Supplementary Figure S3. Treatment of wild-type mice with rFGF23 induces hyperphosphaturia and hypophosphatemia. Urinary phosphorus excretion corrected for urinary creatinine, and serum phosphorus concentration in 3-month-old wild-type mice treated for 5 days with vehicle (Veh) or rFGF23 (10 µg/mouse) (n=5-6, Student’s t-test, * urine $p = 0.0078$, serum $p = 0.0037$). Data represent mean ± s.e.m.