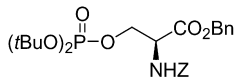
Amira Khaled, Christine Gravier-Pelletier* and Yves Le Merrer*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2121*

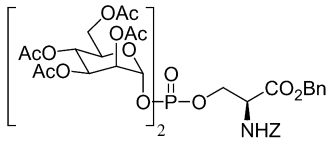


De >95% (by ^{1}H NMR)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -6$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: *N*-benzyloxycarbonyl L-serine benzyl ester

$C_{26}H_{36}NO_8P$
2(*S*)-2-Benzyloxycarbonylamino-3-(di-*tert*-butoxy-phosphoryloxy)-propionic acid benzyl ester

Amira Khaled, Christine Gravier-Pelletier* and Yves Le Merrer*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2121*

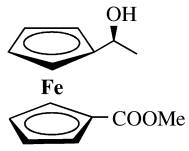


De >95% (by ^{1}H NMR)
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +45$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: *N*-benzyloxycarbonyl L-serine benzyl ester and 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-D-mano-pyranosyl bromide

$C_{46}H_{56}NO_{26}P$
2(*S*)-2-Benzyloxycarbonylamino-3-[bis-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-D-mannopyranosyloxy)phosphoryloxy]-propionic acid benzyl ester

M. Čakić Semenčić, L. Barišić and V. Rapić*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2125*

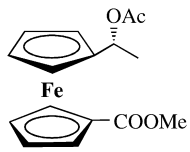


Ee = 90%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +30.4$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution with lipase B from *Candida antarctica*
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

$C_{14}H_{16}O_3Fe$
Methyl 1′-(1-hydroxyethyl)ferrocene-1-carboxylate

M. Čakić Semenčić, L. Barišić and V. Rapić*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2125*

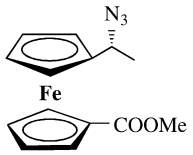


Ee = 99%
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -46$ (*c* 0.79, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: kinetic resolution with lipase B from *Candida antarctica*
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

$C_{16}H_{18}O_4Fe$
Methyl 1′-(1-acetoxyethyl)ferrocene-1-carboxylate

M. Čakić Semenčić, L. Barišić and V. Rapić*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2125*



$C_{14}H_{15}O_2N_3Fe$

Methyl 1′-(1-azidoethyl)ferrocene-1-carboxylate

Ee = 99%

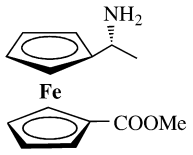
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -81.2$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiopure starting material

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

M. Čakić Semenčić, L. Barišić and V. Rapić*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2125*



$C_{14}H_{17}O_2NFe$

Methyl 1′-(1-aminoethyl)ferrocene-1-carboxylate

Ee = n.d.

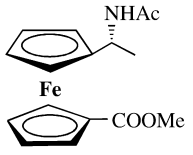
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -8.3$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enantiopure starting material

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

M. Čakić Semenčić, L. Barišić and V. Rapić*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2125*



$C_{16}H_{19}O_3NFe$

Methyl 1′-(1-acetamidoethyl)ferrocene-1-carboxylate

Ee = 98%

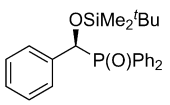
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +99$ (*c* 1.0, benzene)

Source of chirality: enantiopure starting material

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Yutaka Matsuura, Toshikazu Yamasaki, Yutaka Watanabe and Minoru Hayashi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2129*



$C_{25}H_{31}O_2PSi$

(*S*)-1-*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy-1-phenylmethyldiphenylphosphine oxide

Ee = 80%

$[\alpha]_D = +33.2$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

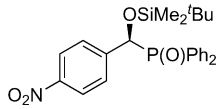
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Yutaka Matsuura, Toshikazu Yamasaki, Yutaka Watanabe and Minoru Hayashi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2129*

Ee = 82%
$[\alpha]_D = +59.1$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*S*)



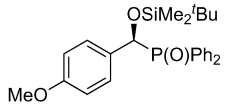
$C_{25}H_{30}NO_4PSi$

(*S*)-1-*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy-1-(4′-nitrophenyl)methyldiphenylphosphine oxide

Yutaka Matsuura, Toshikazu Yamasaki, Yutaka Watanabe and Minoru Hayashi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2129*

Ee = 32%
$[\alpha]_D = +5.3$ (*c* 0.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*S*)



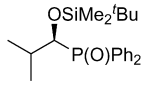
$C_{26}H_{33}O_3PSi$

(*S*)-1-*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy-1-(4′-methoxyphenyl)methyldiphenylphosphine oxide

Yutaka Matsuura, Toshikazu Yamasaki, Yutaka Watanabe and Minoru Hayashi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2129*

Ee = 72%
$[\alpha]_D = -55.3$ (*c* 0.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*S*)



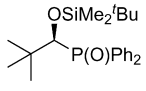
$C_{22}H_{33}O_2PSi$

(*S*)-1-*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy-2-methylpropyldiphenylphosphine oxide

Yutaka Matsuura, Toshikazu Yamasaki, Yutaka Watanabe and Minoru Hayashi*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2129*

Ee = 68%
$[\alpha]_D = +33.0$ (*c* 0.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

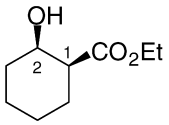


$C_{23}H_{35}O_2PSi$

(*S*)-1-*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy-2,2-dimethylpropyldiphenylphosphine oxide

Santosh Kumar Padhi, Iwona A. Kaluzna, Didier Buisson,* Robert Azerad and Jon D. Stewart*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2133*



$C_9H_{16}O_3$

cis-(1*S*,2*R*) Ethyl 2-hydroxycyclohexanecarboxylate

Ee = 80%

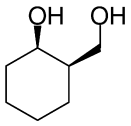
$[\alpha]_D = -27.5$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic reduction

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

Santosh Kumar Padhi, Iwona A. Kaluzna, Didier Buisson,* Robert Azerad and Jon D. Stewart*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2133*



$C_7H_{14}O_2$

(1*R*,2*R*)-2-(Hydroxymethyl)-cyclohexanol

Ee = 80%

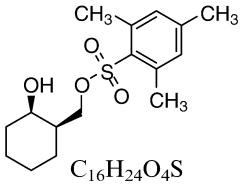
$[\alpha]_D = -32.1$ (*c* 0.24, H_2O)

