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## Author Correction: Mitochondrial plastid DNA can cause DNA barcoding paradox in plants

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This Article contains a typographical error in the Introduction section where,

“This adulteration claim was refuted, and the case was acquitted by the Korean Supreme Court due to the lack of properly validated scientific methods and the use of only one or two plastid DNA markers, which were inadequate for identifying these ingredients, as these barcodes could not discriminate these two closely related plant species.”

should read:

“This adulteration claim was refuted, and the case was acquitted by the Korean Prosecution Service due to the lack of properly validated scientific methods and the use of only one or two plastid DNA markers, which were inadequate for identifying these ingredients, as these barcodes could not discriminate these two closely related plant species.”

In the Discussion section,

“The impact of mis-authentication caused by the DNA marker paradox could have severe negative effects not only on the industry but also on all parties involved in the herbal supplement industry, from farmers to consumers and beyond, as demonstrated by the involvement of the New York State Attorney General’s Office and the Korean Supreme Court in regard to *Cynanchum* products in 2015–2017.”

should read:

“The impact of mis-authentication caused by the DNA marker paradox could have severe negative effects not only on the industry but also on all parties involved in the herbal supplement industry, from farmers to consumers and beyond, as demonstrated by the involvement of the New York State Attorney General’s Office and the Korean Prosecution Service in regard to *Cynanchum* products in 2015–2017.”



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