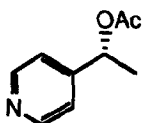


STEREOCHEMISTRY ABSTRACTS

R. Seemayer and M.P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 827



$C_8H_{11}NO_2$
(4-Pyridyl)-1-ethylacetat

E.e. = \geq 95% [after saponification by 1H -NMR of the (*R*)-"Mosher"ester]

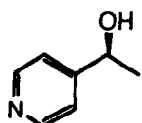
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = + 81.0$ ($c = 1.01$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic esterification

Absolute configuration: (*R*)-
(assigned by optical rotation, see lit. 6)

R. Seemayer and M.P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 827



C_6H_9NO
(4-Pyridyl)-1-ethanol

E.e. = \geq 95% [by 1H -NMR of the (*R*)-"Mosher"ester]

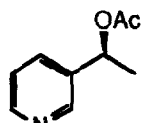
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = - 43.0$ ($c = 1.24$, methanol)

Source of chirality: enzymatic esterification

Absolute configuration: (*S*)-
(assigned by optical rotation, see lit. 5)

R. Seemayer and M.P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 827



$C_8H_{11}NO_2$
(3-Pyridyl)-1-ethylacetat

E.e. = \geq 95% [after saponification by 1H -NMR of the (*R*)-"Mosher"ester]

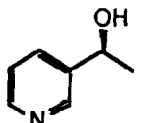
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = - 101.9$ ($c = 1.21$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Absolute configuration: (*S*)-
(assigned by optical rotation after saponification, see lit. 9)

R. Seemayer and M.P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 827



C_6H_9NO
(3-Pyridyl)-1-ethanol

E.e. = \geq 95% [by 1H -NMR of the (*R*)-"Mosher"ester]

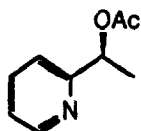
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = - 53.5$ ($c = 1.09$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic esterification

Absolute configuration: (*S*)-
(assigned by optical rotation, see lit. 9)

R. Seemayer and M.P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 827



$C_8H_{11}NO_2$
(2-Pyridyl)-1-ethylacetat

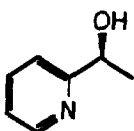
E.e. = $\geq 95\%$ [after saponification by 1H -NMR of the (*R*)-"Mosher"ester]
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -102.3$ ($c = 1.09$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Absolute configuration: (*S*)-
(assigned by optical rotation, see lit. 9)

R. Seemayer and M.P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 827



C_6H_9NO
(2-Pyridyl)-1-ethanol

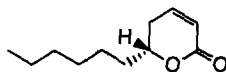
E.e. = $\geq 95\%$ [by 1H -NMR of the (*R*)-"Mosher"ester]
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -26.4$ ($c = 1.36$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic esterification

Absolute configuration: (*S*)-
(assigned by optical rotation, see lit. 9)

U. Goergens and M.P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 831



$C_{11}H_{18}O_2$
6-Hexyl-5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-2-one

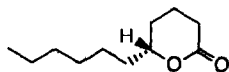
E.e. = 96.9 % [by GC using Lipodex E]
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -109.4$ ($c = 0.97$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution of a precursor

Absolute configuration *R*
(assigned by chemical correlation to (*R*)-1,2-Epoxyoctane)

U. Goergens and M. P. Schneider

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 831



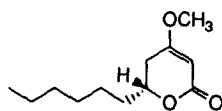
$C_{11}H_{20}O_2$
6-Hexyl-tetrahydro-pyran-2-one

E.e. = 98.3 % [by GC using Lipodex E]
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +46.1$ ($c = 0.61$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution of a precursor

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

U. Goergens and M. P. Schneider



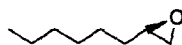
$C_{12}H_{20}O_3$
6-Hexyl-4-methoxy-5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-2-one

E.e. = >99 % [by GC using Lipodex E]
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +103.5$ (c = 0.24, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution of a precursor

Absolute configuration: *R*
 (Assigned by chemical correlation to (*R*)-1,2-Epoxyoctane)

U. Goergens and M. P. Schneider



$C_8H_{16}O$
1,2-Epoxyoctane

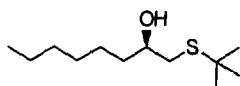
E.e. = >96 % [1H -NMR in presence of chiral shift reagent]

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +14.2$ (c = 2.48, EtOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution of a precursor

