

**Stereochemistry abstracts**

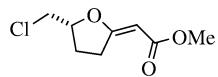
Esen Bellur, Dominique Böttcher, Uwe Bornscheuer\* and Peter Langer\*

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 17 (2006) 892

Ee = 98%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -66$  (*c* 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: enantiospecific reaction



C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ClO<sub>3</sub>

(-)-(*E*)-Methyl 2-((*R*)-5-(chloromethyl)-dihydrofuran-2(*3H*)-ylidene)acetate

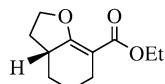
Esen Bellur, Dominique Böttcher, Uwe Bornscheuer\* and Peter Langer\*

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 17 (2006) 892

Ee = 97%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -110$  (*c* 1, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution



C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

(-) -Ethyl 2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzofuran-7-carboxylate

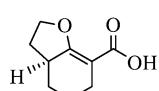
Esen Bellur, Dominique Böttcher, Uwe Bornscheuer\* and Peter Langer\*

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 17 (2006) 892

Ee = 53%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +29$  (*c* 1, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution



C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

(+)-2,3,3a,4,5,6-Hexahydrobenzofuran-7-carboxylic acid

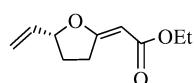
Esen Bellur, Dominique Böttcher, Uwe Bornscheuer\* and Peter Langer\*

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 17 (2006) 892

Ee = 97%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -94$  (*c* 1, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution



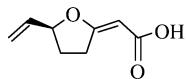
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

(-)-(*E*)-Ethyl 2-(dihydro-5-vinylfuran-2(*3H*)-ylidene)acetate

Ee = not detected

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -16$  (*c* 1, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

(-)-(E)-2-(Dihydro-5-vinylfuran-2(3H)-ylidene)acetic acid

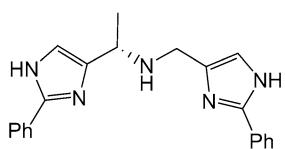
Filip Bureš,\* Tomáš Szotkowski, Jiří Kulhánek, Oldřich Pytela,  
Miroslav Ludwig and Michal Holčapek

Ee = 99%

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -43.0$  (*c* 0.5, CH<sub>3</sub>OH)

Source of chirality: (S)-Ala

Absolute configuration: (S)

C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>5</sub>

(1S)-1-(2-phenyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)-N-(2-phenyl-1H-imidazol-4-ylmethyl) ethanamine

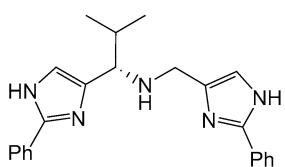
Filip Bureš,\* Tomáš Szotkowski, Jiří Kulhánek, Oldřich Pytela,  
Miroslav Ludwig and Michal Holčapek

Ee = 99%

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -66.2$  (*c* 0.5, CH<sub>3</sub>OH)

Source of chirality: (S)-Val

Absolute configuration: (S)

C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>5</sub>

(1S)-2-Methyl-1-(2-phenyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)-N-(2-phenyl-1H-imidazol-4-ylmethyl) propanamine

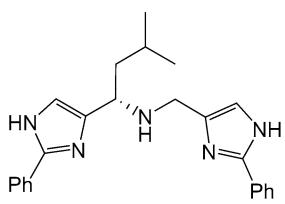
Filip Bureš,\* Tomáš Szotkowski, Jiří Kulhánek, Oldřich Pytela,  
Miroslav Ludwig and Michal Holčapek

Ee = 99%

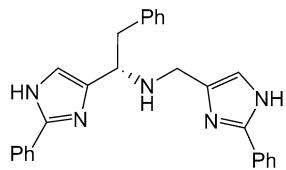
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -30.8$  (*c* 0.5, CH<sub>3</sub>OH)

Source of chirality: (S)-Leu

Absolute configuration: (S)

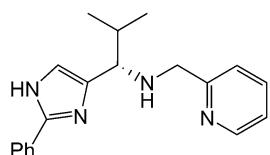
C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>5</sub>

(1S)-3-Methyl-1-(2-phenyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)-N-(2-phenyl-1H-imidazol-4-ylmethyl) butanamine



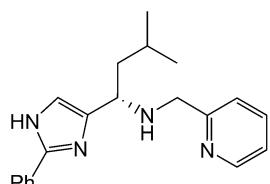
Ee = 99%  
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -10.0$  (*c* 0.5, CH<sub>3</sub>OH)  
 Source of chirality: (S)-Phe  
 Absolute configuration: (S)

