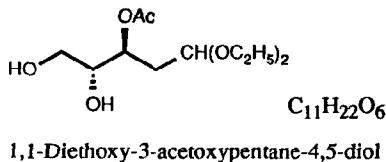


**STEREOCHEMISTRY ABSTRACTS**

Y.E. Raifeld, A.A. Nikitenko and B.M. Arshava

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 1083

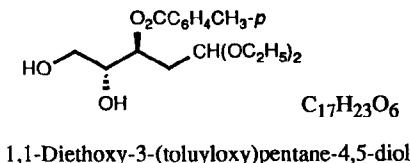


Source of chirality: Natural and asymmetric epoxidation

Absolute configuration - 3S,4R  
(assigned by NMR and conversion to known product)

Y.E. Raifeld, A.A. Nikitenko and B.M. Arshava

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 1083

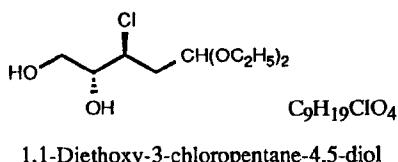


Source of chirality: Natural and asymmetric epoxidation

Absolute configuration - 3S,4R  
(assigned by NMR and conversion to known product)

Y.E. Raifeld, A.A. Nikitenko and B.M. Arshava

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 1083



Source of chirality: Natural and asymmetric epoxidation

Absolute configuration - 3S,4R  
(assigned by NMR and conversion to known product)

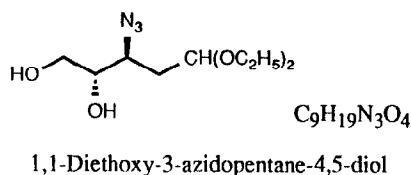
Y.E. Raifeld, A.A. Nikitenko and B.M. Arshava

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1991, 2, 1083



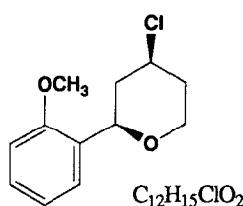
Source of chirality: Natural and asymmetric epoxidation

Absolute configuration - 3S,4R  
(assigned by NMR and conversion to known product)



Source of chirality: Natural and asymmetric epoxidation

Absolute configuration - 3S,4R  
(assigned by NMR and conversion to known product)

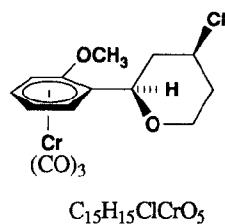


E.e. >98% Homochiral by nmr with (+)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(9-anthryl)ethanol

$[\alpha]_D^{22} +93.7$  ( $c = 0.34$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ )

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration 2R, 4S.

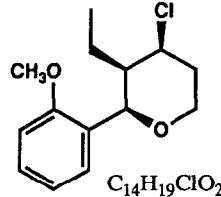


E.e. >98%

$[\alpha]_D^{22} +197.5$  ( $c = 0.08$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ )

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration R, 2R, 4S.

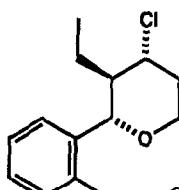


E.e. >98% Homochiral by nmr with (+)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(9-anthryl)ethanol

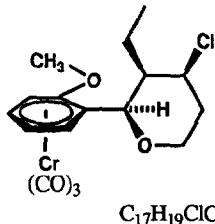
$[\alpha]_D^{22} +107.3$  ( $c = 0.06$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ )

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration 2R, 3R, 4S.

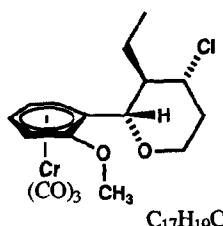


E.e. >98% Homochiral by nmr with (+)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(9-anthryl)ethanol  
 $[\alpha]_D^{22} -87.0$  ( $c = 0.12$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ )  
 Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis  
 Absolute configuration 2*S*, 3*R*, 4*R*



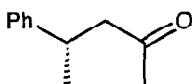
E.e. >98%  
 $[\alpha]_D^{22} +186$  ( $c = 0.007$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ )  
 Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis  
 Absolute configuration R, 2*R*, 3*R*, 4*S*.

[*r*-2-*o*-anisyl-*c*-3-ethyl-*c*-4-chloro-tetrahydropyran]chromium tricarbonyl



E.e. >98%  
 $[\alpha]_D^{22} -93.3$  ( $c = 0.21$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ )  
 Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis  
 Absolute configuration S, 2*S*, 3*R*, 4*R*

[*r*-2-*o*-anisyl-*t*-3-ethyl-*c*-4-chloro-tetrahydropyran]chromium tricarbonyl



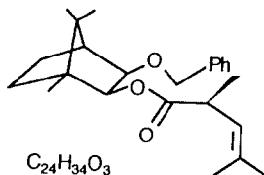
(*S*)-4-phenyl-pentan-2-one

E.e.= 57% [by  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of the acetal from the reaction of the 1,4-addition product with (2*R*,3*R*)-(−)-2,3-butane-diol].

