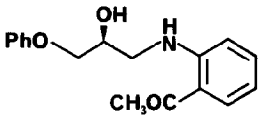
A. Kamal and M.V. Rao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991**, *2*, 751



$C_{17}H_{19}NO_3$

(2'-Acetylanilino)-3-(phenoxy)-2-propanol

e.e. = 96% [For diacetate by HPLC using α_1-AGP column]

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -11 (c = 1, EtOH)

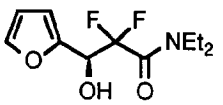
Source of chirality: Enzymatic resolution

Absolute Configuration: S

[assigned by chemical correlation to (2S)-Propranolol, see J.M. Klunder, S.Y. Ko and K.B. Sharpless, J.Org.Chem. **51** (1986) 3710.]

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991**, *2*, 759

T. Tsukamoto, T. Yoshiyama, and T. Kitazume



$C_{11}H_{15}F_2NO_3$

N,N-Diethyl-2,2-difluoro-3-(2-furyl)-3-hydroxypropionamide

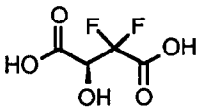
E.e. = >98% [by ^1H NMR analysis of MTPA ester]

$[\alpha]_D^{23}$ +25.1 (*c* 0.9, MeOH)

Absolute configuration : *S*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991**, *2*, 759

T. Tsukamoto, T. Yoshiyama, and T. Kitazume



$C_4H_4F_2O_5$

Difluoromalic acid

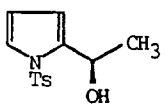
E.e. = >98% [Estimated from the ee value of the starting material]

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -6.1 (*c* 1.2, H_2O)

Absolute configuration : *S*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991**, *2*, 767

W.S Zhou*, Dong W.



$C_{13}H_{15}NO_3S$

(R)-α-(N-tosyl-pyrryl)-ethan-1-ol

E.e>95 (Mosher ester)

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$= +21.5 (C=1.0, Ethylacetate)

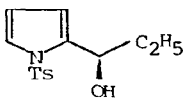
Source of chirality: Kinetic resolution

(Sharpless asymmetric epoxidation)

Absolute configuration: R (Horeau's method)

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** *2*, 767

W S.Zhou*.Dong W.

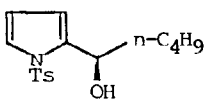


E.e= 92 (Mosher ester)
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$= +37.1 (C=1.0, Ethylacetate)
Source of chirality: Kinetic resolution
(Sharpless asymmetric epoxidation)
Absolute configuration: **R** (Horeau's method)

$C_{14}H_{17}NO_3S$
(R)-α-(N-tosyl-pyrryl)-propan-1-ol

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** *2*, 767

W S Zhou*.Dong W.

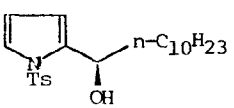


E.e= 90 (Mosher ester)
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$= +42.6 (C=1 0, Ethylacetate)
Source of chirality: Kinetic resolution
(Sharpless asymmetric epoxidation)
Absolute configuration: R (Horeau's method)

$C_{16}H_{21}NO_3S$
(R)-α-(N-tosyl-pyrryl)-penpan-1-ol

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** *2*, 767

W.S.Zhou*,Dong W.

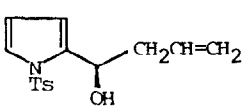


E.e= 90 (Mosher ester)
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$= +38.0 (C=1.0, Ethylacetate)
Source of chirality: Kinetic resolution
(Sharpless asymmetric epoxidation)
Absolute configuration: **R** (Horeau's method)

$C_{22}H_{23}NO_3S$
(R)-α-(N-tosyl-pyrryl)-nonan-1-ol

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** *2*, 767

W.S.Zhou*,Dong.W.

