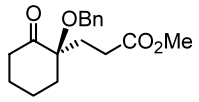
Cheikhou Camara, Laurent Keller and Françoise Dumas*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3263*



$C_{17}H_{22}O_4$

Methyl (*R*)-3-(1-benzyloxy-2-oxocyclohexyl)-propionate

E.e. = 96% (by chiral HPLC)

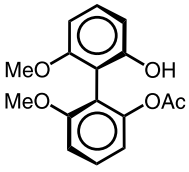
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +32$ (*c* 10, $EtOH_{abs}$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric Michael addition using (*R*)-1-phenylethylamine (99% ee)

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Claudia Sanfilippo,* Giovanni Nicolosi, Giovanna Delogu,* Davide Fabbri and Maria Antonietta Dettori

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3267*



$C_{16}H_{16}O_5$

(a*R*)-(+)-2-Hydroxy-2′-acetoxy-6,6′-dimethoxy-1,1′-biphenyl

E.e. = 98% (HPLC)

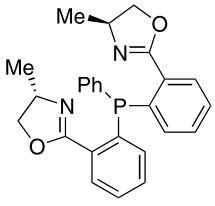
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +91.2$ (*c* 0.7, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: (a*R*)

Takamichi Yamagishi,* Masatoshi Ohnuki, Takahiro Kiyooka, Dai Masui, Kiyoshi Sato and Motowo Yamaguchi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3275*



$C_{26}H_{25}N_2O_2P$

(4*S*,4′*S*)-Bis[2-(4-methyl-4,5-dihydrooxazol-2-yl)phenyl]phenylphosphine

Ee >99%

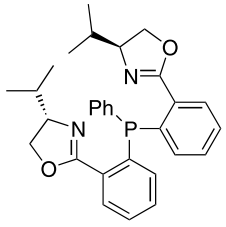
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -56.7$ (*c* 1.27, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-alanine

Absolute configuration: 4*S*,4′*S*

Takamichi Yamagishi,* Masatoshi Ohnuki, Takahiro Kiyooka, Dai Masui, Kiyoshi Sato and Motowo Yamaguchi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3275*



$C_{30}H_{33}N_2O_2P$

(4*S*,4′*S*)-Bis[2-(4-isoproyl-4,5-dihydrooxazol-2-yl)phenyl]phenylphosphine

Ee >99%

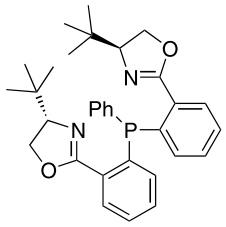
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -50.9$ (*c* 1.66, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (S)-valine

Absolute configuration: 4*S*,4′*S*

Takamichi Yamagishi,* Masatoshi Ohnuki, Takahiro Kiyooka, Dai Masui, Kiyoshi Sato and Motowo Yamaguchi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3275*



$C_{32}H_{37}N_2O_2P$

(4*S*,4′*S*)-Bis[2-(4-*t*-butyl-4,5-dihydrooxazol-2-yl)phenyl]phenylphosphine

Ee >99%

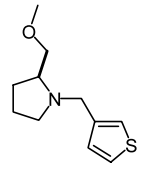
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -39.5$ (*c* 1.97, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-*t*-leucine

Absolute configuration: 4*S*,4′*S*

Craig A. Ogle* and Jason B. Human

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3281*



$C_{11}H_{17}NOS$

(*S*)-2-Methoxymethyl-1-thiophen-3-ylmethyl-pyrrolidine

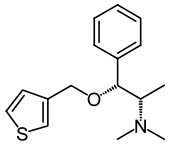
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -90$ (*c* 2.0, EtOH)

Source of chirality: L-proline

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Craig A. Ogle* and Jason B. Human

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3281*



$C_{16}H_{21}NOS$

(1*S*,2*R*)-Dimethyl-[1-methyl-2-phenyl-2-(thiophen-3-ylmethoxy)-ethyl]amine

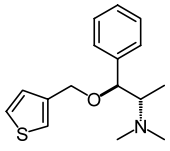
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -50$ (*c* 2.0, EtOH)

Source of chirality: (–)-ephedrine hydrochloride

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

Craig A. Ogle* and Jason B. Human

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3281*



$C_{16}H_{21}NOS$

(1*S*,2*S*)-Dimethyl-[1-methyl-2-phenyl-2-(thiophen-3-ylmethoxy)-ethyl]amine

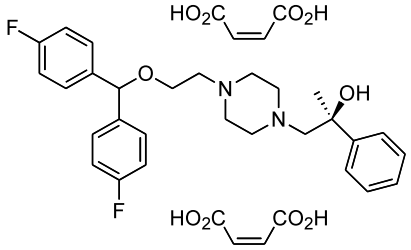
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +74$ (*c* 2.0, EtOH)

Source of chirality: (+)-pseudoephedrine

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

Thomas Prisinzano, Ling-Wei Hsin, John E. Folk, Judith L. Flippen-Anderson, Clifford George, Arthur E. Jacobson and Kenner C. Rice*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3285*



$C_{36}H_{40}N_2O_{10}$

$[\alpha]_D = +10.4$ (c 0.68, MeOH)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-(+)-atrolactic acid
Absolute configuration: *S*

(*S*)-(+)-1-(4-{2-[Bis-(4-fluorophenyl)methoxy]-ethyl}piperazin-1-yl)-2-phenylpropan-2-ol dimaleate

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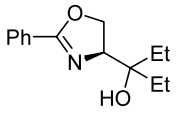
Antonio L. Braga,* Rodrigo M. Rubim, Henri S. Schrekker, Ludger A. Wessjohann, Martin W. G. de Bolster, Gilson Zeni and Jasquer A. Sehnem

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3291*



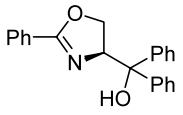
$C_{14}H_{19}NO_2$

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +41$ (c 0.55, CH_2Cl_2)
Absolute configuration: *S*

(*S*)-4-(1′-Ethyl-1′-hydroxypropyl)-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazoline

Antonio L. Braga,* Rodrigo M. Rubim, Henri S. Schrekker, Ludger A. Wessjohann, Martin W. G. de Bolster, Gilson Zeni and Jasquer A. Sehnem

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3291*



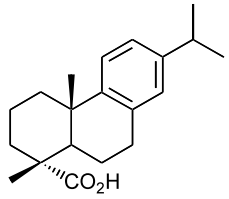
$C_{22}H_{19}NO_2$

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -41$ (c 0.79, CH_2Cl_2)
Absolute configuration: *S*

(*S*)-4-(Hydroxydiphenylmethyl)-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazoline

Zhang Guangyou, Liao Yuquing, Wang Zhaohui, Hiroyuki Nohira and Takuji Hirose*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3297*



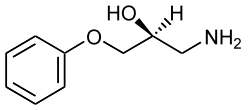
$C_{20}H_{28}O_2$

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +62.5$ (c 2.0, 95% ethanol)
Source of chirality: natural source
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,4a*S*)

Dehydroabietic acid 7-isopropyl-1,4a-dimethyl-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydrophenanthrene-1-carboxylic acid

Zhang Guangyou, Liao Yuquing, Wang Zhaohui, Hiroyuki Nohira and Takuji Hirose*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3297*



$C_9H_{13}NO_2$

(*S*)-(+)-1-Amino-3-phenyloxy-2-propanol

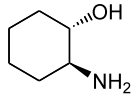
$[\alpha]_D^{29} = +2.4$ (*c* 1.0, methanol)

Source of chirality: resolution

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Zhang Guangyou, Liao Yuquing, Wang Zhaohui, Hiroyuki Nohira and Takuji Hirose*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3297*



$C_6H_{13}NO$

(1*S*,2*S*)-(+)-2-Aminocyclohexanol

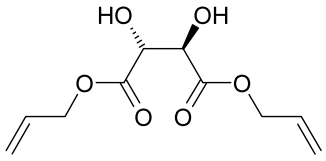
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +8.2$ (*c* 1.0, methanol)

Source of chirality: resolution

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

Alexander Breuning, Radim Vicik and Tanja Schirmeister*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3301*



$C_{10}H_{14}O_6$

(*R*,*R*)-Diallyl tartrate

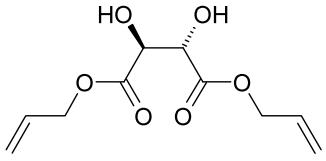
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +18.4$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH)

