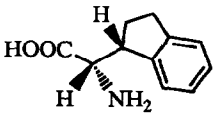
Hubert Josien and Gérard Chassaing*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1351



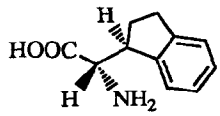
$C_{11}H_{13}NO_2$
(2S,3R)-1-indanylglycine

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -9.7 (c=5; AcOH): from TFA salts

Source of chirality: (-)-bornane-10,2- sultam
Absolute configuration: 2S,3R
(assigned from X-ray analysis of related derivative)

Hubert Josien and Gérard Chassaing*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1351



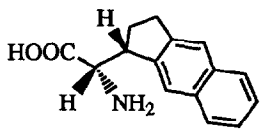
$C_{11}H_{13}NO_2$
(2S,3S)-1-indanylglycine

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +53.9 (c=5; AcOH): from TFA salts

Source of chirality: (-)-bornane-10,2- sultam
Absolute configuration: 2S,3S
(assigned by correlation with corresponding 2S,3R diastereoisomer)

Hubert Josien and Gérard Chassaing*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1351



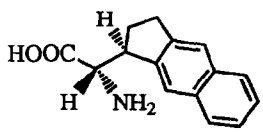
$C_{15}H_{15}NO_2$
(2S,3R)-1-benz[f]indanylglycine

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -69.9 (c=5; AcOH): from TFA salts

Source of chirality: (-)-bornane-10,2- sultam
Absolute configuration: 2S,3R
(assigned by correlation with 1-indanylglycine derivative)

Hubert Josien and Gérard Chassaing*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1351



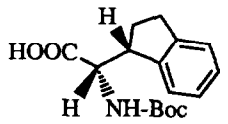
$C_{15}H_{15}NO_2$
(2S,3S)-1-benz[f]indanylglycine

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +90.9 (c=5; AcOH): from TFA salts

Source of chirality: (-)-bornane-10,2- sultam
Absolute configuration: 2S,3S
(assigned by correlation with derivative)

Hubert Josien and Gérard Chassaing*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1351



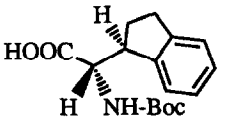
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +10.8 (c=5; MeOH)

Source of chirality: (-)-bornane-10,2- sultam
Absolute configuration: 2S,3R
(assigned from X-ray analysis of related derivative)

$C_{16}H_{21}NO_4$
Boc-(2S,3R)-1-indanylglycine

Hubert Josien and Gérard Chassaing*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1351



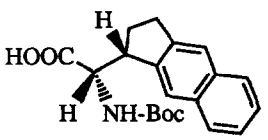
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +28.6 (c=5; MeOH)

Source of chirality: (-)-bornane-10,2- sultam
Absolute configuration: 2S,3S
(assigned by correlation with corresponding 2S,3R diastereoisomer)

$C_{16}H_{21}NO_4$
Boc-(2S,3S)-1-indanylglycine

Hubert Josien and Gérard Chassaing*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1351



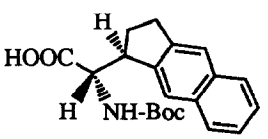
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -96.2 (c=5; DMF)

Source of chirality: (-)-bornane-10,2- sultam
Absolute configuration: 2S,3R
(assigned by correlation with 1-indanylglycine derivative)

$C_{20}H_{23}NO_4$
Boc-(2S,3R)-1-benz[f]indanylglycine

Hubert Josien and Gérard Chassaing*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1351



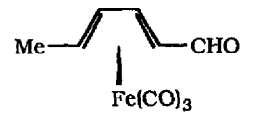
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +112.7 (c=5; MeOH)

Source of chirality: (-)-bornane-10,2- sultam
Absolute configuration: 2S,3S
(assigned by correlation with derivative)

$C_{20}H_{23}NO_4$
Boc-(2S,3S)-1-benz[f]indanylglycine

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1355

J.A.S. Howell, M.G. Palin, H. El Hafa, S. Top, G. Jaouen



$C_9H_8O_4Fe$

tricarbonyliron-[(E,E)-2,4-hexadienal]

E.e. >99% [by nmr with tris[3-(heptafluorohydroxymethylene)-(+)--camphorato]Eu(III)]

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$= -112(c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

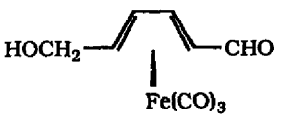
CD of $Fe(CO)_2PPh_3$ derivative: [$\lambda_{max}(\Delta\varepsilon)$] 320(-14), 375(+2.5) (c 5x10^{-4}, MeCN)

