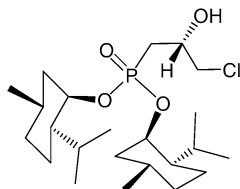


Stereochemistry abstracts

Vitaly V. Nesterov and Oleg I. Kolodiazhnyi\*

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 17 (2006) 1023*



$C_{23}H_{44}ClO_4P$

(2*S*)-[Bis(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-menthyl]-3-chloro-2-hydroxypropylphosphonate

De ~100% (NMR)

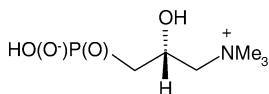
$[\alpha]_D = -97.2$  (*c* 3,  $CHCl_3$ )

Source of chirality: double asymmetric synthesis with (–)-(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-menthol and (*R,R*)-tartaric acid

Absolute configuration: *S*

Vitaly V. Nesterov and Oleg I. Kolodiazhnyi\*

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 17 (2006) 1023*



$C_6H_{16}NO_4P$

(*R*)-3-(Trimethylamonium)-2-hydroxypropylphosphonic acid

Ee ~99% (NMR)

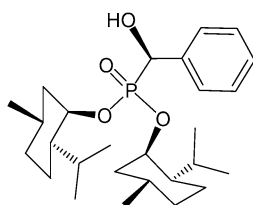
$[\alpha]_D = +25$  (*c* 1,  $H_2O$ )

Source of chirality: double asymmetric synthesis with (–)-(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-menthol and (*R,R*)-tartaric acid

Absolute configuration: *R*

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*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 17 (2006) 1023*



$C_{27}H_{45}O_4P$

(1*S*)-Bis[(1*R*,2*R*,5*S*)-menthyl] hydroxy(phenyl)methylphosphonate

De 99% (NMR)

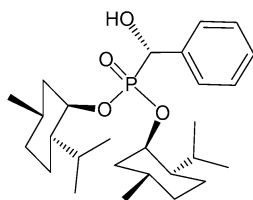
$[\alpha]_D = -70.0$  (*c* 1,  $CHCl_3$ )

Source of chirality: double asymmetric synthesis with (–)-(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-menthol and (*S,S*)-tartaric acid

Absolute configuration: *S*

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*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 17 (2006) 1023*



$C_{27}H_{45}O_4P$

(1*R*)-Bis[(1*R*,2*R*,5*S*)-menthyl] hydroxy(phenyl)methylphosphonate

De 99% (NMR)

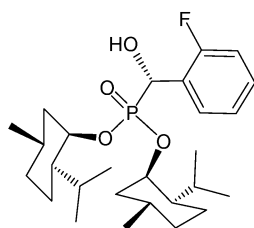
$[\alpha]_D = -87.6$  (*c* 2,  $CHCl_3$ )

Source of chirality: double asymmetric synthesis with (–)-(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-menthol and (*R,R*)-tartaric acid

Absolute configuration: *R*

Vitaly V. Nesterov and Oleg I. Kolodiazhnyi\*

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 17 (2006) 1023*



$C_{27}H_{44}FO_4P$

(1*S*)-Bis[(1*R*,2*R*,5*S*)-menthyl] (2-fluorophenyl)(hydroxy)methylphosphonate

Ee >98% (NMR)

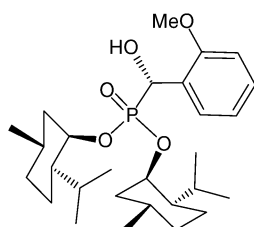
$[\alpha]_D = -83.7$  (*c* 2,  $CHCl_3$ )

Source of chirality: double asymmetric synthesis with (–)-(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-menthol and (*R,R*)-tartaric acid

Absolute configuration: *S*

Vitaly V. Nesterov and Oleg I. Kolodiazhnyi\*

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 17 (2006) 1023*



(1*S*)-Bis[(1*R*,2*R*,5*S*)-menthyl] hydroxy(2-methoxyphenyl)methylphosphonate

Ee >98% (NMR)

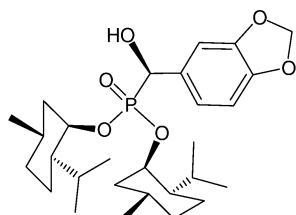
$[\alpha]_D = -75.2$  (*c* 1,  $CHCl_3$ )

Source of chirality: double asymmetric synthesis with (–)-(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-menthol and (*R,R*)-tartaric acid

