

C6 Picoloyl Protection: a Remote Stereodirecting Group for 2-Deoxy- β -Glycosidic Formation

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1. General Materials and Methods

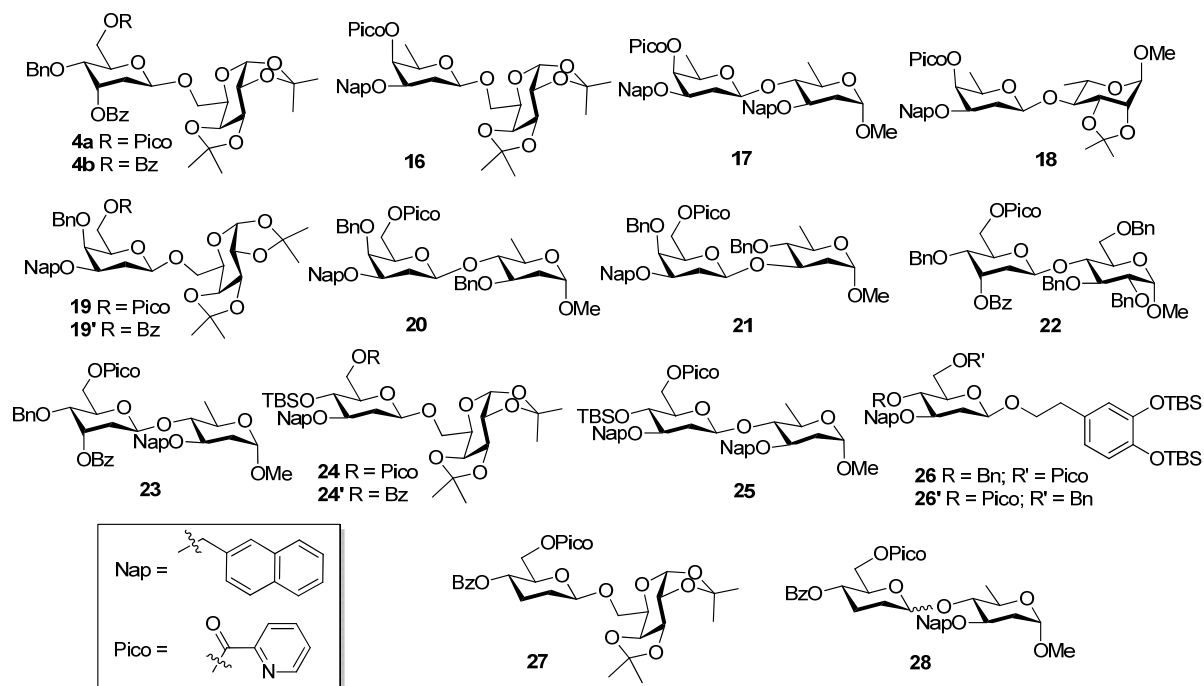
All the chemicals were purchased from Acros,[®] Alpha Aesar,[®] and Sigma Aldrich[®] chemical companies through local agents. Anhydrous solvents were used for the reactions unless otherwise stated. AW300 molecular sieve (MS) (from Aldrich) in powder form was activated before used (Activation protocol: heating at ~300-400 °C with hot gun under high *vacuo* followed by cooling to RT × 3-4 cycles). Exact amount of activated MS used was based on ca. 1.0 g of MS per 100 mg of glycosyl donor). All the reactions were carried out under N₂ or Ar conditions and monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using silica-gel on aluminum plates (60 F-254) and by charring with *p*-anisaldehyde stain or by phosphomolybdic acid (PMA) stain or by ultraviolet (UV) detection. Silica-gel (100-200 mesh) was used for column chromatography to purify all the compounds. HPLC analysis was performed over Mightysil column (Si-60 250-4.6) and eluted with EtOAc/hexane/CH₂Cl₂ or EtOAc/hexane mixture at a 0.8 or 1 mL min⁻¹ flow rate. Gradient pump (L-2130) and UV detector (L-2400) from Hitachi were employed for solvent elution and detection respectively. 0.063-0.200 mm Silica gel for column chromatography was obtained from Merck (Geduran Si-60). NMR spectra were recorded by 300 (Büchi console), 400 (Varian console), 500 (Varian console), or 600 (Varian console) MHz NMR spectrometers. The ¹H, ¹³C NMR chemical shifts were reported in parts per million (ppm) and tetramethylsilane (TMS) signal was used as a internal standard (δ 0.00) for ¹H NMR whereas deuterated chloroform (CDCl₃) signal (δ 77.0) was used as reference for ¹³C NMR. Coupling constants were calculated from ¹H NMR in Hertz (Hz). Optical rotations were measured with AA-65 automatic polarimeter. Acceptor **3** is commercially available and **10**, **12**, **13**, **14**, and **15** are known compounds and corresponding references are given in following procedure.

2. Experimental Procedures and Spectral Data

2.1 General glycosylation procedure for 2-deoxydisaccharide derivatives:

A mixture of glycosyl donor (0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv), glycosyl acceptor (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.) and freshly activated AW300 molecular sieve (MS) (240 mg) in CH₂Cl₂ (24.0 mL, 10 mM) was stirred under N₂ for 1 h. The mixture was cooled to -50 °C, *N*-iodosuccinimide (NIS) (54 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (TfOH) (4 μL, 0.048 mmol, 0.24 equiv.) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 24 h at same temperature. After completion of reaction (TLC), saturated sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO₃) solution (5.0 mL) was added slowly to the reaction mixture. Then, the mixture was warmed to room temperature, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and filtered. The filtrate was washed with satd NaHCO₃ solution (30 mL), 5.0% sodium thiosulfate (Na₂S₂O₃) solution (30 mL), water (30 mL) and dried (Na₂SO₄). The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give crude product which was purified by silica-gel column chromatography. Structures of the products and exact amounts of reagents used are given in Table S-1.

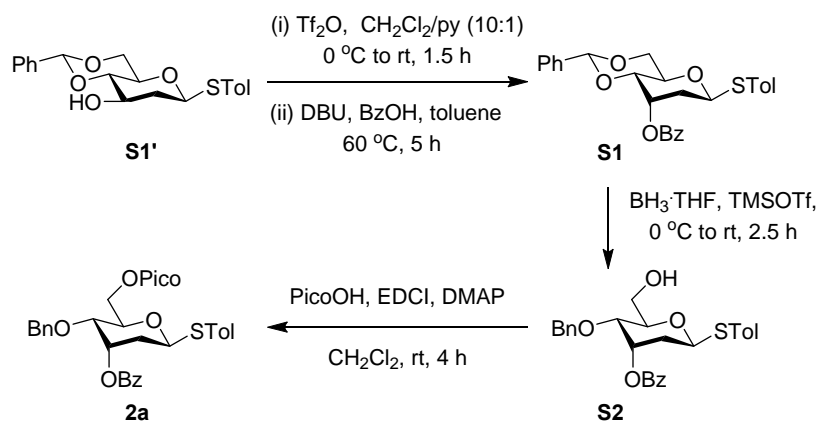
Table S-1: Exact amounts of donors, acceptors, promoters used in glycosylations



Entry	Donor (mg, mmol)	Acceptor (mg, mmol)	NIS (mg, mmol)	TfOH (μL, mmol)	Product (mg, %)
1	2a (137, 0.24)	3 (52.0, 0.19)	(54.0, 0.24)	(4.2, 0.048)	4a (127, 95%)
2	2b (70, 0.12)	3 (24.6, 0.09)	(33.2, 0.14)	(2.1, 0.024)	4b (47, 70%)
3	5 (120, 0.24)	3 (52.0, 0.19)	(54.0, 0.24)	(4.2, 0.048)	16 (96, 80%)
4	5 (120, 0.24)	11 (58.0, 0.2)	(54.0, 0.24)	(4.2, 0.048)	17 (72, 83%)
5	5 (137, 0.27)	13 (50, 0.22)	(61.0, 0.27)	(4.8, 0.055)	18 (110, 84%)
6	6 (133, 0.21)	3 (44, 0.16)	(59.2, 0.26)	(3.9, 0.043)	19 (80, 79%)
7	6' (73, 0.12)	3 (24.2, 0.09)	(32.5, 0.14)	(2.1, 0.024)	19' (54, 79%)
8	6 (135, 0.22)	12 (43, 0.17)	(60.3, 0.26)	(3.9, 0.044)	20 (73, 63%)
7	6 (142, 0.23)	14 (45, 0.18)	(63.2, 0.28)	(4.1, 0.046)	21 (79, 60%)
9	2a (137, 0.24)	10 (93, 0.2)	(54, 0.24)	(4.2, 0.048)	22 (90, 50%)
10	2a (137, 0.24)	11 (58, 0.2)	(54, 0.24)	(4.2, 0.048)	23 (80, 54%)
11	7 (148, 0.24)	3 (52, 0.2)	(54, 0.24)	(4.2, 0.048)	24 (108, 70%)
12	7' (63, 0.10)	3 (20, 0.07)	(27, 0.12)	(1.7, 0.02)	24' (52, 90%)
13	7 (148, 0.24)	11 (58, 0.2)	(54, 0.24)	(4.2, 0.048)	25 (96, 64%)
14	8 (101, 0.17)	15 (59, 0.15)	(37, 0.17)	(3, 0.033)	26 (105, 79%)
15	8' (80, 0.13)	15 (38.9, 0.10)	(35, 0.15)	(2.3, 0.026)	26' (82, 94%)
16	9 (60, 0.12)	3 (26, 0.10)	(27, 0.12)	(1.7, 0.02)	27 (36, 60%)
17	9 (120, 0.25)	11 (54, 0.18)	(56, 0.25)	(4.4, 0.05)	28 (63, 55%)

2.2 Preparation of 2-deoxyglycosyl donors 2 and 5-9

2.2.1 *p*-Tolyl 3-*O*-Benzoyl-4-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-picoloyl-2-deoxy-1-thio- β -D-allopyranoside (2a)

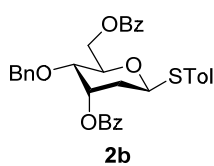


Compound S1: To the solution of S1'¹ (2 g, 5.59 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/pyridine (10/1, v/v) (20 mL), triflic anhydride (1.37 mL, 8.38 mmol) was added in a dropwise fashion at 0 °C for 30 min. After completion of addition, the mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 hour. Then, the solution was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (150 mL), washed with water (100 mL), saturated ammonium chloride (NH₄Cl) solution (100 mL) and brine solution (100 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. To the solution of crude triflate in toluene (20 mL) was added 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU) (2.51 mL, 16.76 mmol) and benzoic acid (4.09 g, 33.51 mmol) and stirred at room temperature for 0.5 hour. The solution was heated to 60 °C and stirred for 5 hours. After completion of the reaction, the solution was cooled to room temperature and diluted with EtOAc (150 mL), washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (100 mL), saturated NH₄Cl solution (100 mL), water (100 mL) brine and dried (MgSO₄). The crude product S1 was used for further step without purification. **Compounds S2 and 2a:** To the solution of S1 (1.3 g, 2.81 mmol) in BH₃·THF (16.86 mL, 1 M BH₃ in THF) was added trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (TMSOTf) (101 μ L, 0.56 mmol) at 0 °C. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 2.5 hours, quenched with triethylamine (Et₃N) (3

mL) followed by careful addition of methanol (MeOH) until the evolution of H₂ ceased. The reaction mixture was concentrated and purified by flash chromatography with 1:3 of EtOAc in hexane. To the solution of obtained compound **S2** (0.3 g, 0.64 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) was added 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-carbodiimide (EDCI) (0.18 g, 0.96 mmol), dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (0.02 g, 0.13 mmol) and picolinic acid (0.12 g, 0.96 mmol) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred for 4 hours at room temperature. After completion of the reaction, the thick solution was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL), washed with brine (25.0 mL × 2), dried over Na₂SO₄. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (2:1 to 1:1 EtOAc in hexane) to provide **2a** as yellow syrup (0.36 g, 98%).

Analytical data for **2a**: R_f = 0.4 (EtOAc/hexane, 1/1, v/v); [α]_D³⁵ +38.1 (c 1.5, CHCl₃); δ_H (500 MHz, CDCl₃, Me₄Si): 8.82–8.81 (m, 1H), 8.07 (dd, *J* = 1.5, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.02 – 8.01 (m, 1H), 7.84 – 7.80 (m, 1H), 7.60–7.56 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 4H), 7.17 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 5.88 (ddd, *J* = 2.5, *J* = 3, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (dd, *J* = 2, *J* = 12 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (dd, *J* = 2.5, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (dd, *J* = 6.5, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (d, *J* = 11 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (ddd, *J* = 2.5, *J* = 6.5, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 3, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (ddd, *J* = 2, *J* = 3.5, *J* = 14.5, 1H), 2.25 (s, 1H), 2.06 (ddd, *J* = 2.5, *J* = 12, *J* = 14.5, 1H); δ_C (125 MHz, CDCl₃): 165.8, 164.9, 150.1, 148.2, 137.9, 137.2, 137.0, 133.5, 131.0, 130.0, 129.7, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 127.0, 125.5, 80.5, 74.2, 73.2, 71.1, 66.5, 65.4, 36.1, 21.3; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₃₃H₃₁NNaO₆S⁺ [M + Na]⁺ 592.1764, found *m/z* 592.1752.

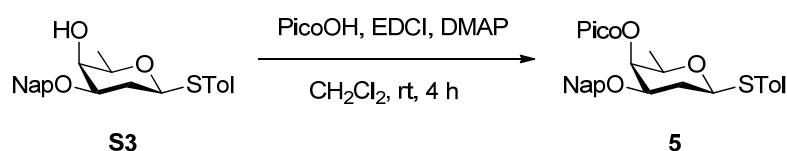
2.2.2 *p*-Tolyl 3,6-di-*O*-Benzoyl-4-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-1-thio-β-D-allopyranoside (**2b**)



2b was prepared by using standard procedures. Analytical data for **2b**: R_f = 0.4 (EtOAc/hexane, 1/4, v/v); δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃, Me₄Si): 8.07–8.05 (m, 2H), 8.02 – 7.99 (m, 2H), 7.62 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.40 (m, 6H),

7.24 – 7.14 (m, 5H), 6.94 – 6.92 (m, 2H), 5.89 – 5.87 (dd, $J = 6$ Hz, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.16 – 5.13 (dd, $J = 12$ Hz, $J = 2$ Hz, 1H), 4.71 – 4.67 (dd, $J = 11.6$ Hz, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.50 – 4.45 (dd, $J = 11.6$ Hz, $J = 6$ Hz, 1H), 4.43 – 4.40 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.27 – 4.23 (ddd, $J = 9.6$ Hz, $J = 6$ Hz, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.63 – 3.59 (dd, $J = 10$ Hz, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.38 – 2.33 (ddd, $J = 14.8$ Hz, $J = 3.6$ Hz, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.06 – 1.99 (m, 1H); δ_C (**100 MHz, CDCl₃**): 166.2, 165.6, 137.8, 136.9, 133.2, 132.9, 129.8, 129.7, 129.5, 129.1, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 80.1, 74.1, 72.5, 70.9, 66.3, 64.2, 35.9, 21.1.

2.2.3 *p*-Tolyl 3-*O*-(2-Naphthylmethyl)-4-*O*-picoloyl-2,6-dideoxy-1-thio- β -D-galactopyranoside (**5**)

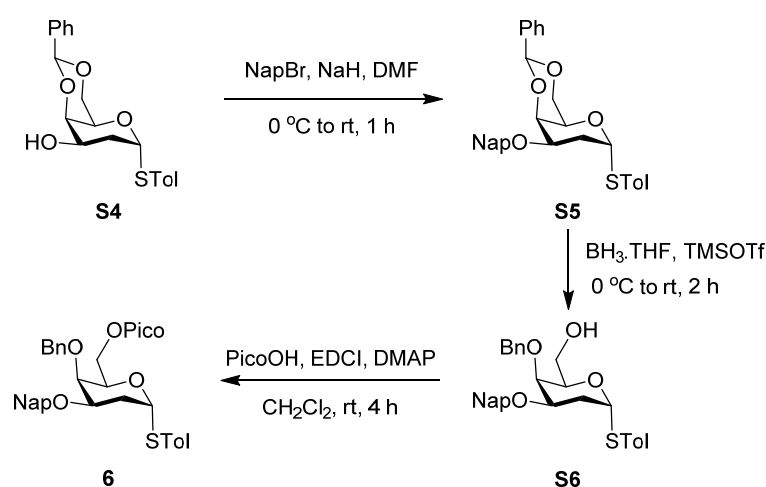


To the solution of **S3**¹ (0.82 g, 2.16 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) were added 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-carbodiimide (EDCI) (0.83 g, 4.32 mmol), dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (0.05 g, 0.43 mmol) and picolinic acid (0.53 g, 4.32 mmol) respectively at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 hours at room temperature, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (150 mL). The organic layer was washed with the water (50 mL), brine (50 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (elution: EtOAc/Hexane, 1/1) to give **5** (0.90 g, 83%) as white slimy amorphous.

Analytical data for **5**: $R_f = 0.2$ (EtOAc/hexane, 1/1, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{35} +40.0$ (c 3.3, CHCl₃); δ_H (**600 MHz, CDCl₃, Me₄Si**): 8.79 – 8.79 (m, 1H), 8.01 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.77 – 7.74 (m, 4H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.47-7.38 (m, 6H), 7.11 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 5.59 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.85 (d, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 4.68 (dd, $J = 3$, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 3.73 (ddd, $J = 3$,

$J = 5.4$, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.68 (q, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.15 – 2.07 (m, 2H), 1.30 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H); δ_C (150 MHz, $CDCl_3$): 164.4, 150.3, 147.7, 137.8, 137.0, 135.2, 133.2, 133.2, 133.1, 129.6, 129.4, 128.4, 127.9, 127.7, 127.0, 126.7, 126.2, 126.0, 125.8, 125.6, 82.4, 75.0, 73.5, 70.4, 69.3, 33.2, 21.3, 17.4; **HRMS (ESI)**: calcd for $C_{30}H_{29}NNaO_4S^+$ [$M + Na$] $^+$ 522.1710, found m/z 522.1715.

2.2.4 *p*-Tolyl 4-*O*-Benzyl-3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-6-*O*-picoloyl-2-deoxy-1-thio- α -D-galactopyranoside (**6**)

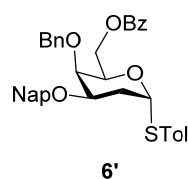


Compound S5: To the stirred solution of **S4** (1.29 g, 3.59 mmol) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (DMF) (10 mL), were added 2-bromonaphthalene (1.49 g, 7.19 mmol) followed by sodium hydride (NaH) (0.17 mg, 7.19 mmol) in portion wise at 0 °C and warmed to room temperature. After completion of the reaction (10 h), quenched with saturated NH_4Cl solution (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (75 mL \times 2) and dried (Na_2SO_4). The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (2:3 to 1:1 EtOAc/hexane) to give **S5** (1.67 g, 93.3%) as a white solid. **Compound S6:** The compound **S5** (1.0 g, 2.00 mmol) was dissolved in $BH_3 \cdot THF$ (12.0 mL, 1.0 M BH_3 in THF) at 0 °C and added TMSOTf (72 μ L, 0.40 mmol) at same temperature. The resulting mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 hour. The reaction was slowly quenched with Et_3N (2.0

mL) and MeOH (10.0 mL). Concentrated the solution under reduced pressure and purified by silica-gel column chromatography (2:3 to 1:1 EtOAc/hexane) to give **S6** (0.78 g, 78.3%) as white solid. **Compound 6a**: To the solution of **S6** (0.65 g, 1.29 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL), were added 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide (EDCI) (0.40 g, 2.58 mmol), dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (0.03 g, 0.25 mmol) and picolinic acid (0.31 g, 2.58 mmol) respectively at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 hours at room temperature, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL). The organic layer was washed with the water (50 mL), brine (50 mL) and concentrated. The obtained crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (2:3 to 1:1 EtOAc/hexane) to give **6** (0.65 g, 83%) as thick gum.

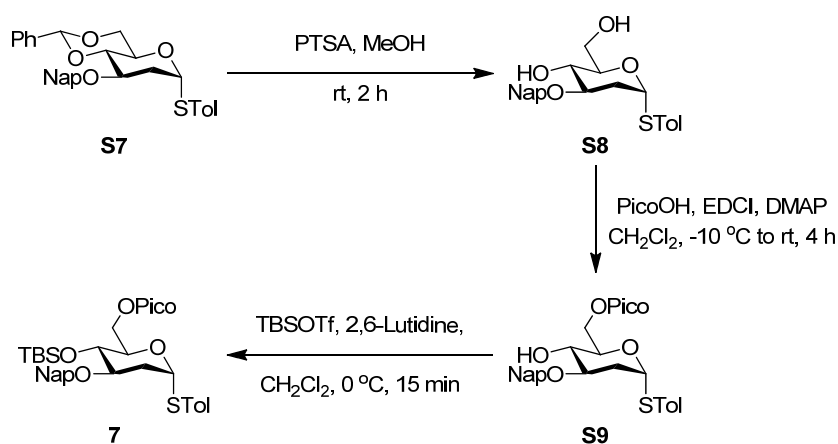
Analytical data for **6**: $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/hexane, 2/3, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{20} +188.5$ (c 2.1, CHCl₃); δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃, Me₄Si): 8.78 – 8.76 (dt, $J = 4.8$ Hz, $J = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.94 – 7.92 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.88 – 7.83 (m, 4H), 7.76 – 7.72 (td, $J = 7.6$ Hz, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.21 (m, 10H), 6.96 – 6.88 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 5.74 – 5.73 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.05 – 5.02 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.85 – 4.78 (dd, $J = 17.2$ Hz, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.76 – 4.73 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.69 – 4.66 (dd, $J = 6.4$ Hz, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.62 – 4.57 (m, 1H), 4.51 – 4.47 (m, 1H), 4.07 (ddd, $J = 12.0$ Hz, $J = 4.0$ Hz, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.06 (s, 1H), 2.73 – 2.66 (td, $J = 12.8$ Hz, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.27 – 2.24 (dd, $J = 13.2$ Hz, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.20 (s, 3H); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 164.5, 149.7, 147.6, 138.2, 136.8, 136.6, 135.5, 133.1, 132.8, 131.7, 130.6, 129.4, 128.2, 128.1, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 126.6, 126.1, 126.0, 125.8, 125.3, 125.1, 84.2, 75.3, 74.1, 72.9, 70.7, 69.6, 64.9, 31.5, 20.9.

2.2.5 *p*-Tolyl 4-*O*-Benzyl-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-2-deoxy-1-thio- α -D-galactopyranoside (**6'**)



6' was prepared by using standard procedures. Analytical data for **6'**: $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/hexane, 1/4, v/v); δ_H (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, Me_4Si): 8.16 – 8.13 (m, 1H), 7.92 – 7.90 (m, 2H), 7.86 – 7.81 (m, 4H), 7.56 – 7.44 (m, 5H), 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 4H), 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 6.89 – 6.87 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 5.73 – 5.71 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.03 – 5.00 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.84 – 4.71 (dd, $J = 20.4$ Hz, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.74 – 4.71 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.59 – 4.56 (dd, $J = 7.6$ Hz, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.51 – 4.46 (dd, $J = 11.2$ Hz, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.39 – 4.35 (dd, $J = 11.2$ Hz, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.04 – 3.96 (ddd, $J = 12.4$ Hz, $J = 4.4$ Hz, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 1H), 2.71 – 2.63 (td, $J = 12.0$ Hz, $J = 6$ Hz, 1H), 2.26 – 2.22 (dd, $J = 13.2$ Hz, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.21 (s, 3H); δ_C (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): 166.1, 138.2, 137.0, 135.5, 134.4, 132.8, 131.6, 130.5, 129.6, 129.5, 128.8, 128.3, 128.1, 127.8, 127.6, 126.2, 126.1, 125.9, 125.3, 84.4, 75.4, 74.1, 73.2, 70.7, 69.8, 64.4, 31.5, 21.0.

2.2.6 *p*-Tolyl 4-*O*-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)-3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-6-*O*-picoloyl-2-deoxy-1-thio- α -D-glucopyranoside (**7**)



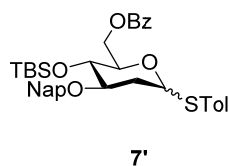
Compound S8: The compound **S7**¹ (1.39 g, 2.80 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (20 mL) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (PTSA) (0.96 g, 0.56 mmol) was added at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 2 hours, and then neutralized with Et_3N . The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (1:1 EtOAc/hexane) to give **S8** (0.94 g, 81.7 %) as white amorphous solid. **Compound S9:** To the solution of **S8** (0.40 g, 1.09 mmol) in

CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL), were added 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl) carbodiimide (EDCI) (0.42 g, 2.18 mmol), dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (0.01 g, 0.11 mmol) and picolinic acid (0.14 g, 1.14mmol) respectively at -10 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 hours at room temperature, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine (50 mL) and concentrated. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (2:3 to 2:1 EtOAc/hexane) to give **S9** (0.31 g, 62%) as a white powder. **Compound 7**: To the solution of **S9** (0.30, 0.58 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), was added 2,6-lutidine (0.16 mL, 1.36 mmol) and TBSOTf (0.25 mL, 1.09 mmol) at 0 °C. The stirring was continued for another 30 min, quenched with saturated NH₄Cl solution (5.0 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (25.0 mL × 2), combined organic layers were washed with 20% aqueous CuSO₄ solution (25.0 mL × 2) and brine solution (25.0 mL). The organic layer was concentrated and purified by silica-gel column chromatography (1:3 EtOAc/Hexane) to obtain **7** (0.31 g, 87%) as colorless syrup.

Analytical data for **7**: R_f=0.3 (EtOAc/hexane, 1/2, v/v); [α]_D²⁵ +120.3 (c 3.6, CHCl₃); δ_H (500 MHz, CDCl₃, Me₄Si): 8.71 – 8.70 (m, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.77 – 7.68 (m, 5H), 7.44 – 7.36 (m, 4H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.50 (d, *J* = 5 Hz, 1H), 4.68 – 4.64 (m, 3H), 4.56 (dd, *J* = 6.5 Hz, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (ddd, *J* = 2 Hz, *J* = 6.5 Hz, *J* = 9 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (ddd, *J* = 5 Hz, *J* = 8.5 Hz, *J* = 13 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (d, *J* = 9 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (ddd, *J* = 1 Hz, *J* = 5 Hz, *J* = 13 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 2.01 (ddd, *J* = 5.5 Hz, *J* = 11.5 Hz, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 0.08 (s, 9H), 0.017 (s, 3H), 0.015 (s, 3H); δ_C (125 MHz, CDCl₃): 164.9, 150.0, 148.1, 137.2, 136.8, 135.9, 133.4, 133.0, 132.0, 130.9, 129.7, 128.2, 128.0, 127.8, 126.8, 126.5, 126.2, 126.0, 125.2, 84.2, 78.1, 72.2, 71.7, 71.5, 65.2, 35.7, 26.1, 21.2, 18.3, -3.6, -4.9; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₃₆H₄₃NNaO₅SSi⁺ [M + Na]⁺ 652.2523, found *m/z* 652.2506.

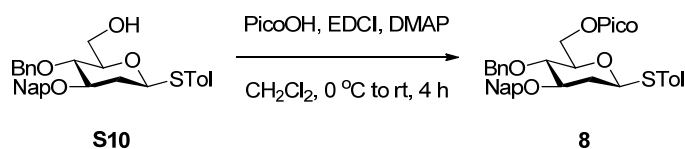
2.2.7 *p*-Tolyl 6-*O*-Benzoyl-4-*O*-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-

2-deoxy-1-thio-D-glucopyranoside (7')



7' was prepared from **S8** using similar procedures as for **7**. Crude NMR ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of 7' were given in pp 69-70.

2.2.8 *p*-Tolyl 4-*O*-Benzyl-3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-6-*O*-picoloyl-2-deoxy-1-thio- β -D-glucopyranoside (**8**)

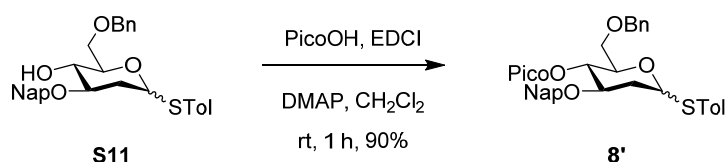


To the solution of **S10**¹ (0.50 g, 0.99 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl) carbodiimide (EDCI) (0.30 g, 1.98 mmol), dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (23.2 mg, 0.19 mmol) and picolinic acid (0.24 g, 1.98 mmol) were added at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred for 4 h at room temperature and diluted CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL). The solution was washed with water (50 mL), brine (50 mL), and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (1:1 EtOAc/Hexane) to give **8** (0.43 g, 72%) as a gummy substance.

Analytical data for **8**: R_f = 0.3 (EtOAc/hexane, 1/1, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{35}$ -14.3 (c 0.3, CHCl₃); δ_{H} (500 MHz, CDCl₃, Me₄Si): 8.80 – 8.79 (m, 1H, ArH), 8.03 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.84 – 7.76 (m, 5H), 7.51 – 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.36 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.23 (m, 5H), 6.92 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 4.98 (d, J = 11 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (dd, J = 2 Hz, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (d, J = 11 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (dd, J = 2.5 Hz, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (dd, J = 6 Hz, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (ddd, J = 5 Hz, J = 8.5 Hz, J = 11 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (ddd, J = 2.5 Hz, J = 6 Hz, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (ddd, J = 1.5 Hz, J = 5 Hz, J = 12.5

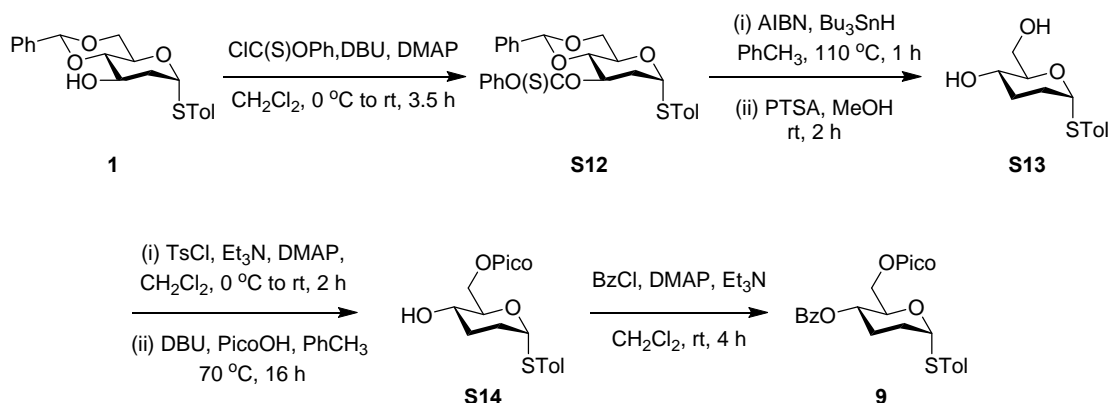
Hz, 1H), 2.25 (s, 1H), 1.83 (d, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H); δ_C (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$): 164.8, 150.2, 148.2, 138.1, 137.8, 137.0, 135.6, 133.5, 133.3, 132.8, 129.8, 129.7, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 128.1, 127.9, 127.0, 126.8, 126.4, 126.2, 126.0, 125.5, 82.6, 80.9, 77.9, 77.3, 75.3, 72.0, 65.1, 37.0, 21.3; **HRMS (ESI)**: calcd for $C_{37}H_{35}NNaO_5S^+$ $[M + Na]^+$ 628.2128, found m/z 628.2149.

2.2.9 *p*-Tolyl 6-*O*-Benzyl-3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-4-*O*-picoloyl-2-deoxy-1-thio- α -D-glucopyranoside (**8'**)



To the solution of **S11**¹ (0.3 g, 0.59 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (12 mL), 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl) carbodiimide (EDCI) (0.23 g, 1.19 mmol), dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (14.6 mg, 0.12 mmol) and picolinic acid (88.5 mg, 0.72 mmol) were added at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature and diluted CH_2Cl_2 (100 mL). The solution was washed with brine (50 mL \times 2) and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (2:3 EtOAc/Hexane) to give **8'** (0.32 g, 90%) as a gum. Crude 1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of **8'** were given in pp 75-76.

2.2.10 *p*-Tolyl 4-*O*-Benzoyl-6-*O*-picoloyl-2,3-dideoxy-1-thio- α -D-glucopyranoside (**9**)



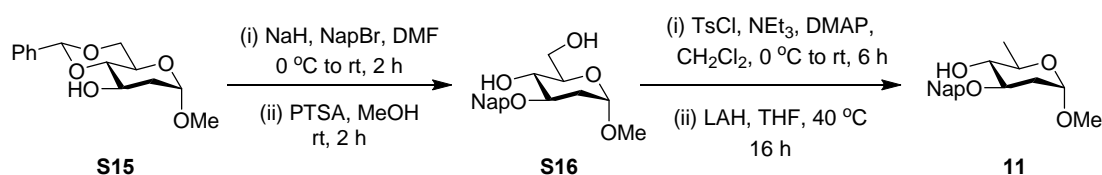
Compound S12: To the solution of **1**¹ (1.0 g, 2.79 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL), DBU (1.25 mL, 8.37 mmol), DMAP (1.02 g, 8.37 mmol) and *O*-phenyl chlorothionoformate (0.77 mL, 5.58 mmol) were added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was gradually warmed to room temperature and stirred for 3.5 h. The solution was diluted with EtOAc (100 mL), washed with saturated NH₄Cl solution (50 mL), water (50 mL), brine (50 mL), and dried over MgSO₄. The crude residue was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (1:5 EtOAc/Hexane) to give **S12** (1.01 g, 70 %) as white glassy solid. **Compound S13:** To the solution of **S12** (1.01g, 1.99 mmol) in toluene (20 mL), was added tributyltin hydride (Bu₃SnH) (1.07 mL, 3.98 mmol) and azobisisobutyronitrile (AIBN) (0.16 g, 1.00 mmol) at room temperature. The solution was degassed for three times under *vacuo* and N₂. The resulting solution was refluxed for 1 hour at 110 °C. After completion of the reaction, the solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude product was dissolved in MeOH (15 mL) and added *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (0.76 g, 3.98 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 1 hour, then neutralized with Et₃N and concentrated under *vacuo*. The silica-gel purification (2:1 EtOAc/hexane) of crude residue provided **S13** (0.36 g, 71%) as light yellow solid. **Compound S14:** To the solution of **S13** (0.10 g, 0.4 mmol), Et₃N (0.17 mL, 1.20 mmol) and DMAP (0.01 g, 0.08 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL), was added tosyl chloride (TsCl) (0.10 g, 0.52 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 hours at room temperature. After completion of the reaction, the solution was washed with saturated NH₄Cl solution (10 mL), brine (10 mL) and dried (over MgSO₄). The crude tosylated derivative was dissolved in toluene (10 mL) and added 1,8-diazabicycloundec-7-ene (DBU) (0.18 mL, 1.20 mmol) and picolinic acid (0.20 g, 1.60 mmol) at room temperature. The resulting solution was stirred for overnight at 70 °C. After being cooled down to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (10 mL), water (10 mL), brine (10 mL) and dried (over MgSO₄). The solution of crude product **S14** in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL), was added DMAP (0.01 g, 0.08 mmol), Et₃N (0.17 mL, 1.2 mmol) followed by BzCl (0.07 mL,

0.60 mmol) under nitrogen at 0 °C. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 4 hours. After completion of the reaction, the solution was diluted with EtOAc (25 mL), washed with saturated NH₄Cl solution (10 mL), brine (10 mL) and dried over MgSO₄. The crude residue was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (2:1 EtOAc/hexane) to give **9** (0.062 g, 34%) as white solid.

Analytical data for **9**: R_f = 0.5 (EtOAc hexane, 1/1, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{35}$ +302.0 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); δ_H (500 MHz, CDCl₃, Me₄Si): 8.76 – 8.74 (m, 1H), 8.06 (d, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 7.99 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 – 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.58 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.38 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.56 (d, J = 5 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (dd, J = 5 Hz, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (ddd, J = 3.5 Hz, J = 5.5 Hz, J = 10 Hz, 1H), 4.60 – 4.59 (m, 2H), 2.36 – 2.27 (m, 2H), 2.23 (s, 1H), 2.16 (dd, J = 3.5 Hz, 14.5 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (dd, J = 3.5 Hz, J = 14 Hz, 1H); δ_C (125 MHz, CDCl₃): 165.8, 164.9, 150.1, 147.9, 137.3, 137.0, 133.5, 132.3, 130.7, 129.9, 129.9, 129.8, 128.6, 127.0, 125.5, 84.7, 69.4, 65.0, 29.9, 25.8, 21.3; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₆H₂₅NNaO₅S⁺ [M + Na]⁺ 486.1346, found m/z 486.1329.

2.3 Preparation of glycosyl acceptor 11

2.3.1 Methyl 3-*O*-(2-Naphthylmethyl)-2,6-dideoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (**11**)



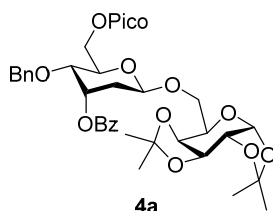
Compound S16: To the solution of **S15**² (2 g, 7.51 mmol) in DMF (30 mL), NaH (0.27 g, 11.26 mmol) and 2-bromonaphthalene (2.33 g, 11.26 mmol) were added slowly at 0 °C. The resulting solution was stirred for 2 hours at room temperature and quenched by slow addition of water (5 mL). Then, the suspension was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (150 mL), washed with water (75 mL), brine (75 mL) and dried (over MgSO₄). The crude product was purified

by silica-gel column chromatography (2:3 EtOAc/hexane) to give Nap-protected acetal derivative (2.93 g, 7.21 mmol) which was dissolved in MeOH (30 mL) and added *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (0.25 mg, 1.44 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 2 hours at room temperature, diluted with EtOAc (100 mL) and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (50 mL), brine (50 mL). The crude residue was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (1:2 EtOAc/hexane) to give **S16** (2.15 g, 89.9%) as light yellow solid. **Compound 11**: To the solution of **S16** (2 g, 6.28 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL), NEt₃ (2.63 mL, 18.88 mmol) and DMAP (74.5 mg, 0.61 mmol) in dried CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added tosylchloride (TsCl) (1.55 g, 8.16 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 hours, diluted with EtOAc (150 mL). The organic layer was washed with saturated NH₄Cl solution (75 mL), brine (75 mL) and dried (over MgSO₄). The crude tosylated product was dissolved in THF (40 mL) and added lithium aluminum hydride (LiAlH₄) (0.71 g, 18.84 mmol) at 0 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at 40 °C for overnight. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was slowly quenched with ice, filtered through celite and washed the celite pad with EtOAc (100 mL). The organic layer washed with water (50 mL), brine (50 mL) and dried (Na₂SO₄). The crude product was purified by column chromatography using silica-gel with 1:2 ethyl acetate in hexane to afford **11** (1.0 g, 70%) as white solid.

Analytical data for **11**: $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/hexane, 1/2, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{35} +41.1$ (c 1.80, CHCl₃); δ_H (500 MHz, CDCl₃, Me₄Si): 7.80 – 7.78 (m, 3H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.45 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 4.76 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.73 (d, $J = 3$ Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 3.76 (ddd, $J = 5$ Hz, $J = 9$ Hz, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.64 (dt, $J = 6.5$ Hz, $J = 15.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 3.24 (d, $J = 9$ Hz, 1H), 2.75 (bs, 1H), 2.26 (dd, $J = 5$ Hz, $J = 13$ Hz, 1H), 1.62 (dd, $J = 3.5$ Hz, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.29 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H); δ_C (125 MHz, CDCl₃): 136.0, 133.4, 133.1, 128.4, 128.0, 127.8, 126.5, 126.3, 126.1, 125.8, 98.6, 77.3, 76.3, 71.3, 67.6, 54.7, 35.0, 18.0; **HRMS (ESI)**: calcd for C₁₈H₂₂NaO₄⁺ [M + Na]⁺ 325.1410, found m/z 325.1406.

2.3 Preparation of 2-deoxydisaccharides

2.3.1 3-*O*-Benzoyl-4-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-picoloyl-2-deoxy- β -D-allopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)-1,2:3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-galactopyranoside (**4a**)



The compound **4a** was synthesized by following the general glycosylation procedure (**2.1**) with glycosyl donor **2a** (137 mg, 0.24 mmol), di-acetonide- α -D-galactopyranose **3** (52 mg, 0.19 mmol), NIS (54.0 mg, 0.24 mmol), TfOH (4.2 μ L, 0.048 mmol) and activated AW300 MS (1.40 g) in CH_2Cl_2 (24 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hours at -50°C . The silica-gel column chromatography of crude product with mixture of EtOAc, hexane and CH_2Cl_2 (1:1:1) provided **4a** (125 mg) as a colorless oil (95% yield for α/β (1:16)).

Analytical data for **4a**: $R_f = 0.25$ (hexane/EtOAc/ CH_2Cl_2 , 1/1/1, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{25} -6.0$ (c 12.7, CHCl_3); δ_H (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , Me_4Si): 8.76 – 8.75 (m, 1H), 8.09 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.99 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.78 – 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.58 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.46 – 7.43 (m, 3H), 7.25 – 7.10 (m, 5H), 5.93 (d, $J = 2$ Hz, 1H), 5.49 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.73 (d, $J = 11$ Hz, 1H), 4.66 (s, 2H), 4.52 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.35 – 4.33 (m, 1H), 4.26 – 4.25 (m, 1H), 4.16 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.05 (dd, $J = 3$ Hz, $J = 11$ Hz, 1H), 3.98 (d, $J = 7$ Hz, 1H), 3.77 – 3.70 (m, 2H), 2.34 (dd, $J = 1.5$ Hz, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.95 (ddd, $J = 1.5$ Hz, $J = 11$ Hz, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.28, (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H); δ_C (125 MHz, CDCl_3): 165.4, 164.6, 149.7, 147.7, 137.0, 136.7, 133.0, 129.9, 129.6, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.7, 126.7, 125.1, 109.0, 108.3, 98.8, 96.1, 73.0, 71.4, 71.2, 70.9, 70.5, 70.2, 68.7, 67.6, 66.2, 65.0, 35.4, 25.8, 24.8, 24.2; HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{43}\text{NNaO}_{12}^+$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$] $^+$ 728.2677, found m/z 728.2664. The α/β ratios of **4a** obtained at 0.2 and 0.6 equiv. of TfOH and at 1.2 equiv of $\text{Me}_2\text{S}_2\text{-Tf}_2\text{O}$ were determined by high-performance liquid

chromatography (HPLC) analysis, after deprotection of C6 picoloyl group in **4a**. Eluent: Hexane/EtOAc = 1/1; Retention time: α anomer = \sim 16.0 min; β anomer = \sim 10.3 min (Figure S1-S3).

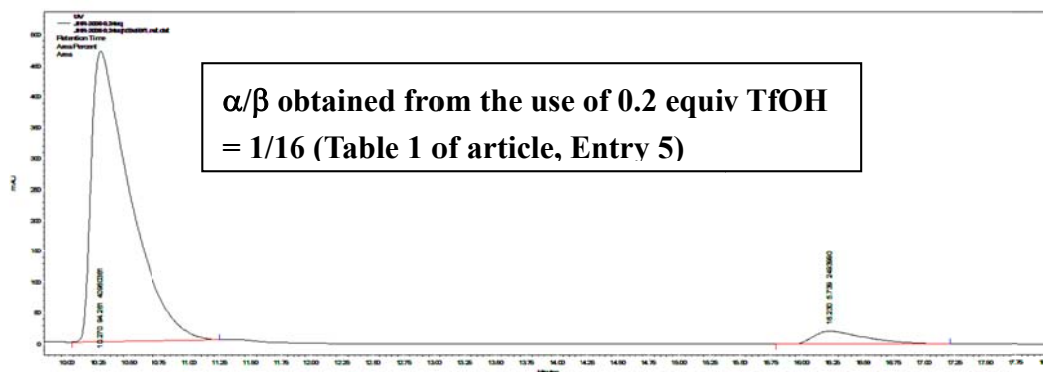


Figure S1. HPLC chromatogram of **4a** after Pico deprotection

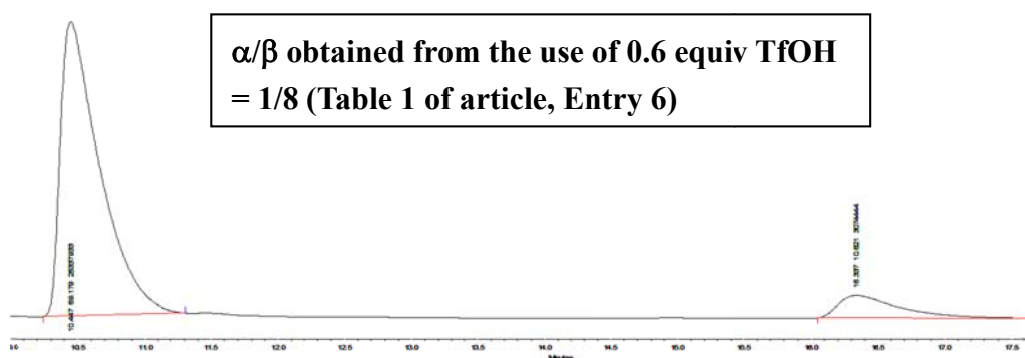


Figure S2. HPLC chromatogram of **4a** after Pico deprotection

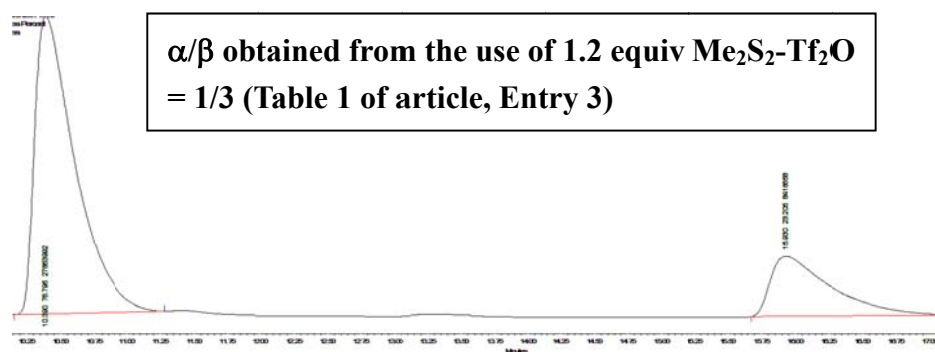
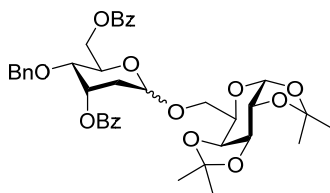


Figure S3. HPLC chromatogram of **4a** after Pico deprotection

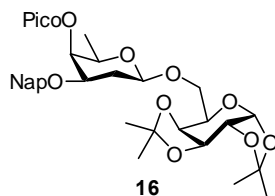
2.3.2 3,6-di-*O*-Benzoyl-4-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-D-allopyranosyl-(1→6)-1,2:3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-galactopyranoside (**4b**)



4b

The compound **4b** was synthesized by following the general glycosylation procedure (2.1) with glycosyl donor **2b** (70 mg, 0.12 mmol), di-acetonide- α -D-galactopyranose **3** (24.6 mg, 0.09 mmol), NIS (33.2 mg, 0.14 mmol), TfOH (2.1 μ L, 0.024 mmol) and activated AW300 MS (700 mg) in CH_2Cl_2 (12 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 hour at -50°C . The silica-gel column chromatography of crude product with mixture of EtOAc and hexane (1:4) gave **4b** (47 mg) as a thick oil (70% yield for α/β 1:1). $\alpha:\beta$ Ratio was determined by ^1H NMR spectrum (see pp 55-56).

2.3.3 3-*O*-(2-Naphthylmethyl)-4-*O*-picoloyl-2,6-dideoxy- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1→6)-1,2,3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-galactopyranoside (**16**)



16

The compound **16** was synthesized by following the general glycosylation procedure (2.1) with glycosyl donor **5** (120 mg, 0.24 mmol), 1,2:3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-galactopyranose **3** (52 mg, 0.19 mmol), NIS (54.0 mg, 0.24 mmol), TfOH (4.2 μ L, 0.048 mmol) and activated AW300 MS (1.2 g) in CH_2Cl_2 (24 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hours at -50°C . The crude residue was purified by silica-gel column chromatography with mixture of ethyl acetate, hexane and DCM (1:1:2) to afford **16** (88 mg) as a white slimy amorphous (80% yield for α/β 1:7).

Analytical data for **16**: $R_f = 0.5$ (hexane/EtOAc/CH₂Cl₂, 1/2/1, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{35} +22.1$ (c 3.2, CHCl₃); δ_H (500 MHz, CDCl₃, Me₄Si): 8.79 (d, $J = 4$ Hz, 1H), 8.21 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.81 – 7.76 (m, 4H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.46 – 7.40 (m, 4H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 5.55 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.85 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.69 (d, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 4.60 (dd, $J = 2.5$ Hz, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dd, $J = 1.5$ Hz, $J = 10$ Hz, 1H), 4.32 – 4.30 (m, 1H), 4.22 (dd, $J = 1.5$ Hz, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 4.09 (dd, $J = 3$ Hz, $J = 11$ Hz, 1H), 4.04 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.74 – 3.69 (m, 2H), 3.65 (q, $J = 6$ Hz, 1H), 2.23 (dd, $J = 3.5$ Hz, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 2.02 (dd, $J = 10$ Hz, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.29 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H); δ_C (125 MHz, CDCl₃): 164.7, 150.2, 147.8, 137.1, 135.4, 133.3, 133.1, 128.3, 128.0, 127.7, 127.0, 126.5, 126.2, 126.0, 125.7, 109.5, 108.8, 101.1 (C-1'), 96.4 (C-1), 73.9 (C-3'), 71.6, 70.8, 70.5, 70.4, 69.6 (C-5'), 69.5 (C-4'), 69.1, 68.1, 33.4, 26.2, 26.1, 25.1, 24.5, 16.9; **HRMS (ESI)**: calcd for C₃₅H₄₁NNaO₁₀⁺ [M + Na]⁺ 658.2623, found m/z 658.2605. The α/β ratio was determined by HPLC after deprotection of picoloyl protecting group in **16** and observed as 1/7 (α/β). Eluent: Hexane/EtOAc = 7/3; Retention time: α anomer = 32.8 min; β anomer = 35.3 min (Figure S4).

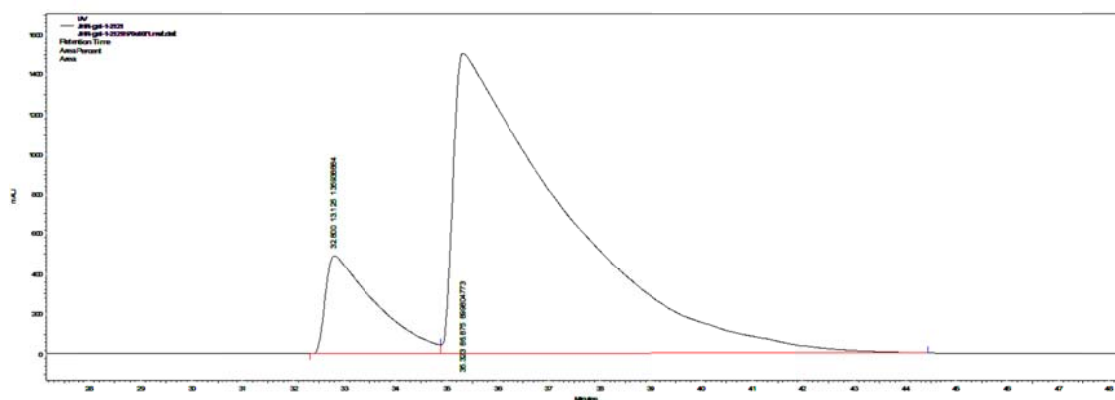
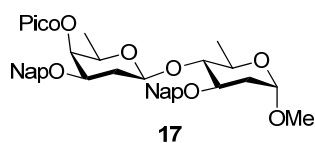


Figure S4. HPLC chromatogram of **16** after Pico deprotection

2.3.4 Methyl 3-*O*-(2-Naphthylmethyl)-4-*O*-picoloyl-2,6-dideoxy- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-2,6-dideoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (**17**)



The compound **17** was synthesized by following the general glycosylation procedure (**2.1**) with glycosyl donor **5** (120 mg, 0.24 mmol), methyl 3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-2,6-dideoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside **11** (58 mg, 0.19 mmol), NIS (54.0 mg, 0.24 mmol), TfOH (4.2 μ L, 0.048 mmol) and activated AW300 MS (1.2 g) in CH₂Cl₂ (24 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hours at -50 °C. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane, 1/1) to get **17** (98 mg) as a white slimy amorphous (83% yield for α/β 1:11).

Analytical data for **17**: R_f = 0.2 (EtOAc/hexane, 1/1, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{35}$ +98.9 (c 3.1, CHCl₃); δ_H (500 MHz, CDCl₃, Me₄Si): 8.75 – 8.74 (m, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.78 – 7.68 (m, 8H), 7.58 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.52 (dd, J = 0.6 Hz, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.38 (m, 5H), 7.35 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 4.99 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (dd, J = 1.8 Hz, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (ddd, J = 5.4 Hz, J = 9, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dq, J = 6.6 Hz, J = 9 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (ddd, J = 3 Hz, J = 4.2 Hz, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (q, J = 6 Hz, 1H), 3.42 – 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 2.27, (dd, J = 4.8 Hz, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (ddd, J = 1.2 Hz, J = 3.6 Hz, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (ddd, J = 1.8 Hz, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (ddd, J = 3.6 Hz, J = 12 Hz, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.23 (d, J = 6 Hz, 3H); δ_C (125 MHz, CDCl₃): 164.6, 150.2, 147.7, 137.0, 136.7, 135.3, 133.32, 133.30, 133.1, 132.9, 128.4, 128.01, 127.98, 127.79, 127.75, 127.7, 127.0, 126.8, 126.2, 126.1, 126.0, 125.94, 125.91, 125.9, 125.8, 125.5, 100.8, 98.3, 83.3, 75.9, 74.1, 72.3, 70.6, 69.8, 69.2, 66.8, 54.6, 36.0, 34.0, 18.4, 17.1; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₄₁H₄₃NNaO₈⁺ [M + Na]⁺ 700.2881, found m/z 700.2894. The α/β ratio was determined by HPLC after deprotection of Picoloyl protecting group in **17** and observed as

1/11 (α/β). Eluent: Hexane/EtOAc = 7/3; Retention time: α anomer = 14.5 min; β anomer = 21.8 min (Figure S5).

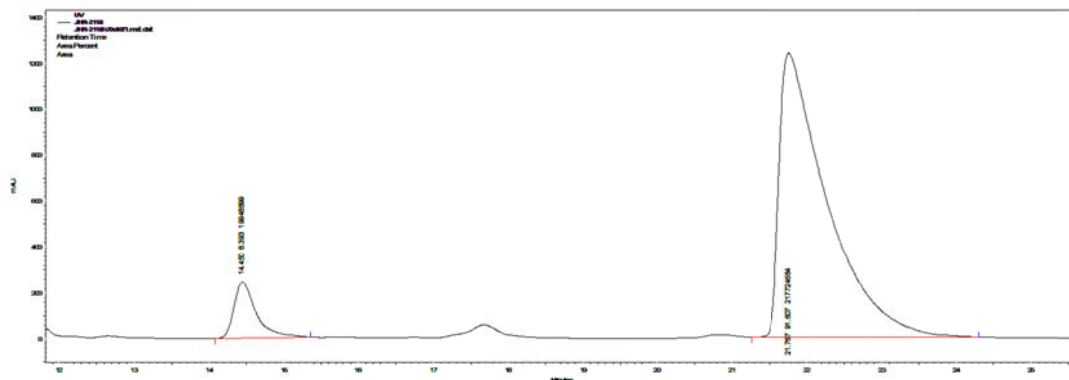
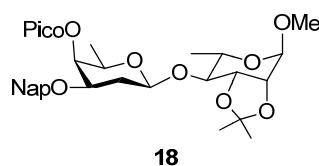


Figure S5. HPLC chromatogram of **17** after Pico deprotection.

2.3.5 Methyl 3-*O*-(2-Naphthylmethyl)-4-*O*-picoloyl-2,6-dideoxy- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2,3-*O*-isopropylidene- α -L-rhamnopyranoside (**18**)



The compound **18** was synthesized by following the general glycosylation procedure (2.1) with glycosyl donor **5** (137 mg, 0.27 mmol), methyl 2,3-*O*-isopropylidene- α -L-rhamnopyranoside **13**³ (50 mg, 0.22 mmol), NIS (61.0 mg, 0.27 mmol), TfOH (4.8 μ L, 0.055 mmol) and activated AW300 MS (1.40 g) in CH_2Cl_2 (28 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hours at -50 $^\circ\text{C}$. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 2/3) to obtain **18** (110 mg, 84%) as a single anomer.

Analytical data for **18**: $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/hexane, 2/3, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{35} +45.0$ (c 2.1, CHCl_3); δ_{H} (300 MHz, CDCl_3 , Me_4Si): 8.85 – 8.76 (m, 1H), 8.19 (td, $J = 7.8$ Hz, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.70 – 7.70 (m, 5H), 7.54 – 7.38 (m, 4H), 5.58 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.98 – 4.82 (m, 3H), 4.69 (d, $J = 12.1$, Hz, 1H), 4.17 (t, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.08 (dd, $J = 5.4$ Hz, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.80 –

3.57 (m, 4H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 2.20 – 2.08 (m, 1H), 2.05 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.40 (d, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.28 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 3H); δ_C (75 MHz, CDCl_3): 164.5, 150.0, 147.6, 137.1, 135.3, 133.1, 133.0, 128.3, 127.8, 127.6, 127.0, 126.5, 126.0, 125.9, 125.6, 125.5, 109.1, 98.6, 97.8, 78.4, 77.7, 76.0, 73.9, 70.3, 69.4, 64.2, 54.7, 33.6, 27.8, 26.4, 17.6, 16.7. **HRMS (ESI)**: calcd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{40}\text{NO}_9^+$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 594.2698, found m/z 594.2708. The α/β ratio was determined to be 1:6.2 by HPLC; Eluent: Hexane/EtOAc/ $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 = 60/10/30$; Retention time: α anomer = 12.9 min, β anomer = 19.2 min (Figure S6).

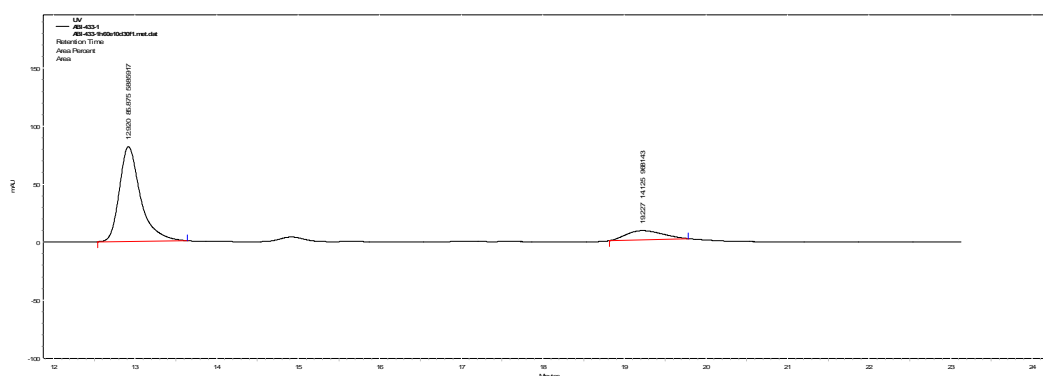
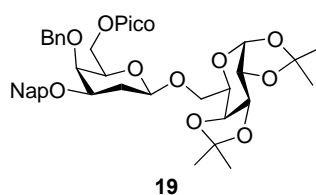


Figure S6. HPLC chromatogram of **18** after Pico deprotection.

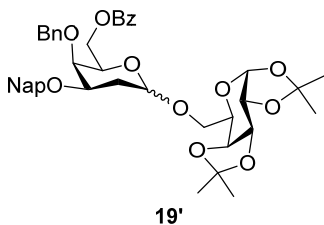
2.3.6 4-*O*-Benzyl-3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-6-*O*-picoloyl-2-deoxy- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)-1,2,3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-galactopyranoside (**19**)



The compound **19** was synthesized by following the general glycosylation procedure (**2.1**) with glycosyl donor **6** (133 mg, 0.21 mmol), 1,2:3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-galactopyranose **3** (44 mg, 0.16 mmol), NIS (59.2 mg, 0.26 mmol), TfOH (3.9 μL , 0.043 mmol) and activated AW300 MS (1.3 g) in CH_2Cl_2 (21 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hours at -50 $^\circ\text{C}$. The silica-gel column chromatography of crude product with ethyl acetate in hexane (2:3 to 1:1) provided **19** (80 mg, 79%) as a single anomer.

Analytical data for **19**: $R_f = 0.2$ (EtOAc/hexane, 2/3, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +2.0$ (c 0.98, CHCl_3); δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , Me_4Si): 8.75 – 8.73 (dq, $J = 4.4$ Hz, $J = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.02 – 8.00 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.84 – 7.77 (m, 5H), 7.49 – 7.43 (m, 4H), 7.37 – 7.35 (dd, $J = 8.4$ Hz, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.26 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 5.49 – 5.48 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.09 – 5.08 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.01 – 4.98 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.81 – 4.75 (dd, $J = 14.4$ Hz, $J = 12$ Hz, 2H), 4.73 – 4.71 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.57 – 4.54 (dd, $J = 8.0$ Hz, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.51 – 4.43 (ddd, $J = 17.6$ Hz, $J = 10.8$ Hz, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.28 – 4.26 (dd, $J = 5.2$ Hz, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.21 – 4.17 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.17 – 4.14 (dd, $J = 8.0$ Hz, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.09 – 4.04 (ddd, $J = 11.6$ Hz, $J = 4.4$ Hz, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.00 (s, 1H), 3.95 – 3.91 (td, $J = 6.4$ Hz, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.77 – 3.73 (dd, $J = 10.8$ Hz, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.68 – 3.64 (dd, $J = 10.8$ Hz, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.33 – 2.26 (td, $J = 12.4$ Hz, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.12 – 2.08 (dd, $J = 12.8$ Hz, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 3H); δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3): 164.54, 149.8, 147.8, 138.4, 136.8, 135.9, 133.2, 132.8, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.8, 127.6, 127.5, 126.7, 126.0, 125.9, 125.7, 125.4, 125.2, 109.2, 108.4, 97.3, 96.2, 74.7, 74.1, 72.5, 71.0, 70.6, 70.5, 68.9, 65.8, 65.6, 64.8, 30.9, 26.0, 25.8, 24.8, 24.4; HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{47}\text{NNaO}_{11}^+$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 764.3047, found m/z 764.3041.

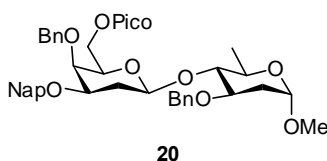
2.3.7 6-*O*-Benzoyl-4-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-2-deoxy- α -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)-1,2,3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-galactopyranoside (**19'**)



The compound **19'** was synthesized by following the general glycosylation procedure (**2.1**) with glycosyl donor **6'** (73 mg, 0.12 mmol), 1,2:3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-galactopyranose **3** (24 mg, 0.09 mmol), NIS (32.5 mg, 0.14 mmol), TfOH (2.1 μL , 0.024

mmol) and activated AW300 MS (730 mg) in CH₂Cl₂ (12 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 hour at -50 °C. The silica-gel column chromatography of crude product with ethyl acetate in hexane (1:4) provided **19'** (54 mg, 79%) as anomeric mixture (α/β , 6:1). $\alpha:\beta$ Ratio was determined by NMR spectra (see pp 99-100).

2.3.8 Methyl 4-*O*-Benzyl-3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-6-*O*-picoloyl-2-deoxy- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-3-*O*-benzyl-2,6-dideoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (**20**)

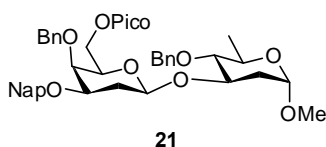


The compound **20** was synthesized by following the general glycosylation procedure (**2.1**) with glycosyl donor **6** (135 mg, 0.22 mmol), methyl 3-*O*-benzyl-2,6-dideoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside **12²** (43 mg, 0.17 mmol), NIS (60.3 mg, 0.26 mmol), TfOH (3.9 μ L, 0.044 mmol) and activated AW300 MS (1.4 g) in CH₂Cl₂ (22 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 48 hours at -50 °C. The silica-gel column chromatography of crude product with ethyl acetate in hexane (2:3 to 1:1) afforded **20** (73 mg, 63%) as a single anomer.