Source of chirality: biochemical reduction

Absolute configuration: 2R

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1355

J.A.S. Howell, M.G. Palin, H. El Hafa, S. Top, G. Jaouen



$C_9H_8O_5Fe$

tricarbonyliron[(E,E)-6--hydroxy-2,4-hexadienal]

E.e. >99% [by nmr with tris[3-(heptafluorohydroxymethylene)-(+)--camphorato]Eu(III)]

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$= -28 (c 1x10^{-3}, MeCN)

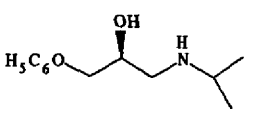
CD: [$\lambda_{max}(\Delta\varepsilon)$] 350(-1.5), 390 (+2.0) (c 1x10^{-4}, MeCN)

Source of chirality: biochemical reduction

Absolute configuration: 2R

A. Kamal , Y. Damayanthi and M.V. Rao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1361



$C_{12}H_{19}NO_2$

1-(Isopropylamino)-3-phenoxy-2-propanol

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

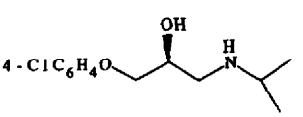
Source of chirality : enzymic synthesis

Absolute configuration : 2S

(assigned by correlation studies)

A. Kamal , Y. Damayanthi and M.V. Rao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1361



$C_{12}H_{18}ClNO_2$

1-(Isopropylamino)-3-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-propanol

E.e. = 86% (by hplc)

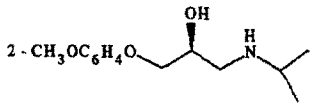
Source of chirality : enzymic synthesis

Absolute configuration : 2S

(assigned by correlation studies)

A. Kamal , Y. Damayanthi and M.V. Rao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1361



$C_{13}H_{21}NO_3$

1-(Isopropylamino)-3-(2-methyloxyphenoxy)-2-propanol

E.e. = 60% (by hplc)

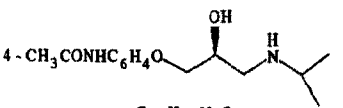
Source of chirality : enzymic synthesis

Absolute configuration : 2S

(assigned by correlation studies)

A. Kamal , Y. Damayanthi and M.V. Rao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1361



$C_{14}H_{22}N_2O_3$

1-(Isopropylamino)-3-(4-acetamidophenoxy)-2-propanol

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

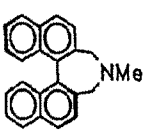
Source of chirality : enzymic synthesis

Absolute configuration : 2S

(assigned by correlation studies)

I. G. Stará, I. Starý, J. Závada

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1365



$C_{23}H_{19}N$

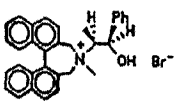
4,5-Dihydro-3H-4-methyldinaphth-(2,1-c;1',2'-e)azepine

E.e. 100% (by nmr with (S)-(+)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(9-anthryl)ethanol)

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +446 (c 0.47, DMSO)

M.p. 151-3°C

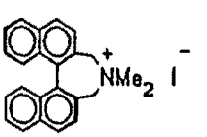
Source of chirality: prepared from



Absolute configuration: S (assigned by a precursor)

I. G. Stará, I. Starý, J. Závada

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1365



$C_{24}H_{22}IN$

4,5-Dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-3H-dinaphth(2,1-c;1',2'-e)azepinium iodide

E.e. 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +314 (c 0.42, DMSO)

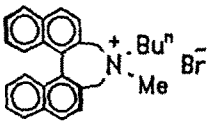
M.p. 197-9°C

Source of chirality: (S)-4,5-dihydro-3H-4-methyl-dinaphth(2,1-c;1',2'-e)azepine

Absolute configuration: S (assigned by a precursor)

I. G. Stará, I. Starý, J. Závada

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1365



$C_{27}H_{28}BrN$

4,5-Dihydro-4-(1-butyl)-4-methyl-3H-dinaphth(2,1-c;1',2'-e)azepinium bromide

E.e. 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +268 (c 0.51, DMSO)

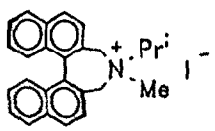
M.p. 178-81°C

Source of chirality:
(S)-4,5-dihydro-3H-4-methyldinaphth(2,1-c;1',2'-e)azepine

Absolute configuration: S
(assigned by a precursor)

I. G. Stará, I. Starý, J. Závada

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1365



$C_{26}H_{26}IN$

4,5-Dihydro-4-methyl-4-(2-propyl)-3H-dinaphth(2,1-c;1',2'-e)azepinium iodide

E.e. 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +261 (c 0.94, DMSO)

