An optically active compound that rotates the plane of plane-polarized light clockwise, observed toward the light leaving the compound, is said to be dextrorotatory (symbol: $d$ or $+$).

eg. (S)-Lactic acid (1) is dextrorotatory

\[ \text{CO}_2\text{H} \]
\[ \text{CH}_2\text{C} \]
\[ \text{CH}_3 \]
\[ \text{H} \]
\[ \text{H} \]

1

see also levorotatory

Contributors

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