Analytical data for **20**: R_f = 0.3 (EtOAc/hexane, 2/3, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +42.1 (c 0.95, CHCl₃); δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃, Me₄Si): 8.74 – 8.73 (dt, J = 4.8 Hz, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.00 – 7.98 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.84 – 7.76 (m, 5H), 7.48 – 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.36 – 7.16 (m, 9H), 5.59 – 5.58 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.00 – 4.97 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.74 – 4.69 (m, 4H), 4.58 – 4.55 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.52 – 4.43 (ddd, J = 24.8 Hz, J = 11.2 Hz, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.42 – 4.39 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.23 – 4.20 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 1H), 3.98 – 3.95 (m, 1H), 3.82 – 3.79 (ddd, J = 11.2 Hz, J = 6.4 Hz, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.61 – 3.54 (td, J = 6.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.35 – 3.30 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 2.27 – 2.20 (td, J = 12.8 Hz, J = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 2.00 – 1.96 (dd, J = 12.4 Hz, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.62 – 1.55 (td, J = 12.2 Hz, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H),

1.17 – 1.15 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3H); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 164.7, 149.8, 147.7, 138.4, 138.2, 136.8, 135.9, 133.2, 132.9, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 126.8, 126.1, 125.9, 125.8, 125.4, 125.1, 99.4, 98.1, 81.3, 77.6, 74.8, 74.0, 72.8, 70.9, 70.6, 69.5, 66.3, 65.5, 54.5, 34.9, 31.2, 18.5; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₄₄H₄₇NNaO₉⁺ [M + Na]⁺ 756.3149, found m/z 756.3143.

2.3.9 Methyl 4-*O*-Benzyl-3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-6-*O*-picoloyl-2-deoxy- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)-4-*O*-benzyl-2,6-dideoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (**21**)

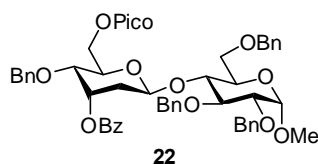


The compound **21** was synthesized by following the general glycosylation procedure (**2.1**) with glycosyl donor **6** (142 mg, 0.23 mmol), methyl 4-*O*-benzyl-2,6-dideoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside **14**⁴ (45 mg, 0.18 mmol), NIS (63.2 mg, 0.28 mmol), TfOH (4.1 μ L, 0.046 mmol) and activated AW300 MS (1.4 g) in CH₂Cl₂ (23 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hours at -50 °C. The silica-gel column chromatography of crude residue with ethyl acetate in hexane (2:3 to 1:1) gave **21** (79 mg, 60%) as a single anomer.

Analytical data for **21**: $R_f = 0.2$ (2:3 EtOAc/hexane); $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +61.3$ (c 1.99, CHCl₃); δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃, Me₄Si): 8.75 – 8.73 (dt, $J = 4.8$ Hz, $J = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.05 – 8.03 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 7.82 – 7.76 (m, 5H), 7.47 – 7.44 (m, 4H), 7.39 – 7.19 (m, 9H), 5.27 – 5.26 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.02 – 4.99 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.76 – 4.68 (m, 4H), 4.55 – 4.49 (m, 2H), 4.44 – 4.40 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.36 – 4.35 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.19 – 4.16 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.03 – 3.94 (m, 3H), 3.65 – 3.58 (m, 1H), 3.10 (s, 3H), 2.98 – 2.93 (t, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.30 – 2.24 (td, $J = 12.4$ Hz, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.23 – 2.19 (dd, $J = 12.8$ Hz, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.98 – 1.93 (dd, $J = 12.4$ Hz, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.61 – 1.54 (td, $J = 12.4$ Hz, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.22 – 1.20 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 164.7, 149.8, 147.8, 138.4, 138.3,

136.7, 135.7, 133.2, 132.9, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 126.7, 126.1, 125.9, 125.8, 125.3, 125.2, 99.9, 97.9, 84.1, 77.3, 75.0, 74.5, 74.1, 72.6, 70.5, 69.0, 66.7, 65.5, 54.2, 37.2, 31.6, 18.0; **HRMS (ESI)**: calcd for $C_{44}H_{47}NNaO_9^+$ $[M + Na]^+$ 756.3149, found m/z 756.3143.

2.3.10 Methyl 3-*O*-Benzoyl-4-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-picoloyl-2-deoxy- β -D-allopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranoside (**22**)



The compound **22** was synthesized by following the general glycosylation procedure (**2.1**) with glycosyl donor **2a** (137 mg, 0.24 mmol), methyl 2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranoside **10**⁵ (93 mg, 0.2 mmol), NIS (54 mg, 0.24 mmol), TfOH (4.2 μ L, 0.048 mmol) and activated AW300 MS (1.4 g) in CH_2Cl_2 (24 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hours at -50 °C. The silica-gel column chromatography of crude residue with mixture of ethyl acetate, hexane and CH_2Cl_2 (2:1:1) gave **22** (90 mg) as a colorless oil (50% yield for α/β 1:8).

Analytical data for **22**: R_f = 0.2 (hexane/EtOAc/ CH_2Cl_2 , 2/1/1, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{35} +57.8$ (c 3.3, $CHCl_3$); δ_H (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$, Me_4Si): 8.71 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.98 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.84 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.53 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.32 – 7.10 (m, 21H), 7.06 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 5.86 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 11 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d, J = 11 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (s, 1H), 4.57 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (dd, J = 4.5 Hz, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (dd, J = 1.5 Hz, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (d, J = 5 Hz, 2H), 4.38 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.18 – 4.17 (m, 1H), 3.97 – 3.91 (m, 2H), 3.73 – 3.67 (m, 2H), 3.61 (d, J = 2 Hz, 2H), 3.50 – 3.47 (m, 1H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 2.17 (ddd, J = 1.5 Hz, J = 2.5 Hz, J = 14.5 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (ddd, J = 2 Hz, J = 12 Hz, J = 14 Hz,

1H); δ_C (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$): 165.7, 164.6, 149.9, 147.8, 139.3, 138.3, 137.8, 137.1, 136.8, 133.3, 129.9, 129.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.9, 127.7, 127.4, 127.4, 127.3, 126.8, 125.3, 98.9 (C-1'), 98.3 (C-1), 80.6, 79.4, 76.9, 75.3, 73.6, 73.4, 72.6, 71.9, 71.2, 69.7, 68.5, 66.6, 64.9, 55.3, 36.0; **HRMS (ESI)**: calcd for $C_{54}H_{55}NNaO_{12}^+$ $[M + Na]^+$ 932.3616, found m/z 932.3595. The α/β ratio was determined by HPLC after deprotection of Picoloyl protecting group in **22** and observed as 1/8 (α/β). Eluent: Hexane/EtOAc = 4/1; retention time: α anomer = 22.7 min; β anomer = 16.0 min (Figure S7).

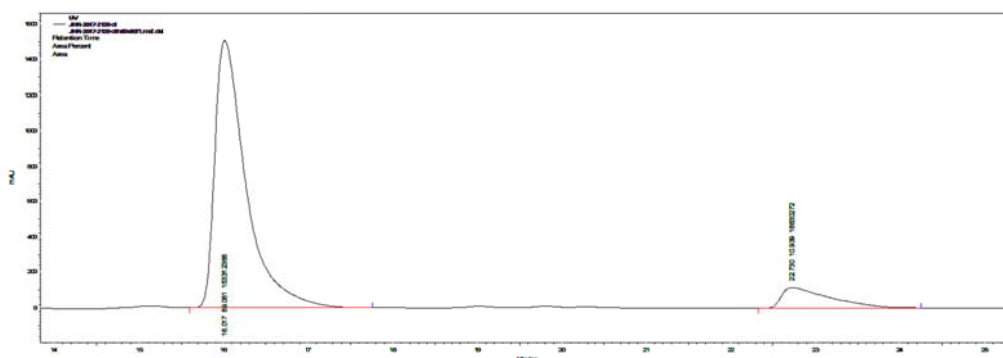
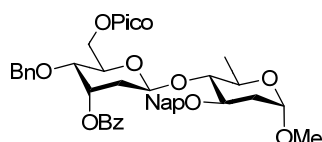


Figure S7. HPLC chromatogram of **22** after Pico deprotection.

2.3.11 Methyl 3-*O*-Benzoyl-4-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-picoloyl-2-deoxy- β -D-allopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)-3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-2,6-dideoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (**23**)



23

The compound **23** was synthesized by following the general glycosylation procedure (**2.1**) with glycosyl donor **2a** (137 mg, 0.24 mmol), methyl 3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-2,6-dideoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside **11** (58 mg, 0.2 mmol), NIS (54 mg, 0.24 mmol), TfOH (4.2 μ L, 0.048 mmol) and activated AW300 MS (1.40 g) in CH_2Cl_2 (24 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hours at $-50^\circ C$. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography with (1:1) EtOAc in hexane to provide **23** (80 mg) as a white powder (54% yield for α/β 1:7.5).

Analytical data for **23**: $R_f = 0.25$ (EtOAc/hexane, 1/1, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{35} +103.4$ (c 0.4, CHCl_3); δ_{H} (600 MHz, CDCl_3 , Me_4Si): 8.62 – 8.61 (m, 1H), 8.00 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.74 – 7.66 (m, 4H), 7.57 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.36 (m, 5H), 7.31 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.21 – 7.07 (m, 5H), 5.92 – 5.91 (m, 1H), 5.31 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.94 (d, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 4.72 – 4.67 (m, 3H), 4.68 (s, 1H), 4.57 (d, $J = 3$ Hz, 2H), 4.41 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.29 – 4.27 (m, 1H), 3.93 – 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.71 – 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.41 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 2.31 (ddd, $J = 1.8$ Hz, $J = 3.6$ Hz, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.17 (dd, $J = 4.8$ Hz, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.97 (ddd, $J = 2.4$ Hz, $J = 9.6$ Hz, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.67 (ddd, $J = 3.6$ Hz, $J = 11.4$ Hz, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.25 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H); δ_{C} (150 MHz, CDCl_3): 165.9, 164.84, 149.83, 147.9, 137.3, 136.9, 136.8, 133.4, 133.39, 133.0, 130.2, 129.9, 128.7, 128.54, 128.49, 128.1, 128.02, 127.95, 127.9, 126.8, 126.1, 125.9, 125.80, 125.76, 125.3, 99.3, 98.3, 83.9, 75.6, 72.9, 72.3, 72.0, 71.3, 66.9, 66.8 (C-3'), 65.2, 54.7, 36.2, 36.0, 18.4; HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{45}\text{NNaO}_{10}^+$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 770.2936, found m/z 770.2952. The α/β ratio was determined by HPLC after deprotection of Picoloyl protecting group in **23** and observed as 1/7.6 (α/β). Eluent: Hexane/EtOAc = 1/1; retention time: α anomer = 12.7 min; β anomer = 11.6 min (Figure S8).

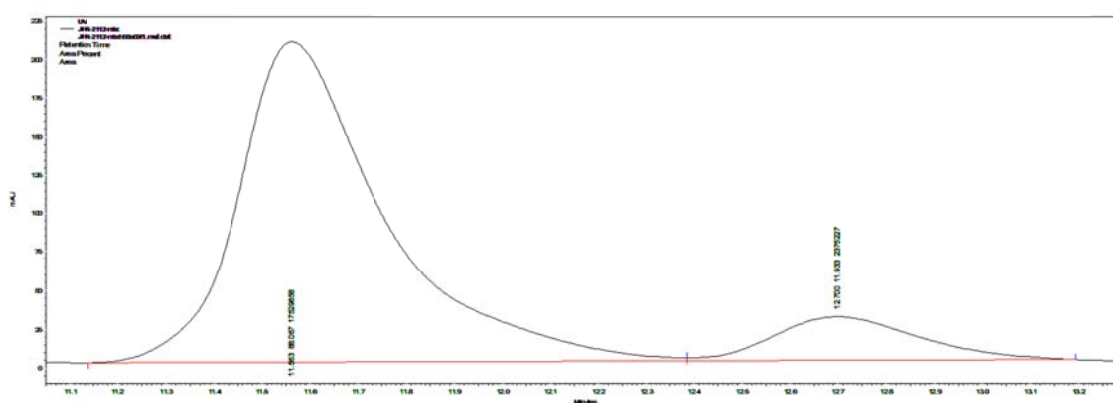
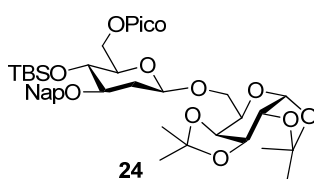


Figure S8. HPLC chromatogram of **23** after Pico deprotection.

2.3.12 4-*O*-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)-3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-6-*O*-picoloyl-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)-1,2,3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-galactopyranoside (**24**)



The compound **24** was synthesized by following the general glycosylation procedure (**2.1**) with glycosyl donor **7** (148 mg, 0.24 mmol), 1,2:3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-galactopyranose **3** (52 mg, 0.2 mmol), NIS (54 mg, 0.24 mmol), TfOH (4.2 μ L, 0.048 mmol) and activated AW300 MS (1.5 g) in CH_2Cl_2 (24 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hours at $-50\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. The crude residue was purified by silica-gel column chromatography with mixture of ethyl acetate, hexane and CH_2Cl_2 (1:1:1) to provide **24** (108 mg) as a thick gum (70% yield for α/β 1:12).

Analytical data for **24**: $R_f = 0.4$ (hexane/EtOAc/ CH_2Cl_2 , 1/1/1, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{35} -39.7$ (*c* 3.1, CHCl_3); δ_{H} (600 MHz, CDCl_3 , Me_4Si): 8.73 – 8.73 (m, 1H), 8.08 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.80 – 7.75 (m, 5H), 7.44 – 7.40 (m, 4H), 5.49 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.74 (d, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 4.70 (d, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 4.53 – 4.48 (m, 2H), 4.24 – 4.24 (m, 1H), 4.10 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.96 – 3.93 (m, 2H), 3.70 – 3.68 (m, 1H), 3.65 – 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.59 – 3.56 (m, 1H), 3.49 (ddd, $J = 4.2$ Hz, $J = 7.2$ Hz, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.49 (dd, $J = 3$ Hz, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.63 (dd, $J = 1.2$ Hz, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 3H), 0.83 (s, 9H), 0.03 (s, 3H), 0.00 (s, 3H); δ_{C} (150 MHz, CDCl_3): 164.9, 150.0, 148.1, 137.0, 135.7, 133.3, 133.0, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 126.9, 126.6, 126.2, 126.1, 125.9, 125.2, 109.4, 108.7, 100.6, 96.4, 79.3, 74.7, 71.6, 71.5, 70.9, 70.8, 70.5, 68.9, 68.0, 65.2, 36.1, 26.1, 26.0, 25.1, 24.5, 18.3, -3.6, -4.9; **HRMS (ESI)**: calcd for $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{55}\text{NNaO}_{11}\text{Si}^+$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 788.3437, found m/z 788.3449. The α/β ratio was determined by HPLC after deprotection of picoloyl protecting group in **24** and observed as 1/12 (α/β). Eluent: Hexane/EtOAc = 1/1; retention time: α anomer = 12.0 min; β anomer = 9.2 min (Figure S9).

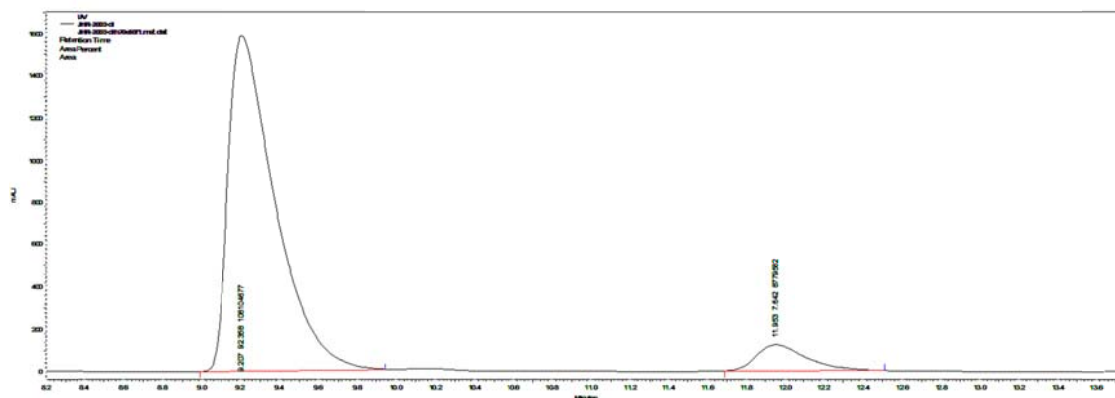
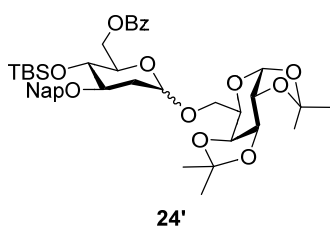


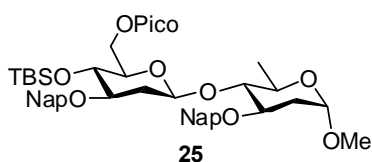
Figure S9. HPLC chromatogram of **24** after Pico deprotection.

2.3.13 6-*O*-Benzoyl-4-*O*-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-2-deoxy-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→6)-1,2,3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-galactopyranoside (24'**)**



The compound **24'** was synthesized by following the general glycosylation procedure (2.1) with glycosyl donor **7'** (63 mg, 0.10 mmol), 1,2:3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-galactopyranose **3** (20 mg, 0.07 mmol), NIS (27 mg, 0.12 mmol), TfOH (1.7 μ L, 0.02 mmol) and activated AW300 MS (600 mg) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 hour at $-50\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. The crude residue was purified by silica-gel column chromatography with mixture of ethyl acetate and hexane (1:4) to provide **24'** (52 mg) as a thick gum (90% yield for α/β 2:1). α/β Ratio was determined by NMR spectrum (see pp 121-122).

2.3.14 Methyl 4-*O*-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)-3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-6-*O*-picoloyl-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-2,6-di-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (25**)**



The compound **25** was synthesized by following the general glycosylation procedure (**2.1**) with glycosyl donor **7** (148 mg, 0.24 mmol), methyl 3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-2,6-dideoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside **11** (58 mg, 0.2 mmol), NIS (54 mg, 0.24 mmol), TfOH (4.2 μ L, 0.048 mmol) and activated AW300 MS (1.5 g) in CH_2Cl_2 (24 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hours at $-50\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. The silica-gel column chromatography of crude residue with ethyl acetate and hexane (2:1) afforded **25** (96 mg) as a colorless gum (64% yield for α/β 1:9).

Analytical data for **25**: $R_f = 0.25$ (hexane/EtOAc, 2/1, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{35} +43.8$ (c 3.1, CHCl_3); δ_{H} (600 MHz, CDCl_3 , Me_4Si): 8.61-8.60 (m, 1H), 7.95 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.81 – 7.80 (m, 3H), 7.76 – 7.67 (m, 5H), 7.58 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.48 – 7.40 (m, 6H), 7.26 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 4.87 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.76 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.73 – 4.69 (m, 3H), 4.66 (s, H-1), 4.60 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.46 – 4.43 (m, 1H), 3.90 – 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.72 – 3.66 (m, 2H), 3.52 – 3.50 (m, 1H), 3.46 – 3.44 (m, 1H), 3.36 – 3.33 (m, 1H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 2.38 (ddd, $J = 1.8$ Hz, $J = 3.6$ Hz, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 2.16 (ddd, $J = 1.2$ Hz, $J = 3.6$ Hz, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.67 – 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.20 (d, $J = 6$ Hz, 3H), 0.85 (s, 9H), 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.02 (s, 3H); δ_{C} (150 MHz, CDCl_3): 165.1, 150.1, 148.1, 137.00, 136.96, 136.1, 133.6, 133.5, 133.3, 133.1, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.06, 128.01, 126.9, 126.7, 126.5, 126.34, 126.30, 126.23, 126.21, 126.1, 126.0, 125.3, 100.3, 98.4, 83.4, 79.8, 75.3, 75.1, 72.4, 71.7, 71.4, 67.1, 65.3, 54.8, 36.9, 36.2, 26.3, 18.5 (, -3.3, -4.7; **HRMS (ESI)**: calcd for $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{57}\text{NNaO}_9\text{Si}^+$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 830.3695, found m/z 830.3704. The α/β ratio was determined by HPLC after deprotection of picoloyl protecting group in **25** and observed as 1/9 (α/β). Eluent: Hexane/EtOAc = 7/3; retention time: α -anomer = 10.4 min; β -anomer = 13.5 min (Figure S10).

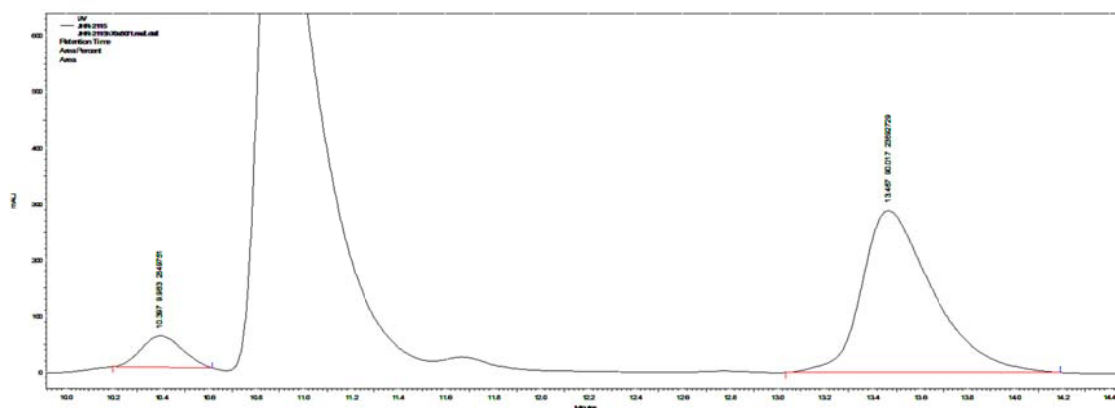
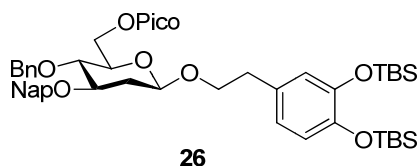


Figure S10. HPLC chromatogram of **25** after Pico deprotection.

2.3.15 2'-[(3,4-Bis(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)phenyl)ethyl 4-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-6-*O*-picoloyl-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranoside (**26**)

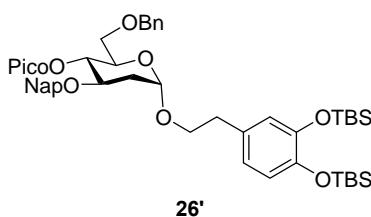


The compound **26** was synthesized by following the general glycosylation procedure (**2.1**) with glycosyl donor **8** (101 mg, 0.17 mmol), 2'-(3,4-bis(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)phenyl) ethanol **15**⁶ (59 mg, 0.15 mmol), NIS (37 mg, 0.17 mmol), TfOH (2.9 μ L, 0.033 mmol) and activated AW300 MS (1.0 g) in CH_2Cl_2 (17 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hours at $-50\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. The silica-gel column chromatography of crude residue with ethyl acetate and hexane (2:1) afforded **26** (105 mg, 79%) as a single anomer.

Analytical data for **26**: $R_f = 0.2$ (hexane/EtOAc, 2/1, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{35} -1.5$ (c 4.0, CHCl_3); δ_{H} (600 MHz, CDCl_3 , Me_4Si): 8.73 – 8.72 (m, 1H), 8.03 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 7.82 – 7.72 (m, 5H), 7.48 – 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.42 – 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.31 – 7.21 (m, 5H), 6.70 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, $J = 2$ Hz, 1H), 6.59 (dd, $J = 2$ Hz, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, $J = 11$ Hz, 1H), 4.85 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.75 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.70 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.65 – 4.63 (m, 2H), 4.47 (dd, $J = 1.5$ Hz, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.03 – 3.99 (m, 1H), 3.76 (ddd, $J = 5.5$ Hz, $J = 8.5$ Hz, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.66 – 3.55 (m, 3H), 2.78 – 2.75 (m, 2H), 2.40 (dd, $J = 5$ Hz, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.73 (d,

$J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 0.98 (s, 9H), 0.97 (s, 9H), 0.18 (s, 6H), 0.17 (s, 6H); δ_C (150 MHz, $CDCl_3$): 164.9, 150.1, 148.0, 146.6, 145.3, 138.1, 137.0, 135.7, 133.4, 133.1, 131.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 126.9, 126.6, 126.3, 126.1, 125.9, 125.3, 122.0, 121.8, 120.9, 100.1, 79.6, 78.1, 75.1, 73.3, 71.7, 70.7, 65.0, 36.8, 35.7, 26.1, 18.6, 18.5, -3.93, -3.94; **HRMS (ESI)**: calcd for $C_{50}H_{65}NNaO_8Si_2^+[M + Na]^+$ 886.4141, found m/z 886.4155.

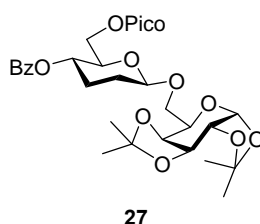
2.3.16 2'-[(3,4-Bis(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)phenyl)ethyl] 6-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-4-*O*-picoloyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (26')



The compound **26'** was synthesized by following the general glycosylation procedure (**2.1**) with glycosyl donor **8'** (80 mg, 0.13 mmol), 2'-(3,4-bis(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)phenyl) ethanol **15**⁶ (39 mg, 0.10 mmol), NIS (35 mg, 0.15 mmol), TfOH (2.3 μ L, 0.026 mmol) and activated AW300 MS (800 mg) in CH_2Cl_2 (13 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 hours at -50 °C. The silica-gel column chromatography of crude residue with ethyl acetate and hexane (2:3 to 1:1) afforded **26'** (74 mg) as a thick gum (94% yield for α/β 10:1). Analytical data for **26'**: $R_f = 0.5$ (hexane/EtOAc, 3/2, v/v); δ_H (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, Me_4Si): 8.74 – 8.73 (dq, $J = 4.8$ Hz, $J = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.04 – 8.02 (dd, $J = 6.8$ Hz, $J = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.82 – 7.74 (m, 5H), 7.48 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.28 – 7.20 (m, 5H), 6.69 – 6.67 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, $J = 2$ Hz, 1H), 6.58 – 6.56 (dd, $J = 2.4$ Hz, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.01 – 4.98 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.87 – 4.84 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.77 – 4.74 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.70 – 4.67 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.66 – 4.59 (m, 2H), 4.48 – 4.45 (dd, $J = 9.6$ Hz, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.02 – 3.96 (m, 1H), 3.76 – 3.73 (m, 1H), 3.65 – 3.52 (m, 3H), 2.76 – 2.73 (dd, $J = 7.6$ Hz, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.40 (ddd, $J = 2$ Hz, $J = 4.8$ Hz, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.75 – 1.67 (m, 1H), 0.97 (s, 9H), 0.96 (s, 9H), 0.17 (s, 6H), 0.15 (s, 6H); δ_C (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): 164.7, 149.9, 147.8, 146.4,

145.1, 137.9, 136.8, 135.5, 133.2, 133.0, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 126.5, 126.1, 125.9, 125.7, 125.1, 121.8, 121.6, 120.7, 99.9, 79.4, 77.9, 75.0, 73.1, 71.5, 70.5, 64.8, 36.6, 35.5, 25.9, 18.4, 18.4, -4.0. α/β Ratio of 26' was determined by isolation.

2.3.17 4-*O*-Benzoyl-6-*O*-picoloyl-2,3-dideoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)-1,2,3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-galactopyranoside (**27**)



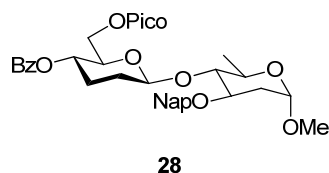
The compound **27** was synthesized by following the general glycosylation procedure (**2.1**) with glycosyl donor **9** (60 mg, 0.12 mmol), 1,2:3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-galactopyranose **3** (26 mg, 0.10 mmol), NIS (27 mg, 0.12 mmol), TfOH (1.7 μ L, 0.02 mmol) and activated AW300 MS (600 mg) in CH_2Cl_2 (12 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 hours at -50°C . The silica-gel column chromatography of crude residue with mixture of EtOAc, CH_2Cl_2 , and hexane (2:1:1) afforded **27** (36 mg, 60%) as a single anomer.

Analytical data for **27**: $R_f = 0.3$ (hexane/EtOAc/ CH_2Cl_2 , 1/1/1, v/v); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{35} -20.1$ (c 1.3, CHCl_3); δ_{H} (600 MHz, CDCl_3 , Me_4Si): 8.72 – 8.72 (m, 1H), 8.08 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.80 – 7.77 (m, 1H), 7.55 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.45 – 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.41 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 5.54 (d, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.06 (dd, $J = 4.8$ Hz, $J = 9$ Hz, 1H), 4.74 (dd, $J = 1.8$ Hz, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.64 (dd, $J = 4.2$ Hz, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 4.58 (dd, $J = 6$ Hz, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, $J = 1.2$ Hz, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.30 (dd, $J = 2.4$ Hz, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.19 (dd, $J = 1.2$ Hz, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.09 (ddd, $J = 4.2$ Hz, $J = 6$ Hz, $J = 9$ Hz, 1H), 4.04 – 4.00 (m, 2H), 3.74 – 3.71 (m, 1H), 2.38 (dd, $J = 4.2$ Hz, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.07 – 2.05 (m, 1H, H-2'_{eq}), 1.82 – 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H); δ_{C} (150 MHz, CDCl_3): 165.7, 164.9, 150.0, 147.9, 137.1, 133.3, 130.0, 129.8, 128.5, 127.0, 125.5, 109.5, 108.8,

102.1, 96.5, 74.9, 71.6, 70.9, 70.6, 69.0, 68.7, 68.1, 65.4, 29.5, 26.8, 26.2, 26.1, 25.1, 24.6;

HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{31}H_{37}NNaO_{11}^+[M + Na]^+$ 622.2259, found m/z 622.2262.

2.3.18 4-O-Benzoyl-6-O-picoloyl-2,3-dideoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-3-O-(2-naphthyl methyl)-2,6-di-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (28**)**



The compound **28** was synthesized by following the general glycosylation procedure (**2.1**) with glycosyl donor **9** (120 mg, 0.25 mmol), methyl 3-O-(2-naphthylmethyl)-2,6-dideoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside **11** (54 mg, 0.18 mmol), NIS (56 mg, 0.25 mmol), TfOH (4.42 μ L, 0.05 mmol) and activated AW300 MS (1.2 g) in CH_2Cl_2 (25 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 22 hours at -50 $^{\circ}C$. The silica-gel column chromatography of crude residue with mixture of ethyl acetate and hexane (1:2) afforded **28** (63 mg, 55%) as anomeric mixture with 1:2 (α : β).

Analytical data for **28**: R_f = 0.2 (hexane/EtOAc, 3/2, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{35}$ 79.0 (c 0.41, $CHCl_3$); δ_H (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$, Me_4Si): 8.59 - 8.58 (m, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.91 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.78 - 7.73 (m, 4H), 7.58 - 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 - 7.37 (m, 4H), 7.29-7.27 (m, 1H), 5.01 (dd, J = 4.8 Hz, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dd, J = 3 Hz, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 5.4 Hz, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.97 - 3.91 (m, 2H), 3.72 (dd, J = 6.6 Hz, J = 9 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (d, J = 9 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 2.39 (dd, J = 4.8 Hz, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (dd, J = 4.8 Hz, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 1.79 (ddd, J = 4.2 Hz, J = 9.6 Hz, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 1.72 - 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.30 (d, J = 6 Hz, 3H); δ_C (150 MHz, $CDCl_3$): 165.7, 164.8, 149.9, 147.7, 136.89, 136.86, 133.42, 133.37, 133.0, 129.93, 129.89, 128.6, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 126.8, 126.2, 126.1, 126.0, 125.8, 125.4, 102.3, 98.3, 83.7, 75.4, 72.3,

68.8, 67.0, 65.3, 54.7, 36.1, 30.3, 27.7, 18.4; **HRMS (ESI)**: calcd for $C_{37}H_{39}NNaO_9^+$ [$M + Na$] $^+$ 664.2517, found m/z 664.2525.

The α/β ratio of **28** was determined to be 1/2 by HPLC after deprotection of Picolinoyl-group; Eluent: Hexane/EtOAc = 13/7; retention time: α anomer = 20.2 min; β anomer = 16 min (Figure S11).

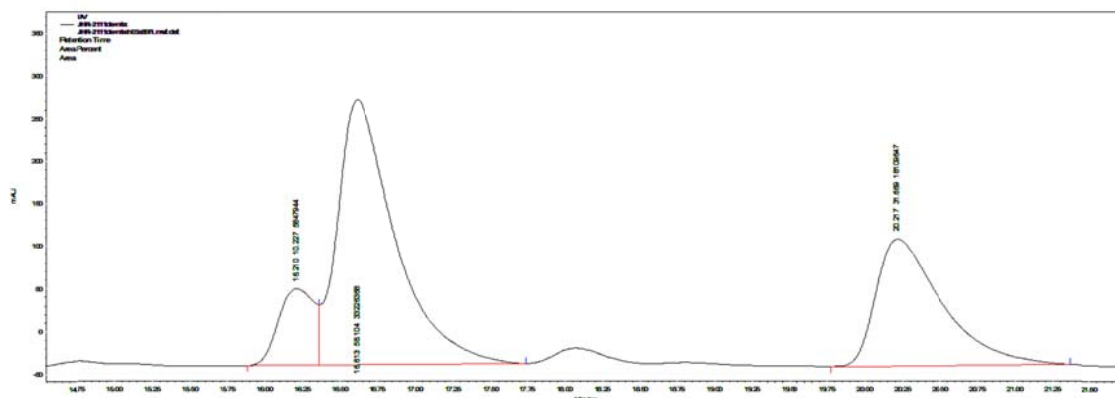
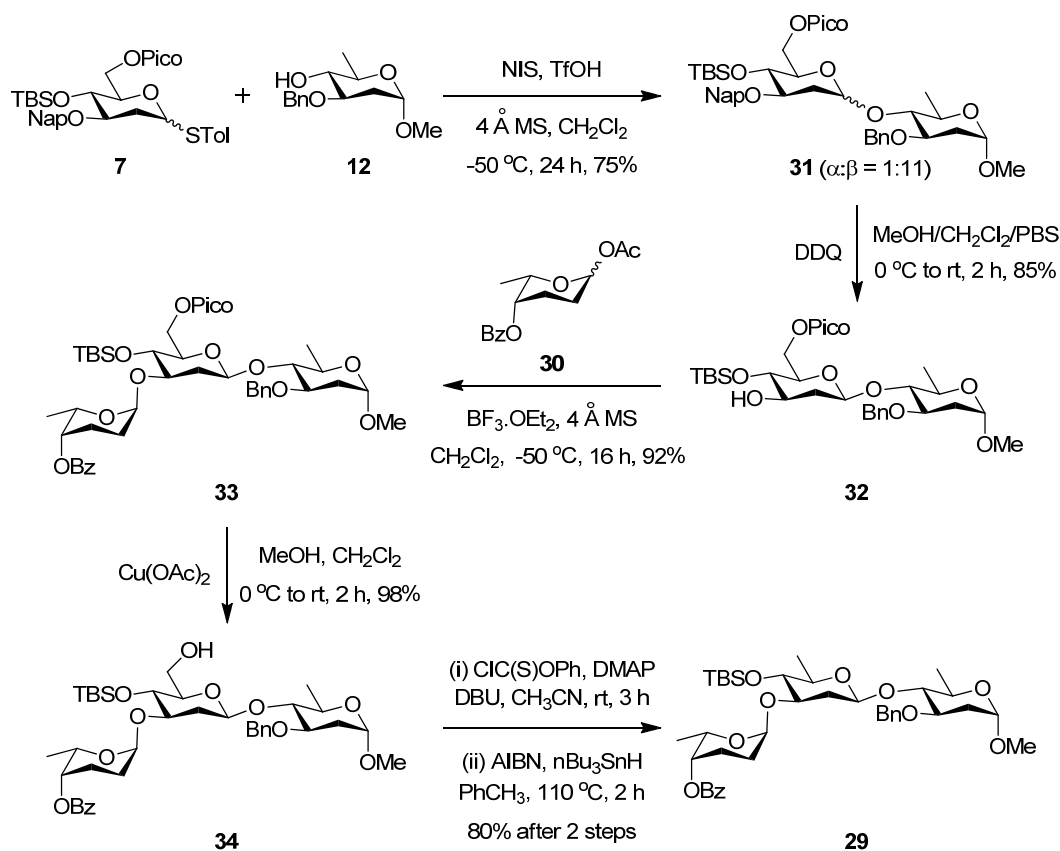


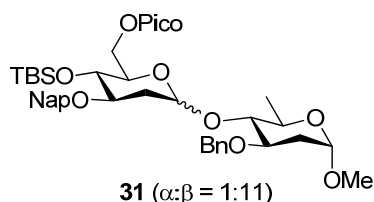
Figure S11. HPLC chromatogram of **28** after Pico deprotection.

2.4 Synthesis of deoxytrisaccharide 29



Scheme S1: Synthesis of trisaccharide derivative

2.4.1 Methyl 4-*O*-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)-3-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)-6-*O*-picoloyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-3-*O*-benzyl-2,6-dideoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (31)



The compound **31** was synthesized by following the general glycosylation procedure (2.1) with glycosyl donor **7** (810 mg, 1.28 mmol), methyl 3-*O*-benzyl-2,6-dideoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside **12** (250 mg, 0.99 mmol), NIS (347 mg, 1.54 mmol), TfOH (22.7 μ L, 0.257 mmol) and activated AW300 MS (8.0 g) in CH_2Cl_2 (128 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 48 hours at -50 °C . The silica-gel column chromatography of crude product with

ethyl acetate in hexane (2:3 to 1:1) gave **31** (562 mg, 75%) as a inseparable mixture with 1:11 (α : β). The α / β ratio was determined by HPLC after deprotection of Picoloyl protecting group in **31** and observed as 1/11 (α / β). Eluent: Hexane/EtOAc = 7/3; retention time: α -anomer = 14.5 min; β -anomer = 21.8 min (Figure S12).

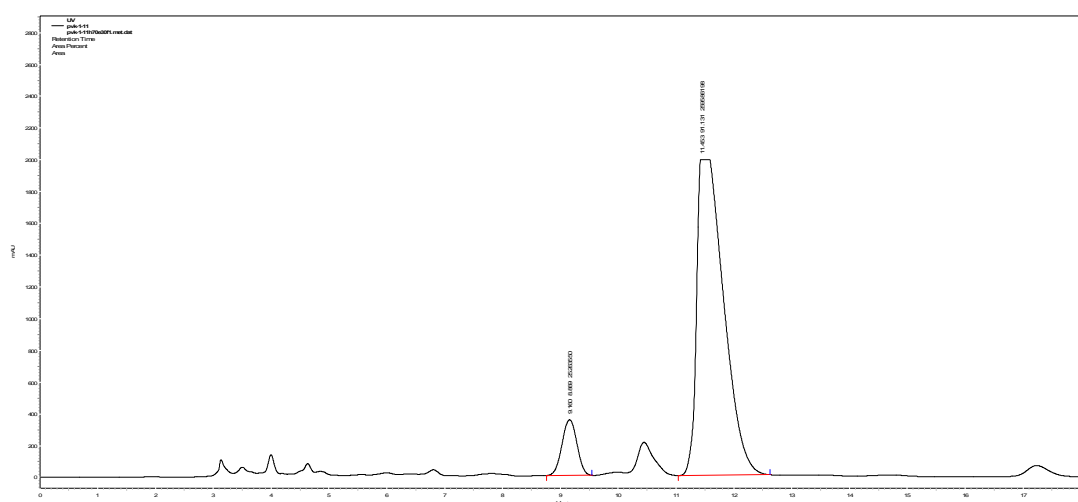
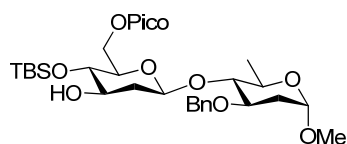


Figure S12. HPLC chromatogram of **31** after Pico deprotection.

2.4.2 Methyl 4-*O*-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)-6-*O*-picoloyl-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-3-*O*-benzyl-2,6-dideoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (**32**)

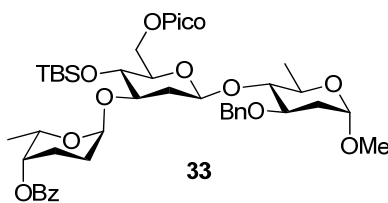


32

To the stirred solution of **31** (530 mg, 0.69 mmol) in 30 mL of mixture of (8:1:1) CH_2Cl_2 :MeOH:PBS (phosphate buffered saline), was added 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone (317 mg, 1.39 mmol) at 0 °C. Then the reaction was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 hours. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (150 mL), washed with satd. NaHCO_3 (100 mL), 10% $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3(\text{aq})$ (100 mL), brine (100 mL) and dried (Na_2SO_4). The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography with (3:2) ethyl acetate in hexane to get **32** (β , 336 mg) along with other anomer (α , 30 mg) as separate products.

Analytical data for **32**: $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/hexane, 1/1, v/v); δ_H (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, Me_4Si): 8.69 – 8.67 (dq, $J = 4.8$ Hz, $J = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.03 – 8.00 (dt, $J = 7.6$ Hz, $J = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.73 – 7.68 (td, $J = 8.0$ Hz, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.37 (ddd, $J = 7.6$ Hz, $J = 4.8$ Hz, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 4.82 – 4.79 (dd, $J = 9.6$ Hz, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.75 – 4.72 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.67 – 4.66 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.65 – 4.61 (dd, $J = 11.6$ Hz, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.57 – 4.54 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.42 – 4.37 (dd, $J = 12.0$ Hz, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 – 3.80 (ddd, $J = 13.6$ Hz, $J = 8.4$ Hz, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.71 – 3.66 (m, 2H), 3.56 – 3.52 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.49 – 3.45 (ddd, $J = 9.2$ Hz, $J = 5.2$ Hz, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.33 – 3.29 (t, $J = 18.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 2.33 (bs, 1H), 2.28 – 2.23 (ddd, $J = 12.4$ Hz, $J = 4.8$ Hz, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.16 – 2.11 (ddd, $J = 13.2$ Hz, $J = 5.2$ Hz, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.72 – 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.26 – 1.24 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.14 (s, 3H), 0.06 (s, 3H); δ_C (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): 164.5, 149.6, 147.6, 138.9, 136.6, 127.9, 127.2, 127.0, 126.6, 125.0, 100.0, 97.8, 83.2, 74.8, 74.2, 73.1, 71.9, 71.7, 66.5, 64.7, 54.3, 38.9, 35.6, 25.7, 18.1, 18.0, -3.8, -4.9; HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{32}H_{47}NNaO_9Si^+$ $[M + Na]^+$ 640.2918, found m/z 640.2910.

2.4.3 Compound 33

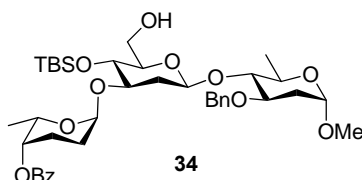


To the stirred solution of 4-*O*-benzoyl-L-rhodinosyl acetate **30**⁷ (270 mg, 0.97 mmol), glycosyl acceptor **32** (300 mg, 0.48 mmol) and activated AW300 MS (2.7 g) in CH_2Cl_2 (45 mL), boron trifluoride diethyl etherate ($BF_3 \cdot OEt_2$) (150 μ L, 1.20 mmol) was added at -50 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred for 16 hours at same temperature. Then, the reaction was quenched with Et_3N (2 mL) and warmed to room temperature. Filtered the solution through the celite pad which was washed thoroughly with CH_2Cl_2 (150 mL). The organic layer was

washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (75 mL), water (75 mL), brine (50 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The flash silica-gel chromatography with 2:3 ethyl acetate in hexane provided **33** (373 mg, 92%) as a colorless oil.

Analytical data for **33**: $R_f = 0.2$ (EtOAc/hexane, 3/7, v/v); δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃, Me₄Si): 8.69 – 8.68 (dq, $J = 4.4$ Hz, $J = 0.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.13 – 8.11 (m, 2H), 8.05 – 8.03 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.74 – 7.70 (td, $J = 7.6$ Hz, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.48 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.38 (ddd, $J = 7.6$ Hz, $J = 4.8$ Hz, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.15 (m, 5H), 5.14 – 5.13 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 4.85 – 4.82 (dd, $J = 9.6$ Hz, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.74 – 4.67 (m, 3H), 4.57 – 4.54 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.37 – 4.32 (dd, $J = 11.6$ Hz, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.23 – 4.18 (ddd, $J = 12.8$ Hz, $J = 6.4$ Hz, $J = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 – 3.80 (ddd, $J = 13.6$ Hz, $J = 8.4$ Hz, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.76 – 3.64 (m, 3H), 3.56 – 3.52 (ddd, $J = 8.8$ Hz, $J = 6.0$ Hz, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.35 – 3.31 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 2.55 – 2.50 (ddd, $J = 12.8$ Hz, $J = 4.4$ Hz, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.30 – 2.23 (m, 2H), 2.16 – 2.11 (ddd, $J = 15.2$ Hz, $J = 4.8$ Hz, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.09 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.95 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.63 – 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.26 – 1.24 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.19 – 1.18 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.18 (s, 3H), 0.08 (s, 3H); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 166.0, 164.7, 149.7, 147.8, 139.0, 136.6, 132.9, 136.6, 132.9, 130.2, 129.6, 128.3, 128.0, 127.3, 127.1, 126.6, 125.0, 99.9, 97.9, 91.3, 82.9, 74.9, 74.8, 73.2, 71.8, 70.9, 69.7, 66.6, 65.2, 64.8, 54.3, 35.7, 34.6, 25.7, 23.8, 22.9, 18.1, 17.9, 17.1, -3.3, -4.4; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₄₅H₆₁NNaO₁₂Si⁺ [M + Na]⁺ 858.3861, found m/z 858.3855.

2.4.4 Compound 34

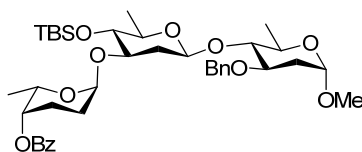


Copper(II) acetate monohydrate (Cu(OAc)₂·H₂O) (163 mg, 0.82 mmol) was added to the stirred solution of **33** (350 mg, 0.41 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (20:1, 21 mL) at 0 °C. The

resulted solution was stirred for 2 hours at ambient temperature, quenched with saturated NH_4Cl solution (5 mL), filtered through the celite pad and washed the pad with CH_2Cl_2 (150 mL). The filtrate was washed with saturated NaHCO_3 solution (75 mL), water (75 mL), brine (75 mL) and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The crude residue was purified by silica-gel column chromatography with ethyl acetate in hexane (2:3) to afford **34** (299 mg, 98%) as a thick gum.

Analytical data for **34**: $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/hexane, 3/7, v/v); δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , Me_4Si): 8.12 – 8.10 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.55 (tt, $J = 6.8$ Hz, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 5.15 – 5.14 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 4.74 – 4.67 (m, 3H), 4.63 – 4.60 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.23 – 4.18 (ddd, $J = 12.8$ Hz, $J = 6.0$ Hz, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.85 – 3.78 (m, 1H), 3.74 – 3.65 (m, 3H), 3.48 – 3.44 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.43 – 3.39 (dd, $J = 11.6$ Hz, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.34 – 3.30 (t, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 3.22 – 3.17 (ddd, $J = 9.2$ Hz, $J = 6.8$ Hz, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.54 – 2.49 (ddd, $J = 12.4$ Hz, $J = 4.4$ Hz, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.30 – 2.21 (m, 2H), 2.09 – 2.00 (tt, $J = 14.0$ Hz, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.95 – 1.89 (dq, $J = 14.0$ Hz, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.70 – 1.63 (ddd, $J = 13.2$ Hz, $J = 11.2$ Hz, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.58 – 1.55 (m, 1H), 1.48 – 1.40 (m, 1H), 1.27 – 1.25 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.18 – 1.17 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.16 (s, 3H), 0.10 (s, 3H); δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3): 166.0, 138.8, 133.0, 130.2, 129.6, 128.3, 128.2, 127.5, 127.4, 100.1, 98.1, 91.3, 83.6, 76.6, 74.8, 73.2, 72.1, 71.2, 69.7, 66.8, 65.1, 62.4, 54.5, 35.9, 34.8, 25.8, 23.8, 22.9, 18.0, 17.9, 17.1, -3.3, -4.3; HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{39}\text{H}_{58}\text{NaO}_{11}\text{Si}^+$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$] $^+$ 753.3646, found m/z 753.3648.

2.4.5 Compound 29



29

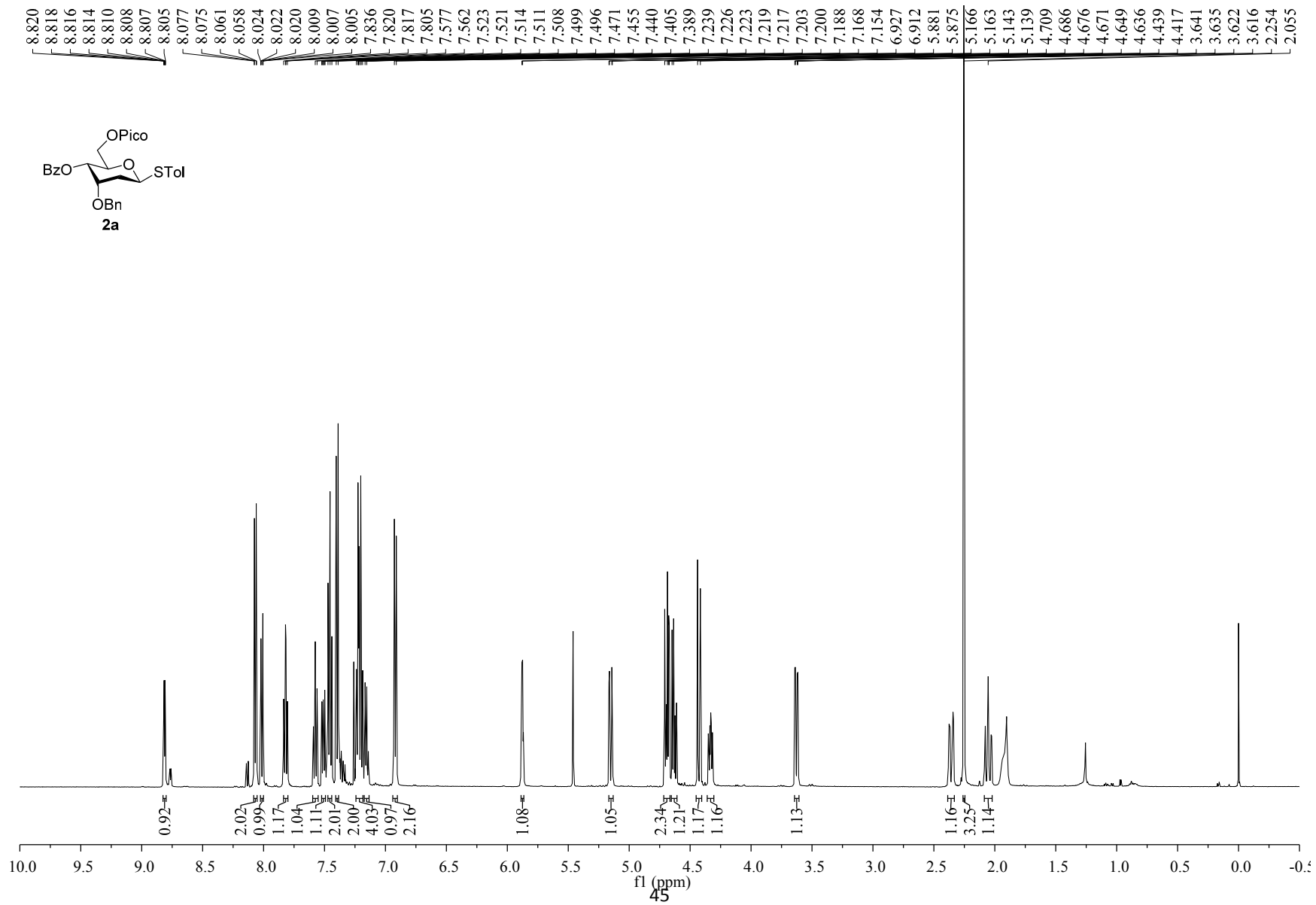
To the stirred solution of **34** (200 mg, 0.27 mmol) in acetonitrile (CH_3CN) (8 mL), was

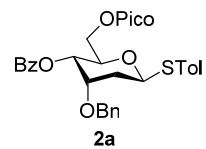
added DBU (80 μ L, 0.54 mmol) and DMAP (66 mg, 0.54 mmol) at 0 °C. After 5 min, *O*-phenyl chlorothionoformate (74 μ L, 0.54 mmol) was also added to the reaction mixture in a dropwise fashion at 0 °C and stirred for 2 hours at room temperature. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl solution (5 mL), extracted with EtOAc (75 mL \times 2), washed with water (75 mL), brine (75 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography to get trisaccharide derived thionocarbonate (201 mg, 0.23 mmol) which was dissolved in toluene (10 mL). To the resulting mixture, tributyltin hydride (132 μ L, 0.46 mmol) and azobisisobutyronitrile AIBN (37 mg, 0.23 mmol) was added. The solution was degassed for three times under *vacuo* and refluxed for 2 hours at 110 °C under nitrogen condition. After completion of the reaction, the solution was cooled to room temperature, concentrated and purified by column chromatography using silica-gel (2:3 ethyl acetate in hexane) to afford **29** (156 mg, 80% after two steps) as a thick gum.

Analytical data for **29**: R_f = 0.5 (EtOAc/hexane, 1/4, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +12.2 (c 0.98, CHCl₃); δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃, Me₄Si): 8.13 – 8.10 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.23 (m, 5H), 5.12 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 1H), 4.78 – 4.71 (m, 3H), 4.61 – 4.58 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.22 – 4.17 (dd, J = 12.4 Hz, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 – 3.82 (m, 1H), 3.72 – 3.59 (m, 2H), 3.34 – 3.19 (m, 5H), 2.50 – 2.47 (ddd, J = 12.0 Hz, J = 4.4 Hz, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.31 – 2.18 (m, 2H), 2.09 – 2.00 (tt, J = 14.0 Hz, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.95 – 1.89 (dq, J = 14.0 Hz, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.72 – 1.65 (ddd, J = 13.2 Hz, J = 11.2 Hz, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.57 – 1.54 (m, 1H), 1.44 – 1.36 (m, 1H), 1.28 – 1.26 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.24 – 1.22 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.17 – 1.15 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.16 (s, 3H), 0.11 (s, 3H); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 166.1, 139.0, 133.0, 130.3, 129.6, 128.3, 128.1, 127.5, 127.3, 100.1, 98.1, 91.2, 83.0, 75.9, 75.7, 73.0, 73.0, 72.1, 69.9, 66.7, 65.0, 54.4, 35.7, 35.2, 25.9, 23.9, 22.9, 18.8, 18.2, 18.0, 17.1, -3.1, -3.5; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₃₉H₅₈NaO₁₀Si⁺ [M + Na]⁺ 737.3697, found m/z 737.3698.

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7. X. Yang, B. Fu and B. Yu, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2011, **133**, 12433–12435.





