



Cite this: *Lab Chip*, 2024, 24, 2590

DOI: 10.1039/d4lc90040e

rsc.li/loc

## Correction: Direct laser writing-enabled 3D printing strategies for microfluidic applications

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Correction for ‘Direct laser writing-enabled 3D printing strategies for microfluidic applications’ by Olivia M. Young et al., *Lab Chip*, 2024, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1039/D3LC00743J>.

The authors regret that the published version of Table 1 contained incorrect descriptions in the final row. The correct descriptions are shown in the updated Table 1 here.

**Table 1** Summary of key characteristics of primary DLW-based strategies for fabricating 3D microfluidic technologies. Green text = advantageous capabilities; red text = disadvantageous capabilities

	<i>In situ</i> DLW			<i>Ex situ</i> DLW		
	Oil-immersion	DiLL	Vat	Oil-immersion	DiLL	Vat
Practical maximum print height	≤100 μm	≤12 mm	≤40 mm	≤100 μm	≤12 mm	≤40 mm
Relative range of compatible photomaterials	High	Low	High	High	Low	High
Print height-associated dosage compensation requirements	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
Unique print substrate-associated requirements	Thin (e.g., ≤170 μm), optically transparent	No	No	Thin (e.g., ≤170 μm), optically transparent	No	No
Relative DLW-associated production time	Fast	Fast	Fast	Slow	Slow	Slow

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

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