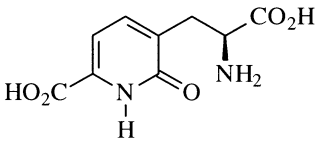
Maciej Adamczyk,* Srinivasa Rao Akireddy and Rajarathnam E. Reddy

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2385*



$C_9H_{10}N_2O_5$

(*S*)-(−)-Acromelobinic acid

E.e. >96%

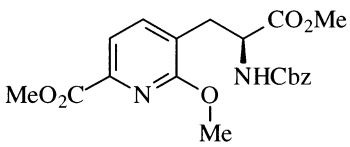
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -56.1$ (*c* 0.15, H_2O)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Maciej Adamczyk,* Srinivasa Rao Akireddy and Rajarathnam E. Reddy

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2385*



$C_{20}H_{23}N_2O_7$

(+)-Methyl-*N*-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-3-(methoxycarbonyl-6-methoxy-5-pyridinyl)-L-alanine

E.e. >96%

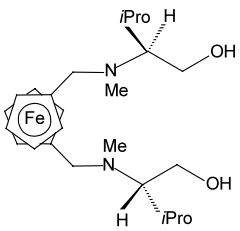
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +25.1$ (*c* 0.74, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Stéphanie Bastin, Francine Agbossou-Niedercorn, Jacques Brocard and Lydie Pélinski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2399*



$C_{24}H_{40}FeN_2O_2$

(*S*)-Bis[*N*-(2-hydroxy-1-isopropyl)ethyl-*N*-methyl]-1,1′-ferrocenylmethyldiamine

E.e. = 100%

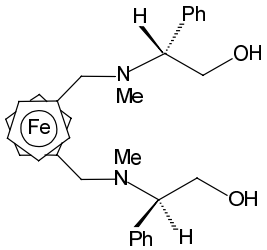
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -18.9$ (*c* 0.32, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: commercially available (*S*)-valinol

Absolute configuration: *S*

Stéphanie Bastin, Francine Agbossou-Niedercorn, Jacques Brocard and Lydie Pélinski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2399*



$C_{30}H_{36}FeN_2O_2$

(*R*)-Bis[*N*-(2-hydroxy-1-phenyl)ethyl-*N*-methyl]-1,1′-ferrocenylmethyldiamine

E.e. = 100%

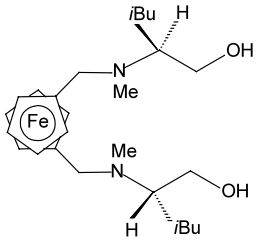
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -72.6$ (*c* 0.25, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: commercially available (*R*)-phenyl-glycinol

Absolute configuration: *R*

Stéphanie Bastin, Francine Agbossou-Niedercorn, Jacques Brocard and Lydie Pélinski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2399*



$C_{26}H_{44}FeN_2O_2$

(*S*)-Bis[*N*-(2-hydroxy-1-isobutyl)ethyl-*N*-methyl]-1,1′-ferrocenylmethyldiamine

E.e. = 100%

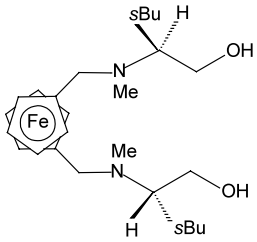
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +28.4$ (*c* 0.98, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: commercially available (*S*)-leucinol

Absolute configuration: *S*

Stéphanie Bastin, Francine Agbossou-Niedercorn, Jacques Brocard and Lydie Pélinski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2399*



$C_{26}H_{44}FeN_2O_2$

(*S*)-Bis[*N*-(1-*sec*-butyl-2-hydroxy)ethyl-*N*-methyl]-1,1′-ferrocenylmethyldiamine

E.e. = 100%

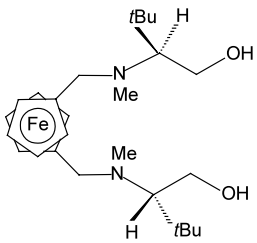
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -6.4$ (*c* 0.11, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: commercially available (*S*)-isoleucinol

Absolute configuration: *S*

Stéphanie Bastin, Francine Agbossou-Niedercorn, Jacques Brocard and Lydie Pélinski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2399*



$C_{26}H_{44}FeN_2O_2$

(*S*)-Bis[*N*-(1-*tert*-butyl-2-hydroxy)ethyl-*N*-methyl]-1,1′-ferrocenylmethyldiamine

E.e. = 100%

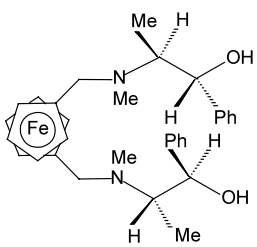
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +12.3$ (*c* 0.24, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: commercially available (*S*)-*tert*-leucinol

Absolute configuration: *S*

Stéphanie Bastin, Francine Agbossou-Niedercorn, Jacques Brocard and Lydie Pélinski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2399*



$C_{32}H_{40}FeN_2O_2$

(1*S*,2*R*)-Bis[*N*-(2-hydroxy-1-methyl-2-phenyl)ethyl-*N*-methyl]-1,1′-ferrocenylmethyldiamine

E.e. = 100%

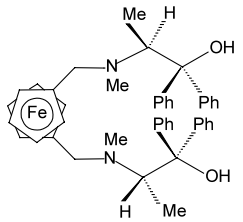
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +85.5$ (*c* 0.18, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: commercially available (1*R*,2*S*)-norephedrine

