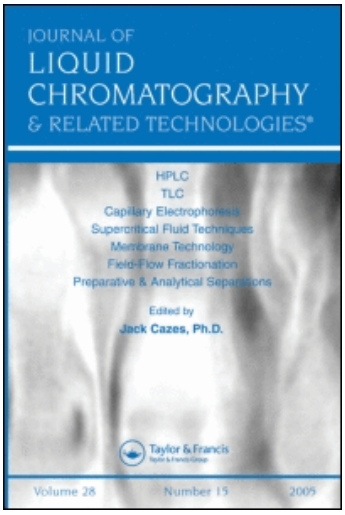

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Erratum

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ERRATUM

"Chiral Recognition Mechanisms in the Direct Resolution of Diol Enantiomers of Some Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons by High Performance Liquid Chromatography with Chiral Stationary Phases", Shen K. Yang, Mohammad Mushtaq, Henri B. Weems, and Peter P. Fu, *J. Liq. Chromatogr.* 9 (2&3): 473-492 (1986).

1. Table 1 should read:

CSP-HPLC Resolution of Bay Region Diol Enantiomers of Benz[*a*]anthracene and Benzo[*a*]pyrene.

The conformation of hydroxyl groups are indicated by *a* (axial) and *e* (equatorial). *t* = *trans*, *c* = *cis*, H_2 = dihydro, H_4 = tetrahydro.

Chemical	CSP[a]	%A[b]	Retention Time[c] peak #1	Retention Time[c] peak #2	RV[d]
BA *t*-1,2-H_2diol	(*R*)-DNBPG-I	15	21.8 (*S,S*)	22.2 (*R,R*)	0.1
(*aa*)	(*R*)-DNBPG-C	15	17.2	17.2	0
	(*S*)-DNBL-I	15	17.8	17.8	0
		10	49.0 (*S,S*)	49.5 (*R,R*)	0.1
	(*S*)-DNBL-C	15	11.7	11.7	0
BA *t*-1,2-H_4diol	(*R*)-DNBPG-I	15	14.4 (*S,S*)	15.7 (*R,R*)	2.4
(*aa*)	(*R*)-DNBPG-C	15	11.8 (*S,S*)	12.5 (*R,R*)	1.4
	(*S*)-DNBL-I	15	12.3	12.3	0
		10	20.8	20.8	0
	(*S*)-DNBL-C	15	9.0	9.0	0
		10	14.2 (*S,S*)	14.4 (*R,R*)	0.1
BA *c*-1,2-H_4diol	(*R*)-DNBPG-I	15	16.8 (*S,R*)	24.6 (*R,S*)	8.9
(1*a*,2*e*)	(*R*)-DNBPG-C	15	10.5 (*S,R*)	13.7 (*R,S*)	5.5
	(*S*)-DNBL-I	10	19.2 (*R,S*)	19.7 (*S,R*)	0.6
	(*S*)-DNBL-C	10	10.7 (*R,S*)	11.2 (*S,R*)	0.8
BaP *t*-9,10-H_2diol	(*R*)-DNBPG-I	15	49.5 (*R,R*)	52.4 (*S,S*)	1.0
(*aa*)	(*R*)-DNBPG-C	15	33.1 (*R,R*)	35.0 (*S,S*)	0.8
	(*S*)-DNBL-I	15	32.5 (*R,R*)	34.1 (*S,S*)	1.0
	(*S*)-DNBL-C	15	20.1	20.1	0
BaP *t*-9,10-H_4diol	(*R*)-DNBPG-I	15	35.1 (*S,S*)	39.5 (*R,R*)	3.7
(*aa*)	(*R*)-DNBPG-C	15	26.6 (*S,S*)	28.5 (*R,R*)	2.1
	(*S*)-DNBL-I	15	24.2 (*R,R*)	26.7 (*S,S*)	2.7
	(*S*)-DNBL-C	15	17.2 (*R,R*)	18.0 (*S,S*)	1.0
BaP *c*-9,10-H_4diol	(*R*)-DNBPG-I	15	43.0 (*R,S*)	53.5 (*S,R*)	4.5
(9*e*,10*a*)	(*R*)-DNBPG-C	15	22.4 (*R,S*)	30.1 (*S,R*)	5.6
	(*S*)-DNBL-I	15	25.1 (*S,R*)	26.1 (*R,S*)	0.8
	(*S*)-DNBL-C	15	13.6 (*S,R*)	15.0 (*R,S*)	2.0

Footnotes of Table 1 - continued:

[a]CSPs are defined in MATERIALS.

[b]Percent of solvent A (ethanol/acetonitrile; 2:1, v/v) in hexane. The flow rate was 2 ml/min.

[c]See text for the absolute configurations of the resolved enantiomers. The enantiomers are designated as #1 and #2 according to their elution order.

[d]RV = resolution value = $2(V_2-V_1)/(W_2+W_1)$, where V is the retention volume and W is peak width at base. The void time was 1.2 min.

2. Figure 5 should be:

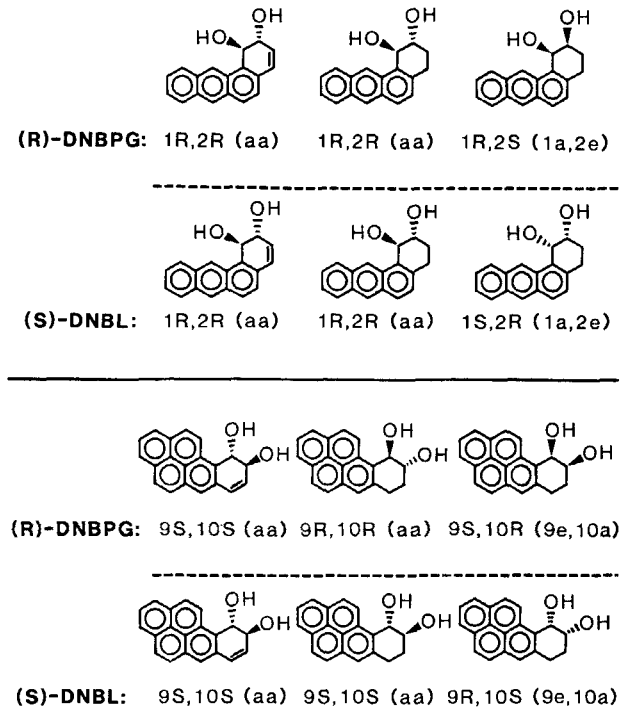

Figure 5. Structures of the non-K and bay region diol enantiomers of BA and BaP that are more strongly retained by CSPs (*R*)-DNBPG and (*S*)-DNBL. Elution orders of enantiomers on a CSP are the same regardless whether the CSP is ionically bonded or covalently bonded (see Table 1).

The authors wish to thank Dr. Michael Hall of The Institute of Cancer Research, London, England for pointing out to us the errors contained in the published report on the elution order of BaP *trans*-9,10-dihydrodiol enantiomers. The results thus indicate that the elution order of BaP *trans*-9,10-dihydrodiol enantiomers is opposite to that of BaP *trans*-9,10-tetrahydrodiol enantiomers on a (*R*)-DNBPG column (see Table 1).