

Variation in the FTO gene locus is associated with cerebrocortical insulin resistance in humans

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Published online: 5 June 2008
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Erratum to: Diabetologia
DOI 10.1007/s00125-007-0839-1

Unfortunately throughout the text of this Research Letter the labelling for the homozygous genotypes AA and CC was reversed, with the risk allele (A-allele) mistakenly being named C-allele and vice versa.

The affected sentences appear in corrected form below:

BMI was higher in carriers of the risk allele than in wild-type individuals (CC [$n=463$] $27.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ kg/m}^2$, CA [$n=732$] $29.0 \pm 0.3 \text{ kg/m}^2$, AA [$n=267$] $29.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$, mean \pm

SEM, $p < 0.001$) as a result of increased body weight (CC $79.8 \pm 0.9 \text{ kg}$, CA $84.7 \pm 1.0 \text{ kg}$, AA $84.8 \pm 1.5 \text{ kg}$, $p < 0.001$).

Fig. 1a [...] In subjects carrying the rare allele of rs8050136 in the homozygous or the heterozygous form (AA [$n=12$] or AC [$n=18$], BMI $27.3 \pm 0.9 \text{ kg/m}^2$, mean \pm SEM) the insulin effect on beta activity was significantly reduced compared with wild-type carriers (CC [$n=17$], BMI $27.3 \pm 1.2 \text{ kg/m}^2$) ($p = 0.016$ by two-tailed Wilcoxon test). [...]

In Fig. 1a the left column should be labelled CC and the right column CA/AA.

The online version of the original article can be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00125-007-0839-1>.

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