## CORRECTION

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# Correction: A physicochemical double-cross-linked gelatin hydrogel with enhanced antibacterial and anti-inflammatory capabilities for improving wound healing



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Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified an image duplication problem in Fig. 3b. The corrected Fig. 3 are given below.

In addition, in the Live/Dead cell staining experiments, the culture time of cells and hydrogels should be revised to "3 days".

The author apologizes for any inconvenience caused.

The original article [1] has been revised.

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#### Reference

 Lu Y, Zhao M, Peng Y, He S, Zhu X, Hu C, Xia G, Zuo T, Zhang X, Yun Y, Zhang W, Shen X. A physicochemical double-cross-linked gelatin hydrogel with enhanced antibacterial and anti-inflammatory capabilities for improving wound healing. J Nanobiotechnol. 2022;20:426. https://doi. org/10.1186/s12951-022-01634-z.

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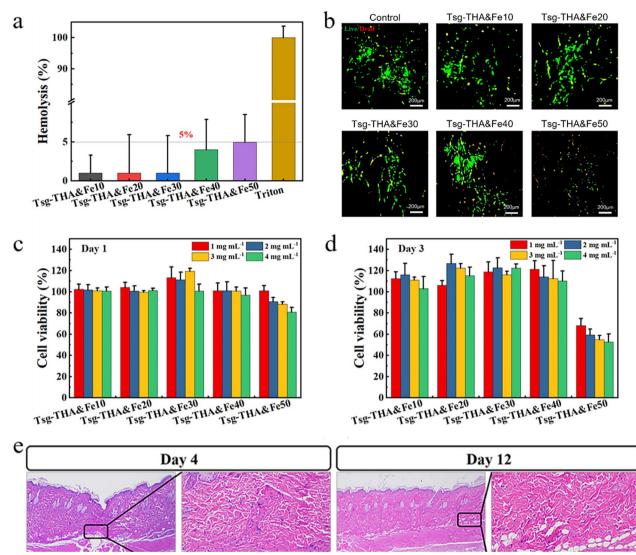
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**Fig. 3** Biocompatibility of the Tsg-THA&Fe hydrogel. **a** Hemolysis assay of Tsg-THA&Fe hydrogel (n=3). **b** Cell staining of NIH-3T3 cells cultured in the Tsg-THA&Fe hydrogel for 3 days. Survival rate of NIH-3T3 cells cultured in each group at different concentrations of hydrogel leachate for 1 **c** and 3 **d** days (n=6). **e** Hematoxylin–eosin (H&E) staining of skin tissue implanted subcutaneously with Tsg-THA&Fe40 hydrogel, the box shows the approximate location of hydrogel implantation (n=5)