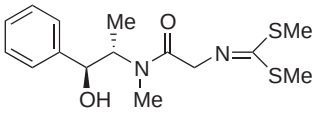
Gabriela Guillena and Carmen Nájera*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 181*



$C_{15}H_{22}N_2O_2S_2$

(1*S*,2*S*)-*N*-(2-Hydroxy-1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-2′-(dimethylsulfanylmethylene)-amino-*N*-methylacetamide

Ee = 100%

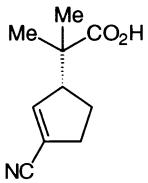
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +146.2$ (*c* 1.9, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (+)-Pseudoephedrine

Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*)

Antonio García Martínez,* Enrique Teso Vilar, Amelia García Fraile, Santiago de la Moya Cerero* and Beatriz Lora Maroto

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 189*



$C_{10}H_{13}NO_2$

(1*R*)-α,α-Dimethyl-3-cyanocyclopent-2-eneacetic acid

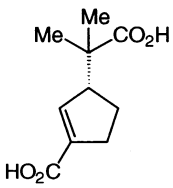
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +69.6$ (*c* 1.40, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (1*R*)-3-*endo*-bromocamphor and stereospecific synthesis

Absolute configuration: *R*

Antonio García Martínez,* Enrique Teso Vilar, Amelia García Fraile, Santiago de la Moya Cerero* and Beatriz Lora Maroto

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 189*



$C_{10}H_{14}O_4$

(1*R*)-α,α-Dimethyl-3-carboxycyclopent-2-eneacetic acid

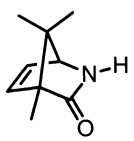
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +30.1$ (*c* 1.84, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (1*R*)-3-*endo*-bromocamphor and stereospecific synthesis

Absolute configuration: *R*

Robert K. Boeckman, Jr.,* Michelle A. Laci and Alan T. Johnson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 205*



$C_9H_{13}NO$

(1*S*,4*R*)-4,7,7-Trimethyl-2-azabicyclo[2.2.1]-5-hepten-3-one

Ee = 100%

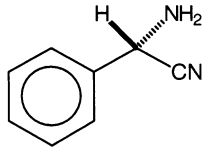
$[\alpha]_D^{23}$ −284.3 (*c* 1.8, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: camphoric acid

Absolute configuration: 1*S*,4*R*

P. López-Serrano, J. A. Jongejan, F. van Rantwijk and R. A. Sheldon*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 219*



C_8H_8N

(*S*)-2-Amino-2-phenylacetonitrile

Ee = 97%

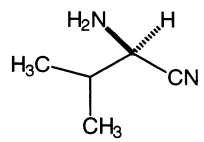
$[\alpha]_D = -27.5$ (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: crystallisation with tartaric acid

Absolute configuration: *S*

P. López-Serrano, J. A. Jongejan, F. van Rantwijk and R. A. Sheldon*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 219*



$C_5H_{10}N_2$

(*R*)-2-Amino-3,3-dimethylpropionitrile

Ee = 97%

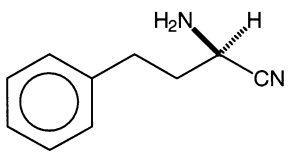
$[\alpha]_D = +13.3$ (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: crystallisation with tartaric acid

Absolute configuration: *R*

P. López-Serrano, J. A. Jongejan, F. van Rantwijk and R. A. Sheldon*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 219*



$C_{10}H_{12}N_2$

(*R*)-2-Amino-4-phenylbutyronitrile

Ee = 98%

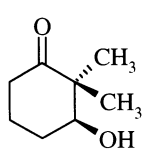
$[\alpha]_D = -11.5$ (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: crystallisation with tartaric acid

Absolute configuration: *R*

Zhi-Liang Wei, Zu-Yi Li* and Guo-Qiang Lin*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 229*



(*S*)-3-Hydroxy-2,2-dimethylcyclohexanone

Ee = >96%

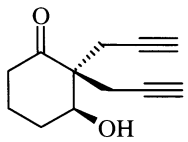
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +22.5$ (*c* 2.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: microbial transformation

Absolute configuration: *S*

Zhi-Liang Wei, Zu-Yi Li* and Guo-Qiang Lin*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 229*

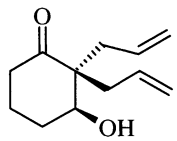


(*S*)-3-Hydroxy-2,2-di(prop-2-ynyl)cyclohexanone

Ee = >96%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -3.5$ (*c* 2.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: microbial transformation
Absolute configuration: *S*

Zhi-Liang Wei, Zu-Yi Li* and Guo-Qiang Lin*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 229*

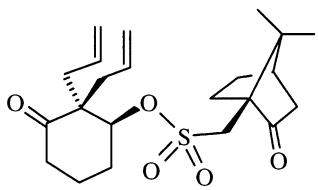


(*S*)-2,2-Diallyl-3-hydroxycyclohexanone

Ee = 98.4%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +11$ (*c* 2.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: microbial transformation
Absolute configuration: *S*

Zhi-Liang Wei, Zu-Yi Li* and Guo-Qiang Lin*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 229*

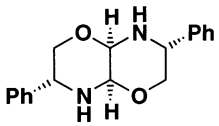


(*S*)-2,2-Diallyl-3-oxocyclohexanol 3-(+)-camphorsulfonate

Ee = 98.4%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +43.6$ (*c* 0.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: microbial transformation
Absolute configuration: *S*,*S*

Víctor Santes, Elizabeth Gómez, Verónica Zárate, Rosa Santillan, Norberto Farfán* and Susana Rojas-Lima

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 241*



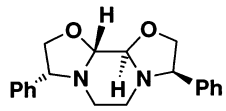
$C_{18}H_{20}N_2O_2$

(3*R*,7*R*,4a*R*,8a*R*)-3,7-*cis*-Perhydro-[1,4]oxazino-[3,2-*b*]-1,4-oxazine

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -164.6$ ($c = 0.1$, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-(−)-phenylglycinol
Absolute configuration: (3*R*,7*R*,4a*R*,8a*R*)

Víctor Santes, Elizabeth Gómez, Verónica Zárate, Rosa Santillan, Norberto Farfán* and Susana Rojas-Lima

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 241*

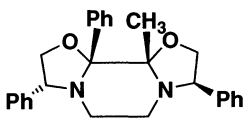


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -245.79$ ($c = 0.107$, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-(−)-phenylglycinol
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,2′*R*,4*R*,4′*R*)

$C_{20}H_{22}N_2O_2$
(2*R*,2′*R*,4*R*,4′*R*)-*N*,*N*′-Ethylene(4,4′-diphenyl)-2,2′-bisoxazolidine

Víctor Santes, Elizabeth Gómez, Verónica Zárate, Rosa Santillan, Norberto Farfán* and Susana Rojas-Lima

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 241*

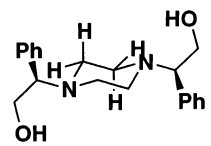


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -145$ ($c = 0.94$, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-(−)-phenylglycinol
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,2′*S*,4*R*,4′*R*)

$C_{27}H_{28}N_2O_2$
(2*R*,2′*S*,4*R*,4′*R*)-*N*,*N*′-Ethylene(2′-methyl-2,4,4′-triphenyl)-2,2′-bisoxazolidine

Víctor Santes, Elizabeth Gómez, Verónica Zárate, Rosa Santillan, Norberto Farfán* and Susana Rojas-Lima

