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OPEN **Publisher Correction: Menstrual cycle rhythmicity: metabolic patterns in healthy women**

C. F. Draper^{1,3}, K. Duisters², B. Weger¹, A. Chakrabarti¹, A. C. Harms^{3,4}, L. Brennan⁵, T. Hankemeier^{3,4}, L. Goulet¹, T. Konz¹, F. P. Martin¹, S. Moco¹ & J. van der Greef^{3,4}

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In Figure 4, the panels showing the variability by cycle phases for Glycine, Serine, Methionine, Asparagine, Proline, Glutamine, Tyrosine, Gamma-glutamyl-alanine, Citrulline, O-Acetyl-serine, Alpha-aminobutyric acid and Gamma-glutamylglutamine were omitted. The correct Figure 4 appears below as Figure 1.

¹Nestle Institute of Health Sciences (NIHS), Lausanne, Switzerland. ²Mathematical Institute, Leiden University, Leiden, The Netherlands. ³Division of Analytical Biosciences, Leiden Academic Center for Drug Research, Leiden University, Leiden, The Netherlands. ⁴Netherlands Metabolomics Centre, Leiden, The Netherlands. ⁵University College Dublin, School of Agriculture and Food Science, Belfield, Dublin 4, Ireland. S. Moco and J. van der Greef jointly supervised this work. Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to C.F.D. (email: colleen.draper@rd.nestle.com)

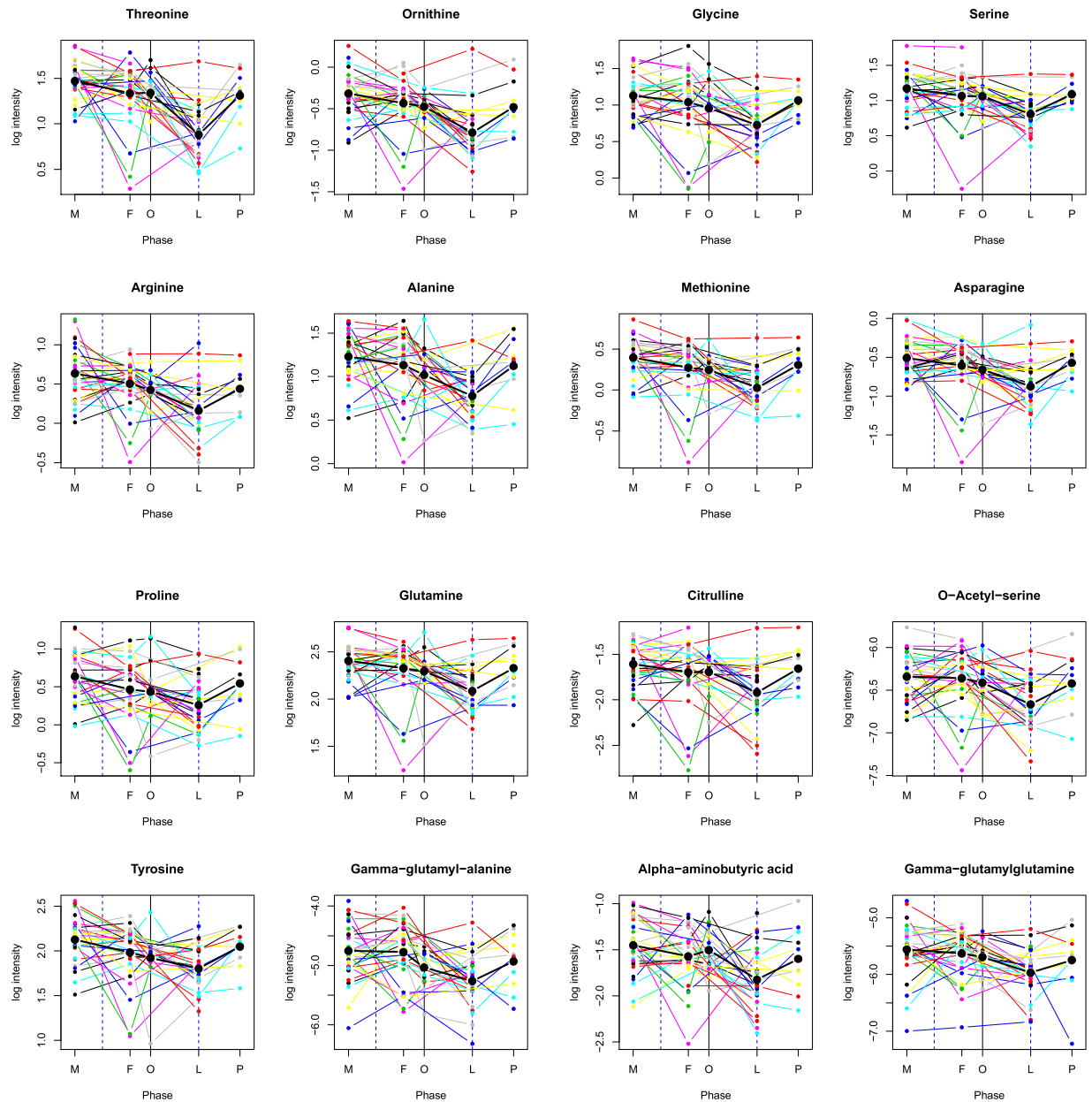


Figure 1. Amino acid variability by cycle phase. Mean log intensity is depicted along with individual variability for threonine, ornithine, arginine, alanine, glycine, serine, methionine, asparagine, proline, glutamine, tyrosine, gamma-glutamyl-alanine, citrulline, o-acetyl-serine, alpha-aminobutyric acid, and gamma-glutamylglutamine at one time point for each of the 5 menstrual phases (M = menstrual, F = follicular, O = periovular, L = luteal, P = premenstrual). Each colored line represents an individual. Amino acids are depicted which have 2 or more contrast comparisons meeting the multiple testing threshold of $q < 0.20$. Statistically significant luteal phase reductions can be observed.



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