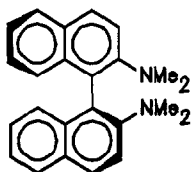


STEREOCHEMISTRY ABSTRACTS

C.Rosini, L.Franzini, A.Iuliano, D.Pini, P.Salvadori

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 363



(S)-1

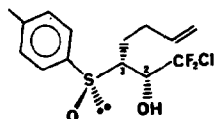
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +20$  ( $c=0.06$ ,  $C_6H_6$ ); m.p.245-248°C  
e.e.>95% [by HPLC on Chiralpack OT and PMR analysis in the presence of (R)-mandelic acid].

S configuration assigned because 1 has been prepared by Eschweiler-Clarke reaction on (S)-2,2'-diamino-1,1'-binaphthyl.

$^1H$ -NMR:  $\delta = 2.45$  (s,12H,N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.1-7.3 (2m,6H,aromatic), 7.5 (d,2H,aromatic), 7.8-7.9 (2d,4H, peri protons).

(S)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-2,2'-diamino-1,1'-binaphthyl

A. Arnone, P. Bravo, F. Viani, G. Cavicchio



$C_{14}H_{17}ClF_2O_2S$

(2R,3R,R<sub>S</sub>)-1-chloro-1,1-difluoro-3-[(4-methylphenyl)sulphinyl]hept-6-en-2-ol

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +148.7$  ( $c$  0.8,  $CHCl_3$ )

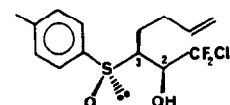
Source of chirality: (-)-(1R)-Menthyl (S)-toluene-4-sulfinate

Absolute configuration: 2R,3R,R<sub>S</sub>

$^1H$  NMR ( $\delta_H$ , ppm): 4.46 (H-2) and 2.86 (H-3);  $^3J_{2,3} = 1.3$  Hz

$^{19}F$  NMR ( $\delta_F$ , ppm): -64.03 (Fa) and -64.55 (Fb)

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 399



$C_{14}H_{17}ClF_2O_2S$

(2S,3S,R<sub>S</sub>)-1-chloro-1,1-difluoro-3-[(4-methylphenyl)sulphinyl]hept-6-en-2-ol

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +74.6$  ( $c$  1.0,  $CHCl_3$ )

Source of chirality: (-)-(1R)-Menthyl (S)-toluene-4-sulfinate

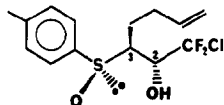
Absolute configuration: 2S,3S,R<sub>S</sub>

$^1H$  NMR ( $\delta_H$ , ppm): 4.75 (H-2) and 3.15 (H-3);  $^3J_{2,3} = 1.4$  Hz

$^{19}F$  NMR ( $\delta_F$ , ppm): -64.00 (Fa) and -64.78 (Fb)

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 399

A. Arnone, P. Bravo, F. Viani, G. Cavicchio



$C_{14}H_{17}ClF_2O_2S$

(2R,3S,R<sub>S</sub>)-1-chloro-1,1-difluoro-3-[(4-methylphenyl)sulphinyl]hept-6-en-2-ol

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +109.6$  ( $c$  1.3,  $CHCl_3$ )

Source of chirality: (-)-(1R)-Menthyl (S)-toluene-4-sulfinate

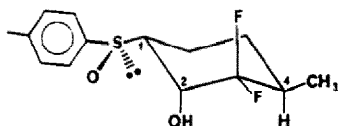
Absolute configuration: 2R,3S,R<sub>S</sub>

$^1H$  NMR ( $\delta_H$ , ppm): 4.32 (H-2) and 2.96 (H-3);  $^3J_{2,3} = 5.1$  Hz

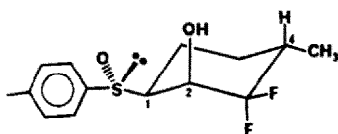
$^{19}F$  NMR ( $\delta_F$ , ppm): -61.34 (Fa) and -63.25 (Fb)

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 399

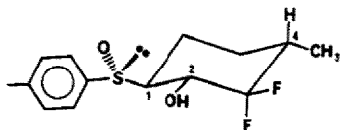
A. Amone, P. Bravo, F. Viani, G. Cavicchio

