

Shunzi Li, John K. Whitehead, and Robert P. Hammer*.
Application of in Situ Silylation for Improved, Convenient Preparation of Fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl (Fmoc)-Protected Phosphinate Amino Acids.

Page 3117. The authors failed to cite clear precedents for silylation procedures used in the protection or acylation of phosphonate [P(V)] amino acids or peptides. The authors apologize for this inadvertent failure to recognize these highly relevant prior contributions. We thank Dr. Artur Mucha for bringing these papers to our attention.

The following text should be added to the first paragraph in the second column of page 3117 along with an associated reference: There are a number of precedents of using silylation of P(V) amino acids or peptides to improve ease of reaction and yields of acylation or protection.¹⁶ As yet, though, these procedures had not been applied to reduced phosphonite [P(III)] amino acids which might be expected to undergo oxidative or Arbusov-type reactions with active acylating reagents (e.g., Fmoc-Cl) used for coupling or protection.

(16) (a) Kafarski, P.; Soroko, M.; Lejczak, B. In *Peptide Chemistry 1987*; Shiba, T., Sakakibara, S., Eds.; Protein Research Foundation: Minoh-Shi, Osaka, Japan, 1988, pp. 307–310. (b) Solodenko, V.; Kasheva, T.; Kukhar, V. *Synth. Commun.* **1991**, *21*, 1631–1641. (c) Mucha, A.; Kafarski, P.; Plenat, F.; Cristau, H. J. *Phosphorus Sulfur Silicon Relat. Elem.* **1995**, *105*, 187–193.

JO7013005

10.1021/jo7013005

Published on Web 07/03/2007