



Asymmetric Catalysis in Organic Synthesis

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Message from the Guest Editors

Asymmetric catalysis (also known as enantioselective catalysis) is considered as one of the ultimate solutions for gaining access to enantiomerically enriched/pure compounds, in which a metal complex carrying chiral ligands has its own merits to return many equivalents of the desired enantiomerically-enriched chiral product. Due to the increasing number of available methodologies to access enantiomerically-enriched/pure organic compounds, the scope of asymmetric catalysis has greatly expanded to include a broad range of chemical transformations. Ideally, a practical asymmetric catalyst should provide high yield and selectivity (chemo-, diastereo- and enantioselectivity) for a broad range of substrates in different reaction conditions, whilst being inexpensive and readily available in both enantiopure forms. A large number of complexes have been already reported, and many of these complexes have been studied and used in asymmetric catalysis.

