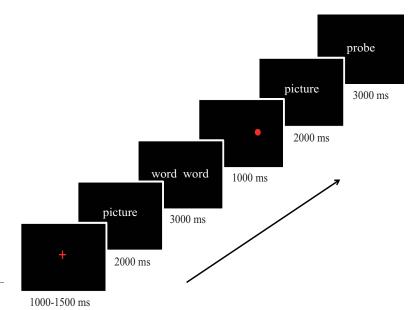
CORRECTION

Correction: The emotion regulation effect of cognitive control is related to depressive state through the mediation of rumination: An ERP study

The PLOS ONE staff

The images for Figs 1, 2 and 3 are incorrectly switched. The image of Fig 1 should appear as Fig 3, the image of Fig 2 should appear as Fig 1, and the image of Fig 3 should appear as Fig 2. The figure captions appear in the correct order. The publisher apologizes for the errors.





G OPEN ACCESS

Citation: The *PLOS ONE* staff (2020) Correction: The emotion regulation effect of cognitive control is related to depressive state through the mediation of rumination: An ERP study. PLoS ONE 15(1): e0228807. https://doi.org/ 10.1371/journal.pone.0228807

Published: January 31, 2020

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Fig 1. The display sequence and timing in the trials.

https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0228807.g001

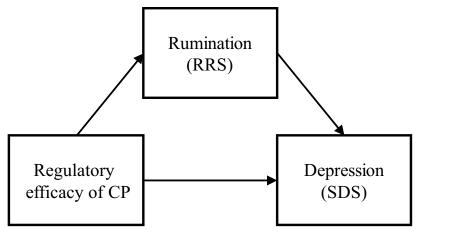
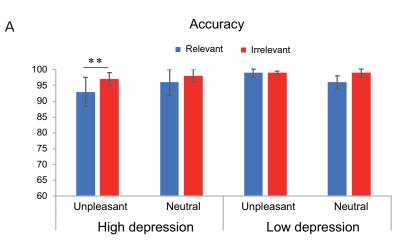


Fig 2. Model of mediation analyses.

https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0228807.g002



В

Reaction time

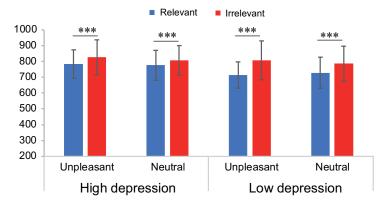


Fig 3. Mean accuracy (A) and reaction time (B) of recognition for the probe words in different conditions. Error bars indicate standard deviations. ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001.

https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0228807.g003

Reference

 Gan S, Chen S, Shen X (2019) The emotion regulation effect of cognitive control is related to depressive state through the mediation of rumination: An ERP study. PLoS ONE 14(11): e0225285. <u>https://doi.org/ 10.1371/journal.pone.0225285</u> PMID: 31730628