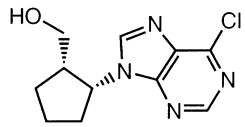
Elias Quezada, Lourdes Santana and Eugenio Uriarte*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2637*



$C_{11}H_{13}ClN_4O$

cis-6-Chloro-9-[2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclopentyl]-9*H*-purine

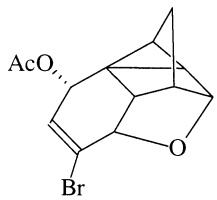
$[\alpha]_D = -38.5$ (*c* 0.002, MeOH)

Source of chirality: resolution

Absolute configuration: (1′*R*,2′*R*)

Fernando D. P. Morisso and Valentim E. U. Costa*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2641*



$C_{13}H_{13}BrO_3$

(−)-3-*endo*-Acetoxy-5-bromo-12-oxa-pentacyclo[6.2.1.1^{6,9}.0^{2,7}.0^{2,10}]dodeca-4-ene

E.e. >99% (by chiral GC)

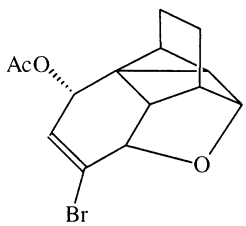
$[\alpha]_{365}^{20} = -190$ (*c* 0.5, ethyl acetate)

Source of chirality: enzyme-catalyzed transesterification of racemic mixture

Absolute configuration: unknown

Fernando D. P. Morisso and Valentim E. U. Costa*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2641*



$C_{12}H_{13}BrO_2$

(−)-3-*endo*-Acetoxy-5-bromo-13-oxa-pentacyclo[6.2.1.1^{6,9}.0^{2,7}.0^{2,10}]trideca-4-ene

E.e. >99% (by chiral GC)

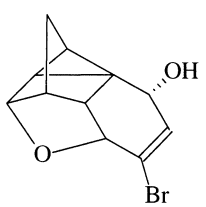
$[\alpha]_{365}^{20} = -486$ (*c* 0.5, ethyl acetate)

Source of chirality: enzyme-catalyzed transesterification of racemic mixture

Absolute configuration: unknown

Fernando D. P. Morisso and Valentim E. U. Costa*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2641*



$C_{11}H_{11}BrO_2$

(−)-5-Bromo-12-oxa-pentacyclo[6.2.1.1^{6,9}.0^{2,7}.0^{2,10}]dodeca-4-ene-3-*endo*-ol

E.e. >99% (by chiral NMR and GC of the derived acetate (+)-**5**)

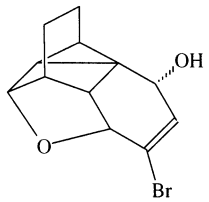
$[\alpha]_{365}^{20} = +60$ (*c* 0.5, ethyl acetate)

Source of chirality: enzyme-catalyzed transesterification of racemic mixture

Absolute configuration: unknown

Fernando D. P. Morisso and Valentim E. U. Costa*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2641*



E.e. >99% (by chiral GC)

$[\alpha]_{365}^{20} = +140$ (*c* 0.5, ethyl acetate)

Source of chirality: enzyme-catalyzed transesterification of racemic mixture

Absolute configuration: unknown

$C_{12}H_{13}BrO_2$

(+)-5-Bromo-13-oxa-pentacyclo[6.2.1.1^{6,9}.0^{2,7}.0^{2,10}]trideca-4-ene-3-*endo*-ol

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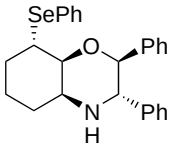
Kwan Soo Kim,* Sung Ook Choi, Jong Myun Park, Yong Joo Lee and Jin Hwan Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2649*



$[\alpha]_D = -32.6$ (*c* 0.54, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

$C_{26}H_{27}NOSe$

(2*S*,3*S*,8*S*,9*S*,10*S*)-2,3-Diphenyl-8-phenylselenenyloctahydrobenzo-1,4-oxazine

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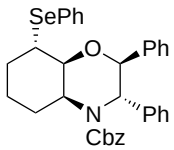
Kwan Soo Kim,* Sung Ook Choi, Jong Myun Park, Yong Joo Lee and Jin Hwan Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2649*



$[\alpha]_D = -39.6$ (*c* 0.56, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

$C_{34}H_{33}NO_3Se$

(2*S*,3*S*,8*S*,9*S*,10*S*)-4-Benzyloxycarbonyl-2,3-diphenyl-8-phenylselenenyloctahydrobenzo-1,4-oxazine

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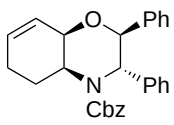
Kwan Soo Kim,* Sung Ook Choi, Jong Myun Park, Yong Joo Lee and Jin Hwan Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2649*



$[\alpha]_D = -16.9$ (*c* 0.52, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

$C_{28}H_{27}NO_4$

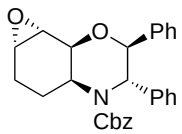
(2*S*,3*S*,9*R*,10*S*)-4-Benzyloxycarbonyl-2,3-diphenyl-2,3;5,6;9,10-hexahydrobenzo-1,4-oxazine

Kwan Soo Kim,* Sung Ook Choi, Jong Myun Park, Yong Joo Lee and Jin Hwan Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2649*

$[\alpha]_D = -14.4$ (c 0.50, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis



$C_{28}H_{27}NO_3$

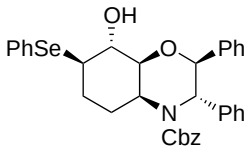
(5*S*,6*S*,8*R*,9*S*,10*S*,11*S*)-4-Benzyloxycarbonyl-5,6-diphenyloctahydro-1,7-dioxa-4-azacyclopropa[*a*]naphthalene

Kwan Soo Kim,* Sung Ook Choi, Jong Myun Park, Yong Joo Lee and Jin Hwan Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2649*

$[\alpha]_D = -40.9$ (c 0.55, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis



$C_{34}H_{33}NO_4Se$

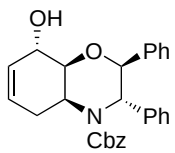
(2*S*,3*S*,7*R*,8*R*,9*S*,10*S*)-4-Benzyloxycarbonyl-8-hydroxy-2,3-diphenyl-7-phenylselenenyloctahydrobenzo-1,4-oxazine

