



HAL
open science

Corrigendum to “Migration velocity of red blood cells in microchannels” [Microvasc. Res. 124 (2019) 30–36]

Thomas Podgorski, Sylvain Losserand, Gwennou Coupier

► To cite this version:

Thomas Podgorski, Sylvain Losserand, Gwennou Coupier. Corrigendum to “Migration velocity of red blood cells in microchannels” [Microvasc. Res. 124 (2019) 30–36]. Microvascular Research, 2020, 129, pp.103989. 10.1016/j.mvr.2020.103989 . hal-02995831

HAL Id: hal-02995831

<https://hal.science/hal-02995831>

Submitted on 16 Nov 2020

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L’archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d’enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Corrigendum

Corrigendum to “Migration velocity of red blood cells in microchannels”

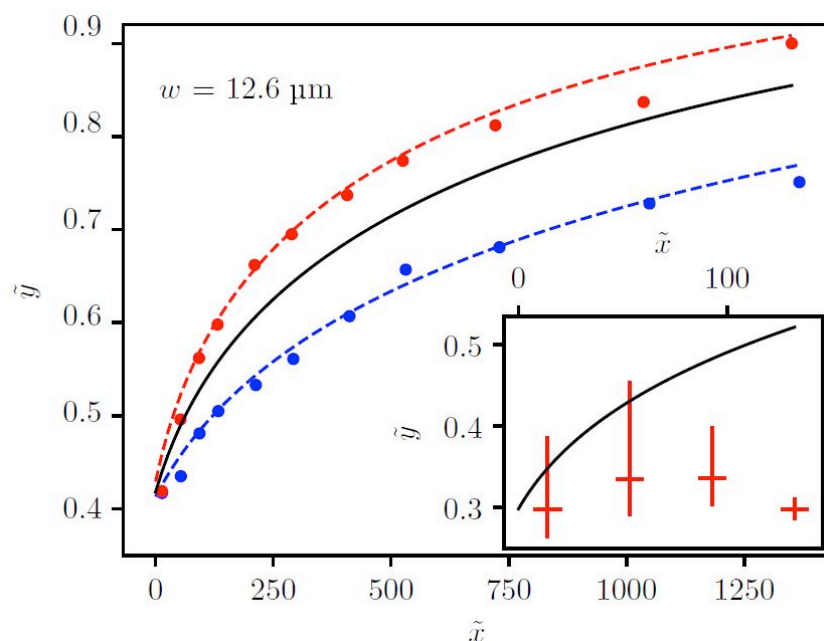
[Microvascular Research 124 (2019) 30–36]

Sylvain Losserand, Gwennou Coupier, Thomas Podgorski
Université Grenoble Alpes, CNRS, LIPhy, Grenoble F-38000,
France

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mvr.2020.103989>

In our paper, it was shown that dense red blood cells, that are supposed to be less deformable than the others, have a smaller migration velocity than less dense cells. However, due to a mismatch in datasets, an incorrect set of data was plotted in Fig.5 for the lift of the least dense cells – the mistakenly plotted data corresponded to an average behaviour of the whole suspension. As a matter of fact, the correct data shows an even stronger migration than reported initially, which actually strengthens the conclusions of the paper. From the fit of the data, the lift parameter \tilde{x}_i is found to be 0.018 for the least dense cells (while we reported 0.014 in the original paper), to be compared with 0.0065 for the densest ones.

The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.



New Figure 5: similar to original Fig 5 with correct data for the least dense cells (red dots).

DOI of original article: <10.1016/j.mvr.2019.02.003>
<Corresponding author details>

<gwennou.coupier@univ-grenoble-alpes.fr>