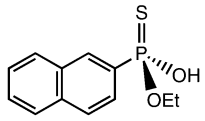
Yuka Kobayashi, Jin Maeda and Kazuhiko Saigo*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1617*



$C_{12}H_{13}O_2PS$

(*Sp*)-*O*-Ethyl (2-naphthyl)phosphonothioic acid

Ee >99%

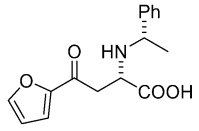
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +10.1$ (*c* 5.4, MeOH)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylethylamine

Absolute configuration: *Sp*

Pavol Jakubec,* Dušan Berkeš, Richard Šiška, Mária Gardianová and František Považanec

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1629*



$C_{16}H_{17}NO_4$

(2*S*,1′*S*)-4-(Furan-2-yl)-4-oxo-2-[(1′-phenylethyl)amino]-butanoic acid

De 98%

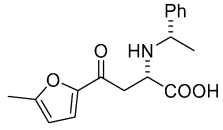
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +37.2$ (*c* 0.9, MeOH/1 M HCl 3:1)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine, crystallisation induced asymmetric transformation (CIAT)

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,1′*S*)

Pavol Jakubec,* Dušan Berkeš, Richard Šiška, Mária Gardianová and František Považanec

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1629*



$C_{17}H_{19}NO_4$

(2*S*,1′*S*)-4-(5-Methylfuran-2-yl)-4-oxo-2-[(1′-phenylethyl)amino]-butanoic acid

De 98%

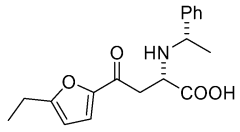
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +50.3$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH/1 M HCl 3:1)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine, crystallisation induced asymmetric transformation (CIAT)

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,1′*S*)

Pavol Jakubec,* Dušan Berkeš, Richard Šiška, Mária Gardianová and František Považanec

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1629*



$C_{18}H_{21}NO_4$

(2*S*,1′*S*)-4-(5-Ethylfuran-2-yl)-4-oxo-2-[(1′-phenylethyl)amino]-butanoic acid

De 98%

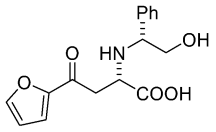
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +50.7$ (*c* 0.3, MeOH/1 M HCl 3:1)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine, crystallisation induced asymmetric transformation (CIAT)

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,1′*S*)

Pavol Jakubec,* Dušan Berkeš, Richard Šiška, Mária Gardianová and František Považanec

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1629*



De 98%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +23.2$ (*c* 0.5, MeOH/1 M HCl 3:1)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2-amino-2-phenylethanol, crystallisation induced asymmetric transformation (CIAT)

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,1′*R*)

$C_{16}H_{17}NO_5$

(2*S*,1′*R*)-4-(Furan-2-yl)-2-[(2′-hydroxy-1′-phenylethyl)amino]-4-oxobutanoic acid

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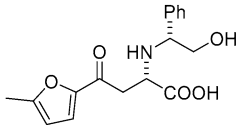
Pavol Jakubec,* Dušan Berkeš, Richard Šiška, Mária Gardianová and František Považanec

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1629*



De 98%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +36.7$ (*c* 0.6, MeOH/1 M HCl 3:1)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2-amino-2-phenylethanol, crystallisation induced asymmetric transformation (CIAT)

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,1′*R*)

$C_{17}H_{19}NO_5$

(2*S*,1′*R*)-4-(5-Methylfuran-2-yl)-2-[(2′-hydroxy-1′-phenylethyl)amino]-4-oxobutanoic acid

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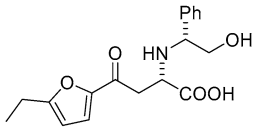
Pavol Jakubec,* Dušan Berkeš, Richard Šiška, Mária Gardianová and František Považanec

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1629*



De 92%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +31.3$ (*c* 0.5, MeOH/1 M HCl 3:1)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2-amino-2-phenylethanol, crystallisation induced asymmetric transformation (CIAT)

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,1′*R*)

$C_{18}H_{21}NO_5$

(2*S*,1′*R*)-4-(5-Ethylfuran-2-yl)-2-[(2′-hydroxy-1′-phenylethyl)amino]-4-oxobutanoic acid

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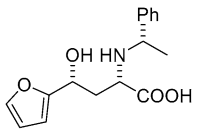
Pavol Jakubec,* Dušan Berkeš, Richard Šiška, Mária Gardianová and František Považanec

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1629*



De 98%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -37.2$ (*c* 1.0, 0.1 M NaOH)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine, crystallisation induced asymmetric transformation (CIAT), stereoselective synthesis

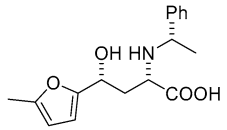
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,4*R*,1′*S*)

$C_{16}H_{19}NO_4$

(2*S*,4*R*,1′*S*)-4-(Furan-2-yl)-4-hydroxy-2-[(1′-phenylethyl)amino]-butanoic acid

Pavol Jakubec,* Dušan Berkeš, Richard Šiška, Mária Gardianová and František Považanec

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1629*



De 98%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -44.0$ (*c* 0.1, 0.1 M NaOH)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine, crystallisation induced asymmetric transformation (CIAT), stereoselective synthesis

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

$C_{17}H_{21}NO_4$

(2*S*,4*R*,1′*S*)-4-Hydroxy-4-(5-methylfuran-2-yl)-2-[(1′-phenylethyl)amino]-butanoic acid

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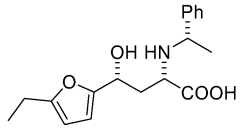
Pavol Jakubec,* Dušan Berkeš, Richard Šiška, Mária Gardianová and František Považanec

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1629*



De 98%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -35.1$ (*c* 1.0, 0.1 M NaOH)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine, crystallisation induced asymmetric transformation (CIAT), stereoselective synthesis

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

$C_{18}H_{23}NO_4$

(2*S*,4*R*,1′*S*)-4-(5-Ethylfuran-2-yl)-4-hydroxy-2-[(1′-phenylethyl)amino]-butanoic acid

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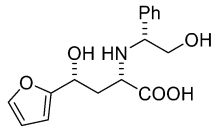
Pavol Jakubec,* Dušan Berkeš, Richard Šiška, Mária Gardianová and František Považanec

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1629*



De 98%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -43.9$ (*c* 1.0, 0.1 M NaOH)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2-amino-2-phenylethanol, crystallisation induced asymmetric transformation (CIAT), stereoselective synthesis

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

$C_{16}H_{19}NO_5 \cdot H_2O$

(2*S*,4*R*,1′*R*)-4-(Furan-2-yl)-4-hydroxy-2-[(2′-hydroxy-1′-phenylethyl)amino]-butanoic acid

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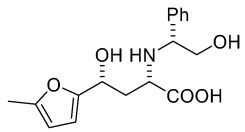
Pavol Jakubec,* Dušan Berkeš, Richard Šiška, Mária Gardianová and František Považanec

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1629*



De 98%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -43.1$ (*c* 1.0, 0.1 M NaOH)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2-amino-2-phenylethanol, crystallisation induced asymmetric transformation (CIAT), stereoselective synthesis

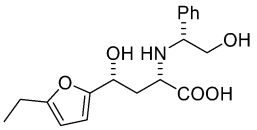
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,4*R*,1′*S*)

$C_{17}H_{21}NO_5 \cdot H_2O$

(2*S*,4*R*,1′*R*)-4-Hydroxy-2-[(2′-hydroxy-1′-phenylethyl)amino]-4-(5-methylfuran-2-yl)-butanoic acid

Pavol Jakubec,* Dušan Berkeš, Richard Šiška, Mária Gardianová and František Považanec

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1629*



De 98%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -40.5$ (*c* 1.0, 0.1 M NaOH)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-2-amino-2-phenylethanol, crystallisation induced asymmetric transformation (CIAT), stereoselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,4*R*,1′*S*)

