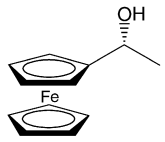
Cleber V. Ursini, Fabrizio Mazzeo and J. Augusto R. Rodrigues*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3335*



$C_{12}H_{14}FeO$
(*R*)-1-Ferrocenylethanol

Ee >98% ee
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -29.4$ (*c* 1.43, benzene)
Source of chirality: asymmetric transfer hydrogenation
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

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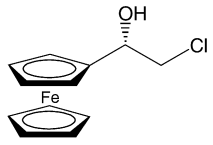
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3335*



$C_{12}H_{13}FeClO$
(*R*)-2-Chloro-1-ferrocenylethanol

Ee >98% ee
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -18$ (*c* 0.93, benzene)
Source of chirality: asymmetric transfer hydrogenation
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

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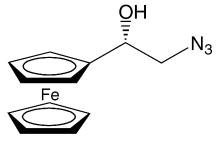
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3335*

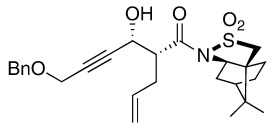


$C_{12}H_{13}FeN_3O$
(*R*)-2-Azido-1-ferrocenylethanol

Ee >98% ee
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -80$ (*c* 0.79, benzene)
Source of chirality: asymmetric transfer hydrogenation
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Danny M. Gelman, Penelope A. Mayes, Roger Mulder and Patrick Perlmutter*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3341*



$C_{26}H_{33}NO_5S$
N-(1*S*)-[(2*R*,3*R*)-6-Benzyloxy-3-hydroxy-2-allyl-hex-4-ynoyl]-bornane-10,2-sultam

Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D = -52.0$ (*c* 0.50, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*)

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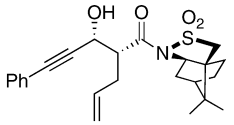
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3341*



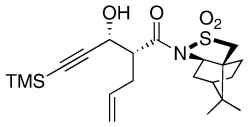
Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -91.0$ (*c* 0.73, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,1*R*)

$C_{24}H_{29}NO_4S$

N-(1*S*)-[(2*R*)-2-((1*R*)-1-Hydroxy-3-phenyl-2-propyn-1-yl)-4-pentenoyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

Danny M. Gelman, Penelope A. Mayes, Roger Mulder and Patrick Perlmutter*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3341*



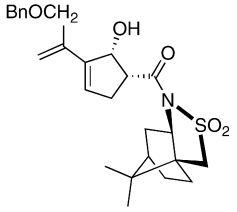
Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -90.0$ (*c* 0.95, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,1*R*)

$C_{21}H_{33}NO_4SSi$

N-(1*S*)-[(2*R*)-2-((1*R*)-1-Hydroxy-3-trimethylsilyl-2-propyn-1-yl)-4-pentenoyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

Danny M. Gelman, Penelope A. Mayes, Roger Mulder and Patrick Perlmutter*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3341*



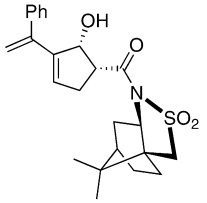
Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D = -29.2$ (*c* 0.25, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)

$C_{26}H_{33}NO_5S$

N-(1*S*)-[1-[(1*R*,2*R*)-2-Hydroxy-3-(3-(benzyloxy)prop-1-en-2-yl)-3-cyclopentenyl]carbonyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

Danny M. Gelman, Penelope A. Mayes, Roger Mulder and Patrick Perlmutter*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3341*



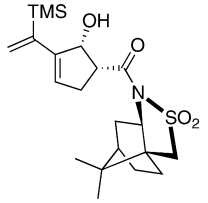
Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -24$ (*c* 0.70, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)

$C_{24}H_{29}NO_4S$

N-(1*S*)-[1-[(1*R*,2*R*)-2-Hydroxy-3-(1-phenylethen-1-yl)-3-cyclopentenyl]carbonyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

Danny M. Gelman, Penelope A. Mayes, Roger Mulder and Patrick Perlmutter*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3341*



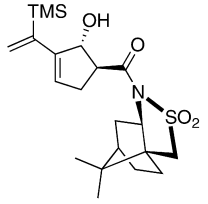
$C_{21}H_{33}NO_4SSi$

Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -34.5$ (*c* 0.48, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)

N-(1*S*)-[1-[(1*R*,2*R*)-2-Hydroxy-3-(1-trimethylsilylethen-1-yl)-3-cyclopentenyl]carbonyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

Danny M. Gelman, Penelope A. Mayes, Roger Mulder and Patrick Perlmutter*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3341*



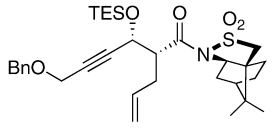
$C_{21}H_{33}NO_4SSi$

Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D = -72.9$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*)

N-(1*S*)-[1-[(1*S*,2*R*)-2-Hydroxy-3-(1-trimethylsilylethen-1-yl)-3-cyclopentenyl]carbonyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

Danny M. Gelman, Penelope A. Mayes, Roger Mulder and Patrick Perlmutter*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3341*



$C_{32}H_{47}NO_5SSi$

Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D = -27.2$ (*c* 1.04, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*)

N-(1*S*)-[(2*R*,3*R*)-6-Benzyloxy-3-triethylsilyloxy-2-propen-3-yl-hex-4-ynoyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

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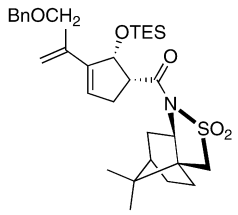
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3341*



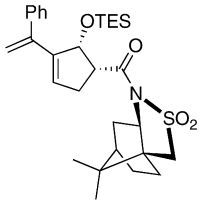
$C_{32}H_{47}NO_5SSi$

Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D = +18.1$ (*c* 0.30, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)

N-(1*S*)-[1-[(1*R*,2*R*)-2-Triethylsilyloxy-3-(3-(benzyloxy)prop-1-en-2-yl)-3-cyclopentenyl]carbonyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

Danny M. Gelman, Penelope A. Mayes, Roger Mulder and Patrick Perlmutter*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3341*



$C_{30}H_{43}NO_4SSi$

Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +58$ (*c* 1.0, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)

N-(1*S*)-[1-[(1*R*,2*R*)-2-Triethylsilyloxy-3-(1-phenylethen-1-yl)-3-cyclopentenyl]carbonyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

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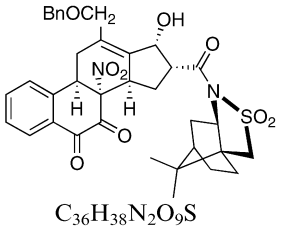
Danny M. Gelman, Penelope A. Mayes, Roger Mulder and Patrick Perlmutter*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3341*