Source of chirality: L-tartaric acid

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

Alexander Breuning, Radim Vicik and Tanja Schirmeister*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3301*



$C_{10}H_{14}O_6$

(*S*,*S*)-Diallyl tartrate

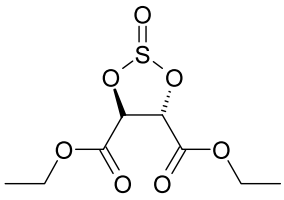
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -18.9$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-tartaric acid

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

Alexander Breuning, Radim Vicik and Tanja Schirmeister*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3301*



$C_8H_{12}O_7S$

(*S*,*S*)-Diethyl-1,3,2-dioxathiolane-2-oxo-4,5-dicarboxylate

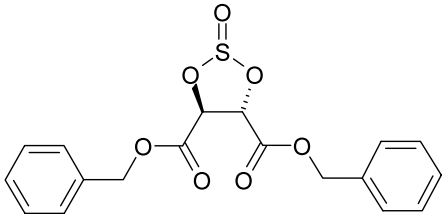
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +186.5$ (*c* 2.28, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-tartaric acid

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

Alexander Breuning, Radim Vicik and Tanja Schirmeister*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3301*



$C_{18}H_{16}O_7S$

(*S*,*S*)-Dibenzyl-1,3,2-dioxathiolane-2-oxo-4,5-dicarboxylate

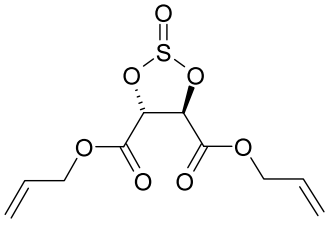
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +71.8$ (*c* 1.16, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-tartaric acid

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

Alexander Breuning, Radim Vicik and Tanja Schirmeister*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3301*



$C_{10}H_{12}O_7S$

(*R*,*R*)-Diallyl-1,3,2-dioxathiolane-2-oxo-4,5-dicarboxylate

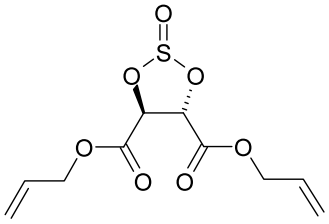
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -173.5$ (*c* 1.07, MeOH)

Source of chirality: L-tartaric acid

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

Alexander Breuning, Radim Vicik and Tanja Schirmeister*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3301*



$C_{10}H_{12}O_7S$

(*S*,*S*)-Diallyl-1,3,2-dioxathiolane-2-oxo-4,5-dicarboxylate

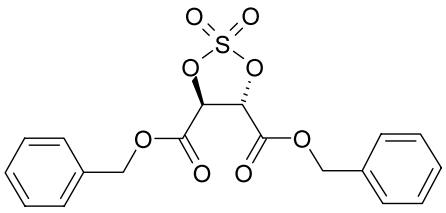
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +167.0$ (*c* 1.12, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-tartaric acid

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

Alexander Breuning, Radim Vicik and Tanja Schirmeister*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3301*



$C_{18}H_{16}O_8S$

(*S*,*S*)-Dibenzyl-1,3,2-dioxathiolane-2,2-dioxo-4,5-dicarboxylate

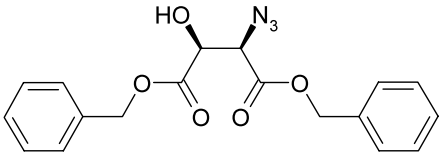
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +161.9$ (*c* 1.02, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-tartaric acid

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

Alexander Breuning, Radim Vicik and Tanja Schirmeister*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3301*



$C_{18}H_{17}N_3O_5$

(2*S*,3*R*)-Dibenzyl-3-azido-2-hydroxy succinate

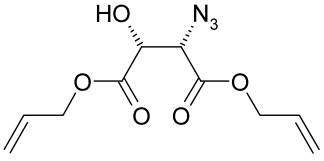
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -37.1$ (*c* 1.1, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-tartaric acid

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

Alexander Breuning, Radim Vicik and Tanja Schirmeister*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3301*



$C_{10}H_{13}N_3O_5$

(2*R*,3*S*)-Diallyl-3-azido-2-hydroxy succinate

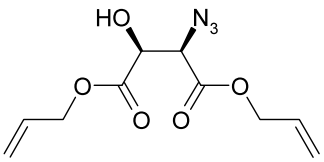
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +30.4$ (*c* 2.005, MeOH)

Source of chirality: L-tartaric acid

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

Alexander Breuning, Radim Vicik and Tanja Schirmeister*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3301*



$C_{10}H_{13}N_3O_5$

(2*S*,3*R*)-Diallyl-3-azido-2-hydroxy succinate

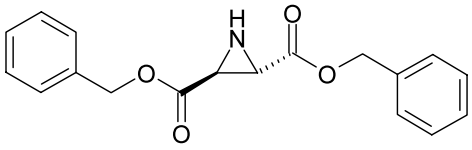
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -30.7$ (*c* 1.06, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-tartaric acid

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

Alexander Breuning, Radim Vicik and Tanja Schirmeister*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3301*



$C_{18}H_{17}NO_4$

(*S*,*S*)-Dibenzyl aziridine-2,3-dicarboxylate

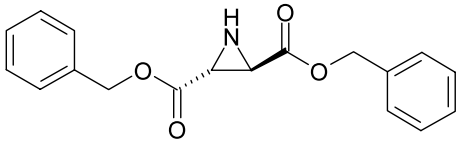
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +79.3$ (*c* 1.02, MeOH)

Source of chirality: L-tartaric acid

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

Alexander Breuning, Radim Vicik and Tanja Schirmeister*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3301*



$C_{18}H_{17}NO_4$

(*R*,*R*)-Dibenzyl aziridine-2,3-dicarboxylate

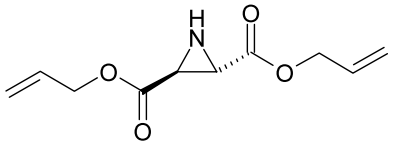
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -79.8$ (*c* 1.04, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-tartaric acid

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

Alexander Breuning, Radim Vicik and Tanja Schirmeister*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3301*



$C_{10}H_{13}NO_4$

(*S*,*S*)-Diallyl aziridine-2,3-dicarboxylate

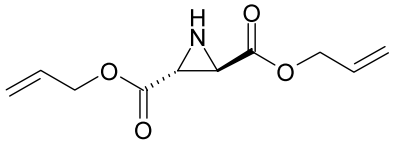
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +131.5$ (*c* 1.16, MeOH)

Source of chirality: L-tartaric acid

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

Alexander Breuning, Radim Vicik and Tanja Schirmeister*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3301*



$C_{10}H_{13}NO_4$

(*R*,*R*)-Diallyl aziridine-2,3-dicarboxylate

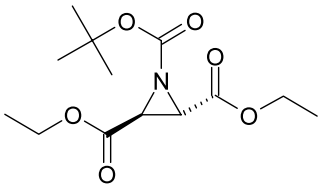
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -130.8$ (*c* 1.02, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-tartaric acid

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

Alexander Breuning, Radim Vicik and Tanja Schirmeister*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3301*



$C_{13}H_{21}NO_6$

(*S*,*S*)-1-*tert*-Butyl-2,3-diethyl aziridine-1,2,3-tricarboxylate

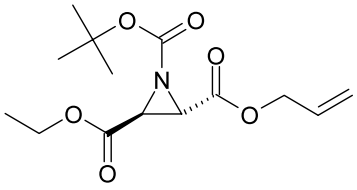
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +14.8$ (*c* 1.37, EtOH)

Source of chirality: L-tartaric acid

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

Alexander Breuning, Radim Vicik and Tanja Schirmeister*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3301*



$C_{14}H_{21}NO_6$

(*S*,*S*)-2-Allyl-1-*tert*-butyl-3-ethyl aziridine-1,2,3-tricarboxylate

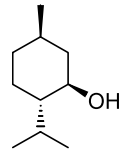
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.0$ (*c* 1.06, MeOH)

Source of chirality: L-tartaric acid

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

Stefano Serra,* Elisabetta Brenna, Claudio Fuganti and Francesco Maggioni

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3313*



$C_{10}H_{20}O$

(1*R*,3*R*,4*S*)-(−)-Menthol

Ee = 97% (by GC analysis of its acetate)

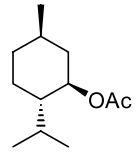
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -48.9$ (*c* 2, EtOH)