$C_{18}H_{23}NO_5$
(2*S*,4*R*,1′*R*)-4-(5-Ethylfuran-2-yl)-4-hydroxy-2-[(2′-hydroxy-1′-phenylethyl)amino]-butanoic acid

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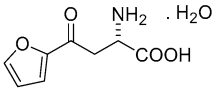
Pavol Jakubec,* Dušan Berkeš, Richard Šiška, Mária Gardianová and František Považanec

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1629*

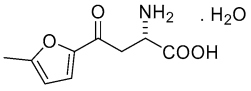


Ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +43.2$ (*c* 0.5, 1 M HCl)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-2-amino-2-phenylethanol, crystallisation induced asymmetric transformation (CIAT)
Absolute configuration: (2*S*)

$C_8H_9NO_4 \cdot H_2O$
(2*S*)-2-Amino-4-(furan-2-yl)-4-oxobutanoic acid hydrate

Pavol Jakubec,* Dušan Berkeš, Richard Šiška, Mária Gardianová and František Považanec

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1629*



Ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +49.1$ (*c* 1.0, 1 M HCl)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-2-amino-2-phenylethanol, crystallisation induced asymmetric transformation (CIAT)
Absolute configuration: (2*S*)

$C_9H_{11}NO_4 \cdot H_2O$
(2*S*)-2-Amino-4-(5-methylfuran-2-yl)-4-oxo-butanoic acid hydrate

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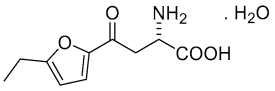
Pavol Jakubec,* Dušan Berkeš, Richard Šiška, Mária Gardianová and František Považanec

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1629*

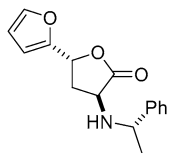


Ee 92%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +40.4$ (*c* 0.5, 1 M HCl)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-2-amino-2-phenylethanol, crystallisation induced asymmetric transformation (CIAT)
Absolute configuration: (2*S*)

$C_{10}H_{13}NO_4 \cdot H_2O$
(2*S*)-2-Amino-4-(5-ethylfuran-2-yl)-4-oxo-butanoic acid hydrate

Pavol Jakubec,* Dušan Berkeš, Richard Šiška, Mária Gardianová and František Považanec

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1629*



$C_{16}H_{17}NO_3$

(2*R*,4*S*,1″*S*)-4-[(1″-Phenylethyl)amino]-3,4-dihydro-2,2′-bifuran-5(2*H*)-one

De 98%

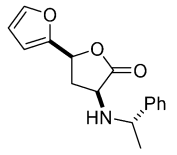
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -189.6$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine, crystallisation induced asymmetric transformation (CIAT), stereoselective synthesis

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

Pavol Jakubec,* Dušan Berkeš, Richard Šiška, Mária Gardianová and František Považanec

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1629*



$C_{16}H_{17}NO_3$

(2*S*,4*S*,1″*S*)-4-[(1″-Phenylethyl)amino]-3,4-dihydro-2,2′-bifuran-5(2*H*)-one

De 99%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +50.7$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-phenylethylamine, crystallisation induced asymmetric transformation (CIAT), stereoselective synthesis

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

Rukhsana I. Kureshy,* Surendra Singh, Noor-ul H. Khan, Sayed H. R. Abdi, Santosh Agrawal and Raksh V. Jasra

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1638*

$C_{14}H_{12}O$

(1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-Diphenyl-oxirane

Ee = 98%

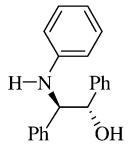
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = +310$ (*c* 2.5, C_6H_6)

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

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

Rukhsana I. Kureshy,* Surendra Singh, Noor-ul H. Khan, Sayed H. R. Abdi, Santosh Agrawal and Raksh V. Jasra

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1638*



$C_{20}H_{19}NO$

(1*S*,2*R*)-1,2-Diphenyl-2-phenylanilino-ethanol

Ee = 87%

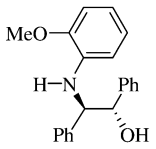
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = 45.6$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

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

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

Rukhsana I. Kureshy,* Surendra Singh, Noor-ul H. Khan, Sayed H. R. Abdi, Santosh Agrawal and Raksh V. Jasra

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1638*



$C_{21}H_{21}NO_2$

(1*S*,2*R*)-1,2-Diphenyl-2-(2-methoxy-phenylanilino)-ethanol

Ee = 87%

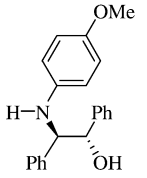
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = +26$ (*c* 1.2, $CHCl_3$)

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

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

Rukhsana I. Kureshy,* Surendra Singh, Noor-ul H. Khan, Sayed H. R. Abdi, Santosh Agrawal and Raksh V. Jasra

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1638*



$C_{21}H_{21}NO_2$

(1*S*,2*R*)-1,2-Diphenyl-2-(4-methoxy-phenylanilino)-ethanol

Ee = 87%

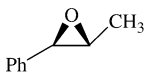
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = +32.5$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

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

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

Rukhsana I. Kureshy,* Surendra Singh, Noor-ul H. Khan, Sayed H. R. Abdi, Santosh Agrawal and Raksh V. Jasra

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1638*



$C_9H_{10}O$

(2*R*,3*R*)-2-Methyl-3-phenyl-oxirane

Ee = 92%

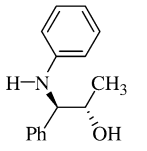
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = +66$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)

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

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

Rukhsana I. Kureshy,* Surendra Singh, Noor-ul H. Khan, Sayed H. R. Abdi, Santosh Agrawal and Raksh V. Jasra

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1638*



$C_{15}H_{17}NO$

(1*R*,2*S*)-1-Phenylanilino-1-phenyl-propan-2-ol

Ee = 73%

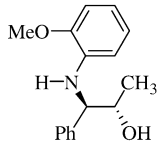
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -20.2$ (*c* 0.9, $CHCl_3$)

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

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

Rukhsana I. Kureshy,* Surendra Singh, Noor-ul H. Khan, Sayed H. R. Abdi, Santosh Agrawal and Raksh V. Jasra

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1638*



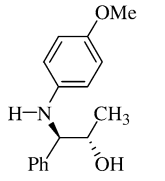
$C_{16}H_{19}NO_2$

(1*R*,2*S*)-1-(2-Methoxy-phenylanilino)-1-phenyl-propan-2-ol

Ee = 72%
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -19.5$ (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-diaminocyclohexane
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*)

Rukhsana I. Kureshy,* Surendra Singh, Noor-ul H. Khan, Sayed H. R. Abdi, Santosh Agrawal and Raksh V. Jasra

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1638*



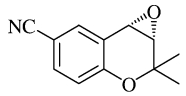
$C_{16}H_{19}NO_2$

(1*R*,2*S*)-1-(4-Methoxy-phenylanilino)-1-phenyl-propan-2-ol

Ee = 56%
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -15.8$ (*c* 1.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-diaminocyclohexane
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*)

Rukhsana I. Kureshy,* Surendra Singh, Noor-ul H. Khan, Sayed H.R. Abdi, Santosh Agrawal and Raksh V. Jasra

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1638*



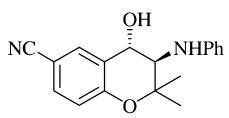
$C_{12}H_{11}NO_2$

(3*S*,4*S*)-6-Cyano-2,2-dimethyl-3,4 epoxy-chromane

Ee = 25%
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -6.9$ (*c* 0.8, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-diaminocyclohexane
Absolute configuration: (3*S*,4*S*)

Rukhsana I. Kureshy,* Surendra Singh, Noor-ul H. Khan, Sayed H.R. Abdi, Santosh Agrawal and Raksh V. Jasra

