


 Cite this: *RSC Adv.*, 2015, 5, 64300

DOI: 10.1039/c5ra90068a

[www.rsc.org/advances](http://www.rsc.org/advances)

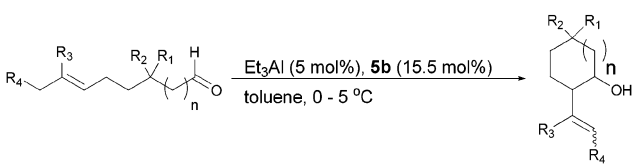
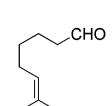
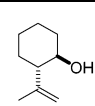
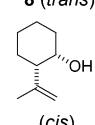
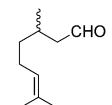
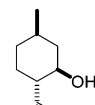
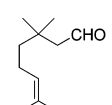
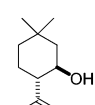
# Correction: Highly selective aluminium-catalysed intramolecular Prins reaction for L-menthol synthesis

 H. Itoh,<sup>ab</sup> H. Maeda,<sup>a</sup> S. Yamada,<sup>a</sup> Y. Hori,<sup>\*a</sup> T. Mino<sup>\*b</sup> and Masami Sakamoto<sup>b</sup>

 Correction for 'Highly selective aluminium-catalysed intramolecular Prins reaction for L-menthol synthesis' by H. Itoh *et al.*, *RSC Adv.*, 2014, 4, 61619–61623.

The authors regret that, due to mistakes in the analysis of NMR data, incorrect structures were presented in Table 2 of the original manuscript for the cyclization products **14**, **16** and **18**. The correct structures are given in the amended version of Table 2, which is shown below.

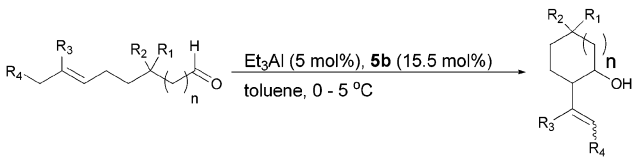
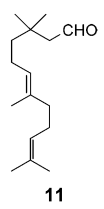
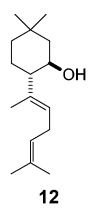
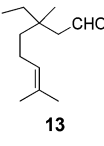
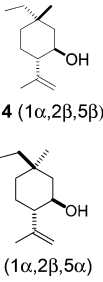
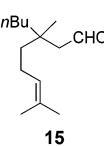
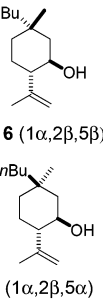
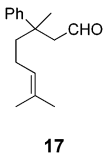
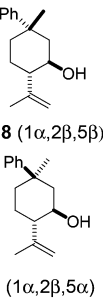
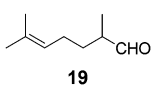
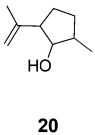
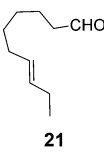
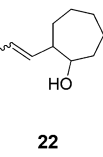
 Table 2 The Prins reaction of a variety of substrates with ACPP (**4b**)

					
Entry	Time (h)	Substrate	Product	Yield (%)	Diastereo-selectivity ratio <sup>a</sup>
1 <sup>b</sup>	19	 <b>7</b>	 <b>8 (trans)</b>	29 <sup>a</sup>	<i>trans/cis</i> = 81/19
			 ( <i>cis</i> )		
2	1	 (±)- <b>1</b>	 (±)- <b>2a</b>	92	(±)- <b>2a</b> /(±)- <b>2b</b> , <b>2c</b> , <b>2d</b> = 98.9/1.1
3	4	 <b>9</b>	 <b>10</b>	89	<i>trans/cis</i> = >99/<1

<sup>a</sup>Takasago International Corporation 4-11, Nishi-Yawata 1-Chome, Hiratsuka City, Kanagawa 254-0073, Japan. E-mail: yoji\_hori@takasago.com

<sup>b</sup>Department of Applied Chemistry and Biotechnology, Graduate School of Engineering, Chiba University, Yayoi-cho, Inage-ku, Chiba 263-8522, Japan. E-mail: tmino@faculty.chiba-u.jp


Table 2 (Contd.)

					
Entry	Time (h)	Substrate	Product	Yield (%)	Diastereo-selectivity ratio <sup>a</sup>
4 <sup>b</sup>	19			94	<i>trans/cis</i> = >99/<1
5	4		 <b>14</b> (1 $\alpha$ ,2 $\beta$ ,5 $\beta$ )	85 <sup>a</sup>	1 $\alpha$ ,2 $\beta$ ,5 $\beta$ /1 $\alpha$ ,2 $\beta$ ,5 $\alpha$ = 78/22
6	4		 <b>16</b> (1 $\alpha$ ,2 $\beta$ ,5 $\beta$ )	90	1 $\alpha$ ,2 $\beta$ ,5 $\beta$ /1 $\alpha$ ,2 $\beta$ ,5 $\alpha$ = 87/13
7 <sup>c</sup>	4		 <b>18</b> (1 $\alpha$ ,2 $\beta$ ,5 $\beta$ )	74	1 $\alpha$ ,2 $\beta$ ,5 $\beta$ /1 $\alpha$ ,2 $\beta$ ,5 $\alpha$ = 62/38
8	19		 <b>20</b>	Trace	
9	19		 <b>22</b>	Trace	

<sup>a</sup> Determined by gas chromatography (GC) analysis. <sup>b</sup> Et<sub>3</sub>Al (20 mol%) and **5b** (62 mol%) were used. <sup>c</sup> Et<sub>3</sub>Al (10 mol%) and **5b** (31 mol%) were used.



The Supplementary Information for the original article has been updated to show the correct structures.

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

