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Corrigendum: Cucurbitacin B, purified and characterized from the rhizome of *Corallocarpus epigaeus* exhibits anti-melanoma potential

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KEYWORDS

***corallocarpus epigaeus*, cucurbitacin B, melanoma, apoptosis, NMR spectroscopy, mass spectrometry**

A Corrigendum on:

Cucurbitacin B, purified and characterized from the rhizome of Corallocarpus epigaeus exhibits anti-melanoma potential

By Aiswarya SUD, Vikas G, Haritha NH, Liju VB, Shabna A, Swetha M, Rayginia TP, Keerthana CK, Nath LR, Reshma MV, Sundaram S, Anto NP, Lankalapalli RS, Anto RJ and Bava SV (2022). *Front. Oncol.* 12:903832. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2022.903832

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In the published article, there was an error in Figure 2 as published. The blot quantification graph of Figure 2C was duplicated in place of the graph for Figure 2D. The corrected Figure 2 appears below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

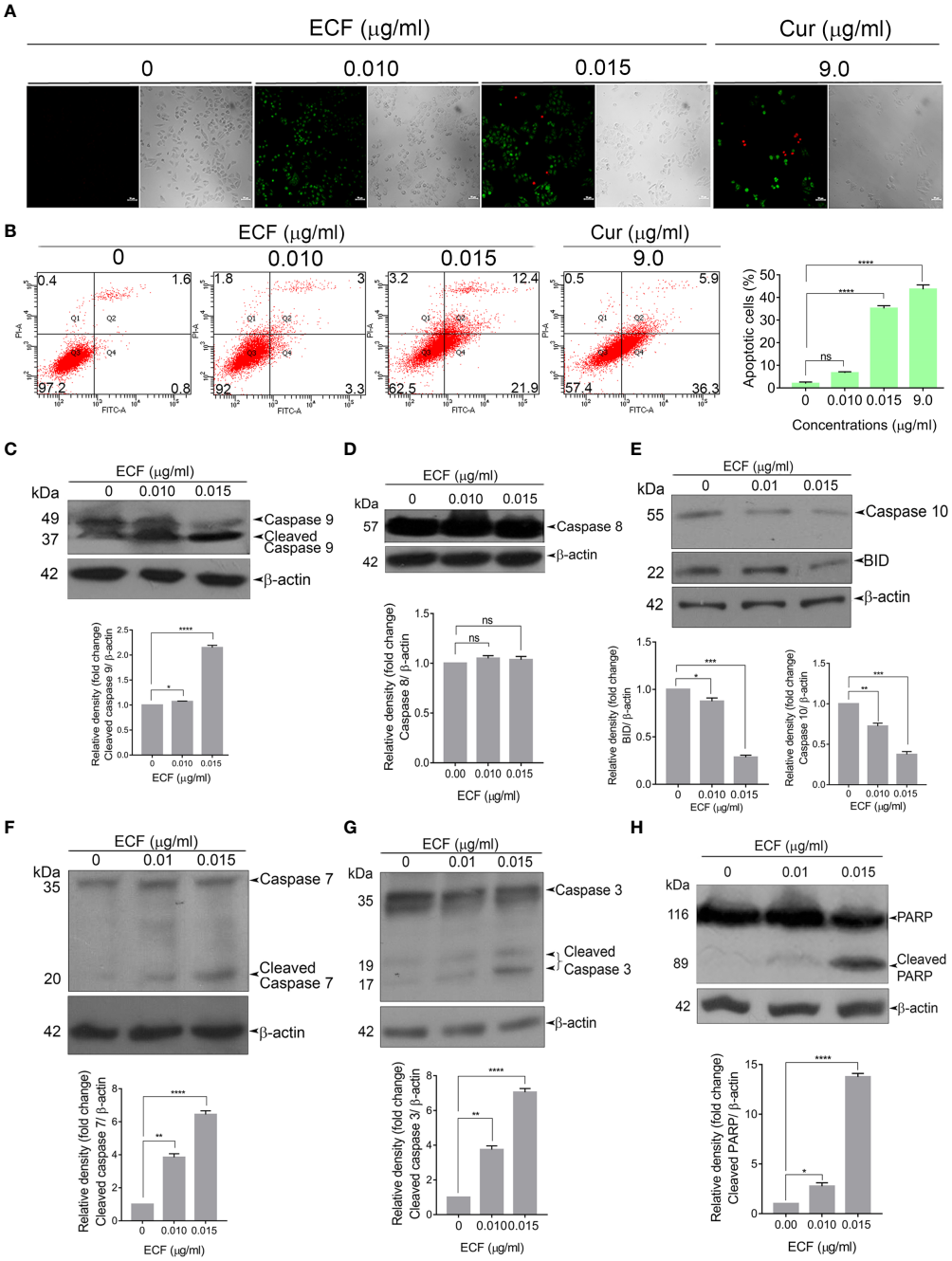

FIGURE 2
ECF triggers apoptotic mode of cell death in melanoma **(A, B)** ECF induces apoptosis in A375 cells as assessed by Annexin/PI staining, and was quantitated by FACS analysis. **(C–H)** ECF potentiates the activation of caspases and cleavage of PARP in A375 cells as analyzed by immunoblotting. Data are representative of three independent experiments (Mean ± SEM) and P-values are calculated using one-way ANOVA. ****P ≤ 0.0001, ***P ≤ 0.001, **P ≤ 0.01, *P ≤ 0.1and ns ≥ 0.05.

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