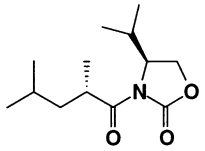
Vincent Guerlavais, Patrick J. Carroll and Madeleine M. Joullié*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 675*



$C_{13}H_{23}NO_3$

(4*S*)-4-Isopropyl-3-[(2′*S*)-2′,4′-dimethylvaleryl)]-2-oxazolidinone

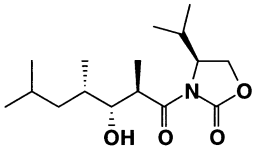
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +83$ ($CHCl_3$, *c* 1.05)

Source of chirality: (4*S*)-4-isopropyl-2-oxazolidinone

Absolute configuration: 4*S*,2′*S*

Vincent Guerlavais, Patrick J. Carroll and Madeleine M. Joullié*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 675*



$C_{16}H_{29}NO_4$

(4*S*)-4-Isopropyl-3-[(2′*R*,3′*R*,4′*S*)-2′,4′,6′-trimethyl-3′-hydroxyheptyl)]-2-oxazolidinone

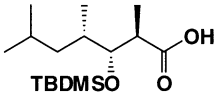
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +57.5$ ($CHCl_3$, *c* 1.02)

Source of chirality: asymmetric aldol reaction

Absolute configuration: 4*S*,2′*S*,3′*R*,4′*S*

Vincent Guerlavais, Patrick J. Carroll and Madeleine M. Joullié*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 675*



$C_{16}H_{34}O_3Si$

(2*R*,3*R*,4*S*)-2,4,6-Trimethyl-3-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxyheptanoic acid

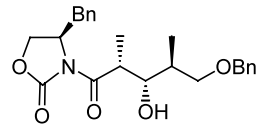
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13.55$ ($CHCl_3$, *c* 1.07)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: 2*S*,3*R*,4*S*

Angela Zampella, Maria Sorgente and Maria Valeria D'Auria*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 681*



$C_{24}H_{29}NO_5$

[4*R*,3(2′*R*,3′*S*,4′*S*)]-4-Benzyl-3-(5′-benzyloxy-3′-hydroxy-2′,4′-dimethylpentanoyl)-2-oxazolidinone

E.e. = 100%

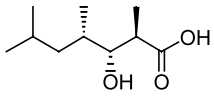
$[\alpha]_D = -21.9$ (*c* 5.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: 4*R*,2′*R*,3′*S*,4′*S*

Angela Zampella, Maria Sorgente and Maria Valeria D'Auria*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 681*



$C_{10}H_{20}O_3$

(2*R*,3*R*,4*S*)-3-Hydroxy-2,4,6-trimethylheptanoic acid

E.e. = 100%

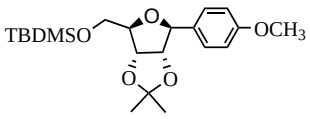
$[\alpha]_D = -20$ (*c* 0.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: 2*R*,3*R*,4*S*

G. V. M. Sharma,* K. Raman Kumar, Punna Sreenivas, Palakodety Radha Krishna and Mukund S. Chorghade

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 687*



$C_{21}H_{34}O_5Si$

1-(4′-Methoxyphenyl)-2,3-*O*-isopropylidene-β-D-ribofuranoside

E.e. = 100%

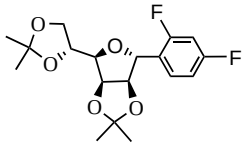
$[\alpha]_D = -17.7$ (*c*, 0.9, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*

G. V. M. Sharma,* K. Raman Kumar, Punna Sreenivas, Palakodety Radha Krishna and Mukund S. Chorghade

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 687*



$C_{18}H_{22}F_2O_5$

1-(2′,4′-Difluorophenyl)-2,3:5,6-di-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-mannofuranoside

E.e. = 100%

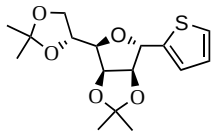
$[\alpha]_D = -10.5$ (*c*, 1.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*

G. V. M. Sharma,* K. Raman Kumar, Punna Sreenivas, Palakodety Radha Krishna and Mukund S. Chorghade

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 687*



$C_{16}H_{22}O_5S$

1-(2′-Thiophenyl)-2,3:5,6-di-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-mannofuranoside

E.e. = 100%

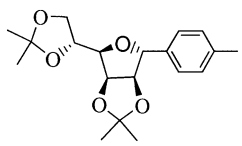
$[\alpha]_D = 12.4$ (*c*, 1.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*

G. V. M. Sharma,* K. Raman Kumar, Punna Sreenivas, Palakodety Radha Krishna and Mukund S. Chorghade

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 687*

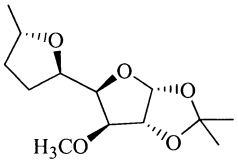


E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = 19.4$ (*c*, 1.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*

$C_{19}H_{26}O_5$
1-(4′-Methylphenyl)-2,3:5,6-di-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-mannofuranoside

G. V. M. Sharma,* K. Raman Kumar, Punna Sreenivas, Palakodety Radha Krishna and Mukund S. Chorghade

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 687*

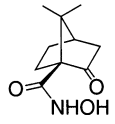


E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = -43.3$ (*c*, 1.7, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,2′*R*,5′*R*

$C_{18}H_{24}O_5$
(2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*)-2,3-*O*-Isopropylidene-4-methoxy-5-[(2′*R*,5′*R*)-4-phenyl-tetrahydrofuryl]tetrahydrofuran

Ying-Chuan Wang, Tzung-Min Lu, Shanmugham Elango, Chao-Kuo Lin, Chia-Tzung Tsai and Tu-Hsin Yan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 691*

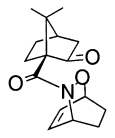


E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +91.0$ (*c* 0.5, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: ketopinic acid

$C_{10}H_{15}NO_3$
(+)-Ketopinohydroxamic acid

Ying-Chuan Wang, Tzung-Min Lu, Shanmugham Elango, Chao-Kuo Lin, Chia-Tzung Tsai and Tu-Hsin Yan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 691*

