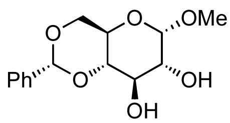
David J. Chambers, Graham R. Evans and Antony J. Fairbanks*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1767*



$C_{14}H_{18}O_6$

Methyl 4,6-*O*-benzylidene-D-glucopyranoside

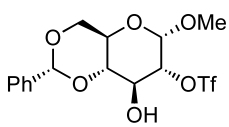
E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +110.0 (*c* 1.14, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-glucose

David J. Chambers, Graham R. Evans and Antony J. Fairbanks*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1767*



$C_{15}H_{17}F_3O_8S$

Methyl 4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-*O*-trifluoromethanesuphonyl-D-glucopyranoside

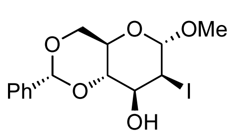
E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{21}$ = +81.2 (*c* 0.91, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-glucose

David J. Chambers, Graham R. Evans and Antony J. Fairbanks*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1767*



$C_{14}H_{17}IO_5$

Methyl 4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-deoxy-2-iodo-α-D-mannopyranoside

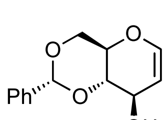
E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ = +8.3 (*c* 1.03, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-glucose

David J. Chambers, Graham R. Evans and Antony J. Fairbanks*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1767*



$C_{13}H_{14}O_4$

4,6-*O*-Benzylidene-D-glucal

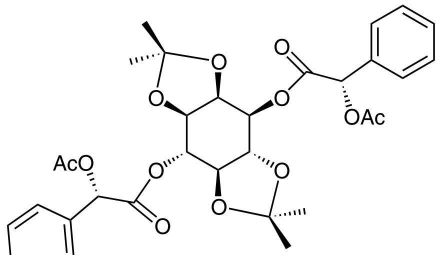
E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23}$ = −17.0 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-glucose

Kana M. Sureshan, Toru Yamasaki, Minoru Hayashi and Yutaka Watanabe*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1771*



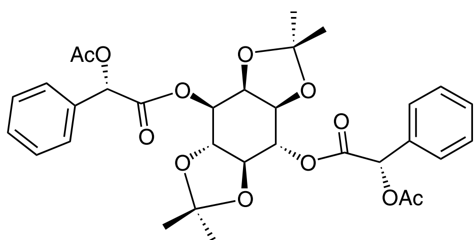
$C_{32}H_{36}O_{12}$

D-1,4-Di-*O*-[(*S*)-*O*-acetylmandeloyl]-2,3:5,6-di-*O*-isopropylidene-*myo*-inositol

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +53.2$ (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Kana M. Sureshan, Toru Yamasaki, Minoru Hayashi and Yutaka Watanabe*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1771*



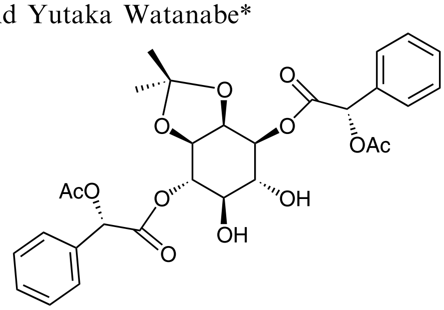
$C_{32}H_{36}O_{12}$

D-3,6-Di-*O*-[(*S*)-*O*-acetylmandeloyl]-1,2:4,5-di-*O*-isopropylidene-*myo*-inositol

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +64.4$ (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Kana M. Sureshan, Toru Yamasaki, Minoru Hayashi and Yutaka Watanabe*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1771*



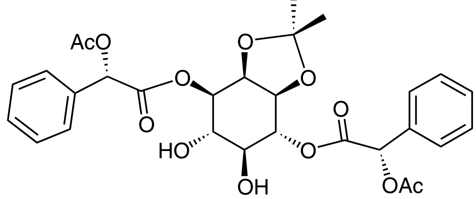
$C_{29}H_{32}O_{12}$

D-1,4-Di-*O*-[(*S*)-*O*-acetylmandeloyl]-2,3-*O*-isopropylidene-*myo*-inositol

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +53$ (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Kana M. Sureshan, Toru Yamasaki, Minoru Hayashi and Yutaka Watanabe*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1771*



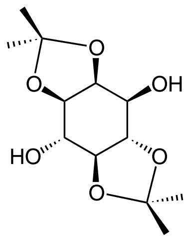
$C_{29}H_{32}O_{12}$

D-3,6-Di-*O*-[(*S*)-*O*-acetylmandeloyl]-1,2-*O*-isopropylidene-*myo*-inositol

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +71$ (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Kana M. Sureshan, Toru Yamasaki, Minoru Hayashi and Yutaka Watanabe*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1771*



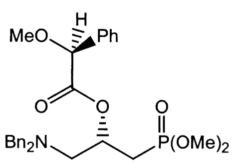
$C_{12}H_{20}O_6$

L-1,2:4,5-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-*myo*-inositol

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +22.3$ (*c* 1, CH_3CN)

Mario Ordóñez,* Angelina González-Morales, César Ruíz, Ricardo De la Cruz-Cordero and Mario Fernández-Zertuche

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1775*



$C_{28}H_{34}NO_6P$

Dimethyl (*S*)-3-(*N*,*N*-dibenzylamino)-2-[(*S*)-*O*-methylmandelate]propylphosphonate

D.e. = 100%

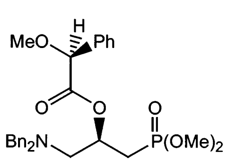
$[\alpha]_D = +32$ (*c* 2.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: chemical resolution

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

Mario Ordóñez,* Angelina González-Morales, César Ruíz, Ricardo De la Cruz-Cordero and Mario Fernández-Zertuche

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1775*



$C_{28}H_{34}NO_6P$

Dimethyl (*R*)-3-(*N*,*N*-dibenzylamino)-2-[(*S*)-*O*-methylmandelate]propylphosphonate

D.e. = 100%

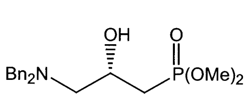
$[\alpha]_D = +23.9$ (*c* 1.09, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: chemical resolution

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

Mario Ordóñez,* Angelina González-Morales, César Ruíz, Ricardo De la Cruz-Cordero and Mario Fernández-Zertuche

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1775*



$C_{19}H_{26}NO_4P$

Dimethyl (*S*)-(−)-3-(*N*,*N*-dibenzylamino)-2-hydroxypropylphosphonate

E.e. = 100%

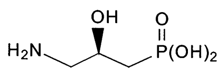
$[\alpha]_D = -31.7$ (*c* 1.42, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: chemical resolution

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Mario Ordóñez,* Angelina González-Morales, César Ruíz, Ricardo De la Cruz-Cordero and Mario Fernández-Zertuche

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1775*



$C_3H_{10}NO_4P$

(*R*)-(+)-3-Amino-2-hydroxypropylphosphonic acid

E.e. = 100%

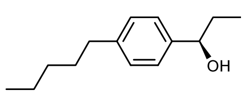
$[\alpha]_D$ = +10.8 (*c* 2.04, H_2O)

Source of chirality: chemical resolution

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Jiaxi Xu,* Xianbin Su and Qihan Zhang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1781*



$C_{14}H_{22}O$

(*R*)-1-(4-Pentylphenyl)propanol

Ee = 91%

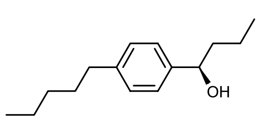
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +28.4 (*c* 2.3, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Jiaxi Xu,* Xianbin Su and Qihan Zhang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1781*



$C_{15}H_{24}O$

(*R*)-1-(4-Pentylphenyl)butanol

Ee = 85%

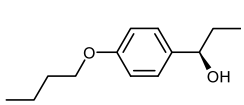
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +27.6 (*c* 2.1, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Jiaxi Xu,* Xianbin Su and Qihan Zhang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1781*



$C_{13}H_{20}O_2$

(*R*)-1-(4-Butoxylphenyl)propanol

Ee = 89%

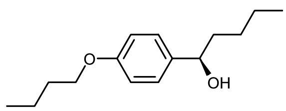
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +29.9 (*c* 2.2, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Jiaxi Xu,* Xianbin Su and Qihan Zhang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1781*



$C_{15}H_{24}O_2$

(*R*)-1-(4-Butoxylphenyl)pentanol

Ee = 86%

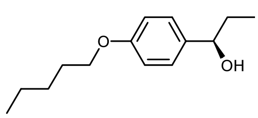
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +26.6$ (*c* 2.0, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Jiaxi Xu,* Xianbin Su and Qihan Zhang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1781*



$C_{14}H_{22}O_2$

(*R*)-1-(4-Pentoxylphenyl)propanol

Ee = 86%

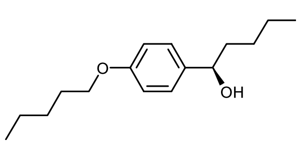
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +26.8$ (*c* 1.7, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Jiaxi Xu,* Xianbin Su and Qihan Zhang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1781*



$C_{16}H_{26}O_2$

(*R*)-1-(4-Pentoxylphenyl)pentanol

Ee = 85%

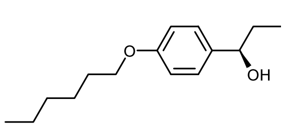
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +23.6$ (*c* 2.2, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Jiaxi Xu,* Xianbin Su and Qihan Zhang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1781*



$C_{15}H_{24}O_2$

(*R*)-1-(4-Hexoxylphenyl)propanol

Ee = 83%

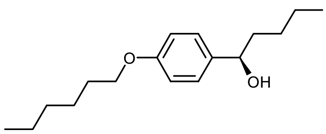
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +24.5$ (*c* 1.9, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Jiaxi Xu,* Xianbin Su and Qihan Zhang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1781*



