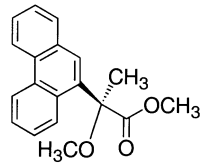
Akio Ichikawa,* Hiroshi Ono and Nobuyuki Harada*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1593*



$C_{19}H_{18}O_3$

Methyl (*S*)-2-methoxy-2-(9-phenanthryl)propionate

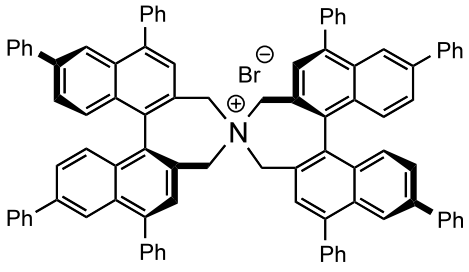
$[\alpha]_D^{29}$ +86 (*c* 0.97, ethanol)

Source of chirality: enantioresolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

Takuya Hashimoto, Youhei Tanaka and Keiji Maruoka*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1599*



$C_{92}H_{64}BrN$

(*S*,*S*)-4,4′,6,6′-Tetraphenyl-NAS-Br

Ee >99%

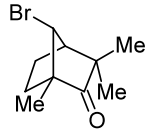
$[\alpha]_D^{28} = -497.3$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)

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

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

Antonio García Martínez,* Enrique Teso Vilar, Amelia García Fraile, Santiago de la Moya Cerero* and Beatriz Lora Maroto

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1607*



$C_{10}H_{15}BrO$

7-Bromofenchone

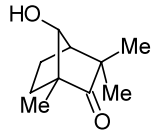
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +163.1$ (*c* 2.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (–)-(1*R*)-fenchone and diastereoselective synthesis

Absolute configuration: (1*S*,7*R*)

Antonio García Martínez,* Enrique Teso Vilar, Amelia García Fraile, Santiago de la Moya Cerero* and Beatriz Lora Maroto

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1607*



$C_{10}H_{16}O_2$

7-Hydroxyfenchone

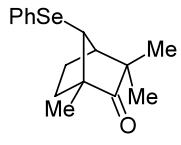
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -14.7$ (*c* 1.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (–)-(1*R*)-fenchone and diastereoselective synthesis

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

Antonio García Martínez,* Enrique Teso Vilar, Amelia García Fraile, Santiago de la Moya Cerero* and Beatriz Lora Maroto

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1607*



$C_{16}H_{20}SeO$

7-(Phenylselanyl)fenchone

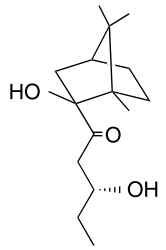
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +86.3$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (−)-(1*R*)-fenchone and diastereoselective synthesis

Absolute configuration: (1*S*,7*R*)

Elena Arceo, José M. Odriozola, Jesús M. García, Alberto González and Pilar Gil*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1617*



$C_{15}H_{26}O_3$

(1*S*)-2-*endo*-[(3*R*)-Hydroxypentanoyl]-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-ol

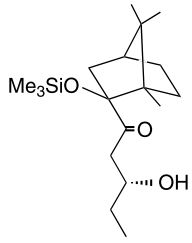
D.e. 94%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -14.0$ (c 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-camphor

Elena Arceo, José M. Odriozola, Jesús M. García, Alberto González and Pilar Gil*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1617*



$C_{18}H_{34}O_3Si$

(1*S*)-2-*endo*-[(3*R*)-Hydroxypentanoyl]-2-trimethylsilyloxy-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptane

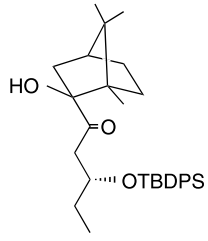
D.e. 94%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -10.0$ (c 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-camphor

Elena Arceo, José M. Odriozola, Jesús M. García, Alberto González and Pilar Gil*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1617*



$C_{31}H_{44}O_3Si$

(1*S*)-2-*endo*-[(3*R*)-*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxypentanoyl]-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-ol

D.e. 94%

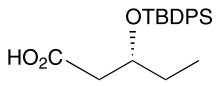
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -5.0$ (c 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-camphor

Elena Arceo, José M. Odriozola, Jesús M. García, Alberto González and Pilar Gil*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1617*

E.e. 92%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +4.0$ (c 1, CH_2Cl_2)
Absolute configuration: (R)

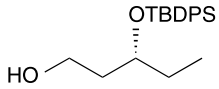


$C_{21}H_{28}O_3Si$
(R)-3-*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxypentanoic acid

Elena Arceo, José M. Odriozola, Jesús M. García, Alberto González and Pilar Gil*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1617*

E.e. 92%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -7.0$ (c 1, CH_2Cl_2)
Absolute configuration: (R)

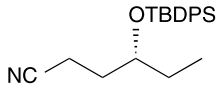


$C_{21}H_{30}O_2Si$
(R)-3-*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxy-1-pentanol

Elena Arceo, José M. Odriozola, Jesús M. García, Alberto González and Pilar Gil*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1617*

E.e. 92%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -4.0$ (c 1, CH_2Cl_2)
Absolute configuration: (R)

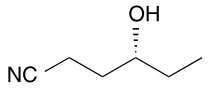


$C_{22}H_{29}NOSi$
(R)-4-*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxyhexanenitrile

Elena Arceo, José M. Odriozola, Jesús M. García, Alberto González and Pilar Gil*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1617*

E.e. 92%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -45.0$ (c 1, CH_2Cl_2)
Absolute configuration: (R)

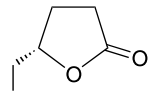


$C_6H_{11}NO$
(R)-4-Hydroxyhexanenitrile

Elena Arceo, José M. Odriozola, Jesús M. García, Alberto González and Pilar Gil*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1617*

E.e. 92%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +50.0$ (*c* 1, MeOH)
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

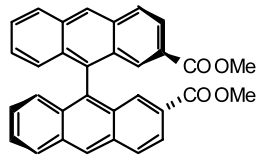


$C_6H_{10}O_2$
(*R*)-4-Hexanolide

Shinji Toyota,* Toshiaki Shimasaki, Naoki Tanifuji and Kan Wakamatsu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1623*

Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -123$ (*c* 0.20, acetone)
Source of chirality: enantiomeric resolution
Absolute stereochemisty: (*M*)

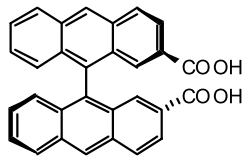


$C_{32}H_{22}O_4$
(*M*)-(−)-2,2′-Bis(methoxycarbonyl)-9,9′-bianthryl

Shinji Toyota,* Toshiaki Shimasaki, Naoki Tanifuji and Kan Wakamatsu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1623*

Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -115$ (*c* 0.25, acetone)
Source of chirality: enantiomeric resolution
Absolute stereochemisty: (*M*)

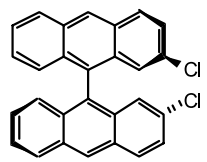


$C_{30}H_{18}O_4$
(*M*)-(−)-9,9′-Bianthryl-2,2′-dicarboxylic acid

Shinji Toyota,* Toshiaki Shimasaki, Naoki Tanifuji and Kan Wakamatsu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1623*

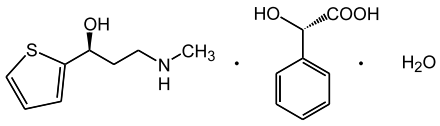
Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -32$ (*c* 0.14, acetone)
Source of chirality: enantiomeric resolution
Absolute stereochemisty: (*M*)



$C_{28}H_{16}Cl_2$
(*M*)-(−)-2,2′-Dichloro-9,9′-bianthryl

Kenichi Sakai,* Rumiko Sakurai, Atsushi Yuzawa, Yuka Kobayashi and Kazuhiko Saigo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1631*



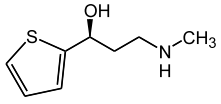
$C_{16}H_{23}NO_5S$

(*S*)-3-(Methylamino)-1-(2-thienyl)propan-1-ol/(*S*)-mandelic acid salt monohydrate

D.p. >95% (mandelic acid >99% e.e.)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +26.4$ (*c* 1.00, EtOH)
Source of chirality: resolution with chiral acid
Absolute configuration: *S*

Kenichi Sakai,* Rumiko Sakurai, Atsushi Yuzawa, Yuka Kobayashi and Kazuhiko Saigo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1631*



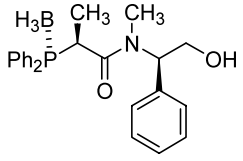
$C_8H_{13}NOS$

(*S*)-3-(Methylamino)-1-(2-thienyl)propan-1-ol

E.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -16.5$ (*c* 1.01, EtOH)
Source of chirality: resolution with chiral acid
Absolute configuration: *S*

Jean-Philippe Ebran, Philippe Jubault,* Xavier Pannecoucke* and Jean-Charles Quirion

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1631*



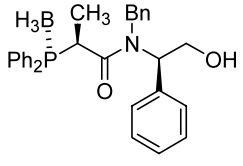
$C_{24}H_{29}BNO_2P$

2-(*S*)-(Boranatodiphenylphosphino)-*N*-(2-hydroxy-1-(*R*)-phenylethyl)-*N*-methylpropionamide

