



Corrigendum: Gravity-Induced Lower-Leg Swelling Can Be **Ameliorated by Ingestion of** α-Glucosyl Hesperidin Beverage

Naoki Nishimura^{1*}, Satoshi Iwase², Hiroko Takumi³ and Keiko Yamamoto⁴

¹ Department of Sport Sciences, Faculty of Sport Sciences, Nihon Fukushi University, Mihama, Japan, ² Department of Physiology, School of Medicine, Aichi Medical University, Nagakute, Japan, 3 Institute of Health Sciences, Ezaki Glico Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan, ⁴ Okinawa Prefectural College of Nursing, Naha, Japan

Keywords: 4^G-α-glucopyranosyl hesperidin, lower leg swelling, vascular permeability, gravity, skin surface temperature

A Corrigendum on

Gravity-Induced Lower-Leg Swelling Can Be Ameliorated by Ingestion of α -Glucosyl Hesperidin Beverage **OPEN ACCESS**

by Nishimura, N., Iwase, S., Takumi, H., and Yamamoto, K. (2021). Front. Physiol. 12:670640. doi: 10.3389/fphys.2021.670640

Edited and reviewed by: Richard D. Boyle,

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), United States

> *Correspondence: Naoki Nishimura

nnaoki@n-fukushi.ac.jp

Specialty section:

This article was submitted to Environmental, Aviation and Space Physiology, a section of the iournal Frontiers in Physiology

Received: 10 July 2021 Accepted: 20 August 2021 Published: 09 September 2021

Citation:

Nishimura N, Iwase S, Takumi H and Yamamoto K (2021) Corrigendum: Gravity-Induced Lower-Lea Swelling Can Be Ameliorated by Ingestion of α-Glucosyl Hesperidin Beverage. Front. Physiol. 12:739125. doi: 10.3389/fphys.2021.739125

In the original article, there was an error in the fourth paragraph of P2, MATERIALS AND METHODS, concerning the units of the Test Beverage that the subject consumed.

The authors have made the following correction:

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Test Beverage

Error

Each subject ingested 100 mL of a beverage containing 1,000 mL of G-Hsp with 100 mL of mineral water.

Correct

Each subject ingested 100 mL of a beverage containing 1,000 mg of G-Hsp with 100 mL of mineral water.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

Publisher's Note: All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.

Copyright © 2021 Nishimura, Iwase, Takumi and Yamamoto. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.