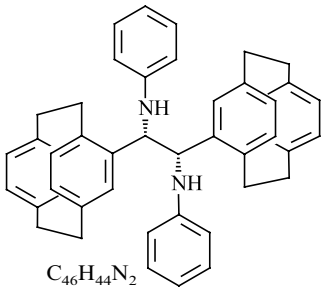
Elena V. Sergeeva, Valeria I. Rozenberg,* Dmitrii Yu. Antonov, Evgenii V. Vorontsov, Zoya A. Starikova and Henning Hopf*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1121*



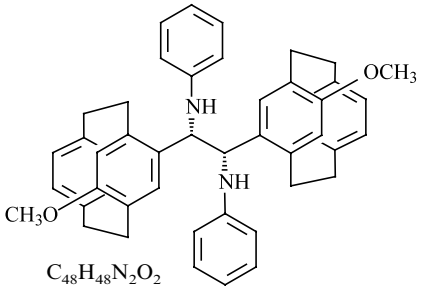
$C_{46}H_{44}N_2$

N,*N*-Diphenyl-(1*S*,2*S*)-di-((*R*)-[2.2]paracyclophane-4-yl)-1,2-ethanediamine

D.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -15.7$ (*c* 0.36, C_6H_6)
Source of chirality: stereoselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*R*p,*S*,*S*,*R*p)

Elena V. Sergeeva, Valeria I. Rozenberg,* Dmitrii Yu. Antonov, Evgenii V. Vorontsov, Zoya A. Starikova and Henning Hopf*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1121*



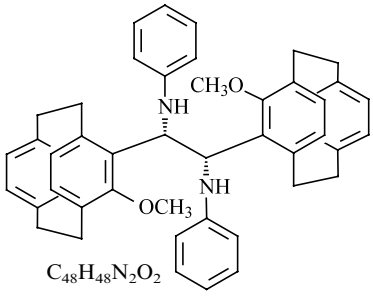
$C_{48}H_{48}N_2O_2$

N,*N*-Diphenyl-(1*S*,2*S*)-di-((*R*)-7-methoxy[2.2]paracyclophane-4-yl)-1,2-ethanediamine

D.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +49.4$ (*c* 0.23, C_6H_6)
Source of chirality: stereoselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*R*p,*S*,*S*,*R*p)

Elena V. Sergeeva, Valeria I. Rozenberg,* Dmitrii Yu. Antonov, Evgenii V. Vorontsov, Zoya A. Starikova and Henning Hopf*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1121*



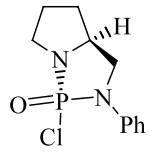
$C_{48}H_{48}N_2O_2$

N,*N*-Diphenyl-(1*S*,2*S*)-di-((*R*)-4-methoxy[2.2]paracyclophane-4-yl)-1,2-ethanediamine

D.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +28.7$ (*c* 0.27, C_6H_6)
Source of chirality: stereoselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*R*p,*S*,*S*,*R*p)

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and Vanampally Chandrashekar

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1125*



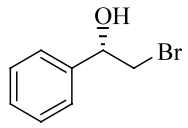
$C_{11}H_{14}N_2OPCl$

(2*S*,5*S*)-1,3-Diaza-2-phospha-2-oxo-2-chloro-3-phenylbicyclo[3.3.0]octane

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +127.2$ (*c* 2.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-glutamic acid
Absolute configuration: 2*S*,5*S*

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and Vanampally Chandrashekar

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1125*



C_8H_9OBr

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

E.e. = 87%

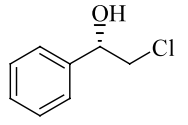
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +39.0$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and Vanampally Chandrashekar

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1125*



C_8H_9OCl

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

E.e. = 81%

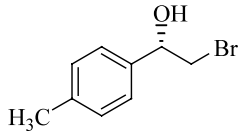
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +40.0$ (*c* 1.0, cyclohexane)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and Vanampally Chandrashekar

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1125*



$C_9H_{11}OBr$

(*S*)-2-Bromo-1-(4-methylphenyl)ethanol

E.e. = 83%

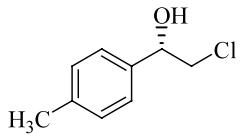
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +37.5$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and Vanampally Chandrashekar

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1125*



$C_9H_{11}OCl$

(*S*)-2-Chloro-1-(4-methylphenyl)ethanol

E.e. = 82%

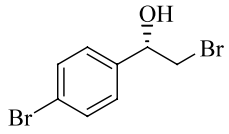
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +42.0$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and Vanampally Chandrashekar

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1125*



$C_8H_8OBr_2$

(*S*)-2-Bromo-1-(4-bromophenyl)ethanol

E.e. = 86%

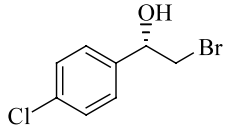
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +30.7$ (*c* 2.4, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and Vanampally Chandrashekar

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1125*



C_8H_8OBrCl

(*S*)-2-Bromo-1-(4-chlorophenyl)ethanol

E.e. = 88%

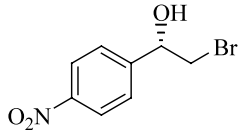
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +37.9$ (*c* 1.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and Vanampally Chandrashekar

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1125*



$C_8H_8NO_3Br$

(*S*)-2-Bromo-1-(4-nitrophenyl)ethanol

E.e. = 91%

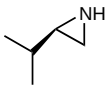
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +32.0$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Jiaxi Xu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1129*



$C_5H_{11}N$

(*R*)-2-Isopropylaziridine

Ee = 100%

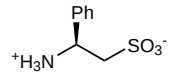
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +21.7$ (*c* 1.11, EtOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Jiaxi Xu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1129*



$C_8H_{11}NO_3S$

(*S*)-2-Amino-2-phenylethanesulfonic acid

Ee = 100%

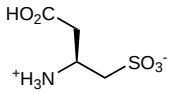
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -1.4$ (*c* 1.11, EtOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Jiaxi Xu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1129*



$C_3H_7NO_5S$

(*S*)-2-Amino-2-carboxyethanesulfonic acid

Ee = 100%

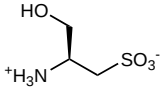
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -8.4$ (*c* 7.3, H_2O) (monohydrate)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Jiaxi Xu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1129*



$C_3H_9NO_4S$

(*S*)-2-Amino-3-hydroxypropanesulfonic acid

Ee = 100%

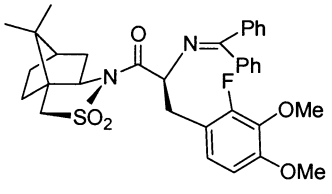
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.4$ (*c* 1.11, H_2O)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Wei-Ping Deng, Kelli A. Wong and Kenneth L. Kirk*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1135*



$C_{34}H_{37}FN_2O_5S$

(2*R*)-*N*-[(2*S*)-2-((Diphenylmethylidene)amino)-2-(2′-fluoro-3′,4′-dimethoxybenzyl)-ethan-1-oyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

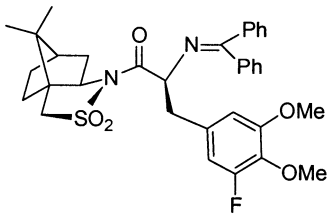
D.e. >97%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -107.3$ (*c* 0.24, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: chiral material and asymmetric induction

Wei-Ping Deng, Kelli A. Wong and Kenneth L. Kirk*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1135*



D.e. >97%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -121.5$ (*c* 0.59, $CHCl_3$)

