

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

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Richard R. Schrock: **Catalytic Reduction of Dinitrogen to Ammonia at a Single Molybdenum Center**

Page 955. This Account was printed without an Abstract. The Abstract is provided below:

This Account explores the catalytic reduction of dinitrogen by molybdenum complexes that contain the [HIPTN₃N]³⁻ ligand ([HIPTN₃N]³⁻) = [(HIPTNCH₂CH₂)₃N]³⁻, where HIPT = 3,5-(2,4,6-*i*-Pr₃C₆H₂)₂C₆H₃) at room temperature and pressure with protons and electrons. A total of 7–8 equiv of ammonia is formed out of ~12 possible (depending upon the Mo derivative employed). No hydrazine is formed. Numerous X-ray studies of proposed intermediates in the catalytic cycle suggest that N₂ is being reduced at a sterically protected, single Mo center operating in oxidation states between Mo^{III} and Mo^{VI}. Subtle variations of the [HIPTN₃N]³⁻ ligand are not as successful as a consequence of an unknown shunt in the catalytic cycle that consumes reduction equivalents to yield (it is proposed) dihydrogen.

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