



# SI Correction

## PHYSIOLOGY

Correction to Supporting Information for “Separation of circadian- and behavior-driven metabolite rhythms in humans provides a window on peripheral oscillators and metabolism,” by Debra J. Skene, Elena Skornyakov, Namrata R. Chowdhury, Rajendra P. Gajula, Benita Middleton, Briann C. Satterfield, Kenneth I. Porter, Hans P. A. Van Dongen, and Shobhan Gaddameedhi, which was first published July 10, 2018; 10.1073/pnas.1801183115 (*Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **115**, 7825–7830).

The authors wish to note the following: “The supplemental data shown in Fig. S3 of the *SI Appendix* were to show 24-hour profiles of plasma cortisol measured during constant routine after simulated day shift or night shift work. Due to an error on our part, however, the data presented were for plasma corticosterone rather than plasma cortisol.

“With gratitude toward Dr. Peter Liu and his team at the Lundquist Institute of Biomedical Innovation in Torrance, CA, for pointing out our error and for performing the cortisol assays (1) enabling us to address it, we hereby provide the corrected figure and caption. Cortisol levels were measured in plasma samples collected at 3-h intervals during the 24-h constant routine using ELISA (ADI-900–097, Enzo Life Sciences, Farmingdale, NY) following the manufacturer’s instructions. Assays were performed in triplicate. Standards were used as per the kit manual. Analyses were performed using MyAssays software as recommended (2).

“The phase difference between the two groups in plasma cortisol was 110 min ( $\pm 42$  min), which was statistically significant ( $t_{12} = 2.60$ ,  $P = 0.023$ ); whereas the previously reported phase difference in plasma corticosterone was 100 min ( $\pm 67$  min), which was not statistically significant ( $t_{12} = 1.48$ ,  $P = 0.16$ ). The change in phase difference was negligible compared to the temporal resolution of the measurements, and the change in statistical significance was primarily due to smaller variance associated with the cortisol observations. The significant phase difference of 110 min ( $\pm 42$  min) in cortisol is consistent with the significant phase difference of 88 min ( $\pm 32$  min) observed in the dim light melatonin onset.

“The authors regret the error, and note that none of the results or inferences in the main paper are affected.”

The *SI Appendix* has been replaced online to show the corrected Fig. S3.

1. P. Y. Liu, M. R. Irwin, J. M. Krueger, S. Gaddameedhi, H. P. A. Van Dongen, Night shift schedule alters endogenous regulation of circulating cytokines. *Neurobiol. Sleep Circadian Rhythms* **10**, 100063 (2021).
2. MyAssays. [https://www.myassays.com/corticosterone-\(enzo\).assay](https://www.myassays.com/corticosterone-(enzo).assay). Accessed 14 April 2021.

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Published August 30, 2021.

[www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.2113275118](http://www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.2113275118)