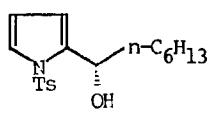


E.e 95 (Mosher ester)
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$= +65.6 (C=1.1, Ethylacetate)
Source of chirality: Kinetic resolution
(Sharpless asymmetric epoxidation)
Absolute configuration: **R** (Horeau's method)

$C_{15}H_{17}NO_3S$
(R)-α-(N-tosyl-pyrryl)-buten-3-1-ol

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991**, *2*, 767

W.S.Zhou* .Dong.W.



E.e 95 (Mosher ester)

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$= -45.5 (C=1.0, Ethylacetate)

Source of chirality: Kinetic resolution
(Sharpless asymmetric epoxidation)

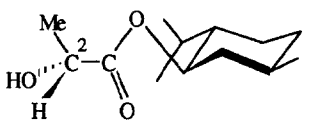
Absolute configuration: S (Horeau's method)

$C_{18}H_{25}NO_3S$

(S)-α-(N-tosyl-pyrryl)-heptan-1-ol

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991**, *2*, 771

G. BOIREAU, A.DEBERLY



2R (-) menthyl lactate
$C_{13}H_{24}O_3$

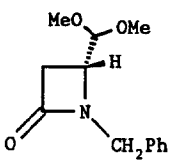
D.e. 90% (by GLC analysis

Source of chirality : (-) menthol

Absolute configuration 2R (assigned by identification of the minor diastereoisomer with an authentic sample of (2S) (-) menthyl lactate)

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991**, *2*, 775

M. Lubben, B.L. Feringa



$C_{13}H_{17}NO_3$

N-benzyl-4(R)-dimethoxy-methyl-2-azetidinone.

E.e.= 92% (by ^{1}H NMR)

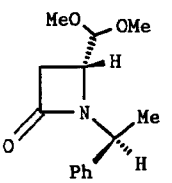
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$= -18.7 (c 3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis from 5(R)-menthyloxy-2[5H]-furanone

Absolute configuration: 4R

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991**, *2*, 775

M. Lubben, B.L. Feringa



$C_{14}H_{19}NO_3$

N-((S)-α-methylbenzyl)-4(R)-di-methoxymethyl-2-azetidinone.

D.e.= 92% (by ^{1}H NMR)

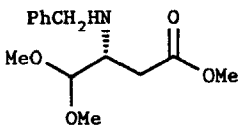
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$= +26.0 (c 1.9, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis from 5(R)-menthyloxy-2[5H]-furanone

Absolute configuration: 4R, 2'S

M. Lubben, B.L. Feringa

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991**, *2*, 775



$C_{14}H_{21}NO_4$

Methyl-3(R)-benzylamino-4,4-dimethoxybutyrate

E.e.= 92% (by ^1H NMR)

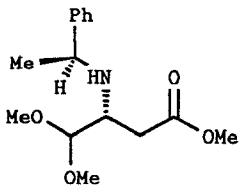
$[\alpha]_{436}^{25}$= -7.2 (c 1.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis from 5(R)-menthyloxy-2[5H]-furanone

Absolute configuration: 3R

M. Lubben, B.L. Feringa

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991**, *2*, 775



$C_{15}H_{23}NO_4$

Methyl-3(R)-((S)-α-methylbenzyl-amino)-4,4-dimethoxybutyrate

D.e.= 92% (by ^1H NMR)

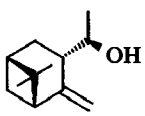
$[\alpha]_{436}^{25}$= -42.0 (c 2.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis from 5(R)-menthyloxy-2[5H]-furanone

Absolute configuration: 3R, 2'S

A. Köver, T. Schottelius and H.M.R. Hoffmann

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991**, *2*, 779



ee > 97% [GC, ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR]

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = 27.64 (c 0.955, MeOH)

Source of chirality: myrtenyl bromide, α_D^{20} (neat) -34.4 (> 97% ee)

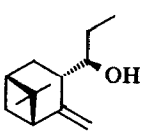
Absolute configuration: 1R,3S,5R,11R

$C_{12}H_{20}O$

3-(1-Hydroxyethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-2-methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]heptane

