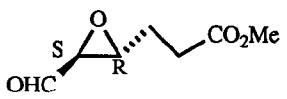
F.D. Bellamy, M. Bondoux, B. Boubia, P. Dodey, C. Mioskowski

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 355

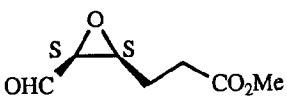


$[\alpha]^{23}_D$ = -82.8 (c = 1.15, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality = Sharpless' epoxidation
E.e >95 % [by ^1H- and ^{13}C NMR of imidazolines obtained by reacting the aldehyde with a chiral diamine]
Absolute configuration 4R,5S

$C_7H_{10}O_4$
Oxirane propanoic acid, 3-formyl methyl ester

F.D. Bellamy, M. Bondoux, B. Boubia, P. Dodey, C. Mioskowski

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 355

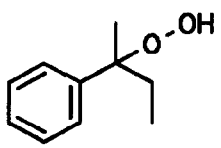


$[\alpha]^{25}_D$ = -118.9 (c = 0.98, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality = (2S, 3R)-(-)-3-(Benzyloxymethyl) oxirane-2-methanol 4-nitrobenzoic acid ester (Fluka)
E.e >95 % [by ^1H- and ^{13}C NMR of imidazolines obtained by reacting the aldehyde with a chiral diamine]
Absolute configuration 4S,5S

$C_7H_{10}O_4$
Oxirane propanoic acid, 3-formyl methyl ester

E.Höft, H.-J. Hamann, A. Kunath and L. Rüffer

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 507



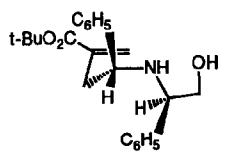
e.e. nearly 20 % [by HPLC on Chiralcel OD]

Source of chirality: Kinetic resolution by Sharpless epoxidation

$C_{10}H_{14}O_2$
(+)- or (-)-1-Methyl-1-phenylpropyl hydroperoxide

Y.A. Dembélé, C. Belaud and J. Villiéras

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 511



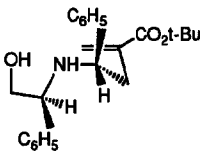
E.e.≥95% (^1H N.M.R.)
$[\alpha]^{24}_D$ = -237.8 (c 4.00, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : commercial available (R)-(-)-2-phenylglycinol
Absolute configuration 4R, 6R

$C_{23}H_{29}NO_3$, M= 367.5

Tert-butyl 4-N-[(2-hydroxy-1-(R)-phenyl)ethylamino]-2-methylene-4-(R)-phenyl-butyrate.

Y.A. Dembélé, C. Belaud and J. Villiéras

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 511



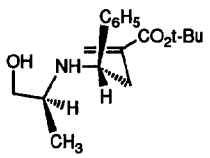
E.e.≥95% (^{1}H N.M.R.)
$[\alpha]_D^{24}$ = +240.1 (c 3.80, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : commercial available (S)-(+)-2-phénylglycinol
Absolute configuration 4S, 6S

$C_{23}H_{29}NO_3$, M= 367.5

Tert-butyl 4-N-[(2-hydroxy-1-(S)-phenyl)ethylamino]-2-methylene-4-(S)-phenyl-butyrate.

Y.A. Dembélé, C. Belaud and J. Villiéras

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 511



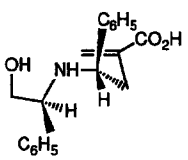
E.e.≥95% (^{1}H N.M.R.)
$[\alpha]_D^{24}$ = +160.2 (c 4.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : commercial available (S)-(+)-2-amino-1-propanol.
Absolute configuration 4S, 6S

$C_{18}H_{27}NO_3$, M= 305.4

Tert-butyl 4-N-[(2-hydroxy-1-(S)-methyl)ethylamino]-2-methylene-4-(S)-phenyl-butyrate.

Y.A. Dembélé, C. Belaud and J. Villiéras

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 511



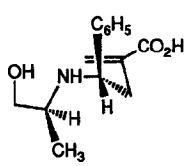
E.e.≥95% (^{1}H N.M.R.)
$[\alpha]_D^{26}$ = +238 (c 4.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : commercial available (S)-(+)-2-phénylglycinol
Absolute configuration 4S, 6S

$C_{19}H_{21}NO_3$, M= 311.4

4-N-[(2-hydroxy-1-(S)-phenyl)ethylamino]-2-methylene-4-(S)-phenyl-butyric acid.

Y.A. Dembélé, C. Belaud and J. Villiéras

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 511



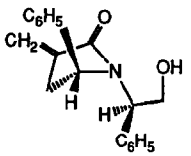
E.e.≥95% (^{1}H N.M.R.)
$[\alpha]_D^{26}$ = +161 (c 4.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : commercial available (S)-(+)-2-amino-1-propanol.
Absolute configuration 4S, 6S

$C_{14}H_{19}NO_3$, M= 249.3

4-N-[(2-hydroxy-1-(S)-methyl)ethylamino]-2-methylene-4-(S)-phenyl-butyric acid.

Y.A. Dembélé, C. Belaud and J. Villiéras

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 511



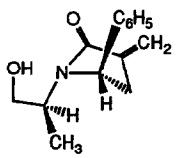
E.e.≥95% (^{1}H N.M.R.)
$[\alpha]_D^{26}$ = -28 (c 2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : commercial available (R)-(-)-2-phenylglycinol.
Absolute configuration 5R, 6R.

$C_{19}H_{19}NO_2$, M= 293.4

[3-methylene-5-(R)-phenylpyrrolidinone-1-yl]-(R)-2-phenylethanol.

Y.A. Dembélé, C. Belaud and J. Villiéras

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 511



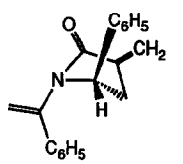
E.e.≥95% (^{1}H N.M.R.)
$[\alpha]_D^{26}$ = +8 (c 1.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : commercial available (S)-(+)-2-amino-1-propanol.
Absolute configuration 5S, 6S.

$C_{14}H_{17}NO_2$, M= 231.3

[3-methylene-5-(S)-phenylpyrrolidinone-1-yl]-(S)-2-propanol.

