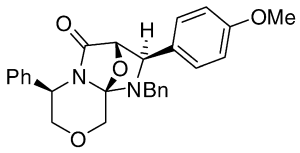
Yu Gan, Laurence M. Harwood *, Simon C. Richards, Ian E.D. Smith, Victoria Vinader

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 723*



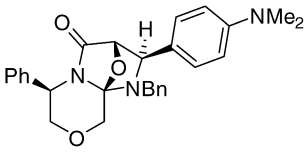
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -212.7$ (c 0.5 $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral auxiliary
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,5*R*,8*S*,9*R*)

$C_{27}H_{26}N_2O_4$

(1*R*,5*R*,8*S*,9*R*)-10-Benzyl-9-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-phenyl-6,10-diaza-3,11-dioxatricyclo[6.2.1.0^{1,6}]undecan-7-one

Yu Gan, Laurence M. Harwood *, Simon C. Richards, Ian E.D. Smith, Victoria Vinader

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 723*



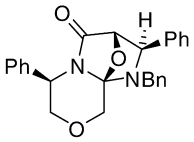
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -128.2$ (c 1.6 $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral auxiliary
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,5*R*,8*S*,9*R*)

$C_{28}H_{29}N_3O_3$

(1*R*,5*R*,8*S*,9*R*)-10-Benzyl-9-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)-5-phenyl-6,10-diaza-3,11-dioxatricyclo[6.2.1.0^{1,6}]undecan-7-one

Yu Gan, Laurence M. Harwood *, Simon C. Richards, Ian E.D. Smith, Victoria Vinader

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 723*



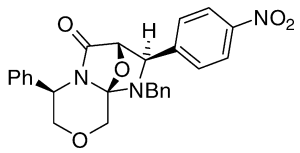
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -175.2$ (c 0.4 $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral auxiliary
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,5*R*,8*S*,9*R*)

$C_{26}H_{24}N_2O_3$

(1*R*,5*R*,8*S*,9*R*)-10-Benzyl-5,9-diphenyl-6,10-diaza-3,11-dioxatricyclo[6.2.1.0^{1,6}]undecan-7-one

Yu Gan, Laurence M. Harwood *, Simon C. Richards, Ian E.D. Smith, Victoria Vinader

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 723*



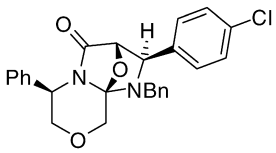
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -224.7$ (c 0.7 $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral auxiliary
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,5*R*,8*S*,9*R*)

$C_{26}H_{23}N_3O_5$

(1*R*,5*R*,8*S*,9*R*)-10-Benzyl-9-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-phenyl-6,10-diaza-3,11-dioxatricyclo[6.2.1.0^{1,6}]undecan-7-one

Yu Gan, Laurence M. Harwood *, Simon C. Richards, Ian E.D. Smith, Victoria Vinader

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 723*



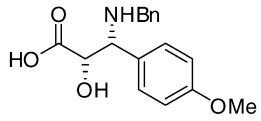
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -127.9$ (*c* 1.8 $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral auxiliary
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,5*R*,8*S*,9*R*)

$C_{26}H_{23}ClN_2O_3$

(1*R*,5*R*,8*S*,9*R*)-10-Benzyl-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-phenyl-6,10-diaza-3,11-dioxatricyclo[6.2.1.0^{1,6}]undecan-7-one

Yu Gan, Laurence M. Harwood *, Simon C. Richards, Ian E.D. Smith, Victoria Vinader

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 723*



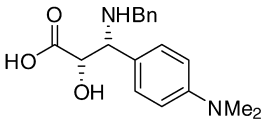
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -31.7$ (*c* 1.0 MeOH)
Source of chirality: chiral auxiliary
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*)

$C_{16}H_{16}N_2O_5$

(2*S*,3*R*)-3-Benzylamino-2-hydroxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propionic acid

Yu Gan, Laurence M. Harwood *, Simon C. Richards, Ian E.D. Smith, Victoria Vinader

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 723*



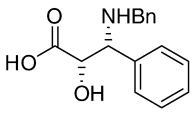
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -45.6$ (*c* 0.4 MeOH)
Source of chirality: chiral auxiliary
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*)

$C_{18}H_{22}N_2O_3$

(2*S*,3*R*)-3-Benzylamino-3-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)-2-hydroxypropionic acid

Yu Gan, Laurence M. Harwood *, Simon C. Richards, Ian E.D. Smith, Victoria Vinader

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 723*



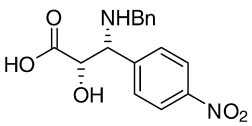
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -33.8$ (*c* 1.3 MeOH)
Source of chirality: chiral auxiliary
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*)

$C_{16}H_{17}NO_3$

(2*S*,3*R*)-3-Benzylamino-2-hydroxy-3-phenylpropionic acid

Yu Gan, Laurence M. Harwood *, Simon C. Richards, Ian E.D. Smith, Victoria Vinader

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 723*



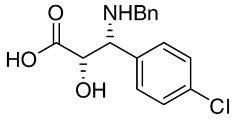
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -46.6$ (*c* 1.5 MeOH)
Source of chirality: chiral auxiliary
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*)

$C_{16}H_{16}N_2O_5$

(2*S*,3*R*)-3-Benzylamino-2-hydroxy-3-(4-nitrophenyl)propionic acid

Yu Gan, Laurence M. Harwood *, Simon C. Richards, Ian E.D. Smith, Victoria Vinader

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 723*



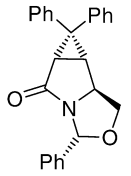
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -50.1$ (*c* 0.4 MeOH)
Source of chirality: chiral auxiliary
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*)

$C_{16}H_{19}ClNO_3$

(2*S*,3*R*)-3-Benzylamino-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropionic acid

Lawrence Harris, Martin Gilpin, Amber L. Thompson, Andrew R. Cowley, Mark G. Moloney *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 726*



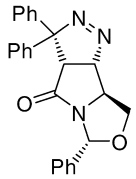
$[\alpha]_D = -30.2$ (*c* 6.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (S)-pyroglutamic acid
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,5*S*,6*R*,7*R*)

$C_{28}H_{23}I_2NO_4$

7,7-Diphenyl-9-oxo-2-phenyl-1-aza-3-oxa-tricyclo[4.3.04, 5.06, 8]nonan-2-one

Lawrence Harris, Martin Gilpin, Amber L. Thompson, Andrew R. Cowley, Mark G. Moloney *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 726*



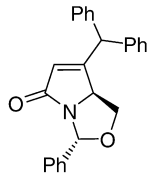
$[\alpha]_D = +235.6$ (*c* 3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutamic acid
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,5*S*,6*R*,7*R*)

$C_{28}H_{25}NO_4$

7,8-Diaza-2-oxa-3,6a,6a-triphenyl-1,2,3,5a,6,8b-hexahydrocyclopenta[a]pyrrolizin-5(8aH)-one

Lawrence Harris, Martin Gilpin, Amber L. Thompson, Andrew R. Cowley, Mark G. Moloney *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 726*



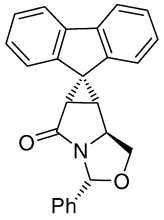
$C_{30}H_{29}NO_6$

6-benzhydryl-8-oxo-2-phenyl-1-aza-3-oxa-bicyclo[3.3.0]oct-6-ene

$[\alpha]_D = -69.7$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutamic acid
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,5*S*,6*R*,7*R*)

Lawrence Harris, Martin Gilpin, Amber L. Thompson, Andrew R. Cowley, Mark G. Moloney *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 726*



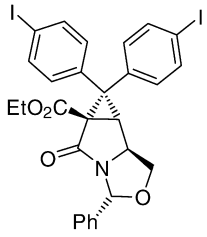
$C_{28}H_{25}NO_4$

Spiro[9-oxo-2-phenyl-1-aza-3-oxa-tricyclo[4.3.04,5.06,8]nonan-2-one-7,9'-fluorene]

$[\alpha]_D = +195.3$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutamic acid
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,5*S*)

Lawrence Harris, Martin Gilpin, Amber L. Thompson, Andrew R. Cowley, Mark G. Moloney *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 726*



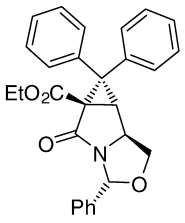
$C_{28}H_{23}I_2NO_4$

7,7-Di(p-iodophenyl)-8-ethoxycarbonyl-9-oxo-2-phenyl-1-aza-3-oxa-tricyclo[4.3.04, 5.06, 8]nonan-2-one

$[\alpha]_D = -30.2$ (c 6.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutamic acid
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,5*S*,6*R*,7*R*)

Lawrence Harris, Martin Gilpin, Amber L. Thompson, Andrew R. Cowley, Mark G. Moloney *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 726*



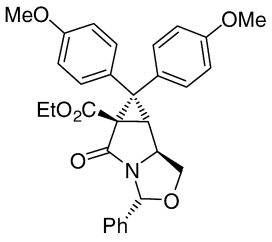
$C_{28}H_{25}NO_4$

7,7-Di(p-iodophenyl)-8-ethoxycarbonyl-9-oxo-2-phenyl-1-aza-3-oxa-tricyclo
[4.3.04, 5.06, 8]nonan-2-one

$[\alpha]_D = +235.6$ (c 3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutamic acid
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,5*S*,6*R*,7*R*)

Lawrence Harris, Martin Gilpin, Amber L. Thompson, Andrew R. Cowley, Mark G. Moloney *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 726*



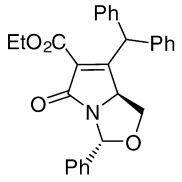
$[\alpha]_D = -69.7$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutamic acid
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,5*S*,6*R*,7*R*)

$C_{30}H_{29}NO_6$

7,7-Diphenyl-8-ethoxycarbonyl-9-oxo-2-phenyl-1-aza-3-oxa-tricyclo[4.3.04, 5.06, 8]nonan-2-one

Lawrence Harris, Martin Gilpin, Amber L. Thompson, Andrew R. Cowley, Mark G. Moloney *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 726*



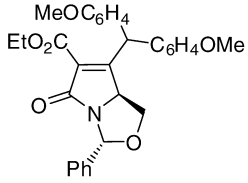
$[\alpha]_D = +195.3$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutamic acid
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,5*S*)

$C_{28}H_{25}NO_4$

6-Benzhydryl-7-ethoxycarbonyl-8-oxo-2-phenyl-1-aza-3-oxa-bicyclo[3.3.0]oct-6-ene

Lawrence Harris, Martin Gilpin, Amber L. Thompson, Andrew R. Cowley, Mark G. Moloney *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 726*



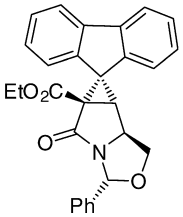
$[\alpha]_D = +31.7$ (*c* 2.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutamic acid
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,5*S*)

$C_{23}H_{22}NO_5$

6-(Dimethoxy)benzhydryl-7-ethoxycarbonyl-8-oxo-2-phenyl-1-aza-3-oxabicyclo[3.3.0]oct-6-ene

Lawrence Harris, Martin Gilpin, Amber L. Thompson, Andrew R. Cowley, Mark G. Moloney *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 726*



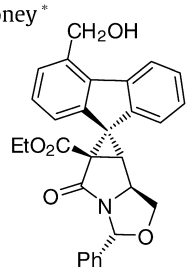
$[\alpha]_D = +145.5$ (*c* 2.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutamic acid
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,5*S*,6*R*,7*R*)

$C_{28}H_{23}NO_4$

Spiro[8-ethoxycarbonyl-9-oxo-2-phenyl-1-aza-3-oxa-tricyclo[4.3.04,5.06,8]nonan-2-one-7,9'-fluorene]

Lawrence Harris, Martin Gilpin, Amber L. Thompson, Andrew R. Cowley, Mark G. Moloney *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 726*



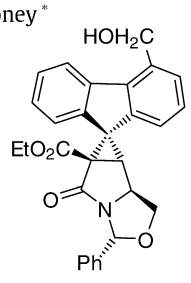
$[\alpha]_D$ = +131.0 (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutamic acid
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,5*S*,6*R*,7*R*,9*S*)

$C_{29}H_{25}NO_5$

4'-Hydroxymethylspiro[8-ethoxycarbonyl-9-oxo-2-phenyl-1-aza-3-oxa-tricyclo[4.3.04,5.06,8]nonan-2-one-7,9'-fluorene]

Lawrence Harris, Martin Gilpin, Amber L. Thompson, Andrew R. Cowley, Mark G. Moloney *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 726*



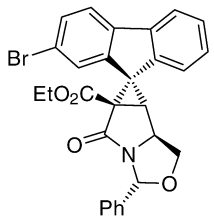
$[\alpha]_D$ = +133 (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutamic acid
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,5*S*,6*R*,7*R*,9*R*)

$C_{29}H_{25}NO_5$

4'-Hydroxymethylspiro[8-ethoxycarbonyl-9-oxo-2-phenyl-1-aza-3-oxa-tricyclo[4.3.04,5.06,8]nonan-2-one-7,9'-fluorene]

Lawrence Harris, Martin Gilpin, Amber L. Thompson, Andrew R. Cowley, Mark G. Moloney *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 726*



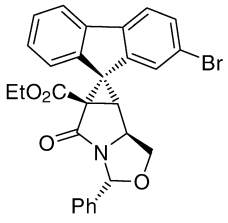
$[\alpha]_D$ = +156.9 (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutamic acid
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,5*S*,6*R*,7*R*,9*S*)

$C_{28}H_{22}BrNO_4$

3'-Bromospiro[8-ethoxycarbonyl-9-oxo-2-phenyl-1-aza-3-oxa-tricyclo[4.3.04,5.06,8]nonan-2-one-7,9'-fluorene]

Lawrence Harris, Martin Gilpin, Amber L. Thompson, Andrew R. Cowley, Mark G. Moloney *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 726*



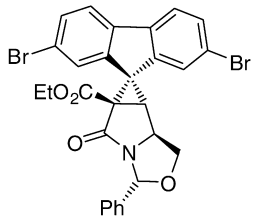
$[\alpha]_D$ = +42.2 (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutamic acid
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,5*S*,6*R*,7*R*,9*R*)

$C_{28}H_{22}BrNO_4$

3'-Bromospiro[8-ethoxycarbonyl-9-oxo-2-phenyl-1-aza-3-oxa-tricyclo[4.3.04,5.06,8]nonan-2-one-7,9'-fluorene]

Lawrence Harris, Martin Gilpin, Amber L. Thompson, Andrew R. Cowley, Mark G. Moloney *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 726*



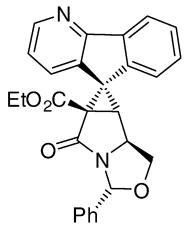
$[\alpha]_D$ = +69.1 (*c* 0.75, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutamic acid
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,5*S*,6*R*,7*R*)

$C_{28}H_{21}Br_2NO_4$

Spiro[8-ethoxycarbonyl-9-oxo-2-phenyl-1-aza-3-oxa-tricyclo[4.3.04,5.06,8]nonan-2-one-7,5'-indeno[1,2-b]pyridine]

Lawrence Harris, Martin Gilpin, Amber L. Thompson, Andrew R. Cowley, Mark G. Moloney *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 726*



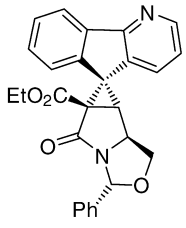
$[\alpha]_D$ = +96.4 (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutamic acid
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,5*S*,6*R*,7*R*,9*S*)

$C_{27}H_{22}N_2O_4$

3′-Dibromospiro[8-ethoxycarbonyl-9-oxo-2-phenyl-1-aza-3-oxa-tricyclo[4.3.04,5.06,8]nonan-2-one-7,9'-fluorene]

Lawrence Harris, Martin Gilpin, Amber L. Thompson, Andrew R. Cowley, Mark G. Moloney *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 726*



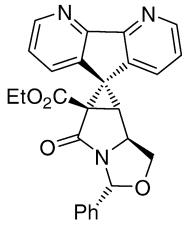
$[\alpha]_D$ = +111 (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutamic acid
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,5*S*,6*R*,7*R*,9*R*)

$C_{27}H_{22}N_2O_4$

Spiro[8-ethoxycarbonyl-9-oxo-2-phenyl-1-aza-3-oxa-tricyclo[4.3.04,5.06,8]nonan-2-one-7,5'-indeno[1,2-b]pyridine]

Lawrence Harris, Martin Gilpin, Amber L. Thompson, Andrew R. Cowley, Mark G. Moloney *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 726*



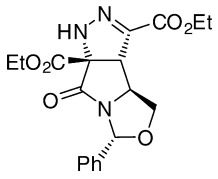
$[\alpha]_D$ = +77.9 (*c* 1.7, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutamic acid
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,5*S*,6*R*,7*R*)

$C_{26}H_{21}N_3O_4$

4',5'-Diazaspiro[9-oxo-2-phenyl-1-aza-3-oxa-tricyclo[4.3.04,5.06,8]nonan-2-one-7,9'-fluorene]

Lawrence Harris, Martin Gilpin, Amber L. Thompson, Andrew R. Cowley, Mark G. Moloney *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 726*



$[\alpha]_D = -52.2$ (c 4.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-pyroglutamic acid
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,5*S*,6*R*,7*R*)

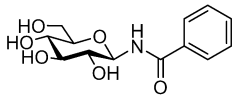
$C_{19}H_{21}N_3O_6$

6',7'-Diaza-5a,8-diethoxycarbonyl-2-oxa-3-phenyl-1,2,3,5a,6,8b-hexahydrocyclopenta[a]pyrrolizin-5(8aH)-one

Evangelia D. Chrysina *, Éva Bokor, Kyra-Melinda Alexacou, Maria-Despoina Charavgi, George N. Oikonomakos, Spyros E. Zographos, Demetres D. Leonidas, Nikos G. Oikonomakos, László Somsák *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 733*

$[\alpha]_D = +6$ (c 1.0, MeOH)



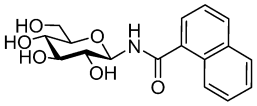
$C_{13}H_{17}NO_6$

N-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosylamine

Evangelia D. Chrysina *, Éva Bokor, Kyra-Melinda Alexacou, Maria-Despoina Charavgi, George N. Oikonomakos, Spyros E. Zographos, Demetres D. Leonidas, Nikos G. Oikonomakos, László Somsák *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 733*

$[\alpha]_D = +45$ (c 0.16, DMSO)



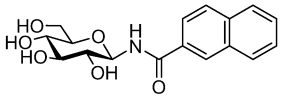
$C_{17}H_{19}NO_6$

N-(1-naphthoyl)-β-D-glucopyranosylamine

Evangelia D. Chrysina *, Éva Bokor, Kyra-Melinda Alexacou, Maria-Despoina Charavgi, George N. Oikonomakos, Spyros E. Zographos, Demetres D. Leonidas, Nikos G. Oikonomakos, László Somsák *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 733*

$[\alpha]_D = +26$ (c 0.2, DMSO)



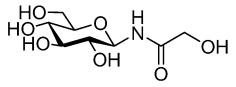
$C_{17}H_{19}NO_6$

N-(2-naphthoyl)-β-D-glucopyranosylamine

Evangelia D. Chrysina *, Éva Bokor, Kyra-Melinda Alexacou, Maria-Despoina Charavgi, George N. Oikonomakos, Spyros E. Zographos, Demetres D. Leonidas, Nikos G. Oikonomakos, László Somsák *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 733*

$[\alpha]_D = -2$ (*c* 0.22, MeOH)



