


Cite this: *Analyst*, 2021, **146**, 730

## Correction: Analysis of 1-aminoisoquinoline using the signal amplification by reversible exchange hyperpolarization technique

Hye Jin Jeong, <sup>a</sup> Sein Min <sup>b</sup> and Keunhong Jeong <sup>\*,a</sup>

DOI: 10.1039/d0an90127j

rsc.li/analyst

Correction for 'Analysis of 1-aminoisoquinoline using the signal amplification by reversible exchange hyperpolarization technique' by Hye Jin Jeong *et al.*, *Analyst*, 2020, **145**, 6478–6484. DOI: 10.1039/D0AN00967A.

The authors note that the two following statements were given incorrectly in the original article.

“As a result of polarization transfer, the H-3 proton signal was enhanced 540-fold (0.33%). Moreover, the NMR intensity of H-5, 6, 7, 8 and H-4 protons was enhanced 834- and 986-fold (0.51 and 0.61%), individually (Fig. 3).”

“Our study revealed a 2360-fold amplification of the protons of 1-AIQ following polarization transfer at the Earth's magnetic field.”

The correct expressions are as follows:

“As a result of polarization transfer, the H-3 proton signal was enhanced 0.33%. Moreover, NMR intensity of H-5, 6, 7, 8 and H-4 protons was enhanced 0.51 and 0.61%, individually (Fig. 3).”

“0.48% amplification on average of the protons of 1-AIQ following polarization transfer at the Earth's magnetic field has been reported in our study.”

The authors also note that Fig. 3 is incorrect, the correct figure and caption for Fig. 3 are given below:

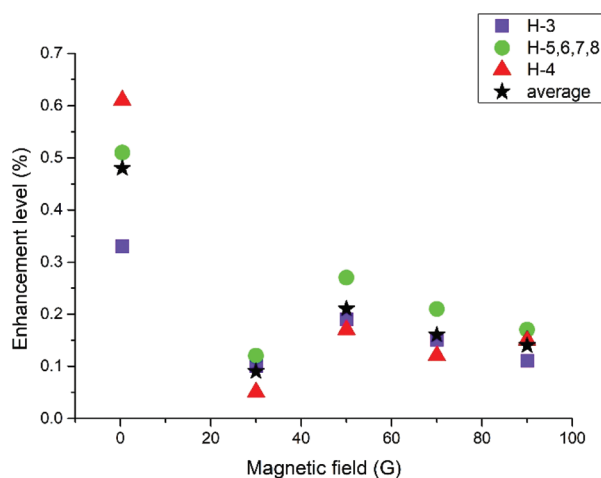


Fig. 3 In the applied magnetic field, <sup>1</sup>H NMR enhancement values of 1-AIQ for labelled hydrogens that contained amplification average value.

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

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Korea Military Academy, Seoul 01805, South Korea. E-mail: doas1mind@kma.ac.kr, doas1mind@gmail.com

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Seoul Women's University, Seoul 01797, South Korea