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>F<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S(1*R*,2*S*,4*R*,*R*<sub>S</sub>)-3,3-difluoro-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulphinyl]cyclohexane $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +245.1$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)Source of chirality: (-)-(1*R*)-Menthyl (*S*)-toluene-4-sulfinateAbsolute configuration: 1*R*,2*S*,4*R*,*R*<sub>S</sub><sup>1</sup>H NMR (δ<sub>H</sub>, ppm): 4.33 (H-2), 2.58 (H-1), and 2.35 (H-4)<sup>19</sup>F NMR (δ<sub>F</sub>, ppm): -113.6 (F<sub>eq</sub>) and -125.4 (F<sub>ax</sub>)

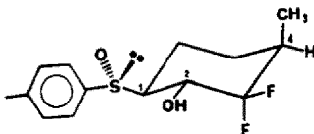
A. Amone, P. Bravo, F. Viani, G. Cavicchio

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>F<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S(1*S*,2*R*,4*S*,*R*<sub>S</sub>)-3,3-difluoro-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulphinyl]cyclohexane $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +133.7$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)Source of chirality: (-)-(1*R*)-Menthyl (*S*)-toluene-4-sulfinateAbsolute configuration: 1*S*,2*R*,4*S*,*R*<sub>S</sub><sup>1</sup>H NMR (δ<sub>H</sub>, ppm): 4.10 (H-2), 2.68 (H-1), and 2.29 (H-4)<sup>19</sup>F NMR (δ<sub>F</sub>, ppm): -113.08 (F<sub>eq</sub>) and -125.01 (F<sub>ax</sub>)

A. Amone, P. Bravo, F. Viani, G. Cavicchio

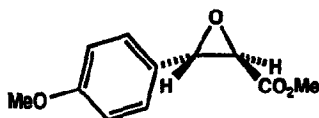
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>F<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S(1*S*,2*S*,4*S*,*R*<sub>S</sub>)-3,3-difluoro-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulphinyl]cyclohexane $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +217.3$  (c 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)Source of chirality: (-)-(1*R*)-Menthyl (*S*)-toluene-4-sulfinateAbsolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*,4*S*,*R*<sub>S</sub><sup>1</sup>H NMR (δ<sub>H</sub>, ppm): 4.10 (H-2), 2.72 (H-1), and 1.80 (H-4)<sup>19</sup>F NMR (δ<sub>F</sub>, ppm): -113.94 (F<sub>eq</sub>) and -135.77 (F<sub>ax</sub>)

A. Amone, P. Bravo, F. Viani, G. Cavicchio

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>F<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S(1*S*,2*S*,4*R*,*R*<sub>S</sub>)-3,3-difluoro-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulphinyl]cyclohexane $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +190.5$  (c 0.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)Source of chirality: (-)-(1*R*)-Menthyl (*S*)-toluene-4-sulfinateAbsolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*,4*R*,*R*<sub>S</sub><sup>1</sup>H NMR (δ<sub>H</sub>, ppm): 4.21 (H-2), 2.75 (H-1), and 2.34 (H-4)<sup>19</sup>F NMR (δ<sub>F</sub>, ppm): -113.24 (F<sub>eq</sub>) and -116.22 (F<sub>ax</sub>)

M. Yamamoto, M. Hayashi, M. Masaki and H. Nohira

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 403



$C_{11}H_{12}O_4$

(2*R*,3*S*)-methyl 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)glycidate

E.e. = 99.1% (by HPLC on a CHIRALCEL OD column)

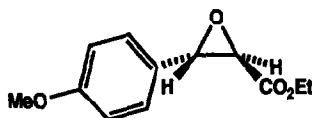
$[\alpha]_D^{23} -160$  (c 0.892,  $CHCl_3$ )

Source of Chirality : resolution

Absolute configuration 2*R*,3*S*;  $[\alpha]_D$  of lit.

M. Yamamoto, M. Hayashi, M. Masaki and H. Nohira

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 403



$C_{12}H_{14}O_4$

(2*R*,3*S*)-ethyl 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)glycidate

E.e. = 97.7% (by HPLC on a CHIRALCEL OD column)

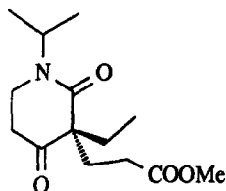
$[\alpha]_D^{23} -152$  (c 1.10,  $CHCl_3$ )

Source of Chirality : resolution

Absolute configuration 2*R*,3*S*;  $[\alpha]_D$  of lit.

