

Additions and Corrections

Vectorial Photoinduced Electron Transfer between Phospholipid Membrane-Bound Donors and Acceptors [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1992, 114, 7396–7403]. BRUCE ARMITAGE AND DAVID F. O'BRIEN*

Page 7398: In the penultimate paragraph, we reported the formation of a complex between the rhodamine 6-G (R6G) cation and the triphenylbenzylborate (Ph_3BnB^-) anion in water with a 2:1 ($\text{R6G}:\text{Ph}_3\text{BnB}^-$) stoichiometry. This is in apparent contradiction with the results of Hirano and Tokuhara [*Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* 1984, 57, 2031–2032], who reported that R6G and tetraphenylborate (Ph_4B^-) gave a 1:1 complex in water. Reinvestigation of the $\text{R6G}-\text{Ph}_3\text{BnB}^-$ complex has shown that it too has a 1:1 empirical stoichiometry, rather than 2:1 as originally reported. We regret both this error and the omission of a reference to the work of Hirano and Tokuhara.

Book Reviews *

Dictionary of Organic Compounds. Tenth Supplement. Chapman and Hall: London. 1992. 612 and 598 pp. \$925.00. ISBN 0-412-17100-7.

The Tenth Supplement is a two volume set and the completion of the second phase of supplement cumulation for the fifth edition of the Dictionary of Organic Compounds. Volume 1, titled the *Tenth Supplement*, is a collection of more than 4000 entries of new compounds and new data on existing DOC compounds from literature up to and including 1991. Volume 2, titled *Indexes 6–10*, is an index supplement to the series of the Dictionary of Organic Compounds (the completion of the second phase of index cumulation covering literature from mid-1986 to mid-1991 along with updates to entries printed in the Main Work volumes). It indexes the compounds by the name and synonyms in alphabetical order, the molecular formula, and the CAS registry numbers of the compounds. Like previous DOC indexes, the entries are reprinted completely when updated; thus consulting only the latest index should be necessary. Previous indexes are referred to only if the compound cannot be found in the latest index.

Synthesis, Characterization, and Theory of Polymeric Networks and Gels. Edited by Shaul M. Aharoni (Allied-Signal, Inc.). Plenum Press: New York. 1992. x + 360 pp. \$95.00. ISBN 0-306-44306-6.

This book was developed from a symposium sponsored by the Division of Polymeric Materials, Science and Engineering Inc. (the 203rd meeting of the ACS), held in San Francisco, CA, on April 5–10, 1992. After a preface by the editor, there are 25 chapters, in typescript form, divided into four sections: Fractal Aspects of Polymer Networks and Gels; Rigid and Semiflexible Networks and Gels; Networks and Gels in Force Fields; and Flexible Networks and Gels. There is also a list of contributors and a short subject index.

Studies in Natural Products Chemistry. Volume 11. Stereoselective Synthesis (Part G). Edited by Atta-ur-Rahman (University of Karachi, Pakistan). Elsevier: Amsterdam, London, New York, and Tokyo. 1992. xiv + 502 pp. \$250.00. ISBN 0-444-89744-5.

This latest volume is another valuable addition to the excellent continuing series involving the stereoselective synthesis of natural products. Professor Atta-ur-Rahman, once again, has assembled an outstanding volume that surveys the current state of natural product synthesis and the development of synthetic strategies. The editor has compiled 11 information-rich chapters written by a list of internationally renowned contributors. Topics include comprehensive reviews on recent advancements in the total synthesis of the taxanes, the antitumor quassinoids, the aristotelia alkaloids, and the higher carbon branched sugars. Several contributors describe their work in specific areas such as conformational control in 14- and 16-membered macrolides, the total synthesis of (+)-

mevinolin and (+)-compactin, the enantiomeric approach to indolizidine alkaloids, and the use of α -halo boronic esters in the synthesis of natural products. The biosyntheses of polyketides, ergot alkaloids, shikimic acid, and β -lactam antibiotics with a focus on stereochemical considerations are concisely reviewed.

Each chapter is well written and contains numerous and up-to-date references (latest 1991). The volume contains a subject index but, unfortunately, no author index. Nevertheless, this volume is worthwhile reading for organic chemists who find the art of a total synthesis both captivating and stimulating.

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Crystallization of Nucleic Acids and Proteins: A Practical Approach. Edited by A. Ducruix (CNRS, Gif-sur-Yvette) and R. Giegé (CNRS, Strasbourg). IRL Press: Oxford, England. 1992. xxiv + 331 pp. \$70.00 (hardcover). ISBN 0-19-963245-6.

Here is a welcome addition to the small and slowly growing literature on crystallization of biological macromolecules. As continued technological advances make the measurement and analysis tasks of macromolecular crystallography more effective and less time consuming, the wet-work underpinnings of the method—crystallization itself, the development of stabilizing solutions, and the search for heavy-atom derivatives—loom ever larger as obstacles restricting applications and as impediments retarding them. This book provides a thorough introduction to these crucial aspects of macromolecular crystallography, an introduction that will be useful to beginning crystallographers who must confront these challenges and to interested practitioners of biochemistry and molecular biology who may want to. It is also recommended to the experienced crystallographer as a useful window to recent developments, improved procedures, and subjects not covered in depth in the literature.

The book is a compendium of 14 chapters from selected contributors. The contributors include a strong Continental contingent who seem to bring a fresh perspective to the material. Since most of the common crystallization procedures are individually refined and personalized by practitioners, it is particularly interesting to view these procedures through the eyes of others, to critique one's own techniques as well as those of others. The Practical Approach Series seems an ideal home for this book. The contributions typically include several protocols, which may be more or less like suggested experiments, that provide practical step-by-step walks through selected procedures. Those that I examined in detail looked helpful.

The chapters cover all the major and some of the minor topics in the crystallization of biological macromolecules and in the handling and treatment of the crystals that result. I found Carter's patient exploration of design strategies for factorial experiments, the presentation of seeding techniques by Stura and Wilson, and several of the more specialized chapters most interesting to me. However, it is the chapters covering the basic topics, such as the one on preparation of samples for crystallization by Lorber and Giegé or the one on crystallization methods by Ducruix

*Unsigned book reviews are by the Book Review Editor.