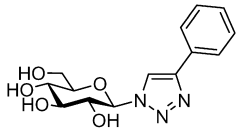
$C_8H_{15}NO_7$

N-hydroxyacetyl-β-D-glucopyranosylamine

Evangelia D. Chrysina *, Éva Bokor, Kyra-Melinda Alexacou, Maria-Despoina Charavgi, George N. Oikonomakos, Spyros E. Zographos, Demetres D. Leonidas, Nikos G. Oikonomakos, László Somsák *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 733*

$[\alpha]_D = -69$ (*c* 0.24, DMSO)



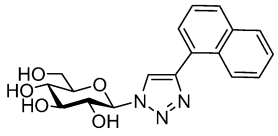
$C_{14}H_{17}N_3O_5$

1-(β-D-glucopyranosyl)-4-phenyl-1,2,3-triazole

Evangelia D. Chrysina *, Éva Bokor, Kyra-Melinda Alexacou, Maria-Despoina Charavgi, George N. Oikonomakos, Spyros E. Zographos, Demetres D. Leonidas, Nikos G. Oikonomakos, László Somsák *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 733*

$[\alpha]_D = -22$ (*c* 0.21, MeOH)



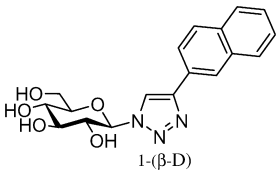
$C_{18}H_{19}N_3O_5$

1-(β-D-glucopyranosyl)-4-(1-naphthyl)-1,2,3-triazole

Evangelia D. Chrysina *, Éva Bokor, Kyra-Melinda Alexacou, Maria-Despoina Charavgi, George N. Oikonomakos, Spyros E. Zographos, Demetres D. Leonidas, Nikos G. Oikonomakos, László Somsák *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 733*

$[\alpha]_D = -26$ (*c* 0.21, DMSO)



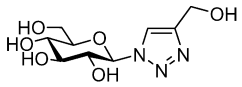
$C_{18}H_{19}N_3O_5$

1-(β-D-glucopyranosyl)-4-(2-naphthyl)-1,2,3-triazole

Evangelia D. Chrysina *, Éva Bokor, Kyra-Melinda Alexacou, Maria-Despoina Charavgi, George N. Oikonomakos, Spyros E. Zographos, Demetres D. Leonidas, Nikos G. Oikonomakos, László Somsák *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 733*

$[\alpha]_D = -5$ (*c* 0.16, H_2O)

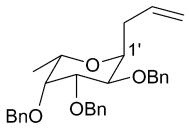


$C_9H_{15}N_3O_6$

1-(β-D-glucopyranosyl)-4-hydroxymethyl-1,2,3-triazole

Barbara La Ferla, Laura Russo, Cristina Airoldi, Francesco Nicotra *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 744*



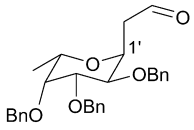
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -16.6$ (*c* 1.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-fucose
Absolute configuration (1′*S*)

$C_{30}H_{34}O_4$

3-(Tri-*O*-benzyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-1-propene

Barbara La Ferla, Laura Russo, Cristina Airoldi, Francesco Nicotra *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 744*



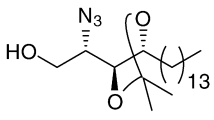
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -26.1$ (*c* 1.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-fucose
Absolute configuration (1′*S*)

$C_{29}H_{32}O_5$

2-(Tri-*O*-benzyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-1-acetaldehyde

Yoel R. Garcia Diaz, Justyna Wojno, Liam R. Cox *, Gurdyal S. Besra *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 747*



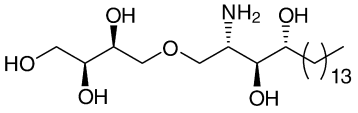
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +9.6$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*,4*R*)

$C_{21}H_{41}N_3O_3$

(2*S*,3*S*,4*R*)-2-Azido-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-1,3,4-octadecanetriol

Yoel R. Garcia Diaz, Justyna Wojno, Liam R. Cox *, Gurdyal S. Besra *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 747*



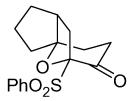
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +23$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral pool
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,2′*S*,3′*S*)

$C_{22}H_{47}NO_6$

1-*O*-[L-Threitol]-2-amino-1,3,4-D-ribo-octadecantriol

David M. Hodgson *, Rebecca Glen, Alison J. Redgrave

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 754*



er = 71.5:28.5 (by chiral HPLC)
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +13.6$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2C1)
Source of chirality: Rh (*S*)-valine-derived catalyst
Absolute configuration: unknown

$C_{16}H_{18}O_4S$

7-(Phenylsulfonyl)-11-oxatricyclo[5.3.1.$0^{1,5}$]undecan-8-one

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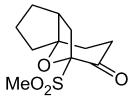
David M. Hodgson *, Rebecca Glen, Alison J. Redgrave

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 754*



er = 66.5:33.5 (by chiral GC)
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +3.1$ (*c* 1.05, CH_2C1)
Source of chirality: Rh (*S*)-valine-derived catalyst
Absolute configuration: unknown

$C_{11}H_{16}O_4S$

7-(Methylsulfonyl)-11-oxatricyclo[5.3.1.$0^{1,5}$]undecan-8-one

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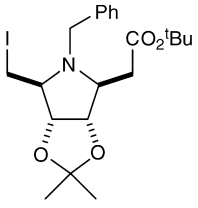
Stephen G. Davies *, Rebecca L. Nicholson, Paul D. Price, Paul M. Roberts, Angela J. Russell, Edward D. Savory, Andrew D. Smith, James E. Thomson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 758*



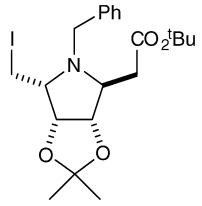
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +2.1$ (*c* 0.8 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-ribose/asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)

$C_{21}H_{30}INO_4$

(2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)-*N*(1)-Benzyl-2-iodomethyl-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-5-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylmethyl)pyrrolidine

Stephen G. Davies *, Rebecca L. Nicholson, Paul D. Price, Paul M. Roberts, Angela J. Russell, Edward D. Savory, Andrew D. Smith, James E. Thomson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 758*



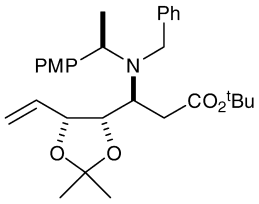
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +52.8$ (*c* 0.9 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-ribose/asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)

$C_{21}H_{30}INO_4$

(2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)-*N*(1)-Benzyl-2-iodomethyl-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-5-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylmethyl)pyrrolidine

Stephen G. Davies *, Rebecca L. Nicholson, Paul D. Price, Paul M. Roberts, Angela J. Russell, Edward D. Savory, Andrew D. Smith, James E. Thomson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 758*



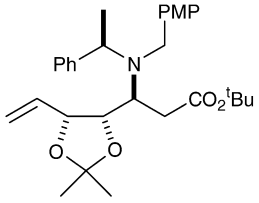
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +12.1$ (*c* 0.9 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-ribose/asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (3*S*,4*S*,5*R*,α*R*)

$C_{30}H_{41}NO_5$

tert-Butyl (3*S*,4*S*,5*R*,α*R*)-3-[*N*-benzyl-*N*-(α-methyl-4′-methoxybenzyl)amino]-4,5-*O*-isopropylidene-hepta-6-enoate

Stephen G. Davies *, Rebecca L. Nicholson, Paul D. Price, Paul M. Roberts, Angela J. Russell, Edward D. Savory, Andrew D. Smith, James E. Thomson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 758*



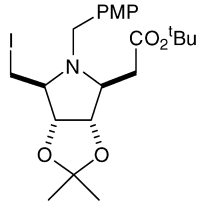
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +11.4$ (*c* 1.25 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-ribose/asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (3*S*,4*S*,5*R*,α*R*)

$C_{30}H_{41}NO_5$

tert-Butyl (3*S*,4*S*,5*R*,α*R*)-3-[*N*-(4′-methoxybenzyl)-*N*-(α-methylbenzyl)amino]-4,5-*O*-isopropylidene-hept-6-enoate

Stephen G. Davies *, Rebecca L. Nicholson, Paul D. Price, Paul M. Roberts, Angela J. Russell, Edward D. Savory, Andrew D. Smith, James E. Thomson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 758*



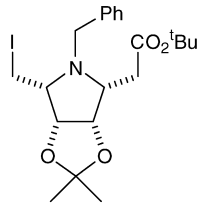
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -2.9$ (*c* 1.0 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-ribose/asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)

$C_{22}H_{32}INO_5$

(2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)-*N*(1)-(4′-Methoxybenzyl)-2-iodomethyl-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-5-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylmethyl)pyrrolidine

Stephen G. Davies *, Rebecca L. Nicholson, Paul D. Price, Paul M. Roberts, Angela J. Russell, Edward D. Savory, Andrew D. Smith, James E. Thomson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 758*



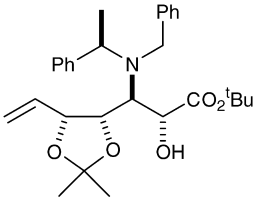
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +4.5$ (*c* 0.4 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-ribose/asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*)

$C_{21}H_{30}INO_4$

(2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*)-*N*(1)-Benzyl-2-iodomethyl-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-5-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylmethyl)pyrrolidine

Stephen G. Davies *, Rebecca L. Nicholson, Paul D. Price, Paul M. Roberts, Angela J. Russell, Edward D. Savory, Andrew D. Smith, James E. Thomson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 758*



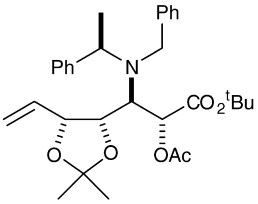
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +20.7$ (*c* 0.8 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-ribose/asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*,4*S*,5*R*,α*R*)

$C_{29}H_{39}NO_5$

tert-Butyl (2*R*,3*S*,4*S*,5*R*,α*R*)-2-hydroxy-3-[*N*-benzyl-*N*-(α-methylbenzyl)amino]-4,5-*O*-isopropylidene-hept-6-enoate

Stephen G. Davies *, Rebecca L. Nicholson, Paul D. Price, Paul M. Roberts, Angela J. Russell, Edward D. Savory, Andrew D. Smith, James E. Thomson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 758*



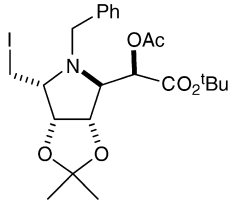
$[\alpha]_D^{27} = +37.9$ (*c* 1.0 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-ribose/asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,α*R*)

$C_{31}H_{41}NO_6$

tert-Butyl (2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,α*R*)-2-acetoxy-3-[*N*-benzyl-*N*-(α-methylbenzyl)amino]-4,5-*O*-isopropylidene-hepta-6-enoate

Stephen G. Davies *, Rebecca L. Nicholson, Paul D. Price, Paul M. Roberts, Angela J. Russell, Edward D. Savory, Andrew D. Smith, James E. Thomson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 758*



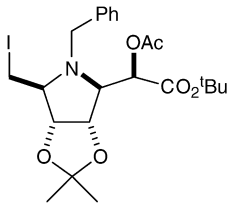
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +66.6$ (*c* 0.9 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-ribose/asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,2′*R*,3′*R*,4′*S*,5′*R*)

$C_{23}H_{32}INO_6$

tert-Butyl (2*R*,2′*R*,3′*R*,4′*S*,5′*R*)-2-acetoxy-2-(*N*(1′)-benzyl-2′-iodomethyl-3′,4′-*O*-isopropylidene-pyrrolidin-5′-yl)acetate

Stephen G. Davies *, Rebecca L. Nicholson, Paul D. Price, Paul M. Roberts, Angela J. Russell, Edward D. Savory, Andrew D. Smith, James E. Thomson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 758*



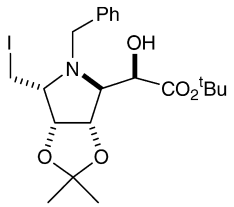
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -10.4$ (*c* 0.65 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-ribose/asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,2′*S*,3′*R*,4′*S*,5′*R*)

$C_{23}H_{32}INO_6$

tert-Butyl (2*R*,2′*S*,3′*R*,4′*S*,5′*R*)-2-acetoxy-2-(*N*(1′)-benzyl-2′-iodomethyl-3′,4′-*O*-isopropylidene-pyrrolidin-5′-yl)acetate

Stephen G. Davies *, Rebecca L. Nicholson, Paul D. Price, Paul M. Roberts, Angela J. Russell, Edward D. Savory, Andrew D. Smith, James E. Thomson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 758*



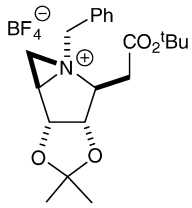
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +66.8$ (*c* 1.2 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-ribose/asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,2′*R*,3′*R*,4′*S*,5′*S*)

$C_{21}H_{30}INO_5$

tert-Butyl (2*R*,2′*R*,3′*R*,4′*S*,5′*R*)-2-hydroxy-2-(*N*(1′)-benzyl-2′-iodomethyl-3′,4′-*O*-isopropylidene-pyrrolidin-5′-yl)acetate

Stephen G. Davies *, Rebecca L. Nicholson, Paul D. Price, Paul M. Roberts, Angela J. Russell, Edward D. Savory, Andrew D. Smith, James E. Thomson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 758*



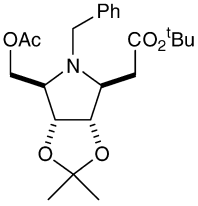
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -15.1$ (*c* 1.6 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-ribose/asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*)

$[C_{21}H_{30}NO_4][BF_4]$

(1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*)-*N*(1)-Benzyl-2-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylmethyl)-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-1-azoniabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane tetrafluoroborate

Stephen G. Davies *, Rebecca L. Nicholson, Paul D. Price, Paul M. Roberts, Angela J. Russell, Edward D. Savory, Andrew D. Smith, James E. Thomson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 758*



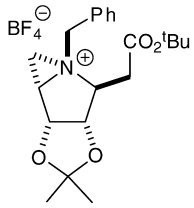
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = +10.3$ (*c* 0.6 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-ribose/asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)

$C_{23}H_{33}NO_6$

(2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)-*N*(1)-Benzyl-2-acetoxymethyl-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-5-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylmethyl)pyrrolidine

Stephen G. Davies *, Rebecca L. Nicholson, Paul D. Price, Paul M. Roberts, Angela J. Russell, Edward D. Savory, Andrew D. Smith, James E. Thomson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 758*



$[C_{21}H_{30}NO_4][BF_4]$

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -8.4$ (*c* 1.4 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-ribose/asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)

(1*R*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-*N*(1)-Benzyl-2-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylmethyl)-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-1-azoniabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane tetrafluoroborate

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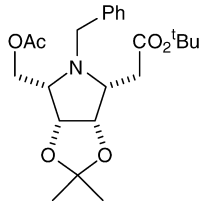
Stephen G. Davies *, Rebecca L. Nicholson, Paul D. Price, Paul M. Roberts, Angela J. Russell, Edward D. Savory, Andrew D. Smith, James E. Thomson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 758*



$C_{23}H_{33}NO_6$

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +10.1$ (*c* 0.5 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-ribose/asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*)

(2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*)-*N*(1)-Benzyl-2-acetoxymethyl-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-5-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylmethyl)pyrrolidine

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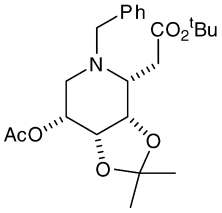
Stephen G. Davies *, Rebecca L. Nicholson, Paul D. Price, Paul M. Roberts, Angela J. Russell, Edward D. Savory, Andrew D. Smith, James E. Thomson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 758*



$C_{23}H_{33}NO_6$

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -11.1$ (*c* 0.7 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-ribose/asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*)

(2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*)-*N*(1)-benzyl-2-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylmethyl)-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-5-acetoxy-piperidine

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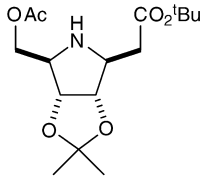
Stephen G. Davies *, Rebecca L. Nicholson, Paul D. Price, Paul M. Roberts, Angela J. Russell, Edward D. Savory, Andrew D. Smith, James E. Thomson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 758*



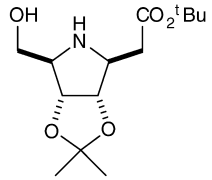
$C_{16}H_{27}NO_6$

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -19.2$ (*c* 1.0 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-ribose/asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)

(2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)-2-Acetoxymethyl-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-5-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylmethyl)pyrrolidine

Stephen G. Davies *, Rebecca L. Nicholson, Paul D. Price, Paul M. Roberts, Angela J. Russell, Edward D. Savory, Andrew D. Smith, James E. Thomson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 758*



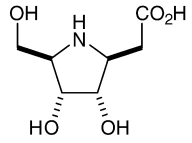
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -37.2$ (*c* 1.6 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-ribose/asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)

$C_{14}H_{25}NO_5$

(2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)-2-Hydroxymethyl-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-5-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylmethyl)pyrrolidine

Stephen G. Davies *, Rebecca L. Nicholson, Paul D. Price, Paul M. Roberts, Angela J. Russell, Edward D. Savory, Andrew D. Smith, James E. Thomson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 758*



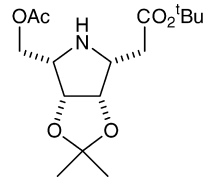
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +20.3$ (*c* 0.9 in H_2O)
Source of chirality: D-ribose/asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2′*R*,3′*R*,4′*S*,5′*S*)

$C_7H_{13}NO_5$

(2′*R*,3′*R*,4′*S*,5′*S*)-(2′-Hydroxymethyl-3′,4′-dihydroxy-pyrrolidin-5′-yl)ethanoic acid

Stephen G. Davies *, Rebecca L. Nicholson, Paul D. Price, Paul M. Roberts, Angela J. Russell, Edward D. Savory, Andrew D. Smith, James E. Thomson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 758*



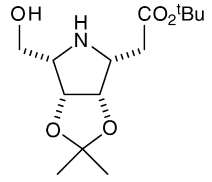
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +4.0$ (*c* 1.0 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-ribose/asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*)

$C_{16}H_{27}NO_6$

(2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*)-2-Acetoxymethyl-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-5-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylmethyl)pyrrolidine

Stephen G. Davies *, Rebecca L. Nicholson, Paul D. Price, Paul M. Roberts, Angela J. Russell, Edward D. Savory, Andrew D. Smith, James E. Thomson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 758*



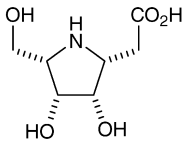
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -12.8$ (*c* 1.0 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-ribose/asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*)

$C_{14}H_{25}NO_5$

(2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*)-2-Hydroxymethyl-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-5-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylmethyl)pyrrolidine

Stephen G. Davies *, Rebecca L. Nicholson, Paul D. Price, Paul M. Roberts, Angela J. Russell, Edward D. Savory, Andrew D. Smith, James E. Thomson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 758*



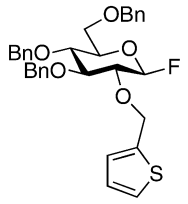
$C_7H_{13}NO_5$

(2′*S*,3′*R*,4′*S*,5′*R*)-(2′-Hydroxymethyl-3′,4′-dihydroxy-pyrrolidin-5′-yl)ethanoic acid

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -30.3$ (*c* 0.8 in H_2O)
Source of chirality: D-ribose/asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2′*S*,3′*R*,4′*S*,5′*R*)

Daniel J. Cox, Antony J. Fairbanks *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 773*