Kwan Soo Kim,* Sung Ook Choi, Jong Myun Park, Yong Joo Lee and Jin Hwan Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2649*

$[\alpha]_D = -3.9$ (c 0.54, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis



$C_{28}H_{27}NO_4$

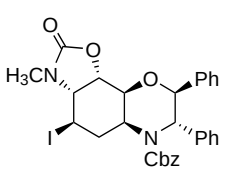
(2*S*,3*S*,8*S*,9*S*,10*S*)-4-Benzyloxycarbonyl-8-hydroxy-2,3-diphenyl-2,3;5,10;8,9-hexahydrobenzo-1,4-oxazine

Kwan Soo Kim,* Sung Ook Choi, Jong Myun Park, Yong Joo Lee and Jin Hwan Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2649*

$[\alpha]_D = -3.3$ (c 0.51, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

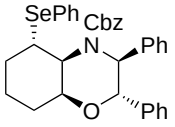


$C_{30}H_{29}IN_2O_5$

(4*R*,7*S*,8*S*,10*S*,11*R*,12*S*,13*S*)-6-Benzyloxycarbonyl-4-iodo-3-methyl-2-oxo-7,8-diphenyldecahydro-1,9-dioxa-3,6-diazacyclopenta[*a*]naphthalene

Kwan Soo Kim,* Sung Ook Choi, Jong Myun Park, Yong Joo Lee and Jin Hwan Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2649*

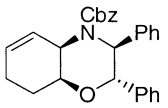


$[\alpha]_D = -49.6$ (c 1.20, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

$C_{34}H_{33}NO_3Se$
(2*S*,3*S*,5*S*,9*S*,10*S*)-4-Benzyloxycarbonyl-2,3-diphenyl-5-phenylselenenyloctahydrobenzo-1,4-oxazine

Kwan Soo Kim,* Sung Ook Choi, Jong Myun Park, Yong Joo Lee and Jin Hwan Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2649*

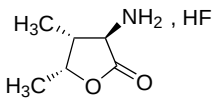


$[\alpha]_D = -141.0$ (c 0.50, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

$C_{28}H_{27}NO_3$
(2*S*,3*S*,9*S*,10*R*)-4-Benzyloxycarbonyl-2,3-diphenyl-2,3;7,8;9,10-hexahydrobenzo-1,4-oxazine

Tarek Kassem, Jonhy Wehbe, Valérie Rolland-Fulcrand, Marc Rolland, Marie-Louise Roumestant* and Jean Martinez

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2657*

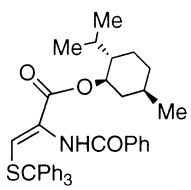


E.e. = 99±1%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +51.2$ (c 0.43, MeOH)
Source of chirality: oxazinone derived from (1*R*,2*R*,5*R*)-2-hydroxypinan-3-one

$C_6H_{12}FNO_2$
(3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-4-Hydroxy isoleucine lactone

Francesca Clerici, Maria Luisa Gelmi,* Donato Pocar and Tullio Pilati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2663*

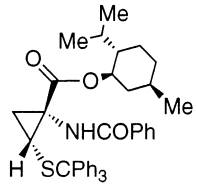


Mp = 198°C (CH_2Cl_2/iPr_2O)
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -88.6$ (c 5.2×10^{-3}, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

$C_{39}H_{41}NO_3S$
(−)-Menthyl-2-benzoylamino-3-tritylsulfanylacrylate

Francesca Clerici, Maria Luisa Gelmi,* Donato Pocar and Tullio Pilati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2663*



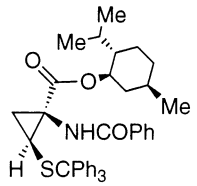
$C_{40}H_{43}NO_3S$

(−)-Menthyl (1*R*,2*R*)-1-benzoylamino-2-tritylsulfanyl-cyclopropylcarboxylate

Mp = 179°C (CH_2Cl_2/*i*Pr_2O)
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +152$ (*c* 2.8×10^{-3}, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Francesca Clerici, Maria Luisa Gelmi,* Donato Pocar and Tullio Pilati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2663*



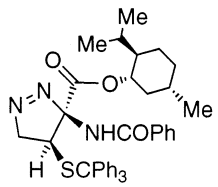
$C_{40}H_{43}N_3O_3S$

(−)-Menthyl (1*S*,2*S*)-1-benzoylamino-2-tritylsulfanyl-cyclopropylcarboxylate

Mp = 205°C (CH_2Cl_2/*i*Pr_2O)
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -235$ (*c* 2.8×10^{-3}, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Francesca Clerici, Maria Luisa Gelmi,* Donato Pocar and Tullio Pilati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2663*



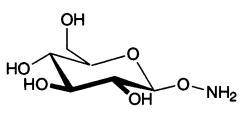
$C_{40}H_{43}N_3O_3S$

(−)-Menthyl (3*R*,4*S*)-3-benzoylamino-4-tritylsulfanyl-4,5-dihydro-3*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxylate

Oil
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -125.4$ (*c* 2.1×10^{-3}, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Henri Brunner,* Maximilian Schönherr and Manfred Zabel

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2671*



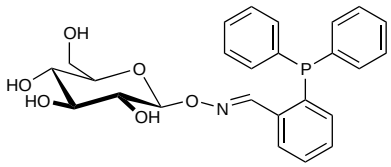
$C_6H_{13}NO_6$

O-β-D-Glucopyranosylhydroxylamine

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -40.0$ (*c* 1, H_2O)
Source of chirality: homochiral starting material

Henri Brunner,* Maximilian Schönherr and Manfred Zabel

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2671*

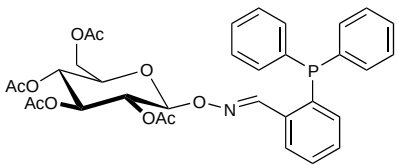


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -1.8$ (c 3, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: homochiral starting material

$C_{25}H_{26}NO_6P$
O-(β-D-Glucopyranosyl)-2-diphenylphosphanylbenzaldoxime

Henri Brunner,* Maximilian Schönherr and Manfred Zabel

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2671*

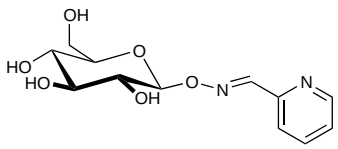


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -17.3$ (c 3, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: homochiral starting material

