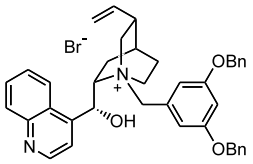
Patricia Mazón, Rafael Chinchilla, Carmen Nájera,*
Gabriela Guillena, Rob Kreiter, Robertus J. M. Klein Gebbink
and Gerard van Koten*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2181*

Mp 215°C
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -160$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (–)-cinchonidine



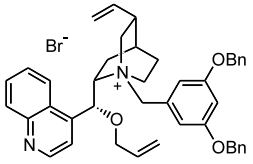
$C_{40}H_{41}BrN_2O_3$

N-[3,5-Di(benzyloxy)benzyl]cinchonidinium bromide

Patricia Mazón, Rafael Chinchilla, Carmen Nájera,*
Gabriela Guillena, Rob Kreiter, Robertus J. M. Klein Gebbink
and Gerard van Koten*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2181*

Mp 164°C
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -136$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (–)-cinchonidine



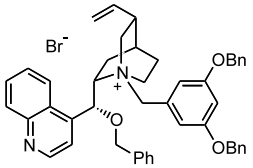
$C_{43}H_{45}BrN_2O_3$

O(9)-Allyl-*N*-(3,5-dimethoxybenzyl)cinchonidinium bromide

Patricia Mazón, Rafael Chinchilla, Carmen Nájera,*
Gabriela Guillena, Rob Kreiter, Robertus J. M. Klein Gebbink
and Gerard van Koten*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2181*

Mp 154°C
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -60$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (–)-cinchonidine



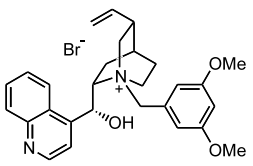
$C_{47}H_{47}BrN_2O_3$

O(9)-Benzyl-*N*-(3,5-dimethoxybenzyl)cinchonidinium bromide

Patricia Mazón, Rafael Chinchilla, Carmen Nájera,*
Gabriela Guillena, Rob Kreiter, Robertus J. M. Klein Gebbink
and Gerard van Koten*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2181*

Mp 203°C
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -201$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (–)-cinchonidine

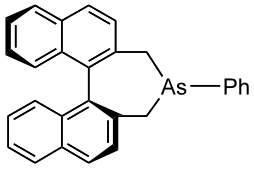


$C_{28}H_{33}BrN_2O_3$

N-(3,5-Dimethoxybenzyl)cinchonidinium bromide

Wei-Min Dai,* Anxin Wu and Huafeng Wu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2187*



$C_{28}H_{21}As$

4,5-Dihydro-4-phenyl-3*H*-dinaphtho[2,1-*c*:1′,2′-*e*]arsepin

Mp = 150–155°C (CH_2Cl_2–hexane)

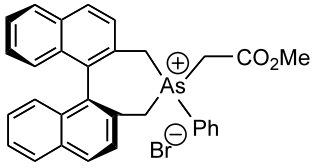
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -213.2$ (*c* 1.43, $CHCl_3$)

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

Absolute configuration: *S*

Wei-Min Dai,* Anxin Wu and Huafeng Wu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2187*



$C_{31}H_{26}AsBrO_2$

4-Carbomethoxymethyl-4,5-dihydro-4-phenyl-3*H*-dinaphtho[2,1-*c*:1′,2′-*e*]arsepinium bromide

Mp = 189–190°C (MeOH)

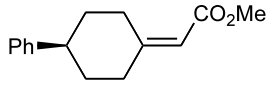
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -79.5$ (*c* 0.40, MeOH)

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

Absolute configuration: *S*

Wei-Min Dai,* Anxin Wu and Huafeng Wu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2187*



$C_{15}H_{18}O_2$

Methyl (4-phenylcyclohexylidene)acetate

Ee = 25.4%

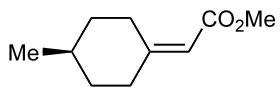
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -32.5$ (*c* 0.71, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis (Wittig)

Absolute configuration: *R*

Wei-Min Dai,* Anxin Wu and Huafeng Wu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2187*



$C_{10}H_{16}O_2$

Methyl (4-methylcyclohexylidene)acetate

Ee = 33.5%

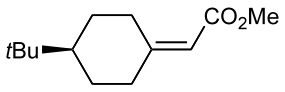
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -21.1$ (*c* 0.64, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis (Wittig)

Absolute configuration: *R*

Wei-Min Dai,* Anxin Wu and Huafeng Wu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2187*



$C_{13}H_{22}O_2$

Methyl (4-*tert*-butylcyclohexylidene)acetate

Ee = 40.0%

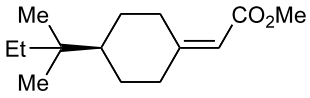
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -26.5$ (*c* 0.51, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis (Wittig)

Absolute configuration: *R*

Wei-Min Dai,* Anxin Wu and Huafeng Wu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2187*



$C_{14}H_{24}O_2$

Methyl [4-(1′,1′-dimethylpropyl)cyclohexylidene]acetate

Ee = 39.2%

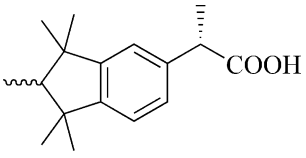
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -24.7$ (*c* 1.21, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis (Wittig)

Absolute configuration: *R*

Alessandra Ciappa, Ugo Matteoli and Alberto Scrivanti*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2193*



$C_{17}H_{24}O_2$

(2*S*,2′*RS*)-2-(1,1,2,3,3-Pentamethylindan-5-yl)propionic acid

E.e. = 89%

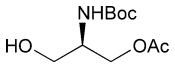
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +36.4$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric hydrogenation

Absolute configuration: 2*S*,2′*RS*

Claudia Neri and Jonathan M. J. Williams*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2197*



$C_{10}H_{19}NO_5$

(*R*)-(+)-3-*O*-Acetyl-2-*N*-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)serinol

E.e. >99% (by HPLC)

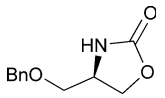
$[\alpha]_D^{30} = +3.5$ (*c* 0.56, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalysed kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Claudia Neri and Jonathan M. J. Williams*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2197*



$C_{11}H_{13}NO_3$

(*R*)-(+)-4-Benzyloxymethyl-2-oxazolidinone

E.e. >99% (by HPLC)

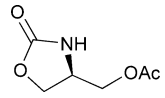
$[\alpha]_D^{30} = +25.0$ (*c* 0.08, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalysed kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Claudia Neri and Jonathan M. J. Williams*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2197*



