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Errata

Guidelines for terminology for microtechnology in clinical laboratories (IUPAC Technical Report). (P. Wilding, T. Joos, L. J. Kricka, L. Shi). *Pure Appl. Chem.* **78**, 677–684 (2006).

In the original article, on p. 681 (Section 5.1), the microfabricated devices (MFDs) categories were numbered incorrectly. The following lettering from A to F is correct, and as used in the examples presented on pp. 682–683.

5. IUPAC CATEGORIZATION OF MFDS

It is recommended that MFDs be classified in one or more categories (A–F) and further characterized using specific descriptors. It is obvious from the above list (Section 4) that industry and academia would greatly benefit from a system which provides a concise description of the nature and role of a device. This can be achieved if basic descriptors are always used to describe devices that belong to single or multiple MFD categories. Moreover, if the descriptors are used in a specific sequence, then communication about the role, fabrication, and operation will be simplified.

5.1 MFD categories

Currently, all known MFDs can be placed in these categories, but future devices may require additional categories.

A. microfluidic MFD

Device permitting/providing for fluid movement in channels/chambers/conduits with a dimension less than $500 \mu m$.

B. micro-electronic MFD

Device based on miniaturization of electronic components and circuits [1]. (http://www.computeruser.com/resources/dictionary/definition)

C. microarray MFD

Device based on microscopic, ordered array of nucleic acids, proteins, small molecules, or other substances that enables parallel analysis of complex biochemical samples [12,13].

D. chemically reactive component-based MFD

Device incorporating immobilized or non-immobilized enzymes, immuno-systems, tissues, organelles, cells, or atoms in an analytical reaction in or on the MFD.

E. individually addressable MFD

Collection of MFDs, each of which incorporates a coating system to uniquely identify the individual MFDs.

F. MEMS

Device based on a micro-electromechanical systems (MEMS); i.e., device that combines computers with tiny mechanical devices such as sensors, valves, gears, mirrors, and actuators embedded in semi-conductor chips. (www.amkor.com/EnablingTechnologies/MEMS/index.cfm)