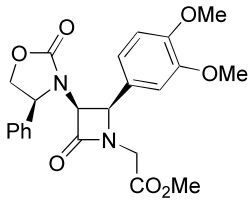
Carina M. L. Delpiccolo and Ernesto G. Mata*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 905*



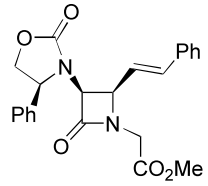
$[\alpha]_D = +51.1$ (c 0.66, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*R*,4*S*

$C_{23}H_{24}N_2O_7$

(3*S*,4*R*)-1-(Methoxycarbonyl)methyl-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-[(4*S*)-4-phenyl-2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl]-2-azetidinone

Carina M. L. Delpiccolo and Ernesto G. Mata*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 905*



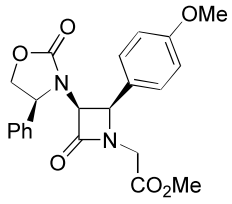
$[\alpha]_D = +76.5$ (c 0.31, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*R*,4*S*

$C_{23}H_{22}N_2O_5$

(3*S*,4*R*)-1-(Methoxycarbonyl)methyl-3-[(4*S*)-4-phenyl-2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl]-4-styryl-2-azetidinone

Carina M. L. Delpiccolo and Ernesto G. Mata*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 905*



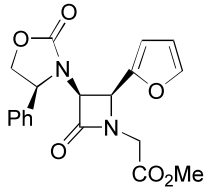
$[\alpha]_D = +52.9$ (c 1.46, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*R*,4*S*

$C_{22}H_{22}N_2O_6$

(3*S*,4*R*)-1-(Methoxycarbonyl)methyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-[(4*S*)-4-phenyl-2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl]-2-azetidinone

Carina M. L. Delpiccolo and Ernesto G. Mata*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 905*



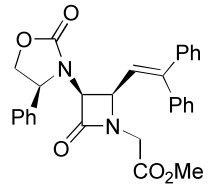
$[\alpha]_D = +48.3$ (c 0.85, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*S*,4*S*

$C_{19}H_{18}N_2O_6$

(3*S*,4*S*)-4-(Furan-2-yl)-1-(methoxycarbonyl)methyl-3-[(4*S*)-4-phenyl-2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl]-2-azetidinone

Carina M. L. Delpiccolo and Ernesto G. Mata*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 905*



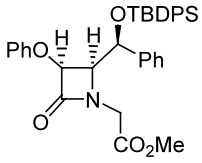
$[\alpha]_D = -42.9$ (c 0.48, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*R*,4*S*

$C_{29}H_{26}N_2O_5$

(3*S*,4*R*)-1-(Methoxycarbonyl)methyl-3-[(4*S*)-4-phenyl-2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl]-4-(2,2-diphenylvinyl)-2-azetidinone

Carina M. L. Delpiccolo and Ernesto G. Mata*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 905*



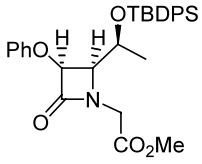
$[\alpha]_D = -41.8$ (c 1.31, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*S*,1*Sd*

$C_{35}H_{37}NO_5Si$

(3*S*,4*S*)-4-[(1*S*)-1-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)phenylmethyl]-1-(methoxycarbonyl)methyl-3-phenoxy-2-azetidinone

Carina M. L. Delpiccolo and Ernesto G. Mata*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 905*



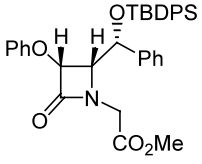
$[\alpha]_D = -62.1$ (c 0.53, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*S*,1*S*

$C_{30}H_{35}NO_5Si$

(3*S*,4*S*)-4-[(1*S*)-1-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)ethyl]-1-(methoxycarbonyl)methyl-3-phenoxy-2-azetidinone

Carina M. L. Delpiccolo and Ernesto G. Mata*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 905*



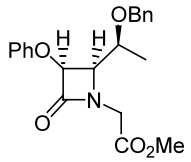
$[\alpha]_D = +45.2$ (c 0.64, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*R*,1*R*

$C_{35}H_{37}NO_5Si$

(3*R*,4*R*)-4-[(1*R*)-1-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)phenylmethyl]-1-(methoxycarbonyl)methyl-3-phenoxy-2-azetidinone

Carina M. L. Delpiccolo and Ernesto G. Mata*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 905*



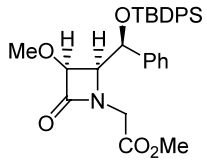
$[\alpha]_D = -69.2$ (*c* 0.27, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*R*,1*S*

$C_{21}H_{23}NO_5$

(3*S*,4*R*)-4-[(1*S*)-1-Benzyloxyethyl]-1-(methoxycarbonyl)methyl-3-phenoxy-2-azetidinone

Carina M. L. Delpiccolo and Ernesto G. Mata*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 905*



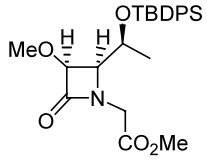
$[\alpha]_D = +35.6$ (*c* 0.34, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*S*,1*S*

$C_{30}H_{35}NO_5Si$

(3*S*,4*S*)-4-[(1*S*)-1-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)phenylmethyl]-1-(methoxycarbonyl)methyl-3-methoxy-2-azetidinone

Carina M. L. Delpiccolo and Ernesto G. Mata*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 905*



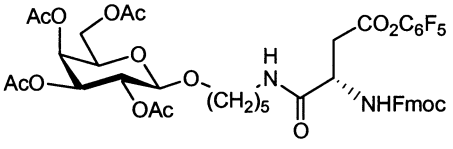
$[\alpha]_D = -49.0$ (*c* 0.67, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*S*,1*S*

$C_{25}H_{33}NO_5Si$

(3*S*,4*S*)-4-[(1*S*)-1-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)ethyl]-1-(methoxycarbonyl)methyl-3-methoxy-2-azetidinone

Thomas Ziegler,* Dirk Röseling and Lakshminarayanapuram R. Subramanian

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 911*



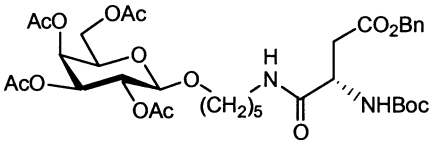
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.1$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: optical pure starting materials

