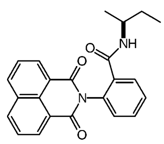
J. Gawroński* and J. Grajewski

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1527*

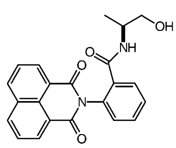


$C_{23}H_{20}N_2O_3$
(*S*)-*N*-[(1,8-Naphthaloyl)-2-aminobenzoyl]-2-aminobutane

Δε (nm): +0.9 (240 nm)
−1.2 (217 nm)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-2-aminobutane
Absolute configuration: *S*

J. Gawroński* and J. Grajewski

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1527*

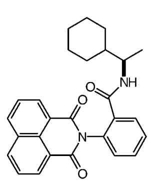


$C_{22}H_{18}N_2O_4$
(*S*)-*N*-[(1,8-Naphthaloyl)-2-aminobenzoyl]-2-aminopropanol

Δε (nm): +2.2 (237 nm)
−2.3 (215 nm)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-2-aminopropanol
Absolute configuration: *S*

J. Gawroński* and J. Grajewski

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1527*

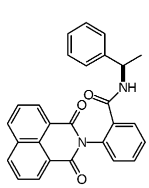


$C_{27}H_{26}N_2O_3$
(*R*)-*N*-[(1,8-Naphthaloyl)-2-aminobenzoyl]-1-cyclohexylethylamine

Δε (nm): −7.6 (236 nm)
+3.7 (219 nm)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-cyclohexyl-ethylamine
Absolute configuration: *R*

J. Gawroński* and J. Grajewski

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1527*

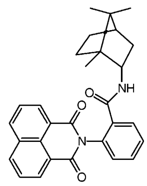


$C_{27}H_{20}N_2O_3$
(*R*)-*N*-[(1,8-Naphthaloyl)-2-aminobenzoyl]-1-phenylethylamine

Δε (nm): −12.2 (237 nm)
+14.3 (220 nm)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-phenylethyl-amine
Absolute configuration: *R*

J. Gawroński* and J. Grajewski

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1527*



$C_{29}H_{28}N_2O_3$

(*R*)-*N*-[(1,8-Naphthaloyl)-2-aminobenzoyl]-bornylamine

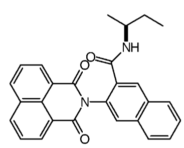
Δε (nm): +6.4 (237 nm)
−5.5 (214 nm)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-(+)-bornylamine

Absolute configuration: *R*

J. Gawroński* and J. Grajewski

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1527*



$C_{27}H_{22}N_2O_3$

(*S*)-*N*-[(1,8-Naphthaloyl)-3-amino-2-naphthoyl]-2-aminobutane

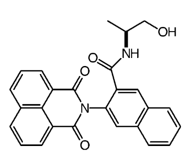
Δε (nm): +5.2 (236 nm)
−3.4 (220 nm)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-2-aminobutane

Absolute configuration: *S*

J. Gawroński* and J. Grajewski

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1527*



$C_{26}H_{20}N_2O_4$

(*S*)-*N*-[(1,8-Naphthaloyl)-3-amino-2-naphthoyl]-2-aminopropanol

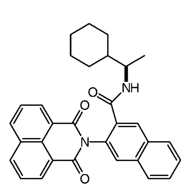
Δε (nm): +8.5 (239 nm)
−7.7 (222 nm)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-2-aminopropanol

Absolute configuration: *S*

J. Gawroński* and J. Grajewski

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1527*



$C_{31}H_{28}N_2O_3$

(*R*)-*N*-[(1,8-Naphthaloyl)-3-amino-2-naphthoyl]-1-cyclohexylethylamine

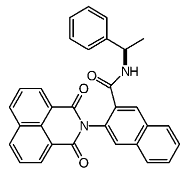
Δε (nm): −20.6 (237 nm)
+15.5 (220 nm)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-cyclohexyl-ethylamine

Absolute configuration: *R*

J. Gawroński* and J. Grajewski

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1527*



$C_{31}H_{22}N_2O_3$

(*R*)-*N*-[(1,8-Naphthaloyl)-3-amino-2-naphthoyl]-1-phenylethylamine

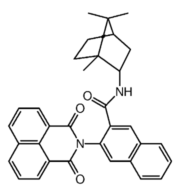
Δε (nm): −46.6 (238 nm)
+41.9 (216 nm)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-phenylethylamine

Absolute configuration: *R*

J. Gawroński* and J. Grajewski

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1527*



$C_{33}H_{30}N_2O_3$

(*R*)-*N*-[(1,8-Naphthaloyl)-3-amino-2-naphthoyl]-bornylamine

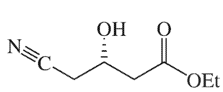
Δε (nm): +26.1 (239 nm)
−26.3 (220 nm)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-(+)-bornylamine

Absolute configuration: *R*

Anders Riise Moen, Bård Helge Hoff, Lars Kristian Hansen, Thorleif Anthonsen and Elisabeth Egholm Jacobsen*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1551*



$C_7H_{11}NO_3$

Ethyl (3*S*)-4-cyano-3-hydroxybutanoate

Ee >98%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +31.5$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: ammonolysis of diethyl 3-hydroxyglutarate catalyzed by Novozym 435

Absolute configuration: (3*S*), by X-ray crystallography of co-crystals with (*R*)-phenylethylamine

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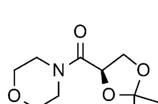
Akio Ojida, Nobuyuki Matsunaga,* Tomohiro Kaku and Akihiro Tasaka

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1555*



$C_{10}H_{17}NO_4$

4-{[(4*R*)-2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]carbonyl}morpholine

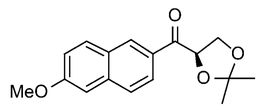
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -17.0$ (*c* 1.8, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-mannitol

Absolute configuration: (4*R*)

Akio Ojida, Nobuyuki Matsunaga,* Tomohiro Kaku and Akihiro Tasaka

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1555*



$C_{17}H_{18}O_4$

[(4*R*)-2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl](6-methoxy-2-naphthyl)methanone

Ee = 99%

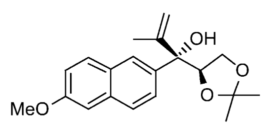
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -14.9$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-mannitol

Absolute configuration: (4*R*)

Akio Ojida, Nobuyuki Matsunaga,* Tomohiro Kaku and Akihiro Tasaka

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1555*



$C_{20}H_{24}O_4$

(1*S*)-1-[(4*R*)-2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]-1-(6-methoxy-2-naphthyl)-2-methyl-2-propen-1-ol

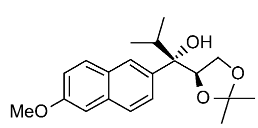
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +107.5$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (1*S*)-1-(4*R*)