165.825
164.863

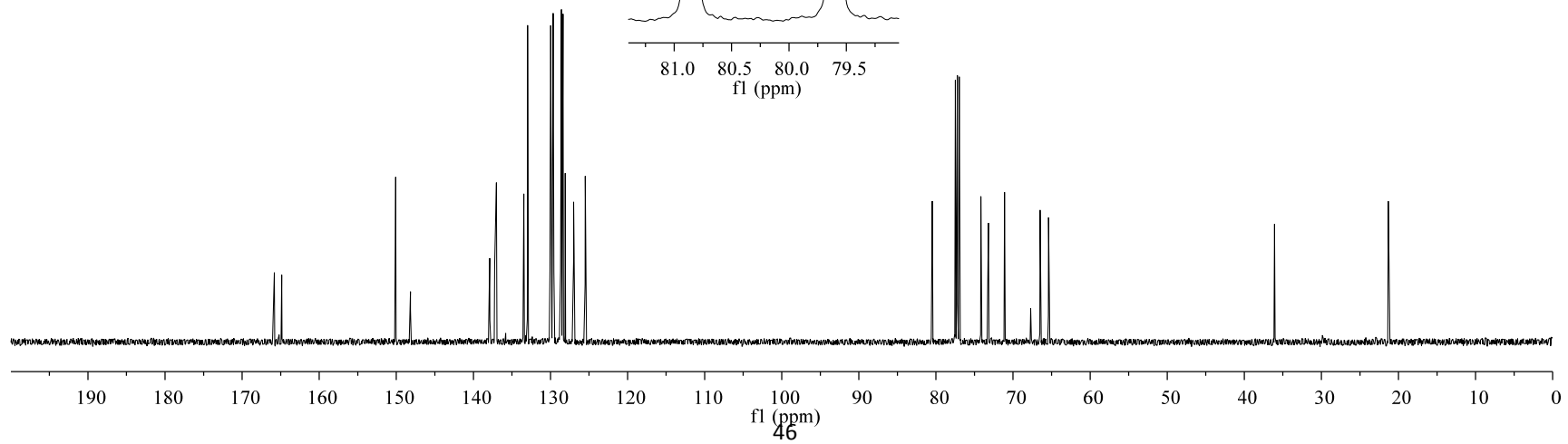
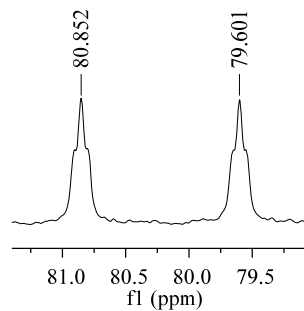
150.085
148.170
137.874
137.242
137.019
133.463
132.969
129.969
129.648
128.678
128.582
128.370
128.088
127.002
125.500

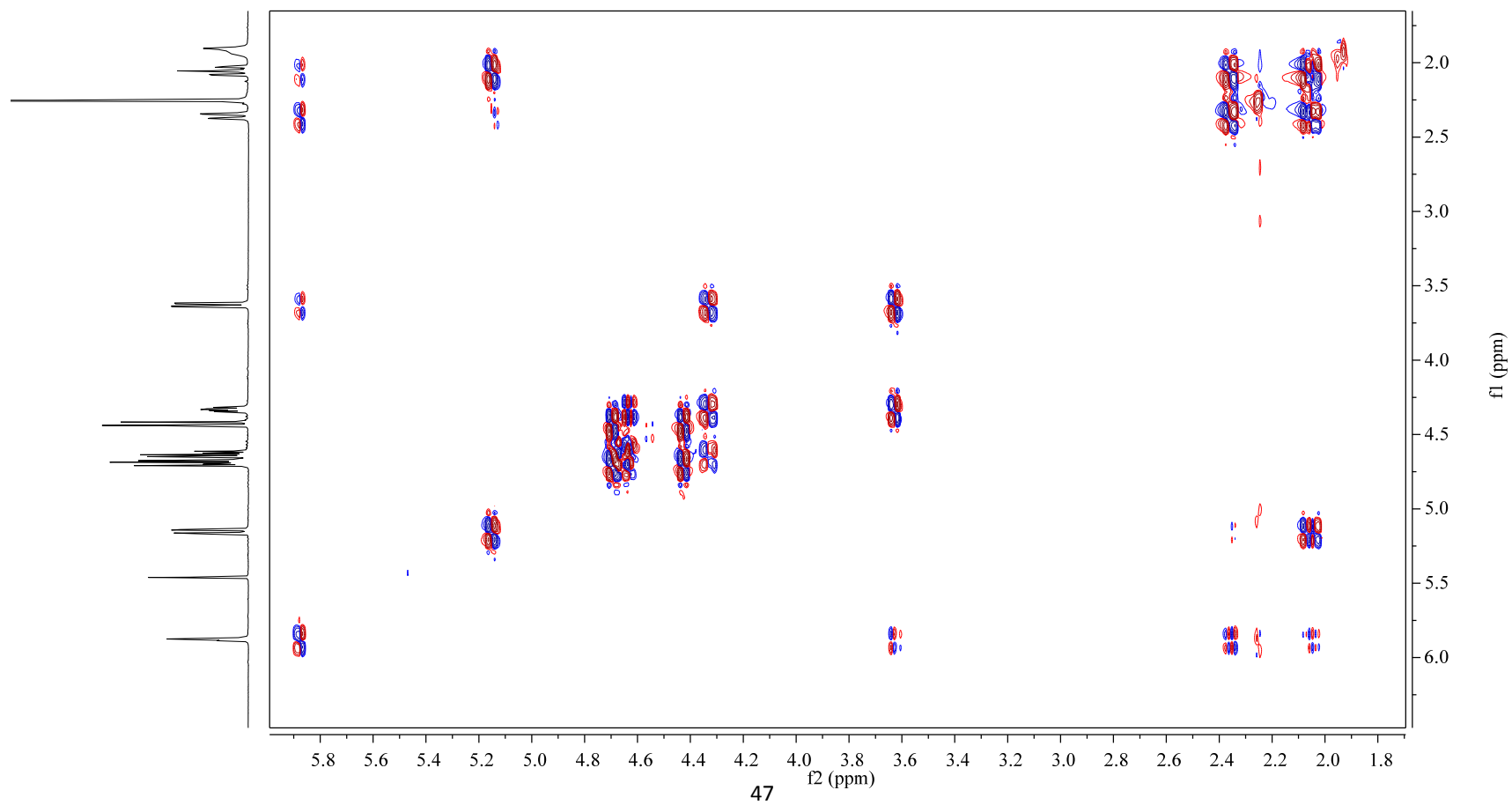
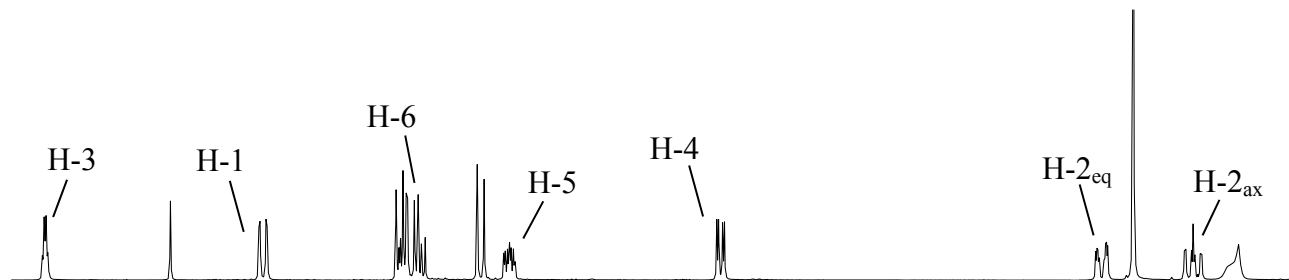
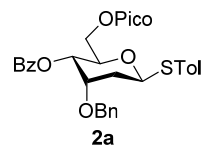
80.470
74.174
73.187
71.102
66.496
65.390

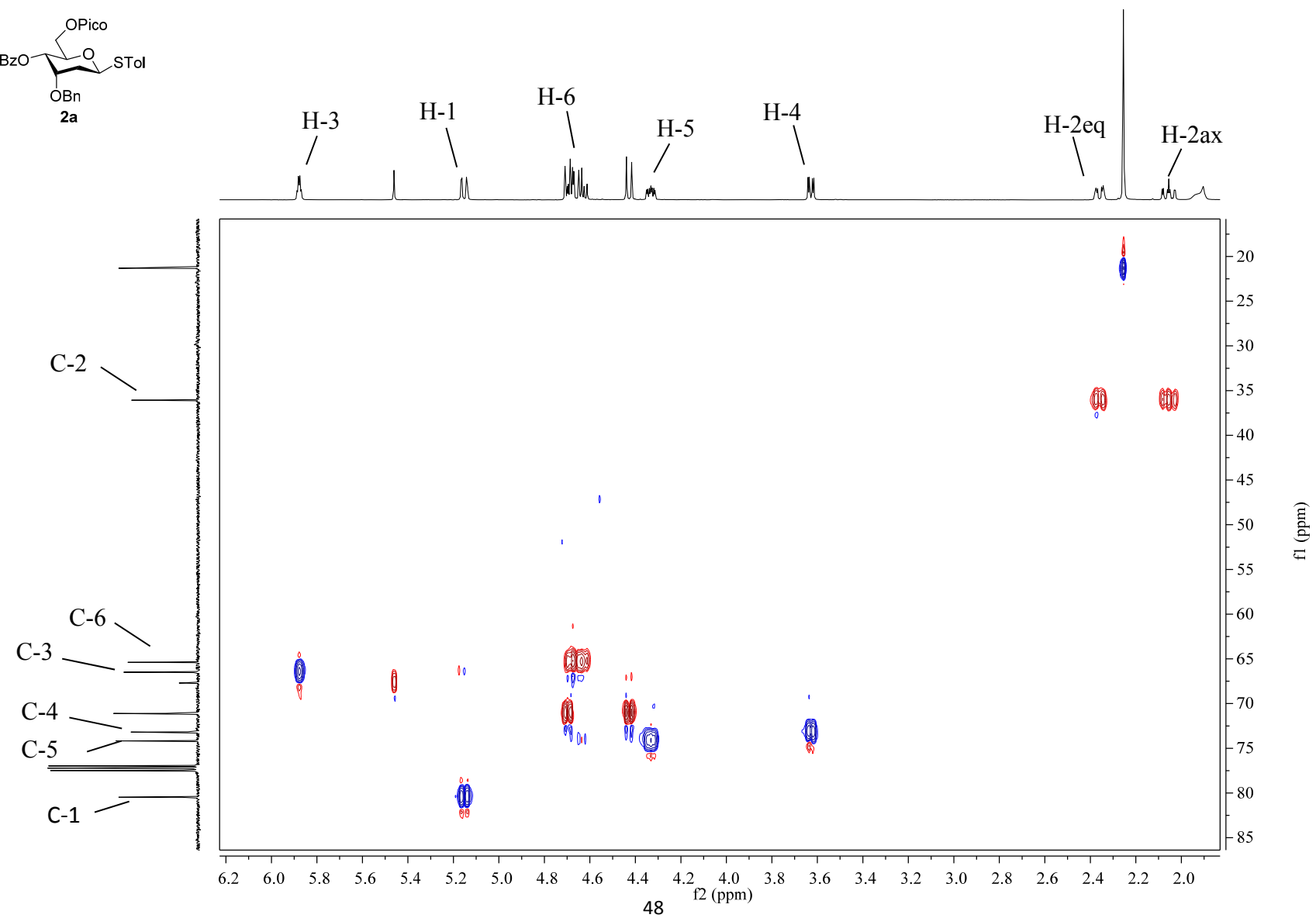
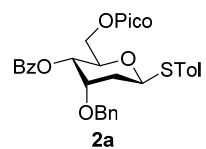
36.074

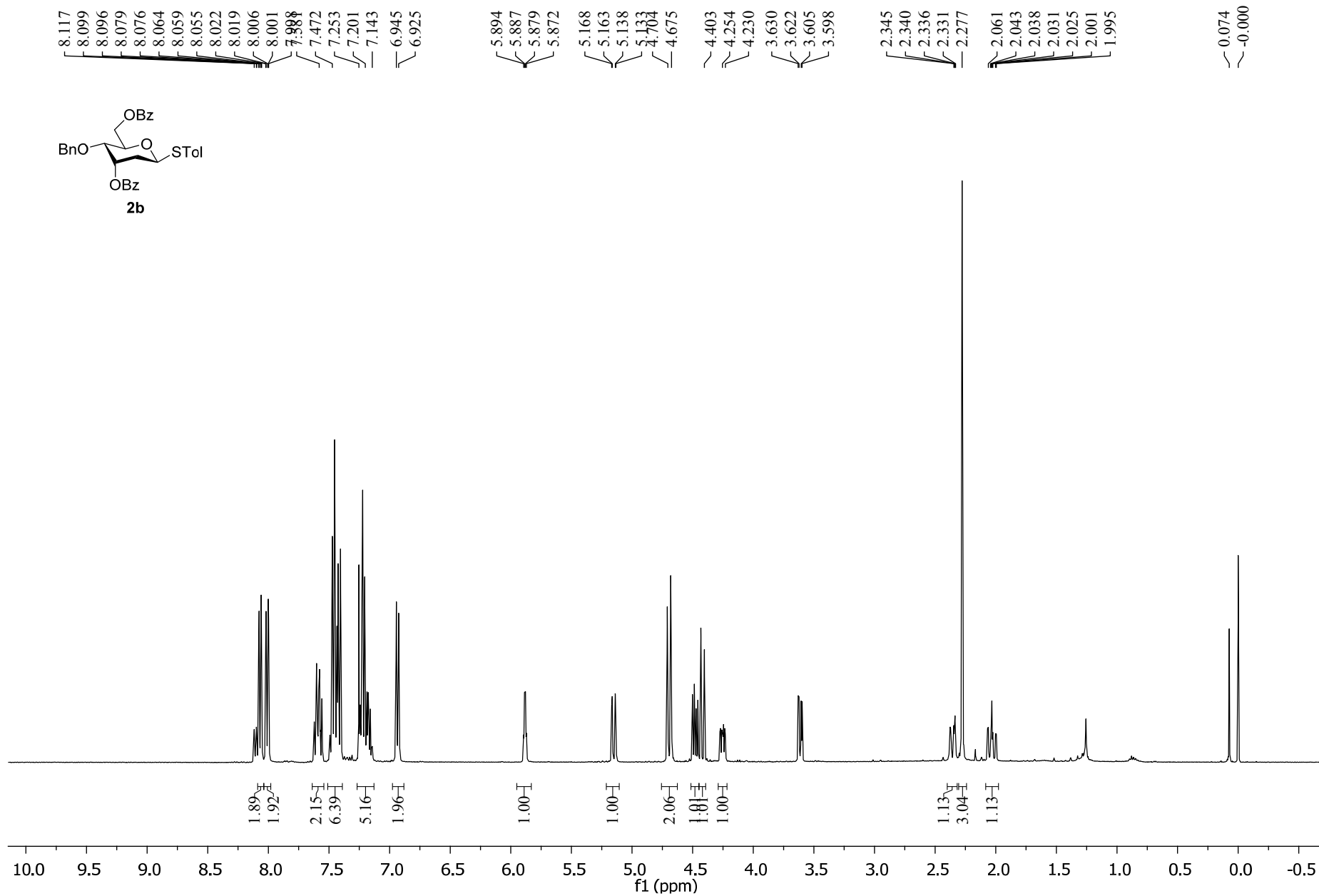
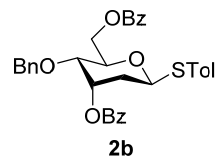
21.317

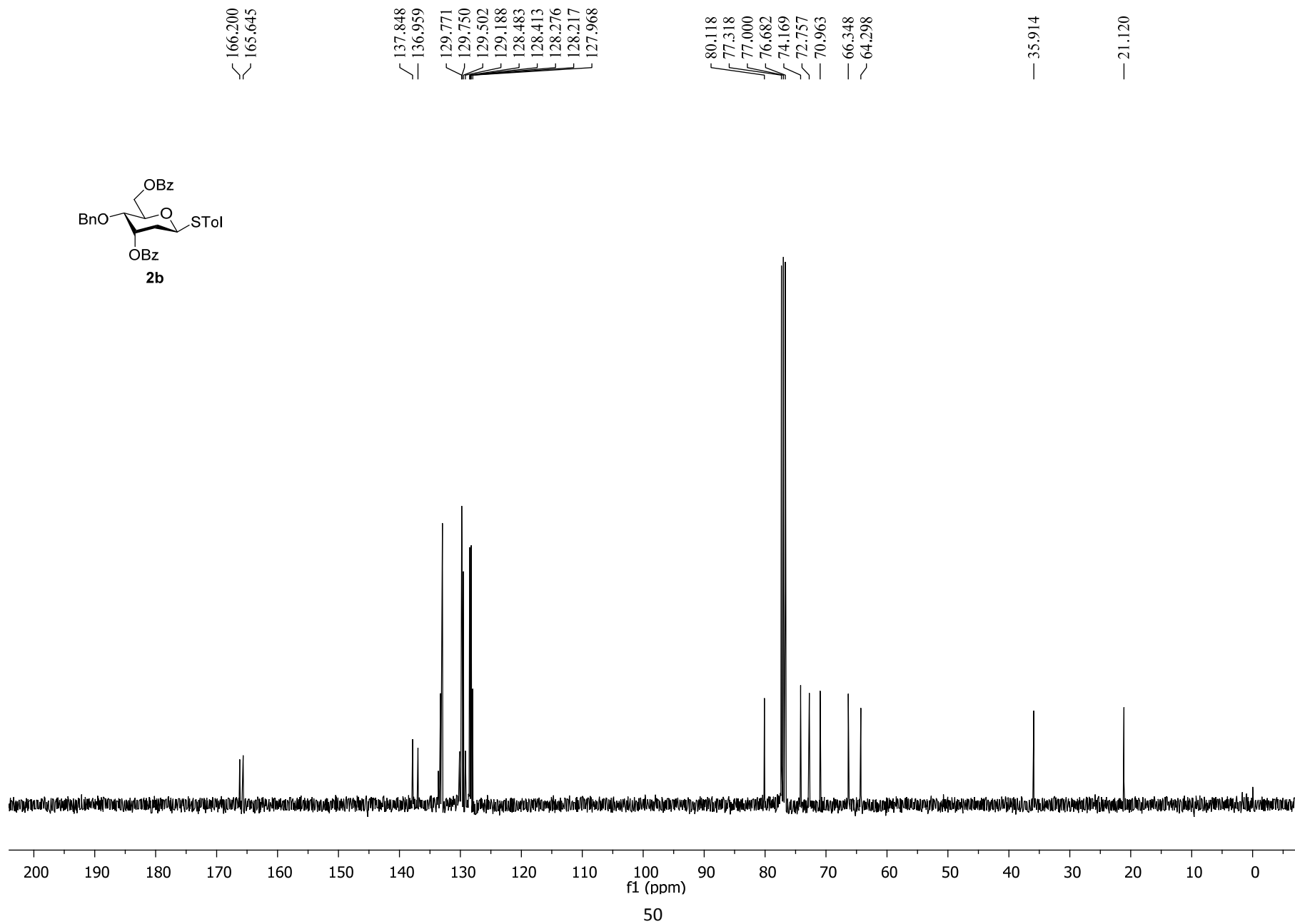
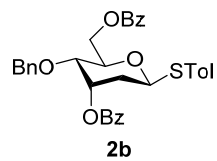
¹³C-nondecoupling:
 $J_{CH} = 156.4 \text{ Hz}$

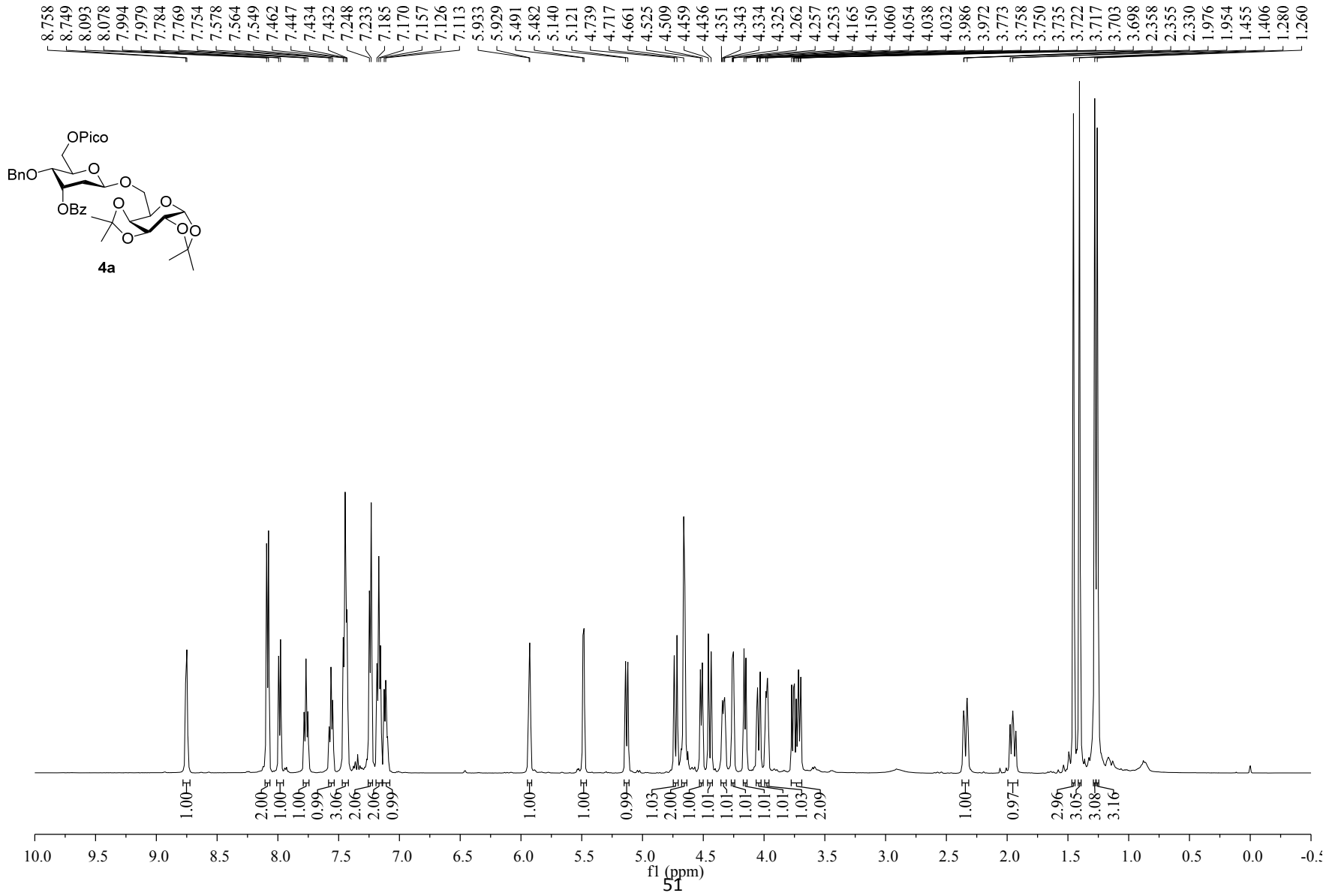


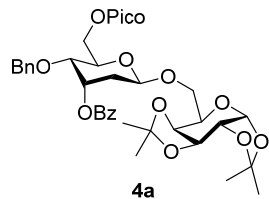












165.346
164.580

149.712
147.734
137.028
136.707
133.023
129.902
129.585
128.283
128.176
128.087
127.657
126.663
125.075

109.040
108.335

98.761
96.114

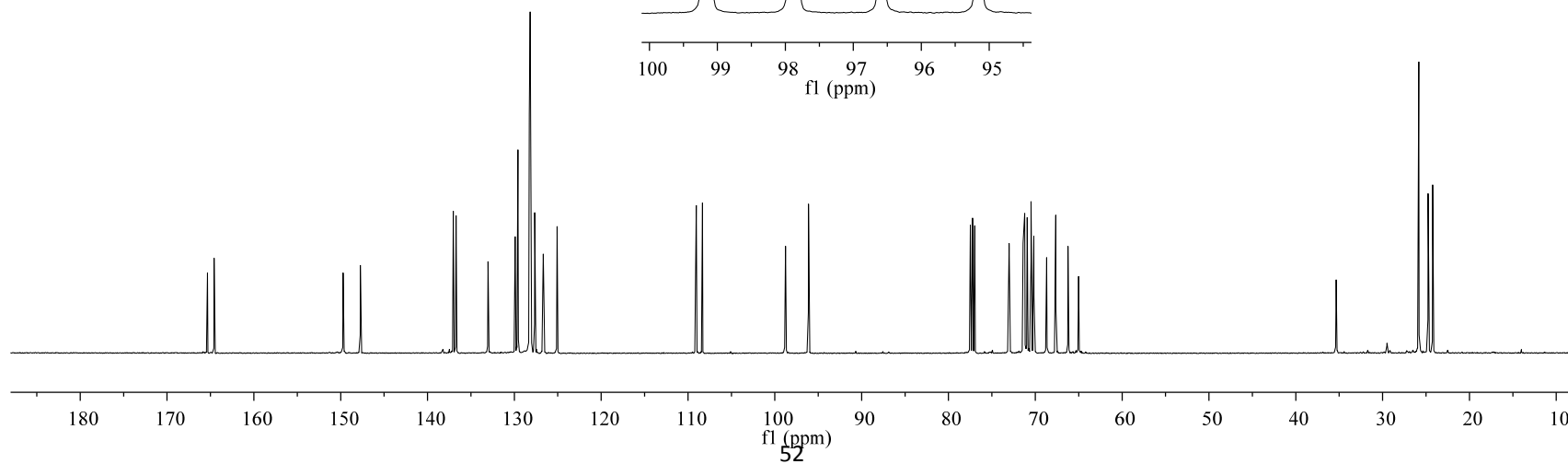
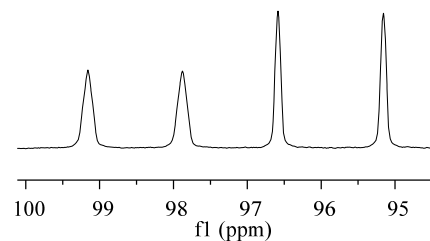
73.022
71.403
71.222
70.939
70.486
70.164
68.701
67.638
66.232
65.014

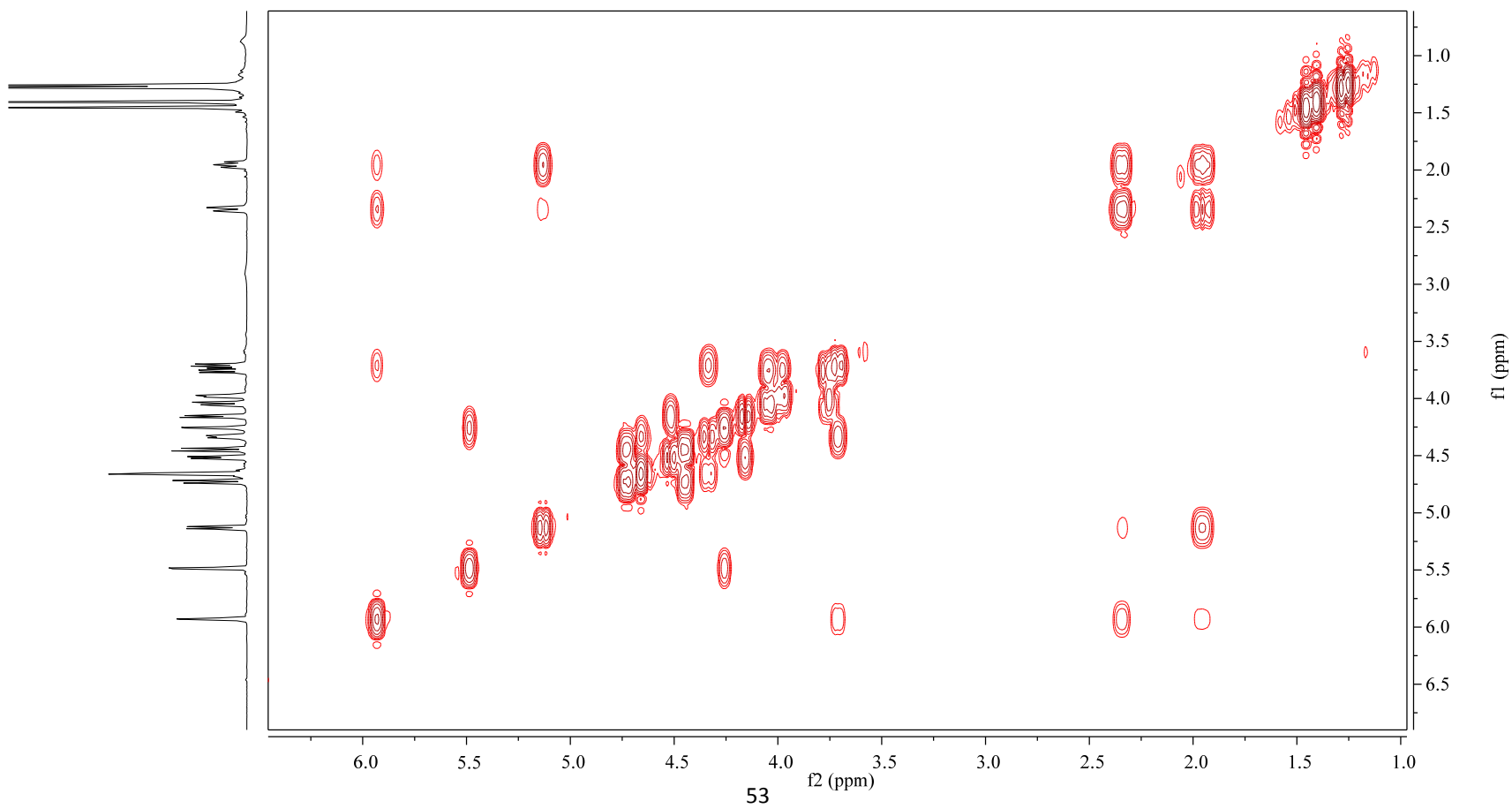
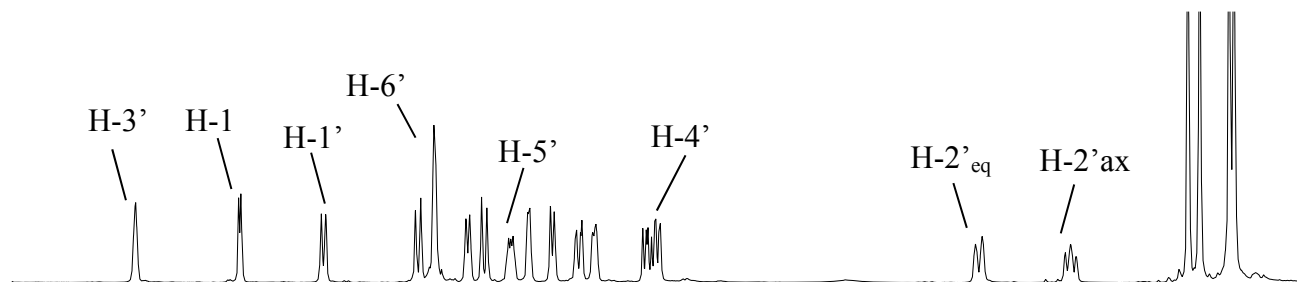
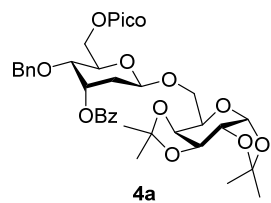
35.348

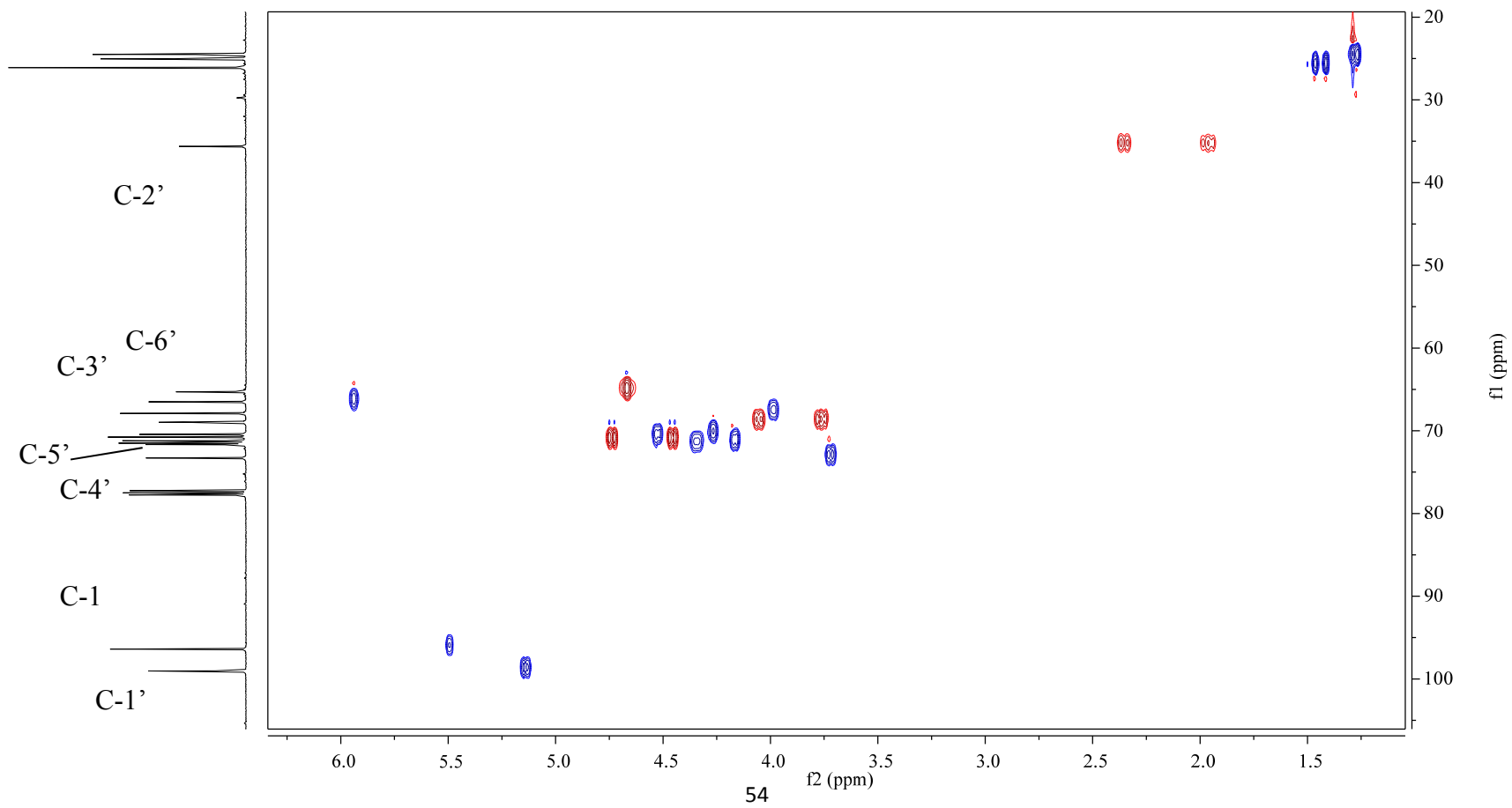
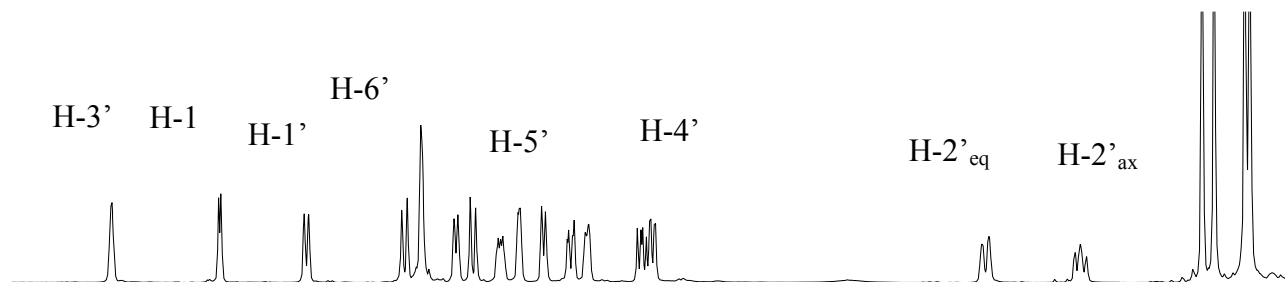
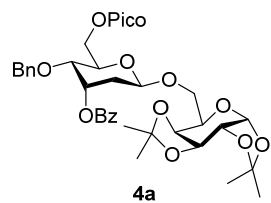
25.832
24.764
24.235

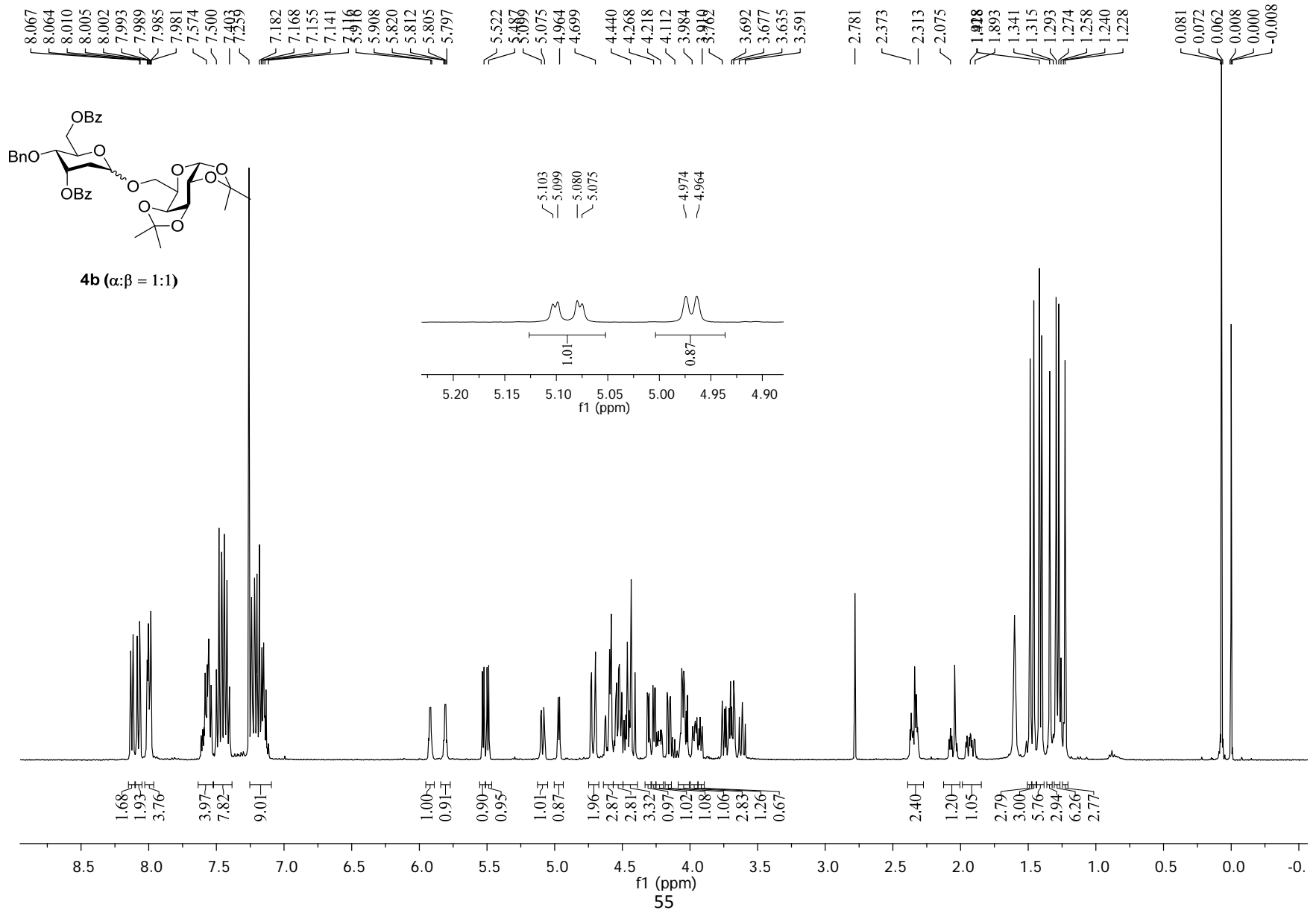
¹³C-nondecoupling:
 $J_{CH'} = 160 \text{ Hz}$
 $J_{CH} = 178.4 \text{ Hz}$

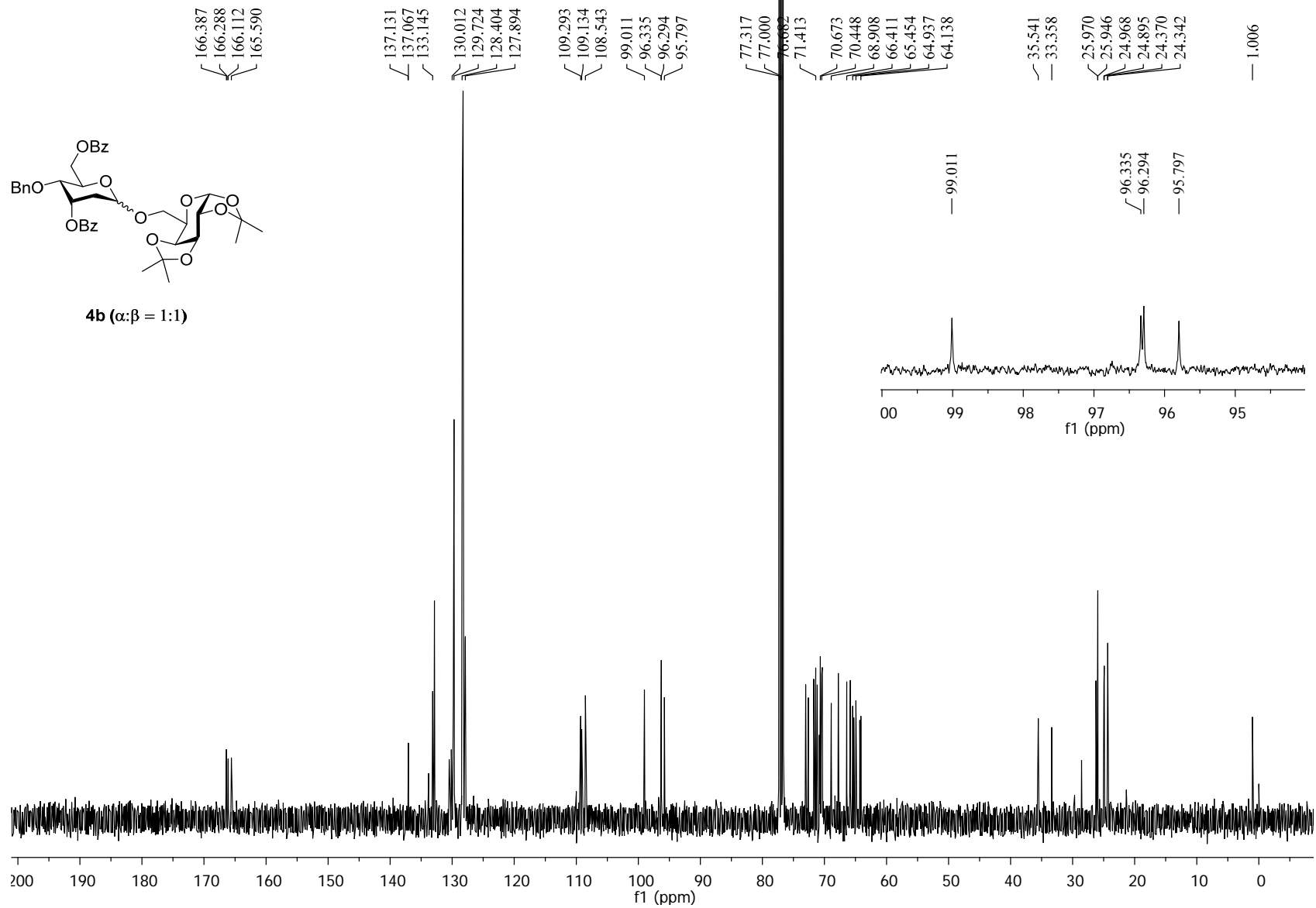
99.158
97.878
96.585
95.158

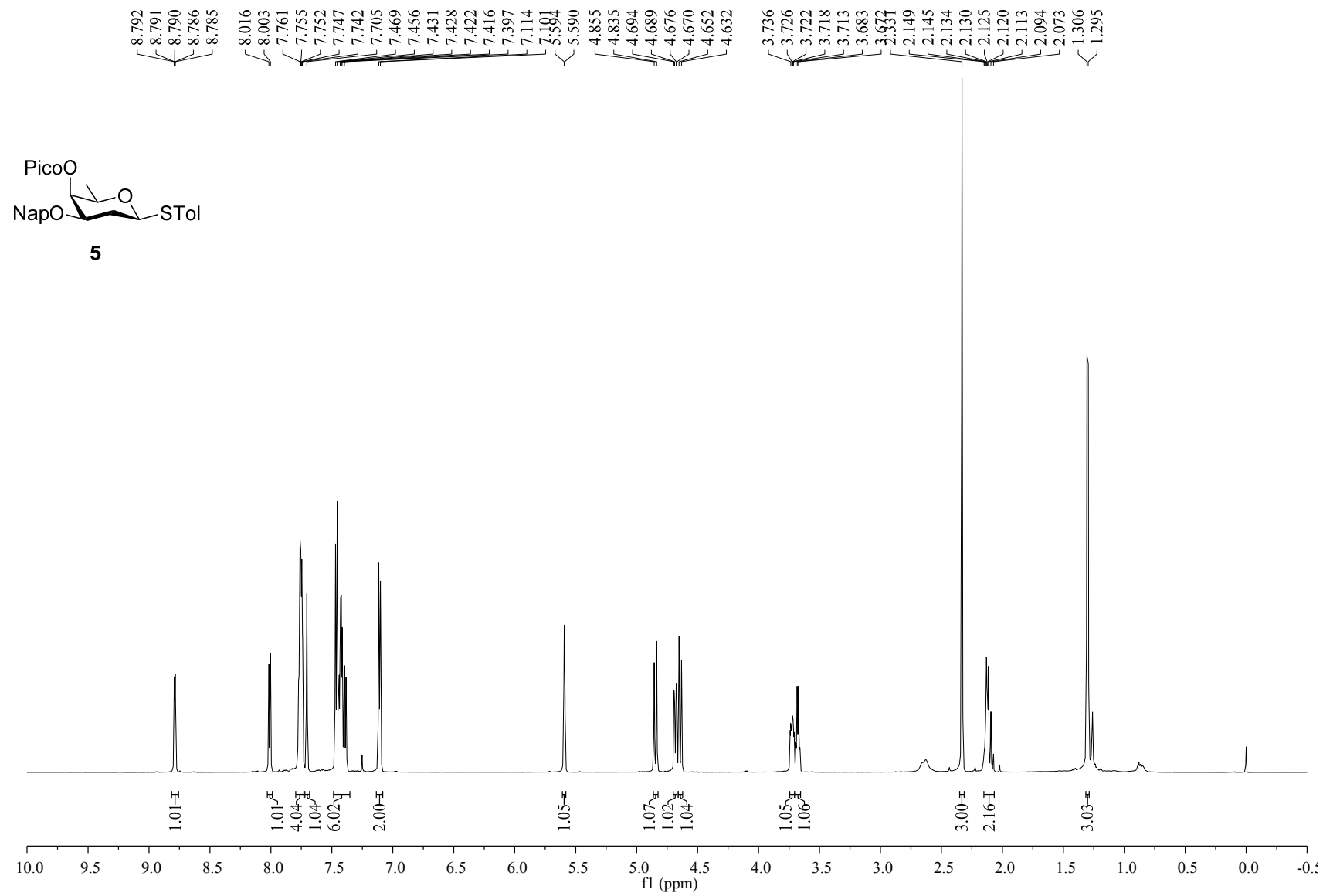


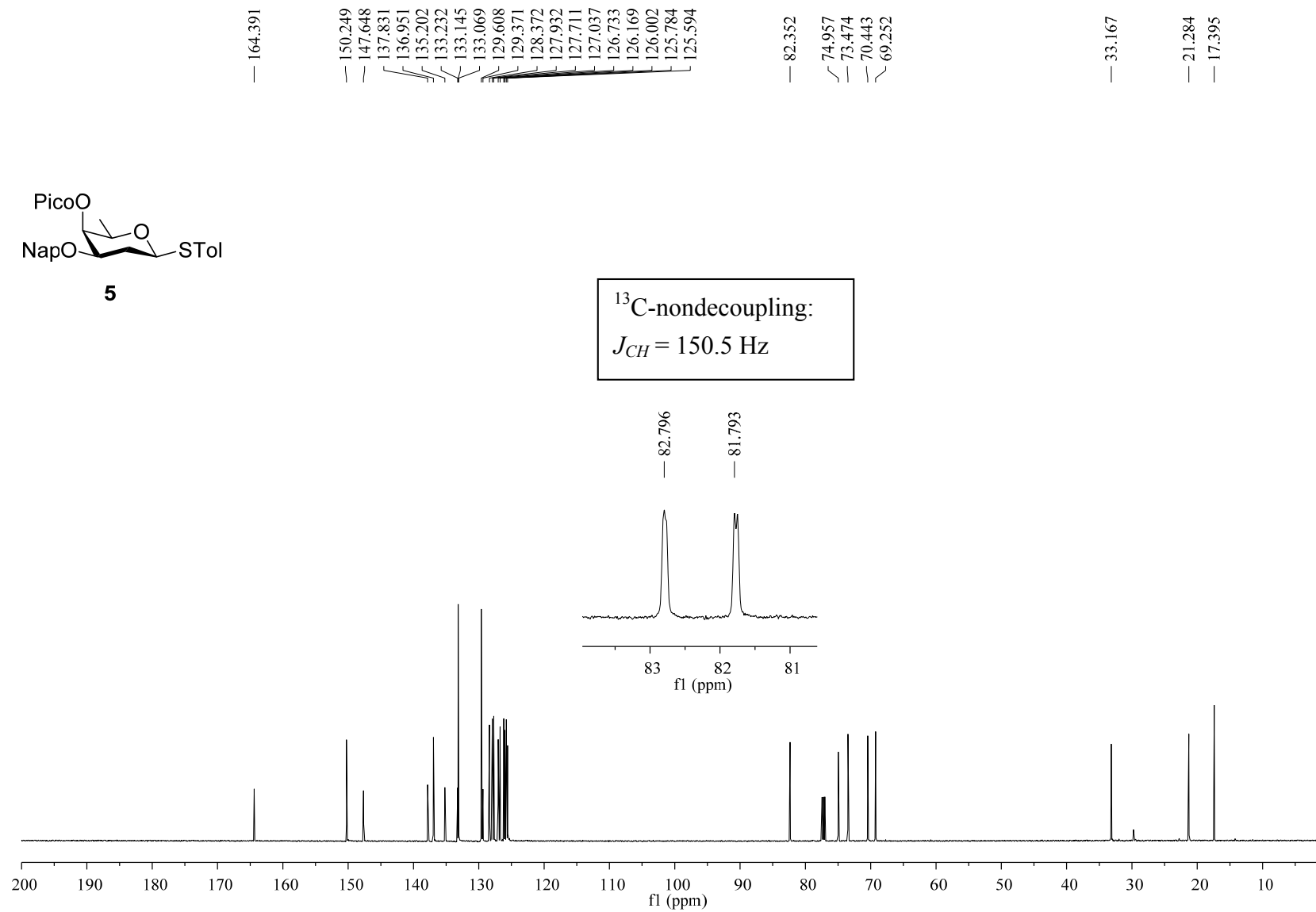
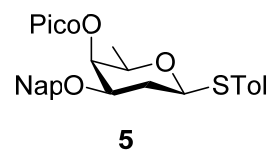


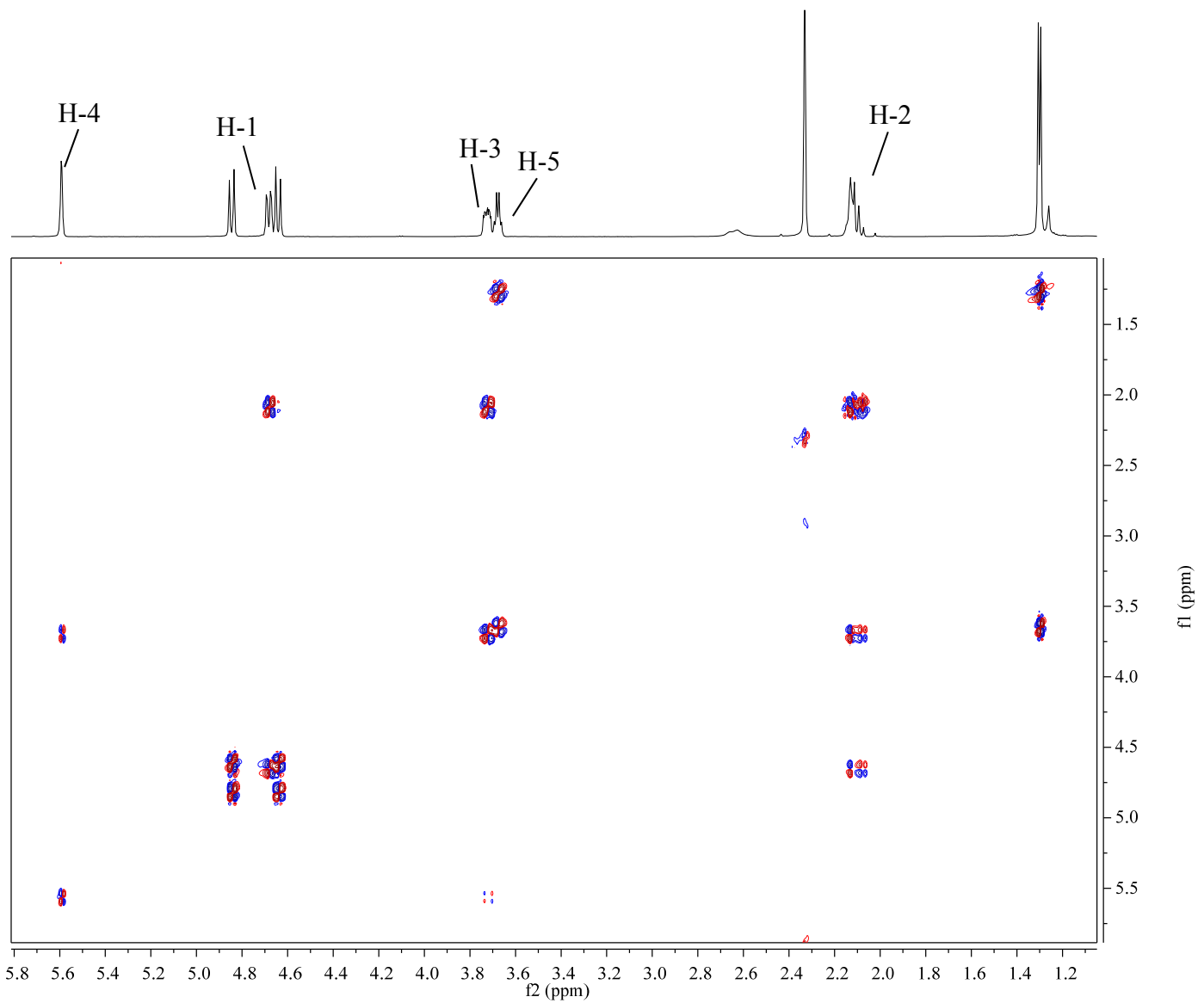
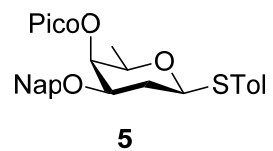


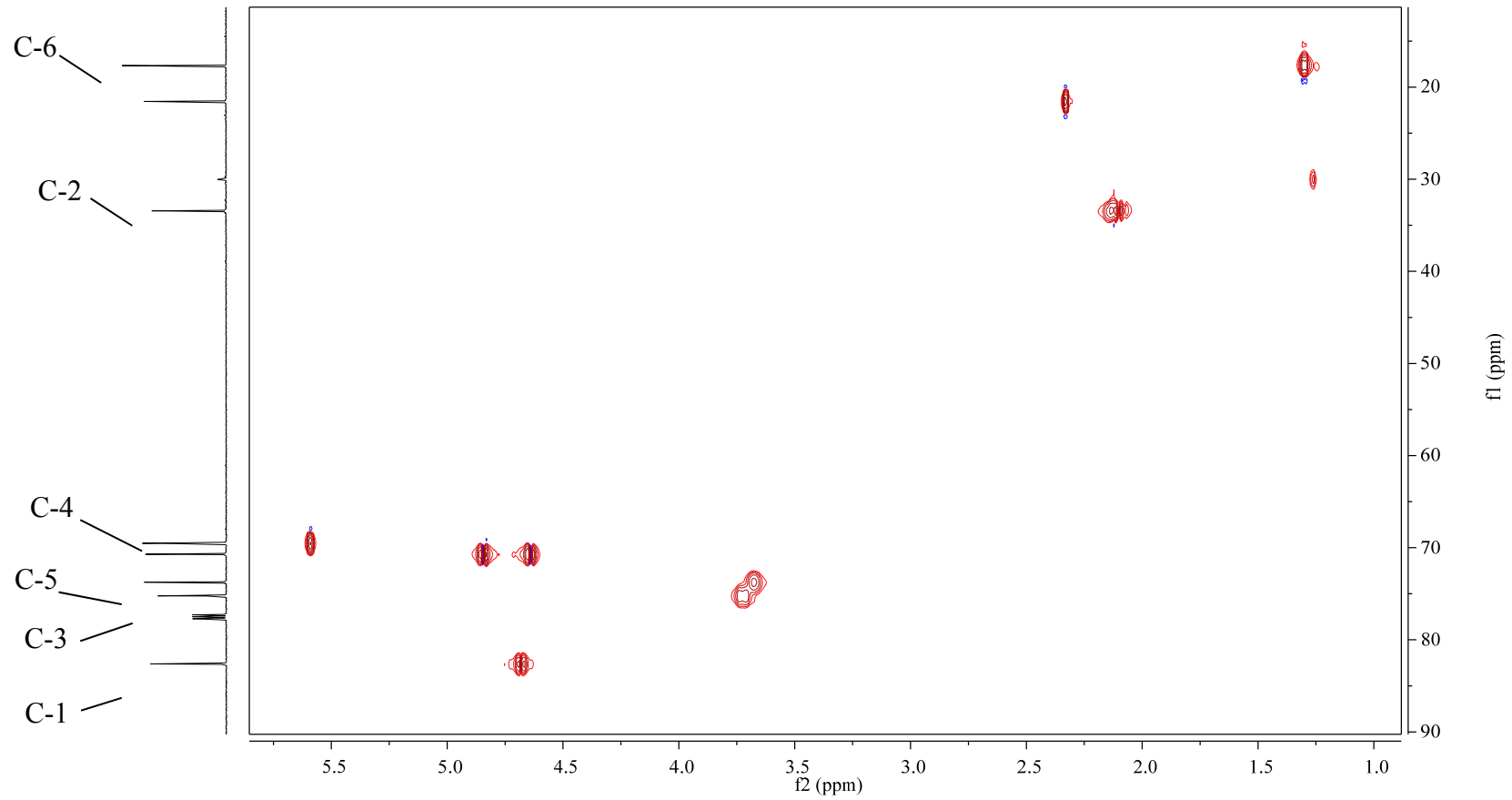
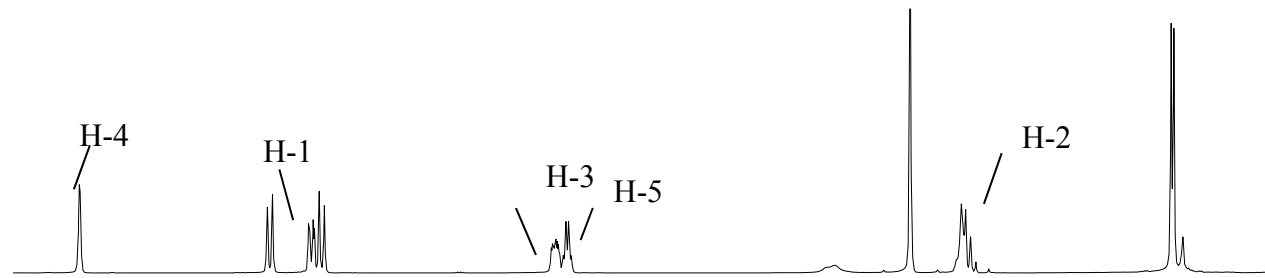
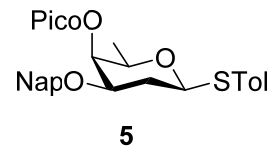


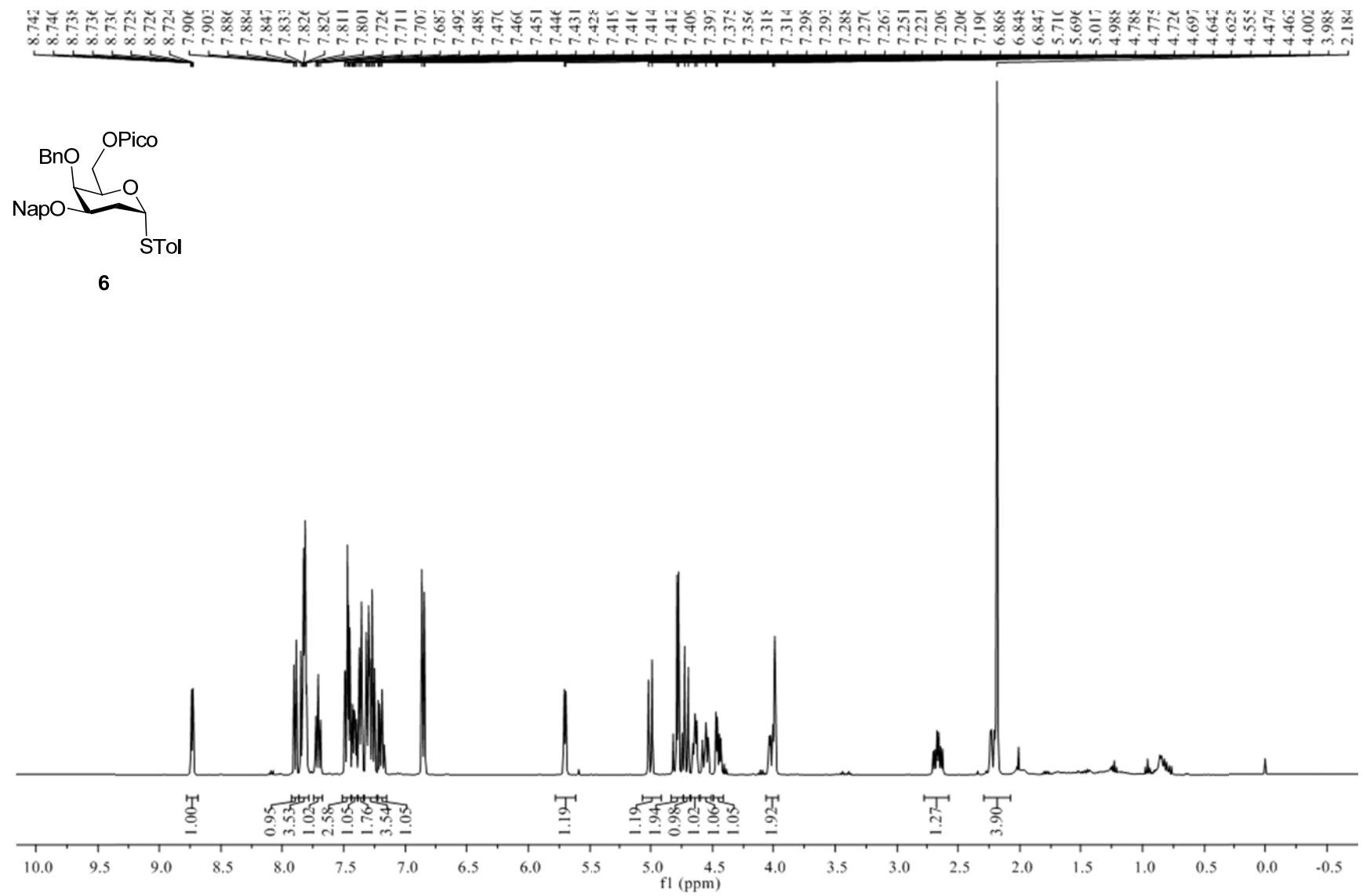


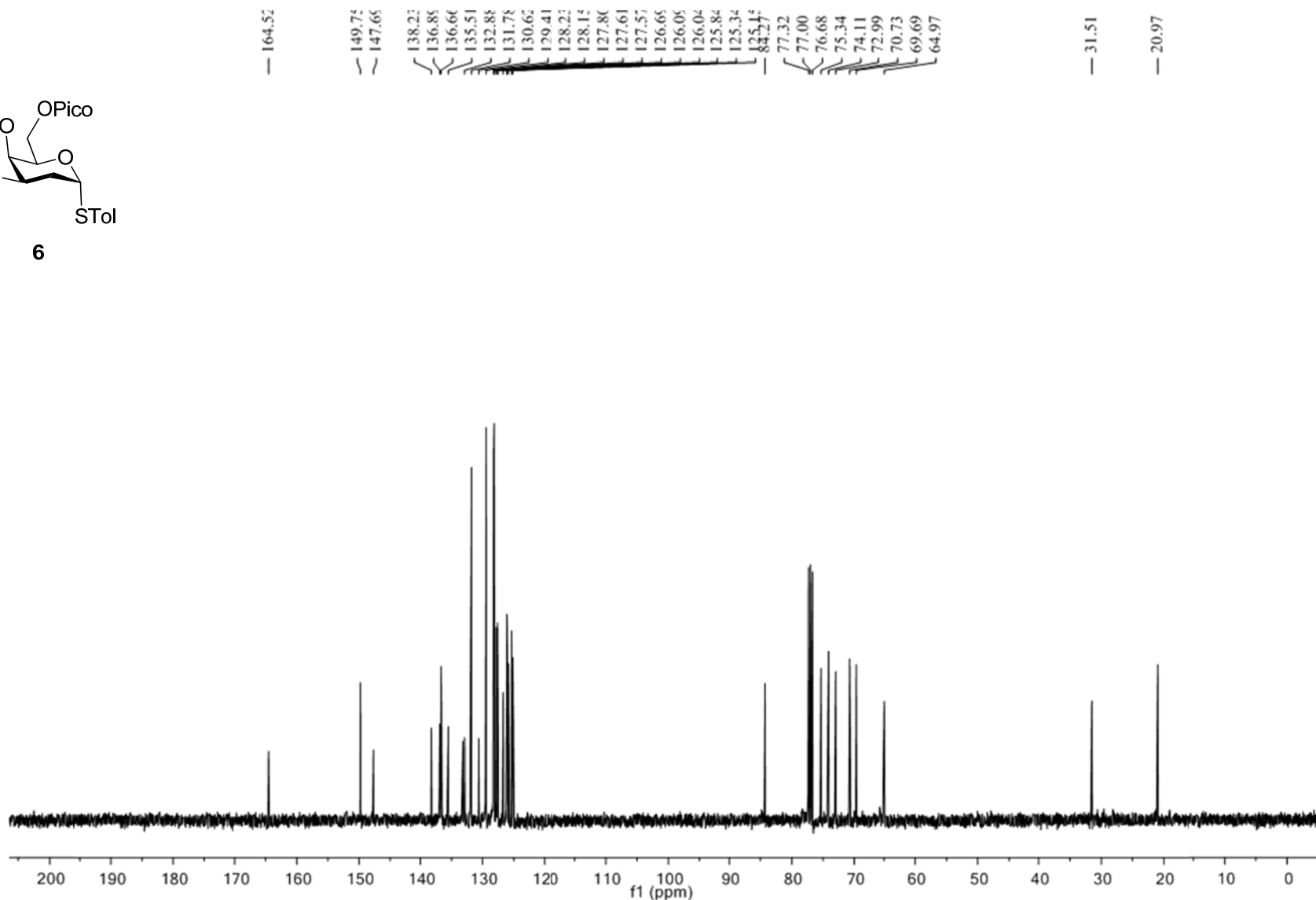
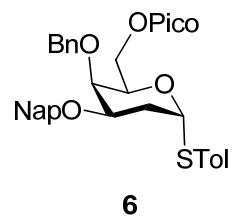


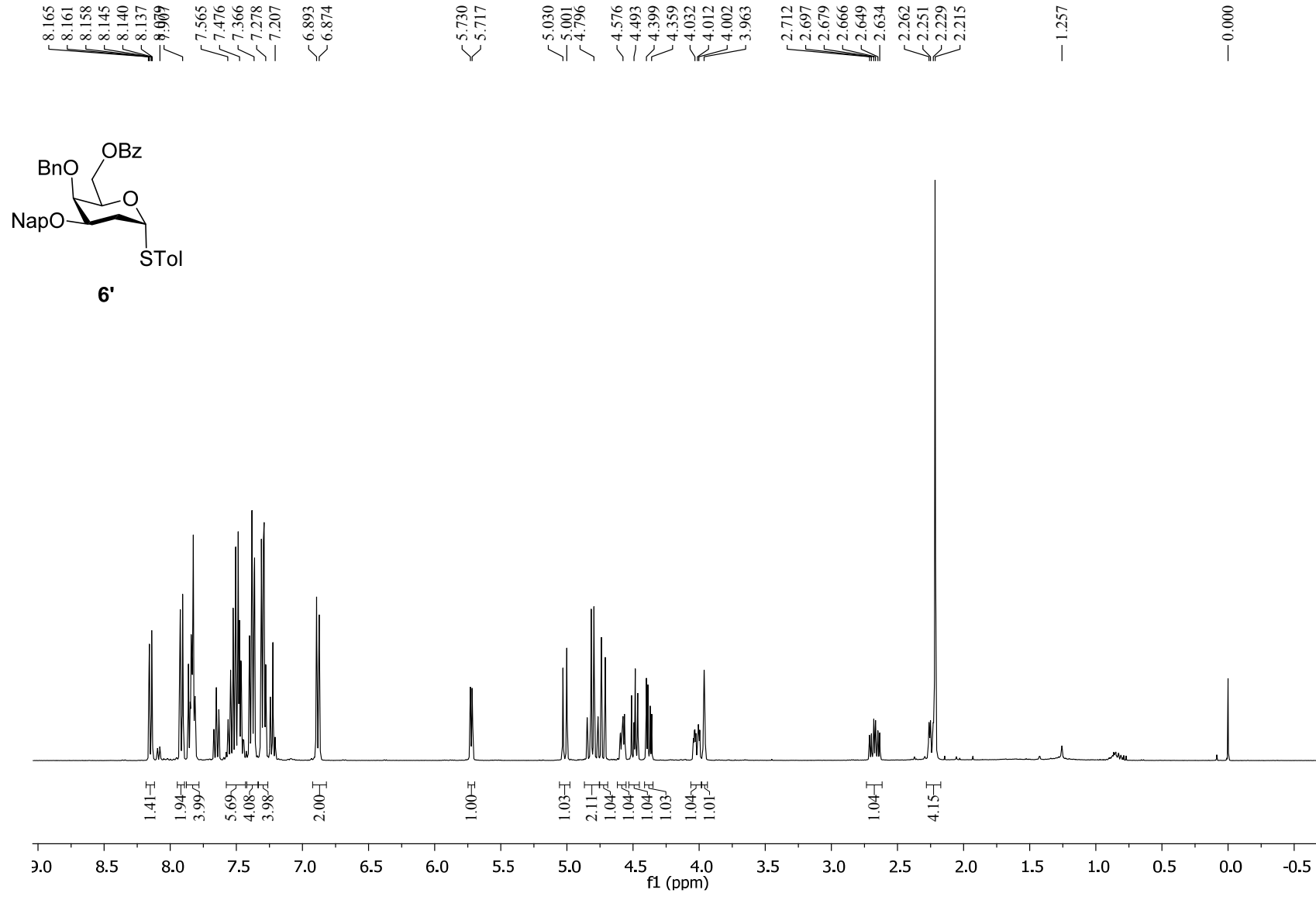


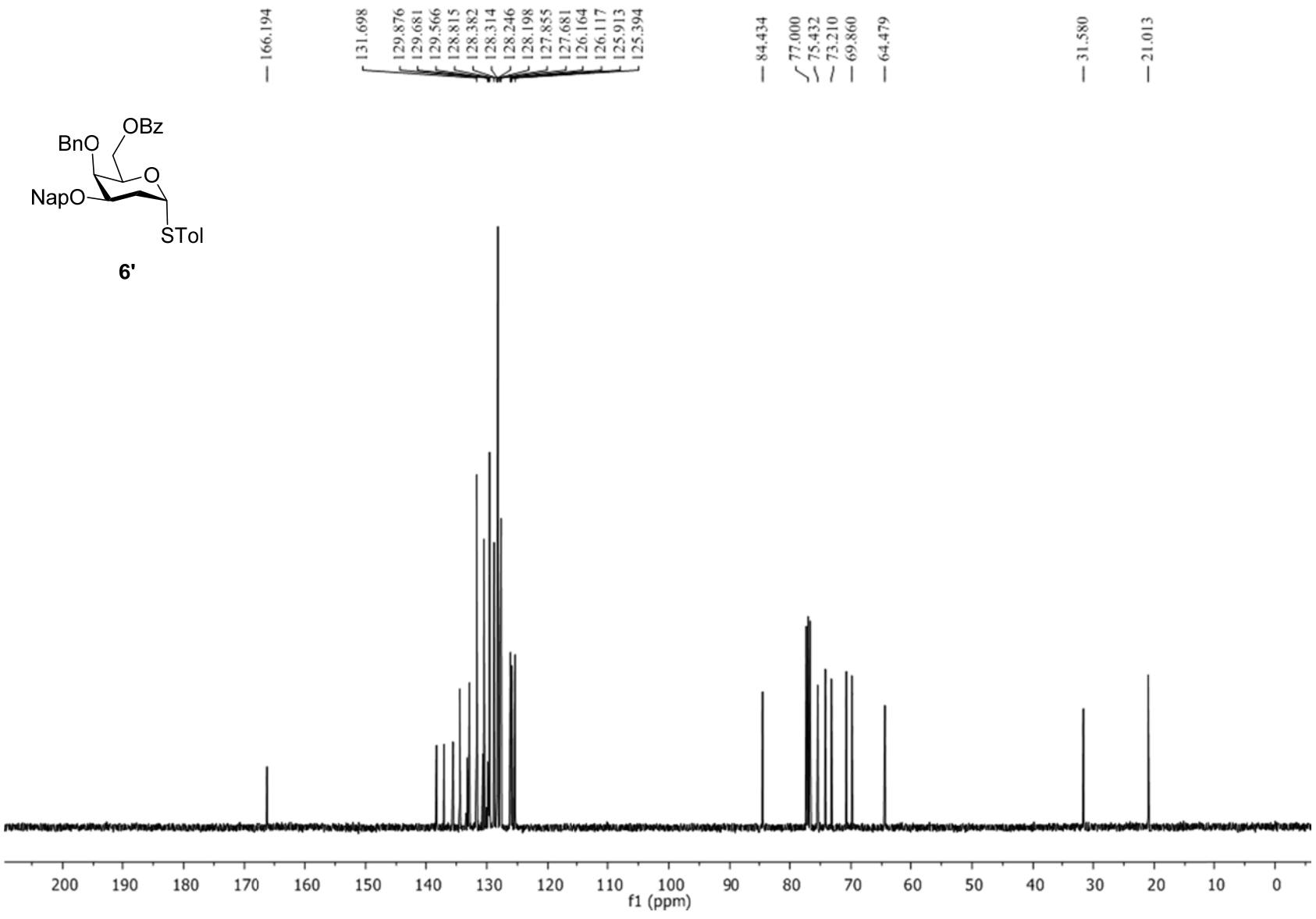


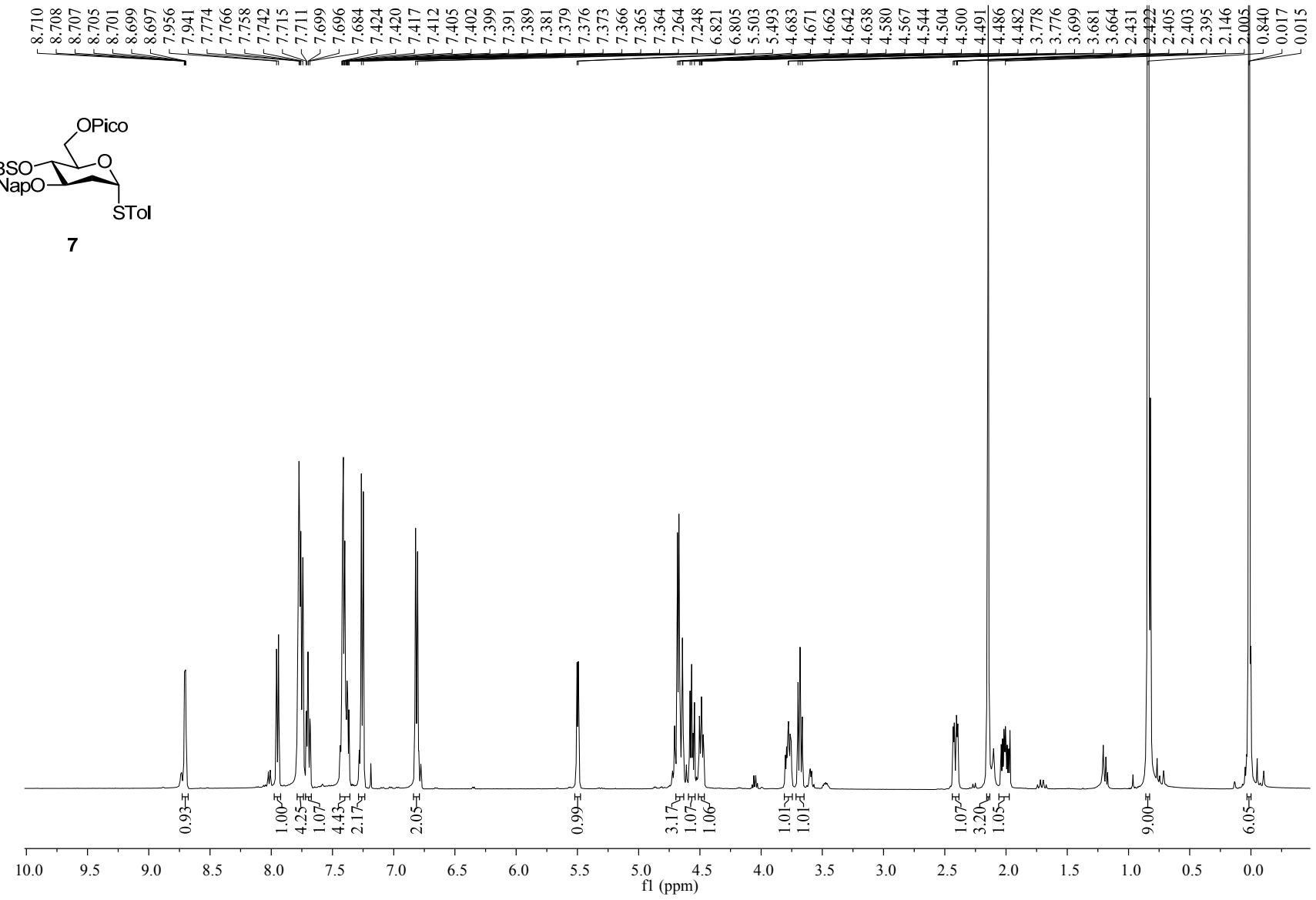
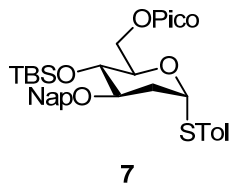


