

## CORRECTION

View Article Online

View Journal | View Issue



Cite this: *Org. Chem. Front.*, 2015, **2**, 1546

DOI: 10.1039/c5qo90045j

rsc.li/frontiers-organic

## Correction: Nickel-catalyzed reductive coupling of alkyl halides with other electrophiles: concept and mechanistic considerations

Jun Gu,<sup>a</sup> Xuan Wang,<sup>a</sup> Weichao Xue<sup>b</sup> and Hegui Gong<sup>\*a,b</sup>

Correction for 'Nickel-catalyzed reductive coupling of alkyl halides with other electrophiles: concept and mechanistic considerations' by Jun Gu *et al.*, *Org. Chem. Front.*, 2015, **2**, 1411–1421.

On page 1416, due to an incorrect conclusion being drawn regarding the rate-determining steps, the authors regret that the following sentence in the original text:

Therein the reductive elimination becomes rate-determining with an energy barrier of  $\sim 10$  kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>. Given the small energy difference between the possible mechanisms, subtle changes of the reaction parameters (*e.g.* concentrations) may favor one of the reaction pathways.

Should be corrected to:

Therein the rate-determining steps may arise from oxidative addition of aryl halides to the low valent Ni complexes ( $\sim 9$ – $18$  kcal mol<sup>-1</sup> of energy barriers). The energy barriers for the reductive elimination steps were  $\sim 10$  kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>. Calculations using the UB3LYP/LANL2DZ method generated a small energy difference ( $14.7$  vs  $15.7$  kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>) in the rate-determining steps between the two possible mechanisms. Subtle changes of the reaction parameters (*e.g.* concentrations) may favor one of the reaction pathways.

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

<sup>a</sup>School of Materials Science and Engineering, Shanghai University, 99 Shang-Da Road, Shanghai 200444, China

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Shanghai University, 99 Shang-Da Road, Shanghai 200444, China. E-mail: hegui\_gong@shu.edu.cn