Source of chirality: lipase PS resolution

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,3*R*,4*S*

Stefano Serra,* Elisabetta Brenna, Claudio Fuganti and Francesco Maggioni

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3313*



$C_{12}H_{22}O_2$

(1*R*,3*R*,4*S*)-(−)-Menthol acetate

Ee = 97% (by GC analysis)

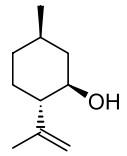
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -80.5$ (*c* 2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase PS resolution

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,3*R*,4*S*

Stefano Serra,* Elisabetta Brenna, Claudio Fuganti and Francesco Maggioni

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3313*

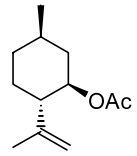


$C_{10}H_{18}O$
(1*R*,3*R*,4*S*)-(−)-Isopulegol

Ee = 98% (by GC analysis of its acetate)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13.6$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: lipase PS resolution
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,3*R*,4*S*

Stefano Serra,* Elisabetta Brenna, Claudio Fuganti and Francesco Maggioni

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3313*

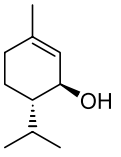


$C_{12}H_{20}O_2$
(1*R*,3*R*,4*S*)-(−)-Isopulegol acetate

Ee = 98% (by GC analysis)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -17.9$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: lipase PS resolution
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,3*R*,4*S*

Stefano Serra,* Elisabetta Brenna, Claudio Fuganti and Francesco Maggioni

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3313*

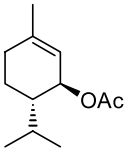


$C_{10}H_{18}O$
(3*S*,4*S*)-(−)-*trans*-Piperitol

Ee = 99% (by GC analysis of its acetate)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -30.4$ (*c* 2, EtOH)
Source of chirality: lipase PS resolution
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*S*

Stefano Serra,* Elisabetta Brenna, Claudio Fuganti and Francesco Maggioni

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3313*

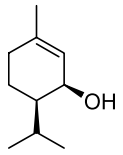


$C_{12}H_{20}O_2$
(3*S*,4*S*)-(−)-*trans*-Piperitol acetate

Ee = 99% (by GC analysis of its acetate)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -144.6$ (*c* 2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: lipase PS resolution
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*S*

Stefano Serra,* Elisabetta Brenna, Claudio Fuganti and Francesco Maggioni

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3313*

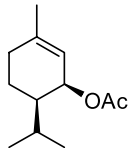


$C_{10}H_{18}O$
(3*S*,4*R*)-(−)-*cis*-Piperitol

Ee = 99% (by GC analysis of its acetate)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -203$ (*c* 2, EtOH)
Source of chirality: lipase PS resolution
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*R*

Stefano Serra,* Elisabetta Brenna, Claudio Fuganti and Francesco Maggioni

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3313*

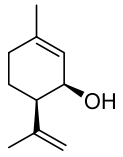


$C_{12}H_{20}O_2$
(3*S*,4*R*)-(−)-*cis*-piperitol acetate

Ee = 99% (by GC analysis)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -376$ (*c* 2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: lipase PS resolution
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*R*

Stefano Serra,* Elisabetta Brenna, Claudio Fuganti and Francesco Maggioni

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3313*

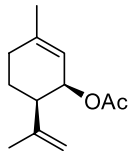


$C_{10}H_{16}O$
(3*R*,4*R*)-(−)-*cis*-Isopiperitenol

Ee = 99% (by GC analysis of its acetate)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -228$ (*c* 2, EtOH)
Source of chirality: lipase PS resolution
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*R*

Stefano Serra,* Elisabetta Brenna, Claudio Fuganti and Francesco Maggioni

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3313*

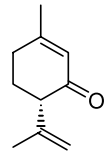


$C_{12}H_{18}O_2$
(3*R*,4*R*)-(−)-*cis*-Isopiperitenol acetate

Ee = 99% (by GC analysis)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -378$ (*c* 2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: lipase PS resolution
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*R*

Stefano Serra,* Elisabetta Brenna, Claudio Fuganti and Francesco Maggioni

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3313*



$C_{10}H_{14}O$

(4*S*)-(+)-Isopiperitenone

Ee = 70%

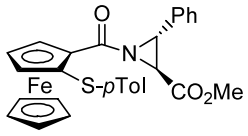
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +30.1$ (*c* 2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase PS resolution

Absolute configuration: 4*S*

Bianca F. Bonini,* Mariafrancesca Fochi, Mauro Comes-Franchini, Alfredo Ricci, Lambertus Thijs and Binne Zwanenburg*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3321*



$C_{28}H_{25}FeNO_3S$

Methyl (2*S*,3*R*)-1-[(S_{Fc})-(*p*-tolylsulfanyl)ferrocenoyl]-3-phenyl-aziridine-2-carboxylate

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −32.6 (*c* 0.59, $CHCl_3$)

D.e. >99

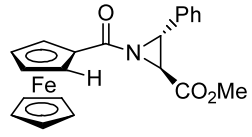
E.e. >99

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis and chemical resolution

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*,S_{Fc})

Bianca F. Bonini,* Mariafrancesca Fochi, Mauro Comes-Franchini, Alfredo Ricci, Lambertus Thijs and Binne Zwanenburg*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3321*



$C_{21}H_{19}FeNO_3$

Methyl (2*S*,3*R*)-1-ferrocenoyl-3-phenyl-aziridine-2-carboxylate

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −33.2 (*c* 0.48, $CHCl_3$)

D.e. >99

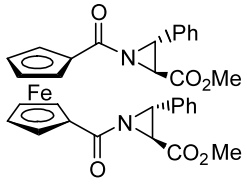
E.e. >99

Source of chirality: chemical resolution

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

Bianca F. Bonini,* Mariafrancesca Fochi, Mauro Comes-Franchini, Alfredo Ricci, Lambertus Thijs and Binne Zwanenburg*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3321*



$C_{32}H_{29}FeN_2O_6$

1,1′-Bis[(2*S*,3*R*)keto(3-phenyl-2-methoxycarbonyl)-aziridin-1-yl]ferrocene

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +115.2 (*c* 0.73, $CHCl_3$)

D.e. >99

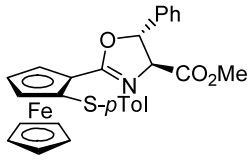
E.e. >99

Source of chirality: chemical resolution

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

Bianca F. Bonini,* Mariafrancesca Fochi, Mauro Comes-Franchini, Alfredo Ricci, Lambertus Thijs and Binne Zwanenburg*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3321*



$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +230 (*c* 0.815, $CHCl_3$)

D.e. >99

E.e. >99

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis and chemical resolution

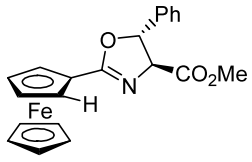
Absolute configuration: (5*R*,4*S*,S_{Fc})

$C_{28}H_{25}FeNO_3S$

Methyl (5*R*,4*S*)-2-[(S_{Fc})-(*p*-tolylsulfanyl)ferrocenyl]-5-phenyl-oxazoline-4-carboxylate

Bianca F. Bonini,* Mariafrancesca Fochi, Mauro Comes-Franchini, Alfredo Ricci, Lambertus Thijs and Binne Zwanenburg*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3321*



$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +51.5 (*c* 0.71, $CHCl_3$)

D.e. >99

E.e. >99

Source of chirality: chemical resolution

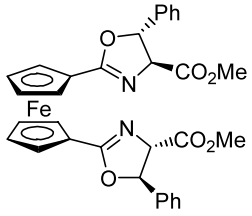
Absolute configuration: (5*R*,4*S*)

$C_{21}H_{19}FeNO_3$

Methyl (5*R*,4*S*)-2-ferrocenyl-5-phenyl-oxazoline-4-carboxylate

Bianca F. Bonini,* Mariafrancesca Fochi, Mauro Comes-Franchini, Alfredo Ricci, Lambertus Thijs and Binne Zwanenburg*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3321*



$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +128.3 (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

D.e. >99

E.e. >99

Source of chirality: chemical resolution

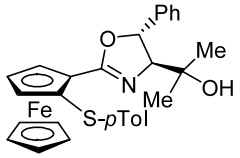
Absolute configuration: (5*R*,4*S*)

$C_{32}H_{29}FeN_2O_6$

1,1′-Bis[(5*R*,4*S*)-5-phenyl-4-methoxycarbonyl-oxazolin-2-yl]ferrocene

Bianca F. Bonini,* Mariafrancesca Fochi, Mauro Comes-Franchini, Alfredo Ricci, Lambertus Thijs and Binne Zwanenburg*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3321*