Absolute configuration: *S*

Vitaly V. Nesterov and Oleg I. Kolodiazhnyi\*

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 17 (2006) 1023*



(1*R*)-Bis[(1*R*,2*R*,5*S*)-menthyl] (benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)(hydroxy)methylphosphonate

Ee >98% (NMR)

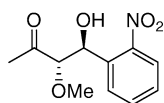
$[\alpha]_D = -74$  (*c* 1,  $CHCl_3$ )

Source of chirality: double asymmetric synthesis with (–)-(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-menthol and (*R,R*)-tartaric acid

Absolute configuration: *R*

Gabriela Guillena, María del Carmen Hita and Carmen Nájera\*

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 17 (2006) 1027*



$C_{11}H_{13}NO_5$

(3*S*,4*S*)-4-Hydroxy-3-methoxy-4-(2-nitrophenyl)butan-2-one

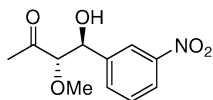
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +78$  (*c* 0.83,  $CHCl_3$ )

Ee 98%

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Gabriela Guillena, María del Carmen Hita and Carmen Nájera\*

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 17 (2006)1027*



$C_{11}H_{13}NO_5$

(3*S*,4*S*)-4-Hydroxy-3-methoxy-4-(3-nitrophenyl)butan-2-one

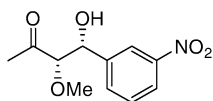
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -22$  (*c* 0.4,  $CHCl_3$ )

Ee 91%

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Gabriela Guillena, María del Carmen Hita and Carmen Nájera\*

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 17 (2006)1027*



$C_{11}H_{13}NO_5$

(3*S*,4*R*)-4-Hydroxy-3-methoxy-4-(3-nitrophenyl)butan-2-one

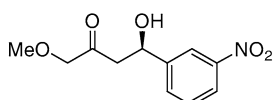
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -18$  (*c* 0.52,  $CHCl_3$ )

Ee 27%

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Gabriela Guillena, María del Carmen Hita and Carmen Nájera\*

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 17 (2006)1027*



$C_{11}H_{13}NO_5$

(*R*)-4-Hydroxy-1-methoxy-4-(3-nitrophenyl)butan-2-one

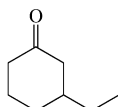
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +18$  (*c* 0.23,  $CHCl_3$ )

Ee 39%

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Sanjay V. Malhotra\* and Yun Wang

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 17 (2006) 1032*



$C_8H_{14}O$

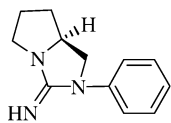
3-Ethylcyclohexanone

Ee = 76%

$[\alpha]_D = +119.7$  (*c* 1,  $CHCl_3$ )

Deevi Basavaiah,\* Kalapala Venkateswara Rao and Bhavanam Sekhara Reddy

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 17 (2006) 1036*



C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>

(5S)-1,3-Diaza-2-imino-3-phenylbicyclo(3.3.0)octane

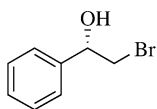
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -48.7$  (*c* 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: L-glutamic acid

Absolute configuration: *S*

Deevi Basavaiah,\* Kalapala Venkateswara Rao and Bhavanam Sekhara Reddy

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 17 (2006) 1041*



C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>OBr

(*S*)-2-Bromo-1-phenylethanol

Ee = 91%

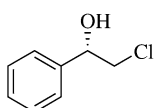
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +39.8$  (*c* 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Deevi Basavaiah,\* Kalapala Venkateswara Rao and Bhavanam Sekhara Reddy

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 17 (2006) 1041*



C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>OCl

(*S*)-2-Chloro-1-phenylethanol

Ee = 87%

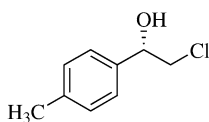
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +43.8$  (*c* 1.0, cyclohexane)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Deevi Basavaiah,\* Kalapala Venkateswara Rao and Bhavanam Sekhara Reddy

*Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 17 (2006) 1041*



C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OCl

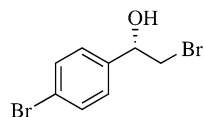
(*S*)-2-Chloro-1-(4-methylphenyl)ethanol

Ee = 84%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +43.1$  (*c* 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*



(*S*)-2-Bromo-1-(4-bromophenyl)ethanol

Ee = 90%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +30.5$  (*c* 1.0,  $CHCl_3$ )

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*