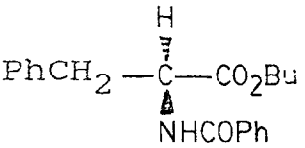
H. S. Bevinakatti,A. A. Banerji, R. V, Newadkar, A. A. Mokashi.

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1505



E.e % 89 (by chiral HPLC)

Source of chirality : Lipase Catalysed enantioselective ring opening of 2 Phenyl-Oxazoline-5 Ones

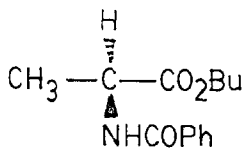
Absolute Configuration : S

$C_{20}H_{23}NO_3$

Butyl N-benzoyl phenyl alaninate

H. S. Bevinakatti,A. A. Banerji, R. V, Newadkar, A. A. Mokashi.

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1505



E.e % 47 (by chiral HPLC)

Source of chirality : Lipase Catalysed enantioselective ring opening of 2 Phenyl-Oxazoline-5 Ones

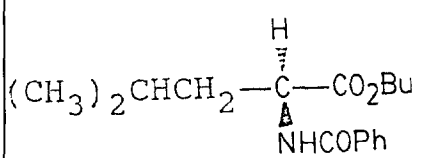
Absolute Configuration : S

$C_{14}H_{19}NO_3$

Butyl N-benzoyl alaninate

H. S. Bevinakatti,A. A. Banerji, R. V, Newadkar, A. A. Mokashi.

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1505



E.e % 66 (by chiral HPLC)

Source of chirality : Lipase Catalysed enantioselective ring opening of 2 Phenyl-Oxazoline-5 Ones

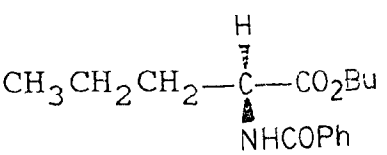
Absolute Configuration : S

$C_{17}H_{25}NO_3$

Butyl N-benzoyl leucinate

H. S. Bevinakatti,A. A. Banerji, R. V, Newadkar, A. A. Mokashi.

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1505



E.e % 43 (by chiral HPLC)

Source of chirality : Lipase Catalysed enantioselective ring opening of 2 Phenyl-Oxazoline-5 Ones

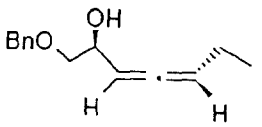
Absolute Configuration : S

$C_{16}H_{23}NO_3$

Butyl N-benzoyl norvalinate

S-K Kang, S-G Kim and D-G Cho

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1509



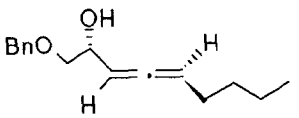
$C_{14}H_{18}O_2$

(2S,5R)-(-)-1-Benzyloxyhepta-3,4-dien-2-ol

E.e. = 89% (GLC and ^{1}H-NMR of the acetate)
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -22.8 (c = 0.35, $CHCl_3$)
Source of Chirality : natural and asymm. synth.
Absolute Configuration : 2S, 5R

S-K Kang, S-G Kim and D-G Cho

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1509



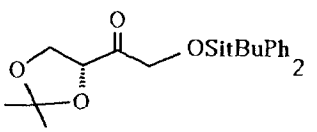
$C_{16}H_{22}O_2$

(2R,5S)-(+)-1-Benzyloxynona-3,4-dien-2-ol

E.e. = >99% (GLC and ^{1}H-NMR of the acetate)
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +19.7 (c = 0.33, $CHCl_3$)
Source of Chirality: natural and asymm. synth.
Absolute Configuration : 2R, 5S

M. Carda, F. González, S. Rodríguez, J.A. Marco*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1511



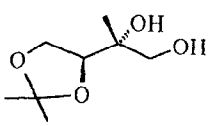
$C_{23}H_{30}O_4Si$

(3R)-1-O-t-Butyldiphenylsilyl-
3,4-O-isopropylidene-D-erythrulose

$[\alpha]_D^{23}$ +18 (*c* 3.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality D-isoascorbic acid
Absolute configuration: *3R*

