Nanoscale Horizons

ROYAL SOCIETY OF CHEMISTRY

CORRECTION

View Article Online
View Journal | View Issue

Cite this: *Nanoscale Horiz.*, 2025, **10**, 1224

Correction: ROS self-generation and hypoxia self-enhanced biodegradable magnetic nanotheranostics for targeted tumor therapy

Jinghua Li,[a] Yun Liu,[b] Xiaonan Li,[a] Gaofeng Liang,[b] Changshun Ruan*[c] and Kaiyong Cai*[d]

DOI: 10.1039/d5nh90020d

rsc.li/nanoscale-horizons

Correction for 'ROS self-generation and hypoxia self-enhanced biodegradable magnetic nanotheranostics for targeted tumor therapy' by Jinghua Li *et al.*, *Nanoscale Horiz.*, 2020, **5**, 350–358, https://doi.org/10.1039/C9NH00490D.

The authors apologise that due to some inadvertent errors during figure assembly, wrong images were used in Fig. 3g and 7m. The corrected figures are shown below. The authors are sorry for the mistake and would like to state that the errors do not influence the original conclusions for this manuscript.

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

[a] *School of Medical Technology and Engineering, Henan University of Science and Technology, Luoyang 471023, P. R. China*
[b] *Research Center for Medicine and Biology, Zunyi Medical University, Zunyi 563003, P. R. China*
[c] *Research Center for Human Tissue and Organs Degeneration Institute Biomedical and Biotechnology, Shenzhen Institutes of Advanced Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shenzhen 518055, P. R. China*
[d] *Key Laboratory of Biorheological Science and Technology, Ministry of Education College of Bioengineering, Chongqing University, Chongqing 400044, P. R. China*

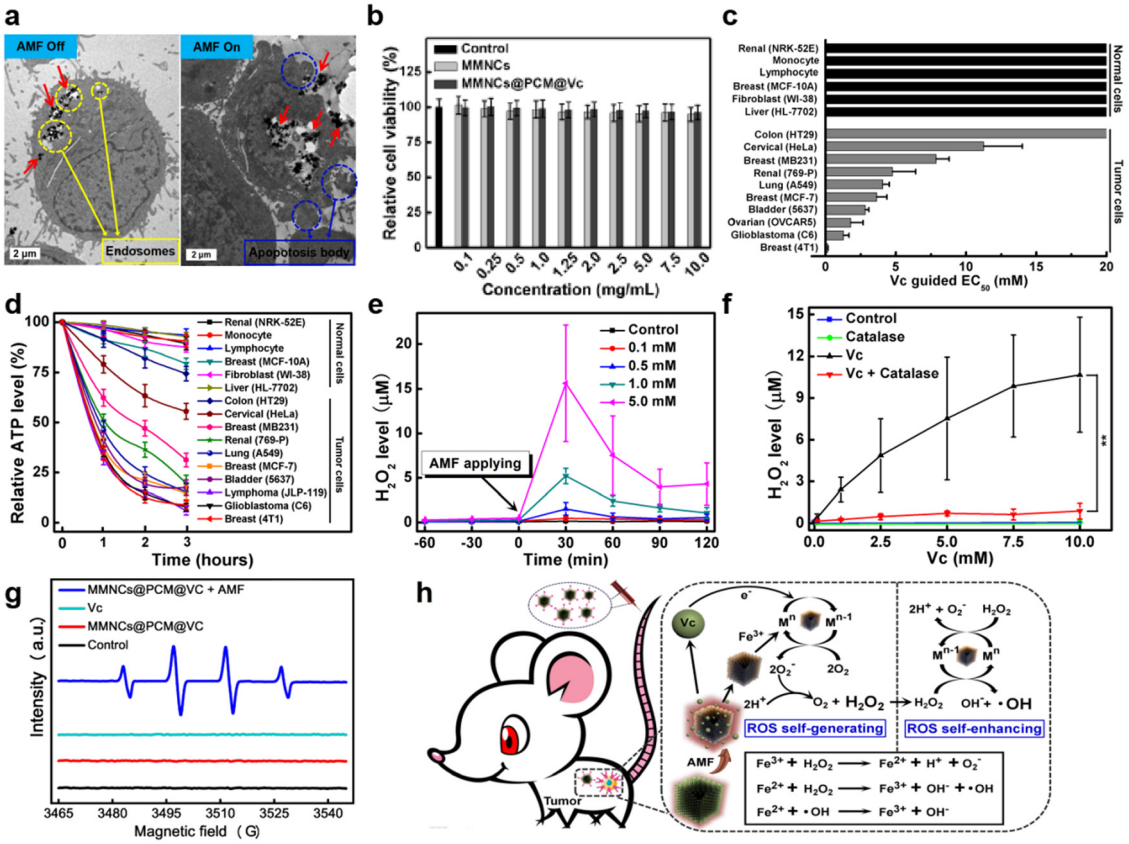

Fig. 3 *In vitro* evaluations. (a) TEM images of HeLa cell incubation with MMNCs@PCM@Vc before and after AMF (4 kW, 300 A and 200 kHz) application. (b) Relative survival of HeLa cells under various concentrations of MMNCs@PCM@Vc for 24 h (n = 5). (c) Relative cytotoxicity of Vc (0–20 mM) on different types of normal and tumor cells. EC50 values indicate the concentration of Vc that reduced survival by 50%. (d) Relative ATP levels of normal and tumor cells at different time points after treatment with 2.0 mM VC. (e) H_2O_2 formation in extracellular fluid with different concentrations of Vc. (f) H_2O_2 levels of HeLa cells at different concentrations of Vc after treatment with 2.0 mM catalase. (g) EPR spectra showing the radical level produced by MMNCs@PCM@Vc upon AMF application. (h) Schematic illustration of MMNCs@PCM@Vc induced ROS self-generation and self-enhancement behaviour (Fenton reaction-like) in tumor cells.