$C_{33}H_{34}NO_{10}P$
O-(2,3,4,6-Tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-2-diphenylphosphanylbenzaldoxime

Henri Brunner,* Maximilian Schönherr and Manfred Zabel

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2671*

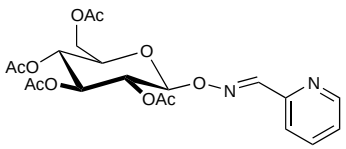


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -16.3$ (c 2, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: homochiral starting material

$C_{12}H_{16}N_2O_6$
O-(β-D-Glucopyranosyl)pyridine-2-carbaldoxime

Henri Brunner,* Maximilian Schönherr and Manfred Zabel

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2671*

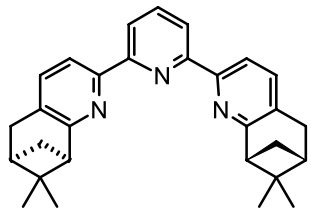


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -22.0$ (c 2, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: homochiral starting material

$C_{20}H_{24}N_2O_{10}$
O-(2,3,4,6-Tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)pyridine-2-carbaldoxime

Hoi-Lun Kwong,* Wing-Leung Wong, Wing-Sze Lee, Leung-Shi Cheng and Wing-Tak Wong

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2683*



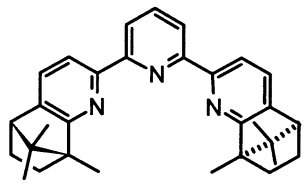
$C_{29}H_{31}N_3$

2,6-Bis(7,7-dimethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6,8-methanoquinolin-2-yl)pyridine

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -49.4$ ($c = 0.50$, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (1*R*)-(+)-nopinone
Absolute configuration: 6*R*,8*R*

Hoi-Lun Kwong,* Wing-Leung Wong, Wing-Sze Lee, Leung-Shi Cheng and Wing-Tak Wong

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2683*



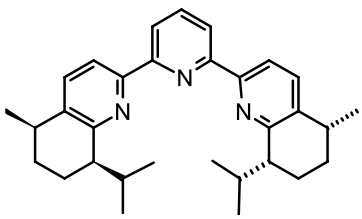
$C_{31}H_{35}N_3$

2,6-Bis(8,9,9-trimethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-5,8-methanoquinolin-2-yl)pyridine

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -15.8$ ($c = 0.53$, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: 5*S*,8*R*

Hoi-Lun Kwong,* Wing-Leung Wong, Wing-Sze Lee, Leung-Shi Cheng and Wing-Tak Wong

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2683*



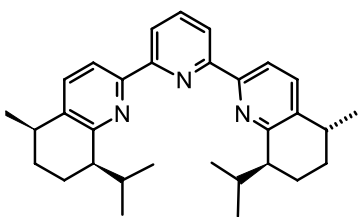
$C_{31}H_{39}N_3$

2,6-Bis(5-methyl-8-isopropyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydroquinolin-2-yl)pyridine

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -58.8$ ($c = 0.50$, CH_2Cl_2), mp 155–158°C
Source of chirality: (−)-menthone
Absolute configuration: 5*R*,8*R*

Hoi-Lun Kwong,* Wing-Leung Wong, Wing-Sze Lee, Leung-Shi Cheng and Wing-Tak Wong

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2683*



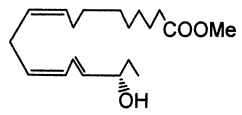
$C_{31}H_{39}N_3$

2,6-Bis(5-methyl-8-isopropyl-5,6,7,8-octahydroquinolin-2-yl)-pyridine

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -49.0$ ($c = 0.53$, CH_2Cl_2), mp 124–125°C
Source of chirality: (−)-menthone
Absolute configuration: 5*R*,5′*R*,8*R*,8′*S*

Tadahiro Kato,* Toshio Nakai, Rumiko Ishikawa, Aya Karasawa and Tsuneo Namai

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2695*



$C_{19}H_{32}O_3$

(16*S*)-Hydroxy-α-linolenic acid methyl ester

E.e. = 97% (by NMR of MTPA ester of related bromohydrin of α-linolenic acid methyl ester)

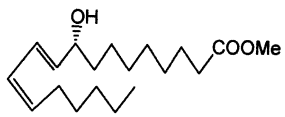
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = +19$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: resolution with Lipase PS of (±)-bromohydrin of α-linolenic acid methyl ester

Absolute configuration: 16*S* (assigned by Kusumi–Mosher method)

Tadahiro Kato,* Toshio Nakai, Rumiko Ishikawa, Aya Karasawa and Tsuneo Namai

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2695*



$C_{19}H_{34}O_3$

(9*R*)-Hydroxylinoleic acid methyl ester

E.e. >98% (by chiral HPLC of benzoate)

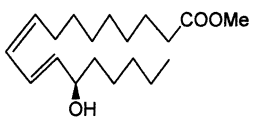
$[\alpha]_D^{29} = -8.4$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: partial resolution of DL-alcohol followed by chiral HPLC separation of the benzoate

Absolute configuration: 9*R* (assigned by optical rotation of the benzoate)

Tadahiro Kato,* Toshio Nakai, Rumiko Ishikawa, Aya Karasawa and Tsuneo Namai

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2695*



$C_{19}H_{34}O_3$

(13*R*)-Hydroxylinoleic acid methyl ester

E.e. >98% (by chiral column of benzoate)

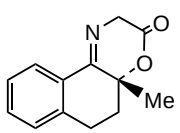
$[\alpha]_D^{30} = -8.6$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: partial resolution of DL-alcohol followed by chiral HPLC separation of the benzoate

Absolute configuration: 13*R* (assigned by optical rotation of the benzoate)

A. Solladié-Cavallo,* O. Sedy, M. Salisova, M. Biba, C. J. Welch, L. Nafié and T. Freedman

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2703*



$C_{13}H_{13}NO_2$

(4a*R*)-4a-Methyl-2,4a,5,6-tetrahydro-3*H*-naphto[2,1-*b*][1,4]oxazin-2-one

E.e. >99%

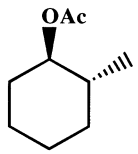
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +298$ (c = 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: resolution via supercritical fluid chromatography on a semi-preparative Chiralpak AS column

Absolute configuration: *R* (using VCD method)

Giancarlo Fantin, Marco Fogagnolo, Alessandra Guerrini, Alessandro Medici,* Paola Pedrini and Silvia Fontana

