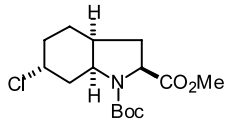
Nativitat Valls,* Mercè Vallribera, Mercè Font-Bardía, Xavier Solans and Josep Bonjoch*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1241*



$C_{15}H_{24}ClNO_4$

(2*S*,3a*S*,6*R*,7a*S*)-Methyl 1-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)-6-chlorooctahydroindole-2-carboxylate

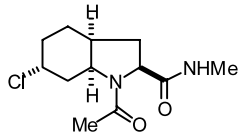
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -29.1$ (*c* 0.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: commercially available L-Tyrosine

Absolute configuration: 2*S*,3a*S*,6*R*,7a*S*

Nativitat Valls,* Mercè Vallribera, Mercè Font-Bardía, Xavier Solans and Josep Bonjoch*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1241*



$C_{12}H_{19}ClN_2O_2$

(2*S*,3a*S*,6*R*,7a*S*)-1-Acetyl-6-chloro-*N*-methyloctahydroindole-2-carboxamide

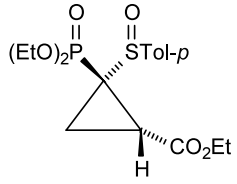
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -97.6$ (*c* 0.7, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: commercially available L-Tyrosine

Absolute configuration: 2*S*,3a*S*,6*R*,7a*S*

Wanda H. Midura, Jerzy A. Krysiak and Marian Mikołajczyk*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1245*



$C_{17}H_{26}O_6PS$

(S_S,1*S*,2*S*)-(1-Diethoxyphosphoryl-2-ethoxycarbonyl)cyclopropyl *p*-tolyl sulfoxide

Ee = 100%

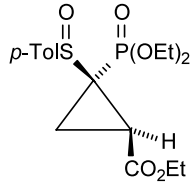
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +39.0$ (*c* 0.2, Me_2CO)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Wanda H. Midura, Jerzy A. Krysiak and Marian Mikołajczyk*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1245*



$C_{17}H_{26}O_6PS$

(S_S,1*R*,2*R*)-(1-Diethoxyphosphoryl-2-ethoxycarbonyl)cyclopropyl *p*-tolyl sulfoxide

Ee = 100%

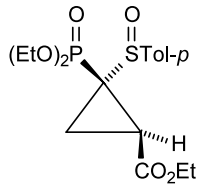
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +137.0$ (*c* 0.3, Me_2CO)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (S_S,1*R*,2*R*)

Wanda H. Midura, Jerzy A. Krysiak and Marian Mikołajczyk*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1245*



$C_{17}H_{26}O_6PS$

(S_S,1*S*,2*R*)-(1-Diethoxyphosphoryl-2-ethoxycarbonyl)cyclopropyl *p*-tolyl sulfoxide

Ee = 100%

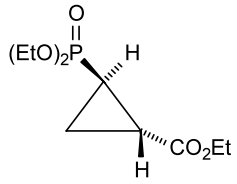
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +94.0$ (*c* 0.21, Me_2CO)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Wanda H. Midura, Jerzy A. Krysiak and Marian Mikołajczyk*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1245*



$C_{10}H_{20}O_5P$

(1*R*,2*S*)-1-Diethoxyphosphoryl-2-ethoxycarbonylcyclopropane

Ee = 100%

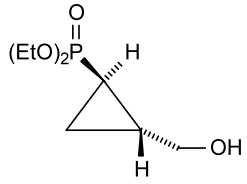
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -26.0$ (*c* 0.23, Me_2CO)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Wanda H. Midura, Jerzy A. Krysiak and Marian Mikołajczyk*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1245*



$C_8H_{17}O_4P$

(1*R*,2*S*)-1-Diethoxyphosphoryl-2-hydroxymethylcyclopropane

Ee = 100%

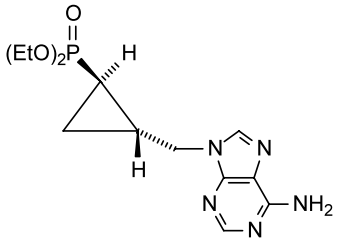
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -24.0$ (*c* 0.19, Me_2CO)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Wanda H. Midura, Jerzy A. Krysiak and Marian Mikołajczyk*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1245*



$C_{13}H_{21}N_5O_3P$

(1*R*,2*S*)-1-Diethoxyphosphoryl-2-[adenin-9-yl]methylcyclopropane

Ee = 100%

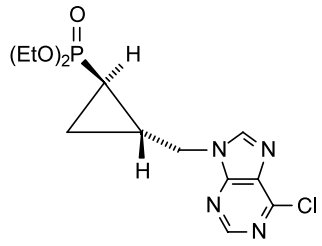
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -8.2$ (*c* 0.3, Me_2CO)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Wanda H. Midura, Jerzy A. Krysiak and Marian Mikołajczyk*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1245*



$C_{13}H_{19}ClN_4O_3P$

(1*R*,2*S*)-1-Diethoxyphosphoryl-2-[6-chloropurin-9-yl]methylcyclopropane

Ee = 100%

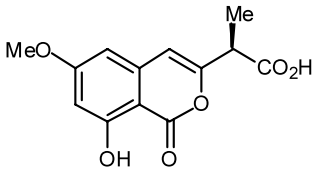
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -2.2$ (*c* 0.23, Me_2CO)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Naoki Kanoh, Ayumi Tomatsu, Tomoyuki Nishikawa, Mitsuaki Ide, Toshio Tsuchida, Kunio Isshiki and Masaya Nakata*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1251*



$C_{13}H_{12}O_6$

(2*R*)-2-(8-Hydroxy-6-methoxy-1-oxo-1*H*-2-benzopyran-3-yl)propionic acid

E.e. 94%

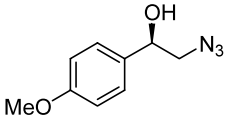
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -26.4$ (*c* 0.50, MeOH)

Source of chirality: diastereoselective addition of (*R*)-pantolactone to ketene

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Eugênia Cristina Souza Brenelli* and Jane Luiza Nogueira Fernandes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1255*



$C_9H_{11}N_3O_2$

(1*R*)-2-Azido-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethanol

E.e. 61%

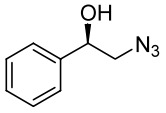
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -30.8$ (*c* 1.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Eugênia Cristina Souza Brenelli* and Jane Luiza Nogueira Fernandes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1255*



$C_8H_9N_3O$

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

E.e. 84%

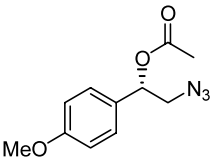
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -66.3$ (*c* 0.82, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Eugênia Cristina Souza Brenelli* and Jane Luiza Nogueira Fernandes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1255*



$C_{11}H_{13}N_3O_3$

(1*S*)-2-Azido-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl acetate

E.e. >95%

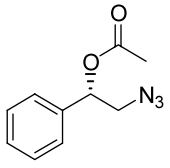
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +78.6$ (*c* 0.98, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

Eugênia Cristina Souza Brenelli* and Jane Luiza Nogueira Fernandes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1255*



$C_{10}H_{11}N_3O_2$

(1*S*)-2-Azido-1-phenylethyl acetate

E.e. 85%

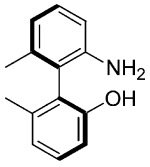
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +50.6$ (*c* 0.83, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

