Chemical Science

ROYAL SOCIETY OF CHEMISTRY

CORRECTION

Cite this: *Chem. Sci.*, 2020, **11**, 12588

Correction: A straightforward approach to antibodies recognising cancer specific glycopeptidic neoepitopes

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DOI: 10.1039/d0sc90254c

rsc.li/chemical-science

Correction for 'A straightforward approach to antibodies recognising cancer specific glycopeptidic neoepitopes' by Hajime Wakui *et al.*, *Chem. Sci.*, 2020, **11**, 4999–5006, DOI: 10.1039/D0SC00317D.

The authors regret that part Fig. 1b was missing from the version of Fig. 1 shown in the original article. The correct version of Fig. 1 is presented below.

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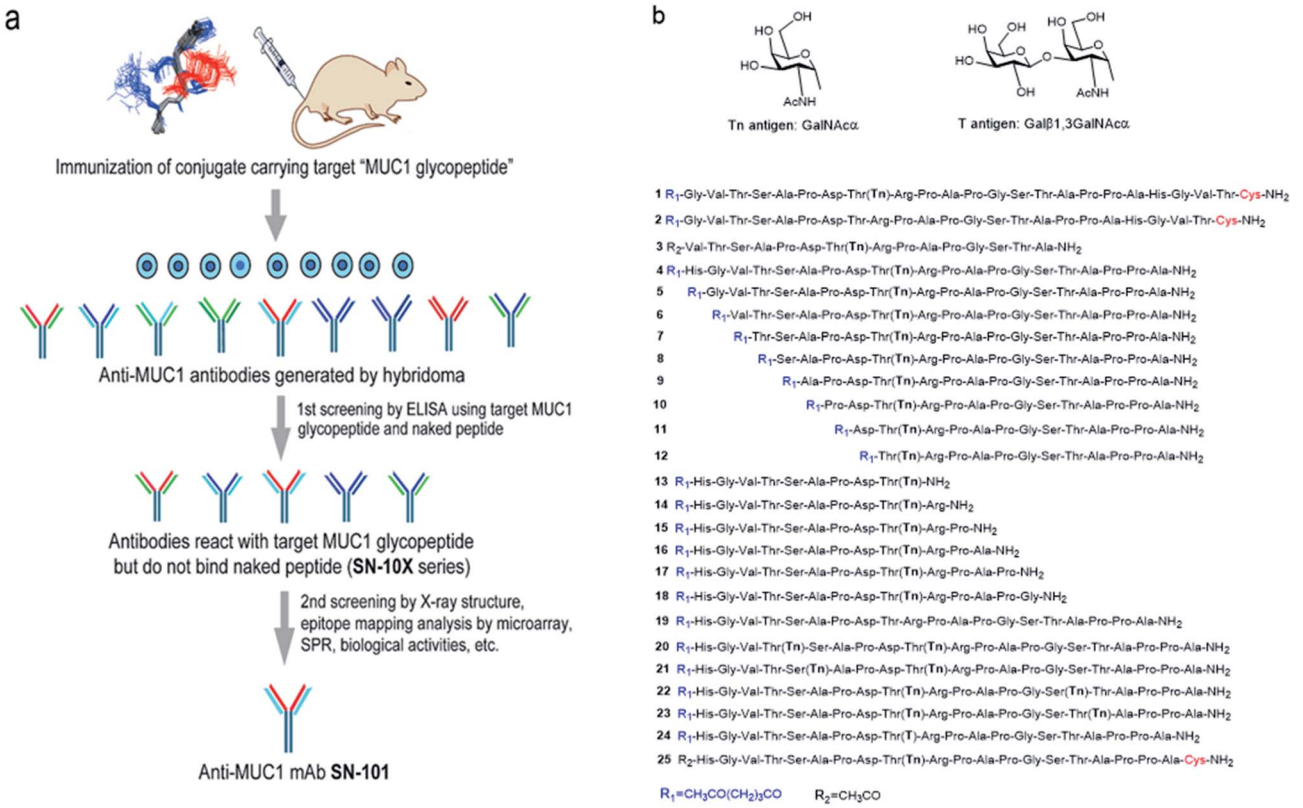

Fig. 1 Generation of epitope-defined anti-MUC1 antibodies. (a) A strategy for the generation of antibodies targeting glycopeptidic epitopes by using synthetic glycopeptides designed for the streamlined process from the immunization of "conformational glycopeptidic neoepitopes", antibody selection, and characterization. (b) A list of compounds used in this study. Compound **1** was conjugated with KLH by using the Cys residue (red) or aminooxy-functionalized nanoparticles[25–27] by using the ketone linker (blue) and used for the immunization. The first screening was performed by ELISA immobilizing compounds **1** and **2** using Cys residue (red) to collect antibodies binding selectively with glycopeptide **1**. Compound **3** was used for the co-crystallization with SN-101. Compounds **4**–**24** were displayed on the microarray by means of the ketone linker (blue) and employed for epitope mapping analysis. Compound **25** was used for the SPR analysis by immobilizing with Cys residue (red).

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