Source of chirality: prior enzymatic reduction

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

Santosh Kumar Padhi, Iwona A. Kaluzna, Didier Buisson,* Robert Azerad and Jon D. Stewart*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2133*



$C_{16}H_{24}O_4S$

((1*R*,2*R*)-2-Hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl 2,4,6-trimethyl-benzenesulfonate

Ee = 80%

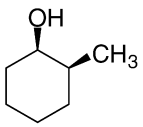
$[\alpha]_D = -9.5$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: prior enzymatic reduction

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

Santosh Kumar Padhi, Iwona A. Kaluzna, Didier Buisson,* Robert Azerad and Jon D. Stewart*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2133*



$C_7H_{14}O$

(1*R*,2*S*)-2-Methyl-cyclohexanol

Ee = 80%

$[\alpha]_D = -16.2$ (*c* 2.12, $CHCl_3$)

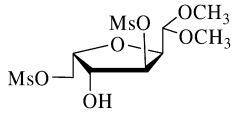
Source of chirality: prior enzymatic reduction

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

Fang Wang, Zhen-Jun Yang,* Hong-Wei Jin, Liang-Ren Zhang and Li-He Zhang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2139*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +10.1$ (*c* 0.16, MeOH)
Source of chirality: L-idofuranose

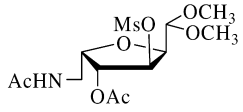


$C_{10}H_{20}O_{10}S_2$
3,6-Di-*O*-methanesulfonyl-2,5-anhydro-L-idofuranose dimethylacetal

Fang Wang, Zhen-Jun Yang,* Hong-Wei Jin, Liang-Ren Zhang and Li-He Zhang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2139*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -5.5$ (*c* 0.42, MeOH)
Source of chirality: L-idofuranose

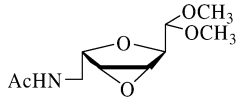


$C_{13}H_{23}NO_9S$
3-*O*-Methanesulfonyl-4-*O*-acetyl-6-deoxy-6-acetylamino-2,5-anhydro-L-idofuranose dimethylacetal

Fang Wang, Zhen-Jun Yang,* Hong-Wei Jin, Liang-Ren Zhang and Li-He Zhang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2139*

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +34.6$ (*c* 0.47, MeOH)
Source of chirality: L-talose

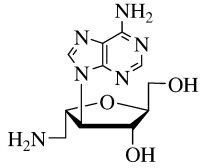


$C_{10}H_{17}NO_5$
6-Deoxy-6-acetylamino-2,5:3,4-dianhydro-L-talose dimethylacetal

Fang Wang, Zhen-Jun Yang,* Hong-Wei Jin, Liang-Ren Zhang and Li-He Zhang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2139*

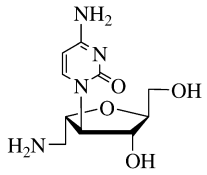
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -11.0$ (*c* 0.07, MeOH)
Source of chirality: L-mannitol



$C_{11}H_{16}N_6O_3$
4,6-Dideoxy-4-(adenin-9-yl)-6-amino-2,5-anhydro-L-mannitol

Fang Wang, Zhen-Jun Yang,* Hong-Wei Jin, Liang-Ren Zhang and Li-He Zhang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2139*

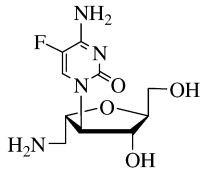


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -6.4$ (c 0.20, MeOH)
Source of chirality: L-mannitol

$C_{10}H_{16}N_4O_4$
4,6-Dideoxy-4-(cytosin-1-yl)-6-amino-2,5-anhydro-L-mannitol

Fang Wang, Zhen-Jun Yang,* Hong-Wei Jin, Liang-Ren Zhang and Li-He Zhang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2139*

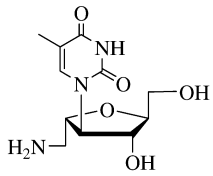


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -15.0$ (c 0.08, MeOH)
Source of chirality: L-mannitol

$C_{10}H_{15}FN_4O_4$
4,6-Dideoxy-4-(5-fluorocytosin-1-yl)-6-amino-2,5-anhydro-L-mannitol

Fang Wang, Zhen-Jun Yang,* Hong-Wei Jin, Liang-Ren Zhang and Li-He Zhang

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2139*

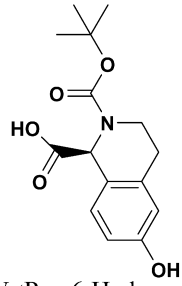


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -10.0$ (c 0.07, MeOH)
Source of chirality: L-mannitol

$C_{11}H_{17}N_3O_5$
4,6-Dideoxy-4-(thymin-1-yl)-6-amino-2,5-anhydro-L-mannitol

Iqbal S. Gill, Ellen Kick, Kate Richlin-Zack, Wu Yang, Yufeng Wang and Ramesh N. Patel*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2147*

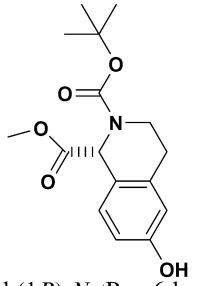


Ee >99.8%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -19.2$ (c 0.2, methanol)

$C_{15}H_{19}NO_5$
(1*S*)-*N*-*t*Boc-6-Hydroxy-3,4-dihydro-1*H*-isoquinoline-1-carboxylic acid

Iqbal S. Gill, Ellen Kick, Kate Richlin-Zack, Wu Yang, Yufeng Wang and Ramesh N. Patel*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2147*



$C_{16}H_{21}NO_5$

Ee >99.5%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +18.2$ (*c* 0.2, methanol)

Methyl (1*R*)-*N*-*t*Boc-6-hydroxy-3,4-dihydro-1*H*-isoquinoline-1-carboxylate

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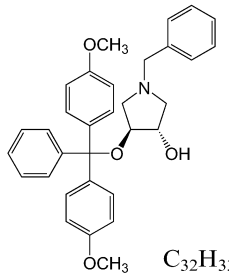
Dominik Rejman,* Petr Kočalka, Miloš Buděšínský, Ivan Barvík, Jr. and Ivan Rosenberg*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2165*



$C_{32}H_{33}NO_4$

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +35.8$ (*c* 0.396, ethanol)

