



Cite this: *Nanoscale Horiz.*, 2024,
9, 1052

DOI: 10.1039/d4nh90037e

rsc.li/nanoscale-horizons

Correction: Pickering emulsion templated proteinaceous microparticles as glutathione-responsive carriers for endocytosis in tumor cells

Weijie Jiang,^a Xin Guan,^b Wei Liu,^a Yunxing Li,^a Hang Jiang*^a and To Ngai*^b

Correction for 'Pickering emulsion templated proteinaceous microparticles as glutathione-responsive carriers for endocytosis in tumor cells' by Weijie Jiang *et al.*, *Nanoscale Horiz.*, 2024, **9**, 536–543, <https://doi.org/10.1039/D3NH00551H>.

The authors wish to rectify some errors present in the originally published article, as outlined below.

In the section “Characterization of CaCO₃/zein microparticles”, the water–oil ratio was incorrectly described:

The sentence: “Likewise, the method of emulsification and water–oil ratio was also optimized, and it was concluded that higher sonication power and larger water–oil ratio led to the generation of smaller microparticles” should read as follows: “Likewise, the method of emulsification and water–oil ratio was also optimized, and it was concluded that higher sonication power and smaller water–oil ratio led to the generation of smaller microparticles”.

In the section “GSH-Triggered release of FITC-dextran *in Vitro*”, an incorrect value was given for the release ratio of FITC-dextran induced by GSH (10 mM) compared to 5 mM GSH.

The sentence: “A higher GSH concentration (10 mM) can induce 20% and 60% more release ratio of FITC-dextran than 5 mM and 0 mM GSH” should read as follows: “A higher GSH concentration (10 mM) can induce 13% and 60% more release ratio of FITC-dextran than 5 mM and 0 mM GSH”.

The following errors relate to incorrect figures being cited in the text.

In the section “Construction of TA/zein microparticles”:

The sentence “Furthermore, excessive TA can bind to zein, ensuring the good dispersion of the TA/zein microparticles in the medium and preventing agglomeration (Fig. 2f)” should read as follows: “Furthermore, excessive TA can bind to zein, ensuring the good dispersion of the TA/zein microparticles in the medium and preventing agglomeration (Fig. 3f)”.

In the section “Catalytic performance of GOx@TA/zein microparticles”:

The sentence: “Notably, changes in absorbance indicate that the resorufin concentration increased with the higher glucose and microparticle concentrations within the catalytic reaction for 30 min (Fig. 4c)” should read as follows: “Notably, changes in absorbance indicate that the resorufin concentration increased with the higher glucose and microparticle concentrations within the catalytic reaction for 30 min (Fig. 5c)”.

In the section “*In vitro* cytotoxicity of GOx@TA/zein microparticles”:

The sentence “The effectiveness of the GOx-based starvation therapy mainly relies on glucose consumption and the production of a substantial quantity of H₂O₂, triggering cell apoptosis (Fig. 6a)” should read as follows: “The effectiveness of the GOx-based starvation therapy mainly relies on glucose consumption and the production of a substantial quantity of H₂O₂, triggering cell apoptosis (Fig. 7a)”.

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

^a Key Laboratory of Synthetic and Biological Colloids, Ministry of Education & School of Chemical and Material Engineering, Jiangnan University, Wuxi, P. R. China. E-mail: hangjiang@jiangnan.edu.cn

^b Department of Chemistry, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, N. T., Hong Kong. E-mail: tongai@cuhk.edu.hk

