

Addition/Correction

Structure and Activity of Largazole, a Potent Antiproliferative Agent from the Floridian Marine Cyanobacterium *Symploca* sp.

Kanchan Taori, Valerie J. Paul, and Hendrik Luesch

J. Am. Chem. Soc., **2008**, 130 (40), 13506-13506 • DOI: 10.1021/ja806461e • Publication Date (Web): 10 September 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:

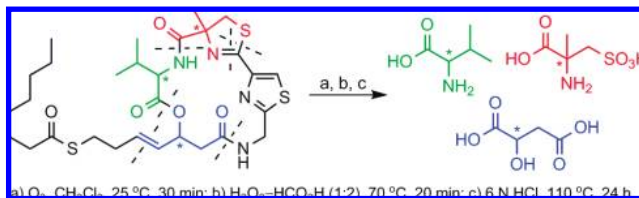
- Supporting Information
- Links to the 1 articles that cite this article, as of the time of this article download
- Access to high resolution figures
- Links to articles and content related to this article
- Copyright permission to reproduce figures and/or text from this article

[View the Full Text HTML](#)

Structure and Activity of Largazole, a Potent Anti-proliferative Agent from the Floridian Marine Cyanobacterium *Symploca* sp. [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2008**, *130*, 1806–1807]. Kanchan Taori, Valerie J. Paul, and Hendrik Luesch*1009

Page 1807. In Scheme 1, the nitrogen in the thiazole ring is missing. The corrected scheme is shown below. The statement in the final paragraph that the 3-hydroxy-7-mercaptohept-4-enoic acid unit “is unprecedented in natural products” is ambiguous because the unit—although unique in this oxidation state (thioester)—is present in several terrestrial metabolites but in the disulfide form. To avoid confusion, this statement should read “is unprecedented in marine natural products.” We thank Professors W. Gerwick and J. Taunton for their respective comments.

Scheme 1. Degradation Strategy to Liberate Chiral Subunits



JA806461E

10.1021/ja806461e

Published on Web 09/10/2008