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Rare Earth Metallosis: Gadolinium-rich Nanoparticle Formation from Magnetic Resonance Imaging Contrast Agents in Rodent and Human Kidney

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Title: Rare Earth Metallosis: Gadolinium-rich Nanoparticle Formation from Magnetic Resonance Imaging Contrast Agents in Rodent and Human Kidney

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Description/Summary: Energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (XEDS) datasets for the forthcoming publication “Rare Earth Metallosis: Gadolinium-rich Nanoparticle Formation from Magnetic Resonance Imaging Contrast Agents in Rodent and Human Kidney”. Elemental counts for data represented in **Figure 3, Figure 4, Figure 5C, Figure 6, Figure 7D, and Figure 8**. XEDS analysis was performed using the JEOL 2010F FEGSTEM 200 kV transmission electron microscope, with Oxford Analytical AZtec X-ray energy-dispersive spectroscopy system, equipped with an XMax 80N 80mm² silicon drift detector, the FEI Tecnai G(2) F30 S-Twin 300kV transmission electron microscope equipped with Fischione Instruments HAADF STEM detectors or the JEOL NEOARM 200 kV Aberration Corrected scanning transmission microscope equipped with two JEOL 100 mm² EDS detectors controlled by Oxford Instruments AZTec software.

Keywords: gadolinium; metals; gadodiamide; trace elements; magnetic resonance imaging contrast; renal tubular epithelium; renal proximal tubules; mitochondriopathy; electron microscopy; x-ray spectra

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