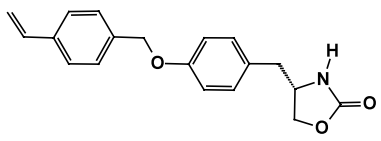
Giovanni Desimoni, Giuseppe Faita,* Alessandro Galbiati, Dario Pasini,* Paolo Quadrelli and Fabio Rancati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 333*



$C_{19}H_{19}NO_3$

(4*S*)-[4-(4-Vinylbenzyloxy)benzyl]-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one

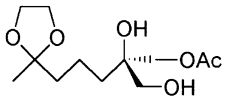
$[\alpha]_D = +51.9$ (*c* 0.73, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-tyrosine

Absolute configuration: 4*S*

Robert Chênevert* and Dave Caron

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 339*



$C_{12}H_{22}O_6$

(*R*)-2-(4-Acetoxymethyl-4,5-dihydroxypentyl)-2-methyl-1,3-dioxolane

E.e. = 90%

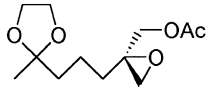
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -2.6$ (*c* 2.3, acetone)

Source of chirality: enzymatic desymmetrization

Absolute configuration: *R*

Robert Chênevert* and Dave Caron

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 339*



$C_{12}H_{20}O_5$

(*R*)-2-(4-Acetoxymethyl-4,5-epoxypentyl)-2-methyl-1,3-dioxolane

E.e. = 90%

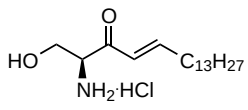
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -6.0$ (*c* 1.84, acetone)

Source of chirality: enzymatic desymmetrization

Absolute configuration: *R*

Jae-Mok Lee, Hyun-Suk Lim and Sung-Kee Chung*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 343*



$C_{18}H_{36}ClNO_2$

(2*S*,4*E*)-2-Amino-3-oxo-octadecen-1-ol·HCl

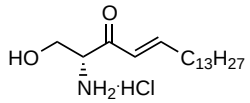
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +24.4 (*c* 0.95, MeOH)

Source of chirality: L-serine

Absolute configuration: 2*S* (assigned by chemical correlation)

Jae-Mok Lee, Hyun-Suk Lim and Sung-Kee Chung*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 343*



$C_{18}H_{36}ClNO_2$

(2*R*,4*E*)-2-Amino-3-oxo-octadecen-1-ol·HCl

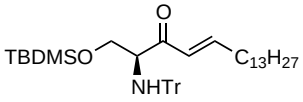
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ −25.1 (*c* 1.28, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-serine

Absolute configuration: 2*R* (assigned by chemical correlation)

Jae-Mok Lee, Hyun-Suk Lim and Sung-Kee Chung*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 343*



$C_{43}H_{63}NO_2Si$

(2*S*,4*E*)-2-[*N*-(Trityl)amino]-1-*O*-*t*-butyldimethylsilyl-3-oxo-4-octadecene

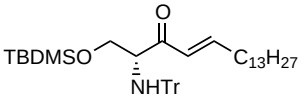
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +59.6 (*c* 1.19, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-serine

Absolute configuration: 2*S* (assigned by chemical correlation)

Jae-Mok Lee, Hyun-Suk Lim and Sung-Kee Chung*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 343*



$C_{43}H_{63}NO_2Si$

(2*R*,4*E*)-2-[*N*-(Trityl)amino]-1-*O*-*t*-butyldimethylsilyl-3-oxo-4-octadecene

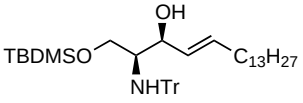
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ −59.8 (*c* 0.87, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-serine

Absolute configuration: 2*R* (assigned by chemical correlation)

Jae-Mok Lee, Hyun-Suk Lim and Sung-Kee Chung*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 343*



$C_{43}H_{65}NO_2Si$

(2*S*,3*S*,4*E*)-2-[*N*-(Trityl)amino]-1-*O*-*t*-butyldimethylsilyl-4-octadecen-1,3-diol

E.e. >99% (on NMR)

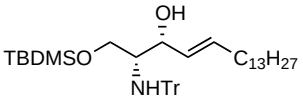
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ −10.9 (*c* 3.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-serine

Absolute configuration: 2*S*,3*S* (assigned by chemical correlation)

Jae-Mok Lee, Hyun-Suk Lim and Sung-Kee Chung*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 343*



$C_{43}H_{65}NO_2Si$

(2*R*,3*R*,4*E*)-2-[*N*-(Trityl)amino]-1-*O*-*t*-butyldimethylsilyl-4-octadecen-1,3-diol

E.e >99% (on NMR)

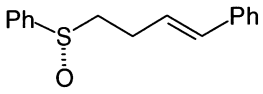
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +10.15 (*c* 1.25, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-serine

Absolute configuration: 2*R*,3*R* (assigned by chemical correlation)

Jacek Skarżewski,* Elżbieta Wojaczyńska and Ilona Turowska-Tyrk

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 369*



$C_{16}H_{16}SO$

(−)-(*S*)-1-Phenyl-4-phenylsulfinylbut-1-ene

E.e. 67%, determined by ^1H NMR with Eu(hfc)$_3$

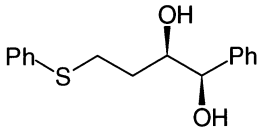
$[\alpha]_D$ −48 (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: enantioselective sulfoxidation