Yuxue Liang, Shuang Gao, Huihui Wan, Junwei Wang, Huilin Chen, Zhuo Zheng and Xinquan Hu*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1267*



$C_{14}H_{15}NO$

(*S*)-(−)-2-Amino-2′-hydroxy-6,6′-dimethyl-1,1′-biphenyl

Ee >99%

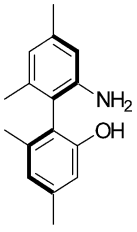
$[\alpha]_D^{24}$ −74.7 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

Yuxue Liang, Shuang Gao, Huihui Wan, Junwei Wang, Huilin Chen, Zhuo Zheng and Xinquan Hu*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1267*



$C_{16}H_{19}NO$

(*R*)-(+)-2-Amino-2′-hydroxy-4,4′,6,6′-tetramethyl-1,1′-biphenyl

Ee >99%

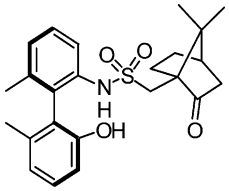
$[\alpha]_D^{24}$ 59.5 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Yuxue Liang, Shuang Gao, Huihui Wan, Junwei Wang, Huilin Chen, Zhuo Zheng and Xinquan Hu*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1267*



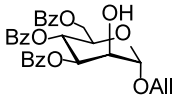
Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{24}$ −14.5 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesized
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{24}H_{29}NO_4S$
(−)-(*S*)-2-[(*D*)-10-Camphorsulfonyl amido]-2′-hydroxy-6,6′-dimethyl-1,1′-biphenyl

Ying Xing and Jun Ning*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1275*

$[\alpha]_D$ −15.1 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

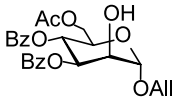


$C_{30}H_{28}O_9$
Allyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranoside

Ying Xing and Jun Ning*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1275*

$[\alpha]_D$ −13.4 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

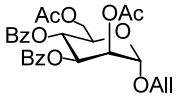


$C_{25}H_{26}O_9$
Allyl 6-*O*-acetyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranoside

Ying Xing and Jun Ning*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1275*

$[\alpha]_D$ −17.5 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

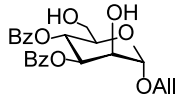


$C_{27}H_{28}O_{10}$
Allyl 2,6-di-*O*-acetyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranoside

Ying Xing and Jun Ning*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1275*

$[\alpha]_D$ −18.6 (*c* 2.0, $CHCl_3$)



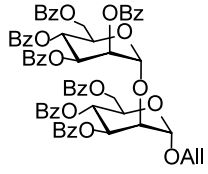
$C_{23}H_{24}O_8$

Allyl 3,4-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranoside

Ying Xing and Jun Ning*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1275*

$[\alpha]_D$ −37.9 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)



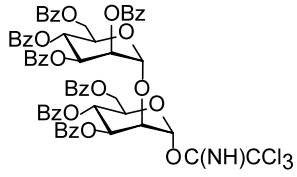
$C_{64}H_{54}O_{18}$

Allyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranoside

Ying Xing and Jun Ning*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1275*

$[\alpha]_D$ −24.5 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)



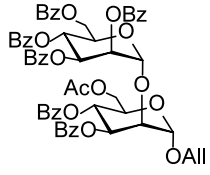
$C_{63}H_{50}Cl_3NO_{18}$

2,3,4,6-Tetra-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl trichloroacetimidate

Ying Xing and Jun Ning*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1275*

$[\alpha]_D$ −45.3 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

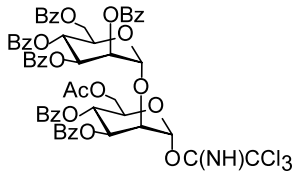


$C_{59}H_{52}O_{18}$

Allyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-6-*O*-acetyl-3,4-di-O-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranoside

Ying Xing and Jun Ning*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1275*



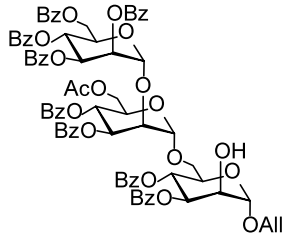
$[\alpha]_D$ −43.7 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

$C_{58}H_{48}Cl_3NO_{18}$

2,3,4,6-Tetra-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-6-*O*-acetyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl trichloroacetimidate

Ying Xing and Jun Ning*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1275*



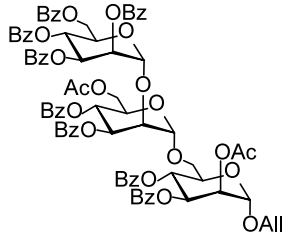
$[\alpha]_D$ −33.2 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

$C_{79}H_{70}O_{25}$

2,3,4,6-Tetra-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-6-*O*-acetyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→6)-3,4-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranoside

Ying Xing and Jun Ning*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1275*



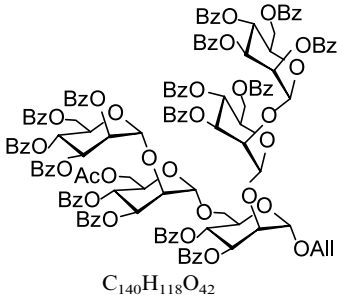
$[\alpha]_D$ −29.3 (*c* 1.5, $CHCl_3$)

$C_{81}H_{72}O_{26}$

2,3,4,6-Tetra-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-6-*O*-acetyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→6)-2-*O*-acetyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranoside

Ying Xing and Jun Ning*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1275*



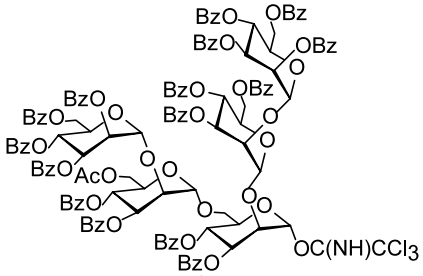
$[\alpha]_D$ −45.2 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

$C_{140}H_{118}O_{42}$

Allyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-6-*O*-acetyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→6)-[2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)]-3,4-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranoside

Ying Xing and Jun Ning*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1275*



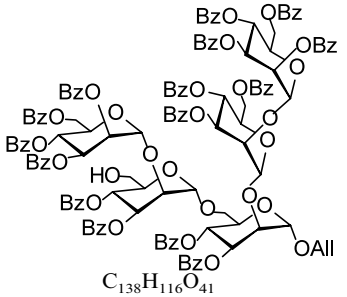
$C_{139}H_{114}Cl_3NO_{42}$

$[\alpha]_D$ −35.0 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

2,3,4,6-Tetra-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-6-*O*-acetyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→6)-[2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)]-3,4-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl trichloroacetimidate

Ying Xing and Jun Ning*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1275*



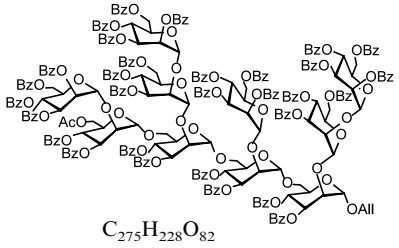
$C_{138}H_{116}O_{41}$

$[\alpha]_D$ −62.7 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Allyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→6)-[2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)]-3,4-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranoside

Ying Xing and Jun Ning*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1275*



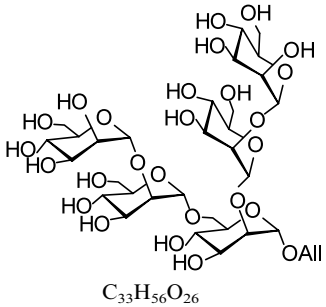
$C_{275}H_{228}O_{82}$

$[\alpha]_D$ −33.7 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Allyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-6-*O*-acetyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→6)-[2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)]-3,4-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→6)-[2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)]-3,4-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→6)-[2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)]-3,4-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranoside

Ying Xing and Jun Ning*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1275*



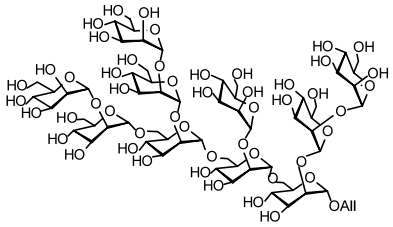
$C_{33}H_{56}O_{26}$

$[\alpha]_D$ +12.3 (*c* 1.0, H_2O)

Allyl α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→6)-[α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)]-α-D-mannopyranoside

Ying Xing and Jun Ning*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1275*



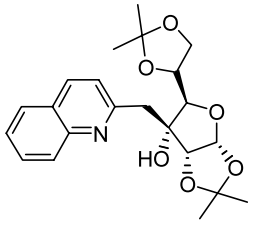
$[\alpha]_D$ +35.8 (*c* 1.0, H_2O)

$C_{63}H_{106}O_{51}$

Allyl α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→6)-[α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)]-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→6)-[α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)]-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→6)-[α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)]-α-D-mannopyranoside

Hanmin Huang, Zhuo Zheng,* Huilin Chen,* Changmin Bai and Junwei Wang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1285*



E.e. ≥99%

$[\alpha]_D^{12}$ = +53.3 (*c* 0.41, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-glucose and stereoselective synthesis

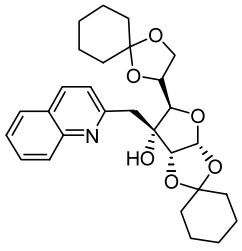
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)

$C_{22}H_{27}NO_6$

1,2:5,6-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-3-quinolin-2-ylmethyl-α-D-glucofuranose

Hanmin Huang, Zhuo Zheng,* Huilin Chen,* Changmin Bai and Junwei Wang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1285*



E.e. ≥99%

$[\alpha]_D^{12}$ = +61.6 (*c* 0.57, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-glucose and stereoselective synthesis

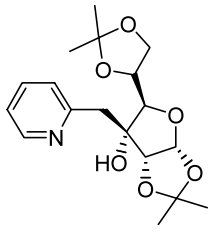
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)

$C_{28}H_{35}NO_6$

1,2:5,6-Di-*O*-cyclohexylidene-3-quinolin-2-ylmethyl-α-D-glucofuranose

Hanmin Huang, Zhuo Zheng,* Huilin Chen,* Changmin Bai and Junwei Wang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1285*



E.e. ≥99%

$[\alpha]_D^{12}$ = +34.7 (*c* 0.48, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-glucose and stereoselective synthesis

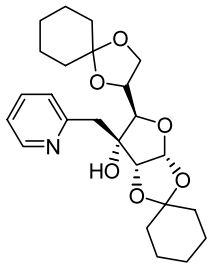
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)

$C_{18}H_{25}NO_6$

1,2:5,6-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-3-pyridin-2-ylmethyl-α-D-glucofuranose

Hanmin Huang, Zhuo Zheng,* Huilin Chen,* Changmin Bai and Junwei Wang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1285*



$C_{24}H_{33}NO_6$

1,2:5,6-Di-*O*-cyclohexylidene-3-pyridin-2-ylmethyl-α-D-glucofuranose

E.e. ≥99%

$[\alpha]_D^{12}=+42.0$ (*c* 0.67, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-glucose and stereoselective synthesis

Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)

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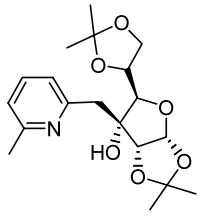
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1285*



$C_{19}H_{27}NO_6$

1,2:5,6-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-3-(6-methylpyridin-2-ylmethyl)-α-D-glucofuranose

E.e. ≥99%

$[\alpha]_D^{12}=+22.4$ (*c* 0.61, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-glucose and stereoselective synthesis

Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)

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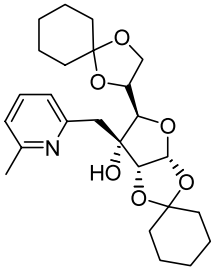
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1285*



$C_{25}H_{35}NO_6$

1,2:5,6-Di-*O*-cyclohexylidene-3-(6-methylpyridin-2-ylmethyl)-α-D-glucofuranose

E.e. ≥99%

$[\alpha]_D^{12}=+29.4$ (*c* 0.64, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-glucose and stereoselective synthesis

Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)

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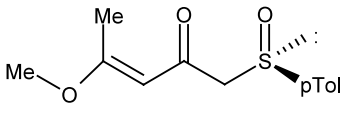
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1291*



$C_8H_{16}O_3S$

(+)-(*E*,R_S)-1-(*p*-Tolylsulfinyl)-4-methoxy-3-butene-2-one

$[\alpha]_D^{20}=+262$ (*c* 0.8 $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: natural (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-menthol

Absolute configuration: R_S

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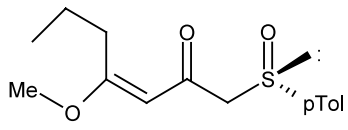
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1291*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -216$ (c 1.14, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (1*S*,2*R*,5*S*)-(+)-menthol
Absolute configuration: S_S



$C_{10}H_{20}O_3S$
(−)-(*E*,S_S)-1-(*p*-Tolylsulfinyl)-4-methoxy-3-hexene-2-one

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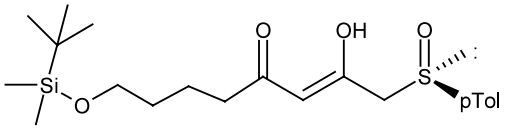
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1291*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +167$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-menthol
Absolute configuration: R_S



$C_{16}H_{34}O_4SSi$
(+)-(R_S)-1-(*p*-Tolylsulfinyl)-2,4-dioxo-8-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)octane

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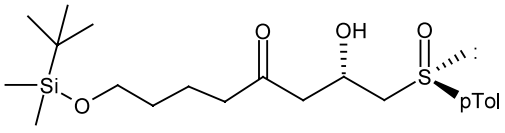
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1291*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +87$ (c 1.15, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: diastereoselective reduction
Absolute configuration: R_S,2*S*



$C_{16}H_{36}O_4SSi$
(+)-(R_S,2*S*)-1-(*p*-Tolylsulfinyl)-8-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-hydroxy-4-pentanone

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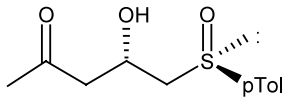
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1291*

