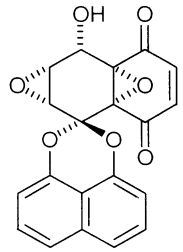
Karsten Krohn,* Klaus Steingröver and Ferenc Zsila

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1961*



$C_{20}H_{12}O_7$

Palmarumycin $C_{10}$

E.e. = 100%

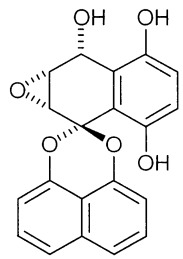
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -48.2$ (*c* 0.17, $CH_2Cl_2$)

Source of chirality: natural product

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,4a*S*,8a*R*)

Karsten Krohn,* Klaus Steingröver and Ferenc Zsila

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1961*



$C_{20}H_{14}O_6$

Palmarumycin $C_{12}$

E.e. = 100%

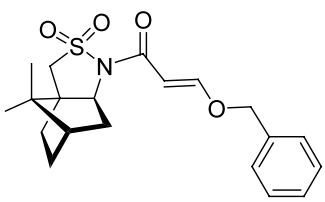
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -179.6$ (*c* 0.204, $CH_2Cl_2$)

Source of chirality: natural product

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)

Staffan Karlsson* and Hans-Erik Högberg*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1977*



$C_{20}H_{25}NO_4S$

(*E*)-3-Benzyloxypropenoyl-(2′*S*)-bornane-10,2-sultam

E.e. >99%

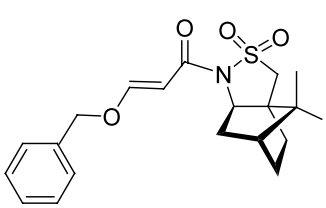
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +77.8$ (*c* 0.58, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: camphorsultam

Absolute configuration: 1′*R*,2′*S*,4′*R*

Staffan Karlsson* and Hans-Erik Högberg*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1977*



$C_{20}H_{25}NO_4S$

(*E*)-3-Benzyloxypropenoyl-(2′*R*)-bornane-10,2-sultam

E.e. >99%

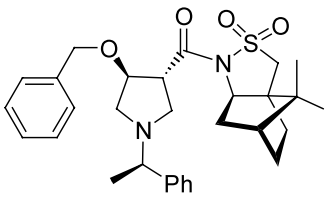
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -76.5$ (*c* 0.52, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: camphorsultam

Absolute configuration: 1′*S*,2′*R*,4′*S*

Staffan Karlsson* and Hans-Erik Högberg*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1977*



E.e. >99%, d.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -61.0$ (*c* 0.37, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition

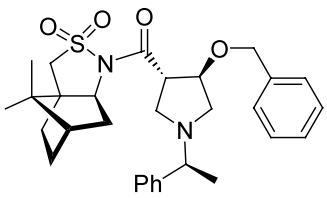
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,3*R*,4*S*,1′*S*,2′*R*,4′*S*

$C_{30}H_{38}N_2O_4S$

*N*-[[(3*R*,4*S*)-4-Benzyloxy-1-(1(*R*)-phenylethyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl]carbonyl]-(2′*R*)-bornane-10,2-sultam

Staffan Karlsson* and Hans-Erik Högberg*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1977*



E.e. >99%, d.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +62.7$ (*c* 0.56, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition

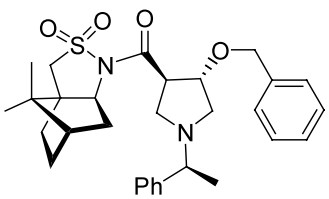
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,3*S*,4*R*,1′*R*,2′*S*,4′*R*

$C_{30}H_{38}N_2O_4S$

*N*-[[(3*S*,4*R*)-4-Benzyloxy-1-(1(*S*)-phenylethyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl]carbonyl]-(2′*S*)-bornane-10,2-sultam

Staffan Karlsson* and Hans-Erik Högberg*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1977*



E.e. >99%, d.e. = 99%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +14.7$ (*c* 1.04, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition

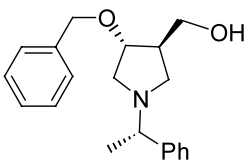
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,3*R*,4*S*,1′*R*,2′*S*,4′*R*

$C_{30}H_{38}N_2O_4S$

*N*-[[(3*R*,4*S*)-4-Benzyloxy-1-(1(*S*)-phenylethyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl]carbonyl]-(2′*S*)-bornane-10,2-sultam

Staffan Karlsson* and Hans-Erik Högberg*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1977*



E.e. >99%, d.e. >99%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +6.2$ (*c* 0.70, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition

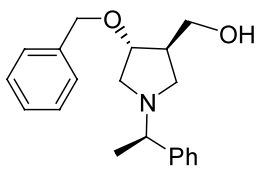
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,3*R*,4*R*

$C_{20}H_{25}NO_2$

[(3*R*,4*R*)-[4-(Benzyloxy)-1-[(*S*)-1-phenylethyl]pyrrolidin-3-yl]methanol

Staffan Karlsson* and Hans-Erik Högberg*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1977*




$C_{20}H_{25}NO_2$

[(3*R*,4*R*)-[4-(Benzyloxy)-1-[(*R*)-1-phenylethyl]pyrrolidin-3-yl]methanol

E.e. >99%, d.e. >99%

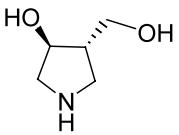
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +53.0$ (*c* 0.44, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,3*R*,4*R*

Staffan Karlsson* and Hans-Erik Högberg*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1977*




$C_5H_{11}NO_2$

(3*S*,4*S*)-4-Hydroxymethylpyrrolidin-3-ol

E.e. >99%, d.e. >99%

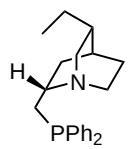
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -49.0$ (*c* 0.48, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition

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

Stéphane Pellet-Rostaing, Christine Saluzzo, Rob Ter Halle, Jérémy Breuzard, Laurent Vial, Frédéric Le Guyader and Marc Lemaire*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1983*