M. Carda, F. González, S. Rodríguez, J.A. Marco*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1511



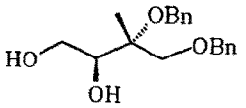
$C_8H_{16}O_4$

(2R,3S)-2-Methyl-3,4-O-
isopropylidenebutane-1,2,3,4-tetraol

$[\alpha]_D^{23}$ −6.7 (*c* 3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality. L-ascorbic acid
Absolute configuration. *2R*, *3S* (assignment via chemical correlation)

M. Carda, F. González, S. Rodríguez, J.A. Marco*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1511



$C_{19}H_{24}O_4$

(2R,3S)-2-Methyl-1,2-di-O-benzylbutane-1,2,3,4-tetraol

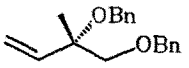
$[\alpha]_D^{23}$ +6.4 (*c* 3.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-ascorbic acid

Absolute configuration: 2*R*, 3*S* (assignment via chemical correlation)

M. Carda, F. González, S. Rodríguez, J.A. Marco*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1511



$C_{19}H_{22}O_2$

(2S)-2-Methyl-1,2-di-O-benzylbut-3-ene-1,2-diol

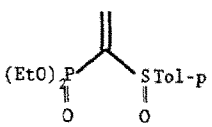
$[\alpha]_D^{23}$ −7.1 (*c* 3.4, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-ascorbic acid

Absolute configuration: 2*S* (assignment via chemical correlation)

M.Mikołajczyk and W.H.Midura

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1515



$C_{13}H_{19}O_4PS$

E.e.> 96% (inferred from e.e. of precursor)

$[\alpha]_D$+157 (c 0.7, acetone)

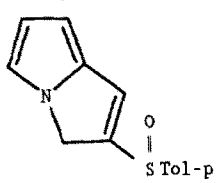
Source of chirality: synthesis from (-)-menthyl $(S)_S$-p-toluenesulfinate

Absolute configuration: $(S)_S$

(+)-(S)-α-Diethoxyphosphorylvinyl p-tolyl sulfoxide

M.Mikołajczyk and W.H.Midura

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1515



$C_{14}H_{13}NOS$

E.e.> 96% (inferred from e.e. of precursor)

$[\alpha]_D$-50.8 (c 0.7, acetone)

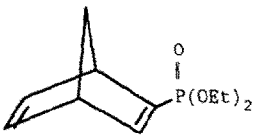
Source of chirality: synthesis from (-)-menthyl $(S)_S$-p-toluenesulfinate

Absolute configuration: $(S)_S$

(-)-p-Tolyl 3H-pyrrolizine-2-sulfoxide

M.Mikołajczyk and W.H.Midura

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1515



$C_{11}H_{17}O_3P$

Diethyl bicyclo[2.2.1] hept-2,5-diene-phosphonate

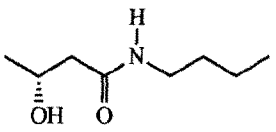
E.e. >96%

$[\alpha]_D$+14 (c 0.25, acetone)

Source of chirality: asymm. synth.(Diels-Alder)

M. J. García, F. Rebolledo and V. Gotor

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1519



$C_8H_{17}NO_2$

(*R*)-*N*-Butyl-3-hydroxybutyramide

E.e. = 79% [by ^{1}H-NMR of the MTPA ester derivative and by comparison with the sample obtained from optically pure ethyl (*S*)-3-hydroxybutyrate]

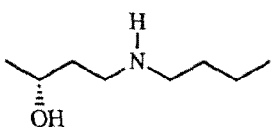
$[\alpha]_D^{22}$= -27.5 (c 0.68, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: Enzymatic aminolysis

Absolute configuration: R

M. J. García, F. Rebolledo and V. Gotor

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1519



$C_8H_{19}NO$

(*R*)-1-Butylamino-3-hydroxybutane

E.e. = 79% [by ^{1}H-NMR of the MTPA ester derivative]

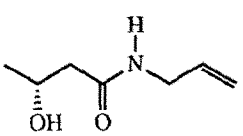
$[\alpha]_D^{22}$= +12.2 (c 0.99, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-*N*-Butyl-3-hydroxybutyramide, 79% e.e.