A. Köver, T. Schottelius and H.M.R. Hoffmann

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991**, *2*, 779



ee > 97% [GC, ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR]

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = 45.33 (c 0.77, MeOH)

Source of chirality: myrtenyl bromide, α_D^{20} (neat) -34.4 (> 97% ee)

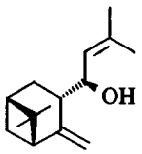
Absolute configuration: 1R,3S,5R,11R

$C_{13}H_{22}O$

3-(1-Hydroxypropyl)-6,6-dimethyl-2-methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]heptane

A. Köver, T. Schottelius and H.M.R. Hoffmann

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** *2*, 779



ee > 97% [GC, ^{1}H NMR, ^{13}C NMR]

$[\alpha]_D^{24}$ = 19.03 (c 1.455, MeOH)

Source of chirality: myrtenyl bromide, α_D^{20} (neat) -34.4 (> 97% ee)

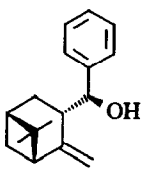
Absolute configuration: 1R,3S,5R,11S

$C_{15}H_{24}O$

3-(1-Hydroxy-3-methyl-2-buten-1-yl)-6,6-dimethyl-2-methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]heptane

A. Köver, T. Schottelius and H.M.R. Hoffmann

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** *2*, 779



ee > 97% [GC, ^{1}H NMR, ^{13}C NMR]

$[\alpha]_D^{21}$ = 34.47 (c 0.795, MeOH)

Source of chirality: myrtenyl bromide, α_D^{20} (neat) -34.4 (> 97% ee)

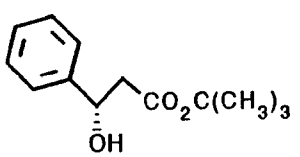
Absolute configuration: 1R,3S,5R,11S

$C_{17}H_{22}O$

3-(1-Hydroxybenzyl)-6,6-dimethyl-2-methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]heptane

K. Soai and Y. Kawase

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** *2*, 781



E.e. = 75% [by hplc using a chiral column]

$[\alpha]^{22}_D$ -32.5 (c 2.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymm. synth. (Reformatsky)

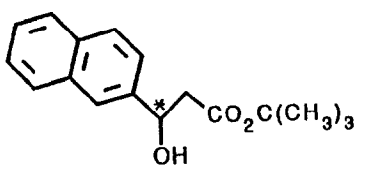
Absolute configuration: S

$C_{13}H_{18}O_3$

t-butyl 3-hydroxy-3-phenylpropanoate

K. Soai and Y. Kawase

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** *2*, 781



E.e. = 78% [by hplc using a chiral column]

$[\alpha]^{26}_D$ -26.9 (c 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymm. synth. (Reformatsky)

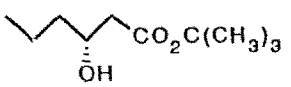
Absolute configuration: not determined

$C_{17}H_{20}O_3$

t-butyl 3-hydroxy-3-(2-naphthyl)propanoate

K. Soai and Y. Kawase

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** 2, 781



E.e. = 56% [by optical rotation]

$[\alpha]^{24}_{D}$ -13.6 (c 0.9, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymm. synth. (Reformatsky)

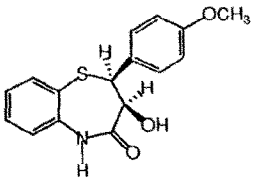
Absolute configuration: R

$C_{10}H_{20}O_3$

t-butyl 3-hydroxyhexanoate

C. Giordano, A. Restelli

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** 2, 785



e.e. = 100% [by ^{1}H NMR]

$[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ = +55.2 (c 1, $CHCl_3$)

New chiral solvating agent for ee determination of α-arylalkanoic acids, α-hydroxy acids, alkanesulfonic acids, alcohols and 1,5-benzothiazepines

