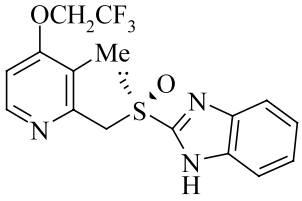
Vinay V. Thakur and A. Sudalai*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 407*



$C_{16}H_{14}F_3N_3SO_2$

(*R*)-(+)-Lansoprazole

Ee = 88%

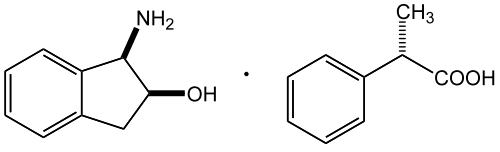
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +250.60$ (*c* 0.5, acetone)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: *R*

Rumiko Sakurai and Kenichi Sakai*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 411*



$C_{18}H_{23}NO$

(1*R*,2*S*)-(+)-*cis*-1-Amino-2-indanol (*S*)-2-phenylpropionate

De >99%

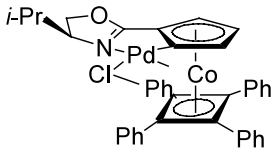
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +20.0$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)

Source of chirality: resolution with chiral acid

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

Jahyo Kang,* Tae Hyung Kim, Kyoung Han Yew and Wook Ki Lee

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 415*



$C_{78}H_{66}Co_2N_2O_2Cl_2Pd_2$

Di-μ-chlorobis[(η^5-(*S*)-(*R*$_p$)-2-(2′-(4′-methylethyl)oxazolinyl) cyclopentadienyl, 1-C, 3′-*N*)-(η^4-tetraphenylcyclobutadiene) cobalt]dipalladium

Mp = 192–196°C (sublimation)

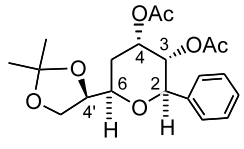
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +1064$ ($c = 0.25$, $CHCl_3$)

$R_f = 0.39$ (20% Ethyl acetate/*n*-hexane)

Anal. calcd for $C_{78}H_{66}Co_2N_2O_2Cl_2Pd_2$: C, 61.9; H, 4.54; N, 1.91; Found: C, 60.3; H, 4.11; N, 1.67

Palakodety Radha Krishna,* B. Lavanya and G. V. M. Sharma

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 419*



$C_{20}H_{26}O_7$

6-[2′,2′-Dimethyl-(4′*S*)-1′,3′-dioxolan-4′-yl]-3-methoxycarbonyloxy-2-phenyl-(2*R*,3*S*,4*S*,6*R*)-tetrahydro-2*H*-4-pyranyl acetate

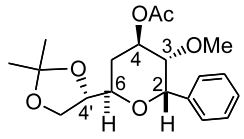
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +7.5$ (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: 2*R*,3*S*,4*S*,6*R*,4′*S*

Palakodety Radha Krishna,* B. Lavanya and G. V. M. Sharma

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 419*



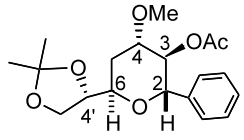
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -20.5$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,6*R*,4′*S*

$C_{19}H_{26}O_6$

6-[2′,2′-Dimethyl-(4′*S*)-1′,3′-dioxolan-4′-yl]-3-methoxy-2-phenyl-(2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,6*R*)-tetrahydro-2*H*-4-pyranyl acetate

Palakodety Radha Krishna,* B. Lavanya and G. V. M. Sharma

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 419*



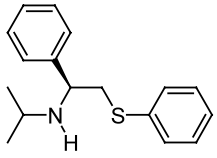
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -6.4$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,6*R*,4′*S*

$C_{19}H_{26}O_6$

6-[2′,2′-Dimethyl-(4′*S*)-1′,3′-dioxolan-4′-yl]-4-methoxy-2-phenyl-(2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,6*R*)-tetrahydro-2*H*-3-pyranyl acetate

Johan Granander, Richard Sott and Göran Hilmersson*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 439*



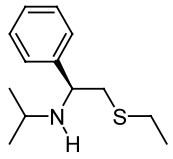
Ee = 99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +7.8$ (*c* 1.03, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylglycine
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

$C_{17}H_{21}NS$

(*S*)-*N*-Isopropyl-2-amino-2-phenyl-1-thiophenyl-ethane

Johan Granander, Richard Sott and Göran Hilmersson*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 439*



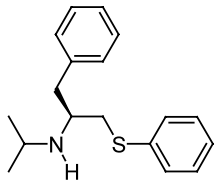
Ee = 99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +90.0$ (*c* 1.12, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylglycine
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

$C_{13}H_{21}NS$

(*S*)-*N*-Isopropyl-2-amino-2-phenyl-1-thioethyl-ethane

Johan Granander, Richard Sott and Göran Hilmersson*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 439*



$C_{18}H_{23}NS$

(*S*)-*N*-Isopropyl-2-amino-3-phenyl-1-thiophenyl-propane

Ee = 99%

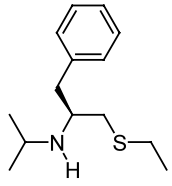
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +5.3$ (*c* 1.22, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylalanine

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Johan Granander, Richard Sott and Göran Hilmersson*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 439*



$C_{14}H_{23}NS$

(*S*)-*N*-Isopropyl-2-amino-3-phenyl-1-thioethyl-propane

Ee = 99%

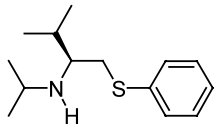
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +18.9$ (*c* 1.14, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylalanine

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Johan Granander, Richard Sott and Göran Hilmersson*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 439*



$C_{14}H_{23}NS$

(*S*)-*N*-Isopropyl-2-amino-3-methyl-1-thiophenyl-butane

Ee = 99%

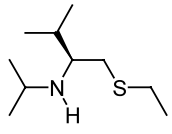
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +30.0$ (*c* 0.96, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-valine

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Johan Granander, Richard Sott and Göran Hilmersson*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 439*



$C_{14}H_{23}NS$

(*S*)-*N*-Isopropyl-2-amino-3-methyl-1-thioethyl-butane

Ee = 99%

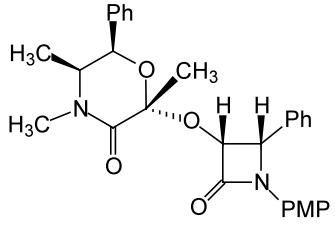
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +38.5$ (*c* 0.96, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-valine

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Bidhan A. Shinkre, Vedavati G. Puranik, B. M. Bhawal and A. R. A. S. Deshmukh*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 453*



D.e. >98%
$[\alpha]_D = -51.0$ (c 0.9, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (–)-ephedrine
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*S*,2′*S*,5′*S*,6′*R*

$C_{29}H_{30}N_2O_5$

(3*R*,4*S*,2′*S*,5′*S*,6′*R*)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-phenyl-3-[(2′,4′,5′-trimethyl-3′-*oxo*-6′-phenylmorpholin-2′-yl)oxy]azetidin-2-one

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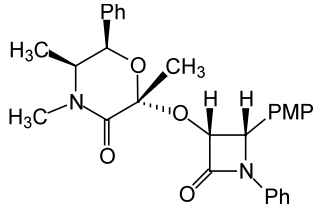
Bidhan A. Shinkre, Vedavati G. Puranik, B. M. Bhawal and A. R. A. S. Deshmukh*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 453*



