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Correction: A Y₁ receptor ligand synergized with a P-glycoprotein inhibitor improves the therapeutic efficacy of multidrug resistant breast cancer

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Correction for 'A Y₁ receptor ligand synergized with a P-glycoprotein inhibitor improves the therapeutic efficacy of multidrug resistant breast cancer' by Yinjie Wang *et al.*, *Biomater. Sci.*, 2019, 7, 4748–4757, <https://doi.org/10.1039/C9BM00337A>.

The authors regret errors in Fig. 3A in the main article and Fig. S18, S19, S20 and S22 in the ESI. These errors occurred when compiling the figures from the raw data.

The correct Fig. 3 is provided here, and the ESI file has been updated with the correct figures.

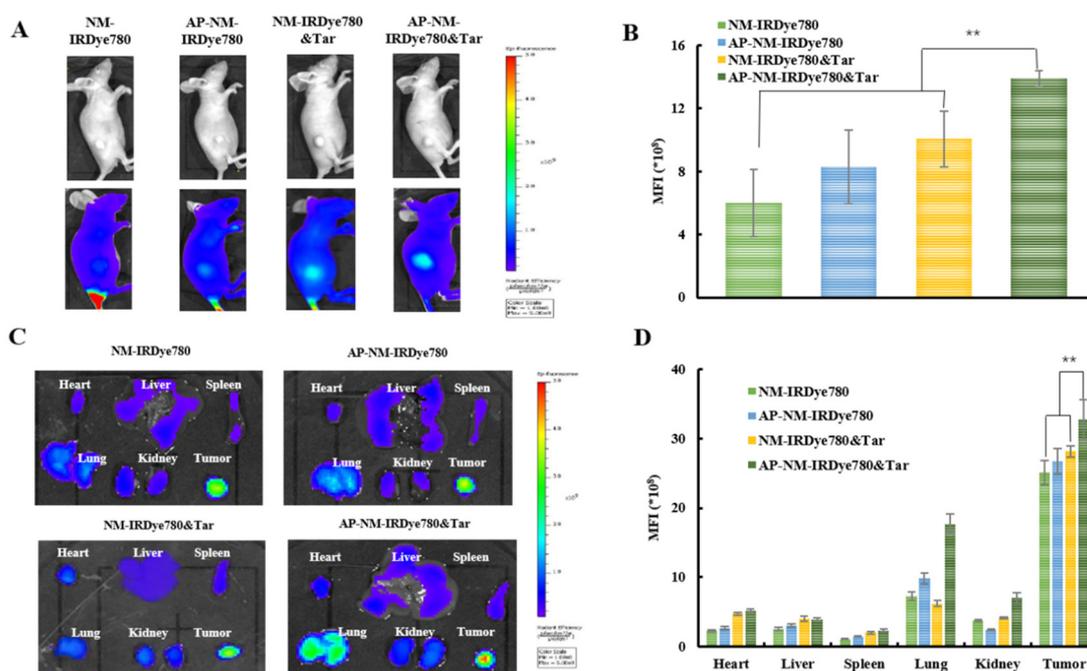


Fig. 3 Fluorescence imaging of AP-NM-IRDye780&Tar in MCF-7/ADR tumor-bearing mice. (A) *In vivo* fluorescence imaging of tumor-bearing mice before and after the intravenous injection of NM-IRDye780, AP-NM-IRDye780, NM-IRDye780&Tar, and AP-NM-IRDye780&Tar at 6 h (IRDye780: 0.25 mg kg⁻¹). (B) Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) of tumors at 6 h post-injection. Mean ± SD (*n* = 3). ** *p* < 0.01. (C) *Ex vivo* fluorescence imaging of dissected tumors and main organs at 24 h post-injection. (D) Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) of the heart, liver, spleen, lungs, kidneys, and tumors. Mean ± SD (*n* = 3), ** *p* < 0.01.

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An independent expert has viewed the corrected figures and confirmed that they are consistent with the discussions and conclusions presented.

The Royal Society of Chemistry apologises for these errors and any consequent inconvenience to authors and readers.