$C_{17}H_{28}O_2$

(*R*)-1-(4-Hexoxylphenyl)pentanol

Ee = 81%

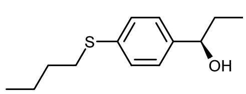
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +19.6$ (*c* 1.9, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Jiaxi Xu,* Xianbin Su and Qihan Zhang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1781*



$C_{13}H_{20}OS$

(*R*)-1-(4-Butylthiophenyl)propanol

Ee = 83%

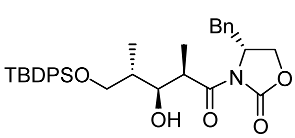
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +18.5$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Angela Zampella, Valentina Sepe, Rosa D'Orsi, Giuseppe Bifulco, Carla Bassarello and Maria Valeria D'Auria*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1787*



$C_{33}H_{42}NO_5Si$

(4*R*,2′*R*,3′*S*,4′*S*)-4-Benzyl-3-(5′-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxy-3′-hydroxy-2′,4′-dimethylpentanoyl)-2-oxazolidinone

Ee = 100%

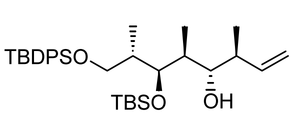
$[\alpha]_D = -25.3$ (*c* 16, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Angela Zampella, Valentina Sepe, Rosa D'Orsi, Giuseppe Bifulco, Carla Bassarello and Maria Valeria D'Auria*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1787*



$C_{33}H_{55}NO_5Si_2$

(3*S*,4*S*,5*S*,6*S*,7*S*)-6-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-8-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxy)-3,5,7-trimethyl-1-octen-4-ol

Ee = 100%

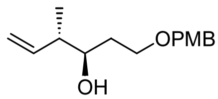
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -4.1$ (*c* 7, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (3*S*,4*S*,5*S*,6*S*,7*S*)

Angela Zampella, Valentina Sepe, Rosa D'Orsi, Giuseppe Bifulco, Carla Bassarello and Maria Valeria D'Auria*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1787*



$C_{15}H_{23}O_5$

(3*R*,4*S*)-1-(4′-Methoxybenzyloxy)-4-methyl-5-hexen-3-ol

Ee = 100%

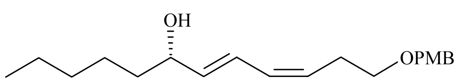
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -0.38$ (*c* 2.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

S. Nanda* and J. S. Yadav

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1799*



$C_{20}H_{30}O_3$

12-(4-Methoxybenzyloxy)-1-pentyl (1*S*,2*E*,4*Z*)-2,4-heptadienyl alcohol

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +19.1$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

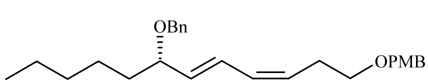
Absolute configuration: *S*

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Ee: 97% by HPLC

S. Nanda* and J. S. Yadav

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1799*



$C_{27}H_{36}O_3$

1-[7-Benzyloxy-(3*Z*,5*E*,7*S*)-3,5-dodecadienyloxymethyl]-4-methoxy benzene

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +33.2$ (*c* 1.4, $CHCl_3$)

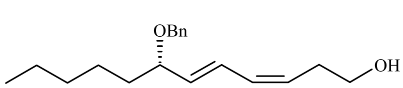
Absolute configuration: *S*

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Ee: 97% by HPLC

S. Nanda* and J. S. Yadav

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1799*



$C_{19}H_{28}O_2$

7-Benzyloxy-(3*Z*,5*E*,7*S*)-3,5-dodecadiene-1-ol

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +14.2$ (*c* 1.25, MeOH)

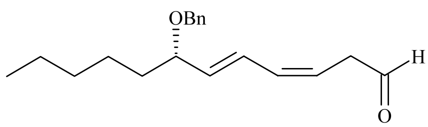
Absolute configuration: *S*

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Ee: 97% by HPLC

S. Nanda* and J. S. Yadav

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1799*



$C_{19}H_{26}O_2$

7-Benzyloxy-dodeca(3*Z*,5*E*,7*S*)-diene-1-al

$[\alpha]_D^{25}=+16.9$ (*c* 0.25, $CHCl_3$)

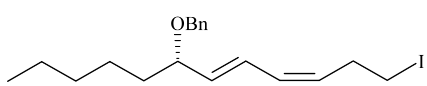
Absolute configuration: *S*

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Ee: 97% by HPLC

S. Nanda* and J. S. Yadav

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1799*



$C_{19}H_{27}OI$

1-[7-Iodo-1-pentyl-(1*S*,2*E*,4*Z*)-2,4-heptadienyloxymethyl] benzene

$[\alpha]_D^{25}=+69.0$ (*c* 2.0, $CHCl_3$)

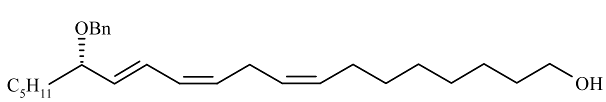
Absolute configuration: *S*

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Ee: 97% by HPLC

S. Nanda* and J. S. Yadav

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1799*



$C_{27}H_{42}O_2$

15-Benzyloxy-(8*Z*,11*Z*,13*E*,15*S*)-8,11,13-eicosatriene-1-ol

$[\alpha]_D^{25}=+39.2$ (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)

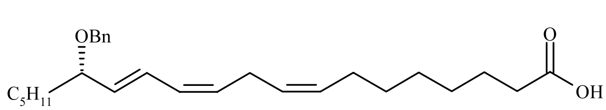
Absolute configuration: *S*

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Ee: 97% by HPLC

S. Nanda* and J. S. Yadav

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1799*



$C_{27}H_{40}O_3$

15-Benzyloxy-(8*Z*,11*Z*,13*E*,15*S*)-8,11,13-eicosatrienoic acid

$[\alpha]_D^{25}=+19.6$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

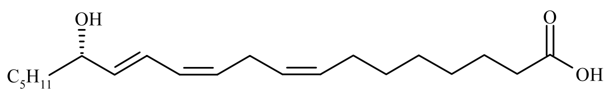
Absolute configuration: *S*

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Ee: 97% by HPLC

S. Nanda* and J. S. Yadav

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1799*



$C_{20}H_{34}O_3$

15-Hydroxy-(8*Z*,11*Z*,13*E*,15*S*)-8,11,13-eicosatrienoic acid

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +9.2$ (*c* 1.5, $CHCl_3$)

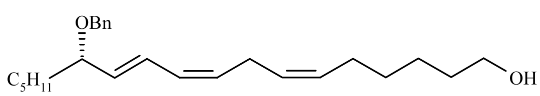
Absolute configuration: *S*

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Ee: 97% by HPLC

S. Nanda* and J. S. Yadav

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1799*



$C_{25}H_{38}O_2$

13-Benzyloxy-(6*Z*,9*Z*,11*E*,13*S*)-6,9,11-octadecatriene-1-ol

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +31.2$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

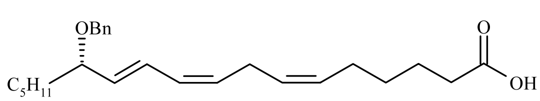
Absolute configuration: *S*

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Ee: 97% by HPLC

S. Nanda* and J. S. Yadav

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1799*



$C_{25}H_{40}O_3$

13-Benzyloxy-(6*Z*,9*Z*,11*E*,13*S*)-6,9,11-octadecatrienoic acid

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +15.8$ (*c* 1.8, $CHCl_3$)

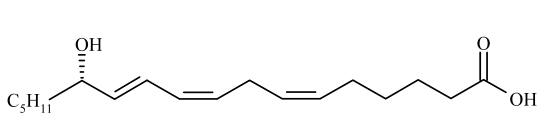
Absolute configuration: *S*

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Ee: 97% by HPLC

S. Nanda* and J. S. Yadav

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1799*



$C_{18}H_{30}O_3$

13-Hydroxy-(6*Z*,9*Z*,11*E*,13*S*)-6,9,11-octadecatrienoic acid

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +3.2$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

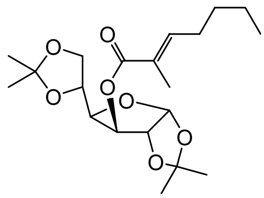
Absolute configuration: *S*

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Ee: 97% by HPLC

Frédéric Bargiggia and Olivier Piva*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1819*



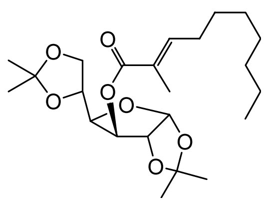
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -28$ (c 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)

$C_{20}H_{32}O_7$

(E)-(1,2;5,6-Di-O-isopropylidene-α-D-glucofuranose-3-O-yl) 2-methyl-2-heptenoate

Frédéric Bargiggia and Olivier Piva*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1819*



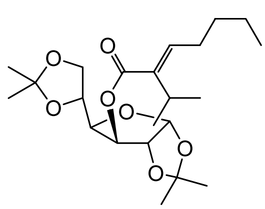
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -33$ (c 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)

$C_{23}H_{38}O_7$

(E)-(1,2;5,6-Di-O-isopropylidene-α-D-glucofuranose-3-O-yl) 2-methyl-2-decenoate

Frédéric Bargiggia and Olivier Piva*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1819*



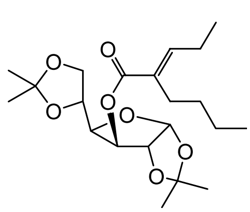
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -21$ (c 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)

$C_{22}H_{36}O_7$

(E)-(1,2;5,6-Di-O-isopropylidene-α-D-glucofuranose-3-O-yl) 2-isopropyl-2-heptenoate

Frédéric Bargiggia and Olivier Piva*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1819*