D.e. >97%
$[\alpha]_D = -64.4$ (c 0.9, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (–)-ephedrine
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*S*,2′*S*,5′*S*,6′*R*

$C_{29}H_{30}N_2O_5$

(3*R*,4*S*,2′*S*,5′*S*,6′*R*)-4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-3-[(2′,4′,5′-trimethyl-3′-*oxo*-6′-phenylmorpholin-2′-yl)oxy]azetidin-2-one

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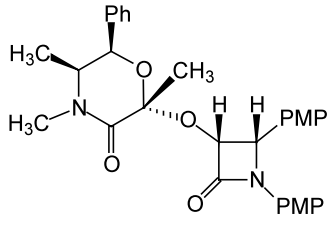
Bidhan A. Shinkre, Vedavati G. Puranik, B. M. Bhawal and A. R. A. S. Deshmukh*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 453*



D.e. >97%
$[\alpha]_D = -78.5$ (c 1.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (–)-ephedrine
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*S*,2′*S*,5′*S*,6′*R*

$C_{30}H_{32}N_2O_6$

(3*R*,4*S*,2′*S*,5′*S*,6′*R*)-1,4-Di-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-[(2′,4′,5′-trimethyl-3′-*oxo*-6′-phenylmorpholin-2′-yl)oxy]azetidin-2-one

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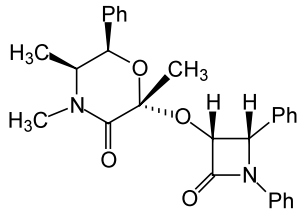
Bidhan A. Shinkre, Vedavati G. Puranik, B. M. Bhawal and A. R. A. S. Deshmukh*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 453*



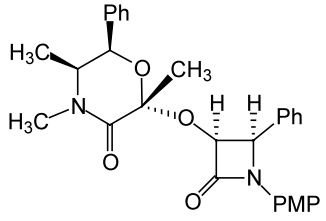
D.e. >97%
$[\alpha]_D = -61.0$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (–)-ephedrine
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*S*,2′*S*,5′*S*,6′*R*

$C_{28}H_{28}N_2O_4$

(3*R*,4*S*,2′*S*,5′*S*,6′*R*)-1,4-Diphenyl-3-[(2′,4′,5′-trimethyl-3′-*oxo*-6′-phenylmorpholin-2′-yl)oxy]azetidin-2-one

Bidhan A. Shinkre, Vedavati G. Puranik, B. M. Bhawal and A. R. A. S. Deshmukh*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 453*



D.e. >98%

$[\alpha]_D = -189.4$ (*c* 1.4, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (–)-ephedrine

Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*R*,2′*S*,5′*S*,6′*R*

$C_{29}H_{30}N_2O_5$

(3*S*,4*R*,2′*S*,5′*S*,6′*R*)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-phenyl-3-[(2′,4′,5′-trimethyl-3′-*oxo*-6′-phenylmorpholin-2′-yl)oxy]azetidin-2-one

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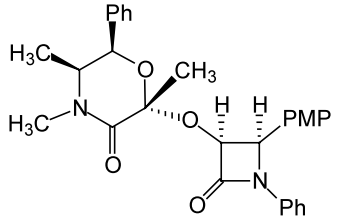
Bidhan A. Shinkre, Vedavati G. Puranik, B. M. Bhawal and A. R. A. S. Deshmukh*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 453*



D.e. >97%

$[\alpha]_D = -181.5$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (–)-ephedrine

Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*R*,2′*S*,5′*S*,6′*R*

$C_{29}H_{30}N_2O_5$

(3*S*,4*R*,2′*S*,5′*S*,6′*R*)-4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-3-[(2′,4′,5′-trimethyl-3′-*oxo*-6′-phenylmorpholin-2′-yl)oxy]azetidin-2-one

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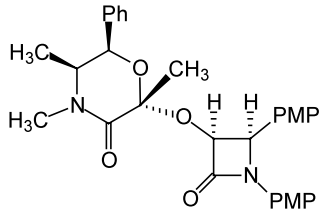
Bidhan A. Shinkre, Vedavati G. Puranik, B. M. Bhawal and A. R. A. S. Deshmukh*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 453*



D.e. >97%

$[\alpha]_D = -170.9$ (*c* 2.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (–)-ephedrine

Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*R*,2′*S*,5′*S*,6′*R*

$C_{30}H_{32}N_2O_6$

(3*S*,4*R*,2′*S*,5′*S*,6′*R*)-1,4-Di-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-[(2′,4′,5′-trimethyl-3′-*oxo*-6′-phenylmorpholin-2′-yl)oxy]azetidin-2-one

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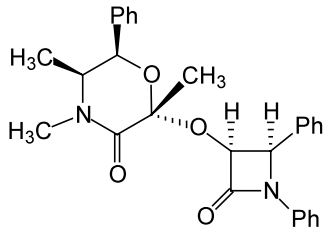
Bidhan A. Shinkre, Vedavati G. Puranik, B. M. Bhawal and A. R. A. S. Deshmukh*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 453*



D.e. >97%

$[\alpha]_D = -194.6$ (*c* 1.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (–)-ephedrine

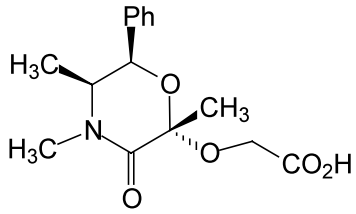
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*R*,2′*S*,5′*S*,6′*R*

$C_{28}H_{28}N_2O_4$

(3*S*,4*R*,2′*S*,5′*S*,6′*R*)-1,4-Diphenyl-3-[(2′,4′,5′-trimethyl-3′-oxo-6′-phenylmorpholin-2′-yl)oxy]azetidin-2-one

Bidhan A. Shinkre, Vedavati G. Puranik, B. M. Bhawal and A. R. A. S. Deshmukh*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 453*



D.e. >97%
$[\alpha]_D = -64.9$ (*c* 0.9, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (−)-ephedrine
Absolute configuration: 2*S*,5*S*,6*R*

$C_{15}H_{19}NO_5$
(2*S*,5*S*,6*R*)-[(2,4,6-Trimethyl-3-*oxo*-6-phenylmorpholin-2-yl)oxy]acetic acid

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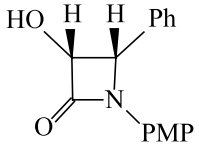
Bidhan A. Shinkre, Vedavati G. Puranik, B. M. Bhawal and A. R. A. S. Deshmukh*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 453*



D.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D = +180.0$ (*c* 0.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*S*

$C_{16}H_{15}NO_3$
(3*R*,4*S*)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-phenyl-3-hydroxyazetidin-2-one

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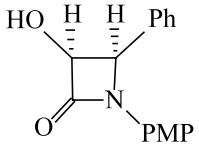
Bidhan A. Shinkre, Vedavati G. Puranik, B. M. Bhawal and A. R. A. S. Deshmukh*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 453*



D.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D = -178.0$ (*c* 0.9, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*R*

$C_{16}H_{15}NO_3$
(3*S*,4*R*)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-phenyl-3-hydroxyazetidin-2-one

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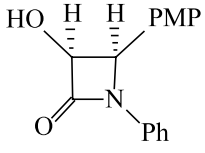
Bidhan A. Shinkre, Vedavati G. Puranik, B. M. Bhawal and A. R. A. S. Deshmukh*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 453*

