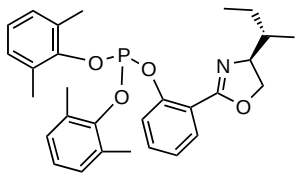
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1587*

Oleg G. Bondarev,* Sergey E. Lyubimov, Alexei A. Shiryaev, Nikolay E. Kadilnikov, Vadim A. Davankov and Konstantin N. Gavrilov



$C_{29}H_{34}NO_4P$

2-[(4′*S*)-4′-*sec*-Butyl-2′-oxazolin-2′-yl]phenyl bis(2,6-dimethylphenyl)phosphite

Ee = 100%

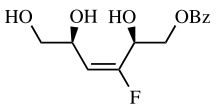
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +10.3$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-(+)-isoleucine

Absolute configuration: (4′*S*)

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1589*

Kyeong Lee, Wen Zhou, Laura-Lee C. Kelley, Cory Momany and Chung K. Chu*



$C_{13}H_{15}FO_5$

(−)-(*E*)-(2*S*,5*S*)-6-Benzoxy-4-fluorohex-3-ene-1,2,5-triol

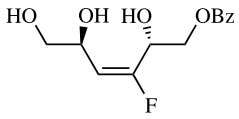
$[\alpha]_D = -6.6$ (*c* 1.45, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-mannitol

Absolute configuration: 2*S*,3*E*,5*S*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1589*

Kyeong Lee, Wen Zhou, Laura-Lee C. Kelley, Cory Momany and Chung K. Chu*



$C_{13}H_{15}FO_5$

(−)-(*E*)-(2*S*,5*R*)-6-Benzoxy-4-fluorohex-3-ene-1,2,5-triol

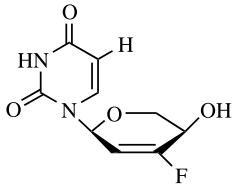
$[\alpha]_D = -4.3$ (*c* 1.23, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-mannitol

Absolute configuration: 2*S*,3*E*,5*R*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1589*

Kyeong Lee, Wen Zhou, Laura-Lee C. Kelley, Cory Momany and Chung K. Chu*



$C_9H_9FN_2O_4$

(−)-1-[(1*S*,4*R*)-3-Fluoro-4-hydroxy-5-dihydro-2,3-enpyranosyl]uracil

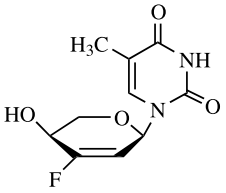
$[\alpha]_D = -36.4$ (*c* 0.26, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-mannitol and asymmetric synthesis

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

Kyeong Lee, Wen Zhou, Laura-Lee C. Kelley, Cory Momany and Chung K. Chu*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1589*



$C_{10}H_{11}FN_2O_4$

(+)-1-[(1*R*,4*S*)-3-Fluoro-4-hydroxy-5-dihydro-2,3-enpyranosyl]thymine

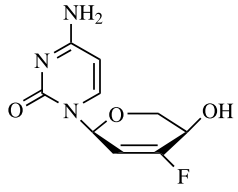
$[\alpha]_D = +16.9$ (*c* 0.23, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-mannitol and asymmetric synthesis

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

Kyeong Lee, Wen Zhou, Laura-Lee C. Kelley, Cory Momany and Chung K. Chu*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1589*



$C_9H_{10}FN_3O_3$

(−)-1-[(1*S*,4*R*)-3-Fluoro-4-hydroxy-5-dihydro-2,3-enpyranosyl]cytosine

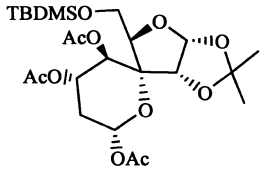
$[\alpha]_D = -11.25$ (*c* 0.27, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-mannitol and asymmetric synthesis

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

G. V. M. Sharma,* J. Janardhan Reddy, M. H. V. Ramana Rao and Nicolas Gallois

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1599*



$C_{24}H_{40}O_{11}Si$

5-*t*-Butyldimethylsilyloxymethyl-2,2-dimethyl-3′,4′-di(methylcarbonyloxy)-(3′*S*,3a*R*,4′*R*,5*R*,6′*S*,6′*S*,6a*R*)-spiro[perhydrofuro[2,3-*d*][1,3]dioxole-6,2′-(3′*H*,4′*H*,5′*H*,6′*H*-pyran)]-6-yl acetate

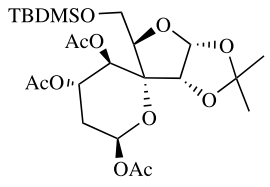
$[\alpha]_D = +18.7$ (*c* 1.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: 3′*S*,3a*R*,4′*R*,5*R*,6′*S*,6′*S*,6a*R*

G. V. M. Sharma,* J. Janardhan Reddy, M. H. V. Ramana Rao and Nicolas Gallois

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1599*



$C_{24}H_{40}O_{11}Si$

5-*t*-Butyldimethylsilyloxymethyl-2,2-dimethyl-3′,4′-di(methylcarbonyloxy)-(3′*S*,3a*R*,4′*R*,5*R*,6′*S*,6′*R*,6a*R*)-spiro[perhydrofuro[2,3-*d*][1,3]dioxole-6,2′-(3′*H*,4′*H*,5′*H*,6′*H*-pyran)]-6-yl acetate

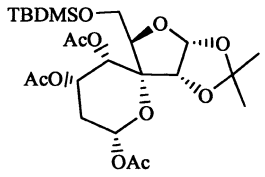
$[\alpha]_D = -6.1$ (*c* 0.25, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: 3′*S*,3a*R*,4′*R*,5*R*,6′*S*,6′*R*,6a*R*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1599*

G. V. M. Sharma,* J. Janardhan Reddy, M. H. V. Ramana Rao and Nicolas Gallois



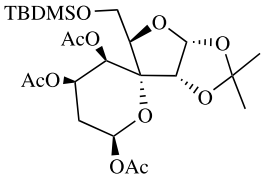
$[\alpha]_D = +40.7$ (c 1.15, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3′*R*,3a*R*,4′*R*,5*R*,6′*S*,6′*S*,6a*R*)

$C_{24}H_{40}O_{11}Si$

5-*t*-Butyldimethylsilyloxymethyl-2,2-dimethyl-3′,4′-di(methylcarbonyloxy)-(3′*R*,3a*R*,4′*R*,5*R*,6′*S*,6′*S*,6a*R*)-spiro[perhydrofuro[2,3-*d*][1,3]dioxole-6,2′-(3′*H*,4′*H*,5′*H*,6′*H*-pyran)]-6-yl acetate

