



Addition/Correction

Zinc-Zinc Bonded Zincocene Structures. Synthesis and Characterization of Zn([]-CMe) and Zn([]-CMeEt) [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2007, *129*, 693–703].

Abdessamad Grirrane, Irene Resa, Amor Rodrguez, Ernesto Carmona, Eleuterio Alvarez, Enrique Gutirrez-Puebla, Angeles Monge, Agustn Galindo, Diego del Ro, and Richard A. Andersen

J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2007, 129 (45), 14100-14100• DOI: 10.1021/ja075362m • Publication Date (Web): 18 October 2007

Downloaded from http://pubs.acs.org on February 14, 2009

More About This Article

Additional resources and features associated with this article are available within the HTML version:

- Supporting Information
- Links to the 4 articles that cite this article, as of the time of this article download
- Access to high resolution figures
- Links to articles and content related to this article
- Copyright permission to reproduce figures and/or text from this article

View the Full Text HTML





Zinc–Zinc Bonded Zincocene Structures. Synthesis and Characterization of $Zn_2(\eta^5-C_5Me_5)_2$ and $Zn_2(\eta^5-C_5Me_4Et)_2$ [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, *129*, 693–703]. Abdessamad Grirrane, Irene Resa, Amor Rodríguez, Ernesto Carmona,* Eleuterio Alvarez, Enrique Gutiérrez-Puebla, Angeles Monge, Agustín Galindo, Diego del Río, and Richard A. Andersen

Page 702. The synthesis of compound 2, $Zn_2(\eta^5-C_5Me_4Et)_2$, should be as follows:

Compound 2, $Zn_2(\eta^5-C_5Me_4Et)_2$. A mixture of KC₅Me₄Et (3.10 g, 36.6 mmol) and ZnCl₂ (2.5 g, 18.6 mmol) was dissolved in THF (50 mL) and stirred for 4 h at room temperature. The solvent was evaporated in vacuo, and the residue was extracted with pentane (3 \times 15 mL). After removing the pentane, the Zn(II) metallocene Zn(C₅Me₄Et)₂ was obtained as a yellow oil in ca. 70% yield. Reduction of Zn(C5Me4Et)2 as above (Zn(C₅Me₄Et)₂ (2.2 g, 6.2 mmol), ZnCl₂ (840 mg, 6.2 mmol), and KH (494 mg, 12.3 mmol) in THF (30 mL)) for 50 min at 10-20 °C and evaporation of the volatiles in vacuo gave a residue that was dissolved in 40 mL of pentane and filtered. It is advisable to perform these operations at low temperatures (0) to -10 °C). Crystals of 2 suitable for X-ray studies were obtained by slow evaporation of its pentane solutions at -20°C or by low-temperature (-80 °C) crystallization of concentrated pentane solutions. Compound 2 is also highly reactive toward O2 and H2O and has lower thermal stability than 1 decomposing slowly, particularly in the form of a solid, at temperatures between 0 and 20 °C. It is advisable to store it at −20 °C (or below) under argon. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 1.06 (t, $J_{HH} = 7.5$ Hz, 3H, CH₃-Et), 1.99 (s, 6H, CH₃-Cp), 2.00 (s, 6H, CH₃-Cp), 2.43 (q, $J_{HH} = 7.5$ Hz, 2H, CH₂-Et). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 9.7 (s, CH₃-Cp), 9.9 (s, CH₃-Cp), 18.1 (s, CH₃-Et), 18.5 (s, CH₂-Et), 107.9 $(s, C_q-Cp), 108.2 (s, C_q-Cp), 116.9 (s, C_q-Cp).$ Yield: 36% (950 mg).

JA075362M

10.1021/ja075362m Published on Web 10/18/2007

Palladium-Catalyzed Direct Functionalization of Imidazolinone: Synthesis of Dibromophakellstatin [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, *129*, 7768–7769]. Jianming Lu, Xianghui Tan, and Chuo Chen*

Page 7769. The references for the C-H insertion mechanism were inadvertently omitted:

References

(a) Lafrance, M.; Fagnou, K. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2006**, 128, 16496–16497. (b) Lafrance, M.; Rowley, C. N.; Woo, T. K.; Fagnou, K. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2006**, 128, 8754–8756. (c) García-Cuadrado, D.; Braga, A. A. C.; Maseras, F.; Echavarren, A. M. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2006**, 128, 1066–1067.

JA077266R

10.1021/ja077266r Published on Web 10/23/2007