Chemical Science



View Article Online

View Journal | View Issue

CORRECTION

Check for updates

Cite this: Chem. Sci., 2020, 11, 5113

Correction: Enantioselective synthesis of isochromans and tetrahydroisoquinolines by C–H insertion of donor/donor carbenes

Leslie A. Nickerson, Benjamin D. Bergstrom, Mingchun Gao, Yuan-Shin Shiue, Croix J. Laconsay, Matthew R. Culberson, Walker A. Knauss, James C. Fettinger, Dean J. Tantillo and Jared T. Shaw*

DOI: 10.1039/d0sc90081h

rsc.li/chemical-science

Correction for 'Enantioselective synthesis of isochromans and tetrahydroisoquinolines by C–H insertion of donor/donor carbenes' by Leslie A. Nickerson *et al.*, *Chem. Sci.*, 2020, **11**, 494–498, DOI: 10.1039/C9SC05111B.

The electron pushing arrows in Fig. 6B were, unbeknownst to the authors, converted by ChemDraw (version 18.0) into doubleheaded resonance arrows during the final stages of galley proof review and went unnoticed until the article appeared in print. This event was traced to a version-specific bug in the software that has been resolved in a subsequent update. A corrected figure is provided here.



Fig. 6 (A) Stevens rearrangement product synthesis. (B) The DFT (uB3LYP/LANL2DZ[6-31G(d)]) computed mechanism suggests that *N*-attack to the rhodium carbene and the subsequent Stevens rearrangement is energetically feasible at experimental conditions; relative free energies (electronic energies in parentheses) for metal-bound (normal text) and ylide (*italics*) reactions are reported in kcal mol⁻¹.

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

Chemistry Department, University of California, Davis, One Shields Ave, Davis, CA 95616, USA. E-mail: jtshaw@ucdavis.edu