Correction to: Diosmetin induces apoptosis in ovarian cancer cells by activating reactive oxygen species and inhibiting the Nrf2 pathway

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The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistakes in Fig. 2B and Fig. 4A. The correct figures are given below.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12032-021-01501-1>.

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Fig. 1 Diosmetin (Dio) inhibits the migration and invasion of ovarian cancer cells. **a** The effect of Dio on cell migration was assessed via the wound-healing assay. The cells were treated with various concentrations of Dio for 24 h. Images were taken under a microscope (10×10). Scale bar = 100 μ m

Fig. 2 Diosmetin (Dio) reduces the viability and induces the apoptosis of ovarian cancer cells by upregulating reactive oxygen species (ROS) levels. **a** and **b** A2780 and SKOV3 cells were pre-treated with or without N-acetyl-L-cysteine (NAC) and then treated with Dio. Afterward, the cells were stained with DCFH-DA. The images were collected under a fluorescence microscope (10×10). Scale bar = 100 μ m

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