$C_{36}H_{38}N_2O_9S$

Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D = +9.5$ (*c* 0.15, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (8*R*,9*R*,14*R*,16*R*,17*R*)

N-(1*S*)-[16-[(8*R*,9*R*,14*R*,16*R*,17*R*)-12-(Benzyloxymethyl)-17-hydroxy-8-nitro-6,7-dioxo-7,8,9,11,14,15,16,17-octahydro-6*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthrene]carbonyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

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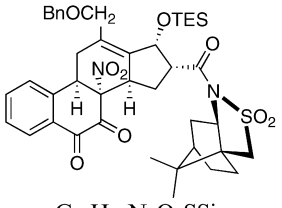
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3341*



$C_{42}H_{52}N_2O_9SSi$

Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D = +30.1$ (*c* 1.0, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (8*R*,9*R*,14*R*,16*R*,17*R*)

N-(1*S*)-[16-(8*R*,9*R*,14*R*,16*R*,17*R*)-12-(Benzyloxymethyl)-8-nitro-6,7-dioxo-17-(triethylsilyloxy)-7,8,9,11,14,15,16,17-octahydro-6*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthrene]carbonyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

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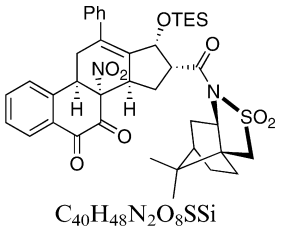
Danny M. Gelman, Penelope A. Mayes, Roger Mulder and Patrick Perlmutter*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3341*



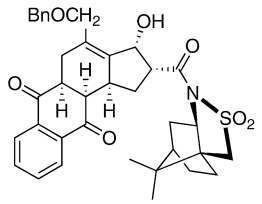
$C_{40}H_{48}N_2O_8SSi$

Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +51$ (*c* 1.0, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (8*R*,9*R*,14*R*,16*R*,17*R*)

N-(1*S*)-[16-[(8*R*,9*R*,14*R*,16*R*,17*R*)-8-Nitro-6,7-dioxo-12-phenyl-17-triethylsilyloxy-7,8,9,11,14,15,16,17-octahydro-6*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthrene]carbonyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

Danny M. Gelman, Penelope A. Mayes, Roger Mulder and Patrick Perlmutter*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3341*



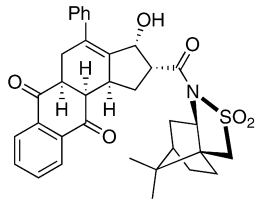
$C_{36}H_{39}NO_7S$

Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D = +12.5$ (*c* 0.30, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*,5a*S*,11a*R*,11b*S*)

N-(1*S*)-[2-[(2*R*,3*R*,5a*S*,11a*R*,11b*S*)-4-(Benzyloxymethyl)-3-hydroxy-6,11-dioxo-2,3,5,5a,6,11,11a,11b-octahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]anthracene]carbonyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

Danny M. Gelman, Penelope A. Mayes, Roger Mulder and Patrick Perlmutter*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3341*



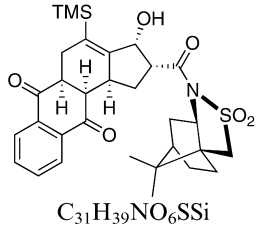
$C_{34}H_{35}NO_6S$

Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -21.2$ (*c* 0.58, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*,5a*S*,11a*R*,11b*S*)

N-(1*S*)-[2-[(2*R*,3*R*,5a*S*,11a*R*,11b*S*)-3-Hydroxy-6,11-dioxo-4-phenyl-2,3,5,5a,6,11,11a,11b-octahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]anthracene]carbonyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

Danny M. Gelman, Penelope A. Mayes, Roger Mulder and Patrick Perlmutter*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3341*



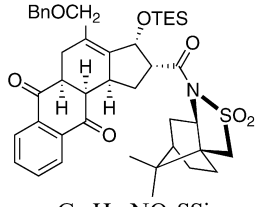
$C_{31}H_{39}NO_6SSi$

Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +37$ (*c* 0.80, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*,5a*S*,11a*R*,11b*S*)

N-(1*S*)-[2-[(2*R*,3*R*,5a*S*,11a*R*,11b*S*)-3-Hydroxy-6,11-dioxo-4-trimethylsilyl-2,3,5,5a,6,11,11a,11b-octahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]anthracene]carbonyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

Danny M. Gelman, Penelope A. Mayes, Roger Mulder and Patrick Perlmutter*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3341*



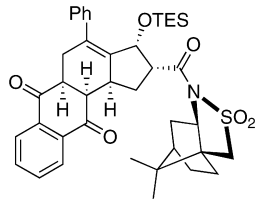
$C_{42}H_{53}NO_7SSi$

Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D = +5.1$ (*c* 0.40, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*,5a*S*,11a*R*,11b*S*)

N-(1*S*)-[2-[(2*R*,3*R*,5a*S*,11a*R*,11b*S*)-4-(Benzyloxymethyl)-3-triethylsilyloxy-6,11-dioxo-2,3,5,5a,6,11,11a,11b-octahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]anthracene]carbonyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

Danny M. Gelman, Penelope A. Mayes, Roger Mulder and Patrick Perlmutter*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3341*



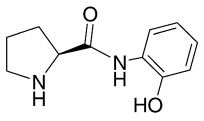
Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +38.4$ (*c* 1.1, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*,5a*S*,11a*R*,11b*S*)

$C_{34}H_{34}NO_5S$

N-(1*S*)-[2-[(2*R*,3*R*,5a*S*,11a*R*,11b*S*)-3-Triethylsilyloxy-6,11-dioxo-4-phenyl-2,3,5,5a,6,11,11a,11b-octahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]anthracene]carbonyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

Yu-Qin Fu, Zai-Chun Li, Li-Na Ding, Jing-Chao Tao,* Sheng-Hong Zhang and Ming-Sheng Tang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3351*



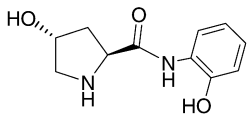
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -41.0$ (*c* 1.41, EtOH)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-proline
Absolute configuration: (2*S*)

$C_{11}H_{14}N_2O_2$

(*S*)-*N*-(2-Hydroxyphenyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide

Yu-Qin Fu, Zai-Chun Li, Li-Na Ding, Jing-Chao Tao,* Sheng-Hong Zhang and Ming-Sheng Tang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3351*



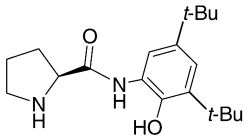
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -20.0$ (*c* 1.36, EtOH)
Source of chirality: (2*S*,4*R*)-4-hydroxyproline
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,4*R*)

