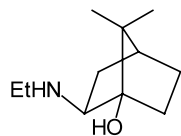


Antonio García Martínez,* Enrique Teso Vilar,*
Amelia García Fraile, Santiago de la Moya Cerero,
Paloma Martínez-Ruiz and Paloma Chicharro Villas

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 1



$C_{11}H_{21}NO$

(1*R*,2*S*)-2-Ethylamino-7,7-dimethylnorbornan-1-ol

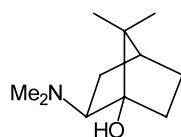
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +27.1$ (*c* 0.84, MeOH)

Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-fenchone

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

Antonio García Martínez,* Enrique Teso Vilar,*
Amelia García Fraile, Santiago de la Moya Cerero,
Paloma Martínez-Ruiz and Paloma Chicharro Villas

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 1



$C_{11}H_{21}NO$

(1*R*,2*S*)-1-Dimethylamino-7,7-dimethylnorbornan-1-ol

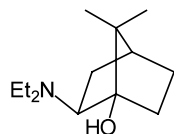
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +31.5$ (*c* 2.10, MeOH)

Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-fenchone

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

Antonio García Martínez,* Enrique Teso Vilar,*
Amelia García Fraile, Santiago de la Moya Cerero,
Paloma Martínez-Ruiz and Paloma Chicharro Villas

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 1



$C_{13}H_{26}NO$

(1*R*,2*S*)-2-Diethylamino-7,7-dimethylnorbornan-1-ol

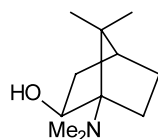
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ (Hydrochloride) = +33.8 (*c* 0.97, MeOH)

Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-fenchone

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

Antonio García Martínez,* Enrique Teso Vilar,*
Amelia García Fraile, Santiago de la Moya Cerero,
Paloma Martínez-Ruiz and Paloma Chicharro Villas

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 1



$C_{11}H_{21}NO$

(1*R*,2*S*)-1-Dimethylamino-7,7-dimethylnorbornan-1-ol

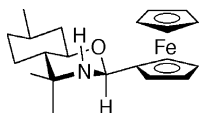
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +8.4$ (*c* 1.06, MeOH)

Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-fenchone

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

María J. Vilaplana, Pedro Molina,* Antonio Arques, Celia Andrés and Rafael Pedrosa

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 5



2-Ferrocenyl-4,4,7 α -trimethyl-*trans*-octahydro-3*H*-1,3-benzoxazine

E.e. >99%

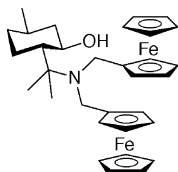
$[\alpha]_D = -28.0$ (*c* 1.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (-)-8-aminomenthol

Absolute configuration: 2*S*,9*R*

María J. Vilaplana, Pedro Molina,* Antonio Arques, Celia Andrés and Rafael Pedrosa

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 5



1*R*(1 α ,2 β ,5 α)-5-Methyl-2[1-bis(ferrocenylmethyl)amino-1-methyl]ethylcyclohexanol

E.e. >99%

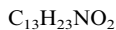
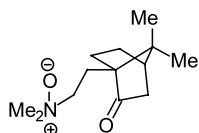
$[\alpha]_D = +66.3$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (-)-8-aminomenthol

Absolute configuration: 1*R*

Antonio García Martínez,* Enrique Teso Vilar, Amelia García Fraile, Santiago de la Moya Cerero* and Beatriz Lora Maroto

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 17



10-Dimethylaminomethylcamphor *N*-oxide

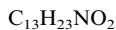
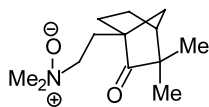
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +8$ (*c* 0.55, MeOH)

Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-camphor and enantiospecific synthesis

Absolute configuration: 1*S*

Antonio García Martínez,* Enrique Teso Vilar, Amelia García Fraile, Santiago de la Moya Cerero* and Beatriz Lora Maroto

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 17



10-Dimethylaminomethylfenchone *N*-oxide

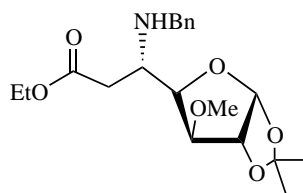
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -21$ (*c* 0.85, MeOH)

Source of chirality: natural (1*R*)-fenchone and enantiospecific synthesis

Absolute configuration: 1*R*

G. V. M. Sharma,* V. Goverdhan Reddy, A. Subhash Chander and K. Ravinder Reddy

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 21



$C_{20}H_{29}NO_6$

Ethyl 3-benzylamino-3-[6-methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-(3aR,5R,6S,6aR)-perhydrofuro[2,3-d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl]propanoate