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 241*

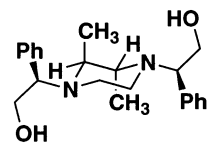


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 21.77$ ($c = 0.107$, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-(−)-phenylglycinol
Absolute configuration: (1′*R*)

$C_{20}H_{26}N_2O_2$
(1′*R*)-1,4-Bis-[(2′-hydroxy-1′-phenyl)ethyl]piperazine

Víctor Santes, Elizabeth Gómez, Verónica Zárate, Rosa Santillan, Norberto Farfán* and Susana Rojas-Lima

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 241*

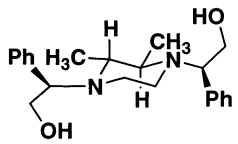


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -28.2$ ($c = 0.156$, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-(−)-phenylglycinol
Absolute configuration: (1′*R*,2*S*)

$C_{22}H_{30}N_2O_2$
(1′*R*,2*S*)-1,4-Bis-[(2′-hydroxy-1′-phenyl)ethyl]-2,3-dimethylpiperazine

Víctor Santes, Elizabeth Gómez, Verónica Zárate, Rosa Santillan, Norberto Farfán* and Susana Rojas-Lima

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 241*



$C_{22}H_{30}N_2O_2$

(1′*R*,2*R*)-1,4-Bis-[(2′-hydroxy-1′-phenyl)ethyl]-2,3-dimethylpiperazine

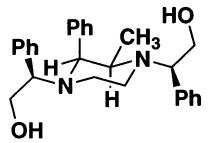
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -47.17$ ($c = 0.106$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-(−)-phenylglycinol

Absolute configuration: (1′*R*,2*R*)

Víctor Santes, Elizabeth Gómez, Verónica Zárate, Rosa Santillan, Norberto Farfán* and Susana Rojas-Lima

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 241*



$C_{27}H_{32}N_2O_2$

(1′*R*,2*S*,3*R*)-1,4-Bis-[(2′-hydroxy-1′-phenyl)ethyl]-2-phenyl-3-methyl-piperazine

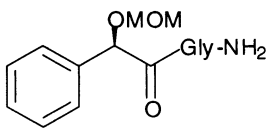
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -81.1$ ($c = 0.172$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-(−)-phenylglycinol

Absolute configuration: (1′*R*,2*S*,3*R*)

Kanjai Khumtaveeporn, Astrid Ullmann, Kazutsugu Matsumoto, Benjamin G. Davis* and J. Bryan Jones*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 249*



$C_{12}H_{16}N_2O_4$

(*R*)-*O*-MOM-Mandelic-Gly-NH_2

Ee >99%

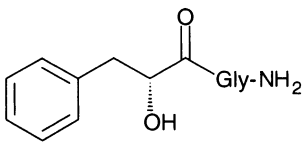
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -57.6$ (*c* 1.54, MeOH)

Source of chirality: natural

Absolute configuration: *R*

Kanjai Khumtaveeporn, Astrid Ullmann, Kazutsugu Matsumoto, Benjamin G. Davis* and J. Bryan Jones*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 249*



$C_{11}H_{14}N_2O_3$

(*R*)-Phenyllactic-Gly-NH_2

Ee >99%

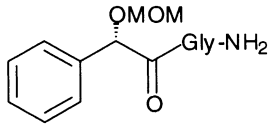
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -72.9$ (*c* 0.23, MeOH)

Source of chirality: natural

Absolute configuration: *R*

Kanjai Khumtaveeporn, Astrid Ullmann, Kazutsugu Matsumoto, Benjamin G. Davis* and J. Bryan Jones*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 249*

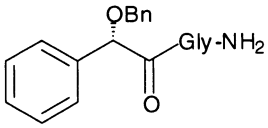


$C_{12}H_{16}N_2O_4$
(*S*)-*O*-MOM-Mandelic-Gly-NH_2

Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +56.7$ (*c* 1.78, MeOH)
Source of chirality: natural
Absolute configuration: *S*

Kanjai Khumtaveeporn, Astrid Ullmann, Kazutsugu Matsumoto, Benjamin G. Davis* and J. Bryan Jones*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 249*

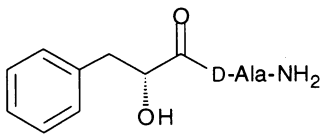


$C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_3$
(*S*)-*O*-Bn-Mandelic-Gly-NH_2

Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +6.8$ (*c* 0.78, MeOH)
Source of chirality: natural
Absolute configuration: *S*

Kanjai Khumtaveeporn, Astrid Ullmann, Kazutsugu Matsumoto, Benjamin G. Davis* and J. Bryan Jones*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 249*

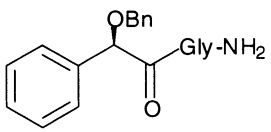


$C_{12}H_{16}N_2O_3$
(*R*)-Phenyllactic-D-Ala-NH_2

Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = +54.0$ (*c* 0.71, MeOH)
Source of chirality: natural
Absolute configuration: *R*,*R*

Kanjai Khumtaveeporn, Astrid Ullmann, Kazutsugu Matsumoto, Benjamin G. Davis* and J. Bryan Jones*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 249*

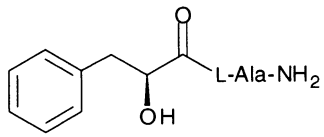


$C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_3$
(*R*)-*O*-Bn-Mandelic-Gly-NH_2

Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -6.1$ (*c* 1.29, MeOH)
Source of chirality: natural
Absolute configuration: *R*

Kanjai Khumtaveeporn, Astrid Ullmann, Kazutsugu Matsumoto, Benjamin G. Davis* and J. Bryan Jones*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 249*

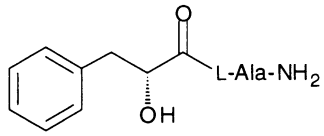


$C_{12}H_{16}N_2O_3$
(*S*)-Phenyllactic-Ala-NH_2

Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -55.1$ (*c* 1.65, MeOH)
Source of chirality: natural
Absolute configuration: *S*,*S*

Kanjai Khumtaveeporn, Astrid Ullmann, Kazutsugu Matsumoto, Benjamin G. Davis* and J. Bryan Jones*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 249*

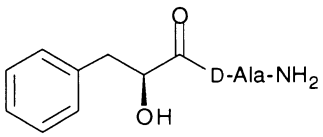


$C_{12}H_{16}N_2O_3$
(*R*)-Phenyllactic-L-Ala-NH_2

Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = +52.6$ (*c* 1.25, MeOH)
Source of chirality: natural
Absolute configuration: *R*,*S*

Kanjai Khumtaveeporn, Astrid Ullmann, Kazutsugu Matsumoto, Benjamin G. Davis* and J. Bryan Jones*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 249*

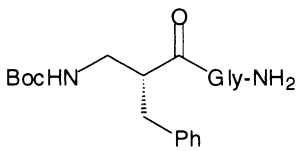


$C_{12}H_{16}N_2O_3$
(*S*)-Phenyllactic-D-Ala-NH_2

Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -52.5$ (*c* 1.19, MeOH)
Source of chirality: natural
Absolute configuration: *S*,*R*

Kanjai Khumtaveeporn, Astrid Ullmann, Kazutsugu Matsumoto, Benjamin G. Davis* and J. Bryan Jones*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 249*

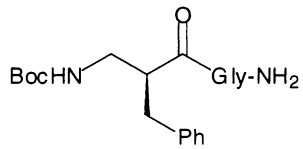


$C_{17}H_{25}N_3O_4$
(*R*)-3-[(*t*-Butyloxycarbonyl)amino]-2-benzylpropanoic-Gly-NH_2

Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = +2.9$ (*c* 0.70, MeOH)
Source of chirality: enzymatic enantiotropic differentiation
Absolute configuration: *R*

Kanjai Khumtaveeporn, Astrid Ullmann, Kazutsugu Matsumoto, Benjamin G. Davis* and J. Bryan Jones*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 249*



$C_{17}H_{25}N_3O_4$

(*S*)-3-[(*t*-Butyloxycarbonyl)amino]-2-benzylpropanoic-Gly-NH_2

Ee >99%

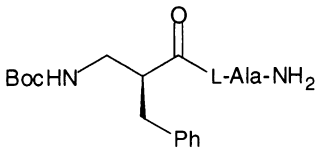
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -3.8$ (*c* 0.16, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic enantiotropic differentiation

Absolute configuration: *S*

Kanjai Khumtaveeporn, Astrid Ullmann, Kazutsugu Matsumoto, Benjamin G. Davis* and J. Bryan Jones*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 249*



$C_{18}H_{27}N_3O_4$

(*S*)-3-[(*t*-Butyloxycarbonyl)amino]-2-benzylpropanoic-L-Ala-NH_2

Ee >99%

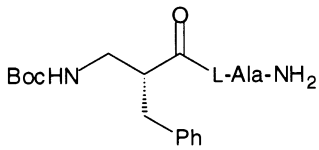
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -11.3$ (*c* 0.46, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic, natural

Absolute configuration: *S*,*S*

Kanjai Khumtaveeporn, Astrid Ullmann, Kazutsugu Matsumoto, Benjamin G. Davis* and J. Bryan Jones*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 249*



$C_{18}H_{27}N_3O_4$

(*R*)-3-[(*t*-Butyloxycarbonyl)amino]-2-benzylpropanoic-L-Ala-NH_2

Ee >99%

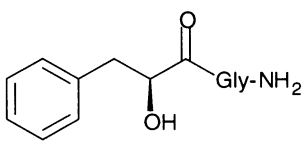
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +9.7$ (*c* 0.64, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic, natural

Absolute configuration: *R*,*S*

Kanjai Khumtaveeporn, Astrid Ullmann, Kazutsugu Matsumoto, Benjamin G. Davis* and J. Bryan Jones*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 249*



$C_{11}H_{14}N_2O_3$

(*S*)-Phenyllactic-Gly-NH_2

Ee >99%

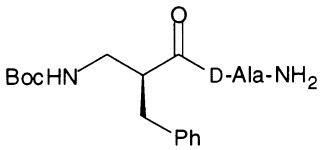
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = +72.1$ (*c* 0.19, MeOH)

Source of chirality: natural

Absolute configuration: *S*

Kanjai Khumtaveeporn, Astrid Ullmann, Kazutsugu Matsumoto, Benjamin G. Davis* and J. Bryan Jones*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 249*



$C_{18}H_{27}N_3O_4$

(*S*)-3-[(*t*-Butyloxycarbonyl)amino]-2-benzylpropanoic-D-Ala-NH_2

Ee >99%

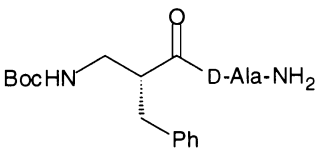
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -9.4$ (*c* 0.47, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic, natural

Absolute configuration: *S*,*R*

Kanjai Khumtaveeporn, Astrid Ullmann, Kazutsugu Matsumoto, Benjamin G. Davis* and J. Bryan Jones*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 249*



$C_{18}H_{27}N_3O_4$

(*R*)-3-[(*t*-Butyloxycarbonyl)amino]-2-benzylpropanoic-D-Ala-NH_2

Ee >99%

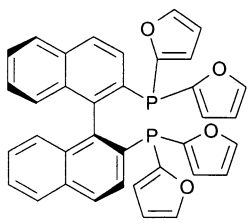
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +11.7$ (*c* 1.33, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic, natural

Absolute configuration: *R*,*R*

Neil G. Andersen, Robert McDonald and Brian A. Keay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 263*



$C_{36}H_{24}O_4P_2$

(S_{ax})-2,2′-Bis(di-2-furylphosphino)-1,1′-binaphthalene

Ee = >98%

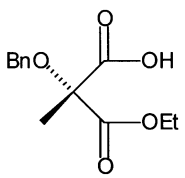
$[\alpha]_D^{19} = -78.3$ (*c* 0.95, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: diastereomeric resolution

Absolute configuration: S_{ax}

Giuseppe Guanti,* Luca Banfi, Katharine Powles, Marcello Rasparini, Carlo Scolastico and Novella Fossati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 271*



$C_{13}H_{16}O_5$

(*R*)-2-Benzyloxy-2-methylmalonic acid monoethyl ester

Ee = 93.0% [by NMR in the presence of (–)-ephedrine]

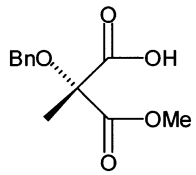
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +9.54$ (*c* 2, EtOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic asymmetrization

Absolute configuration: *R*
(assigned by chemical correlation)

Giuseppe Guanti,* Luca Banfi, Katharine Powles, Marcello Rasparini, Carlo Scolastico and Novella Fossati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 271*



$C_{12}H_{14}O_5$

(*R*)-2-Benzyloxy-2-methylmalonic acid monomethyl ester

Ee = 89.0% [by NMR in the presence of (−)-ephedrine]

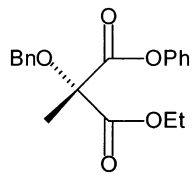
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +5.27$ (*c* 2.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic asymmetrization

Absolute configuration: *R*
(assigned by $[\alpha]_D$ and NMR analogy with the corresponding monoethyl ester)

Giuseppe Guanti,* Luca Banfi, Katharine Powles, Marcello Rasparini, Carlo Scolastico and Novella Fossati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 271*



$C_{19}H_{20}O_5$

(*S*)-2-Benzyloxy-2-methylmalonic acid ethyl ester phenyl ester

Ee = 93.0% [by NMR in the presence of $Eu(hfc)_3$]

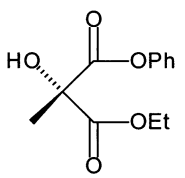
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +9.46$ (*c* 1.65, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic asymmetrization

Absolute configuration: *S*
(assigned by chemical correlation)

Giuseppe Guanti,* Luca Banfi, Katharine Powles, Marcello Rasparini, Carlo Scolastico and Novella Fossati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 271*



$C_{12}H_{14}O_5$

(*S*)-2-Hydroxy-2-methylmalonic acid ethyl ester phenyl ester

Ee = 93.0% [by NMR in the presence of $Eu(hfc)_3$]

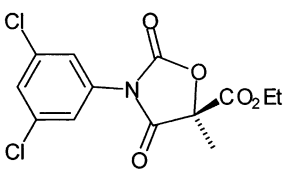
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -0.45$ (*c* 2.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic asymmetrization

Absolute configuration: *S*
(assigned by chemical correlation)

Giuseppe Guanti,* Luca Banfi, Katharine Powles, Marcello Rasparini, Carlo Scolastico and Novella Fossati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 271*



$C_{13}H_{11}Cl_2O_5$

(*R*)-3-(3,5-Dichloro-phenyl)-5-methyl-2,4-dioxooxazolidine-5-carboxylic acid ethyl ester

Ee >96.0% [by NMR in the presence of $Eu(hfc)_3$]

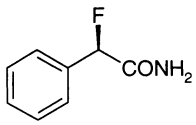
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -16.79$ (*c* 2.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic asymmetrization

