

CORRECTION

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Correction: Computational insights on the origin of enantioselectivity in reactions with diarylprolinol silyl ether catalysts *via* a radical pathway

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Correction for 'Computational insights on the origin of enantioselectivity in reactions with diarylprolinol silyl ether catalysts *via* a radical pathway' by Ching Ching Lam *et al.*, *Org. Chem. Front.*, 2022, <https://doi.org/10.1039/d2qo00354f>.

The authors regret that Fig. 6 was not displayed correctly in the original article. The correct version of Fig. 6 is as shown here.

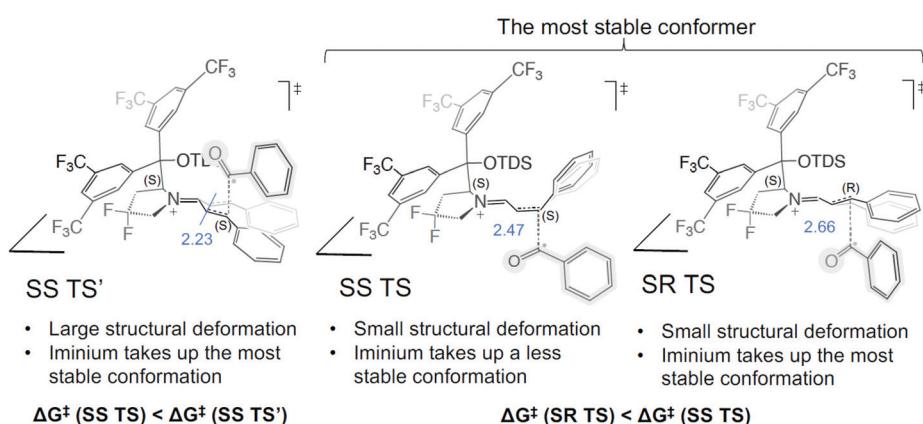


Fig. 6 The origin of enantioselectivity: catalyst C TSs ($R^1 = \text{Ph}$; $R^2 = \text{Ph}$) are used as examples. The iminium in the SR TS takes up the most stable conformation with little structural deformations. In SS TS, small structural deformations within the iminium are at the cost of changing the conformation. Thus, $\Delta G^\ddagger (\text{SR TS}) < \Delta G^\ddagger (\text{SS TS})$. In SS TS', the iminium takes up the most stable conformation, which leads to large structural deformations. Hence, $\Delta G^\ddagger (\text{SS TS}') < \Delta G^\ddagger (\text{SS TS})$. The bond length values of the forming C–C bonds in Å are labelled in blue. The SS and SR TS lead to the SS and SR adduct respectively.

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