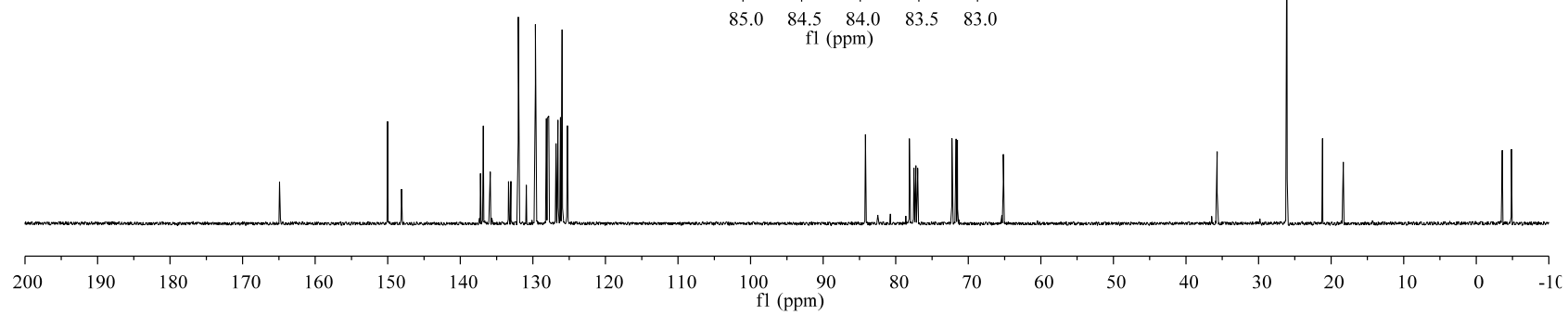
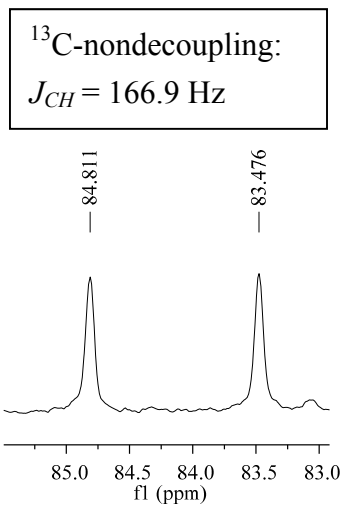
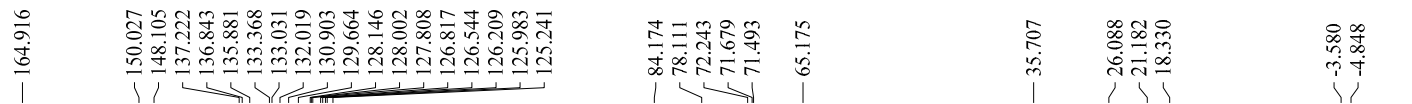
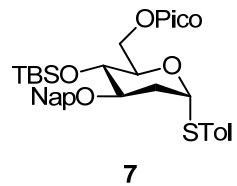


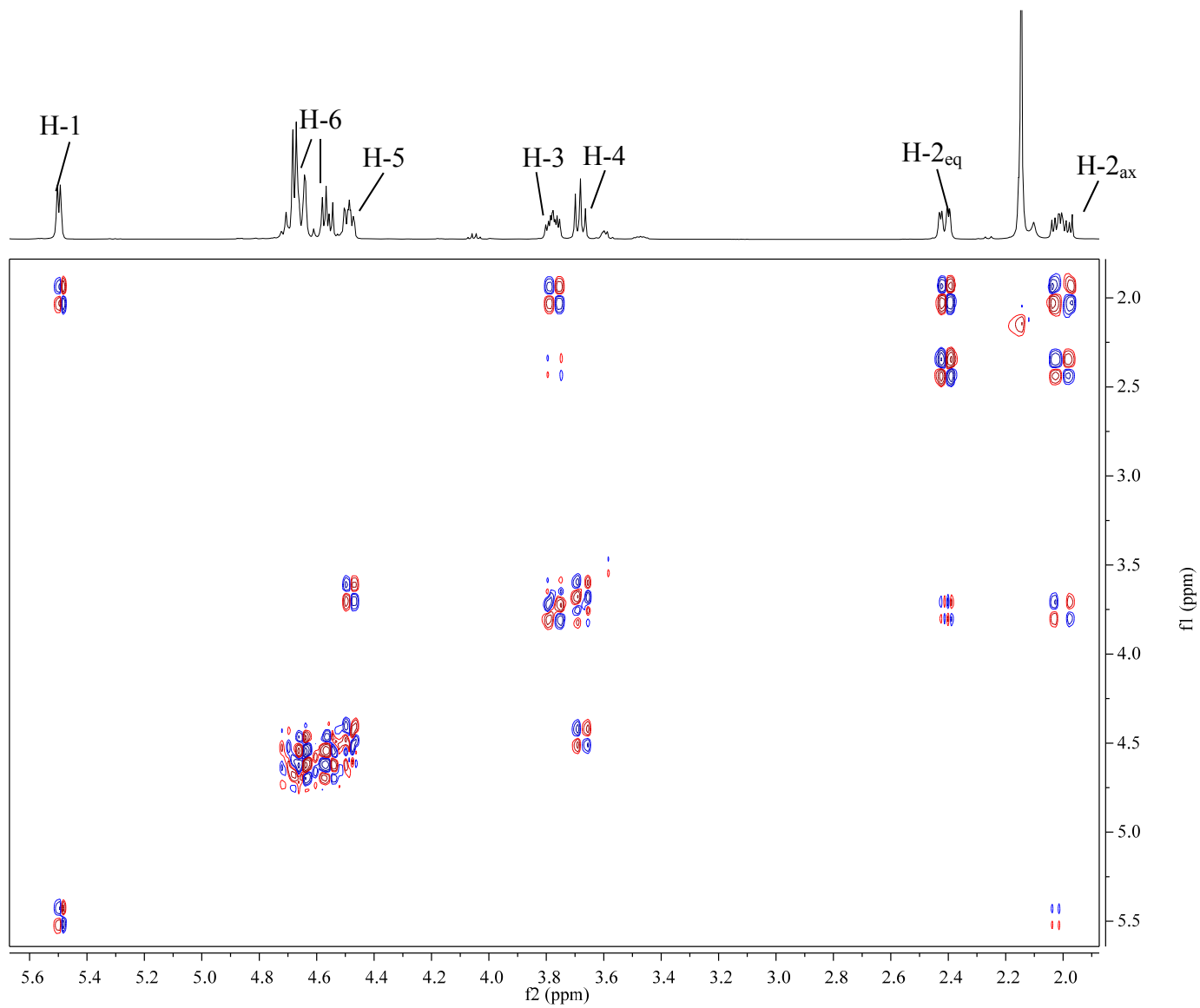
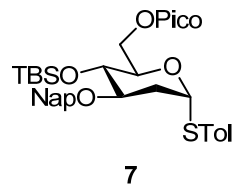


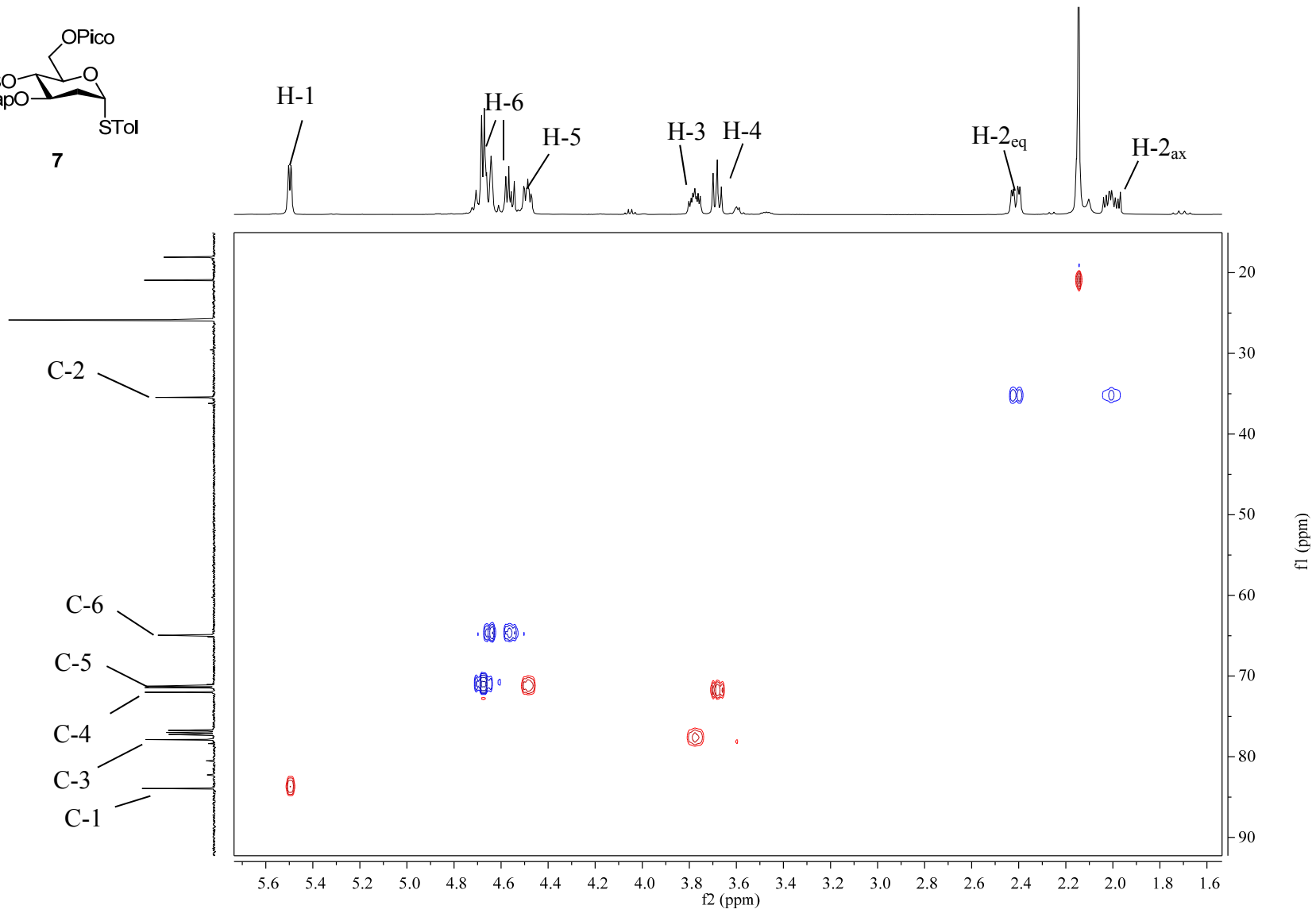
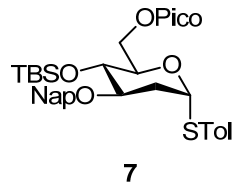


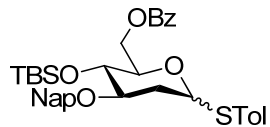




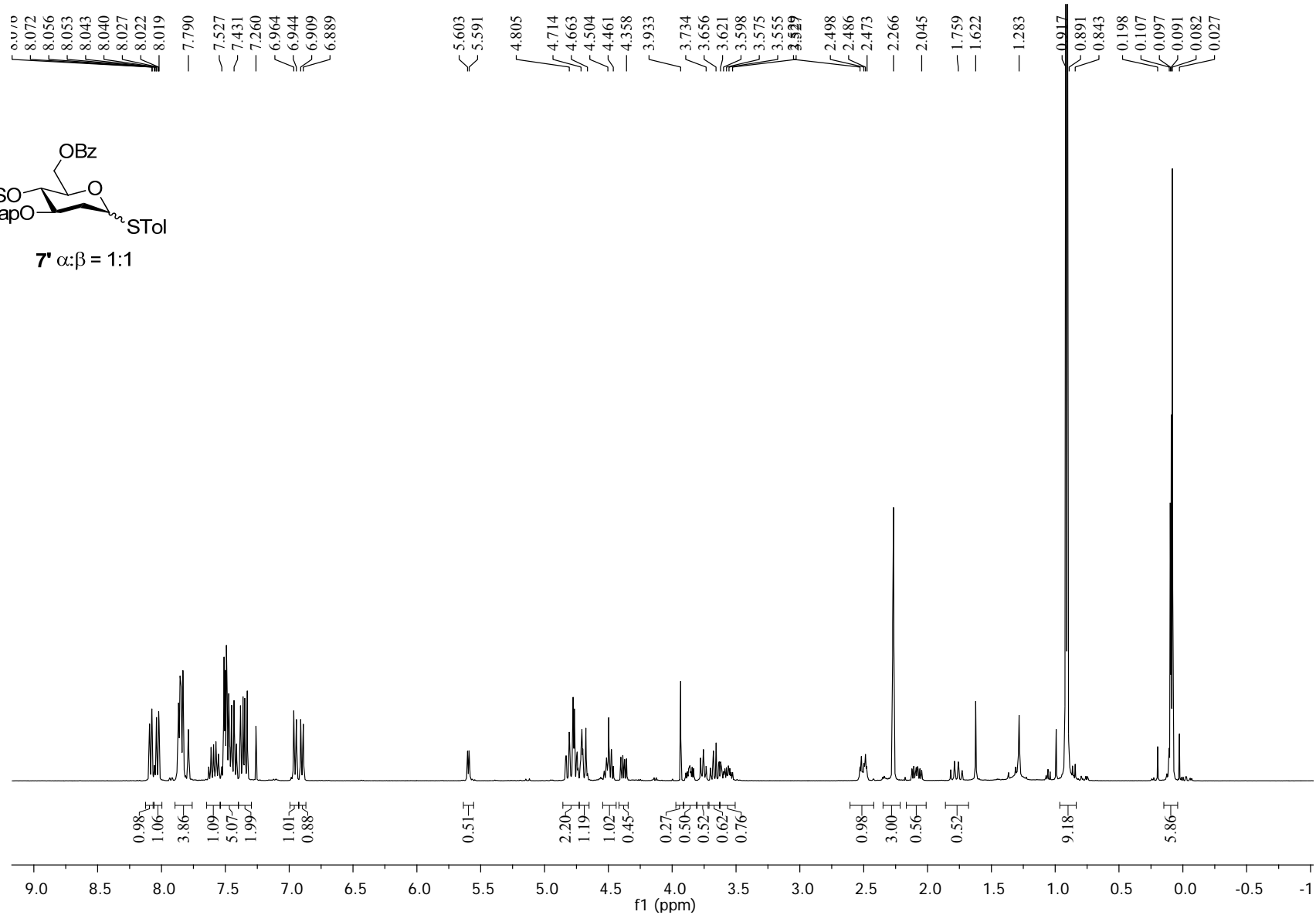


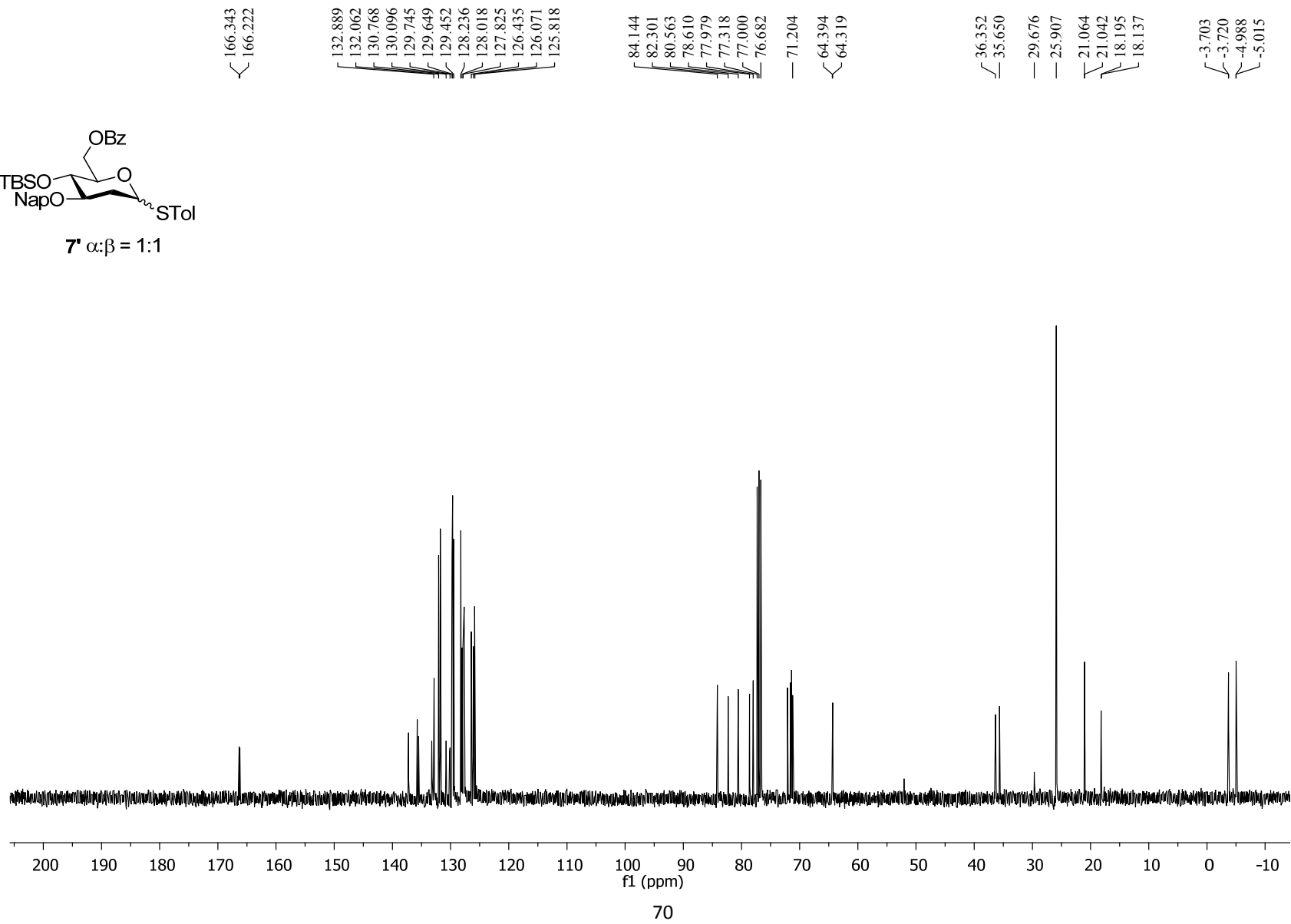
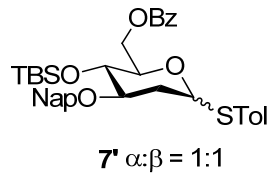




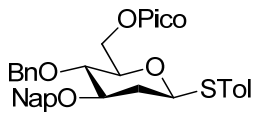


$7'$ $\alpha:\beta = 1:1$

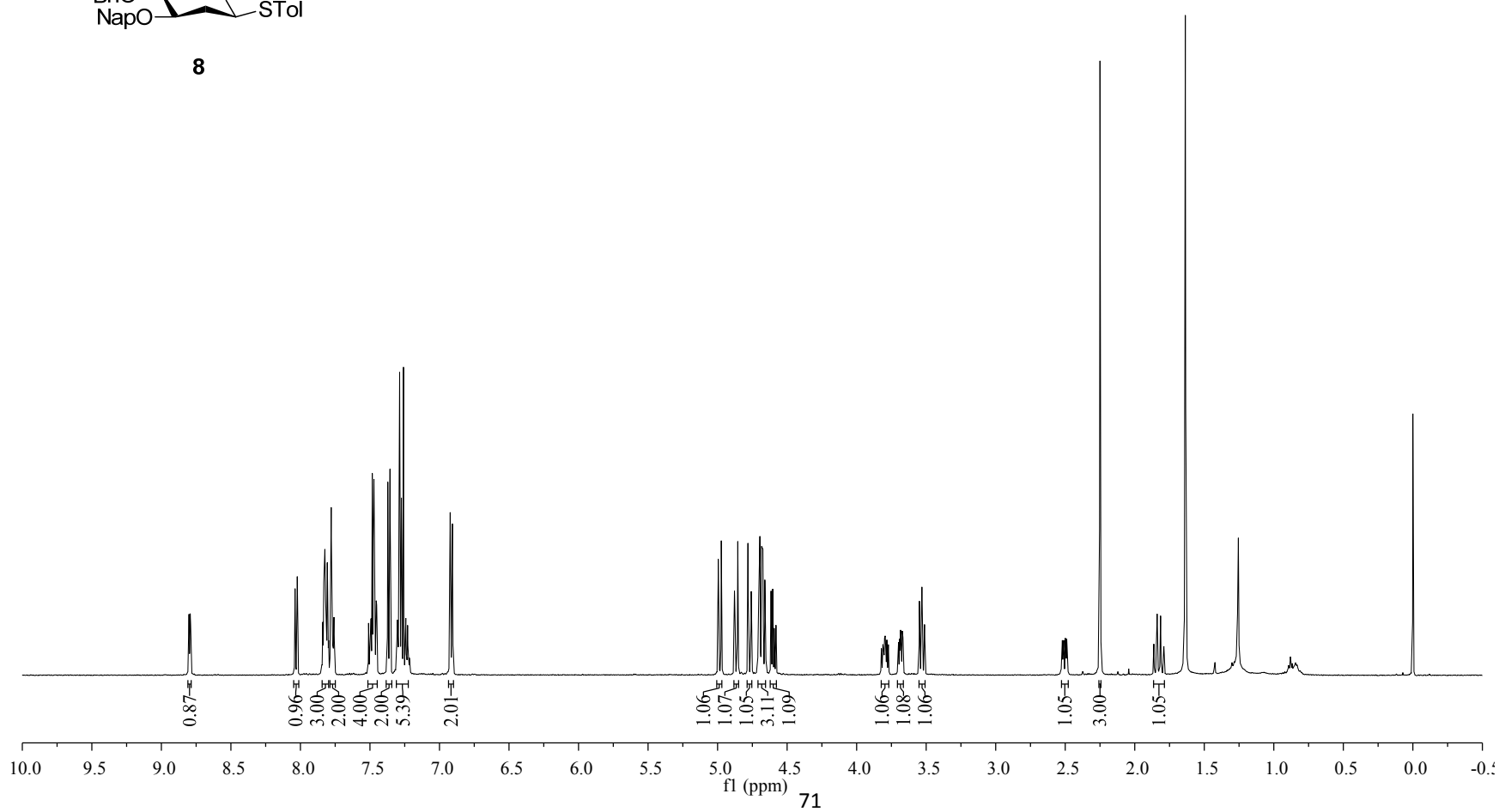


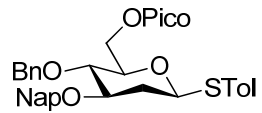


8.802
8.801
8.793
8.791
8.038
8.022
7.839
7.832
7.828
7.824
7.817
7.813
7.807
7.801
7.797
7.779
7.771
7.766
7.759
7.510
7.507
7.500
7.498
7.494
7.492
7.483
7.477
7.471
7.464
7.454
7.451
7.371
7.355
7.302
7.286
7.273
7.269
7.258
7.242
7.229
6.923
6.907
4.995
4.973
4.878
4.855
4.781
4.758
4.707
4.704
4.695
4.683
4.679
4.673
4.660
4.655
4.616
4.604
4.592
4.580
3.684
3.679
3.548
3.531
3.512
2.250
1.839
1.814

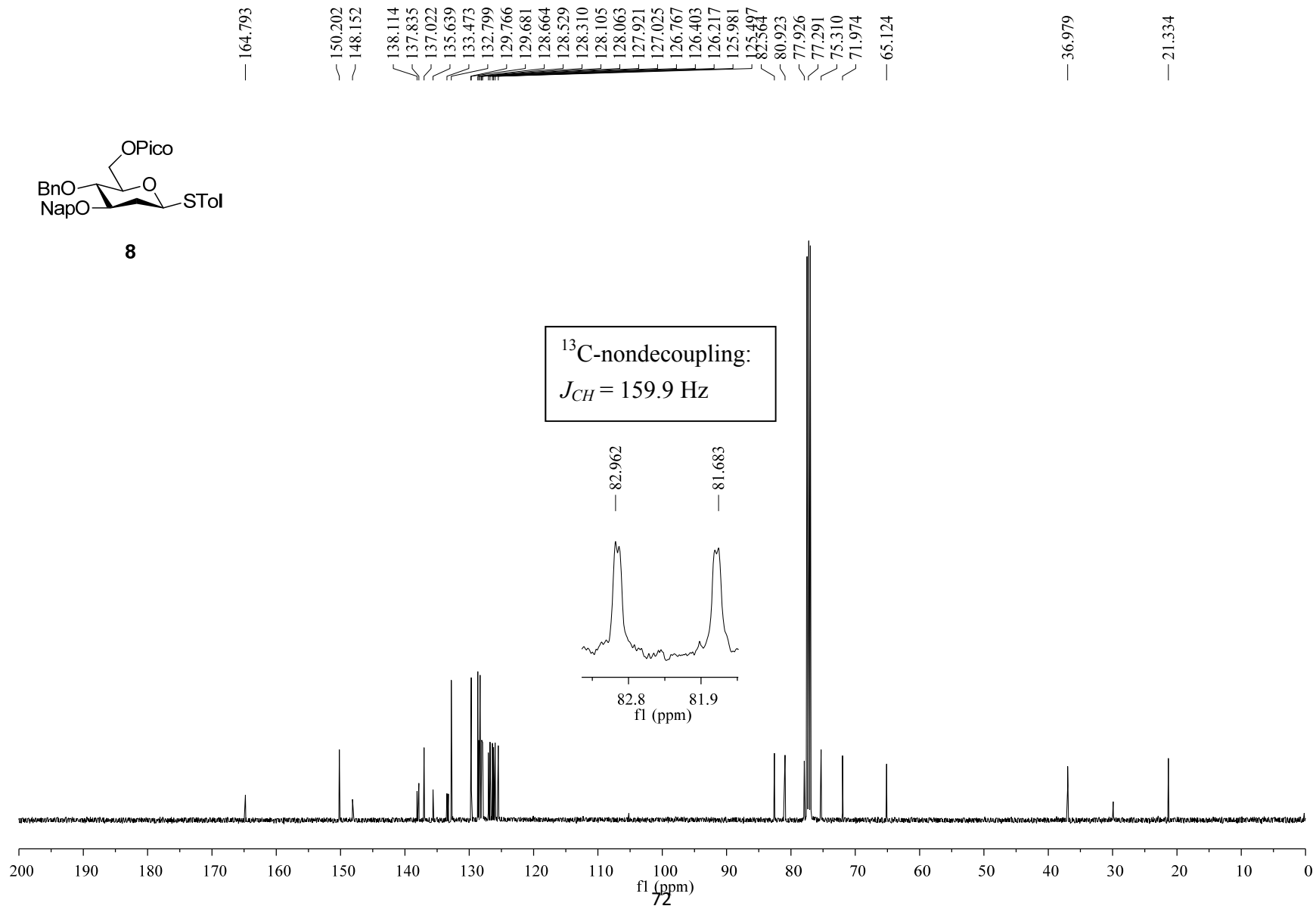


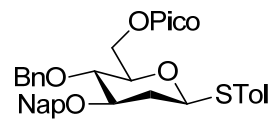
8



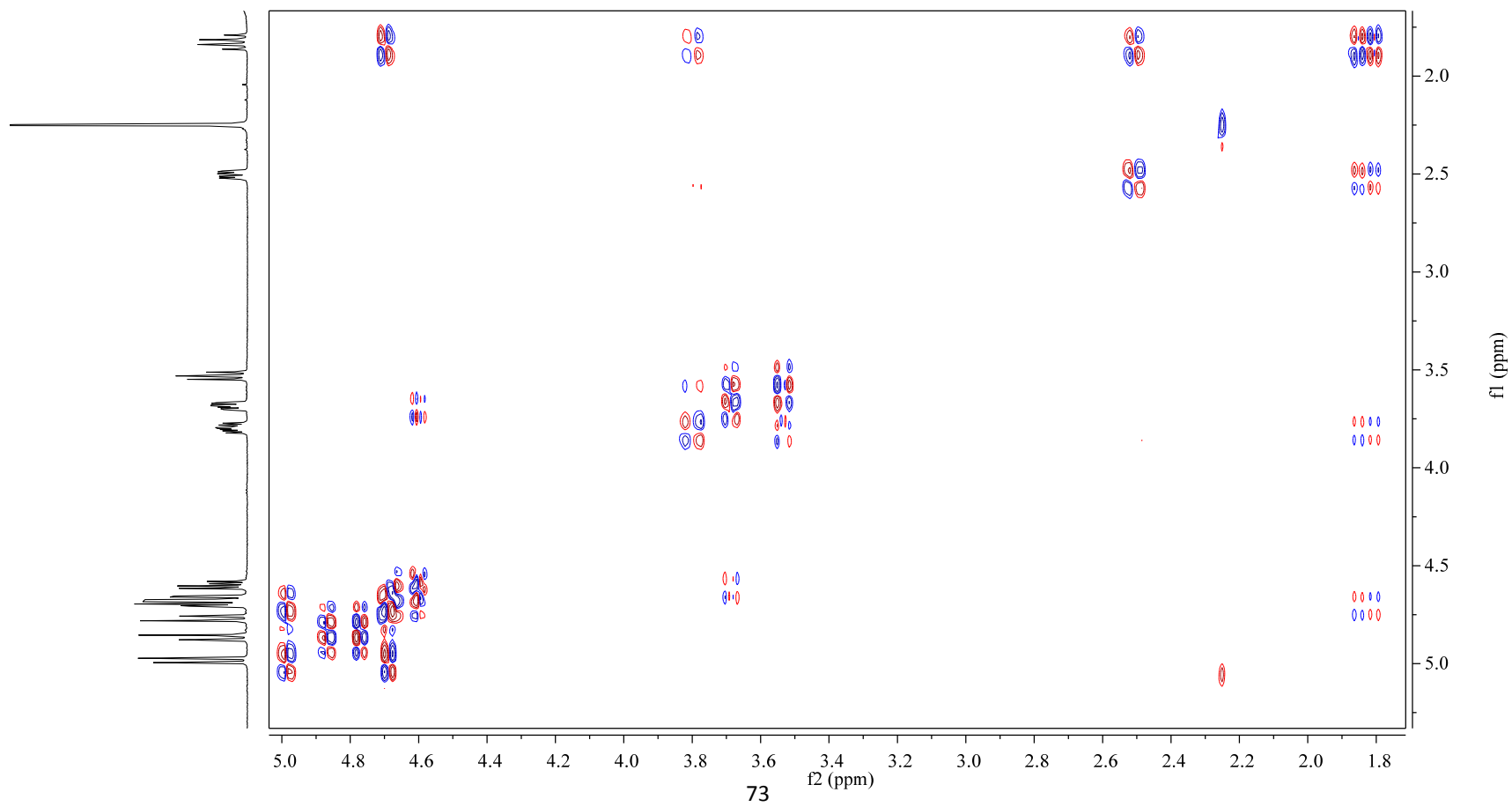
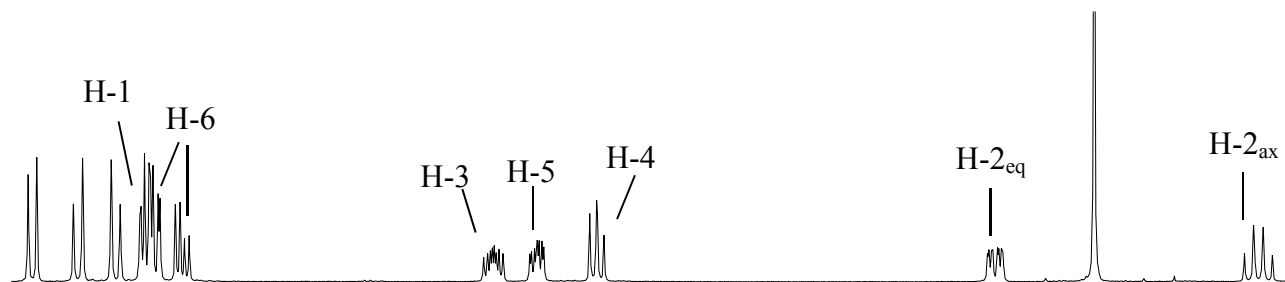


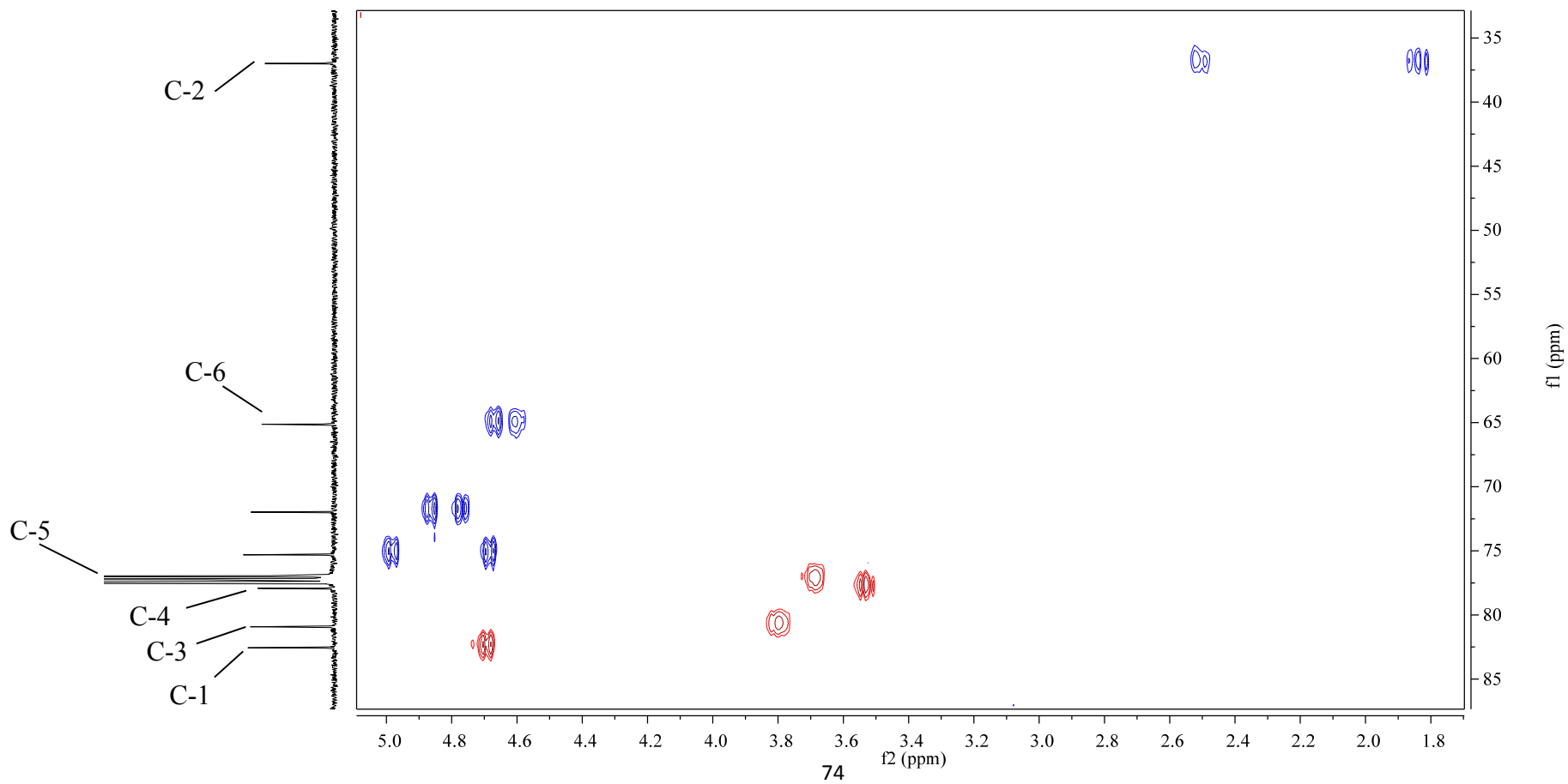
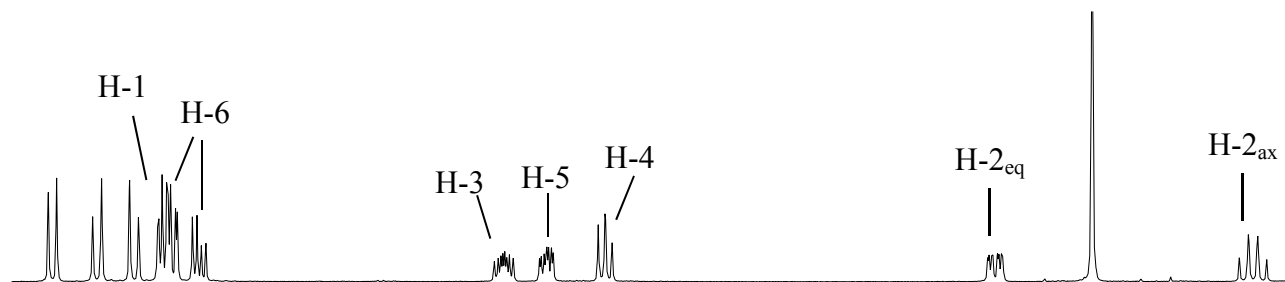
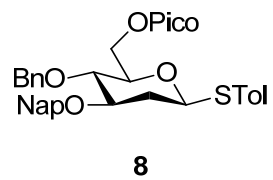
8





8

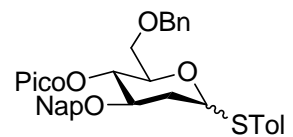




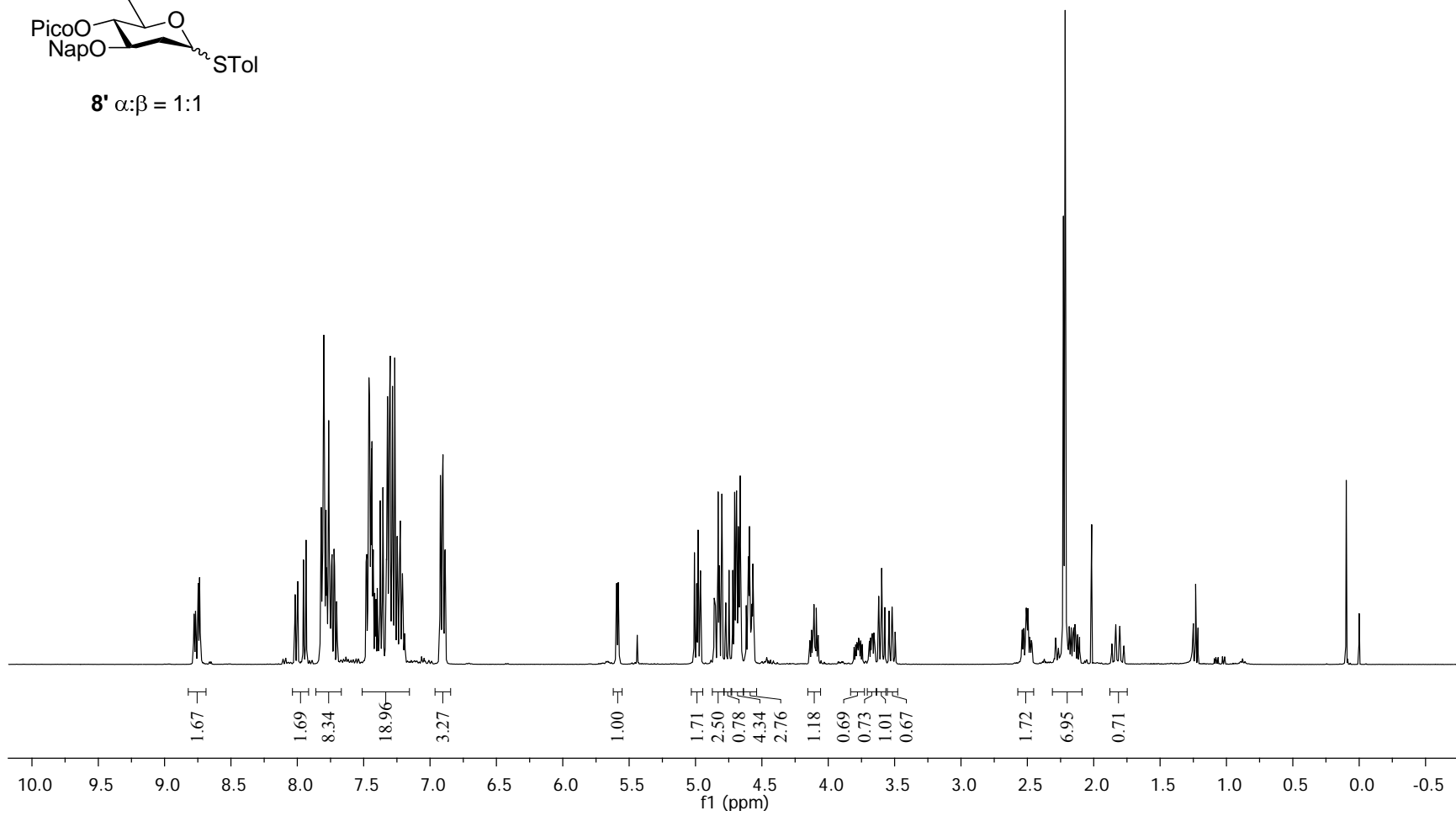
8.767
8.765
8.762
8.751
8.749
8.747
8.745
8.739
8.737
8.735
8.693
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7.775
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7.700
7.482
7.191
6.922
6.907
6.903
6.887

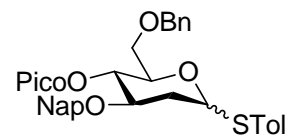
5.594
5.582
5.440
4.801
4.705
4.674
4.617
4.582
4.563
4.108
4.072
3.784
3.695
3.671
3.650
3.575
3.496
3.329
2.508
2.482
2.465
2.184
2.141
2.016
1.774

1.259
1.250
1.232
1.214
0.098
-0.000

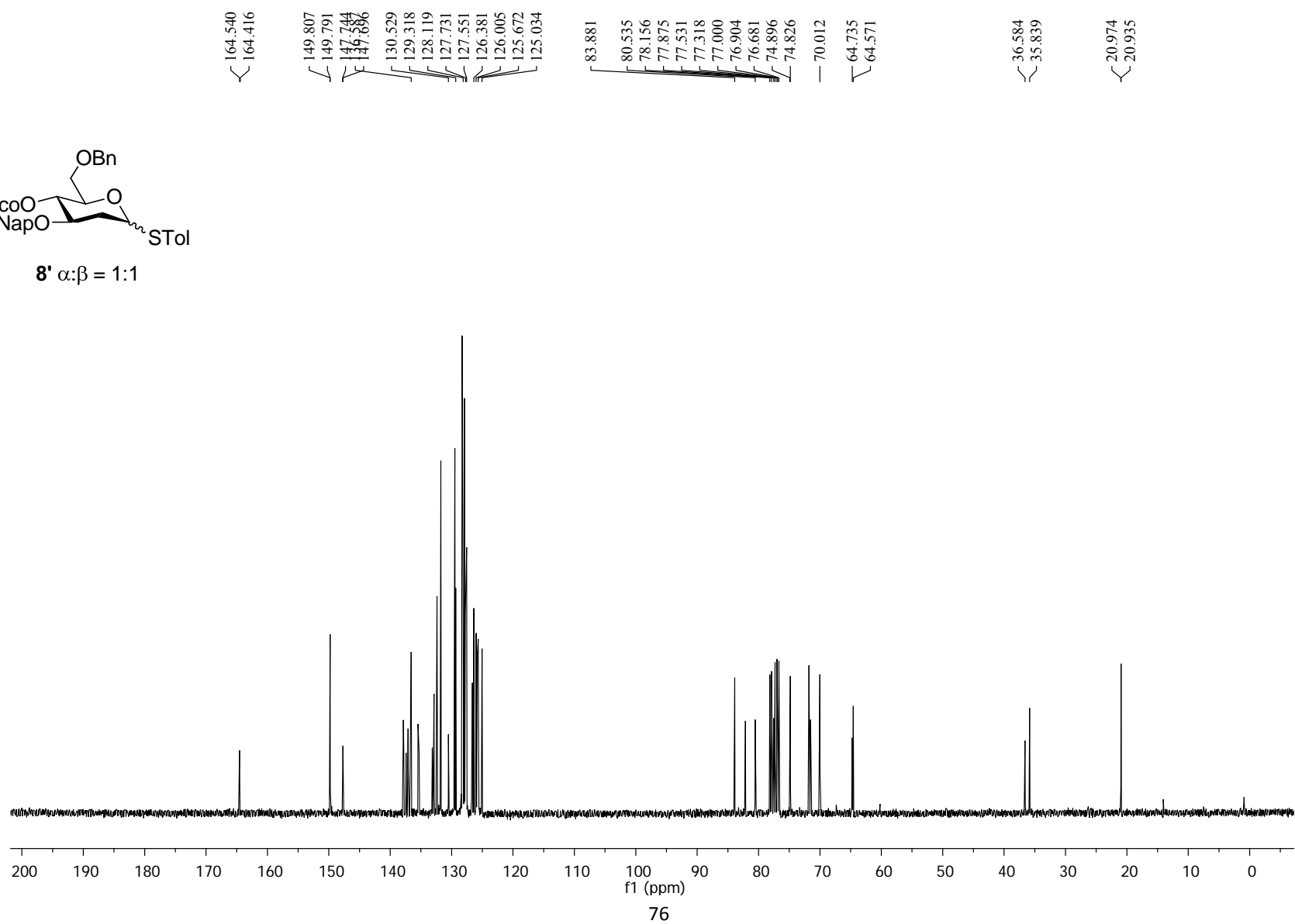


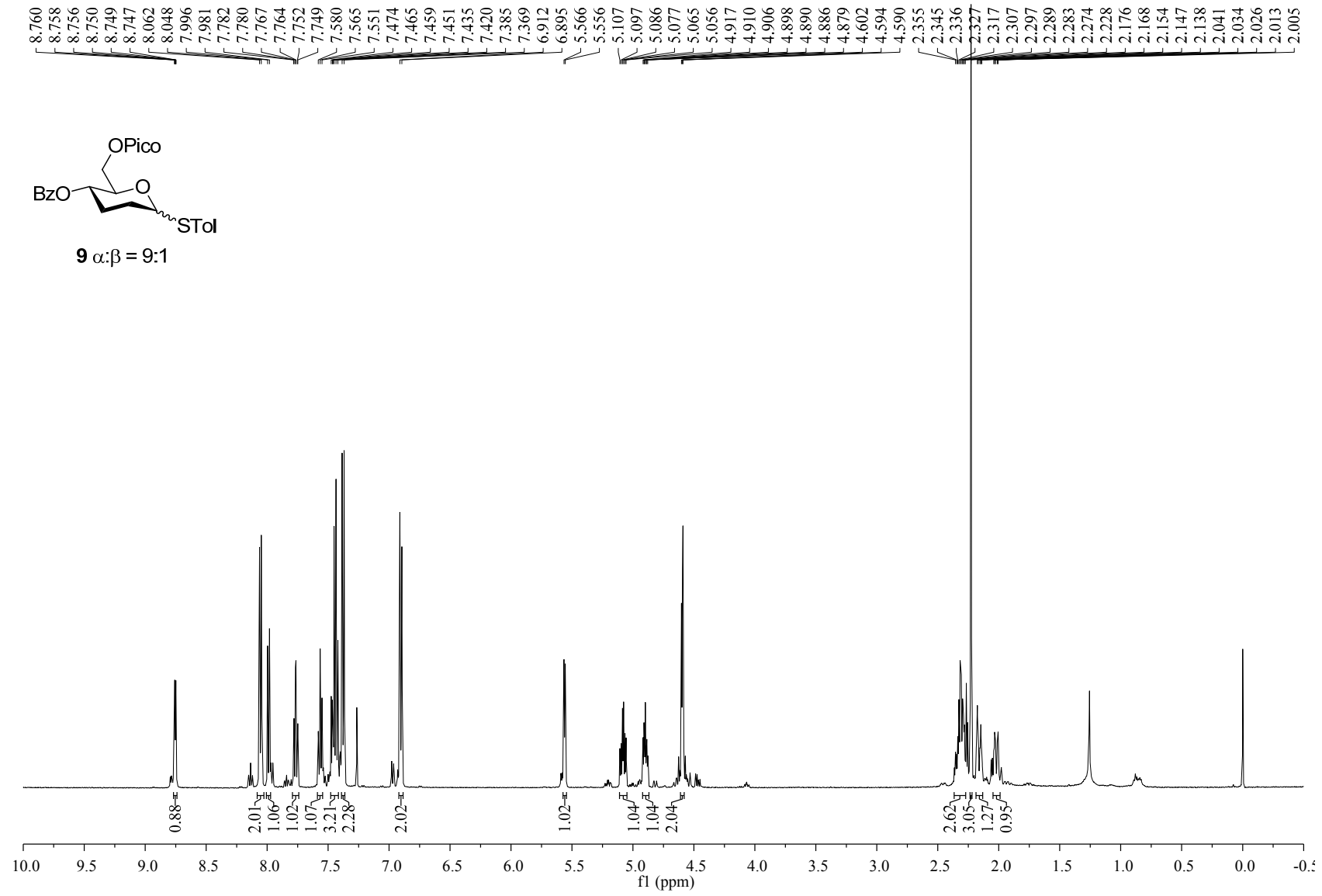
8' $\alpha:\beta = 1:1$

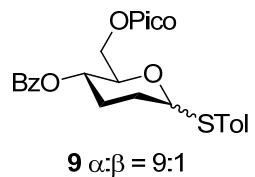




δ' $\alpha:\beta = 1:1$







165.750
164.863

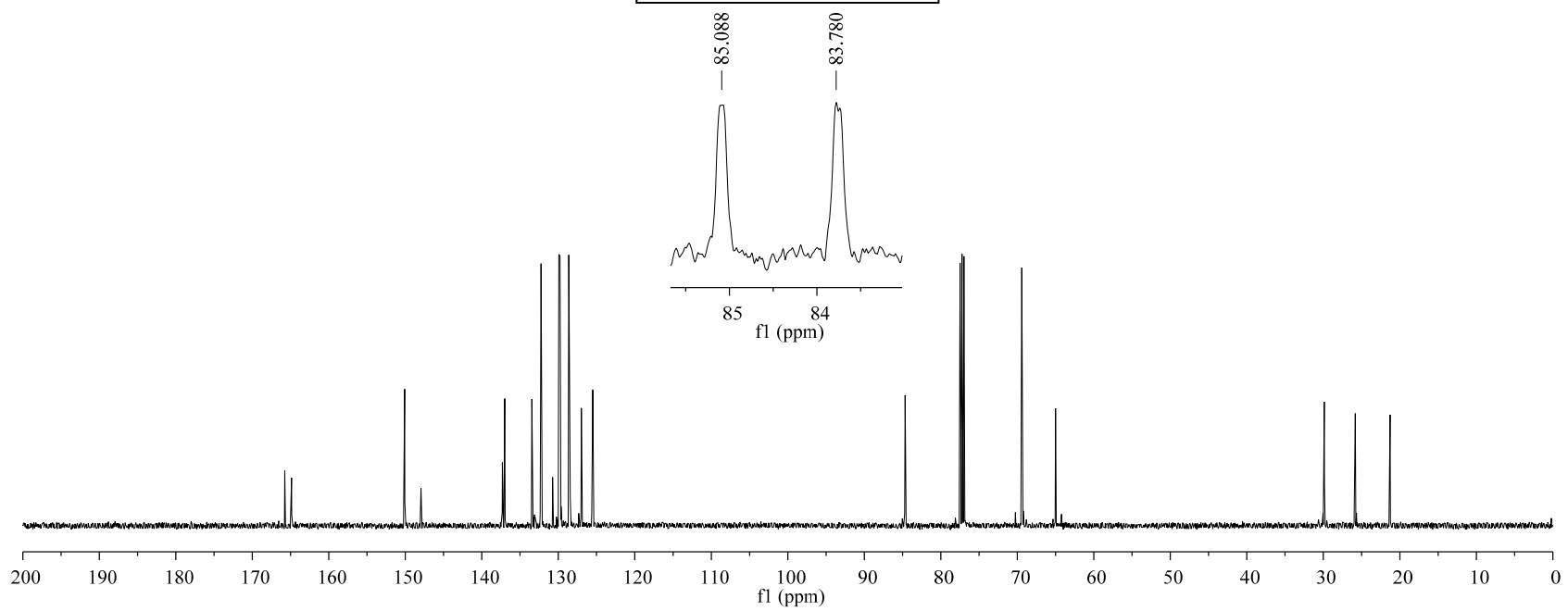
150.077
147.943
137.320
136.993
133.462
132.250
130.741
129.924
129.895
129.774
128.624
126.979
125.489

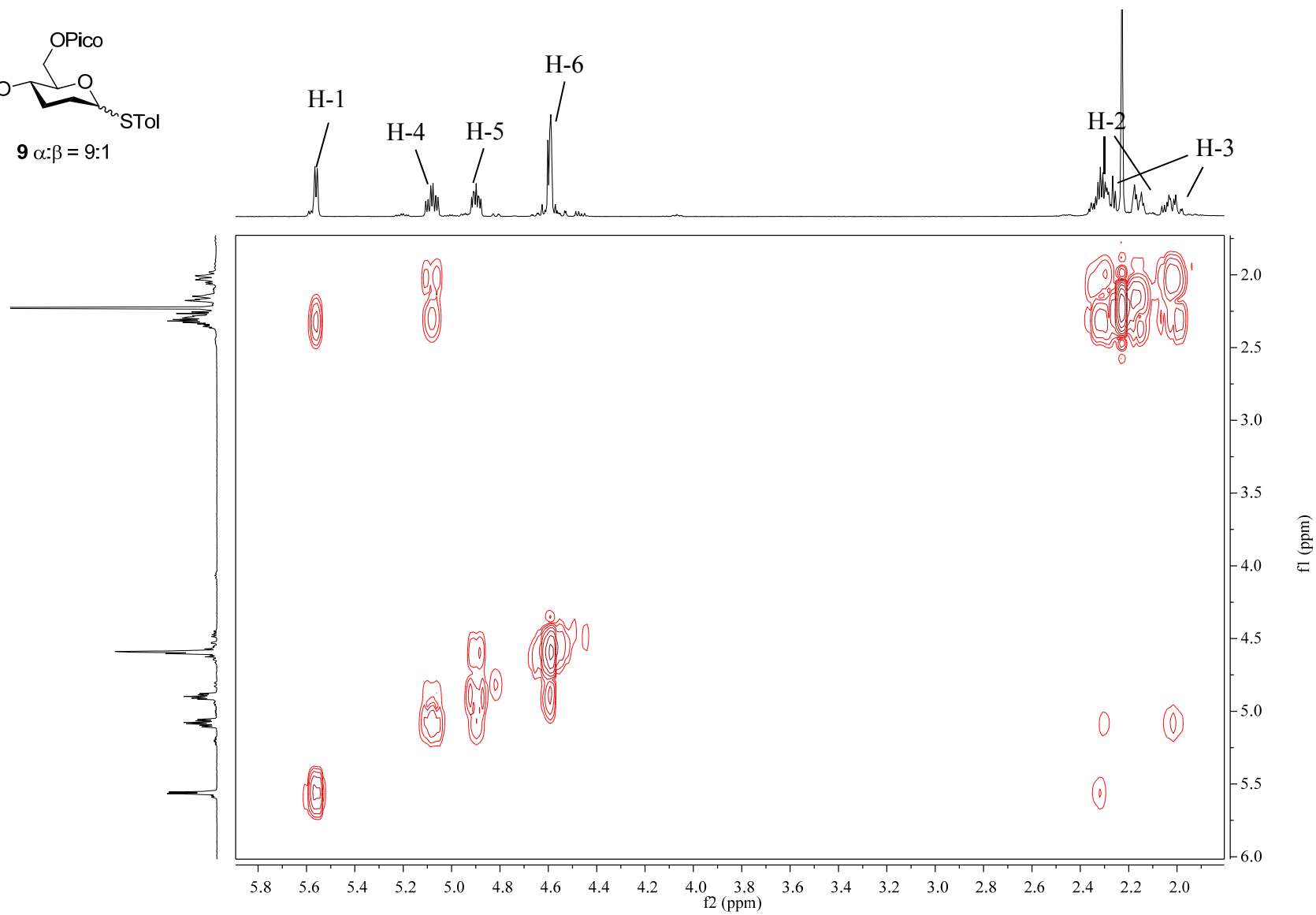
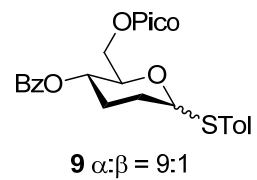
84.662

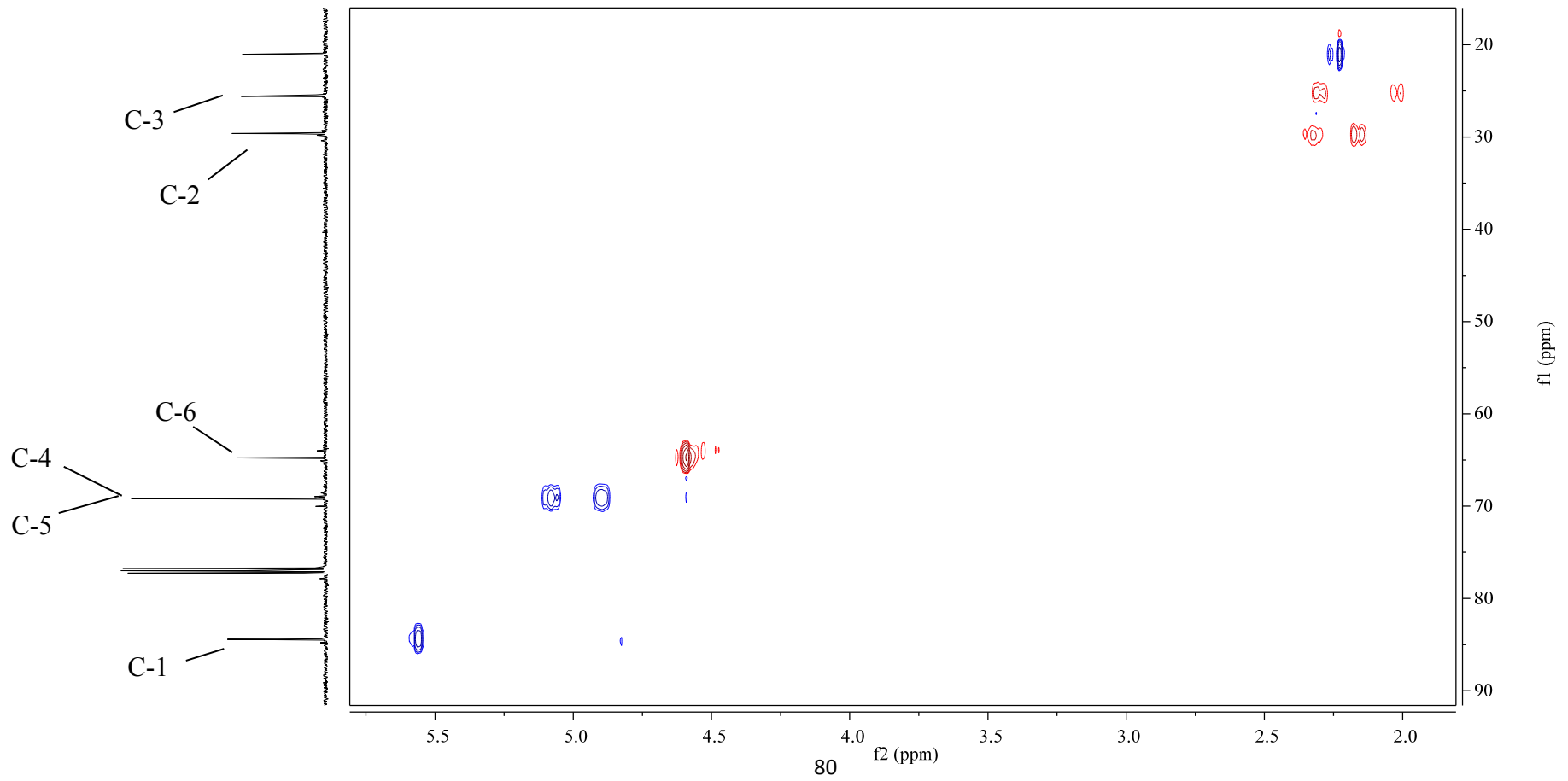
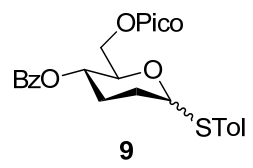
69.416
65.010