$C_{44}H_{45}F_5N_2O_{15}$

N-Fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl α-([5-aminopentyl]-2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-L-asparaginic acid pentafluorophenyl ester

Thomas Ziegler,* Dirk Röseling and Lakshminarayanapuram R. Subramanian

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 911*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -6.1$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

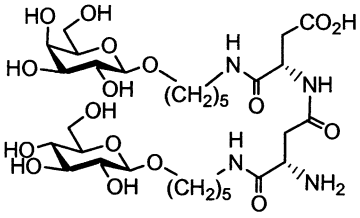
Source of chirality: optical pure starting materials

$C_{35}H_{50}N_2O_{15}$

N-*t*-Butyloxycarboyl α-([5-aminopentyl]-2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-L-asparaginic acid benzyl ester

Thomas Ziegler,* Dirk Röseling and Lakshminarayanapuram R. Subramanian

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 911*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -10.5$ (c 0.5, H_2O)

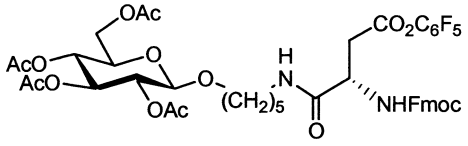
Source of chirality: optical pure starting materials

$C_{33}H_{59}N_5O_{18}$

α-([5-Aminopentyl]-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-L-asparagyl-(N^{α}-CO^{α})-L-alaninyl-(N^{α}-CO^{β}) α-([5-aminopentyl]-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-L-asparaginic acid

Thomas Ziegler,* Dirk Röseling and Lakshminarayanapuram R. Subramanian

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 911*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -8.6$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

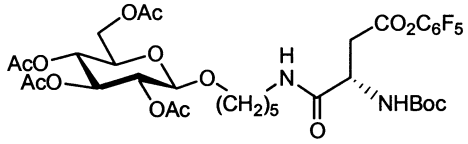
Source of chirality: optical pure starting materials

$C_{44}H_{45}F_5N_2O_{15}$

N-Fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl α-([5-aminopentyl]-2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-L-asparaginic acid pentafluorophenyl ester

Thomas Ziegler,* Dirk Röseling and Lakshminarayanapuram R. Subramanian

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 911*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -14.2$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

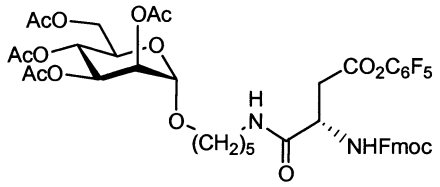
Source of chirality: optical pure starting materials

$C_{34}H_{43}F_5N_2O_{15}$

N-*t*-Butyloxycarbonyl α-([5-aminopentyl]-2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-L-asparaginic acid pentafluorophenyl ester

Thomas Ziegler,* Dirk Röseling and Lakshminarayanapuram R. Subramanian

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 911*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +19.9$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: optical pure starting materials

$C_{44}H_{45}F_5N_2O_{15}$

N-Fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl α-([5-aminopentyl]-2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl)-L-asparaginic acid pentafluorophenyl ester

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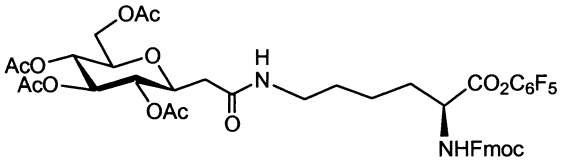
Thomas Ziegler,* Dirk Röseling and Lakshminarayanapuram R. Subramanian

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 911*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -11.5$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: optical pure starting materials

$C_{43}H_{43}F_5N_2O_{14}$

1-(ε-[*N*-α-Fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl-α-pentafluorophenyl-L-lysine]-4,5,6,7-tetra-*O*-acetyl-3,7-anhydro-D-glycero-D-gulo-octanosyl amide

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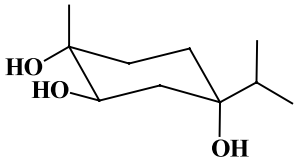
Ioan Cristea,* Erika Kozma and Carmen Batiu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 915*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.5$ ($c = 1.5$, EtOH)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-(+)-terpinen-4-ol by stereoselective *trans*-dihydroxylation

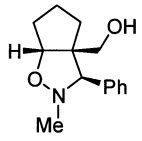
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,4*S*

$C_{10}H_{20}O_3$

(1*R*,2*R*,4*S*)-4-Isopropyl-1-methylcyclohexane-1,2,4-triol

Staffan Karlsson* and Hans-Erik Högberg

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 923*



E.e. = 93%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -153.1$ ($c = 0.80$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantioselective 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reaction

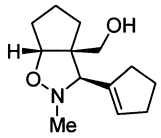
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,3a*R*,6a*R*

$C_{14}H_{19}NO_2$

[(3*R*,3a*R*,6a*R*)-2-Methyl-3-phenylhexahydro-3a*H*-cyclopenta[*d*]isoxazol-3a-yl]-methanol

Staffan Karlsson* and Hans-Erik Högberg

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 923*



E.e. = 92%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -128.6$ ($c = 0.44$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantioselective 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reaction

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

$C_{13}H_{21}NO_2$

[(3*R*,3a*R*,6a*R*)-3-Cyclopent-1-en-1-yl-2-methylhexahydro-3a*H*-cyclopenta[*d*]isoxazol-3a-yl]-methanol

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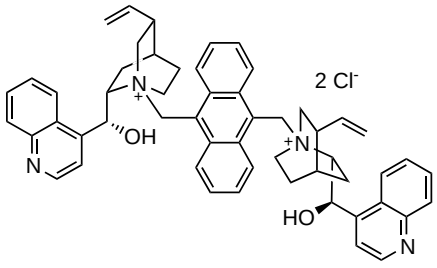
Rafael Chinchilla, Patricia Mazón and Carmen Nájera*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 927*



Mp 197°C (decomp.)

