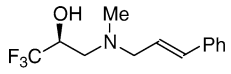
Toshimasa Katagiri,* Naomi Iguchi, Tomomi Kawate, Satoshi Takahashi and Kenji Uneyama

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1157*

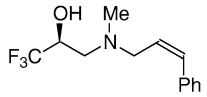


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -13.7$ (*c* 1.1, EtOH)
Source of chirality: enantiomerically pure epoxide
Absolute configuration: 2*S*

$C_{13}H_{16}F_3NO$
(2*S*)-1-{Methyl-[(*E*)-3-phenyl-2-propenyl]amino}-3,3,3-trifluoropropan-2-ol

Toshimasa Katagiri,* Naomi Iguchi, Tomomi Kawate, Satoshi Takahashi and Kenji Uneyama

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1157*

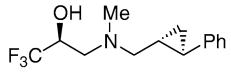


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -13.5$ (*c* 1.5, EtOH)
Source of chirality: enantiomerically pure epoxide
Absolute configuration: 2*S*

$C_{13}H_{16}F_3NO$
(2*S*)-1-{Methyl-[(*Z*)-3-phenyl-2-propenyl]amino}-3,3,3-trifluoropropan-2-ol

Toshimasa Katagiri,* Naomi Iguchi, Tomomi Kawate, Satoshi Takahashi and Kenji Uneyama

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1157*

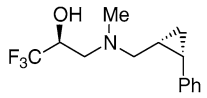


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -84.2$ (*c* 1.3, EtOH)
Source of chirality: diastereoselective synthesis (stereochemistry of the cyclopropane ring was confirmed by the specific rotation of the known final product without chiral auxiliary, Ref. 8)
Absolute configuration: 2*R*,(1*R*,2*R*)

$C_{14}H_{18}F_3NO$
(2*S*)-1-{Methyl-[(1*R*,2*R*)-2-phenyl-cyclopropenyl](methyl)amino}-3,3,3-trifluoropropan-2-ol

Toshimasa Katagiri,* Naomi Iguchi, Tomomi Kawate, Satoshi Takahashi and Kenji Uneyama

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1157*

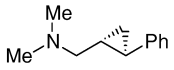


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -59.0$ (*c* 1.2, EtOH)
Source of chirality: diastereoselective synthesis [stereochemistry of the cyclopropane ring was confirmed by a X-ray crystallographic analysis (CCDC-602550)]
Absolute configuration: 2*R*,(1*S*,2*R*)

$C_{14}H_{18}F_3NO$
(2*S*)-1-{Methyl-[(1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenyl-cyclopropenyl](methyl)amino}-3,3,3-trifluoropropan-2-ol

Toshimasa Katagiri,* Naomi Iguchi, Tomomi Kawate, Satoshi Takahashi and Kenji Uneyama

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1157*



$C_{12}H_{17}N$

N,*N*-Dimethyl-2-phenyl-(1*R*,2*R*)-cyclopropanemethanamine

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -116$ (*c* 1.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: diastereoselective synthesis (stereochemistry of the compound was confirmed by the comparison of the specific rotation with that of the literature, Ref. 8)

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

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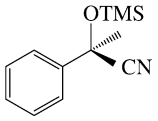
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1165*



$C_{12}H_{17}NOSi$

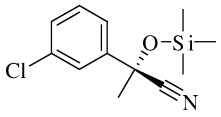
(*R*)-2-Phenyl-2-(trimethylsilyloxy)propanenitrile

Ee = 63%

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +10.4$ (*c* 1.14, $CHCl_3$)

Sung Soo Kim,* Sang Hyuck Lee and Ju Myung Kwak

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1165*



$C_{12}H_{16}ClNOSi$

(*R*)-2-(3-Chlorophenyl)-2-(trimethylsilyloxy)propanenitrile

Ee = 63%

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +11.2$ (*c* 1.3, $CHCl_3$)

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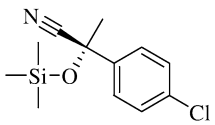
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1165*



$C_{12}H_{16}ClNOSi$

(*R*)-2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-(trimethylsilyloxy)propanenitrile

Ee = 57%

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +12.4$ (*c* 1.68, $CHCl_3$)

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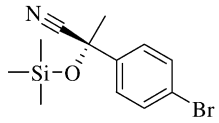
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1165*

Ee = 85%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +20.7$ (*c* 1.65, $CHCl_3$)

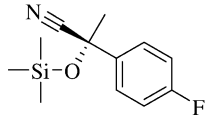


$C_{12}H_{16}BrNOSi$
(*R*)-2-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-(trimethylsilyloxy)propanenitrile

Sung Soo Kim,* Sang Hyuck Lee and Ju Myung Kwak

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1165*

Ee = 60%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +15.3$ (*c* 1.4, $CHCl_3$)

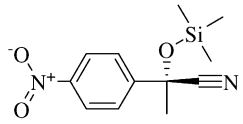


$C_{12}H_{16}FNOSi$
(*R*)-2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-(trimethylsilyloxy)propanenitrile

Sung Soo Kim,* Sang Hyuck Lee and Ju Myung Kwak

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1165*

Ee = 50%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +8.1$ (*c* 1.62, $CHCl_3$)

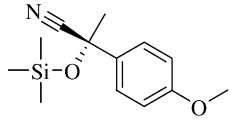


$C_{12}H_{16}N_2O_3Si$
(*R*)-2-(4-Nitrophenyl)-2-(trimethylsilyloxy)propanenitrile

Sung Soo Kim,* Sang Hyuck Lee and Ju Myung Kwak

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1165*

Ee = 82%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +18.2$ (*c* 1.5, $CHCl_3$)



$C_{13}H_{19}NO_2Si$
(*R*)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-(trimethylsilyloxy)propanenitrile

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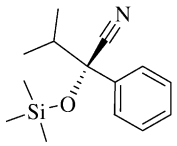
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1165*

Ee = 57%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +23.1$ (*c* 2.1, $CHCl_3$)

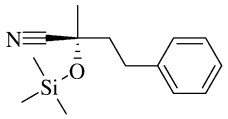


$C_{14}H_{21}NOSi$
(*R*)-3-Methyl-2-phenyl-2-(trimethylsilyloxy)butanenitrile

Sung Soo Kim,* Sang Hyuck Lee and Ju Myung Kwak

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1165*

Ee = 60%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.2$ (*c* 1.8, $CHCl_3$)

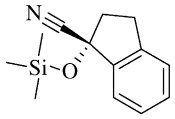


$C_{14}H_{21}NOSi$
(*R*)-2-Methyl-4-phenyl-2-(trimethylsilyloxy)butanenitrile

Sung Soo Kim,* Sang Hyuck Lee and Ju Myung Kwak

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1165*

Ee = 58%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +14.4$ (*c* 1.4, $CHCl_3$)

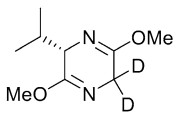


$C_{13}H_{17}NOSi$
(*R*)-1-(Trimethylsilyloxy)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-1-carbonitrile

Piers J. M. Taylor and Steven D. Bull*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1170*