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

Stéphanie Bastin, Francine Agbossou-Niedercorn, Jacques Brocard and Lydie Pélinski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2399*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +12.2$ (c 1.23, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: commercially available (*S*)-2-amino-1,1-diphenyl-1-propanol

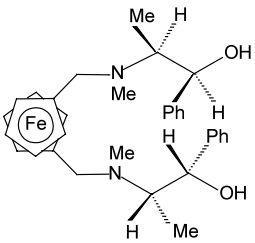
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{44}H_{48}FeN_2O_2$

(*S*)-Bis[*N*-(2-hydroxy-1-methyl-2,2-diphenyl)ethyl-*N*-methyl]-1,1′-ferrocenylmethyldiamine

Stéphanie Bastin, Francine Agbossou-Niedercorn, Jacques Brocard and Lydie Pélinski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2399*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +86.2$ (c 0.28, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: commercially available (1*S*,2*S*)-pseudoephedrine

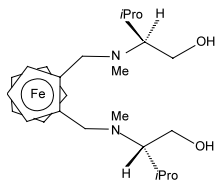
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*

$C_{32}H_{40}FeN_2O_2$

(1*S*,2*S*)-Bis[*N*-(2-hydroxy-1-methyl-2-phenyl)ethyl-*N*-methyl]-1,1′-ferrocenylmethyldiamine

Stéphanie Bastin, Francine Agbossou-Niedercorn, Jacques Brocard and Lydie Pélinski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2399*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -11.3$ (c 0.09, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: commercially available (*S*)-valinol

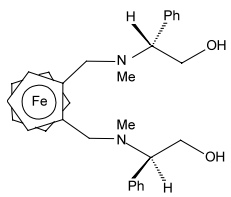
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{24}H_{40}FeN_2O_2$

(*S*)-Bis[*N*-(2-hydroxy-1-isopropyl)ethyl-*N*-methyl]-1,2-ferrocenylmethyldiamine

Stéphanie Bastin, Francine Agbossou-Niedercorn, Jacques Brocard and Lydie Pélinski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2399*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -114.4$ (c 0.31, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: commercially available (*R*)-phenyl-glycinol

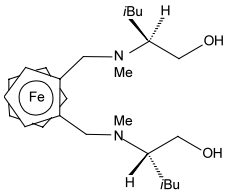
Absolute configuration: *R*

$C_{30}H_{36}FeN_2O_2$

(*R*)-Bis[*N*-(2-hydroxy-1-phenyl)ethyl-*N*-methyl]-1,2-ferrocenylmethyldiamine

Stéphanie Bastin, Francine Agbossou-Niedercorn, Jacques Brocard and Lydie Pélinski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2399*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +33.3$ (c 0.33, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: commercially available (*S*)-leucinol

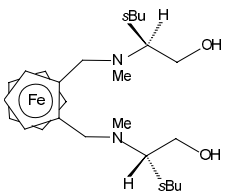
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{26}H_{44}FeN_2O_2$

(*S*)-Bis[*N*-(2-hydroxy-1-isobutyl)ethyl-*N*-methyl]-1,2-ferrocenylmethyldiamine

Stéphanie Bastin, Francine Agbossou-Niedercorn, Jacques Brocard and Lydie Pélinski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2399*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +19.3$ (c 0.77, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: commercially available (*S*)-isoleucinol

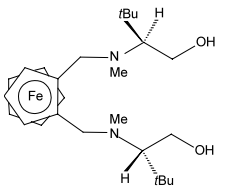
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{26}H_{44}FeN_2O_2$

(*S*)-Bis[*N*-(1-*sec*-butyl-2-hydroxy)ethyl-*N*-methyl]-1,2-ferrocenylmethyldiamine

Stéphanie Bastin, Francine Agbossou-Niedercorn, Jacques Brocard and Lydie Pélinski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2399*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.6$ (c 1.25, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: commercially available (*S*)-*tert*-leucinol

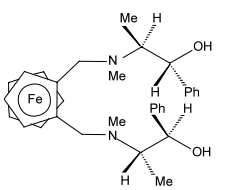
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{26}H_{44}FeN_2O_2$

(*S*)-Bis[*N*-(1-*tert*-butyl-2-hydroxy)ethyl-*N*-methyl]-1,2-ferrocenylmethyldiamine

Stéphanie Bastin, Francine Agbossou-Niedercorn, Jacques Brocard and Lydie Pélinski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2399*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +7.6$ (c 0.53, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: commercially available (1*R*,2*S*)-norephedrine

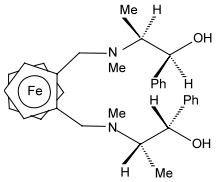
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*R*

$C_{32}H_{40}FeN_2O_2$

(1*S*,2*R*)-Bis[*N*-(2-hydroxy-1-methyl-2-phenyl)ethyl-*N*-methyl]-1,2-ferrocenylmethyldiamine

Stéphanie Bastin, Francine Agbossou-Niedercorn, Jacques Brocard and Lydie Pélinski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2399*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +50$ (*c* 0.24, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: commercially available (1*S*,2*S*)-pseudoephedrine

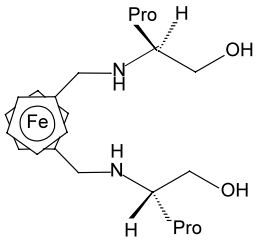
Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*S*

