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ERRATUM

$P2X_5$ and $P2X_7$ receptors in human warts and CIN 612 organotypic raft cultures of human papillomavirus infected keratinocytes

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Figures 1, 2 and 3 were printed in black and white. They should have been printed in colour as shown.

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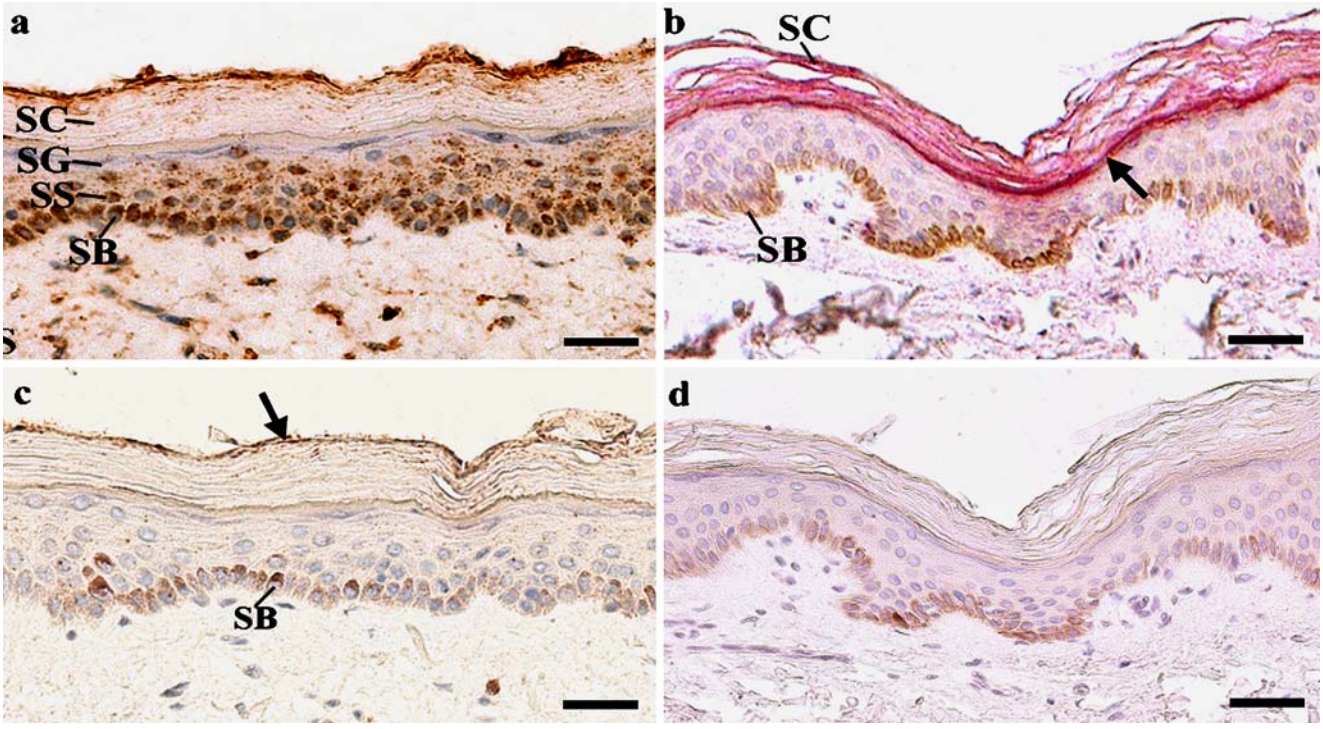
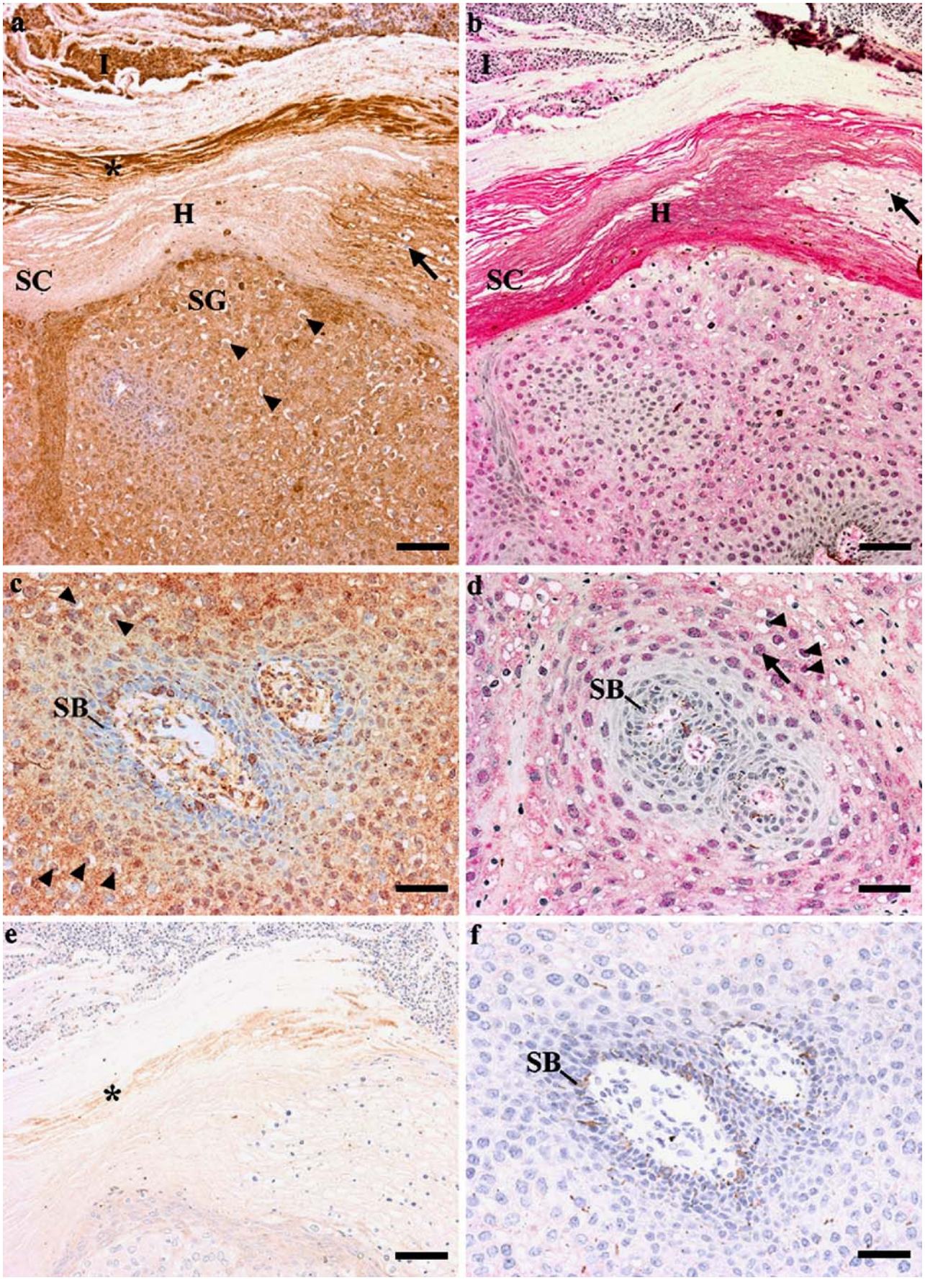


Figure 1 Expression of $P2X_5$ and $P2X_7$ receptors in paraffin sections of normal human skin. Nuclei were counterstained blue with haematoxylin. (a) In normal skin, $P2X_5$ immunoreactivity (*brown*) was found in basal keratinocytes (B) (although this was not easy to distinguish from melanin), and in the stratum spinosum (SS), and in very few cells in the stratum granulosum (SG). $P2X_5$ receptor staining was absent from the stratum corneum (SC), apart from at the outer edge. $P2X_5$ receptor staining was confined largely to the cell membranes in the basal layer, and found in the cytoplasm, and occasionally in the nucleus in both basal and suprabasal keratinocytes. *Scale bar*. 25 μm. (b) $P2X_7$ immunoreactivity (*pink*) was present in the epidermis of all normal skin samples, and was associated with cells and cell fragments (*arrow*) in the stratum corneum (SC). Note the brown melanin in the basal layer (B). *Scale bar*, 25 μm. (c) There was residual staining of the outermost edge of the stratum corneum (*arrow*) with the $P2X_5$ receptor antibody no primary control, and therefore this was non-specific staining. Note the brown melanin in the basal layer (B). *Scale bar*, 25 μm. (d) There was no staining in the no primary control for the $P2X_7$ receptor antibody *Scale bar*, 25 μm.