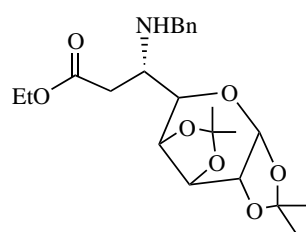
$[\alpha]_D = -38.2$ (c 2.4, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: synthesis

Absolute configuration: 3aR,5R,6S,6aR

G. V. M. Sharma,* V. Goverdhan Reddy, A. Subhash Chander and K. Ravinder Reddy

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 21



$C_{23}H_{33}NO_7$

Ethyl 3-benzylamino-3-[2,2,7,7-tetramethyl-(3aS,5R,5aS,8aS,8bS)-perhydrofuro[1,3]dioxol[4,5-b:4,5-d]pyran-5-yl]propanoate

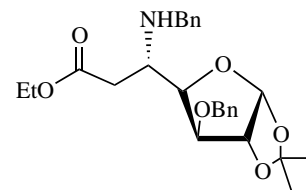
$[\alpha]_D = -50.9$ (c 1.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: synthesis

Absolute configuration: 3aS,5R,5aS,8aS,8bS

G. V. M. Sharma,* V. Goverdhan Reddy, A. Subhash Chander and K. Ravinder Reddy

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 21



$C_{26}H_{33}NO_6$

Ethyl 3-benzylamino-3-[6-benzyloxy-2,2-dimethyl-(3aR,5R,6S,6aR)-perhydrofuro[2,3-d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl]propanoate

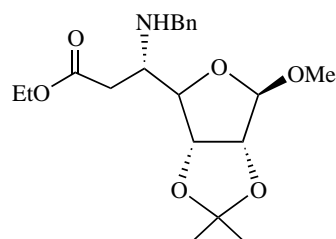
$[\alpha]_D = -25.4$ (c 0.32, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: synthesis

Absolute configuration: 3aR,5R,6S,6aR

G. V. M. Sharma,* V. Goverdhan Reddy, A. Subhash Chander and K. Ravinder Reddy

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 21



$C_{20}H_{29}NO_6$

Ethyl 3-benzylamino-3-[6-ethoxy-2,2-dimethyl-(3aR,4R,6R,6aR)-perhydrofuro[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl]propanoate

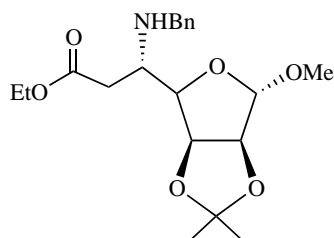
$[\alpha]_D = -20.3$ (c 2.8, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: synthesis

Absolute configuration: 3aR,4R,6R,6aR

G. V. M. Sharma,* V. Goverdhan Reddy, A. Subhash Chander and K. Ravinder Reddy

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 21



$C_{20}H_{29}NO_6$

Ethyl 3-benzylamino-3-[6-methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-(3a*S*,4*R*,6*S*,6a*S*)-perhydrofuro[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-yl]propanoate

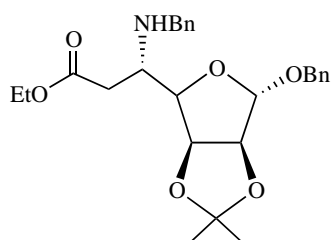
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +44.5$ (*c* 2.8, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: synthesis

Absolute configuration: 3a*S*,4*R*,6*S*,6a*S*

G. V. M. Sharma,* V. Goverdhan Reddy, A. Subhash Chander and K. Ravinder Reddy

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 21



$C_{26}H_{33}NO_6$

Ethyl 3-benzylamino-3-[6-benzyloxy-2,2-dimethyl-(3a*S*,4*R*,6*S*,6a*S*)-perhydrofuro[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-yl]propanoate

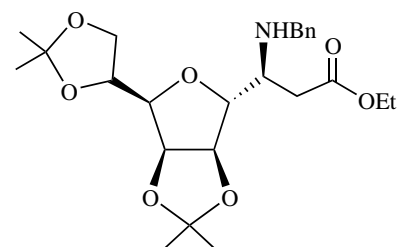
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +58.1$ (*c* 1.65, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: synthesis

Absolute configuration: 3a*S*,4*R*,6*S*,6a*S*

G. V. M. Sharma,* V. Goverdhan Reddy, A. Subhash Chander and K. Ravinder Reddy

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 21



$C_{24}H_{35}NO_7$

Ethyl 3-benzylamino-3-[6-[2,2-dimethyl-(4*R*)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]-2,2-dimethyl-(3a*R*,4*R*,6*R*,6a*S*)-perhydrofuro[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-yl]propanoate