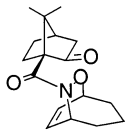


E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +37.6$ (*c* 2.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

$C_{16}H_{21}NO_3$
(1*S*,4*R*)-3-((1*S*,2*R*)-2-Oxo-1-bornylcarbonyl)-3-aza-2-oxabicyclo[2.2.2]-5-octene

Ying-Chuan Wang, Tzung-Min Lu, Shanmugham Elango, Chao-Kuo Lin, Chia-Tzung Tsai and Tu-Hsin Yan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 691*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +40.6$ (*c* 2.0, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

$C_{17}H_{23}NO_3$

(1*R*,5*S*)-2-((1*S*,2*R*)-2-Oxo-1-bornylcarbonyl)-7-aza-6-oxabicyclo[3.2.2]-8-nonene

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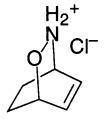
Ying-Chuan Wang, Tzung-Min Lu, Shanmugham Elango, Chao-Kuo Lin, Chia-Tzung Tsai and Tu-Hsin Yan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 691*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = -24.5$ (*c* 1.1, MeOH)

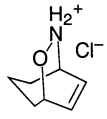
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

$C_6H_{10}ClNO_3$

(1*S*,4*R*)-3-Aza-2-oxabicyclo[2.2.2]-5-octene hydrochloride

Ying-Chuan Wang, Tzung-Min Lu, Shanmugham Elango, Chao-Kuo Lin, Chia-Tzung Tsai and Tu-Hsin Yan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 691*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = -22.5$ (*c* 0.8, H_2O)

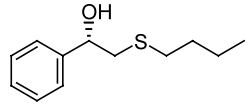
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

$C_7H_{12}ClNO_3$

(1*R*,5*S*)-7-Aza-6-oxabicyclo[3.2.2]-8-nonene hydrochloride

Byung Tae Cho,* Ok Kyoung Choi and Dong Jun Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 697*



E.e. = 92% (by HPLC analysis on Whelk-O1 chiral column)

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +62.6$ (*c* 1.33, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

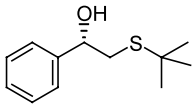
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{12}H_{18}OS$

(*S*)-2-(*n*-Butylsulfanyl)-1-phenylethanol

Byung Tae Cho,* Ok Kyoung Choi and Dong Jun Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 697*



$C_{12}H_{18}OS$

(*S*)-2-(*tert*-Butylsulfanyl)-1-phenylethanol

E.e. = 78% (by HPLC analysis on Whelk-O1 chiral column)

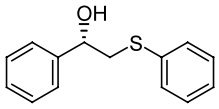
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +53.8$ (*c* 1.08, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Ok Kyoung Choi and Dong Jun Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 697*



$C_{14}H_{14}OS$

(*S*)-2-(Phenylsulfanyl)-1-phenylethanol

E.e. = 97% (by HPLC analysis on Whelk-O1 chiral column)

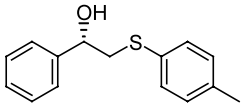
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -11.5$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S* (by comparison with literature data)

Byung Tae Cho,* Ok Kyoung Choi and Dong Jun Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 697*



$C_{15}H_{16}OS$

(*S*)-2-(*p*-Tolylsulfanyl)-1-phenylethanol

E.e. = 99% (by HPLC analysis on Whelk-O1 chiral column)

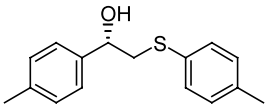
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -17.1$ (*c* 1.16, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S* (by comparison with literature data)

Byung Tae Cho,* Ok Kyoung Choi and Dong Jun Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 697*



$C_{16}H_{18}OS$

(*S*)-2-(*p*-Tolylsulfanyl)-1-*p*-tolylethanol

E.e. = 99% (by HPLC analysis on Whelk-O1 chiral column)

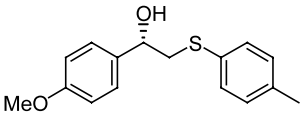
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -30.6$ (*c* 1.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Ok Kyoung Choi and Dong Jun Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 697*



$C_{16}H_{18}O_2S$

(*S*)-2-(*p*-Tolylsulfanyl)-1-(*p*-methoxyphenyl)ethanol

E.e. = 99% (by HPLC analysis on Whelk-O1 chiral column)

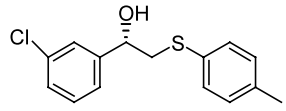
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -40.1$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Ok Kyoung Choi and Dong Jun Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 697*



$C_{15}H_{15}ClOS$

(*S*)-2-(*p*-Tolylsulfanyl)-1-(*m*-chlorophenyl)ethanol

E.e. >99% (by HPLC analysis on Whelk-O1 chiral column)

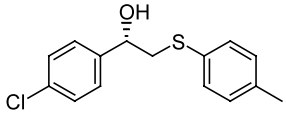
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -30.3$ (*c* 1.13, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Ok Kyoung Choi and Dong Jun Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 697*



$C_{15}H_{15}ClOS$

(*S*)-2-(*p*-Tolylsulfanyl)-1-(*p*-chlorophenyl)ethanol

E.e. >99% (by HPLC analysis on Whelk-O1 chiral column)

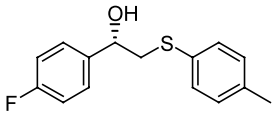
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -45.1$ (*c* 1.03, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Ok Kyoung Choi and Dong Jun Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 697*



$C_{15}H_{15}FOS$

(*S*)-2-(*p*-Tolylsulfanyl)-1-(*p*-fluorophenyl)ethanol

E.e. >99% (by HPLC analysis on Whelk-O1 chiral column)

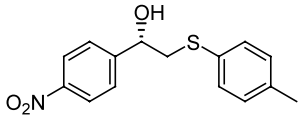
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -13.1$ (*c* 1.15, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Ok Kyoung Choi and Dong Jun Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 697*



$C_{15}H_{15}NO_3S$

(*S*)-2-(*p*-Tolylsulfanyl)-1-(*p*-nitrophenyl)ethanol

E.e. >99% (by HPLC analysis on Whelk-O1 chiral column)

