

CORRECTION

[View Article Online](#)
[View Journal](#) | [View Issue](#)Cite this: *Chem. Sci.*, 2016, 7, 6282

DOI: 10.1039/c6sc90051h

www.rsc.org/chemicalscience**Correction: A versatile glycosylation strategy via Au(III) catalyzed activation of thioglycoside donors**

Amol M. Vibhute, Arun Dhaka, Vignesh Athiyarath and Kana M. Sureshan*

Correction for 'A versatile glycosylation strategy via Au(III) catalyzed activation of thioglycoside donors' by Amol M. Vibhute *et al.*, *Chem. Sci.*, 2016, 7, 4259–4263.

The authors wish to amend statements in the original article that concern the effectiveness of low quantities of AuX₃ additive for thioglycoside activation. The use of 3–20 mol% AuX₃ is reported in the original article. However, the authors have recently discovered that, at low AuX₃ loading, the yield of glycosylation varied from trial-to-trial and depending on the source of AuX₃. The yield also varied considerably depending on the time since the bottle of AuX₃ had been opened, irrespective of its source. However, with higher AuX₃ loading (0.8 equiv.), the reactions were reproducible in high yields across multiple attempts. As representative examples, the reactions in entries 8–10, 14, 17 and 26 were repeated with 0.8 equiv. of AuX₃. In all of these cases, the yields of the glycosylation products were good (74–89%) with minor amounts of hydrolyzed products. For consistent and reproducible results, it is necessary to use 0.8 equiv. of AuX₃.

Therefore, all references to AuX₃ as a catalyst, or its use in catalytic amounts, should be disregarded throughout the original article and the following changes to the values presented in Tables 1 and 2 should be noted:

The reaction conditions given for the general reaction embedded in Table 1 should be corrected to the following: "ROH, AuCl₃ (0.8 equiv.), CH₂Cl₂, 4 Å MS, rt".

The footnote in Table 2 should be changed to the following: "a Reaction condition: donor (1.0 equiv.), acceptor (1.0 equiv.), CH₂Cl₂, AuCl₃, 4 Å MS, rt. b Isolated by chromatography. c Calculated using NMR spectroscopy. d/e AuBr₃ (0.8 equiv. of AuX₃ was used)."

The authors apologise for these errors and any consequent inconvenience to editors and readers.

The Royal Society of Chemistry apologises for these errors and any consequent inconvenience to authors and readers.