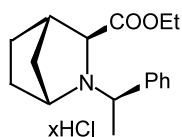
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +10.5$ (*c* 0.86, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: synthesis

Absolute configuration: 3a*R*,4*R*,6*R*,6a*S*

Vitali I. Tararov,* Renat Kadyrov, Zenfira Kadyrova, Natalia Dubrovina and Armin Börner*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 25



$C_{17}H_{24}ClNO_2$

Ethyl (1*R*,3*S*,4*S*)-2-[(*R*)-1-phenylethyl]-2-azabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-3-carboxylate hydrochloride

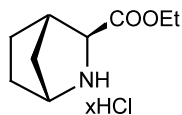
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -7.3$ (*c* 1, MeOH)

Source of chirality: diastereoselective hetero-Diels-Alder reaction; (*R*)-phenylethylamine

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

Vitali I. Tararov,* Renat Kadyrov, Zenfira Kadyrova,
Natalia Dubrovina and Armin Börner*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 25



$C_9H_{15}ClNO_2$

Ethyl (1*R*,3*S*,4*S*)-2-azabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-3-carboxylate hydrochloride

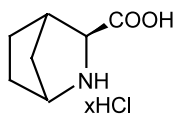
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +16.2$ (*c* 1, MeOH)

Source of chirality: diastereoselective
hetero-Diels–Alder reaction; (*R*)-phenylethylamine

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

Vitali I. Tararov,* Renat Kadyrov, Zenfira Kadyrova,
Natalia Dubrovina and Armin Börner*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 25



$C_7H_{12}ClNO_2$

(1*R*,3*S*,4*S*)-2-Azabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-3-carboxylic acid hydrochloride

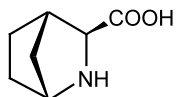
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +22.3$ (*c* 1, MeOH)

Source of chirality: diastereoselective
hetero-Diels–Alder reaction; (*R*)-phenylethylamine

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

Vitali I. Tararov,* Renat Kadyrov, Zenfira Kadyrova,
Natalia Dubrovina and Armin Börner*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 25



$C_7H_{11}NO_2$

(1*R*,3*S*,4*S*)-2-Azabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-3-carboxylic acid

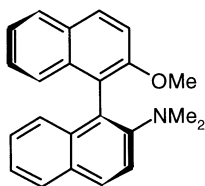
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -1.2$ (*c* 1, H₂O)

Source of chirality: diastereoselective
hetero-Diels–Alder reaction; (*R*)-phenylethylamine

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

Henri Brunner,* Frauke Henning and Matthias Weber

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 37



$C_{23}H_{21}NO$

(*S*)-2-(*N,N*-Dimethylamino)-2'-methoxy-1,1'-binaphthyl

E.e. = 99–100%

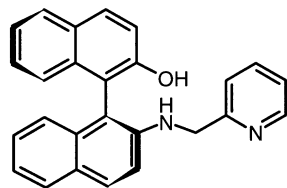
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -154$ (*c* 0.88, benzene)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis (lit.)

Absolute configuration: *S*

Henri Brunner,* Frauke Henning and Matthias Weber

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 37



$C_{26}H_{20}N_2O$

(*S*)-2-(2-Pyridinylmethylamino)-2'-hydroxy-1,1'-binaphthyl

E.e. = 99–100%

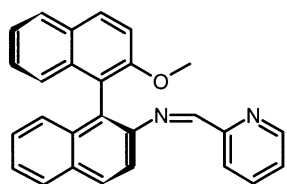
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -155$ (c 0.99, benzene)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis (lit.)

Absolute configuration: *S*

Henri Brunner,* Frauke Henning and Matthias Weber

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 37



$C_{27}H_{20}N_2O$

(*S*)-2-(2-Pyridinylmethyleneamino)-2'-methoxy-1,1'-binaphthyl

E.e. = 99–100%

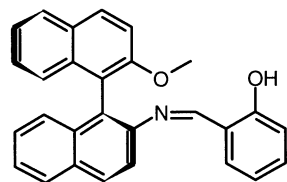
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -224$ (c 1.10, benzene)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis (lit.)

Absolute configuration: *S*

Henri Brunner,* Frauke Henning and Matthias Weber

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 37



$C_{28}H_{21}NO_2$

(*S*)-2-(2-Hydroxybenzylideneamino)-2'-methoxy-1,1'-binaphthyl

E.e. = 99–100%

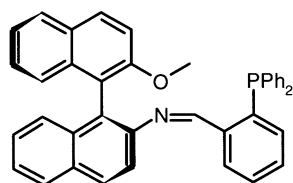
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +40$ (c 1.03, benzene)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis (lit.)

