## SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

Published online: 31 August 2018

## **OPEN** Author Correction: The use of microfluidic spinning fiber as an ophthalmology suture showing the good anastomotic strength control

DoYeun Park<sup>1</sup>, In Sung Yong<sup>2</sup>, Kyong Jin Cho<sup>3</sup>, Jie Cheng<sup>4</sup>, Youngmee Jung<sup>5</sup>, Soo Hyun Kim<sup>1,5</sup> & Sang-Hoon Lee<sup>1,6</sup>

Correction to: Scientific Reports https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-017-16462-7, published online 24 November 2017

The original version of this Article contained an error in the title of the paper, where the word "The" was incorrectly given as "Thae" and the word "microfluidic" was incorrectly given as "microfluic".

Additionally, the original version of this Article contained an error in Affiliation 3, which was incorrectly given as 'Department of Ophthalmology, College of Medicine, Dankook University, 119 Danaeo-ro, Dongnam-gu, Cheonan-si, Sungcheongnam-do, 31116, Republic of Korea'. The correct affiliation is listed below:

Department of Ophthalmology, College of Medicine, Dankook University, 119 Danaeo-ro, Dongnam-gu, Cheonan-si, Chungcheongnam-do, 31116, Republic of Korea

These errors have now been corrected in the PDF and HTML versions of the Article and in the accompanying Supplementary Information file.

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

© The Author(s) 2018

<sup>1</sup>KU-KIST Graduate School of Converging Science and Technology, Korea University, 145 Anam-ro, Seongbuk-gu, Seoul, 02841, Republic of Korea. <sup>2</sup>Department of Bio and Brain Engineering, KAIST, Daejeon, 34141, Republic of Korea. <sup>3</sup>Department of Ophthalmology, College of Medicine, Dankook University, 119 Danaeo-ro, Dongnam-gu, Cheonan-si, Chungcheongnam-do, 31116, Republic of Korea. <sup>4</sup>MOE Key Laboratory of Spectrochemical Analysis & Instrumentation, Collaborative Innovation Center of Chemistry for Energy Materials, Key Laboratory for Chemical Biology of Fujian Province, State Key Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Solid Surfaces, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Xiamen University, Xiamen, 361005, China. <sup>5</sup>Biomaterials Research Center, Korea Institute of Science and Technology, 5, Hwarang-ro 14-gil, Seongbuk-gu, Seoul, 02792, Republic of Korea. <sup>6</sup>School of Biomedical Engineering, College of Health Science, Korea University, 145, Anam-ro, Seongbuk-gu, Seoul, 02841, Republic of Korea. Sang-Hoon Lee is deceased. Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to S.H.K. (email: soohkim@kist.re.kr)