Source of chirality: 3,4-dihydroxypyrrolidine

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

(3*S*,4*S*)-1-*N*-Benzyl-3-dimethoxytrityloxy-4-hydroxypyrrolidine

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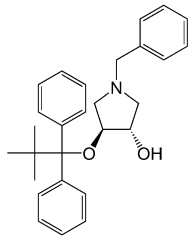
Dominik Rejman,* Petr Kočalka, Miloš Buděšínský, Ivan Barvík, Jr. and Ivan Rosenberg*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2165*



$C_{28}H_{33}NO_2$

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +27.8$ (*c* 0.416, ethanol)

Source of chirality: 3,4-dihydroxypyrrolidine

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

(3*S*,4*S*)-1-*N*-Benzyl-3-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxy-4-hydroxypyrrolidine

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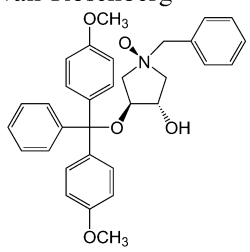
Dominik Rejman,* Petr Kočalka, Miloš Buděšínský, Ivan Barvík, Jr. and Ivan Rosenberg*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2165*



$C_{32}H_{33}NO_5$

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +31.3$ (*c* 0.419, ethanol)

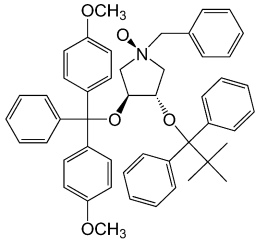
Source of chirality: 1-benzyl-3,4-dihydroxypyrrolidine-*N*-oxide

Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*S*,4*S*)

(1*S*,3*S*,4*S*)-1-*N*-Benzyl-3-dimethoxytrityloxy-4-hydroxy-1-*N*-oxidopyrrolidine

Dominik Rejman,* Petr Kočalka, Miloš Buděšínský, Ivan Barvík, Jr. and Ivan Rosenberg*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2165*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +53.1$ (*c* 0.199, ethanol)
Source of chirality: 1-benzyl-3,4-dihydroxypyrrolidine-*N*-oxide
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,3*S*,4*S*)

$C_{49}H_{51}NO_5$

(1*S*,3*S*,4*S*)-1-*N*-Benzyl-4-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxy-3-dimethoxytrityloxy-1-*N*-oxidopyrrolidine

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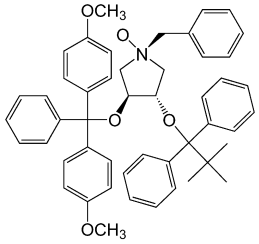
Dominik Rejman,* Petr Kočalka, Miloš Buděšínský, Ivan Barvík, Jr. and Ivan Rosenberg*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2165*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +37.6$ (*c* 0.507, ethanol)
Source of chirality: 1-benzyl-3,4-dihydroxypyrrolidine-*N*-oxide
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*S*,4*S*)

$C_{49}H_{51}NO_5$

(1*R*,3*S*,4*S*)-1-*N*-Benzyl-4-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxy-3-dimethoxytrityloxy-1-*N*-oxidopyrrolidine

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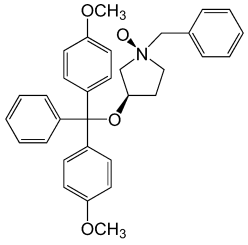
Dominik Rejman,* Petr Kočalka, Miloš Buděšínský, Ivan Barvík, Jr. and Ivan Rosenberg*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2165*



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -20.1$ (*c* 0.384, ethanol)
Source of chirality: 1-benzyl-3-hydroxypyrrolidine-*N*-oxide
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,3*R*)

$C_{32}H_{33}NO_4$

(1*R*,3*R*)-1-*N*-Benzyl-3-dimethoxytrityloxy-1-*N*-oxidopyrrolidine

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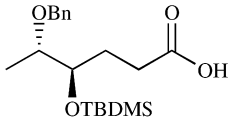
Gangavaram V. M. Sharma* and Kagita Veera Babu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2175*



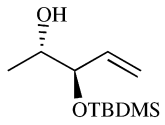
$[\alpha]_D = +22.0$ (*c* 0.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (4*R*,5*S*)

$C_{19}H_{32}O_4Si$

(4*R*,5*S*)-5-(Benzyloxy)-4-[1-(*tert*-butyl)-1,1-dimethylsilyl]oxyhexanoic acid

Gangavaram V. M. Sharma* and Kagita Veera Babu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2175*



$[\alpha]_D = +51.7$ (*c* 0.25, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*)

$C_{11}H_{24}O_2Si$
(2*S*,3*R*)-3-[1-(*tert*-Butyl)-1,1-dimethylsilyl]oxy-4-penten-2-ol

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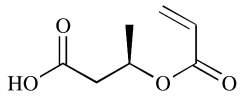
Gangavaram V. M. Sharma* and Kagita Veera Babu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2175*

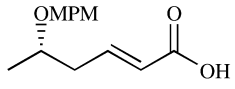


$[\alpha]_D = +10.3$ (*c* 0.2, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*S*)-malic acid
Absolute configuration: (3*R*)

$C_7H_{10}O_4$
(3*R*)-3-Acryloyloxybutanoic acid

Gangavaram V. M. Sharma* and Kagita Veera Babu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2175*

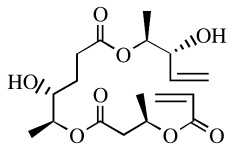


$[\alpha]_D = +58.1$ (*c* 0.25, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (5*S*)

$C_{14}H_{18}O_4$
(*E*,5*S*)-5-[(4-Methoxybenzyl)oxy]-2-hexenoic acid

Gangavaram V. M. Sharma* and Kagita Veera Babu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2175*

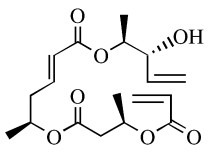


$[\alpha]_D = +1.3$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,1a*S*,2a*R*,1b*S*,2b*R*)

$C_{18}H_{28}O_8$
(1*R*)-3-[((1*S*,2*R*)-2-Hydroxy-5-[(1*S*,2*R*)-2-hydroxy-1-methyl-3-butenyl]oxy-1-methyl-5-oxopentyl)oxy]-1-methyl-3-oxopropyl acrylate

Gangavaram V. M. Sharma* and Kagita Veera Babu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2175*

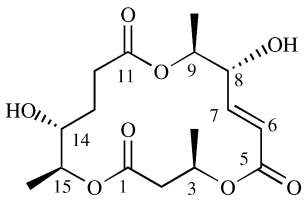


$[\alpha]_D = -23.7$ (c 0.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*,5a*S*,3b*R*)

