

BIOCHEMISTRY

Correction for “mTORC1 activates SREBP-1c and uncouples lipogenesis from gluconeogenesis,” by Mathieu Laplante and David Sabatini, which appeared in issue 8, February 23, 2010, of *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* (107:3281–3282; first published February 18, 2010; 10.1073/pnas.1000323107).

The authors note that, on page 3281, left column, second paragraph, the fourth sentence is incorrect in part. “In addition to

promoting glucose uptake by allowing the translocation of the glucose transporter-4 to the plasma membrane, the activation of Akt by insulin stimulates the phosphorylation of the Forkhead box O1 (FoxO1), a transcription factor that controls gluconeogenesis (5)” should read “The activation of Akt by insulin stimulates the phosphorylation of the Forkhead box O1 (FoxO1), a transcription factor that controls gluconeogenesis (5).”

The authors also note that Fig. 1 appeared incorrectly. The corrected figure and its legend appear below.

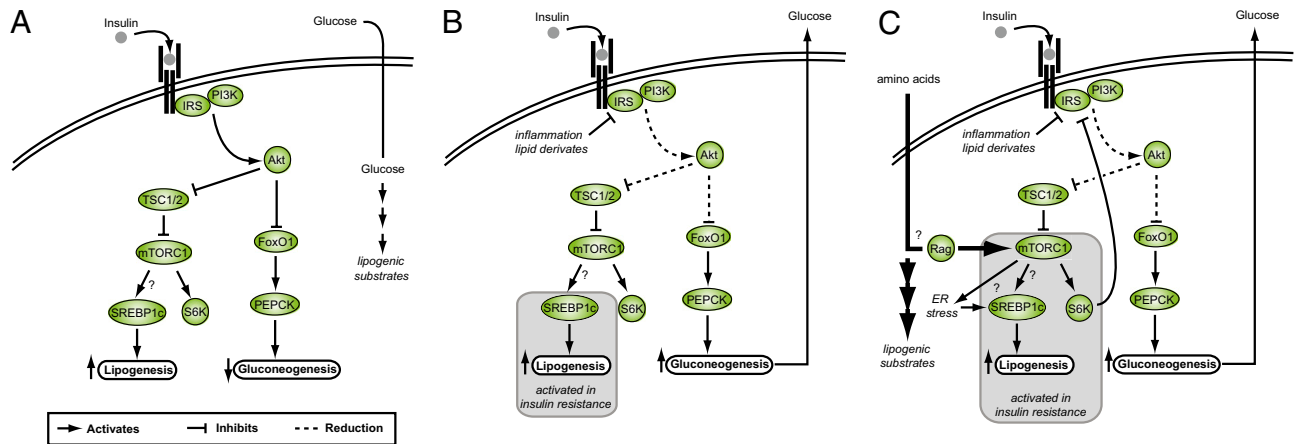


Fig. 1. The control of lipogenesis and gluconeogenesis by the insulin-signaling pathway. (A and B) Signaling events observed in the liver of (A) insulin-sensitive or (B) insulin-resistant models. (C) A hypothetical model suggesting how mTORC1 activation could drive both lipogenesis and gluconeogenesis in obese/insulin resistant models. TSC1/2, tuberous sclerosis complex 1/2.

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