

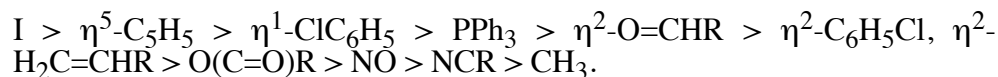
CHIRAL RHENIUM COMPOUNDS

R/S nomenclature and which ENANTIOMER to show in figures

1. Compounds with One Stereocenter

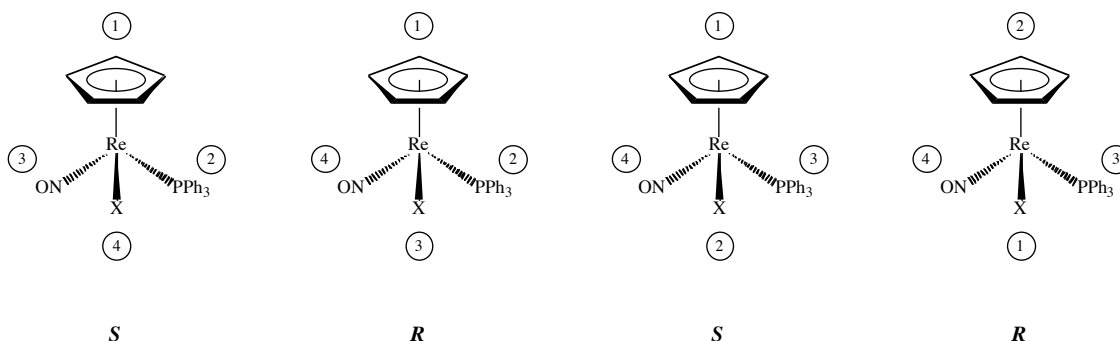
1.1 Prioritize all ligands involved in your study, such as in footnote 9 of publication #132 [*Organometallics*, 1191 (1990)].

Example:



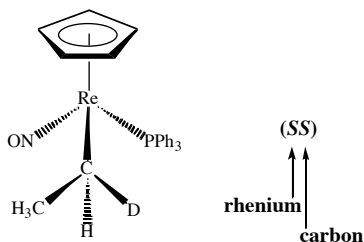
1.2 Draw each compound and assign priority.

Examples:



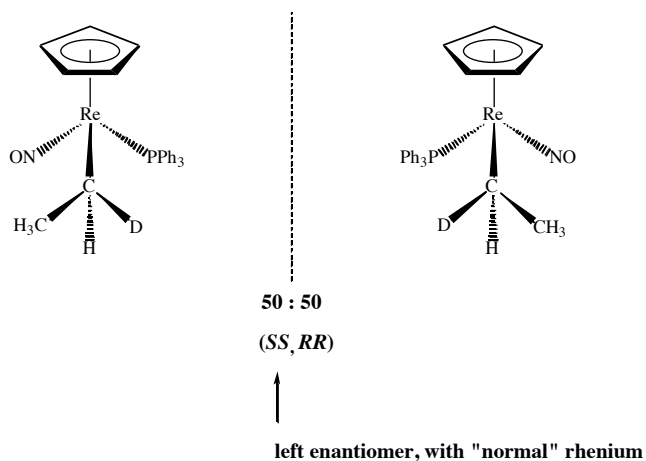
2. Compounds with more than one stereocenter (pre-1999 formats)

2.1 Specify the rhenium stereocenter first.



2.2 If there are multiple stereocenters, list them in decreasing order of atomic priority (e.g., $\text{Re} > \text{P} > \text{C}$; $\text{XYZC-Re} > \text{XYZC-O}$). Use subscripts, when extra clarity is needed ($S_{\text{Re}}S_{\text{C}}$ for above; or $S_{\text{Re}}R_{\text{P}}S_{\text{C}}$ in a more complex compound).

2.3 For racemic mixtures of diastereomers, specify the enantiomer with the relative rhenium configuration shown in (1) first.



3. Compounds with more than one stereocenter (post-1999 formats)

3.1 The same conventions are followed as in II, but the compounds in the graphic would be specified as S_{Re}, S_C, R_{Re}, R_C . The subscripts are not italicized.

In the future, greater use of subscripted S/R designations is anticipated.

4. Figures, schemes, etc.:

4.1 Always use this general template when possible:

