

## Erratum

### CORRECTION

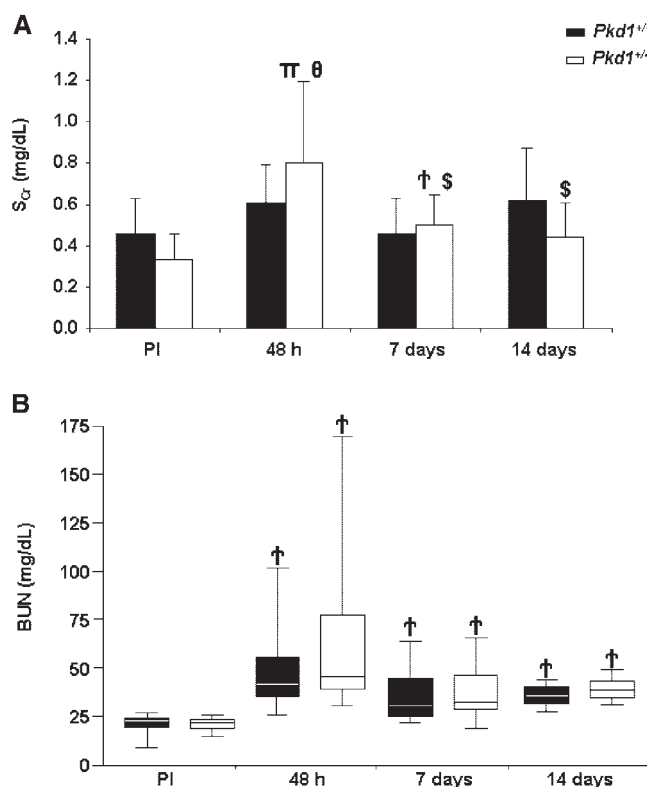
Erratum for Bastos *et al.*: *Pkd1* Haploinsufficiency Increases Renal Damage and Induces Microcyst Formation following Ischemia/Reperfusion. *J Am Soc Nephrol* 20: 2389–2402, 2009. In the original published version of this article, the data in Figure 1 were displayed incorrectly. We provide the corrected Figure below.

Also, the term “minimum to maximum,” present in the

BUN column of Table 1 and in the  $FE_{Na}$ ,  $FE_K$ ,  $U_{osm}$ , and  $S_{Na}$  columns of Table 2, and the term “minimal to maximal,” present in the legend to Figure 1, are incorrect. The correct term is: “lower quartile to upper quartile.”

We apologize for these errors.

A corrected version of this manuscript has been posted online.



**Figure 1.** (A and B) Comparative analyses of  $S_{Cr}$  (A) and BUN (B) in *Pkd1*<sup>+/+</sup> and *Pkd1*<sup>+/-</sup> male mice before insult and 48 h, 7 d, and 14 d after a 32 min of renal IR insult.  $\pi P < 0.001$  versus preischemic (PI);  $\dagger P < 0.05$  versus PI;  $\$ P < 0.05$  versus 48 h;  $\theta P < 0.005$  versus *Pkd1*<sup>+/+</sup>.  $S_{Cr}$  was compared using two-way ANOVA, with the data presented as means  $\pm$  SD, and BUN using the Friedmann test, with the data expressed as median (lower quartile to upper quartile).