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CORRECTION

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Correction: Metal enhanced fluorescence biosensing: from ultra-violet towards second near-infrared window

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Correction for 'Metal enhanced fluorescence biosensing: from ultra-violet towards second near-infrared window' by Sarah Madeline Fothergill *et al.*, *Nanoscale*, 2018, DOI: 10.1039/c8nr06156d.

The authors have noticed that Fig. 1D in the originally published review article was missing a label for 'Patient Sample Added'. The corrected version of Fig. 1 is therefore shown below.

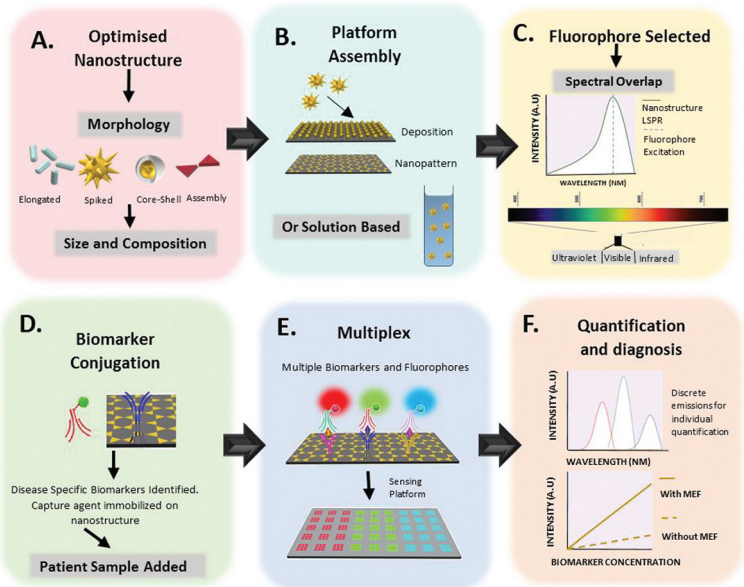

Fig. 1 Fundamental steps for the design of a MEF based biosensor. (A) Optimization of nanostructure. Suitable electromagnetic field enhancements are required for specific disease biomarker detection. The morphology, materials and size must be selected accordingly. (B) Platform assembly or solution preparation of optimised nanostructure. (C) Choice of fluorophore and spectral region. For increased fluorescence intensity, an overlap between fluorophore emission and metallic nanostructure must be present. (D) Capture agent conjugation to metallic nanostructure. (E) A move towards multiplexing, allowing for multiple biomarkers to be simultaneously analysed. (F) Quantification and early diagnosis of disease with enhanced fluorescence intensity.

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

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