

Supporting information

An orthogonal and reactivity-based one-pot glycosylation strategy for both glycans and nucleosides synthesis: access to TMG-chitotriomycin, lipochitooligosaccharides and capuramycin

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1. General Information

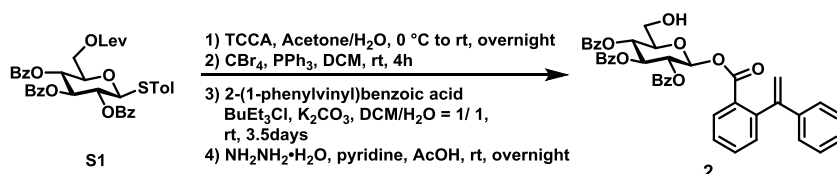
Commercial reagents, starting materials, and solvents were purchased and used as received or distilled from the appropriate drying agent. Reactions requiring anhydrous conditions were performed under an atmosphere of nitrogen or argon with dry solvents unless otherwise stated. Crushed 3Å or 4Å molecular sieves were activated by flame-drying immediately under high vacuum prior to use. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) carried out on TLC Silica Gel 60 F254 (EMD Millipore Corporation) using UV light as visualizing tool and EtOH/H₂SO₄ (8%, v/v) as the developing agent. Column chromatography was performed on Silica Gel 60 (200-300 mesh), and Sephadex LH-20 (GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences AB, Sweden).

¹H, ¹³C and COSY NMR spectra were recorded with Bruker AVANCE III 400 MHz or AVANCE III 600 MHz spectrometers. Chemical shifts (δ) for ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra are given in ppm relative to TMS, The residual solvent signals were used as references for ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra and the chemical shifts converted to the TMS scale. Data for ¹H are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constant in Hz, and integration. Optical rotations were measured on an Autopol VI (Serial #91058). HRMS determinations were recorded on a mass spectrometer (SHIMADZU UPLC-IT-TOF or Agilent 1290) with ESI ionization.

2. Experimental Procedures

2.1 Selective activation of other leaving groups over the PVB leaving group

Synthesis of 2,3,4-tri-O-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl-2-(1-phenylvinyl)benzoate(2)



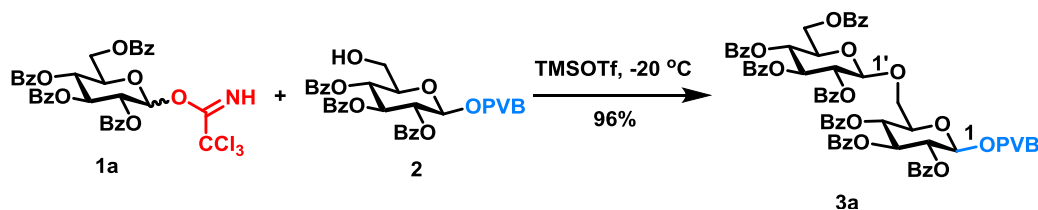
To a solution of compound **S1**^[1] (2.47 g, 3.56 mmol) in acetone (72 mL) /H₂O (18 mL) was added Trichloroisocyanuric acid (TCCA) (826 mg, 3.56 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was

S3

warmed gradually to room temperature and stirred for overnight. Then EtOAc was added to this mixture and washed sequentially with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, H₂O, and brine. The organic phase was dried by Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 1.5:1) afforded the hemiacetal as a syrup (1.76 g, 84%). A solution of the above hemiacetal (1.67 g, 2.84 mmol), CBr₄ (4.7 g, 14.18 mmol), and PPh₃ (3.72 g, 14.18 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (28 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. Then the mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed sequentially with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and brine. The organic phase was dried by Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 3:1) afforded glycosyl bromide as a white foam (1.01 g, 55%). And then, to a solution of the above intermediate (1.01 g, 1.544 mmol) and 2-(1-phenylvinyl) benzoic acid (0.451 g, 2.008 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ /H₂O = 1/1 (15.4 mL) was added BnNEt₃Cl (0.070 g, 0.309 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (1.067 g, 7.721 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3.5 days before diluted with brine and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic phase was dried by Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 2.5:1 to 1.8:1), followed by purification over a SephadexTM LH-20 column (DCM/MeOH 1:1), affording glycosyl *ortho*-(1-phenylvinyl)benzoate (0.938 g, 76%) as a white foam. The above intermediate (0.8 g, 1.004 mmol) was then dissolved in pyridine (6 mL) and AcOH (4 mL), and hydrazine hydrate (146 μ L, 3.012 mmol) was added dropwise. After stirring at room temperature for overnight, the reaction mixture was quenched with acetone. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed sequentially with 1 N HCl and brine. The organic phase was dried by Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 3.7:1), followed by purification over a SephadexTM LH-20 column (DCM/MeOH 1:1) to afford **2** (0.498 g, 71%) as a white foam: $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +16.51$ (*c* 0.15, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.03 – 7.86 (m, 7H, Ar), 7.60 – 7.51 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.49 – 7.29 (m, 10H, Ar), 7.26 (s, 4H, Ar), 6.05 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 5.99 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.77 – 5.69 (m, 2H, H-2, H-PVB), 5.57 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.18 (s, 1H, H-PVB), 3.90 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.80 (m, 1H, H-6), 3.68 (m, 1H, H-6), 2.36 (s, 1H, H-OH); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.97, 165.74, 164.99, 164.70, 149.07, 143.94, 140.55, 133.80, 133.47, 133.38, 132.79, 131.70, 130.67, 130.01, 129.89,

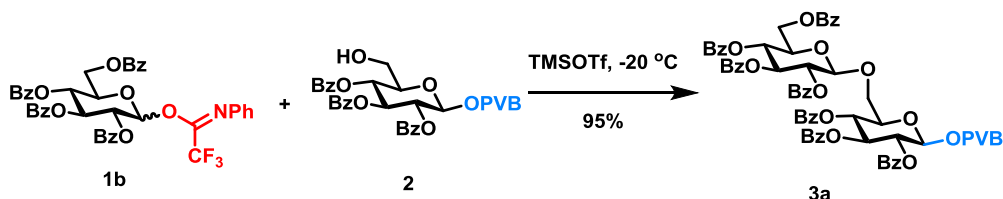
129.81, 128.88, 128.81, 128.59, 128.57, 128.55, 128.46, 128.40, 128.20, 127.88, 127.54, 126.64, 114.41, 92.42, 75.46, 72.90, 70.78, 69.05, 61.05. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{42}H_{34}O_{10}Na$ $[M+Na]^+$ 721.2044, found 721.2046.

O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-O-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl-2-(1-phenylvinyl) benzoate(3a)



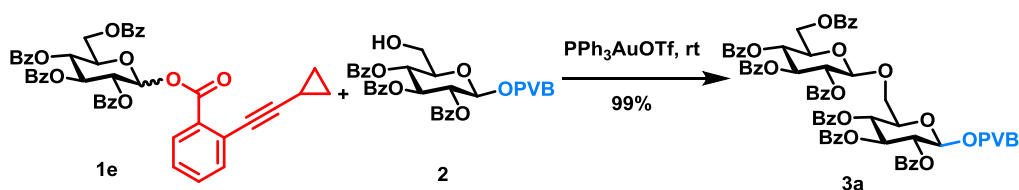
A mixture of donor **1a**^[2] (51.0 mg, 0.069 mmol), acceptor **2** (40.0 mg, 0.057 mmol) and 4Å MS (100 mg) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (0.8 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 min, then cooled to $-20\text{ }^{\circ}C$. TMSOTf (110 μ L, 10 μ L in 1 mL CH_2Cl_2 , 0.006 mmol) was added to the mixture dropwise. The resulting mixture was stirred at $-20\text{ }^{\circ}C$. After being stirred for another 1h, the reaction was quenched with Et_3N (0.5 mL) and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue, which was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 4:1 to 2:1) to afford **3a** (70.0 mg, 96%) as a syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +13.16$ (*c* 0.10, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.09 – 8.01 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.97 – 7.77 (m, 11H, Ar), 7.61 – 7.24 (m, 27H, Ar), 7.23 – 7.19 (m, 2H, Ar), 5.98 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 5.93 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.82 (t, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.74 (s, 1H, H-PVB), 5.66 – 5.49 (m, 3H, H-2, H-2'), 5.42 (t, $J = 9.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.13 (s, 1H, H-PVB), 5.03 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, **H-1'**), 4.59 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.47 (dd, $J = 12.2, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.14 – 3.98 (m, 3H), 3.90 (dd, $J = 12.0, 5.7$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 166.18, 165.83, 165.62, 165.31, 165.30, 165.17, 164.90, 164.59, 149.02, 144.04, 140.46, 133.53, 133.49, 133.42, 133.31, 133.27, 133.21, 133.17, 132.56, 131.53, 130.83, 130.08, 129.93, 129.92, 129.88, 129.84, 129.69, 129.42, 129.02, 128.95, 128.86, 128.79, 128.70, 128.51, 128.49, 128.44, 128.41, 128.38, 128.35, 128.26, 127.80, 127.60, 126.73, 114.46, 100.52, 92.47, 75.13, 73.09, 72.91, 72.23, 71.89, 70.85, 69.92, 69.25, 66.87, 63.17. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{76}H_{60}O_{19}Na$ $[M+Na]^+$ 1299.3621, found 1299.3605.

O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→6)-2,3,4-tri-O-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl- 2-(1-phenylvinyl) benzoate(3a)



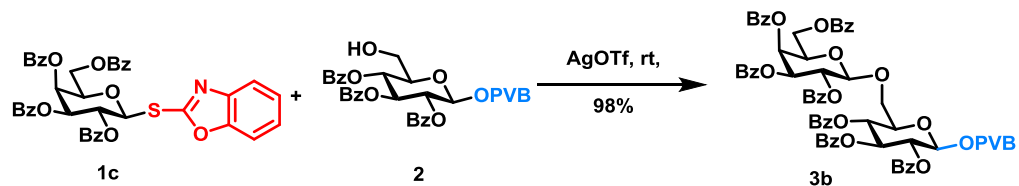
A mixture of donor **1b**^[3] (53.0 mg, 0.069 mmol), acceptor **2** (40.0 mg, 0.057 mmol) and 4Å MS (100 mg) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (0.8 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 min, then cooled to -20 °C. TMSOTf (110 μL, 10 μL in 1 mL CH₂Cl₂, 0.006 mmol) was added to the mixture dropwise. The resulting mixture was stirred at -20 °C. After being stirred for another 1 h, the reaction was quenched with Et₃N (0.5 mL) and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue, which was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 3:1 to 2:1) to afford **3a** (69 mg, 95%) as a syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +13.16$ (*c* 0.10, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.09 – 8.01 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.97 – 7.77 (m, 11H, Ar), 7.61 – 7.24 (m, 27H, Ar), 7.23 – 7.19 (m, 2H, Ar), 5.98 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 5.93 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (s, 1H, H-PVB), 5.66 – 5.49 (m, 3H, H-2, H-2'), 5.42 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (s, 1H, H-PVB), 5.03 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, **H-1'**), 4.59 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 4.14 – 3.98 (m, 3H), 3.90 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 5.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.18, 165.83, 165.62, 165.31, 165.30, 165.17, 164.90, 164.59, 149.02, 144.04, 140.46, 133.53, 133.49, 133.42, 133.31, 133.27, 133.21, 133.17, 132.56, 131.53, 130.83, 130.08, 129.93, 129.92, 129.88, 129.84, 129.69, 129.42, 129.02, 128.95, 128.86, 128.79, 128.70, 128.51, 128.49, 128.44, 128.41, 128.38, 128.35, 128.26, 127.80, 127.60, 126.73, 114.46, 100.52, 92.47, 75.13, 73.09, 72.91, 72.23, 71.89, 70.85, 69.92, 69.25, 66.87, 63.17. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₇₆H₆₀O₁₉Na [M+Na]⁺ 1299.3621, found 1299.3605.

O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→6)-2,3,4-tri-O-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl- 2-(1-phenylvinyl) benzoate(3a)



A mixture of donor **1e**^[4] (131 mg, 0.172 mmol), acceptor **2** (100 mg, 0.143 mmol) and 3Å MS (252 mg) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1.4 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 min, to which a freshly prepared solution of PPh₃AuOTf in CH₂Cl₂ (0.36 mL, 0.079 M) was added to the mixture slowly. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature. After being stirred for another 2.5 h, the reaction was quenched with Et₃N (1 mL) and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated in vacuo to give a residue, which was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 2.5:1 to 2:1) to afford **3a** (181 mg, 99%) as a syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +13.16$ (*c* 0.10, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.09 – 8.01 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.97 – 7.77 (m, 11H, Ar), 7.61 – 7.24 (m, 27H, Ar), 7.23 – 7.19 (m, 2H, Ar), 5.98 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 5.93 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (s, 1H, H-PVB), 5.66 – 5.49 (m, 3H, H-2, H-2'), 5.42 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (s, 1H, H-PVB), 5.03 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, **H-1'**), 4.59 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 4.14 – 3.98 (m, 3H), 3.90 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 5.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.18, 165.83, 165.62, 165.31, 165.30, 165.17, 164.90, 164.59, 149.02, 144.04, 140.46, 133.53, 133.49, 133.42, 133.31, 133.27, 133.21, 133.17, 132.56, 131.53, 130.83, 130.08, 129.93, 129.92, 129.88, 129.84, 129.69, 129.42, 129.02, 128.95, 128.86, 128.79, 128.70, 128.51, 128.49, 128.44, 128.41, 128.38, 128.35, 128.26, 127.80, 127.60, 126.73, 114.46, 100.52, 92.47, 75.13, 73.09, 72.91, 72.23, 71.89, 70.85, 69.92, 69.25, 66.87, 63.17. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₇₆H₆₀O₁₉Na [M+Na]⁺ 1299.3621, found 1299.3605.

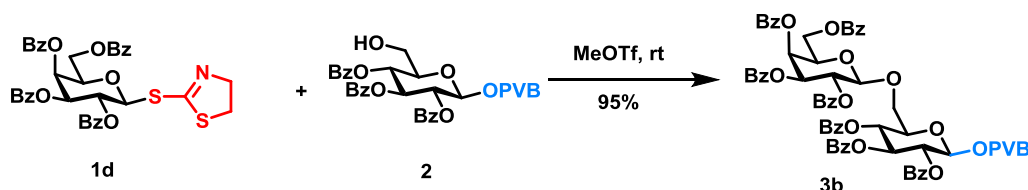
O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzoyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-(1→6)-2,3,4-tri-O-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl- 2-(1-phenylvinyl) benzoate(3b)



SBox donor **1c**^[5] (40 mg, 0.055 mmol) and acceptor **2** (32 mg, 0.046 mmol) were dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1mL). To this solution was added 4Å Molecular sieves (140mg). After stirring for 15 min

at room temperature, AgOTf (24 mg, 0.093 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for another 2.5 h. The reaction mixture was then quenched with Et₃N (0.5 mL), filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 5:1 to 3:1), followed by purification over a SephadexTM LH-20 column (DCM/MeOH 1:1) to afford **3b** (57.1mg, 98%) as a syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +55.34$ (c 0.10, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.15 – 8.01 (m, 6H, Ar), 7.96 – 7.77 (m, 9H, Ar), 7.65 – 7.24 (m, 27H, Ar), 7.22 (s, 2H, Ar), 6.05 – 5.92 (m, 2H, **H-1**), 5.88 – 5.78 (m, 2H, H-2'), 5.75 (s, 1H, H-PVB), 5.65 – 5.52 (m, 2H, H-2), 5.42 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 1H, H-PVB), 5.05 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H, **H-1'**), 4.66 – 4.55 (m, 1H), 4.42 – 4.33 (m, 1H), 4.23 – 4.16 (m, 1H), 4.14 – 4.02 (m, 2H), 3.97 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.04, 165.66, 165.63, 165.62, 165.54, 165.28, 164.90, 164.64, 148.99, 143.98, 140.44, 133.60, 133.45, 133.37, 133.35, 133.31, 133.21, 132.61, 131.59, 130.79, 130.10, 130.02, 129.90, 129.83, 129.53, 129.50, 129.13, 128.95, 128.83, 128.69, 128.64, 128.61, 128.52, 128.46, 128.37, 128.27, 127.82, 127.65, 126.71, 114.42, 100.81, 92.52, 75.57, 72.92, 71.97, 71.36, 70.84, 69.80, 69.07, 68.22, 66.75, 62.09. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₇₆H₆₀O₁₉Na [M+Na]⁺ 1299.3621, found 1299.3627.

O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzoyl- β -D-galactopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-O-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl- 2-(1-phenylvinyl) benzoate(3b**)**

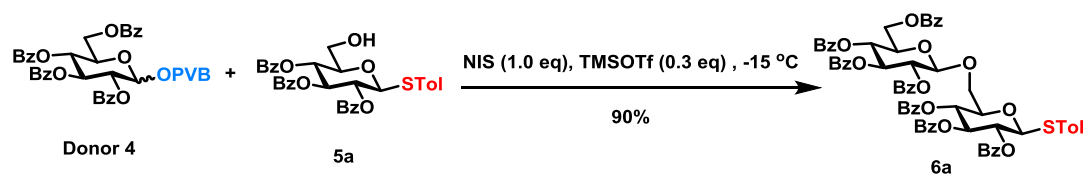


STaz donor **1d**^[6] (52 mg, 0.075 mmol) and acceptor **2** (35 mg, 0.050 mmol) were dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (0.9 mL). To this solution was added 3 Å Molecular sieves (120mg). After stirring for 15 min at room temperature, MgOTf (19 μ L, 0.165mmol) was added slowly. The reaction mixture was stirred for another 2.5 h. The reaction mixture was then quenched with Et₃N (0.5 mL), filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 5:1 to 3:1), followed by purification over a SephadexTM LH-20 column (DCM/MeOH 1:1) to afford **3b** (60.6mg, 95%) as a syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +55.34$ (c 0.10, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.15 – 8.01 (m, 6H, Ar), 7.96 – 7.77 (m, 9H, Ar), 7.65 – 7.24

(m, 27H, Ar), 7.22 (s, 2H, Ar), 6.05 – 5.92 (m, 2H, **H-1**), 5.88 – 5.78 (m, 2H, H-2'), 5.75 (s, 1H, H-PVB), 5.65 – 5.52 (m, 2H, H-2), 5.42 (t, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 1H, H-PVB), 5.05 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H, **H-1'**), 4.66 – 4.55 (m, 1H), 4.42 – 4.33 (m, 1H), 4.23 – 4.16 (m, 1H), 4.14 – 4.02 (m, 2H), 3.97 (dd, $J = 12.8, 6.0$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.04, 165.66, 165.63, 165.62, 165.54, 165.28, 164.90, 164.64, 148.99, 143.98, 140.44, 133.60, 133.45, 133.37, 133.35, 133.31, 133.21, 132.61, 131.59, 130.79, 130.10, 130.02, 129.90, 129.83, 129.53, 129.50, 129.13, 128.95, 128.83, 128.69, 128.64, 128.61, 128.52, 128.46, 128.37, 128.27, 127.82, 127.65, 126.71, 114.42, 100.81, 92.52, 75.57, 72.92, 71.97, 71.36, 70.84, 69.80, 69.07, 68.22, 66.75, 62.09. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{76}\text{H}_{60}\text{O}_{19}\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 1299.3621, found 1299.3627.

2.2 Selective activation of glycosyl PVB over other leaving groups

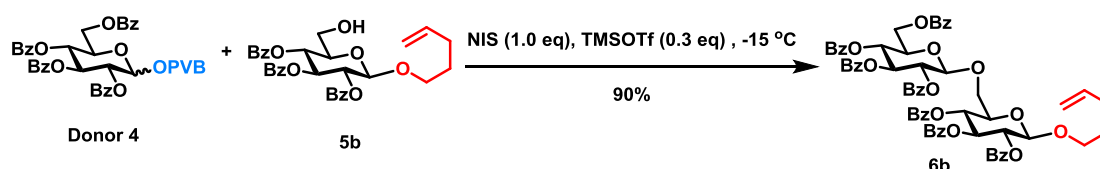
p-methylphenyl-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-O-benzoyl-1-thio- β -D-glucopyranoside (**6a**)



To a solution of donor **4**^[7] (80.5 mg, 0.100 mmol) and thioglycoside acceptor **5a**^[8] (50 mg, 0.084 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (0.84 mL) was added 4Å Molecular sieves (200 mg). After stirring for 15 min at room temperature, the reaction mixture was cooled to -15°C , and NIS (18.8 mg, 0.084 mmol), TMSOTf (4.5 μL , 0.025 mmol) were added successively at -15°C . The reaction mixture was stirred for another 2h, and then quenched with Et_3N (0.5 mL), filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 4:1 to 3.5:1) to afford **6a**^[9] (87.6 mg, 90%) as a syrup. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{CHloroform-}d$) δ 8.10 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H, Ar), 8.03 – 7.93 (m, 6H, Ar), 7.88 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 4H, Ar), 7.79 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.62 – 7.19 (m, 25H, Ar), 5.92 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H, H-3'), 5.84 (t, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.67 (t, $J = 9.7$ Hz, 1H, H-4'), 5.57 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H, H-2'), 5.39 (t, $J = 9.7$ Hz, 1H, H-2), 5.31 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.08 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H, **H-1'**), 4.87 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz, 1H,

H-1), 4.66 (dd, $J = 12.4, 3.1$ Hz, 1H, H-6'), 4.47 (dd, $J = 12.2, 5.2$ Hz, 1H, H-6'), 4.19 – 4.10 (m, 1H, H-5'), 4.10 – 3.95 (m, 3H, H-5, 2H-6), 2.40 (s, 3H, CH₃-STol).

Pent-4-en-yl-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-O-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (6b)

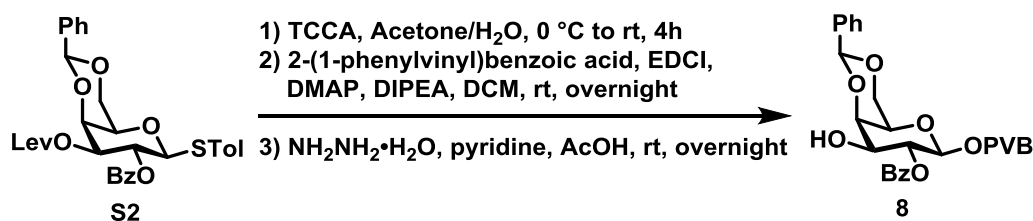


To a solution of donor **4**^[7] (85.9 mg, 0.107 mmol) and acceptor **5b**^[9] (50 mg, 0.089 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (0.9 mL) was added 4Å Molecular sieves (200 mg). After stirring for 15 min at room temperature, the reaction mixture was cooled to -15 °C, and NIS (20.1 mg, 0.089 mmol), TMSOTf (4.8 μ L, 0.027 mmol) were added successively at -15 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for another 2.5h, and then quenched with Et₃N (0.5 mL), filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 4:1 to 3.5:1) to afford **6b**^[9] (90.5 mg, 90%) as a syrup. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.04 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.99 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.97 – 7.87 (m, 6H, Ar), 7.87 – 7.79 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.60 – 7.48 (m, 6H, Ar), 7.48 – 7.33 (m, 10H, Ar), 7.32 – 7.25 (m, 5H, Ar), 5.93 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H, H-3'), 5.84 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.71 – 5.53 (m, 3H, H-2', H-4', CH-n-Pent), 5.43 (t, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1H, H-2), 5.34 (t, $J = 9.7$ Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.04 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, **H-1'**), 4.83 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz, 1H, CH₂-n-Pent), 4.81 (d, $J = 16.8$ Hz, 1H, CH₂-n-Pent), 4.68 – 4.61 (m, 2H, **H-1**, H-6'), 4.46 (dd, $J = 12.2, 5.1$ Hz, 1H, H-6'), 4.20 – 4.14 (m, 1H, H-5'), 4.11 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H, H-6), 4.04 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.91 (dd, $J = 11.4, 7.9$ Hz, 1H, H-6), 3.70 – 3.61 (m, 1H, H-n-Pent), 3.29 – 3.17 (m, 1H, H-n-Pent), 1.96 – 1.84 (m, 2H, CH₂-n-Pent), 1.53 – 1.32 (m, 2H, CH₂-n-Pent).

2.3 One-Pot synthesis of oligosaccharides based on glycosyl PVB.

2.3.1 Preparation of new glycosyl donors and acceptors

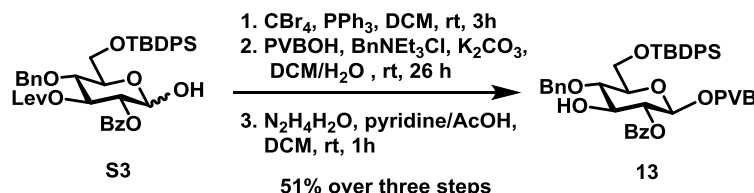
2-O-benzoyl-4,6-O-benzylidene- β -D-galactopyranosyl-2-(1-phenylvinyl) benzoate (**8**)



Compound **S2**^[9] (328.7 mg, 0.570 mmol) was dissolved in acetone/H₂O (14.3mL, v/v 4/1), and TCCA (132.5 mg, 0.570 mmol) was added slowly at 0 °C. Then the resulting mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. After stirring at room temperature for 4h, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, H₂O, and brine. The organic layer was concentrated under vacuum, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether- EtOAc, 2:1 to 1.2:1) to give the hemiacetal intermediate (224.6 mg, 83.7%). The above intermediate (224.6 mg, 0.477 mmol) and 2-(1-phenylvinyl) benzoic acid (117.7 mg, 0.525 mmol) were dissolved in dry DCM (4.8 mL), followed with the addition of EDCI (164.7 mg, 0.859 mmol), DMAP (58.3 mg, 0.477 mmol) and DIPEA (0.24 mL, 1.432 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for overnight at room temperature. Upon completion, the solvent was evaporated in vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 2.5:1 to 2:1) to afford the glycosyl *ortho*-(1-phenylvinyl)benzoate (265 mg, 81.8%, only β). The above intermediate (260.8 mg, 0.385 mmol) was then dissolved in pyridine/AcOH (3.8 mL, v/v 3/2), then NH₂NH₂·H₂O (56 μL, 1.16 mmol) was added. After stirring at room temperature for overnight, the solvent was removed in vacuum, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 2.5:1) to give **8** (199.8 mg, 90%) as a white foam. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +12.36$ (*c* 0.28, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.04 – 7.96 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.65 – 7.36 (m, 13H, Ar), 7.32 – 7.21 (m, 3H, Ar), 5.90 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 5.66 (s, 1H,), 5.62 – 5.55 (m, 2H, H-2), 5.08 (s, 1H), 4.28 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H, H-6), 4.23 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-4), 4.01 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H, H-6), 3.94 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.62 (s, 1H, H-5), 2.76 (s, 1H, H-OH). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.03, 165.01, 148.96, 143.86, 140.28, 137.34, 133.32, 132.46, 131.37, 130.79, 129.89, 129.44, 129.38, 128.76, 128.39, 128.35, 128.20, 127.67, 127.48, 126.54, 126.45,

114.07, 101.38, 92.30, 75.35, 71.82, 71.63, 68.66, 67.33. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₅H₃₀O₈Na [M+Na]⁺ 601.1833, found 601.1831.

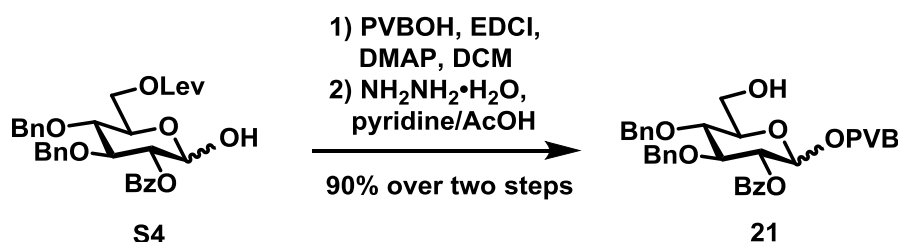
2-O-benzoyl-4-O-benzyl-6-O-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl 2-(1-phenylvinyl) benzoate (13**)**



The hemiacetal **S3**^[9] (600 mg, 0.844 mmol), CBr₄ (1.4 g, 4.22 mmol) and PPh₃ (1.105 g, 4.22 mmol) were dissolved in 8.5 mL CH₂Cl₂. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, then diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The organic phase was dried by Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/3, with 2% v/v Et₃N) to afford glycosyl bromide (490 mg, 75%) as a light yellow foam. The above foam (127 mg, 0.164 mmol), 2-(1-phenylvinyl) benzoic acid (48 mg, 0.213 mmol) were dissolved in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O = 0.85 mL/ 0.85 mL, then BnNEt₃Cl (8 mg, 0.033 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (113 mg, 2.235 mmol) were added at room temperature. The solution was stirred for 24 h, then diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with brine. The organic phase was dried by Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/4,) to afford glycosyl PVB (114 mg, 76%) as a white foam. To a solution of this foam (114 mg, 0.124 mmol) in 2.5 mL dry CH₂Cl₂ was added 1 M hydrazine hydrate (0.25 mL, 0.248 mmol, hydrazine hydrate/pyridine/AcOH = 125 μL/1.4 mL/1 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Then it was quenched with acetone and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/4) to afford **13** (91 mg, 90%) as a white foam; [α]_D²² = -48.34 (c 0.14, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.86 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 7.60 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 4H), 7.48 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.15 (m, 15H), 7.15 – 6.99 (m, 5H), 5.80 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 5.45 (s, 1H, CH₂-PVB), 5.12 (t, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H, H-2), 4.90 (s, 1H, CH₂-PVB), 4.80 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H, CH₂-Bn), 4.70 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H, CH₂-Bn), 3.94 – 3.78 (m, 4H, H-3, H-4, H-5, and H-6a), 3.41 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, H-6b), , 2.64 (s, 1H, OH), 1.00 (s, 9H, CH₃-TBDPS).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.18, 164.97, 148.83, 143.81, 140.20, 138.15, 135.90, 135.65, 133.55, 133.45, 132.97, 132.34, 131.39, 130.63, 130.02, 129.74, 129.66, 129.27, 129.17, 128.63, 128.44, 128.16, 128.02, 127.99, 127.76, 127.67, 127.60, 127.53, 126.48, 114.11, 92.32, 77.62, 77.43, 77.11, 76.79, 76.40, 75.99, 75.18, 73.85, 62.24, 26.93, 19.46. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{51}\text{H}_{50}\text{O}_8\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 841.3167, found 841.3152.

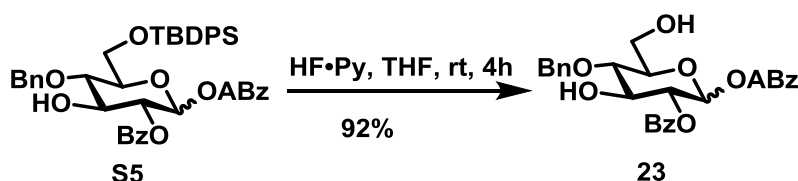
2-O-benzoyl-3,4-di-O-benzyl- α/β -D-glucopyranosyl 2-(1-phenylvinyl) benzoate (21)



The hemiacetal **S4**^[10] (1.15 g, 2.05 mmol), N-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-N'-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (EDCI) (709 mg, 3.69 mmol) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (251 mg, 2.05) were dissolved in 10.3 mL CH_2Cl_2 . Then acid 2-(1-phenylvinyl) benzoic acid^[11] (506 mg, 2.26 mmol) and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (DIPEA) (1.02 mL, 6.16 mmol) were added successively at room temperature under Ar. The resulting mixture was stirred for 3.5 h at this temperature and concentrated *in vacuo* to produce the crude syrup. Then it was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether=1/3) to afford a white foam (1.52 g, 96%). This above foam (1.52 g, 1.97 mmol) was dissolved in pyridine (6 mL) and AcOH (4 mL), then hydrazine hydrate (0.19 mL, 3.94 mmol) was slowly added at room temperature under Ar. The mixture was stirred for 3 h and quenched with acetone, diluted with EtOAc, washed with 2 N HCl, saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 and brine successively. The organic phase was dried by Na_2SO_4 and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/2.5) to afford **21** as a white foam (1.32 g, 95%, $\alpha/\beta = 1/3$). Data for the β -anomer: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +32.68$ (c 0.10, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.93 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.24 (m, 9H), 7.22 – 7.15 (m, 5H), 7.10 (s, 5H), 5.77 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 5.63 (s, 1H, $\text{CH}_2\text{-PVB}$), 5.43 (t, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H, H-2), 5.07 (s, 1H, $\text{CH}_2\text{-PVB}$), 4.84 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H, $\text{CH}_2\text{-Bn}$), 4.75 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H, $\text{CH}_2\text{-Bn}$), 4.66 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.85 (t, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.79 – 3.71 (m, 2H),

3.68 – 3.56 (m, 1H), 3.48 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.79 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.16, 164.88, 149.08, 143.86, 140.66, 137.82, 137.67, 133.42, 132.73, 131.71, 130.66, 129.91, 129.51, 128.75, 128.66, 128.55, 128.42, 128.20, 128.16, 127.90, 127.87, 127.47, 126.64, 114.39, 92.49, 82.51, 77.18, 76.21, 75.27, 75.21, 72.49, 61.34. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{38}\text{O}_8\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 693.2459, found 693.2454.

2-*O*-benzoyl-4-*O*-benzyl- α/β -D-glucopyranosyl 2-(cyclopropylethynyl) benzoate (**23**)

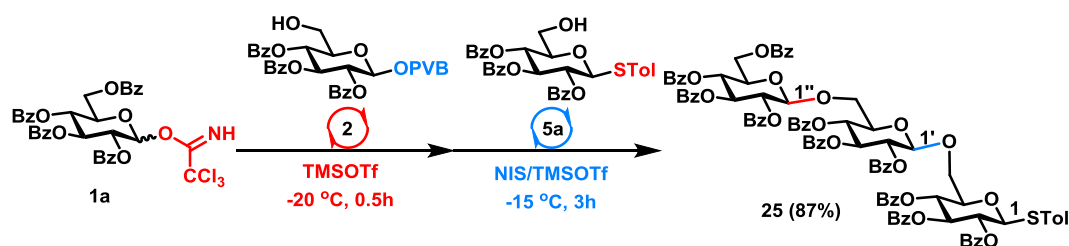


To a solution of compound **S5**^[9] (384 mg, 0.49 mmol) in 3 mL THF was added 70% HF-pyridine (0.44 mL, 4.9 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at this temperature for 4 h, then quenched with Et_3N , diluted with EtOAc, washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 . The organic phase was dried by Na_2SO_4 and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether = 1/2) to afford **23** (244 mg, $\alpha/\beta = 1/2$) as a white foam. Data for the β -anomer: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = +26.38$ (c 0.16, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.98 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.88 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.27 (m, 8H), 7.27 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 6.07 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 5.34 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H, H-2), 4.88 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1H, $\text{CH}_2\text{-Bn}$), 4.77 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1H, $\text{CH}_2\text{-Bn}$), 4.07 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.02 – 3.94 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.84 – 3.60 (m, 3H, H-4 and H-6), 2.99 (s, 1H, OH), 2.08 (s, 1H, OH), 1.57 – 1.44 (m, 1H, CH-ABz), 0.96 – 0.74 (m, 4H, $2\text{CH}_2\text{-ABz}$). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.55, 163.01, 137.18, 133.72, 132.79, 131.73, 130.12, 129.19, 128.65, 128.38, 127.95, 127.76, 127.49, 127.45, 126.42, 124.94, 99.73, 91.70, 75.59, 75.02, 74.28, 73.64, 73.05, 60.80, 8.31, 8.28. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_8\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 565.1833, found 565.1833.

2.3.2 One-pot glycosylation for the synthesis of oligosaccharides

p-Methylphenyl

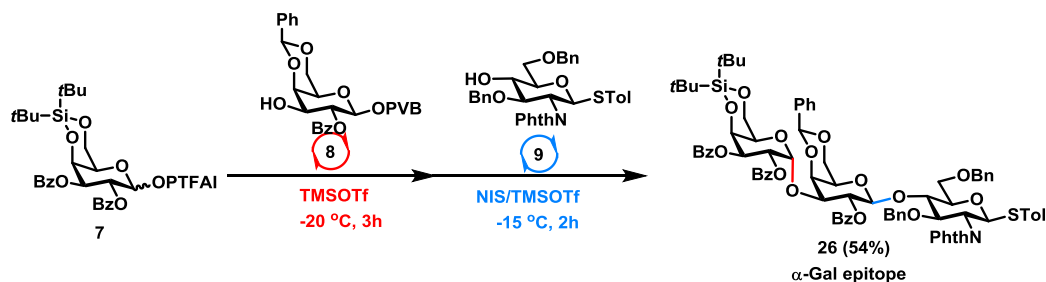
(2,3,4,6-*tetra-O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl-1-thio- β -D-glucopyranoside (**25**)



A suspension of glucosyl trichloroacetimidate **1a**^[2] (56.5 mg, 0.076 mmol), glucosyl PVB acceptor **2** (44.4 mg, 0.064 mmol), and activated 3 Å MS (300 mg) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1.2 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 min and was then cooled to -20 °C. TMSOTf (120 µL, 10 µL in 1 mL CH₂Cl₂, 0.006 mmol) was added to the mixture dropwise. After being stirred at -20 °C for another 0.5 h, the reaction mixture was warmed up to -15 °C, to which glucosyl acceptor **5a**^[8] (34.2 mg, 0.057 mmol) and NIS (14.3 mg, 0.064 mmol) and TMSOTf (2.4 µL, 0.013 mmol) were added successively. The resulting mixture was stirred at -15 °C for another 3h, then was quenched with Et₃N (0.7mL) and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under vacuum to give a residue, which was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 2.5:1 to 2:1), followed by purification over a SephadexTM LH-20 column (DCM/MeOH 1:1) to afford **25** (82.2 mg, 87%) as a syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{29} = -3.86$ (*c* 0.16, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.05 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 4H, Ar), 8.00 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.98 – 7.87 (m, 10H, Ar), 7.81 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H, Ar), 7.60 – 7.26 (m, 30H, Ar), 7.25 – 7.14 (m, 4H, Ar), 6.17 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H, H-3''), 5.88 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.72 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 2H, H-3', H-4''), 5.63 – 5.49 (m, 3H, H-2, H-4, H-2''), 5.29 – 5.17 (m, 2H, **H-1''**, H-2'), 5.12 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.99 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 4.71 – 4.60 (m, 2H, **H-1'**, H-6''), 4.49 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H, H-6''), 4.45 – 4.37 (m, 1H, H-5''), 4.10 – 4.00 (m, 2H), 3.99 – 3.82 (m, 3H, H-5, H-5'), 3.66 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H, CH₃-STol); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.19, 165.88, 165.86, 165.66, 165.37, 165.33, 165.05, 165.03, 138.69, 133.58, 133.56, 133.42, 133.35, 133.27, 133.24, 133.19, 133.15, 130.06, 130.01, 129.99, 129.93, 129.91, 129.84, 129.77, 129.70, 129.52, 129.46, 129.38, 129.17, 129.02, 128.96, 128.91, 128.78, 128.68, 128.57, 128.51, 128.47, 128.42, 128.39, 128.37, 128.34, 128.30, 128.26, 101.53, 100.59, 86.68, 77.51, 74.32, 74.13, 72.85, 72.75, 72.33, 72.19, 71.81, 70.71, 70.32, 69.83, 69.72, 68.51, 63.28, 21.31. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₉₅H₇₈O₂₅SNa [M+Na]⁺ 1673.4445, found 1673.4436.

p-Methylphenyl

(2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl-4,6-(di-*tert*-butylsilylidene)- α -D-galacopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 3)-(2-*O*-benzoyl-4,6-benzylidene- β -D-galacopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-phthalimido-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-1-thio- β -D-glucopyranoside (**26**)

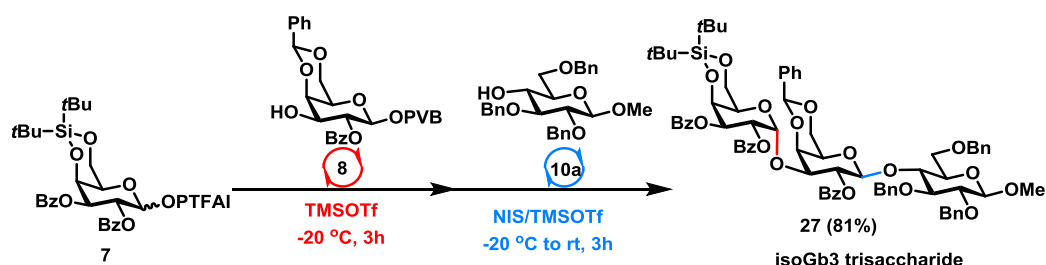


A suspension of glucosyl trifluoroacetimidate **7**^[11] (50.3 mg, 0.072 mmol), glucosyl PVB acceptor **8** (32.0 mg, 0.055 mmol), and activated 3 Å MS (280 mg) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 min and was then cooled to -20 °C. TMSOTf (200 µL, 10 µL in 1 mL CH₂Cl₂, 0.011 mmol) was added to the mixture dropwise. After being stirred at -20 °C for another 3h, the reaction mixture was warmed up to -15 °C, to which glucosyl acceptor **9**^[12] (29.7 mg, 0.050 mmol) and NIS (12.4 mg, 0.055 mmol) and TMSOTf (100 µL, 10 µL in 1 mL CH₂Cl₂, 0.006 mmol) were added successively. The resulting mixture was stirred at -15 °C for another 2 h, then was quenched with Et₃N (0.6mL) and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under vacuum to give a residue, which was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 2.6:1), followed by purification over a SephadexTM LH-20 column (DCM/MeOH 1:1) to afford **26** (39.5 mg, 54%) as a syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{29} = +193.12$ (c 0.13, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.07 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.89 – 7.78 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.73 – 7.47 (m, 8H, Ar), 7.46 – 7.33 (m, 8H, Ar), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.14 – 7.07 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.04 – 6.88 (m, 6H, Ar), 6.80 – 6.66 (m, 3H, Ar), 5.69 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 5.61 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H, **H-1''**), 5.54 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-2''), 5.41 dd, *J* = 10.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-3''), 5.35 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 5.06 (s, 1H, H-CHPh), 4.94 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H, H-Bn), 4.81 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H, **H-1'**), 4.72 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H, H-Bn), 4.59 – 4.50 (m, 2H, H-4'', H-Bn), 4.42 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H, H-Bn), 4.30 – 4.16 (m, 3H, H-2), 4.15 – 4.06 (m, 2H), 3.91 – 3.74 (m, 4H, H-3'), 3.69 – 3.57 (m, 3H), 3.41 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (s, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H, CH₃-STol), 1.06 (s, 9H, 9H-*t*Bu), 0.87 (s, 9H, 9H-*t*Bu); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.89, 167.46, 166.81, 165.86, 164.76, 138.67, 516

138.54, 138.14, 137.56, 133.83, 133.71, 133.60, 133.54, 133.35, 133.07, 131.85, 131.74, 130.04, 129.83, 129.73, 129.71, 129.58, 129.00, 128.86, 128.58, 128.45, 128.39, 128.33, 128.06, 127.93, 127.85, 127.74, 126.82, 126.12, 123.45, 123.37, 100.71, 100.56, 95.78, 83.55, 79.08, 78.20, 77.79, 75.30, 73.62, 72.84, 70.97, 70.84, 70.75, 69.29, 68.60, 68.00, 67.35, 66.64, 66.34, 55.01, 27.49, 27.28, 23.25, 21.20, 20.77. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₈₃H₈₅NO₁₉SSiNa [M+Na]⁺ 1482.5098, found 1482.5106.

