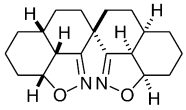
Kazuhiko Wakita, Gan B. Bajracharya, Midori A. Arai, Shinobu Takizawa, Takeyuki Suzuki and Hiroaki Sasai*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 372*



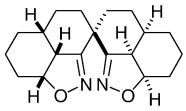
Ee = >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +95.7$ (*c* 0.22, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (*P*,*R*,*R*,*R*,*R*,*R*)

$C_{19}H_{26}N_2O_2$

(*P*,5a*R*,5a′*R*,8a*R*,8a′*R*,8b*R*,8b′*R*)-4,4′,5,5′,5a,5′a,6,6′,7,7′,8,8′,8a,8′a,8b,8′b-Hexadecahydro-3,3′-spirobi[3*H*-naphtho[1,8-*cd*]-isoxazole]

Kazuhiko Wakita, Gan B. Bajracharya, Midori A. Arai, Shinobu Takizawa, Takeyuki Suzuki and Hiroaki Sasai*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 372*



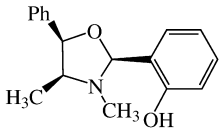
Ee = >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +40.4$ (*c* 1.07, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (*M*,*R*,*R*,*R*,*R*,*R*)

$C_{19}H_{26}N_2O_2$

(*M*,5a*R*,5a′*R*,8a*R*,8a′*R*,8b*R*,8b′*R*)-4,4′,5,5′,5a,5′a,6,6′,7,7′,8,8′,8a,8′a,8b,8′b-Hexadecahydro-3,3′-spirobi[3*H*-naphtho[1,8-*cd*]-isoxazole]

Raleigh W. Parrott, II and Shawn R. Hitchcock*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 377*



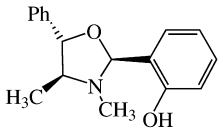
White solid
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -32.3$ (*c* 0.62, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*S*)-ephedrine
Absolute configuration: (2′*S*,4′*S*,5′*R*)

$C_{17}H_{19}NO_2$

(2′*S*,4′*S*,5′*R*)-2-(3′,4′-Dimethyl-5′-phenyl-oxazolidin-2′-yl)-phenol

Raleigh W. Parrott, II and Shawn R. Hitchcock*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 377*



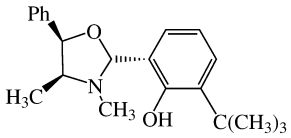
White solid
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = +71.6$ (*c* 0.64, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (1*S*,2*S*)-pseudoephedrine
Absolute configuration: (2′*S*,4′*S*,5′*S*)

$C_{17}H_{19}NO_2$

(2′*S*,4′*S*,5′*S*)-2-(3′,4′-Dimethyl-5′-phenyl-oxazolidin-2′-yl)-phenol

Raleigh W. Parrott, II and Shawn R. Hitchcock*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 377*

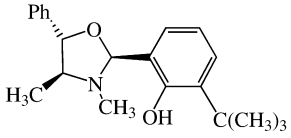


White solid
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = 12.0$ (c 0.64, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*S*)-ephedrine
Absolute configuration: (2′*R*,4′*S*,5′*R*)

$C_{21}H_{27}NO_2$
(2′*R*,4′*S*,5′*R*)-2-*tert*-Butyl-6-(3′,4′-dimethyl-5′-phenyl-oxazolidin-2′-yl)-phenol

Raleigh W. Parrott, II and Shawn R. Hitchcock*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 377*

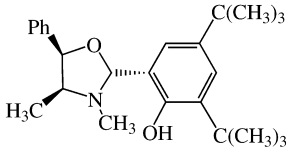


White solid
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -188.6$ (c 0.64, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (1*S*,2*S*)-pseudoephedrine
Absolute configuration: (2′*S*,4′*S*,5′*S*)

$C_{21}H_{27}NO_2$
(2′*S*,4′*S*,5′*S*)-2-*tert*-Butyl-6-(3′,4′-dimethyl-5′-phenyl-oxazolidin-2′-yl)-phenol

Raleigh W. Parrott, II and Shawn R. Hitchcock*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 377*

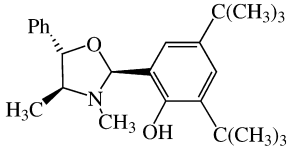


White solid
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -22.6$ (c 0.60, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*S*)-ephedrine
Absolute configuration: (2′*R*,4′*S*,5′*R*)

