

Author Correction: Skeletal editing through direct nitrogen deletion of secondary amines

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 Check for updates

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The key reagents used in this study for nitrogen deletion belong to a class of compounds (*N*-acyloxy-*N*-alkoxyamides), some of which have been shown to mutate genetic material. We are currently investigating the mutagenicity of **1c**; as this is currently not known, we advise that **1c** should be used with appropriate caution. Please see Banks et al.¹ and references therein for predictive quantitative structure activity relationships for the mutagenicity of *N*-acyloxy-*N*-alkoxyamides. We thank Stephen Glover for raising this safety concern.

Further, in the legend to Fig. 3b, now reading “^b2 equivalents triethylamine were added,” there was a typographical error (“trimethylamine”) in the version originally published; the change has been made in the HTML and PDF versions of the article.

1. Banks, T. M., Clay, S. F., Glover, S. A. & Schumacher, R. R. Mutagenicity of *N*-acyloxy-*N*-alkoxyamides as an indicator of DNA intercalation part 1: evidence for naphthalene as a DNA intercalator. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **14**, 3699–3714 (2016).

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