Methyl

(2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl-4,6-(di-*tert*-butylsilylidene)- α -D-galacopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 3)-(2-*O*-benzoyl-4,6-benzylidene- β -D-galacopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**27**)

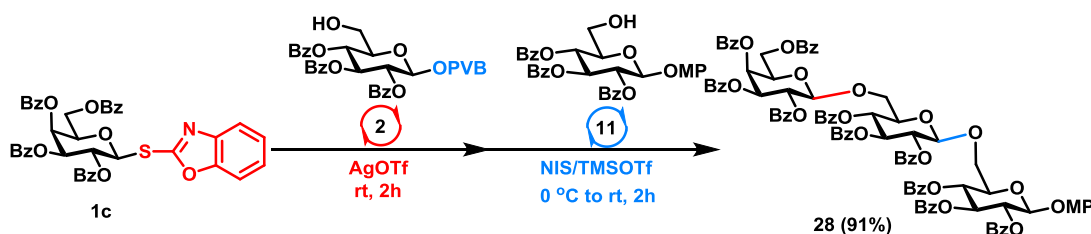


A suspension of glucosyl trifluoroacetimidate **7**^[11] (57.6 mg, 0.082 mmol), glucosyl PVB acceptor **8** (36.6 mg, 0.063 mmol), and activated 3 Å MS (340 mg) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1.2 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 min and was then cooled to -20 °C. TMSOTf (2.7 μL, 0.015 mmol) was added to the mixture dropwise. After being stirred at -20 °C for another 3 h, to which glucosyl acceptor **10a**^[13] (26.0 mg, 0.057 mmol), NIS (17.1 mg, 0.076 mmol) and TMSOTf (150 μL, 10 μL in 1 mL CH₂Cl₂, 0.008 mmol) were added successively. The resulting mixture was warmed gradually to room temperature and stirred for 3 h, then was quenched with Et₃N (0.5 mL) and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under vacuum to give a residue, which was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 4:1 to 2:1), followed by purification over a SephadexTM LH-20 column (DCM/MeOH 1:1) to afford **27**^[9] (61.1 mg, 81%) as a syrup. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.05 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.98 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.64 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.55 – 7.47 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.42 – 7.23 (m, 17H, Ar), 7.21 – 7.10 (m, 6H, Ar), 7.06 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, Ar), 5.64 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 5.61 – 5.52 (m, 2H, **H-1''**, H-2''), 5.43 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 2.9 Hz, 1H, H-3''), 5.10 – 5.01 (m, 2H, H-CHPh, H-Bn), 4.85 (t, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 2H, H-Bn, H-Bn), 4.80 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H, **H-1'**), 4.70 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz,

1H, H-Bn), 4.61 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H, H-Bn), 4.55 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 1H, H-4''), 4.29 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H, H-Bn), 4.23 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 4.09 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.02 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H, H-4'), 3.94 (t, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.83 – 3.69 (m, 3H, H-3'), 3.67 – 3.54 (m, 5H, H-3), 3.51 (s, 3H, 3H-OCH₃), 3.41 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.30 – 3.23 (m, 1H), 2.99 (s, 1H), 1.06 (s, 9H, 9H-tBu), 0.87 (s, 9H, 9H-tBu).

p-Methoxyphenyl

(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-galacopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**28**)

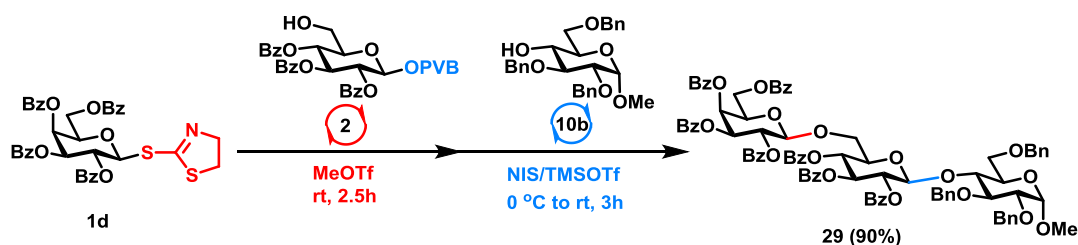


A suspension of SBox donor **1c**^[5] (58.2 mg, 0.080 mmol), glucosyl PVB acceptor **2** (42.9 mg, 0.061 mmol), and activated 3Å MS (240 mg) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 min, to which AgOTf (31.5 mg, 0.123 mmol) was added to the mixture. After being stirred at room temperature for another 2h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, to which glucosyl acceptor **11**^[14] (30.9 mg, 0.052 mmol), NIS (17.4 mg, 0.077 mmol) and TMSOTf (2.8 μ L, 0.015 mmol) were added successively at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was warmed gradually to room temperature and stirred for 2 h, then was quenched with Et₃N (0.5mL) and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under vacuum to give a residue, which was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 2.5:1) to afford **28** (92.2 mg, 91%) as a syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{29} = +25.72$ (c 0.15, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.14 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H, Ar), 8.06 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 4H, Ar), 8.03 - 7.98 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.95 – 7.85 (m, 8H, Ar), 7.79 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.64 – 7.25 (m, 30H, Ar), 7.01 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H, Ar), 6.86 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H, Ar), 6.08 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 1H, H-4''), 5.99 – 5.90 (m, 2H, H-3, H-3''), 5.89 – 5.80 (m, 2H, H-2, H-2''), 5.72 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H, H-3'), 5.64 (t, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.29 – 5.08 (m, 4H, **H-1**, H-2', H-4', **H-1''**), 4.71 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, **H-1'**), 4.64 (dd, $J = 10.6, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.55 – 4.42 (m, 2H), 4.13 – 3.96 (m, 3H, H-5), 3.95 – 3.85 (m, 2H, H-5'), 3.77 (s, 3H, CH₃-OMP), 3.69 (dd, $J = 11.1, 5.0$ Hz, 1H). ¹³C

NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.07, 165.84, 165.67, 165.64, 165.60, 165.52, 165.36, 165.09, 165.06, 155.94, 151.08, 133.61, 133.58, 133.35, 133.29, 133.23, 130.12, 130.09, 129.95, 129.90, 129.88, 129.85, 129.73, 129.56, 129.41, 129.39, 129.36, 129.15, 129.11, 128.97, 128.95, 128.89, 128.72, 128.69, 128.62, 128.58, 128.50, 128.46, 128.43, 128.36, 119.08, 114.79, 101.74, 100.97, 100.27, 77.36, 74.36, 74.02, 72.77, 71.94, 71.83, 71.48, 70.47, 70.27, 69.51, 68.62, 68.12, 62.26, 55.72. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₉₅H₇₈O₂₇Na [M+Na]⁺ 1673.4623, found 1673.4622.

Methyl

(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-galactopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranoside (**29**)

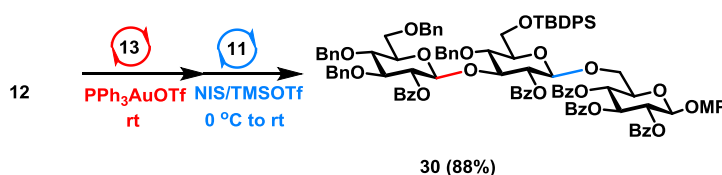


A suspension of STaz galactoside donor **1d**^[6] (64.4 mg, 0.092 mmol), glucosyl PVB acceptor **2** (43.5 mg, 0.062 mmol), and activated 3 Å MS (280 mg) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 min, to which MeOTf (24 μ L, 0.206 mmol) was added to the mixture slowly. After being stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, to which glucosyl acceptor **10b**^[13] (24.3 mg, 0.052 mmol), NIS (17.6 mg, 0.078 mmol) and TMSOTf (2.8 μ L, 0.016 mmol) were added successively at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was warmed gradually to room temperature and stirred for 3 h, then was quenched with Et₃N (0.5 mL) and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under vacuum to give a residue, which was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 4:1 to 3.5:1), followed by purification over a SephadexTM LH-20 column (DCM/MeOH 1:1) to afford **29** (71.4 mg, 90%) as a syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{29} = +34.65$ (*c* 0.13, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.13 – 8.01 (m, 6H, Ar), 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.92 – 7.81 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.74 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.61 – 7.18 (m, 34H, Ar), 5.87 – 5.75 (m, 2H, H-2'', H-4''), 5.71 – 5.58 (m, 2H, H-3'', H-3'), 5.46 (t, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 5.37 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 5.30 – 5.16 (m, 2H, H-1'', H-Bn), 5.07 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H, H-Bn), 4.96 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H, H-Bn), 4.88 – 4.76 (m,

2H, **H-1'**, H-Bn), 4.62 (s, 1H, **H-1**), 4.37 – 4.23 (m, 2H, H-Bn), 4.20 – 3.92 (m, 6H, H-Bn), 3.86 – 3.72 (m, 2H, H-2, H-5'), 3.60 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.41 (t, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.33 (s, 3H, 3H-OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.86, 165.84, 165.70, 165.55, 165.42, 165.37, 164.76, 139.74, 138.77, 137.84, 133.59, 133.45, 133.33, 133.24, 133.18, 133.09, 130.03, 129.98, 129.84, 129.78, 129.74, 129.67, 129.30, 129.18, 129.16, 128.96, 128.90, 128.85, 128.81, 128.71, 128.59, 128.53, 128.48, 128.42, 128.38, 128.35, 128.31, 128.25, 128.16, 127.94, 127.75, 100.68, 100.01, 98.39, 81.32, 80.16, 77.36, 77.01, 76.46, 74.79, 73.77, 73.33, 73.07, 72.23, 71.72, 70.46, 70.41, 69.97, 69.70, 68.36, 67.85, 66.73, 61.67, 55.40. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₈₉H₈₀O₂₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 1539.4983, found 1539.4984.

p-Methoxyphenyl

(3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 3)-(2-*O*-benzoyl-4-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (30)

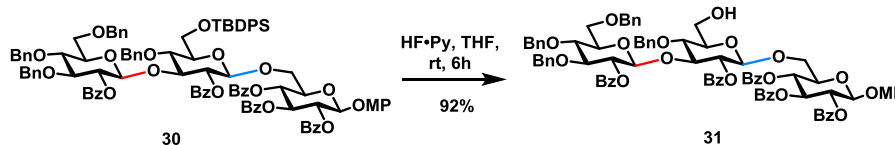


A suspension of glucosyl donor **12**^[15] (40 mg, 0.054 mmol), acceptor **13** (34 mg, 0.042 mmol), and activated 3Å MS (200 mg) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1.2 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 30 min under Ar. Then a freshly prepared solution of PPh₃AuOTf in CH₂Cl₂ (0.8 mL, 0.01M) was added, the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. Then acceptor **11**^[14] (25 mg, 0.042 mmol), NIS (14 mg, 0.062 mmol) and TMSOTf (0.1 mL, 22 μ L in 1 mL CH₂Cl₂, 0.012 mmol) were added successively at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed gradually to room temperature and stirred for 3 h, then quenched with Et₃N, filtered with Celite and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/3) to give **30** (63 mg, 88 %) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +28.07$ (c 0.12, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.96 -7.84 (m, 6H, Ar-H), 7.78 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 7.68 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.66 – 7.56 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.51 – 7.22 (m, 30H, Ar-H), 7.16 (d, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 4H), 7.09 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H, Ar-H), 7.02 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.87 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.74 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 5.78 (t, J

= 9.6 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.58 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H, H-2), 5.26 – 5.33 (m, 2H, H-4, H-2''), 5.15 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 5.11 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H, H-Bn), 5.00 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 4.89 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, **H-1''**), 4.76 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H, H-Bn), 4.62 – 4.53 (m, 4H, **H-1'**), 4.51 – 4.42 (m, 3H), 4.24 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.92 – 3.73 (m, 6H), 3.74 – 3.65 (m, 5H), 3.64 – 3.53 (m, 3H), 3.38 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 0.99 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.73, 165.44, 165.29, 165.07, 164.54, 155.79, 151.18, 138.64, 138.43, 137.90, 137.65, 135.81, 135.61, 133.55, 133.42, 133.29, 133.23, 133.14, 133.02, 130.00, 129.93, 129.87, 129.82, 129.79, 129.70, 129.64, 129.29, 128.89, 128.73, 128.57, 128.53, 128.49, 128.44, 128.41, 128.36, 128.30, 128.26, 128.22, 128.18, 128.08, 127.95, 127.92, 127.72, 127.67, 127.52, 127.41, 119.27, 114.63, 100.98, 100.61, 100.24, 83.15, 79.56, 78.17, 76.01, 75.75, 75.57, 75.25, 75.06, 74.55, 74.14, 74.00, 73.53, 72.86, 71.85, 69.74, 69.13, 67.26, 62.90, 55.66, 26.84, 19.23. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_8\text{SiNa}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 615.2023, found: 615.2020. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{104}\text{H}_{100}\text{O}_{22}\text{SiNa}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 1751.6368, found 1751.6360.

p-Methoxyphenyl

(3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 3)-(2-*O*-benzoyl-4-*O*-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (31**)**

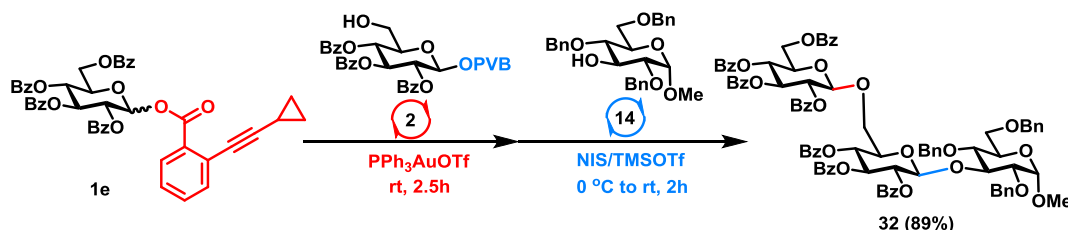


To a solution of compound **30** (121 mg, 0.07 mmol) in 1 mL THF was added 70% HF pyridine (100 μL , 0.7 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 6 h, then it was quenched with NaHCO_3 , filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether = 1/2) to afford **31** (96 mg, 92%) as a white solid; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$ = +17.91 (c 0.25, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.93 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.87 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.80 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.52 – 7.39 (m, 8H), 7.38 – 7.31 (m, 5H), 7.37 – 7.19 (m, 16H), 7.18 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.08 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.73 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.77 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.59 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H, H-2), 5.46 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.24 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H, H-2''), 5.03 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 4.99 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H, H-Bn),

4.89 (t, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.79 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H, **H-1''**), 4.75 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H, H-Bn), 4.60 – 4.44 (m, 7H, **H-1'**), 4.17 (t, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.95 – 3.81 (m, 3H), 3.73 (d, $J = 10.3$ Hz, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.62 (dd, $J = 11.0, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.57 – 3.47 (m, 3H), 3.35 – 3.28 (m, 1H), 3.23 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.36 – 2.24 (m, 1H, H-OH). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.96, 165.72, 165.26, 165.07, 164.32, 155.80, 151.09, 138.35, 138.29, 137.80, 137.63, 133.64, 133.38, 133.30, 133.27, 133.13, 130.00, 129.86, 129.81, 129.72, 129.61, 129.22, 128.86, 128.63, 128.53, 128.50, 128.45, 128.43, 128.41, 128.35, 128.32, 128.30, 128.25, 128.11, 127.97, 127.89, 127.67, 127.57, 127.51, 119.19, 114.59, 100.99, 100.13, 99.79, 82.98, 78.99, 78.11, 75.53, 75.50, 75.22, 75.13, 74.81, 73.95, 73.71, 73.52, 73.43, 72.70, 71.81, 70.49, 69.05, 67.46, 62.09, 55.64. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{88}\text{H}_{82}\text{O}_{22}\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 1513.5190, found 1513.5195.

Methyl

(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 3)-2,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranoside (**32**)

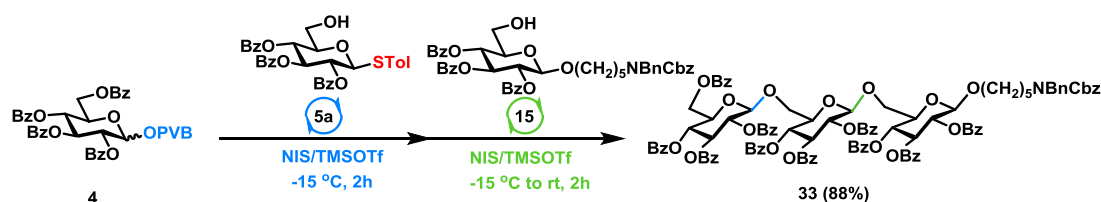


A mixture of ABz galactoside donor **1e**^[4] (61.7 mg, 0.081 mmol), glucosyl PVB acceptor **2** (47 mg, 0.067 mmol), and activated 3Å MS (300 mg) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (1.1 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 min, to which a freshly prepared solution of PPh_3AuOTf in CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL, 0.014 M) was added to the mixture slowly. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature. After being stirred for another 2.5 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, to which glucosyl acceptor **14**^[16] (26.2 mg, 0.057 mmol), NIS (19.1 mg, 0.085 mmol) and TMSOTf (3.0 μL , 0.017 mmol) were added successively at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was warmed gradually to room temperature and stirred for 2 h, then was quenched with Et_3N (0.5 mL) and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under vacuum to give a residue, which was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 3.4:1), followed by purification over a SephadexTM LH-20 column (DCM/MeOH 1:1) to afford **32** (76 mg, 89%) as a syrup. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{29} = +16.65$ (c 0.15,

CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.24 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, Ar), 8.02 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.97 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.92 – 7.79 (m, 8H, Ar), 7.57 – 7.46 (m, 7H, Ar), 7.45 – 7.25 (m, 27H, Ar), 7.09 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 2.8 Hz, 2H, Ar), 5.87 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H, H-3''), 5.76 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 7.9 Hz, 1H, H-2''), 5.60 – 5.49 (m, 3H, **H-1'**, H-4'), 5.43 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H, H-4''), 5.37 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H, **H-1''**), 5.23 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H, H-Bn), 4.77 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H, H-Bn), 4.68 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H, H-Bn), 4.63 – 4.52 (m, 4H, **H-1**, H-Bn, H-Bn), 4.31 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H, H-Bn), 4.10 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.02 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.97 – 3.84 (m, 5H, H-5''), 3.62 – 3.56 (m, 1H, H-5'), 3.46 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (s, 3H, 3H-OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.23, 165.84, 165.81, 165.56, 165.45, 165.27, 164.93, 138.62, 138.26, 138.12, 133.66, 133.35, 133.33, 133.30, 133.13, 133.05, 130.42, 129.96, 129.93, 129.85, 129.79, 129.78, 129.76, 129.33, 129.32, 129.08, 129.04, 128.86, 128.70, 128.67, 128.64, 128.53, 128.48, 128.42, 128.40, 128.38, 128.35, 128.03, 127.94, 127.85, 127.58, 101.21, 100.15, 98.24, 81.05, 79.98, 77.04, 76.39, 76.10, 73.88, 73.80, 73.06, 72.72, 72.44, 71.48, 71.27, 69.99, 69.93, 69.74, 68.80, 66.74, 62.52, 55.25. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₈₉H₈₀O₂₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 1539.4983, found 1539.4979.

N-benzyl-benzyloxycarbonyl-5-aminopentyl

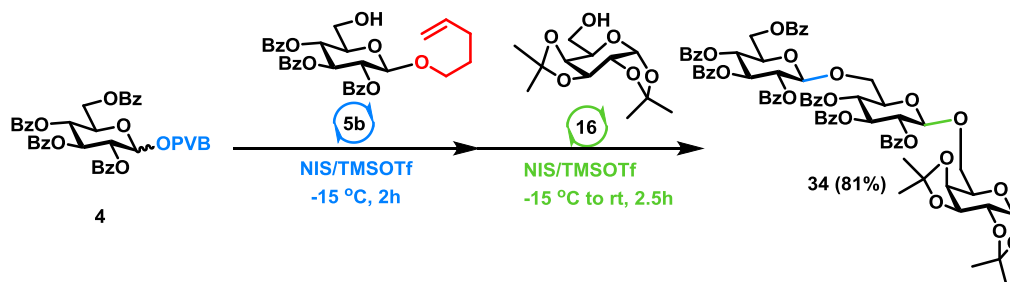
(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→6)-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (**33**)



A mixture of PVB galactoside donor **4**^[7] (50.6 mg, 0.063 mmol), thioglycoside acceptor **5a**^[8] (37.7 mg, 0.063 mmol), and activated 3 Å MS (300 mg) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1.1 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 min and was then cooled to -15 °C. NIS (14.2 mg, 0.063 mmol) and TMSOTf (3.4 μL, 0.019 mmol) were added successively. After being stirred at -15 °C for another 2 h, to which glucosyl acceptor **15**^[9] (42.4 mg, 0.053 mmol) and NIS (17.9 mg, 0.079 mmol) and TMSOTf (3.0 μL, 0.016 mmol) were added successively at -15 °C. The resulting mixture was warmed gradually to room temperature and stirred for 2 h, then was quenched with Et₃N (0.8 mL)

and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under vacuum to give a residue, which was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 2.5:1) to afford **33** (86.3 mg, 88%) as a syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{29} = -12.69$ (c 0.14, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CHCl_3) δ 8.09 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 4H, Ar), 8.02 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 8.00 – 7.91 (m, 8H, Ar), 7.91 – 7.83 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.80 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.61 – 7.25 (m, 35H, Ar), 7.24 – 7.14 (m, 5H, Ar), 6.20 (t, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.94 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.81 – 5.69 (m, 2H), 5.65 – 5.53 (m, 3H), 5.32 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.27 – 5.14 (m, 4H, **H-1'**), 4.78 – 4.62 (m, 3H, **H-1'**, **H-1**), 4.54 (dd, $J = 12.2, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.49 – 4.33 (m, 3H), 4.16 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.05 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.02 – 3.89 (m, 3H), 3.82 – 3.69 (m, 2H, H-Linker), 3.32 – 3.16 (m, 1H, H-Linker), 3.11 – 2.90 (m, 2H, 2H-Linker), 1.48 – 1.32 (m, 4H, 4H-Linker), 1.18 – 1.02 (m, 2H, 2H-Linker); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.15, 165.80, 165.78, 165.64, 165.58, 165.31, 165.00, 164.95, 156.66, 156.01, 138.02, 136.90, 133.51, 133.32, 133.20, 133.12, 130.03, 129.97, 129.84, 129.81, 129.78, 129.69, 129.64, 129.47, 129.38, 129.35, 129.04, 128.96, 128.90, 128.84, 128.82, 128.70, 128.65, 128.55, 128.47, 128.37, 128.33, 128.28, 128.21, 128.03, 127.86, 127.76, 127.32, 127.29, 127.26, 127.13, 101.37, 101.07, 100.93, 77.36, 74.43, 73.56, 72.92, 72.73, 72.28, 72.15, 71.93, 71.89, 70.84, 69.66, 69.63, 68.92, 68.27, 67.12, 63.27, 50.59, 50.27, 47.16, 46.19, 29.73, 28.95, 27.79, 27.40, 23.11. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{108}\text{H}_{95}\text{NO}_{28}\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 1876.5933, found 1876.5933.

(2,3,4,6-Tetra-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-1,2:3,4-*O*-diisopropylidene- α -D-galactopyranose (34**)**

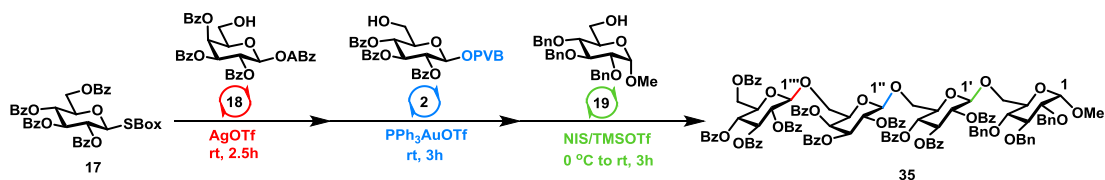


A mixture of PVB galactoside donor **4**^[7] (78.8 mg, 0.098 mmol), glucosyl acceptor **5b**^[9] (50 mg, 0.089 mmol), and activated 3Å MS (300 mg) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (1.6 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 min and was then cooled to -15 °C. NIS (20.1 mg, 0.089 mmol) and TMSOTf (4.8 μL , 0.027 mmol) were added successively. After being stirred at -15 °C for another 2h, to which acceptor **16** (19.5 mg, 0.075 mmol), NIS (25.3 mg, 0.113 mmol) and TMSOTf (4.1 μL ,

0.022 mmol) were added successively at -15 °C. The resulting mixture was warmed gradually to room temperature and stirred for 2.5 h, then was quenched with Et₃N (0.5mL) and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under vacuum to give a residue, which was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 2.7:1 to 2.5:1) to afford **34** (79.6 mg, 81%) as a syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{29} = -18.29$ (*c* 0.11, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.09 – 8.02 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.91 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.89 – 7.83 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.55 – 7.47 (m, 5H, Ar), 7.47 – 7.33 (m, 12H, Ar), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 3H, Ar), 5.90 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H, H-3''), 5.82 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 5.63 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H, H-4''), 5.54 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H, H-2''), 5.48 – 5.35 (m, 3H, **H-1**, H-2', H-4'), 5.05 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, **H-1''**), 4.84 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, **H-1'**), 4.62 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.54 – 4.44 (m, 2H, H-3), 4.25 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H, H-2), 4.20 – 4.13 (m, 2H, H-5''), 4.12 – 4.01 (m, 2H, H-5'), 4.00 – 3.92 (m, 2H), 3.88 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 3H, 3H-CH₃), 1.33 (s, 3H, 3H-CH₃), 1.23 (s, 6H, 3H-CH₃, 3H-CH₃). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.18, 165.75, 165.36, 165.24, 165.21, 165.13, 133.49, 133.26, 133.23, 133.20, 133.07, 130.04, 129.92, 129.90, 129.87, 129.81, 129.65, 129.49, 129.34, 128.99, 128.92, 128.90, 128.87, 128.52, 128.49, 128.46, 128.36, 128.31, 128.26, 109.36, 108.45, 101.34, 101.22, 96.23, 74.07, 73.00, 72.97, 72.34, 71.87, 71.76, 70.93, 70.62, 70.57, 69.98, 69.74, 68.52, 68.19, 67.27, 63.14, 26.11, 25.84, 24.96, 24.33. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₇₃H₆₈O₂₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 1335.4044, found 1335.4034.

Methyl

(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→6)-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-(1→6)-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranoside (**35**)

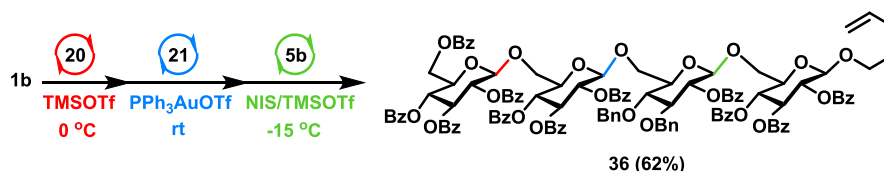


A suspension of SBox glucoside donor **17**^[5] (167.1mg, 0.23mmol), galactosyl ABz **18**^[9] (125.4 mg, 0.19 mmol), and activated 3Å MS (700 mg) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (3mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 min, to which AgOTf (97.6 mg, 0.38 mmol) was added to the mixture. After

being stirred at room temperature for 2.5h, glucosyl PVB **2** (119.5 mg, 0.171 mmol) and a freshly prepared solution of PPh_3AuOTf in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL, 0.038 M) were added successively. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for another 3h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, then acceptor **19**^[17] (71 mg, 0.154 mmol), NIS (42.7mg, 0.19 mmol) and TMSOTf (8.7 μL , 0.048 mmol) were added successively at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was warmed gradually to room temperature and stirred for 3 h, then was quenched with Et_3N (3.0mL) and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under vacuum to give a residue, which was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 2.6:1 to 1.5:1), followed by purification over a SephadexTM LH-20 column (DCM/MeOH 1:1) to afford **35**^[9] (199.3 mg, 65%) as a syrup. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.10 – 7.85 (m, 16H, Ar), 7.81 – 7.71 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.58 – 7.47 (m, 5H, Ar), 7.46 – 7.15 (m, 38H, Ar), 7.02 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H, Ar), 6.03 (t, $J = 9.7$ Hz, 1H, H-3'''), 5.90 – 5.77 (m, 2H, H-3', H-4''), 5.74 – 5.64 (m, 2H, H-2'', H-4'''), 5.59 – 5.36 (m, 4H, H-2', H-4', H-3'', H-2'''), 5.00 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H, H-1'''), 4.91 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H, H-Bn), 4.80 – 4.72 (m, 2H, H-1'', H-Bn), 4.68 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H, H-Bn), 4.64 – 4.55 (m, 2H, H-1, H-Bn), 4.54 – 4.46 (m, 2H, H-1'), 4.42 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1H, H-Bn), 4.30 (dd, $J = 12.4, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H, H-Bn), 4.16 (d, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.10 – 3.99 (m, 3H), 3.96 – 3.77 (m, 5H), 3.47 (d, $J = 10.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.43 – 3.21 (m, 6H, H-2, 3H-OCH₃).

Pent-4-enyl

(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-(3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**36**)



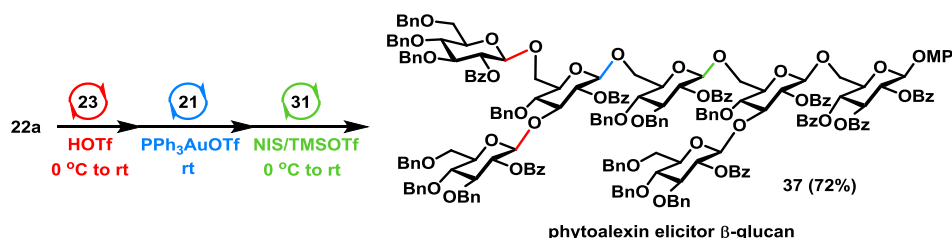
A suspension of glucosyl donor **1b**^[3] (61 mg, 0.080 mmol), acceptor **20**^[9] (45 mg, 0.067 mmol), and activated 3Å MS (180 mg) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (1.7 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 30 min under Ar. Then the mixture was cooled to 0 °C and a solution of TMSOTf in CH_2Cl_2 (0.1 mL, 24 μL in 1 mL CH_2Cl_2 , 0.0135 mmol) was added to the mixture dropwise. After being stirred at

0 °C for another 1.0 h, the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature, to which glucosyl PVB acceptor **21** (43.0 mg, 0.061 mmol) and a freshly prepared solution of PPh₃AuOTf in CH₂Cl₂ (0.7 mL, 0.02 M, 0.014 mmol) were added successively. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for another 2.0 h, then acceptor **5b**^[9] (42 mg, 0.073 mmol), NIS (17 mg, 0.073 mmol) and TMSOTf (0.1 mL, 22 µL in 1 mL CH₂Cl₂, 0.012 mmol) were added successively at -15 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at -15 °C for 3 h, then quenched with Et₃N, filtered with Celite and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/2.5) to give **36** (77 mg, 62 %) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -2.05$ (c 0.17, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.11 -7.07 (m, 18H), 7.60 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.57 – 7.48 (m, 4H), 7.46 – 7.29 (m, 17H), 7.28 – 6.99 (m, 16H), 6.97 – 6.87 (m, 4H), 6.78 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.18 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H, H-3''), 5.88 (q, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 5.75 – 5.59 (m, 4H), 5.50 (q, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 2H), 5.38 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 5.02 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H-1''), 4.83 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.74 – 4.60 (m, 4H, H-1', H-1'', H-1), 4.54 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 2H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (s, 1H), 4.28 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 4.10 – 3.95 (m, 5H), 3.87 (dd, *J* = 11.9, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dt, *J* = 10.7, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (t, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.40 – 3.28 (m, 2H), 2.87 – 2.78 (m, 1H), 1.98 – 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.59 – 1.40 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.27, 166.00, 165.91, 165.90, 165.86, 165.47, 165.32, 165.27, 165.22, 165.16, 164.97, 138.08, 138.06, 137.92, 133.71, 133.57, 133.50, 133.37, 133.34, 133.32, 133.30, 133.19, 133.07, 130.30, 130.16, 130.14, 130.08, 130.03, 129.98, 129.95, 129.92, 129.89, 129.87, 129.73, 129.71, 129.69, 129.67, 129.65, 129.29, 129.04, 128.97, 128.93, 128.86, 128.78, 128.71, 128.68, 128.61, 128.59, 128.56, 128.53, 128.46, 128.45, 128.43, 128.40, 128.31, 128.22, 128.01, 127.99, 127.77, 127.75, 127.65, 115.13, 101.99, 101.32, 101.27, 100.77, 83.14, 75.40, 74.96, 74.66, 74.13, 74.02, 73.93, 73.03, 72.96, 72.90, 72.75, 72.34, 72.19, 72.00, 70.59, 69.90, 69.76, 69.64, 69.30, 67.89, 67.63, 63.30, 30.02, 29.90, 28.74. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₂₀H₁₀₆O₃₂Na₂ [M+2Na]²⁺ 1052.3226, found 1052.3223.

***p*-Methoxyphenyl**

[2-O-benzoyl-4-O-benzyl-(3,6-di-O-(2-O-benzoyl-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-β-

D-glucopyranosyl]-(1→6)-(2-O-benzoyl-3,4-di-O-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→6)-[2-O-benzoyl-4-O-benzyl-(3-O-(2-O-benzoyl-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-(1→6)-2,3,4-tri-O-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (37)

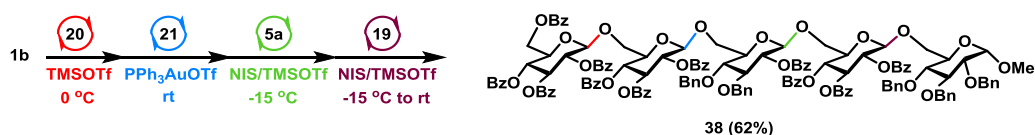


A suspension of glucosyl donor **22a**^[18] (60 mg, 0.083 mmol), acceptor **23** (18 mg, 0.033 mmol), and activated 3 Å MS (200 mg) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 30 min under Ar. Then the mixture was cooled to 0 °C and a solution of TfOH in CH₂Cl₂ (0.1 mL, 6 μL in 1 mL CH₂Cl₂, 0.007 mmol) was added to the mixture dropwise. After being stirred at 0 °C for another 1h, the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature, to which glucosyl PVB acceptor **21** (21.0 mg, 0.03 mmol) and a freshly prepared solution of PPh₃AuOTf in CH₂Cl₂ (0.7 mL, 0.01 M, 0.007 mmol) were added successively. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for another 2.5 h, then acceptor **31** (44 mg, 0.03 mmol), NIS (11 mg, 0.045 mmol) and TMSOTf (0.1 mL, 11 μL in 1 mL CH₂Cl₂, 0.006 mmol) were added successively at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed gradually to room temperature and stirred for 3 h, then quenched with Et₃N, filtered with Celite and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/2) to give **37** (72 mg, 72 %) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +21.13$ (c 0.14, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.95 – 7.63 (m, 18H), 7.55 – 7.40 (m, 4H), 7.38 – 6.89 (m, 88H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.62 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.22 – 5.09 (m, 4H), 5.04 – 4.96 (m, 2H), 4.87 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.80 – 4.61 (m, 8H), 4.61 – 4.24 (m, 22H), 4.20 – 4.01 (m, 7H), 3.89 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.77 – 3.51 (m, 16H), 3.51 – 3.28 (m, 12H), 3.28 – 3.05 (m, 5H), 2.96 (t, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.66, 164.40, 164.21, 164.07, 163.99, 163.34, 162.90, 154.67, 149.86, 137.43, 137.30, 137.29, 137.16, 137.15, 137.11, 137.08, 136.80, 136.75, 136.57, 136.55, 132.37, 132.20, 132.16, 132.09, 132.00, 131.98, 131.95, 128.97, 128.95, 128.90, 128.88, 128.79, 128.77, 128.74, 128.71, 128.70, 128.66, 128.58, 128.53, 128.24, 127.82, 127.77, 127.63, 127.60, 127.57, 127.50, 127.46, 127.43, 127.39, 127.36, 127.31, 127.29, 127.24, 127.20, 127.16, 127.14,

127.11, 127.06, 127.03, 127.00, 126.97, 126.89, 126.86, 126.81, 126.76, 126.73, 126.67, 126.64, 126.61, 126.57, 126.54, 126.52, 126.49, 126.43, 126.40, 126.37, 126.35, 126.30, 118.09, 113.46, 100.22, 99.87, 99.62, 99.50, 99.10, 98.86, 98.50, 81.99, 81.94, 81.67, 81.51, 78.08, 77.98, 77.13, 77.04, 76.90, 76.21, 76.16, 76.00, 75.79, 74.91, 74.48, 74.43, 74.18, 74.16, 74.07, 74.02, 73.98, 73.93, 73.84, 73.65, 73.47, 73.17, 73.11, 73.01, 72.80, 72.78, 72.61, 72.56, 72.47, 72.42, 72.40, 71.62, 70.80, 68.70, 67.98, 67.94, 67.62, 67.58, 66.12, 65.96, 65.53, 54.52. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{203}H_{192}O_{46}Na_2 [M+2Na]^{2+}$ 1705.6235, found 1705.6233.

