

## CORRECTION

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## Correction: Synthesis and characterization of TPGS–gemcitabine prodrug micelles for pancreatic cancer therapy

Vaibhav Khare,<sup>ab</sup> Wejdan Al. Sakarchi,<sup>a</sup> Prem N. Gupta,<sup>b</sup> Anthony D. M. Curtis<sup>a</sup> and Clare Hoskins<sup>\*a</sup>Correction for 'Synthesis and characterization of TPGS–gemcitabine prodrug micelles for pancreatic cancer therapy' by Vaibhav Khare *et al.*, *RSC Adv.*, 2016, 6, 60126–60137.

Fig. 1 in the original manuscript incorrectly represented the structures of the TPGS–succinic acid (TPGS–SA) intermediate and the TPGS–Gem prodrug. The correct Fig. 1 image and caption are given below, along with additional explanatory text from the authors.

According to the chemistry and methodology cited in Section 2.2 of the manuscript, reaction of TPGS with succinic anhydride in the presence of 4-(*N,N*-dimethylamino)pyridine (DMAP) gave TPGS–SA ester intermediate. Subsequent amide coupling reaction of TPGS–SA with gemcitabine in the presence of dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) (1 equivalent) and *N*-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS) (2 equivalents) gave the TPGS–Gem prodrug conjugate.

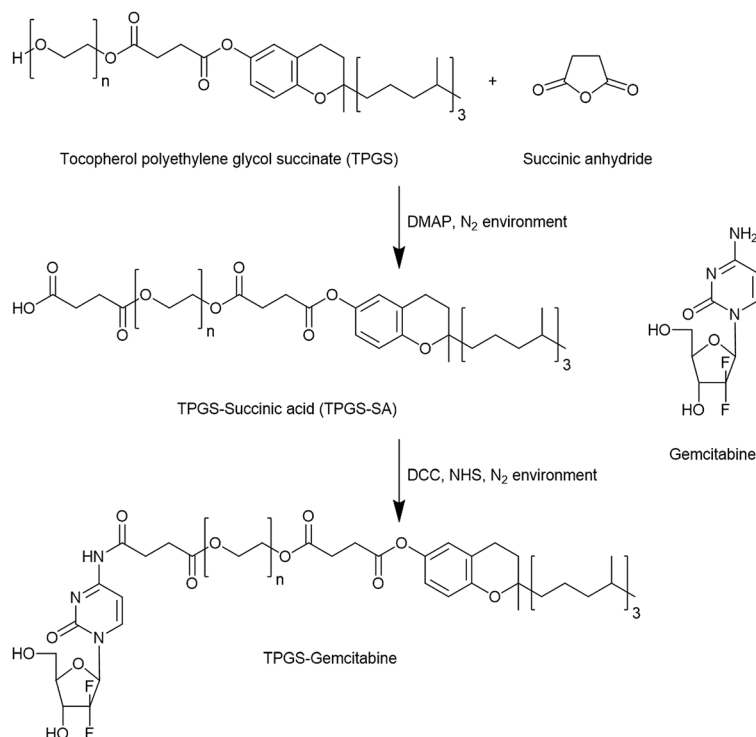


Fig. 1 A schematic representation of the reaction involved in the synthesis of tocopherol polyethylene glycol succinate 1000 (TPGS)–gemcitabine prodrug.

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

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