Absolute configuration: *S*

Henri Brunner,* Frauke Henning and Matthias Weber

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 37



$C_{40}H_{30}NOP$

(*S*)-2-(2-Diphenylphosphanylbenzylideneamino)-2'-methoxy-1,1'-binaphthyl

E.e. = 99–100%

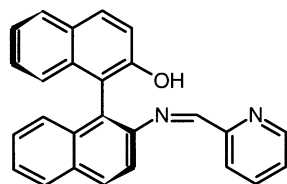
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -177$ (c 1.01, benzene)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis (lit.)

Absolute configuration: *S*

Henri Brunner,* Frauke Henning and Matthias Weber

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 37



$C_{26}H_{18}N_2O$

(S)-2-(2-Pyridinylmethyleneamino)-2'-hydroxy-1,1'-binaphthyl

E.e. = 99–100%

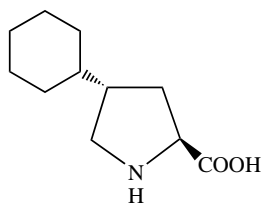
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +275.5$ (c 1.12, benzene)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis (lit.)

Absolute configuration: S

Xiao Chen, Da-Ming Du and Wen-Ting Hua*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 43



$C_{11}H_{19}O_2N$

trans-4-Cyclohexyl-L-proline

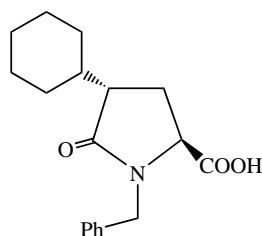
E.e. = 93%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -33.8$ (c = 0.42, CH_3COOH)

Source of chirality: diastereoselective alkylation

Xiao Chen, Da-Ming Du and Wen-Ting Hua*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 43



$C_{18}H_{23}NO_3$

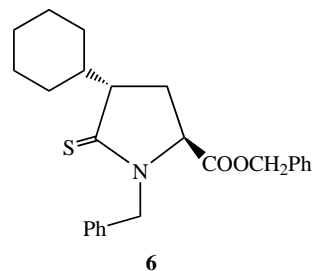
trans-4-Cyclohexyl-N-benzyl-L-pyrroglutamic acid

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +77.9$ (c = 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: diastereoselective alkylation

Xiao Chen, Da-Ming Du and Wen-Ting Hua*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 43



6

$C_{25}H_{29}NO_2S$

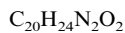
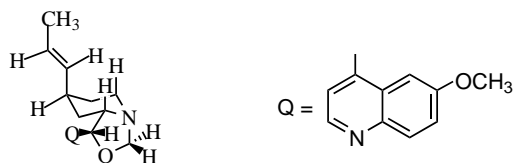
Benzyl *trans*-4-cyclohexyl-5-thio-N-benzyl-L-pyrroglutamate

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +142.8$ (c = 1.31, chloroform)

Source of chirality: diastereoselective alkylation

Jacek Thiel* and Andrzej Katrusiak

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 47



(4*S*)-((*E*)-Propenyl-1)-(6*S*,7*R*)-(6-methoxyquinol-4-yl)-8-oxa-(1*R*)-azabicyclo[4.3.0]nonane

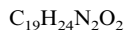
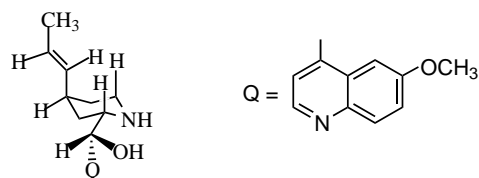
$[\alpha]_D = -220.8$ (*c* 1.07, 99.7% EtOH)

Source of chirality: (10*R*)-bromo-10,11-dihydroquinine

Absolute configuration: 4*S*,6*S*,7*R*,1*R*

Jacek Thiel* and Andrzej Katrusiak

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 47



[(4*S*)-(1-(*E*)-Propenyl)-(2*S*)-piperidiny]-6-methoxyquinoline (α *R*)-methanol

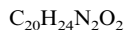
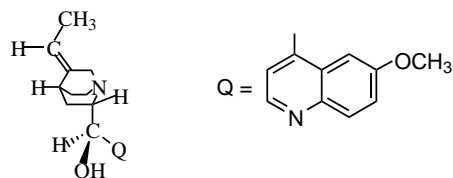
$[\alpha]_D = -128.6$ (*c* 1.02, 99.7% EtOH)