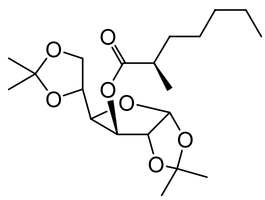
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -32$ (c 0.1, CH_2Cl_2)

$C_{21}H_{34}O_7$

(E)-(1,2;5,6-Di-O-isopropylidene-α-D-glucofuranose-3-O-yl) 2-butyl-2-pentenoate

Frédéric Bargiggia and Olivier Piva*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1819*



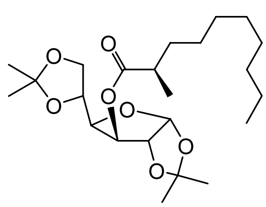
$[\alpha]_D^{21}=-13$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)

$C_{20}H_{34}O_7$

(2*R*)-(1,2;5,6-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-glucofuranose-3-*O*-yl) 2-methylheptanoate

Frédéric Bargiggia and Olivier Piva*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1819*



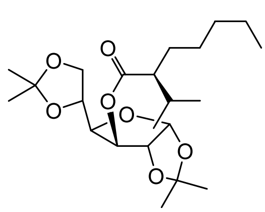
$[\alpha]_D^{21}=-11$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)

$C_{23}H_{40}O_7$

(2*R*)-(1,2;5,6-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-glucofuranose-3-*O*-yl) 2-methyldecanoate

Frédéric Bargiggia and Olivier Piva*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1819*



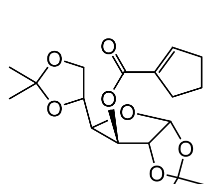
$[\alpha]_D^{21}=-25$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)

$C_{22}H_{36}O_7$

(2*R*)-(1,2;5,6-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-glucofuranose-3-*O*-yl) 2-isopropylheptanoate

Frédéric Bargiggia and Olivier Piva*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1819*



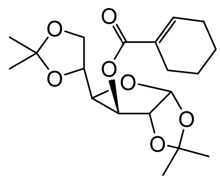
$[\alpha]_D^{21}=-36$ (*c* 0.1, CH_2Cl_2)

$C_{18}H_{26}O_7$

(1,2;5,6-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-glucofuranose-3-*O*-yl) cyclopent-1-ene carboxylate

Frédéric Bargiggia and Olivier Piva*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1819*



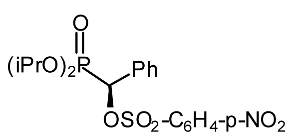
$C_{19}H_{28}O_7$

(1,2;5,6-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-glucofuranose-3-*O*-yl) cyclohex-1-ene carboxylate

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -36$ (*c* 0.1, CH_2Cl_2)

Mihaela Gulea, Friedrich Hammerschmidt,* Patrice Marchand, Serge Masson,* Violeta Pisljagic and Frank Wuggenig

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1829*



$C_{19}H_{24}NO_8PS$

(*S*)-Diisopropyl 1-(*p*-nitrobenzenesulfonyloxy)benzylphosphonate

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −36.8 (*c* 1.0, acetone)

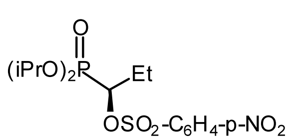
Source of chirality: (*S*)-diisopropyl 1-hydroxybenzylphosphonate

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Ee = 98%

Mihaela Gulea, Friedrich Hammerschmidt,* Patrice Marchand, Serge Masson,* Violeta Pisljagic and Frank Wuggenig

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1829*



$C_{15}H_{24}NO_8PS$

(*S*)-Diisopropyl 1-(*p*-nitrobenzenesulfonyloxy)propylphosphonate

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +10 (*c* 0.8, acetone)

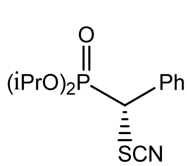
Source of chirality: (*S*)-diisopropyl 1-hydroxypropylphosphonate

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Ee = 96%

Mihaela Gulea, Friedrich Hammerschmidt,* Patrice Marchand, Serge Masson,* Violeta Pisljagic and Frank Wuggenig

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1829*



$C_{14}H_{20}NO_3PS$

(*S*)-Diisopropyl 1-thiocyanatobenzylphosphonate

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +111.6 (*c* 0.9, acetone)

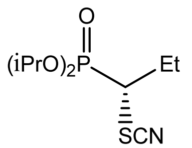
Source of chirality: (*S*)-diisopropyl 1-hydroxybenzylphosphonate

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Ee = 97%

Mihaela Gulea, Friedrich Hammerschmidt,* Patrice Marchand, Serge Masson,* Violeta Pisljagic and Frank Wuggenig

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1829*



$C_{10}H_{20}NO_3PS$

(*S*)-Diisopropyl 1-thiocyanatopropylphosphonate

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +9 (*c* 1.1, acetone)

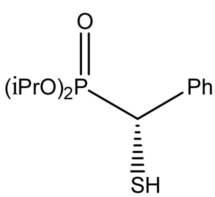
Source of chirality: (*S*)-diisopropyl 1-hydroxypropylphosphonate

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Ee = 93%

Mihaela Gulea, Friedrich Hammerschmidt,* Patrice Marchand, Serge Masson,* Violeta Pisljagic and Frank Wuggenig

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1829*



$C_{13}H_{21}O_3PS$

(*S*)-Diisopropyl 1-sulfanylbenzylphosphonate

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +31.8 (*c* 0.69, acetone)

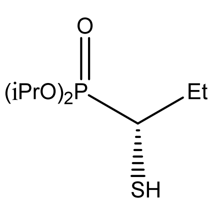
Source of chirality: (*S*)-diisopropyl 1-hydroxybenzylphosphonate

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Ee = 97%

Mihaela Gulea, Friedrich Hammerschmidt,* Patrice Marchand, Serge Masson,* Violeta Pisljagic and Frank Wuggenig

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1829*



$C_9H_{21}O_3PS$

(*S*)-Diisopropyl 1-sulfanylpropylphosphonate

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −19.6 (*c* 0.56, acetone)

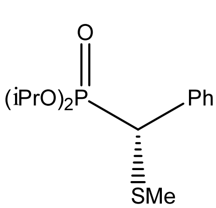
Source of chirality: (*S*)-diisopropyl 1-hydroxypropylphosphonate

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Ee = 92%

Mihaela Gulea, Friedrich Hammerschmidt,* Patrice Marchand, Serge Masson,* Violeta Pisljagic and Frank Wuggenig

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1829*



$C_{14}H_{23}O_3PS$

(*S*)-Diisopropyl 1-(methylsulfanyl)benzylphosphonate

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +58.6 (*c* 0.58, acetone)

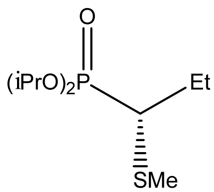
Source of chirality: (*S*)-diisopropyl 1-hydroxybenzylphosphonate

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Ee = 97%

Mihaela Gulea, Friedrich Hammerschmidt,* Patrice Marchand, Serge Masson,* Violeta Pisljagic and Frank Wuggenig

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1829*



$C_{10}H_{23}O_3PS$

(*S*)-Diisopropyl 1-(methylsulfanyl)propylphosphonate

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −23.0 (*c* 0.65, acetone)

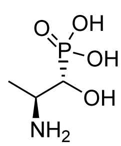
Source of chirality: (*S*)-diisopropyl 1-hydroxypropylphosphonate

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Ee = 88%

Marcin Drag, Rafal Latajka, Elzbieta Gumienna-Kontecka, Henryk Kozlowski and Pawel Kafarski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1837*



$C_3H_{10}NO_4P$

(1*S*,2*S*)-(2-Amino-1-hydroxy)propylphosphonic acid

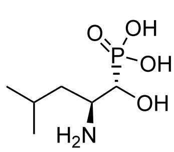
$[\alpha]_D^{26.7}$ = +19.3 (*c* 1.0, water)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Marcin Drag, Rafal Latajka, Elzbieta Gumienna-Kontecka, Henryk Kozlowski and Pawel Kafarski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1837*



$C_6H_{16}NO_4P$

(1*S*,2*S*)-(2-Amino-1-hydroxy-4-methyl)pentyl phosphonic acid

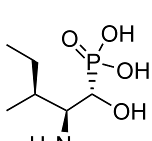
$[\alpha]_D^{25.9}$ = +8.7 (*c* 1.0, water)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Marcin Drag, Rafal Latajka, Elzbieta Gumienna-Kontecka, Henryk Kozlowski and Pawel Kafarski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1837*



$C_6H_{16}NO_4P$

(1*S*,2*S*,3*S*)-(2-Amino-1-hydroxy-3-methyl)pentyl phosphonic acid

$[\alpha]_D^{28.3}$ = +8.2 (*c* 1.0, water)

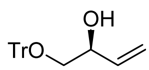
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*,3*S*

Sílvia Aragonès, Fernando Bravo,* Yolanda Díaz, Mª Isabel Matheu and Sergio Castillón*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1847*

E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -2.5$ (c 1.1, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (R)-glycidol
Absolute configuration: (S)

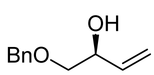


$C_{23}H_{22}O_2$
(S)-1-O-Trityl-but-3-en-1,2-diol

Sílvia Aragonès, Fernando Bravo,* Yolanda Díaz, Mª Isabel Matheu and Sergio Castillón*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1847*

E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -0.4$ (c 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (R)-glycidol
Absolute configuration: (S)

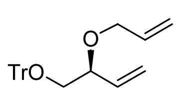


$C_{11}H_{14}O_2$
(S)-1-O-Benzyl-but-3-en-1,2-diol

Sílvia Aragonès, Fernando Bravo,* Yolanda Díaz, Mª Isabel Matheu and Sergio Castillón*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1847*

E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -6.6$ (c 1.2, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (R)-glycidol
Absolute configuration: (S)