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2709*



$C_9H_{16}O_2$

trans-2-Methylcyclohexanol acetate

Ee = 100% [by GLC analysis on a 25 m diethyl-*tert*-butylsilyl-β-cyclodextrin in OV 1701]

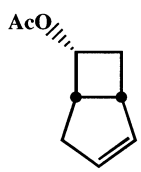
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -69$ (*c* 0.64, EtOH)

Source of chirality: microbial hydrolysis

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

Giancarlo Fantin, Marco Fogagnolo, Alessandra Guerrini, Alessandro Medici,* Paola Pedrini and Silvia Fontana

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2709*



$C_9H_{12}O_2$

endo-Bicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-en-6-ol acetate

Ee >95% [by GLC analysis on a 25 m dimethyl-*n*-pentyl-β-cyclodextrin in OV 1701]

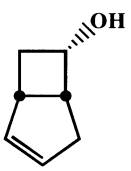
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 35$ (*c* 2.27, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: microbial hydrolysis

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,5*S*,6*R*

Giancarlo Fantin, Marco Fogagnolo, Alessandra Guerrini, Alessandro Medici,* Paola Pedrini and Silvia Fontana

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2709*



$C_7H_{10}O$

endo-Bicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-en-6-ol

Ee = 67% [by GLC analysis on a 25 m dimethyl-*n*-pentyl-β-cyclodextrin in OV 1701]

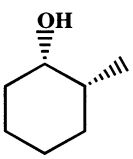
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 45$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: microbial hydrolysis

Absolute configuration: 1*S*,5*R*,6*S*

Giancarlo Fantin, Marco Fogagnolo, Alessandra Guerrini, Alessandro Medici,* Paola Pedrini and Silvia Fontana

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2709*



$C_7H_{14}O$

cis-2-Methylcyclohexanol

Ee = 100% [by GLC analysis on a 25 m diethyl-*tert*-butylsilyl-β-cyclodextrin in OV 1701]

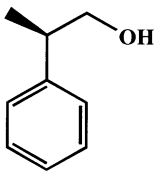
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 18$ (*c* 1, MeOH)

Source of chirality: microbial hydrolysis and reduction

Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*R*

Giancarlo Fantin, Marco Fogagnolo, Alessandra Guerrini, Alessandro Medici,* Paola Pedrini and Silvia Fontana

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2709*

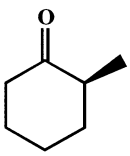


$C_9H_{12}O$
2-Phenylpropanol

Ee = 57% [by GLC analysis on a 25 m diethyl-*tert*-butylsilyl-β-cyclodextrin in OV 1701]
$\alpha_D^{25} = -9.7$ (neat)
Source of chirality: microbial hydrolysis and reduction
Absolute configuration: *S*

Giancarlo Fantin, Marco Fogagnolo, Alessandra Guerrini, Alessandro Medici,* Paola Pedrini and Silvia Fontana

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2709*

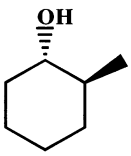


$C_7H_{12}O$
2-Methylcyclohexanone

Ee = 100% [by GLC analysis on a 25 m diethyl-*tert*-butylsilyl-β-cyclodextrin in OV 1701]
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -14$ (*c* 0.23, MeOH)
Source of chirality: microbial hydrolysis
Absolute configuration: *S*

Giancarlo Fantin, Marco Fogagnolo, Alessandra Guerrini, Alessandro Medici,* Paola Pedrini and Silvia Fontana

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2709*

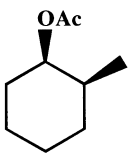


$C_7H_{14}O$
trans-2-Methylcyclohexanol

Ee = 39% [by GLC analysis on a 25 m diethyl-*tert*-butylsilyl-β-cyclodextrin in OV 1701]
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 14.9$ (*c* 9.6, EtOH)
Source of chirality: microbial hydrolysis
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*

Giancarlo Fantin, Marco Fogagnolo, Alessandra Guerrini, Alessandro Medici,* Paola Pedrini and Silvia Fontana

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2709*

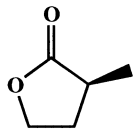


$C_9H_{16}O_2$
cis-2-Methylcyclohexanol acetate

Ee = 100% [by GLC analysis on a 25 m diethyl-*tert*-butylsilyl-β-cyclodextrin in OV 1701]
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -37.4$ (*c* 1.50, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: microbial hydrolysis
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*S*

Giancarlo Fantin, Marco Fogagnolo, Alessandra Guerrini, Alessandro Medici,* Paola Pedrini and Silvia Fontana

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2709*



$C_5H_8O_2$

α-Methyl-γ-butyrolactone

Ee = 40% [by GLC analysis on a 25 m diethyl-*tert*-butylsilyl-β-cyclodextrin in OV 1701]

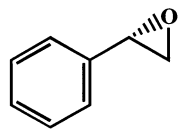
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -8.9$ (*c* 6.5, EtOH)

Source of chirality: microbial hydrolysis

Absolute configuration: *S*

Giancarlo Fantin, Marco Fogagnolo, Alessandra Guerrini, Alessandro Medici,* Paola Pedrini and Silvia Fontana

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2709*



C_8H_8O

Styrene oxide

Ee = 52% [by GLC analysis on a 25 m diethyl-*tert*-butylsilyl-β-cyclodextrin in OV 1701]

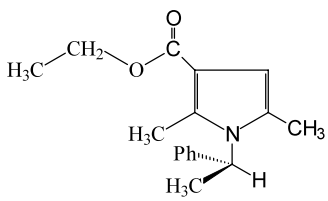
$\alpha_D^{25} = 17.1$ (neat)

Source of chirality: microbial hydrolysis

Absolute configuration: *R*

Antonio Arcadi,* Sabrina Di Giuseppe, Fabio Marinelli and Elisabetta Rossi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2715*



$C_{17}H_{21}NO_2$

(*S*)-2-(3-Acetyl-2,5-dimethylpyrrol-1-yl)pentanedioic acid diethyl ester

E.e. = 98%

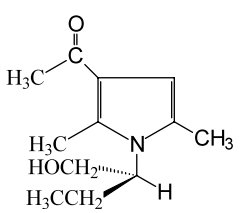
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -35.8$ (*c* 0.4, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-phenylethylamine as starting material