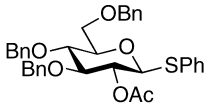
$C_{32}H_{33}FO_5S$

3,4,6-Tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-(thiophen-2-ylmethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl fluoride

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +9.7$ (*c* 1.0 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucose

Daniel J. Cox, Antony J. Fairbanks *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 773*



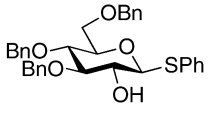
$C_{35}H_{36}O_6S$

Phenyl 2-*O*-acetyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +9.4$ (*c* 1.1 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucose

Daniel J. Cox, Antony J. Fairbanks *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 773*



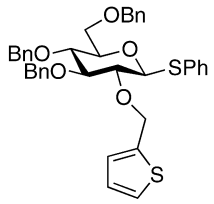
$C_{33}H_{34}O_5S$

Phenyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -9.7$ (*c* 1.0 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucose

Daniel J. Cox, Antony J. Fairbanks *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 773*



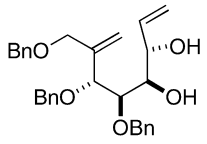
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -2.0$ (*c* 1.05 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucose

$C_{38}H_{38}O_5S_2$

Phenyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-(thiophen-2-ylmethyl)-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside

Clinton Ramstadius, Omid Hekmat, Lars Eriksson, Henrik Stålbrand, Ian Cumpstey *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 795*



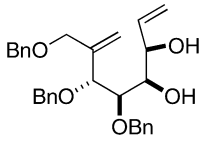
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -22.9$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannose

$C_{30}H_{34}O_5$

(3*R*,4*R*,5*R*,6*S*)-1,3,4-Tri-*O*-benzyl-1,3,4,5,6-pentahydroxy-2-methylene-oct-7-ene

Clinton Ramstadius, Omid Hekmat, Lars Eriksson, Henrik Stålbrand, Ian Cumpstey *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 795*



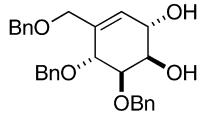
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -0.3$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannose

$C_{30}H_{34}O_5$

(3*R*,4*R*,5*R*,6*R*)-1,3,4-Tri-*O*-benzyl-1,3,4,5,6-pentahydroxy-2-methylene-oct-7-ene

Clinton Ramstadius, Omid Hekmat, Lars Eriksson, Henrik Stålbrand, Ian Cumpstey *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 795*



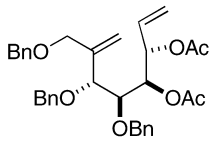
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -15.3$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannose

$C_{28}H_{30}O_5$

3,4,6-Tri-*O*-benzyl-5a-carba-α-D-lyxo-hex-5(5a)-enopyranose

Clinton Ramstadius, Omid Hekmat, Lars Eriksson, Henrik Stålbrand, Ian Cumpstey*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 795*



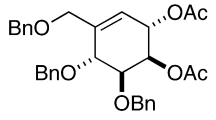
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -28.3$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannose

$C_{34}H_{38}O_7$

(3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*)-5,6-Di-*O*-acetyl-1,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-pentahydroxy-2-methylene-oct-7-ene

Clinton Ramstadius, Omid Hekmat, Lars Eriksson, Henrik Stålbrand, Ian Cumpstey*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 795*



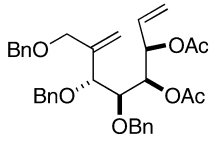
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +63.9$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannose

$C_{32}H_{34}O_7$

1,2-Di-*O*-acetyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-5a-carba-α-D-lyxo-hex-5(5a)-enopyranose

Clinton Ramstadius, Omid Hekmat, Lars Eriksson, Henrik Stålbrand, Ian Cumpstey*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 795*



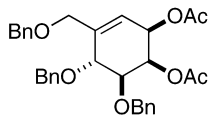
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -12.9$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannose

$C_{34}H_{38}O_7$

(3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*R*)-5,6-Di-*O*-acetyl-1,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-pentahydroxy-2-methylene-oct-7-ene

Clinton Ramstadius, Omid Hekmat, Lars Eriksson, Henrik Stålbrand, Ian Cumpstey*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 795*



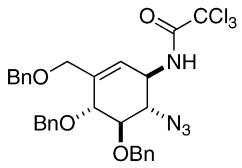
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -75.1$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannose

$C_{32}H_{34}O_7$

1,2-Di-*O*-acetyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-5a-carba-β-D-lyxo-hex-5(5a)-enopyranose

Clinton Ramstadius, Omid Hekmat, Lars Eriksson, Henrik Stålbrand, Ian Cumpstey *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 795*



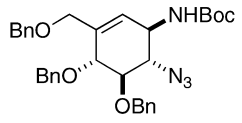
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -97.8$ (*c*, 1.0 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannose

$C_{30}H_{29}Cl_3N_4O_4$

2-Azido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-1,2-dideoxy-1-trichloroacetylamido-5a-carba-β-D-xylo-hex-5(5a)-enopyranose

Clinton Ramstadius, Omid Hekmat, Lars Eriksson, Henrik Stålbrand, Ian Cumpstey *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 795*



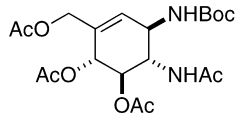
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -98.1$ (*c*, 1.0 in $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannose

$C_{33}H_{38}N_4O_5$

2-Azido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-1-(*tert*-butyloxycarbonylamino)-1,2-dideoxy-5a-carba-β-D-xylo-hex-5(5a)-enopyranose

Clinton Ramstadius, Omid Hekmat, Lars Eriksson, Henrik Stålbrand, Ian Cumpstey *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 795*



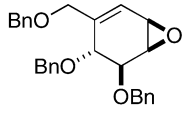
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -65.6$ (*c* 0.7, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannose

$C_{20}H_{30}N_2O_9$

2-Acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-1-(*tert*-butyloxycarbonylamino)-1,2-dideoxy-5a-carba-β-D-xylo-hex-5(5a)-enopyranose

Clinton Ramstadius, Omid Hekmat, Lars Eriksson, Henrik Stålbrand, Ian Cumpstey *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 795*



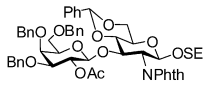
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +21.5$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannose

$C_{28}H_{28}O_4$

1,2-Anhydro-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-5a-carba-β-D-lyxo-hex-5(5a)-enopyranose **16**

Zoltán B. Szabó, Mihály Herczeg, Anikó Fekete, Gyula Batta, Anikó Borbás, András Lipták *, Sándor Antus

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 808*



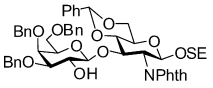
$[\alpha]_D = -6.1$ (c 0.16, $CHCl_3$)

$C_{55}H_{61}NO_{13}Si$

(2-Trimethylsilyl)ethyl 2-*O*-acetyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-deoxy-2-phthalimido-β-D-glucopyranoside

Zoltán B. Szabó, Mihály Herczeg, Anikó Fekete, Gyula Batta, Anikó Borbás, András Lipták *, Sándor Antus

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 808*



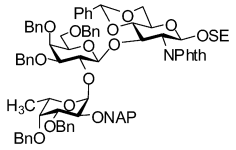
$[\alpha]_D = -48.5$ (c 0.24, $CHCl_3$)

$C_{53}H_{59}NO_{12}Si$

(2-Trimethylsilyl)ethyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-deoxy-2-phthalimido-β-D-glucopyranoside

Zoltán B. Szabó, Mihály Herczeg, Anikó Fekete, Gyula Batta, Anikó Borbás, András Lipták *, Sándor Antus

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 808*



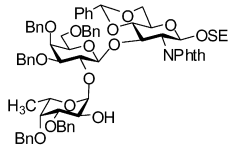
$[\alpha]_D = -37.7$ (c 0.13, $CHCl_3$)

$C_{84}H_{89}NO_{16}Si$

(2-Trimethylsilyl)ethyl 3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-(2-naphthyl)methyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-deoxy-2-phthalimido-β-D-glucopyranoside

Zoltán B. Szabó, Mihály Herczeg, Anikó Fekete, Gyula Batta, Anikó Borbás, András Lipták *, Sándor Antus

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 808*



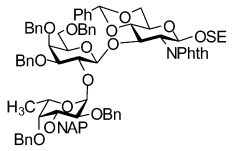
$[\alpha]_D = -47.4$ (c 0.15, $CHCl_3$)

$C_{73}H_{81}NO_{16}Si$

(2-Trimethylsilyl)ethyl 3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-deoxy-2-phthalimido-β-D-glucopyranoside

Zoltán B. Szabó, Mihály Herczeg, Anikó Fekete, Gyula Batta, Anikó Borbás, András Lipták *, Sándor Antus

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 808*



$[\alpha]_D = -33.8$ (c 0.21, $CHCl_3$)

$C_{84}H_{89}NO_{16}Si$

(2-Trimethylsilyl)ethyl 2,4-di-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-(2-naphthyl)methyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-deoxy-2-phthalimido-β-D-glucopyranoside

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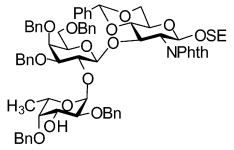
Zoltán B. Szabó, Mihály Herczeg, Anikó Fekete, Gyula Batta, Anikó Borbás, András Lipták *, Sándor Antus

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 808*



$[\alpha]_D = -61.0$ (c 0.12, $CHCl_3$)

$C_{73}H_{81}NO_{16}Si$

(2-Trimethylsilyl)ethyl 2,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-4,6-O-benzylidene-2-deoxy-2-phthalimido-β-D-glucopyranoside

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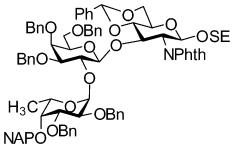
Zoltán B. Szabó, Mihály Herczeg, Anikó Fekete, Gyula Batta, Anikó Borbás, András Lipták *, Sándor Antus

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 808*



$[\alpha]_D = -40.5$ (c 0.22, $CHCl_3$)

$C_{84}H_{89}NO_{16}Si$

(2-Trimethylsilyl)ethyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-(2-naphthyl)methyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-deoxy-2-phthalimido-β-D-glucopyranoside

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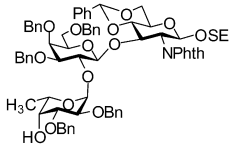
Zoltán B. Szabó, Mihály Herczeg, Anikó Fekete, Gyula Batta, Anikó Borbás, András Lipták *, Sándor Antus

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 808*



$[\alpha]_D = -34.2$ (c 0.16, $CHCl_3$)

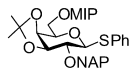
$C_{73}H_{81}NO_{16}Si$

(2-Trimethylsilyl)ethyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-deoxy-2-phthalimido-β-D-glucopyranoside

Zoltán B. Szabó, Mihály Herczeg, Anikó Fekete, Gyula Batta, Anikó Borbás, András Lipták *, Sándor Antus

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 808*

$[\alpha]_D$ = +2.7 (*c* 1.01, $CHCl_3$)



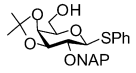
$C_{30}H_{36}O_6S$

Phenyl 3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-6-*O*-(methoxydimethyl)methyl-2-*O*-(2-naphthyl)methyl-1-thio-β-D-galactopyranoside

Zoltán B. Szabó, Mihály Herczeg, Anikó Fekete, Gyula Batta, Anikó Borbás, András Lipták *, Sándor Antus

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 808*

$[\alpha]_D$ = +12.8 (*c* 1.03, $CHCl_3$)



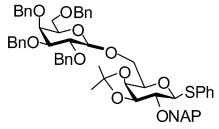
$C_{26}H_{28}O_5S$

Phenyl 3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-2-*O*-(2-naphthyl)methyl-1-thio-β-D-galactopyranoside

Zoltán B. Szabó, Mihály Herczeg, Anikó Fekete, Gyula Batta, Anikó Borbás, András Lipták *, Sándor Antus

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 808*

$[\alpha]_D$ = +26.7 (*c* 1.05, $CHCl_3$)



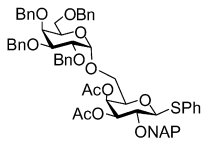
$C_{60}H_{62}O_{10}S$

Phenyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-α/β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→6)-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-2-*O*-(2-naphthyl)methyl-1-thio-β-D-galactopyranoside

Zoltán B. Szabó, Mihály Herczeg, Anikó Fekete, Gyula Batta, Anikó Borbás, András Lipták *, Sándor Antus

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 808*

$[\alpha]_D$ = +28.2 (*c* 0.99, $CHCl_3$)

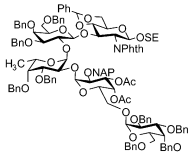


$C_{61}H_{62}O_{12}S$

Phenyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-α-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→6)-3,4-di-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-(2-naphthyl)methyl-1-thio-β-D-galactopyranoside

Zoltán B. Szabó, Mihály Herczeg, Anikó Fekete, Gyula Batta, Anikó Borbás, András Lipták *, Sándor Antus

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 808*



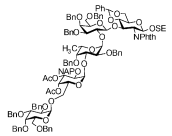
$[\alpha]_D$ = +64.8 (*c* 0.13, $CHCl_3$)

$C_{128}H_{137}NO_{28}Si$

(2-Trimethylsilyl)ethyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-α-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→6)-3,4-di-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-(2-naphthyl)methyl-α-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-deoxy-2-phthalimido-β-D-glucopyranoside

Zoltán B. Szabó, Mihály Herczeg, Anikó Fekete, Gyula Batta, Anikó Borbás, András Lipták *, Sándor Antus

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 808*



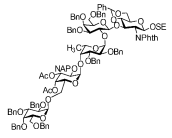
$[\alpha]_D$ = −23.6 (*c* 0.12, $CHCl_3$)

$C_{128}H_{137}NO_{28}Si$

(2-Trimethylsilyl)ethyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-α-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→6)-3,4-di-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-(2-naphthyl)methyl-α-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-2,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-deoxy-2-phthalimido-β-D-glucopyranoside

Zoltán B. Szabó, Mihály Herczeg, Anikó Fekete, Gyula Batta, Anikó Borbás, András Lipták *, Sándor Antus

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 808*



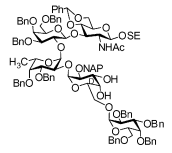
$[\alpha]_D$ = −4.3 (*c* 0.14, $CHCl_3$)

$C_{128}H_{137}NO_{28}Si$

(2-Trimethylsilyl)ethyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-α-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→6)-3,4-di-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-(2-naphthyl)methyl-α-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-deoxy-2-phthalimido-β-D-glucopyranoside

Zoltán B. Szabó, Mihály Herczeg, Anikó Fekete, Gyula Batta, Anikó Borbás, András Lipták *, Sándor Antus

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 808*



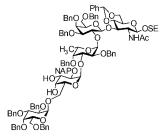
$[\alpha]_D$ = +6.8 (*c* 0.13, $CHCl_3$)

$C_{118}H_{133}NO_{25}Si$

(2-Trimethylsilyl)ethyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-α-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→6)-2-*O*-(2-naphthyl)methyl-α-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-2-acetamido-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranoside

Zoltán B. Szabó, Mihály Herczeg, Anikó Fekete, Gyula Batta, Anikó Borbás, András Lipták *, Sándor Antus

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 808*



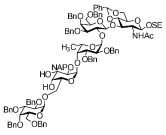
$[\alpha]_D = -11.5$ (c 0.15, $CHCl_3$)

$C_{118}H_{133}NO_{25}Si$

(2-Trimethylsilyl)ethyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-α-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→6)-2-*O*-(2-naphthyl)methyl-α-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-2,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-2-acetamido-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranoside

Zoltán B. Szabó, Mihály Herczeg, Anikó Fekete, Gyula Batta, Anikó Borbás, András Lipták *, Sándor Antus

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 808*



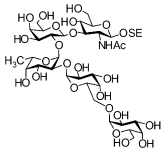
$[\alpha]_D = +5.8$ (c 0.12, $CHCl_3$)

$C_{118}H_{133}NO_{25}Si$

(2-Trimethylsilyl)ethyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-α-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→6)-2-*O*-(2-naphthyl)methyl-α-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-2-acetamido-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranoside

Zoltán B. Szabó, Mihály Herczeg, Anikó Fekete, Gyula Batta, Anikó Borbás, András Lipták *, Sándor Antus

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 808*



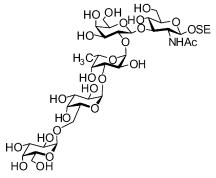
$[\alpha]_D = +29.7$ (c 0.14, MeOH)

$C_{37}H_{67}NO_{25}Si$

(2-Trimethylsilyl)ethyl α-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→6)-α-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→2)-α-L-fucopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranoside

Zoltán B. Szabó, Mihály Herczeg, Anikó Fekete, Gyula Batta, Anikó Borbás, András Lipták *, Sándor Antus

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 808*



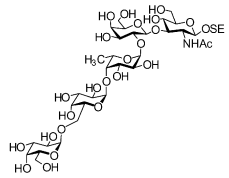
$[\alpha]_D = +21.1$ (c 0.18, MeOH)

$C_{37}H_{67}NO_{25}Si$

(2-Trimethylsilyl)ethyl α-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→6)-α-[-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-α-L-fucopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranoside

Zoltán B. Szabó, Mihály Herczeg, Anikó Fekete, Gyula Batta, Anikó Borbás, András Lipták *, Sándor Antus

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 808*



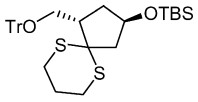
$[\alpha]_D$ = +22.6 (*c* 0.22, MeOH)

$C_{37}H_{67}NO_{25}Si$

(2-Trimethylsilyl)ethyl α-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→6)-α-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-α-L-fucopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranoside

Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*



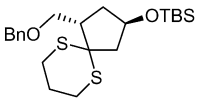
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = −16.6 (*c* 0.67, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,4*R*)

$C_{34}H_{44}O_2S_2Si$

(2*S*,4*R*)-[4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-trityloxymethyl]cyclopentan-1-one-1,3-propanedithioketal

Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*



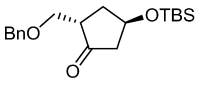
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = −10.8 (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,4*R*)

$C_{22}H_{36}O_2S_2Si$

(2*S*,4*R*)-[4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-benzyloxymethyl]cyclopentan-1-one-1,3-propanedithioketal

Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = −72.6 (*c* 0.9, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,4*R*)

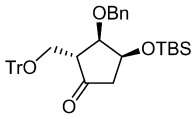
$C_{19}H_{30}O_3Si$

(2*S*,4*R*)-[4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-benzyloxymethyl]cyclopentanone

Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = -6.3$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*,4*S*)



$C_{38}H_{44}O_4Si$

(2*R*,3*R*,4*S*)-[3-Benzyloxy-4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-trityloxymethyl]cyclopentanone

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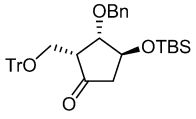
Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = -23.7$ (*c* 0.45, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*,4*S*)



$C_{34}H_{44}O_2S_2Si$

(2*R*,3*S*,4*S*)-[3-Benzyloxy-4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-trityloxymethyl]cyclopentanone

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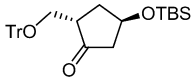
Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = -48.7$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,4*R*)



$C_{31}H_{38}O_3Si$

(2*S*,4*R*)-[4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-trityloxymethyl]cyclopentanone

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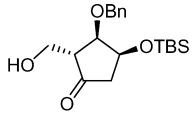
Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +3.8$ (*c* 0.55, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*,4*S*)



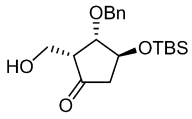
$C_{19}H_{30}O_4Si$

(2*R*,3*R*,4*S*)-[3-Benzyloxy-4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-hydroxymethyl]cyclopentanone

Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = -88.3$ (*c* 0.35, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*,4*S*)



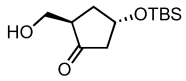
$C_{19}H_{30}O_4Si$

(2*R*,3*S*,4*S*)-[3-Benzyloxy-4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-hydroxymethyl]cyclopentanone

Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +99.0$ (*c* 0.26 $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,4*S*)



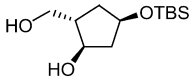
$C_{12}H_{24}O_3Si$

(2*R*,4*S*)-[4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-hydroxymethyl]cyclopentanone

Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = -7.9$ (*c* 0.98, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,4*R*)



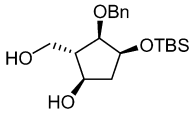
$C_{12}H_{26}O_3Si$

(1*R*,2*S*,4*R*)-[4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-hydroxymethyl]cyclopentanol

Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D = +82.0$ (*c* 1.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*)



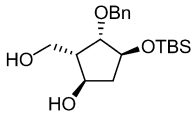
$C_{19}H_{32}O_4Si$

(1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*)-[3-Benzyloxy-4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-hydroxymethyl]cyclopentanol

Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = −29.8 (*c* 1.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*)



$C_{19}H_{32}O_4Si$

(1*R*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*)-[3-Benzyloxy-4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-hydroxymethyl]cyclopentanol

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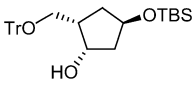
Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +1.7 (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,4*R*)



$C_{31}H_{40}O_3Si$

(1*S*,2*S*,4*R*)-[4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-trityloxymethyl]cyclopentanol

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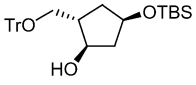
Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +30.5 (*c* 0.32, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,4*R*)



$C_{31}H_{40}O_3Si$

(1*R*,2*S*,4*R*)-[4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-trityloxymethyl]cyclopentanol

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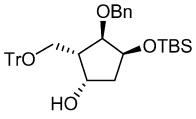
Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +42.6 (*c* 0.95, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*)



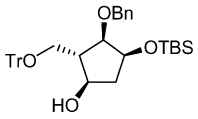
$C_{38}H_{46}O_4Si$

(1*S*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*)-3-Benzyloxy-4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-trityloxymethyl]cyclopentanol

Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +66.1 (*c* 0.80, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*)



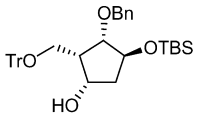
$C_{38}H_{46}O_4Si$

(1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*)-[3-Benzyloxy-4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-trityloxymethyl]cyclopentanol

Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +13.3 (*c* 0.45, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*)



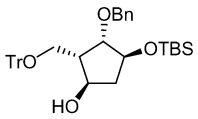
$C_{38}H_{46}O_4Si$

(1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*)-[3-Benzyloxy-4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-trityloxymethyl]cyclopentanol

Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +23.6 (*c* 0.35, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*)



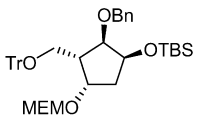
$C_{38}H_{46}O_4Si$

(1*R*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*)-[3-Benzyloxy-4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-trityloxymethyl]cyclopentanol

Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +23.7 (*c* 0.35, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*S*)



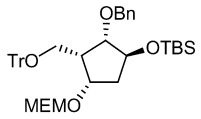
$C_{42}H_{54}O_6Si$

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*S*)-[(2-Benzyloxy-4-(2-(methoxy)ethoxymethoxy)-3-trityloxymethyl)cyclopentyloxy]*tert*-butyldimethylsilane

Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +28.1 (*c* 0.26, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*)



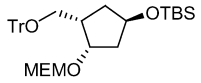
$C_{42}H_{54}O_6Si$

(1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*)-[(2-Benzyloxy-4-(2-(methoxy)ethoxymethoxy)-3-trityloxymethyl)cyclopentyloxy]*tert*-butyldimethylsilane

Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = −6.7 (*c* 0.90, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*S*,4*S*)



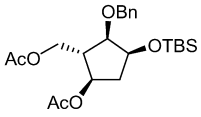
$C_{35}H_{48}O_5Si$

(1*R*,3*S*,4*S*)-[(4-(2-(Methoxy)ethoxymethoxy)-3-trityloxymethyl)cyclopentyloxy]*tert*-butyldimethylsilane

Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +61.6 (*c* 0.45, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*)



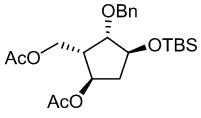
$C_{26}H_{36}O_6Si$

(1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*)-[2-Acetoxymethyl-3-benzyloxy-4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)]cyclopent-1-yl acetate

Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = −41.3 (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*)



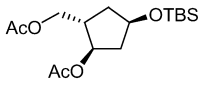
$C_{26}H_{36}O_6Si$

(1*R*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*)-[2-Acetoxymethyl-3-benzyloxy-4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)]cyclopent-1-yl acetate

Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = −42.6 (*c* 0.46, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,4*R*)



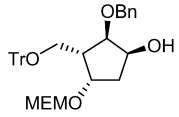
$C_{16}H_{30}O_5Si$

(1*R*,2*S*,4*R*)-[2-Acetoxymethyl-4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)]cyclopent-1-yl acetate

Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +16.5 (*c* 0.65, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*S*)



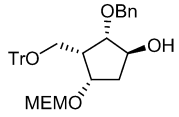
$C_{36}H_{40}O_6$

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*S*)-[2-Benzyloxy-4-(2-(methoxy)ethoxymethoxy)-3-trityloxymethyl]cyclopentanol

Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +16.9 (*c* 0.54, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*)



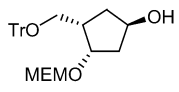
$C_{36}H_{40}O_6$

(1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*)-[2-Benzyloxy-4-(2-(methoxy)ethoxymethoxy)-3-trityloxymethyl]cyclopentanol

Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +2.9 (*c* 0.60, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*S*,4*S*)



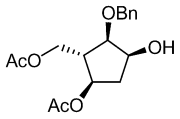
$C_{29}H_{34}O_5$

(1*R*,3*S*,4*S*)-[4-(2-(Methoxy)ethoxymethoxy)-3-trityloxymethyl]cyclopentanol

Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +23.6 (*c* 0.55, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*)



$C_{17}H_{22}O_6$

(1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*)-[2-Acetoxymethyl-3-benzyloxy-4-hydroxy]cyclopent-1-yl acetate

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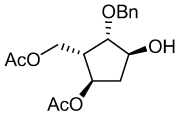
Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = −55.7 (*c* 0.45, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*)



$C_{17}H_{22}O_6$

(1*R*,2*S*,3*S*,4*S*)-[2-Acetoxymethyl-3-benzyloxy-4-hydroxy]cyclopent-1-yl acetate

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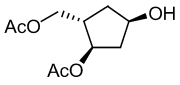
Leo M.H. Leung, Mark E. Light, Vicky Gibson, Bruno Linclau *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 821*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = −40.0 (*c* 0.34, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: chiral starting material
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,4*R*)



$C_{10}H_{16}O_5$

(1*R*,2*S*,4*R*)-[2-Acetoxymethyl-4-hydroxy]cyclopent-1-yl acetate

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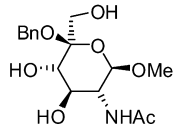
Andreas J. Steiner, Georg Schitter, Arnold E. Stütz *, Tanja M. Wrodnigg, Chris A. Tarling, Stephen G. Withers, Don J. Mahuran, Michael B. Tropak

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 832*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = −19.8 (*c* 1.1, MeOH)
Source of chirality: 2-acetamino-2-deoxy-D-glucose

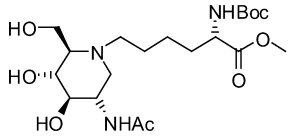


$C_{16}H_{23}NO_7$

Methyl (5*S*)-2-acetamino-5-*C*-benzyloxy-2-deoxy-β-D-xylo-hexopyranoside

Andreas J. Steiner, Georg Schitter, Arnold E. Stütz *, Tanja M. Wrodnigg,
Chris A. Tarling, Stephen G. Withers, Don J. Mahuran, Michael B. Tropak

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 832*



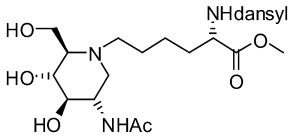
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +1.2$ (*c* 1.1, MeOH)
Source of chirality: 2-acetamino-2-deoxy-D-glucose

$C_{20}H_{37}N_3O_8$

Methyl-N^6-(2-acetamino-1,2,5-trideoxy-D-glucitol-1,5-diyl)-N^2-*tert*-butyloxycarbonyl-L-lysinate

Andreas J. Steiner, Georg Schitter, Arnold E. Stütz *, Tanja M. Wrodnigg,
Chris A. Tarling, Stephen G. Withers, Don J. Mahuran, Michael B. Tropak

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 832*



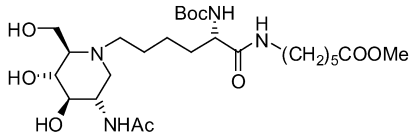
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +16.6$ (*c* 1.3, MeOH)
Source of chirality: 2-acetamino-2-deoxy-D-glucose

$C_{27}H_{40}N_4O_8S$

Methyl-N^6-(2-acetamino-1,2,5-trideoxy-D-glucitol-1,5-diyl)-N^2-dansyl-L-lysinate

Andreas J. Steiner, Georg Schitter, Arnold E. Stütz *, Tanja M. Wrodnigg,
Chris A. Tarling, Stephen G. Withers, Don J. Mahuran, Michael B. Tropak

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 832*



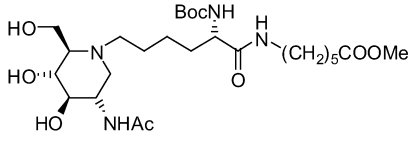
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.0$ (*c* 1.8, MeOH)
Source of chirality: 2-acetamino-2-deoxy-D-glucose

$C_{26}H_{48}N_4O_9$

Methyl 6-[N^6-(2-acetamino-1,2,5-trideoxy-D-glucitol-1,5-diyl)-N^2-*tert*-butyloxycarbonyl-L-lysinyl]aminohexanoate

Andreas J. Steiner, Georg Schitter, Arnold E. Stütz *, Tanja M. Wrodnigg,
Chris A. Tarling, Stephen G. Withers, Don J. Mahuran, Michael B. Tropak

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 832*



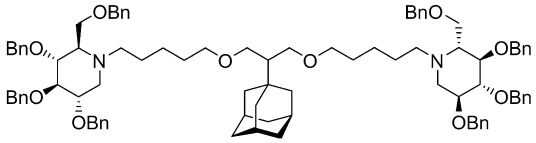
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +1.9$ (*c* 0.9, MeOH)
Source of chirality: 2-acetamino-2-deoxy-D-glucose

$C_{33}H_{51}N_5O_9S$

Methyl 6-[N^6-(2-acetamino-1,2,5-trideoxy-D-glucitol-1,5-diyl)-N^2-dansyl-L-lysinyl]aminohexanoate

Tom Wennekes, Richard J. B. H. N. van den Berg, Kimberly M. Bonger, Wilma E. Donker-Koopman, Amar Ghisaidoobe, Gijsbert A. van der Marel, Anneke Strijland, Johannes M. F. G. Aerts *, Herman S. Overkleeft *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 836*



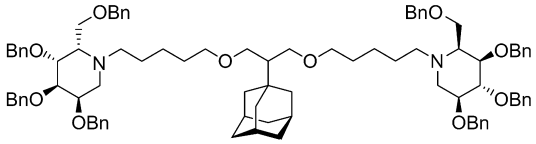
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -2.4$ (c 3.7 $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)

$C_{91}H_{112}N_2O_{10}$

N,*N*′-{5,5′-[2-(Adamantan-1-yl)propane-1,3-diyl]bis(oxy)bis(pentane-5,1-diyl)}-bis(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-1-deoxynojirimycin)

Tom Wennekes, Richard J. B. H. N. van den Berg, Kimberly M. Bonger, Wilma E. Donker-Koopman, Amar Ghisaidoobe, Gijsbert A. van der Marel, Anneke Strijland, Johannes M. F. G. Aerts *, Herman S. Overkleeft *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 836*



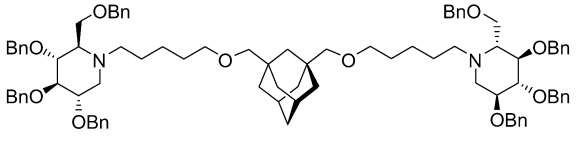
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -21.8$ (c 1.8 $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*S*)

$C_{91}H_{112}N_2O_{10}$

N,*N*′-{5,5′-[2-(Adamantan-1-yl)propane-1,3-diyl]bis(oxy)bis(pentane-5,1-diyl)}-bis(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-L-*ido*-1-deoxynojirimycin)

Tom Wennekes, Richard J. B. H. N. van den Berg, Kimberly M. Bonger, Wilma E. Donker-Koopman, Amar Ghisaidoobe, Gijsbert A. van der Marel, Anneke Strijland, Johannes M. F. G. Aerts *, Herman S. Overkleeft *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 836*



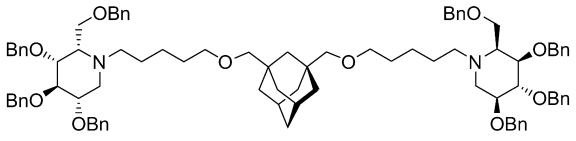
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -3.0$ (c 2.4 $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)

$C_{90}H_{110}N_2O_{10}$

N,*N*′-{5,5′-[Adamantan-1,3-diylbis(methylene)]bis(oxy)bis(pentane-5,1-diyl)}-bis(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-1-deoxynojirimycin)

Tom Wennekes, Richard J. B. H. N. van den Berg, Kimberly M. Bonger, Wilma E. Donker-Koopman, Amar Ghisaidoobe, Gijsbert A. van der Marel, Anneke Strijland, Johannes M. F. G. Aerts *, Herman S. Overkleeft *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 836*



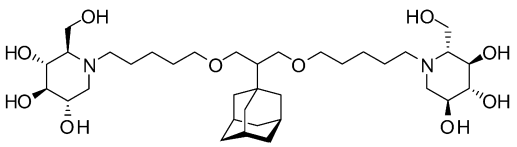
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -25.9$ (c 2.1 $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*S*)

$C_{90}H_{110}N_2O_{10}$

N,*N*′-{5,5′-[Adamantan-1,3-diylbis(methylene)]bis(oxy)bis(pentane-5,1-diyl)}-bis(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-L-*ido*-1-deoxynojirimycin)

Tom Wennekes, Richard J. B. H. N. van den Berg, Kimberly M. Bonger, Wilma E. Donker-Koopman, Amar Ghisaidoobe, Gijsbert A. van der Marel, Anneke Strijland, Johannes M. F. G. Aerts *, Herman S. Overkleeft *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 836*



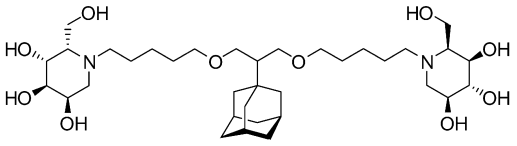
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -8.8$ (*c* 1.9 MeOH)
Source of chirality: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)

$C_{35}H_{64}N_2O_{10}$

N,*N*′-{5,5′-[2-(Adamantan-1-yl)propane-1,3-diyl]bis(oxy)bis(pentane-5,1-diyl)}-bis(1-deoxynojirimycin)

Tom Wennekes, Richard J. B. H. N. van den Berg, Kimberly M. Bonger, Wilma E. Donker-Koopman, Amar Ghisaidoobe, Gijsbert A. van der Marel, Anneke Strijland, Johannes M. F. G. Aerts *, Herman S. Overkleeft *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 836*



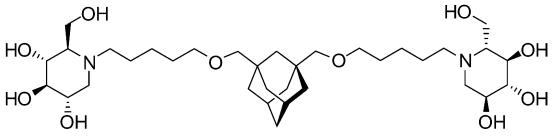
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +11.4$ (*c* 2.6 MeOH)
Source of chirality: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*S*)

$C_{35}H_{62}N_2O_{10}$

N,*N*′-{5,5′-[2-(Adamantan-1-yl)propane-1,3-diyl]bis(oxy)bis(pentane-5,1-diyl)}-bis(L-*ido*-1-deoxynojirimycin)

Tom Wennekes, Richard J. B. H. N. van den Berg, Kimberly M. Bonger, Wilma E. Donker-Koopman, Amar Ghisaidoobe, Gijsbert A. van der Marel, Anneke Strijland, Johannes M. F. G. Aerts *, Herman S. Overkleeft *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 836*



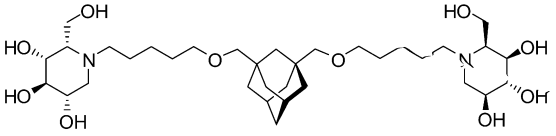
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -3.6$ (*c* 3.6 MeOH)
Source of chirality: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)

$C_{34}H_{62}N_2O_{10}$

N,*N*′-{5,5′-[Adamantan-1,3-diylbis(methylene)]bis(oxy)bis(pentane-5,1-diyl)}-bis(1-deoxynojirimycin)

Tom Wennekes, Richard J. B. H. N. van den Berg, Kimberly M. Bonger, Wilma E. Donker-Koopman, Amar Ghisaidoobe, Gijsbert A. van der Marel, Anneke Strijland, Johannes M. F. G. Aerts *, Herman S. Overkleeft *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 836*



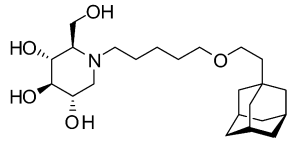
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +13.2$ (*c* 3.1 MeOH)
Source of chirality: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*S*)

$C_{34}H_{62}N_2O_{10}$

N,*N*′-{5,5′-[Adamantan-1,3-diylbis(methylene)]bis(oxy)bis(pentane-5,1-diyl)}-bis(L-*ido*-1-deoxy

Tom Wennekes, Richard J. B. H. N. van den Berg, Kimberly M. Bonger, Wilma E. Donker-Koopman, Amar Ghisaidoobe, Gijsbert A. van der Marel, Anneke Strijland, Johannes M. F. G. Aerts *, Herman S. Overkleeft *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 836*



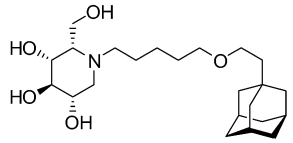
$C_{23}H_{41}NO_5$

N-[5-(Adamantan-1-yl-ethoxy)-pentyl]-1-deoxynojirimycin

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -16.6$ (*c* 0.8 MeOH)
Source of chirality: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)

Tom Wennekes, Richard J. B. H. N. van den Berg, Kimberly M. Bonger, Wilma E. Donker-Koopman, Amar Ghisaidoobe, Gijsbert A. van der Marel, Anneke Strijland, Johannes M. F. G. Aerts *, Herman S. Overkleeft *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 836*



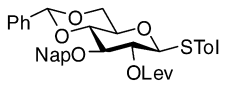
$C_{23}H_{41}NO_5$

N-[5-(Adamantan-1-yl-ethoxy)-pentyl]-L-*ido*-1-deoxynojirimycin

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +11.9$ (*c* 0.8 MeOH)
Source of chirality: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*S*)

Sonia Serna, Bharat Kardak, Niels-Christian Reichardt, Manuel Martin-Lomas *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 851*



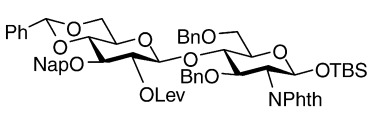
$C_{36}H_{36}O_7Si$

p-Toluenyl 4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-*O*-levulinoyl-3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-L-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +7.3$ (*c* 0.76, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucose

Sonia Serna, Bharat Kardak, Niels-Christian Reichardt, Manuel Martin-Lomas *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 851*



$C_{63}H_{69}NO_{14}Si$

tert-Butyldimethylsilyl 4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-*O*-levulinoyl-3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-phthalamido-β-D-glucopyranoside

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +5.7$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucose, D-glucosamine

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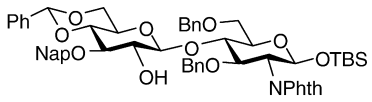
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 851*



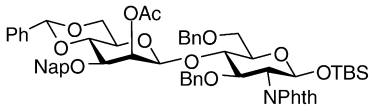
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +22.1$ (*c* 0.95, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucose, D-glucosamine

$C_{58}H_{63}NO_{12}Si$

tert-Butyldimethylsilyl 4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-phthalamido-β-D-glucopyranoside

Sonia Serna, Bharat Kardak, Niels-Christian Reichardt, Manuel Martin-Lomas *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 851*



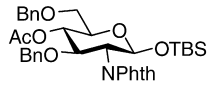
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.0$ (*c* 0.20, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannose, D-glucosamine

$C_{60}H_{65}NO_{13}Si$

tert-Butyldimethylsilyl 2-*O*-acetyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-β-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-phthalamido-β-D-glucopyranoside

Sonia Serna, Bharat Kardak, Niels-Christian Reichardt, Manuel Martin-Lomas *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 851*



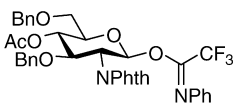
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +47.2$ (*c* 1.06, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucosamine

$C_{36}H_{43}NO_8Si$

tert-Butyldimethylsilyl 4-*O*-acetyl-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-phthalamido-β-D-glucopyranoside

Sonia Serna, Bharat Kardak, Niels-Christian Reichardt, Manuel Martin-Lomas *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 851*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +246.0$ (*c* 2.90, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucosamine

$C_{38}H_{33}F_3N_2O_8$

4-*O*-Acetyl-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-phthalamido-β-D-glucopyranoside *N*-phenyl trifluoroacetimidate

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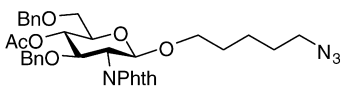
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 851*



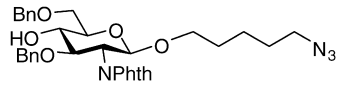
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +122.6$ (*c* 2.70, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucosamine

$C_{35}H_{38}N_4O_8$

5-Azidopentyl 4-*O*-acetyl-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-phthalamido-β-D-glucopyranoside

Sonia Serna, Bharat Kardak, Niels-Christian Reichardt, Manuel Martin-Lomas *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 851*



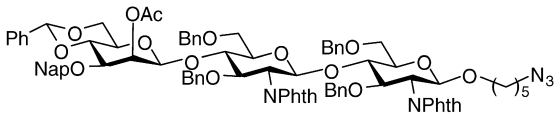
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +36.0$ (*c* 0.9, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucosamine

$C_{33}H_{36}N_4O_7$

5-Azidopentyl 3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-phthalimido-β-D-glucopyranoside

Sonia Serna, Bharat Kardak, Niels-Christian Reichardt, Manuel Martin-Lomas *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 851*



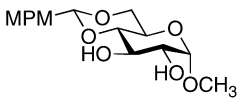
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.9$ (*c* 0.15, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannose, D-glucosamine

$C_{83}H_{77}N_5O_{19}$

5-Azidopentyl 2-*O*-acetyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-β-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-phthalamido-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-phthalamido-β-D-glucopyranoside

Neil S. Keddie, Geert Bultynck, Tomas Luyten, Alexandra M.Z. Slawin, Stuart J. Conway *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 857*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +104.8$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucose

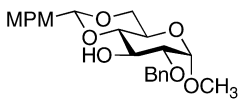
$C_{15}H_{20}O_7$

Methyl 4,6-*O*-anisylidene-α-D-glucopyranoside

Neil S. Keddie, Geert Bultynck, Tomas Luyten, Alexandra M.Z. Slawin, Stuart J. Conway *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 857*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +32.0$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucose



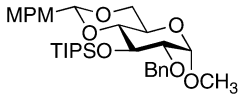
$C_{22}H_{26}O_7$

Methyl 2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-anisylidene-α-D-glucopyranoside

Neil S. Keddie, Geert Bultynck, Tomas Luyten, Alexandra M.Z. Slawin, Stuart J. Conway *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 857*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13.5$ (*c* 0.97, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucose



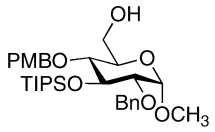
$C_{31}H_{46}O_7Si$

2-*O*-Benzyl-3-*O*-triisopropylsilyl-4,6-*O*-anisylidene-α-D-glucopyranoside

Neil S. Keddie, Geert Bultynck, Tomas Luyten, Alexandra M.Z. Slawin, Stuart J. Conway *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 857*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +64.6$ (*c* 1.56, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucose



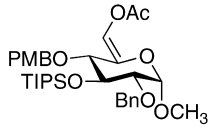
$C_{31}H_{48}O_7Si$

Methyl 2-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-*O*-triisopropylsilyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Neil S. Keddie, Geert Bultynck, Tomas Luyten, Alexandra M.Z. Slawin, Stuart J. Conway *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 857*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -8.6$ (*c* 1.32, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucose



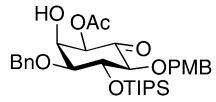
$C_{33}H_{48}O_8Si$

Methyl 6-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-*O*-triisopropylsilyl-α-D-glucohex-5-enopyranoside

Neil S. Keddie, Geert Bultynck, Tomas Luyten, Alexandra M.Z. Slawin, Stuart J. Conway *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 857*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -28.9$ (*c* 3.02, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: Ferrier rearrangement from D-glucose



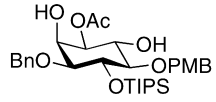
$C_{32}H_{46}O_8Si$

3-*O*-Benzyl-2-hydroxy-5-*O*-(4-methoxybenzyl)-4-*O*-triisopropylsilyl-6-oxocyclohexyl acetate

Neil S. Keddie, Geert Bultynck, Tomas Luyten, Alexandra M.Z. Slawin, Stuart J. Conway *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 857*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +17.1$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: Ferrier rearrangement from D-glucose



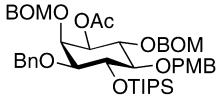
$C_{32}H_{48}O_8Si$

D-1-*O*-Acetyl-3-*O*-benzyl-5-*O*-(4-methoxybenzyl)-4-*O*-triisopropylsilyl-*myo*-inositol

Neil S. Keddie, Geert Bultynck, Tomas Luyten, Alexandra M.Z. Slawin, Stuart J. Conway *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 857*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -40.7$ (*c* 0.75, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: Ferrier rearrangement from D-glucose



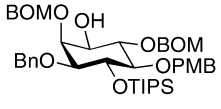
$C_{48}H_{64}O_{10}Si$

D-1-*O*-Acetyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2,6-*O*-bisbenzyloxymethyl-5-*O*-(4-methoxybenzyl)-4-*O*-triisopropylsilyl-*myo*-inositol

Neil S. Keddie, Geert Bultynck, Tomas Luyten, Alexandra M.Z. Slawin, Stuart J. Conway *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 857*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -17.9$ (*c* 1.47, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: Ferrier rearrangement from D-glucose



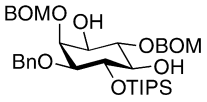
$C_{46}H_{62}O_9Si$

D-3-*O*-Benzyl-2,6-*O*-bisbenzyloxymethyl-5-*O*-(4-methoxybenzyl)-4-*O*-triisopropylsilyl-*myo*-inositol

Neil S. Keddie, Geert Bultynck, Tomas Luyten, Alexandra M.Z. Slawin, Stuart J. Conway *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 857*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.6$ (*c* 2.45, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: Ferrier rearrangement from D-glucose



$C_{38}H_{54}O_8Si$

D-3-*O*-Benzyl-2,6-*O*-bisbenzyloxymethyl-4-*O*-triisopropylsilyl-*myo*-inositol

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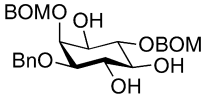
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +27.3$ (*c* 0.11, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: Ferrier rearrangement from D-glucose



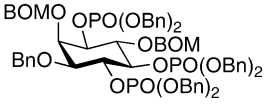
$C_{29}H_{34}O_8Si$

D-3-*O*-Benzyl-2,6-*O*-bisbenzyloxymethyl-*myo*-inositol

Neil S. Keddie, Geert Bultynck, Tomas Luyten, Alexandra M.Z. Slawin, Stuart J. Conway *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 857*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -18.1$ (*c* 1.00, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: Ferrier rearrangement from D-glucose



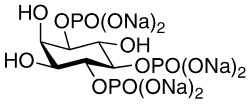
$C_{71}H_{73}O_{17}P_3$

D-3-*O*-Benzyl-2,6-*O*-bisbenzyloxymethyl-*myo*-inositol 1,4,5-tris(dibenzyl phosphate)

Neil S. Keddie, Geert Bultynck, Tomas Luyten, Alexandra M.Z. Slawin, Stuart J. Conway *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 857*

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -19.2$ (*c* 0.25, H_2O)
Source of chirality: Ferrier rearrangement from D-glucose

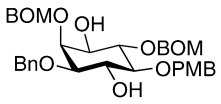


$C_6H_9Na_6O_{15}P_3$

D-*myo*-Inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate hexakis sodium salt

Neil S. Keddie, Geert Bultynck, Tomas Luyten, Alexandra M.Z. Slawin, Stuart J. Conway *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 857*



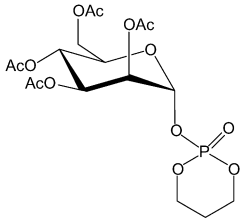
$C_{37}H_{42}O_9$

D-3-*O*-Benzyl-2,6-O-bisbenzyloxymethyl-5-*O*-(4-methoxybenzyl)-*myo*-inositol

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -16.9$ (*c* 0.54, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: Ferrier rearrangement from D-glucose

Nigel Kevin Jalsa, Gurdial Singh *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 867*



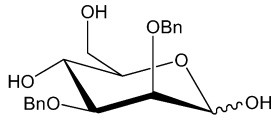
$C_{17}H_{25}O_{13}P$

2,3,4,6-Tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-1-*O*-propane-1,3-diyl phosphate

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +33.5$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannose

Nigel Kevin Jalsa, Gurdial Singh *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 867*



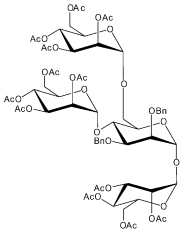
$C_{20}H_{24}O_6$

2,3-Di-*O*-benzyl-α,β-D-mannopyranose

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -27.2$ (*c* 1.03, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: methyl-α-D-mannopyranoside

Nigel Kevin Jalsa, Gurdial Singh *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 867*



$C_{62}H_{78}O_{33}$

2′,3′,4′,6′-Tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1′→6)-(2″,3″,4″,6″-tetra-*O*-α-D-acetyl-mannopyranosyl-(1″→4))-(2‴,3‴,4‴,6‴-tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1‴→1))-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranoside

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +42.2$ (*c*, 10.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannose

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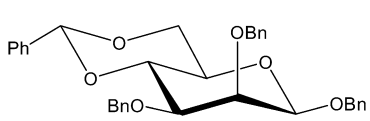
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 867*



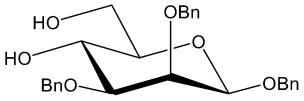
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -14.3$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of Chirality: D-mannose

$C_{34}H_{34}O_6$

4,6-*O*-Benzylidene-1,2,3-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-mannopyranoside

Nigel Kevin Jalsa, Gurdial Singh *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 867*



$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -29.9$ (*c* 0.34, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannose

$C_{27}H_{30}O_6$

1,2,3-Tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-mannopyranoside

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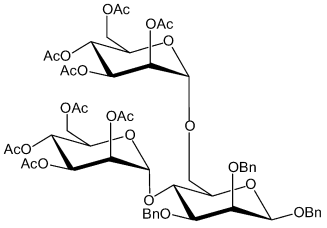
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 867*



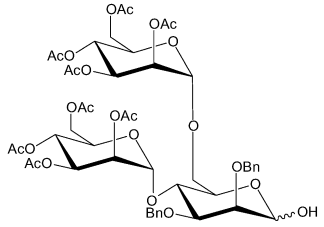
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +8.9$ (*c* 2.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannose

$C_{55}H_{66}O_{24}$

2′,3′,4′,6′-Tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1′→6)-(2″,3″,4″,6″-tetra-*O*-α-D-acetyl-mannopyranosyl-(1″→4))-1,2,3-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranoside

Nigel Kevin Jalsa, Gurdial Singh *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 867*



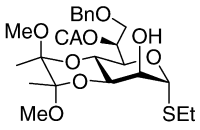
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +95.2$ (*c*, 0.01, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannose

$C_{48}H_{60}O_{24}$

2′,3′,4′,6′-Tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1′→6)-(2″,3″,4″,6″-tetra-*O*-α-D-acetyl-mannopyranosyl-(1″→4))-2,3-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranose

Johan D.M. Olsson, Stefan Oscarson *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 875*



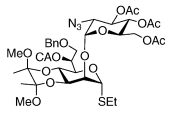
$C_{24}H_{35}ClO_9S$

$[\alpha]_D$ = +17 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*,6*S*,2′*S*,3′*S*)

(2′*S*,3′*S*) Ethyl 7-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-chloroacetyl-3,4-*O*-(2′,3′-dimethoxybutane-2′,3′-diyl)-1-thio-L-glycero-α-D-manno-heptopyranoside

Johan D.M. Olsson, Stefan Oscarson *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 875*



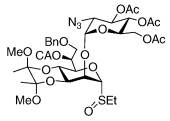
$C_{36}H_{50}ClN_3O_{16}S$

$[\alpha]_D$ = +16 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucosamine and D-mannose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*,6*S*,2′*S*, 3′*S*,1″*R*,2″*R*,3″*S*,4″*R*,5″*R*)

(2′*S*,3′*S*) Ethyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-azido-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-7-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-chloroacetyl-3,4-*O*-(2′,3′-dimethoxybutane-2′,3′-diyl)-1-thio-L-glycero-α-D-manno-heptopyranoside

Johan D.M. Olsson, Stefan Oscarson *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 875*



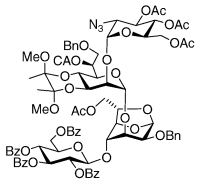
$C_{36}H_{50}ClN_3O_{17}S$

$[\alpha]_D$ = +22 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucosamine and D-mannose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*,6*S*,2′*S*,3′*S*,1″*R*,2″*R*,3″*S*,4″*R*,5″*R*)

(2′*S*,3′*S*) Ethyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-azido-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-7-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-chloroacetyl-3,4-*O*-(2′,3′-dimethoxybutane-2′,3′-diyl)-1-thio-L-glycero-α-D-manno-heptopyranoside S-oxide

Johan D.M. Olsson, Stefan Oscarson *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 875*



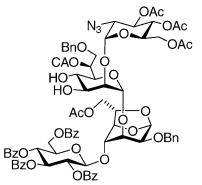
$C_{84}H_{90}ClN_3O_{32}$

$[\alpha]_D$ = +58 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucosamine, D-glucose and D-mannose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*,6*S*,1′*S*,2′*R*,3′*S*,4′*R*,5′*R*,1″*R*,2″*S*,3″*S*,4″*R*,5″*R*,6″*S*,2‴*S*,3‴*S*,1⁗*R*,2⁗*R*,3⁗*R*,⁗*S*,5⁗*R*)

(2′*S*,3′*S*) 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-azido-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-7-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-chloroacetyl-3,4-*O*-(2′,3′-dimethoxybutane-2′,3′-diyl)-L-*glycero*-α-D-*manno*-heptopyranosyl-(1→3)-[2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]-7-*O*-acetyl-1,6-anhydro-2-*O*-benzyl-L-*glycero*-α-D-*manno*-heptopyranose

Johan D.M. Olsson, Stefan Oscarson *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 875*



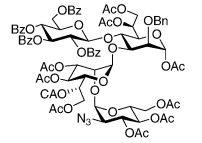
$C_{78}H_{80}ClN_3O_{30}$

$[\alpha]_D$ = +12 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucosamine, D-glucose and D-mannose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*,6*S*,1′*S*,2′*R*,3′*S*,4′*R*,5′*R*,1″*R*,2″*S*,3″*S*,4″*S*,5″*S*,6″*S*,1‴*R*,2‴*R*,3‴*R*,4‴*S*,5‴*R*)

3,4,6-Tri-*O*-acetyl-2-azido-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-7-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-chloroacetyl-L-*glycero*-α-D-*manno*-heptopyranosyl-(1→3)-[2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]-7-*O*-acetyl-1,6-anhydro-2-*O*-benzyl-L-*glycero*-α-D-*manno*-heptopyranose

Johan D.M. Olsson, Stefan Oscarson *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 875*



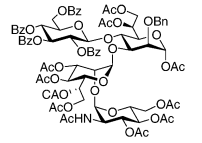
$C_{81}H_{86}ClN_3O_{36}$

$[\alpha]_D$ = +40 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucosamine, D-glucose and D-mannose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*,6*S*,1′*S*,2′*R*,3′*S*,4′*R*,5′*R*,1″*R*,2″*S*,3″*S*,4″*R*,5″*R*,6″*S*,1‴R,2‴*R*,3‴*R*,4‴*S*,5‴*R*)

3,4,6-Tri-*O*-acetyl-2-azido-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,7-tri-*O*-acetyl-6-*O*-chloroacetyl-L-*glycero*-α-D-*manno*-heptopyranosyl-(1→3)-[2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]-1,6,7-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-benzyl-L-*glycero*-α-D-*manno*-heptopyranoside

Johan D.M. Olsson, Stefan Oscarson *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 875*



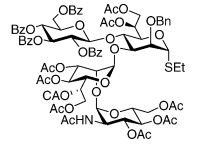
$C_{83}H_{90}ClNO_{37}$

$[\alpha]_D$ = +20 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucosamine, D-glucose and D-mannose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*,6*S*,1′*S*,2′*R*,3′*S*,4′*R*,5′*R*,1″*R*,2″*S*,3″*S*,4″*R*,5″*R*,6″*S*,1‴*R*,2‴*R*,3‴*R*,4‴*S*,5‴*R*)

2-acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,7-tri-*O*-acetyl-6-*O*-chloroacetyl-L-*glycero*-α-D-*manno*-heptopyranosyl-(1→3)-[2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]-1,6,7-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-benzyl-L-*glycero*-α-D-*manno*-heptopyranoside

Johan D.M. Olsson, Stefan Oscarson *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 875*



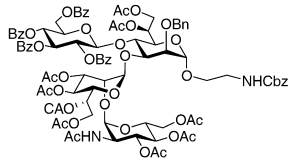
$C_{83}H_{92}ClNO_{35}S$

$[\alpha]_D$ = +28 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucosamine, D-glucose and D-mannose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*,6*S*,1′*S*,2′*R*,3′*S*,4′*R*,5′*R*,1″*R*,2″*S*,3″*S*,4″*R*,5″*R*,6″*S*,1‴*R*,2‴*R*,3‴*R*,4‴*S*,5‴*R*)

Ethyl 2-acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,7-tri-*O*-acetyl-6-*O*-chloroacetyl-L-*glycero*-α-D-*manno*-heptopyranosyl-(1→3)-[2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]-6,7-di-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-benzyl-1-thio-L-*glycero*-α-D-*manno*-heptopyranoside