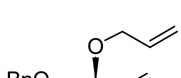


$C_{26}H_{26}O_2$
(S)-2-O-Allyl-1-O-trityl-but-3-en-1,2-diol

Sílvia Aragonès, Fernando Bravo,* Yolanda Díaz, Mª Isabel Matheu and Sergio Castillón*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1847*

E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +1.1$ (c 1.3, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (R)-glycidol
Absolute configuration: (S)



$C_{14}H_{18}O_2$
(S)-2-O-Allyl-1-O-benzyl-but-3-en-1,2-diol

Sílvia Aragonès, Fernando Bravo,* Yolanda Díaz, Mª Isabel Matheu and Sergio Castillón*

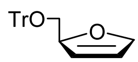
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1847*

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -7.8$ (c 0.9, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (R)-glycidol

Absolute configuration: (S)



$C_{24}H_{22}O_2$

(S)-2-Trityloxymethyl-2,5-dihydrofuran

Sílvia Aragonès, Fernando Bravo,* Yolanda Díaz, Mª Isabel Matheu and Sergio Castillón*

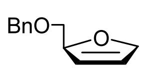
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1847*

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -98.1$ (c 1.4, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (R)-glycidol

Absolute configuration: (S)



$C_{12}H_{14}O_2$

(S)-2-Benzyloxymethyl-2,5-dihydrofuran

Sílvia Aragonès, Fernando Bravo,* Yolanda Díaz, Mª Isabel Matheu and Sergio Castillón*

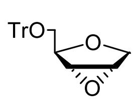
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1847*

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +4.83$ (c 0.8, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (R)-glycidol

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



$C_{24}H_{22}O_3$

(2R,3S,4S)-3,4-Epoxy-2-trityloxymethyl-tetrahydrofuran

Sílvia Aragonès, Fernando Bravo,* Yolanda Díaz, Mª Isabel Matheu and Sergio Castillón*

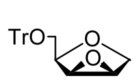
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1847*

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -20.4$ (c 1.4, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (R)-glycidol

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

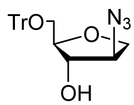


$C_{24}H_{22}O_3$

(2R,3R,4R)-3,4-Epoxy-2-trityloxymethyl-tetrahydrofuran

Sílvia Aragonès, Fernando Bravo,* Yolanda Díaz, Mª Isabel Matheu and Sergio Castillón*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1847*



$C_{24}H_{23}N_3O_3$

(2*R*,3*S*,4*R*)-4-Azido-2-trityloxymethyl-tetrahydrofuran-3-ol

E.e. = 100%

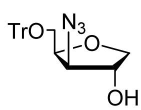
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -2.3$ (*c* 0.7, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-glycidol

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

Sílvia Aragonès, Fernando Bravo,* Yolanda Díaz, Mª Isabel Matheu and Sergio Castillón*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1847*



$C_{24}H_{23}N_3O_3$

(2*S*,3*R*,4*R*)-3-Azido-2-trityloxymethyl-tetrahydrofuran-4-ol

E.e. = 100%

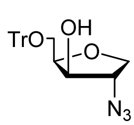
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -5.8$ (*c* 0.3, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-glycidol

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

Sílvia Aragonès, Fernando Bravo,* Yolanda Díaz, Mª Isabel Matheu and Sergio Castillón*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1847*



$C_{24}H_{23}N_3O_3$

(2*R*,3*R*,4*S*)-4-Azido-2-trityloxymethyl-tetrahydrofuran-3-ol

E.e. = 100%

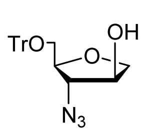
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +32.6$ (*c* 1.1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-glycidol

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

Sílvia Aragonès, Fernando Bravo,* Yolanda Díaz, Mª Isabel Matheu and Sergio Castillón*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1847*



$C_{24}H_{23}N_3O_3$

(2*S*,3*S*,4*S*)-3-Azido-2-trityloxymethyl-tetrahydrofuran-4-ol

E.e. = 100%

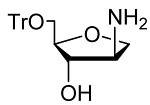
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +21.8$ (*c* 0.8, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-glycidol

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

Sílvia Aragonès, Fernando Bravo,* Yolanda Díaz, Mª Isabel Matheu and Sergio Castillón*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1847*



$C_{24}H_{25}NO_3$

(2*R*,3*S*,4*R*)-4-Amino-2-trityloxymethyl-tetrahydrofuran-2-ol

E.e. = 100%

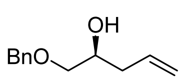
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +11.5 (*c* 1.2, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-glycidol

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

Sílvia Aragonès, Fernando Bravo,* Yolanda Díaz, Mª Isabel Matheu and Sergio Castillón*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1847*



$C_{12}H_{16}O_2$

(*S*)-1-*O*-Benzyl-pent-4-en-1,2-diol

E.e. = 100%

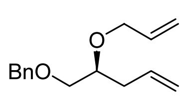
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +2.8 (*c* 1.2, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-glycidol

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Sílvia Aragonès, Fernando Bravo,* Yolanda Díaz, Mª Isabel Matheu and Sergio Castillón*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1847*



$C_{15}H_{20}O_2$

(*S*)-2-*O*-Allyl-1-*O*-benzyl-pent-4-en-1,2-diol

E.e. = 100%

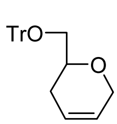
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = −1.4 (*c* 1.3, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-glycidol

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Sílvia Aragonès, Fernando Bravo,* Yolanda Díaz, Mª Isabel Matheu and Sergio Castillón*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1847*



$C_{25}H_{24}O_2$

(*S*)-2-Trityloxymethyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-pyran

E.e. = 100%

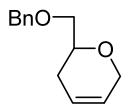
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = −67.5 (*c* 1.1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-glycidol

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Sílvia Aragonès, Fernando Bravo,* Yolanda Díaz, Mª Isabel Matheu and Sergio Castillón*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1847*



$C_{22}H_{20}O_2$

(S)-2-Benzyloxymethyl-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran

E.e. = 100%

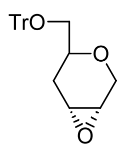
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -8.0$ (c 1.2, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (R)-glycidol

Absolute configuration: (S)

Sílvia Aragonès, Fernando Bravo,* Yolanda Díaz, Mª Isabel Matheu and Sergio Castillón*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1847*



$C_{25}H_{24}O_3$

(2S,4R,5S)-4,5-Epoxy-2-trityloxymethyl-tetrahydropyran

E.e. = 100%

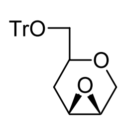
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -26.8$ (c 1.1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (R)-glycidol

Absolute configuration: (2S,4R,5S)

Sílvia Aragonès, Fernando Bravo,* Yolanda Díaz, Mª Isabel Matheu and Sergio Castillón*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1847*



$C_{25}H_{24}O_3$

(2S,4S,5R)-4,5-Epoxy-2-trityloxymethyl-tetrahydropyran

E.e. = 100%

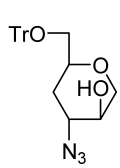
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -33.5$ (c 1.1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (R)-glycidol

Absolute configuration: (2S,4S,5R)

Sílvia Aragonès, Fernando Bravo,* Yolanda Díaz, Mª Isabel Matheu and Sergio Castillón*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1847*



$C_{25}H_{25}N_3O_3$

(2S,4R,5S)-4-Azido-2-trityloxymethyl-tetrahydrofuran-5-ol

E.e. = 100%

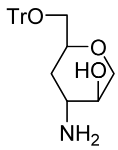
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -31.8$ (c 1.1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (R)-glycidol

Absolute configuration: (2S,4R,5S)

Sílvia Aragonès, Fernando Bravo,* Yolanda Díaz, Mª Isabel Matheu and Sergio Castillón*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1847*



$C_{25}H_{27}NO_3$

(2*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-Amino-2-trityloxymethyl-tetrahydropyran-5-ol

E.e. = 100%

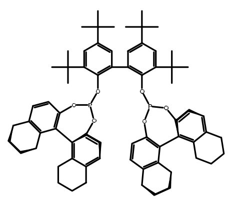
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -5.3$ (*c* 2.4, CH_3Cl)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-glycidol

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,4*R*,5*S*)

Liming Su, Xingshu Li,* Wing Lai Chan,* Xian Jia and Albert S. C. Chan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1865*



(*S*,*S*)-**7**

$C_{68}H_{80}O_6P_2$

[3,3′,5,5′-Tetra-*tert*-butyl-bi-2-phenol]bi[(*S*)-2,2′-dihydroxy-5,5′,6,6′,7,7′,8,8′-octahydro-1,1′-binaphthyl]bisphosphite

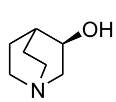
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +121.6$ (*c* 1.0, toluene)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-H_8-binaphthol

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

Fumiki Nomoto,* Yoshihiko Hirayama, Masaya Ikunaka,* Toru Inoue and Koutaro Otsuka

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1871*



$C_7H_{13}NO$

(*R*)-Quinuclidin-3-ol

Ee = 96%

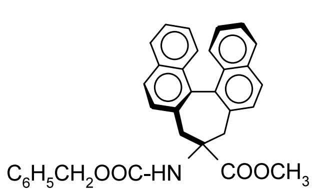
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ −44.9 (*c* 2.0, 1 M HCl)

Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Jean-Paul Mazaleyrat, Karen Wright, Anne Gaucher, Michel Wakselman, Simona Oancea, Fernando Formaggio, Claudio Toniolo,* Vladimir Setnička, Josef Kapitán and Timothy A. Keiderling

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1879*



$C_{33}H_{27}NO_4$

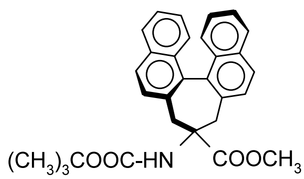
(*S*)-Methyl 2′,1′:1,2;1″,2″:3,4-dinaphthcyclohepta-1,3-diene-6-benzyloxycarbonylamino-6-carboxylate [Z-(*S*)-Bin-OMe]