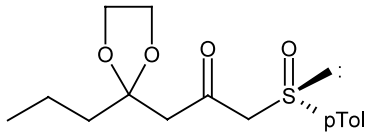
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +240$ (c 2, acetone)
Source of chirality: diastereoselective reduction
Absolute configuration: R_S,2*S*



$C_7H_{16}O_3S$
(+)-(R_S,2*R*)-1-(*p*-Tolylsulfinyl)-2-hydroxy-4-pentanone

Gilles Hanquet, Xavier J. Salom-Roig, Laurence Gressot-Kempf, Steve Lanners and Guy Solladié*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1291*



$C_{11}H_{22}O_4S$

(−)-(S_S)-1-(*p*-Tolylsulfinyl)-4-(1,3-dioxolane)-2-oxo-heptane

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -167$ (*c* 1, acetone)

Source of chirality: (1*S*,2*R*,5*S*)-(+)-menthol

Absolute configuration: S_S

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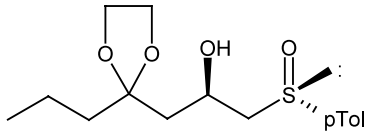
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1291*



$C_{11}H_{24}O_4S$

(−)-(2*R*,S_S)-1-(*p*-Tolylsulfinyl)-4-(1,3-dioxolane)-heptane-2-ol

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -236$ (*c* 1.2, acetone)

Source of chirality: diastereoselective reduction

Absolute configuration: S_S,2*R*

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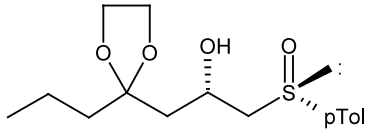
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1291*



$C_{11}H_{24}O_4S$

(−)-(2*S*,S_S)-1-(*p*-Tolylsulfinyl)-4-(1,3-dioxolane)-heptane-2-ol

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -44$ (*c* 0.5, acetone)

Source of chirality: diastereoselective reduction

Absolute configuration: S_S,2*S*

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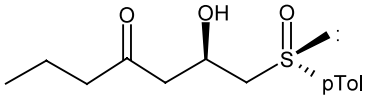
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1291*



$C_9H_{20}O_3S$

(−)-(2*R*,S_S)-1-(*p*-Tolylsulfinyl)-2-hydroxy-4-heptanone

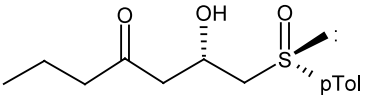
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -222$ (*c* 1, acetone)

Source of chirality: diastereoselective reduction

Absolute configuration: S_S,2*R*

Gilles Hanquet, Xavier J. Salom-Roig, Laurence Gressot-Kempf, Steve Lanners and Guy Solladié*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1291*



$C_9H_{20}O_3S$

(−)-(2*S*,S_S)]-1-(*p*-Tolylsulfinyl)-2-hydroxy-4-heptanone

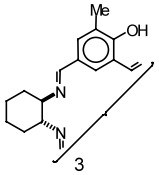
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -184$ (*c* 1, acetone)

Source of chirality: diastereoselective reduction

Absolute configuration: S_S,2*S*

M. Kwit and J. Gawronski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1303*



$C_{45}H_{54}N_6O_3$

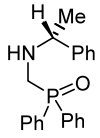
(2*R*,3*R*,11*R*,12*R*,20*R*,21*R*)-1,4,10,13,19,22-Hexaaza-(2,3:11,12:20,21)-tri(tetramethylene)-(6,8:15,17:24,26)-tri(1′-hydroxy-2′-methyl-1′-propen-3′yl)-2*H*,3*H*,11*H*,12*H*,20*H*,21*H*-(27)-annulene

$[\alpha]_D = -345$ (*c* 0.45, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: *trans*-(1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane

Axel Couture,* Eric Deniau, Pierre Grandclaudon and Stéphane Lebrun

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1309*



$C_{21}H_{22}NOP$

(1*R*)-*N*-Diphenylphosphinoylmethyl-*N*-1-phenylethylamine

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +21.0$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$); $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +48.5$ (*c* 1.3, MeOH)

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

Absolute configuration: 1*R*

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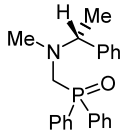
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1309*



$C_{22}H_{24}NOP$

(1*R*)-*N*-Diphenylphosphinoylmethyl-*N*-methyl-*N*-1-phenylethylamine

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +10.5$ (*c* 1.6, $CHCl_3$); $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +49.9$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH)

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

Absolute configuration: 1*R*

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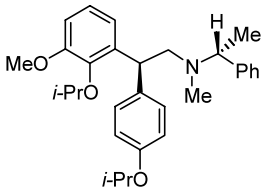
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1309*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +77.6$ (*c* 1.02, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-(+)-α-methylbenzylamine
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*S*

$C_{30}H_{39}NO_3$

(1*R*,2*S*)-*N*-[2-((2-Isopropoxy-3-methoxy)phenyl)-4′-isopropoxyphenyl]ethyl-*N*-methyl-*N*-1-phenylethylamine

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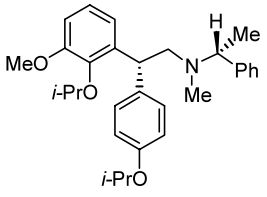
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1309*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -74.8$ (*c* 1.23, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-(+)-α-methylbenzylamine
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*

$C_{30}H_{39}NO_3$

(1*R*,2*R*)-*N*-[2-((2-Isopropoxy-3-methoxy)phenyl)-4′-isopropoxyphenyl]ethyl-*N*-methyl-*N*-1-phenylethylamine

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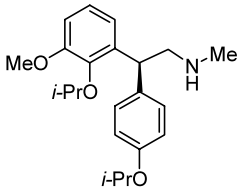
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1309*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +55.4$ (*c* 1.01, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-(+)-α-methylbenzylamine
Absolute configuration: 2*S*

$C_{22}H_{31}NO_3$

(2*S*)-*N*-[(2-(2-Isopropoxy-3-methoxy)phenyl)-4′-isopropoxyphenyl]ethyl-*N*-methylamine

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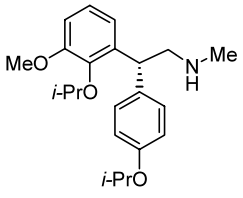
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1309*



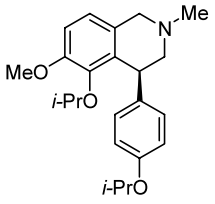
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -55.3$ (*c* 0.94, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-(+)-α-methylbenzylamine
Absolute configuration: 2*R*

$C_{22}H_{31}NO_3$

(2*R*)-*N*-[(2-(2-Isopropoxy-3-methoxy)phenyl)-4′-isopropoxyphenyl]ethyl-*N*-methylamine

Axel Couture,* Eric Deniau, Pierre Grandclaudon and Stéphane Lebrun

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1309*



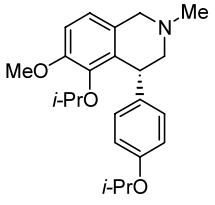
$C_{23}H_{31}NO_3$

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -3.4$ (c 0.76, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-(+)-α-methylbenzylamine
Absolute configuration: 4*S*

(4*S*)-4-Isopropoxyphenyl-5-isopropoxy-6-methoxy-2-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline

Axel Couture,* Eric Deniau, Pierre Grandclaudon and Stéphane Lebrun

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1309*



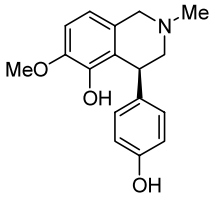
$C_{23}H_{31}NO_3$

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.4$ (c 0.80, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-(+)-α-methylbenzylamine
Absolute configuration: 4*R*

(4*R*)-4-Isopropoxyphenyl-5-isopropoxy-6-methoxy-2-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline

Axel Couture,* Eric Deniau, Pierre Grandclaudon and Stéphane Lebrun

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1309*



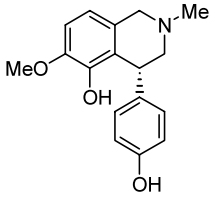
$C_{17}H_{19}NO_3$

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -25.6$ (c 0.5, MeOH)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-(+)-α-methylbenzylamine
Absolute configuration: 4*S*

(4*S*)-4-Hydroxyphenyl-6-methoxy-2-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-5-ol

Axel Couture,* Eric Deniau, Pierre Grandclaudon and Stéphane Lebrun

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1309*



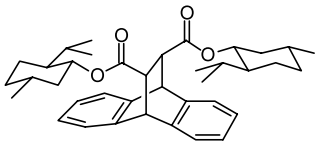
$C_{17}H_{19}NO_3$

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +25.5$ (c 0.5, MeOH)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-(+)-α-methylbenzylamine
Absolute configuration: 4*R*

(4*R*)-4-Hydroxyphenyl-6-methoxy-2-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-5-ol

Linda Thunberg and Stig Allenmark*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1317*



$C_{38}O_4H_{50}$

(11*S*,12*S*)-Dimenthyloxycarbonyl-9,10-dihydro-9,10-ethanoanthracene

D.e. = 98.8%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -29.3$ (*c* 2.0, $CHCl_3$)

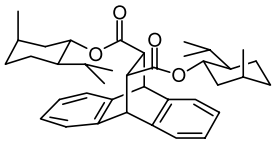
CD (acetonitrile): λ_{ext} (nm), $\Delta\varepsilon_{ext}$ (cm^2 $mmol^{-1}$)
230, +2.939; 206, +25.39; 194, −9.688

Source of chirality: (−)-menthol

Absolute configuration: (11*S*,12*S*)

Linda Thunberg and Stig Allenmark*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1317*



$C_{38}O_4H_{50}$

(11*R*,12*R*)-Diisomenthyloxycarbonyl-9,10-dihydro-9,10-ethanoanthracene

D.e. = 82.2%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -6.8$ (*c* 2.0, $CHCl_3$)

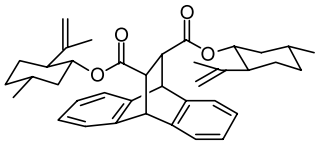
CD (acetonitrile): λ_{ext} (nm), $\Delta\varepsilon_{ext}$ (cm^2 $mmol^{-1}$)
230, −2.864; 206, −24,04; 194, +13.38

Source of chirality: (+)-isomenthol

Absolute configuration: (11*R*,12*R*)

Linda Thunberg and Stig Allenmark*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1317*



$C_{38}O_4H_{46}$

(11*S*,12*S*)-Diisopulegyloxycarbonyl-9,10-dihydro-9,10-ethanoanthracene

D.e. = 95.4%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.3$ (*c* 2.1, $CHCl_3$)

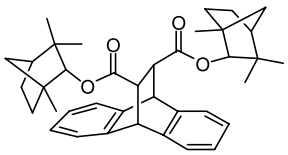
CD (acetonitrile): λ_{ext} (nm), $\Delta\varepsilon_{ext}$ (cm^2 $mmol^{-1}$)
299, +2.978; 207, +22.26; 194, −25.94

Source of chirality: (−)-isopulegol

Absolute configuration: (11*S*,12*S*)

Linda Thunberg and Stig Allenmark*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1317*



$C_{38}O_4H_{46}$

(11*S*,12*S*)-Difenchyloxycarbonyl-9,10-dihydro-9,10-ethanoanthracene

D.e. = 95.2%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +35.3$ (*c* 2.0, $CHCl_3$)

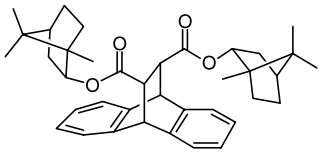
CD (acetonitrile): λ_{ext} (nm), $\Delta\varepsilon_{ext}$ (cm^2 $mmol^{-1}$)
230, +3.483; 207, +18.23; 194, −13.13

Source of chirality: (+)-fenchol

Absolute configuration: (11*S*,12*S*)

Linda Thunberg and Stig Allenmark*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1317*



D.e. = 85.9%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -8.7$ (*c* 2.0, $CHCl_3$)

CD (acetonitrile): λ_{ext} (nm), $\Delta\varepsilon_{ext}$ (cm^2 $mmol^{-1}$) 230, +2.915; 206, +25.99; 194, −12.70

Source of chirality: (−)-borneol

Absolute configuration: (11*S*,12*S*)

$C_{38}O_4H_{46}$

(11*S*,12*S*)-Dibornyloxycarbonyl-9,10-dihydro-9,10-ethanoanthracene

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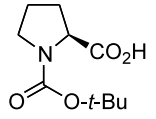
Masayuki Kurokawa, Takeyuki Shindo, Masumi Suzuki, Nobuyoshi Nakajima, Kohji Ishihara and Takeshi Sugai*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1323*



E.e. >99.9%

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −60.3 (*c* 2.02, AcOH)

Source of chirality: enzyme-catalyzed kinetic resolution

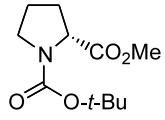
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

$C_{10}H_{17}NO_4$

(*S*)-1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-2-pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid

Masayuki Kurokawa, Takeyuki Shindo, Masumi Suzuki, Nobuyoshi Nakajima, Kohji Ishihara and Takeshi Sugai*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1323*



E.e. = 98.7%

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +63.6 (*c* 1.55, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzyme-catalyzed kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

$C_{11}H_{19}NO_4$

Methyl (*R*)-1-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-2-pyrrolidinecarboxylate

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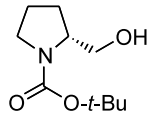
Masayuki Kurokawa, Takeyuki Shindo, Masumi Suzuki, Nobuyoshi Nakajima, Kohji Ishihara and Takeshi Sugai*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1323*



E.e. >99.9%

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +54.4 (*c* 1.02, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzyme-catalyzed kinetic resolution

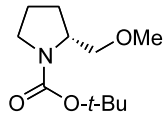
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

$C_{10}H_{19}NO_3$

(*R*)-1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-2-hydroxymethylpyrrolidine

Masayuki Kurokawa, Takeyuki Shindo, Masumi Suzuki, Nobuyoshi Nakajima, Kohji Ishihara and Takeshi Sugai*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1323*



E.e. >99.9%

$[\alpha]_D^{19}$ +68.1 (*c* 1.35, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzyme-catalyzed kinetic resolution

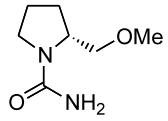
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

$C_{11}H_{21}NO_3$

(*R*)-1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-2-methoxymethylpyrrolidine