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1599*

G. V. M. Sharma,* J. Janardhan Reddy, M. H. V. Ramana Rao and Nicolas Gallois



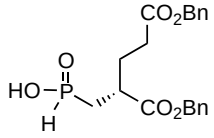
$[\alpha]_D = -25.95$ (c 1.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3′*S*,3a*R*,4′*S*,5*R*,6′*R*,6′*S*,6a*R*)

$C_{24}H_{40}O_{11}Si$

5-*t*-Butyldimethylsilyloxymethyl-2,2-dimethyl-3′,4′-di(methylcarbonyloxy)-(3′*S*,3a*R*,4′*S*,5*R*,6′*R*,6′*S*,6a*R*)-spiro[perhydrofuro[2,3-*d*][1,3]dioxole-6,2′-(3′*H*,4′*H*,5′*H*,6′*H*-pyran)]-6-yl acetate

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1609*

Dilrukshi Vitharana, Jessica E. France, David Scarpetti, George W. Bonneville, Pavel Majer and Takashi Tsukamoto*



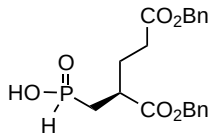
E.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +2.9$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration: *R*

$C_{20}H_{23}O_6P$

(*R*)-2-Hydroxyphosphinoylmethyl-pentanedioic acid dibenzyl ester

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1609*

Dilrukshi Vitharana, Jessica E. France, David Scarpetti, George W. Bonneville, Pavel Majer and Takashi Tsukamoto*



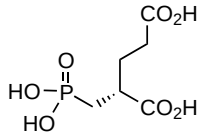
E.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -2.3$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{20}H_{23}O_6P$

(*S*)-2-Hydroxyphosphinoylmethyl-pentanedioic acid dibenzyl ester

Dilrukshi Vitharana, Jessica E. France, David Scarpetti, George W. Bonneville, Pavel Majer and Takashi Tsukamoto*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1609*



$C_6H_{11}O_7P$

(*R*)-2-(Phosphonomethyl)pentanedioic acid

E.e. >99%

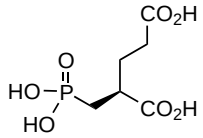
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.9$ (*c* 1.0, water)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: *R*

Dilrukshi Vitharana, Jessica E. France, David Scarpetti, George W. Bonneville, Pavel Majer and Takashi Tsukamoto*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1609*



$C_6H_{11}O_7P$

(*S*)-2-(Phosphonomethyl)pentanedioic acid

E.e. >99%

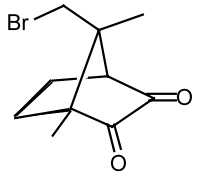
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = 6.1$ (*c* 1.0, water)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: *S*

Igor V. Komarov,* Axel Monsees, Renat Kadyrov, Christine Fischer, Ute Schmidt and Armin Börner*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1615*



$C_{10}H_{13}BrO_2$

(1*R*,7*R*)-7-(Bromomethyl)-1,7-dimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dione

Mp 123–124°C

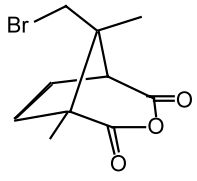
$[\alpha_D^{30} = +77.5$ (*c* 0.0213, MeOH)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-camphor

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,7*R*

Igor V. Komarov,* Axel Monsees, Renat Kadyrov, Christine Fischer, Ute Schmidt and Armin Börner*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1615*



$C_{10}H_{13}BrO$

(1*R*,8*R*)-8-(Bromomethyl)-1,8-dimethyl-3-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2,4-dione

Mp 152–153°C

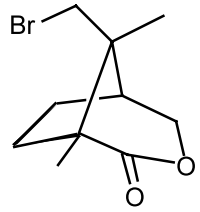
$[\alpha]_D^{30} = +36.5$ (*c* 7.25×10^{-3}, MeOH)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-camphor

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,7*R*

Igor V. Komarov,* Axel Monsees, Renat Kadyrov, Christine Fischer, Ute Schmidt and Armin Börner*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1615*



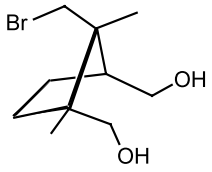
$C_{10}H_{17}BrO_2$

(1*R*,5*R*,8*R*)-8-(Bromomethyl)-1,8-dimethyl-3-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-2-one

Mp 132–133°C
$[\alpha]_D^{30} = +7.4$ (*c* 9.85×10^{-3}, MeOH)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-camphor
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,5*R*,8*R*

Igor V. Komarov,* Axel Monsees, Renat Kadyrov, Christine Fischer, Ute Schmidt and Armin Börner*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1615*



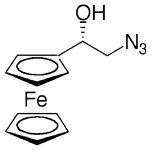
$C_7H_{11}NO_2$

(1*R*,2*R*,3*S*)-(2-Bromomethyl-3-hydroxymethyl-2,3-dimethylcyclopentyl)methanol

Mp 116–117°C
$[\alpha]_D^{30} = +33.4$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-camphor
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,3*S*

Alberto Tárraga,* Pedro Molina,* David Curiel and Delia Bautista

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1621*



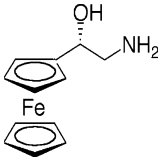
$C_{12}H_{13}FeN_3O$

(*R*)-2-Azido-1-ferrocenylethanol

Ee = 94%
$[\alpha]_D = -77.0$ (*c* 1.35, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-CBS-oxazaborolidine
Absolute configuration: *R*

Alberto Tárraga,* Pedro Molina,* David Curiel and Delia Bautista

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1621*



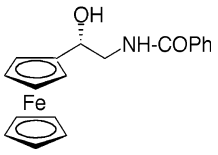
$C_{12}H_{15}FeNO$

(*R*)-2-Amino-1-ferrocenylethanol

$[\alpha]_D = -27.0$ (*c* 1.22, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-2-azido-1-ferrocenylethanol
Absolute configuration: *R*

Alberto Tárraga,* Pedro Molina,* David Curiel and Delia Bautista

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1621*



$C_{19}H_{19}FeNO_2$

(*R*)-*N*-(2-Ferrocenyl-2-hydroxyethyl)benzamide

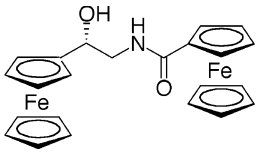
$[\alpha]_D = -2.1$ (*c* 1.74, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2-amino-1-ferrocenylethanol

