

Cite this: *Nanoscale Horiz.*, 2026,
11, 312

DOI: 10.1039/d5nh90070k

rsc.li/nanoscale-horizons

Correction: Au₃Cu tetrapod nanocrystals: highly efficient and metabolizable multimodality imaging-guided NIR-II photothermal agents

Zhiyi Wang,^{ab} Yanmin Ju,^{ca} Shiyan Tong,^a Hongchen Zhang,^a Jian Lin,^d
Baodui Wang*^b and Yanglong Hou*^aCorrection for 'Au₃Cu tetrapod nanocrystals: highly efficient and metabolizable multimodality imaging-guided NIR-II photothermal agents' by Zhiyi Wang *et al.*, *Nanoscale Horiz.*, 2018, **3**, 624–631, <https://doi.org/10.1039/C8NH00135A>.

The authors apologise that due to some inadvertent errors during figure assembly, incorrect images were used in Fig. 5C (control group; top panel), S15A, S22A, S30B and S30C. The corrected Fig. 5C is shown below. The supplementary information (SI) has been updated with the corrected Fig. S15A, S22A, S30B and S30C and replaced online.

An independent expert has viewed the corrected figures and confirmed that they are consistent with the discussions and conclusions presented in the original article.

Additionally, affiliation 'b' was not given correctly in the original article. The correct affiliation is as follows:

State Key Laboratory of Applied Organic Chemistry, Key Laboratory of Nonferrous Metal Chemistry and Resources Utilization of Gansu Province, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou, Gansu, 730000, China

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

^a Beijing Key Laboratory for Magnetolectric Materials and Devices, Department of Materials Science and Engineering, College of Engineering, Peking University, Beijing Innovation Centre for Engineering Science and Advanced Technology, Beijing 100871, China. E-mail: hou@pku.edu.cn

^b State Key Laboratory of Applied Organic Chemistry, Key Laboratory of Nonferrous Metal Chemistry and Resources Utilization of Gansu Province, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou, Gansu, 730000, China. E-mail: wangbd@lzu.edu.cn

^c College of Life Science, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China

^d Synthetic and Functional Biomolecules Center, Department of Chemical Biology, College of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China



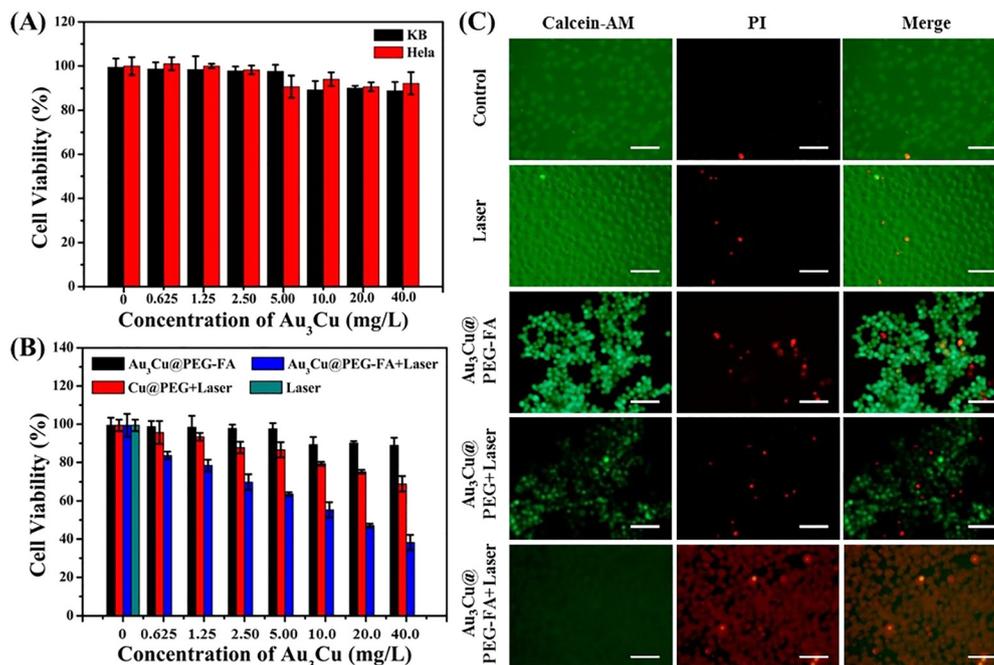


Fig. 5 *In vitro* photothermal cell ablation. (A) Viabilities of the KB (black) and NIH3T3 (red) cells determined by CCK8 assay after incubation with various concentrations of Au₃Cu@PEG-FA for 24 h. (B) Viabilities of KB cells after incubation with various concentrations of Au₃Cu@PEG TPNCs and Au₃Cu@PEG-FA induced photothermal therapy under 1064 nm 0.8 W cm⁻² laser irradiation. (C) Fluorescence microscopy images of (left) live cells, stained with Calcein-AM; (middle) necrotic or apoptotic cells, stained with PI; (right) merged, incubated with Au₃Cu@PEG-FA, and irradiated with laser; KB cells incubated with Au₃Cu@PEG TPNCs and irradiation; KB cells incubated with Au₃Cu@PEG-FA only; KB cells irradiated with laser only; and KB cells without any treatment, respectively (from top to bottom). In all the laser irradiation experiments, irradiation was at a power density of 0.8 W cm⁻² for 5 min. Error bars, mean ± SD.