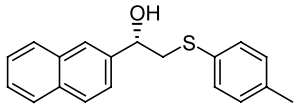
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -80.9$ (*c* 1.12, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Ok Kyoung Choi and Dong Jun Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 697*



$C_{19}H_{18}OS$

(*S*)-2-(*p*-Tolylsulfanyl)-1-(2′-naphthyl)ethanol

E.e. = 99% (by HPLC analysis on Whelk-O1 chiral column)

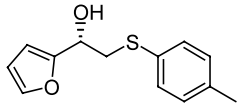
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -69.3$ (*c* 1.37, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Ok Kyoung Choi and Dong Jun Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 697*



$C_{13}H_{14}OS$

(*S*)-2-(*p*-Tolylsulfanyl)-1-(2′-furyl)ethanol

E.e. = 97% (by HPLC analysis on Whelk-O1 chiral column)

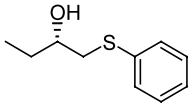
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -30.4$ (*c* 2.27, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Ok Kyoung Choi and Dong Jun Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 697*



$C_{10}H_{14}OS$

(*S*)-1-(Benzenesulfanyl)-2-butanol

E.e. = 73% (by HPLC analysis on Chiralcel OD-H chiral column)

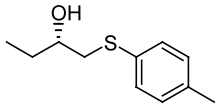
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +45.8$ (*c* 1.60, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S* (by comparison with literature data)

Byung Tae Cho,* Ok Kyoung Choi and Dong Jun Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 697*



$C_{11}H_{16}OS$

(*S*)-1-(*p*-Tolylsulfanyl)-2-butanol

E.e. = 74% (by HPLC analysis on Chiralcel OD-H chiral column)

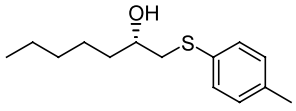
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +44.0$ (*c* 1.51, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Ok Kyoung Choi and Dong Jun Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 697*



$C_{14}H_{22}OS$

(*S*)-1-(*p*-Tolylsulfanyl)-2-heptanol

E.e. = 74% (by HPLC analysis on Whelk-O1 chiral column)

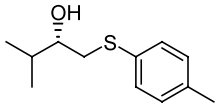
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +34.8$ (*c* 1.02, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Ok Kyoung Choi and Dong Jun Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 697*



$C_{12}H_{18}OS$

(*S*)-1-(*p*-Tolylsulfanyl)-3-methyl-2-butanol

E.e. = 88% (by HPLC analysis of its sulfone on Chiralcel OD chiral column)

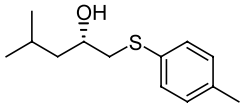
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +80.0$ (*c* 1.35, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Ok Kyoung Choi and Dong Jun Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 697*



$C_{13}H_{20}OS$

(*S*)-1-(*p*-Tolylsulfanyl)-4-methyl-2-pentanol

E.e. = 81% (by HPLC analysis on Chiralcel OD-H chiral column)

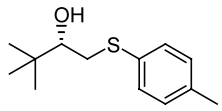
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +34.1$ (*c* 1.17, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Ok Kyoung Choi and Dong Jun Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 697*



$C_{13}H_{20}OS$

(*S*)-1-(*p*-Tolylsulfanyl)-3,3-dimethyl-2-butanol

E.e. = 99% (by HPLC analysis on Chiralcel OD-H chiral column)

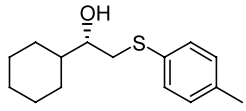
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +117.8$ (*c* 1.34, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Ok Kyoung Choi and Dong Jun Kim

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 697*



$C_{15}H_{22}OS$

(*S*)-2-(*p*-Tolylsulfanyl)-1-cyclohexylethanol

E.e. = 99% (by HPLC analysis on Whelk-O1 chiral column)

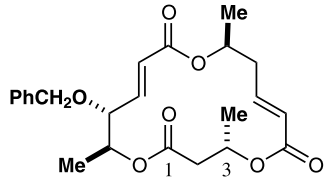
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +54.9$ (*c* 1.05, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Hiroshi Nakamura, Machiko Ono, Yuki Shida and Hiroyuki Akita*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 705*



$C_{23}H_{28}O_7$

Benzyl macrosphelide C

E.e. >99%

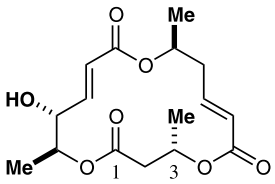
$[\alpha]_D^{19} = -43.7$ (*c* = 0.22, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalysed enantioselective hydrolysis

Absolute configuration: 3*S*,9*S*,14*R*,15*S*

Hiroshi Nakamura, Machiko Ono, Yuki Shida and Hiroyuki Akita*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 705*



$C_{16}H_{22}O_7$

Macrosphelide C

E.e. >99%

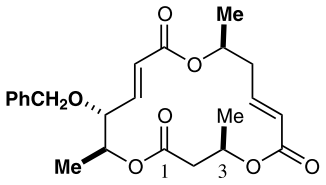
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = +53.3$ (*c* = 0.08, EtOH)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalysed enantioselective hydrolysis

Absolute configuration: 3*S*,9*S*,14*R*,15*S*

Hiroshi Nakamura, Machiko Ono, Yuki Shida and Hiroyuki Akita*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 705*



$C_{23}H_{28}O_7$

Benzyl macrosphelide F

E.e. >99%

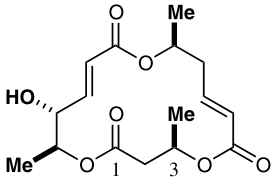
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -19.7$ ($c = 0.16$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalysed enantioselective hydrolysis

Absolute configuration: 3*R*,9*S*,14*R*,15*S*

Hiroshi Nakamura, Machiko Ono, Yuki Shida and Hiroyuki Akita*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 705*



$C_{16}H_{22}O_7$

Macrosphelide F

E.e. >99%

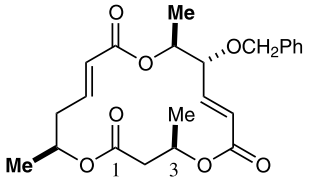
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = +42.8$ ($c = 0.50$, EtOH)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalysed enantioselective hydrolysis