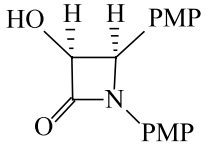


D.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D = -173.7$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*R*

$C_{16}H_{15}NO_3$
(3*S*,4*R*)-4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-3-hydroxyazetidin-2-one

Bidhan A. Shinkre, Vedavati G. Puranik, B. M. Bhawal and A. R. A. S. Deshmukh*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 453*



$C_{17}H_{17}NO_4$

(3*S*,4*R*)-1,4-Di-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-hydroxyazetidin-2-one

D.e. >99%

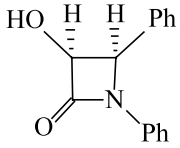
$[\alpha]_D = -179.1$ (*c* 2.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: synthesis

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

Bidhan A. Shinkre, Vedavati G. Puranik, B. M. Bhawal and A. R. A. S. Deshmukh*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 453*



$C_{15}H_{13}NO_2$

(3*S*,4*R*)-1,4-Diphenyl-3-hydroxyazetidin-2-one

D.e. >99%

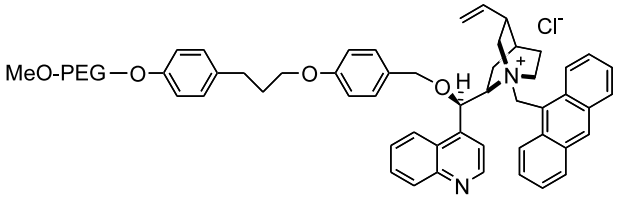
$[\alpha]_D = -188.4$ (*c* 0.9, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: synthesis

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

Tamara Danelli, Rita Annunziata, Maurizio Benaglia,* Mauro Cinquini, Franco Cozzi and Graziella Tocco

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 461*



PEG-supported *N*-(9-anthracenylmethyl)cinchoninium chloride

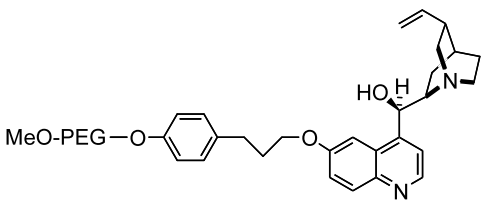
Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +3.3$ (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: natural product

Tamara Danelli, Rita Annunziata, Maurizio Benaglia,* Mauro Cinquini, Franco Cozzi and Graziella Tocco

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 461*



PEG-supported quinine

Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -3.7$ (*c* 0.15, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: natural product

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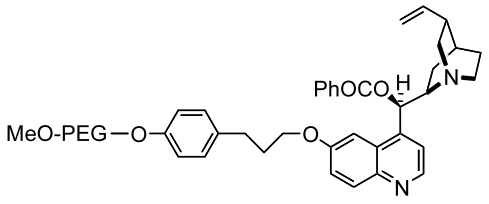
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 461*



PEG-supported quinine benzoate

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +6.6$ (c 0.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural product

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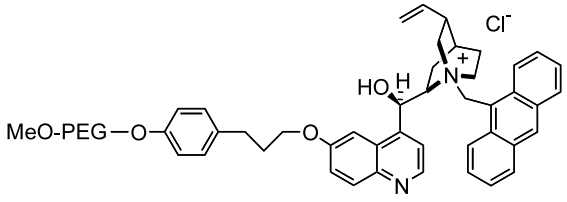
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 461*



PEG-supported *N*-(9-anthracenylmethyl)quininium chloride

E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -7.75$ (c 0.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural product

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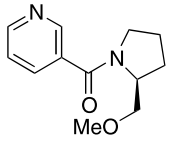
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 469*



$C_{12}H_{16}N_2O_2$

3-[(2*S*)-(Methoxymethyl)pyrrolidinylcarbonyl]pyridine

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -187$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-prolinol
Absolute configuration: *S*

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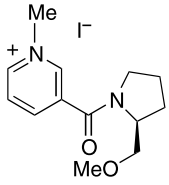
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 469*



$C_{13}H_{19}N_2O_2I$

3-[(2*S*)-(Methoxymethyl)pyrrolidinylcarbonyl]-1-methylpyridinium iodide

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -98$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-prolinol
Absolute configuration: *S*

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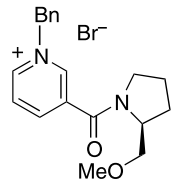
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 469*



$C_{19}H_{23}BrN_2O_2$

1-Benzyl-3-[(2*S*)-(methoxymethyl)pyrrolidinylcarbonyl]pyridinium bromide

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -106$ (*c* 1.7, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-prolinol
Absolute configuration: *S*

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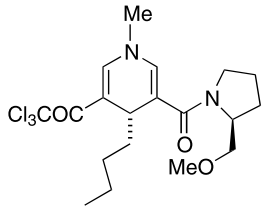
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 469*



$C_{19}H_{27}N_2O_3Cl_3$

(*R*)-4-Butyl-3-[(2*S*)-(methoxymethyl)pyrrolidinylcarbonyl]-1-methyl-5-(trichloroacetyl)-1,4-dihydropyridine

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +102$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-prolinol
Absolute configuration: 4*R*,2′*S*

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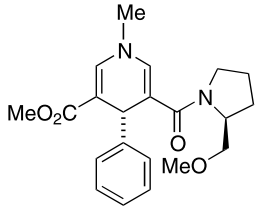
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 469*



$C_{21}H_{26}N_2O_4$

(*S*)-3-(Methoxycarbonyl)-5-[(2*S*)-(methoxymethyl)pyrrolidinylcarbonyl]-1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,4-dihydropyridine

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +25$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-prolinol
Absolute configuration: 4*S*,2′*S*

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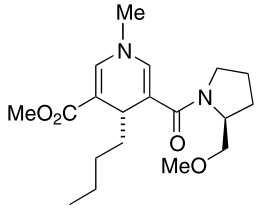
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 469*



$C_{19}H_{30}N_2O_4$

(*S*)-4-Butyl-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-5-[(2*S*)-(methoxymethyl)pyrrolidinylcarbonyl]-1-methyl-1,4-dihydropyridine

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -64$ (*c* 1.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-prolinol
Absolute configuration: 4*S*,2′*S*

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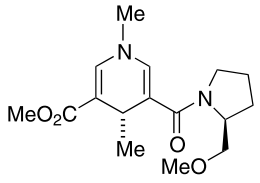
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 469*



$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -110$ (c 1.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-prolinol
Absolute configuration: 4*S*,2′*S*

$C_{16}H_{24}N_2O_4$

(*S*)-3-(Methoxycarbonyl)-5-[(2*S*)-(methoxymethyl)pyrrolidinylcarbonyl]-1,4-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine

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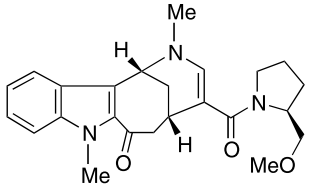
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 469*



$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -264$ (c 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-prolinol
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,5*S*,2′*S*

$C_{24}H_{29}N_3O_3$

(1*R*,5*S*)-4-[(2*S*)-(Methoxymethyl)pyrrolidinylcarbonyl]-2,8-dimethyl-7-oxo-2,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-1,5-methanoazonino[4,3-*b*]indole

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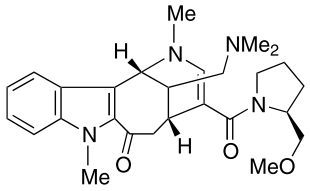
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 469*



