

## CORRECTION

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## Correction: Fused ambipolar aza-isoindigos with NIR absorption

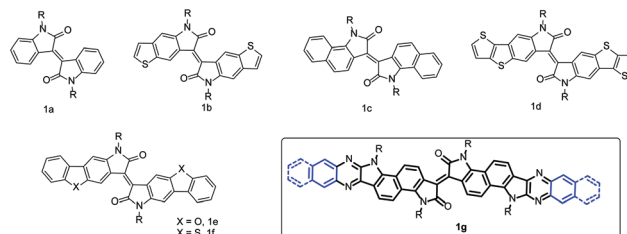
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Correction for 'Fused ambipolar aza-isoindigos with NIR absorption' by Liping Yao et al., *Org. Chem. Front.*, 2021, DOI: 10.1039/d0qo01495h.

In the published paper, one of the double bonds of the chemical structure of the molecules reported was drawn as a single bond in error. The experimental results (notably the <sup>1</sup>H NMR and MALDI-TOF data) and our previous work (*Chem. Plus. Chem.* 2019, **84**, 1257–1262) provided enough evidence to support the presence of double bonds. This mistake was caused by negligence and does not have any negative influence on the experimental details, discussion and conclusion of this paper. The table of contents image and Scheme S1 have been updated, while the revised Fig. 1 and Scheme 1 are shown below.



**Fig. 1** The chemical structures of modified IID cores. **1a**: isoindigo;<sup>34</sup> **1b**: benzothiophene isoindigo;<sup>35</sup> **1c**: naphthalene isoindigo;<sup>40</sup> **1d**: benzothienothiophene isoindigo;<sup>37</sup> **1e**: benzofuranbenzene isoindigo; **1f**: benthiothiobenzene isoindigo;<sup>41</sup> and **1g**: the chemical structures in this work.

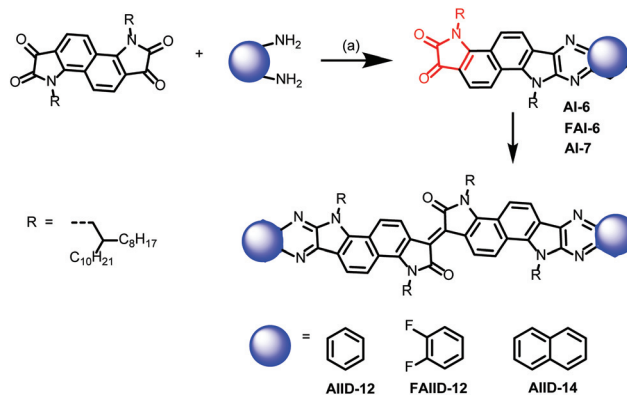
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**Scheme 1** The synthesis route to the aza-IID derivatives. Reaction conditions: (a) AcOH,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ; yields: 72% (AI-6), 79% (FAI-6), and 83% (AI-7). (b) Hexaethyltriaminophosphine,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ; yields: 30% (AIID-12), 18% (FAIID-12), and 44% (AIID-14).

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

