

## CORRECTION

# Correction: The contribution of energy systems during 30-second lower body Wingate anaerobic test in combat sports athletes: Intermittent versus single forms and gender comparison

The *PLOS ONE* Editors

## Notice of Republication

This article [1] was republished on June 4th, 2024, to address an issue identified post-publication. An updated version of [S1 File](#) is provided with this notice. Please download this article again to view the correct version.

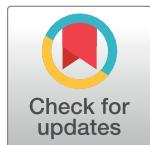
The article's Data Availability statement is updated to: All relevant data are within the paper and its Supporting Information file.

## Supporting information

**S1 File. Underlying dataset.** A) Descriptive characteristics of athletes including age range, height, weight; B) Wingate test outputs, including metrics such as peak power, mean power, and fatigue index; C) Oxygen Consumption (O2) Data for two different Wingate test protocols, providing comparative insights into athletes' oxygen consumption during these tests. (ZIP)

## Reference

1. Tortu E, Ouergui I, Ulupinar S, Özbay S, Gençoğlu C, Ardigò LP (2024) The contribution of energy systems during 30-second lower body Wingate anaerobic test in combat sports athletes: Intermittent versus single forms and gender comparison. PLoS ONE 19(5): e0303888. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0303888> PMID: 38787849



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