

Asymmetric Synthesis of Diamine Derivatives via Sequential Palladium and Rhodium Catalysis [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, *131*, 4190–4191]. Barry M. Trost,* Sushant Malhotra, David E. Olson, Autumn Maruniak, and J. Du Bois*

Page 4191. The absolute stereochemistry of compounds in Table 2 has been revised on the basis of an empirical model proposed previously and by analogy to related π -allyl reactions.¹³ For entry 7, the absolute stereochemistry of the sulfamate product was determined following its conversion to the known (*R*)-*tert*-butyl-1-hydroxybut-3-en-2-ylcarbamate; the stereochemical result is in accordance with the empirical model. Structures depicted in the Supporting Information should reflect the changes made in the corrected version of Table 2.

Table 2. Pd-Catalyzed Asymmetric Allylic Amination

| Entry ^a | Electrophile | Product | % Yield | % ee |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|---------|------------------|
| 1 | | | 95 | 90 |
| 2 | | | 56 | –92 ^b |
| 3 | | | 95 | 84 |
| 4 | | | 98 | 96 |
| 5 | | | 97 | 95 |
| 6 | | | 98 | 95 ^c |
| 7 | | | 66 | 94 |

^a Reactions were performed in THF using 2.5 mol % Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃, 7.5 mol % (*S,S*)-**L**₁ at 0.2 M; yields are based on limiting amounts of nucleophile **2**. ^b Reaction conducted using (*R,R*)-**L**₂. ^c Reaction conducted in dioxane.

Literature Cited

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- (2) Trost, B. M.; Toste, F. D. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1999**, *121*, 4545.
- (3) Trost, B. M.; Machacek, M. R.; Aponick, A. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2006**, *39*, 747.

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Degree of Rate Control: How Much the Energies of Intermediates and Transition States Control Rates [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, *131*, 8077–8082]. Carsten Stegelmann, Anders Andreassen, and Charles T. Campbell*

In this paper, we extended Campbell's "degree of rate control of each elementary step" to similarly define the "degree of rate control of each intermediate" for the general kinetic analysis of any multistep reaction mechanism. We did not realize that a very similar extension had already been made by Kozuch and Shaik,¹ who introduced the "degree of turnover frequency control of each intermediate" for analyzing multistep catalytic mechanisms. Kozuch and Shaik also had previously presented many useful applications of this concept, and ideas that evolve from it,^{1,2} some of which are similar in some ways to points made in our paper. We sincerely apologize for not having cited their two pioneering papers in these very important respects.

Literature Cited

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