Correction to: Physalin A induces G2/M phase cell cycle arrest in human non-small cell lung cancer cells: involvement of the p38 MAPK/ROS pathway

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In the original publication of the article, Fig. 1C was published incorrectly. The correct version of Fig. 1 is provided in this correction.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11010-016-2686-1>.

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Fig. 1 Physalin A (PA) induced growth inhibition and reactive oxygen species (ROS) generation in human non-small-cell lung cancer A549 cell. **A** Chemical structure of PA. **B** A549 cells were treated with various doses (0, 12, 16, 21.3, 28.4, and 38 μ M) of PA for 3, 6, 12, and 24 h. Cell growth inhibition rate (%) was measured using the MTT assay. Data are shown as mean $\pm$ standard deviation (SD) from three independent experiments. * P < 0.05, ** P < 0.01, *** P < 0.001 versus controls (0 μ M PA) at the same time point. **C** A549 cells were

cultured with 28.4 μ M PA for 0, 3, 6, 12, and 24 h in the absence or presence of 3 mM N-acetylcysteine (NAC), the ROS scavenger. The generation of ROS was measured by flow cytometry using the ROS-detecting fluorescent dye DCF-DA. Data are shown as mean $\pm$ SD from three independent experiments. * P < 0.05, ** P < 0.01, and *** P < 0.001 versus control group (28.4 μ M PA for 0 h); ## P < 0.01 versus A549 cells treated with 28.4 μ M PA for 24 h