An isocyanide probe for heme electronic structure: bis(tert-butylisocyanide) complex of diazaporphyrin showing a unique $(d_{xy})^2(d_{xz}, d_{yz})^3$ ground state

Yoshiki Ohgo, Saburo Neya, Hidehiro Uekusa and Mikio Nakamura

Chem. Commun., 2006, 4590-4592 (DOI: 10.1039/b609910f)

In Table 1 the chemical shifts of the α -CH₃ and α -CH₂ signals are incorrect. The corrected Table is provided below.

Complexes	δ (ppm, 298 K, CD ₂ Cl ₂)				ρ _{pyrrole-β}	
	meso-H	α -CH ₃	α -CH ₂	ρ_{meso-C}	N side	C side
1	19.20	35.26	17.87	-0.012	0.016	0.011
2	3.52	20.22	7.17	-0.0021	0.010	0.0094
3 4	-37.71 1.82		7.61 6.73	$0.028 \\ -0.00083$	0.0047 0.0082	

Table 1 Chemical shifts (δ) and spin densities (ρ) in 1–4

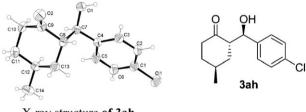
Enantioselective desymmetrization of prochiral cyclohexanone derivatives *via* the organocatalytic direct aldol reaction

Jun Jiang, Long He, Shi-Wei Luo, Lin-Feng Cun and Liu-Zhu Gong

Chem. Commun., 2007, 736-738 (DOI: 10.1039/b615043h)

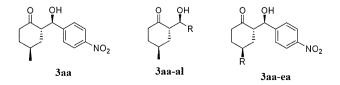
The authors being aware of the proline-catalyzed aldol reaction of two six-membered meso cyclic ketones, the statement "Surprisingly, there has been, to date, no report of using organocatalytic asymmetric aldol reactions to break the symmetry of prochiral and meso ketones⁸," should be revised to "Surprisingly, there has been, to date, no systematic study on using organocatalytic asymmetric aldol reactions to break the symmetry of prochiral and meso ketones with the exception of the proline-catalyzed aldol reaction of two six-membered meso cyclic ketones⁸,". Accordingly, an additional reference (M. Majewski, I. Niewczas and N. Palyam, *Synlett*, 2006, 2387) should be included as ref. 8*q*.

According to the X-ray structure of **3ah** that has been obtained,[†] the authors found that the stereochemistry of the desymmetrization products was assigned incorrectly by comparing the optical rotation of the product 4-*tert*-butyl-2-(hydroxy-(phenyl)methyl)cyclohexanone reported previously (ref. 17, J. Busch-Petersen and E. J. Corey, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2000, **41**, 6941). The stereochemistry of **3ah** should be corrected as shown below:

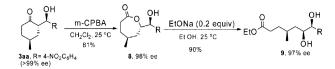


X-ray structure of 3ah

Accordingly, the structures of **3aa** in Table 1, **3aa-al** in Table 2 and **3aa-ea** in Table 3 have been reassigned by analogy as shown below:



Scheme 2 should be corrected as shown below:



Scheme 2 Synthetic application of the desymmetrization.

The authors apologise for these errors and thank those readers who pointed them out.

†CCDC reference number 697513.

Enhanced radical-scavenging activity of naturally-oriented artepillin C derivatives

Sushma Manda, Ikuo Nakanishi, Kei Ohkubo, Yoshihiro Uto, Tomonori Kawashima, Hitoshi Hori, Kiyoshi Fukuhara, Haruhiro Okuda, Toshihiko Ozawa, Nobuo Ikota, Shunichi Fukuzumi and Kazunori Anzai

Chem. Commun., 2008, 626-628 (DOI: 10.1039/b715973k)

The position of the third paragraph of text is incorrect.

This paragraph, which begins with the words 'Direct measurements of the rate of the reaction...', appears on page 627 in the left hand column.

The correct position of this paragraph is on page 626 in the right hand column, after the first sentence of the paragraph beginning 'Synthesis of 2H-6H...' and before the sentence beginning 'This indicates that...'.

The rebound mechanism in catalytic C–H oxidation by MnO(tpp)Cl from DFT studies: electronic nature of the active species

David Balcells, Christophe Raynaud, Robert H. Crabtree and Odile Eisenstein

Chem. Commun., 2008, 744–746 (DOI: 10.1039/b715939k)

The authors regret the omission of a citation to a prior study¹ of O transfer from an oxomanganese porphyrin to bromide ion that came to the conclusion that the reaction requires a spin-state crossing from either singlet to quintet or triplet to quintet.

1 F. De Angelis, N. Jin, R. Car and J. T. Groves, Inorg. Chem., 2006, 45, 4268-4276.

Highly active and stereoselective zirconium and hafnium alkoxide initiators for solvent-free ring-opening polymerization of *rac*-lactide

Amanda J. Chmura, Matthew G. Davidson, Catherine J. Frankis, Matthew D. Jones and Matthew D. Lunn

Chem. Commun., 2008, 1293-1295 (DOI: 10.1039/b718678a)

The authors inadvertently neglected to reference one piece of work by Nomura in the original publication of this manuscript.¹ The work reports the use of aluminium–salen complexes for the polymerization of *rac*-lactide. The authors apologise for this oversight.

¹ N. Nomura, R. Ishii, Y. Yamamoto and T. Kondo, *Chem.-Eur. J.*, 2007, 13, 4433.

