Available online at www.sciencedirect.com
ScienceDirect
Antiviral Research 72 (2006) 256
Antiviral Research
www.elsevier.com/locate/antiviral

Erratum

Erratum to "Pharmacology of current and promising nucleosides for the treatment of human immunodeficiency viruses" [Antiviral Res. 71 (2006) 322–334]

Raymond F. Schinazi [a,b,*], Brenda I. Hernandez-Santiago [a,b], Selwyn J. Hurwitz [a,b]

[a] *Laboratory of Biochemical Pharmacology, Department of Pediatrics, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, GA 30322, USA*
[b] *Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Decatur, Georgia 30033, USA*

Abstract

Nucleoside antiretroviral agents are chiral small molecules that have distinct advantages compared to other classes including long intracellular half-lives, low protein binding, sustained antiviral response when a dose is missed, and ease of chemical manufacture. They mimic natural nucleosides and target a unique but complex viral polymerase that is essential for viral replication. They remain the cornerstone of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) and are usually combined with non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase and protease inhibitors to provide powerful antiviral responses to prevent or delay the emergence of drug-resistant human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The pharmacological and virological properties of a selected group of nucleoside analogs are described. Some of the newer nucleoside analogs have a high genetic barrier to resistance development. The lessons learned are that each nucleoside analog should be treated as a unique molecule since any structural modification, including a change in the enantiomeric form, can affect metabolism, pharmacokinetics, efficacy, toxicity and resistance profile.

Keywords: Antiviral agents; Pharmacology; Nucleoside analogs; HIV

The publisher regrets that an error occurred in the published version of this article where the word 'reverse' was misspelled on line four of the abstract. This has now been corrected and the abstract republished above.

DOI of original article:10.1016/j.antiviral.2006.03.012.
* Corresponding author at: Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Medical Research 151H, 1670 Clairmont Road, Decatur, Georgia 30033, USA. Tel.: +1 404 728 7711; fax: +1 404 728 7726.
E-mail address: rschina@emory.edu (R.F. Schinazi).

0166-3542/$ – see front matter © 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.
doi:10.1016/j.antiviral.2006.09.003