



# Corrigendum: Super-Resolution Microscopy: Shedding New Light on *In Vivo* Imaging

Yingying Jing, Chenshuang Zhang, Bin Yu, Danying Lin\* and Junle Qu\*

Key Laboratory of Optoelectronic Devices and Systems of Ministry of Education and Guangdong Province, College of Physics and Optoelectronic Engineering, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen, China

Keywords: super-resolution techniques, *in vivo* imaging, labeling strategies, near-infrared fluorescent probes, *in vivo* applications

## A corrigendum on

## Super-Resolution Microscopy: Shedding New Light on In Vivo Imaging

by Jing, Y., Zhang, C., Yu, B., Lin, D. and Qu, J. (2021). Super-Resolution Microscopy: Shedding New Light on In Vivo Imaging. Front. Chem. 9:746900. doi: 10.3389/fchem.2021.746900

In the original article, there was a mistake in the legend for Figure 9A as published. The correct legend appears below.

(A) Comparison of podocin-stained renal biopsies form normal and nephrotic disease tissue slice by SIM technology (**Pullman et al., 2016**). Scale bar: 5  $\mu$ m. Reprinted from **Pullman et al. (2016**) with permission from the Optical Society of America.

In the original article, the reference for Figure 9A was incorrectly written as:

Unnersjö-Jess, D., Scott, L., Blom, H., and Brismar, H. (2016). Superresolution Stimulated Emission Depletion Imaging of Slit Diaphragm Proteins in Optically Cleared Kidney Tissue. *Kidney Int.* 89, 243–247. doi: 10.1038/ki.2015.308.

It should be:

Pullman J. M., Nylk J., Campbell E. C., Gunn-Moore F. J., Prystowsky M. B., and Dholakia K. (2016) Visualization of Podocyte Substructure with Structured Illumination Microscopy (SIM): a New Approach to Nephrotic Disease. *Biomed Opt. Express*, 7, 302–311. doi: 10.1364/BOE.7.000302.

In the original article, there was an error. **Figure 3** does not contain part E. The text in **Labeling approaches, Genetically Encoded Probes**, Paragraph 2 was changed to read: "For example, several experiments for in vivo SRM applied the heterozygous TgN (Thy1-EYFP) mice expressing enhanced yellow fluorescent protein (EYFP) or GFP, EGFP, which is under the control of the regulatory element from the thy1 gene (Figure 1A) (Berning et al., 2012; Bethge et al., 2013)".

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

**Publisher's Note:** All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors, and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.

Copyright © 2021 Jing, Zhang, Yu, Lin and Qu. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

## **OPEN ACCESS**

**Edited and reviewed by:** Honghui He, Tsinghua University, China

\*Correspondence: Danying Lin dylin@szu.edu.cn Junle Qu jlqu@szu.edu.cn

### Specialty section:

This article was submitted to Nanoscience, a section of the journal Frontiers in Chemistry

Received: 15 October 2021 Accepted: 19 October 2021 Published: 22 November 2021

#### Citation:

Jing Y, Zhang C, Yu B, Lin D and Qu J (2021) Corrigendum: Super-Resolution Microscopy: Shedding New Light on In Vivo Imaging. Front. Chem. 9:795767. doi: 10.3389/fchem.2021.795767

1