Ee >98% (HPLC)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -63.8$ (*c* 1.34, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: diastereoselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: 2*S*,1′*R*

Jean-Philippe Ebran, Philippe Jubault,* Xavier Pannecoucke* and Jean-Charles Quirion

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1631*



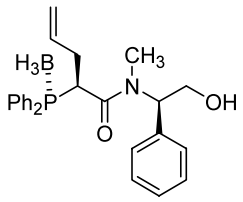
$C_{30}H_{33}BNO_2P$

2-(*S*)-(Boranatodiphenylphosphino)-*N*-benzyl-*N*-(2-hydroxy-1-(*R*)-phenylethyl)propionamide

Ee >98% (HPLC)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -62.6$ (*c* 1.07, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: diastereoselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: 2*S*,1′*R*

Jean-Philippe Ebran, Philippe Jubault,* Xavier Pannecoucke* and Jean-Charles Quirion

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1637*



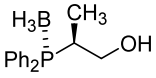
Ee >98% (HPLC)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -58.5$ (*c* 1.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: diastereoselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: 2*S*,1′*R*

$C_{26}H_{31}BNO_2P$

2-(*S*)-(Boranatodiphenylphosphino)-*N*-(2-hydroxy-1-(*R*)-phenylethyl)-*N*-methylpent-4-enamide

Jean-Philippe Ebran, Philippe Jubault,* Xavier Pannecoucke* and Jean-Charles Quirion

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1637*



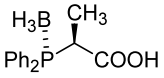
Ee >98% (HPLC)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -30.6$ (*c* 0.75, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: diastereoselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{15}H_{20}BOP$

2-(*S*)-(Boranatodiphenylphosphino)propan-1-ol

Jean-Philippe Ebran, Philippe Jubault,* Xavier Pannecoucke* and Jean-Charles Quirion

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1637*



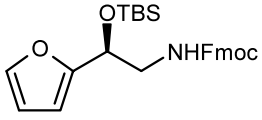
Ee >98% (HPLC)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +39.0$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: diastereoselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{15}H_{18}BO_2P$

2-(*S*)-(Boranatodiphenylphosphino)propanoic acid

Reynier A. Tromp, Michael van der Hoeven, Alessia Amore, Johannes Brussee,* Mark Overhand, Gijs A. van der Marel and Arne van der Gen

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1645*



$[\alpha]_D = -21.6$ (*c* 1, $CDCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzymatic synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*)

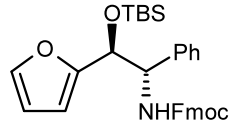
$C_{27}H_{33}NO_4Si$

(1*S*)-2-(9*H*-Fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)-amino-1-(2′-furyl)-1-(*tert*-butyl-dimethylsilyloxy)-ethane

Reynier A. Tromp, Michael van der Hoeven, Alessia Amore, Johannes Brussee,* Mark Overhand, Gijs A. van der Marel and Arne van der Gen

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1645*

D.r. 20:1
$[\alpha]_D = -26.1$ (*c* 1, $CDCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzymatic, asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*)



$C_{33}H_{37}NO_4Si$

(1*S*,2*S*)-2-(9*H*-Fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)-amino-1-(2′-furyl)-1-(*tert*-butyl-dimethylsilyloxy)-2-phenyl-ethane

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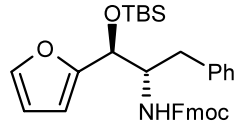
Reynier A. Tromp, Michael van der Hoeven, Alessia Amore, Johannes Brussee,* Mark Overhand, Gijs A. van der Marel and Arne van der Gen

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1645*

D.r. 5:1
$[\alpha]_D = -17.6$ (*c* 1, $CDCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzymatic synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*)



$C_{34}H_{39}NO_4Si$

(1*S*,2*S*)-2-(9*H*-Fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)-amino-1-(2′-furyl)-1-(*tert*-butyl-dimethylsilyloxy)-3-phenyl-propane

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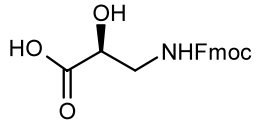
Reynier A. Tromp, Michael van der Hoeven, Alessia Amore, Johannes Brussee,* Mark Overhand, Gijs A. van der Marel and Arne van der Gen

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1645*

$[\alpha]_D = -17.8$ (*c* 0.1, MeOH)
Source of chirality: enzymatic synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*)



$C_{18}H_{17}NO_5$

(2*S*)-2-(9*H*-Fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)-amino-2-hydroxyl-propanoic acid

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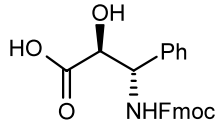
Reynier A. Tromp, Michael van der Hoeven, Alessia Amore, Johannes Brussee,* Mark Overhand, Gijs A. van der Marel and Arne van der Gen

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1645*

$[\alpha]_D = -6.0$ (*c* 0.1, MeOH)
Source of chirality: enzymatic, asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*)



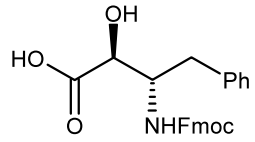
$C_{24}H_{21}NO_5$

(2*S*,3*S*)-2-(9*H*-Fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)-amino-2-hydroxyl-3-phenyl-propanoic acid

Reynier A. Tromp, Michael van der Hoeven, Alessia Amore, Johannes Brussee,* Mark Overhand, Gijs A. van der Marel and Arne van der Gen

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1645*

$[\alpha]_D = -36.0$ (c 0.1, MeOH)
Source of chirality: enzymatic, asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*)



$C_{25}H_{23}NO_5$
(2*S*,3*S*)-2-(9*H*-Fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)-amino-2-hydroxyl-4-phenyl-butanoic acid

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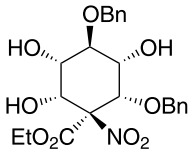
Raquel G. Soengas, Juan C. Estévez, Ramón J. Estévez* and Miguel A. Maestro

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1653*

$[\alpha]_D^{17}$ −6.45 (c 1.10 in CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*S*,6*S*)



$C_{23}H_{26}NO_9$
(1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*S*,6*S*)-2,4-Di-*O*-benzyl-1-ethoxycarbonyl-3,5,6-trihydroxy-1-nitrocyclohexane

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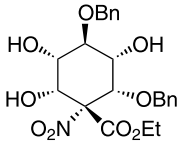
Raquel G. Soengas, Juan C. Estévez, Ramón J. Estévez* and Miguel A. Maestro

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1653*

$[\alpha]_D^{17}$ −11.0 (c 1.60 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*S*,6*S*)



$C_{23}H_{26}NO_9$
(1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*S*,6*S*)-4-Di-*O*-benzyl-1-ethoxycarbonyl-3,5,6-trihydroxy-1-nitrocyclohexane

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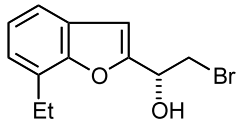
Marek Zaidlewicz,* Agnieszka Tafelska-Kaczmarek, Andrzej Prewysz-Kwinto and Aldona Chechłowska

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1659*

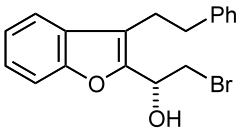
Ee = 87%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -31.7$ (c 8.84, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: *R*



$C_{12}H_{13}BrO_2$
2-Bromo-1-(7-ethylbenzofuran-2-yl)ethanol

Marek Zaidlewicz,* Agnieszka Tafelska-Kaczmarek, Andrzej Prewysz-Kwinto and Aldona Chechłowska

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1659*



$C_{18}H_{17}BrO_2$

2-Bromo-1-(3-phenethylbenzofuran-2-yl)ethanol

Ee = 73%

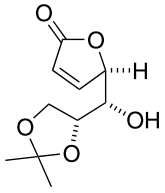
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -12.4$ (c 8.03, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: R

Gloria Rassu,* Luciana Auzzas, Vincenzo Zambrano, Paola Burreddu, Lucia Battistini and Claudio Curti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1665*



$C_{10}H_{14}O_5$

(1′*S*,4″*R*,5*R*)-5-[(2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)hydroxymethyl]-5*H*-furan-2-one

E.e. >98%

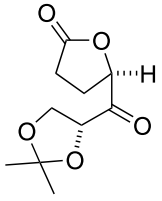
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +69.6 (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: 2,3-*O*-isopropylidene-D-glyceraldehyde

Absolute configuration: (1′*S*,4″*R*,5*R*)

Gloria Rassu,* Luciana Auzzas, Vincenzo Zambrano, Paola Burreddu, Lucia Battistini and Claudio Curti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1665*



$C_{10}H_{14}O_5$

(4′*R*,5*R*)-5-(2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-carbonyl)dihydrofuran-2-one

E.e. >98%

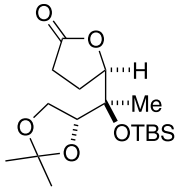
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +2.6 (c 1.9, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (4′*R*,5*R*)

Gloria Rassu,* Luciana Auzzas, Vincenzo Zambrano, Paola Burreddu, Lucia Battistini and Claudio Curti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1665*



$C_{17}H_{32}O_5Si$

(1′*R*,4″*R*,5*R*)-5-[1-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilanyl)-1-(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)hydroxyethyl]dihydrofuran-2-one