Johan D.M. Olsson, Stefan Oscarson *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 875*



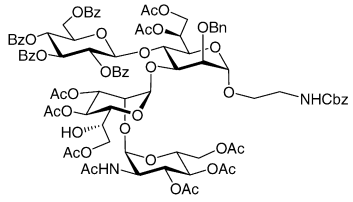
$C_{91}H_{99}ClN_2O_{38}$

$[\alpha]_D$ = +18 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucosamine, D-glucose and D-mannose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*,6*S*,1′*S*,2′*R*,3′*S*,4′*R*,5′*R*,1″*R*,2″*S*,3″*S*,4″*R*,5″*R*,6″*S*,1‴*R*,2‴*R*,3‴*R*,4‴*S*,5‴*R*)

2-(*N*-Benzyloxycarbonyl) aminoethyl 2-acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,7-tri-*O*-acetyl-6-*O*-chloroacetyl-L-*glycero*-α-D-*manno*-heptopyranosyl-(1→3)-[2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]-6,7-di-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-benzyl-L-*glycero*-α-D-*manno*-heptopyranoside

Johan D.M. Olsson, Stefan Oscarson *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 875*



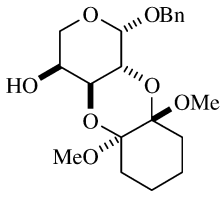
$C_{89}H_{98}N_2O_{37}$

$[\alpha]_D$ = +17 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucosamine, D-mannose and D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*,6*S*,1′*S*,2′*R*,3′*S*,4′*R*,5′*R*,1″*R*,2″*S*,3″*S*,4″*R*,5″*R*,6″*S*,1‴*R*,2‴*R*,3‴*R*,4‴*S*,5‴*R*)

2-(*N*-Benzyloxycarbonyl) aminoethyl 2-acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,7-tri-*O*-acetyl-L-*glycero*-α-D-*manno*-heptopyranosyl-(1→3)-[2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]-6,7-di-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-benzyl-L-*glycero*-α-D-*manno*-heptopyranoside-(1→3)-[2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]-6,7-di-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-benzyl-L-*glycero*-α-D-*manno*-heptopyranoside

Tony K.M. Shing *, To Luk

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 883*



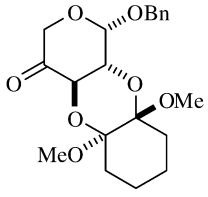
$C_{20}H_{28}O_7$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +38.7$ (*c* 0.83, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-arabinose as starting material

Benzyl 2,3-*O*-[(1′*R*,2′*R*)-dimethoxy-cyclohexane-1,2-dione diacetal]-β-L-arabinopyranoside

Tony K.M. Shing *, To Luk

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 883*



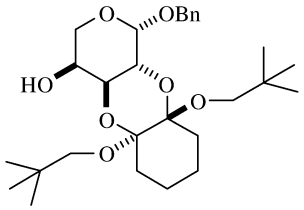
$C_{20}H_{26}O_7$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +34.2$ (*c* 1.42, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-arabinose as starting material

Benzyl 2,3-*O*-[(1′*R*,2′*R*)-dimethoxy-cyclohexane-1,2-dione diacetal]-β-L-arabinopyran-3-uloside

Tony K.M. Shing *, To Luk

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 883*



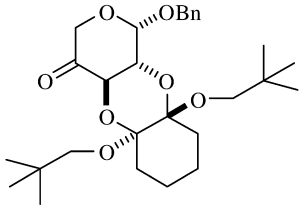
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +36.4$ (*c* 0.66, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-arabinose as starting material

$C_{28}H_{44}O_7$

Benzyl 2,3-*O*-[(1′*R*,2′*R*)-dineopentoxy-cyclohexane-1,2-dione diacetal]-β-L-arabinopyranoside

Tony K.M. Shing *, To Luk

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 883*



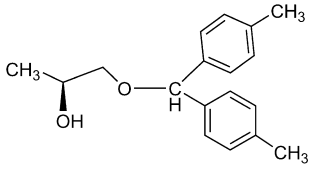
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +18.8$ (*c* 1.03, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-arabinose as starting material

$C_{28}H_{42}O_7$

Benzyl 2,3-*O*-[(1′*R*,2′*R*)-dineopentoxy-cyclohexane-1,2-dione diacetal]-β-L-arabinopyran-3-uloside

Sigthor Petursson *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 887*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +29$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzymatic reaction
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

$C_{18}H_{22}O_2$

(*S*)-1-[Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)]methoxypropan-2-ol

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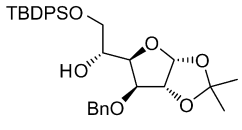
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 892*



$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -25.0$ (*c* 2.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of asymmetry: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*)

$C_{32}H_{40}O_6Si$

3-*O*-Benzyl-6-*O*-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)-1,2-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-glucofuranose

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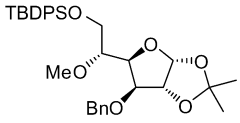
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 892*



$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -18.7$ (*c* 1.9, $CHCl_3$)
Source of asymmetry: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*)

$C_{33}H_{42}O_6Si$

3-*O*-Benzyl-6-*O*-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)-1,2-*O*-isopropylidene-5-*O*-methyl-α-D-glucofuranose

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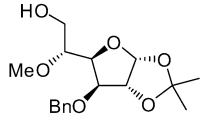
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 892*



$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -28.5$ (*c* 1.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of asymmetry: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*)

$C_{33}H_{42}O_6Si$

3-*O*-Benzyl-1,2-*O*-isopropylidene-5-*O*-methyl-α-D-glucofuranose

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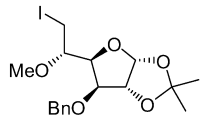
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 892*



$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -55.6$ (*c* 2.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of asymmetry: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*S*,4*S*,5*S*)

$C_{17}H_{23}IO_5$

3-*O*-Benzyl-6-deoxy-6-iodo-1,2-*O*-isopropylidene-5-*O*-methyl-α-D-glucofuranose

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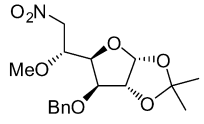
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 892*



$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -46.4$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of asymmetry: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*)

$C_{17}H_{23}NO_7$

3-*O*-Benzyl-6-deoxy-1,2-*O*-isopropylidene-5-*O*-methyl-6-nitro-α-D-glucofuranose

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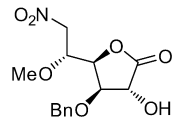
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 892*



$C_{14}H_{17}NO_7$

3-*O*-Benzyl-6-deoxy-5-*O*-methyl-6-nitro-D-glucono-1,4-lactone

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +25.3$ (*c* 1.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of asymmetry: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)

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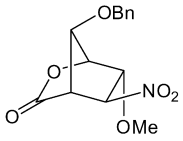
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 892*



$C_{14}H_{15}NO_6$

(1*S*,4*S*,5*S*,6*R*,7*R*)-7-Benzyloxy-6-methoxy-5-nitro-2-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-3-one

$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -63.7$ (*c* 1.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of asymmetry: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,4*S*,5*S*,6*R*,7*R*)

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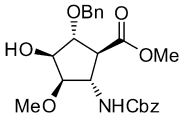
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 892*



$C_{23}H_{27}NO_7$

Methyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-2-benzyloxy-5-benzyloxycarbonylamino-3-hydroxy-4-methoxycyclopentanecarboxylate

$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -33.5$ (*c* 2.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of asymmetry: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)

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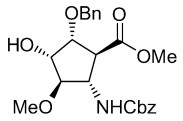
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 892*



$C_{23}H_{27}NO_7$

Methyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*S*)-2-benzyloxy-5-benzyloxycarbonylamino-3-hydroxy-4-methoxycyclopentanecarboxylate

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -44.9$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of asymmetry: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*S*)

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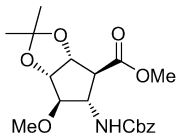
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 892*



$C_{19}H_{25}NO_7$

$[\alpha]_D^{17} = -74.6$ (*c* 1.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of asymmetry: D-glucose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*S*)

Methyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*S*)-5-benzyloxycarbonylamino-2,3-isopropylidenedioxy-4-methoxycyclopentanecarboxylate

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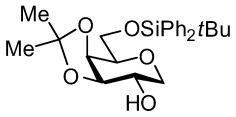
Andreas Schäfer, Dirk Henkensmeier, Lars Kröger, Joachim Thiem *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 902*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +26.1$ (*c* 1,CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: synthesis from D-galactose
Absolute configuration (D-*galacto*)

1,5-Anhydro-6-*O*-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-D-galactitol

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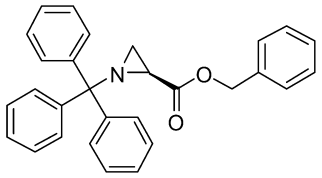
Andreas Schäfer, Dirk Henkensmeier, Lars Kröger, Joachim Thiem *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 902*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -92.3$ (*c* 1, THF)
Source of chirality: from L-serine
Absolute configuration (2*S*)

(2*S*)-Benzyl-1-trityl-aziridine-2-carboxylate

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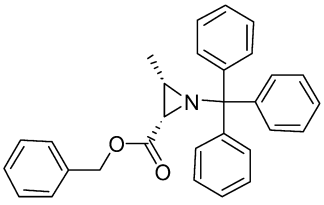
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 902*

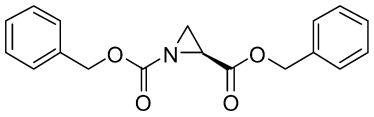


Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -74.5$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: from L-threonine
Absolute configuration (2*S*,3*S*)

(2*S*,3*S*)-Benzyl-3-methyl-1-trityl-aziridine-2-carboxylate

Andreas Schäfer, Dirk Henkensmeier, Lars Kröger, Joachim Thiem *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 902*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -18.6$ (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: from L-serine
Absolute configuration (2*S*)

(2*S*)-Benzyl-1-benzyloxycarbonyl-aziridine-2-carboxylate

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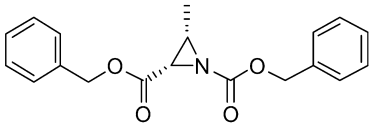
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 902*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -67.1$ (*c* 1, MeOH)
Source of chirality: from L-threonine
Absolute configuration (2*S*,3*S*)

(2*S*,3*S*)-Benzyl-1-benzyloxycarbonyl-3-methyl-aziridine-2-carboxylate

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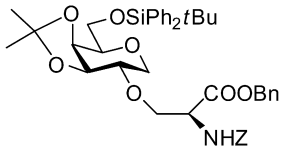
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 902*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.7$ (*c* 1, CH_2C1_2)
Source of chirality: from D-galactose and L-serine
Absolute configuration (D-*galacto* and L-*serine*)

N^{α}0-Benzyloxycarbonyl-3-*O*-[1,5-anhydro-6-*O*-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-D-galactitol-2]-L-serine benzylester

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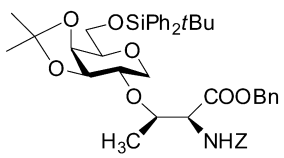
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 902*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +0.4$ (*c* 1, CH_2C1_2)
Source of chirality: from D-galactose and L-threonine
Absolute configuration (D-*galacto* and L-*threonine*)

N^{α}-Benzyloxycarbonyl-3-*O*-[1,5-anhydro-6-*O*-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-D-galactitol-2]-L-threonine benzylester

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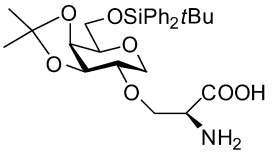
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 902*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.7$ (*c* 0.5, MeOH)
Source of chirality: from D-galactose and L-serine
Absolute configuration (D-*galacto* and L-*serine*)

3-*O*-[1,5-Anhydro-6-*O*-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-D-galactitol-2]-L-serine

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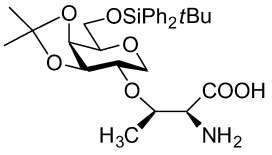
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 902*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -0.7$ (*c* 0.5, MeOH)
Source of chirality: from D-galactose and L-threonine
Absolute configuration (D-*galacto* and L-*threonine*)

3-*O*-[1,5-Anhydro-6-*O*-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-D-galactitol-2]-L-threonine

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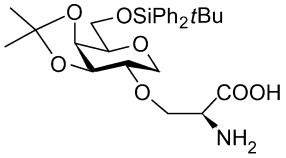
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 902*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +17.4$ (*c* 1, H_2O)
Source of chirality: from D-galactose and L-serine
Absolute configuration (D-*galacto* and L-*serine*)

3′-*O*-[1,5-Anhydro-D-galactitol-2]-L-serine trifluoroacetate

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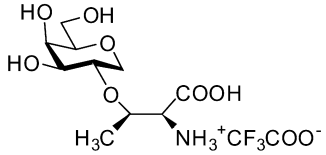
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 902*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +18.6$ (*c* 1, H_2O)
Source of chirality: from D-galactose and L-threonine
Absolute configuration (D-*galacto* and L-*threonine*)

3′-*O*-[1,5-Anhydro-D-galactitol-2]-L-threonine trifluoroacetate

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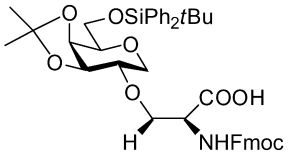
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 902*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +19.7$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH)
Source of chirality: from D-galactose and L-serine
Absolute configuration (D-*galacto* and L-*serine*)

N^{α}-Fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl-3-*O*-[1,5-anhydro-6-*O*-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-galactitol-2]-L-serine

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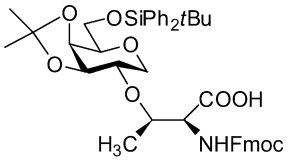
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 902*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +22.9$ (*c* 1, MeOH)
Mp 75 °C
Source of chirality: from D-galactose and L-threonine
Absolute configuration (D-*galacto* and L-*threonine*)

N^{α}-Fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl-3-*O*-[1,5-anhydro-6-*O*-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-galactitol-2]-L-threonine

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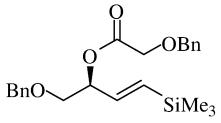
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 910*



$C_{23}H_{30}O_4Si$

(2*S*,3*E*)-1-(Benzyloxy)-4-(trimethylsilyl)but-3-en-2-yl (benzyloxy)acetate

Ee = 93%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +21.3$ (*c* 1.1, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

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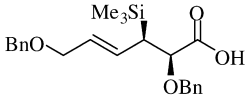
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 910*



$C_{23}H_{30}O_4Si$

(2*R*,3*R*,4*E*)-2,6-Bis(benzyloxy)-3-(trimethylsilyl)hex-4-enoic acid

Ee = 93%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +15.0$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*)

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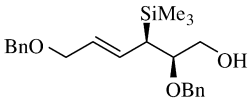
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 910*



$C_{23}H_{32}O_3Si$

(2*R*,3*R*,4*E*)-2,6-Bis(benzyloxy)-3-(trimethylsilyl)hex-4-en-1-ol

Ee = 93%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -12.6$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*)

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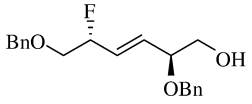
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 910*



$C_{20}H_{23}FO_3$

(2*S*,3*E*,5*R*)-2,6-Bis(benzyloxy)-5-fluorohex-3-en-1-ol

Ee = 93%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -32.2$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,5*R*)

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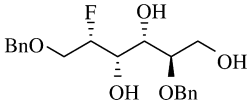
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 910*



$C_{20}H_{25}FO_5$

1,5-di-*O*-Benzyl-2-deoxy-2-fluoro-D-glucitol

Ee = 93%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +2.6$ (*c* 0.4, MeOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*R*)

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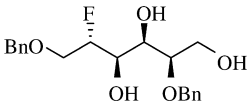
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 910*



$C_{20}H_{25}FO_5$

2,6-Di-*O*-benzyl-5-deoxy-5-fluoro-L-glucitol

Ee = 93%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -2.0$ (*c* 1.3, MeOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*S*)

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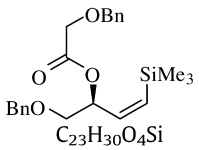
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 910*



$C_{23}H_{30}O_4Si$

(2*S*,3*Z*)-1-(Benzyloxy)-4-(trimethylsilyl)but-3-en-2-yl (benzyloxy)acetate

Ee = 93%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +21.3$ (*c* 1.1, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

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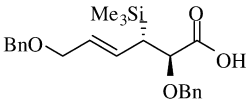
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 910*



$C_{23}H_{30}O_4Si$

(2*R*,3*S*,4*E*)-2,6-Bis(benzyloxy)-3-(trimethylsilyl)hex-4-enoic acid

Ee = 93%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -11.3$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*)

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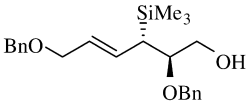
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 910*



$C_{23}H_{32}O_3Si$

(2*R*,3*S*,4*E*)-2,6-Bis(benzyloxy)-3-(trimethylsilyl)hex-4-en-1-ol

Ee = 93%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -22.0$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*)

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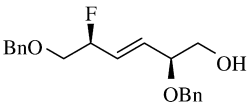
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 910*



$C_{20}H_{23}FO_3$

(2*S*,3*E*,5*S*)-2,6-Bis(benzyloxy)-5-fluorohex-3-en-1-ol

Ee = 93%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -38.4$ (*c* 1.1, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,5*S*)

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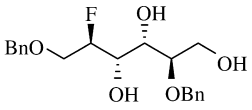
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 910*



$C_{20}H_{25}FO_5$

1,5-di-O-Benzyl-2-deoxy-2-fluoro-D-mannitol

Ee = 93%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +20.4$ (*c* 0.5, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*R*)

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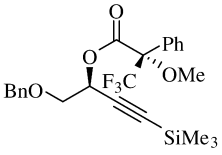
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 910*



$C_{24}H_{27}F_3O_4Si$

(2*S*)-1-(Benzyloxy)-4-(trimethylsilyl)but-3-yn-2-yl (2*S*)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-2-phenylpropanoate

Ee = 93%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +40.2$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,2′*S*)

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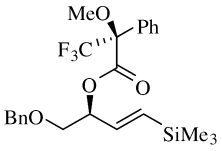
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 910*



$C_{24}H_{29}F_3O_4Si$

(2*S*,3*E*)-1-(Benzyloxy)-4-(trimethylsilyl)but-3-en-2-yl (2*S*)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-2-phenylpropanoate

Ee = 93%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +46.3$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,2′*S*)

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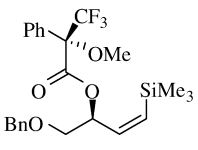
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 910*



$C_{24}H_{29}F_3O_4Si$

(2*S*,3*Z*)-1-(Benzyloxy)-4-(trimethylsilyl)but-3-en-2-yl (2*S*)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-2-phenylpropanoate

Ee = 93%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +45.8$ (*c* 1.1, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,2′*S*)

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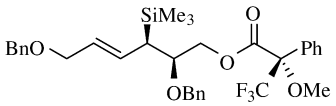
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 910*

Ee = 93%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +24.3$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*,2′*S*)



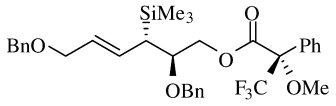
$C_{33}H_{39}F_3O_5Si$

(2*R*,3*R*,4*E*)-2,6-Bis(benzyloxy)-3-(trimethylsilyl)hex-4-en-1-yl (2*S*)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-2-phenylpropanoate

Guy T. Giuffredi, Sophie Purser, Marcin Sawicki, Amber L. Thompson, Véronique Gouverneur *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 910*