Absolute configuration: *R*
(assigned by chemical correlation)

Franz Effenberger* and Steffen Oßwald

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 279*



C_8H_8FNO

(*R*)-2-Fluoro-2-phenylacetamide

Ee = >99%

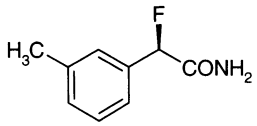
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +122.3$ (*c* 0.90, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: nitrilase catalysed kinetic resolution of the respective 2-fluoroethanenitrile

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Franz Effenberger* and Steffen Oßwald

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 279*



$C_9H_{10}FNO$

(*R*)-2-Fluoro-2-(3-methylphenyl)acetamide

Ee = 97%

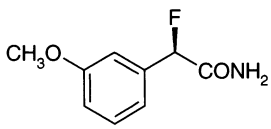
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +107.3$ (*c* 0.70, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: nitrilase catalysed kinetic resolution of the respective 2-fluoroethanenitrile

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Franz Effenberger* and Steffen Oßwald

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 279*



$C_9H_{10}FNO_2$

(*R*)-2-Fluoro-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)acetamide

Ee = >99%

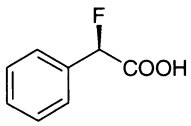
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +141.8$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: nitrilase catalysed kinetic resolution of the respective 2-fluoroethanenitrile

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Franz Effenberger* and Steffen Oßwald

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 279*



$C_8H_7FO_2$

(*R*)-2-Fluoro-2-phenylacetic acid

Ee = >99%

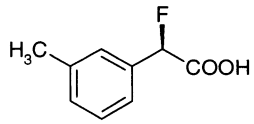
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +150.3$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: hydrolysis of the respective 2-fluoroacetamide

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Franz Effenberger* and Steffen Oßwald

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 279*



$C_9H_9FO_2$

(*R*)-2-Fluoro-2-(3-methylphenyl)acetic acid

Ee = 98%

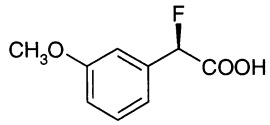
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +137.4$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: hydrolysis of the respective 2-fluoroacetamide

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Franz Effenberger* and Steffen Oßwald

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 279*



$C_9H_9FO_3$

(*R*)-2-Fluoro-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)acetic acid

Ee = >99%

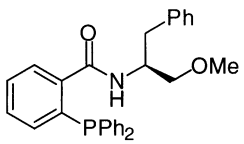
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +154.0$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: hydrolysis of the respective 2-fluoroacetamide

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Takashi Mino,* Kohki Kashihara and Masakazu Yamashita

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 287*



$C_{29}H_{28}NO_2P$

(*S*)-*N*-(1-Benzyl-2-methoxyethyl)-2-(diphenylphosphino)benzamide

Ee = >95%

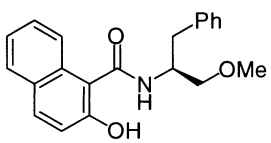
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -14.5$ (*c* 0.80, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-(+)-2-amino-1-methoxy-3-phenylpropane

Absolute configuration: *S*

Takashi Mino,* Kohki Kashihara and Masakazu Yamashita

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 287*



$C_{21}H_{21}NO_3$

(*S*)-*N*-(1-Benzyl-2-methoxyethyl)-2-hydroxynaphthalenecarboxamide

Ee = >95%

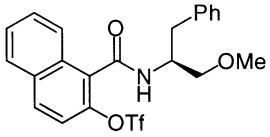
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -54.4$ (*c* 0.16, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-(+)-2-amino-1-methoxy-3-phenylpropane

Absolute configuration: *S*

Takashi Mino,* Kohki Kashihara and Masakazu Yamashita

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 287*



$C_{22}H_{20}F_3NO_5S$

(*S*)-*N*-(1-Benzyl-2-methoxyethyl)-2-(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)naphthalenecarboxamide

Ee = >95%

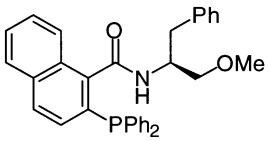
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -23.7$ (*c* 0.35, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-(+)-2-amino-1-methoxy-3-phenylpropane

Absolute configuration: *S*

Takashi Mino,* Kohki Kashihara and Masakazu Yamashita

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 287*



$C_{33}H_{30}NO_2P$

(*S*)-*N*-(1-Benzyl-2-methoxyethyl)-2-(diphenylphosphino)naphthalenecarboxamide

Ee = >95%

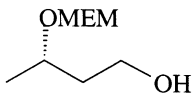
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -18.7$ (*c* 0.17, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-(+)-2-amino-1-methoxy-3-phenylpropane

Absolute configuration: *S*

Isidoro Izquierdo,* María T. Plaza, Miguel Rodríguez, Juan A. Tamayo and Alicia Martos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 293*



$C_8H_{18}O_4$

(*S*)-3-*O*-(2-Methoxyethoxymethyl)-1,3-butanediol

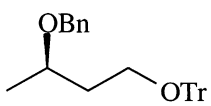
$[\alpha]_D = +96$ (*c* 1.3, chloroform)

Source of chirality: chemoenzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*
(assigned by chemical correlation)

Isidoro Izquierdo,* María T. Plaza, Miguel Rodríguez, Juan A. Tamayo and Alicia Martos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 293*



$C_{30}H_{30}O_2$

(*R*)-3-*O*-Benzyl-1-*O*-trityl-1,3-butanediol

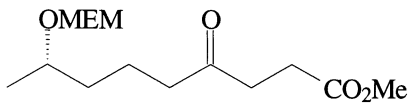
$[\alpha]_D = -8$ (*c* 1, chloroform)

Source of chirality: chemoenzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*
(assigned by chemical correlation)

Isidoro Izquierdo,* María T. Plaza, Miguel Rodríguez, Juan A. Tamayo and Alicia Martos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 293*



$C_{14}H_{26}O_6$

Methyl (*S*)-8-*O*-(2-methoxyethoxymethyl)-4-oxononanoate

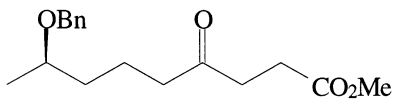
$[\alpha]_D = +11$ (*c* 1.7, chloroform)

Source of chirality: chemoenzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*
(assigned by chemical correlation)

Isidoro Izquierdo,* María T. Plaza, Miguel Rodríguez, Juan A. Tamayo and Alicia Martos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 293*



$C_{17}H_{24}O_4$

Methyl (*R*)-8-benzyloxy-4-oxononanoate

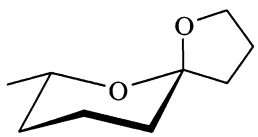
$[\alpha]_D = -16$ (*c* 1, chloroform)

Source of chirality: chemoenzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*
(assigned by chemical correlation)

Isidoro Izquierdo,* María T. Plaza, Miguel Rodríguez, Juan A. Tamayo and Alicia Martos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 293*



$C_9H_{16}O_2$

(5*S*,7*S*)-7-Methyl-1,6-dioxaspiro[4.5]decane

Ee = 91%

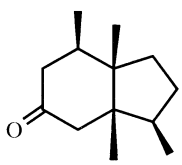
$[\alpha]_D = -87$ (*c* 1, *n*-pentane)

Source of chirality: chemoenzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: (5*S*,7*S*)
(assigned by comparison with literature data and chemical correlation)