Absolute configuration: *R*

Alberto Tárraga,* Pedro Molina,* David Curiel and Delia Bautista

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1621*



$C_{23}H_{23}Fe_2NO_2$

(*R*)-*N*-(2-Ferrocenyl-2-hydroxyethyl)ferrocenecarboxamide

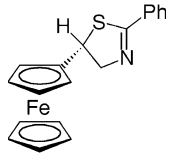
$[\alpha]_D = +6.0$ (*c* 2.28, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2-amino-1-ferrocenylethanol

Absolute configuration: *R*

Alberto Tárraga,* Pedro Molina,* David Curiel and Delia Bautista

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1621*



$C_{19}H_{17}FeNS$

(*R*)-2-Phenyl-5-ferrocenylthiazoline

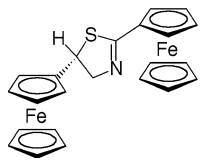
$[\alpha]_D = -11.0$ (*c* 1.73, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-*N*-(2-ferrocenyl-2-hydroxyethyl)benzamide

Absolute configuration: *R*

Alberto Tárraga,* Pedro Molina,* David Curiel and Delia Bautista

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1621*



$C_{23}H_{21}Fe_2NS$

(*R*)-2,5-Diferrocenylthiazoline

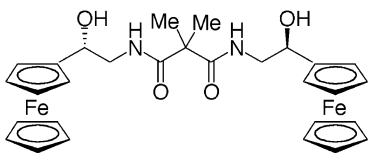
$[\alpha]_D = +64.0$ (*c* 2.27, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-*N*-(2-ferrocenyl-2-hydroxyethyl)ferrocenecarboxamide

Absolute configuration: *R*

Alberto Tárraga,* Pedro Molina,* David Curiel and Delia Bautista

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1621*



$C_{29}H_{34}Fe_2N_2O_4$

(*R*,*R*)-2,2-Dimethyl-*N*,*N*′-bis(2-ferrocenyl-2-hydroxyethyl)propanediamide

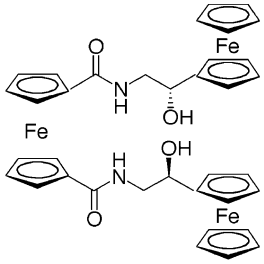
$[\alpha]_D = -4.5$ (*c* 2.92, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2-amino-1-ferrocenylethanol

Absolute configuration: *R*,*R*

Alberto Tárraga,* Pedro Molina,* David Curiel and Delia Bautista

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1621*



$C_{36}H_{36}Fe_3N_2O_4$

(*R*,*R*)-*N*,*N*′-Bis(2-ferrocenyl-2-hydroxyethyl)-1,1′-ferrocenedicarboxamide

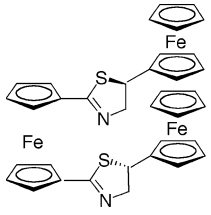
$[\alpha]_D = -29.2$ (*c* 0.6, MeOH)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2-amino-1-ferrocenylethanol

Absolute configuration: *R*,*R*

Alberto Tárraga,* Pedro Molina,* David Curiel and Delia Bautista

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1621*



$C_{36}H_{32}Fe_3N_2S_2$

(*R*,*R*)-1,1′-Bis(5-ferrocenylthiazolin-2-yl)ferrocene

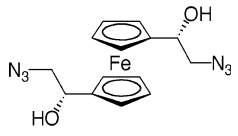
$[\alpha]_D = +43.2$ (*c* 2.27, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2-amino-1-ferrocenylethanol

Absolute configuration: *R*,*R*

Alberto Tárraga,* Pedro Molina,* David Curiel and Delia Bautista

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1621*



$C_{14}H_{16}FeN_6O_2$

(*R*,*R*)-1,1′-Bis(2-azido-1-hydroxyethyl)ferrocene

De = 80%

Ee >95%

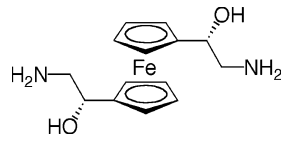
$[\alpha]_D = -73$ (*c* 1.78, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-CBS-oxazaborolidine

Absolute configuration: *R*,*R*

Alberto Tárraga,* Pedro Molina,* David Curiel and Delia Bautista

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1621*



$C_{14}H_{20}FeN_2O_2$

(*R*,*R*)-1,1′-Bis(2-amino-1-hydroxyethyl)ferrocene

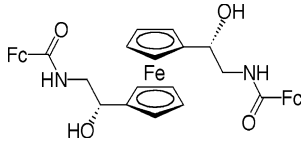
$[\alpha]_D = -12.0$ (*c* 1.52, MeOH)

Source of chirality: (*R*,*R*)-1,1′-bis(2-azido-1-hydroxyethyl)ferrocene

Absolute configuration: *R*,*R*

Alberto Tárraga,* Pedro Molina,* David Curiel and Delia Bautista

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1621*



$C_{28}H_{28}FeN_2O_4$

(*R*,*R*)-1,1′-Bis(2-phenylcarbonylamino-1-hydroxyethyl)ferrocene

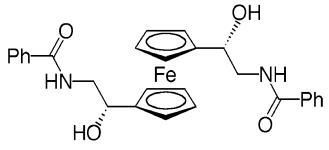
$[\alpha]_D = -2.6$ (*c* 0.75, MeOH)

Source of chirality: (*R*,*R*)-1,1′-bis(2-amino-1-hydroxyethyl)ferrocene

Absolute configuration: *R*,*R*

Alberto Tárraga,* Pedro Molina,* David Curiel and Delia Bautista

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1621*



$C_{36}H_{36}Fe_3N_2O_4$

(*R*,*R*)-1,1′-Bis(2-ferrocenylcarbonylamino-1-hydroxyethyl)ferrocene

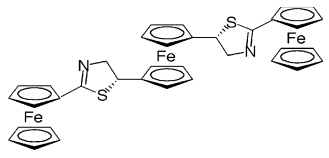
$[\alpha]_D = -12.0$ (*c* 1.28, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*,*R*)-1,1′-bis(2-amino-1-hydroxyethyl)ferrocene

Absolute configuration: *R*,*R*

Alberto Tárraga,* Pedro Molina,* David Curiel and Delia Bautista

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1621*



$C_{36}H_{32}Fe_3N_2S_2$

(*R*,*R*)-1,1′-Bis(2-ferrocenylthiazolin-5-yl)ferrocene

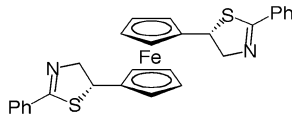
$[\alpha]_D = +23.7$ (*c* 0.72, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*,*R*)-1,1′-bis(2-amino-1-hydroxyethyl)ferrocene