Akio Ojida, Nobuyuki Matsunaga,* Tomohiro Kaku and Akihiro Tasaka

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1555*



$C_{20}H_{26}O_4$

(1*S*)-1-[(4*R*)-2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]-1-(6-methoxy-2-naphthyl)-2-methylpropan-1-ol

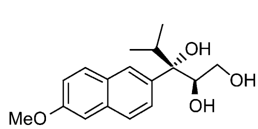
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +46.3$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (1*S*)-1-(4*R*)

Akio Ojida, Nobuyuki Matsunaga,* Tomohiro Kaku and Akihiro Tasaka

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1555*



$C_{17}H_{22}O_4$

(2*R*,3*S*)-3-(6-Methoxy-2-naphthyl)-4-methylpentane-1,2,3-triol

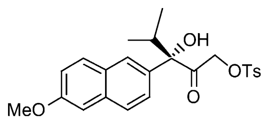
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +15.6$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Akio Ojida, Nobuyuki Matsunaga,* Tomohiro Kaku and Akihiro Tasaka

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1555*



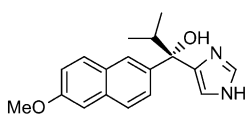
$C_{24}H_{26}O_6S$

(3*S*)-3-Hydroxy-3-(6-methoxy-2-naphthyl)-4-methyl-2-oxopentanyl*p*-toluenesulfonate

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -125.3$ (*c* 0.5, MeOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (3*S*)

Akio Ojida, Nobuyuki Matsunaga,* Tomohiro Kaku and Akihiro Tasaka

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1555*



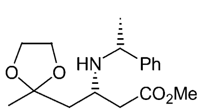
$C_{18}H_{20}N_2O_2$

(1*S*)-1-(1*H*-Imidazol-4-yl)-1-(6-methoxy-2-naphthyl)-2-methylpropan-1-ol

Ee >99.5%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -49.6$ (*c* 0.5, MeOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*)

Sophie Rougnon-Glasson, Christophe Tratrat, Jean-Louis Canet, Pierre Chalard and Yves Troin*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1561*



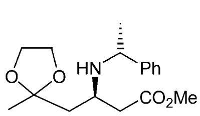
$C_{17}H_{25}NO_4$

(+)-(1′*R*,3*S*)-Methyl 5,5-ethylenedioxy-3-(1′-methylbenzylamino)-hexanoate

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +14.1$ (*c* 1.06, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: α-methylbenzylamine and diastereoselective hetero-Michael addition

Sophie Rougnon-Glasson, Christophe Tratrat, Jean-Louis Canet, Pierre Chalard and Yves Troin*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1561*



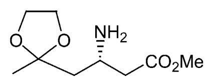
$C_{17}H_{25}NO_4$

(+)-(1′*R*,3*R*)-Methyl 5,5-ethylenedioxy-3-(1′-methylbenzylamino)-hexanoate

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +44.7$ (*c* 1.06, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: α-methylbenzylamine and diastereoselective hetero-Michael addition

Sophie Rougnon-Glasson, Christophe Tratrat, Jean-Louis Canet, Pierre Chalard and Yves Troin*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1561*



$C_7H_{12}NO_3$

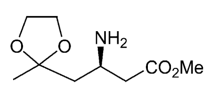
(+)-(3*S*)-Methyl 3-amino-5,5-ethylenedioxyhexanoate

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +12.3$ (*c* 1.04, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: α-methylbenzylamine or *N*-benzylphenetylamine and diastereoselective synthesis

Sophie Rougnon-Glasson, Christophe Tratrat, Jean-Louis Canet, Pierre Chalard and Yves Troin*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1561*



$C_7H_{12}NO_3$

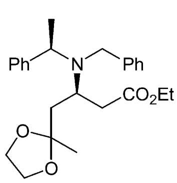
(−)-(3*R*)-Methyl 3-amino-5,5-ethylenedioxyhexanoate

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13.0$ (*c* 1.50, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: α-methylbenzylamine or *N*-benzylphenetylamine and diastereoselective synthesis

Sophie Rougnon-Glasson, Christophe Tratrat, Jean-Louis Canet, Pierre Chalard and Yves Troin*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1561*



$C_{25}H_{33}NO_4$

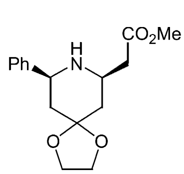
(+)-(1′*R*,3*S*)-Ethyl 3-(*N*-benzyl-*N*-1′-ethylbenzylamino)-5,5-ethylenedioxyhexanoate

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +8.2$ (*c* 0.55, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: *N*-benzylphenetylamine and diastereoselective hetero-Michael addition

Sophie Rougnon-Glasson, Christophe Tratrat, Jean-Louis Canet, Pierre Chalard and Yves Troin*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1561*



$C_{16}H_{21}NO_4$

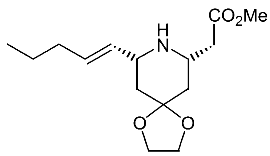
(+)-(2*S*,6*R*)-1-Aza-6-(methoxycarbonyl)methyl-2-penyl-1′-3′-dioxaspiro[5,4]decane

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +28.0$ (*c* 0.85, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: *N*-benzylphenetylamine and diastereoselective synthesis

Sophie Rougnon-Glasson, Christophe Tratrat, Jean-Louis Canet, Pierre Chalard and Yves Troin*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1561*



$C_{15}H_{25}NO_4$

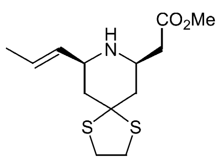
(+)-(2*R*,6*S*)-1-Aza-6-(methoxycarbonyl)methyl-2-pent-1″-enyl-1′,3′-dioxaspiro[5,4]decane

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +13.6$ (*c* 1.06, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: *N*-benzylphenetylamine and diastereoselective synthesis

Sophie Rougnon-Glasson, Christophe Tratrat, Jean-Louis Canet, Pierre Chalard and Yves Troin*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1561*



$C_{13}H_{21}NO_2S_2$

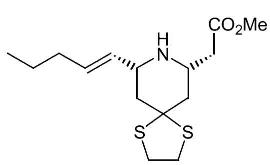
(−)-(2*S*,6*S*)-1-Aza-6-(methoxycarbonyl)methyl-2-prop-1″-enyl-1′,3′-dithiaspiro[5,4]decane

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -17.2$ (*c* 1.45, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: *N*-benzylphenetylamine and diastereoselective synthesis

Sophie Rougnon-Glasson, Christophe Tratrat, Jean-Louis Canet, Pierre Chalard and Yves Troin*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1561*



$C_{15}H_{25}NO_2S_2$

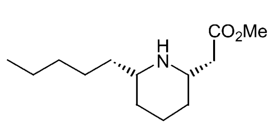
(+)-(2*R*,6*R*)-1-Aza-6-(methoxycarbonyl)methyl-2-pent-1″-enyl-1′,3′-dithiaspiro[5,4]decane

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +15.6$ (*c* 1.09, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: *N*-benzylphenetylamine and diastereoselective synthesis

Sophie Rougnon-Glasson, Christophe Tratrat, Jean-Louis Canet, Pierre Chalard and Yves Troin*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1561*



$C_{13}H_{24}NO_2$

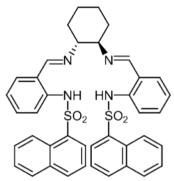
(+)-(2*S*,6*S*)-2-(Methoxycarbonyl)methyl-6-pentylpiperidine

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +23.3$ (*c* 0.53, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: *N*-benzylphenetylamine and diastereoselective synthesis

Iyad Karamé, Mohamed Jahjah, Abdelhalim Messaoudi,
M. Lorraine Tommasino and Marc Lemaire*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1569*



$C_{40}H_{36}N_4O_4S_2$

(1*R*,2*R*)-*N*,*N*′-Bis-(2-naphthalenesulfonaminobenzylidene)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane

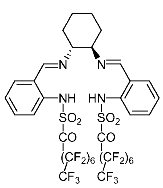
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -207$ (c 11.35×10^{-3}g/mL, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: commercial chiral diamine

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

Iyad Karamé, Mohamed Jahjah, Abdelhalim Messaoudi,
M. Lorraine Tommasino and Marc Lemaire*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1569*



$C_{36}H_{22}F_{30}N_4O_2$

(1*R*,2*R*)-*N*,*N*′-Bis-(2-perfluooctanoylsulfonaminobenzylidene)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane

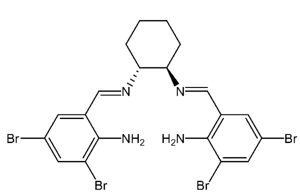
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -283$ (c 0.01g/mL; CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: commercial chiral diamine

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

Iyad Karamé, Mohamed Jahjah, Abdelhalim Messaoudi,
M. Lorraine Tommasino and Marc Lemaire*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1569*



$C_{20}H_{20}N_4Br_4$

(1*R*,2*R*)-(−)-*N*,*N*′-Bis-(2-amino-3,5-dibromobenzylidene)-1,2-diaminocylohexane

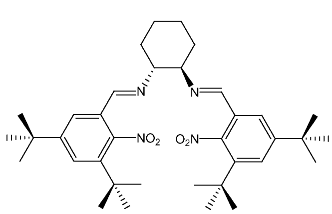
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -244$ (c 0.01g/mL, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: commercial chiral diamine

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

Iyad Karamé, Mohamed Jahjah, Abdelhalim Messaoudi,
M. Lorraine Tommasino and Marc Lemaire*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1569*



$C_{36}H_{52}N_4O_4$

(1*R*,2*R*)-(−)-*N*,*N*′-Bis-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-2-nitrobenzylidene)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane

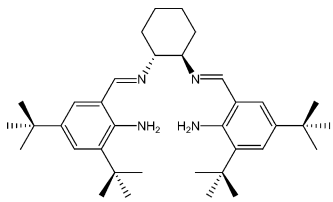
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -58$ (c 0.001g/mL, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: commercial chiral diamine

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

Iyad Karamé, Mohamed Jahjah, Abdelhalim Messaoudi, M. Lorraine Tommasino and Marc Lemaire*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1569*



$C_{36}H_{56}N_4$

(1*R*,2*R*)-(−)-*N*,*N*′-Bis-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-2-aminobenzylidene)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane

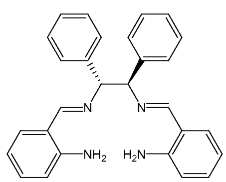
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -313$ (*c* 0.001g/mL, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: commercial chiral diamine

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

Iyad Karamé, Mohamed Jahjah, Abdelhalim Messaoudi, M. Lorraine Tommasino and Marc Lemaire*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1569*



$C_{28}H_{26}N_4$

(1*R*,2*R*)-*N*,*N*′-Bis-(2-aminobenzylidene)-1,2-diphenylethlenediamine

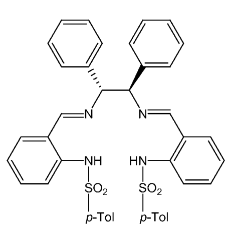
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -37$ (*c* 10^{-3}g/mL, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: commercial chiral diamine

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

Iyad Karamé, Mohamed Jahjah, Abdelhalim Messaoudi, M. Lorraine Tommasino and Marc Lemaire*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1569*



$C_{42}H_{38}N_4O_4S_2$

(1*R*,2*R*)-*N*,*N*′-Bis-(2*p*-tosylaminobenzylidene)-1,2-diphenylethlenediamine

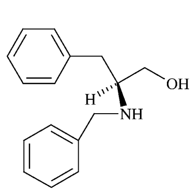
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -67$ (*c* 16.75×10^{-3}g/mL, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: commercial chiral diamine

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

Yılmaz Turgut,* Elif Şahin, Mahmut Toğrul and Halil Hoşgören

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1583*



$C_{16}H_{19}NO$

(*S*)-*N*-Benzyl-2-amino-3-phenyl-1-propanol

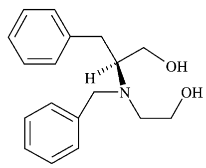
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -11.1$ (*c* 1.2, MeOH)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylalaninol

Absolute configuration: *S*

Yılmaz Turgut,* Elif Şahin, Mahmut Toğrul and Halil Hoşgören

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1583*



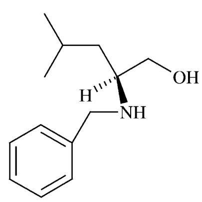
$C_{18}H_{23}NO_2$

(*S*)-*N*-Benzyl-4-benzyl-3-aza-1,5-propanadiol

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13.2$ (*c* 1, MeOH)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylalaninol
Absolute configuration: *S*

Yılmaz Turgut,* Elif Şahin, Mahmut Toğrul and Halil Hoşgören

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1583*



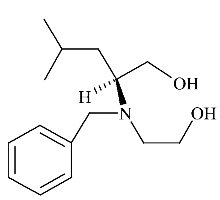
$C_{13}H_{21}NO$

(*S*)-*N*-Benzyl-2-amino-4-methyl-1-pentanol

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +33.5$ (*c* 1, MeOH)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-leucinol
Absolute configuration: *S*

Yılmaz Turgut,* Elif Şahin, Mahmut Toğrul and Halil Hoşgören

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1583*



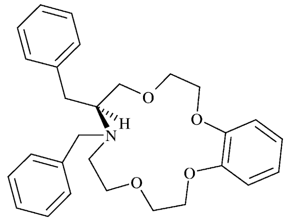
$C_{15}H_{25}NO_2$

(*S*)-*N*-Benzyl-4-hydroxymethyl-3-aza-6-methyl-heptane-1-ol

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +35.6$ (*c* 1, MeOH)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-leucinol
Absolute configuration: *S*

Yılmaz Turgut,* Elif Şahin, Mahmut Toğrul and Halil Hoşgören

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1583*



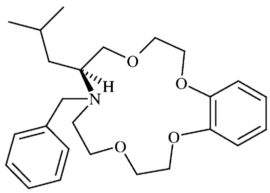
$C_{28}H_{33}NO_4$

(*S*)-2-Benzyl-*N*-benzyl-4,7,10,13-tetraoxa-8,9-benzo-1-azacyclopentadec-8-ene

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -33.0$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylalaninol
Absolute configuration: *S*

Yılmaz Turgut,* Elif Şahin, Mahmut Toğrul and Halil Hoşgören

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1583*



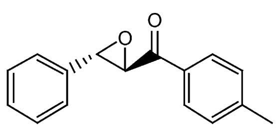
$C_{25}H_{35}NO_4$

(*S*)-2-Isobutyl-*N*-benzyl-4,7,10,13-tetraoxa-1-azacyclopentadec-8-ene

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -11.6$ (*c* 1.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-leucinol
Absolute configuration: *S*

Tibor Bakó, Péter Bakó,* György Keglevich, Petra Bombicz, Miklós Kubinyi, Krisztina Pál, Sándor Bodor, Attila Makó and László Tőke

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1589*



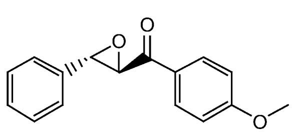
$C_{16}H_{14}O_2$

(2*R*,3*S*)-2,3-Epoxy-1-(4-tolyl)-3-phenylpropan-1-one

Ee 81% (^{1}H NMR with Eu(hfc)$_3$)
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -169.7$ (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis by chiral catalyst
Absolute configuration: 2*R*,3*S*
(Assigned by X-ray analysis)

Tibor Bakó, Péter Bakó,* György Keglevich, Petra Bombicz, Miklós Kubinyi, Krisztina Pál, Sándor Bodor, Attila Makó and László Tőke

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1589*



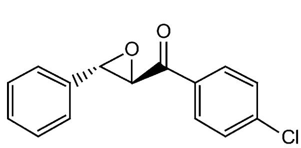
$C_{16}H_{14}O_3$

(2*R*,3*S*)-2,3-Epoxy-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylpropan-1-one

Ee 82% (^{1}H NMR with Eu(hfc)$_3$)
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -167.9$ (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis by chiral catalyst

Tibor Bakó, Péter Bakó,* György Keglevich, Petra Bombicz, Miklós Kubinyi, Krisztina Pál, Sándor Bodor, Attila Makó and László Tőke

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1589*



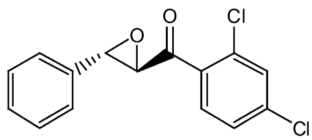
$C_{15}H_{11}O_2Cl$

(2*R*,3*S*)-2,3-Epoxy-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-phenylpropan-1-one

Ee 80% (^{1}H NMR with Eu(hfc)$_3$)
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -156.1$ (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis by chiral catalyst

Tibor Bakó, Péter Bakó,* György Keglevich, Petra Bombicz, Miklós Kubinyi, Krisztina Pál, Sándor Bodor, Attila Makó and László Tőke

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1589*



$C_{15}H_{10}O_2Cl_2$

(2*R*,3*S*)-2,3-Epoxy-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-phenylpropan-1-one

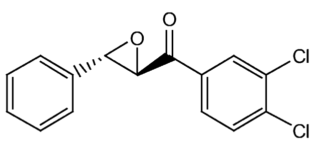
Ee 47% (^{1}H NMR with Eu(hfc)$_3$)

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -91.1$ (c 1,CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis by chiral catalyst

Tibor Bakó, Péter Bakó,* György Keglevich, Petra Bombicz, Miklós Kubinyi, Krisztina Pál, Sándor Bodor, Attila Makó and László Tőke

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1589*



$C_{15}H_{10}O_2Cl_2$

(2*R*,3*S*)-2,3-Epoxy-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-phenylpropan-1-one

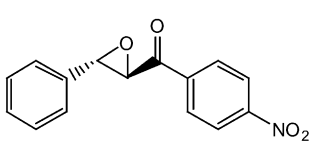
Ee 66% (^{1}H NMR with Eu(hfc)$_3$)

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -129.3$ (c 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis by chiral catalyst

Tibor Bakó, Péter Bakó,* György Keglevich, Petra Bombicz, Miklós Kubinyi, Krisztina Pál, Sándor Bodor, Attila Makó and László Tőke

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1589*



$C_{15}H_{11}NO_4$

(2*R*,3*S*)-2,3-Epoxy-1-(4-nitrophenyl)-3-phenylpropan-1-one

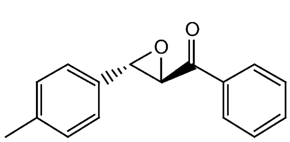
Ee 16% (^{1}H NMR with Eu(hfc)$_3$)

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -37.8$ (c 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis by chiral catalyst

Tibor Bakó, Péter Bakó,* György Keglevich, Petra Bombicz, Miklós Kubinyi, Krisztina Pál, Sándor Bodor, Attila Makó and László Tőke

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1589*



$C_{16}H_{14}O_2$

(2*R*,3*S*)-2,3-Epoxy-1-phenyl-3-(4-tolyl)-propan-1-one

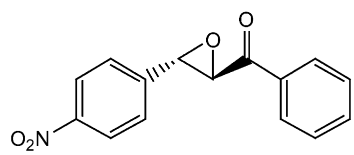
Ee 77% (^{1}H NMR with Eu(hfc)$_3$)

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -183.4$ (c 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis by chiral catalyst

Tibor Bakó, Péter Bakó,* György Keglevich, Petra Bombicz, Miklós Kubinyi, Krisztina Pál, Sándor Bodor, Attila Makó and László Tőke

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1589*



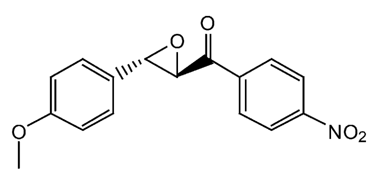
$C_{15}H_{11}NO_4$

(2*R*,3*S*)-2,3-Epoxy-1-phenyl-3-(4-nitrophenyl)-propan-1-one

Ee 79% (^{1}H NMR with Eu(hfc)$_3$)
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -195.9$ (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis by chiral catalyst

Tibor Bakó, Péter Bakó,* György Keglevich, Petra Bombicz, Miklós Kubinyi, Krisztina Pál, Sándor Bodor, Attila Makó and László Tőke

