

CORRECTION

[View Article Online](#)
[View Journal](#) | [View Issue](#)Cite this: *Chem. Sci.*, 2021, 12, 15771**Correction: Plasticizer and catalyst co-functionalized PEDOT:PSS enables stretchable electrochemical sensing of living cells**Jing Yan,^a Yu Qin,^a Wen-Ting Fan,^a Wen-Tao Wu,^a Song-Wei Lv,^b Li-Ping Yan,^a Yan-Ling Liu^{*a} and Wei-Hua Huang^a

DOI: 10.1039/d1sc90245h

rsc.li/chemical-scienceCorrection for 'Plasticizer and catalyst co-functionalized PEDOT:PSS enables stretchable electrochemical sensing of living cells' by Jing Yan *et al.*, *Chem. Sci.*, 2021, 12, 14432–14440, DOI: 10.1039/d1sc04138j.

The authors regret that there was an error in the equation of the calibration curve of PPL/PDMS in Fig. 3. The correct version is shown below.

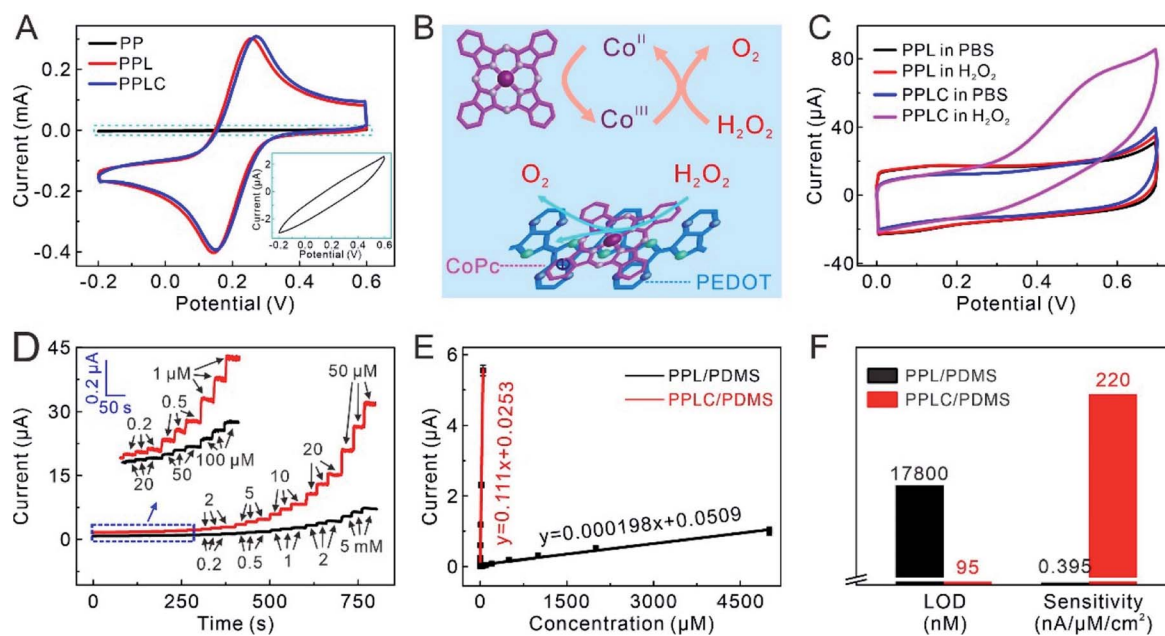


Fig. 3 (A) CVs of different electrodes obtained in 10 mM $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$. Inset: the enlarged view for CV of the PP electrode. (B) Schematic illustration of the electrocatalysis mechanism. (C) CVs of different electrodes with and without 1 mM H_2O_2 . (D) Amperometric responses of PPL/PDMS (black lines) and PPLC/PDMS (red lines) electrodes to H_2O_2 at a potential of +0.55 V (vs. Ag/AgCl) to increasing H_2O_2 concentrations. Inset: the enlargements of amperometric responses framed in blue. (E) Calibration curves of PPL/PDMS and PPLC/PDMS electrodes to increasing H_2O_2 concentrations (data presented as mean \pm standard error, $n = 3$). (F) Calculated LOD and sensitivity of PPL/PDMS and PPLC/PDMS electrodes to H_2O_2 .

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

^aCollege of Chemistry and Molecular Sciences, Wuhan University, Wuhan 430072, China. E-mail: yanlingliu@whu.edu.cn; whhuang@whu.edu.cn

^bSchool of Pharmacy, Changzhou University, Changzhou 213164, China