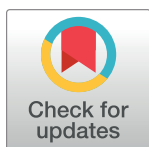


CORRECTION

Correction: Catechol-O-Methyltransferase moderates effect of stress mindset on affect and cognition

Alia J. Crum, Modupe Akinola, Bradley P. Turnwald, Ted J. Kaptchuk, Kathryn T. Hall

[Fig 3](#) is incorrect. The authors have provided a corrected version here.



OPEN ACCESS

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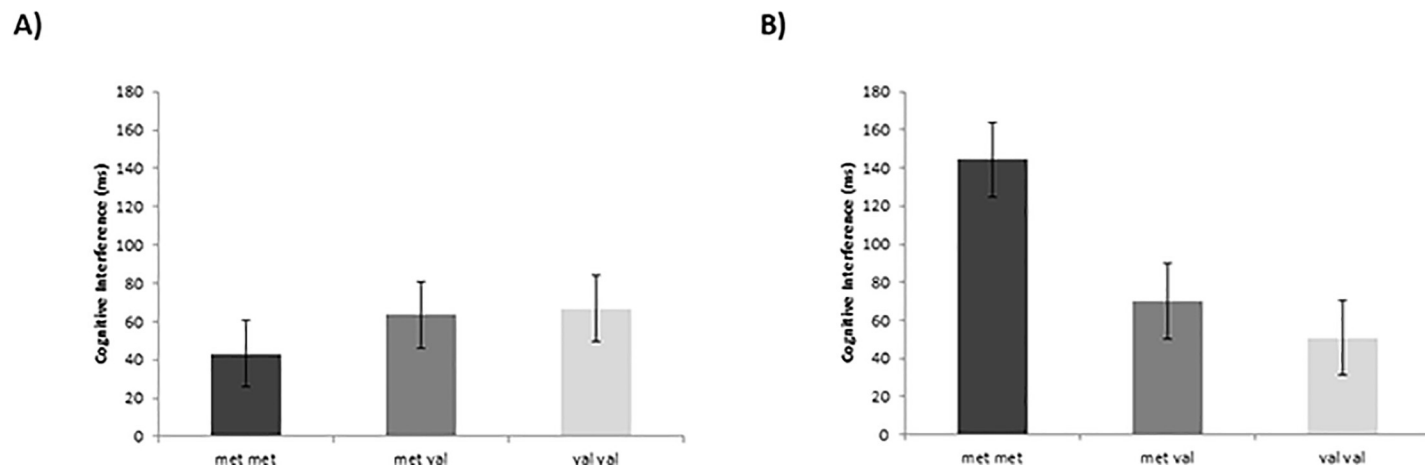


Fig 3. Effects of genotype on cognitive interference in SIE (A) and SID (B) conditions. There is a significant genotype effect in the SID condition ($p \leq .01$) (B) and not in the SIE condition (A). Asterisks indicate significant differences between genotype in both SIE and SID conditions using Bonferroni corrected post hoc comparisons (** $p \leq .01$; * $p \leq .05$) revealing that in the SID condition, met-met individuals experience a cognitive deficit (more interference) compared to both met/val and val/val individuals whereas this deficit is removed in the SIE condition. The time x mindset x genotype effect is significant at $p \leq .05$. Error bars represent standard errors of the means.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0216305.g001>

Reference

1. Crum AJ, Akinola M, Turnwald BP, Kaptchuk TJ, Hall KT (2018) Catechol-O-Methyltransferase moderates effect of stress mindset on affect and cognition. *PLoS ONE* 13(4): e0195883. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0195883> PMID: 29677196