Absolute configuration: *S*

Antonio Arcadi,* Sabrina Di Giuseppe, Fabio Marinelli and Elisabetta Rossi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2715*



$C_{12}H_{19}NO_2$

(*S*)-1-[1-(Hydroxymethylpropyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl]ethanone

E.e. = 98%

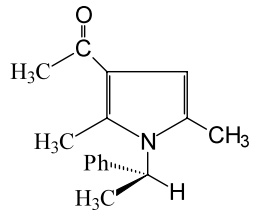
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -16.4$ (*c* 0.7, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-2-amino-1-butanol as starting material

Absolute configuration: *S*

Antonio Arcadi,* Sabrina Di Giuseppe, Fabio Marinelli and Elisabetta Rossi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2715*



$C_{16}H_{19}NO$

(*S*)-1-[2,5-Dimethyl-1-(1-phenylethyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl]ethanone

E.e. = 99%

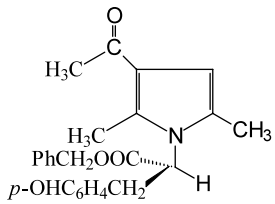
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -12.8$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-phenylethylamine as starting material

Absolute configuration: *S*

Antonio Arcadi,* Sabrina Di Giuseppe, Fabio Marinelli and Elisabetta Rossi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2715*



$C_{24}H_{25}NO_4$

(*S*)-2-(3-Acetyl-2,5-dimethylpyrrol-1-yl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid phenyl ester

E.e. = 98%

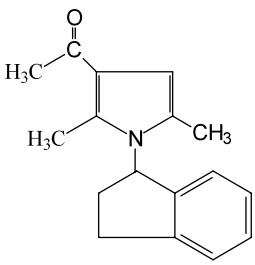
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -101.7$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-tyrosine benzyl ester *p*-toluenesulfonate salt as starting material

Absolute configuration: *S*

Antonio Arcadi,* Sabrina Di Giuseppe, Fabio Marinelli and Elisabetta Rossi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2715*



$C_{17}H_{19}NO$

(*R*)-1-(1-Indan-1-yl-2,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)ethanone

E.e. = 98%

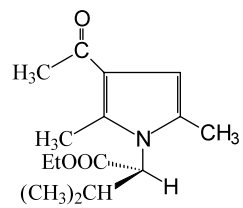
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -1.5$ (*c* 0.9, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-aminoindane as starting material

Absolute configuration: *R*

Antonio Arcadi,* Sabrina Di Giuseppe, Fabio Marinelli and Elisabetta Rossi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2715*



$C_{15}H_{23}NO_3$

(*S*)-2-(3-Acetyl-2,5-dimethylpyrrol-1-yl)-3-methylbutyric acid ethyl ester

E.e. = 99%

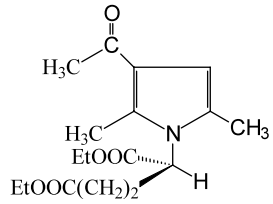
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -108.7$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-valine ethyl ester hydrochloride as starting material

Absolute configuration: *S*

Antonio Arcadi,* Sabrina Di Giuseppe, Fabio Marinelli and Elisabetta Rossi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2715*



E.e. = 96%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -60.2$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-glutamic acid diethyl ester hydrochloride as starting material

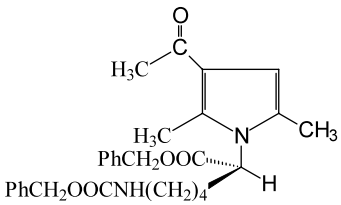
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{17}H_{25}NO_5$

(*S*)-2-(3-Acetyl-2,5-dimethylpyrrol-1-yl)pentanedioic acid diethyl ester

Antonio Arcadi,* Sabrina Di Giuseppe, Fabio Marinelli and Elisabetta Rossi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2715*



E.e. = 99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -29.1$ (*c* 0.9, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: N_ε-CBZ-L-lysine benzyl ester hydrochloride as starting material

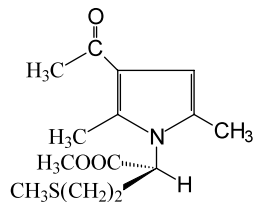
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{29}H_{34}N_2O_5$

(*S*)-2-(3-Acetyl-2,5-dimethylpyrrol-1-yl)-6-phenoxycarbonylaminohexanoic acid benzyl ester

Antonio Arcadi,* Sabrina Di Giuseppe, Fabio Marinelli and Elisabetta Rossi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2715*



E.e. = 96%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -77.7$ (*c* 0.4, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-methionine methyl ester hydrochloride as starting material

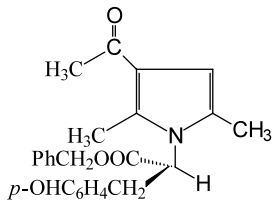
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{14}H_{21}NO_3S$

(*S*)-2-(3-Acetyl-2,5-dimethylpyrrol-1-yl)-4-methylsulfanylbutyric acid methyl ester

Antonio Arcadi,* Sabrina Di Giuseppe, Fabio Marinelli and Elisabetta Rossi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2715*



E.e. = 98%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -101.7$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-tyrosine benzyl ester *p*-toluenesulfonate salt as starting material

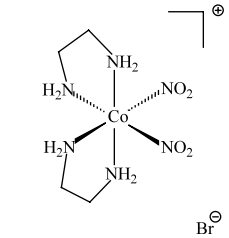
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{24}H_{25}NO_4$

(*S*)-2-(3-Acetyl-2,5-dimethylpyrrol-1-yl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid phenyl ester

Remir G. Kostyanovsky,* Vladimir Yu. Torbeev and Konstantin A. Lyssenko

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2721*



$C_4H_{16}N_6BrCoO_4$

Λ-$(-)_{589}$-*cis*-bis(ethylenediamine)dinitrocobaltbromide

E.e. = 56%

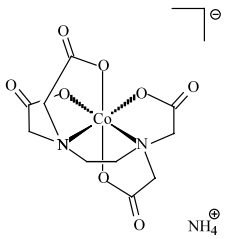
$[\alpha]_{589}^{23} = -24.6$ (*c* 1, H_2O)

