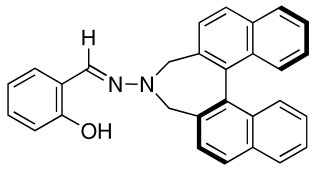
Takayoshi Arai,* Yoko Endo and Akira Yanagisawa

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 165*

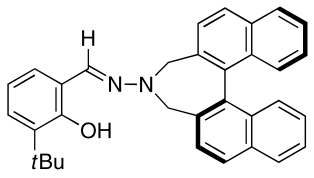


$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +357.1$ (c 0.38, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: 2,2′-binaphthol

$C_{29}H_{22}N_2O$
2-((*E*)-((*R*)-6,7-Dihydro-5*H*-dinaphtho[2,1-*c*;1′,2′-*e*]azepin-6-ylimino)methyl)phenol

Takayoshi Arai,* Yoko Endo and Akira Yanagisawa

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 165*

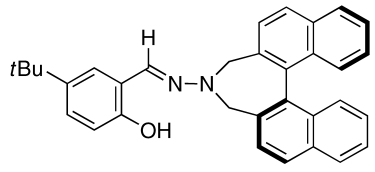


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +367.7$ (c 0.58, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: 2,2′-binaphthol

$C_{33}H_{30}N_2O$
2-*tert*-Butyl-6-((*E*)-((*R*)-6,7-dihydro-5*H*-dinaphtho[2,1-*c*;1′,2′-*e*]azepin-6-ylimino)methyl)phenol

Takayoshi Arai,* Yoko Endo and Akira Yanagisawa

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 165*

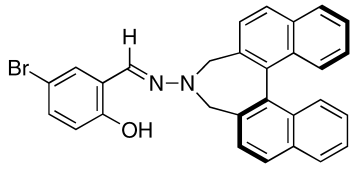


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +321.7$ (c 0.80, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: 2,2′-binaphthol

$C_{33}H_{30}N_2O$
4-*tert*-Butyl-2-((*E*)-((*R*)-6,7-dihydro-5*H*-dinaphtho[2,1-*c*;1′,2′-*e*]azepin-6-ylimino)methyl)phenol

Takayoshi Arai,* Yoko Endo and Akira Yanagisawa

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 165*

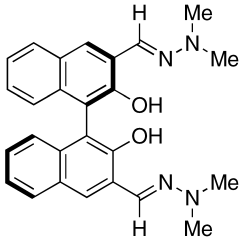


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +399.6$ (c 0.20, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: 2,2′-binaphthol

$C_{29}H_{21}BrN_2O$
4-Bromo-2-((*E*)-((*R*)-6,7-dihydro-5*H*-dinaphtho[2,1-*c*;1′,2′-*e*]azepin-6-ylimino)methyl)phenol

Takayoshi Arai,* Yoko Endo and Akira Yanagisawa

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 165*



$C_{26}H_{26}N_4O_2$

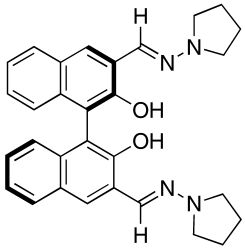
(*R*)-3,3′-Diformyl-2,2′-binaphthol bis-*N*-(dimethylamino)imine

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -116.7$ (*c* 0.28, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: 2,2′-binaphthol

Takayoshi Arai,* Yoko Endo and Akira Yanagisawa

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 165*



$C_{30}H_{30}N_4O_2$

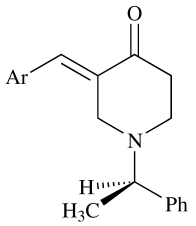
(*R*)-3,3′-Diformyl-2,2′-binaphthol bis-*N*-(pyrrolidinyl)imine

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -128.1$ (*c* 0.13, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: 2,2′-binaphthol

Raju Suresh Kumar, Subbu Perumal,* Henri B. Kagan and Regis Guillot

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 170*



$C_{20}H_{20}ClNO$

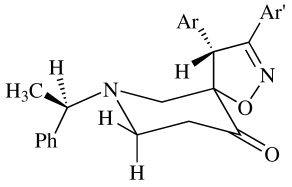
3-[(*E*)-(4-Chlorophenyl)methylidene]-1-[(*R*)-1-phenylethyl]tetrahydro-4(1H)-piperidinone

$[\alpha]_D = +19.3$ (*c* 0.21, $CHCl_3$)

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Raju Suresh Kumar, Subbu Perumal,* Henri B. Kagan and Regis Guillot

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 170*



$C_{27}H_{25}ClN_2O_2$

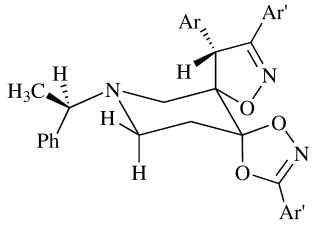
(4*R*,5*S*)-3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-phenyl-7-[(*R*)-1-phenylethyl]-1-oxa-2,7-diazaspiro[4.5]dec-2-en-10-one

$[\alpha]_D = -256.0$ (*c* 0.20, $CHCl_3$)

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

Raju Suresh Kumar, Subbu Perumal,* Henri B. Kagan and Regis Guillot

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 170*



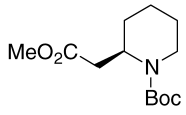
$[\alpha]_D = -50.0$ (c 0.10, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (4*R*,5*S*,10*S*)

$C_{34}H_{28}Cl_3N_3O_3$

(4*R*,5*S*,10*S*)-10-(2-Chlorophenyl)-3,9-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-12-[(*R*)-1-phenylethyl]-1,4,7-trioxa-2,8,12-triazadispiro[4.0.4.4]tetradeca-2,8-diene

Arto Liljeblad, Hanna-Maija Kavenius, Petri Tähtinen and Liisa T. Kanerva*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 181*



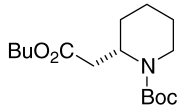
Ee = 94%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.9$ (c 4.54, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution by lipase PS-C II from *Burkholderia cepacia*
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

$C_{13}H_{23}NO_4$

N-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-(*R*)-2-piperidylacetic acid methyl ester