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ −579 (c 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

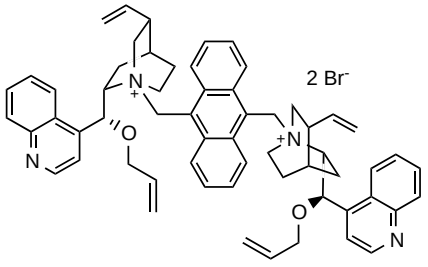
Source of chirality: (−)-cinchonidine

$C_{54}H_{56}Cl_2N_4O_2$

α,α′-Bis(cinchonidinium)-9,10-dimethylanthracene dichloride

Rafael Chinchilla, Patricia Mazón and Carmen Nájera*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 927*



Mp 156°C

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ −282 (c 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (−)-cinchonidine

$C_{60}H_{64}Br_2N_4O_2$

α,α′-Bis[*O*(9)-allylcinchonidinium]-9,10-dimethylanthracene dibromide

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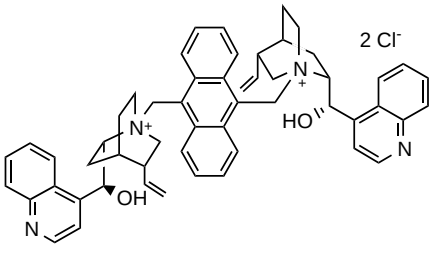
Rafael Chinchilla, Patricia Mazón and Carmen Nájera*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 927*



Mp 194°C (decomp.)

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +400 (c 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

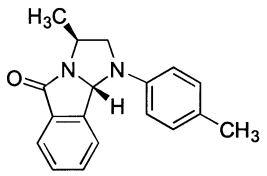
Source of chirality: (+)-cinchonine

$C_{54}H_{56}Cl_2N_4O_2$

α,α′-Bis(cinchoninium)-9,10-dimethylanthracene dichloride

Alan R. Katritzky,* Hai-Ying He and Akhilesh K. Verma

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 933*



D.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -482$ (*c* 1.68, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: *N*-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-L-alanine

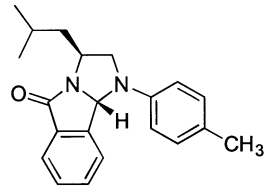
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,9b*S*

$C_{18}H_{18}N_2O$

(3*S*,9b*S*)-1-(4-Methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-5*H*-imidazo[2,1-*a*]isoindol-5-one

Alan R. Katritzky,* Hai-Ying He and Akhilesh K. Verma

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 933*



D.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -449$ (*c* 1.78, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: *N*-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-L-leucine

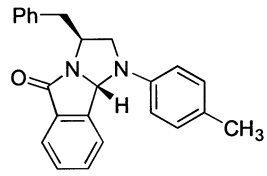
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,9b*S*

$C_{21}H_{24}N_2O$

(3*S*,9b*S*)-1-(4-Methylphenyl)-3-isobutyl-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-5*H*-imidazo[2,1-*a*]isoindol-5-one

Alan R. Katritzky,* Hai-Ying He and Akhilesh K. Verma

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 933*



D.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -376$ (*c* 1.57, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: *N*-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-L-phenylalanine

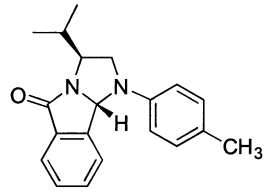
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,9b*S*

$C_{24}H_{22}N_2O$

(3*S*,9b*S*)-1-(4-Methylphenyl)-3-benzyl-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-5*H*-imidazo[2,1-*a*]isoindol-5-one

Alan R. Katritzky,* Hai-Ying He and Akhilesh K. Verma

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 933*



D.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -373$ (*c* 1.66, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: *N*-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-L-valine

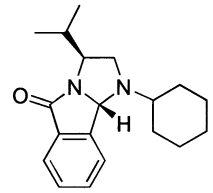
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,9b*S*

$C_{20}H_{22}N_2O$

(3*S*,9b*S*)-1-(4-Methylphenyl)-3-isopropyl-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-5*H*-imidazo[2,1-*a*]isoindol-5-one

Alan R. Katritzky,* Hai-Ying He and Akhilesh K. Verma

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 933*

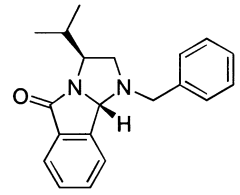


D.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -32.5$ (*c* 1.66, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: *N*-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-L-valine
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,9b*S*

$C_{19}H_{26}N_2O$
(3*S*,9b*S*)-1-Cyclohexyl-3-isopropyl-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-5*H*-imidazo[2,1-*a*]isoindol-5-one

Alan R. Katritzky,* Hai-Ying He and Akhilesh K. Verma

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 933*

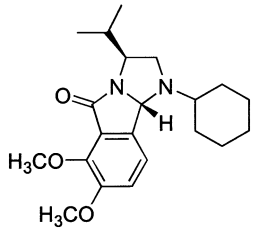


D.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +1.3$ (*c* 1.58, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: *N*-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-L-valine
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,9b*S*

$C_{20}H_{22}N_2O$
(3*S*,9b*S*)-1-Benzyl-3-isopropyl-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-5*H*-imidazo[2,1-*a*]isoindol-5-one

Alan R. Katritzky,* Hai-Ying He and Akhilesh K. Verma

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 933*

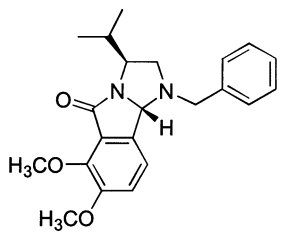


D.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -47.5$ (*c* 1.66, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: *N*-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-L-valine
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,9b*S*

$C_{21}H_{30}N_2O_3$
(3*S*,9b*S*)-1-Cyclohexyl-3-isopropyl-6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-5*H*-imidazo[2,1-*a*]isoindol-5-one

Alan R. Katritzky,* Hai-Ying He and Akhilesh K. Verma

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 933*

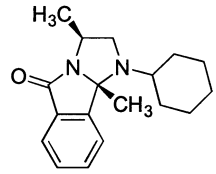


D.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +4.3$ (*c* 1.66, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: *N*-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-L-valine
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,9b*S*

$C_{22}H_{26}N_2O_3$
(3*S*,9b*S*)-1-Benzyl-3-isopropyl-6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-5*H*-imidazo[2,1-*a*]isoindol-5-one

Alan R. Katritzky,* Hai-Ying He and Akhilesh K. Verma

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 933*



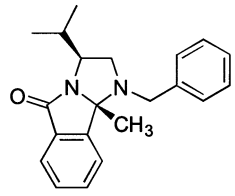
D.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{25}=+2.6$ (*c* 1.50, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: *N*-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-L-alanine
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,9b*S*

$C_{18}H_{24}N_2O$

(3*S*,9b*S*)-1-Cyclohexyl-3,9b-dimethyl-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-5*H*-imidazo[2,1-*a*]isoindol-5-one

