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Corrigendum: Identification of an alternative glycyrrhizin metabolite causing liquorice-induced pseudohyperaldosteronism and the development of ELISA system to detect the predictive biomarker

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#### KEYWORDS

kampo medicine, side effect, liquorice, glycyrrhizin, pseudoaldosteronism, sex differences

## A Corrigendum on

Identification of an alternative

glycyrrhizin metabolite causing liquorice-induced

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Frontiers in Pharmacology

In the published article, there was an error. The numbers of the concentrations were mistaken.

A correction has been made to **Results**, *Pharmacokinetics of GA metabolites in female and male EHBRs orally treated with GA*, Paragraph 7. These sentences previously stated:

"The concentrations of GA and its metabolites 12 h after oral administration of GA in female EHBRs were 3.2  $\mu$ M of GA, 0.1  $\mu$ M of 3MGA, 14  $\mu$ M of 1, 4.3  $\mu$ M of 2, 6.6  $\mu$ M of 3, and 166  $\mu$ M of 4."

and

"The concentrations of GA and its metabolites 12 h after oral administration of GA in male EHBRs were 2.6  $\mu M$  of GA, 1.2  $\mu M$  of 3MGA, 102  $\mu M$  of 1, 4.1  $\mu M$  of 2, 1.2  $\mu M$  of 3, and 198  $\mu M$  of 4."

The corrected sentences appear below:

"The concentrations of GA and its metabolites 12 h after oral administration of GA in female EHBRs were 2.7  $\mu$ M of GA, 0.1  $\mu$ M of 3MGA, 32  $\mu$ M of 1, 10  $\mu$ M of 2, 2.0  $\mu$ M of 3, and 208  $\mu$ M of 4."

and

"The concentrations of GA and its metabolites 12 h after oral administration of GA in male EHBRs were 2.6  $\mu$ M of GA, 1.6  $\mu$ M of 3MGA, 177  $\mu$ M of 1, 8.2  $\mu$ M of 2, 2.2  $\mu$ M of 3, and 237  $\mu$ M of 4."

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.

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