ChemComm



View Article Online

CORRECTION

Check for updates

Cite this: Chem. Commun., 2018, 54, 10207

Correction: Bifunctional organic sponge photocatalyst for efficient cross-dehydrogenative coupling of tertiary amines to ketones

Teng Zhang, Weiwei Liang, Yuxing Huang, Xingrong Li, Yizhen Liu, Bo Yang, Chuanxin He, Xuechang Zhou and Junmin Zhang*

DOI: 10.1039/c8cc90374c

rsc.li/chemcomm

Correction for 'Bifunctional organic sponge photocatalyst for efficient cross-dehydrogenative coupling of tertiary amines to ketones' by Teng Zhang *et al.*, *Chem. Commun.*, 2017, **53**, 12536–12539.

The authors regret that there was an error in Table 1 in the original article. The figures in brackets were missing in the final entry in the "yield" column of the table. The correct version of Table 1 is presented below.

 Table 1
 Optimization of reaction conditions^a

	Ia Contraction	+ O (X mol%) Green LEDs, rt, 24 h 2a 3a	
Entry	x	Solvent	Yield ^{b} (%)
1	2	THF	Trace
2	2	Toluene	Trace
3	2	DCM	Trace
4	2	EA	9
5	2	Dioxane	6
6	2	EtOH	15
7	2	NMP	Trace
8	2	DMF	18
Ð	2	ACN	12
10	2	DMSO	Trace
11	2	2-Methyl-2-pentanol	30^{c}
12	2	H ₂ O	81
13	1.5	H ₂ O	72
14	3	H ₂ O	95 (93 ^d , 36 ^e , 11

^{*a*} Reactions were performed using **1a** (0.1 mmol) and **2a** (1.0 mmol) in 2 mL of solvent and were catalyzed by sponge catalyst **A**-7 at room temperature with a 12 W green LED light for 24 hours. ^{*b*} Yield was determined by ¹H NMR with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. ^{*c*} < 2% ee, determined by chiral HPLC analysis on an AS-H column. ^{*d*} Isolated yield; 7.4% ee. ^{*e*} The yield in the absence of LED irradiation. ^{*f*} The yield in the dark.

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

College of Chemistry and Environmental Engineering, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen, 518060, P. R. China. E-mail: zhangjm@szu.edu.cn