Methyl

(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-(2-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranoside (38**)**

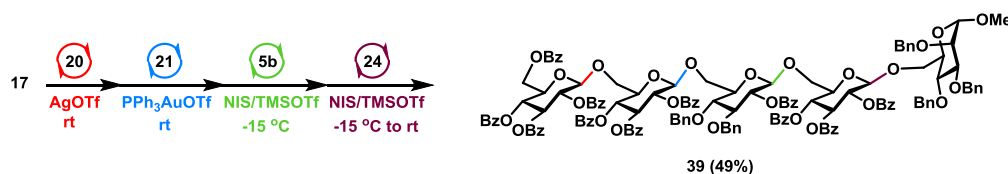


A suspension of glucosyl donor **1b**^[9] (54 mg, 0.071 mmol), glucosyl ABz acceptor **20**^[9] (40 mg, 0.060 mmol), and activated 3Å MS (160 mg) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (1.6 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 30 min under Ar. Then the mixture was cooled to 0 °C and a solution of TMSOTf in CH_2Cl_2 (0.1 mL, 21 µL in 1 mL CH_2Cl_2 , 0.012 mmol) was added to the mixture dropwise. After being stirred at 0 °C for another 1.0 h, the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature, to which glucosyl PVB acceptor **21** (38 mg, 0.054 mmol) and a freshly prepared solution of PPh_3AuOTf in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL, 0.012M) were added successively. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for another 2.0 h. Then it was cooled to -15 °C, and acceptor **5a**^[8] (32 mg, 0.054 mmol), NIS (13 mg, 0.057 mmol), TMSOTf (0.1 mL, 20 µL in 1 mL CH_2Cl_2 , 0.0114 mmol) were added successively. The above mixture was kept stirring for 3 h at -15 °C, then acceptor **19**^[17] (23 mg, 0.049 mmol), NIS (17 mg, 0.077 mmol), TMSOTf (0.1 mL, 10 µL in 1 mL CH_2Cl_2 , 0.005 mmol) were added successively. The resulting mixture was warmed gradually to room temperature and stirred for 2 h, then quenched with Et_3N , filtered with Celite and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/2) to give **38** (73 mg, 62 %) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -2.54$ (c 0.18,

CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.99 – 7.80 (m, 10H), 7.79 – 7.67 (m, 8H), 7.57 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.41 – 6.96 (m, 48 H), 6.93 – 6.80 (m, 7H), 6.69 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.08 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (q, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 2H), 5.66 – 5.44 (m, 3H, **H-1**), 5.44 (dt, *J* = 12.4, 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.30 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, **H-1'''**), 4.80 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 4.67 – 4.55 (m, 5H, **H-1'**, **H-1''**), 4.54 – 4.37 (m, 7H, **H-1''**), 4.35 – 4.07 (m, 7H), 4.06 – 3.72 (m, 9H), 3.65 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 3.56 – 3.34 (m, 5H), 3.34 – 3.23 (m, 3H), 3.16 (s, 3H), 2.74 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.22, 165.90, 165.89, 165.85, 165.83, 165.45, 165.33, 165.18, 165.16, 164.96, 139.05, 138.49, 138.33, 138.13, 137.96, 133.70, 133.54, 133.51, 133.35, 133.32, 133.30, 133.28, 133.17, 133.11, 133.07, 130.12, 130.02, 129.98, 129.90, 129.88, 129.84, 129.82, 129.73, 129.69, 129.67, 129.60, 128.99, 128.93, 128.89, 128.74, 128.63, 128.59, 128.56, 128.52, 128.48, 128.46, 128.41, 128.38, 128.36, 128.30, 128.24, 128.20, 128.03, 127.99, 127.90, 127.82, 127.73, 127.68, 127.66, 127.63, 127.62, 127.54, 127.44, 101.89, 101.39, 101.16, 100.73, 98.36, 83.15, 82.02, 80.02, 75.54, 75.48, 74.75, 74.64, 74.53, 74.12, 73.99, 73.96, 73.60, 72.99, 72.90, 72.86, 72.66, 72.29, 72.05, 71.94, 70.34, 69.85, 69.73, 69.60, 68.20, 67.59, 67.47, 63.24, 55.39. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄₃H₁₂₈O₃₇Na₂ [M+2Na]²⁺ 1241.3959, found 1241.3952.

Methyl

(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→6)-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→6)-(2-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→6)-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)- (1→6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranoside (**39**)



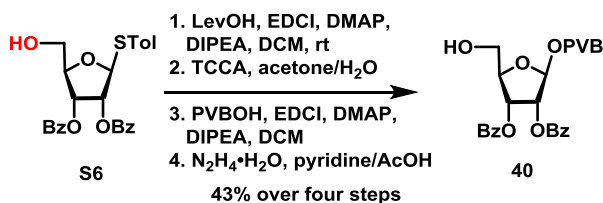
A suspension of glucosyl donor **17**^[5] (60 mg, 0.082 mmol), glucosyl ABz acceptor **20**^[9] (46 mg, 0.070 mmol), and activated 3Å MS (200 mg) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 30 min under Ar. Then AgOTf (36 mg, 0.14 mmol) was added at room temperature, after being stirred for 2.0 h, glucosyl PVB acceptor **21** (44 mg, 0.063 mmol) and a freshly prepared solution of PPh₃AuOTf in CH₂Cl₂ (0.7 mL, 0.02 M) were added. The resulting

mixture was stirred at room temperature for another 3.0 h. Then it was cooled to - 15 °C, and acceptor **5b**^[8] (43 mg, 0.076 mmol), NIS (17 mg, 0.075 mmol), TMSOTf (0.1 mL, 34 µL in 1 mL CH₂Cl₂, 0.019 mmol) were added successively. The above mixture was kept stirring for 3 h at - 15 °C, then acceptor **24**^[19] (26 mg, 0.057 mmol), NIS (20 mg, 0.088 mmol), TMSOTf (0.1 mL, 11 µL in 1 mL CH₂Cl₂, 0.006 mmol) were added successively. The resulting mixture was warmed gradually to room temperature and stirred for 2 h, then quenched with Et₃N, filtered with Celite and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether = 1/2) and Sephadex LH-20 (CHCl₂/MeOH = 1/1) to give **39** (68 mg, 49 %) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -9.10$ (c 0.19, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.03 – 7.82 (m, 10H), 7.80 – 7.67 (m, 8H), 7.51 – 7.42 (m, 5H), 7.41 – 6.95 (m, 50H), 6.93 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.83 – 6.71 (m, 3H), 6.60 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.15 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (t, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 2H), 5.74 – 5.64 (m, 2H, **H-1**), 5.58 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.50 – 5.39 (m, 2H), 5.32 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, **H-1'''**), 4.70 – 4.61 (m, 3H, **H-1'**, **H-1''**, **H-1'''**), 4.60 – 4.52 (m, 3H), 4.52 – 4.43 (m, 4H), 4.41 – 4.36 (m, 1H), 4.35 – 4.19 (m, 5H), 4.10 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 2H), 3.96 – 3.85 (m, 3H), 3.84 – 3.68 (m, 4H), 3.7 – 3.56 (m, 5H), 3.49 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (s, 3H), 2.65 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.25, 165.94, 165.90, 165.85, 165.45, 165.43, 165.25, 165.17, 164.97, 164.89, 138.59, 138.53, 138.17, 138.02, 133.76, 133.67, 133.54, 133.32, 133.29, 133.26, 133.21, 132.97, 132.93, 130.22, 130.09, 130.02, 130.01, 129.92, 129.88, 129.83, 129.75, 129.74, 129.71, 129.64, 129.60, 129.56, 129.19, 129.01, 128.96, 128.92, 128.88, 128.75, 128.71, 128.63, 128.59, 128.57, 128.54, 128.52, 128.50, 128.48, 128.43, 128.42, 128.29, 128.27, 128.11, 127.91, 127.88, 127.78, 127.72, 127.70, 127.68, 127.64, 127.63, 127.60, 102.09, 101.98, 101.11, 100.61, 98.91, 83.13, 80.48, 75.69, 75.01, 74.97, 74.77, 74.76, 74.57, 74.03, 74.00, 73.95, 73.02, 72.93, 72.88, 72.84, 72.28, 72.07, 72.03, 71.94, 71.36, 70.51, 70.22, 69.85, 69.68, 69.59, 67.49, 67.24, 63.28, 54.53. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄₃H₁₂₈O₃₇Na₂ [M+2Na]²⁺ 1241.3959, found 1241.3952.

2.4 One-Pot synthesis of nucleosides based on glycosyl PVB.

2.4.1 Preparation of new glycosyl donors and acceptors

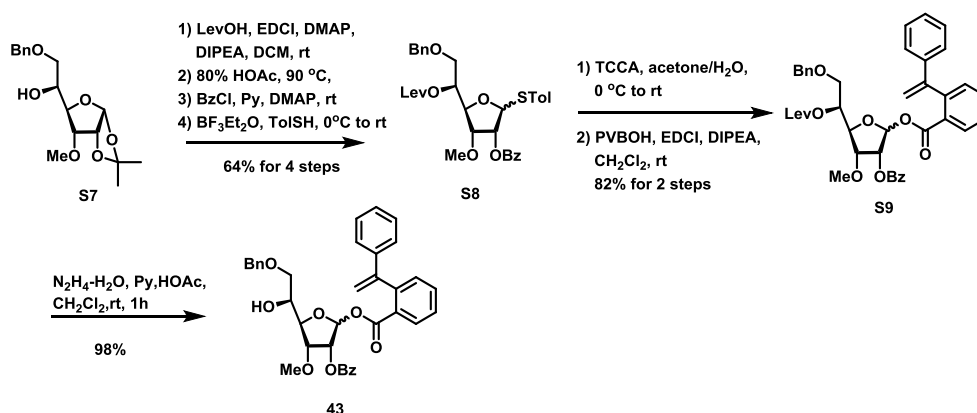
2,3-Di-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-ribofuranoyl 2-(1-phenylvinyl) benzoate (**40**)



The known compound **S6**^[20] (1.45 g, 3.13 mmol), EDCI (1.08 g, 5.63 mmol) and DMAP (382 mg, 3.13 mmol) were dissolved in 16 mL CH₂Cl₂. Then levulinic acid (0.48 mL, 4.7 mmol) and DIPEA (1.55 mL, 9.38 mmol) were added successively at room temperature under Ar. The resulting mixture was stirred for 6 h at this temperature and concentrated *in vacuo* to produce the crude oil. Then it was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/4) afforded a white solid (1.76 g, 85%). The above solid (1.49 g, 2.66 mmol) was dissolved with acetone/H₂O (53 mL/ 13 mL), and trichloroisocyanuric acid (618 mg, 2.66 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 4 h at 0 °C and quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, then it was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O and brine. The organic phase was dried by Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/2) to afford the hemiacetal as a white foam (1.21 g, 81%). The hemiacetal (984 mg, 2.15 mmol), EDCI (744 mg, 3.88 mmol) and DMAP (263 mg, 2.15 mmol) were dissolved in 10 mL CH₂Cl₂. Then 2-(1-Phenylvinyl) benzoic acid (531 mg, 2.37 mmol) and DIPEA (1.1 mL, 6.47 mmol) were added successively at room temperature under Ar. The resulting mixture was stirred for 5 h at this temperature and concentrated *in vacuo* to produce the crude oil. Then it was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/2) to afford glycosyl PVB as a white solid (1.43 g, 96%). To a solution of this intermediate (1.38 g, 2.08 mmol) in 6 mL pyridine and 4 mL AcOH was added hydrazine hydrate (0.21 mL, 4.16 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 h. Then it was quenched with acetone and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/3) to afford **40** (1.17 g, 91%) as a white foam; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +15.14$ (c 0.28, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.98 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 7.7

Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 7.26 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 6.28 (s, 1H, **H-1**), 5.87 (s, 1H, CH₂-PVB), 5.56 – 5.51 (m, 1H, H-3), 5.47 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H, H-2), 5.28 (s, 1H, CH₂-PVB), 4.40 (dt, $J = 7.1, 3.9$ Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.77 (dd, $J = 12.4, 3.3$ Hz, 1H, H-5a), 3.60 (dd, $J = 12.4, 4.5$ Hz, 1H, H-5b), 2.01 (s, 1H, OH). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.74, 165.51, 164.86, 148.98, 143.03, 140.03, 133.58, 133.50, 132.52, 131.53, 130.54, 129.83, 129.75, 129.58, 128.99, 128.84, 128.53, 128.45, 128.41, 127.93, 127.86, 126.61, 114.29, 99.05, 83.19, 75.19, 71.00, 62.41. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₄H₂₈O₈Na [M+Na]⁺: 587.1676, found: 587.1673.

6-O-benzyl-3-O-methyl-2-O-benzoyl-L-talofuranoyl 2-(1-phenylvinyl) benzoate (**43**)



The known compound **S7**^[21] (2.3 g, 5.8 mmol) was dissolved in 20 mL dry CH₂Cl₂, then DMAP (354 mg, 2.9 mmol), EDCI (2 g, 10.44 mmol), DIPEA (2.8 mL, 17.4 mmol) and levulinic acid (0.89 mL, 8.7 mmol) were added successively at room temperature under Ar. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Then it was quenched with H₂O, extracted with CH₂Cl₂, and washed with brine. The organic phase was dried by Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/1.5) afforded a light yellow solid (2.25 g, 92%). The above solid (2.25 g, 5.33 mmol) was dissolved in 32 mL AcOH and 8 mL H₂O, this solution was stirred at 90 °C for 6 h, then the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude light yellow oil. To a solution of the crude in 20 mL pyridine was added 4-dimethylamino-pyridine (195 mg, 1.59 mmol) and benzoyl chloride (1.55 mL, 13.25 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with 1 N HCl and brine. The organic phase was dried by Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/2) afforded a light yellow oil (2.7 g, 86%). To a

solution of the above yellow oil (2.7 g, 4.57 mmol) and *p*-toluenethiol (680 mg, 5.48 mmol) was slowly added BF₃Et₂O (0.846 mL, 6.85 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h, then it was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, extracted with CH₂Cl₂, and washed with brine. The organic phase was dried by Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/2.7) afforded **S8** as a light yellow oil (2.19 g, 81%, α/β = 1/2).

The β -anomer: R_f = 0.45 (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/2.5), the α -anomer: R_f = 0.41 (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/2.5). Data for the β -anomer: $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -89.46 (c 0.13, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.38 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 7.11 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 5.55 – 5.48 (m, 1H, H-2), 5.43 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 5.33 (dd, J = 6.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H-5), 4.56 (dd, J = 12.0, 2.9 Hz, 2H, CH₂-Bn), 4.27 (dd, J = 7.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.99 (dd, J = 7.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.69 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H, H-6a and H-6b), 3.34 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.86 – 2.78 (m, 2H, CH₂-Lev), 2.71 – 2.56 (m, 2H, CH₂-Lev), 2.33 (s, 3H, CH₃-Lev), 2.18 (s, 3H, CH₃-STol). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.41, 172.31, 165.43, 138.40, 137.95, 133.78, 133.38, 129.89, 129.81, 129.42, 128.64, 128.46, 128.39, 127.69, 127.67, 89.13, 80.57, 79.39, 73.15, 70.71, 68.57, 59.06, 38.03, 29.85, 28.20, 21.18. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₃H₃₆O₈SNa [M+Na]⁺: 615.2023, found: 615.2020.

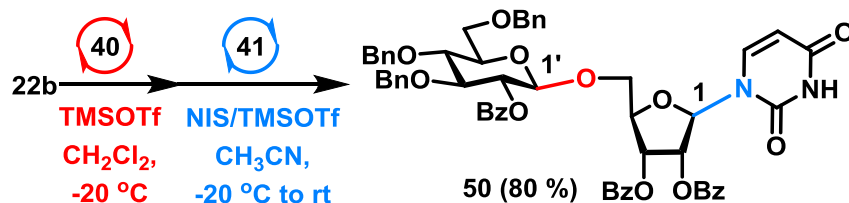
To a solution of compound **S8** (816 mg, 1.37 mmol) in acetone (30 mL) and H₂O (7.5 mL) was added trichloroisocyanuric acid (317 mg, 1.37 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was kept stirring at 0 °C for 3 h, then it was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, extracted with EtOAc, and washed with H₂O. The organic phase was dried by Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/2) afforded a colorless syrup (582 mg, 87%). The above syrup (582 mg, 1.20 mmol) was dissolved in 12 mL CH₂Cl₂, then DMAP (143 mg, 1.20 mmol), EDCI (412 mg, 2.15 mmol), DIPEA (0.59 mL, 3.60 mmol) and 2-(1-Phenylvinyl) benzoic acid (323 mg, 1.32 mmol) were successively added at room temperature under Ar. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Then it was quenched with H₂O, extracted with CH₂Cl₂, and washed with brine. The organic phase was dried by Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/1.8) afforded **S9** (775 mg, 94%, α/β = 1/2) as a white

solid. The β -anomer: $R_f = 0.35$ (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/2), the α -anomer: $R_f = 0.31$ (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/2). Data for the β -anomer: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -6.24$ (c 0.23, CHCl₃), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.93 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.59 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.38 (m, 3H), 7.37 – 7.17 (m, 11H), 6.10 (s, 1H, CH₂-PVB), 5.82 (s, 1H, CH₂-PVB), 5.23 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H, H-2), 5.23 (s, 1H, **H-1**), 5.17 (q, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H, H-5), 4.52 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H, CH₂-Bn), 4.48 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H, CH₂-Bn), 4.20 (dd, $J = 8.3, 4.7$ Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.67 (dd, $J = 8.3, 4.4$ Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.58 – 3.48 (m, 2H, H-6), 3.17 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.74 – 2.56 (m, 2H, CH₂-Lev), 2.41 – 2.37 (m, 2H, CH₂-Lev), 2.14 (s, 3H, CH₃-Lev). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.24, 172.18, 165.72, 165.07, 148.74, 142.75, 140.09, 137.89, 133.42, 131.98, 131.08, 130.48, 130.30, 129.90, 129.25, 128.47, 128.42, 128.37, 127.91, 127.71, 127.68, 127.60, 126.78, 114.45, 98.66, 80.26, 79.05, 73.21, 73.04, 71.59, 68.55, 59.09, 37.92, 29.81, 27.87. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₄₁H₄₀O₁₀Na [M+Na]⁺: 715.2514, found: 715.2515.

To a solution of compound **S9** (750 mg, 1.08 mmol) in 17 mL dry CH₂Cl₂ was added 1 M hydrazine hydrate (2.16 mL, 2.16 mmol, hydrazine hydrate/pyridine/AcOH = 125 μ L/1.4 mL/1 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Then it was quenched with acetone and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/2) afforded **43** (636 mg, 98%, $\alpha/\beta = 1/2$) as a syrup. The β -anomer: $R_f = 0.36$ (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/2), the α -anomer: $R_f = 0.31$ (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/2). Data for the β -anomer: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -9.77$ (c 0.18, CHCl₃), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.89 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.39 – 7.20 (m, 11H), 6.18 (s, 1H, CH₂-PVB), 5.82 (s, 1H, CH₂-PVB), 5.25 (d, $J = 4.3$ Hz, 1H, H-2), 5.22 (s, 1H, **H-1**), 4.57 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H, CH₂-Bn), 4.52 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H, CH₂-Bn), 4.08 (dd, $J = 8.3, 3.7$ Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.82 – 3.73 (m, 2H, H-3, H-5), 3.45 (d, 2H, H-6a and H-6b), 3.17 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.13 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H, OH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.85, 165.10, 148.84, 142.77, 139.99, 137.91, 133.43, 132.19, 131.15, 130.33, 130.16, 129.90, 129.25, 128.48, 128.44, 128.00, 127.83, 127.79, 127.77, 126.85, 114.35, 99.18, 82.16, 78.67, 73.45, 73.21, 71.19, 70.05, 59.00. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₆H₃₄O₈Na [M+Na]⁺: 617.2146, found: 617.2147.

2.4.2 One-pot glycosylation for the synthesis of nucleosides

(2-O-benzoyl-3,4,6-tri-benzyl- β -glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 5)-(2,3-di-O-benzoyl- β -D-ribofuranoyl) uracil (**50**)

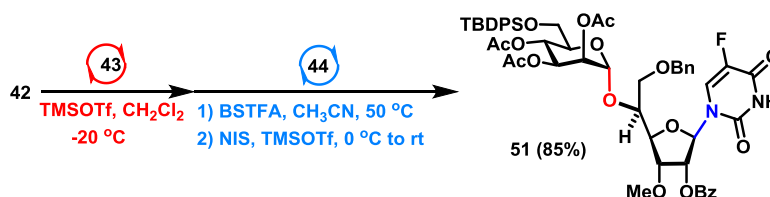


Bis(trimethylsilyl) trifluoroacetamide (BSTFA) (48 μ L, 0.182 mmol) was added to a stirred suspension of acceptor **41** (11 mg, 0.091 mmol) in dry CH₃CN (1.0 mL) under Ar. The mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 30 min.

Glucosyl trichloroacetimidate **22b**^[22] (38 mg, 0.055 mmol) and acceptor **40** (26 mg, 0.045 mmol) were co-evaporated with dry toluene, dried *in vacuo* for 10 min, and dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) in the presence of 3 Å powdered molecular sieves (200 mg) under Ar. After stirring at room temperature for 0.5 h, then cooled to -20 °C and TMSOTf (0.1 mL, 16 μ L in 1 mL CH₂Cl₂, 0.009 mmol) was added. The resulting solution was kept stirring at -20 °C for 30 min, then the reaction mixture was warmed to 0 °C, to which was added the above fresh prepared uracil solution and stirred at 0 °C for another 10 min. Then NIS (16 mg, 0.068 mmol) and TMSOTf (0.1 mL, 32 μ L in 1 mL CH₂Cl₂, 0.018 mmol) were added, the reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h after the temperature gradually rise to room temperature. Et₃N was added to quench the reaction. The whole mixture was filtered through a Celite pad and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/1) afforded **50** (36 mg, 80%) as a white solid; $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -49.24$ (c 0.21, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.43 (s, 1H, H-NH), 7.92 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.86 – 7.76 (m, 5H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.20 (m, 13H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.14 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.06 (s, 4H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 5.78 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, H-pyrimidine), 5.54 – 5.48 (m, 1H, H-3), 5.32 – 5.24 (m, 2H, H-2 and H-2'), 4.77 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H, H-Bn), 4.70 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H, H-Bn), 4.67 – 4.61 (m, 2H, **H-1'**, H-Bn), 4.60 – 4.45 (m, 4H), 4.33 (s, 1H, H-4), 4.26 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H, H-5a), 3.84 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 3.80 – 3.65 (m, 5H), 3.55 (d, *J* = 7.9

Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.50, 165.41, 164.57, 162.75, 150.50, 140.13, 137.83, 137.81, 137.63, 133.61, 133.45, 133.26, 129.97, 129.89, 129.73, 129.34, 128.87, 128.62, 128.50, 128.48, 128.46, 128.38, 128.31, 128.03, 127.96, 127.94, 127.83, 127.77, 127.74, 103.57, 100.77, 86.01, 82.58, 82.47, 77.82, 75.40, 75.28, 75.17, 74.08, 73.75, 73.52, 72.37, 68.44, 67.86. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{57}\text{H}_{52}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{14}$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ 987.3346, found 987.3340.

[6-*O*-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)-2,3,4-tri-acetyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl]-(1 \rightarrow 5)-(6-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-methyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- β -L-talofuranoyl) 5-fluorouracil (51**)**

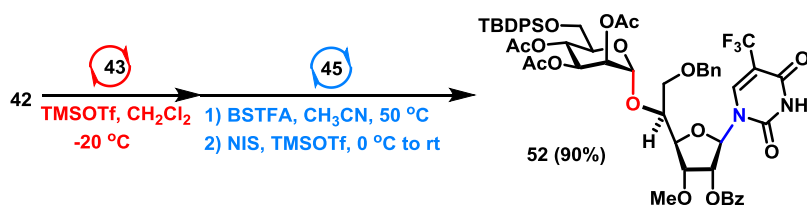


Bis(trimethylsilyl) trifluoroacetamide (BSTFA) (98 μL , 0.372 mmol) was added to a stirred suspension of acceptor **44** (16 mg, 0.124 mmol) in dry CH_3CN (1.2 mL) under Ar. The mixture was stirred at 50 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 30 min.

Mannosyl trichloroacetimidate **42**^[23] (51 mg, 0.075 mmol) and glycosyl PVB acceptor **43** (37 mg, 0.062 mmol) were co-evaporated with dry toluene, dried *in vacuo* for 10 min, and dissolved in dry CH_2Cl_2 (1.2 mL) in the presence of 3 Å powdered molecular sieves (240 mg) under Ar. After stirring at room temperature for 0.5 h, then cooled to -20 $^\circ\text{C}$ and TMSOTf (2.2 μL , 0.012 mmol) was added. The resulting solution was kept stirring at -20 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 30 min, then the reaction mixture was warmed to 0 $^\circ\text{C}$, to which was added the above fresh prepared uracil solution and stirred at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ for another 10 min. Then NIS (21 mg, 0.093 mmol) and TMSOTf (4 μL , 0.022 mmol) were added, the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h after the temperature gradually rise to room temperature. Et_3N was added to quench the reaction. The whole mixture was filtered through a Celite pad and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc /Petroleum ether = 1/1) afforded **51** (55 mg, 85%) as a white foam. R_f = 0.24 (EtOAc /Petroleum ether = 1/1); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$ = +19.69 (c 0.15, CHCl_3), ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.04 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H, NH), 8.03 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.79 – 7.63 (m, 5H), 7.58 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.28 (m, 13H), 6.10 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H, H-1), 5.59 – 5.47 (m, 2H, H-2, H-4'), 5.40 (dd, J = 9.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H,

H-3'), 5.33 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 2H, H-1' and H-2'), 4.60 (q, $J = 11.9$ Hz, 2H, CH₂-Bn), 4.30 (dd, $J = 5.6, 2.3$ Hz, 1H, H-4), 4.20 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H, H-5), 4.13 (t, $J = 5.3$ Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.00 (d, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1H, H-5'), 3.86 – 3.72 (m, 4H, H-6 and H-6'), 3.22 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.14 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 2.00 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 1.96 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 1.07 (s, 9H, CH₃-TBDPS). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.09, 169.99, 169.54, 165.21, 156.72, 156.45, 148.60, 141.87, 139.50, 137.47, 135.73, 135.63, 133.60, 133.21, 133.11, 129.96, 129.73, 129.68, 128.90, 128.56, 128.52, 127.92, 127.83, 127.69, 127.61, 123.86, 123.52, 96.58, 87.89, 82.35, 78.18, 74.25, 73.78, 73.64, 72.65, 69.86, 69.61, 69.16, 65.75, 62.36, 58.83, 26.73, 20.86, 20.70, 20.65, 19.34. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₅₃H₅₉N₂O₁₆FSiNa [M+Na]⁺: 1049.3510, found: 1049.3512.

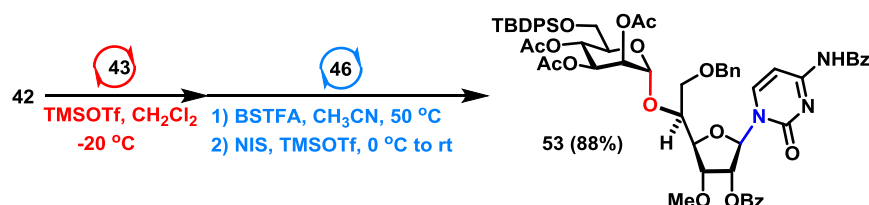
[6-*O*-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)-2,3,4-tri-acetyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl] -(1 \rightarrow 5)-
 (6-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-methyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- β -L-talofuranoyl) trifluorothymine (**52**)



For donor **42**^[23] (51 mg, 0.075 mmol), glycosyl PVB acceptor **43** (37 mg, 0.062 mmol) and trifluorothymine **45** (22 mg, 0.123 mmol) as described for the preparation of **51** to give **52** (60 mg, 90%) as a white solid. $R_f = 0.21$ (EtOAc/Petroleum ether = 1/1.5). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +2.28$ (c 0.12, CHCl₃), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.92 (s, 1H, NH), 8.03 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 7.69 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 4H), 7.58 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 7.40 – 7.32 (m, 10H), 6.12 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 5.56 – 5.49 (m, 2H, H-2 and H-4'), 5.45 (dd, $J = 10.1, 2.9$ Hz, 1H, H-3'), 5.34 (s, 1H, **H-1'**), 5.24 (s, 1H, H-2'), 4.61 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H, CH₂-Bn), 4.57 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H, CH₂-Bn), 4.37 (s, 1H, H-4), 4.30 – 4.18 (m, 2H, H-3, H-5), 4.03 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H, H-5'), 3.84 – 3.73 (m, 4H, H-6' and H-6), 3.23 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.14 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 1.97 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 1.96 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 1.07 (s, 9H, CH₃-TBDPS). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.21, 169.94, 169.61, 165.31, 158.05, 149.00, 140.85, 137.45, 135.71, 135.63, 133.65, 133.21, 129.94, 129.73, 129.67, 128.83, 128.59, 128.52, 127.91, 127.80, 127.70, 127.60, 106.08, 105.75, 96.00, 88.52, 82.88, 78.53, 74.87, 73.66, 73.09, 72.82, 69.96,

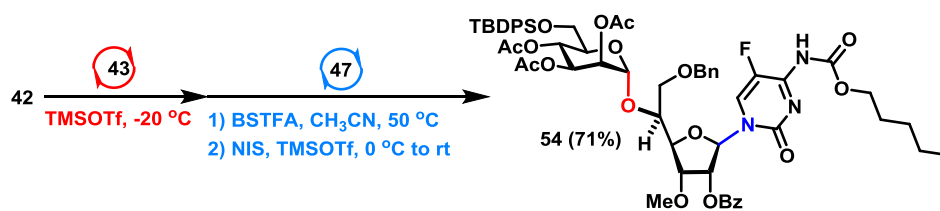
69.16, 68.91, 65.74, 62.48, 58.70, 26.74, 20.85, 20.65, 20.56, 19.34. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{54}H_{59}N_2O_{16}F_3SiNa$ $[M+Na]^+$: 1099.3478, found: 1099.3477.

**[6-*O*-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)-2,3,4-tri-acetyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl] -(1 \rightarrow 5)-
(6-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-methyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- β -L-talofuranoyl) 4-*N*-benzoylcytosine (53**)****



For donor **42**^[23] (51 mg, 0.075 mmol), glycosyl PVB acceptor **43** (37 mg, 0.062mmol) and *N*⁴-benzoylcytosine **46** (27 mg, 0.123 mmol) as described for the preparation of **51** to give **53** (61 mg, 88%) as a white solid. R_f = 0.18 (EtOAc/Petroleum ether = 1/1). $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +37.57 (c 0.14, $CHCl_3$), 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.73 (s, 1H, NH), 8.20 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.89 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.73 – 7.55 (m, 7H), 7.55 – 7.28 (m, 15H), 6.24 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 5.73 – 5.59 (m, 2H, H-4' and H-2), 5.47 - 5.43 (m, 1H, H-2'), 5.40 – 5.30 (m, 2H, **H-1'** and H-3'), 4.65 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H, CH_2 -Bn), 4.56 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H, CH_2 -Bn), 4.29 (dd, J = 7.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H, H-4), 4.22 – 4.16 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.99 – 3.90 (m, 2H, H-3 and H-5'), 3.88 – 3.68 (m, 4H, H-6 and H-6'), 3.18 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.14 (s, 3H, CH_3 -OAc), 2.06 (s, 3H, CH_3 -OAc), 1.97 (s, 3H, CH_3 -OAc), 1.06 (s, 9H, CH_3 -TBDPS). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 170.27, 169.98, 169.47, 164.95, 137.57, 135.76, 135.61, 133.42, 133.26, 133.12, 133.01, 129.98, 129.69, 129.66, 129.16, 129.00, 128.50, 128.45, 127.86, 127.64, 127.57, 97.81, 89.01, 81.81, 77.90, 75.17, 74.23, 73.65, 72.42, 70.65, 69.73, 69.61, 65.43, 62.08, 59.07, 26.70, 20.87, 20.81, 20.66, 19.34. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{60}H_{65}N_3O_{16}SiNa$ $[M+Na]^+$: 1134.4026, found: 1134.4029.

**[6-*O*-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)-2,3,4-tri-acetyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl] -(1 \rightarrow 5)-
**(6-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-methyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- β -L-talofuranoyl) 5-fluoro-4-*N*-pentyl-carbamate
cytosine (54**)******

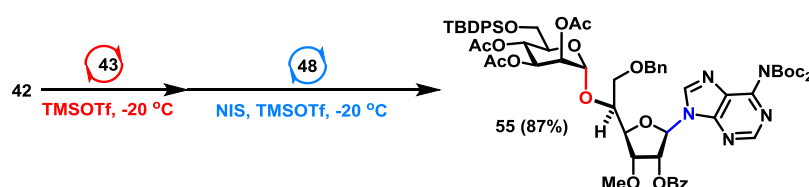


For donor **42**^[23] (51 mg, 0.075 mmol), glycosyl PVB acceptor **43** (37 mg, 0.062 mmol) and 5-fluorocytosine **47** (31 mg, 0.123 mmol) as described for the preparation of **51** to give **54** (50 mg, 71%) as a white solid. $R_f = 0.18$ (EtOAc/Petroleum ether = 1/1). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +51.86$ (c 0.13, CHCl₃), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.02 (s, 1H, NH), 8.04 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.71 – 7.63 (m, 4H), 7.59 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.30 (m, 11H), 6.16 (d, $J = 4.1$ Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 5.54 (t, $J = 9.7$ Hz, 1H, H-4'), 5.45 (s, 1H, H-2), 5.42 – 5.28 (m, 3H, **H-1'**, H-2' and H-3'), 4.63 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H, CH₂-Bn), 4.57 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H, CH₂-Bn), 4.32 (dd, $J = 5.7, 2.3$ Hz, 1H, H-4), 4.25 – 4.13 (m, 3H, H-5, CH₂-pentyl), 4.09 (s, 1H, H-3), 3.99 (s, 1H, H-5'), 3.86 – 3.71 (m, 4H, H-6 and H-6'), 3.23 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.13 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 1.98 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 1.96 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 1.78 – 1.67 (m, 2H, CH₂-pentyl), 1.42 – 1.29 (m, 4H, CH₂-pentyl), 1.07 (s, 9H, CH₃-TBDPS), 0.90 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H, CH₃-pentyl). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.89, 169.47, 146.21, 137.44, 135.71, 135.62, 133.58, 133.21, 133.10, 129.97, 129.72, 129.68, 128.52, 127.92, 127.82, 127.68, 127.59, 96.67, 87.58, 82.45, 78.18, 74.26, 73.65, 72.73, 69.75, 69.48, 69.12, 66.56, 65.70, 62.39, 58.85, 28.28, 27.95, 26.72, 22.33, 20.83, 20.69, 20.63, 19.34, 13.95. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₅₉H₇₀N₃O₁₇FSiNa [M+Na]⁺: 1162.4351, found: 1162.4350.

[6-*O*-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)-2,3,4-tri-acetyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl] -(1→5)-

(6-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-methyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- β -L-talofuranoyl)

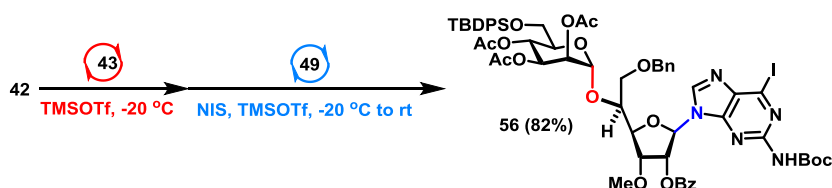
6-*N*-di-*tert*-butyl-carbamate-purine (55)



Mannosyl trichloroacetimidate **42**^[23] (51 mg, 0.075 mmol) and glycosyl PVB acceptor **43** (37 mg, 0.062 mmol) were co-evaporated with dry toluene, dried *in vacuo* for 10 min, and dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1.2 mL) in the presence of 3 Å powdered molecular sieves

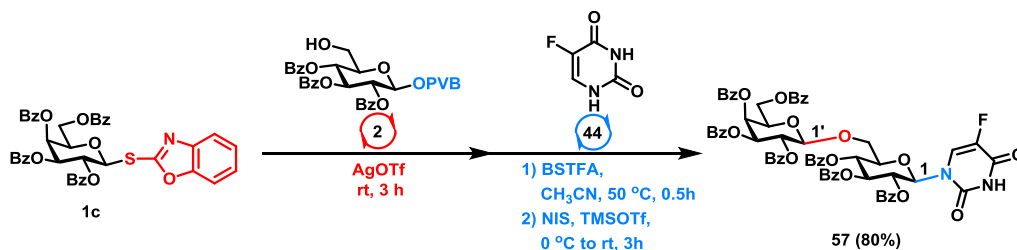
(220 mg) under Ar. After stirring at room temperature for 0.5 h, then cooled to -20 °C and TMSOTf (2.2 µL, 0.012 mmol) was added. The resulting solution was kept stirring at -20 °C for 30 min, to which was added the fresh prepared purine solution **48** (21 mg in 1 mL dry CH₂Cl₂) and stirred at -20 °C for another 10 min. And then NIS (21 mg, 0.093 mmol) and TMSOTf (2.2 µL, 0.012 mmol) were added, the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at -20 °C. Et₃N was added to quench the reaction. The whole mixture was filtered through a Celite pad and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/2) afforded **55** (66 mg, 87%) as a colorless syrup. *R_f* = 0.25 (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/2). [α]_D²⁰ = +4.48 (c 0.12, CHCl₃), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.30 (m, 13H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 5.85 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H, H-2), 5.55 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 5.42 – 5.35 (m, 2H, H-3' and H-2'), 5.29 (s, 1H, **H-1'**), 4.61 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H, CH₂-Bn), 4.54 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H, CH₂-Bn), 4.44 – 4.36 (m, 2H, H-3 and H-4), 4.21 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H, H-5), 4.12 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H, H-5'), 3.87 – 3.72 (m, 4H, H-6 and H-6'), 3.29 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.12 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 2.00 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 1.96 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 1.45 (s, 18H, CH₃-Boc), 1.07 (s, 9H, CH₃-TBDPS). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.96, 169.95, 169.50, 165.23, 153.16, 152.37, 150.51, 142.87, 137.58, 135.76, 135.65, 133.59, 133.34, 133.23, 129.88, 129.67, 129.63, 129.10, 128.81, 128.49, 127.85, 127.66, 127.58, 96.78, 85.54, 83.79, 82.60, 78.52, 74.74, 73.65, 72.40, 69.79, 69.57, 69.27, 65.66, 62.46, 58.74, 27.80, 26.75, 20.86, 20.74, 20.71, 19.36. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₆₄H₇₇N₅O₁₈SiNa [M+Na]⁺: 1254.4925, found: 1254.4921.

