Neuron-dependent tuft cell expansion initiates sinonasal allergic Type 2 inflammation

Jorge F. Ortiz-Carpena1,2, Juan M. Inclan-Rico1, Christopher F. Pastore1, Li-Yin Hung1, William B. Wilkerson3, Molly B. Weiner1,2, Cailu Lin4, Maria Elena Gentile5, Noam A. Cohen, Ishmail Abdus Saboor6, Andrew E. Vaughan5, Heather L. Rossi1, and De'Broski R. Herbert*1

1Department of Pathobiology, School of Veterinary Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

21mmunology Graduate Group, Perelman School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

3Department of Biochemistry & Molecular Biology and Data Analytics, Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, USA.

4Monell Chemical Senses Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

5 Department of Biomedical Sciences, School of Veterinary Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

6 Department of Biological Sciences, Zuckerman Institute, Columbia University, New York City, New York, USA

Department of Otorhinolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery. Perelman School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, USA;

Corporal Michael J. Crescenz VA Medical Center, Philadelphia, PA, USA

Monell Chemical Senses Center, Philadelphia PA, USA

"The authors have withdrawn this manuscript owing to inaccuracies in the calculation of tuft cell numbers and errors in the selection of immunofluorescence images used to support our claims. Therefore, the authors do not wish this work to be cited as reference for the project. If you have any questions, please contact the corresponding author."