Absolute configuration: 3*R*,9*S*,14*R*,15*S*

Hiroshi Nakamura, Machiko Ono, Yuki Shida and Hiroyuki Akita*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 705*



$C_{23}H_{28}O_7$

Benzyl macrosphelide G

E.e. >99%

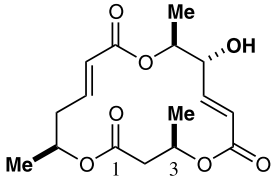
$[\alpha]_D^{29} = -22.1$ ($c = 0.35$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalysed enantioselective hydrolysis

Absolute configuration: 3*R*,8*R*,9*S*,15*S*

Hiroshi Nakamura, Machiko Ono, Yuki Shida and Hiroyuki Akita*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 705*



$C_{16}H_{22}O_7$

Macrosphelide G

E.e. >99%

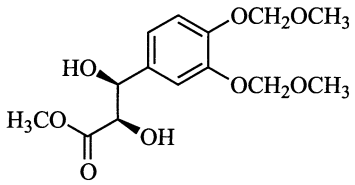
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = +51.7$ ($c = 0.35$, EtOH)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalysed enantioselective hydrolysis

Absolute configuration: 3*R*,8*R*,9*S*,15*S*

Sang-sup Jew,* Doo-yeon Lim, So-young Bae, Hyun-ah Kim, Jeong-hoon Kim, Jihye Lee and Hyeung-geun Park*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 715*



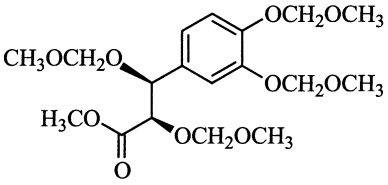
$C_{14}H_{20}O_8$

Methyl (2*R*,3*S*)-2,3-dihydroxy-3-[3′,4′-bis(methoxymethoxy)phenyl]propionate

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.9$ (*c* 1.7, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric dihydroxylation
Absolute configuration: 2*R*,3*S*

Sang-sup Jew,* Doo-yeon Lim, So-young Bae, Hyun-ah Kim, Jeong-hoon Kim, Jihye Lee and Hyeung-geun Park*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 715*



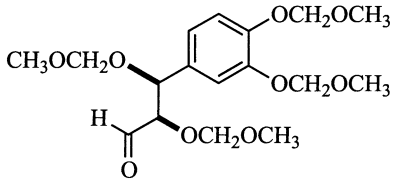
$C_{18}H_{28}O_{10}$

Methyl (2*R*,3*S*)-2,3-methoxymethoxy-3-[3′,4′-bis(methoxymethoxy)phenyl]propionate

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +110.0$ (*c* 0.9, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric dihydroxylation
Absolute configuration: 2*R*,3*S*

Sang-sup Jew,* Doo-yeon Lim, So-young Bae, Hyun-ah Kim, Jeong-hoon Kim, Jihye Lee and Hyeung-geun Park*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 715*



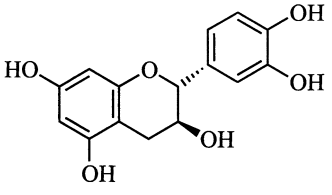
$C_{17}H_{26}O_{10}$

(2*R*,3*S*)-2,3-Methoxymethoxy-3-[3′,4′-bis(methoxymethoxy)phenyl]propionaldehyde

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +131.6$ (*c* 0.95, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric dihydroxylation
Absolute configuration: 2*R*,3*S*

Sang-sup Jew,* Doo-yeon Lim, So-young Bae, Hyun-ah Kim, Jeong-hoon Kim, Jihye Lee and Hyeung-geun Park*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 715*



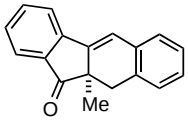
$C_{17}H_{14}O_6$

(2*R*,3*S*)-(+)-Catechin

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +16.0$ (*c* 0.1, CH_3COCH_3)
Source of chirality: asymmetric dihydroxylation
Absolute configuration: 2*R*,3*S*

Ashutosh V. Bedekar, Toshiyuki Watanabe, Kiyoshi Tanaka* and Kaoru Fuji

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 721*



$C_{18}H_{14}O$

(5a*S*)-Methyl-5,5a-dihydrobenzo[*b*]fluoren-6-one

E.e. = 88%

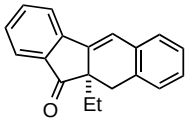
$[\alpha]_D^{18} = +57.3$ (*c* 0.59, $CHCl_3$, 50% e.e.)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis from (*S*)-(−)-1,1′-bi-2-naphthol

Absolute configuration: *S*

Ashutosh V. Bedekar, Toshiyuki Watanabe, Kiyoshi Tanaka* and Kaoru Fuji

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 721*



$C_{19}H_{16}O$

(5a*S*)-Ethyl-5,5a-dihydrobenzo[*b*]fluoren-6-one

E.e. = 82%

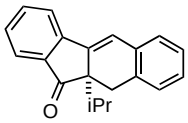
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +65.0$ (*c* 2.30, $CHCl_3$, 63% e.e.)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis from (*S*)-(−)-1,1′-bi-2-naphthol

Absolute configuration: *S*

Ashutosh V. Bedekar, Toshiyuki Watanabe, Kiyoshi Tanaka* and Kaoru Fuji

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 721*



$C_{20}H_{18}O$

(5a*S*)-Isopropyl-5,5a-dihydrobenzo[*b*]fluoren-6-one

E.e. = 86%

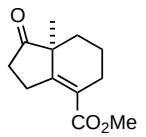
$[\alpha]_D^{16} = +184.0$ (*c* 0.44, $CHCl_3$, 100% e.e.)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis from (*S*)-(−)-1,1′-bi-2-naphthol

Absolute configuration: *S*

Jiro Yamazaki, Ashutosh V. Bedekar, Toshiyuki Watanabe, Kiyoshi Tanaka,* Joshu Watanabe and Kaoru Fuji

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 729*



$C_{12}H_{16}O_3$

(7a*S*)-Methyl-(7a-methyl-1-oxo-2,3,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro)-1*H*-indene-4-carboxylate