$C_6H_9NO_4$

(*S*)-(−)-4-Acetoxymethyl-2-oxazolidinone

E.e. >98% (by HPLC)

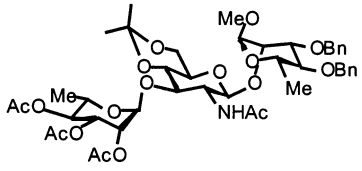
$[\alpha]_D^{30} = -40.7$ (*c* 1.35, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalysed kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

Fabienne Segat-Dioury and Laurence A. Mulard*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2211*



$C_{44}H_{59}NO_{17}$

Methyl (2,3,4-tri-*O*-acetyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-(1→3)-(2-acetamido-2-deoxy-4,6-*O*-isopropylidene-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→2)-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside

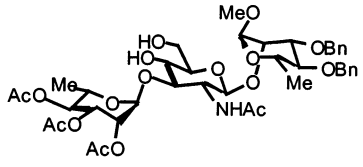
$[\alpha]_D = -15$ (*c* 1.0, chloroform)

Source of chirality: L-rhamnose, D-glucosamine, glycosylation

Absolute configuration of the anomeric centers assigned by NMR spectroscopy

Fabienne Segat-Dioury and Laurence A. Mulard*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2211*



$C_{41}H_{55}NO_{17}$

Methyl (2,3,4-tri-*O*-acetyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-(1→3)-(2-acetamido-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→2)-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside

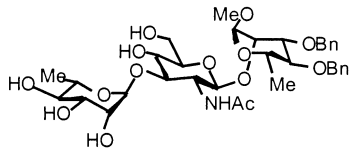
$[\alpha]_D = +4$ (*c* 1.0, chloroform)

Source of chirality: L-rhamnose, D-glucosamine, glycosylation

Absolute configuration of the anomeric centers assigned by NMR spectroscopy

Fabienne Segat-Dioury and Laurence A. Mulard*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2211*



$[\alpha]_D = -25$ (*c* 1.0, chloroform)

Source of chirality: L-rhamnose, D-glucosamine, glycosylation

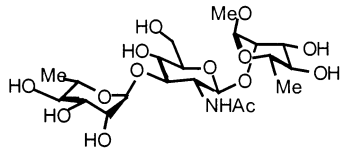
Absolute configuration of the anomeric centers assigned by NMR spectroscopy

$C_{35}H_{49}NO_{14}$

Methyl α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→3)-(2-acetamido-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→2)-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside

Fabienne Segat-Dioury and Laurence A. Mulard*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2211*



$[\alpha]_D = -51$ (*c* 1.0, water)

Source of chirality: L-rhamnose, D-glucosamine, glycosylation

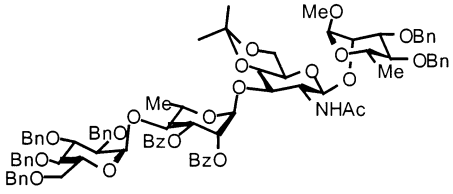
Absolute configuration of the anomeric centers assigned by NMR spectroscopy

$C_{21}H_{37}NO_{14}$

Methyl α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→3)-(2-acetamido-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→2)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside

Fabienne Segat-Dioury and Laurence A. Mulard*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2211*



$[\alpha]_D = +85$ (*c* 1.0, chloroform)

Source of chirality: L-rhamnose, D-glucose, D-glucosamine, glycosylation

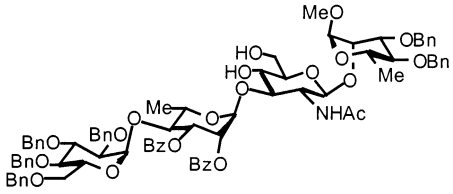
Absolute configuration of the anomeric centers assigned by NMR spectroscopy

$C_{86}H_{95}NO_{21}$

Methyl (2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-(2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-(1→3)-(2-acetamido-2-deoxy-4,6-*O*-isopropylidene-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→2)-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside

Fabienne Segat-Dioury and Laurence A. Mulard*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2211*



$[\alpha]_D = +79$ (*c* 1.0, chloroform)

Source of chirality: L-rhamnose, D-glucose, D-glucosamine, glycosylation

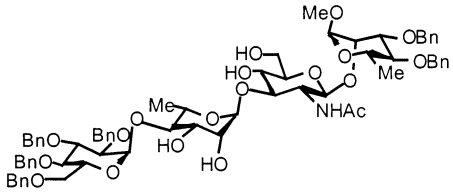
Absolute configuration of the anomeric centers assigned by NMR spectroscopy

$C_{83}H_{91}NO_{21}$

Methyl (2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-(2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-(1→3)-(2-acetamido-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→2)-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside

Fabienne Segat-Dioury and Laurence A. Mulard*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2211*



$[\alpha]_D = +38$ (*c* 1.0, chloroform)

Source of chirality: L-rhamnose, D-glucose, D-glucosamine, glycosylation

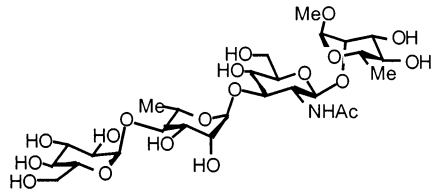
Absolute configuration of the anomeric centers assigned by NMR spectroscopy

$C_{69}H_{83}NO_{19}$

Methyl (2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→3)-(2-acetamido-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→2)-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside

Fabienne Segat-Dioury and Laurence A. Mulard*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2211*



$[\alpha]_D = +3$ (*c* 1.0, water)

Source of chirality: L-rhamnose, D-glucose, D-glucosamine, glycosylation

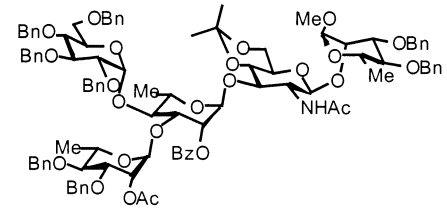
Absolute configuration of the anomeric centers assigned by NMR spectroscopy

$C_{27}H_{47}NO_{19}$

Methyl α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→3)-(2-acetamido-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→2)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside

Fabienne Segat-Dioury and Laurence A. Mulard*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2211*



$[\alpha]_D = +26$ (*c* 1.0, chloroform)

Source of chirality: L-rhamnose, D-glucose, D-glucosamine, glycosylation

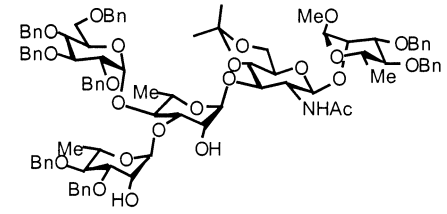
Absolute configuration of the anomeric centers assigned by NMR spectroscopy

