


 Cite this: *RSC Adv.*, 2023, **13**, 17621

 DOI: 10.1039/d3ra90050a
rsc.li/rsc-advances

Correction: FDPP–HA as a theranostic agent for cancer-targeted fluorescence imaging and photodynamic therapy

 Pingping Liang,^a Jinjun Shao,^a Qianyun Tang,^a Weili Si,^{*a} Qiang Wang,^c Qi Zhang^{*b} and Xiaochen Dong^{*a}

 Correction for 'FDPP–HA as a theranostic agent for cancer-targeted fluorescence imaging and photodynamic therapy' by Pingping Liang *et al.*, *RSC Adv.*, 2017, **7**, 37369–37373, <https://doi.org/10.1039/C7RA06551E>.

In the original article in Fig. 6, incorrect H&E staining images were inserted for the control group (liver) and illumination group (spleen and kidney). The corrected versions are included below. The authors apologise for any inconvenience caused.

The results and conclusions of this paper are not affected by this correction.

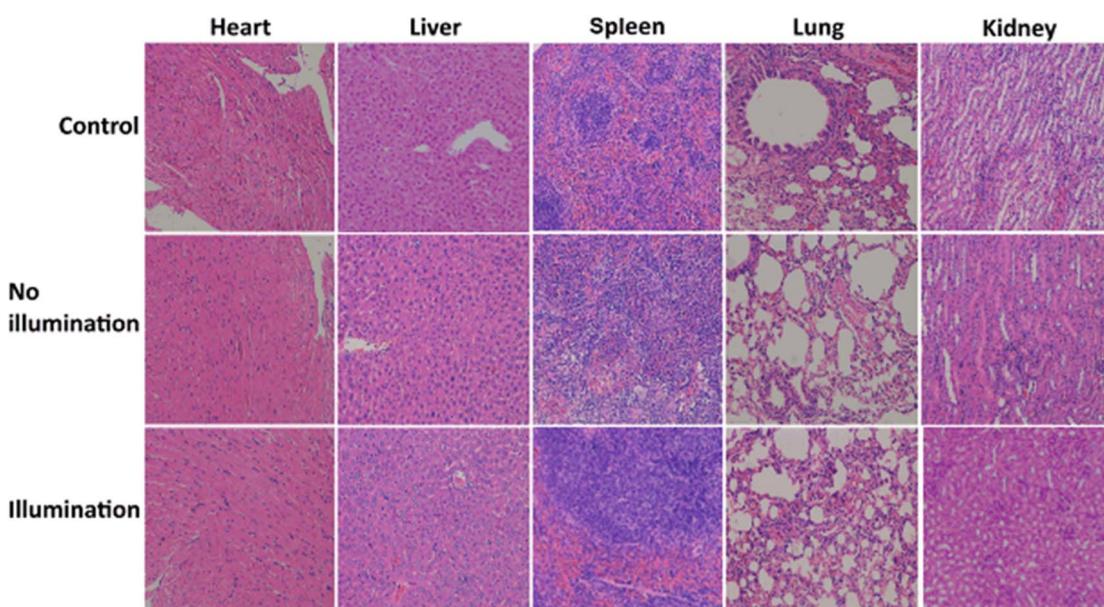


Fig. 6 Photographs of H&E staining for major organs including heart, liver, spleen, lung, and kidney obtained from three groups after 30 days of treatment.

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

^aKey Laboratory of Flexible Electronics (KLOFE), Institute of Advanced Materials (IAM), Jiangsu National Synergetic Innovation Center for Advanced Materials (SICAM), Nanjing Tech University (NanjingTech), Nanjing, China. E-mail: iamxcdong@njtech.edu.cn

^bSchool of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Nanjing Tech University (NanjingTech), Nanjing, China. E-mail: zhangqi@njtech.edu.cn

^cCollege of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, Nanjing Tech University (NanjingTech), Nanjing, China