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

U. Goergens and M. P. Schneider



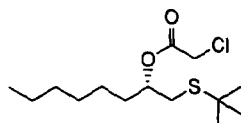
$C_{12}H_{26}OS$
1-tert.-butylthio-2-octanol

E.e. = >96 % [by 1H -NMR of the MTPA-Ester]
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -23.9$ (c = 0.82, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Absolute configuration *R*
 (assigned by chemical correlation to (*R*)-1,2-Epoxyoctane)

U. Goergens and M. P. Schneider



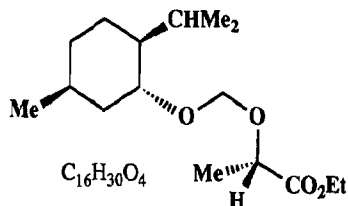
$C_{14}H_{27}O_2S$
1-(tert.-Butylthiomethyl)-heptylchloracetate

E.e. = >95 % [by 1H -NMR of the MTPA-Ester after saponification to the corresponding alcohol]
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -35.2$ (c = 1.03, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Absolute configuration: *S*
 (assigned by chemical correlation to (*S*)-1,2-Epoxyoctane)

D.A. Dawkins and P.R. Jenkins

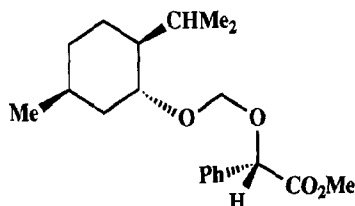


(2S)-Ethyl-2-[(1R)-menthoxymethyl]lactate

de = 100% (by 1H -NMR) $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -142.0$ ($c = 4$, CH_2Cl_2)

Prepared from homochiral ethyl (S)-(-)-lactate and chloromethyl-(1R)-menthyl ether.

D.A. Dawkins and P.R. Jenkins

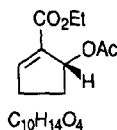


(2S)-Methyl-2-[(1R)-menthoxymethyl]mandelate

de = 100% (by 1H -NMR) $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +4.1$ ($c = 4$, CH_2Cl_2)

Prepared from homochiral methyl-(S)-(+)-mandelate and chloromethyl-(1R)-menthyl ether.

Seiichi Takano,* Takahiro Yamane, Michiyasu Takahashi, and Kunio Ogasawara



(R)-3-Acetoxy-2-carboxycyclopentene

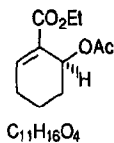
Absolute configuration 3R

 $[\alpha]_D^{29} +2.6$ (c 1.03, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

E. e. = ~100% (by hplc)

Seiichi Takano,* Takahiro Yamane, Michiyasu Takahashi, and Kunio Ogasawara



(S)-3-Acetoxy-2-carboxycyclohexene

Absolute configuration 3S

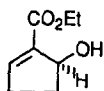
 $[\alpha]_D^{28} -134.0$ (c 0.97, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

E. e. = ~100% (by hplc)

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 837

Seiichi Takano,* Takahiro Yamane, Michiyasu Takahashi, and Kunio Ogasawara



$C_8H_{12}O_3$

(*S*)-2-Carbethoxy-2-cyclopenten-1-ol

Absolute configuration 1*S*

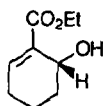
$[\alpha]_D^{31} -34.5$ (*c* 1.10, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

E. e. = 100% (by hplc)

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 837

Seiichi Takano,* Takahiro Yamane, Michiyasu Takahashi, and Kunio Ogasawara



$C_9H_{14}O_3$

(*R*)-2-Carbethoxy-2-cyclohexen-1-ol

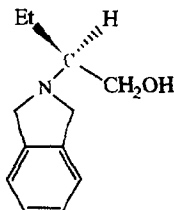
Absolute configuration 1*R*

$[\alpha]_D^{28} +57.6$ (*c* 0.59, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

E. e. = 100% (by hplc)

E. Brown, A. Lézé and J. Touet



$C_{12}H_{17}NO$

(*S*)-(+)-2-[2-iso-indoliny]butan-1-ol

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 841

m.p. 61-62°C

$[\alpha]_D +19.4$ (*c* 3.3, EtOH)

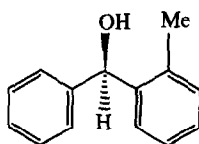
Ee = 100%

Chiral source :