$[\alpha]_{436}^{25}$ −66 (*c* 0.2; MeOH)

Absolute configuration (*S*) (assigned by comparison)

Jean-Paul Mazaleyrat, Karen Wright, Anne Gaucher,
Michel Wakselman, Simona Oancea, Fernando Formaggio,
Claudio Toniolo,* Vladimir Setnička, Josef Kapitán and Timothy A. Keiderling

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1879*



$C_{30}H_{29}NO_4$

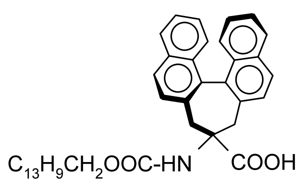
$[\alpha]_{436}^{25}$ +4 (*c* 0.5; MeOH)

Absolute configuration (*S*) (assigned by comparison)

(*S*)-Methyl 2′,1′:1,2;1″,2″:3,4-dinaphthcyclohepta-1,3-diene-6-*tert*-butyloxycarbonylamino-6-carboxylate [Boc-(*S*)-Bin-OMe]

Jean-Paul Mazaleyrat, Karen Wright, Anne Gaucher,
Michel Wakselman, Simona Oancea, Fernando Formaggio,
Claudio Toniolo,* Vladimir Setnička, Josef Kapitán and Timothy A. Keiderling

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1879*



$C_{39}H_{29}NO_4$

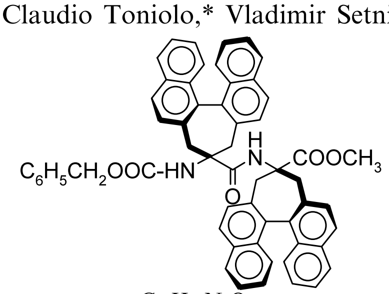
$[\alpha]_{436}^{25}$ +132 (*c* 0.2; CH_2Cl_2)

Absolute configuration (*S*) (assigned by comparison)

(*S*)-2′,1′:1,2;1″,2″:3,4-dinaphthcyclohepta-1,3-diene-6-(9-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl-amino)-6-carboxylic acid [Fmoc-(*S*)-Bin-OH]

Jean-Paul Mazaleyrat, Karen Wright, Anne Gaucher,
Michel Wakselman, Simona Oancea, Fernando Formaggio,
Claudio Toniolo,* Vladimir Setnička, Josef Kapitán and Timothy A. Keiderling

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1879*



$C_{57}H_{44}N_2O_5$

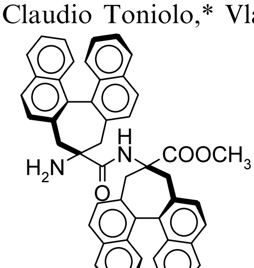
Z-[(*S*)-Bin]$_2$-OMe

$[\alpha]_{436}^{25}$ −76 (*c* 0.1; MeOH)

Absolute configuration (*SS*) (assigned by comparison)

Jean-Paul Mazaleyrat, Karen Wright, Anne Gaucher,
Michel Wakselman, Simona Oancea, Fernando Formaggio,
Claudio Toniolo,* Vladimir Setnička, Josef Kapitán and Timothy A. Keiderling

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1879*



$C_{49}H_{38}N_2O_3$

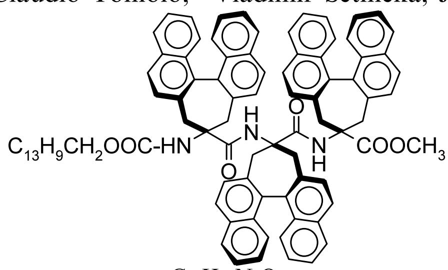
H-[(*S*)-Bin]$_2$-OMe

$[\alpha]_{436}^{25}$ −203 (*c* 0.1; MeOH)

Absolute configuration (*SS*) (assigned by comparison)

Jean-Paul Mazaleyrat, Karen Wright, Anne Gaucher, Michel Wakselman, Simona Oancea, Fernando Formaggio, Claudio Toniolo,* Vladimir Setnička, Josef Kapitán and Timothy A. Keiderling

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1879*



$C_{88}H_{65}N_3O_6$

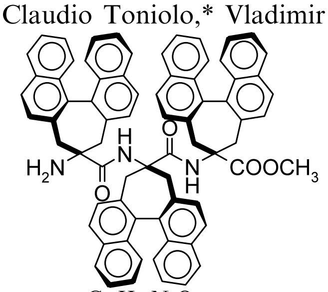
Fmoc-[(*S*)-Bin]$_3$-OMe

$[\alpha]^{25}_{436}$ −292 (*c* 0.1; CH_2Cl_2)

Absolute configuration (*SSS*) (assigned by comparison)

Jean-Paul Mazaleyrat, Karen Wright, Anne Gaucher, Michel Wakselman, Simona Oancea, Fernando Formaggio, Claudio Toniolo,* Vladimir Setnička, Josef Kapitán and Timothy A. Keiderling

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1879*



$C_{73}H_{55}N_3O_4$

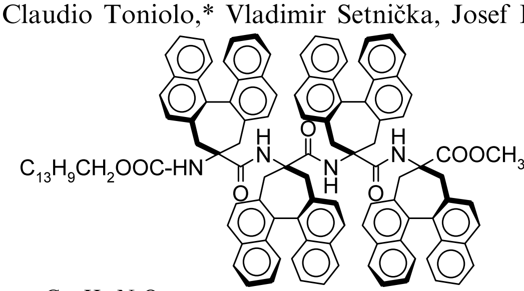
H-[(*S*)-Bin]$_3$-OMe

$[\alpha]^{25}_{436}$ −534 (*c* 0.1; CH_2Cl_2)

Absolute configuration (*SSS*) (assigned by comparison)

Jean-Paul Mazaleyrat, Karen Wright, Anne Gaucher, Michel Wakselman, Simona Oancea, Fernando Formaggio, Claudio Toniolo,* Vladimir Setnička, Josef Kapitán and Timothy A. Keiderling

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1879*



$C_{112}H_{82}N_4O_7$

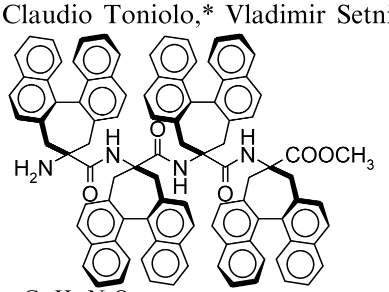
Fmoc-[(*S*)-Bin]$_4$-OMe

$[\alpha]^{25}_{436}$ −462 (*c* 0.1; CH_2Cl_2)

Absolute configuration (*SSSS*) (assigned by comparison)

Jean-Paul Mazaleyrat, Karen Wright, Anne Gaucher, Michel Wakselman, Simona Oancea, Fernando Formaggio, Claudio Toniolo,* Vladimir Setnička, Josef Kapitán and Timothy A. Keiderling

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1879*



$C_{97}H_{72}N_4O_5$

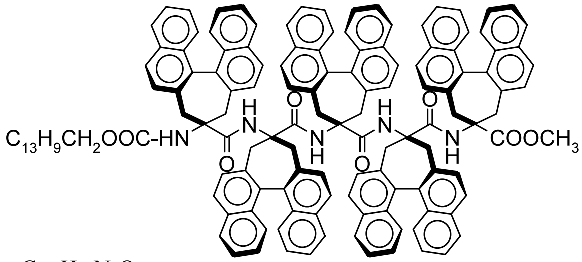
H-[(*S*)-Bin]$_4$-OMe

$[\alpha]^{25}_{436}$ −526 (*c* 0.1; CH_2Cl_2)

Absolute configuration (*SSSS*) (assigned by comparison)

Jean-Paul Mazaleyrat, Karen Wright, Anne Gaucher, Michel Wakselman, Simona Oancea, Fernando Formaggio, Claudio Toniolo,* Vladimir Setnička, Josef Kapitán and Timothy A. Keiderling

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1879*



$C_{136}H_{99}N_5O_8$

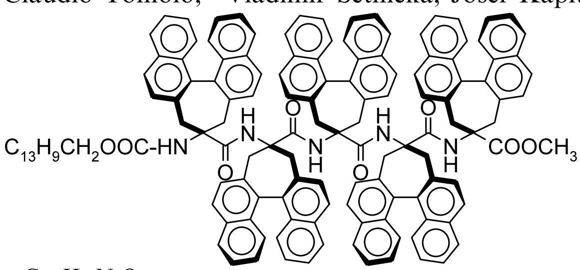
Fmoc-[(*S*)-Bin]$_5$-OMe

$[\alpha]^{25}_{436}$ −621 (*c* 0.1; CH_2Cl_2)

Absolute configuration (*SSSSS*) (assigned by comparison)

Jean-Paul Mazaleyrat, Karen Wright, Anne Gaucher, Michel Wakselman, Simona Oancea, Fernando Formaggio, Claudio Toniolo,* Vladimir Setnička, Josef Kapitán and Timothy A. Keiderling

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1879*



$C_{121}H_{89}N_5O_6$

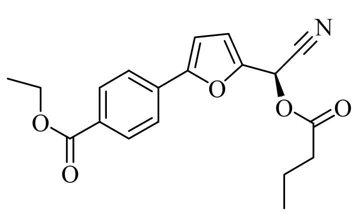
H-[(*S*)-Bin]$_5$-OMe

$[\alpha]^{25}_{436}$ −526 (*c* 0.1; CH_2Cl_2)

Absolute configuration (*SSSSS*) (assigned by comparison)

Csaba Paizs, Petri Tähtinen, Katri Lundell, László Poppe, Florin-Dan Irimie and Liisa T. Kanerva*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1895*



