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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.

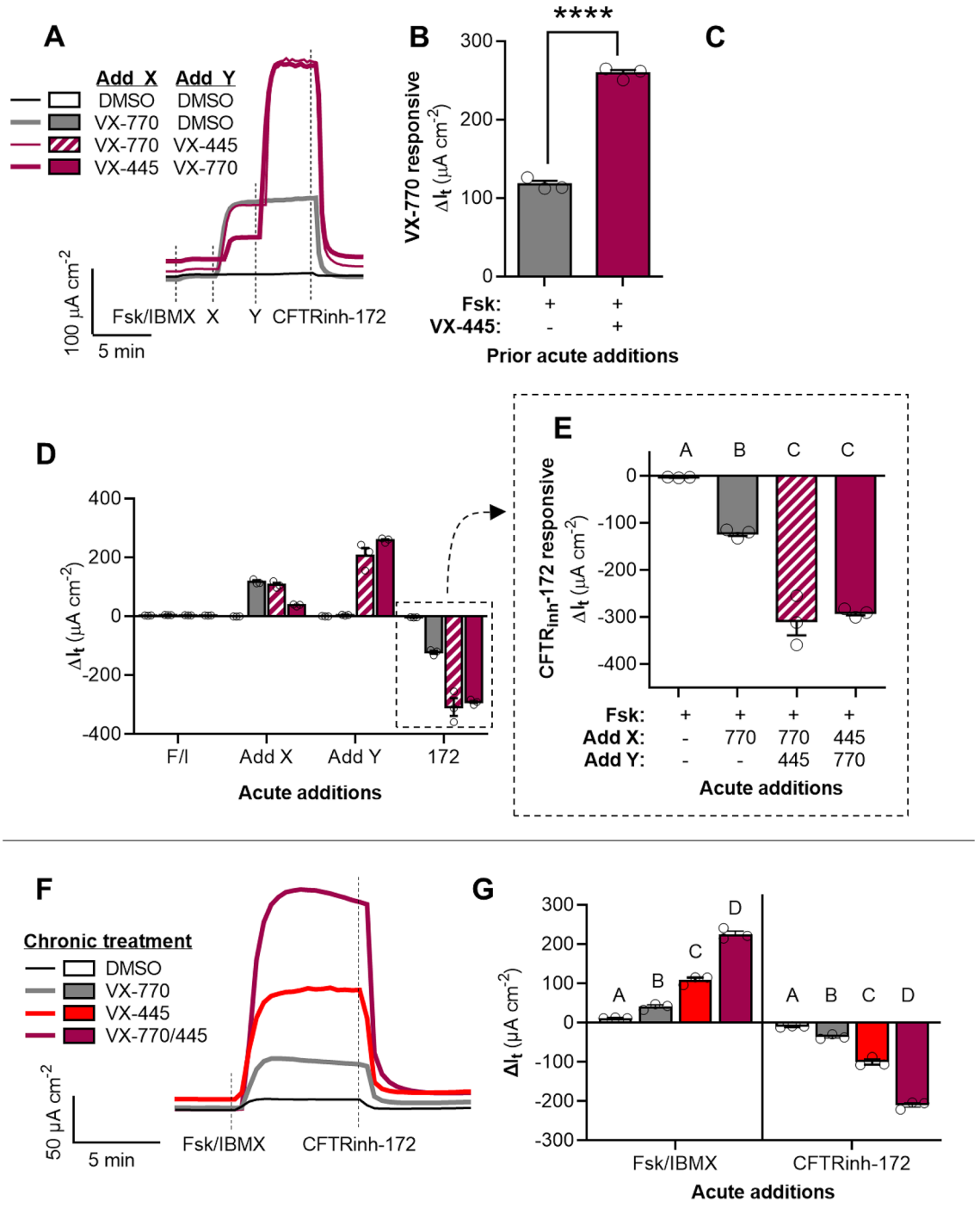

Figure 3. Synergism of ivacaftor (VX-770) and elexacaftor (VX-445) in potentiating G551D-CFTR in FRT cells. (**A**) Representative I_t recordings of FRT cells expressing human G551D-CFTR showing acute actions of VX-770 and VX-445. (**B–C**) Changes in I_t after acute addition of VX-770 in the absence 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 ± standard error. Bars with different letters (A, B, C…) are significantly different from each other (ANOVA; $P < 0.05$). Asterisks indicate specific P values: ****$P < 0.0001$.

