



Correction to: Young-onset diabetes in Asian Indians is associated with lower measured and genetically determined beta cell function

Moneeza K. Siddiqui¹ · Ranjit Mohan Anjana² · Adem Y. Dawed¹ · Cyrielle Martoeau¹ · Sundararajan Srinivasan¹ · Jebarani Saravanan² · Sathish K. Madanagopal² · Alasdair Taylor¹ · Samira Bell¹ · Abirami Veluchamy¹ · Rajendra Pradeepa² · Naveed Sattar³ · Radha Venkatesan² · Colin N. A. Palmer¹ · Ewan R. Pearson¹ · Viswanathan Mohan²

Published online: 26 April 2022
© The Author(s) 2022

Correction to: Diabetologia

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00125-022-05671-z>

The following sentences have been removed from the supplementary methods as no comparisons were made with white European participants from the ADOPT trial and the UKPDS trial: ‘Comparison was made with white European participants from the ADOPT trial [4] and the UKPDS trial [5, 6]. Since different assays have been used to measure fasting glucose and insulin or c-peptide in these populations the HOMA results have been plotted separately to highlight the difference in overall trend, not the absolute difference in levels’. The original ESM has been corrected.

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Publisher's note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

The online version of the original article can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00125-022-05671-z>

✉ Ewan R. Pearson
e.z.pearson@dundee.ac.uk

Viswanathan Mohan
drmohans@diabetes.ind.in

¹ National Institute for Health Research Global Health Unit for Diabetes Outcomes Research, Division of Population Health & Genomics, School of Medicine, University of Dundee, Dundee, UK

² Dr Mohan's Diabetes Specialities Centre and Madras Diabetes Research Foundation, Chennai, India

³ Institute of Cardiovascular and Medical Sciences, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, UK