Absolute configuration: R

M. J. García, F. Rebolledo and V. Gotor

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1519



$C_7H_{13}NO_2$

(*R*)-*N*-Allyl-3-hydroxybutyramide

E.e. = 75% [by ^{1}H-NMR of the MTPA ester derivative and by comparison with the sample obtained from optically pure ethyl (*S*)-3-hydroxybutyrate]

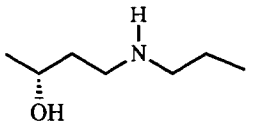
$[\alpha]_D^{22}$= -30.6 (c 0.75, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: Enzymatic aminolysis

Absolute configuration: R

M. J. García, F. Rebolledo and V. Gotor

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1519



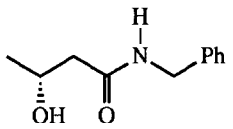
$C_7H_{17}NO$

(*R*)-1-Propylamino-3-hydroxybutane

E.e. = 75% [by ^{1}H-NMR of the MTPA ester derivative]
$[\alpha]_D^{22}$= +14.2 (c 0.89, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-*N*-Allyl-3-hydroxybutyramide, 75% e.e.
Absolute configuration: R

M. J. García, F. Rebolledo and V. Gotor

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1519



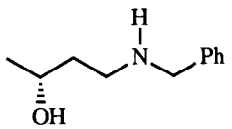
$C_{11}H_{15}NO_2$

(*R*)-*N*-Benzyl-3-hydroxybutyramide

E.e. >99% [by ^{1}H-NMR of the MTPA ester derivative and by comparison with the sample obtained from optically pure ethyl (*S*)-3-hydroxybutyrate]
$[\alpha]_D^{22}$= -33.8 (c 0.96, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: Enzymatic aminolysis
Absolute configuration: R

M. J. García, F. Rebolledo and V. Gotor

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1519



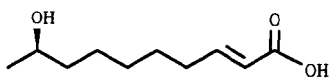
$C_{11}H_{17}NO$

(*R*)-1-Benzylamino-3-hydroxybutane

E.e. >99% [by ^{1}H-NMR of the MTPA ester derivative]
$[\alpha]_D^{22}$= +16.3 (c 0.90, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-*N*-Benzyl-3-hydroxybutyramide, >99% e.e.
Absolute configuration: R

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1523

Jian-Xing Gu, Zu-Yi Li, Guo-Qiang Lin*



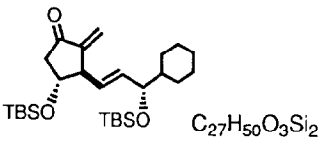
$C_{10}H_{18}O_3$

9-hydroxy-(E)-2-decenoic acid (9-HDA)

E.e. =100% [by ^{1}H NMR in presence of chiral shift reagent]
$[\alpha]_D$ =-5.42 (C 1.4, EtOH)
Source of Chirality: microbial reduction
Absolute Configuration: R

S. Okamoto, S. Katayama, N. Ono and F. Sato

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1525



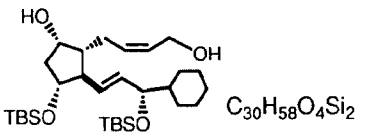
$C_{27}H_{50}O_3Si_2$

2-Methylene-3-[(*E*)-3'-cyclohexyl-3-(*t*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy-1'-propenyl]-4-(*t*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxycyclopent-1-one

