



Cite this: *RSC Adv.*, 2018, 8, 18418

Correction: A long-persistent phosphorescent chemosensor for the detection of TNP based on $\text{CaTiO}_3:\text{Pr}^{3+}@\text{SiO}_2$ photoluminescence materials

Fangfang Li,^a Fengyi Wang,^a Xuan Hu,^a Baozhan Zheng,^a Juan Du^{*ab} and Dan Xiao^{*ab}

DOI: 10.1039/c8ra90040j

Correction for 'A long-persistent phosphorescent chemosensor for the detection of TNP based on $\text{CaTiO}_3:\text{Pr}^{3+}@\text{SiO}_2$ photoluminescence materials' by Fangfang Li *et al.*, *RSC Adv.*, 2018, 8, 16603–16610.

www.rsc.org/advances

In Fig. 2(C) of the published paper the colours of the lines were switched. A correct version of the figure is shown below:

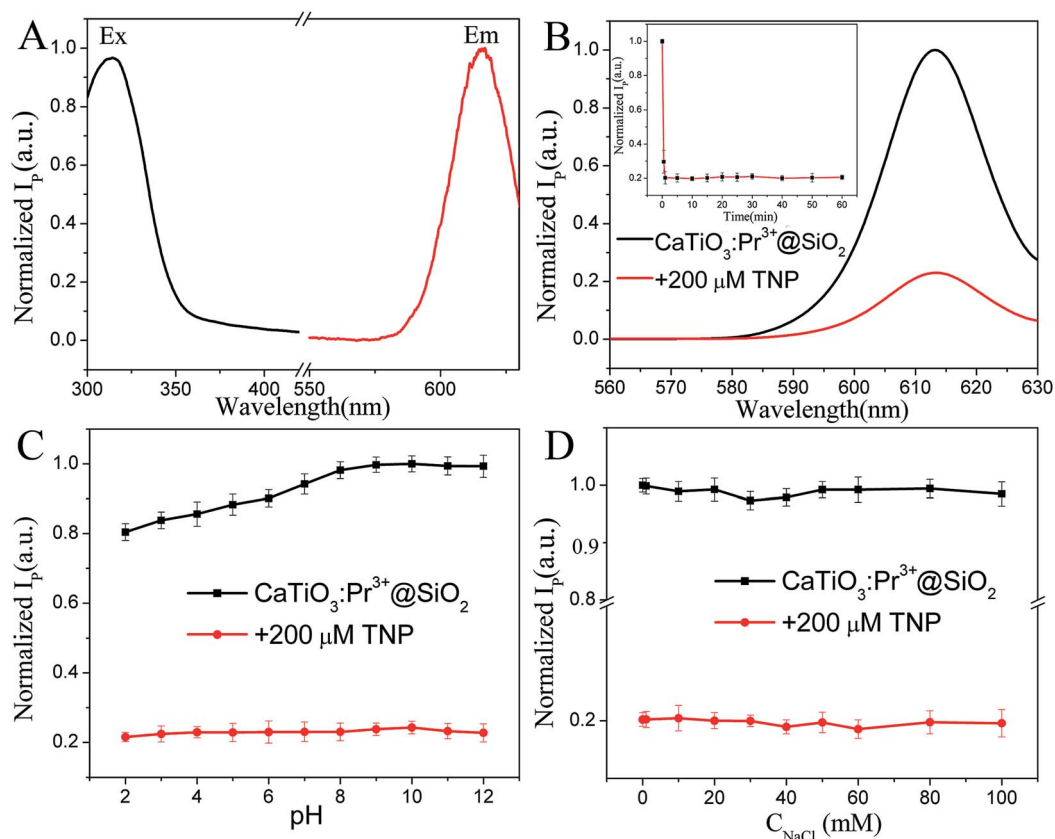


Fig. 2 (A) Phosphorescence excitation (Ex) and emission spectra (Em) of $\text{CaTiO}_3:\text{Pr}^{3+}@\text{SiO}_2$ ($30 \mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$) in PBS solution (10 mM, pH = 8.0), ($\lambda_{\text{Ex}} = 315 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{Em}} = 614 \text{ nm}$). (B) Phosphorescence spectra of $30 \mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ $\text{CaTiO}_3:\text{Pr}^{3+}@\text{SiO}_2$ with (red curve) and without (black curve) 200 μM TNP. Inset: temporal change in the phosphorescence intensity of $\text{CaTiO}_3:\text{Pr}^{3+}@\text{SiO}_2$ after the addition of TNP. Effect of (C) pH and (D) salt concentration on the phosphorescence intensity of $\text{CaTiO}_3:\text{Pr}^{3+}@\text{SiO}_2$ ($30 \mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$) in the absence (black line) and presence (red line) of 200 μM TNP. $\lambda_{\text{Ex}} = 315 \text{ nm}$ (error bars, SD, $n = 3$).

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

^aCollege of Chemistry, Sichuan University, 29 Wangjiang Road, Chengdu 610064, China. E-mail: dujuanchem@scu.edu.cn

^bKey Laboratory of Green Chemistry and Technology, Ministry of Education, College of Chemistry, Sichuan University, Chengdu, Sichuan 610064, China

