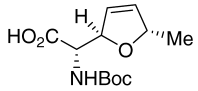
Ayan Bandyopadhyay, Benoy K. Pal, Shital K. Chattopadhyay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1875*

$[\alpha]_D = +179$ (*c* 1.51, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,2′*R*,5′*S*)



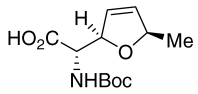
$C_{12}H_{19}NO_5$

(2*S*,2′*R*,5′*S*)-2-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino)-2-(5′-methyl-2′,5′-dihydrofuran-2-yl)acetic acid

Ayan Bandyopadhyay, Benoy K. Pal, Shital K. Chattopadhyay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1875*

$[\alpha]_D = +89$ (*c* 1.30, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,2′*R*,5′*R*)



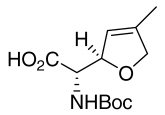
$C_{12}H_{19}NO_5$

(2*S*,2′*R*,5′*R*)-2-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino)-2-(5′-methyl-2′,5′-dihydrofuran-2-yl)acetic acid

Ayan Bandyopadhyay, Benoy K. Pal, Shital K. Chattopadhyay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1875*

$[\alpha]_D = +72$ (*c* 0.21, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,2′*R*)



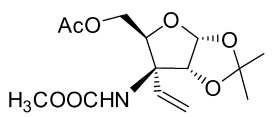
$C_{12}H_{19}NO_5$

(2*S*,2′*R*)-2-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino)-2-(4′-methyl-2′,5′-dihydrofuran-2-yl)acetic acid

Miroslava Martinková,* Jozef Gonda, Jana Raschmanová, Alena Uhríková

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1879*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +56.1$ (*c* 0.30, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)

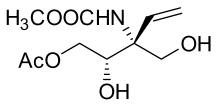


$C_{14}H_{21}NO_7$

5-*O*-Acetyl-3-deoxy-1,2-*O*-isopropylidene-3-(methoxycarbonylamino)-3-*C*-vinyl-α-D-xylofuranose

Miroslava Martinková,* Jozef Gonda, Jana Raschmanová, Alena Uhríková

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1879*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +10.3$ (c 0.34, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*)

$C_{10}H_{17}NO_6$

(2*R*,3*S*)-4-*O*-Acetyl-2-(methoxycarbonylamino)-2-vinylbutane-1,3-diol

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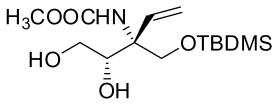
Miroslava Martinková,* Jozef Gonda, Jana Raschmanová, Alena Uhríková

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1879*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +16.9$ (c 0.32, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*)

$C_{14}H_{29}NO_5Si$

(2*R*,3*S*)-1-*O*-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)-2-(methoxycarbonylamino)-2-vinylbutane-3,4-diol

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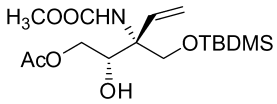
Miroslava Martinková,* Jozef Gonda, Jana Raschmanová, Alena Uhríková

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1879*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +10.3$ (c 0.34, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*)

$C_{16}H_{31}NO_6Si$

(2*R*,3*S*)-4-*O*-Acetyl-1-*O*-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-2-(methoxycarbonylamino)-2-vinylbutane-3-ol

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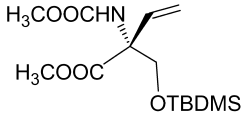
Miroslava Martinková,* Jozef Gonda, Jana Raschmanová, Alena Uhríková

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1879*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -63.7$ (c 0.27, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*)

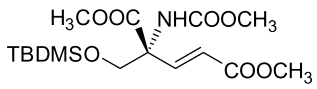
$C_{14}H_{27}NO_5Si$

Methyl (2*R*)-2-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxymethyl)-2-(methoxycarbonylamino)but-3-enoate

Miroslava Martinková,* Jozef Gonda, Jana Raschmanová, Alena Uhríková

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1879*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -111.1$ (*c* 0.27, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*)



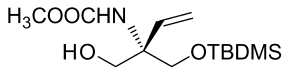
$C_{16}H_{29}NO_7Si$

Dimethyl (*E*,2*R*)-2-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxymethyl)-2-(methoxycarbonylamino)pent-3-endioate

Miroslava Martinková,* Jozef Gonda, Jana Raschmanová, Alena Uhríková

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1879*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +13.4$ (*c* 0.42, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: (2*S*)



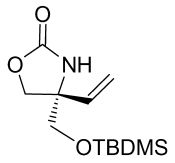
$C_{13}H_{27}NO_4Si$

(2*S*)-1-*O*-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)-2-(methoxycarbonylamino)-2-vinylpropane-3-ol

Miroslava Martinková,* Jozef Gonda, Jana Raschmanová, Alena Uhríková

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1879*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +66.6$ (*c* 0.36, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: (4*S*)



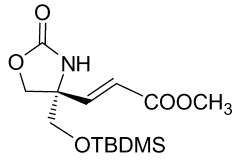
$C_{12}H_{23}NO_3Si$

(4*S*)-4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxymethyl)-4-vinyloxazolidine-2-one

Miroslava Martinková,* Jozef Gonda, Jana Raschmanová, Alena Uhríková

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1879*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +66.7$ (*c* 0.33, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: (4*S*)



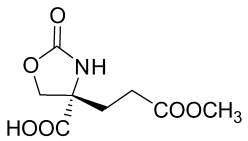
$C_{14}H_{25}NO_5Si$

Methyl (*E*,4*S*)-3-[4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxymethyl)-2-oxooxazolidin-4-yl]prop-2-enoate

Miroslava Martinková,* Jozef Gonda, Jana Raschmanová, Alena Uhríková

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1879*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -31.0$ (c 0.49, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: (4*S*)

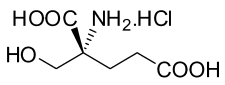


$C_8H_{11}NO_6$
(4*S*)-4-[2-(Methoxycarbonylethyl)]-2-oxooxazolidine-4-carboxylic acid

Miroslava Martinková,* Jozef Gonda, Jana Raschmanová, Alena Uhríková

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1879*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -1.4$ (c 0.45, H_2O)
Source of chirality: D-xylose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*)

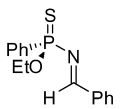


$C_6H_{11}NO_5 \cdot HCl \cdot 0.5H_2O$
(2*R*)-α-(Hydroxymethyl)glutamic acid

Aidang Lu, Xinyuan Xu, Peng Gao, Zhenghong Zhou,* Haibin Song, Chuchi Tang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1886*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -102.2$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

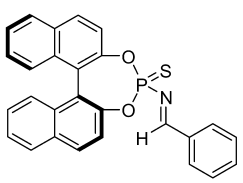


$C_{15}H_{16}NOPS$
(*S*)-*O*-Ethyl *N*-benzeliydene phenylphosphonamidothioate

Aidang Lu, Xinyuan Xu, Peng Gao, Zhenghong Zhou,* Haibin Song, Chuchi Tang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1886*

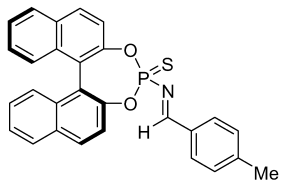
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +288.5$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1,1′-binaphthol
Absolute configuration: (*S*)



$C_{27}H_{18}O_2PS$
(*S*)-*N*-Benzeliydene 1,1′-binaphthyl 2,2′-cyclic phosphoramidothioate

Aidang Lu, Xinyuan Xu, Peng Gao, Zhenghong Zhou,* Haibin Song, Chuchi Tang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1886*



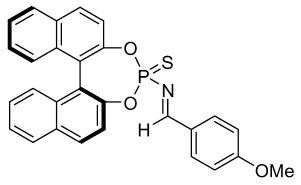
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +153.9$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1,1′-binaphthol
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

$C_{28}H_{18}NO_2PS$

(*S*)-*N*-*p*-Methylbenzeliydene 1,1′-binaphthyl 2,2′-cyclic phosphoramidothioate

Aidang Lu, Xinyuan Xu, Peng Gao, Zhenghong Zhou,* Haibin Song, Chuchi Tang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1886*



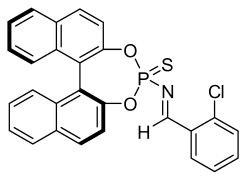
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +103.5$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1,1′-binaphthol
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

$C_{28}H_{20}NO_3PS$

(*S*)-*N*-*p*-Methoxybenzeliydene 1,1′-binaphthyl 2,2′-cyclic phosphoramidothioate

Aidang Lu, Xinyuan Xu, Peng Gao, Zhenghong Zhou,* Haibin Song, Chuchi Tang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1886*



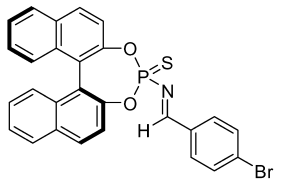
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +228.5$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1,1′-binaphthol
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

$C_{27}H_{17}ClNO_2PS$

(*S*)-*N*-*o*-Chlorobenzeliydene 1,1′-binaphthyl 2,2′-cyclic phosphoramidothioate

Aidang Lu, Xinyuan Xu, Peng Gao, Zhenghong Zhou,* Haibin Song, Chuchi Tang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1886*



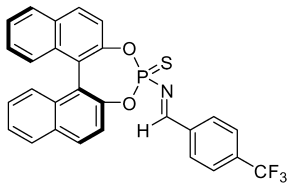
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +99.5$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1,1′-binaphthol
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

$C_{27}H_{17}BrNO_2PS$

(*S*)-*N*-*p*-Bromobenzeliydene 1,1′-binaphthyl 2,2′-cyclic phosphoramidothioate

Aidang Lu, Xinyuan Xu, Peng Gao, Zhenghong Zhou,* Haibin Song, Chuchi Tang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1886*



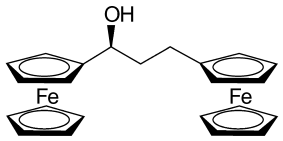
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +254.4$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1,1′-binaphthol
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

$C_{28}H_{17}F_3NO_2PS$

(*S*)-*N*-*p*-Trifluoromethylbenzeliydene 1,1′-binaphthyl 2,2′-cyclic phosphoramidothioate

Angela Patti*, Sonia Pedotti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1891*



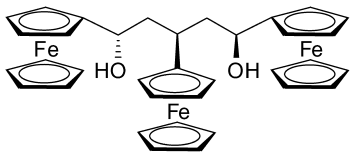
Ee = 97% (by chiral HPLC)
$[\alpha]_D = +18.2$ (*c* 0.7, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction of 1,3-diferrocenyl-propan-l-one
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

