



Koberta Settambolo, Oluditta Ouazzeni and Kanaeno Lazzaroni	Tetranearon. They innietry TT (2000) TTT
$[\alpha]_{D}^{20} =$ Source hydro HOH <sub>2</sub> C C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>11</sub> NO (5S)-(+)-5-Hydroxymethyl-5,6-dihydroindolizine	=+69.6 (c 1, CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ) e of chirality: L-glutamic acid diethyl ester chloride, starting substrate ute configuration: (5 <i>S</i> )

Alessandro Caselli, Giovanni B. Giovenzana, Giovanni Palmisano,\* Massimo Sisti\* and Tullio Pilati  $\begin{bmatrix} \alpha \end{bmatrix}_{D}^{20} -107.7 \ (c \ 0.65, EtOH) \\ Source \ of \ chirality: \ (1R)-camphor \\ C_{22}H_{40}N_2 \\ N,N'-Bis[(1R,2R,4R)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]-1,2-ethanediamine \\ \end{bmatrix}$ 

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1455

Ee=97%  $[\alpha]_{D}^{24} = -242$  (c 0.5, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) Source of chirality:  $\alpha$ -methyl benzylamine Absolute configuration: 1pR, 1'R

 $C_{39}H_{36}CrO_4P_2$ 

 $(CO)_3C$ 

(-)-(1pR,1'R)-Tricarbonyl[1-diphenylphosphine-2-(1'-diphenylphosphine-1'-methoxymethyl)-5-tert-butylbenzene]chromium(0)

Susan E. Gibson,\* Hasim Ibrahim, Corinne Pasquier and Vishwanath M. Swamy

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1455

 $(CO)_{3}Cr P^{Ph_{2}}$ 

Ee = 97%  $[\alpha]_{D}^{24} = -48.2 \ (c \ 0.5, \ CH_2Cl_2)$ Source of chirality:  $\alpha$ -methyl benzylamine Absolute configuration: 1pR, 1'R

 $C_{33}H_{40}CrO_4P_2 \\ (-)-(1pR,1'R)-Tricarbonyl[1-diisopropylphosphine-2-(1'-diphenylphosphine-1'-methoxymethyl)-5-tert-butylbenzene]chromium(0)$ 

Susan E. Gibson,\* Hasim Ibrahim, Corinne Pasquier and
 Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1455

 Vishwanath M. Swamy
 
$$Ee = 97\%$$
 $[\alpha]_D^{2p} = -111.2 (c \ 0.5, CH_2Cl_2)$ 
 Source of chirality:  $\alpha$ -methyl benzylamine

  $C_{39}H_{48}CrO_4P_2$ 
 Absolute configuration:  $1pR, 1'R$ 

 (-)-(1pR, 1'R)-Tricarbonyl[1-dicyclohexylphosphine -2-(1'-diphenylphosphine-1'-methoxymethyl)-5-tert-butylbenzene]chromium(0)

Susan E. Gibson,\* Hasim Ibrahim, Corinne Pasquier and  
Vishwanath M. SwamyTetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1455
$$Ee = 96\%$$
  
 $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -104.6 (c 0.5, CH_2Cl_2)$   
Source of chirality:  $\alpha$ -methyl benzylamine  
Absolute configuration:  $1pR, 1'R$  $C_{33}H_{40}CrO_4P_2$   
 $(-)-(1pR, 1'R)-Tricarbonyl[1-diphenylphosphine-2-(1'-diisopropylphosphine-1'-methoxymethyl)-5-tert-butylbenzene]chromium(0)$ 

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1455

Ee=97%  $[\alpha]_{D}^{24} = -82.9$  (c 0.5, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) Source of chirality:  $\alpha$ -methyl benzylamine Absolute configuration: 1pR,1'R

 $C_{39}H_{48}CrO_4P_2$ 

 $(CO)_3C$ 

(-)-(1pR,1'R)-Tricarbonyl[1-diphenylphosphine-2-(1'-dicyclohexylphosphine-1'-methoxymethyl)-5-tert-butylbenzene]chromium(0)

Susan E. Gibson,\* Hasim Ibrahim, Corinne Pasquier and Vishwanath M. Swamy

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1455

Ee = 84%[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>24</sup> = -162 (*c* 0.5, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) Source of chirality:  $\alpha$ -methyl benzylamine Absolute configuration: 1pR, l'R