Absolute configuration 3*R*, 4*R*, 3'*S*
$[\alpha]_D^{33}$ -27.6 (*c* = 1.59, $CHCl_3$)
Prepared from homochiral
(*R*)-2-(diethylamino)methyl-4-(*t*-butyl dimethylsilyl)oxycyclopent-2-en-1-one

S. Okamoto, S. Katayama, N. Ono and F. Sato

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1525



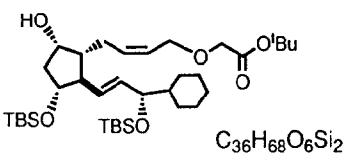
$C_{30}H_{58}O_4Si_2$

1,2,3,16,17,18,19,20-Octanor-4-hydroxy-15-cyclohexyl prostaglandin $F_{2\alpha}$ 11,15-bis(*t*-butyl-dimethylsilyl) ether

Absolute configuration 8*R*,9*S*,11*R*, 12*R*,15*S* (PG-numbering)
$[\alpha]_D^{26}$ -5.0 (*c* = 1.79, $CHCl_3$)
Prepared from homochiral
(*R*)-2-(diethylamino)methyl-4-(*t*-butyl dimethylsilyl)oxycyclopent-2-en-1-one

S. Okamoto, S. Katayama, N. Ono and F. Sato

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1525



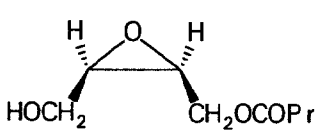
$C_{36}H_{68}O_6Si_2$

16,17,18,19,20-Pentanor-3-oxo-15-cyclohexyl prostaglandin $F_{2\alpha}$ *t*-butyl ester 11,15-bis(*t*-butyl-dimethylsilyl) ether

Absolute configuration 8*R*,9*S*,11*R*, 12*R*,15*S* (PG-numbering)
$[\alpha]_D^{26}$ +11.8 (*c* = 1.06, $CHCl_3$)
Prepared from homochiral
(*R*)-2-(diethylamino)methyl-4-(*t*-butyl dimethylsilyl)oxycyclopent-2-en-1-one

E. Vänttinen and L.T. Kanerva

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1529

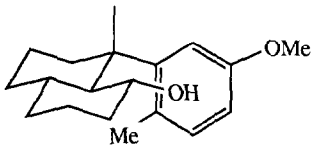


$C_8H_{14}O_4$
Z-4-Hydroxy-2,3-epoxybutyl butyrate

E.e. = 93 % (by chiral GLC)
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$=-14 (c 0.8, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: PPL catalysed resolution
Absolute configuration: *2S,3R*

D.P.G. Hamon, J.W. Holman and R.A. Massy-Westropp

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1533



$[a]_D^{20}$ = -35.69 (c 0.51, EtOH)

Source of chirality: synthesis from podocarpic acid

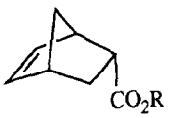
Absolute configuration 1R,4aS,8S,8aS
(by 300MHz n.m.r.)

$C_{19}H_{28}O_2$

8-(5'-Methoxy-2'-methylphenyl)-
8-methyldecahydro-1-naphthalenol

D.P.G. Hamon, J.W. Holman and R.A. Massy-Westropp

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1533



$[a]_D^{25}$ = +30.90 (c 0.61,$CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute Configuration 1'R,4a'S,8'S,8a'S,2R
(by correlation with an optically active sample)

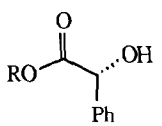
R = 8-(5'-Methoxy-2'-methylphenyl)-8-methyldecahydro-1-naphthalenyl

$C_{27}H_{36}O_3$

8'-(5"-Methoxy-2"-methylphenyl)-8'-methyldecahydronaphthalen-1'-yl
endo-2-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene carboxylate