**[6-*O*-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)-2,3,4-tri-acetyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl]-(1→5)-
 (6-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-methyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- β -L-talofuranoyl)
 6-iodine-2-*N*-*tert*-butyl-carbamate-purine (**56**)**



Mannosyl trichloroacetimidate **42**^[23] (51 mg, 0.075 mmol) and glycosyl PVB acceptor **43** (37 mg, 0.062 mmol) were co-evaporated with dry toluene, dried *in vacuo* for 10 min, and dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1.2 mL) in the presence of 3 Å powdered molecular sieves (220 mg) under Ar. After stirring at room temperature for 0.5 h, then cooled to - 20 °C and TMSOTf (2.2 µL, 0.012 mmol) was added. The resulting solution was kept stirring at - 20 °C for 30 min, to which was added the fresh prepared purine solution **49** (22 mg in 1 mL dry CH₂Cl₂) and stirred at - 20 °C for another 10 min. And then NIS (21 mg, 0.093 mmol) and TMSOTf (2.2 µL, 0.012 mmol) were added, the reaction mixture was stirred for 3h after the temperature gradually rise to room temperature. Et₃N was added to quench the reaction. The whole mixture was filtered through a Celite pad and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/2) afforded **56** (64 mg, 82%) as a white solid. *R*_f = 0.28 (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/2). [α]_D²⁰ = +13.61 (c 0.15, CHCl₃), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 – 8.03 (m, 3H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.28 (m, 14H), 6.11 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 5.87 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H, H-2), 5.55 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 5.35 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 5.31 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 5.24 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.10 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.56 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-4), 4.26 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.88 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H, H-5'), 3.77 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-6a), 3.73 – 3.67 (m, 1H, H-6b), 3.37 (s, 4H, OMe and H-6'a), 3.30 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H, H-6'b), 2.09 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 1.99 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 1.92 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 1.49 (s, 9H, CH₃-TBDPS), 1.02 (s, 9H, CH₃-Boc). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.19, 169.98, 169.36, 165.48, 151.79, 149.55, 147.91, 142.34, 137.91, 135.78, 135.65, 135.23, 133.60, 133.42, 133.16, 129.96, 129.60, 129.51, 128.98, 128.53, 128.36, 127.70, 127.66, 127.63, 127.52, 122.33, 96.38, 87.64, 82.26, 81.38, 78.35, 75.32, 75.23, 73.55, 71.38, 69.93, 69.67, 69.60, 65.64, 61.59, 58.56, 28.16, 26.68, 20.85, 20.83, 20.76, 19.34. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₅₉H₆₈N₅O₁₆ISiNa [M+Na]⁺: 1280.3367, found: 1280.3384.

(2,3,4,6-Tetra-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-galacopyranosyl)-(1→6)-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl) 5-fluorouracil (57)

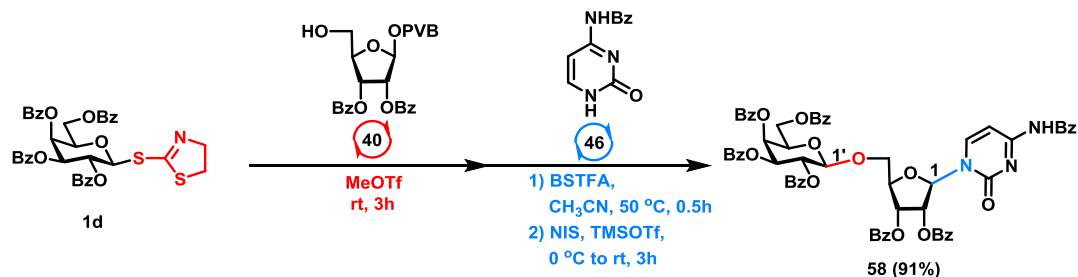


BSTFA (65.0 μ L, 0.245 mmol) was added to a stirred suspension of 5-fluorouracil **44** (16.0 mg, 0.123 mmol) in dry CH_3CN (1.2 mL) under Ar atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 50 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 30 min to prepare the silylated 5-fluorouracil.

A suspension of SBox donor **1c**^[5] (60.9 mg, 0.084 mmol), glucosyl PVB acceptor **2** (43.0 mg, 0.062 mmol), and activated 3Å MS (300 mg) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (1.2 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 min, to which AgOTf (32.0 mg, 0.125 mmol) was added to the mixture. After being stirred at room temperature for another 3 h, the above freshly prepared silylated 5-fluorouracil solution was added to the reaction mixture, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 $^\circ\text{C}$, then NIS (20.7mg, 0.092 mmol) and TMSOTf (5.6 μ L, 0.033 mmol) were added successively at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. The resulting mixture was warmed gradually to room temperature and stirred for 3h, then was quenched with Et_3N (1.2mL) and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under vacuum to give a residue, which was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 1.7:1 to 1:1), followed by purification over a SephadexTM LH-20 column (DCM/MeOH 1:1) to afford **57** (58.0 mg, 80%) as a syrup. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} = +52.30$ (*c* 0.23, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.25 (s, 1H, H-NH), 8.18 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, Ar), 8.11 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, Ar), 8.01 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.92 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H, Ar), 7.71 – 7.61 (m, 4H, H=CH-, Ar), 7.59 – 7.36 (m, 13H, Ar), 7.34 – 7.24 (m, 7H, Ar), 6.15 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 6.07 – 5.97 (m, 2H, H-3, H-4'), 5.92 (t, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 5.78 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 5.48 (t, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.16 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H, H-2), 4.95 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, **H-1'**), 4.66 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.44 – 4.28 (m, 3H, H-6), 4.22 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.76 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 3.9 Hz, 1H, H-6). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.05, 165.69, 165.64, 165.61, 165.44, 165.27, 165.02, 156.64, 156.38, 148.88, 142.20, 139.82, 133.83, 133.77, 133.58, 133.47, 133.43, 133.39, 130.07, 130.00, 129.95, 129.89, 129.82, 129.73, 129.37, 129.14, 129.00, 128.79, 128.74, 128.64, 128.56, 128.48, 128.41, 128.38, 128.32, 127.94, 124.15, 123.81, 102.08, 80.79, 77.36,

75.77, 72.40, 71.49, 71.23, 70.39, 69.97, 68.22, 68.09, 66.79, 61.86. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{65}H_{51}FN_2O_{19}Na$ $[M+Na]^+$ 1205.2962, found 1205.2961.

**(2,3,4,6-Tetra-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-galactopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 5)-(2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-ribofuranoyl)
4-*N*-benzoylcytosine (**58**)**

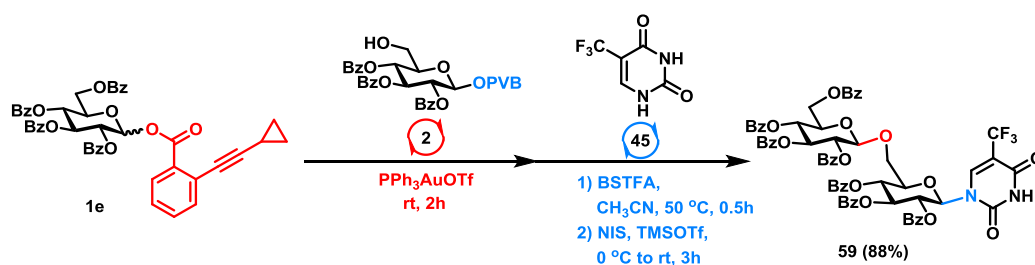


BSTFA (100.3 μ L, 0.378 mmol) was added to a stirred suspension of 4-*N*-benzoylcytosine **46** (40.7 mg, 0.189 mmol) in dry CH_3CN (1.9mL) under Ar atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 50 $^{\circ}C$ for 30 min to prepare the silylated 4-*N*-benzoylcytosine.

A suspension of STaz galactoside donor **1d**^[6] (86.0 mg, 0.123 mmol), glucosyl PVB acceptor **40** (53.4 mg, 0.095 mmol), and activated 3Å MS (300 mg) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 min, to which MeOTf (22 μ L, 0.194 mmol) was added to the mixture slowly. After being stirred at room temperature for 3 h, the above freshly prepared silylated 4-*N*-benzoylcytosine solution was added to the reaction mixture, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 $^{\circ}C$, then NIS (32.0mg, 0.142 mmol) and TMSOTf (8.6 μ L, 0.047 mmol) were added successively at 0 $^{\circ}C$. The resulting mixture was warmed gradually to room temperature and stirred for 3h, then was quenched with Et_3N (1.5mL) and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under vacuum to give a residue, which was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 1:1), followed by purification over a SephadexTM LH-20 column (DCM/MeOH 1:1) to afford **58** (97.6 mg, 91%) as a syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -5.69$ (c 0.13, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 8.89 (s, 1H, H-NH), 8.37 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, H=CH-), 8.15 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H, Ar), 8.05 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H, Ar), 8.01 – 7.88 (m, 9H, Ar), 7.82 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.65 – 7.50 (m, 9H, Ar), 7.47 – 7.33 (m, 9H, Ar), 7.30 – 7.22 (m, 3H, Ar), 6.62 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 6.12 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 1H, H-4'), 5.99 – 5.92 (m, 1H, H-2'), 5.79 (dd, $J = 10.4, 3.6$ Hz, 1H, H-3'), 5.70 (t, $J = 4.7$ Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.58 (t, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H, H-2), 5.11 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H, **H-1'**), 4.78 (dd, $J = 10.6, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.58 – 4.46 (m, 4H, H-4), 4.04 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$)

δ 166.10, 165.71, 165.66, 165.62, 165.38, 164.79, 133.74, 133.69, 133.53, 133.41, 133.17, 130.03, 130.00, 129.89, 129.86, 129.83, 129.41, 129.02, 128.92, 128.89, 128.81, 128.78, 128.69, 128.56, 128.54, 128.44, 128.39, 127.82, 101.65, 87.99, 82.24, 77.36, 75.09, 71.81, 71.65, 71.43, 69.84, 68.38, 68.19, 61.98. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{64}H_{52}N_3O_{17}$ $[M+H]^+$ 1134.3291, found 1134.3284.

(2,3,4,6-Tetra-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl) trifluorothymine (59**)**

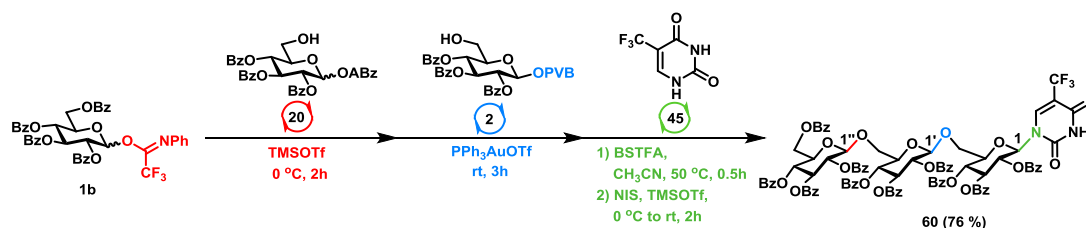


BSTFA (227.5 μ L, 0.859 mmol) was added to a stirred suspension of trifluorothymine **45** (51.5 mg, 0.286 mmol) in dry CH_3CN (2.8 mL) under Ar atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 50 $^{\circ}C$ for 30 min to prepare the silylated trifluorothymine.

A suspension of glucosyl ABz donor **1e**^[4] (131.3 mg, 0.172 mmol), glucosyl PVB **2** (100.0 mg, 0.143 mmol), and activated 3 \AA MS (500 mg) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (1.7 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 min, to which a freshly prepared solution of PPh_3AuOTf in CH_2Cl_2 (0.36 mL, 0.079 M) was added to the mixture slowly. After being stirred at room temperature for 2 h, the above freshly prepared silylated trifluorothymine solution was added to the reaction mixture, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 $^{\circ}C$, then NIS (48.3 mg, 0.215 mmol) and TMSOTf (13.0 μ L, 0.072 mmol) were added successively at 0 $^{\circ}C$. The resulting mixture was warmed gradually to room temperature and stirred for 3h, then was quenched with Et_3N (0.8mL) and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under vacuum to give a residue, which was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 2.3:1 to 1.5:1), followed by purification over a SephadexTM LH-20 column (DCM/MeOH 1:1) to afford **59** (155.0 mg, 88%) as a syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +22.52$ (c 0.13, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 9.02 (s, 1H, H-NH), 8.14 (s, 1H, H=CH-), 8.08 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, Ar), 8.04 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.97 – 7.85 (m, 6H, Ar), 7.80 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.67 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.59 – 7.19 (m, 21H, Ar), 6.20 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 6.10 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H, H-3), 6.02 (t, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 5.73 (t, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H,

H-4'), 5.61 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H, H-2'), 5.51 (t, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.39 (t, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H, H-2), 4.97 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, **H-1'**), 4.64 (dd, $J = 12.6, 3.2$ Hz, 1H, H-6'), 4.50 (dd, $J = 12.3, 4.9$ Hz, 1H, H-6'), 4.35 – 4.14 (m, 3H, H-5, H-5', H-6), 3.79 (dd, $J = 11.5, 4.9$ Hz, 1H, H-6). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.18, 165.88, 165.50, 165.23, 165.19, 157.69, 149.06, 141.00, 133.94, 133.79, 133.53, 133.52, 133.40, 133.37, 133.27, 129.95, 129.93, 129.89, 129.84, 129.80, 129.76, 129.55, 129.15, 128.81, 128.80, 128.61, 128.55, 128.54, 128.50, 128.43, 128.38, 128.34, 127.69, 122.98, 120.29, 106.91, 106.58, 101.72, 80.81, 77.36, 76.36, 72.55, 72.41, 71.93, 70.65, 69.65, 68.50, 67.42, 63.00. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{66}\text{H}_{51}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_{19}\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 1255.2930, found 1255.2924.

(2,3,4,6-Tetra-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl) (1 \rightarrow 6)-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl) trifluorothymine (60**)**



BSTFA (165.0 μL , 0.621 mmol) was added to a stirred suspension of trifluorothymine **45** (37.3 mg, 0.207 mmol) in dry CH_3CN (2.0 mL) under Ar atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 50 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 30 min to prepare silylated trifluorothymine.

A suspension of glucosyl trifluoroacetimidate **1b**^[3] (103.2 mg, 0.135 mmol), glucosyl ABz **20**^[9] (75.1 mg, 0.114 mmol), and activated 3Å MS (600 mg) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (2.2 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 min and was then cooled to 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. TMSOTf (4.0 μL , 0.023 mmol) was added to the mixture dropwise. After being stirred at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ for another 2 h, the reaction mixture was warmed up to room temperature, to which glucosyl PVB **2** (72.0 mg, 0.104 mmol) and a freshly prepared solution of PPh_3AuOTf in CH_2Cl_2 (0.4mL, 0.052M) were added successively. After being stirred at room temperature for another 3h. the above freshly prepared silylated trifluorothymine solution was added to the reaction mixture, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 $^\circ\text{C}$, then NIS (34.9mg, 0.155 mmol) and TMSOTf (5.6 μL , 0.031 mmol) were added successively at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. The resulting mixture was warmed gradually to room temperature and stirred

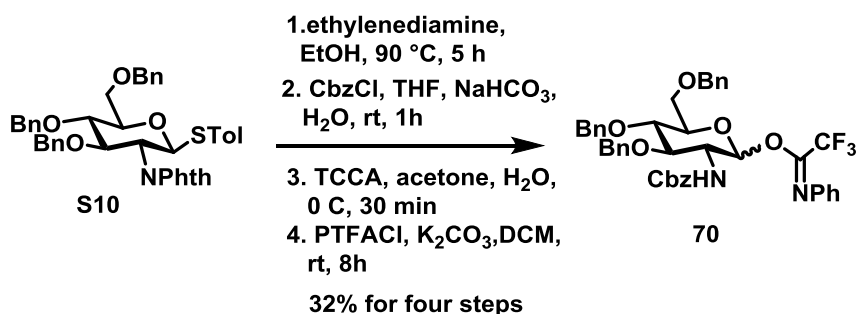
for 2h, then was quenched with Et₃N (0.5mL) and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under vacuum to give a residue, which was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether-EtOAc, 2:1), followed by purification over a SephadexTM LH-20 column (DCM/MeOH 1:1) to afford **60** (133.4 mg, 76%) as a syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -12.73$ (*c* 0.30, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.03 (s, 1H, H-NH), 8.27 (s, 1H, H=CH-), 8.02 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 4H, Ar), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4H, Ar), 7.87 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 4H, Ar), 7.83 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 4H, Ar), 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.56 – 7.51 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.49 – 7.43 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.43 – 7.19 (m, 23H, Ar), 7.13 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H, Ar), 6.17 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 6.10 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H, H-3''), 6.06 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.77 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 5.68 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H, H-4''), 5.65 – 5.60 (m, 2H, H-2, H-4), 5.55 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 7.8 Hz, 1H, H-2''), 5.18 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 7.8 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 5.14 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, **H-1''**), 5.08 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.64 (dd, *J* = 11.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, **H-1'**), 4.50 – 4.42 (m, 2H, H-5''), 4.01 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 2H), 3.97 – 3.89 (m, 2H, H-5, H-5'), 3.83 (dd, *J* = 11.9, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.37, 166.21, 165.65, 165.62, 165.40, 165.37, 165.34, 165.24, 165.18, 165.08, 157.85, 149.19, 141.50, 133.87, 133.73, 133.61, 133.44, 133.41, 133.38, 133.30, 133.25, 133.23, 130.11, 130.00, 129.97, 129.87, 129.85, 129.83, 129.74, 129.65, 129.27, 128.83, 128.77, 128.72, 128.71, 128.61, 128.56, 128.53, 128.51, 128.49, 128.47, 128.46, 128.43, 128.36, 128.34, 128.30, 127.88, 124.14, 122.34, 120.55, 118.76, 107.07, 106.85, 106.63, 106.40, 101.61, 100.86, 81.06, 75.56, 74.08, 72.83, 72.37, 72.35, 72.31, 71.99, 71.78, 70.54, 69.83, 69.78, 69.52, 68.79, 67.43, 63.34. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₉₃H₇₃F₃N₂O₂₇Na [M+Na]⁺ 1729.4245, found 1729.4246.

2.5 Divergent and formal synthesis of TMG-chitotriomycin and lipochitooligosaccharides

2.5.1 Preparation of new glycosyl donors and acceptors

3,4,6-Tri-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-*N*-benzyloxycarbonyl- α/β -D-glucopyranosyl

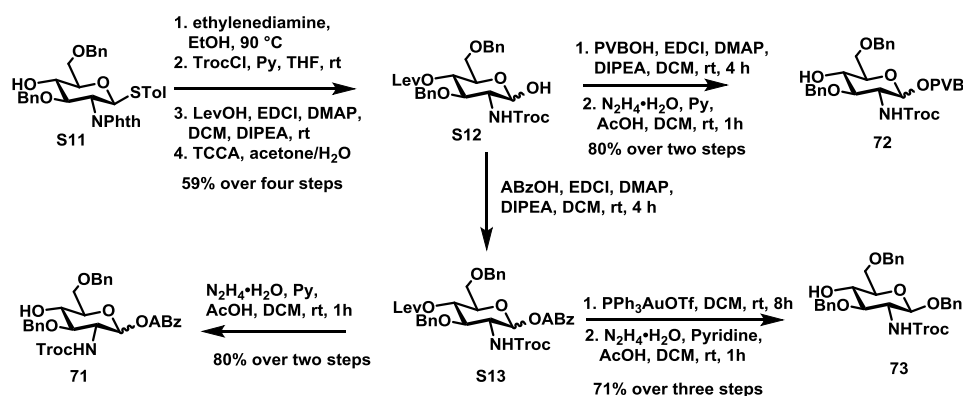
N-phenyltrifluoroacetimidate (**70**)



The known compound **S10**^[24] (1.65 g, 2.41 mmol) was dissolved in 32 mL dry EtOH and 8 mL ethylenediamine, then the solution was reflux at 90 °C for 6 h. After concentration *in vacuo*, the crude product was directly used in the next step without purification. To a solution of the above crude amine, NaHCO₃ (808 mg, 9.64 mmol) in THF (18 mL) and H₂O (18 mL) was slowly added benzyl chloroformate (0.52 mL, 3.62 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Then it was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O and brine successively. The organic phase was dried by Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether/ CH₂Cl₂ =1/3/1) afforded a white solid (1.28 g, 77 % over two steps). The above solid (710 mg, 0.96 mmol) was dissolved with acetone/H₂O (20 mL/ 5 mL), and trichloroisocyanuric acid (232 mg, 0.96 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C and quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, then it was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O and brine. The organic phase was dried by Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether/ CH₂Cl₂ =1/2/1) to afford the hemiacetal as a white solid (480 mg, 79%). To a solution of hemiacetal (450 mg, 0.75 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) was sequentially added 2,2,2-Trifluoro-*N*-phenylacetimidoyl chloride (174 mg, 0.84 mmol), K₂CO₃ (207 mg, 1.5 mmol) at room temperature under Ar. The mixture was stirred for 24 h at this temperature and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude. Then it was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether/Et₃N =1/10/0.33) to afford **70** as a light yellow solid (294 mg, 52%) and recovery the starting material (200 mg, 44%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.39 – 7.19 (m, 21H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 5.13 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 11.0 Hz, 2H), 4.72 – 4.54 (m, 3H), 4.54 – 4.48 (m, 2H), 4.15 (s, 1H), 3.90 – 3.65 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.87, 143.27, 137.83, 137.73, 136.11, 128.75, 128.61, 128.56, 128.54, 128.46, 128.36, 128.32,

128.12, 128.02, 127.99, 127.88, 127.77, 124.41, 119.30, 79.46, 79.45, 77.73, 75.29, 75.22, 73.53, 68.05, 67.23, 54.11.

Synthesis of compounds 71, 72 and 73



3,5-Di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-*N*-2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonyl- α/β -D-glucopyranosyl

2-(cyclopropylethynyl) benzoate (71)

The known compound **S11**^[25] (2.96 g, 4.97 mmol) was dissolved in 77 mL dry EtOH and 18 mL ethylenediamine, then the solution was refluxed at 90 °C for 6 h. After concentration *in vacuo*, the crude product was directly used in the next step without purification. To a solution of the above crude amine in THF (38 mL) and pyridine (1.2 mL) was slowly added TrocCl (1.03 mL, 7.45 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, then quenched with MeOH and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with H₂O and brine successively. The organic phase was dried by Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether = 1/2) to afford the product as a white solid (2.62 g, 82 % over two steps). The above solid (2.28 g, 3.57 mmol), EDCI (1.23 g, 6.43 mmol) and DMAP (216 mg, 1.78 mmol) were dissolved in 27 mL CH₂Cl₂. Then levulinic acid (0.55 mL, 5.36 mmol) and DIPEA (1.78 mL, 10.71 mmol) were added successively at room temperature under Ar. The resulting mixture was stirred for 4 h at this temperature and concentrated *in vacuo* to produce the crude oil. Then it was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether/ CH₂Cl₂ = 1/2/1) to afford a white solid (2.41 g, 91%). The above solid (2.4 g, 3.24 mmol) was dissolved with acetone/H₂O (64 mL/ 16 mL), and trichloroisocyanuric acid (756 mg, 3.24 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C and quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, then it was diluted with EtOAc, washed

with H₂O and brine. The organic phase was dried by Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether/CH₂Cl₂ = 1/1/1) to afford the hemiacetal **S12** as a white solid (1.63 g, 80%).

The white solid **S12** (1.0 g, 1.58 mmol), EDCI (548 mg, 2.85 mmol) and DMAP (193 mg, 1.58 mmol) were dissolved in 15 mL CH₂Cl₂. Then 2-(cyclopropylethynyl) benzoic acid (353 mg, 1.90 mmol) and DIPEA (0.78 mL, 4.75 mmol) were added successively at room temperature under Ar. The resulting mixture was stirred for 6 h at this temperature and concentrated *in vacuo* to produce the crude oil. Then it was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether = 1/2) to afford a white foam **S13** (1.1 g, 87%). To a solution of **S13** (600 mg, 0.75 mmol) in 15 mL dry CH₂Cl₂ was added 1 M hydrazine hydrate (1.50 mL, 1.50 mmol, hydrazine hydrate/pyridine/AcOH = 125 µL/1.4 mL/1 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Then it was quenched with acetone and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether = 1/3) to afford **71** (485 mg, 92%, α/β = 1.3/1) as a white foam. Data for the α -anomer: $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ = +77.43 (c 0.21, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.20 (m, 11H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 5.35 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H, H-NH), 5.01 – 4.70 (m, 3H, H-Troc and H-Bn), 4.63 – 4.45 (m, 3H, H-Troc and H-Bn), 4.23 (td, *J* = 9.7, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-2), 4.00 – 3.86 (m, 3H, H-3, H-4, H-5), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H-6), 3.66 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H-6), 3.32 (s, 1H, H-OH), 1.68 – 1.48 (m, 1H, H-ABz), 0.95 – 0.80 (m, 4H, H-ABz). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.07, 153.54, 137.51, 136.83, 134.33, 131.64, 130.43, 129.52, 127.75, 127.73, 127.12, 127.05, 126.81, 126.69, 123.68, 99.18, 94.60, 91.76, 78.65, 74.94, 73.93, 73.27, 73.04, 71.83, 71.27, 69.05, 52.77, 8.64, 8.56. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₅H₃₄NO₈Cl₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 724.1242, found 724.1242.

3,5-Di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-*N*-2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonyl- α/β -D-glucopyranosyl

2-(1-phenylvinyl) benzoate (72)

The white solid **S12** (483 mg, 0.765 mmol), EDCI (264 mg, 1.377 mmol) and DMAP (93 mg, 0.765 mmol) were dissolved in 7 mL CH₂Cl₂. Then 2-(1-Phenylvinyl) benzoic acid (206 mg, 0.92 mmol) and DIPEA (0.38 mL, 2.30 mmol) were added successively at room temperature under Ar.

The resulting mixture was stirred for 6 h at this temperature and concentrated *in vacuo* to produce the crude sryup. Then it was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/2) to afford a white solid (580 mg, 90%). To a solution of this solid (580 mg, 0.69 mmol) in 12 mL dry CH₂Cl₂ was added 1 M hydrazine hydrate (1.38 mL, 1.38 mmol, hydrazine hydrate/pyridine/AcOH = 125 µL/1.4 mL/1 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Then it was quenched with acetone and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/3) to afford **72** (465 mg, 91%, $\alpha/\beta = 1.6/1$) as a white foam. Data for the α -anomer: $[\alpha]_D^{24} = +54.05$ (c 0.19, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.87 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 7.30 – 7.05 (m, 14H), 6.14 (d, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 5.93 (s, 1H, H-double bond), 5.09 (s, 1H, H-double bond), 4.66 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H, H-Bn), 4.56 (d, $J = 9.9$ Hz, 1H, H-NH), 4.51- 4.36 (m, 3H, H-Troc and H-Bn), 4.27 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H, H-Bn), 4.05 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H, H-Bn), 3.89 (td, $J = 9.9, 3.8$ Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.64 – 3.53 (m, 2H, H-4, H-6), 3.53 - 3.46 (m, 2H, H-5, H-6), 2.84 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H, H-3), 2.70 (s, 1H, H-OH). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.85, 153.98, 148.85, 141.94, 138.85, 138.39, 137.67, 132.23, 131.07, 130.70, 130.62, 129.15, 128.84, 128.51, 128.42, 127.96, 127.89, 127.81, 127.67, 127.30, 127.09, 114.02, 95.44, 92.59, 80.22, 77.51, 77.39, 77.19, 76.88, 74.77, 74.70, 73.78, 72.52, 71.75, 69.72, 53.59. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₈H₃₆NO₈Cl₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 762.1399, found 762.1399.

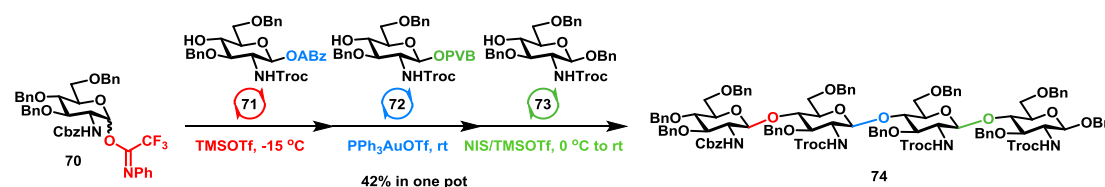
3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-*N*-2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**73**)

A suspension of **S13** (500 mg, 0.625 mmol), benzyl alcohol (97 mg, 0.938 mmol), and activated 3 Å MS (600 mg) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (9 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 30 min under Ar. Then a freshly prepared solution of PPh₃AuOTf in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL, 0.125 M) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h, then it was filtered. Then the mixture was filtered through a Celite pad and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =2/1) afforded a white solid (405 mg, 90%). To a solution of this solid (405 mg, 0.56 mmol) in 10 mL dry CH₂Cl₂ was added 1 M hydrazine hydrate (1.2 mL, 1.2 mmol, hydrazine hydrate/pyridine/AcOH = 125 µL/1.4 mL/1 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Then it was quenched with

acetone and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/3) afforded **73** (318 mg, 91%) as a white solid; $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -23.65$ (c 0.17, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.40 – 7.18 (m, 15H), 5.16 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H-NH), 4.85 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H, H-Bn), 4.79 – 4.50 (m, 8H, H-Bn, H-Troc and **H-1**), 3.79 – 3.71 (m, 2H, H-3 and H-4), 3.70 – 3.63 (m, 2H, H-5 and H-6), 3.45 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H, H-2 and H-6), 2.93 (s, 1H, H-OH). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.09, 138.26, 137.78, 137.24, 128.58, 128.55, 128.45, 128.12, 127.96, 127.91, 127.81, 99.35, 95.57, 80.59, 77.46, 77.34, 77.14, 76.82, 74.47, 74.20, 73.98, 73.76, 72.80, 70.70, 70.40, 57.25. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₀H₃₂NO₇Cl₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 646.1137, found 646.1139.

2.5.2 One-pot glycosylation for the formal synthesis of TMG-chitotriomycin and lipochitooligosaccharides

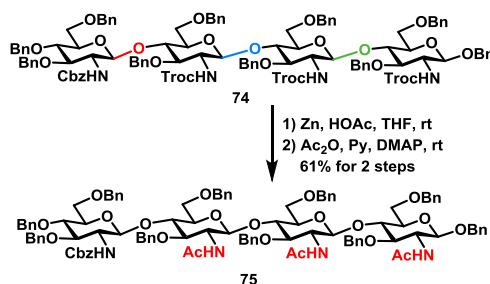
Benzyl (3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-*N*-benzyloxycarbonyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4) (3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-*N*-2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-*N*-2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-3,5-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-*N*-2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (74**)**



A suspension of PTFAI donor **70**^[26] (165 mg, 0.219 mmol), ABz **71** (110 mg, 0.157 mmol), and activated 3 Å MS (500 mg) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 30 min under Ar. Then the mixture was cooled to – 15 °C and a solution of TMSOTf in CH₂Cl₂ (0.1 mL, 42 µL in 1 mL CH₂Cl₂, 0.024 mmol) was added to the mixture dropwise. After being stirred at – 15 °C for 2.0 h, the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature, to which PVB **72** (92.0 mg, 0.124 mmol) and a freshly prepared solution of PPh₃AuOTf in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL, 0.03 M, 0.03 mmol) were added successively. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, then acceptor **73** (70 mg, 0.112 mmol), NIS (33 mg, 0.149 mmol) and TMSOTf (0.1 mL, 30 µL in 1 mL CH₂Cl₂, 0.020 mmol) were added successively at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was warmed

gradually to room temperature and stirred for 3 h, then quenched with Et₃N, filtered with Celite and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether = 1/2) and Sephadex LH-20 (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 1/1) to give **74** (103 mg, 42 %) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -9.23$ (c 0.16, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.40 – 7.09 (m, 55H, H-Ar, ArH-Bn and Cbz), 5.08 (s, 2H, H-Cbz), 5.00 – 4.90 (m, 3H), 4.87 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.79 – 4.66 (m, 5H), 4.65 – 4.45 (m, 13H), 4.41 – 4.28 (m, 5H), 4.24 – 4.06 (m, 6H), 3.95 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.92 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 3.79 – 3.73 (m, 2H), 3.73 – 3.65 (m, 1H), 3.64 – 3.43 (m, 10H), 3.40 – 3.33 (m, 3H), 3.30 – 3.21 (m, 1H), 3.16 – 3.01 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.12, 154.37, 154.31, 154.14, 139.29, 139.04, 138.40, 138.26, 137.96, 137.87, 137.50, 136.75, 129.23, 129.11, 128.88, 128.77, 128.75, 128.67, 128.63, 128.61, 128.58, 128.52, 128.46, 128.44, 128.40, 128.32, 128.21, 128.17, 128.12, 128.01, 127.98, 127.93, 127.84, 127.79, 127.77, 127.66, 127.58, 127.51, 101.01, 100.90, 100.55, 99.78, 95.89, 95.82, 82.32, 80.38, 80.06, 78.81, 78.57, 75.12, 75.02, 74.92, 74.70, 74.65, 74.61, 74.42, 74.28, 74.20, 73.85, 73.59, 73.49, 70.82, 69.03, 68.52, 68.18, 67.99, 66.94, 58.63, 58.06, 57.34, 56.69, 53.69. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁₁H₁₁₅N₄O₂₅Cl₉Na₂ [M+2Na]²⁺ 1132.2416, found 1132.2410.

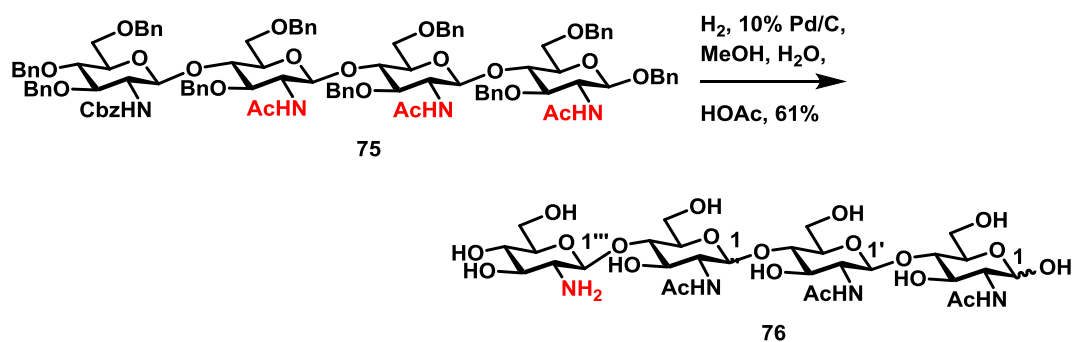
Benzyl (3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-*N*-benzyloxycarbonyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-acetamido- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-acetamido- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-acetamido- β -D-glucopyranoside (75**)**



To a solution of compound **74** (102 mg, 0.046 mmol) in 13 mL AcOH was added 1.3 g Zinc powder at room temperature. The mixture was vigorously stirred for 16 h. Then it was filtered with Celite and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude. The above crude and DMAP (20 mg, 0.16 mmol) were dissolved in 6 mL pyridine and 2 mL Ac₂O at room temperature. The mixture was stirred overnight, then concentrated *in vacuo* to give a light yellow oil. The residue was purified

by flash column chromatography ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH} = 60/1$) and Sephadex LH-20 ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH} = 1/1$) to give **75** (51 mg, 61 %) as a white amorphous solid: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -14.98$ (c 0.11, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.41 – 7.11 (m, 55H, ArH-Bn and Cbz), 6.32 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H, H-NHAc), 5.90 – 5.80 (m, 1H, H-NHAc), 5.14 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H, H-Cbz), 5.04 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H, H-Cbz), 4.87 – 4.77 (m, 3H), 4.77 – 4.65 (m, 4H), 4.65 – 4.39 (m, 13H), 4.33 – 4.20 (m, 4H), 4.14 – 4.02 (m, 3H), 4.02 – 3.90 (m, 3H), 3.85 – 3.68 (m, 5H), 3.67 – 3.49 (m, 8H), 3.47 – 3.35 (m, 4H), 3.31 – 3.22 (m, 2H), 3.19 (s, 1H), 3.12 (s, 1H), 1.94 (s, 3H, $\text{CH}_3\text{-NHAc}$), 1.78 (s, 3H, $\text{CH}_3\text{-NHAc}$), 1.62 (s, 3H, $\text{CH}_3\text{-NHAc}$). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.52 ($\text{N}(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{CH}_3$), 170.45 ($\text{N}(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{CH}_3$), 170.05 ($\text{N}(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{CH}_3$), 155.97 ($\text{C}=\text{O}$ of Cbz), 139.08, 138.69, 138.53, 138.16, 138.02, 137.98, 137.94, 137.65, 137.58, 136.34, 128.62, 128.49, 128.46, 128.44, 128.41, 128.35, 128.33, 128.26, 128.25, 128.23, 128.21, 128.19, 128.12, 128.07, 128.05, 128.02, 127.97, 127.93, 127.90, 127.81, 127.78, 127.74, 127.70, 127.64, 127.59, 127.55, 127.53, 127.50, 127.44, 127.41, 127.36, 127.32, 127.29, 100.41, 99.51, 81.83, 79.68, 79.48, 78.23, 77.18, 77.12, 76.97, 76.90, 76.75, 75.11, 74.64, 74.59, 74.26, 73.88, 73.51, 73.38, 73.35, 73.27, 71.90, 70.07, 69.87, 68.91, 68.55, 66.76, 57.57, 54.11, 53.11, 52.74, 50.74, 45.71, 23.32 ($\text{N}(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{CH}_3$), 23.15 ($\text{N}(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{CH}_3$), 23.11 ($\text{N}(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{CH}_3$). HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{108}\text{H}_{118}\text{N}_4\text{O}_{22}\text{Na}_2$ $[\text{M}+2\text{Na}]^{2+}$ 934.4011, found 934.4015.

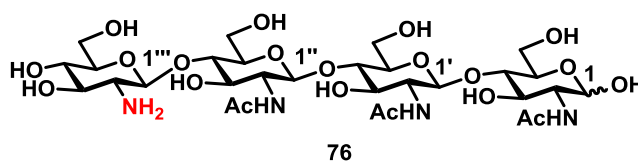
(2-Amino-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(2-acetamido-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(2-acetamido-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy- α,β -D-glucopyranose (**76**)



Compound **75** (48 mg) was dissolved in methanol/water/AcOH (10/1/0.1, 13 mL/1.3 mL/0.13 mL) and 10% palladium on activated charcoal (480 mg) was added. The flask was degassed using low

vacuum and flushed with hydrogen (3 times). The mixture was stirred under a hydrogen balloon for 30 h at room temperature, then it was filtered through a celite pad. The solution was neutralized with saturated NaHCO₃ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was purified by Sephadex LH-20 (H₂O) to give **76**^[27] as a white amorphous solid (13 mg, 61%, $\alpha/\beta = 1.4/1$); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 5.16 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 0.60H, **H-1 α**), 4.67 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 0.40H, **H-1 β**), 4.59 – 4.55 (m, 2H, **H-1'** and **H-1''**), 4.45 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H, **H-1'''**), 3.96 – 3.31 (m, 23H, 3H-2, 4H-3, 4H-4, 4H-5, 8H-6), 2.64 (t, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H, H-2'''), 2.03 (s, 6H, 2N(C=O)CH₃), 2.01 (s, 3H, N(C=O)CH₃). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, D₂O) δ 174.73, 174.60, 174.46, 102.77, 101.28, 94.84, 90.46, 79.60, 79.13, 79.02, 78.99, 78.01, 76.19, 75.60, 74.67, 74.59, 74.50, 72.47, 72.10, 71.98, 70.00, 69.55, 69.24, 60.63, 60.12, 60.05, 59.99, 59.93, 56.68, 56.12, 55.26, 55.06, 53.66, 22.17, 22.12, 21.88. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₀H₅₂N₄O₂₀Na [M+Na]⁺ 811.3067 found 811.3069.

