

Addition/Correction

Subscriber access provided by ISTANBUL TEKNIK UNIV

Identification of a Rearranged-Substrate, Product Radical Intermediate and the Contribution of a Product Radical Trap in Vitamin B Coenzyme-Dependent Ethanolamine Deaminase Catalysis

Kurt Warncke, Jennifer C. Schmidt, and Shyue-Chu Ke

J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2008, 130 (18), 6055-6055 • DOI: 10.1021/ja801780x • Publication Date (Web): 15 April 2008

Downloaded from http://pubs.acs.org on February 8, 2009

More About This Article

Additional resources and features associated with this article are available within the HTML version:

- Supporting Information
- Links to the 1 articles that cite this article, as of the time of this article download
- Access to high resolution figures
- Links to articles and content related to this article
- Copyright permission to reproduce figures and/or text from this article

View the Full Text HTML





Identification of a Rearranged-Substrate, Product Radical Intermediate and the Contribution of a Product Radical Trap in Vitamin B₁₂ Coenzyme-Dependent Ethanolamine Deaminase Catalysis [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1999**, *121*, 10522–10528]. Kurt Warncke,* Jennifer C. Schmidt, and Shyue-Chu Ke

The assignment of the aminoethanol-derived Co^{II}-radical pair state in ethanolamine deaminase (ethanolamine ammonia-lyase) has been changed to the "Co^{II}-substrate radical pair" from the "Co^{II}-product radical pair", as originally reported. The basis of the reassignment and a supporting nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectrum are presented in Supporting Information.

The authors thank Professor G. H. Reed and Dr. Gunes Bender (University of Wisconsin, Madison) for sharing preliminary results that led to recognition of the incorrect assignment, and to Dr. Anil K. Mehta and Dr. Mitchell P. Maddox III (Department of Chemistry, Emory University) for NMR spectroscopy of aminoethanols.

Supporting Information Available: Explanation of the reassignment of the radical pair state and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 1-¹³C-aminoethanol. This material is available free of charge via the Internet at http://pubs.acs.org.

JA801780X

10.1021/ja801780x Published on Web 04/15/2008

Maturation of an *Escherichia coli* Ribosomal Peptide Antibiotic by ATP-Consuming N–P Bond Formation in Microcin C7 [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2008, *130*, 3603–3609]. Rebecca F. Roush, Elizabeth M. Nolan, Frank Löhr, and Christopher T. Walsh*

Page 3604 and Table 2. The units for the kinetic parameters of MccB were incorrectly labeled. The units for k_{cat} should read h^{-1} (not s⁻¹), and the units for k_{cat}/K_m should read $h^{-1} \mu M^{-1}$.

Errors have also been discovered in the reported kinetic parameters for MccB in Table 2. The k_{cat} for succinimide kinetics is $296 \pm 48 \text{ h}^{-1}$, and $k_{cat}/K_{m} = 2.34 \text{ h}^{-1} \mu \text{M}^{-1}$, making the conversion of succinimide **4** to product **3** ~40-fold faster than the conversion of **2** to **3**.

JA802086J

10.1021/ja802086j Published on Web 04/15/2008