$C_{32}H_{40}FeN_2O_2$

(1*S*,2*S*)-Bis[*N*-(2-hydroxy-1-methyl-2-phenyl)ethyl-*N*-methyl]-1,2-ferrocenylmethyldiamine

Stéphanie Bastin, Francine Agbossou-Niedercorn, Jacques Brocard and Lydie Pélinski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2399*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +15.6$ (*c* 0.26, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: commercially available (*S*)-valinol

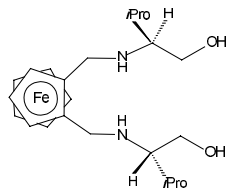
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{22}H_{36}FeN_2O_2$

(*S*)-Bis[*N*-(2-hydroxy-1-propyl)ethyl]-1,1′-ferrocenylmethyldiamine

Stéphanie Bastin, Francine Agbossou-Niedercorn, Jacques Brocard and Lydie Pélinski*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2399*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +64.8$ (*c* 0.22, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: commercially available (*S*)-valinol

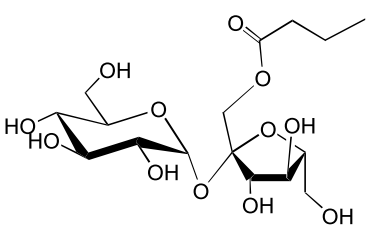
Absolute configuration: *S*

$C_{22}H_{36}FeN_2O_2$

(*S*)-Bis[*N*-(2-hydroxy-1-isopropyl)ethyl]-1,2-ferrocenylmethyldiamine

Pierre Potier, Alain Bouchu, Juliette Gagnaire and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2409*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +62$ (*c* 1, MeOH)

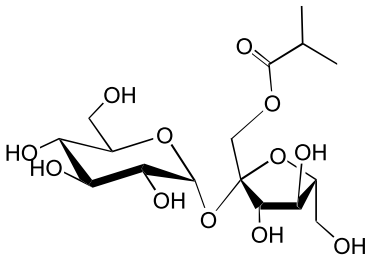
Source of chirality: sucrose

$C_{16}H_{28}O_{12}$

1′-*O*-Butanoyl sucrose

Pierre Potier, Alain Bouchu, Juliette Gagnaire and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2409*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +61$ (*c* 1, MeOH)

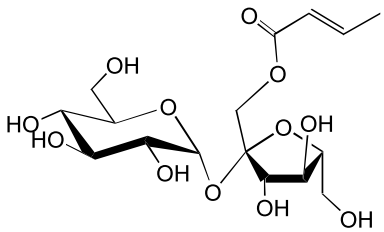
Source of chirality: sucrose

$C_{16}H_{28}O_{12}$

1′-*O*-(2-Methylpropanoyl) sucrose

Pierre Potier, Alain Bouchu, Juliette Gagnaire and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2409*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +59$ (*c* 1, MeOH)

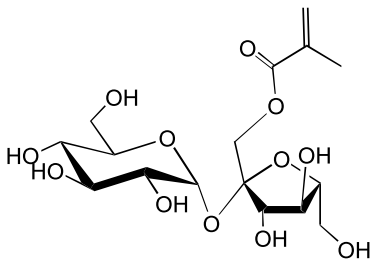
Source of chirality: sucrose

$C_{16}H_{26}O_{12}$

1′-*O*-(*E*-But-2-enoyl) sucrose

Pierre Potier, Alain Bouchu, Juliette Gagnaire and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2409*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +60$ (*c* 1, MeOH)

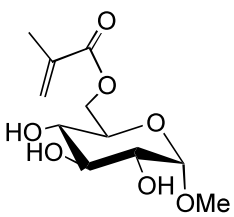
Source of chirality: sucrose

$C_{16}H_{26}O_{12}$

1′-*O*-(2-Methylprop-2-enoyl) sucrose

Pierre Potier, Alain Bouchu, Juliette Gagnaire and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2409*



E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +124$ (*c* 1, MeOH)

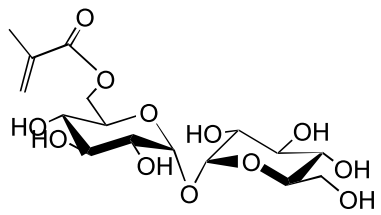
Source of chirality: methyl α-D-glucopyranoside

$C_{11}H_{18}O_7$

Methyl 6-*O*-(2-methylprop-2-enoyl) α-D-glucopyranoside

Pierre Potier, Alain Bouchu, Juliette Gagnaire and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2409*



$C_{16}H_{26}O_{12}$

6-*O*-(2-Methylprop-2-enoyl) trehalose

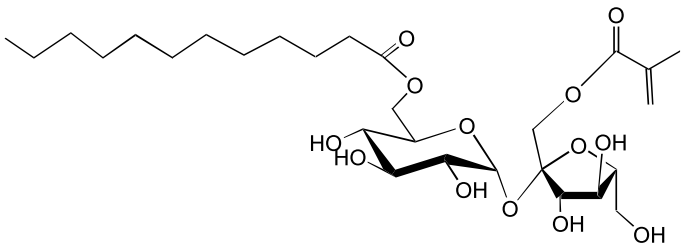
E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +155$ (*c* 1, MeOH)

