Additions and Corrections

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Ulrich Bierbach, Michal Sabat, and Nicholas Farrell*: Inversion of the Cis Geometry Requirement for Cytotoxicity in Structurally Novel Platinum(II) Complexes Containing the Bidentate N,O-Donor Pyridin-2-yl-acetate.

Page 1887. The caption of Figure 2 is incorrect. The correct caption is provided below.

Figure 2. Molecular structures of the monofunctional adducts *trans*- and *cis*-[Pt(5′-GMP-*N7*)(PyAc-*N*,*O*)(NH_3)] (**I**, **II**) and [*d*(TCGT)-*N7(3)*-Pt(PyAc-*N*,*O*)(NH_3)] (**III**) giving atom numbering. Binding of the $[Pt(PyAc\text{-}N,O)(NH_3)]^+$ fragment to guanine-*N7(3)* in **III** is indicated by an asterisk for clarity. The *d*(G) residue was chosen to visualize two major conformational features that were used to define the structure of **III** in solution: (i) The two principal sugar puckers, defined by endocyclic torsional angles of the furanose ring, are S-type (C2′-endo, C3′-exo) and N-type (C3′-endo, C2′-exo). (ii) The orientation of the nucleobase with respect to the sugar moiety is defined by the torsional angle χ about the C1′−N glycosidic bond (O4′−Cl′−N1−C2 for pyrimidines, O4′−Cl′−N9−C4 for purines). *Anti* refers to a conformation with $H8_{purine}$ or $H6_{pyrimidine}$ situated above the sugar moiety ($\chi = 180 \pm 90°$). In the *syn* conformation, these protons point away from the sugar and produce a short H8/H1′ and H6/H1′ contact, respectively ($\chi = 0 \pm 90°$).

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