Masayuki Kurokawa, Takeyuki Shindo, Masumi Suzuki, Nobuyoshi Nakajima, Kohji Ishihara and Takeshi Sugai*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1323*



E.e. >99.9%

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +65.1 (*c* 2.00, EtOH)

Source of chirality: enzyme-catalyzed kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

$C_7H_{14}N_2O_2$

(*R*)-1-Carbamoyl-2-methoxymethylpyrrolidine

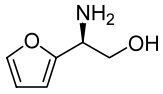
Ayhan S. Demir,* Özge Sesenoglu, Hilal Aksoy-Cam, Handan Kaya and Kenan Aydogan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1335*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.4$ (*c* 0.8, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enantioselective reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

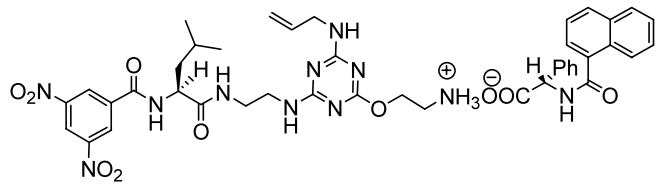


$C_6H_9NO_2$

(*S*)-2-Amino-2-(2-furyl)ethanol

Anna Iuliano, Cristina Lecci and Piero Salvadori*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1345*



$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +38.4$ (*c* 1, THF)

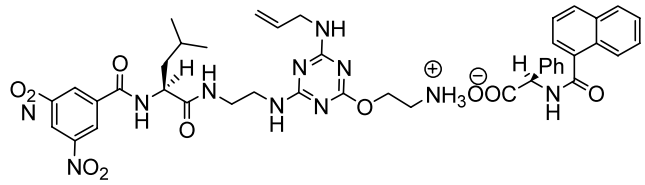
Source of chirality: natural source

$C_{42}H_{47}N_{11}O_{10}$

2-{4-Allylamino-6-[2-(*S*)-*N*-3,5-dinitrobenzoylaminoisobutylacetyl]-ethylamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yloxy}ethylamonium (*S*)-*N*-(1-naphthoyl)aminophenylacetate

Anna Iuliano, Cristina Lecci and Piero Salvadori*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1345*



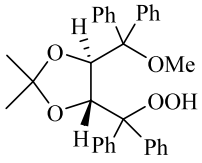
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -13.6$ (*c* 1.1, THF)
Source of chirality: natural source

$C_{42}H_{47}N_{11}O_{10}$

2-{4-Allylamino-6-[2-(*S*)-*N*-3,5-dinitrobenzoylaminoisobutylacetyl]-ethylamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yloxy}ethylamonium (*R*)-*N*-(1-naphthoyl)aminophenylacetate

Waldemar Adam, Albert K. Beck, Arkadius Pichota, Chantu R. Saha-Möller, Dieter Seebach, Nadine Vogl* and Rui Zhang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1355*



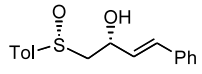
Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{rt} = -174.7$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: TADDOL
Absolute configuration: 4*R*,5*R*

$C_{32}H_{32}O_5$

(4*R*,5*R*)-[5-(Methoxydiphenylmethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]diphenylmethyl hydroperoxide

Sadagopan Raghavan* and M. Abdul Rasheed

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1371*



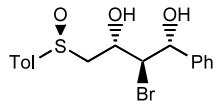
De >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +112.6$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (S_S,2*R*)

$C_{17}H_{18}O_2S$

(S_s)-1-(4-Methylphenylsulfinyl)-4-phenyl-(2*R*,3*E*)-3-buten-2-ol

Sadagopan Raghavan* and M. Abdul Rasheed

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1371*



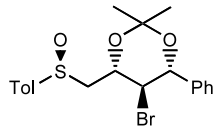
De >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -124.9$ (*c* 1.47, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (S_S,1*R*,2*R*,3*S*)

$C_{17}H_{19}BrO_3S$

2-Bromo-(S_s)-4-(4-methylphenylsulfinyl)-1-phenyl-(1*R*,2*R*,3*S*)-butane-1,3-diol

Sadagopan Raghavan* and M. Abdul Rasheed

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1371*



De >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -127.5$ (*c* 1.04, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (S_S,4*S*,5*R*,6*R*)

$C_{20}H_{23}BrO_3S$

5-Bromo-2,2-dimethyl-(S_s)-4-(4-methylphenylsulfinylmethyl)-6-phenyl-(4*S*,5*R*,6*R*)-1,3-dioxane

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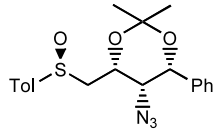
Sadagopan Raghavan* and M. Abdul Rasheed

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1371*



De >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -131.75$ (*c* 0.99, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (S_S,4*R*,5*S*,6*R*)

$C_{20}H_{23}N_3O_3S$

5-Azido-2,2-dimethyl-(S_s)-4-(4-methylphenylsulfinylmethyl)-6-phenyl-(4*R*,5*S*,6*R*)-1,3-dioxane

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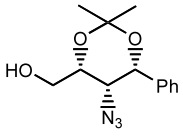
Sadagopan Raghavan* and M. Abdul Rasheed

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1371*



De >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -147.0$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (4*R*,5*S*,6*R*)

$C_{13}H_{17}N_3O_3$

5-Azido-2,2-dimethyl-6-phenyl-(4*R*,5*S*,6*R*)-1,3-dioxan-4-ylmethanol

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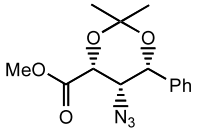
Sadagopan Raghavan* and M. Abdul Rasheed

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1371*



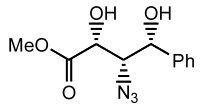
De >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -94.95$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (4*R*,5*S*,6*R*)

$C_{14}H_{17}N_3O_4$

Methyl 5-azido-2,2-dimethyl-6-phenyl-(4*R*,5*S*,6*R*)-1,3-dioxane-4-carboxylate

Sadagopan Raghavan* and M. Abdul Rasheed

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1371*



$C_{11}H_{13}N_3O_4$

Methyl 3-azido-2,4-dihydroxy-4-phenyl-(2*R*,3*S*,4*R*)-butanoate

De >95%

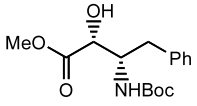
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -115.2$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*,4*R*)

Sadagopan Raghavan* and M. Abdul Rasheed

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1371*



$C_{16}H_{23}NO_5$

Methyl 3-*N*-*t*-butyloxycarbonylamino-2-hydroxy-4-phenyl-(2*R*,3*S*)-butanoate

De >95%

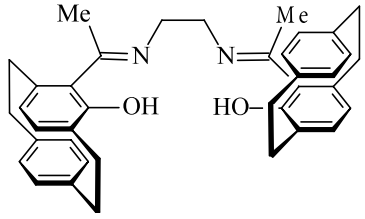
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -73.4$ (*c* 0.25, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Tat'yana I. Danilova, Valeria I. Rozenberg,* Evgenii V. Vorontsov, Zoya A. Starikova and Henning Hopf*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1375*



$C_{38}H_{40}N_2O_2$

Schiff base of (*S*)-4-acetyl-5-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane and ethylenediamine