$C_{23}H_{24}Fe_2O$

(*S*)-1,3-Diferrocenyl-1-hydroxypropane

Angela Patti*, Sonia Pedotti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1891*



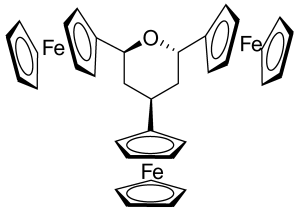
Ee = 97% (by chiral HPLC)
$[\alpha]_D = +2.6$ (*c* 0.6, $CHC1_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction of 1,3,5-triferrocenyl-1,5-pentanedione
Absolute configuration: (*S*,*S*)

$C_{35}H_{36}Fe_3O_2$

(1*S*,5*S*)-1,3,5-Triferrocenyl-1,5-dihydroxypentane

Angela Patti*, Sonia Pedotti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1891*



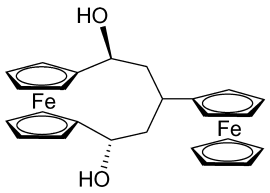
Ee = 97%
$[\alpha]_D = +7.6$ (*c* 0.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral diol
Absolute configuration: (*S*,*S*)

$C_{35}H_{34}Fe_3O$

(*S*,*S*)-2,4,6-Triferrocenyltetrahydropyrane

Angela Patti*, Sonia Pedotti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1891*



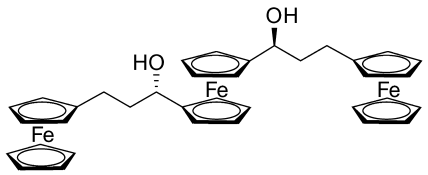
$C_{25}H_{26}Fe_2O_2$

(*S*,*S*)-1,5-Dihydroxy-3-ferrocenyl[5]ferrocenophane

Ee = >98% (by chiral HPLC)
$[\alpha]_D = -11.6$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction of l,5-dioxo-3-ferrocenyl[5]ferrocenophane
Absolute configuration: (*S*,*S*)

Angela Patti*, Sonia Pedotti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1891*



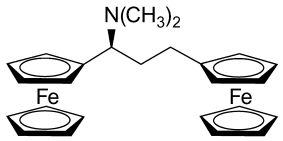
$C_{36}H_{38}Fe_3O_2$

(*S*,*S*)-1,1′-Bis(3-ferrocenyl-1-hydroxypropyl)ferrocene

Ee = 98% (by chiral HPLC of corresponding methoxy derivative)
$[\alpha]_D = -2.7$ (*c* 0.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction of 1,1′-bis(3-ferrocenyl-propanoyl)ferrocene
Absolute configuration: (*S*,*S*)

Angela Patti*, Sonia Pedotti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1891*



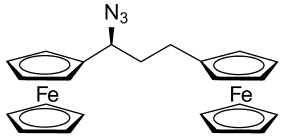
$C_{25}H_{29}Fe_2N$

(*S*)-1,3-Diferrocenyl-1-dimethylaminopropane

Ee = 97%
$[\alpha]_D = +2.3$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral precursor
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Angela Patti*, Sonia Pedotti

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1891*



$C_{23}H_{23}Fe_2N_3$

(*S*)-1,3-Diferrocenyl-1-azidopropane

Ee = 97%
$[\alpha]_D = +27.0$ (*c* 0.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral precursor
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

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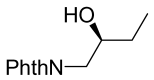
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1898*



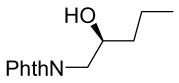
$C_{12}H_{13}NO_3$

N-(2-Hydroxy)-butylphthalimide

Ee >99% (HPLC analysis)
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +18.4$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (*S*)
Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Pankaj Gupta, Subhash C. Taneja,* Bhahwal A. Shah, Debaraj Mukherjee, Rajinder Parshad, Swapandeep S. Chimni, Ghulam N. Qazi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1898*



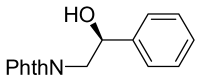
$C_{13}H_{15}NO_3$

N-(2-Hydroxy)-pentylphthalimide

Ee >99% (HPLC analysis)
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +10.7$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (*S*)
Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Pankaj Gupta, Subhash C. Taneja,* Bhahwal A. Shah, Debaraj Mukherjee, Rajinder Parshad, Swapandeep S. Chimni, Ghulam N. Qazi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1898*



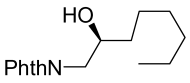
$C_{16}H_{13}NO_3$

N-(2-Hydroxy-2-phenyl)ethylphthalimide

Ee >99% (HPLC analysis)
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +23.2$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (*S*)
Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Pankaj Gupta, Subhash C. Taneja,* Bhahwal A. Shah, Debaraj Mukherjee, Rajinder Parshad, Swapandeep S. Chimni, Ghulam N. Qazi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1898*



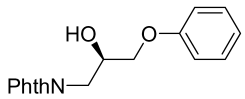
$C_{16}H_{21}NO_3$

N-(2-Hydroxy)-octylphthalimide

Ee = 93.8% (HPLC analysis)
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +7.5$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (*S*)
Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Pankaj Gupta, Subhash C. Taneja,* Bhahwal A. Shah, Debaraj Mukherjee, Rajinder Parshad, Swapandeep S. Chimni, Ghulam N. Qazi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1898*



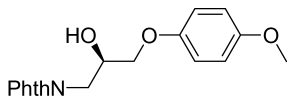
$C_{17}H_{15}NO_4$

N-(2-Hydroxy-3-phenoxy)propylphthalimide

Ee >99% (HPLC analysis)
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +23.2$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (*R*)
Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Pankaj Gupta, Subhash C. Taneja,* Bhahwal A. Shah, Debaraj Mukherjee, Rajinder Parshad, Swapandeep S. Chimni, Ghulam N. Qazi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1898*



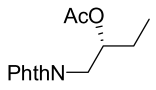
$C_{18}H_{17}NO_5$

N-[2-Hydroxy-3-(*p*-methoxy-phenoxy)]propylphthalimide

Ee >99% (HPLC analysis)
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +25.5$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (*R*)
Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Pankaj Gupta, Subhash C. Taneja,* Bhahwal A. Shah, Debaraj Mukherjee, Rajinder Parshad, Swapandeep S. Chimni, Ghulam N. Qazi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1898*



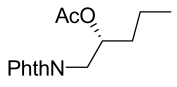
$C_{14}H_{15}NO_4$

N-(2-Acetoxy)-butylphthalimide

Ee >99% (HPLC analysis)
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +35.9$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (*R*)
Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Pankaj Gupta, Subhash C. Taneja,* Bhahwal A. Shah, Debaraj Mukherjee, Rajinder Parshad, Swapandeep S. Chimni, Ghulam N. Qazi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1898*



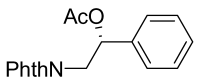
$C_{15}H_{17}NO_4$

N-(2-Acetoxy)-pentylphthalimide

Ee >99% (HPLC analysis)
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +23.5$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (*R*)
Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Pankaj Gupta, Subhash C. Taneja,* Bhahwal A. Shah, Debaraj Mukherjee, Rajinder Parshad, Swapandeep S. Chimni, Ghulam N. Qazi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1898*



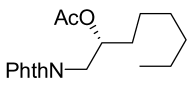
$C_{18}H_{15}NO_4$

N-(2-Acetoxy-2-phenyl)ethylphthalimide

Ee >99% (HPLC analysis)
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -21.7$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (*R*)
Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Pankaj Gupta, Subhash C. Taneja,* Bhahwal A. Shah, Debaraj Mukherjee, Rajinder Parshad, Swapandeep S. Chimni, Ghulam N. Qazi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1898*



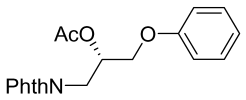
$C_{18}H_{23}NO_4$

N-(2-Acetoxy)-octylphthalimide

Ee = 65.3% (HPLC analysis)
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +11.1$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (*R*)
Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Pankaj Gupta, Subhash C. Taneja,* Bhahwal A. Shah, Debaraj Mukherjee, Rajinder Parshad, Swapandeep S. Chimni, Ghulam N. Qazi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1898*



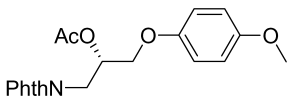
$C_{19}H_{17}NO_5$

N-(2-Acetoxy-3-phenoxy)propylphthalimide

Ee = 51% (HPLC analysis)
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -10.5$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (*S*)
Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Pankaj Gupta, Subhash C. Taneja,* Bhahwal A. Shah, Debaraj Mukherjee, Rajinder Parshad, Swapandeep S. Chimni, Ghulam N. Qazi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1898*



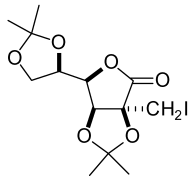
$C_{20}H_{19}NO_6$

N-(2-Acetoxy-3-(*p*-methoxy-phenoxy)propylphthalimide

Ee = 99% (HPLC analysis)
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -14.4$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (*S*)
Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



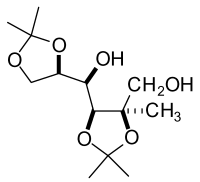
$C_{13}H_{19}IO_6$

2,3:5,6-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-2-*C*-iodomethyl-D-mannono-1,4-lactone

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +31.8$ (*c* 1.09, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-fructose as starting material

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



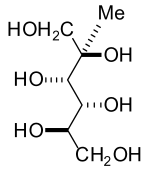
$C_{13}H_{24}O_6$

2,3:5,6-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-2-*C*-methyl-D-mannitol

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -2.8$ (*c* 1.02, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-fructose as starting material

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



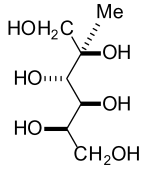
$C_7H_{16}O_6$

2-*C*-Methyl-D-mannitol

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -8.0$ (*c* 1.02, MeOH)
Source of chirality: D-fructose as starting material

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



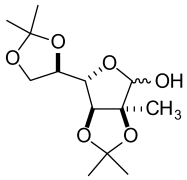
$C_7H_{16}O_6$

2-*C*-Methyl-D-talitol

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -17.2$ (*c* 1.0, water)
Source of chirality: D-tagatose as starting material

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



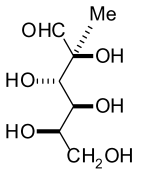
$C_{13}H_{22}O_6$

2,3:5,6-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-2-*C*-methyl-D-talofuranose

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -15.2$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-tagatose as starting material

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



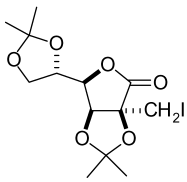
$C_7H_{14}O_6$

2-*C*-Methyl-D-talose

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +11.8$ (*c* 2.0, water)
Source of chirality: D-tagatose as starting material