Alan R. Katritzky,* Hai-Ying He and Akhilesh K. Verma

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 933*



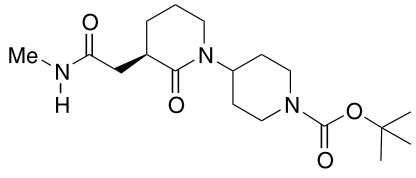
D.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{25}=+25.3$ (*c* 1.51, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: *N*-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-L-valine
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,9b*S*

$C_{21}H_{24}N_2O$

(3*S*,9b*S*)-1-Benzyl-3-isopropyl-9b-methyl-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-5*H*-imidazo[2,1-*a*]isoindol-5-one

Gregory A. Reichard,* James Spitler, Ingrid Mergelsberg, Alan Miller, George Wong, Ramani Raghavan, John Jenkins, Tong Gan and Andrew T. McPhail

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 939*



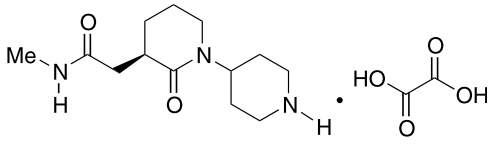
E.e. >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{23}=+30$ (*c* 0.5, methanol)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-4-benzyl-2-oxazolidinone
Absolute configuration: 3*R*

$C_{18}H_{32}N_3O_4$

(3*R*)-[2-(Methylamino)-2-oxoethyl]-2-oxo-[1,4′-bipiperidine]-1′-carboxylic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester

Gregory A. Reichard,* James Spitler, Ingrid Mergelsberg, Alan Miller, George Wong, Ramani Raghavan, John Jenkins, Tong Gan and Andrew T. McPhail

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 939*



E.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{23}=+32.6$ (*c* 0.2, methanol)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-4-benzyl-2-oxazolidinone
Absolute configuration: 3*R*

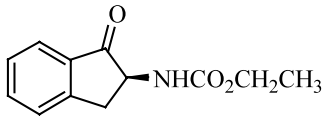
$C_{13}H_{23}N_3O_2$

(3*R*)-*N*-Methyl-2-oxo-[1,4′-bipiperidine]-3-acetamide, oxalate salt

Qianyong Xu,* Hongfang Yang, Xinfu Pan and Albert S. C. Chan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 945*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +12.0$ (*c* 1.21, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine
Absolute configuration: *S*

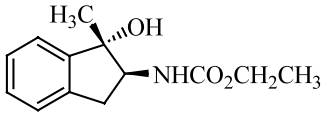


$C_{12}H_{13}NO_3$
(*S*)-2-[(Ethoxycarbonyl)amino]-1-indanone

Qianyong Xu,* Hongfang Yang, Xinfu Pan and Albert S. C. Chan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 945*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.6$ (*c* 0.82, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*

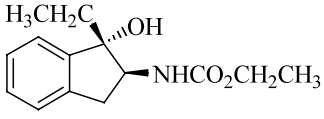


$C_{13}H_{17}NO_3$
trans-(1*S*,2*S*)-1-Methyl-2-[(*N*-ethoxycarbonyl)amino]-1-indanol

Qianyong Xu,* Hongfang Yang, Xinfu Pan and Albert S. C. Chan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 945*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -9.7$ (*c* 0.99, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*

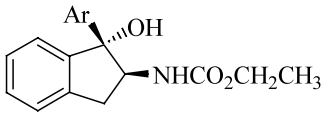


$C_{14}H_{19}NO_3$
trans-(1*S*,2*S*)-1-Ethyl-2-[(*N*-ethoxycarbonyl)amino]-1-indanol

Qianyong Xu,* Hongfang Yang, Xinfu Pan and Albert S. C. Chan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 945*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -122.0$ (*c* 0.81, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*

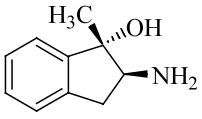


$C_{18}H_{19}NO_3$
trans-(1*S*,2*S*)-1-Phenyl-2-[(*N*-ethoxycarbonyl)amino]-1-indanol

Qianyong Xu,* Hongfang Yang, Xinfu Pan and Albert S. C. Chan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 945*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +22.5$ (c 0.60, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*

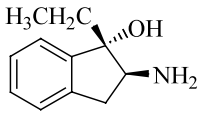


$C_{10}H_{13}NO_3$
trans-(1*S*,2*S*)-1-Methyl-2-amino-1-indanol

Qianyong Xu,* Hongfang Yang, Xinfu Pan and Albert S. C. Chan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 945*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +29.2$ (c 0.60, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*

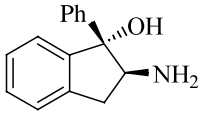


$C_{11}H_{15}NO$
trans-(1*S*,2*S*)-1-Ethyl-2-amino-1-indanol

Qianyong Xu,* Hongfang Yang, Xinfu Pan and Albert S. C. Chan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 945*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +67.8$ (c 0.51, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*

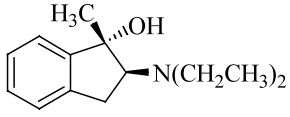


$C_{15}H_{15}NO$
trans-(1*S*,2*S*)-1-Phenyl-2-amino-1-indanol

Qianyong Xu,* Hongfang Yang, Xinfu Pan and Albert S. C. Chan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 945*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +34.6$ (c 0.55, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*

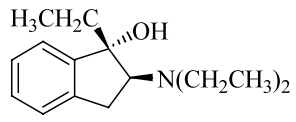


$C_{14}H_{21}NO$
trans-(1*S*,2*S*)-1-Methyl-2-(*N*,*N*-diethylamino)-1-indanol

Qianyong Xu,* Hongfang Yang, Xinfu Pan and Albert S. C. Chan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 945*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +35.8$ (*c* 0.53, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*



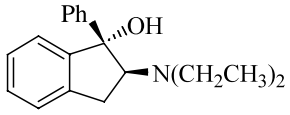
$C_{15}H_{23}NO$

trans-(1*S*,2*S*)-1-Ethyl-2-(*N*,*N*-diethylamino)-1-indanol

Qianyong Xu,* Hongfang Yang, Xinfu Pan and Albert S. C. Chan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 945*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -31.6$ (*c* 0.49, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*