$C_{25}H_{35}NO_2$
(2′*R*,4′*S*,5′*R*)-2,4-Di-*tert*-butyl-6-(3′,4′-dimethyl-5′-phenyl-oxazolidin-2′-yl)-phenol

Raleigh W. Parrott, II and Shawn R. Hitchcock*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 377*

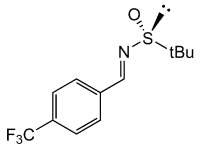


Yellow oil
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = 40.0$ (c 0.65, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (1*S*,2*S*)-pseudoephedrine
Absolute configuration: (2′*S*,4′*S*,5′*S*)

$C_{25}H_{35}NO_2$
(2′*S*,4′*S*,5′*S*)-2,4-Di-*tert*-butyl-6-(3′,4′-dimethyl-5′-phenyl-oxazolidin-2′-yl)-phenol

Hisao Nemoto,* Hideki Moriguchi, Rujian Ma, Tomoyuki Kawamura, Masaki Kamiya and Masayuki Shibuya

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 383*

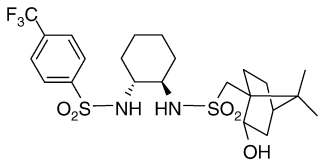


Ee = 70%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -78.2$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (R_S)

$C_9H_6F_3NOS$
(R_S)-2-Methyl-*N*-(4-tifluoromethylbenzylidene)propane-2-sulfinamide

Vicente J. Forrat, Diego J. Ramón* and Miguel Yus*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 400*

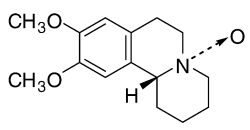


Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +1.0$ (*c* 1.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (+)-10-camphorsulfonyl chloride

$C_{23}H_{33}F_3N_2O_5S_2$
N-{2-(2-Hydroxy-7,7-dimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-1-ylmethanesulfonylamino)cyclohexyl]-4-trifluromethylbenzenesulfonamide

Joanna Szawkało, Stefan J. Czarnocki, Anna Zawadzka, Krystyna Wojtasiewicz, Andrzej Leniewski, Jan K. Maurin, Zbigniew Czarnocki* and Józef Drabowicz*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 406*

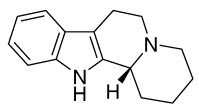


$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -14.3$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric transfer hydrogenation
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

$C_{15}H_{21}NO_3$
9,10-Dimethoxy-1,3,4,6,7,11b-hexahydro-2*H*-pyrido[2,1-*a*]isoquinoline *N*-oxide

Joanna Szawkało, Stefan J. Czarnocki, Anna Zawadzka, Krystyna Wojtasiewicz, Andrzej Leniewski, Jan K. Maurin, Zbigniew Czarnocki* and Józef Drabowicz*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 406*

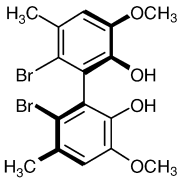


$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +82.7$ (*c* 1, CH_3OH) (98.5% ee)
Source of chirality: asymmetric transfer hydrogenation
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

$C_{15}H_{18}N_2$
1,2,3,4,6,7,12,12b-Octahydro-indolo[2,3-*a*]quinolizine

Davide Fabbri, Maria Antonietta Dettori, Giovanna Delogu,* Alessandra Forni, Gianluigi Casalone, Giuseppe Palmieri, Marina Pisano and Carla Rozzo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 414*



$C_{16}H_{16}Br_2O_4$

(a*R*)-(+)-2,2′-Dihydroxy-3,3′-dimethoxy-5,5′-dimethyl-6,6′-dibromo-1,1′-biphenyl

Ee = 99% [by ^{1}H NMR of the corresponding diastereomer]

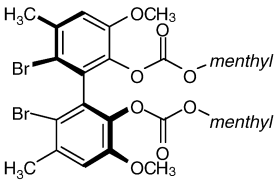
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = 13.1$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$); $[\alpha]_{365}^{20} = +103.0$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (−)-(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-menthyl chloroformate (ee 99%)

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Davide Fabbri, Maria Antonietta Dettori, Giovanna Delogu,* Alessandra Forni, Gianluigi Casalone, Giuseppe Palmieri, Marina Pisano and Carla Rozzo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 414*



$C_{38}H_{52}Br_2O_8$

(a*S*,1*R*,1*R*′,2*S*,2*S*′,5*R*,5*R*′)-(−)-3,3′-Dimethoxy-5,5′-dimethyl-6,6′-dibromo-[1,1′-biphenyl]-2,2′-diyl-*O*,*O*′-bis[5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbonic ester

De = 99% [by ^{1}H NMR]

