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## CORRIGENDA

The assignment of the  $^{15}\text{N}$  NMR signals of  $\text{N}_5^+$  in the Communication by **K. O. Christe et al.** in Issue 13/14, 1999, pp. 2004–2010 were inadvertently reversed. The signal at  $\delta = -237.3$  (calculated:  $-235$ ) corresponds to the central N atom N3, and that at  $\delta = -100.4$  (calculated:  $-95$ ) to N1 (see for example Table 1 in this contribution).

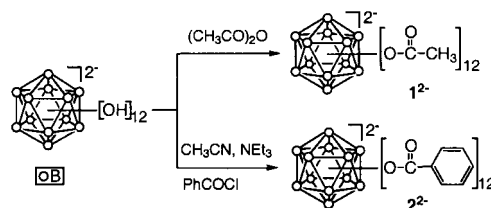
The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data given in the Communication by **R. Langer et al.** in Issue 4, 2001, pp. 726–728 for dinitro[2.2]paracyclophane **2b** were for a mixture of isomers. Data for the pseudo-*para* isomer as well as revised data for the nitro[2.2]paracyclophane **2a** and the amino[2.2]paracyclophane **3a** are given here.

**2a:**  $\delta = 34.36, 34.69, 34.91, 35.93, 129.45, 129.86, 132.31, 133.07, 133.12, 136.37, 137.27, 137.73, 139.26, 139.68, 142.02, 149.17$ .

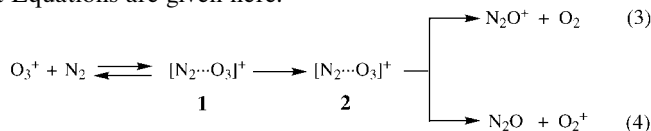
**2b:**  $\delta = 34.17, 34.60, 129.13, 133.87, 136.46, 137.36, 142.00, 149.71$ .

**3a:**  $\delta = 32.23, 33.03, 34.95, 35.37, 122.36, 122.99, 124.60, 126.82, 131.48, 132.43, 133.23, 135.44, 138.91, 138.97, 141.06, 144.72$ .

In the Communication by **M. F. Hawthorne et al.** in Issue 9, 2001, pp. 1661–1664 there was an error in the equation at the top of the frontispiece: it should read  $\text{R}_2\text{O}$  not  $(\text{R}^2\text{CO})_2\text{O}$ , and the text at the bottom the page should read “Globular molecules with an icosahedral core—12(12)-closomers—are obtained by total esterification and etherification of  $[\text{B}_{12}(\text{OH})_{12}]^{2-}$ . For details as well as for the transformation of an anionic closomer ether into the neutral *hypercloso* analogue see the following two communications”. An error in Scheme 1 was also inadvertently introduced; the correct scheme is given here.



In the Communication by **G. de Petris et al.** in Issue 10, 2001, pp. 1938–1941 complexes **1** and **2** in Equations (3) and (4) were erroneously written. The correct Equations are given here.



In the minireview by **P. Braunstein** and **N. M. Boag** in Issue 13, 2001, pp. 2427–2433 the isolobal signs were inadvertently missing from the second sentence of the abstract, the second sentence should read:

The C, Si, and P donor atoms of these ligands are  $\text{sp}^3$ -hybridized and the ligands are related to each other by the isolobal analogy:  $(\text{CR}_3)^- \rightarrow (\text{SiR}_3)^- \rightarrow \text{PR}_3$ .

We would like to apologize for this error.

In the communication by **Y. Gu et al.** in Issue 12, 2001, pp. 2320–2322 the protein surface coverages listed in Table 1 were incorrect. Since that publication, the authors identified and corrected a systematic error in the method used to determine surface coverages. The corrected Table is given here. The corrected data show that a spacer arm of three ethylene glycol units (in Gal-**3**) is sufficient for rgp120 recognition of a galatosyl receptor presented at the surface of a planar DOPC membrane. Longer spacer arm lengths (in Gal-**4** and **-5**) result in less efficient recognition. The authors apologize for this error.

Table 1. Summary of rgp120 binding behavior at planar DOPC membranes, either pure or doped with 5 % (mol mol<sup>-1</sup>) of Gal-**3**, **-4**, or **-5** in the outer leaflet.<sup>[a]</sup>

	DOPC	Gal-3	Gal-4	Gal-5
$K_a$ ( $\times 10^6$ )	–	$5.4 \pm 1.8$	$3.8 \pm 0.57$	$2.5 \pm 0.57$
cooperativity coefficient ( $\omega$ )	–	$1.44 \pm 0.20$	$1.50 \pm 0.28$	$1.59 \pm 0.11$
surface coverage [ $\text{mol cm}^{-2} \times 10^{-13}$ ] <sup>[b]</sup>	$1.6 \pm 0.23$	$3.6 \pm 0.57$	$2.2 \pm 0.19$	$2.2 \pm 0.13$

[a] All values listed are the mean and standard deviation of two experimental trials. [b] Surface coverages were determined at a dissolved rgp120 concentration of 208 nM, using a modification of the method described by Haldy et al.<sup>[26]</sup>