

## CORRECTION

[View Article Online](#)  
[View Journal](#) | [View Issue](#)**Correction: Novel near-infrared II aggregation-induced emission dots for *in vivo* bioimaging**Cite this: *Chem. Sci.*, 2020, **11**, 4016Jiacheng Lin,<sup>ab</sup> Xiaodong Zeng,<sup>ab</sup> Yuling Xiao,<sup>ab</sup> Lin Tang,<sup>a</sup> Jinxia Nong,<sup>a</sup> Yufang Liu,<sup>a</sup> Hui Zhou,<sup>ab</sup> Bingbing Ding,<sup>a</sup> Fuchun Xu,<sup>c</sup> Hanxing Tong,<sup>d</sup> Zixin Deng<sup>a</sup> and Xuechuan Hong<sup>\*abc</sup>

DOI: 10.1039/d0sc90043e

[rsc.li/chemical-science](https://rsc.li/chemical-science)Correction for 'Novel near-infrared II aggregation-induced emission dots for *in vivo* bioimaging' by Jiacheng Lin *et al.*, *Chem. Sci.*, 2019, **10**, 1219–1226.

The authors apologize for the unintentional error in Fig. 4 in the manuscript. During the figure assembly process, we made a mistake in the hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) stained images of liver in the PBS control and 7.5 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> HLZ-BTED dots treatment groups in Fig. 4C. The H&E image of liver in 7.5 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> HLZ-BTED dots treatment group was accidentally used for both the PBS control and 7.5 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> HLZ-BTED dots treatment groups. This error does not affect the conclusions of this work. The correct H&E images in Fig. 4 should be as follows.

<sup>a</sup>State Key Laboratory of Virology, Key Laboratory of Combinatorial Biosynthesis and Drug Discovery (MOE), Hubei Provincial Key Laboratory of Developmentally Originated Disease, Wuhan University School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Wuhan 430071, China. E-mail: xhy78@whu.edu.cn

<sup>b</sup>Shenzhen Institute of Wuhan University, Shenzhen, 518057, China

<sup>c</sup>Innovation Center for Traditional Tibetan Medicine Modernization and Quality Control, Medical College, Tibet University, Lhasa, 850000, China

<sup>d</sup>Department of General Surgery, Zhongshan Hospital, Fudan University, Shanghai, 200032, China



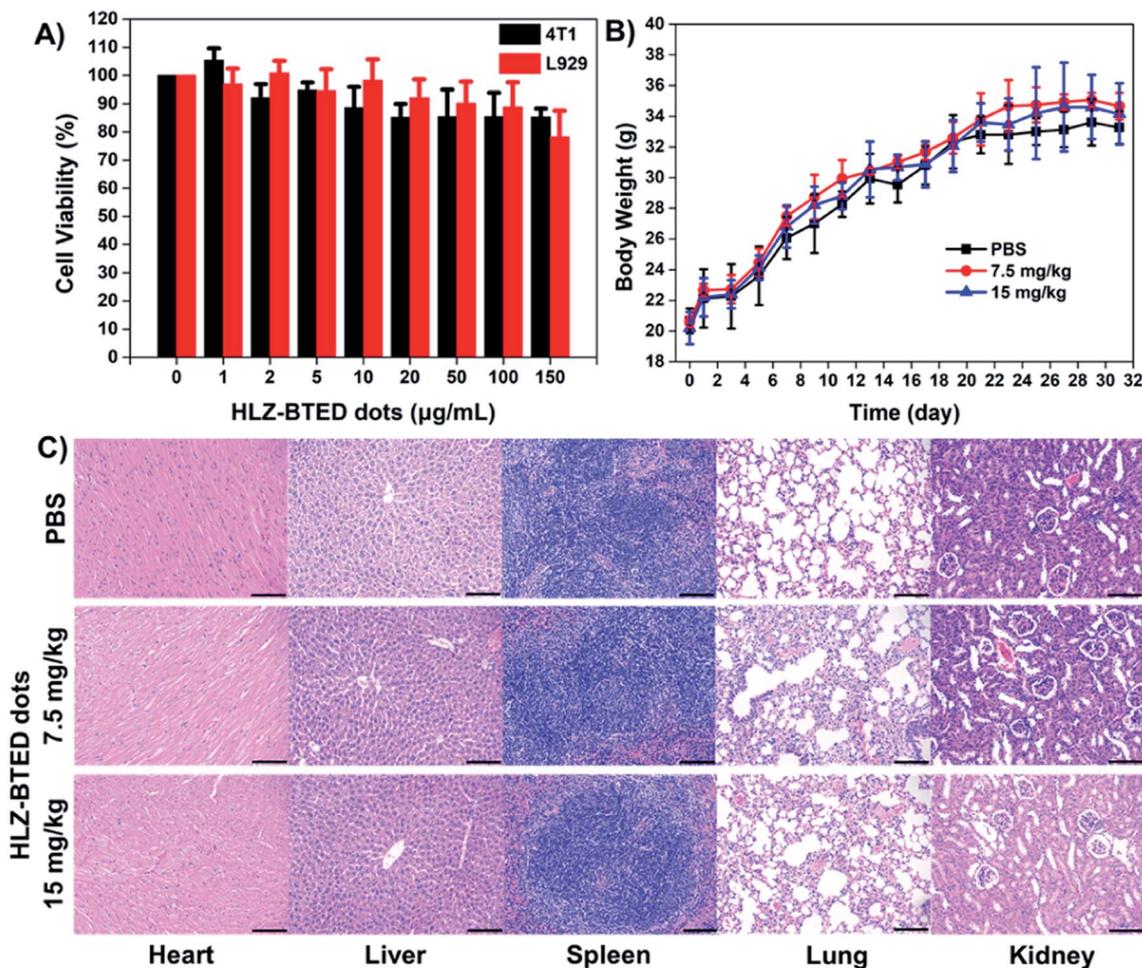


Fig. 4 Biocompatibility study of HLZ-BTED dots. (A) Cell viability of 4T1 and L929 cells after incubation with different concentrations of HLZ-BTED dots for 24 h ( $n = 3$ ). (B) Body weight of normal mice on different days ( $n = 3$ ) treated with PBS,  $7.5 \text{ mg kg}^{-1}$ , and  $15 \text{ mg kg}^{-1}$  HLZ-BTED dots. (C) Representative hematoxylin and eosin stained images of major organs (heart, liver, spleen, lung, and kidney) from the control mice and HLZ-BTED dot injected mice at 31 days post-treatment. Scale bar:  $100 \mu\text{m}$ .

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