Absolute configuration: *S* (by chemical correlation)

Jacek Skarżewski,* Elżbieta Wojaczyńska and Ilona Turowska-Tyrk

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 369*



$C_{16}H_{18}SO_2$

(+)-(*R*,*R*)-1-Phenyl-4-phenylsulfanylobutane-1,2-diol

E.e. 76%, determined by ^1H NMR with Eu(hfc)$_3$

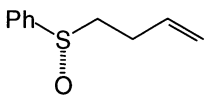
$[\alpha]_D$ +49 (*c* 0.60, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric dihydroxylation with AD-mix β

Absolute configuration: *R* (by chemical correlation)

Jacek Skarżewski,* Elżbieta Wojaczyńska and Ilona Turowska-Tyrk

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 369*



$C_{10}H_{12}OS$

(−)-(*S*)-4-(Phenylsulfinyl)but-1-ene

E.e. 70%, determined by ^1H NMR with Eu(hfc)$_3$

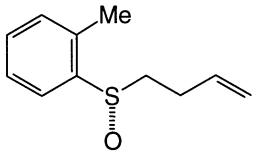
$[\alpha]_D$ −131 (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: enantioselective sulfoxidation

Absolute configuration: *S* (by chemical correlation)

Jacek Skarżewski,* Elżbieta Wojaczyńska and Ilona Turowska-Tyrk

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 369*



$C_{11}H_{14}OS$

(−)-(*S*)-4-(Tolylsulfinyl)but-1-ene

E.e. 85%, determined by ^1H NMR with $Eu(hfc)_3$

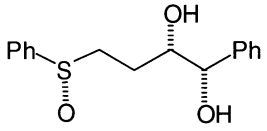
$[\alpha]_D$ −118 (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: enantioselective sulfoxidation

Absolute configuration: *S* (by chemical correlation)

Jacek Skarżewski,* Elżbieta Wojaczyńska and Ilona Turowska-Tyrk

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 369*



$C_{16}H_{18}O_3S$

(−)-(*S*,*S*,*S*)-1-Phenyl-4-phenylsulfinylbutane-1,2-diol

D.e. 100%, >98% e.e. determined by ^1H NMR

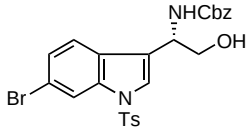
$[\alpha]_D$ −125 (*c* 0.34, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: enantioselective sulfoxidation and dihydroxylation

Absolute configuration: *S*,*S*,*S* (by X-ray crystallographic measurement)

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



$C_{25}H_{23}BrN_2O_5S$

Phenylmethyl (1*S*)-*N*-[1-[6-bromo-1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-2-hydroxy]ethylcarbamate

E.e. = 80%

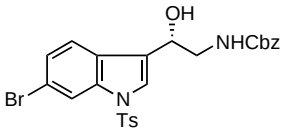
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +29 (*c* 0.59, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: *S*

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



$C_{25}H_{23}BrN_2O_5S$

Phenylmethyl (1*S*)-*N*-[2-[6-bromo-1-(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-2-hydroxy]ethylcarbamate

E.e. = 24%

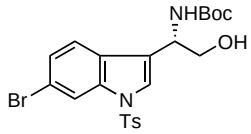
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +8 (*c* 0.53, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: *S*

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



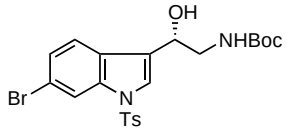
E.e. = 94%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +47$ (*c* 0.38, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{22}H_{25}BrN_2O_5S$

1,1-Dimethylethyl (1*S*)-*N*-[1-[6-bromo-1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-2-hydroxy]ethylcarbamate

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



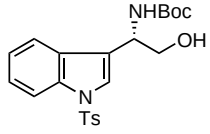
E.e. = 17%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9$ (*c* 0.30, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{22}H_{25}BrN_2O_5S$

1,1-Dimethylethyl (1*S*)-*N*-[2-[6-bromo-1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-2-hydroxy]ethylcarbamate

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



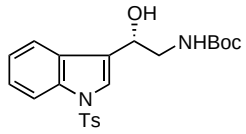
E.e. = 86%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +38.6$ (*c* 1.25, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{22}H_{26}N_2O_5S$

1,1-Dimethylethyl (1*S*)-*N*-[1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-2-hydroxy]ethylcarbamate

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



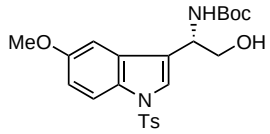
E.e. = 42%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +11.8$ (*c* 1.20, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{22}H_{26}N_2O_5S$

1,1-Dimethylethyl (1*S*)-*N*-[2-[4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-2-hydroxy]ethylcarbamate

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



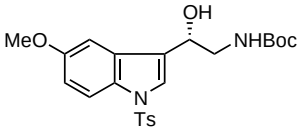
E.e. = 75%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +22$ (*c* 0.85, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{23}H_{28}N_2O_6S$

1,1-Dimethylethyl (1*S*)-*N*-[1-[5-methoxyl-1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-2-hydroxy]ethylcarbamate