$C_{101}H_{15}NO_{25}$

Methyl (2-*O*-acetyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-(1→3)-[2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]-(2-*O*-benzoyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-(1→3)-(2-acetamido-2-deoxy-4,6-*O*-isopropylidene-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→2)-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside

Fabienne Segat-Dioury and Laurence A. Mulard*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2211*



$[\alpha]_D = +21$ (*c* 1.0, chloroform)

Source of chirality: L-rhamnose, D-glucose, D-glucosamine, glycosylation

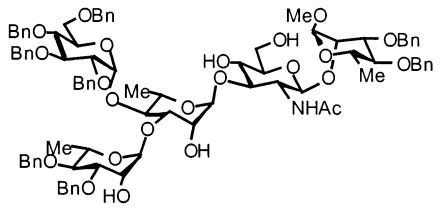
Absolute configuration of the anomeric centers assigned by NMR spectroscopy

$C_{92}H_{109}NO_{23}$

Methyl (3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-(1→3)-[2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→3)-(2-acetamido-2-deoxy-4,6-*O*-isopropylidene-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→2)-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside

Fabienne Segat-Dioury and Laurence A. Mulard*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2211*



$C_{89}H_{105}NO_{23}$

$[\alpha]_D = +22$ (c 1.0, chloroform)

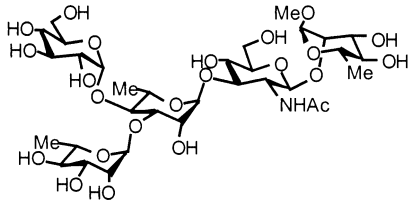
Source of chirality: L-rhamnose, D-glucose, D-glucosamine, glycosylation

Absolute configuration of the anomeric centers assigned by NMR spectroscopy

Methyl (3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-(1→3)-[2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→3)-(2-acetamido-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→2)-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside

Fabienne Segat-Dioury and Laurence A. Mulard*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2211*



$C_{33}H_{57}NO_{23}$

$[\alpha]_D = -12$ (c 1.0, water)

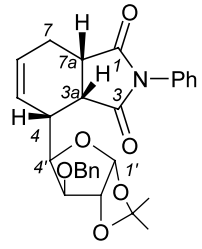
Source of chirality: L-rhamnose, D-glucose, D-glucosamine, glycosylation

Absolute configuration of the anomeric centers assigned by NMR spectroscopy

Methyl α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→3)-[α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→3)-(2-acetamido-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→2)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside

Sławomir Jarosz,* Katarzyna Szewczyk, Stanisław Skóra, Zbigniew Ciunik and Agnieszka Pietrzak

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2223*



$C_{28}H_{29}NO_6$

$[\alpha]_D$ −4.2 (c 1.5, $CHCl_3$)

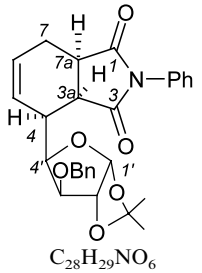
Source of chirality: chiral pool

Absolute configuration: 3a*S*,4*R*,7a*S*

4-(3′-*O*-Benzyl-1′,2′-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-*xylo*-tetros-4-yl)-2-phenyl-(3a*S*,4*R*,7a*S*)-tetrahydro-*iso*-indole-1,3-dione

Sławomir Jarosz,* Katarzyna Szewczyk, Stanisław Skóra, Zbigniew Ciunik and Agnieszka Pietrzak

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2223*



$C_{28}H_{29}NO_6$

$[\alpha]_D$ −40.3 (c 1.3, $CHCl_3$)

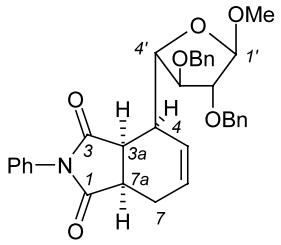
Source of chirality: chiral pool

Absolute configuration: 3a*R*,4*S*,7a*R*

4-(3′-*O*-Benzyl-1′,2′-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-*xylo*-tetros-4-yl)-2-phenyl-(3a*R*,4*S*,7a*R*)-tetrahydro-*iso*-indole-1,3-dione

Sławomir Jarosz,* Katarzyna Szewczyk, Stanisław Skóra, Zbigniew Ciunik and Agnieszka Pietrzak

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2223*



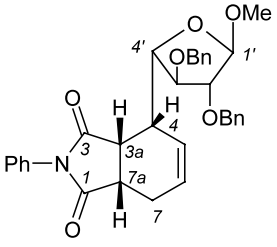
$C_{33}H_{33}NO_6$

$[\alpha]_D$ 82.2 (*c* 1.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: 3a*R*,4*S*,7a*R*

4-(Methyl 2′,3′-di-*O*-benzyl-β-L-*arabino*-tetrosid-4-yl)-2-phenyl-(3a*R*,4*S*,7a*R*)-tetrahydro-*iso*-indole-1,3-dione

Sławomir Jarosz,* Katarzyna Szewczyk, Stanisław Skóra, Zbigniew Ciunik and Agnieszka Pietrzak

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2223*



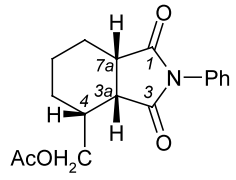
$C_{33}H_{33}NO_6$

$[\alpha]_D$ −106.0 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: 3a*S*,4*R*,7a*S*

4-(Methyl 2′,3′-di-*O*-benzyl-β-L-*arabino*-tetrosid-4-yl)-2-phenyl-(3a*S*,4*R*,7a*S*)-tetrahydro-*iso*-indole-1,3-dione

Sławomir Jarosz,* Katarzyna Szewczyk, Stanisław Skóra, Zbigniew Ciunik and Agnieszka Pietrzak

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2223*



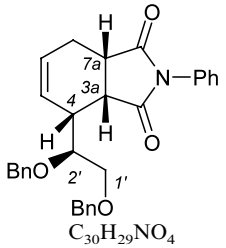
$C_{17}H_{19}NO_4$

$[\alpha]_D$ −12.1 (*c* 3.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: 3a*S*,4*R*,7a*S*

4-(Acetoxymethyl)-2-phenyl-(3a*S*,4*R*,7a*S*)-tetrahydro-*iso*-indole-1,3-dione

Sławomir Jarosz,* Katarzyna Szewczyk, Stanisław Skóra, Zbigniew Ciunik and Agnieszka Pietrzak