Figure 2 Expression of $P2X_5$ and $P2X_7$ receptors in paraffin sections of human warts. Nuclei were counterstained blue with haematoxylin. (a) Low power view of $P2X_5$ immunoreactivity (*brown*) in the wart. $P2X_5$ receptors were present within the keratinocytes of the wart. There was marked hyperkeratosis (H), which was negative for $P2X_5$ receptors, although areas of parakeratosis were positive (*arrow*). At the outer edge of the stratum corneum there was a band of heavy staining (*asterisk*). $P2X_5$ receptors were also found in the inflammatory cell infiltrate (I) above the stratum corneum (SC). There was a prominent granular layer (SG), within which cells (koilocytes) showed typical cytoplasmic vacuolation (*arrowheads*). *Scale bar*. 100 μm. (b) Low power view of $P2X_7$ immunoreactivity (*pink*) in the wart. $P2X_7$ receptors were strongly present within the hyperkeratotic (H) areas of the stratum corneum (SC), but not in areas of parakeratosis (*arrow*). $P2X_7$ receptors were weakly present in the wart keratinocytes, and mainly found in the nucleus. $P2X_7$ receptors were also weakly found in the inflammatory cell infiltrate (I) above the stratum corneum. *Scale bar*, 100 μm. (c) High power view of $P2X_5$ immunoreactivity (*brown*) in wart keratinocytes. There were a few positive cells in the basal layer (B), but most of the positively stained cells were in the suprabasal layers. Koilocytes showed $P2X_5$ receptor staining in the nucleus (*arrowheads*). *Scale bar*, 50 μm. (d) $P2X_7$ immunoreactivity (*pink*) was present in the suprabasal layers of the wart, in either large, flat nuclei with an obvious nuclear membrane (*arrow*), or in koilocytes, where the receptor was prominent in shrunken, pynotic nuclei, (*arrowheads*). $P2X_7$ receptors were not found in the basal layer (B) of the wart. *Scale bar*, 50 