(*S*)-(+)-2-aminobutan-1-ol

Absolute configuration : *S*

E. Brown, A. Lézé and J. Touet



$C_{14}H_{14}O$

(*R*)-(-)-2-Methylbenzhydrol

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 841

m.p. 59.5-61°C

$[\alpha]_D -7.5$ (*c* 5.1, EtOH)

Ee > 95% [1H NMR ;

shift reagent : Eu(hfc)₃]

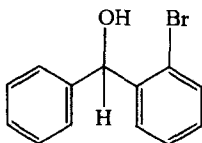
Source of chirality:

(*R*)-(-)-2-aminobutan-1-ol

Absolute configuration : *R*

E. Brown, A. Lézé and J. Touet

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 841

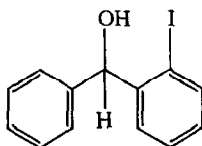


$C_{13}H_{11}BrO$
(+)-2-Bromobenzhydryl

$[\alpha]_D +46.6$ (c 1.3, Me_2CO)
 $E_e > 95\%$ [1H NMR ; shift
reagent : $Eu(hfc)_3$]
Source of chirality:
(R)-(-)-2-aminobutan-1-ol
Absolute configuration : unknown

E. Brown, A. Lézé and J. Touet

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 841

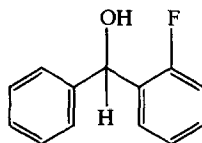


$C_{13}H_{11}IO$
(+)-2-Iodobenzhydryl

$[\alpha]_D +68.2$ (c 1.5, Me_2CO)
 $E_e > 95\%$ [1H NMR ; shift
reagent : $Eu(hfc)_3$]
Source of chirality:
(R)-(-)-2-aminobutan-1-ol
Absolute configuration : unknown

E. Brown, A. Lézé and J. Touet

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 841

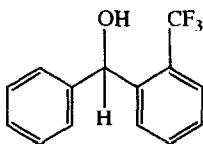


$C_{13}H_{11}FO$
(-)-2-Fluorobenzhydryl

m.p. 47-48°C
 $[\alpha]_D -9.2$ (c 3.0, Me_2CO)
 $E_e = 88\%$ [1H NMR ; shift
reagent : $Eu(hfc)_3$]
Source of chirality:
(R)-(-)-2-aminobutan-1-ol
Absolute configuration : unknown

E. Brown, A. Lézé and J. Touet

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 841

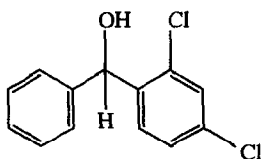


$C_{14}H_{11}F_3O$
(+)-2-Trifluoromethylbenzhydryl

$[\alpha]_D +71.5$ (c 0.7, Me_2CO)
 $E_e > 95\%$ [1H NMR ; shift
reagent : $Eu(hfc)_3$]
Source of chirality:
(R)-(-)-2-aminobutan-1-ol
Absolute configuration : unknown

E. Brown, A. Lézé and J. Touet

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 841



$C_{13}H_{10}Cl_2O$
(+)-2,4-Dichlorobenzhydryl

$[\alpha]_D +6.7$ (c 5.0, Me_2CO)

$E_e = 89\%$ [1H NMR ; shift

reagent : $Eu(hfc)_3$]

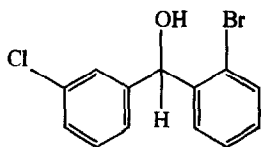
Source of chirality:

(R)-(-)-2-aminobutan-1-ol

Absolute configuration : unknown

E. Brown, A. Lézé and J. Touet

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 841



$C_{13}H_{10}BrClO$
(-)-2-Bromo-4'-chlorobenzhydryl

$[\alpha]_D +63.0$ (c 1.2, Me_2CO)

$E_e > 95\%$ [1H NMR ; shift

reagent : $Eu(hfc)_3$]

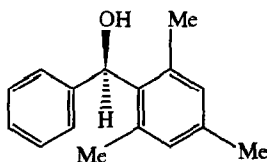
Source of chirality:

(R)-(-)-2-aminobutan-1-ol

Absolute configuration : unknown

E. Brown, A. Lézé and J. Touet

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 841



$C_{16}H_{18}O$
(R)-(+)-2,4,6-Trimethylbenzhydryl

$[\alpha]_D +38.6$ (c 4.2, EtOH)