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2223*



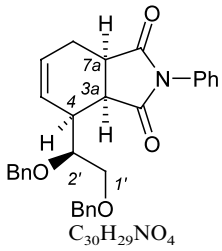
$C_{30}H_{29}NO_4$

$[\alpha]_D$ −87.3 (*c* 2.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: 2′*S*,3a*S*,4*R*,7a*S*

4-[1′,2′(*S*)-Di-*O*-benzyloxyethane-2′-yl]-2-phenyl-(3a*S*,4*R*,7a*S*)-tetrahydro-*iso*-indole-1,3-dione

Sławomir Jarosz,* Katarzyna Szewczyk, Stanisław Skóra, Zbigniew Ciunik and Agnieszka Pietrzak

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2223*



$C_{30}H_{29}NO_4$

$[\alpha]_D$ +11.5 (*c* 2.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: 2′*S*,3a*R*,4*S*,7a*R*

4-[1′,2′(*S*)-Di-*O*-benzyloxyethane-2′-yl]-2-phenyl-(3a*R*,4*S*,7a*R*)-tetrahydro-*iso*-indole-1,3-dione

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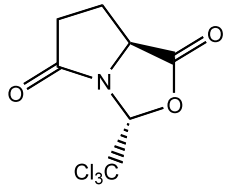
Mohamed Amedjkouh* and Per Ahlberg

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2229*



$C_7H_6Cl_3NO_3$

Mp = 229.2°C
$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ = +43.5 (*c* 2, C_6H_6)

(2*R*,5*S*)-2-Trichloromethyl-1-aza-3-oxobicyclo-[3,3,0]-octan-4,8-dione

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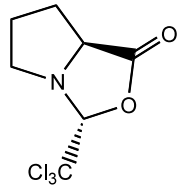
Mohamed Amedjkouh* and Per Ahlberg

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2229*



$C_7H_8Cl_3NO_2$

Mp = 107.6°C (from EtOH)
$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ = +32.7 (*c* 2, C_6H_6)

(2*R*,5*S*)-2-Trichloromethyl-1-aza-3-oxobicyclo-[3,3,0]-octan-4-one

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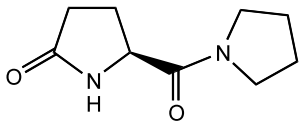
Mohamed Amedjkouh* and Per Ahlberg

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2229*



$C_9H_{14}N_2O_2$

Mp = 114.3°C (from EtOAc)
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = −43.6 (*c* 2, H_2O)

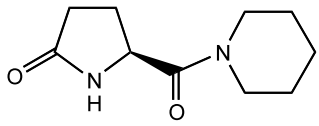
(5*S*)-(Pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)-pyrrolidin-2-one

Mohamed Amedjkouh* and Per Ahlberg

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2229*

Mp = 58°C (from EtOAc)

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -46.7$ (*c* 2, H_2O)



$C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_2$

(5*S*)-(Piperidine-1-carbonyl)-pyrrolidin-2-one

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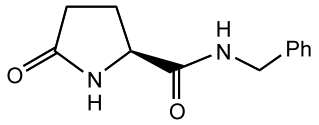
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2229*

Mp = 138.3°C (from EtOAc)

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -29.6$ (*c* 2, H_2O)



$C_{12}H_{14}N_2O_2$

5-*oxo*-Pyrrolidine-(2*S*)-carboxylic acid benzylamide

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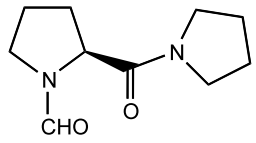
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2229*

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -79$ (*c* 2, EtOH)



$C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_2$

(*S*)-2-(Pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)-pyrrolidine-1-carbaldehyde

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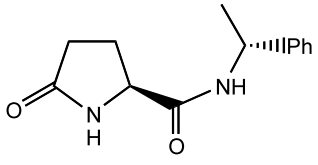
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2229*

Mp = 153°C (from EtOAc)

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +103.5$ (*c* 1.7, H_2O)



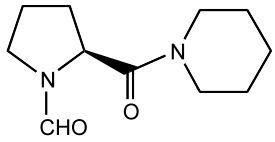
$C_{13}H_{16}N_2O_2$

5-*oxo*-Pyrrolidine-(2*S*)-carboxylic acid-(*R*)-phenylethylamide

Mohamed Amedjkouh* and Per Ahlberg

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2229*

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -69.5$ (*c* 1.05, EtOH)



$C_{11}H_{18}N_2O_2$

(*S*)-2-(Piperidine-1-carbonyl)-pyrrolidine-1-carbaldehyde

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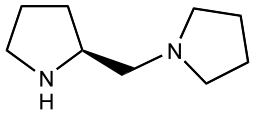
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2229*

Bp = 30°C/7.6×10^{-2} mmHg

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +8.9$ (*c* 2.4, EtOH)



$C_9H_{18}N_2$

(*S*)-(1-Pyrrolidinylmethyl)pyrrolidine

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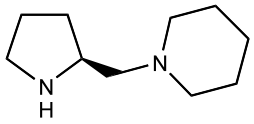
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2229*

Kugelrohr distillation, 110°C/7.6 mmHg

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +15$ (*c* 7.75, EtOH)



$C_{10}H_{20}N_2$

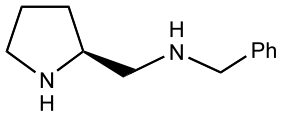
(*S*)-2-(1-Piperidinylmethyl)pyrrolidine

Mohamed Amedjkouh* and Per Ahlberg

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2229*

Kugelrohr distillation, bp: 120°C/5×10^{-2} mmHg

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +15.6$ (*c* 1.01, EtOH)

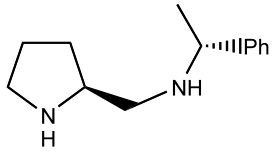


$C_{12}H_{18}N_2$

(*S*)-2-(1-Benzylmethyl)pyrrolidine

Mohamed Amedjkouh* and Per Ahlberg

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2229*

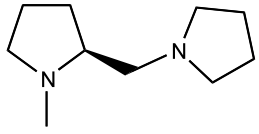


Kugelrohr distillation, bp: 113°C/7.6×10^{-2} mmHg
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +54.4 (*c* 1.02, EtOH)

$C_{13}H_{20}N_2$
(*S*)-2-((1*R*)-Phenylethylmethyl)pyrrolidine

Mohamed Amedjkouh* and Per Ahlberg

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2229*

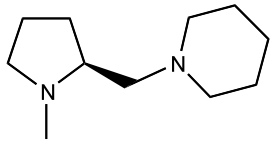


Bp = 50°C/0.7 mmHg
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = −83.6 (*c* 0.63, EtOH)