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



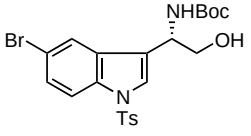
E.e. = 3%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +2.5$ (*c* 1.675, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{23}H_{28}N_2O_6S$

1,1-Dimethylethyl (1*S*)-*N*-[2-[5-methoxyl-1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-2-hydroxy]ethylcarbamate

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



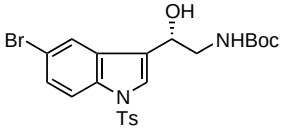
E.e. = 69%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +7.8$ (*c* 1.90, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{22}H_{25}BrN_2O_5S$

1,1-Dimethylethyl (1*S*)-*N*-[1-[5-bromo-1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-2-hydroxy]ethylcarbamate

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



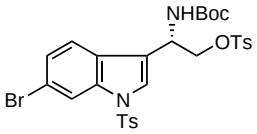
E.e. = 12%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +4.8$ (*c* 1.50, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{22}H_{25}BrN_2O_5S$

1,1-Dimethylethyl (1*S*)-*N*-[2-[5-bromo-1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-2-hydroxy]ethylcarbamate

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



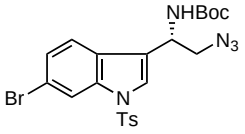
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +15$ (c 0.32, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{29}H_{31}BrN_2O_7S_2$

1,1-Dimethylethyl (1*S*)-*N*-[1-[6-bromo-1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-2-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]oxy]ethylcarbamate

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



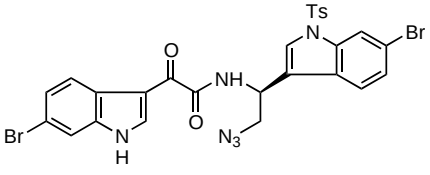
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +4$ (c 1.67, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{22}H_{24}BrN_5O_4S$

1,1-Dimethylethyl (1*S*)-*N*-[1-[6-bromo-1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-2-azido]ethylcarbamate

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



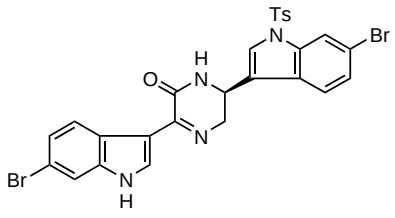
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +45$ (c 0.40, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{27}H_{20}Br_2N_6O_4S$

(*S*)-6-Bromo-*N*-[2-azido-1-[(6-bromo-1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-1*H*-indol-3-yl]ethyl]-α-oxoindole-3-acetamide

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



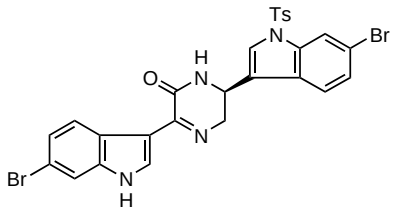
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -27$ (c 0.5, acetone)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{27}H_{20}Br_2N_4O_3S$

(*S*)-3-(6-Bromo-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-6-[6-bromo-1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-5,6-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazin-2-one

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



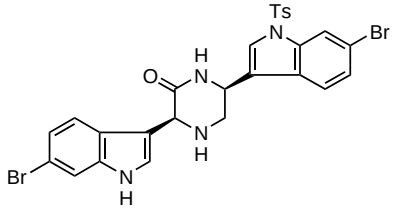
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +82$ (*c* 0.135, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{20}H_{14}Br_2N_4O$

Hamacanthin A

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -35$ (*c* 1.50, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,6*S*

$C_{27}H_{22}Br_2N_4O_3S$

(3*S*,6*S*)-3-(6-Bromo-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-6-[6-bromo-1-(toluene-4-sulfonyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-piperazin-2-one

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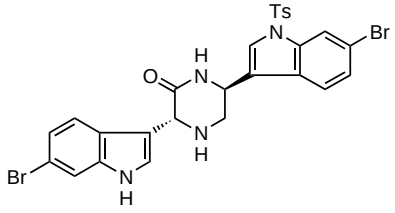
Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +16$ (*c* 0.42, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,6*S*

$C_{27}H_{22}Br_2N_4O_3S$

(3*R*,6*S*)-3-(6-Bromo-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-6-[6-bromo-1-(toluene-4-sulfonyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-piperazin-2-one

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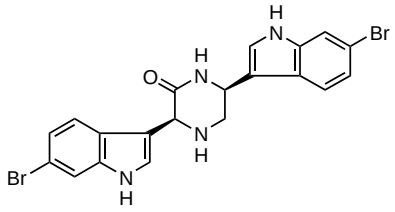
Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



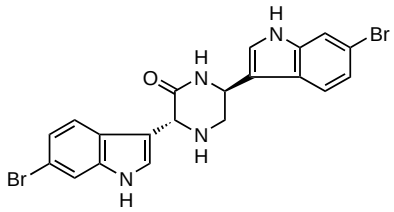
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -8$ (*c* 0.17, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,6*S*