Arto Liljeblad, Hanna-Maija Kavenius, Petri Tähtinen and Liisa T. Kanerva*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 181*



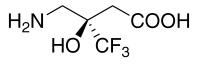
Ee = 99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.4$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: Enzymatic resolution by lipase PS-C II from *Burkholderia cepacia*
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

$C_{16}H_{29}NO_4$

N-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-(*S*)-2-piperidylacetic acid butyl ester

Elena N. Shaitanova, Igor I. Gerus,* Michael Yu. Belik and Valery P. Kukhar

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 192*



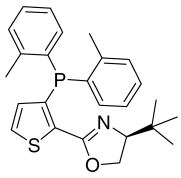
Ee >99.9%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +32.2$ (c 0.8, 1% NH_4OH in H_2O)
Source of chirality: chiral resolution
Absolute configuration: (3*R*)

$C_6H_{10}F_3NO_3$

(3*R*)-4,4,4-Trifluoro-3-hydroxy-3-(aminomethyl)-butanoic acid

Anthony G. Coyne, Helge Müller-Bunz and Patrick J. Guiry*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 199*



$C_{25}H_{28}NOPS$

(*S*)-4-*tert*-Butyl-2-[3-(di-*ortho*-tolylphosphino)-2-thienyl]-4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazole

Ee = >99%

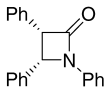
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -107$ (*c* 0.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: chiral amino alcohol

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Anthony G. Coyne, Helge Müller-Bunz and Patrick J. Guiry*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 199*



$C_{21}H_{17}NO$

(3*R*,4*R*)-1,3,4-Triphenyl-2-azetidinone

Ee = 37%

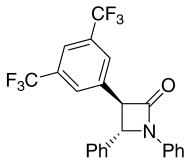
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +13$ (*c* 0.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Anthony G. Coyne, Helge Müller-Bunz and Patrick J. Guiry*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 199*



$C_{23}H_{15}F_6NO$

(3*R*,4*S*)-3-(3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,4-diphenylazetidin-2-one

Ee = 53%

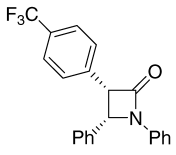
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +19$ (*c* 0.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Anthony G. Coyne, Helge Müller-Bunz and Patrick J. Guiry*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 199*



$C_{22}H_{16}F_3NO$

(3*R*,4*R*)-1,4-Diphenyl-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)azetidin-2-one

Ee = 29%

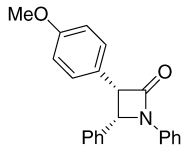
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.2$ (*c* 0.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Anthony G. Coyne, Helge Müller-Bunz and Patrick J. Guiry*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 199*



$C_{22}H_{19}NO_2$

(3*R*,4*R*)-3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1,4-diphenylazetidin-2-one

Ee = 10%

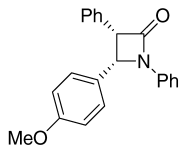
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +6.1$ (*c* 0.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Anthony G. Coyne, Helge Müller-Bunz and Patrick J. Guiry*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 199*



$C_{22}H_{19}NO_2$

(3*R*,4*R*)-4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1,3-diphenylazetidin-2-one

Ee = 32%

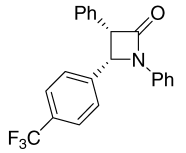
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +6.8$ (*c* 0.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Anthony G. Coyne, Helge Müller-Bunz and Patrick J. Guiry*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 199*



$C_{22}H_{16}F_3NO$

(3*R*,4*R*)-1,3-Diphenyl-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)azetidin-2-one

Ee = 48%

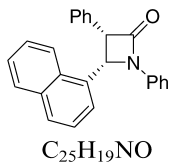
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +2.8$ (*c* 0.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Anthony G. Coyne, Helge Müller-Bunz and Patrick J. Guiry*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 199*



$C_{25}H_{19}NO$

(3*R*,4*R*)-4-(Naphthalen-1-yl)-1,3-diphenylazetidin-2-one

Ee = 26%

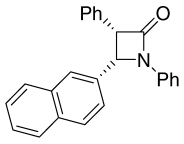
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +4.2$ (*c* 0.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Anthony G. Coyne, Helge Müller-Bunz and Patrick J. Guiry*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 199*



$C_{25}H_{19}NO$

(3*R*,4*R*)-4-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-1,3-diphenylazetidin-2-one

Ee = 41%

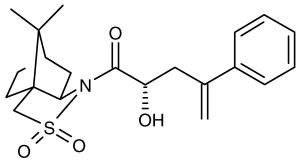
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.1$ (*c* 0.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Piotr Kwiatkowski, Jacek Kwiatkowski, Jakub Majer and Janusz Jurczak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 215*



$C_{21}H_{27}NO_4S$

(2′*S*)-*N*-(2′-Hydroxy-4′-phenylpent-4′-enoyl)-(2*R*)-bornane-10,2-sultam

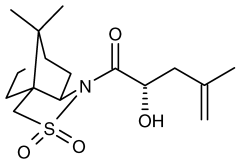
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -85.7$ (*c* 1.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (2*R*)-bornane-10,2-sultam

Absolute configuration: (2′*S*)

Piotr Kwiatkowski, Jacek Kwiatkowski, Jakub Majer and Janusz Jurczak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 215*



$C_{16}H_{25}NO_4S$

(2′*S*)-*N*-(2′-Hydroxy-4′-methylpent-4′-enoyl)-(2*R*)-bornane-10,2-sultam

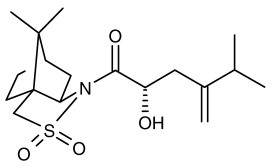
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -114.9$ (*c* 1.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (2*R*)-bornane-10,2-sultam

Absolute configuration: (2′*S*)

Piotr Kwiatkowski, Jacek Kwiatkowski, Jakub Majer and Janusz Jurczak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 215*



$C_{18}H_{29}NO_4S$

(2′*S*)-*N*-(2′-Hydroxy-5′-methyl-4′-methylenehexanoyl)-(2*R*)-bornane-10,2-sultam

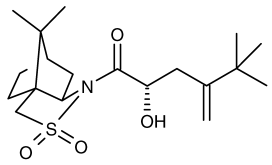
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -108.8$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (2*R*)-bornane-10,2-sultam