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



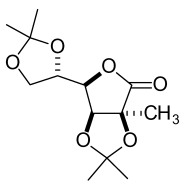
$C_{13}H_{19}IO_6$

2,3:5,6-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-2-*C*-iodomethyl-L-gulono-1,4-lactone

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +27.8$ (*c* 1.07, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-sorbose as starting material

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



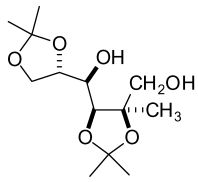
$C_{13}H_{20}O_6$

2,3:5,6-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-2-*C*-methyl-L-gulono-1,4-lactone

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +59.0$ (*c* 1.09, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-sorbose as starting material

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



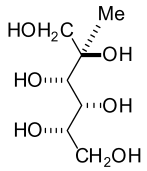
$C_{13}H_{24}O_6$

2,3:5,6-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-2-*C*-methyl-L-gulitol

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -7.3$ (*c* 1.52, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-sorbose as starting material

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



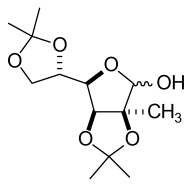
$C_7H_{16}O_6$

2-*C*-Methyl-L-gulitol

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -9.7$ (*c* 0.76, water)
Source of chirality: L-sorbose as starting material

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



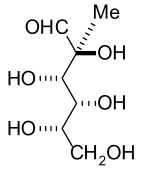
$C_{13}H_{22}O_6$

2,3:5,6-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-2-*C*-methyl-L-gulofuranose

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -1.0$ (*c* 1.32, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-sorbose as starting material

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



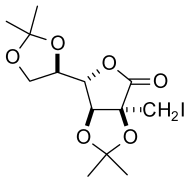
$C_7H_{14}O_6$

2-*C*-Methyl-L-gulose

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +12.0$ (*c* 1.0, water)
Source of chirality: L-sorbose as starting material

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



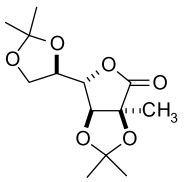
$C_{13}H_{19}IO_6$

2,3:5,6-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-2-*C*-iodomethyl-D-talono-1,4-lactone

Ee=100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -44.5$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-tagatose as starting material

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



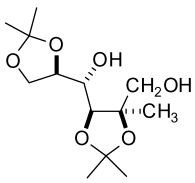
$C_{13}H_{20}O_6$

2,3:5,6-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-2-*C*-methyl-D-talono-1,4-lactone

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +15.1$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-tagatose as starting material

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



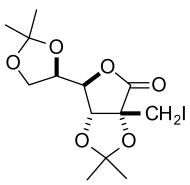
$C_{13}H_{24}O_6$

2,3:5,6-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-2-*C*-methyl-D-talitol

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +11.1$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-tagatose as starting material

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



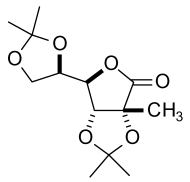
$C_{13}H_{19}IO_6$

2,3:5,6-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-2-*C*-iodomethyl-D-allono-1,4-lactone

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +32.3$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-psicose as starting material

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



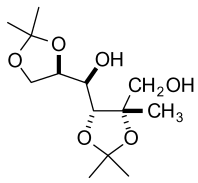
$C_{13}H_{20}O_6$

2,3:5,6-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-2-*C*-methyl-D-allono-1,4-lactone

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -50.0$ (*c* 1.02, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-psicose as starting material

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



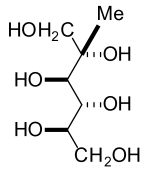
$C_{13}H_{24}O_6$

2,3:5,6-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-2-*C*-methyl-D-allitol

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +7.7$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-psicose as starting material

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



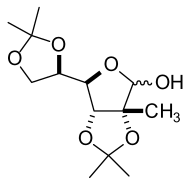
$C_7H_{16}O_6$

2-*C*-Methyl-D-allitol

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +12.5$ (*c* 0.99, MeOH)
Source of chirality: D-psicose as starting material

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



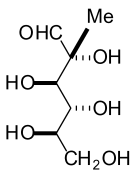
$C_{13}H_{22}O_6$

2,3:5,6-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-2-*C*-methyl-D-allofuranose

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -1.0$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-psicose as starting material

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



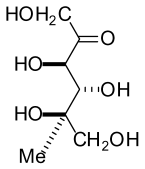
$C_7H_{14}O_6$

2-*C*-Methyl-D-allose

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -3.5$ (c 1.0, water)
Source of chirality: D-psicose as starting material

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



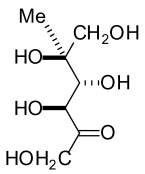
$C_7H_{14}O_6$

5-*C*-Methyl-D-psicose

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -25.2$ (*c* 1.0, water)
Source of chirality: D-tagatose as starting material

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



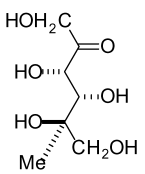
$C_7H_{14}O_6$

5-*C*-Methyl-L-psicose

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +24.5$ (c 1.0, water)
Source of chirality: D-psicose as starting material

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



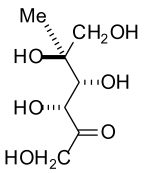
$C_7H_{14}O_6$

5-*C*-Methyl-D-fructose

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -85.8$ (*c* 1.0, water) from D-fructose
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -85.2$ (*c* 1.0, water) from L-sorbose

Nigel A. Jones, Devendar Rao, Akihide Yoshihara, Pushpakiran Gullapalli, Kenji Morimoto, Goro Takata, Stuart J. Hunter, Mark R. Wormald, Raymond A. Dwek, Ken Izumori*, George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1904*



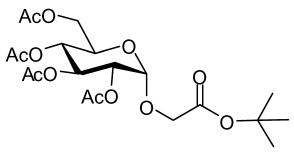
$C_7H_{14}O_6$

5-*C*-Methyl-L-fructose

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +83.2$ (*c* 1.0, water)
Source of chirality: D-psicose as starting material

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



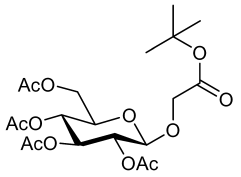
$C_{20}H_{30}O_{12}$

(*tert*-Butyloxycarbonyl)methyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +129$ (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: α-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



$C_{20}H_{30}O_{12}$

(*tert*-Butyloxycarbonyl)methyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranoside

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = -29$ (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: β-D-glucopyranoside

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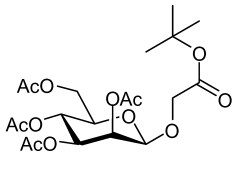
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



$C_{20}H_{30}O_{12}$

(*tert*-Butyloxycarbonyl)methyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-mannopyranoside

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +46$ (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: β-D-mannopyranoside

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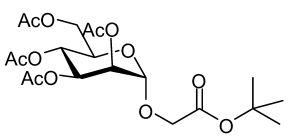
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



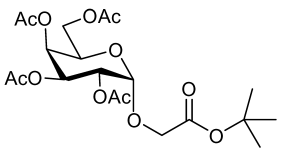
$C_{20}H_{30}O_{12}$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +57$ (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: α-D-mannopyranoside

(*tert*-Butyloxycarbonyl)methyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-D-mannopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



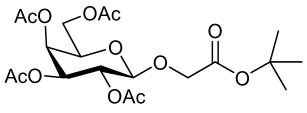
$C_{20}H_{30}O_{12}$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +110$ (*c* 0.50, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: α-D-galactopyranoside

(*tert*-Butyloxycarbonyl)methyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-D-galactopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



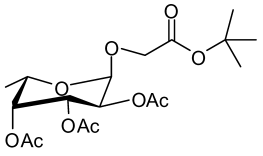
$C_{20}H_{30}O_{12}$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +110$ (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: β-D-galactopyranoside

(*tert*-Butyloxycarbonyl)methyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



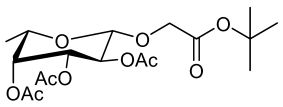
$C_{18}H_{28}O_{10}$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = -103$ (*c* 3.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: α-L-fucopyranoside

(*tert*-Butyloxycarbonyl)methyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-L-fucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



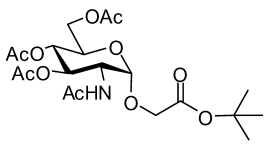
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +10$ (*c* 2.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: β-L-fucopyranoside

$C_{18}H_{28}O_{10}$

(*tert*-Butyloxycarbonyl)methyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-L-fucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



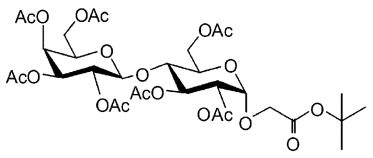
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +73$ (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: 2-amino-2-deoxy-2-*N*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

$C_{20}H_{31}NO_{11}$

(*tert*-Butyloxycarbonyl)methyl 2-acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



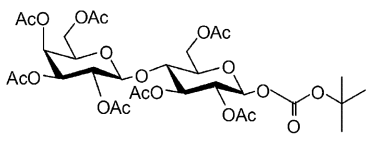
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +30$ (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: *O*-(β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-α-D-glucopyranoside

$C_{32}H_{46}O_{20}$

(*tert*-Butyloxycarbonyl)methyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



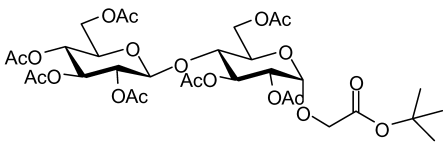
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +5$ (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: *O*-(β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-β-D-glucopyranoside

$C_{32}H_{46}O_{20}$

(*tert*-Butyloxycarbonyl)methyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



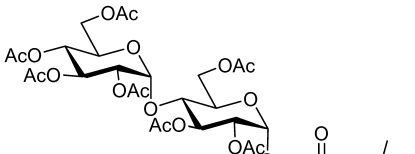
$C_{32}H_{46}O_{20}$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +43$ (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: *O*-(β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-α-D-glucopyranoside

(*tert*-Butyloxycarbonyl)methyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



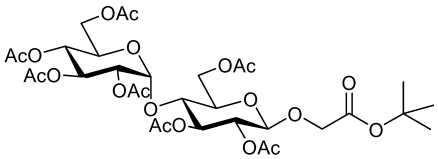
$C_{32}H_{46}O_{20}$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +69$ (*c* 0.5, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: *O*-(α-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-α-D-glucopyranoside