$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +98.0 (*c* 0.585, $CHCl_3$)

D.e. >99

E.e. >99

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis and chemical resolution

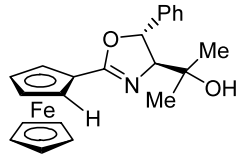
Absolute configuration: (5*R*,4*S*,S_{Fc})

$C_{29}H_{29}FeNO_2S$

(5*R*,4*S*)-2-[(S_{Fc})-(*p*-Tolylsulfanyl)ferrocenyl]-5-phenyl-4-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl) oxazoline

Bianca F. Bonini,* Mariafrancesca Fochi, Mauro Comes-Franchini, Alfredo Ricci, Lambertus Thijs and Binne Zwanenburg*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3321*



$C_{22}H_{23}FeNO_2$

(5*R*,4*S*)-2-Ferrocenyl-5-phenyl-4-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)oxazoline

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −31.6 (*c* 0.98, $CHCl_3$)

D.e. >99

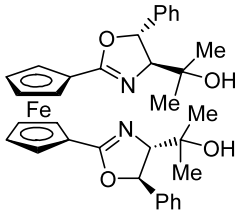
E.e. >99

Source of chirality: chemical resolution

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

Bianca F. Bonini,* Mariafrancesca Fochi, Mauro Comes-Franchini, Alfredo Ricci, Lambertus Thijs and Binne Zwanenburg*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3321*



$C_{34}H_{36}FeN_2O_4$

1,1′-Bis[(4*S*,5*R*)-(5-phenyl-4-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl))oxazolin-2-yl]-ferrocene

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −67 (*c* 0.43, $CHCl_3$)

D.e. >99

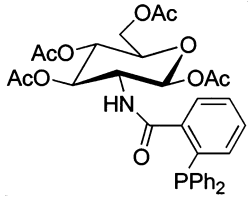
E.e. >99

Source of chirality: chemical resolution

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

Mustapha Tollabi, Eric Framery, Catherine Goux-Henry and Denis Sinou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3329*



$C_{33}H_{34}O_{10}NP$

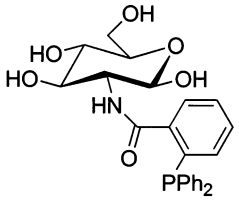
1,3,4,6-Tetra-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-{[2-(diphenylphosphino)benzoyl]amino}-β-D-glucopyranose

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +36.3 (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: 2-amino-1,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranose

Mustapha Tollabi, Eric Framery, Catherine Goux-Henry and Denis Sinou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3329*



$C_{25}H_{26}O_6NP$

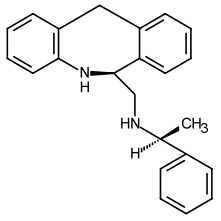
2-Deoxy-2-{[2-(diphenylphosphino)benzoyl]amino}-D-glucopyranose

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +25.2 (*c* 1, THF)

Source of chirality: 2-amino-2-deoxy-D-glucopyranose

J. Pawłowska, Z. Czarnocki,* K. Wojtasiewicz and J. K. Maurin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3335*



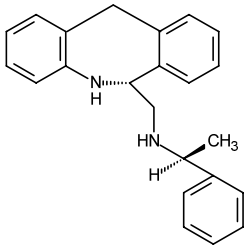
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +40.5$ (c 1.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: diastereoselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: (6*S*)-(1′*S*)

$C_{23}H_{23}N_2$

N-[(6*S*)-6,11-Dihydro-5*H*-dibenzo[*b*,*e*]azepin-6-ylmethyl]-*N*-(1′*S*-1-phenylethyl)amine

J. Pawłowska, Z. Czarnocki,* K. Wojtasiewicz and J. K. Maurin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3335*



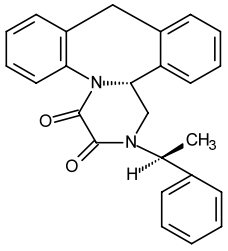
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -89$ (c 1.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: diastereoselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: (6*R*)-(1′*S*)

$C_{23}H_{23}N_2$

N-[(6*R*)-6,11-Dihydro-5*H*-dibenzo[*b*,*e*]azepin-6-ylmethyl]-*N*-(1′*S*-1-phenylethyl)amine

J. Pawłowska, Z. Czarnocki,* K. Wojtasiewicz and J. K. Maurin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3335*



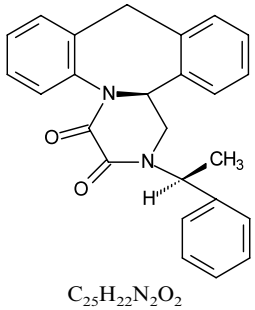
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -156$ (c 1.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: diastereoselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: (14b*R*)-(1′*S*)

$C_{25}H_{22}N_2O_2$

(14b*R*)-2-(1′*S*-1-Phenylethyl)-1,2,10,14b-tetrahydrodibenzo[*c*,*f*]pyrazino[1,2-*a*]azepine-3,4-dione

J. Pawłowska, Z. Czarnocki,* K. Wojtasiewicz and J. K. Maurin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3335*



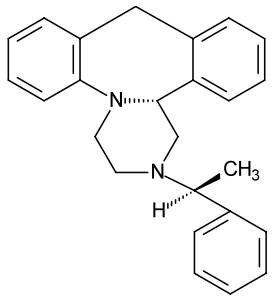
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +85$ (c 1.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: diastereoselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: (14b*S*)-(1′*S*)

$C_{25}H_{22}N_2O_2$

(14b*S*)-2-(1′*S*-1-Phenylethyl)-1,2,10,14b-tetrahydrodibenzo[*c*,*f*]pyrazino[1,2-*a*]azepine-3,4-dione

J. Pawłowska, Z. Czarnocki,* K. Wojtasiewicz and J. K. Maurin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3335*



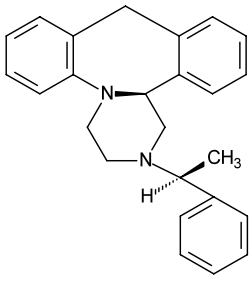
$C_{25}H_{26}N_2$

(14b*R*)-2-(1′*S*-1-Phenylethyl)-1,2,3,4,10,14b-hexahydrodibenzo[*c*,*f*]pyrazino[1,2-*a*]azepine

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -341.8$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: diastereoselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: (14b*R*)-(1′*S*)

J. Pawłowska, Z. Czarnocki,* K. Wojtasiewicz and J. K. Maurin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3335*



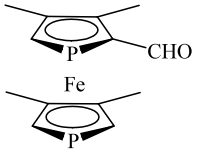
$C_{25}H_{26}N_2$

(14b*S*)-2-(1'*S*-1-Phenylethyl)-1,2,3,4,10,14b-hexahydrodibenzo[*c*,*f*]pyrazino[1,2-*a*]azepine

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +157.7$ (*c* 0.91, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: diastereoselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: (14b*S*)-(1′*S*)

Arkadiusz Kłys, Janusz Zakrzewski* and Lucjan Jerzykiewicz

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3343*



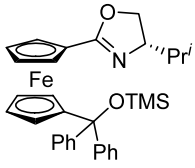
$C_{13}H_{16}FeOP_2$

(*R*)-3,3′,4,4′-Tetramethyl-1,1′-diphosphaferrocene-2-carboxaldehyde

E.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −403 (*c* = 0.036, chloroform)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration : *R*

Ming Li, Ke Yuan, Yang-Yang Li, Bo-Xun Cao, Jie Sun and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3347*



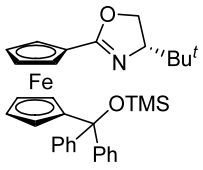
$C_{32}H_{37}FeNO_2Si$

1-[(*S*)-4-Isopropyl-2,5-oxazolinyl]-1′-(α-diphenyltrimethylsiloxymethyl)ferrocene

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -82.6$ (*c* 0.16, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-valinol
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Ming Li, Ke Yuan, Yang-Yang Li, Bo-Xun Cao, Jie Sun and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3347*



$C_{33}H_{39}FeNO_2Si$

1-[(*S*)-4-*tert*-Butyl-2,5-oxazolinyl]-1′-(α-diphenyltrimethylsiloxymethyl)ferrocene