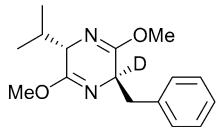
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +72.0$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)
Source of chirality: L-valine



$C_9H_{14}D_2N_2O_2$
(3*S*)-[6-$^2H_2$]-3-Isopropyl-2,5-dimethoxy-3,6-dihydropyrazine

Piers J. M. Taylor and Steven D. Bull*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1170*

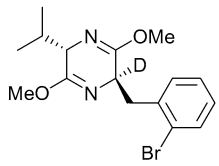


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -41.2$ (*c* 1.3, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: L-valine

$C_{16}H_{21}DN_2O_2$
(3*S*,6*R*)-[6-^{2}H]-3-Isopropyl-6-benzyl-2,5-dimethoxy-3,6-dihydropyrazine

Piers J. M. Taylor and Steven D. Bull*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1170*

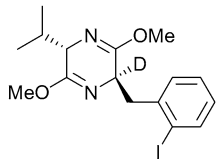


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -7.5$ (*c* 1.0, EtOAc)
Source of chirality: L-valine

$C_{16}H_{20}DBrN_2O_2$
(3*S*,6*R*)-[6-^{2}H]-3-Isopropyl,6-(2-bromobenzyl)-2,5-dimethoxy-3,6-dihydropyrazine

Piers J. M. Taylor and Steven D. Bull*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1170*

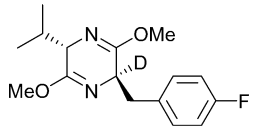


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -15.5$ (*c* 1.0, EtOAc)
Source of chirality: L-valine

$C_{16}H_{20}DIN_2O_2$
(3*S*,6*R*)-[6-^{2}H]-3-Isopropyl,6-(2-iodobenzyl)-2,5-dimethoxy-3,6-dihydropyrazine

Piers J. M. Taylor and Steven D. Bull*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1170*

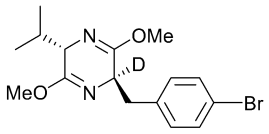


$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -62.4$ (*c* 1.0, EtOAc)
Source of chirality: L-valine

$C_{16}H_{20}DFN_2O_2$
(3*S*,6*R*)-[6-^{2}H]-3-Isopropyl,6-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethoxy-3,6-dihydropyrazine

Piers J. M. Taylor and Steven D. Bull*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1170*

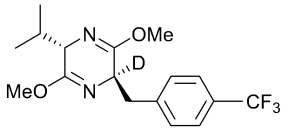


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -5.2$ (*c* 1.0, EtOAc)
Source of chirality: L-valine

$C_{16}H_{20}DBrN_2O_2$
(3*S*,6*R*)-[6-^{2}H]-3-Isopropyl,6-(4-bromobenzyl)-2,5-dimethoxy-3,6-dihydropyrazine

Piers J. M. Taylor and Steven D. Bull*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1170*

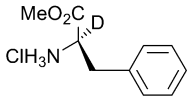


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -20.7$ (*c* 1.0, EtOAc)
Source of chirality: L-valine

$C_{17}H_{20}DF_3N_2O_2$
(3*S*,6*R*)-[6-^{2}H]-3-Isopropyl,6-(4-trifluoromethylbenzyl)-2,5-dimethoxy-3,6-dihydropyrazine

Piers J. M. Taylor and Steven D. Bull*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1170*



$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -28.3$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)
Source of chirality: L-valine

$C_{10}H_{13}DClNO_2$
(*R*)-α-[^{2}H]-Phenylalanine methyl ester hydrochloride

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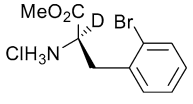
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1170*



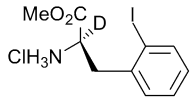
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -20.1$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)
Source of chirality: L-valine

$C_{10}H_{12}DBrClNO_2$
(*R*)-α-[^{2}H]-2-Bromophenylalanine methyl ester hydrochloride

Piers J. M. Taylor and Steven D. Bull*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1170*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -13.3$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)
Source of chirality: L-valine



$C_{10}H_{12}DClINO_2$
(*R*)-α-[^{2}H]-2-Iodophenylalanine methyl ester hydrochloride

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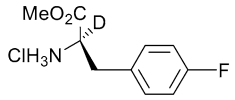
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1170*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -34.3$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)
Source of chirality: L-valine

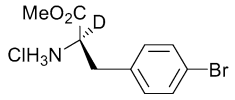


$C_{10}H_{12}DClFNO_2$
(*R*)-α-[^{2}H]-4-Fluorophenylalanine methyl ester hydrochloride

Piers J. M. Taylor and Steven D. Bull*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1170*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -18.5$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)
Source of chirality: L-valine

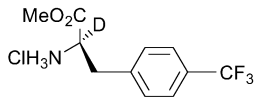


$C_{10}H_{12}DBrClNO_2$
(*R*)-α-[^{2}H]-4-Bromophenylalanine methyl ester hydrochloride

Piers J. M. Taylor and Steven D. Bull*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1170*

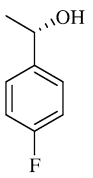
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -24.8$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)
Source of chirality: L-valine



$C_{11}H_{12}DClF_3NO_2$
(*R*)-α-[^{2}H]-4-Trifluoromethylphenylalanine methyl ester hydrochloride

Takamitsu Utsukihara, Osami Misumi, Nakahide Kato, Tsuneyoshi Kuroiwa and C. Akira Horiuchi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1179*

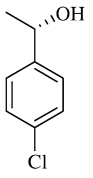


1-(4-Fluorophenyl)ethanol

Ee = 74%
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -40.0$ (*c* 0.9, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: biocatalytic asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: *S*

Takamitsu Utsukihara, Osami Misumi, Nakahide Kato, Tsuneyoshi Kuroiwa and C. Akira Horiuchi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1179*

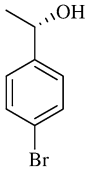


1-(4-Chlorophenyl)ethanol

Ee = 96%
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -45.0$ (*c* 0.9, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: biocatalytic asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: *S*

Takamitsu Utsukihara, Osami Misumi, Nakahide Kato, Tsuneyoshi Kuroiwa and C. Akira Horiuchi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1179*

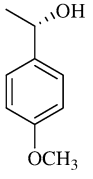


1-(4-Bromophenyl)ethanol

Ee = 98%
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -37.3$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: biocatalytic asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: *S*

Takamitsu Utsukihara, Osami Misumi, Nakahide Kato, Tsuneyoshi Kuroiwa and C. Akira Horiuchi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1179*



1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)ethanol

Ee = 12%
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -4.2$ (*c* 0.9, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: biocatalytic asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: *S*

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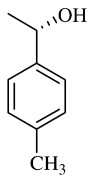
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1179*



1-(4-Methylphenyl)ethanol

Ee = 16%
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -13.0$ (*c* 0.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: biocatalytic asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: *S*

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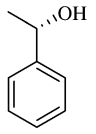
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1179*

