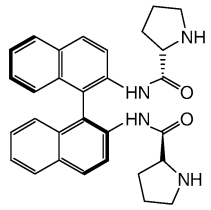
Gabriela Guillena, María del Carmen Hita and Carmen Nájera*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 729*



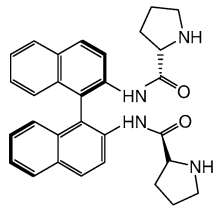
$C_{30}H_{30}N_4O_2$

(2*S*)-*N*-(1-((*S*)-2-((*S*)-Pyrrolidine-2-carboxamido)naphthalen-1-yl)naphthalen-2-yl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide

$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -108.6$ (*c* 1, MeOH)
Source of chirality: Commercially available (*Sa*)-BINAM
Absolute configuration: *Sa*, *S*

Gabriela Guillena, María del Carmen Hita and Carmen Nájera*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 729*



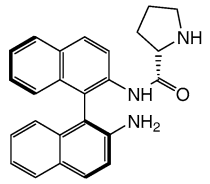
$C_{30}H_{30}N_4O_2$

(2*R*)-*N*-(1-((*S*)-2-((*S*)-Pyrrolidine-2-carboxamido)naphthalen-1-yl)naphthalen-2-yl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +6.7$ (*c* 1, MeOH)
Source of chirality: Commercially available (*Ra*)-BINAM
Absolute configuration: *Ra*, *S*

Gabriela Guillena, María del Carmen Hita and Carmen Nájera*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 729*



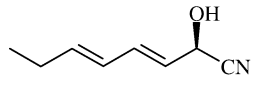
$C_{25}H_{23}N_3O$

(2*S*)-*N*-((*S*)-1-(2-Aminonaphthalen-1-yl)naphthalen-2-yl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide

$[\alpha]_D^{29} = -87.4$ (*c* 1, MeOH)
Source of chirality: Commercially available (*Sa*)-BINAM
Absolute configuration: *Sa*, *S*

Samik Nanda, Yasuo Kato and Yasuhisa Asano*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 735*



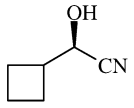
$C_8H_{11}ON$

(2*R*,3*E*,5*E*)-2-Hydroxy-3,5-octadienenitrile

Ee = 97%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -31.1$ (*c* 1.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric hydrocyanation
Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Samik Nanda, Yasuo Kato and Yasuhisa Asano*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 735*



C_6H_9ON

(2*R*)-2-Cyclobutyl-2-hydroxyacetonitrile

Ee = 92%

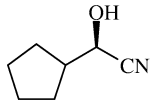
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +3.8$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric hydrocyanation

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Samik Nanda, Yasuo Kato and Yasuhisa Asano*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 735*



$C_7H_{11}ON$

(2*R*)-2-Cyclopentyl-2-hydroxyacetonitrile

Ee = 94%

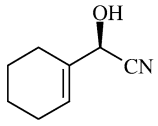
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +11.2$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric hydrocyanation

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Samik Nanda, Yasuo Kato and Yasuhisa Asano*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 735*



$C_8H_{11}ON$

(2*R*)-2-Cyclohexenyl-2-hydroxyacetonitrile

Ee = 90%

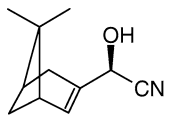
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -16.7$ (*c* 1.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric hydrocyanation

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Samik Nanda, Yasuo Kato and Yasuhisa Asano*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 735*



$C_{11}H_{15}ON$

(2*R*)-2-Hydroxy-2-(6,6-dimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-en-3-yl)acetonitrile

Ee = 99%

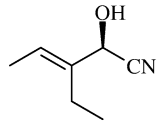
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -21.1$ (*c* 1.4, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric hydrocyanation

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Samik Nanda, Yasuo Kato and Yasuhisa Asano*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 735*



$C_7H_{11}ON$

(2*R*,3*E*)-3-Ethyl-2-hydroxy-3-pentenenitrile

Ee = 92%

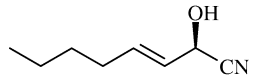
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -32.1$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric hydrocyanation

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Samik Nanda, Yasuo Kato and Yasuhisa Asano*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 735*



$C_8H_{13}ON$

(2*R*,3*E*)-2-Hydroxy-3-octenenitrile

Ee = 72%

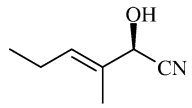
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -16.3$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric hydrocyanation

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Samik Nanda, Yasuo Kato and Yasuhisa Asano*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 735*



$C_7H_{11}ON$

(2*R*,3*E*)-2-Hydroxy-3-methyl-3-hexenenitrile

Ee = 96%

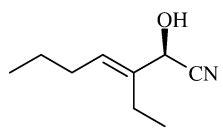
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -26.8$ (*c* 1.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric hydrocyanation

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Samik Nanda, Yasuo Kato and Yasuhisa Asano*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 735*



$C_9H_{15}ON$

(2*R*,3*E*)-3-Ethyl-2-hydroxy-3-heptenenitrile

Ee = 92%

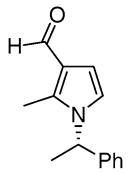
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -36.8$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric hydrocyanation

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Canan Unaleroglu,* A. Ebru Aydin and Ayhan S. Demir*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 742*

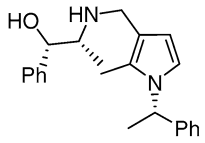


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -21.9$ (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-phenylethylamine

$C_{14}H_{15}NO$
2-Methyl-1-((1*S*)-1-phenylethyl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carbaldehyde

Canan Unaleroglu,* A. Ebru Aydin and Ayhan S. Demir*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 742*

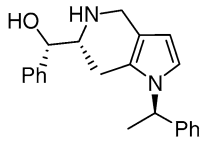


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +3.7$ (*c* 11, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (1*S*,2*R*)-norephedrine, (*S*)-2-methyl-1-(1-phenylethyl)-1*H*-pyrrole

$C_{23}H_{28}N_2O$
(1*S*,2*R*)-2-((2-Methyl-1-((1*S*)-1-phenylethyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-ol

Canan Unaleroglu,* A. Ebru Aydin and Ayhan S. Demir*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 742*

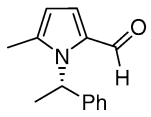


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +5.6$ (*c* 7.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (1*S*,2*R*)-norephedrine, (*R*)-2-methyl-1-(1-phenylethyl)-1*H*-pyrrole

$C_{23}H_{28}N_2O$
(1*S*,2*R*)-2-((2-Methy-1-((1*R*)-1-phenylethyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-ol

Canan Unaleroglu,* A. Ebru Aydin and Ayhan S. Demir*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 742*

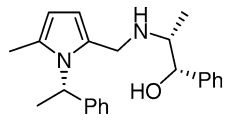


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -118.9$ (*c* 11, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-phenylethylamine

$C_{14}H_{15}NO$
5-Methyl-1-((1*S*)-1-phenylethyl)-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carbaldehyde

Canan Unaleroglu,* A. Ebru Aydin and Ayhan S. Demir*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 742*



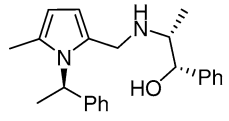
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = +28.2$ (c 11, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (1*S*,2*R*)-norephedrine, (*S*)-2-methyl-1-(1-phenylethyl)-1*H*-pyrrole

$C_{23}H_{28}N_2O$

(1*S*,2*R*)-2-((5-Methyl-1-((1*S*)-1-phenylethyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-ol

Canan Unaleroglu,* A. Ebru Aydin and Ayhan S. Demir*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 742*



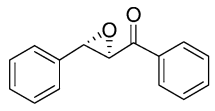
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = +20.6$ (c 15.7, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (1*S*,2*R*)-norephedrine, (*R*)-2-methyl-1-(1-phenylethyl)-1*H*-pyrrole

$C_{23}H_{28}N_2O$

(1*S*,2*R*)-2-((5-Methyl-1-((1*R*)-1-phenylethyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-ol

Xinyuan Liu, Yawen Li, Guangyin Wang, Zhuo Chai, Yongyong Wu and Gang Zhao*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 750*



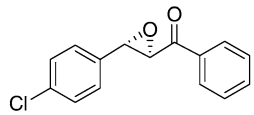
Ee = 74%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -116.3$ (c 0.40, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric oxidation
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*)