Source of chirality: trehalose

Pierre Potier, Alain Bouchu, Juliette Gagnaire and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2409*



$C_{28}H_{48}O_{13}$

6-*O*-Dodecanoyl-1′-*O*-(2-methylprop-2-enoyl) sucrose

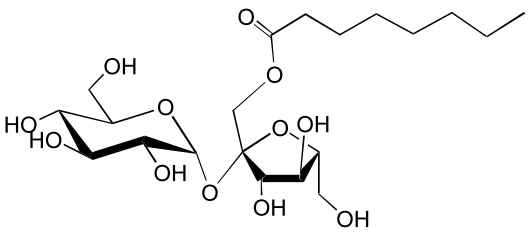
E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +48$ (*c* 1, MeOH)

Source of chirality: sucrose

Pierre Potier, Alain Bouchu, Juliette Gagnaire and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2409*



$C_{20}H_{36}O_{12}$

1′-*O*-Octanoyl sucrose

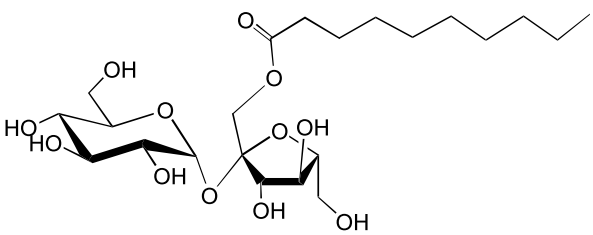
E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +54$ (*c* 1, MeOH)

Source of chirality: sucrose

Pierre Potier, Alain Bouchu, Juliette Gagnaire and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2409*



$C_{22}H_{40}O_{12}$

1′-*O*-Decanoyl sucrose

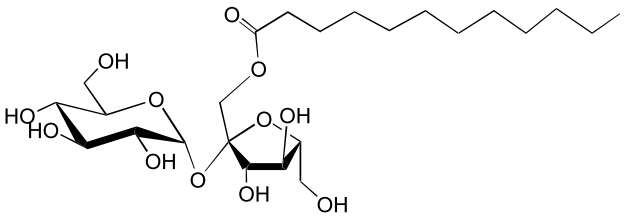
E.e. = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +52$ (*c* 1, MeOH)

Source of chirality: sucrose

Pierre Potier, Alain Bouchu, Juliette Gagnaire and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2409*



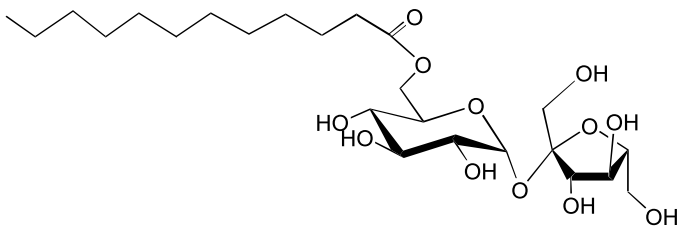
E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +50 (*c* 1, MeOH)
Source of chirality: sucrose

$C_{24}H_{44}O_{12}$

1′-*O*-Dodecanoyl sucrose

Pierre Potier, Alain Bouchu, Juliette Gagnaire and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2409*



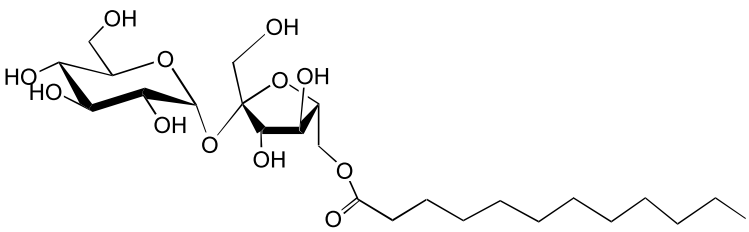
E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +51 (*c* 1, MeOH)
Source of chirality: sucrose

$C_{24}H_{44}O_{12}$

6-*O*-Dodecanoyl sucrose

Pierre Potier, Alain Bouchu, Juliette Gagnaire and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2409*



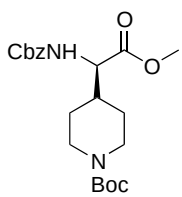
E.e. = 100%
$[\alpha]_D$ = +52 (*c* 1, MeOH)
Source of chirality: sucrose

$C_{24}H_{44}O_{12}$

6′-*O*-Dodecanoyl sucrose

Wen-Chung Shieh,* Song Xue, Noela Reel, Raeann Wu, John Fitt and Oljan Repič

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2421*



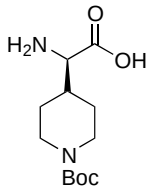
E.e. = 94% determined by HPLC
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ −20.7 (*c* = 1.05, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric hydrogenation
Absolute configuration: *R*

$C_{21}H_{30}N_2O_6$

4-((*R*)-Benzyloxycarbonylamino-methoxycarbonyl-methyl)-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester

Wen-Chung Shieh,* Song Xue, Noela Reel, Raeann Wu, John Fitt and Oljan Repič

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2421*

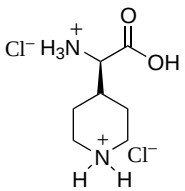


E.e. = 98% determined by HPLC
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ −4.2 ($c = 0.51$, H_2O)
Source of chirality: asymmetric hydrogenation
Absolute configuration: *R*

