Correction to “3-Fluoro-4-hydroxyprolines: Synthesis, Conformational Analysis, and Stereoselective Recognition by the VHL E3 Ubiquitin Ligase for Targeted Protein Degradation”

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Supporting Information

Page 9302 (bottom of left column) and Supporting Information (page S10). The concentration of the silyl enol ether 2 was incorrectly quoted as 0.67 M. The correct figure is 0.067 M as follows. The complete corrected Supporting Information is available.

“Under optimized conditions, the silyl enol ether 2 and Selectfluor were dissolved in anhydrous acetonitrile (0.067 and 0.1 M, respectively) and pumped at a rate of 0.77 mL/min in a 10 mL flow reactor”

Page 9310, Figure 7D. It has come to our attention that two values of compound concentrations in the horizontal axis of Figure 7D were not correct. The data analysis and conclusions are not affected by this transcription error. The figure with the corrected values of concentrations in panel D is shown below.

Figure 7. BET protein degradation induced by F-Hyp-containing PROTACs. (A) Chemical structure of PROTACs 15a, b. (B) HeLa cells were treated with 15a or 15b and vehicle control (0.01% DMSO) for 24 h. Abundance of individual BET protein was analyzed by Western blotting using corresponding specific antibodies after SDS-PAGE. (C) Antiproliferative activity of compounds 15a,b, MZ1, and inactive epimer cisMZ1. MV4;11 cells were treated with compounds for 72 h prior to quantitation of cell proliferation using the CellTiter-Glo luminescent cell viability assay. The relative signal reflects luminescence values normalized to DMSO control. (D) A549 cells stained with crystal violet dye, following a 7-day incubation with compounds 15a,b, MZ1, and inactive epimer cisMZ1. Dark background was added to improve legibility.

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