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1638*



$C_{18}H_{18}N_2O_2$

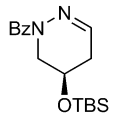
(3*R*,4*S*)-6-Cyano-2,2-dimethyl-3-(phenylanilino)-chromane-4-ol

Ee = 21%
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = +14.6$ (*c* 1.2, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-diaminocyclohexane
Absolute configuration: (3*R*,4*S*)

Kazuishi Makino, Hang Jiang, Tatsuya Suzuki and Yasumasa Hamada*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1644*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -26.7$ (*c* 1.43, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: ethyl (*R*)-4-chloro-3-hydroxybutyrate

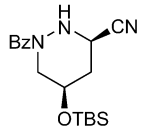


(*R*)-1-Benzoyl-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyridazine

Kazuishi Makino, Hang Jiang, Tatsuya Suzuki and Yasumasa Hamada*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1644*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +15.8$ (*c* 0.85, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: ethyl (*R*)-4-chloro-3-hydroxybutyrate

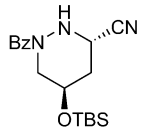


(3*R*,5*R*)-1-Benzoyl-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy)-hexahydropyridazine-3-carbonitrile

Kazuishi Makino, Hang Jiang, Tatsuya Suzuki and Yasumasa Hamada*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1644*

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -26.7$ (*c* 1.19, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: ethyl (*R*)-4-chloro-3-hydroxybutyrate

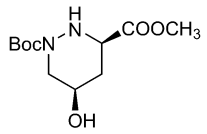


(3*S*,5*R*)-1-Benzoyl-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy)-hexahydropyridazine-3-carbonitrile

Kazuishi Makino, Hang Jiang, Tatsuya Suzuki and Yasumasa Hamada*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1644*

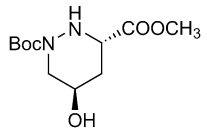
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +7.0$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: ethyl (*R*)-4-chloro-3-hydroxybutyrate



(3*R*,5*R*)-1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-5-hydroxypiperazic acid methyl ester

Kazuishi Makino, Hang Jiang, Tatsuya Suzuki and Yasumasa Hamada* | *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1644*

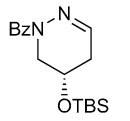
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = +1.96$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: ethyl (*R*)-4-chloro-3-hydroxy-butyrate



(3*R*,5*S*)-1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-5-hydroxypiperazic acid methyl ester

Kazuishi Makino, Hang Jiang, Tatsuya Suzuki and Yasumasa Hamada* | *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1644*

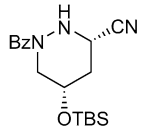
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +26.7$ (*c* 1.43, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-malic acid



(*S*)-1-Benzoyl-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyridazine

Kazuishi Makino, Hang Jiang, Tatsuya Suzuki and Yasumasa Hamada* | *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1644*

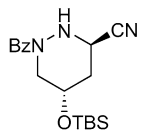
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -13.0$ (*c* 0.89, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-malic acid



(3*S*,5*S*)-1-Benzoyl-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy)-hexahydropyridazine-3-carbonitrile

Kazuishi Makino, Hang Jiang, Tatsuya Suzuki and Yasumasa Hamada* | *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1644*

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +26.1$ (*c* 2.10, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-malic acid

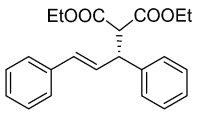


(3*R*,5*S*)-1-Benzoyl-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy)-hexahydropyridazine-3-carbonitrile

Shi-Jun Li, Jian-Hua Zhong and Yan-Guang Wang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1650*

Ee = 87%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +15.1$ (*c* 1.40, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

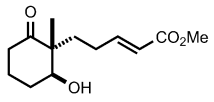


$C_{22}H_{24}O_4$
(*R*,*E*)-Diethyl 2-(1,3-diphenylallyl)malonate

Takahiro Katoh, Shinsuke Mizumoto, Masato Fudesaka, Masatoshi Takeo, Tetsuya Kajimoto and Manabu Node*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1655*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -19.2$ (*c* 1.06, $CHCl_3$)

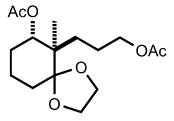


$C_{13}H_{20}O_4$
(−)-Methyl (*E*)-5-[(2*R*,3*S*)-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-oxocyclohexyl]-2-pentenoate

Takahiro Katoh, Shinsuke Mizumoto, Masato Fudesaka, Masatoshi Takeo, Tetsuya Kajimoto and Manabu Node*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1655*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +23.7$ (*c* 1.48, $CHCl_3$)

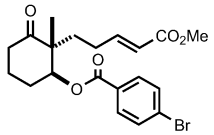


$C_{16}H_{26}O_6$
(−)-(2*S*,3*S*)-1-Acetoxy-1,1-ethylenedioxy-2-methyl-2-(3-acetoxypropyl)cyclohexane

Takahiro Katoh, Shinsuke Mizumoto, Masato Fudesaka, Masatoshi Takeo, Tetsuya Kajimoto and Manabu Node*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1655*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +44.4$ (*c* 1.15, $CHCl_3$)

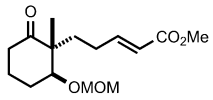


$C_{20}H_{23}BrO_5$
(+)-Methyl (*E*)-5-[(2*R*,3*S*)-3-(4-bromobenzoyloxy)-2-methyl-1-oxocyclohexyl]-2-pentenoate

Takahiro Katoh, Shinsuke Mizumoto, Masato Fudesaka, Masatoshi Takeo, Tetsuya Kajimoto and Manabu Node*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1655*

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +1.9$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)



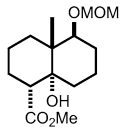
$C_{15}H_{24}O_5$

(+)-Methyl (*E*)-5-[(2*R*,3*S*)-(3-methoxymethoxy-2-methyl-1-oxocyclohexyl)]-2-pentenoate

Takahiro Katoh, Shinsuke Mizumoto, Masato Fudesaka, Masatoshi Takeo, Tetsuya Kajimoto and Manabu Node*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1655*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +75.6$ (*c* 0.97, $CHCl_3$)



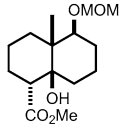
$C_{15}H_{26}O_5$

(+)-Methyl (2*R*,4a*R*,5*S*,8a*S*)-8a-hydroxy-5-methoxymethyl-4a-methyldeca-hydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate

Takahiro Katoh, Shinsuke Mizumoto, Masato Fudesaka, Masatoshi Takeo, Tetsuya Kajimoto and Manabu Node*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1655*

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -31.9$ (*c* 0.35, $CHCl_3$)



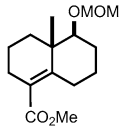
$C_{15}H_{26}O_5$

(−)-Methyl (2*R*,4a*R*,5*S*,8a*R*)-8a-hydroxy-5-methoxymethyl-4a-methyldecahdronaphthalene-1-carboxylate

Takahiro Katoh, Shinsuke Mizumoto, Masato Fudesaka, Masatoshi Takeo, Tetsuya Kajimoto and Manabu Node*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1655*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +149$ (*c* 0.98, $CHCl_3$)



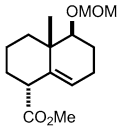
$C_{15}H_{24}O_4$

(+)-Methyl (4a*R*,5*S*)-5-methoxymethyl-4a-methyl-2,3,4,4a,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate

Takahiro Katoh, Shinsuke Mizumoto, Masato Fudesaka, Masatoshi Takeo, Tetsuya Kajimoto and Manabu Node*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1655*

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -88.7$ (*c* 0.87, $CHCl_3$)



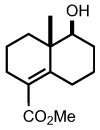
$C_{15}H_{24}O_4$

(−)-Methyl (2*R*,4a*R*,5*S*)-5-methoxymethyl-4a-methyl-1,2,3,4,4a,5,6,7-octahydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate

Takahiro Katoh, Shinsuke Mizumoto, Masato Fudesaka, Masatoshi Takeo, Tetsuya Kajimoto and Manabu Node*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1655*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +162$ (*c* 0.44, $CHCl_3$)



