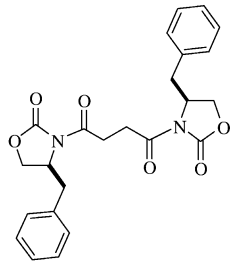
Ju-Cheun Kim, Kwang-Hyun Kim, Jae-Chul Jung and Oee-Sook Park*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3*



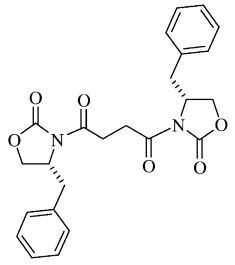
$C_{24}H_{24}N_2O_6$

1,4-Bis[4-(*S*)-benzyl-2-oxazolidin-3-yl]butane-1,4-dione

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +103.8$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (4*S*)

Ju-Cheun Kim, Kwang-Hyun Kim, Jae-Chul Jung and Oee-Sook Park*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3*



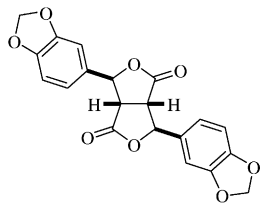
$C_{24}H_{24}N_2O_6$

1,4-Bis[4-(*R*)-benzyl-2-oxazolidin-3-yl]butane-1,4-dione

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -104.0$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (4*R*)

Ju-Cheun Kim, Kwang-Hyun Kim, Jae-Chul Jung and Oee-Sook Park*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3*



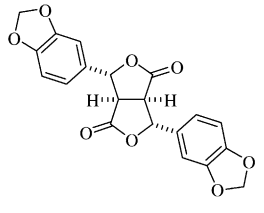
$C_{20}H_{14}O_8$

(3*S*,6*S*)-Bis[benzo(1,3)dioxol-5-yl]tetrahydrofuro[3*S*,4*S*-*c*]furan-1,4-dione

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +69.2$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (3*S*,6*S*;3*S*-*c*,4*S*-*c*)

Ju-Cheun Kim, Kwang-Hyun Kim, Jae-Chul Jung and Oee-Sook Park*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3*



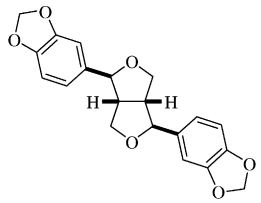
$C_{20}H_{14}O_8$

(3*R*,6*R*)-Bis[benzo(1,3)dioxol-5-yl]tetrahydrofuro[3*R*,4*R*-*c*]furan-1,4-dione

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -70.1$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (3*R*,6*R*;3*R*-*c*,4*R*-*c*)

Ju-Cheun Kim, Kwang-Hyun Kim, Jae-Chul Jung and Oee-Sook Park*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3*



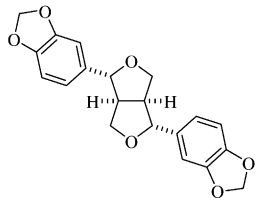
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +68.3$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (3*S*,3a*R*,4*S*,6a*R*)

$C_{20}H_{18}O_6$

(3*S*,3a*R*,4*S*,6a*R*)-5,5′-(Tetrahydro-1*H*,3*H*-furo[3,4-*c*]furan-1,4-diyl)bis-1,3-benzodioxol

Ju-Cheun Kim, Kwang-Hyun Kim, Jae-Chul Jung and Oee-Sook Park*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3*



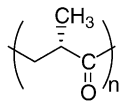
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -68.1$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (3*R*,3a*S*,4*R*,6a*S*)

$C_{20}H_{18}O_6$

(3*R*,3a*S*,4*R*,6a*S*)-5,5′-(Tetrahydro-1*H*,3*H*-furo[3,4-*c*]furan-1,4-diyl)bis-1,3-benzodioxol

Hai-Jun Wang, Lai-Lai Wang,* Wing-Sze Lam, Wing-Yiu Yu and Albert S. C. Chan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 7*

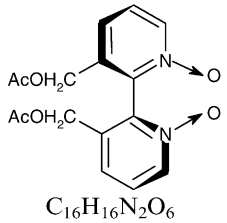


$[\Phi]_D^{20} = +0.84$ (*c* 0.5, CH_2Cl_2)
Regioregularity (h–h/h–t/t–t in %), 0/100/0
Stereoregularity (in % ℓ-diads), 61%
$M_n = 4.7 \times 10^3$, $M_w/M_n = 1.7$

Poly(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,3-propanediyl)

Claudia Sanfilippo,* Nicola D'Antona and Giovanni Nicolosi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 12*



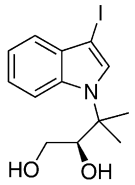
Ee = 97%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -203.1$ (*c* 0.25, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: a*S*

$C_{16}H_{16}N_2O_6$

(a*S*)-3,3′-Bis(acetoxymethyl)-2,2′-bipyridine *N*,*N*-dioxide

Darren B. Hansen, Alan S. Lewis, Steven J. Gavalas and Madeleine M. Joullié*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 15*

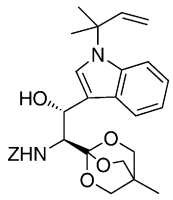


Ee = 91%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -3.3$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

$C_{13}H_{16}INO_2$
(*R*)-3-(3-Iodo-1*H*-indol-1-yl)-3′-methylbutane-1′,2′-diol

Darren B. Hansen, Alan S. Lewis, Steven J. Gavalas and Madeleine M. Joullié*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 15*

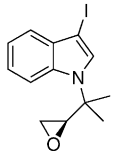


Ee >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -27.0$ (*c* 0.9, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*)

$C_{29}H_{34}O_6N_2$
Benzyl-(1*S*,2*R*)-2-hydroxy-1-(4″-methyl-2″,6″,7″-trioxabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-1″-yl)-2-[1-(2′-methylbut-3′-en-2′-yl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-ethylcarbamate

Darren B. Hansen, Alan S. Lewis, Steven J. Gavalas and Madeleine M. Joullié*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 15*

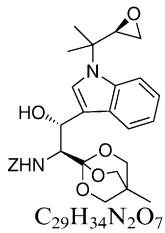


Ee = 91%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -3.6$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

$C_{13}H_{14}INO$
(*R*)-3-Iodo-1-[2′-(oxiran-2′-yl)propan-2′-yl]-1*H*-indole

Darren B. Hansen, Alan S. Lewis, Steven J. Gavalas and Madeleine M. Joullié*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 15*

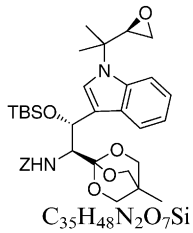


Ee >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -28.0$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*,2′*R*)

$C_{29}H_{34}N_2O_7$
Benzyl-(1*S*,2*R*)-2-hydroxy-1-(4″-methyl-2″,6″,7″-trioxabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-1″-yl)-2-[1′-(2′-((*R*)-oxiran-2′-yl)propan-2′-yl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl]ethylcarbamate

Darren B. Hansen, Alan S. Lewis, Steven J. Gavalas and Madeleine M. Joullié*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 15*



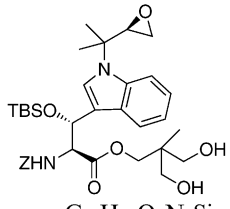
$C_{35}H_{48}N_2O_7Si$

Ee >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.6$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*,2′*R*)

Benzyl-(1*S*,2*R*)-2-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-1-(4″-methyl-2″,6″,7″-trioxabicyclo-[2.2.2]octan-1″-yl)-2-[1′-(2′-((*R*)-oxiran-2′-yl)propan-2′-yl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl]ethylcarbamate

Darren B. Hansen, Alan S. Lewis, Steven J. Gavalas and Madeleine M. Joullié*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 15*



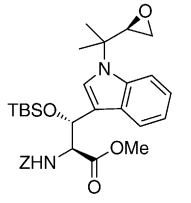
$C_{35}H_{50}O_8N_2Si$

Ee >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.5$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*,2′*R*)

(2*S*,3*R*)-3″-Hydroxy-2″-(hydroxymethyl)-2″-methylpropyl-2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-3-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-3-[1′-(2′-((*R*)-oxiran-2′-yl)propan-2′-yl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl]propanoate

Darren B. Hansen, Alan S. Lewis, Steven J. Gavalas and Madeleine M. Joullié*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 15*



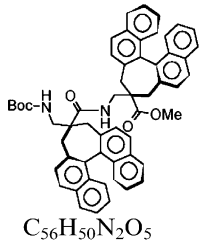
$C_{31}H_{42}N_2O_6Si$

Ee >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -8.2$ (*c* 2.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*,2′*R*)

(2*S*,3*R*)-Methyl 2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-3-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-3-[1′-(2′-((*R*)-oxiran-2′-yl)propan-2′-yl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl]propanoate

Anne Gaucher, Laurence Dutot, Olivier Barbeau, Michel Wakselman, Jean-Paul Mazaleyrat,* Cristina Peggion, Simona Oancea, Fernando Formaggio, Marco Crisma and Claudio Toniolo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 30*



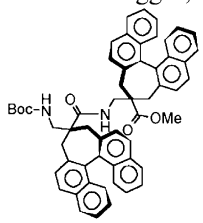
$C_{56}H_{50}N_2O_5$

Boc-[(*R*)-$\beta^{2,2}$-HBin]$_2$-OMe

$[\alpha]_{436}^{25} = -164$ (*c* 0.16, CH_2Cl_2)
Absolute configuration: *RR*
(assigned by comparison)

Anne Gaucher, Laurence Dutot, Olivier Barbeau, Michel Wakselman, Jean-Paul Mazaleyrat,* Cristina Peggion, Simona Oancea, Fernando Formaggio, Marco Crisma and Claudio Toniolo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 30*



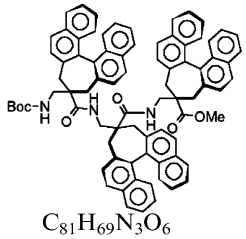
$C_{56}H_{50}N_2O_5$

Boc-[(*S*)-$\beta^{2,2}$-HBin]$_2$-OMe

$[\alpha]_{436}^{25} = +154$ (c 0.11, CH_2Cl_2)
Absolute configuration: *SS*
(assigned by comparison)

Anne Gaucher, Laurence Dutot, Olivier Barbeau, Michel Wakselman, Jean-Paul Mazaleyrat,* Cristina Peggion, Simona Oancea, Fernando Formaggio, Marco Crisma and Claudio Toniolo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 30*



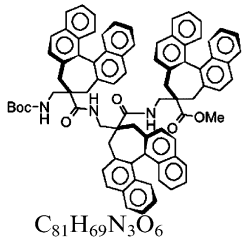
$C_{81}H_{69}N_3O_6$

Boc-[(*R*)-$\beta^{2,2}$-HBin]$_3$-OMe

$[\alpha]_{436}^{25} = +47$ (c 0.13, CH_2Cl_2)
Absolute configuration: *RRR*
(assigned by comparison)