$C_{20}H_{16}Br_2N_4O$

(3*S*,6*S*)-3,6-Bis(6-bromo-1*H*-indol-3-yl)piperazin-2-one

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



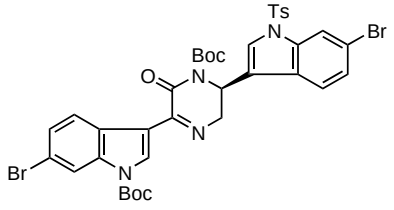
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -6$ (*c* 0.275, CH_3OH/acetone = 1:1)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,6*S*

$C_{20}H_{16}Br_2N_4O$

(3*R*,6*S*)-3,6-Bis(6-bromo-1*H*-indol-3-yl)piperazin-2-one

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



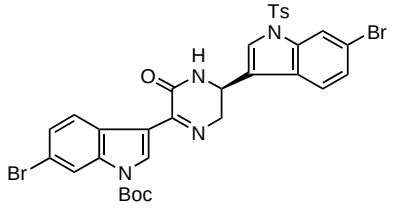
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -70$ (*c* 0.68, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{37}H_{36}Br_2N_4O_7S$

1,1-Dimethylethyl (6*S*)-3-[6-bromo-1-(*tert*-butyloxycarbonyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-6-[6-bromo-1-(toluene-4-sulfonyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-5,6-dihydro-2-oxo-1*H*-pyrazine-1-carboxylate

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



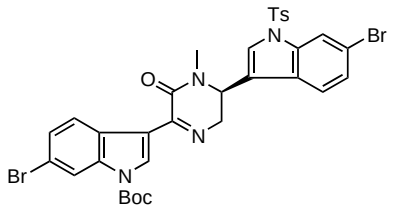
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +94$ (*c* 0.64, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{32}H_{28}Br_2N_4O_5S$

(6*S*)-3-[6-Bromo-1-(*tert*-butyloxycarbonyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-6-[6-bromo-1-(toluene-4-sulfonyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-5,6-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazin-2-one

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



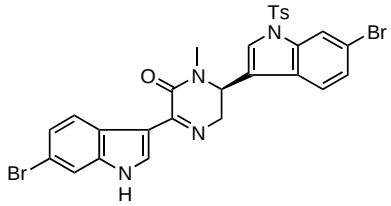
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -26$ (*c* 0.55, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{33}H_{30}Br_2N_4O_5S$

(6*S*)-3-[6-Bromo-1-(*tert*-butyloxycarbonyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-6-[6-bromo-1-(toluene-4-sulfonyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-5,6-dihydro-1-methyl-1*H*-pyrazin-2-one

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



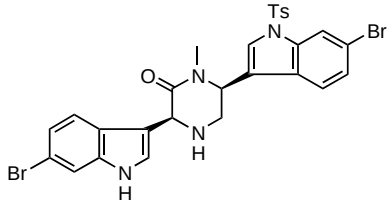
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -115$ (*c* 0.74, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{28}H_{22}Br_2N_4O_3S$

(6*S*)-3-(6-Bromo-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-6-[6-bromo-1-(toluene-4-sulfonyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-5,6-dihydro-1-methyl-1*H*-pyrazin-2-one

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



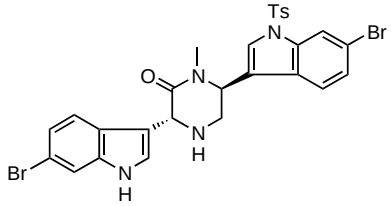
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -49$ (*c* 0.77, CH_3Cl)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,6*S*

$C_{28}H_{24}Br_2N_4O_3S$

(3*S*,6*S*)-3-(6-Bromo-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-6-[6-bromo-1-(toluene-4-sulfonyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-1-methylpiperazin-2-one

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



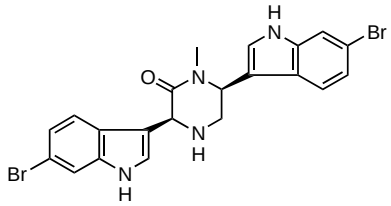
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +12$ (*c* 0.20, CH_3OH/acetone = 1:1)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,6*S*

$C_{28}H_{24}Br_2N_4O_3S$

(3*R*,6*S*)-3-(6-Bromo-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-6-[6-bromo-1-(toluene-4-sulfonyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-1-methylpiperazin-2-one

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



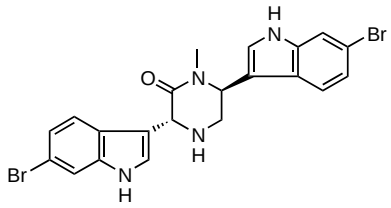
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -29$ (*c* 0.37, CH_3OH/acetone = 1:1)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,6*S*

$C_{21}H_{18}Br_2N_4O$

(3*S*,6*S*)-3,6-Bis(6-bromo-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-1-methylpiperazin-2-one

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



$C_{21}H_{18}Br_2N_4O$

(3*R*,6*S*)-3,6-Bis(6-bromo-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-1-methylpiperazin-2-one

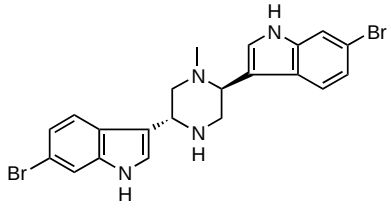
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -32$ (*c* 0.20, CH_3OH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: 3*R*,6*S*