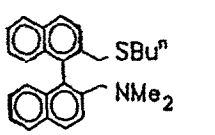
M.p. 253-6°C dec

Source of chirality:
(S)-4,5-dihydro-3H-4-methyldinaphth(2,1-c;1',2'-e)azepine

Absolute configuration: S
(assigned by a precursor)

I. G. Stará, I. Starý, J. Závada

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1365



$C_{28}H_{31}NS$

2-(1-Butylthiomethyl)-2'-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)-1,1'-binaphthyl

E.e. 100% (by nmr with (S)-(+)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(9-anthryl)ethanol)

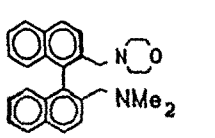
$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +117 (c 0.42, C_6H_6)

Source of chirality:
(R)-4,5-dihydro-3H-4-methyldinaphth(2,1-c;1',2'-e)azepine

Absolute configuration: R
(assigned by a precursor)

I. G. Stará, I. Starý, J. Závada

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1365



$C_{28}H_{30}N_2O$

2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)-2'-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-1,1'-binaphthyl

E.e. 100% (by nmr with (S)-(+)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(9-anthryl)ethanol)

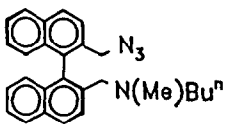
$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +69 (c 0.27, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality:
(R)-4,5-dihydro-3H-4-methyldinaphth(2,1-c;1',2'-e)azepine

Absolute configuration: R
(assigned by a precursor)

I. G. Stará, I. Starý, J. Závada

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1365



$C_{27}H_{28}N_4$

2-azidomethyl-2′-(N-(1-butyl)-N-methylaminomethyl)-1,1′-binaphthyl

E.e. 100% (by nmr of a precursor)

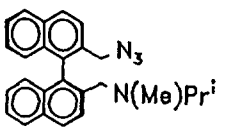
$/\alpha/_D^{22}$ -87 (c 0.55, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality:
(S)-4,5-dihydro-3H-4-methyl-dinaphth(2,1-c;1′,2′-e)azepine

Absolute configuration: S
(assigned by a precursor)

I. G. Stará, I. Starý, J. Závada

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1365



$C_{26}H_{26}N_4$

2-azidomethyl-2′-(N-methyl-N-(2-propyl)aminomethyl)-1,1′-binaphthyl

E.e. 100% (by nmr of a precursor)

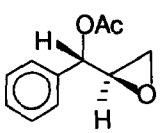
$/\alpha/_D^{22}$ -94 (c 0.28, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality:
(S)-4,5-dihydro-3H-4-methyl-dinaphth(2,1-c;1′,2′-e)azepine

Absolute configuration: S
(assigned by a precursor)

Mitsuhiro Takeshita, Reiko Yaguchi, Nami Akutsu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1369



$C_{11}H_{12}O_3$

(1*S*, 2*R*)-1-Phenylglycidyl acetate

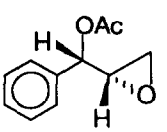
E.e. = 93%[by optical purity of (1*S*, 2*R*)-1-phenyl-1,2-propanediol]

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$+78.2(c=2.9, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic esterification of the racemate

Mitsuhiro Takeshita, Reiko Yaguchi, Nami Akutsu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1369



$C_{11}H_{12}O_3$

(1*S*, 2*S*)-1-Phenylglycidyl acetate

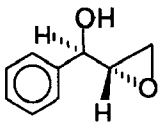
E.e. = 89%[by optical purity of (1*S*, 2*S*)-1-phenyl-1,2-propanediol]

$[\alpha]_D^{24}$+49.8(c=3.4, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic esterification of the racemate

Mitsuhiro Takeshita, Reiko Yaguchi, Nami Akutsu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1369



$C_{11}H_{12}O_3$

(1*R*, 2*S*)-1-Phenylglycidol

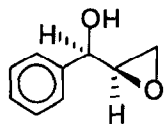
E.e. = 95%[by optical purity of (1*R*, 2*S*)-1-phenyl-1,2-propanediol]

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$-108.5(c=3.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic esterification of the racemate

Mitsuhiro Takeshita, Reiko Yaguchi, Nami Akutsu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1369



$C_{11}H_{12}O_3$

(1*R*, 2*R*)-1-Phenylglycidol

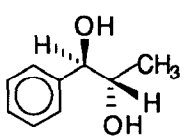
E.e. = 90%[by optical purity of (1*R*, 2*R*)-1-phenyl-1,2-propanediol]

$[\alpha]_D^{24}$-11.5(c=4.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic esterification of the racemate

Mitsuhiro Takeshita, Reiko Yaguchi, Nami Akutsu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1369



