Erratum

Helvetica Chimica Acta **2003**, *86*, No. 7, p. 2645: 'A Diterpenoid with a New Skeleton and Cytotoxic Terpenoids Isolated from *Amentotaxus formosana*' by **Huey-Jen Su**, **Li-Wen Wang**, **Chun-Nan Lin***, **Shiow-Hwa Day**, **Bai-Luh Wei**, **Sheng-Zehn Yang**, and **Shen-Jeu Won**

The structure and assignments of **5** (p. 2646–2647) should be corrected as follows. Re-examination of the COSY and HMQC experiments of amentotaxin BB established the connectivies of six ^{1}H,^{1}H and ^{1}H,^{13}C spin systems corresponding to the partial structures represented with bold lines in the *Figure*. In the ^{13}C-NMR spectrum of **5**, the chemical-shift values of **5** are almost identical to the corresponding data of 8(14),15-sandaracopimaradien-2α,18-diol except for C(5) to C(8), C(14), and C(20) [1]. In the ^{1}H-NMR spectrum of **5**, the ^{1}H signals of 2 H–C(16), H–C(15), Me–C(17), 2 H–C(18), Me–C(19), and an oxymethine were all similar to data reported in the literature [1]. The above data suggested that **5** is a carbonyl compound containing the sandaracopimaradien-2α-ol moiety [1]. Analysis of the HMBC correlations of **5** established that C(3), C(19), C(18), and C(5) are linked to C(4), that C(1), C(5), and C(9) are linked to C(10), and that C(12), C(17), C(15), and C(14) linked to C(13) (*Table*). Analysis of the HMBC correlations established connectivity between C(6) and C(7) and the linkage of C(7), C(9), and C(14) to C(8). Thus, the structure of amentotaxin BB is hereby revised to that of the new diterpenoid 2α,18-dihydroxy-8(14),15-sandaracopimaradien-7-one (**5**; *Figure*). The UV spectrum of **5** revealed a maximum absorption at 240 nm with a log ε value of 3.50, suggesting that the α,β-unsaturated ketone moiety is in the cisoid form [2]. The relative configurations at C(2), C(4), C(5), C(9), C(10), and C(13) deduced from the NOESY cross-peaks of the H_β–C(1)/H–C(2), H–C(2)/Me–C(19), H–C(5)/H_α–C(6), H–C(5)/H–C(9), H_β–C(12)/Me–C(17), and Me–C(17)/H–C(14) established that H–C(2) and Me–C(19) at C(4), Me–C(20) at C(10), Me–C(17) at C(13), and H–C(14) are on the β-side, and H–C(5) and H–C(9) are on the α-side of **5**. The distances between proton pairs based on the NOESY correlations are all less than 4 Å, further supporting the characterization of **5** (*Figure*). The ^{13}C-NMR spectrum of **5** was assigned on the basis of ^{1}H-decoupled and DEPT spectra and comparison with reported data [1][3]. All of the above information and EI-MS support the characterization of the revised structure of **5**.

Table 1 (p. 2648) should be revised as shown in the *Table* (bold-face entries represent changes to original data).

The authors thank Professors *D. Arigoni*, Laboratory of Organic Chemistry, ETH-Hönggerberg HCI H307, Zurich, Switzerland and *B. Rodríguez*, Institute de Química Orgánica, CSIC, Spain for valuable comments pertaining to the revised structure of amentotaxin BB (**5**).