Absolute configuration: (2′*S*)

Piotr Kwiatkowski, Jacek Kwiatkowski, Jakub Majer and Janusz Jurczak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 215*

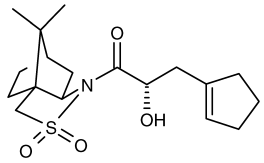


$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -93.4$ (c 0.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (2*R*)-bornane-10,2-sultam
Absolute configuration: (2′*S*)

$C_{19}H_{31}NO_4S$
(2′*S*)-*N*-(2′-Hydroxy-5′,5′-dimethyl-4′-methylenehexanoyl)-(2*R*)-bornane-10,2-sultam

Piotr Kwiatkowski, Jacek Kwiatkowski, Jakub Majer and Janusz Jurczak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 215*

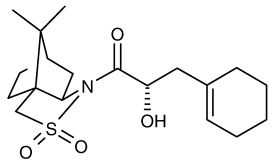


$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -100.7$ (c 1.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (2*R*)-bornane-10,2-sultam
Absolute configuration: (2′*S*)

$C_{18}H_{27}NO_4S$
(2′*S*)-*N*-[3′-(Cyclopent-1-enyl)-2′-hydroxypropionyl]-(2*R*)-bornane-10,2-sultam

Piotr Kwiatkowski, Jacek Kwiatkowski, Jakub Majer and Janusz Jurczak*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 215*

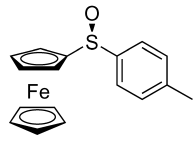


$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -106.1$ (c 1.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (2*R*)-bornane-10,2-sultam
Absolute configuration: (2′*S*)

$C_{19}H_{29}NO_4S$
(2′*S*)-*N*-[3′-(Cyclohex-1-enyl)-2′-hydroxypropionyl]-(2*R*)-bornane-10,2-sultam

Hui-Li Zhang, Xue-Long Hou,* Li-Xin Dai* and Zhi-Bin Luo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 224*

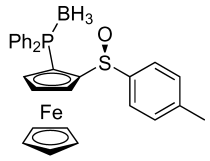


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +314$ (c 0.525, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (−)-menthol

$C_{17}H_{16}FeOS$
(*S*)-*p*-Tolylsulfinylferrocene

Hui-Li Zhang, Xue-Long Hou,* Li-Xin Dai* and Zhi-Bin Luo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 224*

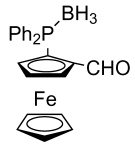


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -533$ (c 0.545, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (−)-menthol

$C_{29}H_{28}BFeOPS$
(S_{Fc},S_S)-1-*p*-Tolylsulfinyl-2-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene borane complex

Hui-Li Zhang, Xue-Long Hou,* Li-Xin Dai* and Zhi-Bin Luo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 224*

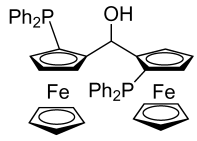


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -556$ (c 0.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (−)-menthol

$C_{23}H_{22}BFeOPS$
(*R*)-2-Diphenylphosphino-ferrocenecarboxaldehyde borane complex

Hui-Li Zhang, Xue-Long Hou,* Li-Xin Dai* and Zhi-Bin Luo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 224*

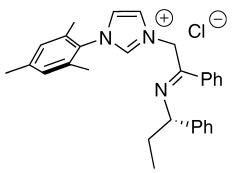


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +400$ (c 0.215, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (−)-menthol

$C_{45}H_{38}Fe_2OP_2$
(*R*,*R*)-Bis[2-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocenyl]methanol

Alexandre Flahaut, Sylvain Roland* and Pierre Mangeney

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 229*

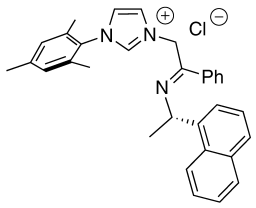


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -26$ (c 1.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1(phenyl)propylamine
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

$C_{29}H_{32}ClN_3$
3-Mesityl-1-[2-{(*S*)-1(phenyl)propylimino}-2-phenyl ethyl]imidazolium chloride

Alexandre Flahaut, Sylvain Roland* and Pierre Mangeney

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 229*

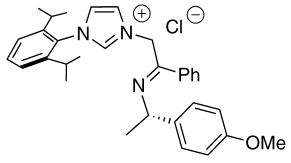


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +97$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-(1-naphthyl)ethylamine
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

$C_{32}H_{32}ClN_3$
3-Mesityl-1-[2-{(*S*)-1-(1-naphthyl)ethylimino}-2-phenyl ethyl]imidazolium chloride

Alexandre Flahaut, Sylvain Roland* and Pierre Mangeney

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 229*



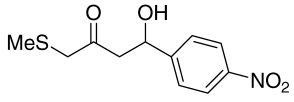
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -18$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamine
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

$C_{32}H_{38}ClN_3O$
3-(2,6-Diisopropylphenyl)-1-[2-{(*S*)-1-(*p*-methoxyphenyl)ethylimino}-2-phenyl ethyl]imidazolium chloride

Xiao-Ying Xu, Yan-Zhao Wang, Lin-Feng Cun and Liu-Zhu Gong*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 237*

$[\alpha]_D = +39.4$ (*c* 0.5, DCM)

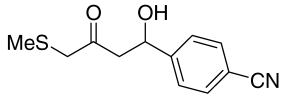


$C_{11}H_{13}NSO_4Na$
1-Methylthio-4-hydroxy-4-(4′-nitrophenyl)-butan-2-one

Xiao-Ying Xu, Yan-Zhao Wang, Lin-Feng Cun and Liu-Zhu Gong*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 237*

$[\alpha]_D = +43.2$ (*c* 0.225, DCM)

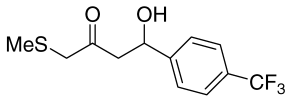


$C_{12}H_{13}N_1SO_2Na$
1-Methylthio-4-hydroxy-4-(4′-cyanophenyl)-butan-2-one

Xiao-Ying Xu, Yan-Zhao Wang, Lin-Feng Cun and Liu-Zhu Gong*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 237*