$C_{19}H_{19}NO_5$

(*R*)-[5-(4-Carboxyethylphenyl)-furan-2-yl]-cyanomethyl butanoate

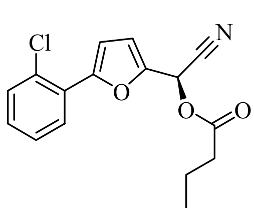
$[\alpha]^{25}_{D}=+4.4$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$); ee = 80% [by HPLC on CHIRACEL OD column]

Source of chirality: lipase PS catalysed enantioselective acylation

Absolute configuration: *R*

Csaba Paizs, Petri Tähtinen, Katri Lundell, László Poppe, Florin-Dan Irimie and Liisa T. Kanerva*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1895*



$C_{16}H_{14}ClNO_3$

(*R*)-[5-(2-Chlorophenyl)furan-2-yl]-cyanomethyl butanoate

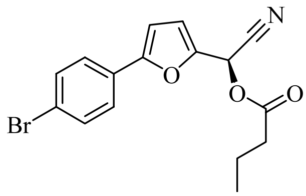
$[\alpha]^{25}_{D}=+9.0$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$); ee = 97% [by HPLC on CHIRACEL OD column]

Source of chirality: lipase PS catalysed enantioselective acylation

Absolute configuration: *R*

Csaba Paizs, Petri Tähtinen, Katri Lundell, László Poppe, Florin-Dan Irimie and Liisa T. Kanerva*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1895*



$C_{16}H_{14}BrNO_3$

(*R*)-[5-(4-Bromophenyl)furan-2-yl]-cyanomethyl butanoate

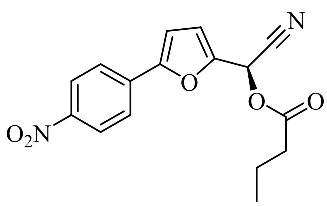
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +3.2$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$); ee = 95% [by HPLC on CHIRACEL OD column]

Source of chirality: lipase PS catalysed enantioselective acylation

Absolute configuration: *R*

Csaba Paizs, Petri Tähtinen, Katri Lundell, László Poppe, Florin-Dan Irimie and Liisa T. Kanerva*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1895*



$C_{16}H_{14}N_2O_5$

(*R*)-[5-(4-Nitrophenyl)furan-2-yl]-cyanomethyl butanoate

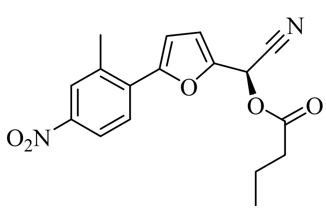
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +11.1$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$); ee = 91% [by HPLC on CHIRACEL OD column]

Source of chirality: lipase PS catalysed enantioselective acylation

Absolute configuration: *R*

Csaba Paizs, Petri Tähtinen, Katri Lundell, László Poppe, Florin-Dan Irimie and Liisa T. Kanerva*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1895*



$C_{17}H_{16}N_2O_5$

(*R*)-[5-(2-Methyl-4-nitrophenyl)furan-2-yl]-cyanomethyl butanoate

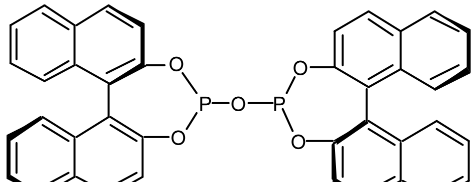
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +4.8$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$); ee = 98% [by HPLC on CHIRACEL OD column]

Source of chirality: lipase PS catalysed enantioselective acylation

Absolute configuration: *R*

Andrei Korostylev,* Detlef Selent, Axel Monsees, Cornelia Borgmann and Armin Börner*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1905*



$C_{40}H_{24}O_5P_2$

Bis(1,1′-binaphthyl-2,2′-ene)-pyrophosphite

Ee = 100%

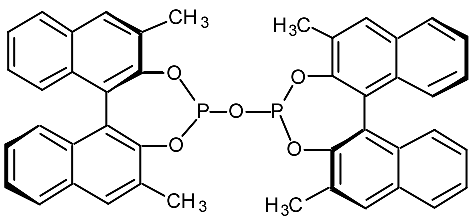
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -456.7$ (*c* 0.79, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-BINOL

Absolute configuration: *R*,*R*

Andrei Korostylev,* Detlef Selent, Axel Monsees, Cornelia Borgmann and Armin Börner*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1905*



$C_{44}H_{32}O_5P_2$

Bis(3,3′-dimethyl-1,1′-binaphthyl-2,2′-ene)-pyrophosphite

Ee = 100%

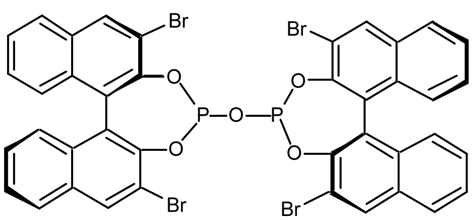
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -421.1$ (*c* 0.45, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-BINOL

Absolute configuration: *R*,*R*

Andrei Korostylev,* Detlef Selent, Axel Monsees, Cornelia Borgmann and Armin Börner*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1905*



$C_{40}H_{20}Br_4O_5P_2$

Bis(3,3′-dibromo-1,1′-binaphthyl-2,2′-ene)-pyrophosphite

Ee = 100%

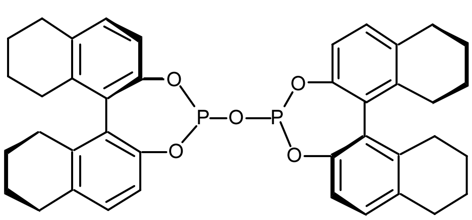
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -509.4$ (*c* 0.57, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-BINOL

Absolute configuration: *R*,*R*

Andrei Korostylev,* Detlef Selent, Axel Monsees, Cornelia Borgmann and Armin Börner*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1905*



$C_{40}H_{40}O_5P_2$

Bis[5,5′,6,6′,7,7′,8,8′-octahydro-(1,1′)-binaphthyl-2,2′-ene]-pyrophosphite

Ee = 100%

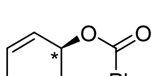
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -198.8$ (*c* 0.5, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-BINOL

Absolute configuration: *R*,*R*

Jean Le Bras* and Jacques Muzart

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1911*



$C_{13}H_{14}O_2$

2-Cyclohexenyl-1-benzoate

E.e. = 42%

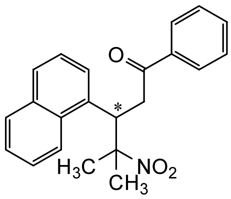
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -80$ (*c* 1.20, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-proline

Absolute configuration: *S*

Tibor Bakó, Péter Bakó,* György Keglevich, Nikoletta Báthori, Mátyás Czugler, János Tatai, Tibor Novák, Gyula Parlagh and László Tőke

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1917*



$C_{22}H_{23}NO_3$

4-Methyl-3-naphthalen-2-yl-4-nitro-1-phenyl-pentan-1-one

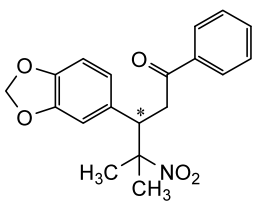
E.e. 32% (^{1}H NMR with Eu(hfc)$_3$)

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +84.1 (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis by chiral catalyst

Tibor Bakó, Péter Bakó,* György Keglevich, Nikoletta Báthori, Mátyás Czugler, János Tatai, Tibor Novák, Gyula Parlagh and László Tőke

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1917*



$C_{19}H_{19}NO_5$

3-Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl-4-methyl-4-nitro-1-phenyl-pentan-1-one

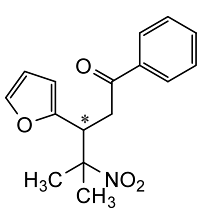
E.e. 100% (^{1}H NMR with Eu(hfc)$_3$)

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +79.3 (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis by chiral catalyst

Tibor Bakó, Péter Bakó,* György Keglevich, Nikoletta Báthori, Mátyás Czugler, János Tatai, Tibor Novák, Gyula Parlagh and László Tőke

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1917*



$C_{16}H_{17}NO_4$

3-Furan-2-yl-4-methyl-4-nitro-1-phenyl-pentan-1-one

E.e. 100% (^{1}H NMR with Eu(hfc)$_3$)

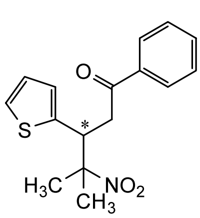
$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +62.8 (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis by chiral catalyst

Absolute configuration: *S* (assigned by X-ray analysis)

Tibor Bakó, Péter Bakó,* György Keglevich, Nikoletta Báthori, Mátyás Czugler, János Tatai, Tibor Novák, Gyula Parlagh and László Tőke

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1917*



$C_{16}H_{17}NO_3S$

4-Methyl-4-nitro-1-phenyl-3-thiophen-2-yl-pentan-1-one

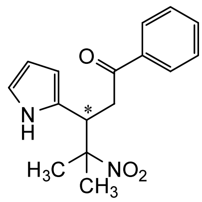
E.e. 100% (^{1}H NMR with Eu(hfc)$_3$)

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +110.6 (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis by chiral catalyst

Tibor Bakó, Péter Bakó,* György Keglevich, Nikoletta Báthori, Mátyás Czugler, János Tatai, Tibor Novák, Gyula Parlagh and László Tőke

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1917*



$C_{16}H_{18}N_2O_5$

4-Methyl-4-nitro-1-phenyl-3-(1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)-pentan-1-one

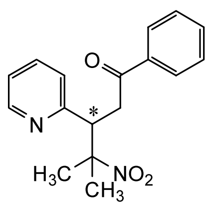
E.e. 12% (^{1}H NMR with Eu(hfc)$_3$)

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +23.0 (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis by chiral catalyst

