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## Correction: Synchrotron-based infrared microspectroscopy unveils the biomolecular response of healthy and tumour cell lines to neon minibeam radiation therapy

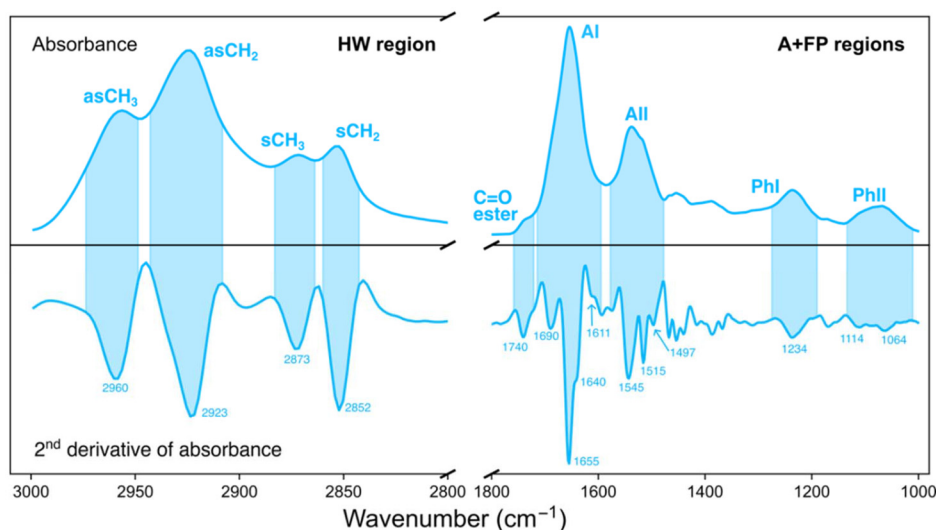
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Correction for 'Synchrotron-based infrared microspectroscopy unveils the biomolecular response of healthy and tumour cell lines to neon minibeam radiation therapy' by R. González-Vegas *et al.*, *Analyst*, 2025, **150**, 342–352, <https://doi.org/10.1039/D4AN01038H>.

In Fig. 2, the labels for asCH<sub>2</sub> and asCH<sub>3</sub> are interchanged, as well as the labels for sCH<sub>2</sub> and sCH<sub>3</sub> (HW region, 3000–2800 cm<sup>-1</sup>). The corrected version of the figure is presented here.



**Fig. 2** IR absorbance spectrum (top) of a cell and its second derivative (bottom) in the HW (left) and A + FP (right) spectral regions. Coloured areas indicate the spectral range of the indicated IR bands for both spectra. The positions (in cm<sup>-1</sup>) of the minima of the most relevant IR bands are indicated. The absorbance spectrum was baseline corrected and vector normalised; the second derivative spectrum was vector normalised.

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

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