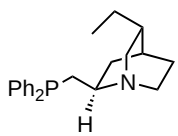

$C_{21}H_{26}PN$

(2*S*,4*S*,5*R*)-2-Diphenylphosphinomethyl-5-ethyl-quinuclidine

$[\alpha]_D = +15.9$ (*c* = 1, THF)

Stéphane Pellet-Rostaing, Christine Saluzzo, Rob Ter Halle, Jérémy Breuzard, Laurent Vial, Frédéric Le Guyader and Marc Lemaire*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1983*



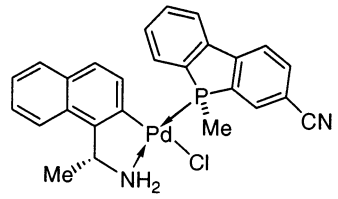

$C_{21}H_{26}PN$

(2*R*,4*S*,5*R*)-2-Diphenylphosphinomethyl-5-ethyl-quinuclidine

$[\alpha]_D = -16.2$ (*c* = 1, THF)

Ernesto Durán, Esther Gordo, Jaume Granell, Mercè Font-Bardía, Xavier Solans, Dolores Velasco and Francisco López-Calahorra*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1987*



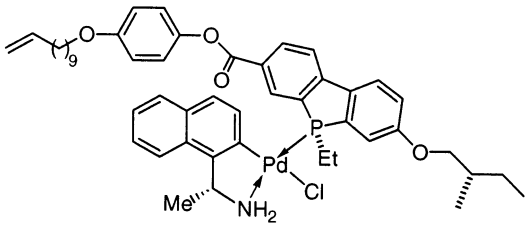

E.e. >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +99.8$ (*c* 1.02, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration: ($R_C$,$S_P$)

$C_{26}H_{22}ClN_2PPd$

($R_C$,$S_P$)-[1-(1-Aminoethyl)naphthyl-$C^2$,$N$][chloro][3-cyano-5-methyl-5$H$-dibenzophosphole-$P$]palladium(II)

Ernesto Durán, Esther Gordo, Jaume Granell, Mercè Font-Bardía, Xavier Solans, Dolores Velasco and Francisco López-Calahorra*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1987*



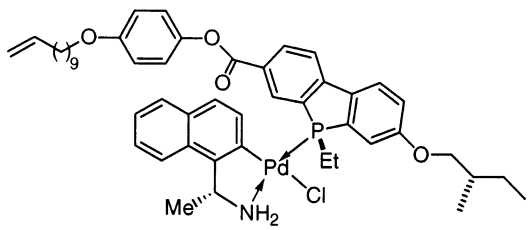

E.e. >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -139.0$ (*c* 1.29, $CH_2Cl_2$)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration: (11′$R_C$,$S_P$,17$S_C$)

$C_{49}H_{59}ClNO_4PPd$

($R_C$11′,$S_P$,$S_C$17)-[1-(1-Aminoethyl)naphthyl-$C^2$,$N$][chloro][5-ethyl-3-(2-methylbutoxy)-7-(4-undec-10-enoxyphenoxycarbonyl)-5$H$-dibenzophosphole-$P$]palladium(II)

Ernesto Durán, Esther Gordo, Jaume Granell, Mercè Font-Bardía, Xavier Solans, Dolores Velasco and Francisco López-Calahorra*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1987*



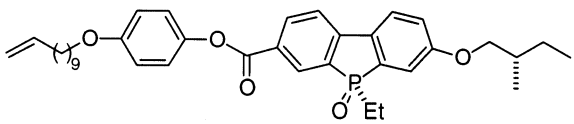

E.e. = 91%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -9.05$ (*c* 1.05, $CH_2Cl_2$)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration: (11′$R_C$,$R_P$,17$S_C$)

$C_{49}H_{59}ClNO_4PPd$

($R_C$11′,$R_P$,$S_C$17)-[1-(1-Aminoethyl)naphthyl-$C^2$,$N$][chloro][5-ethyl-3-(2-methylbutoxy)-7-(4-undec-10-enoxyphenoxycarbonyl)-5$H$-dibenzophosphole-$P$]palladium(II)

Ernesto Durán, Esther Gordo, Jaume Granell, Mercè Font-Bardía, Xavier Solans, Dolores Velasco and Francisco López-Calahorra*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1987*



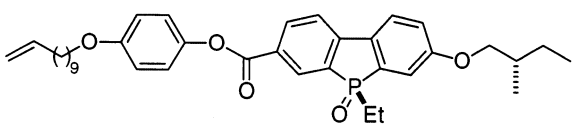

E.e. = 98%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +20.2$ (*c* 1.03, $CH_2Cl_2$)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration: ($S_C$,$S_P$)

$C_{37}H_{47}O_5P$

($S_C$,$S_P$)-5-Ethyl-3-(2-methylbutoxy)-7-(4-undec-10-enoxyphenoxycarbonyl)-5$H$-dibenzophosphole-5-oxide

Ernesto Durán, Esther Gordo, Jaume Granell, Mercè Font-Bardía, Xavier Solans, Dolores Velasco and Francisco López-Calahorra*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1987*



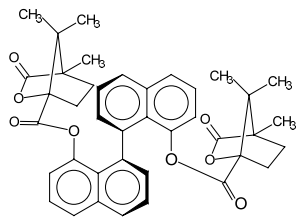
E.e. = 82%
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration: ($S_C$,$R_P$)

$C_{37}H_{47}O_5P$

($S_C$,$R_P$)-5-Ethyl-3-(2-methylbutoxy)-7-(4-undec-10-enoxyphenoxycarbonyl)-5*H*-dibenzophosphole-5-oxide

Duy H. Hua,* Trieu X. C. Nguyen, James W. McGill, Yi Chen and Paul D. Robinson

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1999*



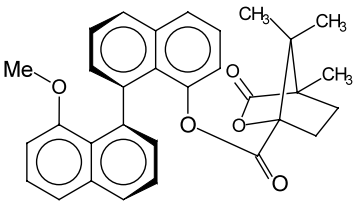
E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -207$ ($c = 0.5$; $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,4*R*,a*R*,1*S*,4*R*)

