

## CORRECTION

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[www.rsc.org/chemicalscience](http://www.rsc.org/chemicalscience)**Correction: Tailored theranostic apolipoprotein E3 porphyrin-lipid nanoparticles target glioblastoma**M. A. Rajora,<sup>ab</sup> L. Ding,<sup>a</sup> M. Valic,<sup>ab</sup> W. Jiang,<sup>a</sup> M. Overchuk,<sup>ab</sup> J. Chen<sup>a</sup>  
and G. Zheng<sup>\*abc</sup>Correction for 'Tailored theranostic apolipoprotein E3 porphyrin-lipid nanoparticles target glioblastoma' by M. A. Rajora *et al.*, *Chem. Sci.*, 2017, DOI: 10.1039/c7sc00732a.

In Fig. 6 of the paper, the labels for the final two sets of treatment groups should be switched around as indicated in the revised figure.

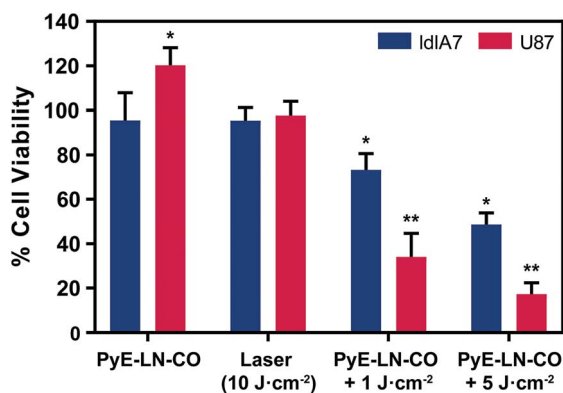


Fig. 6 *In vitro* evaluation of pyE-LN PDT sensitization. Cell viability was normalized to untreated cells and is presented as the average of three replicates  $\pm$  standard deviation. Cells were treated with py-LN-CO (3  $\mu$ M), laser (671 nm) or a combination of laser and particle. Significant differences ( $*p < 0.01$ ,  $n = 3$ ) were observed between treated and untreated cells, wherein significantly higher toxicity ( $**p < 0.01$ ,  $n = 3$ ) was observed in U87 cells versus IdIA7 cells treated with particle and laser.

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

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