Cai-Guang Yang, Jun Wang, Xiao-Xia Tang and Biao Jiang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 383*



$C_{21}H_{20}Br_2N_4$

Dragmacidin A

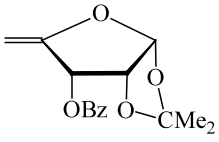
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +4$ (*c* 0.20, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: 3*R*,6*S*

Rafael Robles,* Isidoro Izquierdo, Concepción Rodríguez, María T. Plaza, Antonio J. Mota and Luís Álvarez de Cienfuegos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 399*



$C_{15}H_{16}O_5$

3-*O*-Benzoyl-5-deoxy-1,2-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-*erythro*-pent-4-enofuranose

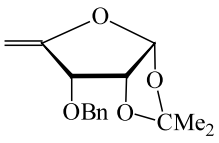
$[\alpha]_D$ +151.6 (*c* 1.1, chloroform)

Source of chirality: D-xylose and stereoselective synthesis

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,3*R* (assigned by NMR spectroscopy)

Rafael Robles,* Isidoro Izquierdo, Concepción Rodríguez, María T. Plaza, Antonio J. Mota and Luís Álvarez de Cienfuegos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 399*



$C_{15}H_{19}O_4$

3-*O*-Benzyl-5-deoxy-1,2-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-*erythro*-pent-4-enofuranose

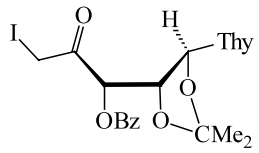
$[\alpha]_D$ +98.9 (*c* 1.7, chloroform)

Source of chirality: D-xylose and stereoselective synthesis

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,3*R* (assigned by NMR spectroscopy)

Rafael Robles,* Isidoro Izquierdo, Concepción Rodríguez,
María T. Plaza, Antonio J. Mota and Luís Álvarez de Cienfuegos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 399*



$[\alpha]_{405}$ −93.2 (*c* 0.93, chloroform)

Source of chirality: D-xylose and stereoselective synthesis

Absolute configuration: 1′*S*,2′*R*,3′*S* (assigned by NMR spectroscopy)

$C_{20}H_{21}N_2O_7I$

3′-(1′*S*,2′*R*,3′*S*)-3′-*O*-Benzoyl-5′-deoxy-5′-yodo-1,2-*O*-isopropylidene-4′-oxo-1′-yl-thymine

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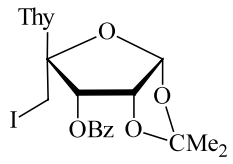
Rafael Robles,* Isidoro Izquierdo, Concepción Rodríguez,
María T. Plaza, Antonio J. Mota and Luís Álvarez de Cienfuegos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 399*



$[\alpha]_D$ +26.3 (*c* 0.92, chloroform)

Source of chirality: D-xylose and stereoselective synthesis

Absolute configuration: 1′*R*,2′*R*,3′*S*,4′*R* (assigned by NMR spectroscopy)

$C_{20}H_{21}N_2O_7I$

3′-*O*-Benzoyl-5′-deoxy-5′-yodo-1′,2′-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-*ribo*-4′-yl-thymine

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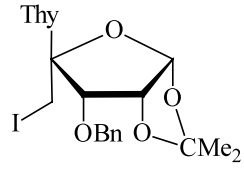
Rafael Robles,* Isidoro Izquierdo, Concepción Rodríguez,
María T. Plaza, Antonio J. Mota and Luís Álvarez de Cienfuegos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 399*



$[\alpha]_D$ −30.8 (*c* 1.1, chloroform)

Source of chirality: D-xylose and stereoselective synthesis

Absolute configuration: 1′*R*,2′*R*,3′*S*,4′*R* (assigned by NMR spectroscopy)

$C_{20}H_{23}N_2O_6I$

3′-*O*-Benzyl-5′-deoxy-5′-yodo-1′,2′-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-*ribo*-4′-yl-thymine

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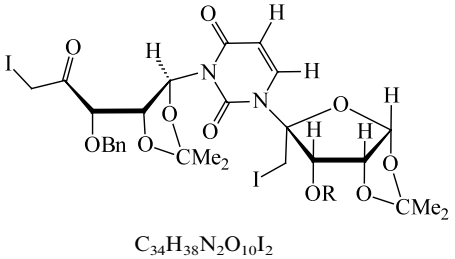
Rafael Robles,* Isidoro Izquierdo, Concepción Rodríguez,
María T. Plaza, Antonio J. Mota and Luís Álvarez de Cienfuegos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 399*



$[\alpha]_D$ +26.3 (*c* 0.92, chloroform)

Source of chirality: D-xylose and stereoselective synthesis

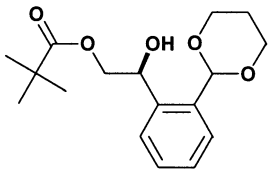
Absolute configuration: 1′*R*,2′*R*,3′*S*,4′*R*,1″*S*,2″*R*,3″*S* (assigned by NMR spectroscopy)

$C_{34}H_{38}N_2O_{10}I_2$

1-[3′-*O*-Benzyl-5′-deoxy-5′-yodo-1′,2′-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-*ribo*-4′-yl]-3-(1″*S*,2″*R*,3″*S*)-3″-*O*-benzyl-5″-deoxy-5″-iodo-1″,2″-*O*-isopropylidene-4″-oxo-1″-yl)uracil

