## Evaluation of Snake Venom Phospholipase A,: Hydrolysis of Non-Natural Esters

Renan A. S. Pirolla, Paulo A. Baldasso, Sérgio Marangoni, Paulo J. S. Moran and José Augusto R. Rodrigues\*

Department of Organic Chemistry, Institute of Chemistry, University of Campinas, PO Box 6154, 13083-970 Campinas-SP, Brazil

J. Braz. Chem. Soc., Vol. 22, No. 2, 300-307, 2011.

The following paragraphs, in page 304 column 1, were printed missing two references which are correctly given bellow:

Determination of absolute configurations

Bioreduction of \alpha-tetralone with Daucus carota

 $\alpha\text{-}Tetralone~(20~mg,~0.14~mmol)$  dissolved in 1 mL of ethanol was added to a suspension of freshly cut carrot root (30 g) in 80 mL of distilled water, and the reaction mixture was incubated on an orbital shaker (180 rpm) at 30 °C for 6 days. Finally, the suspension was filtered, and the carrot root was washed three times with water. Filtrates were extracted with ethyl acetate (3  $\times$  125 mL), the organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na $_3$ SO $_4$  and then evaporated. The

residue was analyzed by GC MS and GC FID with a chiral column. The product (*S*)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphtalen-1-ol **12** was obtained in 64% yield and *ee* 65% with  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +15 (*c* 0.59 in THF).<sup>27</sup>

Bioreduction of *p*-nitroacetophenone with daucus carota Using a procedure similar to the describe above, 100 mg (0.60 mmol) of *p*-nitroacetophenone was reacted with 30 g of carrot root. Following separations and GC analysis the product (*S*)-*p*-nitrophenyl-1-ethanol **8** was obtained in 81% yield and ee 96% with  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  –24 (c 1.48 in THF).<sup>28</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>e-mail: jaugusto@iqm.unicamp.br