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CORRECTION

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Correction: Nucleic acid detection with single-base specificity integrating isothermal amplification and light-up aptamer probes

Jaekyun Baek,[a,c] Jihyun Park[b] and Youngeun Kim*[a,b,c]

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Correction for 'Nucleic acid detection with single-base specificity integrating isothermal amplification and light-up aptamer probes' by Jaekyun Baek *et al.*, *Nanoscale*, 2024, https://doi.org/10.1039/D4NR01638F.

The original article contains an incorrect version of Fig. 1. The correct version of Fig. 1 is shown below.

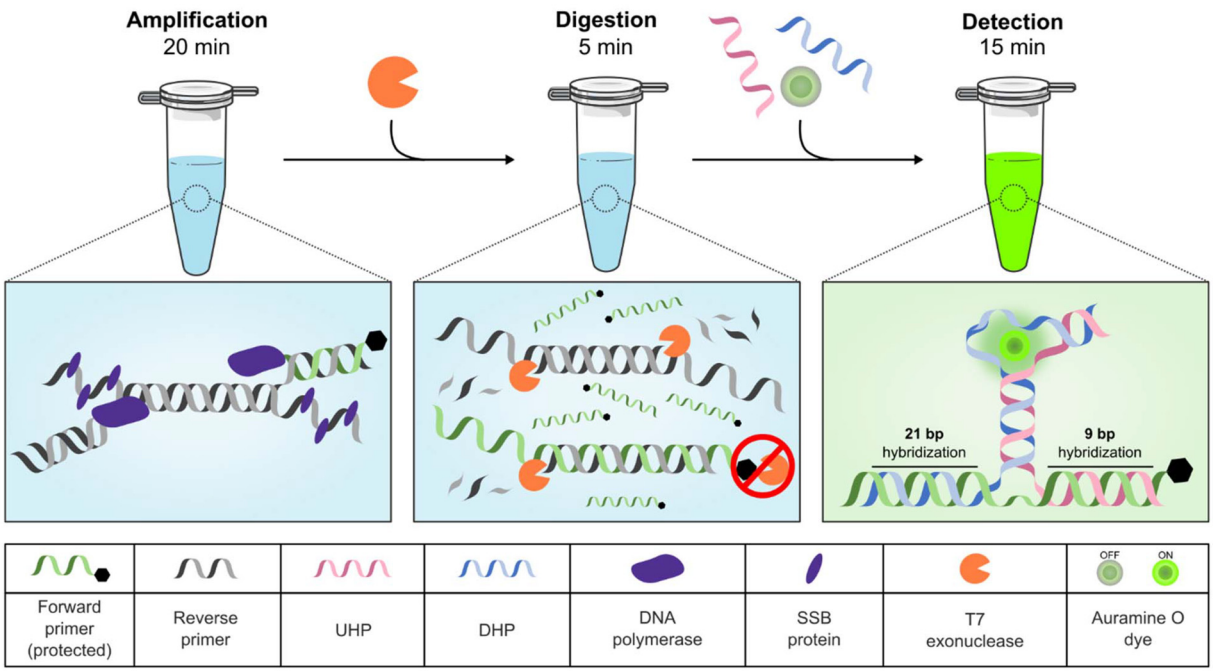

Fig. 1 Schematic representation of CLASSIC. CLASSIC consists of three distinct reactions: amplification, digestion, and detection. Target DNA is exponentially amplified through recombinase polymerase amplification. Effectively, only the target DNA strand synthesized from the forward primer (green) that has pt modifications (black hexagon) remains intact after the enzymatic digestion. As a result, a pair of SDA probes (UHP and DHP) hybridizes to the single-stranded target and forms an aptameric core, leading to a dramatic enhancement in AO fluorescence.

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

[a]*Interdisciplinary Program in Bioengineering, Seoul National University, Seoul 08826, Republic of Korea. E-mail: youngeunkim@snu.ac.kr*
[b]*Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Seoul National University, Seoul, 08826, Republic of Korea*
[c]*Research Institute of Advanced Materials, Seoul National University, Seoul, 08826, Republic of Korea*