Abdelmajid Selouane, Claude Vaccher, Pierre Villa, Denis Postel and Christophe Len*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 407*



$C_{17}H_{24}O_5$

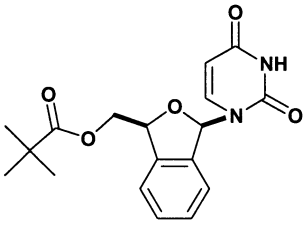
(*S*)-1-*O*-Pivaloyl-1-(2-(1,3-dioxan-2-yl)phenyl)ethan-1,2-diol

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +35.0 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: stereoselective synthesis using AD-mix α

Abdelmajid Selouane, Claude Vaccher, Pierre Villa, Denis Postel and Christophe Len*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 407*



$C_{18}H_{20}N_2O_5$

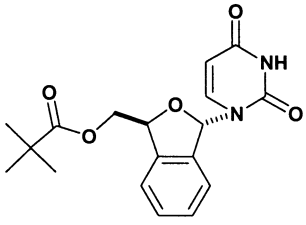
(1*R*,3*S*)-1-(3-Pivaloyloxymethyl-1,3-dihydrobenzo[*c*]furan-1-yl)uracil

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +24.0 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: stereoselective synthesis using AD-mix α

Abdelmajid Selouane, Claude Vaccher, Pierre Villa, Denis Postel and Christophe Len*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 407*



$C_{18}H_{20}N_2O_5$

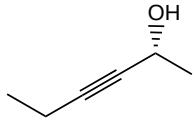
(1*S*,3*S*)-1-(3-Pivaloyloxymethyl-1,3-dihydrobenzo[*c*]furan-1-yl)uracil

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ −104.2 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: stereoselective synthesis using AD-mix α

Kaoru Nakamura* and Keishi Takenaka

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 415*



$C_6H_{10}O$

3-Hexyn-2-ol

E.e. = 98%

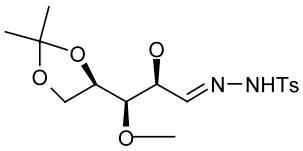
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +27.2 (*c* 0.58, Et_2O)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

S. Chandrasekhar,* Abbas Raza and Mohamed Takhi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 423*

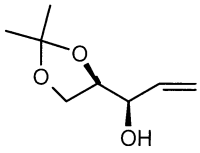


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +48$ (c 0.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 2*R*,3*R*,4*R*

$C_{18}H_{26}N_2O_6$
D-Xylose-(2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-5-di-*O*-isopropylidene-[4-(methylphenyl)sulfonyl]hydrazone

S. Chandrasekhar,* Abbas Raza and Mohamed Takhi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 423*

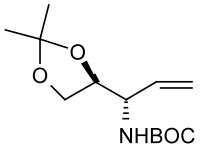


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +6.2$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*R*

$C_8H_{14}O_3$
(3*R*)-Hydroxy-(4*R*)-5-isopropylidine-1-pentene

S. Chandrasekhar,* Abbas Raza and Mohamed Takhi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 423*

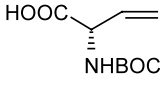


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -35.3$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*R*

$C_{13}H_{23}NO_4$
(3*S*)-[(*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino]-(4*R*)-5-isopropylidene-1-pentene

S. Chandrasekhar,* Abbas Raza and Mohamed Takhi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 423*

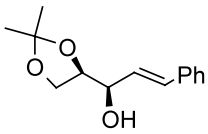


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +2.6$ (c 1.5, MeOH)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: 2*S*

$C_9H_{15}NO_4$
(2*S*)-[*N*-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino]-3-pentenoic acid

S. Chandrasekhar,* Abbas Raza and Mohamed Takhi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 423*



$C_{14}H_{18}O_3$

1-Phenyl-(3*R*)-hydroxy-(4*R*)-5-isopropylidene-1-pentene

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +21.2$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-xylose

Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*R*

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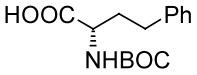
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 423*



$C_{15}H_{19}NO_4$

(2*S*)-[(*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino]-4-phenylbutanoic acid

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +5.8$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)

Source of chirality: D-xylose

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

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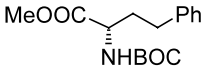
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 423*



$C_{16}H_{21}NO_4$

(2*S*)-[*N*-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino]-4-phenylmethyl butanoate

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -13.1$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-xylose

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

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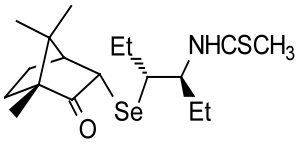
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 429*



$C_{18}H_{31}NOSSe$

(3*R*,4*S*)-3-(Camphorseleno)-4-(thioacetamido)hexane

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -97.2$ (*c* 3.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

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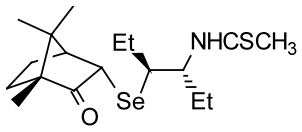
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 429*



$C_{18}H_{31}NOSSe$

(3*S*,4*R*)-3-(Camphorseleno)-4-(thioacetamido)hexane

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{21.6} = +87.9$ (*c* 1.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