$C_{10}H_{20}N_2$
(*S*)-*N*-Methyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinomethyl)pyrrolidine

Mohamed Amedjkouh* and Per Ahlberg

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2229*

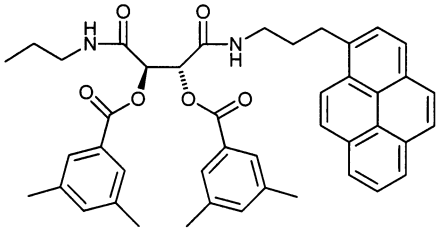


Bp = 55°C/0.6 mmHg
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = −65.1 (*c* 0.55, EtOH)

$C_{11}H_{22}N_2$
(*S*)-*N*-Methyl-2-(1-piperidinylmethyl)pyrrolidine

Joakim Oxelbark* and Sofia Claeson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2235*

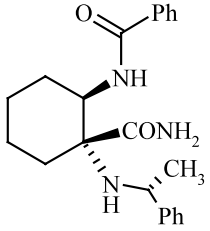


$[\alpha]^{589}$ = −69 (*c* 0.26, dioxane)
Source of chirality: (*R*,*R*)-tartaric acid

$C_{44}H_{44}N_2O_6$
(*R*,*R*)-*N*-Propyl-*N*′-3(1-pyrenyl)propyl-*O*,*O*′-bis(dimethylbenzoyl)tartaramide

Kamalesh P. Pai Fondekar, Franz-J. Volk, S. M. Khaliq-uz-Zaman, Philippe Bisel and August W. Frahm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2241*



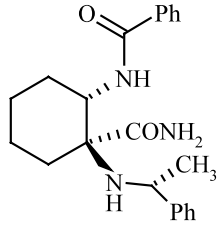
$C_{22}H_{27}N_3O_2$

trans-(α*R*,1*R*,2*R*)-2-Benzoylamino-1-(1-phenylethylamino)cyclohexanecarboxamide

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -4.3$ (*c* 1.02, methanol)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: α*R*,1*R*,2*R*

Kamalesh P. Pai Fondekar, Franz-J. Volk, S. M. Khaliq-uz-Zaman, Philippe Bisel and August W. Frahm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2241*



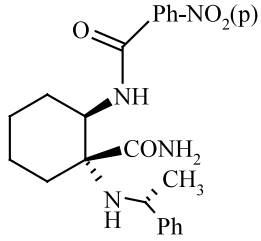
$C_{22}H_{27}N_3O_2$

trans-(α*R*,1*S*,2*S*)-2-Benzoylamino-1-(1-phenylethylamino)cyclohexanecarboxamide

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +51.2$ (*c* 1.01, methanol)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: α*R*,1*S*,2*S*

Kamalesh P. Pai Fondekar, Franz-J. Volk, S. M. Khaliq-uz-Zaman, Philippe Bisel and August W. Frahm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2241*



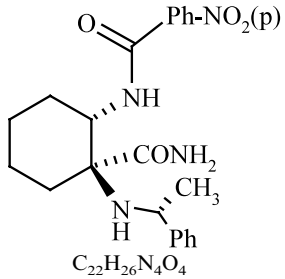
$C_{22}H_{26}N_4O_4$

trans-(α*R*,1*R*,2*R*)-2-*p*-Nitrobenzoylamino-1-(1-phenylethylamino)cyclohexanecarboxamide

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -3.4$ (*c* 0.93, methanol)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: α*R*,1*R*,2*R*

Kamalesh P. Pai Fondekar, Franz-J. Volk, S. M. Khaliq-uz-Zaman, Philippe Bisel and August W. Frahm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2241*



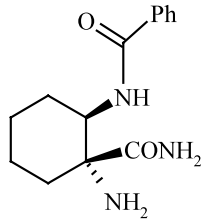
$C_{22}H_{26}N_4O_4$

trans-(α*R*,1*S*,2*S*)-2-*p*-Nitrobenzoylamino-1-(1-phenylethylamino)cyclohexanecarboxamide

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +50.0$ (*c* 1.12, methanol)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: α*R*,1*S*,2*S*

Kamalesh P. Pai Fondekar, Franz-J. Volk, S. M. Khaliq-uz-Zaman, Philippe Bisel and August W. Frahm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2241*



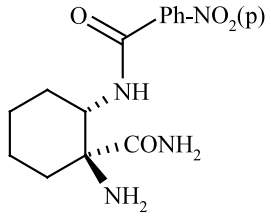
$C_{14}H_{19}N_3O_2$

trans-(1*R*,2*R*)-1-Amino-2-benzoylaminocyclohexanecarboxamide

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +15.3$ (*c* 1.09, methanol)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*

Kamalesh P. Pai Fondekar, Franz-J. Volk, S. M. Khaliq-uz-Zaman, Philippe Bisel and August W. Frahm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2241*



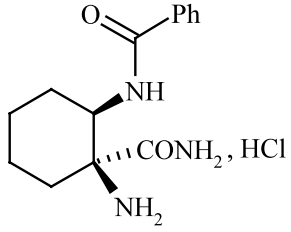
$C_{14}H_{18}N_4O_4$

trans-(1*S*,2*S*)-1-Amino-2-*p*-nitrobenzoylaminocyclohexanecarboxamide

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -17.1$ (*c* 0.97, methanol)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*

Kamalesh P. Pai Fondekar, Franz-J. Volk, S. M. Khaliq-uz-Zaman, Philippe Bisel and August W. Frahm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2241*



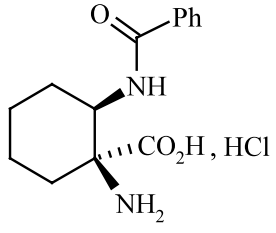
$C_{14}H_{19}N_3O_2 \cdot HCl$

cis-(1*S*,2*R*)-1-Amino-2-benzoylaminocyclohexanecarboxamide hydrochloride

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +7.4$ (*c* 0.76, methanol)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*R*

Kamalesh P. Pai Fondekar, Franz-J. Volk, S. M. Khaliq-uz-Zaman, Philippe Bisel and August W. Frahm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2241*



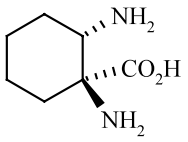
$C_{14}H_{18}N_2O_3 \cdot HCl$

cis-(1*S*,2*R*)-1-Amino-2-benzoylaminocyclohexanecarboxylic acid hydrochloride

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +10.4$ (*c* 1.61, methanol)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*R*

