

## CORRECTION

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[rsc.li/chemical-science](https://rsc.li/chemical-science)Correction: Novel near-infrared II aggregation-induced emission dots for *in vivo* bioimagingJiacheng 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>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.

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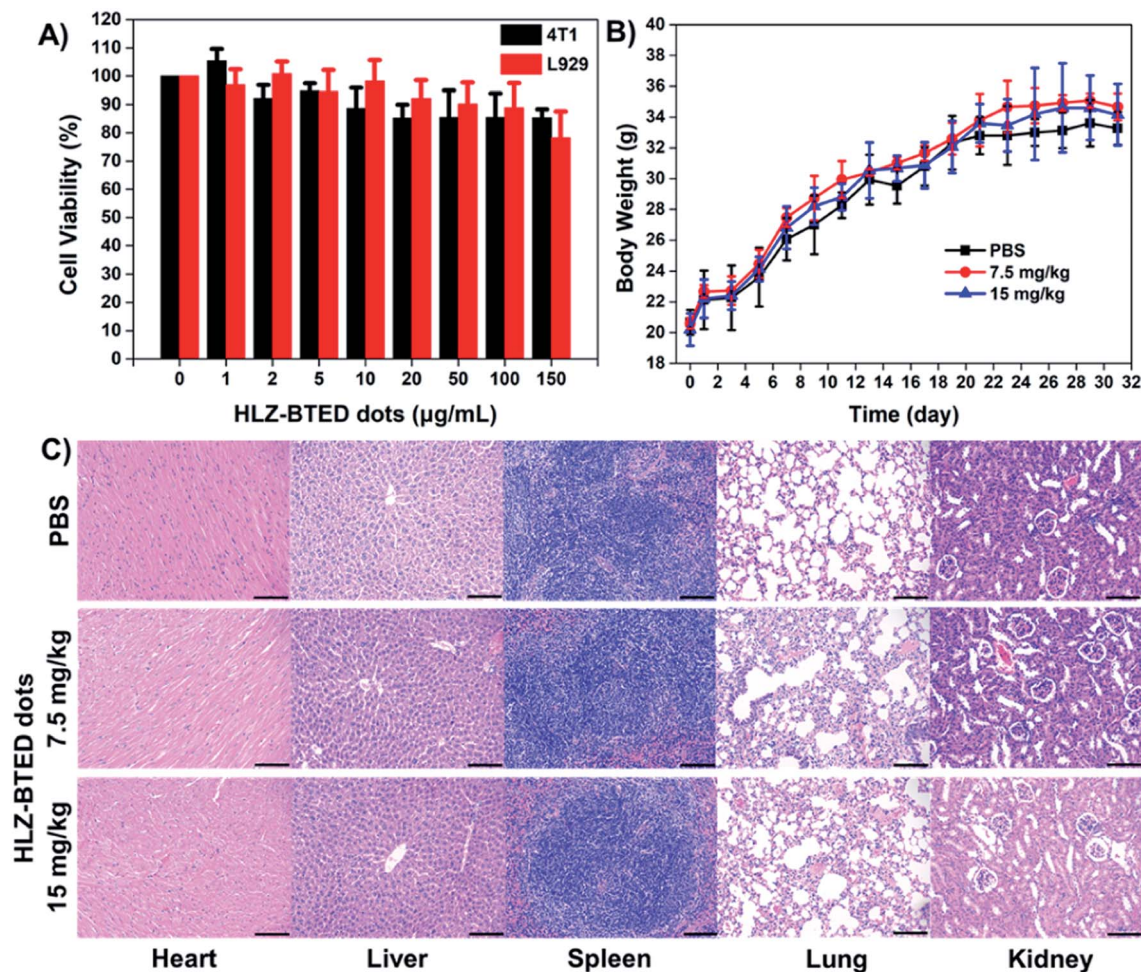


Fig. 4 Biocompatibility study of HLZ-BTED dots. (A) Cell viability of 4T1 and L929 cells after incubation with different concentrations of HLZ-BTED dots for 24 h ( $n = 3$ ). (B) Body weight of normal mice on different days ( $n = 3$ ) treated with PBS, 7.5 mg  $\text{kg}^{-1}$ , and 15 mg  $\text{kg}^{-1}$  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.

