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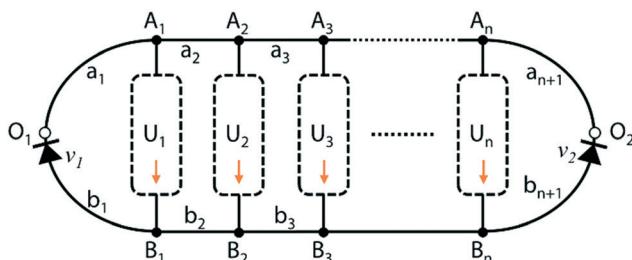
## Correction: UniChip enables long-term recirculating unidirectional perfusion with gravity-driven flow for microphysiological systems

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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,  $U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n$ ), and a supporting channel network (SCN,  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ , and  $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n$ ) including valving devices ( $v_1$  and  $v_2$ ). Fluid flows in UCN from inlets to outlets ( $A_i \rightarrow B_i$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ).

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

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