

Correction notice

**Deleterious Effects of Boswellic Acid on Acetaminophen-Induced Hepatic Injury**

Lung-Che Chert, Li-Hong Hu<sup>b</sup>, Mei-Chin Yin<sup>c,\*</sup>

Lung-Che Chert<sup>a</sup>, Li-Hong Hu<sup>b</sup>, Mei-Chin Yin<sup>c,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Otolaryngology, Taipei Medical University Hospital, Taipei 110, Taiwan

<sup>b</sup>Shanghai Research Center for the Modernization of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Shanghai Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 201203, China

<sup>c</sup>Department of Nutrition, China Medical University, Taichung 404, Taiwan

© Author(s) 2017. This article is published with open access by China Medical University

Wrong histological pictures were shown in original Fig. 6 of this article. The following histological photos are correct for Fig. 6 of this article because authors carelessly selected these pictures from wrong picture file, which belongs to another study. Authors apologize for this error.

normal

BA, 0.1%

APAP

BA, 0.05% + APAP

BA, 0.1% + APAP

Fig. 6 - Effects of BA upon hepatic inflammation, determined by H&E stain, in mice with BA at 0, 0.05 or 0.1% for 4 weeks, and followed by APAP treatment. Normal groups had neither BA nor APAP treatments. BA groups had 0.1% BA intake without APAP treatment. Ishak inflammation score was used to quantify the injury area. Values are mean ± SD, n = 10. A representative image is shown for each group. Magnification: 200x.

Open Access This article is distributed under terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License which permits any use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided original author(s) and source are credited.