

CORRECTION

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Correction: Design and microwave assisted synthesis of novel 2-phenyl/2-phenylethynyl-3-aryl thiophenes as potent antiproliferative agents

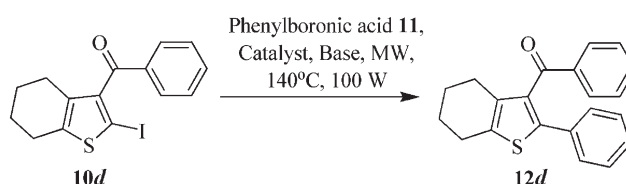
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Correction for 'Design and microwave assisted synthesis of novel 2-phenyl/2-phenylethynyl-3-aryl thiophenes as potent antiproliferative agents' by Rupinder Kaur Gill et al., *Med. Chem. Commun.*, 2016, 7, 1966–1972.

The authors regret the following errors in their paper: (1) The compound numbers shown below the structures in Table 1 should be corrected to show **10d** and **12d**, instead of **10a** and **12a**.



(2) On page 1967, section 2.1, first paragraph, when referring to optimization studies shown in Table 1 **10a** should be replaced by **10d** and **12a** should be replaced by **12d**, as follows:

Earlier, we had reported the efficient formation of biaryl moiety *via* Suzuki–Miyaura cross-coupling reaction under microwave irradiation conditions; using tetrakis(triphenylphosphane)palladium(0) [Pd(PPh₃)₄] as a catalyst and Cs₂CO₃ as a base under MWI at 140 °C and 100 W for 10 min,²⁹ therefore, we have synthesized our targeted compound (4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-2-phenylbenzo[*b*]thiophen-3-yl)(phenyl)methanone **12d** by coupling of 2-iodo thiophene derivative **10d** with phenylboronic acid **11** *via* Suzuki–Miyaura cross-coupling reaction (Scheme 1) by following the same protocol as employed earlier; however, the yield obtained was very low (Table 1, entry 1). Further, the optimization of this reaction under MW irradiation was carried out using Pd(OAc)₂ and [Pd(PPh₃)₄] as catalysts and Cs₂CO₃ and K₂CO₃ as bases in order to increase the yield of target compounds. It was observed that the use of 5 mol% of Pd(PPh₃)₄ as a catalyst and 3.0 eq. of K₂CO₃ in DMF–H₂O under microwave irradiation (100 W) for 20 min at 140 °C furnished the desired compound **12d** in 91% yield (Table 1, entry 3).

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

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