Lab on a Chip



CORRECTION

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Correction: Distal renal tubular system-on-a-chip for studying the pathogenesis of influenza A virusinduced kidney injury

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Correction for 'Distal renal tubular system-on-a-chip for studying the pathogenesis of influenza A virusinduced kidney injury' by Yueyue Huangfu et al., Lab Chip, 2023, 23, 4255-4264, https://doi.org/10.1039/ D3LC00616F

In the original publication, Fig. 4 and 6 were displayed incorrectly. This error does not affect the content or conclusions of the article. The correct figures are shown below.

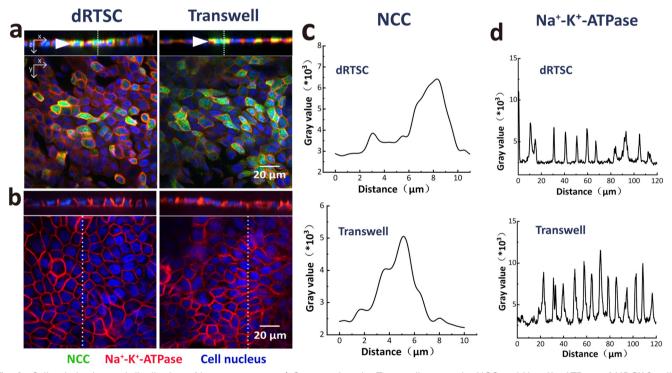


Fig. 4 Cell polarization and distribution of ion transporters. a) Compared to the Transwell group, the NCC and Na+-K+-ATPase of MDCK.2 cells were distributed on both sides of the central axis (white arrows) in dRTSC, showing a clear polar distribution. b) The distribution of Na+-K+-ATPase in dRTSC and Transwell. c) Fluorescence intensity statistics of NCC along the white dashed line in figure a under different culture conditions. d) Fluorescence intensity of Na⁺-K⁺-ATPase along the white dashed line in figure b.

Correction

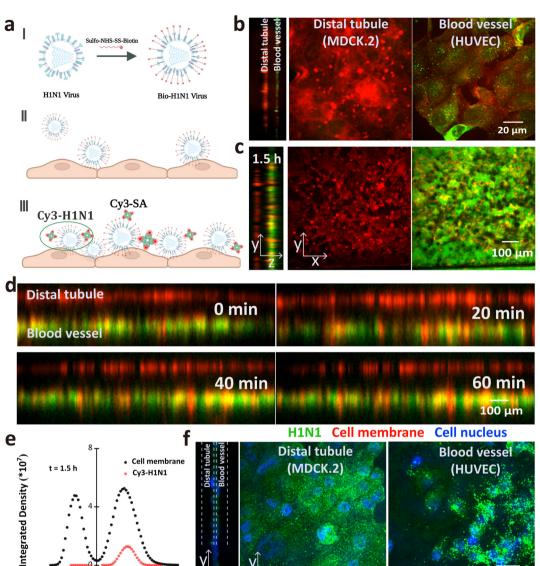


Fig. 6 Pathway of H1N1 virus invasion into the kidney. a) Labeling of H1N1 virus envelope protein (created with https://BioRender.com), I. Biotinylated virus to obtain Bio-H1N1, II. Low-temperature environment to adsorb Bio-H1N1 to the cell surface, III. Bio-H1N1 and Cy3-SA binding through biotin-streptavidin interaction. b) The successful construction of vascular barrier without virus leakage. c) Confocal imaging of Cy3-H1N1 and cell membrane after 1.5 h of virus infection. d) Fluorescence distribution of cell membrane and Cy3-H1N1 in the x-z plane at different infection times. e) Fluorescence intensity of Cy3-H1N1 and cell membranes in different focal planes at 1.5 h using the position of the porous membrane in the y-z plane in fig. c as zero. f. Immunofluorescence results indicated the presence of the H1N1 virus in both cells.

The Royal Society of Chemistry apologises for these errors and any consequent inconvenience to authors and readers.

Distal tubule

Blood vessel

20 μm