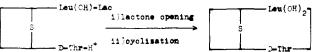
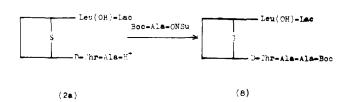
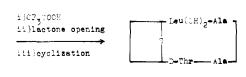
## Scheme II Leu(OH)-Lac



(3) des-Ala-phalloidin(6)





endo-Alw18-phalloidin(8)

Boc group and opening of the lactone ring (Scheme II).

The yields of the cyclization reactions,  $R_f$  values of the analogues on TLC, amino acid analyses, and toxicities in white mice are compiled in Table I.

The CD spectra of the analogues 1d, 1e, and 1f are almost identical with that of **1a**, whereas the curve of analogue **1c** is significantly different (Figures 1 and 2). The same is true for the UV-difference spectra of the complexes with rabbit muscle actin, 2b,6 where the Gly analogue 1c shows a curve deviating from the normal one. Interestingly 1c possesses toxicity, although to a reduced extent. The hexapeptide 6 and the octapeptide 8 also show abnormal CD spectra and no binding to

actin as evidenced by the lack of difference spectra.

The present results extend our knowledge on the structure-toxicity relationships of the phallotoxins as follows. (1) In order to be toxic the bicyclic peptide must consist of seven amino acids, since the hexapeptide 6 and octapeptide 8 are nontoxic. (2) The methyl group of I-alanine may be replaced by an isopropyl (1d) or an isobutyl group (1e) without loss of toxicity. Toxicity is reduced by substitution of the methyl group by either a hydrogen atom (1c) or benzyl group (1f). (3) Change of configuration at 1-alanine from L to D eliminates the toxic properties of the cyclic peptide. Details of the preparation of the analogues and their binding to actin will be reported in a forthcoming publication.

Acknowledgment. Ms. A. Schmitz, Ingelheim, is thanked for performing the toxicological experiments.

## References and Notes

- (1) Paper 54. Communication on the Components of the Green Deathcap Toadstool Amanita phalloides. 53: E. Munekata, H. Faulstich, and T. Wieland, Justus Liebigs Ann. Chem., in press.
- (2) For reviews, see (a) T. Wieland and O. Wieland, "Microbial Toxins", Vol. 8, S. Kadis, A. Ciegler, and S. J. Aji, Ed., Academic Press, New York, N. 1972, pp 249–280; (b) T. Wieland, "26. Colloquium Mosbach, 1975", L. Heilmeyer, J. C. Ruegg, and T. Wieland, Ed., Springer-Verlag, Berlin-Heidelberg, 1976, pp 203-214.
- E. Munekata, H. Faulstich, and T. Wieland, Angew. Chem., 89, 274 (1977); Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. Engl., 16, 267 (1977).
- T. Wieland and W. Schön, Justus Liebigs Ann. Chem., 593, 157 (1955). For the purpose of preparation, phalloidin was treated overnight with 50% aqueous trifluoroacetic acid and the seco compound purified chromatographically on Sephadex G-15 in 0.1 M acetic acid.
- (5) P. Edman, "Protein Sequence Determination", S. B. Needleman, Ed., Chapman and Hall, London, Springer-Verlag, Berlin-Heidelberg-New York, 1972. pp 211-255
- (6) T. Wieland, J. X. de Vries, A. Schäfer, and H. Faulstich, FEBS Lett., 54, 73
- (7) Research fellow of Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, 1974-1976.

## Eisuke Munekata, Heinz Faulstich, Theodor Wieland\*

Max-Planck-Institut für Medizinische Forschung Abteilung Naturstoff-Chemie, Jahnstrasse 29 D-6900 Heidelberg, West Germany Received June 1, 1977

## Additions and Corrections

A Study on the Mechanism of the Reaction of N-(2,4-Dinitrophenyl)-3-carbamoylpyridinium Chloride with Amines and Amino Acids with Reference to Effect of Polyelectrolyte Addition [J. Am. Chem. Soc., 98, 2282 (1976)], By S. KUNUGI, T. OKUBO, and N. ISE,\* Department of Polymer Chemistry, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan.

On page 2285, in Table II, footnote a, "[amine] = 2.5  $\times$ 10<sup>-3</sup> M" should be deleted.

On page 2286, second column, line 46 should read: "The  $\tau_{\rm s1}$ process was . . . ".

Thermally Promoted Ring Cleavage Reactions of Stereoiso-Tetracyclo[4.3.0.0<sup>2,5</sup>.0<sup>7,9</sup>]non-3-enes,  ${
m clo}[5.3.0.0^{2,6}0^{3,5}.0^{8,10}]$  decanes, and Their Epoxide Counterparts [J. Am. Chem. Soc., 98, 8175 (1976)]. By LEO A. PA-QUETTE\* and MICHAEL J. CARMODY, Evans Chemical Laboratories, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio 43210,

The lower section of Table III (p 8177) should read as follows:

kcal/mol	ΔS <sup>‡</sup> , eu	$E_a$ , kcal/mol.	Log A
<i>a</i> 30.8	+1.05		
31.2	-1.63		
		30.49 ± 0.16	14.22 ± 0.09
		32.59 ± 0.17	14.01 ± 0.09
	30.8	30.8 +1.05	a 30.8 +1.05 31.2 -1.63 30.49 ± 0.16

1,3-Dicarbonyl-2-ketimines. Hydrolysis of 1,3-Dimethyl-5-(p-tolylimino)barbituric Acid [J. Am. Chem. Soc., 99, 2665 (1977)]. By J. M. SAYER\* and MARTHA DEPECOL, Department of Chemistry, University of Vermont, Burlington, Vermont 05401.

On p 2668, headings for the last two columns of Table I