Diabetologia (1998) 41: 489–490

Diabetologia

Erratum

Basal activity profiles of NPH and [N$^{\varepsilon}$-palmitoyl Lys (B29)] human insulins in subjects with IDDM *(Rapid communication)*

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Diabetologia (1998) 41: 116–120

'Please note that in the original communication, the legends for the symbols for NPH and C16 insulin ([N-palmitoyl Lys B29] human insulin) were reversed in all the panels of both figure 1 and figure 2'. The corrected figures are presented below:

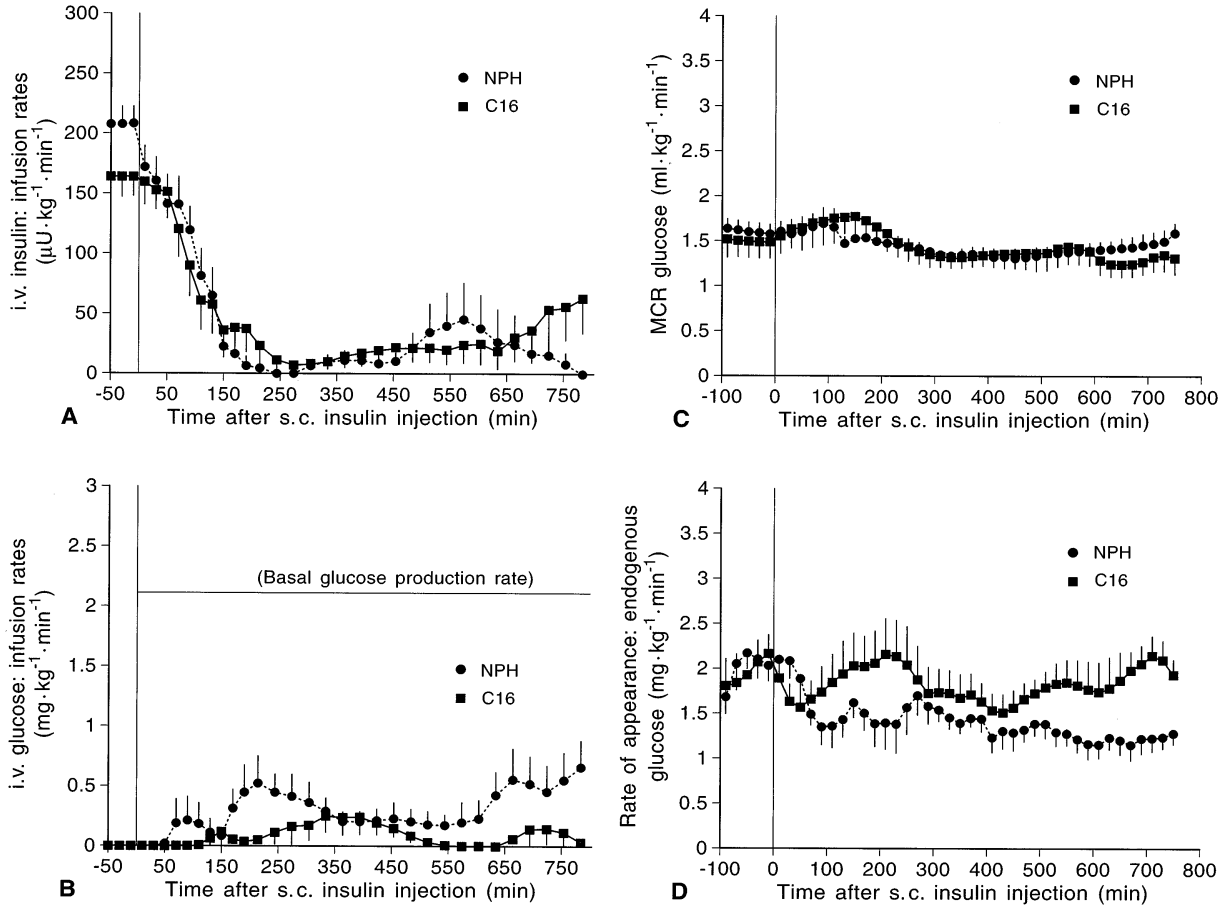

Fig. 1 A–D. The infusion rates of intravenous insulin **(A)** and glucose **(B)** prior to (t < 0 min) and following the subcutaneous injection of 6 nmol/kg of [N$^{\varepsilon}$-palmitoyl Lys (B29)] human insulin (C16) and 1.2 nmol/kg of NPH human insulin. Intravenous insulin infusion rates were adjusted along with glucose infusion rates in order to maintain a near normoglycaemia. Tracer-determined rates of the metabolic clearance of glucose (glucose MCR) **(C)** and endogenous (liver) production of glucose (R_a) **(D)** in the same experiment

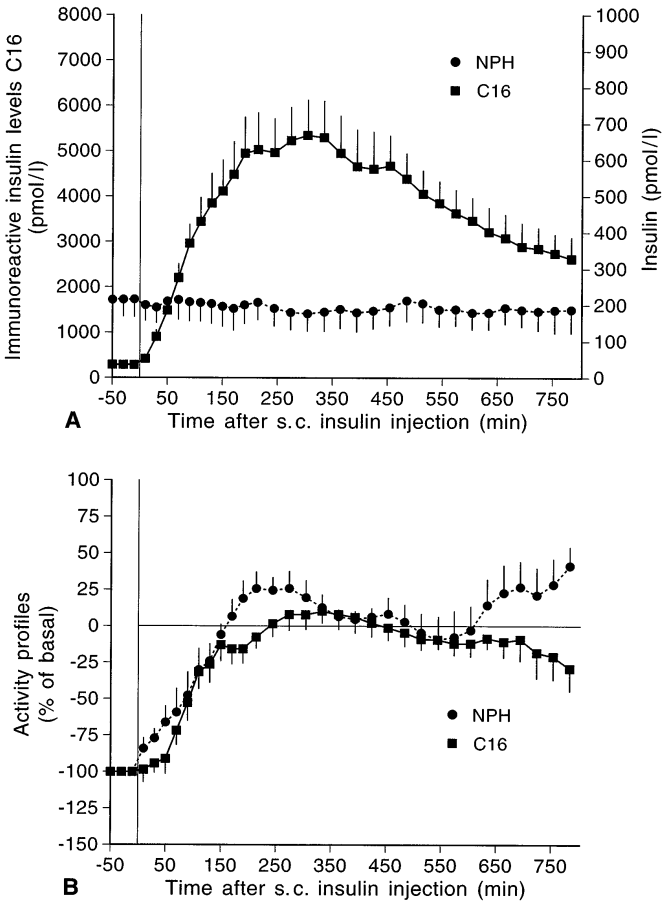

Fig. 2. **A** Plasma concentrations of immunoreactive insulin following subcutaneous injection of 6 nmol/kg of [N^{ε}-palmitoyl Lys (B29)] human insulin (C16) or 1.2 nmol/kg of NPH human insulin. The levels of [N^{ε}-palmitoyl Lys (B29)] human insulin include both the free and the bound forms of which most is the latter. **B** Activity profiles following the subcutaneous injection of the two insulins. The activity profile is defined as the i. v. glucose infusion rate (expressed as a % of basal hepatic production) minus the insulin infusion rate (expressed as % of the basal i. v. infusion rate)