



OPEN **Author Correction: Elexacaftor is a CFTR potentiator and acts synergistically with ivacaftor during acute and chronic treatment**

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The original version of this Article contained an error in Figure 3 and 4 where the graph for panel C was omitted. The original Figures 3 and 4 and accompanying legends appear below.

The original Article has been corrected.

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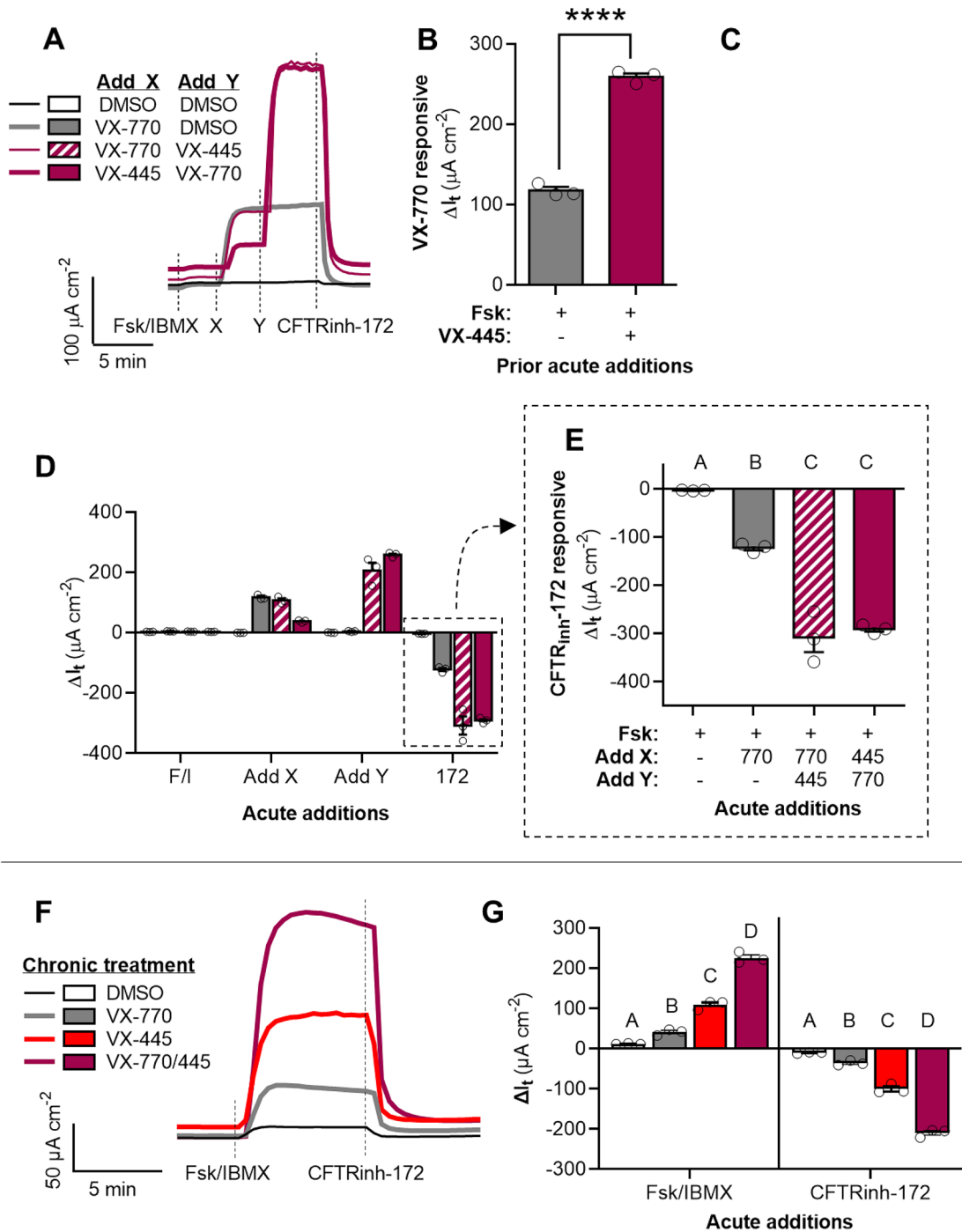


Figure 3. Synergism of ivacaftor (VX-770) and elexacaftor (VX-445) in potentiating G551D-CFTR in FRT cells. (A) Representative I_t recordings of FRT cells expressing human G551D-CFTR showing acute actions of VX-770 and VX-445. (B–C) Changes in I_t after acute addition of VX-770 in the absence and presence of VX-445 (B) and in response to the acute addition of VX-445 in the absence and presence of VX-770 (C). (D–E) Changes in I_t after the additions of test compounds for the experiment presented in (A). G551D-CFTR mediated I_t is greatest after acute potentiation by both VX-770 and VX-445. (F) Representative I_t recordings of FRT cells expressing human G551D-CFTR treated for 24 h with DMSO, VX-770, and/or VX-445. (G) Changes in I_t after the additions of test compounds for the experiment presented in (F). G551D-CFTR mediated I_t is greatest after chronic treatment by both VX-770 and VX-445. See SI for additional experimental details and for supporting data. All data are presented as mean \pm standard error. Bars with different letters (A, B, C...) are significantly different from each other (ANOVA; $P < 0.05$). Asterisks indicate specific P values. **** $P < 0.0001$.

