Peptic ulcer is a lesion that may develop in gastric mucosa and submucosa or duodenum (1). Peptic ulcers develop because of increased acid secretion due to alcohol use, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs such as sedatives and aspirin, continuous and prolonged hunger, continuous stress, infection with \textit{Helicobacter pylori}, and poor diet (2,3). Anticholinergic drugs, antihistamine, prostaglandin-like drugs and antimicrobials, proton pump inhibitors, and antimicrobial and anti-\textit{H. pylori} antibiotics are the most important treatment lines for peptic ulcer (4). Peptic ulcer treatment with omeprazole, metronidazole, and ranitidine is costly and may cause certain side effects and problems such as autoimmunity. Furthermore, the lesions are likely to recur after discontinuing treatment with these drugs. Therefore, many efforts are being made to find nature- and plant-based compounds that can be used to treat peptic ulcer (1-5). In fact, despite having many advances, new medicine has failed to treat certain diseases, but some medicinal plants exert acceptable therapeutic effects, especially on chronic diseases, because of containing effective bioactive and antioxidant compounds, and hence may be used to treat these diseases. Using these plants to prevent, improve, and treat diseases dates back to humans’ early life. Despite many advances in producing chemical drugs, not only the importance of nature- and plant-based drugs has not declined, but also their popularity is increasing day by day (6). Meanwhile, many medicinal plants are traditionally being used to treat peptic ulcer in Iran, including \textit{Thymus vulgaris}, \textit{Glycyrrhiza glabra}, \textit{Melissa officinalis}, \textit{Quercus persica}, \textit{Achillea millefolium}, \textit{Alhagi camelorum}, \textit{Carum cypium}, \textit{Anethum graveolens}, \textit{Falcaria vulgaris}, \textit{Ziziphora clinopodioides}, \textit{Medicago sativa}, and \textit{Brassica oleracea}. These plants can be suitable alternatives to chemical drugs and their severe side effects because of having antioxidant and bioactive compounds (7-9).

Authors’ contribution
MB and MAS wrote the paper equally.

Conflicts of interest
The authors declared no competing interests.

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