$C_{11}H_{14}N_2O_3$

(2*S*,4*R*)-4-Hydroxy-*N*-(2-hydroxyphenyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide

Yu-Qin Fu, Zai-Chun Li, Li-Na Ding, Jing-Chao Tao,* Sheng-Hong Zhang and Ming-Sheng Tang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3351*



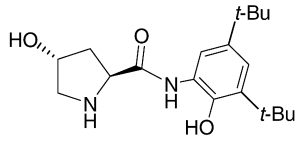
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -36.8$ (*c* 1.18, EtOH)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-proline
Absolute configuration: (2*S*)

$C_{19}H_{30}N_2O_2$

(*S*)-*N*-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-2-hydroxyphenyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide

Yu-Qin Fu, Zai-Chun Li, Li-Na Ding, Jing-Chao Tao,* Sheng-Hong Zhang and Ming-Sheng Tang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3351*

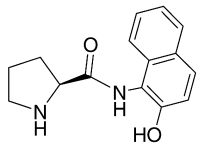


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -16.2$ (*c* 1.07, EtOH)
Source of chirality: (2*S*,4*R*)-4-hydroxyproline
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,4*R*)

$C_{19}H_{30}N_2O_3$
(2*S*,4*R*)-4-Hydroxy-*N*-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-2-hydroxyphenyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide

Yu-Qin Fu, Zai-Chun Li, Li-Na Ding, Jing-Chao Tao,* Sheng-Hong Zhang and Ming-Sheng Tang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3351*

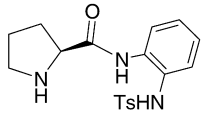


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -28.3$ (*c* 0.64, MeOH)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-proline
Absolute configuration: (2*S*)

$C_{15}H_{16}N_2O_2$
(*S*)-*N*-(2-Hydroxynaphthalen-1-yl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide

Yu-Qin Fu, Zai-Chun Li, Li-Na Ding, Jing-Chao Tao,* Sheng-Hong Zhang and Ming-Sheng Tang*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3351*

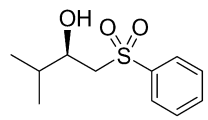


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -60.8$ (*c* 0.88, EtOH)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-proline
Absolute configuration: (2*S*)

$C_{18}H_{21}N_3O_3S$
(*S*)-*N*-(2-(4-Methylphenylsulfonamido)phenyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide

Chihiro Hiraoka, Masaaki Matsuda, Yuya Suzuki, Shigeo Fujieda, Mina Tomita, Ken-ichi Fuhshuku, Rika Obata, Shigeru Nishiyama and Takeshi Sugai*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3358*

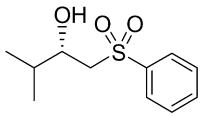


Ee = 94.0%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -16.7$ (*c* 0.98, EtOH)
Source of chirality: *Trichosporon cutaneum*-catalyzed asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

$C_{11}H_{16}O_3S$
(*R*)-3-Methyl-1-phenylsulfonyl-2-butanol

Chihiro Hiraoka, Masaaki Matsuda, Yuya Suzuki, Shigeo Fujieda, Mina Tomita, Ken-ichi Fuhshuku, Rika Obata, Shigeru Nishiyama and Takeshi Sugai*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3358*



$C_{11}H_{16}O_3S$

(*S*)-3-Methyl-1-phenylsulfonyl-2-butanol

Ee = 96.8%

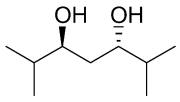
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +18.0$ (*c* 0.97, EtOH)

Source of chirality: *Pichia minuta*-catalyzed asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Chihiro Hiraoka, Masaaki Matsuda, Yuya Suzuki, Shigeo Fujieda, Mina Tomita, Ken-ichi Fuhshuku, Rika Obata, Shigeru Nishiyama and Takeshi Sugai*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3358*



$C_9H_{20}O_2$

(3*S*,5*S*)-2,6-Dimethyl-3,5-heptanediol

Ee = 100%

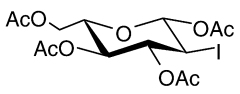
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -64.3$ (*c* 1.01, MeOH)

Source of chirality: *Candida floricola*-catalyzed asymmetric reduction and *Pseudomonas cepacia* lipase-catalyzed kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: (3*S*,5*S*)

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*



$C_{14}H_{19}IO_9$

1,3,4,6-Tetra-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-iodo-β-L-glucopyranose

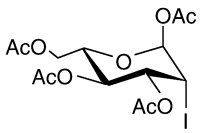
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -64.5$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-arabinose

Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*



$C_{14}H_{19}IO_9$

1,3,4,6-Tetra-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-iodo-α-L-mannopyranose

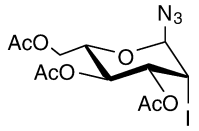
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -15.0$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-arabinose

Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*



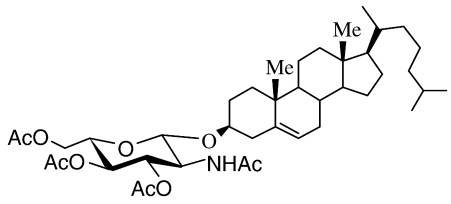
$C_{14}H_{19}IO_9$

3,4,6-Tri-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-iodo-α-L-mannopyranosyl azide

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -81.8$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-arabinose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*



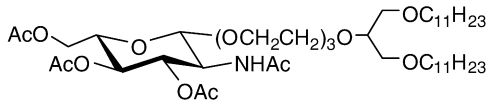
$C_{41}H_{65}NO_9$

Cholesteryl 2-acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-β-L-glucopyranoside

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -14.1$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-arabinose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*S*)

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*



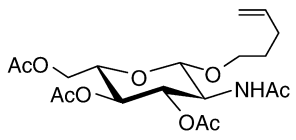
$C_{45}H_{83}NO_{14}$

10-Undecyloxymethyl-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatricosyl 2-acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-β-L-glucopyranoside

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +14.5$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-arabinose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*S*)

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*



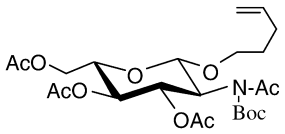
$C_{19}H_{29}NO_9$

Pent-4-enyl 2-acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-β-L-glucopyranoside

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +15.3$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-arabinose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*S*)

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*



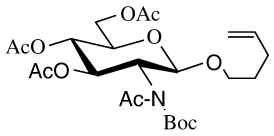
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +20.3$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-arabinose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*S*)