L. Ambroise, G. Revial, C. Chassagnard, J. d'Angelo

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 407



$C_{14}H_{23}NO_4$

3-Ethyl-3-(2-methoxycarbonyl)ethyl-N-isopropyl piperidine-2,4-dione

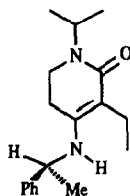
ee 88 %

$[\alpha]_D^{20} + 5.9$  (c = 4.8, MeOH)

source of chirality : (S)-(-)-  
1-phenylethylamine (93 % ee)  
absolute configuration : 3*R*

L. Ambroise, G. Revial, C. Chassagnard, J. d'Angelo

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 407



$C_{18}H_{26}N_2O$

3-Ethyl-1-isopropyl-4-[(1'-phenylethyl)amino]-1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridin-2-one

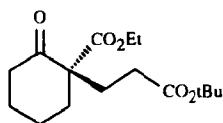
ee 93 %

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.0$  (c 3.8 MeOH)

source of chirality : (S)-(-)-1-phenyl-  
ethylamine (93 % ee)  
absolute configuration : S

A. Guingant and H. Hammami

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 411



$C_{16}H_{26}O_5$

(-)-2-(2-carbo-*tert*-butoxyethyl)-2-(carboethoxy)cyclohexanone

E.e. = 90 % [by optical rotation]

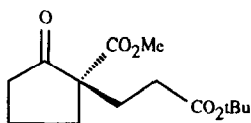
$[\alpha]_D = -71.6$  (c 1.3,  $CHCl_3$ )

source of chirality : asymm. synthesis (Michael reaction)

absolute configuration 2S

A. Guingant and H. Hammami

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 411



$C_{14}H_{22}O_5$

(+)-2-(2-carbo-*tert*-butoxyethyl)-2-(carbomethoxy)cyclopentanone

E.e. = 85 % [by G.C on a chiral capillary column]

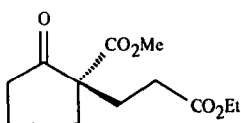
$[\alpha]_D = +18.5$  (c 2.4, EtOH)

source of chirality : asymm. synthesis (Michael reaction)

absolute configuration 2S

A. Guingant and H. Hammami

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 411



$C_{12}H_{18}O_5$

(+)-2-(2-carboethoxyethyl)-2-(carbomethoxy)cyclopentanone

E.e. = 65 % [by G.C on a chiral capillary column]

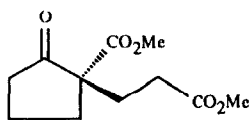
$[\alpha]_D = +10.2$  (c 1.8,  $CHCl_3$ )

source of chirality : asymm. synthesis (Michael reaction)

absolute configuration 2S

A. Guingant and H. Hammami

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 411



$C_{11}H_{16}O_5$

(+)-2-(2-carbomethoxyethyl)-2-(carbomethoxy)cyclopentanone

E.e. = 70 % [by nmr with  $Eu(tfc)_3$ ]

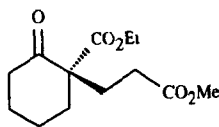
$[\alpha]_D = +12.6$  (c 2.8,  $CCl_4$ )

source of chirality : asymm. synthesis (Michael reaction)

absolute configuration 2S

A. Guingant and H. Hammami

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 411



$C_{13}H_{20}O_5$

(-)-2-(2-carbomethoxyethyl)-2-(carboethoxy)cyclohexanone

E.e. = 80 % [by optical rotation]

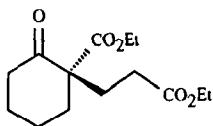
$[\alpha]_D = -78.3$  (c 1.5,  $CHCl_3$ )

source of chirality : asymm. synthesis (Michael reaction)

absolute configuration 2S

A. Guingant and H. Hammami

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 411



$C_{14}H_{22}O_5$

(-)-2-(2-carboethoxyethyl)-2-(carboethoxy)cyclohexanone

E.e. = 79 % [by GC on a chiral capillary column]

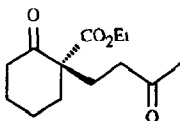
$[\alpha]_D = -79.2$  (c 1.4,  $CHCl_3$ )

source of chirality : asymm. synthesis (Michael reaction)

absolute configuration 2S

A. Guingant and H. Hammami

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 411



$C_{13}H_{20}O_4$

(-)-2-(3-oxobutyl)-2-(carboethoxy)cyclohexanone

E.e. = 79 % [by G.C on a chiral capillary column]

