

Structure and Activity of Largazole, a Potent Antiproliferative Agent from the Floridian Marine Cyanobacterium *Symploca* sp. [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2008**, *130*, 1806–1807]. Kanchan Taori, Valerie J. Paul, and Hendrik Luesch\*1009

Page 1807. In Scheme 1, the nitrogen in the thiazole ring is missing. The corrected scheme is shown below. The statement in the final paragraph that the 3-hydroxy-7-mercaptohept-4-enoic acid unit "is unprecedented in natural products" is ambiguous because the unit—although unique in this oxidation state (thioester)—is present in several terrestrial metabolites but in the disulfide form. To avoid confusion, this statement should read "is unprecedented in marine natural products." We thank Professors W. Gerwick and J. Taunton for their respective comments.

## Scheme 1. Degradation Strategy to Liberate Chiral Subunits

a) O<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 25 °C, 30 min; b) H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>–HCO<sub>2</sub>H (1:2), 70 °C, 20 min; c) 6 N HCl, 110 °C, 24 h

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