$[\alpha]_D = +40.0$ (*c* 0.5, DCM)



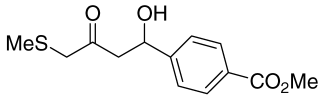
$C_{12}H_{13}SO_2F_3Na$

1-Methylthio-4-hydroxy-4-(4′-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-butan-2-one

Xiao-Ying Xu, Yan-Zhao Wang, Lin-Feng Cun and Liu-Zhu Gong*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 237*

$[\alpha]_D = +39.2$ (*c* 0.5, DCM)



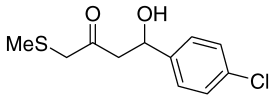
$C_{12}H_{13}SO_2F_3Na$

4-(4-Methylthio-1-hydroxy-3-oxo-butyl)-benzoic acid methyl ester

Xiao-Ying Xu, Yan-Zhao Wang, Lin-Feng Cun and Liu-Zhu Gong*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 237*

$[\alpha]_D = +39.8$ (*c* 0.6, DCM)



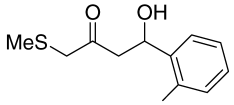
$C_{11}H_{13}ClO_2SNa$

1-Methylthio-4-hydroxy-4-(4′-chlorophenyl)-butan-2-one

Xiao-Ying Xu, Yan-Zhao Wang, Lin-Feng Cun and Liu-Zhu Gong*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 237*

$[\alpha]_D = +42.5$ (*c* 0.44, DCM)



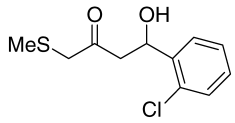
$C_{11}H_{13}SO_2FNa$

1-Methylthio-4-hydroxy-4-(2′-fluorophenyl)-butan-2-one

Xiao-Ying Xu, Yan-Zhao Wang, Lin-Feng Cun and Liu-Zhu Gong*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 237*

$[\alpha]_D = +69.5$ (*c* 0.5, DCM)



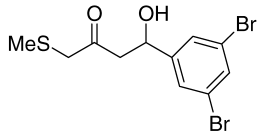
$C_{11}H_{13}SO_2ClNa$

1-Methylthio-4-hydroxy-4-(2′-chlorophenyl)-butan-2-one

Xiao-Ying Xu, Yan-Zhao Wang, Lin-Feng Cun and Liu-Zhu Gong*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 237*

$[\alpha]_D = +32.0$ (*c* 0.5, DCM)



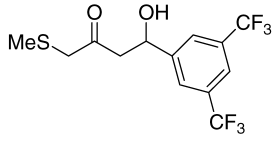
$C_{11}H_{12}Br_2SO_2Na$

1-Methylthio-4-hydroxy-4-(3′5′-dibromophenyl)-butan-2-one

Xiao-Ying Xu, Yan-Zhao Wang, Lin-Feng Cun and Liu-Zhu Gong*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 237*

$[\alpha]_D = +29.0$ (*c* 0.5, DCM)



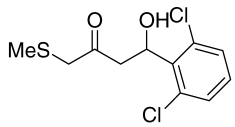
$C_{13}H_{12}SO_2F_6Na$

1-Methylthio-4-hydroxy-4-(3′5′-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-butan-2-one

Xiao-Ying Xu, Yan-Zhao Wang, Lin-Feng Cun and Liu-Zhu Gong*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 237*

$[\alpha]_D = -23.9$ (*c* 0.64, DCM)



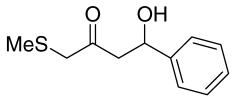
$C_{11}H_{12}Cl_2SO_2Na$

1-Methylthio-4-hydroxy-4-(2′6′-dichlorophenyl)-butan-2-one

Xiao-Ying Xu, Yan-Zhao Wang, Lin-Feng Cun and Liu-Zhu Gong*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 237*

$[\alpha]_D = +15.2$ (*c* 0.5, DCM)



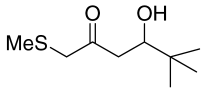
$C_{11}H_{14}SO_2Na$

1-Methylthio-4-hydroxy-4-phenyl-butan-2-one

Xiao-Ying Xu, Yan-Zhao Wang, Lin-Feng Cun and Liu-Zhu Gong*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 237*

$[\alpha]_D = +59.0$ (*c* 0.71, DCM)



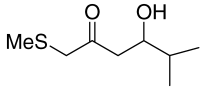
$C_9H_{18}SO_2Na$

1-Methylthio-4-hydroxy-5-(5′-dimethyl)-hexan-2-one

Xiao-Ying Xu, Yan-Zhao Wang, Lin-Feng Cun and Liu-Zhu Gong*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 237*

$[\alpha]_D = +48.9$ (*c* 0.8, DCM)



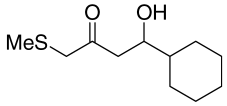
$C_8H_{16}SO_2Na$

1-Methylthio-4-hydroxy-5-methyl-hexan-2-one

Xiao-Ying Xu, Yan-Zhao Wang, Lin-Feng Cun and Liu-Zhu Gong*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 237*

$[\alpha]_D = +42.8$ (*c* 0.5, DCM)

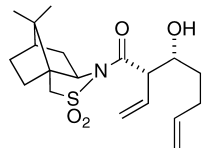


$C_{11}H_{20}SO_2Na$

1-Methylthio-4-(cyclohexyl)-4-hydroxy-2-butanone

Marisa Ciampini, Patrick Perlmutter* and Keith Watson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 243*

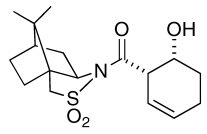


Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +95.35$ (*c* 1.30, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*)

$C_{19}H_{29}NO_4S$
(+)-(2*S*)-*N*-[(2*S*,3*R*)-2-(Ethenyl)-3-(hydroxy)-6-heptenoyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

Marisa Ciampini, Patrick Perlmutter* and Keith Watson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 243*

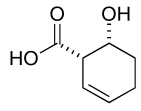


Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +270.0$ (*c* 0.70, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*)

$C_{17}H_{25}NO_4S$
(+)-(2*S*)-*N*-[(1*R*,2*S*)-1-Hydroxy-3-cyclohexen-2-carbonyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