Anne Gaucher, Laurence Dutot, Olivier Barbeau, Michel Wakselman, Jean-Paul Mazaleyrat,* Cristina Peggion, Simona Oancea, Fernando Formaggio, Marco Crisma and Claudio Toniolo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 30*



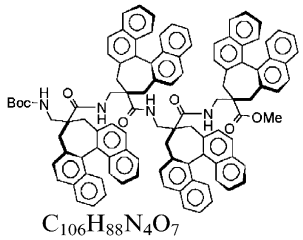
$C_{81}H_{69}N_3O_6$

Boc-[(*S*)-$\beta^{2,2}$-HBin]$_3$-OMe

$[\alpha]_{436}^{25} = -55$ (c 0.10, CH_2Cl_2)
Absolute configuration: *SSS*
(assigned by comparison)

Anne Gaucher, Laurence Dutot, Olivier Barbeau, Michel Wakselman, Jean-Paul Mazaleyrat,* Cristina Peggion, Simona Oancea, Fernando Formaggio, Marco Crisma and Claudio Toniolo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 30*



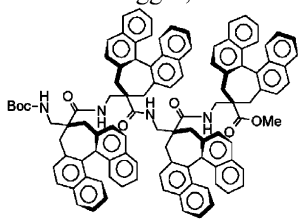
$C_{106}H_{88}N_4O_7$

Boc-[(*R*)-$\beta^{2,2}$-HBin]$_4$-OMe

$[\alpha]_{436}^{25} = +52$ (c 0.12, CH_2Cl_2)
Absolute configuration: *RRRR*
(assigned by comparison)

Anne Gaucher, Laurence Dutot, Olivier Barbeau, Michel Wakselman, Jean-Paul Mazaleyrat,* Cristina Peggion, Simona Oancea, Fernando Formaggio, Marco Crisma and Claudio Toniolo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 30*



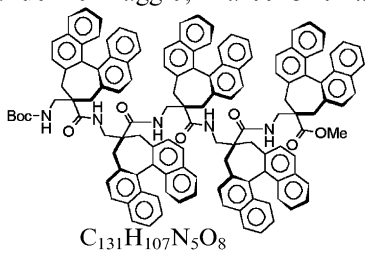
$C_{106}H_{88}N_4O_7$

Boc-[(*S*)-β^{2,2}-HBin]$_4$-OMe

$[\alpha]_{436}^{25} = -64$ (c 0.10, CH_2Cl_2)
Absolute configuration: *SSSS*
(assigned by comparison)

Anne Gaucher, Laurence Dutot, Olivier Barbeau, Michel Wakselman, Jean-Paul Mazaleyrat,* Cristina Peggion, Simona Oancea, Fernando Formaggio, Marco Crisma and Claudio Toniolo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 30*



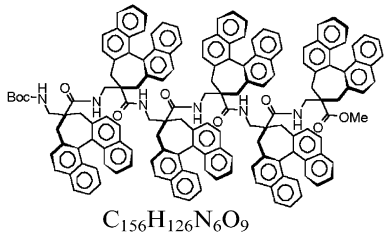
$C_{131}H_{107}N_5O_8$

Boc-[(*R*)-β^{2,2}-HBin]$_5$-OMe

$[\alpha]_{436}^{25} = +82$ (c 0.26, CH_2Cl_2)
Absolute configuration: *RRRRR*
(assigned by comparison)

Anne Gaucher, Laurence Dutot, Olivier Barbeau, Michel Wakselman, Jean-Paul Mazaleyrat,* Cristina Peggion, Simona Oancea, Fernando Formaggio, Marco Crisma and Claudio Toniolo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 30*



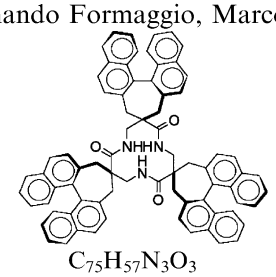
$C_{156}H_{126}N_6O_9$

Boc-[(*R*)-β^{2,2}-HBin]$_6$-OMe

$[\alpha]_{436}^{25} = +75$ (c 0.13, CH_2Cl_2)
Absolute configuration: *RRRRRR*
(assigned by comparison)

Anne Gaucher, Laurence Dutot, Olivier Barbeau, Michel Wakselman, Jean-Paul Mazaleyrat,* Cristina Peggion, Simona Oancea, Fernando Formaggio, Marco Crisma and Claudio Toniolo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 30*



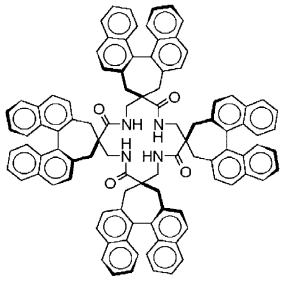
$C_{75}H_{57}N_3O_3$

c[(*R*)-β^{2,2}-HBin]$_3$

$[\alpha]_{436}^{25} = -158$ (c 0.20, CH_2Cl_2)
Absolute configuration: *RRR*
(assigned by comparison)

Anne Gaucher, Laurence Dutot, Olivier Barbeau, Michel Wakselman, Jean-Paul Mazaleyrat,* Cristina Peggion, Simona Oancea, Fernando Formaggio, Marco Crisma and Claudio Toniolo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 30*



$C_{100}H_{76}N_4O_4$

c[(*S*)-$\beta^{2,2}$-HBin]$_4$

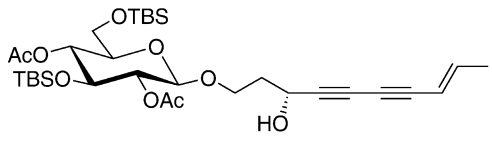
$[\alpha]_{436}^{25} = -249$ (*c* 0.10, CH_2Cl_2)

Absolute configuration: *SSSS*

(assigned by comparison)

Benjamin W. Gung,* Ryan M. Fox, Robert Falconer and Daniel Shissler

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 40*



$C_{32}H_{54}O_9Si_2$

(8′*E*)-(3′*R*)-3′-Hydroxy-8′-decen-4′,6′-diyn-1-yl 3,6-*O*-di(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-2,4-*O*-di(acetyl)-D-glucopyranoside

Ee = >98%

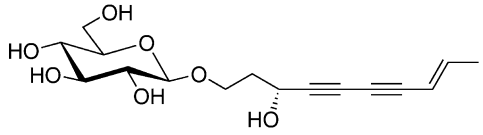
$[\alpha]_D = -28.6$ (*c* 0.4, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-glucose and enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration on side chain: 3*R*

Benjamin W. Gung,* Ryan M. Fox, Robert Falconer and Daniel Shissler

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 40*



$C_{16}H_{22}O_7$

Bidensyneoside A_1

Ee = >98%

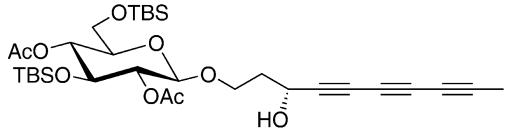
$[\alpha]_D = -47$ (*c* 0.21, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-glucose and enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration on side chain: 3*R*

Benjamin W. Gung,* Ryan M. Fox, Robert Falconer and Daniel Shissler

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 40*



$C_{32}H_{52}O_9Si_2$

(3′*R*)-3′-Hydroxy-4′,6′,8′-decatriyn-1-yl 3,6-*O*-di(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-2,4-*O*-di(acetyl)-D-glucopyranoside

Ee = >98%

$[\alpha]_D = -13.8$ (*c* 0.6, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-glucose and enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration on side chain: 3*R*

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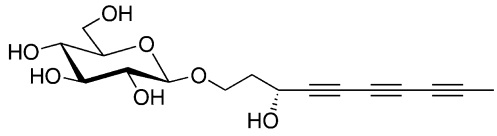
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 40*



$C_{16}H_{20}O_7$

Bidensyneoside B

Ee = >98%

$[\alpha]_D = -60$ (*c* 0.07, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-glucose and enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration on side chain: 3*R*

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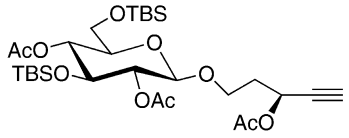
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 40*



$C_{29}H_{52}O_{10}Si_2$

(3′*S*)-3′-Acetoxy-4′-pentyn-1-yl 2,4-*O*-di(acetyl)-3,6-*O*-di(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-D-glucopyranoside

Ee = >98%

$[\alpha]_D = -26.2$ (*c* 1.4, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-glucose and enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration on side chain: 3*S*

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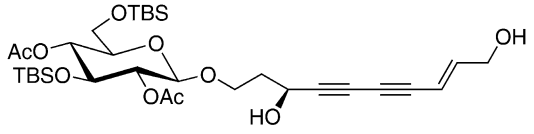
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 40*



$C_{32}H_{54}O_{10}Si_2$

(3′*S*)-3,6-*O*-Di(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-2,4-*O*-di(acetyl) bidensyneoside C

Ee = >98%

$[\alpha]_D = +18$ (*c* 1.7, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-glucose and enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration on side chain: 3*S*

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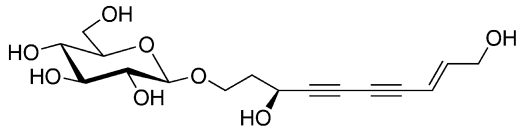
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 40*



$C_{16}H_{22}O_8$

Bidensyneoside C with an inverted chiral center on the side chain

Ee = >98%

$[\alpha]_D = +13$ (*c* 0.2, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-glucose and enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration on side chain: 3*S*

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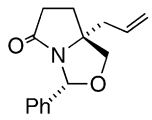
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 53*



$C_{15}H_{19}NO_2$

(2*R*,5*R*)-5-Allyl-2-phenyl-3-oxa-1-azabicyclo[3.3.0]octan-8-one

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +193$ (*c* 1.15, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutaminol
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,5*R*)

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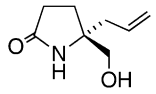
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 53*



$C_8H_{13}NO_2$

(5*R*)-5-Allyl-5-hydroxymethyl-pyrrolidin-2-one

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +18$ (*c* 1.8, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutaminol
Absolute configuration: (5*R*)

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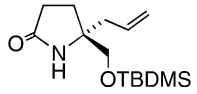
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 53*



$C_{14}H_{27}NO_2Si$

(5*R*)-5-Allyl-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxymethyl)-pyrrolidin-2-one

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +38$ (*c* 1.98, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutaminol
Absolute configuration: (5*R*)

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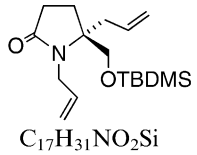
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 53*



$C_{17}H_{31}NO_2Si$

(5*R*)-1,5-Diallyl-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxymethyl)-pyrrolidin-2-one

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +35$ (*c* 0.60, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutaminol
Absolute configuration: (5*R*)

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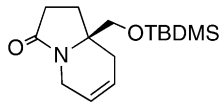
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 53*