Absolute configuration: *R*,*R*

Alberto Tárraga,* Pedro Molina,* David Curiel and Delia Bautista

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1621*



$C_{28}H_{24}FeN_2S_2$

(*R*,*R*)-1,1′-Bis(2-phenylthiazolin-5-yl)ferrocene

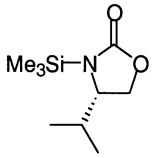
$[\alpha]_D = +13.2$ (*c* 1.21, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*,*R*)-1,1′-bis(2-amino-1-hydroxy-ethyl)ferrocene

Absolute configuration: *R*,*R*

Shin-ichi Fukuzawa,* Yoshiaki Chino and Tetsuhiro Yokoyama

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1645*



$C_9H_{19}NO_2Si$

(4*S*)-Isopropyl-(3-trimethylsilyl)oxazolidin-2-one

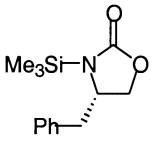
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +28.5$ (*c* 1.77, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (4*S*)-isopropyloxazolidin-2-one

Absolute configuration: *S*

Shin-ichi Fukuzawa,* Yoshiaki Chino and Tetsuhiro Yokoyama

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1645*



$C_{13}H_{19}NO_2Si$

(4*S*)-Benzyl-(3-trimethylsilyl)oxazolidin-2-one

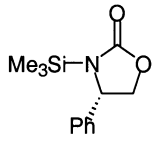
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +35.9$ (*c* 1.02, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (4*S*)-benzyloxazolidin-2-one

Absolute configuration: *S*

Shin-ichi Fukuzawa,* Yoshiaki Chino and Tetsuhiro Yokoyama

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1645*



$C_{12}H_{17}NO_2Si$

(4*S*)-Phenyl-(3-trimethylsilyl)oxazolidin-2-one

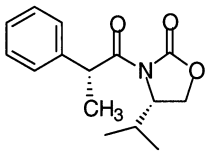
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +68.1$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (4*S*)-phenyloxazolidin-2-one

Absolute configuration: *S*

Shin-ichi Fukuzawa,* Yoshiaki Chino and Tetsuhiro Yokoyama

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1645*



$C_{15}H_{19}NO_3$

(4*S*,2*R*)-4-Isopropyl-3-(2′-phenylpropanoyl)oxazolidin-2-one

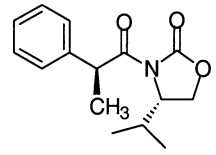
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +7.8$ (*c* 0.58, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (4*S*)-isopropyloxazolidin-2-one

Absolute configuration: 4*S*,3′*R*

Shin-ichi Fukuzawa,* Yoshiaki Chino and Tetsuhiro Yokoyama

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1645*



$C_{15}H_{19}NO_3$

(4*S*,2*S*)-4-Isopropyl-3-(2′-phenylpropanoyl)oxazolidin-2-one

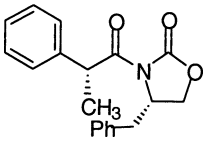
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +100.6$ (*c* 1.11, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (4*S*)-isopropyloxazolidin-2-one

Absolute configuration: 4*S*,3′*S*

Shin-ichi Fukuzawa,* Yoshiaki Chino and Tetsuhiro Yokoyama

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1645*



$C_{19}H_{19}NO_3$

(4*S*,2*R*)-4-Benzyl-3-(2′-phenylpropanoyl)oxazolidin-2-one

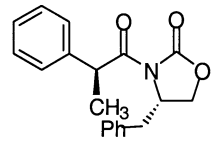
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +16.1$ (*c* 0.96, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (4*S*)-benzyloxazolidin-2-one

Absolute configuration: 4*S*,3′*R*

Shin-ichi Fukuzawa,* Yoshiaki Chino and Tetsuhiro Yokoyama

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1645*



$C_{19}H_{19}NO_3$

(4*S*,2*S*)-4-Benzyl-3-(2′-phenylpropanoyl)oxazolidin-2-one

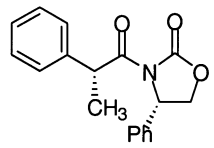
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +107.1$ (*c* 1.01, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (4*S*)-benzyloxazolidin-2-one

Absolute configuration: 4*S*,3′*S*

Shin-ichi Fukuzawa,* Yoshiaki Chino and Tetsuhiro Yokoyama

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1645*



$C_{18}H_{17}NO_3$

(4*S*,2*R*)-4-Phenyl-3-(2′-phenylpropanoyl)oxazolidin-2-one

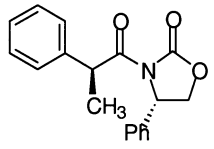
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +7.4$ (*c* 0.87, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (4*S*)-phenyloxazolidin-2-one

Absolute configuration: 4*S*,3′*R*

Shin-ichi Fukuzawa,* Yoshiaki Chino and Tetsuhiro Yokoyama

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1645*



$C_{18}H_{17}NO_3$

(4*S*,2*S*)-4-Phenyl-3-(2′-phenylpropanoyl)oxazolidin-2-one

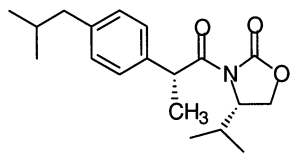
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +141.1$ (*c* 0.27, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (4*S*)-phenyloxazolidin-2-one

Absolute configuration: 4*S*,3′*S*

Shin-ichi Fukuzawa,* Yoshiaki Chino and Tetsuhiro Yokoyama

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1645*



$C_{19}H_{27}NO_3$

(4*S*,2*R*)-4-Isopropyl-3-[2′-(4-isobutylphenyl)propanoyl]oxazolidin-2-one

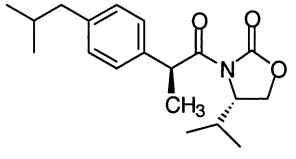
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -30.8$ (*c* 0.87, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (4*S*)-isopropyloxazolidin-2-one

Absolute configuration: 4*S*,3′*R*

Shin-ichi Fukuzawa,* Yoshiaki Chino and Tetsuhiro Yokoyama

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1645*



$C_{19}H_{27}NO_3$

(4*S*,2*S*)-4-Isopropyl-3-[2′-(4-isobutylphenyl)propanoyl]oxazolidin-2-one

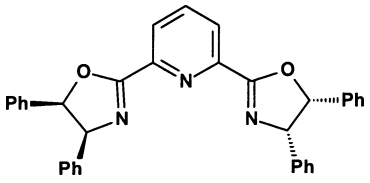
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +111.0$ (*c* 1.02, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (4*S*)-isopropyloxazolidin-2-one

