## **Analyst**



## **CORRECTION**

View Article Online
View Journal | View Issue



Cite this: Analyst, 2018, 143, 5302

## Correction: The mechanism and regularity of quenching the effect of bases on fluorophores: the base-quenched probe method

Huihui Mao, D Guanghua Luo, D \* Yuxia Zhan, D Jun Zhang, D Shuang Yao and Yang Yu

DOI: 10.1039/c8an90083c

Correction for 'The mechanism and regularity of quenching the effect of bases on fluorophores: the base-quenched probe method' by Huihui Mao *et al.*, *Analyst*, 2018, **143**, 3292–3301.

The authors regret that the version of Fig. 6 which appeared in the original manuscript was incorrect, as two of the bars in part D were in the wrong position. The corrected version of Fig. 6 is presented below.

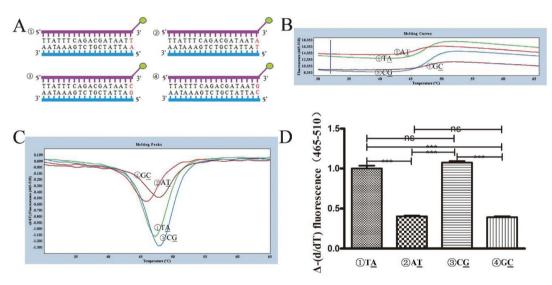


Fig. 6 (A) The model is each probe labeled with FAM that hybridizes to the corresponding complete complementary strand. (B) Curves of fluorescence (F) versus temperature (T) for each base-quenched probe completely complementary to the DNA fragment. (1)  $T\underline{A}$ ; (2)  $A\underline{T}$ ; (3)  $C\underline{G}$ ; (4)  $G\underline{C}$  (letters representing bases on the complementary strand of the probe are bold and underlined). (C) Derivative melting curves (-dF/dT vs. T) for each base-quenched probe completely complementary to the DNA fragment. (1)  $T\underline{A}$ ; (2)  $A\underline{T}$ ; (3)  $C\underline{G}$ ; (4)  $G\underline{C}$ . (D) Results of one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA). Four groups of experiments (n = 6 for each group; ANOVA:  $^{ns}P > 0.05$ ,  $^*P < 0.05$ ). (1) TA; (2) AT; (3) CG; (4) GC.

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