C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>5</sub>  
 (1*S*)-2-Phenyl-1-(2-phenyl-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl)-*N*-(2-phenyl-1*H*-imidazol-4-ylmethyl) ethanamine



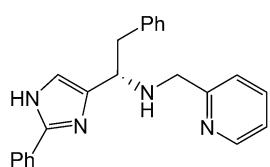
Ee = 99%  
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -49.8$  (*c* 0.5, CH<sub>3</sub>OH)  
 Source of chirality: (S)-Val  
 Absolute configuration: (S)

C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
 (1*S*)-2-Methyl-1-(2-phenyl-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl)-*N*-(pyridine-2-ylmethyl) propanamine



Ee = 99%  
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -29.4$  (*c* 0.5, CH<sub>3</sub>OH)  
 Source of chirality: (S)-Leu  
 Absolute configuration: (S)

C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
 (1*S*)-3-Methyl-1-(2-phenyl-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl)-*N*-(pyridine-2-ylmethyl) butanamine

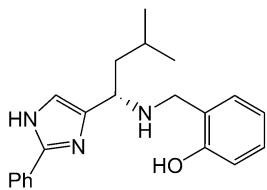


Ee = 99%  
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 34.0$  (*c* 0.5, CH<sub>3</sub>OH)  
 Source of chirality: (S)-Phe  
 Absolute configuration: (S)

C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
 (1*S*)-2-Phenyl-1-(2-phenyl-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl)-*N*-(pyridine-2-ylmethyl) ethanamine

Filip Bureš,\* Tomáš Szotkowski, Jiří Kulhánek, Oldřich Pytela,  
Miroslav Ludwig and Michal Holčapek

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 17 (2006) 900



C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O

2-[(1*S*)-*N*-(3-Methyl-1-(2-phenyl-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl)butyl)aminomethyl]phenol

Ee = 99%

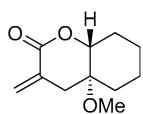
[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -28.0 (*c* 0.5, CH<sub>3</sub>OH)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-Leu

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Henryk Krawczyk,\* Marcin Śliwiński, Jacek Kędzia,  
Jakub Wojciechowski and Wojciech M. Wolf

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 17 (2006) 908



C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

(4a*R*,8a*R*)-4a-Methoxy-3-methylene-octahydrochromen-2-one

Ee = 96%

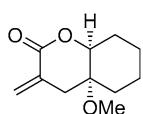
[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = +80.0 (*c* 0.65, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (4a*R*,8a*R*)

Henryk Krawczyk,\* Marcin Śliwiński, Jacek Kędzia,  
Jakub Wojciechowski and Wojciech M. Wolf

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 17 (2006) 908



C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

(4a*R*,8a*S*)-4a-Methoxy-3-methylene-octahydrochromen-2-one

Ee = 96%

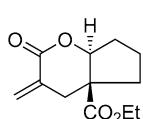
[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = +4.2 (*c* 1.12, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (4a*S*,8a*S*)

Henryk Krawczyk,\* Marcin Śliwiński, Jacek Kędzia,  
Jakub Wojciechowski and Wojciech M. Wolf

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 17 (2006) 908



C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

(4a*S*,7a*S*)-Ethyl 3-methylene-2-oxo-octahydrocyclopenta[b]pyran-4a-carboxylate

Ee = 97%

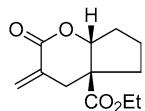
[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -40.0 (*c* 0.28, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (4a*S*,7a*S*)

Henryk Krawczyk,\* Marcin Śliwiński, Jacek Kędzia,  
Jakub Wojciechowski and Wojciech M. Wolf

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 17 (2006) 908



(4aS,7aR)-Ethyl 3-methylene-2-oxo-octahydrocyclopenta[b]pyran-4a-carboxylate

Ee = 97%

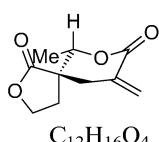
[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -46.3 (c 0.82, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (4aS,7aR)

Henryk Krawczyk,\* Marcin Śliwiński, Jacek Kędzia,  
Jakub Wojciechowski and Wojciech M. Wolf