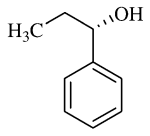


1-Phenylethanol

Ee = 87%
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -43.7$ (*c* 0.9, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: biocatalytic asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: *S*

Takamitsu Utsukihara, Osami Misumi, Nakahide Kato, Tsuneyoshi Kuroiwa and C. Akira Horiuchi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1179*

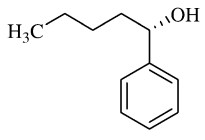


1-Phenyl-1-propanol

Ee = 75%
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -38.1$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: biocatalytic asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: *S*

Takamitsu Utsukihara, Osami Misumi, Nakahide Kato, Tsuneyoshi Kuroiwa and C. Akira Horiuchi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1179*



1- Phenyl-1-pentanol

Ee = 80%
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -39.3$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: biocatalytic asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: *S*

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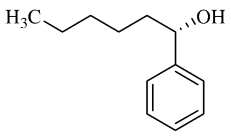
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1179*



1-Phenyl-1-hexanol

Ee = 59%
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -15.6$ (*c* 1.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: biocatalytic asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: *S*

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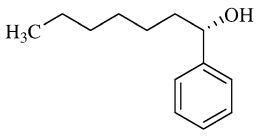
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1179*



1-Phenyl-1-heptanol

Ee = 54%
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -17.6$ (*c* 1.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: biocatalytic asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: *S*

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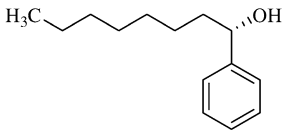
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1179*



1-Phenyl-1-octanol

Ee = 37%
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -18.3$ (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: biocatalytic asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: *S*

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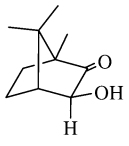
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1179*

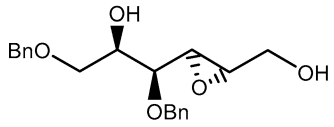


(−)-3*S*-*exo*-Hydroxycamphor

$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -78.4$ (*c* 1.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: biocatalytic asymmetric reduction

Ram Sagar, L. Vijaya Raghava Reddy and Arun K. Shaw*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1189*



$C_{20}H_{24}O_5$

(2*S*,3*R*)-4,6-Di-*O*-benzyl-2,3-epoxy-D-galactitol

De >99%

$[\alpha]_D = -26.5$ (*c* 0.170, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*)

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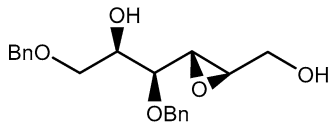

$C_{20}H_{24}O_5$

(2*R*,3*S*)-4,6-Di-*O*-benzyl-2,3-epoxy-D-galactitol

De >99%

$[\alpha]_D = -16.4$ (*c* 0.073, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*,4*S*,5*R*)

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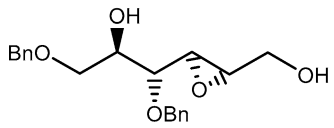
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1189*



$C_{20}H_{24}O_5$

(2*S*,3*R*)-4,6-Di-*O*-benzyl-2,3-epoxy-D-glucitol

De >99%

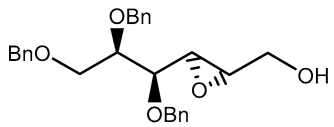
$[\alpha]_D = +12.1$ (*c* 0.066, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)

Ram Sagar, L. Vijaya Raghava Reddy and Arun K. Shaw*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1189*



$C_{27}H_{30}O_5$

(2*S*,3*R*)-4,5,6-Tri-*O*-benzyl-2,3-epoxy-D-galactitol

De >99%

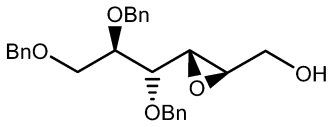
$[\alpha]_D = -20.3$ (*c* 0.123, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*)

Ram Sagar, L. Vijaya Raghava Reddy and Arun K. Shaw*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1189*



$C_{27}H_{30}O_5$

(2*R*,3*S*)-4,5,6-Tri-*O*-benzyl-2,3-epoxy-D-glucitol

De >99%

$[\alpha]_D = -22.8$ (*c* 0.136, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*)

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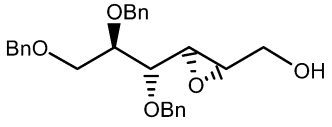
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1189*



$C_{27}H_{30}O_5$

(2*S*,3*R*)-4,5,6-Tri-*O*-benzyl-2,3-epoxy-D-glucitol

De >99%

$[\alpha]_D = +10.52$ (*c* 0.057, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)

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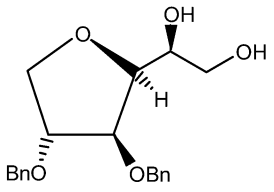
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1189*



$C_{20}H_{24}O_5$

3,6-Anhydro-4,5-di-*O*-benzyl-D-galactitol

De >99%

$[\alpha]_D = +25.0$ (*c* 0.140, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*R*)

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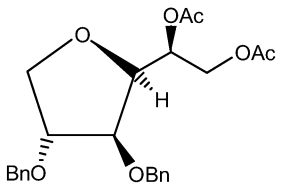


$C_{22}H_{26}O_6$

3,6-Anhydro-1,2-di-*O*-acetyl-4,5-di-*O*-benzyl-D-galactitol

De >99%

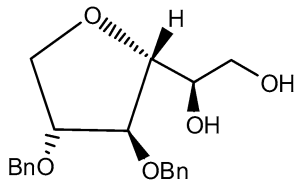
$[\alpha]_D = +15.55$ (*c* 0.090, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*R*)

Ram Sagar, L. Vijaya Raghava Reddy and Arun K. Shaw*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1189*



$C_{20}H_{24}O_5$

3,6-Anhydro-4,5-di-*O*-benzyl-L-galactitol

De >99%

$[\alpha]_D = +2.0$ (*c* 0.100, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*)

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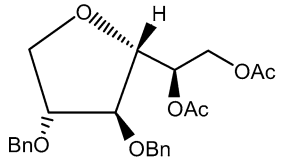
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1189*



$C_{22}H_{26}O_6$

3,6-Anhydro-1,2-di-*O*-acetyl-4,5-di-*O*-benzyl-L-galactitol

De >99%

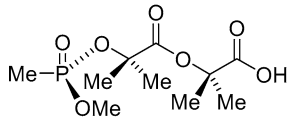
$[\alpha]_D = +19.1$ (*c* 0.068, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*)

Piotr Bałczewski,* Aldona Szadowiak, Tomasz Białas, Wanda M. Wieczorek and Agnieszka Balińska

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1209*



$C_{10}H_{19}O_7P$

(R_P)-(+)-2-(2-(Methoxy(methyl)phosphoryloxy)-2-methylpropanoyloxy)-2-methylpropanoic acid

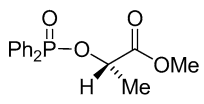
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +12.3$ (*c* 0.46, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: resolution of racemic mixture

Absolute configuration: (R_P)

Piotr Bałczewski,* Aldona Szadowiak, Tomasz Białas, Wanda M. Wieczorek and Agnieszka Balińska