$C_{18}H_{26}O_7$
(1*S*,2*R*)-2-Hydroxy-1-methyl-3-butenyl (*E*,5*S*)-5-[(3*R*)-3-(acryloyloxy)butanoyl]oxy-2-hexenoate

Gangavaram V. M. Sharma* and Kagita Veera Babu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2175*

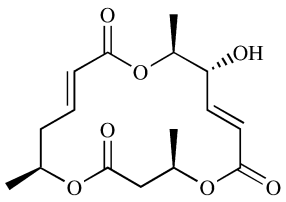


$[\alpha]_D = +9.6$ (c 0.15, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (3*R*,8*R*,9*S*,14*R*,15*S*)

$C_{16}H_{24}O_8$
Macrosphelide I (**1**)

Gangavaram V. M. Sharma* and Kagita Veera Babu

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2175*

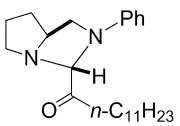


$[\alpha]_D = +54.3$ (c 0.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (3*R*,8*R*,9*S*,15*S*)

$C_{16}H_{22}O_7$
Macrosphelide G (**2**)

Chenxia Zhang, Naoya Hosoda and Masatoshi Asami*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2185*

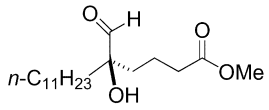


$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -29.3$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,5*S*)

$C_{24}H_{38}N_2O$
(2*R*,5*S*)-2-Dodecanoyl-3-phenyl-1,3-diazabicyclo-[3,3,0]-octane

Chenxia Zhang, Naoya Hosoda and Masatoshi Asami*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2185*

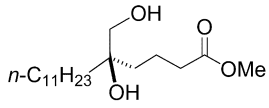


$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +5.9$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

$C_{18}H_{34}O_4$
Methyl (*R*)-4-formyl-4-hydroxyhexadecanoate

Chenxia Zhang, Naoya Hosoda and Masatoshi Asami*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2185*

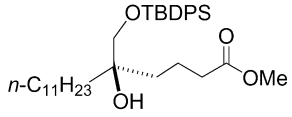


$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -1.1$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

$C_{18}H_{36}O_4$
Methyl (*R*)-4-hydroxy-4-hydroxymethylhexadecanoate

Chenxia Zhang, Naoya Hosoda and Masatoshi Asami*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2185*

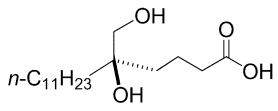


Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{28} = -2.7$ (c 0.25, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

$C_{34}H_{54}O_4Si$
Methyl (*R*)-5-*tert*-butyldiphenylsiloxymethyl-5-hydroxyhexadecanoate

Chenxia Zhang, Naoya Hosoda and Masatoshi Asami*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2185*

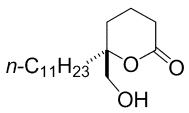


$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -0.8$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

$C_{17}H_{34}O_4$
(*R*)-4-Hydroxy-4-hydroxymethylhexadecanoic acid

Chenxia Zhang, Naoya Hosoda and Masatoshi Asami*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2185*

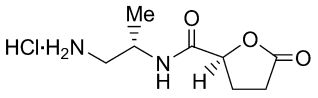


Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +2.85$ (*c* 0.65, $CHCl_3$)
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

$C_{17}H_{32}O_3$
(+)-Tanikolide

Romina V. Gómez and Oscar Varela*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2190*

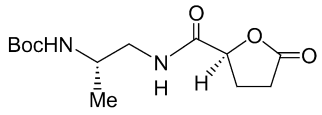


Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +40.0$ (*c* 1.0, DMSO)
Source of chirality: L-alanine and L-glutamic acid

$C_8H_{14}N_2O_3 \cdot HCl$
N-(1′-Amino-(*S*)-2′-propyl)-5-oxo-(*S*)-2-tetrahydrofurancarboxyamide hydrochloride

Romina V. Gómez and Oscar Varela*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2190*

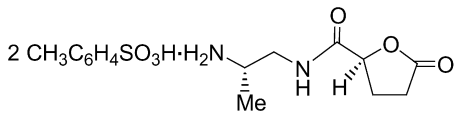


Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -17.2$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-alanine and L-glutamic acid

$C_{13}H_{22}N_2O_5$
N-[(*S*)-2′-*N*-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino-1′-propyl]-5-oxo-(*S*)-2-tetrahydrofuran carboxyamide

Romina V. Gómez and Oscar Varela*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2190*

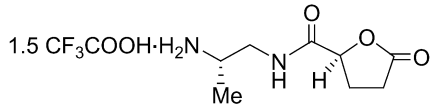


Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +10.6$ (*c* 0.6, DMSO)
Source of chirality: L-alanine and L-glutamic acid

$C_8H_{14}N_2O_3 \cdot 2CH_3C_6H_4SO_3H$
N-[(*S*)-2′-Amino-1′-propyl]-5-oxo-(*S*)-2-tetrahydrofurancarboxyamide *p*-toluenesulfonate

Romina V. Gómez and Oscar Varela*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2190*

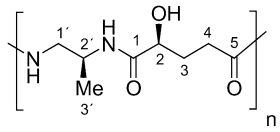


Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +5.8$ (*c* 1, DMSO)
Source of chirality: L-alanine and L-glutamic acid

$C_8H_{14}N_2O_3 \cdot 1.5F_3CCO_2H$
N-[(*S*)-2′-Amino-1′-propyl]-5-oxo-(*S*)-2-tetrahydrofurancarboxyamide trifluoroacetate

Romina V. Gómez and Oscar Varela*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2190*

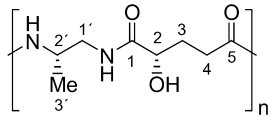


Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -27.4$ (*c* 1, DMSO)
Source of chirality: L-alanine and L-glutamic acid

$C_8H_{14}N_2O_3 \cdot 0.5H_2O$
Poly[*N*-(1′-amino-(*S*)-2′-propyl)-carboxyamido-(*S*)-2-hydroxypentan-5-oic acid]

Romina V. Gómez and Oscar Varela*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2190*

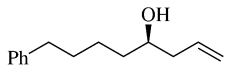


Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -15.0$ (*c* 0.5, DMSO)
Source of chirality: L-alanine and L-glutamic acid