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 17 (2006) 908



(5R,6S)-6-Methyl-9-methylene-2,7-dioxa-spiro[4.5]decane-1,8-dione

Ee = 90%

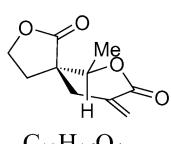
[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -62.7 (c 0.69, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (5R,6S)

Henryk Krawczyk,\* Marcin Śliwiński, Jacek Kędzia,  
Jakub Wojciechowski and Wojciech M. Wolf

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 17 (2006) 908



(5R,6R)-6-Methyl-9-methylene-2,7-dioxa-spiro[4.5]decane-1,8-dione

Ee = 90%

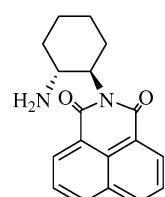
[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = +40.4 (c 0.48, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (5R,6R)

Xuemei Yang, Guitao Wang, Cheng Zhong, Xiaojun Wu and Enqin Fu\*

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 17 (2006) 916



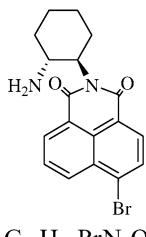
(1R,2R)-1-(1',8'-Naphthalimide)-2-aminocyclohexane

Ee 100%

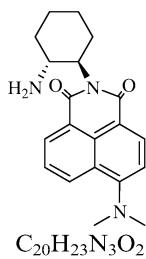
[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +2.3 (c 2.50, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: (1R,2R)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane

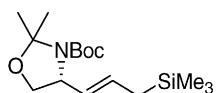
Absolute configuration: (1R,2R)

(1*R*,*2R*)-1-(4'-Bromo-1',8'-naphthalimide)-2-aminocyclohexane

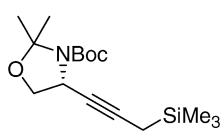
Ee 100%

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -12.8$  (*c* 0.065, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-diaminocyclohexaneAbsolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)(1*R*,*2R*)-1-(4'-Dimethylamino-1',8'-naphthalimide)-2-aminocyclohexane

Ee 100%

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -16.0$  (*c* 0.025, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-diaminocyclohexaneAbsolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)(4*R*)-2,2-Dimethyl-4-(*E*-3-trimethylsilanyl-propenyl)-oxazolidine-3-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester $[\alpha]_D^{26} = -22.0$  (*c* 1.31, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: L-serine

Absolute configuration: (*R*)(4*R*)-2,2-Dimethyl-4-(3-trimethylsilanyl-prop-1-ynyl)-oxazolidine-3-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -108.5$  (*c* 1.38, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

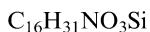
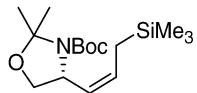
Source of chirality: L-serine

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -152.3$  (*c* 0.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: L-serine

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

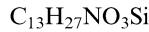
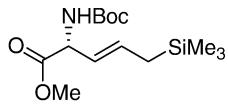


(4*R*)-2,2-Dimethyl-4-(*Z*-3-trimethylsilanyl-propenyl)-oxazolidine-3-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -125.4$  (*c* 0.69, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: L-serine

Absolute configuration: (*R*)



(2*R*)-2-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino-5-trimethylsilanyl-*E*-pent-3-enoic acid methyl ester

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -81.2$  (*c* 0.52, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: L-serine

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

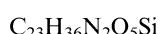
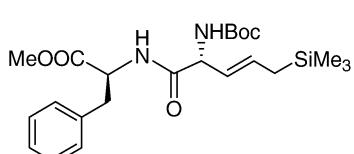


(2*R*)-2-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino-5-trimethylsilanyl-*Z*-pent-3-enoic acid methyl ester

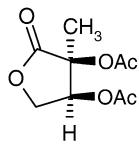
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -11.2$  (*c* 0.69, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: L-serine, L-phenylalanine

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



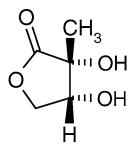
(2*S*,2'*R*)-2-(2'-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino-5-trimethylsilanyl-*E*-pent-3-enylamino)-3-phenyl-propionic acid methyl ester



Ee = 99%

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.0$  (*c* 1.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

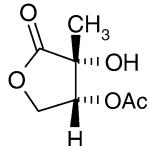
Source of chirality: enzyme ‘Amano PS’