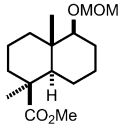
$C_{13}H_{20}O_3$

(+)-Methyl (4a*R*,5*S*)-5-hydroxy-4a-methyl-2,3,4,4a,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate

Takahiro Katoh, Shinsuke Mizumoto, Masato Fudesaka, Masatoshi Takeo, Tetsuya Kajimoto and Manabu Node*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1655*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +27.6$ (*c* 2.02, $CHCl_3$)



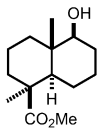
$C_{16}H_{28}O_4$

(+)-Methyl (2*S*,4a*R*,5*S*,8a*R*)-5-methoxymethyl-1,4a-dimethyldecahydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate

Takahiro Katoh, Shinsuke Mizumoto, Masato Fudesaka, Masatoshi Takeo, Tetsuya Kajimoto and Manabu Node*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1655*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +20.2$ (*c* 2.27, $CHCl_3$)



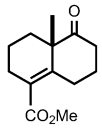
$C_{14}H_{24}O_3$

(+)-Methyl (2*S*,4a*R*,5*S*,8a*R*)-5-hydroxyl-1,4a-dimethyldecahydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate

Takahiro Katoh, Shinsuke Mizumoto, Masato Fudesaka, Masatoshi Takeo, Tetsuya Kajimoto and Manabu Node*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1655*

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +177$ (*c* 0.98, $CHCl_3$)



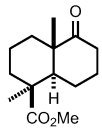
$C_{13}H_{18}O_3$

Methyl (4a*R*)-4a-methyl-5-oxo-2,3,4,4a,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate

Takahiro Katoh, Shinsuke Mizumoto, Masato Fudesaka, Masatoshi Takeo, Tetsuya Kajimoto and Manabu Node*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1655*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -35.0$ (*c* 0.82, $CHCl_3$)

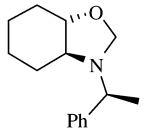


$C_{14}H_{22}O_3$

(−)-Methyl (2*S*,4a*R*,8a*R*)-1,4a-dimethyl-5-oxodecahydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate

Virginia M. Mastranzo, Ericka Santacruz, Gabriela Huelgas, Evelyn Paz, Martha V. Sosa-Rivadeneyra, Sylvain Bernès, Eusebio Juaristi,* Leticia Quintero* and Cecilia Anaya de Parrodi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1663*



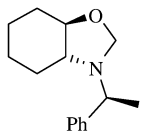
$[\alpha]_D = +39.8$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-α-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: (3a*S*,7a*S*,1′*S*)

$C_{15}H_{21}NO$

(3a*S*,7a*S*)-3-*N*-[(*S*)-α-Phenylethyl]-octahydrobenzo[*d*]oxazole

Virginia M. Mastranzo, Ericka Santacruz, Gabriela Huelgas, Evelyn Paz, Martha V. Sosa-Rivadeneyra, Sylvain Bernès, Eusebio Juaristi,* Leticia Quintero* and Cecilia Anaya de Parrodi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1663*



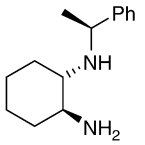
$[\alpha]_D = +23.8$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-α-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: (3a*R*,7a*R*,1′*S*)

$C_{15}H_{21}NO$

(3a*R*,7a*R*)-3-*N*-[(*S*)-α-Phenylethyl]-octahydrobenzo[*d*]oxazole

Virginia M. Mastranzo, Ericka Santacruz, Gabriela Huelgas, Evelyn Paz, Martha V. Sosa-Rivadeneyra, Sylvain Bernès, Eusebio Juaristi,* Leticia Quintero* and Cecilia Anaya de Parrodi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1663*



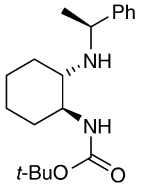
$C_{14}H_{22}N_2$

(1*S*,2*S*)-*N*-[(*S*)-α-Phenylethyl]cyclohexane-1,2-diamine

$[\alpha]_D = +28.5$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-α-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,1′*S*)

Virginia M. Mastranzo, Ericka Santacruz, Gabriela Huelgas, Evelyn Paz, Martha V. Sosa-Rivadeneyra, Sylvain Bernès, Eusebio Juaristi,* Leticia Quintero* and Cecilia Anaya de Parrodi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1663*



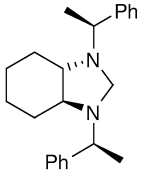
$C_{19}H_{30}N_2O_2$

tert-Butyl (1*S*,2*S*)-2-*N*-[(*S*)-α-phenylethylamino]cyclohexylcarbamate

$[\alpha]_D = -17.5$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-α-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,1′*S*)

Virginia M. Mastranzo, Ericka Santacruz, Gabriela Huelgas, Evelyn Paz, Martha V. Sosa-Rivadeneyra, Sylvain Bernès, Eusebio Juaristi,* Leticia Quintero* and Cecilia Anaya de Parrodi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1663*



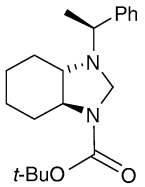
$C_{23}H_{30}N_2$

(3a*S*,7a*S*)-1,3-Bis[(*S*)-α-phenylethyl]-octahydro-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazole

$[\alpha]_D = +15.8$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-α-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: (3a*S*,7a*S*,1′*S*,1″*S*)

Virginia M. Mastranzo, Ericka Santacruz, Gabriela Huelgas, Evelyn Paz, Martha V. Sosa-Rivadeneyra, Sylvain Bernès, Eusebio Juaristi,* Leticia Quintero* and Cecilia Anaya de Parrodi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1663*



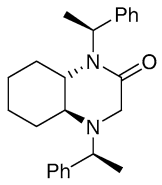
$C_{20}H_{30}N_2O_2$

(3a*S*,7a*S*)-*tert*-Butyl 3-[(*S*)-α-phenylethyl]-octahydrobenzo[*d*]imidazole-1-carboxylate

$[\alpha]_D = +96.1$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-α-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: (3a*S*,7a*S*,1′*S*)

Virginia M. Mastranzo, Ericka Santacruz, Gabriela Huelgas, Evelyn Paz, Martha V. Sosa-Rivadeneyra, Sylvain Bernès, Eusebio Juaristi,* Leticia Quintero* and Cecilia Anaya de Parrodi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1663*



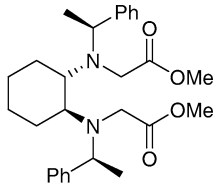
$C_{24}H_{30}N_2O$

(4a*S*,8a*S*)-*N*,*N*′-1,4-Bis[(*S*)-α-phenylethyl]-octahydroquinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one

$[\alpha]_D = +5.0$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-α-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: (4a*S*,8a*S*,1′*S*,1″*S*)

Virginia M. Mastranzo, Ericka Santacruz, Gabriela Huelgas, Evelyn Paz, Martha V. Sosa-Rivadeneyra, Sylvain Bernès, Eusebio Juaristi,* Leticia Quintero* and Cecilia Anaya de Parrodi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1663*



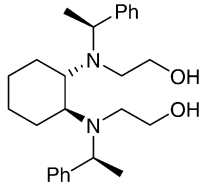
$C_{28}H_{38}N_2O_4$

(1*S*,2*S*)-*N*,*N*′-Bis-[(*S*)-α-phenylethyl]-*N*,*N*′-bis-(methylacetate)-1,2-cyclohexanediamine

$[\alpha]_D = +20.5$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-α-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,1′*S*,1″*S*)

Virginia M. Mastranzo, Ericka Santacruz, Gabriela Huelgas, Evelyn Paz, Martha V. Sosa-Rivadeneyra, Sylvain Bernès, Eusebio Juaristi,* Leticia Quintero* and Cecilia Anaya de Parrodi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1663*