$C_{24}H_{37}NO_{11}$

Pent-4-enyl *N*-acetyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-*N*-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-2-deoxy-β-L-glucopyranoside

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*



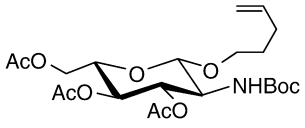
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -20.2$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)

$C_{24}H_{37}NO_{11}$

Pent-4-enyl *N*-acetyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-*N*-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranoside

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*



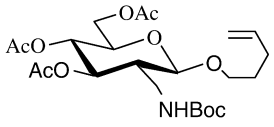
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +1.9$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-arabinose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*S*)

$C_{22}H_{35}NO_{10}$

Pent-4-enyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-2-deoxy-β-L-glucopyranoside

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*



$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -2.5$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)

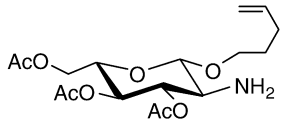
$C_{22}H_{35}NO_{10}$

Pent-4-enyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranoside

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -5.1$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-arabinose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*S*)

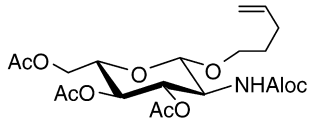


$C_{17}H_{27}NO_8$
Pent-4-enyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-amino-2-deoxy-β-L-glucopyranoside

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -1.0$ (*c* 5.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-arabinose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*S*)

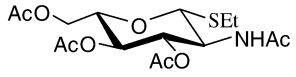


$C_{21}H_{31}NO_{10}$
Pent-4-enyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-allyloxycarbonylamino-2-deoxy-β-L-glucopyranoside

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +42.8$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-arabinose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)

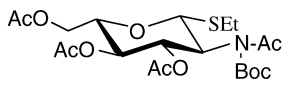


$C_{16}H_{25}NO_8S$
Ethyl 2-acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-1-thio-β-L-glucopyranoside

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +5.7$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-arabinose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)

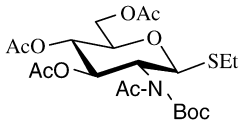


$C_{21}H_{33}NO_{10}S$
Ethyl *N*-acetyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-2-deoxy-1-thio-β-L-glucopyranoside

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -6.2$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*)



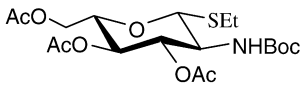
$C_{21}H_{33}NO_{10}S$

Ethyl *N*-acetyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-2-deoxy-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +22.9$ (*c* 1.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-arabinose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)



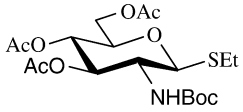
$C_{19}H_{31}NO_9S$

Ethyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-2-deoxy-1-thio-β-L-glucopyranoside

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -23.0$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucosamine, hydrochloride
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*)



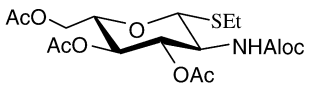
$C_{19}H_{31}NO_9S$

Ethyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-2-deoxy-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +18.5$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-arabinose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)



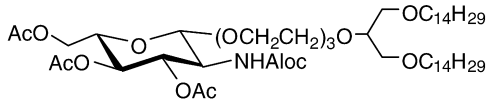
$C_{18}H_{27}NO_9S$

Ethyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-allyloxycarbonylamino-2-deoxy-1-thio-β-L-glucopyranoside

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +5.6$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-arabinose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*S*)



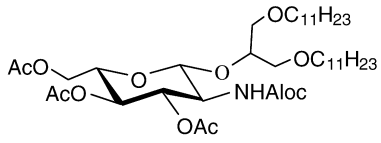
$C_{53}H_{97}NO_{15}$

10-Tetradecyloxymethyl-3,6,9,12-tetraoxahexacosyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-allyloxycarbonylamino-2-deoxy-β-L-glucopyranoside

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -6.1$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-arabinose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*S*)



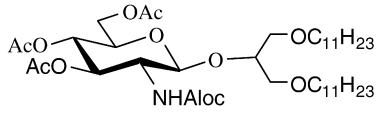
$C_{41}H_{73}NO_{12}$

1,3-Bis(undecyloxy)prop-2-yl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-allyloxycarbonylamino-2-deoxy-β-L-glucopyranoside

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +6.5$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucosamine, hydrochloride
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)



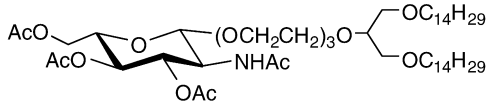
$C_{41}H_{73}NO_{12}$

1,3-Bis(undecyloxy)prop-2-yl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-allyloxycarbonylamino-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranoside

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +13.5$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-arabinose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*S*)

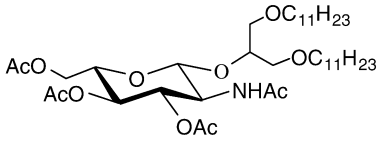


$C_{51}H_{95}NO_{14}$

10-Tetradecyloxymethyl-3,6,9,12-tetraoxahexacosyl 2-acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-β-L-glucopyranoside

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*



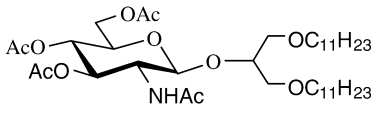
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -1.0$ (*c* 2.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-arabinose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*S*)

$C_{39}H_{71}NO_{11}$

1,3-Bis(undecyloxy)prop-2-yl 2-acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-β-L-glucopyranoside

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*



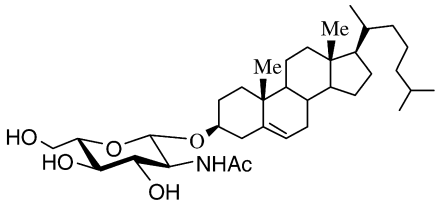
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +0.8$ (*c* 2.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucosamine, hydrochloride
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)

$C_{39}H_{71}NO_{11}$

1,3-Bis(undecyloxy)prop-2-yl 2-acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranoside

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*



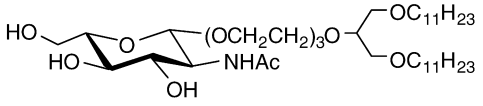
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -4.3$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$–MeOH 4:1)
Source of chirality: L-arabinose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)

$C_{35}H_{59}NO_6$

Cholesteryl 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-β-L-glucopyranoside

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*



$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +29.2$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-arabinose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)

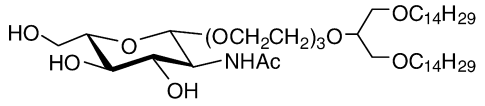
$C_{39}H_{77}NO_{11}$

10-Undecyloxymethyl-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatricosyl 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-β-L-glucopyranoside

