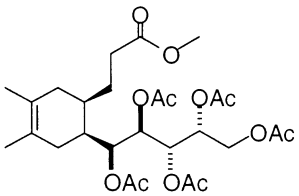
M. V. Gil, E. Román,* J. A. Serrano, M. B. Hursthouse and M. E. Light*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1673*



$C_{27}H_{40}O_{12}$

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +69.5$ (*c* 0.51, $CHCl_3$)

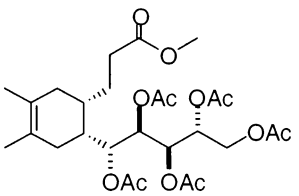
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis from D-galactose

Absolute configuration: 4*S*,5*S*,D-*galacto*

1,2,3,4,5-Penta-*O*-acetyl-1-*C*-[(4*S*,5*S*)-1,2-dimethyl-4-(2-methoxycarbonylethyl)cyclohex-1-en-5-yl]-D-*galacto*-pentitol

M. V. Gil, E. Román,* J. A. Serrano, M. B. Hursthouse and M. E. Light*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1673*



$C_{27}H_{40}O_{12}$

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +8.4$ (*c* 0.72, $CHCl_3$)

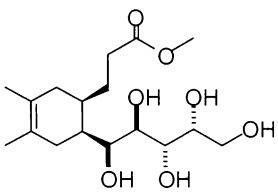
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis from D-mannose

Absolute configuration: 4*R*,5*R*,D-*manno*

1,2,3,4,5-Penta-*O*-acetyl-1-*C*-[(4*R*,5*R*)-1,2-dimethyl-4-(2-methoxycarbonylethyl)cyclohex-1-en-5-yl]-D-*manno*-pentitol

M. V. Gil, E. Román,* J. A. Serrano, M. B. Hursthouse and M. E. Light*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1673*



$C_{17}H_{30}O_7$

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +23.8$ (*c* 0.53, MeOH)

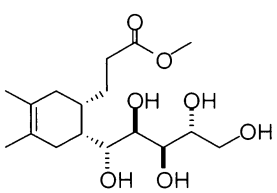
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis from D-galactose

Absolute configuration: 4*S*,5*S*,D-*galacto*

1-*C*-[(4*S*,5*S*)-1,2-Dimethyl-4-(2-methoxycarbonylethyl)cyclohex-1-en-5-yl]-D-*galacto*-pentitol

M. V. Gil, E. Román,* J. A. Serrano, M. B. Hursthouse and M. E. Light*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1673*



$C_{17}H_{30}O_7$

E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +17.8$ (*c* 0.50, MeOH)

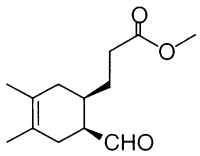
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis from D-mannose

Absolute configuration: 4*R*,5*R*,D-*manno*

1-*C*-[(4*R*,5*R*)-1,2-Dimethyl-4-(2-methoxycarbonylethyl)cyclohex-1-en-5-yl]-D-*manno*-pentitol

M. V. Gil, E. Román,* J. A. Serrano, M. B. Hursthouse and M. E. Light*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1673*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -3.01$ (*c* 2.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis from D-galactose

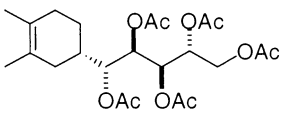
Absolute configuration: 4*S*,5*S*

$C_{13}H_{20}O_3$

(4*S*,5*S*)-5-Formyl-1,2-dimethyl-4-(2-methoxycarbonylethyl)cyclohex-1-ene

M. V. Gil, E. Román,* J. A. Serrano, M. B. Hursthouse and M. E. Light*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1673*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +3.6$ (*c* 1.02, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis from D-mannose

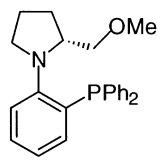
Absolute configuration: 5*S*,D-*manno*

$C_{23}H_{34}O_{10}$

1,2,3,4,5-Penta-*O*-acetyl-1-*C*-[(5*S*)-1,2-dimethylcyclohex-1-en-5-yl]-D-*manno*-pentitol

Takashi Mino,* Yoh-ichi Tanaka, Koji Akita, Kouhei Anada, Masami Sakamoto and Tsutomu Fujita

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1677*



E.e. >95%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +8.2$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2-methoxymethylpyrrolidine

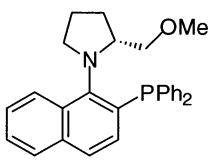
Absolute configuration: *R*

$C_{24}H_{26}NOP$

(*R*)-1-[2′-(Diphenylphosphinyl)phenyl]-2-(methoxymethyl)pyrrolidine

Takashi Mino,* Yoh-ichi Tanaka, Koji Akita, Kouhei Anada, Masami Sakamoto and Tsutomu Fujita

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1677*



E.e. >95%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -12.3$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2-methoxymethylpyrrolidine

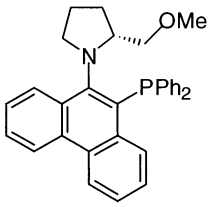
Absolute configuration: *R*

$C_{28}H_{28}NOP$

(*R*)-1-[2′-(Diphenylphosphino)-1′-naphthalenyl]-2-(methoxymethyl)pyrrolidine

Takashi Mino,* Yoh-ichi Tanaka, Koji Akita, Kouhei Anada, Masami Sakamoto and Tsutomu Fujita

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1677*



$C_{32}H_{30}NOP$

(*R*)-1-[10′-(Diphenylphosphino)-9′-phenanthrenyl]-2-(methoxymethyl)pyrrolidine

E.e. >95%

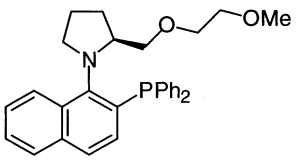
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -88$ (*c* 0.25, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-2-methoxymethylpyrrolidine

Absolute configuration: *R*

Takashi Mino,* Yoh-ichi Tanaka, Koji Akita, Kouhei Anada, Masami Sakamoto and Tsutomu Fujita

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1677*



$C_{30}H_{32}NO_2P$

(*S*)-1-[2′-(Diphenylphosphino)-1′-naphthalenyl]-2-[(2″-methoxyethoxy)methyl]pyrrolidine

E.e. >95%

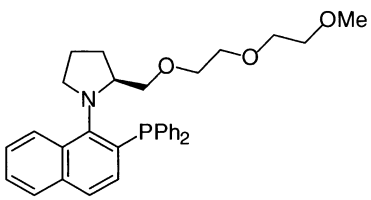
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +125$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-2-pyrrolidinemethanol

Absolute configuration: *S*

Takashi Mino,* Yoh-ichi Tanaka, Koji Akita, Kouhei Anada, Masami Sakamoto and Tsutomu Fujita

