## Biomaterials Science



## CORRECTION

View Article Online
View Journal | View Issue



**Cite this:** *Biomater. Sci.*, 2025, **13**, 525

## Correction: A biotin-stabilized HKUST-1/ADM scaffold for facilitating MSC endothelial differentiation and vascularization in diabetic wound healing

Qiong Zhang,<sup>a</sup> Linghong Kong,<sup>a</sup> Qi Wang,<sup>a</sup> Hui Wang,<sup>a</sup> Yongzhen Yang,<sup>a</sup> Jinping Fu,<sup>a</sup> Yue Zhang,<sup>a</sup> Jianyue Dong,<sup>a</sup> Changchun Zeng\*<sup>b,c</sup> and Hanping Liu\*<sup>a</sup>

DOI: 10.1039/d4bm90094d rsc.li/biomaterials-science

Correction for 'A biotin-stabilized HKUST-1/ADM scaffold for facilitating MSC endothelial differentiation and vascularization in diabetic wound healing' by Qiong Zhang et al., Biomater. Sci., 2023, **11**, 854–872, https://doi.org/10.1039/D2BM01443B.

The authors regret the errors in Fig. 3B, 4A, 6A, 7A and B in the original manuscript. The correct versions of Fig. 3B, 4A, 6A, 7A and B are shown below. This correction does not affect the results and conclusions in this paper, and the captions in the published paper of these figures are unchanged.

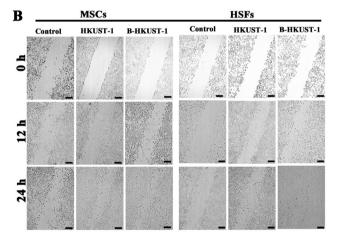


Fig. 3 (B) Representative images of MSCs and HSFs in the scratch assay after 12 h and 24 h of culture.

<sup>&</sup>quot;MOE Key Laboratory of Laser Life Science & Institute of Laser Life Science, College of Biophotonics, South China Normal University, Guangzhou 510631, China. E-mail: liuhp@scnu.edu.cn

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Department of Medical Laboratory, Shenzhen Longhua District Central Hospital, Guangdong Medical University, Shenzhen, 518110, China

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Department of General Medicine, Shenzhen Longhua District Central Hospital, Shenzhen 518110, China. E-mail: zengchch@glmc.edu.cn

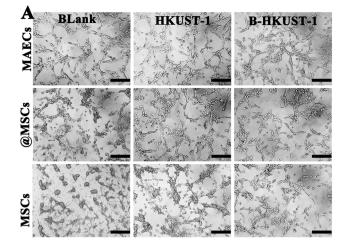


Fig. 4 (A) Digital images of endothelial tubulogenesis in stem cell culture medium.

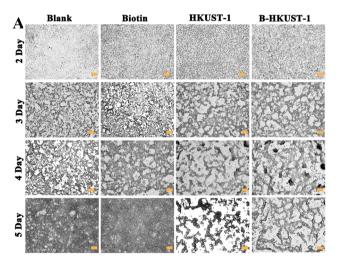


Fig. 6 (A) Vascular maintenance of MSCs on different NPs at different times. Original magnification: 4x scale bar: 250 µm. Values are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD (n = 3, \*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01, \*\*\*P < 0.001).

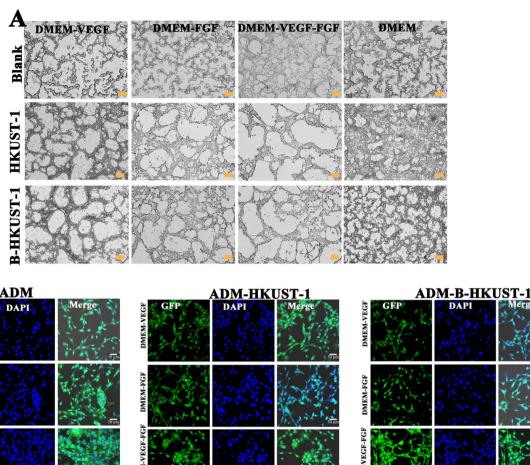


Fig. 7 Evaluation of MSC vascularization after coculturing with B-HKUST-1 (A) and ADM-B-HKUST-1 scaffolds (B). Original magnification: 4x and 20x, respectively. Scale bars:  $250 \mu m$  and  $50 \mu m$ .

0 hours marks the start of the scratch experiment, when the scratch area is standardized across samples. This replacement does not affect the experimental conditions or the calculations of migration rates. Therefore, the interpretation and significance of the results remain unchanged. The scratch width was measured with Image J and the percentage of scratch shrinkage was calculated using the following formula:

%Cell migration = 
$$\frac{A_0 - A_t}{A_0} \times 100$$

where  $A_0$  is the scratch wound area at 0 h and  $A_t$  is the scratch wound area without cell migration.

An incorrect representative image of ADM/DMEM-VEGF-FGF was used in Fig. 7B, and the GFP and DAPI images of the ADM group in the DMEM-VEGF-FGF differentiation condition were misrepresented before the merge. However, the results of the article remain unaffected, as only the merged images were used for data analysis.

Additionally, an incorrect representative image was used for DMEM in the HKUST-1 group and DMEM-FGF in the ADM-HKUST-1 group in Fig. 7A and B. These errors do not impact the statistical analysis, as the incorrect images were not included in the actual data analysis of the three original images.

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