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +26.0$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-arabinose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)



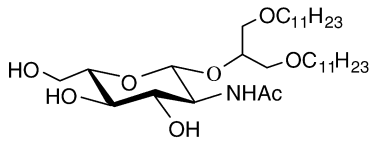
$C_{45}H_{89}NO_{11}$

10-Tetradecyloxymethyl-3,6,9,12-tetraoxahexacosyl 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-β-L-glucopyranoside

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +16.0$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-arabinose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)



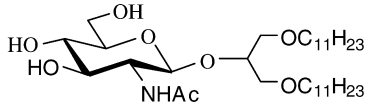
$C_{33}H_{65}NO_8$

1,3-Bis(undecyloxy)prop-2-yl 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-β-L-glucopyranoside

Dominique Lafont and Paul Boullanger*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3368*

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -15.9$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucosamine, hydrochloride
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*)



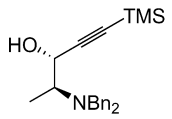
$C_{33}H_{65}NO_8$

1,3-Bis(undecyloxy)prop-2-yl 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranoside

Yui Masuda, Takuya Tashiro and Kenji Mori*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3380*

$[\alpha]_D^{18} = -24.4$ (c 1.50, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-alanine
Absolute configuration: (3*R*,4*S*)



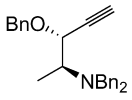
$C_{22}H_{29}NOSi$

(3*R*,4*S*)-1-Trimethylsilyl-4-(*N*,*N*-dibenzylamino)pent-1-yn-3-ol

Yui Masuda, Takuya Tashiro and Kenji Mori*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3380*

$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -85.9$ (c 1.05, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-alanine
Absolute configuration: (3*R*,4*S*)

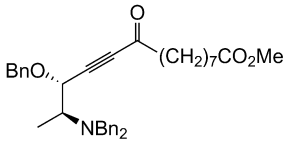


$C_{26}H_{27}NO$
(3*R*,4*S*)-3-Benzyloxy-4-(*N*,*N*-dibenzylamino)pent-1-yne

Yui Masuda, Takuya Tashiro and Kenji Mori*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3380*

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -80.5$ (c 1.05, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-alanine
Absolute configuration: (12*R*,13*S*)

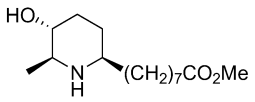


$C_{36}H_{43}NO_4$
Methyl (12*R*,13*S*)-12-benzyloxy-13-(*N*,*N*-dibenzylamino)-9-oxo-10-tetradecynoate

Yui Masuda, Takuya Tashiro and Kenji Mori*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3380*

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -11.3$ (c 0.90, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-alanine
Absolute configuration: (2′*R*,5′*R*,6′*S*)

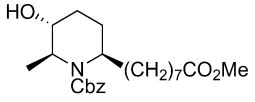


$C_{15}H_{29}NO_3$
Methyl (2′*R*,5′*R*,6′*S*)-8-(5′-hydroxy-6′-methylpiperidin-2′-yl)octanoate

Yui Masuda, Takuya Tashiro and Kenji Mori*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3380*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -2.6$ (c 0.60, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-alanine
Absolute configuration: (2′*R*,5′*R*,6′*S*)

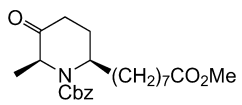


$C_{23}H_{35}NO_5$
Methyl (2′*R*,5′*R*,6′*S*)-8-(*N*-benzyloxycarbonyl-5′-hydroxy-6′-methylpiperidin-2′-yl)octanoate

Yui Masuda, Takuya Tashiro and Kenji Mori*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3380*

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +53.7$ (c 0.25, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-alanine
Absolute configuration: (2′*R*,6′*S*)



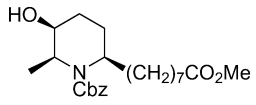
$C_{23}H_{33}NO_5$

Methyl (2′*R*,6′*S*)-8-(*N*-benzyloxycarbonyl-6′-methyl-5′-oxopiperidin-2′-yl)octanoate

Yui Masuda, Takuya Tashiro and Kenji Mori*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3380*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -6.9$ (c 0.35, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-alanine
Absolute configuration: (2′*R*,5′*S*,6′*S*)



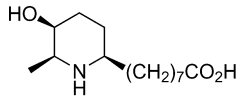
$C_{23}H_{35}NO_5$

Methyl (2′*R*,5′*S*,6′*S*)-8-(*N*-benzyloxycarbonyl-5′-hydroxy-6′-methylpiperidin-2′-yl)octanoate

Yui Masuda, Takuya Tashiro and Kenji Mori*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3380*

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +6.0$ (c 0.40, MeOH)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-alanine
Absolute configuration: (2′*R*,5′*S*,6′*S*)

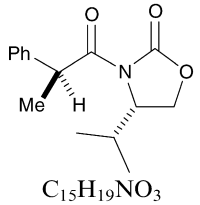


$C_{14}H_{27}NO_3$

(+)-Carpamic acid (2′*R*,5′*S*,6′*S*)-8-(5′-hydroxy-6′-methylpiperidin-2′-yl)octanoic acid

Sameer Chavda, Elliot Coulbeck, Gregory S. Coumbarides, Marco Dingjan, Jason Eames,* Stephanos Ghilagaber and Yonas Yohannes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3386*



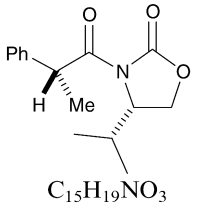
$C_{15}H_{19}NO_3$

(4*S*)-Isopropyl-3-((2*S*)-phenylpropionyl)oxazolidin-2-one

De >98%; ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +128.9$ (c 3.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*S*,*S*)

Sameer Chavda, Elliot Coulbeck, Gregory S. Coumbarides, Marco Dingjan, Jason Eames,* Stephanos Ghilagaber and Yonas Yohannes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3386*



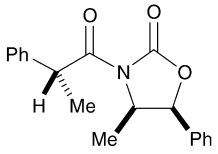
$C_{15}H_{19}NO_3$

(4*S*)-Isopropyl-3-((2*R*)-phenylpropionyl)oxazolidin-2-one

De >98%; ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -19.8$ (*c* 3.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*R*,*S*)

Sameer Chavda, Elliot Coulbeck, Gregory S. Coumbarides, Marco Dingjan, Jason Eames,* Stephanos Ghilagaber and Yonas Yohannes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3386*



