Correction

Correction: Metabolomics and *In-Silico* Analysis Reveal Critical Energy Deregulations in Animal Models of Parkinson's Disease

The PLOS ONE Staff

There are errors in the article. Please see below for a complete list of the errors and their corrections.

In the sixth sentence of the Abstract, “a complex I blocker” should be “a mitochondrial uncoupler.”

In the second sentence of the third paragraph of the Introduction, “complex I antagonist CCCP” should be “mitochondrial uncoupler CCCP.”

There is an error in the fifth sentence of the “Stress and Control” section of Materials and Methods. The correct sentence is: A subset of slices from WT mice were exposed to 10 μ M CCCP to inhibit mitochondrial function.

There is an error in the second sentence of the Conclusion. The correct sentence is: The major observation from this work is that environmental exposure to the toxic mitochondrial uncoupler CCCP is a severe stress in terms of deregulation of energy metabolism and that a response is initiated when ATP levels are irreversibly reduced.

Reference

1. Poliquin PO, Chen J, Cloutier M, Trudeau L-É, Jolicœur M (2013) Metabolomics and *In-Silico* Analysis Reveal Critical Energy Deregulations in Animal Models of Parkinson's Disease. PLoS ONE 8(7): e69146. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0069146

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