E.e. = 80%

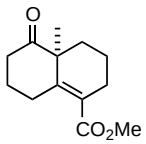
$[\alpha]_D^{18} = +251$ (*c* 0.60, $CHCl_3$, 60% e.e.)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis from (*S*)-(−)-1,1′-bi-2-naphthol

Absolute configuration: *S*

Jiro Yamazaki, Ashutosh V. Bedekar, Toshiyuki Watanabe, Kiyoshi Tanaka,* Joshu Watanabe and Kaoru Fuji

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 729*



E.e. = 81%

$[\alpha]_D^{18} = +113$ (*c* 0.40, $CHCl_3$, 80% e.e.)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis from (*S*)-(−)-1,1′-bi-2-naphthol

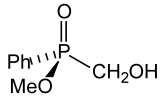
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{13}H_{18}O_3$

(8a*S*)-Methyl-(8a-methyl-1-oxo-1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-octahydro)-1*H*-naphthalene-5-carboxylate

Piotr Kiełbasiński,* Małgorzata Albrycht, Jerzy Łuczak and Marian Mikołajczyk

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 735*



E.e. = 89%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -21.5$ (*c* = 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution

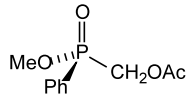
Absolute configuration: *R*

$C_8H_{11}O_3P$

Methyl hydroxymethanephenylphosphinate

Piotr Kiełbasiński,* Małgorzata Albrycht, Jerzy Łuczak and Marian Mikołajczyk

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 735*



E.e. = 89%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +49.8$ (*c* = 2.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution

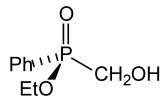
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{10}H_{13}O_4P$

Methyl acetoxymethanephenylphosphinate

Piotr Kiełbasiński,* Małgorzata Albrycht, Jerzy Łuczak and Marian Mikołajczyk

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 735*



E.e. = 79%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -12.1$ (*c* = 1.9, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution

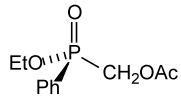
Absolute configuration: *R*

$C_9H_{13}O_3P$

Ethyl hydroxymethanephenylphosphinate

Piotr Kiełbasiński,* Małgorzata Albrycht, Jerzy Łuczak and Marian Mikołajczyk

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 735*



$C_{11}H_{15}O_4P$

Ethyl acetoxymethanephenylphosphinate

E.e. = 83%

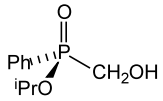
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +39.6$ ($c = 2.4$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

Piotr Kiełbasiński,* Małgorzata Albrycht, Jerzy Łuczak and Marian Mikołajczyk

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 735*



$C_{10}H_{15}O_3P$

i-Propyl hydroxymethanephenylphosphinate

E.e. = 95%

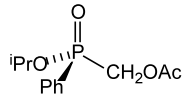
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -21.3$ ($c = 1.2$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Piotr Kiełbasiński,* Małgorzata Albrycht, Jerzy Łuczak and Marian Mikołajczyk

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 735*



$C_{12}H_{17}O_4P$

i-Propyl acetoxymethanephenylphosphinate

E.e. = 80%

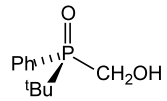
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +31.0$ ($c = 2.1$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

Piotr Kiełbasiński,* Małgorzata Albrycht, Jerzy Łuczak and Marian Mikołajczyk

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 735*



$C_{11}H_{17}O_3P$

t-Butylhydroxymethylphenylphosphine oxide

E.e. = 43%

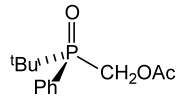
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -18.7$ ($c = 1.6$, C_6H_6)

Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

Piotr Kiełbasiński,* Małgorzata Albrycht, Jerzy Łuczak and Marian Mikołajczyk

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 735*



$C_{13}H_{19}O_4P$

Acetoxymethyl-*t*-butylphenylphosphine oxide

E.e. = 53%

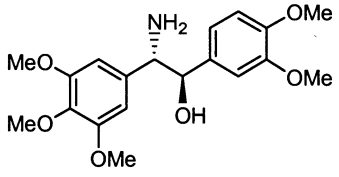
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +7.0$ ($c = 2.1$, C_6H_6)

Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Jose L. Vicario, Dolores Badía,* Luisa Carrillo and Eneritz Anakabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 745*



$C_{19}H_{25}NO_6$

(1*R*,2*S*)-(−)-2-Amino-1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)ethanol

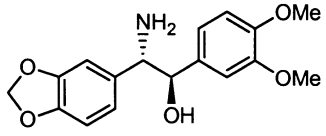
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -119.3$ ($c = 0.75$, EtOH)

Source of chirality: (*S*,*S*)-(+)-pseudoephedrine

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

Jose L. Vicario, Dolores Badía,* Luisa Carrillo and Eneritz Anakabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 745*



$C_{17}H_{19}NO_5$

(1*R*,2*S*)-(−)-2-Amino-1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)ethanol

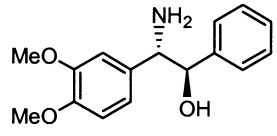
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -118.3$ ($c = 0.72$, EtOH)

Source of chirality: (*S*,*S*)-(+)-pseudoephedrine

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

Jose L. Vicario, Dolores Badía,* Luisa Carrillo and Eneritz Anakabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 745*



$C_{16}H_{19}NO_3$

(1*R*,2*S*)-(−)-2-Amino-2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-phenylethanol

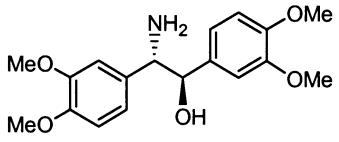
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -110.9$ ($c = 0.70$, EtOH)

Source of chirality: (*S*,*S*)-(+)-pseudoephedrine

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

Jose L. Vicario, Dolores Badía,* Luisa Carrillo and Eneritz Anakabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 745*

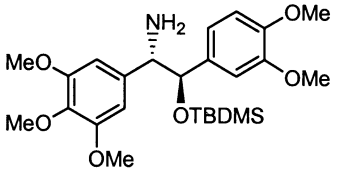


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -122.6$ ($c = 0.70$, EtOH)
Source of chirality: (*S*,*S*)-(+)-pseudoephedrine
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*S*