Marisa Ciampini, Patrick Perlmutter* and Keith Watson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 243*

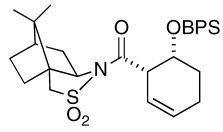


Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +95.45$ (*c* 4.00, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*)

$C_7H_{10}O_3$
(+)-(1*S*,2*R*)-2-Hydroxy-5-cyclohexenecarboxylic acid

Marisa Ciampini, Patrick Perlmutter* and Keith Watson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 243*

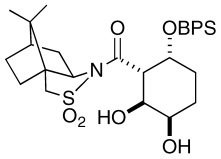


Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +81.0$ (*c* 0.20, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*)

$C_{33}H_{43}NO_4SSi$
(+)-(2*S*)-*N*-[(1*R*,2*S*)-1-(((*tert*-Butyldiphenyl)silyl)oxy)-3-cyclohexen-2-carbonyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

Marisa Ciampini, Patrick Perlmutter* and Keith Watson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 243*



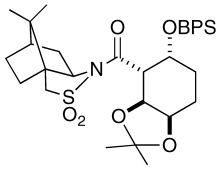
Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +5.4$ (*c* 0.73, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*)

$C_{33}H_{45}NO_6SSi$

(+)-(2*S*)-*N*-[(1*R*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*)-1-(((*tert*-Butyldiphenyl)silyl)oxy)-3,4-(dihydroxy)cyclo-hexan-2-carbonyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

Marisa Ciampini, Patrick Perlmutter* and Keith Watson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 243*



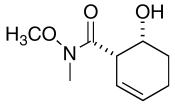
Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +8.2$ (*c* 1.00, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (3a*S*,4*S*,5*R*,7a*R*)

$C_{36}H_{49}NO_6SSi$

(+)-(2*S*)-*N*-[(3a*S*,4*S*,5*R*,7a*R*)-2,2-Dimethyl-5-(((*tert*-butyldiphenyl)silyl)oxy)hexahydro[1,3]benzodioxol-4-carbonyl]bornane-10,2-sultam

Marisa Ciampini, Patrick Perlmutter* and Keith Watson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 243*



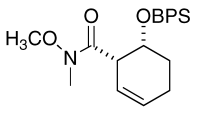
Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +108.94$ (*c* 7.50, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*)

$C_9H_{15}NO_3$

(+)-(1*S*,2*R*)-2-(Hydroxy)-5-cyclohexenecarboxylic acid (*N*-methoxy-*N*-methyl)amide

Marisa Ciampini, Patrick Perlmutter* and Keith Watson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 243*



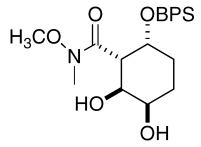
Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +83.6$ (*c* 1.95, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*)

$C_{25}H_{33}NO_3Si$

(+)-(1*S*,2*R*)-2-(((*tert*-Butyldiphenyl)silyl)oxy)-5-cyclohexenecarboxylic acid (*N*-methoxy-*N*-methyl)amide

Marisa Ciampini, Patrick Perlmutter* and Keith Watson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 243*



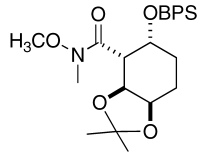
Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -17.95$ (*c* 2.00, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,3*R*,6*R*)

$C_{25}H_{35}NO_5Si$

(−)-(1*S*,2*S*,3*R*,6*R*)-2,3-(Dihydroxy)-6-(((*tert*-butyldiphenyl)silyl)oxy)cyclohexane-carboxylic acid (*N*-methoxy-*N*-methyl)amide

Marisa Ciampini, Patrick Perlmutter* and Keith Watson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 243*



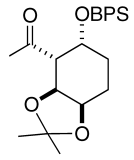
Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -84.1$ (*c* 1.00, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (3a*S*,4*S*,5*R*,7a*R*)

$C_{28}H_{39}NO_5Si$

(−)-(3a*S*,4*S*,5*R*,7a*R*)-5-(((*tert*-Butyldiphenyl)silyl)oxy)-2,2-dimethyl-hexahydro-[1,3]benzodioxol-4-carboxylic acid (*N*-methoxy-*N*-methyl)amide

Marisa Ciampini, Patrick Perlmutter* and Keith Watson

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 243*



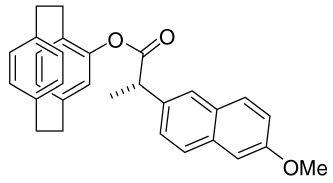
Ee, de >95% (NMR)
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -74.9$ (*c* 1.25, chloroform)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (3a*S*,4*S*,5*R*,7a*R*)

$C_{27}H_{36}O_4Si$

(−)-(3a*S*,4*S*,5*R*,7a*R*)-4-Acetyl-5-(((*tert*-butyldiphenyl)silyl)oxy)-2,2-dimethylhexahydro-[1,3]benzodioxole

Tang-Zhi Zhang, Li-Xin Dai and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 251*



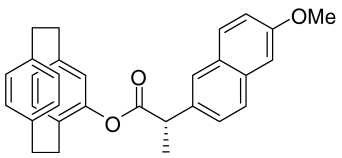
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +48.5$ (*c* 0.58, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-naproxen acid
Absolute configuration: (S_p,*S*)

$C_{30}H_{28}O_3$

(S,S_p)-[2,2]Paracyclophan-4′yl 2-(6-methoxynaphthalen-2-yl)propanoate

Tang-Zhi Zhang, Li-Xin Dai and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 251*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +31.9$ (*c* 1.05, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-naproxen acid
Absolute configuration: (R_p,*S*)

$C_{30}H_{28}O_3$
(S,R_p)-[2,2]Paracyclophan-4′-yl 2-(6-methoxynaphthalen-2-yl)propanoate

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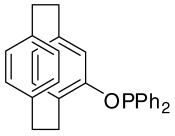
Tang-Zhi Zhang, Li-Xin Dai and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 251*

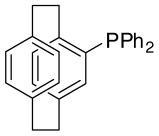


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -24.1$ (*c* 1.05, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-naproxen acid
Absolute configuration: (R_p)

$C_{28}H_{25}OP$
(R_p)-Diphenyl([2.2]paracyclophan-4-yl)phosphinite

Tang-Zhi Zhang, Li-Xin Dai and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 251*