$C_{15}H_{12}O_2$

(2*R*,3*S*)-Phenyl(-3-phenyloxiran-2-yl)methanone

Xinyuan Liu, Yawen Li, Guangyin Wang, Zhuo Chai, Yongyong Wu and Gang Zhao*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 750*



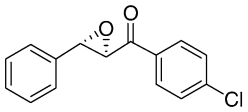
Ee = 73%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -164.9$ (c 0.40, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric oxidation
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*)

$C_{15}H_{11}ClO_2$

((2*R*,3*S*)-3-(4-Chlorophenyl)oxiran-2-yl)(phenyl)methanone

Xinyuan Liu, Yawen Li, Guangyin Wang, Zhuo Chai, Yongyong Wu and Gang Zhao*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 750*



$C_{15}H_{11}ClO_2$

(2*R*,3*S*)-(4-Chlorophenyl)(-3-phenyloxiran-2-yl)methanone

Ee = 73%

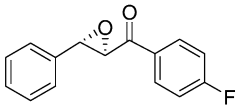
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -66.8$ (*c* 0.65, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric oxidation

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

Xinyuan Liu, Yawen Li, Guangyin Wang, Zhuo Chai, Yongyong Wu and Gang Zhao*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 750*



$C_{15}H_{11}FO_2$

(2*R*,3*S*)-(4-Fluorophenyl)(-3-phenyloxiran-2-yl)methanone

Ee = 74%

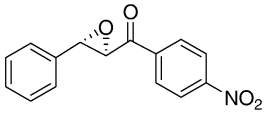
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -92.5$ (*c* 0.90, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric oxidation

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

Xinyuan Liu, Yawen Li, Guangyin Wang, Zhuo Chai, Yongyong Wu and Gang Zhao*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 750*



$C_{15}H_{11}NO_4$

(2*R*,3*S*)-(4-Nitrophenyl)(-3-phenyloxiran-2-yl)methanone

Ee = 73%

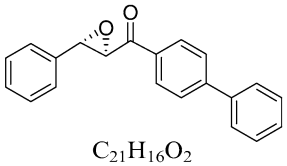
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -99.6$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric oxidation

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

Xinyuan Liu, Yawen Li, Guangyin Wang, Zhuo Chai, Yongyong Wu and Gang Zhao*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 750*



$C_{21}H_{16}O_2$

(2*R*,3*S*)-Biphenyl-4-yl(-3-phenyloxiran-2-yl)methanone

Ee = 77%

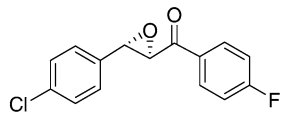
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -85.6$ (*c* 0.56, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric oxidation

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

Xinyuan Liu, Yawen Li, Guangyin Wang, Zhuo Chai, Yongyong Wu and Gang Zhao*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 750*



$C_{15}H_{10}ClFO_2$

((2*R*,3*S*)-3-(4-Chlorophenyl)oxiran-2-yl)(4-fluorophenyl)methanone

Ee = 78%

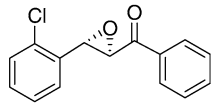
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -66.8$ (*c* 0.65, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric oxidation

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

Xinyuan Liu, Yawen Li, Guangyin Wang, Zhuo Chai, Yongyong Wu and Gang Zhao*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 750*



$C_{15}H_{11}ClO_2$

((2*R*,3*S*)-3-(2-Chlorophenyl)oxiran-2-yl)(phenyl)methanone

Ee = 56%

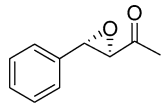
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -105.8$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric oxidation

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

Xinyuan Liu, Yawen Li, Guangyin Wang, Zhuo Chai, Yongyong Wu and Gang Zhao*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 750*



$C_{10}H_{10}O_2$

1-((2*R*,3*S*)-3-Phenyloxiran-2-yl)ethanone

Ee = 69%

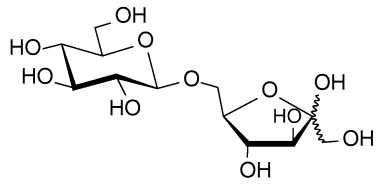
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -77.6$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric oxidation

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

Dierk Martin and Frieder W. Lichtenthaler*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 756*



$C_2H_{22}O_{11}$

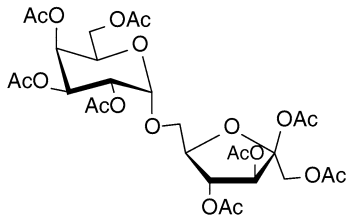
6-*O*-(β-D-Glucopyranosyl)-D-fructofuranose (gentiobiulose)

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.1$ (*c* 1.0, H_2O)

Source of chirality: gentiobiose

Dierk Martin and Frieder W. Lichtenthaler*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 756*



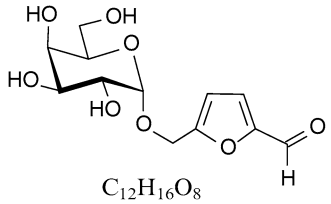
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +105$ (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)

$C_{28}H_{38}O_{19}$

Octa-*O*-acetyl-β-melibiulose

Dierk Martin and Frieder W. Lichtenthaler*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 756*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +158$ (*c* 1, MeOH)

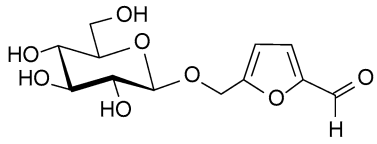
Source of chirality: melibiose

$C_{12}H_{16}O_8$

5-[(α-D-Galactopyranosyloxy)methyl]-2-furancarboxyaldehyde

Dierk Martin and Frieder W. Lichtenthaler*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 756*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -159$ (*c* 1, MeOH)

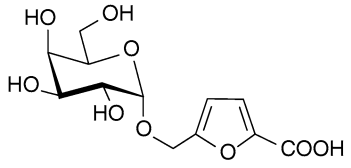
Source of chirality: gentiobiose

$C_{12}H_{16}O_8$

5-[(α-D-Glucopyranosyloxy)methyl]-2-furancarboxyaldehyde

Dierk Martin and Frieder W. Lichtenthaler*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 756*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +147$ (*c* 0.8, MeOH)

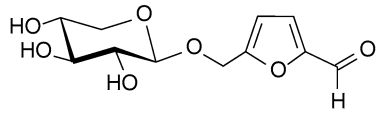
Source of chirality: melibiose

$C_{12}H_{16}O_9$

5-[(α-D-Galactopyranosyloxy)methyl]-2-furoic acid

Dierk Martin and Frieder W. Lichtenthaler*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 756*

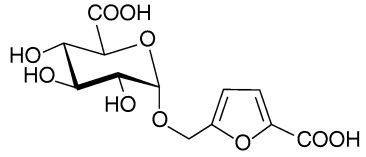


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -35$ (c 1, MeOH)
Source of chirality: primeverose

$C_{11}H_{14}O_7$
5-[(α-D-Xylopyranosyloxy)methyl]-2-furancarboxyaldehyde

Dierk Martin and Frieder W. Lichtenthaler*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 756*

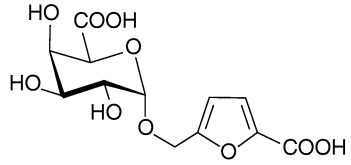


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +97$ (c 0.9, MeOH)
Source of chirality: isomaltulose

$C_{12}H_{14}O_{10}$
5-[(α-D-Glucopyranuronosyloxy)methyl]-2-furoic acid

Dierk Martin and Frieder W. Lichtenthaler*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 756*

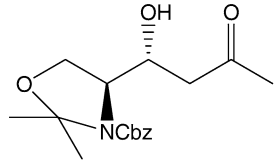


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +108$ (c 0.7, MeOH)
Source of chirality: melibiose

$C_{12}H_{14}O_{10}$
5-[(α-D-Glactopyranuronosyloxy)methyl]-2-furoic acid

Indresh Kumar and C. V. Rode*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 763*

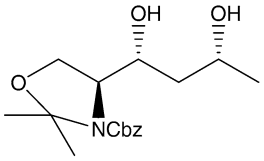


$[\alpha]_D = +5.7$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-serine

$C_{17}H_{23}NO_5$
(*S*)-Benzyl 4-((*R*)-1-hydroxy-3-oxobutyl)-2,2-dimethyloxazolidine-3-carboxylate

