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Correction: An injectable hyaluronic acid/PEG hydrogel for cartilage tissue engineering formed by integrating enzymatic crosslinking and Diels–Alder “click chemistry”

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Correction for ‘An injectable hyaluronic acid/PEG hydrogel for cartilage tissue engineering formed by integrating enzymatic crosslinking and Diels–Alder “click chemistry” by Feng Yu *et al.*, *Polym. Chem.*, 2014, 5, 1082–1090.

The authors regret that the incorrect images were used in Fig. 8A, B and C to represent three different culture time points. The correct version of Fig. 8 is shown below.

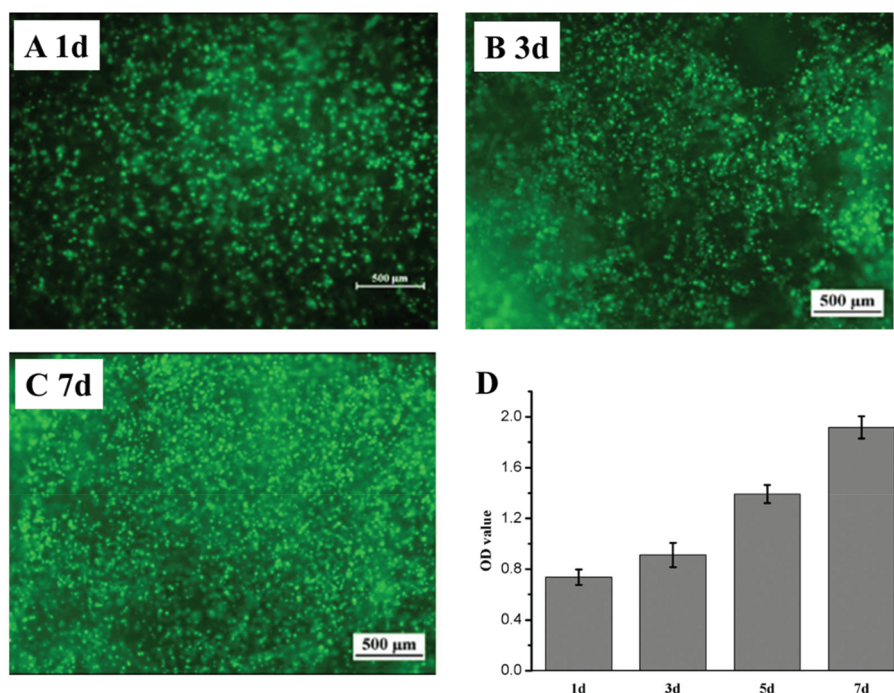


Fig. 8 Live–dead and CCK-8 assay of ATDC-5 cells encapsulated in HA/PEG DS1 hydrogel (living cells appearing green, 4 magnifications). (A–C) The live–dead assay of ATDC-5 cells encapsulated in hydrogels after 1, 3, 7 days culture with 40% image brightness increasing. (D) A CCK-8 cytotoxicity assay was performed to evaluate the cells proliferation after 1, 3, 5 and 7 days culture.

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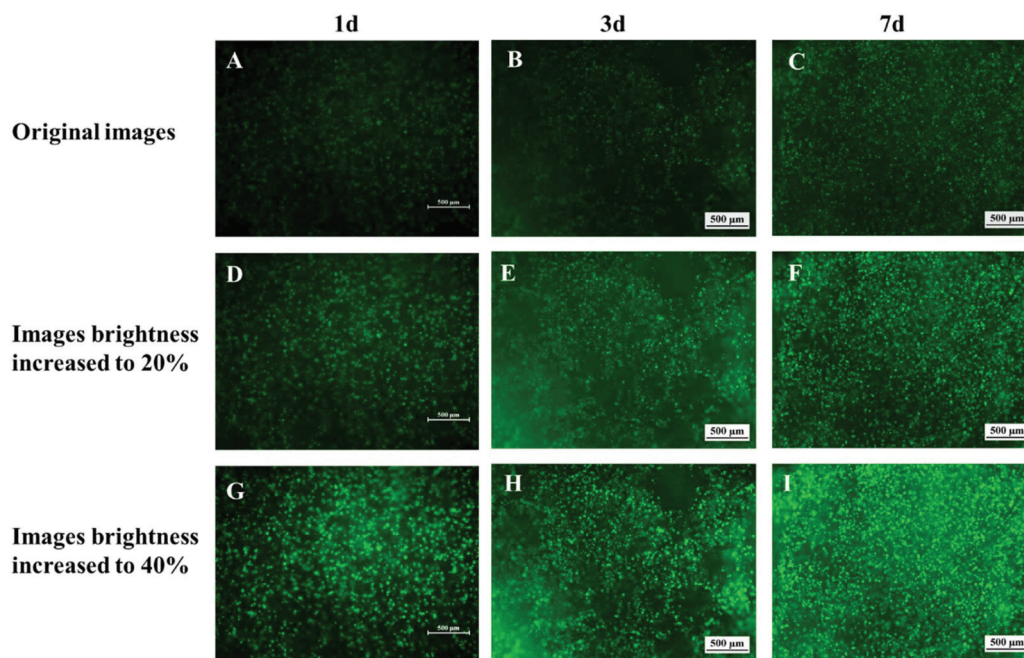


Fig. S1 Live–dead assay of encapsulated ATDC-5 cells in HA/PEG DS1 hydrogel (living cells appearing green, 4 magnifications). (A–I) The live–dead assay of ATDC-5 cells encapsulated in hydrogels after 1, 3, 7 days culture with different brightness. A–C are the original images. D–F are the images with 20% brightness increasing. G–I are the images with 40% brightness increasing.

Table S1 CCK-8 assay results after different time points

OD value	1 day	3 days	5 days	7 days
Parallel group 1	0.68284	0.981505	1.39048	1.848
Parallel group 2	0.723215	1.02393	1.431505	1.94505
Parallel group 3	0.731945	0.921341	1.429301	1.79301
Parallel group 4	0.703852	0.843448	1.321341	1.96406
Average value	0.710463	0.942556	1.393157	1.88753

In order to further prove the authenticity of the experimental data, additional supplementary information is also provided here.

Fig. S1(A–C) are the original images generated using fluorescence microscopy. Because of the high cell culture density encapsulated in the hydrogel (3×10^6 cells per ml), the phenomenon of cell proliferation after 1 d, 3 d and 7 d culture cannot be distinguished and observed especially in low brightness. Therefore, the image brightness was increased to 20% and 40% to make sure that more cells (marked with green fluorescence) could appear in the image and so that the cell proliferation after different culture days could be observed by the naked eye (Fig. S1(D–I)).

In addition, a CCK-8 assay is an efficient and quantitative way to prove the cell proliferation. Here, the detailed data are also provided in Table S1 to further supplement the data shown in Fig. 8D.

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

