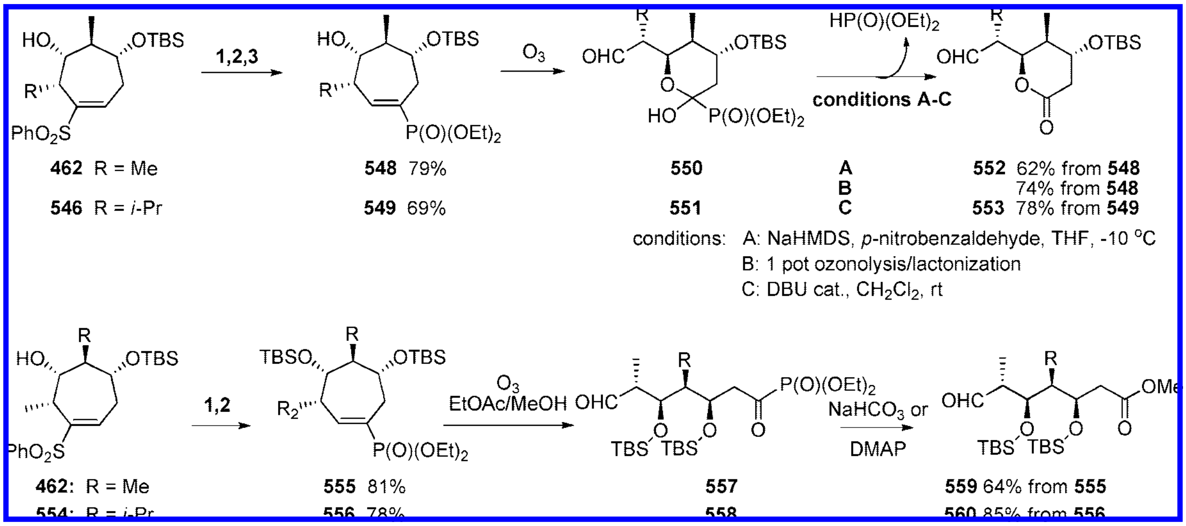
Ahmad El-Awa, Mohammad N. Noshi, Xavier Mollat du Jourdin, and Philip L. Fuchs.

Evolving Organic Synthesis Fostered by the Pluripotent Phenylsulfone Moiety (*Chem. Rev.* **2009**, *109*, 2315.)

Page 2345. Regretfully, a wrong version of Scheme 91 was inserted in the final manuscript. Please consider the following scheme as the final version of Scheme 91:

Scheme 91



Related text should read (p 2345, Lines 10−18):

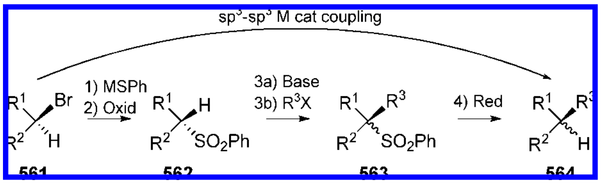
To circumvent the aforementioned lack of reactivity, vinyl sulfones **462**, **546**, and **554** were converted to vinyl phosphonates **548**, **549**, **555**, and **556** in 69−82% yield using Noshi's conditions (Scheme 85; cf. **511** → **516**).[161] Interestingly, ozonolysis of **555** and **556** in CH_2Cl_2/MeOH does not provide aldehyde−methyl esters **559** and **560** but rather gives the easily isolable aldehyde−acyl phosphonates **557** and **558** in near quantitative yield, consistent with the greater stability of acylphosphonates[169] relative to acyl sulfones.

The numbering change caused by the modification above alters the numbering in text and Schemes **92** and **93** as follows.

Related text should read (p 2345 Lines 24−27, p 2346 Lines 1−7):

For example, conversion of generic bromide **561** to phenyl sulfone **562**, C−C bond formation to **563**, followed by reductive cleavage to **564** has failed to exploit the pluripotency of the phenylsulfone. The overall operation requires an introduction/removal of the activating function simply to install a single C−C bond (probably without stereochemical control). This limitation is especially obvious in the 21st century, where synthesis of **564** from **561** would likely be achieved by a single metal-catalyzed stereocontrolled operation (Scheme 92).

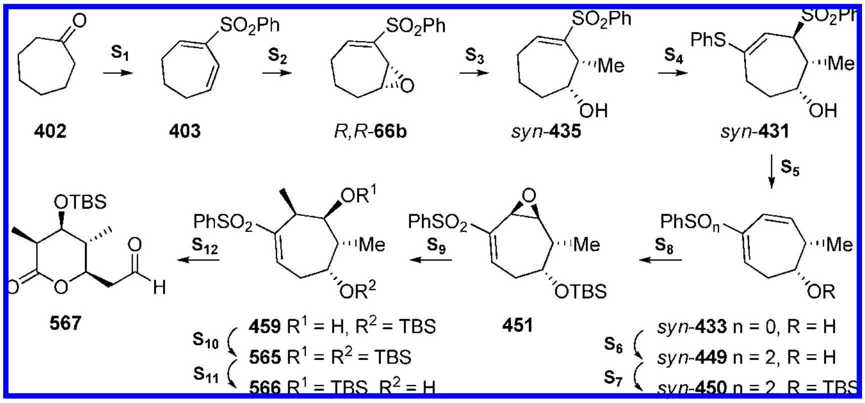
Scheme 92



Related text should read (p 2346, Lines 8−10):

The cumulative power of the sulfur functionality is nicely illustrated in the synthesis of enantiopure lactone **567** (Scheme 93).

Scheme 93



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