$C_8H_{14}N_2O_3 \cdot nH_2O$
Poly[*N*-[(*S*)-2′-amino-1′-propyl]-carboxyamido-(*S*)-2-hydroxypentan-5-oic acid]

Palakodety Radha Krishna* and Ravula Srinivas

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2197*

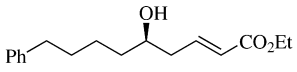


$[\alpha]_D = +53.8$ (*c* 0.35, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (4*R*)

$C_{14}H_{20}O$
(4*R*)-8-Phenyl-1-octen-4-ol

Palakodety Radha Krishna* and Ravula Srinivas

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2197*

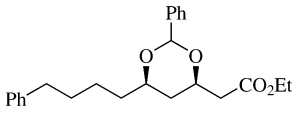


$[\alpha]_D = -13.1$ (*c* 0.93, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (5*R*)

$C_{17}H_{24}O_3$
Ethyl (*E*,5*R*)-5-hydroxy-9-phenyl-2-nonenoate

Palakodety Radha Krishna* and Ravula Srinivas

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2197*



$[\alpha]_D = -3.6$ (*c* 0.76, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (4*R*,6*R*)

$C_{24}H_{30}O_4$
Ethyl 2-[(4*R*,6*R*)-2-phenyl-6-(4-phenylbutyl)-1,3-dioxan-4yl]acetate

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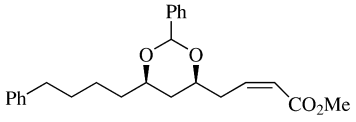
Palakodety Radha Krishna* and Ravula Srinivas

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2197*



$[\alpha]_D = -11.65$ (*c* 0.46, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (4*S*,6*R*)

$C_{25}H_{30}O_4$
Methyl (*Z*)-4-[(4*S*,6*R*)-2-phenyl-6-(4-phenylbutyl)-1,3-dioxan-4-yl]-2-butenoate

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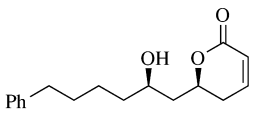
Palakodety Radha Krishna* and Ravula Srinivas

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2197*

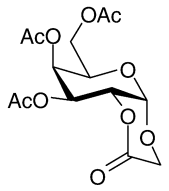


$[\alpha]_D = -66.5$ (*c* 0.81, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (6*S*,2*R*)

$C_{17}H_{22}O_3$
(6*S*)-5,6-Dihydro-6-[(2*R*)-2-hydroxy-6-phenylhexyl]-2*H*-pyran-2-one

Arkadiusz Listkowski, Pisethnaline Ing, Rouba Cheaib, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2201*



$C_{14}H_{18}O_{10}$

Carboxymethyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-α-D-galactopyranoside-2-*O*-lactone

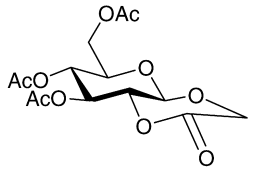
Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +113$ (*c* 0.9, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: allyl-α-D-galactopyranoside

Arkadiusz Listkowski, Pisethnaline Ing, Rouba Cheaib, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2201*



$C_{14}H_{18}O_{10}$

Carboxymethyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranoside-2-*O*-lactone

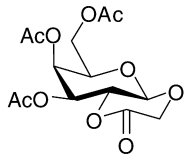
Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +93$ (*c* 1, CH_2Cl_2)

Source of chirality: allyl-β-D-glucopyranoside

Arkadiusz Listkowski, Pisethnaline Ing, Rouba Cheaib, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2201*



$C_{14}H_{18}O_{10}$

Carboxymethyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranoside-2-*O*-lactone

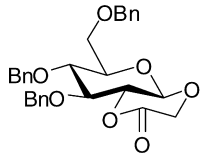
Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +85$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: allyl-β-D-galactopyranoside

Arkadiusz Listkowski, Pisethnaline Ing, Rouba Cheaib, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2201*



$C_{29}H_{30}O_7$

Carboxymethyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranoside-2-*O*-lactone

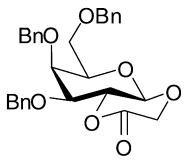
Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = -21$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: allyl-β-D-glucopyranoside

Arkadiusz Listkowski, Pisethnaline Ing, Rouba Cheaib, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2201*



$C_{29}H_{30}O_7$

Carboxymethyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranoside-2-*O*-lactone

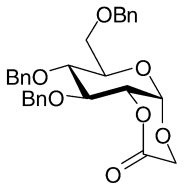
Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +51$ (*c* 0.2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: allyl-β-D-galactopyranoside

Arkadiusz Listkowski, Pisethnaline Ing, Rouba Cheaib, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2201*



$C_{29}H_{30}O_7$

Carboxymethyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranoside-2-*O*-lactone

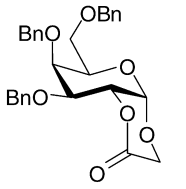
Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +88$ (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: allyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Arkadiusz Listkowski, Pisethnaline Ing, Rouba Cheaib, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2201*



$C_{29}H_{30}O_7$

Carboxymethyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-galactopyranoside-2-*O*-lactone

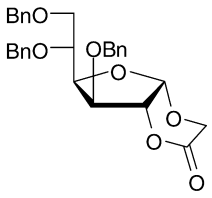
Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +71$ (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: allyl-α-D-galactopyranoside

Arkadiusz Listkowski, Pisethnaline Ing, Rouba Cheaib, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2201*



$C_{29}H_{30}O_7$

Carboxymethyl-3,5,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucofuranoside-2-*O*-lactone

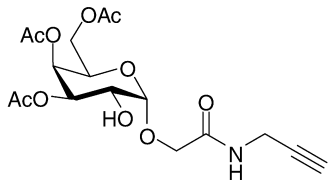
Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +19$ (*c* 0.7, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: allyl-α-D-glucofuranoside

Arkadiusz Listkowski, Pisethnaline Ing, Rouba Cheaib, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2201*



$C_{17}H_{23}O_{10}N$

(*N*-Propargylcarbamoyl)methyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-α-D-galactopyranoside

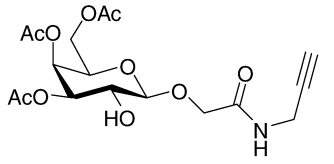
Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +122$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: carboxymethyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-α-D-galactopyranoside-2-*O*-lactone

