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## Correction: Ultrathin titanium oxide nanosheets film with memory bactericidal activity

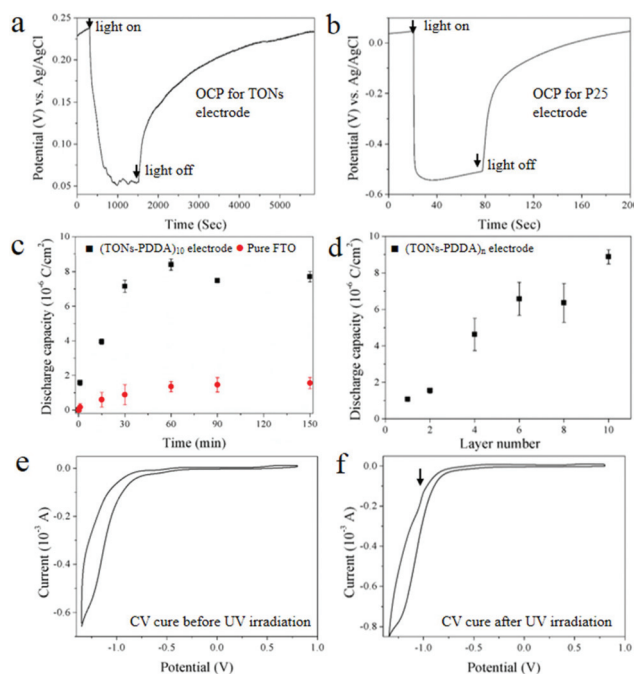
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 Correction for 'Ultrathin titanium oxide nanosheets film with memory bactericidal activity' by Gen Wang, *et al.*, *Nanoscale*, 2016, DOI: 10.1039/c6nr06313f.

The authors would like to draw the attention of the readers to the corrected figure captions for Fig. 3 and 5:



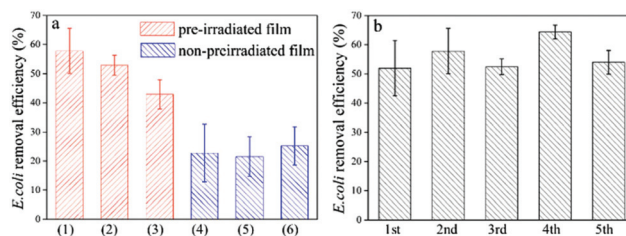
**Fig. 3** The shift of open circuit potential in response to light on/off for (a) the (TONs-PDDA)<sub>10</sub> electrode and (b) TiO<sub>2</sub> (P25) electrode. (c) Discharge capacity of the (TONs-PDDA)<sub>10</sub> electrode as a function of irradiation time. (d) Discharge capacity of the (TONs-PDDA)<sub>n</sub> electrodes as a function of layer numbers upon 30 minutes of UV irradiation. Cyclic voltammograms of the (TONs-PDDA)<sub>10</sub> electrode (e) before and (f) after 30 minutes of UV irradiation. Scan rate: 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, reference electrode Ag/AgCl, counter electrode Pt, supporting electrolyte 3% (wt%) NaCl solution (pH 5.0).

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**Fig. 5** (a) *E. coli* removal efficiency of the pre-irradiated (TONs-PDDA)<sub>10</sub> film (1) in the absence of scavengers and (2) in the presence of Fe(II)-EDTA and (3) in the presence of TEMPOL; *E. coli* removal efficiency of the non-preirradiated (TONs-PDDA)<sub>10</sub> film (4) in the absence of scavengers and (5) in the presence of Fe(II)-EDTA and (6) in the presence of TEMPOL. (b) *E. coli* removal performance of the (TONs-PDDA)<sub>10</sub> film with prolonged UV irradiation time in 5 consecutive runs.

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

