

CORRECTION



## Correction to: Paracrine signaling in islet function and survival

Sean M. Hartig<sup>1,2</sup> · Aaron R. Cox<sup>1</sup>

Published online: 28 April 2020  
© Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature 2020

Correction to: Journal of Molecular Medicine  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00109-020-01887-x>

The corrected References in Table 1 are presented in this paper.

**Table 1** Genetic models used in islet paracrine signaling studies

Model	Target	Cre driver	Goal	Caveats	Reference
bTC6-F7 cell IR overexpression	insulin receptor	N/A	gain of function		[49]
bTC6-F7 cell IR kinase dead	insulin receptor	N/A	loss of function		[49]
beta cell specific IR KO	insulin receptor	Insulin I Cre knockin	loss of function		[64–66]
BIRKO	insulin receptor	Rat insulin II promoter	loss of function	promoter contains hGH minigene; deletion in brain	[52, 53]
beta IGF-1R KO	IGF-1 receptor	Rat insulin II promoter	loss of function	promoter contains hGH minigene; deletion in brain	[55, 57]
beta double IR IGFR KO	IR and IGF-1R	Rat insulin II promoter	loss of function	promoter contains hGH minigene; deletion in brain	[57]
alpha cell IR KO	insulin receptor	glucagon promoter	loss of function		[11]
delta cell IR KO	insulin receptor	SST-Cre	loss of function	not specific to islet delta cells	[125]
GcgR null mice	GcgR	N/A	loss of function		[83, 84]
beta cell GcgR KO	GcgR	Mouse insulin I promoter	loss of function	promoter contains hGH minigene	[92]
beta cell GcgR overexpression	GcgR	Rat insulin II promoter	gain of function	promoter contains hGH minigene; deletion in brain	[78]
GLP-1R null mice	GLP-1R	N/A	loss of function		[92]
SSTR2 null mice	SSTR2	N/A	loss of function		[122]
SSTR5 null mice	SSTR5	N/A	loss of function		[74]
SST-Cre;R26-DTA	Somatostatin+ cells	SST-Cre	loss of function		[124]
Ghrelin null mice	Ghrl	N/A	loss of function		[134]
Ghrelin receptor null mice	Ghsr	N/A	loss of function		[134]
ZnT8 null mice	Slc30a8	N/A	loss of function		[41]

The online version of the original article can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00109-020-01887-x>

✉ Aaron R. Cox  
racox@bcm.edu

<sup>1</sup> Division of Endocrinology, Diabetes, and Metabolism, Department of Medicine, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX 77030, USA

<sup>2</sup> Department of Molecular and Cellular Biology, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX 77030, USA