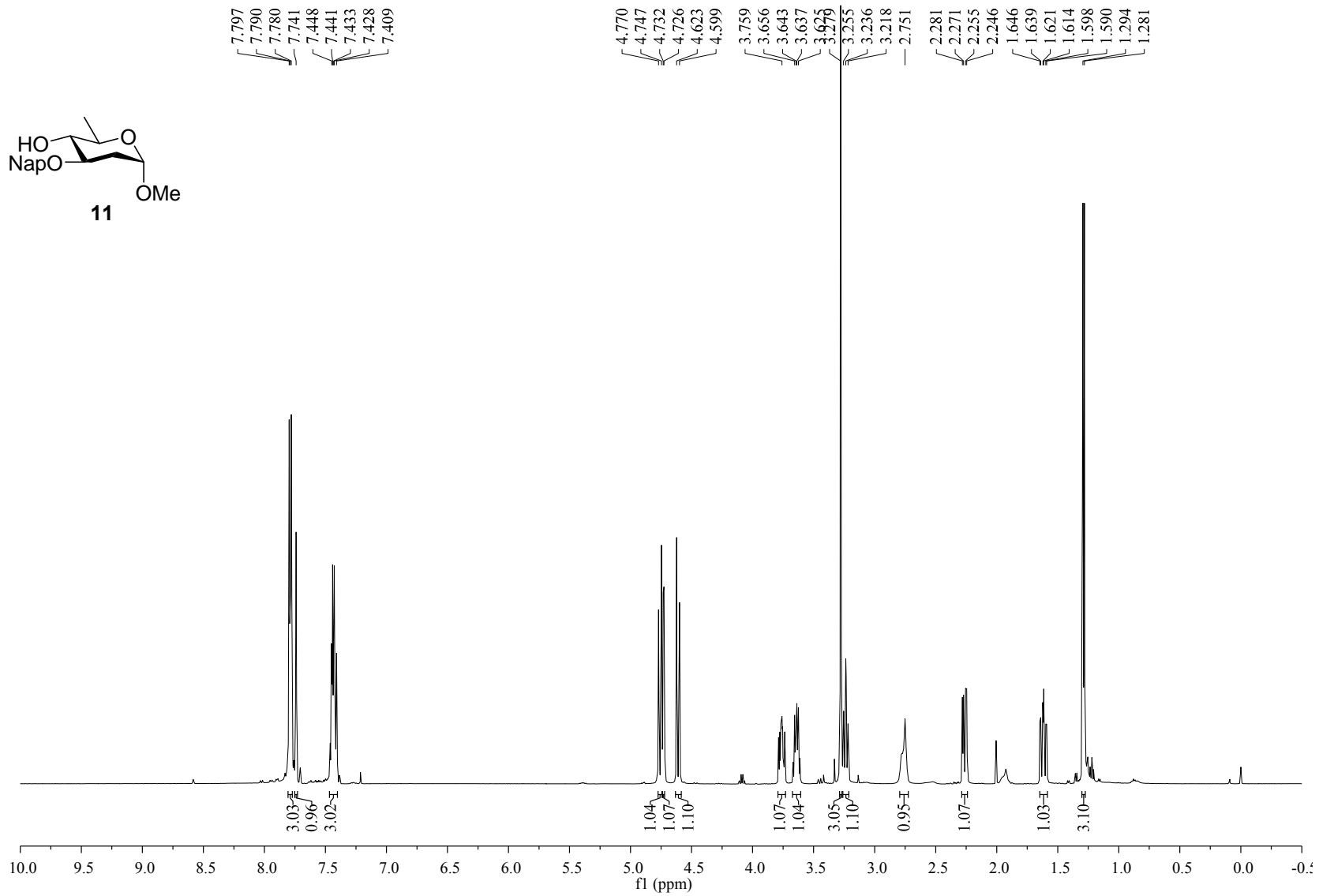
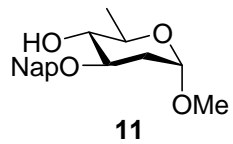
29.868
25.828
21.275

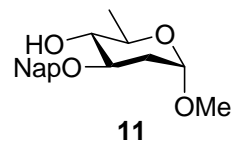
¹³C-nondecoupling:
 $J_{CH} = 163.5$ Hz











135.983
 133.405
 133.116
 128.433
 128.010
 127.830
 126.534
 126.288
 126.064
 125.776

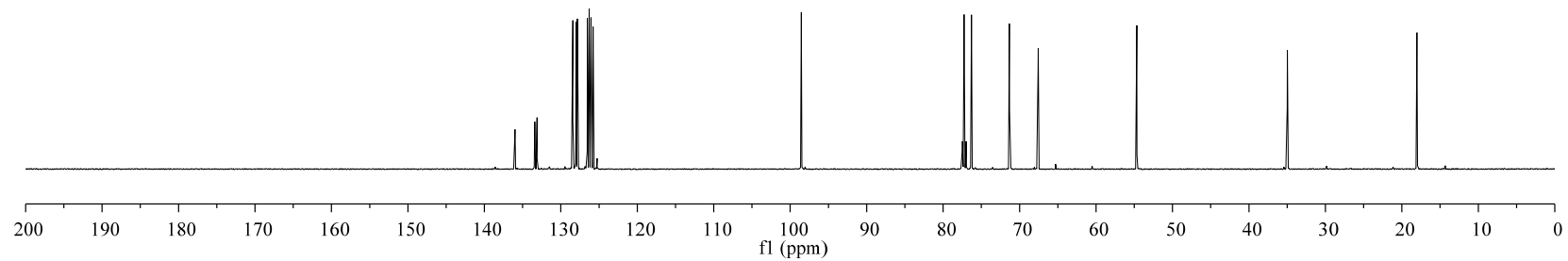
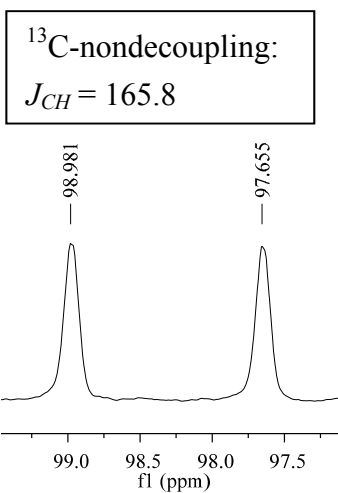
— 98.549

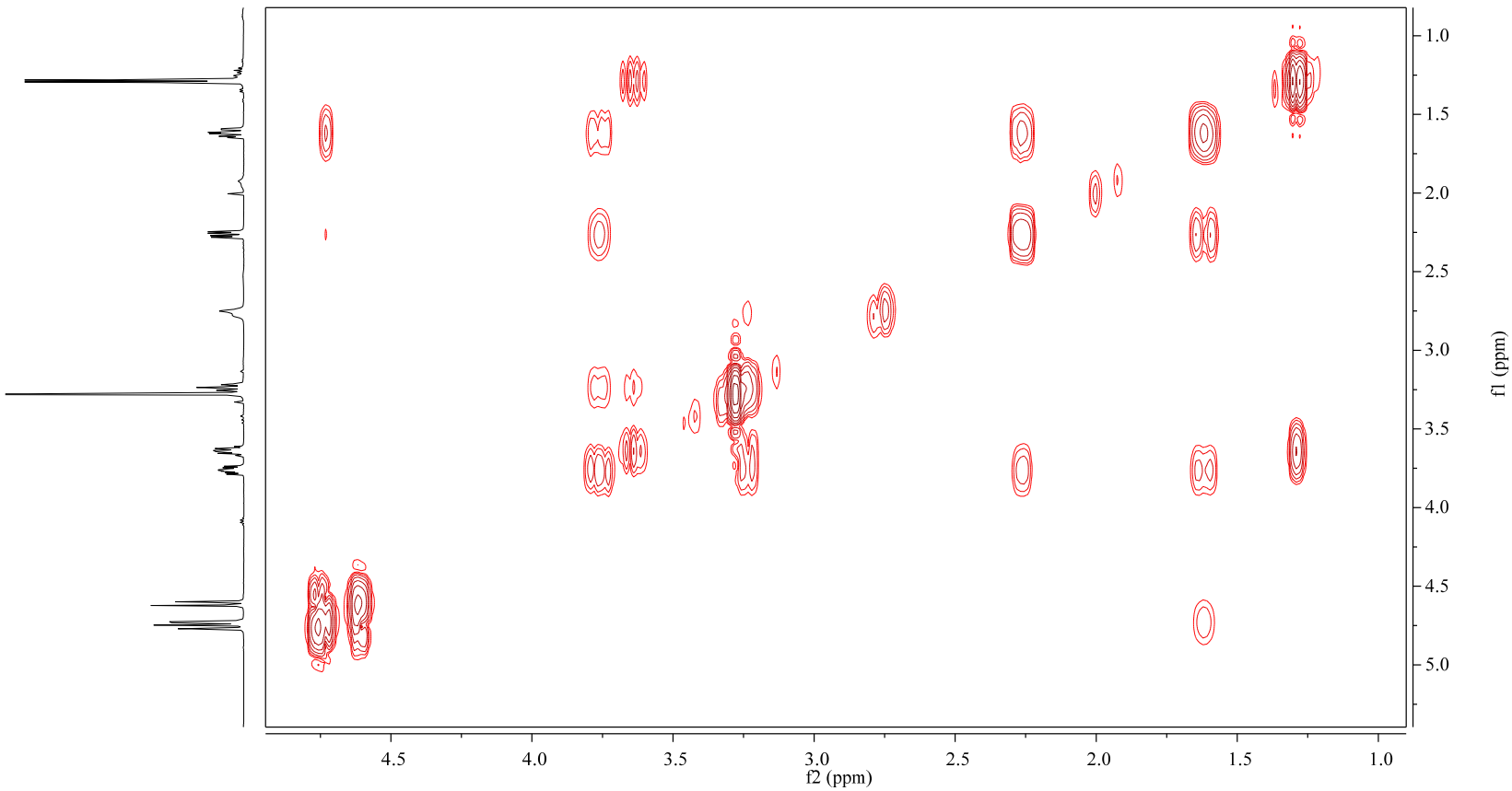
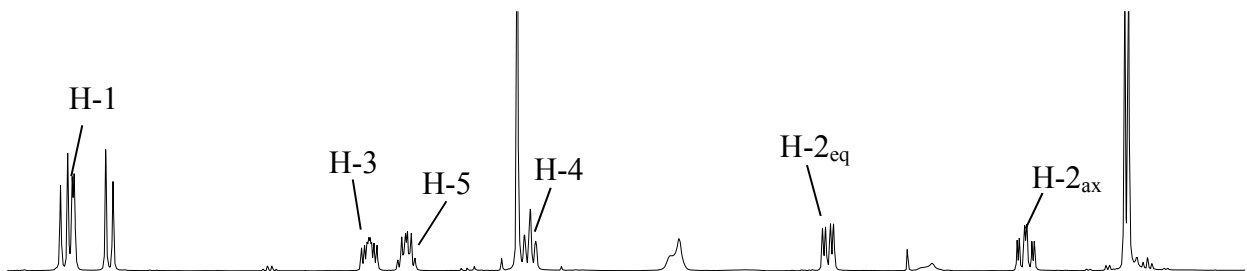
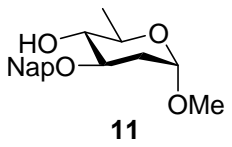
77.255
 76.290
 71.325
 67.567

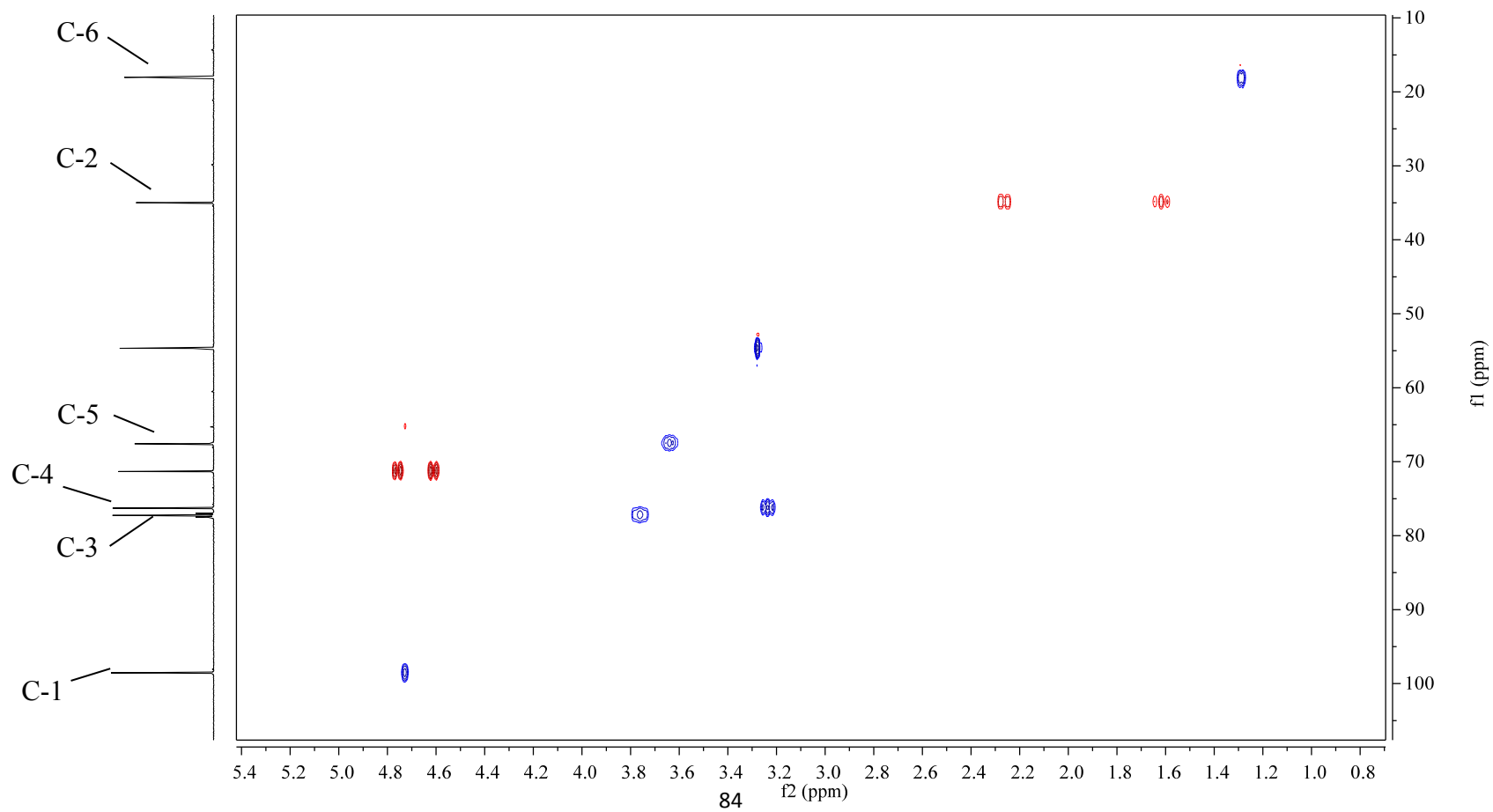
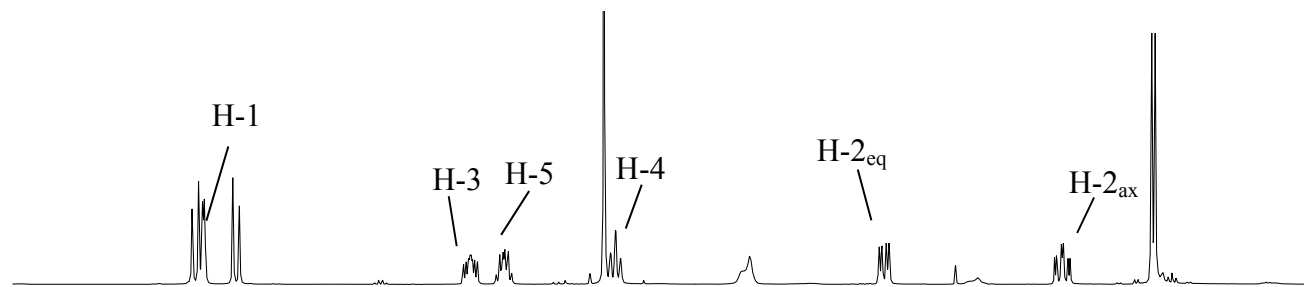
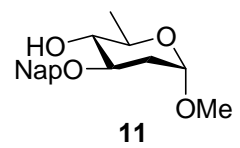
— 54.671

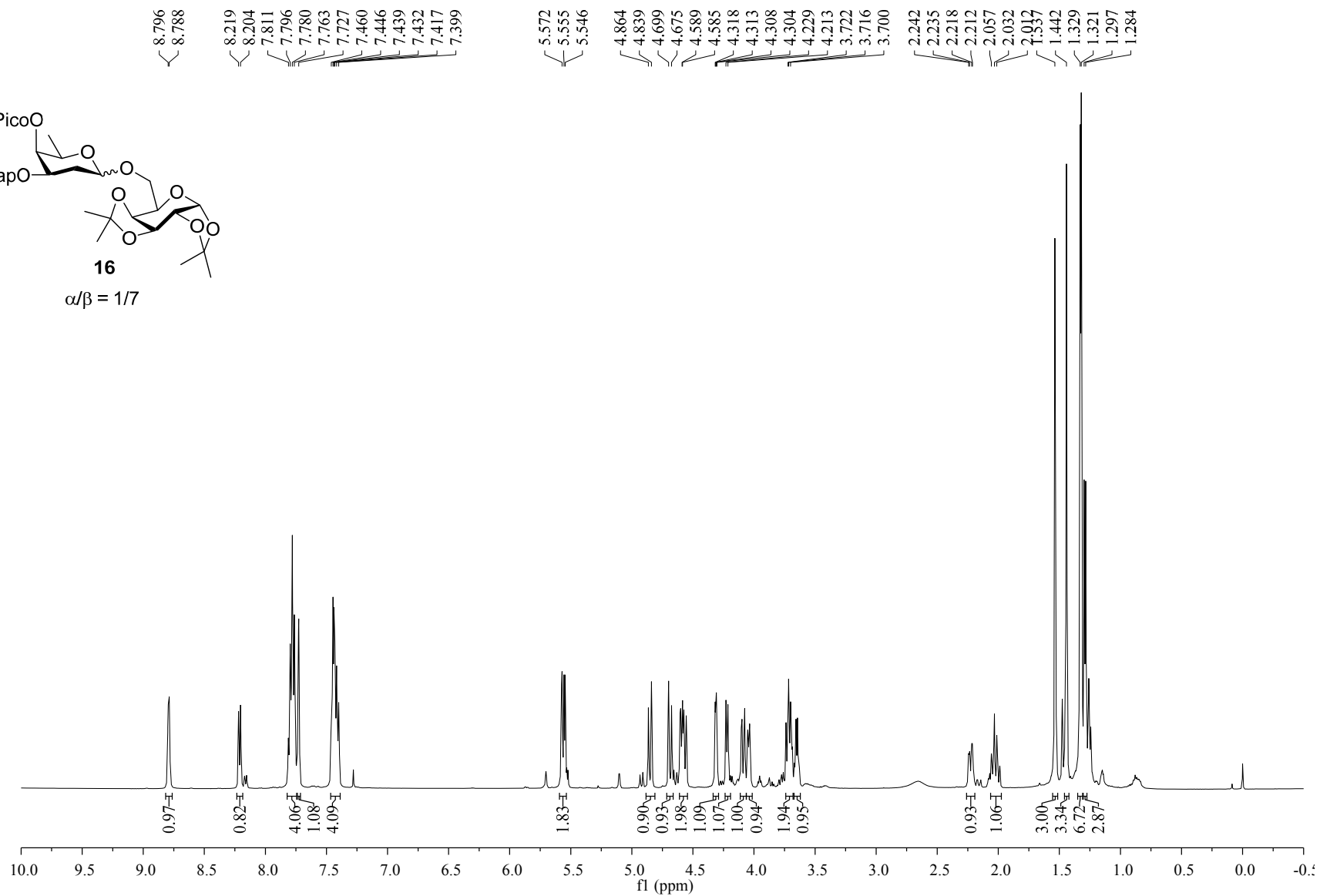
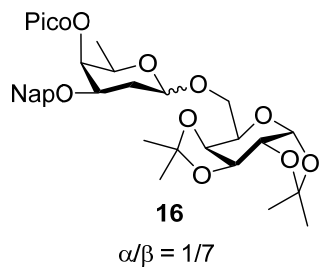
— 34.982

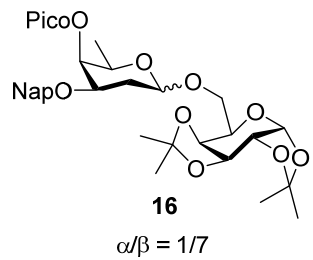
— 18.035



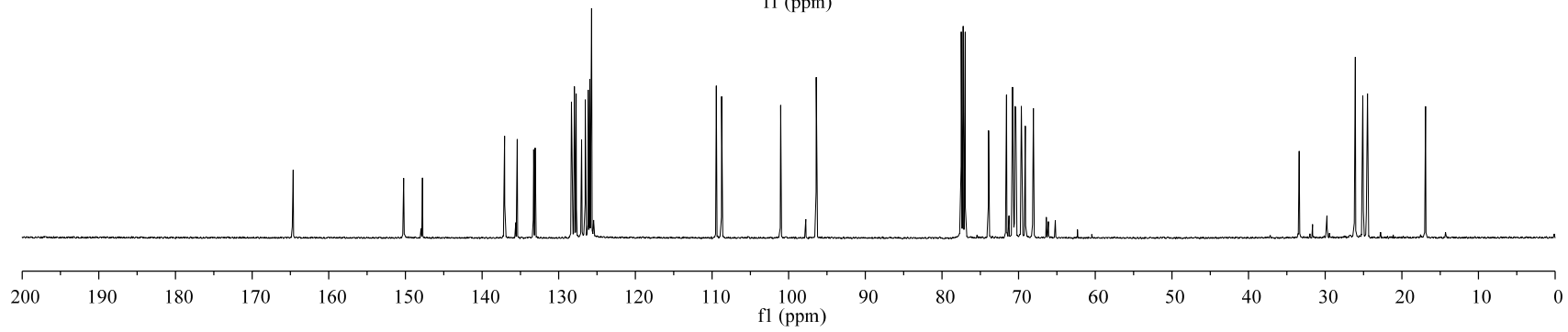
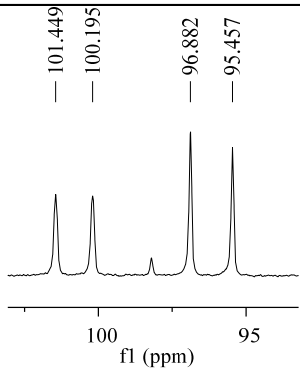


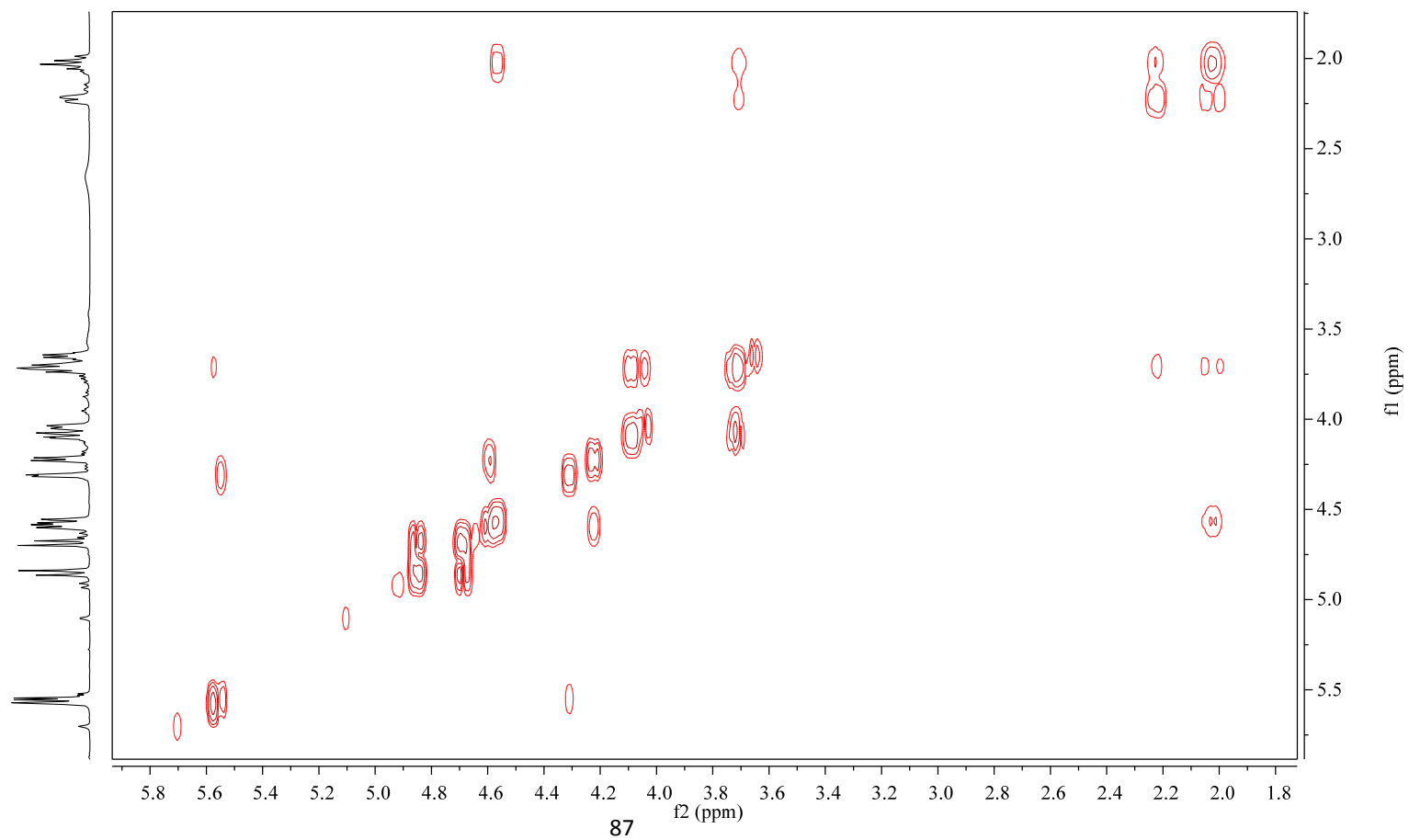
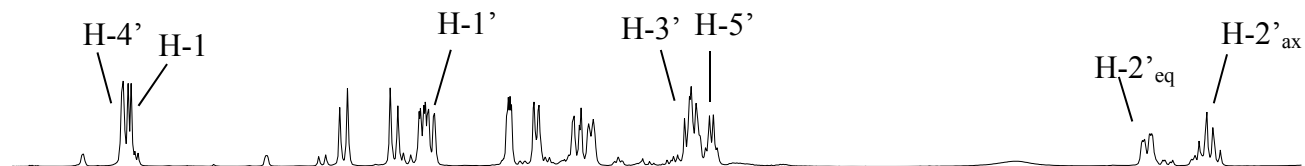
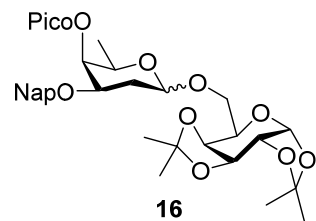


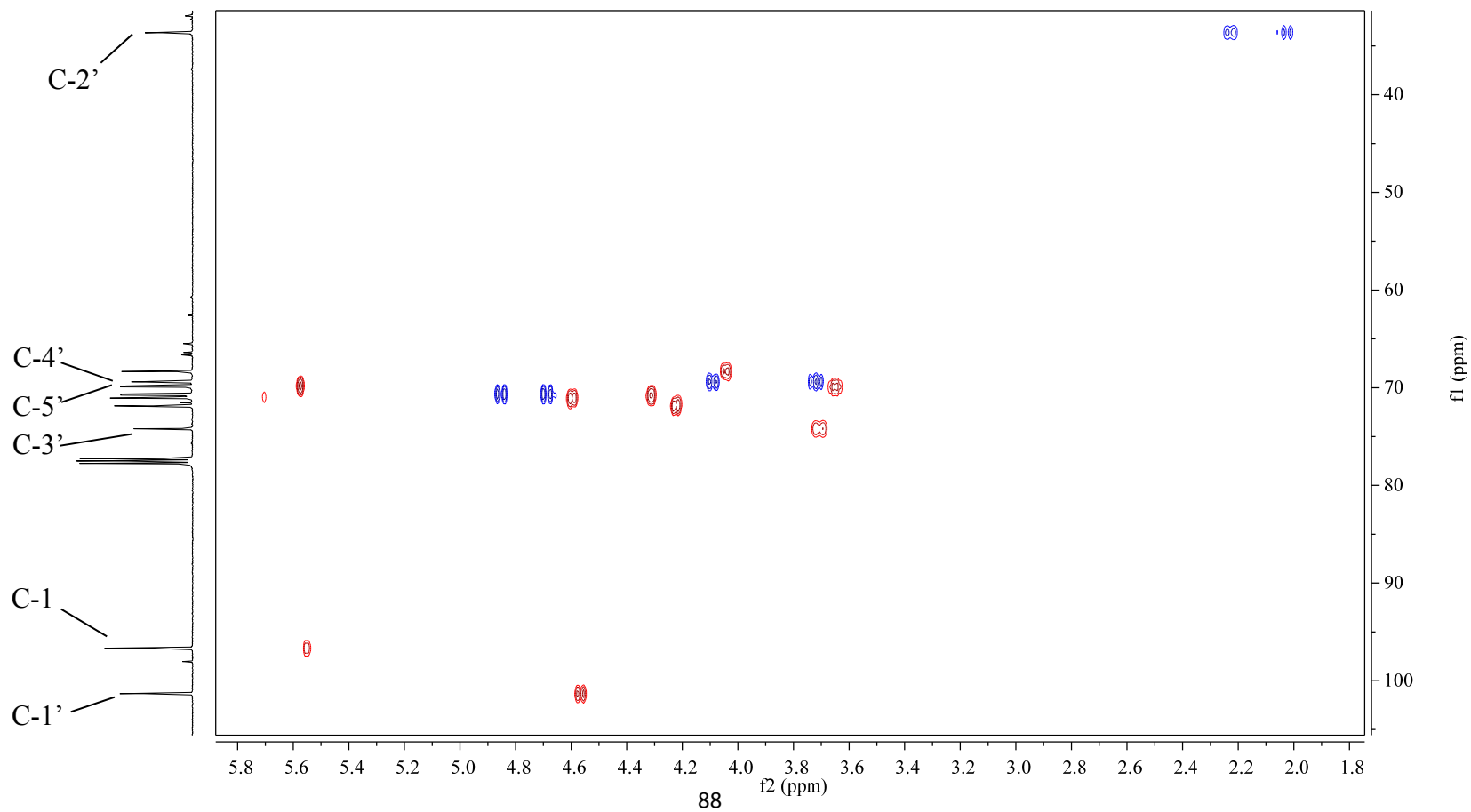
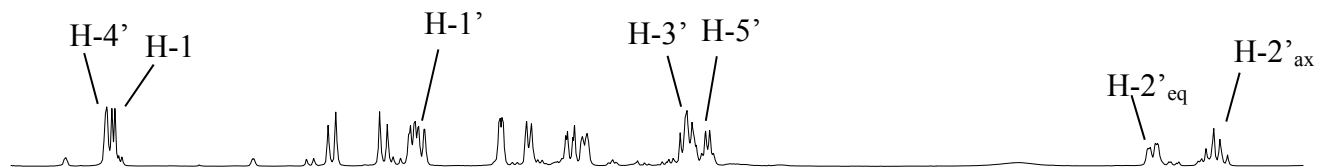
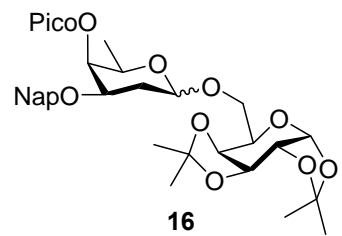


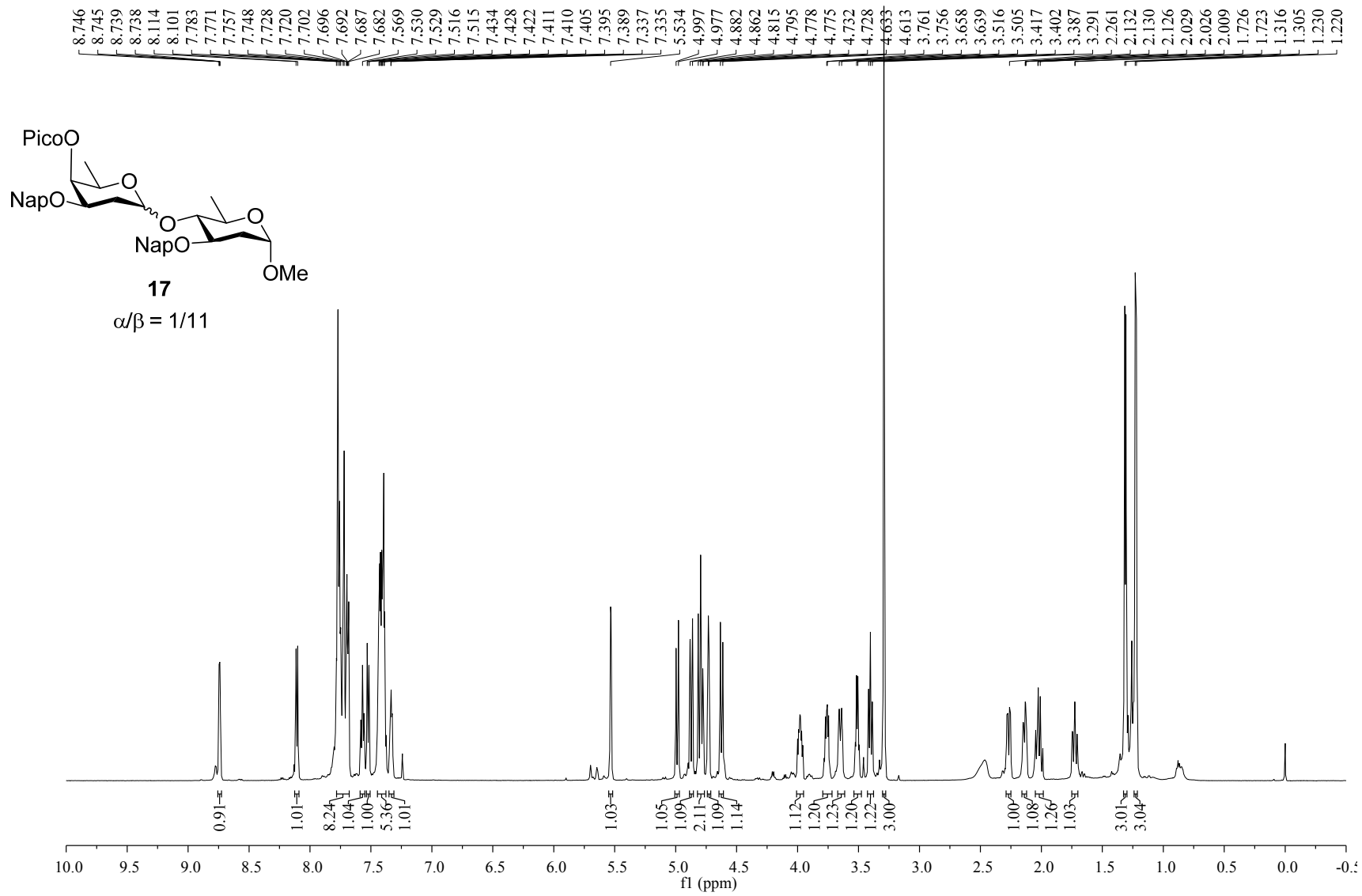


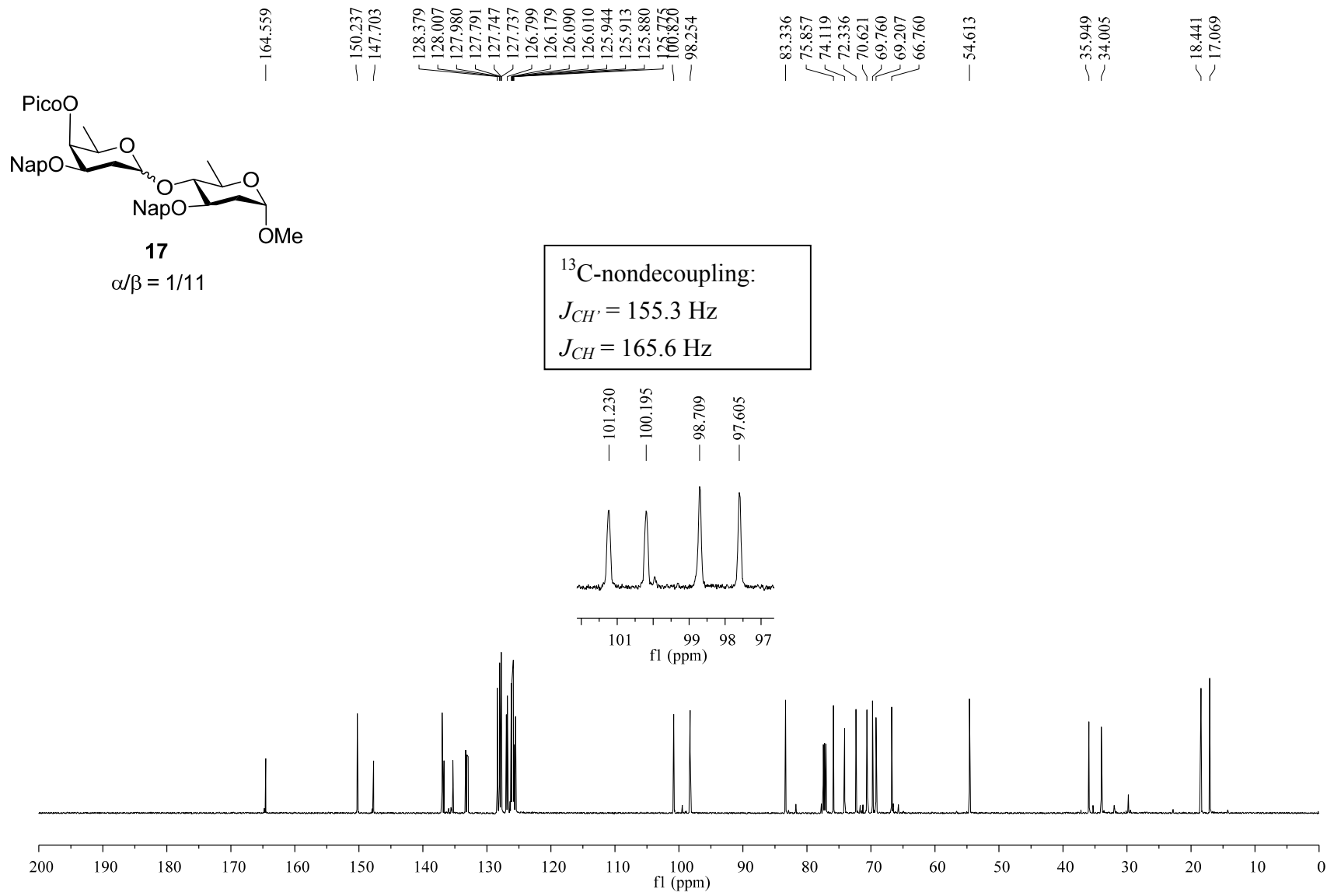
¹³C-nondecoupling:
 $J_{CH} = 156.8 \text{ Hz}$
 $J_{CH} = 178.1 \text{ Hz}$

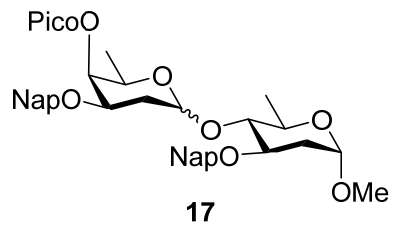




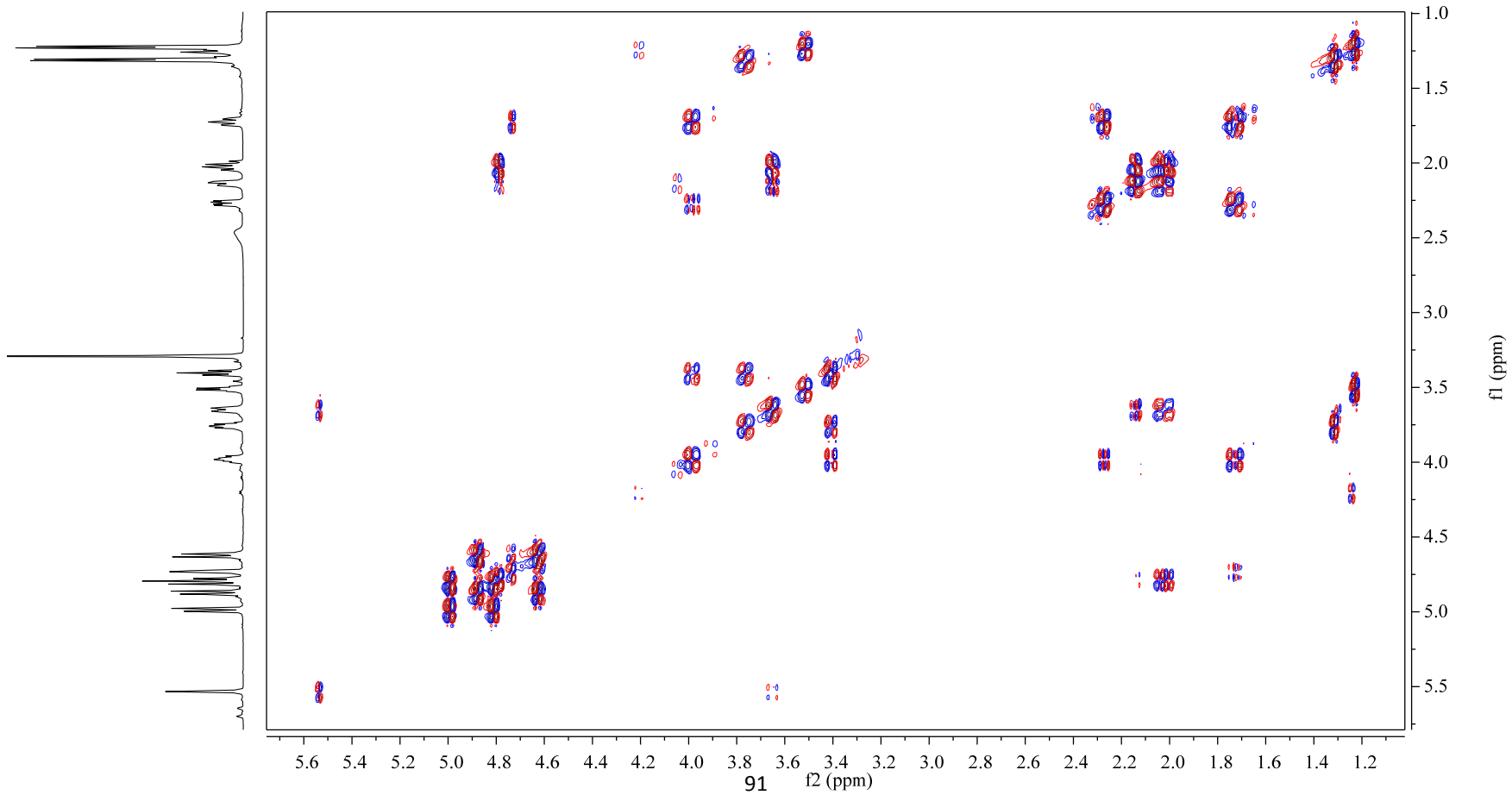
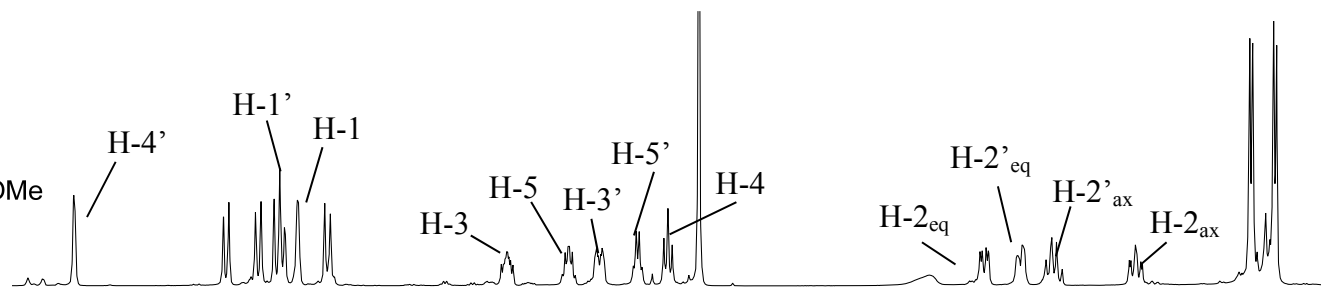


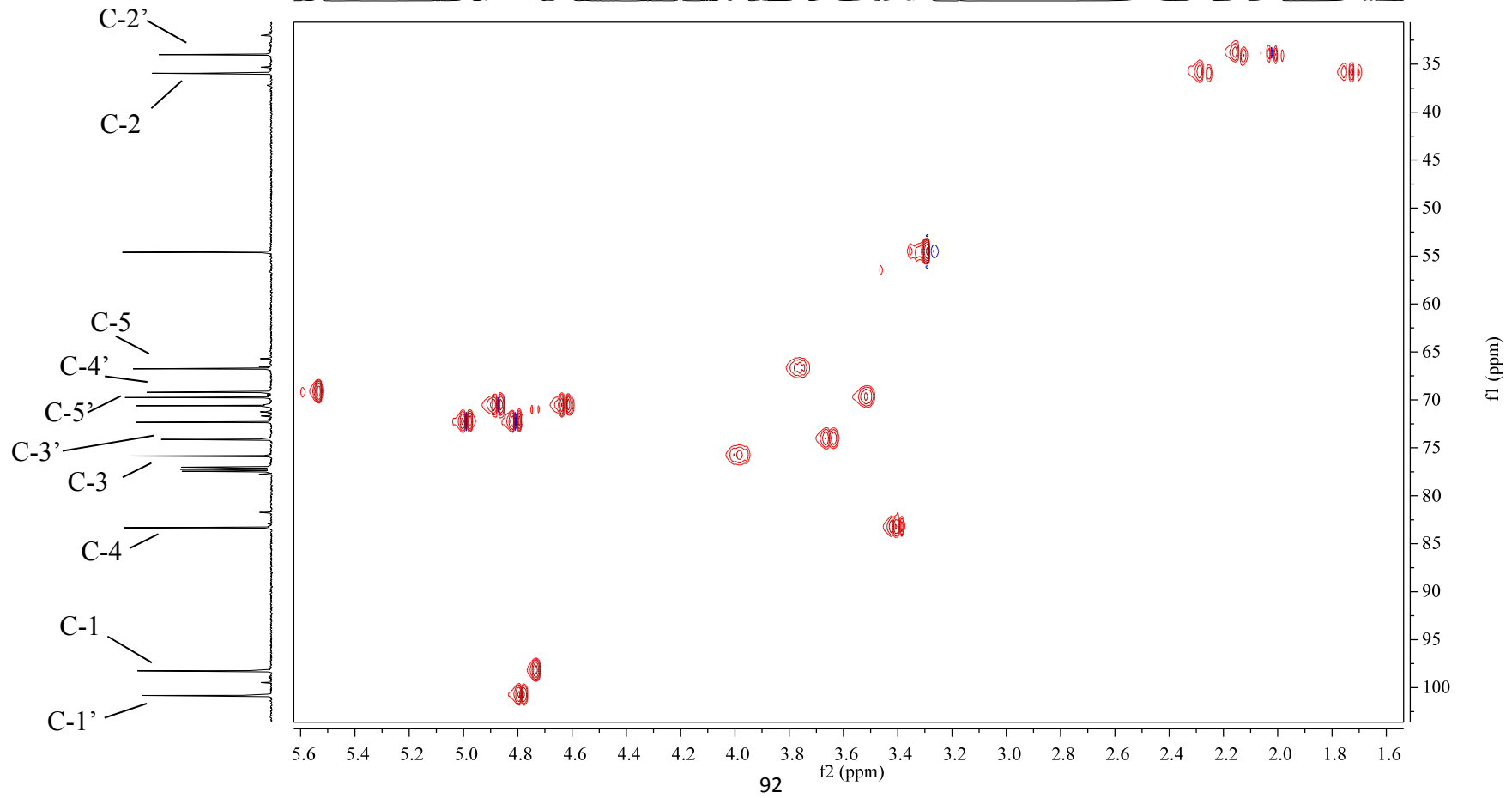
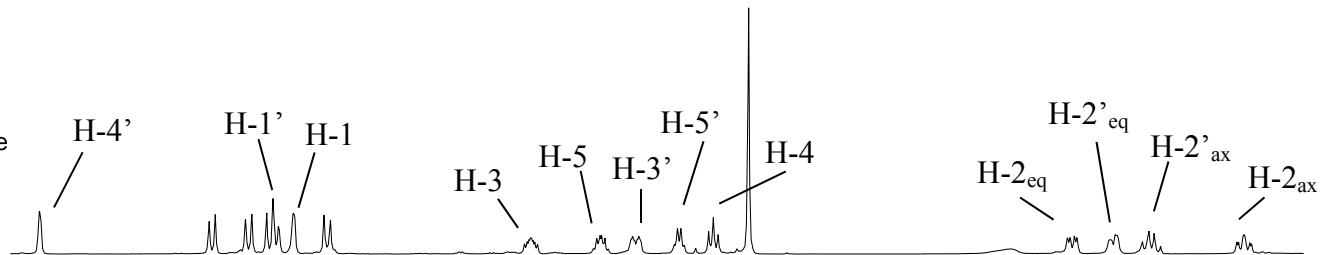
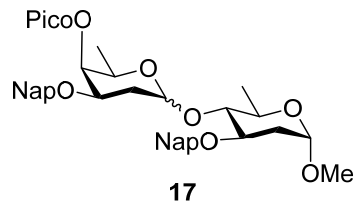


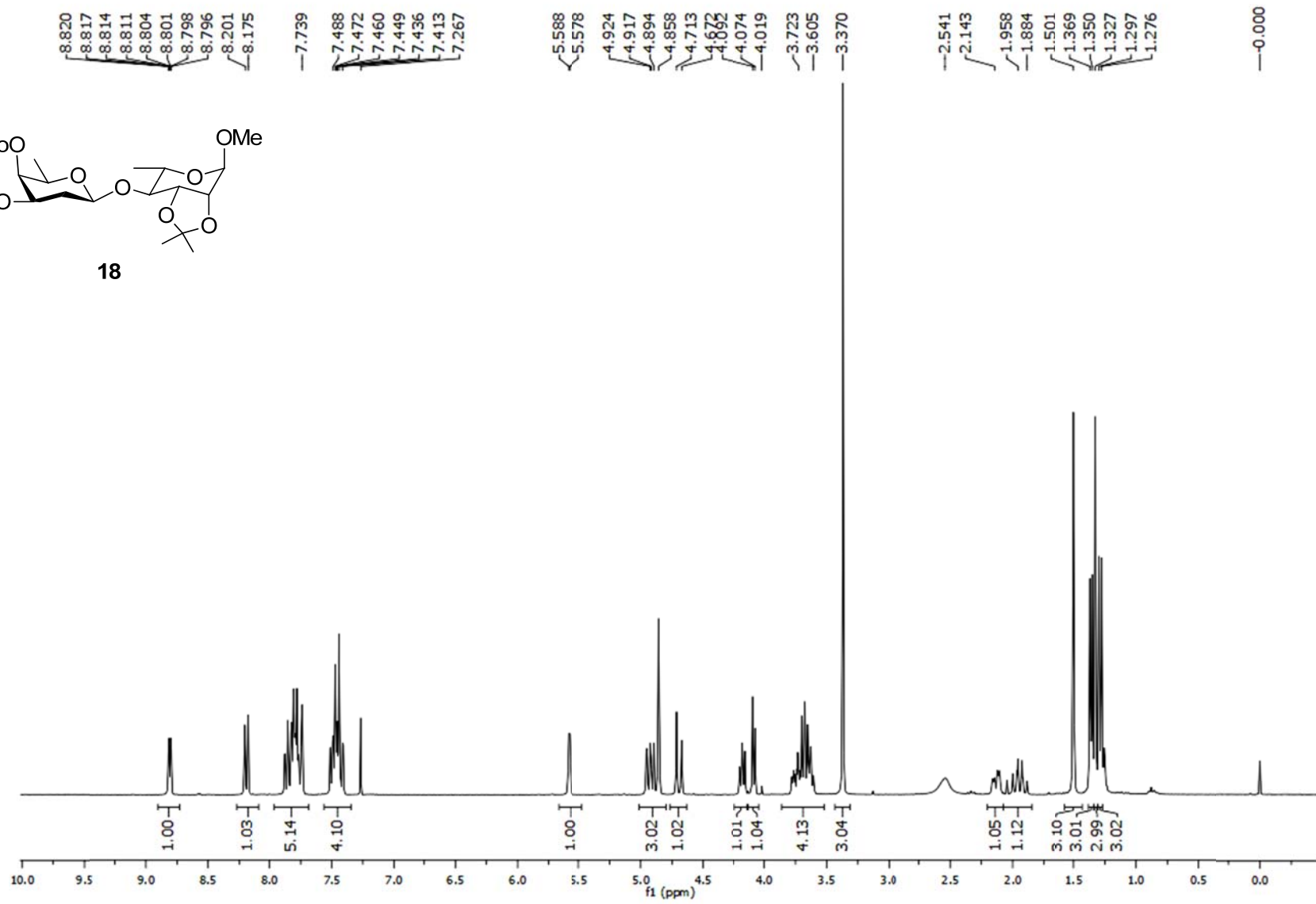
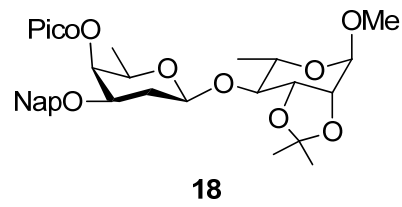


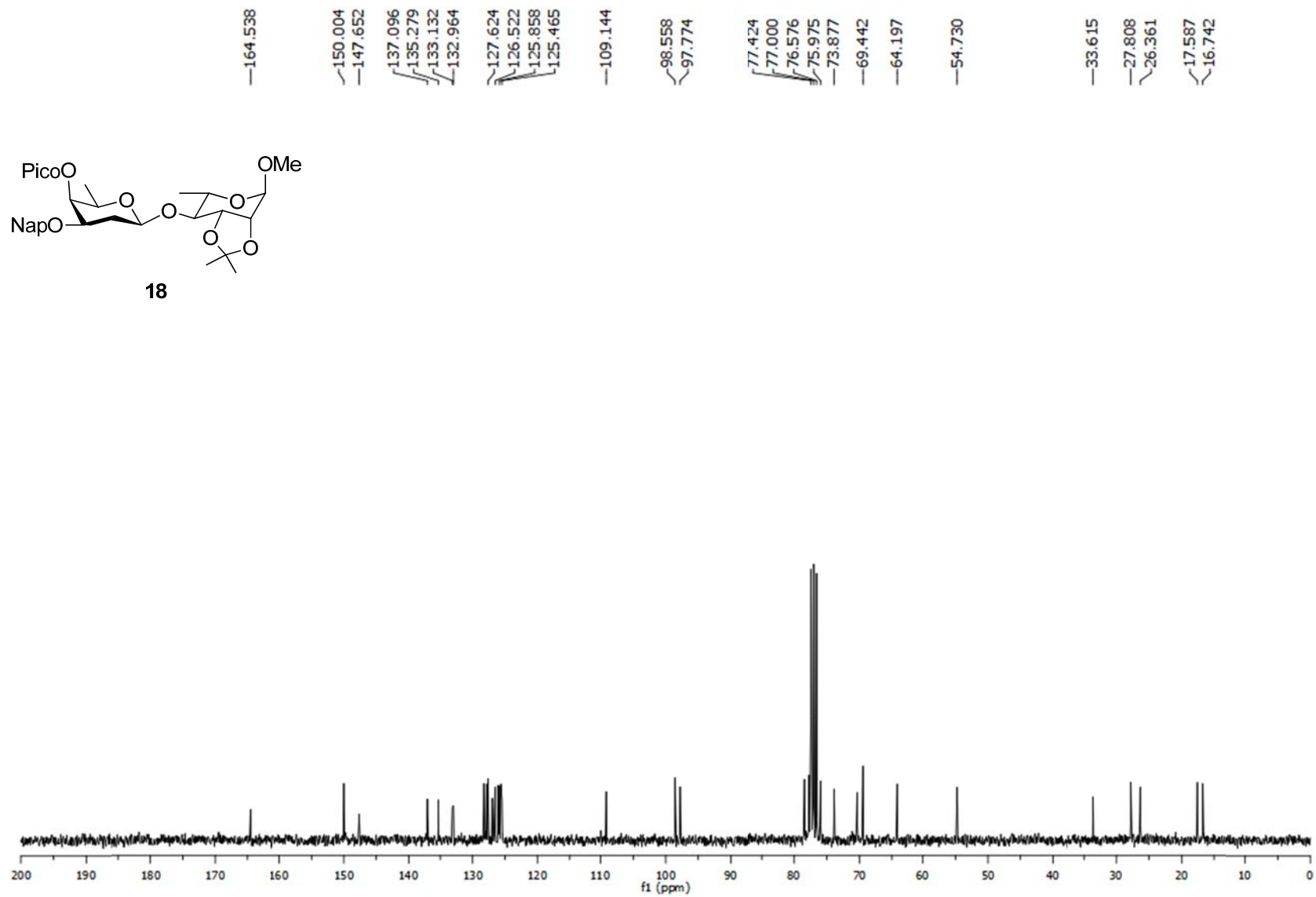
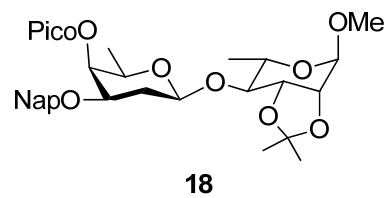


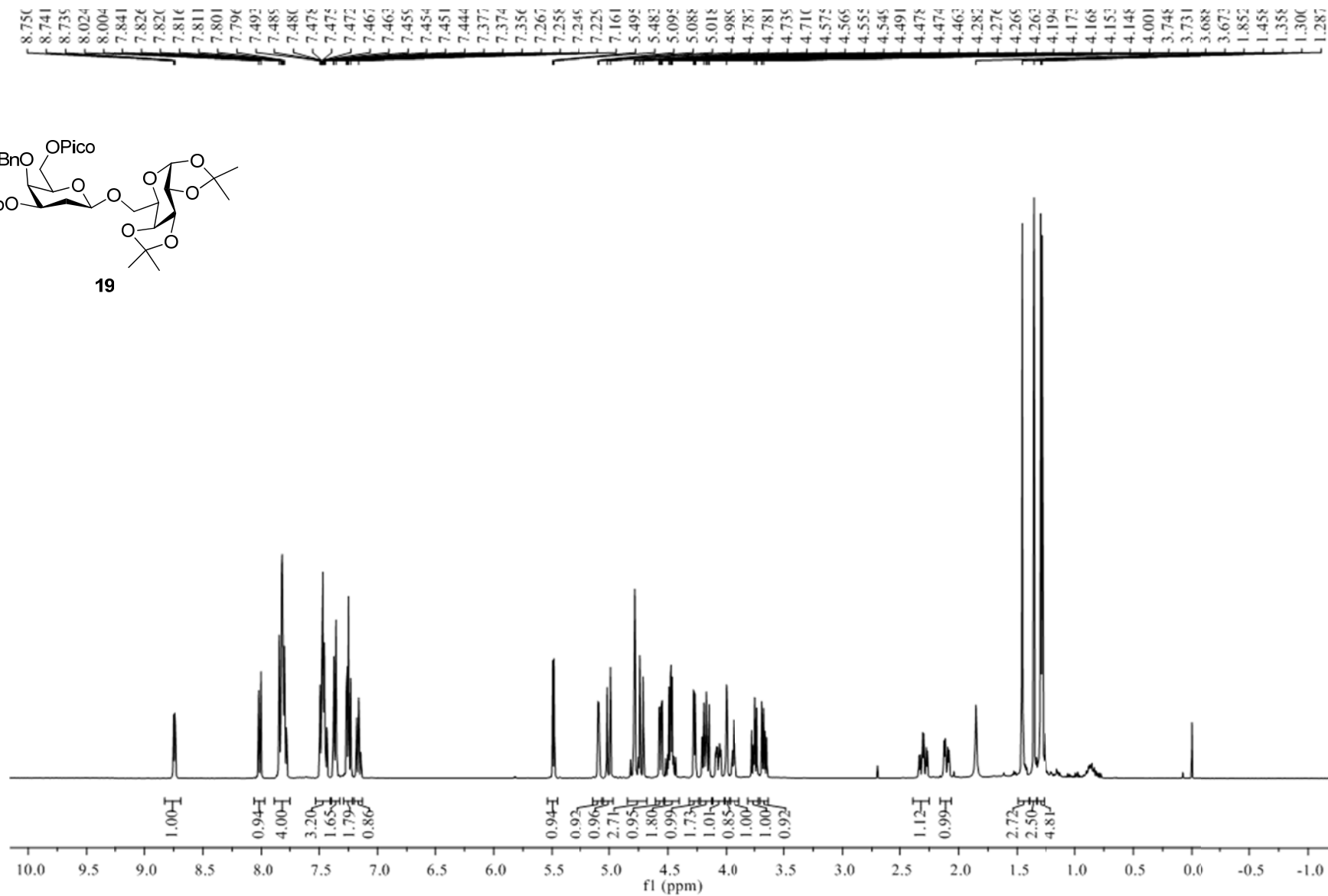
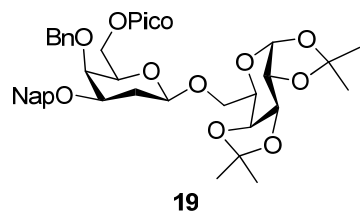
17