$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -83$ (c 1.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-prolinol
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,5*R*,13*R*,2′*S*

$C_{27}H_{36}N_4O_3$

(1*R*,5*R*,13*R*)-13-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-4-[(2*S*)-(methoxymethyl)pyrrolidinylcarbonyl]-2,8-dimethyl-7-oxo-2,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1,5-methano-1*H*-azonino[4,3-*b*]indole

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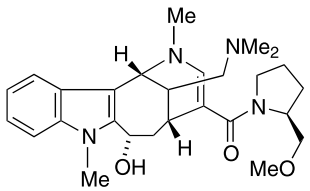
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 469*

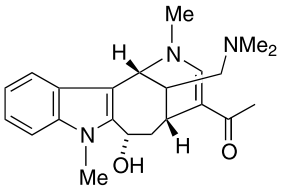


$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -172$ (c 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-prolinol
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,5*R*,7*S*,13*S*,2′*S*

$C_{27}H_{38}N_4O_3$

(1*R*,5*R*,7*S*,13*S*)-4-[(2*S*)-(Methoxymethyl)pyrrolidinylcarbonyl]-13-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-7-hydroxy-2,8-dimethyl-2,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1,5-methano-1*H*-azonino[4,3-*b*]indole

M.-Lluïsa Bennasar,* Ester Zulaica, Yolanda Alonso and Joan Bosch | *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *14 (2003) 469*

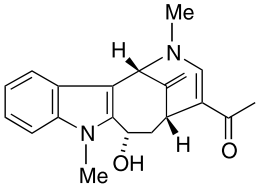


$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -563$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-prolinol
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,5*R*,7*S*,13*S*

$C_{22}H_{28}N_3O_2$

(1*R*,5*R*,7*S*,13*S*)-4-Acetyl-13-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-7-hydroxy-2,8-dimethyl-2,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1,5-methano-1*H*-azonino[4,3-*b*]indole

M.-Lluïsa Bennasar,* Ester Zulaica, Yolanda Alonso and Joan Bosch | *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *14 (2003) 469*

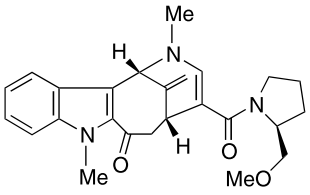


$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -633$ (c 0.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-prolinol
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,5*R*,7*S*

$C_{20}H_{22}N_2O_2$

(1*R*,5*R*,7*S*)-4-Acetyl-7-hydroxy-2,8-dimethyl-13-methylene-2,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1,5-methano-1*H*-azonino[4,3-*b*]indole

M.-Lluïsa Bennasar,* Ester Zulaica, Yolanda Alonso and Joan Bosch | *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *14 (2003) 469*

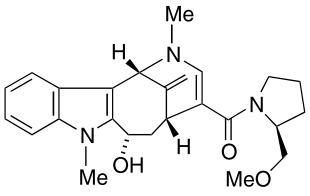


$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -142$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-prolinol
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,5*R*,2′*S*

$C_{25}H_{29}N_3O_3$

(1*R*,5*R*)-4-[(2*S*)-(Methoxymethyl)pyrrolidinylcarbonyl]-2,8-dimethyl-13-methylene-7-oxo-2,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1,5-methano-1*H*-azonino[4,3-*b*]-indole

M.-Lluïsa Bennasar,* Ester Zulaica, Yolanda Alonso and Joan Bosch | *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *14 (2003) 469*



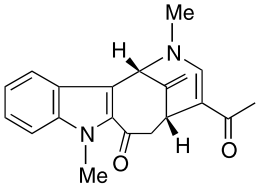
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -218$ (c 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-prolinol
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,5*R*,7*S*,2′*S*

$C_{25}H_{31}N_3O_3$

(1*R*,5*R*,7*S*)-7-Hydroxy-2,8-dimethyl-13-methylene-4-[(2*S*)-(methoxymethyl)pyrrolidinylcarbonyl]-2,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1,5-methano-1*H*-azonino[4,3-*b*]indole

M.-Lluïsa Bennasar,* Ester Zulaica, Yolanda Alonso and Joan Bosch

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 469*



$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -885$ (c 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-prolinol

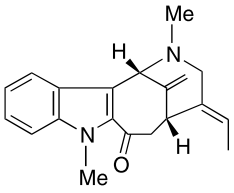
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,5*R*

$C_{20}H_{20}N_2O_2$

(1*R*,5*R*)-4-Acetyl-2,8-dimethyl-13-methylene-7-oxo-2,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1,5-methano-1*H*-azonino[4,3-*b*]indole

M.-Lluïsa Bennasar,* Ester Zulaica, Yolanda Alonso and Joan Bosch

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 469*



$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -60$ (c 0.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-prolinol

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

$C_{20}H_{22}N_2O$

(−)-N_a-Methylervitsine

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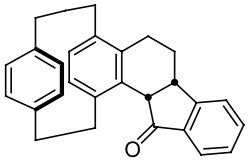
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 481*



E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +346$ (c 1.73, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-(+)-4-ethenyl[2.2]-paracyclophane

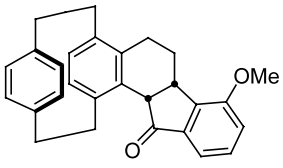
Absolute configuration: *R*

$C_{27}H_{24}O$

(*R*)-(+)-2,3,8,9,11,12,12a,17a-Octahydro-17*H*-1,10:4,7-diethenocyclododeca[*a*]fluoren-17-one

Lucio Minuti,* Aldo Taticchi,* Assunta Marrocchi, Daniela Lanari, Alessandra Broggi and Eszter Gacs-Baitz

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 481*



E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +315$ (c 0.26, $CHCl_3$)

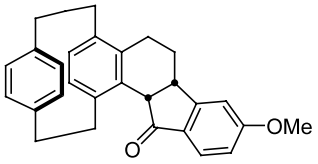
Source of chirality: (*S*)-(+)-4-ethenyl[2.2]-paracyclophane

$C_{28}H_{26}O_2$

(*R*)-(+)-13-Methoxy-2,3,8,9,11,12,12a,17a-octahydro-17*H*-1,10:4,7-diethenocyclododeca[*a*]fluoren-17-one

Lucio Minuti,* Aldo Taticchi,* Assunta Marrocchi, Daniela Lanari, Alessandra Broggi and Eszter Gacs-Baitz

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 481*



E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +230$ (*c* 0.55, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-(+)-4-ethenyl[2.2]-paracyclophane

$C_{28}H_{26}O_2$

(*R*)-(+)-14-Methoxy-2,3,8,9,11,12,12a,17a-octahydro-17*H*-1,10:4,7-diethenocyclododeca[*a*]fluoren-17-one

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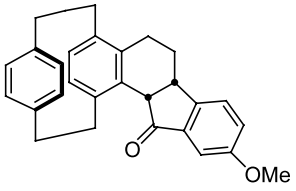
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 481*



E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +318$ (*c* 1.21, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-(+)-4-ethenyl[2.2]-paracyclophane

$C_{28}H_{26}O_3$

(*R*)-(+)-15-Methoxy-2,3,8,9,11,12,12a,17a-octahydro-17*H*-1,10:4,7-diethenocyclododeca[*a*]fluoren-17-one

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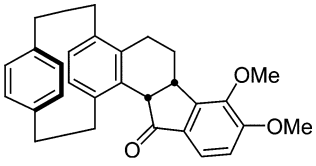
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 481*