$C_9H_{12}O_2$

(1*R*, 2*S*)-1-Phenyl-1,2-propanediol

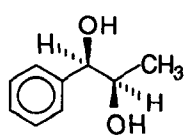
E.e. = 95%(by ^{1}H-NMR)

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$-38.5(c=2.2,$CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: synthesis from (1*R*, 2*S*)-1-phenylglycidol

Mitsuhiro Takeshita, Reiko Yaguchi, Nami Akutsu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1369



$C_9H_{12}O_2$

(1*R*, 2*R*)-1-Phenyl-1,2-propanediol

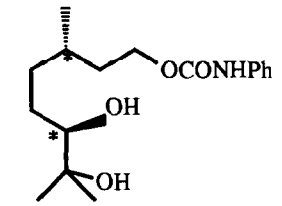
E.e. = 90%(by ^{1}H-NMR)

$[\alpha]_D^{18}$-45.5(c=3.3,$CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: synthesis from (1*R*, 2*R*)-1-phenylglycidol

X. M. Zhang, A. Archelas and R. Furstoss*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1373



Stereoisomeric composition : 93% 3S,6R / 6% 3R,6R / 1% 3S,6S
[by HPLC analysis of the (-)-camphanic ester]

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ = +16.9 (c 1.46, MeOH)

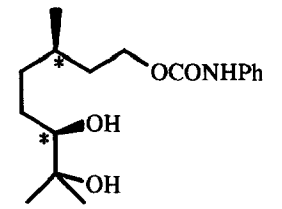
Source of chirality : microbiological oxygenation

$C_{17}H_{27}NO_4$

6,7-dihydroxy-3,7-dimethyl-octan-1-yl phenylcarbamate

X. M. Zhang, A. Archelas and R. Furstoss*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1373



Stereoisomeric composition : 97% 3R,6R / 3% 3R,6S
[by HPLC analysis of the (-)-camphanic ester]

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ = +24.6 (c 1.49, MeOH)

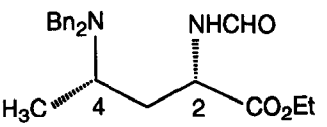
Source of chirality : microbiological oxygenation

$C_{17}H_{27}NO_4$

6,7-dihydroxy-3,7-dimethyl-octan-1-yl phenylcarbamate

M.T. Reetz and F. Kayser

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1377



e.e. = > 98% [by HPLC of Mosher-derivative]

Source of chirality: alanine and asymmetric hydrogenation

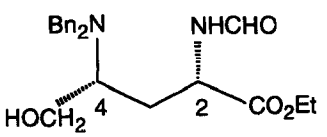
Absolute configuration: 2S,4S

$C_{22}H_{28}N_2O_4$

(2S,4S)-Ethyl-2-[formylamino-4-N,N-dibenzylamino]pentanoate

M.T. Reetz and F. Kayser

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1377



e.e. = > 98% [by HPLC of Mosher-derivative]

Source of chirality: serine and asymmetric hydrogenation

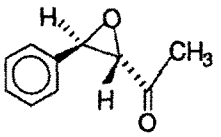
Absolute configuration: 2S,4R [by X-ray study]

$C_{22}H_{28}N_2O_5$

(2S,4R)-Ethyl-2-[formylamino-4-N,N-dibenzylamino-5-hydroxy]pentanoate

Mitsuhiro Takeshita, Nami Akutsu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1381



$C_{10}H_{10}O_2$

trans-(3*R*, 4*R*)-3,4-Epoxy-4-phenyl-2-butanone

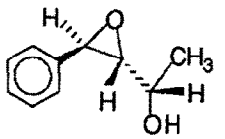
E.e. = 98%[by ^{1}H-NMR with Eu(hfc)$_3$]

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$+77.5(c=2.2,$CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution of the racemate

Mitsuhiro Takeshita, Nami Akutsu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1381



$C_{10}H_{12}O_2$

trans-(2*S*,3*R*, 4*R*)-3,4-Epoxy-4-phenyl-2-butanol

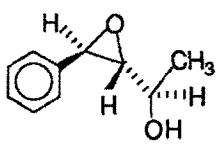
E.e. = 98%(by ^{1}H-NMR)

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$+16.0(c=2.4,$CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic reduction

Mitsuhiro Takeshita, Nami Akutsu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1381



$C_{10}H_{12}O_2$

trans-(2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-3,4-Epoxy-4-phenyl-2-butanol

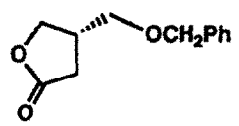
E.e. = 98%(by ^{1}H-NMR)

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$+19.6(c=6.3,$CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: $NaBH_4$ reduction of *trans*-(3R,4R)-3,4-epoxy-4-phenyl-2-butanone