 $C_{40}H_{38}CrO_4P_2$ 

 $(CO)_3$ 

(-)-(1pR,1'R)-Tricarbonyl [1-diphenyl phosphine-2-(1'-diphenyl phosphine-1'-ethoxymethyl)-5-tert-butyl benzene] chromium (0)-(1pR,1'R)-Tricarbonyl [1-diphenyl phosphine-2-(1'-diphenyl phosphine-1'-ethoxymethyl)-5-tert-butyl benzene] chromium (0)-(1-R)-Tricarbonyl [1-diphenyl phosphine-2-(1'-diphenyl phosphine-1'-ethoxymethyl)-5-tert-butyl benzene] chromium (0)-(1-R)-Tricarbonyl phosphine-2-(1'-diphenyl phosphine-1'-ethoxymethyl)-5-tert-butyl benzene] chromium (0)-(1-R)-Tricarbonyl phosphine-2-(1'-diphenyl phosphine-1'-ethoxymethyl)-5-tert-butyl benzene] chromium (0)-(1-R)-Tricarbonyl phosphine-2-(1'-ethoxymethyl)-5-tert-butyl benzene] chromium (0)-(1-R)-Tricarbonyl phosphine-2-(1'-ethoxymethyl)-5-tert-butyl benzene] chromium (0)-(1-R)-Tricarbonyl phosphine-2-(1'-ethoxymethyl)-5-tert-butyl benzene] chromium (0)-(1-R)-Tricarbonyl phosphine-2-(1'-ethoxymethyl)-5-tert-butyl phosphine-2-(1'-ethoxymethyl phosphine-2-(1'-ethoxymethyl phosphine-2-(1'-ethoxymethyl phosphine-2-(1'-ethoxymethyl phosphine-2-(1'-ethoxymethyl phosphin

Susan E. Gibson,\* Hasim Ibrahim, Corinne Pasquier and  
Vishwanath M. Swamy  

$$Ee = 95\%$$

$$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -171 (c \ 0.5, CH_2Cl_2)$$
Source of chirality:  $\alpha$ -methyl benzylamine  
Absolute configuration:  $1pR, 1'R$   
(-)-( $1pR, 1'R$ )-Tricarbonyl[1-di(3,5-dimethylphenyl)phosphine-2-(1'-diphenylphosphine-1'-methoxymethyl)-5-*tert*-butylbenzene]chromium(0)

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1455 Susan E. Gibson,\* Hasim Ibrahim, Corinne Pasquier and Vishwanath M. Swamy Ee=95%  $[\alpha]_{D}^{24} = -132$  (c 0.5, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\begin{array}{c} PAr_2 \\ OMe \\ Ar = - \end{array}$ Source of chirality: α-methyl benzylamine Absolute configuration: 1pR,1'R ΡPh<sub>2</sub> (CO)<sub>3</sub>Cr  $C_{43}H_{44}CrO_4P_2$ (-)-(1pR, l'R)-Tricarbonyl[1-diphenylphosphine-2-(1'-di-3,5-dimethylphenylphosphine-1'-methoxymethyl)-5-tert-butylbenzene]chromium(0)

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1455

Ee=97%  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ =-27.6 (*c* 0.5, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) Source of chirality: α-methyl benzylamine Absolute configuration: 1*pR*,1'*R* 

OMe Ar = -}{(

C47H52CrO4P2

(CO)<sub>2</sub>C

(-)-(1pR,1'R)-Tricarbonyl [1-di(3,5-dimethylphenyl) phosphine-2-(1'-di(3,5-dimethylphenyl) phosphine-1'-methoxymethyl)-5-tert-butyl benzene] chromium (0)

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1455 Susan E. Gibson,\* Hasim Ibrahim, Corinne Pasquier and Vishwanath M. Swamy Ee = 97% $[\alpha]_{D}^{24} = +66.1 \ (c \ 0.75. \ CH_{2}Cl_{2})$ PPh<sub>2</sub> Source of chirality: α-methyl benzylamine Absolute configuration: R OMe  $(CO)_{3}C$ C27H27CrO4P (+)-(R)-Tricarbonyl[1-(1-diphenylphosphine-1-methoxymethyl)-4-tert-butylbenzene]chromium(0) Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1455 Susan E. Gibson,\* Hasim Ibrahim, Corinne Pasquier and Vishwanath M. Swamy Ee = 97% $[\alpha]_{D}^{24} = +109.4 \ (c \ 0.5, \ CH_{2}Cl_{2})$ Source of chirality: *α*-methyl benzylamine Absolute configuration: R ÓMe