D.P.G. Hamon, J.W. Holman and R.A. Massy-Westropp

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1533



$[a]_D^{25}$ = -8.0 (c 0.25,$CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute Configuration 1'R,4a'S,8'S,8a'S,2R
(by correlation with (R)-2([N-isopropyl]-amino)-1-phenylethanol)

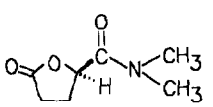
R = 8-(5'-Methoxy-2'-methylphenyl)-8-methyldecahydro-1-naphthalenyl

$C_{27}H_{34}O_4$

8'-(5"-Methoxy-2"-methylphenyl)-8'-methyldecahydronaphthalen-1'-yl
2-hydroxyphenylacetate

J. Lehmann and B. Pieper

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1537



$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -35.9 (*c*=1, CH_3OH)

Source of chirality: D-glutamic acid

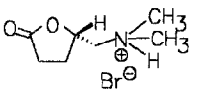
Absolute configuration: 2R

$C_7H_{11}NO_3$

(R)-(-)-tetrahydro-*N,N*-dimethyl-5-oxo-2-furancarboxamid

J. Lehmann and B. Pieper

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1537



E.e. = >99% (nmr with (S)-(+)-1-(9-anthryl)-2,2,2-trifluorethanol)

$[\alpha]_D^{23}$ = +62.7 (*c*=1, CH_3OH)

Source of chirality: L-glutamic acid

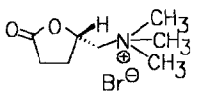
Absolute configuration: 5S

$C_7H_{14}BrNO_2$

(S)-(+)-5-dimethylaminomethyl-4,5-dihydro-2(3*H*)furanone, hydrobromide

J. Lehmann and B. Pieper

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1537



$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +49.4 (*c*=1, CH_3OH)

Source of chirality: L-glutamic acid

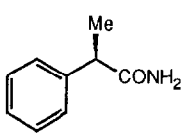
Absolute configuration: 5S

$C_8H_{16}BrNO_2$

(S)-(+)-5-dimethylaminomethyl-4,5-dihydro-2(3*H*)furanone, methobromide

M.A. Cohen, J.S. Parratt, and N.J. Turner

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1543



$C_9H_{11}NO$

(*R*)-2-phenylpropionamide

E.e. = 78%

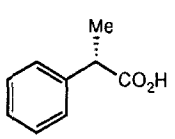
$[\alpha]_D^{23}$ = -55.0 (c = 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzyme nitrile hydrolysis

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

M.A. Cohen, J.S. Parratt, and N.J. Turner

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1543



$C_9H_{10}O_2$

(*S*)-2-phenylpropionic acid

E.e. = 65%

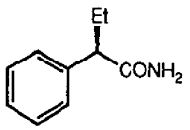
$[\alpha]_D^{23}$ = +43.0 (c = 1.98, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzyme nitrile hydrolysis

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

M.A. Cohen, J.S. Parratt, and N.J. Turner

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1543



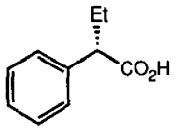
$C_{10}H_{13}NO$

(*R*)-2-phenylbutyramide

E.e. = >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{26}$ = -79.5 (c = 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzyme nitrile hydrolysis
Absolute configuration: 2*R*

M.A. Cohen, J.S. Parratt, and N.J. Turner

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1543



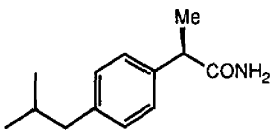
$C_{10}H_{12}O_2$

(*S*)-2-phenylbutanoic acid

E.e. = >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{23}$ = +104.0 (c = 1.2, toluene)
Source of chirality: enzyme nitrile hydrolysis
Absolute configuration: 2*S*

