### Sub- $T_c$ electron transfer at the HTSC/polymer interface

Nicolas Le-Poul, Stephen J. Green and J. Paul Attfield

Chem. Commun., 2003, 638-639 (DOI: 10.1039/b300023k)

The author list has been amended to include three additional names. The revised list of authors and affiliations is:

Nicolas Le-Poul, Stephen J. Green, J. Paul Attfield, Robin B. Bedford, Michael E. G. Lyons and Aileen M. Patterson

<sup>a</sup>School of Chemistry, University of Exeter, Stocker Road, Exeter, UK EX4 4QD.

E-mail: Stephen.j.green@exeter.ac.uk; Fax: (+44)1392 263434; Tel: (+44)1392 263433

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Cambridge University, Lensfield Road, Cambridge, UK CB2 1EW

<sup>c</sup>Department of Chemistry, Trinity College Dublin, Dublin 2, Ireland

### A novel isocyanide based three component reaction

Oliver T. Kern and William B. Motherwell

Chem. Commun., 2003, 2988–2989 (DOI: 10.1039/b310962c)

Scheme 1

The authors recently reported a novel multicomponent reaction featuring an isocyanide, an epoxide and a carboxylic acid. As a consequence of further experiments designed to extend the scope of this reaction, the authors have now discovered that the structural assignments of the products in their original communication are incorrect. The correct structures for the overall reactions are shown in Scheme 1 and arise as a consequence of  $S_N1$ -like ring opening of the epoxide followed by hydride migration and subsequent Passerini-type reaction of the resulting carbonyl compound.

1. S. T. Hilton, W. B. Motherwell, T. D. Sheppard and R. Waller, unpublished observations.

# STM-based molecular detection of "catch-and-release" of protons for bipyridine bound to phenylene-ethynylene thiol

Emiko Koyama, Takao Ishida, Hideo Tokuhisa, Abdelhak Belaissaoui, Yoshinobu Nagawa and Masatoshi Kanesato

Chem. Commun., 2004, 1626-1627 (DOI: 10.1039/b402251c)

An affiliation is missing from this paper. The author lines should read as follows:

Emiko Koyama,\*a.c Takao Ishida,\*b.c Hideo Tokuhisa,\*a.c Abdelhak Belaissaoui,\*a Yoshinobu Nagawa\*a.c and Masatoshi Kanesato\*a.c

The missing affiliation is:

<sup>c</sup>Synthetic Nano-Function Materials Project (SYNAF), AIST, 1-1-1 Umezono, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8568, Japan

# Novel chemoselective tosylation of the alcoholic hydroxyl group of syn- $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -disubstituted $\beta$ -hydroxyl carboxylic acids

Yikang Wu and Ya-Ping Sun

Chem. Commun., 2005 (DOI: 10.1039/b416383d)

There is an error in the third sentence of the first paragraph of the main text. The cited reference 1b should read 1c.

A new reference, 1(c), should appear in the reference list. This reference is:

A. Griesbeck and D. Seebach, Helv. Chim. Acta, 1987, 70, 1320-1325

## Bisindoles containing a 2,1,3-benzothiadiazole unit: novel non-doping red organic light-emitting diodes with excellent color purity

Qiang Fang, Bing Xu, Biao Jiang, Haitao Fu, Xiaoyao Chen and Amin Cao

Chem. Commun., 2005 (DOI: 10.1039/b417810f)

The authors would like to add the following two recent references to this paper:

K. R. J. Thomas, M. Velusamy, J. T. Lin, S.-S. Sun, Y.-T. Tao and C.-H. Chuen, *Chem. Commun.*, 2004, 2328; K. R. J. Thomas, J. T. Lin, M. Velusamy, Y.-T. Tao and C.-H. Chuen, *Adv. Funct. Mater.*, 2004, **14**, 83.

These two references describe the synthesis and properties of some benzothiadiazole-thiophene-based red OLED materials. However, the authors would like to point out that there are differences in both chemical structure and the EL properties between the authors' bisindoles containing a benzothiadiazole unit and the compounds reported in the two references. In particular, as the authors stated in this paper, the synthesis procedure for bisindole-benzothiadiazole red OLED materials is facile without using more synthetic steps and an expensive tin agent with strong toxicity. Moreover, this paper broadened out the application area of bisindole compounds, which are known as drugs.

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

Additions and corrections can be viewed online by accessing the original article to which they apply.

An electronic archive containing approximately 195,000 articles and 1.2 million pages of ground-breaking chemical science papers published from 1841-1996.



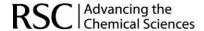
### It offers:

- ⇒ Rapid location of articles via full-text searching
- ⊃ Reference linking in articles published after 1990
- → A range of purchase options and pricing to suit individual requirements and budgets
- ⇒ The flexibility of accessing archive information from your desktop
- → A secure, cost-effective solution for the storage and retrieval of research journals
- → Coverage from prestigious journals such as ChemComm, The Analyst, Dalton Transactions, Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry and the Journal of Materials Chemistry

'It is very exciting to be able to search the full-text of approximately 195,000 papers (from 1841-1996)...The RSC is to be commended for providing both electronic access and full-text searching of this significant historical literature.'

Dana L. Roth, Caltech, USA

www.rsc.org/archive



# ReSourCe Lighting your way through the publication process

ReSourCe enables authors to:

- submit manuscripts electronically
- track their manuscript through the peer review and publication process
- collect their free PDF reprints
- view the history of articles previously submitted

ReSourCe enables referees to:

- download and report on articles
- monitor outcome of articles previously reviewed
- check and update their research profile

"The web site is fantastic. I find it very user-friendly and clear. Congratulations" **Professor Vivian W. W. Yam**, The University of Hong Kong

To register with ReSourCe, visit: www.rsc.org/resource



RSC Ads-24110432 - mon-