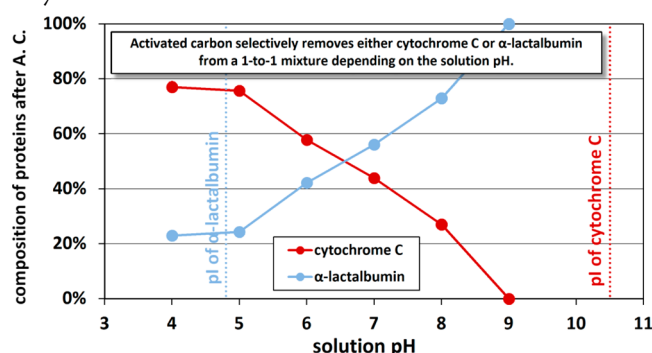


## Correction to Separating Proteins with Activated Carbon

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After this article was published, the authors found two errors in the abstract graphic. First, the text in the boxes incorrectly states “ $\alpha$ -lactalbumin recovered near its pI” and “cytochrome *c* recovered near its pI.” In this experiment,  $\alpha$ -lactalbumin and cytochrome *c* are selectively removed, not recovered from a 1-to-1 mixture when the solution pH is nearest that protein’s pI. Second, there is an error in the coloring of the text and lines associated with  $\alpha$ -lactalbumin and cytochrome *c*. The text and dotted lines representing the isoelectric point associated with  $\alpha$ -lactalbumin should be light blue instead of red while those representing cytochrome *c* should be red instead of light blue. Below we have provided a corrected graphic with a legend indicating the correct identity of each protein. In addition, the two text boxes have been replaced by a single box stating that “Activated carbon selectively removes either cytochrome C or  $\alpha$ -lactalbumin from a 1-to-1 mixture depending on the solution pH.” These errors in the abstract graphic are problematic since they contradict one of the article’s main conclusions that activated carbon has a higher capacity for proteins at a solution pH near their isoelectric point where the proteins have a minimum overall charge. We apologize for any confusion that these errors may have caused.



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