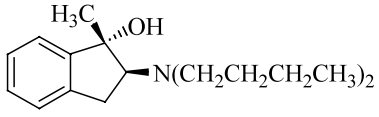
$C_{19}H_{23}NO$

trans-(1*S*,2*S*)-1-Phenyl-2-(*N*,*N*-diethylamino)-1-indanol

Qianyong Xu,* Hongfang Yang, Xinfu Pan and Albert S. C. Chan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 945*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +26.9$ (*c* 0.64, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*



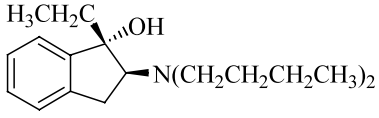
$C_{18}H_{29}NO$

trans-(1*S*,2*S*)-1-Methyl-2-(*N*,*N*-dibutylamino)-1-indanol

Qianyong Xu,* Hongfang Yang, Xinfu Pan and Albert S. C. Chan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 945*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +41.4$ (*c* 0.72, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*



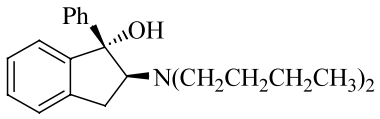
$C_{19}H_{31}NO$

trans-(1*S*,2*S*)-1-Ethyl-2-(*N*,*N*-dibutylamino)-1-indanol

Qianyong Xu,* Hongfang Yang, Xinfu Pan and Albert S. C. Chan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 945*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -21.2$ (c 0.64, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*

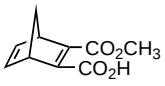


$C_{23}H_{31}NO$
trans-(1*S*,2*S*)-1-Phenyl-2-(*N*,*N*-dibutylamino)-1-indanol

Yasuhiro Kashima, Jianxiu Liu, Shigeharu Takenami and Satomi Niwayama*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 953*

E.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D = -25.7$ ($c = 1.9$, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzyme reaction
Absolute configuration: 2*S*,3*R*

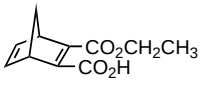


$C_{10}H_{10}O_4$
3-Methoxycarbonylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2,5-diene-2-carboxylic acid

Yasuhiro Kashima, Jianxiu Liu, Shigeharu Takenami and Satomi Niwayama*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 953*

E.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D = -13.4$ ($c = 2.4$, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzyme reaction
Absolute configuration: 2*S*,3*R*

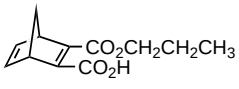


$C_{11}H_{12}O_4$
3-Ethoxycarbonylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2,5-diene-2-carboxylic acid

Yasuhiro Kashima, Jianxiu Liu, Shigeharu Takenami and Satomi Niwayama*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 953*

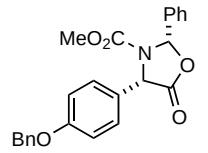
E.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D = -9.7$ ($c = 2.6$, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzyme reaction
Absolute configuration: 2*S*,3*R*



$C_{12}H_{14}O_4$
3-Propoxycarbonylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2,5-diene-2-carboxylic acid

Dawei Ma,* Ke Ding, Hongqi Tian, Baomin Wang and Dongliang Cheng

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 961*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +68$ (c 2.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: using (*S*)-4-hydroxyphenylglycine as starting material

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

$C_{24}H_{21}NO_5$

(2*R*,4*S*)-2-Phenyl-4-((4-phenylmethoxy)phenyl)-5-oxo-3-oxazolidinine-carboxylic acid, methyl ester

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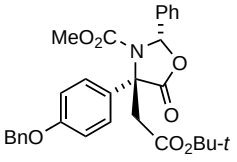
Dawei Ma,* Ke Ding, Hongqi Tian, Baomin Wang and Dongliang Cheng

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 961*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -9.2$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: using (*S*)-4-hydroxyphenylglycine as starting material

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

$C_{30}H_{31}NO_7$

(2*R*,4*S*)-[2-Phenyl-3-(methoxycarbonyl)amino-4-(4-phenylmethoxy)phenyloxazolidin-4-yl]acetic acid, *tert*-butyl ester

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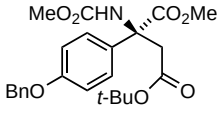
Dawei Ma,* Ke Ding, Hongqi Tian, Baomin Wang and Dongliang Cheng

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 961*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +19.3$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: using (*S*)-4-hydroxyphenylglycine as starting material

Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{24}H_{29}NO_7$

(*S*)-2-(Methoxycarbonyl)amino-2-(4-phenylmethoxy)phenylsuccinic acid, 1-methyl ester, 4-*tert*-butyl ester

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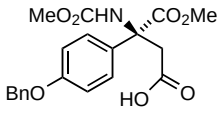
Dawei Ma,* Ke Ding, Hongqi Tian, Baomin Wang and Dongliang Cheng

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 961*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +32.8$ (c 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: using (*S*)-4-hydroxyphenylglycine as starting material

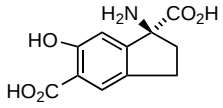
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{20}H_{21}NO_7$

(*S*)-2-(Methoxycarbonyl)amino-2-(4-phenylmethoxy)phenylsuccinic acid, 1-methyl ester

Dawei Ma,* Ke Ding, Hongqi Tian, Baomin Wang and Dongliang Cheng

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 961*



$C_{11}H_{11}NO_5$

(*S*)-6-Hydroxy-1-aminoindan-1,5-dicarboxylic acid

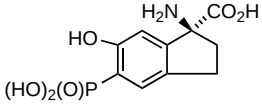
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +87.2$ (*c* 0.1, 6N HCl)

Source of chirality: using (*S*)-phenylglycine as starting material

Absolute configuration: *S*

Dawei Ma,* Ke Ding, Hongqi Tian, Baomin Wang and Dongliang Cheng

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 961*



$C_{10}H_{12}NO_6P$

(*S*)-6-Hydroxy-5-phosphono-1-aminoindan-1-carboxylic acid

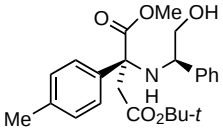
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +76.3$ (*c* 0.1, 6N HCl)

Source of chirality: using (*S*)-phenylglycine as starting material

Absolute configuration: *S*

Dawei Ma,* Ke Ding, Hongqi Tian, Baomin Wang and Dongliang Cheng

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 961*



$C_{24}H_{31}NO_5$

(*S*)-2-((*R*)-2-Hydroxy-1-phenylethylamino)-2-(4-methylphenyl)succinic acid 4-*tert*-butyl ester, 1-methyl ester