Absolute configuration: 4*S*,3′*S*

Giovanni Desimoni,* Giuseppe Faita, Matilde Guala and Carmela Pratelli

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1651*



$C_{35}H_{27}N_3O_2$

2,6-Bis[(4*S*,5*R*)-diphenyl-1,3-oxazolin-2-yl]pyridine

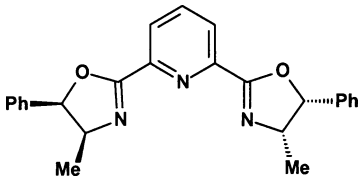
$[\alpha]_D = -305$ (*c* 0.5 in chloroform)

Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*S*)-2-amino-1,2-diphenylethanol

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

Giovanni Desimoni,* Giuseppe Faita, Matilde Guala and Carmela Pratelli

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1651*



$C_{25}H_{23}N_3O_2$

2,6-Bis([(4*S*,5*R*)-4-methyl-5-phenyl-1,3-oxazolin-2-yl]pyridine

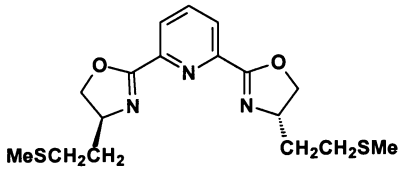
$[\alpha]_D = -433$ (*c* 0.5 in chloroform)

Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*S*)-norephedrine

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

Giovanni Desimoni,* Giuseppe Faita, Matilde Guala and Carmela Pratelli

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1651*



$C_{17}H_{23}N_3O_2S_2$

2,6-Bis[(4*S*)-4-(1-methylthio)ethyl-1,3-oxazolin-2-yl]pyridine

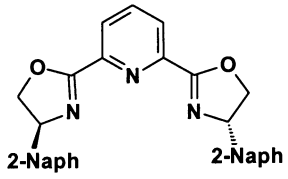
$[\alpha]_D = -165$ (*c* 0.5 in chloroform)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-methioninol

Absolute configuration: 4*S*

Giovanni Desimoni,* Giuseppe Faita, Matilde Guala and Carmela Pratelli

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1651*



$C_{31}H_{23}N_3O_2$

2,6-Bis[(4*S*)-4-(2-naphthyl)-1,3-oxazolin-2-yl]pyridine

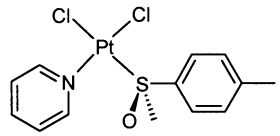
$[\alpha]_D = -289$ (*c* 0.5 in chloroform)

Source of chirality: (2*S*)-2-amino-2-(2′-naphthyl)-ethanol

Absolute configuration: 4*S*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1663*

Alexej N. Skvortsov,* Dimitry A. de Vekki, Adam I. Stash, Vitaly K. Belsky, Vitaly N. Spevak and Nickolaj K. Skvortsov



Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -117$ (CH_2Cl_2)

Mp: 163°C

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

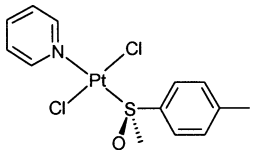
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{13}H_{15}Cl_2NOPtS$

(−)-*cis*-Dichloro[(*S*)-methyl *p*-tolylsulfoxide]pyridyl platinum(II)

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1663*

Alexej N. Skvortsov,* Dimitry A. de Vekki, Adam I. Stash, Vitaly K. Belsky, Vitaly N. Spevak and Nickolaj K. Skvortsov



Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -22$ (CH_2Cl_2)

Mp: 151.5°C

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

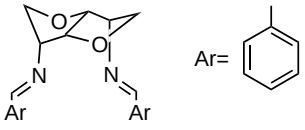
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{13}H_{15}Cl_2NOPtS$

(−)-*trans*-Dichloro[(*S*)-methyl *p*-tolylsulfoxide]pyridyl platinum(II)

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1673*

Gert De Coster, Koen Vandyck, Erik Van der Eycken, Johan Van der Eycken,* Myriam Elseviers and Harald Röper



E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +320.3$ (*c* 0.75, $CHCl_3$)

Mp 112°C

Source of chirality: stereoselective synthesis from D-isomannide

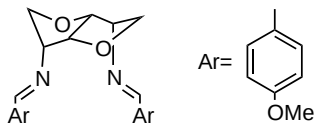
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,3a*R*,6*R*,6a*R*

$C_{20}H_{20}N_2O_2$

N-[(*E*)-Phenylmethylidene]-*N*-(3*R*,3a*R*,6*R*,6a*R*)-6-{[(*E*)-phenylmethylidene]amino}hexahydrofuro[3,2-*b*]furan-3-yl)amine

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1673*

Gert De Coster, Koen Vandyck, Erik Van der Eycken, Johan Van der Eycken,* Myriam Elseviers and Harald Röper



E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +253.0$ (*c* 0.91, $CHCl_3$)

Mp 152°C

Source of chirality: stereoselective synthesis from D-isomannide

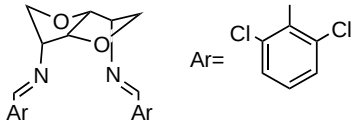
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,3a*R*,6*R*,6a*R*

$C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_4$

N-[(*E*)-(4-Methoxyphenyl)methylidene]-*N*-(3*R*,3a*R*,6*R*,6a*R*)-6-{[(*E*)-(4-methoxyphenyl)methylidene]amino}hexahydrofuro[3,2-*b*]-furan-3-yl)amine

Gert De Coster, Koen Vandyck, Erik Van der Eycken,
Johan Van der Eycken,* Myriam Elseviers and Harald Röper

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1673*



$C_{20}H_{16}Cl_4N_2O_2$

E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +156.5$ (*c* 1.10, $CHCl_3$)

Mp 125°C

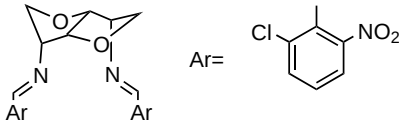
Source of chirality: stereoselective synthesis from D-isomannide

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

N-[(*E*)-(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)methylidene]-*N*-(3*R*,3a*R*,6*R*,6a*R*)-6-{[(*E*)-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methylidene]amino}hexahydrofuro[3,2-*b*]-furan-3-yl)amine

