


 Cite this: *RSC Adv.*, 2023, **13**, 34755

Correction: Functionalized cellulose nanofibrils in carbonate-substituted hydroxyapatite nanorod-based scaffold from long-spined sea urchin (*Diadema setosum*) shells reinforced with polyvinyl alcohol for alveolar bone tissue engineering

 Muhammad Amir Jamilludin,^a I Kadek Hariscandra Dinatha,^a Apri I Supii,^b Juliasih Partini,^a Dwi Liliek Kusindarta^c and Yusril Yusuf^{*a}

 Correction for 'Functionalized cellulose nanofibrils in carbonate-substituted hydroxyapatite nanorod-based scaffold from long-spined sea urchin (*Diadema setosum*) shells reinforced with polyvinyl alcohol for alveolar bone tissue engineering' by Muhammad Amir Jamilludin *et al.*, *RSC Adv.*, 2023, **13**, 32444–32456, <https://doi.org/10.1039/D3RA06165E>.

DOI: 10.1039/d3ra90115g

rsc.li/rsc-advances

The authors regret that the C-HAp degree of crystallinity is incorrectly presented in Table 3 in the original article. The corrected version of Table 3 is shown below.

Table 3 Crystallinity of the C-HAp/PVA-based scaffolds

No.	Sample	Degree of crystallinity (%)
1	C-HAp	77.9
2	C-HAp/PVA	77.0
3	C-HAp/PVA/MCC	76.5
4	C-HAp/PVA/CNF	75.3

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

^aDepartment of Physics, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta 55281, Indonesia. E-mail: yusril@ugm.ac.id
^bResearch Centre for Marine and Land Bioindustry, National Research and Innovation Agency, Lombok Utara 83352, Indonesia

^cDepartment of Anatomy, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta 55281, Indonesia