Ee = 93%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +11.0$ (*c* 0.7, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*,2′*S*)



$C_{33}H_{39}F_3O_5Si$

(2*R*,3*S*,4*E*)-2,6-Bis(benzyloxy)-3-(trimethylsilyl)hex-4-en-1-yl (2*S*)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-2-phenylpropanoate

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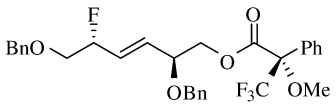
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 910*

Ee = 93%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +16.0$ (*c* 0.7, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,5*R*,2′*S*)



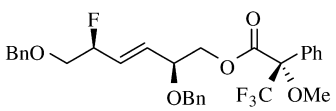
$C_{30}H_{30}F_4O_5$

(2*S*,3*E*,5*R*)-2,6-Bis(benzyloxy)-5-fluorohex-3-en-1-yl (2*S*)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-2-phenylpropanoate

Guy T. Giuffredi, Sophie Purser, Marcin Sawicki, Amber L. Thompson, Véronique Gouverneur *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 910*

Ee = 93%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +12.9$ (*c* 0.9, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,5*S*,2′*S*)



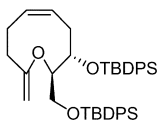
$C_{30}H_{30}F_4O_5$

(2*S*,3*E*,5*S*)-2,6-Bis(benzyloxy)-5-fluorohex-3-en-1-yl (2*S*)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-2-phenylpropanoate

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -30.0$ (*c* 0.43, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (8*S*,9*R*)



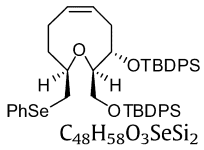
$C_{42}H_{52}O_3Si_2$

(5*Z*,8*S*,9*R*)-8-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-9-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxymethyl)-2-methylene-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydro-2-oxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +14.6$ (*c* 0.43, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)



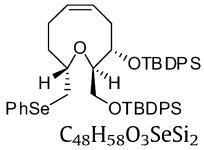
$C_{48}H_{58}O_3SeSi_2$

(2*R*,5*Z*,8*S*,9*R*)-8-*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-9-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxymethyl)-2-phenylselanylmethyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine-2-carbaldehyde

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +0.5$ (*c* 0.89, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,8*S*,9*R*)



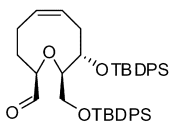
$C_{48}H_{58}O_3SeSi_2$

(2*S*,5*Z*,8*S*,9*R*)-8-*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-9-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxymethyl)-2-phenylselanylmethyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydro-oxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +62.7$ (*c* 1.21, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)

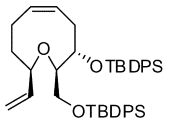


$C_{42}H_{52}O_4Si_2$

(2*R*,5*Z*,8*S*,9*R*)-8-*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-9-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxymethyl)-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine-2-carbaldehyde

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*



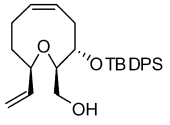
$C_{43}H_{54}O_3Si_2$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +19.5$ (*c* 0.95, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)

(2*R*,5*Z*,8*S*,9*R*)-8-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-9-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxymethyl)-2-vinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*



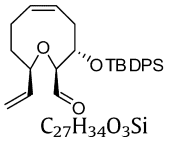
$C_{27}H_{36}O_3Si$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +48.8$ (*c* 1.135, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)

(2*R*,5*Z*,8*S*,9*R*)-8-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-9-hydroxymethyl-2-vinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*



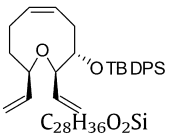
$C_{27}H_{34}O_3Si$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +30.3$ (*c* 0.37, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,8*S*,9*S*)

(2*R*,5*Z*,8*S*,9*S*)-8-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-2-vinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine-9-carbaldehyde

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*



$C_{28}H_{36}O_2Si$

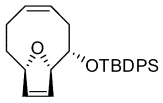
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +66.5$ (*c* 1.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)

(2*R*,5*Z*,8*S*,9*R*)-8-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-2,9-divinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +18.0$ (*c* 0.51, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,8*R*)



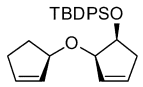
$C_{26}H_{32}O_2Si$

(1*R*,2*S*,4*Z*,8*R*,9*Z*)-2-*tert*-(Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-11-oxabicyclo[6.2.1]-undeca-4,9-diene

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -6.0$ (*c* 0.52, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*,*R*)



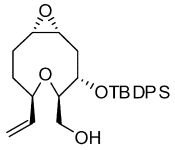
$C_{26}H_{32}O_2Si$

[(1*S*,2*R*)-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-2-[(*R*)-cyclopent-2-enyloxy]-1-cyclopent-3-ene

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +56$ (*c* 0.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*S*,4*R*,6*R*,9*S*)



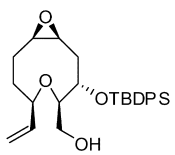
$C_{27}H_{36}O_4Si$

(1*R*,3*S*,4*R*,6*R*,9*S*)-3-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-4-hydroxymethyl-6-vinyl-5,10-dioxabicyclo[7.1.0]-decane

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +27.3$ (*c* 0.52, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*S*,4*R*,6*R*,9*R*)

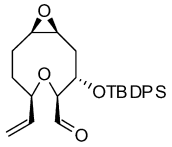


$C_{27}H_{36}O_4Si$

(1*S*,3*S*,4*R*,6*R*,9*R*)-3-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-4-hydroxymethyl-6-vinyl-5,10-dioxabicyclo[7.1.0]-decane

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*



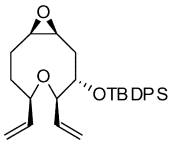
$C_{27}H_{34}O_4Si$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +21.3$ (*c* 0.56, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*S*,4*R*,6*R*,9*R*)

(1*S*,3*S*,4*R*,6*R*,9*R*)-3-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-4-hydroxymethyl-6-vinyl-5,10-dioxabicyclo[7.1.0]-decane-4-carbaldehyde

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*



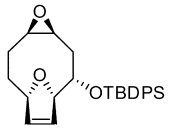
$C_{28}H_{36}O_3Si$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +21.6$ (*c* 0.31, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*S*,4*R*,6*R*,9*R*)

(1*S*,3*S*,4*R*,6*R*,9*R*)-3-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-4,6-divinyl-5,10-dioxabicyclo-[7.1.0]-decane

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*



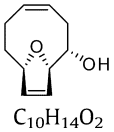
$C_{26}H_{32}O_3Si$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -37$ (*c* 0.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,4*S*,6*R*,9*R*)

(1*R*,2*S*,4*S*,6*R*,9*R*,10*Z*)-2-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-(5,12-dioxatricyclo-[7.2.1.$0^{4,6}$]dodecane

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*



$C_{10}H_{14}O_2$

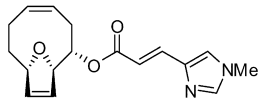
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -1.0$ (*c* 0.42, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,8*R*)

(1*R*,2*S*,8*R*,*Z*)-2-Hydroxy-11-oxabicyclo[6.2.1]-undeca-4,9-diene

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +36.5$ (*c* 0.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,8*R*)



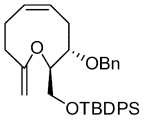
$C_{17}H_{20}N_2O_3$

(1*R*,2*S*,4*Z*,8*R*,9*Z*)-2-(*N*(τ)-Methyl urocanic acid)-11-oxabicyclo[6.2.1]undeca-4,9-dien-2-yl ester

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -22.6$ (*c* 1.75, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (8*S*,9*R*)



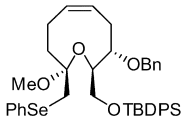
$C_{33}H_{40}O_3Si$

(5*Z*,8*S*,9*R*)-8-Benzyloxy-9-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxymethyl)-2-methylene-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +63.3$ (*c* 0.35, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)



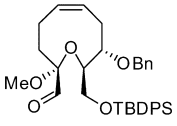
$C_{40}H_{48}O_4SeSi$

(2*R*,5*Z*,8*S*,9*R*)-8-Benzyloxy-9-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxy-methyl)-2-methoxy-2-phenylselanylmethyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +63.3$ (*c* 1.26, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)



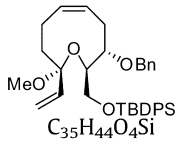
$C_{34}H_{42}O_5Si$

(2*R*,5*Z*,8*S*,9*R*)-8-Benzyloxy-9-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxymethyl)-2-methoxy-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine-2-carbaldehyde

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +110.4$ (*c* 0.58, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)



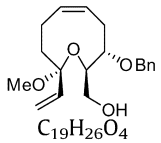
$C_{35}H_{44}O_4Si$

(2*R*,5*Z*,8*S*,9*R*)-8-Benzyloxy-9-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxymethyl)-2-methoxy-2-vinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +224$ (*c* 0.36, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)



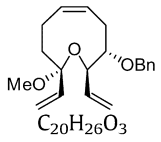
$C_{19}H_{26}O_4$

(2*R*,5*Z*,8*S*,9*R*)-8-Benzyloxy-9-hydroxymethyl-2-methoxy-2-vinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +231.5$ (*c* 0.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D–D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)



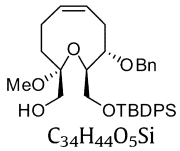
$C_{20}H_{26}O_3$

(2*R*,5*Z*,8*S*,9*R*)-8-Benzyloxy-2-methoxy-2,9-divinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +5.5$ (*c* 0.13, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)



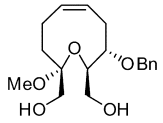
$C_{34}H_{44}O_5Si$

(2*R*,8*S*,9*R*,5*Z*)-2-Methoxy-2-hydroxymethyl-8-benzyloxy-9-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxymethyl)-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +162.1$ (*c* 0.68, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)



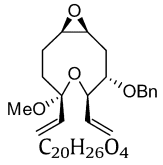
$C_{18}H_{26}O_5$

(2*R*,8*S*,9*R*,5*Z*)-2-Methoxy-2,9-dihydroxymethyl-8-benzyloxy-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +129.4$ (*c* 0.48, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*S*,4*R*,6*R*,9*R*)



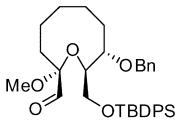
$C_{20}H_{26}O_4$

(1*S*,3*S*,4*R*,6*R*,9*R*)-3-Benzyloxy-6-methoxy-4,6-divinyl-5,10-dioxabicyclo[7.1.0]decane

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +15.5$ (*c* 0.85, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)



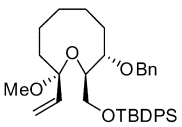
$C_{34}H_{34}O_5Si$

(2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)-8-Benzyloxy-9-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxymethyl)-2-methoxy-2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9-octahydrooxonine-2-carbaldehyde

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +35.2$ (*c* 1.9, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)



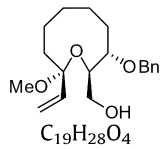
$C_{35}H_{46}O_4Si$

(2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)-8-Benzyloxy-9-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxymethyl)-2-methoxy-2-vinyl-2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9-octahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +95.4$ (*c* 0.89, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)



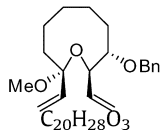
$C_{19}H_{28}O_4$

(2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)-8-Benzyloxy-9-hydroxymethyl-2-methoxy-2-vinyl-2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9-octahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +32.6$ (*c* 0.39, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)



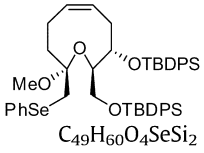
$C_{20}H_{28}O_3$

(2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)-8-Benzyloxy-2-methoxy-2,9-divinyl-2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9-octahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +68.2$ (*c* 0.20, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)



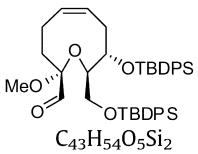
$C_{49}H_{60}O_4SeSi_2$

(2*R*,5*Z*,8*S*,9*R*)-8-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-9-(*tert*-butyl-diphenylsilanyloxymethyl)-2-methoxy-2-phenylselanylmethyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +66.7$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)

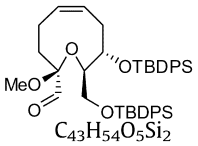


$C_{43}H_{54}O_5Si_2$

(2*R*,5*Z*,8*S*,9*R*)-8-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-9-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxymethyl)-2-methoxy-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine-2-carbaldehyde

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*



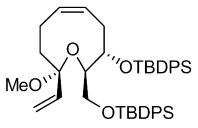
$C_{43}H_{54}O_5Si_2$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +40.8$ (*c* 0.73, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,8*S*,9*R*)

(2*S*,5*Z*,8*S*,9*R*)-8-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-9-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxymethyl)-2-methoxy-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine-2-carbaldehyde

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*



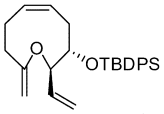
$C_{44}H_{56}O_4Si_2$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +89.5$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)

(2*R*,5*Z*,8*S*,9*R*)-8-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-9-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxymethyl)-2-methoxy-2-vinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*



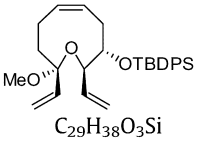
$C_{27}H_{34}O_2Si$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -50.0$ (*c* 0.47, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (8*S*,9*R*)

(5*Z*,8*S*,9*R*)-8-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-2-methylene-9-vinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*



$C_{29}H_{38}O_3Si$

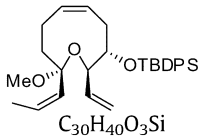
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +197.8$ (*c* 0.64, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)

(2*R*,5*Z*,8*S*,9*R*)-8-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-2,9-divinyl-2-methoxy-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +143.4$ (*c* 0.37, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)



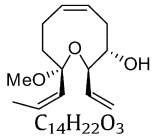
$C_{30}H_{40}O_3Si$

(2*R*,8*S*,9*R*,5*Z*)-2-Methoxy-2-[(*Z*)-prop-1-enyl]-8-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-9-vinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +121.8$ (*c* 0.45, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,8*S*,9*R*)



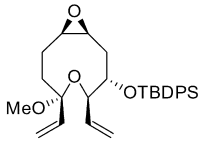
$C_{14}H_{22}O_3$

(2*R*,8*S*,9*R*,5*Z*)-2-Methoxy-2-[(*Z*)-prop-1-enyl]-9-vinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonin-3-ol

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +89$ (*c* 0.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*S*,4*R*,6*R*,9*R*)



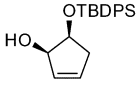
$C_{29}H_{38}O_4Si$

(1*S*,3*S*,4*R*,6*R*,9*R*)-3-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-4,6-divinyl-6-methoxy-5,10-dioxa-bicyclo[7.1.0]-decane

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +198$ (*c* 0.64, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,5*S*)



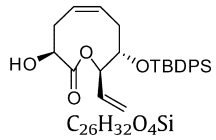
$C_{21}H_{26}O_2Si$

(1*R*,2*Z*,5*S*)-5-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-cyclopent-2-en-1-ol

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +27.4$ (*c* 0.12, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (3*S*,8*S*,9*R*)



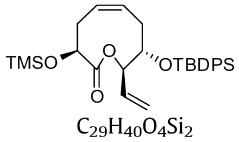
$C_{26}H_{32}O_4Si$

(3*S*,8*S*,9*R*,5*Z*)-3-Hydroxy-8-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-9-vinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonin-2(7*H*)-one

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +33.7$ (*c* 0.27, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (3*S*,8*S*,9*R*)



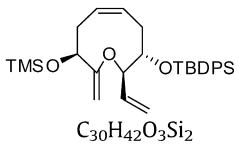
$C_{29}H_{40}O_4Si_2$

(3*S*,8*S*,9*R*,5*Z*)-3-Trimethylsilanyloxy-8-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-9-vinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonin-2(7*H*)-one

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +10.9$ (*c* 0.32, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (3*S*,8*S*,9*R*)



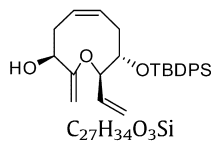
$C_{30}H_{42}O_3Si_2$

(3*S*,8*S*,9*R*,5*Z*)-2-Methylene-3-trimethylsilanyloxy-8-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-9-vinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +17.0$ (*c* 0.10, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (3*S*,8*S*,9*R*)



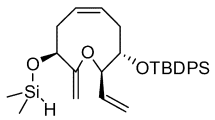
$C_{27}H_{34}O_3Si$

(3*S*,8*S*,9*R*,5*Z*)-2-Methylene-3-hydroxy-8-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-9-vinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +16.8$ (*c* 0.22, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (3*S*,8*S*,9*R*)



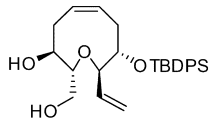
$C_{29}H_{40}O_3Si_2$

(3*S*,8*S*,9*R*,5*Z*)-2-Methylene-3-dimethylsilanyloxy-8-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-9-vinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +27.3$ (*c* 0.17, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*,8*S*,9*R*)



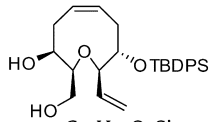
$C_{27}H_{36}O_4Si$

(2*R*,3*S*,8*S*,9*R*,5*Z*)-2-Hydroxymethyl-3-hydroxy-8-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-9-vinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +63.6$ (*c* 0.06, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*,8*S*,9*R*)



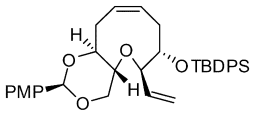
$C_{27}H_{36}O_4Si$

(2*S*,3*S*,8*S*,9*R*,5*Z*)-2-Hydroxymethyl-3-hydroxy-8-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-9-vinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +36.3$ (*c* 0.34, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,4a*R*,6*R*,7*S*,11a*S*)

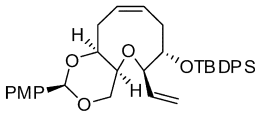


$C_{35}H_{42}O_5Si$

(2*R*,4a*R*,6*R*,7*S*,11a*S*,*Z*)-7-*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-vinyl-4a,6,7,8,11,11a-hexahydro-4*H*-[1,3]dioxino[5,4-*b*]oxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*



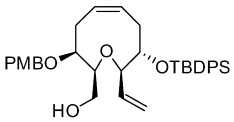
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +115.6$ (*c* 0.30, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,4a*S*,6*R*,7*S*,11a*S*)

$C_{35}H_{42}O_5Si$

(2*R*,4a*S*,6*R*,7*S*,11a*S*,*Z*)-7-*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxy -2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-vinyl-4a,6,7,8,11,11a-hexahydro-4*H*-[1,3]dioxino[5,4-*b*]oxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*



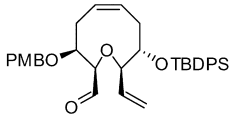
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +88.2$ (*c* 0.38, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*,8*S*,9*R*)

$C_{35}H_{44}O_5Si$

(2*S*,3*S*,8*S*,9*R*,5*Z*)-2-Hydroxymethyl-3-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-8-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-9-vinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*



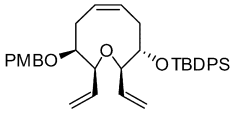
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +19.2$ (*c* 0.18, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*,8*S*,9*R*)

$C_{35}H_{42}O_5Si$

(2*R*,3*S*,8*S*,9*R*,5*Z*)-3-(4-Methoxybenzyloxy)-8-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-9-vinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonin-2-carbaldehyde

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +70.7$ (*c* 0.60, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*,8*S*,9*R*)

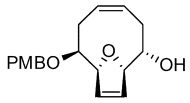
$C_{36}H_{44}O_4Si$

(2*S*,3*S*,8*S*,9*R*,5*Z*)-3-(4-Methoxybenzyloxy)-8-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-2,9-divinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -27.8$ (*c* 0.11, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,7*S*,8*R*)