Indresh Kumar and C. V. Rode*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 763*



$[\alpha]_D = -13.2$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-serine

$C_{17}H_{25}NO_5$

(*S*)-Benzyl 4-((1*R*,3*R*)-1,3-dihydroxybutyl)-2,2-dimethyloxazolidine-3-carboxylate

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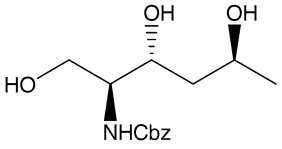
Indresh Kumar and C. V. Rode*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 763*



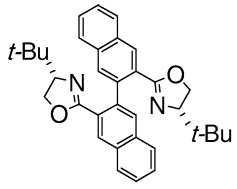
$[\alpha]_D = +6.6$ (*c* 0.5, MeOH)
Source of chirality: L-serine

$C_{14}H_{21}NO_5$

Benzyl (2*S*,3*R*,5*S*)-1,3,5-trihydroxyhexan-2-ylcarbamate

Wanbin Zhang,* Fang Xie, Shigeaki Matsuo, Yuji Imahori, Toshiyuki Kida, Yohji Nakatsuji and Isao Ikeda*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 767*



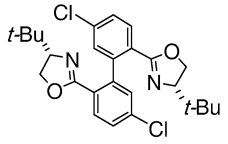
$[\alpha]_D^9 = -78.5$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-(+)-leucinol
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

$C_{34}H_{36}N_2O_2$

3,3′-Bis[(4′*S*)-*tert*-Butyloxazolin-2′-yl]-2,2′-binaphthyl

Wanbin Zhang,* Fang Xie, Shigeaki Matsuo, Yuji Imahori, Toshiyuki Kida, Yohji Nakatsuji and Isao Ikeda*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 767*



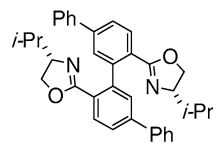
$[\alpha]_D^{13} = -96.6$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-(+)-leucinol
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

$C_{26}H_{30}Cl_2N_2O_2$

5,5′-Dichloro-2,2′-bis[(4′*S*)-*tert*-butyloxazolin-2′-yl]-1,1′-biphenyl

Wanbin Zhang,* Fang Xie, Shigeaki Matsuo, Yuji Imahori, Toshiyuki Kida, Yohji Nakatsuji and Isao Ikeda*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 767*



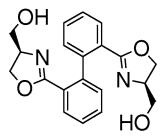
$C_{36}H_{36}N_2O_2$

5,5′-Diphenyl-2,2′-bis[(4′*S*)-isopropyloxazolin-2′-yl]-1,1′-biphenyl

$[\alpha]_D^{13} = -59.0$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-(+)-valinol
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Wanbin Zhang,* Fang Xie, Shigeaki Matsuo, Yuji Imahori, Toshiyuki Kida, Yohji Nakatsuji and Isao Ikeda*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 767*



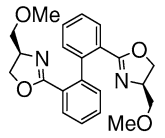
$C_{20}H_{20}N_2O_4$

2,2′-Bis[(4′*R*)-(hydroxymethyl)oxazolin-2′-yl]-1,1′-biphenyl

$[\alpha]_D^{9} = +53.4$ (*c* 0.51, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-serine methyl ester
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Wanbin Zhang,* Fang Xie, Shigeaki Matsuo, Yuji Imahori, Toshiyuki Kida, Yohji Nakatsuji and Isao Ikeda*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 767*



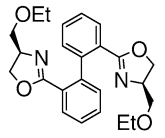
$C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_4$

2,2′-Bis[(4′*R*)-(methoxymethyl)oxazolin-2′-yl]-1,1′-biphenyl

$[\alpha]_D^{9} = +150.5$ (*c* 0.49, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-serine methyl ester
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Wanbin Zhang,* Fang Xie, Shigeaki Matsuo, Yuji Imahori, Toshiyuki Kida, Yohji Nakatsuji and Isao Ikeda*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 767*



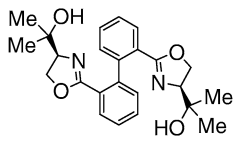
$C_{24}H_{28}N_2O_4$

2,2′-Bis[(4′*R*)-(ethoxymethyl)oxazolin-2′-yl]-1,1′-biphenyl

$[\alpha]_D^{9} = +116.4$ (*c* 0.51, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-serine methyl ester
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Wanbin Zhang,* Fang Xie, Shigeaki Matsuo, Yuji Imahori, Toshiyuki Kida, Yohji Nakatsuji and Isao Ikeda*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 767*



$C_{24}H_{28}N_2O_4$

2,2′-Bis[(4′*S*)-(dimethylhydroxymethyl)oxazolin-2′-yl]-1,1′-biphenyl

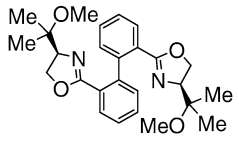
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = +71.2$ (*c* 0.70, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-serine methyl ester

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Wanbin Zhang,* Fang Xie, Shigeaki Matsuo, Yuji Imahori, Toshiyuki Kida, Yohji Nakatsuji and Isao Ikeda*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 767*



$C_{26}H_{32}N_2O_4$

2,2′-Bis[(4′*S*)-(dimethylmethoxymethyl)oxazolin-2′-yl]-1,1′-biphenyl

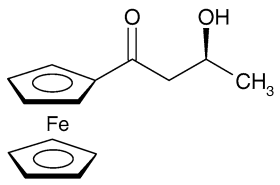
$[\alpha]_D^{10} = +11.9$ (*c* 0.50, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-serine methyl ester

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Angela Patti* and Sonia Pedotti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 778*



$C_{14}H_{16}FeO_2$

(*S*)-1-Ferrocenyl-3-hydroxybutan-1-one

Ee = >99% (chiral HPLC)

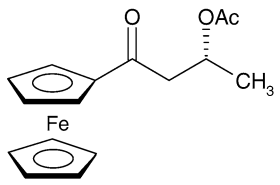
$[\alpha]_D = -25.0$ (*c* 0.24, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: kinetic resolution by lipase-catalyzed esterification

Absolute configuration: *S*

Angela Patti* and Sonia Pedotti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 778*



$C_{16}H_{18}FeO_3$

(*R*)-1-Ferrocenyl-3-acetoxybutan-1-one

Ee = >99% (chiral HPLC)

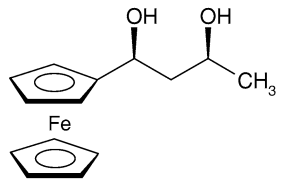
$[\alpha]_D = +91.7$ (*c* 0.63, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: kinetic resolution by lipase-catalyzed esterification

Absolute configuration: *R*

Angela Patti* and Sonia Pedotti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 778*

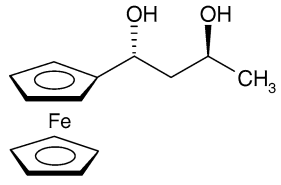


$C_{14}H_{18}FeO_2$
(1*S*,3*S*)-1-Ferrocenyl-1,3-dihydroxybutane

Ee = >99% (chiral HPLC)
$[\alpha]_D = +27.0$ (*c* 0.75, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enantiopure starting material
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,3*S*

Angela Patti* and Sonia Pedotti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 778*

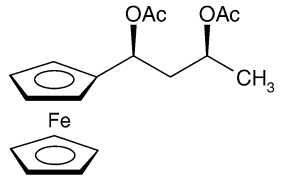


$C_{14}H_{18}FeO_2$
(1*R*,3*S*)-1-Ferrocenyl-1,3-dihydroxybutane

Ee = >99% (chiral HPLC)
$[\alpha]_D = -11.8$ (*c* 0.68, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enantiopure starting material
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,3*S*

Angela Patti* and Sonia Pedotti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 778*

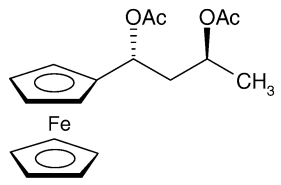


$C_{18}H_{22}FeO_4$
(1*S*,3*S*)-1-Ferrocenyl-1,3-diacetoxybutane

Ee = >99%
$[\alpha]_D = +77.9$ (*c* 1.10, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enantiopure starting material
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,3*S*