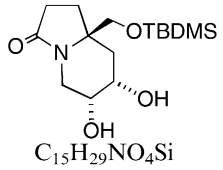
$C_{15}H_{27}NO_2Si$

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -27$ (*c* 1.37, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutaminol
Absolute configuration: (8a*R*)

(8a*R*)-*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxymethyl-1,5,8,8a-tetrahydro-2*H*-indolizin-3-one

Nicole Langlois,* Bao Khanh Le Nguyen, Pascal Retailleau, Céline Tarnus and Emmanuel Salomon

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 53*



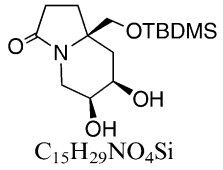
$C_{15}H_{29}NO_4Si$

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -6.7$ (*c* 0.65, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutaminol
Absolute configuration: (6*R*,7*S*,8a*R*)

(6*R*,7*S*,8a*R*)-8a-*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxymethyl-6,7-dihydroxy-indolizidin-3-one

Nicole Langlois,* Bao Khanh Le Nguyen, Pascal Retailleau, Céline Tarnus and Emmanuel Salomon

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 53*



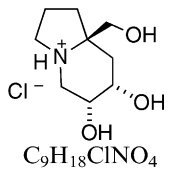
$C_{15}H_{29}NO_4Si$

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -9.5$ (*c* 0.78, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutaminol
Absolute configuration: (6*S*,7*R*,8a*R*)

(6*S*,7*R*,8a*R*)-8a-*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxymethyl-6,7-dihydroxy-indolizidin-3-one

Nicole Langlois,* Bao Khanh Le Nguyen, Pascal Retailleau, Céline Tarnus and Emmanuel Salomon

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 53*



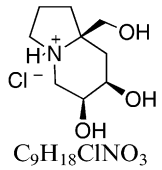
$C_9H_{18}ClNO_4$

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -10$ (*c* 2.95, H_2O)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutaminol
Absolute configuration: (6*R*,7*S*,8a*R*)

(6*R*,7*S*,8a*R*)-6,7-Dihydroxy-8a-hydroxymethyl-indolizidine hydrochloride

Nicole Langlois,* Bao Khanh Le Nguyen, Pascal Retailleau, Céline Tarnus and Emmanuel Salomon

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 53*



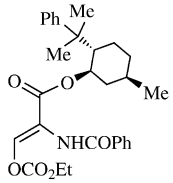
$C_9H_{18}ClNO_3$

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +9.5$ (c 0.85, H_2O)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutaminol
Absolute configuration: (6*S*,7*R*,8a*R*)

(6*S*,7*R*,8a*R*)-6,7-Dihydroxy-8a-hydroxymethyl-indolizidine hydrochloride

Francesco Caputo, Francesca Clerici, Maria Luisa Gelmi, Sara Pellegrino* and Tullio Pilati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 61*



(-)-Z-**3**

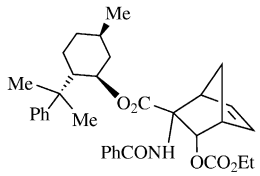
$C_{29}H_{35}NO_6$

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -11.2$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (−)-phenylmenthol

(−)-Phenylmenthyl (*Z*)-2-benzoylamino-3-ethoxycarbonyloxy-acrylate

Francesco Caputo, Francesca Clerici, Maria Luisa Gelmi, Sara Pellegrino* and Tullio Pilati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 61*



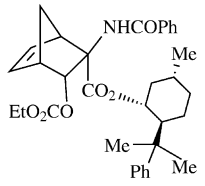
$C_{34}H_{41}NO_6$

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -29$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*)

(−)-Phenylmenthyl 2-benzoylamino-3-ethoxycarbonyloxy-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylate

Francesco Caputo, Francesca Clerici, Maria Luisa Gelmi, Sara Pellegrino* and Tullio Pilati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 61*



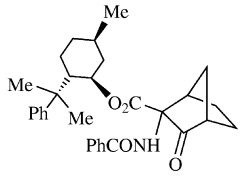
$C_{34}H_{41}NO_6$

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -20$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*S*,4*S*)

(−)-Phenylmenthyl 2-benzoylamino-3-ethoxycarbonyloxy-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylate

Francesco Caputo, Francesca Clerici, Maria Luisa Gelmi, Sara Pellegrino* and Tullio Pilati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 61*



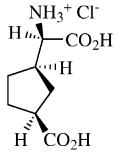
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +16$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,4*S*)

$C_{31}H_{37}NO_4$

(−)-Phenylmenthyl 2-benzoylamino-3-oxo-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2-carboxylate

Francesco Caputo, Francesca Clerici, Maria Luisa Gelmi, Sara Pellegrino* and Tullio Pilati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 61*



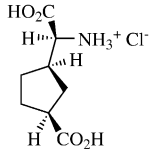
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -5$ (*c* 1, H_2O)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*R*,1′*R*′)

$C_8H_{14}ClNO_4$

(−)-3-(Amino-carboxy-methyl)-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid hydrochloride

Francesco Caputo, Francesca Clerici, Maria Luisa Gelmi, Sara Pellegrino* and Tullio Pilati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 61*



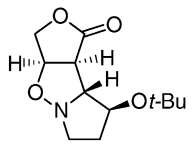
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +9$ (*c* 1, H_2O)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*R*,1′*S*)

$C_8H_{14}ClNO_4$

(+)-3-(Amino-carboxy-methyl)-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid hydrochloride

Sebastian Stecko, Konrad Paśniczek, Margarita Jurczak, Zofia Urbańczyk-Lipkowska and Marek Chmielewski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 68*



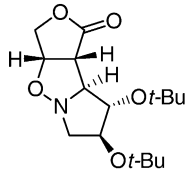
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -3.5$ (*c* 0.5, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 1a*R*,4a*S*,4b*R*,5*S*

$C_{12}H_{19}NO_4$

(1a*R*,4a*S*,4b*R*,5*S*)-5-*tert*-Butoxyhexahydrofuro[3,4-*d*]pyrrolo[1,2-*b*]isoxazol-4-(3*H*)-one

Sebastian Stecko, Konrad Paśniczek, Margarita Jurczak, Zofia Urbańczyk-Lipkowska and Marek Chmielewski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 68*



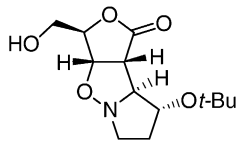
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +28.1$ (c 0.5, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 1a*S*,4a*R*,4b*S*,5*S*,6*S*

$C_{16}H_{27}NO_5$

(1a*S*,4a*R*,4b*S*,5*S*,6*S*)-5,6-Di-*tert*-butoxy-hexahydrofuro[3,4-*d*]pyrrolo[1,2-*b*]isoxazol-4(3*H*)-one

Sebastian Stecko, Konrad Paśniczek, Margarita Jurczak, Zofia Urbańczyk-Lipkowska and Marek Chmielewski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 68*



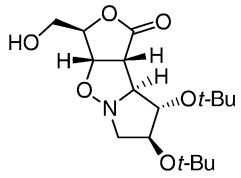
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +39.0$ (c 0.6, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 1a*S*,2*R*,4a*R*,4b*S*,5*R*

$C_{13}H_{21}NO_5$

(1a*S*,2*R*,4a*R*,4b*S*,5*R*)-5-*tert*-Butoxy-2-hydroxymethyl-hexahydrofuro[3,4-*d*]pyrrolo[1,2-*b*]isoxazol-4(3*H*)-one

Sebastian Stecko, Konrad Paśniczek, Margarita Jurczak, Zofia Urbańczyk-Lipkowska and Marek Chmielewski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 68*



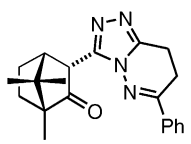
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +22.7$ (c 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 1a*S*,2*R*,4a*R*,4b*S*,5*S*,6*S*

$C_{17}H_{29}NO_6$

(1a*S*,2*R*,4a*R*,4b*S*,5*S*,6*S*)-2-Hydroxymethyl-5,6-di-*tert*-butoxy-hexahydrofuro[3,4-*d*]pyrrolo[1,2-*b*]isoxazol-2(3*H*)-one

Uroš Grošelj, David Bevk, Renata Jakše, Anton Meden, Branko Stanovnik and Jurij Svete*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 79*



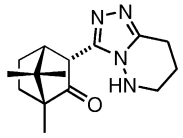
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +80.2$ (c 0.26, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*R*,4*R*)

$C_{21}H_{24}N_4O$

(1*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-3-(7,8-Dihydro-6-phenyl[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*b*]pyridazin-3-yl)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one

Uroš Grošelj, David Bevk, Renata Jakše, Anton Meden, Branko Stanovnik and Jurij Svete*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 79*



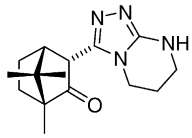
De = 92%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -85.8$ (*c* 0.23, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*R*,4*R*)

$C_{15}H_{22}N_4O$

(1*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-3-(5,6,7,8-Tetrahydro[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*b*]pyridazin-3-yl)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one

Uroš Grošelj, David Bevk, Renata Jakše, Anton Meden, Branko Stanovnik and Jurij Svete*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 79*



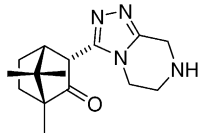
De = 70%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +98.4$ (*c* 0.25, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*R*,4*R*)

$C_{15}H_{22}N_4O$

(1*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-3-(5,6,7,8-Tetrahydro[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*a*]pyrimidin-3-yl)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one

Uroš Grošelj, David Bevk, Renata Jakše, Anton Meden, Branko Stanovnik and Jurij Svete*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 79*



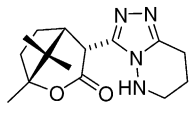
De = 68%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +81.4$ (*c* 0.27, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*R*,4*R*)

$C_{15}H_{22}N_4O$

(1*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-3-(5,6,7,8-Tetrahydro[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*a*]pyrazin-3-yl)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one

Uroš Grošelj, David Bevk, Renata Jakše, Anton Meden, Branko Stanovnik and Jurij Svete*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 79*



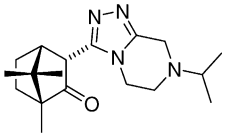
De = 84%
$[\alpha]_D^{28} = -114.2$ (*c* 0.25, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,4*R*,5*R*)

$C_{15}H_{22}N_4O_2$

(1*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-4-(5,6,7,8-Tetrahydro[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*b*]pyridazin-3-yl)-1,8,8-trimethyl-2-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-one

Uroš Grošelj, David Bevk, Renata Jakše, Anton Meden, Branko Stanovnik and Jurij Svete*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 79*



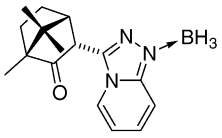
De = 56%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +86.7$ (*c* 0.31, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*R*,4*R*)

$C_{18}H_{28}N_4O$

(1*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-3-(7-Isopropyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*a*]pyrazin-3-yl)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one

Uroš Grošelj, David Bevk, Renata Jakše, Anton Meden, Branko Stanovnik and Jurij Svete*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 79*