$C_{18}H_{23}NO_5$
(1*R*,2*S*)-(−)-2-Amino-1,2-bis(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanol

Jose L. Vicario, Dolores Badía,* Luisa Carrillo and Eneritz Anakabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 745*

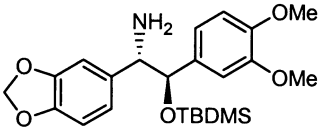


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -117.3$ ($c = 0.40$, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*S*,*S*)-(+)-pseudoephedrine
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*S*

$C_{25}H_{39}NO_6Si$
(1*R*,2*S*)-(−)-2-[Dimethyl(2,2-dimethylethyl)silyloxy]-2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)ethylamine

Jose L. Vicario, Dolores Badía,* Luisa Carrillo and Eneritz Anakabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 745*

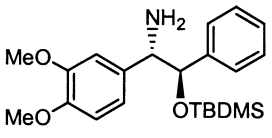


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -133.8$ ($c = 0.50$, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*S*,*S*)-(+)-pseudoephedrine
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*S*

$C_{23}H_{33}NO_5Si$
(1*R*,2*S*)-(−)-2-[Dimethyl(2,2-dimethylethyl)silyloxy]-2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)ethylamine

Jose L. Vicario, Dolores Badía,* Luisa Carrillo and Eneritz Anakabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 745*

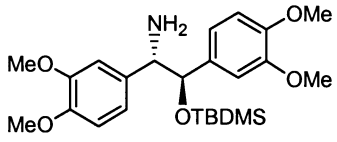


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -137.2$ ($c = 0.50$, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*S*,*S*)-(+)-pseudoephedrine
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*S*

$C_{22}H_{33}NO_3Si$
(1*R*,2*S*)-(−)-2-[Dimethyl(2,2-dimethylethyl)silyloxy]-1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-phenylethylamine

Jose L. Vicario, Dolores Badía,* Luisa Carrillo and Eneritz Anakabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 745*

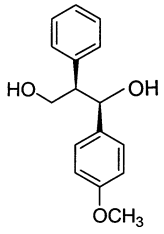


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -126.9$ ($c = 0.50$, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*S*,*S*)-(+)-pseudoephedrine
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*S*

$C_{24}H_{37}NO_5Si$
(1*R*,2*S*)-(−)-2-[Dimethyl(2,2-dimethylethyl)silyloxy]-1,2-bis(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethylamine

Aurelio G. Csákÿ,* M. Belén Mula, Myriam Mba and Joaquín Plumet

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 753*

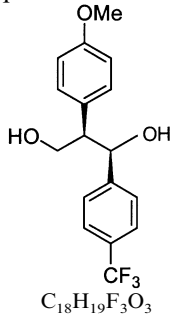


E.e. >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -37.2$ (c 0.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (R_a)-[1,1′]binaphthalenyl-2,2′-diol
Absolute configuration: 2*R*,3*R*

$C_{17}H_{20}O_3$
(−)-(2*R*,3*R*)-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-1,4-butanediol

Aurelio G. Csákÿ,* M. Belén Mula, Myriam Mba and Joaquín Plumet

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 753*

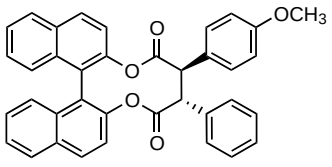


E.e. >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -35.5$ (c 0.7, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (R_a)-[1,1′]binaphthalenyl-2,2′-diol
Absolute configuration: 2*R*,3*R*

$C_{18}H_{19}F_3O_3$
(−)-(2*R*,3*R*)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-trifluoromethyl)-1,4-butanediol

Aurelio G. Csákÿ,* M. Belén Mula, Myriam Mba and Joaquín Plumet

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 753*

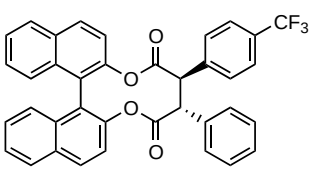


E.e. >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -78.9$ (c 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (R_a)-[1,1′]binaphthalenyl-2,2′-diol
Absolute configuration: R_a,2*R*,3*R*

$C_{37}H_{26}F_3O_5$
(−)-(R_a,2*R*,3*R*)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylsuccinic acid [1,1′]binaphthalenyl-2,2′-diol ester

Aurelio G. Csákÿ,* M. Belén Mula, Myriam Mba and Joaquín Plumet

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 753*



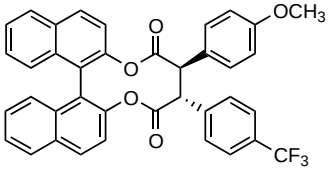
E.e. >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -88.2$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (R_a)-[1,1′]binaphthalenyl-2,2′-diol
Absolute configuration: R_a,2*R*,3*R*

$C_{37}H_{23}F_3O_4$

(−)-(R_a,2*R*,3*R*)-2-(4-Trifluoromethylphenyl)-3-phenylsuccinic acid [1,1′]binaphthalenyl-2,2′-diol ester

Aurelio G. Csákÿ,* M. Belén Mula, Myriam Mba and Joaquín Plumet

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 753*



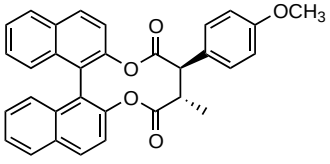
E.e. >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -78.1$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (R_a)-[1,1′]binaphthalenyl-2,2′-diol
Absolute configuration: R_a,2*R*,3*R*

$C_{38}H_{25}F_3O_5$

(−)-(R_a,2*R*,3*R*)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)succinic acid [1,1′]binaphthalenyl-2,2′-diol ester

Aurelio G. Csákÿ,* M. Belén Mula, Myriam Mba and Joaquín Plumet

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 753*



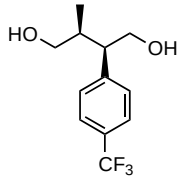
E.e. >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -45.7$ (*c* 0.7, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (R_a)-[1,1′]binaphthalenyl-2,2′-diol
Absolute configuration: R_a,2*R*,3*S*