Absolute configuration 2S,3S

$C_{16}H_{15}NO_3S$

3-Hydroxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1,5-benzothiazepin-4-(5H)-one

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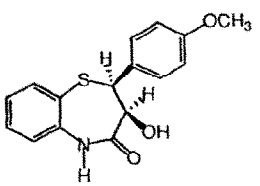
C. Giordano, A. Restelli

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** 2, 785



e.e. = 100% [by ^{1}H NMR]

$[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ = +55.2 (c 1; $CHCl_3$)

New chiral solvating agent for ee determination of α-arylalkanoic acids, α-hydroxy acids, alkanesulfonic acids, alcohols and 1,5-benzothiazepines.

Absolute configuration: 2S,3S

$C_{16}H_{15}NO_3S$

3-Hydroxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1,5-benzothiazepin-4-(5H)-one

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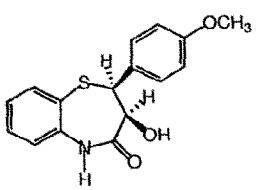
C. Giordano, A. Restelli

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** 2, 785



e.e. = 100% [by ^{1}H NMR]

$[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ = +55.2 (c 1; $CHCl_3$)

New chiral solvating agent for ee determination of α-arylalkanoic acids, α-hydroxy acids, alkanesulfonic acids, alcohols and 1,5-benzothiazepines.

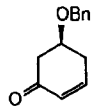
Absolute configuration: 2S,3S

$C_{16}H_{15}NO_3S$

3-Hydroxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1,5-benzothiazepin-4-(5H)-one

L. Dumortier, M. Carda, J. Van der Eycken, G. Snatzke and M. Vandewalle

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** 2, 789

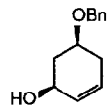


$C_{13}H_{14}O_2$
5(*S*)-Benzyloxy-cyclohex-2-en-1-one

E.e. = >95 % [by ^{1}H NMR of a precursor]
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -5.6 (c 0.9, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : enantiotoposelective enzymatic hydrolysis of a precursor.
Absolute configuration : 5(*S*)
(assigned by chemical correlation).

L. Dumortier, M. Carda, J. Van der Eycken, G. Snatzke and M. Vandewalle

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** 2, 789

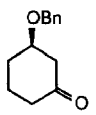


$C_{13}H_{16}O_2$
5(*S*)-Benzyloxy-cyclohex-2-en-1(*S*)-ol

E.e. = >95 % [by ^{1}H NMR of a precursor]
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -53.3 (c 0.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : enantiotoposelective enzymatic hydrolysis of a precursor.
Absolute configuration : 1(*S*),5(*S*)
(assigned by chemical correlation).

L. Dumortier, M. Carda, J. Van der Eycken, G. Snatzke and M. Vandewalle

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** 2, 789

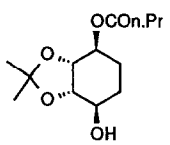


$C_{13}H_{16}O_2$
3(*R*)-Benzyloxy-cyclohexan-1-one

E.e. = 80 % [by ^{1}H NMR of a precursor]
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +9.45 (c 0.9, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : enantiotoposelective enzymatic hydrolysis of a precursor.
Absolute configuration : 3(*R*)
(assigned by CD and chemical correlation).

L. Dumortier, M. Carda, J. Van der Eycken, G. Snatzke and M. Vandewalle

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** 2, 789

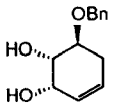


$C_{13}H_{22}O_5$
4(*S*)-Butanoyloxy-2,3-O-isopropylidene-cyclohexane-1(*R*),2(*S*),3(*R*)-triol

E.e. = >95 % [by ^{1}H NMR in the presence of Eu(hfc)3]
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +10.8 (c 1.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : enantiotoposelective enzymatic hydrolysis.
Absolute configuration : 1(*R*),2(*S*),3(*R*)
(assigned by chemical correlation).