Kunihiko Takabe,* Masaya Tanaka, Masahisa Sugimoto, Takashi Yamada, Hidemi Yoda

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1385



$C_{12}H_{14}O_3$

3-Benzyloxymethylbutanolide

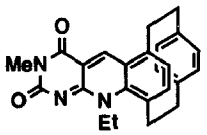
E.e.= 95.0% [by HPLC]

$[\alpha]_D^{23}$=+32.5 (c0.93,$CHCl_3$)

Absolute configuration 3S

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1387

Reiko Yanada, Makiko Higashikawa, Yoshihisa Miwa, Toru Taga, and Fumio Yoneda



6,9-(1,4-phenylenediethylene)-
5-deazaisoalloxazine

E.e.> 99 %

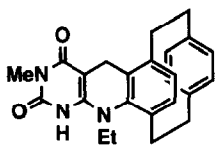
Absolute configuration: unknown

$[\alpha]_D^{23}$= +697 (c=0.50, $CHCl_3$)

$[\alpha]_D^{24}$= -706 (c=0.44, $CHCl_3$)

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1387

Reiko Yanada, Makiko Higashikawa, Yoshihisa Miwa, Toru Taga, and Fumio Yoneda



6,9-(1,4-phenylenediethylene)-
1,5-dihydro-5-deazaisoalloxazine

E.e.> 99 %

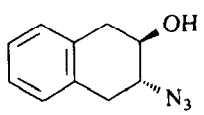
Absolute configuration: unknown

$[\alpha]_D^{23}$= +159 (c=1.00, $CHCl_3$)

$[\alpha]_D^{23}$= -157 (c=1.00, $CHCl_3$)

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1391

C. Exl, H. Hönig, G. Renner, R. Rogi-Kohlenprath, V. Seebauer and P. Seufer-Wasserthal



$C_{10}H_{11}N_3O$

(2*R*, 3*R*)- 3-Azido-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthol

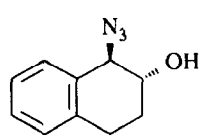
E.e. = >98% (by ^{19}F-nmr of Mosher-derivative)
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -136.1 (c = 2.0, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality:
enzyme catalyzed racemate resolution

Absolute cofiguration 2R, 3R
(assigned by known enzyme preference)

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1391

C. Exl, H. Hönig, G. Renner, R. Rogi-Kohlenprath, V. Seebauer and P. Seufer-Wasserthal



$C_{10}H_{11}N_3O$

(1*R*, 2*R*)- 1-Azido-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthol

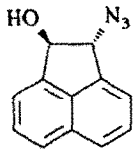
E.e. = 98% (by ^{19}F-nmr of Mosher-derivative)
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +12.6 (c = 2.0, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality:
enzyme catalyzed racemate resolution

Absolute cofiguration 1R, 2R
(assigned by known enzyme preference)

C. Exl, H. Hönig, G. Renner, R. Rogi-Kohlenprath, V. Seebauer and P. Seufer-Wasserthal

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3,* 1391



$C_{12}H_9N_3O$

(1*R*, 2*R*)- 2-Azido-1,2-dihydro-acenaphthene-1-ol

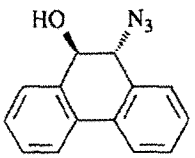
E.e. = 71% (by ^{19}F-nmr of Mosher-derivative)
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +44.7 (c = 2.0, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality:
enzyme catalyzed racemate resolution

Absolute cofiguration 1R, 2R
(assigned by known enzyme preference)

C. Exl, H. Hönig, G. Renner, R. Rogi-Kohlenprath, V. Seebauer and P. Seufer-Wasserthal

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3,* 1391



$C_{14}H_{11}N_3O$

(9*R*, 10*R*)- 10-Azido-9,10-dihydro-phenanthrene-9-ol

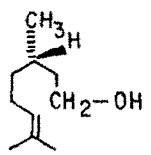
E.e. = >98% (by ^{19}F-nmr of Mosher-derivative)
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -200.2 (c = 2.0, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality:
enzyme catalyzed racemate resolution

Absolute cofiguration 9R, 10R
(assigned by known enzyme preference)

Virinder S. Parmar,* Ashok K. Prasad, Prashant K. Singh and Suman Gupta

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3,* 1395



(R)-(+)-3,7-Dimethyl-6-octenol

Optical Purity = +72.3%

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ = +3.83 (c 0.18, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality : obtained by enzymatic transesterification (of the other isomer) on racemic mixture

