Correction to: Brain control of blood glucose levels: implications for the pathogenesis of type 2 diabetes

Kimberly M. Alonge¹ • David A. D'Alessio² • Michael W. Schwartz¹

Published online: 11 November 2020

© Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature 2020

Correction to: Diabetologia

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00125-020-05293-3>

The authors wish to point out a typographical error in the ‘CNS control of islet function’ section of their review: instead of ‘ β -adrenergic receptors’, the text should have read ‘ α -adrenergic receptors’, as follows:

Suppression of insulin secretion in this setting involves activation of α -adrenergic receptors on beta cells resulting from either increased SNS outflow directly to the islet or increased circulating adrenaline levels (or both) [33, 34].

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/s00125-020-05293-3>

✉ Michael W. Schwartz
mschwartz@uw.edu

¹ UW Medicine Diabetes Institute, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA

² Duke Division of Endocrinology, Department of Medicine, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC, USA