Gert De Coster, Koen Vandyck, Erik Van der Eycken,
Johan Van der Eycken,* Myriam Elseviers and Harald Röper

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1673*



$C_{20}H_{16}Cl_2N_4O_6$

E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +49.2$ (*c* 0.06, $CHCl_3$)

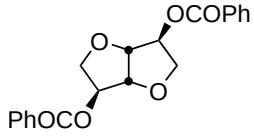
Source of chirality: stereoselective synthesis from D-isomannide

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

N-[(*E*)-(2-Chloro-6-nitrophenyl)methylidene]-*N*-(3*R*,3a*R*,6*R*,6a*R*)-6-{[(*E*)-(2-chloro-6-nitrophenyl)methylidene]amino}hexahydrofuro[3,2-*b*]-furan-3-yl)amine

Gert De Coster, Koen Vandyck, Erik Van der Eycken,
Johan Van der Eycken,* Myriam Elseviers and Harald Röper

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1673*



$C_{20}H_{18}O_6$

(3*S*,3a*R*,6*S*,6a*R*)-6-(Benzyloxy)hexahydrofuro[3,2-*b*]furan-3-yl benzoate

E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +134.6$ (*c* 1.13, $CHCl_3$)

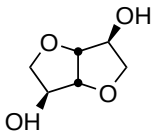
Mp 105°C

Source of chirality: stereoselective synthesis from D-isomannide

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

Gert De Coster, Koen Vandyck, Erik Van der Eycken,
Johan Van der Eycken,* Myriam Elseviers and Harald Röper

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1673*



$C_6H_{10}O_4$

(3*S*,3a*R*,6*S*,6a*R*)-Hexahydrofuro[3,2-*b*]furan-3,6-diol

E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +20.4$ (*c* 0.91, H_2O)

Mp 38°C

Source of chirality: stereoselective synthesis from D-isomannide

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

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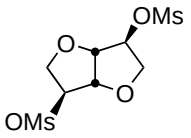
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1673*



$C_8H_{14}O_8S_2$

(3*S*,3a*S*,6*S*,6a*S*)-6-[(Methylsulfonyl)oxy]hexahydrofuro[3,2-*b*]furan-3-yl methanesulfonate

E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +40.4 (*c* 1.02, acetone)

Mp 158°C

Source of chirality: stereoselective synthesis from D-isomannide

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

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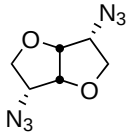
Johan Van der Eycken,* Myriam Elseviers and Harald Röper

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1673*



$C_6H_8N_6O_2$

(3*R*,3a*R*,6*R*,6a*R*)-3,6-Diazidohexahydrofuro[3,2-*b*]furan

E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +307.4 (*c* 1.32, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: stereoselective synthesis from D-isomannide

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

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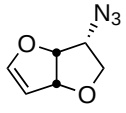
Johan Van der Eycken,* Myriam Elseviers and Harald Röper

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1673*



$C_6H_7N_3O_2$

(3*R*,3a*R*,6a*R*)-2,3,3a,6a-Tetrahydrofuro[3,2-*b*]furan-3-yl azide

E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +149.0 (*c* 0.52, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: stereoselective synthesis from D-isomannide

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

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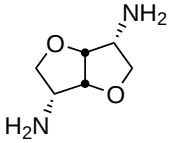
Johan Van der Eycken,* Myriam Elseviers and Harald Röper

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1673*



$C_6H_{12}N_2O_2$

(3*R*,3a*R*,6*R*,6a*R*)-6-Aminohexahydrofuro[3,2-*b*]furan-3-ylamine

E.e. >99%

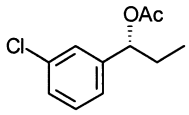
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +61.2 (*c* 0.97, H_2O)

Source of chirality: stereoselective synthesis from D-isomannide

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

Antonio J. Bustillo, Josefina Aleu, Rosario Hernández-Galán and Isidro G. Collado*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1681*



$C_{11}H_{13}ClO_2$

(*R*)-(+)-1-(3′-Chlorophenyl)propyl acetate

E.e. >99% (determined by HPLC)

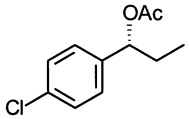
$[\alpha]_D^{20}=+55$ (*c* 5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-mediated acetylation

Absolute configuration: *R*

Antonio J. Bustillo, Josefina Aleu, Rosario Hernández-Galán and Isidro G. Collado*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1681*



$C_{11}H_{13}ClO_2$

(*R*)-(+)-1-(4′-Chlorophenyl)propyl acetate

E.e. >99% (determined by HPLC)

$[\alpha]_D^{20}=+75$ (*c* 2.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-mediated acetylation

Absolute configuration: *R*

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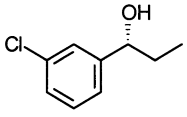
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1681*



$C_9H_{11}ClO$

(*R*)-(+)-1-(3′-Chlorophenyl)propan-1-ol

E.e. >99% (determined by HPLC)

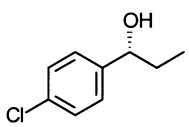
$[\alpha]_D^{20}=+30.5$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-mediated acetylation

Absolute configuration: *R* (literature)

Antonio J. Bustillo, Josefina Aleu, Rosario Hernández-Galán and Isidro G. Collado*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1681*



$C_9H_{11}ClO$

(*R*)-(+)-1-(4′-Chlorophenyl)propan-1-ol

E.e. >99% (determined by HPLC)

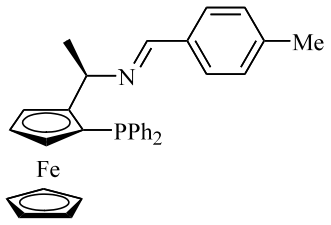
$[\alpha]_D^{20}=+27.3$ (*c* 2.4, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-mediated acetylation

Absolute configuration: *R* (literature)

Xiangping Hu, Huicong Dai, Xinquan Hu, Huilin Chen, Junwei Wang, Changmin Bai and Zhuo Zheng*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1687*



$C_{32}H_{30}NPFe$

(*R*)-*N*-(4-Methylbenzylidene)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocenyl]ethylamine

E.e. >98%

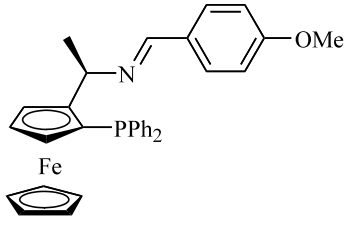
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -446$ (*c* 0.13, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)-ferrocenyl]ethylamine