L. Dumortier, M. Carda, J. Van der Eycken, G. Snatzke and M. Vandewalle

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** *2*, 789

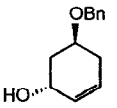


$C_{13}H_{16}O_3$
3(*S*)-Benzyloxy-cyclohex-5-enc-1(*S*),2(*S*)-diol

E.e. = >95 % [by ^{1}H NMR of a precursor]
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +167.9 (c 1.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : enantiotoposelective enzymatic hydrolysis of a precursor.
Absolute configuration : 1(*S*),2(*S*),3(*S*)
(assigned by chemical correlation).

L. Dumortier, M. Carda, J. Van der Eycken, G. Snatzke and M. Vandewalle

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** *2*, 789

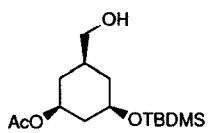


$C_{13}H_{16}O_2$
5(*S*)-Benzyloxy-cyclohex-2-en-1(*R*)-ol

E.e. = >95 % [by ^{1}H NMR of a precursor]
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +91.4 (c 1.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : enantiotoposelective enzymatic hydrolysis of a precursor.
Absolute configuration : 1(*R*),5(*S*)
(assigned by chemical correlation).

L. Dumortier, M. Carda, J. Van der Eycken, G. Snatzke and M. Vandewalle

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** *2*, 789

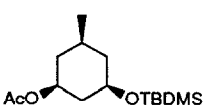


$C_{15}H_{30}O_4Si$
3(*S*)-Acetoxy-5(*R*)-t.butyldimethylsilyloxy-cyclohexan-1(*R*)-yl-methanol

E.e. = 95 % [by ^{1}H NMR of a precursor]
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -1.9 (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : enantiotoposelective enzymatic hydrolysis of a precursor.
Absolute configuration : 1(*R*),3(*S*),5(*R*)
(assigned by chemical correlation).

L. Dumortier, M. Carda, J. Van der Eycken, G. Snatzke and M. Vandewalle

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** *2*, 789

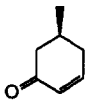


$C_{15}H_{30}O_3Si$
3(*R*)-t.Butyldimethylsilyloxy-5(*R*)-methyl-cyclohexan-1(*S*)-yl-acetate

E.e. = 95 % [by ^{1}H NMR of a precursor]
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -9.3 (c 0.64, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : enantiotoposelective enzymatic hydrolysis of a precursor.
Absolute configuration : 1(*S*),3(*R*),5(*R*)
(assigned by chemical correlation).

L. Dumortier, M. Carda, J. Van der Eycken, G. Snatzke and M. Vandewalle

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991**, *2*, 789



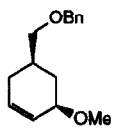
$C_7H_{10}O$

5(*S*)-Methyl-cyclohex-2-en-1-one

E.e. = 95 % [by ^1H NMR of a precursor]
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +81.4 (c 0.54, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : enantiotoposelective enzymatic hydrolysis of a precursor.
Absolute configuration : 5(*S*)
(assigned by comparison with literature data).

L. Dumortier, M. Carda, J. Van der Eycken, G. Snatzke and M. Vandewalle

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991**, *2*, 789



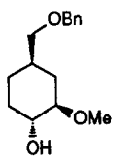
$C_{15}H_{20}O_2$

5(*R*)-Benzyloxymethyl-3(*R*)-methoxy-cyclohex-1-ene

E.e. = 95 % [by ^1H NMR of a precursor]
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -16.3 (c 1.7, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : enantiotoposelective enzymatic hydrolysis of a precursor.
Absolute configuration : 3(*R*),5(*R*)
(assigned by chemical correlation).

L. Dumortier, M. Carda, J. Van der Eycken, G. Snatzke and M. Vandewalle

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991**, *2*, 789



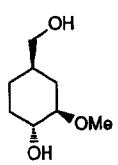
$C_{15}H_{22}O_3$

4(*R*)-Benzyloxymethyl-2(*R*)-methoxy-cyclohexan-1(*R*)-ol

E.e. = 95 % [by ^1H NMR of a precursor]
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -42.7 (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : enantiotoposelective enzymatic hydrolysis of a precursor.
Absolute configuration : 1(*R*),2(*R*),4(*R*)
(assigned by chemical correlation).

