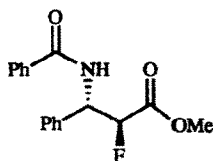


STEREOCHEMISTRY ABSTRACTS

Franklin A. Davis* and Rajarathnam E. Reddy

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 955



$C_{17}H_{16}NO_3F$

Methyl-2-fluoro-3-(N-benzoylamino)-3-phenylpropanoate

d.e. = >95% (by 250MHz 1H nmr spectroscopy)

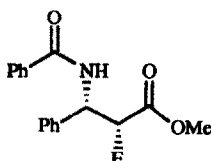
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +8.09$ (c, 0.92, MeOH)

Source of chirality: Optically active precursor, electrophilic fluorination and asymm. synth.

Absolute configuration: 2S,3S

Franklin A. Davis* and Rajarathnam E. Reddy

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 955



$C_{17}H_{16}NO_3F$

Methyl-2-fluoro-3-(N-benzoylamino)-2-phenylpropanoate

d.e. = >95% (by 250MHz 1H nmr spectroscopy)

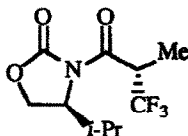
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -31.95$ (c, 0.77, MeOH)

Source of chirality: Optically active precursor, electrophilic fluorination and asymm. synth.

Absolute configuration: 2R,3S

Katsuhiko Iseki,* Takabumi Nagai and Yoshiro Kobayashi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 961



$C_{10}H_{14}NO_3F_3$

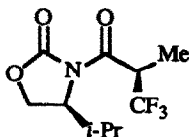
(2'S,4S)-4-isopropyl-3-(3',3',3'-trifluoro-2'-methylpropionyl)-2-oxazolidinone

$[\alpha]_D^{22} +63.7$ (c 5.49, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (S)-4-isopropyl-3-propionyl-2-oxazolidinone

Katsuhiko Iseki,* Takabumi Nagai and Yoshiro Kobayashi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 961



$C_{10}H_{14}NO_3F_3$

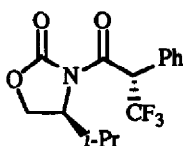
(2'R,4S)-4-isopropyl-3-(3',3',3'-trifluoro-2'-methylpropionyl)-2-oxazolidinone

$[\alpha]_D^{23} +86.5$ (c 4.51, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (S)-4-isopropyl-3-propionyl-2-oxazolidinone

Katsuhiko Iseki,* Takabumi Nagai and Yoshiro Kobayashi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 961



$[\alpha]_D^{21} +151.9$ (c 1.03, CHCl₃)

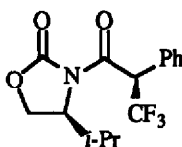
Source of chirality: (S)-4-Isopropyl-3-(2-phenylacetyl)-2-oxazolidinone

C₁₅H₁₆NO₃F₃

(2'S,4S)-4-Isopropyl-3-(3',3',3'-trifluoro-2'-phenylpropionyl)-2-oxazolidinone

Katsuhiko Iseki,* Takabumi Nagai and Yoshiro Kobayashi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 961



$[\alpha]_D^{22} -45.6$ (c 0.94, CHCl₃)

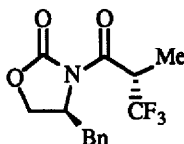
Source of chirality: (S)-4-Isopropyl-3-(2-phenylacetyl)-2-oxazolidinone

C₁₅H₁₆NO₃F₃

(2'R,4S)-4-Isopropyl-3-(3',3',3'-trifluoro-2'-phenylpropionyl)-2-oxazolidinone

Katsuhiko Iseki,* Takabumi Nagai and Yoshiro Kobayashi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 961



$[\alpha]_D^{21} +53.6$ (c 1.25, CHCl₃)

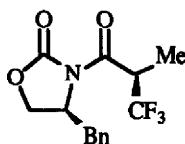
Source of chirality: (S)-4-Benzyl-3-propionyl-2-oxazolidinone

C₁₄H₁₄NO₃F₃

(2'S,4S)-4-Benzyl-3-(3',3',3'-trifluoro-2'-methylpropionyl)-2-oxazolidinone

Katsuhiko Iseki,* Takabumi Nagai and Yoshiro Kobayashi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 961



$[\alpha]_D^{21} +60.3$ (c 1.16, CHCl₃)

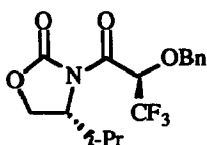
Source of chirality: (S)-4-Benzyl-3-propionyl-2-oxazolidinone

C₁₄H₁₄NO₃F₃

(2'R,4S)-4-Benzyl-3-(3',3',3'-trifluoro-2'-methylpropionyl)-2-oxazolidinone

Katsuhiko Iseki,* Takabumi Nagai and Yoshiro Kobayashi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 961



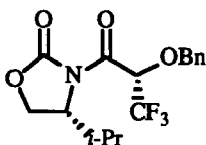
$[\alpha]_D^{20} -74.0$ (c 1.27, CHCl_3)

Source of chirality: (R)-3-(2-Benzyloxyacetyl)-4-isopropyl-2-oxazolidinone

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_4\text{F}_3$
(2'R,4R)-3-(2'-Benzyloxy-3',3',3'-trifluoropropionyl)-4-isopropyl-2-oxazolidinone

Katsuhiko Iseki,* Takabumi Nagai and Yoshiro Kobayashi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 961



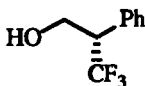
$[\alpha]_D^{21} -26.5$ (c 1.06, CHCl_3)

Source of chirality: (R)-3-(2-Benzyloxyacetyl)-4-isopropyl-2-oxazolidinone

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_4\text{F}_3$
(2'S,4R)-3-(2'-Benzyloxy-3',3',3'-trifluoropropionyl)-4-isopropyl-2-oxazolidinone

Katsuhiko Iseki,* Takabumi Nagai and Yoshiro Kobayashi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 961



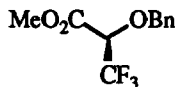
$[\alpha]_D^{22} -37.3$ (c 2.29, CHCl_3)

Source of chirality: (2'S,4S)-4-Isopropyl-3-(3',3',3'-trifluoro-2'-phenylpropionyl)-2-oxazolidinone

$\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{OF}_3$
(S)-3,3,3-Trifluoro-2-phenylpropanol

Katsuhiko Iseki,* Takabumi Nagai and Yoshiro Kobayashi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 961



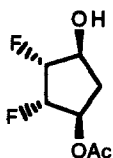
$[\alpha]_D^{22} -59.1$ (c 1.97, CHCl_3)

Source of chirality: (2'R,4R)-3-(2'-Benzyloxy-3',3',3'-trifluoropropionyl)-4-isopropyl-2-oxazolidinone

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_3\text{F}_3$
Methyl (R)-2-Benzyloxy-3,3,3-trifluoropropionate

M. Sato, T. Hirokawa, H. Hattori, A. Toyota, and C. Kaneko

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 975



$C_7H_{10}FO_3$

(1*S*, 2*R*, 3*S*, 4*R*)-4-Acetoxy-2,3-difluorocyclopentan-1-ol

E. e. = 100%

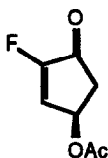
$[\alpha]_D^{24}$ -54.5 (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic dissymmetrization