(*tert*-Butyloxycarbonyl)methyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



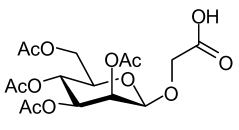
$C_{32}H_{46}O_{20}$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +59$ (*c* 0.3, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: *O*-(α-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-β-D-glucopyranoside

(*tert*-Butyloxycarbonyl)methyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



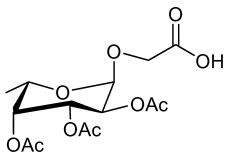
$C_{16}H_{22}O_{12}$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = -47$ (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: β-D-mannopyranoside

Carboxymethyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-mannopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



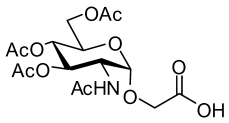
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = -135$ (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: α-L-fucopyranoside

$C_{14}H_{20}O_{10}$

Carboxymethyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-L-fucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +81$ (*c* 0.50, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: 2-amino-2-deoxy-2-*N*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

$C_{16}H_{23}NO_{11}$

Carboxymethyl 2-acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranoside

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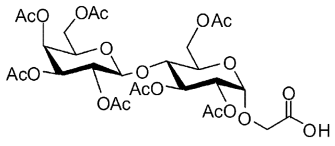
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +57$ (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: *O*-(β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-α-D-glucopyranoside

$C_{28}H_{38}O_{20}$

Carboxymethyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

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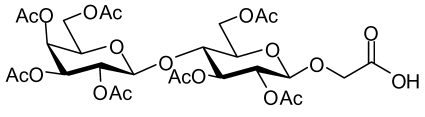
Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



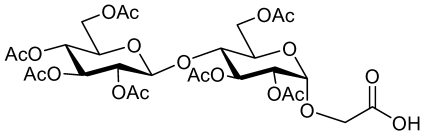
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = -6$ (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: *O*-(β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-β-D-glucopyranoside

$C_{28}H_{38}O_{20}$

Carboxymethyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



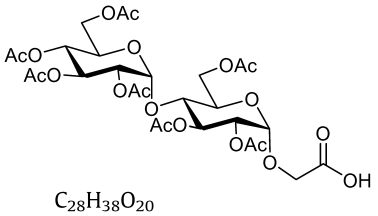
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +50$ (*c* 0.5, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: *O*-(β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-α-D-glucopyranoside

$C_{28}H_{38}O_{20}$

Carboxymethyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



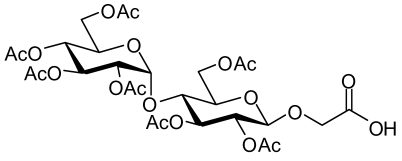
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +91$ (*c* 0.50, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: *O*-(α-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-α-D-glucopyranoside

$C_{28}H_{38}O_{20}$

Carboxymethyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



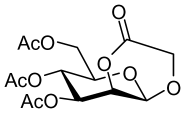
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +61$ (*c* 0.3, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: *O*-(α-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-β-D-glucopyranoside

$C_{28}H_{38}O_{20}$

Carboxymethyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



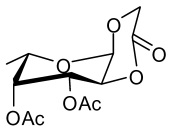
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = -55$ (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: β-D-mannopyranoside

$C_{14}H_{18}O_{10}$

Carboxymethyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-β-D-mannopyranoside-2-*O*-lactone

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



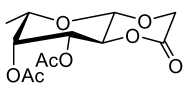
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = -124$ (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: α-L-fucopyranoside

$C_{12}H_{16}O_8$

Carboxymethyl-3,4-di-*O*-acetyl-α-L-fucopyranoside-2-*O*-lactone

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



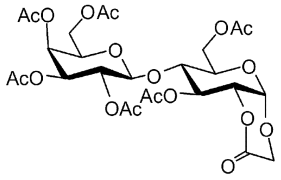
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = -88$ (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: β-D-fucopyranoside

$C_{12}H_{16}O_8$

Carboxymethyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-β-L-fucopyranoside-2-*O*-lactone

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



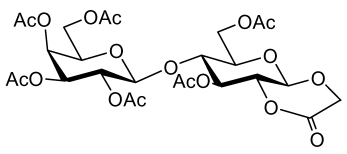
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +68$ (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: *O*-(β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-α-D-glucopyranoside

$C_{26}H_{34}O_{18}$

Carboxymethyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-*O*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranoside-2-*O*-lactone

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



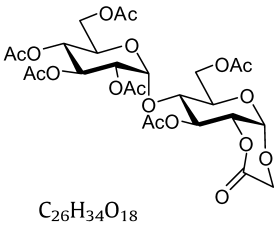
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +5$ (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: *O*-(β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-β-D-glucopyranoside

$C_{26}H_{34}O_{18}$

Carboxymethyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranoside-2-*O*-lactone

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



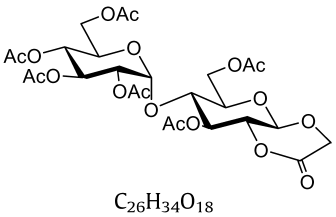
$C_{26}H_{34}O_{18}$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +109$ (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: *O*-(α-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-α-D-glucopyranoside

Carboxymethyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-*O*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranoside-2-*O*-lactone

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



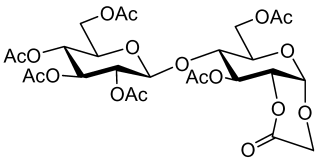
$C_{26}H_{34}O_{18}$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +54$ (*c* 0.3, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: *O*-(α-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-β-D-glucopyranoside

Carboxymethyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranoside-2-*O*-lactone

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



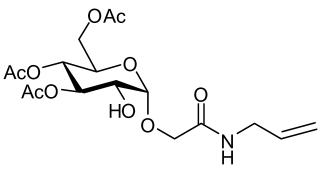
$C_{26}H_{34}O_{18}$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +44$ (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: *O*-(β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-α-D-glucopyranoside

Carboxymethyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-*O*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranoside-2-*O*-lactone

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



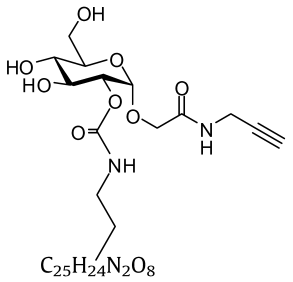
$C_{17}H_{25}NO_{10}$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +118$ (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: α-D-glucopyranoside

(*N*-Allylcarbamoyl)methyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*



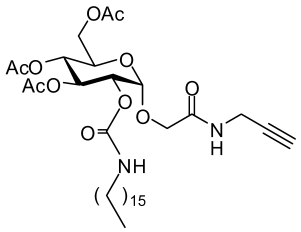
$C_{25}H_{24}N_2O_8$

(*N*-Propargylcarbamoyl)methyl 2-*O*-propylcarbamoyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +11$ (*c* 0.3, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: α-D-glucopyranoside

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*



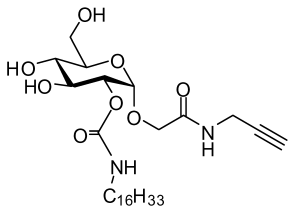
$C_{34}H_{56}N_2O_{11}$

(*N*-Propargylcarbamoyl)methyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-hexadecylcarbamoyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +78$ (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: α-D-glucopyranoside

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*



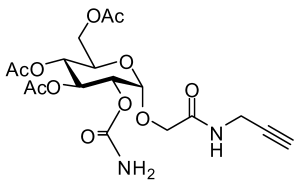
$C_{28}H_{50}N_2O_8$

(*N*-Propargylcarbamoyl)methyl 2-*O*-hexadecylcarbamoyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +43$ (*c* 0.50, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: α-D-glucopyranoside

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*



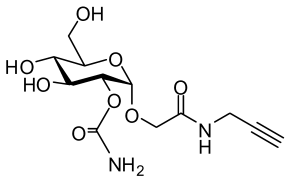
$C_{18}H_{24}N_2O_{11}$

(*N*-Propargylcarbamoyl)methyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-carbamoyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +98$ (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: α-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



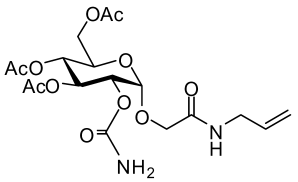
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +32 (*c* 0.5, CH_3OH_2)
Source of chirality: α-D-glucopyranoside

$C_{12}H_{18}N_2O_8$

(*N*-Propargylcarbamoyl)methyl 2-*O*-carbamoyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



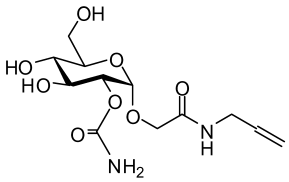
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +107 (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: α-D-glucopyranoside

$C_{18}H_{20}N_2O_{11}$

(*N*-Allylcarbamoyl)methyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-carbamoyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



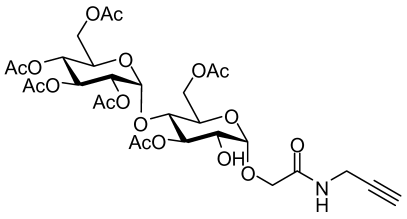
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +51 (*c* 0.5, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: α-D-glucopyranoside

$C_{12}H_{20}N_2O_8$

(*N*-Allylcarbamoyl)methyl 2-*O*-carbamoyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



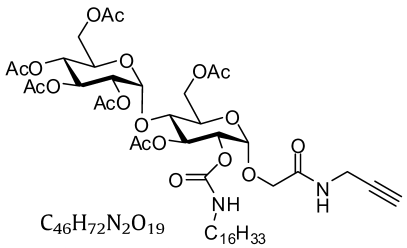
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +107 (*c* 0.3, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: *O*-(α-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-α-D-glucopyranoside

$C_{29}H_{39}N_4O_{18}$

(*N*-Propargylcarbamoyl)methyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-*O*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



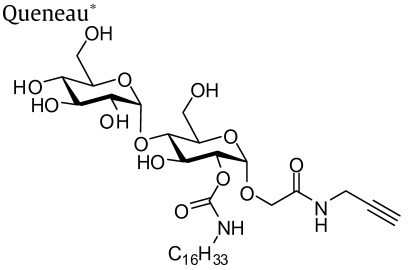
$C_{46}H_{72}N_2O_{19}$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +77$ (*c* 0.5, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: *O*-(α-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-α-D-glucopyranoside

(*N*-Propargylcarbamoyl)methyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-hexadecylcarbamoyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