L. Dumortier, M. Carda, J. Van der Eycken, G. Snatzke and M. Vandewalle

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991**, *2*, 789



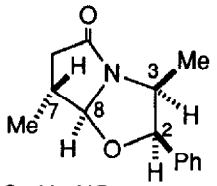
$C_8H_{16}O_3$

4(*R*)-Hydroxymethyl-2(*R*)-methoxy-cyclohexan-1(*R*)-ol

E.e. = 95 % [by ^1H NMR of a precursor]
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -56.0 (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : enantiotoposelective enzymatic hydrolysis of a precursor.
Absolute configuration : 1(*R*),2(*R*),4(*R*)
(assigned by comparison with literature data).

C. Gennari, G. Poli, C. Scolastico and M. Vassallo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** *2*, 793



E.e.=100%; D.e.≥97% by ^{1}H, ^{13}C nmr and capillary vpc.

Source of chirality: natural [(1R,2S)-(-)Norephedrine] and asymm.synth.(radical cyclization).

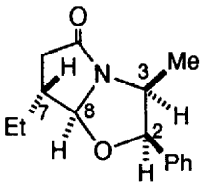
Absolute configuration 2R, 3S, 7R, 8S
assigned by n.O.e. difference experiments and by comparison of experimental coupling constants with calculated values (MM2 modelling, Altona equation).

$C_{14}H_{17}NO_2$

3,7-Dimethyl-2-phenyl-(1-oxa-4-azabicyclo[3.3.0]octan-5-one)

C. Gennari, G. Poli, C. Scolastico and M. Vassallo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** *2*, 793



E.e.=100%; D.e.≥97% by ^{1}H, ^{13}C nmr and capillary vpc.

Source of chirality: natural [(1R,2S)-(-)Norephedrine] and asymm.synth.(radical cyclization).

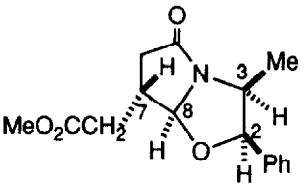
Absolute configuration 2R, 3S, 7R, 8S
assigned by n.O.e. difference experiments and by comparison of experimental coupling constants with calculated values (MM2 modelling, Altona equation).

$C_{15}H_{19}NO_2$

7-Ethyl-3-methyl-2-phenyl-(1-oxa-4-azabicyclo[3.3.0]octan-5-one)

C. Gennari, G. Poli, C. Scolastico and M. Vassallo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** *2*, 793



E.e.=100%; D.e.≥97% by ^{1}H, ^{13}C nmr and capillary vpc.

Source of chirality: natural [(1R,2S)-(-)Norephedrine] and asymm.synth.(radical cyclization).

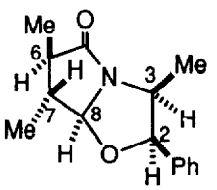
Absolute configuration 2R, 3S, 7S, 8S
assigned by n.O.e. difference experiments and by comparison of experimental coupling constants with calculated values (MM2 modelling, Altona equation).

$C_{16}H_{19}NO_4$

7-Methoxycarbonylmethyl-3-methyl-2-phenyl-(1-oxa-4-azabicyclo[3.3.0]octan-5-one)

C. Gennari, G. Poli, C. Scolastico and M. Vassallo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** *2*, 793



E.e.=100%; D.e.≥97% by ^{1}H, ^{13}C nmr and capillary vpc.

Source of chirality: natural [(1R,2S)-(-)Norephedrine] and asymm.synth.(radical cyclization).

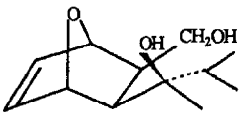
Absolute configuration 2R, 3S, 6R, 7R, 8S
assigned by n.O.e. difference experiments and by comparison of experimental coupling constants with calculated values (MM2 modelling, Altona equation).