E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +323$ (*c* 0.50, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-(+)-4-ethenyl[2.2]-paracyclophane

$C_{29}H_{28}O_3$

(*R*)-(+)-13,14-Dimethoxy-2,3,8,9,11,12,12a,17a-octahydro-17*H*-1,10:4,7-diethenocyclododeca[*a*]fluoren-17-one

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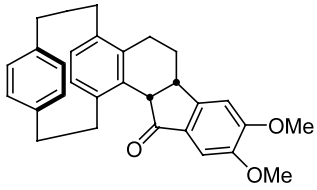
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 481*



E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +302$ (*c* 0.20, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-(+)-4-ethenyl[2.2]-paracyclophane

$C_{29}H_{28}O_3$

(*R*)-(+)-14,15-Dimethoxy-2,3,8,9,11,12,12a,17a-octahydro-17*H*-1,10:4,7-diethenocyclododeca[*a*]fluoren-17-one

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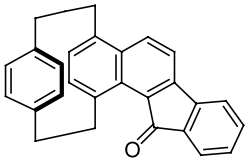


E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +1273$ (*c* 0.35, $CHCl_3$)

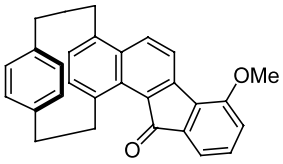
Source of chirality: (*S*)-(+)-4-ethenyl[2.2]-paracyclophane

$C_{27}H_{20}O$

(*R*)-(+)-2,3,8,9-Tetrahydro-17*H*-1,10:4,7-diethenocyclododeca[*a*]fluoren-17-one

Lucio Minuti,* Aldo Taticchi,* Assunta Marrocchi, Daniela Lanari, Alessandra Broggi and Eszter Gacs-Baitz

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 481*



E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +1314$ (*c* 0.16, $CHCl_3$)

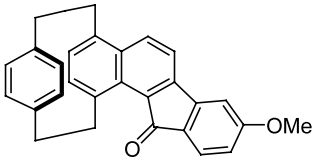
Source of chirality: (*S*)-(+)-4-ethenyl[2.2]-paracyclophane

$C_{28}H_{22}O_2$

(*R*)-(+)-13-Methoxy-2,3,8,9-tetrahydro-17*H*-1,10:4,7-diethenocyclododeca[*a*]fluoren-17-one

Lucio Minuti,* Aldo Taticchi,* Assunta Marrocchi, Daniela Lanari, Alessandra Broggi and Eszter Gacs-Baitz

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 481*



E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +1093$ (*c* 0.59, $CHCl_3$)

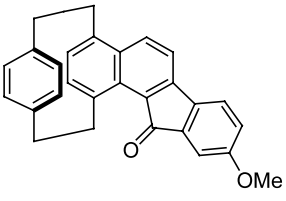
Source of chirality: (*S*)-(+)-4-ethenyl[2.2]-paracyclophane

$C_{28}H_{22}O_2$

(*R*)-(+)-14-Methoxy-2,3,8,9-tetrahydro-17*H*-1,10:4,7-diethenocyclododeca[*a*]fluoren-17-one

Lucio Minuti,* Aldo Taticchi,* Assunta Marrocchi, Daniela Lanari, Alessandra Broggi and Eszter Gacs-Baitz

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 481*



E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +1692$ (*c* 0.15, $CHCl_3$)

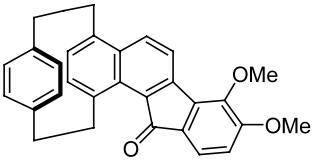
Source of chirality: (*S*)-(+)-4-ethenyl[2.2]-paracyclophane

$C_{28}H_{22}O_2$

(*R*)-(+)-15-Methoxy-2,3,8,9-tetrahydro-17*H*-1,10:4,7-diethenocyclododeca[*a*]fluoren-17-one

Lucio Minuti,* Aldo Taticchi,* Assunta Marrocchi, Daniela Lanari, Alessandra Broggi and Eszter Gacs-Baitz

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 481*



$C_{29}H_{24}O_3$

E.e. >99%

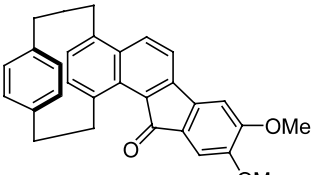
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +1040$ (*c* 0.45, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-(+)-4-ethenyl[2.2]-paracyclophane

(*R*)-(+)-13,14-Dimethoxy-2,3,8,9-tetrahydro-17*H*-1,10:4,7-diethenocyclododeca[*a*]fluoren-17-one

Lucio Minuti,* Aldo Taticchi,* Assunta Marrocchi, Daniela Lanari, Alessandra Broggi and Eszter Gacs-Baitz

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 481*



$C_{29}H_{24}O_3$

E.e. >99%

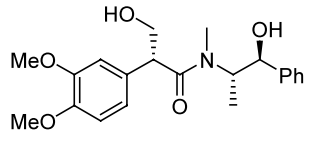
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +1952$ (*c* 0.14, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-(+)-4-ethenyl[2.2]-paracyclophane

(*R*)-(+)-14,15-Dimethoxy-2,3,8,9-tetrahydro-17*H*-1,10:4,7-diethenocyclododeca[*a*]fluoren-17-one

Jose L. Vicario, Dolores Badía* and Luisa Carrillo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 489*



$C_{21}H_{27}NO_5$

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +31.2$ (*c* 0.7, CH_2Cl_2)

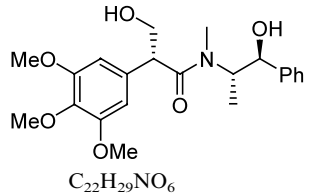
Source of chirality: (*S*,*S*)-(+)-pseudoephedrine

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

[2*S*,1′*S*,2′*S*]-(+)-2-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-3-hydroxy-*N*-methyl-*N*-(2′-phenyl-2′-hydroxy-1′-methylethyl)propanamide

Jose L. Vicario, Dolores Badía* and Luisa Carrillo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 489*



$C_{22}H_{29}NO_6$

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +69.4$ (*c* 0.3, CH_2Cl_2)

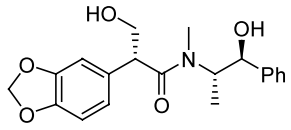
Source of chirality: (*S*,*S*)-(+)-pseudoephedrine

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

[2*S*,1′*S*,2′*S*]-(+)-3-Hydroxy-*N*-methyl-*N*-(2′-phenyl-2′-hydroxy-1′-methylethyl)-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)propanamide

Jose L. Vicario, Dolores Badía* and Luisa Carrillo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 489*



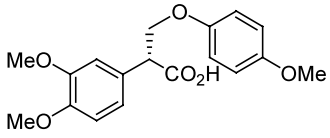
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +55.6$ (c 0.3, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*S*,*S*)-(+)-pseudoephedrine
Absolute configuration: 2*S*,1′*S*,2′*S*

$C_{20}H_{23}NO_5$

[2*S*,1′*S*,2′*S*]-(+)-3-Hydroxy-*N*-methyl-2-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)-*N*-(2′-phenyl-2′-hydroxy-1′-methylethyl)propanamide

Jose L. Vicario, Dolores Badía* and Luisa Carrillo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 489*



