ERRATUM

To the paper:

Chemical profile of *Artemisia annua* from the region of Sliven, Bulgaria. A preliminary NMR study

V. Kurteva*, A. Trendafilova, S. Simova

Institute of Organic Chemistry with Centre of Phytochemistry, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Acad. G. Bonchev street, bl. 9, 1113 Sofia, Bulgaria

Published in Bulg. Chem. Commun., 49, Special Edition D, 209-214 (2017)

Incorrect structure of the reference compound used for the semi-quantitative NMR analysis necessitates correction of the concentrations in the experimental part and estimated quantity of artemisinin in results and discussion. The correct structure of "Salophen" used is 4-acetamidophenyl 2-hydroxybenzoate, and figure 2 has to be replaced.

The correct data are as follows:

NMR Spectra: For estimation of the artemisinin quantity to a solution of 16 mg artemisinin containing fraction in 0.5 ml in CDCl₃ 1.6 mg salophene $(5.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mmol})$ was added. In the proton spectrum of the mixture the integral of the artemisinin signal at 3.4 ppm amounted 0.31 as compared to the salophene hydroxyl proton at 10.5 ppm (equal to 1) providing estimation for the

quantity of artemisinin as $0.516 \text{ mg} (1.83 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mmol}, 31\% \text{ in respect to salophene}).$

Results and Discussion: The amount of artemisinin was roughly estimated by comparison with salophen as an internal standard (Fig. 2). The integral intensity of the signal at 3.4 ppm was determined as 0.31 to the salophene hydroxyl proton, which represents 3.23 wt.% of the fraction, 0.17 wt.% of the total extract, and 0.00086 wt.% of the dry plant.



Fig. 2. ¹H NMR spectrum of artemisinin containing fraction with addition of salophene.

The corrected manuscript is supplied as electronic supplementary data available here.