$C_{12}H_{22}N_2O_4$
4-((*R*)-Amino-carboxy-methyl)-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester

Wen-Chung Shieh,* Song Xue, Noela Reel, Raeann Wu, John Fitt and Oljan Repič

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2421*

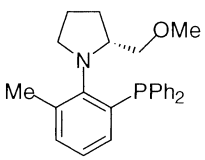


$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ −18.3 ($c = 1.05$, H_2O)
Source of chirality: asymmetric hydrogenation
Absolute configuration: *R*

$C_7H_{16}N_2Cl_2O_2$
(*R*)-Amino-piperidin-4-yl-acetic acid dihydrochloride

Takashi Mino,* Youichi Tanaka, Masami Sakamoto and Tsutomu Fujita

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2435*

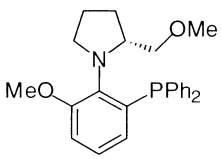


E.e. >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -56.0$ (c 0.11, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-2-methoxymethylpyrrolidine
Absolute configuration: *R*

$C_{25}H_{28}NOP$
(*R*)-1-[2′-(Diphenylphosphino)-6′-methylphenyl]-2-(methoxymethyl)pyrrolidine

Takashi Mino,* Youichi Tanaka, Masami Sakamoto and Tsutomu Fujita

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2435*

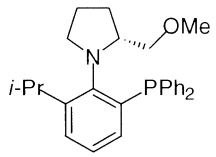


E.e. >95%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -40.0$ (c 0.10, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-2-methoxymethylpyrrolidine
Absolute configuration: *R*

$C_{25}H_{28}NO_2P$
(*R*)-1-[2′-(Diphenylphosphino)-6′-methoxyphenyl]-2-(methoxymethyl)pyrrolidine

Takashi Mino,* Youichi Tanaka, Masami Sakamoto and Tsutomu Fujita

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2435*



$C_{27}H_{32}NOP$

(*R*)-1-[2′-(Diphenylphosphino)-6′-isopropylphenyl]-2-(methoxymethyl)pyrrolidine

E.e. >95%

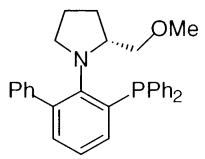
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -46.4$ (*c* 0.11, $CHCl_3$)

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

Absolute configuration: *R*

Takashi Mino,* Youichi Tanaka, Masami Sakamoto and Tsutomu Fujita

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2435*



$C_{30}H_{30}NOP$

(*R*)-1-[2′-(Diphenylphosphino)-6′-phenylphenyl]-2-(methoxymethyl)pyrrolidine

E.e. >95%

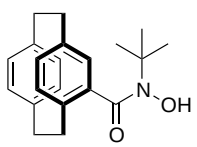
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -6.7$ (*c* 0.11, $CHCl_3$)

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

Absolute configuration: *R*

Carsten Bolm,* Oliver Beckmann, Toralf Kühn, Chiara Palazzi, Waldemar Adam, Paraselli Bheema Rao and Chantu R. Saha-Möller

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2441*



$C_{21}H_{25}NO_2$

(*S*)-*N*-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-*N*-hydroxy-[2.2]paracyclophane-4-carboxylic amide

E.e. = 100%

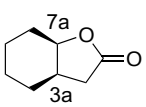
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +73.6$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-[2.2]paracyclophane-4-carboxylic acid

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Carsten Bolm,* Oliver Beckmann, Toralf Kühn, Chiara Palazzi, Waldemar Adam, Paraselli Bheema Rao and Chantu R. Saha-Möller

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2441*



$C_8H_{12}O_2$

(3a*R*,7a*R*)-*cis*-Hexahydro-2(3*H*)-benzofuranone

E.e. = 36%

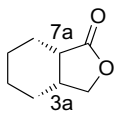
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +41.9$ (*c* 10.3, $CHCl_3$, for 100% e.e.)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (3a*R*,7a*R*)

Carsten Bolm,* Oliver Beckmann, Toralf Kühn, Chiara Palazzi, Waldemar Adam, Paraselli Bheema Rao and Chantu R. Saha-Möller

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2441*



$C_8H_{12}O_2$

(3a*R*,7a*S*)-*cis*-Hexahydro-1(3*H*)-isobenzofuranone

E.e. = 96%

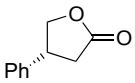
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -46.3$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$, for 100% e.e.)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (3a*R*,7a*S*)

Carsten Bolm,* Oliver Beckmann, Toralf Kühn, Chiara Palazzi, Waldemar Adam, Paraselli Bheema Rao and Chantu R. Saha-Möller

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2441*



$C_{10}H_{10}O_2$

(*S*)-4-Phenyltetrahydro-2-furanone

E.e. = 75%

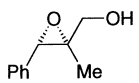
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +52$ (*c* 0.4, $CHCl_3$, for 100% e.e.)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Carsten Bolm,* Oliver Beckmann, Toralf Kühn, Chiara Palazzi, Waldemar Adam, Paraselli Bheema Rao and Chantu R. Saha-Möller

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2441*



$C_{10}H_{12}O_2$

(2*S*,3*S*)-2,3-Epoxy-2-methyl-3-phenylpropan-1-ol

E.e. = 72%

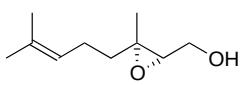
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -16.9$ (*c* 2.0, $CHCl_3$, for 100% e.e.)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Carsten Bolm,* Oliver Beckmann, Toralf Kühn, Chiara Palazzi, Waldemar Adam, Paraselli Bheema Rao and Chantu R. Saha-Möller