Arkadiusz Listkowski, Pisethnaline Ing, Rouba Cheaib, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2201*



$C_{17}H_{23}O_{10}N$

(*N*-Propargylcarbamoyl)methyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranoside

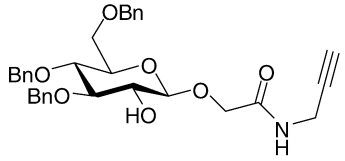
Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = -2$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: carboxymethyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranoside-2-*O*-lactone

Arkadiusz Listkowski, Pisethnaline Ing, Rouba Cheaib, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2201*



$C_{32}H_{35}O_7N$

(*N*-Propargylcarbamoyl)methyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranoside

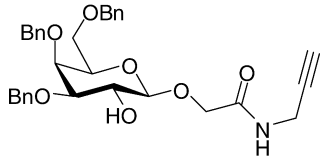
Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +5$ (*c* 0.3, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: carboxymethyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranoside-2-*O*-lactone

Arkadiusz Listkowski, Pisethnaline Ing, Rouba Cheaib, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2201*



$C_{32}H_{35}O_7N$

(*N*-Propargylcarbamoyl)methyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranoside

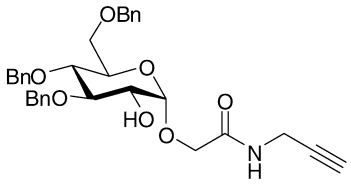
Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +3$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: carboxymethyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranoside-2-*O*-lactone

Arkadiusz Listkowski, Pisethnaline Ing, Rouba Cheaib, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2201*



$C_{32}H_{35}O_7N$

(*N*-Propargylcarbamoyl)methyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

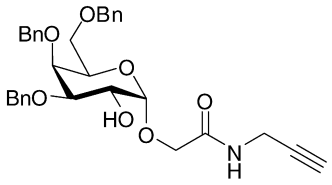
Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +88$ (*c* 0.5, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: carboxymethyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranoside-2-*O*-lactone

Arkadiusz Listkowski, Pisethnaline Ing, Rouba Cheaib, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2201*



$C_{32}H_{35}O_7N$

(*N*-Propargylcarbamoyl)methyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-galactopyranoside

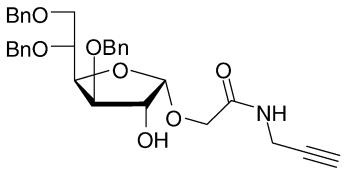
Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +84$ (*c* 0.6, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: carboxymethyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-galactopyranoside-2-*O*-lactone

Arkadiusz Listkowski, Pisethnaline Ing, Rouba Cheaib, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2201*



$C_{32}H_{35}O_7N$

(*N*-Propargylcarbamoyl)methyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucofuranoside

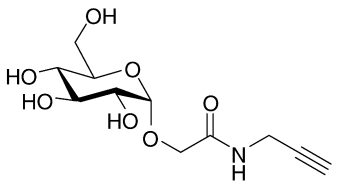
Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +10$ (*c* 0.9, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: carboxymethyl-3,5,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucofuranoside-2-*O*-lactone

Arkadiusz Listkowski, Pisethnaline Ing, Rouba Cheaib, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2201*



$C_{11}H_{17}O_7N$

(*N*-Propargylcarbamoyl)methyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

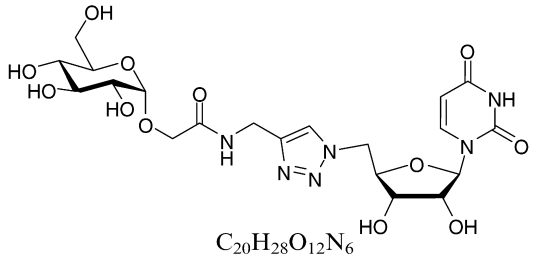
Ee = 100%

$[\alpha]_D = +188$ (*c* 1, H_2O)

Source of chirality: (*N*-propargylcarbamoyl)methyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Arkadiusz Listkowski, Pisethnaline Ing, Rouba Cheaib, Stéphane Chambert, Alain Doutheau and Yves Queneau*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2201*



$C_{20}H_{28}O_{12}N_6$

Ee = 100%

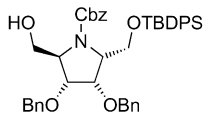
$[\alpha]_D = +89$ (*c* 1, H_2O)

Source of chirality: (*N*-propargylcarbamoyl)methyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

N-Methyl[-4-[1-(5′-deoxyuridin)-1,2,3-triazole]]carbamoylmethyl-α-D-glucopyranoside

Isidoro Izquierdo,* María T. Plaza, Juan A. Tamayo and Fernando Sánchez-Cantalejo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2211*



$C_{44}H_{49}NO_6Si$

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +6$, $[\alpha]_{405}^{26} = +21$ (*c* 1, chloroform)

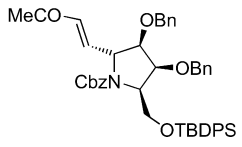
Source of chirality: D-fructose and stereoselective synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*) (assigned by NMR spectroscopy and chemical correlation)

(2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*)-3,4-Dibenzyloxy-*N*-benzyloxycarbonyl-2′-*O*-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl-2,5-bis(hydroxymethyl)pyrrolidine

Isidoro Izquierdo,* María T. Plaza, Juan A. Tamayo and Fernando Sánchez-Cantalejo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2211*



$C_{47}H_{51}NO_6Si$

$[\alpha]_D^{26} = +18$ (*c* 1, chloroform)

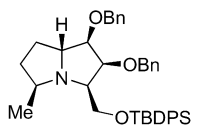
Source of chirality: D-fructose and stereoselective synthesis

Absolute configuration: (3*E*,2′*R*,3′*R*,4′*S*,5′*R*) (assigned by NMR spectroscopy and chemical correlation)

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

Isidoro Izquierdo,* María T. Plaza, Juan A. Tamayo and Fernando Sánchez-Cantalejo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2211*



$C_{39}H_{47}NO_3Si$

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +31$ (*c* 1, chloroform)

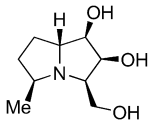
Source of chirality: D-fructose and stereoselective synthesis

Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,5*S*,7a*R*) (assigned by NMR spectroscopy and chemical correlation)

(1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,5*S*,7a*R*)-1,2-Dibenzyloxy-3-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxymethyl-5-methylpyrrolizidine

