




Cite this: *Green Chem.*, 2018, **20**, 3644

DOI: 10.1039/c8gc90060d  
[rsc.li/greenchem](http://rsc.li/greenchem)

## Correction: Hydrogenation of levoglucosenone to renewable chemicals

Siddarth H. Krishna, Daniel J. McClelland, Quinn A. Rashke, James A. Dumesic and George W. Huber  \*

Correction for 'Hydrogenation of levoglucosenone to renewable chemicals' by Siddarth H. Krishna *et al.*, *Green Chem.*, 2017, **19**, 1278–1285.

An incorrect naming convention was used for the diastereomers of levoglucosan (Lgol) at the C<sub>2</sub> alcohol position. In the original article, *endo*- was used to refer to the isomer with the alcohol group on the opposite side as the longest bridge, while *exo*- was used to refer to the isomer with the alcohol group on the same side as the longest bridge. These assignments were opposite from the IUPAC naming convention for bicyclic compounds.

All instances of *exo*- should be changed to *threo*-, and all instances of *endo*- should be changed to *erythro*-. The *threo/erythro* terminology matches that used in the literature for referring to the stereochemistry of Lgol.<sup>1,2</sup>

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

## References

- 1 M. S. Miftakhov, I. N. Gaisina, F. A. Valeev and O. V. Shitikova, Synthesis of 1,6-anhydro-3-bromo-3,4-dideoxy-β-d-threo-hex-3-enopyranose, *Russ. Chem. Bull.*, 1995, **44**(12), 2350–2352.
- 2 F. Shafizadeh, R. H. Furneaux and T. T. Stevenson, Some reactions of levoglucosenone, *Carbohydr. Res.*, 1979, **71**(1), 169–191.

