

# Correction to “Lewis Acid Catalyzed Tandem Polycyclization of Internal Alkynols and Vinyl Azides”

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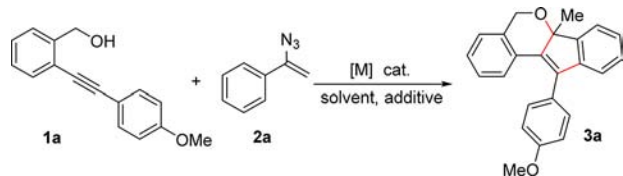
## Supporting Information

An incorrect X-ray structure and CIF file caused misinterpretation of the structures of **3a–v**. See below for corrections to the paper and the Supporting Information. Complete corrected Supporting Information, a corrected CIF for **3a**, and a new CIF for **3o** are included.

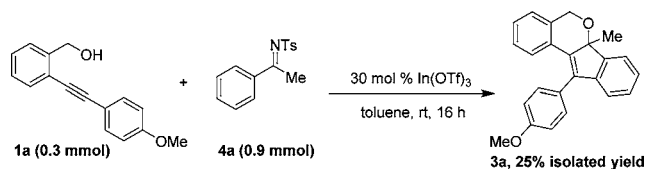
The Abstract/TOC graphic and the graphics of Tables 1 and 2, Schemes 1 and 2, and Figure 2 should be replaced.



Table 1 graphic:



Scheme 1 graphic:



Scheme 2 graphic:

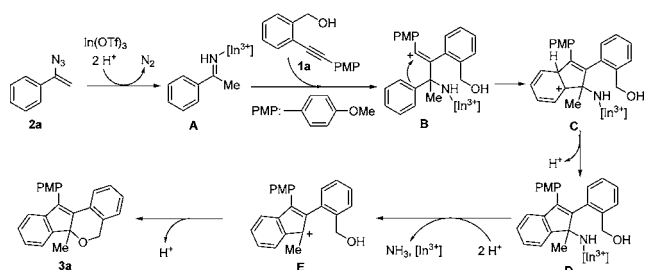
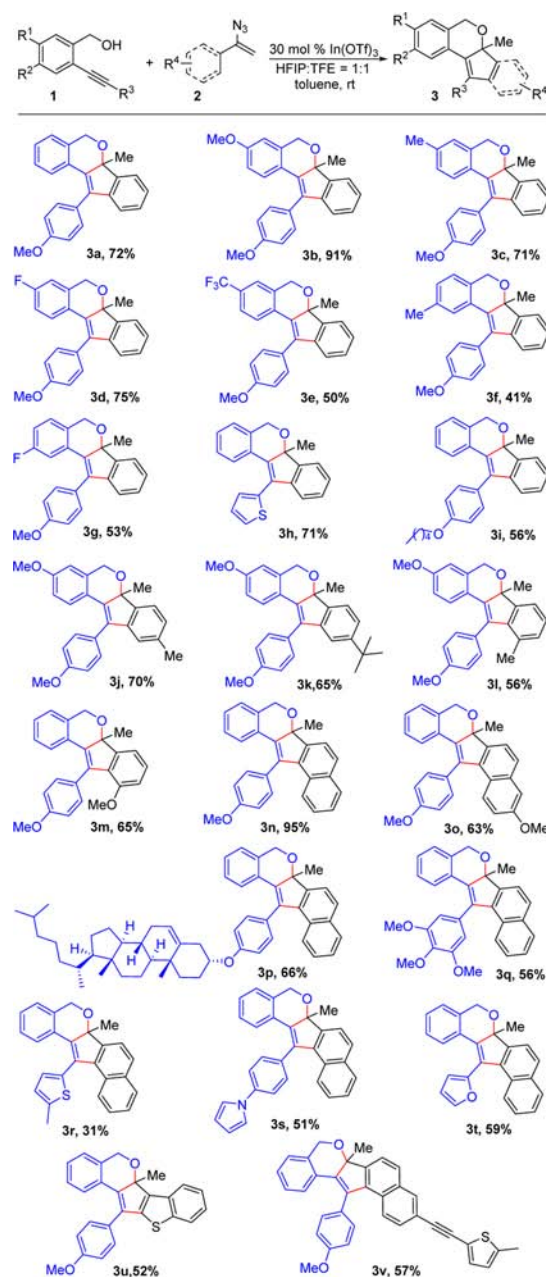


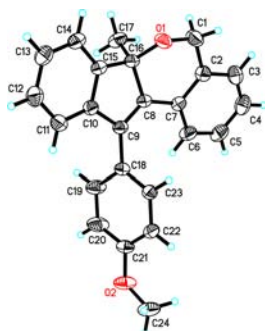
Table 2 graphic:



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Figure 2 graphic:



Page S221, right column, last paragraph, line 13, after "...63% yield." The sentence, "The structure of **3o** was also confirmed by single-crystal X-ray diffraction analysis (see [Supporting Information](#))." should be added.

Page S222, right column, lines 12–21. The text, "The triple bond of **1a** coordinates with  $\text{In}(\text{OTf})_3$ , increasing the electrophilicity of the alkyne. Then the hydroxyl group adds to the electron-deficient alkyne, producing vinylindium species **B**. Intermediate **B** is trapped by an *N*-unsubstituted imine produced in situ from **2a**,<sup>14,18</sup> which leads to intermediate **C**.<sup>19</sup> The following carbocyclization gives intermediate **D** to finish a formal [3 + 2] cycloaddition from **B**. Subsequent acid-promoted cleavage of the carbon–metal bond and elimination leads to the desired polycyclic **3a** and regenerates the catalytic species," should be changed to, "In the presence of  $\text{In}(\text{OTf})_3$ , the vinyl azide **2a** might convert to the indium coordinated imine intermediate **A**,<sup>16,18</sup> which could be attacked by the  $\text{C}\equiv\text{C}$  of alkynol **1a** to afford the intermediate **B**. After the electrophilic addition to the benzene and subsequent elimination, the intermediate **D** could be generated to finish a formal [3 + 2] cycloaddition from **A**,<sup>19</sup> which could undergo the  $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$  substitution to afford the final product **3a**."

References 1 and 2 (shown as 16 and 17 in the paper) should be changed as shown in the References section below.

## ■ ASSOCIATED CONTENT

### ● Supporting Information

The Supporting Information is available free of charge on the ACS Publications website at DOI: [10.1021/acs.orglett.6b00921](https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.orglett.6b00921).

Corrected Supporting Information (PDF)

Corrected X-ray data for **3a** (CIF)

X-ray data for **3o** (CIF)

## ■ REFERENCES

- (1) Lee, J. H.; Gupta, S.; Jeong, W.; Rhee, Y. H.; Park, J. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2012**, *51*, 10851.
- (2) Walkinshaw, A. J.; Xu, W.; Suero, M. G.; Gaunt, M. J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, *135*, 12532.