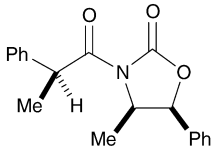
$C_{19}H_{19}NO_3$

(4*R*,5*S*)-4-Methyl-5-phenyl-3-((2*R*)-phenylpropionyl)oxazolidin-2-one

De >98%; ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -42.7$ (*c* 3.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*R*,*R*,*S*)

Sameer Chavda, Elliot Coulbeck, Gregory S. Coumbarides, Marco Dingjan, Jason Eames,* Stephanos Ghilagaber and Yonas Yohannes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3386*



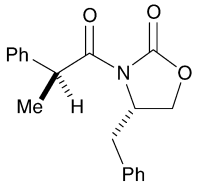
$C_{19}H_{19}NO_3$

(4*R*,5*S*)-4-Methyl-5-phenyl-3-((2*S*)-phenylpropionyl)oxazolidin-2-one

De >98%; ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +105.9$ (*c* 2.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*S*,*R*,*S*)

Sameer Chavda, Elliot Coulbeck, Gregory S. Coumbarides, Marco Dingjan, Jason Eames,* Stephanos Ghilagaber and Yonas Yohannes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3386*



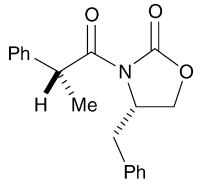
$C_{15}H_{19}NO_3$

(4*S*)-Benzyl-3-((2*S*)-phenylpropionyl)oxazolidine-2-one

De >98%; ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +130.4$ (*c* 1.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*S*,*S*)

Sameer Chavda, Elliot Coulbeck, Gregory S. Coumbarides, Marco Dingjan, Jason Eames,* Stephanos Ghilagaber and Yonas Yohannes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3386*



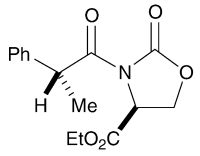
$C_{15}H_{19}NO_3$

(4*S*)-Benzyl-3-((2*R*)-phenylpropionyl)oxazolidine-2-one

De >98%; ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +2.8$ (*c* 5.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*R*,*S*)

Sameer Chavda, Elliot Coulbeck, Gregory S. Coumbarides, Marco Dingjan, Jason Eames,* Stephanos Ghilagaber and Yonas Yohannes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3386*



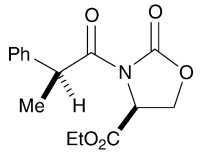
$C_{15}H_{17}NO_5$

Ethyl (4*S*,2*R*)-2-oxa-3-(2′-phenylpropionyl)oxazolidin-4-carboxylate

De >98%; ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -135.8$ (*c* 4.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*R*,*S*)

Sameer Chavda, Elliot Coulbeck, Gregory S. Coumbarides, Marco Dingjan, Jason Eames,* Stephanos Ghilagaber and Yonas Yohannes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3386*



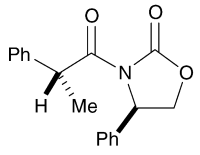
$C_{15}H_{17}NO_5$

Ethyl (4*S*,2*S*)-2-oxa-3-(2′-phenylpropionyl)oxazolidin-4-carboxylate

De >98%; ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +17.2$ (*c* 2.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*S*,*S*)

Sameer Chavda, Elliot Coulbeck, Gregory S. Coumbarides, Marco Dingjan, Jason Eames,* Stephanos Ghilagaber and Yonas Yohannes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3386*



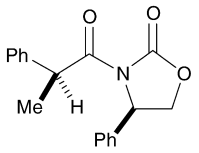
$C_{18}H_{17}NO_3$

(4*R*,2*R*)-4-Phenyl-3-(2′-phenylpropionyl)oxazolidin-2-one

De >98%; ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -180.5$ (*c* 1.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*R*,*R*)

Sameer Chavda, Elliot Coulbeck, Gregory S. Coumbarides, Marco Dingjan, Jason Eames,* Stephanos Ghilagaber and Yonas Yohannes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3386*



$C_{15}H_{19}NO_3$

(4*R*,2*S*)-4-Phenyl-3-(2′-phenylpropionyl)oxazolidin-2-one

De >98%; ee >98%

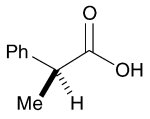
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +88.5$ (*c* 4.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Sameer Chavda, Elliot Coulbeck, Gregory S. Coumbarides, Marco Dingjan, Jason Eames,* Stephanos Ghilagaber and Yonas Yohannes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3386*



$C_9H_{10}O_2$

(2*S*)-Phenylpropionic acid

Ee >98%

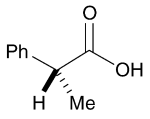
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +71.5$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Sameer Chavda, Elliot Coulbeck, Gregory S. Coumbarides, Marco Dingjan, Jason Eames,* Stephanos Ghilagaber and Yonas Yohannes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3386*



$C_9H_{10}O_2$

(2*R*)-Phenylpropionic acid

Ee >98%

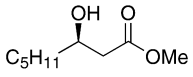
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -71.2$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Ridha Touati, Virginie Ratovelomanana-Vidal,* Béchir Ben Hassine* and Jean-Pierre Genêt

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3400*



$C_9H_{18}O_3$

Methyl (*R*)-(−)-3-hydroxyoctanoate

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -26$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

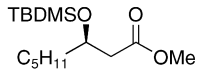
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Ridha Touati, Virginie Ratovelomanana-Vidal,* Béchir Ben Hassine* and Jean-Pierre Genêt

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3400*

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -21.1$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

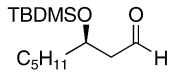


$C_{15}H_{32}O_3Si$
Methyl (*R*)-(−)-3-(*tert*-butyl-dimethyl-silyloxy)octanoate

Ridha Touati, Virginie Ratovelomanana-Vidal,* Béchir Ben Hassine* and Jean-Pierre Genêt

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3400*

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -5.5$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

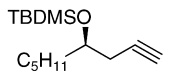


$C_{14}H_{30}O_2Si$
(*R*)-(−)-3-(*tert*-Butyl-dimethyl-silyloxy)octanal

Ridha Touati, Virginie Ratovelomanana-Vidal,* Béchir Ben Hassine* and Jean-Pierre Genêt

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3400*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -17.8$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

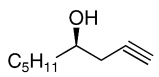


$C_{15}H_{30}OSi$
(*R*)-4-(*tert*-Butyl-dimethyl-silyloxy)-Non-1-yne

Ridha Touati, Virginie Ratovelomanana-Vidal,* Béchir Ben Hassine* and Jean-Pierre Genêt

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3400*

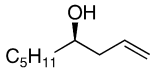
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +23.0$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*R*)