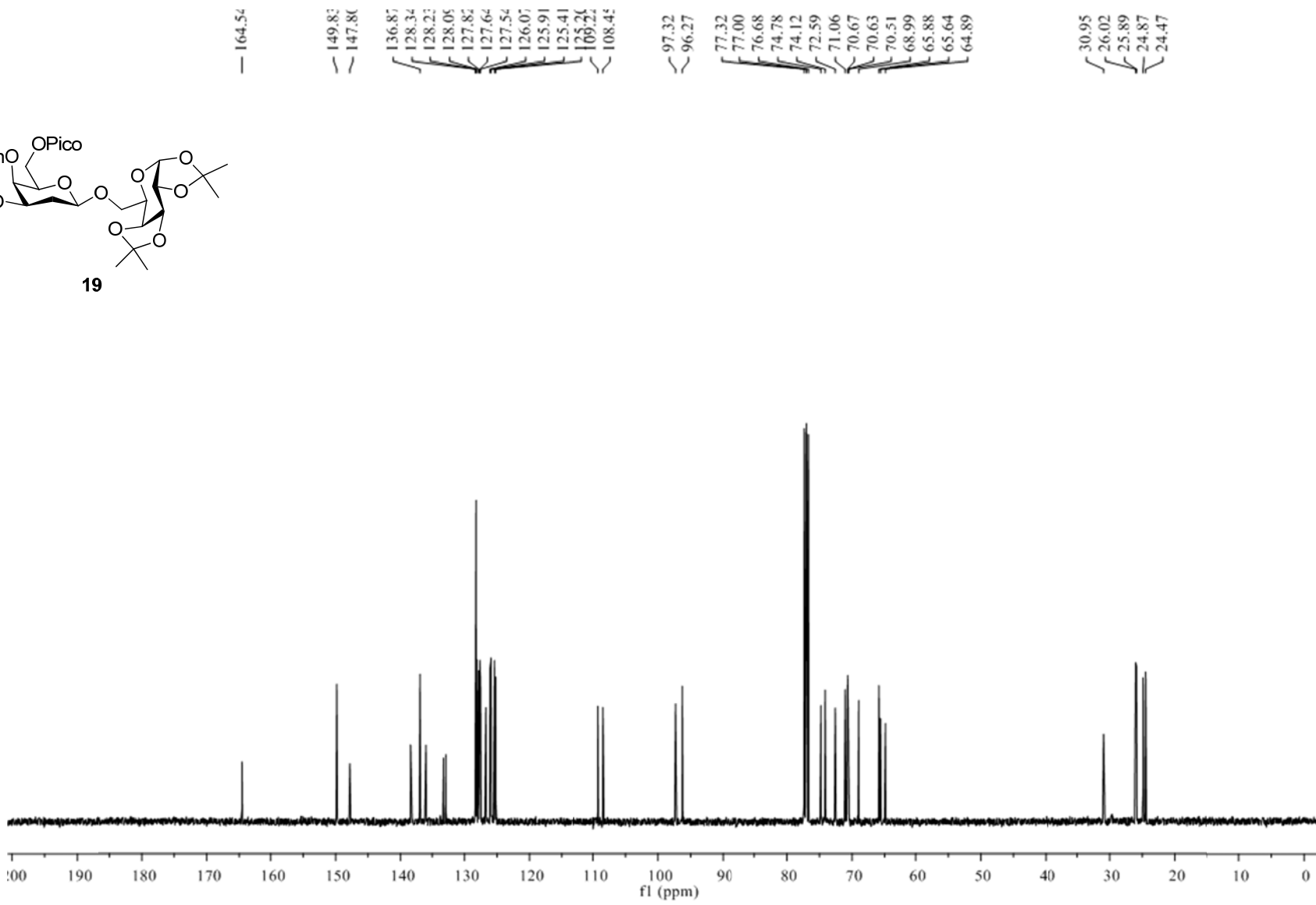
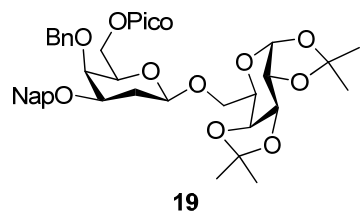


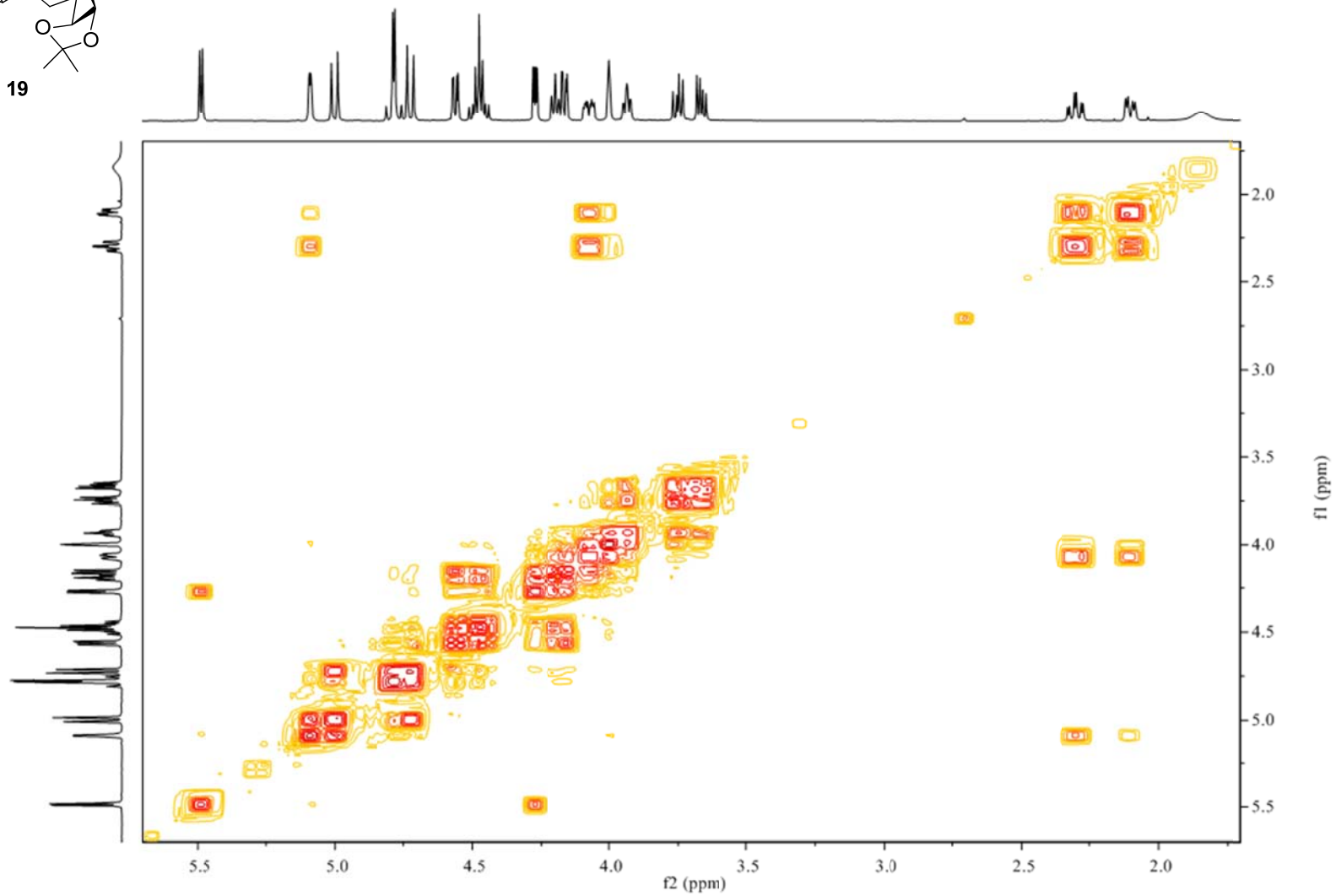
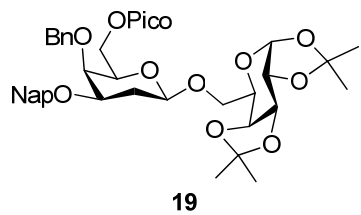


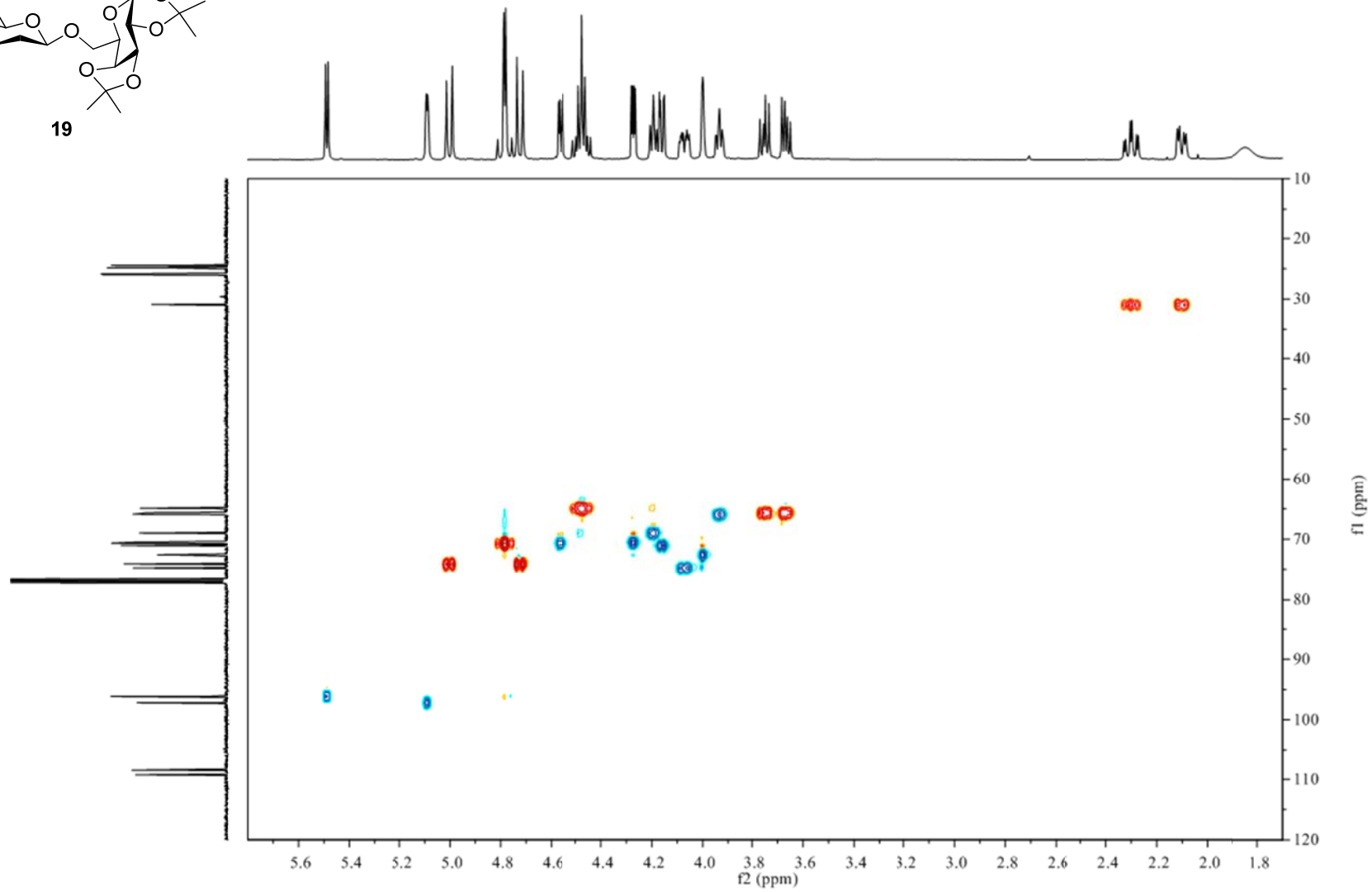
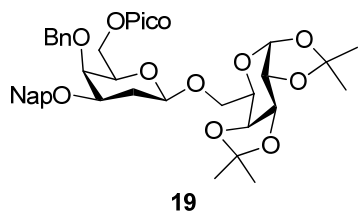






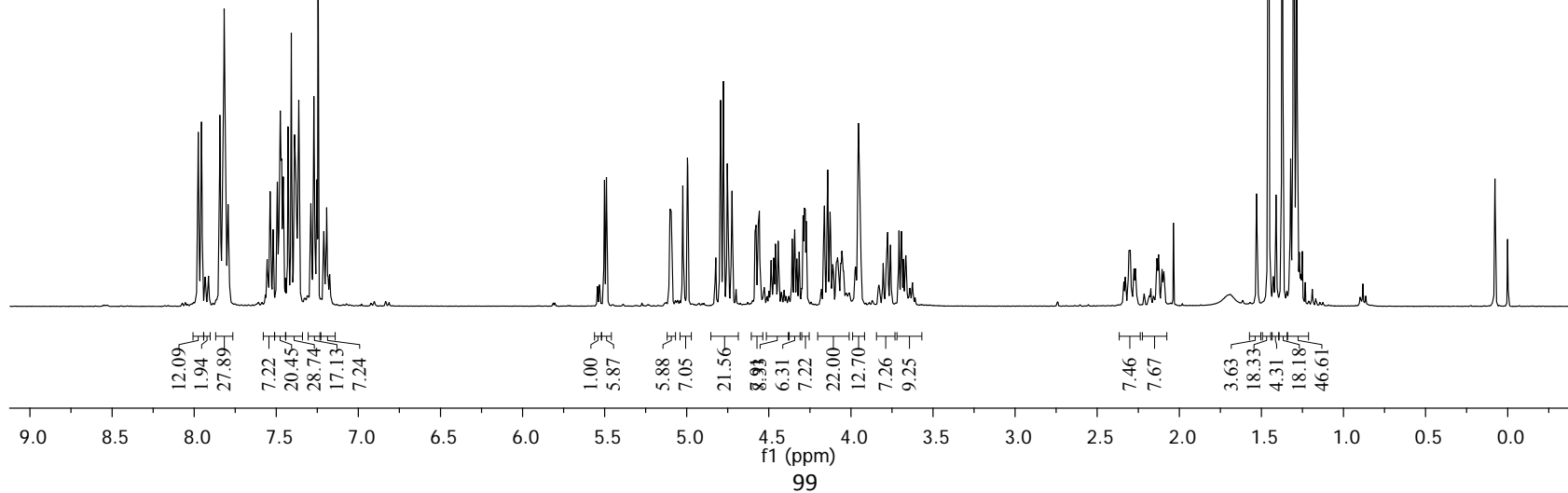
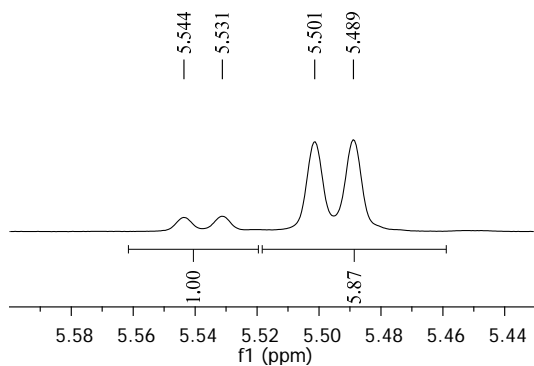
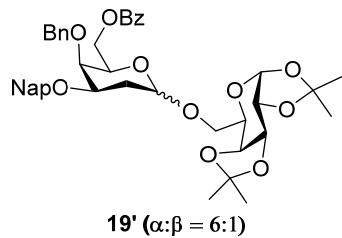


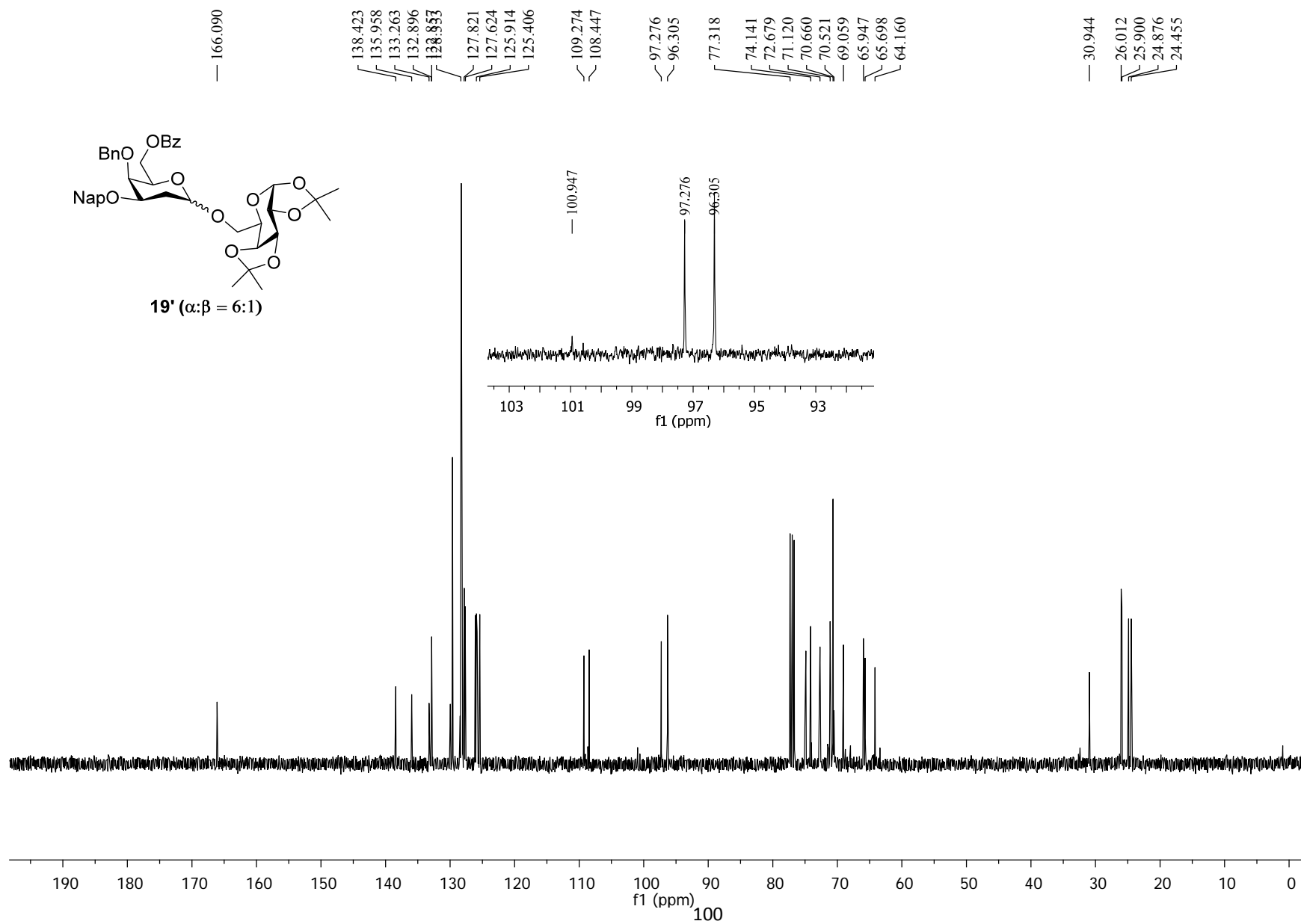
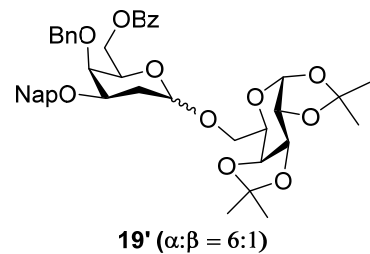


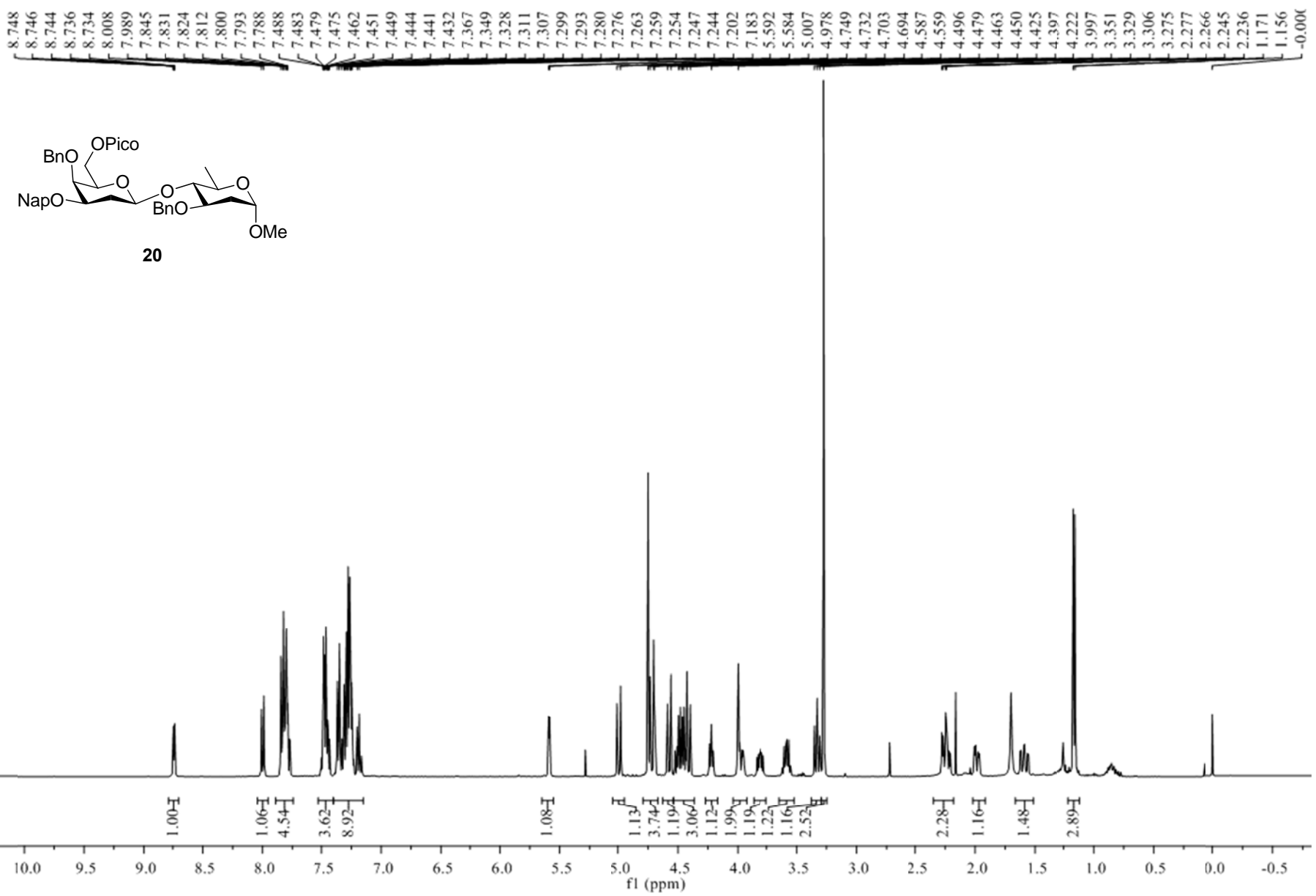


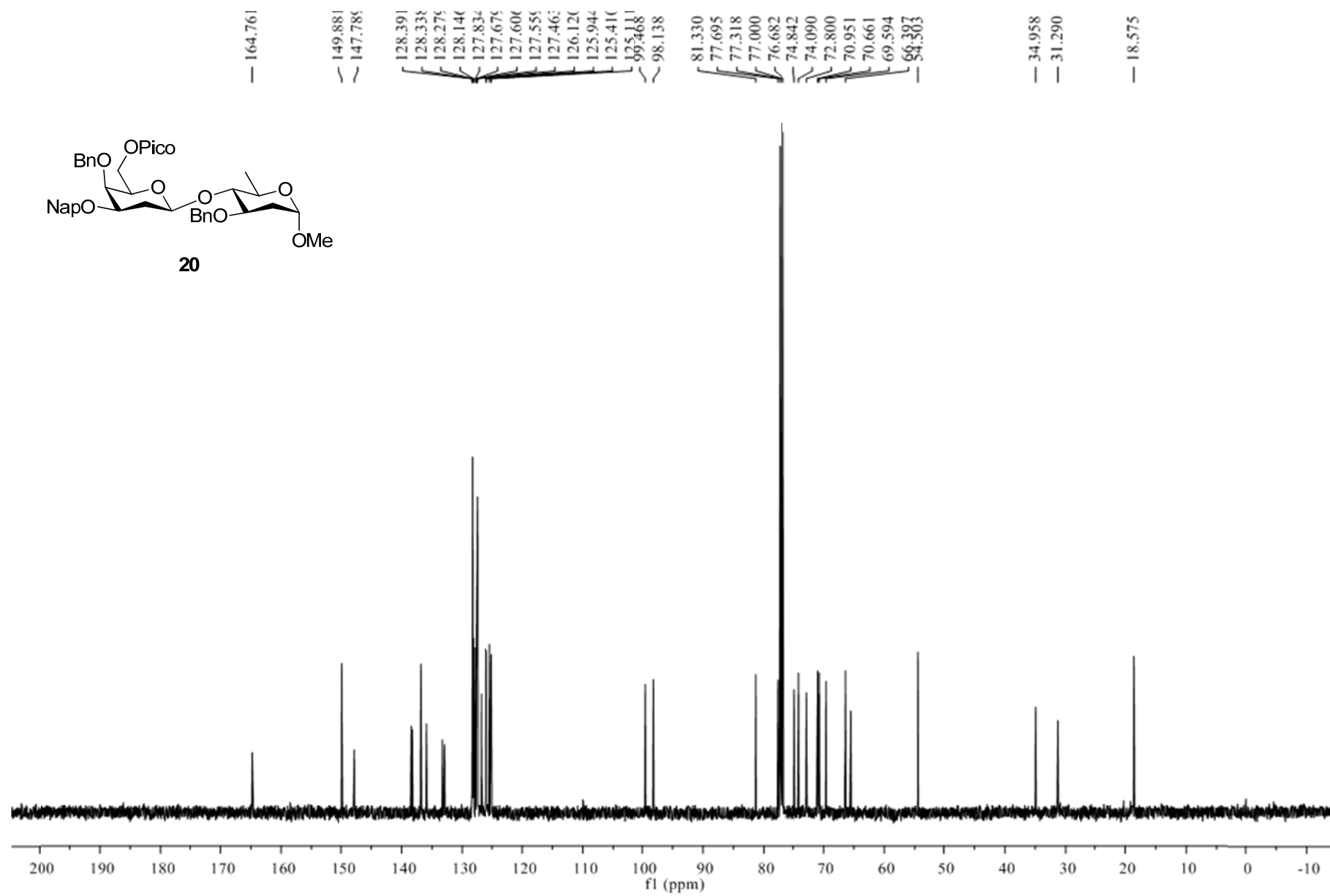
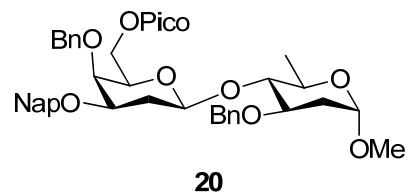
7.976
7.975
7.955
7.933
7.912
7.843
7.823
7.817
7.793
7.476
7.443
7.408
7.382
7.290
7.252
7.211
7.174

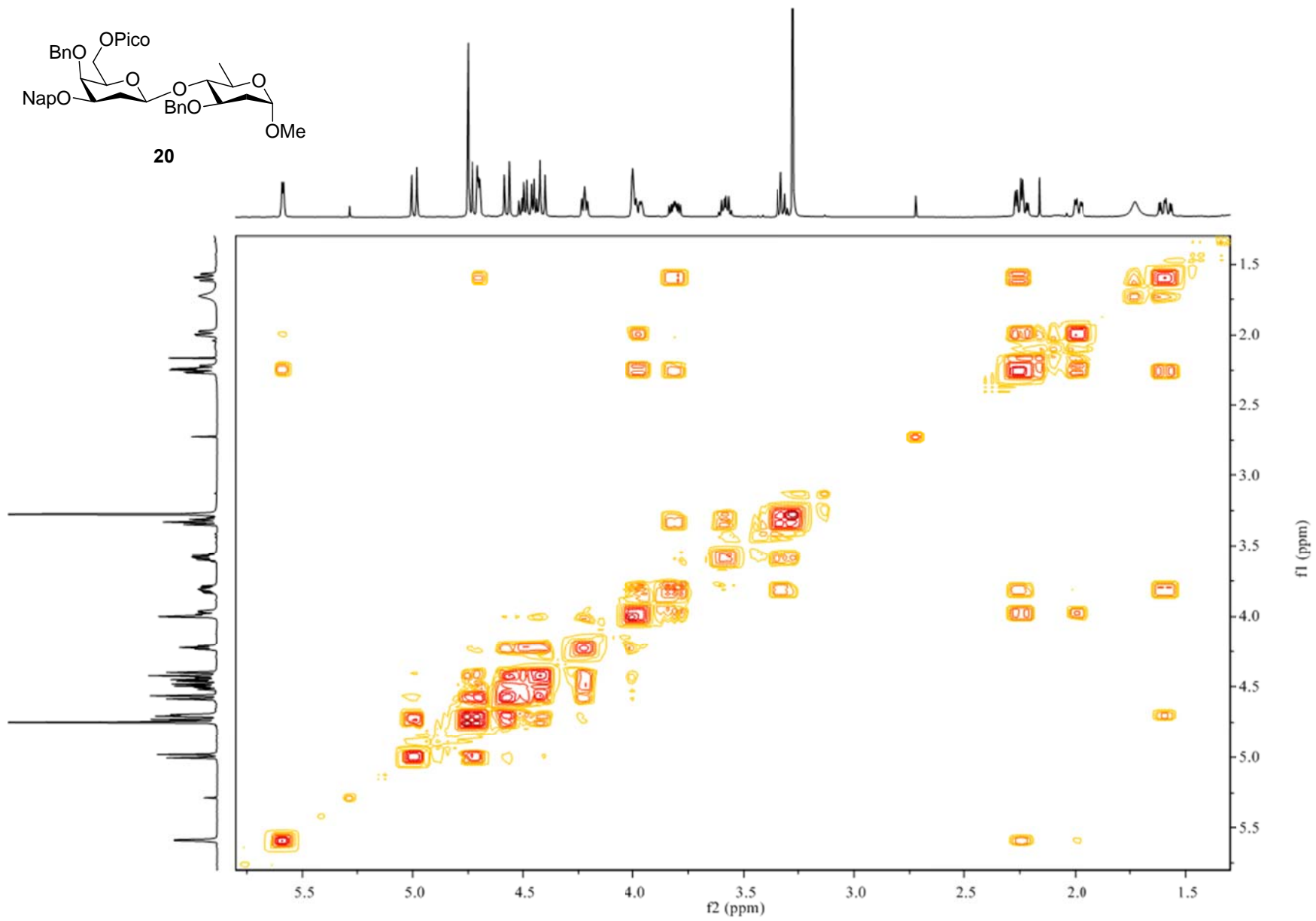
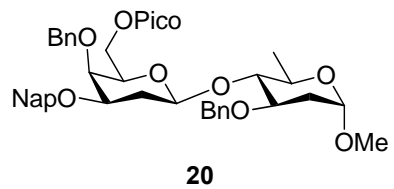
5.544
5.531
5.501
5.489
5.102
5.024
4.995
4.753
4.578
4.499
4.443
4.343
4.290
4.183
4.142
4.087
4.055
3.972
3.786
3.698
3.625
2.268
2.214
2.173
2.137
2.126
2.105
2.094
2.035
1.688
1.373
1.304
1.262
1.190
0.882

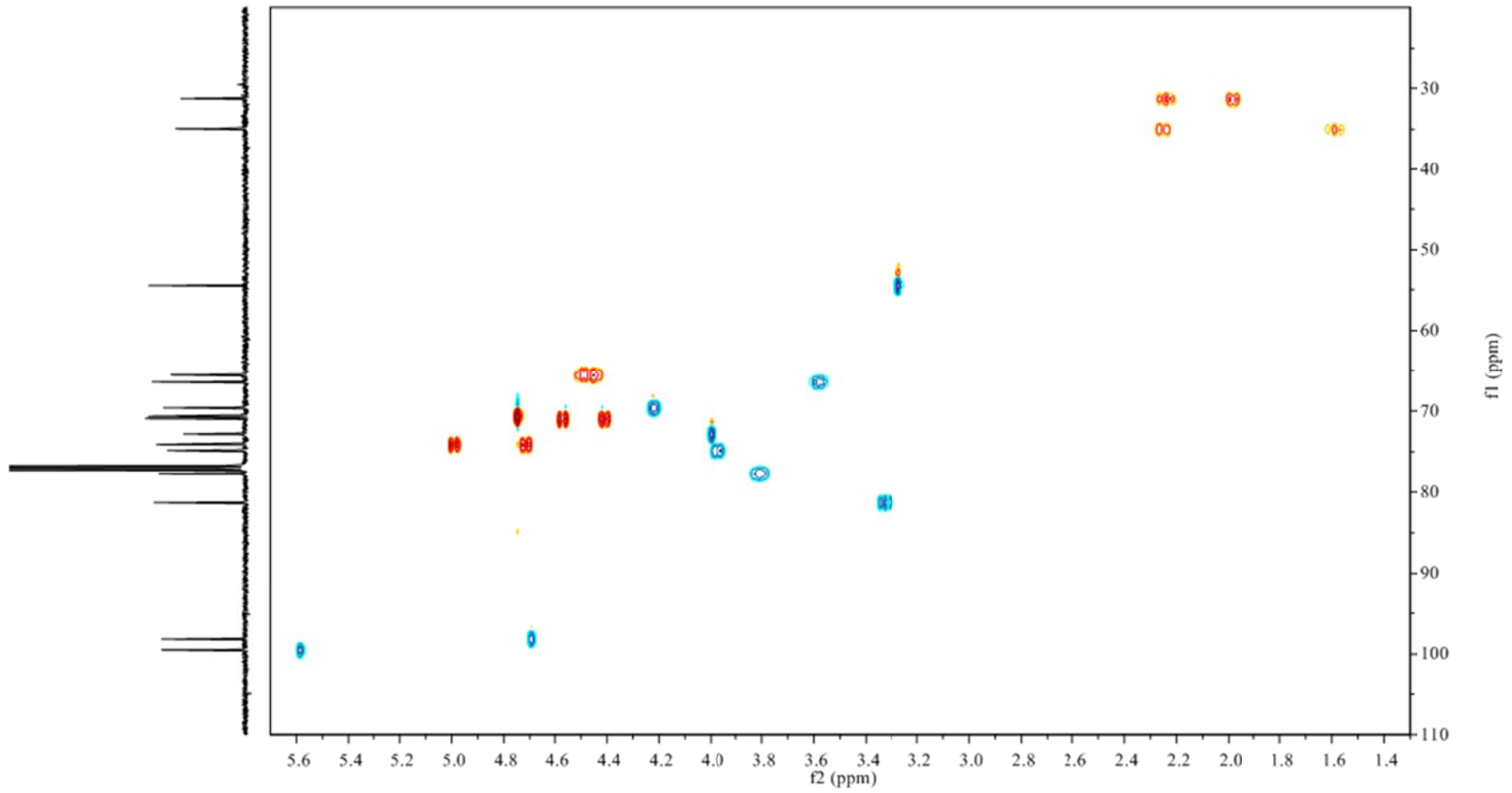
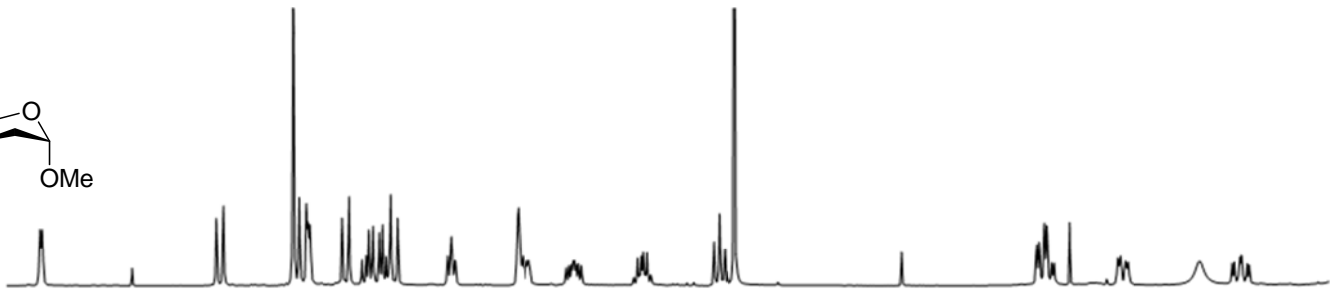
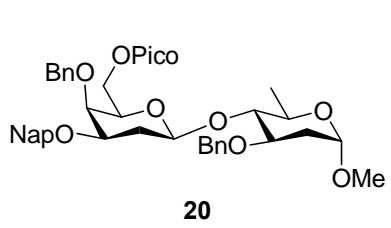


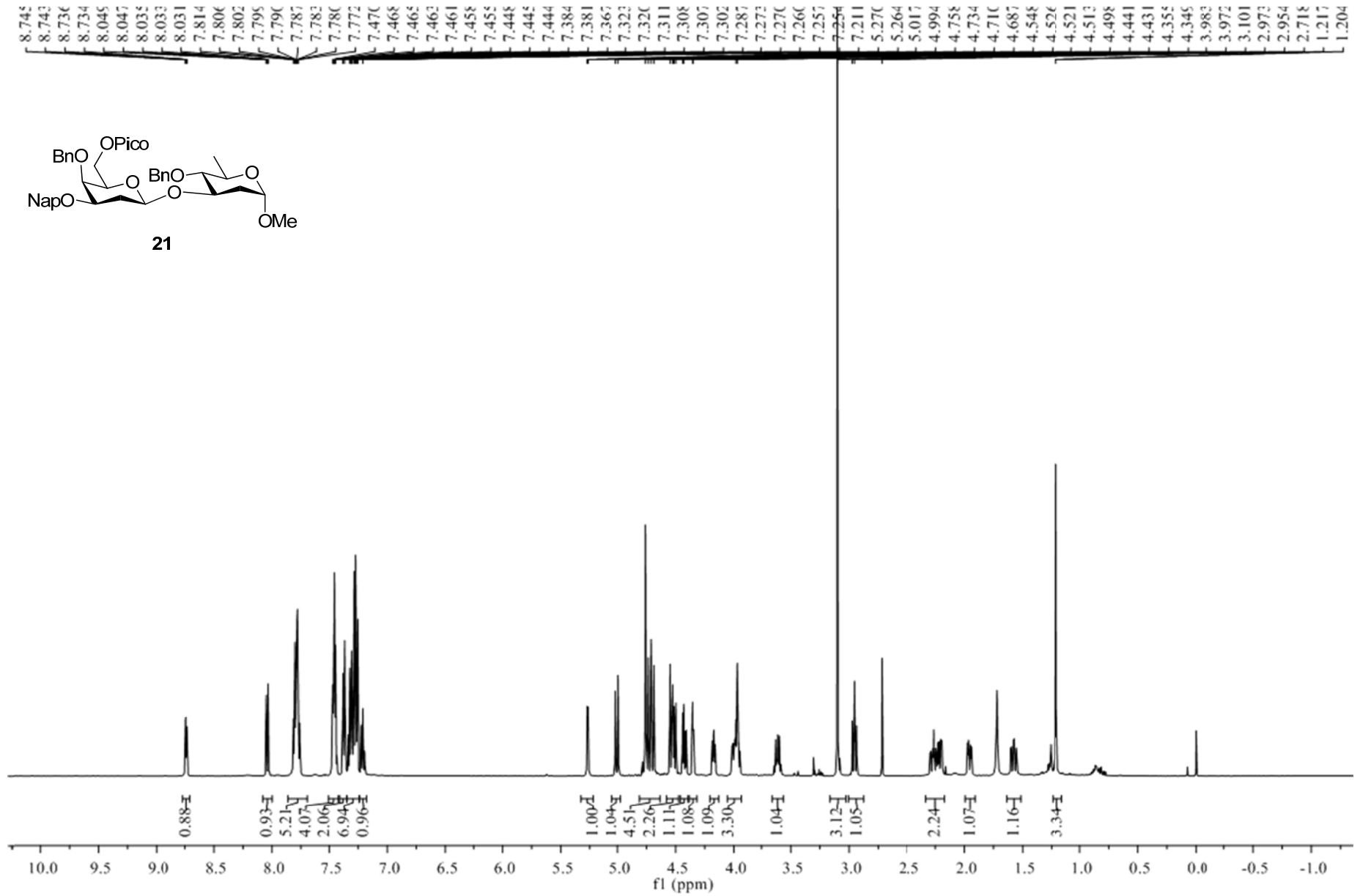


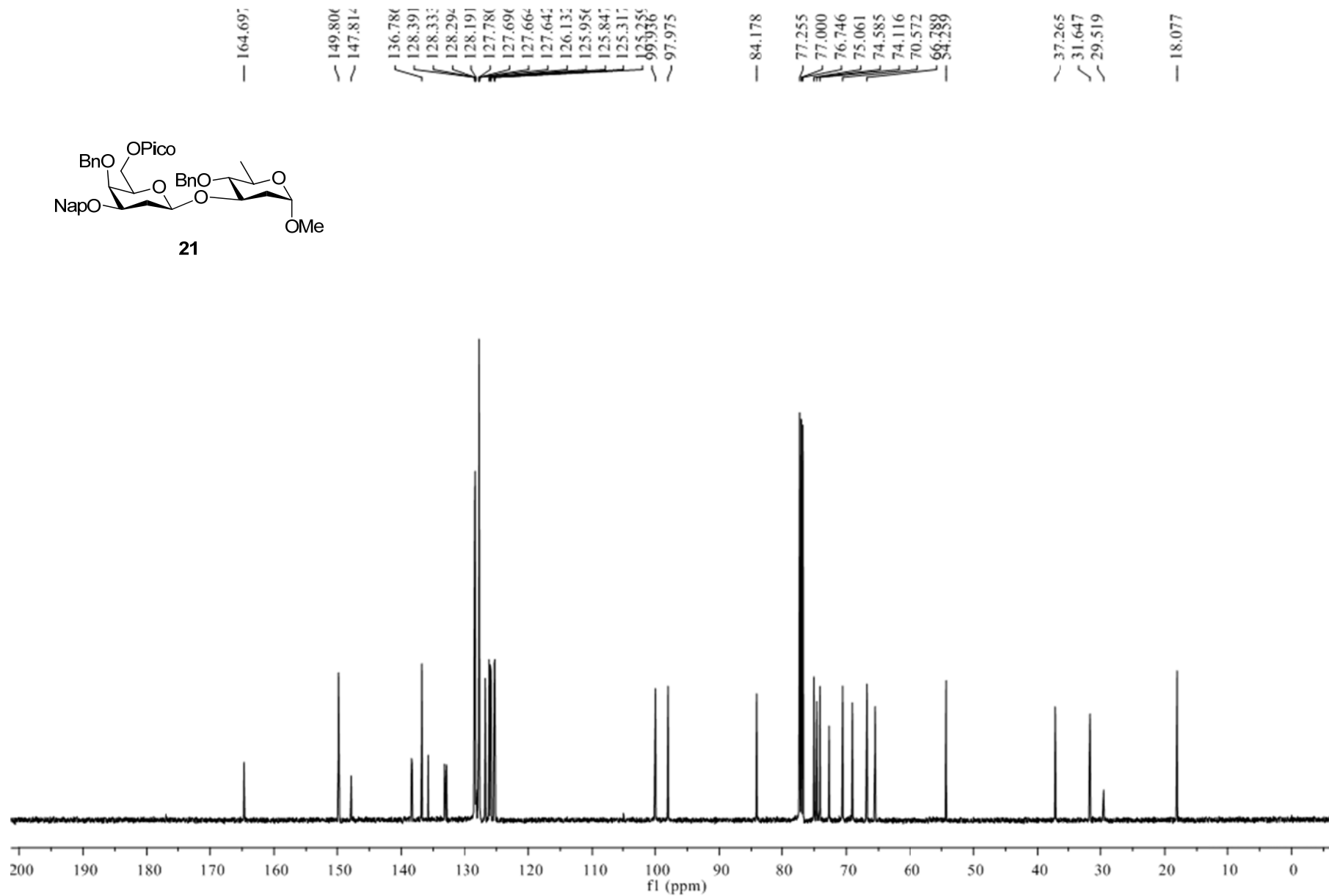
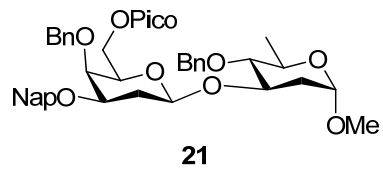


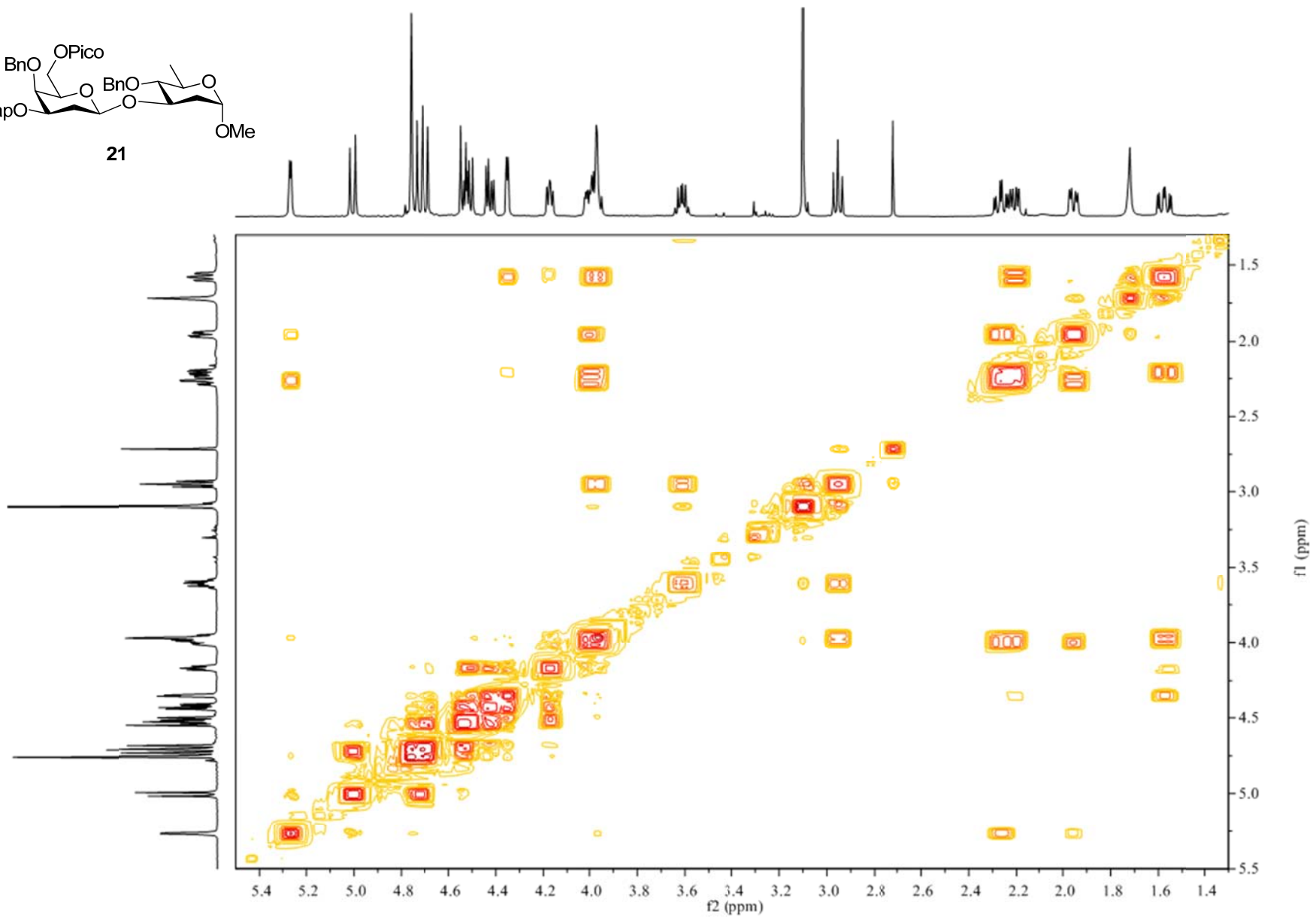
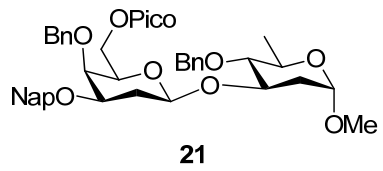


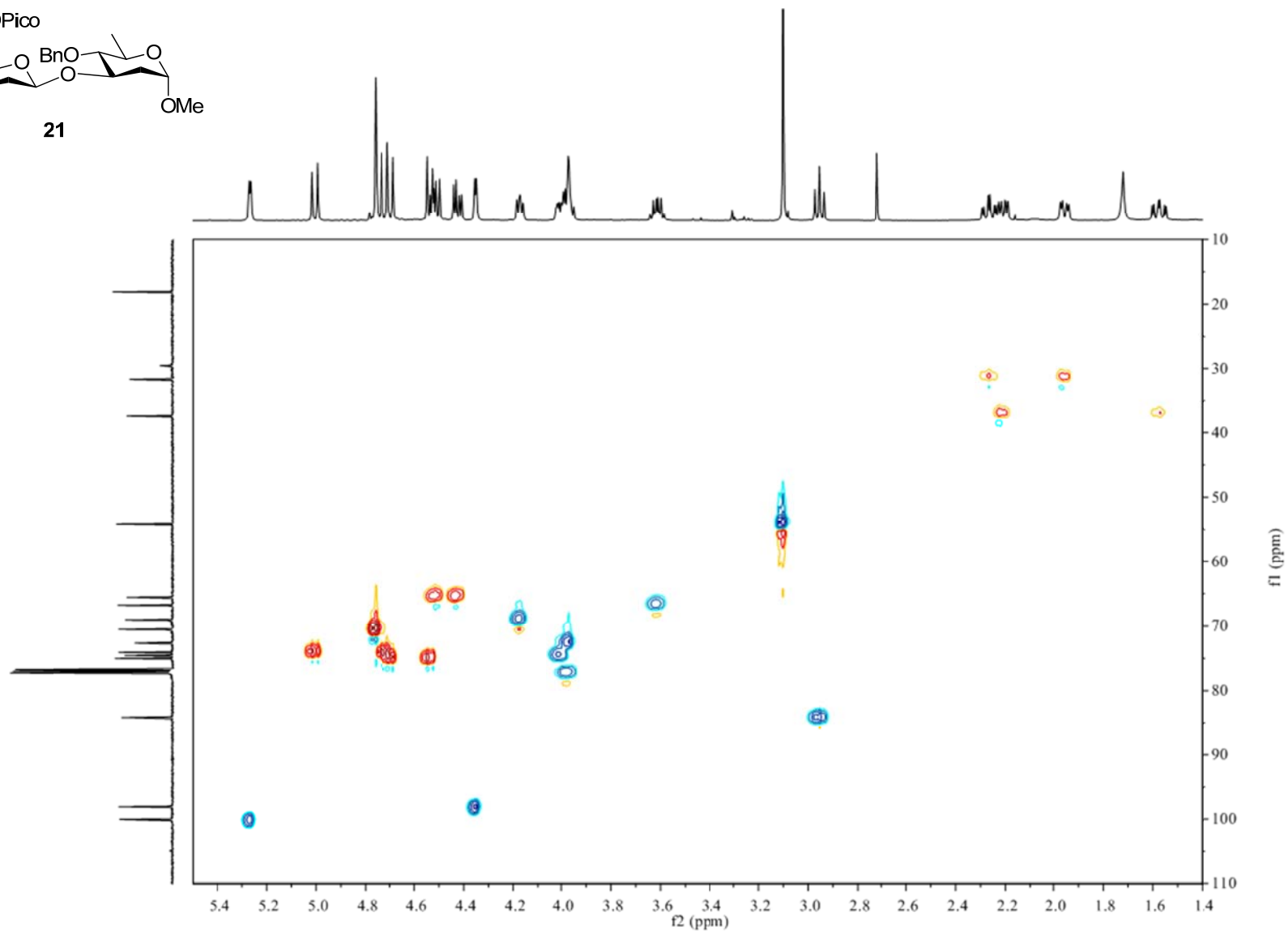
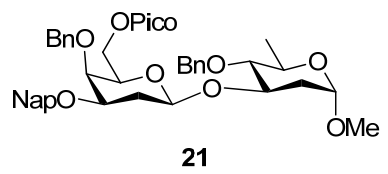


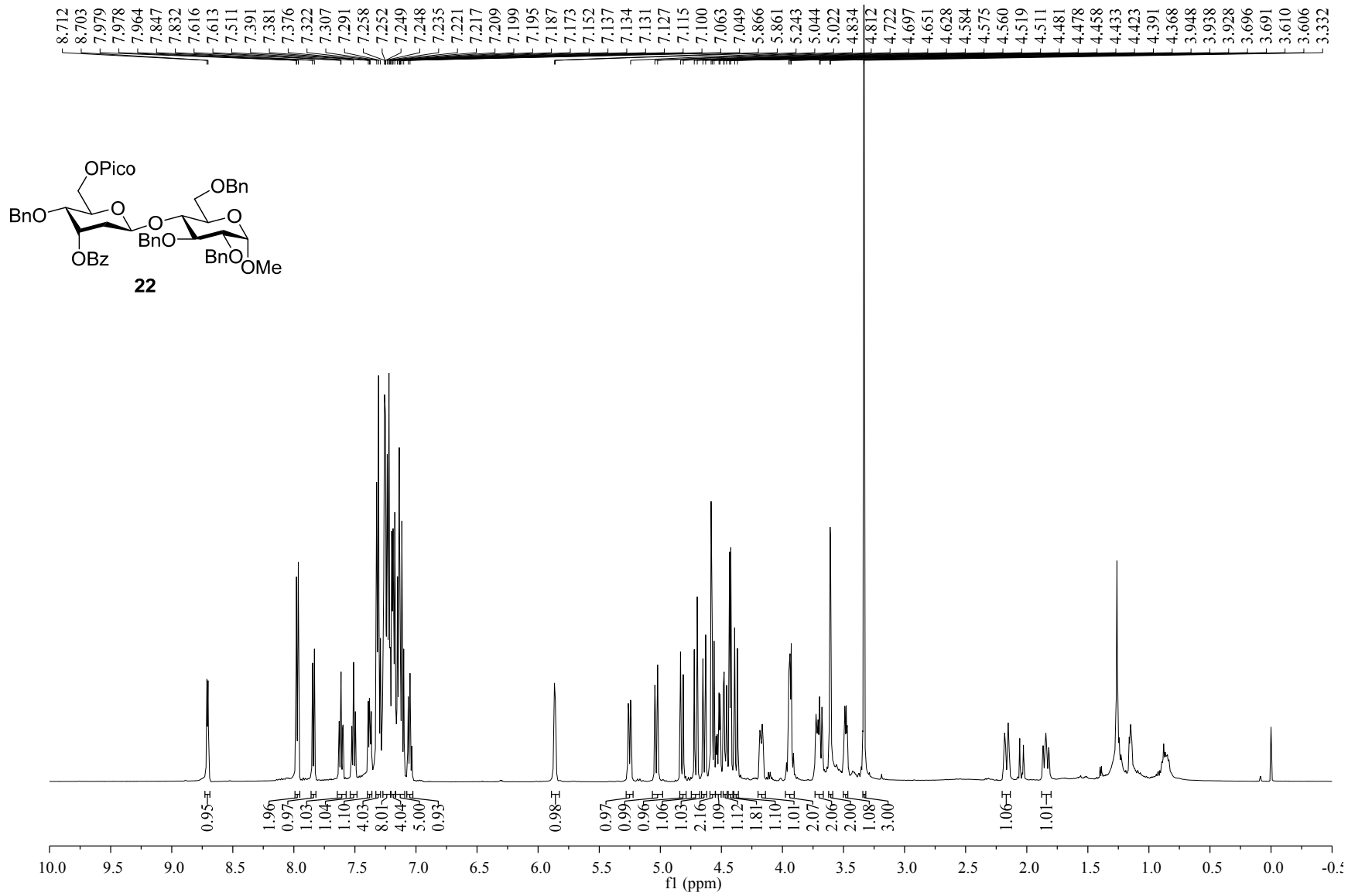


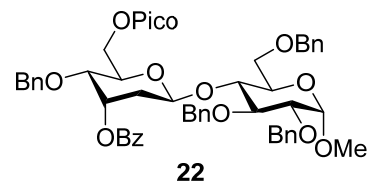












165.680
164.587

149.868
147.811

138.291
136.810

129.767
128.575

128.439
128.412

128.154
128.131

127.889
127.875

127.696
127.430

127.402
127.251

98.849
98.815

98.301

80.559
79.347

76.851
75.247

73.549
73.396

72.634
71.864

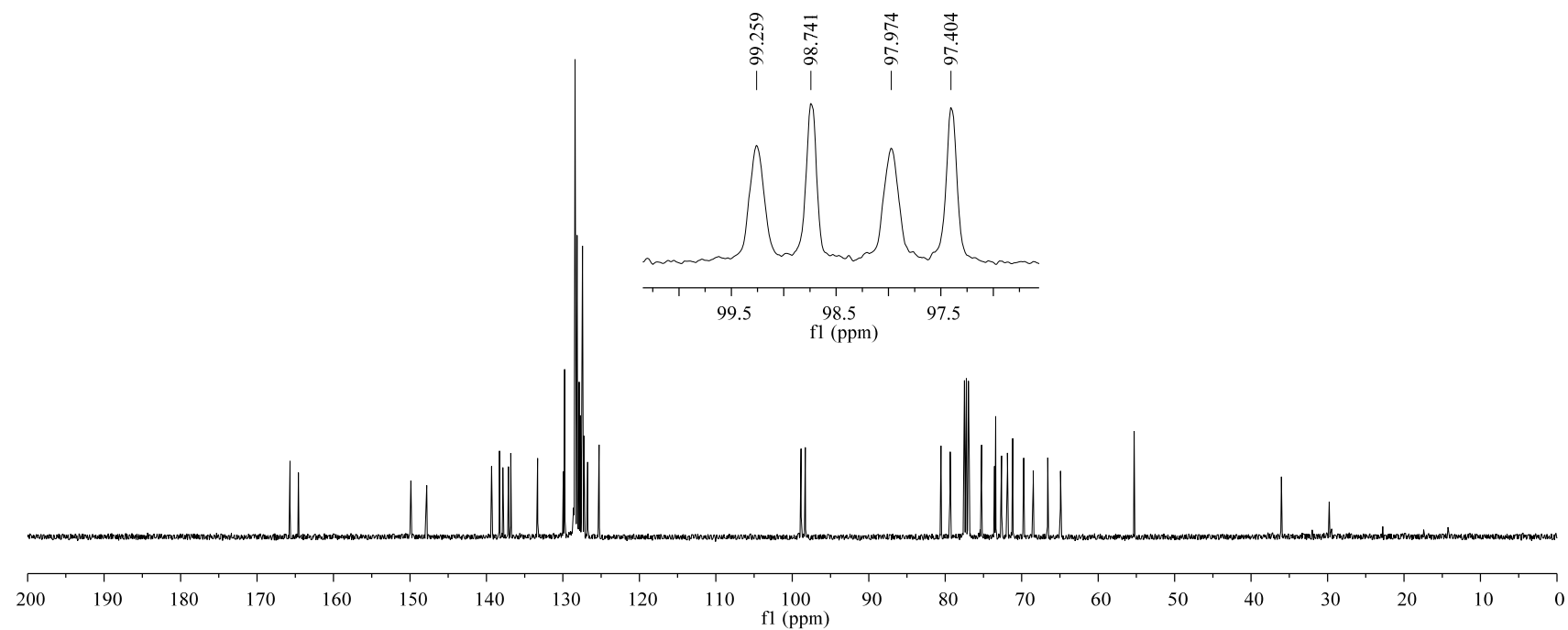
71.185
69.738

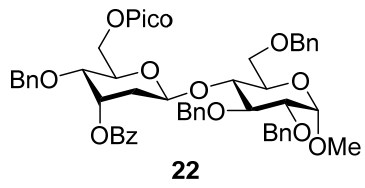
68.493
66.598

64.926
55.298

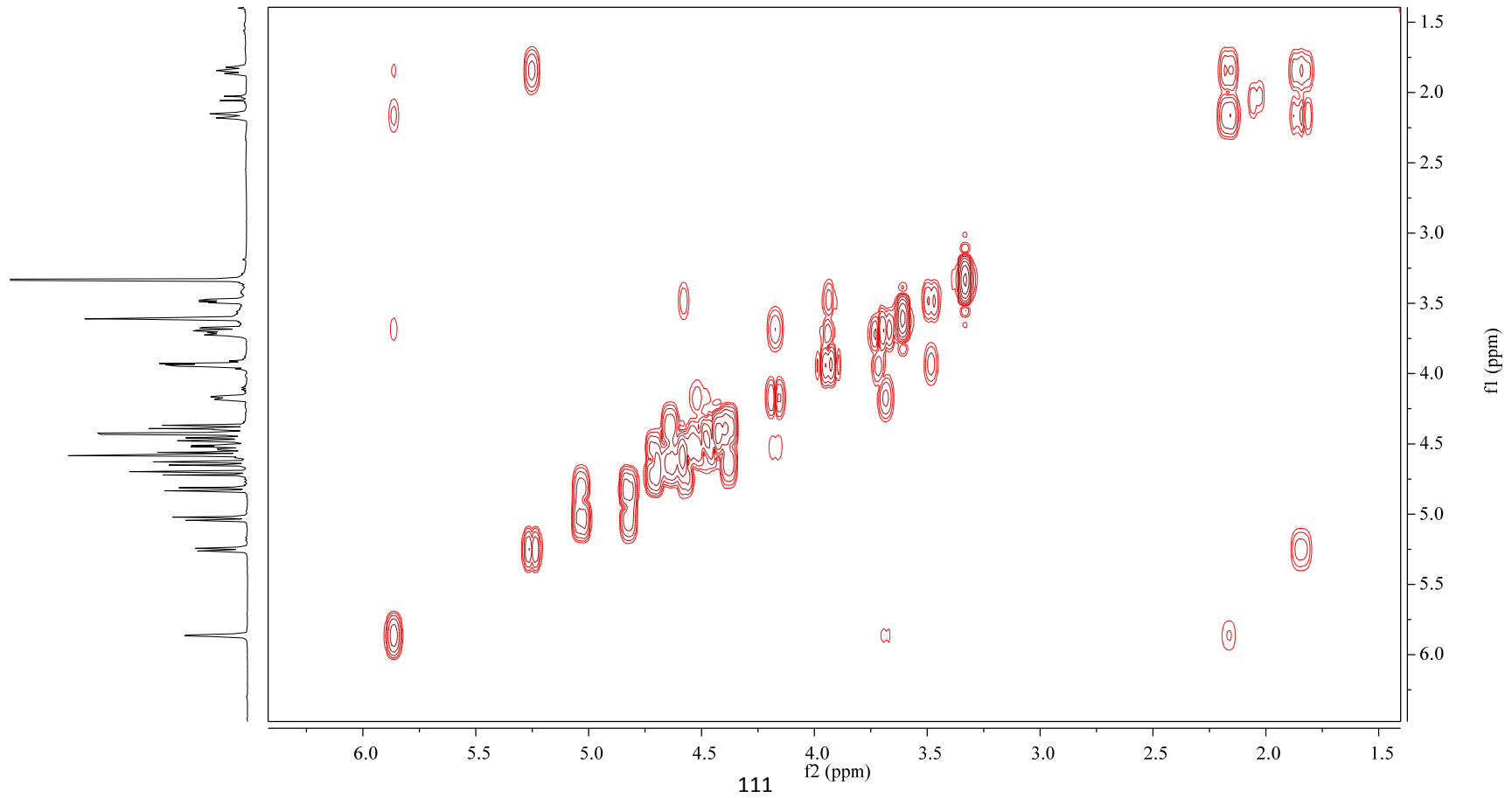
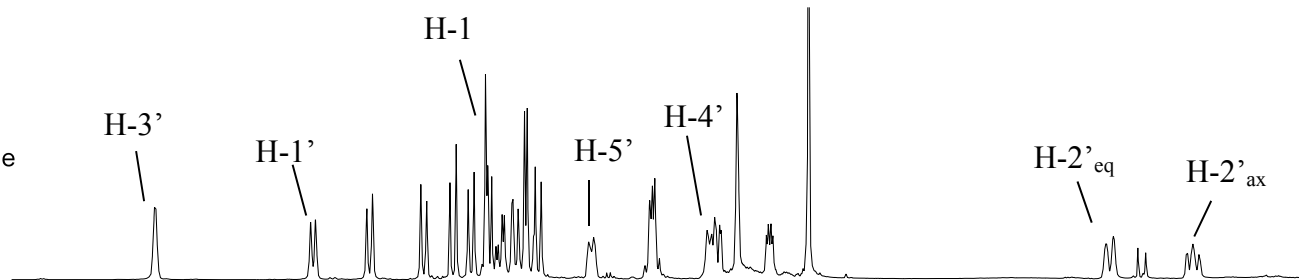
36.035

