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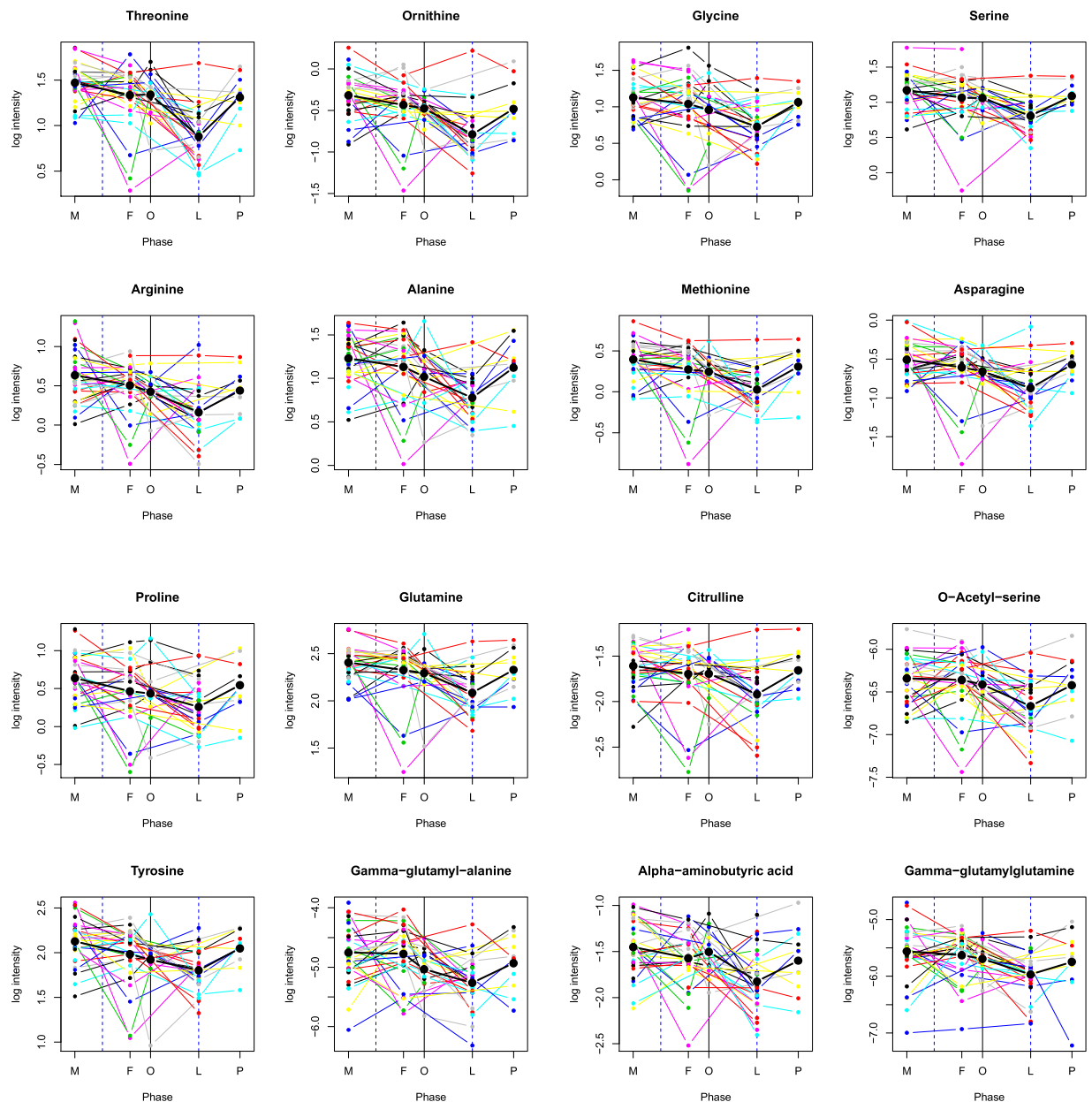
## OPEN **Publisher Correction: Menstrual cycle rhythmicity: metabolic patterns in healthy women**

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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.

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**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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