Y.A. Dembélé, C. Belaud and J. Villiéras

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 511



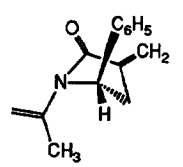
E.e.≥95% (^{1}H N.M.R.)
$[\alpha]_D^{26}$ = +19 (c 1.32, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : commercial available (S)-(+)-2-phenylglycinol.
Absolute configuration 5S.

$C_{19}H_{17}NO$, M= 275.3

[3-methylene-5-(S)-phenylpyrrolidinone-1-yl]-2-phenylethylene.

Y.A. Dembélé, C. Belaud and J. Villiéras

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 511



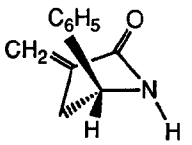
E.e.≥95% (^{1}H N.M.R.)
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +20 (c 1.62, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : commercial available (S)-(+)-2-aminopropanol.
Absolute configuration 5S.

$C_{14}H_{15}NO$, M= 213.3

[3-methylene-5-(S)-phenylpyrrolidinone-1-yl]-2-propene.

Y.A. Dembélé, C. Belaud and J. Villiéras

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 511



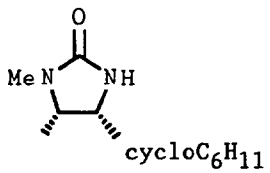
$C_{11}H_{11}NO$, M= 173.2

3-methylene-5-(R)-phenylpyrrolidinone.

E.e.≥95% (^{1}H N.M.R.)
$[\alpha]_D^{26}$ = -17 (c 1.35, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : commercial available (R)-(-)-2-phenylglycinol.
Absolute configuration 5R.

S.E.Drewes, D.G.S.Malissar, G.H.P.Roos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 515



$C_{11}H_{20}N_2O$

1,5-Dimethyl-4-cyclohexyl-3-imidazolidin-2-one

Source of chirality: 1R,2S-(-)-ephedrine

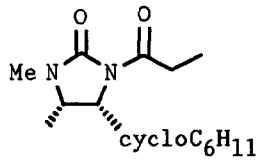
Absolute configuration - 4R,5S

$[\alpha]_D^{26}$ -1 (c = 0.6; $CHCl_3$)

M.p. 162°C

S.E.Drewes, D.G.S.Malissar, G.H.P.Roos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 515



$C_{14}H_{24}N_2O_2$

1,5-Dimethyl-4-cyclohexyl-3-propanoylimidazolidin-2-one

Source of chirality: 1R,2S-(-)-ephedrine

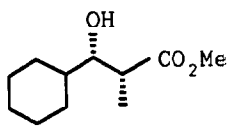
Absolute configuration - 4R,5S

$[\alpha]_D^{26}$ -14.2 (c = 0.16; $CHCl_3$)

M.p. 99-100°C

S.E.Drewes, D.G.S.Malissar, G.H.P.Roos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 515



$C_{11}H_{20}O_3$

Methyl 3-cyclohexyl-3-hydroxy-2-methylpropionate

E.e. 100%

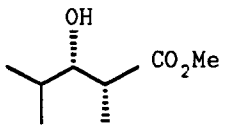
Source of chirality: asymm. synth.(aldol)

Absolute configuration - 2R,3S

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -6.17 (c = 1.1; CH_2Cl_2)

S.E.Drewes, D.G.S.Malissar, G.H.P.Roos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 515



E.e. 100%

Source of chirality: asymm. synth.(aldol)

Absolute configuration - 2R,3S

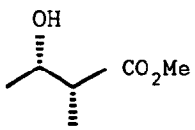
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +7.6 (c = 1.2; $CHCl_3$)

$C_8H_{18}O_3$

Methyl 2,4-dimethyl-3-hydroxypentanoate

S.E.Drewes, D.G.S.Malissar, G.H.P.Roos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 515



E.e. 100%

Source of chirality: asymm. synth.(aldol)

Absolute configuration - 2R,3S

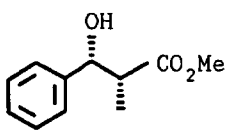
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -13.4 (c = 0.51; CH_3OH)

$C_6H_{12}O_3$

Methyl 3-hydroxy-2-methylbutanoate

S.E.Drewes, D.G.S.Malissar, G.H.P.Roos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 515



E.e. 100%

Source of chirality: asymm. synth.(aldol)

Absolute configuration - 2R,3R

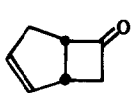
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +23.2 (c = 1.5; $CHCl_3$)

$C_{11}H_{14}O_3$

Methyl 3-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-phenylpropionate

Koichi Tanaka, Osamu Kakinoki, and Fumio Toda*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 517



C_7H_8O

Bicyclo[3.2.0]-2-hepten-6-one

E.e.=100% [by H.P.L.C. analysis]

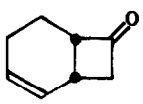
$[\alpha]_D$ -35.1 (c 0.69, MeOH)

Source of chirality: optical resolution by complexation with optically active host compound

Absolute configuration: 1R, 5S

Koichi Tanaka, Osamu Kakinoki, and Fumio Toda*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 517



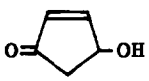
$C_8H_{10}O$

Bicyclo[4.2.0]-2-octen-7-one

E.e.=100% [by H.P.L.C. analysis]
$[\alpha]_D$ -155 (c 0.30, MeOH)
Source of chirality: optical resolution by complexation with optically active host compound
Absolute configuration: unknown

Koichi Tanaka, Osamu Kakinoki, and Fumio Toda*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 517



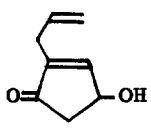
$C_5H_6O_2$

4-Hydroxycyclo-2-pentenone

E.e.=100% [by H.P.L.C. analysis]
$[\alpha]_D$ -92.3 (c 0.63, MeOH)
Source of chirality: optical resolution by complexation with optically active host compound
Absolute configuration: S

Koichi Tanaka, Osamu Kakinoki, and Fumio Toda*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 517



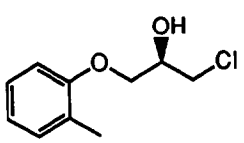
$C_8H_{10}O_2$

2-Allyl-4-hydroxycyclo-2-pentenone

E.e.=100% [by H.P.L.C. analysis]
$[\alpha]_D$ +35.3 (c 0.60, MeOH)
Source of chirality: optical resolution by complexation with optically active host compound
Absolute configuration: unknown