 $C_{21}H_{31}CrO_4P \\ (+)-(R)-Tricarbonyl[1-(1-di-iso-propylphosphine-1-methoxymethyl)-4-tert-butylbenzene]chromium(0)$ 

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1455 Susan E. Gibson,\* Hasim Ibrahim, Corinne Pasquier and Vishwanath M. Swamy Ee = 96% $[\alpha]_{D}^{24} = +83.4 \ (c \ 0.5, \ CH_{2}Cl_{2})$ Source of chirality: *α*-methyl benzylamine ` OMe Absolute configuration: R (CO)<sub>3</sub>C  $C_{27}H_{39}CrO_4P$ (+)-(R)-Tricarbonyl[1-(1-dicyclohexylphosphine-1-methoxymethyl)-4-tert-butylbenzene]chromium(0)

Ph<sub>2</sub>

ÒFt

 $(CO)_{3}$ 

Ee = 97%  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$  = +133.4 (*c* 0.25, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) Source of chirality:  $\alpha$ -methyl benzylamine Absolute configuration: *R* 

 $\label{eq:C28} C_{28}H_{29}CrO_4P \\ (+)-(R)-Tricarbonyl[1-(1-diphenylphosphine-1-ethoxymethyl)-4-tert-butylbenzene]chromium(0)$ 

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1455 Susan E. Gibson,\* Hasim Ibrahim, Corinne Pasquier and Vishwanath M. Swamy Ee = 97% $[\alpha]_{D}^{24} = +36.4 \ (c \ 0.5, \ CH_{2}Cl_{2})$ Source of chirality: α-methyl benzylamine **(** OMe Absolute configuration: R Ar = -}{⟨(  $(CO)_3C$ C39H36CrO4P2 (+)-(R)-Tricarbonyl[1-(di-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)phosphine-1-methoxymethyl)-4-tert-butyl-benzene]chromium(0)

Marek P. Krzemiński and Marek Zaidlewicz\* Ee = 94%[ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> = -29.2 (c 1.16, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis Absolute configuration: S HN<sup>O</sup> Ph Ph C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO 1-Phenylethylhydroxylamine O-benzyl ether













(*R*)-*N*-(3,5-Dinitro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocenyl]ethylamine

A275











Mauricio Osorio-Olivares, Marcos Caroli Rezende,\* Silvia Sepúlveda-Boza, Bruce K. Cassels, Ricardo F. Baggio and Juan C. Muñoz-Acevedo

**HCOCF**<sub>1</sub> Mes  $C_{12}H_{12}F_{3}NO_{2}S$ 

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1473

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{24}$  –28.5 (*c* 1.03 g/100 mL, MeOH) Source of chirality: natural L-alanine

(S)-2-Trifluoroacetamido-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-1-propanone



Mauricio Osorio-Olivares, Marcos Caroli Rezende,\* Silvia Sepúlveda-Boza, Bruce K. Cassels, Ricardo F. Baggio and Juan C. Muñoz-Acevedo

NH<sub>2</sub>.HCl

(S)-2-Amino-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-propanone hydrochloride

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1473

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{23}$  -32.1 (*c* 1.01 g/100 mL, MeOH) Source of chirality: natural L-alanine

Mauricio Osorio-Olivares, Marcos Caroli Rezende,\* Silvia Sepúlveda-Boza, Bruce K. Cassels, Ricardo F. Baggio and Juan C. Muñoz-Acevedo

MeS NH<sub>2</sub>.HCl

C10H14CINO2

MeO



Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1473

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{22}$  -30.4 (*c* 0.98 g/100 mL, MeOH) Source of chirality: natural L-alanine Mauricio Osorio-Olivares, Marcos Caroli Rezende,\* Silvia Sepúlveda-Boza, Bruce K. Cassels, Ricardo F. Baggio and Juan C. Muñoz-Acevedo



Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1473

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{24}$  –22.9 (*c* 1.03 g/100 mL, MeOH) Source of chirality: natural L-alanine

(S)-2-Amino-1-(4-ethylthiophenyl)-1-propanone hydrochloride









C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>

(Z)-Methyl (1S,2S,4R)-N-benzoyl-2-(2-carbomethoxyvinyl)-7-azabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-1-carboxylate

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1479 Ana M. Gil, Elena Buñuel, María D. Díaz-de-Villegas and Carlos Cativiela\* E.e. >98%  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -61.9 \ (c \ 1.0, \ CHCl_{3})$ Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis Absolute configuration: (1S, 2R, 4R)MeOOC C18H19NO5S Methyl (1S,2R,4R)-N-benzoyl-2-[(S)-2-thionocarbonyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]-7-azabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-1-carboxylate



 

 Ana M. Gil, Elena Buñuel, María D. Díaz-de-Villegas and Carlos Cativiela\*
 Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1479

 Ph H MeOOC C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
 E.e. >98% [x]<sup>25</sup>=-66.8 (c 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*,4*R*)

 Methyl (*IS*,2*R*,4*R*)-*N*-benzoyl-2-(2-cyanolethyl)-7-azabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-1-carboxylate
 Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1479

 Ana M. Gil, Elena Buñuel, María D. Díaz-de-Villegas and Carlos Cativiela\*
 Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1479

COOMe MeOOC

C19H23NO5

E.e. >98%  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -76.3 \ (c \ 1.0, \ CHCl_3)$ Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis Absolute configuration: (1S,2R,4R)

 $Methyl \ (1S, 2R, 4R) - N - benzoyl - 2 - (2 - carbomethoxyethyl) - 7 - azabicyclo [2.2.1] heptane - 1 - carboxylate -$ 



A282

Ayhan S. Demir,\* Asuman Aybey, Özge Sesenoglu and Fatos Polat Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1489 Ee: 97%  $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{20} = -57$  (c 2 CHCl<sub>3</sub>) Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution C<sub>0</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (-)-3-Hydroxy-2,3-dihydro-4H-chromen-4-one Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1495 Csaba Paizs, Monica Toşa, Cornelia Majdik, Paula Moldovan, Lajos Novák, Pál Kolonits, Adriana Marcovici, Florin-Dan Irimie\*

> Ee=55% [by GC on HP Chiral column or by HPLC on (S,S)- or (R,R)-Whelk-01 column, after derivatisation with acetylchloride]  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = -9.1$  (c 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) Source of chirality: baker's yeast reduction Absolute configuration: S

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1495 Csaba Paizs, Monica Toşa, Cornelia Majdik, Paula Moldovan, Lajos Novák, Pál Kolonits, Adriana Marcovici, Florin-Dan Irimie\* and László Poppe\* Ee = 65% [by GC on HP Chiral column or by HPLC on (S,S)- or (R,R)-Whelk-01 column, after derivatisation with acetylchloride] OH  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -9.4$  (c 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: baker's yeast reduction Absolute configuration: S

Csaba Paizs, Monica Toşa, Cornelia Majdik, Paula Moldovan, Lajos Novák, Pál Kolonits, Adriana Marcovici, Florin-Dan Irimie\*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1495

Ee=88% [by GC on HP Chiral column or by HPLC on (S,S)- or (R,R)-Whelk-01 column, after derivatisation with acetylchloride]  $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{20} = -16.8 \ (c \ 1.00, \ {\rm CHCl}_3)$ Source of chirality: baker's yeast reduction Absolute configuration: S

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> (S)-1-(5-Nitrobenzofuran-2-yl)ethanol

OH

ЭΗ

and László Poppe\*

C10H10O2 (S)-1-(Benzofuran-2-yl)ethanol

and László Poppe\*

 $O_2N$ 

C10H9BrO2 (S)-1-(5-Bromobenzofuran-2-yl)ethanol Csaba Paizs, Monica Toşa, Cornelia Majdik, Paula Moldovan, Lajos Novák, Pál Kolonits, Adriana Marcovici, Florin-Dan Irimie\* and László Poppe\*

OH OMe

C10H10O3

(S)-1-(Benzofuran-2-yl)ethane-1,2-diol

C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (S)-1-(7-Methoxybenzofuran-2-yl)ethanol