Absolute configuration: 1*S*, 2*R*, 3*S*, 4*R*
(assigned by Mosher's method)

M. Sato, T. Hirokawa, H. Hattori, A. Toyota, and C. Kaneko

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 975



$C_7H_7FO_3$

(*R*)-4-Acetoxy-2-fluoro-2-cyclopenten-1-one

E. e. = 100%

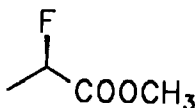
$[\alpha]_D^{24}$ +34.5 (c 0.9, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic dissymmetrization

Absolute configuration: *R*
(assigned by Mosher's method)

E. Fritz-Langhals

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 981



$C_4H_7FO_2$

Methyl 2-fluoropropanoate

E.e. = 96% [by GC on Lipodex A and C]

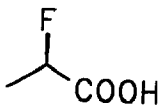
$[\alpha]_D^{28}$ = + 2.15 (neat)

source of chirality: methyl (*S*)-lactate, S_N2 of sulfonate with
KF in formamide or C- or N-monomethylated analogs

Absolute configuration: *R* (inversion)

E. Fritz-Langhals

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 981



$C_3H_5FO_2$

2-Fluoropropanoic acid

E.e. > 92% [by GC of the acid chloride on Chiraldex G-TA,
Astec]

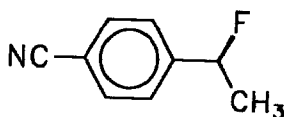
$[\alpha]_D^{23}$ = -0.320 (neat)

source of chirality: methyl (*S*)-lactate, S_N2 of sulfonate with
KF in formamide, transesterification (formic acid)

Absolute configuration: *R* (inversion)

E. Fritz-Langhals

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 981



C_9H_8FN

1-(4-Cyanophenyl)-1-fluoroethane

E.e. = 96.0% [by GC on Chiraldex B-PH, Astec]

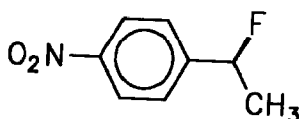
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +27.1$ (c 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)

source of chirality: (R)-1-(4-cyanophenyl)ethanol (from asym. reduction), S_N2 of methanesulfonate with CsF in N-methylformamide

Absolute configuration: S (inversion)

E. Fritz-Langhals

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 981



$C_8H_8FNO_2$

1-(4-Nitrophenyl)-1-fluoroethane

E.e. = 91.4% [by GC on Lipodex C]

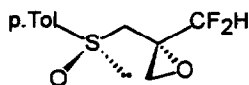
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +18.3$ (c 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)

source of chirality: (R)-1-(4-nitrophenyl)ethanol (from asym. reduction), S_N2 of methanesulfonate with CsF in N-methylformamide or acetamide

Absolute configuration: S (inversion)

P. Bravo, A. Farina, M. Frigerio, V. Meille, V. Soloshonok and F. Viani

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 987



$C_{11}H_{12}F_2O_2S$

(2S,RS)-2-(difluoromethyl)-2-[[4-methylphenyl]sulphinyl]methyl oxirane

D.e. = 66%

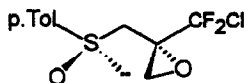
$[\alpha]_D^{+232.3}$ (c 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (1R)-menthyl (S)-p-toluenesulfinate

Absolute configuration: 2S, R_S

P. Bravo, A. Farina, M. Frigerio, V. Meille, V. Soloshonok and F. Viani

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 987



$C_{11}H_{11}ClF_2O_2S$

(2S,RS)-2-(chlorodifluoromethyl)-2-[[4-methylphenyl]sulphinyl]methyl oxirane

D.e. = > 94%

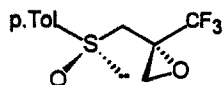
$[\alpha]_D^{+163.2}$ (c 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (1R)-menthyl (S)-p-toluenesulfinate

Absolute configuration: 2S, R_S

P. Bravo, A. Farina, M. Frigerio, V. Meille, V. Soloshonok
and F. Viani

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 987



D.e. = > 94%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} + 165.8$ (c 1.1, CHCl_3)

Source of chirality: (1R)-menthyl (S)-p-toluenesulfinate

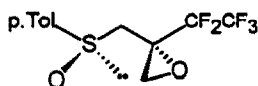
Absolute configuration: 2S, R_S

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$

(2S, R_S)-2-([(4-methylphenyl)sulphinyl]methyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl) oxirane

P. Bravo, A. Farina, M. Frigerio, V. Meille, V. Soloshonok
and F. Viani

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 987



D.e. = > 94%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} + 160.2$ (c 0.8, CHCl_3)

Source of chirality: (1R)-menthyl (S)-p-toluenesulfinate

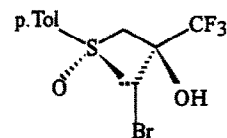
Absolute configuration: 2S, R_S

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_5\text{O}_2\text{S}$

(2S, R_S)-2-([(4-methylphenyl)sulphinyl]methyl)-2-(pentafluoroethyl) oxirane

P. Bravo, A. Farina, M. Frigerio, V. Meille, V. Soloshonok
and F. Viani

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 987



D.e. = > 94%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} - 195.3$ (c 1.1, CHCl_3)

Source of Chirality : (1S)-menthyl (R)-p-toluenesulfinate

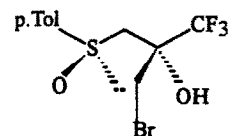
Absolute configuration: 2R, S_S (assignment *via* X-ray analysis)

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{BrF}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$

(2R, S_S)-1-bromo-2-([(4-methylphenyl)sulphinyl]methyl)-3,3,3-trifluoro-propan-2-ol

P. Bravo, A. Farina, M. Frigerio, V. Meille, V. Soloshonok
and F. Viani

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 987



D.e. = > 94%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} + 194.5$ (c 1.2, CHCl_3)

Source of Chirality : (1R)-menthyl (S)-p-toluenesulfinate

Absolute configuration: 2S, R_S

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{BrF}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$

(2S, R_S)-1-bromo-2-([(4-methylphenyl)sulphinyl]methyl)-3,3,3-trifluoro-propan-2-ol

P. Bravo, A. Farina, M. Frigerio, V. Meille, V. Soloshonok
and F. Viani

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 987



E.e. = > 94%

$[\alpha]_D + 3.2$ (c 1.6, CHCl₃)

Source of chirality: (1R)-menthyl (S)-*p*-toluenesulfinate

Absolute configuration: 2S

C₁₁H₁₂F₂O₂

(2S)-2-(benzyloxymethyl)-2-(difluoromethyl) oxirane

P. Bravo, A. Farina, M. Frigerio, V. Meille, V. Soloshonok
and F. Viani

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 987



E.e. = > 94%

$[\alpha]_D + 5.10$ (c 1.6, CHCl₃)

$[\alpha]_{365} + 20.60$ (c 1.6, CHCl₃)

Source of chirality: (1R)-menthyl (S)-*p*-toluenesulfinate

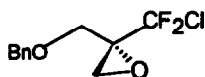
Absolute configuration: 2S

C₁₁H₁₁F₃O₂

(2S)-2-(benzyloxymethyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl) oxirane