$C_{32}H_{24}O_5$

(−)-(R_a,2*R*,3*S*)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-methylsuccinic acid [1,1′]binaphthalenyl-2,2’-diol ester

Aurelio G. Csákÿ,* M. Belén Mula, Myriam Mba and Joaquín Plumet

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 753*



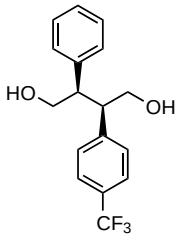
E.e. >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -28.5$ (*c* 0.7, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (R_a)-[1,1′]binaphthalenyl-2,2′-diol
Absolute configuration: 2*R*,3*R*

$C_{12}H_{18}F_3O_3$

(−)-(2*R*,3*R*)-2-Phenyl-3-methyl-1,4-butanediol

Aurelio G. Csákÿ,* M. Belén Mula, Myriam Mba and Joaquín Plumet

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 753*



$C_{17}H_{17}F_3O_2$

(−)-(2*R*,3*R*)-2-Phenyl-3-(4-trifluoromethyl)-1,4-butanediol

E.e. >98%

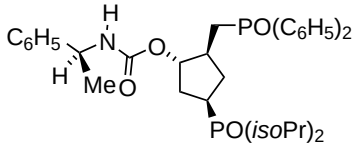
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -38.0$ (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (R_a)-[1,1′]binaphthalenyl-2,2′-diol

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

Pelayo Camps,* Gisela Colet, Mercè Font-Bardia, Victoria Muñoz-Torrero, Xavier Solans and Santiago Vázquez

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 759*



$C_{33}H_{43}NO_4P_2 \cdot H_2O$

(1*S*,2*S*,4*R*)-4-(Diisopropylphosphinoyl)-2-[(diphenylphosphinoyl)methyl]cyclopentyl *N*-[(*S*)-α-methylbenzyl]carbamate

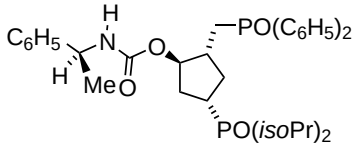
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +4.5$ ($c = 1.1$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-(−)-α-phenylethylisocyanate

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

Pelayo Camps,* Gisela Colet, Mercè Font-Bardia, Victoria Muñoz-Torrero, Xavier Solans and Santiago Vázquez

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 759*



$C_{33}H_{43}NO_4P_2$

(1*R*,2*R*,4*S*)-4-(Diisopropylphosphinoyl)-2-[(diphenylphosphinoyl)methyl]cyclopentyl *N*-[(*S*)-α-phenylethyl]carbamate

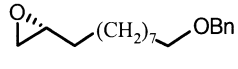
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -52.0$ ($c = 0.9$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-(−)-α-phenylethylisocyanate

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

Sharon Chow and William Kitching*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 779*



$C_{18}H_{28}O_2$

(+)-(*R*)-2-(9-Benzyloxy-nonyl)-oxirane

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +3.9$ (*c* 1.02, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

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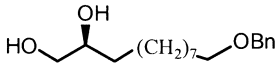
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 779*

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +0.7$ (c 1.10, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction
Absolute configuration: 2*R*



$C_{18}H_{30}O_3$
(+)-(*R*)-11-Benzyloxy-undecane-1,2-diol

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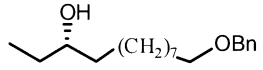
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +6.0$ (c 1.18, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction
Absolute configuration: 3*S*



$C_{19}H_{32}O_2$
(+)-(*S*)-12-Benzyloxy-dodecan-3-ol

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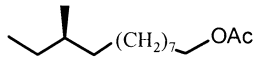
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 779*

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -5.4$ (c 0.97, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction
Absolute configuration: 3*R*



$C_{15}H_{30}O_2$
(−)-(*R*)-10-Methyldodecyl acetate

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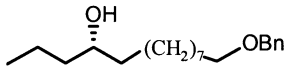
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 779*

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +1.0$ (c 0.97, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction
Absolute configuration: 4*S*



$C_{20}H_{34}O_2$
(+)-(*S*)-13-Benzyloxy-tridecan-4-ol

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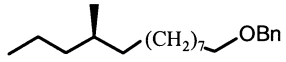
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -2.4$ (*c* 0.90, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction
Absolute configuration: 4*R*



$C_{21}H_{36}O$
(−)-(*R*)-1-Benzyloxy-10-methyltridecane

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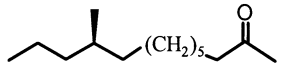
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 779*

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -1.6$ (*c* 0.70, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction
Absolute configuration: 4*R*



$C_{14}H_{28}O$
(−)-(*R*)-(−)-10-Methyltridecan-2-one

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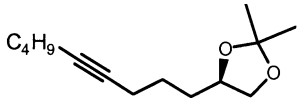
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -12.7$ (*c* 1.42, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction
Absolute configuration: 4*R*



$C_{14}H_{24}O_2$
(−)-(*R*)-2,2-Dimethyl-4-non-4-ynyl-[1,3]dioxolane

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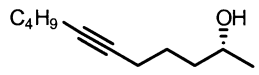
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 779*

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -8.0$ (*c* 0.84, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction
Absolute configuration: 2*R*



$C_{11}H_{20}O$
(−)-(*R*)-Undec-6-yn-2-ol

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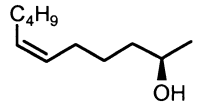
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -5.5$ (c 0.78, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction
Absolute configuration: 2*R*



$C_{11}H_{22}O$
(−)-(*R*)-(*Z*)-Undec-6-en-2-ol

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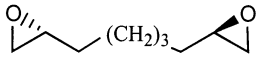
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +20.7$ (c 1.03, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,5*R*



$C_9H_{16}O_2$
(+)-(1*R*,5*R*)-1,5-Bisoxiranyl-pentane

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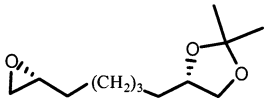
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 779*

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +21.9$ (c 1.15, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction
Absolute configuration: 4*S*,5*R*