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1677*



$C_{32}H_{36}NO_3P$

(*S*)-1-[2′-(Diphenylphosphino)-1′-naphthalenyl]-2-[(2″-methoxyethoxyethoxy)methyl]pyrrolidine

E.e. >95%

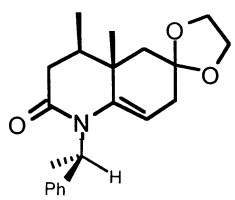
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +108$ (*c* 0.102, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-2-pyrrolidinemethanol

Absolute configuration: *S*

Gilbert Revial, Ivan Jabin, Michaël Redolfi and Michel Pfau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1683*



$C_{21}H_{27}NO_3$

4′,4a′-Dimethyl-1′-[(1*R*)-1-phenylethyl]-1′,3′,4′,4a′,5′,7′-hexahydrospiro[1,3-dioxolane-2,6′(2′*H*)-quinolein]-2′-one

E.e. = 100%

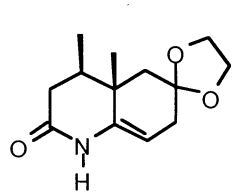
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −53 (*c* 1.4, EtOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: 4′*R*,4a′*S*

Gilbert Revial, Ivan Jabin, Michaël Redolfi and Michel Pfau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1683*



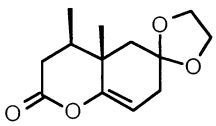
E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −91 (*c* 2.7, EtOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 4′*R*,4a′*S*

$C_{13}H_{19}NO_3$

4′,4a′-Dimethyl-1′,3′,4′,4a′,5′,7′-hexahydrospiro[1,3-dioxolane-2,6′(2′*H*)-quinolein]-2′-one

Gilbert Revial, Ivan Jabin, Michaël Redolfi and Michel Pfau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1683*



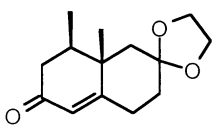
E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −68 (*c* 1.5, EtOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4a*S*

$C_{13}H_{18}O_4$

4,4a-Dimethyl-3,4,4a,5-tetrahydrospiro{*2H*-1-benzopyran-6(7*H*),2′-[1′,3′]dioxolan}-2-one

Gilbert Revial, Ivan Jabin, Michaël Redolfi and Michel Pfau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1683*



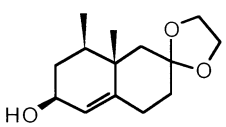
E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +180 (*c* 1.2, EtOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 8′*R*,8a′*S*

$C_{14}H_{20}O_3$

8,8a′-Dimethyl-1′,3′,4′,7′,8′,8a′-hexahydrospiro[1,3-dioxolane-2,2′(6′*H*)naphthalen]-6′-one

Gilbert Revial, Ivan Jabin, Michaël Redolfi and Michel Pfau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1683*



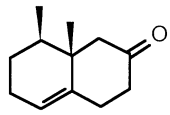
E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +50 (*c* 1.3, acetone)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 6′*S*,8′*R*,8a′*S*

$C_{14}H_{22}O_3$

8,8a′-Dimethyl-3′,4′,6′,7′,8′,8a′-hexahydrospiro[1,3-dioxolane-2,2′(1′*H*)naphthalen]-6′-yl acetate

Gilbert Revial, Ivan Jabin, Michaël Redolfi and Michel Pfau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1683*

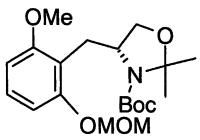


E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +113 (*c* 1.4, EtOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: 8*R*,8a*S*

$C_{12}H_{18}O$
8,8a-Dimethyl-3,4,6,7,8,8a-hexahydronaphthalen-2(1*H*)-one

Stéphanie Usse, Grégoire Pave, Gérald Guillaumet and Marie-Claude Viaud-Massuard*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1689*

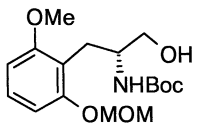


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +19.7$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-serine
Absolute configuration: 4*R*

$C_{20}H_{31}NO_6$
tert-Butyl (4*R*)-4-[2-methoxy-6-(methoxymethoxy)benzyl]-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-oxazolidine-3-carboxylate

Stéphanie Usse, Grégoire Pave, Gérald Guillaumet and Marie-Claude Viaud-Massuard*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1689*

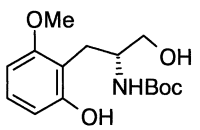


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +13.9$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-serine
Absolute configuration: 1*R*

$C_{17}H_{27}NO_6$
tert-Butyl (1*R*)-2-hydroxy-1-[2-methoxy-6-(methoxymethoxy)benzyl]ethylcarbamate

Stéphanie Usse, Grégoire Pave, Gérald Guillaumet and Marie-Claude Viaud-Massuard*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1689*

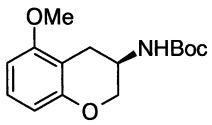


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +11.2$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-serine
Absolute configuration: 1*R*

$C_{15}H_{23}NO_5$
tert-Butyl (1*R*)-2-hydroxy-1-(2-hydroxy-6-methoxybenzyl)ethylcarbamate

Stéphanie Usse, Grégoire Pave, Gérald Guillaumet and Marie-Claude Viaud-Massuard*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1689*



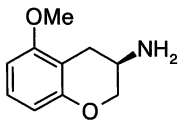
$C_{15}H_{21}NO_4$

tert-Butyl (3*R*)-5-methoxy-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-chromen-3-yl-carbamate

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +25.8$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-serine
Absolute configuration: 3*R*

Stéphanie Usse, Grégoire Pave, Gérald Guillaumet and Marie-Claude Viaud-Massuard*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1689*



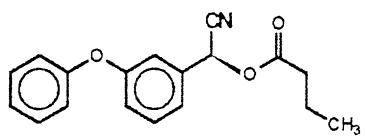
$C_{10}H_{13}NO_2$

(3*R*)-3-Amino-5-methoxy-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-1-benzopyran

E.e. $\geq 99.5\%$
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13.7$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-serine
Absolute configuration: 3*R*

Nitin W. Fadnavis,* Ravi Luke Babu, Gurrala Sheelu and Ashlesha Deshpande

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1695*



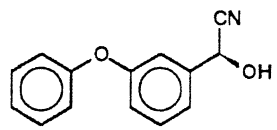
$C_{18}H_{17}NO_3$

(*S*)-Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl butyrate

E.e. = 98.4% (by chiral HPLC)
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 4.9$ (*c* 1, chloroform)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: *S*

