

Enhanced glycemic responsiveness to epinephrine in insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus is the result of the inability to secrete insulin. Augmented insulin secretion normally limits the glycemic, but not the lipolytic or ketogenic, response to epinephrine in humans

J Clin Invest. 1985;76(6):2451-2451. <https://doi.org/10.1172/JCI112176C1>.

Correction

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Correction

Michael A. Berk, Williams E. Clutter, Donald Skor, Suresh D. Shah, Ronald P. Gingerich, Curtis A. Parvin, and Philip E. Cryer.
The Journal of Clinical Investigation, Volume 76, No. 6, June 1985.

Pages 1842–1851.

The reported free fatty acid values given in this paper should be multiplied by five to yield the correct values.