



Cite this: *J. Mater. Chem. B*,
2024, 12, 6981

DOI: 10.1039/d4tb90115k

rsc.li/materials-b

Correction: Portable smartphone-enabled dydrogesterone sensors based on biomimetic polymers for personalized gynecological care

Sobia Ashraf,^a Tajamal Hussain,^a Sadia Zafar Bajwa,^b Adnan Mujahid^a and Adeel Afzal^{*a}

Correction for 'Portable smartphone-enabled dydrogesterone sensors based on biomimetic polymers for personalized gynecological care' by Sobia Ashraf et al., *J. Mater. Chem. B*, 2024, <https://doi.org/10.1039/D4TB00657G>.

The authors regret an error in Fig. 3b–d. Fig. 3b was missing the CV response of NIP and was incorrectly labelled with the MIP curve. The scale for the electroactive area and heterogenous rate constant were inaccurately represented in Fig. 3c and d. The corrected version of Fig. 3 is provided here.

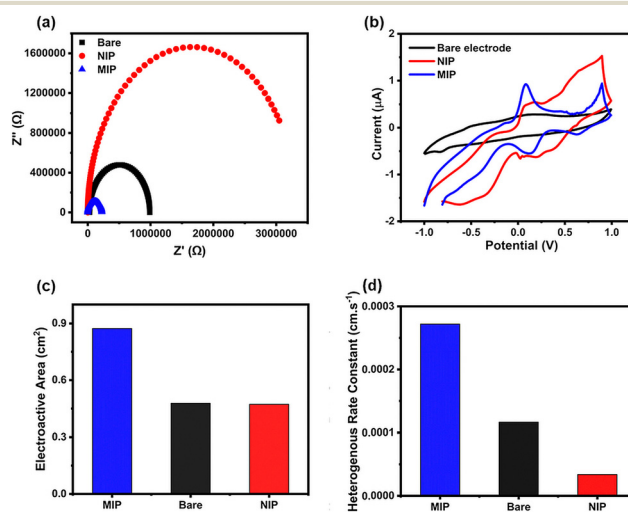


Fig. 3 (a) EIS analysis: Nyquist plots of the bare-SPAUE, NIP/SPAUE, and MIP/SPAUE sensors. (b) CV scans of the bare-SPAUE, NIP/SPAUE, and MIP/SPAUE sensors, depicting a modification of the SPAUE electrodes by the MIP/SPAUE layer. (c) Electroactive area of the bare-SPAUE, NIP/SPAUE, and MIP/SPAUE surfaces. (d) Changes in the heterogenous rate constant of the bare-SPAUE, NIP/SPAUE, and MIP/SPAUE sensors.

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

^a Sensors and Diagnostics Lab, School of Chemistry, University of the Punjab, Quaid-i-Azam Campus, Lahore, 54590, Pakistan. E-mail: adeel.chem@pu.edu.pk

^b National Institute for Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering, Jhang Road, Faisalabad, 44000, Pakistan