E.e. >98%

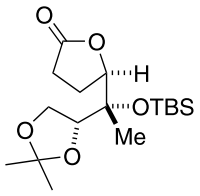
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −5.0 (c 2.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (1′*R*,4″*R*,5*R*)

Gloria Rassu,* Luciana Auzzas, Vincenzo Zambrano, Paola Burreddu, Lucia Battistini and Claudio Curti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1665*



E.e. >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +17.5 (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1′*S*,4″*R*,5*R*)

$C_{17}H_{32}O_5Si$

(1′*S*,4″*R*,5*R*)-5-[1-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilanyl)-1-(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)hydroxyethyl]dihydrofuran-2-one

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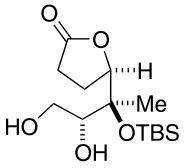
Gloria Rassu,* Luciana Auzzas, Vincenzo Zambrano, Paola Burreddu, Lucia Battistini and Claudio Curti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1665*



E.e. >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −12.5 (*c* 2.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2′*R*,3′*R*,5*R*)

$C_{14}H_{28}O_5Si$

(2′*R*,3′*R*,5*R*)-5-[2-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilanyloxy)-3,4-dihydroxybutyl]dihydrofuran-2-one

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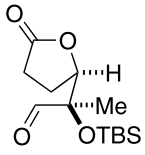
Gloria Rassu,* Luciana Auzzas, Vincenzo Zambrano, Paola Burreddu, Lucia Battistini and Claudio Curti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1665*



E.e. >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −52.9 (*c* 2.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,2′*R*)

$C_{13}H_{24}O_4Si$

(2*R*,2′*R*)-2-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilanyloxy)-2-(5-oxotetrahydrofuran-2-yl)propionaldehyde

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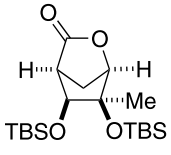
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1665*



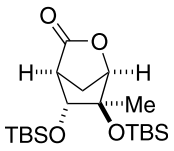
E.e. >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +18.6 (*c* 2.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,4*S*,5*S*,6*R*)

$C_{19}H_{38}O_4Si_2$

(1*R*,4*S*,5*S*,6*R*)-5,6-Bis-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilanyloxy)-6-methyl-2-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-3-one

Gloria Rassu,* Luciana Auzzas, Vincenzo Zambrano, Paola Burreddu, Lucia Battistini and Claudio Curti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1665*



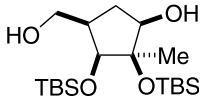
E.e. >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −8.8 (*c* 1.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*R*)

$C_{19}H_{38}O_4Si_2$

(1*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*R*)-5,6-Bis-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilanyloxy)-6-methyl-2-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-3-one

Gloria Rassu,* Luciana Auzzas, Vincenzo Zambrano, Paola Burreddu, Lucia Battistini and Claudio Curti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1665*



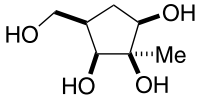
E.e. >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −15.4 (*c* 0.7, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*)

$C_{19}H_{42}O_4Si_2$

(1*R*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*)-2,3-Di-*O*-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilanyl)-4-hydroxymethyl-2-methylcyclopentane-1,2,3-triol

Gloria Rassu,* Luciana Auzzas, Vincenzo Zambrano, Paola Burreddu, Lucia Battistini and Claudio Curti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1665*



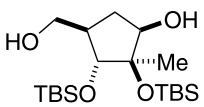
E.e. >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −3.1 (*c* 0.3, H_2O)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*)

$C_7H_{14}O_4$

(1*R*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*)-4-Hydroxymethyl-2-methylcyclopentane-1,2,3-triol [2-*C*-methyl-4a-carba-β-D-lyxofuranose]

Gloria Rassu,* Luciana Auzzas, Vincenzo Zambrano, Paola Burreddu, Lucia Battistini and Claudio Curti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1665*



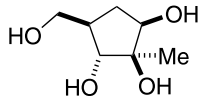
E.e. >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −17.5 (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)

$C_{19}H_{42}O_4Si_2$

(1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-2,3-Di-*O*-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilanyl)-4-hydroxymethyl-2-methylcyclopentane-1,2,3-triol

Gloria Rassu,* Luciana Auzzas, Vincenzo Zambrano, Paola Burreddu, Lucia Battistini and Claudio Curti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1665*



$C_7H_{14}O_4$

(1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-4-Hydroxymethyl-2-methylcyclopentane-1,2,3-triol [2-*C*-methyl-4a-carba-β-D-arabinofuranose]

E.e. >98%

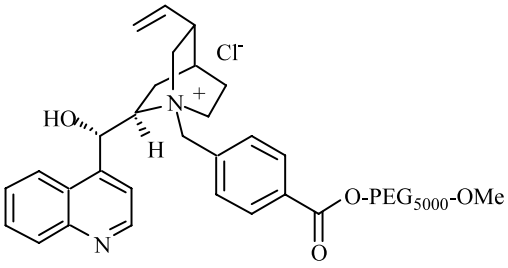
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +10.0 (*c* 0.1, H_2O)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Baptiste Thierry, Jean-Christophe Plaquevent and Dominique Cahard*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1671*



$MeO\text{-}PEG_{5000}$ *N*-bound cinchoninium chloride

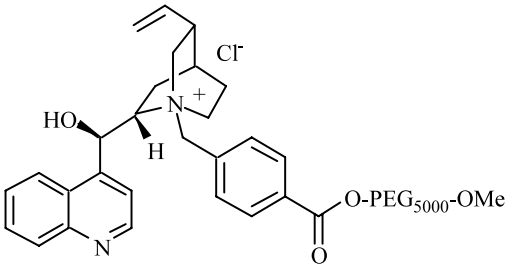
Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +13.3 (*c* 0.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: natural product

Baptiste Thierry, Jean-Christophe Plaquevent and Dominique Cahard*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1671*



$MeO\text{-}PEG_{5000}$ *N*-bound cinchonidinium chloride

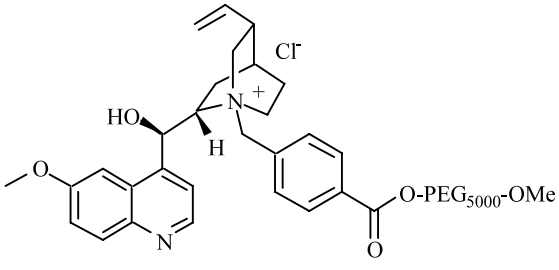
Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = −4.3 (*c* 0.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: natural product

Baptiste Thierry, Jean-Christophe Plaquevent and Dominique Cahard*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1671*



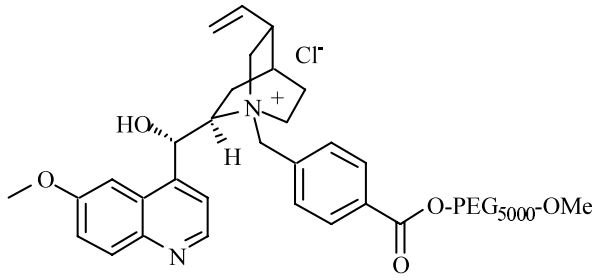
$MeO\text{-}PEG_{5000}$ *N*-bound quininium chloride

Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = −3.7 (*c* 0.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: natural product

Baptiste Thierry, Jean-Christophe Plaquevent and Dominique Cahard* *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1671*



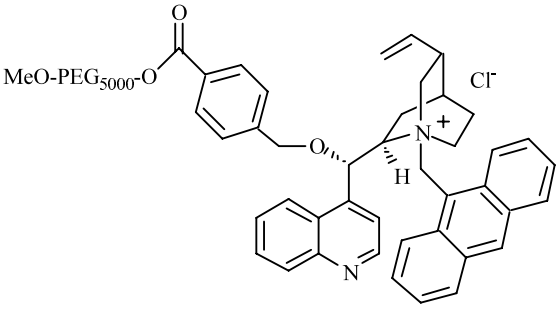
MeO-PEG$_{5000}$ *N*-bound quinidinium chloride

Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +15.7$ (*c* 0.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: natural product

Baptiste Thierry, Jean-Christophe Plaquevent and Dominique Cahard* *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1671*



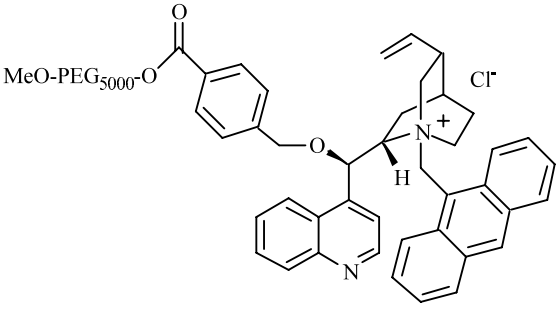
MeO-PEG$_{5000}$ *O*-bound *N*-anthracenyl cinchoninium chloride

Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +4.0$ (*c* 0.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: natural product

Baptiste Thierry, Jean-Christophe Plaquevent and Dominique Cahard* *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1671*