Angela Patti* and Sonia Pedotti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 778*

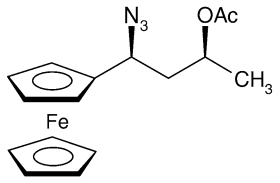


$C_{18}H_{22}FeO_4$
(1*R*,3*S*)-1-Ferrocenyl-1,3-diacetoxybutane

Ee = >99%
$[\alpha]_D = -49.5$ (*c* 0.90, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enantiopure starting material
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,3*S*

Angela Patti* and Sonia Pedotti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 778*



$C_{16}H_{19}FeN_3O_2$

(1*S*,3*S*)-1-Ferrocenyl-1-azido-3-acetoxybutane

Ee = >99%

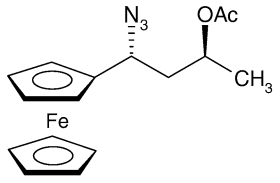
$[\alpha]_D = +26.6$ (*c* 0.90, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiopure starting material

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

Angela Patti* and Sonia Pedotti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 778*



$C_{16}H_{19}FeN_3O_2$

(1*R*,3*S*)-1-Ferrocenyl-1-azido-3-acetoxybutane

Ee = >99%

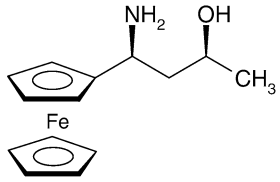
$[\alpha]_D = -70.7$ (*c* 1.20, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiopure starting material

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

Angela Patti* and Sonia Pedotti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 778*



$C_{14}H_{19}FeNO$

(1*S*,3*S*)-1-Ferrocenyl-1-amino-3-hydroxybutane

Ee = >99%

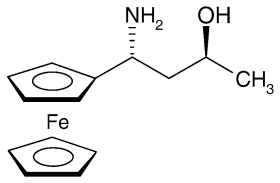
$[\alpha]_D = +20.5$ (*c* 0.53, EtOH)

Source of chirality: enantiopure starting material

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

Angela Patti* and Sonia Pedotti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 778*



$C_{14}H_{19}FeNO$

(1*R*,3*S*)-1-Ferrocenyl-1-amino-3-hydroxybutane

Ee = >99%

$[\alpha]_D = -6.9$ (*c* 0.42, EtOH)

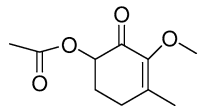
Source of chirality: enantiopure starting material

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

Ayhan S. Demir,* Zerrin Caliskan, A. Ebru Aydin and Isil Bicer

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 786*

Ee = 97%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -140$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

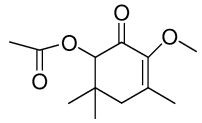


$C_{10}H_{14}O_4$
(−)-3-Methoxy-4-methyl-2-oxocyclohex-3-enyl acetate

Ayhan S. Demir,* Zerrin Caliskan, A. Ebru Aydin and Isil Bicer

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 786*

Ee = 76%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -39.5$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

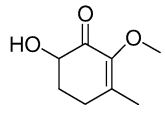


$C_{12}H_{18}O_4$
(+)-3-Methoxy-4,6,6-trimethyl-2-oxocyclohex-3-enyl acetate

Ayhan S. Demir,* Zerrin Caliskan, A. Ebru Aydin and Isil Bicer

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 786*

Ee = 90%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +81.6$ (*c* 0.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

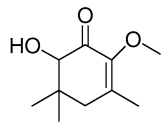


$C_8H_{12}O_3$
(+)-6-Hydroxy-2-methoxy-3-methylcyclohex-2-en-1-one

Ayhan S. Demir,* Zerrin Caliskan, A. Ebru Aydin and Isil Bicer

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 786*

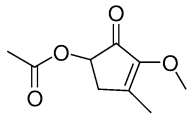
Ee = 99%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +111$ (*c* 0.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution



$C_{10}H_{16}O_3$
(+)-6-Hydroxy-2-methoxy-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohex-2-en-1-one

Ayhan S. Demir,* Zerrin Caliskan, A. Ebru Aydin and Isil Bicer

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 786*



$C_9H_{12}O_4$

(+)-3-Methoxy-4-methyl-2-oxocyclopent-3-enyl acetate

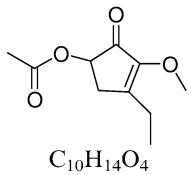
Ee = 87%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +10.6$ (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Ayhan S. Demir,* Zerrin Caliskan, A. Ebru Aydin and Isil Bicer

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 786*



$C_{10}H_{14}O_4$

(+)-4-Ethyl-3-methoxy-2-oxocyclopent-3-enyl acetate

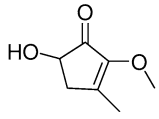
Ee = 93%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +32.1$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Ayhan S. Demir,* Zerrin Caliskan, A. Ebru Aydin and Isil Bicer

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 786*



$C_7H_{10}O_3$

(−)-5-Hydroxy-3-methyl-2-methoxy-2-cyclopentene-1-one

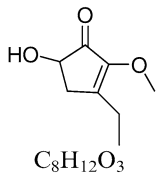
Ee = 96%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -9.6$ (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Ayhan S. Demir,* Zerrin Caliskan, A. Ebru Aydin and Isil Bicer

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 786*



$C_8H_{12}O_3$

(+)-3-Ethyl-5-hydroxy-2-methoxy-2-cyclopentene-1-one

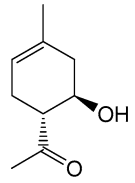
Ee = 95%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +15.2$ (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Elisabetta Brenna, Claudio Fuganti, Francesco G. Gatti,* Marco Perego and Stefano Serra

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 792*



$C_9H_{14}O_2$

1-((1*R*,6*R*)-6-Hydroxy-4-methylcyclohex-3-enyl)ethanone

Ee = 86%

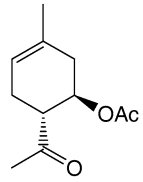
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -158.4$

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,6*R*

Elisabetta Brenna, Claudio Fuganti, Francesco G. Gatti,* Marco Perego and Stefano Serra

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 792*



$C_{11}H_{16}O_3$

(1*R*,6*R*)-6-Acetyl-3-methylcyclohex-3-enyl acetate

Ee = 86%

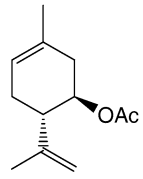
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = 131.8$

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,6*R*

Elisabetta Brenna, Claudio Fuganti, Francesco G. Gatti,* Marco Perego and Stefano Serra

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 792*



$C_{12}H_{18}O_2$

(1*R*,6*S*)-3-Methyl-6-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclohex-3-enyl acetate

Ee = 98%

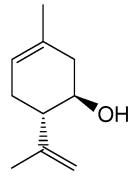
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -29.3$

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,6*S*

Elisabetta Brenna, Claudio Fuganti, Francesco G. Gatti,* Marco Perego and Stefano Serra

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 792*



$C_{10}H_{16}O$

(1*R*,6*S*)-3-Methyl-6-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclohex-3-enol

Ee = 98%

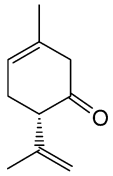
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -53.0$

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,6*S*

Elisabetta Brenna, Claudio Fuganti, Francesco G. Gatti,* Marco Perego and Stefano Serra

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 792*



$C_{10}H_{14}O$

(*S*)-3-Methyl-6-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclohex-3-enone

Ee = 98%

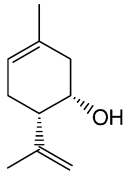
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -127.2$

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 1*S*

Elisabetta Brenna, Claudio Fuganti, Francesco G. Gatti,* Marco Perego and Stefano Serra

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 792*



$C_{10}H_{16}O$

(1*S*,6*S*)-3-Methyl-6-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclohex-3-enol

Ee = 98%

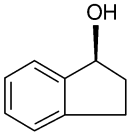
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.1$

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 1*S*,6*S*

Nassima Bouzemi, Louisa Aribi-Zouioueche* and Jean-Claude Fiaud*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 797*



$C_9H_{10}O$

(*S*)-(+)-1-Indanol

Ee >99% by HPLC on (Chiralcel® OD-H) column

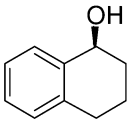
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +16.7$ (*c* 1, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis

Absolute configuration: *S*

Nassima Bouzemi, Louisa Aribi-Zouioueche* and Jean-Claude Fiaud*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 797*



$C_{10}H_{12}O$

(*S*)-(+)-1,2,3,4-Tetrahydro-1-naphthalenol

Ee >99% by HPLC on (Chiralcel® OB-H) column

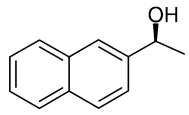
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +28.1$ (*c* 2, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis

Absolute configuration: *S*

Nassima Bouzemi, Louisa Aribi-Zouioueche* and Jean-Claude Fiaud*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 797*

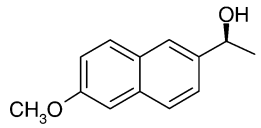


$C_{12}H_{12}O$
(*S*)-(−)-1-(2-Naphthyl)ethanol

Ee >99% by HPLC on (Chiralcel® OD-H) column
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -36.5$ (*c* 1, MeOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis
Absolute configuration: *S*

Nassima Bouzemi, Louisa Aribi-Zouioueche* and Jean-Claude Fiaud*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 797*

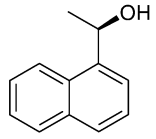


$C_{13}H_{14}O_2$
(*S*)-(−)-1-(6-Methoxy-2-naphthyl)ethanol

Ee >99% by HPLC on (Chiralcel® OD-H) column
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -36.4$ (*c* 0.8, EtOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis
Absolute configuration: *S*

Nassima Bouzemi, Louisa Aribi-Zouioueche* and Jean-Claude Fiaud*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 797*

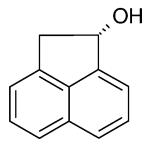


$C_{12}H_{12}O$
(*S*)-(−)-1-(1-Naphthyl)ethanol

Ee >99% by HPLC on (Chiralcel® OD-H) column
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -66.5$ (*c* 1, MeOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis
Absolute configuration: *S*

Nassima Bouzemi, Louisa Aribi-Zouioueche* and Jean-Claude Fiaud*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 797*

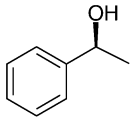


$C_{12}H_{10}O$
(*S*)-(+)-1-Acenaphthenol

Ee >99% by HPLC on (Chiralcel® OD-H) column
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +1.4$ (*c* 2.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis
Absolute configuration: *S*

Nassima Bouzemi, Louisa Aribi-Zouioueche* and Jean-Claude Fiaud*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 797*



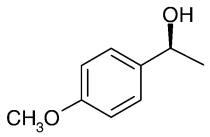
$C_8H_{10}O$

(*S*)-(−)-1-Phenylethanol

Ee >99% by HPLC on (Chiralcel® OB-H) column
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -41.5$ (*c* 0.8, MeOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis
Absolute configuration: *S*

Nassima Bouzemi, Louisa Aribi-Zouioueche* and Jean-Claude Fiaud*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 797*



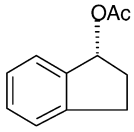
$C_9H_{12}O_2$

(*S*)-(−)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)ethanol

Ee >99% by HPLC on (Chiralcel® OB-H) column
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -43.5$ (*c* 0.7, MeOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis
Absolute configuration: *S*

Nassima Bouzemi, Louisa Aribi-Zouioueche* and Jean-Claude Fiaud*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 797*



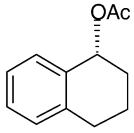
$C_{11}H_{12}O_2$

(*R*)-(+)-Indan-1-yl acetate

Ee >99% by HPLC on (Chiralcel® OD-H) column
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +110.1$ (*c* 2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis
Absolute configuration: *R*

Nassima Bouzemi, Louisa Aribi-Zouioueche* and Jean-Claude Fiaud*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 797*



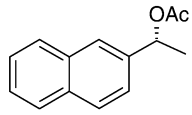
$C_{12}H_{14}O_2$

(*R*)-(+)-1,2,3,4-Tetrahydro-1-naphthalenol acetate

Ee >99% by HPLC on (Chiralcel® OB-H) column
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +112.8$ (*c* 2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis
Absolute configuration: *R*

Nassima Bouzemi, Louisa Aribi-Zouioueche* and Jean-Claude Fiaud*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 797*



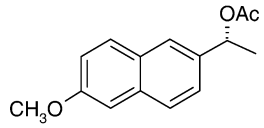
$C_{14}H_{14}O_2$

(*R*)-(+)-1-(2-Naphthyl)ethyl acetate

Ee >99% by HPLC on (Chiralcel® OD-H) column
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +110.2$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis
Absolute configuration: *R*

Nassima Bouzemi, Louisa Aribi-Zouioueche* and Jean-Claude Fiaud*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 797*



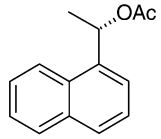
$C_{15}H_{16}O_3$

(*R*)-(+)-1-[2-(6-Methoxynaphthyl)]ethyl acetate

Ee >99% by HPLC on (Chiralcel® OD-H) column
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +110$ (*c* 1, EtOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis
Absolute configuration: *R*

Nassima Bouzemi, Louisa Aribi-Zouioueche* and Jean-Claude Fiaud*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 797*



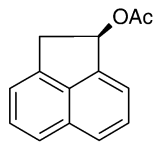
$C_{14}H_{14}O_2$

(*R*)-(+)-1-(1-Naphthyl)ethyl acetate

Ee >99% by HPLC on (Chiralcel® OD-H) column
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +49.5$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis
Absolute configuration: *R*

Nassima Bouzemi, Louisa Aribi-Zouioueche* and Jean-Claude Fiaud*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 797*



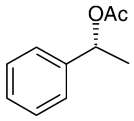
$C_{14}H_{12}O_2$

(*R*)-(+)-1-Acenaphthylenol-1,2-dihydro acetate

Ee >99% by HPLC on (Chiralcel® OD-H) column
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +85.9$ (*c* 2.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis
Absolute configuration: *R*

Nassima Bouzemi, Louisa Aribi-Zouioueche* and Jean-Claude Fiaud*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 797*



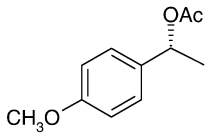
$C_{10}H_{12}O_2$

(*R*)-(+)-1-Phenylethyl acetate

Ee >99% by HPLC on (Chiralcel® OB-H) column
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +135.9$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis
Absolute configuration: *R*

Nassima Bouzemi, Louisa Aribi-Zouioueche* and Jean-Claude Fiaud*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 797*



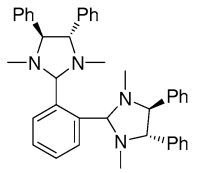
$C_{11}H_{14}O_3$

(*R*)-(+)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)ethyl acetate

Ee = 91% by HPLC on (Chiralcel® OB-H) column
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +123.6$ (*c* 1.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis
Absolute configuration: *R*

Václav Jurčík and René Wilhelm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 801*



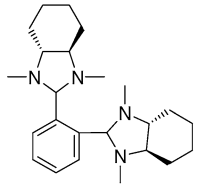
$C_{40}H_{42}N_4$

(−)-(4*S*,5*S*)-1,3-Dimethyl-2-(2-((4*S*,5*S*)-1,3-dimethyl-4,5-diphenylimidazolidin-2-yl)phenyl)-4,5-diphenylimidazolidine

Ee = 99%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -89.8$ (*c* 0.44, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration: (*S*,*S*)

Václav Jurčík and René Wilhelm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 801*



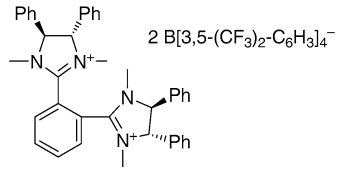
$C_{24}H_{28}N_4$

(+)-(3a*R*,7a*R*)-Octahydro-2-(2-((3a*R*,7a*R*)-octahydro-1,3-dimethyl-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-2-yl)phenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1*H*-benzo[*d*]-imidazole

Ee = 99%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +103.6$ (*c* 1.48, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration: (*R*,*R*)

Václav Jurčík and René Wilhelm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 801*



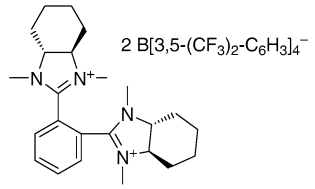
Ee = 99%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -25$ (*c* 0.45, acetone)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration: (*S*,*S*)

