CORRECTION

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Correction: *In vitro* vascularized liver tumor model based on a microfluidic inverse opal scaffold for immune cell recruitment investigation

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Correction for '*In vitro* vascularized liver tumor model based on a microfluidic inverse opal scaffold for immune cell recruitment investigation' by Pingwei Xu *et al.*, *Lab Chip*, 2024, **24**, 3470–3479, **https://doi.org/10.1039/D4LC00341A**

In the above article, the authors regret that Fig. 5a was incorrectly labelled. The correct version of Fig. 5 is shown here.

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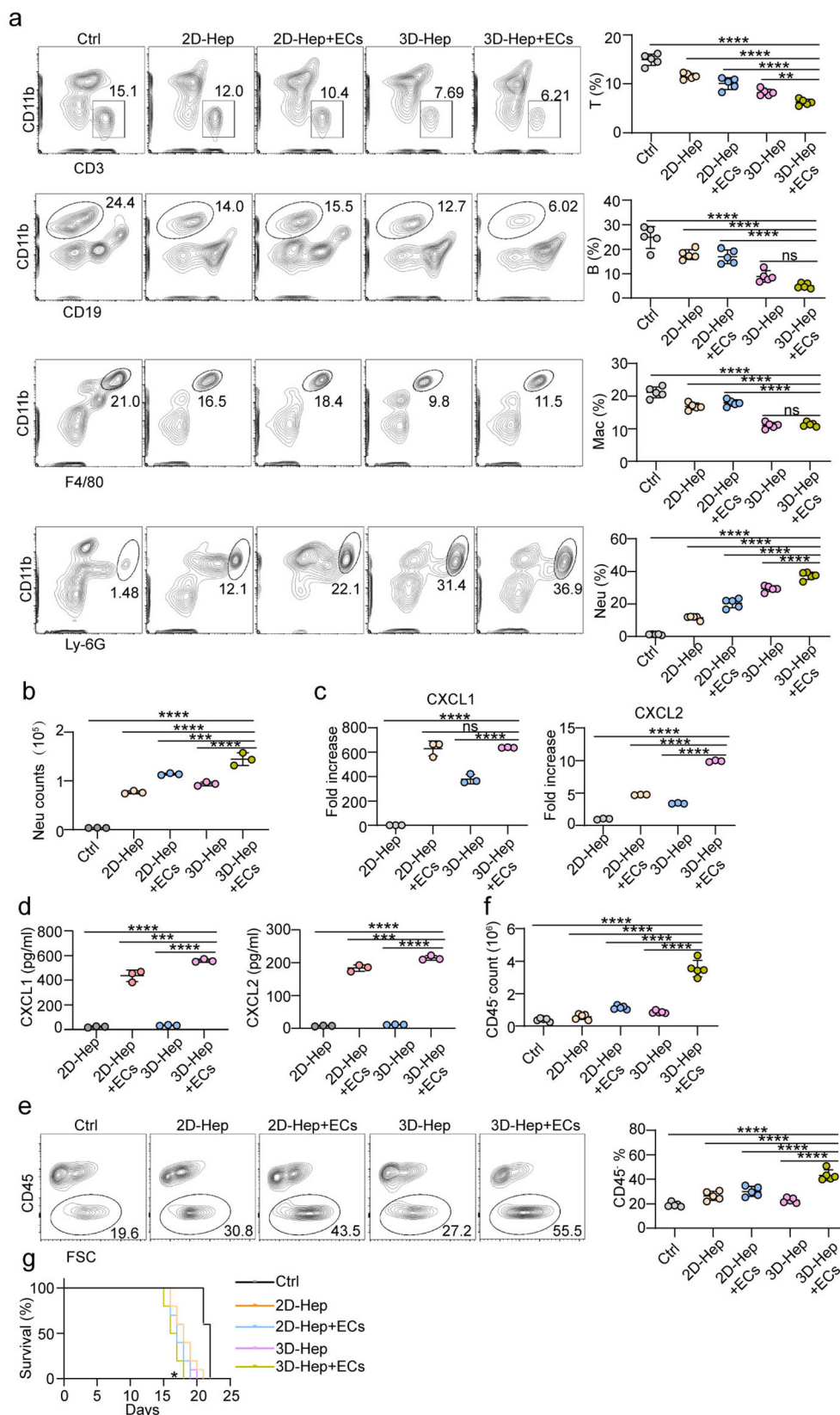
Fig. 5 The 3D co-culture system promotes immune suppression on neutrophils to support tumor progression. (a) The recruitment of immune cells *in vivo* was analyzed by flow cytometry. (b) The recruitment of neutrophils *in vitro* was analyzed by the transwell assay. (c and d) The expression of CXCL1 and CXCL2 in tumor cells was analyzed by real-time PCR and ELISA. (e and f) The population (e) and count (f) of tumor cells were analyzed by flow cytometry. (g) Analysis of the long-term survival rate of mice. *$P < 0.05$, **$P < 0.01$, ****$P < 0.0001$.

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