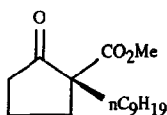
$[\alpha]_{578}^{20} = -76.2$  (c 2.2,  $CCl_4$ )

source of chirality : asymm. synthesis (Michael reaction)

absolute configuration 2S

A. Guingant

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 415



$C_{16}H_{28}O_3$

(+)-2-nonyl-2-(carbomethoxy)cyclopentanone

E.e. > 95 % [by nmr with  $Eu(hfc)_3$ ]

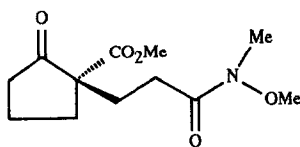
$[\alpha]_D = +21.4$  (c 1.2,  $CHCl_3$ )

source of chirality : asymm. synthesis

absolute configuration 2R

A. Guingant

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 415



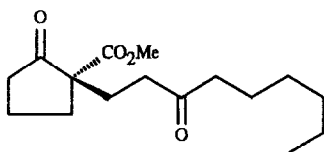
E.e. > 95 % (by optical rotation)  
[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> = +19.6 (c 6, EtOH)  
source of chirality : asymm. synthesis  
absolute configuration 2S

C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>

(+)-2-(3-N-methoxy-N-methylamino-3-oxopropyl)-  
2-(carbomethoxy)cyclopentanone

A. Guingant

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 415



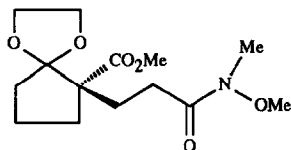
E.e. > 95 % [by nmr with Eu(hfc)<sub>3</sub>]  
[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> = +16.5 (c 2.8, EtOH)  
source of chirality : asymm. synthesis  
absolute configuration 2S

C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

(+)-2-(3-oxononyl)-2-(carbomethoxy)cyclopentanone

A. Guingant

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 415



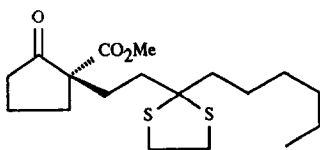
E.e. > 95 % (estimated from the ee value of  
its precursor)  
[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> = +10.3 (c 2.2, EtOH)  
source of chirality : asymm. synthesis  
absolute configuration 2S

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>

(+)-1,1-ethylenedioxy-2-(3-N-methoxy-N-methylamino-3-oxopropyl)-  
2-(carbomethoxy)cyclopentane

A. Guingant

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 415



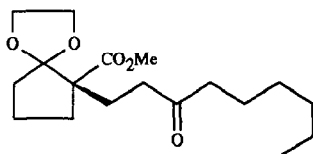
E.e. > 95 % [by nmr of a precursor]  
[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> = +27.4 (c 1.5, EtOH)  
source of chirality : asymm. synthesis  
absolute configuration 2S

C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub>

(+)-2-(3,3-ethylenedithiononyl)-2-(carbomethoxy)cyclopentanone

A. Guingant

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 415



$C_{18}H_{30}O_5$

(+)-1,1-ethylenedioxy-2-(3-oxononyl)-2-(carbomethoxy)cyclopentane

E.e. > 95 % (estimated from the ee value of its precursor)

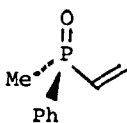
$[\alpha]_D = +14.0$  (c 4.5 EtOH)

source of chirality : asymm. synthesis

absolute configuration 2S

K.M.Pietrusiewicz, M.Zabłocka, W.Wieczorek and A.Brandi

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 419



$C_9H_{11}OP$

Methylphenylvinylphosphine oxide

E.e. = 100%

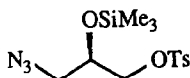
$[\alpha]_D = -80$  (c 2.6,  $CHCl_3$ )

Source of chirality: synthetic

Absolute configuration:  $S_P$

K. I. Sutowardoyo and D. Sinou

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 437



$C_{13}H_{21}N_3O_4SSi$

(R)-1-Azido-2-trimethylsilyloxy-3-tosyloxypropane

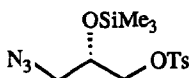
E.e. = 93 % (by  $^1H$  NMR of Mosher's ester)

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +10.4$  (c 1.5,  $CHCl_3$ )

