elements. From time-resolved fluorescence studies, 3c K was estimated to be (1290 ± 230) M $^{-1}$ for interaction between 1 and 2. This value is comparable to that obtained with 10a and 11 and is consistent with the steady-state data (Figure 2). Blocking the cytosine amino group (i.e., using 9 with 1) reduces K to (410 ± 70) M $^{-1}$ but does not alter the photochemical behavior; the derived rate constant for electron transfer is $(3.7 \pm 0.8) \times 10^8$ s $^{-1}$. Since "blocking" reduces the observed binding constant for cytosine-guanine base-pairing between 10b and 11 ($K = (180 \pm 30)$ M $^{-1}$), these data are further consistent with the model presented in Figure 1. Thus, the present study introduces a base-paired system capable of effecting specific, but noncovalent, long-range electron-transfer processes.

Acknowledgment. J.L.S. thanks the National Science Foundation (PYI, 1986), the Camille and Henry Dreyfus Foundation (Teacher-Scholar, 1988), the Sloan Foundation (Sloan Fellowship, 1989), the Robert A. Welch Foundation (F-1018), and the National Institutes of Health (GM 41657). A.H. thanks the National Science Foundation (CHE 9102657). The Center for Fast Kinetics Research is supported jointly by the National Institutes of Health (RR00886) and The University of Texas at Austin.

Supplementary Material Available: Synthetic details for the preparation of compounds 1, 2, and 4-11 and ¹H-NMR experimental data for binding studies with 10 and 11 (8 pages). Ordering information is given on any current masthead page.

Additions and Corrections

Dicyclopenta[ef,k/]heptalene (Azupyrene) Chemistry. Electrophilic Monosubstitution. Theory and Experiment [J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1985, 107, 1896–1899]. ARTHUR G. ANDERSON, JR.,* ERNEST R. DAVIDSON, EDWARD D. DAUGS, L. GLENN KAO, RICHARD L. LINDQUIST, and KRISTINE A. QUENEMOEN

Page 1898, right column under the subsection Azupyrene (1): The reference of the paper by Jutz was omitted. The reference is the following: Jutz, C. J.; Schweiger, E. Synthesis 1974, 193.

Page 1899, right column, line 13: ¹H NMR absorption at δ 9.80 should read (s, 2, H-3, H-5).

Book Reviews*

Chemical Aspects of Enzyme Biotechnology: Fundamentals. Edited by Thomas O. Baldwin, Frank M. Raushel, and A. Ian Scott (Texas A&M University). Plenum Press: New York and London. 1990. ix + 359 pp. \$85.00. ISBN 0-306-43815-1.

This book contains the proceedings of the 8th Industry-University Cooperative Chemistry Program symposium held at Texas A&M University, March 19-22, 1990. It consists of 25 chapters, in typescript form, organized under the following headings: Enzyme Mechanisms; Protein Folding; Design and Redesign of Enzymes and Proteins; New Drugs Based on Enzyme Mechanisms; Organic Synthesis with Enzymes; and Vitamin B12. An appendix contains a list of the 15 posters presented at the meeting. There is a brief subject index.

Structure-Activity and Selectivity Relationships in Heterogeneous Catalysis. Edited by R. K. Grasselli (Mobil Central Research Laboratory) and A. W. Sleight (Oregon State University). Elsevier: Amsterdam, Oxford, New York, Tokyo. 1991. x + 364 pp. \$180.00. ISBN 0-444-88942-6.

This book contains the proceedings of the ACS symposium on the title subject held in Boston, MA, April 22–27, 1990. This work represents Volume 67 in the series Studies in Surface Science and Catalysis. It consists of a preface and 32 chapters in typescript form organized under the following headings: Oxidation; Hydrogenation; Zeolite Catalysis; and Surface Science and Modeling. There is an author index and a list of the previous volumes in the series.

Cell Separation Science and Technology. ACS Symposium Series 464. Edited by Dhinakar S. Kompala (University of Colorado) and Paul Todd (National Institute of Standards and Technology). American Chemical Society: Washington, DC. 1991. ix + 301 pp. \$69.95. ISBN 0-8412-2090-5.

This book was developed from a symposium sponsored by the Divisions of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, Inc., and Biochemical Technology at the 199th National Meeting of the ACS in Boston, MA, April 22–27, 1990. It consists of 17 chapters organized, after an introductory chapter, under the following headings: Flow Sorting and Optical Methods; Sedimentation and Flow; Affinity Adsorption and Extraction Methods; and Electrophoretic and Magnetic Methods. There are indexes of authors, their affiliations, and subjects.

Enzymes in Carbohydrate Synthesis. ACS Symposium Series 466. Edited by Mark D. Bednarski and Ethan S. Simon (University of California, Berkeley, and Rohm and Haas, respectively). American Chemical Society: Washington, DC. 1991. xi + 131 pp. \$34.95. ISBN 0-8412-2097-2.

This book was developed from a symposium sponsored by the Division of Carbohydrate Chemistry at the 199th National Meeting of the ACS at Boston, MA, April 22–27, 1990. It consists of a preface, nine chapters, an appendix classifying the enzymes referred to in the volume, and author, affiliation, and subject indexes.

Polymeric Drugs and Drug Delivery Systems. ACS Symposium Series 469. Edited by Richard L. Dunn (Atrix Laboratories) and Raphael M. Ottenbrite (Virginia Commonwealth University). American Chemical Society: Washington, DC. 1991. xii + 313 pp. \$74.95. ISBN 0-8412-2105-7.

This book was developed from a symposium sponsored by the Division of Polymer Chemistry, Inc. at the 200th National Meeting of the ACS in Washington, DC, August 26–31, 1990. It consists of a preface by the editors and 25 chapters organized under the following headings: Drug Delivery Systems; Polymeric Drugs and Drug Conjugates; Polymeric Drug Delivery; and Liposomal Drug Delivery. There are indexes of authors, their affiliations, and subjects.

^{*}Unsigned book reviews are by the Book Review Editor.