Source of chirality: spontaneous resolution

Absolute configuration: Λ-$(-)_{589}$

Remir G. Kostyanovsky,* Vladimir Yu. Torbeev and Konstantin A. Lyssenko

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2721*



$C_{10}H_{16}N_3CoO_8$

Ammonium Λ-$(-)_{546}$-ethylenediaminetetraacetatocobaltate

E.e. = 83%

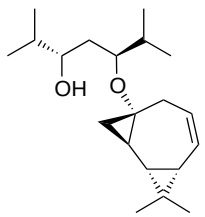
$[\alpha]_{546}^{25} = -1250.9$ (*c* 0.02, H_2O)

Source of chirality: spontaneous resolution

Absolute configuration: Λ-$(-)_{546}$

Takahiro Tei, Takashi Sugimura,* Toshifumi Katagiri, Akira Tai and Tadashi Okuyama

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2727*



$C_{20}H_{34}O_2$

9,9-Dimethyl-4-(2,6-dimethyl-5-hydroxyheptyl-3-oxy)tricyclo[6.1.0.$0^{2,4}$]non-6-ene

E.e.>99%

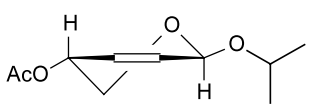
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -29.3$ (*c* 1.2, methanol)

Source of chirality: (3*S*,5*S*)-2,6-dimethyl-3,5-heptanediol

Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*R*,4*R*,8*S*

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*



$C_{10}H_{16}O_4$

Isopropyl β-D-4-*O*-acetyl-2,3-dideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Ee >99%

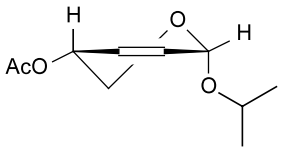
$[\alpha]_D$ +120.4 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-xylose

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

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*



Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ +97.1 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,4*S*

$C_{10}H_{16}O_4$
Isopropyl α-D-4-*O*-acetyl-2,3-dideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

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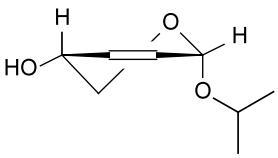
Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*

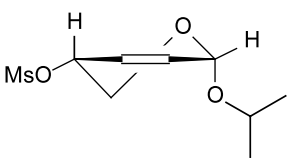


Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ +37.9 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,4*S*

$C_8H_{14}O_3$
Isopropyl α-D-2,3-dideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*



Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ +98.2 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,4*S*

$C_9H_{16}O_5S$
Isopropyl α-D-4-*O*-methanesulphonyl-2,3-dideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

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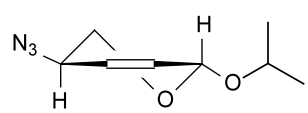
Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*

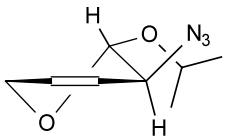


Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ −53.6 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,4*R*

$C_8H_{13}N_3O_2$
Isopropyl α-L-4-azido-2,3,4-trideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*

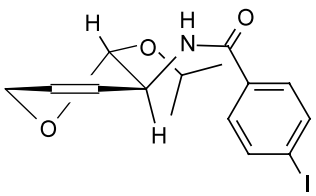


Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ −71.4 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*S*

$C_8H_{13}N_3O_2$
Isopropyl α-2-azido-2,3,4-trideoxypent-3-enopyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*

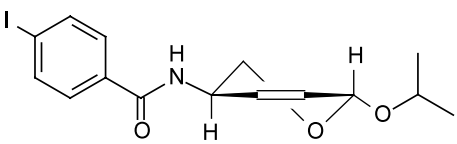


Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ −61.6 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*S*

$C_{15}H_{18}INO_3$
Isopropyl α-2-(*p*-iodobenzamido)-2,3,4-trideoxypent-3-enopyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*

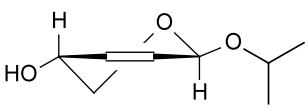


Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ −48.2 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,4*R*

$C_{15}H_{18}INO_3$
Isopropyl α-L-4-(*p*-iodobenzamido)-2,3,4-trideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*

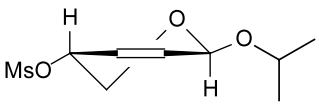


Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ +101.4 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,4*S*

$C_8H_{14}O_3$
Isopropyl β-D-2,3-dideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*

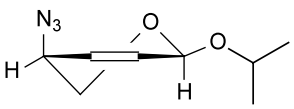


Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ +102.0 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,4*S*

$C_9H_{16}O_5S$
Isopropyl β-D-4-*O*-methanesulphonyl-2,3-dideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*

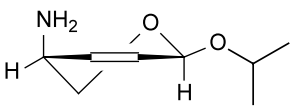


Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ −132.2 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,4*R*

$C_8H_{13}N_3O_2$
Isopropyl β-L-4-azido-2,3,4-trideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*

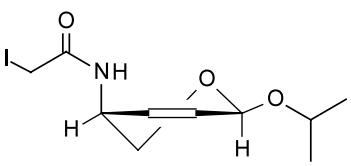


Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ −83.2 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,4*R*

$C_8H_{15}NO_2$
Isopropyl β-L-4-amino-2,3,4-trideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*

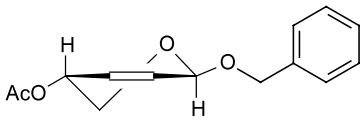


Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ −81.3 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,4*R*

$C_{10}H_{16}INO_3$
Isopropyl β-L-4-iodoacetamido-2,3,4-trideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*

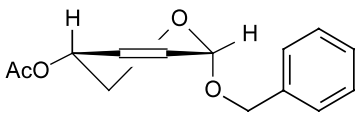


Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ +137.7 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,4*S*

$C_{14}H_{16}O_4$
Benzyl β-D-4-*O*-acetyl-2,3-dideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*

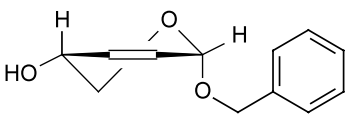


Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ +77.1 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,4*S*

$C_{14}H_{16}O_4$
Benzyl α-D-4-*O*-acetyl-2,3-dideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*

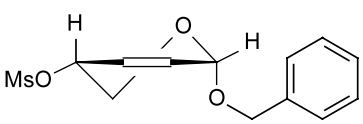


Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ +73.3 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,4*S*

$C_{12}H_{14}O_3$
Benzyl α-D-2,3-dideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*

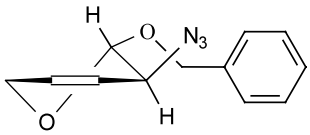


Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ +84.2 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,4*S*