Source of chirality: (R)-glycidyl tosylate (e.e. 93 %)

K. I. Sutowardoyo and D. Sinou

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 437



$C_{13}H_{21}N_3O_4SSi$

(S)-1-Azido-2-trimethylsilyloxy-3-tosyloxypropane

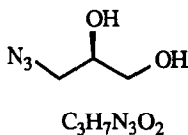
E.e. = 93 % (by  $^1H$  NMR of Mosher's ester)

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -10.4$  (c 1.5,  $CHCl_3$ )

Source of chirality: (S)-glycidyl tosylate (e.e. 95 %)

K. I. Sutowardoyo and D. Sinou

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 437



(*R*)-1-Azido-2,3-dihydroxypropane

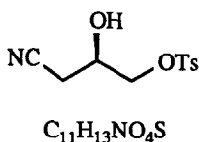
E.e. = 90 % (by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of bis-Mosher's ester)

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +0.7$  (*c* 1,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ )

Source of chirality: (*R*)-glycidol (e.e. 91 %)

K. I. Sutowardoyo and D. Sinou

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 437



(*R*)-1-Cyano-2-hydroxy-3-tosyloxypropane

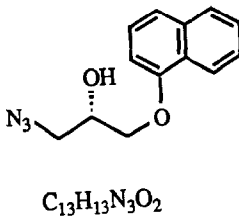
E.e. = 90 % (by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of Mosher's ester)

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +2.7$  (*c* 1,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ )

Source of chirality: (*R*)-glycidyl tosylate (e.e. 93 %)

K. I. Sutowardoyo and D. Sinou

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 437



(*S*)-1-Azido-3-naphthoxy-2-hydroxypropane

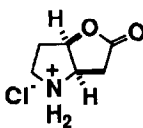
E.e. = 94 % (by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of Mosher's ester)

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -12.4$  (*c* 1,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ )

Source of chirality: (*S*)-glycidyl tosylate (e.e. 95 %)

H. Takahata, Y. Banba, and Y. Momose

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 445



(1*R*,5*R*)-2-oxa-6-azabicyclo[3.3.0]octan-3-one hydrochloride

E.e. = >92%

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} +45.8$  (*c* 0.56, MeOH)

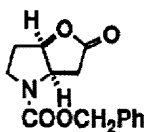
Source of chirality: Katsuki-Sharpless kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,5*R*



H. Takahata, Y. Banba, and Y. Momose

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 445



E.e. >92%

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -122.3 (c 4.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: Katsuki-Sharpless kinetic resolution

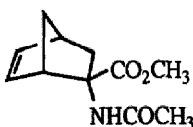
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,5*R*

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>

(1*R*,5*R*)-benzyl 3-oxo-2-oxa-6-azabicyclo[3.3.0]octane-6-carboxylate

C. Cativiela, M. P. López, J. A. Mayoral.

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 449



Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*,4*S*

(assigned by comparing with the corresponding hydrogenated amino acid)

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR [Eu(tfc)<sub>3</sub>/S molar relationship = 0.85, CD<sub>3</sub>CN] :

NHCOCH<sub>3</sub> : 5.05 ppm ; CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> : 4.75 ppm

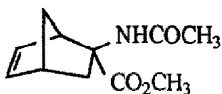
$[\alpha]_D^{24}$  (c = 17.9 x 10<sup>-1</sup>, MeOH) ; - 97.3 ± 0.5

C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>

Methyl (1*S*, 2*S*, 4*S*)-2-acetamidobicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylate

C. Cativiela, M. P. López, J. A. Mayoral.

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 449



Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*S*,4*R*

(assigned by comparing with the corresponding hydrogenated amino acid)

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR [Eu(tfc)<sub>3</sub>/S molar relationship = 0.85, CD<sub>3</sub>CN] :

NHCOCH<sub>3</sub> : 5.295 ppm ; CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> : 5.07 ppm

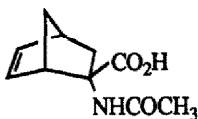
$[\alpha]_D^{24}$  (c = 12.75 x 10<sup>-1</sup>, MeOH) ; +72.5 ± 0.5

C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>

Methyl (1*R*, 2*S*, 4*R*)-2-acetamidobicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylate

C. Cativiela, M. P. López, J. A. Mayoral.

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 449



Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*,4*S*

(assigned by comparing with the corresponding methyl ester)