$C_9H_{16}O$
(*R*)-(+)-Non-1-yn-4-ol

Ridha Touati, Virginie Ratovelomanana-Vidal,* Béchir Ben Hassine* and Jean-Pierre Genêt

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3400*



$C_9H_{18}O$

(*R*)-(+)-Non-1-en-4-ol

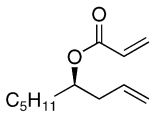
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +5.2$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Ridha Touati, Virginie Ratovelomanana-Vidal,* Béchir Ben Hassine* and Jean-Pierre Genêt

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3400*



$C_{12}H_{20}O_2$

(*R*)-Non-1-en-4-yl acrylate

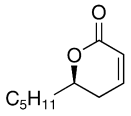
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +9.5$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Ridha Touati, Virginie Ratovelomanana-Vidal,* Béchir Ben Hassine* and Jean-Pierre Genêt

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3400*



$C_{11}H_{18}O$

(*R*)-(−)-6-Pentyl-5,6-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-2-one

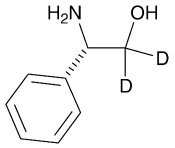
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -110.7$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Ewan Boyd, Sameer Chavda, Elliot Coulbeck, Gregory S. Coumbarides, Marco Dingjan, Jason Eames,* Anthony Flinn, Aarti K. Krishnamurthy, Mariam Namutebi, Julian Northen and Yonas Yohannes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3406*



$C_8H_9D_2NO$

(*S*)-Dideuterio-phenylglycinol

Ee >98%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +33.0$ (*c* 0.9, 1 M HCl)

Source of chirality: chiral pool

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

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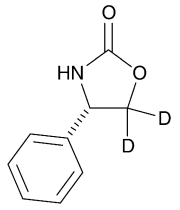
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3406*



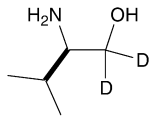
$C_9H_7D_2NO_2$

(4*S*)-4-Phenyl-5,5-dideuterio-oxazolidin-2-one

Ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +48.4$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Ewan Boyd, Sameer Chavda, Elliot Coulbeck, Gregory S. Coumbarides, Marco Dingjan, Jason Eames,* Anthony Flinn, Aarti K. Krishnamurthy, Mariam Namutebi, Julian Northen and Yonas Yohannes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3406*



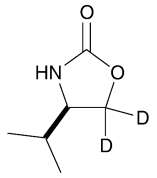
$C_5H_{11}D_2NO$

(*R*)-Dideuteriovalinol

Ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13.4$ (*c* 2.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Ewan Boyd, Sameer Chavda, Elliot Coulbeck, Gregory S. Coumbarides, Marco Dingjan, Jason Eames,* Anthony Flinn, Aarti K. Krishnamurthy, Mariam Namutebi, Julian Northen and Yonas Yohannes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3406*



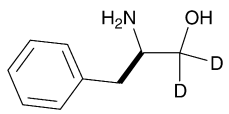
$C_9H_9D_2NO_2$

(*R*)-4-Isopropyl-5,5-dideuterio-oxazolidin-2-one

Ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +105.9$ (*c* 2.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Ewan Boyd, Sameer Chavda, Elliot Coulbeck, Gregory S. Coumbarides, Marco Dingjan, Jason Eames,* Anthony Flinn, Aarti K. Krishnamurthy, Mariam Namutebi, Julian Northen and Yonas Yohannes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3406*



$C_9H_{11}D_2NO$

(*R*)-Dideuterio-phenylalaninol

Ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +130.4$ (*c* 1.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

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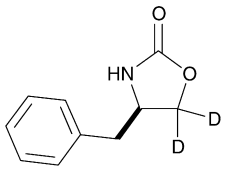
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3406*



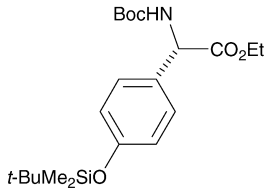
$C_{10}H_9D_2NO_2$

(4*R*)-4-Benzyl-5,5-dideuterio-oxazolidin-2-one

Ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +53.7$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Ewan Boyd, Sameer Chavda, Elliot Coulbeck, Gregory S. Coumbarides, Marco Dingjan, Jason Eames,* Anthony Flinn, Aarti K. Krishnamurthy, Mariam Namutebi, Julian Northen and Yonas Yohannes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3406*



$C_{21}H_{35}NO_5Si$

(*S*)-*N*-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-(4-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyoxyphenyl)-glycine ethyl ester

Ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +68.7$ (*c* 12.7, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

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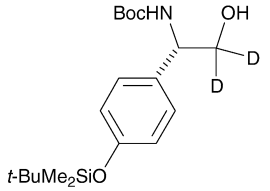
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3406*



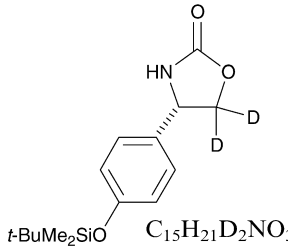
$C_{19}H_{31}D_2NO_4Si$

(*S*)-*N*-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-(4-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyoxyphenyl)-dideuterioglycinol

Ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +20.0$ (*c* 38.5, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Ewan Boyd, Sameer Chavda, Elliot Coulbeck, Gregory S. Coumbarides, Marco Dingjan, Jason Eames,* Anthony Flinn, Aarti K. Krishnamurthy, Mariam Namutebi, Julian Northen and Yonas Yohannes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3406*



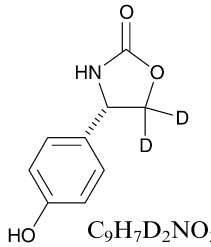
$C_{15}H_{21}D_2NO_3Si$

(*S*)-4-(4-*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyoxyphenyl)-5,5-dideuterio-oxazolidin-2-one

Ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +34.5$ (*c* 3.1, DMSO)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Ewan Boyd, Sameer Chavda, Elliot Coulbeck, Gregory S. Coumbarides, Marco Dingjan, Jason Eames,* Anthony Flinn, Aarti K. Krishnamurthy, Mariam Namutebi, Julian Northen and Yonas Yohannes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3406*



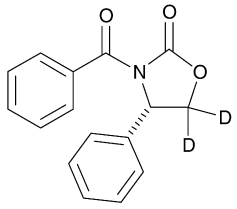
$C_9H_7D_2NO_3$

(*S*)-4-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)-5,5-dideuterio-oxazolidin-2-one

Ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +21.6$ (*c* 2.2, DMSO)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Ewan Boyd, Sameer Chavda, Elliot Coulbeck, Gregory S. Coumbarides, Marco Dingjan, Jason Eames,* Anthony Flinn, Aarti K. Krishnamurthy, Mariam Namutebi, Julian Northen and Yonas Yohannes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3406*



