Additions and Corrections

The Organic Metal $(Me_2$-DCNQI$)_2Cu$: Dramatic Changes in Solid-State Properties and Crystal Structure Due to Secondary Deuterium Effects [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1993**, *115*, 7696–7705]. KLAUS SINZGER, SIEGFRIED HÜNIG,* MARTINA JOPP, DAGMAR BAUER, WERNER BIETSCH, JOST ULRICH VON SCHÜTZ,* HANS CHRISTOPH WOLF, REINHARD KARL KREMER, TOBIAS METZENTHIN, ROBERT BAU,* SAEED I. KHAN, ANDREAS LINDBAUM, CHRISTIAN L. LENGAUER, AND EKKEHART TILLMANNS*

Page 7700, eq 2: The equation should read:

$$d_{Cu-Cu} = \sqrt{(a/2)^2 + (7c/4)^2}$$

Electrochemically-Reversible, Single-Electron Oxidation of C_{60} and C_{70} [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1993**, *115*, 9818–9819]. QINGSHAN XIE, FRANCISCO ARIAS, AND LUIS ECHEGOYEN*

TCE, the solvent used in these studies, stands for 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane in this communication.

Protonation of a Bridging Oxo Ligand Is Slow [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1992**, *114*, 8744]. JAMES M. CARROLL AND JACK R. NORTON*

Page 8744: Although the calculated and found analyses given for [(6-methylbispicen)$Mn^{III}(\mu$-O)(μ-OH)Mn^{III}(6-methylbispicen)][ClO_4]$_3$ are correct, the empirical formula is stated incorrectly in ref 15; it should be $C_{32}H_{45}N_8O_{14}Cl_3Mn_2$. Also, footnote d of Table I should read: "Reported as 3.5 in H_2O in ref 7b; can therefore be estimated as about 11 in CH_3CN by the procedure of ref 8d", and the estimated pK_a of $\mathbf{4H^+}$ should therefore be 11 instead of 13.

Book Reviews

Practice of Thin Layer Chromatography. Third Edition. By Joseph C. Touchstone (University of Pennsylvania). John Wiley & Sons: New York. 1992. vi + 377 pp. $74.95. ISBN 0-471-61222-7.

To practicing synthetic organic chemists, thin layer chromatography is now so commonly used as to have become almost invisible. High quality, uniformly-produced thin layer chromatography plates with a wide range of solid phases are commercially available from a number of manufacturers. It is the very ubiquitousness of thin layer chromatography plates which draws attention to the dated aspects of this edition of Touchstone's book. Although the jacket promises "state of the science", a glance at the text, dates of the references cited, and, in particular, a number of obviously dated photographs shows this edition to be very similar to the second edition. With that said, the volume has a number of invaluable tables that the practicing chemist will find useful. For example, Chapter 4 contains extensive tables of sorbent types including suffix designations, thicknesses, binders, plate sizes, and manufacturer. Chapter 7 lists solvent systems for various classes of compounds, amongst them sugars, food dyes, nucleotides, amino acids, steroids, and barbiturates; solvent systems arranged in an "equieluotropic" series; and solvent strengths for mobile phases of polar solvents in pentane and benzene. Chapter 8 contains 207 reagent recipes for visualization of compound classes ranging from alcohols to vitamins; Chapter 8 alone is probably worth the purchase price of the book. Other chapters cover techniques including *in situ* scanning, isotope scanning, preparative thin layer techniques, *in situ* reactions, and the combination of TLC with other analytical techniques.

The text is written in a straightforward style aimed at practice rather than theory. Those in possession of the previous edition of this book probably won't gain much from buying this later edition, but those synthetic and analytical chemists without it, who are stuck in the rut of using the same few solvent systems and visualization reagents, would do well to have access to Touchstone's third edition of *Practice of Thin Layer Chromatography*.

Ruth E. TenBrink, *The Upjohn Company*

The Inositol Phosphates. Chemical Synthesis and Biological Significance. By David C. Billington (Institute de Recherches Servier, Suresnes, France). VCH Publishers: Weinheim and New York. 1993. xiv + 154 pp. $85.00. ISBN 0-89573-977-1.

In the last few years, rapid developments in the molecular aspects of signal transduction in cellular processes have attracted the attention of organic chemists to this rapidly growing research area. Previous comprehensive reviews describing the chemical synthesis of inositol polyphosphates have reviewed the literature through 1988–89. It is a testimony to the high profile and high interest in this area that in this monograph almost 100 of the new publications cited have appeared in the last four years. These document the intensive synthetic effort directed to the preparation of naturally-occurring and isosteric analogues of compounds in the phosphoinositide pathway.

Billington has focused on the new synthetic achievements in a very clear and systematic fashion. The book opens with a preface that places the chemistry into a biological context. Two introductory pages of abbreviations, a detailed table of contents, and a ten-page subject index make for excellent access to material within the text. The presentation of structures follows the "flat cyclohexane" style and makes visual retrieval from a chemistry-rich text very straightforward.

In the first two of the book's nine chapters, the author presents background material on inositols and phosphoinositides, allowing easy orientation in the synthetic chapters. Chapter 1 introduces the stereochemistry and numbering, which can sometimes be confusing in this field. Chapter 2 summarizes the biochemistry of cell–cell signaling and