

CORRECTION

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Correction: Novel anilino quinazoline-based EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors for treatment of non-small cell lung cancer

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Correction for 'Novel anilino quinazoline-based EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors for treatment of non-small cell lung cancer' by Lili Yang *et al.*, *Biomater. Sci.*, 2021, **9**, 443–455. DOI: [10.1039/D0BM00293C](https://doi.org/10.1039/D0BM00293C).

The authors regret that an incorrect image and scale bar were used in Fig. 4, as well as the incorrect scale in the figure caption. The authors also regret a spelling mistake in the Y axis of Fig. 6.

The corrected Fig. 4 and 6 are as shown here. The results and the conclusions of the manuscript remain unaffected.

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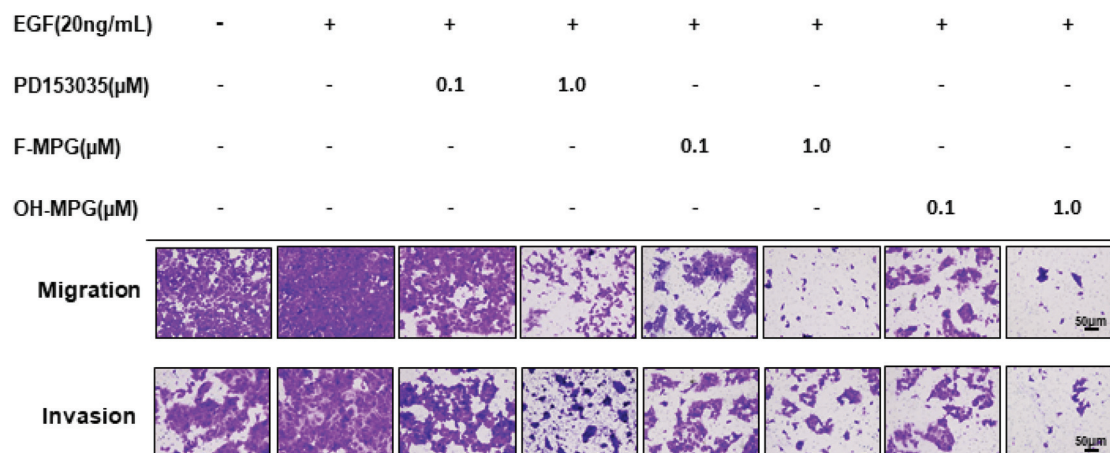
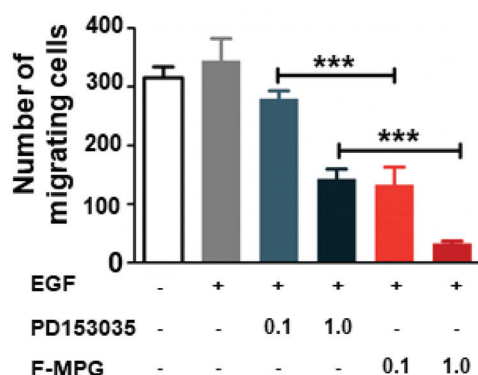
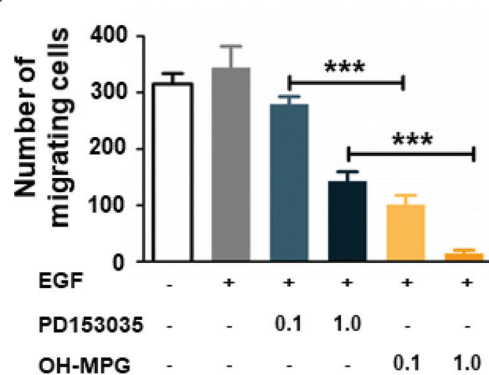
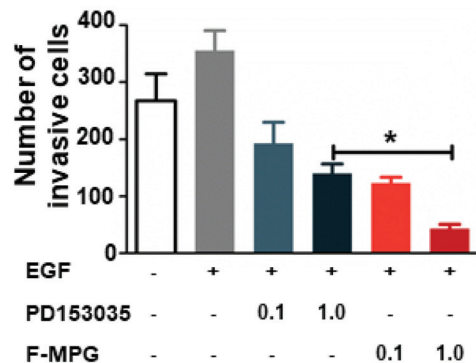
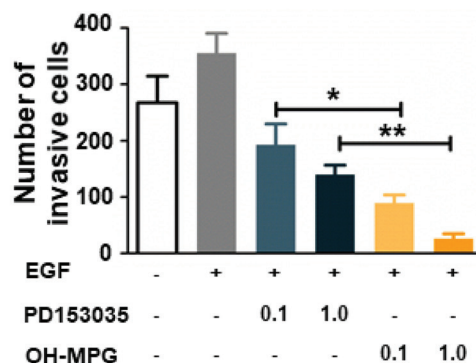
A**B****C****D****E**

