



Cite this: *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2024, **22**, 395

## Correction: $\pi$ -Facial selectivity in the Diels–Alder reaction of glucosamine-based chiral furans and maleimides

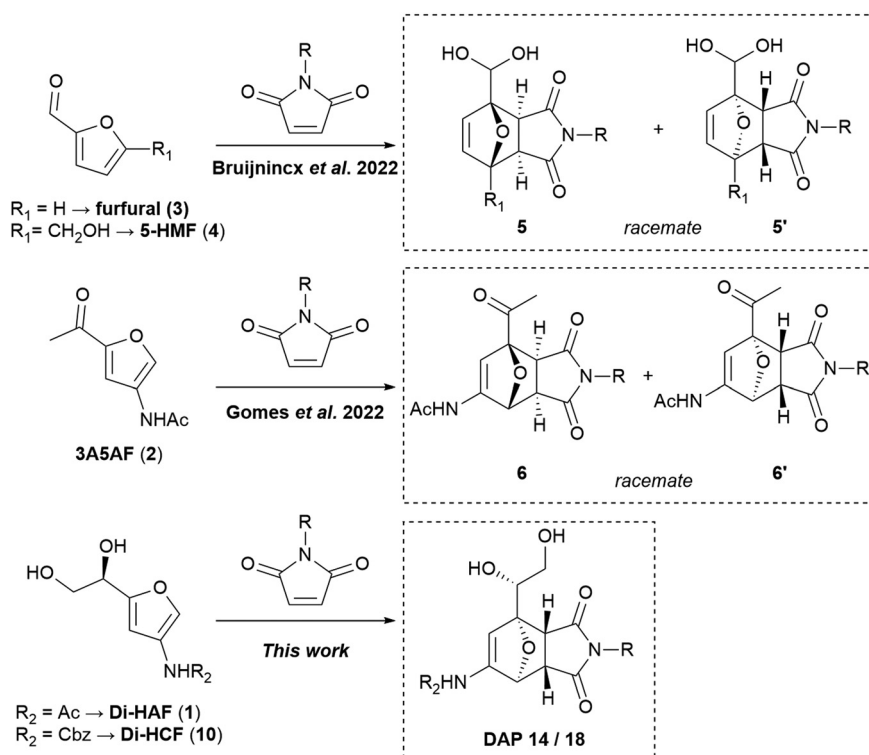
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DOI: 10.1039/d3ob90168h

rsc.li/obc

Correction for ' $\pi$ -Facial selectivity in the Diels–Alder reaction of glucosamine-based chiral furans and maleimides' by Cornelis H. M. van der Loo *et al.*, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2023, **21**, 1888–1894, <https://doi.org/10.1039/D2OB02221D>.

The authors regret that there was an error in the depiction of a specific stereocenter found in the key structures **14–16** and **18** throughout the article (Scheme 1, Scheme 4, Fig. 1, Scheme 7 and Scheme 9). The stereocenter is inverted in each instance. The correct figures and schemes are shown below.



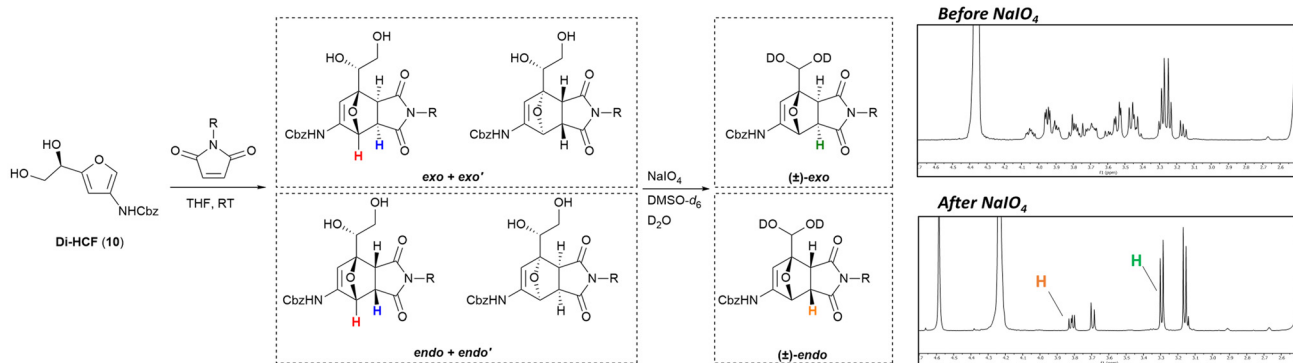
**Scheme 1** Recent advances in the application of carbohydrate derived furans in direct Diels–Alder cycloaddition reactions with maleimides.