Isidoro Izquierdo,* María T. Plaza, Juan A. Tamayo and Fernando Sánchez-Cantalejo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2211*



$[\alpha]_D^{28} = +12$, $[\alpha]_{405}^{28} = -30$ (*c* 1, methanol)
Source of chirality: D-fructose and stereoselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,5*S*,7a*R*) (assigned by NMR spectroscopy and chemical correlation)

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

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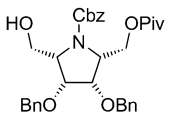
Isidoro Izquierdo,* María T. Plaza, Juan A. Tamayo and Fernando Sánchez-Cantalejo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2211*



$[\alpha]_D^{23} = +22$ (*c* 1, chloroform)
Source of chirality: D-fructose and stereoselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*) (assigned by NMR spectroscopy and chemical correlation)

$C_{33}H_{39}NO_7$
(2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-3,4-Dibenzyloxy-*N*-benzyloxycarbonyl-2,5-bis(hydroxymethyl)-2′-*O*-pivaloylpyrrolidine

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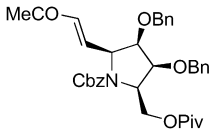
Isidoro Izquierdo,* María T. Plaza, Juan A. Tamayo and Fernando Sánchez-Cantalejo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2211*



$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -1$, $[\alpha]_{405}^{26} = -116$ (*c* 1, chloroform)
Source of chirality: D-fructose and stereoselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: (3*E*,2′*S*,3′*R*,4′*S*,5′*R*) (assigned by NMR spectroscopy and chemical correlation)

$C_{36}H_{41}NO_7$
4-[(3*E*,2′*S*,3′*R*,4′*S*,5′*R*)-3′,4′-Dibenzyloxy-*N*-benzyloxycarbonyl-5′-*O*-pivaloyloxymethylpyrrolidin-2′-yl]but-3-en-2-one

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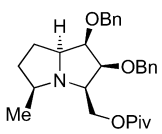
Isidoro Izquierdo,* María T. Plaza, Juan A. Tamayo and Fernando Sánchez-Cantalejo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2211*

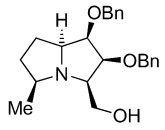


$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -27$ (*c* 1, chloroform)
Source of chirality: D-fructose and stereoselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,5*S*,7a*S*) (assigned by NMR spectroscopy and chemical correlation)

$C_{28}H_{37}NO_4$
(1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,5*S*,7a*S*)-1,2-Dibenzyloxy-5-methyl-3-pivaloyloxymethylpyrrolizidine

Isidoro Izquierdo,* María T. Plaza, Juan A. Tamayo and Fernando Sánchez-Cantalejo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2211*

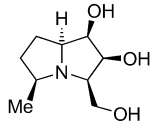


$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -26$ (*c* 1, chloroform)
Source of chirality: D-fructose and stereoselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,5*S*,7a*S*) (assigned by NMR spectroscopy and chemical correlation)

$C_{23}H_{29}NO_3$
(1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,5*S*,7a*S*)-1,2-Dibenzyloxy-3-hydroxymethyl-5-methylpyrrolizidine

Isidoro Izquierdo,* María T. Plaza, Juan A. Tamayo and Fernando Sánchez-Cantalejo

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2211*

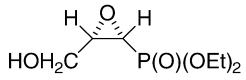


$[\alpha]_D^{27} = +10$ (*c* 1, methanol)
Source of chirality: D-fructose and stereoselective synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*,3*R*,5*S*,7a*S*) (assigned by NMR spectroscopy and chemical correlation)

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

Andrzej E. Wróblewski* and Irena I. Bąk-Sypień

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2218*

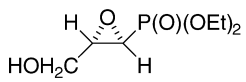


Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +11.7$ (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannitol
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*)

$C_7H_{15}O_5P$
Diethyl (1*R*,2*S*)-1,2-epoxy-3-hydroxypropylphosphonate

Andrzej E. Wróblewski* and Irena I. Bąk-Sypień

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2218*

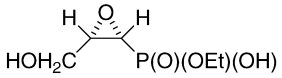


Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -24.7$ (*c* 0.8, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannitol
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*)

$C_7H_{15}O_5P$
Diethyl (1*S*,2*S*)-1,2-epoxy-3-hydroxypropylphosphonate

Andrzej E. Wróblewski* and Irena I. Bąk-Sypień

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2218*



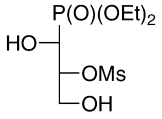
$C_5H_{11}O_5P$

O-Ethyl (1*R*,2*S*)-1,2-epoxy-3-trityloxypropylphosphonate

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +12.2$ (*c* 0.08, H_2O)
Source of chirality: D-mannitol
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*)

Andrzej E. Wróblewski* and Irena I. Bąk-Sypień

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2218*



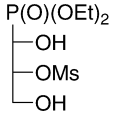
$C_8H_{19}O_8PS$

Diethyl (1*R*,2*R*)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-mesyloxypropylphosphonate

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +4.7$ (*c* 0.97, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: D-mannitol
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*)

Andrzej E. Wróblewski* and Irena I. Bąk-Sypień

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2218*



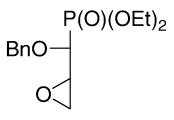
$C_8H_{19}O_8PS$

Diethyl (1*S*,2*R*)-1,3-dihydroxy-2-mesyloxypropylphosphonate

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +10.9$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannitol
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*R*)

Andrzej E. Wróblewski* and Irena I. Bąk-Sypień

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2218*



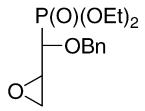
$C_{14}H_{21}O_5P$

Diethyl (1*R*,2*S*)-2,3-epoxy-1-benzyloxypropylphosphonate

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -19.7$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannitol
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*)

Andrzej E. Wróblewski* and Irena I. Bąk-Sypień

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2218*



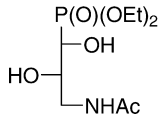
$C_{14}H_{21}O_5P$

Diethyl (1*S*,2*S*)-2,3-epoxy-1-benzyloxypropylphosphonate

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -20.6$ (*c* 4.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannitol
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*)

Andrzej E. Wróblewski* and Irena I. Bąk-Sypień

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2218*



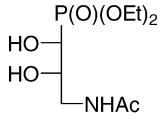
$C_9H_{20}NO_6P$

Diethyl (1*S*,2*S*)-3-acetamido-1,2-dihydroxypropylphosphonate

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -16.4$ (*c* 1.45, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannitol
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*)