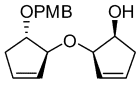
$C_{18}H_{22}O_4$

(1*R*,2*S*,7*S*,8*R*,4*Z*,9*Z*)-7-(4-Methoxybenzyloxy)-11-oxa-bicyclo[6.2.1]undeca-4,9-dien-2-ol

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +25.7$ (*c* 0.14, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*,1′*S*,5′*S*)



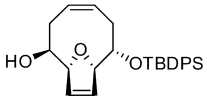
$C_{18}H_{22}O_4$

(1*S*,2*R*)-2-((1*S*,5*S*)-5-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)cyclopent-2-enyloxy)cyclopent-3-enol

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +7.2$ (*c* 0.19, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,7*S*,8*R*)



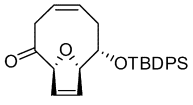
$C_{26}H_{32}O_3Si$

(1*S*,2*S*,7*S*,8*R*,4*Z*,9*Z*)-2-Hydroxy-7-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-11-oxa-bicyclo[6.2.1]undeca-4,9-diene

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +126.4$ (*c* 0.22, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,7*S*,8*R*)



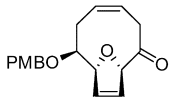
$C_{26}H_{30}O_3Si$

(1*S*,7*S*,8*R*,4*Z*,9*Z*)-7-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-11-oxabicyclo[6.2.1]undeca-4,9-dien-2-one

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +82.7$ (*c* 0.15, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,7*S*,8*S*)



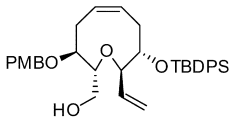
$C_{18}H_{20}O_4$

(1*R*,7*S*,8*S*,4*Z*,9*Z*)-7-(4-Methoxybenzyloxy)-11-oxa-bicyclo[6.2.1]undeca-4,9-dien-2-one

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +71.0$ (*c* 0.46, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*,8*S*,9*R*)



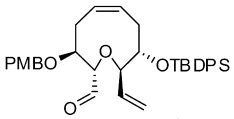
$C_{35}H_{44}O_5Si$

(2*R*,3*S*,8*S*,9*R*,5*Z*)-2-Hydroxymethyl-8-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-3-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-9-vinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +21.6$ (*c* 0.49, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*,8*S*,9*R*)



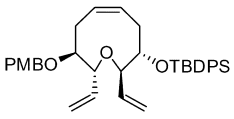
$C_{35}H_{42}O_5Si$

(2*S*,3*S*,8*S*,9*R*,5*Z*)-3-(4-Methoxybenzyloxy)-8-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-9-vinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonin-2-carbaldehyde

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +36.6$ (*c* 0.25, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*,8*S*,9*R*)



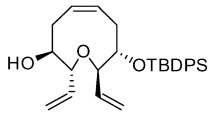
$C_{36}H_{44}O_4Si$

(2*R*,3*S*,8*S*,9*R*,5*Z*)-3-(4-Methoxybenzyloxy)-8-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-2,9-divinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +30.1$ (*c* 0.17, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*,8*S*,9*R*)



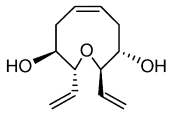
$C_{28}H_{36}O_3Si$

(2*R*,3*S*,8*S*,9*R*,5*Z*)-3-Hydroxy-8-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-2,9-divinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +155.0$ (*c* 0.20, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*,8*S*,9*R*)



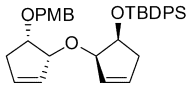
$C_{12}H_{18}O_3$

(2*R*,3*S*,8*S*,9*R*,5*Z*)-2,9-Divinyl-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydrooxonine-3,8-diol

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +76.7$ (*c* 0.06, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*,1′*R*,5′*S*)



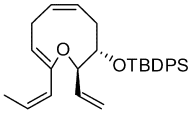
$C_{34}H_{40}O_4Si$

((1*S*,2*R*)-3-*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy-2-((1*R*,5*S*)-5-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)cyclopent-2-enyloxy)cyclopent-3-ene

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +36.6$ (*c* 0.25, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*)



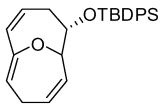
$C_{29}H_{36}O_2Si$

(2*R*,3*S*,5*Z*,8*Z*)-3-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-9-[(*Z*)-prop-1-enyl]-2-vinyl-2,3,4,7-tetrahydrooxonine

S. Y. Frankie Mak, Gary C. H. Chiang, James E. P. Davidson, John E. Davies, Andrew Ayscough, Gilles Pain, Jonathan W. Burton *, Andrew B. Holmes *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 921*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +17.0$ (*c* 0.27, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from 2-deoxy-D-ribose
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*)



$C_{26}H_{30}O_2Si$

(1*R*,2*S*,4*Z*,6*Z*,9*Z*)-2-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)-11-oxa-bicyclo[4.4.1]undeca-4,6,9-triene

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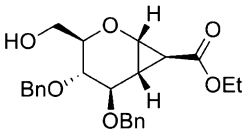
Martijn D.P. Risseeuw, Gijs A. van der Marel, Herman S. Overkleeft, Mark Overhand *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 945*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +20$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucal
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)



$C_{24}H_{28}O_6$

(1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)-Ethyl 4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-3-hydroxymethyl)-2-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-7-carboxylate

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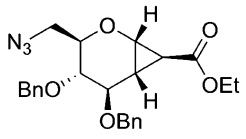
Martijn D.P. Risseeuw, Gijs A. van der Marel, Herman S. Overkleeft, Mark Overhand *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 945*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +43.4$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucal
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)



$C_{24}H_{27}N_3O_5$

(1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)-Ethyl 3-(azidomethyl)-4,5 bis(benzyloxy)-2-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-7-carboxylate

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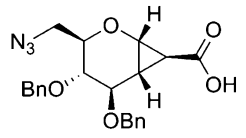
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 945*

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +54.8$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucal
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)



$C_{22}H_{23}N_3O_5$

(1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)-3-(Azidomethyl)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-2-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-7-carboxylic acid

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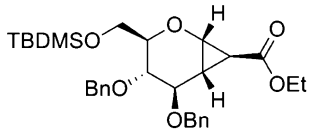
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 945*



$C_{30}H_{42}O_6Si$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +25.4$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucal
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)

(1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)-Ethyl 4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-3-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)methyl)-2-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-7-carboxylate

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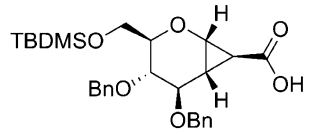

$C_{28}H_{38}O_6Si$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +21.8$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucal
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)

(1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)-4,5-Bis(benzyloxy)-3-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy) methyl)-2-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-7-carboxylic acid

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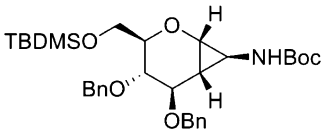

$C_{32}H_{47}NO_6Si$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +39$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucal
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)

tert-Butyl(1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)-4,5-Bis(benzyloxy)-3-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)methyl)-2-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-7-ylcarbamate

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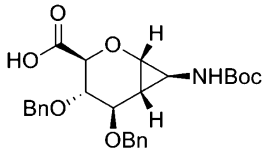

$C_{26}H_{31}NO_7$

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +43$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucal
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)

(1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)-4,5-Bis(benzyloxy)-7-((*tert*-butyloxycarbonylamino)-2-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylic acid

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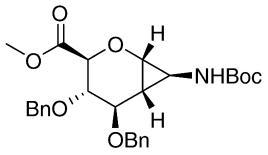
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 945*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +73.4$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucal
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)

$C_{27}H_{33}NO_7$

(1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)-Methyl-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-7-((*tert*-butyloxycarbonylamino)-2-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate

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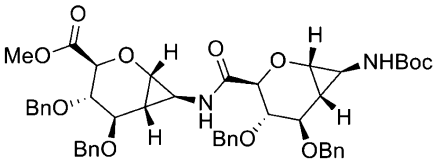
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 945*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +36$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucal
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*) for each unit

$C_{48}H_{54}N_2O_{11}$

(1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)-Methyl 4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-7-((1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-7-(*tert* butoxy-carbonylamino)-2-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxamido)-2-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-7-carboxylate

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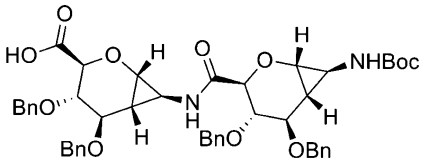
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 945*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +46$ (*c* 0.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucal
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*) for each unit

$C_{47}H_{52}N_2O_{11}$

(1*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)-4,5-Bis(benzyloxy)-7 ((1*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-7-(*tert*-butoxy-carbonylamino)-2-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carbox-amido)-2-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylic acid

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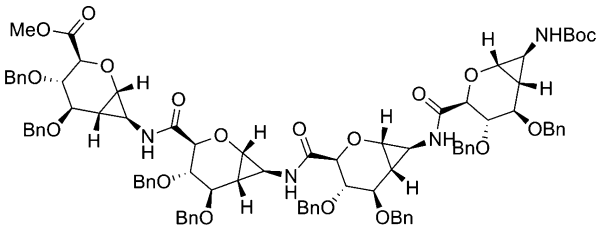
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 945*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +24$ (*c* 0.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucal
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*) for each unit

$C_{90}H_{96}N_4O_{19}$

(1*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)-Methyl 4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-7-(1*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-7-((1*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-7-((1*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-7-(*tert*-butoxy-carbonylamino)-2-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carbox-amido)-2-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxamido)-2-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxamido)-2-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate

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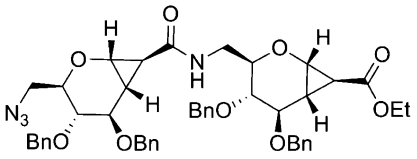
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 945*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +18$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucal
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*) for each unit

$C_{46}H_{50}N_4O_9$

(1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)-Ethyl 3-(((1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)-3-(azidomethyl)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-2-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-7-carboxamido)-methyl)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-2-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-7-carboxylate

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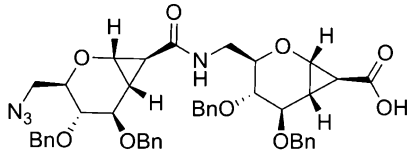
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 945*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +41$ (*c* 2.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucal
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*) for each unit

$C_{44}H_{46}N_4O_9$

(1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)-3-(((1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)-3-(Azidomethyl)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-2-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-7-carboxamido)methyl)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-2-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-7-carboxylic acid

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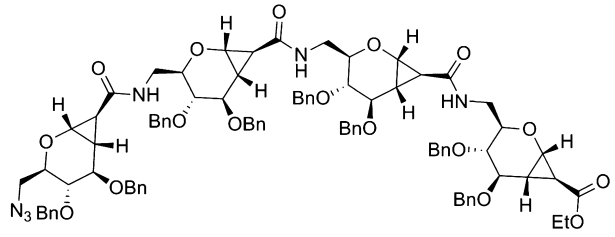
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 945*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +36$ (*c* 0.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucal
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*) for each unit

$C_{90}H_{96}N_6O_{17}$

(1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)-Ethyl 3-(((1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)-3-(((1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)-3-(((1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*,7*S*)-3-(azidomethyl)-4,5-bis(benzyl-oxy)-2-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-7-carboxamido)methyl)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-2-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-7-carboxamido)-methyl)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-2-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-7-carboxamido)methyl)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-2-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-7-carboxylate

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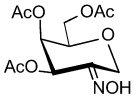
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 952*



$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -44.3$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-galactose

3,4,6-Tri-*O*-acetyl-1,5-anhydro-D-tagatose *E*-oxime

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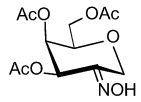
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 952*



3,4,6-Tri-*O*-acetyl-1,5-anhydro-D-tagatose *E*-oxime

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -44.3$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-galactose

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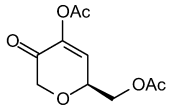
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 952*



(6*S*)-4-Acetoxy-6-acetoxymethyl-2*H*-pyran-3(6*H*)-one

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -42.7$ (*c* 1.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-galactose
Absolute configuration: (6*S*)

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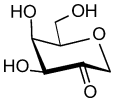

1,5-Anhydro-D-tagatose

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -7.9$ (*c* 0.9, H_2O)
Source of chirality: D-galactose

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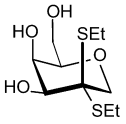

1,5-Anhydro-D-tagatose diethyldithioacetal

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -57$ (*c* 1.1, MeOH)
Source of chirality: D-galactose

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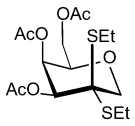

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +15.7$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-galactose

3,4,6-Tri-*O*-acetyl-1,5-anhydro-D-tagatose diethyldithioacetal

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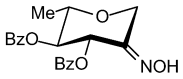

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +123$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-rhamnose

3,4-Di-*O*-benzoyl-1,5-anhydro-L-rhamnulose *E*-oxime

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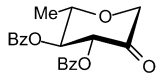

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +109.9$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-rhamnose

3,4-Di-*O*-benzoyl-1,5-anhydro-L-rhamnulose

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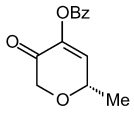

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -10.5$ (*c* 1.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-rhamnose

(6*S*)-4-Benzoyloxy-6-methyl-2*H*-pyran-3(6*H*)-one

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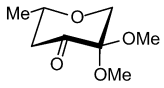

(2*S*)-5,5-Dimethoxy-2-methyl-tetrahydropyran-4-one

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +154.6$ (*c* 1.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-rhamnose

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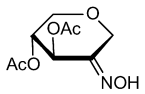

3,4-Di-*O*-acetyl-1,5-anhydro-D-*threo*-pent-2-ulose *E*-oxime

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -58.3$ (*c* 0.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose

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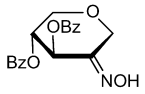

3,4-Di-*O*-benzoyl-1,5-anhydro-D-*threo*-pent-2-ulose *E*-oxime

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -111$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose

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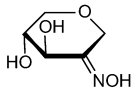

1,5-Anhydro-D-*threo*-pent-2-ulose *E*-oxime

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +14.8$ (*c* 1, H_2O)
Source of chirality: D-xylose

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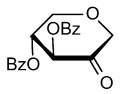
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 952*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -117$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose

3,4-Di-*O*-benzoyl-1,5-anhydro-D-pentulose

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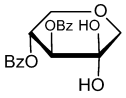
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 952*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -131$ (*c* 0.7, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose

3,4-Di-*O*-benzoyl-1,5-anhydro-D-pentulose monohydrate

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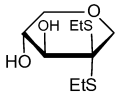
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 952*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -79.3$ (*c* 1.1, MeOH)
Source of chirality: D-xylose

1,5-Anhydro-D-*threo*-pentulose diethyldithioacetal

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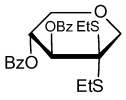
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 952*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -121.4$ (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-xylose

3,4-Di-*O*-benzoyl-1,5-anhydro-D-*threo*-pentulose diethyldithioacetal

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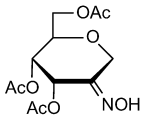
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 952*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +27.2$ (*c* 0.84, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-allose

3,4,6-Tri-*O*-acetyl-1,5-anhydro-D-psicose *E*-oxime

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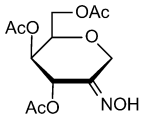
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 952*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -15.1$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-glucose

3,4,6-Tri-*O*-acetyl-1,5-anhydro-D-sorbose *E*-oxime

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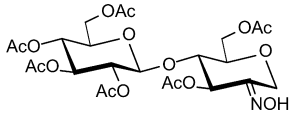
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 952*



$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -22.3$ (*c* 0.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: cellobiose

3,6-Di-*O*-acetyl-4-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-1,5-anhydro-D-fructose *E*-oxime

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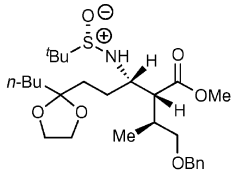
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 970*



Ee ca. 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = +7.2$ (*c* 8.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from (*S*)-*tert*-butylsulfinimine and methyl (*R*)-3-benzyloxy-2-methylpropanoate

$C_{27}H_{45}NO_6S$

Methyl (2*R*,3*S*)-2-[(*S*)-2-benzyloxy-1-methylethyl]-3-[(*S*$_S$)-*tert*-butylsulfinylamino]-6-oxodecanoate ethylene acetal

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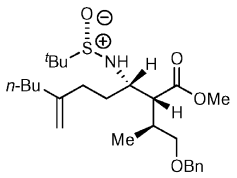
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 970*



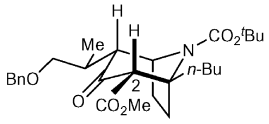
Ee ca. 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +6.8$ (*c* 4.7, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from (*S*)-*tert*-butylsulfinimine and methyl (*R*)-3-benzyloxy-2-methylpropanoate

$C_{26}H_{43}NO_4S$

Methyl (2*R*,3*S*)-2-[(*S*)-2-benzyloxy-1-methylethyl]- 3-[(S_S)-*tert*-butylsulfinylamino]-6-methylenedecanoate

Eric J. Thomas *, Clare F. Vickers *

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 970*



Ee ca. 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -16.5$ (*c* 17, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from (*S*)-*tert*-butylsulfinimine and methyl (*R*)-3-benzyloxy-2-methylpropanoate

$C_{28}H_{41}NO_6$

(1*R*,2*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-[(*S*)-2-Benzyloxy-1-methylethyl]-1-butyl-2-methoxycarbonyl-8-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-one

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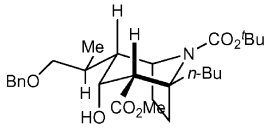
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 970*



Ee ca. 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -48.05$ (*c* 35.3, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from (*S*)-*tert*-butylsulfinimine and methyl (*R*)-3-benzyloxy-2-methylpropanoate

$C_{28}H_{43}NO_6$

(1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-[(*S*)-2-Benzyloxy-1-methyl-ethyl]-1-butyl-2-methoxycarbonyl-8-*tert*-butoxycarbon-yl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-ol

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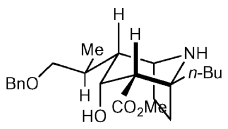
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 970*



Ee ca. 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -48$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from (*S*)-*tert*-butylsulfinimine and methyl (*R*)-3-benzyloxy-2-methylpropanoate

$C_{23}H_{35}O_4N$

(1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-[(*S*)-2-Benzyloxy-1-methyl-ethyl]-1-butyl-2-methoxycarbonyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]-octan-3-ol

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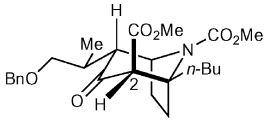
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 970*



Ee ca. 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{29} = -37.7$ (*c* 5.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from (*S*)-*tert*-butylsulfinimine and methyl (*R*)-3-benzyloxy-2-methylpropanoate

$C_{25}H_{35}NO_6$

(1*R*,2*R*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-[(*S*)-2-Benzyloxy-1-methylethyl]-1-butyl-2,8-dimethoxycarbonyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-one

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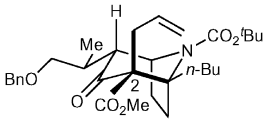
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *20 (2009) 970*



Ee ca. 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -56$ (*c* 75.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: synthesis from (*S*)-*tert*-butylsulfinimine and methyl (*R*)-3-benzyloxy-2-methylpropanoate

$C_{31}H_{45}NO_6$

(1*R*,2*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-[(*S*)-2-Benzyloxy-1-methylethyl]-1-butyl-2-methoxycarbonyl-8-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-2-prop-2-enyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-one