

Perseverative behavior under uncertainty is enhanced by tryptophan depletion but diminished with subclinical obsessive–compulsive symptoms

Jonathan W. Kanen^{1,2}, Qiang Luo^{3,4,5}, Robyn Yellowlees⁶, Frédérique E. Arntz⁷, David M. Christmas^{8,9}, Barbara J. Sahakian^{2,8}, Annemieke M. Apergis-Schoute¹⁰, Rudolf N. Cardinal^{8,9}, Trevor W. Robbins^{1,2}

¹Department of Psychology, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK

²Behavioural and Clinical Neuroscience Institute, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK

³Institute of Science and Technology for Brain-Inspired Intelligence, Ministry of Education Key Laboratory of Computational Neuroscience and Brain-Inspired Intelligence, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, PR China

⁴State Key Laboratory of Medical Neurobiology and Ministry of Education Frontiers Center for Brain Science, Institutes of Brain Science and Human Phenome Institute, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, PR China

⁵National Clinical Research Center for Aging and Medicine, Huashan Hospital, Fudan University, 200040, PR China

⁶Section of Eating Disorders, Department of Psychological Medicine, Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology and Neuroscience, King's College London, London, UK

⁷Department of Psychology, Leiden University, Leiden, The Netherlands

⁸Department of Psychiatry, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK

⁹Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust, UK

¹⁰Department of Neuroscience, Psychology, and Behaviour, University of Leicester, Leicester, UK

Corresponding author: Jonathan W. Kanen

Department of Psychology, University of Cambridge, Downing Street, Cambridge, CB2 3EB, UK.

Phone: +1 201 978 1612

Email: jonathan.kanen@gmail.com

The authors have withdrawn their manuscript as the results and interpretation have changed substantially following further analyses. Please do not cite this manuscript in its current form. If you have any questions, please contact the corresponding author.