U. Ader and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 521



$C_{10}H_{13}ClO_2$

1-Chloro-3-(2-methylphenoxy)-2-propanol

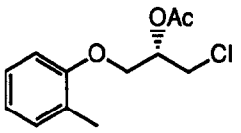
E.e. = 98.6% [by HPLC using Chiralcel OD]
$[\alpha]^{20;D}$ = –6.8 (c = 3.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic transesterification

Absolute configuration 2*R*
(assigned by reaction mechanismus and HPLC)

U. Ader and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 521



$C_{12}H_{15}ClO_3$

2-Acetoxy-1-chloro-3-(2-methylphenoxy)-propan

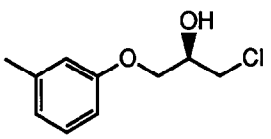
E.e. = 86.6% [by HPLC using Chiralpak OT(+)]
$[\alpha]^{20;D}$ = +28.3 (c = 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic transesterification

Absolute configuration 2*S*
(assigned by reaction mechanismus and HPLC)

U. Ader and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 521



$C_{10}H_{13}ClO_2$

1-Chloro-3-(3-methylphenoxy)-2-propanol

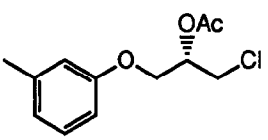
E.e. = 96.3% [by HPLC using Chiralcel OD]
$[\alpha]^{20;D}$ = –1.3 (c = 3.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic transesterification

Absolute configuration 2*R*
(assigned to Toliprolol)

U. Ader and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 521



$C_{12}H_{15}ClO_3$

2-Acetoxy-1-chloro-3-(3-methylphenoxy)-propan

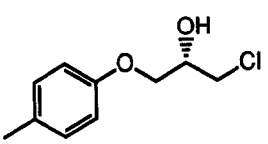
E.e. = 96% [by HPLC using Chiralpak OT(+)]
$[\alpha]^{20;D}$ = +33.0 (c = 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic transesterification

Absolute configuration 2*S*
(assigned to Toliprolol)

U. Ader and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 521



$C_{10}H_{13}ClO_2$

1-Chloro-3-(4-methylphenoxy)-2-propanol

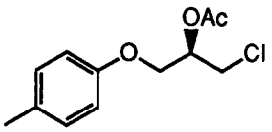
E.e. = 90.5% [by HPLC using Chiralcel OD]
$[\alpha]^{20;D}$ = +0.6 (c = 3.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Absolute configuration 2*S*
(assigned by reaction mechanismus and HPLC)

U. Ader and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 521



$C_{12}H_{15}ClO_3$

2-Acetoxy-1-chloro-3-(4-methylphenoxy)-propan

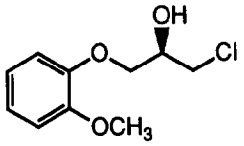
E.e. = 96.2% [by HPLC using Chiralpak OT(+)]
$[\alpha]^{20;D} = -34.6$ (c = 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Absolute configuration 2*R*
(assigned by reaction mechanismus and HPLC)

U. Ader and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 521



$C_{10}H_{13}ClO_3$

1-Chloro-3-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-2-propanol

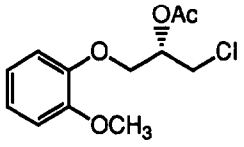
E.e. = 83.6% [by HPLC using Chiralcel OD]
$[\alpha]^{20;D} = +11.7$ (c = 3.0, CH_3Cl)

Source of chirality: enzymatic transesterification

Absolute configuration 2*R*
(assigned to Moprolol)

U. Ader and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 521



$C_{12}H_{15}ClO_4$

2-Acetoxy-1-chloro-3-(2-methoxyphenoxy]-propan

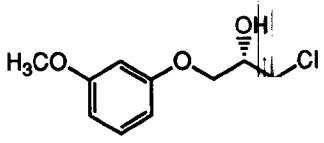
E.e. = 83.1% [by HPLC using Chiralcel OB]
$[\alpha]^{20;D} = +18.6$ (c = 1, CH_3Cl)

Source of chirality: enzymatic transesterification

Absolute configuration 2*S*
(assigned to Moprolol)

U. Ader and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 521



$C_{10}H_{13}ClO_3$

1-Chloro-3-(3-methoxyphenoxy]-2-propanol

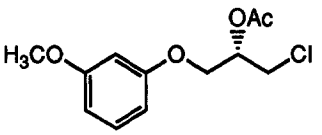
E.e. = ≥99% [by HPLC using Chiralcel OD]
$[\alpha]^{20;D} = +1.4$ (c = 3.1, CH_3Cl)

Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Absolute configuration 2*S*
(assigned by reaction mechanismus and HPLC)

U. Ader and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 521



$C_{12}H_{15}ClO_4$

2-Acetoxy-1-chloro-3-(3-methoxyphenoxy]-propan

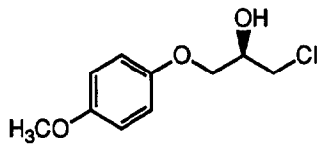
E.e. = 98.6% [by HPLC using Chiralcel OB]
$[\alpha]^{20;D}$ = +26.9 (c = 1, CH_3Cl)

Source of chirality: enzymatic transesterification

Absolute configuration 2*S*
(assigned by reaction mechanismus and HPLC)

U. Ader and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 521



$C_{10}H_{13}ClO_3$

1-Chloro-3-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-2-propanol

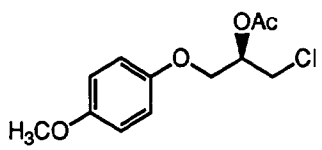
E.e. = 94% [by HPLC using Chiralcel OD]
$[\alpha]^{20;D}$ = +0.1 (c = 3.0, CH_3Cl)

Source of chirality: enzymatic transesterification

Absolute configuration 2*R*
(assigned by reaction mechanismus and HPLC)

U. Ader and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 521



$C_{12}H_{15}ClO_4$

2-Acetoxy-1-chloro-3-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-propan

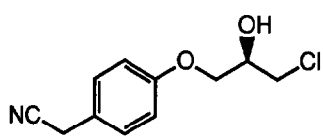
E.e. = 99% [by HPLC using Chiralcel OB]
$[\alpha]^{20;D}$ = –31.6 (c = 1.0, CH_3Cl)

Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Absolute configuration 2*R*
(assigned by reaction mechanismus and HPLC)

U. Ader and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 521



$C_{11}H_{12}ClNO_2$

1-Chloro-3-(4-cyanomethylphenoxy)-2-propanol

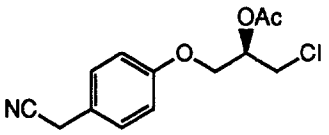
E.e. = 97% [by HPLC using Chiralcel OD]
$[\alpha]^{20;D}$ = –0.03 (c = 3.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic transesterification

Absolute configuration 2*R*
(assigned to Atenolol)

U. Ader and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 521



$C_{13}H_{14}ClNO_3$

2-Acetoxy-1-chloro-3-(4-cyanomethylphenoxy)-propan

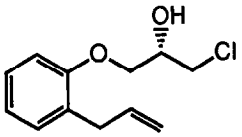
E.e. = ≥99.5% [by HPLC using Chiralcel OB]
$[\alpha]^{20;D} = -32$ (c = 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Absolute configuration 2*R*
(assigned to Atenolol)

U. Ader and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 521



$C_{12}H_{15}ClO_2$

1-Chloro-3-[2-(2-propenyl)-phenoxy]-2-propanol

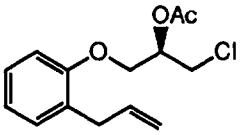
E.e. = 95% [by HPLC using Chiralcel OD]
$[\alpha]^{20;D} = +0.2$ (c = 3.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Absolute configuration 2*S*
(assigned to Alprenolol)

U. Ader and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 521



$C_{14}H_{17}ClO_3$

2-Acetoxy-1-chloro-3-[2-(2-propenyl)-phenoxy]-propan

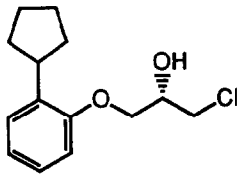
E.e. = 97.3% [by HPLC using Chiralpak OT(+)]
$[\alpha]^{20;D} = -31.9$ (c = 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Absolute configuration 2*R*
(assigned to Alprenolol)

U. Ader and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 521



$C_{14}H_{19}ClO_2$

1-Chloro-3-(2-cyclopentylphenoxy)-2-propanol

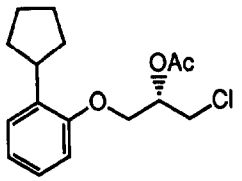
E.e. = 98.8% [by HPLC using Chiralcel OD]
$[\alpha]^{20;D} = +5.9$ (c = 3.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Absolute configuration 2*S*
(assigned to Penbutenol)

U. Ader and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 521



$C_{16}H_{21}ClO_3$
2-Acetoxy-1-chloro-3-(2-cyclopentylphenoxy)-propan

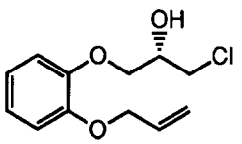
E.e. = 97.2% [by HPLC using Chiralcel OB]
$[\alpha]^{20;D}$ = +25.6 (c = 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic transesterification

Absolute configuration 2*S*
(assigned to Penbutenol)

U. Ader and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 521



$C_{12}H_{115}ClO_3$
1-Chloro-3-[2-(2-propenyloxy)-phenoxy]-2-propanol

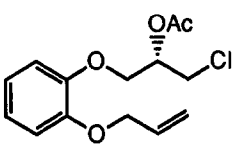
E.e. = 92.6% [by HPLC using Chiralcel OD]
$[\alpha]^{20;D}$ = –10.7 (c = 3.1, CH_3Cl)

Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Absolute configuration 2*S*
(assigned to Oxprenolol)

U. Ader and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 521



$C_{14}H_{17}ClO_4$
2-Acetoxy-1-chloro-3-[2-(2-propenyloxy)-phenoxy]-propan

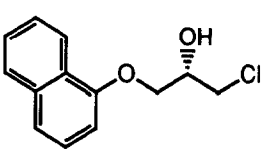
E.e. = 93.7% [by HPLC using Chiralcel OB]
$[\alpha]^{20;D}$ = +18.3 (c = 1.0, CH_3Cl)

Source of chirality: enzymatic transesterification

Absolute configuration 2*S*
(assigned to Oxprenolol)

U. Ader and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 521



$C_{13}H_{13}ClO_2$
1-Chloro-3-naphthalenyloxy-2-propanol

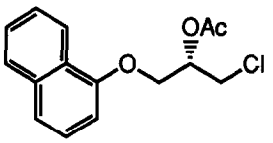
E.e. = 96% [by ^{1}H-NMR using MTPA-ester]
$[\alpha]^{20;D}$ = +8.6 (c = 3.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Absolute configuration 2*S*
(assigned to Propranolol)

U. Ader and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 521



$C_{15}H_{15}ClO_3$

2-Acetoxy-1-chloro-3-phenoxypropan

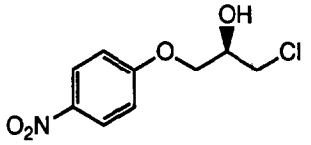
E.e. = 92% [by ^{1}H-NMR using MTPA-ester]
$[\alpha]^{20;D}$ = +29 (c = 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic transesterification

Absolute configuration 2*S*
(assigned to Propranolol)

U. Ader and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 521



$C_9H_{10}ClNO_4$

1-Chloro-3-(4-nitrophenoxy)-2-propanol

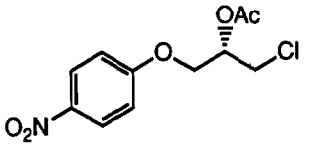
E.e. = 87% [by ^{1}H-NMR using MTPA-ester]
$[\alpha]^{20;D}$ = +0.4 (c = 3.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic transesterification

Absolute configuration 2*R*
(assigned to Practolol)

U. Ader and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 521



$C_{11}H_{12}ClNO_5$

2-Acetoxy-1-chloro-3-(4-nitrophenoxy)-propan

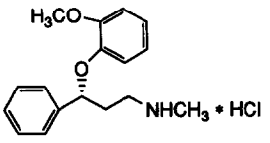
E.e. = 92% [by ^{1}H-NMR using MTPA-ester]
$[\alpha]^{20;D}$ = +36.9 (c = 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic transesterification