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1209*



$C_{16}H_{17}O_4P$

(*S*)-(−)-Methyl 2-(diphenylphosphoryloxy)propanoate

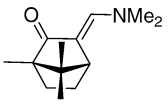
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -7.4$ (*c* 2.79, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: chiral substrate

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -455.7$ (*c* 0.19, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (1*S*)-(−)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*E*,4*R*)

$C_{13}H_{21}NO$

(1*S*,3*E*,4*R*)-3-[(Dimethylamino)methylidene]-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one

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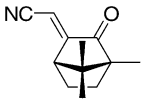
Uroš Grošelj, David Bevk, Renata Jakše, Anton Meden, Branko Stanovnik and Jurij Svete*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +183.7$ (*c* 0.40, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*E*,4*S*)

$C_{12}H_{15}NO$

(*E*)-3-[(1*R*,4*S*)-1,7,7-Trimethyl-2-oxobicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-3-ylidene]acetonitrile

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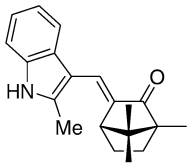
Uroš Grošelj, David Bevk, Renata Jakše, Anton Meden, Branko Stanovnik and Jurij Svete*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +261.9$ (*c* 0.26, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*E*,4*S*)

$C_{20}H_{23}NO$

(1*R*,3*E*,4*S*)-1,7,7-Trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)methylidene]bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one

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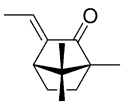
Uroš Grošelj, David Bevk, Renata Jakše, Anton Meden, Branko Stanovnik and Jurij Svete*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +185.1$ (*c* 1.51, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*E*,4*S*)

$C_{12}H_{18}O$

(1*R*,3*E*,4*S*)-3-Ethylidene-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one

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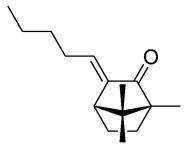
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



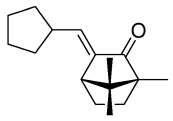
$C_{15}H_{24}O$

(1*R*,3*E*,4*S*)-3-Pentylidene-1,7,7-trimethyl-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one

De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21}$ = +158.9 (*c* 0.53, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*E*,4*S*)

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



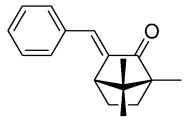
$C_{16}H_{24}O$

(1*R*,3*E*,4*S*)-3-Cyclopentylmethylidene-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one

De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21}$ = +162.6 (*c* 0.83, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*E*,4*S*)

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



$C_{17}H_{20}O$

(1*R*,3*E*,4*S*)-3-Benzylidene-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one

De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21}$ = +446.6 (*c* 0.30, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*E*,4*S*)

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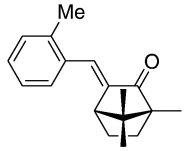
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



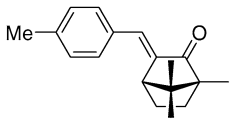
$C_{18}H_{22}O$

(1*R*,3*E*,4*S*)-3-(2-Methylbenzylidene)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one

De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21}$ = +397.1 (*c* 0.24, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*E*,4*S*)

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



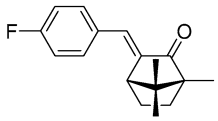
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21}$ = +458.1 (*c* 0.28, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*E*,4*S*)

$C_{18}H_{22}O$

(1*R*,3*E*,4*S*)-3-(4-Methylbenzylidene)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



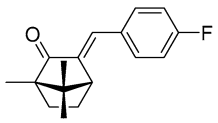
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21}$ = +413.4 (*c* 0.19, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*E*,4*S*)

$C_{17}H_{19}FO$

(1*R*,3*E*,4*S*)-3-(4-Fluorobenzylidene)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



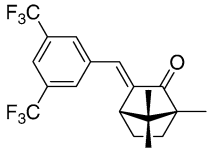
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21}$ = −399.4 (*c* 0.34, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (1*S*)-(−)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*E*,4*R*)

$C_{17}H_{19}FO$

(1*S*,3*E*,4*R*)-3-(4-Fluorobenzylidene)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



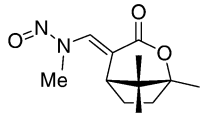
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21}$ = +242.0 (*c* 0.27, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*E*,4*S*)

$C_{19}H_{18}F_6O$

(1*R*,3*E*,4*S*)-3-[3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)benzylidene]-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



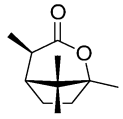
$C_{12}H_{18}N_2O_3$

De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +462.3$ (*c* 0.22, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,4*E*,5*S*)

N-Methyl-*N*-{[(1*R*,4*E*,5*S*)-1,8,8-trimethyl-3-oxo-2-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-4-ylidene]methyl}nitrous amide

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



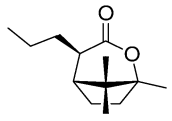
$C_{11}H_{18}O_2$

De = 28%
$[\alpha]_D^{19} = -31.4$ (*c* 0.17, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,4*R*,5*R*)

(1*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-1,4,8,8-Tetramethyl-2-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-one

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



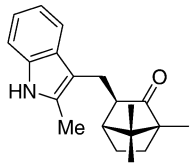
$C_{13}H_{22}O_2$

De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -11.9$ (*c* 0.19, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,4*R*,5*R*)

(1*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-4-Propyl-1,8,8-trimethyl-2-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-one

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



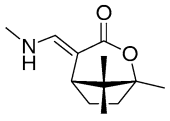
$C_{20}H_{25}NO$

De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +12.1$ (*c* 0.78, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*R*,4*R*)

(1*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-3-[(2-Methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)methyl]-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



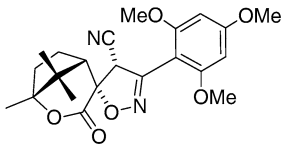
$C_{12}H_{19}NO_2$

De = 100%; *E*:*Z* = 95:5
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +155.9$ (*c* 0.26, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,4*E*,5*S*)

(1*R*,4*E*,5*S*)-4-[(Methylamino)methylidene]-1,8,8-trimethyl-2-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-one

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



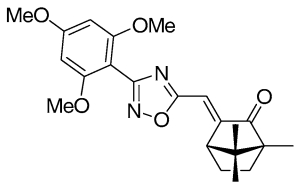
$C_{22}H_{26}N_2O_6$

De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -338.3$ (*c* 0.09, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,4*R*,4′*S*,5*S*)

(1*R*,4*R*,4′*S*,5*S*)-3′-(2,4,6-Trimethoxyphenyl)-1,8,8-trimethyl-3-oxo-4′*H*-2-oxaspiro[bicyclo[3.2.1]octane-4,5′-isoxazole]-4′-carbonitrile

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



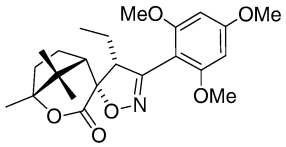
$C_{22}H_{26}N_2O_5$

De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -346.6$ (*c* 0.32, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*E*,4*S*)