P. Bravo, A. Farina, M. Frigerio, V. Meille, V. Soloshonok
and F. Viani

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 987



E.e. = > 94%

$[\alpha]_D + 0.2$ (c 0.5, CHCl₃)

Source of chirality: (1R)-menthyl (S)-*p*-toluenesulfinate

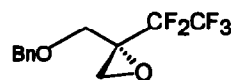
Absolute configuration: 2S

C₁₁H₁₁ClF₂O₂

(2S)-2-(benzyloxymethyl)-2-(chlorodifluoromethyl) oxirane

P. Bravo, A. Farina, M. Frigerio, V. Meille, V. Soloshonok
and F. Viani

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 987



E.e. = > 94%

$[\alpha]_D + 4.02$ (c 0.7, CHCl₃)

Source of chirality: (1R)-menthyl (S)-*p*-toluenesulfinate

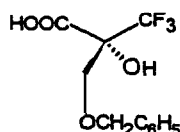
Absolute configuration: 2S

C₁₂H₁₁F₅O₂

(2S)-2-(benzyloxymethyl)-2-(pentafluoroethyl) oxirane

P. Bravo, A. Farina, M. Frigerio, V. Meille, V. Soloshonok
and F. Viani

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, *5*, 987



E.e. = > 94%

$[\alpha]_D + 14.2$ (c 0.3, CH₃OH)

Source of chirality: (1R)-menthyl (S)-*p*-toluenesulfinate

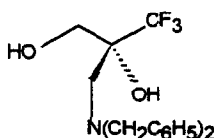
Absolute configuration: 2R

C₁₁H₁₁F₃O₄

(2R)-3-(benzyloxy)-2-hydroxy-2-(trifluoromethyl)propanoic acid

P. Bravo, A. Farina, M. Frigerio, V. Meille, V. Soloshonok
and F. Viani

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, *5*, 987



E.e. = >94%

$[\alpha]_D + 15.9$ (c 0.5, CHCl₃)

Source of chirality: (1R)-menthyl (S)-*p*-toluenesulfinate

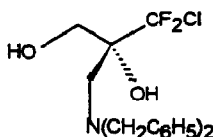
Absolute configuration: 2R

C₁₈H₂₀F₃NO₂

(2R)-1-(dibenzylamino)-2-hydroxy-2-(trifluoromethyl)propan-3-ol

P. Bravo, A. Farina, M. Frigerio, V. Meille, V. Soloshonok
and F. Viani

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, *5*, 987



E.e. = >94%

$[\alpha]_D + 47.0$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

Source of chirality: (1R)-menthyl (S)-*p*-toluenesulfinate

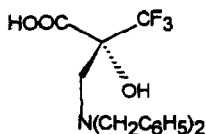
Absolute configuration: 2R

C₁₈H₂₀ClF₂NO₂

(2R)-2-(chlorodifluoromethyl)-3-(dibenzylamino)-2-hydroxypropan-1-ol

P. Bravo, A. Farina, M. Frigerio, V. Meille, V. Soloshonok
and F. Viani

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, *5*, 987



E.e. = >94%

$[\alpha]_D + 2.4$ (c 0.6, CHCl₃)

Source of chirality: (1R)-menthyl (S)-*p*-toluenesulfinate

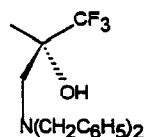
Absolute configuration: 2R

C₁₈H₁₈F₃NO₃

(2R)-3-(dibenzylamino)-2-hydroxy-2-(trifluoromethyl)propanoic acid

P. Bravo, A. Farina, M. Frigerio, V. Meille, V. Soloshonok
and F. Viani

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 987



E.e. = >94%

$[\alpha]_D + 32.4$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

Source of chirality : (1R)-menthyl (S)-*p*-toluenesulfinate

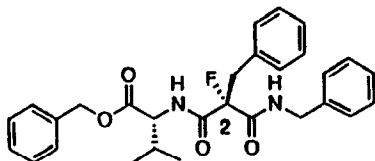
Absolute configuration: 2S

C₁₈H₂₀F₃NO

(2S)-1-(dibenzylamino)-2-methyl-3,3,3-trifluoro-propan-2-ol

A. Abouabdellah and J. T. Welch

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1005



C₂₉H₃₁FO₄N₂

(2R)-2-Fluoro-2-(benzyloxy-*D*-valyl carbonyl)-
3-phenylpropanoic acid benzylamide

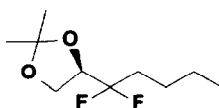
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +7.3$ (c, 1.5, CH₂Cl₂)

Source of chirality: chemical synthesis from (3*R*,4*S*,4'*S*)-*N*-(*p*-anizyl)-3-benzyl-3-fluoro-4-(2',2'-dimethyl-1',3'-dioxolan-4'-yl)-2-azetidinone

Absolute configuration: 2R

A.M.Kornilov, A.E.Sorochinsky, V.P.Kukhar

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1015



C₁₀H₁₈O₂F₂

3,3-difluoro-1,2-dihydroxyheptane 1,2-acetonide

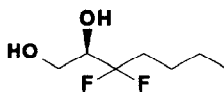
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +4.0$ (c 1.18, CHCl₃)

Source of chirality: synthesis from *D*-glyceraldehyde
acetonide

Absolute configuration R

A.M.Kornilov, A.E.Sorochinsky, V.P.Kukhar

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1015



C₇H₁₄O₂F₂

3,3-difluoro-1,2-dihydroxyheptane

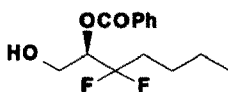
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +8.7$ (c 1.19, CHCl₃)

Source of chirality: synthesis from *D*-glyceraldehyde
acetonide

Absolute configuration R

A.M.Kornilov, A.E.Sorochinsky, V.P.Kukhar

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1994, 5, 1015



2-(benzyloxy)-3,3-difluoro-1-hydroxyheptane

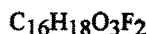
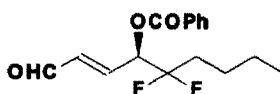
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -2.3$ (c 2.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: synthesis from D-glyceraldehyde
acetone

Absolute configuration R

A.M.Kornilov, A.E.Sorochinsky, V.P.Kukhar

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1994, 5, 1015



4-(benzyloxy)-5,5-difluoro-2E-nonenal

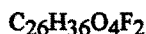
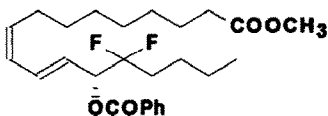
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +134.3$ (c 1.7, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: synthesis from D-glyceraldehyde
acetone

Absolute configuration R

A.M.Kornilov, A.E.Sorochinsky, V.P.Kukhar

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1994, 5, 1015



Methyl 13-(benzyloxy)-14,14-difluoro-9E,11Z-
octadecadienoate

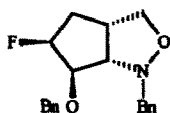
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +145.0$ (c 1.7, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: synthesis from D-glyceraldehyde
acetone

Absolute configuration R

Alberto Arnone, Marcello Cavicchioli, Alessandro Donadelli, Giuseppe Resnati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1994, 5, 1019



2-Benzyl-3-benzyloxy-4-fluoro-cyclopentano[c]isoxazolidine

E.e. >98%

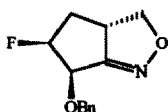
$[\alpha]_D^{20} +26$ (c 1.23, MeOH)

Source of chirality: (+)-(R)-methyl p-tolyl sulfide.

