

Correction: Fluorescent carbon dots from mono- and polysaccharides: synthesis, properties and applications

Stephen Hill and M. Carmen Galan*

Correction

Address:

School of Chemistry, University of Bristol, Cantock's Close, Bristol BS8 1TS, UK

Email:

M. Carmen Galan* - m.c.galan@bristol.ac.uk

* Corresponding author

Keywords:

fluorescent carbon dots; monosaccharides; nanomaterials; nanotechnology applications; polysaccharides

Open Access

Beilstein J. Org. Chem. **2017**, *13*, 1136–1138. doi:10.3762/bjoc.13.112

Received: 19 May 2017 Accepted: 02 June 2017 Published: 13 June 2017

Guest Editor: A. Hoffmann-Röder

© 2017 Hill and Galan; licensee Beilstein-Institut. License and terms: see end of document.

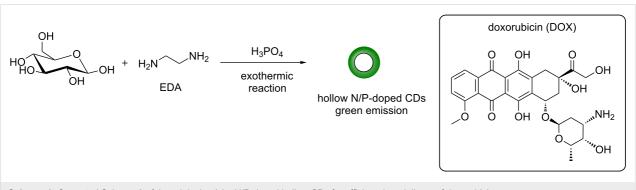
This correction refers to Beilstein J. Org. Chem. 2017, 13, 675–693. doi:10.3762/bjoc.13.67

Our original publication showns some errors in the structures in Schemes 9, 15, 20, and 22. The corrected schemes are shown in this Correction.

The wrong configuration was depicted for C-4 (carrying the OH group) in the pyranose ring of doxorubicin in Scheme 9; the corrected scheme (Scheme 1) is shown below:

The NH group was missing at C-2 of the GlcNAc residues in Scheme 15; the corrected scheme (Scheme 2) is shown below:

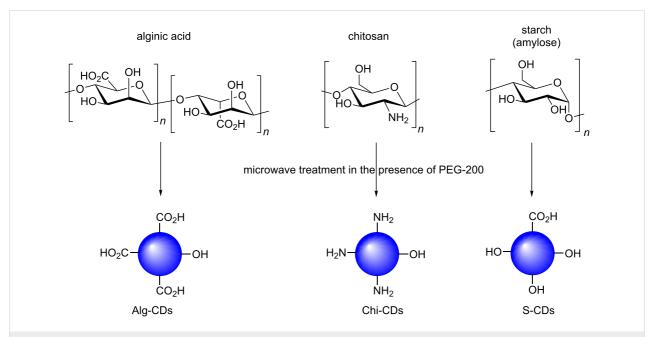
The carbohydrate polymers in Schemes 20 and 22 were depicted as poly-peroxide with one oxygen atom too many in the repeating unit, repectively; the corrected schemes (Scheme 3 and Scheme 4) are shown below:



Scheme 1: Corrected Scheme 9 of the original article. N/P-doped hollow CDs for efficient drug delivery of doxorubicin.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \text{HO} \\ \text{NH}_2\text{-HCI} \\ \text{NH}_2\text{-HCI} \\ \text{sodium} \\ \text{pyrophosphate} \\ \end{array} = \begin{bmatrix} 180 \text{ °C, 10 h} \\ \text{autoclave} \\ \text{sodium} \\ \text{pyrophosphate} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{QY = 0.17} \\ \text{QY = 0.17} \\ \text{efficient FRET overlap} \\ \text{no green emission} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{AuNP aggregation} \\ \text{FRET overlap lost} \\ \text{Green emission} \\ \end{array}$$

Scheme 2: Corrected Scheme 15 of the original article. N/P-doped green-emissive CDs working in tandem with hyaluronic acid-coated AuNPs to monitor hyaluronidase activity.



Scheme 3: Corrected Scheme 20 of the original article. Different polysaccharide-derived CDs in the presence of PEG-200 and how the starting material composition is conferred to the CD products.

Scheme 4: Corrected Scheme 22 of the original article. Hyaluronic acid (HA) and glycine-derived CDs, suspected to be decorated in unreacted HA, allowing receptor-mediated cell uptake.

License and Terms

This is an Open Access article under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

The license is subject to the *Beilstein Journal of Organic Chemistry* terms and conditions:

(http://www.beilstein-journals.org/bjoc)

The definitive version of this article is the electronic one which can be found at:

doi:10.3762/bjoc.13.112