Tibor Bakó, Péter Bakó,* György Keglevich, Nikoletta Báthori, Mátyás Czugler, János Tatai, Tibor Novák, Gyula Parlagh and László Tőke

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1917*



$C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_3$

4-Methyl-4-nitro-1-phenyl-3-pyridin-2-yl-pentan-1-one

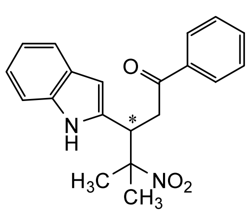
E.e. 100% (^{1}H NMR with Eu(hfc)$_3$)

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +150.1 (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis by chiral catalyst

Tibor Bakó, Péter Bakó,* György Keglevich, Nikoletta Báthori, Mátyás Czugler, János Tatai, Tibor Novák, Gyula Parlagh and László Tőke

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1917*



$C_{20}H_{20}N_2O_5$

3-(1*H*-Indol-5-yl) 4-methyl-4-nitro-1-phenyl-pentan-1-one

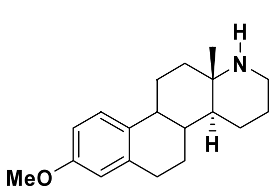
E.e. 4% (^{1}H NMR with Eu(hfc)$_3$)

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +6.2 (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis by chiral catalyst

Angéla Magyar, Bruno Schönecker,* János Wölfling, Gyula Schneider, Wolfgang Günther and Helmar Görls

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1925*



$C_{19}H_{27}NO$

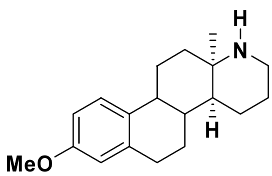
3-Methoxy-17a-aza-D-homoestra-1,3,5(10)-triene

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +73

Source of chirality: 3-methoxy-17a-aza-D-homoestra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one

Angéla Magyar, Bruno Schönecker,* János Wölfling, Gyula Schneider, Wolfgang Günther and Helmar Görls

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1925*



$C_{19}H_{27}NO$

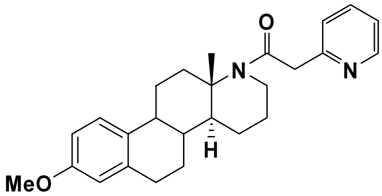
3-Methoxy-17a-aza-13α-D-homoestra-1,3,5(10)-triene

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +65$

Source of chirality: 3-methoxy-17a-aza-13α-D-homoestra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one

Angéla Magyar, Bruno Schönecker,* János Wölfling, Gyula Schneider, Wolfgang Günther and Helmar Görls

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1925*



$C_{26}H_{32}N_2O_2$

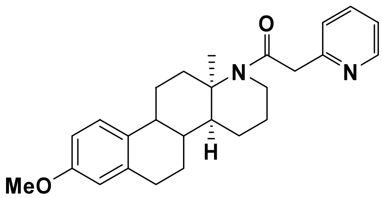
3-Methoxy-*N*-[(2-pyridyl)acetyl]-17a-aza-D-homoestra-1,3,5(10)-triene

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +89$

Source of chirality: 3-methoxy-17a-aza-D-homoestra-1,3,5(10)-triene

Angéla Magyar, Bruno Schönecker,* János Wölfling, Gyula Schneider, Wolfgang Günther and Helmar Görls

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1925*



$C_{26}H_{32}N_2O_2$

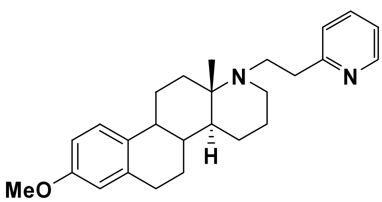
3-Methoxy-*N*-[(2-pyridyl)acetyl]-17a-aza-13α-D-homoestra-1,3,5(10)-triene

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +74$

Source of chirality: 3-methoxy-17a-aza-13α-D-homoestra-1,3,5(10)-triene

Angéla Magyar, Bruno Schönecker,* János Wölfling, Gyula Schneider, Wolfgang Günther and Helmar Görls

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1925*



$C_{26}H_{34}N_2O$

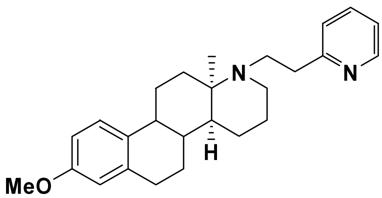
3-Methoxy-*N*-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-17a-aza-D-homoestra-1,3,5(10)-triene

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +148$

Source of chirality: 3-methoxy-*N*-[(2-pyridyl)acetyl]-17a-aza-D-homoestra-1,3,5(10)-triene

Angéla Magyar, Bruno Schönecker,* János Wölfling, Gyula Schneider, Wolfgang Günther and Helmar Görls

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1925*



$C_{26}H_{34}N_2O$

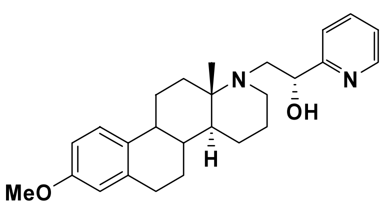
3-Methoxy-*N*-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-17a-aza-13α-D-homoestra-1,3,5(10)-triene

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -29$

Source of chirality: 3-methoxy-*N*-[(2-pyridyl)acetyl]-17a-aza-13α-D-homoestra-1,3,5(10)-triene

Angéla Magyar, Bruno Schönecker,* János Wölfling, Gyula Schneider, Wolfgang Günther and Helmar Görls

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1925*



$C_{26}H_{34}N_2O_2$

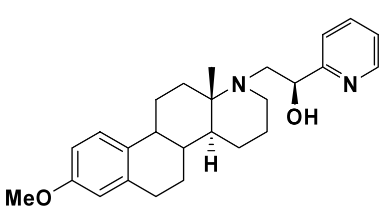
3-Methoxy-*N*-[2-(2-pyridyl)-2*R*-hydroxylethyl]-17a-aza-D-homoestra-1,3,5(10)-triene

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +101$

Source of chirality: 3-methoxy-*N*-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-17a-aza-D-homoestra-1,3,5(10)-triene

Angéla Magyar, Bruno Schönecker,* János Wölfling, Gyula Schneider, Wolfgang Günther and Helmar Görls

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1925*



$C_{26}H_{34}N_2O_2$

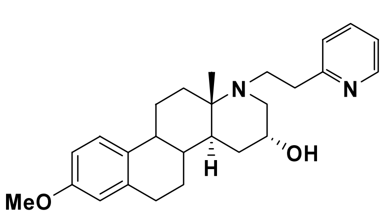
3-Methoxy-*N*-[2-(2-pyridyl)-2*S*-hydroxylethyl]-17a-aza-D-homoestra-1,3,5(10)-triene

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +15$

Source of chirality: 3-methoxy-*N*-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-17a-aza-D-homoestra-1,3,5(10)-triene

Angéla Magyar, Bruno Schönecker,* János Wölfling, Gyula Schneider, Wolfgang Günther and Helmar Görls

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1925*



$C_{26}H_{34}N_2O_2$

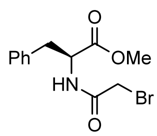
16α-Hydroxy-3-methoxy-*N*-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-17a-aza-D-homoestra-1,3,5(10)-triene

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +49$

Source of chirality: 3-methoxy-*N*-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-17a-aza-D-homoestra-1,3,5(10)-triene

Esther Vaz, Miryam Fernandez-Suarez and Luis Muñoz*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1935*



$C_{12}H_{14}BrNO_3$

(2*S*)-*N*-Bromoacetylphenylalanine methyl ester

Mp 86.5–87.5°C

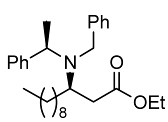
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +50.6$ (*c* 1.05, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine

Absolute configuration: *S*

Esther Vaz, Miryam Fernandez-Suarez and Luis Muñoz*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1935*



$C_{29}H_{43}NO_2$

Ethyl (3*R*)-3-{benzyl[(1*R*)-1-phenylethyl]amino}dodecanoate

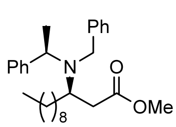
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +7.7$ (*c* 0.04, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-*N*-phenylethylamine and asymmetric nucleophilic addition

Absolute configuration: 3*R*,1*R*

Esther Vaz, Miryam Fernandez-Suarez and Luis Muñoz*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1935*



$C_{28}H_{41}NO_2$

Methyl (3*R*)-3-{benzyl[(1*R*)-1-phenylethyl]amino}dodecanoate

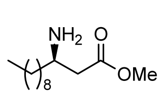
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +11.9$ (*c* 0.04, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-*N*-phenylethylamine and asymmetric nucleophilic addition

Absolute configuration: 3*R*,1*R*

Esther Vaz, Miryam Fernandez-Suarez and Luis Muñoz*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1935*



$C_{13}H_{27}NO_2$

(3*R*)-3-Aminododecanoic acid methyl ester

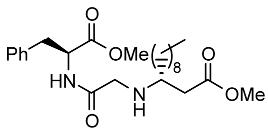
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -10.4$ (*c* 0.20, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric nucleophilic addition

Absolute configuration: *R*

Esther Vaz, Miryam Fernandez-Suarez and Luis Muñoz*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1935*



$C_{25}H_{40}N_2O_5$

Methyl (3*R*)-3-[(2-{[(1*S*)-1-benzyl-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl]amino}-2-oxoethyl)amino]dodecanoate

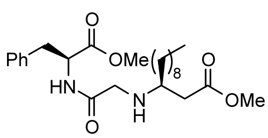
$[\alpha]_D^{20}=+14.0$ (*c* 0.06, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine and asymmetric nucleophilic addition

Absolute configuration: 3*R*,1*S*

Esther Vaz, Miryam Fernandez-Suarez and Luis Muñoz*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1935*



