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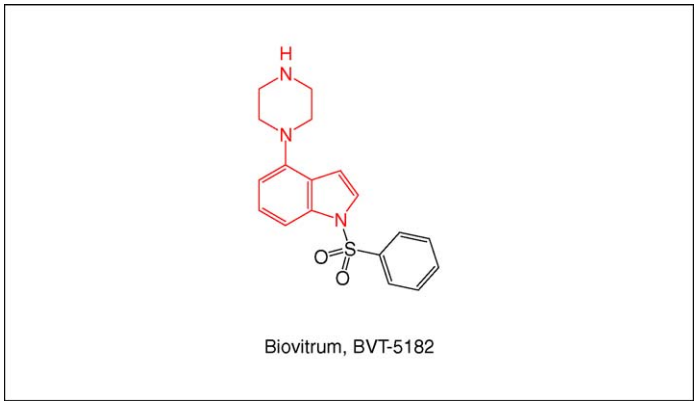
Errata

Corrigendum: Medicinal chemistry strategies to 5-HT$_6$ receptor ligands as potential cognitive enhancers and antiobesity agents

Drug Discovery Today 11 (2006) 283–299



Biovitrum, BVT-5182

After preparation and finalization of the review process of the manuscript, Biovitrum published the chemical structure of BVT-5182 (along with this code) in: Hugerth, A. *et al.* (2006) Physical characterization of anhydrous and hydrous forms of the hydrochloride salt of BVT-5182, a novel 5-HT$_6$ receptor antagonist. *Drug Dev. Ind. Pharm.* 32, 185–196. The chemical structure of BVT-5182 (mentioning the code BVT-5182C) was first published in Caldirola, P. *et al.* (2002) 2-,3-,4-, or 5-substituted N1-(benzensulfonyl)indoles and their use in therapy, WO patent 2002032863, and Jossan, S. *et al.* (2002) Formulations comprising a 5-HT$_2$ agonist and 5-HT$_6$ antagonist useful for the treatment of obesity, WO patent 2002008178. The K_i value (5-HT$_6$ binding) of BVT-5182 was published to be 0.2–1.0 nM in Briggs, A.J. *et al.* (2002) Preparation of 4-piperazinylindoles with 5-HT$_6$ receptor affinity, WO patent 2002102774, Bromidge, S.M. *et al.* (2002) Preparation of 4-piperazinoindoles for treating CNS disorders, WO patent 2002041889, and Pullagurla, M. *et al.* (2005) Binding of amine-substituted N1-benzenesulfonylindoles at human 5-HT$_6$ serotonin receptors. *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* 15, 5298–5302.

In the keynote review published in this journal in April 2006, compound **49** was erroneously (based on Patent Alert (2003) from *Current Opinion in Investigational Drugs* 4, 911) thought to be BVT-5182. The authors apologize for this error.

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