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2441*



$C_{10}H_{18}O_2$

(2*S*,3*S*)-2,3-Epoxygeraniol

E.e. = 42%

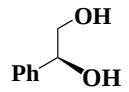
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -5.9$ (*c* 3.0, $CHCl_3$, for 100% e.e.)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Pauliina Virsu, Arto Liljeblad, Anu Kanerva and Liisa T. Kanerva*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2447*



$C_8H_{10}O_2$

(*S*)-1-Phenylethan-1,2-diol

E.e. = 97%

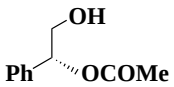
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +63$ ($c = 1$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: acyl-transfers by *Candida antarctica* lipase B

Absolute configuration: *S*

Pauliina Virsu, Arto Liljeblad, Anu Kanerva and Liisa T. Kanerva*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2447*



$C_{10}H_{12}O_3$

(*R*)-1-Acetoxy-1-phenyl-2-ethanol

E.e. = 94%

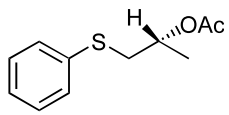
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -80$ ($c = 1$, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: acyl-transfers by *Candida antarctica* lipase B

Absolute configuration: *R*

Satwinder Singh, Subodh Kumar and Swapandeep Singh Chimni*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2457*



$C_{11}H_{15}O_2S$

(2*R*)-1-Phenylthio-propan-2-yl acetate

E.e. = 99%

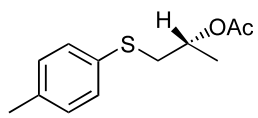
$[\alpha]_D = -0.9$ (c 1.12, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Satwinder Singh, Subodh Kumar and Swapandeep Singh Chimni*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2457*



$C_{12}H_{17}O_2S$

(2*R*)-1-(4-Methylphenylthio)-propan-2-yl acetate

E.e. = 92%

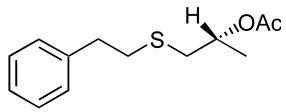
$[\alpha]_D = -6.6$ (c 1.59, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Satwinder Singh, Subodh Kumar and Swapandeep Singh Chimni*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2457*



$C_{13}H_{19}O_2S$

(2*R*)-1-(Phenylethylthio)-propan-2-yl acetate

E.e. = 88%

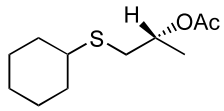
$[\alpha]_D = +8.3$ (*c* 2.31, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Satwinder Singh, Subodh Kumar and Swapandeep Singh Chimni*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2457*



$C_{11}H_{21}O_2S$

(2*R*)-1-(Cyclohexylthio)-propan-2-yl acetate

E.e. = 90%

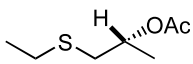
$[\alpha]_D = +17.9$ (*c* 0.68, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Satwinder Singh, Subodh Kumar and Swapandeep Singh Chimni*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2457*



$C_7H_{15}O_2S$

(2*R*)-1-Ethylthiopropan-2-yl acetate

E.e. = 88%

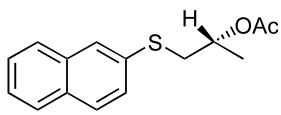
$[\alpha]_D = +14.5$ (*c* 1.71, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Satwinder Singh, Subodh Kumar and Swapandeep Singh Chimni*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2457*



$C_{15}H_{17}O_2S$

(2*R*)-1-(2-Naphthylthio)-propan-2-yl acetate

E.e. = 88%

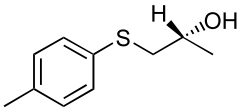
$[\alpha]_D = -8.8$ (*c* 1.11, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Satwinder Singh, Subodh Kumar and Swapandeep Singh Chimni*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2457*



$C_{10}H_{14}OS$

(2*R*)-1-(4-Methylphenylthio)-propan-2-ol

E.e. = 92%

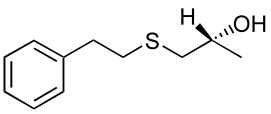
$[\alpha]_D = -60.1$ (*c* 0.70, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Satwinder Singh, Subodh Kumar and Swapandeep Singh Chimni*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2457*



$C_{11}H_{16}OS$

(2*R*)-1-(Phenylethylthio)-propan-2-ol

E.e. = 88%

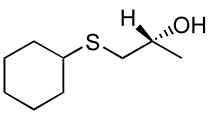
$[\alpha]_D = -41.25$ (*c* 0.45, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Satwinder Singh, Subodh Kumar and Swapandeep Singh Chimni*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2457*



$C_9H_{18}OS$

(2*R*)-1-(Cyclohexylthio)-propan-2-ol

E.e. = 90%

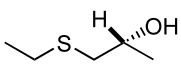
$[\alpha]_D = -39.3$ (*c* 0.45, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Satwinder Singh, Subodh Kumar and Swapandeep Singh Chimni*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2457*



$C_5H_{12}OS$

(2*R*)-1-Ethylthiopropan-2-ol

E.e. = 88%

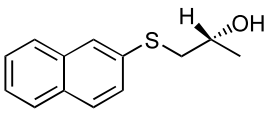
$[\alpha]_D = -48.7$ (*c* 0.75, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Satwinder Singh, Subodh Kumar and Swapandeep Singh Chimni*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2457*