Motoo Tori,* Chiho Makino, Kenji Hisazumi, Masakazu Sono and Katsuyuki Nakashima

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 301*



$C_{13}H_{22}O$

(1*S*,5*R*,6*S*,9*R*)-1,5,6,9-Tetramethylbicyclo[4.3.0]nonan-3-one

Ee = 99.5%

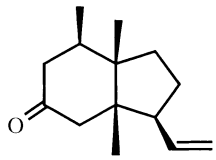
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -22.6$ (*c* 0.15, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (1*S*,5*R*,6*S*,9*R*)

Motoo Tori,* Chiho Makino, Kenji Hisazumi, Masakazu Sono and Katsuyuki Nakashima

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 301*



$C_{14}H_{22}O$

(1*S*,5*R*,6*S*,9*S*)-1,5,6-Trimethyl-9-vinylbicyclo[4.3.0]nonan-3-one

Ee = 99.5%

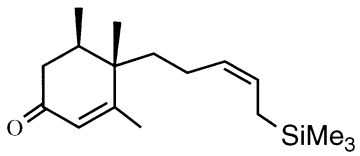
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -18.0$ (*c* 1.18, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (1*S*,5*R*,6*S*,9*S*)

Motoo Tori,* Chiho Makino, Kenji Hisazumi, Masakazu Sono and Katsuyuki Nakashima

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 301*



$C_{17}H_{30}OSi$

(4*S*,5*R*)-3,4,5-Trimethyl-4-[3′*Z*-5′-trimethylsilyl-3′-pentenyl]cyclohex-2-en-1-one

Ee = 99.5%

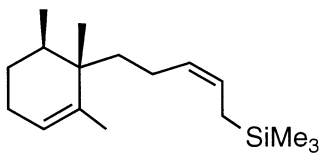
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +8.9$ (*c* 0.66, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (4*S*,5*R*)

Motoo Tori,* Chiho Makino, Kenji Hisazumi, Masakazu Sono and Katsuyuki Nakashima

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 301*



$C_{17}H_{32}Si$

(3*S*,4*R*)-2,3,4-Trimethyl-3-[3′*Z*-5′-trimethylsilyl-3′-pentenyl]cyclohexene

Ee = 99.5%

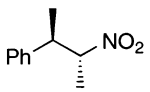
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +43.0$ (*c* 0.86, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (3*S*,4*R*)

Yasushi Kawai,* Yoshikazu Inaba and Norihiro Tokitoh

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 309*



$C_{10}H_{13}NO_2$

(2*R*,3*R*)-3-Phenyl-2-nitrobutane

Ee = 98%

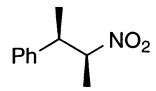
$[\alpha]_D = +8.5$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)

Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*)

Yasushi Kawai,* Yoshikazu Inaba and Norihiro Tokitoh

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 309*



$C_{10}H_{13}NO_2$

(2*S*,3*R*)-3-Phenyl-2-nitrobutane

Ee = 97%

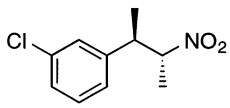
$[\alpha]_D = +91.5$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)

Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*)

Yasushi Kawai,* Yoshikazu Inaba and Norihiro Tokitoh

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 309*



$C_{10}H_{12}ClNO_2$

(2*R*,3*R*)-3-(3′-Chlorophenyl)-2-nitrobutane

Ee = 82%

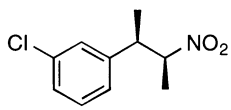
$[\alpha]_D = +7.5$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)

Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*)

Yasushi Kawai,* Yoshikazu Inaba and Norihiro Tokitoh

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 309*



$C_{10}H_{12}ClNO_2$

(2*S*,3*R*)-3-(3′-Chlorophenyl)-2-nitrobutane

Ee = 81%

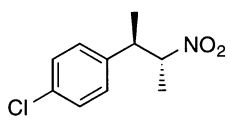
$[\alpha]_D = +54.8$ (*c* 0.90, EtOH)

Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*)

Yasushi Kawai,* Yoshikazu Inaba and Norihiro Tokitoh

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 309*



$C_{10}H_{12}ClNO_2$

(2*R*,3*R*)-3-(4′-Chlorophenyl)-2-nitrobutane

Ee = 94%

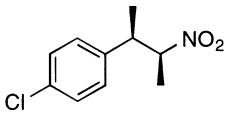
$[\alpha]_D = +8.2$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)

Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*)

Yasushi Kawai,* Yoshikazu Inaba and Norihiro Tokitoh

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 309*



$C_{10}H_{12}ClNO_2$

(2*S*,3*R*)-3-(4′-Chlorophenyl)-2-nitrobutane

Ee = 92%

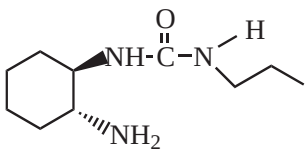
$[\alpha]_D$ = +82.6 (*c* 1.0, EtOH)

Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*)

Catherine Bied, Joël J. E. Moreau* and Michel Wong Chi Man

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 329*



$C_{10}H_{21}N_3O$

(−)-(1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-Diaminocyclohexane-*n*-propylurea

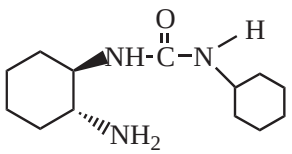
$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ = −1.7 (*c* = 5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane obtained by optical resolution

Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)

Catherine Bied, Joël J. E. Moreau* and Michel Wong Chi Man

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 329*



$C_{13}H_{25}N_3O$

(−)-(1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-Diaminocyclohexane-cyclohexylurea

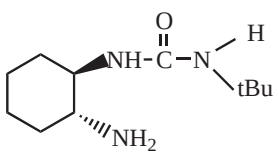
$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ = −2.4 (*c* = 5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane obtained by optical resolution

Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)

Catherine Bied, Joël J. E. Moreau* and Michel Wong Chi Man

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 329*



$C_{11}H_{23}N_3O$

(−)-(1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-Diaminocyclohexane-*tert*-butylurea

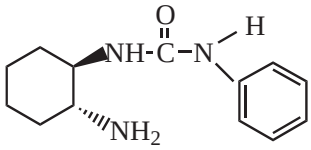
$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ = −5.8 (*c* = 5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane obtained by optical resolution

Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)

Catherine Bied, Joël J. E. Moreau* and Michel Wong Chi Man

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 329*



$C_{13}H_{19}N_3O$

(−)-(1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-Diaminocyclohexane-phenylurea

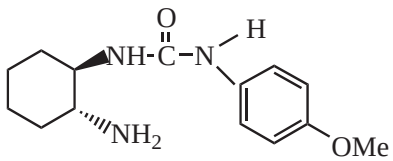
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -19.5$ ($c = 5$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane obtained by optical resolution

Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)

Catherine Bied, Joël J. E. Moreau* and Michel Wong Chi Man

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 329*



$C_{14}H_{21}N_3O_2$

(−)-(1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-Diaminocyclohexane-4-methoxyphenylurea

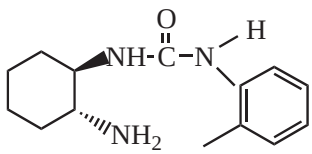
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -3.6$ ($c = 5$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane obtained by optical resolution

Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)

Catherine Bied, Joël J. E. Moreau* and Michel Wong Chi Man

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 329*



$C_{14}H_{21}N_3O$

(−)-(1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-Diaminocyclohexane-2-tolylurea

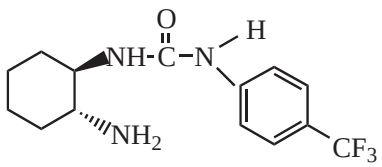
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -4.7$ ($c = 5$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane obtained by optical resolution

Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)

Catherine Bied, Joël J. E. Moreau* and Michel Wong Chi Man

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 329*



$C_{14}H_{18}N_3OF_3$

(−)-(1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-Diaminocyclohexane-4-trifluoromethylphenylurea

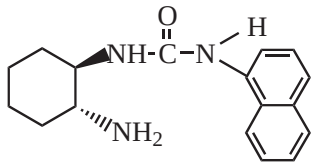
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -5.2$ ($c = 5$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane obtained by optical resolution

Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)

Catherine Bied, Joël J. E. Moreau* and Michel Wong Chi Man

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 329*



$C_{17}H_{21}N_3O$

(−)-(1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-Diaminocyclohexane-1-naphthylurea

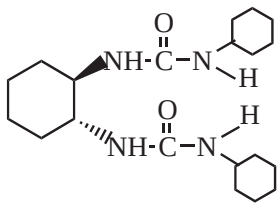
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -2.9$ ($c = 2$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane obtained by optical resolution

Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)

Catherine Bied, Joël J. E. Moreau* and Michel Wong Chi Man

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 329*



$C_{20}H_{36}N_4O_2$

(+)-(1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-Diaminocyclohexane-cyclohexyldiurea

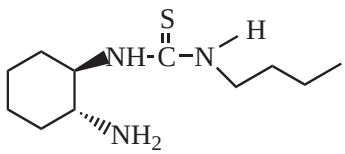
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +0.28$ ($c = 1$, $CHCl_3$/EtOH 1:1)

Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane obtained by optical resolution

Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)

Catherine Bied, Joël J. E. Moreau* and Michel Wong Chi Man

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 329*



$C_{11}H_{23}N_3S$

(+)-(1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-Diaminocyclohexane-*n*-butylthiourea

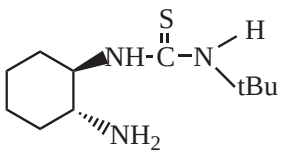
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +5.3$ ($c = 5$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane obtained by optical resolution

Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)

Catherine Bied, Joël J. E. Moreau* and Michel Wong Chi Man

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 329*



$C_{11}H_{23}N_3S$

(+)-(1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-Diaminocyclohexane-*tert*-butylthiourea

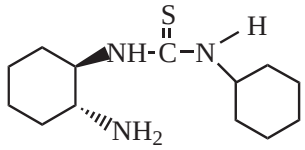
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +6.5$ ($c = 5$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane obtained by optical resolution

Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)

Catherine Bied, Joël J. E. Moreau* and Michel Wong Chi Man

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 329*



$C_{13}H_{25}N_3S$

(+)-(1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-Diaminocyclohexane-cyclohexylthiourea

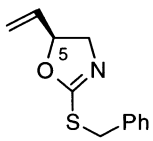
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +7.5$ ($c = 5$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane obtained by optical resolution

Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)

David Gueyrard, Onofrio Leoni, Sandro Palmieri and Patrick Rollin*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 337*



$C_{12}H_{13}NOS$

(5*S*)-2-Benzylthio-5-vinyl-Δ^2-1,3-oxazoline

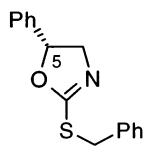
$[\alpha]_D = -13$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: natural

Absolute configuration: 5*S*

David Gueyrard, Onofrio Leoni, Sandro Palmieri and Patrick Rollin*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 337*



$C_{16}H_{15}NOS$

(5*R*)-2-Benzylthio-5-phenyl-Δ^2-1,3-oxazoline

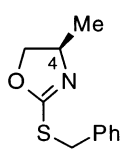
$[\alpha]_D = +180$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: natural

Absolute configuration: 5*R*

David Gueyrard, Onofrio Leoni, Sandro Palmieri and Patrick Rollin*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 337*



$C_{11}H_{13}NOS$

(4*R*)-2-Benzylthio-4-methyl-Δ^2-1,3-oxazoline

$[\alpha]_D = +8$ (c 0.4, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: natural

Absolute configuration: 4*R*

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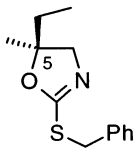
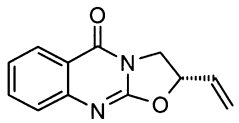


$C_{13}H_{17}NOS$

(5*S*)-2-Benzylthio-5-ethyl-5-methyl-Δ^2-1,3-oxazoline

$[\alpha]_D = -9$ (*c* 2.9, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural
Absolute configuration: 5*S*

David Gueyrard, Onofrio Leoni, Sandro Palmieri and Patrick Rollin* | *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 337*



$C_{12}H_{10}N_2O_2$

(2*S*)-2-Vinyl-2,3-dihydro-5*H*-[1,3]oxazolo[2,3-*b*]quinazolin-5-one

$[\alpha]_D = -60$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural
Absolute configuration: 2*S*

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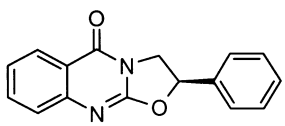
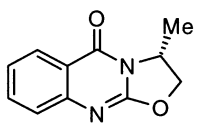


$C_{16}H_{12}N_2O_2$

(2*R*)-2-Phenyl-2,3-dihydro-5*H*-[1,3]oxazolo[2,3-*b*]quinazolin-5-one

$[\alpha]_D = +79$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural
Absolute configuration: 2*R*

David Gueyrard, Onofrio Leoni, Sandro Palmieri and Patrick Rollin* | *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 337*



$C_{11}H_{10}N_2O_2$

(3*R*)-3-Methyl-2,3-dihydro-5*H*-[1,3]oxazolo[2,3-*b*]quinazolin-5-one

$[\alpha]_D = -105$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural
Absolute configuration: 3*R*

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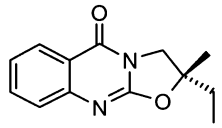
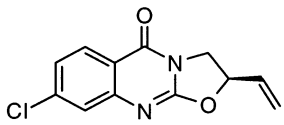


$C_{13}H_{14}N_2O_2$

(2*S*)-2-Ethyl-2-methyl-2,3-dihydro-5*H*-[1,3]oxazolo[2,3-*b*]quinazolin-5-one

$[\alpha]_D = -15$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural
Absolute configuration: 2*S*

David Gueyrard, Onofrio Leoni, Sandro Palmieri and Patrick Rollin* | *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 337*

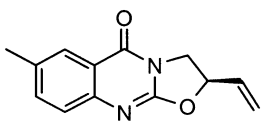


$C_{12}H_9ClN_2O_2$

(2*R*)-8-Chloro-2-vinyl-2,3-dihydro-5*H*-[1,3]oxazolo[2,3-*b*]quinazolin-5-one

$[\alpha]_D = +48$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural
Absolute configuration: 2*R*

David Gueyrard, Onofrio Leoni, Sandro Palmieri and Patrick Rollin* | *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 337*

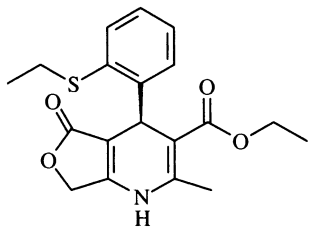


$C_{13}H_{12}N_2O_2$

(2*R*)-7-Methyl-2-vinyl-2,3-dihydro-5*H*-[1,3]oxazolo[2,3-*b*]quinazolin-5-one

$[\alpha]_D = +64$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural
Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Bernd Koop, Alexander Straub and Hans J. Schäfer* | *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 341*



