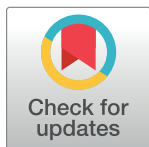


CORRECTION

Correction: Anaerobic capacity estimated by the sum of both oxygen equivalents from the glycolytic and phosphagen pathways is dependent on exercise mode: Running versus cycling

Paulo Eduardo Redkva, Willian Eiji Miyagi, Fabio Milioni, Alessandro Moura Zagatto

In the abstract, the values of data are incorrect. The full corrected abstract should read: The purpose of this study was to verify whether the exercise modality (i.e., running and cycling) alters the magnitude of “anaerobic” capacity estimated by a single supramaximal effort ($AC_{[La]+EPOC_{fast}}$). Fourteen healthy men (age: 26 ± 9 years) underwent a maximum incremental test and a supramaximal effort to exhaustion at 115% of the intensity associated with maximal oxygen uptake to determine the $AC_{[La]+EPOC_{fast}}$ (i.e., the sum of both oxygen equivalents from the glycolytic and phosphagen pathways), performed on both a treadmill and cycle ergometer. The maximal oxygen uptake during running was higher ($p = 0.001$; large effect size) vs. cycling ($49.2 \pm 3.8 \text{ mL} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$ vs. $44.7 \pm 5.7 \text{ mL} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$, respectively). Contrarily, the oxygen equivalent from the glycolytic metabolism was not different between exercise modalities ($p = 0.133$; small effect size; running = $2.27 \pm 0.51 \text{ L}$ and cycling = $2.33 \pm 0.49 \text{ L}$). Furthermore, the “anaerobic” capacity was *likely meaningfully* ($3.9 \pm 0.6 \text{ L}$ and $54.1 \pm 6.0 \text{ mL} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$) and *very likely meaningfully* greater in running than cycling ($3.6 \pm 0.7 \text{ L}$ and $49.2 \pm 6.1 \text{ mL} \cdot \text{kg}$). Additionally, the contribution of the phosphagen metabolism was higher ($p = 0.001$; large effect size) for running compared to cycling ($1.6 \pm 0.3 \text{ L}$ vs. $1.3 \pm 0.3 \text{ L}$ respectively). Therefore, the “anaerobic” capacity estimated by the sum of both oxygen equivalents from the glycolytic and phosphagen pathways during a supramaximal effort is influenced by exercise modality and is able to identify the difference in phosphagen metabolic contribution, based on the methodological conditions of this study.



OPEN ACCESS

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Reference

1. Redkva PE, Miyagi WE, Milioni F, Zagatto AM (2018) Anaerobic capacity estimated by the sum of both oxygen equivalents from the glycolytic and phosphagen pathways is dependent on exercise mode: Running versus cycling. PLoS ONE 13(9): e0203796. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0203796> PMID: 30212529