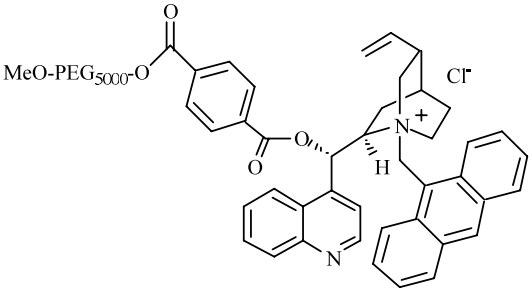
MeO-PEG$_{5000}$ *O*-bound *N*-anthracenyl cinchonidinium chloride

Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -4.0$ (*c* 0.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: natural product

Baptiste Thierry, Jean-Christophe Plaquevent and Dominique Cahard* *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1671*



MeO-PEG$_{5000}$ *O*-bound *N*-anthracenyl cinchoninium chloride

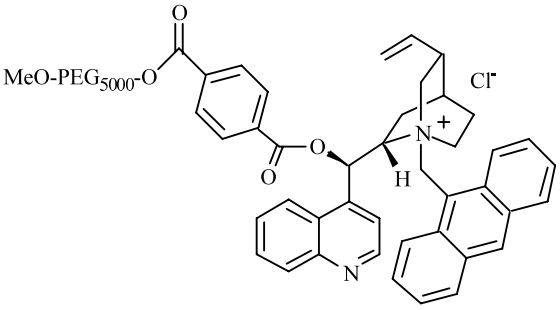
Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.7$ (*c* 0.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: natural product

Baptiste Thierry, Jean-Christophe Plaquevent and Dominique Cahard*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1671*



MeO-PEG$_{5000}$ *O*-bound *N*-anthracenyl cinchonidinium chloride

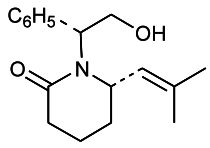
Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -4.7$ (*c* 0.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: natural product

Mercedes Amat,* Carmen Escolano, Núria Llor, Marta Huguet, Maria Pérez and Joan Bosch*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1679*



$C_{17}H_{23}NO_2$

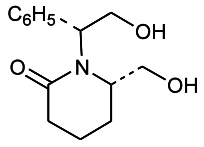
(6*S*)-6-(2-Methyl-1-propenyl)-1-[(1*R*)-1-phenyl-2-hydroxyethyl]-2-piperidone

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +54 (*c* 1.0, EtOH)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

Mercedes Amat,* Carmen Escolano, Núria Llor, Marta Huguet, Maria Pérez and Joan Bosch*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1679*



$C_{14}H_{19}NO_3$

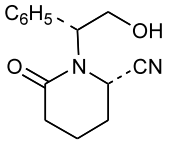
(6*S*)-6-Hydroxymethyl-1-[(1*R*)-1-phenyl-2-hydroxyethyl]-2-piperidone

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ −4.6 (*c* 1.5, EtOH)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

Mercedes Amat,* Carmen Escolano, Núria Llor, Marta Huguet, Maria Pérez and Joan Bosch*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1679*



$C_{14}H_{16}N_2O_2$

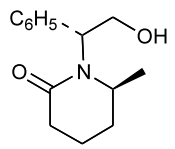
(6*S*)-6-Cyano-1-[(1*R*)-1-phenyl-2-hydroxyethyl]-2-piperidone

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ −121.6 (*c* 0.5, EtOH)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

Mercedes Amat,* Carmen Escolano, Núria Llor, Marta Huguet, Maria Pérez and Joan Bosch*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1679*



$C_{14}H_{19}NO_2$

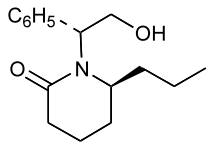
(6*S*)-6-Methyl-1-[(1*R*)-1-phenyl-2-hydroxyethyl]-2-piperidone

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ −24.5 (*c* 1.0, EtOH)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

Mercedes Amat,* Carmen Escolano, Núria Llor, Marta Huguet, Maria Pérez and Joan Bosch*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1679*



$C_{16}H_{23}NO_2$

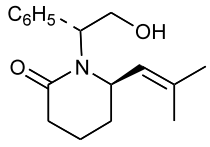
(6*S*)-1-[(1*R*)-1-Phenyl-2-hydroxyethyl]-6-propyl-2-piperidone

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +28 (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

Mercedes Amat,* Carmen Escolano, Núria Llor, Marta Huguet, Maria Pérez and Joan Bosch*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1679*



$C_{17}H_{23}NO_2$

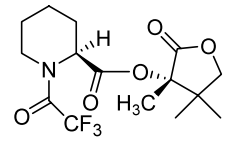
(6*R*)-6-(2-Methyl-1-propenyl)-1-[(1*R*)-1-phenyl-2-hydroxyethyl]-2-piperidone

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ −63 (*c* 1.0, EtOH)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

Monique Calmès,* Françoise Escale, Marc Rolland and Jean Martinez

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1685*



$C_{15}H_{20}F_3NO_5$

(*S*,*S*)-(3,4,4-Trimethyl-2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)-1-trifluoroacetylpiperidine-2-carboxylate

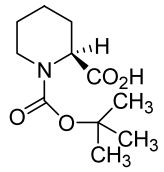
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −88.6 (*c* 1.7, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: α-(*S*)-methyl pantolactone

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

Monique Calmès,* Françoise Escale, Marc Rolland and Jean Martinez

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1685*



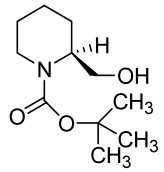
$C_{11}H_{19}NO_4$

(*S*)-*N*-(*tert*-Butyloxycarbonyl)pipecolic acid

E.e. 80–84% (determined by chiral HPLC analysis)
Source of chirality: α-(*S*)-methyl pantolactone
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Monique Calmès,* Françoise Escale, Marc Rolland and Jean Martinez

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1685*



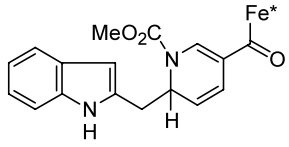
$C_{11}H_{21}NO_3$

(*S*)-*N*-(*tert*-Butyloxycarbonyl)-2-piperidinemethanol

E.e. 84% (determined by chiral HPLC analysis)
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −31.2 (*c* 2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: α-(*S*)-methyl pantolactone
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Mercedes Amat,* M.-Dolors Coll, Núria Llor, Carmen Escolano, Elies Molins, Carles Miravitlles and Joan Bosch*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1691*



Fe* = (*R*)-[Fe(η^5-C_5H_5)(CO){PPh_2(*O*-(-)-menthyl)}]

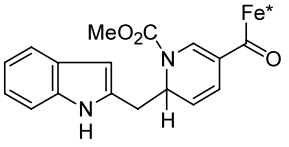
$C_{45}H_{48}FeN_2O_4P$

Fe(η^5-C_5H_5)(CO){PPh_2(*O*-(−)-menthyl)}{(2*R**)-2-(2-indolylmethyl)-1-(methoxycarbonyl)-1,2-dihydronicotinoyl}

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ = +213 (*c* 0.2, EtOH)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-[Fe(η^5-C_5H_5)(CO)-{PPh_2(*O*-(−)-menthyl)}(nicotinoyl)]

Mercedes Amat,* M.-Dolors Coll, Núria Llor, Carmen Escolano, Elies Molins, Carles Miravitlles and Joan Bosch*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1691*



Fe* = (*R*)-[Fe(η^5-C_5H_5)(CO){PPh_2(*O*-(-)-menthyl)}]

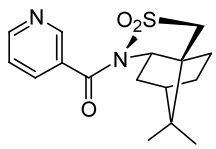
$C_{45}H_{48}FeN_2O_4P$

Fe(η^5-C_5H_5)(CO){PPh_2(*O*-(−)-menthyl)}{(2*R**)-2-(2-indolylmethyl)-1-(methoxycarbonyl)-1,2-dihydronicotinoyl}

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ = −16 (*c* 0.2, EtOH)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-[Fe(η^5-C_5H_5)(CO)-{PPh_2(*O*-(−)-menthyl)}(nicotinoyl)]

Mercedes Amat,* M.-Dolors Coll, Núria Llor, Carmen Escolano, Elies Molins, Carles Miravitlles and Joan Bosch*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1691*



$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -212$ (c 1, EtOH)

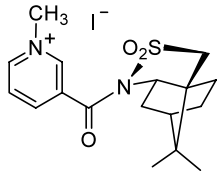
Source of chirality: (2*R*)-bornane-10,2-sultam

$C_{16}H_{20}N_2O_3S$

(2*R*)-*N*-Nicotinoylbornane-10,2-sultam

Mercedes Amat,* M.-Dolors Coll, Núria Llor, Carmen Escolano, Elies Molins, Carles Miravitlles and Joan Bosch*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1691*



$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -179$ (c 1, EtOH)

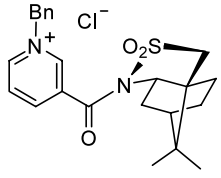
Source of chirality: (2*R*)-bornane-10,2-sultam

$C_{17}H_{23}IN_2O_3S$

(2*R*)-*N*-(1-Methylnicotinoyl)bornane-10,2-sultam iodide

Mercedes Amat,* M.-Dolors Coll, Núria Llor, Carmen Escolano, Elies Molins, Carles Miravitlles and Joan Bosch*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1691*



$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -121$ (c 1, EtOH)

