Author Correction: A central role for JNK in obesity and insulin resistance

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-023-06285-0

Published online: 16 June 2023

Correction to: *Nature* https://doi.org/10.1038/nature01137

Published online 21 November 2002

Check for updates

Jiro Hirosumi, Gürol Tuncman, Lufen Chang, Cem Z. Görgün, K. Teoman Uysal, Kazuhisa Maeda, Michael Karin & Gökhan S. Hotamisligil

It was brought to our attention that there are irregularities with the JNK1/2 western blot data in Figure 4a of our original paper[1]. As the raw data for the blots used in the manuscript are no longer available, unfortunately we cannot ascertain the issue with the figure. Figures 1 and 2 of this correction show contemporaneous replicate blots. We apologize for this error.

1. Hirosumi, J. et al. A central role for JNK in obesity and insulin resistance. *Nature* **420**, 333–336 (2002).
2. Sabapathy, K. et al. c-Jun NH2-terminal kinase (JNK)1 and JNK2 have similar and stage-dependent roles in regulating T cell apoptosis and proliferation. *J. Exp. Med.* **193**, 317–328 (2001).

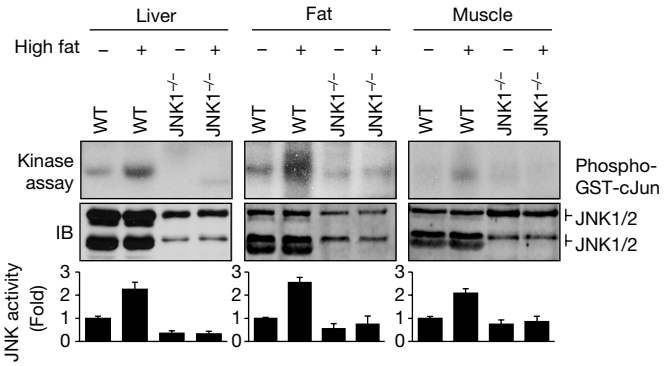

Fig. 1 | JNK activity and protein concentrations in liver, muscle and adipose tissue of lean and obese *Jnk1*$^{+/+}$ (WT) and *Jnk1*$^{-/-}$ mice. In JNK immunoblots (performed by using Pharmingen #666, ref. 2), JNK1 and JNK2 isoforms have relative molecular masses of 56,000–54,000 (both JNK1 and JNK2 contribute to each of these bands, lower being the JNK1) and 46,00–43,000 (both JNK1 and JNK2 contribute to each of these bands, lower being JNK1).

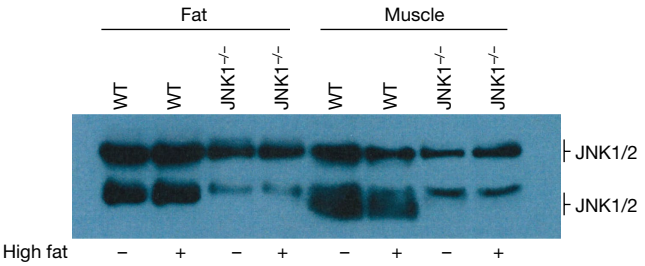

Fig. 2 | Western blot analysis of JNK protein concentrations in muscle and adipose tissue of lean and obese *Jnk1*$^{+/+}$ (WT = wild type) and *Jnk*$^{-/-}$ mice. In JNK immunoblots (performed by using Pharmingen #666, ref. 2), JNK1 and JNK2 isoforms have relative molecular masses of 56,000–54,000 (both JNK1 and JNK2 contribute to each of these bands, lower being the JNK1) and 46,00–43,000 (both JNK1 and JNK2 contribute to each of these bands, lower being JNK1).