Lab on a Chip

CORRECTION

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Correction: UniChip enables long-term recirculating unidirectional perfusion with gravity-driven flow for microphysiological systems

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Correction for 'UniChip enables long-term recirculating unidirectional perfusion with gravity-driven flow for microphysiological systems' by Ying I. Wang and Michael L. Shuler, *Lab Chip*, 2018, **18**, 2563–2574.

The authors regret that the reference to eqn (7) in the sentence beginning "UCNs can maintain continuous unidirectional flow…" in section 3.4 should instead be a reference to eqn (12). The corrected sentence reads: "UCNs can maintain continuous unidirectional flow ($A_i \rightarrow B_i$ with no backflow) even when inlet and outlet (O_1 and O_2) swaps if eqn (12) is satisfied."

In addition "$a_i \rightarrow b_i$" in the last sentence of the caption of Fig. 8 should read "$A_i \rightarrow B_i$". The corrected caption is included below.

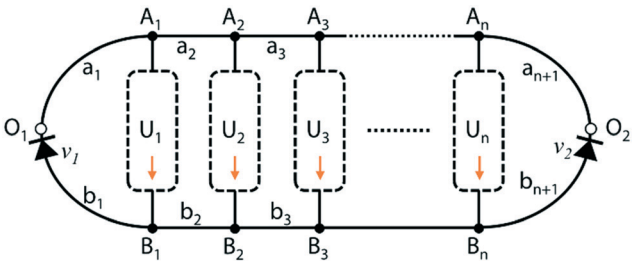

Fig. 8 Schematic of UniChip design in general. The fluidic network includes a pair of inlet/outlet (O_1/O_2) for reciprocating flow input, one or more unidirectional channel network (UCN, U_1, U_2, …, U_n), and a supporting channel network (SCN, a_1, a_2, …, a_n, and b_1, b_2, …, b_n) including valving devices (v_1 and v_2). Fluid flows in UCN from inlets to outlets ($A_i \rightarrow B_i$, i = 1, 2, …, n).

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

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