

Correction: Effects of PKB/Akt inhibitors on insulin-stimulated lipogenesis and phosphorylation state of lipogenic enzymes in white adipose tissue

Nusrat Hussain, Sheng-Ju Chuang, Manuel Johanns, Didier Vertommen, Gregory R. Steinberg, Bruce E. Kemp and Mark H. Rider

Biochem J (2020) 477 (8): 1373–1389 <https://doi.org/10.1042/BCJ20190788>

During the production process the Western blots for pThr246 PRAS40 in [Figure 6B](#) were accidentally duplicated in [Figure 6C](#) pThr649 AS160. Portland Press apologises for any confusion caused by this. The correct version of Figure 6 can be viewed below.

The y-axes of [Figure 8A](#) and [8B](#) should be labelled ‘Rate of lipogenesis (nmol of [U-¹⁴C] fructose incorporated/30 min/g wet weight)’ and ‘Rate of lipogenesis (nmol of [1-¹⁴C] acetate incorporated/30 min/g wet weight)’, respectively, rather than nmol incorporated/60 min/g wet weight. Lipogenesis from radioactive fructose was measured over 30 min whereas lipogenesis from radioactive acetate (in the presence of non-radioactive glucose) was measured over 60 min but the rates are expressed per 30 min in both panels for comparison. The corrected version is below.