Kamalesh P. Pai Fondekar, Franz-J. Volk, S. M. Khaliq-uz-Zaman, Philippe Bisel and August W. Frahm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2241*



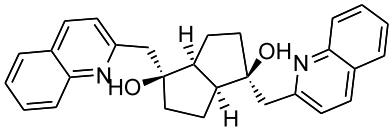
$C_7H_{14}N_2O_2$

trans-(1*S*,2*S*)-1,2-Diaminocyclohexanecarboxylic acid

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -8.0$ (*c* 1.01, H_2O)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*

Yu-wu Zhong, Xin-sheng Lei and Guo-qiang Lin*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2251*



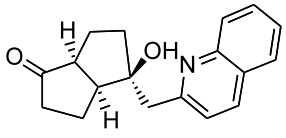
$C_{28}H_{28}N_2O_2$

(1*S*,2*S*,5*S*,6*S*)-2,6-Di-(quinolin-2-ylmethyl)-bicyclo[3.3.0]octan-2,6-diol

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +53.1$ (*c* 1.40, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*,5*S*,6*S*

Yu-wu Zhong, Xin-sheng Lei and Guo-qiang Lin*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2251*



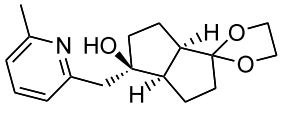
$C_{18}H_{19}NO_2$

(1*S*,5*S*,6*S*)-6-Hydroxy-6-(quinolin-2-ylmethyl)-bicyclo[3.3.0]octan-2-one

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +147.6$ (*c* 0.65, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,5*S*,6*S*

Yu-wu Zhong, Xin-sheng Lei and Guo-qiang Lin*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2251*



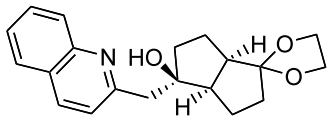
$C_{17}H_{23}NO_3$

(1*R*,5*R*,6*R*)-6-Hydroxy-6-(methylpyridin-2-ylmethyl)-bicyclo[3.3.0]octan-2-one ethylene ketal

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -26.2$ (*c* 1.10, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,5*R*,6*R*

Yu-wu Zhong, Xin-sheng Lei and Guo-qiang Lin*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2251*



$C_{20}H_{23}NO_3$

(1*R*,5*R*,6*R*)-6-Hydroxy-6-(quinolin-2-ylmethyl)-bicyclo[3.3.0]octan-2-one ethylene ketal

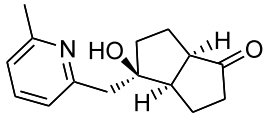
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -14.6$ (*c* 0.85, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,5*R*,6*R*

Yu-wu Zhong, Xin-sheng Lei and Guo-qiang Lin*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2251*



$C_{15}H_{19}NO_2$

(1*R*,5*R*,6*R*)-6-Hydroxy-6-(methylpyridin-2-ylmethyl)-bicyclo[3.3.0]octan-2-one

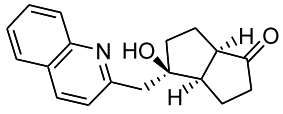
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -145.7$ (*c* 2.45, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,5*R*,6*R*

Yu-wu Zhong, Xin-sheng Lei and Guo-qiang Lin*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2251*



$C_{18}H_{19}NO_2$

(1*R*,5*R*,6*R*)-6-Hydroxy-6-(quinolin-2-ylmethyl)-bicyclo[3.3.0]octan-2-one

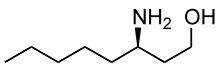
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -145.6$ (*c* 2.45, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,5*R*,6*R*

Dawei Ma,* Xiaotao Pu and Jinyi Wang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2257*



$C_8H_{19}NO$

(*R*)-3-Aminooctanol

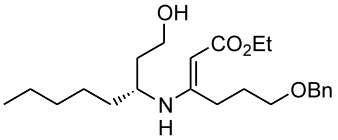
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -14.4$ (*c* 1.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lithium (*R*)-α-methylbenzylamide

Absolute configuration: *R*

Dawei Ma,* Xiaotao Pu and Jinyi Wang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2257*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +8.9$ (c 2.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: lithium (*R*)-α-methylbenzylamide
Absolute configuration: *R*

$C_{23}H_{37}NO_4$
(*E*)-3-(*N*-(*R*)-1′-Hydroxy-3′-octyl)amino-1-benzoxylhexenoic acid ethyl ester

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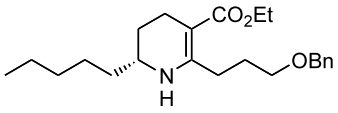
Dawei Ma,* Xiaotao Pu and Jinyi Wang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2257*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +86.5$ (c 1.23, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-α-methylbenzylamide
Absolute configuration: *R*

$C_{23}H_{35}NO_3$
(*R*)-2-Pentyl-5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-(3-benzyloxypropyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridine

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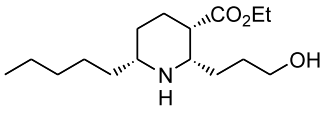
Dawei Ma,* Xiaotao Pu and Jinyi Wang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2257*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -11$ (c 0.97, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-α-methylbenzylamide
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*,6*R*

$C_{16}H_{31}NO_3$
(1*S*,2*S*,6*R*)-1-(3-Hydroxypropyl)-2-ethoxycarbonyl-6-pentyl-piperidine

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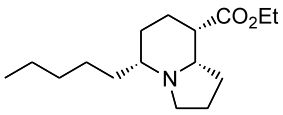
Dawei Ma,* Xiaotao Pu and Jinyi Wang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2257*

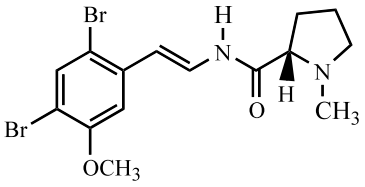


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -31.5$ (c 0.25, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: lithium (*R*)-α-methylbenzylamide
Absolute configuration: 5*R*,8*S*,8a*S*

$C_{16}H_{29}NO_2$
(5*R*,8*S*,8a*S*)-5-Pentyloctahydroindolizidine-8-carboxylic acid, ethyl ester

Moisés Ramírez Osuna, Gerardo Aguirre,* Ratnasamy Somanathan* and Elias Molins

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2261*

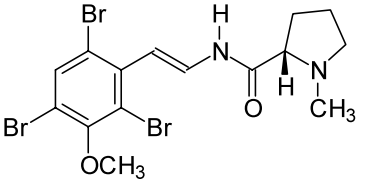


Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -46$ (*c*, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: 2*S*