Absolute configuration: central chirality *R*, planar chirality: *S*

Xiangping Hu, Huicong Dai, Xinquan Hu, Huilin Chen, Junwei Wang, Changmin Bai and Zhuo Zheng*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1687*



$C_{32}H_{30}NOPFe$

(*R*)-*N*-(4-Methoxybenzylidene)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocenyl]ethylamine

E.e. >98%

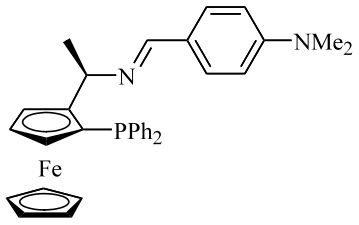
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -454$ (*c* 0.11, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)-ferrocenyl]ethylamine

Absolute configuration: central chirality: *R*, planar chirality: *S*

Xiangping Hu, Huicong Dai, Xinquan Hu, Huilin Chen, Junwei Wang, Changmin Bai and Zhuo Zheng*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1687*



$C_{33}H_{33}N_2PFe$

(*R*)-*N*-(4-Dimethylaminobenzylidene)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocenyl]ethylamine

E.e. >98%

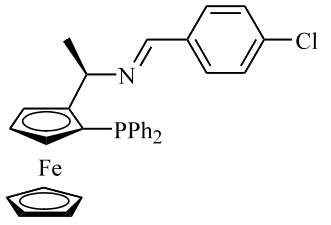
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -540$ (*c* 0.10, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)-ferrocenyl]ethylamine

Absolute configuration: central chirality: *R*, planar chirality: *S*

Xiangping Hu, Huicong Dai, Xinquan Hu, Huilin Chen, Junwei Wang, Changmin Bai and Zhuo Zheng*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1687*



$C_{31}H_{27}ClNPFe$

(*R*)-*N*-(4-Chlorobenzylidene)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocenyl]ethylamine

E.e. >98%

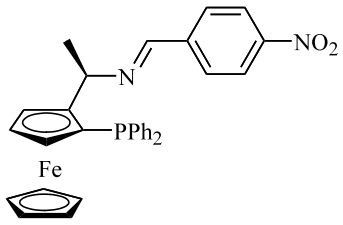
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -372$ (*c* 0.11, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)-ferrocenyl]ethylamine

Absolute configuration: central chirality: *R*, planar chirality: *S*

Xiangping Hu, Huicong Dai, Xinquan Hu, Huilin Chen, Junwei Wang, Changmin Bai and Zhuo Zheng*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1687*



$C_{31}H_{27}N_2O_2PFe$

(*R*)-*N*-(4-Nitrobenzylidene)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocenyl]ethylamine

E.e. >98%

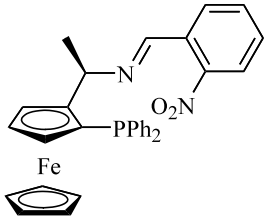
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -500$ (*c* 0.15, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)-ferrocenyl]ethylamine

Absolute configuration: central chirality: *R*, planar chirality: *S*

Xiangping Hu, Huicong Dai, Xinquan Hu, Huilin Chen, Junwei Wang, Changmin Bai and Zhuo Zheng*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1687*



$C_{31}H_{27}N_2O_2PFe$

(*R*)-*N*-(2-Nitrobenzylidene)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocenyl]ethylamine

E.e. >98%

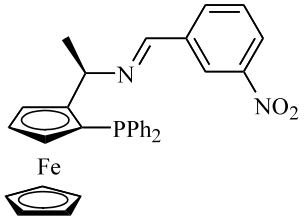
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -354$ (*c* 0.11, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)-ferrocenyl]ethylamine

Absolute configuration: central chirality: *R*, planar chirality: *S*

Xiangping Hu, Huicong Dai, Xinquan Hu, Huilin Chen, Junwei Wang, Changmin Bai and Zhuo Zheng*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1687*



$C_{31}H_{27}N_2O_2PFe$

(*R*)-*N*-(3-Nitrobenzylidene)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocenyl]ethylamine

E.e. >98%

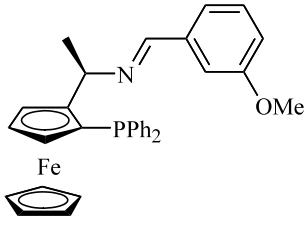
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -483$ (*c* 0.12, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)-ferrocenyl]ethylamine

Absolute configuration: central chirality: *R*, planar chirality: *S*

Xiangping Hu, Huicong Dai, Xinquan Hu, Huilin Chen, Junwei Wang, Changmin Bai and Zhuo Zheng*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1687*



$C_{32}H_{30}NOPFe$

(*R*)-*N*-(3-Methoxybenzylidene)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocenyl]ethylamine

E.e. >98%

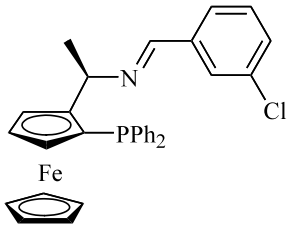
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -430$ (*c* 0.10, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)-ferrocenyl]ethylamine

Absolute configuration: central chirality: *R*, planar chirality: *S*

Xiangping Hu, Huicong Dai, Xinquan Hu, Huilin Chen, Junwei Wang, Changmin Bai and Zhuo Zheng*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1687*



$C_{31}H_{27}ClNPFe$

(*R*)-*N*-(3-Chlorobenzylidene)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocenyl]ethylamine

E.e. >98%

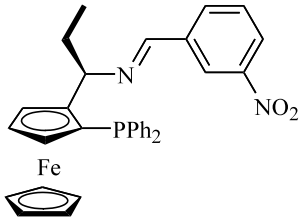
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -458$ (*c* 0.12, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)-ferrocenyl]ethylamine

Absolute configuration: central chirality: *R*, planar chirality: *S*

Xiangping Hu, Huicong Dai, Xinquan Hu, Huilin Chen, Junwei Wang, Changmin Bai and Zhuo Zheng*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1687*



$C_{32}H_{29}N_2O_2PFe$

(*R*)-*N*-(3-Nitrobenzylidene)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocenyl]propylamine

E.e. >98%

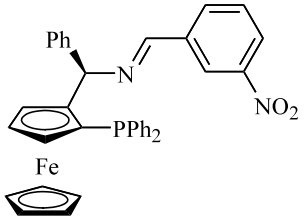
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -300$ (*c* 0.10, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)-ferrocenyl]propylamine