$C_{40}H_{38}O_8$

8,8′-Bis{(1*S*,4*R*)-[3-oxo-4,7,7-trimethyl-2-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan]-1-carbonyl}oxy-(a*R*)-1,1′-binaphthalene

Duy H. Hua,* Trieu X. C. Nguyen, James W. McGill, Yi Chen and Paul D. Robinson

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1999*



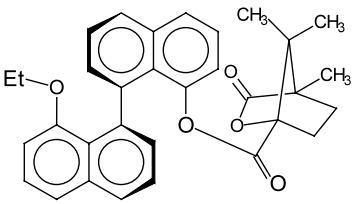
E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -170$ ($c = 1$; $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,4*R*,a*R*)

$C_{31}H_{28}O_5$

8-Methoxy-8′-{(1*S*,4*R*)-[3-oxo-4,7,7-trimethyl-2-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan]-1-carbonyl}oxy-(a*R*)-1,1′-binaphthalene

Duy H. Hua,* Trieu X. C. Nguyen, James W. McGill, Yi Chen and Paul D. Robinson

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1999*



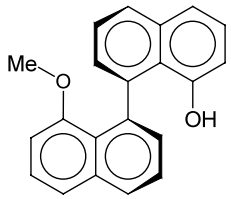
E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -251.6$ ($c = 0.5$; $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,4*R*,a*R*)

$C_{32}H_{30}O_5$

8-Ethoxy-8′-{(1*S*,4*R*)-[3-oxo-4,7,7-trimethyl-2-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan]-1-carbonyl}oxy-(a*R*)-1,1′-binaphthalene

Duy H. Hua,* Trieu X. C. Nguyen, James W. McGill, Yi Chen and Paul D. Robinson

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1999*

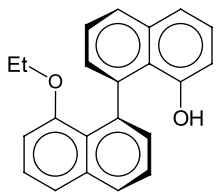



E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -195$ ($c = 0.5$; $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration: (a*R*)

$C_{21}H_{16}O_2$
(a*R*)-8′-Methoxy-1,1′-binaphthalen-8-ol

Duy H. Hua,* Trieu X. C. Nguyen, James W. McGill, Yi Chen and Paul D. Robinson

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1999*

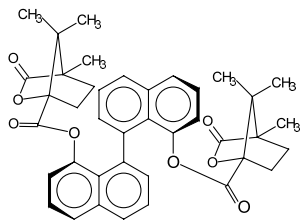



E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -264$ ($c = 0.5$; $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration: (a*R*)

$C_{22}H_{18}O_2$
(a*R*)-8′-Ethoxy-1,1′-binaphthalen-8-ol

Duy H. Hua,* Trieu X. C. Nguyen, James W. McGill, Yi Chen and Paul D. Robinson

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1999*

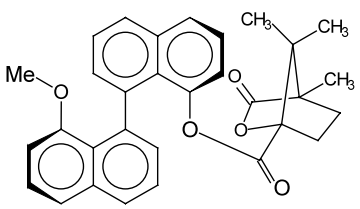



E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +75$ ($c = 0.53$; $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,4*R*,a*S*,1*S*,4*R*)

$C_{40}H_{38}O_8$
8,8′-Bis{(1*S*,4*R*)-[3-oxo-4,7,7-trimethyl-2-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan]-1-carbonyl}oxy-(a*S*)-1,1′-binaphthalene

Duy H. Hua,* Trieu X. C. Nguyen, James W. McGill, Yi Chen and Paul D. Robinson

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1999*

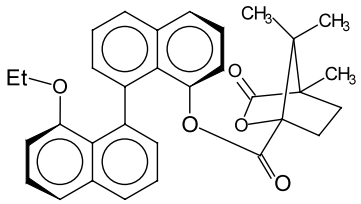



E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +406$ ($c = 1$; $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,4*R*,a*S*)

$C_{31}H_{28}O_5$
8-Methoxy-8′-{(1*S*,4*R*)-[3-oxo-4,7,7-trimethyl-2-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan]-1-carbonyl}oxy-(a*S*)-1,1′-binaphthalene

Duy H. Hua,* Trieu X. C. Nguyen, James W. McGill, Yi Chen and Paul D. Robinson

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1999*

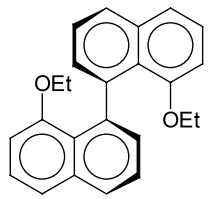



E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +293$ ($c = 0.5$; $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,4*R*,a*S*)

$C_{32}H_{30}O_5$
8-Ethoxy-8′-{(1*S*,4*R*)-[3-oxo-4,7,7-trimethyl-2-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan]-1-carbonyl}oxy-(a*S*)-1,1′-binaphthalene

Duy H. Hua,* Trieu X. C. Nguyen, James W. McGill, Yi Chen and Paul D. Robinson

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 1999*

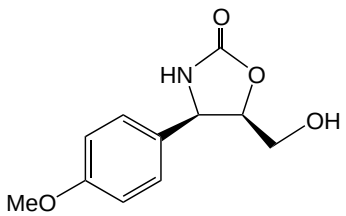



E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -464$ ($c = 0.5$; $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: resolution
Absolute configuration: (a*R*)

$C_{24}H_{22}O_2$
(a*R*)-8,8′-Diethoxy-1,1′-binaphthyl

A. Madhan, A. Ravi Kumar and B. Venkateswara Rao*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2009*

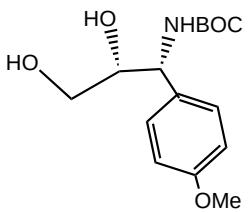



$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -69.7$ ($c$ 0.5, MeOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (4*R*,5*R*)

$C_{11}H_{13}NO_4$
(4*R*,5*R*)-5-Hydroxymethyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxazolidinone

A. Madhan, A. Ravi Kumar and B. Venkateswara Rao*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2009*

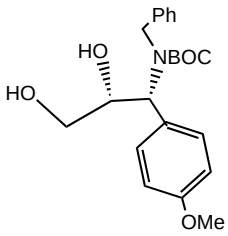



$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -51.2$ ($c$ 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*)

$C_{15}H_{23}NO_5$
(2*R*,3*R*)-3-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2-propanediol