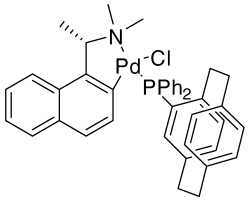


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -15.1$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethanamine
Absolute configuration: (S_p)

$C_{28}H_{25}P$
(S_p)-Diphenyl([2.2]paracyclophan-4-yl)phosphine

Tang-Zhi Zhang, Li-Xin Dai and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 251*

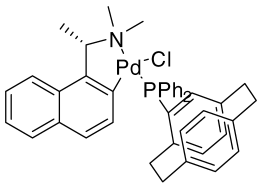


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -34.0$ (*c* 1.10, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethanamine
Absolute configuration: (R_p,*S*)

$C_{42}H_{41}ClNPPd$
Chloro[(*S*)-dimethyl(1-(1-naphthyl)ethyl)aminato-*C*,*N*][(R_p)-diphenyl([2.2]paracyclophan-4-yl)phosphine]palladium(II)

Tang-Zhi Zhang, Li-Xin Dai and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 251*



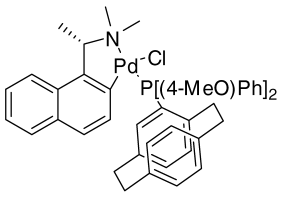
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -163.9$ (c 0.6, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethanamine
Absolute configuration: (S_p,*S*)

$C_{42}H_{41}ClNPPd$

Chloro[(*S*)-dimethyl(1-(1-naphthyl)ethyl)aminato-*C*,*N*][(S_p)-diphenyl([2.2]paracyclophan-4-yl)phosphine]palladium(II)

Tang-Zhi Zhang, Li-Xin Dai and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 251*



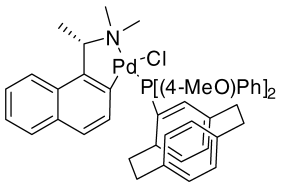
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -30.2$ (c 0.78, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethanamine
Absolute configuration: (R_p,*S*)

$C_{44}H_{45}ClNO_2PPd$

Chloro[(*S*)-dimethyl(1-(1-naphthyl)ethyl)aminato-*C*,*N*][(R_p)-di(4′-methoxy)([2.2]paracyclophan-4-yl)phosphine]palladium(II)

Tang-Zhi Zhang, Li-Xin Dai and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 251*



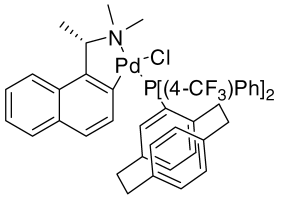
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -238$ (c 0.97, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethanamine
Absolute configuration: (S_p,*S*)

$C_{44}H_{45}ClNO_2PPd$

Chloro[(*S*)-dimethyl(1-(1-naphthyl)ethyl)aminato-*C*,*N*][(S_p)-di(4′-methoxy)([2.2]paracyclophan-4-yl)phosphine]palladium(II)

Tang-Zhi Zhang, Li-Xin Dai and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 251*



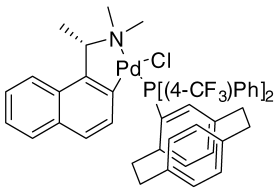
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.1$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethanamine
Absolute configuration: (R_p,*S*)

$C_{44}H_{39}ClF_6NPPd$

Chloro[(*S*)-dimethyl(1-(1-naphthyl)ethyl)aminato-*C*,*N*][(R_p)-di(4′-trifluoromethyl)phenyl-([2.2]paracyclophan-4-yl)phosphine]palladium(II)

Tang-Zhi Zhang, Li-Xin Dai and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 251*



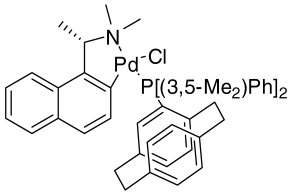
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -141.5$ (c 1.14, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethanamine
Absolute configuration: (S_p,*S*)

$C_{44}H_{39}ClF_6NPPd$

Chloro[(*S*)-dimethyl(1-(1-naphthyl)ethyl)aminato-*C*,*N*][(S_p)-di(4′-trifluoromethyl)phenyl-([2.2]paracyclophan-4-yl)phosphine]palladium(II)

Tang-Zhi Zhang, Li-Xin Dai and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 251*



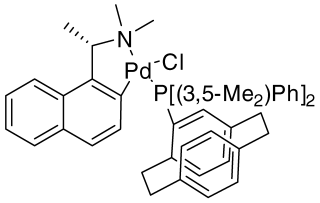
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -30.1$ (c 0.56, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethanamine
Absolute configuration: (R_p,*S*)

$C_{46}H_{49}ClNPPd$

Chloro[(*S*)-dimethyl(1-(1-naphthyl)ethyl)aminato-*C*,*N*][(R_p)-di(3′,5′-dimethylphenyl)([2.2]paracyclophan-4-yl)phosphine]palladium(II)

Tang-Zhi Zhang, Li-Xin Dai and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 251*



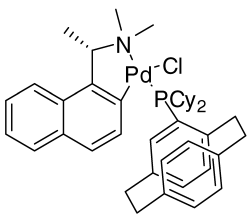
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -231.2$ (c 0.82, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethanamine
Absolute configuration: (S_p,*S*)

$C_{46}H_{49}ClNPPd$

Chloro[(*S*)-dimethyl(1-(1-naphthyl)ethyl)aminato-*C*,*N*][(S_p)-di(3′,5′-dimethylphenyl)([2.2]paracyclophan-4-yl)phosphine]palladium(II)

Tang-Zhi Zhang, Li-Xin Dai and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 251*



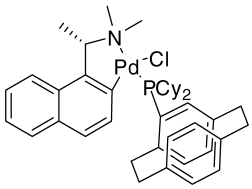
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +18.9$ (c 0.80, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethanamine
Absolute configuration: (R_p,*S*)

$C_{42}H_{53}ClNPPd$

Chloro[(*S*)-dimethyl(1-(1-naphthyl)ethyl)aminato-*C*,*N*][(R_p)-dicyclohexyl([2.2]paracyclophan-4-yl)phosphine]palladium(II)