Nitin W. Fadnavis,* Ravi Luke Babu, Gurrala Sheelu and Ashlesha Deshpande

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1695*



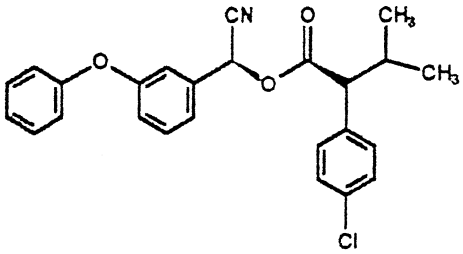
$C_{14}H_{11}NO_2$

(*S*)-2-Hydroxy-2-(3-phenoxyphenyl)acetonitrile

E.e. >99% (by chiral HPLC)
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -24.3$ (*c* 1.2, chloroform)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: *S*

Nitin W. Fadnavis,* Ravi Luke Babu, Gurrala Sheelu and Ashlesha Deshpande

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1695*



D.e. = 96% (by chiral HPLC)

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -10.8$ (*c* 6.5, chloroform)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

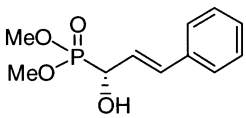
Absolute configuration: *S*,*S*

$C_{25}H_{22}ClNO_3$

(*S*)-Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-(2*S*)-butanoate

Bradley J. Rowe and Christopher D. Spilling*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1701*



E.e. ≥99% [by HPLC]

$[\alpha]_D$ +38.5 (*c* 1.0, EtOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis and enzymatic resolution

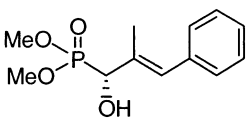
Absolute configuration: *R*

$C_{11}H_{15}O_4P$

Dimethyl (1-hydroxy-3-phenyl-2*E*-propenyl) phosphonate

Bradley J. Rowe and Christopher D. Spilling*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1701*



E.e. ≥99% [by HPLC]

$[\alpha]_D$ +4.0 (*c* 0.5, EtOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis and enzymatic resolution

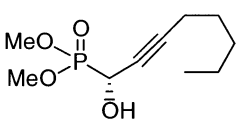
Absolute configuration: *R*

$C_{12}H_{17}O_4P$

Dimethyl (1-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-phenyl-2*E*-propenyl) phosphonate

Bradley J. Rowe and Christopher D. Spilling*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1701*



E.e. = 92% [by HPLC]

$[\alpha]_D$ +25.9 (*c* 1.0, EtOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis and enzymatic resolution

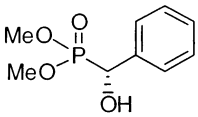
Absolute configuration: *R*

$C_{10}H_{19}O_4P$

Dimethyl (1-hydroxy-2-octynyl) phosphonate

Bradley J. Rowe and Christopher D. Spilling*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1701*



$C_9H_{13}O_4P$

Dimethyl (phenylhydroxymethyl) phosphonate

E.e. ≥99% [by HPLC]

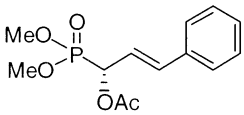
$[\alpha]_D$ +39.4 (*c* 1.0, EtOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis and enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Bradley J. Rowe and Christopher D. Spilling*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1701*



$C_{13}H_{17}O_5P$

Dimethyl (1-acetoxy-3-phenyl-2*E*-propenyl) phosphonate

E.e. =90% [by HPLC]

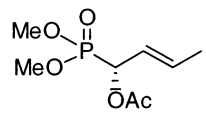
$[\alpha]_D$ +58.2 (*c* 1.0, EtOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis and enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Bradley J. Rowe and Christopher D. Spilling*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1701*



$C_8H_{15}O_5P$

Dimethyl (1-acetoxy-2*E*-butenyl) phosphonate

E.e. =97% [by HPLC]

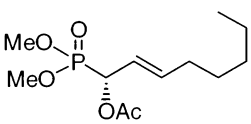
$[\alpha]_D$ +29.3 (*c* 1.0, EtOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis and enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Bradley J. Rowe and Christopher D. Spilling*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1701*



$C_{12}H_{23}O_5P$

Dimethyl (1-acetoxy-2*E*-octenyl) phosphonate

E.e. =95% [by HPLC]

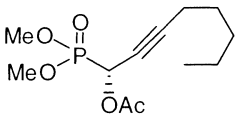
$[\alpha]_D$ +23.4 (*c* 2.0, EtOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis and enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Bradley J. Rowe and Christopher D. Spilling*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1701*



$C_{12}H_{21}O_5P$

Dimethyl (1-acetoxy-2-octynyl) phosphonate

E.e. = 90% [by HPLC]

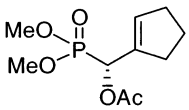
$[\alpha]_D$ +42.1 (*c* 1.0, EtOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis and enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Bradley J. Rowe and Christopher D. Spilling*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1701*



$C_{10}H_{17}O_5P$

Dimethyl [(1-cyclopentyl)acetoxymethyl] phosphonate

E.e. = 79% [by HPLC]

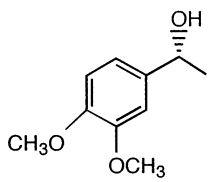
$[\alpha]_D$ +16.0 (*c* 1.0, EtOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric catalysis and enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Herminia I. Pérez,* Héctor Luna, Norberto Manjarrez and Aida Solís

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1709*



$C_{10}H_{14}O_3$

Methyl-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methanol

E.e. >99%

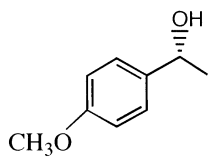
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -28.2$ (*c* 0.83, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: resolution by microbial oxidation

Absolute configuration: *R*

Herminia I. Pérez,* Héctor Luna, Norberto Manjarrez and Aida Solís

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1709*



$C_9H_{12}O_2$

Methyl-(4-methoxyphenyl)methanol

E.e. >99%

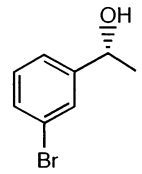
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +49.6$ (*c* 0.87, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: resolution by microbial oxidation

Absolute configuration: *R*

Herminia I. Pérez,* Héctor Luna, Norberto Manjarrez and Aida Solís

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1709*



C_8H_9BrO

Methyl-(3-bromophenyl)methanol

E.e. >99%

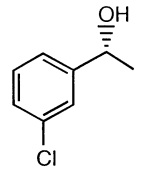
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +27.8$ (*c* 1.03, EtOH)

Source of chirality: resolution by microbial oxidation

Absolute configuration: *R*

Herminia I. Pérez,* Héctor Luna, Norberto Manjarrez and Aida Solís

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1709*



C_8H_9ClO

Methyl-(3-chlorophenyl)methanol

E.e. >99%

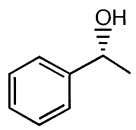
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +43.1$ (*c* 0.92, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: resolution by microbial oxidation