$C_{15}H_{19}NO_2$

2-Phenyl-3,6,7-trimethyl-(1-oxa-4-azabicyclo[3.3.0]octan-5-one)

R. Bloch and C. Brillet

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** *2*, 797



$C_{12}\ H_{20}\ O_3$

2-Hydroxymethyl-3 (1,2-dimethyl-1-hydroxy-propyl)-7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene

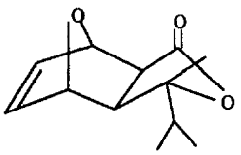
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -5 (c 1.7, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality : from a precursor obtained by enzymatic hydrolysis.

Absolute configuration : 1R,2R,3R,4S,8R

R. Bloch and C. Brillet

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** *2*, 797



$C_{12}\ H_{16}\ O_3$

4,10-Dioxa-5 isopropyl-5-methyl tricyclo[5.2.1.$0^{2,6}$] dec-8-en-3-one

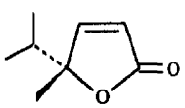
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -106 (c 1.08, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality : from a precursor obtained by enzymatic hydrolysis.

Absolute configuration : 1R,2S,5R,6R,7S

R. Bloch and C. Brillet

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** *2*, 797



$C_8\ H_{12}\ O_2$

4-isopropyl-4-methyl-2-butenolide

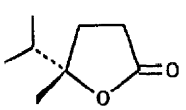
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -44 (c 0.83, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality : from a precursor obtained by enzymatic hydrolysis.

Absolute configuration : 4R

R. Bloch and C. Brillet

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** *2*, 797



$C_8\ H_{14}\ O_2$

4,5-Dimethyl-4 hexanolide

Ee>95% (by NMR with $Eu(hfc)_3$)

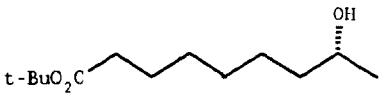
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +10 (c 0.64, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality : from a precursor obtained by enzymatic hydrolysis.

Absolute configuration : 4S

G.Solladié, I.Fernandez, C.Maestro

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991**, *2*, 801



$C_{13}H_{26}O_3$

t-Butyl (8R)-hydroxynonanoate

e.e > 95%

$[\alpha]_D$ - 6 (c= 1,acetone)

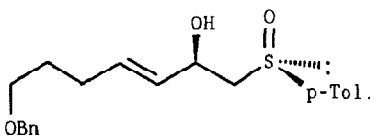
Source of chirality:asymmetric reduction of the β-ketosulfoxide

Absolute configuration: R

(assigned from the reduction mechanism)

G.Solladié, I.Fernandez, C.Maestro

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991**, *2*, 801



$C_{21}H_{26}O_3S$

[2R,(S)R,3E]-7-benzyloxy-1-[(R)-p-tolylsulfinyl]-3-hepten-2-ol

e.e > 95%

$[\alpha]_D$ + 98 (c=2,acetone)

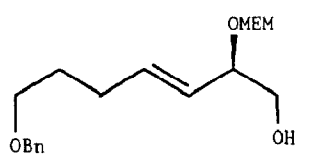
Source of chirality:asymmetric reduction of the β-ketosulfoxide

Absolute configuration: 2R,(S)R

(assigned from the reduction mechanism)

G.Solladié, I.Fernandez, C.Maestro

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991**, *2*, 801



$C_{18}H_{28}O_5$

(2R,3E)-7-benzyloxy-2-[(2'-methoxyethoxy) methoxy]-3-hepten-1-ol

e.e > 95%

$[\alpha]_D$ -81,5 (c=1.15,acetone)

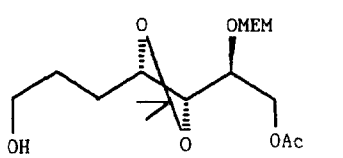
Source of chirality:asymmetric reduction of the β-ketosulfoxide