Source of chirality: (4*S*)-(1-*E*-propenyl)-(6*S*,7*R*)-(6-methoxyquinol-4-yl)-8-oxa-(1*R*)-azabicyclo[4.3.0]nonane

Absolute configuration: 4*S*,2*S*, α *R*

Jacek Thiel* and Andrzej Katrusiak

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 47



(*Z*)-3,10-Didehydro-10,11-dihydroquinine

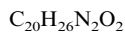
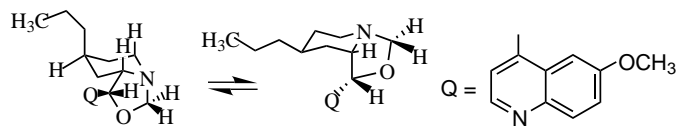
$[\alpha]_D = -188.7$ (*c* 0.5125, 99.7% EtOH)

Source of chirality: (10*S*)-bromo-10,11-dihydroquinine

Absolute configuration: 4*S*,8*S*,9*R*

Jacek Thiel* and Andrzej Katrusiak

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 47



(4*S*)-Propyl-(6*S*,7*R*)-(6-methoxyquinol-4-yl)-8-oxa-(1*R*)-azabicyclo[4.3.0]nonane

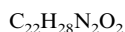
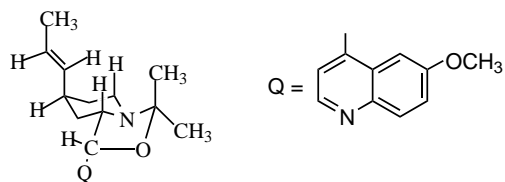
$[\alpha]_D = -216.8$ (*c* 0.505, 99.7% EtOH)

Prepared from: mixture of (4*S*)-((*E*)-propenyl-1)-(6*S*,7*R*)-(6-methoxyquinol-4-yl)-8-oxa-(1*R*)-azabicyclo[4.3.0]nonane and its (*Z*)-propenyl isomer

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,4*S*,6*S*

Jacek Thiel* and Andrzej Katrusiak

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 47



(4*S*)-((*E*)-Propenyl-1)-(6*S*,7*R*)-(6-methoxyquinol-4-yl)-9,9-dimethyl-8-oxa-(1*R*)-azabicyclo[4.3.0]nonane

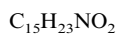
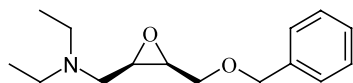
$[\alpha]_D = -115.3$ (c 1.084, 99.7% EtOH)

Prepared from: [(4*S*)-(1-(*E*)-propenyl)-(2*S*)-piperidiny]-6-methoxyquinoline-(α *R*)-methanol

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,4*S*,6*S*,7*R*

Ferenc Faigl,* Angelika Thurner, Gábor Tárkányi, Julia Kovári and Alessandro Mordini

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 59



(+)-*cis*-1-Benzoyloxy-4-diethylamino-2,3-epoxybutane

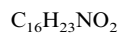
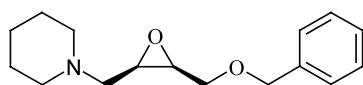
E.e. = 99%

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +6.5$ (c = 0.7; chloroform)

Source of chirality: resolution

Ferenc Faigl,* Angelika Thurner, Gábor Tárkányi, Julia Kovári and Alessandro Mordini

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 59



(-)-*cis*-1-Benzoyloxy-4-piperidino-2,3-epoxybutane

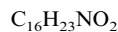
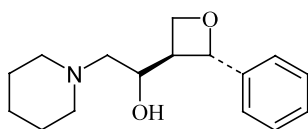
E.e. = 89%

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -13.9$ (c = 0.7; chloroform)

Source of chirality: resolution

Ferenc Faigl,* Angelika Thurner, Gábor Tárkányi, Julia Kovári and Alessandro Mordini

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 59



(3*S*^{*})-[(1*S*^{*})-Hydroxy-2-piperidinoethyl]-(2*S*^{*})-phenyloxetane

E.e. = 89.2%

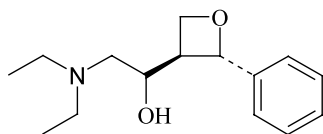
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +5.0$ (c = 1.0; chloroform)

Source of chirality: enantioselective rearrangement

Relative configuration: (1*S*^{*},2*S*^{*},3*S*^{*})

Ferenc Faigl,* Angelika Thurner, Gábor Tárkányi, Julia Kovári and Alessandro Mordini