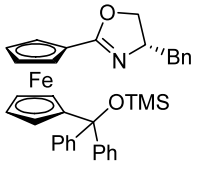
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -116$ (*c* 0.28, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-*tert*-leucinol

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Ming Li, Ke Yuan, Yang-Yang Li, Bo-Xun Cao, Jie Sun and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3347*



$C_{36}H_{37}FeNO_2Si$

1-[(*S*)-4-Benzyl-2,5-oxazolinyl]-1′-(α-diphenyltrimethylsiloxymethyl)ferrocene

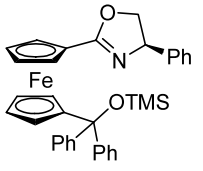
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -14$ (*c* 0.15, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylaniol

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Ming Li, Ke Yuan, Yang-Yang Li, Bo-Xun Cao, Jie Sun and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3347*



$C_{35}H_{35}FeNO_2Si$

1-[(*R*)-4-Phenyl-2,5-oxazolinyl]-1′-(α-diphenyltrimethylsiloxymethyl)ferrocene

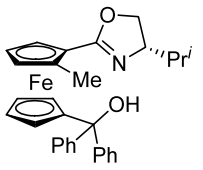
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +97.2$ (*c* 0.35, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Ming Li, Ke Yuan, Yang-Yang Li, Bo-Xun Cao, Jie Sun and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3347*



$C_{30}H_{31}FeNO_2$

1-[(*S*)-4-Isopropyl-2,5-oxazolinyl]-1′-(α-diphenylhydroxymethyl)-2-(*Rp*)-methylferrocene

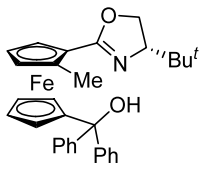
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -281$ (*c* 0.24, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-valinol

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

Ming Li, Ke Yuan, Yang-Yang Li, Bo-Xun Cao, Jie Sun and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3347*

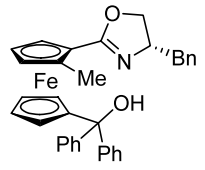


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -358$ (c 0.27, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-*tert*-leucinol
Absolute configuration: (*S*,*Rp*)

$C_{31}H_{33}FeNO_2$
1-[(*S*)-4-*tert*-Butyl-2,5-oxazolinyl]-1′-(α-diphenylhydroxymethyl)-2-(*Rp*)-methylferrocene

Ming Li, Ke Yuan, Yang-Yang Li, Bo-Xun Cao, Jie Sun and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3347*

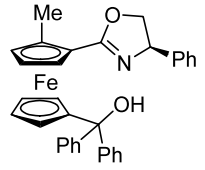


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -224$ (c 0.10, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylaniol
Absolute configuration: (*S*,*Rp*)

$C_{34}H_{31}FeNO_2$
1-[(*S*)-4-Benzyl-2,5-oxazolinyl]-1′-(α-diphenylhydroxymethyl)-2-(*Rp*)-methylferrocene

Ming Li, Ke Yuan, Yang-Yang Li, Bo-Xun Cao, Jie Sun and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3347*

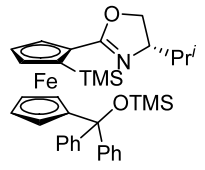


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +284$ (c 0.10, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol
Absolute configuration: (*R*,*Sp*)

$C_{33}H_{29}FeNO_2$
1-[(*R*)-4-Phenyl-2,5-oxazolinyl]-1′-(α-diphenylhydroxymethyl)-2-(*Sp*)-methylferrocene

Ming Li, Ke Yuan, Yang-Yang Li, Bo-Xun Cao, Jie Sun and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3347*

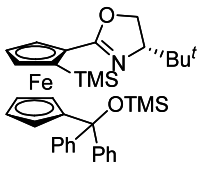


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +49$ (c 0.195, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-valinol
Absolute configuration: (*S*,*Sp*)

$C_{35}H_{45}FeNO_2Si_2$
1-[(*S*)-4-Isopropyl-2,5-oxazolinyl]-1′-(α-diphenyltrimethylsiloxymethyl)-2-(*Sp*)-trimethylsilylferrocene

Ming Li, Ke Yuan, Yang-Yang Li, Bo-Xun Cao, Jie Sun and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3347*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +129$ (*c* 0.09, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-*tert*-leucinol
Absolute configuration: (*S*,*Sp*)

$C_{36}H_{47}FeNO_2Si_2$
1-[(*S*)-4-*tert*-Butyl-2,5-oxazolinyl]-1′-(α-diphenyltrimethylsiloxymethyl)-2-(*Sp*)-trimethylsilylferrocene

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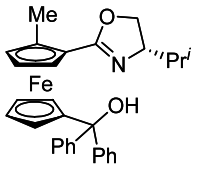
Ming Li, Ke Yuan, Yang-Yang Li, Bo-Xun Cao, Jie Sun and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3347*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +136$ (*c* 0.23, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-valinol
Absolute configuration: (*S*,*Sp*)

$C_{30}H_{31}FeNO_2$
1-[(*S*)-4-Isopropyl-2,5-oxazolinyl]-1′-(α-diphenylhydroxymethyl)-2-(*Sp*)-methylferrocene

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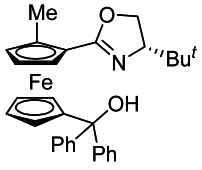
Ming Li, Ke Yuan, Yang-Yang Li, Bo-Xun Cao, Jie Sun and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3347*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +127$ (*c* 0.15, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-*tert*-leucinol
Absolute configuration: (*S*,*Sp*)

$C_{31}H_{33}FeNO_2$
1-[(*S*)-4-*tert*-Butyl-2,5-oxazolinyl]-1′-(α-diphenylhydroxymethyl)-2-(*Sp*)-methylferrocene

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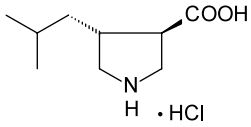
Roberta Galeazzi, Gianluca Martelli, Giovanna Mobbili, Mario Orena* and Samuele Rinaldi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3353*

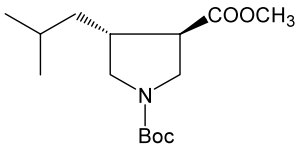


E.e. >98%
$[\alpha]_D = +36.9$ (*c* 1.0, H_2O)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*R*

$C_9H_{18}ClNO_2$
(3*R*,4*R*)-4-(2′-Methylprop-1′-yl)-3-pyrrolidine carboxylic acid hydrochloride

Roberta Galeazzi, Gianluca Martelli, Giovanna Mobbili, Mario Orena* and Samuele Rinaldi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3353*

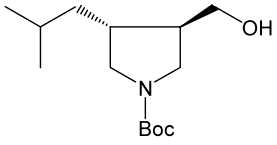


E.e. >98%
$[\alpha]_D = +37.5$ (*c* 2.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*R*

$C_{15}H_{27}NO_4$
Methyl (3*R*,4*R*)-1-*t*-butoxycarbonyl-4-(2′-methylprop-1′-yl)-3-pyrrolidine carboxylate

Roberta Galeazzi, Gianluca Martelli, Giovanna Mobbili, Mario Orena* and Samuele Rinaldi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3353*

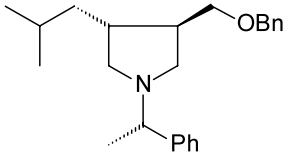


E.e. >98%
$[\alpha]_D = +35.8$ (*c* 4.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*R*

$C_{14}H_{27}NO_3$
(3*R*,4*R*)-1-(*t*-Butoxycarbonyl)-3-hydroxymethyl-4-(2′-methylprop-1′-yl)pyrrolidine

Roberta Galeazzi, Gianluca Martelli, Giovanna Mobbili, Mario Orena* and Samuele Rinaldi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3353*

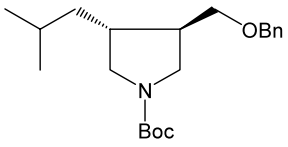


E.e. >98%
$[\alpha]_D = +10.1$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*R*,1′*S*

$C_{24}H_{33}NO$
(3*R*,4*R*,1′*S*)-4-Benzyloxymethyl-3-(2″-methylprop-1″-yl)-1-(1′-phenylethyl)pyrrolidine

Roberta Galeazzi, Gianluca Martelli, Giovanna Mobbili, Mario Orena* and Samuele Rinaldi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3353*

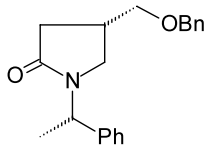


E.e. >98%
$[\alpha]_D = +26.8$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*R*

