CORRECTION

Correction: Wood Chemical Composition in Species of Cactaceae: The Relationship between Lignification and Stem Morphology

Jorge Reyes-Rivera, Gonzalo Canché-Escamilla, Marcos Soto-Hernández, Teresa Terrazas

The Data Availability statement for this paper is incorrect. The correct statement is: All relevant data are available from Figshare. The complete dataset of chemical composition in Cactaceae wood is available under the DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.1300164>. The matrix for FTIR spectra is available under the DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.1300167>. The report of S/G ratio in thirteen Cactaceae species studied by HPLC is available under the DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.1300168>. Supporting Information of the S/G ratio in thirteen Cactaceae species studied by HPLC is available under the DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.1300165>. Supporting Information of the percentage of syringyl-size plant graphic is available under the DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.1300166>.

Reference

1. Reyes-Rivera J, Canché-Escamilla G, Soto-Hernández M, Terrazas T (2015) Wood Chemical Composition in Species of Cactaceae: The Relationship between Lignification and Stem Morphology. PLoS ONE 10(4): e0123919. doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0123919](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0123919) PMID: [25880223](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25880223/)

OPEN ACCESS

Citation: Reyes-Rivera J, Canché-Escamilla G, Soto-Hernández M, Terrazas T (2015) Correction: Wood Chemical Composition in Species of Cactaceae: The Relationship between Lignification and Stem Morphology. PLoS ONE 10(6): e0130240. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0130240

Published: June 3, 2015

Copyright: © 2015 Reyes-Rivera et al. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.