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

Alberto Arnone, Marcello Cavicchioli, Alessandro Donadelli, Giuseppe Resnati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1019



C₁₃H₁₄FNO₂

3-Benzyloxy-4-fluoro-cyclopentano[c]isoxazoline

E.e. >98%

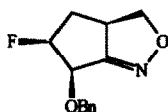
[α]_D²⁰ -23.7 (c 0.7, CHCl₃)

Source of chirality: (+)-(R)-methyl *p*-tolyl sulfoxide.

Absolute configuraion: (3*R*,4*S*,5*aS*)

Alberto Arnone, Marcello Cavicchioli, Alessandro Donadelli, Giuseppe Resnati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1019



C₁₃H₁₄FNO₂

3-Benzyloxy-4-fluoro-cyclopentano[c]isoxazoline

E.e. >98%

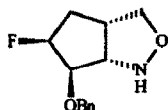
[α]_D²⁰ -160 (c 0.4, CHCl₃)

Source of chirality: (+)-(R)-methyl *p*-tolyl sulfoxide.

Absolute configuraion: (3*R*,4*S*,5*aR*)

Alberto Arnone, Marcello Cavicchioli, Alessandro Donadelli, Giuseppe Resnati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1019



C₁₃H₁₆FNO₂

3-Benzyloxy-4-fluoro-cyclopentano[c]isoxazolidine

E.e. >98%

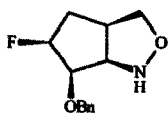
[α]_D²⁰ +120 (c 0.7, CHCl₃)

Source of chirality: (+)-(R)-methyl *p*-tolyl sulfoxide.

Absolute configuraion: (2*aS*,3*R*,4*S*,5*aS*)

Alberto Arnone, Marcello Cavicchioli, Alessandro Donadelli, Giuseppe Resnati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1019



C₁₃H₁₆FNO₂

3-Benzyloxy-4-fluoro-cyclopentano[c]isoxazolidine

E.e. >98%

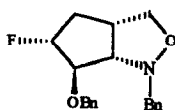
[α]_D²⁰ -19.0 (c 0.7, CHCl₃)

Source of chirality: (+)-(R)-methyl *p*-tolyl sulfoxide.

Absolute configuraion: (2*aR*,3*R*,4*S*,5*aR*)

Alberto Arnone, Marcello Cavicchioli, Alessandro Donadelli, Giuseppe Resnati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, *5*, 1019



$C_{20}H_{22}FNO_2$

2-Benzyl-3-benzyloxy-4-fluoro-cyclopentano[c]isoxazolidine

E.e. >98%

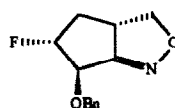
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -4.8 (c 2.06, MeOH)

Source of chirality: (+)-(R)-methyl *p*-tolyl sulfoxide.

Absolute configuraion: (2*aS*,3*R*,4*R*,5*aS*)

Alberto Arnone, Marcello Cavicchioli, Alessandro Donadelli, Giuseppe Resnati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, *5*, 1019



$C_{13}H_{14}FNO_2$

3-Benzyloxy-4-fluoro-cyclopentano[c]2-isoxazoline

E.e. >98%

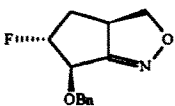
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -19.2 (c 1.00, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (+)-(R)-methyl *p*-tolyl sulfoxide.

Absolute configuraion: (3*R*,4*R*,5*aS*)

Alberto Arnone, Marcello Cavicchioli, Alessandro Donadelli, Giuseppe Resnati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, *5*, 1019



$C_{13}H_{14}FNO_2$

3-Benzyloxy-4-fluoro-cyclopentano[c]2-isoxazoline

E.e. >98%

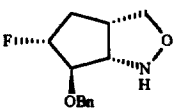
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -206 (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (+)-(R)-methyl *p*-tolyl sulfoxide.

Absolute configuraion: (3*R*,4*R*,5*aR*)

Alberto Arnone, Marcello Cavicchioli, Alessandro Donadelli, Giuseppe Resnati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, *5*, 1019



$C_{13}H_{16}FNO_2$

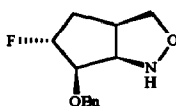
3-Benzyloxy-4-fluoro-cyclopentano[c]isoxazolidine

E.e. >98%

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +59.2 (c 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (+)-(R)-methyl *p*-tolyl sulfoxide.

Absolute configuraion: (2*aS*,3*R*,4*R*,5*aS*)



$C_{13}H_{16}FNO_2$

3-Benzyloxy-4-fluoro-cyclopentano[c]isoxazolidine

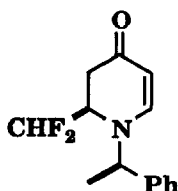
E.e. >98%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} -81.6$ (c 0.7, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (+)-(*R*)-methyl *p*-tolyl sulfoxide.

Absolute configuraion: (2*aR*,3*R*,4*R*,5*aR*)

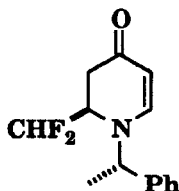
Tomoya Kitazume, Kouichi Murata, Akiko Okabe,
Youichiro Takahashi, Takashi Yamazaki



$C_{14}H_{15}F_2NO$

D.e = >99% [by ^{19}F NMR]
 $[\alpha]_D^{19} 523.7$ (c = 1.07, MeOH)
 Absolute configuration α*R*, 6*R*
 (α*R*, 6*R*)-*N*-(α-methylbenzyl)-6-difluoromethyl-
 5,6-dihydro-4-pyridone

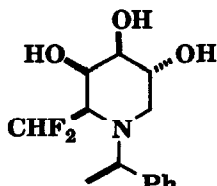
Tomoya Kitazume, Kouichi Murata, Akiko Okabe,
Youichiro Takahashi, Takashi Yamazaki



$C_{14}H_{15}F_2NO$

D.e = >99% [by ^{19}F NMR]
 $[\alpha]_D^{19} 332.7$ (c = 0.30, $CHCl_3$)
 Absolute configuration α*S*, 6*R*
 (α*S*, 6*R*)-*N*-(α-methylbenzyl)-6-difluoromethyl-
 5,6-dihydro-4-pyridone

Tomoya Kitazume, Kouichi Murata, Akiko Okabe,
Youichiro Takahashi, Takashi Yamazaki

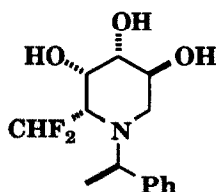


$C_{14}H_{19}F_2NO_3$

$[\alpha]_D^{25} 55.8$ (c = 0.30, $CHCl_3$)
 Absolute configuration
 α*R*, 3*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*, 6*R*
 (α*R*, 3*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*, 6*R*)-*N*-(α-methylbenzyl)-
 6-difluoromethyl-3,4,5-trihydroxypiperidine

Tomoya Kitazume, Kouichi Murata, Akiko Okabe,
Youichiro Takahashi, Takashi Yamazaki