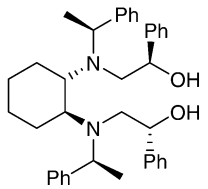
$C_{26}H_{38}N_2O_2$

(1*S*,2*S*)-*N*,*N*′-Bis[(*S*)-α-phenylethyl]-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-1,2-cyclohexanediamine

$[\alpha]_D = +47.0$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-α-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,1′*S*,1″*S*)

Virginia M. Mastranzo, Ericka Santacruz, Gabriela Huelgas, Evelyn Paz, Martha V. Sosa-Rivadeneyra, Sylvain Bernès, Eusebio Juaristi,* Leticia Quintero* and Cecilia Anaya de Parrodi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1663*



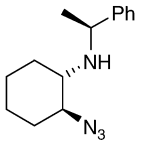
$C_{38}H_{46}N_2O_2$

(1*S*,2*S*)-*N*,*N*′-Bis[(*S*)-α-phenylethyl]-bis[(*R*)-2-hydroxyphenethyl]-1,2-cyclohexanediamine

$[\alpha]_D = -0.7$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-α-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,1′*S*,1″*S*,2′*R*,2″*R*)

Virginia M. Mastranzo, Ericka Santacruz, Gabriela Huelgas, Evelyn Paz, Martha V. Sosa-Rivadeneyra, Sylvain Bernès, Eusebio Juaristi,* Leticia Quintero* and Cecilia Anaya de Parrodi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1663*



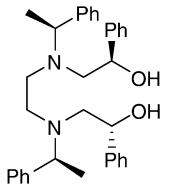
$C_{14}H_{20}N_4$

(1*S*,2*S*)-2-Azido-*N*-[(*S*)-α-phenylethyl]cyclohexanamine

$[\alpha]_D = +23.5$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-α-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,1′*S*)

Virginia M. Mastranzo, Ericka Santacruz, Gabriela Huelgas, Evelyn Paz, Martha V. Sosa-Rivadeneyra, Sylvain Bernès, Eusebio Juaristi,* Leticia Quintero* and Cecilia Anaya de Parrodi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1663*



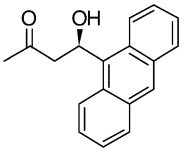
$C_{34}H_{40}N_2O_2$

N,*N*′-Bis[(*S*)-α-phenylethyl]-bis[(*R*)-hydroxyphenethyl]-1,2-ethylendiamine

$[\alpha]_D = -47.2$ (*c* 1.10, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-α-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: (1′*S*,1″*S*,2′*R*,2″*R*)

Yan Zhou and Zixing Shan*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1671*



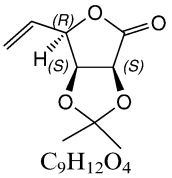
$C_{18}H_{16}O_2$

(4*R*)-Hydroxy-4-(1′-anthranyl)-butan-2-one

Ee = 86%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -53.9$ (*c* 0.2, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: *R*
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Geetha Banda and I. E. Chakravarthy*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1684*



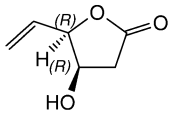
$C_9H_{12}O_4$

2,2-Dimethyl-6-vinyl-dihydrofuro-[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxal-4-one

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +31.9$ (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannose

Geetha Banda and I. E. Chakravarthy*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1684*

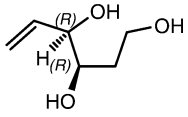


$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +21.5$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannose

$C_6H_8O_3$
4-Hydroxy-5-vinyl-dihydro-furan-2-one

Geetha Banda and I. E. Chakravarthy*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1684*

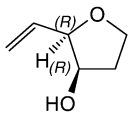


$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +9.1$ (c 0.5, D_2O)
Source of chirality: D-mannose

$C_6H_{12}O_3$
Hex-5-ene-1,3,4-triol

Geetha Banda and I. E. Chakravarthy*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1684*

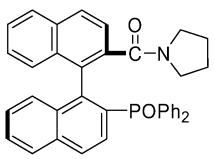


$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +26.1$ (c 0.85, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannose

$C_6H_{10}O_2$
2-Vinyl-tetrahydro-furan-3-ol

Kyoung Hoon Kim, Chan-Kyu Jeong, Do-Hoon Kim and Deok-Chan Ha*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1688*

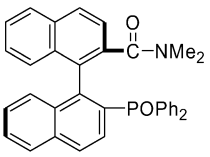


Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +170.0$ (c 1.00, THF)
Source of chirality: (R)-binol
Absolute configuration: (R)

$C_{37}H_{30}NO_2P$
(R)-2-(Pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)-2′-diphenylphosphinyl-1,1′-binaphthyl

Kyoung Hoon Kim, Chan-Kyu Jeong, Do-Hoon Kim and Deok-Chan Ha*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1688*



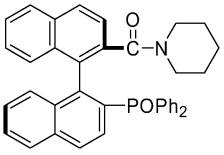
$C_{35}H_{28}NO_2P$

(*R*)-2-(*N*,*N*-Dimethylcarbonyl)-2′-diphenylphosphinyl-1,1′-binaphthyl

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +192.8$ (*c* 1.00, THF)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-binol
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Kyoung Hoon Kim, Chan-Kyu Jeong, Do-Hoon Kim and Deok-Chan Ha*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1688*



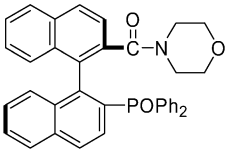
$C_{38}H_{32}NO_2P$

(*R*)-2-(Piperidinedine-1-carbonyl)-2′-diphenylphosphinyl-1,1′-binaphthyl

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +203.1$ (*c* 1.00, THF)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-binol
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Kyoung Hoon Kim, Chan-Kyu Jeong, Do-Hoon Kim and Deok-Chan Ha*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1688*



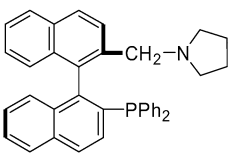
$C_{37}H_{30}NO_3P$

(*R*)-2-(Morpholine-4-carbonyl)-2′-diphenylphosphinyl-1,1′-binaphthyl

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +179.1$ (*c* 1.00, THF)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-binol
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Kyoung Hoon Kim, Chan-Kyu Jeong, Do-Hoon Kim and Deok-Chan Ha*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1688*



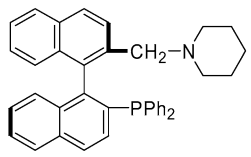
$C_{37}H_{32}NP$

(*R*)-2-(Pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2′-diphenylphosphino-1,1′-binaphthyl

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +62.0$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-binol
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Kyoung Hoon Kim, Chan-Kyu Jeong, Do-Hoon Kim and Deok-Chan Ha*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1688*



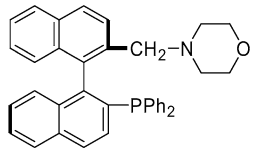
$C_{38}H_{34}NP$

(*R*)-2-(Piperidinomethyl)-2′-diphenylphosphino-1,1′-binaphthyl

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +56.3$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-binol
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Kyoung Hoon Kim, Chan-Kyu Jeong, Do-Hoon Kim and Deok-Chan Ha*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1688*



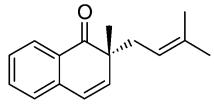
$C_{37}H_{32}NOP$

(*R*)-2-(Morpholinomethyl)-2′-diphenylphosphino-1,1′-binaphthyl

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +45.3$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-binol
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Martin A. Lovchik, Andreas Goeke and Georg Fráter*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1693*



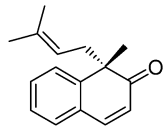
$C_{16}H_{18}O$

2-(*R*)-Methyl-2-(3-methyl-but-2-enyl)-2*H*-naphthalen-1-one

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +118.8$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*)

Martin A. Lovchik, Andreas Goeke and Georg Fráter*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1693*



