6-[2,6-Diacetoxy-9-(5-acetyl-2-furanyl)-5-ethyl-1,3,7-trimethyl-4-oxodecyl]-α-ethyltetrahydro-5-methyl-2*H*-pyran-2-acetic Acid (5). A magnetically stirred solution of 4.0 g (7.9 mmol) of 1 and 120 mL of CH_2Cl_2 was cooled to 0–5 °C and then treated with 10.0 g (72 mmol) of $AcOSO_2Me$[7,8] for 1 h. After workup, the residue was chromatographed (3:1 hexane–Me_2CO) to afford **5** as an amorphous solid: yield 1.33 g (27%); UV λ_{max} (MeCN) 218 (ε 2350), 280 nm (10100); ^1H NMR (selected peaks of interest) δ 2.01 (s, 3 H), 2.03 (s, 3 H), 2.40 (s, 3 H), 3.40 (d, 1 H), 3.92 (d, 1 H), 4.94 (q, 1 H), 5.36 (d, 1 H), 6.15 (d, 1 H), 7.19 (d, 1 H); mass spectrum, *m/e* 634 (molecular ion), 574 (less AcOH), 514 (less two AcOH), and others.

α-Ethyl-6-[5-ethyl-1,3,7-trimethyl-4-oxo-2,6-bis(trifluoroacetoxy)-9-[5-(trifluoroacetyl)-2-furanyl]decyl]tetrahydro-5-methyl-2*H*-pyran-2-acetic Acid (6). With magnetic stirring and ice-bath cooling, a solution of 1.00 g (2.0 mmol) of 1 and 20 mL of pyridine was treated with 6.2 g (4.2 mL, 30 mmol) of $(CF_3CO)_2O$. The reaction solution was allowed to warm to room temperature. After 3 h the reaction solution was worked up. The residue was chromatographed (AcOEt) to afford **6** as an amorphous solid: yield 1.15 g (73%); UV λ_{max} (MeCN) 229 (ε 2635), 304 nm (8960); ^1H NMR (selected peaks of interest) δ 3.47 (d, 1 H), 4.00 (q, 1 H), 5.08 (dd, 1 H), 5.51 (d, 1 H), 6.32 (d, 1 H), 7.48 (dd, 1 H). This material was used without further purification in the reaction described below.

α-Ethyl-6-[5-ethyl-2,6-dihydroxy-1,3,7-trimethyl-4-oxo-9-[5-(trifluoroacetyl)-2-furanyl]decyl]tetrahydro-5-methyl-2*H*-pyran-2-acetic Acid (7). At room temperature and with magnetic stirring, a solution of 350 mg (0.44 mmol) of **6** and 20 mL of MeOH was treated with 1.0 mL of concentrated aqueous NH_4OH over a period of 1 min. Stirring was continued for 1 h; the solution was evaporated under reduced pressure to furnish an aqueous mixture of organic materials. The aqueous mixture was extracted with $CHCl_3$, the combined extracts were filtered, and the filtrate was dried. The filtrate was then evaporated to furnish **7** as an amorphous solid: yield 200 mg (75%); UV λ_{max} (MeCN) 232 (ε 1860), 307 nm (12500); ^1H NMR (selected peaks of interest) δ 3.68 (d, 1 H), 3.79 (d, 1 H), 3.92 (q, 1 H), 4.13 (d, 1 H), 6.43 (d, 1 H), 7.44 (m, 1 H); high-resolution mass spectrum, *m/e* 604.3191 (molecular ion $C_{31}H_{47}F_3O_8$ requires 604.3223).

α-Ethyl-6-[5-ethyl-9-(2-furanyl)-1,3,7-trimethyl-4-oxo-2,6-bis(trifluoroacetoxy)decyl]tetrahydro-5-methyl-2*H*-pyran-2-acetic Acid (8). Under a N_2 atmosphere and with magnetic stirring, a solution of 2.00 g (3.9 mmol) of 1 and 20 mL of pyridine was cooled to −10 to −5 °C; $(CF_3CO)_2O$ (1.78 g, 1.20 mL, 8.5 mmol) was added. Stirring and cooling were continued for 1.5 h, and then the reaction solution was allowed to warm to room temperature (2 h). After workup and chromatography (3:1 hexane–Me_2CO), there was obtained **8** as an amorphous solid: yield 1.05 g (38%); UV λ_{max} (MeCN) 222 nm (ε 13700); ^1H NMR (selected peaks of interest) δ 3.50 (dd, 1 H), 3.99 (m, 1 H), 5.10 (dd, 1 H), 5.55 (dd, 1 H), 5.96 (d, 1 H), 6.27 (dd, 1 H), 7.28 (d, 1 H). This material was used without further identification or purification in the reaction described below.