$E_e = 44\%$ [1H NMR ; shift

reagent : $Eu(hfc)_3$]

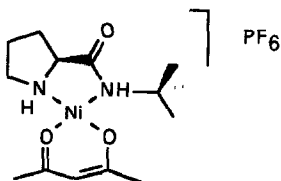
Source of chirality:

(R)-(-)-2-aminobutan-1-ol

Absolute configuration : R

A. CORMA, M. IGLESIAS, M.V. MARTIN, J. RUBIO and
F. SANCHEZ

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 845



$C_{14}H_{25}F_6N_2NiO_3P$

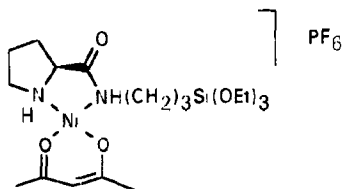
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -22.7$ (C1, MeOH)

Source of chirality: Synthesis from (S)-proline

[(S)-2-*r*-Butylaminocarbonylpyrrolidine] (pentan-2,4-dioate) Ni(II) hexafluorophosphate

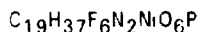
A. CORMA, M. IGLESIAS, M.V. MARTIN, J. RUBIO and
F. SANCHEZ

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 845



$$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -40.7 \text{ (C1, MeOH)}$$

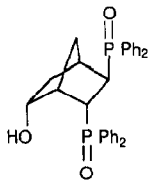
Source of chirality: Synthesis from (S)-proline



[(S)-2-(3-Triethoxysilyl)propylaminopyrrolidine] (pentan-2,4-dioate)Ni(II) hexafluorophosphate

J. Ward, A. Börner, H.B. Kagan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 849



Ee = 100%

$$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -29 \text{ (c=1, CHCl}_3\text{)}$$

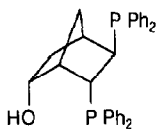
Source of chirality: from chiral norphos dioxido

$C_{31}H_{30}O_3P_2$ (hydroxy norphos dioxido)
6-endo-hydroxy bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane -2,3-
diylbis(diphenylphosphane oxide)

Absolute configuration 2R,3R,6R
(assigned from reported configuration of (-)-(2R,3R) norphos
dioxido and 1H , ^{13}C NMR)

J. Ward, A. Börner, H.B. Kagan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 849



Ee = 100%

$$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -43 \text{ (c=1, CHCl}_3\text{)}$$

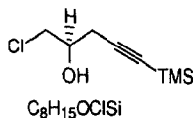
Source of chirality: from chiral norphos oxide

$C_{31}H_{30}OP_2$ (hydroxy norphos)
6-endo-hydroxy bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane -2,3-
diylbis(diphenylphosphane)

Absolute configuration 2R,3R,6R
(assigned from reported configuration of (-)-(2R,3R) norphos
and 1H , ^{13}C NMR)

Seiichi Takano,* Takashi Kamikubo, Takumichi Sugihara, and
Kunio Ogasawara

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 853



$C_8H_{15}OC_3Si$
5-Chloro-4-hydroxy-1-trimethylsilyl-1-pentyne

Absolute configuration 4R

$$[\alpha]_D^{29} -12.8 \text{ (c 1.0, CHCl}_3\text{)}$$

Source of chirality: (R)-epichlorohydrin

E. e. =>96% (based on the starting material)

Seiichi Takano,* Takashi Kamikubo, Takumichi Sugihara, and Kunio Ogasawara



C₈H₁₄O_{Si}

4,5-Epoxy-1-trimethylsilyl-1-pentyne

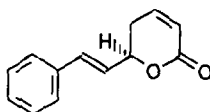
Absolute configuration 4*R*

[α]_D³⁰ -30.0 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-epichlorohydrin

E. e. = >96% (based on the starting material)

Seiichi Takano,* Takashi Kamikubo, Takumichi Sugihara, and Kunio Ogasawara



C₁₃H₁₂O₂

5-Hydroxy-7-phenylhepta-2,6-dienoic Acid
 δ -Lactone (goniothalamine)

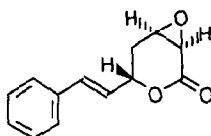
Absolute configuration 5*R*

[α]_D²⁸ +171.3 (*c* 0.49, CHCl₃)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-epichlorohydrin