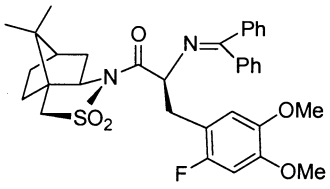
Source of chirality: chiral material and asymmetric induction

$C_{34}H_{37}FN_2O_5S$

(2*R*)-*N*-[(2*S*)-2-((Diphenylmethylidene)amino)-2-(5′-fluoro-3′,4′-dimethoxybenzyl)-ethan-1-oyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

Wei-Ping Deng, Kelli A. Wong and Kenneth L. Kirk*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1135*



D.e. >97%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -106.5$ (*c* 0.68, $CHCl_3$)

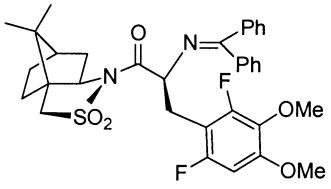
Source of chirality: chiral material and asymmetric induction

$C_{34}H_{37}FN_2O_5S$

(2*R*)-*N*-[(2*S*)-2-((Diphenylmethylidene)amino)-2-(2′-fluoro-4′,5′-dimethoxybenzyl)-ethan-1-oyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

Wei-Ping Deng, Kelli A. Wong and Kenneth L. Kirk*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1135*



D.e. >97%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -90.6$ (*c* 0.40, $CHCl_3$)

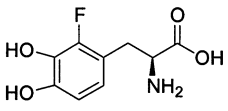
Source of chirality: chiral material and asymmetric induction

$C_{34}H_{36}F_2N_2O_5S$

(2*R*)-*N*-[(2*S*)-2-((Diphenylmethylidene)amino)-2-(2′,6′-difluoro-3′,4′-dimethoxybenzyl)-ethan-1-oyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

Wei-Ping Deng, Kelli A. Wong and Kenneth L. Kirk*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1135*



E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -4.6$ (*c* 0.48, 1 M HCl)

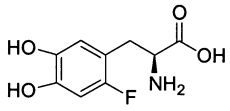
Source of chirality: asymmetric induction

$C_9H_{10}FNO_4$

2-Fluoro-L-3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine

Wei-Ping Deng, Kelli A. Wong and Kenneth L. Kirk*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1135*



$C_9H_{10}FNO_4$

6-Fluoro-L-3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine

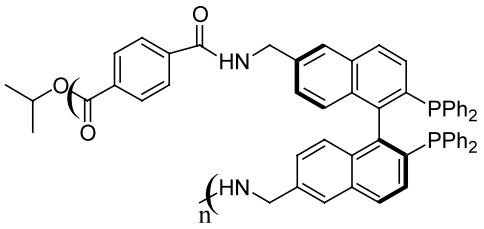
E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.5$ (*c* 0.50, 1 M HCl)

Source of chirality: asymmetric induction

Christine Saluzzo, Thierry Lamouille, Frédéric Le Guyader and Marc Lemaire*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1141*



Poly((*S*)-6,6′-diaminomethyl-2,2′-bis(diphenylphosphino)-1,1′-binaphtyl-co-terephtaloic acid)

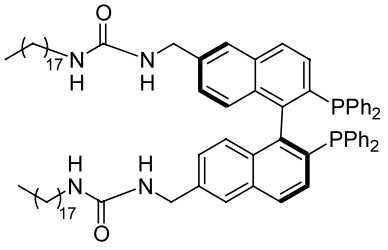
$[\alpha]_D = +66$ (*c* 1, DMF)

Source of chirality: enantiopure BINOL

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Christine Saluzzo, Thierry Lamouille, Frédéric Le Guyader and Marc Lemaire*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1141*



N,*N*″-[(*S*)-6,6′-(2,2′-Bis(diphenylphosphino)-1,1′-binaphthalene) bis(methylene)] bis *N*′-(octadecyl) urea

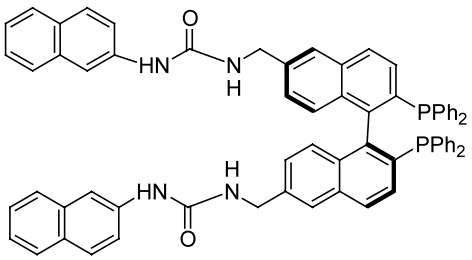
$[\alpha]_D = +62$ (*c* 1, DMF)

Source of chirality: enantiopure BINOL

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Christine Saluzzo, Thierry Lamouille, Frédéric Le Guyader and Marc Lemaire*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1141*



N,*N*″-[(*S*)-6,6′-(2,2′-Bis(diphenylphosphino)-1,1′-binaphthalene) bis(methylene)] bis *N*′-(2-naphthyl) urea

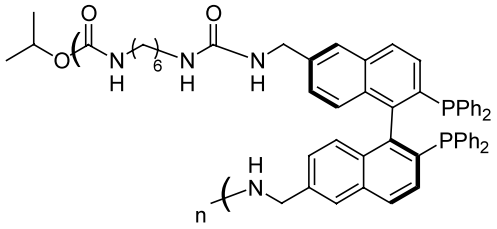
$[\alpha]_D = +59$ (*c* 1, DMF)

Source of chirality: enantiopure BINOL

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Christine Saluzzo, Thierry Lamouille, Frédéric Le Guyader and Marc Lemaire*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1141*



$[\alpha]_D = +87$ (c 0.041, DMF)

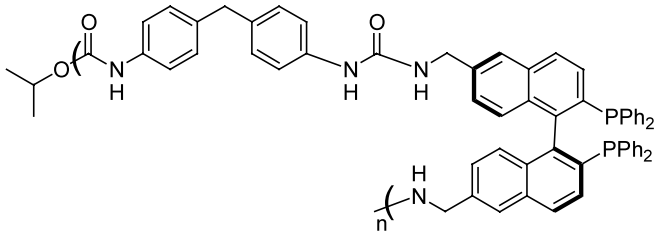
Source of chirality: enantiopure BINOL

Absolute configuration: (S)

(S)-6,6′-Diaminomethyl-2,2′-bis(diphenylphosphino)-1,1′-binaphtyl-co-diisocyanatohexane

Christine Saluzzo, Thierry Lamouille, Frédéric Le Guyader and Marc Lemaire*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1141*



$[\alpha]_D = -91$ (c 0.086, DMF)

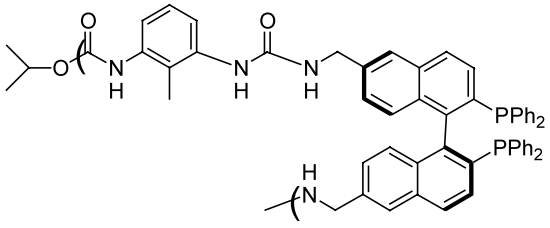
Source of chirality: enantiopure BINOL

Absolute configuration: (S)

Poly((S)-6,6′-diaminomethyl-2,2′-bis(diphenylphosphino)-1,1′-binaphtyl-co-4,4′-methylenebis(phenylisocyanate)

Christine Saluzzo, Thierry Lamouille, Frédéric Le Guyader and Marc Lemaire*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1141*



$[\alpha]_D = -96$ (c 0.345, DMF)

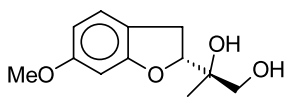
Source of chirality: enantiopure BINOL

Absolute configuration: (S)

Poly((S)-6,6′-diaminomethyl-2,2′-bis(diphenylphosphino)-1,1′-binaphtyl-co-2,6-diisocyanato toluene)