Source of Chirality: 2-[1-(*R*)-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-phenylthiolato-anion (supplied as the copper(I) salt).

Absolute configuration: (*S*)-4-phenyl-pentan-2-one.

D. Awandi, F. Henin, J. Muzart and J.P. Pete



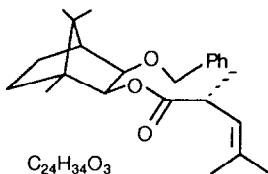
D.e. = 72% (by NMR)

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +10$  (c 0.43,  $CH_2Cl_2$ )Source of chirality : (+) ephedrine and 2'(S)-exo-[3'(R)-*exo*-benzyloxybornyl]-2,4-dimethyl-2-pentenoate

Absolute configuration : 2R, assigned by synthesis

2'(S)-exo-[3'(R)-*exo*-benzyloxybornyl]-2(R)-4-dimethyl-3-pentenoate.

D. Awandi, F. Henin, J. Muzart and J.P. Pete



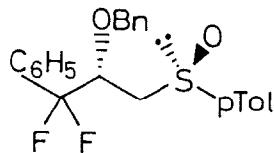
D.e. = 82% (by NMR)

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -56$  (c 0.75,  $CH_2Cl_2$ )Source of chirality: 2'(S)-*exo*-[3'(R)-*exo*-benzyloxybornyl]-2,4-dimethyl-2-pentenoate

Absolute configuration : 2R, assigned by synthesis

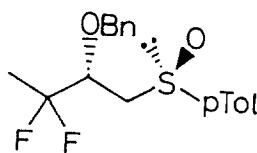
2'(S)-*exo*-[3'(R)-*exo*-benzyloxybornyl]-2(R)-4-dimethyl-3-pentenoate.

Bravo P., Pregnolato M., Resnati G.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} +184$  (c 0.85,  $CHCl_3$ )Source of chirality: (-)-(R)-Menthyl  
(S)-toluene-4-sulfinateAbsolute configuration: 2S, R<sub>S</sub> $^{19}F$  NMR ( $\delta$ , ppm): -102.4, -110.6

(2S)-2-Benzyl-3,3-difluoro-1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfinyl]propane

Bravo P., Pregnolato M., Resnati G.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 158$  (c 1.1,  $CHCl_3$ )Source of chirality: (-)-(R)-Menthyl  
(S)-toluene-4-sulfinateAbsolute configuration: 2S, R<sub>S</sub> $^{19}F$  NMR ( $\delta$ , ppm): -96.8, -100.7

(2S)-2-Benzyl-3,3-difluoro-1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfinyl]butane



$[\alpha]_D^{20} -57$  (*c* 0.53,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ )

Source of chirality:  $(-)-(R)$ -Menthyl

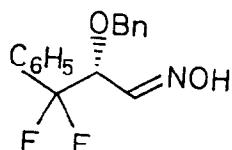
$(S)$ -toluene-4-sulfinate

Absolute configuration: R

$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR ( $\delta$ , ppm): -98.7, -103.1

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_2\text{NO}_2$

(R)-2-Benzyl-3,3-difluoro-3-phenylpropanal oxime



$[\alpha]_D^{20} -25.1$  (*c* 1.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ )

Source of chirality:  $(-)-(R)$ -Menthyl

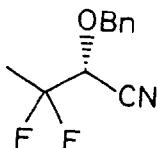
$(S)$ -toluene-4-sulfinate

Absolute configuration: R

$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR ( $\delta$ , ppm): -102.0, -111.4

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_2\text{NO}_2$

(R)-2-Benzyl-3,3-difluoro-3-phenylpropanal oxime



$[\alpha]_D^{20} -141$  (*c* 2.07,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ )

Source of chirality:  $(-)-(R)$ -Menthyl

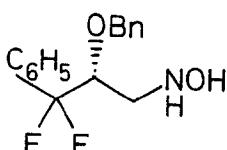
$(S)$ -toluene-4-sulfinate

Absolute configuration: R

$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR ( $\delta$ , ppm): -99.28, -99.32

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_2\text{NO}$

(R)-2-Benzyl-3,3-difluorobutyl nitrile



$[\alpha]_D^{20} +71$  (*c* 1.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ )

Source of chirality:  $(-)-(R)$ -Menthyl

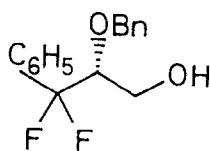
$(S)$ -toluene-4-sulfinate

Absolute configuration: R

$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR ( $\delta$ , ppm): -103.8, -108.8