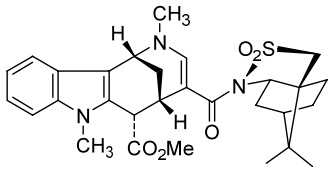
Source of chirality: (2*R*)-bornane-10,2-sultam

$C_{23}H_{27}ClN_2O_3S$

(2*R*)-*N*-(1-Benzylnicotinoyl)bornane-10,2-sultam chloride

Mercedes Amat,* M.-Dolors Coll, Núria Llor, Carmen Escolano, Elies Molins, Carles Miravitlles and Joan Bosch*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1691*



$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -385$ (c 0.4, $CHCl_3$)

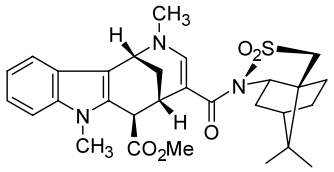
Source of chirality: (2*R*)-bornane-10,2-sultam

$C_{29}H_{35}N_3O_5S$

(2*R*)-*N*-[(1*R*,5*S*,6*S*)-2,7-Dimethyl-6-(methoxycarbonyl)-1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-1,5-methanoazocino[4,3-*b*]indolyl-4-carbonyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

Mercedes Amat,* M.-Dolors Coll, Núria Llor, Carmen Escolano, Elies Molins, Carles Miravitlles and Joan Bosch*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1691*



$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -153$ (c 0.4, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (2*R*)-bornane-10,2-sultam

$C_{29}H_{35}N_3O_5S$

(2*R*)-*N*-[(1*R*,5*S*,6*R*)-2,7-Dimethyl-6-(methoxycarbonyl)-1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-1,5-methanoazocino[4,3-*b*]indolyl-4-carbonyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

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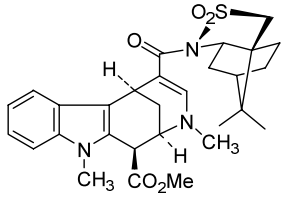
Mercedes Amat,* M.-Dolors Coll, Núria Llor, Carmen Escolano, Elies Molins, Carles Miravitlles and Joan Bosch*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1691*



$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +8$ (c 0.4, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (2*R*)-bornane-10,2-sultam

$C_{29}H_{35}N_3O_5S$

(2*R*)-*N*-[(1*R**,2*R**,6*S**)-3,11-Dimethyl-1-(methoxycarbonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-2,6-methanoazocino[4,5-*b*]indolyl-5-carbonyl]-bornane-10,2-sultam

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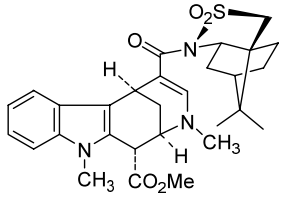
Mercedes Amat,* M.-Dolors Coll, Núria Llor, Carmen Escolano, Elies Molins, Carles Miravitlles and Joan Bosch*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1691*



$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +6$ (c 0.4, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (2*R*)-bornane-10,2-sultam

$C_{29}H_{35}N_3O_5S$

(2*R*)-*N*-[(1*R**,2*S**,6*R**)-3,11-Dimethyl-1-(methoxycarbonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-2,6-methanoazocino[4,5-*b*]indolyl-5-carbonyl]-bornane-10,2-sultam

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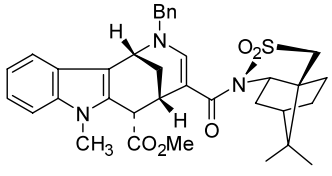
Mercedes Amat,* M.-Dolors Coll, Núria Llor, Carmen Escolano, Elies Molins, Carles Miravitlles and Joan Bosch*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1691*



$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -387$ (c 0.4, $CHCl_3$)

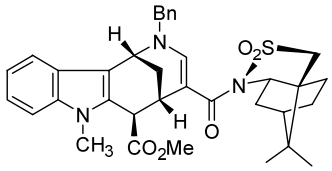
Source of chirality: (2*R*)-bornane-10,2-sultam

$C_{35}H_{39}N_3O_5S$

(2*R*)-*N*-[(1*R*,5*S*,6*S*)-2-Benzyl-6-(methoxycarbonyl)-7-methyl-1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-1,5-methanoazocino[4,3-*b*]indolyl-4-carbonyl]-bornane-10,2-sultam

Mercedes Amat,* M.-Dolors Coll, Núria Llor, Carmen Escolano, Elies Molins, Carles Miravitlles and Joan Bosch*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1691*

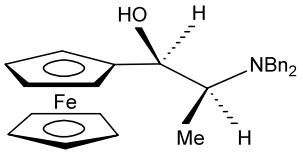


$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -267$ (c 0.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (2*R*)-bornane-10,2-sultam

$C_{35}H_{39}N_3O_5S$
(2*R*)-*N*-[(1*R*,5*S*,6*R*)-2-Benzyl-6-(methoxycarbonyl)-7-methyl-1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-1,5-methanoazocino[4,3-*b*]indolyl-4-carbonyl]-bornane-10,2-sultam

Stéphanie Bastin, Mihaela Ginj, Jacques Brocard, Lydie Pélinski* and Guy Novogrocki

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1701*

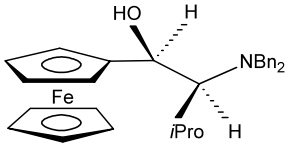


E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +14$ (c 0.54, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: commercially available L-alaninol
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*

$C_{27}H_{29}FeNO$
(1*S*,2*S*)-2-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-1-ferrocenyl-1-propanol

Stéphanie Bastin, Mihaela Ginj, Jacques Brocard, Lydie Pélinski* and Guy Novogrocki

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1701*

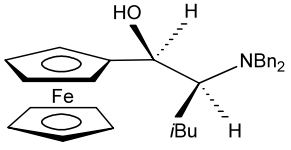


E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -11$ (c 1.04, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: commercially available L-valinol
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*

$C_{29}H_{33}FeNO$
(1*S*,2*S*)-2-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-1-ferrocenyl-3-methyl-1-butanol

Stéphanie Bastin, Mihaela Ginj, Jacques Brocard, Lydie Pélinski* and Guy Novogrocki

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1701*

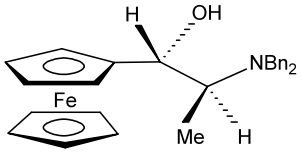


E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -141$ (c 1.74, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: commercially available L-leucinol
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*

$C_{30}H_{35}FeNO$
(1*S*,2*S*)-2-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-1-ferrocenyl-4-methyl-1-pentanol

Stéphanie Bastin, Mihaela Ginj, Jacques Brocard, Lydie Pélinski* and Guy Novogrocki

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1701*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -20$ (*c* 0.92, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: commercially available L-alaninol

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

$C_{27}H_{29}FeNO$

(1*R*,2*S*)-2-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-1-ferrocenyl-1-propanol

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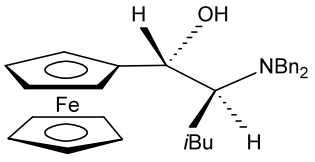
Stéphanie Bastin, Mihaela Ginj, Jacques Brocard, Lydie Pélinski* and Guy Novogrocki

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1701*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -120$ (*c* 0.75, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: commercially available L-leucinol

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

$C_{30}H_{35}FeNO$

(1*R*,2*S*)-2-(*N*,*N*-Dibenzylamino)-1-ferrocenyl-4-methyl-1-pentanol

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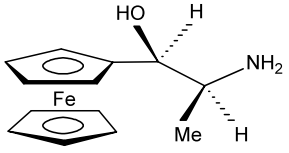
Stéphanie Bastin, Mihaela Ginj, Jacques Brocard, Lydie Pélinski* and Guy Novogrocki

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1701*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +74$ (*c* 1.04, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: commercially available L-alaninol

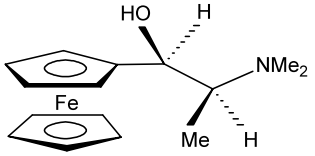
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*

$C_{13}H_{17}FeNO$

(1*S*,2*S*)-2-Amino-1-ferrocenyl-1-propanol

Stéphanie Bastin, Mihaela Ginj, Jacques Brocard, Lydie Pélinski* and Guy Novogrocki

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1701*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +7$ (*c* 0.45, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: commercially available L-alaninol

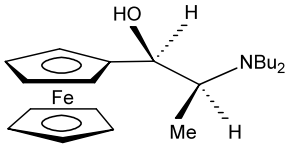
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*

$C_{15}H_{21}FeNO$

(1*S*,2*S*)-2-(*N*,*N*-Dimethylamino)-1-ferrocenyl-1-propanol

Stéphanie Bastin, Mihaela Ginj, Jacques Brocard, Lydie Pélinski* and Guy Novogrocki

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1701*

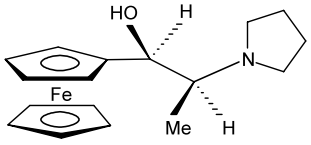


E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +31$ (*c* 0.35, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: commercially available L-alaninol
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*

$C_{21}H_{33}FeNO$
(1*S*,2*S*)-2-(*N*,*N*-Dibutylamino)-1-ferrocenyl-1-propanol

Stéphanie Bastin, Mihaela Ginj, Jacques Brocard, Lydie Pélinski* and Guy Novogrocki