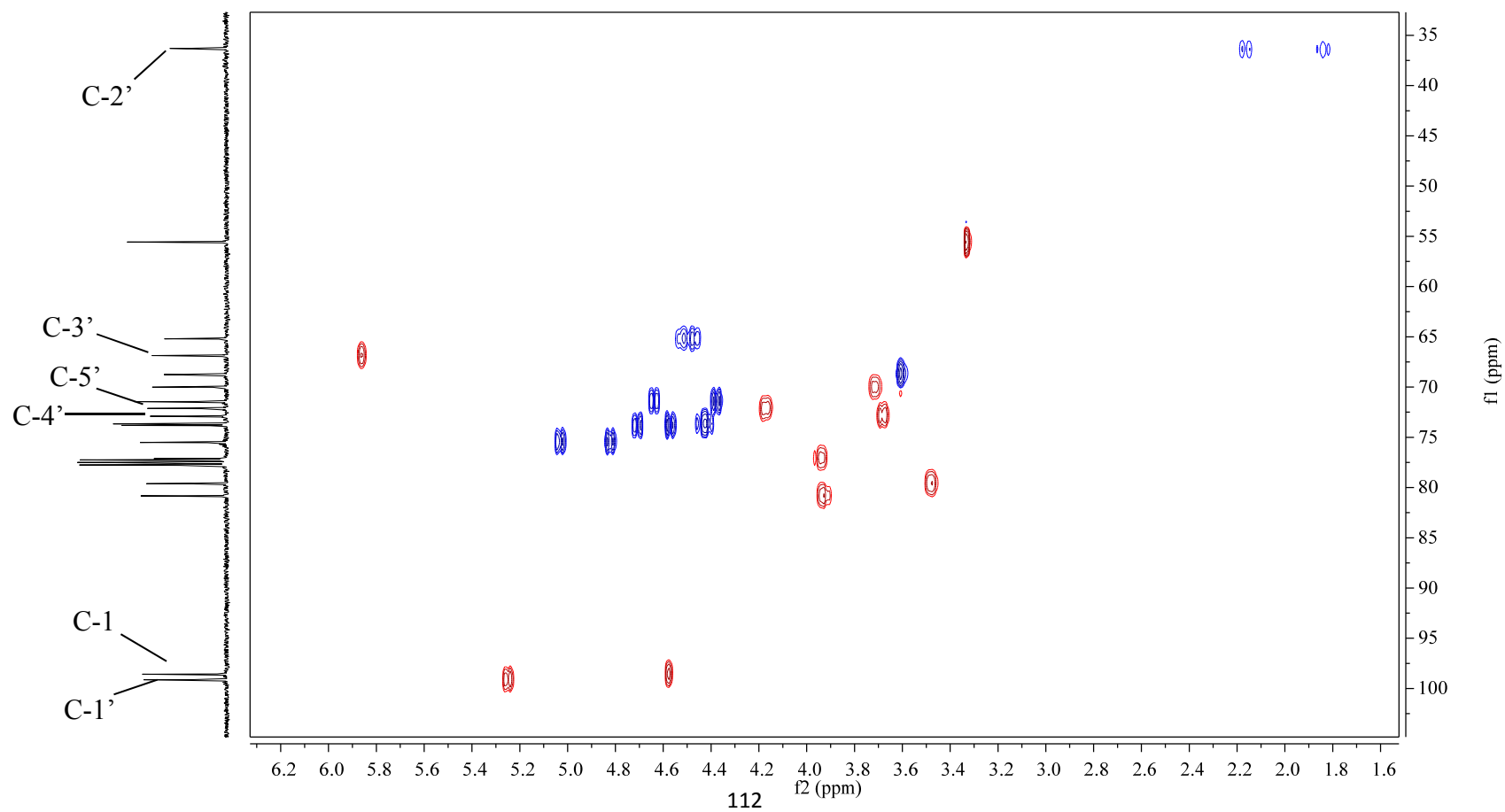
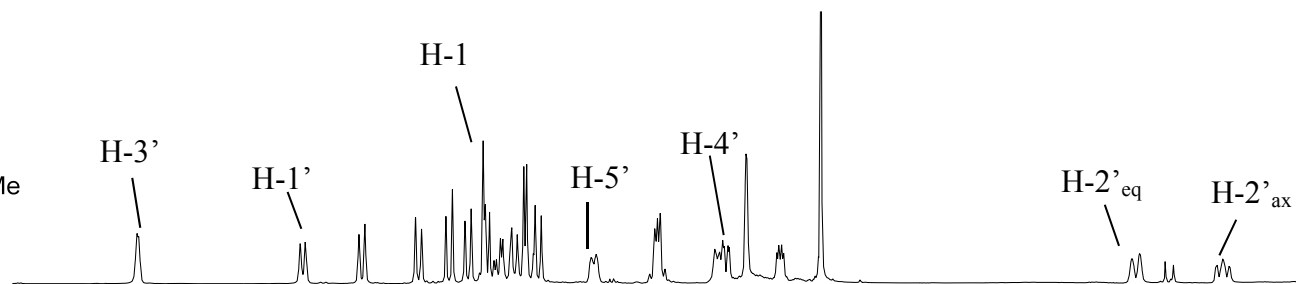
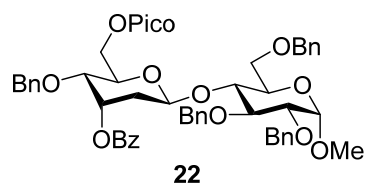
¹³C-nondecoupling:
 $J_{CH} = 160.6$ Hz
 $J_{CH} = 167.1$ Hz

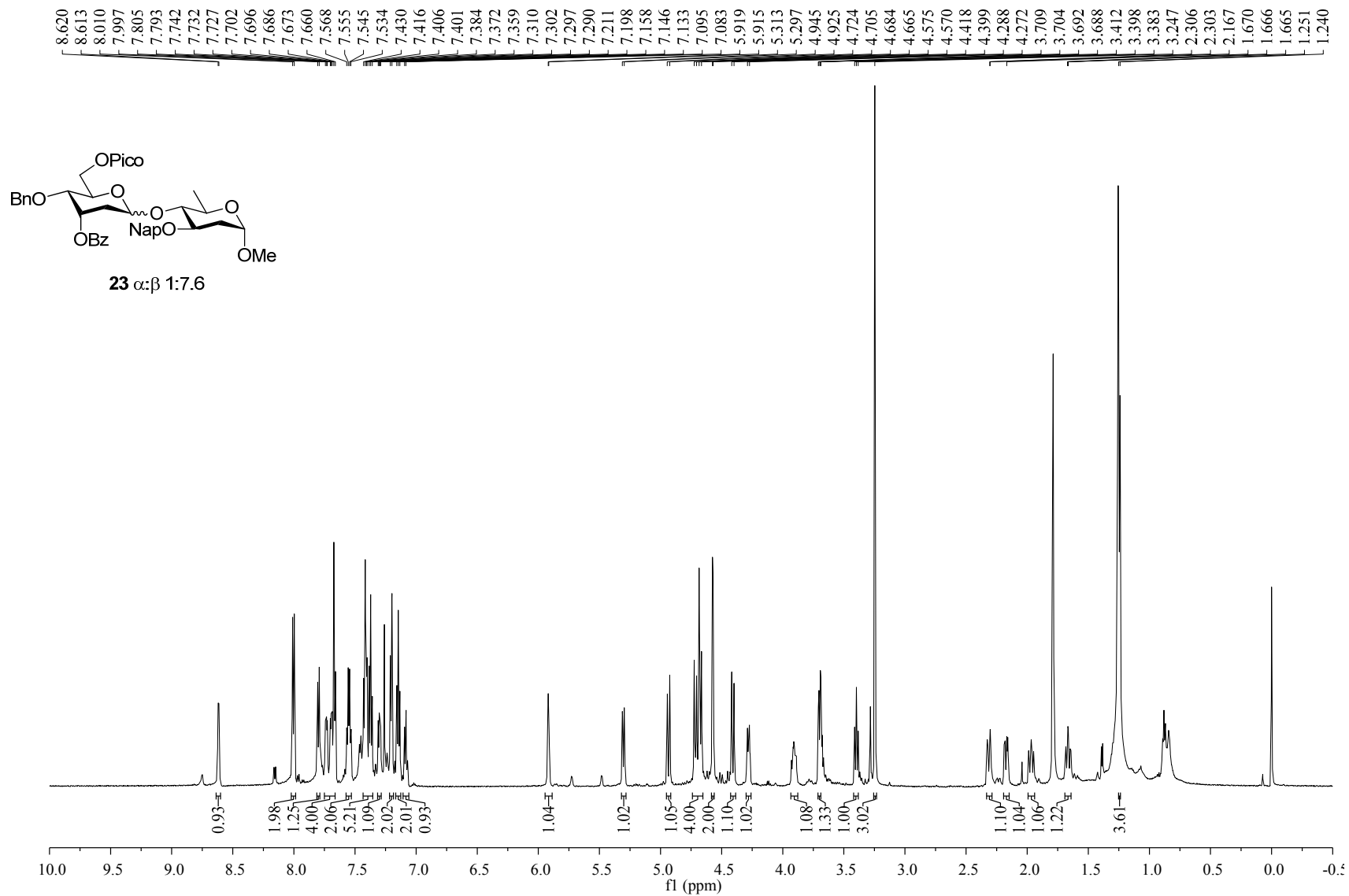


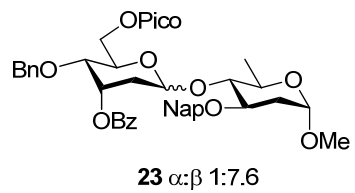


22









165.853
164.836

149.833
147.845

136.772
133.410
129.869
128.693
128.539
128.493
128.070
128.015
127.952
127.856
126.094
125.924
125.804
125.764
99.306
98.269

83.866
75.598
72.915
72.295
72.012
71.286
66.901
66.780
65.164
54.703

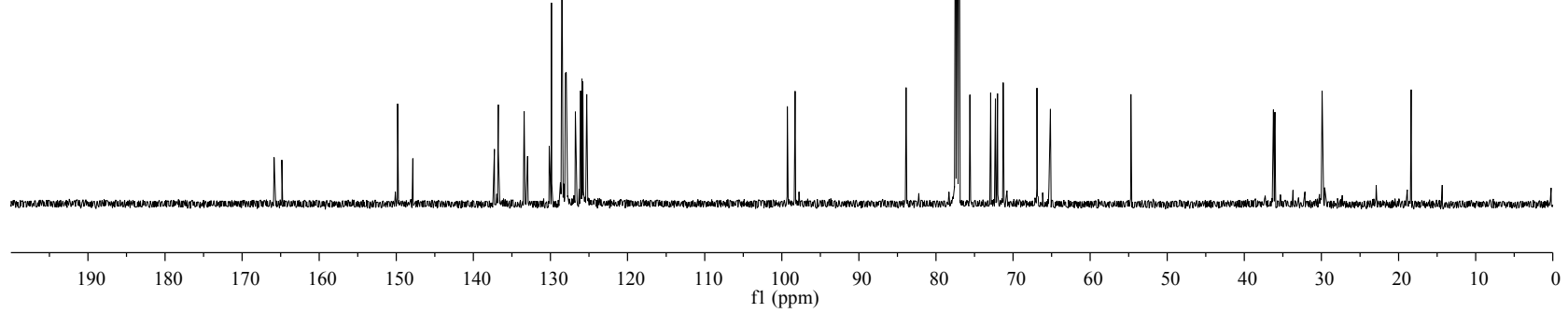
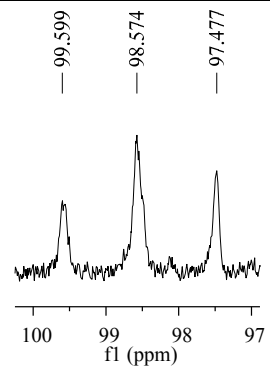
36.222
36.037

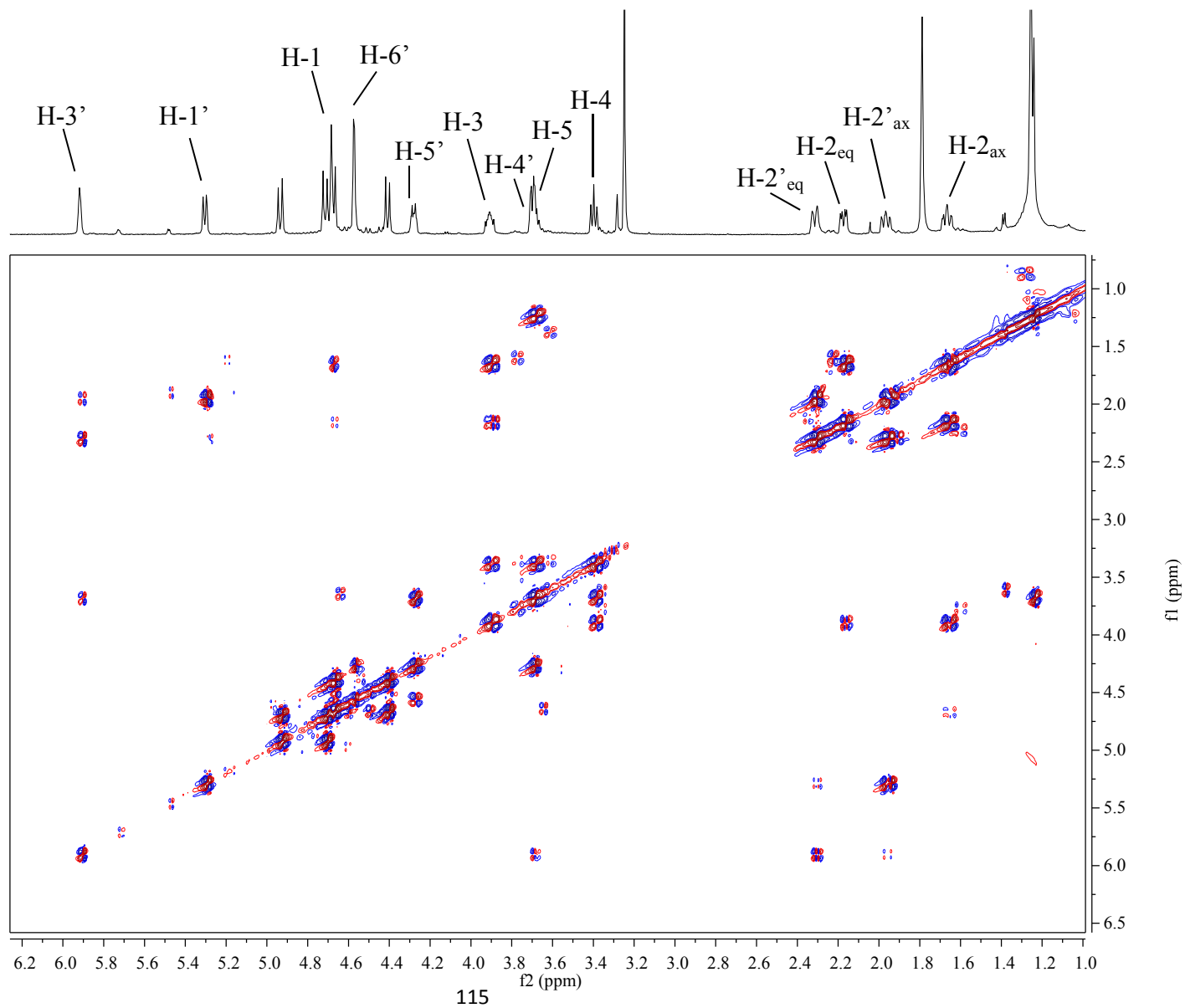
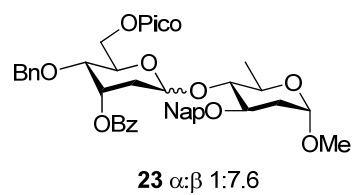
18.357

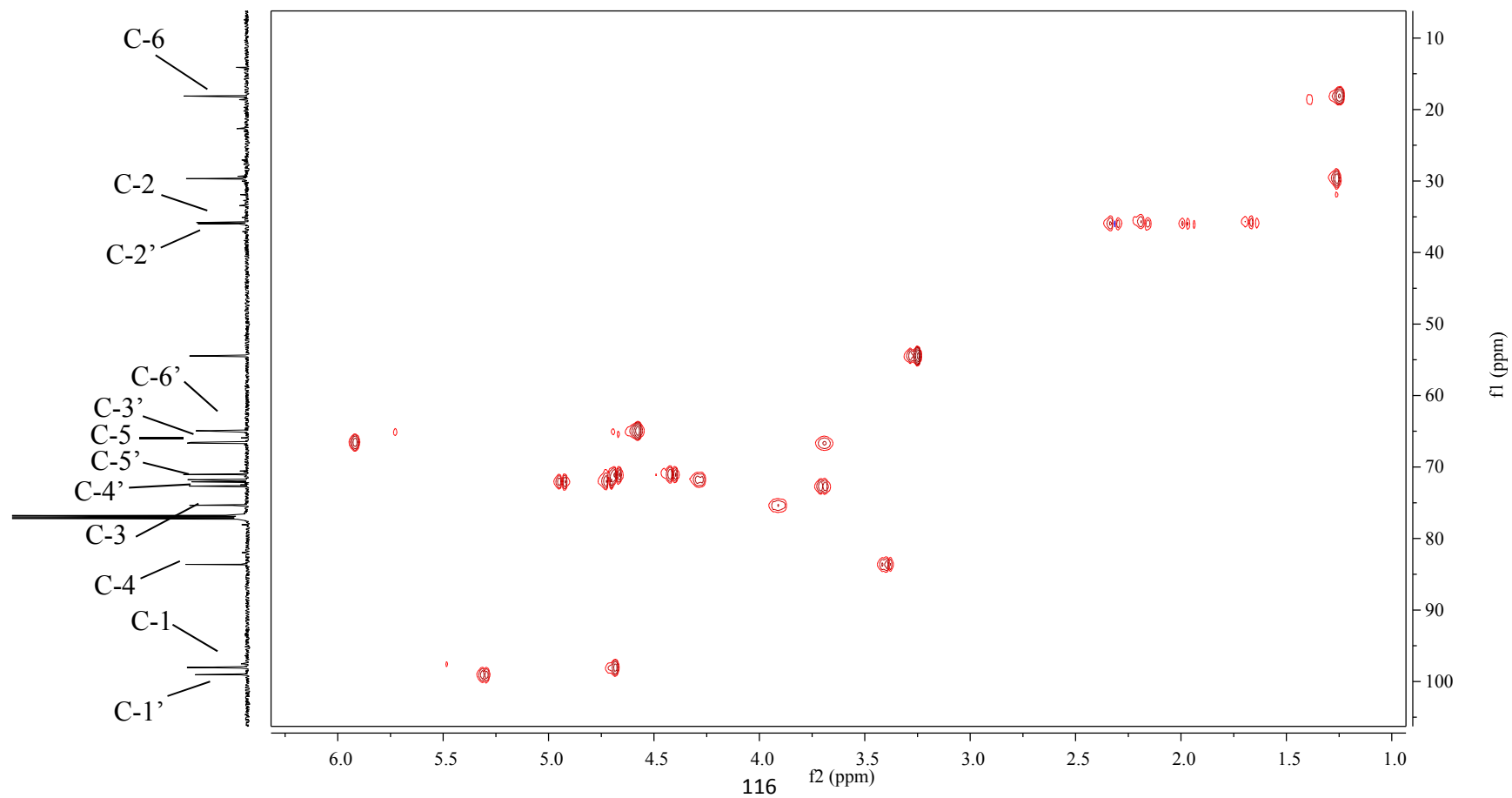
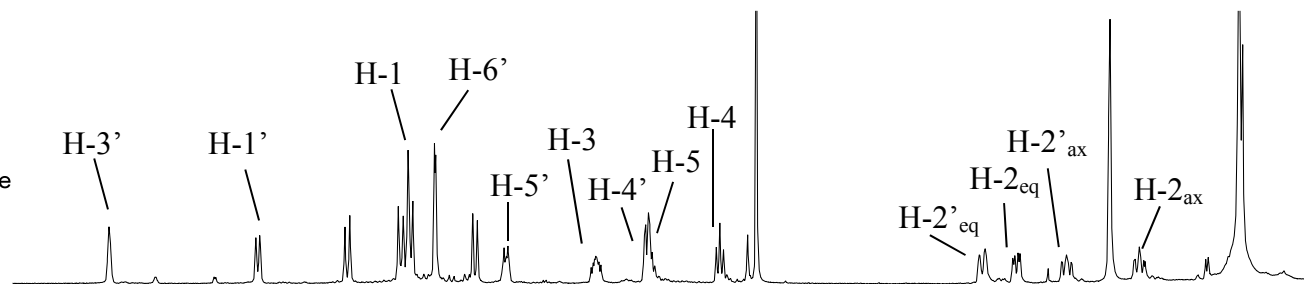
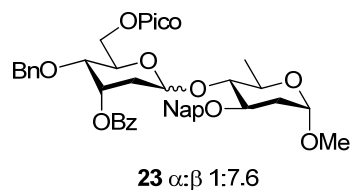
^{13}C -nondecoupling:

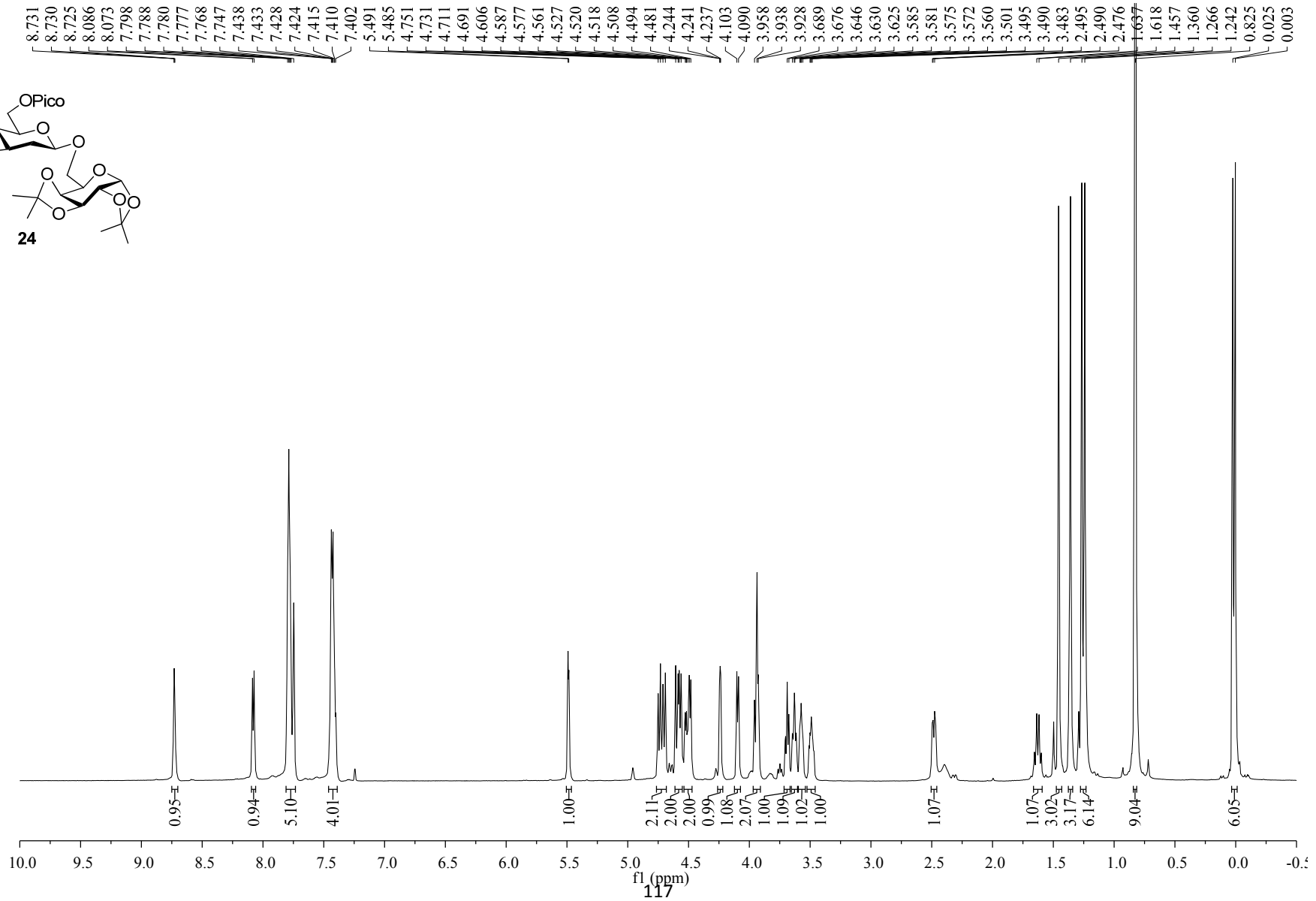
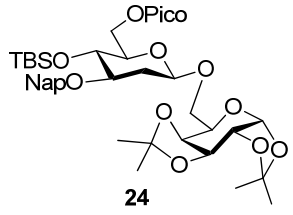
$J_{CH'} = 153.8 \text{ Hz}$

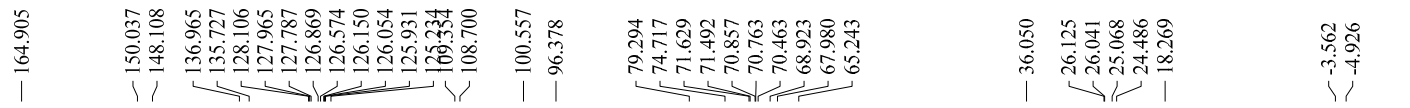
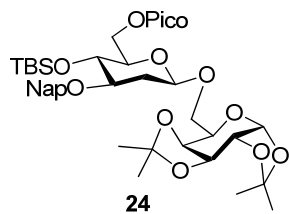
$J_{CH} = 164.6 \text{ Hz}$



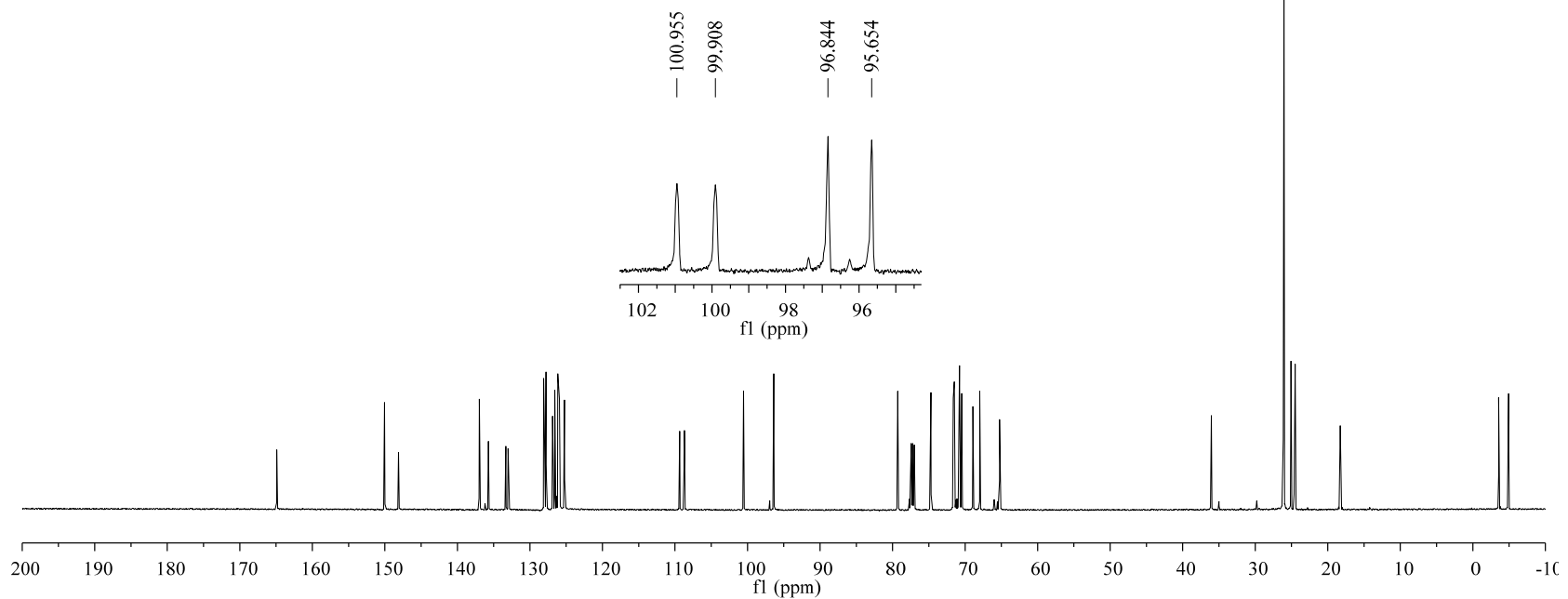


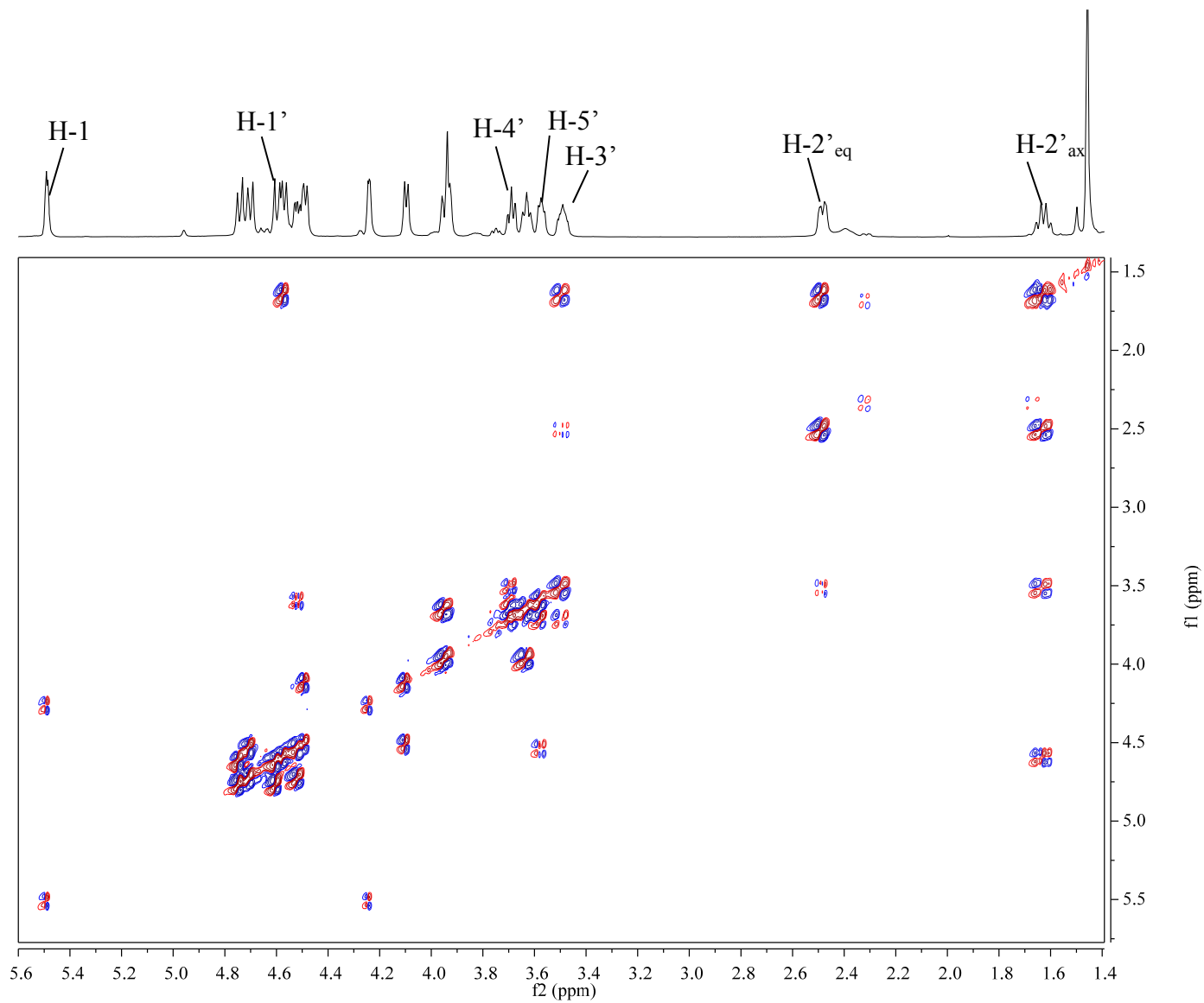
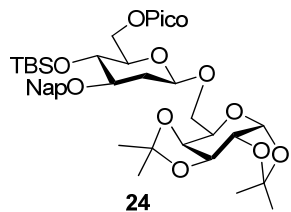


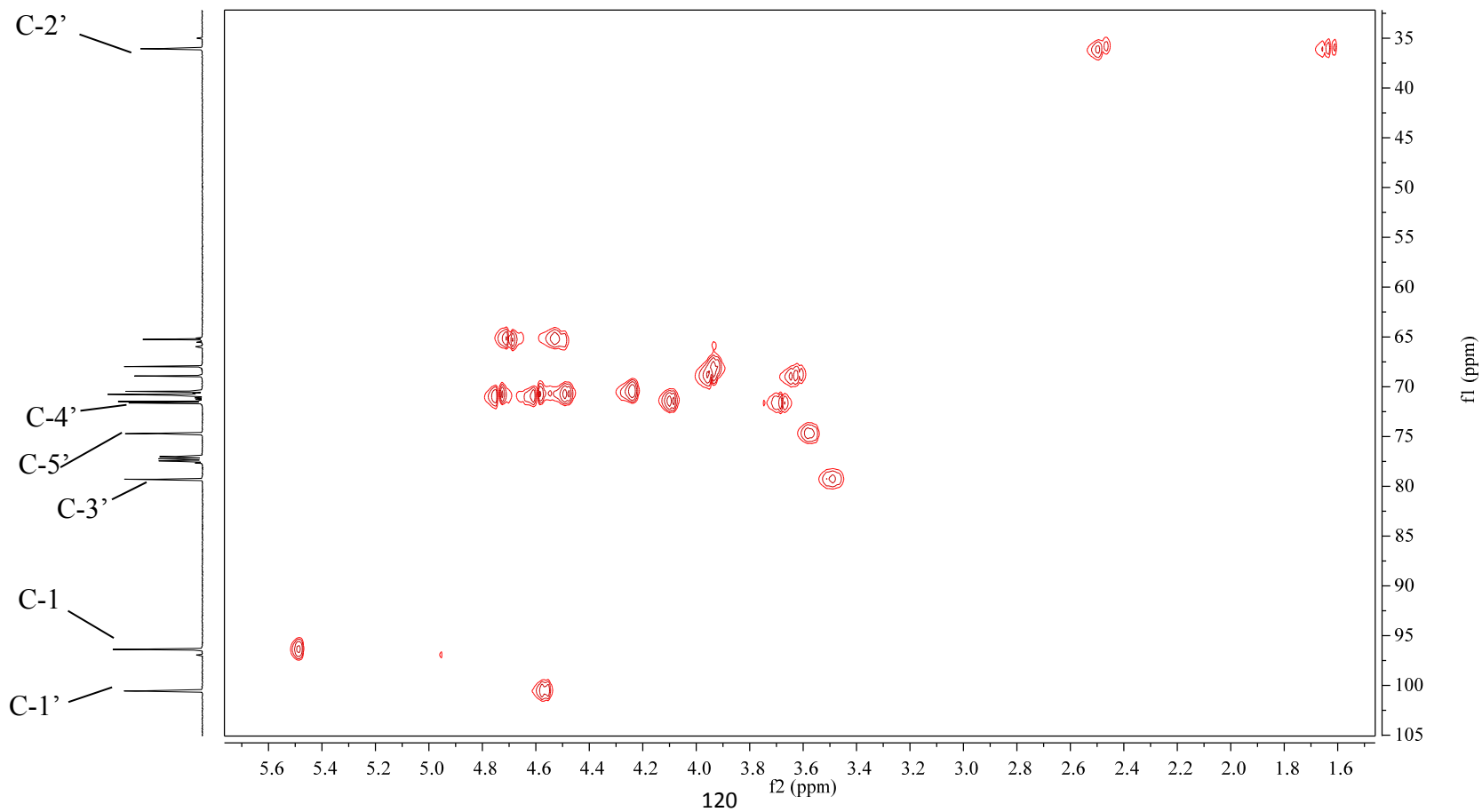
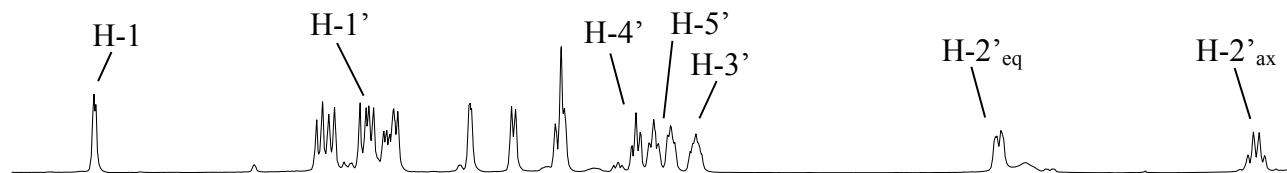
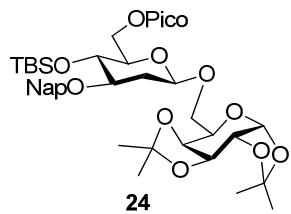


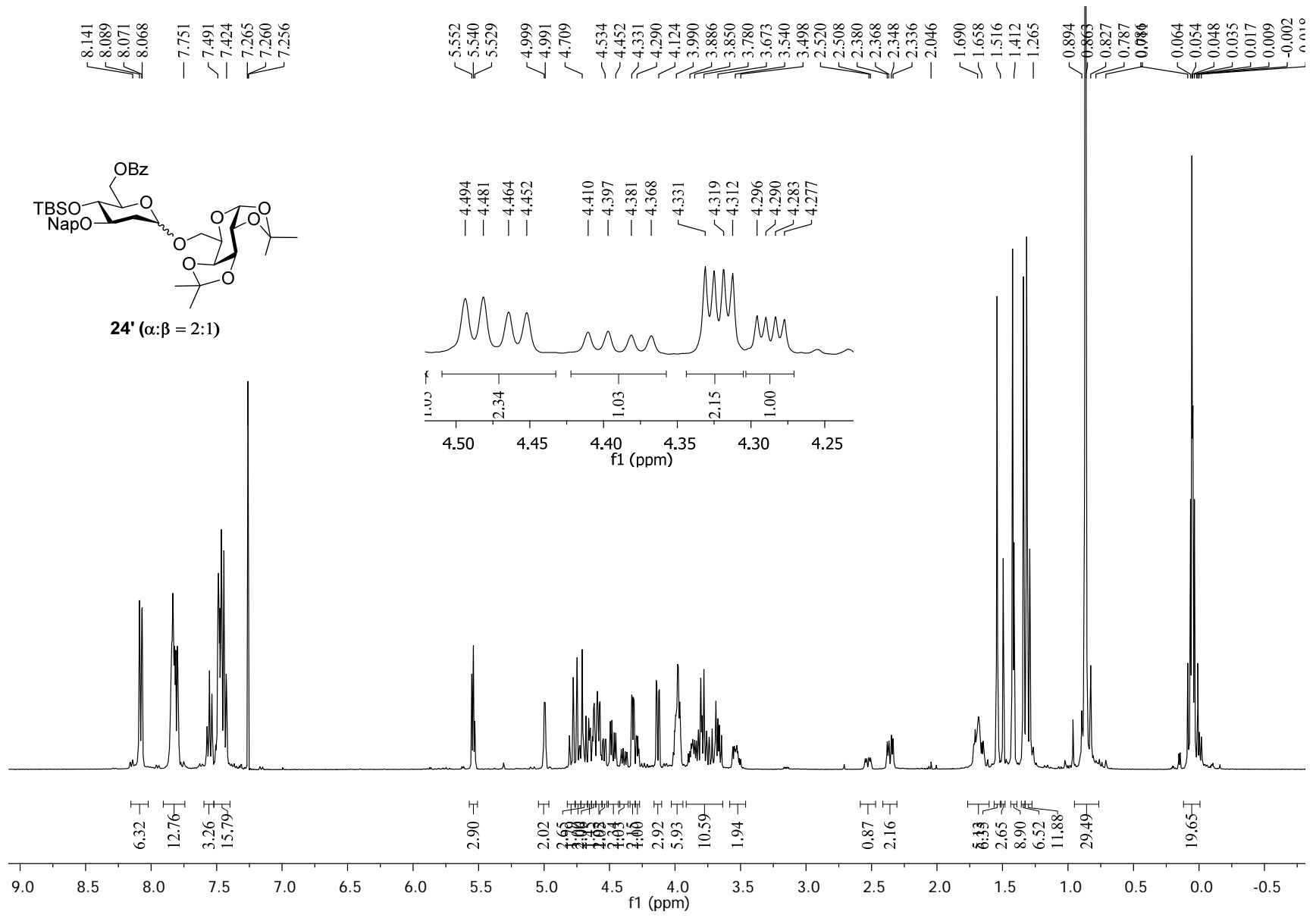


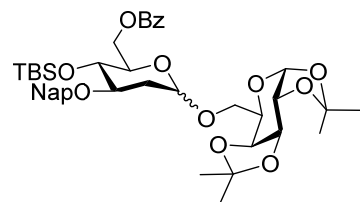
¹³C-nondecoupling:
 $J_{CH'} = 157.1$ Hz
 $J_{CH} = 178.5$ Hz



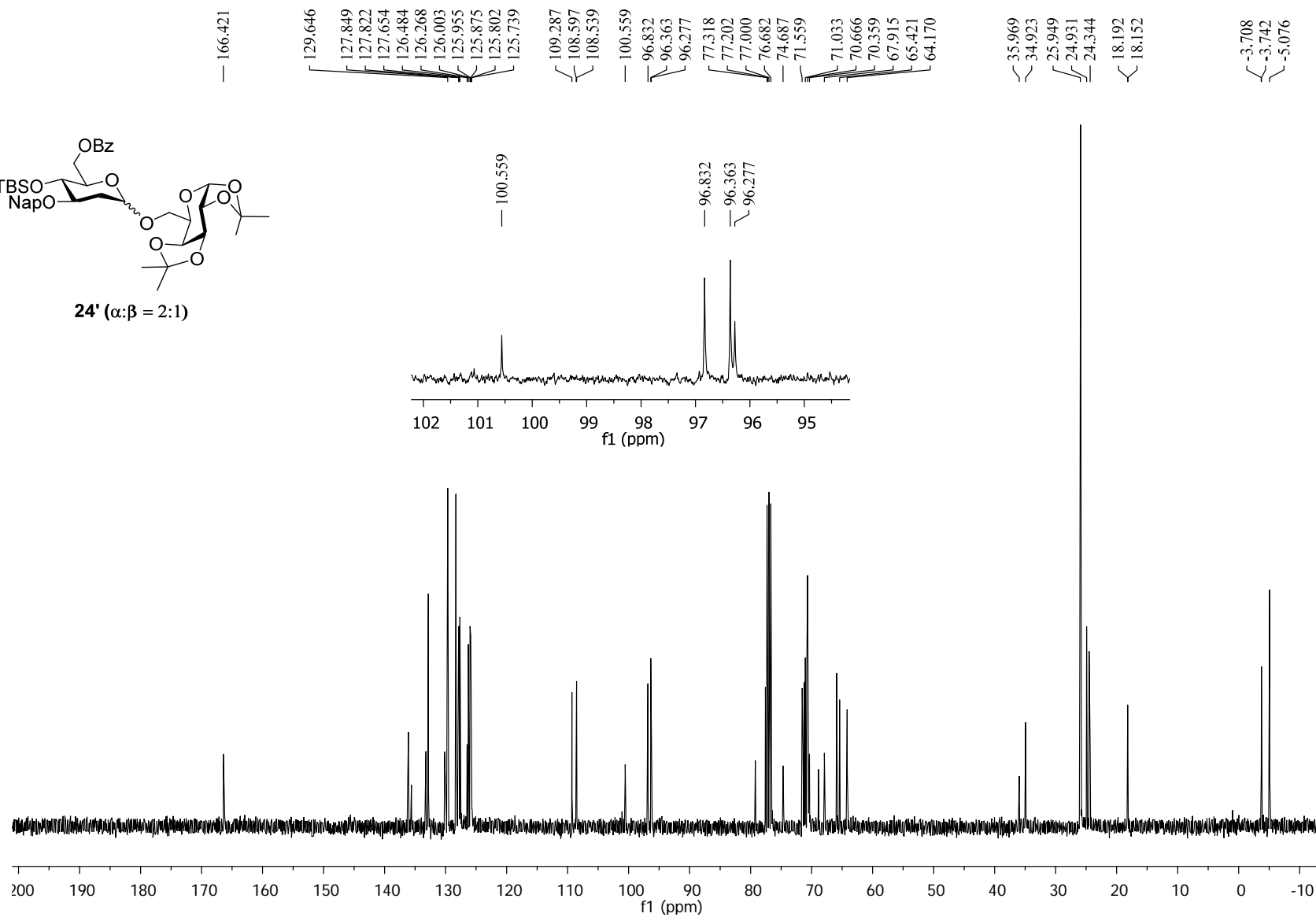


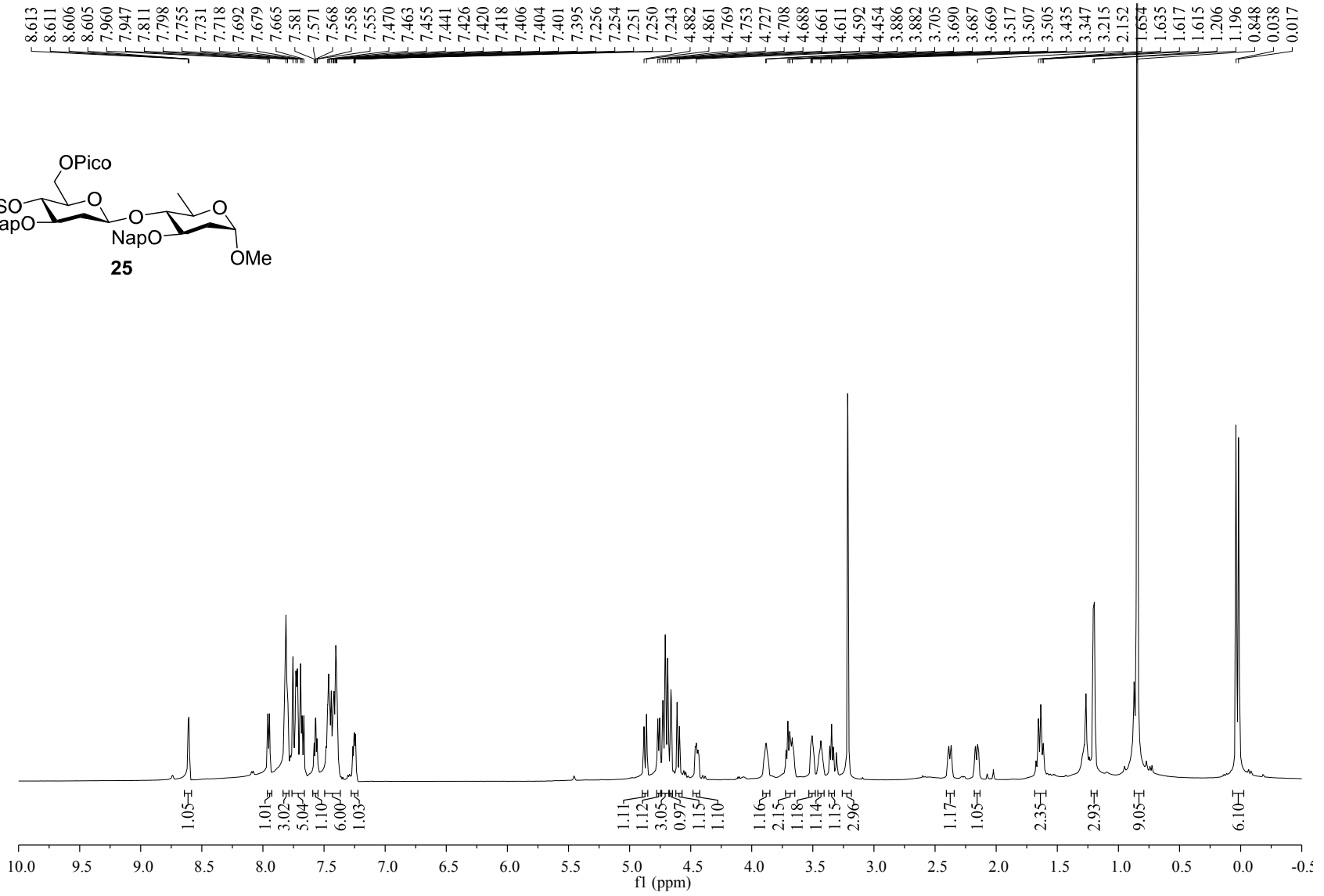
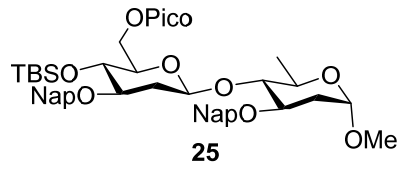


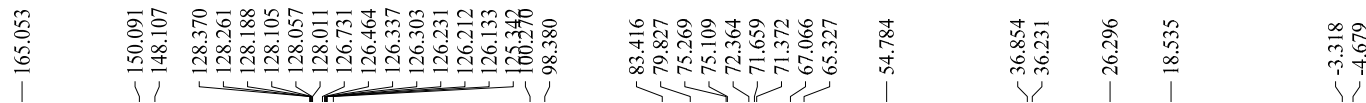
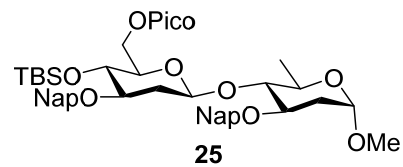




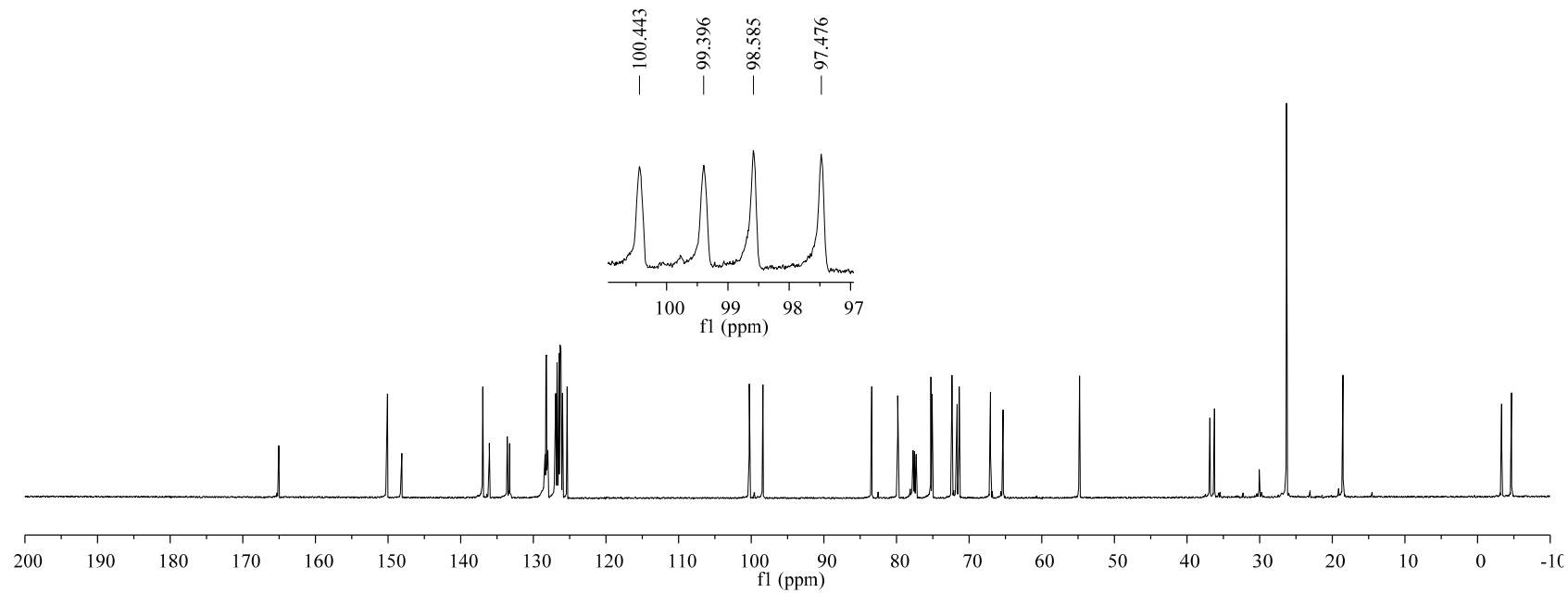
24' ($\alpha:\beta = 2:1$)

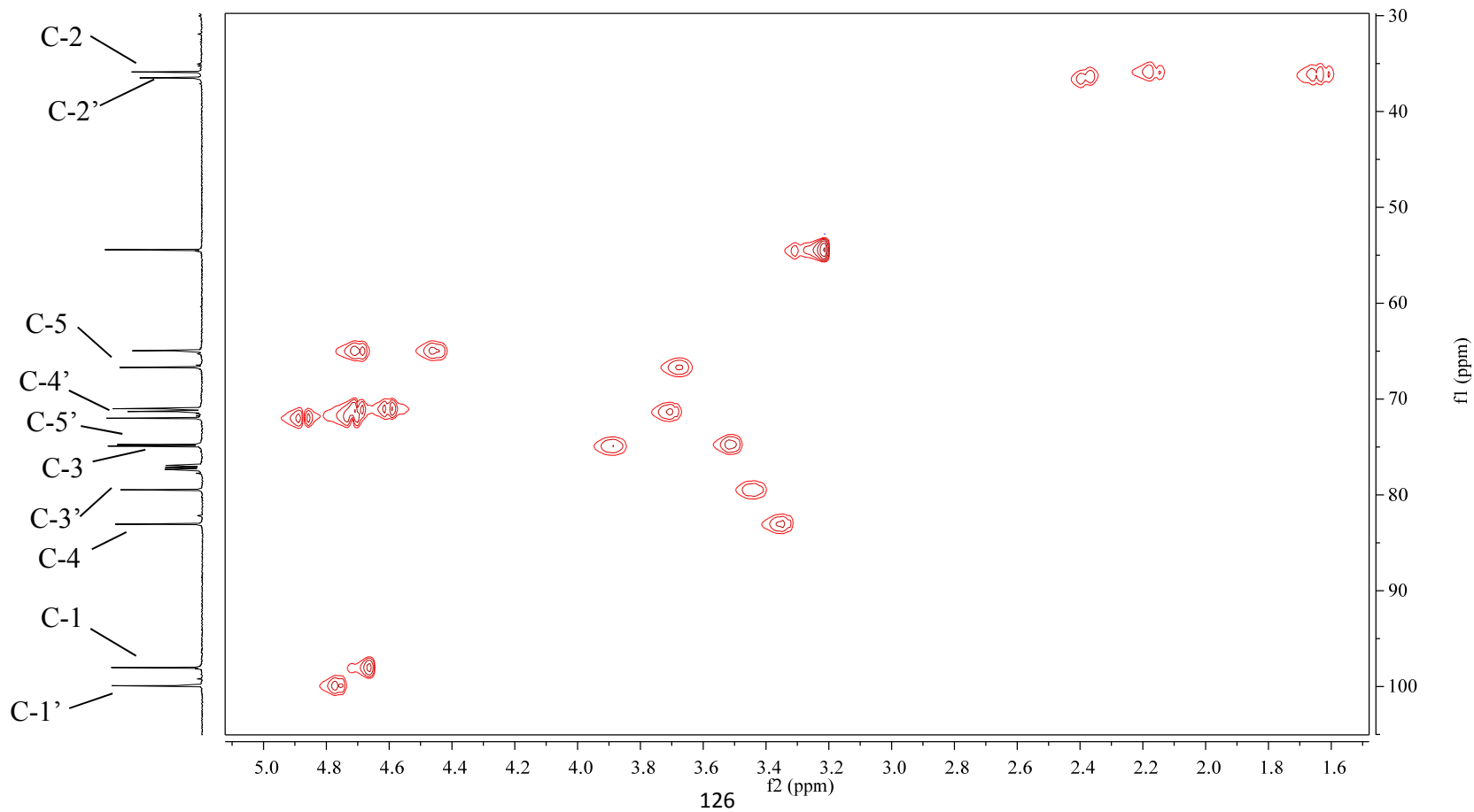
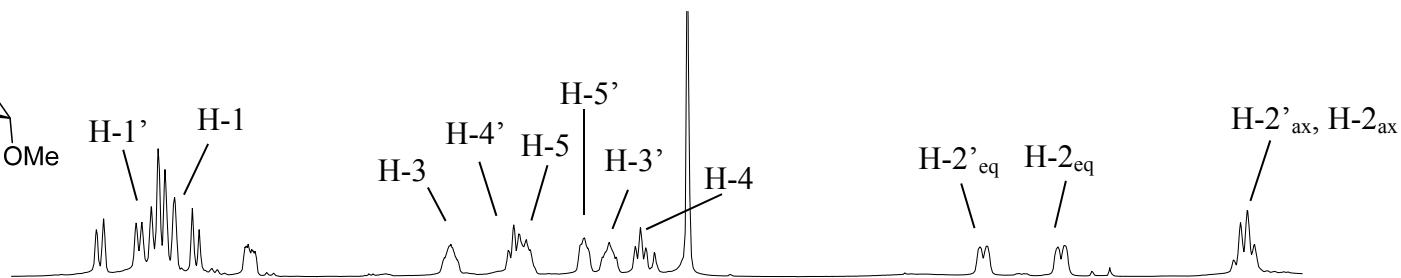
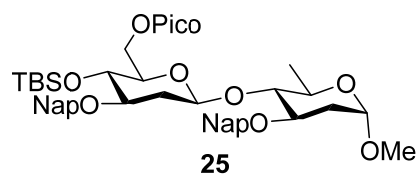


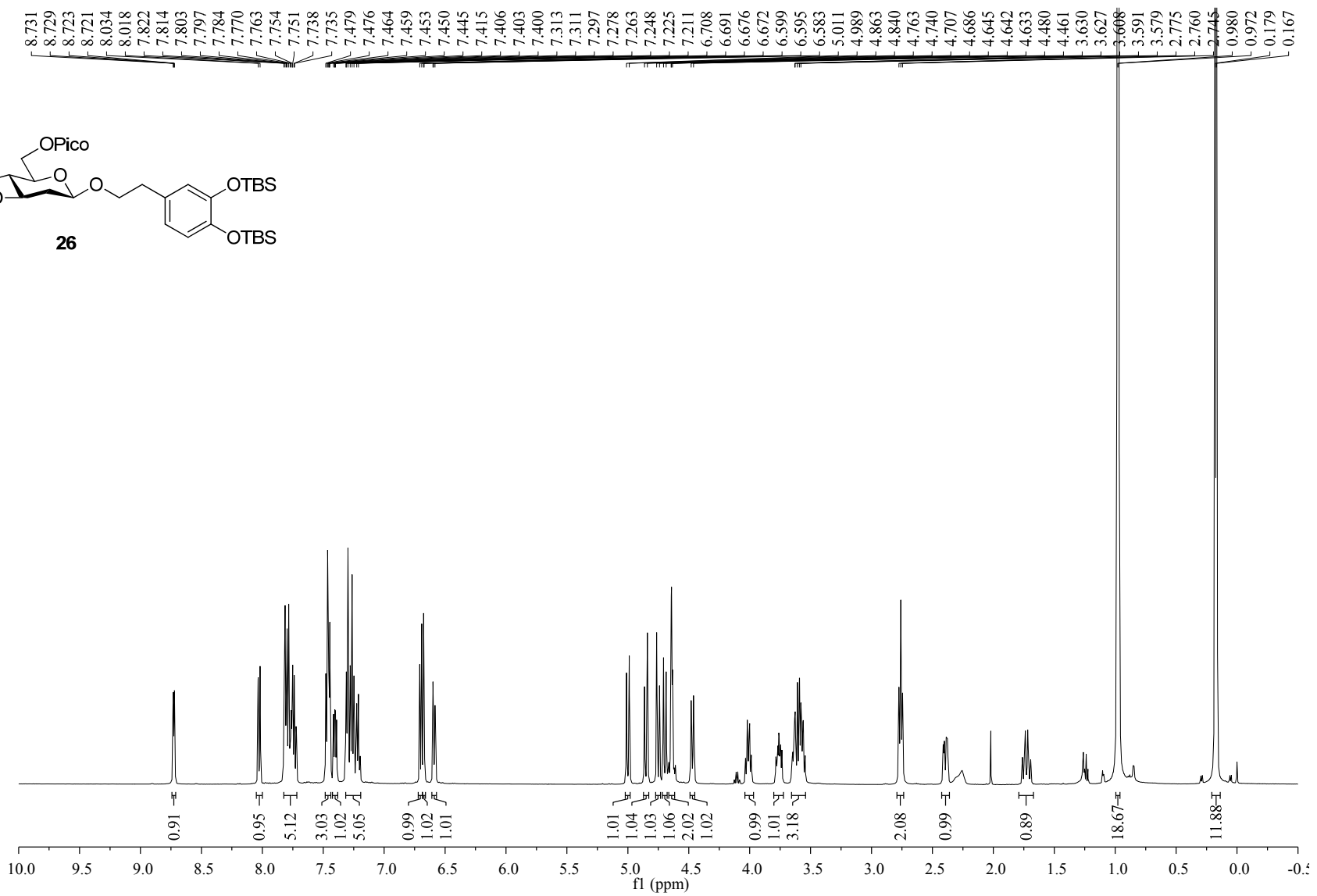
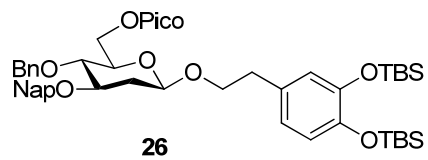


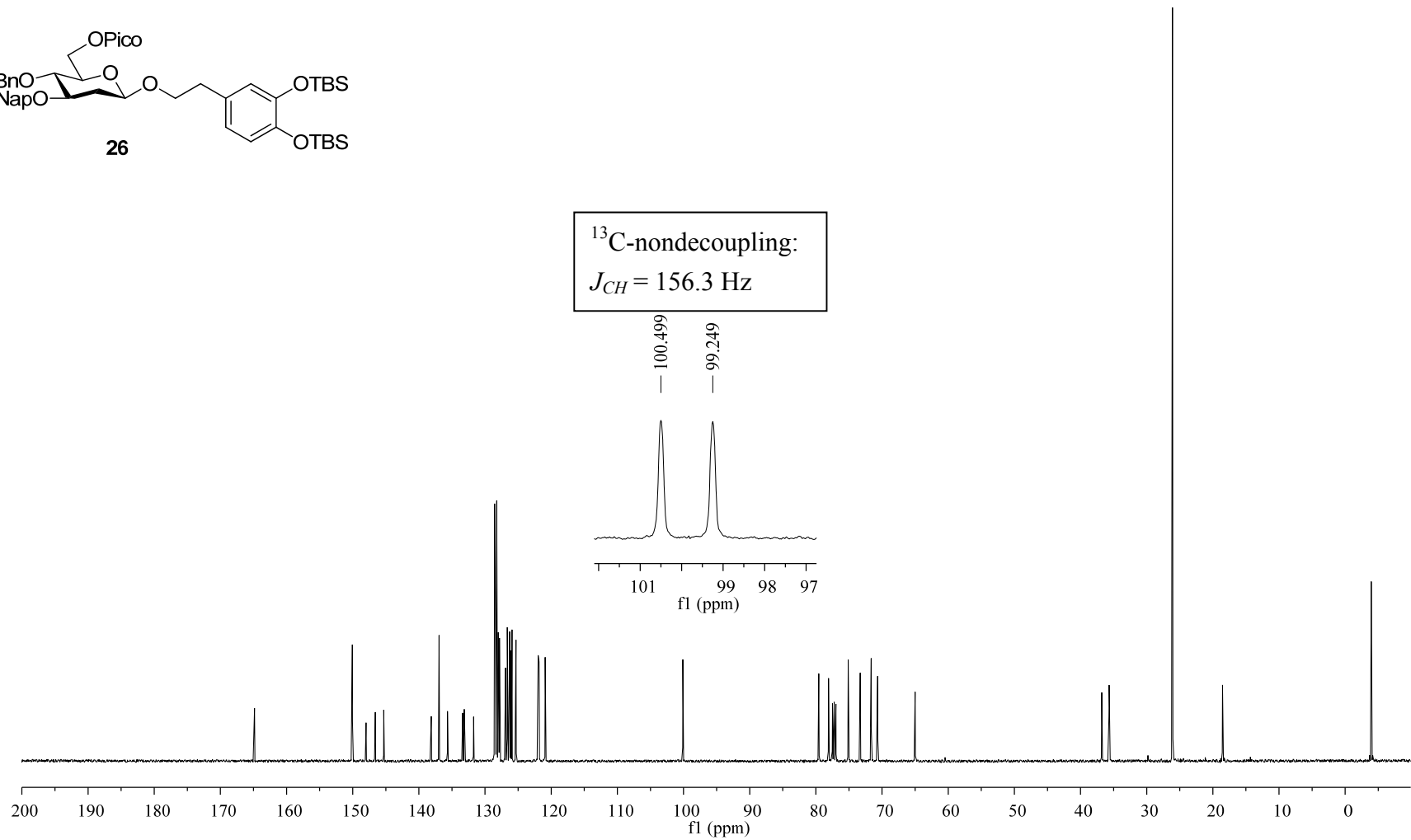
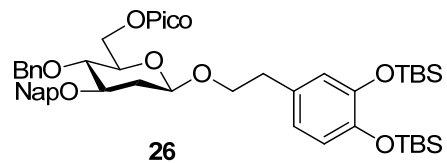