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1029



$[\alpha]_D^{14} -9.2$ (c = 0.29, MeOH)

Absolute configuration

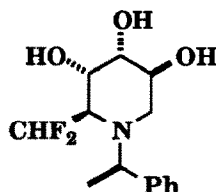
$\alpha R, 3S, 4R, 5S, 6S$

$C_{14}H_{19}F_2NO_3$

($\alpha R, 3S, 4R, 5S, 6S$)-N-(α -methylbenzyl)-
6-difluoromethyl-3,4,5-trihydroxypiperidine

Tomoya Kitazume, Kouichi Murata, Akiko Okabe,
Youichiro Takahashi, Takashi Yamazaki

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1029



$[\alpha]_D^{18} -7.2$ (c = 0.21, MeOH)

Absolute configuration

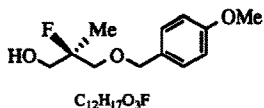
$\alpha R, 3S, 4R, 5S, 6R$

$C_{14}H_{19}F_2NO_3$

($\alpha R, 3S, 4R, 5S, 6R$)-N-(α -methylbenzyl)-
6-difluoromethyl-3,4,5-trihydroxypiperidine

M. Ihara, T. Kawabuchi, Y. Tokunaga and K. Fukumoto

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1041



$C_{12}H_{17}O_3F$

2-Fluoro-3-(*p*-methoxybenzyloxy)-2-methyl-1-propanol

E.e. = 100.0% (by NMR of the MTPA-ester)

$[\alpha]_D^{25} -6.1$ (c 0.62, $CHCl_3$)

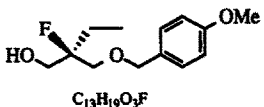
Source of chirality: alkylation of 8-phenylmenthyl hydrogen
fluoromalonate

Absolute configuration: R

[assigned by chemical correlation]

M. Ihara, T. Kawabuchi, Y. Tokunaga and K. Fukumoto

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1041



$C_{13}H_{19}O_3F$

2-Fluoro-2-(*p*-methoxybenzyloxymethyl)-1-butanol

E.e. = 82.0% (by NMR of the MTPA-ester)

$[\alpha]_D^{29} -8.3$ (c 0.65, $CHCl_3$)

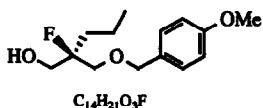
Source of chirality: alkylation of 8-phenylmenthyl hydrogen
fluoromalonate

Absolute configuration: R

[assigned by chemical correlation]

M. Ihara, T. Kawabuchi, Y. Tokunaga and K. Fukumoto

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1041



2-Fluoro-2-(*p*-methoxybenzyloxymethyl)-1-pentanol

E.e. = 75.0% (by NMR of the MTPA-ester)

$[\alpha]_D^{29}$ -5.1 (c 1.31, $CHCl_3$)

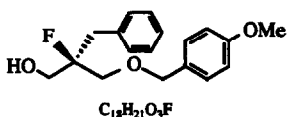
Source of chirality: alkylation of 8-phenylmenthyl hydrogen fluoromalonate

Absolute configuration: R

[assigned by chemical correlation]

M. Ihara, T. Kawabuchi, Y. Tokunaga and K. Fukumoto

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1041



2-Benzyl-2-fluoro-3-(*p*-methoxybenzyloxy)-1-propanol

E.e. = 100.0% (by NMR of the MTPA-ester)

$[\alpha]_D^{24}$ -5.3 (c 0.93, $CHCl_3$)

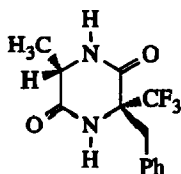
Source of chirality: alkylation of 8-phenylmenthyl hydrogen fluoromalonate

Absolute configuration: R

[assigned by chemical correlation]

Norbert Sewald, Liza C. Seymour, Klaus Burger, Sergey N. Osipov, Alexey F. Kolomiets, and Alexander V. Fokin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1051



$C_{13}H_{13}F_3N_2O_2$

(3R,6S)-3-Benzyl-6-methyl-3-trifluoromethylpiperazine-2,5-dione

d.e. = 82 % (^{19}F -NMR)

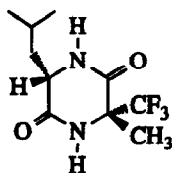
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -13.7 (d.e. > 99 %, c 1.0, DMSO)

Source of chirality: L-Alanine,
asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: 3R,6S

Norbert Sewald, Liza C. Seymour, Klaus Burger, Sergey N. Osipov, Alexey F. Kolomiets, and Alexander V. Fokin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1051



$C_{10}H_{15}F_3N_2O_2$

(3R,6S)-6-Isobutyl-3-methyl-3-trifluoromethylpiperazine-2,5-dione

d.e. = 72 % (^{19}F -NMR)

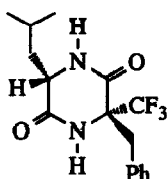
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -11.5 (d.e. > 99 %, c 1.0, DMSO)

Source of chirality: L-Leucine,
asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: 3R,6S

Norbert Sewald, Liza C. Seymour, Klaus Burger, Sergey N. Osipov,
Alexey F. Kolomiets, and Alexander V. Fokin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1051



$C_{16}H_{19}F_3N_2O_2$

(3R,6S)-3-Benzyl-6-isobutyl-3-trifluoromethylpiperazine-2,5-dione

de = 70 % (^{19}F -NMR)

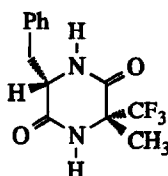
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -25.4$ (d.e. > 99 %, c 1.0, DMSO)

Source of chirality: L-Leucine,
asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: 3R,6S

Norbert Sewald, Liza C. Seymour, Klaus Burger, Sergey N. Osipov,
Alexey F. Kolomiets, and Alexander V. Fokin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1051



$C_{13}H_{13}F_3N_2O_2$

(3R,6S)-6-Benzyl-3-methyl-3-trifluoromethylpiperazine-2,5-dione

de = 64 % (^{19}F -NMR)

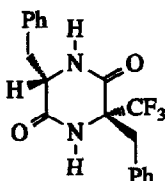
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -15.9$ (d.e. >99 %, c 1.0, DMSO)

Source of chirality: L-Phenylalanine,
asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: 3R,6S

Norbert Sewald, Liza C. Seymour, Klaus Burger, Sergey N. Osipov,
Alexey F. Kolomiets, and Alexander V. Fokin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1051



$C_{19}H_{17}F_3N_2O_2$

(3R,6S)-3,6-Dibenzyl-3-trifluoromethylpiperazine-2,5-dione

de = 67 % (^{19}F -NMR)

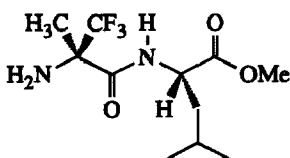
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13.3$ (d.e. > 99 %, c 1.0, DMSO)

Source of chirality: L-Phenylalanine,
asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: 3R,6S

Norbert Sewald, Liza C. Seymour, Klaus Burger, Sergey N. Osipov,
Alexey F. Kolomiets, and Alexander V. Fokin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1051



$C_{11}H_{19}F_3N_2O_3$

Methyl (R)-2-Trifluoromethylalanyl-(S)-leucinate

de > 99 % (^{19}F -NMR)

