



Cite this: *Chem. Commun.*, 2021,
57, 3158

Correction: Vescalagin and castalagin reduce the toxicity of amyloid-beta42 oligomers through the remodelling of its secondary structure

Ana R. Araújo,^{abc} Sergio Camero,^{†ab} Pablo Taboada,^d Rui L. Reis^{abc} and Ricardo A. Pires^{*abc}

DOI: 10.1039/d1cc90090k

rsc.li/chemcomm

Correction for 'Vescalagin and castalagin reduce the toxicity of amyloid-beta42 oligomers through the remodelling of its secondary structure' by Ana R. Araújo *et al.*, *Chem. Commun.*, 2020, **56**, 3187–3190, DOI: 10.1039/D0CC00192A.

The authors regret that the supporting information (SI) related to the chemical characterization of the polyphenols vescalagin (1) and castalagin (2) was not clear. Consequently, updated HPLC, MS and ¹H NMR data are included in a revised version of the SI file (Fig. S2–S7), clearly confirming the identity of vescalagin (1) and castalagin (2). The updated SI file is now available online.

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

^a 3B's Research Group, I3Bs – Research Institute on Biomaterials, Biodegradables and Biomimetics, University of Minho, Headquarters of the European Institute of Excellence on Tissue Engineering and Regenerative Medicine, AvePark, Parque de Ciência e Tecnologia, Zona Industrial da Gandra, 4805-017 Barco, Guimarães, Portugal. E-mail: rpires@i3bs.uminho.pt

^b ICVS/3B's – PT Government Associate Laboratory, Braga/Guimarães, Portugal

^c The Discoveries Centre for Regenerative and Precision Medicine, Headquarters at University of Minho, Avepark, 4805-017 Barco, Guimarães, Portugal

^d Colloids and Polymers Physics Group, Department of Condensed Matter Physics, Faculty of Physics, University of Santiago de Compostela, Campus Vida, E-15782-Santiago de Compostela, Spain

† Present address: Institute of Physical Chemistry "Rocasolano", Spanish National Research Council, Serrano 119, 28006 Madrid, Spain.

