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## Correction: Acceptor–donor–acceptor-type molecules with large electrostatic potential difference for effective NIR photothermal therapy

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Correction for 'Acceptor–donor–acceptor-type molecules with large electrostatic potential difference for effective NIR photothermal therapy' by Kexin Fan et al., *J. Mater. Chem. B*, 2024, **12**, 5140–5149, <https://doi.org/10.1039/D4TB00187G>.

The authors regret an error in Fig. 4 in the published article, in which Fig. 4f was inadvertently replaced with an incorrect image. The authors declare that this error does not impact any of the data or statements within the article. The corrected version of Fig. 4 is shown in this notice.

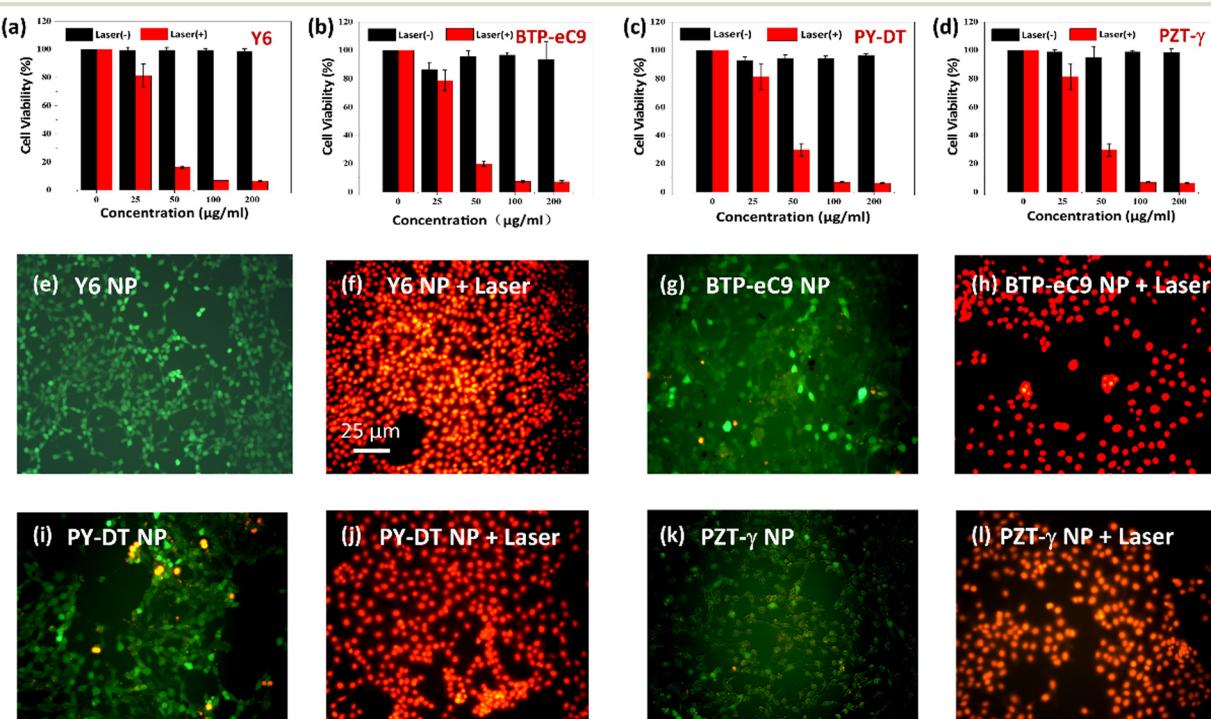


Fig. 4 *In vitro* cytotoxicity of the NPs. The viability of 4T1 cancer cells incubated with (a) Y6, (b) BTP-eC9, (c) PY-DT and (d) PZT- $\gamma$  NPs at varying concentrations with or without 808 nm laser irradiation for 10 min ( $1 \text{ W cm}^{-2}$ ). (e)–(l) Fluorescence images of calcein-AM (live cells, green fluorescence) and propidium iodide (dead cells, red fluorescence) costained 4T1 cells upon different treatments. Scale bar: 25  $\mu\text{m}$ .

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

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