
Correction to: Alcohol metabolism in alcohol use disorder: a potential therapeutic

This is a correction to: Taylor Lehner, Bin Gao, Bryan Mackowiak, Alcohol metabolism in alcohol use disorder: a potential therapeutic target, *Alcohol and Alcoholism*, Volume 59, Issue 1, January 2024, agad077, <https://doi.org/10.1093/alcalc/agad077>.

In the originally published version of this article, the row in Table 2 detailing ‘ANS-6637’ contained an error in the ‘CONS’ column.

Originally it read ‘ANS-6637 withdrawn due to liver toxicity high levels of AcH’. This should have been two separate points – ‘ANS-6637 withdrawn due to liver toxicity’ and ‘High levels of AcH’.

As the statement could cause confusion that high levels of acetaldehyde (AcH) cause the liver toxicity of ANS-6637, ‘high levels of AcH’ has been removed from the previous version. High levels of ethanol-derived AcH itself do not cause acute liver injury. In addition, AcH levels were only measured in preclinical, but not clinical studies on ANS-6637.

The reference to (ANS-858) in Table 2 has also been removed to ensure that readers do not infer the efficacy or toxicity of this yet-to-be-tested compound.

The authors regret these errors.