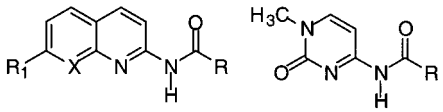
Additions and Corrections

Recognition of a Single Guanine Bulge by 2-Acylamino-1,8-naphthyridine [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2000**, *122*, 2172−2177]. KAZUHIKO NAKATANI,* SHINSUKE SANDO, AND ISAO SAITO*

Page 2174: The structure of **2** is incorrect. The methyl group should be replaced by hydrogen as show below.



1 : X = N, R_1 = CH_3

2 : X = CH, R_1 = H

3

R = $CH_2CH_2CH_2NH_2$

Page 2176: The numbering of **2** and **3** was inadvertently switched. The correct numbering of compounds should read as follows: 4-((*tert*-Butoxy)carbonylamino-*N*-(4-methyl-3-oxo(2,4-diazinyl))butanamide (Boc-Protected **3**). Cytosine derivative **3** was synthesized from 1-methylcytosine,[24] 4-amino-*N*-(4-methyl-3-oxo(2,4-diazinyl))butanamide (**3**), 4-((*tert*-butoxy)carbonyl-amino)-*N*-(7-methyl(2-quinolyl))butanamide (Boc-Protected **2**), and 4-amino-*N*-(7-methyl(2-quinolyl)butanamide (**2**).

JA004667X
10.1021/ja004667x
Published on Web 01/25/2001

Intriguing Gold Trifluoride−Molecular Structure of Monomers and Dimers: An Electron Diffraction and Quantum Chemical Study [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2000**, *122*, 3127−3134]. BALAZS REFFY, MARIA KOLONITS, AXEL SCHULZ, THOMAS M. KLAPOTKE, AND MAGDOLNA HARGITTAI*

The correct electronic-state symmetry of the undistorted D_{3h}-symmetry AuF_3 molecule is $^3E'$ for the triplet state and $^1E'$ for the singlet state; these appear incorrectly in the Abstract, in paragraph 1 of the Computational Details section, and in Table 2.

The numbering of the two Au atoms of the Au_2F_6 molecule in Figure 3 should be interchanged.

JA004669H
10.1021/ja004669h
Published on Web 01/30/2001

The First Catalytic Sulfoxidation of Saturated Hydrocarbons with SO_2/O_2 by a Vanadium Species [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2000**, *122*, 7390]. YASUTAKA ISHII,* KATSUHISA MATSUNAKA, AND SATOSHI SAKAGUCHI

Page 7390, column 2, ref 7, line 1: compound **1** should read compound **2**.

JA004670G
10.1021/ja004670g
Published on Web 01/27/2001

An Unnatural Amino Acid that Mimics a Tripeptide *β*-Strand and Forms *β*-Sheetlike Hydrogen-Bonded Dimers [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2000**, *122*, 7654-7661]. JAMES S. NOWICK,* DE MICHAEL CHUNG, KALYANI MAITRA, SANTANU MAITRA, KIMBERLY D. STIGERS, AND YE SUN

In the experimental procedure for preparation of hydrazide **5** on page 7659, the quantity of the Fmoc*-hydrazine (**3**) reactant used was inadvertently omitted. It should be noted that a 7.90 g (21.6 mmol) quantity of Fmoc*-hydrazine was used.

JA0046719
10.1021/ja0046719
Published on Web 01/25/2001

Book Reviews *

Catalysis of Organic Reactions. Edited by Michael E. Ford (Air Products and Chemicals, Allentown, PA). Marcel Dekker: New York and Basel. 2000. xxvi + 630 pp. $195. ISBN 0-8247-0486-X.

This book, which publishes many of the papers and posters that were presented at the 18th Conference on Catalysis of Organic Reactions in South Carolina, covers the latest developments in homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis for industrial and pharmaceutical chemicals. A wide range of topics is addressed, a sampling of which includes enantioselective hydrogenation, environmental and solid acid−base catalysis, methods for the immobilization of homogeneous catalysts, and safe handling methods for activated nickel catalysts. The book contains 58 chapters, over 200 contributors, and thankfully an index at the end. In general, references are current through the late 1990s.

JA004844U

10.1021/ja004844u

The Role of Natural Products in Drug Discovery. Ernst Schering Research Foundation Workshop 32. Edited by J. Mulzer (Universität Wien) and R. Bohlmann (Preclinical Drug Research, Berlin). Springer-Verlag: Berlin, Heidelberg, New York. 2000. xiv + 352 pp. $74.95. ISBN 3-540-67540-X

This book provides a good overview of natural products chemistry in relation to drug discovery and organic chemistry. It not only reports on new potential drugs based on natural products, but it also examines the challenges of total synthesis of natural products as well as the increasing use of combinatorial chemistry in their synthesis. New directions in natural products research, biotechnology, and immunopharmacotherapy are also explored. References are current through the late 1990s.

JA0048533

10.1021/ja0048533

Handbook of Hydroxybenzophenones. By Robert Martin (formerly of the Institut Curie, Paris). Kluwer Academic Publishers: Dordrecht, Boston, London. 2000. xii + 650 pp. $305. ISBN 0-7923-6507-0

This handbook describes the synthetic protocols and the physicochemical characterisitics of over 1900 hydroxybenzophenones. References for spectroscopic data are also given for each entry where available. The entries are organized into three different parts: Part 1, Monoaroylphenols; Part 2, Diaroylphenols and Polyaroylphenols; and Part 3, Miscellaneous Related Compounds. An extensive reference section, indices of molecular formula, Chemical Abstracts Registry numbers, and usual names, and a list of common abbreviations complete the book.

JA004855N

10.1021/ja004855n

Calixarenes in Action. Edited by Luigi Mandolini (Università "La Sapienza") and Rocco Ungaro (Univsersità delgi Studi di Parma). Imperial College Press: London. 2000. x + 272 pp. $56.00. ISBN 1-86094-194-X.

In the preface of this book, the editors claim their intent is to "give a realistic and up-to-date picture of the state-of-the art of the use of calixarenes in *supramolecular chemistry*." They do just that, and they do it very well. The book consists of 10 chapters. After a brief introductory chapter on calixarenes, the next six chapters describe what I classify as traditional host−guest phenomena: molecular modeling of hosts and their complexes, neutral molecule recognition in solution and in the gas phase, spherical metal ion recognition, host for quats (quaternary cations), anion recognition, and solid-state complexes. The final three chapters cover thin films, self-assembly, and catalysis. The one feature of this book that jumps out at the reader when flipping through the pages is the number and high quality of the structural formulas throughout. This just adds clarity to the generally well-written chapters. Moreover, it quickly gives the reader insight into the types of calixarene derivatives that serve as the best hosts for the variety of guests described. Coverage is not comprehensive but rather focuses on the recent literature, with many chapters having references from 1999. Most of the chapters begin with a short introduction to define the fundamental science and scope of what is to be covered and end with a conclusion section that not only summarizes the chapter but also describes the present state of the field and its future directions.

This book should be useful to a wide audience and should appeal to those involved directly in calixarene research as well as to those conducting investigations into non-calixarene host−guest phenomenon and others who might be interested in getting into the field. In addition, it is an excellent summary of much of the recent calixarene research. The short introductory chapter will quickly educate any novice concerning the fundamental aspects of conformation and nomenclature in calixarene chemistry. The low cost of the book makes it accessible to individuals as well as libraries.

Michael Lattman, *Southern Methodist University*

JA004800L

10.1021/ja004800l

* Unsigned book reviews are by the Book Review Editor.