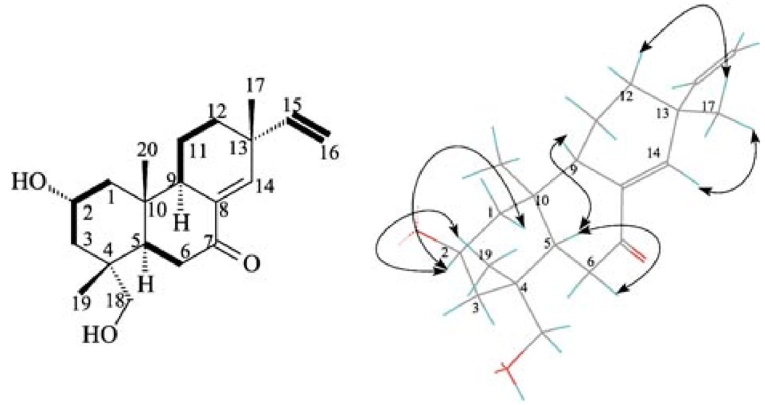

Figure. *Corrected structure, selected NOESY correlations, and relative configuration of* **5**

Table. *1D- and 2D-NMR Data* (δ in ppm, J in Hz) *of* **5** *in* $CDCl_3$

	δ(H)	δ(C)	HMBC (^{1}H)
$H_{\alpha}-C(1)$	**1.07 (*t*, $J = 12.4$)**	47.6	**0.92 (Me (20))**
$H_{\beta}-C(1)$	2.13 (*ddd*, $J = 12.4$, 4.0, 2.4)		
$H_{\beta}-C(2)$	**3.99 (*m*)**	64.9	
$H_{\alpha}-C(3)$	1.45 (*m*)	44.5	0.89 (Me (19)) **3.14 ($H_{\alpha}-C(18)$)** **3.36 ($H_{\beta}-C(18)$)**
$H_{\beta}-C(3)$	1.71 (*ddd*, $J = 12.4$, 4.0, 2.4)		
C(4)		39.4	0.89 (Me (19))
$H_{\alpha}-C(5)$	**1.89 (*dd*, $J = 13.6$, 5.2)**	42.1	**0.92 (Me (20))** **3.14 ($H_{\alpha}-C(18)$)**
$H_{\alpha}-C(6)$	**2.25 (*dd*, $J = 18.4$, 13.6)**	**36.8**	
$H_{\beta}-C(6)$	**2.49 (*dd*, $J = 18.4$, 5.2)**		
C(7)		**199.6**	**2.25 ($H_{\alpha}-C(6)$)** **2.19 ($H_{\alpha}-C(9)$)** **6.76 (H−C(14))**
C(8)		134.5	
$H_{\alpha}-C(9)$	2.19 (*m*)	50.9	**0.92 (Me (20))** **6.76 (H−C(14))**
C(10)		37.4	**0.92 (Me (20))**
$H_{\alpha}-C(11)$	1.52 (*m*)	19.1	
$H_{\beta}-C(11)$	**1.80 (*m*)**		
$H_{\alpha}-C(12)$	**1.53 (*m*)**	**34.0**	**1.11 (Me (17))**
$H_{\beta}-C(12)$	**1.67 (*m*)**		
C(13)		**38.7**	**1.11 (Me (17))** **4.99 ($H_a-C(16)$)** **5.00 ($H_b-C(16)$)**
H−C(14)	6.76 (*t*, $J = 2.4$)	145.2	**1.11 (Me (17))**
H−C(15)	**5.80 (*dd*, $J = 17.2$, 10.8)**	**146.2**	**1.11 (Me (17))**
$H_a-C(16)$	4.99 (*dd*, $J = 10.8$, 1.2)	111.9	
$H_b-C(16)$	**5.00 (*dd*, $J = 17.2$, 1.2)**		
Me−C(17)	1.11 (*s*)	25.8	
$H_{\alpha}-C(18)$	3.14 (*d*, $J = 10.8$)	70.5	0.89 (Me (19))
H−C(18)	**3.36 (*d*, $J = 10.8$)**		
Me−C(19)	0.89 (*s*)	18.0	
Me−C(20)	0.92 (s)	15.4	

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[2] A. I. Scott, 'Interpretation of the Ultraviolet Spectra of Natural Products', Pergamon Press, London, 1964, p. 55–58.
[3] E. Breitmaier, '^{13}C NMR Spectroscopy', Verlag Chemie, Weinheim/New York, 1978, p. 165.