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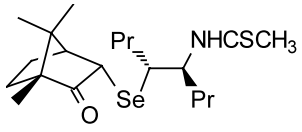
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 429*



$C_{20}H_{35}NOSSe$

(4*R*,5*S*)-4-(Camphorseleno)-5-(thioacetamido)octane

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{22.7} = -122.1$ (*c* 4.65, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

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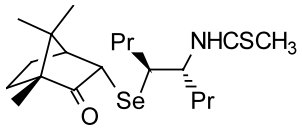
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 429*



$C_{20}H_{35}NOSSe$

(4*S*,5*R*)-4-(Camphorseleno)-5-(thioacetamido)octane

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +113.2$ (*c* 4.05, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

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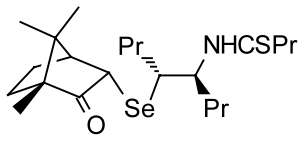
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 429*



$C_{22}H_{39}NOSSe$

(4*R*,5*S*)-4-(Camphorseleno)-5-(thiobutyrramido)octane

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20.2} = -109.9$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

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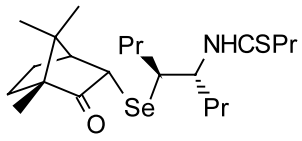
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 429*



$C_{22}H_{39}NOSSe$

(4*S*,5*R*)-4-(Camphorseleno)-5-(thiobutyramido)octane

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{24.4} = -51.4$ (*c* 0.59, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

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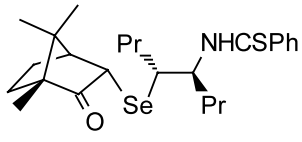
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 429*



$C_{17}H_{27}NOSSe$

(4*R*,5*S*)-4-(Camphorseleno)-5-(thiobenzamido)octane

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20.3} = +82.0$ (*c* 1.4, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

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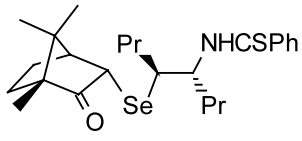
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 429*



$C_{17}H_{27}NOSSe$

(3*S*,4*R*)-3-(Camphorseleno)-4-(thiobenzamido)octane

E.e. = 100%

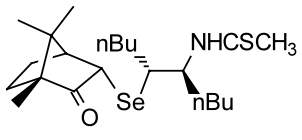
$[\alpha]_D^{24.9} = +3.0$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Marcello Tiecco,* Lorenzo Testaferri, Claudio Santi, Cristina Tomassini, Francesca Marini, Luana Bagnoli and Andrea Temperini

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 429*



$C_{22}H_{39}NOSSe$

(5*R*,6*S*)-5-(Camphorseleno)-6-(thioacetamido)decane

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{21.3} = -46.6$ (*c* 5.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

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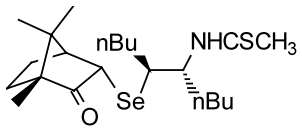
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 429*

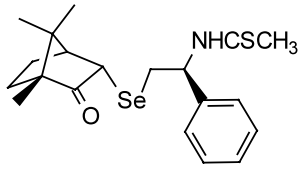


E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22.9} = +66.2$ (*c* 4.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 5*S*,6*R*

$C_{22}H_{39}NOSSe$
(5*S*,6*R*)-5-(Camphorseleno)-6-(thioacetamido)decane

Marcello Tiecco,* Lorenzo Testaferri, Claudio Santi, Cristina Tomassini, Francesca Marini, Luana Bagnoli and Andrea Temperini

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 429*



E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22.6} = -39.0$ (*c* 2.7, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 2*S*

$C_{20}H_{26}NOSSe$
(2*S*)-1-(Camphorseleno)-2-(thioacetamido)-2-phenylethane

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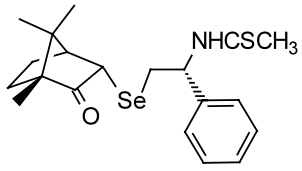
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 429*

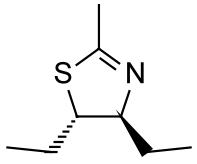


E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21.8} = +30.6$ (*c* 2.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 2*R*

$C_{20}H_{26}NOSSe$
(2*R*)-1-(Camphorseleno)-2-(thioacetamido)-2-phenylethane

Marcello Tiecco,* Lorenzo Testaferri, Claudio Santi, Cristina Tomassini, Francesca Marini, Luana Bagnoli and Andrea Temperini

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 429*

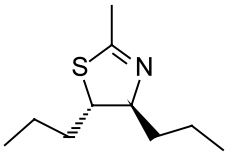


E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{15.4} = -76.4$ (*c* 0.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 4*S*,5*S*

$C_8H_{15}NS$
(4*S*,5*S*)-4,5-Diethyl-2-methyl-4,5-dihydro-1,3-thiazole

Marcello Tiecco,* Lorenzo Testaferri, Claudio Santi, Cristina Tomassini, Francesca Marini, Luana Bagnoli and Andrea Temperini

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 429*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -258.0$ (c 0.9, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