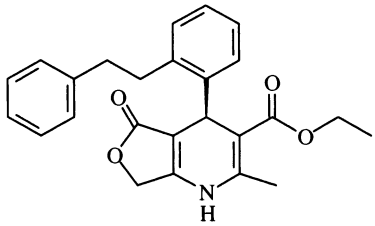
$C_{19}H_{21}NO_4S$

Ethyl (*S*)-2-methyl-4-(2-ethylsulfanyl-phenyl)-5-oxo-1,4,5,7-tetrahydrofuro[3,4-*b*]pyridine-3-carboxylate

Ee = 99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -73.1$ ($c = 0.75$, DMSO)
Source of chirality: resolution by chiral HPLC
Absolute configuration: *S*

Bernd Koop, Alexander Straub and Hans J. Schäfer*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 341*



Ee = 99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -72.5$ ($c = 0.91$, MeOH)

Source of chirality: resolution by chiral HPLC

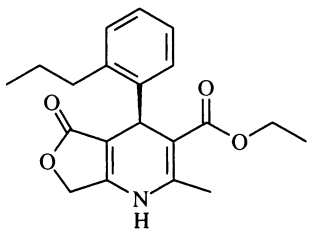
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{25}H_{25}NO_4$

Ethyl (*S*)-2-methyl-4-[2-(2-phenylethyl)phenyl]-5-oxo-1,4,5,7-tetrahydrofuro[3,4-*b*]pyridine-3-carboxylate

Bernd Koop, Alexander Straub and Hans J. Schäfer*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 341*



Ee = 99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -131.9$ ($c = 0.91$, DMSO)

Source of chirality: resolution by chiral HPLC

Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{20}H_{23}NO_4$

Ethyl (*S*)-2-methyl-4-(2-propylphenyl)-5-oxo-1,4,5,7-tetrahydrofuro[3,4-*b*]pyridine-3-carboxylate

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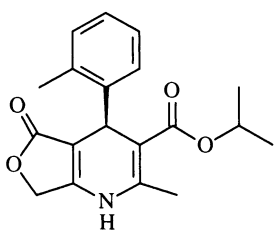
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 341*



Ee = 99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -133.9$ ($c = 0.75$, MeOH)

Source of chirality: resolution by chiral HPLC

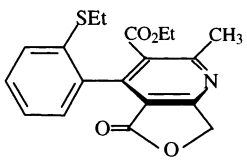
Absolute configuration: *R*

$C_{19}H_{21}NO_4$

^{i}Propyl (*R*)-2-methyl-4-(2-methylphenyl)-5-oxo-1,4,5,7-tetrahydrofuro[3,4-*b*]pyridine-3-carboxylate

Bernd Koop, Alexander Straub and Hans J. Schäfer*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 341*



Ee = 93%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +118.6$ ($c = 1.2$, MeOH)

Source of chirality: chirality transfer

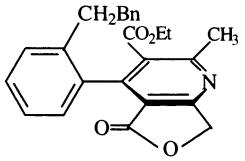
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{19}H_{19}NO_4S$

Ethyl (*S*)-4-(2-ethylsulfanyl-phenyl)-2-methyl-5-oxo-5,7-dihydrofuro[3,4-*b*]pyridine-3-carboxylate

Bernd Koop, Alexander Straub and Hans J. Schäfer*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 341*



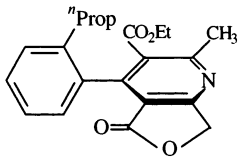
Ee = 96%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +17.8$ ($c = 1.0$, MeOH)
Source of chirality: chirality transfer
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{25}H_{23}NO_4$

Ethyl (*S*)-2-methyl-5-oxo-4-[2-(2-phenylethyl)phenyl]-5,7-dihydrofuro[3,4-*b*]pyridine-3-carboxylate

Bernd Koop, Alexander Straub and Hans J. Schäfer*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 341*



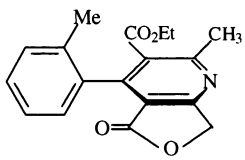
Ee = 93%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +63.4$ ($c = 0.9$, MeOH)
Source of chirality: chirality transfer
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{20}H_{21}NO_4$

Ethyl (*S*)-2-methyl-5-oxo-4-(2-propylphenyl)-5,7-dihydrofuro[3,4-*b*]pyridine-3-carboxylate

Bernd Koop, Alexander Straub and Hans J. Schäfer*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 341*



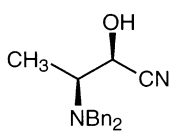
Ee = 97%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +99.3$ ($c = 1.1$, MeOH)
Source of chirality: chirality transfer
Absolute configuration: *R*

$C_{19}H_{19}NO_4$

^{i}Propyl (*R*)-2-methyl-5-oxo-4-(2-methylphenyl)-5,7-dihydrofuro[3,4-*b*]pyridine-3-carboxylate

José M. Andrés, María A. Martínez, Rafael Pedrosa* and Alfonso Pérez-Encabo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



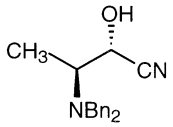
E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +90.3$ ($c = 1.1$, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-alanine and asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*)

$C_{18}H_{20}N_2O$

(2*R*,3*S*)-3-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-2-hydroxybutanenitrile

José M. Andrés, María A. Martínez, Rafael Pedrosa* and Alfonso Pérez-Encabo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_{18}H_{20}N_2O$

(2*S*,3*S*)-3-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-2-hydroxybutanenitrile

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +24.7$ ($c = 0.9$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-alanine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*)

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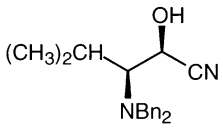
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_{20}H_{24}N_2O$

(2*R*,3*S*)-3-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanenitrile

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +15.8$ ($c = 1.2$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-valine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*)

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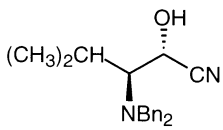
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_{20}H_{24}N_2O$

(2*S*,3*S*)-3-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanenitrile

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -49.5$ ($c = 1.0$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-valine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*)

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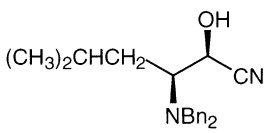
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_{21}H_{26}N_2O$

(2*R*,3*S*)-3-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-2-hydroxy-5-methylhexanenitrile

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +45.5$ ($c = 1.1$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-leucine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*)

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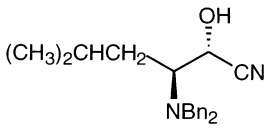
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_{21}H_{26}N_2O$

(2*S*,3*S*)-3-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-2-hydroxy-5-methylhexanenitrile

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +23.3$ ($c = 1.0$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-leucine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*)

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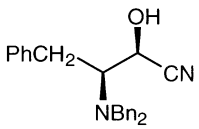
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_{24}H_{24}N_2O$

(2*R*,3*S*)-3-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-2-hydroxy-4-phenylbutanenitrile

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +46.8$ ($c = 1.0$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*)

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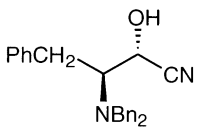
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_{24}H_{24}N_2O$

(2*S*,3*S*)-3-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-2-hydroxy-4-phenylbutanenitrile

E.e. = 100%

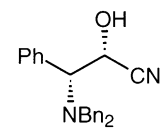
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +48.0$ ($c = 1.0$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*)

José M. Andrés, María A. Martínez, Rafael Pedrosa* and Alfonso Pérez-Encabo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_{23}H_{22}N_2O$

