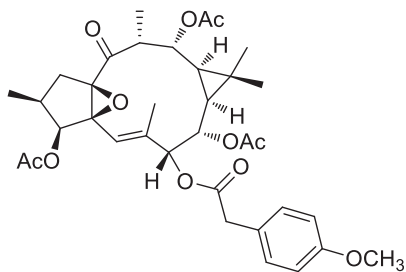


CORRECTION

The authors of Murillo-Carretero et al. (2017) have supplied the following correction to their article.

There is an error that affects the structure of one of the non-active products described in the article, the so-called EOF2, which we described as 7,8,12-tri-*O*-acetyl-3-*O*-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetylingol (CAS number: 944799-47-7). Chemical transformations on the compound used for the work led us to conclude that the compound described as EOF2 is actually 3,8,12-tri-*O*-acetyl-7-*O*-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetylingol (CAS number: 2230806-06-9). This error does not affect the results and conclusions presented in the article.

The corrected structure from Figure 1 is shown below.



The authors apologize for the errors and any inconvenience it may have caused.

REFERENCE

Murillo-Carretero, M., Geribaldi-Doldán, N., Flores-Giubi, E., García-Bernal, F., Navarro-Quiroz, E. A., Carrasco, M., ... Castro, C. (2017). ELAC (3,12-di-*O*-acetyl-8-*O*-tigloilingol), a plant-derived lathyrane diterpene, induces subventricular zone neural progenitor cell proliferation through PKC β activation. *British Journal of Pharmacology*, 174(14), 2373–2392. <https://doi.org/10.1111/bph.13846>