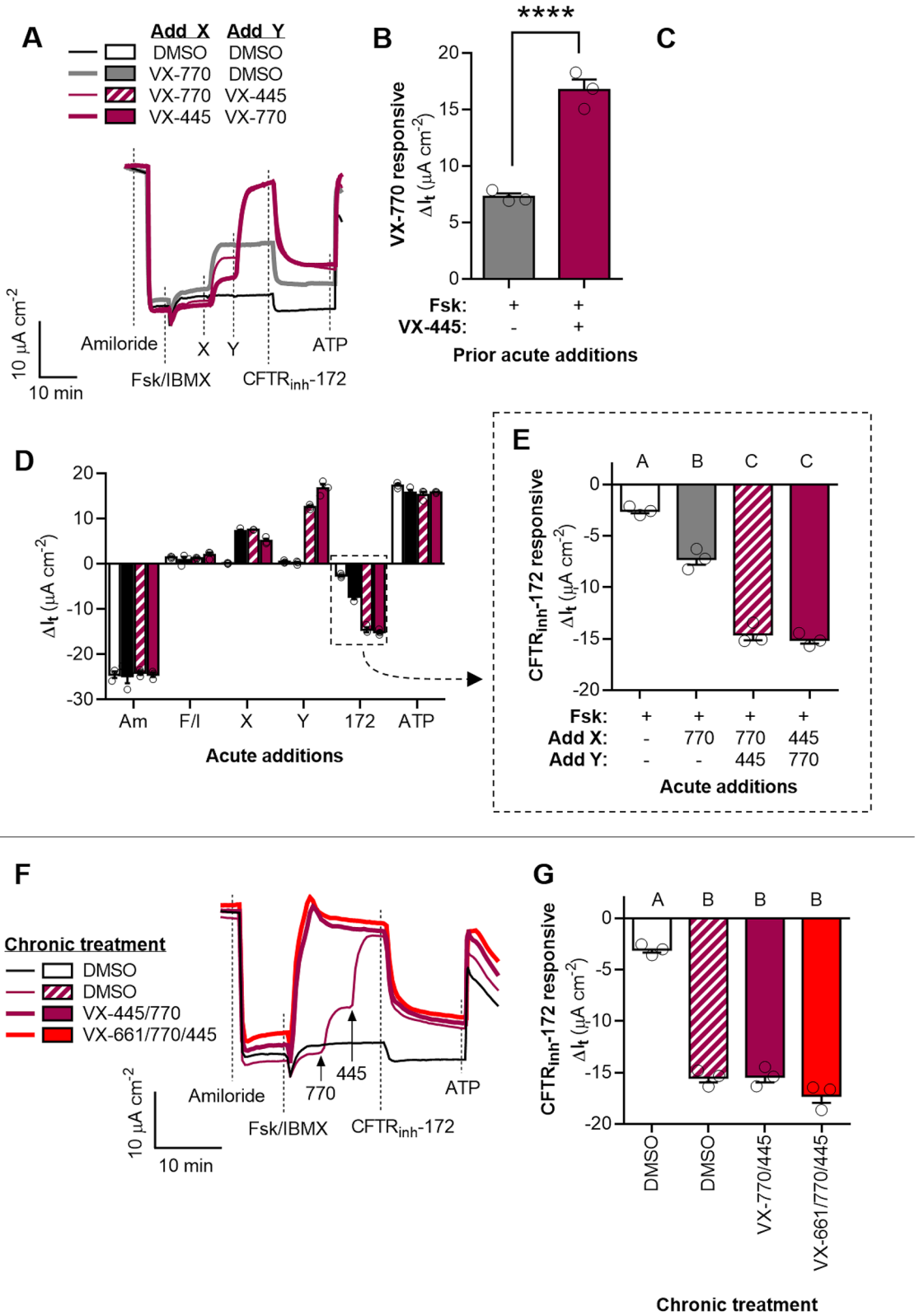

Figure 4. Synergism of ivacaftor (VX-770) and elexacaftor (VX-445) in potentiating G551D-CFTR in HNE cells. (**A**) Representative I_t recordings of G551D-HNE cells showing acute actions of VX-770 and VX-445. (**B–C**) Changes in I_t after acute addition of VX-770 in the absence and presence of VX-445 (**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 ± standard error. Bars with different letters (A, B, C…) are significantly different from each other (ANOVA; $P < 0.05$). Asterisks indicate specific P values: ****$P < 0.0001$.