$C_{13}H_{14}OS$

(2*R*)-1-(2-Naphthylthio)-propan-2-ol

E.e. = 88%

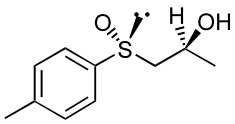
$[\alpha]_D = -36.3$ (*c* 0.68, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Satwinder Singh, Subodh Kumar and Swapandeep Singh Chimni*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2457*



$C_{10}H_{14}O_2S$

(S,R_s)-1-(4-Methylphenylsulfinyl)-propan-2-ol

E.e. >99%

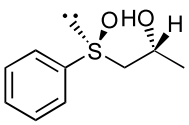
$[\alpha]_D = +343$ (*c* 0.50, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: S,R_s

Satwinder Singh, Subodh Kumar and Swapandeep Singh Chimni*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2457*



$C_9H_{12}O_2S$

(R,S_s)-1-Phenylsulfinyl-propan-2-ol

E.e. >99%

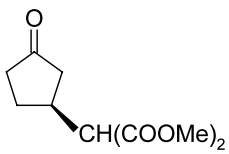
$[\alpha]_D = -367$ (*c* 0.23, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: R,S_s

S. C. Jha and N. N. Joshi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2463*



$C_{10}H_{14}O_5$

3-[Bis(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]cyclopentanone

E.e. = 58%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -46.2$ (*c* 1.60, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: S

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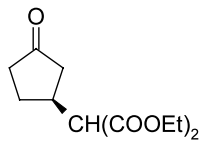
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2463*



$C_{12}H_{18}O_5$

3-[Bis(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]cyclopentanone

E.e. = 33%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -45.7$ (*c* 1.60, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: *S*

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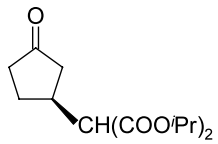
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2463*



$C_{14}H_{22}O_5$

3-[Bis(*iso*-propoxycarbonyl)methyl]cyclopentanone

E.e. = 36%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -37.2$ (*c* 1.63, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: *S*

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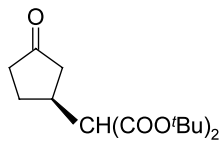
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2463*



$C_{16}H_{26}O_5$

3-[Bis(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)methyl]cyclopentanone

E.e. = 40%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -39.6$ (*c* 1.66, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: *S*

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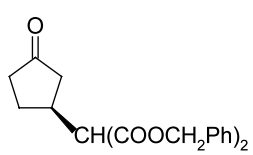
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2463*



$C_{22}H_{22}O_5$

3-[Bis(benzyloxycarbonyl)methyl]cyclopentanone

E.e. = 41%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -25.15$ (*c* 1.60, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: *S*

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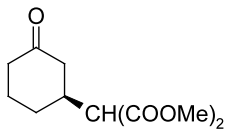
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2463*



$C_{11}H_{16}O_5$

3-[Bis(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]cyclohexanone

E.e. = 37%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -1.5$ (*c* 2.10, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: *S*

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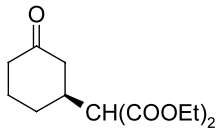
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2463*



$C_{13}H_{20}O_5$

3-[Bis(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]cyclohexanone

E.e. = 34%

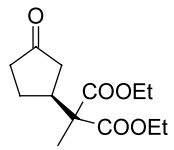
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -1.2$ (*c* 2.56, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: *S*

S. C. Jha and N. N. Joshi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2463*



$C_{12}H_{19}O_5$

3-[Bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl]cyclopentanone

E.e. = 56%

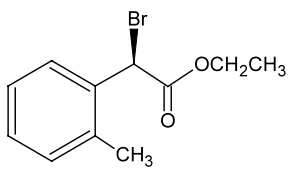
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -37.0$ (*c* 1.60, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: *S*

David Guieysse, Christophe Salagnad, Pierre Monsan and Magali Remaud-Simeon*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2473*



$C_{11}H_{13}O_2Br$

(2*R*)-Bromo-*o*-tolyl-ethyl acetate

E.e. >97% (by chiral HPLC)

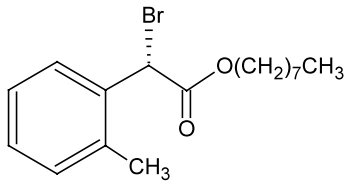
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -3.4$ (*c* 0.015, *n*-hexane)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: 2*R*

David Guieysse, Christophe Salagnad, Pierre Monsan and Magali Remaud-Simeon*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2473*



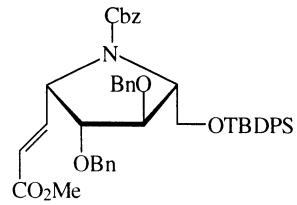
E.e. = 31% (by chiral HPLC)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.7$ (*c* 0.030, *n*-hexane)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: 2*S*

$C_{17}H_{25}O_2Br$

(2*S*)-Bromo-*o*-tolyl-octyl acetate

Isidoro Izquierdo,* María T. Plaza, Rafael Robles and Francisco Franco

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2481*



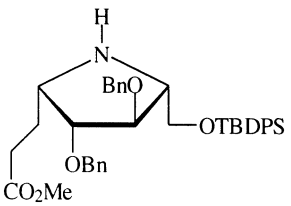
$[\alpha]_D = -8$ (*c* 1, chloroform)
Source of chirality: D-fructose
Absolute configuration: 2*E*,2′*S*,3′*R*,4′*R*,5′*R*

