

CORRECTION

## Correction: Deletion of Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor 2 from the Peri-Wolffian Duct Stroma Leads to Ureteric Induction Abnormalities and Vesicoureteral Reflux

Kenneth A. Walker, Sunder Sims-Lucas, Valeria E. Di Giovanni, Caitlin Schaefer, Whitney M. Sunseri, Tatiana Novitskaya, Mark P. de Caestecker, Feng Chen, Carlton M. Bates

The Office of Research Integrity at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services identified concerns regarding the authenticity of data in Fig 2E of the *PLOS ONE* article, "Deletion of Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor 2 from the Peri-Wolffian Duct Stroma Leads to Ureteric Induction Abnormalities and Vesicoureteral Reflux". The *PLOS ONE* staff discussed this with the authors, who apologized for this matter and replicated the experiment. The replication experiment received oversight from the University of Pittsburgh Office of Research Integrity, who vouches for the veracity of the new figure. A member of *PLOS ONE*'s Editorial Board reviewed and approved the new data, and confirmed that the results and conclusions of the original article are still supported.

In the results section the sixth sentence in the first paragraph should now read: We also dissected, dissociated, and FACsorted E10.5 Cag- $Tbx18cre^{Tg/+}$  (control) and Cag- $Fgfr2^{ST-/-}$  urogenital ridge cells; after isolating mRNA, we confirmed a significant loss of Fgfr2 expression in the Tbx18cre expressing urogenital ridge cells in  $Fgfr2^{ST-/-}$  mice (30% Fgfr2 expression in  $Fgfr2^{ST-/-}$  mice relative to controls; Fig 2E).

The authors have provided the corrected Fig 2 here.



## GOPEN ACCESS

Citation: Walker KA, Sims-Lucas S, Di Giovanni VE, Schaefer C, Sunseri WM, Novitskaya T, et al. (2016) Correction: Deletion of Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor 2 from the Peri-Wolffian Duct Stroma Leads to Ureteric Induction Abnormalities and Vesicoureteral Reflux. PLoS ONE 11(11): e0167191. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0167191

Published: November 18, 2016

Copyright: © 2016 Walker et al. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

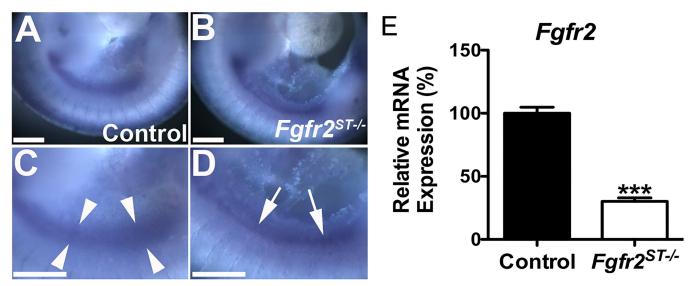


Fig 2. Expression of Fgfr2 in E10.5 in control and Fgfr2<sup>ST-/-</sup> embryos. A,C. Lower power (A) and higher power (C) images show that control embryos have a wide band of Fgfr2 signal (between arrowheads) encompassing the Wolffian duct and surrounding stroma. B,D. Lower power (B) and higher power (D) images show that  $Fgfr2^{ST-/-}$  embryos have a linear band of Fgfr2 expression in the Wolffian duct epithelium (arrows) and not in the surrounding stroma. E. Quantitative real-time PCR of FAC-sorted E10.5  $Cag-Tbx18cre^{Tg/+}$  (Control) and  $Cag-Fgfr2^{ST-/-}$  (Fgfr2<sup>ST-/-</sup>) urogenital ridges confirms a dramatic decrease in Fgfr2 mRNA expression in mutant Tbx18cre expressing cells. Scale bars = 100  $\mu$ m. \*\*\*p<0.001 vs. control embryos.

doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0167191.g001

## Reference

Walker KA, Sims-Lucas S, Di Giovanni VE, Schaefer C, Sunseri WM, Novitskaya T, et al. (2013) Deletion of Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor 2 from the Peri-Wolffian Duct Stroma Leads to Ureteric Induction Abnormalities and Vesicoureteral Reflux. PLoS ONE 8(2): e56062. doi:10.1371/journal.pone. 0056062 PMID: 23409123