E. e. = \geq 96% (by hplc: CHIRALCEL OJ)

Seiichi Takano,* Takashi Kamikubo, Takumichi Sugihara, and Kunio Ogasawara



C₁₃H₁₂O₃

2,3-Epoxy-5-hydroxy-7-phenylhepta-2,6-
dienoic Acid δ -Lactone

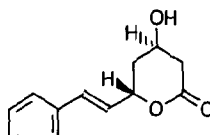
Absolute configuration 2*R*,3*R*,5*S*

[α]_D²⁹ +52.9 (*c* 1.11, CHCl₃)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-epichlorohydrin

E. e. = \geq 96% (based on the starting material)

Seiichi Takano,* Takashi Kamikubo, Takumichi Sugihara, and Kunio Ogasawara



C₁₃H₁₄O₃

3,5-Dihydroxy-7-phenylhepta-2,6-dienoic
Acid δ -Lactone

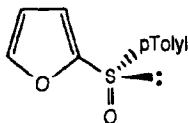
Absolute configuration 3*R*,5*S*

[α]_D²⁹ +9.86 (*c* 0.80, CHCl₃)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-epichlorohydrin

E. e. = \geq 96% (based on the starting material)

L.Girodier, C.Maignan, F.Rouessac



$C_{11}H_{10}O_2S$

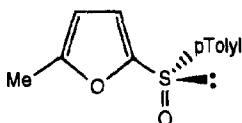
Ee = 100% [by HPLC using chiralcel OB]

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +106$ (c=2.5, acetone)

Source of chirality : from (-) (S) menthyl p-tolylsulfinate

Absolute configuration : S
(assigned from the reaction mechanism)

L.Girodier, C.Maignan, F.Rouessac



$C_{12}H_{12}O_2S$

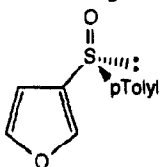
Ee = 100% [by HPLC using chiralcel OB]

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +165$ (c=2.5, acetone)

Source of chirality : from (-) (S) menthyl p-tolylsulfinate

Absolute configuration : S
(assigned from the reaction mechanism)

L.Girodier, C.Maignan, F.Rouessac



$C_{11}H_{10}O_2S$

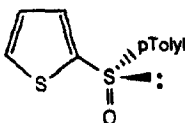
Ee = 100% [by HPLC using chiralcel OB]

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +31$ (c=2.5, acetone)

Source of chirality : from (-) (S) menthyl p-tolylsulfinate

Absolute configuration : S
(assigned from the reaction mechanism)

L.Girodier, C.Maignan, F.Rouessac



$C_{11}H_{10}OS_2$

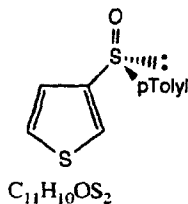
Ee = 100% [by HPLC using chiralcel OB]

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +110$ (c=2.5, acetone)

Source of chirality : from (-) (S) menthyl p-tolylsulfinate

Absolute configuration : S
(assigned from the reaction mechanism)

L.Girodier, C.Maignan, F.Rouessac



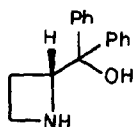
Ee = 100% [by HPLC using chiralcel OB]

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +40$ (c=2.5, acetone)

Source of chirality : from (-) (S) menthyl p-tolylsulfinate

Absolute configuration : S
(assigned from the reaction mechanism)

A V Rama Rao *, M K Gurjar and V Kaiwar



E.e. 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +75$ (MeOH), M.P. 116°C

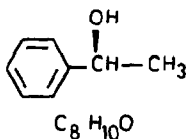
Source of chirality : (R)-2-Azetidine carboxylic acid

Absolute configuration R

$C_{16}H_{17}NO$

(R)-(+)- α,α -Diphenyl-2-Azetidine methanol

A V Rama Rao *, M K Gurjar and V Kaiwar



E.e. 95%

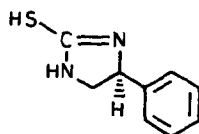
$[\alpha]_D = +50$ (CH_2Cl_2).

Source of chirality : Enantioselective reduction

Absolute configuration S

(S)-(-)-1-Phenylethanol.

