Additions and corrections

Asymmetric synthesis of *N*,*O*,*O*,*O*-tetra-acetyl D-*lyxo*-phytosphingosine, jaspine B (pachastrissamine), 2-*epi*-jaspine B, and deoxoprosophylline *via* lithium amide conjugate addition

Elin Abraham, E. Anne Brock, José I. Candela-Lena, Stephen G. Davies, Matthew Georgiou, Rebecca L. Nicholson, James H. Perkins, Paul M. Roberts, Angela J. Russell, Elena M. Sánchez-Fernández, Philip M. Scott, Andrew D. Smith and James E. Thomson

Org. Biomol. Chem., 2008, **6**, 1665–1673 (DOI: 10.1039/b801671b)

On page 1669, above Scheme 8, the specific rotation data for (–)-deoxoprosophylline **32** should read: $[\alpha]_{D}^{22}$ −13.5 (*c* 0.3 in $CHCl_3$); lit.[35a] $[\alpha]_{D}$ −14.0 (*c* 0.2 in $CHCl_3$); lit.[35k] for enantiomer $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ +13.0 (*c* 0.2 in $CHCl_3$).

On page 1672, within the experimental section for (–)-deoxoprosophylline **32**, the absolute configuration for (–)-deoxoprosophylline **32** should read: (2*S*,3*R*,6*R*), and the specific rotation data should read: $[\alpha]_{D}^{22}$ −13.5 (*c* 0.3 in $CHCl_3$); lit.[35a] $[\alpha]_{D}$ −14.0 (*c* 0.2 in $CHCl_3$); lit.[35k] for enantiomer $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ +13.0 (*c* 0.2 in $CHCl_3$).

6-Azauracil or 8-aza-7-deazaadenine nucleosides and oligonucleotides: the effect of 2′-fluoro substituents and nucleobase nitrogens on conformation and base pairing

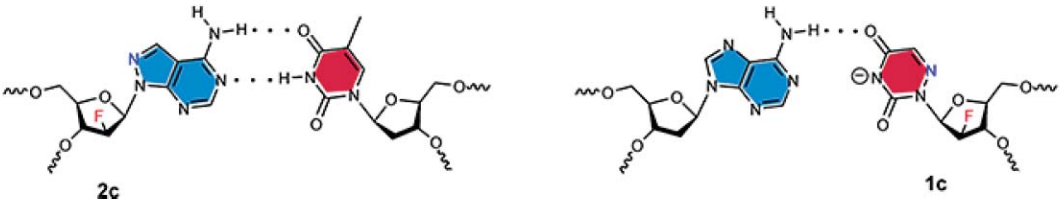
Frank Seela and Padmaja Chittepu

Org. Biomol. Chem., DOI: 10.1039/b715512c

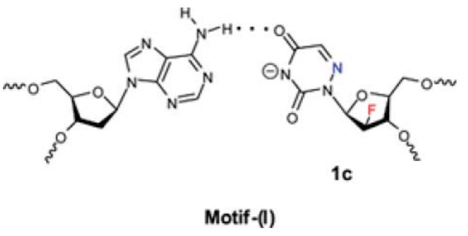
The authors regret the following error:

In the graphical abstract, Scheme 8 and Scheme 9 it was drawn that one sugar was in the *anti* and the other in the *syn* conformation. Both sugars should however be in the *anti* conformation as shown in the corrected versions below.

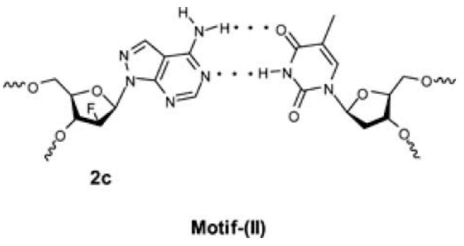
Graphical abstract:



Scheme 8:



Scheme 9:



Aminopropargyl derivative of terpyridine-bis(methyl-enamine) tetraacetic acid chelate of europium (Eu (TMT)-AP$_3$): a new reagent for fluorescent labelling of proteins and peptides

Séverine Poupart, Cédric Boudou, Philippe Peixoto, Marc Massonneau, Pierre-Yves Renard and Anthony Romieu

Org. Biomol. Chem., 2006, **4**, 4165–4177 (DOI: 10.1039/b612805j)

The authors regret the following error:

Quantum yield (Φ) and brightness ($\varepsilon\Phi$) values determined for Eu (TMT)-AP$_3$ chelate **3** and reported in Table 1, were calculated from raw data recorded in the “fluorescence mode” of our Varian Cary Eclipse spectrophotometer.

Due to the long luminescence lifetime of **3**, the “phosphorescence mode” (for which it is possible to tune the “total decay time” parameter to a higher value: 10 ms) is more suitable to record all the luminescence emitted by this lanthanide chelate. Thus, Φ (0.169 compared to 0.0064) and $\varepsilon\Phi$ (5570 compared to 210) were found to be dramatically higher than the initial reported values.

Acknowledgements

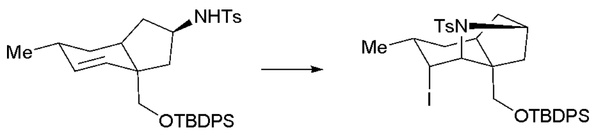
We thank Dr Loïc J. Charbonnière (Laboratoire de Chimie Organique et Spectroscopies Avancées, UMR CNRS 7509, ECPM Strasbourg) for his advice on spectral measurements of lanthanide chelates.

Concise synthesis of the tricyclic core of lycoposerramine S

Mark C. Elliott, Nahed N. E. El Sayed and James S. Paine

Org. Biomol. Chem., DOI: 10.1039/b804664f

A reader has pointed out that this paper contains several cyclohexene and cyclohexa-1,4-diene structures that apparently contain *trans* double-bonds, *e.g.* structure **21**. Our intention was to relate the structure of compounds along the synthetic route to that of the natural product target. The double-bonds are, of course, all *cis*, as shown in **Scheme 2** of the paper, and we apologise for any confusion that our drawing structures in the form of **21** below has caused.



21 **22**

Propensity for local folding induced by the urea fragment in short-chain oligomers

Lucile Fischer, Claude Didierjean, Franck Jolibois, Vincent Semetey, Jose Manuel Lozano, Jean-Paul Briand, Michel Marraud, Romuald Poteau and Gilles Guichard

Org. Biomol. Chem., DOI: 10.1039/b801139g

In Table 3, there was an error in the legend of the third column. It should have read N^1–H + N$^{\prime 2}$–H.

The Royal Society of Chemistry apologises for these errors and any consequent inconvenience to authors and readers.

Additions and corrections can be viewed online by accessing the original article to which they apply.