Absolute configuration: 2*S*,3*S*(+)-(2*S*,3*S*)-2,3-Di-*O*-acetyl-2-*C*-methyl-*D*-erythro-1,4-lactone

Ee = 99%

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -58.6$  (*c* 0.50, H<sub>2</sub>O)

Source of chirality: enzyme ‘Amano PS’

Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*R*(-)-(3*R*,4*R*)-3,4-Dihydroxy-3-methyldihydrofuran-2-one

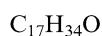
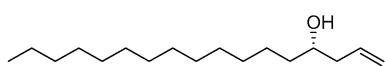
Ee = 99%

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -44.0$  (*c* 0.20, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: enzyme ‘Amano PS’

Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*R*(-)-(3*R*,4*R*)-Acetic acid 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-5-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl ester $[\alpha]_D^{17} = -5$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: asymmetric allylation

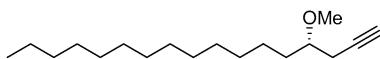
Absolute configuration: *S*

(S)-4-Hydroxy-1-heptadecene

$[\alpha]_D^{17} = -20$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: asymmetric allylation

Absolute configuration: *S*



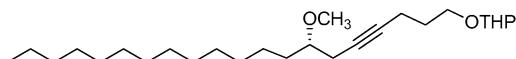
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O

(*S*)-4-Methoxy-1-heptadecyne

$[\alpha]_D^{16} = -18$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: asymmetric allylation

Absolute configuration: *S*



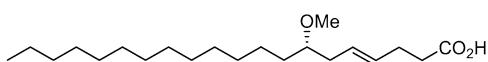
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>48</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

(*S*)-7-Methoxy-1-tetrahydropyranyloxy-4-icosyne

$[\alpha]_D^{16} = -10$  (*c* 0.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: asymmetric allylation

Absolute configuration: *S*



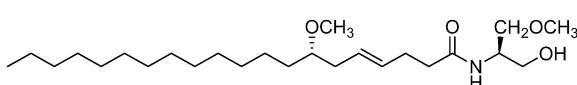
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

(4*E*,7*S*)-7-Methoxycos-4-enoic acid

$[\alpha]_D^{16} = -4$  (*c* 0.35, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

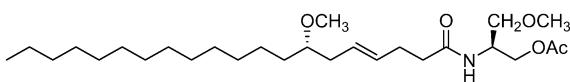
Source of chirality: asymmetric allylation and D-serine

Absolute configuration: (7*S*,1'*R*)



C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>49</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>

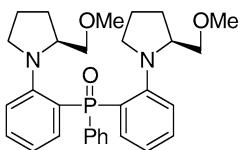
N-[(1*R*)-2-Hydroxy-1-methoxy-methyl ethyl]-[4*E*,7*S*]-7-methoxy-4-eicosenamide



$C_{27}H_{51}NO_5$   
N-[(1*S*)-2-Acetoxy-1-methoxy-methyl ethyl]-[4*E*,7*S*]-7-methoxy-4-eicosenamide

$[\alpha]_D^{16} = -8$  (*c* 0.35, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

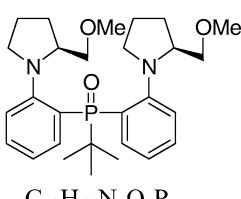
Source of chirality: asymmetric allylation and D-serine  
Absolute configuration: (7*S*,1'*S*)



$C_{30}H_{37}N_2O_3P$   
Bis[2-(*S*)-(2-methoxymethylpyrrolidinyl)phenyl]phenyl phosphine oxide

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +43$  (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

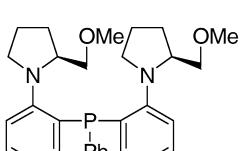
Source of chirality: (*S*)-2-methoxymethylpyrrolidine  
Absolute configuration: 2*S*,2'*S*



$C_{28}H_{41}N_2O_3P$   
tert-Butyl bis[2-(*S*)-(2-methoxymethylpyrrolidinyl)phenyl]phosphine oxide

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +143$  (*c* 1.02, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

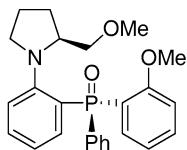
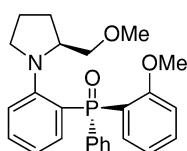
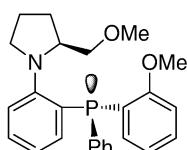
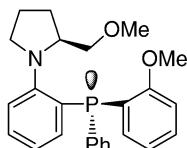
Source of chirality: (*S*)-2-methoxymethylpyrrolidine  
Absolute configuration: 2*S*,2'*S*