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 59



$C_{16}H_{23}NO_2$

(3*S**)-[2-Diethylamino-(1*S**)-1-hydroxyethyl]-(2*S**)-phenyloxetane

E.e. = 98.3%

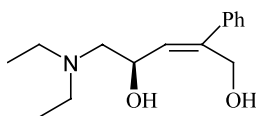
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +8.1$ ($c = 0.9$; chloroform)

Source of chirality: enantioselective rearrangement

Relative configuration: (1*S**,2*S**,3*S**)

Ferenc Faigl,* Angelika Thurner, Gábor Tárkányi, Julia Kovári and Alessandro Mordini

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 59



$C_{16}H_{23}NO_2$

(+)-(Z)-5-Diethylamino-2-phenyl-2-penten-1,4-diol

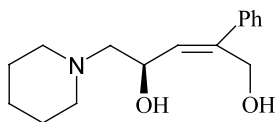
E.e. = 99.9%

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +5.8$ ($c = 0.5$; chloroform)

Source of chirality: enantioselective rearrangement

Ferenc Faigl,* Angelika Thurner, Gábor Tárkányi, Julia Kovári and Alessandro Mordini

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 59



$C_{16}H_{23}NO_2$

(+)-(Z)-5-Piperidino-2-phenyl-2-penten-1,4-diol

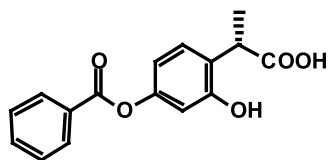
E.e. = 89.2%

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +8.3$ ($c = 1.0$; chloroform)

Source of chirality: enantioselective rearrangement

Stefano Alcaro, Ilaria D'Acquarica, Francesco Gasparrini,* Domenico Misiti, Marco Pierini and Claudio Villani

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 69



$C_{16}H_{14}O_5$

Benzoic acid 4-(1-carboxy-ethyl)-3-hydroxyphenyl ester

E.e. >99.9% (by HPLC)

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +39$ ($c = 0.26$, MeOH)

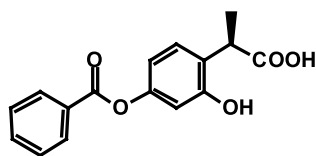
$[\Delta\epsilon]_{229} +3.678$; $[\Delta\epsilon]_{275} +0.436$ ($c = 0.20$, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enantioselective HPLC

Absolute configuration: 2*S*

Stefano Alcaro, Iliaria D'Acquarica, Francesco Gasparrini,*
Domenico Misiti, Marco Pierini and Claudio Villani

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 69



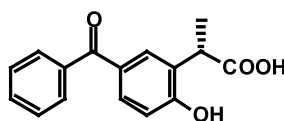
C₁₆H₁₄O₅

Benzoic acid 4-(1-carboxy-ethyl)-3-hydroxyphenyl ester

E.e. = 98.3% (by HPLC)
[α]_D²⁰ = -37 (c = 0.31, MeOH)
Source of chirality: enantioselective HPLC
Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Stefano Alcaro, Iliaria D'Acquarica, Francesco Gasparrini,*
Domenico Misiti, Marco Pierini and Claudio Villani

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 69



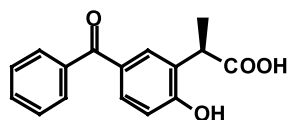
C₁₆H₁₄O₄

2-(5-Benzoyl-2-hydroxyphenyl)-propionic acid

E.e. = 98.2% (by HPLC)
[α]_D²⁰ = +8 (c = 0.26, MeOH)
[Δε]₂₃₅ +2.080; [Δε]₂₇₃ +0.279; [Δε]₃₀₄ -0.156
(c = 0.20, MeOH)
Source of chirality: enantioselective HPLC
Absolute configuration: 2*S*

Stefano Alcaro, Iliaria D'Acquarica, Francesco Gasparrini,*
Domenico Misiti, Marco Pierini and Claudio Villani

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 69



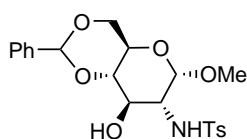
C₁₆H₁₄O₄

2-(5-Benzoyl-2-hydroxyphenyl)-propionic acid

E.e. = 97.8% (by HPLC)
[α]_D²⁰ = -8 (c = 0.26, MeOH)
Source of chirality: enantioselective HPLC
Absolute configuration: 2*R*

Tomasz Bauer,* Joanna Tarasiuk and Konrad Pańniczek

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 77



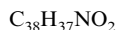
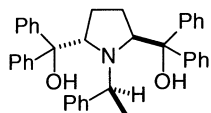
C₂₁H₂₅NO₇S

