Nanoscale

CORRECTION

Check for updates

Cite this: Nanoscale, 2022, 14, 3289

Correction: Synthesis of TiO₂ nanotubes with ZnO nanoparticles to achieve antibacterial properties and stem cell compatibility

Wenwen Liu,^{a,b,c} Penglei Su,^b Su Chen,^a Na Wang,^a Yuanping Ma,^a Yiran Liu,^a Jinshu Wang,^b Zhenting Zhang,^{*a} Hongyi Li^{*b} and Thomas J. Webster^{*c,d}

DOI: 10.1039/d2nr90025d

Correction for 'Synthesis of TiO₂ nanotubes with ZnO nanoparticles to achieve antibacterial properties and stem cell compatibility' by Wenwen Liu *et al.*, *Nanoscale*, 2014, **6**, 9050–9062, DOI: 10.1039/C4NR01531B.

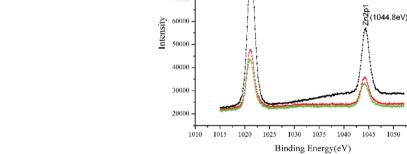
0μm 0.5μm

lum

1055

The authors regret that, in the original article, Fig. 5 and 12 contained errors and are therefore replaced in this notice. Fig. 5(b) contained an incorrect XPS depth scale which has been amended. Fig. 12, which displayed fluorescence images showing the viability of the *P. gingivalis*, was found to have errors in panels (b) and (c) as the same sample was imaged in each by mistake.

ର୍ଦ୍ଧ ଅଧି (1021.7eV)



90000

80000

70000

b

Fig. 5 (b) High-resolution XPS spectra of Zn2p at different depths in TNT-Zn0.015.

^cChemical Engineering Department, Northeastern University, Boston, MA 02115, USA. E-mail: th.webster@neu.edu

^dCenter of Excellence for Advanced Materials Research, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia



View Article Online

^aLaboratory of Biomaterials and Biomechanics, Beijing Key Laboratory of Tooth Regeneration and Function Reconstruction, School of Stomatology, Capital Medical University, Tian Tan Xi Li No. 4, Beijing, 100050, China. E-mail: veromcawen@gmail.com, zztttxl@hotmal.com

^bPhotoelectrochemical Research Group, Key Laboratory of Advanced Functional Materials, School of Materials Science and Engineering, Beijing University of Technology, Beijing, 100124, China. E-mail: lhy06@bjut.edu.cn



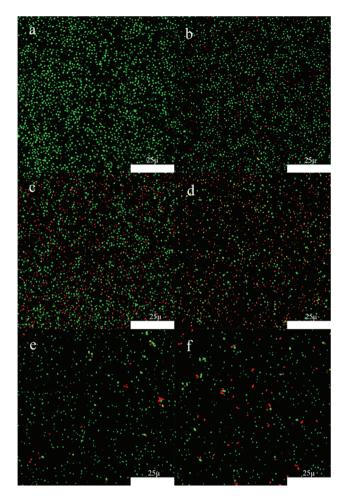


Fig. 12 Fluorescence images showing the viability of the *P. gingivalis* on samples: (a) Ti, (b) TNT, (c) TNT–Zn0.005, (d) TNT–Zn0.015, (e) TNT–Zn0.030, and (f) TNT–Zn0.075. The live bacteria appear green while the dead ones appear orange.

The procedure for imaging the *P. gingivalis* samples involves exposure to an aerobic environment, which in time compromises the samples. Given the time since original publication and the complicated procedure required to mitigate the effect of such aerobic conditions, the authors have re-imaged all panels of Fig. 12 to ensure that they are correct. The authors confirm that the discussion and conclusions of the original article are unaffected by the reproduction and replacement of Fig. 5(b) and 12.

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