Absolute configuration 2*S*
(assigned to Practolol)

U. Goergens and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 525



$C_{17}H_{22}ClNO_2$

N-methyl-3-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-3-propylamine,hydrochloride

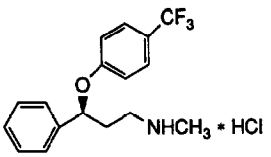
E.e. = >95 % [by comparison to lit. value]
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +51.2 (c = 1.66, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis of a precursor

Absolute configuration *R*

U. Goergens and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 525



$C_{13}H_{19}ClF_3NO$

N-methyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-3-propylamine, hydrochloride

E.e. = >95 % [by comparison to lit. value]

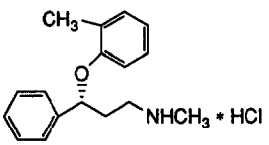
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +13.9 (c = 1.01, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis of a precursor

Absolute configuration *S*

U. Goergens and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 525



$C_{17}H_{22}ClNO$

N-methyl-3-(2-methylphenoxy)-3-propylamine, hydrochloride

E.e. = >95 % [by comparison to lit. value]

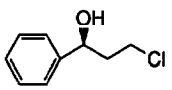
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -41.8 (c = 1.78, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis of a precursor

Absolute configuration *R*

U. Goergens and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 525



$C_9H_{11}ClO$

3-Chloro-1-phenyl-1-propanol

E.e. = >99 % [by HPLC using Chiralcel OD]

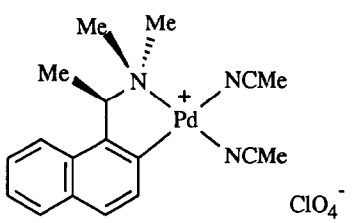
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -24.1 (c = 1.12, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration *S*
(assigned on the basis of α_D)

S. Y. M. Chooi, P.H. Leung, C.C. Lim, K.F. Mok, G.H. Quek, K.Y. Sim, M.K. Tan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 529



$C_{18}H_{22}ClN_3O_4Pd$

E.e. = > 99% (by nmr)

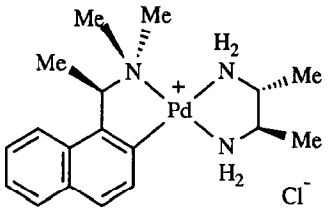
$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ = -104.4 (c 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymm. synth.

Absolute configuration: *R*

S. Y. M. Chooi, P.H. Leung, C.C. Lim, K.F. Mok, G.H. Quek, K.Y. Sim, M.K. Tan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 529



$C_{18}H_{28}ClN_3Pd$

E.e. = > 99% (by nmr)

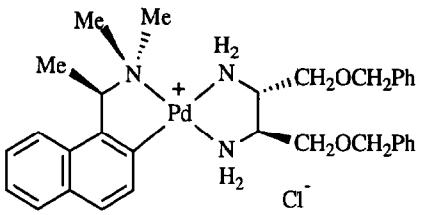
$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ = -53.4 (c 1.0, H_2O)

Source of chirality: asymm. synth.

Absolute configuration: *R*, *R*, *R*

S. Y. M. Chooi, P.H. Leung, C.C. Lim, K.F. Mok, G.H. Quek, K.Y. Sim, M.K. Tan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 529



$C_{32}H_{40}ClN_3Pd$

E.e. = > 99% (by nmr)

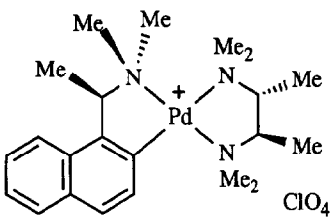
$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ = -41.5 (c 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymm. synth.

Absolute configuration: *R*, *R*, *R*

S. Y. M. Chooi, P.H. Leung, C.C. Lim, K.F. Mok, G.H. Quek, K.Y. Sim, M.K. Tan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 529



$C_{22}H_{36}ClN_3O_4Pd$

E.e. = > 99% (by nmr)

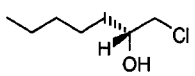
$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ = -87.0 (c 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymm. synth.

Absolute configuration: *R*, *R*, *R*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 533

Seiichi Takano,* Masaki Setoh, and Kunio Ogasawara



$C_7H_{15}ClO$

1-Chloro-2-hydroxyheptane

Absolute configuration 2*R*

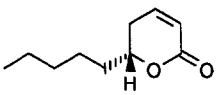
$[\alpha]_D^{30}$ –1.47 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-epichlorohydrin

E.e.=>95% (by ^{1}H-NMR of derivative)

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 533

Seiichi Takano,* Masaki Setoh, and Kunio Ogasawara

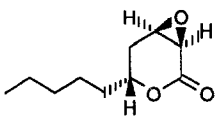


$C_{10}H_{16}O_2$
2-Decen-5-olide
(Massoialactone)

Absolute configuration 5*R*
$[\alpha]_D^{29}$ –107.5 (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-epichlorohydrin
E.e.=>95% (comparison to the reported value)

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 533

Seiichi Takano,* Masaki Setoh, and Kunio Ogasawara

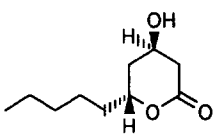


$C_{10}H_{16}O_3$
2,3-Epoxydecan-5-olide

Absolute configuration 2*R*,3*R*,5*R*
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +81.3 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
E.e.=>95% (by precursor)

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 533

Seiichi Takano,* Masaki Setoh, and Kunio Ogasawara

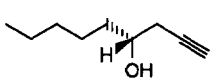


$C_{10}H_{18}O_3$
3-Hydroxydecan-5-olide

pAbsolute configuration 3*R*,5*R*
$[\alpha]_D^{28}$ +38.4 (*c* 1.6, $CHCl_3$)
E.e.=>95% [comparison to the reported value (corrected)]

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 533

Seiichi Takano,* Masaki Setoh, and Kunio Ogasawara

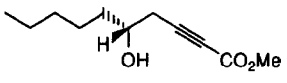


$C_9H_{16}O$
4-Hydroxy-1-nonyne

Absolute configuration 4*R*
$[\alpha]_D^{28}$ +22.2 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-epichlorohydrin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 533