Tang-Zhi Zhang, Li-Xin Dai and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 251*

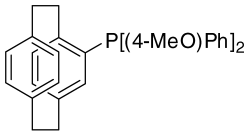


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -22.5$ (c 0.82, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethanamine
Absolute configuration: (S_p,*S*)

$C_{42}H_{53}ClNPPd$
Chloro[(*S*)-dimethyl(1-(1-naphthyl)ethyl)aminato-*C*,*N*][(S_p)-dicyclohexyl([2.2]paracyclophan-4-yl)phosphine]palladium(II)

Tang-Zhi Zhang, Li-Xin Dai and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 251*

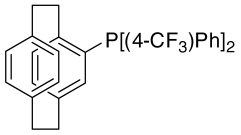


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -37.6$ (c 0.18, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethanamine
Absolute configuration: (S_p)

$C_{30}H_{29}O_2P$
(S_p)-Di(4′-methoxyphenyl)([2.2]paracyclophan-4-yl)phosphine

Tang-Zhi Zhang, Li-Xin Dai and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 251*

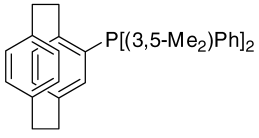


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -11.2$ (c 0.27, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethanamine
Absolute configuration: (S_p)

$C_{30}H_{23}F_6P$
(S_p)-Di(4′-trifluoromethylphenyl)([2.2]paracyclophan-4-yl)phosphine

Tang-Zhi Zhang, Li-Xin Dai and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 251*

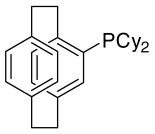


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -12.6$ (c 0.40, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethanamine
Absolute configuration: (S_p)

$C_{32}H_{33}P$
(S_p)-Di(3′,5′-dimethylphenyl)([2.2]paracyclophan-4-yl)phosphine

Tang-Zhi Zhang, Li-Xin Dai and Xue-Long Hou*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 251*

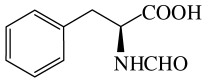


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -44.6$ (*c* 0.20, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethanamine
Absolute configuration: (S_p)

$C_{28}H_{37}P$
(S_p)-Dicyclohexyl([2.2]paracyclophan-4-yl)phosphine

Laura Bereczki,* Emese Pálovics, Petra Bombicz, György Pokol, Elemér Fogassy and Katalin Marthi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 260*

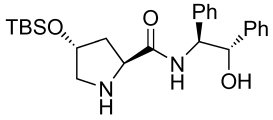


Optical purity = 92%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = 69.1$ (*c* 2, ethanol)

$C_{10}H_{11}NO_3$
(*S*)-(+)-Formylphenylalanine

Long He,* Jun Jiang, Zhuo Tang, Xin Cui, Ai-Qiao Mi, Yao-Zhong Jiang and Liu-Zhu Gong*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 265*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -17.2$ (*c* 0.5, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

$C_{25}H_{37}N_2O_3Si$
(2*S*,1′*S*,2′*S*)-Pyrrolidine-4-*trans*-TBS-protected hydroxy-2-carboxylic acid (2-hydroxy-1,2-diphenyl-ethyl)-amide

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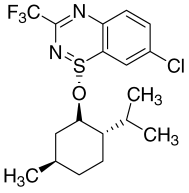
Nadiia V. Briukhovetska, Nataliya P. Kolesnyk, Alexander M. Chernega, Sergiy A. Buth and Yuriy G. Shermolovich*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 271*

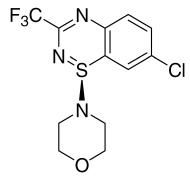


De = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -857.5$ (*c* 0.9, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: $(S_S)(1R,2S,5R)_{menthol}$

$C_{18}H_{22}ClF_3N_2OS$
(*S*)-(−)-7-Chloro-1-[(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-(−)-2-isopropyl-5-methyl-cyclohexyloxy]-3-trifluoromethyl-1λ^4-benzo[1,2, 4]thiadiazine

Nadiia V. Briukhovetska, Nataliya P. Kolesnyk, Alexander M. Chernega, Sergiy A. Buth and Yuriy G. Shermolovich*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 271*



Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +1224$ (*c* 0.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

$C_{12}H_{11}ClF_3N_3OS$
(*S*)-(+)-7-Choloro-1-morpholin-4yl-3-trifluoromethyl-1λ^4-benzo[1,2,4]thiadiazine

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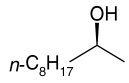
Constance V. Voss, Christian C. Gruber and Wolfgang Kroutil*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 276*

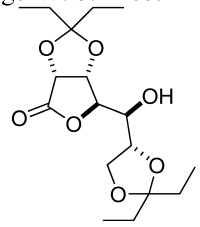


Ee = 92%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.8$ (*c* 1.00, EtOH)
Source of chirality: deracemisation, asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

$C_{10}H_{22}O$
(*S*)-2-Decanol

Anders E. Håkansson, Jeroen van Ameijde, Luisa Guglielmini, Graeme Horne, Robert J. Nash, Emma L. Evinson, Atsushi Kato and George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 282*



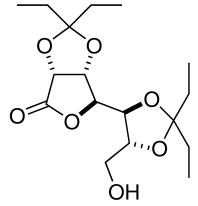
Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -28.4$ (*c* 1.93, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-*glycero*-D-*gulono*-1,4-lactone as starting material

$C_{17}H_{28}O_7$
2,3:6,7-Di-*O*-diethylidene-D-*glycero*-L-*talo*-heptono-1,4-lactone

---

Anders E. Håkansson, Jeroen van Ameijde, Luisa Guglielmini, Graeme Horne, Robert J. Nash, Emma L. Evinson, Atsushi Kato and George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 282*

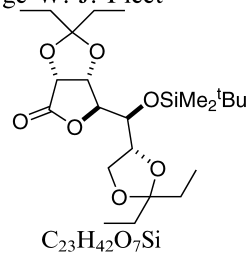


Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -62.6$ (*c* 1.60, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-*glycero*-D-*gulono*-1,4-lactone as starting material