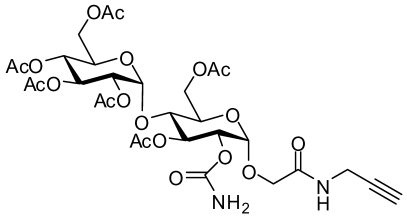
$C_{34}H_{60}N_2O_{13}$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +57$ (*c* 0.5, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: *O*-(α-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-α-D-glucopyranoside

(*N*-Propargylcarbamoyl)methyl α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2-*O*-hexadecylcarbamoyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



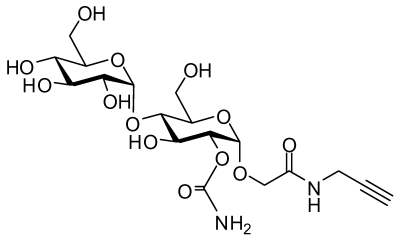
$C_{30}H_{40}N_2O_{19}$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +61$ (*c* 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: α-D-glucopyranoside

(*N*-Propargylcarbamoyl)methyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-carbamoyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



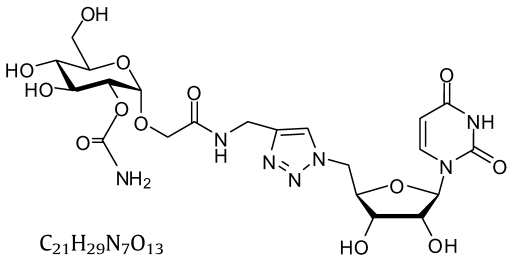
$C_{18}H_{28}N_2O_{13}$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +11$ (*c* 0.3, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: α-D-glucopyranoside

(*N*-Propargylcarbamoyl)methyl α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2-*O*-carbamoyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



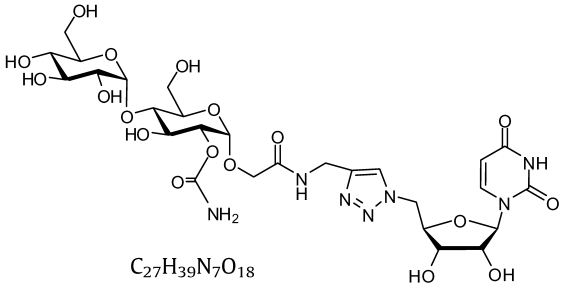
$C_{21}H_{29}N_7O_{13}$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +50$ (*c* 0.3, H_2O)
Source of chirality: α-D-glucopyranoside

N-methyl[-4-[1-(5′-deoxyuridin)-1,2,3-triazole]]-carboxymethyl-2-*O*-carbamoyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



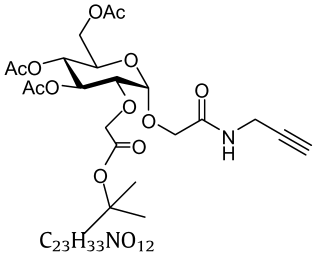
$C_{27}H_{39}N_7O_{18}$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +105$ (*c* 0.3, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: *O*-(α-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-α-D-glucopyranoside

N-methyl[-4-[1-(5′-deoxyuridin)-1,2,3-triazole]]-carboxymethyl α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2-*O*-carbamoyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



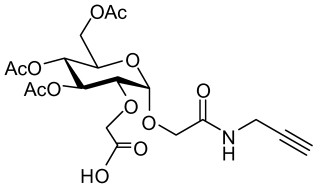
$C_{23}H_{33}NO_{12}$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +75$ (*c* 0.5, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality:α-D-glucopyranoside

(*N*-Propargylcarbamoyl)methyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-[(*tert*-butyloxycarbonyl)methyl]-α-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



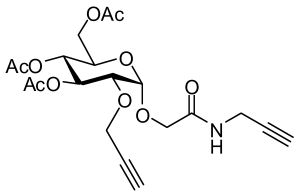
$C_{19}H_{25}NO_{12}$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +58$ (*c* 0.3, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality:α-D-glucopyranoside

(*N*-Propargylcarbamoyl)methyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-[(carboxy)methyl]-α-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



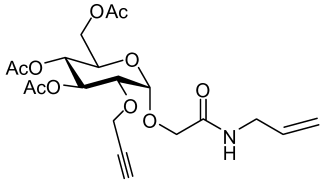
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +36 (*c* 0.3, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality:α-D-glucopyranoside

$C_{20}H_{25}N_2O_{10}$

(*N*-Propargylcarbamoyl)methyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-(propargyl)-α-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



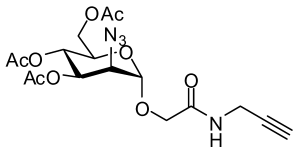
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +36 (*c* 0.3, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality:α-D-glucopyranoside

$C_{20}H_{27}NO_{10}$

(*N*-Allylcarbamoyl)methyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-(propargyl)-α-D-glucopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



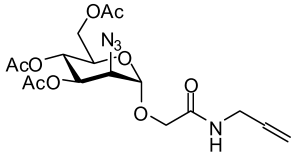
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +27 (*c* 0.3, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality:α-D-glucopyranoside

$C_{17}H_{22}N_4O_9$

(*N*-Propargylcarbamoyl)methyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-azido-2-deoxy-α-D-mannopyranoside

Rouba Cheaib, Arkadiusz Listkowski, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau, Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1919*



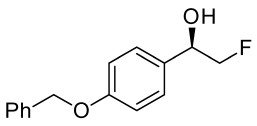
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +68 (*c* 0.5, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: α-D-glucopyranoside

$C_{17}H_{24}N_4O_9$

(*N*-Allylcarbamoyl)methyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-azido-2-deoxy-α-D-mannopyranoside

Erik Fuglseth, Eirik Sundby, Per Bruheim, Bård Helge Hoff*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1941*



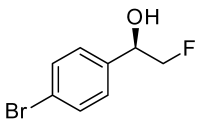
$C_{15}H_{15}FO_2$

(*R*)-1-(4-(Benzyloxy)phenyl)-2-fluoroethanol

Ee = 97.0%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -19.9$ (*c* 0.60, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Erik Fuglseth, Eirik Sundby, Per Bruheim, Bård Helge Hoff*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1941*



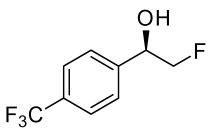
C_8H_8BrFO

(*R*)-1-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-fluoroethanol

Ee = 98.5%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -32.3$ (*c* 0.90, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Erik Fuglseth, Eirik Sundby, Per Bruheim, Bård Helge Hoff*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1941*



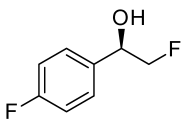
$C_9H_8F_4O$

(*R*)-2-Fluoro-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethanol

Ee = 93.0%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -20.0$ (*c* 0.70, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Erik Fuglseth, Eirik Sundby, Per Bruheim, Bård Helge Hoff*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1941*



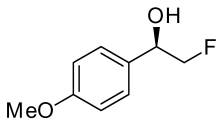
$C_9H_{11}F_2O$

(*R*)-2-Fluoro-1-(4-fluorophenyl)ethanol

Ee = 99.0%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -36.5$ (*c* 0.60, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Erik Fuglseth, Eirik Sundby, Per Bruheim, Bård Helge Hoff*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1941*



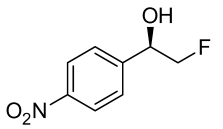
$C_9H_{11}FO_2$

(*R*)-2-Fluoro-1-(4-methxyphenyl)ethanol

Ee = 99.5%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -38.5$ (*c* 0.70, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Erik Fuglseth, Eirik Sundby, Per Bruheim, Bård Helge Hoff*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1941*



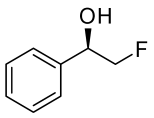
$C_8H_8FNO_3$

(*R*)-2-Fluoro-1-(4-nitrophenyl)ethanol

Ee = 92.5%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -17.7$ (*c* 0.70, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Erik Fuglseth, Eirik Sundby, Per Bruheim, Bård Helge Hoff*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1941*



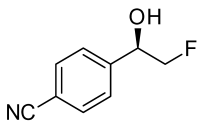
C_8H_9FO

(*R*)-2-Fluoro-1-phenylethanol

Ee = 96.5%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -64.4$ (*c* 1.20, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Erik Fuglseth, Eirik Sundby, Per Bruheim, Bård Helge Hoff*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1941*



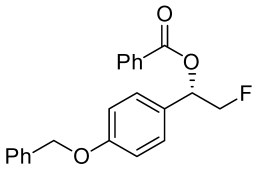
C_9H_8FNO

(*R*)-4-(2-Fluoro-1-hydroxyethyl)benzonitrile

Ee = 91.5%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -27.1$ (*c* 0.70, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Erik Fuglseth, Eirik Sundby, Per Bruheim, Bård Helge Hoff*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1941*



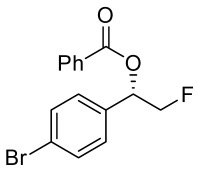
$C_{22}H_{19}FO_3$

(*S*)-1-(4-(Benzyloxy)phenyl)-2-fluoroethyl benzoate

Ee = 99%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -13.9$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: lipase resolution
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Erik Fuglseth, Eirik Sundby, Per Bruheim, Bård Helge Hoff*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1941*



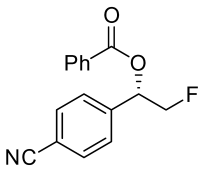
$C_{15}H_{12}BrFO_2$

(*S*)-1-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-fluoroethyl benzoate

Ee = 94%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -49.5$ (*c* 0.90, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: lipase resolution
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Erik Fuglseth, Eirik Sundby, Per Bruheim, Bård Helge Hoff*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1941*



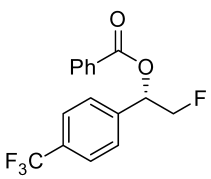
$C_{16}H_{12}FNO_2$

(*S*)-1-(4-Cyanophenyl)-2-fluoroethyl benzoate

Ee = 90%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -49.5$ (*c* 0.90, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: lipase resolution
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Erik Fuglseth, Eirik Sundby, Per Bruheim, Bård Helge Hoff*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1941*



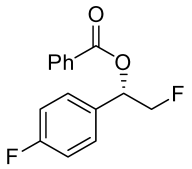
$C_{16}H_{12}F_4O_2$

(S)-2-Fluoro-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethyl benzoate

Ee = 96%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -40.3$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: lipase resolution
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Erik Fuglseth, Eirik Sundby, Per Bruheim, Bård Helge Hoff*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1941*



