



FIGURE 11
NMR spectra showing unambiguous assignment of methine carbon.

in the proton NMR spectrum (Figure 11 added in this correction). The acylation and displacement reactions which yield intermediates 3 and 4 are derived from this bicyclic structure as well. The lithium aluminum hydride reduction step does, however, give N-piperidinyethyl DADT 5 as originally described. NMR pulse sequencing experiments performed in a fashion similar to that described above on 5, showed no evidence of a methine carbon. This data, in conjunction with our previously reported data, verify the original structural assignment of 5. Characterization of the technetium-99 (^{99}Tc) complexes prepared from ligand 5 (1, 2) support the structural assignments given for the complexes formed on the $^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ level. We thank Drs. Alummoottil V. Joshua and John R. Scott (Edmonton Radiopharmaceutical Centre, University of Alberta), who informed us of their mass spectroscopic evidence which suggested that the structure of compound 2 was misassigned.

References

1. Epps LA, Burns HD, Lever SZ, et al. The chemistry and biology of technetium (V) oxo complexes of N-piperidinyethyl diaminodithiolate for brain imaging. In Nicolini M, Bandoli G, Mazzi U, eds. *Technetium in Chemistry and Nuclear Medicine 2*. New York: Raven Press, 1986:171-175.
2. Epps LA, Burns HD, Lever SZ, et al. Brain imaging agents: synthesis and characterization of (N-piperidinyl-

ethyl hexamethyl diaminodithiolate) oxo technetium (V) complexes. *Int J Appl Radiat Isot*: in press.

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Correction: Table of Contents, *J Nucl Med* 1987; 28: April

The Technical Notes section of the April 1987 *JNM* Table of Contents should have included the following entry, which appears on pp. 521-523:

Detection of Gastroduodenal Ulcers Using Technetium-99m-Labeled Sulcrafate

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Correction: Adrenoleukodystrophy: Imaging with CT, MRI, and PET

Figures 3A and 3B appearing on p. 526 of "Adrenoleukodystrophy: Imaging with CT, MRI, and PET, by Volkow et al. (*J Nucl Med* 1987; 28:524-527) represent images for cerebral blood flow and FDG of the same level incorrectly placed 180° from one another. Figure 3A should be turned 180° so that it correctly shows the inferior portion as the superior portion. We regret any inconvenience this may have caused the authors and our readers.