$C_{47}H_{51}NO_7Si$

Methyl (*E*)-3-[(2′*S*,3′*R*,4′*R*,5′*R*)-3′,4′-dibenzyloxy-*N*-benzyloxycarbonyl-5′-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxymethylpyrrolidin-2′-yl]propenoate

Isidoro Izquierdo,* María T. Plaza, Rafael Robles and Francisco Franco

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2481*



$[\alpha]_D = +29$ (*c* 1.1, chloroform)
Source of chirality: D-fructose
Absolute configuration: 2′*S*,3′*R*,4′*R*,5′*R*

$C_{39}H_{47}NO_5Si$

Methyl 3-[(2′*S*,3′*R*,4′*R*,5′*R*)-3′,4′-dibenzyloxy-5′-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxymethylpyrrolidin-2′-yl]propanoate

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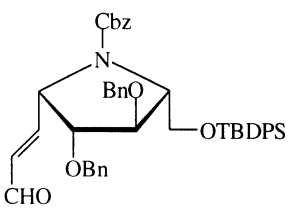
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2481*



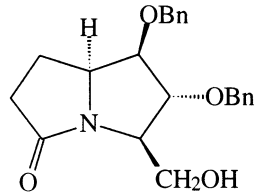
$[\alpha]_{405} = +12$ (*c* 1, chloroform)
Source of chirality: D-fructose
Absolute configuration: 2*E*,2′*S*,3′*R*,4′*R*,5′*R*

$C_{46}H_{49}NO_6Si$

(*E*)-3-[(2′*S*,3′*R*,4′*R*,5′*R*)-3′,4′-Dibenzyloxy-*N*-benzyloxycarbonyl-5′-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxymethylpyrrolidin-2′-yl]propenal

Isidoro Izquierdo,* María T. Plaza, Rafael Robles and Francisco Franco

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2481*

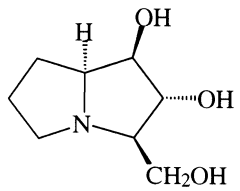


$[\alpha]_D = +53$ (*c* 1.2, chloroform)
Source of chirality: D-fructose
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,7a*S*

$C_{22}H_{25}NO_4$
(1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,7a*S*)-1,2-Dihydroxy-3-hydroxymethylpyrrolizidin-5-one

Isidoro Izquierdo,* María T. Plaza, Rafael Robles and Francisco Franco

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2481*

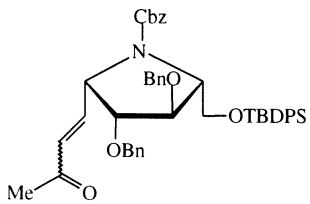


$[\alpha]_D = +10$ (*c* 1, methanol)
Source of chirality: D-fructose
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,7a*S*

$C_8H_{15}NO_3$
(1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,7a*S*)-1,2-Dihydroxy-3-hydroxymethylpyrrolizidine (7a-*epi*-hyacinthacine A_2)

Isidoro Izquierdo,* María T. Plaza, Rafael Robles and Francisco Franco

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2481*

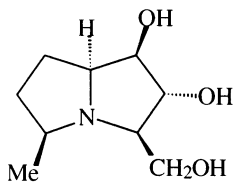


$[\alpha]_{435} = -2.5$ (*c* 1.8, chloroform)
Source of chirality: D-fructose
Absolute configuration: 2′*S*,3′*R*,4′*R*,5′*R*

$C_{47}H_{51}NO_6Si$
4-[(2′*S*,3′*R*,4′*R*,5′*R*)-3′,4′-Dibenzyloxy-*N*-benzyloxycarbonyl-5′-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxymethylpyrrolidin-2′-yl]but-3-en-2-one

Isidoro Izquierdo,* María T. Plaza, Rafael Robles and Francisco Franco

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2481*

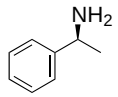


$[\alpha]_D = +38$ (*c* 0.9, methanol)
Source of chirality: D-fructose
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,5*S*,7a*S*

$C_9H_{17}NO_3$
(1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,5*S*,7a*S*)-1,2-Dihydroxy-3-hydroxymethyl-5-methylpyrrolizidine (5,7a-di*epi*-hyacinthacine A_3)

Marco Pallavicini,* Ermanno Valoti, Luigi Villa and Oreste Piccolo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2489*



$C_8H_{11}N$

(*S*)-1-Phenylethylamine

E.e. = 98.3%

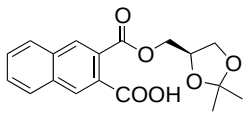
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -39.7$ (neat)

Source of chirality: chemical resolution with 3-carboxy-2-naphthoate of (*R*)-isopropylidene glycerol

Absolute configuration: *S*

Marco Pallavicini,* Ermanno Valoti, Luigi Villa and Oreste Piccolo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *12 (2001) 2489*



$C_{18}H_{18}O_6$

3-Carboxy-2-naphthoate of (*S*)-isopropylidene glycerol

Mp = 105.3–106.2°C

E.e. = 99.6%

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +13.3$ (*c* 1, ethanol)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-isopropylidene glycerol or resolution with (*R*)-1-phenylethylamine

Absolute configuration: *R*