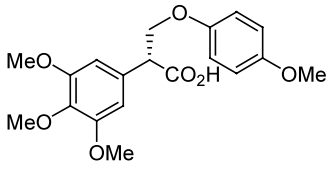
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +23.5$ (c 0.1, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*S*,*S*)-(+)-pseudoephedrine
Absolute configuration: 2*S*

$C_{18}H_{20}O_6$

[2*S*]-(+)-2-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyloxy)propanoic acid

Jose L. Vicario, Dolores Badía* and Luisa Carrillo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 489*



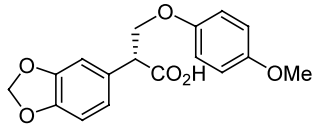
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +21.8$ (c 0.1, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*S*,*S*)-(+)-pseudoephedrine
Absolute configuration: 2*S*

$C_{19}H_{22}O_7$

[2*S*]-(+)-3-(4-Methoxyphenyloxy)-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)propanoic acid

Jose L. Vicario, Dolores Badía* and Luisa Carrillo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 489*



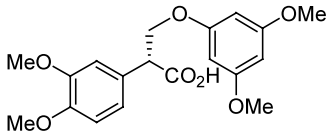
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +33.4$ (c 0.1, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*S*,*S*)-(+)-pseudoephedrine
Absolute configuration: 2*S*

$C_{17}H_{16}O_6$

[2*S*]-(+)-3-(4-Methoxyphenyloxy)-2-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)propanoic acid

Jose L. Vicario, Dolores Badía* and Luisa Carrillo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 489*



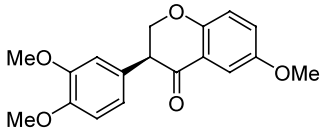
$C_{19}H_{22}O_7$

[2*S*]-(+)-2-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl-3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyloxy)propanoic acid

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +41.3$ (*c* 0.1, CH_2Cl_2).
Source of chirality: (*S*,*S*)-(+)-pseudoephedrine
Absolute configuration: 2*S*

Jose L. Vicario, Dolores Badía* and Luisa Carrillo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 489*



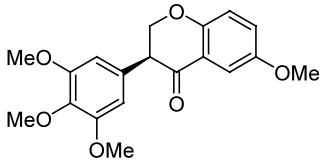
$C_{18}H_{18}O_5$

[2*S*]-(+)-3′,4′,6-Trimethoxyisoflavanone

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +51.8$ (*c* 0.1, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*S*,*S*)-(+)-pseudoephedrine
Absolute configuration: 2*S*

Jose L. Vicario, Dolores Badía* and Luisa Carrillo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 489*



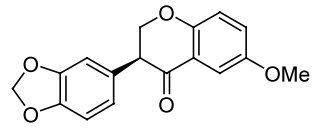
$C_{19}H_{20}O_6$

[2*S*]-(+)-3′,4′,5′,6-Tetramethoxyisoflavanone

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +64.4$ (*c* 0.2, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*S*,*S*)-(+)-pseudoephedrine
Absolute configuration: 2*S*

Jose L. Vicario, Dolores Badía* and Luisa Carrillo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 489*



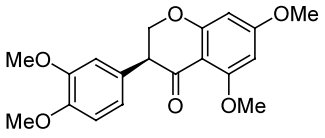
$C_{17}H_{14}O_5$

[2*S*]-(+)-6-Methoxy-3′,4′-methylenedioxyisoflavanone

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +58.3$ (*c* 0.2, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*S*,*S*)-(+)-pseudoephedrine
Absolute configuration: 2*S*

Jose L. Vicario, Dolores Badía* and Luisa Carrillo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 489*



$C_{19}H_{20}O_6$

[2*S*]-(+)-3′,4′,5,7-Tetramethoxyisoflavanone

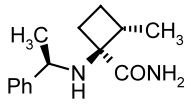
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +54.6$ (*c* 0.2, CH_2Cl_2)

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

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

Franz-J. Volk, Marita Wagner and August W. Frahm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 497*



$C_{14}H_{20}N_2O$

trans-(α*R*,1*S*,2*S*)-2-Methyl-1-(1-phenylethylamino)cyclobutanecarboxamide

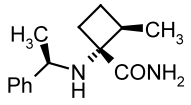
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +61.9$ (*c* 0.88, methanol)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-phenylethylamine

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

Franz-J. Volk, Marita Wagner and August W. Frahm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 497*



$C_{14}H_{20}N_2O$

trans-(α*R*,1*R*,2*R*)-2-Methyl-1-(1-phenylethylamino)cyclobutanecarboxamide

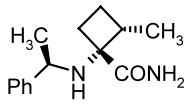
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -19.3$ (*c* 0.85, methanol)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-phenylethylamine

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

Franz-J. Volk, Marita Wagner and August W. Frahm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 497*



$C_{14}H_{20}N_2O$

cis-(α*R*,1*R*,2*S*)-2-Methyl-1-(1-phenylethylamino)cyclobutanecarboxamide

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +2.6$ (*c* 0.74, methanol)

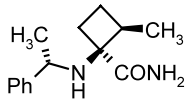
Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-phenylethylamine

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

Franz-J. Volk, Marita Wagner and August W. Frahm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 497*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -3.0$ (*c* 1.01, methanol)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: α*S*,1*S*,2*R*



$C_{14}H_{20}N_2O$

cis-(α*S*,1*S*,2*R*)-2-Methyl-1-(1-phenylethylamino)cyclobutanecarboxamide

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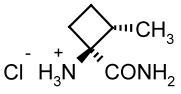
Franz-J. Volk, Marita Wagner and August W. Frahm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 497*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +86.1$ (*c* 1.02, methanol)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*



$C_6H_{13}ClN_2O$

trans-(1*S*,2*S*)-1-Amino-2-methylcyclobutanecarboxamide hydrochloride

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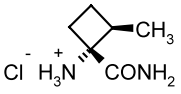
Franz-J. Volk, Marita Wagner and August W. Frahm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 497*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -86.8$ (*c* 0.88, methanol)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*



$C_6H_{13}ClN_2O$

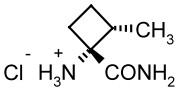
trans-(1*R*,2*R*)-1-Amino-2-methylcyclobutanecarboxamide hydrochloride

---

Franz-J. Volk, Marita Wagner and August W. Frahm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 497*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +7.1$ (*c* 1.03, methanol)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*S*



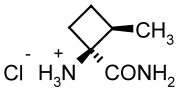
$C_6H_{13}ClN_2O$

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

Franz-J. Volk, Marita Wagner and August W. Frahm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 497*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -7.4$ (c 1.02, methanol)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*R*



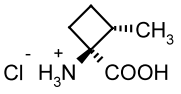
$C_6H_{13}ClN_2O$

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

Franz-J. Volk, Marita Wagner and August W. Frahm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 497*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +13.8$ (c 0.11, water)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*



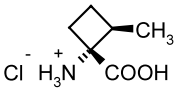
$C_6H_{12}ClNO_2$

trans-(1*S*,2*S*)-1-Amino-2-methylcyclobutanecarboxylic acid hydrochloride

Franz-J. Volk, Marita Wagner and August W. Frahm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 497*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -14.5$ (c 0.10, water)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*



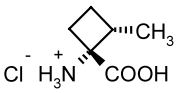
$C_6H_{12}ClNO_2$

trans-(1*R*,2*R*)-1-Amino-2-methylcyclobutanecarboxylic acid hydrochloride

Franz-J. Volk, Marita Wagner and August W. Frahm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 497*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +23.5$ (c 0.19, water)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*S*



