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CORRECTION

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Correction: Synergic therapy of melanoma using GNRs-MUA-PEI/siIDO2-FA through targeted gene silencing and plasmonic photothermia

Yujuan Zhang,*[ab] Na Song,[ab] Jiamin Fu,[ab] Yanling Liu,[ab] Xuelin Zhan,[ab] Shanshan Peng,[ab] Zhi Yang,[ab] Xianfang Zhu,[c] Yiguo Chen,[ab] Zhigang Wang,[ab] Yanrong Yu,[ab] Qiaofa Shi,[a] Yingyuan Fu,[a] Keng Yuan,[ab] Nanjin Zhou,[ab] Thomas E. Ichim[d] and Weiping Min*[abe]

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Correction for 'Synergic therapy of melanoma using GNRs-MUA-PEI/siIDO2-FA through targeted gene silencing and plasmonic photothermia' by Yujuan Zhang *et al.*, *RSC Adv.*, 2016, **6**, 77577–77589.

The authors regret that Fig. 6 in the original manuscript requires correction. The titles for subparts 'a' and 'd' within Fig. 6C should state 'PBS' and 'PBS+Laser' rather than 'BSA' and 'BSA+Laser', respectively. The amended figure is shown below.

[a]*Institute of Immunotherapy and College of Basic Medicine, Nanchang University, Jiangxi Academy of Medical Sciences, Nanchang, China. E-mail: yujuanzhang@ncu.edu.cn*
[b]*Jiangxi Provincial Key Laboratory of Immunotherapy, Nanchang, China*
[c]*China-Australia Joint Laboratory for Functional Nanomaterials, School of Physics and Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Xiamen University, Xiamen, China*
[d]*Batu Biologics Inc, San Diego, California, USA*
[e]*Department of Surgery, Pathology and Oncology, University of Western Ontario, London, Canada. E-mail: mweiping@uwo.ca*

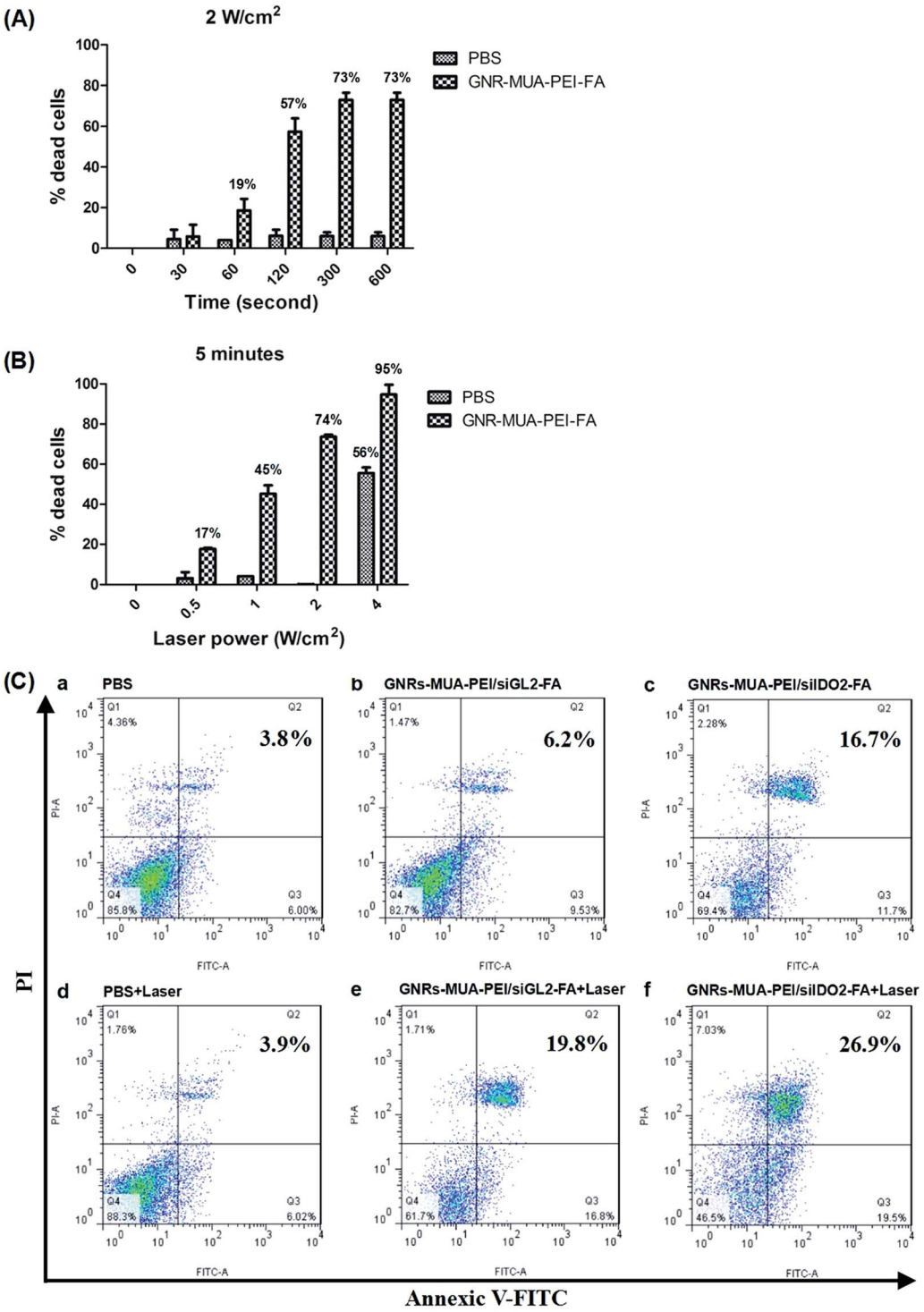

Fig. 6 *In vitro* photothermal effects of GNR-MUA-PEI-FA and GNR-MUA-PEI/siIDO2-FA. B16-BL6 cells were incubated with a final concentration of 15 μg mL^{-1} of GNR-MUA-PEI-FA or PBS overnight. Subsequently, the cells were irradiated at (A) 2 W cm^{-2} for various times (0 minutes, 0.5 minutes, 1 minute, 2 minutes, 5 minutes, 10 minutes) or for (B) 5 minutes with different power densities (0 W cm^{-2}, 0.5 W cm^{-2}, 1 W cm^{-2}, 2 W cm^{-2}, 4 W cm^{-2}). After 24 hours, the cell viabilities were measured by the MTT assay and the percentages of dead cells = (cell viabilities before laser irradiation − cell viabilities after laser irradiation)/(cell viabilities before laser irradiation). (C) Apoptosis of tumor cells induced by GNR-MUA-PEI/siIDO2-FA. B16-BL6 cells were incubated with PBS (a) or GNR-MUA-PEI/siGL2-FA (b), or GNR-MUA-PEI-FA-siIDO2 (c), at the final concentration of 16 μg mL^{-1} of wt ((GNR-MUA-PEI-FA) : wt(siIDO2) = 15 : 1) overnight. Cells were either not irradiated (a–c) or were irradiated (d–f) at 2 W cm^{-2} for 5 minutes using a laser with a wavelength of 808 nm. The apoptotic and necrotic cell populations were determined at 24 hours by Annexic V-FITC/PI Apoptosis Detection Kit and analyzed by flow cytometry. Error bars represent the standard deviation of 3 experiments.

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