

***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