A V Rama Rao *, M K Gurjar and V Kaiwar



E.e. 94%

$[\alpha]_D = +32.5$ (MeOH), M.P. 161.5°C

Source of chirality : Enantioselective reduction

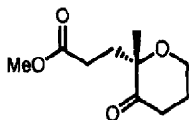
Absolute configuration S

$C_9H_{10}N_2S$

(S)-(+)-4(5)-Phenyl-2-mercaptoimidazolidine.

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 863

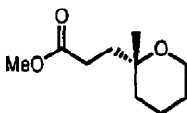
Didier Desmaële, Gilles Pain, Jean d'Angelo



(S)-2-Methyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyran-3-one-2-propionic acid methyl ester
E.e. = 94% (by NMR with Eu(hfc)₃)
[α]_D²⁰ -4.0 (neat)

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 863

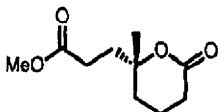
Didier Desmaële, Gilles Pain, Jean d'Angelo



(R)-2-Methyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyran-2-propionic acid methyl ester.
E.e. = 94% (by NMR with Eu(hfc)₃)
[α]_D²⁰ +8.3 (c = 3, EtOH)

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 863

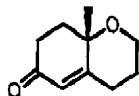
Didier Desmaële, Gilles Pain, Jean d'Angelo



(R)-2-Methyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyran-6-one-2-propionic acid methyl ester.
E.e. = 94% (by NMR with Eu(hfc)₃)
[α]_D²⁰ +12.0 (c = 1, EtOH)

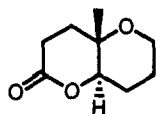
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 863

Didier Desmaële, Gilles Pain, Jean d'Angelo



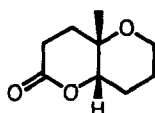
(S)-8a-Methyl-2,3,6,7,8,9-hexahydro-2H-1-benzopyran-6-one.
E.e. = 94% (by NMR with Eu(hfc)₃)
[α]_D²⁰ +204 (c = 4, EtOH)

Didier Desmaële, Gilles Pain, Jean d'Angelo



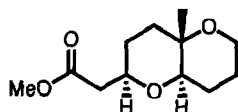
(4aR, 8aS)-8a-Methyl-pyrano[3,2-b]-pyran-one-6.
E.e. = 94% (by NMR with $\text{Eu}(\text{hfc})_3$)
 $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +136$ ($c = 2.5$, EtOH)

Didier Desmaële, Gilles Pain, Jean d'Angelo



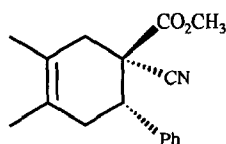
(4aS, 8aS)-8a-Methyl-pyrano[3,2-b]-pyran-one-6.
E.e. = 94% (by NMR with $\text{Eu}(\text{hfc})_3$)
 $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +3.6$ ($c = 4.6$, EtOH)

Didier Desmaële, Gilles Pain, Jean d'Angelo



(4aR, 6R, 8aS)-8a-Methyl-pyrano[3,2,b]-pyran-6-acetic acid methyl ester
E.e. = 94% (by NMR with $\text{Eu}(\text{hfc})_3$)
 $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +24$ ($c = 3.5$, EtOH)

A. Avenoza, C. Cativiela, J. A. Mayoral, J. M. Peregrina.



$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_2$

Methyl (1R, 6S)-1-cyano-3,4-dimethyl-6-phenyl-3-cyclohexen-1-carboxylate

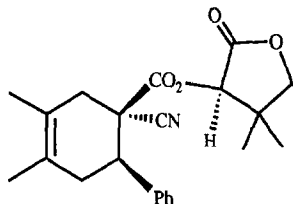
Absolute configuration: 1R, 6S

Source of chirality: asymmetric cycloaddition

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} (c = 2.34 \times 10^{-2} \text{ g/ml, CHCl}_3) = +63.2 \pm 0.2$

A. Avenoza, C. Cativiela, J. A. Mayoral, J. M. Peregrina.

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 913



$C_{22}H_{25}NO_4$

(1R, 6S)-1-cyano-3,4-dimethyl-6-phenyl-3-cyclohexen-1-carboxylate of (R)-pantolactone

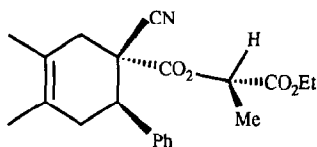
Absolute configuration: 1R, 6S, R

Source of chirality: asymmetric cycloaddition

$$[\alpha]_D^{25} (c = 2.07 \times 10^{-2} \text{ g/ml, CHCl}_3) = +22.5 \pm 0.2$$