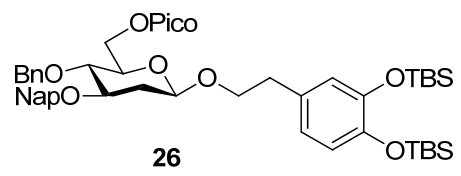
^{13}C -nondecoupling:
 $J_{CH'} = 157.1 \text{ Hz}$
 $J_{CH} = 166.4 \text{ Hz}$



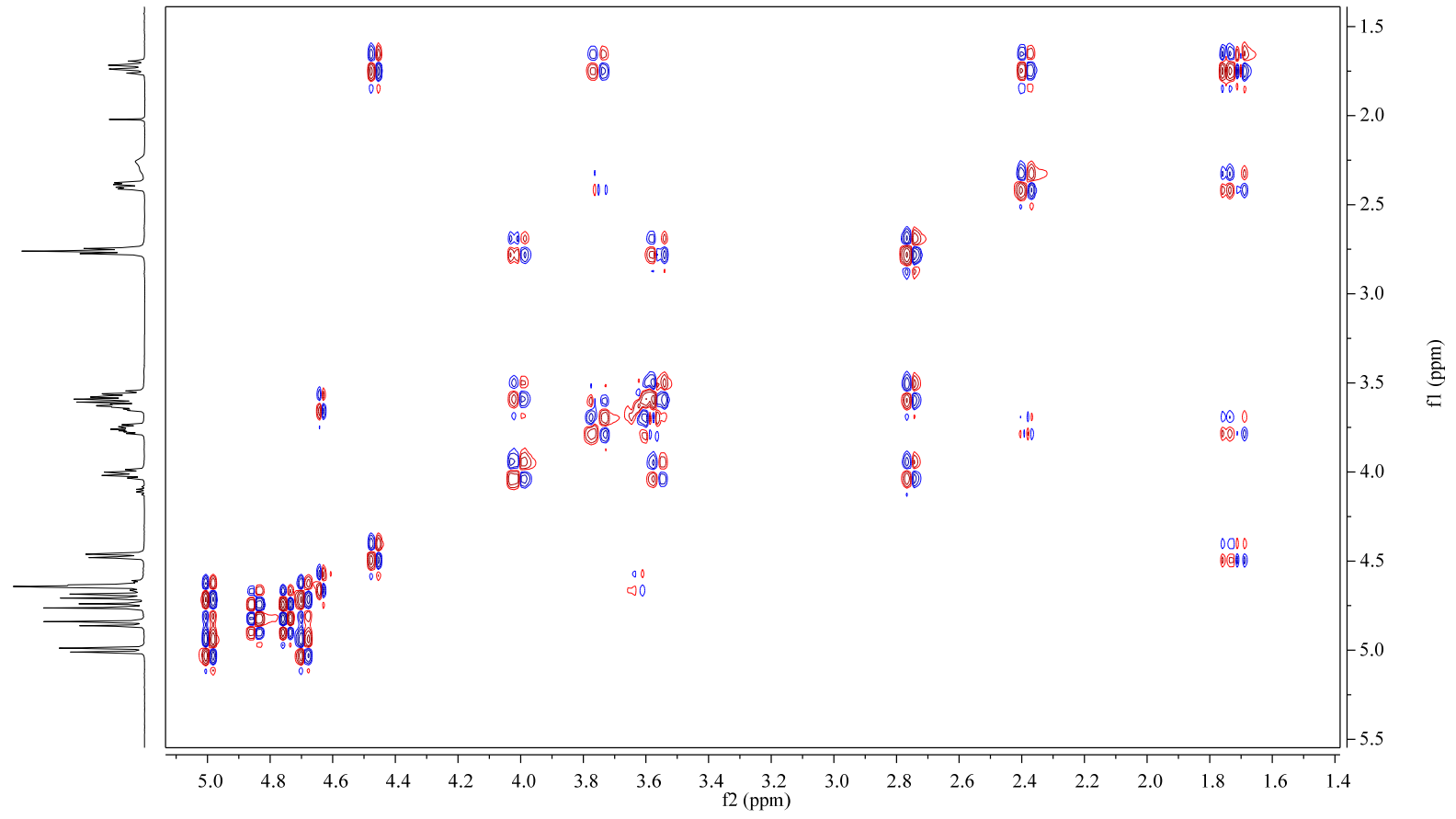
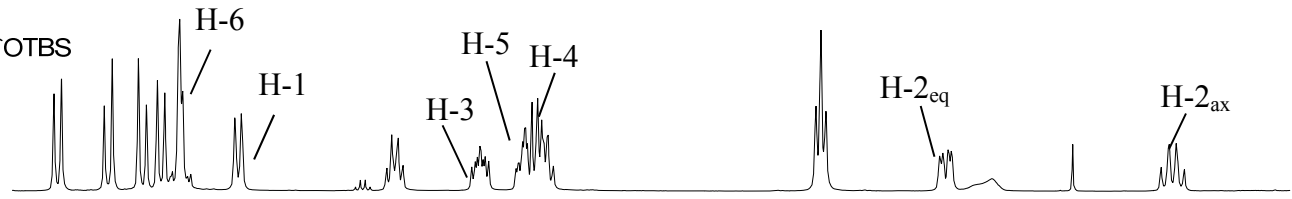


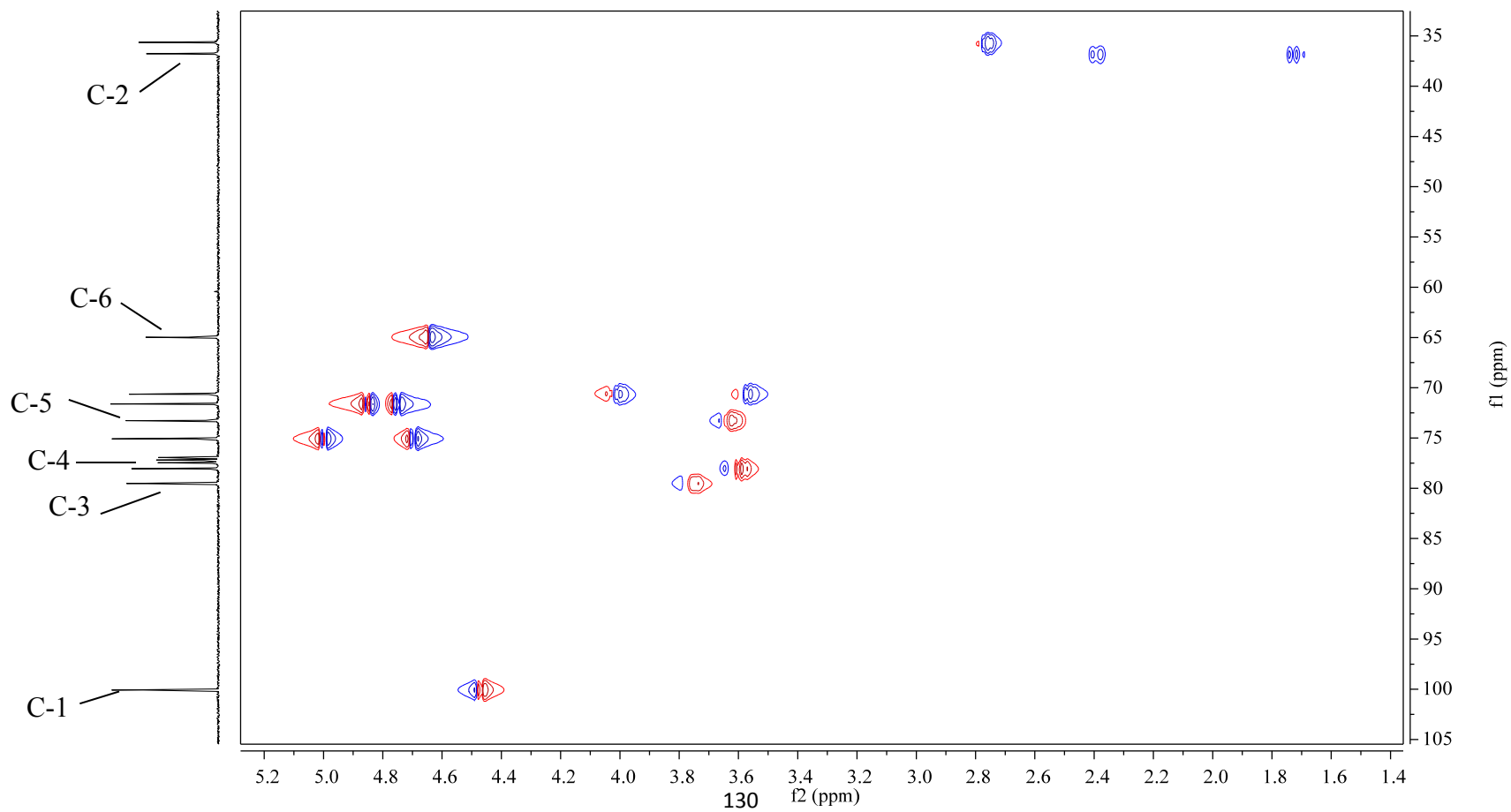
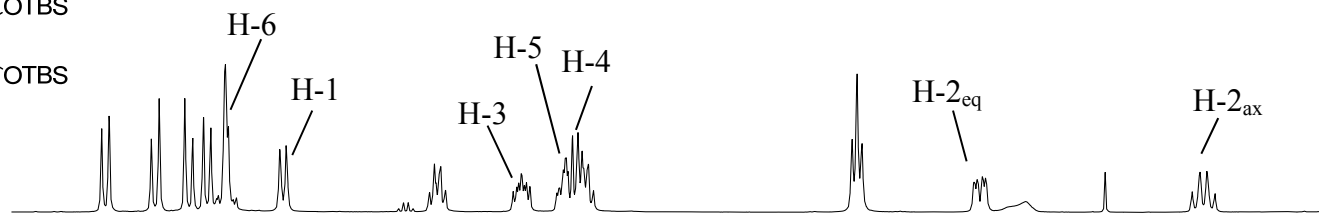
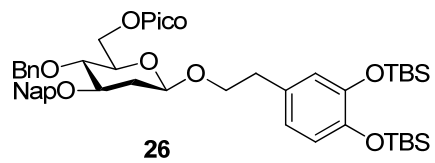


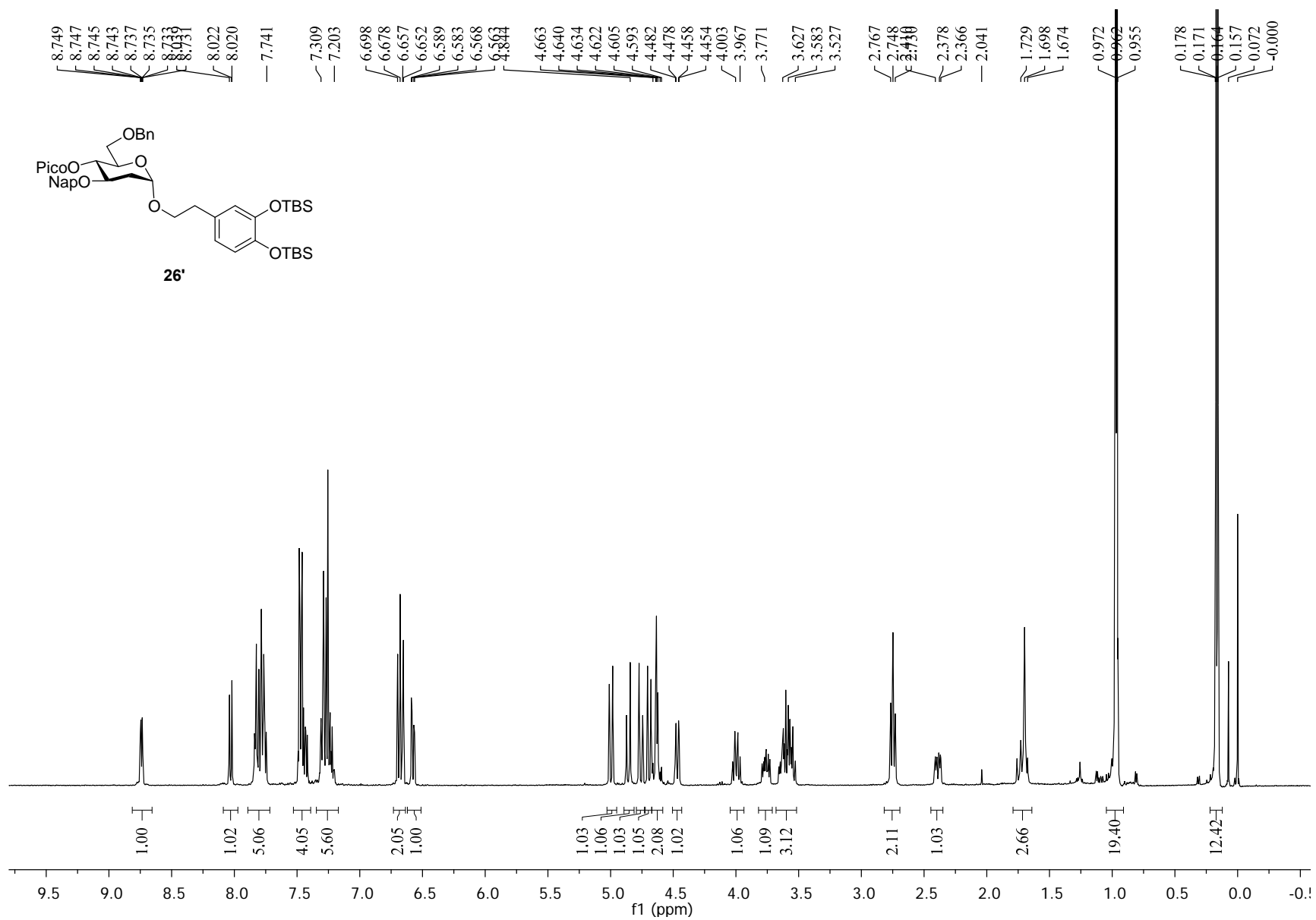
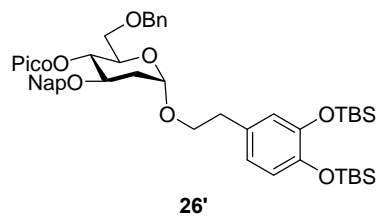


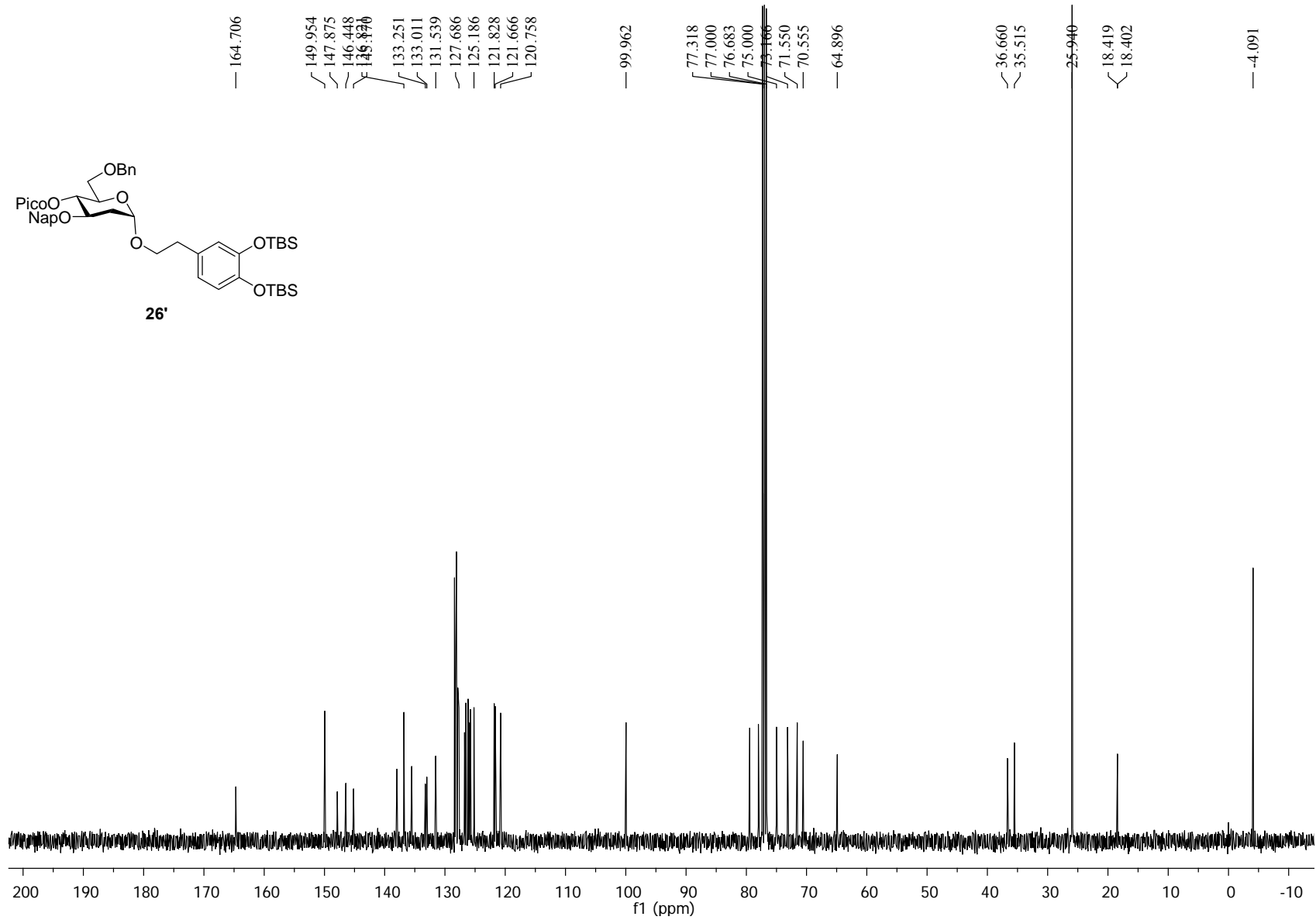
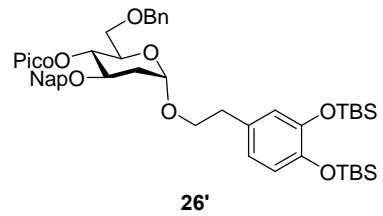


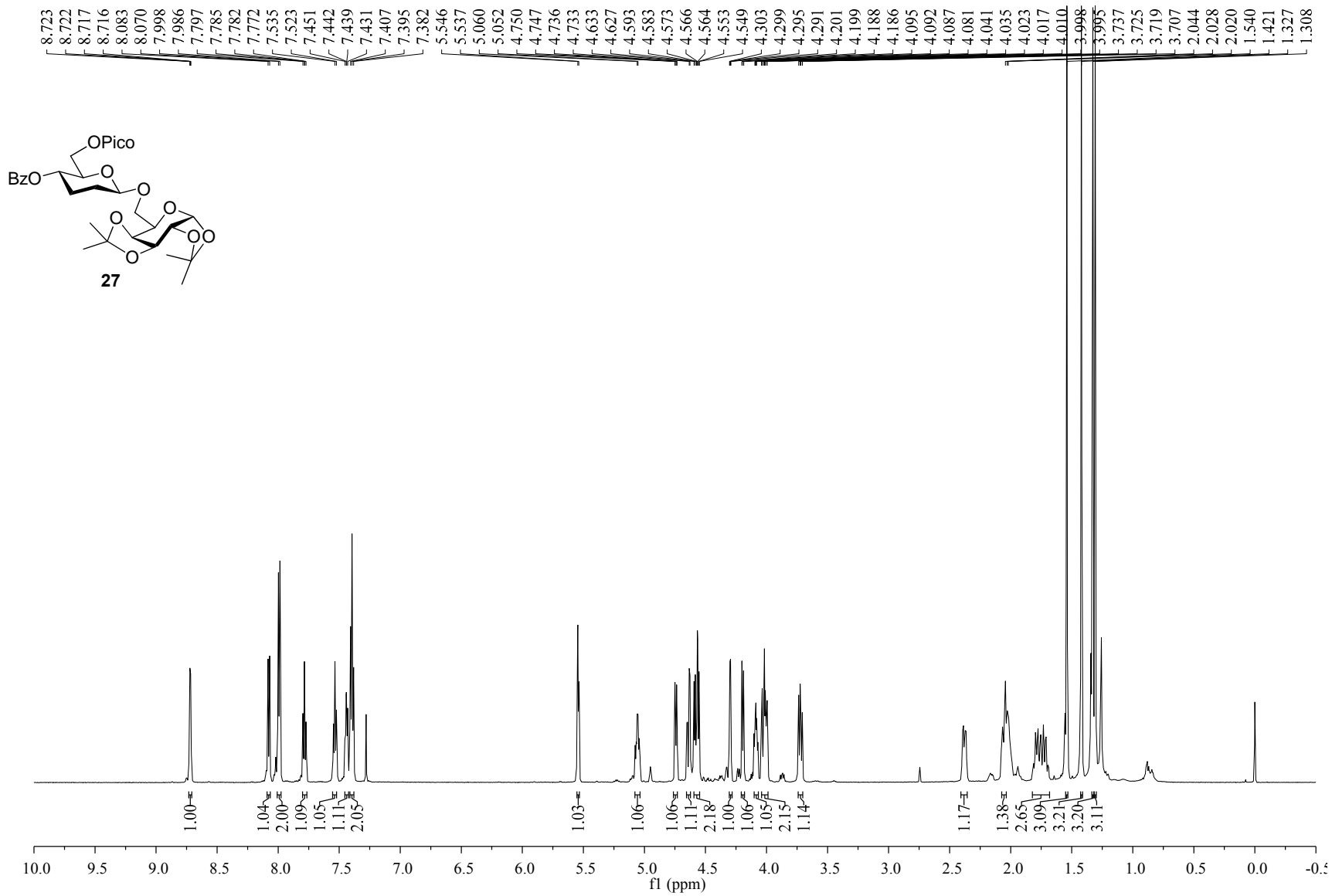
26

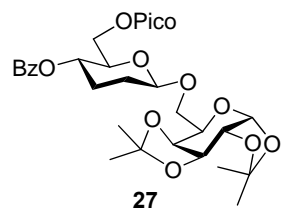












165.733
164.866

150.038
147.904

137.080
133.327
129.963
129.812
128.538
126.998
125.484

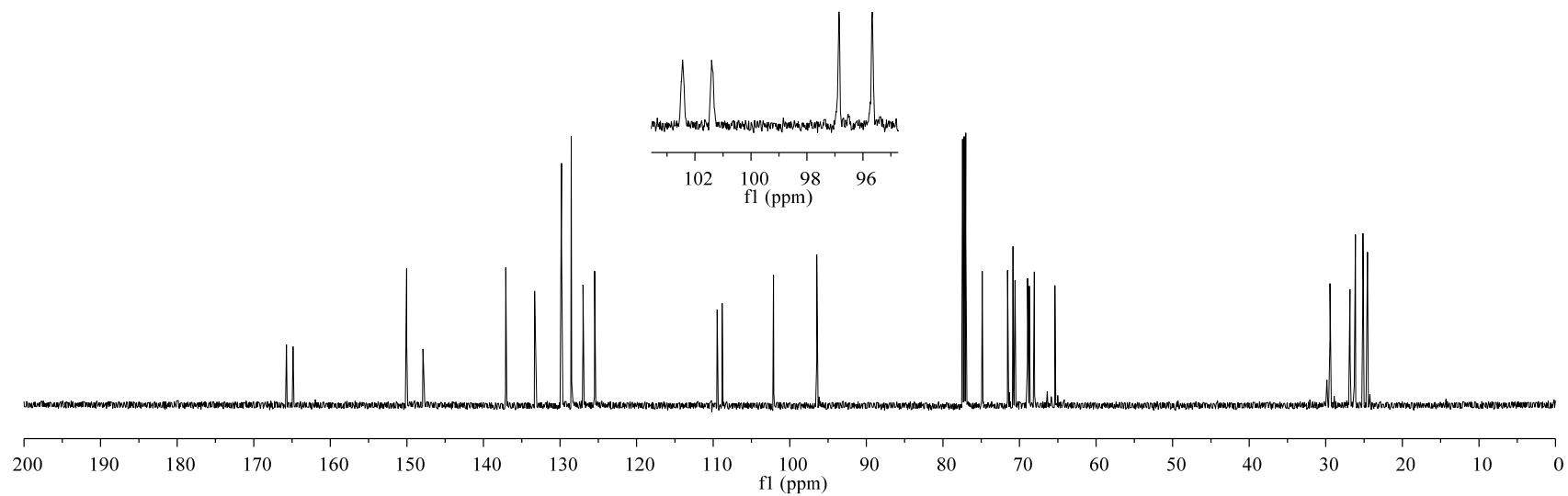
109.479
108.822
102.128
96.473

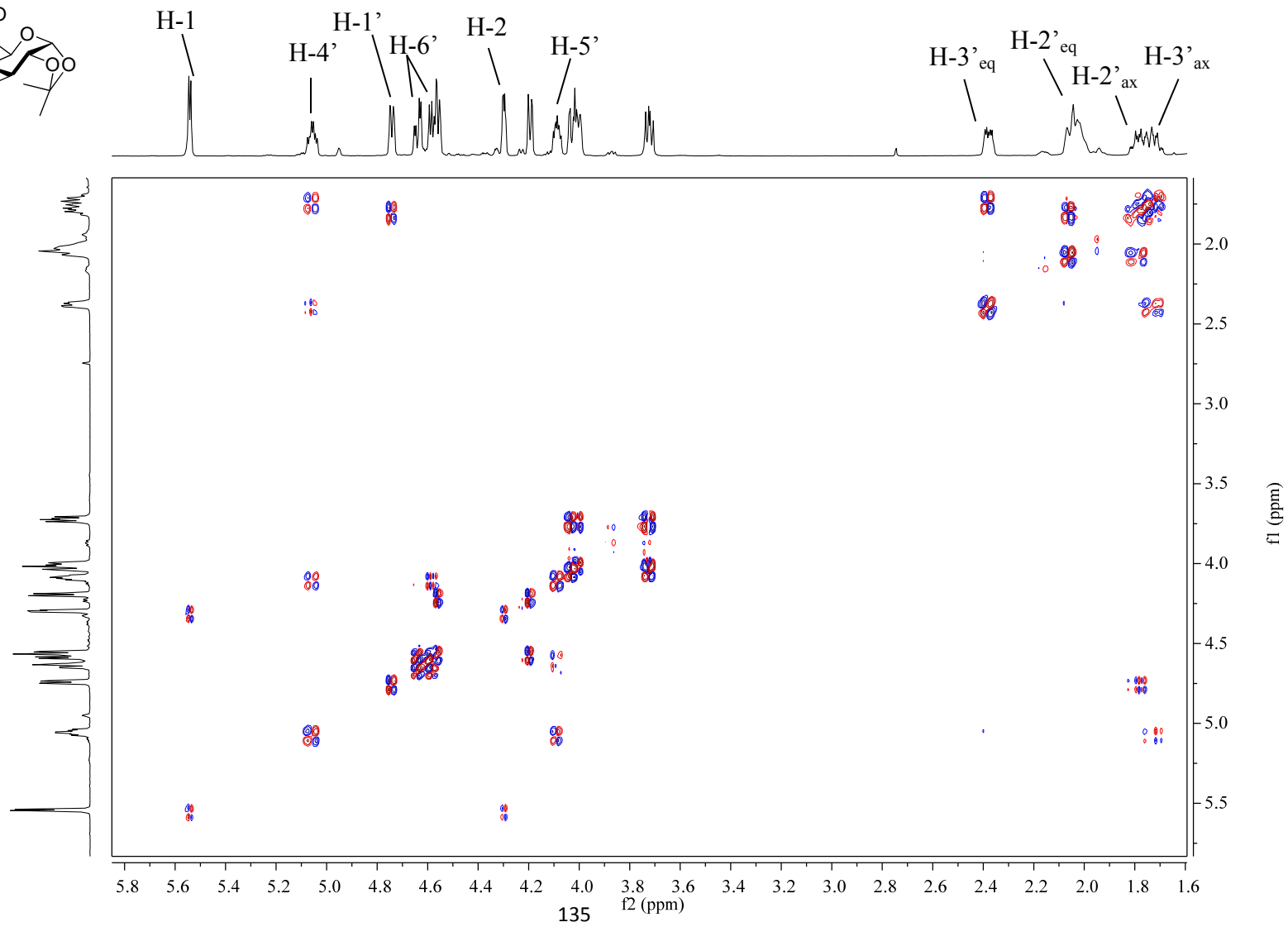
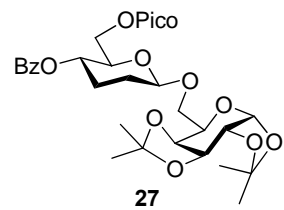
74.863
71.553
70.851
70.587
68.950
68.720
68.055
65.368

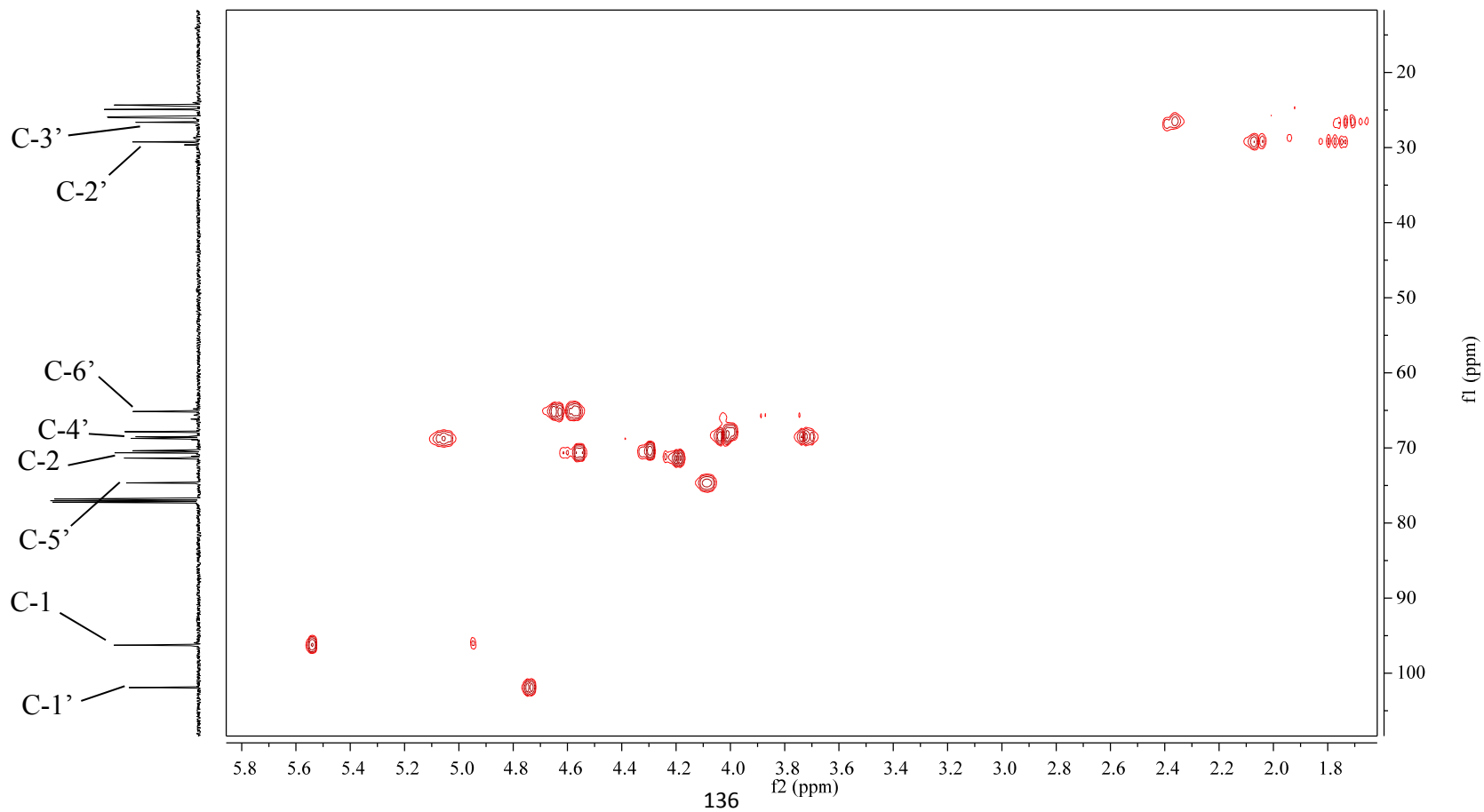
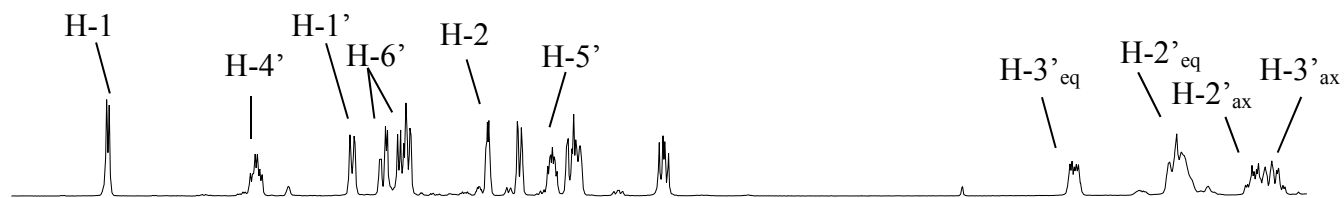
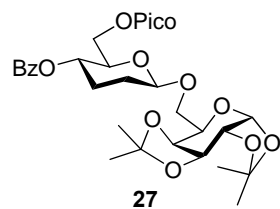
29.447
26.841
26.236
26.128
25.142
24.558

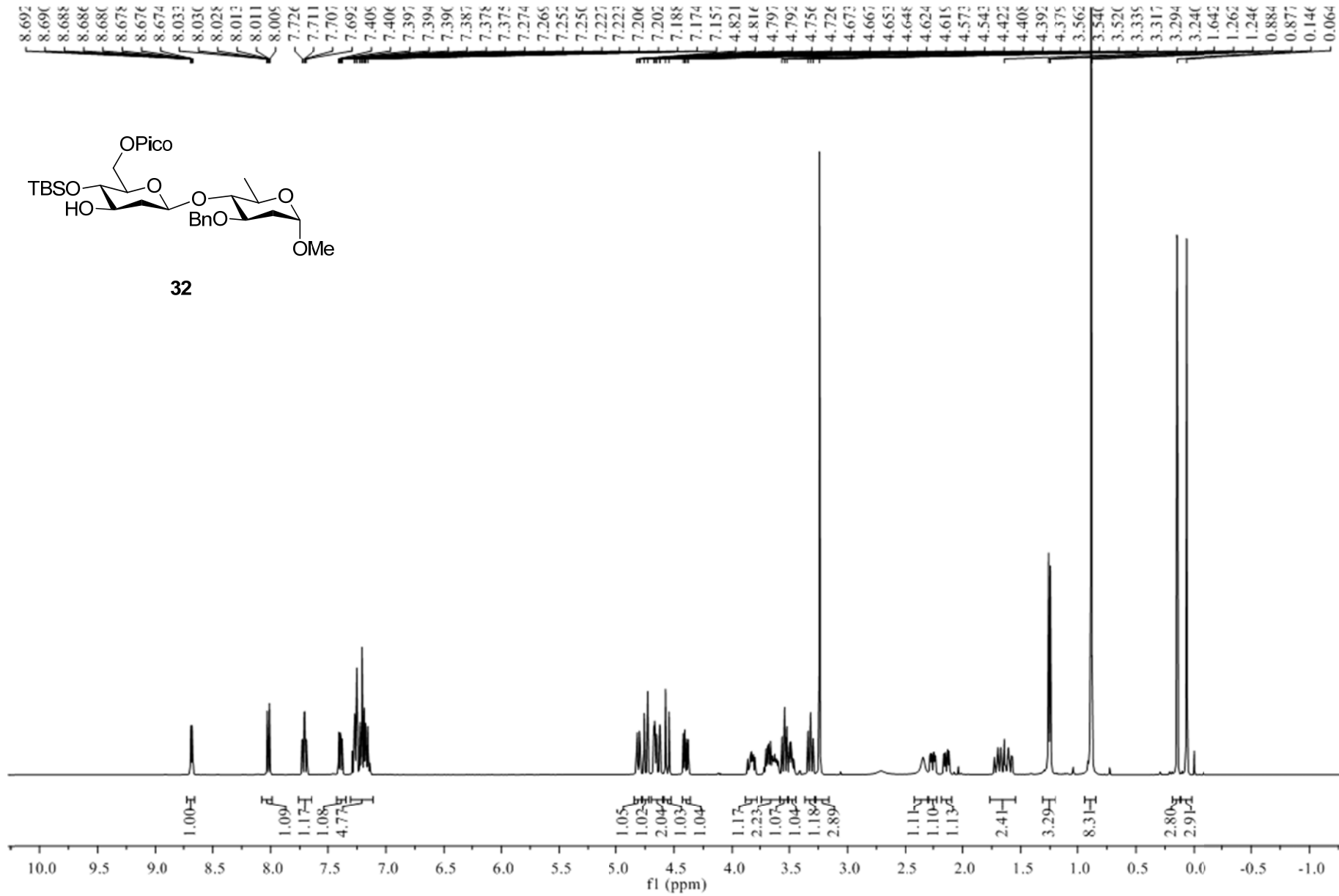
¹³C-nondecoupling:
 $J_{CH'} = 155.0$ Hz
 $J_{CH} = 178.7$ Hz

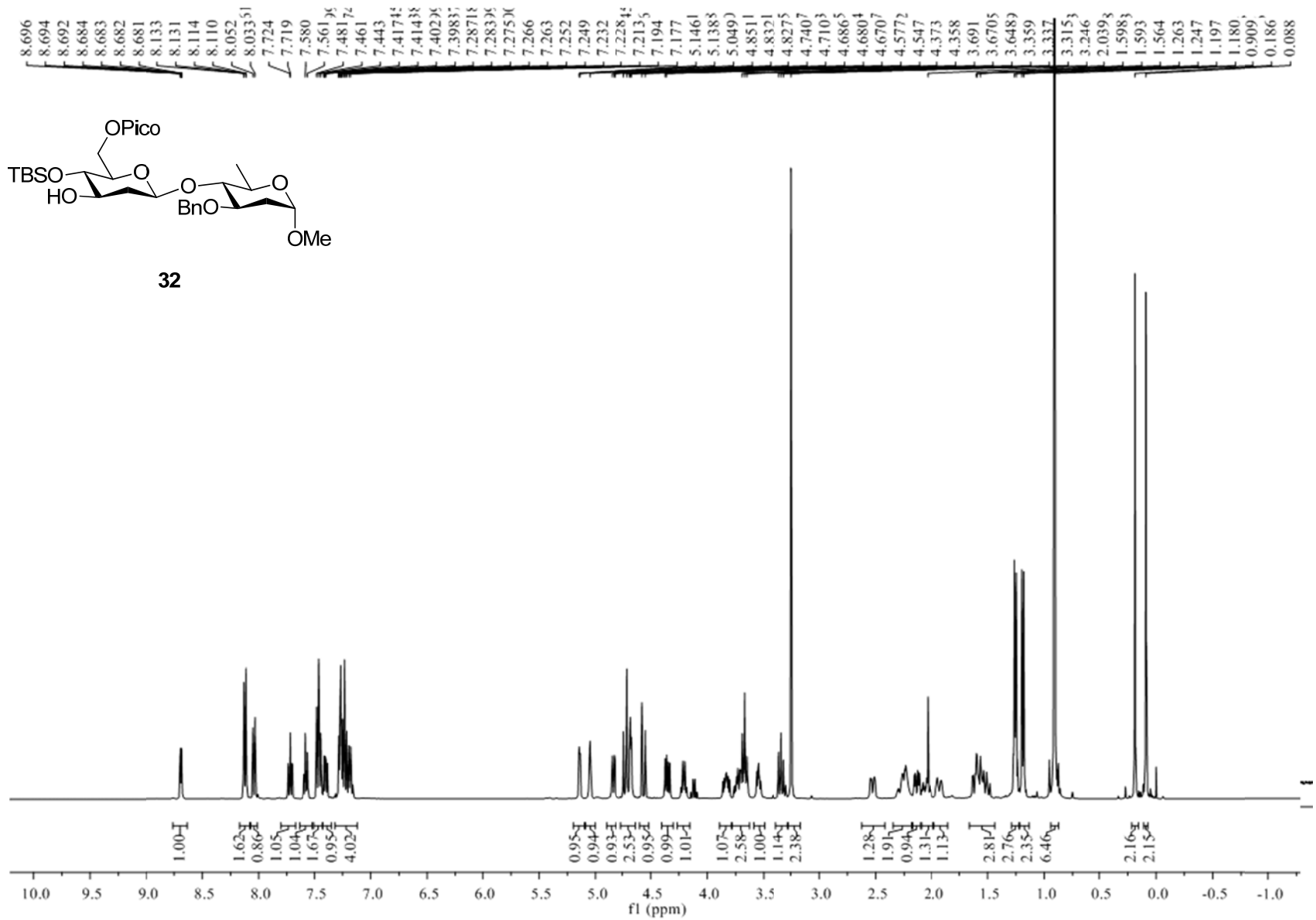
102.440
101.407
96.858
95.667

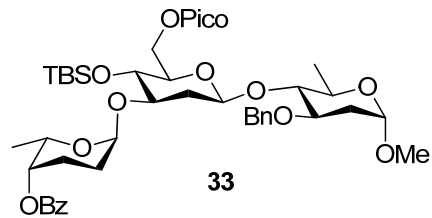












166.06
164.71

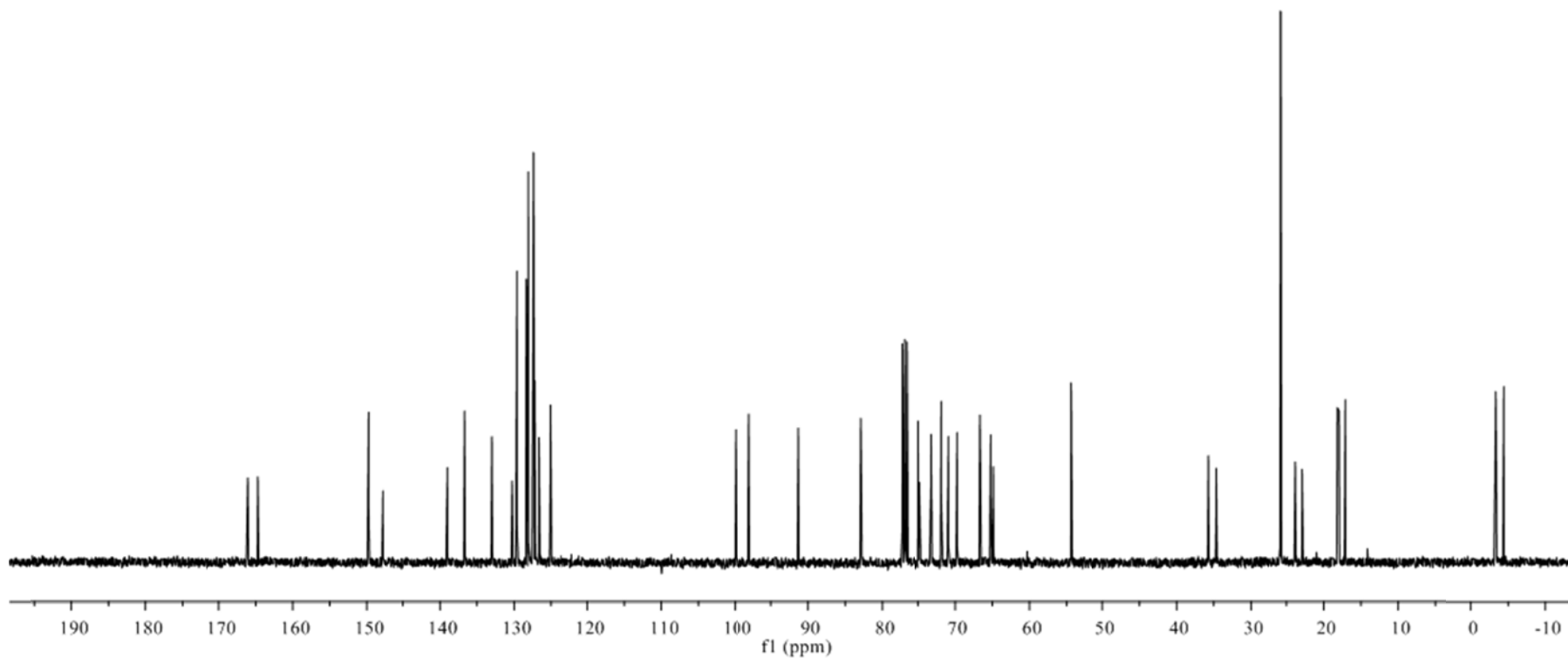
149.72
147.82
139.01
136.68
132.95
130.25
129.61
128.34
128.07
127.35
127.18
126.62
125.08

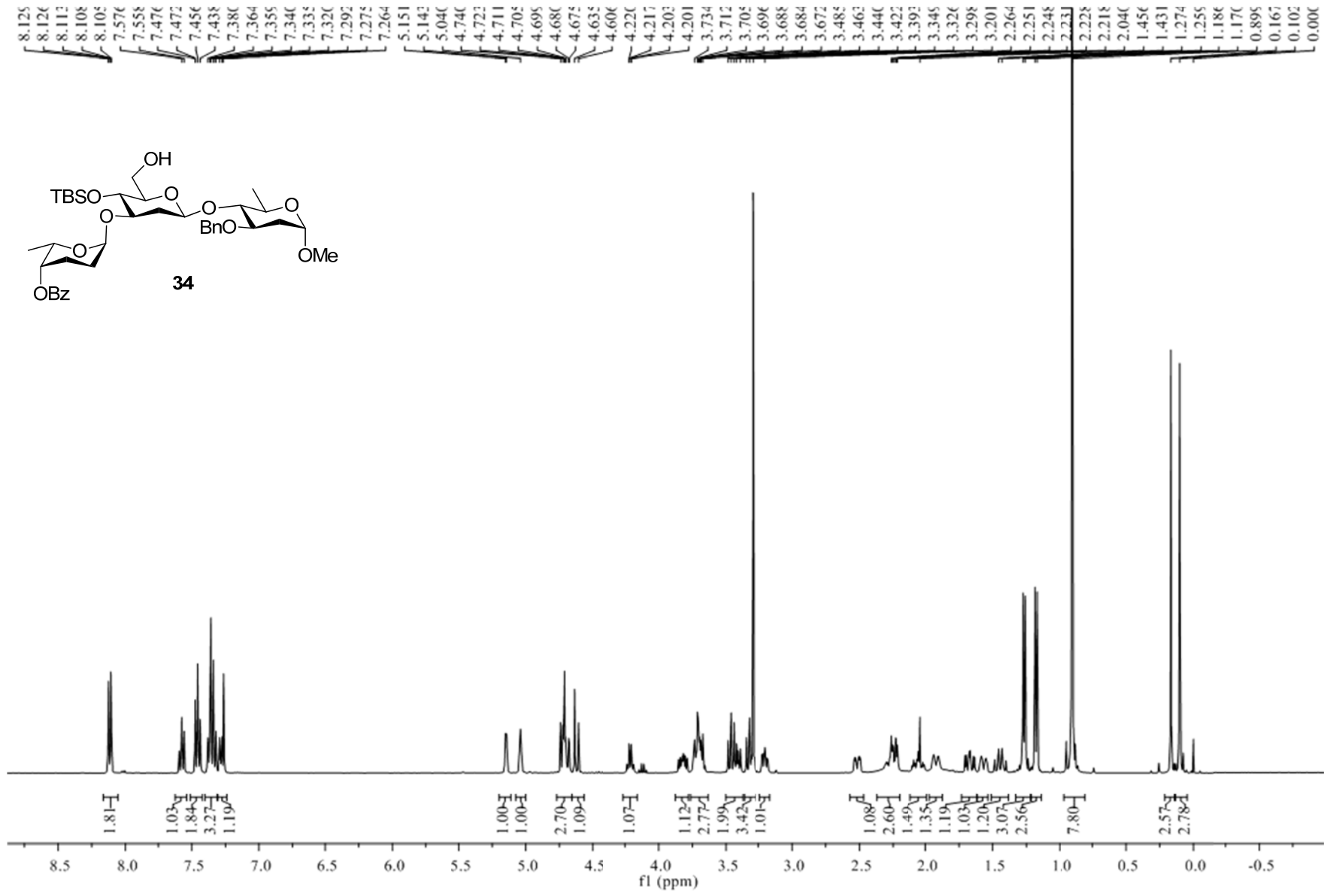
99.91
97.97

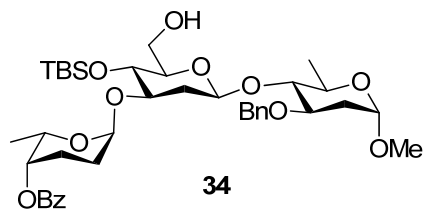
91.31
82.91
77.32
77.00
76.68
74.98
74.81
73.23
71.87
70.92
69.74
55.98
55.98

35.73
34.68
25.78
23.83
22.90
18.16
17.93
17.12

-3.35
-4.42







166.082

138.812
133.002
130.277
129.644
128.362
128.262
127.505
127.444

100.106

98.120

91.349

83.680

77.317
77.000
76.683
74.890
72.188
71.229
69.789
66.832
54.513

35.904

34.808

25.803

23.879

22.903

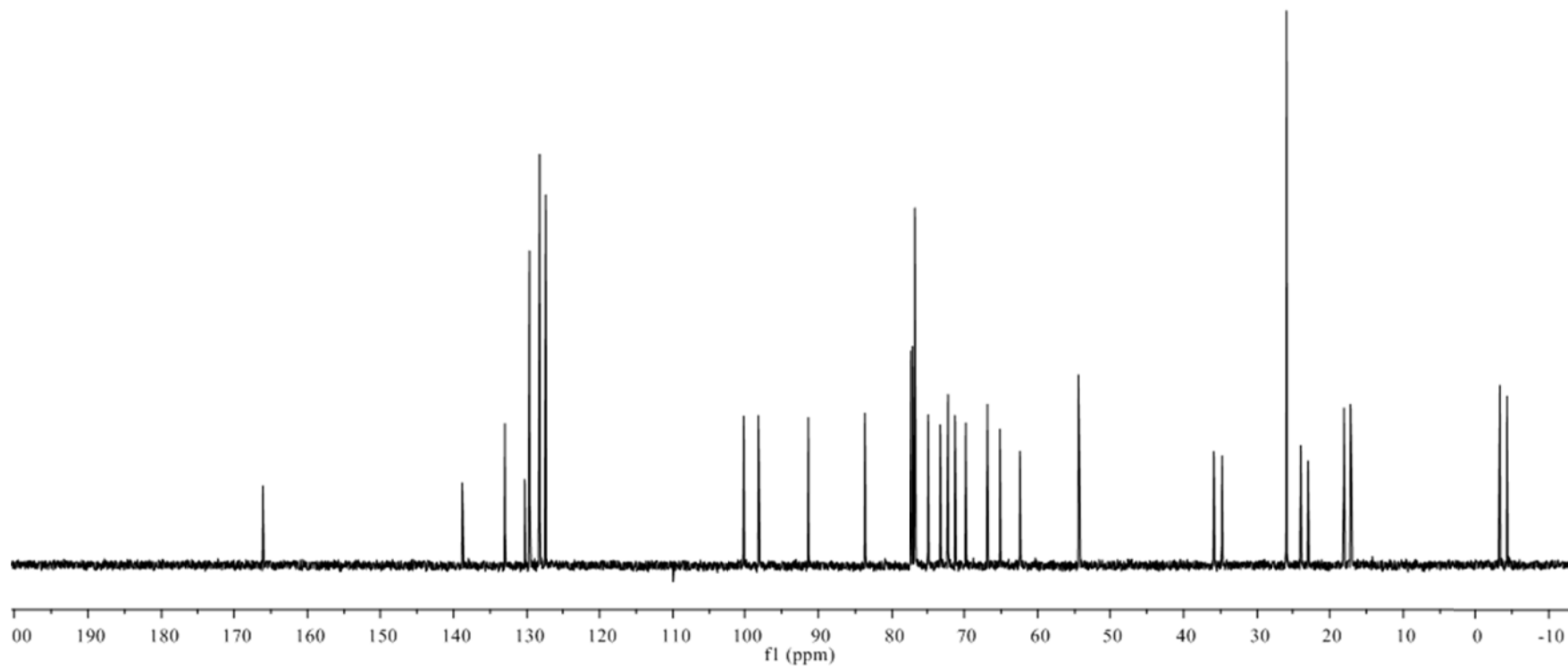
18.037

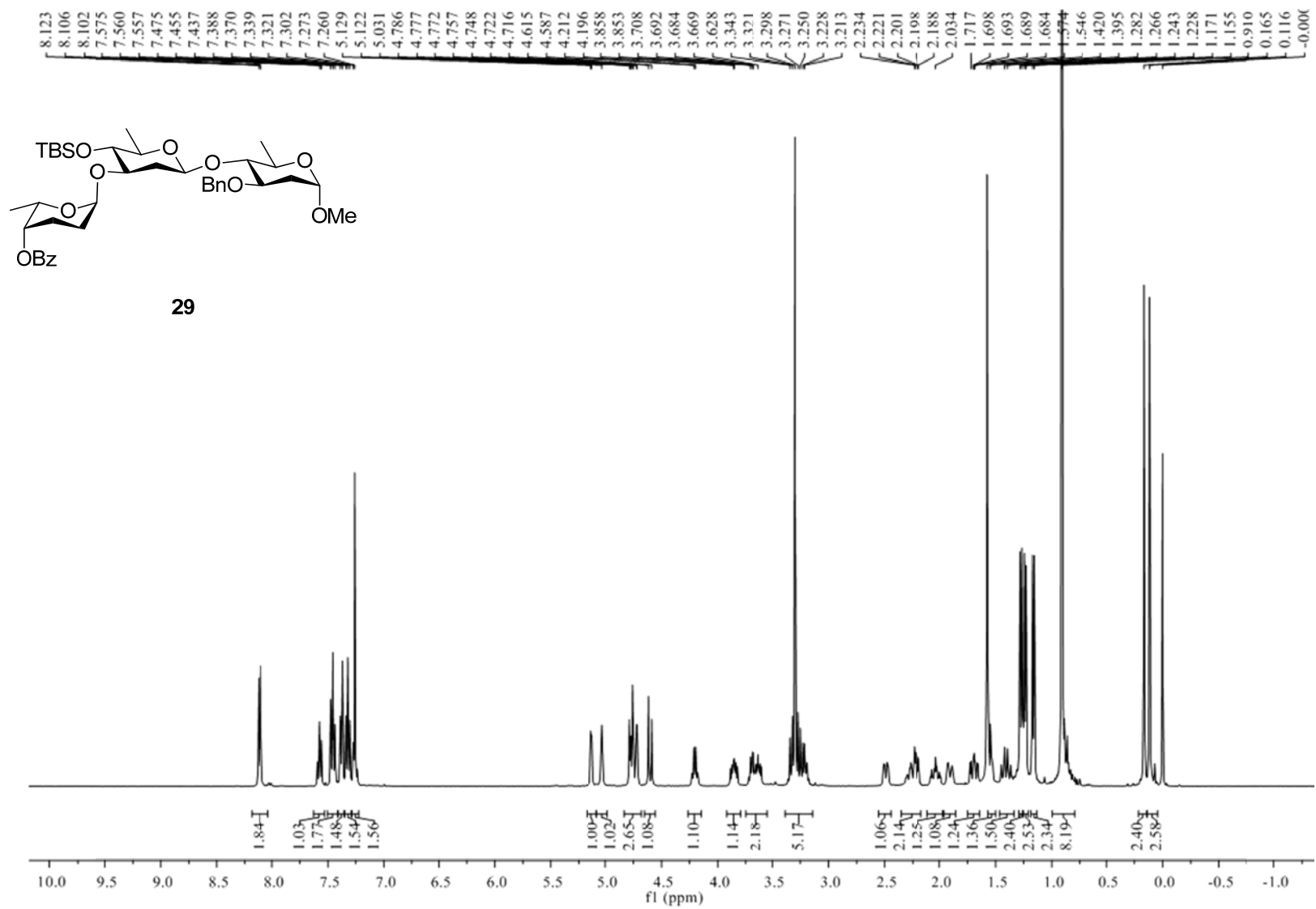
17.938

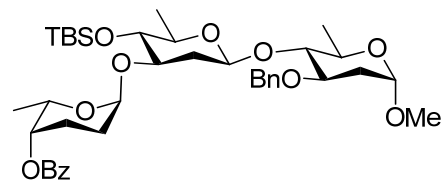
17.149

-3.353

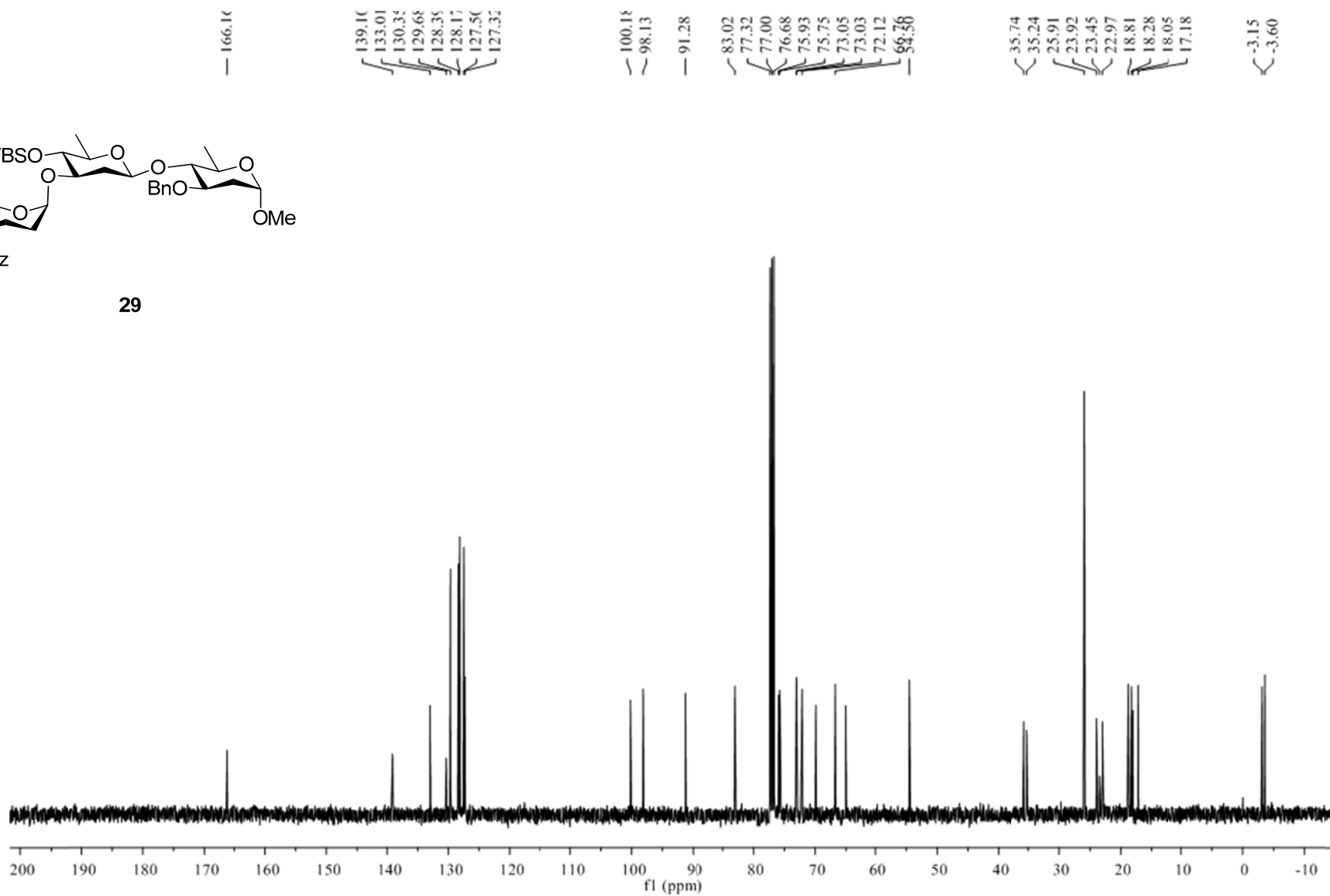
-4.324

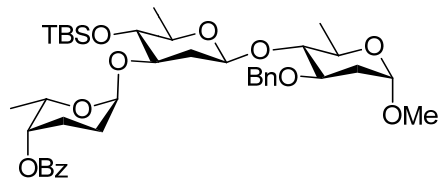




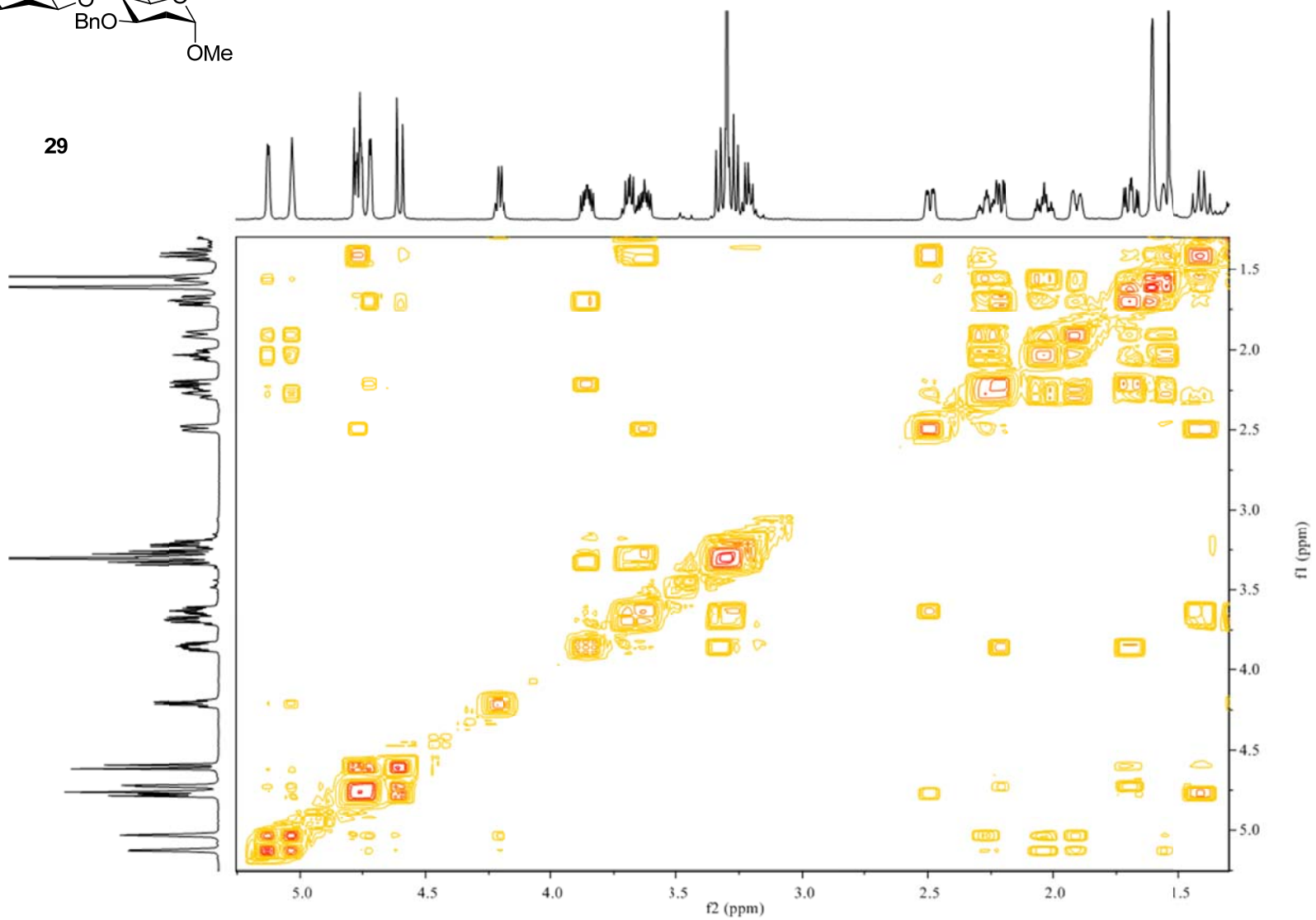


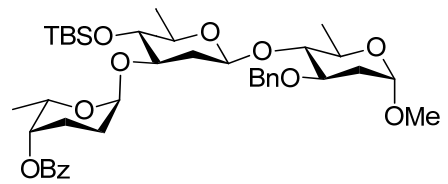
29





29





29

