CDK4 is an essential insulin effector in adipocytes

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Corrigendum

Original citation: J Clin Invest. 2016;126(1):335–348. https://doi.org/10.1172/JCI81480 Citation for this corrigendum: J Clin Invest. 2022;132(13):e162359. https://doi.org/10.1172/JCI162359 Following the publication of this article, the authors realized that errors were made during manuscript preparation. Figure 3J and Figure 3L, illustrating the insulin sensitivity test in the Cdk4nc and CdkR24C/R24C mice, respectively, were not representative. Specifically, independent experiments using mice with different ages were aggregated in the results. The correct Figure 3J now shows insulin tolerance tests (ITTs) in 24-week-old Cdk4+/+ and Cdk4nc (n = 5), and the correct Figure 3L shows ITT in 30-week-old CdkR24C/R24C mice (n = 5–11). In contrast with the original published data, the corrected data do not show statistical significance in the insulin sensitivity tests. In addition, the quantification in Figure 7B did not correspond with the immunoblot image in Figure 7A. Therefore, new quantification is now shown in Figure 7B. Data from one control mouse (lane 5) blot indicates no response to insulin, as assessed by the absence of IRS and AKT phosphorylation, which signifies failure of insulin injection. Consequently, this was removed from the quantification shown in Figure 7B. Due to the sample size limitation, statistical analyses in Figure 7, B and D, were removed. For clarity, the authors have added information to the figure legends about the ages of mice for additional experiments shown in […]
Corrigendum

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Following the publication of this article, the authors realized that errors were made during manuscript preparation. Figure 3J and Figure 3L, illustrating the insulin sensitivity test in the Cdk4<sup>−/−</sup> and Cdk<sup>R24C/R24C</sup> mice, respectively, were not representative. Specifically, independent experiments using mice with different ages were aggregated in the results. The correct Figure 3J now shows insulin tolerance tests (ITTs) in 24-week-old Cdk4<sup>+/+</sup> and Cdk4<sup>NC</sup> (<i>n</i> = 5), and the correct Figure 3L shows ITT in 30-week-old Cdk<sup>R24C/R24C</sup> mice (<i>n</i> = 5–11). In contrast with the original published data, the corrected data do not show statistical significance in the insulin sensitivity tests.

In addition, the quantification in Figure 7B did not correspond with the immunoblot image in Figure 7A. Therefore, new quantification is now shown in Figure 7B. Data from one control mouse (lane 5) blot indicates no response to insulin, as assessed by the absence of IRS and AKT phosphorylation, which signifies failure of insulin injection. Consequently, this was removed from the quantification shown in Figure 7B. Due to the sample size limitation, statistical analyses in Figure 7B, D, and E were removed.

For clarity, the authors have added information to the figure legends about the ages of mice for additional experiments shown in Figures 1, 3, 4, 5, and 7 and Supplemental Figures 1, 2, and 5.

The Journal has published an online version of the original article with the unreliable statements crossed out and the modified text highlighted in red (Supplemental File, Redaction). The authors have confirmed the accuracy of the data and that the corrected paper is reliable.

The authors regret the errors and the possible confusion generated to the readers of the Journal.

Figure 3

J  

L

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