Seiichi Takano,* Masaki Setoh, and Kunio Ogasawara

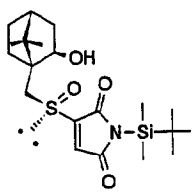


$C_{11}H_{18}O_3$
Methyl 5-Hydroxy-2-decynoate

Absolute configuration 5*R*
$[\alpha]_D^{29}$ +11.95 (*c* 1.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-epichlorohydrin

Y. Arai, T. Kontani and T. Koizumi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 535



D.e. >99% [by ^1H NMR analysis]
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +40.4 (*c* 2.08, $CHCl_3$)
mp 107-109 °C
Source of chirality: asymm. oxid.
Absolute configuration 1'S, 2'R, 4'R, R_S

$C_{20}H_{33}NO_4SSi$
N-tert-Butyldimethylsilyl-3-[{2-hydroxy-7,7-dimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-1-yl}methylsulfinyl]maleimide

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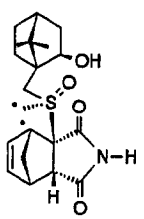
Y. Arai, T. Kontani and T. Koizumi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 535



D.e. >99% [by HPLC analysis]
$[\alpha]_D^{26}$ = +2.4 (*c* 2.13, $CHCl_3$)
$[\alpha]_D^{26}$ = +11.7 (*c* 1.73, acetone)
mp 230-232 °C
Source of chirality: asymm. synth.
Absolute configuration 1R, 2R, 3S, 4S, 1'S, 2'R, 4'R, R_S
(assigned by conversion into the known compound)

$C_{19}H_{25}NO_4S$
2-*exo*-[{2-Hydroxy-7,7-dimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-1-yl}methylsufinyl]bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxamide

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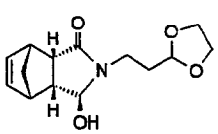
Y. Arai, T. Kontani and T. Koizumi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 535

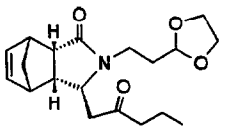


D.e. >99% [by ^1H NMR analysis]
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +84.6 (*c* 2.0, $CHCl_3$)
mp 116-118 °C
Source of chirality: asymm. synth.
Absolute configuration: 1R, 2S, 5S, 6S, 7S

$C_{14}H_{19}NO_9$
4-(1,1-Ethylenedioxy-3-propyl)-5-hydroxy-4-azatricyclo[5.2.1.$0^{2,6}$]dec-8-en-3-one

Y. Arai, T. Kontani and T. Koizumi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 535

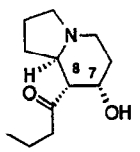


D.e. >99% [by ^{1}H NMR analysis]
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = + 86.9 (*c* 1.98, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymm. synth.
Absolute configuration: 1R, 2S, 5S, 6R, 7S

$C_{19}H_{27}NO_4$
1-{4-(1,1-Ethylenedioxy-3-propyl)-3-oxo-4-azatricyclo[5.2.1.$0^{2,6}$]dec-8-en-5-yl}-pentan-2-one

Y. Arai, T. Kontani and T. Koizumi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 535

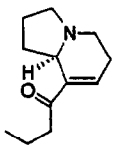


E.e. >92% [by ^{19}F NMR analysis of (+)-MTPA ester]
$[\alpha]_D^{26}$ = +36.9 (*c* 0.58, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymm. synth.
Absolute configuration: 7S, 8R, 8aR
(assigned by comparison with $[\alpha]_D$ of the literature)

$C_{12}H_{21}NO_2$
Elaeokanine C

Y. Arai, T. Kontani and T. Koizumi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 535

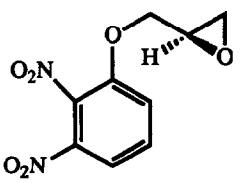


E.e. >92% [by ^{19}F NMR analysis of a precursor]
$[\alpha]_D^{26}$ = +63.0 (*c* 0.93, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymm. synth.
Absolute configuration: R
(assigned by comparison with $[\alpha]_D$ of the literature)

$C_{12}H_{19}NO$
Elaeokanine A

F. Aigbirhio, V.W. Pike, E. Francotte, S.L. Waters, B. Banfield, K.A. Jaeggi and A. Drake

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 539



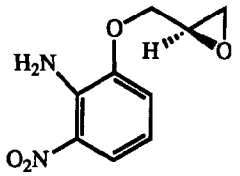
S-[1-(2,3-dinitrophenoxy)]-2',3'-epoxypropane

E.e.= 94 % by chiral HPLC.
$[\alpha]_D$ = + 8.1 ± 2 (Methanol)
g_{260}^{210}(from CD) = + 4.2 x10^{-5} (Methanol)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis.
Absolute configuration: *S*, assigned by mechanistic considerations.

F. Aigbirhio, V.W. Pike, E. Francotte, S.L. Waters, B. Banfield, K.A. Jaeggi and A. Drake

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 539



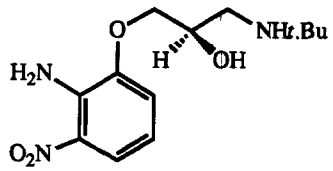
S-[1-(2-Amino-3-nitrophenoxy)]-2,'3'-epoxypropane

E.e.= 95.3 % by chiral HPLC.
$[\alpha]_D$ = + 17 ± 0.1 (Methanol)
g_{234}^{235}(from CD) = + 4.2 x10-5 (Methanol)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis. Absolute configuration: *S*, assigned by mechanistic considerations.

F. Aigbirhio, V.W. Pike, E. Francotte, S.L. Waters, B. Banfield, K.A. Jaeggi and A. Drake

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 539



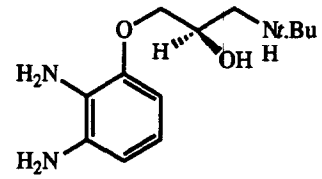
S-[1-(2-amino-3-nitrophenoxy)]-3'-(*N*-*t*-butylamino)propan-2'-ol

E.e.= > 99.4% by chiral HPLC.
$[\alpha]_D$ = + 32 ± 4 (Methanol)
g_{238}^{227}(fromCD) = + 4.3 x10-5 (Methanol)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis. Absolute configuration: *S*, assigned by mechanistic considerations.