(1*R*,3*E*,4*S*)-3-{[3-(2,4,6-Trimethoxyphenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]methylidene}-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



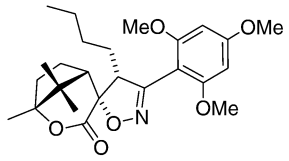
$C_{23}H_{31}NO_6$

De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -402.2$ (*c* 0.09, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,4*R*,4′*R*,5*S*)

(1*R*,4*R*,4′*R*,5*S*)-4′-Ethyl-3′-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)-1,8,8-trimethyl-4′*H*-2-oxaspiro[bicyclo[3.2.1]octane-4,5′-isoxazol]-3-one

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



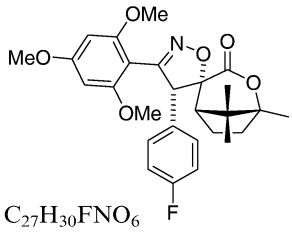
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -358.7$ (*c* 0.14, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,4*R*,4′*R*,5*S*)

$C_{25}H_{35}NO_6$

(1*R*,4*R*,4′*R*,5*S*)-4′-Butyl-3′-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)-1,8,8-trimethyl-4′*H*-2-oxaspiro[bicyclo[3.2.1]octane-4,5′-isoxazol]-3-one

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



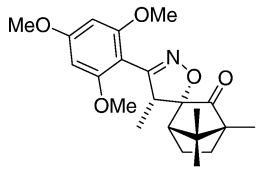
De = 94%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -352.9$ (*c* 0.14, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,4*R*,4′*R*,5*S*)

$C_{27}H_{30}FNO_6$

(1*R*,4*R*,4′*R*,5*S*)-4′-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3′-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)-1,8,8-trimethyl-4′*H*-2-oxaspiro[bicyclo[3.2.1]octane-4,5′-isoxazol]-3-one

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



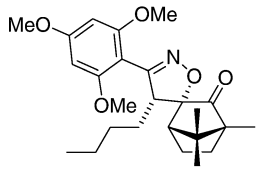
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{19} = -421.3$ (*c* 0.15, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*R*,4*S*,4′*R*)

$C_{22}H_{29}NO_5$

(1*R*,3*R*,4*S*,4′*R*)-1,4′,7,7-Tetramethyl-3′-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)-4′*H*-spiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-3,5′-isoxazol]-2-one

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



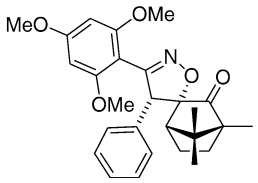
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{19} = -470.5$ (*c* 0.42, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*R*,4*S*,4′*R*)

$C_{25}H_{35}NO_5$

(1*R*,3*R*,4*S*,4′*R*)-4′-Butyl-3′-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)-1,7,7-trimethyl-4′*H*-spiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-3,5′-isoxazol]-2-one

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



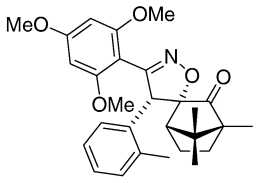
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -508.9$ (*c* 0.09, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*R*,4*S*,4′*R*)

$C_{27}H_{31}NO_5$

(1*R*,3*R*,4*S*,4′*R*)-4′-Phenyl-3′-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)-1,7,7-trimethyl-4′*H*-spiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-3,5′-isoxazol]-2-one

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



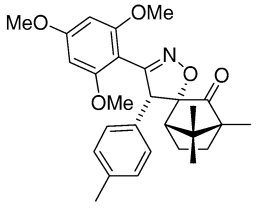
De = 90%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -533.6$ (*c* 0.12, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*R*,4*S*,4′*R*)

$C_{28}H_{33}NO_5$

(1*R*,3*R*,4*S*,4′*R*)-4′-(2-Methylphenyl)-3′-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)-1,7,7-trimethyl-4′*H*-spiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-3,5′-isoxazol]-2-one

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



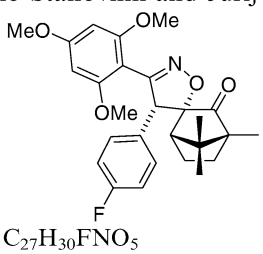
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{19} = -496.4$ (*c* 0.14, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*R*,4*S*,4′*R*)

$C_{28}H_{33}NO_5$

(1*R*,3*R*,4*S*,4′*R*)-4′-(4-Methylphenyl)-3′-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)-1,7,7-trimethyl-4′*H*-spiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-3,5′-isoxazol]-2-one

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



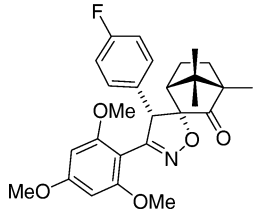
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -469.9$ (*c* 0.16, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*R*,4*S*,4′*R*)

$C_{27}H_{30}FNO_5$

(1*R*,3*R*,4*S*,4′*R*)-4′-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3′-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)-1,7,7-trimethyl-4′*H*-spiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-3,5′-isoxazol]-2-one

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



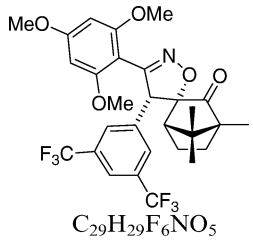
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21}$ = +498.9 (*c* 0.09, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (1*S*)-(−)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*S*,4*R*,4′*S*)

$C_{27}H_{30}FNO_5$

(1*S*,3*S*,4*R*,4′*S*)-4′-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3′-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)-1,7,7-trimethyl-4′*H*-spiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-3,5′-isoxazol]-2-one

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



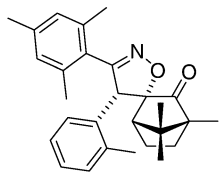
De = 86%
$[\alpha]_D^{21}$ = −309.3 (*c* 0.16, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*R*,4*S*,4′*R*)

$C_{29}H_{29}F_6NO_5$

(1*R*,3*R*,4*S*,4′*R*)-4′-[3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3′-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)-1,7,7-trimethyl-4′*H*-spiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-3,5′-isoxazol]-2-one

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



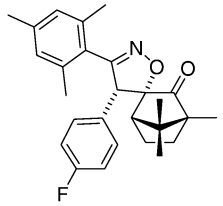
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21}$ = −534.4 (*c* 0.28, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*R*,4*S*,4′*R*)

$C_{28}H_{33}NO_2$

(1*R*,3*R*,4*S*,4′*R*)-4′-(2-Methylphenyl)-1,7,7-trimethyl-3′-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-4′*H*-spiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-3,5′-isoxazol]-2-one

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



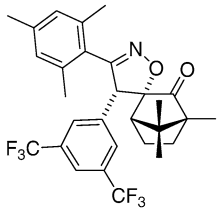
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21}$ = −509.7 (*c* 0.06, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*R*,4*S*,4′*R*)

$C_{27}H_{30}FNO_2$

(1*R*,3*R*,4*S*,4′*R*)-4′-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1,7,7-trimethyl-3′-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-4′*H*-spiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-3,5′-isoxazol]-2-one