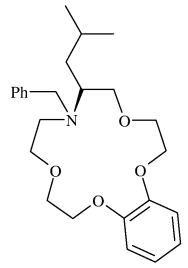
$C_{16}H_{18}O$

1-(*S*)-Methyl-1-(3-methyl-but-2-enyl)-1*H*-naphthalen-2-one

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +14.9$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*)

Serap Seyhan, Yılmaz Turgut,* Melek Merdivan and Halil Hoşgören

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1700*



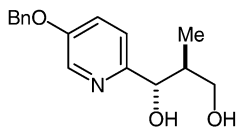
$C_{25}H_{35}NO_4$

(*S*)-2-Isobutyl-*N*-benzyl-4,7,10,13-tetraoxa-1-azacyclopentadec-8-ene

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -11.6$ (*c* 1.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-leucinol
Absolute configuration: *S*

Hiroyuki Akita,* Yoshiki Takano, Katsushi Nedu and Keisuke Kato

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1705*



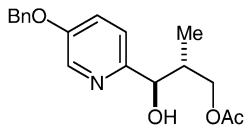
$C_{16}H_{19}NO_3$

(2*S*,3*S*)-3-[2-(5-Benzyloxypyridyl)]-2-methyl-1,3-propane diol

$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -28.6$ (*c* 0.92, $CHCl_3$)
Ee = >99%
Source of chirality: lipase
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*)

Hiroyuki Akita,* Yoshiki Takano, Katsushi Nedu and Keisuke Kato

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1705*



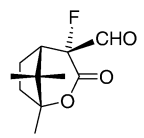
$C_{18}H_{21}NO_4$

(2*R*,3*R*)-1-Acetoxy-3-[2-(5-benzyloxypyridyl)]-2-methyl-3-propanol

$[\alpha]_D^{29} = +19.6$ (*c* 0.98, $CHCl_3$)
Ee = >99%
Source of chirality: lipase
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*)

Uroš Grošelj, Gašper Tavčar, David Bevk, Anton Meden, Boris Žemva, Branko Stanovnik and Jurij Svete*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1715*



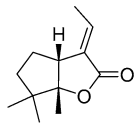
$C_{11}H_{15}FO_3$

(1*R*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-Fluoro-1,8,8-trimethyl-3-oxo-2-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-4-carbaldehyde

De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -232.6$ (*c* 0.22, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,4*R*,5*S*)

Uroš Grošelj, Gašper Tavčar, David Bevk, Anton Meden, Boris Žemva, Branko Stanovnik and Jurij Svete*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1715*

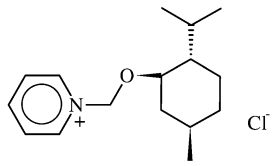


De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +185.7$ (*c* 0.28, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (3a*R*,6a*S*,3*E*)

$C_{12}H_{18}O_2$
(3a*R*,6a*S*,3*E*)-3-Ethylidene-6,6,6a-trimethylhexahydro-2*H*-cyclopenta[*b*]furan-2-one

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*

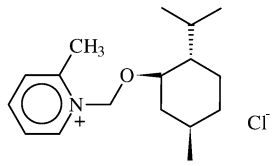


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -124.2$ (*c* 0.9, EtOH)
Chiral pyridinium chloride
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{16}H_{26}ClNO$
1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-Menthoxymethyl]pyridinium chloride

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*

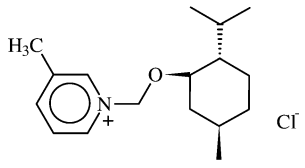


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -99.7$ (*c* 0.5, EtOH)
Chiral pyridinium chloride
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{17}H_{28}ClNO$
1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-Menthoxymethyl]-2-methylpyridinium chloride

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*

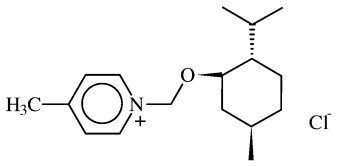


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -126.9$ (*c* 0.6, EtOH)
Chiral pyridinium chloride
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{17}H_{28}ClNO$
1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-Menthoxymethyl]-3-methylpyridinium chloride

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*

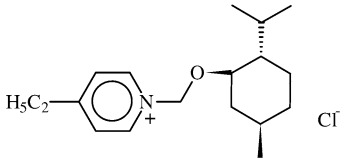


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -117.1$ (*c* 1.3, EtOH)
Chiral pyridinium chloride
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{17}H_{28}ClNO$
1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-Menthoxymethyl]-4-methylpyridinium chloride

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*

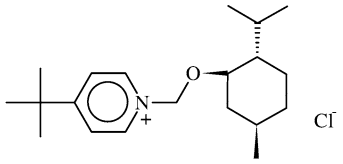


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -124.8$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)
Chiral pyridinium chloride
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{18}H_{30}ClNO$
4-Ethyl-1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-Menthoxymethyl]pyridinium chloride

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*

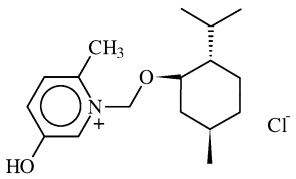


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -102.7$ (*c* 1.3, EtOH)
Chiral pyridinium chloride
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{20}H_{34}ClNO$
4-*tert*-Butyl-1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-menthoxymethyl]pyridinium chloride

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*

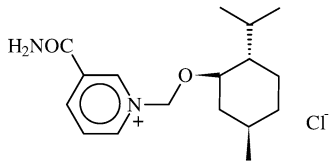


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -120.9$ (*c* 1.1, EtOH)
Chiral pyridinium chloride
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{17}H_{28}ClNO_2$
5-Hydroxy-1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-menthoxymethyl]-2-methylpyridinium chloride

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



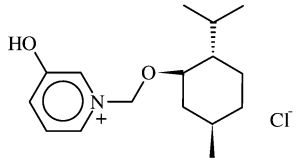
$C_{17}H_{27}ClN_2O_2$

3-Carbamoyl-1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-menthoxymethyl]pyridinium chloride

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -122.2$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)
Decomposable chiral pyridinium chloride
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



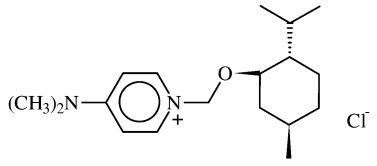
$C_{16}H_{26}ClNO_2$

3-Hydroxy-1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-menthoxymethyl]pyridinium chloride

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -147.3$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)
Decomposable chiral pyridinium chloride
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



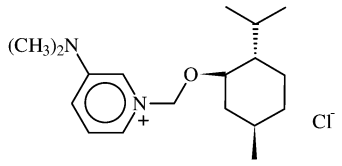
$C_{18}H_{31}ClN_2O$

1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-Menthoxymethyl]-4-(dimethylamino)pyridinium chloride

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -117.8$ (*c* 0.5, EtOH)
Chiral pyridinium chloride
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



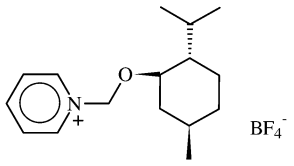
$C_{18}H_{31}ClN_2O$

1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-Menthoxymethyl]-3-(dimethylamino)pyridinium chloride

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -154.6$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)
Decomposable chiral pyridinium chloride
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



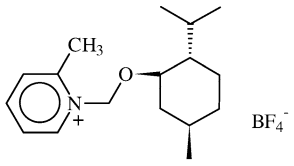
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -116.5$ (*c* 0.7, EtOH)
Chiral pyridinium tetrafluoroborate
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{16}H_{26}BF_4NO$

1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-Menthoxymethyl]pyridinium tetrafluoroborate

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



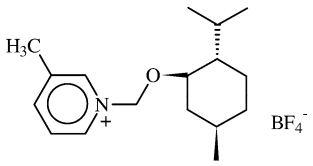
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -116.3$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)
Chiral pyridinium tetrafluoroborate
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{17}H_{28}BF_4NO$

