

Corrigendum

Corrigendum to "Mild and efficient method for the cleavage of benzylidene acetals using HClO₄-SiO₂ and direct conversion of acetals to acetates" [Tetrahedron Lett. 47 (2006) 3653]

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The authors regret the unintentional omission of references to the earlier work of Chakraborti and Gulhane. An amended text and modified Refs. 5 and 6 are printed below.

Page I, column 2, para 2, lines 1-3:

Following the original work of Chakraborti et al.,^{a,b} we recently applied considerable effort towards the development of more environmentally benign catalysts for several important organic transformations.⁶

New Ref. 5 becomes:

5. (a) Chakraborti, A. K.; Gulhane, R. *Chem. Commun.* 2003, 1896-1897; (b) Chakraborti, A. K.; Gulhane, R. Indian Patent, 266/DEL/2003.

Ref. 5b (page I, column 2, para I, line 7) becomes Ref. 6b. Reference 6 becomes:

6. (a) Misra, A. K.; Tiwari, P.; Agnihotri, G. *Synthesis* 2005, 2,260-266; (b) Misra, A. K.; Tiwari, P.; Madhusudan, S. K. *Carbohydr. Res.* 2005,340,325-329; (c) Tiwari, P.; Agnihotri, G.; Misra, A. K. *Carbohydr. Res.* 2005,340, 325-329; (d) Kumar, R.; Tiwari, P.; Maulik, P. R.; Misra, A. K. *J. Mol. Cat. A: Chem.* 2006,247,27-30. The catalyst system HClO₄-SiO₂ was prepared following the original work of Chakraborti and Gulhane, ^{a,b} HClO₄ (1.8 g, 12.5 mmol, as a 70% aq solution) was added to a suspension of SiO₂ (230-400 mesh, 23.7 g) in Et₂O (70.0 mL). The mixture was concentrated and the residue was heated at 100 °C for 72 h under vacuum to furnish HClO₄-SiO₂ (0.5 mmol/g) as a free flowing powder.