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

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1217*



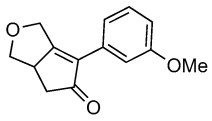
De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -401.1$ (*c* 0.09, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*R*,4*S*,4′*R*)

$C_{29}H_{29}F_6NO_2$

(1*R*,3*R*,4*S*,4′*R*)-4′-[3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,7,7-trimethyl-3′-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-4′*H*-spiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-3,5′-isoxazol]-2-one

Fuk Yee Kwong,* Hang Wai Lee, Wai Har Lam, Liqin Qiu and Albert S. C. Chan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1238*



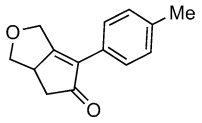
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +26.3$ (*c* 0.11, CH_2Cl_2)

$C_{14}H_{14}O_3$

2-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-7-oxabicyclo[3.3.0]oct-1-en-3one

Fuk Yee Kwong,* Hang Wai Lee, Wai Har Lam, Liqin Qiu and Albert S. C. Chan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1238*



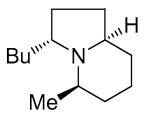
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +60.9$ (*c* 0.10, CH_2Cl_2)

$C_{14}H_{14}O_2$

2-(4-Methylphenyl)-7-oxabicyclo[3.3.0]oct-1-en-3one

Elisabeth Conchon, Yvonne Gelas-Mialhe and Roland Remuson*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1253*



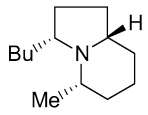
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -90.2$ (*c* 0.75, MeOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,5*R*,8a*R*

$C_{13}H_{25}N$

(3*R*,5*R*,8a*R*)-3-Butyl-5-methylindolizidine

Elisabeth Conchon, Yvonne Gelas-Mialhe and Roland Remuson*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1253*



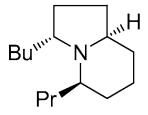
$C_{13}H_{25}N$

(3*R*,5*S*,8a*S*)-3-Butyl-5-methylindolizidine

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +17.6$ (*c* 0.21, hexane)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,5*S*,8a*S*

Elisabeth Conchon, Yvonne Gelas-Mialhe and Roland Remuson*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1253*



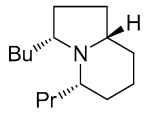
$C_{15}H_{29}N$

(3*R*,5*R*,8a*R*)-3-Butyl-5-propylindolizidine

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -98$ (*c* 2.1, MeOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,5*R*,8a*R*

Elisabeth Conchon, Yvonne Gelas-Mialhe and Roland Remuson*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1253*



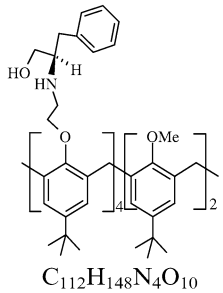
$C_{15}H_{29}N$

(3*R*,5*S*,8a*S*)-3-Butyl-5-propylindolizidine

Ee = 82%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -87.5$ (*c* 0.83, MeOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,5*S*,8a*S*

Serkan Erdemir, Mustafa Tabakci and Mustafa Yilmaz*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1258*



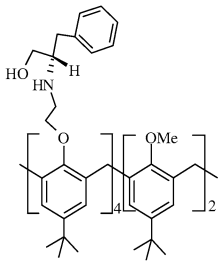
$C_{112}H_{148}N_4O_{10}$

5,11,17,23,29,35-*tert*-Butyl-37,38-dimethoxy-39,40,41,42-(D-1-hydroxy-3-phenyl-2-propylaminoethoxy)-calix[6]arene

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -3.9$ (*c* 3.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-phenylalaninol

Serkan Erdemir, Mustafa Tabakci and Mustafa Yilmaz*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1258*



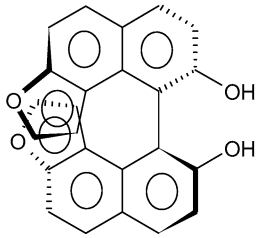
$C_{112}H_{148}N_4O_{10}$

5,11,17,23,29,35-*tert*-Butyl-37,38-dimethoxy-39,40,41,42-(L-1-hydroxy-3-phenyl-2-propylaminoethoxy)-calix[6]arene

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +4.2$ (c 3.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-phenylalaninol

Anil V. Karnik,* Sunil P. Upadhyay and Manish G. Gangrade

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1275*



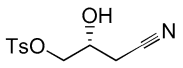
$C_{24}H_{14}O_4$

(*S*)-(+)-[9,9′]Bi[naphtho(2,1-*b*)furanyl]-8,8′-diol

Ee = 99.1%
$[\alpha]_{589}^{25} = +110$ (c 1, THF)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration: *S*

Ahmed Kamal,* G. B. Ramesh Khanna, T. Krishnaji and R. Ramu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1281*



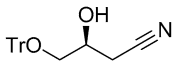
$C_{11}H_{13}NO_4S$

(*R*)-3-Hydroxy-4-tosyloxybutanenitrile

$[\alpha]_D^{26} = +13.5$ (c 1.45, EtOH)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: *R*

Ahmed Kamal,* G. B. Ramesh Khanna, T. Krishnaji and R. Ramu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1281*



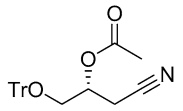
$C_{23}H_{21}NO_2$

(*S*)-3-Hydroxy-4-triphenylmethoxybutanenitrile

Ee = >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{29} = -7.6$ (c 1.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: *S*

Ahmed Kamal,* G. B. Ramesh Khanna, T. Krishnaji and R. Ramu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1281*



$C_{25}H_{23}O_3N$

(*R*)-3-Acetyloxy-4-triphenylmethoxybutanenitrile

Ee = >99%

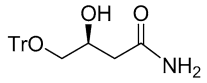
$[\alpha]_D^{29} = +24.4$ (*c* 1.35, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Ahmed Kamal,* G. B. Ramesh Khanna, T. Krishnaji and R. Ramu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1281*



$C_{23}H_{23}O_3N$

(*S*)-3-Hydroxy-4-triphenylmethoxy butanamide

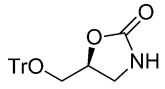
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -18.1$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

Ahmed Kamal,* G. B. Ramesh Khanna, T. Krishnaji and R. Ramu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1281*



$C_{23}H_{21}O_3$

(*S*)-5-Trityloxymethyl-2-oxazolidinone

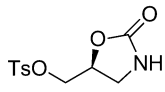
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = +25.0$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

Ahmed Kamal,* G. B. Ramesh Khanna, T. Krishnaji and R. Ramu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1281*



$C_{11}H_{13}NO_5S$

(*S*)-5-Tosyloxymethyl-1,3-oxazolidine-2-one

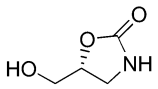
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = +45.4$ (*c* 1.25, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

Ahmed Kamal,* G. B. Ramesh Khanna, T. Krishnaji and R. Ramu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1281*



