Corrigenda

Chiral Neutral Zirconium Amidate Complexes for the Asymmetric Hydroamination of Alkenes

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The authors would like to thank Prof. Guofu Zi and Li Xiang of Beijing Normal University for alerting us to our erroneous assignment of 2,2′-diamino-6,6′-dimethylbiphenyl ($[\alpha]_D = -35°$ in 10% HCl) as the *S* absolute configuration in our communication. In fact, (*S*)-(−)-2,2′-diamino-6,6′-dimethylbiphenyl has negative specific rotation in non-acidic solvents ($[\alpha]_D = -51.7° \pm 2.4$ in EtOH,[1] $[\alpha]_D = +34°$ in 10% HCl[2]).[3] Thus, the resolution of racemic 2,2′-diamino-6,6′-dimethylbiphenyl in the Supporting Information should be corrected to read L-(+)-tartaric acid (sometimes given as *d*-tartaric acid in the literature[3]) gives (*R*)-(+)-2,2′-diamino-6,6′-dimethylbiphenyl. Then (*S*)-(−)-2,2′-diamino-6,6′-dimethylbiphenyl enriched materials can be resolved with D-(−)-tartaric acid. These resolved axially chiral diamines can then be used to make all the proligands, precatalysts, and pyrrolidine products as described in the communication. Notably, owing to the fact that proligands and precatalysts are reported using specific rotation (not absolute configuration) the misassignment of the naming of the ligand does not change any of the data presented regarding the absolute configurations of the products (i.e. in Table 2, entry 2 precatalyst (−)-**4a** does give the (*S*)-pyrrolidine product). Figure 1, which shows the solution of a racemic crystal, is corrected to read “Two views of an ORTEP diagram (ellipsoids shown at the 50% probably level) of the dimethylamine adduct of (±)-**4a** ... ”. The initial erroneous absolute configuration assignment of the diamine means that in Figure 2 we in fact illustrated (−)-**4a**. Thus, based upon the suggestion of Prof. Zi, we modify our working hypothesis for selectivity in setting the stereocenter as presented in the corrected Figure 2.

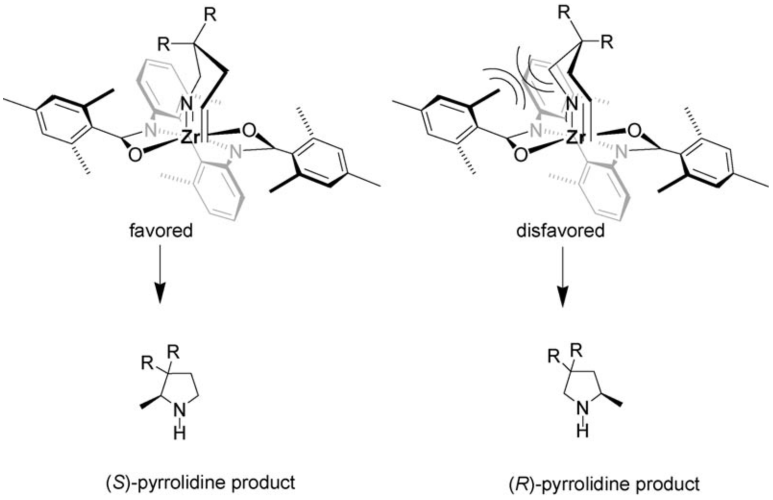

Figure 2. Suggested intermediates in the enantioselective aminoalkene hydroamination using precatalyst (+)-**4a** in which the alkene can approach from the *Re* face or the *Si* face.

While the misassignment of the absolute configuration of the chiral diamine ligand backbone was erroneous and unfortunate, the stereochemistry of the products, and the enantiomeric excesses reported remain unchanged.

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