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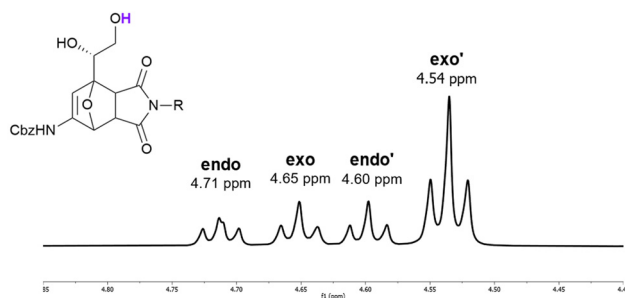
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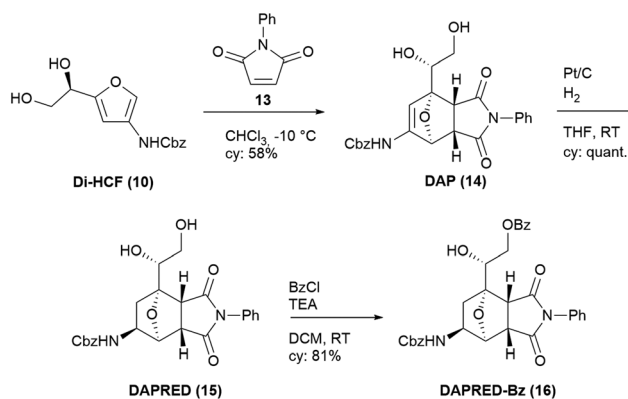




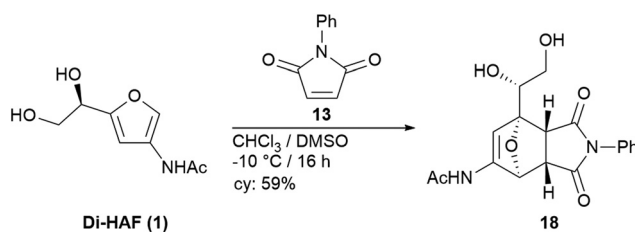
**Scheme 4** Diels–Alder reactions of Di-HCF (**10**) with substituted maleimides afford a mixture of four different diastereomers. Periodate oxidation simplifies the structure to facilitate NMR analysis. Top  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum: before periodate treatment; bottom  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum: after periodate treatment.



**Fig. 1** The  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  signal used to determine the product distribution. The proton of the primary alcohol (highlighted in purple) has a different chemical shift for each of the four diastereomeric products. NMR solvent:  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ .



**Scheme 7** Synthesis of crystalline derivative **16** to enable X-ray diffraction.



**Scheme 9** Diels–Alder cycloaddition of Di-HAF (**1**) and *N*-phenylmaleimide in chloroform–DMSO at  $-10\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . *endo/exo*-ratio: 2 : 8 and *exo*-facial selectivity: 4 : 1, isolated yield of major isomer: 59%.



The same error was also found in the electronic supplementary information (ESI) (section S12). The structure was corrected in the updated replacement ESI file on 6<sup>th</sup> December 2023.

Additionally, in the Experimental section in the ESI two chemical names (in sections S9 and S10) contain the wrong stereo-annotation. The corrected chemical names are shown below.

**Section S9:**

benzyl ((4*R*,7*R*)-7-((*R*)-1,2-dihydroxyethyl)-1,3-dioxo-2-phenyl-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-1*H*-4,7-epoxyisoindol-5-yl)carbamate (**DAP 14**) should read benzyl ((3a*S*,4*S*,7*S*,7a*R*)-7-((*R*)-1,2-dihydroxyethyl)-1,3-dioxo-2-phenyl-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-1*H*-4,7-epoxyisoindol-5-yl)carbamate (**DAP 14**)

**Section S10:**

benzyl ((4*R*,5*R*,7*R*)-7-((*R*)-1,2-dihydroxyethyl)-1,3-dioxo-2-phenyloctahydro-1*H*-4,7-epoxyisoindol-5-yl)carbamate (**DAPRED 15**) should read benzyl ((3a*S*,4*S*,5*S*,7*S*,7a*R*)-7-((*R*)-1,2-dihydroxyethyl)-1,3-dioxo-2-phenyloctahydro-1*H*-4,7-epoxyisoindol-5-yl)carbamate (**DAPRED 15**)

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

