Ketones from Carbon Dioxide and Organolithium or Grignard Reagents

**Significance:** The authors report two complementary continuous flow systems using either stoichiometric amounts or an excess of CO₂ for the preparation of ketones. Starting from organolithium or Grignard reagents, the described synthesis shows significant advantages over conventional batch conditions in suppressing undesired symmetric ketone and tertiary alcohol byproducts.

**Comment:** The observation that in this reaction organolithium reagents are more reactive in Et₂O than in THF is unprecedented. Furthermore, by integrating an in-line generation of organolithium or organomagnesium species, a telescoped one-flow process capable of preparing ketones in a modular fashion from simple precursors has been established.