ERRATUM

Erratum to: Impaired mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation and supercomplex assembly in rectus abdominis muscle of diabetic obese individuals

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Unfortunately, the symbols in Fig. 1f were inverted for diabetic and non-diabetic subjects in the original version of this paper. The corrected figure and legend are given here.

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Fig. 1 Mitochondrial energetics are altered in permeabilised rectus abdominis muscle fibres from obese diabetic women compared with obese non-diabetic women, and correlate significantly with HbA_{1c} levels. Data are shown for state 3 respiratory capacity through (**a**, **e**) complex I (P_{CI}), (**b**, **f**) maximal oxidative phosphorylation capacity (P_{CI+CII}), (**c**, **g**) maximal uncoupled respiration in the presence of the chemical protonophore carbonylcyanide-p-trifluoromethoxyphenylhydrazone (U_C), and (**d**, **h**) maximal electron flow through electron-transferring flavoprotein and fatty acid oxidative capacity (P_{ETF}). (**a**–**d**) All values are mean ± SEM, $n=10$ non-diabetic patients (black bars) and $n=10$ diabetic patients (white bars). *$p < 0.05$, **$p < 0.01$ for the unpaired Student's t test; (**e**) $p = 0.0042$, $R^2 = 0.3910$; (**f**) $p = 0.0034$, $R^2 = 0.4045$; (**g**) $p = 0.0044$, $R^2 = 0.3886$; (**h**) $p = 0.0405$, $R^2 = 0.2243$. (**e**–**h**) All data were obtained by linear regression analyses, $n=9$ non-diabetic patients (black points) and $n=10$ diabetic patients (white points). To convert values for HbA_{1c} in % into mmol/mol, subtract 2.15 and multiply by 10.929