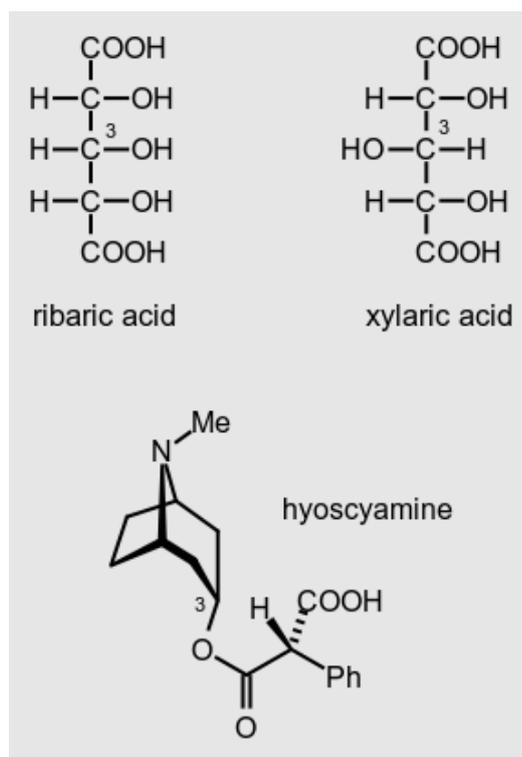


Pseudo-asymmetric carbon atom - The traditional name for a tetrahedrally coordinated carbon atom bonded to four different entities, two and only two of which have the same constitution but opposite chirality sense. The *r/s* descriptors of pseudo-asymmetric carbon atoms are invariant on reflection in a mirror (i.e. *r* remains *r*, and *s* remains *s*), but are reversed by the exchange of any two entities (i.e. *r* becomes *s*, and *s* becomes *r*). An example is C-3 of ribaric (C-3 is *r*) or xylaric acid (C-3 is *s*) or hyoscyamine (C-3 is *r*). The hyphen in pseudo-asymmetric may be omitted.



Source:

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