In the above-stated article, the authors mistakenly placed a different experimental group in Figure 3i. Figure 3i now contains the correct experimental group.

The authors would like to apologize for any inconvenience caused.

**Figure 3 | Immunofluorescence and light micrographs of kidney specimens from WKY rats with NTS nephritis.** By immunofluorescence microscopy, the glomeruli of NTS nephritis rats reveal a capillary linear deposition of rat IgG and granular deposition of rat C3 and of fibrin (a–c). By light microscopy, glomeruli with cellular crescents are seen (d). In the DEX-treated group, the deposition of rat IgG, C3, and fibrin is completely inhibited (q–s), and the glomeruli show no morphologic abnormality (t). In galectin-treated groups (G1, G3, and G9), the deposition of rat IgG and C3 is not inhibited in the glomeruli (e, f, i, j, m, and n). However, the deposition of fibrin is notably inhibited (g, k, and o), and also the glomeruli show minimal proliferation of mesangial cells (h, l, and p). PBS is defined as WKY rats with NTS, and PBS containing 1 mmol/L DTT; G1, G3, and G9, NTS nephritis WKY rats receiving galectins-1, -3, and -9, respectively; DEX, NTS nephritis WKY rats treated with dexamethasone; bar, 100 μm.