2.5.3 Comparison of the analytical data of synthetic **76** with those reported for tetrasaccharide **76**



Position	76 ^[27]	Synthetic 76
H-1 α	5.16 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 0.60H)	5.16 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 0.60H)
H-1 β	4.67 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 0.40H)	4.67 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 0.40H)
H-1'	4.59 – 4.55 (m, 2H)	4.59 – 4.55 (m, 2H)
H-1''		
H-1'''	4.45 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H)	4.45 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H)
3H-2		
4H-3		
4H-4	3.95 – 3.30 (m, 23H)	3.96 – 3.31 (m, 23H)
4H-5		
8H-6		
H-2'''	2.68 – 2.61 (m, 1H)	2.64 (t, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H)

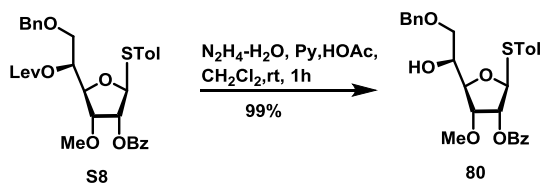
2AcNH(<u>CH</u> ₃)	2.03 (s, 6H)	2.03 (s, 6H)
AcNH(<u>CH</u> ₃)	2.01 (s, 3H)	2.01 (s, 3H)

Position	76 ^[27]	Synthetic 76	Position	76 ^[27]	Synthetic 76
AcNH	174.7	174.73		72.1	72.10
	174.6	174.60		72.0	71.98
(<u>C</u> =O)	174.5	174.46	pyranose	70.0	70.00
C-1'''	102.7	102.77		69.6	69.55
C-1'	101.3	101.28		69.2	69.24
C-1''	101.3	101.28	C-6	60.6	60.63
C-1β	94.8	94.84	C-6	60.1	60.12
C-1α	90.4	90.46		60.1	60.05
	79.6	79.60	C-6	60.0	59.99
	79.2	79.13	C-6	59.9	59.93
	79.0	79.02	C-2'''	56.7	56.68
	79.0	78.99	C-2'	56.1	56.12
pyranose	78.0	78.01	C-2β	55.3	55.26
	76.2	76.19	C-2''	55.1	55.06
	75.5	75.60	C-2α	53.6	53.66
	74.7	74.67	AcNH	22.2	22.17
	74.6	74.59	(<u>CH</u> ₃)	22.1	22.12
	74.5	74.50		21.9	21.88
	72.5	72.47			

2.6 Total synthesis of Capuramycin

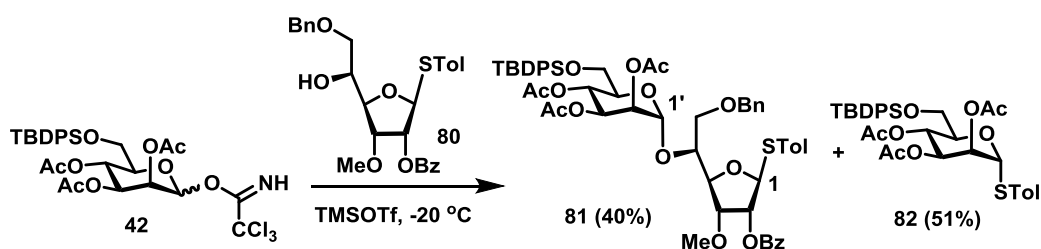
2.6.1 Aglycon transfer issues of thioglycosides

p-Methylphenyl 6-O-benzyl-3-O-methyl-2-O-benzoyl-1-thio-β-L-talofuranoside (80)



To a solution of compound **S8** (64 mg, 0.11 mmol) in 2 mL dry CH_2Cl_2 was added 1 M hydrazine hydrate (220 μL , 0.22 mmol, hydrazine hydrate/pyridine/AcOH = 125 μL /1.4 mL/1 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Then it was quenched with acetone and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether = 1/3) to afford **80** (53 mg, 99%) as a colorless oil. R_f = 0.25 (EtOAc/Petroleum ether = 1/3). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$ = -73.15 (c 0.16, CHCl_3), ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.99 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd, J = 16.7, 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.30 – 7.21 (m, 5H), 7.04 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 5.51 (t, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H, H-2), 5.43 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 4.50 (dd, J = 12.0, 2.9 Hz, 2H, $\text{CH}_2\text{-Bn}$), 4.15 – 4.09 (m, 2H, H-3 and H-6a), 3.82 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.56 – 3.43 (m, 2H, H-5 and H-6b), 3.28 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.30 (d, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, OH), 2.25 (s, 3H, $\text{CH}_3\text{-STol}$). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.47, 138.42, 138.00, 133.42, 132.97, 130.01, 129.92, 129.42, 128.77, 128.48, 128.43, 127.78, 127.72, 89.76, 82.46, 79.61, 73.41, 71.46, 69.48, 58.98, 21.18. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_6\text{SNa}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 517.1655, found: 517.1654.

***p*-Methylphenyl [6-*O*-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)-2,3,4-tri-acetyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl] (1 \rightarrow 5)-6-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-methyl-2-*O*-benzoyl-1-thio- β -L-talofuranoside (**81**)**



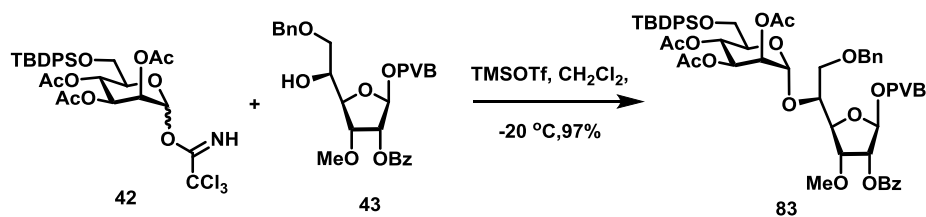
Donor **42**^[23] (47 mg, 0.068 mmol) and thioglycoside acceptor **80** (28 mg, 0.057 mmol) were co-evaporated with dry toluene, dried *in vacuo* for 10 min, and dissolved in dry CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) in the presence of 4 Å powdered molecular sieves (100 mg) under Ar. After stirring at room temperature for 0.5 h, the solution was cooled to - 20 °C and TMSOTf (2.06 μL , 0.011 mmol) was added. The resulting solution was kept stirring at - 20 °C for 40 min, and Et_3N was added to quench the reaction. The whole mixture was filtered through a

Celite pad and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/6) afforded **82** (19 mg, 51%) as a white solid and **81** (24 mg, 40%) as a white foam. The compound **82**: $R_f = 0.45$ (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/5), the compound **81**: $R_f = 0.35$ (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/5).

Data for **81**: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.26$ (c 0.16, CHCl₃), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.29 (m, 15H), 7.04 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 5.64 (t, $J = 10.0$ Hz, 1H, H-4'), 5.52 – 5.44 (m, 2H, H-3' and H-2), 5.38 (s, 1H, H-2'), 5.37 (s, 1H, **H-1**), 5.24 (s, 1H, **H-1'**), 4.57 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H, CH₂-Bn), 4.48 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H, 1H, CH₂-Bn), 4.20 (d, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 1H, H-5'), 4.11 – 4.01 (m, 2H, H-4, H-5), 3.98 – 3.93 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.80 (dd, $J = 11.6, 1.9$ Hz, 1H, H-6'a), 3.72 – 3.55 (m, 3H, H-6'b, H-6a and H-6b), 3.20 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.28 (s, 3H, CH₃-STol), 2.13 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 2.00 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 1.92 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 1.07 (s, 9H, CH₃-TBDPS). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.10, 169.42, 165.38, 137.91, 137.88, 135.87, 135.66, 133.57, 133.34, 133.24, 132.82, 129.89, 129.81, 129.56, 129.53, 129.41, 129.07, 128.44, 128.41, 127.74, 127.66, 127.59, 127.52, 97.11, 88.74, 81.65, 79.55, 76.19, 75.31, 73.43, 71.36, 70.11, 69.98, 69.83, 65.97, 61.99, 58.74, 26.73, 21.11, 20.92, 20.84, 20.74, 19.35. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₅₆H₆₄O₁₄SiNa [M+Na]⁺: 1043.3678, found: 1043.3671.

Data for **82**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 4H), 7.45 – 7.32 (m, 8H), 7.10 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 5.52 – 5.46 (m, 2H, H-4 and H-2), 5.45 – 5.42 (m, 1H, **H-1**), 5.30 (dd, $J = 10.0, 3.1$ Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.43 – 4.35 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.81 (dd, $J = 11.5, 4.7$ Hz, 1H, H-6a), 3.75 – 3.68 (m, 1H, H-6b), 2.32 (s, 3H, CH₃-STol), 2.12 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 2.01 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 1.93 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 1.06 (s, 9H, CH₃-TBDPS). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.08, 170.04, 169.52, 137.99, 135.81, 135.60, 133.33, 132.97, 132.25, 129.90, 129.75, 129.68, 129.65, 127.69, 127.61, 86.14, 72.44, 71.32, 69.79, 66.33, 62.61, 26.67, 21.17, 20.92, 20.77, 20.69, 19.28. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₅H₄₂O₈SiNa [M+Na]⁺: 673.2262, found: 673.2264.

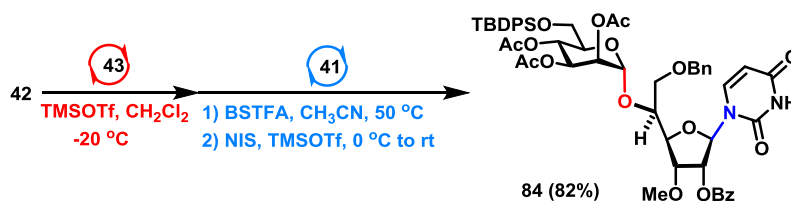
[6-*O*-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)-2,3,4-tri-acetyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl] -
(1 \rightarrow 5)-(6-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-methyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- β -L-talofuranoyl) 2-(1-phenylvinyl) benzoate
(83)



Donor **42**^[23] (109 mg, 0.16 mmol) and glycosyl PVB acceptor **43** (79 mg, 0.133 mmol) were co-evaporated with dry toluene, dried *in vacuo* for 10 min, and dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1.8 mL) in the presence of 4 Å powdered molecular sieves (180 mg) under Ar. After stirring at room temperature for 0.5 h, the solution was cooled to - 20 °C and TMSOTf (4.8 μL, 0.027 mmol) was added. The resulting solution was kept stirring at - 20 °C for 30 min, and Et₃N was added to quench the reaction. The whole mixture was filtered through a Celite pad and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/3) afforded **83** (145 mg, 97%) as a white foam. R_f = 0.20 (EtOAc/Petroleum ether =1/3). $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +21.44 (c 0.16, CHCl₃), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.61 – 7.44 (m, 6H), 7.37 – 7.23 (m, 12H), 7.22 – 7.08 (m, 7H), 7.03 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.00 (s, 1H, CH₂-PVB), 5.73 – 5.62 (m, 2H, CH₂-PVB and H-4'), 5.33 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 5.22 (t, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 5.15 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 4.97 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H, H-2), 4.84 (s, 1H, **H-1'**), 4.44 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H, CH₂-Bn), 4.38 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H, CH₂-Bn), 4.04 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-5'), 3.89 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.78 – 3.69 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.59 (dd, J = 11.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-6'a), 3.48 – 3.38 (m, 1H, H-6'b), 3.30 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H, H-6a and H-6b), 3.22 (dd, J = 8.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H, H-3), 2.89 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.05 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 1.93 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 1.90 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 0.96 (s, 9H, CH₃-TBDPS). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.33, 170.21, 169.45, 165.73, 165.07, 148.30, 142.33, 139.54, 137.89, 135.75, 135.64, 133.64, 133.42, 133.20, 131.97, 130.73, 130.31, 129.92, 129.67, 129.55, 129.35, 129.12, 128.47, 127.95, 127.90, 127.81, 127.59, 127.56, 127.33, 126.71, 113.99, 98.50, 96.38, 81.16, 79.13, 73.65, 72.78, 70.86, 70.05, 69.95, 65.60, 61.68, 58.52, 26.66, 20.93, 20.91, 20.85, 19.29. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₆₄H₆₈O₁₆SiNa [M+Na]⁺: 1143.4169, found: 1143.4166.

2.6.2 One-pot glycosylation and the total synthesis of Compound 88

[6-*O*-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)-2,3,4-tri-acetyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl] -(1 \rightarrow 5)-
(6-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-methyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- β -L-talofuranoyl) uracil (**84**)

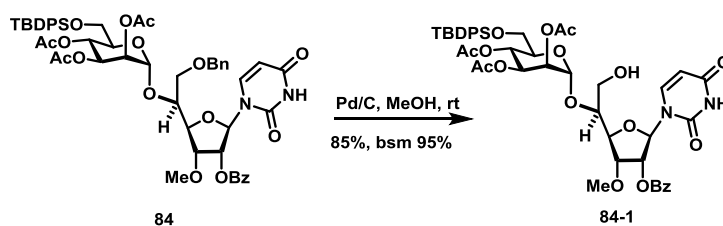


Bis(trimethylsilyl) trifluoroacetamide (BSTFA) (98 μ L, 0.372 mmol) was added to a stirred suspension of acceptor **41** (14 mg, 0.124 mmol) in dry CH_3CN (1.2 mL) under Ar. The mixture was stirred at 50 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 30 min to prepare silylated uracil

Mannosyl trichloroacetimidate **42**^[23] (51 mg, 0.075 mmol) and glycosyl PVB acceptor **43** (37 mg, 0.062 mmol) were co-evaporated with dry toluene, dried *in vacuo* for 10 min, and dissolved in dry CH_2Cl_2 (1.2 mL) in the presence of 3 Å powdered molecular sieves (240 mg) under Ar. After stirring at room temperature for 0.5 h, then cooled to -20 $^\circ\text{C}$ and TMSOTf (2.2 μ L, 0.012 mmol) was added. The resulting solution was kept stirring at -20 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 30 min, then the reaction mixture was warmed to 0 $^\circ\text{C}$, to which was added the above fresh prepared silylated uracil solution and stirred at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ for another 10 min. Then NIS (21 mg, 0.093 mmol) and TMSOTf (4 μ L, 0.022 mmol) were added, the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h after the temperature gradually rise to room temperature. Et_3N was added to quench the reaction. The whole mixture was filtered through a Celite pad and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc /Petroleum ether =1/1) afforded **84** (51 mg, 82%) as a white foam. R_f = 0.20 (EtOAc /Petroleum ether =1/1). $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +22.58 (c 0.10, CHCl_3), ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.79 (s, 1H, NH), 8.02 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (dd, J = 17.4, 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.47 – 7.30 (m, 13H), 6.25 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 6.00 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H-pyrimidine), 5.59 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 5.41 – 5.35 (m, 2H, H-2 and H-2'), 5.33 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.29 – 5.25 (m, 1H, H-3'), 4.60 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H, CH_2 -Bn), 4.55 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H, CH_2 -Bn), 4.28 (dd, J = 4.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H, H-4), 4.17 – 4.13 (m, 1H, H-5), 4.10 – 4.04 (m, 2H, H-3 and H-5'), 3.85 – 3.71 (m, 4H, H-4, H-6 and H-6'), 3.17 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.13 (s, 3H, CH_3 -OAc), 2.01 (s, 3H, CH_3 -OAc), 1.99 (s, 3H, CH_3 -OAc), 1.07 (s, 9H, CH_3 -TBDPS). ^{13}C NMR

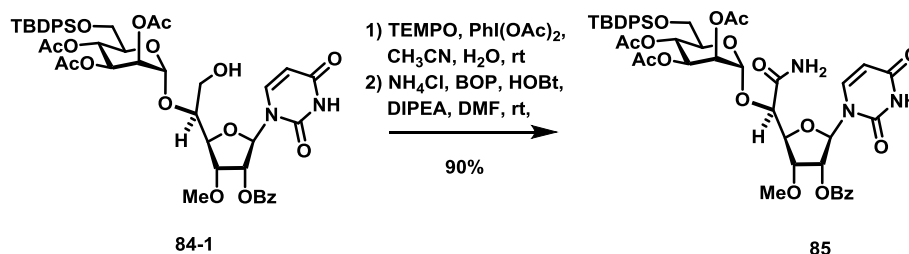
(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.24, 170.03, 169.45, 165.25, 162.95, 150.15, 139.17, 137.50, 135.78, 135.64, 133.58, 133.30, 133.16, 129.96, 129.71, 129.66, 128.89, 128.54, 128.50, 127.91, 127.86, 127.68, 127.58, 103.89, 97.28, 86.74, 82.16, 75.26, 74.44, 73.69, 72.47, 70.15, 69.67, 69.54, 65.39, 62.32, 58.73, 26.73, 20.85, 20.77, 19.37. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₅₃H₆₀N₂O₁₆SiNa [M+Na]⁺: 1031.3604, found: 1031.3604.

**[6-*O*-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)-2,3,4-tri-acetyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl]-(1 \rightarrow 5)-
(3-*O*-methyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- β -L-talofuranoyl) uracil (**84-1**)**



To a solution of compound **84** (200 mg, 0.198 mmol) in 20 mL MeOH was added 210 mg 10% palladium / carbon at room temperature under hydrogen balloon. The mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 48 h. The mixture was filtered through a Celite pad and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH =30/1) afforded **84-1** (154 mg, 85%) as a white solid and recovered starting material **84** (20 mg, 10%). R_f = 0.25 (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH =30/1). $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +9.22 (c 0.11, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.74 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48 – 7.34 (m, 8H), 6.15 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 5.93 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, H-pyrimidine), 5.58 (t, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 5.48 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H, H-2), 5.37 (s, 1H, **H-1'**), 5.31 (dd, J = 10.1, 3.2 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 5.28 – 5.23 (m, 1H, H-2'), 4.31 (dd, J = 5.7, 2.7 Hz, 1H, H-4), 4.13 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.08 – 3.99 (m, 2H, H-5 and H-5'), 3.97 – 3.91 (m, 2H, H-6), 3.83 – 3.71 (m, 2H, H-6'), 3.25 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.54 (s, 1H, OH), 2.15 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 2.02 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 1.98 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 1.07 (s, 9H, CH₃-TBDPS). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.39, 170.33, 169.42, 165.31, 162.84, 150.03, 139.51, 135.77, 135.62, 133.65, 133.23, 133.08, 129.96, 129.74, 129.70, 128.86, 128.56, 127.69, 127.60, 103.74, 96.50, 88.03, 82.44, 78.43, 76.24, 74.10, 72.45, 26.70, 20.88, 20.76, 20.74, 19.34. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₄₆H₅₄N₂O₁₆SiNa [M+Na]⁺: 941.3135, found: 941.3130.

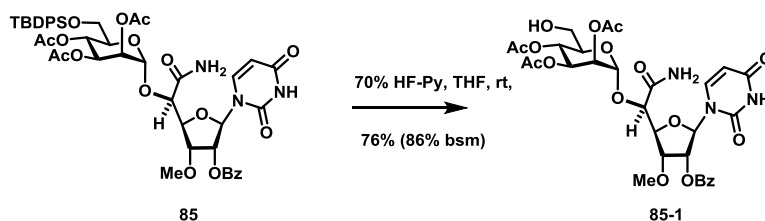
[6-*O*-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)-2,3,4-tri-acetyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl]-(1 \rightarrow 5)-(5-acetamide-3-*O*-methyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- β -L-talofuranoyl) uracil (85**)**



Compound **84-1** (110 mg, 0.119 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL CH₃CN and 2 mL H₂O, then (diacetoxyiodo)benzene (115 mg, 0.357 mmol) and 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidinoxy (TEMPO) (3.8 mg, 0.024 mmol) were added at room temperature. The mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 6 h, then concentrated *in vacuo* to give the light yellow solid. Then to a solution of the above crude in 3 mL anhydrous DMF was added 1-*H*-benzotriazol-1-yloxytris(dimethylamino)phosphonium hexafluorophosphate (BOP) (93.5 mg, 0.178 mmol), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBt) (24 mg, 0.178 mmol), NH₄Cl (16 mg, 0.297 mmol) and *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (15 μ L, 0.476 mmol) at room temperature under Ar. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for another 2 h. Then it was concentrated *in vacuo* to give the light yellow solid. Purification by silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH =30/1) afforded **85** (100 mg, 90%) as a white solid. R_f = 0.23 (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH =30/1). $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +4.29 (c 0.09, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.00 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.34 (m, 8H), 6.65 (s, 1H, NH- amide), 6.17 – 6.05 (m, 2H, **H-1** and NH- amide), 5.92 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, H-pyrimidine), 5.64 (t, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 5.51 – 5.45 (t, J = 2.6 Hz, 2H, H-2 and H-2'), 5.33 (dd, J = 9.9, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 5.03 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H, **H-1'**), 4.51 – 4.41 (m, 2H, H-4 and H-5), 4.18 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.99 (dd, J = 9.9, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H-5'), 3.78 (s, 2H, H-6'), 3.19 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.16 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 2.04 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 2.02 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 1.07 (s, 9H, CH₃-TBDPS). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.72, 170.65, 170.40, 169.25, 165.33, 162.92, 149.98, 139.67, 135.71, 135.62, 133.71, 133.15, 132.89, 129.96, 129.82, 129.78, 128.76, 128.58, 127.72, 127.70, 103.78, 96.95, 88.17, 81.87, 77.77, 75.89, 73.80, 72.77, 69.55, 69.20,

65.10, 61.87, 58.66, 26.72, 20.81, 20.76, 19.35. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{46}H_{52}N_3O_{16}SiNa$ $[M-H]^-$: 930.3122, found: 930.3125.

(2,3,4-Tri-acetyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 5)-(5-acetamide-3-O-methyl-2-O-benzoyl- β -L-talofuranoyl) uracil (85-1**)**

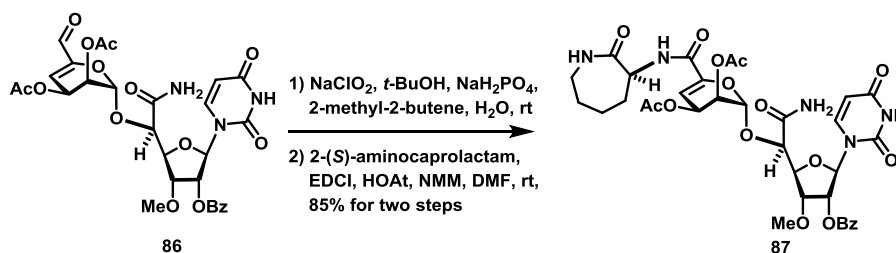


To a solution of compound **85** (120 mg, 0.129 mmol) in 2 mL THF was added 70% HF pyridine (166 μ L, 1.29 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 10 h, then it was quenched with $NaHCO_3$, filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography ($CH_2Cl_2/MeOH = 30/1$) to afford **85-1** (50 mg, 56%) as a white solid and recover starting material **85** (35 mg, 29%). Resubjection of **85** (35 mg, 0.037 mmol) to the reaction conditions produced another 19 mg (21%) of **85-1** (total 76%) and recovered starting material **85** (12 mg, 10%). $R_f = 0.28$ ($CH_2Cl_2/MeOH = 15/1$). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +13.14$ (c 0.12, $CHCl_3$), 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 9.19 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.60 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.81 (s, 1H, NH-amide), 6.24 (s, 1H, NH-amide), 6.02 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H, **H-1**), 5.95 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, H-pyrimidine), 5.55 (t, $J = 4.6$ Hz, 1H, H-3'), 5.50 (s, 1H, H-2), 5.37 (dd, $J = 9.8, 3.3$ Hz, 1H, H-2'), 5.27 (t, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 1H, H-4'), 5.04 (s, 1H, **H-1'**), 4.50 (s, 1H, H-4), 4.47 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H, H-5), 4.34 (t, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.00 (dd, $J = 9.2, 4.6$ Hz, 1H, H-5'), 3.70 (s, 2H, H-6'), 3.37 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.16 (s, 3H, CH_3-OAc), 2.11 (s, 3H, CH_3-OAc), 2.03 (s, 3H, CH_3-OAc). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 171.09, 170.48, 170.40, 170.36, 165.49, 163.57, 150.29, 140.35, 133.73, 129.98, 128.76, 128.60, 103.57, 96.78, 88.74, 82.12, 77.87, 76.13, 73.97, 72.62, 69.10, 65.87, 61.43, 58.83, 20.83, 20.79, 20.69. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{30}H_{35}N_3O_{16}Na$ $[M+Na]^+$: 716.1910, found: 716.1913.

Chemical reaction scheme showing the conversion of compound **85-1** to compound **86**. Compound **85-1** is a complex molecule with a pyrimidine ring, a furanose ring, and a sugar moiety. It reacts with TPAP, NMO, and CH₂Cl₂ at room temperature to form compound **86**, which is a similar molecule but with a different sugar moiety. The reaction is labeled with 70% (90% bsm) yield.

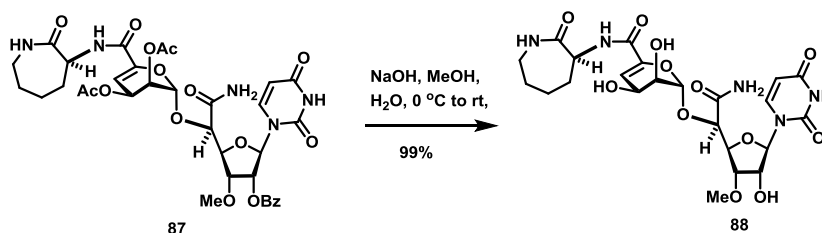
To a solution of compound **85-1** (55 mg, 0.079 mmol) in 1.4 mL CH₂Cl₂ was added 4 Å powdered molecular sieves (140 mg), 4-methylmorpholine N-oxide (NMO) (90 μL, 0.437 mmol) at room temperature under Ar. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 min, then tetrapropylammonium perruthenate (TPAP) (10 mg, 0.028 mmol) was added. This solution was kept stirring at room temperature for 6 h, filtered through a Celite pad and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH =35/1) afforded **86** (27 mg, 55%) as a white solid and recovered starting material **85-1** (20 mg, 36%). Resubjection of **85-1** (20 mg, 0.028 mmol) to the reaction conditions produced another 8 mg (15%) of **86** (total 70%) and recovered starting material **85-1** (11 mg, 20%). R_f = 0.26 (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH =20/1). [α]_D²⁰ = +26.86 (c 0.11, CHCl₃), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.37 (s, 1H, NH), 9.33 (s, 1H, H-CHO), 8.02 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (s, 1H, NH-amide), 6.48 (s, 1H, NH-amide), 6.03 (s, 2H, **H-1** and H-4'), 5.94 (s, 1H, H-3'), 5.88 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H-pyrimidine), 5.68 (s, 1H, H-2'), 5.38 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H, **H-1'**), 5.31 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H, H-2), 4.64 (s, 1H, H-5), 4.60 – 4.53 (m, 1H, H-4), 4.05 – 3.99 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.29 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.11 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 2.10 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.25, 170.44, 170.21, 169.95, 165.48, 163.23, 150.14, 149.09, 140.25, 133.73, 129.98, 128.70, 128.58, 118.08, 103.58, 96.97, 82.30, 77.93, 74.07, 64.92, 64.22, 62.95, 59.01, 54.21, 44.83, 20.66, 20.65. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₈H₂₉N₃O₁₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 654.1542, found: 654.1546.

S64



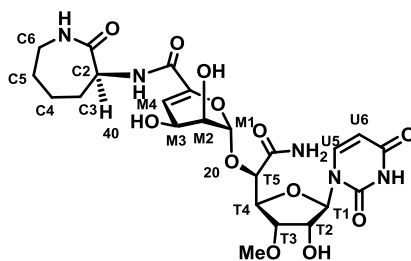
To a solution of the aldehyde **86** (21 mg, 0.033 mmol) in *t*-BuOH (1.68 mL) and 2-methyl-2-butene (1.34 mL) was added a solution of NaH₂PO₄ (24 mg, 0.20 mmol) and NaClO₂ (18 mg, 0.20 mmol) in H₂O (1.7 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was vigorously stirred at room temperature for 4 h, then concentrated *in vacuo* to produce a yellow solid. Washed the solid with MeOH and concentrated to give the light yellow crude. The above crude was dissolved in 1.7 mL anhydrous DMF, then 2-(S)-aminocaprolactam (17 mg, 0.1 mmol), 1-hydroxy-7-azabenzotriazole (HOAt) (12.6 mg, 0.099 mmol), EDCI (18.9 mg, 0.099 mmol), 4-methylmorpholine (NMM) (23 μ L, 0.198 mmol) were added at room temperature under Ar. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 30/1) to afford **87** (21 mg, 85% over two steps) as a white solid. R_f = 0.30 (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 20/1). $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +60.47 (c 0.09, CHCl₃), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.77 (s, 1H), 8.12 – 8.01 (m, 3H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 6.06 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 5.89 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, H-pyrimidine), 5.85 (s, 1H, **H-1**), 5.70 (t, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 5.58 (s, 2H, H-2 and **H-1'**), 5.35 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 4.65 – 4.57 (m, 2H, CH-aminocaprolactam and H-5), 4.56 – 4.51 (m, 1H, H-4), 4.22 (s, 1H, H-3), 3.26 (s, 5H, OMe and CH₂-aminocaprolactam), 2.12 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 2.05 (s, 3H, CH₃-OAc), 2.00 (m, 2H, CH₂-aminocaprolactam), 1.86 – 1.74 (m, 2H, CH₂-aminocaprolactam), 1.60 – 1.48 (m, 1H, CH₂-aminocaprolactam), 1.44 – 1.35 (m, 1H, CH-aminocaprolactam). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.03, 170.51, 170.02, 165.37, 163.30, 158.75, 150.60, 144.44, 133.62, 130.03, 128.86, 128.54, 103.47, 97.99, 81.74, 73.61, 62.92, 58.95, 51.76, 42.14, 31.41, 29.70, 28.45, 27.92, 20.76, 20.70. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₄H₃₈N₅O₁₅Na [M - H]⁺: 756.2370, found: 756.2370.

Capuramycin 88

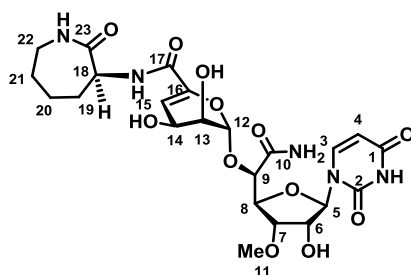


To a solution of **87** (7 mg, 0.009 mmol) in MeOH (0.8 mL) was added a solution of NaOH (1.1 mg, 0.027 mmol) in H₂O (0.4 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, then it was warmed to room temperature and stirred for another 2.5 h. The solution was quenched with AcOH (3 μ L) and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by a Sephadex LH-20 (CHCl₂/MeOH = 1/1) to afford **88**^[28] (5 mg, 99%) as a white solid. R_f = 0.10 (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 8/1). $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +85.33 (c 0.09, H₂O), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.07 – 6.00 (m, 1H), 5.87 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (dd, J = 11.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (dd, J = 4.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (dd, J = 6.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (t, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (t, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 3.34 – 3.24 (m, 2H), 2.06 – 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.87 – 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.33 – 1.43 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, D₂O) δ 176.41, 173.15, 166.26, 161.60, 151.41, 141.68, 141.20, 109.55, 101.95, 99.48, 90.28, 81.77, 78.25, 75.67, 72.06, 64.91, 62.01, 57.97, 52.39, 41.54, 30.46, 27.74, 27.53. ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, D₂O) δ 176.41, 173.15, 166.26, 161.60, 151.41, 141.68, 141.20, 109.55, 101.95, 99.48, 90.28, 81.77, 78.25, 75.67, 72.06, 64.91, 62.01, 57.97, 52.39, 41.54, 30.46, 27.74, 27.53. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₃H₃₁N₅O₁₂Na [M+Na]⁺: 592.1861, found: 592.1863.

2.6.3 Comparison of the analytical data of Capuramycin and Synthetic 88



Position	Capuramycin ^[28]	Synthetic 88
U5	7.76 (d, 8.0)	7.76 (d, 8.1)
M4	6.01 (dd, 1.6, 2.4)	6.07 – 6.00 (m)
U6	5.87 (d, 8.0)	5.87 (d, 8.1)
T1	5.77 (d, 3.2)	5.77 (d, 3.4)
M1	5.40 (d, 3.2)	5.40 (d, 3.4)
T5	4.76 (d, 2.0)	4.77 (d, 2.6)
C2	4.64 (d, 11.2)	4.64 (dd, 11.2, 1.8)
M3	4.52 (dd, 2.4, 8.0)	4.52 (dd, 4.5, 2.7)
T4	Missing	4.49 (dd, 6.3, 2.4)
T2	4.39 (dd, 3.2, 4.8)	4.40 (t, 4.2)
M2	4.20 (dd, 3.2, 6.4)	4.21 (t, 3.2)
T3	3.75 (t, 4.8)	3.76 (t, 5.7)
OMe	3.31 (s)	3.31(s)
C6	3.29 (s)	3.34 - 3.24 (m)
C3	2.02-1.90 (m)	2.06 -1.90 (m)
C4	1.87- 1.73 (m)	1.87 - 1.73 (m)
C5	1.65 (m), 1.39 (m, 1H)	1.69 - 1.58 (m), 1.43- 1.33 (m)



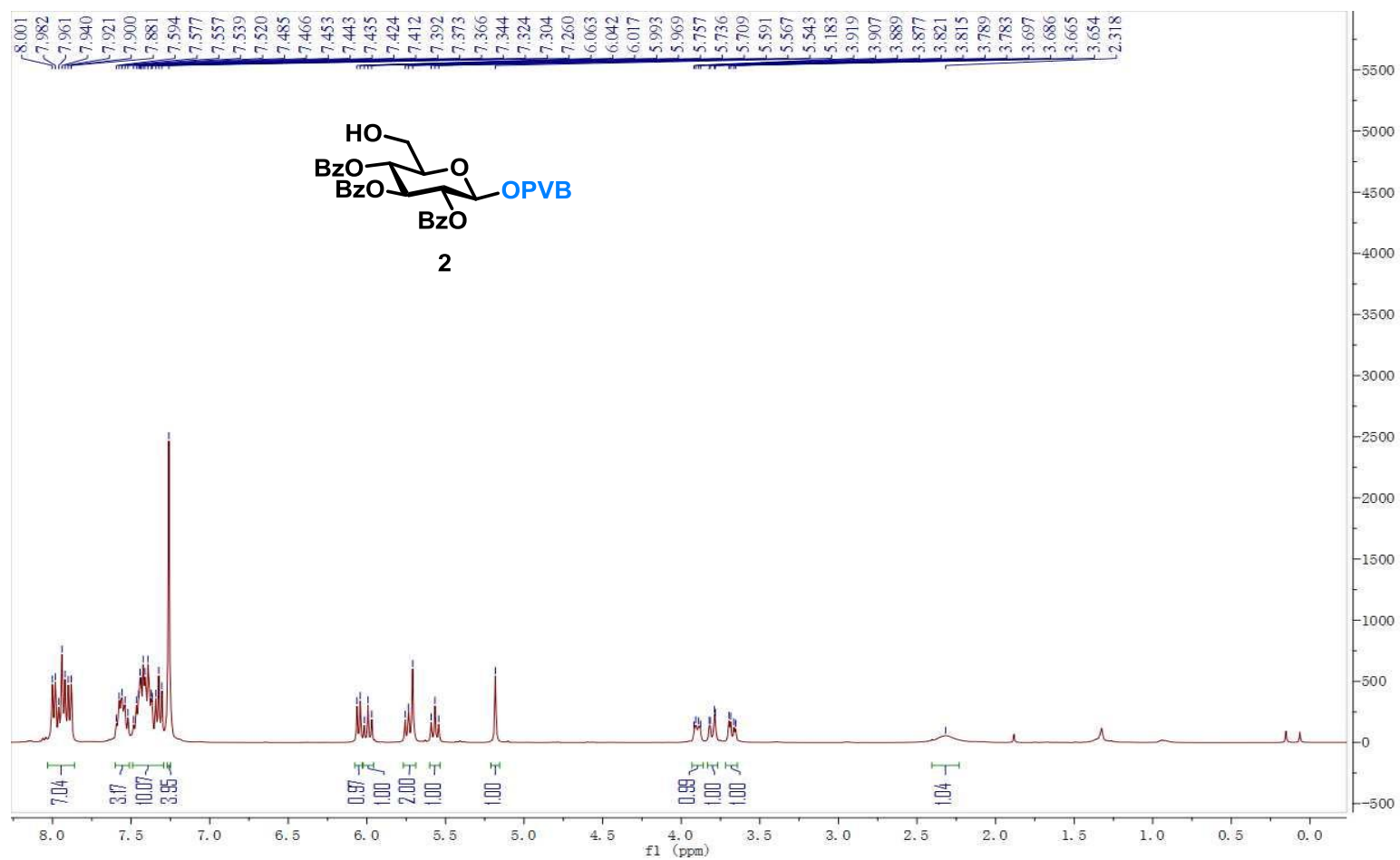
Position	Capuramycin ^[28]	Synthetic 88	Position	Capuramycin ^[28]	Synthetic 88
C-23	176.4	176.41	C-7	78.2	78.25
C-10	173.2	173.15	C-9	75.7	75.67
C-1	166.3	166.26	C-6	72.0	72.06
C-17	161.6	161.60	C-13	64.9	64.91
C-2	151.4	151.41	C-14	62.0	62.01
C-16	141.7	141.68	C-11	58.0	57.97
C-3	141.2	141.20	C-18	52.4	52.39
C-15	109.6	109.55	C-22	41.5	41.54
C-4	102.0	101.95	C-21	30.4	30.46
C-12	99.5	99.48	C-20	27.7	27.74
C-5	90.3	90.28	C-19	27.5	27.53
C-8	81.8	81.77			