Ricardo Tovar-Miranda, Raúl Cortés-García and Pedro Joseph-Nathan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1147*



$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -27.6$ (c 2.88, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (R)-2,3-dihydro-2-(1′-methylethenyl)-6-methoxybenzofuran

Absolute configuration: 2R,1′S (determined by asymmetric synthesis)

$C_{12}H_{16}O_4$

(2R,1′S)-(−)-2,3-Dihydro-2-(1′,2′-dihydroxy-1′-methylethyl)-6-methoxybenzofuran

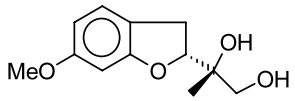
Ricardo Tovar-Miranda, Raúl Cortés-García and Pedro Joseph-Nathan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1147*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -21.2$ (*c* 9.53, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2,3-dihydro-2-(1′-methylethenyl)-6-methoxybenzofuran

Absolute configuration: 2*R*,1′*R* (determined by asymmetric synthesis)



$C_{12}H_{16}O_4$

(2*R*,1′*R*)-(−)-2,3-Dihydro-2-(1′,2′-dihydroxy-1′-methylethyl)-6-methoxybenzofuran

---

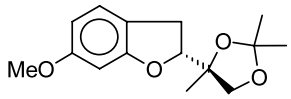
Ricardo Tovar-Miranda, Raúl Cortés-García and Pedro Joseph-Nathan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1147*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -45.1$ (*c* 7.71, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2,3-dihydro-2-(1′-methylethenyl)-6-methoxybenzofuran

Absolute configuration: 2*R*,1′*S* (determined by asymmetric synthesis)



$C_{15}H_{20}O_4$

(2*R*,1′*S*)-(−)-2,3-Dihydro-2-(2′,2′, 4′-trimethyl-1′,3′-dioxolan-4′-yl)-6-methoxybenzofuran

---

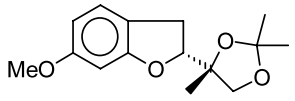
Ricardo Tovar-Miranda, Raúl Cortés-García and Pedro Joseph-Nathan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1147*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -31.2$ (*c* 6.94, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2,3-dihydro-2-(1′-methylethenyl)-6-methoxybenzofuran

Absolute configuration: 2*R*,1′*R* (determined by asymmetric synthesis)



$C_{15}H_{20}O_4$

(2*R*,1′*R*)-(−)-2,3-Dihydro-2-(2′,2′, 4′-trimethyl-1′,3′-dioxolan-4′-yl)-6-methoxybenzofuran

---

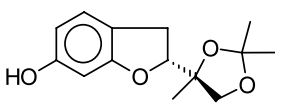
Ricardo Tovar-Miranda, Raúl Cortés-García and Pedro Joseph-Nathan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1147*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -42.1$ (*c* 1.52, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2,3-dihydro-2-(1′-methylethenyl)-6-methoxybenzofuran

Absolute configuration: 2*R*,1′*S* (determined by asymmetric synthesis)

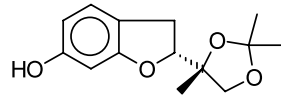


$C_{14}H_{18}O_4$

(2*R*,1′*S*)-(−)-2,3-Dihydro-2-(2′,2′, 4′-trimethyl-1′,3′-dioxolan-4′-yl)-6-hydroxybenzofuran

Ricardo Tovar-Miranda, Raúl Cortés-García and Pedro Joseph-Nathan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1147*



$C_{14}H_{18}O_4$

(2*R*,1′*R*)-(−)-2,3-Dihydro-2-(2′,2′, 4′-trimethyl-1′,3′-dioxolan-4′-yl)-6-hydroxybenzofuran

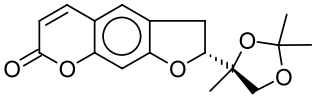
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -57.6$ (*c* 1.91, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2,3-dihydro-2-(1′-methylethenyl)-6-methoxybenzofuran

Absolute configuration: 2*R*,1′*R* (determined by asymmetric synthesis)

Ricardo Tovar-Miranda, Raúl Cortés-García and Pedro Joseph-Nathan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1147*



$C_{17}H_{18}O_5$

(2*R*,1′*S*)-(+)-2,3-Dihydro-2-(2′,2′, 4′-trimethyl-1′,3′-dioxolan-4′-yl)-7*H*-furo[3,2-g][1]benzopyran-7-one

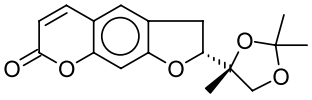
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +4.1$ (*c* 1.72, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2,3-dihydro-2-(1′-methylethenyl)-6-methoxybenzofuran

Absolute configuration: 2*R*,1′*S* (determined by asymmetric synthesis and X-ray)

Ricardo Tovar-Miranda, Raúl Cortés-García and Pedro Joseph-Nathan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1147*



$C_{17}H_{18}O_5$

(2*R*,1′*R*)-(+)-2,3-Dihydro-2-(2′,2′, 4′-trimethyl-1′,3′-dioxolan-4′-yl)-7*H*-furo[3,2-g][1]benzopyran-7-one

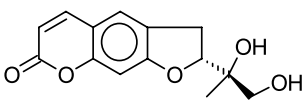
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +36.4$ (*c* 1.62, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2,3-dihydro-2-(1′-methylethenyl)-6-methoxybenzofuran

Absolute configuration: 2*R*,1′*R* (determined by asymmetric synthesis and X-ray)

Ricardo Tovar-Miranda, Raúl Cortés-García and Pedro Joseph-Nathan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1147*



$C_{14}H_{14}O_5$

(2*R*,1′*S*)-(+)-2,3-Dihydro-2-(1′,2′-dihydroxy-1′-methylethyl)-7*H*-furo[3,2-g][1]benzopyran-7-one

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +17.2$ (*c* 0.99, MeOH)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2,3-dihydro-2-(1′-methylethenyl)-6-methoxybenzofuran

Absolute configuration: 2*R*,1′*S* (determined by asymmetric synthesis)

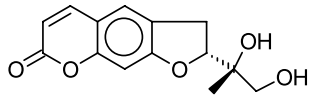
Ricardo Tovar-Miranda, Raúl Cortés-García and Pedro Joseph-Nathan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1147*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -16.7$ (*c* 0.30, MeOH)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2,3-dihydro-2-(1′-methylethenyl)-6-methoxybenzofuran

Absolute configuration: 2*R*,1′*R* (determined by asymmetric synthesis)



$C_{14}H_{14}O_5$

(2*R*,1′*R*)-(−)-2,3-Dihydro-2-(1′,2′-dihydroxy-1′-methylethyl)-7*H*-furo[3,2-g][1]benzopyran-7-one

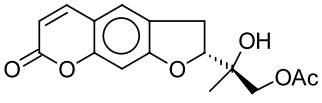
Ricardo Tovar-Miranda, Raúl Cortés-García and Pedro Joseph-Nathan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1147*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -20.8$ (*c* 0.77, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2,3-dihydro-2-(1′-methylethenyl)-6-methoxybenzofuran

Absolute configuration: 2*R*,1′*S* (determined by asymmetric synthesis)



$C_{16}H_{16}O_6$

(2*R*,1′*S*)-(−)-2,3-Dihydro-2-(1′-hydroxy-2′-acetyloxy-1′-methylethyl)-7*H*-furo[3,2-g][1]benzopyran-7-one