$C_4H_7NO_3$

(*R*)-5-Hydroxymethyl-1,3-oxazolidine-2-one

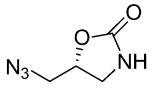
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -33.3$ (*c* 0.45, EtOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Ahmed Kamal,* G. B. Ramesh Khanna, T. Krishnaji and R. Ramu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1281*



$C_4H_6N_4O_2$

(*R*)-5-Azidomethyl-1,3-oxazolidine-2-one

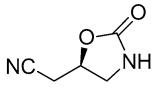
$[\alpha]_D^{29} = -62.2$ (*c* 1.12, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Ahmed Kamal,* G. B. Ramesh Khanna, T. Krishnaji and R. Ramu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1281*



$C_5H_6N_2O_2$

(*R*)-5-Cyanomethyl-1,3-oxazolidine-2-one

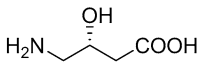
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = +4.5$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Ahmed Kamal,* G. B. Ramesh Khanna, T. Krishnaji and R. Ramu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1281*



$C_4H_9NO_3$

(*R*)-GABOB

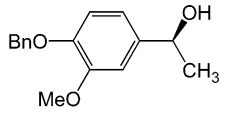
$[\alpha]_D^{28} = -20.7$ (*c* 1.0, H_2O)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Erik Fuglseth, Thorleif Anthonsen and Bård Helge Hoff*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1290*



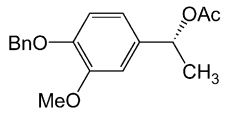
$C_{16}H_{18}O_3$

(*S*)-1-(4-(Benzyloxy)-3-methoxyphenyl)ethanol

Ee = 99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -27.9$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: resolution by lipase
Absolute configuration: *S*

Erik Fuglseth, Thorleif Anthonsen and Bård Helge Hoff*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1290*



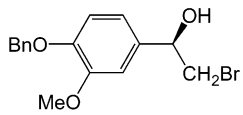
$C_{18}H_{20}O_4$

(*R*)-1-Acetoxy-1-(4-(benzyloxy)-3-methoxyphenyl)ethane

Ee = 92%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +78.6$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: resolution by lipase
Absolute configuration: *R*

Erik Fuglseth, Thorleif Anthonsen and Bård Helge Hoff*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1290*



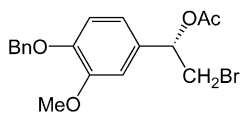
$C_{16}H_{17}BrO_3$

(*R*)-2-Bromo-1-(4-(benzyloxy)-3-methoxyphenyl)ethanol

Ee = 94%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +5.8$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: resolution by lipase
Absolute configuration: *R*

Erik Fuglseth, Thorleif Anthonsen and Bård Helge Hoff*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1290*



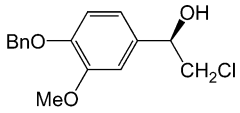
$C_{18}H_{19}BrO_4$

(*S*)-1-Acetoxy-2-bromo-1-(4-(benzyloxy)-3-methoxyphenyl)ethane

Ee = 98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +43.1$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: resolution by lipase
Absolute configuration: *S*

Erik Fuglseth, Thorleif Anthonsen and Bård Helge Hoff*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1290*



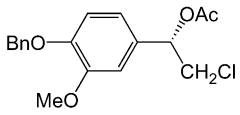
$C_{16}H_{17}ClO_3$

(*R*)-2-Chloro-1-(4-(benzyloxy)-3-methoxyphenyl)ethanol

Ee = 97%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -12.1$ (*c* 1.00, MeOH)
Source of chirality: resolution by lipase
Absolute configuration: *R*

Erik Fuglseth, Thorleif Anthonsen and Bård Helge Hoff*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1290*



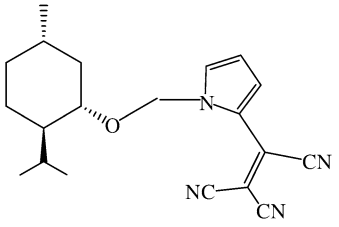
$C_{18}H_{19}ClO_4$

(*S*)-1-Acetoxy-2-chloro-1-(4-(benzyloxy)-3-methoxyphenyl)ethane

Ee = 95%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +39.4$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: resolution by lipase
Absolute configuration: *S*

Fabrizio Cattaruzza, Vincenzo Fares,* Alberto Flamini* and Tommaso Prosperi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1296*



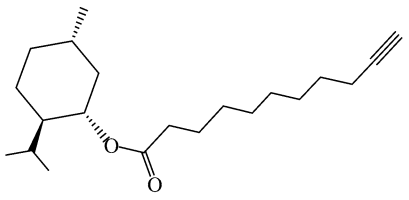
$C_{20}H_{24}N_4O$

(+)-(1*S*,2*R*,5*S*)-1-(2-tricyanovinyl-1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl-methoxy)-2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexane

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +4.2$ (*c* 1.5, $CHCl_3$)

Fabrizio Cattaruzza, Vincenzo Fares,* Alberto Flamini* and Tommaso Prosperi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1296*



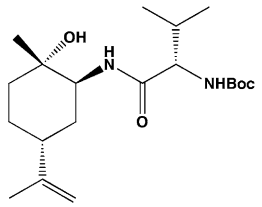
$C_{21}H_{36}O_2$

(+)-(1*S*,2*R*,5*S*)-1-(10-undecynoate)-2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexane

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +4.7$ (*c* 1.5, $CHCl_3$)

Cian Christopher Watts, Praveen Thoniyot, Frank Cappuccio, Joelle Verhagen, Brain Gallagher and Bakthan Singaram*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1301*



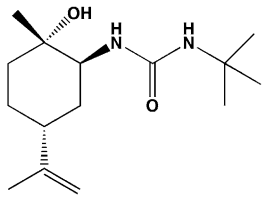
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +18.1$ (*c* 2.0, methanol)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,1′*S*,2′*S*,5′*R*)

$C_{20}H_{36}N_2O_4$

{(*S*)-1-[(1*S*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-Hydroxy-2-methyl-5-(1-methylethenyl)cyclohexylcarbamoyl]-2-methylpropyl}-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester

Cian Christopher Watts, Praveen Thoniyot, Frank Cappuccio, Joelle Verhagen, Brain Gallagher and Bakthan Singaram*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1301*



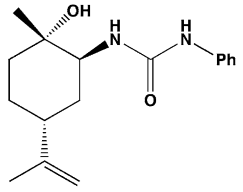
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +22.4$ (*c* 2.0, methanol)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{15}H_{28}N_2O_2$

1-*tert*-Butyl-3-[(1*S*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-hydroxy-2-methyl-5-(1-methylethenyl)cyclohexyl]urea

Cian Christopher Watts, Praveen Thoniyot, Frank Cappuccio, Joelle Verhagen, Brain Gallagher and Bakthan Singaram*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1301*



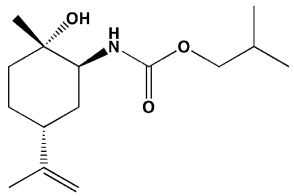
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +9.7$ (*c* 2.0, methanol)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{17}H_{24}N_2O_2$

1-[(1*S*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-Hydroxy-2-methyl-5-(1-methylethenyl)cyclohexyl]-3-phenylurea

