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Correction: Encapsulation of therapeutic lavender oil in an electrolyte assisted polyacrylonitrile nanofibres for antibacterial applications

K. Balasubramanian^{*a} and Kisan M. Kodam^b

Correction for 'Encapsulation of therapeutic lavender oil in an electrolyte assisted polyacrylonitrile nanofibres for antibacterial applications' by K. Balasubramanian *et al.*, *RSC Adv.*, 2014, 4, 54892–54901.

The authors regret their oversight in publishing the incorrect images in Fig. 1 and Fig. 10. The correct images are shown below:

Fig. 1 FESEM images of electrospun nanofibres from 8 wt% PAN solution with lavender oil at different concentrations of electrolytic solution: (a) 0 wt% (b) 0.1 wt% and (c) 0.3 wt%. The fibre diameter distributions are shown on the right.

^aDepartment of Materials Engineering, DIAT (DU), Ministry of Defence, Girinagar, Pune, Maharashtra, India. E-mail: meetkbs@gmail.com; Fax: +91 020 2438 9509; Tel: +91 020 2438 9680

^bDepartment of Chemistry, Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune – 41100, India

Fig. 10 Photomicrograph of mouse fibroblast NIH/3T3 cell lines after treatment with samples at concentrations of lavender oil for 48 h (a) control (b) $12.5 \mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ (c) $25 \mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ (d) $50 \mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ (e) $100 \mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ (f) $200 \mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$.

Additionally, after publishing this *RSC Advances* paper the authors found that the fitting applied in Fig. 7 was incorrect. Therefore the authors repeated their experiments and fitted the data to the models to produce the corrected figure below. This figure supports the finding that the release profile of lavender oil fits best to the Higuchi model.

Fig. 7 *In vitro* release data fitted to (a) Higuchi model (b) Korsmeyer–Peppas model.

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