CORRECTION

View Article Online
View Journal | View Issue

Cite this: *Polym. Chem.*, 2019, **10**, 4067

DOI: 10.1039/c9py90101a
rsc.li/polymers

Correction: Synthesis and solution behaviour of dual light- and temperature-responsive poly(triethylene glycol-co-spiropyran) copolymers and block copolymers

Oliver Grimm,^a Sarina C. Maßmann^a and Felix H. Schacher^{*a,b}

Correction for 'Synthesis and solution behaviour of dual light- and temperature-responsive poly(triethylene glycol-co-spiropyran) copolymers and block copolymers' by Oliver Grimm *et al.*, *Polym. Chem.*, 2019, **10**, 2674–2685.

The authors regret the errors in Schemes 1 and 2 in the original manuscript regarding the structure of the NMP initiator. The corrected Schemes 1 and 2 are shown below.

Scheme 1 Synthesis of P(TEGA-co-SPA) in 1,4-dioxane using BlocBuilder-MA as initiator.

Scheme 2 Copolymerisation of TEGA and SPA in various combinations using a previously synthesized PS macroinitiator.

^aInstitute of Organic Chemistry and Macromolecular Chemistry (IOMC), Friedrich-Schiller-University Jena, Humboldtstraße 10, D-07743 Jena, Germany

^bJena Centre for Soft Matter (JCSM), Friedrich-Schiller-University Jena, Philosophenweg 7, D-07743 Jena, Germany. E-mail: felix.schacher@uni-jena.de

Furthermore, the authors would like to clarify the SEC analysis in the footnote for Table 1 and the caption for Fig. 2.

Footnote for Table 1:

^a300 MHz ¹H-NMR in CDCl₃; ^b**Triple THF-SEC**, MALLS-triple detection.

Caption for Fig. 2:

THF-SEC elution traces of the PS macroinitiator in comparison to the diblock terpolymers containing between 0 and 15% SPA in the monomer mixture (A). Number-weighted hydrodynamic radius of the diblock terpolymer micelles in pH 8 buffer solution (C); cryo-TEM micrographs of aggregates formed from the diblock copolymers: PS₄₅₆-*b*-PTEGA₃₃₀ (B) and PS₄₅₆-*b*-P(TEGA₁₉₆-*co*-SPA₁₆) (D).

To avoid any confusion, the authors would also like to add a short statement in the Experimental part concerning which type of THF-SEC setup was used in which case of analysis:

Experimental part

The triple detection size exclusion chromatography in tetrahydrofuran (triple THF-SEC) **used for the determination of the molecular weight of the copolymers** was performed on a Shimadzu system consisting of a controller (CBM-20A), a degasser (DGU-14A), a pump (LC-10AD vp), an oven (CTO-10A vp) at 40 °C, and four detectors: UV (SPD-10AD VP), RI (RID-10A), viscosity (PSS ETA-2010), and multi angle light scattering (PSS SLD 7000; λ = 660 nm). The system operates with THF as eluent at a flow rate of 1 mL min⁻¹. The columns were PSS SDV guard/linear M calibrated with polystyrene, poly (methyl methacrylate), polyethylene glycol and polylactide standards in a molecular weight range of approximately 400–1 000 000 g mol⁻¹.

Size exclusion chromatography in tetrahydrofuran (THF-SEC) **used for the determination of the molecular weight of the diblock terpolymers** was performed on an Agilent 1260 system equipped with a G1330B pump, a PSS TC6001 oven at 30 °C, a G1362A refractive index detector, and a G1315D UV detector at 365 nm. THF was used as eluent at a flow rate of 1 mL min⁻¹ on three PSS SDV guard columns (100/1000/100 000 Å). The system was calibrated with polystyrene, poly(methyl methacrylate), poly (ethylene glycol), and polyisoprene standards from PSS (Mainz, Germany) with a molecular weight range of 200–2 000 000 g mol⁻¹.

Finally, on page 2682, the monomer has been wrongly termed as 2-(2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl acrylate (TEGA). The correct denomination of the monomer used in this study is **2-(2-(2-methoxyethoxy) ethoxy) ethyl acrylate (TEGA)**.

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