(2*S*,3*R*)-3-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-2-hydroxy-3-phenylpropanenitrile

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -139.7$ ($c = 1.0$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-2-phenylglycine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*)

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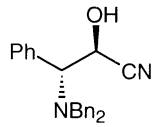
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_{23}H_{22}N_2O$

(2*R*,3*R*)-3-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-2-hydroxy-3-phenylpropanenitrile

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -81.6$ ($c = 1.1$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-2-phenylglycine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*)

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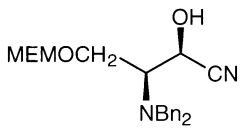
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_{22}H_{28}N_2O_4$

(2*R*,3*S*)-3-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-2-hydroxy-4-[(2-methoxyethoxy)methoxy]butanenitrile

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +9.8$ ($c = 1.2$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-serine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*)

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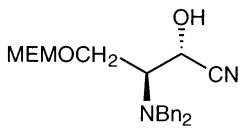
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_{22}H_{28}N_2O_4$

(2*S*,3*S*)-3-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-2-hydroxy-4-[(2-methoxyethoxy)methoxy]butanenitrile

E.e. = 100%

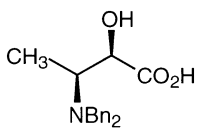
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +24.2$ ($c = 0.6$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-serine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*)

José M. Andrés, María A. Martínez, Rafael Pedrosa* and Alfonso Pérez-Encabo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_{18}H_{21}NO_3$

(2*R*,3*S*)-3-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-2-hydroxybutanoic acid

E.e. = 100%

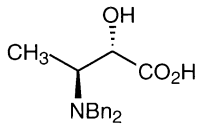
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +66.0$ ($c = 1.1$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-alanine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*)

José M. Andrés, María A. Martínez, Rafael Pedrosa* and Alfonso Pérez-Encabo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_{18}H_{21}NO_3$

(2*S*,3*S*)-3-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-2-hydroxybutanoic acid

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +40.2$ ($c = 1.0$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-alanine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*)

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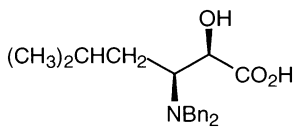
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_{21}H_{27}NO_3$

(2*R*,3*S*)-3-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-2-hydroxy-5-methylhexanoic acid

E.e. = 100%

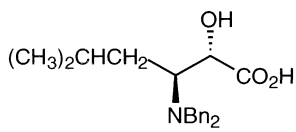
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +60.3$ ($c = 1.1$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-leucine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*)

José M. Andrés, María A. Martínez, Rafael Pedrosa* and Alfonso Pérez-Encabo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_{21}H_{27}NO_3$

(2*S*,3*S*)-3-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-2-hydroxy-5-methylhexanoic acid

E.e. = 100%

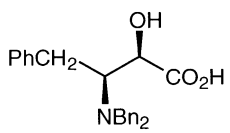
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +33.8$ ($c = 0.9$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-leucine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*)

José M. Andrés, María A. Martínez, Rafael Pedrosa* and Alfonso Pérez-Encabo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_{24}H_{25}NO_3$

(2*R*,3*S*)-3-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-2-hydroxy-4-phenylbutanoic acid

E.e. = 100%

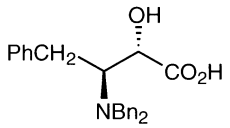
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +33.4$ ($c = 1.0$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*)

José M. Andrés, María A. Martínez, Rafael Pedrosa* and Alfonso Pérez-Encabo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_{24}H_{25}NO_3$

(2*S*,3*S*)-3-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-2-hydroxy-4-phenylbutanoic acid

E.e. = 100%

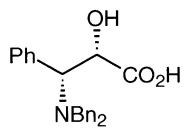
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +49.9$ ($c = 1.1$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*)

José M. Andrés, María A. Martínez, Rafael Pedrosa* and Alfonso Pérez-Encabo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_{23}H_{23}NO_3$

(2*S*,3*R*)-3-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-2-hydroxy-3-phenylpropanoic acid

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -83.0$ ($c = 1.0$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-2-phenylglycine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*)

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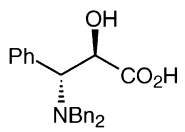
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_{23}H_{23}NO_3$

(2*R*,3*R*)-3-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-2-hydroxy-3-phenylpropanoic acid

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -77.0$ ($c = 1.1$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-2-phenylglycine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*)

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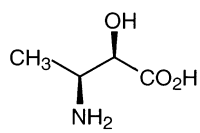
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_4H_9NO_3$

(2*R*,3*S*)-3-Amino-2-hydroxybutanoic acid

E.e. = 100%

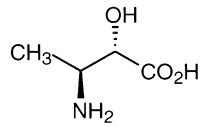
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +21.6$ ($c = 1.1$, H_2O)

Source of chirality: L-alanine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*)

José M. Andrés, María A. Martínez, Rafael Pedrosa* and Alfonso Pérez-Encabo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_4H_9NO_3$

(2*S*,3*S*)-3-Amino-2-hydroxybutanoic acid

E.e. = 100%

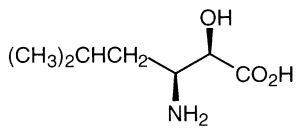
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -25.7$ ($c = 1.1$, H_2O)

Source of chirality: L-alanine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*)

José M. Andrés, María A. Martínez, Rafael Pedrosa* and Alfonso Pérez-Encabo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_7H_{15}NO_3$

(2*R*,3*S*)-3-Amino-2-hydroxy-5-methylhexanoic acid

E.e. = 100%

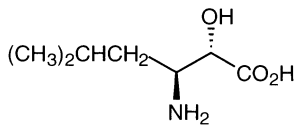
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +28.7$ ($c = 0.3$, AcOH)

Source of chirality: L-leucine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*)

José M. Andrés, María A. Martínez, Rafael Pedrosa* and Alfonso Pérez-Encabo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_7H_{15}NO_3$

(2*S*,3*S*)-3-Amino-2-hydroxy-5-methylhexanoic acid

E.e. = 100%

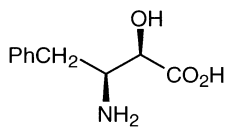
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -16.0$ ($c = 0.4$, AcOH)

Source of chirality: L-leucine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*)

José M. Andrés, María A. Martínez, Rafael Pedrosa* and Alfonso Pérez-Encabo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_{10}H_{13}NO_3$

(2*R*,3*S*)-3-Amino-2-hydroxy-4-phenylbutanoic acid

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -27.0$ ($c = 1.1$, 1N HCl)

Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*)

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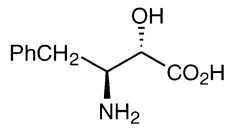
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_{10}H_{13}NO_3$

(2*S*,3*S*)-3-Amino-2-hydroxy-4-phenylbutanoic acid

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -5.1$ ($c = 0.9$, 1N HCl)

Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*)

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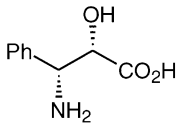
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_9H_{11}NO_3$

(2*S*,3*R*)-3-Amino-2-hydroxy-3-phenylpropanoic acid

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +14.4$ ($c = 0.5$, 6N HCl)

Source of chirality: D-phenylglycine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*)

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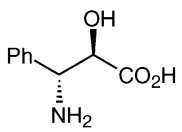
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 347*



$C_9H_{11}NO_3$

(2*R*,3*R*)-3-Amino-2-hydroxy-3-phenylpropanoic acid

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +3.6$ ($c = 0.5$, 6N HCl)

Source of chirality: D-phenylglycine and asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*)