Absolute configuration: *R*

Herminia I. Pérez,* Héctor Luna, Norberto Manjarrez and Aida Solís

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1709*



$C_8H_{10}O$

Methylphenylmethanol

E.e. >99%

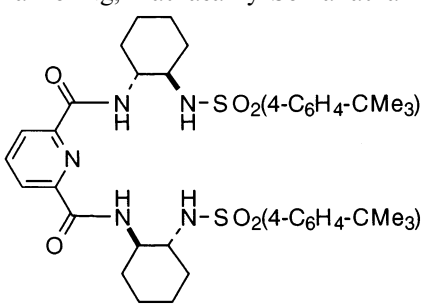
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +54.2$ (*c* 1.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: resolution by microbial oxidation

Absolute configuration: *R*

Karno Ng, Ratnasamy Somanathan* and Patrick J. Walsh*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1719*



$C_{39}H_{53}N_5O_6S_2$

Pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylic acid bis-{[2-(4-*tert*-butyl-benzenesulfonylamino)-cyclohexyl]-amide}

E.e. = 100% [by derivatization of the *trans*-1,2-diaminocyclohexane with toluoyl chloride to give the diamide. The e.e. of the diamide was determined using chiral stationary phase HPLC (Pirkle L-leucine column and a UV–vis detector operating at 254 nm]

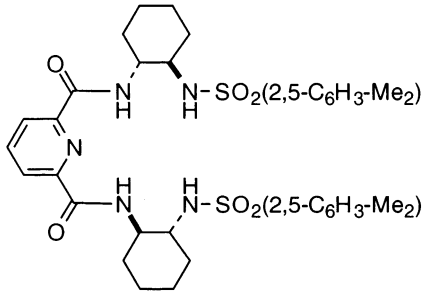
$[\alpha]_D = +8.3$ (*c* = 0.14 g/mL, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: tartaric acid

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

Karno Ng, Ratnasamy Somanathan* and Patrick J. Walsh*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1719*



$C_{35}H_{45}N_5O_6S_2$

Pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylic acid bis-{[2-(2,5-dimethyl-benzenesulfonylamino)-cyclohexyl]-amide}

E.e. = 100% [by derivatization of the *trans*-1,2-diaminocyclohexane with toluoyl chloride to give the diamide. The e.e. of the diamide was determined using chiral stationary phase HPLC (Pirkle L-leucine column and a UV–vis detector operating at 254 nm]

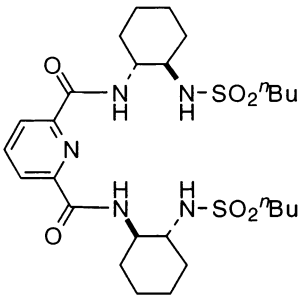
$[\alpha]_D = -130.8$ ($c = 0.0395$ g/ml, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: tartaric acid

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

Karno Ng, Ratnasamy Somanathan* and Patrick J. Walsh*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1719*



$C_{27}H_{45}N_5O_6S_2$

Pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylic acid bis-{[2-(butane-1-sulfonylamino)-cyclohexyl]-amide}

E.e. = 100% [by derivatization of the *trans*-1,2-diaminocyclohexane with toluoyl chloride to give the diamide. The e.e. of the diamide was determined using chiral stationary phase HPLC (Pirkle L-leucine column and a UV–vis detector operating at 254 nm]

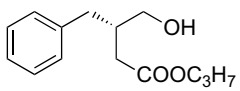
$[\alpha]_D = -1.1$ ($c = 0.028$ g/mL, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: tartaric acid

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

Yolanda Caro, Christian F. Masaguer and Enrique Raviña*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1723*



$C_{14}H_{20}O_3$

Propyl (*S*)-3-benzyl-4-hydroxybutanoate

E.e. = 94%

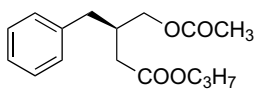
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +7.8$ (c 1.0, CH_3OH)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed resolution

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Yolanda Caro, Christian F. Masaguer and Enrique Raviña*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1723*



$C_{16}H_{22}O_4$

Propyl (*R*)-4-acetoxy-3-benzylbutanoate

E.e. = 69%

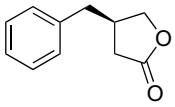
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +5.5$ (c 1.0, CH_3OH)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed resolution

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Yolanda Caro, Christian F. Masaguer and Enrique Raviña*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1723*



$C_{11}H_{12}O_2$

Propyl (*R*)-β-benzyl-γ-butyrolactone

E.e. = 96%

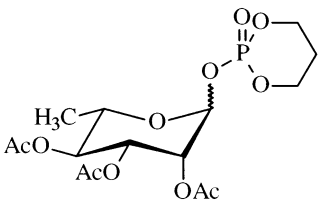
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +7.5$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase-catalyzed resolution

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Gurdial Singh* and Hariprasad Vankayalapati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1727*



$C_{15}H_{23}O_{11}P$

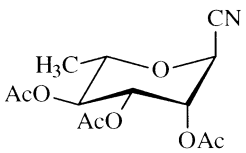
2′,3′,4′,-Tri-*O*-acetyl-α,β-L-rhamnopyranosyl-[1,3,2]-dioxaphosphinane-2-oxide

$[\alpha]_{Dmix} = -35.7$ (*c* 2.9, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-rhamnose

Gurdial Singh* and Hariprasad Vankayalapati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1727*



$C_{13}H_{17}O_7$

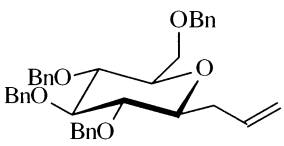
2′,3′,4′,-Tri-*O*-acetyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl cyanide

$[\alpha]_D = +19.7$ (*c* 1.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-rhamnose

Gurdial Singh* and Hariprasad Vankayalapati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1727*



$C_{37}H_{40}O_5$

3-(2′,3′,4′,6′-Tetra-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-1-propene

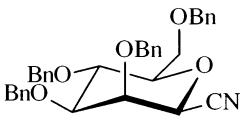
$[\alpha]_D = +20.7$ (*c* 0.9, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-glucose

Gurdial Singh* and Hariprasad Vankayalapati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1727*

$[\alpha]_D = -12.5$ (c 3.7, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannose

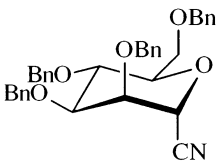


$C_{35}H_{35}NO_5$
2,3,4,6-(Tetra-*O*-benzyl-β-D-mannopyranosyl)-cyanide

Gurdial Singh* and Hariprasad Vankayalapati

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1727*

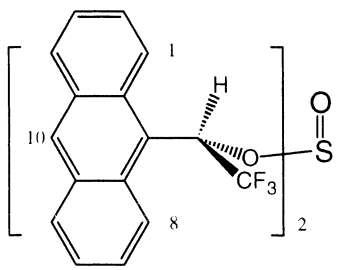
$[\alpha]_D = +30.6$ (c 6.7, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannose



$C_{35}H_{35}NO_5$
2,3,4,6-(Tetra-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl)-cyanide

Marta Sánchez, Itziar Maestre, Carlos Jaime and Albert Virgili*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1737*



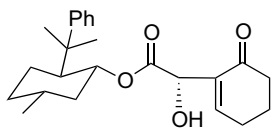
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -26$ ($c = 1.5$, CH_2Cl_2)

$C_{32}H_{20}F_6OS$
Di[(*S*)-1-(9-anthryl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl]sulphite

Tomasz Bauer* and Joanna Tarasiuk

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1741*

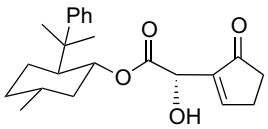
$[\alpha]_D = +55.7$ (c 0.74, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis



$C_{24}H_{32}O_4$
(*S*)-Hydroxy-(6-oxo-cyclohex-1-enyl)-acetic acid (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-5-methyl-2-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-cyclohexyl ester

Tomasz Bauer* and Joanna Tarasiuk

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1741*

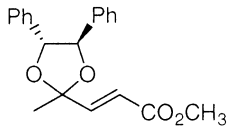


$[\alpha]_D = +30.0$ (c 0.96, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

$C_{23}H_{30}O_4$
(*S*)-Hydroxy-(5-oxo-cyclopent-1-enyl)-acetic acid (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-5-methyl-2-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-cyclohexyl ester

Ramon Alibés, Félix Busquè, Pedro de March,* Marta Figueredo, Josep Font, Maria Esmeralda Gambino and Brian A. Keay

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1747*

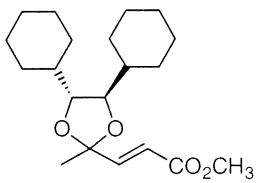


E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +37.0$ (c 3.3, ethanol)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)

$C_{20}H_{20}O_4$
Methyl (*E*)-4,4-[(1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-diphenylethylenedioxy]-2-pentenoate

Ramon Alibés, Félix Busquè, Pedro de March,* Marta Figueredo, Josep Font, Maria Esmeralda Gambino and Brian A. Keay

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1747*

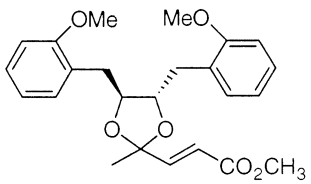


E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -17.0$ (c 4.0, ethanol)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)

$C_{20}H_{32}O_4$
Methyl (*E*)-4,4-[(1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-dicyclohexylethylenedioxy]-2-pentenoate

Ramon Alibés, Félix Busquè, Pedro de March,* Marta Figueredo, Josep Font, Maria Esmeralda Gambino and Brian A. Keay

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1747*

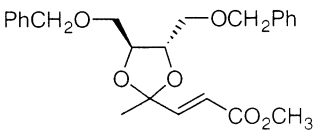


E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +6.4$ (c 3.8, ethanol)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*)

$C_{24}H_{28}O_6$
Methyl (*E*)-4,4-[(2*S*,3*S*)-1,4-bis(2-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-butylenedioxy]-2-pentenoate

Ramon Alibés, Félix Busquè, Pedro de March,* Marta Figueredo, Josep Font, Maria Esmeralda Gambino and Brian A. Keay

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1747*

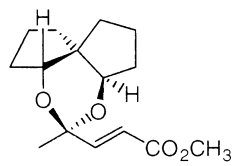


E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.8$ (*c* 6.0, ethanol)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*S*)

$C_{24}H_{28}O_6$
Methyl (*E*)-4,4-[(2*S*,3*S*)-1,4-bis(benzyloxy)-2,3-butylenedioxy]-2-pentenoate

Ramon Alibés, Félix Busquè, Pedro de March,* Marta Figueredo, Josep Font, Maria Esmeralda Gambino and Brian A. Keay

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1747*

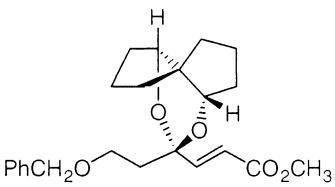


E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +21.6$ (*c* 2.5, ethanol)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,5*R*,6*R*)

$C_{15}H_{22}O_4$
Methyl (*E*)-4,4-[(1*R*,5*R*,6*R*)-spiro[4.4]nonylene-1,6-dioxy]-2-pentenoate

Ramon Alibés, Félix Busquè, Pedro de March,* Marta Figueredo, Josep Font, Maria Esmeralda Gambino and Brian A. Keay

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1747*

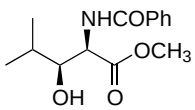


E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -28.8$ (*c* 2.5, ethanol)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,5*S*,6*S*)

$C_{23}H_{30}O_5$
Methyl (*E*)-6-benzyloxy-4,4-[(1*S*,5*S*,6*S*)-spiro[4.4]nonylene-1,6-dioxy]-2-hexenoate

Kazuishi Makino, Naoki Okamoto, Osamu Hara and Yasumasa Hamada*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1757*

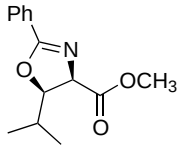


E.e. = 99%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -27.8$ (*c* 0.85, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*)

$C_{14}H_{19}NO_4$
Methyl (2*R*,3*S*)-2-benzoylamino-3-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoate

Kazuishi Makino, Naoki Okamoto, Osamu Hara and Yasumasa Hamada*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1757*



$C_{14}H_{17}NO_3$

(4*R*,5*R*)-4-Methoxycarbonyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-1-phenyl-1,3-oxazoline

E.e. = 97%

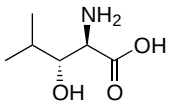
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -97.5$ (*c* 0.90, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (4*R*,5*R*)

Kazuishi Makino, Naoki Okamoto, Osamu Hara and Yasumasa Hamada*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1757*



$C_6H_{13}NO_3$

(2*R*,3*R*)-3-Hydroxyleucine

E.e. = 97%

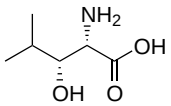
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -21.6$ (*c* 1.15, H_2O)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*)

Kazuishi Makino, Naoki Okamoto, Osamu Hara and Yasumasa Hamada*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1757*



$C_6H_{13}NO_3$

(2*S*,3*R*)-3-Hydroxyleucine

E.e. = 98%

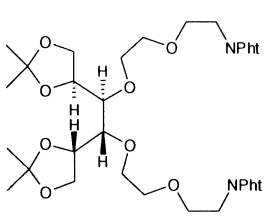
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -4.3$ (*c* 1.10, H_2O)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*)

Piotr Piątek, Mariusz M. Gruza and Janusz Jurczak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1763*