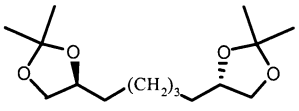


$C_{12}H_{22}O_3$
(+)-(4*S*,5*R*)-2,2-Dimethyl-4-(5-oxiranyl-pentyl)-1,3-dioxolane

Sharon Chow and William Kitching*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 779*

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +25.1$ (c 1.88, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,5*S*

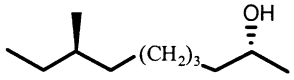


$C_{15}H_{28}O_4$
(+)-(1*S*,5*S*)-Bis(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-pentane

Sharon Chow and William Kitching*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 779*

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -13.3$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction
Absolute configuration: 2*R*,8*R*

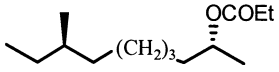


$C_{11}H_{24}O$
(−)-(2*R*,8*R*)-8-Methyl-decan-2-ol

Sharon Chow and William Kitching*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 779*

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -7.2$ (*c* 0.70, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,7*R*

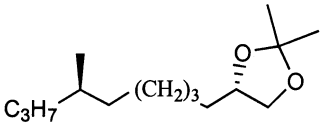


$C_{14}H_{28}O_2$
(−)-(1*R*,7*R*)-1,7-Dimethylnonyl propanoate

Sharon Chow and William Kitching*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 779*

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -15.2$ (*c* 1.20, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction
Absolute configuration: 4*S*,6*R*

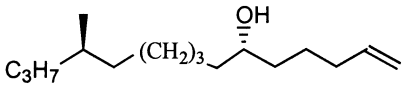


$C_{15}H_{31}O_2$
(−)-(4*S*,6*R*)-2,2-Dimethyl-4-(6-methyl-nonyl)-[1,3]dioxolane

Sharon Chow and William Kitching*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 779*

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -0.1$ (*c* 1.30, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction
Absolute configuration: 6*S*,12*R*

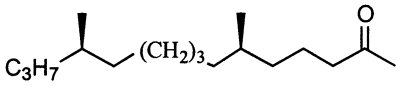


$C_{16}H_{33}O$
(−)-(6*S*,12*R*)-12-Methylpentadec-1-en-6-ol

Sharon Chow and William Kitching*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 779*

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -0.4$ (c 0.40, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction
Absolute configuration: 6*R*,12*R*

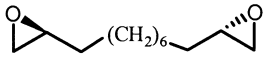


$C_{17}H_{35}O$
(−)-(6*R*,12*R*)-6,12-Dimethylpentadecan-2-one

Sharon Chow and William Kitching*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 779*

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -16.4$ (c 0.30, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,8*S*

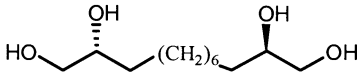


$C_{12}H_{22}O_2$
(−)-(1*S*,8*S*)-1,8-Bisoxiranyl-octane

Sharon Chow and William Kitching*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 779*

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +31.9$ (c 0.51, MeOH)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction
Absolute configuration: 2*R*,11*R*

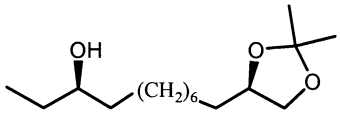


$C_{12}H_{26}O_4$
(+)-(2*R*,11*R*)-Dodecane-1,2,11,12-tetrol

Sharon Chow and William Kitching*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 779*

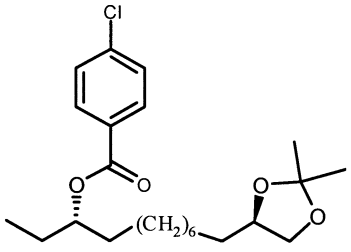
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -17.1$ (c 1.59, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,11*R*



$C_{16}H_{32}O_3$
(−)-(3*R*,11*R*)-11-(2,2-Dimethyl-[1,3]dioxolan-4-yl)-undecan-3-ol

Sharon Chow and William Kitching*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 779*



$C_{23}H_{35}O_4$

(+)-(1*S*,9*R*)-4-Chloro-benzoic acid 9-(2,2-dimethyl-[1,3]dioxolan-4-yl)-1-ethyl-nonyl ester

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +9.2$ (*c* 0.20, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction

Absolute configuration: 1*S*,9*R*

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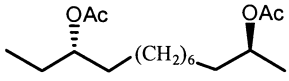
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 779*



$C_{17}H_{32}O_4$

(−)-(2*S*,11*S*)-2,11-Diacetoxytridecane

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -4.0$ (*c* 0.70, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction

Absolute configuration: 2*S*,11*S*

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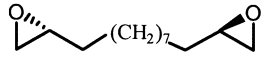
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 779*



$C_{13}H_{24}O_2$

(+)-(1*R*,9*R*)-1,9-Bisoxiranyl-nonane

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +11.1$ (*c* 1.16, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,9*R*

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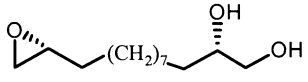
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 779*



$C_{13}H_{26}O_3$

(−)-(2*S*,12*R*)-12-Oxiranyl-dodecane-1,2-diol

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -11.5$ (*c* 0.40, MeOH)

Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction

Absolute configuration: 2*S*,12*R*

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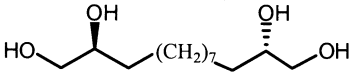
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -26.1$ (*c* 0.70, MeOH)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction
Absolute configuration: 2*S*,12*S*

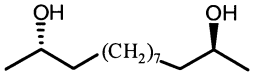


$C_{13}H_{28}O_4$
(−)-(2*S*,12*S*)-Tridecane-1,2,12,13-tetrol

Sharon Chow and William Kitching*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 779*

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +11.1$ (*c* 0.76, MeOH)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction
Absolute configuration: 2*S*,12*S*

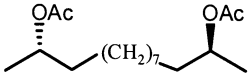


$C_{13}H_{28}O_2$
(+)-(2*S*,12*S*)-Tridecane-2,12-diol

Sharon Chow and William Kitching*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 779*

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +1.8$ (*c* 1.21, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution reaction
Absolute configuration: 2*S*,12*S*



$C_{17}H_{32}O_4$
(+)-(2*S*,12*S*)-2,12-Diacetoxytridecane