## Journal of Materials Chemistry B



## CORRECTION

**View Article Online** 



Cite this: J. Mater. Chem. B. 2023. **11**, 3752

## Correction: Core-shell bioceramic fiber-derived biphasic granules with adjustable core compositions for tuning bone regeneration efficacy

Zhaonan Bao, a Jun Yang, b Jian Shen, Cong Wang, d Yifan Li, Yan Zhang, a Guojing Yang, b Cheng Zhong, Sanzhong Xu, Lijun Xie, Miaoda Shen\* and Zhongru Gou\*a

DOI: 10.1039/d3tb90052e

rsc li/materials-b

Correction for 'Core-shell bioceramic fiber-derived biphasic granules with adjustable core compositions for tuning bone regeneration efficacy' by Zhaonan Bao et al., J. Mater. Chem. B, 2023, 11, 2417-2430, https://doi.org/10.1039/D3TB90052E.

Following the publication of the above titled manuscript, the authors have since become aware of an accidental duplication issue in Fig. 7 of the original manuscript. Specifically, the accidental duplication was found in the figure showing the 2D µCT reconstructed image of HT-Sr5@HT-Sr5 after implantation for 14 weeks. Please find the corrected image (and associated caption) below.

Additionally, in the original submission the affiliation of Lijun Xie was listed incorrectly. The correct affiliation is shown below.

a Bio-nanomaterials and Regenerative Medicine Research Division, Zhejiang-California International Nanosystem Institute, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310058, China. E-mail: zhrgou@zju.edu.cn; Fax: +86 571-8697 1539; Tel: +86 571-8820 8353

b Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Rui'an People's Hospital & the 3rd Hospital Affiliated to Wenzhou Medical University, Rui'an 325200, China

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Department of Orthopedics, the First Affiliated Hospital, Zhejiang University School of Medicine, 79 Qingchun Road, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, 310003, China.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Department of Orthopedic Surgery, The Second Affiliated Hospital, Zhejiang University School of Medicine, Hangzhou 310008, China

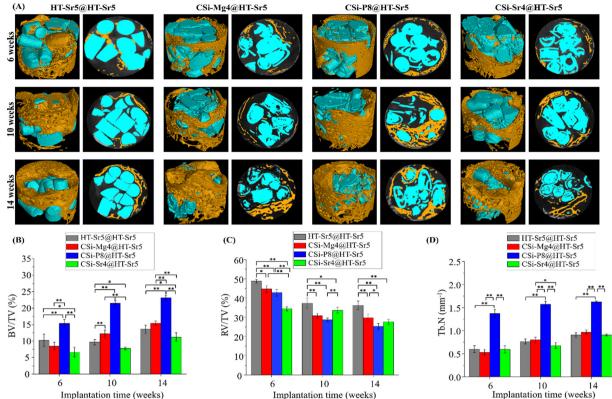


Fig. 7 2D and 3D μCT reconstructed images of femoral bone defects filled with bioceramic granules (A) and the quantitative analyses of the BV/TV (B; bone volume/total volume), RV/TV (C; residual volume/total volume), and Tb.N (D; trabecular number) in the bone defect areas after implantation for 6, 10, and 14 weeks, respectively. \*p < 0.05; \*\*p < 0.01.

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