ERRATUM Open Access



Erratum to: Expression of *REG Ia* gene in type 2 diabetics in Pakistan

Sadaf Saleem Uppal^{1*}, Abdul Khaliq Naveed², Saeeda Baiq³ and Bushra Chaudhry⁴

Erratum to: Diabetol Metab Syndr (2015) 7:96 DOI 10.1186/s13098-015-0092-6

The original version of this article [1] unfortunately contained a mistake in Figure 2. Figure panel 2c and 2d should read as follows:

- 1. Figure 2c: Spearman r = 0.38 with no -(negative) sign.
- 2. Figure 2d: Spearman r = 0.42 with no -(negative) sign and p < 0.001 and not p = 0.001.

An updated version of Fig. 2 has been provided below. The original version of this article has been updated to reflect this change.

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



^{*}Correspondence: sadaf@amcollege.nust.edu.pk

¹ Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Army Medical College, Rawalpindi and National University of Science and Technology, Islamabad, Pakistan

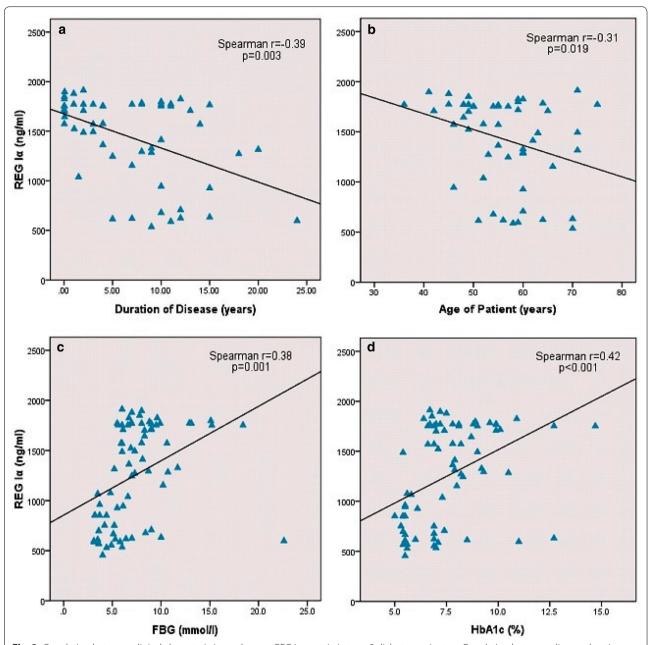


Fig. 2 Correlation between clinical characteristics and serum REG lα protein in type 2 diabetes patients. a Correlation between disease duration and serum REG lα protein. b Correlation between age of patient and serum REG lα protein in type 2 diabetes patients. c Correlation between FBG and serum REG lα protein in type 2 diabetes patients. d Correlation between HbA1c and serum REG lα protein in type 2 diabetes patients

Author details

¹ Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Army Medical College, Rawalpindi and National University of Science and Technology, Islamabad, Pakistan. ² Department of Biochemistry, Islamic International Medical College, Riphah International University, Islamabad, Pakistan. ³ Department of Biochemistry, Ziauddin University, Karachi, Pakistan. ⁴ Department of Biological and Biomedical Sciences, Aga Khan University, Karachi, Pakistan.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:10.1186/s13098-015-0092-6.

Published online: 07 March 2016

Reference

 Uppal SS, Naveed AK, Baig S, Chaudhry B. Diabetol Metab Syndr. 2015;7:96. doi:10.1186/s13098-015-0092-6.