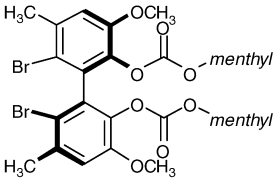
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +38.7$ (*c* 1.0,$CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (−)-(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-menthyl chloroformate (ee 99%)

Absolute configuration: (a*S*,1*R*,1*R*′,2*S*,2*S*′,5*R*,5*R*′)

Davide Fabbri, Maria Antonietta Dettori, Giovanna Delogu,* Alessandra Forni, Gianluigi Casalone, Giuseppe Palmieri, Marina Pisano and Carla Rozzo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 414*



$C_{38}H_{52}Br_2O_8$

(a*R*,1*R*,1*R*′,2*S*,2*S*′,5*R*,5*R*′)-(−)-3,3′-Dimethoxy-5,5′-dimethyl-6,6′-dibromo-[1,1′-biphenyl]-2,2′-diyl-*O*,*O*′-bis[5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbonic ester

De = 99% [by ^{1}H NMR]

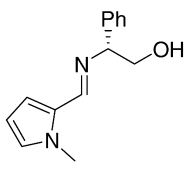
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -72.9$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (−)-(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-menthyl chloroformate (ee 99%)

Absolute configuration: (a*R*,1*R*,1*R*′,2*S*,2*S*′,5*R*,5*R*′)

Clément Denhez, Jean-Luc Vasse, Dominique Harakat and Jan Szymoniak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 424*



$C_{14}H_{16}N_2O$

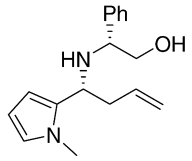
(*R*)-2-[(1-Methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)methyleneamino]-2-phenylethanol

$[\alpha]_D = -28$ (*c* 0.3, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

Clément Denhez, Jean-Luc Vasse, Dominique Harakat and Jan Szymoniak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 424*



$C_{17}H_{22}N_2O$

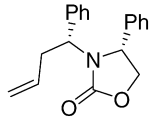
(*R*)-2-[(*R*) (1-Methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)but-3-enylamino]-2-phenylethanol

$[\alpha]_D = -44.5$ (*c* 0.9, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

Clément Denhez, Jean-Luc Vasse, Dominique Harakat and Jan Szymoniak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 424*



$C_{19}H_{19}N_2O$

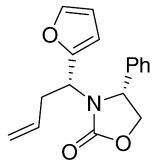
(*R*)-3-[(*R*)-1-Phenylbut-3-enyl]-4-phenyloxozolidin-2-one

$[\alpha]_D = -11$ (*c* 1.2, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

Clément Denhez, Jean-Luc Vasse, Dominique Harakat and Jan Szymoniak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 424*



$C_{17}H_{17}NO_3$

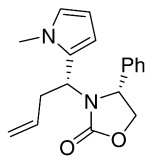
(*R*)-3-[(*R*)-(1-Furan-2-yl)but-3-enyl]-4-phenyloxozolidin-2-one

$[\alpha]_D = -8.5$ (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

Clément Denhez, Jean-Luc Vasse, Dominique Harakat and Jan Szymoniak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 424*



$C_{18}H_{20}N_2O_2$

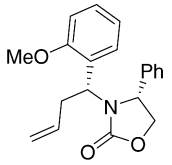
(*R*)-3-[(*R*)-1-(1-Methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)but-3-enyl]-4-phenyloxozolidin-2-one

$[\alpha]_D = -15.5$ (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

Clément Denhez, Jean-Luc Vasse, Dominique Harakat and Jan Szymoniak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 424*

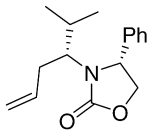


$[\alpha]_D = -19$ (c 0.8, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

$C_{20}H_{21}NO_3$
(*R*)-3-[(*R*)-1-(2-Methoxyphenyl)but-3-enyl]-4-phenyloxozolidin-2-one

Clément Denhez, Jean-Luc Vasse, Dominique Harakat and Jan Szymoniak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 424*

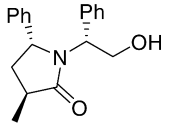


$[\alpha]_D = -14$ (c 0.8, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

$C_{16}H_{21}NO_2$
(*R*)-3-[(*R*)-1-(2-Methylhex-5-en-3-yl)]-4-phenyloxozolidin-2-one

Clément Denhez, Jean-Luc Vasse, Dominique Harakat and Jan Szymoniak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 424*

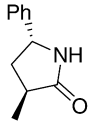


$[\alpha]_D = -22.5$ (c 1.1, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

