
ERRATA

EChem++—An Object-Oriented Problem Solving Environment for Electrochemistry. 2. The Kinetic Facilities of Ecco—A Compiler for (Electro-)Chemistry [*J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci.* 44, 2051–2060 (2004)] By Kai Ludwig and Bernd Speiser. Institut für Organische Chemie, Universität Tübingen, Auf der Morgenstelle 18, D-72076 Tübingen, Germany.

Page 2053. Ecco uses the classical definition of the equilibrium constant

$$K = \frac{k_f}{k_b}$$

where k_f and k_b denote the forward and backward rate constants, respectively. Thus, in the example formulation of Michaelis–Menten reaction kinetics (eq 5) the correct generic rate expressions read¹

$$r = \frac{k_{f1}[E]_0[S]}{1/K_0 + [S]}$$

(eq 5, line 2) and

$$r = k_{f1} * E_0 * c\langle S \rangle / (1/K_0 + c\langle S \rangle)$$

(eq 5, line 4).

Page 2057. Inadvertently, we used an equality to zero for the linear regression problem eq 20. In general, however, a correct notation is

$$\text{find } \omega \text{ such that } \|\tilde{A}^T \omega - b\|_2 \rightarrow \min!$$

REFERENCES AND FOOTNOTES

(1) Hammett, L. P. *Physikalische Organische Chemie*; Verlag Chemie: Weinheim/Bergstraße, 1970.

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