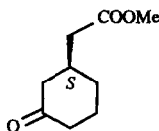


Françoise Dumas and Jean d'Angelo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1, 167 $C_9H_{14}O_3$

Methyl 3-oxocyclohexylacetate

E.e = 48 % [by NMR with tris[3-heptafluoropropyl-hydroxymethylene]-(+)-camphorato], europium(III) derivative]

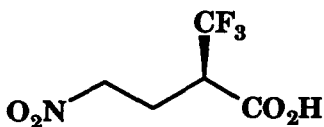
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.1$ % (c = 21.4 $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality : asymm. synth. (Michael)

Absolute configuration *S*

(assigned by chemical correlation and CD)

T. Yamazaki, T. Ohnogi and T. Kitazume

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1, 215 $C_5H_8F_3NO_4$

2-Trifluoromethyl-4-nitrobutyric acid

E.e = >98% [by GLC with (-)-methylbenzylamine]

 $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -5.58$ (c = 1.14, MeOH)

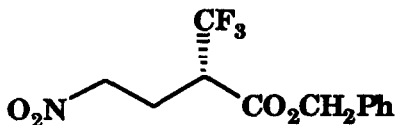
Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration 2*R*

[assigned by chem correlation with

(S)-(-)-3-(trifluoromethyl)butyl benzoate]

T. Yamazaki, T. Ohnogi and T. Kitazume

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1, 215 $C_{12}H_{12}F_3NO_4$

Benzyl 2-trifluoromethyl-4-nitrobutyrate

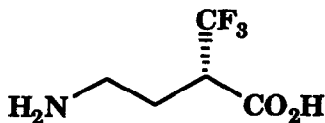
E.e = >98% [by GLC with (-)-methylbenzylamine]

 $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +13.32$ (c = 1.05, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration 2*S* (assigned bycomparison with 2*R* enantiomer)

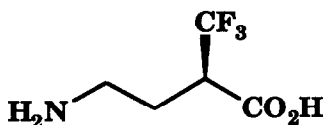
T. Yamazaki, T. Ohnogi and T. Kitazume

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1, 215 $C_5H_8F_3NO_2$

2-Trifluoromethyl-4-aminobutyric acid

E.e = >98% [by GLC with (-)-methylbenzylamine]

 $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +3.34$ (c = 0.42, MeOH)Source of chirality: (2*S*)-Benzyl 2-trifluoromethyl-4-nitrobutyrateAbsolute configuration 2*S*

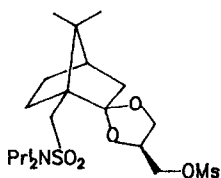
**2-Trifluoromethyl-4-aminobutyric acid**

Ee = >98% [by GLC with (-)-methylbenzylamine]

 $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{21} = -3.32$ (c = 0.83, MeOH)

Source of chirality: (2R)-2-Trifluoromethyl-4-aminobutyric acid

Absolute configuration 2R

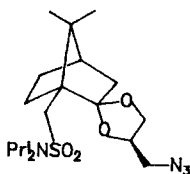


chiral molecule derived from 10-camphorsulfonic acid

 $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} -13.87^\circ$ (c 2, CHCl_3)

source of chirality : (+)-(1R)-10camphorsulfonic acid

absolute configuration : 1R,2S,4'S

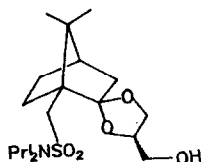
1-(7,7-dimethyl-10-(N,N-diisopropyl-sulfonamide)-bicyclo[2.2.1] heptane)-
spiro-2'-(4'-methanesulfonyloxy methyl-1',3'-dioxolane)

chiral molecule derived from 10-camphorsulfonic acid

 $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} -19.07^\circ$ (c 0.5, CHCl_3)

source of chirality : (+)-(1R)-10-camphorsulfonic acid

absolute configuration : 1R,2S,4'R

2-(7,7-dimethyl-10-(N,N-diisopropyl-sulfonamide)-bicyclo[2.2.1] heptane)-
spiro-2'-(4'-azidomethyl-1',3'-dioxolane)

chiral molecule derived from 10-camphorsulfonic acid

 $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} -11.84^\circ$ (c 1, CHCl_3)

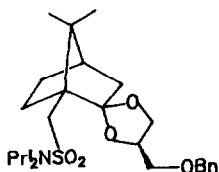
source of chirality : (+)-(1R)-10-camphorsulfonic acid

absolute configuration : 1R,2S,4'R

2-(7,7-dimethyl-10-(N,N-diisopropyl-sulfonamide)-bicyclo[2.2.1] heptane)-
spiro-2'-(4'-hydroxymethyl-1',3'-dioxolane)