A. Madhan, A. Ravi Kumar and B. Venkateswara Rao*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2009*




$C_{22}H_{29}NO_5$

(2*R*,3*R*)-3-Benzylamino-*N*-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2-propanediol

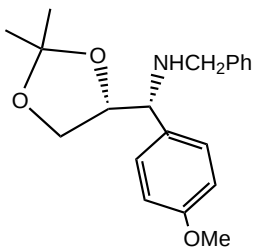
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -29.3$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

A. Madhan, A. Ravi Kumar and B. Venkateswara Rao*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2009*




$C_{20}H_{25}NO_3$

(2*R*,3*R*)-3-Benzylamino-1,2-*O*-isopropylidene-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2-propanediol

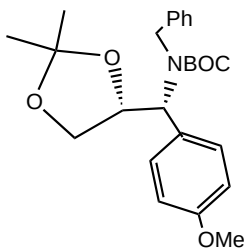
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -42.3$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

A. Madhan, A. Ravi Kumar and B. Venkateswara Rao*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2009*




$C_{25}H_{33}NO_5$

(2*R*,3*R*)-3-Benzylamino-*N*-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-1,2-*O*-isopropylidene-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2-propanediol

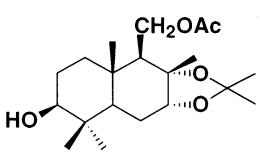
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -37.1$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Gérard Aranda, Manuel Cortés, Michèle Maurs and Robert Azerad*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2013*




$C_{20}H_{34}O_5$

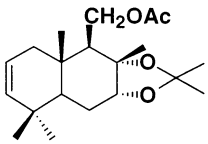
(−)-3β-Hydroxy-7α,8α-isopropylidenedioxy-11-acetoxydrimane

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -23$ (*c* 2.0, MeOH)

Source of chirality: natural (−)-drimenol

Absolute configuration: (3*S*,5*S*,7*R*,8*S*,9*S*,10*S*)

Gérard Aranda, Manuel Cortés, Michèle Maurs and Robert Azerad* | *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2013*




$C_{20}H_{32}O_4$

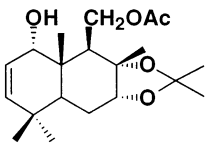
(−)-7α,8α-Isopropylidenedioxy-11-acetoxydrim-2-ene

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -10.9$ (*c* 2.0, MeOH)

Source of chirality: natural (−)-drimenol

Absolute configuration: (5*S*,7*R*,8*S*,9*S*,10*S*)

Gérard Aranda, Manuel Cortés, Michèle Maurs and Robert Azerad* | *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2013*




$C_{20}H_{32}O_5$

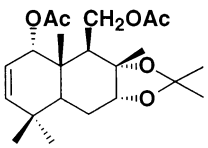
(+)-1α-Hydroxy-7α,8α-isopropylidenedioxy-11-acetoxydrim-2-ene

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +53$ (*c* 1.98, MeOH)

Source of chirality: natural (−)-drimenol

Absolute configuration: (1*S*,5*S*,7*R*,8*S*,9*S*,10*S*)

Gérard Aranda, Manuel Cortés, Michèle Maurs and Robert Azerad* | *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2013*




$C_{22}H_{36}O_6$

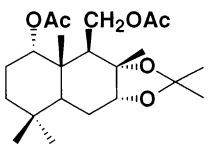
(+)-1α,11-Diacetoxy-7α,8α-isopropylidenedioxydrim-2-ene

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +155$ (*c* 1.546, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: natural (−)-drimenol

Absolute configuration: (1*S*,5*S*,7*R*,8*S*,9*S*,10*S*)

Gérard Aranda, Manuel Cortés, Michèle Maurs and Robert Azerad* | *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2013*




$C_{22}H_{38}O_6$

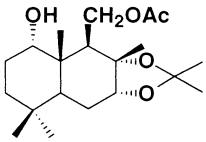
(+)-1α,11-Diacetoxy-7α,8α-isopropylidenedioxydrimane

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +9.3$ (*c* 1.92, MeOH)

Source of chirality: natural (−)-drimenol

Absolute configuration: (1*S*,5*S*,7*R*,8*S*,9*S*,10*S*)

Gérard Aranda, Manuel Cortés, Michèle Maurs and Robert Azerad* | *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2013*




$C_{20}H_{34}O_5$

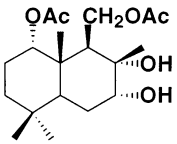
(−)-1α,11-Diacetoxy-7α,8α-isopropylidenedioxydrimane

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -3.6$ (*c* 1.66, MeOH)

Source of chirality: natural (−)-drimenol

Absolute configuration: (1*S*,5*S*,7*R*,8*S*,9*S*,10*S*)

Gérard Aranda, Manuel Cortés, Michèle Maurs and Robert Azerad* | *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2013*




$C_{19}H_{32}O_6$

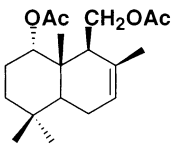
(+)-1α,11-Diacetoxy-7α,8α-dihydroxydrimane

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +4.2$ (*c* 2.055, MeOH)

Source of chirality: natural (−)-drimenol

Absolute configuration: (1*S*,5*S*,7*R*,8*S*,9*S*,10*S*)

Gérard Aranda, Manuel Cortés, Michèle Maurs and Robert Azerad* | *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2013*




$C_{19}H_{30}O_4$

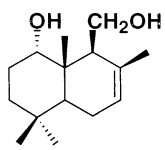
(+)-1α,11-Diacetoxy-drim-7-ene

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +64.6$ (*c* 1.98, MeOH)

Source of chirality: natural (−)-drimenol

Absolute configuration: (1*S*,5*S*,9*S*,10*S*)

Gérard Aranda, Manuel Cortés, Michèle Maurs and Robert Azerad* | *Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2013*




$C_{15}H_{26}O_2$

(+)-1α,11-Dihydroxydrim-7-ene

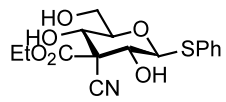
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +23.1$ (*c* 1.25, MeOH)

Source of chirality: natural (−)-drimenol

Absolute configuration: (1*S*,5*S*,9*S*,10*S*)

