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Correction to: Graphene-modified CePO₄ nanorods effectively treat breast cancer-induced bone metastases and regulate macrophage polarization to improve osteo-inductive ability

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Correction to: J Nanobiotechnol (2021) 19:11 https://doi.org/10.1186/s12951-020-00753-9

Following publication of this article [1] the authors identified mistakes in Fig. 2a, d, g (and its caption) and Fig. 5g. Errors in the representative SEM images of CS scaffolds, CePO₄/CS scaffolds and CePO₄/CS/GO scaffolds were found, which were possibly made during image

collection. The correction of these figures does not affect the results and conclusion of the article and all authors agree to these corrections.

The incorrect and correct Figs. 2 and 5 are published in this Correction article. The original article has been updated.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s12951-020-00753-9

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Figure 2 before correction (Fig. 2a, d, g contained an error caused by the disordered sequence of pictures before submission).

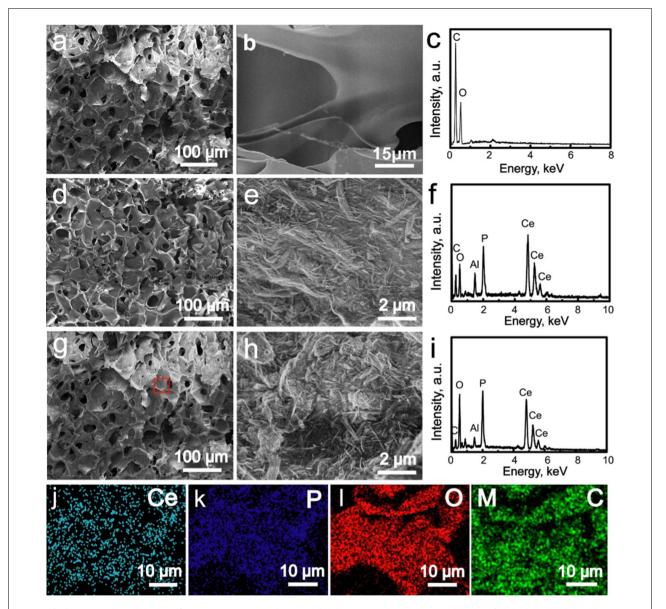


Fig. 2 a, b The temperature changes after exposure to NIR radiation. **c, d** Fluorescence detection on nude mice after NIR laser irradiation by IVIS Lumina K Series III and fluorescence intensity of the CePO₄/CS/GO group was significantly lower than the blank, CS and CePO₄/CS groups. **e, f** Optical picture of tumors in nude mice, and quantitative analysis of tumor volume. **g** Histomorphological observation of tumors. Tunel represented apoptosis (blue: nucleus, red: apoptosis), and Caspase-3 represented the most important terminal cleavage enzyme in the process of apoptosis

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Corrected Fig.2:

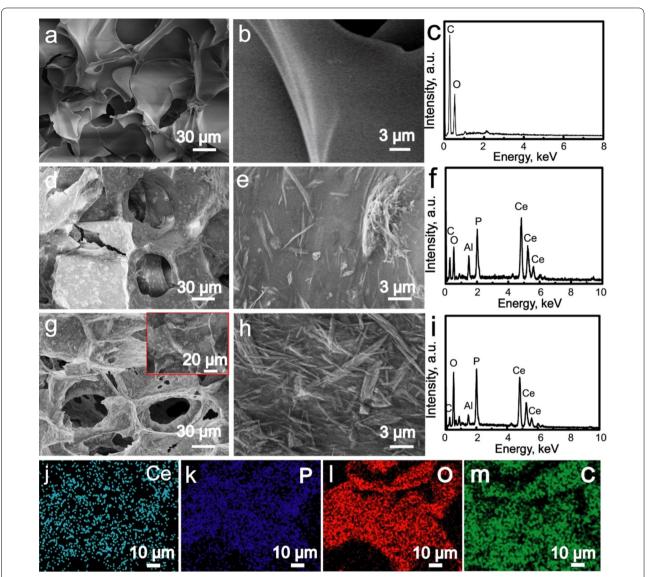


Fig. 2 a, b SEM images and c EDS pattern of CS scaffolds; d, e SEM images and f EDS pattern of CePO₄/CS scaffolds; g, h SEM images, i EDS pattern, j-m Ce, P, O and C element distribution images of CePO₄/CS/GO scaffolds which corresponded to the red block in image (g)

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Figure 5 before correction (Fig. 5g was distorted and incorrectly labeled).

