**pro-R, pro-S**

A stereoheterotopic group c (as in tetrahedral Xabc\(_2\)) 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

**Source:**

PAC, 1996, 68, 2193 (*Basic terminology of stereochemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1996)*) on page 2214