$C_6H_{12}ClNO_2$

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

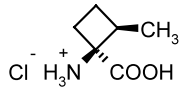
Franz-J. Volk, Marita Wagner and August W. Frahm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 497*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -24.0$ (c 0.09, water)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-phenylethylamine

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



$C_6H_{12}ClNO_2$

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

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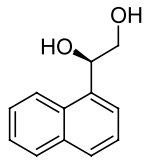
F. Javier Moreno-Dorado, Francisco M. Guerra, María J. Ortega, Eva Zubía and Guillermo M. Massanet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 503*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -84.0$ (c 0.11, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: Sharpless' asymmetric dihydroxylation

Absolute configuration: 1*R*



$C_{12}H_{12}O_2$

(1*R*)-1-Naphthalen-1-ylethane-1,2-diol

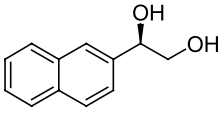
F. Javier Moreno-Dorado, Francisco M. Guerra, María J. Ortega, Eva Zubía and Guillermo M. Massanet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 503*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -47.1$ (c 0.07, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: Sharpless' asymmetric dihydroxylation

Absolute configuration: 1*R*



$C_{12}H_{12}O_2$

(1*R*)-1-Naphthalen-2-ylethane-1,2-diol

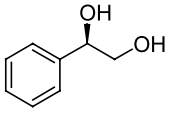
F. Javier Moreno-Dorado, Francisco M. Guerra, María J. Ortega, Eva Zubía and Guillermo M. Massanet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 503*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -62.7$ (c 0.11, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: Sharpless' asymmetric dihydroxylation

Absolute configuration: 1*R*

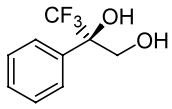


$C_8H_{10}O_2$

(1*R*)-1-Phenylethane-1,2-diol

F. Javier Moreno-Dorado, Francisco M. Guerra, María J. Ortega, Eva Zubía and Guillermo M. Massanet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 503*



$C_9H_9F_3O_2$

(2*R*)-3,3,3-Trifluoro-2-phenylpropane-1,2-diol

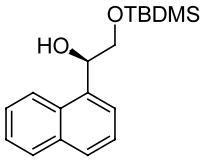
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -18.0$ (*c* 0.35, CH_3OH)

Source of chirality: Sharpless' asymmetric dihydroxylation

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

F. Javier Moreno-Dorado, Francisco M. Guerra, María J. Ortega, Eva Zubía and Guillermo M. Massanet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 503*



$C_{18}H_{26}O_2Si$

(1*R*)-2-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-1-naphthalen-1-ylethanol

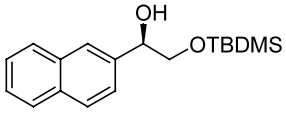
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -40.2$ (*c* 0.09, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: Sharpless' asymmetric dihydroxylation

Absolute configuration: 1*R*

F. Javier Moreno-Dorado, Francisco M. Guerra, María J. Ortega, Eva Zubía and Guillermo M. Massanet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 503*



$C_{18}H_{26}O_2Si$

(1*R*)-2-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-1-naphthalen-2-ylethanol

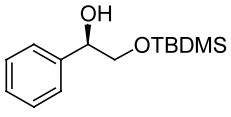
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -31.9$ (*c* 0.48, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: Sharpless' asymmetric dihydroxylation

Absolute configuration: 1*R*

F. Javier Moreno-Dorado, Francisco M. Guerra, María J. Ortega, Eva Zubía and Guillermo M. Massanet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 503*



$C_{14}H_{24}O_2Si$

(1*R*)-2-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-1-phenylethanol

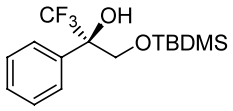
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -28.2$ (*c* 0.11, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: Sharpless' asymmetric dihydroxylation

Absolute configuration: 1*R*

F. Javier Moreno-Dorado, Francisco M. Guerra, María J. Ortega, Eva Zubía and Guillermo M. Massanet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 503*



$C_{15}H_{23}F_3O_2Si$

(2*R*)-3-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-phenylpropan-2-ol

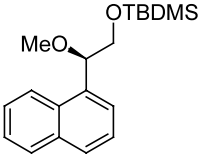
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -9.7$ (*c* 0.26, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: Sharpless' asymmetric dihydroxylation

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

F. Javier Moreno-Dorado, Francisco M. Guerra, María J. Ortega, Eva Zubía and Guillermo M. Massanet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 503*



$C_{19}H_{28}O_2Si$

(1*R*)-2-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-1-methoxy-1-naphthalen-1-ylethane

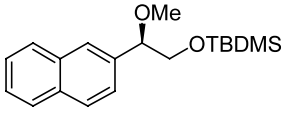
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -85.5$ (*c* 0.11, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: Sharpless' asymmetric dihydroxylation

Absolute configuration: 1*R*

F. Javier Moreno-Dorado, Francisco M. Guerra, María J. Ortega, Eva Zubía and Guillermo M. Massanet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 503*



$C_{19}H_{28}O_2Si$

(1*R*)-2-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-1-methoxy-1-naphthalen-2-ylethane

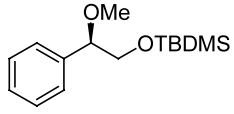
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -46.7$ (*c* 0.91, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: Sharpless' asymmetric dihydroxylation

Absolute configuration: 1*R*

F. Javier Moreno-Dorado, Francisco M. Guerra, María J. Ortega, Eva Zubía and Guillermo M. Massanet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 503*



$C_{15}H_{26}O_2Si$

(1*R*)-2-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-1-methoxy-1-phenylethane

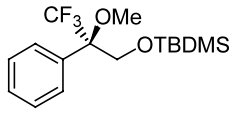
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -51.2$ (*c* 0.21, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: Sharpless' asymmetric dihydroxylation

Absolute configuration: 1*R*

F. Javier Moreno-Dorado, Francisco M. Guerra,
María J. Ortega, Eva Zubía and Guillermo M. Massanet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 503*



$C_{16}H_{25}F_3O_2Si$

(2*R*)-3-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-methoxy-2-phenylpropane

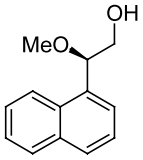
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.0$ (*c* 0.29, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: Sharpless' asymmetric dihydroxylation

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

F. Javier Moreno-Dorado, Francisco M. Guerra,
María J. Ortega, Eva Zubía and Guillermo M. Massanet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 503*



$C_{13}H_{14}O_2$

(2*R*)-2-Methoxy-2-naphthalen-1-ylethanol

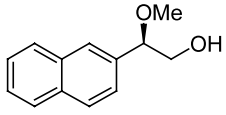
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -122.3$ (*c* 0.11, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: Sharpless' asymmetric dihydroxylation

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

F. Javier Moreno-Dorado, Francisco M. Guerra,
María J. Ortega, Eva Zubía and Guillermo M. Massanet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 503*



$C_{13}H_{14}O_2$

(2*R*)-2-Methoxy-2-naphthalen-2-ylethanol

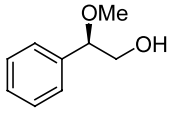
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -123.2$ (*c* 0.74, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: Sharpless' asymmetric dihydroxylation

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

F. Javier Moreno-Dorado, Francisco M. Guerra,
María J. Ortega, Eva Zubía and Guillermo M. Massanet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 503*