Yolanda Vera-Ayoso, Pastora Borrachero,
Francisca Cabrera-Escribano,* Mª Jesús Diánez, Mª Dolores Estrada,
Manuel Gómez-Guillén, Amparo López-Castro and Simeón Pérez-Garrido

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2031*




$C_{16}H_{19}NO_6S$

Phenyl 3-*C*-cyano-3-deoxy-3-ethoxycarbonyl-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside

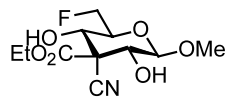
$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ −2.4 (*c* 0.86, acetone)

Source of chirality: methyl β-D-glucopyranoside and stereoselective Baer reaction

Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*S*,5*R*; assigned on the analogy of optically pure precursor and NMR

Yolanda Vera-Ayoso, Pastora Borrachero,
Francisca Cabrera-Escribano,* Mª Jesús Diánez, Mª Dolores Estrada,
Manuel Gómez-Guillén, Amparo López-Castro and Simeón Pérez-Garrido

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2031*




$C_{11}H_{16}FNO_6$

Methyl 3-*C*-cyano-3,6-dideoxy-3-ethoxycarbonyl-6-fluoro-β-D-glucopyranoside

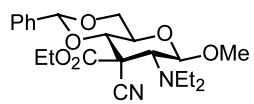
$[\alpha]_D^{26}$ −4.9 (*c* 0.40, acetone)

Source of chirality: methyl β-D-glucopyranoside and stereoselective Baer reaction

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,3*S*,4*S*,5*S*; assigned on the analogy of optically pure precursor and NMR

Yolanda Vera-Ayoso, Pastora Borrachero,
Francisca Cabrera-Escribano,* Mª Jesús Diánez, Mª Dolores Estrada,
Manuel Gómez-Guillén, Amparo López-Castro and Simeón Pérez-Garrido

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2031*




$C_{22}H_{30}N_2O_6$

Methyl 4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*C*-cyano-2,3-dideoxy-3-ethoxycarbonyl--2-diethylamino-β-D-glucopyranoside

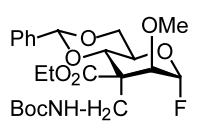
$[\alpha]_D^{27}$ −22.5 (*c* 0.5, acetone)

Source of chirality: methyl β-D-glucopyranoside and stereoselective Baer reaction

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,3*S*,4*S*,5*R*; assigned on the analogy of optically pure precursor and NMR

Yolanda Vera-Ayoso, Pastora Borrachero,
Francisca Cabrera-Escribano,* Mª Jesús Diánez, Mª Dolores Estrada,
Manuel Gómez-Guillén, Amparo López-Castro and Simeón Pérez-Garrido

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2031*




$C_{23}H_{32}FNO_8$

4,6-*O*-Benzylidene-3-*C*-[(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino)methyl]-3-deoxy-3-ethoxycarbonyl-2-*O*-methyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl fluoride

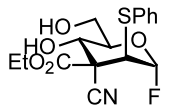
$[\alpha]_D^{26}$ −42 (*c* 0.50, acetone)

Source of chirality: methyl β-D-glucopyranoside and stereoselective Baer reaction

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*; assigned on the analogy of optically pure precursor and NMR

Yolanda Vera-Ayoso, Pastora Borrachero,
Francisca Cabrera-Escribano,* Mª Jesús Diánez, Mª Dolores Estrada,
Manuel Gómez-Guillén, Amparo López-Castro and Simeón Pérez-Garrido

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2031*




$C_{16}H_{18}FNO_5S$

3-*C*-Cyano-2,3-dideoxy-3-ethoxycarbonyl-2-phenylthio-α-D-mannopyranosyl fluoride

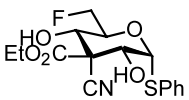
$[\alpha]_D^{26}$ +39.5 (*c* 1.14, acetone)

Source of chirality: methyl β-D-glucopyranoside and stereoselective Baer reaction

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*; assigned on the analogy of optically pure precursor and NMR

Yolanda Vera-Ayoso, Pastora Borrachero,
Francisca Cabrera-Escribano,* Mª Jesús Diánez, Mª Dolores Estrada,
Manuel Gómez-Guillén, Amparo López-Castro and Simeón Pérez-Garrido

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2031*




$C_{16}H_{18}FNO_5S$

Phenyl 3-*C*-cyano-3,6-dideoxy-3-ethoxycarbonyl-6-fluoro-1-thio-α-D-glucopyranoside

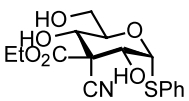
$[\alpha]_D^{26}$ +56.5 (*c* 0.54, acetone)

Source of chirality: methyl β-D-glucopyranoside and stereoselective Baer reaction

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,3*S*,4*S*,5*S*; assigned on the analogy of optically pure precursor and NMR

Yolanda Vera-Ayoso, Pastora Borrachero,
Francisca Cabrera-Escribano,* Mª Jesús Diánez, Mª Dolores Estrada,
Manuel Gómez-Guillén, Amparo López-Castro and Simeón Pérez-Garrido

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2031*




$C_{16}H_{19}NO_6S$

Phenyl 3-*C*-cyano-3-deoxy-3-ethoxycarbonyl-1-thio-α-D-glucopyranoside

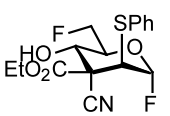
$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +73 (*c* 0.43, acetone)

Source of chirality: methyl β-D-glucopyranoside and stereoselective Baer reaction

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,3*S*,4*S*,5*R*; assigned on the analogy of optically pure precursor and NMR

Yolanda Vera-Ayoso, Pastora Borrachero,
Francisca Cabrera-Escribano,* Mª Jesús Diánez, Mª Dolores Estrada,
Manuel Gómez-Guillén, Amparo López-Castro and Simeón Pérez-Garrido

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2031*




$C_{16}H_{17}F_2NO_4S$

3-*C*-Cyano-2,3,6-trideoxy-3-ethoxycarbonyl-6-fluoro-2-phenylthio-α-D-mannopyranosyl fluoride