Andrzej E. Wróblewski* and Irena I. Bąk-Sypień

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2218*



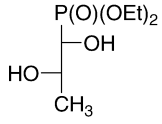
$C_9H_{20}NO_6P$

Diethyl (1*R*,2*S*)-3-acetamido-1,2-dihydroxypropylphosphonate

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +72.2$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannitol
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*)

Andrzej E. Wróblewski* and Irena I. Bąk-Sypień

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2218*



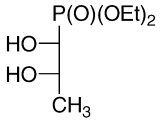
$C_7H_{17}O_5P$

Diethyl (1*S*,2*S*)-1,2-dihydroxypropylphosphonate

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +10.3$ (*c* 1.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannitol
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*)

Andrzej E. Wróblewski* and Irena I. Bąk-Sypień

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2218*



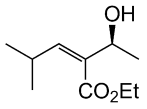
$C_7H_{17}O_5P$

Diethyl (1*R*,2*S*)-1,2-dihydroxypropylphosphonate

Ee = 100%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -4.4$ (*c* 1.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: D-mannitol
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*S*)

Fides Benfatti,* Giuliana Cardillo,* Luca Gentilucci, Elisa Mosconi and Alessandra Tolomelli

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2227*



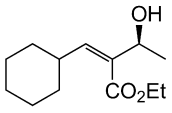
$C_{10}H_{18}O_3$

(3*S*)-Ethyl 3-hydroxy-2(1′-isopropyl-methylidene)-butyrate

Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -11.0$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: lipase catalyzed kinetic resolution
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Fides Benfatti,* Giuliana Cardillo,* Luca Gentilucci, Elisa Mosconi and Alessandra Tolomelli

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2227*



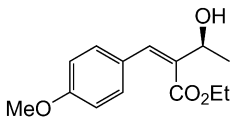
$C_{13}H_{22}O_3$

(3*S*)-Ethyl 3-hydroxy-2(1′-cyclohexyl-methylidene)-butyrate

Ee = 88%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -8.7$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: lipase catalyzed kinetic resolution
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Fides Benfatti,* Giuliana Cardillo,* Luca Gentilucci, Elisa Mosconi and Alessandra Tolomelli

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2227*



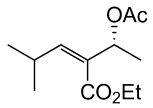
$C_{14}H_{18}O_4$

(3*S*)-Ethyl 3-hydroxy-2[1′(4-methoxy-phenyl)-methylidene]-butyrate

Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -4.0$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: lipase catalyzed kinetic resolution
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Fides Benfatti,* Giuliana Cardillo,* Luca Gentilucci, Elisa Mosconi and Alessandra Tolomelli

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2227*



$C_{12}H_{20}O_4$

(3*R*)-Ethyl 3-acetoxy-2(1′-isopropyl-methylidene)-butyrate

Ee >99%

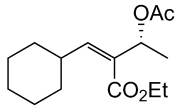
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +36.5$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase catalyzed kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Fides Benfatti,* Giuliana Cardillo,* Luca Gentilucci, Elisa Mosconi and Alessandra Tolomelli

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2227*



$C_{15}H_{24}O_4$

(3*R*)-Ethyl 3-acetoxy-2(1′-cyclohexyl-methylidene)-butyrate

Ee >99%

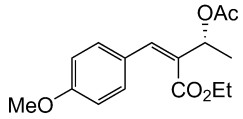
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +27.2$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase catalyzed kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Fides Benfatti,* Giuliana Cardillo,* Luca Gentilucci, Elisa Mosconi and Alessandra Tolomelli

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *18 (2007) 2227*



$C_{16}H_{20}O_5$

(3*R*)-Ethyl 3-acetoxy-2[1′(4-methoxy-phenyl)-methylidene]-butyrate

Ee >99%

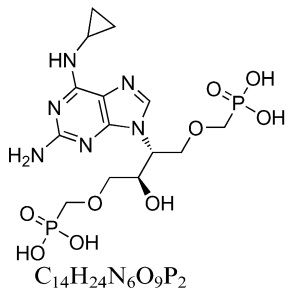
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +44.3$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: lipase catalyzed kinetic resolution

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Silvie Vrbková,* Martin Dračínský and Antonín Holý

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *xx (2007) 2233*



$C_{14}H_{24}N_6O_9P_2$

(2*R*,3*R*)-2-Amino-6-(cyclopropyl)amino-9-{3-(hydroxy)-1,4-[bis(phosphono)methoxy]butan-2-yl}purine

Ee >99.8%

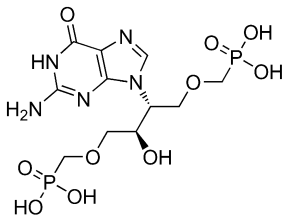
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +12.9$ (*c* 0.25, H_2O)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

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

Silvie Vrbková,* Martin Dračínský and Antonín Holý

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *xx (2007) 2233*

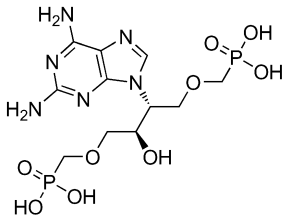


Ee >99.8%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +10.9$ (*c* 0.23, H_2O)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*)

$C_{11}H_{19}N_5O_{10}P_2$
(2*R*,3*R*)-9-{3-(Hydroxy)-1,4-[bis(phosphonomethoxy)]butan-2-yl}guanine

Silvie Vrbková,* Martin Dračínský and Antonín Holý

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *xx (2007) 2233*

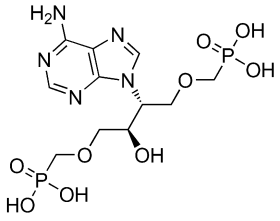


Ee >99.8%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +19.2$ (*c* 0.34, H_2O)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*)

$C_{11}H_{20}N_6O_9P_2$
(2*R*,3*R*)-2,6-Diamino-9-{3-(hydroxy)-1,4-[bis(phosphonomethoxy)]butan-2-yl}purine

Silvie Vrbková,* Martin Dračínský and Antonín Holý

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *xx (2007) 2233*



Ee >99.8%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +12.2$ (*c* 0.26, H_2O)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*)

$C_{11}H_{19}N_5O_9P_2$
(2*R*,3*R*)-9-{3-(Hydroxy)-1,4-[bis(phosphonomethoxy)]butan-2-yl}adenine