$C_{19}H_{21}NO_2$
(3*R*,5*S*)-1-[(*R*)-2-Hydroxy-1-phenylethyl]-3-methyl-5-phenylpyrrolidin-2-one

Clément Denhez, Jean-Luc Vasse, Dominique Harakat and Jan Szymoniak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 424*

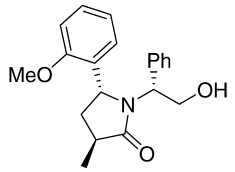


$[\alpha]_D = +39$ (c 0.5, CH_2Cl_2)

$C_{11}H_{13}NO$
(3*R*,5*S*)-3-Methyl-5-phenylpyrrolidin-2-one

Clément Denhez, Jean-Luc Vasse, Dominique Harakat and Jan Szymoniak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 424*



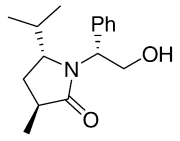
$[\alpha]_D = +93$ (*c* 0.2, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

$C_{20}H_{23}NO_3$

(3*R*,5*S*)-1-[(*R*)-2-Hydroxy-1-phenylethyl]-3-methyl-5-(2-methoxyphenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one

Clément Denhez, Jean-Luc Vasse, Dominique Harakat and Jan Szymoniak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 424*



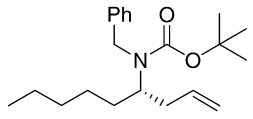
$[\alpha]_D = +24.5$ (*c* 0.3, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

$C_{16}H_{23}NO_2$

(3*R*,5*S*)-1-[(*R*)-2-Hydroxy-1-phenylethyl]-5-isopropyl-3-methylpyrrolidin-2-one

Clément Denhez, Jean-Luc Vasse, Dominique Harakat and Jan Szymoniak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 424*



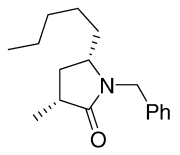
$[\alpha]_D = -11.9$ (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

$C_{21}H_{33}NO_2$

(*S*)-*tert*-Butyl benzyl(non-1-en-4-yl)carbamate

Clément Denhez, Jean-Luc Vasse, Dominique Harakat and Jan Szymoniak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 424*



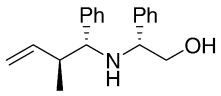
$[\alpha]_D = -22.5$ (*c* 0.5, CH_2Cl_2)

$C_{17}H_{25}NO$

(3*R*,5*S*)-1-Benzyl-3-methyl-5-pentylpyrrolidin-2-one

Clément Denhez, Jean-Luc Vasse, Dominique Harakat and Jan Szymoniak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 424*

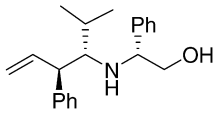


$[\alpha]_D = -23$ (c 1, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

$C_{19}H_{23}NO$
(*R*)-2-[(1*R*,2*S*)-2-Methyl-1-phenylbut-3-enylamino]-2-phenylethanol

Clément Denhez, Jean-Luc Vasse, Dominique Harakat and Jan Szymoniak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 424*

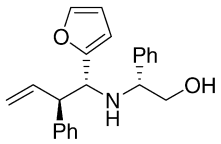


$[\alpha]_D = -123$ (c 0.5, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

$C_{21}H_{27}NO$
(*R*)-2-[(3*S*,4*R*)-2-Methyl-4-phenylhex-5-en-3-ylamino]-2-phenylethanol

Clément Denhez, Jean-Luc Vasse, Dominique Harakat and Jan Szymoniak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 424*

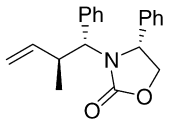


$[\alpha]_D = -15$ (c 0.45, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

$C_{22}H_{23}NO_2$
(*R*)-2-[(1*R*,2*R*)-1-(Furan-2-yl)-2-phenylbut-3-enylamino]-2-phenylethanol

Clément Denhez, Jean-Luc Vasse, Dominique Harakat and Jan Szymoniak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 424*

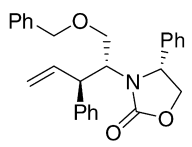


$[\alpha]_D = -5.5$ (c 1.4, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

$C_{20}H_{21}NO_2$
(*R*)-2-[(1*R*,2*S*)-1-Methyl-2-phenylbut-3-enyl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one

Clément Denhez, Jean-Luc Vasse, Dominique Harakat and Jan Szymoniak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 424*