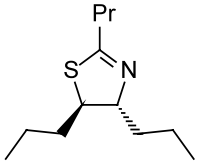
Absolute configuration: 4*S*,5*S*

$C_{10}H_{19}NS$

(4*S*,5*S*)-2-Methyl-4,5-dipropyl-4,5-dihydro-1,3-thiazole

Marcello Tiecco,* Lorenzo Testaferri, Claudio Santi, Cristina Tomassini, Francesca Marini, Luana Bagnoli and Andrea Temperini

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 429*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20.0} = +59.2$ (c 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: 4*R*,5*R*

$C_{12}H_{23}NS$

(4*R*,5*R*)-2,4,5-Tripropyl-4,5-dihydro-1,3-thiazole

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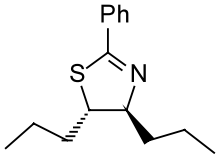
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 429*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{24.7} = -127.0$ (c 0.35, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

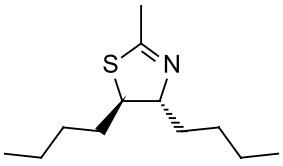
Absolute configuration: 4*S*,5*S*

$C_{15}H_{21}NS$

(4*S*,5*S*)-2-Phenyl-4,5-dipropyl-4,5-dihydro-1,3-thiazole

Marcello Tiecco,* Lorenzo Testaferri, Claudio Santi, Cristina Tomassini, Francesca Marini, Luana Bagnoli and Andrea Temperini

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 429*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{16.3} = +62.7$ (c 2.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

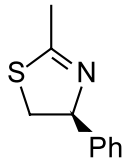
Absolute configuration: 4*R*,5*R*

$C_{12}H_{23}NS$

(4*R*,5*R*)-4,5-Dibutyl-2-methyl-4,5-dihydro-1,3-thiazole

Marcello Tiecco,* Lorenzo Testaferri, Claudio Santi, Cristina Tomassini, Francesca Marini, Luana Bagnoli and Andrea Temperini

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 429*



$C_{10}H_{11}NS$

(4*S*)-2-Methyl-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1,3-thiazole

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{21.3} = -21.2$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: 4*S*

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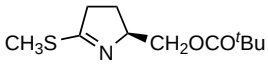
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 437*



$C_{11}H_{19}NO_2S$

(*S*)-3,4-Dihydro-5-methylthio-2-pivaloyloxymethyl-2*H*-pyrrole

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +22.6$ (*c* 10.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: ethyl (*S*)-pyroglutamate

Absolute configuration: *S*

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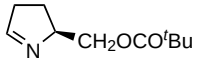
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 437*



$C_{10}H_{17}NO_2$

(*S*)-3,4-Dihydro-2-pivaloyloxymethyl-2*H*-pyrrole

E.e. = 100%

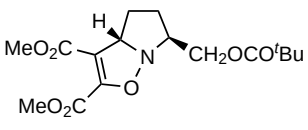
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +64.4$ (*c* 6.7, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: ethyl (*S*)-pyroglutamate

Absolute configuration: *S*

Félix Busqué, Pedro de March,* Marta Figueredo, Josep Font,* Timothy Gallagher and Sergio Milán

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 437*



$C_{16}H_{23}NO_7$

Dimethyl (3a*S*,6*S*)-3a,4,5,6-tetrahydro-6-pivaloyloxymethylpyrrolo[1,2-*b*]isoxazole-2,3-dicarboxylate

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -167.5$ (*c* 7.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: ethyl (*S*)-pyroglutamate

Absolute configuration: 3a*S*,6*S*

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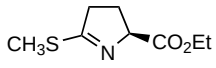
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 437*



$C_8H_{13}NO_2S$

Ethyl (*S*)-3,4-dihydro-5-methylthio-2*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +80.6$ (*c* 6.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: ethyl (*S*)-pyroglutamate

Absolute configuration: *S*

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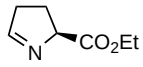
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 437*



$C_7H_{11}NO_2$

Ethyl (*S*)-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +14.1$ (*c* 8.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: ethyl (*S*)-pyroglutamate

Absolute configuration: *S*

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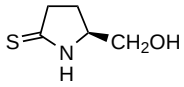
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 437*



C_5H_9NOS

(*S*)-4,5-Dihydro-5-hydroxymethylpyrrole-2(3*H*)-thione

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +13.4$ (*c* 1.9, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: ethyl (*S*)-pyroglutamate

Absolute configuration: *S*

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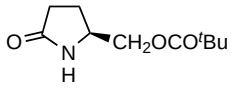
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 437*



$C_{10}H_{17}NO_3$

(*S*)-4,5-Dihydro-5-pivaloyloxymethyl-2(3*H*)-pyrrolone

E.e. = 100%

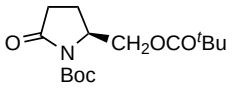
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +32.0$ (*c* 5.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: ethyl (*S*)-pyroglutamate

Absolute configuration: *S*

Félix Busqué, Pedro de March,* Marta Figueredo, Josep Font,* Timothy Gallagher and Sergio Milán

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 437*



$C_{15}H_{25}NO_5$

(*S*)-*N*-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)-4,5-dihydro-5-pivaloyloxymethyl-2(3*H*)-pyrrolone

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -40.5$ (*c* 5.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: ethyl (*S*)-pyroglutamate

Absolute configuration: *S*