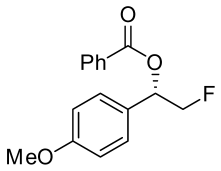
$C_{15}H_{12}F_2O_2$

(*S*)-2-Fluoro-1-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl benzoate

Ee = 79%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -23.3$ (*c* 0.60, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: lipase resolution
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Erik Fuglseth, Eirik Sundby, Per Bruheim, Bård Helge Hoff*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1941*



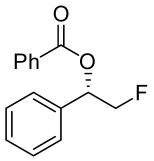
$C_{16}H_{15}FO_3$

(*S*)-2-Fluoro-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl benzoate

Ee = 73%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -15.0$ (*c* 0.60, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: lipase resolution
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Erik Fuglseth, Eirik Sundby, Per Bruheim, Bård Helge Hoff*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1941*



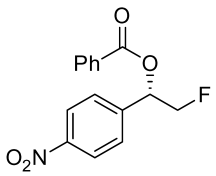
$C_{15}H_{13}FO_2$

(*S*)-2-Fluoro-1-phenylethyl benzoate

Ee = 88%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -42.2$ (*c* 0.70, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: lipase resolution
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Erik Fuglseth, Eirik Sundby, Per Bruheim, Bård Helge Hoff*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1941*



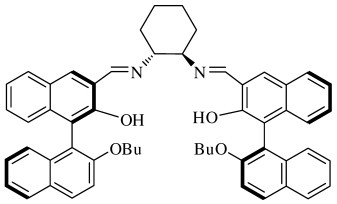
$C_{15}H_{12}FNO_4$

(*S*)-2-Fluoro-1-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl benzoate

Ee = 94%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -33.4$ (*c* 0.70, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: lipase resolution
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Lili Jin, Yongzhong Huang, Huanwang Jing,* Tao Chang, Peng Yan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1947*



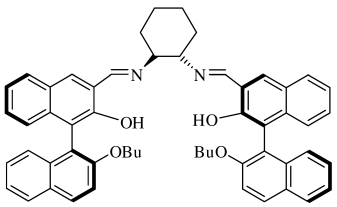
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -88$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-cyclohexanediamine, (*R*)-BINOL
Absolute configuration: (*R*,*R*,*R*,*R*)

$C_{56}H_{54}N_2O_4$

(1*R*,2*R*)-(−)-*N*,*N*′-Bis((*R*)-1,1′-2-hydroxy-2′-butoxy-3-naphthylidene))-1,2-cyclohexanediamine

Lili Jin, Yongzhong Huang, Huanwang Jing,* Tao Chang, Peng Yan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1947*



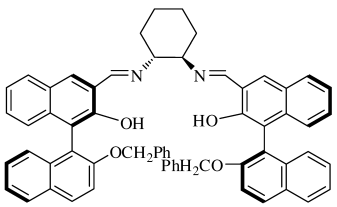
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +88$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (1*S*,2*S*)-cyclohexanediamine, (*S*)-BINOL
Absolute configuration: (*S*,*S*,*S*,*S*)

$C_{56}H_{54}N_2O_4$

(1*S*,2*S*)-(−)-*N*,*N*′-Bis((*S*)-1,1′-2-hydroxy-2′-butoxy-3-naphthylidene))-1,2-cyclohexanediamine

Lili Jin, Yongzhong Huang, Huanwang Jing,* Tao Chang, Peng Yan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1947*



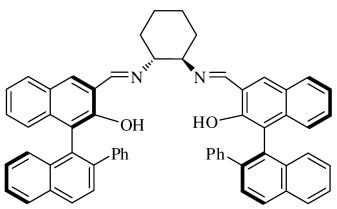
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -108$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-cyclohexanediamine, (*R*)-BINOL
Absolute configuration: (*R*,*R*,*R*,*R*)

$C_{62}H_{50}N_2O_4$

(1*R*,2*R*)-(−)-*N*,*N*′-Bis((*R*)-1,1′-2-hydroxy-2′-benzyloxy-3-naphthylidene))-1,2-cyclohexanediamine

Lili Jin, Yongzhong Huang, Huanwang Jing,* Tao Chang, Peng Yan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1947*



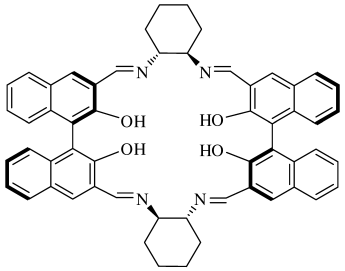
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -85$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-cyclohexanediamine, (*R*)-BINOL
Absolute configuration: (*R*,*R*,*R*,*R*)

$C_{60}H_{46}N_2O_2$

(1*R*,2*R*)-(−)-*N*,*N*′-Bis((*R*)-1,1′-2-hydroxy-2′-phenyl-3-naphthylidene))-1,2-cyclohexanediamine

Lili Jin, Yongzhong Huang, Huanwang Jing,* Tao Chang, Peng Yan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1947*



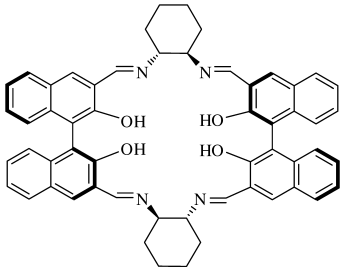
$C_{56}H_{48}N_4O_4$

Bis((1*R*,2*R*)-(−)-*N*,*N*′-(*R*)-1,1′-bi-2-hydroxy-3-naphthylidene)-1,2-cyclohexanediamine

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -184$ (*c* 0.5, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-cyclohexanediamine, (*R*)-BINOL
Absolute configuration: (*R*,*R*,*R*,*R*)

Lili Jin, Yongzhong Huang, Huanwang Jing,* Tao Chang, Peng Yan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1947*



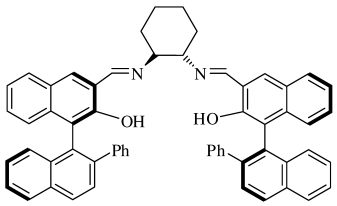
$C_{56}H_{48}N_4O_4$

Bis((1*R*,2*R*)-(−)-*N*,*N*′-(*S*)-1,1′-bi-2-hydroxy-3-naphthylidene)-1,2-cyclohexanediamine

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -558$ (*c* 0.5, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-cyclohexanediamine, (*S*)-BINOL
Absolute configuration: (*S*,*R*,*R*,*S*)

Lili Jin, Yongzhong Huang, Huanwang Jing,* Tao Chang, Peng Yan

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1947*



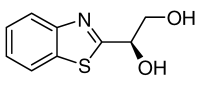
$C_{60}H_{46}N_2O_2$

(1*S*,2*S*)-(−)-*N*,*N*′-Bis((*R*)-1,1′-2-hydroxy-2′-phenyl-3-naphthylidene))-1,2-cyclohexanediamine

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +197$ (*c* 0.2, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (1*S*,2*S*)-cyclohexanediamine, (*R*)-BINOL
Absolute configuration: (*R*,*S*,*S*,*R*)

Paula Veronica Podea, Csaba Paizs, Monica Ioana Toşa, Florin Dan Irimie*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1959*



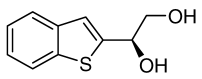
$C_9H_9NO_2S$

(*R*)-1-(Benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-yl)-ethane-1,2-diol

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +18.2$, CH_3OH (10 mg mL^{-1})
ee 99% on Chiralpak IB HPLC column
Source of chirality: baker's yeast-mediated biotransformation

Paula Veronica Podea, Csaba Paizs, Monica Ioana Toşa, Florin Dan Irimie*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1959*



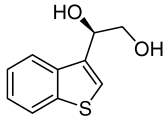
$C_{10}H_{10}O_2S$

(*R*)-1-(Benzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)ethane-1,2-diol

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +12.5$, CH_3OH (10 mg mL^{-1})
ee 96% on Chiralpak IB HPLC column
Source of chirality: baker's yeast-mediated biotransformation

Paula Veronica Podea, Csaba Paizs, Monica Ioana Toşa, Florin Dan Irimie*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1959*



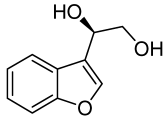
$C_{10}H_{10}O_2S$

(*R*)-1-(Benzo[*b*]thiophen-3-yl)ethane-1,2-diol

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -50.1$, CH_3OH (10 mg mL^{-1})
ee 99% on Chiralpak IB HPLC column
Source of chirality: baker's yeast-mediated reduction

Paula Veronica Podea, Csaba Paizs, Monica Ioana Toşa, Florin Dan Irimie*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1959*



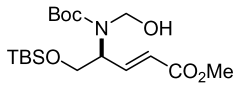
$C_{10}H_{10}O_3$

(*R*)-1-(Benzofuran-3-yl)ethane-1,2-diol

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -25.3$, CH_3OH (10 mg mL^{-1})
ee 99% on Chiralpak IB HPLC column
Source of chirality: baker's yeast-mediated reduction

Hyeonjeong Kim, Dongwon Yoo, Soo Young Choi, Young Keun Chung, Young Gyu Kim*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1965*



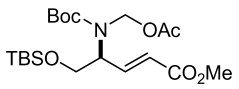
$C_{18}H_{35}NO_6Si$

Methyl (2*E*,4*S*)-4-[(*N*-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-(*N*-hydroxymethyl)]amino-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)pent-2-enoate

$[\alpha]_D^{19} = -3.0$ (*c* 0.11, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-serine
Absolute configuration: (2*E*,4*S*)

Hyeonjeong Kim, Dongwon Yoo, Soo Young Choi, Young Keun Chung, Young Gyu Kim*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1965*



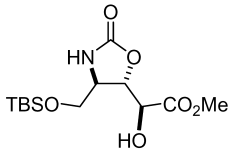
$[\alpha]_D^{19} = +4.8$ (*c* 0.50, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-serine
Absolute configuration: (2*E*,4*S*)

$C_{20}H_{37}NO_7Si$

Methyl (2*E*,4*S*)-4-[(*N*-acetoxymethyl)-(*N*-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)]amino-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)pent-2-enoate

Hyeonjeong Kim, Dongwon Yoo, Soo Young Choi, Young Keun Chung, Young Gyu Kim*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1965*



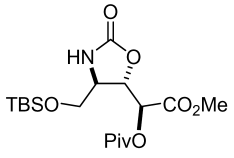
$[\alpha]_D^{19} = +38.8$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-serine and intramolecular epoxidation
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,4′*R*,5′*S*)

$C_{13}H_{25}NO_6Si$

Methyl (2*S*,4′*R*,5′*S*)-[4′-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxymethyl)oxazolidin-2′-on-5′-yl]-2-hydroxyacetate