$C_{104}H_{64}N_4F_{48}B_2$

(−)-(4*S*,5*S*)-1,3-Dimethyl-2-(2-((4*S*,5*S*)-1,3-dimethyl-4,5-diphenylimidazolidin-2-yl)phenyl)-4,5-diphenylimidazolinium bis-tetrakis-(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)borate

Václav Jurčík and René Wilhelm*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 801*



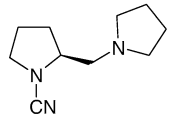
Ee = 99%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -5.9$ (*c* 0.67, acetone)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration: (*R*,*R*)

$C_{88}H_{60}N_4F_{48}B_2$

(−)-(4*R*,5*R*)-1,3-Dimethyl-2-(2-((4*R*,5*R*)-1,3-dimethyl-4,5-diphenylimidazolidin-2-yl)phenyl)-4,5-diphenylimidazolinium bis-tetrakis-(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)borate

Uwe Köhn, Maurice Klopfleisch, Helmar Görls and Ernst Anders*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 811*



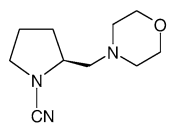
$[\alpha]_D^{rt} = -50.2$ (*c* 2.95, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)-pyrrolidine
Absolute configuration: 2*S*

$C_{10}H_{17}N_3$

(*S*)-2-(Pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)-pyrrolidine-1-carbonitrile

Uwe Köhn, Maurice Klopfleisch, Helmar Görls and Ernst Anders*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 811*



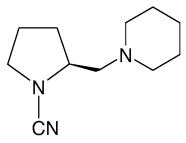
$[\alpha]_D^{rt} = -40.5$ (*c* 2.37, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: 4-(pyrrolidin-(*S*)-2-ylmethyl)-morpholine
Absolute configuration: 2*S*

$C_{10}H_{17}N_3O$

(*S*)-2-(Morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-pyrrolidine-1-carbonitrile

Uwe Köhn, Maurice Klopfleisch, Helmar Görls and Ernst Anders*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 811*



$C_{11}H_{19}N_3$

(*S*)-2-(Piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-pyrrolidine-1-carbonitrile

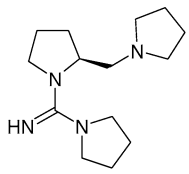
$[\alpha]_D^{rt} = -50.8$ (*c* 2.71, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: 1-(pyrrolidin-(*S*)-2-ylmethyl)-piperidine

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

Uwe Köhn, Maurice Klopfleisch, Helmar Görls and Ernst Anders*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 811*



$C_{14}H_{26}N_4$

C-Pyrrolidin-1-yl-*C*-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-methylenamine

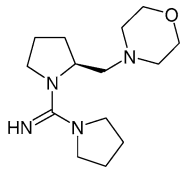
$[\alpha]_D^{rt} = -22.2$ (*c* 2.47, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)-pyrrolidine

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

Uwe Köhn, Maurice Klopfleisch, Helmar Görls and Ernst Anders*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 811*



$C_{14}H_{26}N_4O$

C-(2-(Morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-*C*-pyrrolidin-1-yl-methylenamine

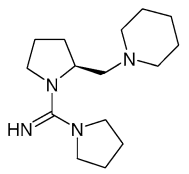
$[\alpha]_D^{rt} = -18.9$ (*c* 3.49, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: 4-(pyrrolidin-(*S*)-2-ylmethyl)-morpholine

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

Uwe Köhn, Maurice Klopfleisch, Helmar Görls and Ernst Anders*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 811*



$C_{15}H_{28}N_4$

C-(2-(Piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-*C*-pyrrolidin-1-yl-methylenamine

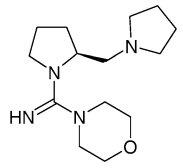
$[\alpha]_D^{rt} = -21.5$ (*c* 3.08, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: 1-(pyrrolidin-(*S*)-2-ylmethyl)-piperidine

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

Uwe Köhn, Maurice Klopfleisch, Helmar Görls and Ernst Anders*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 811*



$C_{14}H_{26}N_4O$

C-Morpholin-4-yl-*C*-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-methylenamine

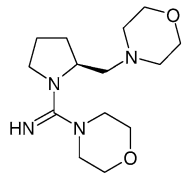
$[\alpha]_D^{rt} = +27.7$ (*c* 2.60, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)-pyrrolidine

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

Uwe Köhn, Maurice Klopfleisch, Helmar Görls and Ernst Anders*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 811*



$C_{14}H_{26}N_4O_2$

C-Morpholin-4-yl-*C*-(2-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-methylenamine

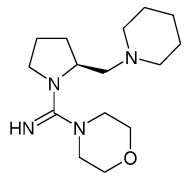
$[\alpha]_D^{rt} = +26.2$ (*c* 2.60, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: 4-(pyrrolidin-(*S*)-2-ylmethyl)-morpholine

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

Uwe Köhn, Maurice Klopfleisch, Helmar Görls and Ernst Anders*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 811*



$C_{15}H_{28}N_4O$

C-Morpholin-4-yl-*C*-(2-(piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-methylenamine

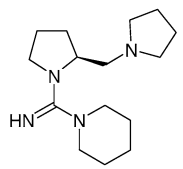
$[\alpha]_D^{rt} = +23.1$ (*c* 2.60, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: 1-(pyrrolidin-(*S*)-2-ylmethyl)-piperidine

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

Uwe Köhn, Maurice Klopfleisch, Helmar Görls and Ernst Anders*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 811*



$C_{15}H_{28}N_4$

C-Piperidin-1-yl-*C*-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-methylenamine

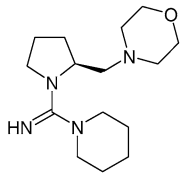
$[\alpha]_D^{rt} = +54.2$ (*c* 2.40, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)-pyrrolidine

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

Uwe Köhn, Maurice Klopfleisch, Helmar Görls and Ernst Anders*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 811*



$C_{15}H_{28}N_4O$

C-(2-(Morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-*C*-piperidin-1-yl-methylenamine

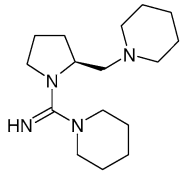
$[\alpha]_D^{rt} = +51.7$ (*c* 2.32, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: 4-(pyrrolidin-(*S*)-2-ylmethyl)-morpholine

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

Uwe Köhn, Maurice Klopfleisch, Helmar Görls and Ernst Anders*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 811*



$C_{16}H_{30}N_4$

C-Piperidin-1-yl-*C*-(2-(piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-methylenamine

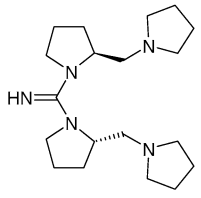
$[\alpha]_D^{rt} = +34.3$ (*c* 3.45, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: 1-(pyrrolidin-(*S*)-2-ylmethyl)-piperidine

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

Uwe Köhn, Maurice Klopfleisch, Helmar Görls and Ernst Anders*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 811*



$C_{19}H_{35}N_5$

C-[Bis-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)]-methylenamine

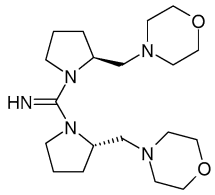
$[\alpha]_D^{rt} = -40.8$ (*c* 3.19, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)-pyrrolidine

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

Uwe Köhn, Maurice Klopfleisch, Helmar Görls and Ernst Anders*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 811*



$C_{19}H_{35}N_5O$

C-[Bis-(2-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)]-methylenamine

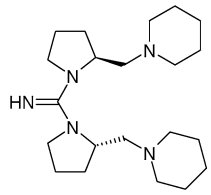
$[\alpha]_D^{rt} = -49.3$ (*c* 2.23, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: 4-(pyrrolidin-(*S*)-2-ylmethyl)-morpholine

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

Uwe Köhn, Maurice Klopfleisch, Helmar Görls and Ernst Anders*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 811*



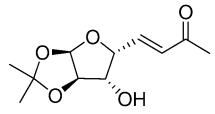
$C_{21}H_{39}N_5$

C-[Bis-(2-(piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)]-methylenamine

$[\alpha]_D^{rt} = -40.4$ (*c* 3.66, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: 1-(pyrrolidin-(*S*)-2-ylmethyl)-piperidine
Absolute configuration: 2*S*