$C_{36}H_{44}N_2O_{12}$

3,4-Bis-*O*-(5-phthalimido-3-oxapentyl)-1,2;3,4-di-*O*-isopropylideno-D-mannitol

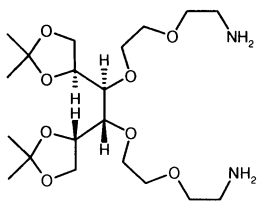
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +11.4$ (*c* 1.05, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-mannitol

Absolute configuration: 2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*

Piotr Piątek, Mariusz M. Gruza and Janusz Jurczak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1763*



$C_{20}H_{40}N_2O_8$

3,4-Bis-*O*-(5-amino-3-oxapentyl)-1,2;3,4-di-*O*-isopropylideno-D-mannitol

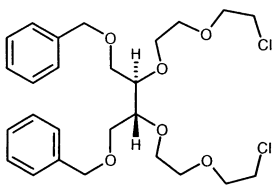
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +6.2$ (*c* 2.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-mannitol

Absolute configuration: 2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*

Piotr Piątek, Mariusz M. Gruza and Janusz Jurczak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1763*



$C_{26}H_{36}Cl_2O_6$

2,3-Bis-*O*-(5-chloro-3-oxapentyl)-1,4-di-*O*-benzyl-L-threitol

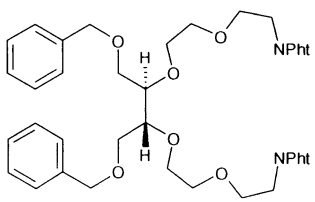
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +5.2$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-tartaric acid

Absolute configuration: 2*S*,3*S*

Piotr Piątek, Mariusz M. Gruza and Janusz Jurczak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1763*



$C_{42}H_{42}N_2O_{10}$

2,3-Bis-*O*-(5-phthalimido-3-oxapentyl)-1,4-di-*O*-benzyl-L-threitol

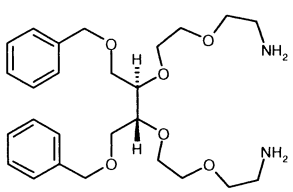
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +4.0$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-tartaric acid

Absolute configuration: 2*S*,3*S*

Piotr Piątek, Mariusz M. Gruza and Janusz Jurczak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1763*



$C_{26}H_{40}N_2O_6$

2,3-Bis-*O*-(5-amino-3-oxapentyl)-1,4-di-*O*-benzyl-L-threitol

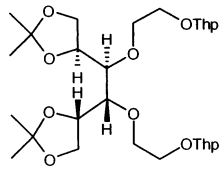
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +7.9$ (*c* 2.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: L-tartaric acid

Absolute configuration: 2*S*,3*S*

Piotr Piątek, Mariusz M. Gruza and Janusz Jurczak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1763*



$C_{26}H_{46}O_{10}$

3,4-Bis-*O*-(2-*O*-tetrahydropyranyloxyethyl)-1,2;5,6-di-*O*-isopropylidene-D-mannitol

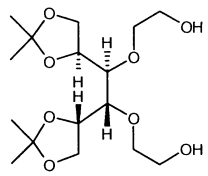
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +5.9$ (*c* 2.85, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-mannitol

Absolute configuration: 2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*

Piotr Piątek, Mariusz M. Gruza and Janusz Jurczak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1763*



$C_{16}H_{30}O_8$

3,4-Bis-*O*-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1,2;5,6-di-*O*-isopropylidene-D-mannitol

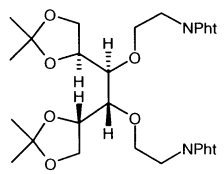
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +15.3$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-mannitol

Absolute configuration: 2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*

Piotr Piątek, Mariusz M. Gruza and Janusz Jurczak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1763*



$C_{32}H_{36}N_2O_{10}$

3,4-Bis-*O*-(2-phthalimidoethyl)-1,2;5,6-di-*O*-isopropylidene-D-mannitol

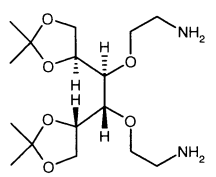
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +12.8$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-mannitol

Absolute configuration: 2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*

Piotr Piątek, Mariusz M. Gruza and Janusz Jurczak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1763*



$C_{16}H_{32}N_2O_6$

3,4-Bis-*O*-(2-aminoethyl)-1,2;3,4-di-*O*-isopropylideno-D-mannitol

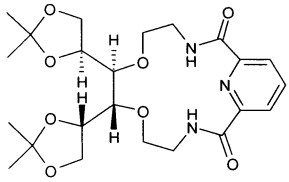
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +14.8$ (*c* 2.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-mannitol

Absolute configuration: 2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*

Piotr Piątek, Mariusz M. Gruza and Janusz Jurczak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1763*



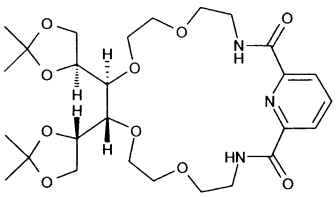
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -2.1$ (c 1.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannitol
Absolute configuration: 7*R*,8*R*,4′*R*,4″*R*

$C_{23}H_{33}N_3O_8$

(7*R*,8*R*)-7,8-Bis((4*R*)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxalan-4-yl)-6,9-dioxa-3,12,18-triazabicyclo[12.3.1]octadeka-1(17),14(18),15-triene-2,13-dione

Piotr Piątek, Mariusz M. Gruza and Janusz Jurczak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1763*



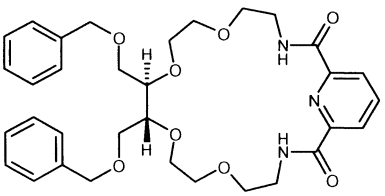
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +7.6$ (c 2.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannitol
Absolute configuration: 9*R*,10*R*,4′*R*,4″*R*

$C_{27}H_{41}N_3O_{10}$

(9*R*,10*R*)-9,10-Bis((4*R*)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxalan-4-yl)-6,9,12,15-tetraoxa-3,18,24-triazabicyclo[18.3.1]tetracoza-1(23),20(24),21-triene-2,19-dione

Piotr Piątek, Mariusz M. Gruza and Janusz Jurczak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1763*



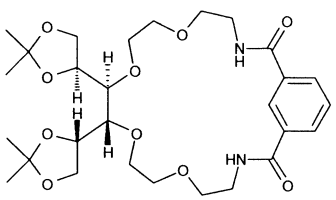
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +42.3$ (c 1.97, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-tartaric acid
Absolute configuration: 9*S*,10*S*

$C_{33}H_{41}N_3O_8$

(9*S*,10*S*)-9,10-Bis(benzyloxymethyl)-6,9,12,15-tetraoxa-3,18,24-triazabicyclo[18.3.1]tetracoza-1(23),20(24),21-triene-2,19-dione