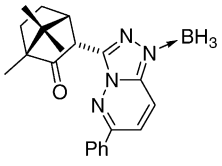
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -150$ (*c* 0.30, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*R*,4*R*)

$C_{16}H_{22}BN_3O$

(1*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-3-([1,2,4]Triazolo[4,3-*a*]pyridin-3-yl)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one-1′-borane

Uroš Grošelj, David Bevk, Renata Jakše, Anton Meden, Branko Stanovnik and Jurij Svete*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 79*



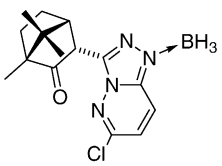
De = 96%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +24.0$ (*c* 0.10, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*R*,4*R*)

$C_{21}H_{25}BN_4O$

(1*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-3-(6-Phenyl[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*b*]pyridazin-3-yl)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one-1′-borane

Uroš Grošelj, David Bevk, Renata Jakše, Anton Meden, Branko Stanovnik and Jurij Svete*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 79*



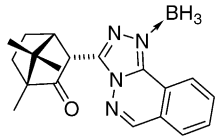
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +27.0$ (*c* 0.30, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*R*,4*R*)

$C_{15}H_{20}BClN_4O$

(1*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-3-(6-Chloro[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*b*]pyridazin-3-yl)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one-1′-borane

Uroš Grošelj, David Bevk, Renata Jakše, Anton Meden, Branko Stanovnik and Jurij Svete*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 79*



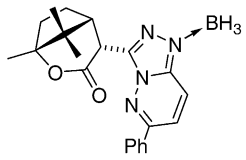
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +29.8$ (*c* 0.24, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*R*,4*R*)

$C_{19}H_{23}BN_4O$

(1*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-3-([1,2,4]Triazolo[3,4-*a*]phthalazin-3-yl)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one-1′-borane

Uroš Grošelj, David Bevk, Renata Jakše, Anton Meden, Branko Stanovnik and Jurij Svete*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 79*



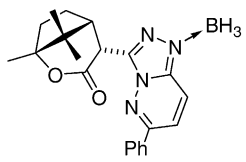
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -38.2$ (*c* 0.22, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,4*R*,5*R*)

$C_{21}H_{25}BN_4O_2$

(1*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-4-(6-Phenyl[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*b*]pyridazin-3-yl)-1,8,8-trimethyl-2-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-one-1′-borane

Uroš Grošelj, David Bevk, Renata Jakše, Anton Meden, Branko Stanovnik and Jurij Svete*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 79*



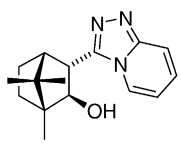
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -44.6$ (*c* 0.24, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,4*R*,5*R*)

$C_{15}H_{20}BClN_4O_2$

(1*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-4-(6-Chloro[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*b*]pyridazin-3-yl)-1,8,8-trimethyl-2-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-one-1′-borane

Uroš Grošelj, David Bevk, Renata Jakše, Anton Meden, Branko Stanovnik and Jurij Svete*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 79*



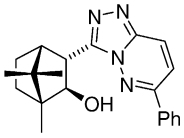
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +126.5$ (*c* 0.16, $CHCl_3$–MeOH, 1:5)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)

$C_{16}H_{21}N_3O$

(1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-3-([1,2,4]Triazolo[4,3-*a*]pyridin-3-yl)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-ol

Uroš Grošelj, David Bevk, Renata Jakše, Anton Meden, Branko Stanovnik and Jurij Svete*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 79*



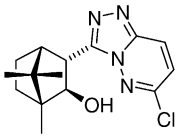
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +71.8$ (*c* 0.30, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)

$C_{21}H_{24}N_4O$

(1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-3-(6-Phenyl[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*b*]pyridazin-3-yl)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-ol

Uroš Grošelj, David Bevk, Renata Jakše, Anton Meden, Branko Stanovnik and Jurij Svete*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 79*



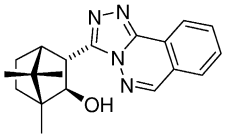
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +120.5$ (*c* 0.22, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)

$C_{15}H_{19}ClN_4O$

(1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-3-(6-Chloro[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*b*]pyridazin-3-yl)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-ol

Uroš Grošelj, David Bevk, Renata Jakše, Anton Meden, Branko Stanovnik and Jurij Svete*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 79*



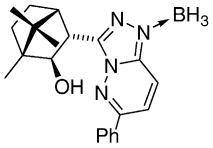
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +110.0$ (*c* 0.16, $CHCl_3$–MeOH, 1:5)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)

$C_{19}H_{22}N_4O$

(1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-3-([1,2,4]Triazolo[3,4-*a*]phthalazin-3-yl)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-ol

Uroš Grošelj, David Bevk, Renata Jakše, Anton Meden, Branko Stanovnik and Jurij Svete*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 79*



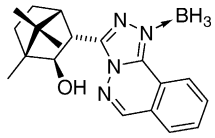
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{19} = +115.4$ (*c* 0.08, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)

$C_{21}H_{27}BN_4O$

(1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-3-(6-Phenyl[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*b*]pyridazin-3-yl)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-ol-1′-borane

Uroš Grošelj, David Bevk, Renata Jakše, Anton Meden, Branko Stanovnik and Jurij Svete*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 79*



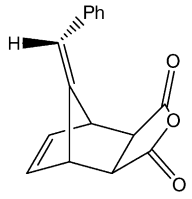
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{19}$ = +103.3 (*c* 0.07, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)

$C_{19}H_{25}BN_4O$

(1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-3-([1,2,4]Triazolo[3,4-*a*]phthalazin-3-yl)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-ol-1′-borane

Sosale Chandrasekhar* and Suresh Kumar Gorla

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 92*



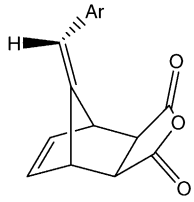
Ee = 94%
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +80.9 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration: (*E*)

$C_{16}H_{12}O_3$

exo-10-(Phenylmethylene)-4-oxatricyclo(5.2.1.$0^{2,6}$)dec-8-ene-3,5-dione

Sosale Chandrasekhar* and Suresh Kumar Gorla

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 92*



(Ar = 4-methoxyphenyl)

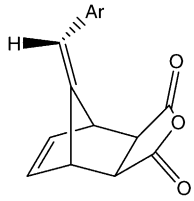
Ee = 30%
$[\alpha]_D^{24}$ = +284.1 (*c* 0.9, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration: (*E*)

$C_{17}H_{14}O_4$

exo-10-((4-Methoxyphenyl)methylene)-4-oxatricyclo(5.2.1.$0^{2,6}$)dec-8-ene-3,5-dione

Sosale Chandrasekhar* and Suresh Kumar Gorla

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 92*



(Ar = 4-methylphenyl)

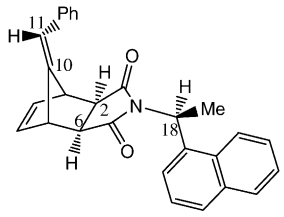
Ee = 91%
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +192.8 (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration: (*E*)

$C_{17}H_{14}O_3$

exo-10-((4-Methylphenyl)methylene)-4-oxatricyclo(5.2.1.$0^{2,6}$)dec-8-ene-3,5-dione

Sosale Chandrasekhar* and Suresh Kumar Gorla

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 92*



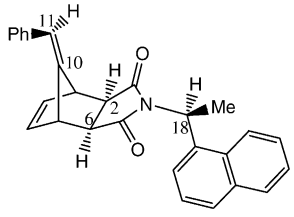
Ee >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +11.2$ (*c* 2.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (10-11)(*E*),2*R*,6*S*,18*S*

$C_{28}H_{23}NO_2$

((10-11)*E*,2*R*,6*S*)-4-((1*S*)-1-(Naphth-1-yl)ethyl)-10-(phenylmethylene)-4-azatricyclo(5.2.1.$0^{2.6}$)dec-8-ene-3,5-dione

Sosale Chandrasekhar* and Suresh Kumar Gorla

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 92*



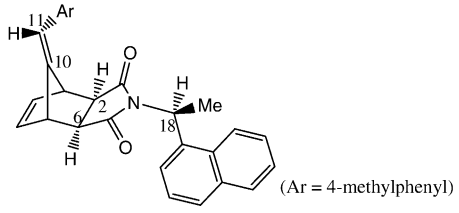
Ee >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -114$ (*c* 1.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (10-11)(*Z*),2*R*,6*S*,18*S*

$C_{28}H_{23}NO_2$

((10-11)*Z*,2*R*,6*S*)-4-((1*S*)-1-(Naphth-1-yl)ethyl)-10-(phenylmethylene)-4-azatricyclo(5.2.1.$0^{2.6}$)dec-8-ene-3,5-dione

Sosale Chandrasekhar* and Suresh Kumar Gorla

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 92*



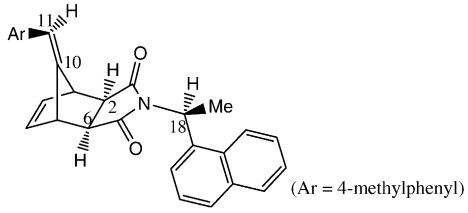
Ee >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +73$ (*c* 5.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (10-11)(*E*),2*R*,6*S*,18*S*

$C_{29}H_{25}NO_2$

((10-11)*E*,2*R*,6*S*)-4-((1*S*)-1-(Naphth-1-yl)ethyl)-10-((4-methylphenyl)methylene)-4-azatricyclo(5.2.1.$0^{2.6}$)dec-8-ene-3,5-dione

Sosale Chandrasekhar* and Suresh Kumar Gorla

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 92*



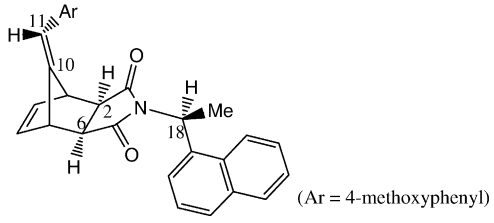
Ee >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -104$ (*c* 2.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (10-11)(*Z*),2*R*,6*S*,18*S*

$C_{29}H_{25}NO_2$

((10-11)*Z*,2*R*,6*S*)-4-((1*S*)-1-(Naphth-1-yl)ethyl)-10-((4-methylphenyl)methylene)-4-azatricyclo(5.2.1.$0^{2.6}$)dec-8-ene-3,5-dione

Sosale Chandrasekhar* and Suresh Kumar Gorla

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 92*



(Ar = 4-methoxyphenyl)

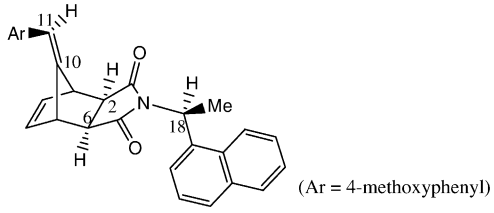
Ee >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +90$ (*c* 3.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (10–11)(*E*),2*R*,6*S*,18*S*