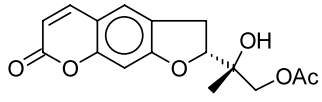
Ricardo Tovar-Miranda, Raúl Cortés-García and Pedro Joseph-Nathan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1147*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -39.5$ (*c* 0.81, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2,3-dihydro-2-(1′-methylethenyl)-6-methoxybenzofuran

Absolute configuration: 2*R*,1′*R* (determined by asymmetric synthesis)



$C_{16}H_{16}O_6$

(2*R*,1′*R*)-(−)-2,3-Dihydro-2-(1′-hydroxy-2′-acetyloxy-1′-methylethyl)-7*H*-furo[3,2-g][1]benzopyran-7-one

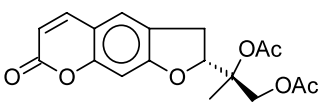
Ricardo Tovar-Miranda, Raúl Cortés-García and Pedro Joseph-Nathan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1147*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -3.8$ (*c* 1.30, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2,3-dihydro-2-(1′-methylethenyl)-6-methoxybenzofuran

Absolute configuration: 2*R*,1′*S* (determined by asymmetric synthesis)

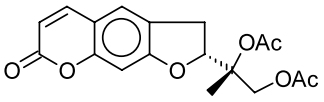


$C_{18}H_{18}O_7$

(2*R*,1′*S*)-(−)-2,3-Dihydro-2-(1′,2′-diacetyloxy-1′-methylethyl)-7*H*-furo[3,2-g][1]benzopyran-7-one

Ricardo Tovar-Miranda, Raúl Cortés-García and Pedro Joseph-Nathan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1147*



$C_{18}H_{18}O_7$

(2*R*,1′*R*)-(−)-2,3-Dihydro-2-(1′,2′-diacetyloxy-1′-methylethyl)-7*H*-furo[3,2-g][1]benzopyran-7-one

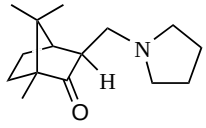
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -15$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2,3-dihydro-2-(1′-methylethenyl)-6-methoxybenzofuran

Absolute configuration: 2*R*,1′*R* (determined by asymmetric synthesis)

Sergio Pinheiro,* Sandro J. Greco, Leandro S. Veiga, Florence M. C. de Farias and Paulo R. R. Costa

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1157*



$C_{15}H_{25}NO$

(1*R*,3*S*,4*R*)-(+)-3-[(Pyrrolidylamino)methyl]camphor

D.e. = 84%

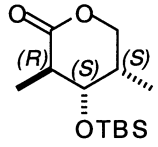
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +46.2$ (*c* 5, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: synthesis

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

Billy W. Day,* Cyrous O. Kangani and Kwasi S. Avor

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1161*



$C_{13}H_{26}O_3Si$

(3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)-4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilanyloxy)-3,5-dimethyltetrahydropyran-2-one

Mp = 55–55.5°C (pentane)

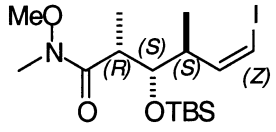
$[\alpha]_D^{18} = +20.4$ (*c* 0.22, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: Evans' auxiliary

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

Billy W. Day,* Cyrous O. Kangani and Kwasi S. Avor

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1161*



$C_{16}H_{32}NO_3SiI$

(2*R*,3*S*,4*S*,5*Z*)-3-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilanyloxy)-6-iodo-2,4-dimethylhex-5-enoic acid methoxymethylamide

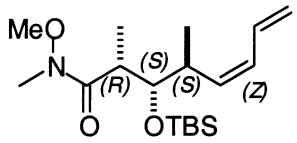
$[\alpha]_D^{18} = +65.9$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: Evans' auxiliary

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

Billy W. Day,* Cyrous O. Kangani and Kwasi S. Avor

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1161*



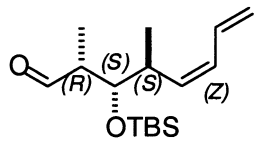
$C_{18}H_{35}NO_3Si$

(2*R*,3*S*,4*S*,5*Z*)-3-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilanyloxy)-2,4-dimethylocta-5,7-dienoic acid methoxymethylamide

$[\alpha]_D^{18} = +53.2$ (*c* 0.01, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: Evans' auxiliary
Absolute configuration: 2*R*,3*S*,4*S*,5*Z*

Billy W. Day,* Cyrous O. Kangani and Kwasi S. Avor

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1161*



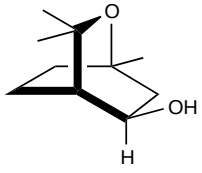
$C_{16}H_{30}O_2Si$

(2*R*,3*S*,4*S*,5*Z*)-3-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilanyloxy)-2,4-dimethylocta-5,7-dienal

$[\alpha]_D^{18} = -16.7$ (*c* 1.30, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: Evans' auxiliary
Absolute configuration: 2*R*,3*S*,4*S*,5*Z*

Frederick A. Luzzio* and Damien Y. Duveau

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1173*

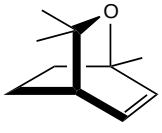


(1*R*,4*S*,5*R*)-(+)-*exo*-1,3,3-Trimethyl-2-oxabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-5-ol

E.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +49.8$ (*c* 1.04, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,4*S*,5*R*

Frederick A. Luzzio* and Damien Y. Duveau

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1173*

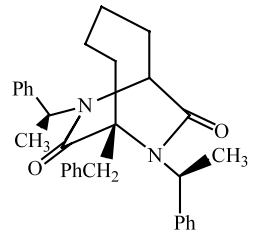


(1*R*,4*S*,5*R*)-(+)-1,3,3-Trimethyl-2-oxabicyclo[2.2.2]oct-5-ene

E.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -39.8$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,4*S*,5*R*

Federico Ferioli, Fabio Piccinelli, Gianni Porzi* and Sergio Sandri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1181*



$C_{31}H_{34}N_2O_2$

(1*R*,4*S*,1′*S*)-2,5-Bis-[*N*-(1′-phenethyl)]-1-benzyl-3,6-dioxobicyclo[4.2.2]decane

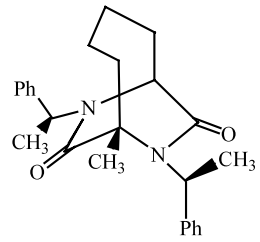
$[\alpha]_D = +94.8$ (*c* 0.22, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine

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

Federico Ferioli, Fabio Piccinelli, Gianni Porzi* and Sergio Sandri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1181*



$C_{25}H_{30}N_2O_2$

(1*S*,4*S*,1′*S*)-2,5-Bis-[*N*-(1′-phenethyl)]-3,6-dioxo-1-methylbicyclo[4.2.2]decane

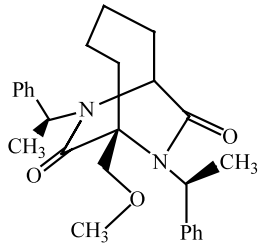
$[\alpha]_D = -49.7$ (*c* 0.84, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine

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

Federico Ferioli, Fabio Piccinelli, Gianni Porzi* and Sergio Sandri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1181*



$C_{26}H_{32}N_2O_3$

(1*R*,4*S*,1′*S*)-2,5-Bis-[*N*-(1′-phenethyl)]-3,6-dioxo-1-methoxymethylbicyclo[4.2.2]decane

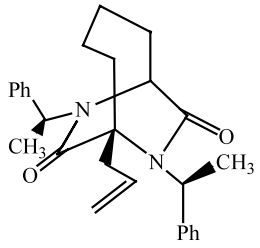
$[\alpha]_D = +133.7$ (*c* 1.04, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine

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

Federico Ferioli, Fabio Piccinelli, Gianni Porzi* and Sergio Sandri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1181*



$C_{27}H_{32}N_2O_2$

(1*R*,4*S*,1′*S*)-2,5-Bis-[*N*-(1′-phenethyl)]-1-allyl-3,6-dioxobicyclo[4.2.2]decane

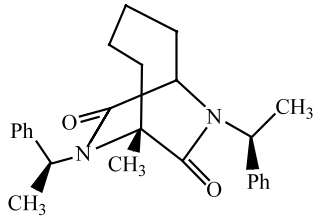
$[\alpha]_D = +207.1$ (*c* 1.26, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine

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

Federico Ferioli, Fabio Piccinelli, Gianni Porzi* and Sergio Sandri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1181*



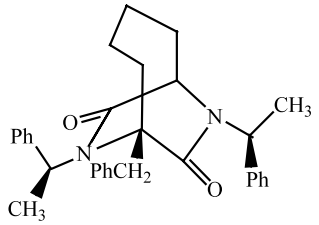
$[\alpha]_D = -168.2$ (c 1.41, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,4*R*,1′*S*

$C_{25}H_{30}N_2O_2$

(1*R*,4*R*,1′*S*)-2,5-Bis-[*N*-(1′-phenethyl)]-3,6-dioxo-1-methylbicyclo[4.2.2]decane

Federico Ferioli, Fabio Piccinelli, Gianni Porzi* and Sergio Sandri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1181*



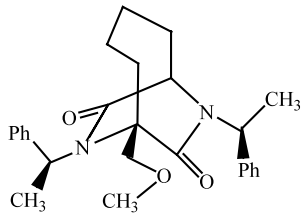
$[\alpha]_D = -187.5$ (c 1.03, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,4*R*,1′*S*

$C_{31}H_{34}N_2O_2$

(1*S*,4*R*,1′*S*)-2,5-Bis-[*N*-(1′-phenethyl)]-1-benzyl-3,6-dioxobicyclo[4.2.2]decane

Federico Ferioli, Fabio Piccinelli, Gianni Porzi* and Sergio Sandri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1181*



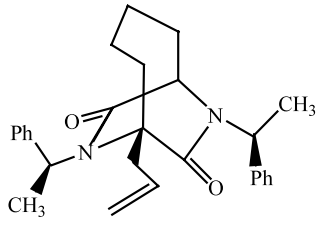
$[\alpha]_D = -224.9$ (c 0.53, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,4*R*,1′*S*

$C_{26}H_{32}N_2O_3$

(1*S*,4*R*,1′*S*)-2,5-Bis-[*N*-(1′-phenethyl)]-3,6-dioxo-1-methoxymethylbicyclo[4.2.2]decane

Federico Ferioli, Fabio Piccinelli, Gianni Porzi* and Sergio Sandri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1181*



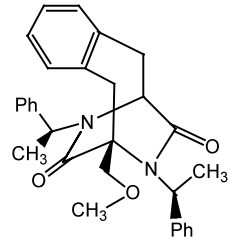
$[\alpha]_D = -185.4$ (c 0.58, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,4*R*,1′*S*

$C_{27}H_{32}N_2O_2$

(1*S*,4*R*,1′*S*)-2,5-Bis-[*N*-(1′-phenylethyl)]-1-allyl-3,6-dioxobicyclo[4.2.2]decane

Federico Ferioli, Fabio Piccinelli, Gianni Porzi* and Sergio Sandri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1181*



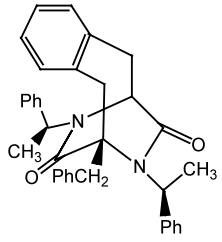
$[\alpha]_D = +82.4$ (c 2.08, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,10*S*,1′*S*

$C_{30}H_{32}N_2O_3$

(1*R*,10*S*,1′*S*)-11,13-Bis-[*N*-(1′-phenethyl)]-1-methoxymethyl-11,13-diazatricyclo[8.2.2.0^{3,8}]tetradeca-3,5,7-triene-12,14-dione

Federico Ferioli, Fabio Piccinelli, Gianni Porzi* and Sergio Sandri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1181*



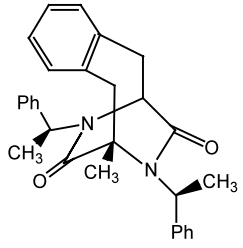
$[\alpha]_D = +30.7$ (c 0.91, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,10*S*,1′*S*

$C_{35}H_{34}N_2O_2$

(1*S*,10*S*,1′*S*)-11,13-Bis-[*N*-(1′-phenethyl)]-1-benzyl-11,13-diazatricyclo[8.2.2.0^{3,8}]tetradeca-3,5,7-triene-12,14-dione

Federico Ferioli, Fabio Piccinelli, Gianni Porzi* and Sergio Sandri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1181*



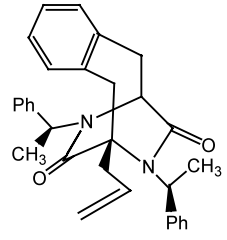
$[\alpha]_D = -31.4$ (c 1.57, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenethylamine
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,10*S*,1′*S*

$C_{29}H_{30}N_2O_2$

(1*S*,10*S*,1′*S*)-11,13-Bis-[*N*-(1′-phenylethyl)]-1-methyl-11,13-diazatricyclo[8.2.2.0^{3,8}]tetradeca-3,5,7-triene-12,14-dione

Federico Ferioli, Fabio Piccinelli, Gianni Porzi* and Sergio Sandri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1181*



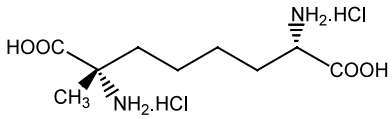
$[\alpha]_D = +77.2$ (c 1.94, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenethylamine
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,10*S*,1′*S*

$C_{31}H_{32}N_2O_2$

(1*S*,10*S*,1′*S*)-11,13-Bis-[*N*-(1′-phenylethyl)]-1-allyl-11,13-diazatricyclo[8.2.2.0^{3,8}]tetradeca-3,5,7-triene-12,14-dione

Federico Ferioli, Fabio Piccinelli, Gianni Porzi* and Sergio Sandri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1181*



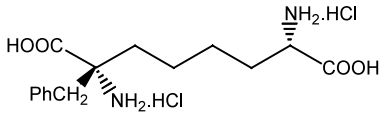
$[\alpha]_D = +31.1$ (*c* 0.49, 1N HCl)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenethylamine
Absolute configuration: 2*S*,7*S*

$C_9H_{20}Cl_2N_2O_4$

(2*S*,7*S*)-2-Methyl-2,7-diaminosuberic acid hydrochloride

Federico Ferioli, Fabio Piccinelli, Gianni Porzi* and Sergio Sandri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1181*



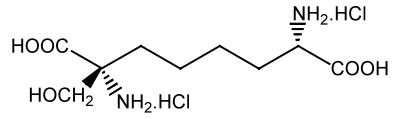
$[\alpha]_D = +18.2$ (*c* 0.18, 1N HCl)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 2*R*,7*S*

$C_{14}H_{24}Cl_2N_2O_4$

(2*R*,7*S*)-2-Benzyl-2,7-diaminosuberic acid hydrochloride

Federico Ferioli, Fabio Piccinelli, Gianni Porzi* and Sergio Sandri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1181*