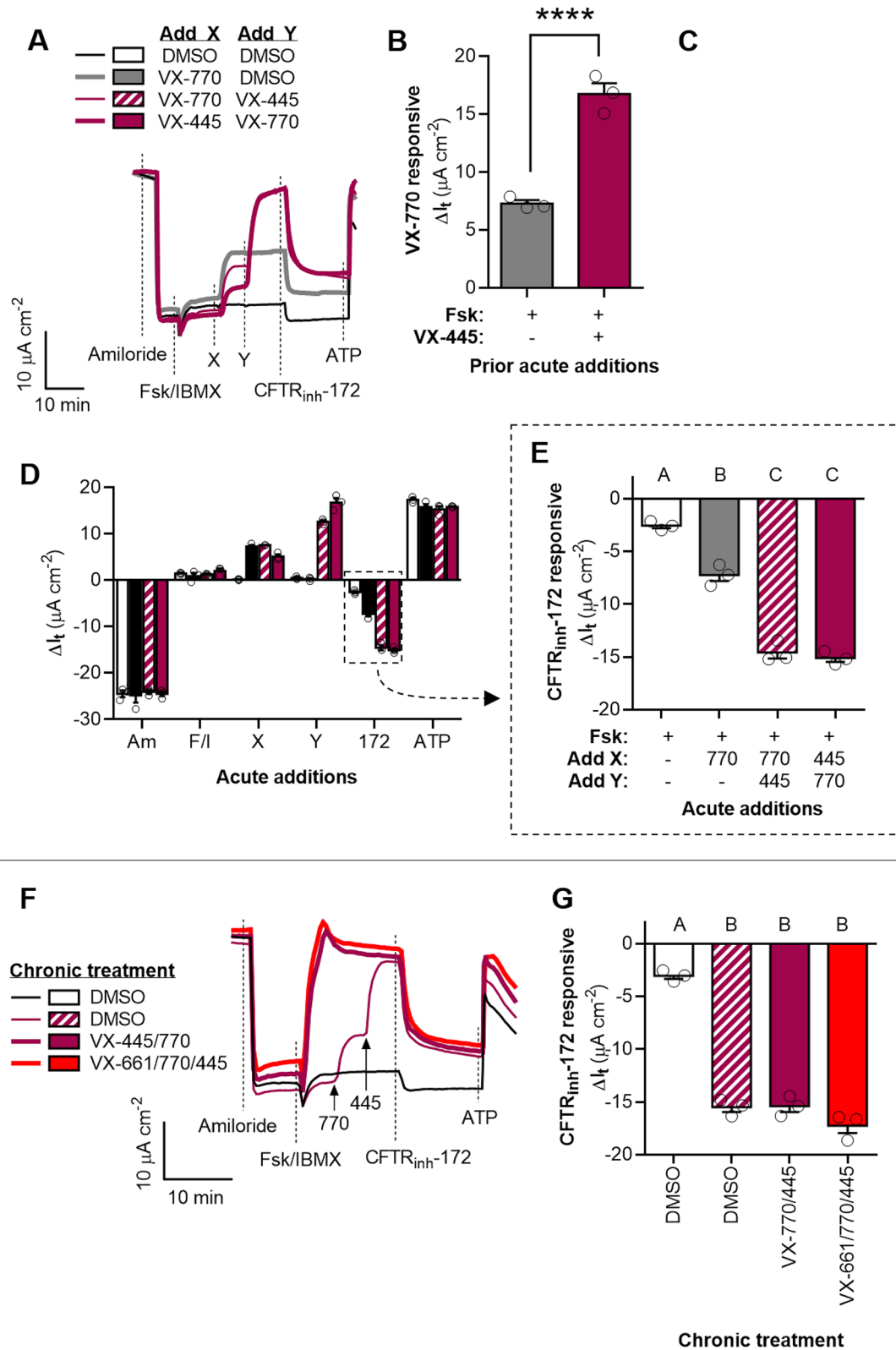


Figure 4. Synergism of ivacaftor (VX-770) and elexacaftor (VX-445) in potentiating G551D-CFTR in HNE cells. (A) Representative I_t recordings of G551D-HNE cells showing acute actions of VX-770 and VX-445. (B–C) Changes in I_t after acute addition of VX-770 in the absence and presence of VX-445 (B) and in response to the acute addition of VX-445 in the absence and presence of VX-770 (C). (D–E) Changes in I_t after the additions of test compounds for the experiment presented in (A). G551D-CFTR mediated I_t is greatest after acute potentiation by both VX-770 and VX-445. (F) Representative I_t recordings of G551D-HNE treated for 24 h with DMSO, the double combination of VX-770 and VX-445, or the triple combination of VX-661, VX-770, and VX-445 (i.e., Trikafta). (G) CFTR_{inh-172} inhibited I_t for the experiment presented in (F). See SI for additional experimental details and for supporting data. All data are presented as mean \pm standard error. Bars with different letters (A, B, C...) are significantly different from each other (ANOVA; $P < 0.05$). Asterisks indicate specific P values: **** $P < 0.0001$.



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