$C_{21}H_{33}NO_3$
(3*R*,4*R*)-1-(*t*-Butoxycarbonyl)-3-hydroxymethyl-4-(2′-methylprop-1′-yl)pyrrolidine

Roberta Galeazzi, Gianluca Martelli, Giovanna Mobbili, Mario Orena* and Samuele Rinaldi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3353*



$C_{20}H_{23}NO_2$

(4*S*,1′*S*)-4-Benzyloxymethyl-1-(1′-phenylethyl)pyrrolidin-2-one

E.e. >98%

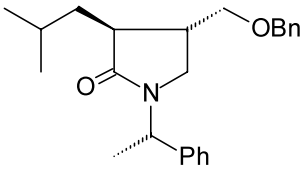
$[\alpha]_D = -79.4$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine

Absolute configuration: 4*S*,1′*S*

Roberta Galeazzi, Gianluca Martelli, Giovanna Mobbili, Mario Orena* and Samuele Rinaldi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3353*



$C_{24}H_{31}NO_2$

(3*S*,4*S*,1′*S*)-4-Benzyloxymethyl-3-(2″-methylprop-1″-yl)-1-(1′-phenylethyl)pyrrolidin-2-one

E.e.>98%

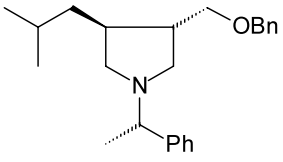
$[\alpha]_D = -75.2$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine

Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*S*,1′*S*

Roberta Galeazzi, Gianluca Martelli, Giovanna Mobbili, Mario Orena* and Samuele Rinaldi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3353*



$C_{24}H_{33}NO$

(3*S*,4*S*,1′*S*)-4-Benzyloxymethyl-3-(2″-methylprop-1″-yl)-1-(1′-phenylethyl)pyrrolidine

E.e. >98%

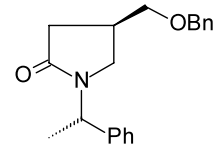
$[\alpha]_D = -38.6$ (*c* 0.7, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine

Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*S*,1′*S*

Roberta Galeazzi, Gianluca Martelli, Giovanna Mobbili, Mario Orena* and Samuele Rinaldi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3353*



$C_{20}H_{23}NO_2$

(4*R*,1′*S*)-4-Benzyloxymethyl-1-(1′-phenylethyl)pyrrolidin-2-one

E.e. >98%

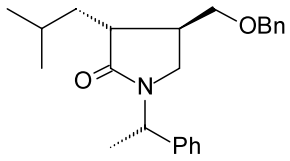
$[\alpha]_D = -38.4$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine

Absolute configuration: 4*R*,1′*S*

Roberta Galeazzi, Gianluca Martelli, Giovanna Mobbili, Mario Orena* and Samuele Rinaldi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3353*

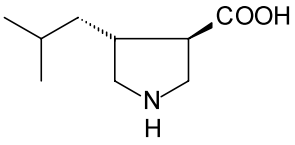


E.e. >98%
$[\alpha]_D = -56.1$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*R*,1′*S*

$C_{24}H_{31}NO_2$
(3*R*,4*R*,1′*S*)-4-Benzyloxymethyl-3-(2″-methylprop-1″-yl)-1-(1′-phenylethyl)pyrrolidin-2-one

Roberta Galeazzi, Gianluca Martelli, Giovanna Mobbili, Mario Orena* and Samuele Rinaldi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3353*

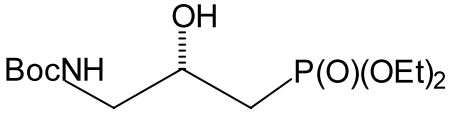


E.e. >98%
$[\alpha]_D = +43.8$ (*c* 0.5, MeOH)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*R*

$C_9H_{17}NO_2$
(3*R*,4*R*)-4-(2′-Methylprop-1′-yl)-3-pyrrolidine carboxylic acid

Andrzej E. Wróblewski* and Anetta Hałajewska-Wosik

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3359*

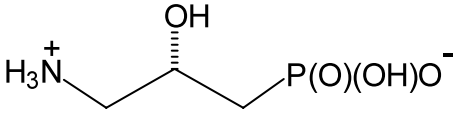


E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -2.6$ (*c* 2.8 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*S*)

$C_{12}H_{26}NO_6P$
Diethyl (*S*)-3-[(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-2-hydroxypropylphosphonate

Andrzej E. Wróblewski* and Anetta Hałajewska-Wosik

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3359*

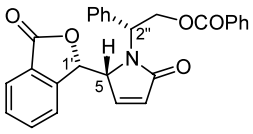


E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -41.4$ (*c* 0.9 in H_2O)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*S*)

$C_3H_{10}NO_4P$
(*S*)-3-Amino-2-hydroxypropylphosphonic acid

Martial Toffano, Bruno Dudot, Anne Zaparucha, Jacques Royer,* Mireille Sevrin, Pascal George and Angèle Chiaroni

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3365*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +175$ (c 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis and separation

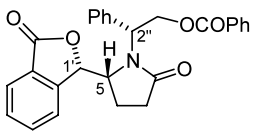
Absolute configuration: (5*R*,1′*S*,2″*R*) (chemical correlation)

$C_{27}H_{21}NO_5$

Benzoic acid 2-[2-oxo-(5*R*)-5-[(1*S*)-3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl]-2,5-dihydropyrrolidin-1-yl]-(2*R*)-2-phenylethyl ester

Martial Toffano, Bruno Dudot, Anne Zaparucha, Jacques Royer,* Mireille Sevrin, Pascal George and Angèle Chiaroni

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3365*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +56$ (c 0.7, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis and separation

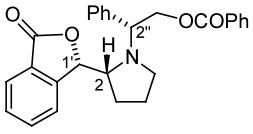
Absolute configuration: (5*R*,1′*S*,2″*R*) (chemical correlation)

$C_{27}H_{23}NO_5$

Benzoic acid 2-[2-oxo-(5*R*)-5-[(1*S*)-3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]-(2*R*)-2-phenylethyl ester

Martial Toffano, Bruno Dudot, Anne Zaparucha, Jacques Royer,* Mireille Sevrin, Pascal George and Angèle Chiaroni

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3365*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +34$ (c 1.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis and separation

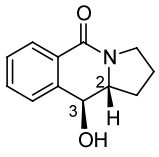
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,1′*S*,2″*R*) (X-ray crystallography)

$C_{27}H_{25}NO_4$

Benzoic acid 2-[(2*R*)-2-[(1*S*)-3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]-(2*R*)-2-phenylethyl ester

Martial Toffano, Bruno Dudot, Anne Zaparucha, Jacques Royer,* Mireille Sevrin, Pascal George and Angèle Chiaroni

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3365*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -172$ (c 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis and separation

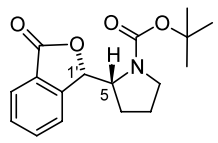
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*) (chemical correlation)

$C_{12}H_{13}NO_2$

10-Hydroxy-(10*S*,10a*R*)-2,3,10,10a-tetrahydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[1,2-*b*]isoquinolin-5-one

Martial Toffano, Bruno Dudot, Anne Zaparucha, Jacques Royer,* Mireille Sevrin, Pascal George and Angèle Chiaroni

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3365*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +51$ (c 0.7, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis and separation

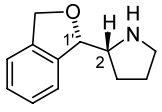
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,1′*S*) (chemical correlation)

$C_{17}H_{21}NO_4$

(2*R*)-2-[(1*S*)-3-Oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl]pyrrolodone-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester

Martial Toffano, Bruno Dudot, Anne Zaparucha, Jacques Royer,* Mireille Sevrin, Pascal George and Angèle Chiaroni

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3365*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +24$ (c 0.45, CH_3OH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis and separation

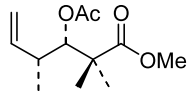
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,1′*S*) (chemical correlation)

$C_{12}H_{15}NO$

(2*R*)-2-[(1*S*)-1,3-Dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl]pyrrolidine

Carmela Della Monica, Nakia Maulucci, Francesco De Riccardis* and Irene Izzo*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3371*



E.e. = 85%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +8.5$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

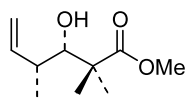
Absolute configuration: (3*S*,4*R*)

