

pro-R, pro-S

A *stereoheterotopic* group c (as in tetrahedral Xabc₂) is described as *pro-R* if, when it is arbitrarily assigned *CIP priority* over the other stereoheterotopic group c, the configuration of the thus generated chiral centre is assigned the *stereodescriptor R*. The other group c is then described as *pro-S*. This method for distinguishing between stereoheterotopic groups can be applied to other kinds of prochiral molecular entities or *prochiral* parts of molecular entities considered on their own.

See *prochirality centre*.

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