Addition/Correction

Alkyl-Functionalized Organic Dyes for Efficient Molecular Photovoltaics [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2006, *128*, 14256–14257].

Nagatoshi Koumura, Zhong-Sheng Wang, Shogo Mori, Masanori Miyashita, Eiji Suzuki, and Kohjiro Hara

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J|A|C|S
ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

Alkyl-Functionalized Organic Dyes for Efficient Molecular Photovoltaics [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, *128*, 14256−14257]. Nagatoshi Koumura,* Zhong-Sheng Wang, Shogo Mori, Masanori Miyashita, Eiji Suzuki, and Kohjiro Hara*

Page 14257, Figure 1. The molecular structures of **MK-1** and **MK-2** were incorrectly depicted in the original publication. The correct structures of these dyes are shown in Figure 1 herein. All of the measurements described previously were performed using the dyes shown in Figure 1; hence, the data and conclusions remain unchanged.

Supporting Information. The structures of **MK-1** and **MK-2**, as well as the associated Schemes 1−4, have been corrected. The experimental and characterization details for intermediate and final compounds have been verified, and this information is included in the updated Supporting Information.

Supporting Information Available: Synthesis procedures, characterization of all compounds, the DSSCs cell preparation method, all fundamental data of DSSCs, and lifetime measurements. This material is available free of charge via the Internet at http://pubs.acs.org.

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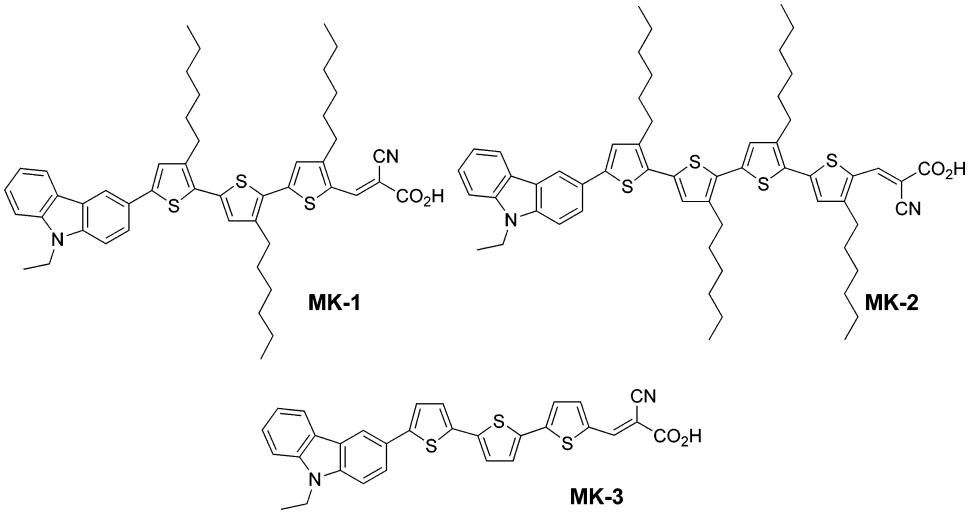

Figure 1. Correct molecular structures of carbazole-based organic dyes **MK-1**, **MK-2**, and **MK-3**.

Microwave Synthesis of Highly Aligned Ultra Narrow Semiconductor Rods and Wires [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, *128*, 2790−2791]. Asit Baran Panda, Garry Glaspell, and M. Samy El-Shall*

An error occurred in placing the TEM images shown in Figure 1a and Figure S2 of the Supporting Information. The published images were not obtained from the ZnS sample prepared by the microwave method outlined in the paper. They were obtained by a solvothermal method[1] and were mistakenly placed with the images obtained from the microwave method for the purpose of comparison. We apologize for the error in misplacing the images. The correct images are shown below. This correction has no implication on any of the results and conclusions of the paper since both sets of images are quite similar.

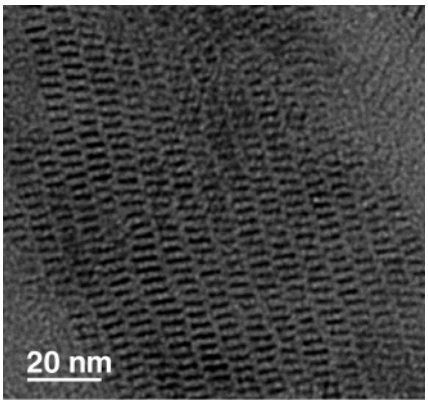

Figure 1. (a) TEM of ZnS rods prepared by the microwave method.