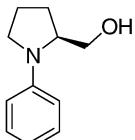


$C_{30}H_{37}N_2O_2P$   
Bis[2-(*S*)-(2-methoxymethylpyrrolidinyl)phenyl]phenyl phosphine

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -165$  (*c* 1.05, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

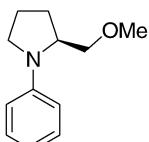
Source of chirality: (*S*)-2-methoxymethylpyrrolidine  
Absolute configuration: 2*S*,2'*S*

 $C_{25}H_{28}NO_3P$  $(Sp)$ -[2-(*S*)-(2-Methoxymethylpyrrolidinyl)phenyl] (2-methoxyl-phenyl)phenyl phosphine oxide $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +146$  (*c* 1.05, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)Source of chirality: (*S*)-2-methoxymethylpyrrolidineAbsolute configuration: *S,Sp* $C_{25}H_{28}NO_3P$  $(Rp)$ -[2-(*S*)-(2-Methoxymethylpyrrolidinyl)phenyl] (2-methoxyl-phenyl)phenyl phosphine oxide $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5$  (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)Source of chirality: (*S*)-2-methoxymethylpyrrolidineAbsolute configuration: *S,Rp* $C_{25}H_{28}NO_2P$  $(Rp)$ -[2-(*S*)-(2-Methoxymethylpyrrolidinyl)phenyl] (2-methoxyl-phenyl)phenyl phosphine oxide $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -43$  (*c* 0.84, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)Source of chirality: (*S*)-2-methoxymethylpyrrolidineAbsolute configuration: *S,Rp* $C_{25}H_{28}NO_2P$  $(Sp)$ -[2-(*S*)-(2-Methoxymethylpyrrolidinyl)phenyl] (2-methoxyl-phenyl)phenyl phosphine oxide $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -105$  (*c* 0.94, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)Source of chirality: (*S*)-2-methoxymethylpyrrolidineAbsolute configuration: *S,Sp*

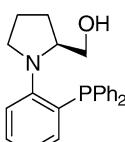


C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO  
(*S*)-(1-Phenylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methanol

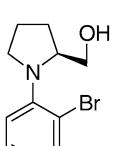
&gt;99.8%

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -119$  (*c* 1.15, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)Source of chirality: (*S*)-prolineAbsolute configuration: *S*

C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO  
(*S*)-2-(Methoxymethyl)-1-phenylpyrrolidine

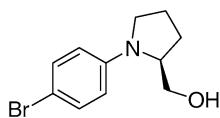
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -155$  (*c* 1.04, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)Source of chirality: (*S*)-prolineAbsolute configuration: *S*

C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NOP  
(*S*)-[1-(2-Diphenylphosphanylphenyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl]methanol

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.4$  (*c* 1.05, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)Source of chirality: (*S*)-prolineAbsolute configuration: *S*

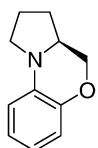
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrNO  
(*S*)-(1-(2-Bromophenyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)methanol

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +51$  (*c* 1.16, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)Source of chirality: (*S*)-proline or (*S*)-prolinolAbsolute configuration: *S*



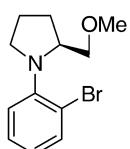
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrNO  
(S)-(1-(4-Bromophenyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)methanol

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -79$  (*c* 0.98, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  
Source of chirality: (S)-proline  
Absolute configuration: *S*



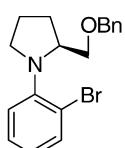
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO  
(3a*S*)-2,3,3a,4-Tetrahydro-1*H*-5-oxa-9b-aza-cyclopenta[*a*]naphthalene

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +46$  (*c* 1.19, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  
Source of chirality: (S)-proline or (S)-prolinol  
Absolute configuration: *S*



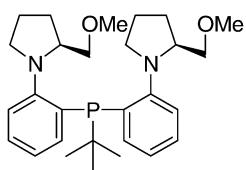
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrNO  
(S)-1-(2-Bromophenyl)-2-(methoxymethyl)pyrrolidine

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +23$  (*c* 1.30, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  
Source of chirality: (S)-proline or (S)-prolinol  
Absolute configuration: *S*



