



Correction to: Leveraging knowledge of Asian herbal medicine and its active compounds as COVID-19 treatment and prevention

Desy Liana¹ · Anuchit Phanumartwiwath¹

Published online: 23 October 2021

© The Japanese Society of Pharmacognosy 2021

Correction to: *Journal of Natural Medicines*
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11418-021-01575-1>

In the original publication of the article, under the section “Use of traditional herbal medicine during the COVID-19 pandemic and its antiviral activity against SARS-CoV-2”, on third paragraph, the mathematical symbol was published incorrectly as “≤”. The correct symbol should read as “>” in the following occurrence “IC₅₀ of > 100 μM”.

Further, in Table 4, EC₅₀ value (μM) of a compound (glycyrrhizin) was published incorrectly as 53.46. The correct value is 534.6.

Finally, under the section “Identified medicinal plants and their active compounds against SARS-CoV-2”, on the following sentence “On the other hand, ouabain reportedly showed the antiviral activity ...”, CC₅₀ value of ouabain was published incorrectly as 416.66 μM. The correct value is > 10 μM.

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11418-021-01575-1>.

✉ Anuchit Phanumartwiwath
anuchit.p@chula.ac.th

¹ College of Public Health Sciences, Chulalongkorn University, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330, Thailand