

Correction to: “Intracellular Unbound Atorvastatin Concentrations in the Presence of Metabolism and Transport.”

The corresponding author of the above article [Kulkarni P, Korzekwa, K, Nagar, S (2016) *J Pharmacol Exp Ther* **359**:26-36. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1124/jpet.116.235689>], Swati Nagar has recently identified an error.

In the modeling exercise, the CL_o was inadvertently fixed in the Atv+ABT+RIF dataset, resulting in a value of $f_{um} = 0.54$ instead of the experimentally obtained $f_{um} = 0.84$. While literature values of f_{um} of 0.56 have been reported (Watanabe et al, Investigation of the rate-determining process in the hepatic elimination of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors in rats and humans, *Drug Metabolism and Disposition*, 2010, 38:215-222), the intent of this work was to use the experimentally obtained value of 0.84. This error resulted in an inaccurate estimation of CL_{ae} . The CL_{ae} estimate is increased by a factor of 20 (88, 82, and 70 ml/min instead of 4.4, 4.1 and 3.5 ml/min respectively, Table 1). Use of the correct f_{um} and CL_{ae} estimates increases the predicted unbound intracellular concentration at 50 min for the Atv+ABT+RIF dataset (passive diffusion only) from 0.58 μM (Table 3) to 0.9 μM .

The impact of active uptake on predicted unbound intracellular concentration is unchanged (0.9 and 8.14 μM Atv+ABT+RIF and Atv+ABT respectively) compared to the previously Atv+ABT+published results (0.58 and 6.5 μM RIF and Atv+ABT respectively, Table 3).

These corrections do not change the overall results and conclusions in the article.

The authors apologize for the error.