M.A. Cohen, J.S. Parratt, and N.J. Turner

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1543



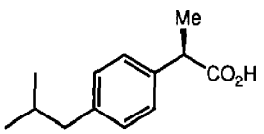
$C_{13}H_{19}NO$

(*R*)-2-(4'-*iso*-butylphenyl)propionamide

E.e. = 26%
$[\alpha]_D^{28}$ = -9.1 (c = 1.44, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzyme nitrile hydrolysis
Absolute configuration: 2*R*

M.A. Cohen, J.S. Parratt, and N.J. Turner

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1543



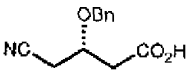
$C_{13}H_{18}O_2$

(*R*)-2-(4'-*iso*-butylphenyl)propionic acid

E.e. = 35%
$[\alpha]_D^{29}$ = -14.7 (c = 1.28, EtOH)
Source of chirality: enzyme nitrile hydrolysis
Absolute configuration: 2*R*

J.A. Crosby, J.S. Parratt, and N.J. Turner

Tetrahedron. Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1547



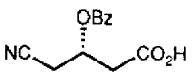
$C_{12}H_{13}NO_3$

(*S*)-3-*O*-(Benzyl)-4-cyanobutanoic acid

E.e. = 83%
$[\alpha]_D^{27}$ = +9.6 (c = 3.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzyme nitrile hydrolysis
Absolute configuration: 3*S*
(assigned by comparison with authentic sample prepared from (*S*)-(-)-methyl-3-hydroxy-4-bromobutanoic acid

J.A. Crosby, J.S. Parratt, and N.J. Turner

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1547



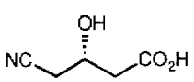
$C_{12}H_{11}NO_4$

(*S*)-3-*O*-(Benzoyl)-4-cyanobutanoic acid

E.e. = 84%
$[\alpha]_D^{24}$ = +32.4 (c = 1.08, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzyme nitrile hydrolysis
Absolute configuration: 3*S*
(assigned by comparison with literature data)

J.A. Crosby, J.S. Parratt, and N.J. Turner

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1547



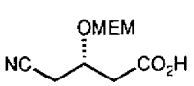
$C_5H_7NO_3$

(*S*)-3-Hydroxy-4-cyanobutanoic acid

E.e. = 22%
$[\alpha]_D$ = 0.0 (c = 1.0, EtOH)
Source of chirality: enzyme nitrile hydrolysis
Absolute configuration: 3*S*
(assigned by comparison with literature data)

J.A. Crosby, J.S. Parratt, and N.J. Turner

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992**, *3*, 1547



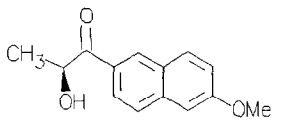
$C_9H_{15}NO_5$

(*S*)-3-*O*-(methoxyethoxymethyl)-4-cyanobutanoic acid

E.e. = 61%
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -2.8 (c = 1.21, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzyme nitrile hydrolysis
Absolute configuration: 3*S*
(assigned by comparison with literature data)

J. D. Brown

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3,* 1551



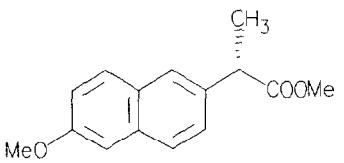
97% ee [by HPLC of 3,5-dinitrobenzoate]
source of chirality (S)-Lactic acid
$[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -96 (c 1 5, $CHCl_3$)

$C_{14}H_{14}O_3$

(S)-2-Hydroxy-1-(6-methoxy-2-naphthyl)-1-propanone

J. D. Brown

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3,* 1551



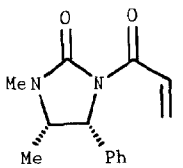
97% ee by chiral phase HPLC
source of chirality (S)-Lactic acid
$[\alpha]_D^{23}$ +76 5

$C_{15}H_{16}O_3$

Methyl (S)-2-(6-methoxy-2-naphthyl)propionate

K.N.Jensen and G.H.P.Roos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3,* 1553



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D$ = -121.6 (c 1.028, $CHCl_3$)

