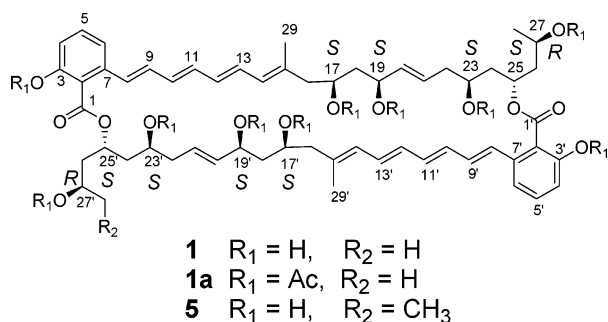


Marinomycins A–D, Antitumor-Antibiotics of a New Structure Class from a Marine Actinomycete of the Recently Discovered Genus “*Marinispora*” [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, *128*, 1622–1632]. Hak Cheol Kwon, Christopher A. Kauffman, Paul R. Jensen, and William Fenical*

Page 1623. The structure of marinomycin A (**1**) was incorrectly presented. The methyl group, C-28, should be removed. The correct figure is shown below.



Page 1629. The antibacterial activities against vancomycin-resistant *Enterococcus faecium* listed in Table 5 need to be updated. The values for marinomycin B–D (**2–4**) should be changed as shown below.

Table 5. Antimicrobial Bioassay Results for Marinomycins A–D (**1–4**) and Synthetic Derivatives^a

compound	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> methicillin-resistant (MRSA)	<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> vancomycin-resistant	<i>Candida albicans</i> wild type
	MIC ₉₀ μM ^b	MIC ₉₀ μM ^b	MIC ₉₀ μM ^c
1	0.13	0.13	7.8
2	0.25	0.63	NSA
3	0.25	0.25	NSA
4	0.25	0.25	NSA
6	NSA	NSA	N/T
7	NSA	NSA	N/T
8	2.3	NSA	N/T
8a	1.8	NSA	N/T
8b	NSA	NSA	N/T

^a NSA = Not significantly active (MIC₉₀ values above 10.0 μM), N/T = not tested. **8a** = the hexa-acetate derivative of **8**; **8b** = 3,3',23,23',27,27'-hexa-acetate of **1**. ^b The optical density (OD) was measured at 600 nm using a Molecular Devices Emax microplate reader, and the MIC₉₀ was determined by the analysis program SOFTmax PRO. The MIC₉₀ of vancomycin is 0.195–0.391 μg/mL, and that of penicillin G is 6.25–12.5 μg/mL. ^c Alamar Blue was used as an indicator to measure cell proliferation. The dye yields a colorimetric change that enables the MIC to be confidently estimated by visual means. The MIC of amphotericin B is 1.56–0.78 μg/mL.

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