

Missense mutations in the insulin promoter factor-1 gene predispose to type 2 diabetes

Wendy M. Macfarlane, ... , Kevin Docherty, Andrew T. Hattersley

J Clin Invest. 2000;106(5):717-717. <https://doi.org/10.1172/JCI7449C1>.

Corrigendum

J. Clin. Invest. 106:411–420 (2000) During the preparation of this manuscript for publication, an error was introduced in Figure 2. The correct version, accompanied by the legend, appears below.

Find the latest version:

<https://jci.me/7449C1/pdf>



Missense mutations in the insulin promoter factor-1 gene predispose to type 2 diabetes

Wendy M. Macfarlane, Timothy M. Frayling, Sian Ellard, Julie C. Evans, Lisa I.S. Allen, Michael P. Bulman, Susan Ayers, Maggie Shepherd, Penny Clark, Ann Millward, Andrew Demaine, Terence Wilken, Kevin Docherty, and Andrew T. Hattersley.

J. Clin. Invest. **104**:R33–R39 (2000).

During the preparation of this manuscript for publication, an error was introduced in Figure 2. The correct version, accompanied by the legend, appears below.

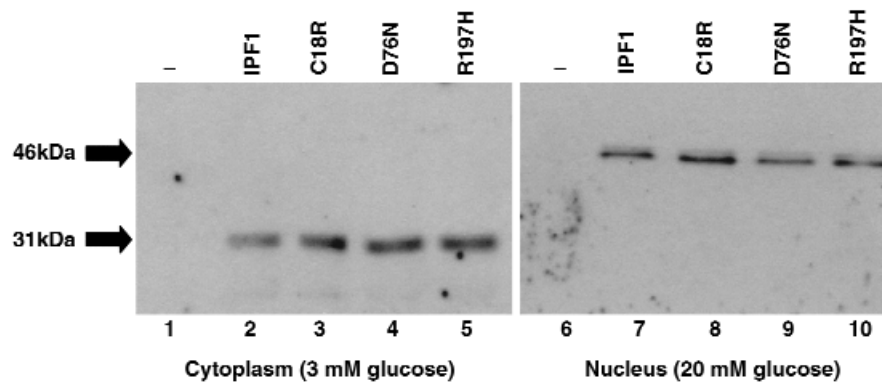


Figure 2

Localization of IPF-1 mutants. Western blot analysis of cytoplasmic (lanes 1-5) or nuclear (lanes 6-10) samples prepared from Nes2y cells which were incubated in low (3 mM) or high (20 mM) glucose concentrations. Lanes 1 and 6 represent untransfected Nes2y cells, lanes 2 and 7 cells expressing normal IPF-1, lanes 3 and 8 cells expressing C18R, lanes 4 and 9 cells expressing D76N, and lanes 5 and 10 cells expressing R197H. Analysis was performed using a specific IPF-1 antibody, with 1 μ g of each extract being used. Results are representative of three separate experiments.