

## CORRIGENDUM

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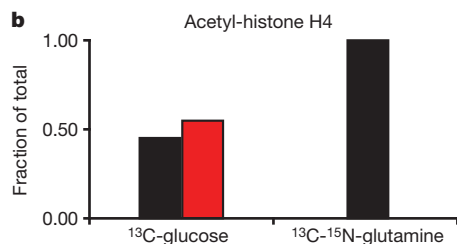
### Branched tricarboxylic acid metabolism in *Plasmodium falciparum*

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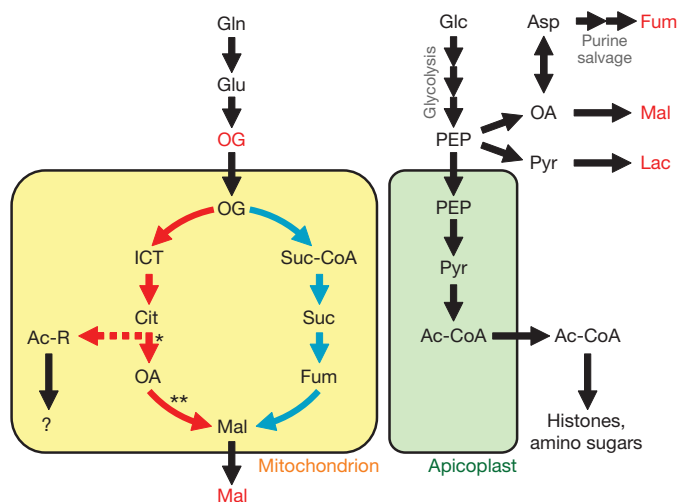
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The samples used for histone proteomics described in this Letter were inadvertently switched, such that the U-<sup>13</sup>C-glucose and U-<sup>13</sup>C-<sup>15</sup>N-glutamine data were inverted. The plots in Fig. 2b and the spectra in Supplementary Fig. 3 have been modified to reflect this. The corrected results demonstrate that <sup>13</sup>C-labelling of histone acetyl groups occurs only in cells grown on <sup>13</sup>C-glucose and not on <sup>13</sup>C-glutamine. Therefore, glucose is the primary source of the acetyl units used for both amino sugar biosynthesis and nuclear protein acetylation. Although U-<sup>13</sup>C-<sup>15</sup>N-glutamine does give rise to labelled acetyl-CoA, its localization and function remain unclear. The model presented in Fig. 4 has been modified to reflect these facts, which do not alter the paper's main conclusions about TCA cycle architecture. The corrected Figs 2b and 4 are shown below. The authors apologize for this error.

**Supplementary Information** is linked to the online version of the paper at [www.nature.com/nature](http://www.nature.com/nature).



**Figure 2**



**Figure 4**