

CORRECTION

## Correction: Growth-Blocking Peptides As Nutrition-Sensitive Signals for Insulin Secretion and Body Size Regulation

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In the original version of the article, the middle image of Panel F in <u>Fig 6</u> was accidentally duplicated. The correct version of <u>Fig 6</u> can be found below. The figure legend and conclusion remain the same.





Citation: Koyama T, Mirth CK (2016) Correction: Growth-Blocking Peptides As Nutrition-Sensitive Signals for Insulin Secretion and Body Size Regulation. PLoS Biol 14(8): e1002551. doi:10.1371/ journal.pbio.1002551

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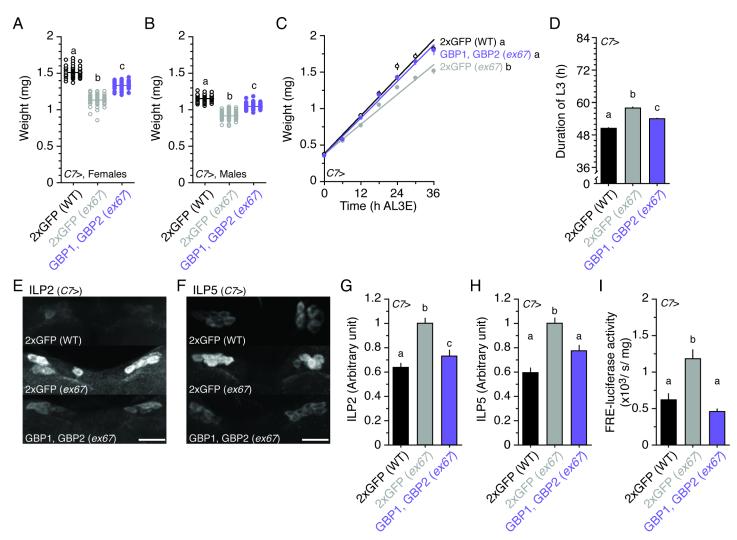


Fig 6. Overexpressing GBP1 and GBP2 in the fat body rescues body size in gbp1, gbp2 ex67 null mutant larvae. (A, B) Overexpressing both GBP1 and GBP2 partially rescues body size reduction in gbp1, gbp2 ex67 mutant females (A) and males (B) at  $22^{\circ}$ C. n = 51-52 for A and n = 54-65 for B. (C) Overexpressing both GBP1 and GBP2 partially increases growth rate in gbp1, gbp2 ex67 mutant larvae. n = 14-20/time point. (D)Overexpressing both GBP1 and GBP2 partially rescues the duration of the L3 in gbp1, gbp2 ex67 mutant larvae. n = 111-119. (E, F) Overexpressing both GBP1 and GBP2 reduces ILP2 (E) and ILP5 (F) accumulation in the insulin-producing cells of gbp1, gbp2 ex67 mutant larvae. Larvae were staged at the onset of the L3, and then fed on normal food for 24 h. The insulin-producing cells were immunostained using an anti-ILP2 antibody and an anti-ILP5 antibody. (G, H) Overexpressing both GBP1 and GBP2 reduces the densities of ILP2 (G) and ILP5 (H) signals in the insulin-producing cells. The densities of ILP2 and ILP5 were quantified using ImageJ. We standardized the densities of ILPs by fixing the values from C7-GFP in the gbp1, gbp2 ex67 mutant background to 1. n = 30-60. (I) Overexpressing both GBP1 and GBP2 reduces FRE-luciferase activity in the entire body of gbp1, gbp2 ex67 mutant background to 1. n = 30-60. (I) Overexpressed using the C7 Gal4 driver. For the wild-type control, we overexpressed two copies of UAS GFP using the C7 Gal4 driver. For the wild-type control, we overexpressed two copies of UAS GFP using the C7 Gal4 driver. For the wild-type control, we overexpressed two copies of UAS GFP using the C7 Gal4 driver. For the wild-type control, we overexpressed two copies of UAS GFP using the C7 Gal4 driver. For the wild-type control, we overexpressed two copies of UAS GFP using the C7 Gal4 driver. For the supplementary file in which the data used to generate each plot can be found is S1 Data.

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## Reference

Koyama T, Mirth CK (2016) Growth-Blocking Peptides As Nutrition-Sensitive Signals for Insulin Secretion and Body Size Regulation. PLoS Biol 14(2): e1002392. doi: 10.1371/journal.pbio.1002392 PMID: 26928023