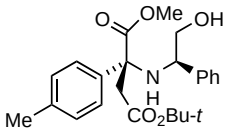
$[\alpha]_D^{18} = -2.6$ (*c* 1.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: using (*R*)-phenylglycinol as starting material

Absolute configuration: *S*,*R*

Dawei Ma,* Ke Ding, Hongqi Tian, Baomin Wang and Dongliang Cheng

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 961*



$C_{24}H_{31}NO_5$

(*R*)-2-((*R*)-2-Hydroxy-1-phenylethylamino)-2-(4-methylphenyl)succinic acid 4-*tert*-butyl ester, 1-methyl ester

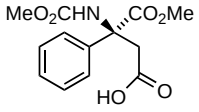
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +23.5$ (*c* 2.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: using (*R*)-phenylglycinol as starting material

Absolute configuration: *R*,*R*

Dawei Ma,* Ke Ding, Hongqi Tian, Baomin Wang and Dongliang Cheng

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 961*



$C_{13}H_{15}NO_6$

(*S*)-2-(Methoxycarbonyl)amino-2-phenylsuccinic acid, 1-methyl ester

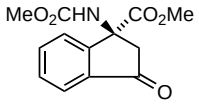
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +31.3$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: using (*S*)-phenylglycine as starting material

Absolute configuration: *S*

Dawei Ma,* Ke Ding, Hongqi Tian, Baomin Wang and Dongliang Cheng

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 961*



$C_{13}H_{13}NO_5$

(*S*)-1-(Methoxycarbonyl)amino-3-oxoindan-1-carboxylic acid, methyl ester

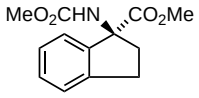
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +188.4$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: using (*S*)-phenylglycine as starting material

Absolute configuration: *S*

Dawei Ma,* Ke Ding, Hongqi Tian, Baomin Wang and Dongliang Cheng

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 961*



$C_{13}H_{15}NO_4$

(*S*)-1-(Methoxycarbonyl)aminoindan-1-carboxylic acid, methyl ester

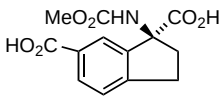
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +118.6$ (*c* 0.95, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: using (*S*)-phenylglycine as starting material

Absolute configuration: *S*

Dawei Ma,* Ke Ding, Hongqi Tian, Baomin Wang and Dongliang Cheng

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 961*



$C_{13}H_{13}NO_6$

(*S*)-1-(Methoxycarbonyl)aminoindan-1,6-dicarboxylic acid

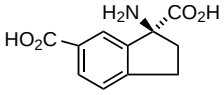
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +124.1$ (*c* 0.11, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: using (*S*)-phenylglycine as starting material

Absolute configuration: *S*

Dawei Ma,* Ke Ding, Hongqi Tian, Baomin Wang and Dongliang Cheng

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 961*



$C_{10}H_{11}NO_4$

(*S*)-1-Aminoindan-1,6-dicarboxylic acid

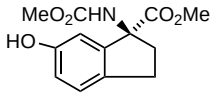
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +81$ (*c* 0.11, H_2O)

Source of chirality: using (*S*)-phenylglycine as starting material

Absolute configuration: *S*

Dawei Ma,* Ke Ding, Hongqi Tian, Baomin Wang and Dongliang Cheng

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 961*



$C_{13}H_{15}NO_5$

(*S*)-6-Hydroxy-1-(methoxycarbonyl)aminoindan-1-carboxylic acid, methyl ester

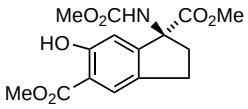
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +45.5$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: using (*S*)-phenylglycine as starting material

Absolute configuration: *S*

Dawei Ma,* Ke Ding, Hongqi Tian, Baomin Wang and Dongliang Cheng

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 961*



$C_{16}H_{19}NO_7$

(*S*)-6-Hydroxy-1-(methoxycarbonyl)aminoindan-1,5-dicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester

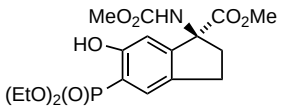
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +116.3$ (*c* 0.94, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: using (*S*)-phenylglycine as starting material

Absolute configuration: *S*

Dawei Ma,* Ke Ding, Hongqi Tian, Baomin Wang and Dongliang Cheng

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 961*



$C_{17}H_{24}NO_8P$

(*S*)-6-Hydroxy-5-diethylphosphono-1-(methoxycarbonyl)aminoindan-1-carboxylic acid, methyl ester

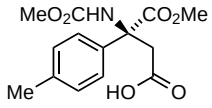
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +103.9$ (*c* 0.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: using (*S*)-phenylglycine as starting material

Absolute configuration: *S*

Dawei Ma,* Ke Ding, Hongqi Tian, Baomin Wang and Dongliang Cheng

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 961*



$C_{14}H_{17}NO_6$

(*S*)-2-(Methoxycarbonyl)amino-2-(4-methylphenyl)succinic acid, 1-methyl ester

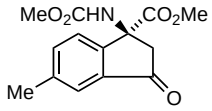
$[\alpha]_D^{18} = +12.0$ (*c* 2.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: using (*R*)-phenylglycinol as starting material

Absolute configuration: *S*

Dawei Ma,* Ke Ding, Hongqi Tian, Baomin Wang and Dongliang Cheng

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 961*



$C_{14}H_{15}NO_5$

(*S*)-1-(Methoxycarbonyl)amino-5-methyl-3-oxoindan-1-carboxylic acid methyl ester

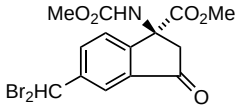
$[\alpha]_D^{18} = +78$ (*c* 0.7, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: using (*R*)-phenylglycinol as starting material

Absolute configuration: *S*

Dawei Ma,* Ke Ding, Hongqi Tian, Baomin Wang and Dongliang Cheng

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 961*



$C_{14}H_{13}Br_2NO_5$

(*S*)-1-(Methoxycarbonyl)amino-5-dibromomethyl-3-oxoindan-1-carboxylic acid methyl ester

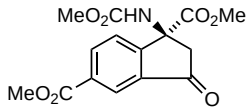
$[\alpha]_D^{18} = +51$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: using (*R*)-phenylglycinol as starting material

Absolute configuration: *S*

Dawei Ma,* Ke Ding, Hongqi Tian, Baomin Wang and Dongliang Cheng

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 961*



$C_{15}H_{15}NO_7$

(*S*)-1-(Methoxycarbonyl)amino-3-oxoindan-1,5-dicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester

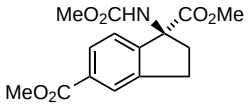
$[\alpha]_D^{18} = +87.4$ (*c* 286, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: using (*R*)-phenylglycinol as starting material

Absolute configuration: *S*

Dawei Ma,* Ke Ding, Hongqi Tian, Baomin Wang and Dongliang Cheng

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 961*



$C_{15}H_{17}NO_6$

(*S*)-1-(Methoxycarbonyl)amino-3-indan-1,5-dicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester

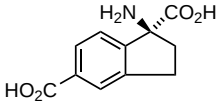
$[\alpha]_D^{18} = +44.8$ (*c* 3.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: using (*R*)-phenylglycinol as starting material

Absolute configuration: *S*

Dawei Ma,* Ke Ding, Hongqi Tian, Baomin Wang and Dongliang Cheng

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 961*



$C_{11}H_{11}NO_4$

(*S*)-1-Amino-3-indan-1,5-dicarboxylic acid

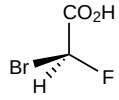
$[\alpha]_D^{18} = +83.5$ (*c* 0.9, 6N HCl)

Source of chirality: using (*R*)-phenylglycinol as starting material

Absolute configuration: *S*

Hélène Boussac, Jeanne Crassous,* Jean-Pierre Dutasta, Laurent Grosvalet and Alain Thozet

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 975*



$C_2H_2BrFO_2$

(*S*)-Bromofluoroacetic acid

E.e. $\geq 99\%$

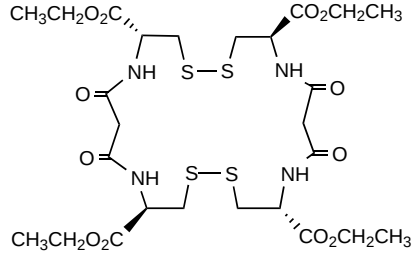
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +28.0$ (*c* 1.1, acetone)

Source of chirality: resolution with (*R*)-(+)-α-methylbenzylamine

Absolute configuration: *S*

Laura Gibert, Asensio González,* Jaume Granell and Concepción López

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 983*



$C_{26}H_{40}N_4O_{12}S_4$

Cyclo(malonyl-L-cysteine ethyl ester)$_2$

E.e. = 100%

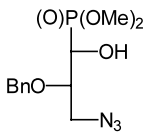
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -88$ (*c* = 0.1, DMSO)

Source of chirality: L-cysteine

Absolute configuration: *R,R,R,R*

Andrzej E. Wróblewski* and Iwona E. Głowacka

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 989*



E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +16.6 (*c* 2.19, chloroform)
Source of chirality: L-ascorbic acid
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*

$C_{12}H_{18}N_3O_5P$
Dimethyl (1*S*,2*S*)-3-azido-2-benzyloxy-1-hydroxypropylphosphonate

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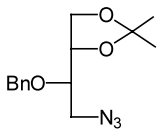
Andrzej E. Wróblewski* and Iwona E. Głowacka

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 989*



E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +10.5 (*c* 2.47, chloroform)
Source of chirality: L-ascorbic acid
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*R*

$C_{14}H_{19}N_3O_3$
(2*S*,3*S*)-4-Azido-3-benzyloxy-1,2-*O*-isopropylidene-1,2-butanediol

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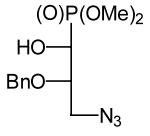
Andrzej E. Wróblewski* and Iwona E. Głowacka

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 989*



E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +23.4 (*c* 1.02, chloroform)
Source of chirality: L-ascorbic acid
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*S*

$C_{12}H_{18}N_3O_5P$
Dimethyl (1*R*,2*S*)-3-azido-2-benzyloxy-1-hydroxypropylphosphonate

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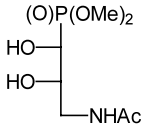
Andrzej E. Wróblewski* and Iwona E. Głowacka

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 989*

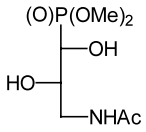


E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +35.6 (*c* 1.81, chloroform)
Source of chirality: L-ascorbic acid
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*S*

$C_7H_{18}NO_7P$
Dimethyl (1*R*,2*S*)-3-acetamido-1,2-dihydroxypropylphosphonate

Andrzej E. Wróblewski* and Iwona E. Głowacka

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 989*



E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = -12.4$ (*c* 2.12, chloroform)
Source of chirality: L-ascorbic acid
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*

$C_7H_{18}NO_7P$
Dimethyl (1*S*,2*S*)-3-acetamido-1,2-dihydroxypropylphosphonate

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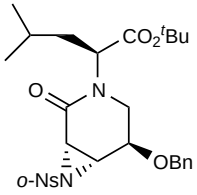
Jordi Piró, Pilar Forns, Jerôme Blanchet, Martine Bonin, Laurent Micouin and Anna Diez*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 995*



$[\alpha]_D = -119$ (*c* = 1.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enantioselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: α*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*

$C_{28}H_{35}N_3O_8S$
(3*S*,4*R*,5*R*)-5-Benzyloxy-*N*-[(1*S*)-1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-3-methylbutyl]-3,4-[*N*-(*o*-nitrobenzensulfonyl)aziridino]piperidin-2-one

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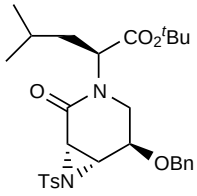
Jordi Piró, Pilar Forns, Jerôme Blanchet, Martine Bonin, Laurent Micouin and Anna Diez*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 995*



$[\alpha]_D = +54$ (*c* = 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enantioselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: α*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*

$C_{29}H_{38}N_2O_6S$
(3*S*,4*R*,5*R*)-5-Benzyloxy-*N*-[(1*S*)-1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-3-methylbutyl]-3,4-[*N*-(*p*-toluensulfonyl)aziridino]piperidin-2-one

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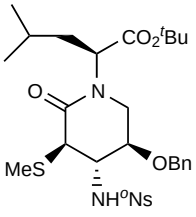
Jordi Piró, Pilar Forns, Jerôme Blanchet, Martine Bonin, Laurent Micouin and Anna Diez*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 995*

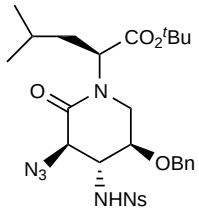


$[\alpha]_D = +39$ (*c* = 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enantioselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: α*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*