C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>BrNO  
(S)-2-(Benzoyloxymethyl)-1-(2-bromophenyl)pyrrolidine

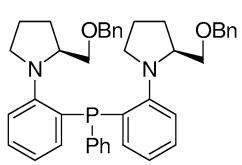
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.8$  (*c* 1.01, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  
Source of chirality: (S)-proline  
Absolute configuration: *S*

 $C_{28}H_{41}N_2O_2P$ 

tert-Butyl bis[2-(S)-(2-methoxymethylpyrrolidinyl)phenyl]phosphine

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -125$  (*c* 1.10, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

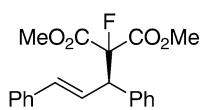
Source of chirality: (S)-proline or (S)-prolinol

Absolute configuration: 2*S*,2'*S* $C_{42}H_{45}N_2O_2P$ 

Bis-[2-(S)-(2-benzyloxymethylpyrrolidinyl)phenyl]phenyl phosphine

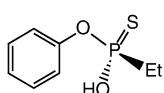
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -78$  (*c* 0.90, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: (S)-prolinol

Absolute configuration: 2*S*,2'*S* $C_{20}H_{19}FO_4$ 

(R,E)-Dimethyl 2-(1,3-diphenylallyl)-2-fluoromalonate

84%

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +35$  (*c* 0.22, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)Absolute configuration: *R* $C_8H_{11}O_2PS$ 

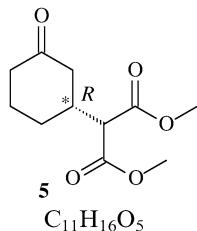
(Rp)-O-Phenyl ethylphosphonothioic acid

Ee &gt;99%

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -9.9$  (*c* 1.23, MeOH)

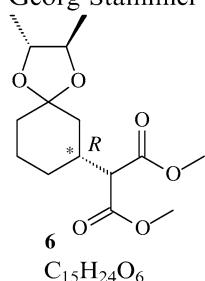
Source of chirality: (R)-phenylethylamine

Absolute configuration: *Rp*



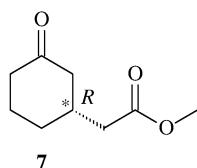
(*R*)-Dimethyl 2-(3-oxocyclohexyl)malonate

$[\alpha]_D^{28} = +3.6$  (*c* 2.28, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) and  
 $[\alpha]_D^{28} = +3.3$  (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)



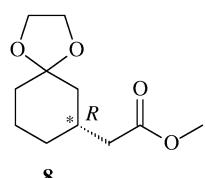
(*R*)-2-(2,3-Dimethyl-1,4-dioxaspiro[4,5]dec-7-yl)-dimethylmalonate

$[\alpha]_D^{28} = -12.9$  (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)



(*R*)-Methyl 2-(3-oxocyclohexyl)acetate

$[\alpha]_D^{28} = +8.9$  (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

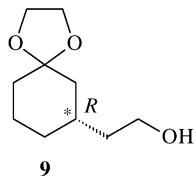


(*R*)-Methyl 2-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4,5]dec-7-yl)acetate

$[\alpha]_D^{28} = +3.1$  (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Nikolay T. Tzvetkov, Philip Schmoldt, Beate Neumann,  
Hans-Georg Stammler and Jochen Mattay\*

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 17 (2006) 993

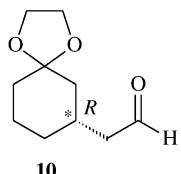


$[\alpha]_D^{28} = +3.3$  (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
(*R*)-2-(1,4-Dioxaspiro[4.5]dec-7-yl)-1-ethanol

Nikolay T. Tzvetkov, Philip Schmoldt, Beate Neumann,  
Hans-Georg Stammler and Jochen Mattay\*

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 17 (2006) 993

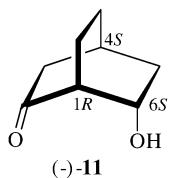


$[\alpha]_D^{28} = +1.5$  (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
(*R*)-2-(1,4-Dioxaspiro[4.5]dec-7-yl)acetaldehyde

Nikolay T. Tzvetkov, Philip Schmoldt, Beate Neumann,  
Hans-Georg Stammler and Jochen Mattay\*