Piotr Piątek, Mariusz M. Gruza and Janusz Jurczak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1763*



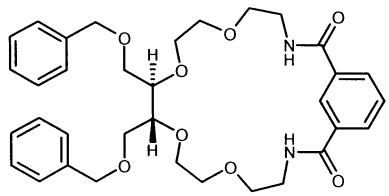
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -28.5$ (c 2.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannitol
Absolute configuration: 9*R*,10*R*,4′*R*,4″*R*

$C_{28}H_{42}N_2O_{10}$

(9*R*,10*R*)-9,10-Bis((4*R*)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxalan-4-yl)-6,9,12,15-tetraoxa-3,18-diazabicyclo[18.3.1]tetracoza-1(23),20(24),21-triene-2,19-dione

Piotr Piątek, Mariusz M. Gruza and Janusz Jurczak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1763*



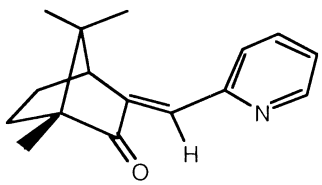
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +33.4$ (c 1.44, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-tartaric acid
Absolute configuration: 9*S*,10*S*

$C_{34}H_{42}N_2O_8$

(9*S*,10*S*)-9,10-Bis(benzyloxymethyl)-6,9,12,15-tetraoxa-3,18-diazabicyclo[18.3.1]tetracoza-1(23),20(24),21-triene-2,19-dione

Marta Nevalainen and Vesa Nevalainen*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1771*



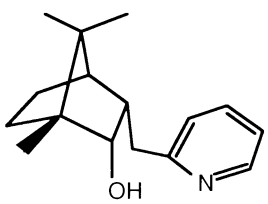
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +267$ ($c = 1.17$, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*)

$C_{16}H_{19}NO$

(1*R*)-1,7,7-Trimethyl-3-(pyrid-2-ylmethylidene)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one

Marta Nevalainen and Vesa Nevalainen*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1771*



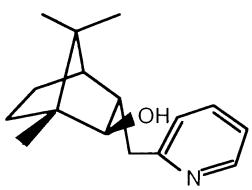
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +34.1$ ($c = 1.59$, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: [(1*R*)-2-*endo*,3-*endo*]

$C_{16}H_{23}NO$

(1*R*)-2-*endo*,3-*endo*-1,7,7-Trimethyl-3-(pyrid-2-ylmethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-ol

Marta Nevalainen and Vesa Nevalainen*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1771*



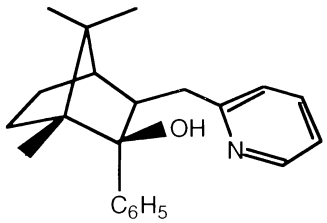
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.2$ ($c = 0.79$, MeOH)
Source of chirality: (+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: [(1*R*)-2-*exo*,3-*endo*]

$C_{16}H_{23}NO$

(1*R*)-2-*exo*,3-*endo*-1,7,7-Trimethyl-3-(pyrid-2-ylmethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-ol

Marta Nevalainen and Vesa Nevalainen*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1771*



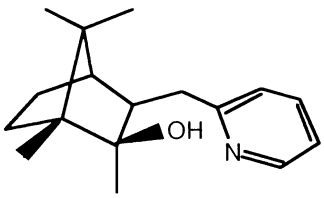
$C_{22}H_{27}NO$

(1*R*,2*S*,3*R*)-2-Phenyl-1,7,7-trimethyl-3-(pyrid-2-ylmethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-ol

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +88.9$ ($c = 0.27$, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*)

Marta Nevalainen and Vesa Nevalainen*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1771*



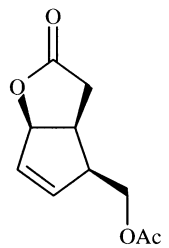
$C_{17}H_{25}NO$

(1*R*,2*S*,3*R*)-1,2,7,7-Trimethyl-3-(pyrid-2-ylmethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-ol

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +15.7$ ($c = 0.43$, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*)

Giuseppe Zanoni, Fabio Agnelli, Alessia Meriggi and Giovanni Vidari*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1779*



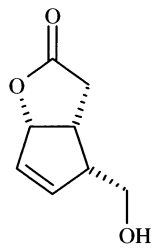
$C_{10}H_{12}O_4$

(3a*S*,4*S*,6a*R*)-(+)-Acetic acid-2-oxo-3,3a,4,6a-tetrahydro-2*H*-cyclopenta[*b*]furan-4-yl methyl ester

E.e. = 95%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +33.7$ (c 0.5, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: (3a*S*,4*S*,6a*R*)

Giuseppe Zanoni, Fabio Agnelli, Alessia Meriggi and Giovanni Vidari*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1779*



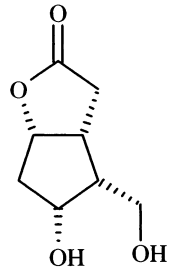
$C_8H_{10}O_3$

(3a*R*,4*R*,6a*S*)-(±)-4-Hydroxymethyl-3,3a,4,6a-tetrahydrocyclopenta[*b*]furan-2-one

E.e. = ≥97%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +4.54$ (c 0.5, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: (3a*R*,4*R*,6a*S*)

Giuseppe Zanoni, Savino Re, Alessia Meriggi, Francesca Castronovo and Giovanni Vidari*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1785*



E.e. ≥95%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13.5$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

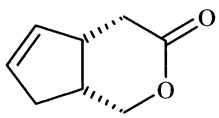
Absolute configuration: (3a*R*,4*R*,5*R*,6a*S*)

$C_8H_{12}O_4$

(3a*R*,4*R*,5*R*,6a*S*)-(−)-5-Hydroxy-4-hydroxymethyl-hexahydro-cyclopenta[*b*]furan-2-one

Giuseppe Zanoni, Savino Re, Alessia Meriggi, Francesca Castronovo and Giovanni Vidari*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1785*



E.e. ≥95%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +42.0$ (*c* 0.3, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

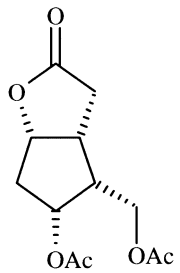
Absolute configuration: (4a*S*,7a*R*)

$C_8H_{10}O_2$

(4a*S*,7a*R*)-(+)-4,4a,7,7a-Tetrahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*c*]pyran-3-one

Giuseppe Zanoni, Savino Re, Alessia Meriggi, Francesca Castronovo and Giovanni Vidari*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1785*



E.e. ≥95%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -49.1$ (*c* 1.2, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

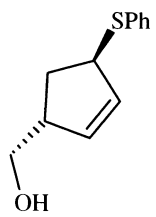
Absolute configuration: (3a*R*,4*R*,5*R*,6a*S*)

