

Correction

# Correction: Mani et al. Bioassay Guided Fractionation Protocol for Determining Novel Active Compounds in Selected Australian Flora. *Plants* 2022, 11, 2886

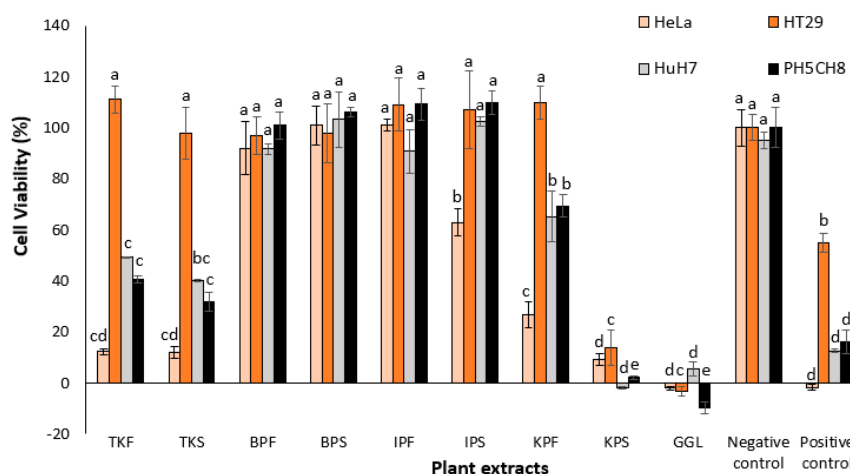
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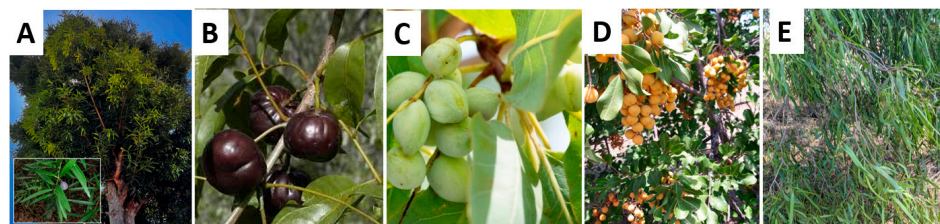
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In the original publication [1], there was a mistake in Figure 2 as published. Part of the information in the figure was cut off. The corrected Figure 2 appears below.



**Figure 2.** Percentage cell viability of cell lines treated with plant extracts at 500 µg/mL concentration. One-way ANOVA test indicated a significant difference ( $p$ -value < 0.05) in cytotoxicity between the different plant extracts for the same cell line, denoted by different letters on the respective bars. Negative control: cells without treatment; positive control: cells treated with 50 µg/mL cisplatin (chemotherapy drug).

There was a mistake in Figure 12 as published. The image of one of the plant samples (A—*Podocarpus elatus*) was incorrect. The corrected Figure 12 appears below.



**Figure 12.** (A) *Podocarpus elatus* (Illawarra plum), (B) *Pleioygnium timoriense* (Burdekin plum), (C) *Terminalia ferdinandiana* (Kakadu plum), (D) *Cupaniopsis anacardioides* (Tuckeroo) and (E) *Pittosporum angustifolium* (Gumbi gumbi).



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The values of TPC and FRAP in the text pertaining to KPF were incorrect as per Table 1. A correction has been made to the fifth sentence of abstract and fourth sentence of conclusion section. The correction is as follows: “The highest values were found in the KPF which were  $20,847 \pm 2322$  mg GAE/100 g TPC and  $100,494 \pm 9487$  mg TXE/100 g antioxidant capacity”.

The authors state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction was approved by the Academic Editor. The original publication has also been updated.

## Reference

1. Mani, J.; Johnson, J.; Hosking, H.; Hoyos, B.E.; Walsh, K.B.; Neilsen, P.; Naiker, M. Bioassay Guided Fractionation Protocol for Determining Novel Active Compounds in Selected Australian Flora. *Plants* **2022**, *11*, 2886. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]

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