


Correction

# Correction: Fleischer et al. Similarities and Differences between Site-Selective Acylation and Phosphorylation of Amphiphilic Diols, Promoted by Nucleophilic Organocatalysts Decorated with Outer-Sphere Appendages. *Catalysts* 2023, 13, 361

Or Fleischer, Tom Targel, Fatma Saady and Moshe Portnoy \* 

School of Chemistry, Raymond and Beverly Sackler Faculty of Exact Sciences, Tel Aviv University,  
Tel Aviv 6997801, Israel

\* Correspondence: portnoy@tauex.tau.ac.il

The authors wish to make the following corrections to this paper [1]:

## Text Correction

There were errors in the original publication.

1. A correction has been made to Section 2 (Paragraph 2): “attenuate” should be replaced by “augment”.

The corrected text:

Furthermore, it is evident that, both in acylation and in phosphorylation catalysis and for both catalytic families, the ortho-alkoxy groups on the benzyl substituent of the nitrogen augment the catalyst activity.

2. A correction has been made to Section 2 (Paragraph 2): “attenuating” should be replaced by “augmenting”.

The corrected text:

It seems that the augmenting effect of these groups is much stronger for the phosphorylation reaction, compared to the acylation, and somewhat stronger in the case of the BMAP family of the catalysts, compared to the Im family.

3. A correction has been made to Section 2 (Paragraph 3): “attenuate” should be replaced by “augment”, while “attenuation” should be replaced by “augmentation”.

The corrected text:

These results confirm the trends deduced from Tables 1 and 2 regarding the activity of the catalysts, i.e., (1) the BMAP-type catalysts are orders of magnitude more active than the Im-type ones; (2) the di-ortho-alkoxy-substituted benzyls almost always augment the activity of the catalysts, compared to the reference catalysts without such substituents; (3) the said augmentation is substantially stronger in the phosphorylation reaction; (4) this augmentation is more significant for the BMAP family of the catalysts, while the differences between the oligoether-derived alkoxy substituents and the alkane-derived ones are stronger within the Im family (particularly in the phosphorylation reaction).

4. A correction has been made to Section 4 (Paragraph 1): “attenuates” should be replaced by “augments”.

The corrected text:

Adding two alkoxy substituents in the ortho positions of the phenyl ring of the catalyst’s benzyl moiety generally augments the catalysis, particularly within the BMAP family.

The authors state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction was approved by the Academic Editor. The original publication has also been updated.



**Citation:** Fleischer, O.; Targel, T.; Saady, F.; Portnoy, M. Correction: Fleischer et al. Similarities and Differences between Site-Selective Acylation and Phosphorylation of Amphiphilic Diols, Promoted by Nucleophilic Organocatalysts Decorated with Outer-Sphere Appendages. *Catalysts* 2023, 13, 361. *Catalysts* 2023, 13, 1098. <https://doi.org/10.3390/catal13071098>

Received: 20 June 2023

Accepted: 7 July 2023

Published: 14 July 2023



**Copyright:** © 2023 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

## Reference

1. Fleischer, O.; Targel, T.; Saady, F.; Portnoy, M. Similarities and Differences between Site-Selective Acylation and Phosphorylation of Amphiphilic Diols, Promoted by Nucleophilic Organocatalysts Decorated with Outer-Sphere Appendages. *Catalysts* **2023**, *13*, 361. [[CrossRef](#)]

**Disclaimer/Publisher's Note:** The statements, opinions and data contained in all publications are solely those of the individual author(s) and contributor(s) and not of MDPI and/or the editor(s). MDPI and/or the editor(s) disclaim responsibility for any injury to people or property resulting from any ideas, methods, instructions or products referred to in the content.