$C_{15}H_{18}Br_2N_2O_2$
(2*S*)-*N*-[(*E*)-2(2,4-Dibromo-5-methoxyphenyl)ethanyl]-1-methyl-2-pyrrolinecarboxamide

Moisés Ramírez Osuna, Gerardo Aguirre,* Ratnasamy Somanathan* and Elias Molins

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2261*

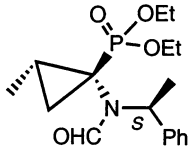


Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -9.8$ (*c*, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: 2*S*

$C_{15}H_{18}Br_3N_2O_2$
(2*S*)-*N*-[(*E*)-2(2,4,6-Tribromo-5-methoxyphenyl)ethanyl]-1-methyl-2-pyrrolinecarboxamide

Nicolas Tesson, Benoist Dorigneux and Antoine Fadel*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2267*

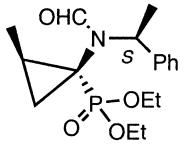


E.e. >99% (by GC on chiral column)
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −14.3 (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)
^{31}P NMR ($CDCl_3$): $\delta = 24.30$ ppm
Source of chirality: (*S*)-(1-phenyl)ethylamine
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,1′*S*)

$C_{17}H_{26}NO_4P$
Diethyl 1-[formyl(1′-methylbenzyl)amino]-2-methyl-cyclopropanephosphonate

Nicolas Tesson, Benoist Dorigneux and Antoine Fadel*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2267*

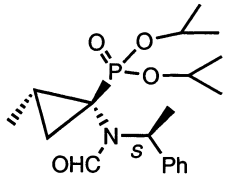


E.e. >98% (by GC on chiral column)
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +104.7 (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
^{31}P NMR ($CDCl_3$): $\delta = 24.78$ ppm
Source of chirality: (*S*)-(1-phenyl)ethylamine
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,1′*S*)

$C_{17}H_{26}NO_4P$
Diethyl 1-[formyl(1′-methylbenzyl)amino]-2-methyl-cyclopropanephosphonate

Nicolas Tesson, Benoist Dorigneux and Antoine Fadel*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2267*



$C_{19}H_{30}NO_4P$

Diisopropyl 1-[formyl(1′-methylbenzyl)amino]-2-methyl-cyclopropanephosphonate

E.e. >99% (by GC on chiral column)

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −14.5 (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

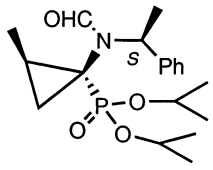
^{31}P NMR ($CDCl_3$): $\delta = 21.98$ ppm

Source of chirality: (*S*)-(1-phenyl)ethylamine

Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,1′*S*)

Nicolas Tesson, Benoist Dorigneux and Antoine Fadel*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2267*



$C_{19}H_{30}NO_4P$

Diisopropyl 1-[formyl(1′-methylbenzyl)amino]-2-methyl-cyclopropanephosphonate

E.e. >98% (by GC on chiral column)

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +118.7 (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

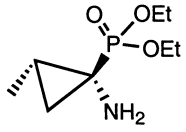
^{31}P NMR ($CDCl_3$): $\delta = 22.50$ ppm

Source of chirality: (*S*)-(1-phenyl)ethylamine

Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,1′*S*)

Nicolas Tesson, Benoist Dorigneux and Antoine Fadel*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2267*



$C_8H_{18}NO_3P$

Diethyl 1-amino-2-methyl-cyclopropanephosphonate

E.e. >99% (by GC on chiral column)

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +24.4 (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

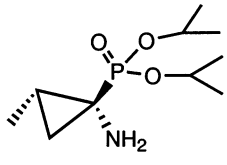
^{31}P NMR ($CDCl_3$): $\delta = 29.28$ ppm

Source of chirality: (*S*)-(1-phenyl)ethylamine for the precursor

Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*) by comparison with the literature

Nicolas Tesson, Benoist Dorigneux and Antoine Fadel*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2267*



$C_{10}H_{22}NO_3P$

Diisopropyl 1-amino-2-methyl-cyclopropanephosphonate

E.e. >99% (by GC on chiral column)

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +19.5 (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

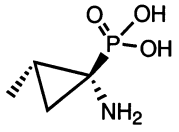
^{31}P NMR ($CDCl_3$): $\delta = 27.72$ ppm

Source of chirality: (*S*)-(1-phenyl)ethylamine for the precursor

Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*) by transformation into known acid

Nicolas Tesson, Benoist Dorigneux and Antoine Fadel*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2267*



$C_4H_{10}NO_3P$

1-Amino-2-methyl-cyclopropanephosphonate

E.e. >99% (by GC on chiral column)

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +45.2 (*c* 0.2, H_2O)

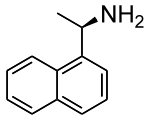
^{31}P NMR (D_2O): $\delta = 13.36$ ppm

Source of chirality: (*S*)-(1-phenyl)ethylamine for the precursor

Relative configuration: (1*S*,2*S*) by comparison with the literature

Marco Pallavicini,* Cristiano Bolchi, Laura Fumagalli, Ermanno Valoti and Luigi Villa

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2277*



$C_{12}H_{13}N$

(*R*)-1-(1-Naphthyl)ethylamine

E.e. = 97.0%

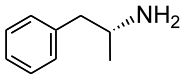
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +53.5$ (*c* 2, ethanol)

Source of chirality: chemical resolution with 3-carboxy-2-naphthoate of (*R*)-isopropylidene glycerol

Absolute configuration: *R*

Marco Pallavicini,* Cristiano Bolchi, Laura Fumagalli, Ermanno Valoti and Luigi Villa

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2277*



$C_9H_{13}N$

(*S*)-1-Phenyl-2-propylamine

E.e. = 78.0%

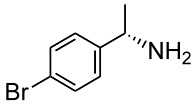
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +30.5$ (*c* 1.8, benzene)

Source of chirality: chemical resolution with 3-carboxy-2-naphthoate of (*R*)-isopropylidene glycerol

Absolute configuration: *S*

Marco Pallavicini,* Cristiano Bolchi, Laura Fumagalli, Ermanno Valoti and Luigi Villa

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2277*



$C_8H_{10}BrN$

(*S*)-1-(4-Bromophenyl)ethylamine

E.e. >99.5%

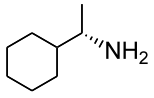
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -21.0$ (*c* 2.8, methanol)