C.-Y. Hsu, Y.-S. Lin and B.-J. Uang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1, 219

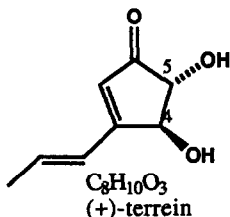


chiral molecule derived from 10-camphorsulfonic acid
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} -12.79^\circ$ (c 2, CHCl_3)
source of chirality : (+)-(1R)-10-camphorsulfonic acid
absolute configuration : 1R,2S,4'R

2-(7,7-dimethyl-10-(N,N-diisopropyl-sulfonamide)-bicyclo[2.2.1] heptane)-
spiro-2'-(4'-benzyloxymethyl-1',3'-dioxolane)

H.C. Kolb and H.M.R. Hoffmann

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1, 237



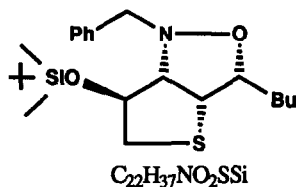
E.e. = > 96% (based on d.e. of intermediate camphanic ester)
 $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +161.8^\circ \pm 5.5^\circ$ (c 0.62, H_2O)
Source of chirality: resolution of synthetic intermediates

Absolute configuration 4S,5R
(assigned by comparison to natural 4S,5R-terrein)

(4S,5R)-3-(prop-1-enyl)-4,5-dihydroxycyclopent-2-enone

R. Annunziata, M. Cinquini, F. Cozzi, P. Giaroni and L. Raimondi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1, 251

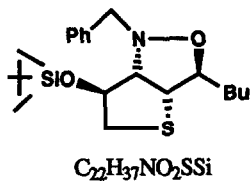


e.e. > 94% by nmr
 $[\alpha]_D^{22} -22.9$ (c 1.3 chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3R,3aR,6aS,6S
(assigned by synthesis and nmr)

1-Phenylmethyl-3-butyl-6-t-butyl-2-(dimethyl-
silyloxy)hexahydrothieno [2,3-c]-isoxazole

R. Annunziata, M. Cinquini, F. Cozzi, P. Giaroni and L. Raimondi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1, 251

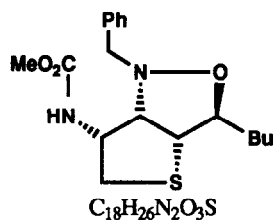


e.e. > 94% by nmr
 $[\alpha]_D^{22} -11.4$ (c 0.6 chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3S,3aR,6aS,6S
(assigned by synthesis and nmr)

1-Phenylmethyl-3-butyl-6-t-butyl-2-(dimethyl-
silyloxy)hexahydrothieno [2,3-c]-isoxazole

R. Annunziata, M. Cinquini, F. Cozzi, P. Giaroni and L. Raimondi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1, 251

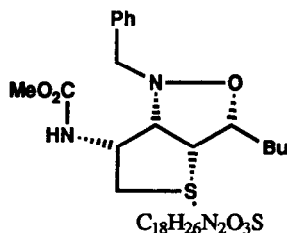


1-Phenylmethyl-3-butylhexahydrothieno-
[2,3-c]-isoxazol-6-yl carbamic acid methyl ester

e.e. > 94% by nmr
 $[\alpha]_D^{22} +30.8$ (c 0.4, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3S,3aR,6aS,6R
(assigned by synthesis and nmr)

R. Annunziata, M. Cinquini, F. Cozzi, P. Giaroni and L. Raimondi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1, 251

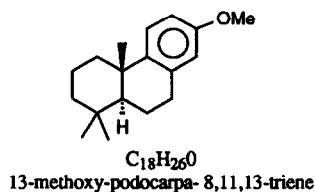


1-Phenylmethyl-3-butylhexahydrothieno
[2,3-c]-isoxazol-6-yl carbamic acid methyl ester

e.e. > 94% by nmr
 $[\alpha]_D^{22} -4.2$ (c 0.5 chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3R,3aR,6aS,6R
(assigned by synthesis and nmr)

W. Nerinckx and M. Vandewalle

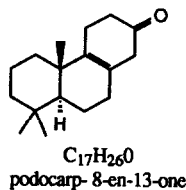
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1, 265



E.e. = 98 % [by comparison with reported value]
 $[\alpha]_D^{21} = + 52.6$ (c 2.00, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : asymm. synth.
(chiral phase transfer catalysis)
Absolute configuration : 5 S, 10 S
(lit. $[\alpha]_D^n = + 53.9$: Matsumoto, T.; Usui, S.; Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn. 1979, 52, 212)