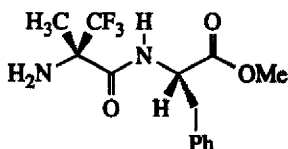
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -16.2$ (c 0.65, MeOH)

Source of chirality: L-Leucine,
asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: R-(α -TFM)Ala-S-Leu-OMe

Norbert Sewald, Liza C. Seymour, Klaus Burger, Sergey N. Osipov,
Alexey F. Kolomiets, and Alexander V. Fokin

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1051



$C_{14}H_{17}F_3N_2O_3$

Methyl (R)-2-Trifluoromethylalanyl-(S)-phenylalaninate

de > 99 % (^{19}F -NMR)

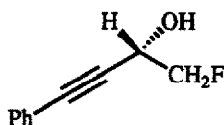
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -9.1$ (c 1.35, MeOH)

Source of chirality: L-Phenylalanine,
asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: R-(α -TFM)Ala-S-Phe-OMe

P. V. Ramachandran, B. Gong, A. V. Teodorovic and Herbert C. Brown

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1061



$C_{10}H_9FO$

1-Fluoro-4-phenyl-3-butyn-2-ol

E. e. = 78% [by capillary GC analysis]

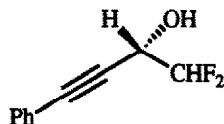
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +14.89$ (c 2.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: S

P. V. Ramachandran, B. Gong, A. V. Teodorovic and Herbert C. Brown*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1061



$C_{10}H_8F_2O$

1,1-Difluoro-4-phenyl-3-butyn-2-ol

E. e. = 82% [by capillary GC analysis]

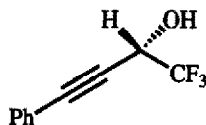
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -14.80$ (c 0.94, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: S

P. V. Ramachandran, B. Gong, A. V. Teodorovic and Herbert C. Brown*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1061



$C_{10}H_7F_3O$

1,1,1-Trifluoro-4-phenyl-3-butyn-2-ol

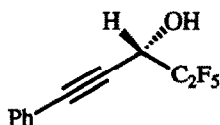
E. e. = 98% [by capillary GC analysis]

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13.10$ (c 2.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: S

P. V. Ramachandran, B. Gong, A. V. Teodorovic and Herbert C. Brown*



E. e. = 97% [by capillary GC analysis]

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -7.63$ (c 1.6, CHCl₃)

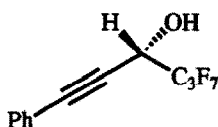
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: S

C₁₁H₇F₅O

1,1,1,2,2-Pentafluoro-5-phenyl-4-pentyn-3-ol

P. V. Ramachandran, B. Gong, A. V. Teodorovic and Herbert C. Brown*



E. e. = 96% [by capillary GC analysis]

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -4.10$ (c 2.1, CHCl₃)

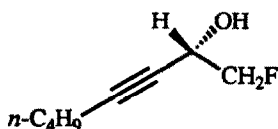
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: S

C₁₂H₇F₇O

4,4,5,5,6,6,6-Heptafluoro-1-phenyl-1-hexyn-3-ol

P. V. Ramachandran, B. Gong, A. V. Teodorovic and Herbert C. Brown*



E. e. = 78% [by capillary GC analysis]

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +12.97$ (c 2.5, CHCl₃)

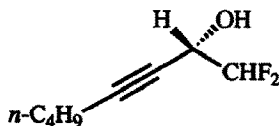
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: S

C₈H₁₃FO

1-Fluoro-3-octyn-2-ol

P. V. Ramachandran, B. Gong, A. V. Teodorovic and Herbert C. Brown*



E. e. = 88% [by capillary GC analysis]

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -2.52$ (c 3.4, CHCl₃)

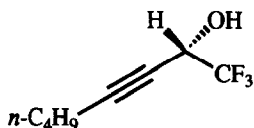
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: S

C₈H₁₂F₂O

1,1-Difluoro-3-octyn-2-ol

P. V. Ramachandran, B. Gong, A. V. Teodorovic and Herbert C. Brown*



$C_8H_{11}F_3O$

1,1,1-Trifluoro-3-octyn-2-ol

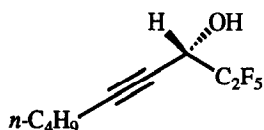
E. e. = $\geq 99\%$ [by capillary GC analysis]

$[\alpha]_D^{21.5} = -13.18$ (c 3.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: S

P. V. Ramachandran, B. Gong, A. V. Teodorovic and Herbert C. Brown*



$C_9H_{11}F_5O$

1,1,1,2-Pentafluoro-4-nonyn-3-ol

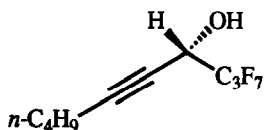
E. e. = 98% [by capillary GC analysis]

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -4.16$ (c 3.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: S

P. V. Ramachandran, B. Gong, A. V. Teodorovic and Herbert C. Brown*



$C_{10}H_{11}F_7O$

1,1,1,2,2,3,3-Heptafluoro-5-decyn-4-ol

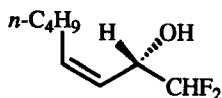
E. e. = 98% [by capillary GC analysis]

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -2.95$ (c 3.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: S

P. V. Ramachandran, B. Gong, A. V. Teodorovic and Herbert C. Brown*



$C_8H_{14}F_2O$

1,1-Difluoro-Z-oct-3-en-2-ol

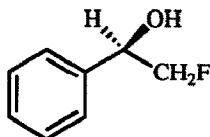
E. e. = 88% [by capillary GC analysis]

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -8.9$ (c 1.7, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: S

P. V. Ramachandran, A. V. Teodorovic, B. Gong and Herbert C. Brown*



C_8H_9FO

1-Phenyl-2-fluoroethanol

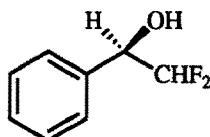
E. e. = 95% [by capillary GC analysis]

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -76.2$ (c 3, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: R

P. V. Ramachandran, A. V. Teodorovic, B. Gong and Herbert C. Brown*



$C_8H_8F_2O$

1-Phenyl-2,2-difluoroethanol

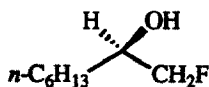
E. e. = 97% [by capillary GC analysis]

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -16.3$ (c 3, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: R

P. V. Ramachandran, A. V. Teodorovic, B. Gong and Herbert C. Brown*



$C_8H_{17}FO$

1-Fluoro-2-octanol

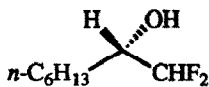
E. e. = 65% [by capillary GC analysis]

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +7.41$ (c 1.0, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: R

P. V. Ramachandran, A. V. Teodorovic, B. Gong and Herbert C. Brown*



$C_8H_{16}F_2O$

1,1-Difluoro-2-octanol

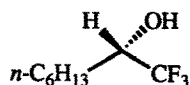
E. e. = 88% [by capillary GC analysis]

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -21.63$ (c 2.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: S

P. V. Ramachandran, A. V. Teodorovic, B. Gong and Herbert C. Brown*



$C_8H_{15}F_3O$

1,1,1-Trifluoro-2-octanol

E. e. = 91% [by capillary GC analysis]

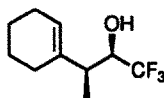
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -24.19$ (c 1.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: S

Koichi Mikami, Tomoko Yajima, Masahiro Terada
Etsuko Kato and Masamichi Maruta

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, *5*, 1087



$C_{10}F_3H_{15}O$

3-(1-Cyclohexenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-butanol

E.e.=96% [by nmr after transformation to the (*R*)- and (*S*)- MTPA esters]

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +13.5$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$) (98:2 *syn/anti*-mixture)

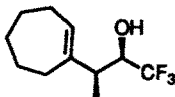
Source of chirality: asymm. synth.