$C_{17}H_{28}O_7$
2,3:5,6-Di-*O*-diethylidene-D-*glycero*-L-*talo*-heptono-1,4-lactone

Anders E. Håkansson, Jeroen van Ameijde, Luisa Guglielmini, Graeme Horne, Robert J. Nash, Emma L. Evinson, Atsushi Kato and George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 282*



$C_{23}H_{42}O_7Si$

Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -14.6$ (*c* 2.5, $CHCl_3$)

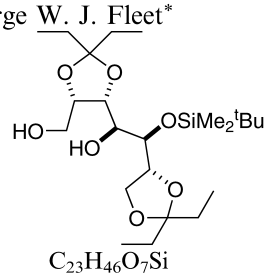
Source of chirality: D-*glycero*-D-*gulono*-1,4-lactone as starting material

5-*O*-*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl-2,3:6,7-di-*O*-diethylidene-D-*glycero*-L-*talo*-heptono-1,4-lactone

---

Anders E. Håkansson, Jeroen van Ameijde, Luisa Guglielmini, Graeme Horne, Robert J. Nash, Emma L. Evinson, Atsushi Kato and George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 282*



$C_{23}H_{46}O_7Si$

Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +24.1$ (*c* 3.1, $CHCl_3$)

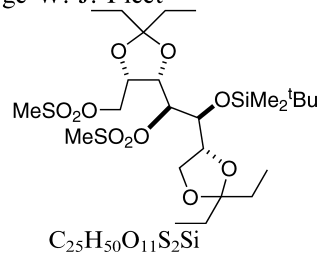
Source of chirality: D-*glycero*-D-*gulono*-1,4-lactone as starting material

5-*O*-*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl-2,3:6,7-di-*O*-diethylidene-D-*glycero*-L-*talo*-heptitol

---

Anders E. Håkansson, Jeroen van Ameijde, Luisa Guglielmini, Graeme Horne, Robert J. Nash, Emma L. Evinson, Atsushi Kato and George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 282*



$C_{25}H_{50}O_{11}S_2Si$

Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -44.2$ (*c* 0.85, $CHCl_3$)

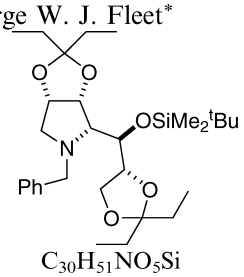
Source of chirality: D-*glycero*-D-*gulono*-1,4-lactone as starting material

5-*O*-*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl-2,3:6,7-di-*O*-diethylidene-1,4-di-*O*-methanesulfonyl-D-*glycero*-L-*talo*-heptitol

---

Anders E. Håkansson, Jeroen van Ameijde, Luisa Guglielmini, Graeme Horne, Robert J. Nash, Emma L. Evinson, Atsushi Kato and George W. J. Fleet*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 282*



$C_{30}H_{51}NO_5Si$

Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +20.4$ (*c* 0.85, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-*glycero*-D-*gulono*-1,4-lactone as starting material

N-Benzyl 5-*O*-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-1,4-dideoxy-2,3:6,7-di-*O*-diethylidene-1,4-imino-D-*glycero*-L-*talo*-heptitol

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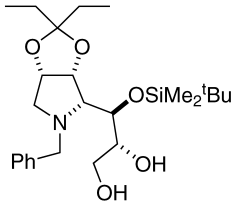

$C_{25}H_{43}NO_5Si$

N-Benzyl 5-*O*-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-1,4-dideoxy-2,3-*O*-diethylidene-1,4-imino-D-*glycero*-L-*talo*-heptitol

Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +35.1$ (*c* 1.05, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: D-*glycero*-D-*gulono*-1,4-lactone as starting material

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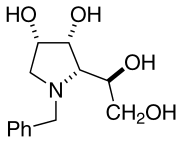

$C_{13}H_{19}NO_4$

N-Benzyl 1,4-dideoxy-1,4-imino-L-mannitol

Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +37.7$ (*c* 1.20, H_2O)

Source of chirality: D-*glycero*-D-*gulono*-1,4-lactone as starting material

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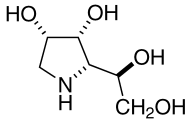

$C_6H_{13}NO_4$

L-DIM (1,4-dideoxy-1,4-imino-L-mannitol)

Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +10.3$ (*c* 1.20, H_2O)

Source of chirality: D-*glycero*-D-*gulono*-1,4-lactone as starting material

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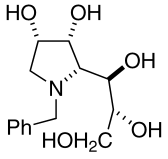

$C_{14}H_{21}NO_5$

N-Benzyl 1,4-imino-D-*glycero*-L-*talo*-heptitol

Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +12.7$ (*c* 2.04, MeOH)

Source of chirality: D-*glycero*-D-*gulono*-1,4-lactone as starting material

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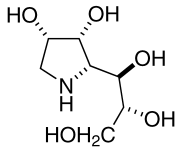

$C_7H_{15}NO_5$

1,4-Imino-D-*glycero*-L-*talo*-heptitol

Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +9.5$ (*c* 1.70, H_2O)

Source of chirality: D-*glycero*-D-*gulono*-1,4-lactone as starting material

Oleksandr O. Grygorenko, Nataliya A. Kopylova, Pavel K. Mikhailiuk, Anja Meißner and Igor V. Komarov*

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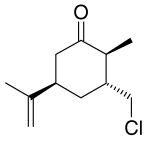

(2*S*,3*R*,5*R*)-3-(Chloromethyl)-5-isopropenyl-2-methylcyclohexanone

Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = -18.8$ (*c* 0.41, MeOH)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-carvone

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*,5*R*)

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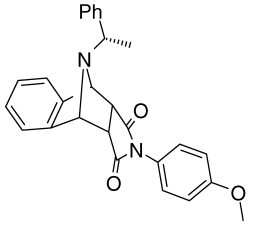

(3a*R*,4*S*,9*R*,9a*S*)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-10-[(1*R*)-1-phenylethyl]-3a,4,9,9a-tetrahydro-1*H*-4,9-epiminobenzo[*f*]isoindole-1,3-dione

Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +88.5$ (*c* 0.87, MeOH)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-α-phenylethylamine

Absolute configuration: (3a*R*,4*S*,9*R*,9a*S*,1′*R*)