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# Author Correction: Drug screening of cancer cell lines and human primary tumors using droplet microfluidics

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This Article contains errors in the Results section.

“On the other hand, the width ratio of the neck to the bypass channel was optimized to 3:4 in order to favor fluid flow into the well over the bypass. In this work, three designs were tested: the widths of the neck to the bypass channel were 75  $\mu\text{m}$ /100  $\mu\text{m}$ , 100  $\mu\text{m}$ /100  $\mu\text{m}$  and 100  $\mu\text{m}$ /150  $\mu\text{m}$ , respectively. Results showed that the design of 75  $\mu\text{m}$ /100  $\mu\text{m}$  neck to bypass width favored fluid flow into the well over the bypass channel (Supplementary Movie 2).”

should read:

“On the other hand, the width ratio of the bypass to the neck channel was optimized to 3:4 in order to favor fluid flow into the well over the bypass. In this work, three designs were tested: the widths of the bypass to the neck channel were 75  $\mu\text{m}$ /100  $\mu\text{m}$ , 100  $\mu\text{m}$ /100  $\mu\text{m}$  and 100  $\mu\text{m}$ /150  $\mu\text{m}$ , respectively. Results showed that the design of 75  $\mu\text{m}$ /100  $\mu\text{m}$  bypass to neck width favored fluid flow into the well over the bypass channel (Supplementary Movie 2).”



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