Absolute configuration: central chirality: *R*, planar chirality: *S*

Xiangping Hu, Huicong Dai, Xinquan Hu, Huilin Chen, Junwei Wang, Changmin Bai and Zhuo Zheng*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1687*



$C_{36}H_{29}N_2O_2PFe$

(*R*)-*N*-(3-Nitrobenzylidene)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocenyl]phenylmethylamine

E.e. >98%

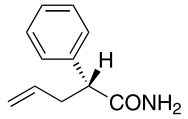
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -450$ (*c* 0.22, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)-ferrocenyl]phenylmethylamine

Absolute configuration: central chirality: *R*, planar chirality: *S*

Mei-Xiang Wang* and Sheng-Min Zhao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1695*



$C_{11}H_{13}NO$

(2*R*)-2-Phenyl-4-pentenamide

E.e. 99.2%

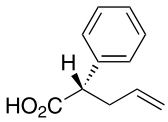
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -83.4$ (*c* 4.4, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic synthesis

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Mei-Xiang Wang* and Sheng-Min Zhao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1695*



$C_{11}H_{12}O_2$

(2*S*)-2-Phenyl-4-pentenoic acid

E.e. 96.8%

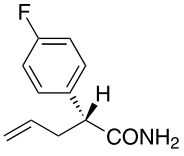
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +79$ (*c* 4.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic synthesis

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

Mei-Xiang Wang* and Sheng-Min Zhao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1695*



$C_{11}H_{12}FNO$

(2*R*)-2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-pentenamide

E.e. >99.5%

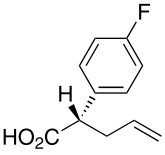
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -75.7$ (*c* 4.9, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic synthesis

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Mei-Xiang Wang* and Sheng-Min Zhao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1695*



$C_{11}H_{11}FO_2$

(2*S*)-2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-pentenoic acid

E.e. 99.3%

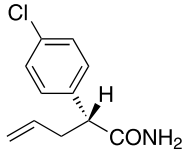
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +67.3$ (*c* 4.9, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic synthesis

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

Mei-Xiang Wang* and Sheng-Min Zhao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1695*



$C_{11}H_{12}ClNO$

(2*R*)-2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-pentenamide

E.e. 99.3%

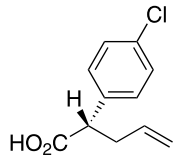
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -71.0$ (*c* 2.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic synthesis

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Mei-Xiang Wang* and Sheng-Min Zhao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1695*



$C_{11}H_{11}ClO_2$

(2*S*)-2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-pentenoic acid

E.e. >99.5%

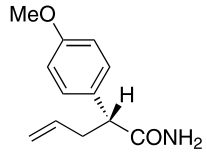
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +49.8$ (*c* 2.75, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic synthesis

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

Mei-Xiang Wang* and Sheng-Min Zhao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1695*



$C_{12}H_{15}NO_2$

(2*R*)-2-(4-Methoxylphenyl)-4-pentenamide

E.e. >99.5%

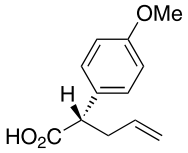
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -84.1$ (*c* 2.45, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic synthesis

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Mei-Xiang Wang* and Sheng-Min Zhao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1695*



$C_{12}H_{14}O_3$

(2*S*)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-pentenoic acid

E.e. 87.4%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +71.0$ (*c* 2.45, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic synthesis

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

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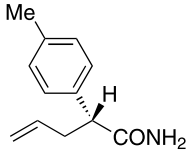
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1695*



$C_{12}H_{15}NO$

(2*R*)-2-(4-Methylphenyl)-4-pentenamide

E.e. >99.5%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -75.1$ (*c* 2.45, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic synthesis

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

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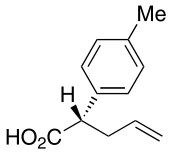
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1695*



$C_{12}H_{14}O_2$

(2*S*)-2-(4-Methylphenyl)-4-pentenoic acid

E.e. 94.3%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +69.7$ (*c* 2.55, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic synthesis

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

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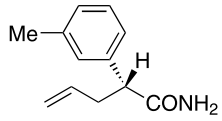
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1695*



$C_{12}H_{15}NO$

(2*R*)-2-(3-Methylphenyl)-4-pentenamide

E.e. >99.5%

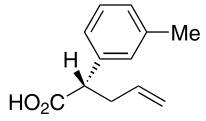
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -94.8$ (*c* 2.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic synthesis

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Mei-Xiang Wang* and Sheng-Min Zhao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1695*



$C_{12}H_{14}O_2$

(2*S*)-2-(3-Methylphenyl)-4-pentenoic acid

E.e. >99.5%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +68.7$ (*c* 1.95, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic synthesis

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

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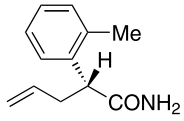
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1695*



$C_{12}H_{15}NO$

(2*R*)-2-(2-Methylphenyl)-4-pentenamide

E.e. 3.2%

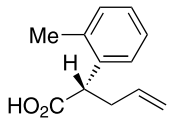
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -1.3$ (*c* 4.7, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic synthesis

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Mei-Xiang Wang* and Sheng-Min Zhao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1695*



$C_{12}H_{14}O_2$

(2*S*)-2-(2-Methylphenyl)-4-pentenoic acid

E.e. 78.5%

$[\alpha]_D^{25}=+40$ (*c* 0.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic synthesis

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

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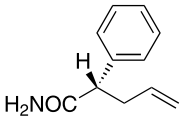
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1695*



$C_{11}H_{13}NO$

(2*S*)-2-Phenyl-4-pentenamide

E.e. 83.6%

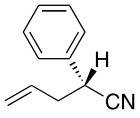
$[\alpha]_D^{25}=+70.3$ (*c* 1.45, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: chemoenzymatic synthesis

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

Mei-Xiang Wang* and Sheng-Min Zhao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1695*



$C_{11}H_{11}N$

(2*R*)-2-Phenyl-4-pentenenitrile

E.e. 93.0%

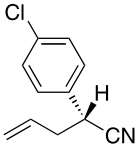
$[\alpha]_D^{25}=+42$ (*c* 1.05, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: chemoenzymatic synthesis

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Mei-Xiang Wang* and Sheng-Min Zhao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 1695*



$C_{11}H_{10}ClN$

(2*R*)-2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-pentenenitrile

E.e. >99.5%

$[\alpha]_D^{25}=+27.3$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: chemoenzymatic synthesis

Absolute configuration: 2*R*