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1701*

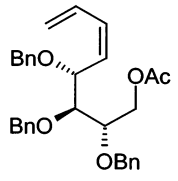


E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -31$ (*c* 0.16, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: commercially available L-alaninol
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*

$C_{17}H_{23}FeNO$
(1*S*,2*S*)-2-(Pyrrolidinyl)-1-ferrocenyl-1-propanol

Sławomir Jarosz,* Katarzyna Szewczyk and Anna Zawisza

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1709*

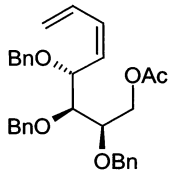


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -9.4$ (*c* 1.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: 2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,*Z*

$C_{31}H_{34}O_5$
(2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,*Z*)-1-Acetoxytribenzyloxyocta-5,7-diene

Sławomir Jarosz,* Katarzyna Szewczyk and Anna Zawisza

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1709*

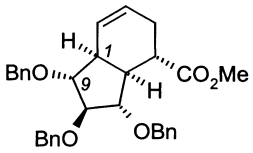


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -2.4$ (*c* 0.85, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: 2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,*Z*

$C_{32}H_{34}O_5$
(2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,*Z*)-1-Acetoxytribenzyloxyocta-5,7-diene

Sławomir Jarosz,* Katarzyna Szewczyk and Anna Zawisza

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1709*



$C_{32}H_{34}O_5$

(1*S*,5*S*,6*S*,7*S*,8*S*,9*R*)-7,8,9-Tribenzyloxy-5-methoxycarbonylbicyclo[4.3.0]non-2-ene

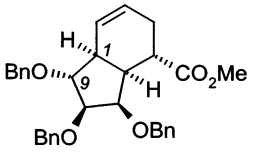
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +63.1$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: chiral pool

Absolute configuration: 1*S*,5*S*,6*S*,7*S*,8*S*,9*R*

Sławomir Jarosz,* Katarzyna Szewczyk and Anna Zawisza

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1709*



$C_{32}H_{34}O_5$

(1*S*,5*S*,6*S*,7*R*,8*S*,9*R*)-7,8,9-Tribenzyloxy-5-methoxycarbonylbicyclo[4.3.0]non-2-ene

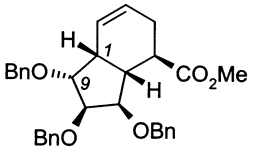
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +106.4$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: chiral pool

Absolute configuration: 1*S*,5*S*,6*S*,7*R*,8*S*,9*R*

Sławomir Jarosz,* Katarzyna Szewczyk and Anna Zawisza

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1709*



$C_{32}H_{34}O_5$

(1*R*,5*R*,6*R*,7*R*,8*S*,9*R*)-7,8,9-Tribenzyloxy-5-methoxycarbonylbicyclo[4.3.0]non-2-ene

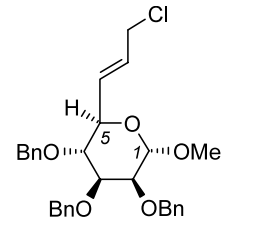
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -48.4$ (*c* 0.7, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: chiral pool

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,5*R*,6*R*,7*R*,8*S*,9*R*

Sławomir Jarosz,* Katarzyna Szewczyk and Anna Zawisza

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1715*



$C_{30}H_{33}O_5Cl$

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-6,7,8-trideoxy-8-chloro-oct-6-(*E*)-eno-α-D-*manno*-1,5-pyranoside

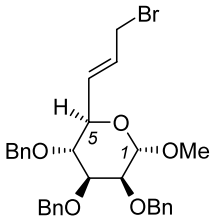
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +41.3$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: chiral pool

Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*,*E*

Sławomir Jarosz,* Katarzyna Szewczyk and Anna Zawisza

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1715*



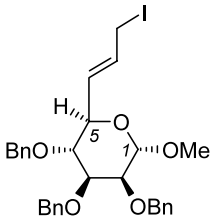
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +27.4 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*,*E*

$C_{30}H_{33}O_5Br$

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-6,7,8-trideoxy-8-bromo-oct-6-(*E*)-eno-α-D-*manno*-1,5-pyranoside

Sławomir Jarosz,* Katarzyna Szewczyk and Anna Zawisza

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1715*



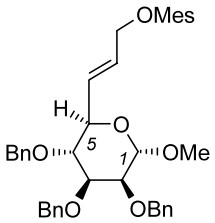
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +3.2 (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*,*E*

$C_{30}H_{33}O_5I$

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-6,7,8-trideoxy-8-iodo-oct-6-(*E*)-eno-α-D-*manno*-1,5-pyranoside

Sławomir Jarosz,* Katarzyna Szewczyk and Anna Zawisza

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1715*



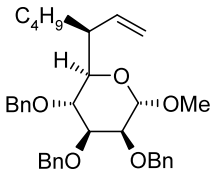
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +45.1 (*c* 1.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*,*E*

$C_{31}H_{36}O_8S$

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-6,7,8-trideoxy-8-*O*-mesyl-oct-6-(*E*)-eno-α-D-*manno*-1,5-pyranoside

Sławomir Jarosz,* Katarzyna Szewczyk and Anna Zawisza

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1715*



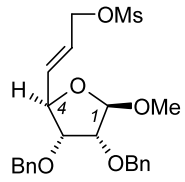
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −10.0 (*c* 0.7, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*,6*S*

$C_{34}H_{42}O_5$

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-6,7,8-trideoxy-6(*S*)-butyl-oct-7-eno-α-D-*manno*-1,5-pyranoside

Sławomir Jarosz,* Katarzyna Szewczyk and Anna Zawisza

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1715*



$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +22.0 (*c* 1.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,*E*

$C_{23}H_{28}O_7S$

Methyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-5,6-dideoxy-7-*O*-mesyl-hept-5-(*E*)-eno-β-D-*ribo*-furanoside

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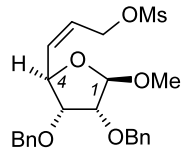
Sławomir Jarosz,* Katarzyna Szewczyk and Anna Zawisza

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1715*



$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −17.4 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,*E*

$C_{23}H_{28}O_7S$

Methyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-5,6-dideoxy-7-*O*-mesyl-hept-5-(*Z*)-eno--D-*ribo*-furanoside

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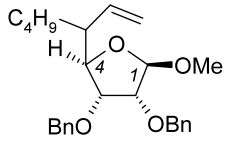
Sławomir Jarosz,* Katarzyna Szewczyk and Anna Zawisza

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1715*



$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +19.7 (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*

$C_{26}H_{34}O_4$

Methyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-5,6,7-trideoxy-5-*C*-(butyl)-hept-6-eno-β-D-*ribo*-furanoside

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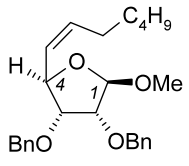
Sławomir Jarosz,* Katarzyna Szewczyk and Anna Zawisza

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1715*



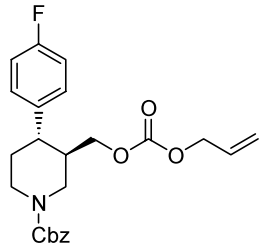
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −2.1 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,*Z*

$C_{26}H_{34}O_4$

Methyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-5,6,7-trideoxy-7-*C*-(butyl)-hept-5-(*Z*)-eno-β-D-*ribo*-furanoside

Gonzalo de Gonzalo, Rosario Brieva, Víctor M. Sánchez, Miguel Bayod and Vicente Gotor*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1725*



$[\alpha]_D^{18} = +3.94$ (c 0.61, MeOH)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*S*

$C_{24}H_{26}FNO_5$

(3*R*,4*S*)-*trans*-3-Allyloxycarbonyloxymethyl-*N*-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-(4′-fluorophenyl)piperidine

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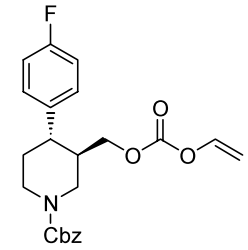
Gonzalo de Gonzalo, Rosario Brieva, Víctor M. Sánchez, Miguel Bayod and Vicente Gotor*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1725*



$[\alpha]_D^{18} = +2.66$ (c 0.64, MeOH)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*S*

$C_{23}H_{24}FNO_5$

(3*R*,4*S*)-*trans*-*N*-Benzyloxycarbonyl-4-(4′-fluorophenyl)-3-vinyloxycarbonyloxymethylpiperidine

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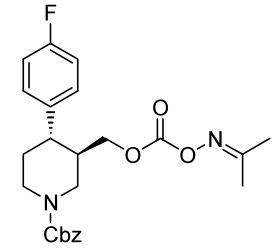
Gonzalo de Gonzalo, Rosario Brieva, Víctor M. Sánchez, Miguel Bayod and Vicente Gotor*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1725*



$[\alpha]_D^{18} = +3.91$ (c 0.98, MeOH)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*S*

$C_{24}H_{27}FN_2O_5$

(3*R*,4*S*)-*trans*-*N*-Benzyloxycarbonyl-4-(4′-fluorophenyl)-3-isopropylidenaminooxycarbonyloxymethylpiperidine