$C_{29}H_{39}N_3O_8S_2$
(3*R*,4*S*,5*R*)-5-Benzyloxy-*N*-[(1*S*)-1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-3-methylbutyl]-3-methylthio-4-(*o*-nitrobenzensulfonamido)piperidin-2-one

Jordi Piró, Pilar Forns, Jerôme Blanchet, Martine Bonin, Laurent Micouin and Anna Diez*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 995*



$[\alpha]_D = +16$ ($c = 1.0$, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enantioselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: α*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*

$C_{28}H_{36}N_6O_8S$

(3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-3-Azido-5-benzyloxy-*N*-[(1*S*)-1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-3-methylbutyl]-4-(*o*-nitrobenzensulfonamido)piperidin-2-one

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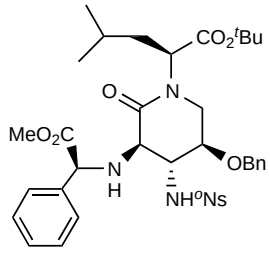
Jordi Piró, Pilar Forns, Jerôme Blanchet, Martine Bonin, Laurent Micouin and Anna Diez*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 995*



$[\alpha]_D = -136$ ($c = 1.0$, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enantioselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: α*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*

$C_{37}H_{46}N_4O_{10}S$

(3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-5-Benzyloxy-*N*-[(1*S*)-1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-3-methylbutyl]-3-[(1*S*)-1-(methoxycarbonyl)benzylamino]-4-(*o*-nitrobenzensulfonamido)piperidin-2-one

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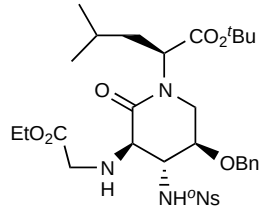
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 995*



$[\alpha]_D = -40$ ($c = 1.0$, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enantioselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: α*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*

$C_{32}H_{44}N_4O_{10}S$

(3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-5-Benzyloxy-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)methylamino-*N*-[(1*S*)-1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-3-methylbutyl]-4-(*o*-nitrobenzensulfonamido)-piperidin-2-one

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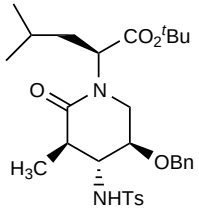
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 995*



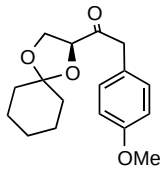
$[\alpha]_D = +3$ ($c = 1.0$, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enantioselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: α*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*

$C_{30}H_{42}N_2O_6S$

(3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-5-Benzyloxy-3-methyl-*N*-[(1*S*)-1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-3-methylbutyl]-4-(*p*-toluensulfonamido)piperidin-2-one

Miguel Carda,* Florenci González, Richard Sánchez and J. Alberto Marco*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1005*



$C_{17}H_{22}O_4$

1-(1,4-Dioxaspiro[4.5]dec-2-yl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethanone

E.e. >96% (by preparation method)
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -99.3$ (*c* 0.5 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from L-erythrulose
Absolute configuration: 2′*S*

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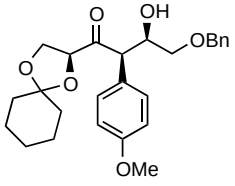
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1005*



$C_{26}H_{32}O_6$

1,2-*O*-Cyclohexylidiene-6-*O*-benzyl-1,2,5,6-tetrahydroxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)hexan-3-one

E.e. >96% (by preparation method)
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +83.6$ (*c* 5 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from L-erythrulose
Absolute configuration: 2*S*,4*R*,5*R*

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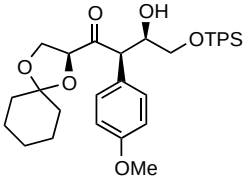
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1005*



$C_{35}H_{44}O_6Si$

1,2-*O*-Cyclohexylidiene-6-*O*-(*t*-butyldiphenylsilyl)-1,2,5,6-tetrahydroxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)hexan-3-one

E.e. >96% (by preparation method)
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +33.2$ (*c* 5.7 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from L-erythrulose
Absolute configuration: 2*S*,4*R*,5*R*

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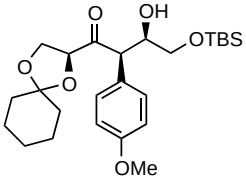
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1005*



$C_{25}H_{40}O_6Si$

1,2-*O*-Cyclohexylidiene-6-*O*-(*t*-butyldimethylsilyl)-1,2,5,6-tetrahydroxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)hexan-3-one

E.e. >96% (by preparation method)
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +58.6$ (*c* 7.7 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from L-erythrulose
Absolute configuration: 2*S*,4*R*,5*R*

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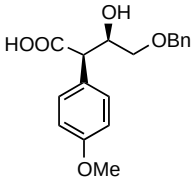
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1005*



$C_{18}H_{20}O_5$

4-Benzyloxy-3-hydroxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)butanoic acid

E.e. >96% (by preparation method)
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +20$ (c 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from L-erythrulose
Absolute configuration: 2*R*,3*R*

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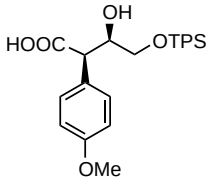

$C_{27}H_{32}O_5Si$

4-(*t*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxy)-3-hydroxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)butanoic acid

E.e. >96% (by preparation method)
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +26.3$ (c 4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from L-erythrulose
Absolute configuration: 2*R*,3*R*

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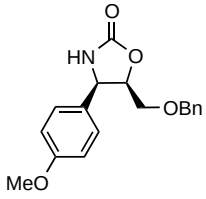
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1005*



$C_{18}H_{19}NO_4$

5-Benzyloxymethyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)oxazolidin-2-one

E.e. >96% (by preparation method)
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -44.8$ (c 0.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from L-erythrulose
Absolute configuration: 4*R*,5*R*

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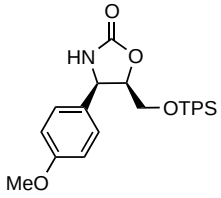

$C_{27}H_{31}NO_4Si$

5-(*t*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxymethyl)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)oxazolidin-2-one

E.e. >96% (by preparation method)
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -27.3$ (c 5.9, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from L-erythrulose
Absolute configuration: 4*R*,5*R*