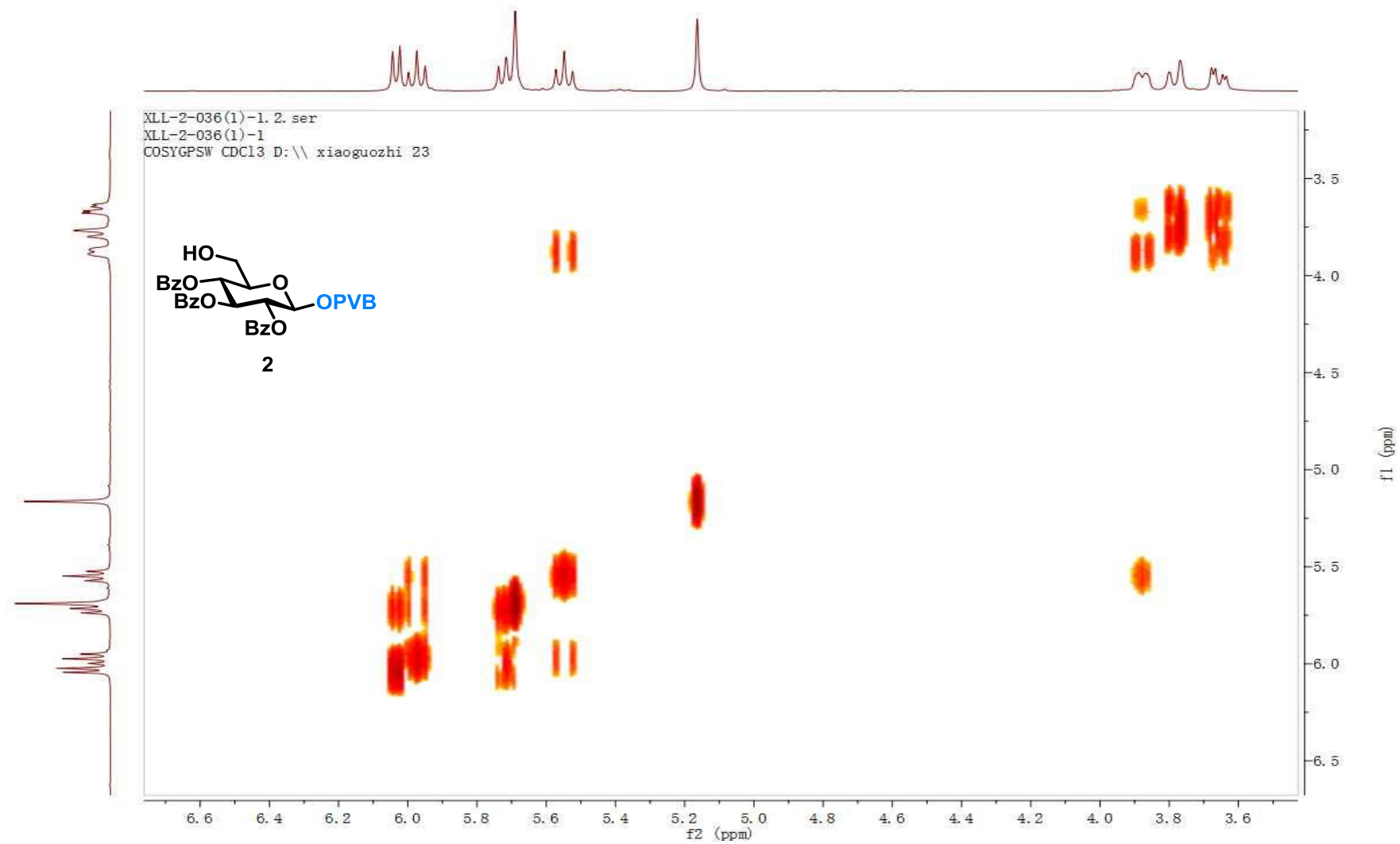
3 References

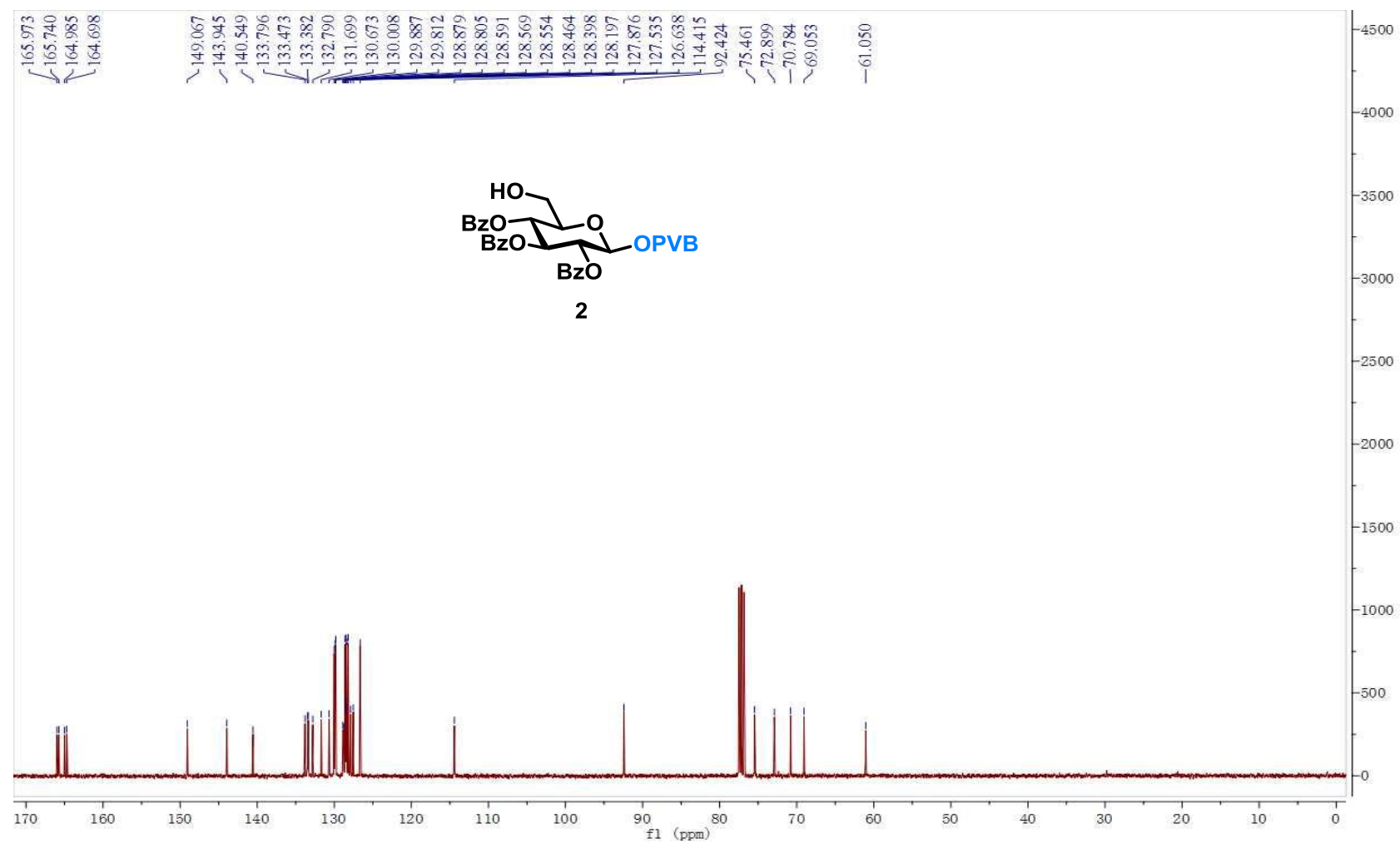
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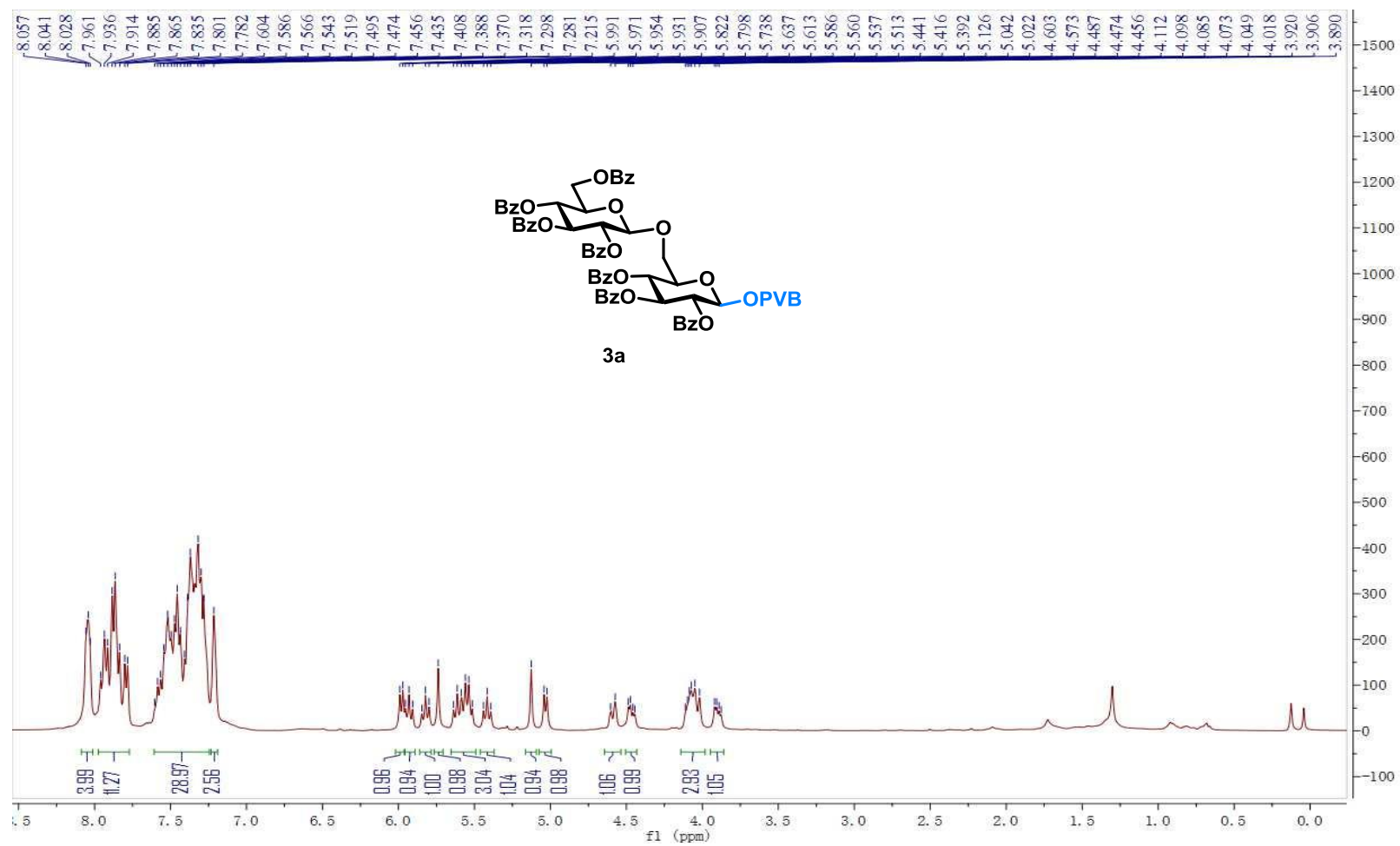
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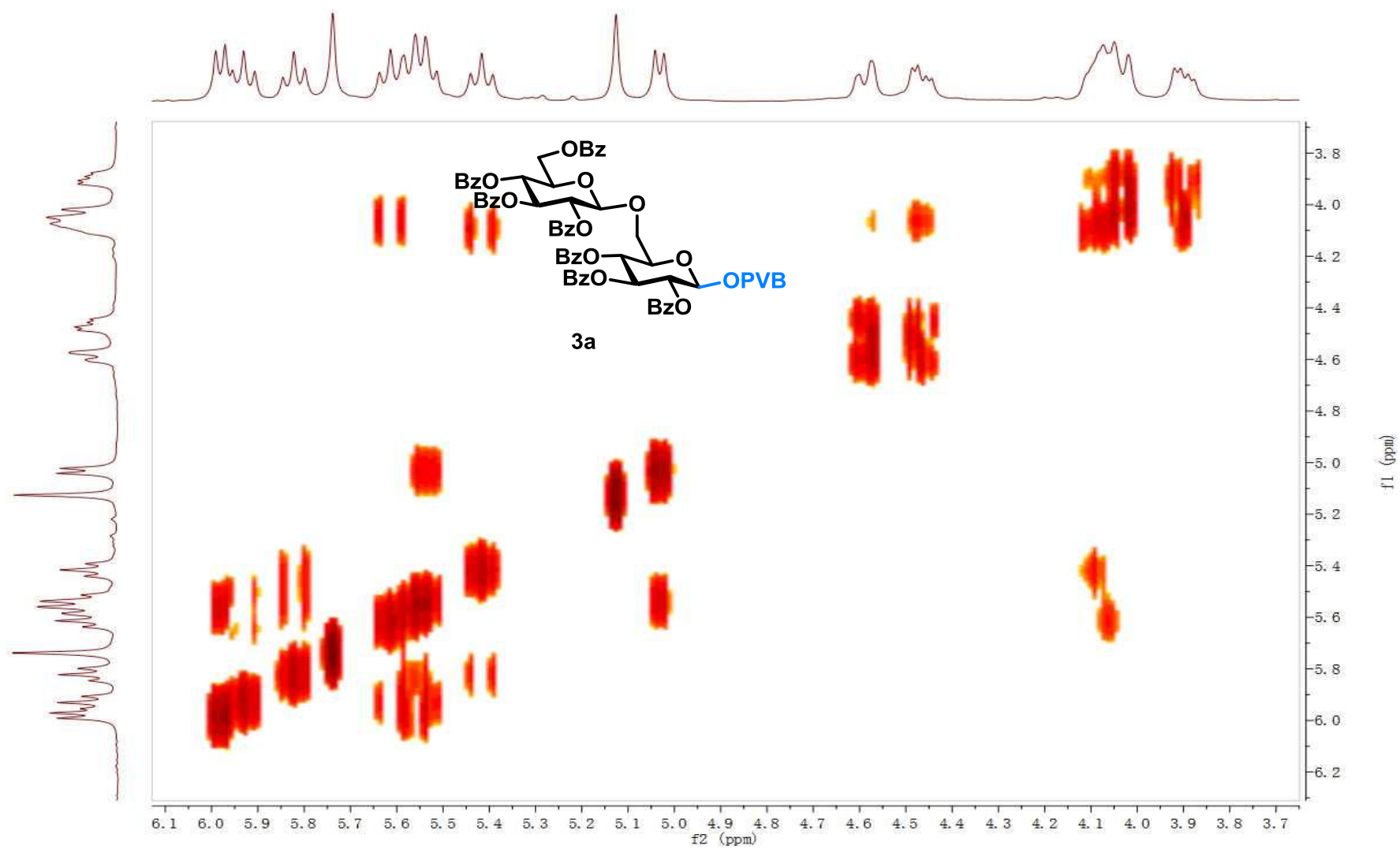
4 NMR Spectra for the New Compounds