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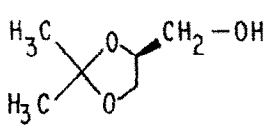
Virinder S. Parmar,* Ashok K. Prasad, Prashant K. Singh and Suman Gupta

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3,* 1395



(S)-(+)-2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-methanol

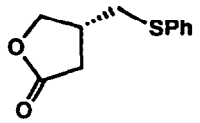
Optical Purity = +22.8%

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ = + 3.47 (c 0.18, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality : obtained by enzymatic transesterification (of the other isomer) on racemic mixture

K. Takabe, H. Hiyoshi, H. Sawada, M. Tanaka, A. Miyazaki, T. Yamada, T. Katagiri and H. Yoda

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1399



$C_{11}H_{12}O_2S_1$

3-Phenylthiomethylbutanolide

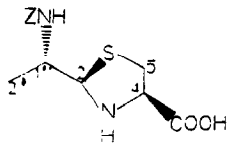
E.e. 99% (by HPLC: Chiralcel OD, hexane / 2-propanol = 70 / 30)

$[a]_D^{23}$ +15.8 (c0.985, $CHCl_3$)

Absolute configuration 3R

A.Wysłouch, M. Lisowski, A.Pędyczak, I.Z.Siemion

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1401



E.e. = >98% by nmr
CD: $[\theta]^{245}$ = -4380, $[\theta]^{200}$ = -20570
(c=0.005,MeOH)
Source of chirality: S-alanine, R-cysteine, asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 1'S, 2R, 4R
(assigned by nmr)

$C^{14}H^{18}O^4N^2S$
2-(1'-(N-benzyloxycarbonylamino)ethyl)-thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid

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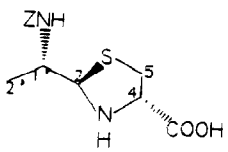
A.Wysłouch, M. Lisowski, A.Pędyczak, I.Z.Siemion

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1401



E.e. = >98% by nmr
CD: $[\theta]^{245}$ = 7550, $[\theta]^{200}$ = 17810
(c=0.0044,MeOH)
Source of chirality: S-alanine, S-cysteine, asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 1'S, 2R, 4S
(assigned by nmr)

$C^{14}H^{18}O^4N^2S$
2-(1'-(N-benzyloxycarbonylamino)ethyl)-thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid

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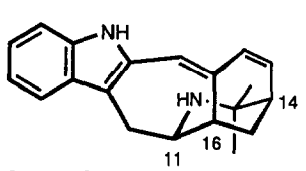
M. Dobler, R. Beerli, W. K. Weissmahr, and H.-J. Borschberg*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1411



$C_{20}H_{22}N_2$

(+)-Aristolasene

E.e.=100 % [by synthesis from optically pure *(S)*-7-(phenylthio)-*p*-menth-1-en-8-amine].

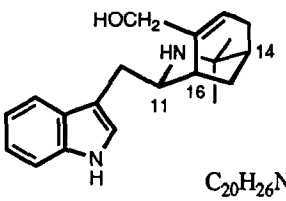
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = + 475 (c 0.28, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: natural *(S)*-perilla alcohol served as building block. [R. Beerli, H.-J. Borschberg, *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1991**, *74*, 110.]

Absolute configuration 11*R*, 14*R*, 16*S*
(assigned by synthesis from *(S)*-perilla alcohol)

M. Dobler, R. Beerli, W. K. Weissmahr, and H.-J. Borschberg*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1411



$C_{20}H_{26}N_2O$

(-)-20-Hydroxyhobartine

E.e.=100 % [by synthesis from optically pure *(S)*-7-(phenylthio)-*p*-menth-1-en-8-amine].

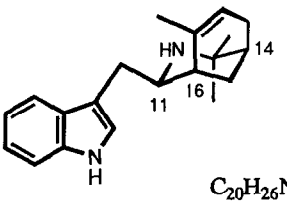
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$= - 16 (c 0.24, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: natural *(S)*-perilla alcohol served as building block.
[R. Beerli, H.-J. Borschberg, *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1991**, *74*, 110.]

Absolute configuration 11*R*, 14*R*, 16*S*
(assigned by synthesis from *(S)*-perilla alcohol)

M. Dobler, R. Beerli, W. K. Weissmahr, and H.-J. Borschberg*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1411



$C_{20}H_{26}N_2$

(-)-Hobartine

E.e.=100 % [by synthesis from optically pure *(S)*-7-(phenylthio)-*p*-menth-1-en-8-amine].

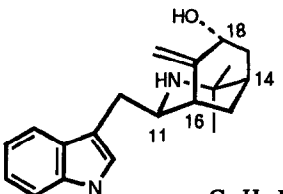
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$= - 27 (c 1.7, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: natural *(S)*-perilla alcohol served as building block.
[R. Beerli, H.-J. Borschberg, *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1991**, *74*, 110.]

