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CORRECTION

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Correction: The mechanism and regularity of quenching the effect of bases on fluorophores: the base-quenched probe method

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Correction for 'The mechanism and regularity of quenching the effect of bases on fluorophores: the base-quenched probe method' by Huihui Mao *et al.*, *Analyst*, 2018, **143**, 3292–3301.

The authors regret that the version of Fig. 6 which appeared in the original manuscript was incorrect, as two of the bars in part D were in the wrong position. The corrected version of Fig. 6 is presented below.

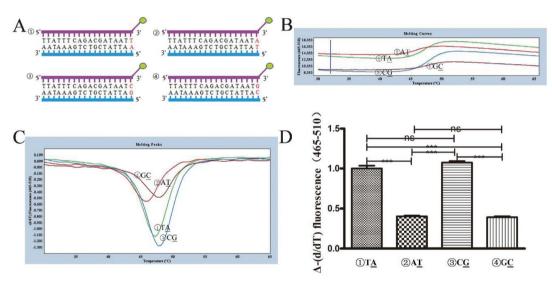


Fig. 6 (A) The model is each probe labeled with FAM that hybridizes to the corresponding complete complementary strand. (B) Curves of fluorescence (F) versus temperature (T) for each base-quenched probe completely complementary to the DNA fragment. (1) $T\underline{A}$; (2) $A\underline{T}$; (3) $C\underline{G}$; (4) $G\underline{C}$ (letters representing bases on the complementary strand of the probe are bold and underlined). (C) Derivative melting curves (-dF/dT vs. T) for each base-quenched probe completely complementary to the DNA fragment. (1) $T\underline{A}$; (2) $A\underline{T}$; (3) $C\underline{G}$; (4) $G\underline{C}$. (D) Results of one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA). Four groups of experiments (n = 6 for each group; ANOVA: $^{ns}P > 0.05$, $^*P < 0.05$). (1) TA; (2) AT; (3) CG; (4) GC.

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