Hyeonjeong Kim, Dongwon Yoo, Soo Young Choi, Young Keun Chung, Young Gyu Kim*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1965*



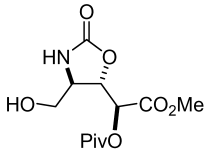
$[\alpha]_D^{18} = +34.7$ (*c* 0.30, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-serine and intramolecular epoxidation
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,4′*R*,5′*S*)

$C_{18}H_{33}NO_7Si$

Methyl (2*S*,4′*R*,5′*S*)-[4′-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)methyloxazolidin-2′-on-5′-yl]-2-trimethylacetoxyacetate

Hyeonjeong Kim, Dongwon Yoo, Soo Young Choi, Young Keun Chung, Young Gyu Kim*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1965*



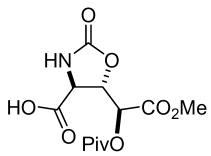
$[\alpha]_D^{19} = +36.2$ (*c* 0.10, acetone)
Source of chirality: D-serine and intramolecular epoxidation
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,4′*R*,5′*S*)

$C_{12}H_{19}NO_7$

Methyl (2*S*,4′*R*,5′*S*)-[4′-(hydroxymethyl)oxazolidin-2′-on-5′-yl]-2-trimethylacetoxyacetate

Hyeonjeong Kim, Dongwon Yoo, Soo Young Choi, Young Keun Chung, Young Gyu Kim*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1965*



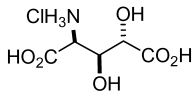
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +36.0$ (c 0.10, acetone)
Source of chirality: D-serine and intramolecular epoxidation
Absolute configuration: (1″*S*,4′*S*,5′*S*)

$C_{12}H_{17}NO_8$

(1″*S*,4′*S*,5′*S*)-5′-(1″-Methoxycarbonyl-1″-trimethylacetoxy)methyloxazolidin-2′-on-4′-yl]formic acid

Hyeonjeong Kim, Dongwon Yoo, Soo Young Choi, Young Keun Chung, Young Gyu Kim*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1965*



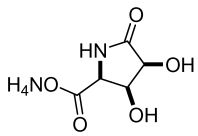
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +7.7$ (c 0.30, H_2O)
Source of chirality: D-serine and intramolecular epoxidation
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*,4*S*)

$C_5H_{10}ClNO_6$

(2*S*,3*S*,4*S*)-4-Amino-2,3-dihydroxypentanedioic acid hydrochloride

Hyeonjeong Kim, Dongwon Yoo, Soo Young Choi, Young Keun Chung, Young Gyu Kim*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1965*



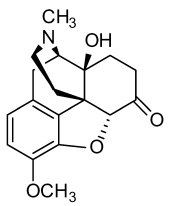
$[\alpha]_D^{19} = -77.0$ (c 0.10, H_2O)
Source of chirality: D-serine and intramolecular epoxidation
Absolute configuration: (3′*S*,4′*S*,5′*S*)

$C_5H_{10}N_2O_5$

Ammonium (3′*S*,4′*S*,5′*S*)-(3′,4′-dihydroxypyrrolidin-2′-one)-5′-ylformate

Minoo Dabiri,* Peyman Salehi,* Gholamreza Kozehgary, Seddigheh Heydari, Akbar Heydari, Maryam Esfandyari

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1970*



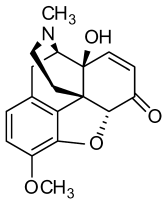
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -125$ (c 1.0) HCl form
Source of chirality: enantiomerically pure codeine
Absolute configuration: (5*R*,9*R*,13*S*,14*S*)

$C_{18}H_{21}NO_4$

(5α)-4,5-Epoxy-14-hydroxy-3-methoxy-17-methylmorphinan-6-one

Minoo Dabiri,* Peyman Salehi,* Gholamreza Kozehgary, Seddigheh Heydari, Akbar Heydari, Maryam Esfandyari

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1970*



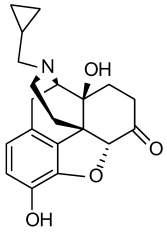
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -199$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enantiomerically pure codeine
Absolute configuration: (5*R*,9*R*,13*S*,14*S*)

$C_{18}H_{19}NO_4$

(5α)-7,8-Didehydro-4,5-epoxy-14-hydroxy-3-methoxy-17-methylmorphinan-6-one

Minoo Dabiri,* Peyman Salehi,* Gholamreza Kozehgary, Seddigheh Heydari, Akbar Heydari, Maryam Esfandyari

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1970*



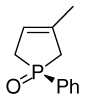
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -185$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enantiomerically pure codeine
Absolute configuration: (5*R*,9*R*,13*S*,14*S*)

$C_{20}H_{23}NO_4$

(5α)-17-(Cyclopropylmethyl)-4,5-epoxy-3,14-dihydroxymorphinan-6-one

Viktória Ujj, József Schindler, Tibor Novák, Mátyás Czugler, Elemér Fogassy, György Keglevich*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1973*



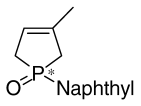
Ee = 96%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +35.5$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

$C_{11}H_{13}OP$

(+)-(*R*)-1-Phenyl-3-methyl-3-phospholene 1-oxide

Viktória Ujj, József Schindler, Tibor Novák, Mátyás Czugler, Elemér Fogassy, György Keglevich*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1973*



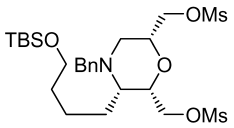
Ee = 99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +40.7$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

$C_{15}H_{15}OP$

(+)-1-Naphthyl-3-methyl-3-phospholene 1-oxide

Matthias Breuning*, Melanie Steiner

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1978*



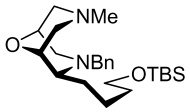
Ee >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -8.0$ (*c* 0.30, MeOH)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*,6*R*)

$C_{25}H_{45}NO_8S_2Si$

(2*S*,3*S*,6*R*)-4-Benzyl-3-(4-*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxybutyl)-2,6-di(methanesulfonyloxymethyl)morpholine

Matthias Breuning*, Melanie Steiner

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1978*



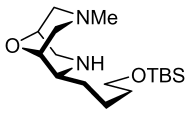
Ee >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +66.9$ (*c* 0.31, MeOH)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*S*)

$C_{24}H_{42}N_2O_2Si$

(1*R*,2*S*,5*S*)-3-Benzyl-2-(4-*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxybutyl)-7-methyl-9-oxa-3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane

Matthias Breuning*, Melanie Steiner

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1978*



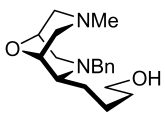
Ee >98% (according to the corresponding Mosher amides)
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +4.0$ (*c* 0.56, MeOH)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{17}H_{36}N_2O_2Si$

(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-(4-*tert*-Butyldimethylsiloxybutyl)-7-methyl-9-oxa-3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane

Matthias Breuning*, Melanie Steiner

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1978*



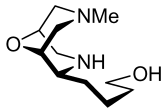
Ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +62.2$ (*c* 0.20, MeOH)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*S*)

$C_{17}H_{28}N_2O_2$

(1*R*,2*S*,5*S*)-3-Benzyl-2-(4-hydroxybutyl)-7-methyl-9-oxa-3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane

Matthias Breuning*, Melanie Steiner

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1978*



Ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +3.7$ (*c* 0.15, MeOH)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)

$C_{11}H_{22}N_2O_2$

(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-(4-Hydroxybutyl)-7-methyl-9-oxa-3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane

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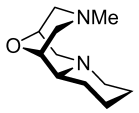
Matthias Breuning*, Melanie Steiner

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1978*



Ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +19.0$ (*c* 1.2, MeOH)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,9*S*)

$C_{17}H_{36}N_2O_2Si$

(1*R*,2*S*,9*S*)-11-Methyl-13-oxa-7,11-diazatricyclo[7.3.1.$0^{2,7}$]tridecane

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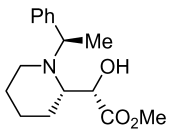
Matthias Breuning*, Melanie Steiner

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1978*



Ee >96%,
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -2.0$ (*c* 0.20, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (α*S*,2*S*,1′*R*)

$C_{16}H_{23}NO_3$

Methyl (α*S*,2*S*)-α-hydroxy-1-[(*R*)-1-phenylethyl]piperidine-2-acetate

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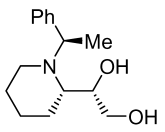
Matthias Breuning*, Melanie Steiner

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1978*



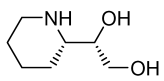
Ee >96%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +21.2$ (*c* 0.37, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (β*S*,2*S*,1′*R*)

$C_{15}H_{23}NO_2$

(β*S*,2*S*)-β-Hydroxy-1-[(*R*)-1-phenylethyl]piperidine-2-ethanol

Matthias Breuning*, Melanie Steiner

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1978*



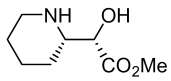
$C_7H_{15}NO_2$

(β*S*,2*S*)-β-Hydroxypiperidine-2-ethanol

Ee >96%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -17.7$ (*c* 0.15, MeOH)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (β*S*,2*S*)

Matthias Breuning*, Melanie Steiner

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1978*



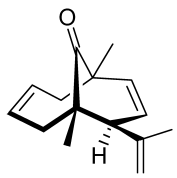
$C_8H_{15}NO_3$

Methyl (α*S*,2*S*)-α-hydroxypiperidine-2-acetate

Ee >96%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -21.2$ (*c* 0.40, MeOH)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (α*S*,2*S*)

Adusumilli Srikrishna*, Vijendra H. Pardeshi, Gedu Satyanarayana

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1984*



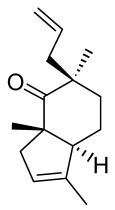
$C_{15}H_{20}O$

(1*S*,6*R*,9*S*)-9-Isopropenyl-1,6-dimethylbicyclo[4.3.1]deca-3,7-dien-10-one

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -265$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-carvone
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,6*R*,9*S*)

Adusumilli Srikrishna*, Vijendra H. Pardeshi, Gedu Satyanarayana

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1984*



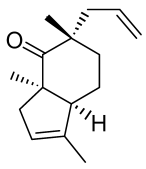
$C_{15}H_{22}O$

(1*S*,3*R*,6*S*)-3-Allyl-1,3,7-trimethylbicyclo[4.3.0]non-7-en-2-one

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +101$ (*c* 2.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-carvone
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*R*,6*S*)