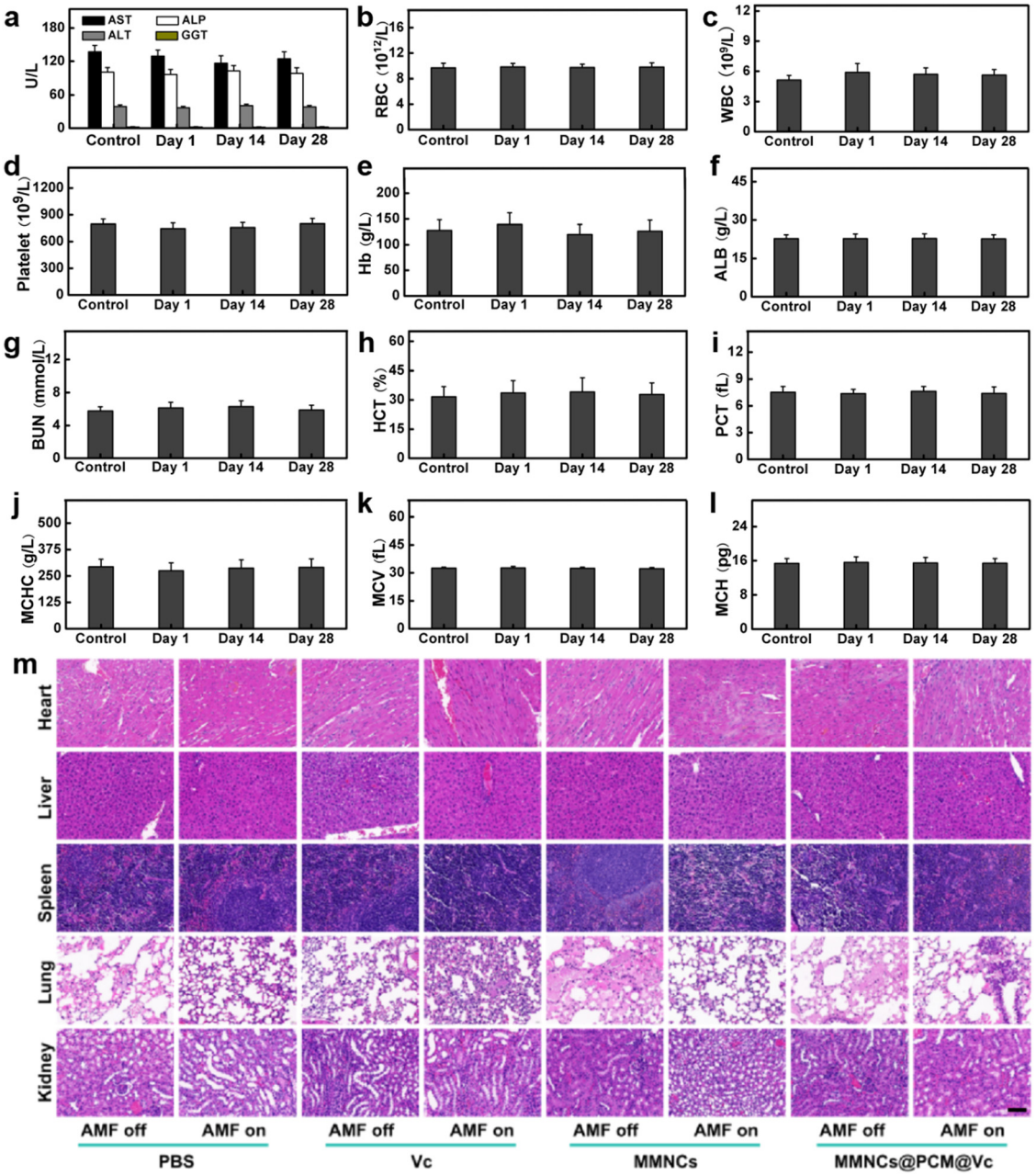

Fig. 7 *In vivo* biocompatibility evaluation for mice injected with MMNCs@PCM@Vc. Blood biochemical indexes (n = 5) of mice determined on the 1st, 14th and 28th day, respectively. The examined items include (a) aspartate aminotransferase (AST), alanine aminotransferase (ALT), alkaline phosphatase (ALP), and glutamyltranspetidase (GGT) concentrations; (b) red blood cell (RBC) counts; (c) white blood cell (WBC) counts; (d) platelet (PLT) counts; (e) hemoglobin (HB) level; (f) albumin (ALB) content; (g) blood urea nitrogen (BUN) level; (h) hematocrit (HCT) level; (i) plateletcrit (PCT) level; (j) mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration (MCHC) content; (k) mean corpuscular volume (MCV) level; (l) mean corpuscular haemoglobin (MCH) content. (m) Micrographs for the H&E-stained major organ tissues of mice at the 28th day after injection of MMNCs@PCM@Vc, scale bars: 100 μm.