

Erratum

Erratum to “Chemical transformation of lactose into 4-*O*- β -D-galactopyranosyl-D-glucuronic acid (pseudolactobiouronic acid) and some derivatives thereof”[*Carbohydr. Res.* **2002**, 337, 991–996][☆]

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The Publisher regrets that 10 lines of the first paragraph on page 993 were omitted from the final printed version. The first paragraph should read as follows:

Pseudolactobiouronic acid (**17**) was obtained as an analytically pure, white crystalline solid having physico-chemical properties somewhat different from those previously reported by Chiba.³ Its ¹³C NMR spectrum, however, completely confirmed the proposed structure (Table 1) and revealed the presence, in D₂O, of an anomeric mixture of pyranose forms in an about 1:1 ratio. The resonances of the β -D-galactopyranoside carbons are, in fact, coincident for both anomers (α - and β -**17**) and very close to the corre-

sponding signals reported¹⁰ for lactose (α - and β -**19**). As expected, the carbon signals of the D-glucuronic moiety are different for the two anomers α - and β -**17**, with a general deshielding for the β form, mainly for C-2 ($\Delta\delta$ 4.2), C-1 ($\Delta\delta$ 4.0), and C-3 and C-5 ($\Delta\delta$ 2.3). We have not found in literature any reference data for an anomeric couple of 4-*O*-substituted D-glucopyranosyluronic acid; however the ¹³C NMR data reported for the α and β pyranose forms of D-glucuronic acid (**20**)¹¹ and the α and β pyranosides of methyl 4-*O*-methyl-D-glucuronate (**21**)^{12,†} show a similar trend (Table 1), thus suggesting the correctness of our assignments.

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