

CORRECTION

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Correction: Multi-focus light-field microscopy for high-speed large-volume imaging

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The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s43074-022-00076-y>.

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In the original publication of this article [1], there is a problem with the display of the Fig. 3 due to the incompatibility of image format. It needs to be updated with the correct one.

The original article [1] was updated.

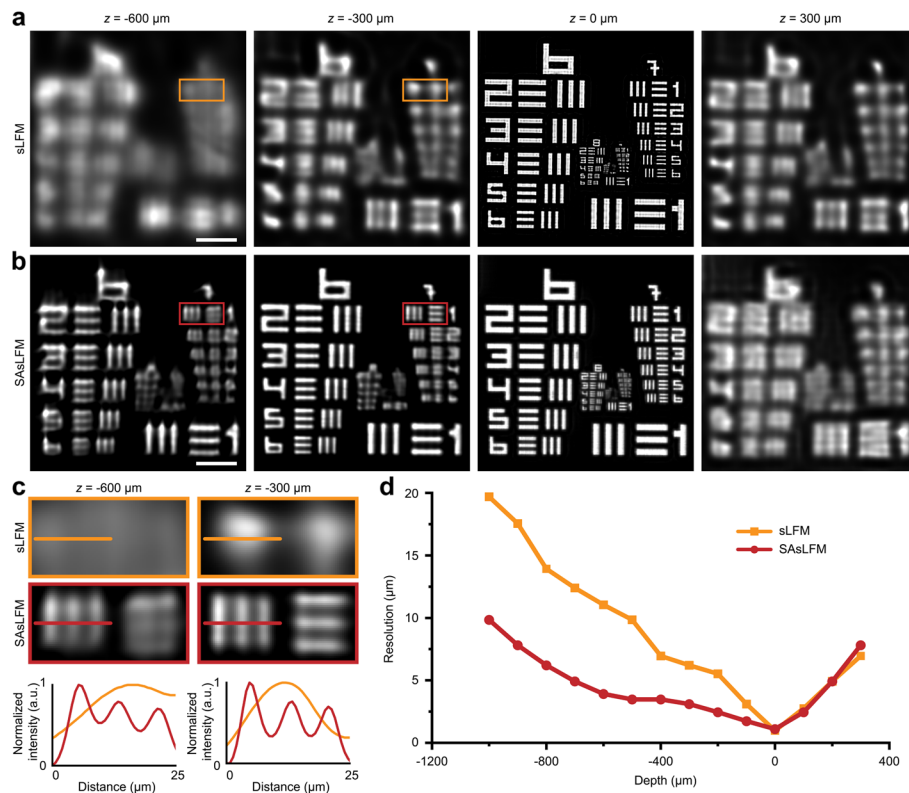


Fig. 3 Reconstruction results of a USAF-1951 resolution target located at different depths. **a–b** Comparisons of the reconstruction results of USAF-1951 resolution target obtained by sLFM and sAsLFM. The raw light-field images were obtained under a $10\times/0.28\text{NA}$ objective with a 15×15 scanning trajectory. While the high-resolution range of sAsLFM is comparable to that of sLFM on one side of the native focal plane, it has an obvious extension on the other side. **c** Zoom-in areas marked by the boxes in **(a)** and **(b)**. sAsLFM is able to reveal the details that are corrupted in sLFM at the out-of-focus layers. The intensity profiles along the red and orange lines are shown on the bottom. **d** Resolutions of sLFM and sAsLFM at different axial positions. In a large axial range of ~ 1 mm, sAsLFM preserves finer details than traditional sLFM. Scale bars: $50 \mu\text{m}$

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Reference

1. Zhang Y, Wang Y, Wang M, et al. Multi-focus light-field microscopy for high-speed large-volume imaging. *Photonix*. 2022;3:30. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s43074-022-00076-y>.