D. Gautam, D. Naveen Kumar and B. Venkateswara Rao*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 819*



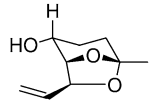
$C_{11}H_{16}O_5$

(1*R*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*)-(*E*)-5,6,8-Trideoxy-1,2-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-*xylo*-oct-5-eno-1,4-furanos-7-ulose

$[\alpha]_D^{28} = -59.8$ (*c* 0.57, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*)

D. Gautam, D. Naveen Kumar and B. Venkateswara Rao*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 819*



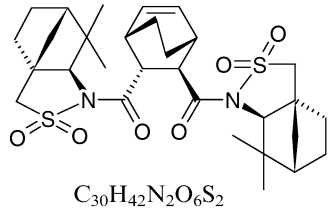
$C_9H_{14}O_3$

(1*S*,2*R*,5*R*,7*S*)-*exo*-2-Hydroxy-5-methyl-7-vinyl-6,8-dioxabicyclo[3.2.1]octane

$[\alpha]_D^{26.4} = -42.7$ (*c* 0.53, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*,5*R*,7*S*)

Agnieszka Chojnacka, Anna M. Piątek, Christian Chapuis* and Janusz Jurczak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 822*



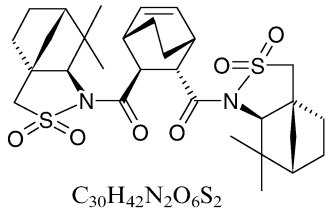
$C_{30}H_{42}N_2O_6S_2$

(−)-[(2*R*,3*R*)-Bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-5-ene-2,3-diyl]bis[[(3a*S*,6*S*,7a*R*)-1,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-7,7-dimethyl-2,2-dioxido-3*H*-3a,6-methano-2,1-benzothiazol-1-yl]methanone]

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -88.7$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (−)-fenchone

Agnieszka Chojnacka, Anna M. Piątek, Christian Chapuis* and Janusz Jurczak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 822*



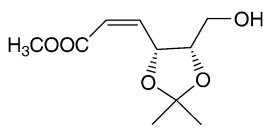
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -4.5$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (−)-fenchone

$C_{30}H_{42}N_2O_6S_2$

(−)-[(2*S*,3*S*)-Bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-5-ene-2,3-diyl]bis[[(3a*S*,6*S*,7a*R*)-1,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-7,7-dimethyl-2,2-dioxido-3*H*-3a,6-methano-2,1-benzothiazol-1-yl]methanone]

Nikolaos G. Argyropoulos,* Theodoros D. Panagiotidis and John K. Gallos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 829*



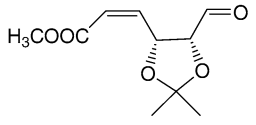
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -140$ (*c* 1.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (4*R*,5*S*)

$C_{10}H_{16}O_5$

Methyl (*Z*)-3-[(4*R*,5*S*)-5-(hydroxymethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]-2-propenoate

Nikolaos G. Argyropoulos,* Theodoros D. Panagiotidis and John K. Gallos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 829*



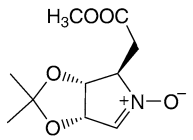
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +16.3$ (*c* 0.65, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (4*R*,5*R*)

$C_{10}H_{14}O_5$

Methyl (*Z*)-3-[(4*R*,5*R*)-5-formyl-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]-2-propenoate

Nikolaos G. Argyropoulos,* Theodoros D. Panagiotidis and John K. Gallos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 829*



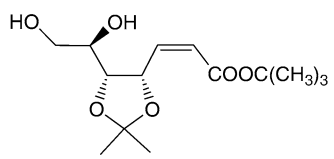
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +11.0$ (*c* 0.96, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (3a*R*,4*R*,6a*S*)

$C_{10}H_{15}NO_5$

(3a*R*,4*R*,6a*S*)-4-(2-Methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-l-4,6a-dihydro-3a*H*-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-*c*]pyrrol-5-ium-5-olate

Nikolaos G. Argyropoulos,* Theodoros D. Panagiotidis and John K. Gallos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 829*



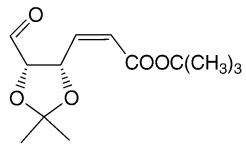
$C_{14}H_{24}O_6$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +92.3$ (*c* 1.24, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (3a*R*,5*R*,5(1*R*))

(*Z*)-*tert*-Butyl-3-{(4*S*,5*R*)-5-[(1*R*)-1,2-dihydroxyethyl]-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl}-2-propenoates

Nikolaos G. Argyropoulos,* Theodoros D. Panagiotidis and John K. Gallos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 829*



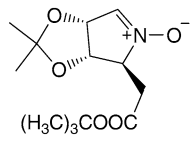
$C_{10}H_{16}O_5$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +92.3$ (*c* 1.24, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (4*S*,5*S*)

(*Z*)-*tert*-Butyl-3-[(4*S*,5*S*)-5-formyl-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]-2-propenoate

Nikolaos G. Argyropoulos,* Theodoros D. Panagiotidis and John K. Gallos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 829*



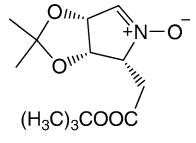
$C_{13}H_{21}NO_5$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -3.1$ (*c* 3.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (3a*S*,4*S*,6a*R*)

(3a*S*,4*S*,6a*R*)-4-[2-(*tert*-Butoxy)-2-oxoethyl]-2,2-dimethyl-4,6a-dihydro-3a*H*-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-*c*]pyrrol-5-ium-5-olate

Nikolaos G. Argyropoulos,* Theodoros D. Panagiotidis and John K. Gallos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 829*



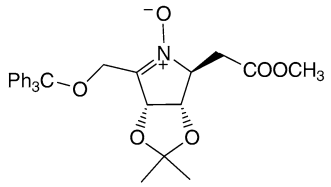
$C_{13}H_{21}NO_5$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -62.1$ (*c* 1.76, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (3a*S*,4*R*,6a*R*)

(3a*S*,4*R*,6a*R*)-4-[2-(*tert*-butoxy)-2-oxoethyl]-2,2-dimethyl-4,6a-dihydro-3a*H*-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-*c*]pyrrol-5-ium-5-olate

Nikolaos G. Argyropoulos,* Theodoros D. Panagiotidis and John K. Gallos

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 829*



$C_{30}H_{31}NO_6$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +5$ (*c* 0.38, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (3a*S*,4*R*,6a*R*)

(3a*S*,4*S*,6a*R*)-4-(2-Methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-6-[(trityloxy)methyl]-4,6a-dihydro-3a*H*-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-*c*]pyrrol-5-ium-5-olate

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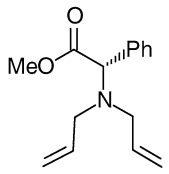
Lara De Benassuti, Paola Del Buttero and Giorgio Molteni*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 842*



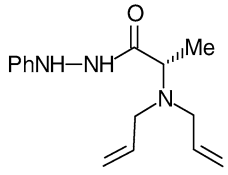
$C_{15}H_{19}NO_2$

N,*N*-Diallyl-(*S*)-phenylglycine methylester

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -23.7$ (*c* 0.26, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylglycine methylester
Absolute configuration: (2*S*)

Lara De Benassuti, Paola Del Buttero and Giorgio Molteni*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 842*



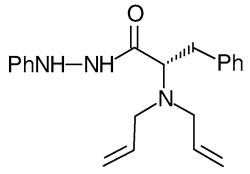
$C_{15}H_{21}N_3O$

N-2(*S*)-Diallylaminopropanoyl-*N*′-phenylhydrazine

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -16.4$ (*c* 0.24, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: *N*,*N*-diallyl-(*S*)-alanine methylester
Absolute configuration: (2*S*)

Lara De Benassuti, Paola Del Buttero and Giorgio Molteni*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 842*



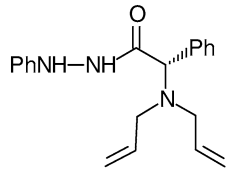
$C_{21}H_{25}N_3O$

N-2(*S*)-Diallylamino-3-phenyl-propanoyl-*N*′-phenylhydrazine

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -9.4$ (*c* 0.15, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: *N*,*N*-diallyl-(*S*)-phenylalanine methylester
Absolute configuration: (2*S*)