$C_{29}H_{25}NO_3$

((10-11)*E*,2*R*,6*S*)-4-((1*S*)-1-(Naphth-1-yl)ethyl)-10-((4-methoxyphenyl)methylene)-4-azatricyclo(5.2.1.$0^{2,6}$)dec-8-ene-3,5-dione

Sosale Chandrasekhar* and Suresh Kumar Gorla

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 92*



(Ar = 4-methoxyphenyl)

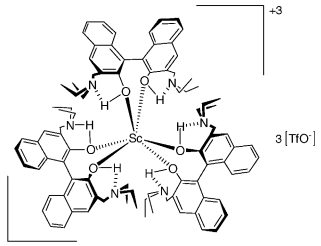
Ee >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -114$ (*c* 3.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (10-11)(*Z*),2*R*,6*S*,18*S*

$C_{29}H_{25}CO_3$

((10-11)*Z*,2*R*,6*S*)-4-((1*S*)-1-(Naphth-1-yl)ethyl)-10-((4-methoxyphenyl)methylene)-4-azatricyclo(5.2.1.$0^{2,6}$)dec-8-ene-3,5-dione

José M. Saá,* Fernando Tur, José González and Manuel Vega

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 99*



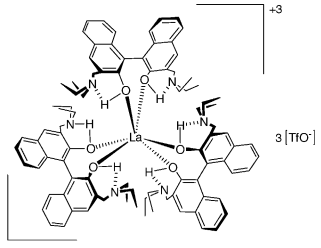
Ee = 96%
$[\alpha]_{589}^{25} = +139.2$ (*c* 0.12, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-binolam
Absolute configuration: (Δ,*S*,*S*,*S*)

$C_{93}H_{108}F_9N_6O_{15}S_3Sc$

$[(\Delta,S,S,S)\text{-Binolam}]_3{\cdot}Sc(OTf)_3$

José M. Saá,* Fernando Tur, José González and Manuel Vega

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 99*



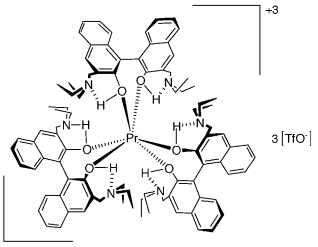
Ee = 96%
$[\alpha]_{589}^{25} = +25$ (*c* 0.12, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-binolam
Absolute configuration: (Δ,*S*,*S*,*S*)

$C_{93}H_{108}F_9N_6O_{15}S_3La$

$[(\Delta,S,S,S)\text{-Binolam}]_3{\cdot}La(OTf)_3$

José M. Saá,* Fernando Tur, José González and Manuel Vega

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 99*



$C_{93}H_{108}F_9N_6O_{15}S_3Pr$

[(Δ,*S*,*S*,*S*)-Binolam]$_3$·Pr(OTf)$_3$

Ee = 96%

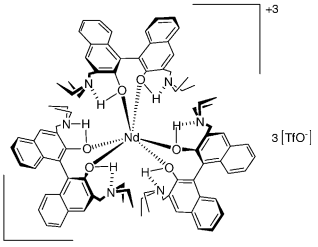
$[\alpha]_{589}^{25} = +58.3$ (*c* 0.12, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-binolam

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

José M. Saá,* Fernando Tur, José González and Manuel Vega

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 99*



$C_{93}H_{108}F_9N_6O_{15}S_3Nd$

[(Δ,*S*,*S*,*S*)-Binolam]$_3$·Nd(OTf)$_3$

Ee = 96%

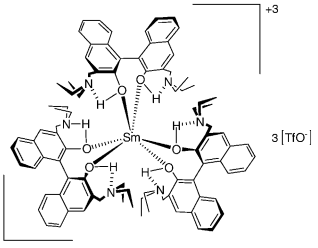
$[\alpha]_{589}^{25} = +48.8$ (*c* 0.25, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-binolam

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

José M. Saá,* Fernando Tur, José González and Manuel Vega

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 99*



$C_{93}H_{108}F_9N_6O_{15}S_3Sm$

[(Δ,*S*,*S*,*S*)-Binolam]$_3$·Sm(OTf)$_3$

Ee = 96%

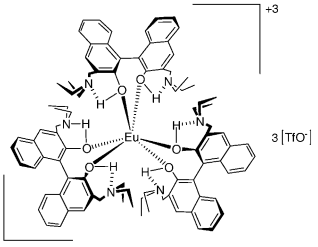
$[\alpha]_{589}^{25} = +70$ (*c* 0.12, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-binolam

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

José M. Saá,* Fernando Tur, José González and Manuel Vega

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 99*



$C_{93}H_{108}F_9N_6O_{15}S_3Eu$

[(Δ,*S*,*S*,*S*)-Binolam]$_3$·Eu(OTf)$_3$

Ee = 96%

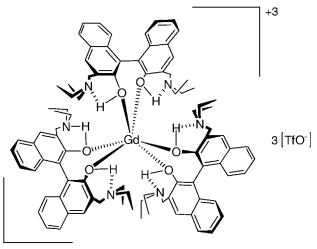
$[\alpha]_{589}^{25} = +96.7$ (*c* 0.12, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-binolam

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

José M. Saá,* Fernando Tur, José González and Manuel Vega

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 99*



$C_{93}H_{108}F_9N_6O_{15}S_3Gd$

[(Δ,*S*,*S*,*S*)-Binolam]$_3$·Gd(OTf)$_3$

Ee = 96%

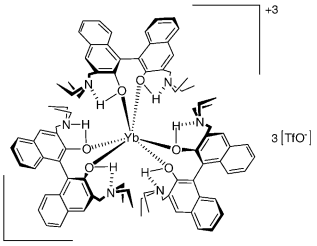
$[\alpha]_{589}^{25} = +125$ (*c* 0.12, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-binolam

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

José M. Saá,* Fernando Tur, José González and Manuel Vega

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 99*



$C_{93}H_{108}F_9N_6O_{15}S_3Yb$

[(Δ,*S*,*S*,*S*)-Binolam]$_3$·Yb(OTf)$_3$

Ee = 96%

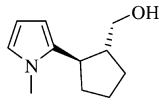
$[\alpha]_{589}^{25} = +175.8$ (*c* 0.12, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-binolam

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

Palle Breistein, Staffan Karlsson and Erik Hedenström*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 107*



$C_{11}H_{17}NO$

trans-(1*R*,2*R*)-2-(1-Methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)cyclopentanecarbanol

>99.8% de and 66% ee

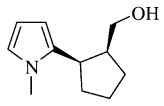
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +77$ (*c* 0.62, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: stereoselective conjugate addition

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

Palle Breistein, Staffan Karlsson and Erik Hedenström*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 107*



$C_{11}H_{17}NO$

cis-(1*S*,2*R*)-2-(1-Methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)cyclopentanecarbanol

>99.8% de and 53% ee

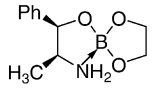
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -81$ (*c* 0.54, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: stereoselective conjugate addition

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

Viatcheslav Stepanenko, Margarita Ortiz-Marciales,* Wildeliz Correa, Melvin De Jesús, Sandraliz Espinosa and Lymaris Ortiz

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 112*



4

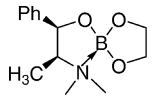
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -37.5$ (*c* 0.056, DMSO)
Source of chirality: from (1*R*,2*S*)-(−)-norephedrine

$C_{11}H_{16}BNO_3$
(1*S*,2*R*)-2-([1,3,2]Dioxaborolan-2-yloxy)-1-methyl-2-phenylethylamine

---

Viatcheslav Stepanenko, Margarita Ortiz-Marciales,* Wildeliz Correa, Melvin De Jesús, Sandraliz Espinosa and Lymaris Ortiz

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 112*



5

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.0$ (*c* 0.024, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: from (1*R*,2*S*)-2-dimethylamino-1-phenyl-propan-1-ol

$C_{13}H_{20}BNO_3$
(1*S*,2*R*)-[2-([1,3,2]Dioxaborolan-2-yloxy)-1-methyl-2-phenyl-ethyl]-*N*,*N*-dimethylamine

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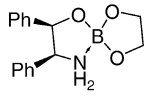
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 112*



6

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +5.0$ (*c* 0.029, DMSO)
Source of chirality: from (1*R*,2*S*)-2-amino-1,2-diphenylethanol

$C_{16}H_{18}BNO_3$
(1*S*,2*R*)-2-([1,3,2]Dioxaborolan-2-yloxy)-1,2-diphenylethylamine

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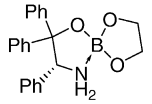
Viatcheslav Stepanenko, Margarita Ortiz-Marciales,* Wildeliz Correa, Melvin De Jesús, Sandraliz Espinosa and Lymaris Ortiz

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 112*

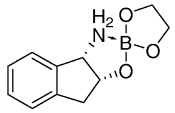


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +98.0$ (*c* 0.05, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: from (2*R*)-(+)-2-amino-1,1,2-triphenylethanol

$C_{22}H_{22}BNO_3$
(1*R*)-2-([1,3,2]Dioxaborolan-2-yloxy)-1,2,2-triphenylethylamine

Viatcheslav Stepanenko, Margarita Ortiz-Marciales,* Wildeliz Correa, Melvin De Jesús, Sandraliz Espinosa and Lymaris Ortiz

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 112*

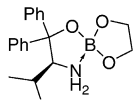


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +28.6$ (c 0.018, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: from (1*S*,2*R*)-(−)-*cis*-1-amino-indan-2-ol

$C_{11}H_{14}BNO_3$
(1*S*,2*R*)-2-([1,3,2]Dioxaborolan-2-yloxy)-1-indanylamine

Viatcheslav Stepanenko, Margarita Ortiz-Marciales,* Wildeliz Correa, Melvin De Jesús, Sandraliz Espinosa and Lymaris Ortiz

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 112*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +43.0$ (c 0.023, DMSO)
Source of chirality: from (1*S*)-(+)-2-amino-3-methyl-1-butanol (L-valinol)

$C_{19}H_{24}BNO_3$
(1*S*)-1-[([1,3,2]Dioxaborolan-2-yloxy)-diphenyl-methyl]-2-methyl-propylamine

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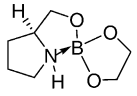
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 112*

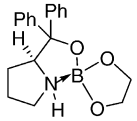


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +13.0$ (c 0.018, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: from (*S*)-(+)-2-hydroxymethyl-pyrrolidine (L-prolinol)

$C_{11}H_{14}BNO_3$
(*S*)-2-([1,3,2]Dioxaborolan-2-yloxymethyl)-pyrrolidine

Viatcheslav Stepanenko, Margarita Ortiz-Marciales,* Wildeliz Correa, Melvin De Jesús, Sandraliz Espinosa and Lymaris Ortiz

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 112*

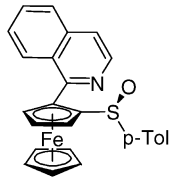


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -110.0$ (c 0.03, DMSO)
Source of chirality: from (*S*)-(−)-α,α-diphenyl-2-pyrrolidinemethanol (α,α-diphenyl-L-prolinol)