$C_{12}H_{20}O_4$

(3*S*,4*R*)-3-Acetoxy-2,2,4-trimethyl-hex-5-enoic acid methyl ester

Carmela Della Monica, Nakia Maulucci, Francesco De Riccardis* and Irene Izzo*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3371*



E.e. = 85%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +12.2$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

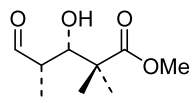
$C_{10}H_{18}O_3$

(3*S*,4*R*)-3-Hydroxy-2,2,4-trimethyl-hex-5-enoic acid methyl ester

Carmela Della Monica, Nakia Maulucci, Francesco De Riccardis* and Irene Izzo*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3371*

E.e. = 85%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +13.8$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (3*S*,4*S*)

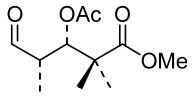


$C_9H_{16}O_4$
(3*S*,4*S*)-3-Hydroxy-2,2,4-trimethyl-5-oxo-pentanoic acid methyl ester

Carmela Della Monica, Nakia Maulucci, Francesco De Riccardis* and Irene Izzo*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3371*

E.e. = 85%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +13.1$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (3*S*,4*S*)

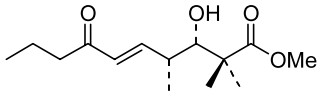


$C_9H_{14}O_3$
(3*S*,4*S*)-3-Acetoxy-2,2,4-trimethyl-5-oxo-pentanoic acid methyl ester

Carmela Della Monica, Nakia Maulucci, Francesco De Riccardis* and Irene Izzo*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3371*

E.e. = 85%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +12.1$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (3*S*,4*R*)

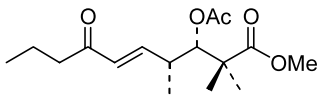


$C_{14}H_{24}O_4$
(3*S*,4*R*)-3-Hydroxy-2,2,4-trimethyl-7-oxo-dec-5-enoic acid methyl ester

Carmela Della Monica, Nakia Maulucci, Francesco De Riccardis* and Irene Izzo*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3371*

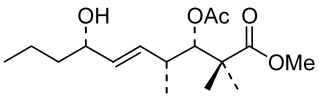
E.e. = 85%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +30.6$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (3*S*,4*R*)



$C_{16}H_{26}O_5$
(3*S*,4*R*)-3-Acetoxy-2,2,4-trimethyl-7-oxo-dec-5-enoic acid methyl ester

Carmela Della Monica, Nakia Maulucci, Francesco De Riccardis* and Irene Izzo*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3371*



$C_{16}H_{28}O_5$

(3*S*,4*R*,7*S*)-3-Acetoxy-7-hydroxy-2,2,4-trimethyl-dec-5-enoic acid methyl ester

E.e. = 85%

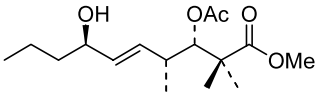
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +24.2$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (3*S*,4*R*,7*S*)

Carmela Della Monica, Nakia Maulucci, Francesco De Riccardis* and Irene Izzo*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3371*



$C_{16}H_{28}O_5$

(3*S*,4*R*,7*R*)-3-Acetoxy-7-hydroxy-2,2,4-trimethyl-dec-5-enoic acid methyl ester

E.e. = 85%

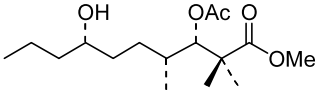
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -1.8$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (3*S*,4*R*,7*R*)

Carmela Della Monica, Nakia Maulucci, Francesco De Riccardis* and Irene Izzo*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3371*



$C_{16}H_{30}O_5$

(3*S*,4*R*,7*S*)-3-Acetoxy-7-hydroxy-2,2,4-trimethyl-decanoic acid methyl ester

E.e. = 85%

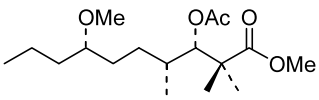
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +17.2$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (3*S*,4*R*,7*S*)

Carmela Della Monica, Nakia Maulucci, Francesco De Riccardis* and Irene Izzo*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3371*



$C_{17}H_{32}O_5$

(3*S*,4*R*,7*S*)-3-Acetoxy-7-methoxy-2,2,4-trimethyl-decanoic acid methyl ester

E.e. = 85%

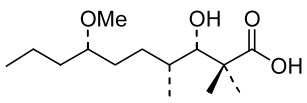
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +12.9$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (3*S*,4*R*,7*S*)

Carmela Della Monica, Nakia Maulucci, Francesco De Riccardis* and Irene Izzo*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3371*



$C_{14}H_{28}O_4$

(3*S*,4*R*,7*S*)-3-Hydroxy-7-methoxy-2,2,4-trimethyl-decanoic acid

E.e. = 85%

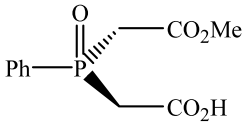
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -31.8$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (3*S*,4*R*,7*S*)

Piotr Kiełbasiński,* Remigiusz Żurawiński, Małgorzata Albrycht and Marian Mikołajczyk*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3379*



$C_{11}H_{13}O_5P$

Carboxymethyl(methoxycarbonylmethyl)phenylphosphine oxide

E.e. = 72%

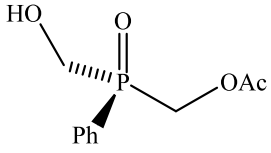
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.9$ (*c* 1.1, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: *R*, chemical correlation

Piotr Kiełbasiński,* Remigiusz Żurawiński, Małgorzata Albrycht and Marian Mikołajczyk*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3379*



$C_{10}H_{13}O_4P$

Acetoxymethyl(hydroxymethyl)phenylphospine oxide

E.e. = 48%

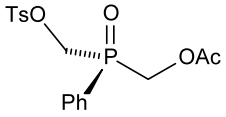
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -2.4$ (*c* 1.34, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: stereoselective synthesis

Absolute configuration: *S*, chemical correlation

Piotr Kiełbasiński,* Remigiusz Żurawiński, Małgorzata Albrycht and Marian Mikołajczyk*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3379*



$C_{17}H_{19}O_6PS$

Acetoxymethyl(tosyloxymethyl)phenylphosphine oxide

E.e. = 48%

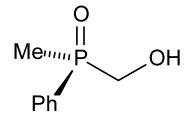
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -14.55$ (*c* 1.12, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: stereoselective synthesis

Absolute configuration: *R*, chemical correlation

Piotr Kiełbasiński,* Remigiusz Żurawiński, Małgorzata Albrycht and Marian Mikołajczyk*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3379*



$C_{10}H_{11}O_2P$

Hydroxymethyl(methyl)phenylphosphine oxide

E.e. = 48%

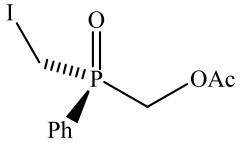
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.4$ (*c* 1.01, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: stereoselective synthesis

Absolute configuration: *R*, chemical correlation

Piotr Kiełbasiński,* Remigiusz Żurawiński, Małgorzata Albrycht and Marian Mikołajczyk*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3379*



$C_{10}H_{12}O_3PI$

Acetoxy(iodomethyl)phenylphosphine oxide

E.e. = 48%

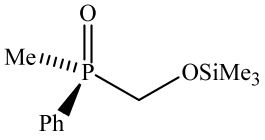
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -10.1$ (*c* 1.39, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: stereoselective synthesis

Absolute configuration: *R*, chemical correlation

Piotr Kiełbasiński,* Remigiusz Żurawiński, Małgorzata Albrycht and Marian Mikołajczyk*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3379*



$C_{11}H_{19}O_2PSi$

Methyl(trimethylsilyloxymethyl)phenylphosphine oxide

E.e. = 48%

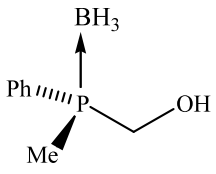
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.2$ (*c* 1.10, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: stereoselective synthesis

Absolute configuration: *R*, chemical correlation

Piotr Kiełbasiński,* Remigiusz Żurawiński, Małgorzata Albrycht and Marian Mikołajczyk*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3379*



$C_8H_{14}OPB$

Hydroxymethyl(methyl)phenylphosphine P-borane

E.e. = 7%

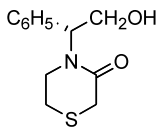
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -0.5$ (*c* 1.57, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: stereoselective synthesis

Absolute configuration: *R*, chemical correlation

Nicolas Franceschini, Sophie Da Nascimento, Pascal Sonnet and Dominique Guillaume*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3401*