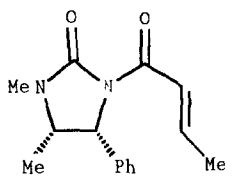
Source of chirality: (1R,2S)-(-)-Ephedrine

$C_{14}H_{16}N_2O_2$

(4R,5S)-1,5-dimethyl-4-phenyl-3-prop-2'-enoylimidazolidin-2-one

K.N.Jensen and G.H.P.Roos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3,* 1553



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D$ = -104.3 (c 0.67, $CHCl_3$)

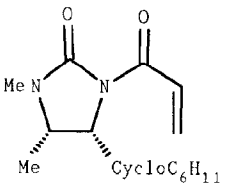
Source of chirality: (1R,2S)-(-)-Ephedrine

$C_{15}H_{18}N_2O_2$

(4R,5S)-1,5-dimethyl-4-phenyl-3-but-2'-enoylimidazolidin-2-one

K.N.Jensen and G.H.P.Roos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1553



$C_{14}H_{22}N_2O_2$

E.e. = 100%

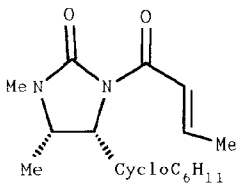
$[\alpha]_D$ = -43.64 (c 0 97, $CHCl_3$)

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

(4R,5S)-4-cyclohexyl-1,5-dimethyl-3-prop-2′-enoylimidazolidin-2-one

K.N Jensen and G.H P.Roos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1553



$C_{15}H_{24}N_2O_2$

E.e = 100%

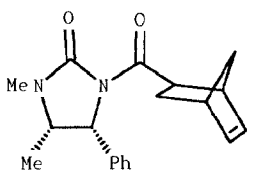
$[\alpha]_D$ = -52 89 (c 1 68, $CHCl_3$)

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

(4R,5S)-4-cyclohexyl-1,5-dimethyl-3-but-2′-enoylimidazolidin-2-one

K.N.Jensen and G.H P.Roos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1553



$C_{19}H_{22}N_2O_2$

E.e. ≥ 96% (by n.m.r.)

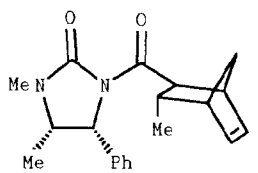
$[\alpha]_D$ = -221.56 (c 1 90, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: Natural and asymm.synthesis (D-A cycloaddition)

(4R,5S)-3-{(3′R,4′R,6′R)bicyclo[2.2 1]heptene-4′-carbonyl}-1,5-dimethyl-4-phenyl-imidazolidin-2-one

K.N.Jensen and G.H.P.Roos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1553



$C_{20}H_{24}N_2O_2$

E.e ≥ 99% (by n m r.)

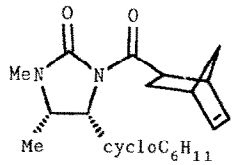
$[\alpha]_D$ = -222.08 (c 0 40, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: Natural and asymm.synthesis (D-A cycloaddition)

(4R,5S)-3-{(3′R,4′R,5′S,6′S)-5′-methylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptene-4′-carbonyl}-1,5-dimethyl-4-phenyl-imidazolidin-2-one

K.N.Jensen and G.H.P.Roos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1553



ee. 100% (by n.m.r.)

$[\alpha]_D$ = -77.84 (c 1.07, $CHCl_3$)

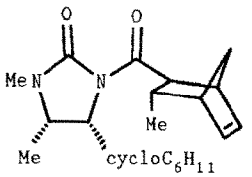
Source of chirality: Natural and asymm.synth (D-A cycloaddition)

$C_{19}H_{28}N_2O_2$

(4R,5S)-3-{(3′R,4′R,6 R)-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptene-4′-carbonyl}-4-cyclohexyl-1,5-dimethyl-imidazolidin-2-one

K.N.Jensen and G.H P.Roos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1553



E.e. 100% (by n.m.r.)