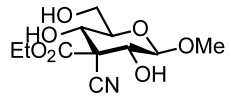
$[\alpha]_D^{24}$ +28 (*c* 0.54, acetone)

Source of chirality: methyl β-D-glucopyranoside and stereoselective Baer reaction

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*; assigned on the analogy of optically pure precursor and NMR

Yolanda Vera-Ayoso, Pastora Borrachero,
Francisca Cabrera-Escribano,* Mª Jesús Diánez, Mª Dolores Estrada,
Manuel Gómez-Guillén, Amparo López-Castro and Simeón Pérez-Garrido

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2031*



$C_{11}H_{17}NO_7$

Methyl 3-*C*-cyano-3-deoxy-3-ethoxycarbonyl-β-D-glucopyranoside

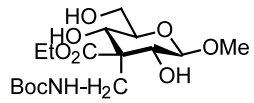
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ −14 (*c* 1.22, acetone)

Source of chirality: methyl β-D-glucopyranoside and stereoselective Baer reaction

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,3*S*,4*S*,5*R*; assigned on the analogy of optically pure precursor and NMR

Yolanda Vera-Ayoso, Pastora Borrachero,
Francisca Cabrera-Escribano,* Mª Jesús Diánez, Mª Dolores Estrada,
Manuel Gómez-Guillén, Amparo López-Castro and Simeón Pérez-Garrido

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2031*



$C_{16}H_{29}NO_9$

Methyl 3-*C*-[(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino)methyl]-3-deoxy-3-ethoxycarbonyl-β-D-glucopyranoside

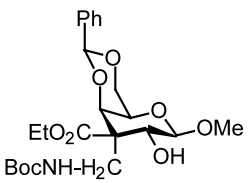
$[\alpha]_D^{28}$ −7.3 (*c* 0.75, acetone)

Source of chirality: methyl β-D-glucopyranoside and stereoselective Baer reaction

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,3*S*,4*S*,5*R*; assigned on the analogy of optically pure precursor and NMR

Yolanda Vera-Ayoso, Pastora Borrachero,
Francisca Cabrera-Escribano,* Mª Jesús Diánez, Mª Dolores Estrada,
Manuel Gómez-Guillén, Amparo López-Castro and Simeón Pérez-Garrido

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2031*



$C_{23}H_{33}NO_9$

Methyl 4,6-*O*-(*S*)-benzylidene-3-*C*-[(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino)methyl]-3-deoxy-3-ethoxycarbonyl-β-D-galactopyranoside

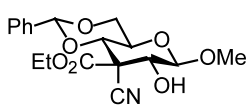
$[\alpha]_D^{26}$ +26 (*c* 0.84, acetone)

Source of chirality: methyl β-D-glucopyranoside and stereoselective Baer reaction

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,5*R*; assigned on the analogy of optically pure precursor and NMR. 4*R*,2′*S* by NMR

Yolanda Vera-Ayoso, Pastora Borrachero,
Francisca Cabrera-Escribano,* Mª Jesús Diánez, Mª Dolores Estrada,
Manuel Gómez-Guillén, Amparo López-Castro and Simeón Pérez-Garrido

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2031*



$C_{18}H_{21}NO_7$

Methyl 4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*C*-cyano-3-deoxy-3-ethoxycarbonyl-β-D-glucopyranoside

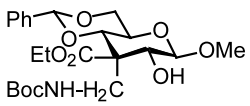
$[\alpha]_D^{26}$ −37 (*c* 1.0, $CH_2Cl_2$)

Source of chirality: methyl β-D-glucopyranoside and stereoselective Baer reaction

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*; assigned by X-ray diffraction

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2031*

Yolanda Vera-Ayoso, Pastora Borrachero, Francisca Cabrera-Escribano,* Mª Jesús Diánez, Mª Dolores Estrada, Manuel Gómez-Guillén, Amparo López-Castro and Simeón Pérez-Garrido




$C_{23}H_{33}NO_9$

Methyl 4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*C*-[(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino)methyl]-3-deoxy-3-ethoxycarbonyl-β-D-glucopyranoside

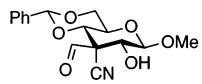
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −35.5 (*c* 0.75, acetone)

Source of chirality: methyl β-D-glucopyranoside and stereoselective Baer reaction

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*; assigned on the analogy of optically pure precursor and NMR

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2031*

Yolanda Vera-Ayoso, Pastora Borrachero, Francisca Cabrera-Escribano,* Mª Jesús Diánez, Mª Dolores Estrada, Manuel Gómez-Guillén, Amparo López-Castro and Simeón Pérez-Garrido




$C_{16}H_{17}NO_6$

Methyl 4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*C*-cyano-3-deoxy-3-formyl-β-D-glucopyranoside

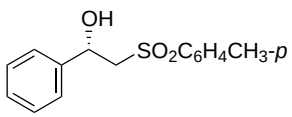
$[\alpha]_D^{26}$ −32 (*c* 0.4, acetone)

Source of chirality: methyl β-D-glucopyranoside and stereoselective Baer reaction

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*; assigned from the enantiomerically pure precursor and NMR

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2043*

Byung Tae Cho* and Dong Jun Kim




$C_{15}H_{16}O_3S$

(*S*)-1-Phenyl-2-(*p*-toluenesulfonyl)ethanol

E.e. = 99% (by HPLC analysis on a Whelk-O1 chiral column)

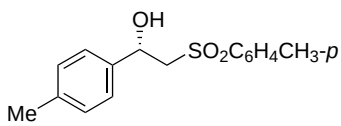
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +20.6 (*c* 1.02, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2043*

Byung Tae Cho* and Dong Jun Kim




$C_{16}H_{18}O_3S$

(*S*)-1-*p*-Tolyl-2-(*p*-toluenesulfonyl)ethanol

E.e. = 98% (by HPLC analysis on a Whelk-O1 chiral column)

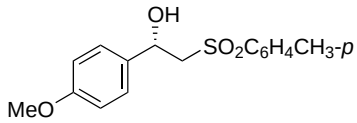
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +11.8 (*c* 1.04, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho* and Dong Jun Kim

