








CORRIGENDUM

PII: S0040-4039(97)00894-0

T.-P. Loh, J. Pei, K. Siong-Ve Koh, G.-Q. Cao and X.-R. Li, Indium-trichloride catalyzed Mukaiyama-aldol reaction in water: solubility, aggregation and internal pressure effect, *Tetrahedron Letters*, 1997, 38, 3465–3468, PII: S0040-4039(97)00595-8.

The following Tables 1 and 2 should replace those which appeared in the manuscript:


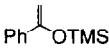




Table 1. InCl<sub>3</sub>-Promoted Mukaiyama-Aldol Reaction With 1 Using Differing Sequences of Addition<sup>a</sup>

Entry	Aldehyde	Silyl enol ether	Conditions <sup>b</sup>	anti / syn <sup>c</sup>	Yield <sup>d</sup> (%)
1			InCl <sub>3</sub> (20 mol%), H <sub>2</sub> O 1 (10-15 h)	48:52	42 <sup>e</sup>
2		1	InCl <sub>3</sub> (20 mol%), H <sub>2</sub> O 1 (3-6 h)	61:39	60 <sup>e</sup>
3		1	InCl <sub>3</sub> (20 mol%), 1 H <sub>2</sub> O (3-6 h)	52:48	79 <sup>e</sup>
4		1	InCl <sub>3</sub> (20 mol%), 1	56:44	72 <sup>+</sup>
5	HCHO (aq)	1	InCl <sub>3</sub> (20 mol%), 1 H <sub>2</sub> O (15 h)		65
6	HOOCCHO·H <sub>2</sub> O	1	InCl <sub>3</sub> (20 mol%), 1 H <sub>2</sub> O (15 h)	56:44	78
7		1	InCl <sub>3</sub> (20 mol%), 1 H <sub>2</sub> O (15 h)	90:10	80
8		1	InCl <sub>3</sub> (50 mol%) <sup>e</sup> , 1 (15 h)	60:40	70 <sup>+</sup>

<sup>a</sup> All reactions were carried out on a 0.5-1 mmol scale. <sup>b</sup> Conditions: Sequence of addition as described. <sup>c</sup> The isomer ratio was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR.

<sup>d</sup> Isolated yields. <sup>e</sup> Prolonged stirring of the reaction mixture resulted in the retro-aldol of the adduct. <sup>+</sup> A mixture of OTMS and free alcohol adducts was observed.

Table 2. InCl<sub>3</sub>-Promoted Mukaiyama Aldol Reaction With 2 Using a Differing Sequence of Addition<sup>a</sup>

Entry	Aldehyde	Silyl enol ether	Conditions <sup>b</sup>	Yield <sup>c</sup> (%)
1			InCl <sub>3</sub> (20 mol%), H <sub>2</sub> O, 2 (15 h)	10-80 <sup>#</sup>
2		2	InCl <sub>3</sub> (20 mol%), 2 H <sub>2</sub> O (15 h)	79 <sup>+</sup>
3		2	InCl <sub>3</sub> (20 mol%), 2	60 <sup>+</sup>
4	HOOCCHO·H <sub>2</sub> O	2	InCl <sub>3</sub> (20 mol%), 2 H <sub>2</sub> O (15 h)	81
5		2	InCl <sub>3</sub> (20 mol%), 2, H <sub>2</sub> O (24 h)	70
6		2	InCl <sub>3</sub> (50 mol%), 2, (24 h)	75 <sup>+</sup>

<sup>a</sup> All reactions were carried out on a 0.5-1 mmol scale. <sup>b</sup> Conditions: Sequence of addition as described. <sup>c</sup> Isolated yields. <sup>#</sup> Erratic results obtained.

<sup>+</sup> A mixture of OTMS and free alcohol adduct was observed.

Contrary to the reported results, the reaction of indium trichloride-catalyzed cyclohexanone silylenolether with neat benzaldehyde afforded the aldol product in moderate yield (Table 1, entry 4). Therefore, the reaction with water insoluble aldehydes in water may have occurred on the interface and the actual role of water is probably for dispersion of heat.