$C_{25}H_{40}N_2O_5$

Methyl (3*S*)-3-[(2-{[(1*S*)-1-benzyl-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl]amino}-2-oxoethyl)amino]dodecanoate

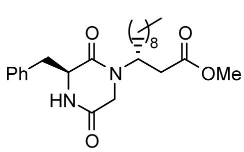
$[\alpha]_D^{21}=+40.6$ (*c* 0.06, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine and asymmetric nucleophilic addition

Absolute configuration: 3*S*,1*S*

Esther Vaz, Miryam Fernandez-Suarez and Luis Muñoz*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1935*



$C_{24}H_{36}N_2O_4$

Methyl (3*R*)-3-[(3*S*)-3-benzyl-2,5-dioxopiperazinyl]dodecanoate

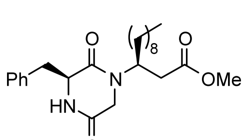
$[\alpha]_D^{25}=-37.6$ (*c* 0.71, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine and asymmetric nucleophilic addition

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

Esther Vaz, Miryam Fernandez-Suarez and Luis Muñoz*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1935*



$C_{24}H_{36}N_2O_4$

Methyl (3*S*)-3-[(3*S*)-3-benzyl-2,5-dioxopiperazinyl]dodecanoate

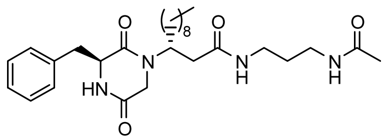
$[\alpha]_D^{20}=-68.8$ (*c* 0.43, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine and asymmetric nucleophilic addition

Absolute configuration: 3*S*,3*S*

Esther Vaz, Miryam Fernandez-Suarez and Luis Muñoz*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1935*



$C_{28}H_{44}N_4O_4$

Methyl 3-({(3*R*)-3-[(3*S*)-3-benzyl-2,5-dioxopiperazinyl]dodecanoyl}amino)propylcarbamate

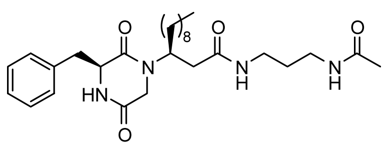
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -53.1$ (*c* 0.06, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine and asymmetric nucleophilic addition

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

Esther Vaz, Miryam Fernandez-Suarez and Luis Muñoz*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1935*



$C_{28}H_{44}N_4O_4$

Methyl 3-({(3*S*)-3-[(3*S*)-3-benzyl-2,5-dioxopiperazinyl]dodecanoyl}amino)propylcarbamate

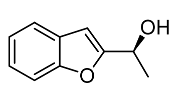
$[\alpha]_D^{19} = -19.4$ (*c* 0.07, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-phenylalanine and asymmetric nucleophilic addition

Absolute configuration: 3*S*,3*S*

Csaba Paizs, Monica Toşa, Viktória Bódai, György Szakács, Ildikó Kmecz, Béla Simándi, Cornelia Majdik, Lajos Novák, Florin-Dan Irimie* and László Poppe*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1943*



$C_{10}H_{10}O_2$

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

Ee = 98.6% [by GC on HP Chiral column, after derivatization with acetylchloride]

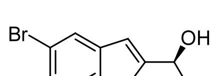
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -16.6$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

Csaba Paizs, Monica Toşa, Viktória Bódai, György Szakács, Ildikó Kmecz, Béla Simándi, Cornelia Majdik, Lajos Novák, Florin-Dan Irimie* and László Poppe*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1943*



$C_{10}H_9BrO_2$

(1*S*)-1-(5-Bromobenzofuran-2-yl)ethanol

Ee = 97.5% [by GC on HP Chiral column, after derivatisation with acetylchloride]

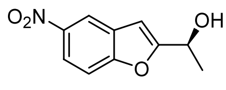
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -14.5$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1943*

Csaba Paizs, Monica Toşa, Viktória Bódai, György Szakács, Ildikó Kmecz, Béla Simándi, Cornelia Majdik, Lajos Novák, Florin-Dan Irimie* and László Poppe*



$C_{10}H_9NO_4$

(1*S*)-1-(5-Nitrobenzofuran-2-yl)ethanol

Ee = 81.0% [by GC on HP Chiral column, after derivatisation with acetylchloride]

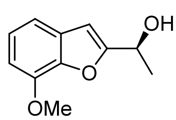
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -15.5$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1943*

Csaba Paizs, Monica Toşa, Viktória Bódai, György Szakács, Ildikó Kmecz, Béla Simándi, Cornelia Majdik, Lajos Novák, Florin-Dan Irimie* and László Poppe*



$C_{11}H_{12}O_3$

(1*S*)-1-(7-Methoxybenzofuran-2-yl)ethanol

Ee = 81.0% [by GC on HP Chiral column, after derivatisation with acetylchloride]

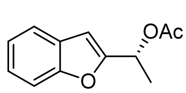
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -12.1$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1943*

Csaba Paizs, Monica Toşa, Viktória Bódai, György Szakács, Ildikó Kmecz, Béla Simándi, Cornelia Majdik, Lajos Novák, Florin-Dan Irimie* and László Poppe*



$C_{12}H_{12}O_3$

(1*R*)-1-Acetoxy-1-(benzofuran-2-yl)ethane

Ee = 99.1% [by GC on HP Chiral column]

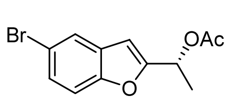
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = 198.2$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1943*

Csaba Paizs, Monica Toşa, Viktória Bódai, György Szakács, Ildikó Kmecz, Béla Simándi, Cornelia Majdik, Lajos Novák, Florin-Dan Irimie* and László Poppe*



$C_{12}H_{11}BrO_3$

(1*R*)-1-Acetoxy-1-(5-bromobenzofuran-2-yl)ethane

Ee = 98.6% [by GC on HP Chiral column]

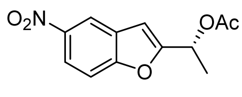
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = 144.1$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1943*

Csaba Paizs, Monica Toşa, Viktória Bódai, György Szakács, Ildikó Kmecz, Béla Simándi, Cornelia Majdik, Lajos Novák, Florin-Dan Irimie* and László Poppe*



$C_{12}H_{11}NO_5$

(1*R*)-1-Acetoxy-1-(5-nitrobenzofuran-2-yl)ethane

Ee >99.8% [by GC on HP Chiral column]

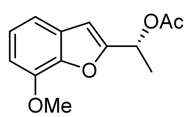
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = 139.2$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1943*

Csaba Paizs, Monica Toşa, Viktória Bódai, György Szakács, Ildikó Kmecz, Béla Simándi, Cornelia Majdik, Lajos Novák, Florin-Dan Irimie* and László Poppe*



$C_{13}H_{13}O_4$

(1*R*)-1-Acetoxy-1-(7-methoxybenzofuran-2-yl)ethane

Ee = 99.1% [by GC on HP Chiral column]

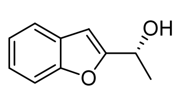
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = 156.0$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1943*

Csaba Paizs, Monica Toşa, Viktória Bódai, György Szakács, Ildikó Kmecz, Béla Simándi, Cornelia Majdik, Lajos Novák, Florin-Dan Irimie* and László Poppe*



$C_{10}H_{10}O_2$

(1*R*)-1-(Benzofuran-2-yl)ethanol

Ee >99% [by GC of its acetate on HP Chiral column]

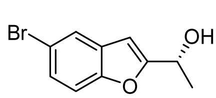
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = 16.6$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1943*

Csaba Paizs, Monica Toşa, Viktória Bódai, György Szakács, Ildikó Kmecz, Béla Simándi, Cornelia Majdik, Lajos Novák, Florin-Dan Irimie* and László Poppe*



$C_{10}H_9BrO_2$

(1*R*)-1-(5-Bromobenzofuran-2-yl)ethanol

Ee = 99% [by GC of its acetate on HP Chiral column]

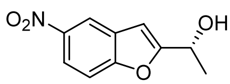
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = 14.5$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Csaba Paizs, Monica Toşa, Viktória Bódai, György Szakács, Ildikó Kmecz, Béla Simándi, Cornelia Majdik, Lajos Novák, Florin-Dan Irimie* and László Poppe*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1943*



$C_{10}H_9NO_4$

(1*R*)-1-(5-Nitrobenzofuran-2-yl)ethanol

Ee >99% [by GC of its acetate on HP Chiral column]

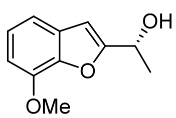
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = 18.9$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Csaba Paizs, Monica Toşa, Viktória Bódai, György Szakács, Ildikó Kmecz, Béla Simándi, Cornelia Majdik, Lajos Novák, Florin-Dan Irimie* and László Poppe*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1943*



$C_{13}H_{13}O_4$

(1*R*)-1-(7-Methoxybenzofuran-2-yl)ethanol

Ee >99% [by GC of its acetate on HP Chiral column]

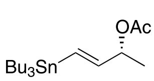
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = 14.8$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Taeho Lee and Sanghee Kim*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1951*



$C_{18}H_{36}O_2Sn$

(*R*)-(*E*)-4-(Tributylstannanyl)but-3-en-2-yl acetate

Ee >99%

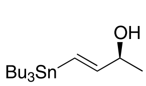
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +51.65$ (*c* 0.95, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Taeho Lee and Sanghee Kim*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1951*



$C_{16}H_{34}OSn$

(*S*)-(*E*)-4-(Tributylstannanyl)but-3-en-2-ol

Ee >99%

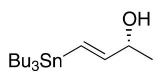
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -3.65$ (*c* 1.23, CH_3OH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

Taeho Lee and Sanghee Kim*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 1951*



$C_{16}H_{34}OSn$
(*R*)-(*E*)-4-(Tributylstannanyl)but-3-en-2-ol

Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.5$ (*c* 0.91, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: 2*R*