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Correction: Beryllium coordination chemistry and its implications on the understanding of metal induced immune responses

Magnus R. Buchner

Correction for 'Beryllium coordination chemistry and its implications on the understanding of metal induced immune responses' by Magnus R. Buchner *et al.*, *Chem. Commun.*, 2020, **56**, 8895–8907, DOI: 10.1039/D0CC03802D.

In the original article, it was wrongly stated that beryllium is the s-block element with the highest electronegativity. This is not correct since hydrogen has an electronegativity which is significantly higher. This mistake was made since the article focuses on the coordination chemistry of hard metal ions. The intention was to stress that beryllium possesses the highest electronegativity among the s-block metals.

The text on page 8895, in the second paragraph of the Introduction section, should therefore read as follows: "Additionally to these important material characteristics beryllium also exhibits unique chemical properties. It is the s-block metal with by far the highest electronegativity, which is most closely matched by aluminium and zinc (Table 1).⁴"

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