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1495

Ee=68% [by GC on HP Chiral column or by HPLC on (S,S)- or (R,R)-Whelk-01 column, after derivatisation with acetylchloride]  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = -10.2$  (c 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) Source of chirality: baker's yeast reduction Absolute configuration: S

Csaba Paizs, Monica Toşa, Cornelia Majdik, Paula Moldovan, Lajos Novák, Pál Kolonits, Adriana Marcovici, Florin-Dan Irimie\* and László Poppe\*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1495

Ee = 87% [by HPLC on (S,S)-Whelk-01 column]  $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{20} = -25.3 \ (c \ 1.00, \ {\rm CHCl}_3)$ Source of chirality: baker's yeast reduction of the corresponding hydroxymethyl ketone Absolute configuration: S

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1495 Csaba Paizs, Monica Toşa, Cornelia Majdik, Paula Moldovan, Lajos Novák, Pál Kolonits, Adriana Marcovici, Florin-Dan Irimie\* and László Poppe\* Ee = 92% [by HPLC on (S,S)-Whelk-01 column]  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = -22.1$  (c 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) Br

C10H9BrO3 (S)-1-(Bromobenzofuran-2-yl)ethane-1,2-diol Source of chirality: baker's yeast reduction of the corresponding hydroxymethyl ketone Absolute configuration: S

Csaba Paizs, Monica Toşa, Cornelia Majdik, Paula Moldovan, Lajos Novák, Pál Kolonits, Adriana Marcovici, Florin-Dan Irimie\* and László Poppe\*

 $O_2N$ 

C10HoNO5 (S)-1-(Nitrobenzofuran-2-yl)ethane-1,2-diol

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1495

Ee = 93% [by HPLC on (S,S)-Whelk-01 column, after conversion to (S)-1-acetoxy-1-(5-nitrobenzofuran-2-yl)ethane]  $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{20} = -19.4$  (c 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: baker's yeast reduction of the corresponding hydroxymethyl ketone Absolute configuration: S

Csaba Paizs, Monica Toşa, Cornelia Majdik, Paula Moldovan, Lajos Novák, Pál Kolonits, Adriana Marcovici, Florin-Dan Irimie\* and László Poppe\*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1495

Ee = 84% [by HPLC on (S,S)-Whelk-01 column]  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = 24.1$  (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) Source of chirality: baker's yeast reduction of the corresponding acetoxymethyl ketone Absolute configuration: R

OH  $C_{10}H_{10}O_3$ 

B

(R)-1-(Benzofuran-2-yl)ethane-1,2-diol

OH

(R)-1-(Bromobenzofuran-2-yl)ethane-1,2-diol

C10H9BrO3

Csaba Paizs, Monica Toşa, Cornelia Majdik, Paula Moldovan, Lajos Novák, Pál Kolonits, Adriana Marcovici, Florin-Dan Irimie\* and László Poppe\*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1495

Ee = 91% [by HPLC on (S,S)-Whelk-01 column]  $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{20} = 21.7 \ (c \ 1.00, \ {\rm CHCl}_3)$ Source of chirality: baker's yeast reduction of the corresponding acetoxymethyl ketone Absolute configuration: R

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1495 Csaba Paizs, Monica Toşa, Cornelia Majdik, Paula Moldovan, Lajos Novák, Pál Kolonits, Adriana Marcovici, Florin-Dan Irimie\* and László Poppe\* Ee = 91% [by HPLC on (S,S)-Whelk-01 column, after conversion to (R)-1-acetoxy-1-(5-nitrobenzofuran-2-yl)ethane] 021  $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{20} = 19.0 \ (c \ 1.00, \ {\rm CHCl}_3)$ 

C10H9NO5 (R)-1-(Nitrobenzofuran-2-yl)ethane-1,2-diol Source of chirality: baker's yeast reduction of the corresponding acetoxymethyl ketone Absolute configuration: R

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1503 Paul Müller,\* Fabienne Lacrampe and Gérald Bernardinelli Ee = 66% $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = -16.1$  (*c* 1.02, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis Absolute configuration: (1S,6S,9R) SiEt,  $C_{14}H_{26}O_2Si$ 

