

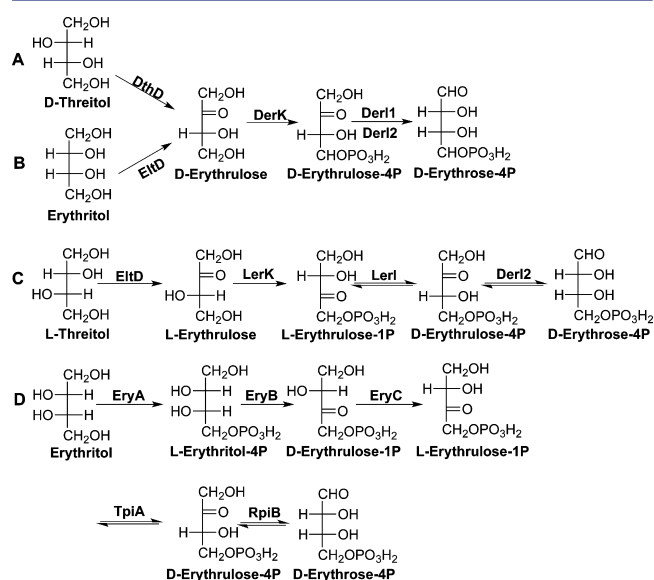
## Correction to “A General Strategy for the Discovery of Metabolic Pathways: D-Threitol, L-Threitol, and Erythritol Utilization in *Mycobacterium smegmatis*”

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Page 14570. In the catabolic pathway for L-threitol (Figure 1, panel C), we reported that (1) *EltD* (MSMEG\_3265, UniProt ID A0QXD8) catalyzes the oxidation of L-threitol to L-erythrulose; (2) *LerK* (MSMEG\_6788, UniProt ID A0R758) catalyzes the ATP-dependent phosphorylation of L-erythrulose to generate L-erythrulose 4-phosphate; (3) *LerI* (MSMEG\_6785, UniProt ID A0R756) catalyzes the racemization of L-erythrulose 4-phosphate to D-erythrulose 4-phosphate (a 1,1-proton transfer reaction), and (4) *DerI2* (MSMEG\_6787, UniProt ID A0R757) catalyzes the isomerization of D-erythrulose 4-phosphate to D-threose 4-phosphate.

The data presented in Figure S6 in the Supporting Information are inconsistent with the functional assignments for *LerK* and *LerI*. Instead, (1) *LerK* catalyzes the ATP-dependent phosphorylation of L-erythrulose to generate L-erythrulose 1-phosphate and (2) *LerI* catalyzes the isomerization of L-erythrulose 1-phosphate to generate D-erythrulose 4-phosphate (a 1,2-proton transfer reaction). The reported functions for *EltD* and *DerI2* are correct, so the substrate and product of the pathway are unchanged. A revised Figure 1 that shows the correct catabolic pathway for L-threitol (panel C) is presented here.



**Figure 1.** Tetritol catabolic pathways: (A) D-threitol catabolism in *M. smegmatis*; (B) erythritol catabolism in *M. smegmatis*; (C) L-threitol catabolism in *M. smegmatis*; (D) erythritol catabolism in *B. abortis*.

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