

VCAM-I-Targeted Core/Shell Nanoparticles for Selective Adhesion and Delivery to Endothelial Cells with Lipopolysaccharide-Induced Inflammation under Shear Flow and Cellular Magnetic Resonance Imaging in vitro [Corrigendum]

Yang H, Zhao F, Li Y, et al. *Int J Nanomedicine*. 2013;8:1897–1906.

Following a review of the data post-publication, the authors found Figure 3 on page 1901 is incorrect. Due to an error at the time of figure assembly the wrong image was selected and uploaded for figure part B. The correct Figure 3 is as follows.

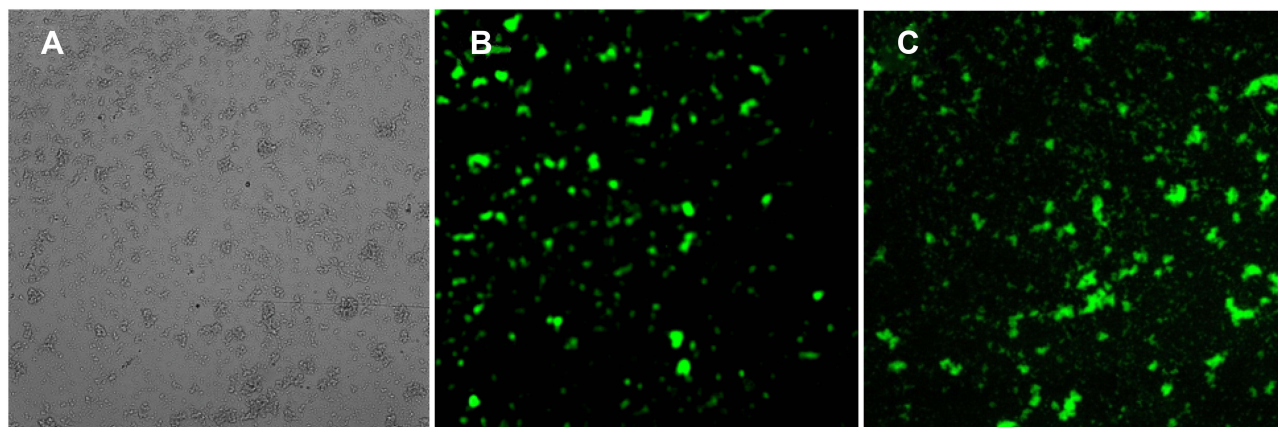


Figure 3 (A) Light microscopic images for aqueous suspension of $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2(\text{FITC})-\text{NH}_2$ nanoparticles in solution. (B and C) Fluorescence microscopy images of aqueous suspension of $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2(\text{FITC})-\text{NH}_2$ and VCAM-I-targeted $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2(\text{FITC})$ nanoparticles in solution, respectively.

Abbreviations: $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2(\text{FITC})$, fluorescein isothiocyanate-loaded silica-coated superparamagnetic iron oxide nanoparticles; VCAM-I, vascular cell adhesion molecule-I.

This correction has no impact to the findings of the study, and does not change any description, results or conclusions of the original paper. The authors apologize for this error.