

quasi-enantiomers

Constitutionally different yet closely related chemical species MX and MY having the opposite chirality sense of the large common chiral moiety M. For example (*R*)-2-bromobutane is a quasi-enantiomer of (*S*)-2-chlorobutane.

See also: quasi-racemic compound

Source:

PAC, 1996, 68, 2193 (*Basic terminology of stereochemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1996)*) on page 2215