(1S,6S,9R)-9-(Triethylsilyl)-7-oxabicyclo[4.3.0]nonan-2-one

![](_page_17_Figure_0.jpeg)

Source of chirality: quinine and (R)-(-)-1-(1-naphthyl)ethyl isocyanate

A286

H,

C33H37N3O4

11-[(R)-1-(1-Naphthyl)ethylcarbamoyloxy]-10,11-dihydroquinine

HO'

MeO

![](_page_18_Figure_0.jpeg)

(3,5-Dioxa-4-phosphacyclohepta[2,1-a;3,4-a']dinaphthalen-4-yl) (2-methoxyphenyl) (4-vinylbenzyl) amine

![](_page_19_Figure_0.jpeg)

E.e. = 99%  $[\alpha]_D^{27} = +46.6$  (c 1.0, CH<sub>3</sub>Cl) Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed resolution Absolute configuration: R

 $C_{10}H_{10}O_2$ (*R*)-2-Methylchroman-4-one

![](_page_20_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_2.jpeg)

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1565 Anne Paju, Tõnis Kanger, Tõnis Pehk, Rasmus Lindmaa, Aleksander-Mati Müürisepp and Margus Lopp\* Ee = 95%соон  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = -15 \ (c \ 1.66, \ CH_{2}Cl_{2})$ Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis Absolute configuration: 2S  $C_6H_8O_4$ (S)-2-Methyl-5-oxotetrahydrofuran-2-carboxylic acid

![](_page_26_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_1.jpeg)

Anne Paju, Tõnis Kanger, Tõnis Pehk, Rasmus Lindmaa, Aleksander-Mati Müürisepp and Margus Lopp\* Ee = 94%  $[\alpha]_D^{19} = +16 (c \ 1.99, MeOH)$ Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis Absolute configuration: 2R (R)-2-Hydroxymethyl-5-oxotetrahydrofuran-2-carboxylic acid

![](_page_26_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_1.jpeg)

Ahmed Kamal,* Mahendra Sandbhor and Ahmad Ali Shaik	Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1575
E.e. $\begin{bmatrix} \alpha \end{bmatrix}_{D}^{D}$ Sou $C_{15}H_{20}O_{4}$ 5-Methylcarbonyloxy-1-phenyl-(1 <i>R</i> )-pentyl acetate	=94.0% [by chiral HPLC] =+43.2 (c 0.98, benzene) ree of chirality: enzymatic acetylation plute configuration: R

Ahmed Kamal,* Mahendra Sandbhor and Ahmad Ali Shaik	Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1575
E.c	.=97.0% [by chiral HPLC]
[\alpha]	$_{\rm D}^{25} = -17.6$
So	arce of chirality: enzymatic acetylation
At	solute configuration: S
$C_{10}H_{10}O_2$	
5-Phenyl-(5S)-tetrahydro-2-furanone	

![](_page_29_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Figure_1.jpeg)

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1581 Mohd. Sharfuddin, Atsushi Narumi, Yuko Iwai, Keiko Miyazawa, Shinji Yamada, Toyoji Kakuchi and Harumi Kaga\* E.e. = 63% $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -180 \ (c \ 1.0, \ CHCl_{3})$ OAc Source of chirality: dynamic kinetic resolution Absolute configuration: R (determined by CD measurement) C12H11NO4 (1R)-2-Acetyl-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindol-1-yl acetate

Mohd. Sharfuddin, Atsushi Narumi, Yuko Iwai, Keiko Miyazawa, Shinji Yamada, Toyoji Kakuchi and Harumi Kaga\* E.e. >99%  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -191$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) Source of chirality: dynamic kinetic resolution Absolute configuration: R (determined by CD measurement)  $C_{13}H_{13}NO_4$ 

(1R)-3-Oxo-2-propionyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindol-1-yl acetate

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1581

![](_page_31_Figure_0.jpeg)

A300

Doss Jayaprakash, Yukari Kobayashi, Shizue Watanabe, Takayoshi Arai and Hiroaki Sasai\*

3-(4-Vinylbenzyloxy)methyl-2,2'-bis(methoxymethyloxy)-1,1'-binaphthalene

 $C_{34}H_{32}O_5$ 

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 14 (2003) 1587

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{28} = +50$  (*c* 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) Source of chirality: BINOL Absolute configuration: (*R*)