

Correction to Characterization of Flavor Modulating Effects in Complex Mixtures via High Temperature Liquid Chromatography [J. Agric. Food Chem. 2010, 58, 458. DOI: 10.1021/ jf9027552]. Katharina V. Reichelt, Regina Peter, Susanne Paetz, Michael Roloff, Jakob P. Ley,* Gerhard E. Krammer and Karl-Heinz Engel

Figures 3, 4, and 5 were in error. The correct figures are given below.



Figure 3. TMP values for a mixture of hesperetin (**3**), homoeriodictyol (**1**), and sterubin (**2**) dissolved in DMSO/ethanol 1:4 (v/v) after fractionation via LC Taste. The fractions were diluted 1:10 with a 5% sucrose (red) and 500 mg L⁻¹ caffeine solution (blue), respectively, and compared to a blind HTLC fractionation (same conditions as for the compounds) blended 1:10 with a 5% sucrose or a 500 mg L⁻¹ caffeine solution, respectively, by a paired comparison test (*n* = 10). TMP was calculated as given in eq 1.



Figure 4. TMP values for Yerba Santa (*Eriodictyon angustifolium*) extract for taste modulation trials on sucrose (red) and caffeine solutions (blue) after fractionation via HTLC. Conditions are the same as given in Figure 3.



Figure 5. TMP values for honeybush (*Cyclopia intermedia*) extract for taste modulation trials on sucrose (red) and caffeine solutions (blue) after fractionation via HTLC. Conditions are the same as those given in Figure 3.

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