



Correction: colorimetric and electrochemical assessment of starch based highly sensitive origami glucose biosensor over fabric: A potentially sensitive substitute of chitosan

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Correction: *Microchimica Acta* 193, 22 (2026)
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In the corrected version, Figure 3 in main manuscript and Figure S3 in supplementary file has been replaced with raw images of the origami POC structure and updated figure legends for better scientific clarity. We apologize for any inconvenience caused in this regard.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00604-025-07757-y>.

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Figure 3

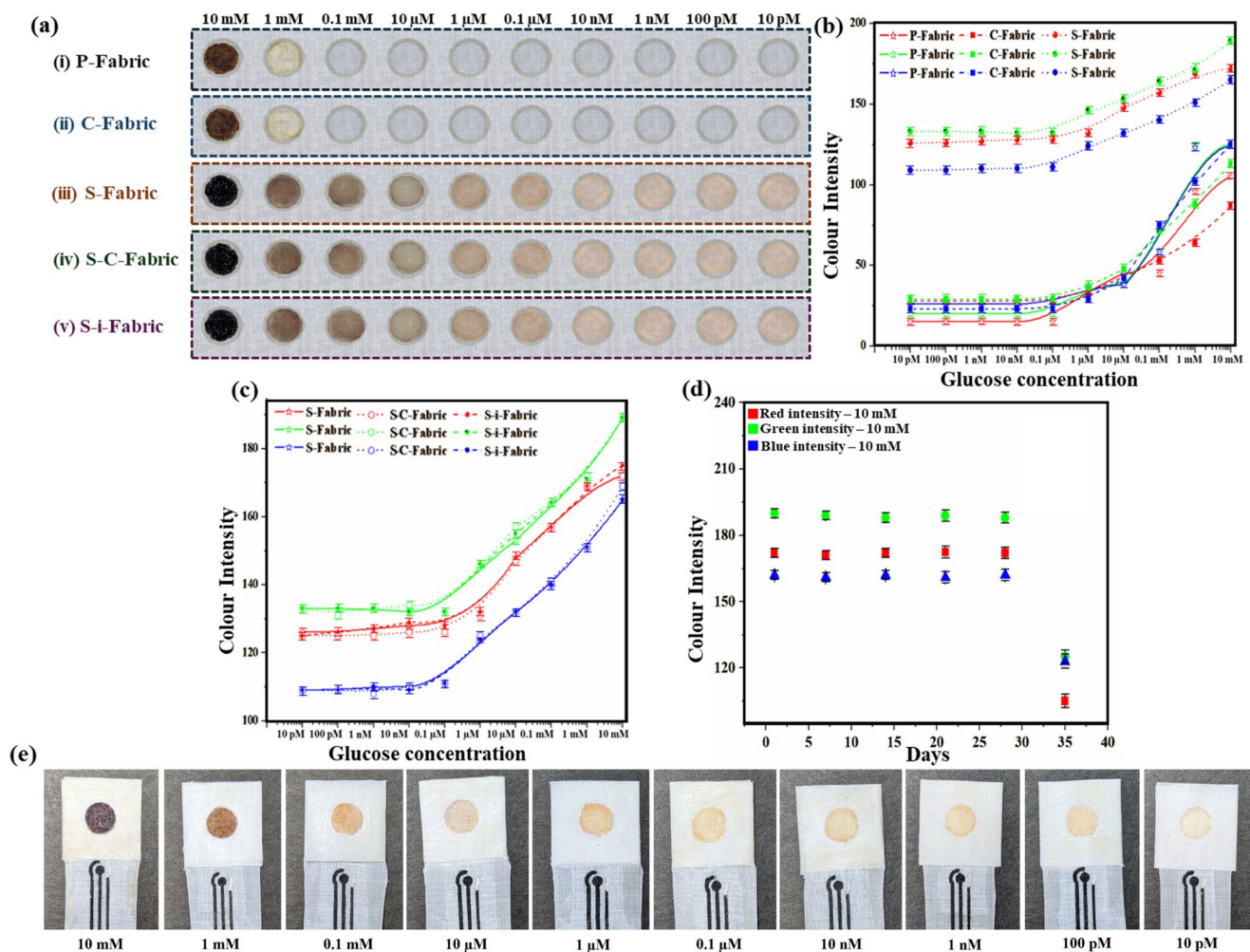


Fig. 3. (a) Colorimetric analysis over circular wells over different fabric types, (b) comparative RGB image analysis for P-Fabric, S-fabric, C-Fabric, (c) comparative RGB image analysis for S-Fabric, S-C-Fabric, S-i-Fabric – glucose with various interferences like lactic acid, uric acid, and artificial sweat containing urea and NaCl, and (d) colour stability analysis showing variation in RGB values over 35 days for 10mM solution, (e) the origami-based POCD demonstrating colour change from 10mM to 10pM concentration after 15 min of testing.