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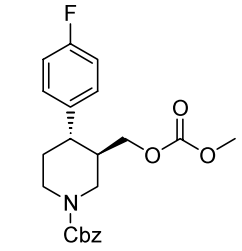
Gonzalo de Gonzalo, Rosario Brieva, Víctor M. Sánchez, Miguel Bayod and Vicente Gotor*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1725*



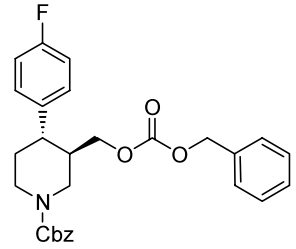
$[\alpha]_D^{18} = +3.43$ (c 0.57, MeOH)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*S*

$C_{22}H_{24}FNO_5$

(3*R*,4*S*)-*trans*-*N*-Benzyloxycarbonyl-4-(4′-fluorophenyl)-3-methoxycarbonyloxymethylpiperidine

Gonzalo de Gonzalo, Rosario Brieva, Víctor M. Sánchez, Miguel Bayod and Vicente Gotor*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1725*



$C_{28}H_{28}FNO_5$

(3*R*,4*S*)-*trans*-*N*-benzyloxycarbonyl-3-benzyloxycarbonyloxymethyl-4-(4′-fluorophenyl)piperidine

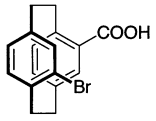
$[\alpha]_D^{18} = +2.94$ (*c* 0.74, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

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

Carsten Bolm,* Thilo Focken and Gerhard Raabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1733*



$C_{17}H_{15}BrO_2$

(S_p)-4-Bromo-12-carboxy[2.2]paracyclophane

Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +141$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiomer separation by HPLC of precursor

Absolute configuration: (S_p)

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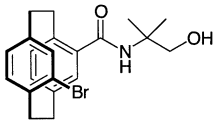
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1733*



$C_{21}H_{24}BrNO_2$

(S_P)-4-Bromo-*N*-(1-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-propyl)[2.2]paracyclophane-12-carboxamide

Ee = 100%

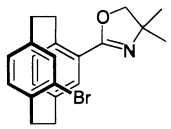
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +63$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiomer separation by HPLC of precursor

Absolute configuration: (S_p)

Carsten Bolm,* Thilo Focken and Gerhard Raabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1733*



$C_{21}H_{22}BrNO$

(S_P)-4-Bromo-12-(4,4-dimethyl-4,5-dihydrooxazolyl)[2.2]paracyclophane

Ee = 100%

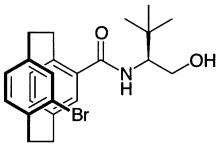
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +81$ (*c* 1.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiomer separation by HPLC of precursor

Absolute configuration: (S_p)

Carsten Bolm,* Thilo Focken and Gerhard Raabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1733*



Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +70$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiomer separation by HPLC of precursor

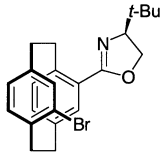
Absolute configuration: (S,S_p)

$C_{23}H_{28}BrNO_2$

(S,S_P)-4-Bromo-*N*-(1-hydroxy-3-dimethyl-2-butyl)[2.2]paracyclophane-12-carboxamide

Carsten Bolm,* Thilo Focken and Gerhard Raabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1733*



Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +7$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiomer separation by HPLC of precursor

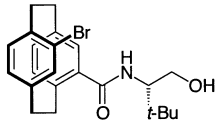
Absolute configuration: (S,S_p)

$C_{23}H_{26}BrNO$

(S,S_P)-4-Bromo-12-(4-*tert*-butyl-4,5-dihydrooxazolyl)[2.2]paracyclophane

Carsten Bolm,* Thilo Focken and Gerhard Raabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1733*



Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -53$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiomer separation by HPLC of precursor

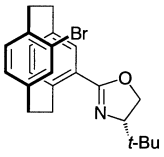
Absolute configuration: (S,R_p)

$C_{23}H_{28}BrNO_2$

(S,R_P)-4-Bromo-*N*-(1-hydroxy-3-dimethyl-2-butyl)[2.2]paracyclophane-12-carboxamide

Carsten Bolm,* Thilo Focken and Gerhard Raabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1733*



Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -110$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiomer separation by HPLC of precursor

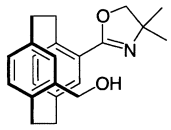
Absolute configuration: (S,R_p)

$C_{23}H_{26}BrNO$

(S,R_P)-4-Bromo-12-(4-*tert*-4,5-dihydrooxazolyl)[2.2]paracyclophane

Carsten Bolm,* Thilo Focken and Gerhard Raabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1733*



$C_{22}H_{25}NO_2$

(S_P)-4-(4,4-Dimethyl-4,5-dihydrooxazolyl)-12-hydroxymethyl[2.2]paracyclophane

Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +107$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiomer separation by HPLC of precursor

Absolute configuration: (S_p)

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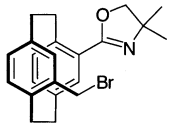
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1733*



$C_{22}H_{24}BrNO$

(S_P)-4-Bromomethyl-12-(4,4-dimethyl-4,5-dihydrooxazolyl)[2.2]paracyclophane

Ee = 100%

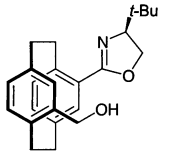
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +14$ (c 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiomer separation by HPLC of precursor

Absolute configuration: (S_p)

Carsten Bolm,* Thilo Focken and Gerhard Raabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1733*



$C_{24}H_{29}NO_2$

(S,S_P)-4-(4-*tert*-Butyl-4,5-dihydrooxazolyl)-12-hydroxymethyl[2.2]paracyclophane

Ee = 100%

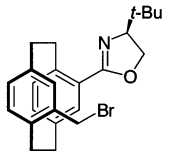
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +74$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiomer separation by HPLC of precursor

Absolute configuration: (S,S_p)

Carsten Bolm,* Thilo Focken and Gerhard Raabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1733*



$C_{24}H_{28}BrNO$

(S,S_P)-4-Bromomethyl-12-(4-*tert*-butyl-4,5-dihydrooxazolyl)[2.2]paracyclophane

Ee = 100%

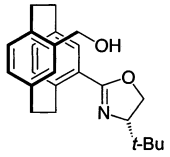
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -26$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiomer separation by HPLC of precursor

Absolute configuration: (S,S_p)

Carsten Bolm,* Thilo Focken and Gerhard Raabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1733*



Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -79$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiomer separation by HPLC of precursor

Absolute configuration: (S,R_p)

$C_{24}H_{29}NO_2$

(S,R_P)-4-(4-*tert*-Butyl-4,5-dihydrooxazolyl)-12-hydroxymethyl[2.2]paracyclophane

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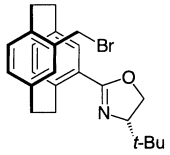
Carsten Bolm,* Thilo Focken and Gerhard Raabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1733*



Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -52$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiomer separation by HPLC of precursor

Absolute configuration: (S,R_p)

$C_{24}H_{28}BrNO$

(S,R_P)-4-Bromomethyl-12-(4-*tert*-butyl-4,5-dihydrooxazolyl)[2.2]paracyclophane

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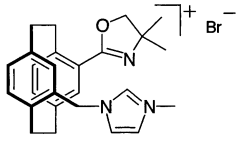
Carsten Bolm,* Thilo Focken and Gerhard Raabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1733*



Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +67$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiomer separation by HPLC of precursor

Absolute configuration: (S_p)

$C_{26}H_{30}BrN_3O$

(S_P)-1-{4-(4,4-Dimethyl-4,5-dihydrooxazolyl)[2.2]paracyclophane-12-yl-methyl}-3-methyl imidazolium bromide

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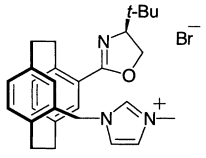
Carsten Bolm,* Thilo Focken and Gerhard Raabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1733*



Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +43$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiomer separation by HPLC of precursor

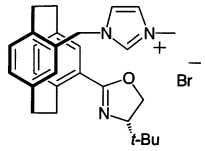
Absolute configuration: (S,S_p)

$C_{28}H_{34}BrN_3O$

(S,S_P)-1-{4-(4-*tert*-Butyl-4,5-dihydrooxazolyl)[2.2]paracyclophane-12-yl-methyl}-3-methyl imidazolium bromide

Carsten Bolm,* Thilo Focken and Gerhard Raabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1733*



Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -91$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiomer separation by HPLC of precursor

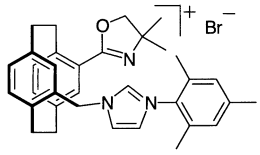
Absolute configuration: (S,R_P)

$C_{28}H_{34}BrN_3O$

(S,R_P)-1-{4-(4-*tert*-Butyl-4,5-dihydrooxazolyl)[2.2]paracyclophane-12-yl-methyl}-3-methyl imidazolium bromide

Carsten Bolm,* Thilo Focken and Gerhard Raabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1733*



Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +63$ (c 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiomer separation by HPLC of precursor

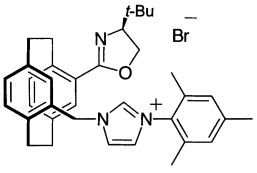
Absolute configuration: (S_P)