Correction published:
8 December 2020

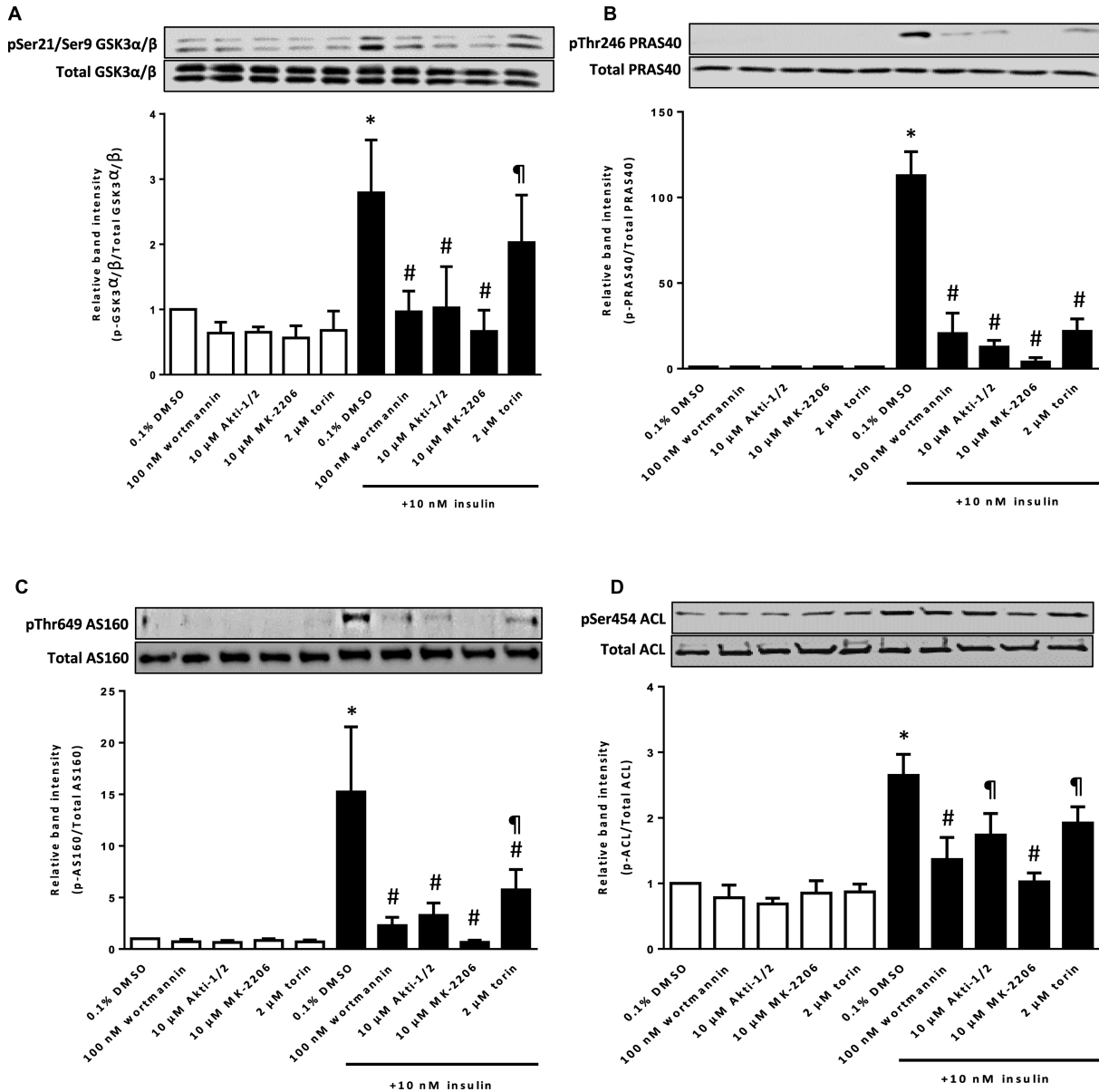


Figure 6. Effects of wortmannin, torin, Akti-1/2 and MK-2206 on insulin-induced downstream PKB target and ACL phosphorylation in adipocytes incubated with fructose.

Adipocytes were incubated with and without inhibitors and insulin as described in the legend to Figure 5. Extracts were immunoblotted with anti-phospho Ser21/Ser9 GSK3 and anti-total GSK3 antibodies (A), anti-phospho Thr246 PRAS 40 and anti-total PRAS 40 antibodies (B), anti-phosphoThr649 AS160 and anti-total AS160 antibodies (C) and anti-phospho Ser454 ACL and anti-total ACL antibodies (D) followed by blot quantification using the Fusion Solo S (Vilber) imaging system (representative blots are shown in the upper panels). The values are means \pm S.E.M., $n = 4$ separate experiments. */#/#¶ Indicates a significant difference, respectively, between with and without insulin/with and without inhibitors or versus the controls, respectively ($P < 0.05$, two-way ANOVA).

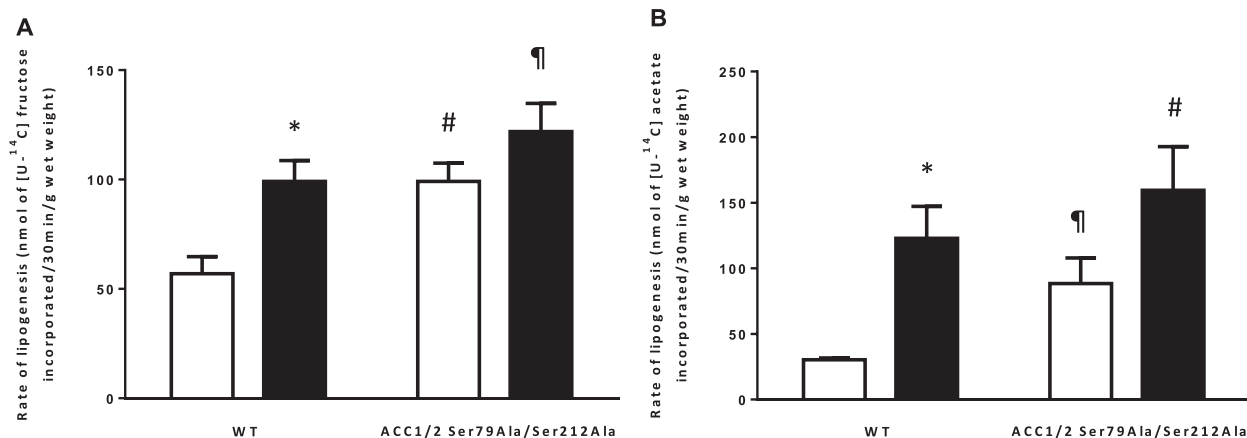


Figure 8. Insulin-stimulated lipogenesis measured with fructose or acetate as substrate in epididymal fat pads from wild-type versus ACC1/2 S79A/S212A knockin mice.

Epididymal fat pads from wild-type (WT) versus ACC1/2 S79A/S212A knockin mice were weighed and incubated either with 5 mM [¹⁴C] fructose (A) or 5 mM non-radioactive glucose plus 5 mM [¹⁴C] sodium acetate (B) without (white bars) or with 100 nM insulin (black bars) as described under 'Materials and Methods' for measurements of rates of lipogenesis. The results are means ± S.E.M., n = 5 (fructose) or n = 4 (acetate) separate experiments. */# Indicates a significant difference between with and without insulin and knockin versus wild-type, respectively (P < 0.05, two-way ANOVA). ¶ Indicates significance (P < 0.05) for the effect of insulin (paired Student's t-test) and for the effect of ACC knockin versus the wild-type (unpaired Student's t-test).