

Correction to Synthesis and Structure Activity Relationship of Tetrahydroisoquinoline-Based Potentiators of GluN2C and GluN2D Containing *N*-Methyl-D-aspartate Receptors

Rose M. Santangelo Freel, Kevin K. Ogden, Katie L. Strong, Alpa Khatri, Kathryn M. Chepiga, Henrik S. Jensen, Stephen F. Traynelis, and Dennis C. Liotta*

Journal of Medicinal Chemistry 2013, 56, 5351-5381. DOI: 10.1021/jm400177t

Pages 5351-5381. The description of the model shown in Figure 3 predicts the wrong stereochemistry of the amine resulting from the stereoselective reduction of the imine. The text, Scheme 7, and experimental sections describe the diastereomers of compound 182 as being (S,S) and (R,R). However, the model actually predicts the two diastereomers of **182** to be (R,S) and (S,R). Since the diastereomers of compound 182 are intermediates to the final enantiomers, the predicted stereochemistry of each final enantiomer is also misassigned based on the model. The model of the stereoselective reduction predicts the active enantiomer to have (R) stereochemistry instead of what has been published as (S), which is misrepresented in Figure 5C. However, since an absolute assignment has still not been made, but we are making progress toward a crystal structure, we would suggest that the active enantiomer be referred to as (+)-CIQ and the inactive enantiomer be referred to as (-)-CIQ instead of the (R) and (S) assignments.