$C_{34}H_{38}BrN_3O$

(S_P)-1-{4-(4,4-Dimethyl-4,5-dihydrooxazolyl)[2.2]paracyclophane-12-yl-methyl}-3-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl) imidazolium bromide

Carsten Bolm,* Thilo Focken and Gerhard Raabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1733*



Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -87$ (c 0.7, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiomer separation by HPLC of precursor

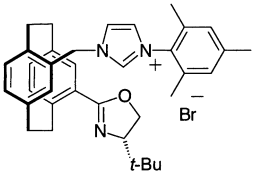
Absolute configuration: (S,S_P)

$C_{36}H_{42}BrN_3O$

(S,S_P)-3-{4-(4-*tert*-Butyl-4,5-dihydrooxazolyl)[2.2]paracyclophane-12-yl-methyl}-1-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl) imidazolium bromide

Carsten Bolm,* Thilo Focken and Gerhard Raabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1733*



Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -87$ (c 0.7, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiomer separation by HPLC of precursor

Absolute configuration: (S,R_P)

$C_{36}H_{42}BrN_3O$

(S,R_P)-3-{4-(4-*tert*-Butyl-4,5-dihydrooxazolyl)[2.2]paracyclophane-12-yl-methyl}-1-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl) imidazolium bromide

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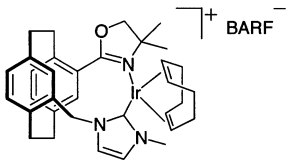
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1733*



Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -15$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiomer separation by HPLC of precursor

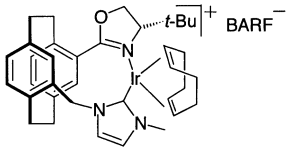
Absolute configuration: (S_p)

$C_{66}H_{53}BF_{24}IrN_3O$

(S_P)-(η⁴-1,5-Cyclooctadiene){1-[4-(4,4-dimethyl-4,5-dihydrooxazolyl)[2.2]paracyclophane-12-yl-methyl]-3-methylimidazolin-2-ylidene}iridium(I) tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]borate

Carsten Bolm,* Thilo Focken and Gerhard Raabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1733*



Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +78$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiomer separation by HPLC of precursor

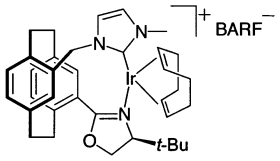
Absolute configuration: (S,S_p)

$C_{68}H_{57}BF_{24}IrN_3O$

(S,S_P)-(η⁴-1,5-Cyclooctadiene){1-[4-(4-*tert*-butyl-4,5-dihydrooxazolyl)[2.2]paracyclophane-12-yl-methyl]-3-methylimidazolin-2-ylidene}-iridium(I) tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]borate

Carsten Bolm,* Thilo Focken and Gerhard Raabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1733*



Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +26$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiomer separation by HPLC of precursor

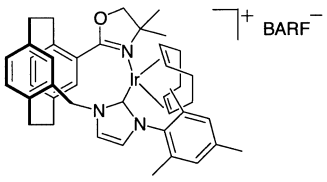
Absolute configuration: (S,R_p)

$C_{68}H_{57}BF_{24}IrN_3O$

(S,R_P)-(η⁴-1,5-Cyclooctadiene){1-[4-(4-*tert*-butyl-4,5-dihydrooxazolyl)[2.2]paracyclophane-12-yl-methyl]-3-methylimidazolin-2-ylidene}-iridium(I) tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]borate

Carsten Bolm,* Thilo Focken and Gerhard Raabe

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1733*



Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +89$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiomer separation by HPLC of precursor

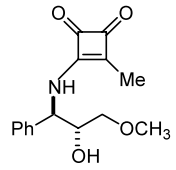
Absolute configuration: (S_p)

$C_{74}H_{61}BF_{24}IrN_3O$

(S_P)-(η⁴-1,5-Cyclooctadiene){1-[4-(4,4-dimethyl-4,5-dihydrooxazolyl)[2.2]paracyclophane-12-yl-methyl]-3-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-imidazolin-2-ylidene}iridium(I) tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]borate

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1747*

Sílvia Ferrer, Mireia Pastó, Belén Rodríguez, Antoni Riera and Miquel A. Pericàs*



Mp: 112–114°C

$[\alpha]_D = -45.1$ (*c* 1.99, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (2*S*,3*S*)-2,3-epoxy-3-phenylpropanol

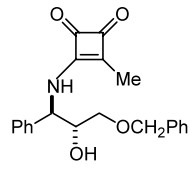
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*

$C_{15}H_{17}NO_4$

3-((1*R*,2*R*)-2-Hydroxy-3-methoxy-1-phenylpropylamino)-4-methylcyclobut-3-ene-1,2-dione

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1747*

Sílvia Ferrer, Mireia Pastó, Belén Rodríguez, Antoni Riera and Miquel A. Pericàs*



Oil

$[\alpha]_D = -8.7$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (2*S*,3*S*)-2,3-epoxy-3-phenylpropanol

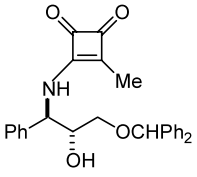
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*

$C_{21}H_{21}NO_4$

3-((1*R*,2*R*)-3-Phenylmethoxy-2-hydroxy-1-phenylpropylamino)-4-methylcyclobut-3-ene-1,2-dione-3-ene-1,2-dione

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1747*

Sílvia Ferrer, Mireia Pastó, Belén Rodríguez, Antoni Riera and Miquel A. Pericàs*



Mp: 73–76°C

$[\alpha]_D = -21.8$ (*c* 1.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (2*S*,3*S*)-2,3-epoxy-3-phenylpropanol

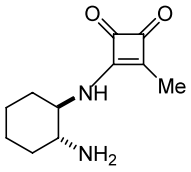
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*

$C_{27}H_{25}NO_4$

3-((1*R*,2*R*)-3-Diphenylmethoxy-2-hydroxy-1-phenylpropylamino)-4-methylcyclobut-3-ene-1,2-dione

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1747*

Sílvia Ferrer, Mireia Pastó, Belén Rodríguez, Antoni Riera and Miquel A. Pericàs*



Mp: 60–62°C

$[\alpha]_D = +73.8$ (*c* 1.13, $CHCl_3$)

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

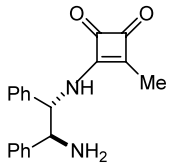
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*

$C_{11}H_{16}N_2O_2$

3-((1*R*,2*R*)-2-Aminocyclohexylamino)-4-methylcyclobut-3-ene-1,2-dione

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1747*

Sílvia Ferrer, Mireia Pastó, Belén Rodríguez, Antoni Riera and Miquel A. Pericàs*



$C_{19}H_{18}N_2O_2$

3-((1*S*,2*S*)-2-Amino-1,2-diphenylamino)-4-methylcyclobut-3-ene-1,2-dione

Mp: 75–79°C

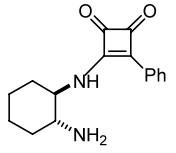
$[\alpha]_D = +19.5$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

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

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1747*

Sílvia Ferrer, Mireia Pastó, Belén Rodríguez, Antoni Riera and Miquel A. Pericàs*



$C_{16}H_{18}N_2O_2$

3-((1*R*,2*R*)-2-Aminocyclohexylamino)-4-phenylcyclobut-3-ene-1,2-dione

Mp: 65–67°C

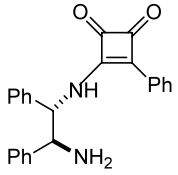
$[\alpha]_D = -48.5$ (*c* 1.2, $CHCl_3$)

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

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1747*

Sílvia Ferrer, Mireia Pastó, Belén Rodríguez, Antoni Riera and Miquel A. Pericàs*



$C_{24}H_{20}N_2O_2$

3-((1*S*,2*S*)-2-Amino-1,2-diphenylamino)-4-phenylcyclobut-3-ene-1,2-dione

Mp: 83–86°C

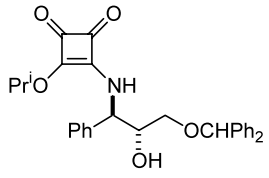
$[\alpha]_D = +45.5$ (*c* 1.32, $CHCl_3$)

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

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1747*

Sílvia Ferrer, Mireia Pastó, Belén Rodríguez, Antoni Riera and Miquel A. Pericàs*



$C_{29}H_{29}NO_5$

3-((1*R*,2*R*)-3-Diphenylmethoxy-2-hydroxy-1-phenylpropylamino)-4-isopropoxycyclobut-3-ene-1,2-dione

Mp: 70–72°C

$[\alpha]_D = -15.2$ (*c* 5.2, $CHCl_3$)

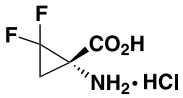
Source of chirality: (2*S*,3*S*)-2,3-epoxy-3-phenylpropanol

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1753*

Masayuki Kirihara,* Masashi Kawasaki, Tomofumi Takuwa,
Hiroko Kakuda, Takahiro Wakikawa, Yoshio Takeuchi and Kenneth L. Kirk

$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -5.74$ (*c* 0.77, H_2O)
Source of chirality: biocatalytic hydrolysis
Absolute configuration: *S*



$C_4H_6ClF_2NO_2$
(*S*)-(−)-1-Amino-2,2-difluorocyclopropanecarboxylic acid hydrochloride