Addendum/Corrigendum

Inorganica Chimica Acta, 91 (1984) 75-80

Studies on the Inhibition of Fumarase and Malate Dehydrogenase by Second Generation Platinum Antitumor Drugs

M. E. FRIEDMAN, J. P. McGUIRE (Auburn, Ala., U.S.A.) and C. A. McAULIFFE (Manchester, U.K.)

The authors have added a summary to this paper as follows:

The inhibition of fumarase and malate dehydrogenase by some second generation platinum drugs has been studied. It is generally observed that fumarase is more strongly inhibited. The nature of the amine ligands has a pronounced effect on the inhibition properties of the platinum complexes. The inhibition of enzyme activity by cis or trans complexes is discussed.

In addition to this the following changes should be noted:

Page 75, l.h. column, last line in para. 2, read *cis*-Pt(NH_3)₂(ClCH₂CO₂)₂ [9–13]; r.h. column, para 2

under Materials and Methods, the first complex mentioned in line 4, read *cis*- and *trans*-Pt(NH_3)₂Cl₂.

Page 76, r.h. column, para 1, last line read ...were adjusted to 0.1 M concentration; under **Results**, line 1 and eqn. (1) for ammine, read amine; penultimate line on page, read ...where either of these anions was a ligand...

Page 79, r.h. column, para. 2, 5 lines from the bottom, the phrase ...bind platinum through an activating group, the second, enhanced reaction can... should be deleted.

Page 80, ref. 31, read H. Kohl, S. Haghighi and C. A. McAuliffe, *Chem. Biol. Interact.*, 29, 327 (1980); ref. 40, read W. C. Fernelius (ed.) *Inorg. Synth.*, 2, 250 (1946).