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2043*




$C_{16}H_{18}O_4S$

(*S*)-1-*p*-Methoxyphenyl-2-(*p*-toluenesulfonyl)ethanol

E.e. = 98% (by HPLC analysis on a Whelk-O1 chiral column)

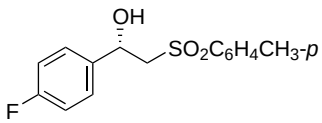
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +10.8$ (*c* 1.12, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho* and Dong Jun Kim

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2043*




$C_{15}H_{15}FO_3S$

(*S*)-1-*p*-Fluorophenyl-2-(*p*-toluenesulfonyl)ethanol

E.e. = 98% (by HPLC analysis on a Whelk-O1 chiral column)

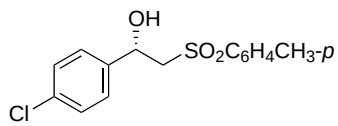
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +20.0$ (*c* 1.24, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho* and Dong Jun Kim

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2043*




$C_{15}H_{15}ClO_3S$

(*S*)-1-*p*-Chlorophenyl-2-(*p*-toluenesulfonyl)ethanol

E.e. = 99% (by HPLC analysis on a Whelk-O1 chiral column)

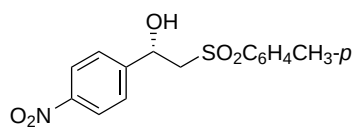
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +10.1$ (*c* 1.04, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho* and Dong Jun Kim

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2043*




$C_{15}H_{15}NO_5S$

(*S*)-1-*p*-Nitrophenyl-2-(*p*-toluenesulfonyl)ethanol

E.e. = 98% (by HPLC analysis on a Chiralcel OD-H chiral column)

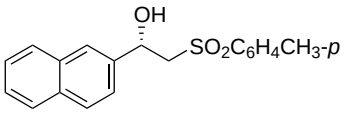
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +33.7$ (*c* 1.07, acetone)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho* and Dong Jun Kim

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2043*




$C_{19}H_{18}O_3S$

(*S*)-1-(2-Naphthyl)-2-(*p*-toluenesulfonyl)ethanol

E.e. = 99% (by HPLC analysis on a Whelk-O1 chiral column)

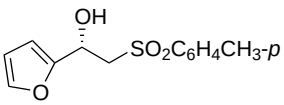
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +6.1$ (*c* 1.02, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho* and Dong Jun Kim

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2043*




$C_{13}H_{14}O_4S$

(*S*)-1-(2-Furyl)-2-(*p*-toluenesulfonyl)ethanol

E.e. = 97% (by HPLC analysis of its benzoate on a Whelk-O1 chiral column)

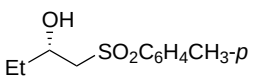
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +5.8$ (*c* 1.02, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho* and Dong Jun Kim

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2043*




$C_{11}H_{16}O_3S$

(*S*)-1-(*p*-Toluenesulfonyl)butan-2-ol

E.e. = 73% (by HPLC analysis on a Chiralcel OD chiral column)

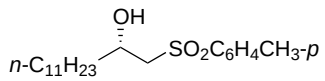
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +17.6$ (*c* 1.07, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho* and Dong Jun Kim

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2043*




$C_{20}H_{34}O_3S$

(*S*)-1-(*p*-Toluenesulfonyl)tridecan-2-ol

E.e. = 87% (by HPLC analysis on a Chiralcel OD chiral column)

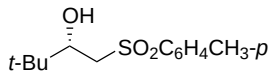
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +11.0$ (*c* 1.03, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho* and Dong Jun Kim

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2043*




$C_{13}H_{20}O_3S$

(*S*)-1-(*p*-Toluenesulfonyl)-3,3-dimethylbutan-2-ol

E.e. = 99% (by HPLC analysis on a Chiralcel OD chiral column)

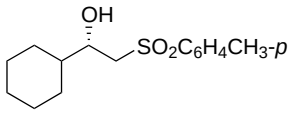
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +42.5$ (*c* 0.97, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Byung Tae Cho* and Dong Jun Kim

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2043*




$C_{15}H_{22}O_3S$

(*S*)-1-Cyclohexyl-2-(*p*-toluenesulfonyl)ethanol

E.e. = 99% (by HPLC analysis on a Chiralcel OD chiral column)

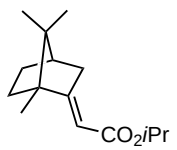
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +21.8$ (*c* 1.05, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *S*

Jerzy A. Bajgrowicz* and Iris Frank

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2049*




$C_{15}H_{24}O_2$

(*E*)-1,7,7-Trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ylidene]acetic acid isopropyl ester

E.e. = 98.5%

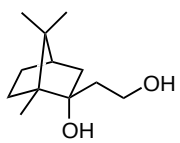
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -45.5$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)

Source of chirality: (1*R*)-(+)-camphor

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

Jerzy A. Bajgrowicz* and Iris Frank

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2049*




$C_{12}H_{22}O_2$

2-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-ol

E.e. = 98.5%; d.e. >98.5%

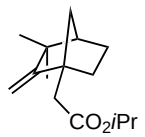
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -14$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)

Source of chirality: (1*R*)-(+)-camphor

Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,4*R*)

Jerzy A. Bajgrowicz* and Iris Frank

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2049*

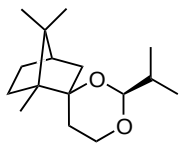



E.e. = 98.5%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +21.5$ (*c* 1.0, EtOH)
Source of chirality: (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,4*R*)

$C_{15}H_{24}O_2$
[(3,3-Dimethyl-2-methylenebicyclo[2.2.1]hept-1-yl)]acetic acid isopropyl ester

Jerzy A. Bajgrowicz* and Iris Frank

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2049*

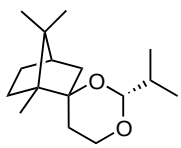


E.e. = 98.5%; d.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -61.5$ (*c* 1.1, EtOH)
Source of chirality: (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,4*R*,2′*S*)

$C_{16}H_{28}O_2$
1,7,7-Trimethyl-2′-(1-methylethyl)spiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,4′-(1,3-dioxane)]