1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-Menthoxymethyl]-2-methylpyridinium tetrafluoroborate

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



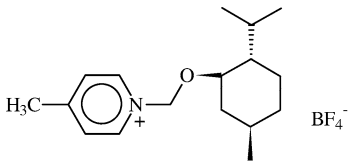
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -116.9$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)
Chiral pyridinium tetrafluoroborate
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{17}H_{28}BF_4NO$

1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-Menthoxymethyl]-3-methylpyridinium tetrafluoroborate

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



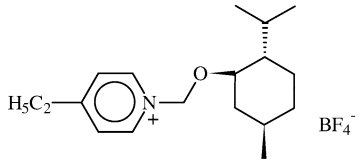
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -109.9$ (*c* 0.7, EtOH)
Chiral pyridinium tetrafluoroborate
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{17}H_{28}BF_4NO$

1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-Menthoxymethyl]-4-methylpyridinium tetrafluoroborate

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



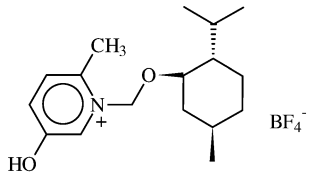
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -112.2$ (*c* 1.1, EtOH)
Chiral pyridinium tetrafluoroborate
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{18}H_{30}BF_4NO$

4-Ethyl-1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-menthoxymethyl]pyridinium tetrafluoroborate

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



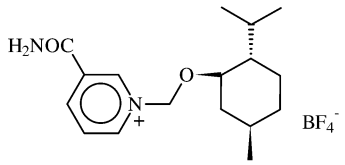
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -108.9$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)
Chiral pyridinium tetrafluoroborate
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{17}H_{28}BF_4NO_2$

5-Hydroxy-1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-menthoxymethyl]-2-methylpyridinium tetrafluoroborate

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



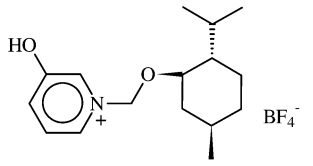
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -111.9$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)
Chiral pyridinium tetrafluoroborate
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{17}H_{27}BF_4N_2O_2$

3-Carbamoyl-1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-menthoxymethyl]pyridinium tetrafluoroborate

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



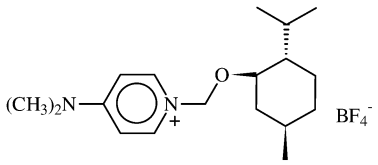
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -114.8$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)
Chiral pyridinium tetrafluoroborate
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{16}H_{26}BF_4NO_2$

3-Hydroxy-1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-menthoxymethyl]pyridinium tetrafluoroborate

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



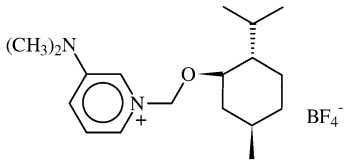
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -112.6$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)
Chiral pyridinium tetrafluoroborate
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{18}H_{31}BF_4N_2O$

1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-Menthoxymethyl]-4-(dimethylamino)pyridinium tetrafluoroborate

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



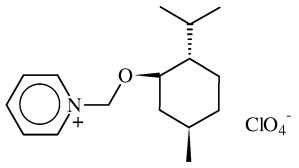
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -139.4$ (*c* 0.5, EtOH)
Chiral pyridinium tetrafluoroborate
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{18}H_{31}BF_4N_2O$

1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-Menthoxymethyl]-3-(dimethylamino)pyridinium tetrafluoroborate

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



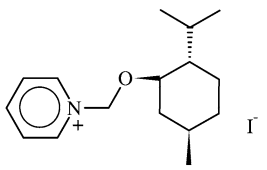
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -110.9$ (*c* 0.6, EtOH)
Chiral pyridinium perchlorate
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{16}H_{26}ClNO_5$

1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-Menthoxymethyl]pyridinium perchlorate

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



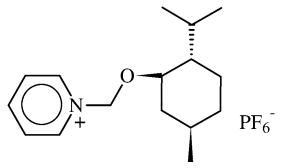
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -50.9$ (*c* 0.8, EtOH)
Chiral pyridinium iodide
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{16}H_{26}INO$

1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-Menthoxymethyl]pyridinium iodide

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -97.6$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)
Chiral pyridinium hexafluorophosphate
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{16}H_{26}F_6NOP$

1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-Menthoxymethyl]pyridinium hexafluorophosphate

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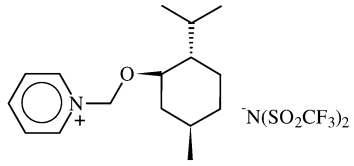
Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -70.9$ (*c* 1.4, EtOH)
Chiral ionic liquid
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{18}H_{26}F_6N_2O_5S_2$

1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-Menthoxymethyl]pyridinium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide

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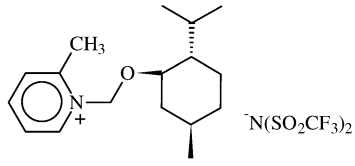
Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -77.2$ (*c* 1.1, EtOH)
Chiral ionic liquid
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{19}H_{28}F_6N_2O_5S_2$

1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-Menthoxymethyl]-2-methylpyridinium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide

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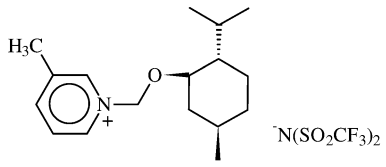
Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



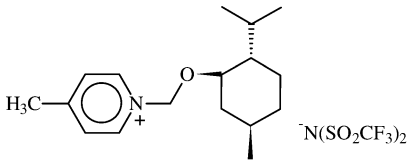
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -70.3$ (*c* 1.3, EtOH)
Chiral ionic liquid
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{19}H_{28}F_6N_2O_5S_2$

1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-Menthoxymethyl]-3-methylpyridinium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -71.2$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)
Chiral ionic liquid
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{19}H_{28}F_6N_2O_5S_2$

1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-Menthoxymethyl]-4-methylpyridinium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide

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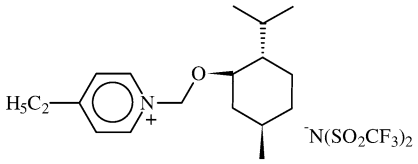
Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -69.7$ (*c* 0.5, EtOH)
Chiral ionic liquid
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{20}H_{30}F_6N_2O_5S_2$

4-Ethyl-1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-menthoxymethyl]pyridinium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide

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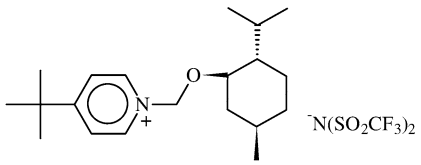
Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -70.4$ (*c* 1.6, EtOH)
Chiral ionic liquid
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{22}H_{34}F_6N_2O_5S_2$

4-*tert*-Butyl-1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-menthoxymethyl]pyridinium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide

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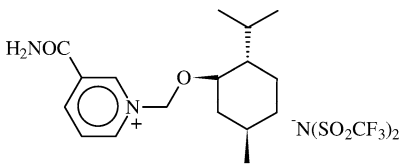
Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



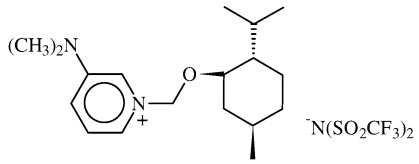
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -75.4$ (*c* 1.2, EtOH)
Chiral ionic liquid
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{19}H_{27}F_6N_3O_6S_2$

3-Carbamoyl-1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-menthoxymethyl]pyridinium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide

Juliusz Pernak* and Joanna Feder-Kubis

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1728*



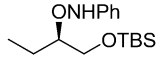
$C_{20}H_{31}F_6N_3O_5S_2$

1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-Menthoxymethyl]-3-(dimethylamino)pyridinium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -92.5$ (*c* 0.85, EtOH)
Chiral ionic liquid
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

