

Hydroboration with Pyridine Borane at Room Temperature [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2005**, *127*, 5766–5767]. Julia M. Clay, Andrew G. Karatjas, and Edwin Vedejs*

Hydroboration experiments using $\text{Py} \cdot \text{BH}_2\text{I}$ at room temperature that were claimed to “cleanly afford the 1:1 adducts **19**” have been re-examined. Trifluoroborate salts **19** are present in the solid prepared according to the procedure given in the Supporting Information, confirmed for **19a** by ^{19}F shift comparison and peak spiking experiments using commercial **19a** ($\delta -143.1$ ppm, 12% by area), but the major signal ($\delta -146.7$ ppm, 66% by area) matches $\text{HF}_2(-)$ in chemical shift, and several smaller ^{19}F signals are present ($\delta -147.6$ ppm, 4%; -148.0 ppm, 5%; -153.9 ppm, 4%; -155.1 ppm, 10%). Pyridinium salts are evident as major contaminants in the ^1H NMR spectrum. The yield numbers in Table 4 are not correct because the solid claimed to be **19** is a mixture. Claims regarding ESMS also could not be confirmed. In every case, 2:1 adducts were detected in addition to 1:1 adducts. Conditions that favor 1:1 adduct formation using excess $\text{Py} \cdot \text{BH}_2\text{I}$ will be reported elsewhere. To our knowledge, these errors do not affect the reported hydroboration results after oxidative workup.

The paper incorrectly lists the ^{11}B chemical shifts of $\text{Py} \cdot \text{BH}_2\text{I}$ and $\text{Lut} \cdot \text{BH}_2\text{I}$. The observed values are $\delta -12.3$ ppm and -17.2 ppm, respectively. The $\delta -20.5$ ppm shift of $\text{Me}_2\text{S} \cdot \text{BH}_2\text{I}$ is correct as originally published.

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