Figure S3:

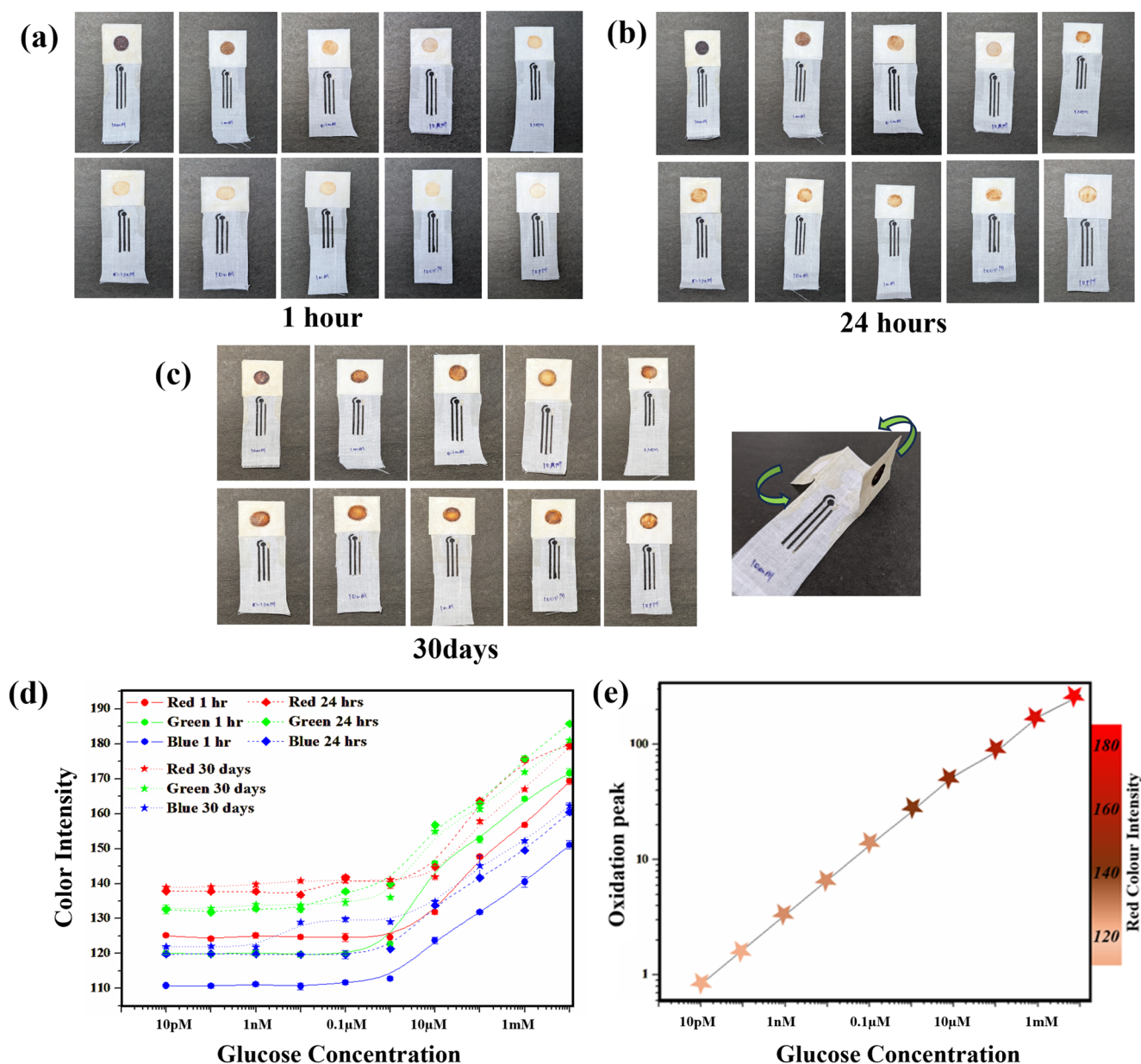


Fig S3. Color stability analysis indicating the color obtained after (a) 1hr, (b) 24hrs, and (c) 30 days of glucose testing for all glucose concentrations along with an opened origami structure and (d) RGB analysis for the corresponding colors after 1hr, 24hrs, and 30 days. Average of 10 different data points per image were used to calculate the average color intensity and standard deviation. (e) Correlated graph between colorimetric and electrochemical values – star color represents the ‘Red’ value intensity and position of the star explains the oxidation peak values.

The original article has been corrected.

Supplementary Information The online version contains supplementary material available at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00604-026-08125-0>.

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