

CORRECTION

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Correction: *syn*-Selective carboacylation of terminal alkynes *via* organic photoredox and nickel catalysis

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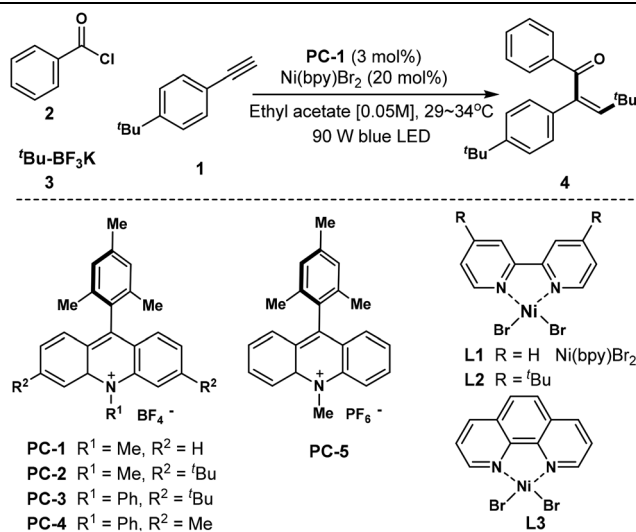
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rsc.li/frontiers-organicCorrection for '*syn*-Selective carboacylation of terminal alkynes *via* organic photoredox and nickel catalysis' by Li-Fang Wang *et al.*, *Org. Chem. Front.*, 2026, **13**, 417–422, <https://doi.org/10.1039/D5QO01295C>.

The authors regret that the reaction conditions in Table 1 were incorrect in the original article. The correct table and conditions are shown here.



Table 1 Screening conditions



Entry ^b	Variations from standard conditions	Yield (%)	Z/E
1	None	76	90 : 10
2	PC-2	74	91 : 19
3	PC-3	63	76 : 24
4	PC-4	60	64 : 36
5	PC-5	54	69 : 31
6	L2	64	64 : 36
7	L3	72	67 : 33
8 ^a	NiBr_2	71	82 : 18
9 ^a	NiCl_2	62	78 : 22
10	THF	81	47 : 53
11	DMF	Trace	—
12	No PC-1	0	—
13	No $\text{Ni}(\text{bpy})\text{Br}_2$	0	—
14	No light	0	—

^a Reaction conditions: **PC-1** (3 mol%), $\text{Ni}(\text{bpy})\text{Br}_2$ (20 mol%), alkyne **1** (0.1 mmol), acyl chloride **2** (2.0 equiv.), alkyltrifluoroborates **3** (2.0 equiv.), ethyl acetate [0.05 M], 29–34 °C, 15 h, 90 W blue LED. All yields are isolated yields and the ratio of the two isomers was determined by HPLC analysis of the crude reaction mixture. ^b Additional bpy included (20 mol%).

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