$C_{13}H_{16}O_5S$
Benzyl α-D-4-*O*-methanesulphonyl-2,3-dideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*

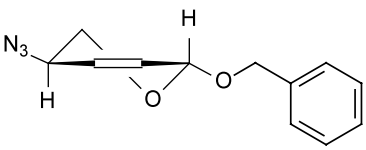


Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ +68.8 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*S*

$C_{12}H_{13}N_3O_2$
Benzyl α-2-azido-2,3,4-trideoxypent-3-enopyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*



Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ −66.8 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,4*R*

$C_{12}H_{13}N_3O_2$
Benzyl α-L-4-azido-2,3,4-trideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

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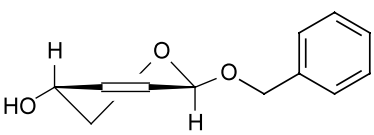
Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*

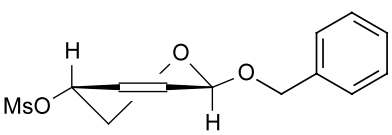


Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ +99.2 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,4*S*

$C_{12}H_{14}O_3$
Benzyl β-D-2,3-dideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*

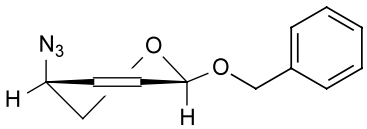


Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ +81.4 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,4*S*

$C_{13}H_{16}O_5S$
Benzyl β-D-4-*O*-methanesulphonyl-2,3-dideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*



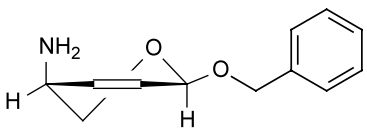
Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ −140.4 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,4*R*

$C_{12}H_{13}N_3O_2$

Benzyl β-L-4-azido-2,3,4-trideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*



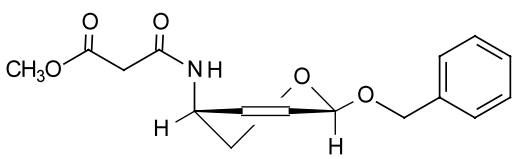
Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ −63.6 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,4*R*

$C_{12}H_{15}NO_2$

Benzyl β-L-4-amino-2,3,4-trideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*



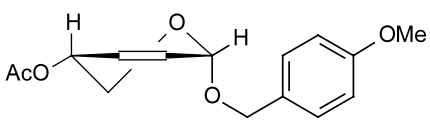
Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ −38.8 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,4*R*

$C_{16}H_{19}NO_5$

Benzyl β-L-4-methoxycarbonylacetamido-2,3,4-trideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*



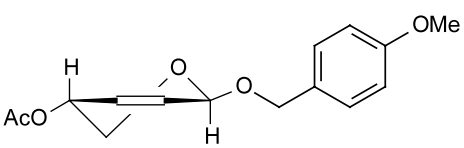
Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ +63.4 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,4*S*

$C_{15}H_{18}O_5$

p-Methoxybenzyl α-D-4-*O*-acetyl-2,3-dideoxypent-2-eno*glycer*opyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*



Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ +58.3 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,4*S*

$C_{15}H_{18}O_5$

p-Methoxybenzyl β-D-4-*O*-acetyl-2,3-dideoxypent-2-eno*glycer*opyranoside

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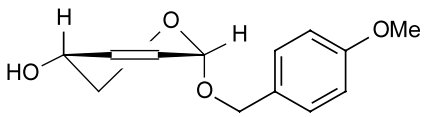
Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*



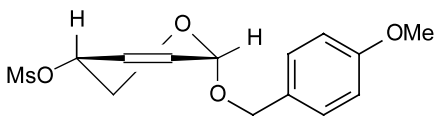
Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ +31.0 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,4*S*

$C_{13}H_{16}O_4$

p-Methoxybenzyl α-D-2,3-dideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*



Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ +61.2 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,4*S*

$C_{14}H_{18}O_6S$

p-Methoxybenzyl α-D-4-*O*-methanesulphonyl-2,3-dideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

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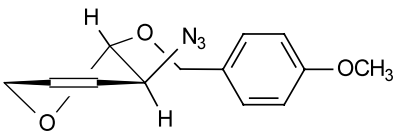
Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*



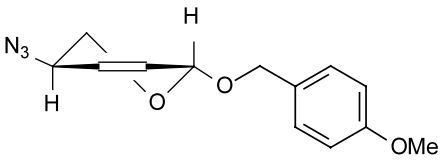
Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ +181.3 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*S*

$C_{13}H_{15}N_3O_3$

p-Methoxybenzyl α-2-azido-2,3,4-trideoxypent-3-enopyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*



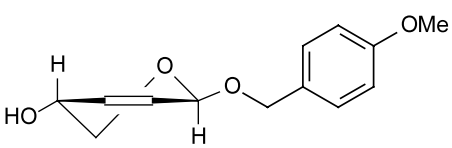
Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ −136.1 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,4*R*

$C_{13}H_{15}N_3O_3$

p-Methoxybenzyl α-L-4-azido-2,3,4-trideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*



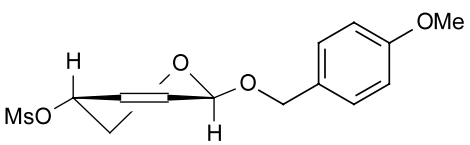
Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ +68.4 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,4*S*

$C_{13}H_{16}O_4$

p-Methoxybenzyl β-D-2,3-dideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*



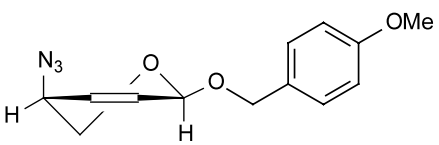
Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ +77.6 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,4*S*

$C_{14}H_{18}O_6S$

p-Methoxybenzyl β-D-4-*O*-methanesulphonyl-2,3-dideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*



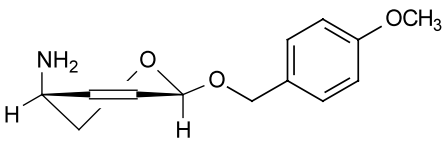
Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ −137.5 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,4*R*

$C_{13}H_{15}N_3O_3$

p-Methoxybenzyl β-L-4-azido-2,3,4-trideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*