Lara De Benassuti, Paola Del Buttero and Giorgio Molteni*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 842*



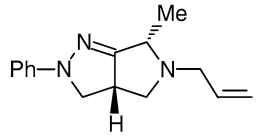
$C_{20}H_{23}N_3O$

N-2(*S*)-Diallylamino-2-phenyl-ethanoyl-*N*′-phenylhydrazine

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -12.2$ (*c* 0.21, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: *N*,*N*-diallyl-(*S*)-phenylglycine methylester
Absolute configuration: (2*S*)

Lara De Benassuti, Paola Del Buttero and Giorgio Molteni*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 842*



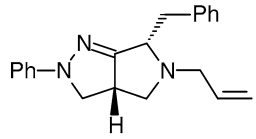
$C_{12}H_{14}N_2O$

2-Phenyl-5-allyl-3a(*R*)-6(*S*)-methyl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydro-pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]pyrazole

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -106.0$ (*c* 0.43, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: the precursor
Absolute configuration: 3a(*R*),6(*S*)

Lara De Benassuti, Paola Del Buttero and Giorgio Molteni*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 842*



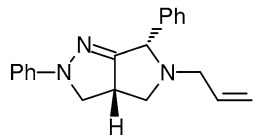
$C_{21}H_{23}N_3$

2-Phenyl-5-allyl-3a(*S*)-6(*S*)-benzyl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydro-pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]pyrazole

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -83.2$ (*c* 0.51, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: the precursor
Absolute configuration: 3a(*R*),6(*S*)

Lara De Benassuti, Paola Del Buttero and Giorgio Molteni*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 842*



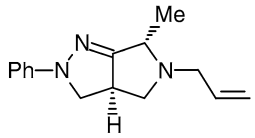
$C_{20}H_{21}N_3$

2-Phenyl-5-allyl-3a(*R*)-6(*S*)-phenyl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydro-pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]pyrazole

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -76.1$ (*c* 0.29, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: the precursor
Absolute configuration: 3a(*R*),6(*S*)

Lara De Benassuti, Paola Del Buttero and Giorgio Molteni*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 842*

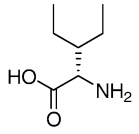


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +112.7$ (*c* 0.58, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: the precursor
Absolute configuration: 3a(*S*),6(*S*)

$C_{15}H_{19}N_3$
2-Phenyl-5-allyl-3a(*S*)-6(*S*)-methyl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydro-pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]pyrazole

Lynn Resnick* and Rocco J. Galante

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 846*

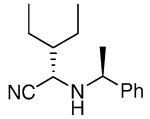


Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +40$ (*c* 0.5, 5 M HCl)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

$C_7H_{15}NO_2$
3-Ethyl-L-norvaline

Lynn Resnick* and Rocco J. Galante

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 846*

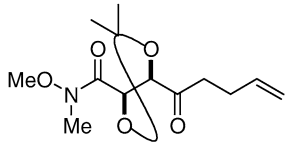


Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -187.4$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*)

$C_{15}H_{22}N_2$
(2*S*)-3-Ethyl-2-{[(1*S*)-1-phenylethyl]amino}pentanenitrile

Kavirayani R. Prasad* and Pazhamalai Anbarasan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 850*

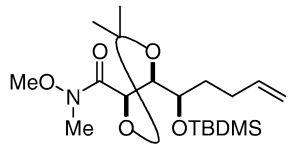


$[\alpha]_D = +4.4$ (*c* 3.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-(+)-tartaric acid
Absolute configuration: (4*R*,5*R*)

$C_{13}H_{21}NO_5$
(+)-(4*R*,5*R*)-5-(Pent-4-enoyl)-*N*-methoxy-*N*,2,2-trimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-carboxamide

Kavirayani R. Prasad* and Pazhamalai Anbarasan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 850*



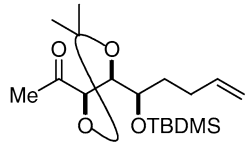
$C_{19}H_{37}NO_5Si$

$[\alpha]_D = -9.5$ (*c* 2.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-(+)-tartaric acid
Absolute configuration: (4*R*,5*R*)

(−)-(4*R*,5*R*)-5-((*R*)-1-*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxypent-4-enyl)-*N*-methoxy-*N*,2,2-trimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-carboxamide

Kavirayani R. Prasad* and Pazhamalai Anbarasan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 850*



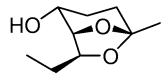
$C_{18}H_{34}NO_4Si$

$[\alpha]_D = +12.7$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-(+)-tartaric acid
Absolute configuration: (4*R*,5*R*)

(+)-(4*R*,5*R*)-5-((*R*)-1-*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxypent-4-enyl)-4-acetyl-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane

Kavirayani R. Prasad* and Pazhamalai Anbarasan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 850*



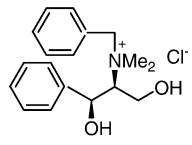
$C_{17}H_{30}O_4$

$[\alpha]_D = -32$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-(+)-tartaric acid
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*,5*R*,7*S*)

(−)-2-Hydroxy-*exo*-brevicomin

Wuzu Ha and Zixing Shan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 854*



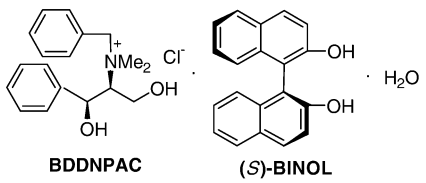
BDDNPAC

$C_{16}H_{24}ClNO_2$

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +48.8$ (*c* 1.184, EtOH)
Source of chirality: synthesis from *threo*-(1*S*,2*S*)-2-amino-1-(4′-nitrophenyl)-1,3-propanediol
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*)

Wuzu Ha and Zixing Shan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 854*

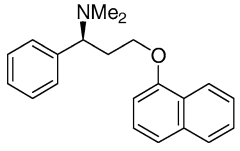


$C_{38}H_{39}ClNO_7$

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -25.9$ (c 1.012, DMF)
Source of chirality: synthesis from BDDNPAC and racemic BINOL
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,*S*)

Oliver Torre, Vicente Gotor-Fernández and Vicente Gotor*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 860*



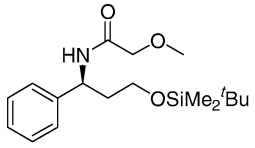
$C_{21}H_{23}NO$

(*S*)-(+)-*N*,*N*-Dimethyl-α-[2-(1-naphthalenyloxy)ethyl]benzenemethanamine or (*S*)-dapoxetine

Ee = 93% (HPLC, Chiralcel OD)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +62.5$ (c 0.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution
Absolute configuration: *S*

Oliver Torre, Vicente Gotor-Fernández and Vicente Gotor*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 860*



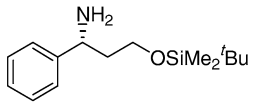
$C_{18}H_{31}NO_3Si$

(*S*)-(−)-*N*-(*O*-*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl-3-hydroxy-1-phenylpropyl)methoxyacetamide

Ee = 93% (HPLC, Chiralcel OD)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -40.5$ (c 0.7, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution
Absolute configuration: *S*

Oliver Torre, Vicente Gotor-Fernández and Vicente Gotor*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 860*



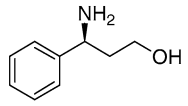
$C_{15}H_{27}NOSi$

(*R*)-(+)-3-Amino-*O*-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-3-phenylpropan-1-ol

Ee = 58% (HPLC, Chiralcel OD)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +7.1$ (c 0.55, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution
Absolute configuration: *R*

Oliver Torre, Vicente Gotor-Fernández and Vicente Gotor*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 860*

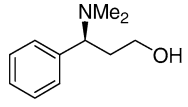


$C_9H_{13}NO$
(*S*)-(−)-3-Amino-3-phenylpropan-1-ol

Ee = 93% (HPLC, Chiralcel OD)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -11.2$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution
Absolute configuration: *S*

Oliver Torre, Vicente Gotor-Fernández and Vicente Gotor*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 860*



$C_{11}H_{17}NO$
(*S*)-(+)-3-(*N*,*N*-Dimethylamino)-3-phenylpropan-1-ol

Ee = 93% (HPLC, Chiralcel OD)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +38.0$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution
Absolute configuration: *S*