μm. (e) There was residual staining of the outermost edge of the stratum corneum (*asterisk*) with the $P2X_5$ receptor antibody no primary control, and therefore this was non-specific staining. *Scale bar*, 100 μm. (f) There was no staining in keratinocytes of the wart with the $P2X_5$ receptor antibody no primary control. There was some melanin in the basal layer (B) of the wart. *Scale bar*, 50 μm.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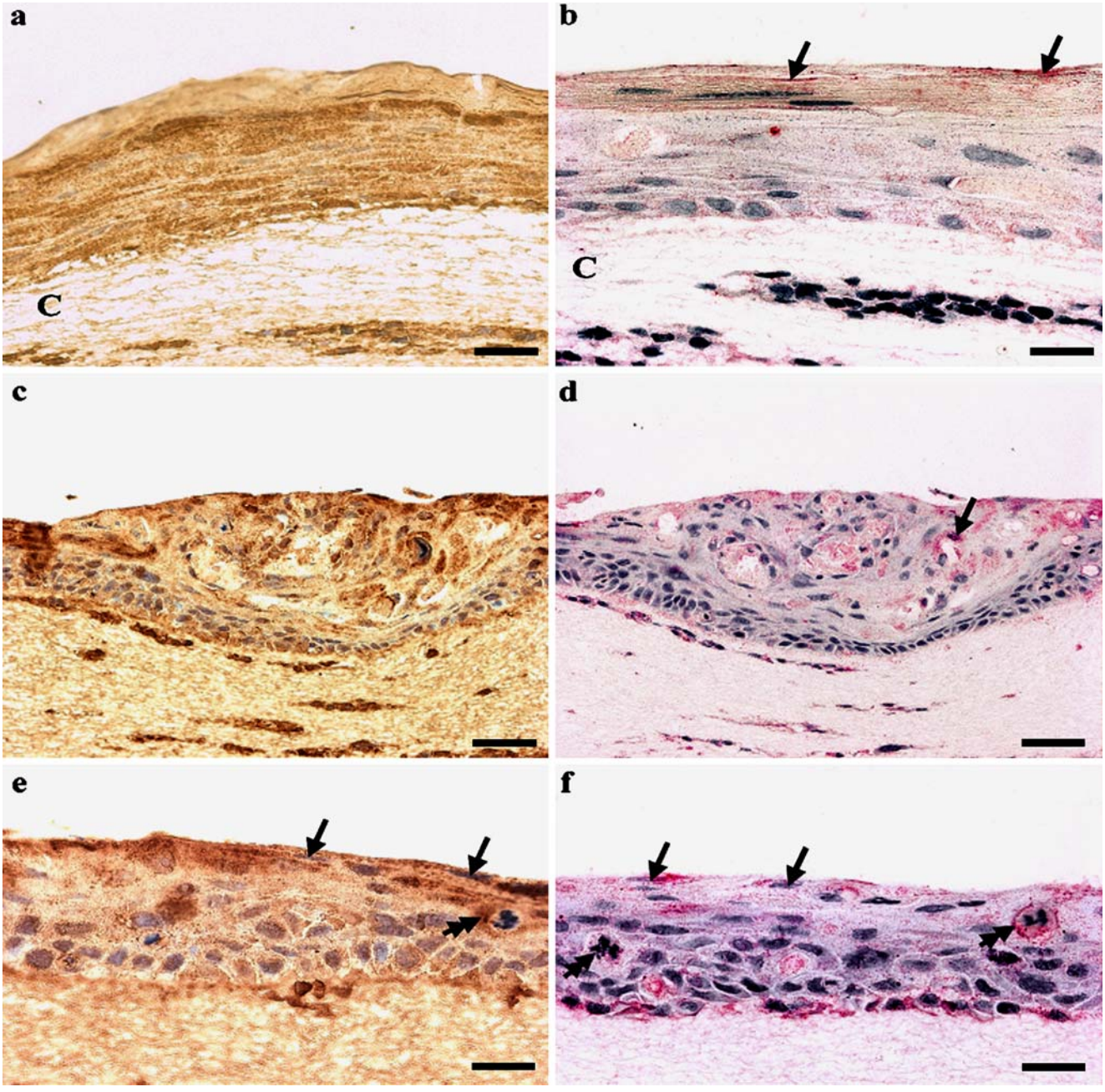

Figure 3 Expression of $P2X_5$ and $P2X_7$ receptors in paraffin sections of raft cultures of normal human keratinocytes and of CIN 612 (HPV 31) cells. Nuclei were counterstained blue with haematoxylin. (a) $P2X_5$ immunoreactivity (*brown*) was present throughout all layers of the raft cultures of normal human foreskin keratinocytes, where the staining was confined largely to the cell membranes and the cytoplasm. The raft culture was supported on a collagen matrix (C). *Scale bar*. 25 μm. (b) $P2X_7$ immunoreactivity (*pink*) was present in the raft cultures of normal human foreskin keratinocytes, staining weakly within the uppermost layer (*arrows*). *Scale bar*. 25 μm. (c) $P2X_5$ immunoreactivity(*brown*) was present in the CIN 612 (HPV 31) raft keratinocytes, staining all layers of the raft. *Scale bar*. 50 μm. (d) $P2X_7$ immunoreactivity (*pink*) was present in the CIN 612 raft and was associated with the cell cytoplasm and nucleus (*arrow*). *Scale bar*. 50 μm. (e, f) High power views of CIN 612 (HPV 31) raft cultures: the uppermost layers are highly disorganised, with nucleated cells at the surface of the raft (*arrows*). There was also positive staining in the cytoplasm of mitotic cells (double arrows) within the raft for both (e) $P2X_5$ receptors (*brown*) *Scale bar* 25 μm. and **f** $P2X_7$ receptors (*pink*). *Scale bar*. 25 μm.