F. Aigbirhio, V.W. Pike, E. Francotte, S.L. Waters, B. Banfield, K.A. Jaeggi and A. Drake

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 539



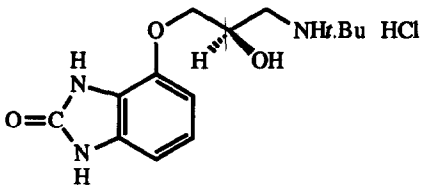
S-[1-(2,3-Diaminophenoxy)]-3'-(*N*-*t*-butylamino)propan-2'-ol

E.e.= > 98.4% by chiral HPLC on derivative
g_{240}^{210}(from CD) = + 10 x10-5 (Methanol)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis. Absolute configuration: *S*, assigned by mechanistic considerations.

F. Aigbirhio, V.W. Pike, E. Francotte, S.L. Waters, B. Banfield, K.A. Jaeggi and A. Drake

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 539



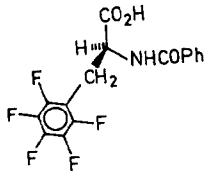
S-(3'-*t*-butylamino-2'-hydroxypropoxy)-benzimidazol-2-one hydrochloride

E.e.= > 98.4% by chiral HPLC
$[\alpha]_D$ = - 8.0 ± 2 (Methanol)
g_{271}^{275} (from CD) = + 1.95 x10-5 (Methanol)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis. Absolute configuration: *S*, assigned by mechanistic considerations.

H.-W. Krause, H.-J. Kreuzfeld, Ch. Döbler and S. Taudien

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 555



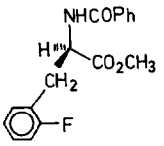
E.e.= 89% (by GLC)
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$= -56.1 (c 1.0,MeOH)
Source of chirality: enantioselective hydrogenation of a precursor.
Absolute configuration: S
(assigned by catalyst cofiguration)

$C_{16}H_{10}F_5NO_3$

(S)-8-(2.3.4.5.6)-Pentafluoro-N-benzoylphenylalanine

H.-W. Krause, H.-J. Kreuzfeld, Ch. Döbler and S. Taudien

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 555



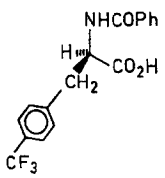
E.e.= 89% (by GLC)
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$= +64.6 (c 1.0,MeOH)
Source of chirality: enantioselective hydrogenation of a precursor.
Absolute configuration: R
(assigned by catalyst configuration)

$C_{17}H_{16}FNO_3$

(R)-2-Fluoro-N-benzoylphenylalanine methylester

H.-W. Krause, H.-J. Kreuzfeld, Ch. Döbler and S. Taudien

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 555



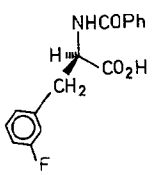
E.e.= 92% (by GLC)
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$= +41.8 (c 1.0,MeOH)
Source of chirality: enantioselective hydrogenation of a precursor.
Absolute configuration: R
(assigned by catalyst configuration)

$C_{17}H_{14}F_3NO_3$

(R)-4-Trifluoromethyl-N-benzoylphenylalanine

H.-W. Krause, H.-J. Kreuzfeld, Ch. Döbler and S. Taudien

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 555



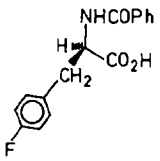
E.e. = 99% (by GLC)
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$= +43.0 (c 1.0,MeOH)
Source of chirality: enantioselective hydrogenation of a precursor.
Absolute configuration: R
(assigned by catalyst configuration)

$C_{16}H_{14}FNO_3$

(R)-3-Fluoro-N-benzoylphenylalanine

H.-W. Krause, H.-J. Kreuzfeld, Ch. Döbler and S. Taudien

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 555

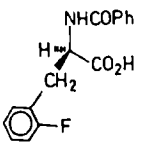


E.e. = 99% (by GLC)
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +38.1 (c 1.0,MeOH)
Source of chirality: enantioselective hydrogenation of a precursor.
Absolute configuration: R
(assignet by catalyst configuration)

$C_{16}H_{14}FNO_3$
(R)-4-Fluoro-N-benzoylphenylalanine

H.-W. Krause, H.-J. Kreuzfeld, Ch. Döbler and S. Taudien

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 555

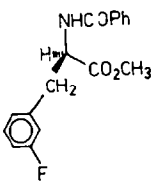


E.e.= 99% (by GLC)
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +61.1 (c 1.0,MeOH)
Source of chirality: enantioselective hydrogenation of a precursor.
Absolute configuration: R
(assigned by catalyst configuration)

$C_{16}H_{14}FNO_3$
(R)-2-Fluoro-N-benzoylphenylalanine

H.-W. Krause, H.-J. Kreuzfeld, Ch. Döbler and S. Taudien

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 555

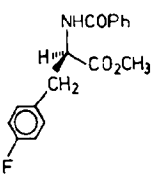


E.e.= 99% (by GLC)
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +56.5 (c 1.0,MeOH)
Source of chirality: enantioselective hydrogenation of a precursor.
Absolute configuration: R
(assigned by catalyst configuration)

$C_{17}H_{16}FNO_3$
(R)-3-Fluoro-N-benzoylphenylalanine methylester

H.-W. Krause, H.-J. Kreuzfeld, Ch. Döbler and S. Taudien

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 555

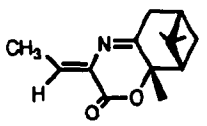


E.e.= 88% (by GLC)
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +50.1 (c 1.0,MeOH)
Source of chirality: enantioselective hydrogenation of a precursor.
Absolute configuration: R
(assigned by catalyst configuration)

$C_{17}H_{16}FNO_3$
(R)-4-Fluoro-N-benzoylphenylalanine methylester

C. Cativiela, M. D. Diaz-de-Villegas, J. A. Galvez

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 567

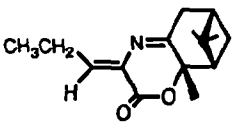


e.e.>95% by NMR
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ + 609.8 (c = 1.08, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : α-pinene
Absolute configuration : 5aS, 6aS, 6bS