Methyl 4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-deoxy-2-*p*-toluenesulfonamido-α-*D*-glucopyranoside

[α]_D +34 (c 0.77, CHCl₃)
Source of chirality: α-*D*-glucosamine

Varinder K. Aggarwal,* Franck Sandrinelli and
Jonathan P. H. Charmant

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 87



1-[(S)-1-Phenylethyl]-*trans*-(2*S*,5*S*)-bis(hydroxydiphenylmethyl)pyrrolidine

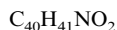
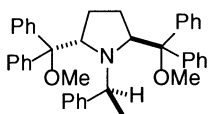
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -105.3$ (*c* 1.50, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-phenylethylamine

Absolute configuration: (*S*,2*S*,5*S*)

Varinder K. Aggarwal,* Franck Sandrinelli and
Jonathan P. H. Charmant

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 87



1-[(S)-1-Phenylethyl]-*trans*-(2*S*,5*S*)-bis(1-methoxy-1,1-diphenylmethyl)pyrrolidine

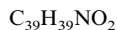
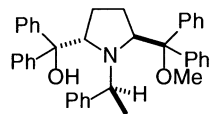
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -78.6$ (*c* 1.50, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-phenylethylamine

Absolute configuration: (*S*,2*S*,5*S*)

Varinder K. Aggarwal,* Franck Sandrinelli and
Jonathan P. H. Charmant

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 87



1-[(S)-1-Phenylethyl]-*trans*-(2*S*,5*S*)-(1-hydroxy-1,1-diphenylmethyl)-(1-methoxy-1,1-diphenylmethyl)pyrrolidine

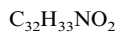
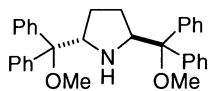
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -90.5$ (*c* 1.47, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-phenylethylamine

Absolute configuration: (*S*,2*S*,5*S*)

Varinder K. Aggarwal,* Franck Sandrinelli and
Jonathan P. H. Charmant

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 87



trans-(2*S*,5*S*)-Bis(1-methoxy-1,1-diphenylmethyl)pyrrolidine

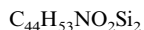
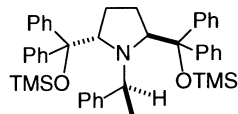
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -106.6$ (*c* 1.52, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-phenylethylamine

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,5*S*)

Varinder K. Aggarwal,* Franck Sandrinelli and
Jonathan P. H. Charmant

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 87



1-[(*S*)-1-Phenylethyl]-*trans*-(2*S*,5*S*)-bis(1-trimethylsilyloxy-1,1-diphenylmethyl)pyrrolidine

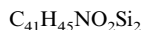
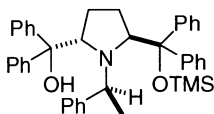
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +37.9$ (*c* 1.53, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-phenylethylamine

Absolute configuration: (*S*,2*S*,5*S*)

Varinder K. Aggarwal,* Franck Sandrinelli and
Jonathan P. H. Charmant

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 87



1-[(*S*)-1-Phenylethyl]-*trans*-(2*S*,5*S*)-(1-hydroxy-1,1-diphenylmethyl)-(1-trimethylsilyloxy-1,1-diphenylmethyl)pyrrolidine

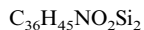
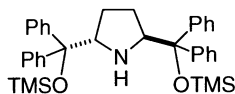
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -38.8$ (*c* 1.58, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-phenylethylamine

Absolute configuration: (*S*,2*S*,5*S*)

Varinder K. Aggarwal,* Franck Sandrinelli and
Jonathan P. H. Charmant

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 87



trans-(2*S*,5*S*)-Bis(1-trimethylsilyloxy-1,1-diphenylmethyl)pyrrolidine

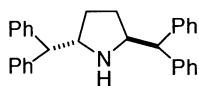
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -137.9$ (*c* 1.51, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-phenylethylamine

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,5*S*)

Varinder K. Aggarwal,* Franck Sandrinelli and
Jonathan P. H. Charmant

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 87



trans-(2*S*,5*S*)-Bis(1,1-diphenylmethyl)pyrrolidine

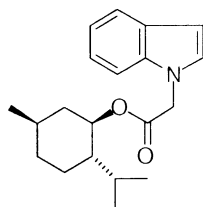
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +22.7$ (*c* 1.31, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-phenylethylamine

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,5*S*)

M.-Lluïsa Bennasar,* Ester Zulaica, Yolanda Alonso, Bernat Vidal,
Jesús T. Vázquez and Joan Bosch