Absolute configuration: R

(assigned from the reduction mechanism)

G.Solladié, I Fernandez, C.Maestro

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991**, *2*, 801



$C_{16}H_{30}O_8$

(2S,3S,4S)-7-hdroxy-3,4-isopropylidenedioxy-2-[(2'-methoxyethoxy)methoxy]heptyl acetate

e.e > 95%

$[\alpha]_D$ -21 (c=2.35,acetone)

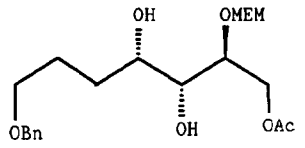
Source of chirality:asymmetric reduction of the β-ketosulfoxide and osmylation

Absolute configuration: 2S,3S,4S

(assigned from the reaction mechanism and correlation to the natural product)

G.Solladié, I.Fernandez, C.Maestro

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991**, *2*, 801



$C_{20}H_{32}O_8$

(2S,3R,4S)-1-acetoxy-7-benzyloxy-[(2'-methoxyethoxy)methoxy]-3,4-heptane diol

e.e > 95%

$[\alpha]_D$ -3 (c=1.42,acetone)

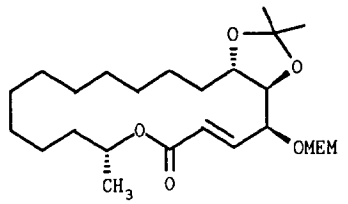
Source of chirality:asymmetric reduction of the β-ketosulfoxide and osmylation

Absolute configuration: 2S,3R,4S

(assigned from the reaction mechanism and correlation to the natural product)

G.Solladié, I.Fernandez, C.Maestro

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991**, *2*, 801



$C_{25}H_{44}O_7$

(2E,4S,5S,6S,17R)-5,6-isopropylidenedioxy-4[(2'-methoxy-ethoxy)methoxy]-17-methyl-2-heptadecenolide

e.e > 95%

$[\alpha]_D$ +10 (c=0.96,methylene chloride)

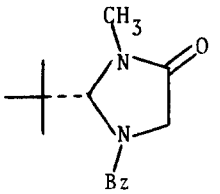
Source of chirality:asymmetric reduction of the β-ketosulfoxide and osmylation

Absolute configuration: 4S,5S,6S,17R

(assigned from the reaction mechanism and correlation to the natural product)

E. Juaristi, B. Rizo, V. Natal, J. Escalante and I. Regla

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991**, *2*, 821



(R)-1-Benzoyl-2-tert-butyl-3-methyl-1,3-imidazolidin-4-one.

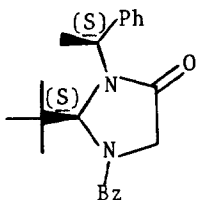
e.e. = 96%

$[\alpha]_{29}^{D}$ = -123 (c = 1, CH_2Cl_2).

Source of chirality: (S)-α-methyl-benzylamine mediated resolution.

E. Juaristi, B. Rizo, V. Natal, J. Escalante and I. Regla

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991**, *2*, 821



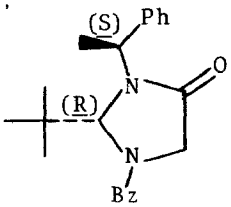
(S,S)-1-Benzoyl-2-tert-butyl-3-(α-phenylethyl)-1,3-imidazolidin-4-one.

$[\alpha]_{29}^{D}$ = +60.5 (c = 1, CH_2Cl_2).

Source of chirality: (S)-α-methyl-benzylamine.

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1991,** *2*, 821

E. Juaristi, B. Rizo, V. Natal, J. Escalante and I. Regla .



$[\alpha]_{29}^{D}$ = +45.5 (c = 1, CH_2Cl_2).
Source of chirality: (S)-α-methylbenzylamine.

(R,S)-1-Benzoyl-2-tert-butyl-3-(α-phenylethyl)-1,3-imidazolidin-4-one.