E.e. >99%

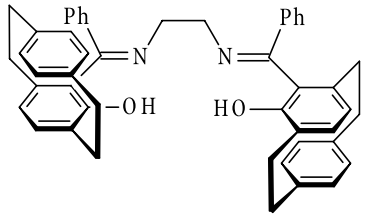
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -695.5$ (*c* 0.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: chiral starting material

Absolute configuration: (*S*p,*S*p)

Tat'yana I. Danilova, Valeria I. Rozenberg,* Evgenii V. Vorontsov, Zoya A. Starikova and Henning Hopf*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1375*



$C_{48}H_{44}N_2O_2$

Schiff base of (*R*)-4-benzoyl-5-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane and ethylenediamine

E.e. 98%

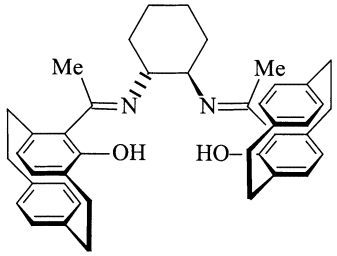
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +855.4$ (*c* 0.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: chiral starting material

Absolute configuration: (*R*p,*R*p)

Tat'yana I. Danilova, Valeria I. Rozenberg,* Evgenii V. Vorontsov, Zoya A. Starikova and Henning Hopf*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1375*



$C_{42}H_{46}N_2O_2$

Schiff base of (*S*)-4-acetyl-5-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane and (1*R*,2*R*)-cyclohexanediamine

E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -1063.7$ (*c* 0.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: chiral starting material

Absolute configuration: (*S*p,*S*p,*R*,*R*)

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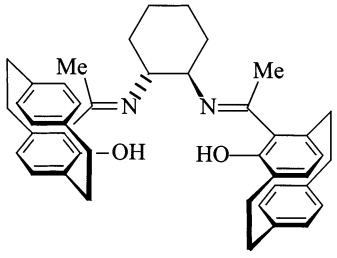
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1375*



$C_{42}H_{46}N_2O_2$

Schiff base of (*R*)-4-acetyl-5-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane and (1*R*,2*R*)-cyclohexanediamine

E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +613.3$ (*c* 0.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: chiral starting material

Absolute configuration: (*R*p,*R*p,*R*,*R*)

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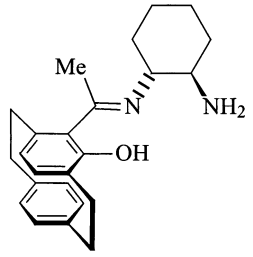
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1375*



$C_{24}H_{30}N_2O$

Schiff base of (*S*)-4-acetyl-5-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane and (1*R*,2*R*)-cyclohexanediamine

E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -709.9$ (*c* 0.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: chiral starting material

Absolute configuration: (*S*p,*R*,*R*)

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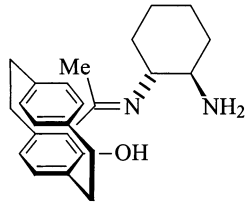
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1375*



$C_{24}H_{30}N_2O$

Schiff base of (*R*)-4-acetyl-5-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane and (1*R*,2*R*)-cyclohexanediamine

E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +464.2$ (*c* 0.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: chiral starting material

Absolute configuration: (*R*p,*R*,*R*)

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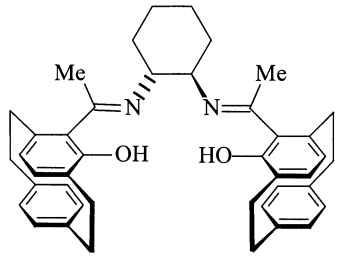
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1375*



$C_{42}H_{46}N_2O_2$

E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -463.5$ (c 0.2, $CHCl_3$)

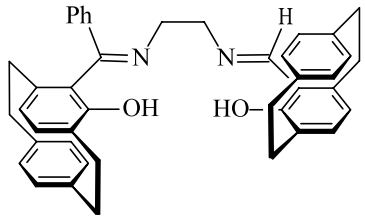
Source of chirality: chiral starting material

Absolute configuration: (Sp,Rp,R,R)

Schiff base of (*S*)-4-acetyl-5-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane, (*R*)-4-acetyl-5-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane and (1*R*,2*R*)-cyclohexanediamine

Tat'yana I. Danilova, Valeria I. Rozenberg,* Evgenii V. Vorontsov, Zoya A. Starikova and Henning Hopf*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1375*



$C_{42}H_{40}N_2O_2$

E.e. 98%

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -1042.6$ (c 0.2, $CHCl_3$)

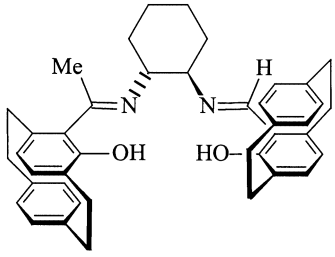
Source of chirality: chiral starting material

Absolute configuration: (Sp,Sp)

Schiff base of (*S*)-4-benzoyl-5-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane, (*S*)-4-formyl-5-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane and ethylenediamine

Tat'yana I. Danilova, Valeria I. Rozenberg,* Evgenii V. Vorontsov, Zoya A. Starikova and Henning Hopf*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1375*



$C_{41}H_{44}N_2O_2$

E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -1165.6$ (c 0.2, $CHCl_3$)

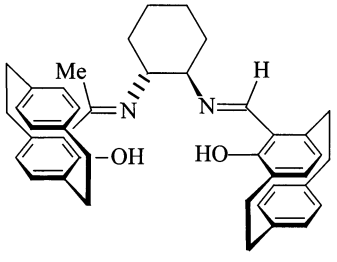
Source of chirality: chiral starting material

Absolute configuration: (Sp,Sp,R,R)

Schiff base of (*S*)-4-acetyl-5-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane, (*S*)-4-formyl-5-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane and (1*R*,2*R*)-cyclohexanediamine

Tat'yana I. Danilova, Valeria I. Rozenberg,* Evgenii V. Vorontsov, Zoya A. Starikova and Henning Hopf*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1375*



$C_{41}H_{44}N_2O_2$

E.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +612.4$ (c 0.2, $CHCl_3$)

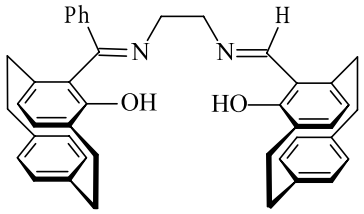
Source of chirality: chiral starting material

Absolute configuration: (Rp,Rp,R,R)

Schiff base of (*R*)-4-acetyl-5-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane, (*R*)-4-formyl-5-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane and (1*R*,2*R*)-cyclohexanediamine

Tat'yana I. Danilova, Valeria I. Rozenberg,* Evgenii V. Vorontsov, Zoya A. Starikova and Henning Hopf*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1375*



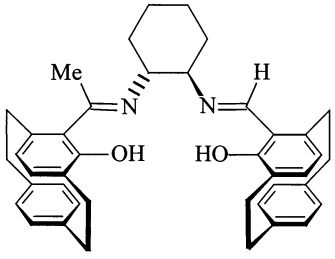
E.e. 98%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -175.1$ (c 0.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (Sp,Rp)