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 95



$C_{20}H_{27}NO_2$

(1*R*,3*R*,4*S*)-Menthyl 1-indoleacetate

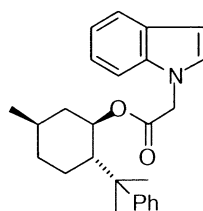
$[\alpha]_D^{25} -43.5$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (-)-menthol

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

M.-Lluïsa Bennasar,* Ester Zulaica, Yolanda Alonso, Bernat Vidal,
Jesús T. Vázquez and Joan Bosch

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 95



$C_{26}H_{31}NO_2$

(1*R*,3*R*,4*S*)-8-Phenylmenthyl 1-indoleacetate

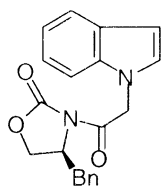
$[\alpha]_D^{25} +32.5$ (*c* 1.2, CCl_4)

Source of chirality: (+)-(1*R*,3*R*,4*S*)-8-phenylmenthyl
2-chloroacetate

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

M.-Lluïsa Bennasar,* Ester Zulaica, Yolanda Alonso, Bernat Vidal,
Jesús T. Vázquez and Joan Bosch

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 95



$C_{20}H_{18}N_2O_3$

(*S*)-*N*-(1-Indolyl)acetyl-4-benzyl-2-oxazolidinone

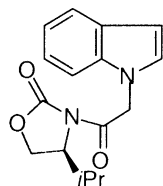
$[\alpha]_D^{25} +69.7$ (*c* 0.3, MeOH)

Source of chirality: (-)-(*S*)-4-benzyl-2-oxazolidinone

Absolute configuration: *S*

M.-Lluïsa Bennasar,* Ester Zulaica, Yolanda Alonso, Bernat Vidal,
Jesús T. Vázquez and Joan Bosch

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 95



$C_{16}H_{18}N_2O_3$

(*S*)-*N*-(1-Indolyl)acetyl-4-isopropyl-2-oxazolidinone

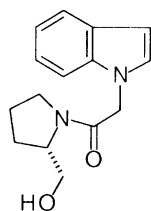
$[\alpha]_D^{25} +86.2$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

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

Absolute configuration: *S*

M.-Lluïsa Bennasar,* Ester Zulaica, Yolanda Alonso, Bernat Vidal,
Jesús T. Vázquez and Joan Bosch

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 95



$C_{15}H_{18}N_2O_2$

(*S*)-*N*-(1-Indolyl)acetylprolinol

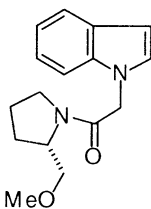
$[\alpha]_D^{22} -49$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (+)-(*S*)-prolinol

Absolute configuration: *S*

M.-Lluïsa Bennasar,* Ester Zulaica, Yolanda Alonso, Bernat Vidal,
Jesús T. Vázquez and Joan Bosch

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 95



$C_{16}H_{20}N_2O_2$

(*S*)-*N*-(1-Indolyl)acetyl-2-(methoxymethyl)pyrrolidine

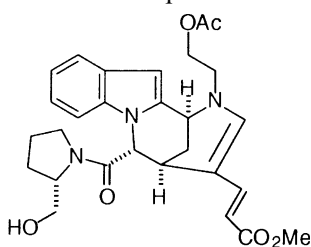
$[\alpha]_D^{22} -39.3$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (+)-(*S*)-prolinol

Absolute configuration: *S*

M.-Lluïsa Bennasar,* Ester Zulaica, Yolanda Alonso, Bernat Vidal,
Jesús T. Vázquez and Joan Bosch

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 95



$C_{28}H_{33}N_3O_6$

Methyl (1*R*,2*S*,6*S*)-5-(2-acetoxyethyl)-1-[(2*S*)-(hydroxymethyl)pyrrolidinylcarbonyl]-1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-2,6-methano-[1,4]diazocino-[1,2-*a*]-indole-3(*E*)-acrylate

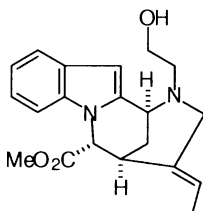
$[\alpha]_D^{22} +608$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (+)-(*S*)-prolinol

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*S*,6*S*,2'*S*

M.-Lluïsa Bennasar,* Ester Zulaica, Yolanda Alonso, Bernat Vidal,
Jesús T. Vázquez and Joan Bosch

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 13 (2002) 95



$C_{20}H_{24}N_2O_3$

(+)-16-Epivinoxine

$[\alpha]_D^{22} +109$ (*c* 0.11, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (+)-(*S*)-prolinol

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*S*,6*S*