$[\alpha]_D$ = -113 36 (c 1.27, $CHCl_3$)

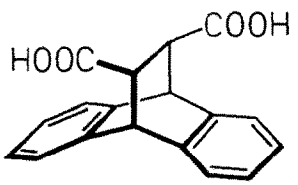
Source of chirality: Natural and asymm.synth (D-A cycloaddition)

$C_{20}H_{30}N_2O_2$

(4R,5S)-3-{(3′R,4′R,5′S,6′S)-5′-methylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptene-4′-carbonyl}-4-cyclohexyl-1,5-dimethylimidazolidin-2-one

I. Csöregh, O. Gallardo, E. Weber, S. Finge, C. Reutel

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1555



E. e. ≥ 99 % [by comparison to lit. value]

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -15.3 (c = 2, dioxane)

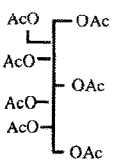
Source of chirality: optical resolution by brucine
Absolute configuration: 11*S*,12*S*
M. p. 220 °C

$C_{18}H_{14}O_4$

9,10-Dihydro-9,10-ethanoanthracen-11,12-dicarboxylic acid

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1573

A. Saba*, V. Adovasio and M. Nardelli



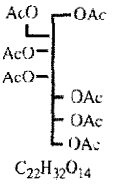
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -23(c O 28, $CHCl_3$)
Surce of chirality: D-(-)arabinose, (+)-menthol
Absolute configuration: 3S, 4R, 5S, 6S

$C_{22}H_{32}O_{14}$

2-Deoxy-2-hydroxymethyl-L-*gluco*-heptitol heptaacetate

A. Saba*, V. Adovasio and M. Nardelli

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1573



$C_{22}H_{32}O_{14}$

2-Deoxy-2-hydroxymethyl-D-*manno*-heptitol heptaacetate

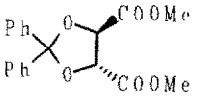
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +29 (c 0.61, $CHCl_3$)

Surce of chirality: L-(+)-arabinose, (+)-menthol and (-)-menthol

Absolute configuration 3S, 4S, 5R, 6R

J.Irurre, C.Alonso-Alija, J.F.Piniella, A.Alvarez-Larena

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1591



$C_{19}H_{18}O_6$

(4R,5R)-2,2-Diphenyl-4,5-dimethoxycarbonyl-1,3-dioxolane

E.e. ≥98% (from asymmetric synthesis results)

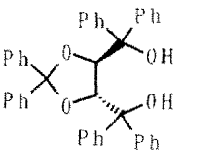
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +54.2 (c 0.964, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (+)-dimethyl-L-tartrate

Absolute configuration 4R,5R

J.Irurre, C.Alonso-Alija, J.F.Piniella, A.Alvarez-Larena

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1591



$C_{41}H_{34}O_4$

(4R,5R)-α,α,α',α'-2,2-Hexaphenyl-4,5-dimethanol-1,3-dioxolane

E.e. ≥98% (from asymmetric synthesis results)

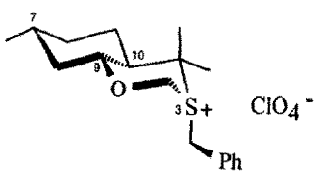
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +187.7 (c 0.505, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (+)-dimethyl-L-tartrate

Absolute configuration 4R,5R

A. Solladié-Cavallo, A. Adib, M. Schmitt, J. Fischer, A. DeCian

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1992,** *3*, 1597



Hexahydro-4,4,7-trimethyl-3-benzyl-1,3-benzoxathianium perchlorate

Source of chirality : (+) pulegone

Absolute configuration : *3S7R9R10S*

determined from 2D ^1H NMR and X-ray

$[\alpha]_D$ = -172 (1.02, acetone)

(the benzyl group on S is axial)