W. Nerinckx and M. Vandewalle

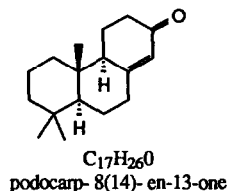
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1, 265



E.e. = 98 % [by comparison with reported value]
 $[\alpha]_D^{30} = + 173$ (c 2.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : asymm. synth.
(chiral phase transfer catalysis)
Absolute configuration : 5 S, 10 S
(lit. $[\alpha]_D^{30} = + 176$ (c 2.28, $CHCl_3$) : Abad, A.; Arno, M.; Domingo, L. R.; Zaragoza, R. J.; *Tetrahedron* 1985, 41, 4937)

W. Nerinckx and M. Vandewalle

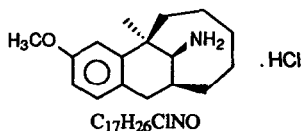
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1, 265



E.e. = 98 % [by comparison with reported value]
 $[\alpha]_D^{26} = +38.6$ (c 1.10, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : asymm. synth.
(chiral phase transfer catalysis)
Absolute configuration : 5 S, 9 S, 10 R
(lit. $[\alpha]_D^{26} = +39$ (c 1.1, $CHCl_3$) : Abad, A.; Arno, M.;
Domingo, L. R.; Zaragoza, R. J.; *Tetrahedron* 1985, 41, 4937)

W. Nerinckx and M. Vandewalle

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1, 265

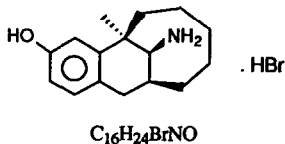


5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12-octahydro-3-methoxy-5 α -methyl-5,11-methanobenzocyclodecen-13 β -amine-hydrochloride

E.e. = 98 % [measured by Mosher's method]
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -50.5$ (c 2.8, MeOH)
Source of chirality : asymm. synth.
(chiral phase transfer catalysis)
Absolute configuration : 5 R, 11 S, 13 S
(lit. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -46$ (c 3, MeOH) : Freed, M. E.; Potoski, J. R.;
Conklin, G. L.; Bell, S. C.; *J. Med. Chem.* 1976, 19, 560)

W. Nerinckx and M. Vandewalle

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1, 265

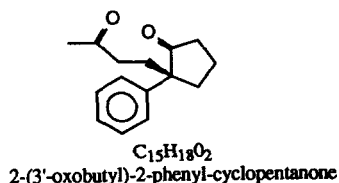


5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12-octahydro-3-hydroxy-5 α -methyl-5,11-methanobenzocyclodecen-13 β -amine-hydrobromide (Wy-16.225)

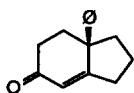
E.e. = 98 % [conversion of compound checked by Mosher's method]
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -56$ (c 0.91, MeOH)
Source of chirality : asymm. synth.
(chiral phase transfer catalysis)
Absolute configuration : 5 R, 11 S, 13 S
(lit. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -41.7$ (c 3, MeOH) : Freed, M. E.; Potoski, J. R.;
Conklin, G. L.; Bell, S. C.; *J. Med. Chem.* 1976, 19, 560)

W. Nerinckx and M. Vandewalle

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1, 265

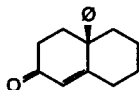


E.e. = 84 % [by nmr with $Eu(hfc)_3$]
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +57$ (c 1.95, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : asymm. synth.
(chiral phase transfer catalysis)
Absolute configuration : S
(assigned by conversion to CD-analyzed compound)



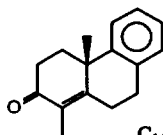
$C_{15}H_{16}O$
5,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-7a-phenyl-5-oxoindane

E.e. = 84 % [conversion of compound checked
by nmr with $Eu(hfc)_3$]
 $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +162$ (c 1.3, $CHCl_3$)
 CD : $[\Delta\epsilon]_{220} = +11.28$, $[\Delta\epsilon]_{200} = +20.06$
 (c 0.872 mmol/l, MeCN)
 Source of chirality : asymm. synth.
 (chiral phase transfer catalysis)
 Absolute configuration : R
 (assigned by CD-analysis)



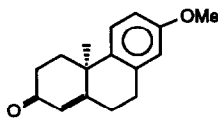
$C_{16}H_{18}O$
2,3,4,4a,5,6,7,8-octahydro-4a-phenyl-2-oxonaphthalene