$C_{42}H_{40}N_2O_2$

Schiff base of (*S*)-4-benzoyl-5-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane, (*R*)-4-formyl-5-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane and (1*R*,2*R*)-cyclohexanediamine

Tat'yana I. Danilova, Valeria I. Rozenberg,* Evgenii V. Vorontsov, Zoya A. Starikova and Henning Hopf*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1375*



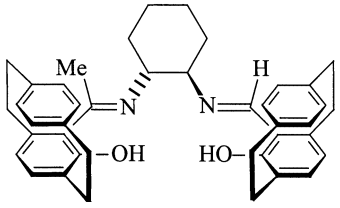
E.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -420.0$ (c 0.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (Sp,Rp,R,R)

$C_{41}H_{44}N_2O_2$

Schiff base of (*S*)-4-acetyl-5-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane, (*R*)-4-formyl-5-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane and (1*R*,2*R*)-cyclohexanediamine

Tat'yana I. Danilova, Valeria I. Rozenberg,* Evgenii V. Vorontsov, Zoya A. Starikova and Henning Hopf*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1375*



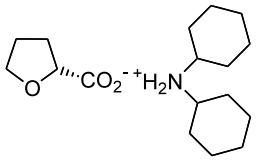
E.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -371.4$ (c 0.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (Rp,Sp,R,R)

$C_{41}H_{44}N_2O_2$

Schiff base of (*R*)-4-acetyl-5-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane, (*S*)-4-formyl-5-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane and (1*R*,2*R*)-cyclohexanediamine

Yoshito Fujima, Yoshihiro Hirayama, Masaya Ikunaka* and Yukifumi Nishimoto

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1385*



Ee = 99.1%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +17.6 (c 1.0, MeOH)
Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

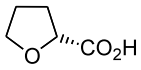
$C_{17}H_{31}NO_3$

N,*N*-Dicyclohexylammonium (*R*)-tetrahydrofuran-2-carboxylate

Yoshito Fujima, Yoshihiro Hirayama, Masaya Ikunaka* and Yukifumi Nishimoto

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1385*

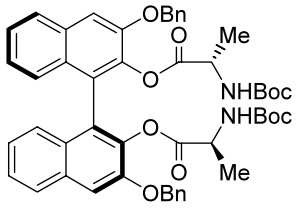
Ee = 99.1%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +30.0 (*c* 0.34, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis
Absolute configuration: (R)



$C_5H_8O_3$
(*R*)-Tetrahydrofuran-2-carboxylic acid

Kazunori Tsubaki,* Hiroshi Morikawa, Hiroyuki Tanaka and Kaoru Fuji*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1393*

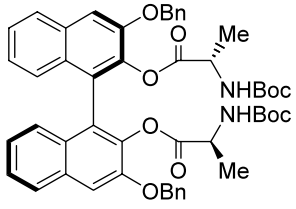


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -59$ (*c* 1.04, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: diastereomeric resolution
Absolute configuration: a*S*,*S*,*S*

$C_{50}H_{52}N_2O_{10}$
2-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino-propionic acid 3,3′-bis(benzyloxy)-2′-(2-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-propionyloxy)-1,1′-binaphthalenyl-2-yl ester

Kazunori Tsubaki,* Hiroshi Morikawa, Hiroyuki Tanaka and Kaoru Fuji*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1393*

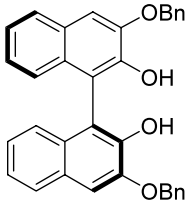


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -24$ (*c* 1.50, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: diastereomeric resolution
Absolute configuration: a*R*,*S*,*S*

$C_{50}H_{52}N_2O_{10}$
2-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino-propionic acid 3,3′-bis(benzyloxy)-2′-(2-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-propionyloxy)-1,1′-binaphthalenyl-2-yl ester

Kazunori Tsubaki,* Hiroshi Morikawa, Hiroyuki Tanaka and Kaoru Fuji*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1393*



E.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -56$ (*c* 1.02, $CHCl_3$)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -74$ (*c* 1.81, THF)
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{34}H_{26}O_4$
(*S*)-3,3′-Bis(benzyloxy)-1,1′-binaphthalene-2,2′-diol

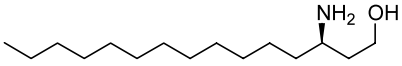
Nan Ma and Dawei Ma*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1403*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.6$ (*c* 0.75, $CHCl_3$)

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

Absolute configuration: *R*



$C_{15}H_{33}NO$

(*R*)-3-Aminopentadecan-1-ol

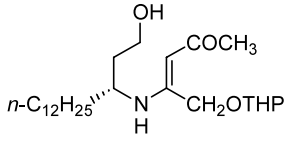
Nan Ma and Dawei Ma*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1403*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +8.7$ (*c* 0.36, $CHCl_3$)

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

Absolute configuration: *R*



$C_{25}H_{47}NO_4$

(*R*)-4-[1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-tridecylamino]-5-(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)-pent-3-en-2-one

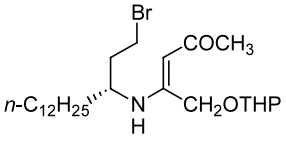
Nan Ma and Dawei Ma*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1403*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +10$ (*c* 0.06, $CHCl_3$)

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

Absolute configuration: *R*



$C_{25}H_{46}BrNO_3$

(*R*)-4-[1-(2-Bromoethyl)-tridecylamino]-5-(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)-pent-3-en-2-one

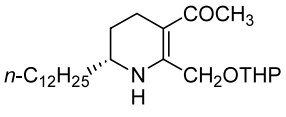
Nan Ma and Dawei Ma*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1403*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +57.6$ (*c* 0.4, $CHCl_3$)

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

Absolute configuration: *R*

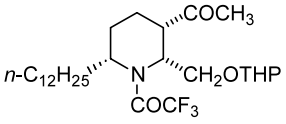


$C_{25}H_{45}NO_3$

(*R*)-1-[6-Dodecyl-2-(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxymethyl)-1,4,5,6-tetrahedropyridin-3-yl]ethanone

Nan Ma and Dawei Ma*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1403*



$C_{27}H_{46}F_3NO_4$

1-[(2*R*,3*S*,6*R*)-3-Acetyl-6-dodecyl-2-(tetrahydro-pyran-2-yloxymethyl)-piperdin-1-yl]-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethanone

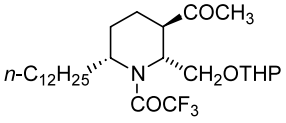
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +33$ (*c* 0.8, EtOAc)

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

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

Nan Ma and Dawei Ma*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1403*



$C_{27}H_{46}F_3NO_4$

1-[(2*R*,3*R*,6*R*)-3-Acetyl-6-dodecyl-2-(tetrahydro-pyran-2-yloxymethyl)-piperdin-1-yl]-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethanone

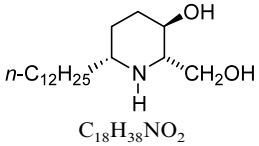
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.5$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

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

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

Nan Ma and Dawei Ma*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1403*



$C_{18}H_{38}NO_2$

(−)-Deoxoprosphylline

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13.6$ (*c* 0.3, $CHCl_3$)

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

Absolute configuration: *R*