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 17 (2006) 993

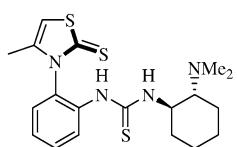


$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -5.2$  (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
(1*R*,4*S*,6*S*)-6-Hydroxybicyclo[2.2.2]octan-2-one

Rebecca M. Steele, Chiara Monti, Cesare Gennari,\* Umberto Piarulli,\*  
Federico Andreoli, Nicolas Vanthuyne and Christian Roussel

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 17 (2006) 999

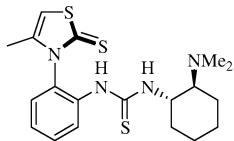


$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -485.0$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: (a*R*)-3-(2-isothiocyanato-phenyl)-4-methyl-thiazoline-2-thione and (1*R*,2*R*)-1-amino-2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexane

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

C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S<sub>3</sub>  
(a*R*)-1-((1*R*,2*R*)-Dimethylamino-cyclohexyl)-3-[2-(4-methyl-2-thioxo-thiazol-3-yl)-phenyl]-thiourea



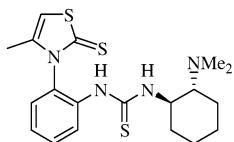
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -358.0$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: (aR)-3-(2-isothiocyanato-phenyl)-4-methyl-thiazoline-2-thione and (1*S*,2*S*)-1-amino-2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexane

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

C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S<sub>3</sub>

(aR)-1-((1*S*,2*S*)-Dimethylamino-cyclohexyl)-3-[2-(4-methyl-2-thioxo-thiazol-3-yl)-phenyl]-thiourea



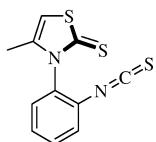
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -18.5$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: (a*R/aS*)-3-(2-isothiocyanato-phenyl)-4-methyl-thiazoline-2-thione and (1*R,2R*)-1-amino-2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexane

Absolute configuration: (a*R/aS,1R,2R*)

C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S<sub>3</sub>

(a*R/aS*)-1-((1*R,2R*)-Dimethylamino-cyclohexyl)-3-[2-(4-methyl-2-thioxo-thiazol-3-yl)-phenyl]-thiourea



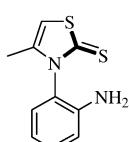
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -20.1$  (*c* 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: (a*R*)-3-(2-aminophenyl)-4-methyl-thiazoline-2-thione

Absolute configuration: (a*R*)

C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub>

(a*R*)-3-(2-Isothiocyanato-phenyl)-4-methyl-thiazoline-2-thione



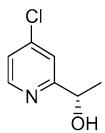
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -397.0$  (*c* 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: separation by semi-preparative chiral HPLC

Absolute configuration: (a*R*)

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>

(a*R*)-3-(2-Aminophenyl)-4-methyl-thiazoline-2-thione

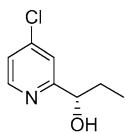


C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>NOCl  
(*S*)-(-)-4-Chloro-2-(1-hydroxyethyl)pyridine

Ee 99% (HPLC, Chiralcel OB-H)

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -36.1 (c 2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: bioreduction

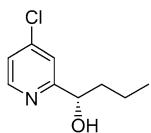
Absolute configuration: *S*

C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NOCl  
(*S*)-(-)-4-Chloro-2-(1-hydroxypropyl)pyridine

Ee 99% (HPLC, Chiralcel OB-H)

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -29.4 (c 2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: bioreduction

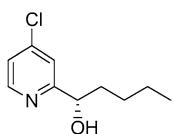
Absolute configuration: *S*

C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NOCl  
(*S*)-(-)-4-Chloro-2-(1-hydroxybutyl)pyridine

Ee 99% (HPLC, Chiralcel OB-H)

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -41.7 (c 2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: bioreduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

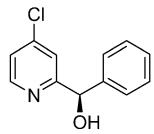
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NOCl  
(*S*)-(-)-4-Chloro-2-(1-hydroxypentyl)pyridine

Ee 99% (HPLC, Chiralcel OB-H)

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -45.8 (c 2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: bioreduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

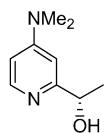


C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NOCl  
(*R*)-(-)-4-Chloro-2-(1-hydroxybenzyl)pyridine

Ee 97% (HPLC, Chiralcel OD)

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -43.4$  (*c* 2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: bioreduction