Cian Christopher Watts, Praveen Thoniyot, Frank Cappuccio, Joelle Verhagen, Brain Gallagher and Bakthan Singaram*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1301*



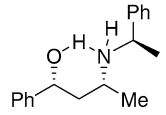
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +13.5$ (*c* 1.0, methanol)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{15}H_{27}NO_3$

[(1*S*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-Hydroxy-2-methyl-5-(1-methylethenyl)cyclohexyl]carbamic acid isobutyl ester

Cristina Cimarelli, Sandra Giuli and Gianni Palmieri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1308*



$C_{18}H_{23}NO$

(*R*,*R*)-1-Phenyl-3-{[(1*R*)-1-phenylethyl]amino}butan-1-ol

Ee = 98%

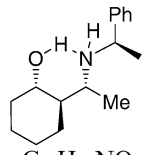
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.3$ (*c* 4.7, $CHCl_3$)

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

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

Cristina Cimarelli, Sandra Giuli and Gianni Palmieri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1308*



$C_{16}H_{25}NO$

(1*S*,2*R*)-2-((1*R*)-1-{[(1*R*)-1-Phenylethyl]amino}ethyl)cyclohexanol

Ee = 98%

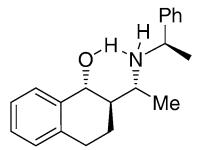
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -36.4$ (*c* 0.3, $CHCl_3$)

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

Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*,1′*R*,1″*R*)

Cristina Cimarelli, Sandra Giuli and Gianni Palmieri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1308*



$C_{20}H_{25}NO$

(1*R*,2*R*)-2-((1*R*)-1-{[(1*R*)-1-Phenylethyl]amino}ethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-ol

Ee = 98%

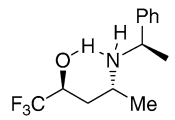
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -159.8$ (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)

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

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

Cristina Cimarelli, Sandra Giuli and Gianni Palmieri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1308*



$C_{13}H_{18}F_3NO$

(2*S*,4*R*)-1,1,1-Trifluoro-4-{[(1*R*)-1-phenylethyl]amino}pentan-2-ol

Ee = 98%

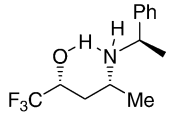
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -83.5$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)

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

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,4*R*,1′*R*)

Cristina Cimarelli, Sandra Giuli and Gianni Palmieri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1308*



$C_{13}H_{18}F_3NO$

(2*R*,4*R*)-1,1,1-Trifluoro-4-{[(1*R*)-1-phenylethyl]amino}pentan-2-ol

Ee = 98%

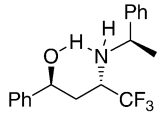
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -32.5$ (*c* 0.1, $CHCl_3$)

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

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

Cristina Cimarelli, Sandra Giuli and Gianni Palmieri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1308*



$C_{18}H_{20}F_3NO$

(1*S*,3*S*)-4,4,4-Trifluoro-1-phenyl-3-{[(1*R*)-1-phenylethyl]amino}butan-1-ol

Ee = 98%

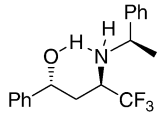
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +148.6$ (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)

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

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,4*S*,1′*R*)

Cristina Cimarelli, Sandra Giuli and Gianni Palmieri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1308*



$C_{18}H_{20}F_3NO$

(1*R*,3*R*)-4,4,4-Trifluoro-1-phenyl-{[(1*R*)-1-phenylethyl]amino}butan-1-ol

Ee = 98%

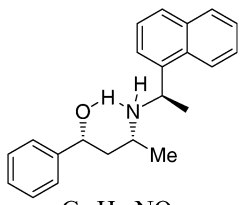
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -20.4$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)

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

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

Cristina Cimarelli, Sandra Giuli and Gianni Palmieri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1308*



$C_{22}H_{25}NO$

(1*R*,3*R*)-3-{[(1*R*)-1-(1-Naphthyl)ethyl]amino}-1-phenylbutan-1-ol

Ee = 98%

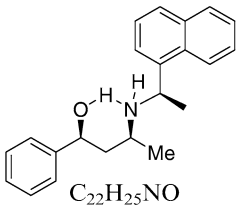
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -2.5$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)

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

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

Cristina Cimarelli, Sandra Giuli and Gianni Palmieri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1308*



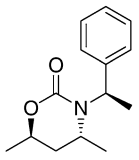
$C_{22}H_{25}NO$

(1*S*,3*S*)-3-{[(1*R*)-1-(1-Naphthyl)ethyl]amino}-1-phenylbutan-1-ol

Ee = 98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -3.4$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-naphthylethylamine
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*S*,1′*R*)

Cristina Cimarelli, Sandra Giuli and Gianni Palmieri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1308*



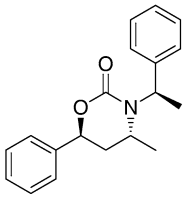
$C_{14}H_{19}NO_2$

(4*R*,6*R*)-4,6-Dimethyl-3-[(1*R*)-1-phenylethyl]-1,3-oxazinan-2-one

Ee = 98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +35.5$ (*c* 3.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: (*R*,*R*,*R*)

Cristina Cimarelli, Sandra Giuli and Gianni Palmieri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1308*



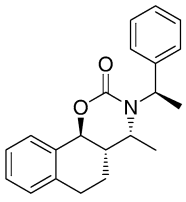
$C_{19}H_{21}NO_2$

(4*R*,6*S*)-4-Methyl-6-phenyl-3-[(1*R*)-1-phenylethyl]-1,3-oxazinan-2-one

Ee = 98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +18.3$ (*c* 1.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: (4*R*,6*S*,1′*R*)

Cristina Cimarelli, Sandra Giuli and Gianni Palmieri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1308*



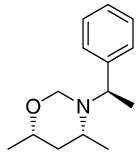
$C_{21}H_{23}NO_2$

(4*R*,4a*S*,10b*S*)-4-Methyl-3-[(1*R*)-1-phenylethyl]-3,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-2*H*-naphtho[2,1-*e*][1,3]oxazin-2-one

Ee = 98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +126.7$ (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-1-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: (4*R*,4a*S*,10b*S*,1*R*)

Cristina Cimarelli, Sandra Giuli and Gianni Palmieri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1308*



$C_{14}H_{21}NO$

(4*R*,6*S*)-4,6-Dimethyl-3-[(1*R*)-1-phenylethyl]-1,3-oxazinane

Ee = 98%

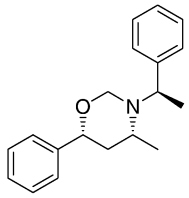
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -48.1$ (*c* 3.1, $CHCl_3$)

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

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

Cristina Cimarelli, Sandra Giuli and Gianni Palmieri*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1308*



$C_{19}H_{23}NO$

(*R*,*R*)-4-Methyl-6-phenyl-3-[(1*R*)-1-phenylethyl]-1,3-oxazinane

Ee = 98%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -32.8$ (*c* 2.0, $CHCl_3$)

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

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