Absolute configuration 11*R*, 14*R*, 16*S*
(assigned by synthesis from *(S)*-perilla alcohol)

M. Dobler, R. Beerli, W. K. Weissmahr, and H.-J. Borschberg*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1411



$C_{20}H_{26}N_2O$

(+)-18-*endo*-Hydroxymakomakine

E.e.=100 % [by synthesis from optically pure *(S)*-7-(phenylthio)-*p*-menth-1-en-8-amine].

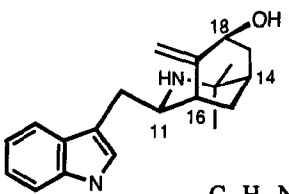
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$= + 91.5 (c 0.823, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: natural *(S)*-perilla alcohol served as building block.
[R. Beerli, H.-J. Borschberg, *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1991**, *74*, 110.]

Absolute configuration 11*R*, 14*R*, 16*S*, 18*R*
(assigned by synthesis from *(S)*-perilla alcohol)

M. Dobler, R. Beerli, W. K. Weissmahr, and H.-J. Borschberg*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1411



$C_{20}H_{26}N_2O$

(+)-18-*exo*-Hydroxymakomakine

E.e.=100 % [by synthesis from optically pure *(S)*-7-(phenylthio)-*p*-menth-1-en-8-amine].

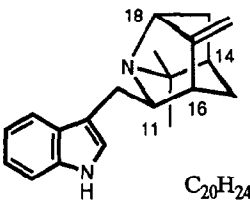
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$= + 84.8 (c 0.35, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: natural *(S)*-perilla alcohol served as building block.
[R. Beerli, H.-J. Borschberg, *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1991**, *74*, 110.]

Absolute configuration 11*R*, 14*R*, 16*S*, 18*S*
(assigned by synthesis from *(S)*-perilla alcohol)

M. Dobler, R. Beerli, W. K. Weissmahr, and H.-J. Borschberg*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1411



$C_{20}H_{24}N_2$

(+)-Aristofruticosine

E.e.=100 % [by synthesis from optically pure *(S)*-7-(phenylthio)-*p*-menth-1-en-8-amine].

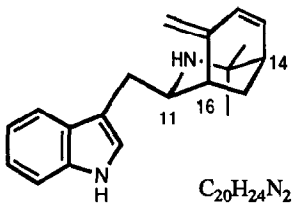
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$= + 15.4 (c 0.53, $CHCl_3$) [+ 57.3 for protonated form]

Source of chirality: natural *(S)*-perilla alcohol served as building block. [R. Beerli, H.-J. Borschberg, *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1991**, *74*, 110.]

Absolute configuration 11*R*, 14*R*, 16*S*, 18*R*
(assigned by synthesis from *(S)*-perilla alcohol)

M. Dobler, R. Beerli, W. K. Weissmahr, and H.-J. Borschberg*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1411



$C_{20}H_{24}N_2$

(+)-Sorelline

E.e.=100 % [by synthesis from optically pure *(S)*-7-(phenylthio)-*p*-menth-1-en-8-amine].

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$= + 158.3 (c 0.97, $CHCl_3$)

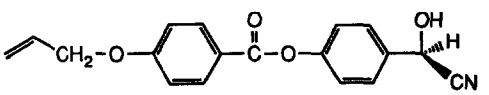
Source of chirality: natural *(S)*-perilla alcohol served as building block. [R. Beerli, H.-J. Borschberg, *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1991**, *74*, 110.]

Absolute configuration 11*R*, 14*R*, 16*S*
(assigned by synthesis from *(S)*-perilla alcohol)

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1421

Polymer Attached Cyclic Dipeptides as Catalysts for Enantioselective Cyanohydrin Formation

Hyun J. Kim and W Roy Jackson, Department of Chemistry, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria, Australia 3168



$C_{18}H_{15}O_4N$

(2R)-4-(2-hydroxy)-(4-allyloxy phenylcarboxy)phenyl acetonitrile

e.e.: 10 ~ 78% by ^1H n.m.r. spectra of the corresponding (+)-cyhalothrin ester.
Source of chirality: chiral catalysts (derivatives of cyclo-[(S)-Phe-(S)-His])
Absolute configuration: R

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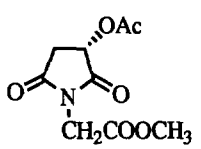
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1431



$C_9H_{11}NO_6$

(3*S*) 3-Acetoxy-*N*-methoxycarbonylmethylsuccinimide

$[\alpha]_D$ –26.4 (c=1, MeOH).