$C_{12}H_{15}NO_2S$

4-(2-Hydroxy-(1*R*)-phenylethyl)-thiomorpholin-3-one

Ee = 100%

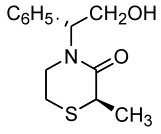
$[\alpha]_D^{18} = -102$ (*c* 1, EtOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (1*R*)

Nicolas Franceschini, Sophie Da Nascimento, Pascal Sonnet and Dominique Guillaume*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3401*



$C_{13}H_{17}NO_2S$

(2*R*)-Methyl-4-(2-hydroxy-(1′*R*)-phenylethyl)thiomorpholin-3-one

Ee >96%

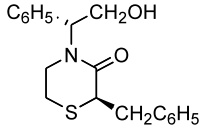
$[\alpha]_D^{18} = -97$ (*c* 0.1, EtOH)

Source of chirality: alkylation of 4-(2-hydroxy-(1*R*)-phenylethyl)-thiomorpholin-3-one

Absolute configuration: (1′*R*,2*R*)

Nicolas Franceschini, Sophie Da Nascimento, Pascal Sonnet and Dominique Guillaume*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3401*



$C_{19}H_{21}NO_2S$

(2*R*)-Benzyl-4-(2-hydroxy-(1′*R*)-phenylethyl)thiomorpholin-3-one

Ee >99%

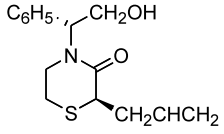
$[\alpha]_D^{18} = -99$ (*c* 0.1, EtOH)

Source of chirality: alkylation of 4-(2-hydroxy-(1*R*)-phenylethyl)-thiomorpholin-3-one

Absolute configuration: (1′*R*,2*R*)

Nicolas Franceschini, Sophie Da Nascimento, Pascal Sonnet and Dominique Guillaume*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3401*



$C_{15}H_{19}NO_2S$

(2*R*)-Allyl-4-(2-hydroxy-(1′*R*)-phenylethyl)thiomorpholin-3-one

Ee >96%

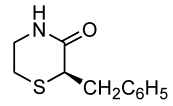
$[\alpha]_D^{18} = -97$ (*c* 0.1, EtOH)

Source of chirality: alkylation of 4-(2-hydroxy-(1*R*)-phenylethyl)-thiomorpholin-3-one

Absolute configuration: (1′*R*,2*R*)

Nicolas Franceschini, Sophie Da Nascimento, Pascal Sonnet and Dominique Guillaume*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3401*



$C_{11}H_{13}NOS$

(2*R*)-Benzylthiomorpholin-3-one

Ee = 99%

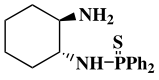
$[\alpha]_D^{18} = +33.9$ (*c* 0.05, EtOH)

Source of chirality: *N*-debenzylation of (2*R*)-benzyl-4-(2-hydroxy-(1′*R*)-phenylethyl)thiomorpholin-3-one

Absolute configuration: (2*R*)

Min Shi* and Wen Zhang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3407*



$C_{18}H_{23}N_2PS$

(1*R*,2*R*)-(−)-*N*-Diphenylthiophosphoryl-cyclohexane-1,2-diamine

E.e. = 100%

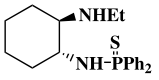
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -22.8$ (*c* 0.072, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: resolution

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

Min Shi* and Wen Zhang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3407*



$C_{20}H_{27}N_2PS$

(1*R*,2*R*)-(−)-*N*-Ethyl-*N*′-diphenylthiophosphoryl-cyclohexane-1,2-diamine

E.e. = 100%

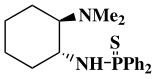
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -53.5$ (*c* 0.095, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: resolution

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

Min Shi* and Wen Zhang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3407*



$C_{20}H_{27}N_2PS$

(1*R*,2*R*)-(−)-*N*,*N*-Dimethyl-*N*′-diphenylthiophosphoryl-cyclohexane-1,2-diamine

E.e. = 100%

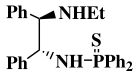
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -31.1$ (*c* 2.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: resolution

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

Min Shi* and Wen Zhang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3407*



$C_{28}H_{29}N_2PS$

(1*R*,2*R*)-(−)-*N*-Ethyl-*N*′-diphenylthiophosphoryl-1,2-diphenylethane-1,2-diamine

E.e. = 100%

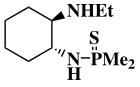
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.1$ (*c* 1.55, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: resolution

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

Min Shi* and Wen Zhang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3407*



$C_{10}H_{23}N_2PS$

(1*R*,2*R*)-(−)-*N*-Ethyl-*N*′-Dimethylthiophosphoryl-cyclohexane-1,2-dimine

E.e. = 100%

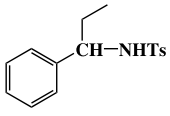
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -138.4$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: resolution

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

Min Shi* and Wen Zhang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3407*



$C_{16}H_{19}NO_2S$

4-Methyl-*N*-(1-phenyl-propyl)-benzenesulfonamide

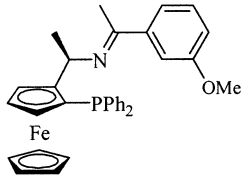
E.e. = 68%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -35.6$ (*c* 3.17, $CHCl_3$)

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Xiangping Hu, Huilin Chen, Huicong Dai and Zhuo Zheng*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3415*



$C_{33}H_{32}FeNOP$

(*R*)-*N*-[1-(3-Methoxyphenyl)ethylidene]-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocenyl]ethylamine

E.e =>98%

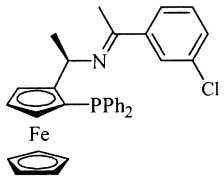
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -351$ (*c* 0.10, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)-ferrocenyl]ethylamine

Absolute configuration: central chirality: *R*, planar chirality: *S*

Xiangping Hu, Huilin Chen, Huicong Dai and Zhuo Zheng*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3415*



E.e. = >98%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -366$ (*c* 0.13, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)-ferrocenyl]ethylamine

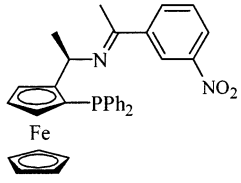
Absolute configuration: central chirality: *R*, planar chirality: *S*

$C_{32}H_{29}ClFeNP$

(*R*)-*N*-[1-(3-Chlorophenyl)ethylidene]-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocenyl]ethylamine

Xiangping Hu, Huilin Chen, Huicong Dai and Zhuo Zheng*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3415*



E.e. = >98%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -381$ (*c* 0.13, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)-ferrocenyl]ethylamine

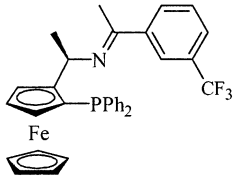
Absolute configuration: central chirality: *R*, planar chirality: *S*

$C_{32}H_{29}FeN_2O_2P$

(*R*)-*N*-[1-(3-Nitrophenyl)ethylidene]-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocenyl]ethylamine

Xiangping Hu, Huilin Chen, Huicong Dai and Zhuo Zheng*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3415*



E.e. = >98%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -348$ (*c* 0.11, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)-ferrocenyl]ethylamine

Absolute configuration: central chirality: *R*, planar chirality: *S*

$C_{33}H_{29}F_3FeNP$

(*R*)-*N*-[1-(3-Trifluoromethylphenyl)ethylidene]-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocenyl]ethylamine

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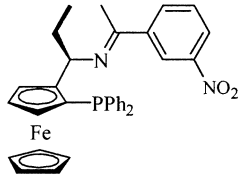
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3415*



E.e. = >98%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -369$ (*c* 0.11, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)-ferrocenyl]propylamine

Absolute configuration: central chirality: *R*, planar chirality: *S*

$C_{33}H_{31}FeN_2O_2P$

(*R*)-*N*-[1-(3-Nitrophenyl)ethylidene]-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocenyl]propylamine

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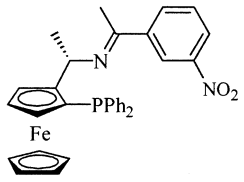
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *14 (2003) 3415*



E.e. = >98%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -31.2$ (*c* 0.076, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)-ferrocenyl]ethylamine

Absolute configuration: central chirality: *S*, planar chirality: *S*

$C_{32}H_{29}FeN_2O_2P$

(*S*)-*N*-[1-((3-Nitrophenyl)ethylidene]-1-[(*S*)-2-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocenyl]ethylamine