Additions and Corrections

A Remarkable Pericyclic Mechanism for Enzyme-Catalyzed P–C Bond Formation [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1989**, *111*, 6885–6887]. MICHAEL S. MCQUENEY, SHENG-LIAN LEE, ELISE BOWMAN, PATRICK S. MARIANO,* and DEBRA DUNAWAY-MARIANO*

The configurational designations given to the CTPEP enantiomers shown in Scheme II and given in the text on page 6886 are incorrect since the priority order for groups should be S > enolpyruvyl > ^{18}O > ^{16}O. Thus (*S*)-CTPEP should read (*R*)-CTPEP and (*R*)-CTPEP should read (*S*)-CTPEP. This error has no effect upon the conclusions drawn.

However, it has recently come to our attention that the carboxylic acid function in phosphate esters of phosphoenolpyruvate serves as an intramolecular catalyst in hydrolysis reactions of these substances (Schray, K. J.; Benkovic, S. J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1971**, *93*, 2522–2529). If this type of catalysis, involving cyclization by carboxyl oxygen attack on phosphorus followed by P–O bond cleavage by water, were operating in the $H_2{}^{18}O$ hydrolysis of the phosphonamide enantiomers shown in Scheme II (page 6886), then the processes leading to ^{18}O-incorporation would have occurred with net retention of stereochemistry at phosphorus. In that event the configurational assignments to the CTPP enantiomers would be reversed. This would mean that the phosphomutase enzymatic process transforming CTPP to CTPEP involves retention of stereochemistry at phosphorus, a result that suggests the operation of a double displacement mechanism.

Nucleophilic Substitution within the Photoionized van der Waals Complex: Generation of $C_6H_5NH_3^+$ from C_6H_5Cl–NH_3 [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1988**, *110*, 7238]. TOSHIHIKO MAEYAMA and NAOHIKO MIKAMI*

In writing this paper we were unaware of the previous work dealing with a similar process (Dimopoulou-Rademann, U.; Rademann, K.; Bisling, P.; Brutschy, B.; Baumgärtel, H. *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **1984**, *88*, 215). We thank Dr. B. Brutschy for drawing this prior work to our attention.

Computer Software Reviews

Current Contents on Diskette (IBM Version). Institute for Scientific Information: 3501 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104. List price $295 per year for the 600-publication Life Sciences series ($170 with a subscription to the printed version) or $495 per year for the 1200-publication Life Sciences series ($370 with a subscription to the printed version) and $345 per year for the Physical, Chemical and Earth Sciences edition ($220 with a subscription to the printed version).

As was reviewed in *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1989**, *111*, 2747–2748, Current Contents on Diskette makes available to the user the information found in the printed version of *Current Contents*. Where the earlier review reported on the Macintosh version, this version runs on an IBM or 100% compatible computer. The software is available on 5.25 in. 36 O KB discs, 5.25 in. 1.2 MB discs, or 3.5 in. 720KB discs. A hard disk is required as is a minimum of 512 KB RAM with 640 KB RAM desirable. Printed output is possible with either dot matrix or laser printers.

A single weekly issue, such as the one provided for the Life Sciences section of *Current Contents*, will occupy 1 MB of disk space for the version covering 600 journals and 1.5 MB of disk space for the 1200-journal version. Each week's edition of Current Contents on Diskette covers the journals in that week's printed edition of *Current Contents*. To conserve hard disk space, the program provides a convenient routine for erasing back issues. This procedure deletes all the files in the subdirectory where that issue was stored and then removes the subdirectory. The user guide supplied with the software is clearly written and easy to follow. Installation of the software and loading of the sample issue of Current Contents on Diskette required approximately 30 min. Opening each weekly issue takes considerably less time.

As mentioned in the earlier review of this software package, one of the most useful features of Current Contents on Diskette is the ability to search the current volume by any of nine different indexing terms including title keywords, author, and journal. The volume may be searched employing the usual AND, OR, and NOT logic operators and employing either exact terms or truncated expressions. An additional feature of the program is a dictionary of terms that may be accessed during construction of the search statement to check spelling or the appropriateness of a given truncation.

If an EGA monitor is employed, the screen may be configured to display either 43 or 25 lines with the larger number of lines being especially useful when larger searcher profiles are developed. Additionally, the search profile may be stored and combined with other search profiles or employed when the next issue of Current Contents on Diskette arrives. Searches may be printed or exported to disk in any of four formats, with the Dialog format having the author's names in the standard ACS bibliographic style. Again as mentioned in the earlier review, printing of the popular "Request-A-Print" forms or requests for the "Genuine Article" from ISI from the results or a search are quite easy.

Several small discrepancies between the help screens and main menus were found. For example, the command for deletion of back issue of Current Contents on Diskette was listed as D in the main menu but E in the help menu. While this was initially disconcerting it otherwise had