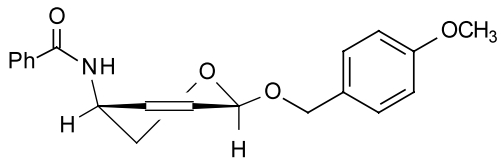
$C_{13}H_{17}NO_3$

p-Methoxybenzyl β-L-4-amino-2,3,4-trideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ +77.4 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,4*R*

Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Giovanna Mobbili and Mario Orena*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2731*



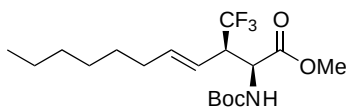
$C_{20}H_{21}NO_4$

p-Methoxybenzyl β-L-4-benzamido-2,3,4-trideoxypent-2-eno*glycero*pyranoside

Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D$ −80.0 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,4*R*

Tsutomu Konno,* Takeshi Daitoh, Takashi Ishihara and Hiroki Yamanaka

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2743*



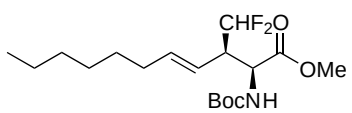
$C_{18}H_{30}F_3NO_4$

Methyl (2*S*,3*R*)-(*E*)-2-(*t*-butoxycarbamoyl)-3-trifluoromethylundec-4-enoate

E.e. = 92%
$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ = +12.5 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 2*S*,3*R*

Tsutomu Konno,* Takeshi Daitoh, Takashi Ishihara and Hiroki Yamanaka

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2743*



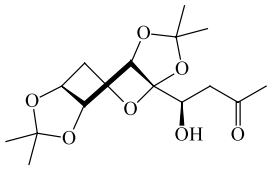
$C_{18}H_{31}F_2NO_4$

Methyl (2*S*,3*R*)-(*E*)-2-(*t*-butoxycarbamoyl)-3-trifluoromethylundec-4-enoate

E.e. = 84%
$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ = +5.3 (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 2*S*,3*R*

Isidoro Izquierdo,* María T. Plaza, Rafael Robles, Antonio J. Mota and Francisco Franco

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2749*



$C_{15}H_{24}O_7$

1,3-Dideoxy-5,6:7,8-di-*O*-isopropylidene-β-D-*manno*-non-2,5-diulo-5,9-pyranose

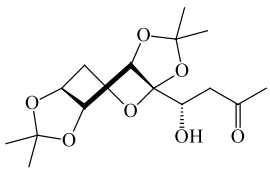
$[\alpha]_D$ +1.7, $[\alpha]_{405}$ +12 (*c* 1.2, chloroform)

Source of chirality: D-fructose and stereoselective synthesis

Absolute configuration: 4*R*,5*S*,6*S*,7*R*,8*R* (assigned by chemical correlation)

Isidoro Izquierdo,* María T. Plaza, Rafael Robles, Antonio J. Mota and Francisco Franco

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2749*



$C_{15}H_{24}O_7$

1,3-Dideoxy-5,6:7,8-di-*O*-isopropylidene-β-D-*gluco*-non-2,5-diulo-5,9-pyranose

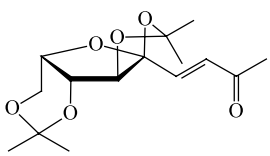
$[\alpha]_D$ −18, $[\alpha]_{405}$ −32 (*c* 1.7, chloroform)

Source of chirality: D-fructose and stereoselective synthesis

Absolute configuration: 4*S*,5*S*,6*S*,7*R*,8*R* (assigned by chemical correlation)

Isidoro Izquierdo,* María T. Plaza, Rafael Robles, Antonio J. Mota and Francisco Franco

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2749*



$C_{15}H_{22}O_6$

(*E*)-1,3,4-Trideoxy-5,6:7,9-di-*O*-isopropylidene-α-L-*xylo*-non-3-ene-2,5-diulo-5,8-furanose

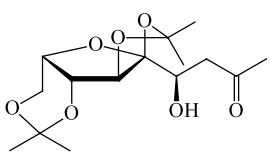
$[\alpha]_D^{26}$ +24 (*c* 1, chloroform)

Source of chirality: L-sorbose and stereoselective synthesis

Absolute configuration: 3*E*,5*S*,6*S*,7*S*,8*S* (assigned by spectroscopic data)

Isidoro Izquierdo,* María T. Plaza, Rafael Robles, Antonio J. Mota and Francisco Franco

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2749*



$C_{15}H_{24}O_7$

1,3-Dideoxy-5,6:7,9-di-*O*-isopropylidene-α-L-*gulo*-non-2,5-diulo-5,8-furanose

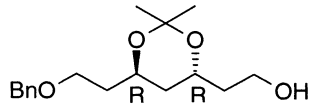
$[\alpha]_D^{27}$ +15 (*c* 1.1, chloroform)

Source of chirality: L-sorbose and stereoselective synthesis

Absolute configuration: 4*R*,5*S*,6*S*,7*S*,8*S* (assigned by chemical correlation)

Carlo Bonini,* Lucia Chiummiento and Maria Funicello

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2755*



$C_{17}H_{28}O_4$

(−)-(3*R*,5*R*)-7-Benzyloxy-3,5-*O*-isopropylidene-heptane-1,3,5-triol

E.e. = 98%

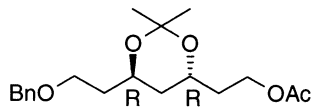
$[\alpha]_D = -9.1$ ($c = 1.0$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 3*R*,5*R*

Carlo Bonini,* Lucia Chiummiento and Maria Funicello

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2755*



$C_{19}H_{30}O_5$

(+)-(3*R*,5*R*)-1-Acetoxy-7-benzyloxy-3,5-dihydroxy-3,5-*O*-isopropylidene-heptane

E.e. = 98%

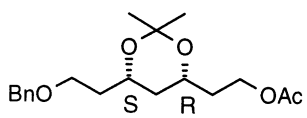
$[\alpha]_D = +1.5$ ($c = 0.9$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 3*R*,5*R*

Carlo Bonini,* Lucia Chiummiento and Maria Funicello

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2755*



$C_{19}H_{30}O_5$

(−)-(3*R*,5*S*)-1-Acetoxy-7-benzyloxy-3,5-dihydroxy-3,5-*O*-isopropylidene-heptane

E.e. = 98%

$[\alpha]_D = -1.3$ ($c = 1.1$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

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