

CORRECTION

Correction: The Circadian Regulation of Sleep: Impact of a Functional ADA-Polymorphism and Its Association to Working Memory Improvements

The *PLOS ONE* Staff

There is an error in [Fig. 4](#), “Accuracy patterns over time according to sleep pressure condition and genotype, separately for 3-back (upper panels) and 0-back (lower panels).” Please see the complete, correct [Fig. 4](#) and its legend here.



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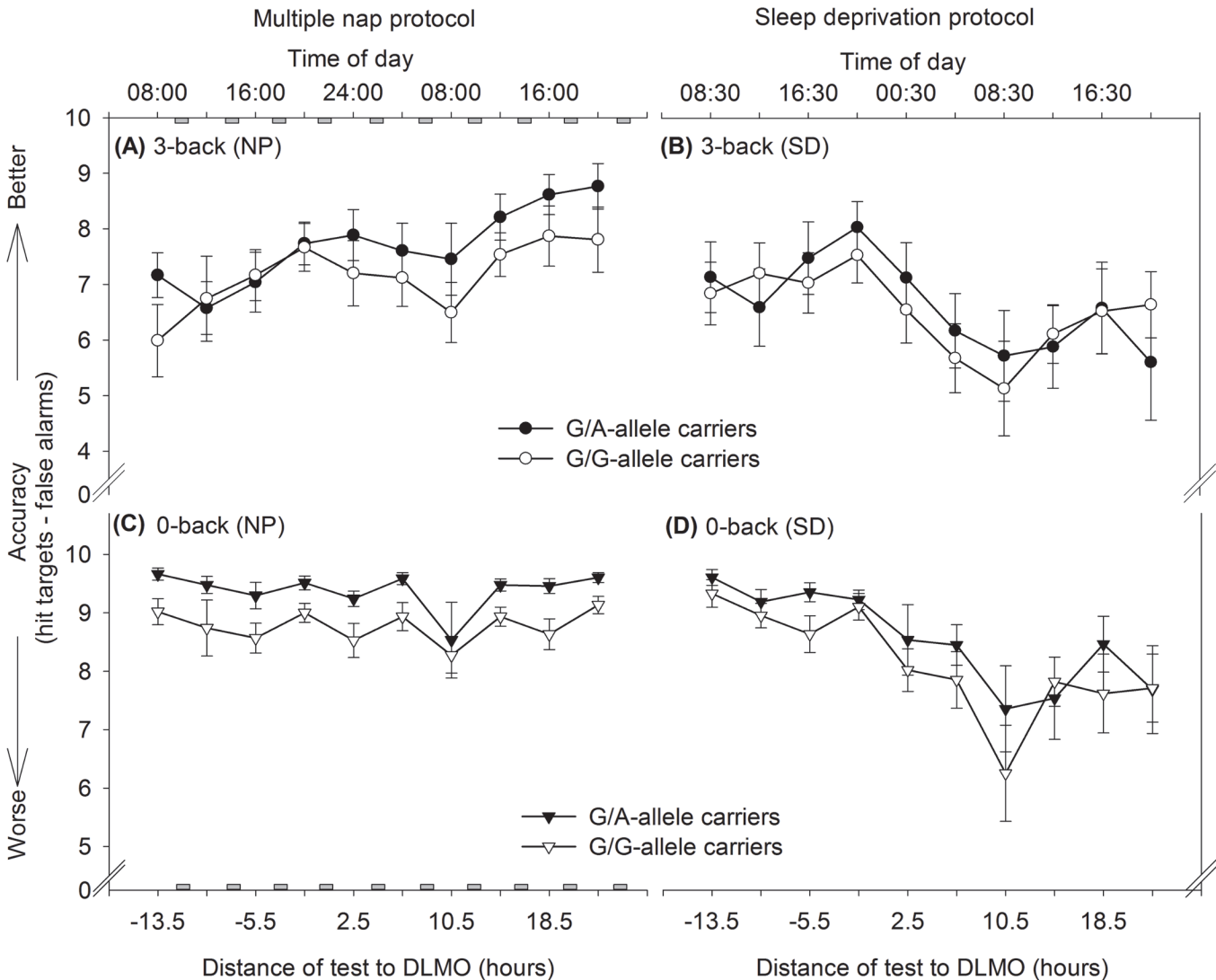


Fig. 4. Accuracy patterns over time according to sleep pressure condition and genotype, separately for 3-back (upper panels) and 0-back (lower panels). Accuracy was calculated by a difference ratio (hit targets—false alarms). Grey rectangles indicate scheduled nap sleep episodes. In the 3-back task, accuracy improved from the first to the last test in the nap condition (NP, [A], $F[9,183] = 11.66, p < 0.0001$; post hoc $p < 0.0001$), while the first and the last test did not significantly differ during sleep deprivation (SD, [B], $F[9,184] = 8.84, p < 0.0001$, post hoc $p > 0.1$). When working memory load was set to a minimum in the 0-back task (lower panels), accuracy remained stable from the first to the last test in the nap condition ([C], $F[9,183] = 3.65, p = 0.0003$; post hoc $p > 0.1$), but decreased significantly during sleep deprivation ([D], $F[9,184] = 8.62, p < 0.0001$; post hoc $p = 0.01$). G/A-allele carriers performed constantly at a higher level in the 0-back version compared to G/G-allele carriers ([C], $F[1,21] = 8.17, p = 0.009$), indicating differences in basic attentional resources between genotypes during the nap condition.

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Reference

1. Reichert CF, Maire M, Gabel V, Hofstetter M, Viola AU, Kolodyazhnyi V, et al. (2014) The Circadian Regulation of Sleep: Impact of a Functional ADA-Polymorphism and Its Association to Working Memory Improvements. PLoS ONE 9(12): e113734. doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0113734](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0113734) PMID: [25437848](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25437848/)