Directing spatial disposition of ferrocene around homoadenine tetrads

Jitendra Kumar, Chandra Shekhar Purohit and Sandeep Verma

Chem. Commun., 2008, 2526-2528 (DOI: 10.1039/b802051e)

Interested readers are also referred to earlier reported examples of crystal structures of certain (ferrocenylethynyl)- and (ferrocenylethyl)purines substituted at C2, C6 and C8 positions.

M. Hocek, P. Štěpnička, J. Ludvík, I. Císařová, I. Votruba, D. Řeha and P. Hobza, Chem.-Eur. J., 2004, 10, 2058-2066.

Tuneable pseudorotaxane formation between a biotin-avidin bioconjugate and CBPQT⁴⁺

Stuart T. Caldwell, Graeme Cooke, Alan Cooper, Margaret Nutley, Gouher Rabani, Vincent Rotello, Brian O. Smith and Patrice Woisel

Chem. Commun., 2008, 2650-2652 (DOI: 10.1039/b803856b)

The caption of Fig. 3 is incorrect. The caption should read as follows:

Fig. 3 UV-Vis spectra recorded in water–ethanol (70:30, v/v) of: avidin ($\sim 6 \times 10^{-4}$ M) + 2 ($\sim 6 \times 10^{-5}$ M) (grey line); avidin ($\sim 6 \times 10^{-4}$ M) + 2 ($\sim 6 \times 10^{-5}$ M) + 1 ($\sim 6 \times 10^{-5}$ M) (purple line); avidin ($\sim 6 \times 10^{-4}$ M) + 2 ($\sim 6 \times 10^{-5}$ M) + 1 ($\sim 6 \times 10^{-5}$ M) (green line).

Preparation of self-supporting hierarchical nanostructured anatase/rutile composite TiO₂ film

Chenghua Sun, Nuanxia Wang, Shiyi Zhou, Xiujie Hu, Shuyun Zhou and Ping Chen

Chem. Commun., 2008, 3293-3295 (DOI: 10.1039/b805072d)

In reference 24 the page number given is incorrect. The correct reference should read:

24. A. Greiner and J. H. Wendorff, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed., 2007, 46, 5670.

Heterocalixaromatics, new generation macrocyclic host molecules in supramolecular chemistry

Mei-Xiang Wang

Chem. Commun., 2008, 4541-4551 (DOI: 10.1039/b809287g)

Conformer numbers **64** and **65** should be transposed in the last three lines of the left column on page 4547. The text should read as follows:

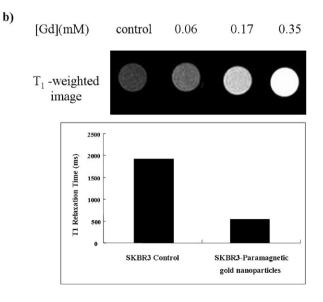
"... the flattened partial cone conformers 65 transform completely into the thermodynamically more stable 1,3-alternate conformational products 64."

Paramagnetic gold nanostructures for dual modal bioimaging and phototherapy of cancer cells

Yong Taik Lim, Mi Young Cho, Bang Sil Choi, Jung Min Lee and Bong Hyun Chung

Chem. Commun., 2008, 4930-4932 (DOI: 10.1039/b810240f)

In Fig. 3b, the T1 relaxation times of the SKBR3 control and SKBR3-paramagnetic gold nanoparticles were reversed. The correct Fig. 3b is given below.



Low-temperature water gas shift reaction on Cu/SiO_2 prepared by an atomic layer epitaxy technique

Ching-Shiun Chen, Jarrn-Horng Lin and Tzu-Wen Lai

Chem. Commun., 2008, 4983-4985 (DOI: 10.1039/b807428c)

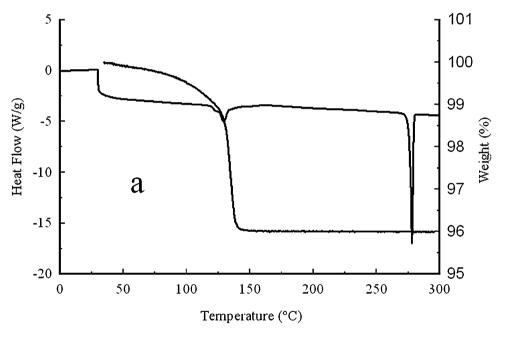
In the original manuscript, the name of the final author was mistakenly given as Tzn-Wei Lai. The correct name of the final author is Tzu-Wen Lai.

Concomitant formation of two different solvates of a hexa-host from a binary mixture of solvents

Dinabandhu Das and Leonard J. Barbour

Chem. Commun., 2008, 5110-5112 (DOI: 10.1039/b813891e)

Please note that Fig. 3a should be replaced by the figure shown below.



Fabrication of porous carbon nanotube network

Jun-Wei Su, Shu-Juan Fu, Shangjr Gwo and Kuan-Jiuh Lin

Chem. Commun., 2008, 5631-5632 (DOI: 10.1039/b812868e)

There is a spelling error in the name of the final author. The correct name of the final author is Kuan-Jiuh Lin.

Shangjr Gwo should not be designated as an author to receive correspondence. Kuan-Jiuh Lin is the only author to whom correspondence should be sent.

Surface molecularly imprinted nanowire for protein specific recognition

Ruizhuo Ouyang, Jianping Lei and Huangxian Ju

Chem. Commun., 2008, 5761-5763 (DOI: 10.1039/b810248a)

The chemical name of the dopamine used in our work is 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)ethyl amine, and not 3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine as stated in the manuscript.

The Royal Society of Chemistry apologises for these errors and any consequent inconvenience to authors and readers. Additions and corrections can be viewed online by accessing the original article to which they apply.