$[\alpha]_D = -102$ (c 1.3, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

$C_{27}H_{27}NO_3$
(*R*)-3-[(2*R*,3*R*)-1-Benzyloxy-3-phenylpent-4-en-2-yl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one

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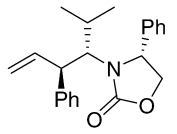
Clément Denhez, Jean-Luc Vasse, Dominique Harakat and Jan Szymoniak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 424*



$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -219$ (c 1, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

$C_{27}H_{27}NO_3$
(*R*)-3-[(2*R*,3*R*)-1-Benzyloxy-3-phenylpent-4-en-2-yl]-4-phenyloxazolidin-2-one

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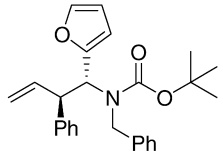
Clément Denhez, Jean-Luc Vasse, Dominique Harakat and Jan Szymoniak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 424*



$[\alpha]_D = +62$ (c 1.1, CH_2Cl_2)

$C_{26}H_{29}NO_3$
(3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-1-[(*R*)-2-Hydroxy-1-phenylethyl]-3,4-dimethyl-5-phenylpyrrolidin-2-one

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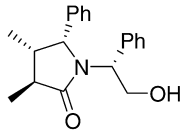
Clément Denhez, Jean-Luc Vasse, Dominique Harakat and Jan Szymoniak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 424*

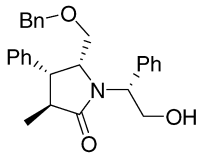


$[\alpha]_D = -38$ (c 1, CH_2Cl_2)

$C_{20}H_{23}NO_2$
(3*S*,4*S*,5*R*)-1-[(*R*)-2-Hydroxy-1-phenylethyl]-3,4-dimethyl-5-phenyloxazolidin-2-one

Clément Denhez, Jean-Luc Vasse, Dominique Harakat and Jan Szymoniak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 424*



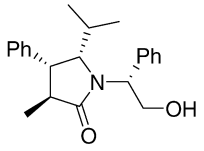
$[\alpha]_D = -60$ (*c* 0.6, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

$C_{27}H_{29}NO_3$

(3*S*,4*R*,5*R*)-5-Benzyloxymethyl-1-[(*R*)-2-hydroxy-1-phenylethyl]-3-methyl-4-phenylpyrrolidin-2-one

Clément Denhez, Jean-Luc Vasse, Dominique Harakat and Jan Szymoniak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 424*



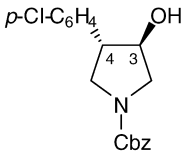
$[\alpha]_D = -75$ (*c* 0.4, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylglycinol

$C_{22}H_{27}NO_2$

(3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-1-[(*R*)-2-Hydroxy-1-phenylethyl]-5-isopropyl-3-methyl-4-phenylpyrrolidin-2-one

Ricardo de L. Barreto, Marcos J. S. Carpes, César C. Santana and Carlos R. D. Correia*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 435*



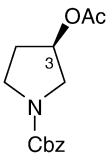
Ee = 96.9%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -19.0$ (*c* 3.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: SMB chromatography resolution
Absolute configuration: (3*R*,4*S*)

$C_{18}H_{18}ClNO_3$

(3*R*,4*S*)-Benzyl 3-hydroxy-4-(4-chlorophenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

Ricardo de L. Barreto, Marcos J. S. Carpes, César C. Santana and Carlos R. D. Correia*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 435*



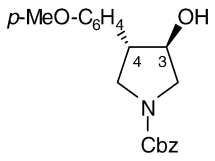
Ee = >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13.5$ (*c* 1.48, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: lipase resolution
Absolute configuration: (3*R*)

$C_{14}H_{17}NO_4$

(*R*)-Benzyl 3-acetoxypyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

Ricardo de L. Barreto, Marcos J. S. Carpes, César C. Santana and Carlos R. D. Correia*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 435*



$C_{19}H_{21}NO_4$

(3*R*,4*S*)-Benzyl 3-hydroxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

Ee = 97.1%

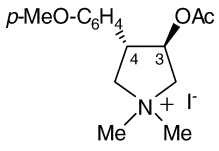
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -6.7$ (*c* 1.2; CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: lipase resolution

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

Ricardo de L. Barreto, Marcos J. S. Carpes, César C. Santana and Carlos R. D. Correia*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 435*



$C_{15}H_{22}INO_3$

(3*R*,4*S*)-3-Acetoxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-dimethylpyrrolidinium iodide

Ee = 97.1%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +17.5$ (*c* 2.0, H_2O)

Source of chirality: lipase resolution

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