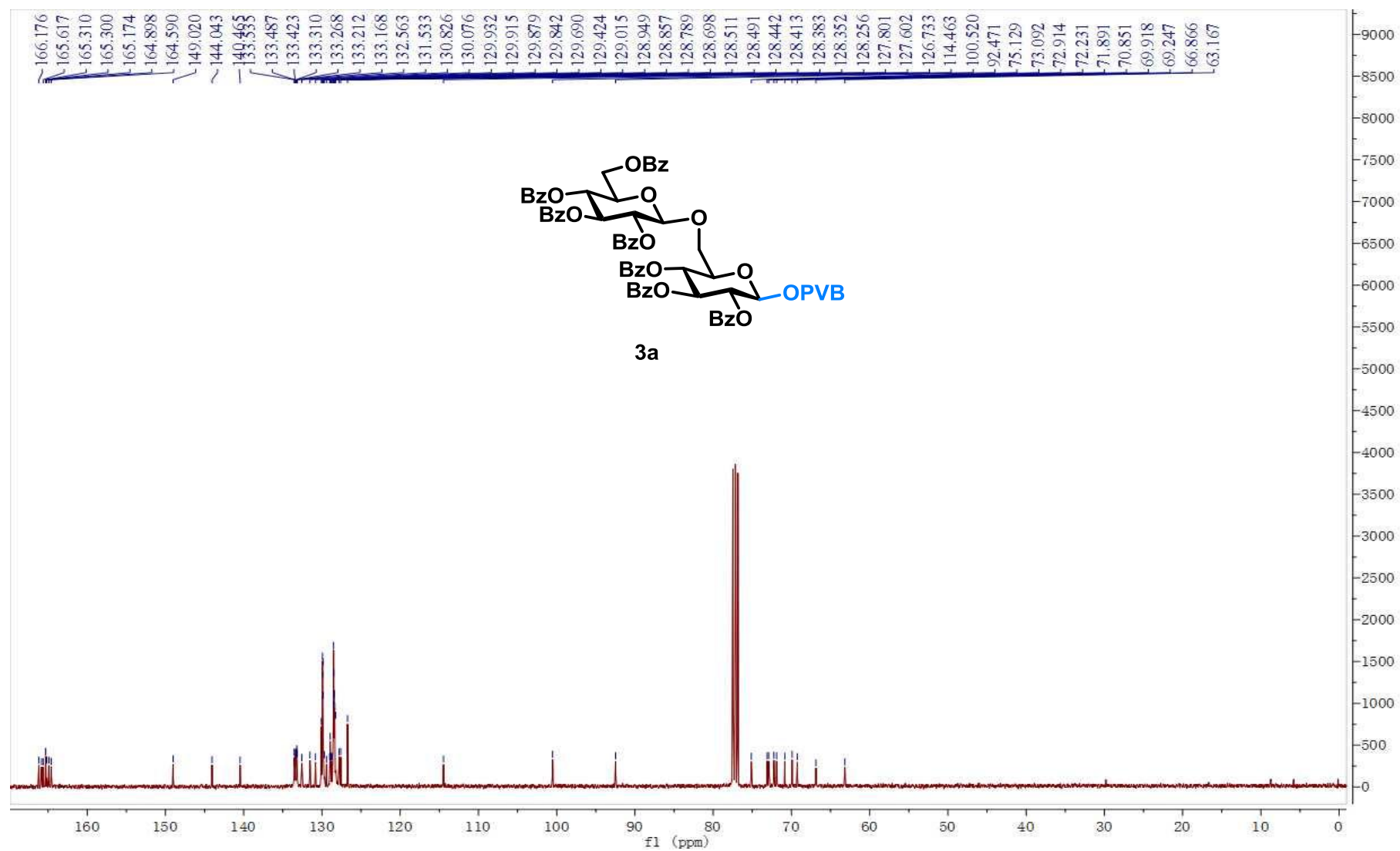


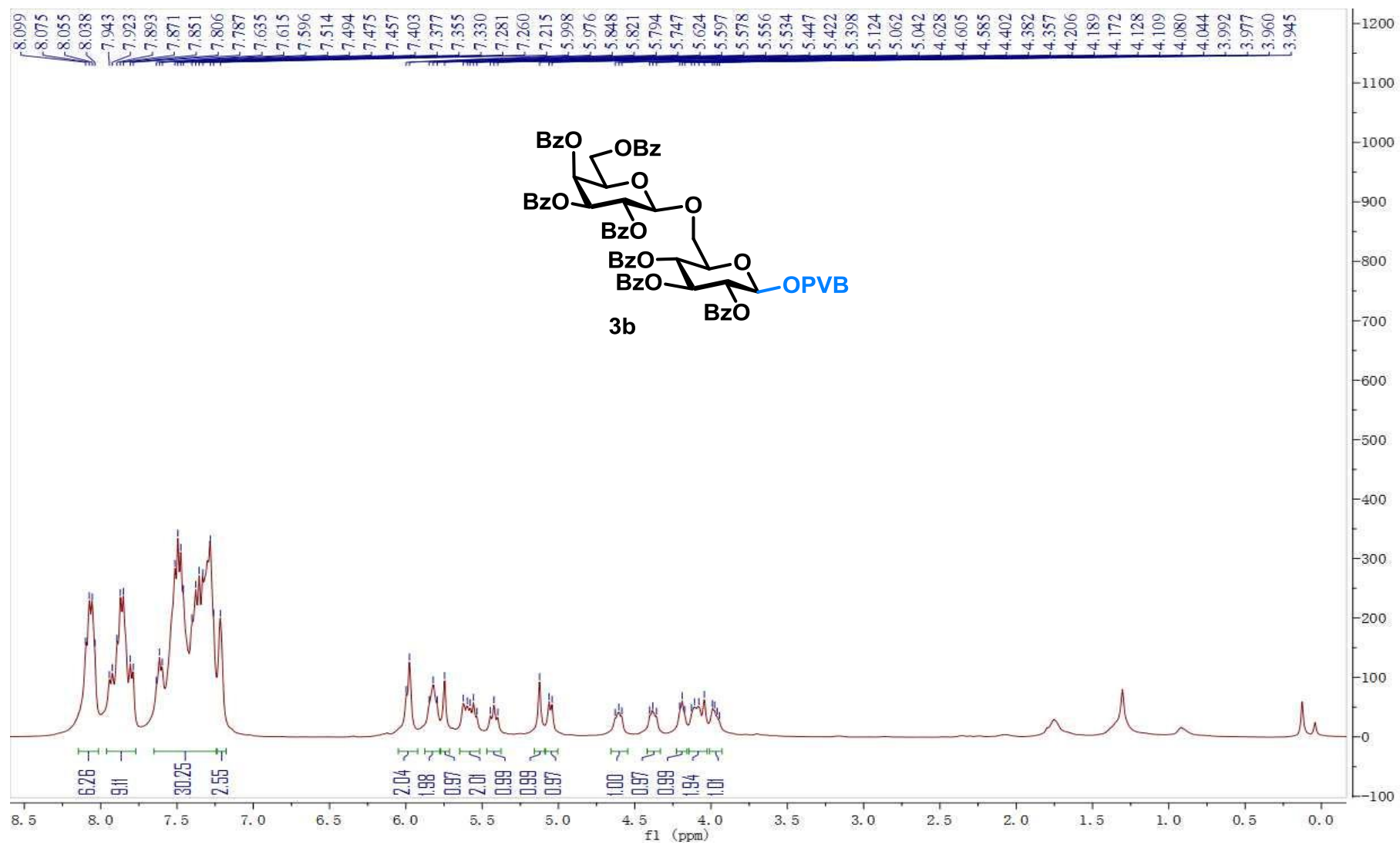


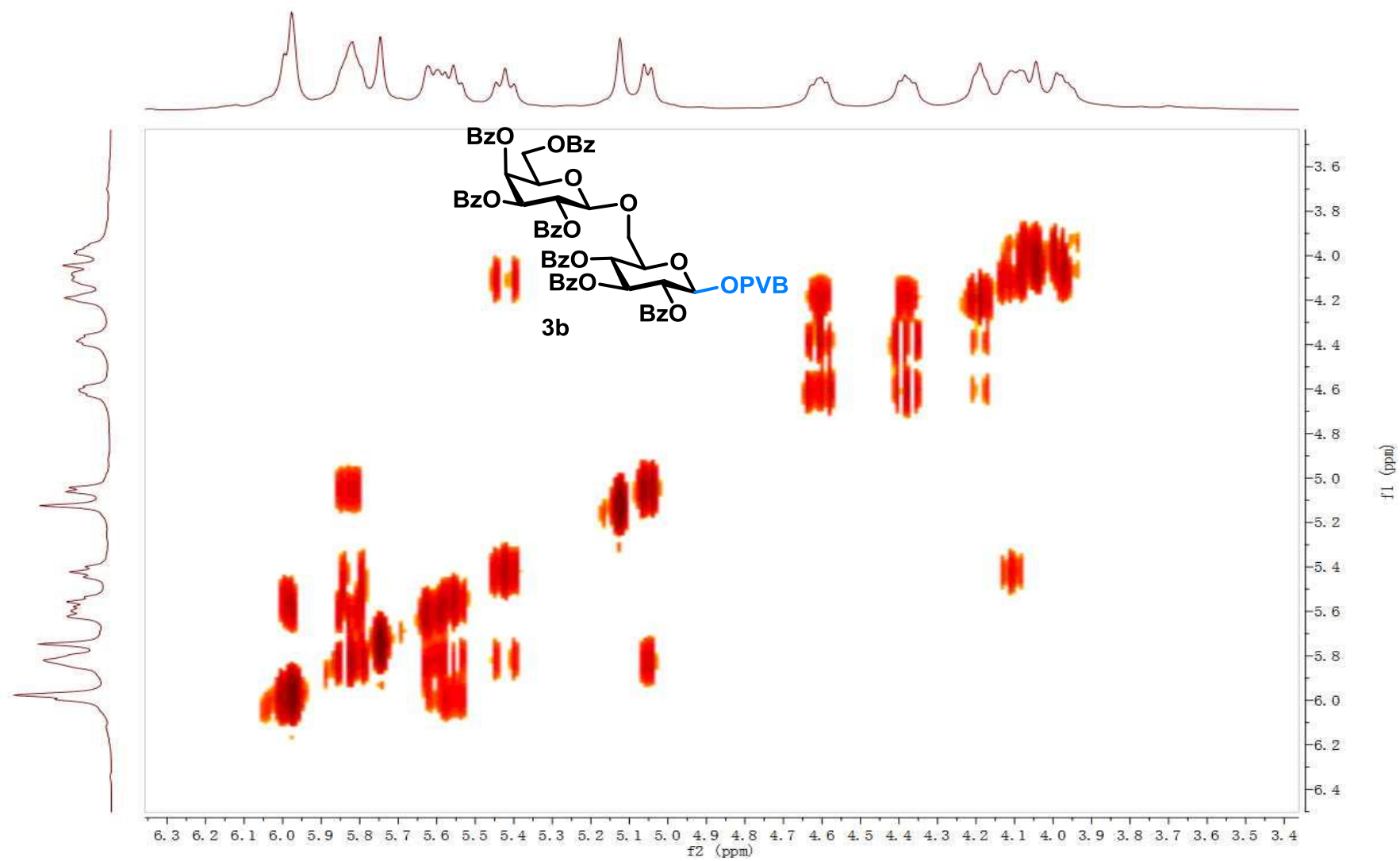


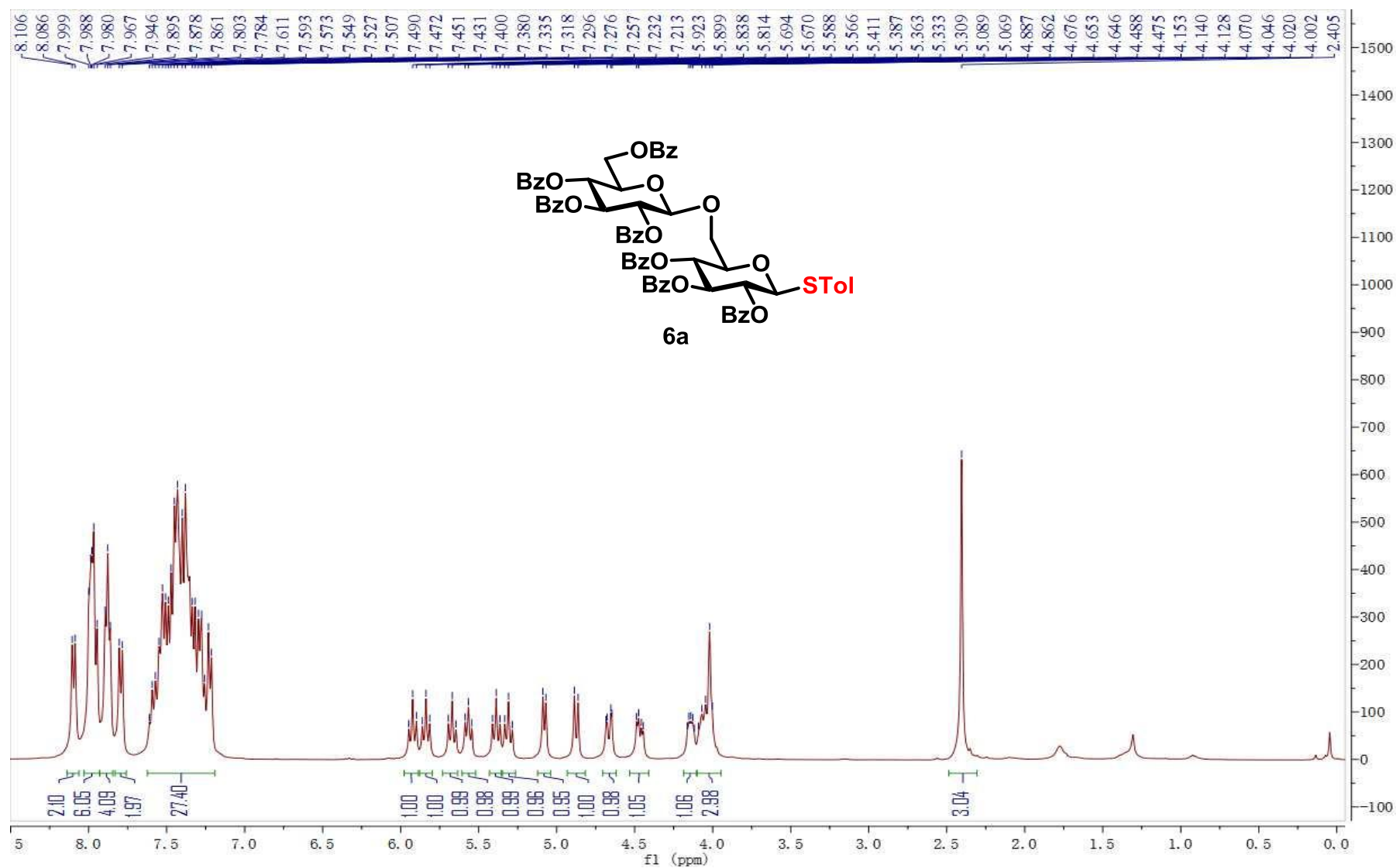


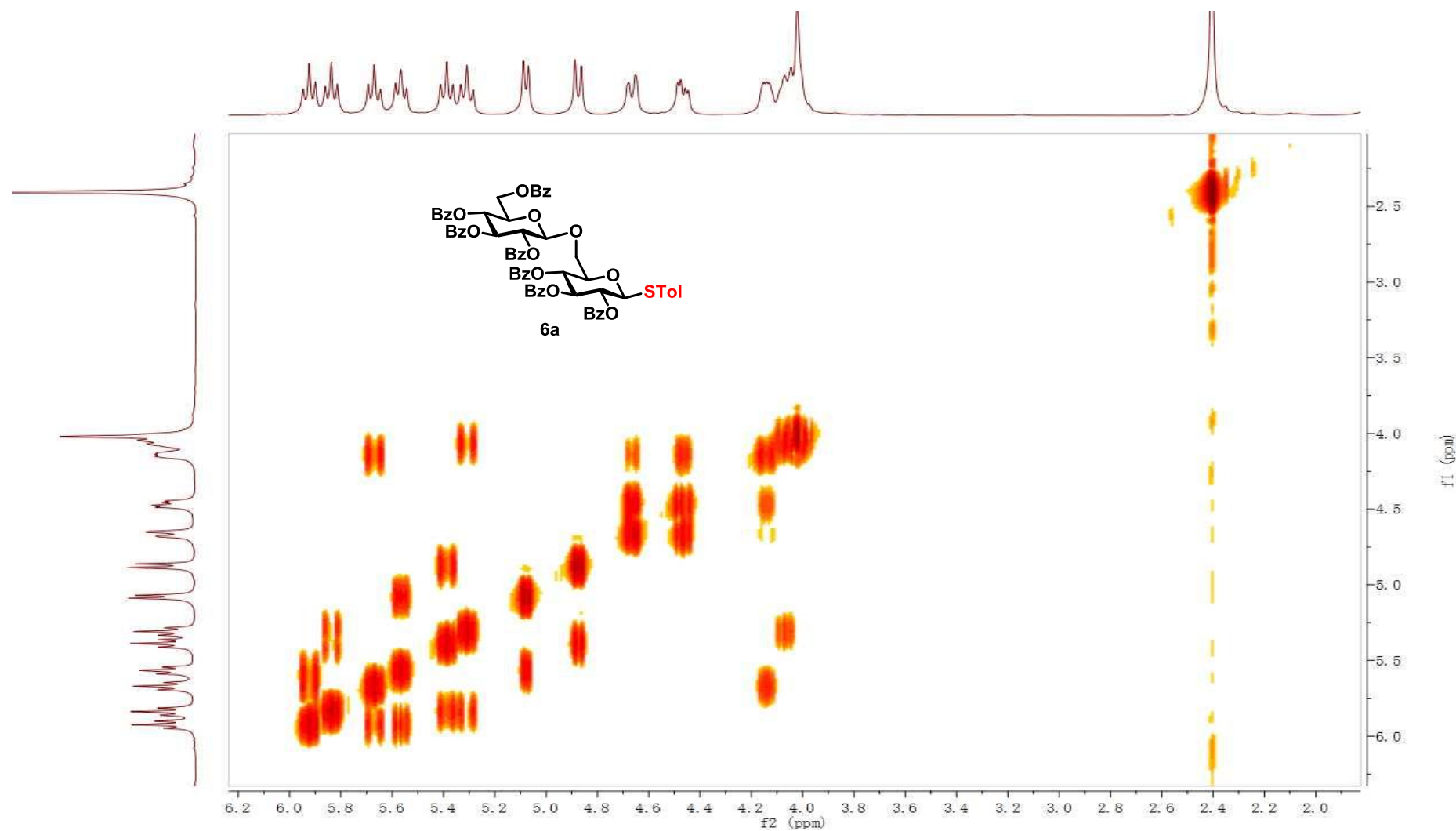


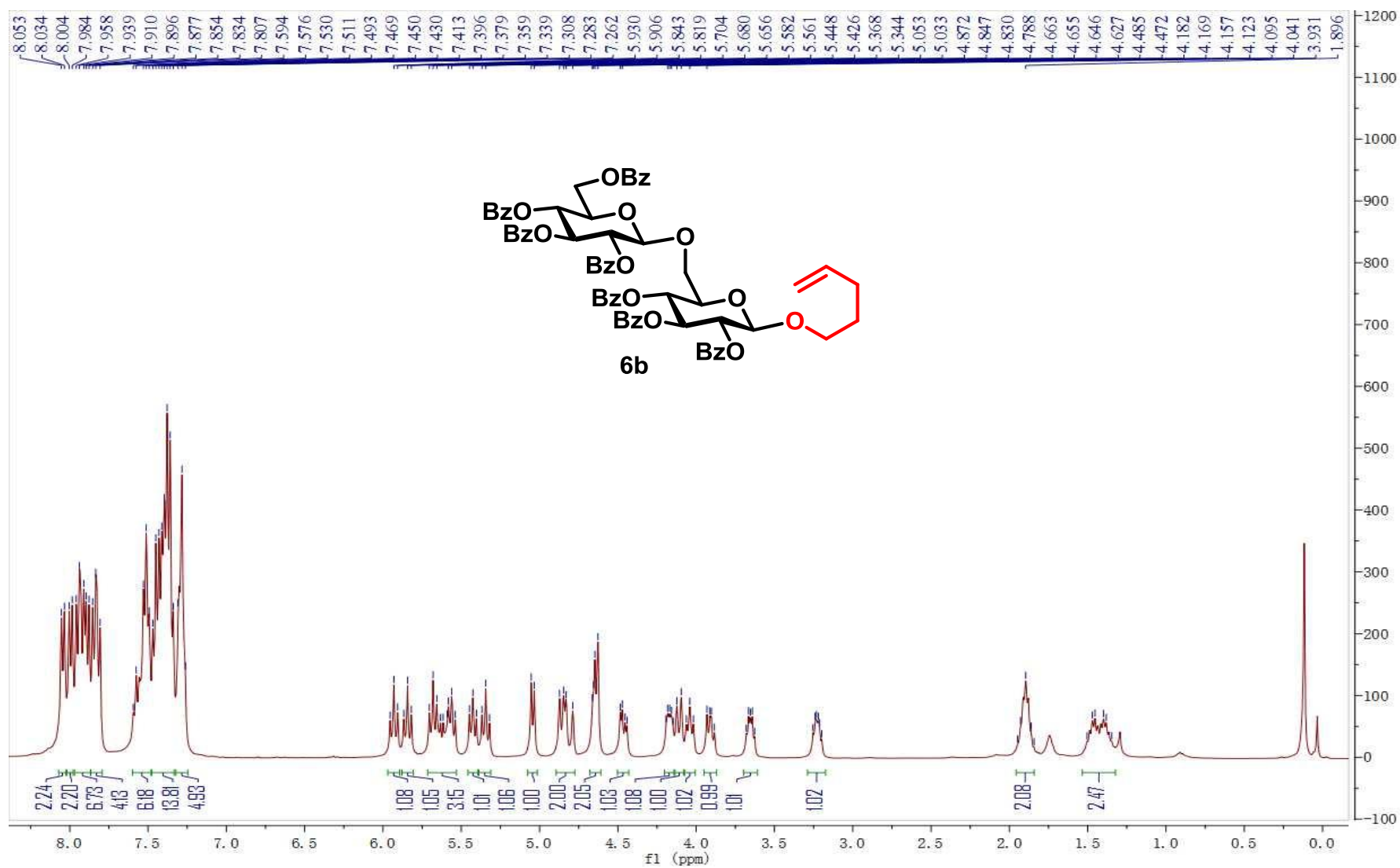


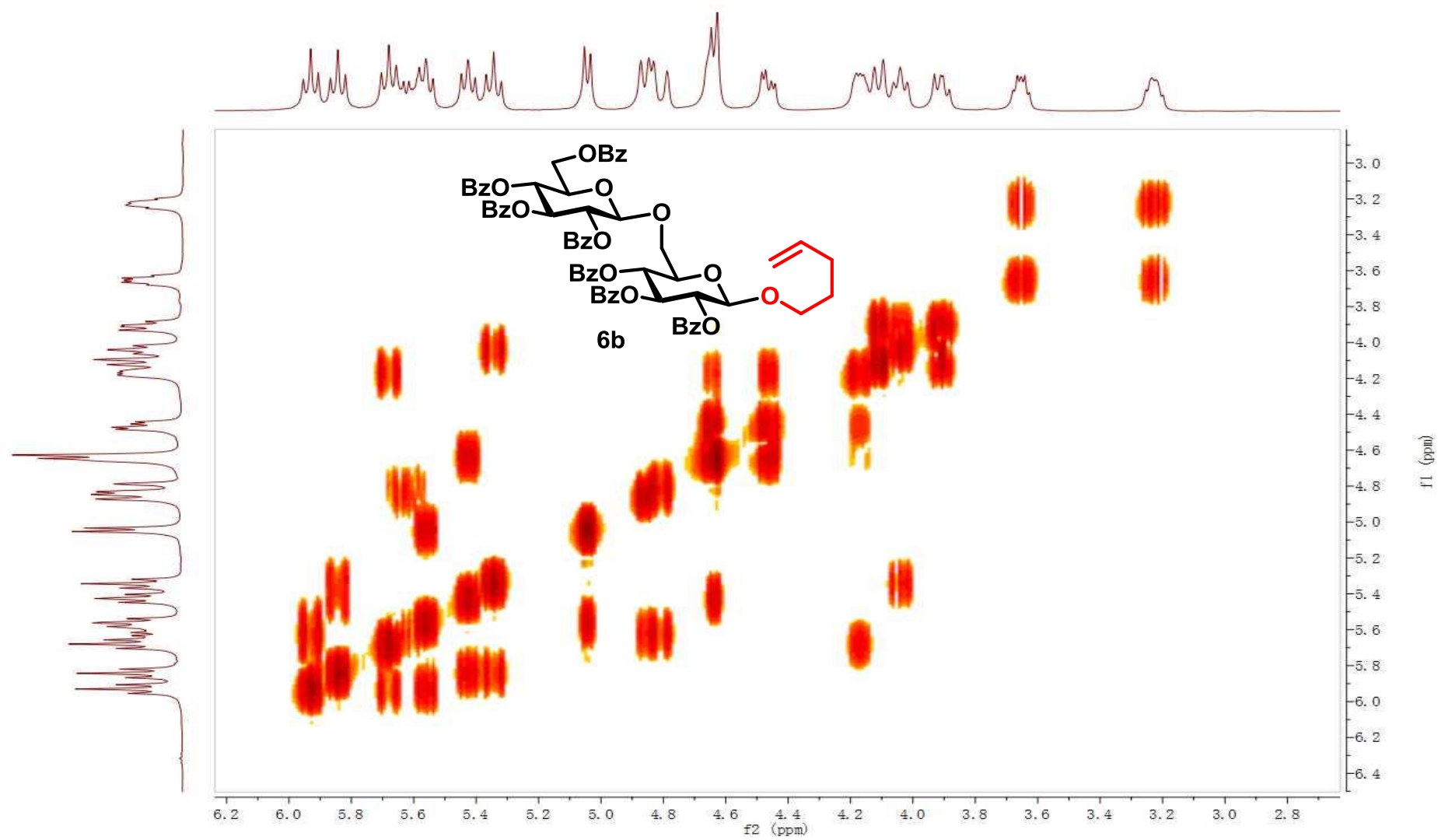


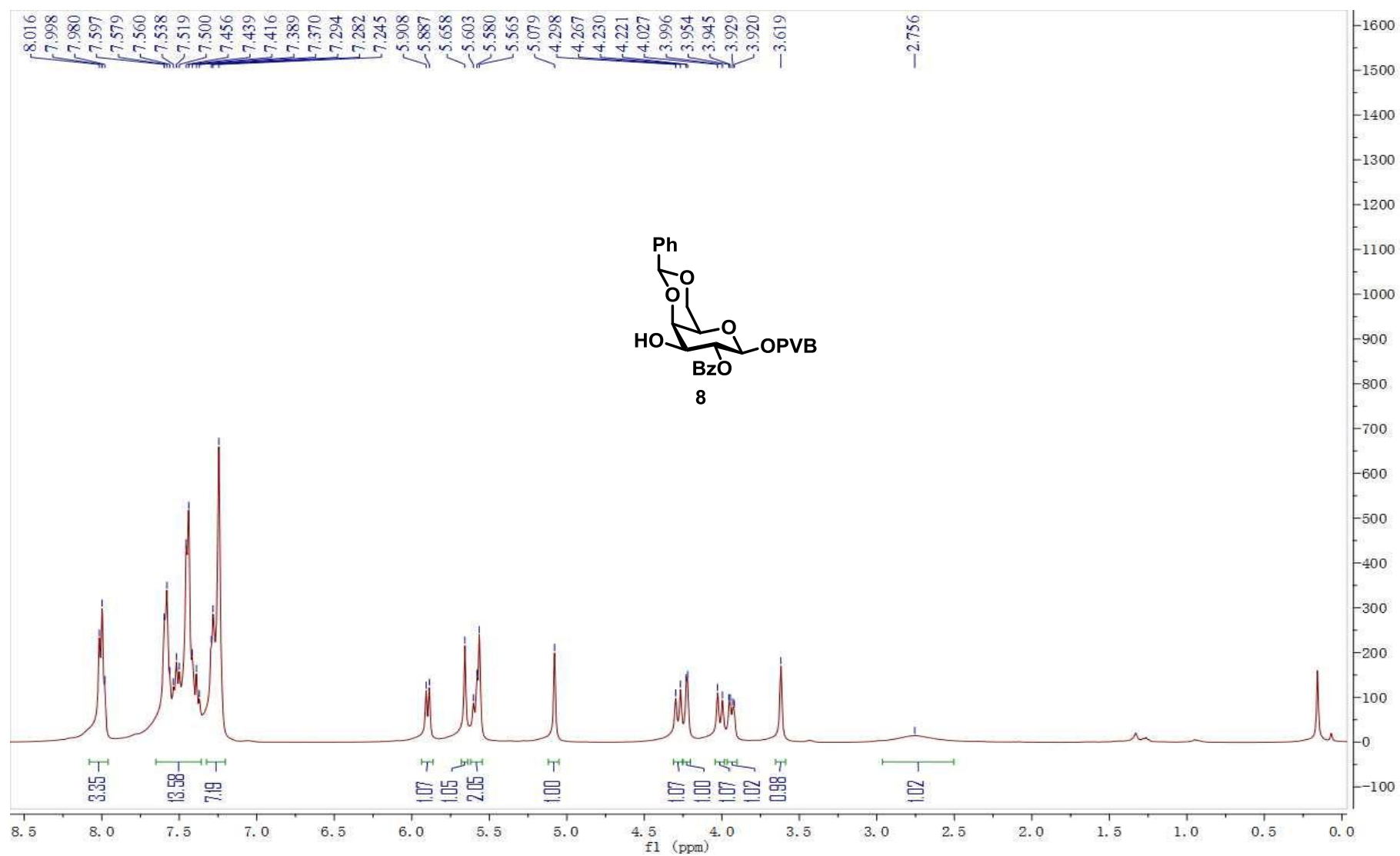


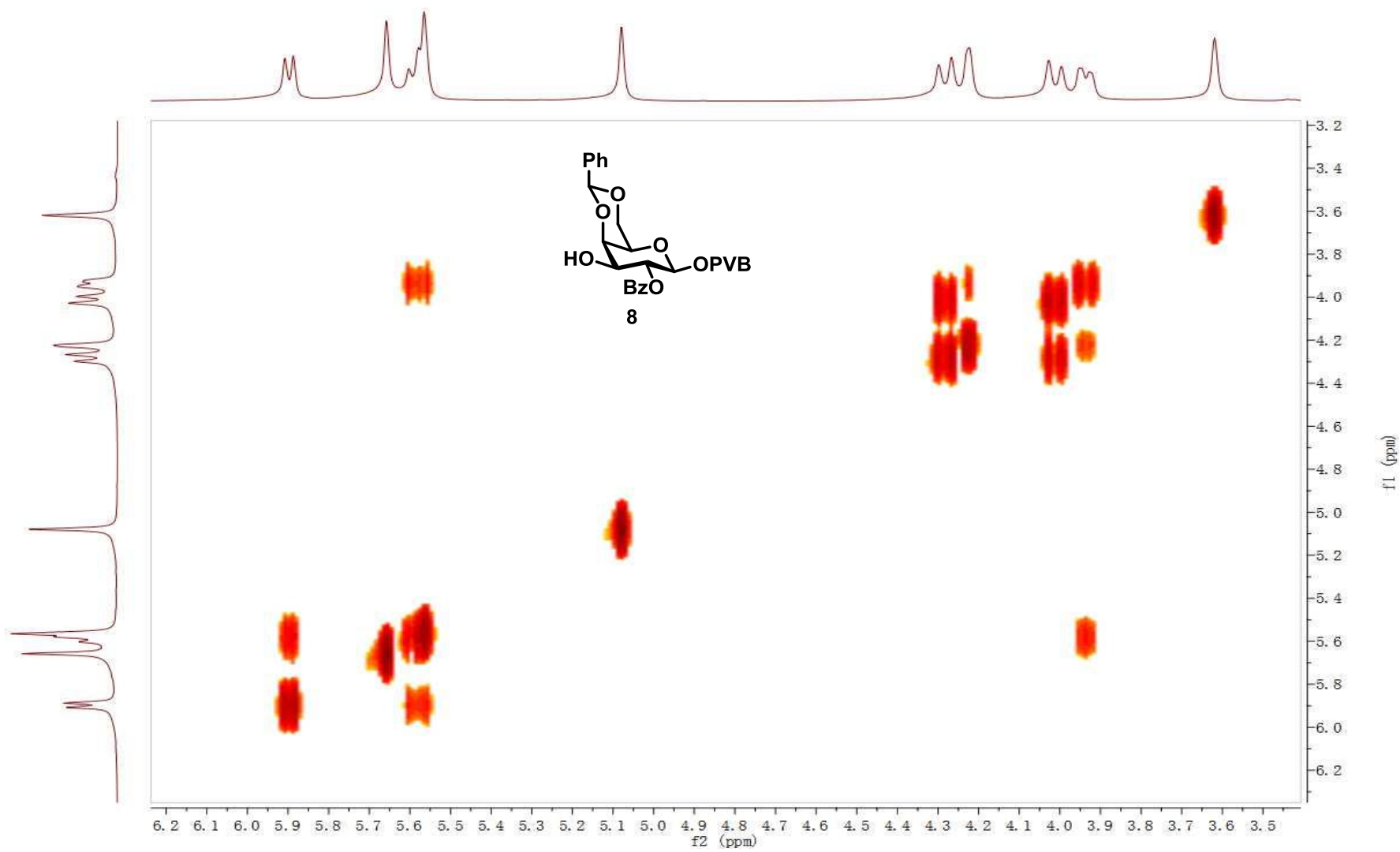


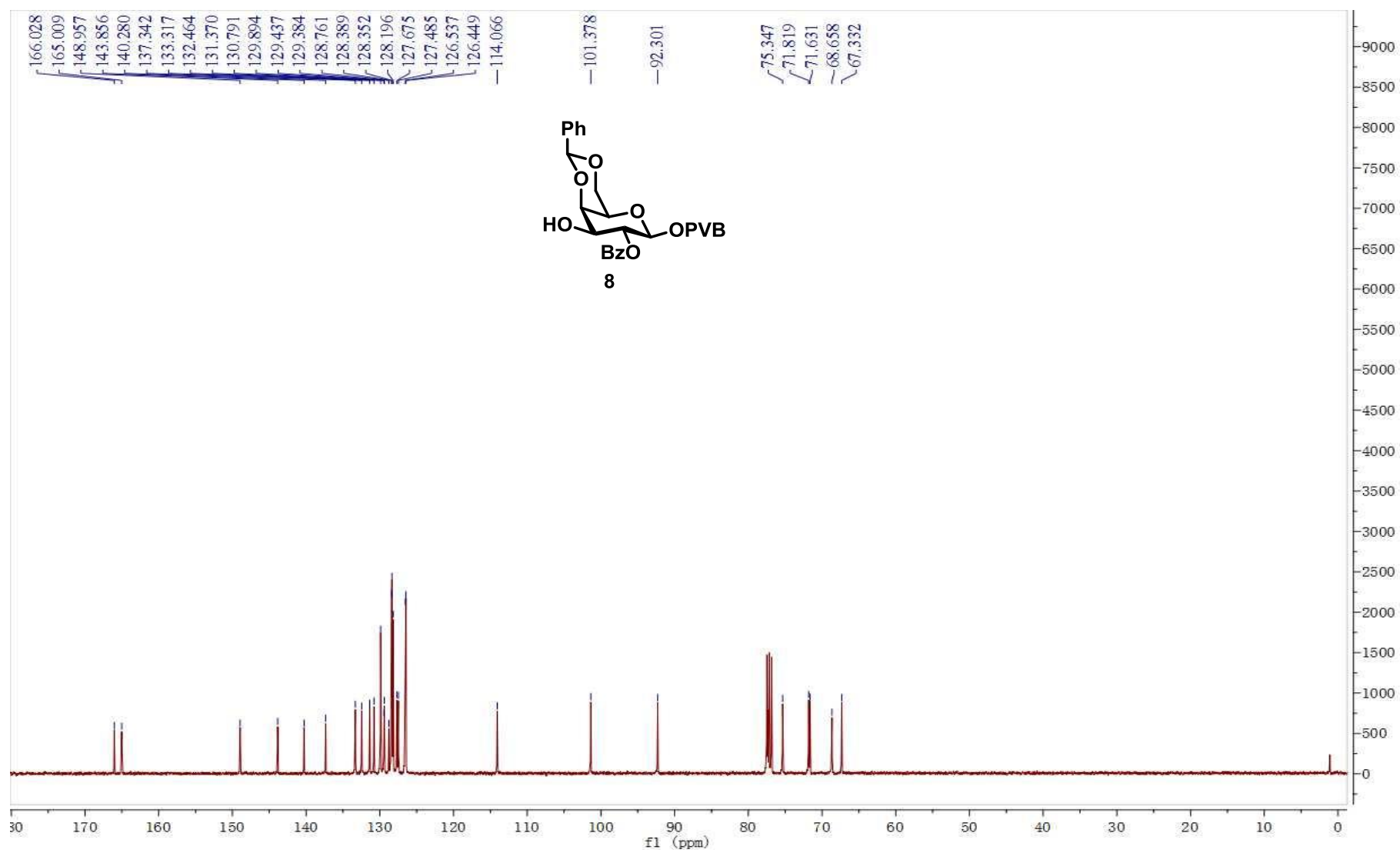


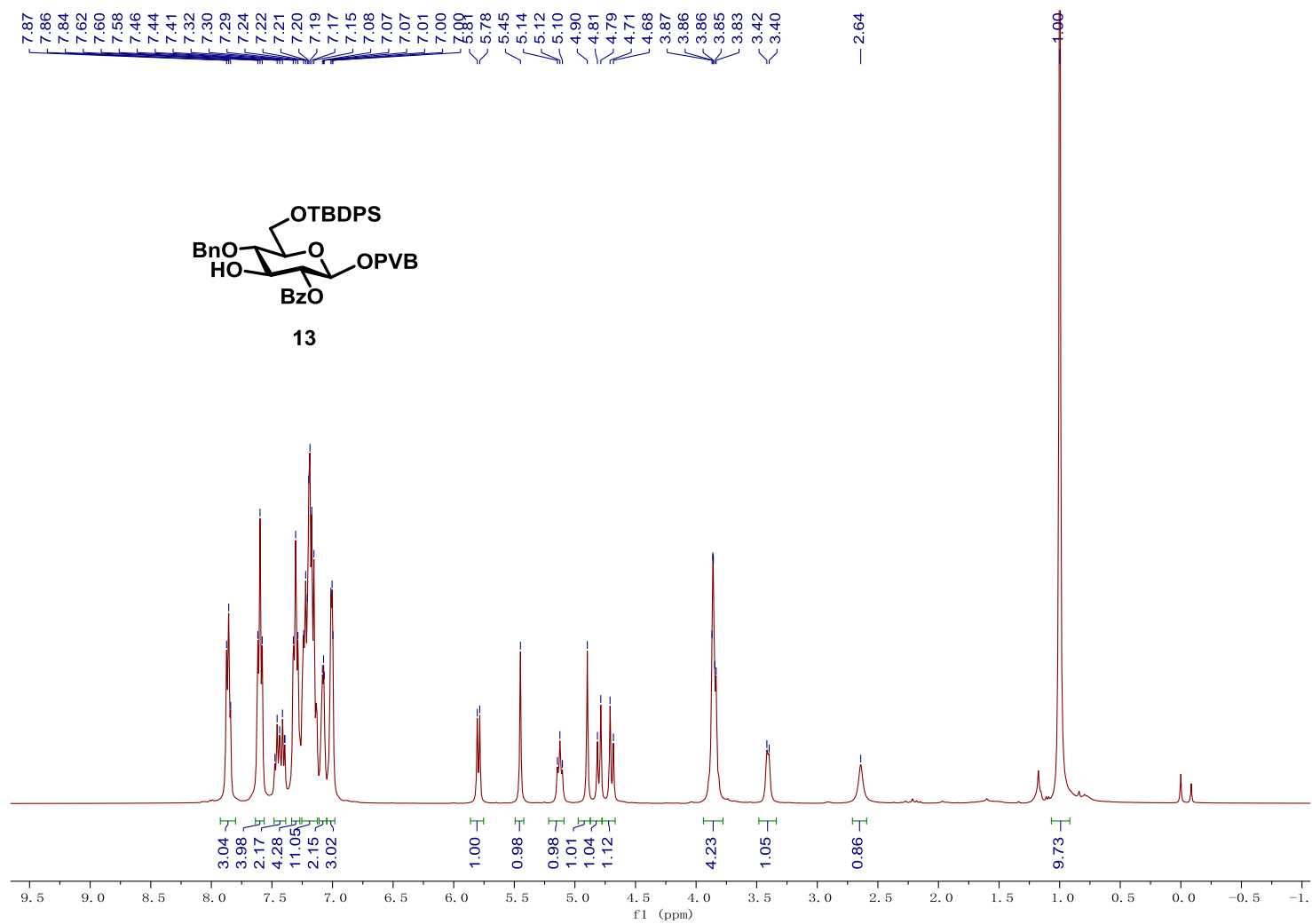


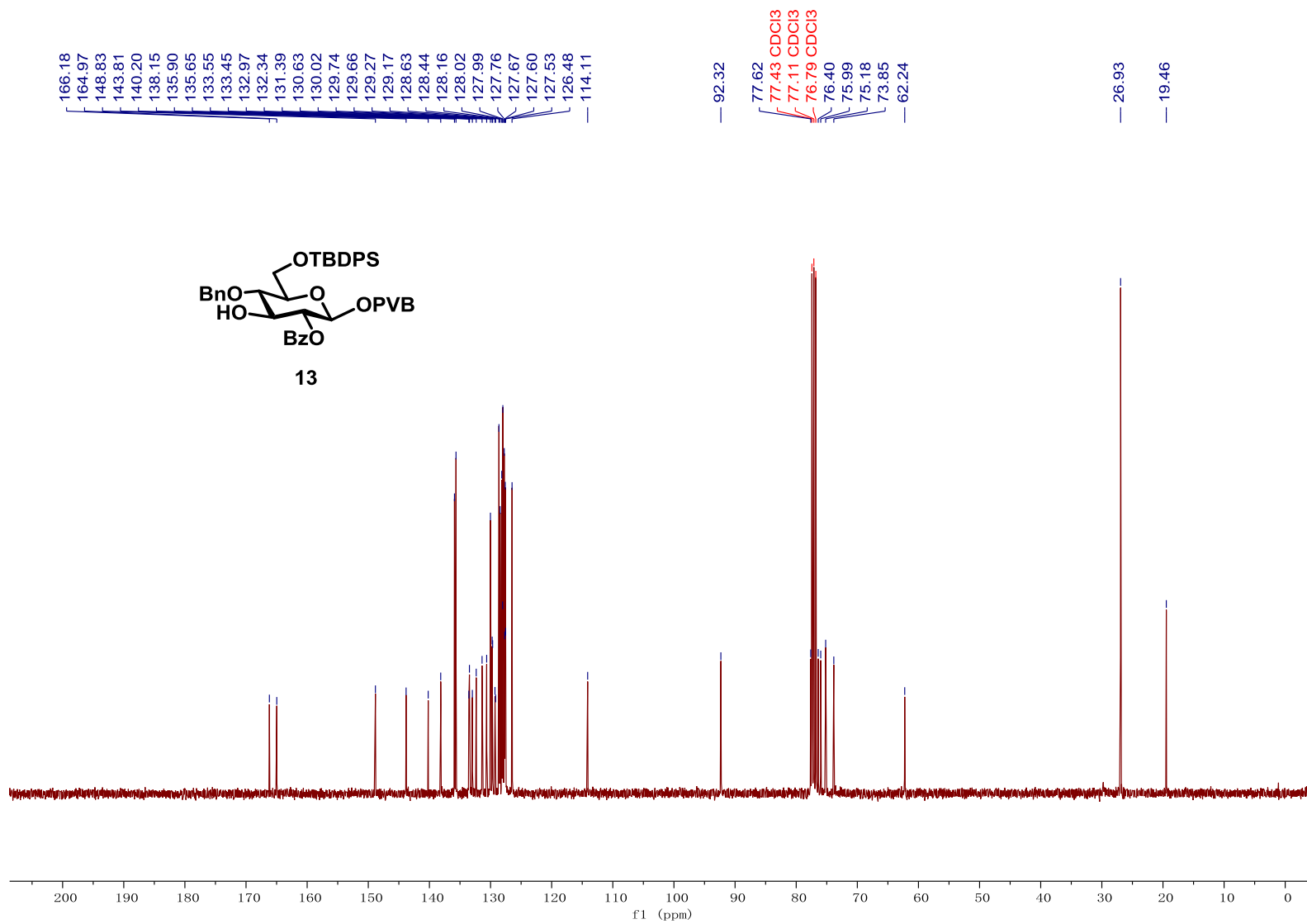


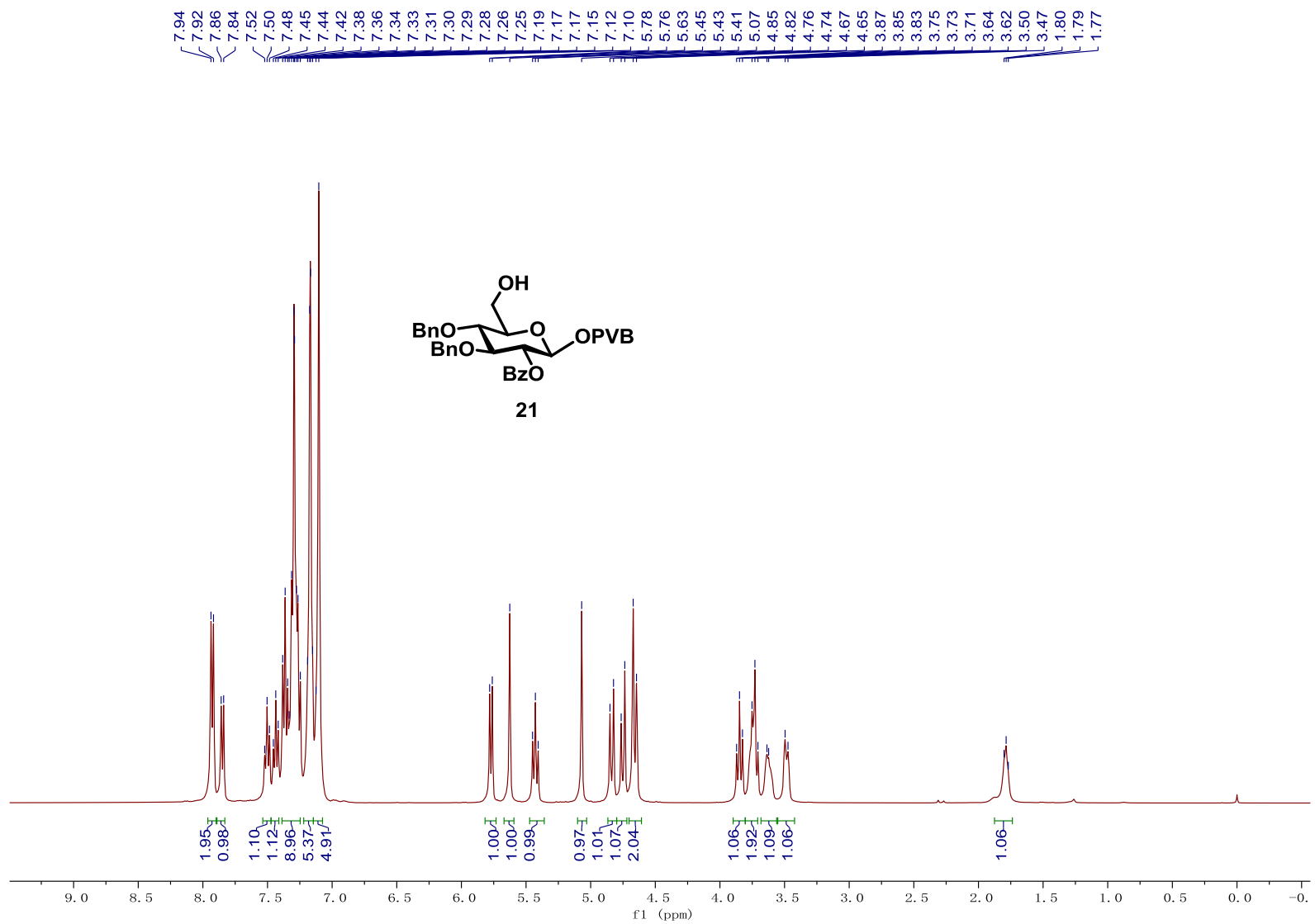




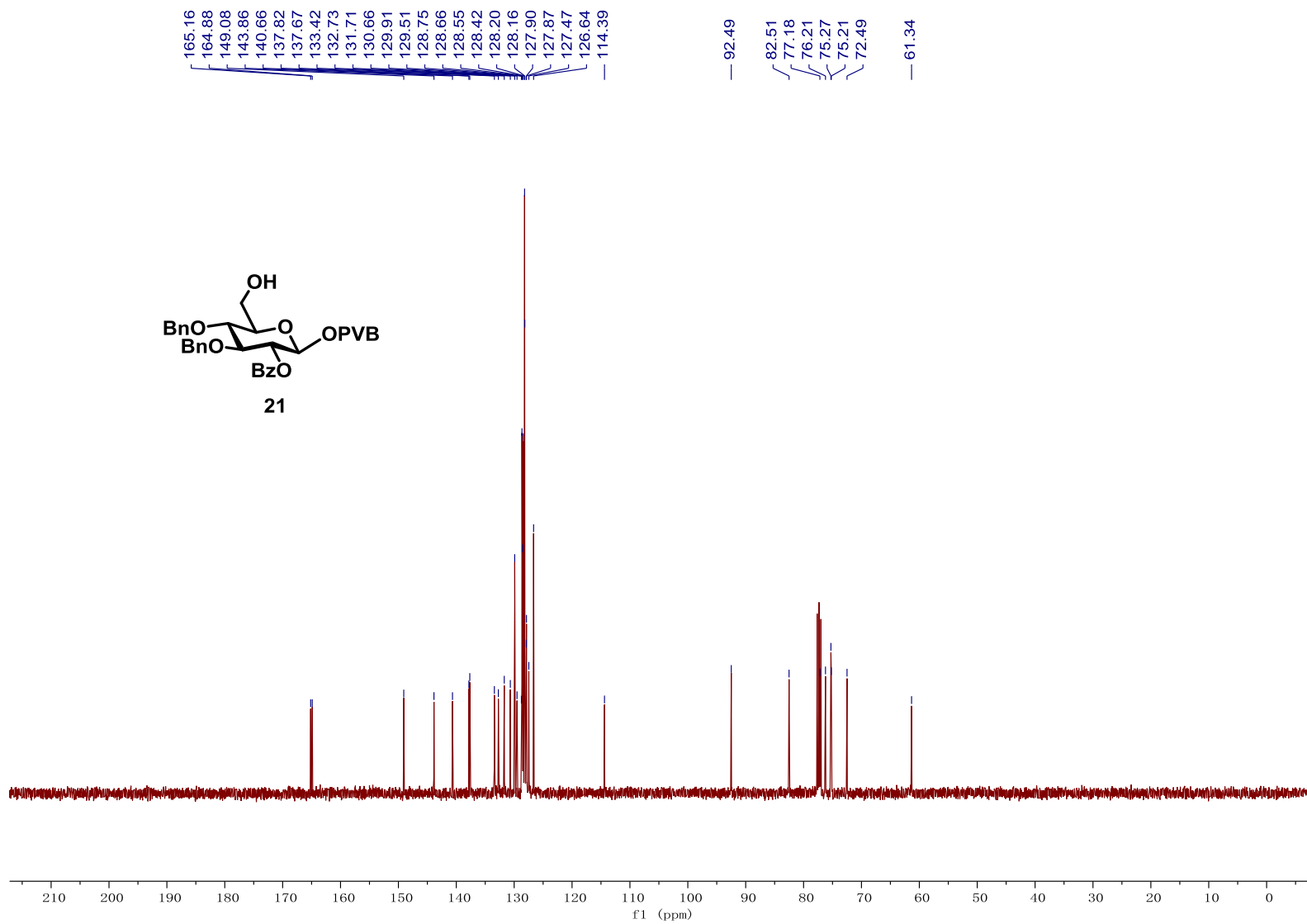


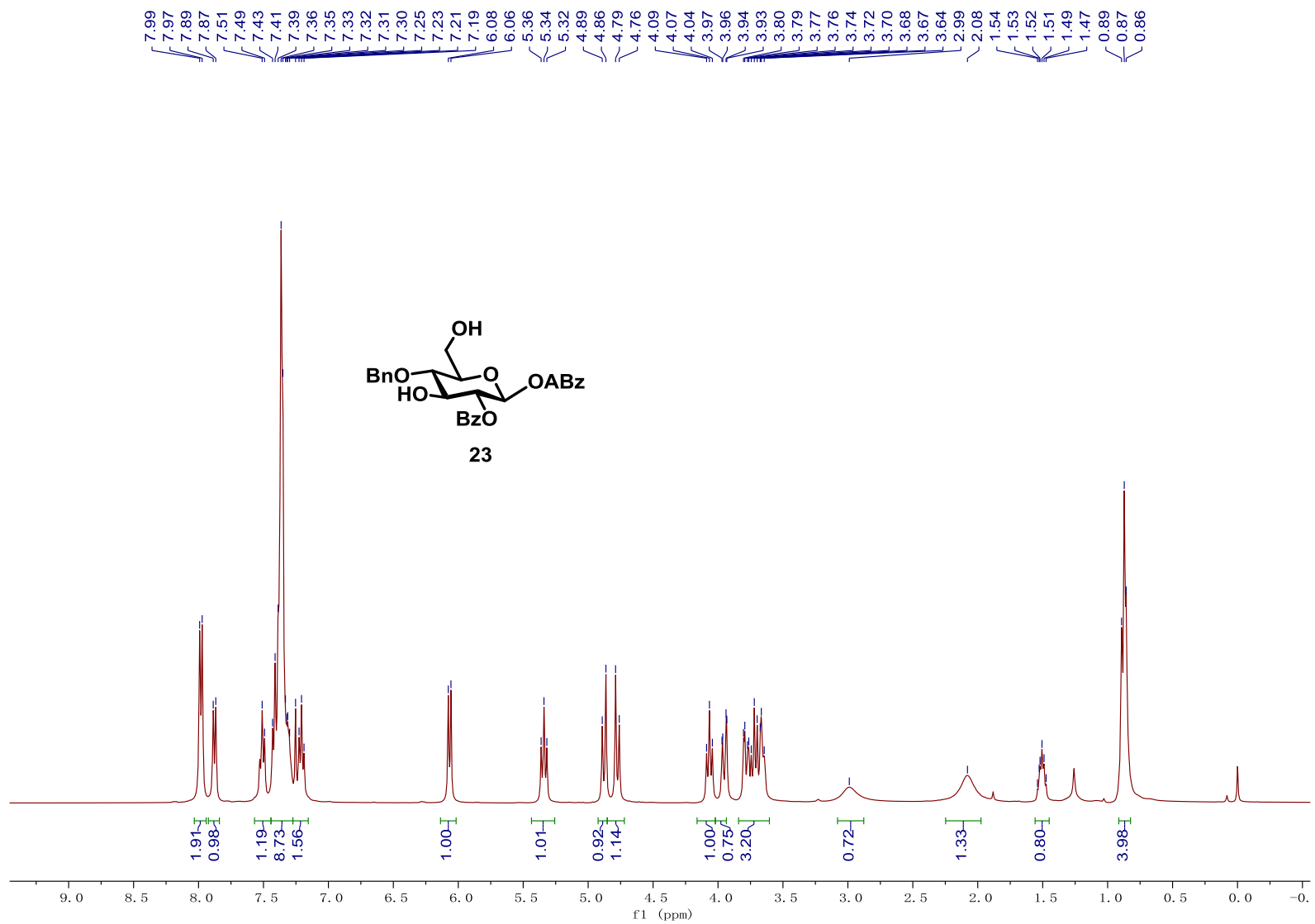


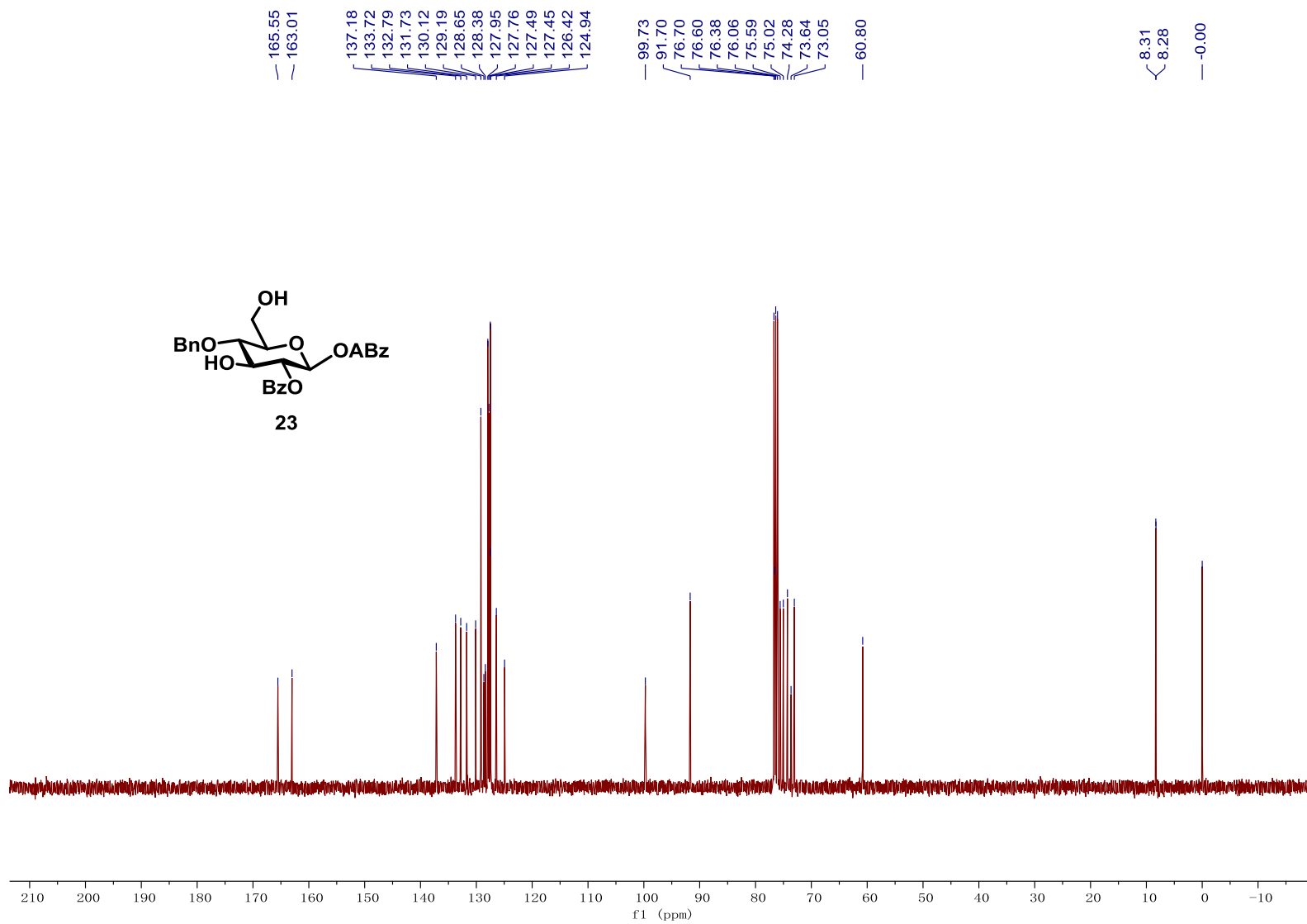


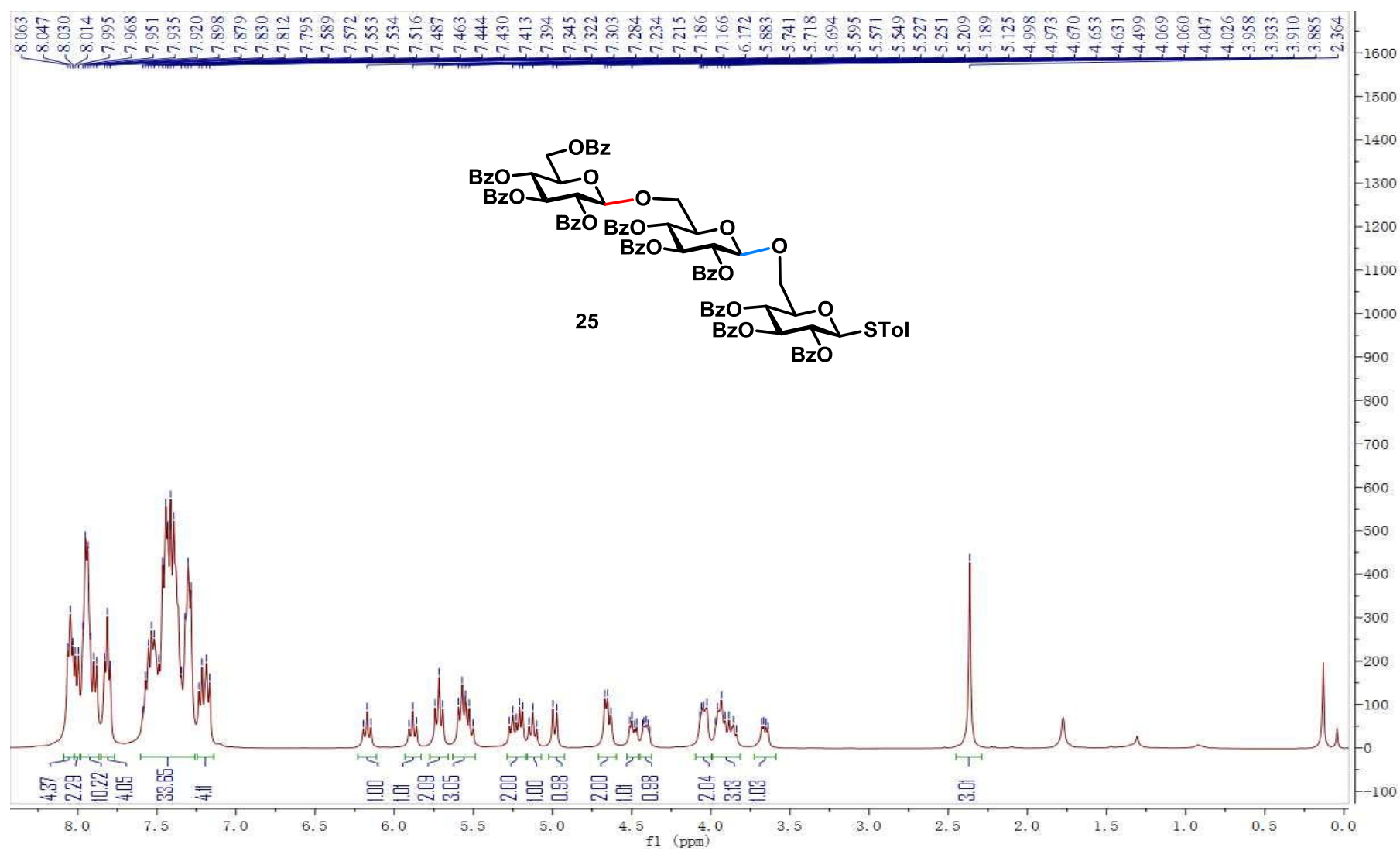


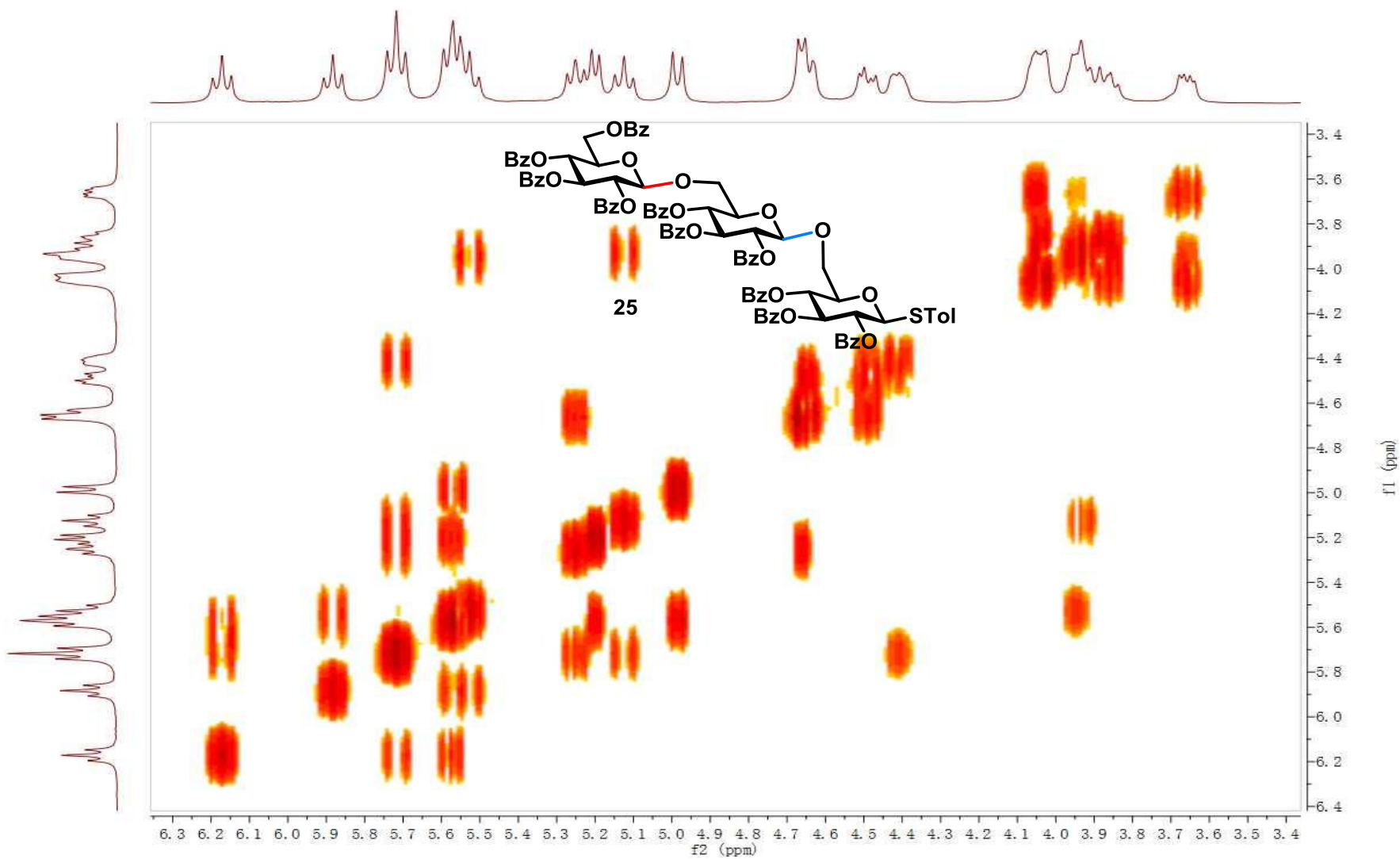
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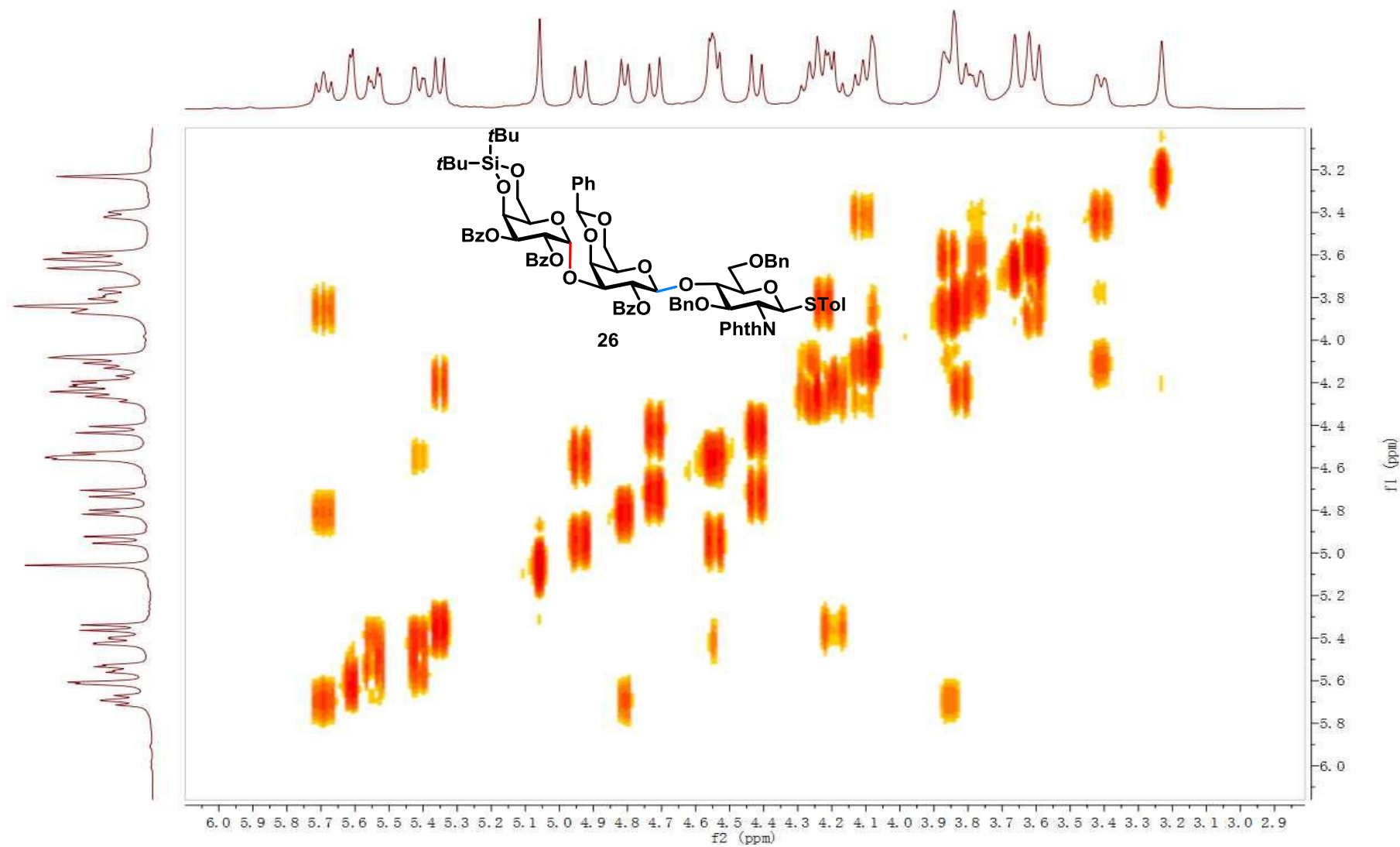