$C_{19}H_{22}BNO_3$
(*S*)-2-[([1,3,2]Dioxaborolan-2-yloxy)-diphenylmethyl]-pyrrolidine

Ralf J. Kloetzing and Paul Knochel*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 116*



$C_{26}H_{21}FeNSO$

(S_{Fc},*S*)-[2-(1-Isoquinolinyl)-ferrocen-1-yl]-*p*-tolylsulfoxide

Ee = >99%; de = >98%

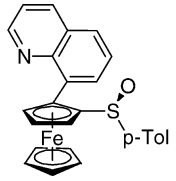
$[\alpha]_D$ = +131.3 (*c* 0.34, THF)

Source of chirality: diastereoselective *ortho*-lithiation

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

Ralf J. Kloetzing and Paul Knochel*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 116*



$C_{26}H_{21}FeNSO$

(S_{Fc},*S*)-[2-(8-Quinolinyl)-ferrocen-1-yl]-*p*-tolylsulfoxide

Ee = >99%; de = >98%

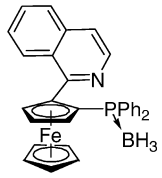
$[\alpha]_D$ = +360.9 (*c* 0.44, THF)

Source of chirality: diastereoselective *ortho*-lithiation

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

Ralf J. Kloetzing and Paul Knochel*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 116*



$C_{31}H_{27}BFeNP$

(S_{Fc})-[2-(1-Isoquinolinyl)ferrocen-1-yl] diphenylphosphine borane complex

Ee = >98%

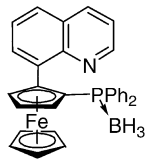
$[\alpha]_D$ = +229.3 (*c* 1.22, THF)

Source of chirality: retention of planar chirality

Absolute configuration: (S_{Fc})

Ralf J. Kloetzing and Paul Knochel*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 116*



$C_{31}H_{27}BFeNP$

(S_{Fc})-[2-(8-Quinolinyl)ferrocen-1-yl] diphenylphosphine borane complex

Ee = >98%

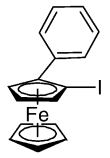
$[\alpha]_D$ = −3.7 (*c* 0.54, THF)

Source of chirality: retention of planar chirality

Absolute configuration: (S_{Fc})

Ralf J. Kloetzing and Paul Knochel*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 116*

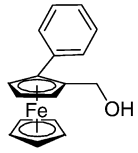


$C_{16}H_{13}FeI$
(S_{Fc})-1-Iodo-2-phenylferrocene

Ee = 99%
$[\alpha]_D = -6.9$ (c 0.64, acetone)
Source of chirality: retention of planar chirality
Absolute configuration: (S_{Fc})

Ralf J. Kloetzing and Paul Knochel*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 116*

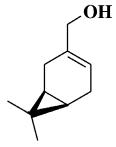


$C_{17}H_{16}FeO$
(S_{Fc})-1-Hydroxymethyl-2-phenylferrocene

Ee = 99%
$[\alpha]_D = +201.0$ (c 0.59, acetone)
Source of chirality: retention of planar chirality
Absolute configuration: (S_{Fc})

Bożena Frąckowiak, Katarzyna Ochalik, Agata Białońska, Zbigniew Ciunik, Czesław Wawrzeńczyk and Stanisław Lochyński*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 124*

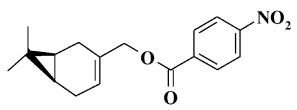


$C_{10}H_{16}O$
(+)-3-Caren-10-ol

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +7.1$ (c 1.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (+)-3-carene
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,6*R*)

Bożena Frąckowiak, Katarzyna Ochalik, Agata Białońska, Zbigniew Ciunik, Czesław Wawrzeńczyk and Stanisław Lochyński*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 124*

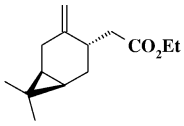


$C_{17}H_{19}NO_4$
(−)-3-Carene-10-yl *p*-nitrobenzoate

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -2.9$ (c 1.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (+)-3-carene
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,6*R*)

Bożena Frąckowiak, Katarzyna Ochalik, Agata Białońska, Zbigniew Ciunik, Czesław Wawrzeńczyk and Stanisław Lochyński*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 124*



$C_{14}H_{22}O_2$

Ethyl [(−)-3(10)-carene-*trans*-4-yl]acetate

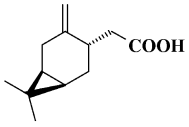
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -54.2$ (*c* 1.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (+)-3-carene and Claisen rearrangement

Absolute configuration: (1*S*,4*S*,6*R*)

Bożena Frąckowiak, Katarzyna Ochalik, Agata Białońska, Zbigniew Ciunik, Czesław Wawrzeńczyk and Stanisław Lochyński*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 124*



$C_{12}H_{18}O_2$

[(−)-3(10)-Caren-*trans*-4-yl]acetic acid

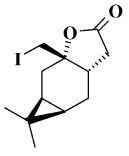
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +23.6$ (*c* 3.4, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (+)-3-carene and Claisen rearrangement

Absolute configuration: (1*S*,4*S*,6*R*)

Bożena Frąckowiak, Katarzyna Ochalik, Agata Białońska, Zbigniew Ciunik, Czesław Wawrzeńczyk and Stanisław Lochyński*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 124*



$C_{12}H_{17}IO_2$

(1*S*,3*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-(+)-10,10-Dimethyl-3-iodomethyl-4-oxatricyclo[7.1.0.^{1,9}0^{3,7}]decan-5-one

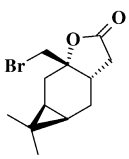
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +48.6$ (*c* 2.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (+)-3-carene and iodolactonization

Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*S*,7*S*,9*R*)

Bożena Frąckowiak, Katarzyna Ochalik, Agata Białońska, Zbigniew Ciunik, Czesław Wawrzeńczyk and Stanisław Lochyński*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 124*



$C_{12}H_{17}BrO_2$

(1*S*,3*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-(+)-3-Bromomethyl-10,10-dimethyl-4-oxatricyclo[7.1.0.^{1,9}0^{3,7}]decan-5-one

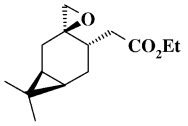
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +48.6$ (*c* 2.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (+)-3-carene and bromolactonization

Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*S*,7*S*,9*R*)

Bożena Frąckowiak, Katarzyna Ochalik, Agata Białońska, Zbigniew Ciunik, Czesław Wawrzeńczyk and Stanisław Lochyński*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 124*



$C_{14}H_{22}O_3$

Ethyl [(−)-*cis*-3,10-epoxy-*trans*-caran-*trans*-4-yl]acetate

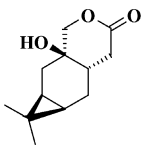
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -27.2$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (+)-3-carene and epoxidation

Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*S*,4*S*,6*R*)

Bożena Frąckowiak, Katarzyna Ochalik, Agata Białońska, Zbigniew Ciunik, Czesław Wawrzeńczyk and Stanisław Lochyński*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 124*



$C_{12}H_{18}O_3$

(1*S*,3*S*,8*S*,10*R*)-(+)-11,11-Dimethyl-3-hydroxy-5-oxatricyclo[8.1.0.$^{1.10}$0$^{3.8}$]undecan-6-one

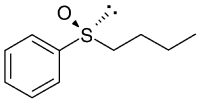
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +19.2$ (*c* 3.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (+)-3-carene and hydroxylactonization

Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*S*,8*S*,10*R*)

Gonzalo de Gonzalo,* Daniel E. Torres Pazmiño, Gianluca Ottolina, Marco W. Fraaije and Giacomo Carrea

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 130*



$C_{10}H_{14}OS$

(*S*)-Butyl phenyl sulfoxide

Ee = 71% (HPLC, Chiralcel OB)

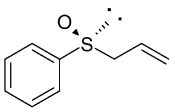
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -131.5$ (*c* 0.98, acetone)

Source of chirality: enzymatic oxidation

Absolute configuration: *S*

Gonzalo de Gonzalo,* Daniel E. Torres Pazmiño, Gianluca Ottolina, Marco W. Fraaije and Giacomo Carrea

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 130*



$C_9H_{10}OS$

(*S*)-Allyl phenyl sulfoxide

Ee = 98% (HPLC, Chiralcel OB)

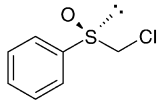
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -164.8$ (*c* 1.08, EtOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic oxidation

Absolute configuration: *S*

Gonzalo de Gonzalo,* Daniel E. Torres Pazmiño, Gianluca Ottolina, Marco W. Fraaije and Giacomo Carrea

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 130*



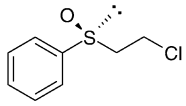
C_7H_7ClOS

(*R*)-Chloromethyl phenyl sulfoxide

Ee = 76% (HPLC, Chiralcel OD)
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -83.6$ (*c* 0.73, acetone) (ee = 89%)
Source of chirality: enzymatic oxidation
Absolute configuration: *R*

Gonzalo de Gonzalo,* Daniel E. Torres Pazmiño, Gianluca Ottolina, Marco W. Fraaije and Giacomo Carrea

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 130*



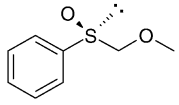
C_8H_9ClOS

(*R*)-Chloroethyl phenyl sulfoxide

Ee = 81% (HPLC, Chiralcel OD)
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -101.8$ (*c* 1.39, acetone) (ee = 98%)
Source of chirality: enzymatic oxidation
Absolute configuration: *R*

Gonzalo de Gonzalo,* Daniel E. Torres Pazmiño, Gianluca Ottolina, Marco W. Fraaije and Giacomo Carrea

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 130*



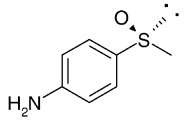
$C_8H_{10}O_2S$

(*R*)-Methoxymethyl phenyl sulfoxide

Ee = 97% (HPLC, Chiralcel OD)
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -207.1$ (*c* 0.84, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzymatic oxidation
Absolute configuration: *R*

Gonzalo de Gonzalo,* Daniel E. Torres Pazmiño, Gianluca Ottolina, Marco W. Fraaije and Giacomo Carrea

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 130*



$C_7H_{10}NOS$

(*S*)-4-Aminophenyl methyl sulfoxide

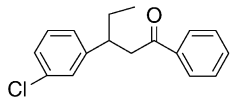
Ee = 95% (HPLC, Chiralcel OD)
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -85.1$ (*c* 0.82, EtOH)
Source of chirality: enzymatic oxidation
Absolute configuration: *S*

Lan-Tao Liu, Min-Can Wang,* Wen-Xian Zhao, Yan-Li Zhou and Xiao-Dan Wang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 136*

Ee = 46%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +39.3$ (c 0.23, $CHCl_3$)



$C_{17}H_{17}ClO$

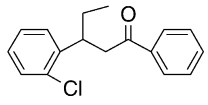
(+)-3-(3-Chlorophenyl)-1-phenyl-1-pentanone

