Cite this: *Chem. Soc. Rev.*, 2021, 50, 10700

Correction: Stereoelectronic power of oxygen in control of chemical reactivity: the anomeric effect is not alone

Igor V. Alabugin,^{*a} Leah Kuhn,^a Michael G. Medvedev,^{bc} Nikolai V. Krivoschapov,^{bd} Vera A. Vil',^b Ivan A. Yaremenko,^b Patricia Mehaffy,^a Meysam Yarie,^e Alexander O. Terent'ev^b and Mohammad Ali Zolfigol^e

DOI: 10.1039/d1cs90075g

rsc.li/chem-soc-rev

Correction for 'Stereoelectronic power of oxygen in control of chemical reactivity: the anomeric effect is not alone' by Igor V. Alabugin *et al.*, *Chem. Soc. Rev.*, 2021, DOI: 10.1039/d1cs00386k.

The authors regret that Fig. 4 and 116 contained errors in the labeling of the acceptor orbitals of the carboxylic acids. The corrected versions of these figures are presented here.

^a Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306, USA. E-mail: alabugin@chem.fsu.edu

^b N. D. Zelinsky Institute of Organic Chemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences, 47 Leninsky prosp., 119991 Moscow, Russian Federation

^c A. N. Nesmeyanov Institute of Organoelement Compounds, Russian Academy of Sciences, 28 Vavilova St., 119991 Moscow, Russian Federation

^d Lomonosov Moscow State University, Leninskie Gory 1 (3), Moscow, 119991, Russian Federation

^e Department of Organic Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry, Bu-Ali Sina University, Hamedan 65167, Iran

Fig. 4 A selection of donor-acceptor anomeric interactions in organic O-functionalities. E_{int} values are computed for the Natural Bond Orbital method (NBO) using the second-order perturbation approximation for the PBE0-D3BJ/aug-cc-pVTZ/CPCM(H_2O) level of theory. The orbital interaction diagram at the center of the scheme shows the equation used to calculate the interaction energy $-E_{\text{int}}$ and its contributors: F_{ij} is the Fock matrix element between natural bond orbitals i and j , ϵ_{σ} and ϵ_{σ^*} are the energies of the σ and σ^* NBO's, and n_{σ} is the population of the donor orbital.²⁷

Fig. 116 Stereoelectronic "portrait" and conformational preferences of acetic acid.

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