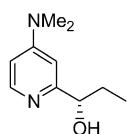
Absolute configuration: *R*

C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O  
(*S*)-(-)-4-(*N,N*-Dimethylamino)-2-(1-hydroxyethyl)pyridine

Ee 99% (HPLC, Chiralcel OD)

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -31.5$  (*c* 1, EtOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution

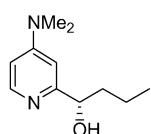
Absolute configuration: *S*

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O  
(*S*)-(-)-4-(*N,N*-Dimethylamino)-2-(1-hydroxypropyl)pyridine

Ee 99%

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -19.9$  (*c* 1, EtOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

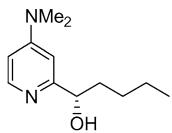
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O  
(*S*)-(-)-4-(*N,N*-Dimethylamino)-2-(1-hydroxybutyl)pyridine

Ee 99%

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -26.7$  (*c* 1, EtOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

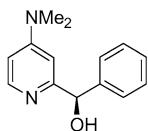


C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O  
(*S*)-(-)-4-(*N,N*-Dimethylamino)-2-(1-hydroxypentyl)pyridine

Ee 99%

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -21.8 (*c* 1, EtOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution

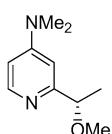
Absolute configuration: *S*

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O  
(*R*)-(-)-4-(*N,N*-Dimethylamino)-2-(1-hydroxybenzyl)pyridine

Ee 97% (HPLC, Chiracel OD)

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -24.1 (*c* 1, EtOH)

Source of chirality: bioreduction

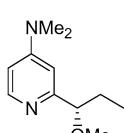
Absolute configuration: *R*

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O  
(*S*)-(-)-4-(*N,N*-Dimethylamino)-2-[(1-methoxyethyl)pyridine]

Ee 99%

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -100.2 (*c* 2.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

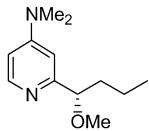
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O  
(*S*)-(-)-4-(*N,N*-Dimethylamino)-2-[(1-methoxypropyl)pyridine]

Ee 99%

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -80.6 (*c* 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution

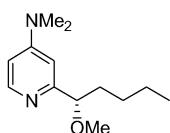
Absolute configuration: *S*



Ee 99%

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -73.9$  (*c* 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

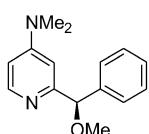
Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O(S)-(-)-4-(*N,N*-Dimethylamino)-2-[(1-methoxybutyl)pyridine]

Ee 99% (HPLC, Chiralcel OD)

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -77.5$  (*c* 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

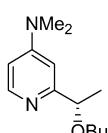
Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O(S)-(-)-4-(*N,N*-Dimethylamino)-2-[(1-methoxypentyl)pyridine]

Ee 97% (HPLC, Chiralcel OD)

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -62.9$  (*c* 1.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: bioreduction

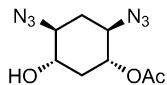
Absolute configuration: *R*C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O(R)-(-)-4-(*N,N*-Dimethylamino)-2-[(1-methoxybenzyl)pyridine]

Ee 99%

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -107.3$  (*c* 2.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: enzymatic kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O(S)-(-)-4-(*N,N*-Dimethylamino)-2-[(1-butoxyethyl)pyridine]



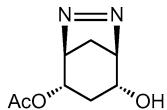
$C_8H_{12}N_6O_3$   
(1*R*,2*R*,4*S*,5*S*)-2,4-Diazido-5-hydroxycyclohexyl acetate

Ee  $\geq 99\%$  (chiral HPLC)

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +22.0$  (*c* 0.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: enzymatic desymmetrization

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,4*S*,5*S*



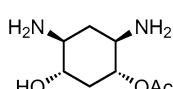
$C_8H_{12}N_2O_3$   
(1*S*,2*S*,4*R*,5*R*)-4-Hydroxy-6,7-diazabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-6-en-2-yl acetate

Ee = 92% (chiral HPLC)

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -63.3$  (*c* 1.90, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: enzymatic desymmetrization

Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*,4*R*,5*R*



$C_8H_{16}N_2O_3$   
(1*R*,2*R*,4*S*,5*S*)-2,4-Diamino-5-hydroxycyclohexyl acetate

Ee  $\geq 99\%$

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -10.8$  (*c* 0.6, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic desymmetrization

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,4*S*,5*S*