Jerzy A. Bajgrowicz* and Iris Frank

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2049*

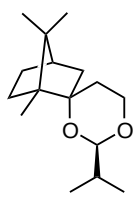


E.e. = 98.5%; d.e. >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +3.5$ (*c* 0.8, EtOH)
Source of chirality: (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,4*R*,2′*R*)

$C_{16}H_{28}O_2$
1,7,7-Trimethyl-2′-(1-methylethyl)spiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,4′-(1,3-dioxane)]

Jerzy A. Bajgrowicz* and Iris Frank

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2049*

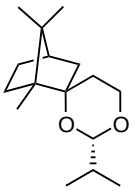


E.e. = 98.5%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +12.5$ (*c* 1.15, EtOH)
Source of chirality: (1*R*)-(+)-camphor
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,4*R*,2′*R*)

$C_{16}H_{28}O_2$
1,7,7-Trimethyl-2′-(1-methylethyl)spiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,4′-(1,3-dioxane)]

Jerzy A. Bajgrowicz* and Iris Frank

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2049*



E.e. = 98.5%

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -51$ (*c* 0.2, EtOH)

Source of chirality: (1*R*)-(+)-camphor

Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,4*R*,2′*S*)

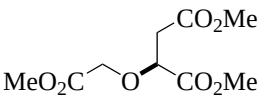
$C_{16}H_{28}O_2$

1,7,7-Trimethyl-2′-(1-methylethyl)spiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,4′-(1,3-dioxane)]

---

Arto Liljeblad, Reijo Aksela and Liisa T. Kanerva*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2059*



E.e. = 96%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -63.0$ (*c* = 1, MeOH)

Source of chirality: acyl-transfer to butanol by acylase I from *Aspergillus* sp. immobilized on Eupergit C

Absolute configuration: *S*

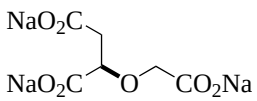
$C_9H_{14}O_7$

Trimethyl (*S*)-2-[(carboxymethyl)oxy]succinate

---

Arto Liljeblad, Reijo Aksela and Liisa T. Kanerva*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2059*



E.e. = 96%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -20.6$ (*c* = 0.2, $H_2O$)

Source of chirality: acyl-transfer to butanol by acylase I from *Aspergillus* sp. immobilized on Eupergit C

Absolute configuration: *S*

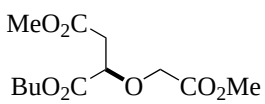
$C_6H_5O_7Na_3$

Trisodium (*S*)-2-[(carboxymethyl)oxy]succinate

---

Arto Liljeblad, Reijo Aksela and Liisa T. Kanerva*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2059*



E.e. = 78%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +49.0$ (*c* = 1, MeOH)

Source of chirality: acyl-transfer to butanol by acylase I from *Aspergillus* sp. immobilized on Eupergit C

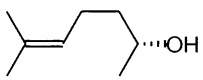
Absolute configuration: *R*

$C_{12}H_{20}O_7$

α-Butyl dimethyl (*R*)-2-[carboxymethyl)oxy]succinate

Andreas Steinreiber, Klaus Edegger, Sandra F. Mayer and Kurt Faber*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2067*




$C_8H_{16}O$

(*R*)-6-Methylhept-5-en-2-ol

(*R*)-Sulcatol

E.e. >98%

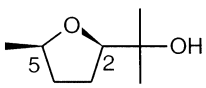
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -10.6$ (*c* 0.98, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic deracemization

Absolute configuration: *R*

Andreas Steinreiber, Klaus Edegger, Sandra F. Mayer and Kurt Faber*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2067*




$C_8H_{16}O$

(2*R*,5*R*)-5-Methyl-2-[(1-methyl-1-hydroxy)ethyl]tetrahydrofuran

(2*R*,5*R*)-Pityol

E.e. >98%, d.e. >98%

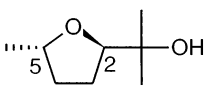
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -10.8$ (*c* 0.56, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

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

Andreas Steinreiber, Klaus Edegger, Sandra F. Mayer and Kurt Faber*

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2067*




$C_8H_{16}O$

(2*R*,5*S*)-5-Methyl-2-[(1-methyl-1-hydroxy)ethyl]tetrahydrofuran

(2*R*,5*S*)-Pityol

E.e. >98%, d.e. >98%

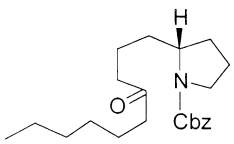
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +17.4$ (*c* 0.44, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic hydrolysis

Absolute configuration: 2*R*,5*S*

Guncheol Kim* and Eun-ju Lee

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2073*




$C_{22}H_{33}NO_3$

(*R*)-1-Benzyloxycarbonyl-2-(4-oxodecyl)pyrrolidine

E.e. >99%

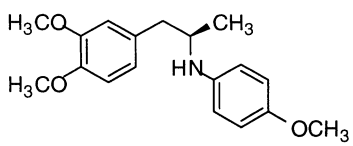
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -38.0$ (*c* 1.50, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-(−)-2-phenylglycine auxiliary-based allylation and hydroacylation

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Sonia Arrasate, Esther Lete* and Nuria Sotomayor

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2077*




$C_{18}H_{23}NO_3$

(−)-(*R*)-*N*-[2-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl]-*N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)amine

E.e. = 66% CSP HPLC (Chiralcel OD, 4% hexane/2-propanol, 1 mL/min)

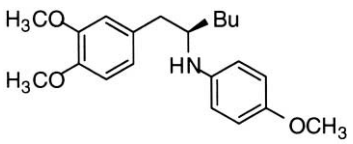
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -3.5$ ($c = 0.3$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (1*R*)

Sonia Arrasate, Esther Lete* and Nuria Sotomayor

*Tetrahedron:* Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2077*




$C_{21}H_{29}NO_3$

(−)-(*R*)-*N*-[2-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-1-butylethyl]-*N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)amine

E.e. = 67% CSP HPLC (Chiralcel OD, 5% hexane/2-propanol, 0.7 mL/min)

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -23.2$ ($c = 0.3$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (1*R*)