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Crystal structure of racemic 2-[(β-arabinopyranosyl)sulfanyl]-4,6-diphenylpyridine-3-carbonitrile. Corrigendum

Sherif F. Hammad,[a] Doaa M. Masoud,[b] Galal H. Elgemeie[b] and Peter G. Jones[c]*

[a]Pharmaceutical Chemistry Department, Faculty of Pharmacy, Helwan University, Cairo, Egypt, [b]Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Helwan University, Cairo, Egypt, and [c]Institut für Anorganische und Analytische Chemie, Technische Universität Braunschweig, Hagenring 30, D-38106 Braunschweig, Germany. *Correspondence e-mail: p.jones@tu-bs.de

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An error in the interpretation of a reference in the paper by Hammad *et al.* [*Acta Cryst.* (2018), E**74**, 853–856] is corrected.

Our publication with the title given above (Hammad *et al.*, 2018) reported the synthesis and structure determination of a racemic arabinose derivative, starting from a D-arabinose derivative. As a reference to racemization of arabinose derivatives, the article by Brands & Davies (2006) was cited. In fact, the article contains no mention of the racemization of arabinose; indeed, colleagues have pointed out that this process is unlikely to occur. We apologise for this error.

There are two possible explanations for the formation of a racemic product. Either the starting D material contained a small amount of the opposite L enantiomer and a small amount of racemate then crystallized preferentially, or racemic arabinose was initially (and erroneously) employed. Since the samples are no longer available, we have no way to establish which explanation is correct. Arabinose is an exception amongst common sugars in that all three forms (D, L and the racemate DL) are readily available.

This in no way affects the discussion of the structure.

References

Brands, K. M. J. & Davies, A. J. (2006). *Chem. Rev.* **106**, 2711–2733.
Hammad, S. F., Masoud, D. M., Elgemeie, G. H. & Jones, P. G. (2018). *Acta Cryst.* E**74**, 853–856.