

pro-E, pro-Z

One of a pair of identical groups *c* attached to a double bond (as in $abC=Cc_2$) is described as *pro-E* if, when it is arbitrarily assigned CIP priority over the other group *c*, the stereodescriptor of the molecule becomes *E*. The other group *c* is then described as *pro-Z*.

Source:

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