E.e. = 87 % [conversion of compound checked
by nmr with $Eu(hfc)_3$]
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +214$ (c 1.9, $CHCl_3$)
 CD : $[\Delta\epsilon]_{232} = +24.32$, $[\Delta\epsilon]_{203} = +7.26$
 (c 0.960 mmol/l, MeCN)
 Source of chirality : asymm. synth.
 (chiral phase transfer catalysis)
 Absolute configuration : R
 (assigned by CD-analysis)



$C_{16}H_{18}O_2$
2,3,4,4a,9,10-hexahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-2-oxophenanthrene

E.e. = 77 % [by nmr with $Eu(hfc)_3$]
 $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +167$ (c 1.52, $CHCl_3$)
 Source of chirality : asymm. synth.
 (chiral phase transfer catalysis)
 Absolute configuration : S
 (in analogy with general method)

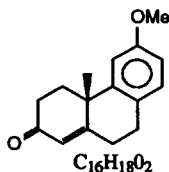


$C_{16}H_{18}O_2$
2,3,4,4a,9,10-hexahydro-7-methoxy-4a-methyl-2-oxophenanthrene

E.e. = 63 % [by nmr with $Eu(hfc)_3$]
 $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -157$ (c 2.20, $CHCl_3$)
 Source of chirality : asymm. synth.
 (chiral phase transfer catalysis)
 Absolute configuration : R
 (in analogy with general method)

W. Nerinckx and M. Vandewalle

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1, 265

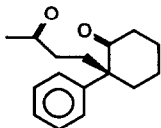


$C_{16}H_{18}O_2$
2,3,4,4a,9,10-hexahydro-6-methoxy-4a-methyl-2-oxophenanthrene

E.e. = 61 % [by nmr with $Eu(hfc)_3$]
 $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +205$ (c 0.98, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : asymm. synth.
(chiral phase transfer catalysis)
Absolute configuration : S
(in analogy with general method)

W. Nerinckx and M. Vandewalle

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1, 265

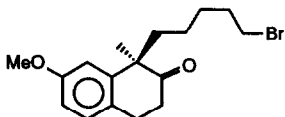


$C_{16}H_{20}O_2$
2-(3'-oxobutyl)-2-phenyl-cyclohexanone

E.e. = 87 % [by nmr with $Eu(hfc)_3$]
 $[\alpha]_D^{19} = +157$ (c 2.64, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : asymm. synth.
(chiral phase transfer catalysis)
Absolute configuration : S
(assigned by conversion to CD-analyzed compound)

W. Nerinckx and M. Vandewalle

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1, 265

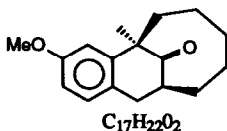


$C_{17}H_{23}O_2Br$
7-methoxy-1-(5'-bromopentyl)-1-methyl-2-tetralone

E.e. = 60 % [by nmr with $Eu(hfc)_3$]
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +37$ (c 2.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : asymm. synth.
(chiral phase transfer catalysis)
Absolute configuration : R
(assigned by conversion to known compound)

W. Nerinckx and M. Vandewalle

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1, 265

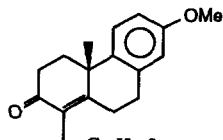


$C_{17}H_{22}O_2$
5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12-octahydro-3-methoxy-5-methyl-5,11-methanobenzocyclodecen-13-one

E.e. = 98 % [by conversion to compound applicable for Mosher's method]
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -28.5$ (c 1.05, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : asymm. synth.
(chiral phase transfer catalysis)
Absolute configuration : 5R,11S
(assigned by conversion to known compound)

W. Nerinckx and M. Vandewalle

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1, 265

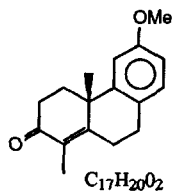


$C_{17}H_{20}O_2$
2,3,4,4a,9,10-hexahydro-7-methoxy-1,4a-
dimethyl-2-oxophenanthrene

E.e. = 92 % [by nmr with $Eu(hfc)_3$]
 $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +163$ (c 2.95, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : asymm. synth.
(chiral phase transfer catalysis)
Absolute configuration : S
(assigned by conversion to known compound)

W. Nerinckx and M. Vandewalle

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1, 265



$C_{17}H_{20}O_2$
2,3,4,4a,9,10-hexahydro-6-methoxy-1,4a-
dimethyl-2-oxophenanthrene

E.e. = 70 % [by nmr with $Eu(hfc)_3$]
 $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +181$ (c 2.09, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : asymm. synth.
(chiral phase transfer catalysis)
Absolute configuration : S
(in analogy with general method)