

Correction to Neutral Pectin Side Chains of Amaranth (*Amaranthus hypochondriacus*) Contain Long, Partially Branched Arabinans and Short Galactans, Both with Terminal Arabinopyranoses

Daniel Wefers, Catrin E. Tyl, and Mirko Bunzel*

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From our previous experiments, we assigned α -L-arabinopyranose as the terminal sugar unit of disaccharide **A-II2**. However, further purification of compound **A-II2** for its use as an analytical standard compound, followed by HPAEC monosaccharide analysis, yielded xylose and arabinose in equal amounts. Determination of the D/L configuration confirmed the presence of D-xylose. Because the NMR data are in good agreement with values obtained for terminal β -D-xylose, we now conclude that compound **A-II2** contains β -D-xylopyranose and not α -L-arabinopyranose. However, because this oligosaccharide was released due to *endo*-arabinanase treatment, it may be a new structural element of arabinans with similar impact as the originally published structure.

A more appropriate title for this publication would be “Neutral Pectin Side Chains of Amaranth (*Amaranthus hypochondriacus*) Contain Long, Partially Branched Arabinans and Short Galactans with Terminal Arabinopyranoses”.

Most of the sections referring to substitution of arabinans by arabinopyranoses are also correct for xylopyranoses; the more specific discussions about the arabinopyranoses are irrelevant now.

A revised version of Figure 1 is provided below.

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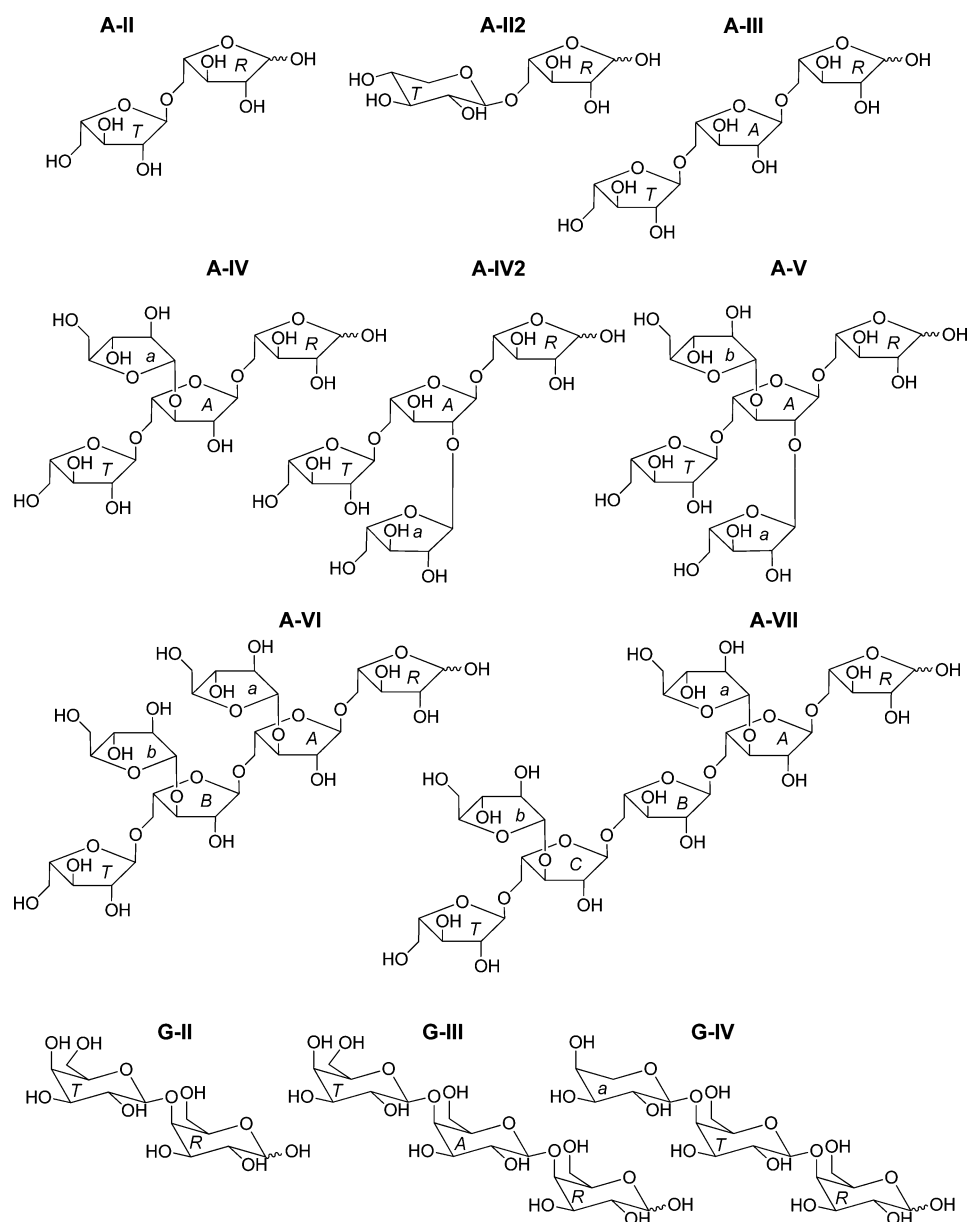


Figure 1. Structures of arabino-oligosaccharides isolated from sugar beet arabinan (A-II–A-VII), amaranth (A-II2), and red clover sprouts (A-IV2) and structures of galacto-oligosaccharides isolated from potato galactan (G-II–G-IV). Letters R, A, B, C, T, a, and b are used to describe the sugar units for the NMR spectroscopic assignment (see Table 2 and Supporting Information).