$C_{12}H_{16}O_6$

(3a*R*,4*R*,5*R*,6a*S*)-(−)-Acetic acid-5-acetoxy-2-oxo-hexahydro-cyclopenta[*b*]furan-4-yl methyl ester

Giuseppe Zanoni, Savino Re, Alessia Meriggi, Francesca Castronovo and Giovanni Vidari*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1785*



E.e. ≥95%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +184.1$ (*c* 1.1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

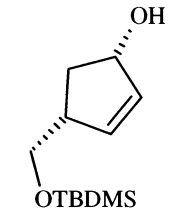
Absolute configuration: (1′*R*,4′*R*)

$C_{12}H_{14}OS$

(1′*R*,4′*R*)-(+)-(4-Phenylsulfanyl-cyclopent-2-enyl)-methanol

Giuseppe Zanoni, Savino Re, Alessia Meriggi, Francesca Castronovo and Giovanni Vidari*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1785*



E.e. ≥95%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +58.6$ (*c* 0.6, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

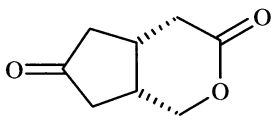
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,4*R*)

$C_{12}H_{24}O_2Si$

(1*S*,4*R*)-(+)-4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilanyloxymethyl)-cyclopent-2-enol

Giuseppe Zanoni, Savino Re, Alessia Meriggi, Francesca Castronovo and Giovanni Vidari*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1785*



E.e. ≥95%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +17.0$ (*c* 0.3, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

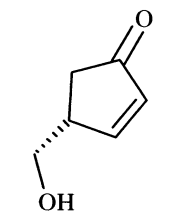
Absolute configuration: (4a*R*,7a*R*)

$C_8H_{10}O_3$

(4a*R*,7a*R*)-(+)-Tetrahydro-cyclopenta[*c*]pyran-3,6-dione

Giuseppe Zanoni, Savino Re, Alessia Meriggi, Francesca Castronovo and Giovanni Vidari*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1785*



E.e. ≥95%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +159$ (*c* 0.5, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (4*R*)

$C_6H_8O_2$

(4*R*)-(+)-4-Hydroxymethyl-cyclopent-2-enone

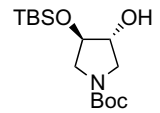
Yasunori Tsuzuki,* Katsumi Chiba and Katsuhiko Hino

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1793*

$[\alpha]_D^{26} = +16.1$ (*c* 1.06, MeOH)

Source of chirality: commercially available D-tartaric acid

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

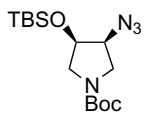


$C_{15}H_{31}NO_4Si$

(3*R*,4*R*)-1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-3-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy-4-hydroxypyrrolidine

Yasunori Tsuzuki,* Katsumi Chiba and Katsuhiko Hino

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1793*



$C_{15}H_{30}N_4O_3Si$

(3*S*,4*R*)-3-Azido-1-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxypyrrolidine

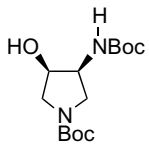
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -85.3$ (*c* 1.02, MeOH)

Source of chirality: commercially available D-tartaric acid

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

Yasunori Tsuzuki,* Katsumi Chiba and Katsuhiko Hino

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1793*



$C_{14}H_{26}N_2O_5$

(3*S*,4*R*)-1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-3-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-4-hydroxypyrrolidine

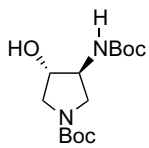
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = +3.5$ (*c* 1.01, MeOH)

Source of chirality: commercially available D-tartaric acid

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

Yasunori Tsuzuki,* Katsumi Chiba and Katsuhiko Hino

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1793*



$C_{14}H_{26}N_2O_5$

(3*S*,4*S*)-1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-3-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-4-hydroxypyrrolidine

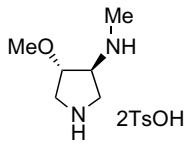
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +1.50$ (*c* 1.01, MeOH)

Source of chirality: commercially available D-tartaric acid

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

Yasunori Tsuzuki,* Katsumi Chiba and Katsuhiko Hino

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1793*



$C_{20}H_{30}N_2O_7S_2$

(3*S*,4*S*)-3-Methoxy-4-methylaminopyrrolidine di-*p*-toluenesulfonic acid

$[\alpha]_D^{29} = +10.4$ (*c* 1.00, MeOH)

Source of chirality: commercially available D-tartaric acid

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

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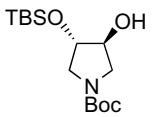
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1793*



$C_{15}H_{31}NO_4Si$

(3*S*,4*S*)-1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-3-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy-4-hydroxypyrrolidine

$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -16.2$ (*c* 1.04, MeOH)

Source of chirality: commercially available L-tartaric acid

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

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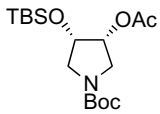
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1793*



$C_{17}H_{33}NO_5Si$

(3*R*,4*S*)-3-Acetoxy-1-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxypyrrolidine

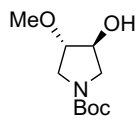
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = +18.2$ (*c* 1.02, MeOH)

Source of chirality: commercially available L-tartaric acid

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

Yasunori Tsuzuki,* Katsumi Chiba and Katsuhiko Hino

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1793*



$C_{10}H_{19}NO_4$

(3*S*,4*S*)-1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-3-methoxy-4-hydroxypyrrolidine

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -13.7$ (*c* 1.05, MeOH)

Source of chirality: commercially available L-tartaric acid

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

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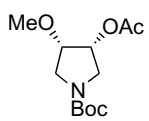
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1793*



$C_{12}H_{21}NO_5$

(3*R*,4*S*)-3-Acetoxy-1-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-4-methoxypyrrolidine

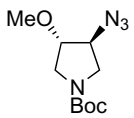
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +8.1$ (*c* 1.00, MeOH)

Source of chirality: commercially available L-tartaric acid

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

Yasunori Tsuzuki,* Katsumi Chiba and Katsuhiko Hino

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1793*



$C_{10}H_{18}N_4O_3$

(3*S*,4*S*)-3-Azido-1-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-4-methoxypyrrolidine

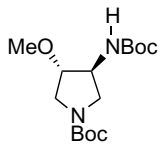
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +14.5$ (*c* 1.01, MeOH)

Source of chirality: commercially available L-tartaric acid

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

Yasunori Tsuzuki,* Katsumi Chiba and Katsuhiko Hino

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1793*



$C_{15}H_{28}N_2O_5$

(3*S*,4*S*)-1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-3-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-4-methoxypyrrolidine

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -18.1$ (*c* 1.08, MeOH)

Source of chirality: commercially available L-tartaric acid

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