

## CORRECTION

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[View Journal](#) | [View Issue](#)Cite this: *Chem. Sci.*, 2023, 14, 13986**Correction: A non-sacrificial method for the quantification of poly(ethylene glycol) grafting density on gold nanoparticles for applications in nanomedicine**Jun Lu,<sup>a</sup> Yao Xue,<sup>a</sup> Rui Shi,<sup>b</sup> Jing Kang,<sup>a</sup> Chao-Yang Zhao,<sup>a</sup> Ning-Ning Zhang,<sup>a</sup> Chun-Yu Wang,<sup>ab</sup> Zhong-Yuan Lu<sup>\*ab</sup> and Kun Liu<sup>\*a</sup>

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[rsc.li/chemical-science](https://rsc.li/chemical-science)Correction for 'A non-sacrificial method for the quantification of poly(ethylene glycol) grafting density on gold nanoparticles for applications in nanomedicine' by Jun Lu *et al.*, *Chem. Sci.*, 2019, 10, 2067–2074, <https://doi.org/10.1039/C8SC02847H>.

The authors regret that on page 9 of the ESI, the Stokes–Einstein equation and calculated diffusion coefficient ( $D$ ) were incorrect. The corrected equation and calculated diffusion coefficient are shown here:

$$D = \frac{k_B T}{3\pi\eta d_H}$$
$$= \frac{1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1} \times 298 \text{ K}}{3 \times 3.14 \times 1.1123 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Pa s} \times 10.3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}} = 3.81 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

The value for the diffusion coefficient of pure gold nanoparticles (GNPs) on page 2068 of the main article should therefore be  $3.81 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ .

The ESI available online has now been updated to reflect these changes.

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

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