Adusumilli Srikrishna *, Vijendra H. Pardeshi, Gedu Satyanarayana

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1984*



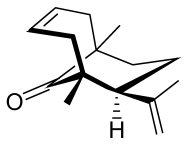
$C_{15}H_{22}O$

(1*R*,3*S*,6*S*)-3-Allyl-1,3,7-trimethylbicyclo[4.3.0]nona-4,7-dien-2-one

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -66.6$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-carvone
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*S*,6*S*)

Adusumilli Srikrishna *, Vijendra H. Pardeshi, Gedu Satyanarayana

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1984*



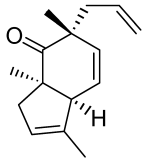
$C_{15}H_{22}O$

(1*R*,6*R*,7*S*)-7-Isopropenyl-1,6-dimethylbicyclo[4.3.1]dec-3-en-10-one

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +13.3$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-carvone
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,6*R*,7*S*)

Adusumilli Srikrishna *, Vijendra H. Pardeshi, Gedu Satyanarayana

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1984*



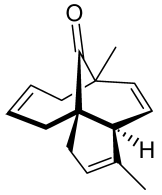
$C_{15}H_{20}O$

(1*R*,3*R*,6*S*)-3-Allyl-1,3,7-trimethylbicyclo[4.3.0]nona-4,7-dien-2-one

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -187$ (*c* 2.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-carvone
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*R*,6*S*)

Adusumilli Srikrishna *, Vijendra H. Pardeshi, Gedu Satyanarayana

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1984*



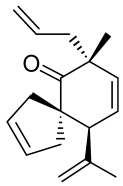
$C_{15}H_{18}O$

(1*R*,5*S*,8*R*)-4,8-Dimethyltricyclo[6.4.1.0^{1,5}]trideca-3,6,10-trien-13-one

$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -101.8$ (*c* 1.7, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-carvone
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,5*S*,8*R*)

Adusumilli Srikrishna *, Vijendra H. Pardeshi, Gedu Satyanarayana

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1984*



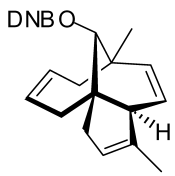
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -366$ (*c* 2.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-carvone
Absolute configuration: (7*R*,10*S*)

$C_{17}H_{22}O$

(7*R*,10*S*)-7-Allyl-10-isopropenyl-7-methylspiro[4.5]deca-2,8-dien-6-one

Adusumilli Srikrishna *, Vijendra H. Pardeshi, Gedu Satyanarayana

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1984*



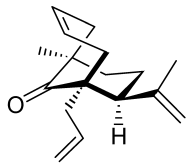
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = +10.3$ (*c* 4.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-carvone
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,5*S*,8*R*,13*R*)

$C_{22}H_{22}N_2O_6$

(1*R*,5*S*,8*R*,13*R*)-1,4-Dimethyltricyclo[6.4.1.$0^{1,5}$]trideca-3,6,10-trienyl 3,5-dinitrobenzoate

Adusumilli Srikrishna *, Vijendra H. Pardeshi, Gedu Satyanarayana

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1984*



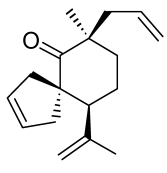
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -11.3$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-carvone
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,6*R*,7*S*)

$C_{17}H_{24}O$

(1*R*,6*R*,7*S*)-6-Allyl-7-isopropenyl-1-methylbicyclo[4.3.1]dec-3-en-10-one

Adusumilli Srikrishna *, Vijendra H. Pardeshi, Gedu Satyanarayana

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1984*



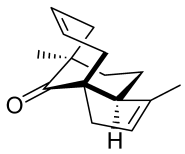
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -52.5$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-carvone
Absolute configuration: (7*R*,10*S*)

$C_{17}H_{24}O$

(7*R*,10*S*)-7-Allyl-10-isopropenyl-7-methylspiro[4.5]dec-2-en-6-one

Adusumilli Srikrishna *, Vijendra H. Pardeshi, Gedu Satyanarayana

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1984*



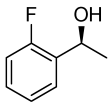
$C_{15}H_{20}O$

(1*S*,5*S*,8*R*)-4,8-Dimethyltricyclo[6.4.1.0^{1,5}]trideca-3,10-dien-13-one

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +82.6$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-carvone
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,5*S*,8*R*)

Neeta A. Salvi, Subrata Chattopadhyay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1992*



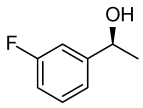
C_8H_9FO

(*S*)-1-(2′-Fluorophenyl)ethanol

Ee = 96%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -43.5$ (*c* 1.39, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Neeta A. Salvi, Subrata Chattopadhyay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1992*



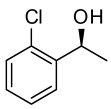
C_8H_9FO

(*S*)-1-(3′-Fluorophenyl)ethanol

Ee = 40%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -24.4$ (*c* 1.24, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Neeta A. Salvi, Subrata Chattopadhyay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1992*



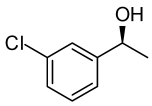
C_8H_9ClO

(S)-1-(2′-Chlorophenyl)ethanol

Ee = 97%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -57.75$ (*c* 1.46, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Neeta A. Salvi, Subrata Chattopadhyay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1992*



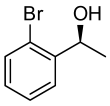
C_8H_9ClO

(*S*)-1-(3′-Chlorophenyl)ethanol

Ee = 48%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -28.3$ (*c* 1.48, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Neeta A. Salvi, Subrata Chattopadhyay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1992*



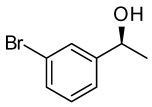
C_8H_9BrO

(*S*)-1-(2′-Bromophenyl)ethanol

Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -50.45$ (*c* 1.33, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Neeta A. Salvi, Subrata Chattopadhyay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1992*



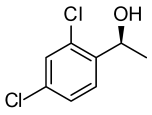
C_8H_9BrO

(*S*)-1-(3′-Bromophenyl)ethanol

Ee = 60%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -25.7$ (*c* 1.33, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Neeta A. Salvi, Subrata Chattopadhyay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1992*



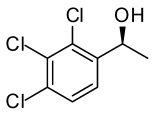
$C_8H_8Cl_2O$

(*S*)-1-(2′,4′-Dichlorophenyl)ethanol

Ee = 94%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -52.4$ (*c* 0.55, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Neeta A. Salvi, Subrata Chattopadhyay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1992*



$C_8H_7Cl_3O$

(*S*)-1-(2′,3′,4′-Trichlorophenyl)ethanol

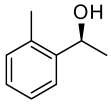
Ee = 92%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -42.9$ (*c* 0.21, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Neeta A. Salvi, Subrata Chattopadhyay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1992*



$C_9H_{12}O$

(*S*)-1-(2′-Methylphenyl)ethanol

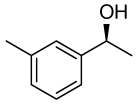
Ee >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -71.9$ (*c* 1.06, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Neeta A. Salvi, Subrata Chattopadhyay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1992*



$C_9H_{12}O$

(*S*)-1-(3′-Methylphenyl)ethanol

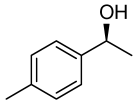
Ee = 33%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -34.5$ (*c* 1.18, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Neeta A. Salvi, Subrata Chattopadhyay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1992*



$C_9H_{12}O$

(S)-1-(4′-Methylphenyl)ethanol

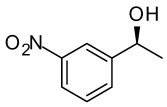
Ee = 72%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -45.4$ (*c* 1.26, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Neeta A. Salvi, Subrata Chattopadhyay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1992*



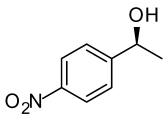
$C_8H_9NO_3$

(*S*)-1-(3′-Nitrophenyl)ethanol

Ee = 10%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -4.9$ (*c* 1.22, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Neeta A. Salvi, Subrata Chattopadhyay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1992*



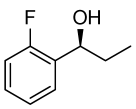
$C_8H_9NO_3$

(*S*)-1-(4′-Nitrophenyl)ethanol

Ee = 65%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -22.44$ (*c* 1.42, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Neeta A. Salvi, Subrata Chattopadhyay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1992*



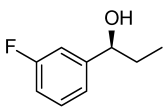
$C_9H_{11}FO$

(*S*)-1-(2′-Fluorophenyl)propanol

Ee = 92%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -32.3$ (*c* 1.16, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Neeta A. Salvi, Subrata Chattopadhyay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1992*



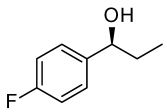
$C_9H_{11}FO$

(*S*)-1-(3′-Fluorophenyl)propanol

Ee = 79%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -31.3$ (*c* 1.13, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Neeta A. Salvi, Subrata Chattopadhyay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1992*



$C_9H_{11}FO$

(*S*)-1-(4′-Fluorophenyl)propanol

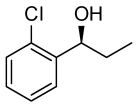
Ee = 85%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -37.7$ (*c* 0.75, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Neeta A. Salvi, Subrata Chattopadhyay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1992*



$C_9H_{11}FClO$

(*S*)-1-(2′-Chlorophenyl)propanol

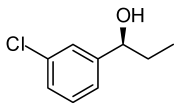
Ee = 96%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -33.8$ (*c* 1.24, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Neeta A. Salvi, Subrata Chattopadhyay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1992*



$C_9H_{11}ClO$

(*S*)-1-(3′-Chlorophenyl)propanol

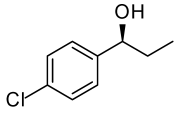
Ee = 75%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -29.7$ (*c* 1.14, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Neeta A. Salvi, Subrata Chattopadhyay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1992*



$C_9H_{11}ClO$

(*S*)-1-(4′-Chlorophenyl)propanol

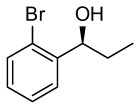
Ee = 95%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -38.4$ (*c* 1.09, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Neeta A. Salvi, Subrata Chattopadhyay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1992*



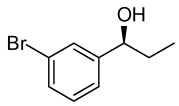
$C_9H_{11}BrO$

(*S*)-1-(2′-Bromophenyl)propanol

Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -28.2$ (*c* 1.17, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: microbial reduction

Neeta A. Salvi, Subrata Chattopadhyay*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1992*



$C_9H_{11}BrO$

(*S*)-1-(3′-Bromophenyl)propanol

Ee = 86%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -24.3$ (*c* 0.97, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: microbial reduction

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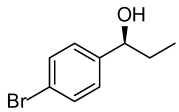
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1992*



$C_9H_{11}BrO$

(*S*)-1-(4′-Bromophenyl)propanol

Ee = 95%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -30.5$ (*c* 0.98, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: microbial reduction

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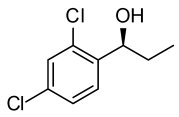
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *19 (2008) 1992*



$C_9H_{10}Cl_2O$

(*S*)-1-(4′-Dichlorophenyl)propanol

Ee = 92%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -39.85$ (*c* 0.27, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: microbial reduction