Lan-Tao Liu, Min-Can Wang,* Wen-Xian Zhao, Yan-Li Zhou and Xiao-Dan Wang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 136*

Ee = 92%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -33.8$ (c 0.13, $CHCl_3$)



$C_{17}H_{17}ClO$

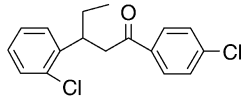
(−)-3-(2-Chlorophenyl)-1-phenyl-1-pentanone

Lan-Tao Liu, Min-Can Wang,* Wen-Xian Zhao, Yan-Li Zhou and Xiao-Dan Wang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 136*

Ee = 85%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -28.6$ (c 0.56, $CHCl_3$)



$C_{17}H_{16}Cl_2O$

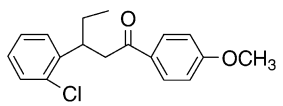
(−)-1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-pentanone

Lan-Tao Liu, Min-Can Wang,* Wen-Xian Zhao, Yan-Li Zhou and Xiao-Dan Wang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 136*

Ee = 81%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +21.5$ (c 0.53, $CHCl_3$)



$C_{18}H_{19}ClO_2$

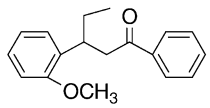
(+)-3-(2-Chlorophenyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-pentanone

Lan-Tao Liu, Min-Can Wang,* Wen-Xian Zhao, Yan-Li Zhou and Xiao-Dan Wang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 136*

Ee = 88%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -28.7$ (c 0.72, $CHCl_3$)



$C_{18}H_{20}O_2$

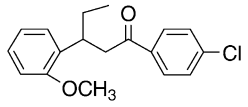
(−)-3-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-1-pentanone

Lan-Tao Liu, Min-Can Wang,* Wen-Xian Zhao, Yan-Li Zhou and Xiao-Dan Wang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 136*

Ee = 87%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +18.0$ (c 0.93, $CHCl_3$)



$C_{18}H_{19}ClO_2$

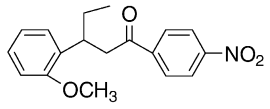
(+)-1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-pentanone

Lan-Tao Liu, Min-Can Wang,* Wen-Xian Zhao, Yan-Li Zhou and Xiao-Dan Wang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 136*

Ee = 82%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -11.8$ (c 0.71, $CHCl_3$)



$C_{18}H_{19}NO_4$

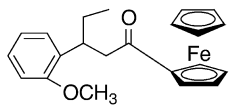
(−)-3-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-1-(4-nitrophenyl)-1-pentanone

Lan-Tao Liu, Min-Can Wang,* Wen-Xian Zhao, Yan-Li Zhou and Xiao-Dan Wang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 136*

Ee = 92%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -54.4$ (c 0.45, $CHCl_3$)



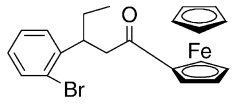
$C_{22}H_{24}FeO_2$

(−)-1-Ferrocenyl-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-pentanone

Lan-Tao Liu, Min-Can Wang,* Wen-Xian Zhao, Yan-Li Zhou and Xiao-Dan Wang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 136*

Ee = 91%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -84.1$ (*c* 0.24, $CHCl_3$)

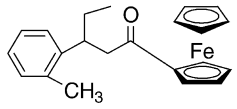


$C_{21}H_{21}BrFeO$
(−)-3-(2-Bromophenyl)-1-ferrocenyl-1-pentanone

Lan-Tao Liu, Min-Can Wang,* Wen-Xian Zhao, Yan-Li Zhou and Xiao-Dan Wang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 136*

Ee = 20%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -2.7$ (*c* 0.41, $CHCl_3$)

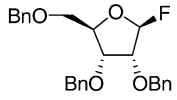


$C_{22}H_{24}FeO$
(−)-1-Ferrocenyl-3-(2-methylphenyl)-1-pentanone

Maryon Ginisty, Christine Gravier-Pelletier* and Yves Le Merrer*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 142*

De>95% (by ^1H NMR)
$[\alpha]_D = +22$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: 2,3,5-tri-*O*-benzyl-D-ribofuranose

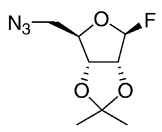


$C_{26}H_{27}FO_4$
2,3,5-Tri-*O*-benzyl-1-fluoro-β-D-ribofuranose

Maryon Ginisty, Christine Gravier-Pelletier* and Yves Le Merrer*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 142*

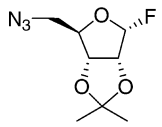
De>95% (by ^1H NMR)
$[\alpha]_D = +24$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: D-ribose



$C_8H_{12}FN_3O_3$
5-Azido-5-deoxy-2,3-*O*-isopropylidene-1-fluoro-β-D-ribofuranose

Maryon Ginisty, Christine Gravier-Pelletier* and Yves Le Merrer*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 142*



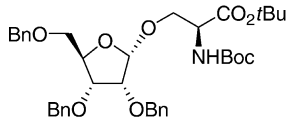
De >95% (by ^{1}H NMR)
$[\alpha]_D = +98$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: D-ribose

$C_8H_{12}FN_3O_3$

5-Azido-5-deoxy-2,3-*O*-isopropylidene-1-fluoro-α-D-ribofuranose

Maryon Ginisty, Christine Gravier-Pelletier* and Yves Le Merrer*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 142*



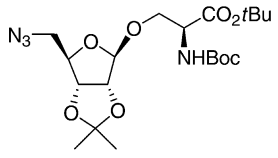
De >95% (by ^{1}H NMR)
$[\alpha]_D = -27$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: 2,3,5-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-ribofuranose and *tert*-butyl *N*-Boc-L-serinate

$C_{38}H_{49}NO_9$

(*tert*-Butyl *N*-*tert*-butyloxycarbonyl-L-serinate-3′-yl)2,3,5-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-ribofuranoside

Maryon Ginisty, Christine Gravier-Pelletier* and Yves Le Merrer*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 142*



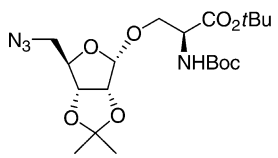
De >95% (by ^{1}H NMR)
$[\alpha]_D = -15$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: D-ribose and *tert*-butyl-*N*-Boc-L-serinate

$C_{20}H_{34}N_4O_8$

(*tert*-Butyl *N*-*tert*-butyloxycarbonyl-L-serinate-3′-yl)5-azido-5-deoxy-2,3-*O*-isopropylidene-β-D-ribofuranoside

Maryon Ginisty, Christine Gravier-Pelletier* and Yves Le Merrer*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 142*



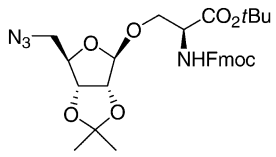
De >95% (by ^{1}H NMR)
$[\alpha]_D = +32$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: D-ribose and *tert*-butyl-*N*-Boc-L-serinate

$C_{20}H_{34}N_4O_8$

(*tert*-Butyl *N*-*tert*-butyloxycarbonyl-L-serinate-3′-yl)5-azido-5-deoxy-2,3-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-ribofuranoside

Maryon Ginisty, Christine Gravier-Pelletier* and Yves Le Merrer*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 142*



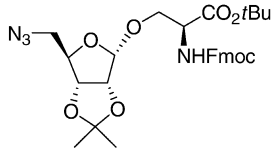
De >95% (by ^{1}H NMR)
$[\alpha]_D = -7$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: D-ribose and *N*-Fmoc-L-serine

$C_{30}H_{36}N_4O_8$

(*tert*-Butyl *N*-*tert*-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl-L-serinate-3′-yl)5-azido-5-deoxy-2,3-*O*-isopropylidene-β-D-ribofuranoside

Maryon Ginisty, Christine Gravier-Pelletier* and Yves Le Merrer*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 142*



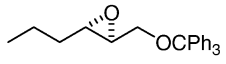
De >95% (by ^{1}H NMR)
$[\alpha]_D = +21$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: D-ribose and *N*-Fmoc-L-serine

$C_{30}H_{36}N_4O_8$

(*tert*-Butyl *N*-*tert*-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl-L-serinate-3′-yl)5-azido-5-deoxy-2,3-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-ribofuranoside

Belén Rodríguez, Mireia Pastó, Ciril Jimeno and Miquel A. Pericàs*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 151*



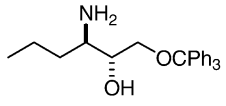
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -3.8$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*)

$C_{25}H_{26}O_2$

(2*S*,3*S*)-2-Triphenylmethoxymethyl-3-propyloxirane

Belén Rodríguez, Mireia Pastó, Ciril Jimeno and Miquel A. Pericàs*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 151*



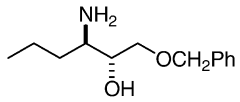
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -18.8$ (*c* 5.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*)

$C_{25}H_{29}NO_2$

(2*R*,3*R*)-3-Amino-1-triphenylmethoxyhexan-2-ol

Belén Rodríguez, Mireia Pastó, Ciril Jimeno and Miquel A. Pericàs*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 151*



$C_{13}H_{21}NO_2$

(2*R*,3*R*)-3-Amino-1-benzyloxyhexan-2-ol

Ee = 100%

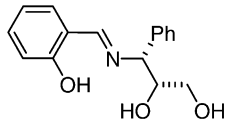
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -11.5$ (*c* 4.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Belén Rodríguez, Mireia Pastó, Ciril Jimeno and Miquel A. Pericàs*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 151*



$C_{16}H_{17}NO_3$

(2*R*,3*R*)-3-(*N*-Salicyliden)-amino-3-phenylpropan-l,2-diol

Ee = 100%

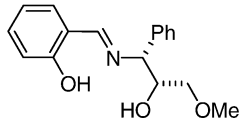
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +111.4$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Belén Rodríguez, Mireia Pastó, Ciril Jimeno and Miquel A. Pericàs*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 151*



$C_{17}H_{19}NO_3$

(1*R*,2*R*)-1-(*N*-Salicyliden)-amino-1-phenyl-3-methoxypropan-2-ol

Ee = 100%

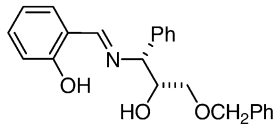
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +114.9$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Belén Rodríguez, Mireia Pastó, Ciril Jimeno and Miquel A. Pericàs*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 151*



$C_{23}H_{23}NO_3$

(1*R*,2*R*)-1-(*N*-Salicyliden)-amino-3-benzyloxy-1-phenylpropan-2-ol

Ee = 100%

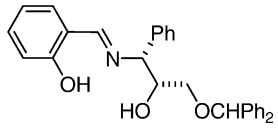
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +53.3$ (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Belén Rodríguez, Mireia Pastó, Ciril Jimeno and Miquel A. Pericàs*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 151*



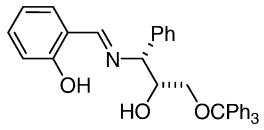
$C_{29}H_{27}NO_3$

(1*R*,2*R*)-1-(*N*-Salicyliden)-amino-1-phenyl-3-diphenylmethoxypropan-2-ol

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +29.4$ (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)

