SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENT

APOL1 high-risk genotype is associated with kidney disease in blacks. We examined the association between APOL1 high-risk genotype in black donors and their postdonation kidney function. Renal function was also compared between donors and nondonor controls matched for APOL1 status to determine whether live kidney donation alters the association. APOL1 high-risk genotype in donors was associated with lower predonation and postdonation renal function. Two donors reached ESRD, and both carried high-risk APOL1 genotypes. Overall, outcomes did not differ between donors and matched nondonors stratified by APOL1 status. APOL1 high-risk genotype may be associated with worse renal outcomes in kidney donors, but our data requires replication in a larger study before recommending routine APOL1 genetic testing.