Absolute configuration 2R,3S

(assigned by the Mosher method)

Koichi Mikami, Tomoko Yajima, Masahiro Terada
Etsuko Kato and Masamichi Maruta

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, *5*, 1087



$C_{11}F_3H_{17}O$

3-(1-Cycloheptenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-butanol

E.e.=95% [by nmr after transformation to the (*R*)- and (*S*)- MTPA esters]

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +8.7$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$) (94:6 *syn/anti*-mixture)

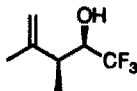
Source of chirality: asymm. synth.

Absolute configuration 2R,3S

(assigned by the Mosher method)

Koichi Mikami, Tomoko Yajima, Masahiro Terada
Etsuko Kato and Masamichi Maruta

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, *5*, 1087



$C_7F_3H_{11}O$

1,1,1-Trifluoro-3,4-dimethyl-4-penten-2-ol

E.e.=78% [by nmr after transformation to the (*R*)- and (*S*)- MTPA esters]

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +2.9$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$) (91:9 *syn/anti*-mixture)

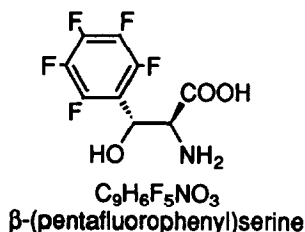
Source of chirality: asymm. synth.

Absolute configuration 2R,3S

(assigned by the Mosher method)

V. A. Soloshonok and T. Hayashi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1091

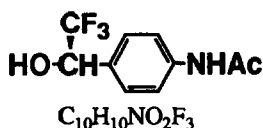


E.e. = 93% [by optical rotation value]
 $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +12.1$ (c 0.5, 6 N HCl)

Source of chirality: Catalytic asymmetric synthesis
 Absolute configuration: 2*S*,3*R*
 (assigned by optical rotation value)

T. Fujisawa,* T. Sugimoto, and M. Shimizu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1095



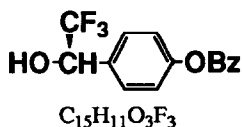
ee = 92% [determined by HPLC analysis of the corresponding MTPA ester]
 $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -27.0$ (c 0.20, CHCl_3)

Source of chirality: Bakers' yeast reduction
 Absolute configuration: *R* (assigned by transforming into the known (*R*)-*p*-(1-hydroxy-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)bromobenzene)

(*R*)-4'-(1-Hydroxy-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)acetanilide

T. Fujisawa,* T. Sugimoto, and M. Shimizu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1095



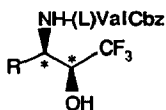
ee = 91% [determined by HPLC analysis of the corresponding MTPA ester]
 $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -20.0$ (c 0.48, CHCl_3)

Source of chirality: Bakers' yeast reduction
 Absolute configuration: *R* (assigned by comparison with the authentic sample prepared from (*R*)-4'-(1-hydroxy-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)acetanilide)

(*R*)-4'-(1-Hydroxy-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)benzoyloxybenzene

J.P. Bégué, D. Bonnet-Delpon, N. Fischer-Durand, M. Reboud and A. Amour

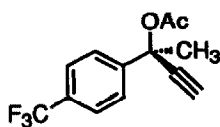
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1099



E.e. > 99% (^{19}F NMR)
 $[\alpha]_{\text{D}} = +0.7$ (MeOH, c = 0.865)
 Source of chirality: *L*-Valine
R,*S*,*S* or *S*,*R*,*S*

D. O'Hagan and N. A. Zaidi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, *5*, 1111



$C_{13}H_{11}F_3O_2$

3-Acetoxy-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)but-1-yne

E.e = 60% [by nmr with Eu(hfc)₃]

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -21.1$ (c 1, CH₂Cl₂)

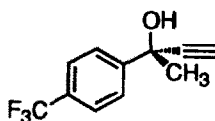
Source of chirality: lipase resolution

Absolute configuration (S)

(assignment tentative, deduced by extrapolation from related lipase resolutions in this study)

D. O'Hagan and N. A. Zaidi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, *5*, 1111



$C_{11}H_9F_3O$

3-(4-Trifluoromethylphenyl)but-1-yne-3-ol

E.e = 52% [by nmr of acetate with Eu(hfc)₃]

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +16.4$ (c 0.2, CH₂Cl₂)

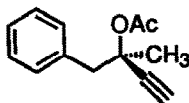
Source of chirality: lipase resolution

Absolute configuration (R)

(assignment tentative, deduced by extrapolation from related lipase resolutions in this study)

D. O'Hagan and N. A. Zaidi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, *5*, 1111



$C_{13}H_{14}O_2$

3-Acetoxy-3-methyl-4-phenylbut-1-yne

E.e = 66% [by nmr with Eu(hfc)₃]

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +15.3$ (c 1.2, CH₂Cl₂)

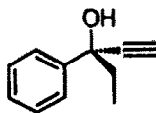
Source of chirality: lipase resolution

Absolute configuration (R)

(after conversion to (R)-2-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-phenyl propionic acid)

D. O'Hagan and N. A. Zaidi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, *5*, 1111



$C_{11}H_{12}O$

3-Phenylpent-1-yne-3-ol

E.e = 75% [by nmr of acetate with Eu(hfc)₃]

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +5$ (c 1.2, CH₂Cl₂)

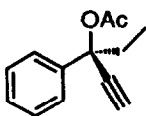
Source of chirality: lipase resolution

Absolute configuration (R)

(assignment tentative, deduced by extrapolation from related lipase resolutions in this study)

D. O'Hagan and N. A. Zaidi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1111



$C_{13}H_{14}O_2$

3-Acetoxy-3-phenylpent-1-yne

E.e = 31% [by nmr with $Eu(hfc)_3$]

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -25$ (c 1.3, CH_2Cl_2)

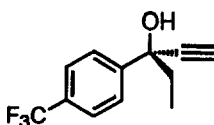
Source of chirality: lipase resolution

Absolute configuration (S)

(assignment tentative, deduced by extrapolation from related lipase resolutions in this study)

D. O'Hagan and N. A. Zaidi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1111



$C_{12}H_{11}F_3O$

3-(4-Trifluoromethylphenyl)pent-1-yne-3-ol

E.e = 32% [by nmr of acetate with $Eu(hfc)_3$]

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +1.2$ (c 3.4, CH_2Cl_2)

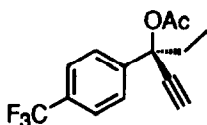
Source of chirality: lipase resolution

Absolute configuration (R)

(assignment tentative, deduced by extrapolation from related lipase resolutions in this study)

D. O'Hagan and N. A. Zaidi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1111



$C_{14}H_{13}F_3O_2$

3-Acetoxy-3-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)pent-1-yne

E.e = 23% [by nmr with $Eu(hfc)_3$]

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -12$ (c 1, CH_2Cl_2)

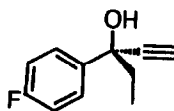
Source of chirality: lipase resolution

Absolute configuration (S)

(assignment tentative, deduced by extrapolation from related lipase resolutions in this study)

D. O'Hagan and N. A. Zaidi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1111



$C_{11}H_{11}FO$

3-(4-Fluorophenyl)pent-1-yne-3-ol

E.e = 36% [by nmr of acetate with $Eu(hfc)_3$]

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +4.4$ (c 1.2, CH_2Cl_2)

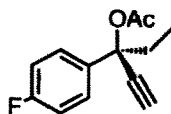
Source of chirality: lipase resolution

Absolute configuration (R)

(assignment tentative, deduced by extrapolation from related lipase resolutions in this study)

D. O'Hagan and N. A. Zaidi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1111



$C_{13}H_{13}FO_2$

3-Acetoxy-3-(4-fluorophenyl)pent-1-yne

E.e = 20% [by nmr with $Eu(hfc)_3$]

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -12.4$ (c 1.1, CH_2Cl_2)

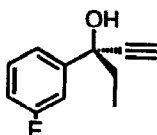
Source of chirality: lipase resolution

Absolute configuration (S)

(assignment tentative, deduced by extrapolation from related lipase resolutions in this study)

D. O'Hagan and N. A. Zaidi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1111



$C_{11}H_{11}FO$

2-(3-Fluorophenyl)pent-1-yne-3-ol

E.e = 77% [by nmr of acetate with $Eu(hfc)_3$]

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +6.3$ (c 0.8, CH_2Cl_2)

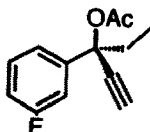
Source of chirality: lipase resolution

Absolute configuration (R)

(assignment tentative, deduced by extrapolation from related lipase resolutions in this study)

D. O'Hagan and N. A. Zaidi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1111



$C_{13}H_{13}FO_2$

3-Acetoxy-3-(3-fluorophenyl)pent-1-yne

E.e = 55% [by nmr with $Eu(hfc)_3$]

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -36.5$ (c 0.9, CH_2Cl_2)

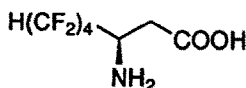
Source of chirality: lipase resolution

Absolute configuration (S)

(assignment tentative, deduced by extrapolation from related lipase resolutions in this study)

V. A. Soloshonok,* A. G. Kirilenko, N. A. Fokina, I. P. Shishkina,
S. V. Galushko, V. P. Kukhar, V. K. Švedas,* E. V. Kozlova

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1119



$C_7H_7F_8NO_2$
7,7,6,6,5,5,4,4-Octafluoro-
3-aminoheptanoic acid

E.e. = >95% [by HPLC analysis of free amino acid
on Nucleasil Chiral, Macherey-Nagel]

$[\alpha]_D^{22} +12.2$ (c 0.1, MeOH)

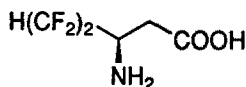
Source of chirality: Biocatalytic resolution

Absolute configuration: R

(assigned by similarity in both the rate of enzymatic
hydrolysis and the order of elution in the HPLC analysis)

V. A. Soloshonok,* A. G. Kirilenko, N. A. Fokina, I. P. Shishkina,
S. V. Galushko, V. P. Kukhar, V. K. Švedas,* E. V. Kozlova

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1119



$C_5H_7F_4NO_2$
5,5,4,4-Tetrafluoro-
3-aminopentanoic acid

E.e. = >95% [by HPLC analysis of free amino acid
on Nucleasil Chiral, Macherey-Nagel]

$[\alpha]_D^{22} +23.2$ (c 0.4, MeOH)

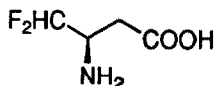
Source of chirality: Biocatalytic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

(assigned by similarity in both the rate of enzymatic
hydrolysis and the order of elution in the HPLC analysis)

V. A. Soloshonok,* A. G. Kirilenko, N. A. Fokina, I. P. Shishkina,
S. V. Galushko, V. P. Kukhar, V. K. Švedas,* E. V. Kozlova

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1119



$C_4H_7F_2NO_2$
4,4-Difluoro-3-aminobutanoic acid

E.e. = >95% [by HPLC analysis of free amino acid
on Nucleasil Chiral, Macherey-Nagel]

$[\alpha]_D^{25} +19.5$ (c 0.2, H₂O)

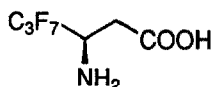
Source of chirality: Biocatalytic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

(assigned by similarity in both the rate of enzymatic
hydrolysis and the order of elution in the HPLC analysis)

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Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1119



$C_6H_6F_7NO_2$
6,6,6,5,5,4,4-Heptafluoro-
3-aminohexanoic acid

E.e. = >95% [by HPLC analysis of free amino acid
on Nucleasil Chiral, Macherey-Nagel]

$[\alpha]_D^{22} +27.0$ (c 0.1, H₂O)

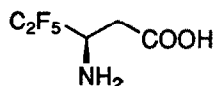
Source of chirality: Biocatalytic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

(assigned by similarity in both the rate of enzymatic
hydrolysis and the order of elution in the HPLC analysis)

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Tetrahedron: Asymmetry **1994**, 5, 1119



$C_5H_6F_5NO_2$
5,5,5,4,4-Pentafluoro-
3-aminopentanoic acid

E.e. = >95% [by HPLC analysis of free amino acid
on Nucleasil Chiral, Macherey-Nagel]

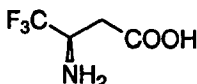
$[\alpha]_D^{22} +37.1$ (c 0.3, H₂O)

Source of chirality: Biocatalytic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

(assigned by similarity in both the rate of enzymatic
hydrolysis and the order of elution in the HPLC analysis)

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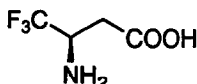


$C_4H_6F_3NO_2$
4,4,4-Trifluoro-3-aminobutanoic acid

E.e. = >95% [by HPLC analysis of free amino acid
on Nucleasil Chiral, Macherey-Nagel]
 $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -27.1 (c 1.4, 6 N HCl)

Source of chirality: Biocatalytic resolution
Absolute configuration: *S*
(assigned by X-Ray analysis)

V. A. Soloshonok,* A. G. Kirilenko, N. A. Fokina, I. P. Shishkina,
S. V. Galushko, V. P. Kukhar, V. K. Švedas,* E. V. Kozlova



$C_4H_6F_3NO_2$
4,4,4-Trifluoro-3-aminobutanoic acid

E.e. = >95% [by HPLC analysis of free amino acid
on Nucleasil Chiral, Macherey-Nagel]
 $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +27.6 (c 2.6, 6 N HCl)

Source of chirality: Biocatalytic resolution
Absolute configuration: *R*
(assigned by optical rotation value)