Belén Rodríguez, Mireia Pastó, Ciril Jimeno and Miquel A. Pericàs*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 151*



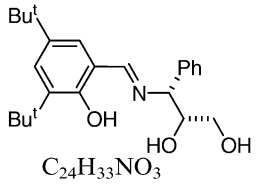
$C_{35}H_{31}NO_3$

(1*R*,2*R*)-1-(*N*-Salicyliden)-amino-1-phenyl-3-triphenylmethoxypropan-2-ol

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +27.9$ (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)

Belén Rodríguez, Mireia Pastó, Ciril Jimeno and Miquel A. Pericàs*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 151*



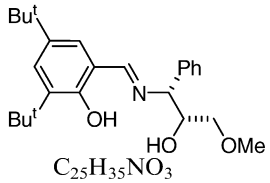
$C_{24}H_{33}NO_3$

(2*R*,3*R*)-1-(*N*-3′,5′-Di-*tert*-butylsalicyliden)-amino-3-phenylpropan-1,2-diol

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +81.0$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*)

Belén Rodríguez, Mireia Pastó, Ciril Jimeno and Miquel A. Pericàs*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 151*



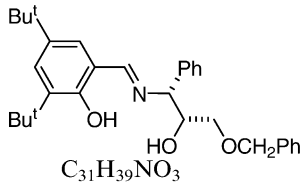
$C_{25}H_{35}NO_3$

(1*R*,2*R*)-1-(*N*-3′,5′-Di-*tert*-butylsalicyliden)-amino-1-phenyl-3-methoxypropan-2-ol

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +90.6$ (*c* 0.7, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)

Belén Rodríguez, Mireia Pastó, Ciril Jimeno and Miquel A. Pericàs*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 151*



$C_{31}H_{39}NO_3$

Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +40.6$ (*c* 1.8, $CHCl_3$)

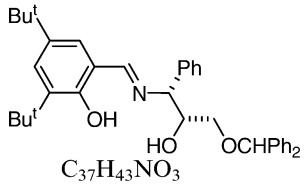
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

(1*R*,2*R*)-1-(*N*-3′,5′-Di-*tert*-butylsalicyliden)-amino-3-benzyloxyl-phenylpropan-2-ol

Belén Rodríguez, Mireia Pastó, Ciril Jimeno and Miquel A. Pericàs*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 151*



$C_{37}H_{43}NO_3$

Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +34.2$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

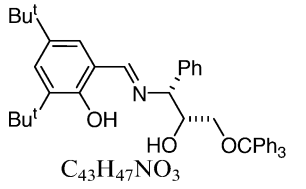
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

(1*R*,2*R*)-1-(*N*-3′,5′-Di-*tert*-butylsalicyliden)-amino-1-phenyl-3-diphenylmethoxypropan-2-ol

Belén Rodríguez, Mireia Pastó, Ciril Jimeno and Miquel A. Pericàs*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 151*



$C_{43}H_{47}NO_3$

Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +19.8$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

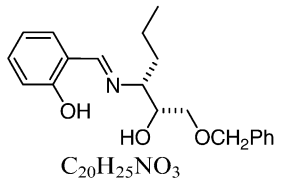
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

(1*R*,2*R*)-1-(*N*-3′,5′-Di-*tert*-butylsalicyliden)-amino-1-phenyl-3-triphenylmethoxypropan-2-ol

Belén Rodríguez, Mireia Pastó, Ciril Jimeno and Miquel A. Pericàs*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 151*



$C_{20}H_{25}NO_3$

Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -48.5$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

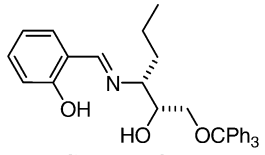
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

(2*R*,3*R*)-3-(*N*-Salicyliden)-amino-1-benzyloxyhexan-2-ol

Belén Rodríguez, Mireia Pastó, Ciril Jimeno and Miquel A. Pericàs*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 151*



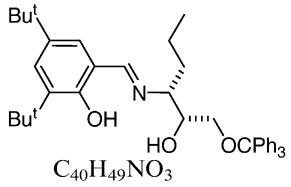
$C_{32}H_{33}NO_3$

(2*R*,3*R*)-3-(*N*-Salicyliden)-amino-1-triphenylmethoxyhexan-2-ol

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -19.0$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*)

Belén Rodríguez, Mireia Pastó, Ciril Jimeno and Miquel A. Pericàs*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 151*



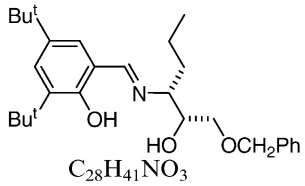
$C_{40}H_{49}NO_3$

(2*R*,3*R*)-3-(*N*-3′,5′-Di-*tert*-butylsalicyliden)-amino-1-triphenylmethoxyhexan-2-ol

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -16.3$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*)

Belén Rodríguez, Mireia Pastó, Ciril Jimeno and Miquel A. Pericàs*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 151*



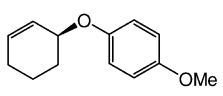
$C_{28}H_{41}NO_3$

(2*R*,3*R*)-3-(*N*-3′,5′-Di-*tert*-butylsalicyliden)-amino-1-benzyloxyhexan-2-ol

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -37.3$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*)

Yasuhiro Uozumi* and Masahiro Kimura

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 161*



$C_{13}H_{16}O_2$

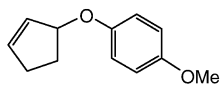
(*S*)-Cyclohex-2-enyl 4′-methoxyphenyl ether

Ee = 86%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -102.5$ (*c* 1.3, dichloromethane)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Yasuhiro Uozumi* and Masahiro Kimura

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 161*

Ee = 84%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -68.0$ (*c* 1.0, dichloromethane)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

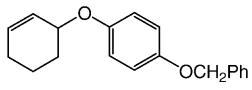


$C_{12}H_{14}O_2$
Cyclopent-2-enyl 4′-methoxyphenyl ether

Yasuhiro Uozumi* and Masahiro Kimura

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 161*

Ee = 85%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -78.2$ (*c* 1.2, dichloromethane)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

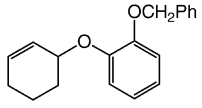


$C_{19}H_{20}O_2$
4′-Benzyloxyphenyl cyclohex-2-enyl ether

Yasuhiro Uozumi* and Masahiro Kimura

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 161*

Ee = 88%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -81.0$ (*c* 1.0, dichloromethane)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

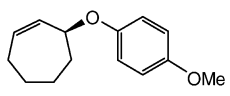


$C_{19}H_{20}O_2$
2′-Benzyloxyphenyl cyclohex-2-enyl ether

Yasuhiro Uozumi* and Masahiro Kimura

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 161*

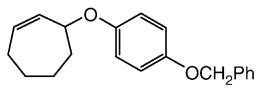
Ee = 92%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +3.4$ (*c* 1.2, dichloromethane)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis



$C_{14}H_{18}O_2$
(*S*)-Cyclohept-2-enyl 4′-methoxyphenyl ether

Yasuhiro Uozumi* and Masahiro Kimura

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 161*



$C_{20}H_{22}O_2$

4′-Benzyloxyphenyl cyclohept-2-enyl ether

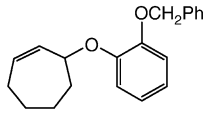
Ee = 89%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +7.4$ (*c* 1.0, dichloromethane)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Yasuhiro Uozumi* and Masahiro Kimura

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 161*



$C_{20}H_{22}O_2$

2′-Benzyloxyphenyl cyclohept-2-enyl ether

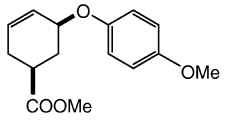
Ee = 93%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -8.1$ (*c* 1.7, dichloromethane)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Yasuhiro Uozumi* and Masahiro Kimura

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 161*



$C_{15}H_{18}O_4$

cis-(5′-Methoxycarbonyl)cyclohex-2′-enyl 4-methoxyphenyl ether

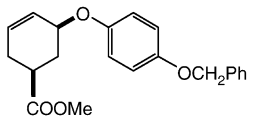
Ee = 93%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +5.9$ (*c* 1.2, dichloromethane)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Yasuhiro Uozumi* and Masahiro Kimura

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 161*



$C_{21}H_{22}O_4$

cis-(5′-Methoxycarbonyl)cyclohex-2′-enyl 4-benzyloxyphenyl ether

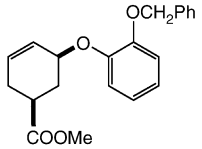
Ee = 93%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +7.1$ (*c* 1.3, dichloromethane)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Yasuhiro Uozumi* and Masahiro Kimura

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 161*



$C_{21}H_{22}O_4$

cis-(5′-Methoxycarbonyl)cyclohex-2′-enyl 2-benzyloxyphenyl ether

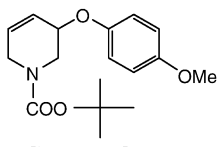
Ee = 94%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +1.0$ (*c* 1.2, dichloromethane)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Yasuhiro Uozumi* and Masahiro Kimura

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 161*



$C_{17}H_{23}NO_4$

tert-Butyl 3-(4′-methoxyphenoxy)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-carboxylate

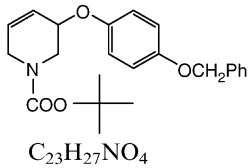
Ee = 94%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -45.7$ (*c* 0.8, dichloromethane)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Yasuhiro Uozumi* and Masahiro Kimura

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 161*



$C_{23}H_{27}NO_4$

tert-Butyl 3-(4′-benzyloxyphenoxy)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-carboxylate

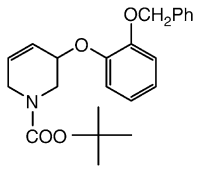
Ee = 94%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -34.7$ (*c* 0.7, dichloromethane)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Yasuhiro Uozumi* and Masahiro Kimura

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 161*



$C_{23}H_{27}NO_4$

tert-Butyl 3-(2′-benzyloxyphenoxy)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-1-carboxylate

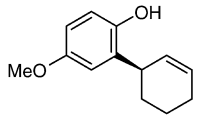
Ee = 92%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -45.1$ (*c* 0.7, dichloromethane)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Yasuhiro Uozumi* and Masahiro Kimura

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 161*



$C_{13}H_{16}O_2$

(*R*)-2′-(Cyclohex-2-enyl)-4′-methoxyphenol

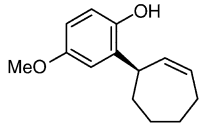
Ee = 83%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +95.0$ (*c* 1.0, dichloromethane)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Yasuhiro Uozumi* and Masahiro Kimura

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 161*



$C_{14}H_{18}O_2$

(*R*)-2′-(Cyclohept-2-enyl)-4′-methoxyphenol

Ee = 90%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +35.5$ (*c* 1.1, dichloromethane)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis