

Additions and Corrections

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Imre Tóth, Ipin Guo, and Brian E. Hanson*: Influence of the Reaction Temperature on the Enantioselection of Styrene Hydroformylation Catalyzed by $\text{PtCl}(\text{SnCl}_3)$ Complexes of *p*-Aryl-Substituted Chiral Ligands.

Page 850. The absolute configurations of optically active 2-phenylpropanal hydroformylation products are erroneously given in Figure 1 and Table II. In addition, the reaction temperatures at which the hydroformylation experiments were carried out are not shown in the footnote for Table II. Two typos also occur in the first sentence of the first new paragraph in the text. The correct sentence reads as follows: The conversion of styrene was intentionally kept low in order to minimize the racemization of the product.^{2,13}

The correct forms of Figure 1 and Table II are given below.

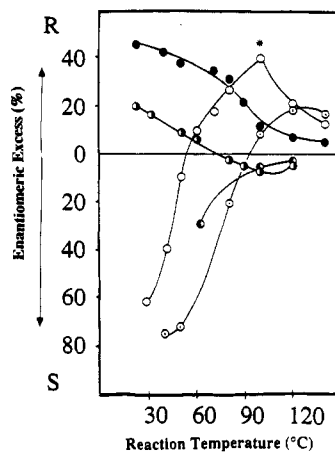


Figure 1. Platinum hydroformylation enantioselectivity as a function of reaction temperature: (○) 1; (○●) 2; (●) 3; (⊙) $\text{PtCl}(\text{SnCl}_3)[(S,S)\text{-BDPP}]$;¹⁵ (●) $\text{PtCl}(\text{SnCl}_3)[(R,R)\text{-DIOP}]$;^{3,21} (*) $\text{PtCl}(\text{SnCl}_3)[(S,S)\text{-Chiraphos}]$.²¹

Table II. Influence of Solvents on the Asymmetric Hydroformylation of Styrene Catalyzed by 1^a

solvent	reacn time (h)	conversn to aldehydes (%)	regioselectivity (n/b) ^b	conversn to ethylbenzene (%)	enantioselectivity (% ee)	turnover frequency ^c (h ⁻¹)
hexane	20	31.7	3.4	4.6	23.6 (<i>R</i>)	23.2
benzene	5	43.3	4.1	2.6	27.1 (<i>R</i>)	91.2
toluene	3	28.6	3.2	4.0	37.4 (<i>R</i>)	108.6
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$	6	22.5	3.7	3.5	36.4 (<i>R</i>)	43.3
MEK	28	7.9	3.4	0.5	27.2 (<i>R</i>)	3.0
THF	22	22.7	4.3	5.9	32.9 (<i>R</i>)	13
TOF ^d	21	37.6	3.3	0	2.9 (<i>R</i>)	17.9
TOF ^{d,e}	60	7.8	1.9	0	4.0 (<i>S</i>)	1.6

^a Reaction conditions: substrate/Pt = 1000/1, Sn/Pt = 3/1, 0.015 mmol Pt in 10 mL of solvent, 70 bar of H_2/CO (1/1), 100 °C. ^b Linear/branched product. ^c (mol of product/mol of catalyst)/h. ^d TOF = triethyl orthoformate. ^e At 60 °C.