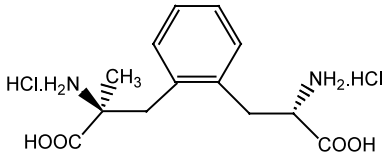
$[\alpha]_D = +20.9$ (*c* 0.96, 1N HCl)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 2*R*,7*S*

$C_9H_{20}Cl_2N_2O_5$

(2*R*,7*S*)-2-Hydroxymethyl-2,7-diaminosuberic acid hydrochloride

Federico Ferioli, Fabio Piccinelli, Gianni Porzi* and Sergio Sandri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1181*



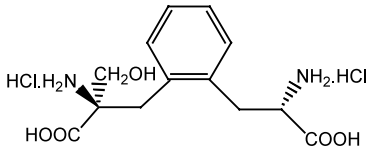
$[\alpha]_D = +5.6$ (*c* 1.26, 1N HCl)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 2′*S*,2″*S*

$C_{13}H_{20}Cl_2N_2O_4$

1-[(2′-Amino-2′-carboxy-2′-methyl)ethyl]-2-[(2″-amino-2″-carboxy)ethyl]benzene hydrochloride

Federico Ferioli, Fabio Piccinelli, Gianni Porzi* and Sergio Sandri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1181*



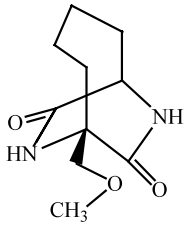
$[\alpha]_D = +10.6$ (c 0.44, 1N HCl)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 2′*R*,2″*S*

$C_{13}H_{20}Cl_2N_2O_5$

1-[(2′-Amino-2′-carboxy-2′-hydroxymethyl)ethyl]-2-[(2″-amino-2″-carboxy)ethyl]benzene hydrochloride

Federico Ferioli, Fabio Piccinelli, Gianni Porzi* and Sergio Sandri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1181*



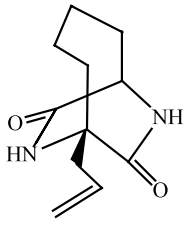
$[\alpha]_D = -166$ (c 0.73, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,4*R*

$C_{18}H_{24}N_2O_3$

(1*S*,4*R*)-3,6-Dioxo-1-methoxymethyl-2,5-diazabicyclo[4.2.2]decane

Federico Ferioli, Fabio Piccinelli, Gianni Porzi* and Sergio Sandri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1181*



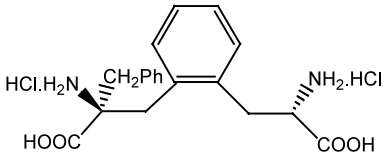
$[\alpha]_D = -240.7$ (c 0.32, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,4*R*

$C_{19}H_{24}N_2O_2$

(1*S*,4*R*)-3,6-Dioxo-1-allyl-2,5-diazabicyclo[4.2.2]decane

Federico Ferioli, Fabio Piccinelli, Gianni Porzi* and Sergio Sandri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1181*



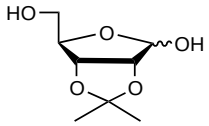
$[\alpha]_D = -10.7$ (c 0.51, 1N HCl)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 2′*R*,2″*S*

$C_{19}H_{24}Cl_2N_2O_4$

1-[(2′-Amino-2′-benzyl-2′-carboxy)ethyl]-2-[(2″-amino-2″-carboxy)]ethyl]benzene hydrochloride

Hyung Ryong Moon, Won Jun Choi, Hea Ok Kim and Lak Shin Jeong*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1189*

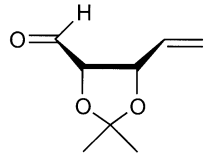


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -36.2$ (c 1.45, CH_3COCH_3)
Source of chirality: D-ribose
Absolute configuration: 4*S*,5*S*

$C_8H_{14}O_5$
2,3-*O*-Isopropylidene-D-ribose

Hyung Ryong Moon, Won Jun Choi, Hea Ok Kim and Lak Shin Jeong*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1189*

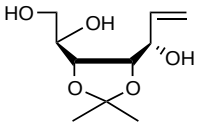


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +3.3$ (c 1.33, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-ribose
Absolute configuration: 4*S*,5*S*

$C_8H_{12}O_3$
(4*S*,5*S*)-2,2-Dimethyl-5-vinyl[1,3]dioxolane-4-carbaldehyde

Hyung Ryong Moon, Won Jun Choi, Hea Ok Kim and Lak Shin Jeong*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1189*

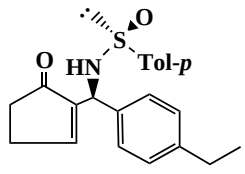


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -30.5$ (c 1.23, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-ribose
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,4*R*,5*S*

$C_{10}H_{18}O_5$
1-[(4*R*,5*S*)-5-((1*S*)-1-Hydroxyallyl)-2,2-dimethyl[1,3]dioxolan-4-yl]ethane-1,2-diol

Min Shi* and Yong-Mei Xu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1195*

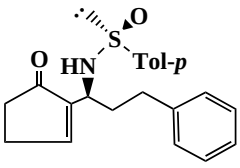


$[\alpha]_D = +104.9$ (c 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: homochiral sulfinimine starting material
Absolute configuration: S_S,*S*

$C_{21}H_{22}NO_2S$
(S_s,*S*)-4-Methylbenzenesulfinic acid [(4-ethylphenyl)(5-oxocyclopent-1-enyl)methyl]amide

Min Shi* and Yong-Mei Xu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1195*



$C_{21}H_{23}NO_2S$

(S_s,*S*)-4-Methylbenzenesulfinic acid [1-(5-oxocyclopent-1-enyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amide

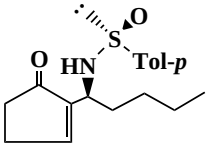
$[\alpha]_D = +85.3$ (*c* 0.67, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: homochiral sulfinimine starting material

Absolute configuration: S_S,*S*

Min Shi* and Yong-Mei Xu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1195*



$C_{17}H_{22}NO_2S$

(S_s,*S*)-4-Methylbenzenesulfinic acid [1-(5-oxocyclopent-1-enyl)pentyl]amide

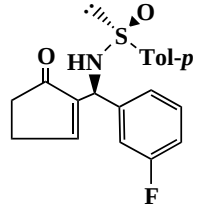
$[\alpha]_D = +122.5$ (*c* 1.05, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: homochiral sulfinimine starting material

Absolute configuration: S_S,*S*

Min Shi* and Yong-Mei Xu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1195*



$C_{18}H_{17}FNO_2S$

(S_s,*S*)-4-Methylbenzenesulfinic acid [(3-fluorophenyl)(5-oxocyclopent-1-enyl)methyl]amide

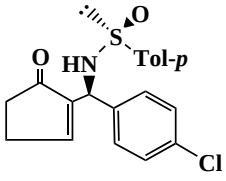
$[\alpha]_D = +104.7$ (*c* 0.91, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: homochiral sulfinimine starting material

Absolute configuration: S_S,*S*

Min Shi* and Yong-Mei Xu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1195*



$C_{18}H_{17}ClNO_2S$

(S_s,*S*)-4-Methylbenzenesulfinic acid [(4-chlorophenyl)(5-oxocyclopent-1-enyl)methyl]amide

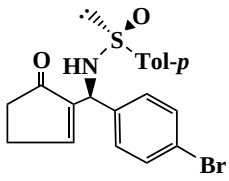
$[\alpha]_D = +107$ (*c* 0.19, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: homochiral sulfinimine starting material