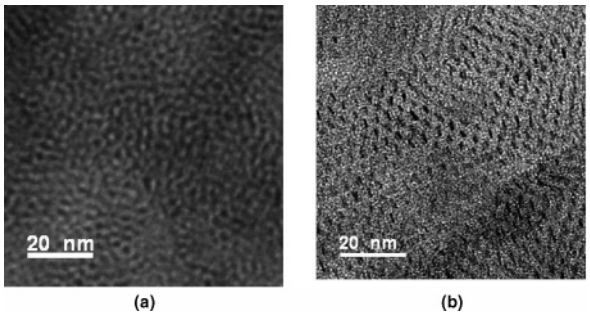

Figure 2. Supporting Information Figure S-2: TEM images of the intermediate more spherical (a) and elongated (b) ZnS nuclei prepared by the microwave method.

References

Belman, N.; Panda, A. B.; Efrima, S.; Golan, Y., unpublished results.

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Stable Analogues of Aminoacyl-tRNA for Inhibition of an Essential Step of Bacterial Cell-Wall Synthesis [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, *129*, 12642−12643]. Maryline Chemama, Matthieu Fonvielle, Régis Villet, Michel Arthur, Jean-Marc Valéry, and Mélanie Etheve-Quelquejeu*

Reference 9b describes the synthesis and the in vitro assay of a series of adenosine and 2′-deoxy-adenosine phosphonates as MurM inhibitors and should have been cited as an example of an inhibitor of Alanyl tRNA ligase ($IC_{50} = 100\ \mu M$). The authors apologize for this omission.

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Insight into the Mechanisms of Cooperative Self-Assembly: The "Sergeants-and-Soldiers" Principle of Chiral and Achiral C_3-Symmetrical Discotic Triamides [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2008**, *130*, 606−611]. Maarten M. J. Smulders, Albertus P. H. J. Schenning,* and E. W. Meijer*

Page 608. We have discovered an error in eq 4. The correct expression for the number-averaged degree of polymerization, averaged over all active species, $\langle N_n \rangle$, in the elongation regime, is given by

$$\langle N_n \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{K_a}} \sqrt{\frac{\phi_n}{\phi_{SAT} - \phi_n}} \tag{4}$$

The stack lengths we report in the text, as calculated by eq 4, do not alter significantly, as the stack length is mostly influenced by the extremely small value of K_a, due to the high cooperativity in the system. At room temperature, the stack lengths for (*R*)-**1** and **2** now become 6000−8000 and 500−700 units, respectively.

Supporting Information. Equation S.5 should now be

$$\langle N_n \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{K_a}} \sqrt{\frac{\phi_n}{1 - \phi_n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{K_a}} \sqrt{\frac{1 - \exp[(-h_e/RT_e^2)(T - T_e)]}{\exp[(-h_e/RT_e^2)(T - T_e)]}} \tag{S.5}$$

and eq S.9 should be

$$\langle N_n \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{K_a}} \sqrt{\frac{\phi_n}{\phi_{SAT} - \phi_n}} \tag{S.9}$$

Based on the correct expression for the number-averaged degree of polymerization, averaged over all active species, $\langle N_n \rangle$, in the elongation regime, Figure S5 now becomes

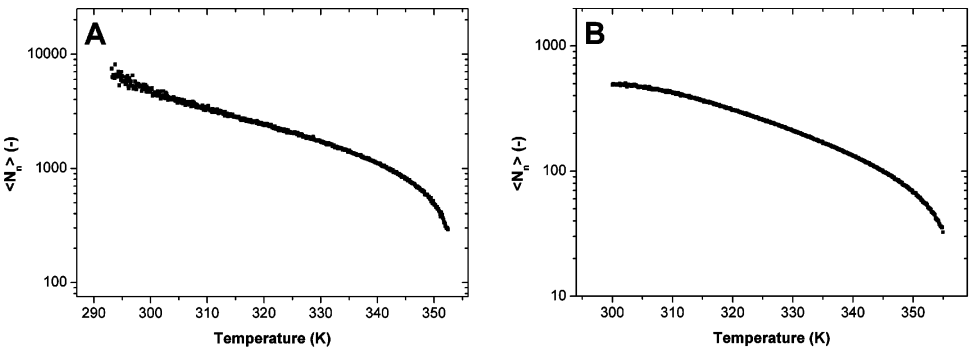

Figure S5. *Number-averaged degree of polymerization, averaged over all active species, $\langle N_n \rangle$, for (R)-**1** (A) and **2** (B), as calculated from equation S.5 and based on the temperature-dependent absorption data. Concentration for (R)-**1**, 3.8×10^{-5} M; and for **2**, 3.5×10^{-5} M in heptane.*

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