

## CORRECTION

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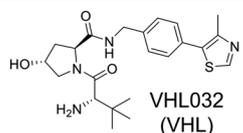
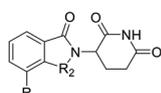
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## Correction: Proteolysis targeting chimeras (PROTACs) come of age: entering the third decade of targeted protein degradation

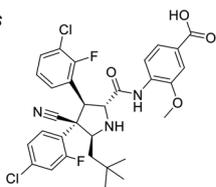
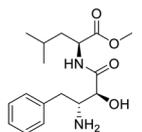
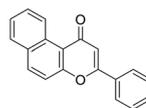
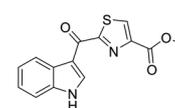
Michael J. Bond<sup>a</sup> and Craig M. Crews<sup>\*abc</sup>Correction for 'Proteolysis targeting chimeras (PROTACs) come of age: entering the third decade of targeted protein degradation' by Michael J. Bond *et al.*, *RSC Chem. Biol.*, 2021, 2, 725–742, <https://doi.org/10.1039/D1CB00011J>.

The authors regret that an incorrect version of Fig. 4 was included in the original article which labelled Bordoxalone as an *Irreversible* covalent E3 ligase recruiting element (E3RE), when Bordoxalone should have been labelled as a *Reversible* covalent E3RE. This was stated correctly in the main text. The correct version of Fig. 4 is presented below.

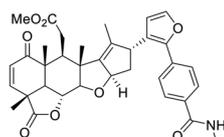
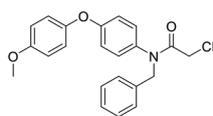
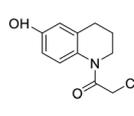
## VHL and CRBN

VHL032  
(VHL)Thalidomide; R = H, R<sub>2</sub> = C=O  
Pomalidomide; R = NH<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = C=O  
Lenalidomide; R = NH<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = H  
(Cereblon)

## Synergistic E3REs

Idasanutlin  
(MDM2)Methyl Bestatin  
(cIAP) $\beta$ -NF  
(AhR)ITE  
(AhR)

## Covalent E3REs

Nimbolide  
(RNF114)CCW16  
(RNF4)KB02  
(DCAF16)

## Reversible Covalent E3RE

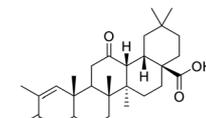
Bordoxalone  
(KEAP1)

Fig. 4 Chemical structures of E3 ligase recruiting elements (E3REs) used in TPD.

The Royal Society of Chemistry apologises for these errors and any consequent inconvenience to authors and readers.

<sup>a</sup> Department of Pharmacology, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06511, USA. E-mail: craig.crews@yale.edu<sup>b</sup> Department of Molecular, Cellular, and Developmental Biology, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06511, USA<sup>c</sup> Department of Chemistry, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06511, USA