Absolute configuration: S_S,*S*

Min Shi* and Yong-Mei Xu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1195*



$C_{18}H_{17}BrNO_2S$

(S_s,*S*)-4-Methylbenzenesulfinic acid [(4-bromophenyl)(5-oxocyclopent-1-enyl)methyl]amide

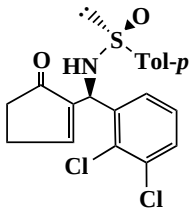
$[\alpha]_D = +106.4$ (*c* 2.40, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: homochiral sulfinimine starting material

Absolute configuration: S_S,*S*

Min Shi* and Yong-Mei Xu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1195*



$C_{18}H_{16}Cl_2NO_2S$

(S_s,*S*)-4-Methylbenzenesulfinic acid [(2,3-dichlorophenyl)(5-oxocyclopent-1-enyl)methyl]amide

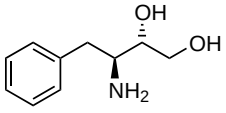
$[\alpha]_D = +144.6$ (*c* 1.05, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: homochiral sulfinimine starting material

Absolute configuration: S_S,*S*

Masaya Ikunaka,* Jun Matsumoto and Yukifumi Nishimoto

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1201*



$C_{10}H_{15}NO_2$

(2*S*,3*S*)-3-Amino-4-phenylbutane-1,2-diol

Ee = 100%

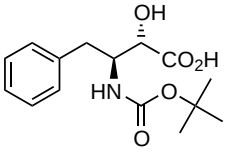
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -35.2$ (*c* 0.95, MeOH)

Source of chirality: chiral pool [(*S*)-phenylalanine]

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

Masaya Ikunaka,* Jun Matsumoto and Yukifumi Nishimoto

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1201*



$C_{11}H_{19}NO_4S$

(*R*)-3-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-5,5-dimethyl-1,3-thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid

Ee = 99.4%

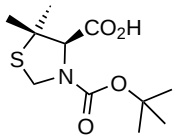
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -76.4$ (*c* 1.00, EtOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Masaya Ikunaka,* Jun Matsumoto and Yukifumi Nishimoto

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1201*



$C_{15}H_{21}NO_5$

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

Ee = 100%

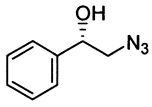
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -2.7$ (*c* 1.00, MeOH)

Source of chirality: chiral pool [(*S*)-phenylalanine]

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

Byung Tae Cho,* Sang Kyu Kang and Sung Hye Shin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1209*



$C_8H_9N_3O$

(*S*)-(+)-2-Azido-1-phenylethanol

E.e. = 99% (by HPLC analysis on Whelk-01 chiral column)

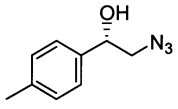
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +104.5$ (*c* 1.30, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Sang Kyu Kang and Sung Hye Shin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1209*



$C_9H_{11}N_3O$

(*S*)-(+)-2-Azido-1-(*p*-tolyl)ethanol

E.e. = 99% (by HPLC analysis on Whelk-01 chiral column)

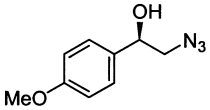
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +103.2$ (*c* 1.46, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Sang Kyu Kang and Sung Hye Shin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1209*



$C_9H_{11}N_3O_2$

(*R*)-(−)-2-Azido-1-(*p*-methoxyphenyl)ethanol

E.e. = 99% (by HPLC analysis on Whelk-01 chiral column)

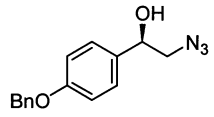
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -117.4$ (*c* 1.30, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *R*

Byung Tae Cho,* Sang Kyu Kang and Sung Hye Shin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1209*



$C_{15}H_{15}N_3O_2$

(*R*)-(−)-2-Azido-1-(*p*-benzyloxyphenyl)ethanol

E.e. = 99% (by HPLC analysis on Whelk-01 chiral column)

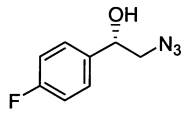
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -72.2$ (*c* 1.10, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *R*

Byung Tae Cho,* Sang Kyu Kang and Sung Hye Shin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1209*



$C_8H_8FN_3O$

(*S*)-(+)-2-Azido-1-(*p*-fluorophenyl)ethanol

E.e. = 99% (by HPLC analysis on Whelk-01 chiral column)

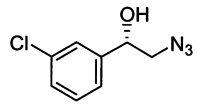
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +92.8$ (*c* 2.07, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Sang Kyu Kang and Sung Hye Shin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1209*



$C_8H_8ClN_3O$

(*S*)-(+)-2-Azido-1-(*m*-chlorophenyl)ethanol

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

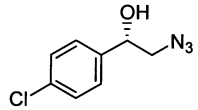
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +84.5$ (*c* 1.42, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Sang Kyu Kang and Sung Hye Shin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1209*



$C_8H_8ClN_3O$

(*S*)-(+)-2-Azido-1-(*p*-chlorophenyl)ethanol

E.e. = 99% (by HPLC analysis on Whelk-01 chiral column)

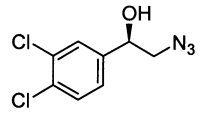
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +96.4$ (*c* 1.25, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Sang Kyu Kang and Sung Hye Shin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1209*



$C_8H_7Cl_2N_3O$

(*R*)-(−)-2-Azido-1-(3′,4′-dichlorophenyl)ethanol

E.e. = 100% (by HPLC analysis on Whelk-01 chiral column)

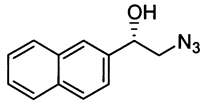
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -103.9$ (*c* 0.92, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *R*

Byung Tae Cho,* Sang Kyu Kang and Sung Hye Shin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1209*



$C_{12}H_{11}N_3O$

(*S*)-(+)-2-Azido-1-(2′-naphthyl)ethanol

E.e. = 99% (by HPLC analysis on Whelk-01 chiral column)

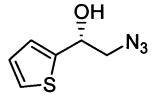
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +125.2$ (*c* 0.55, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Sang Kyu Kang and Sung Hye Shin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1209*



$C_6H_7N_3OS$

(*R*)-(+)-2-Azido-1-(2′-thienyl)ethanol

E.e. = 98% (by HPLC analysis on Chiraldel OD chiral column)

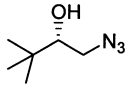
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +75.2$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *R*

Byung Tae Cho,* Sang Kyu Kang and Sung Hye Shin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1209*



$C_6H_{13}N_3O$

(*S*)-(+)-2-Azido-1-(*tert*-butyl)ethanol

E.e. = 98% (by GC analysis on β-Dex 120 chiral column)

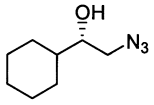
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +1.4$ (*c* 1.05, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Sang Kyu Kang and Sung Hye Shin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1209*



$C_8H_{15}N_3O$

(*S*)-(+)-2-Azido-1-(cyclohexyl)ethanol

E.e. = 99% (by GC analysis on α-Dex 120 chiral column)

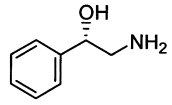
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +14.2$ (*c* 1.04, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Sang Kyu Kang and Sung Hye Shin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1209*



$C_8H_{11}NO$

(*S*)-(+)-2-Amino-1-phenylethanol

E.e. = 99% (based on enantiomeric purity of the corresponding 2-azido alcohol)