A. Avenoza, C. Cativiela, J. A. Mayoral, J. M. Peregrina.

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 913



$C_{21}H_{25}NO_4$

(1S, 6R)-1-cyano-3,4-dimethyl-6-phenyl-3-cyclohexen-1-carboxylate of (S)-ethyl lactate

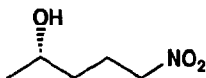
Absolute configuration: 1S, 6R, S

Source of chirality: asymmetric cycloaddition

$$[\alpha]_D^{25} (c = 2.33 \times 10^{-2} \text{ g/ml, CHCl}_3) = -34.9 \pm 0.2$$

G. Fantin, M. Fogagnolo, M. E. Guerzoni, E. Marotta
A. Medici, and P. Pedrini

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 947



$C_5H_{11}NO_3$

5-Nitro-2-pentanol

ee = 100% [by GLC analysis on a 25 m permethylated β -cyclodextrine
in OV 1701]

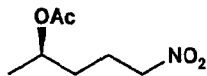
$$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +17 (c = 2.0, \text{CHCl}_3)$$

Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Absolute configuration: S

G. Fantin, M. Fogagnolo, M. E. Guerzoni, E. Marotta
A. Medici, and P. Pedrini

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 947



$C_7H_{13}NO_4$

5-Nitro-2-O-acetyl-pentanol

ee = 92% [by GLC analysis on a 25 m permethylated β -cyclodextrine
in OV 1701]

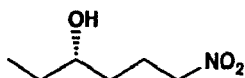
$$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -4.2 (c = 10.0, \text{CHCl}_3)$$

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: R

G. Fantin, M. Fogagnolo, M. E. Guerzoni, E. Marotta
A. Medici, and P. Pedrini

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 947



$C_6H_{13}NO_3$

6-Nitro-3-hexanol

ee = 65% [by GLC analysis on a 25 m permethylated β -cyclodextrine
in OV 1701]

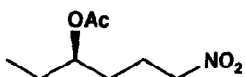
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 9.3$ (c = 3.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: S

G. Fantin, M. Fogagnolo, M. E. Guerzoni, E. Marotta
A. Medici, and P. Pedrini

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 947



$C_8H_{15}NO_4$

6-Nitro-3-O-acetylhexanol

ee = 100% [by GLC analysis on a 25 m permethylated β -cyclodextrine
in OV 1701]

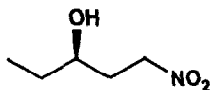
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 4.5$ (c = 4.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: R

G. Fantin, M. Fogagnolo, M. E. Guerzoni, E. Marotta
A. Medici, and P. Pedrini

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 947



$C_5H_{11}NO_3$

5-Nitro-3-pentanol

ee = 98% [by GLC analysis on a 25 m permethylated β -cyclodextrine
in OV 1701]

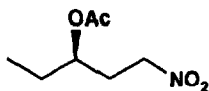
$[a]_D^{25} = -31.5$ (c = 0.65, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution and hydrolysis

Absolute configuration: R

G. Fantin, M. Fogagnolo, M. E. Guerzoni, E. Marotta
A. Medici, and P. Pedrini

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 947



$C_7H_{13}NO_4$

5-Nitro-3-O-acetylpentanol

ee = 98% [by GLC analysis on a 25 m permethylated β -cyclodextrine
in OV 1701]

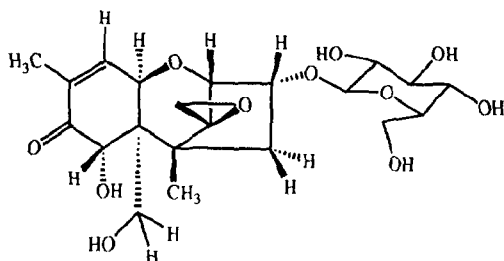
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -1.5$ (c = 2.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: R

N. Sewald, J. Lepschy von Gleisenthall, M. Schuster,
G. Müller, and R.T. Aplin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1992, 3, 953



3-β-D-Glucopyranosyl-4-desoxynivalenol

C₂₁H₃₀O₁₁

Source of chirality:

Plant Metabolite of 4-Desoxynivalenol