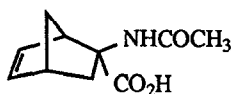
$[\alpha]_D^{24}$  (c = 12 x 10<sup>-1</sup>, MeOH) ; - 106.2 ± 0.5

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>

(1*S*, 2*S*, 4*S*)-2-acetamidobicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid

C. Cativiela, M. P. López, J. A. Mayoral.

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 449



$C_{10}H_{13}NO_3$

(1R, 2S, 4R)-2-acetamidobicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid

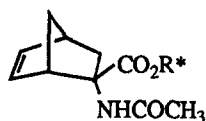
**Absolute configuration:** 1R,2S,4R

(assigned by comparing with the corresponding methyl ester)

$[\alpha]_D^{24}$  ( $c = 11.4 \times 10^{-1}$ , MeOH) : +156.0 ± 0.5

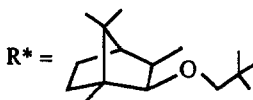
C. Cativiela, M. P. López, J. A. Mayoral.

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 449



$C_{25}H_{39}NO_4$

(1S, 2S, 4S)-2-acetamidobicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylate of (-)-cis-3-hydroxy isobornyl neopentyl ether



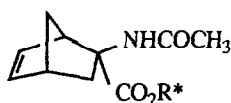
**Absolute configuration:** 1S,2S,4S

(assigned by comparing with the corresponding methyl ester)

$[\alpha]_D^{24}$  ( $c = 7.9 \times 10^{-1}$ , MeOH) : - 61.4 ± 0.5

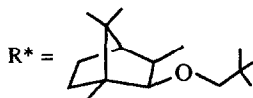
C. Cativiela, M. P. López, J. A. Mayoral.

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 449



$C_{25}H_{39}NO_4$

(1R, 2S, 4R)-2-acetamidobicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylate of (-)-cis-3-hydroxy isobornyl neopentyl ether



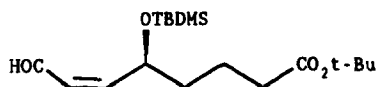
**Absolute configuration:** 1R,2S,4R

(assigned by comparing with the corresponding methyl ester)

$[\alpha]_D^{24}$  ( $c = 6.4 \times 10^{-1}$ , MeOH) : +32.8 ± 0.5

G. Solladié, C. Hamdouchi, C. Ziani-Cherif

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 457



$C_{18}H_{34}O_4Si$

(5S, 6Z) t-butyl 5-t-butyl dimethyl silyloxy-7-formyl-6-hexenoate

e.e = 92%

$[\alpha]_D + 26$  ( $c=1$ ,  $CHCl_3$ )

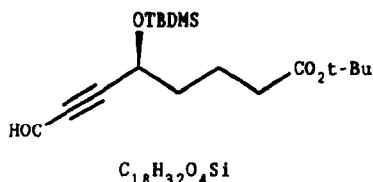
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction of the  $\beta$ -ketosulfoxide

**Absolute configuration:** S

(assigned from the reduction mechanism)

G. Solladié, C. Hamdouchi, C. Ziani-Cherif

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 457



(S) t-butyl 5-t-butyl dimethylsilyloxy-7-formyl-6-heptynoate

e.e = 92%

$[\alpha]_D = -28$  (c=1,  $CHCl_3$ )

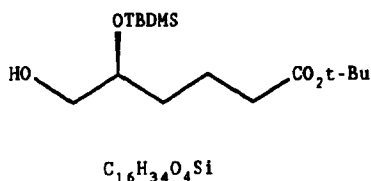
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction of the  $\beta$ -ketosulfoxide

Absolute configuration: S

(assigned from the reduction mechanism)

G. Solladié, C. Hamdouchi, C. Ziani-Cherif

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 457



(S) t-butyl 6-hydroxy-5-t-butyl dimethylsilyloxy hexanoate

e.e = 92%

$[\alpha]_D = +5$  (c=1,  $CHCl_3$ )

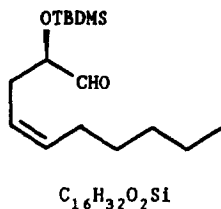
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction of the  $\beta$ -ketosulfoxide

Absolute configuration: S

(assigned from the reduction mechanism)