Fig. 4 F-MPG or OH-MPG potently inhibits EGF-mediated cell migration and invasion. The migratory ability (the upper row) and invasive ability (the below row) of HCC827 cells induced by 20 ng mL⁻¹ EGF were impaired by F-MPG or OH-MPG. (A) Representative images are shown (scale bars, 50 μ m). Summary plots of the number of migrated cells (B and C) and invasive cells (D and E) under each condition for 24 h per field (counted using 15 microscopy fields from three separate experiments). * p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01 and *** p < 0.001 for F-MPG or OH-MPG vs. PD153035.



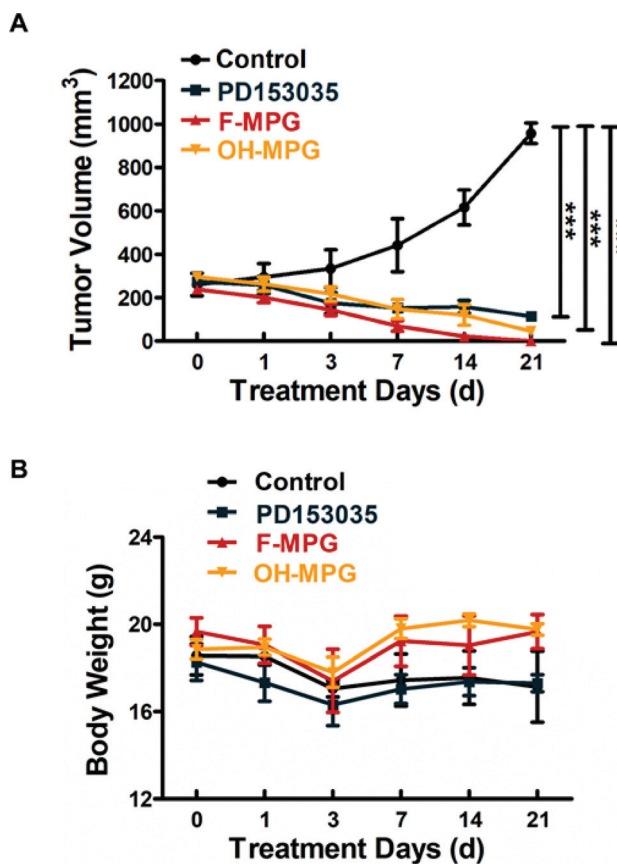


Fig. 6 The influence of tumor volume and body weight of F-MPG or OH-MPG in established HCC827 xenografts models. After randomly grouped nude mice bearing HCC827 tumors ($n = 15$ per group) were treated with vehicle control, PD153035 (50 mg kg^{-1}), F-MPG (50 mg kg^{-1}) or OH-MPG (50 mg kg^{-1}) for 21 days, tumor volume (A) for F-MPG or OH-MPG treatment and body weight (B) were measured. Data shown are mean \pm SD. *** $p < 0.001$ for PD153035, F-MPG or OH-MPG vs. control groups.

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