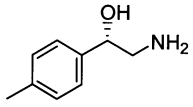
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +48.6$ (*c* 2.01, EtOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Sang Kyu Kang and Sung Hye Shin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1209*



$C_9H_{13}NO$

(*S*)-(+)-2-Amino-1-(*p*-tolyl)ethanol

E.e. = 99% (based on enantiomeric purity of the corresponding 2-azido alcohol)

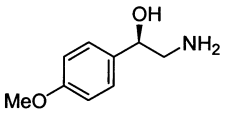
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +42.3$ (*c* 0.54, EtOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Sang Kyu Kang and Sung Hye Shin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1209*



$C_9H_{13}NO_2$

(*R*)-(−)-2-Amino-1-(*p*-methoxyphenyl)ethanol

E.e. = 99% (based on enantiomeric purity of the corresponding 2-azido alcohol)

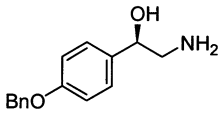
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -39.9$ (*c* 1.03, abs. EtOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *R*

Byung Tae Cho,* Sang Kyu Kang and Sung Hye Shin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1209*



$C_{15}H_{17}NO_2$

(*R*)-(−)-2-Amino-1-(*p*-benzyloxyphenyl)ethanol

E.e. = 99% (based on enantiomeric purity of the corresponding 2-azido alcohol)

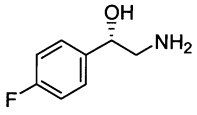
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -75.7$ (*c* 0.53, EtOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *R*

Byung Tae Cho,* Sang Kyu Kang and Sung Hye Shin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1209*



$C_8H_{10}FNO$

(*S*)-(+)-2-Amino-1-(*p*-fluorophenyl)ethanol

E.e. = 99% (based on enantiomeric purity of the corresponding 2-azido alcohol)

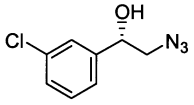
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +40.9$ (*c* 0.48, EtOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Sang Kyu Kang and Sung Hye Shin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1209*



$C_8H_{10}ClNO$

(*S*)-(+)-2-Amino-1-(*m*-chlorophenyl)ethanol

E.e. = 99% (based on enantiomeric purity of the corresponding 2-azido alcohol)

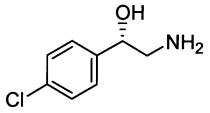
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +78.9$ (*c* 0.21, EtOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Sang Kyu Kang and Sung Hye Shin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1209*



$C_8H_{10}ClNO$

(*S*)-(+)-2-Amino-1-(*p*-chlorophenyl)ethanol

E.e. = 99% (based on enantiomeric purity of the corresponding 2-azido alcohol)

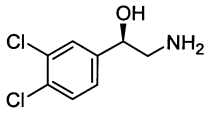
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +67.4$ (*c* 0.35, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Sang Kyu Kang and Sung Hye Shin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1209*



$C_8H_9Cl_2NO$

(*R*)-(−)-2-Amino-1-(3′,4′-dichlorophenyl)ethanol

E.e. = 100% (based on enantiomeric purity of the corresponding 2-azido alcohol)

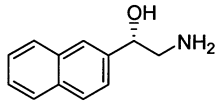
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -34.7$ (*c* 0.42, EtOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *R*

Byung Tae Cho,* Sang Kyu Kang and Sung Hye Shin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1209*



$C_{12}H_{13}NO$

(*S*)-(+)-2-Amino-1-(2′-naphthyl)ethanol

E.e. = 99% (based on enantiomeric purity of the corresponding 2-azido alcohol)

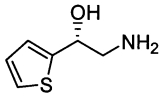
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +40.0$ (*c* 0.31, EtOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Sang Kyu Kang and Sung Hye Shin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1209*



C_6H_9NOS

(*R*)-(+)-2-Amino-1-(2′-thienyl)ethanol

E.e. = 98% (based on enantiomeric purity of the corresponding 2-azido alcohol)

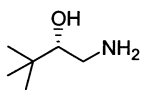
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +31.0$ (*c* 0.53, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *R*

Byung Tae Cho,* Sang Kyu Kang and Sung Hye Shin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1209*



$C_6H_{15}NO$

(*S*)-(+)-2-Amino-1-(*tert*-butyl)ethanol

E.e. = 98% (based on enantiomeric purity of the corresponding 2-azido alcohol)

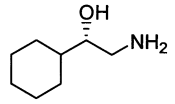
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +25.9$ (*c* 0.47, EtOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho,* Sang Kyu Kang and Sung Hye Shin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1209*



$C_8H_{17}NO$

(*S*)-(+)-2-Amino-1-(cyclohexyl)ethanol

E.e. = 99% (based on enantiomeric purity of the corresponding 2-azido alcohol)

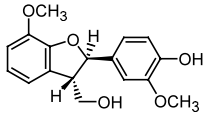
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +12.1$ (*c* 0.37, EtOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

László Juhász, Júlia Visy, Miklós Simonyi, Karsten Krohn and Sándor Antus*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1219*



(-)-2*R*,3S-**1**

$C_{17}H_{18}O_5$

(–)-2*R*,3*S*-2-(4-Hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-3-hydroxymethyl-7-methoxy-2,3-dihydrobenzo[*b*]furan

$[\alpha]_D = -10.6$ (*c* 0.1, CH_2Cl_2)

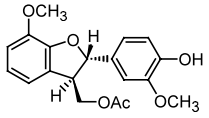
CD: λ ($\Delta\varepsilon$): 292 nm (–0.05), 241 nm (0.14)

HPLC: Chiral-AGP (0.01 M phosphate buffer–*i*PrOH = 95:5), 3.2 and 5.9 min

Ee = 84%

László Juhász, Júlia Visy, Miklós Simonyi, Karsten Krohn and Sándor Antus*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1219*



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

$C_{19}H_{20}O_6$

(+)-2*S*,3*R*-2-(4-Hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-3-acetoxymethyl-7-methoxy-2,3-dihydrobenzo[*b*]furan

$[\alpha]_D = +17.9$ (*c* 0.1, CH_2Cl_2)

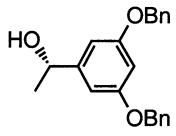
CD: λ ($\Delta\varepsilon$): 289 nm (+0.08), 242 nm (–0.09)

HPLC: Chiral-AGP (0.01 M phosphate buffer–*i*PrOH = 9:1), 3.2 and 17.7 min

Ee = 84%

Tadashi Ema,* Masataka Yoshii, Toshinobu Korenaga and Takashi Sakai*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1223*



$C_{22}H_{22}O_3$

(*S*)-1-(3,5-Dibenzyloxyphenyl)ethanol

E.e. = 68% (by HPLC)

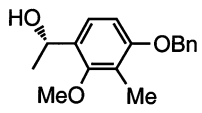
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -12.4$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

Tadashi Ema,* Masataka Yoshii, Toshinobu Korenaga and Takashi Sakai*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1223*



$C_{17}H_{20}O_3$

(*S*)-1-(4-Benzyloxy-2-methoxy-3-methylphenyl)ethanol

E.e. = 43% (by HPLC)

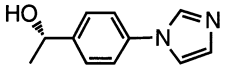
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -11.1$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

Tadashi Ema,* Masataka Yoshii, Toshinobu Korenaga and Takashi Sakai*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1223*



$C_{11}H_{12}N_2O$

(*S*)-1-(4-(Imidazol-1-yl)phenyl)ethanol

E.e. >98% (by HPLC)

$[\alpha]_D^{17} = -33$ (*c* 0.48, MeOH)

Source of chirality: lipase resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*