Source of chirality: L-malic acid, $[\alpha]_D$ – 7.9 (c=1, MeOH)

Absolute configuration: 3*S*

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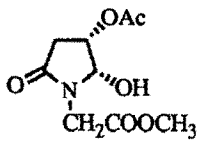
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1431



$[\alpha]_D$ –26.6 (c=1, MeOH).
^1H NMR (δ, ppm): 5.36(H_5, $J_{4,5}$ 5.3 Hz);
5.30(H_4, $J_{4,5}$ 5.3; $J_{4,3c}$ 5.3; $J_{4,3t}$ 7.3 Hz)
Source of chirality: L-malic acid, $[\alpha]_D$ – 7.9 (c=1, MeOH)
Absolute configuration: 4S, 5S

$C_9H_{11}NO_6$

(4*S*, 5*S*) 4-Acetoxy-5-hydroxy-*N*-methoxycarbonylmethyl-2-pyrrolidinone

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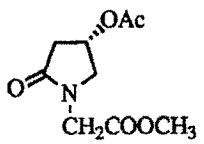
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1431



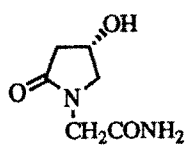
$[\alpha]_D$ –38.6 (c=1, MeOH).
Source of chirality: L-malic acid, $[\alpha]_D$ –7.9 (c=1, MeOH)
Absolute configuration: 4*S*

$C_9H_{13}NO_5$

(4*S*) 4-Acetoxy-*N*-methoxycarbonylmethyl-2-pyrrolidinone

J.F. Almeida, J. Anaya, N. Martín, M. Grande, J. R. Morán, Mª C. Caballero

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1431



$[\alpha]_D$ –38.5 (c=1, H_2O). M.p. 135-6°C (MeOH)
Source of chirality: L-malic acid, $[\alpha]_D$ – 7.9 (c=1, MeOH)
Absolute configuration: 4*S*

$C_6H_{10}N_2O_3$

(4*S*) 4-Hydroxy-2-oxopyrrolidine-*N*-acetamide.

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1467

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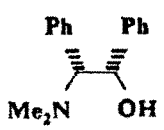

E. e = 99.5%
$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +122.43(C 0.272, EtOH)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration 1S, 2R

$C_{16}H_{19}NO$

2–N,N–Dimethylamino–1,2–diphenyl ethanol

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1467

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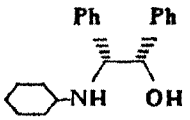

$C_{20}H_{25}NO$

2–N–Cyclohexylamino–1,2–diphenyl ethanol

E. e>99%

$[\alpha]_D^{18}$ –41.55(C 0.55, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: resolution

Absolute configuration 1S, 2R

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1467

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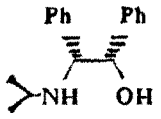

$C_{17}H_{21}NO$

2–N–isopropylamino–1,2–diphenyl ethanol

E. e>99%

$[\alpha]_D^{18}$ –29.59(C 0.49, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: resolution

Absolute configuration 1S, 2R

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1467

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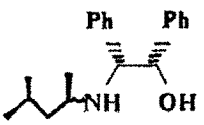

$C_{20}H_{27}NO$

2–N–(4–methylpentan–2–yl)amino–1,2–diphenyl ethanol

E. e>99%

$[\alpha]_D^{18}$ –16.07(C 0.056, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: resolution

Absolute configuration 1S, 2R

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1467

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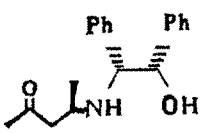

$C_{19}H_{23}NO_2$

2–N–(4–pentanone–2–yl)amino–1,2–diphenyl ethanol

E. e>99%

$[\alpha]_D^{18}$ +347(C 0.10, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: resolution

Absolute configuration 1S, 2R

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1467

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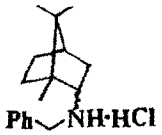

$C_{17}H_{26}NCl$

1–N–benzyl bornylamine hydrochloride (1S)

E. e>92.4%

$[\alpha]_D^{24}$ –46.6(C 0.42, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymm. reduction

Absolute configuration 1S

(assigned by ^{1}HNMR)

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1467

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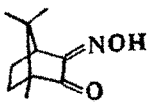

$C_{10}H_{15}NO_2$

3–Hydroxyiminocamphor

E. e>98%

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +174.2(C 0.275, EtOH)

Source of chirality: natural

Absolute configuration 1R

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1467

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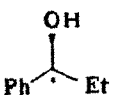

$C_9H_{12}O$

1–Phenyl–1–propanol

E. e = 96.8%

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ –44.01(C 0.68, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymm. catalysis

Absolute configuration 1S