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{F}_2\text{NO}_2$

(R)-N-1-[(2-Benzyl-3,3-difluoro-3-phenyl)propyl]hydroxylamine



$[\alpha]_D^{20} +41.4$  ( $c$  0.8,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ )

Source of chirality:  $(-)-(R)$ -Menthyl

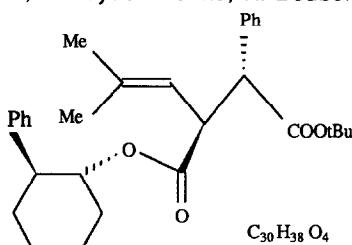
$(S)$ -toluene-4-sulfinate

Absolute configuration: R

$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR ( $\delta$ , ppm): -103.4, 108.0

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_2\text{O}_2$

(R)-2-Benzyl-3,3-difluoro-3-phenyl-1-propanol



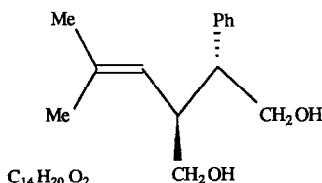
ee  $\geq$  95% ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR with Eu chiral shift reagent)

$[\alpha]_D = -188.5$  ( $c$  : 0.75,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ )

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration : 2R,3S,1'R,2'S  
(assigned by rel X-ray of racemate)

t-Butyl 2-phenyl-3-[2'-phenylcyclohexylcarbonyl]-5-methylhex-4-enoate



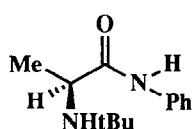
ee  $\geq$  95%

$[\alpha]_D = +42.3$  ( $c$  : 0.85,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ )

Source of chirality : LAH reduction of chiral diester

Absolute configuration : 2R,3S (chemical filiation)

2-phenyl-2-hydroxymethyl-5-methylhex-4-en-1-ol



E.e. = 98% [by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR using  $\text{Eu}(\text{ffc})_3$ ]

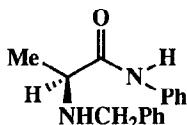
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -50$  ( $c$  1,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ )

Source of chirality: L-Alanine

Absolute configuration S

$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}$

2-t-Butylamino-N-phenylpropanamide

 $C_{16}H_{18}N_2O$ 

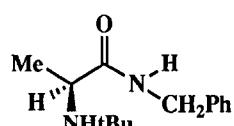
2-Benzylamino-N-phenylpropanamide

E.e. under investigation

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -9$  (c 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: L-Alanine

Absolute configuration S

 $C_{14}H_{22}N_2O$ 

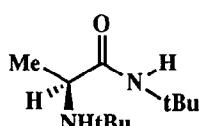
N-Benzyl-2-tButylaminopropanamide

E.e. under investigation

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -9.4$  (c 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: L-Alanine

Absolute configuration S

 $C_{11}H_{24}N_2O$ 

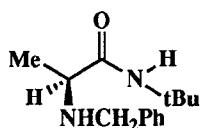
2-tButylamino-N-tbutylpropanamide

E.e. under investigation

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -26.5$  (c 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); -26 (c 1, EtOH)

Source of chirality: L-Alanine

Absolute configuration S

 $C_{14}H_{22}N_2O$ 

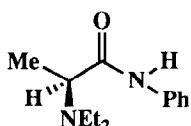
2-Benzylamino-N-tbutylpropanamide

E.e. under investigation

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -3.8$  (c 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); +7 (c 1, EtOH)

Source of chirality: L-Alanine

Absolute configuration S



E.e. under investigation

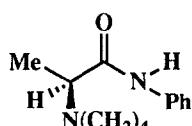
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +59$  (c 1,CHCl<sub>3</sub>); +27 (c 1,EtOH)

Source of chirality: L-Alanine

Absolute configuration S

C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O

2-Diethylamino-N-phenylpropanamide



E.e. under investigation

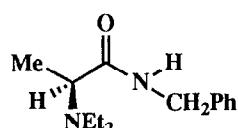
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +0.8$  (c 1,CHCl<sub>3</sub>); +31 (c 1,EtOH)

Source of chirality: L-Alanine

Absolute configuration S

C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O

N-Phenyl-2-pyrrolidinopropanamide



E.e. under investigation

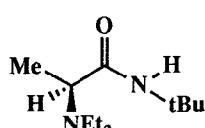
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +37.5$  (c 1,CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: L-Alanine

Absolute configuration S

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O

N-Benzyl-2-diethylaminopropanamide



E.e. under investigation

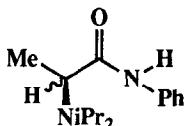
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +62.7$  (c 1,CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: L-Alanine