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1589*



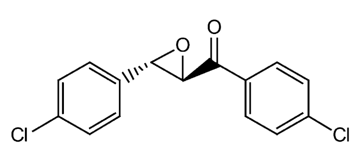
$C_{16}H_{13}NO_5$

(2*R*,3*S*)-2,3-Epoxy-1-(4-nitrophenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-propan-1-one

Ee 27% (^{1}H NMR with Eu(hfc)$_3$)
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -45.2$ (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis by chiral catalyst

Tibor Bakó, Péter Bakó,* György Keglevich, Petra Bombicz, Miklós Kubinyi, Krisztina Pál, Sándor Bodor, Attila Makó and László Tőke

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1589*



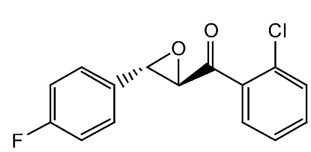
$C_{15}H_{10}O_2Cl_2$

(2*R*,3*S*)-2,3-Epoxy-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-propan-1-one

Ee 77% (^{1}H NMR with Eu(hfc)$_3$)
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -154.7$ (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis by chiral catalyst

Tibor Bakó, Péter Bakó,* György Keglevich, Petra Bombicz, Miklós Kubinyi, Krisztina Pál, Sándor Bodor, Attila Makó and László Tőke

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1589*



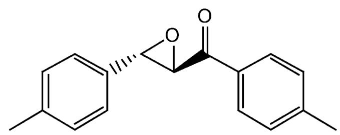
$C_{15}H_{10}O_2ClF$

(2*R*,3*S*)-2,3-Epoxy-1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-propan-1-one

Ee 3% (^{1}H NMR with Eu(hfc)$_3$)
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -6.6$ (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis by chiral catalyst

Tibor Bakó, Péter Bakó,* György Keglevich, Petra Bombicz, Miklós Kubinyi, Krisztina Pál, Sándor Bodor, Attila Makó and László Tőke

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1589*



$C_{17}H_{16}O_2$

(2*R*,3*S*)-2,3-Epoxy-1-(4-tolyl)-3-(4-tolyl)-propan-1-one

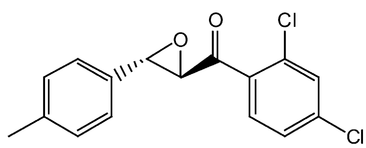
Ee 76% (^{1}H NMR with Eu(hfc)$_3$)

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -171.9$ (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis by chiral catalyst

Tibor Bakó, Péter Bakó,* György Keglevich, Petra Bombicz, Miklós Kubinyi, Krisztina Pál, Sándor Bodor, Attila Makó and László Tőke

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1589*



$C_{16}H_{12}O_2Cl_2$

(2*R*,3*S*)-2,3-Epoxy-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(4-tolyl)-propan-1-one

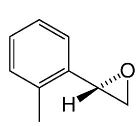
Ee 42% (^{1}H NMR with Eu(hfc)$_3$)

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -87.8$ (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis by chiral catalyst

Silvana Bernasconi, Fulvia Orsini, Guido Sello* and Patrizia Di Gennaro

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1603*



$C_9H_{10}O$

(2*S*)-(2-*o*-Tolyl) oxirane

Ee = 56%

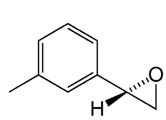
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +83.0$ (*c* 9.09 mg/mL, isooctane)

Source of chirality: bioconversion

Absolute configuration: (2*S*)

Silvana Bernasconi, Fulvia Orsini, Guido Sello* and Patrizia Di Gennaro

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1603*



$C_9H_{10}O$

(2*S*)-(2-*m*-Tolyl) oxirane

Ee >95%

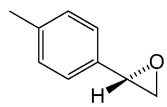
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -7.9$ (*c* 8.14 mg/mL, isooctane)

Source of chirality: bioconversion

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Silvana Bernasconi, Fulvia Orsini, Guido Sello*
and Patrizia Di Gennaro

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1603*

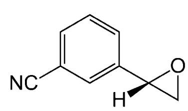


$C_9H_{10}O$
(2*S*)-(2-*p*-Tolyl) oxirane

Ee >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +23$ (*c* 0.61, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: bioconversion
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Silvana Bernasconi, Fulvia Orsini, Guido Sello*
and Patrizia Di Gennaro

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1603*

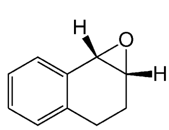


$C_9H_{10}NO$
3-[(2*S*)-Oxiranyl]benzonitrile

Ee >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -4.0$ (*c* 7.00 mg/mL, isooctane)
Source of chirality: bioconversion
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Silvana Bernasconi, Fulvia Orsini, Guido Sello*
and Patrizia Di Gennaro

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1603*

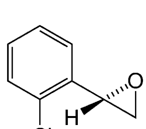


$C_{10}H_{10}O$
(2*S*,3*R*)-1a,2,3,7b-Tetrahydro-1-oxa-cyclopropa[*a*]naphthalene

Ee >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -191$ (*c* 10 mg/mL, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: bioconversion
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Silvana Bernasconi, Fulvia Orsini, Guido Sello*
and Patrizia Di Gennaro

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1603*

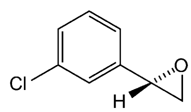


C_8H_7ClO
(2*S*)-(2-Chlorophenyl)oxirane

Ee >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +61.5$ (*c* 1.61, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: bioconversion
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Silvana Bernasconi, Fulvia Orsini, Guido Sello*
and Patrizia Di Gennaro

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1603*

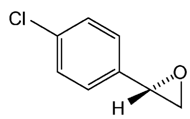


C_8H_7ClO
(2*S*)-(3-Chlorophenyl)oxirane

Ee >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +10.8$ (*c* 65 mM, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: bioconversion
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Silvana Bernasconi, Fulvia Orsini, Guido Sello*
and Patrizia Di Gennaro

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1603*

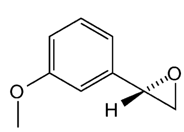


C_8H_7ClO
(2*S*)-(4-Chlorophenyl)oxirane

Ee >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +19.3$ (*c* 1.16, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: bioconversion
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Silvana Bernasconi, Fulvia Orsini, Guido Sello*
and Patrizia Di Gennaro

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1603*

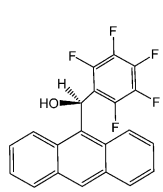


$C_9H_{10}O_2$
(2*S*)-(3-Methoxyphenyl)oxirane

Ee >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +11.5$ (*c* 2.94, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: bioconversion
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Miriam Pérez-Trujillo, Albert Virgili* and Elies Molins

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1615*



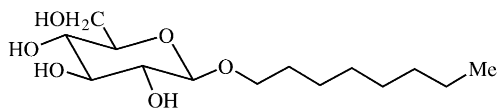
$C_{21}H_{11}F_5O$
(*R*)-(+)-9-Anthrylpentafluorophenylmethanol

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +32$ (*c* 2, ethyl acetate)

Hiroyuki Akita,* Eiji Kawahara and Keisuke Kato

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1623*

$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -39.8$ ($c = 0.58$, H_2O)
Ee = >99%

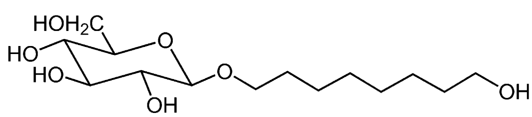


$C_{14}H_{28}O_6$
n-Octyl β-D-glucopyranoside

Hiroyuki Akita,* Eiji Kawahara and Keisuke Kato

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1623*

$[\alpha]_D^{29} = -28.4$ ($c = 0.43$, MeOH)
Ee = >99%

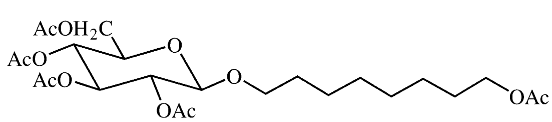


$C_{14}H_{28}O_7$
8-Hydroxyoctyl β-D-glucopyranoside

Hiroyuki Akita,* Eiji Kawahara and Keisuke Kato

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1623*

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -17.4$ ($c = 0.61$, $CHCl_3$)
Ee = >99%

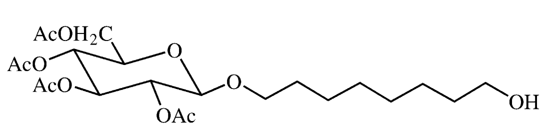


$C_{24}H_{38}O_{12}$
8-Acetoxyoctyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranoside

Hiroyuki Akita,* Eiji Kawahara and Keisuke Kato

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1623*

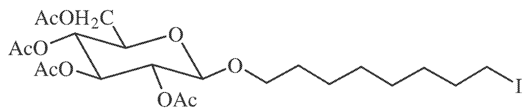
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -20.6$ ($c = 0.67$, $CHCl_3$)
Ee = >99%



$C_{22}H_{36}O_{11}$
8-Hydroxyoctyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranoside

Hiroyuki Akita,* Eiji Kawahara and Keisuke Kato

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1623*



$C_{22}H_{35}IO_{10}$

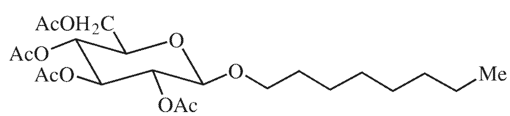
8-Iodooctyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranoside

$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -16.0$ (c = 0.35, $CHCl_3$)

Ee = >99%

Hiroyuki Akita,* Eiji Kawahara and Keisuke Kato

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1623*



$C_{22}H_{36}O_{10}$

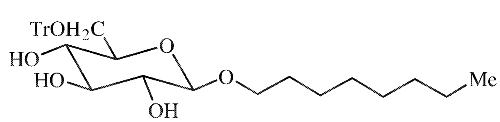
n-Octyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranoside

$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -20.2$ (c = 0.59, $CHCl_3$)

Ee = >99%

Hiroyuki Akita,* Eiji Kawahara and Keisuke Kato

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1623*



$C_{33}H_{42}O_6$

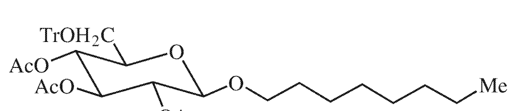
n-Octyl 6-*O*-trityl-β-D-glucopyranoside

$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -45.2$ (c = 0.63, $CHCl_3$)

Ee = >99%

Hiroyuki Akita,* Eiji Kawahara and Keisuke Kato

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1623*



$C_{39}H_{48}O_9$

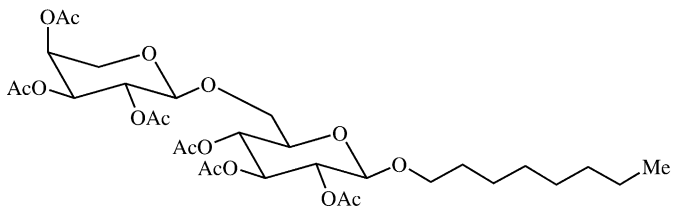
n-Octyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-acetyl-6-*O*-trityl-β-D-glucopyranoside

$[\alpha]_D^{27} = +21.8$ (c = 0.51, $CHCl_3$)

Ee = >99%

Hiroyuki Akita,* Eiji Kawahara and Keisuke Kato

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1623*



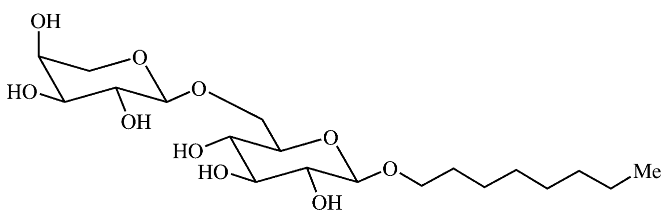
$C_{31}H_{48}O_{16}$

n-Octyl 6-(2′,3′,4′)-tri-*O*-acetyl-α-L-arabinosyl-2,3,4-tri-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranoside

$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -8.5$ ($c = 0.63$, $CHCl_3$)
Ee = >99%

Hiroyuki Akita,* Eiji Kawahara and Keisuke Kato

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1623*



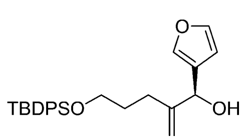
$C_{19}H_{36}O_{10}$

Rhodiooctanoside

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -28.8$ ($c = 0.42$, MeOH)
Ee = >99%

Ainoliisa J. Pihko, Katri Lundell, Liisa Kanerva and Ari M. P. Koskinen*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1637*



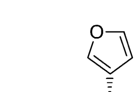
$C_{26}H_{32}O_3Si$

5-(*tert*-Butyl-diphenyl-silanyloxy)-(1*S*)-furan-3-yl-2-methylene-pentan-1-ol

Ee = 96%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -6.2$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: (1*S*)

Ainoliisa J. Pihko, Katri Lundell, Liisa Kanerva and Ari M. P. Koskinen*

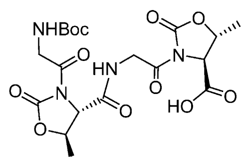
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1637*



Ee = 94%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +20.6$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*)

Gianluigi Luppi, Chiara Soffrè and Claudia Tomasini*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1645*



$C_{19}H_2N_4O_{11}$

3-(2-{[3-(2-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino-acetyl)-5-methyl-2-oxo-oxazolidine-4-carbonyl]-amino}-acetyl)-5-methyl-2-oxo-oxazolidine-4-carboxylic acid

Ee >99%

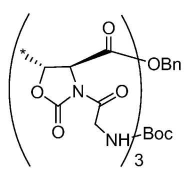
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -65.6$ (c 1.0, MeOH)

Source of chirality: L-threonine as starting material

Absolute configuration: 4S,5R,4′S,5′R

Gianluigi Luppi, Chiara Soffrè and Claudia Tomasini*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1645*



$C_{33}H_{40}N_6O_{15}$

tert-Butoxycarbonyl-[(2-amino-acetyl)-5-methyl-2-oxo-oxazolidine-4-carboxylic acid]$_3$ benzyl ester

Ee >99%

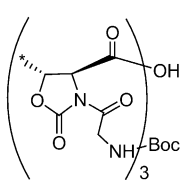
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -49.5$ (c 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: L-threonine as starting material

Absolute configuration: 4S,5R,4′S,5′R,4″S,5″R

Gianluigi Luppi, Chiara Soffrè and Claudia Tomasini*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1645*



$C_{26}H_{34}N_6O_{15}$

tert-Butoxycarbonyl-[(2-amino-acetyl)-5-methyl-2-oxo-oxazolidine-4-carboxylic acid]$_3$

Ee >99%

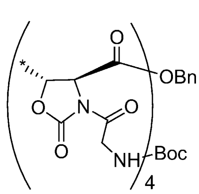
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -93.8$ (c 0.3, MeOH)

Source of chirality: L-threonine as starting material

Absolute configuration: 4S,5R,4′S,5′R,4″S,5″R

Gianluigi Luppi, Chiara Soffrè and Claudia Tomasini*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1645*



$C_{40}H_{48}N_8O_{19}$

tert-Butoxycarbonyl-[(2-amino-acetyl)-5-methyl-2-oxo-oxazolidine-4-carboxylic acid]$_4$ benzyl ester

Ee >99%

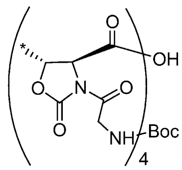
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -48.6$ (c 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: L-threonine as starting material

Absolute configuration: 4S,5R,4′S,5′R,4″S,5″R,4‴S,5‴R

Gianluigi Luppi, Chiara Soffrè and Claudia Tomasini*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1645*



$C_{33}H_{42}N_8O_{19}$

tert-Butoxycarbonyl-[(2-amino-acetyl)-5-methyl-2-oxo-oxazolidine-4-carboxylic acid]$_4$

Ee >99%

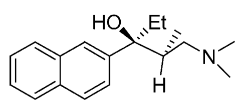
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -55.2$ (*c* 0.5, MeOH)

Source of chirality: L-threonine as starting material

Absolute configuration: 4*S*,5*R*,4′*S*,5′*R*,4‴*S*,5‴*R*

Ornella Azzolina,* Simona Collina, Gloria Brusotti, Guya Loddo, Laura Linati, Enrica Lanza and Victor Ghislandi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1651*



$C_{18}H_{25}NO$

1-Dimethylamino-2-methyl-3-naphthalen-2-yl-pentan-3-ol

Ee 99.0% (HPLC)

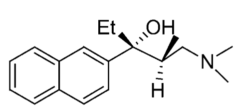
$[\alpha]_{589} = -40.3$ (*c* 0.48, MeOH)

Source of chirality: diastereoselective synthesis

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

Ornella Azzolina,* Simona Collina, Gloria Brusotti, Guya Loddo, Laura Linati, Enrica Lanza and Victor Ghislandi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1651*



$C_{18}H_{25}NO$

1-Dimethylamino-2-methyl-3-naphthalen-2-yl-pentan-3-ol

Ee 98.1% (HPLC)

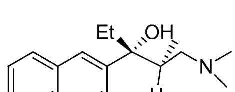
$[\alpha]_{589} = +39.2$ (*c* 0.46, MeOH)

Source of chirality: diastereoselective synthesis

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

Ornella Azzolina,* Simona Collina, Gloria Brusotti, Guya Loddo, Laura Linati, Enrica Lanza and Victor Ghislandi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1651*



$C_{18}H_{25}NO$

1-Dimethylamino-2-methyl-3-naphthalen-2-yl-pentan-3-ol

Ee 94.3% (HPLC)

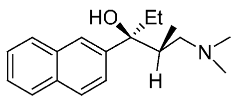
$[\alpha]_{405} = +47.1$ (*c* 0.50, MeOH)

Source of chirality: diastereoselective synthesis

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

Ornella Azzolina,* Simona Collina, Gloria Brusotti, Guya Loddo, Laura Linati, Enrica Lanza and Victor Ghislandi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1651*



$C_{18}H_{25}NO$

1-Dimethylamino-2-methyl-3-naphthalen-2-yl-pentan-3-ol

Ee 97.6% (HPLC)

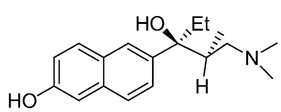
$[\alpha]_{405} = -48.1$ (*c* 0.54, MeOH)

Source of chirality: diastereoselective synthesis

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

Ornella Azzolina,* Simona Collina, Gloria Brusotti, Guya Loddo, Laura Linati, Enrica Lanza and Victor Ghislandi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1651*



$C_{18}H_{25}NO_2$

1-Dimethylamino-2-methyl-3-naphthalen-2-yl-pentan-3-ol

Ee 97.3% (HPLC)

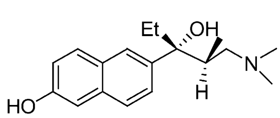
$[\alpha]_{405} = -16.9$ (*c* 0.46, MeOH)

Source of chirality: diastereoselective synthesis

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

Ornella Azzolina,* Simona Collina, Gloria Brusotti, Guya Loddo, Laura Linati, Enrica Lanza and Victor Ghislandi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1651*



$C_{18}H_{25}NO_2$

1-Dimethylamino-2-methyl-3-naphthalen-2-yl-pentan-3-ol

Ee 94.0% (HPLC)

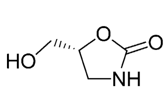
$[\alpha]_{405} = +16.45$ (*c* 0.46, MeOH)

Source of chirality: diastereoselective synthesis

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

Marco Pallavicini,* Cristiano Bolchi, Raffaella Di Pumpo, Laura Fumagalli, Barbara Moroni, Ermanno Valoti and Francesco Demartin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1659*



$C_4H_7NO_3$

(*R*)-(−)-5-Hydroxymethyl-2-oxazolidinone

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -30.4$ (*c* 2, isopropanol);

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -38.3$ (*c* 1.85, ethanol)

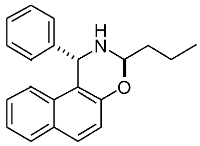
Op >99.6%

Source of chirality: resolution of the racemate by preferential crystallization

Absolute configuration: *R*

Yanmei Dong, Jianwei Sun, Xinyan Wang, Xuenong Xu, Liya Cao and Yuefei Hu*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1667*



