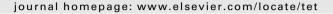


Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Tetrahedron





Corrigendum

Corrigendum to 'Solvent-dependent oxidative coupling of 1-aryl-1,3-dicarbonyls and styrene' [Tetrahedron 65 (52) (2009) 10762–10768]

Brian M. Casey, Cynthia A. Eakin, Jingliang Jiao, Dhandapani V. Sadasivam, Robert A. Flowers, II*

Department of Chemistry, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, PA 18015, USA

ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Available online 9 June 2010

The authors regret that some errors occurred in the above paper. Please see the corrected full length paper.

While precedence exists for the formation of α -tetralones through related transformations, ¹ subsequent experiments performed in our lab using similar chemistry have shown that benzylic nitrate esters are the products of the oxidative coupling of 1-aryl-1,3-dicarbonyl substrates and styrene in MeCN and CH₂Cl₂. At the time of initial publication, spectral data including GC–MS and HRMS data appeared to be consistent with our original characterization of α -tetralones. Recent attempts at identifying these products have yielded results that clearly identify nitrate ester products as opposed to α -tetralones. All of the mechanistic data and overall conclusions of the paper remain intact. A solvent-dependent chemoselectivity of

the oxidative addition of 1,3-dicarbonyls to styrene in which the lifetime of a radical cation is integral to the reaction pathway still exists. The formation of nitrate ester derivatives can be explained by altering only the last step of the mechanism proposed in the original manuscript. An updated manuscript and Supplementary data have been provided by the authors, which include the necessary corrections.

The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience this may have caused to the readers of the journal.

Reference and note

1. Heiba, E. I.; Dessau, R. M. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1972, 94, 2888.

DOI of original article: 10.1016/j.tet.2009.06.118.

^{*} Corresponding author. E-mail address: rot2@lehigh.edu (R.A. Flowers, II).