$C_9H_{12}O_2$

(2*R*)-2-Methoxy-2-phenylethanol

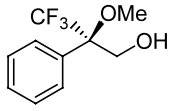
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -99.0$ (*c* 0.10, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: Sharpless' asymmetric dihydroxylation

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

F. Javier Moreno-Dorado, Francisco M. Guerra, María J. Ortega, Eva Zubía and Guillermo M. Massanet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 503*



$C_{10}H_{11}F_3O_2$

(2*R*)-3,3,3-Trifluoro-2-methoxy-2-phenylpropanol

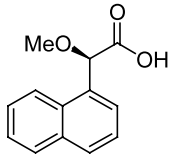
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -17.9$ (*c* 0.35, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: Sharpless' asymmetric dihydroxylation

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

F. Javier Moreno-Dorado, Francisco M. Guerra, María J. Ortega, Eva Zubía and Guillermo M. Massanet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 503*



$C_{13}H_{12}O_3$

(2*R*)-α-Methoxynaphthalen-1-ylacetic acid

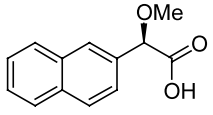
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -132.6$ (*c* 0.10, EtOH)

Source of chirality: Sharpless' asymmetric dihydroxylation

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

F. Javier Moreno-Dorado, Francisco M. Guerra, María J. Ortega, Eva Zubía and Guillermo M. Massanet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 503*



$C_{13}H_{12}O_3$

(2*R*)-α-Methoxynaphthalen-2-ylacetic acid

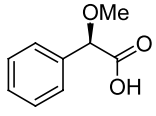
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -133.0$ (*c* 0.01, EtOH)

Source of chirality: Sharpless' asymmetric dihydroxylation

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

F. Javier Moreno-Dorado, Francisco M. Guerra, María J. Ortega, Eva Zubía and Guillermo M. Massanet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 503*



$C_9H_{10}O_3$

(2*R*)-α-Methoxyphenylacetic acid

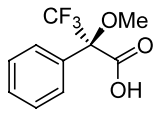
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -144.0$ (*c* 1.03, EtOH)

Source of chirality: Sharpless' asymmetric dihydroxylation

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

F. Javier Moreno-Dorado, Francisco M. Guerra, María J. Ortega, Eva Zubía and Guillermo M. Massanet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 503*



$C_{10}H_9F_3O_3$

(2*R*)-α-Methoxy-α-(trifluoromethyl)phenylacetic acid

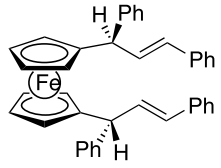
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +69.8$ (*c* 0.22, EtOH)

Source of chirality: Sharpless' asymmetric dihydroxylation

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Toshimasa Suzuka, Motoi Kawatsura, Atsushi Okada and Tamio Hayashi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 511*



$C_{40}H_{34}Fe$

1,1′-Bis((*R*)-1,3-diphenyl-2-propenyl)ferrocene

E.e. >99% (by preparation method)

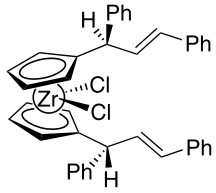
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -249$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: chiral catalyst

Absolute configuration: *R*,*R*

Toshimasa Suzuka, Motoi Kawatsura, Atsushi Okada and Tamio Hayashi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 511*



$C_{40}H_{34}Cl_2Zr$

1,1′-Bis((*R*)-1,3-diphenyl-2-propenyl)zirconocene dichloride

E.e. >99% (by preparation method)

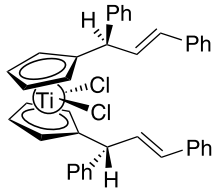
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -119$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: chiral catalyst

Absolute configuration: *R*,*R*

Toshimasa Suzuka, Motoi Kawatsura, Atsushi Okada and Tamio Hayashi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 511*



$C_{40}H_{34}Cl_2Ti$

1,1′-Bis((*R*)-1,3-diphenyl-2-propenyl)titanocene dichloride

E.e. >99% (by preparation method)

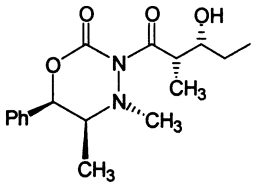
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +133$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: chiral catalyst

Absolute configuration: *R*,*R*

David M. Casper and Shawn R. Hitchcock*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 517*



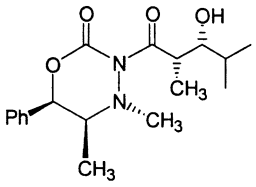
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +5.2$ (*c* 0.97, MeOH)
Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*S*)-ephedrine
Absolute configuration: 2′*S*,3′*R*,5*S*,6*R*

$C_{17}H_{24}N_2O_4$

(2′*S*,3′*R*,5*S*,6*R*)-3,4,5,6-Tetrahydro-3-(3-hydroxy-2-methylpentanoyl)-4,5-dimethyl-6-phenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazin-2-one

David M. Casper and Shawn R. Hitchcock*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 517*



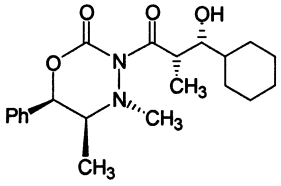
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +7.4$ (*c* 1.02, MeOH)
Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*S*)-ephedrine
Absolute configuration: 2′*S*,3′*R*,5*S*,6*R*

$C_{18}H_{26}N_2O_4$

(2′*S*,3′*R*,5*S*,6*R*)-3,4,5,6-Tetrahydro-3-(3-hydroxy-2,4-dimethylpentanoyl)-4,5-dimethyl-6-phenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazinan-2-one

David M. Casper and Shawn R. Hitchcock*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 517*



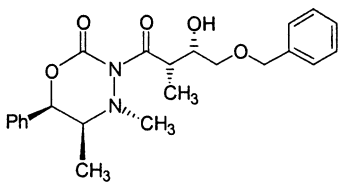
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +3.0$ (*c* 1.20, MeOH)
Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*S*)-ephedrine
Absolute configuration: 2′*S*,3′*R*,5*S*,6*R*

$C_{21}H_{30}N_2O_4$

(2′*S*,3′*R*,5*S*,6*R*)-3-(3-Cyclohexyl-3-hydroxy-2-methylpropionyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-4,5-dimethyl-6-phenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazin-2-one

David M. Casper and Shawn R. Hitchcock*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 517*



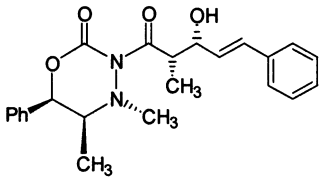
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -1.3$ (*c* 0.98, MeOH)
Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*S*)-ephedrine
Absolute configuration: 2′*S*,3′*S*,5*S*,6*R*

$C_{23}H_{28}N_2O_5$

(2′*S*,3′*S*,5*S*,6*R*)-3-(4-Benzyloxy-3-hydroxy-2-methylbutyryl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-4,5-dimethyl-6-phenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazin-2-one

David M. Casper and Shawn R. Hitchcock*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 517*



$C_{23}H_{26}N_2O_4$

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -2.3$ (c 1.00, MeOH)

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

Absolute configuration: 2′*S*,3′*R*,5*S*,6*R*

(2′*S*,3′*R*,5*S*,6*R*)-3-(3-Hydroxy-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoyl)-4,5-dimethyl-6-phenyl-[1,3,4]oxadiazinan-2-one