Source of chirality: chemical resolution with 3-carboxy-2-naphthoate of (R)-isopropylidene glycerol

Absolute configuration: *S*

Marco Pallavicini,* Cristiano Bolchi, Laura Fumagalli, Ermanno Valoti and Luigi Villa

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2277*



$C_8H_{17}N$

(*S*)-1-Cyclohexylethylamine

E.e. = 94.1%

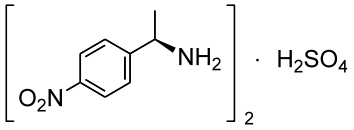
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.8$ (neat)

Source of chirality: chemical resolution with 3-carboxy-2-naphthoate of (*R*)-isopropylidene glycerol

Absolute configuration: *S*

Marco Pallavicini,* Cristiano Bolchi, Laura Fumagalli, Ermanno Valoti and Luigi Villa

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2277*



$C_{16}H_{22}N_4O_8S$

(*R*)-1-(4-Nitrophenyl)ethylamine sulphate

E.e. = 98.9%

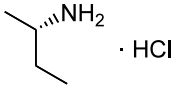
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +6.6$ (*c* 1.07, 0.05 M NaOH)

Source of chirality: chemical resolution with 3-carboxy-2-naphthoate of (*R*)-isopropylidene glycerol

Absolute configuration: *R*

Marco Pallavicini,* Cristiano Bolchi, Laura Fumagalli, Ermanno Valoti and Luigi Villa

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2277*



$C_4H_{12}ClN$

(*S*)-2-Butylamine hydrochloride

E.e. = 77.9%

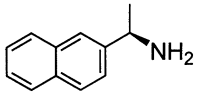
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -2.6$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)

Source of chirality: chemical resolution with 3-carboxy-2-naphthoate of (*R*)-isopropylidene glycerol

Absolute configuration: *S*

Marco Pallavicini,* Cristiano Bolchi, Laura Fumagalli, Ermanno Valoti and Luigi Villa

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2277*



$C_{12}H_{13}N$

(*R*)-1-(2-Naphthyl)ethylamine

E.e. = 94.4%

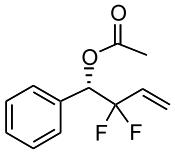
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +19.9$ (*c* 2.5, ethanol)

Source of chirality: chemical resolution with 3-carboxy-2-naphthoate of (*R*)-isopropylidene glycerol

Absolute configuration: *R*

Masayuki Kirihara,* Masashi Kawasaki, Hiroki Katsumata, Hiroko Kakuda, Motoo Shiro and Shigeki Kawabata

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2283*



$C_{12}H_{12}F_2O_2$

(*S*)-4-Acetoxy-3,3-difluoro-4-phenylbut-1-ene

Ee = 84%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +52.2$ (*c* 1.45, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

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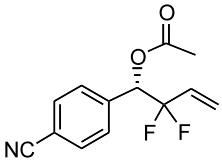
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2283*



$C_{13}H_{11}F_2NO_2$

(*S*)-4-Acetoxy-4-(*p*-cyanophenyl)-3,3-difluorobut-1-ene

Ee = 97%

$[\alpha]_D^{30} = +59.2$ (*c* 1.09, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

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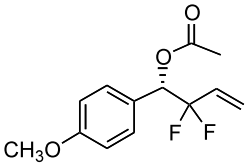
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2283*



$C_{13}H_{14}F_2O_3$

(*S*)-4-Acetoxy-3,3-difluoro-4-(*p*-methoxyphenyl)but-1-ene

Ee = 90%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +71.3$ (*c* 1.14, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

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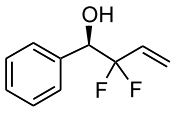
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2283*



$C_{12}H_{12}F_2O_2$

(*R*)-2,2-Difluoro-1-phenylbut-3-en-1-ol

Ee = 79%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -14.7$ (*c* 1.13, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

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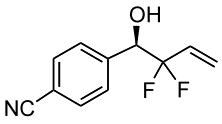
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2283*



$C_{11}H_9F_2NO$

(*R*)-1-(*p*-Cyanophenyl)-2,2-difluorobut-3-en-1-ol

Ee = 88%

$[\alpha]_D^{31} = -7.5$ (*c* 1.07, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

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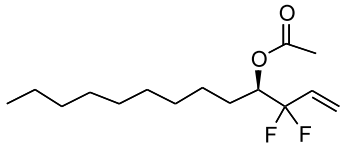
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2283*



$C_{15}H_{24}F_2O_2$

(*S*)-4-Acetoxy-3,3-difluorotridec-1-ene

Ee = 67%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -8.2$ (*c* 1.05, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

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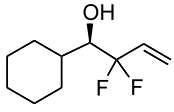

$C_{10}H_{16}F_2O$

(*R*)-1-Cyclohexyl-2,2-difluorobut-3-en-1-ol

Ee = 95%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +20.5$ (*c* 1.09, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

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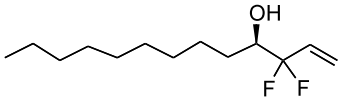

$C_{13}H_{24}F_2O$

(*R*)-3,3-Difluorotridec-1-en-4-ol

Ee = 82%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +19.7$ (*c* 1.10, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

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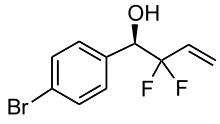

$C_{10}H_9BrF_2O$

(*R*)-1-(*p*-Bromophenyl)-2,2-difluorobut-3-en-1-ol

Ee = 96%

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -14.3$ (*c* 1.13, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

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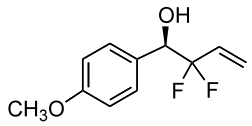
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2283*



$C_{11}H_{12}F_2O_2$

(*R*)-2,2-Difluoro-1-(*p*-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol

Ee = 94%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -20.2$ (*c* 1.01, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

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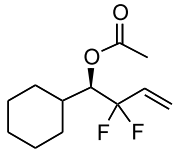
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *13 (2002) 2283*



$C_{12}H_{18}F_2O_2$

(*S*)-4-Acetoxy-4-cyclohexyl-3,3-difluorobut-1-ene

Ee = 87%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +5.3$ (*c* 1.03, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

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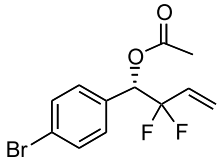

$C_{12}H_{11}BrF_2O_3$

(*S*)-4-Acetoxy-4-(*p*-bromophenyl)-3,3-difluorobut-1-ene

Ee = 97%

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +53.8$ (*c* 1.21, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*