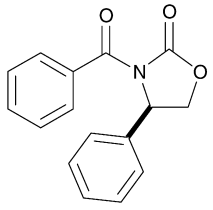
$C_{16}H_{11}D_2NO_3$

(*S*)-4-Phenyl-5,5-dideuterio-3-benzoyl oxazolidin-2-one

Ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +77.7$ (*c* 0.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Ewan Boyd, Sameer Chavda, Elliot Coulbeck, Gregory S. Coumbarides, Marco Dingjan, Jason Eames,* Anthony Flinn, Aarti K. Krishnamurthy, Mariam Namutebi, Julian Northen and Yonas Yohannes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3406*



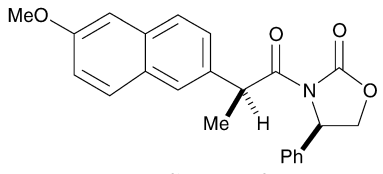
$C_{16}H_{13}NO_3$

(*R*)-4-Phenyl-3-benzoyl oxazolidin-2- one

Ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -91.8$ (*c* 0.73, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Ewan Boyd, Sameer Chavda, Elliot Coulbeck, Gregory S. Coumbarides, Marco Dingjan, Jason Eames,* Anthony Flinn, Aarti K. Krishnamurthy, Mariam Namutebi, Julian Northen and Yonas Yohannes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3406*



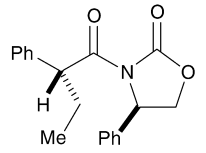
$C_{23}H_{21}NO_4$

(2*S*,4*R*)-4-Phenyl-3-(6-methoxy-(2-naphthyl)propionyl)oxazolidin-2-one

De >98%; ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +166.2$ (*c* 1.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*S*,*R*)

Ewan Boyd, Sameer Chavda, Elliot Coulbeck, Gregory S. Coumbarides, Marco Dingjan, Jason Eames,* Anthony Flinn, Aarti K. Krishnamurthy, Mariam Namutebi, Julian Northen and Yonas Yohannes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3406*



$C_{19}H_{19}NO_3$

(2*R*,4*R*)-4-Phenyl-3-(2-phenylbutyryl)oxazolidin-2-one

De >98%; ee >98%

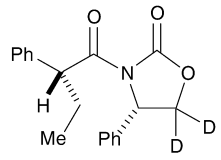
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -160.0$ (*c* 0.74, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Ewan Boyd, Sameer Chavda, Elliot Coulbeck, Gregory S. Coumbarides, Marco Dingjan, Jason Eames,* Anthony Flinn, Aarti K. Krishnamurthy, Mariam Namutebi, Julian Northen and Yonas Yohannes

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3406*



$C_{19}H_{19}NO_3$

(2*S*,4*S*)-4-Phenyl-5,5-dideuterio-3-(2-phenylbutyryl)oxazolidin-2-one

De >98%; ee >98%

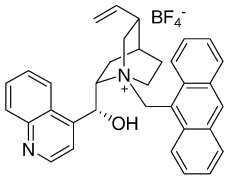
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -54.2$ (*c* 4.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Rafael Chinchilla, Carmen Nájera* and Francisco J. Ortega

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3423*



$C_{34}H_{33}BF_4N_2O$

N-9-Anthracenylmethylcinchonidinium tetrafluoroborate

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -316$ (*c* 0.7, acetone)

Source of chirality: (−)-cinchonidine

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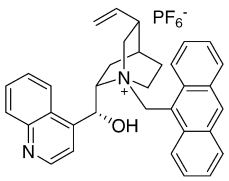
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3423*



$C_{34}H_{33}PF_6N_2O$

N-9-Anthracenylmethylcinchonidinium hexafluorophosphate

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -190$ (*c* 0.5, acetone)

Source of chirality: (−)-cinchonidine

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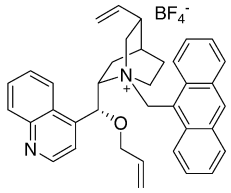
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3423*

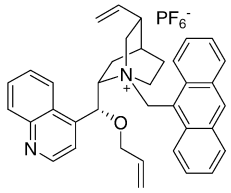


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -154$ (*c* 0.5, acetone)
Source of chirality: (−)-cinchonidine

$C_{37}H_{37}BF_4N_2O$
O(9)-Allyl-*N*-anthracenylmethylcinchonidinium tetrafluoroborate

Rafael Chinchilla, Carmen Nájera* and Francisco J. Ortega

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3423*

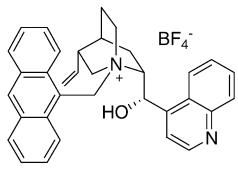


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -189$ (*c* 0.8, acetone)
Source of chirality: (−)-cinchonidine

$C_{37}H_{37}PF_6N_2O$
O(9)-Allyl-*N*-anthracenylmethylcinchonidinium hexafluorophosphate

Rafael Chinchilla, Carmen Nájera* and Francisco J. Ortega

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3423*

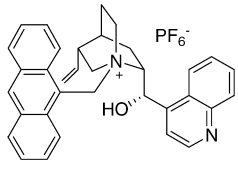


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +250$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (+)-cinchonine

$C_{34}H_{33}BF_4N_2O$
N-9-Anthracenylmethylcinchoninium tetrafluoroborate

Rafael Chinchilla, Carmen Nájera* and Francisco J. Ortega

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3423*

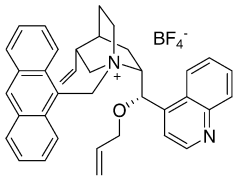


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +166$ (*c* 0.9, acetone)
Source of chirality: (+)-cinchonine

$C_{34}H_{33}PF_6N_2O$
N-9-Anthracenylmethylcinchoninium hexafluorophosphate

Rafael Chinchilla, Carmen Nájera* and Francisco J. Ortega

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3423*

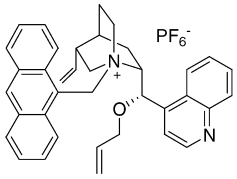


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +193$ (*c* 0.7, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (+)-cinchonine

$C_{37}H_{37}BF_4N_2O$
O(9)-Allyl-*N*-anthracenylmethylcinchoninium tetrafluoroborate

Rafael Chinchilla, Carmen Nájera* and Francisco J. Ortega

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *17 (2006) 3423*



$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +152$ (*c* 0.7, acetone)
Source of chirality: (+)-cinchonine

$C_{37}H_{37}PF_6N_2O$
O(9)-Allyl-*N*-anthracenylmethylcinchoninium hexafluorophosphate