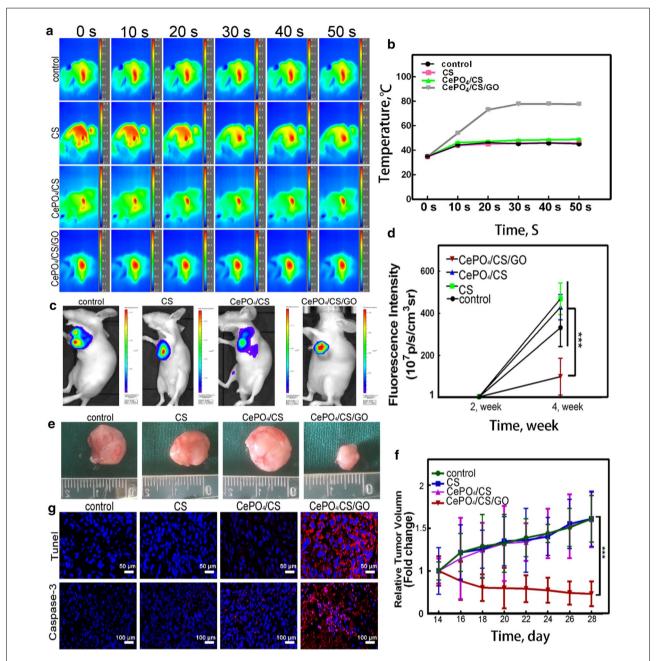


Fig. 5 a, b The temperature changes after exposure to NIR radiation. **c, d** Fluorescence detection on nude mice after NIR laser irradiation by IVIS Lumina K Series III and fluorescence intensity of the CePO₄/CS/GO group was significantly lower than the blank, CS and CePO₄/CS groups. **e, f** Optical picture of tumors in nude mice, and quantitative analysis of tumor volume. **g** Histomorphological observation of tumors. Tunel represented apoptosis (blue: nucleus, red: apoptosis), and Caspase-3 represented the most important terminal cleavage enzyme in the process of apoptosis

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Corrected Fig. 5:

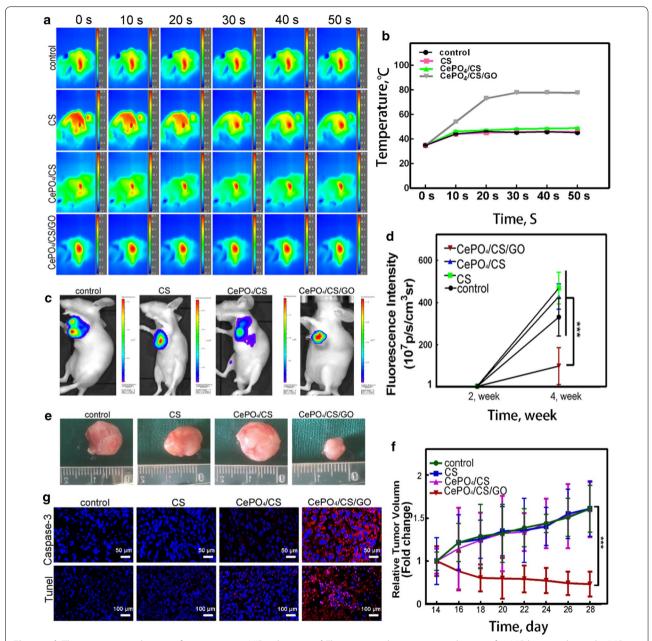


Fig. 5 a, b The temperature changes after exposure to NIR radiation. c, d Fluorescence detection on nude mice after NIR laser irradiation by IVIS Lumina K Series III and fluorescence intensity of the CePO₄/CS/GO group was significantly lower than the blank, CS and CePO₄/CS groups. e, f Optical picture of tumors in nude mice, and quantitative analysis of tumor volume. **g** Histomorphological observation of tumors. Tunel represented apoptosis (blue: nucleus, red: apoptosis), and Caspase-3 represented the most important terminal cleavage enzyme in the process of apoptosis

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Reference

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