6-[9-(5-Acetyl-2-furanyl)-5-ethyl-2,6-dihydroxy-1,3,7-trimethyl-4-oxodecyl]-α-ethyltetrahydro-5-methyl-2*H*-pyran-2-acetic Acid (9). With magnetic stirring, a solution of 3.70 g (5.28 mmol) of **8** and 70 mL of CH_2Cl_2 was cooled to −5 °C. $AcOSO_2Me$ (3.33 g, 26 mmol) in 15 mL of CH_2Cl_2 was added, and the reaction solution was stirred for 3 h at 0 °C. After workup and chromatography (4:1 hexane–EtOAc), there was obtained **9** contaminated with about 5–10% of **5**: yield 1.66 g (57%); UV λ_{max} (MeCN) 218 (e 3170), 281 nm (13500); ^1H NMR (selected peaks of interest) δ 2.39 (s, 3 H), 3.54 (d, 1 H), 3.75 (d, 1 H), 3.96 (q, 1 H), 4.08 (d, 1 H, under EtOAc peak), 6.23 (d, 1 H), 7.05 (m, 1 H); high-resolution mass spectrum, *m/e* 550.3516 (molecular ion $C_{31}H_{50}O_8$ requires 550.3505).

Method for Reduction of Ketones 6, 7, and 9. Under a N_2 atmosphere with magnetic stirring, a mixture of 30 molar equiv of $NaBH_4$ and 60 parts of MeOH was cooled to −5 °C. Over a 30-min period, a solution of 1 molar equiv of ketone in MeOH was added dropwise to the mixture. Cooling and stirring were continued for 1 h; the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature (3.5 h). After workup and chromatography (19:1 $CHCl_3$–MeOH), there was obtained a mixture of the corresponding epimeric alcohols as an amorphous solid. The reaction was judged to be complete when there was no significant absorption in the 280–310-nm region of the UV spectrum.

Biological Evaluation. The compounds described in this article were evaluated for anticoccidial activity by the method of Lynch.[11] The maximum dose employed was 120 ppm of compound in feed, i.e., twice the recommended dose for salinomycin in commercial applications.[12]

Acknowledgment. For evaluating the compounds mentioned in this article for anticoccidial activity we thank our co-workers from the Pfizer Central Research Division: Edward J. Feeney, Dr. Thomas T. Migaki, Deborah Newcomb (nee van Wormer), Dr. Julie A. Olson, and Dr. Anthony P. Ricketts.

Supplementary Material Available: The X-ray structure, tables of the atomic positional and thermal parameters, bond distances, and bond angles for 1 (9 pages). Ordering information is given on any current masthead page.

(11) Lynch, J. E. *Am. J. Vet. Res.* **1961**, *22*, 324.
(12) *Feed Additive Compendium*; Leidahl, R., Ed.; Miller: Minneapolis, MN, 1985; p 304(a).

Additions and Corrections

Bruce E. Maryanoff,* David F. McComsey, Joseph F. Gardocki, Richard P. Shank, Michael J. Costanzo, Samuel O. Nortey, Craig R. Schneider, and Paulette E. Setler: Pyrroloisoquinoline Antidepressants. 2. In-Depth Exploration of Structure–Activity Relationships.

Page 1440. Table IV, compound **23a** (in numerical sequence) was incorrectly shown as **38a**.

Page 1453. Column 2, line 26: "5-HT" should be "S"; lines 31 and 32: The "5-" (before "S_1" and "S_2") should be ignored.

Page 1445. Column 1: "**66b**" (used twice) and "**7b**" should read "**66a**" and "**7a**". Also, "**66b**" on pp 1434 (column 2), 1438 (Table II and footnotes *r* annd *u* to Table II), 1441 (Table IV), and 1443 (column 1) should read "**66a**".