G. Solladié, C. Hamdouchi, C. Ziani-Cherif

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 457



2(R), 4(Z)-2-t-butyl dimethylsilyloxy-4-decenal

e.e > 95% (NMR)

$[\alpha]_D = +7.9$  (c=1,  $CHCl_3$ )

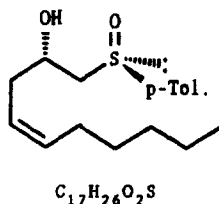
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction of the  $\beta$ -ketosulfoxide

Absolute configuration: R

(assigned from the reduction mechanism)

G. Solladié, C. Hamdouchi, C. Ziani-Cherif

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 457



[2(S), 4(Z), S(R)] 1-p-tolylsulfinyl 4-nonen-2-ol

e.e > 95% (NMR)

$[\alpha]_D = +179$  (c=2.8, acetone)

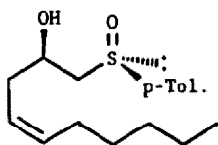
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction of the  $\beta$ -ketosulfoxide

Absolute configuration:  $R_2S$

(assigned from the reduction mechanism)

G. Solladié, C. Hamdouchi, C. Ziani-Cherif

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 457



$C_{17}H_{26}O_2S$

[2(R),4(Z),S(R)] 1-p-tolylsulfinyl 4-decen-2-ol

e.e > 95% (NMR)

$[\alpha]_D = +99$  (c=2.3, acetone)

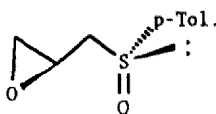
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction of the  $\beta$ -ketosulfoxide

Absolute configuration:  $R_2R$

(assigned from the reduction mechanism)

G. Solladié, C. Hamdouchi, C. Ziani-Cherif

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 457



$C_{10}H_{12}O_2S$

[2(S),S(R)] 2-(p-tolylsulfinyl)methyl oxirane

e.e > 98% (NMR)

$[\alpha]_D = +239$  (c=2, acetone)

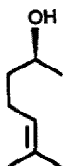
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction of the  $\beta$ -ketosulfoxide

Absolute configuration:  $R_2S$

(assigned from the reduction mechanism)

E. Schwab, A. Bernreuther, P. Puapoomchareon  
K. Mori, P. Schreier

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 471



$C_8H_{16}O$

2-Methyl-2-hepten-6-ol (Sulcatol)

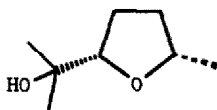
E.e. = 90% [by GC after derivatization with  
(R)-(+)-1-phenylethylisocyanate]

Source of chirality: Microbial conversion

Absolute configuration: 2S

E. Schwab, A. Bernreuther, P. Puapoomchareon  
K. Mori, P. Schreier

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 471



$C_8H_{16}O_2$

2-(1-Hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-5-methyltetrahydrofuran

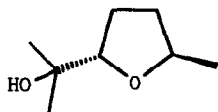
E.e. = 46% [by chiral GC with CP-Cyclodextrin-  
2,3,6-M-19]

Source of chirality: Microbial conversion

Absolute configuration: 2R,5R

E. Schwab, A. Bernreuther, P. Puapoomchareon  
K. Mori, P. Schreier

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 471



E.e. = 80% [by chiral GC with CP-Cyclodextrin-  
2,3,6-M-19]

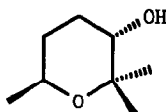
Source of chirality: Microbial conversion  
Absolute configuration: 2R,5S

$C_8H_{16}O_2$

2-(1-Hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-5-methyltetrahydrofuran

E. Schwab, A. Bernreuther, P. Puapoomchareon  
K. Mori, P. Schreier

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 471



E.e. = 60% [by chiral GC with CP-Cyclodextrin-  
2,3,6-M-19]

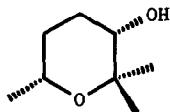
Source of chirality: Microbial conversion  
Absolute configuration: 3S,6S

$C_8H_{16}O_2$

Tetrahydro-2,2,6-trimethyl-2H-pyran-3-ol

E. Schwab, A. Bernreuther, P. Puapoomchareon  
K. Mori, P. Schreier

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 471



E.e. = 56% [by chiral GC with CP-Cyclodextrin-  
2,3,6-M-19]

Source of chirality: Microbial conversion  
Absolute configuration: 3S,6R

$C_8H_{16}O_2$

Tetrahydro-2,2,6-trimethyl-2H-pyran-3-ol