Absolute configuration S

C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O

N-tButyl-2-diethylaminopropanamide

 $C_{15}H_{24}N_2O$ 

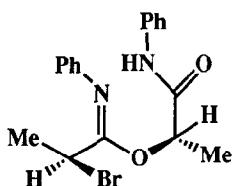
2-Diisopropylamino-N-phenylpropanamide

E.e. under investigation

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +48.4$  (c 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: L-Alanine

Absolute configuration S

 $C_{18}H_{19}BrN_2O_2$ 

5-Bromo-2-methyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylimino-3-oxahexanamide

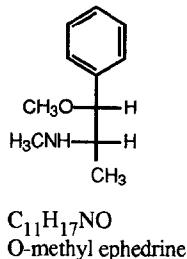
E.e. under investigation

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +213$  (c 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); + 170 (c 1.3, EtOH)

Absolute configuration 2S,5S (assigned by X-ray)

Source of chirality: L-Alanine

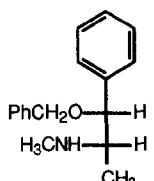
Absolute configuration 2S,5S (assigned by X-ray)

 $C_{11}H_{17}NO$   
O-methyl ephedrine

E.e. = 100 %

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -75.4$  (C 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)Source of chirality 1R,2S-(*-*)-ephedrine

Absolute configuration 1R,2S

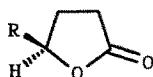
 $C_{17}H_{21}NO$   
O-benzyl ephedrine

E.e. = 100 %

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -43.0$  (C 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)Source of chirality 1R,2S-(*-*)-ephedrine

Absolute configuration 1R,2S

ee=55-81% (by chromatographic resolution on HPLC column ChiraSpher)



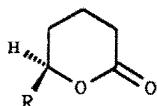
Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed transesterification of 4-hydroxyesters

Absolute configuration 4S (assigned by polarimetrically detection)

R=methyl-heptyl

S- $\gamma$ -1,4-oxide

ee=10-18% (by chromatographic resolution on HPLC column ChiraSpher)



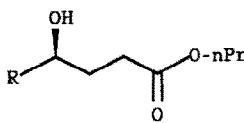
Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed transesterification of 5-hydroxyesters

Absolute configuration 5S (assigned by polarimetrically detection)

R=methyl-octyl

S- $\delta$ -1,5-oxide

ee=75-100% (by gaschromatographic resolution of diastereomers)



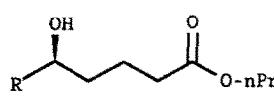
Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed transesterification of 4-hydroxyesters

Absolute configuration 4R (assigned by polarimetrically detection)

R=methyl-heptyl

R-4-hydroxyalkanoic-n-propylester

ee=10-15% (by gaschromatographic resolution of diastereomers)

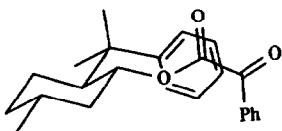


Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed transesterification of 5-hydroxyesters

Absolute configuration 5R (assigned by polarimetrically detection)

R=methyl-octyl

R-5-hydroxyalkanoic-n-propylester

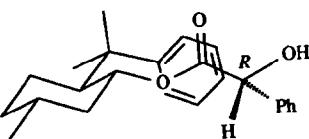


E.e. = about 100%

 $[\alpha]_D = +0.8$  ;  $[\alpha]_{500} = -1.2$  ;  $[\alpha]_{450} = -9.1$  ;  $[\alpha]_{425} = -27.1$  (C,3;CCl<sub>4</sub>)  
 m.p. 89°-90°C

 Source of chirality: (-)-8-phenylmenthol from natural *R*-(+)-Pulegone,  
 $[\alpha]_D = +23$  (neat)
Absolute configuration: *IR,2S,5R* (100% *IR,2S* by 200MHz NMR)C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

8-Phenylmenthyl phenylglyoxylate



D.e.= 97/3% (200MHz NMR)

 $[\alpha]_D = -57.6$  (C,5.7; CCl<sub>4</sub>)  
 m.p. 83°-84°

 Source of chirality: 8-phenylmenthyl phenylglyoxylate from natural  
*R*-(+)-Pulegone,  $[\alpha]_D = +23$  (neat)
Absolute configuration: 97% *IR,2S,5R,R* / 3% *IR,2S,5S,S*C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

8-Phenylmenthyl mandelate

E.e. = 94%

 $[\alpha]_D = -58.7$  (C,5.96; EtOH)  
 m.p. 84°-85°

 Source of chirality: 8-phenylmenthyl phenylglyoxylate from natural  
*R*-(+)-Pulegone,  $[\alpha]_D = +23$  (neat)
Absolute configuration: *R*C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO

2-([N-isopropyl]amino)-1-hydroxy-1phenyl ethane