$C_{21}H_{21}NO$

2-Propyl-4-phenyl-naphtho[1,2-*e*][1,3]oxazine

Ee = 100%

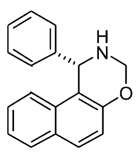
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -19.8$ (c 0.50, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-Betti base

Absolute configuration: *S*

Yanmei Dong, Jianwei Sun, Xinyan Wang, Xuenong Xu, Liya Cao and Yuefei Hu*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1667*



$C_{18}H_{15}NO$

4-Phenyl-naphtho[1,2-*e*][1,3]oxazine

Ee = 100%

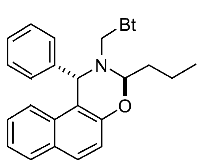
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -36.3$ (c 0.50, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-Betti base

Absolute configuration: *S*

Yanmei Dong, Jianwei Sun, Xinyan Wang, Xuenong Xu, Liya Cao and Yuefei Hu*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1667*



$C_{28}H_{26}N_4O$

N-Benzotriazolylmethyl-4-phenylnaphtho[1,2-*e*][1,3]oxazine

Ee = 100%

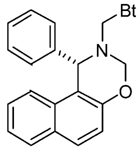
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +65.0$ (c 0.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-Betti base

Absolute configuration: *R*,*S*

Yanmei Dong, Jianwei Sun, Xinyan Wang, Xuenong Xu, Liya Cao and Yuefei Hu*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1667*



$C_{25}H_{20}N_4O$

N-Benzotriazolylmethyl-4-phenyl-naphtho[1,2-*e*][1,3]oxazine

Ee = >99%

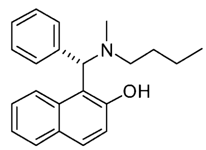
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +70.2$ (c 0.35, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-Betti base

Absolute configuration: *S*

Yanmei Dong, Jianwei Sun, Xinyan Wang, Xuenong Xu, Liya Cao and Yuefei Hu*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1667*



$C_{22}H_{25}NO$

(*S*)-1-[α-(*N*-Methyl-*N*-butylamino)benzyl]-2-naphthol

Ee = >99%

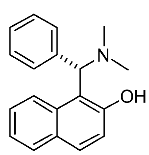
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +198.4 (*c* 0.31, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-Betti base

Absolute configuration: *S*

Yanmei Dong, Jianwei Sun, Xinyan Wang, Xuenong Xu, Liya Cao and Yuefei Hu*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1667*



$C_{19}H_{19}NO$

(*S*)-1-[α-(*N*,*N*-Dimethylamino)benzyl]-2-naphthol

Ee = >99%

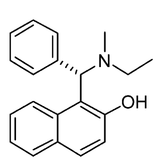
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +228.0 (*c* 0.5, EtOH)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-Betti base

Absolute configuration: *S*

Yanmei Dong, Jianwei Sun, Xinyan Wang, Xuenong Xu, Liya Cao and Yuefei Hu*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1667*



$C_{20}H_{21}NO$

(*S*)-1-[α-(*N*-Methyl-*N*-ethylamino)benzyl]-2-naphthol

Ee = >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +187.9 (*c* 2.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-Betti base

Absolute configuration: *S*

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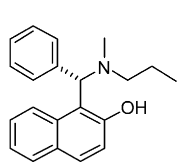
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1667*



$C_{21}H_{23}NO$

(*S*)-1-[α-(*N*-Methyl-*N*-propylamino)benzyl]-2-naphthol

Ee = >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +206.5 (*c* 0.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-Betti base

Absolute configuration: *S*

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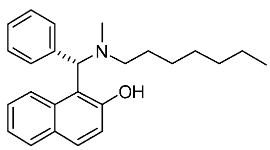
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1667*



$C_{25}H_{31}NO$

(*S*)-1-[α-(*N*-Methyl-*N*-hexylamino)benzyl]-2-naphthol

Ee = >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +167.9$ (*c* 0.36, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-Betti base
Absolute configuration: *S*

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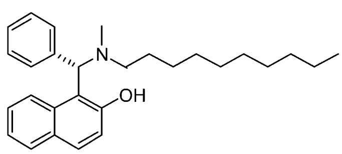
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1667*



$C_{28}H_{37}NO$

(*S*)-1-[α-(*N*-Methyl-*N*-nonylamino)benzyl]-2-naphthol

Ee = >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +142.6$ (*c* 0.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-Betti base
Absolute configuration: *S*

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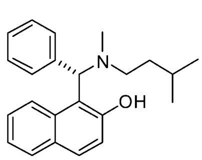
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1667*



$C_{23}H_{27}NO$

(*S*)-1-[α-(*N*-Methyl-*N*-(3-methylbutyl)amino)benzyl]-2-naphthol

Ee = >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +167.9$ (*c* 0.36, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-Betti base
Absolute configuration: *S*

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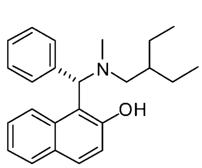
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1667*



$C_{24}H_{29}NO$

(*S*)-1-[α-(*N*-Methyl-*N*-(2-ethylbutyl)amino)benzyl]-2-naphthol

Ee = >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +148.6$ (*c* 0.36, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-Betti base
Absolute configuration: *S*

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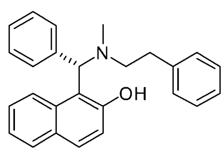
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1667*



Ee = >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +143.4$ (*c* 0.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-Betti base
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{26}H_{25}NO$
(*S*)-1-[α-(*N*-Methyl-*N*-benzylamino)benzyl]-2-naphthol

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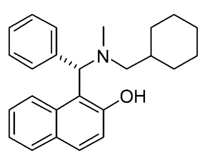
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1667*



Ee = >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +152.0$ (*c* 0.35, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-Betti base
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{25}H_{29}NO$
(*S*)-1-[α-(*N*-Methyl-*N*-cyclohexylamino)benzyl]-2-naphthol

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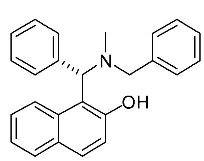

Ee = >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +149.8$ (*c* 0.30, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-Betti base
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{25}H_{23}NO$
(*S*)-1-[α-(*N*-Methyl-*N*-phenylamino)benzyl]-2-naphthol

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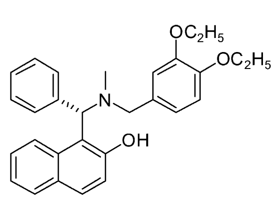

Ee = >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +217.2$ (*c* 0.30, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-Betti base
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{29}H_{31}NO_3$
(*S*)-1-[α-(*N*-Methyl-*N*-(3,4-diethoxyphenyl)amino)benzyl]-2-naphthol