$C_{14}H_{19}NO_2$
Z-3-methylmethylen-4,4a-didehydropinan[2,3-b]morpholin-2-one

C. Cativiela, M. D. Diaz-de-Villegas, J. A. Galvez

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 567

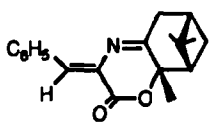


e.e.>95% by NMR
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ + 475.3 (c = 1.02, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : α-pinene
Absolute configuration : 5aS, 6aS, 6bS

$C_{15}H_{21}NO_2$
Z-3-ethylmethylen-4,4a-didehydropinan[2,3-b]morpholin-2-one

C. Cativiela, M. D. Diaz-de-Villegas, J. A. Galvez

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 567

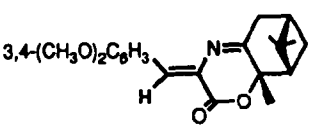


e.e.>95% by NMR
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ + 1428.8 (c = 0.89, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : α-pinene
Absolute configuration : 5aS, 6aS, 6bS

$C_{19}H_{21}NO_2$
Z-3-phenylmethylen-4,4a-didehydropinan[2,3-b]morpholin-2-one

C. Cativiela, M. D. Diaz-de-Villegas, J. A. Galvez

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 567

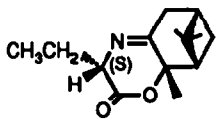


e.e.>95% by NMR
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ + 1428.8 (c = 0.89, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality : α-pinene
Absolute configuration : 5aS, 6aS, 6bS

$C_{21}H_{25}NO_2$
Z-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenylmethylen)-4,4a-didehydropinan[2,3-b]-morpholin-2-one

C. Cativiela, M. D. Diaz-de-Villegas, J. A. Galvez

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 567



e.e.>95% by NMR

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ - 220.4 (c = 1.04, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality : α-pinene and diastereoselective hydrogenation

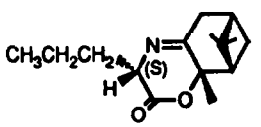
Absolute configuration : 3S, 5aS, 6aS, 6bS

$C_{14}H_{21}NO_2$

3-ethyl-4,4a-didehydropinan[2,3-b]morpholin-2-one

C. Cativiela, M. D. Diaz-de-Villegas, J. A. Galvez

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 567



e.e.>95% by NMR

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ - 176.8 (c = 1.07, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality : α-pinene and diastereoselective hydrogenation

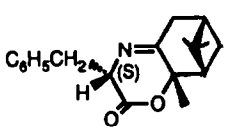
Absolute configuration : 3S, 5aS, 6aS, 6bS

$C_{15}H_{23}NO_2$

3-propyl-4,4a-didehydropinan[2,3-b]morpholin-2-one

C. Cativiela, M. D. Diaz-de-Villegas, J. A. Galvez

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 567



e.e.>95% by NMR

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ - 154.8 (c = 0.98, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality : α-pinene and diastereoselective hydrogenation

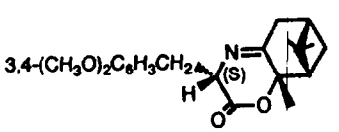
Absolute configuration : 3S, 5aS, 6aS, 6bS

$C_{19}H_{23}NO_2$

3-benzylpinan-4,4a-didehydropinan[2,3-b]morpholin-2-one

C. Cativiela, M. D. Diaz-de-Villegas, J. A. Galvez

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 567



e.e.>95% by NMR

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ - 134 (c = 1.02, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality : α-pinene and diastereoselective hydrogenation

Absolute configuration : 3S, 5aS, 6aS, 6bS

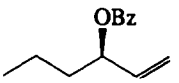
$C_{21}H_{27}NO_4$

3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenylmethyl)-4,4a-didehydropinan[2,3-b]morpholin-2-one

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 573

Martín, V.S., Ode, J.M., Palazón, J.M., Soler, M.A.

$[\alpha]_{25}^{D}$ −34.8 (c 5.1, $CHCl_3$)



Source of chirality: Asymmetric Epoxidation
Absolute configuration: R

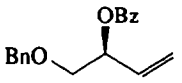
$C_{13}H_{16}O_2$

3-Benzoyloxy-1-hexene

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 573

Martín, V.S., Ode, J.M., Palazón, J.M., Soler, M.A.

$[\alpha]_{25}^{D}$ −12.5 (c=1.5, $CHCl_3$)



Source of chirality: Asymmetric Epoxidation
Absolute configuration: S

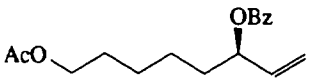
$C_{18}H_{18}O_3$

4-Benzyloxy-3-benzoyloxy-1-butene

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 573

Martín, V.S., Ode, J.M., Palazón, J.M., Soler, M.A.

$[\alpha]_{25}^{D}$ −17.4 (c 0.2, $CHCl_3$)



Source of chirality: Asymmetric Epoxidation
Absolute configuration: R

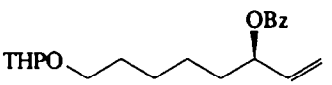
$C_{17}H_{22}O_4$

8-Acetyloxy-3-benzoyloxy-1-octene

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 573

Martín, V.S., Ode, J.M., Palazón, J.M., Soler, M.A.

$[\alpha]_{25}^{D}$ −17.3 (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)



Source of chirality: Asymmetric Epoxidation
Absolute configuration: R

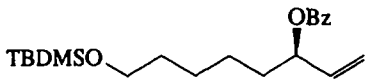
$C_{20}H_{28}O_4$

8-Tetrahydropyranyloxy-3-benzoyloxy-1-octene

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 573

Martín, V.S., Ode, J.M., Palazón, J.M., Soler, M.A.

$[\alpha]_{25}^{D}$ −14.0 (c 1.2, $CHCl_3$)



Source of chirality: Asymmetric Epoxidation
Absolute configuration: R

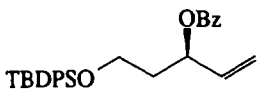
$C_{21}H_{34}O_3$

8-*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy-3-benzoyloxy-1-octene

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 573

Martín, V.S., Ode, J.M., Palazón, J.M., Soler, M.A.

$[\alpha]_{25}^{D}$ −7.3 (c 1.5, $CHCl_3$)



Source of chirality: Asymmetric Epoxidation
Absolute configuration: R

$C_{28}H_{34}O_3$

5-*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxy-3-benzoyloxy-1-pentene