Shriram P. Kotkar and Arumugam Sudalai*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1738*



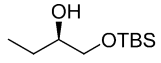
$C_{16}H_{29}NO_2Si$

(*R*)-2-*N*-Phenylaminooxy(*tert*-butyl)dimethylsilane

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +42.35$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: α-aminooxylation
Absolute configuration: *R*

Shriram P. Kotkar and Arumugam Sudalai*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1738*



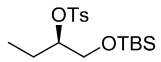
$C_{10}H_{24}O_2Si$

((*R*)-2-Hydroxy)(*tert*-butyl)dimethylsilane

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -9.4$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: α-aminooxylation
Absolute configuration: *R*

Shriram P. Kotkar and Arumugam Sudalai*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1738*



$C_{17}H_{30}O_4SSi$

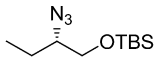
(*R*)-1-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxybutan-3-yl) 4-methylbenzenesulfonate

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +17.0$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: α-aminooxylation
Absolute configuration: *R*

Shriram P. Kotkar and Arumugam Sudalai*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1738*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +21.9$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: α-aminooxylation
Absolute configuration: *S*

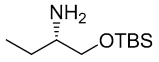


$C_{10}H_{23}N_3OSi$
((*S*)-2-Azidobutoxy)(*tert*-butyl)dimethylsilane

Shriram P. Kotkar and Arumugam Sudalai*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1738*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +9.1$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: α-aminooxylation
Absolute configuration: *S*



$C_{10}H_{25}NOSi$
((*S*)-2-Aminobutoxy)(*tert*-butyl)dimethylsilane

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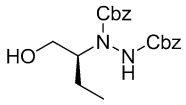
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1738*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +14.3$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: α-amination
Absolute configuration: *S*

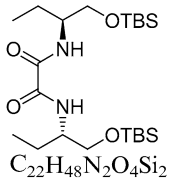


$C_{20}H_{24}N_2O_5$
(*S*)-2-(1,2-Dibenzyloxycarbonylhydrazinyl)-1-butanol

Shriram P. Kotkar and Arumugam Sudalai*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1738*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -60.3$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: α-amination
Absolute configuration: *S,S*

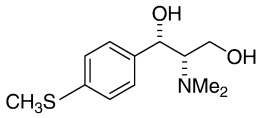


$C_{22}H_{48}N_2O_4Si_2$
(*S,S*)-N^1,N^2-Bis(1-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxybutan-3- yl)oxamide

Maria D. Rozwadowska

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1749*

$[\alpha]_D = +35.6$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH)
Source of chirality: (+)-thiomicamine
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*)

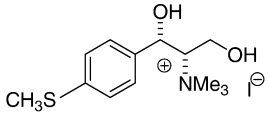


$C_{12}H_{19}NO_2S$
(1*S*,2*S*)-2-Dimethylamino-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-1,3-propanediol

Maria D. Rozwadowska

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1749*

$[\alpha]_D = +46.1$ (*c* 0.98, MeOH)
Source of chirality: (+)-thiomicamine
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*)

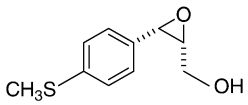


$C_{13}H_{22}NO_2SI$
(1*S*,2*S*)-2-Dimethylamino-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-1,3-propanediol methiodide

Maria D. Rozwadowska

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1749*

$[\alpha]_D = +41.6$ (*c* 0.97, MeOH)
Source of chirality: (+)-thiomicamine
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*)

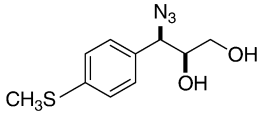


$C_{10}H_{12}O_2S$
(2*R*,3*S*)-2,3-Epoxy-3-(4-methylthiophenyl)-1-propanol

Maria D. Rozwadowska

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1749*

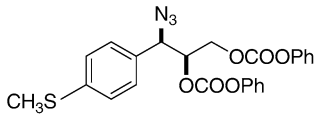
$[\alpha]_D = -200.2$ (*c* 0.98, MeOH)
Source of chirality: (+)-thiomicamine
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*)



$C_{10}H_{13}N_3O_2S$
(2*S*,3*R*)-3-Azido-3-(4-methylthiophenyl)-1,2-propanediol

Maria D. Rozwadowska

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1749*



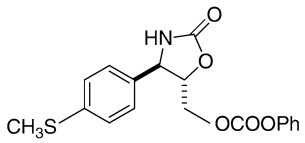
$C_{24}H_{21}N_3O_6S$

(2*S*,3*R*)-3-Azido-1,2-diphenyloxycarbonyloxy-3-(4-methylthiophenyl)-propane

$[\alpha]_D = -44.7$ (*c* 0.86, MeOH)
Source of chirality: (+)-thiomicamine
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*)

Maria D. Rozwadowska

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1749*



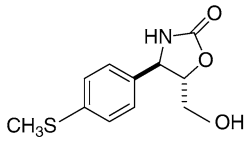
$C_{18}H_{17}NO_5S$

(4*R*,5*S*)-4-(4-Methylthiophenyl)-5-phenyloxycarbonyloxy-2-oxazolidinone

$[\alpha]_D = +72.2$ (*c* 0.64, MeOH)
Source of chirality: (+)-thiomicamine
Absolute configuration: (4*R*,5*S*)

Maria D. Rozwadowska

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1749*



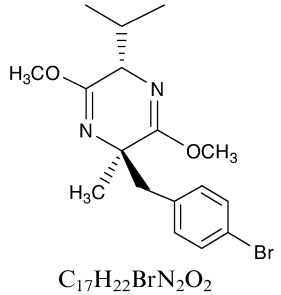
$C_{11}H_{13}NO_3S$

(4*R*,5*S*)-5-Hydroxymethyl-4-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-oxazolidinone

$[\alpha]_D = +31.9$ (*c* 0.9, MeOH)
Source of chirality: (+)-thiomicamine
Absolute configuration: (4*R*,5*S*)

Stamatia Vassiliou and Plato A. Magriotis*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1754*



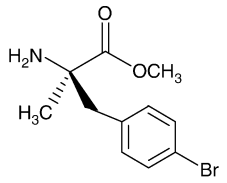
$C_{17}H_{22}BrN_2O_2$

(3*R*,6*S*)-3-(4-Bromobenzyl)-6-isopropyl-5-methoxy-3-methyl-3,6-dihydro-2-pyrazinyl methyl ether

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -70.0$ (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (3*R*,6*S*)

Stamatia Vassiliou and Plato A. Magriotis*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1754*



$C_{11}H_{14}BrNO_2$

Methyl (2*R*)-2-amino-3-(4-bromophenyl)-2-methylpropanoate

Ee = >99%

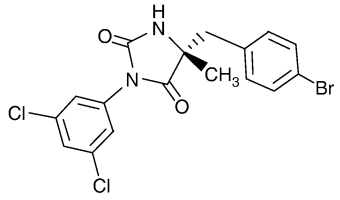
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +16.7$ (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Stamatia Vassiliou and Plato A. Magriotis*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1754*



$C_{17}H_{13}BrCl_2N_2O_2$

(5*R*)-5-(4-Bromobenzyl)-3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-1*H*-imidazole-2,4(3*H*,5*H*)-dione

Ee = >99%

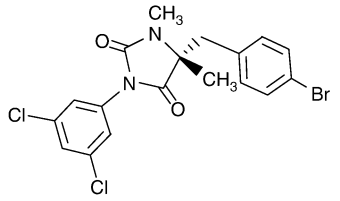
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +121.4$ (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: 5*R*

Stamatia Vassiliou and Plato A. Magriotis*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 1754*



$C_{18}H_{15}BrCl_2N_2O_2$

(5*R*)-5-(4-Bromobenzyl)-3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-1,5-dimethyl-1*H*-imidazole-2,4(3*H*,5*H*)-dione

Ee = >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +127.1$ (*c* 1, EtOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: 5*R*