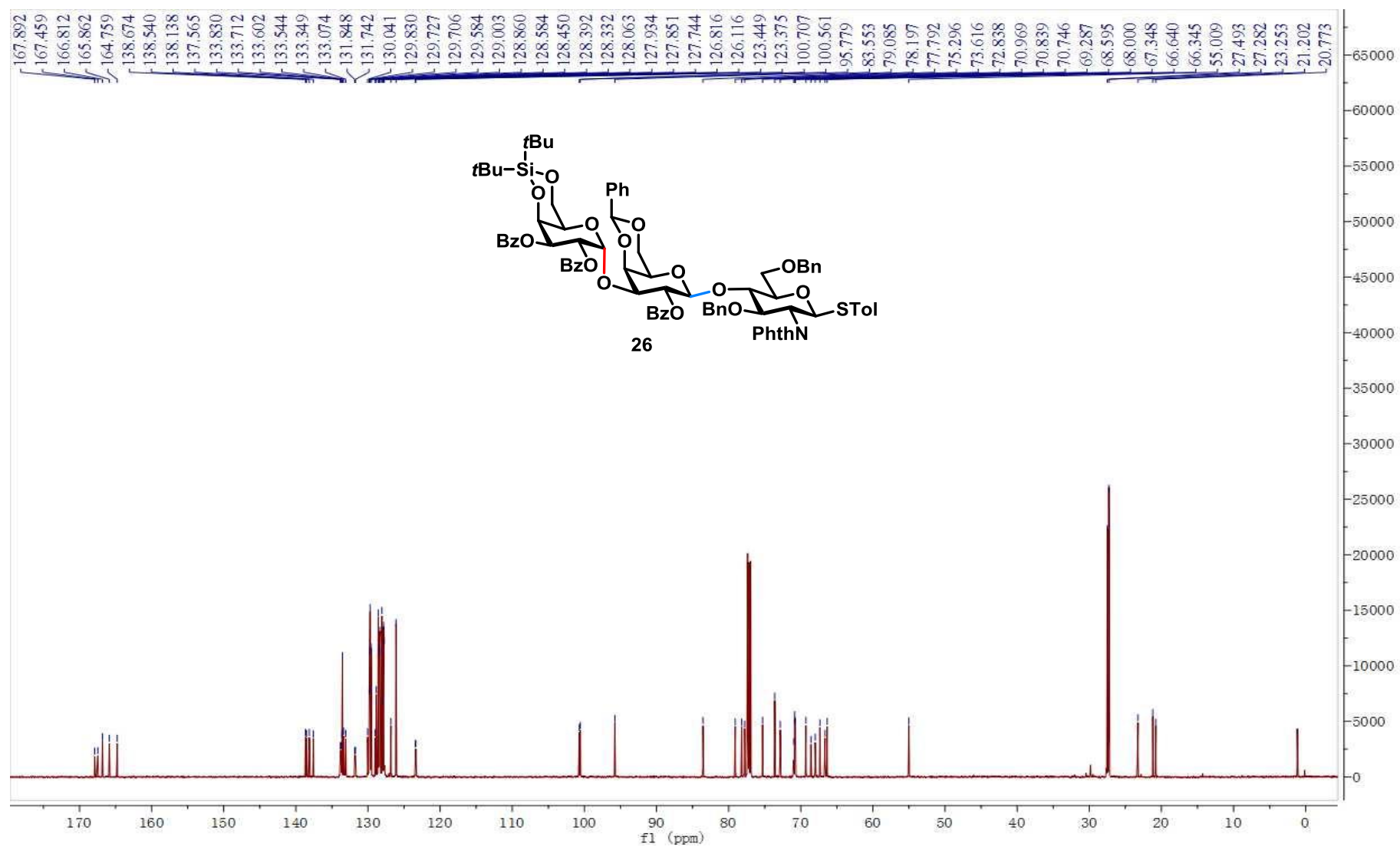


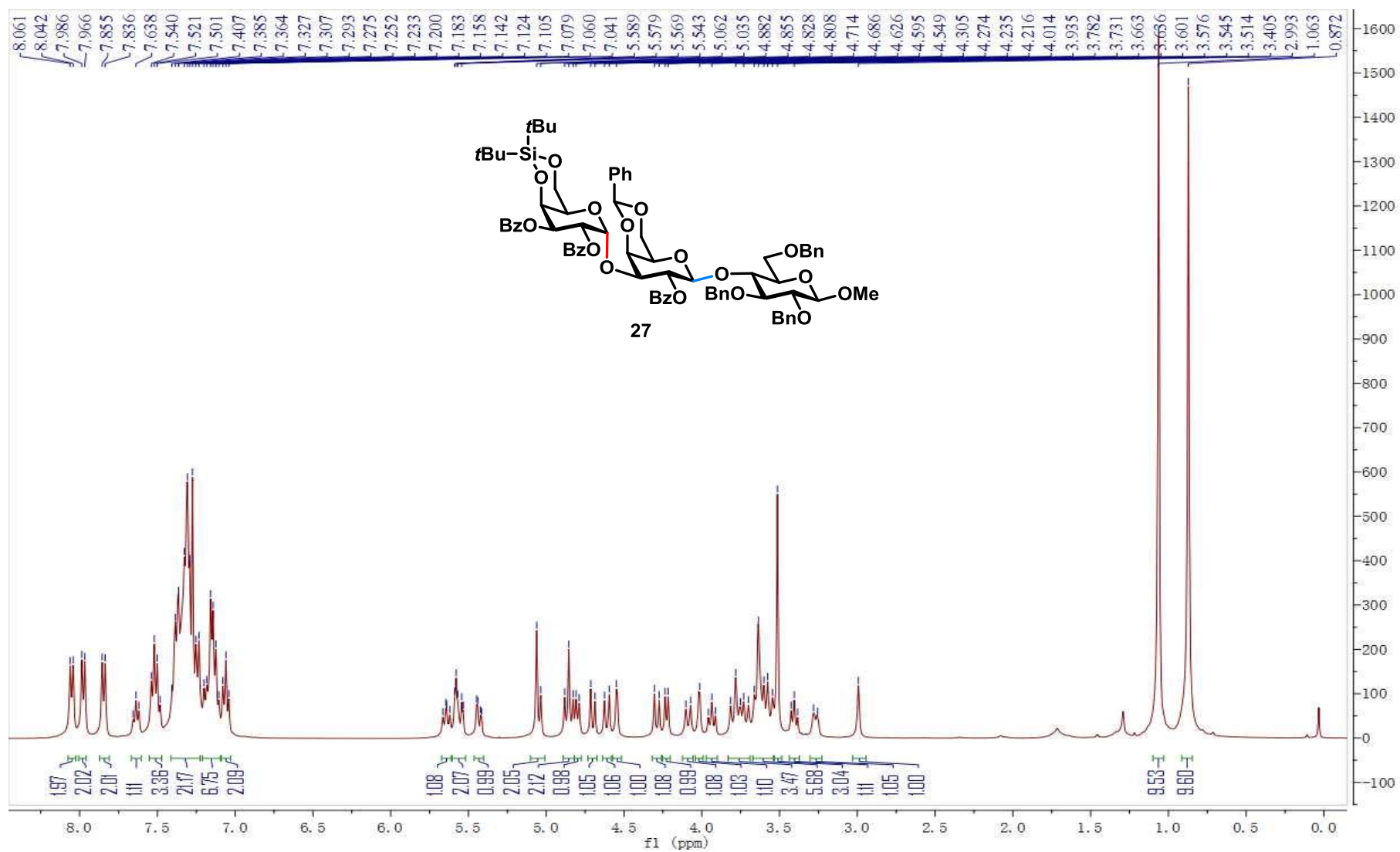


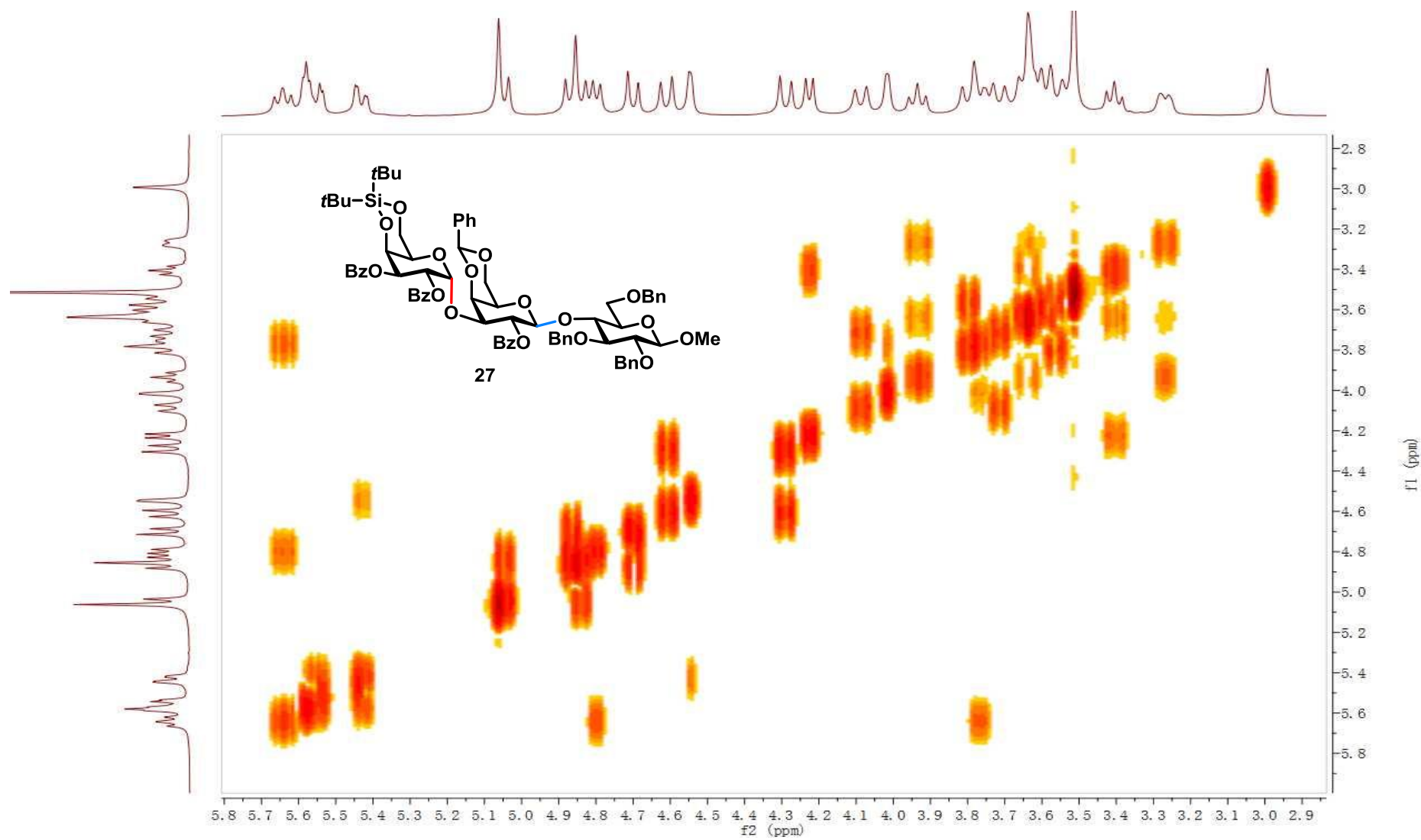


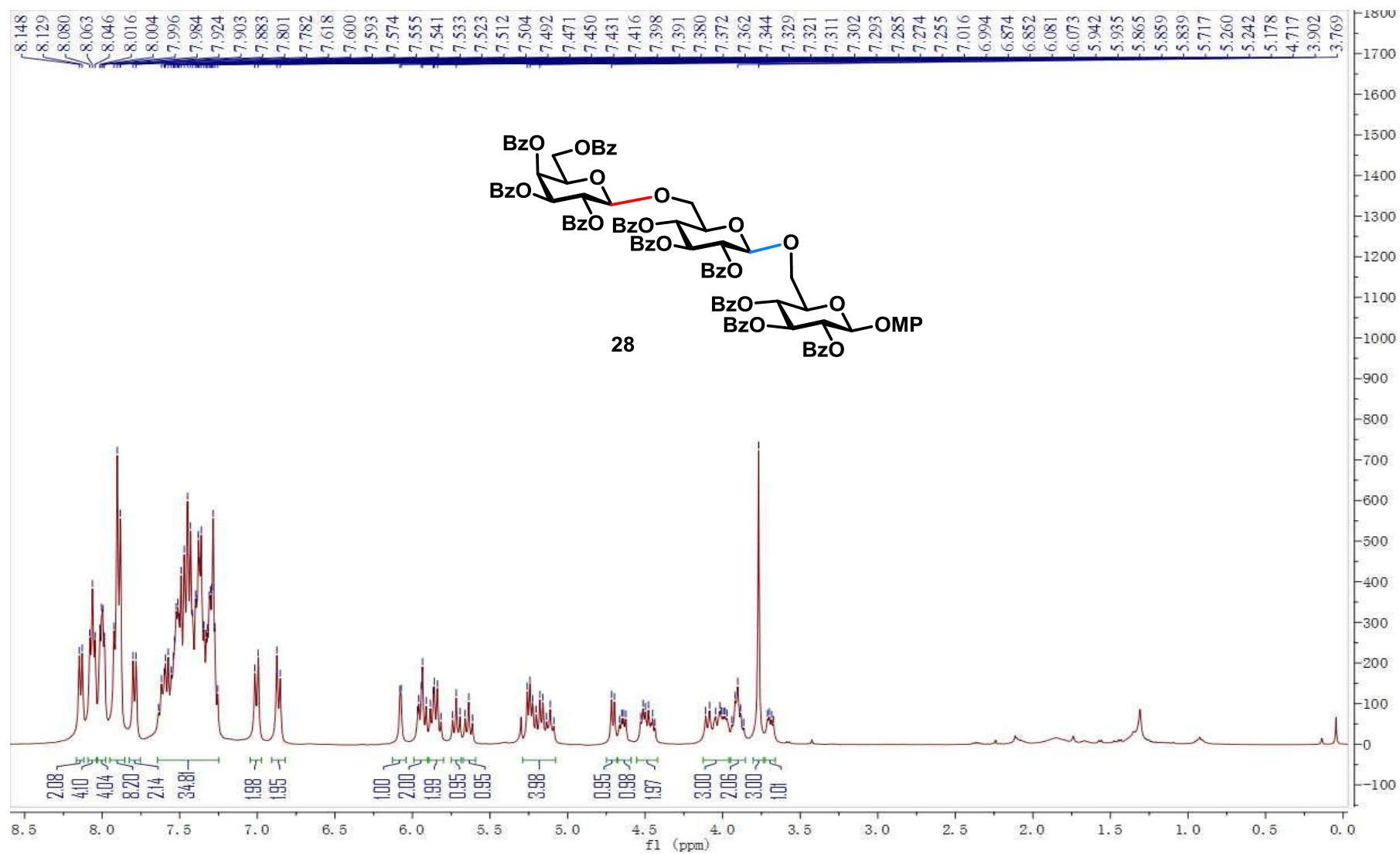


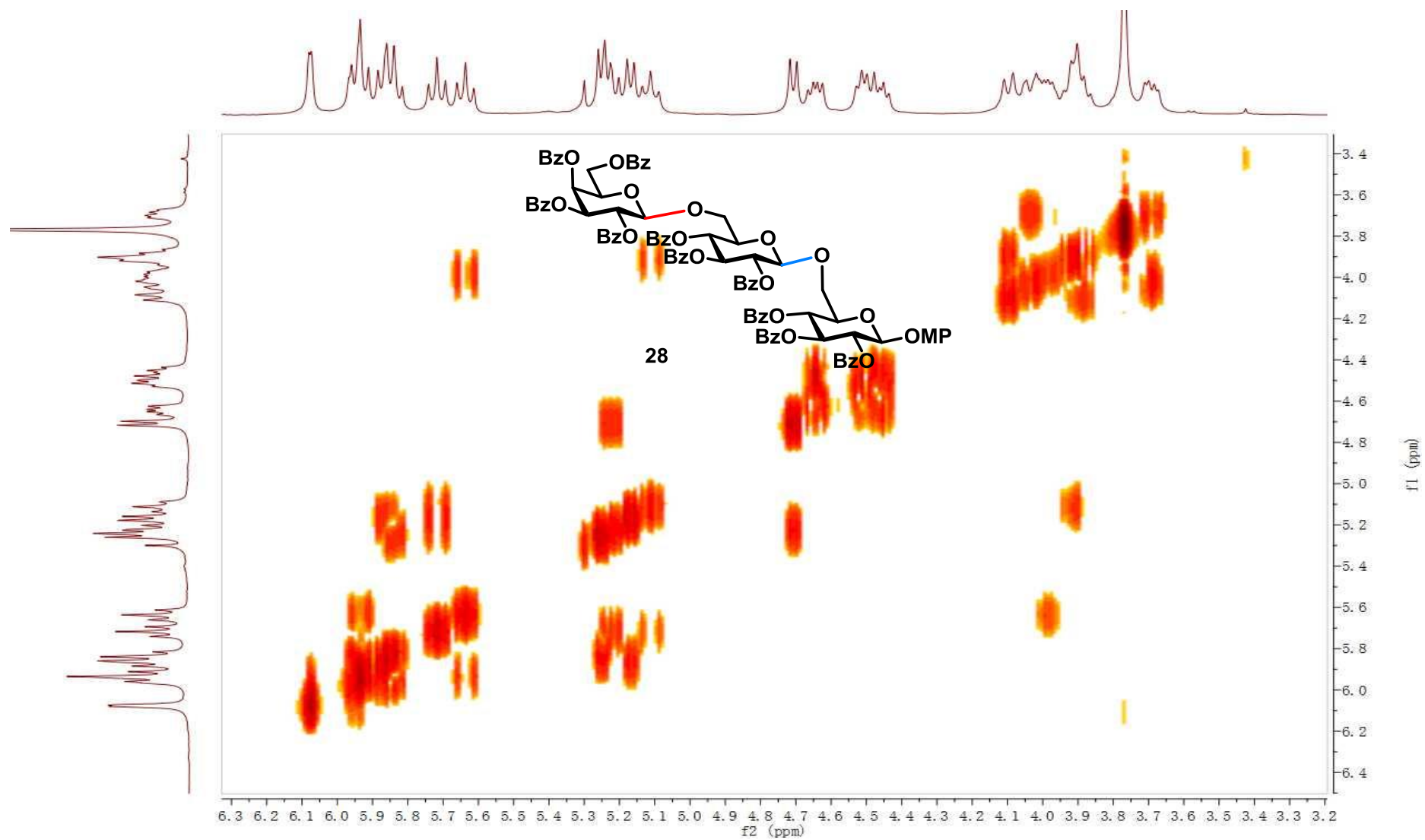


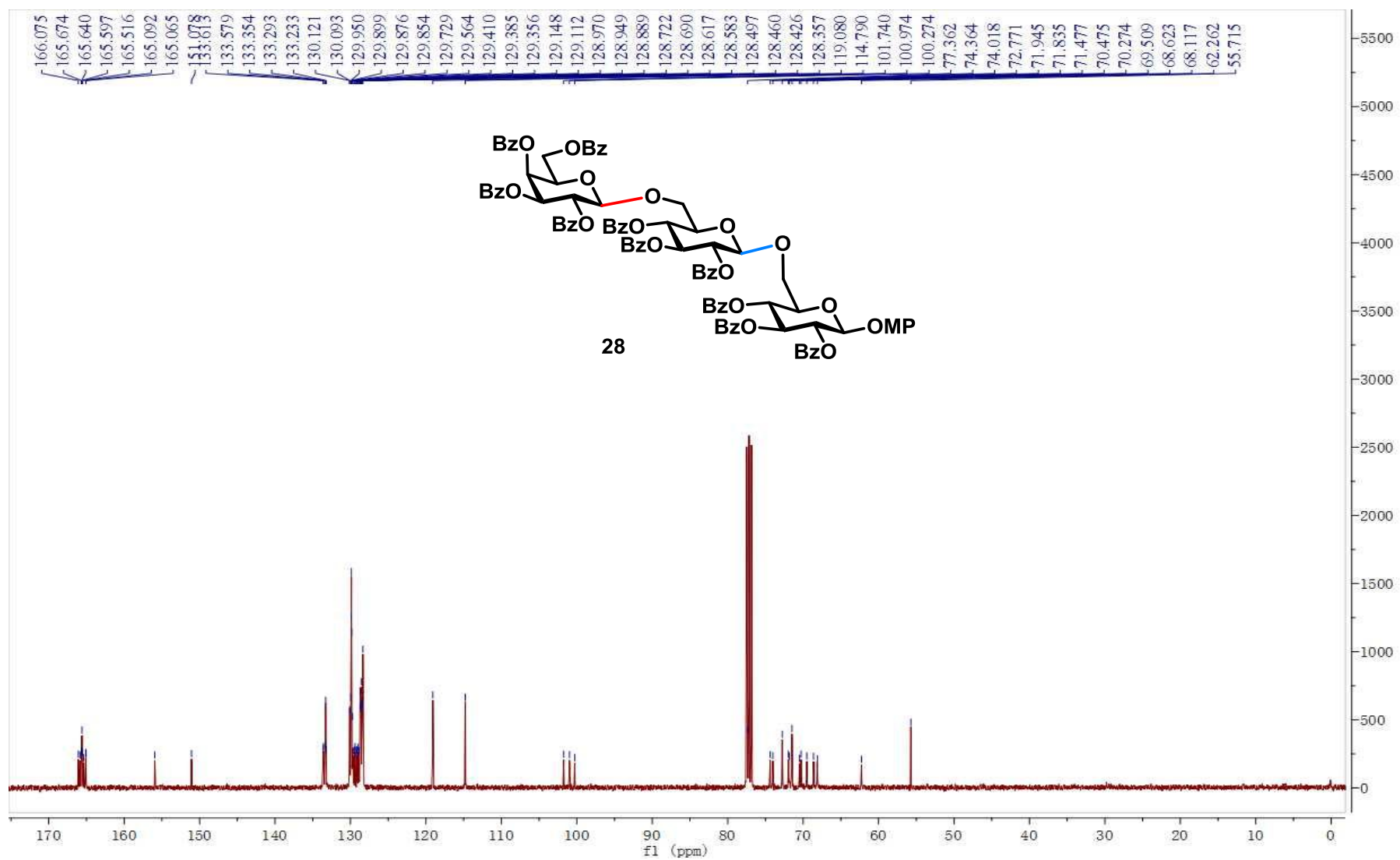


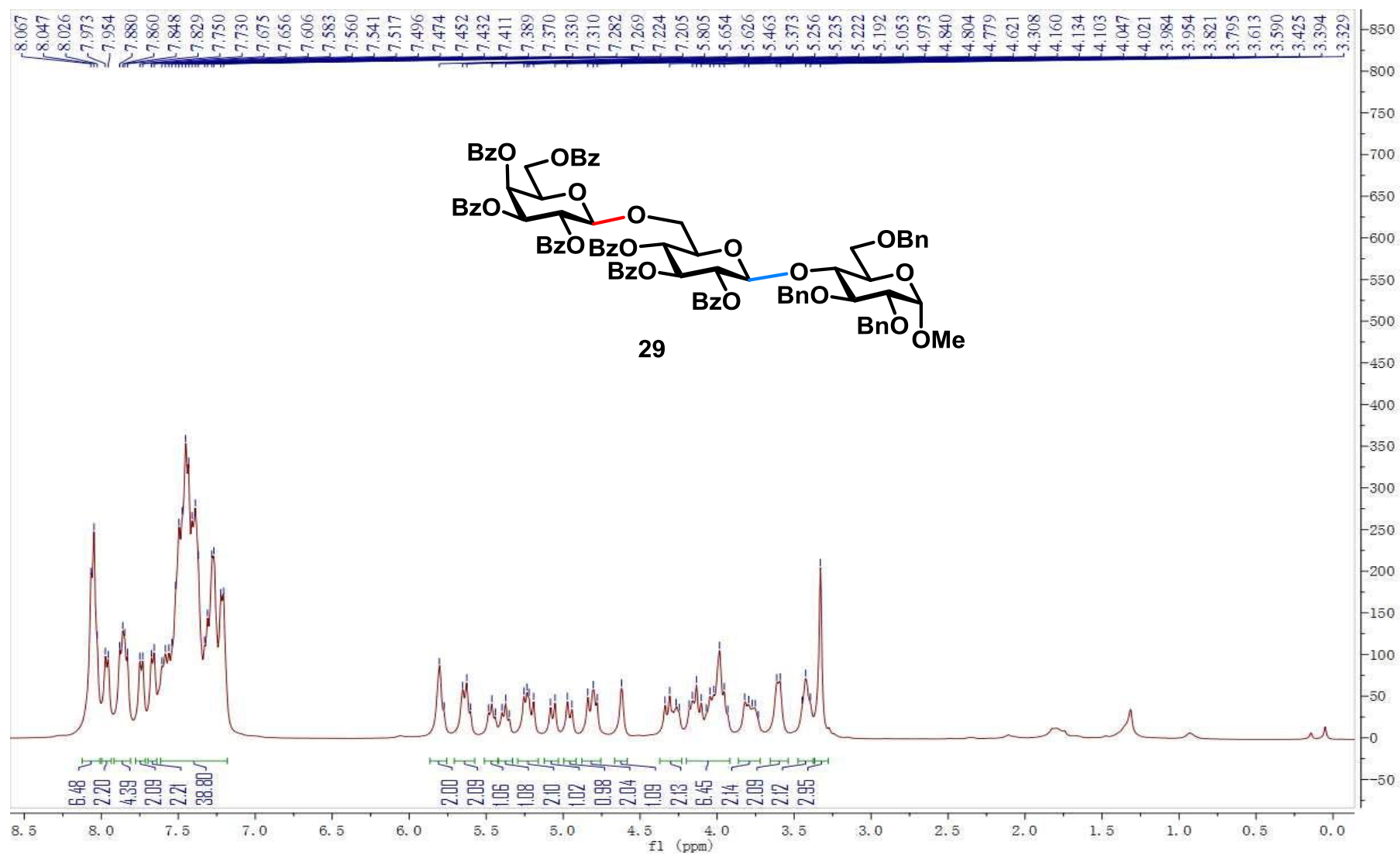


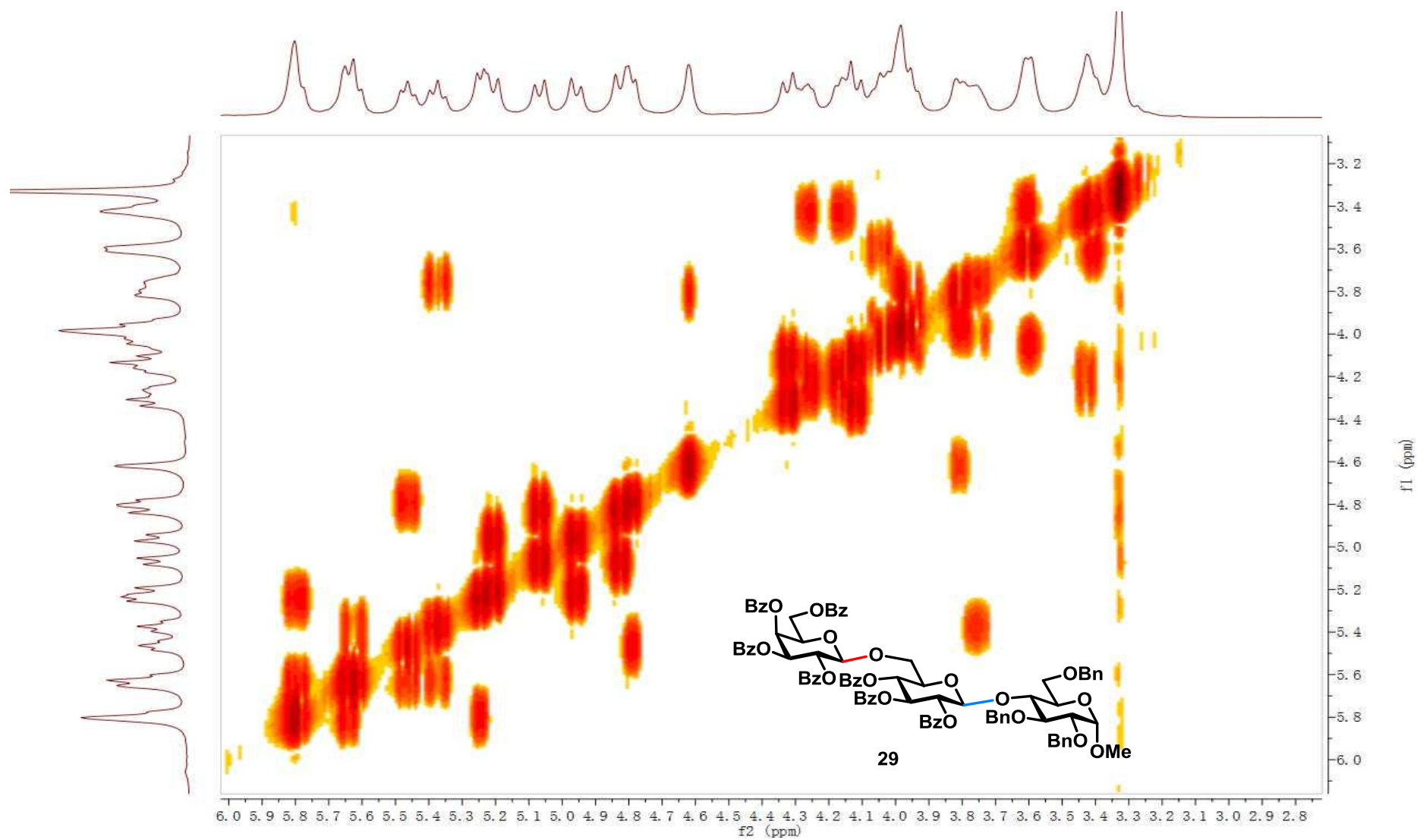


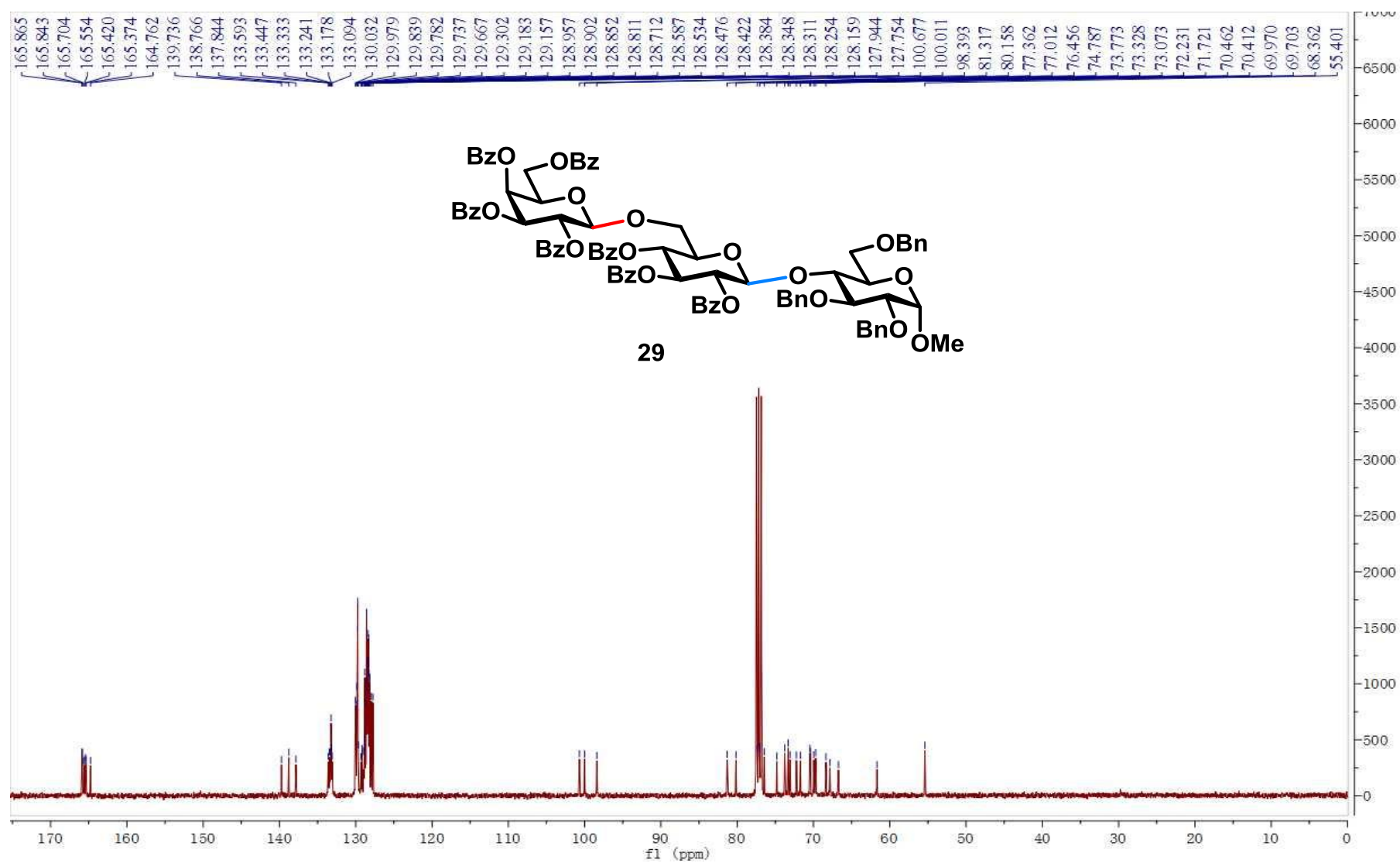




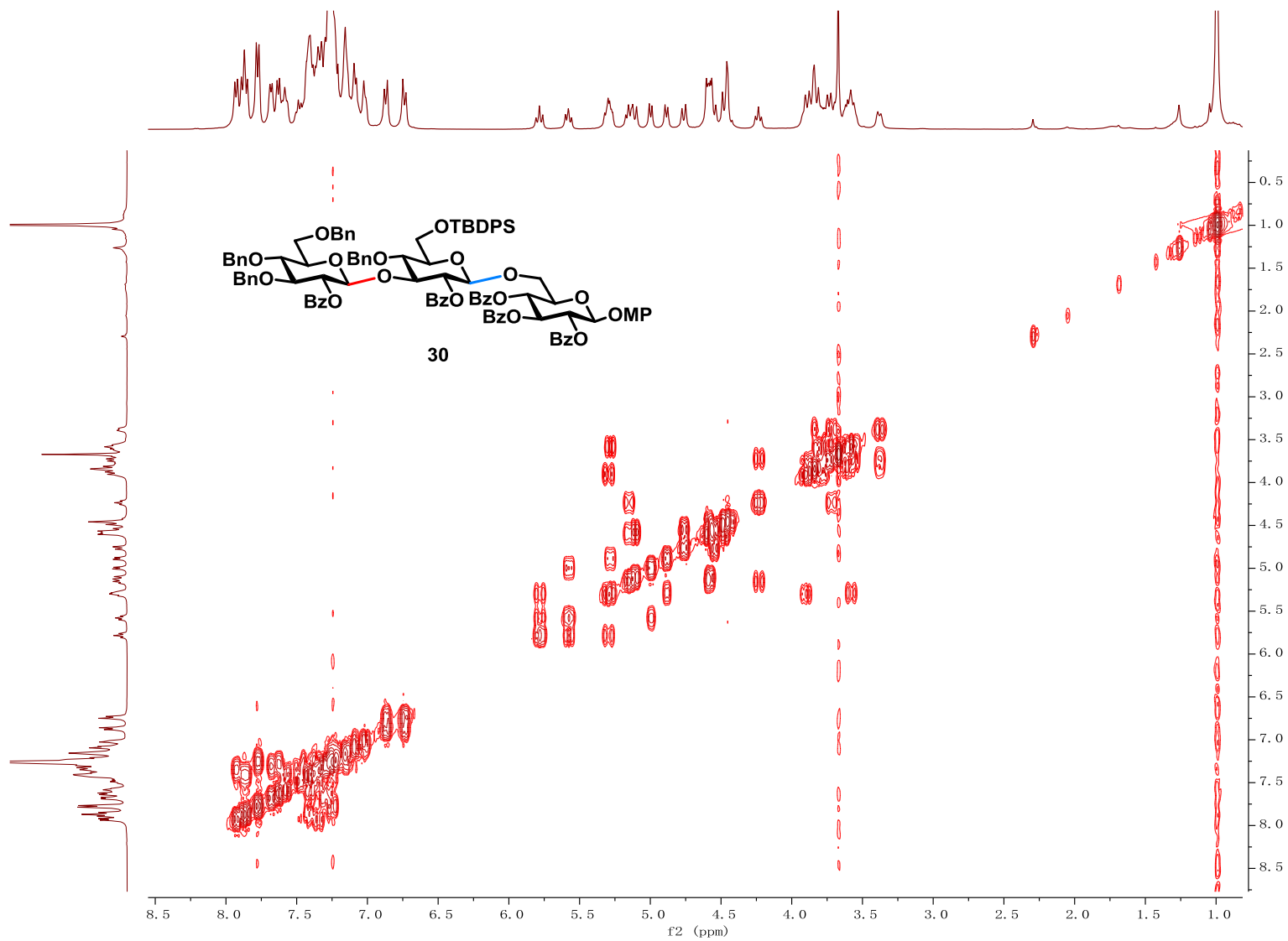


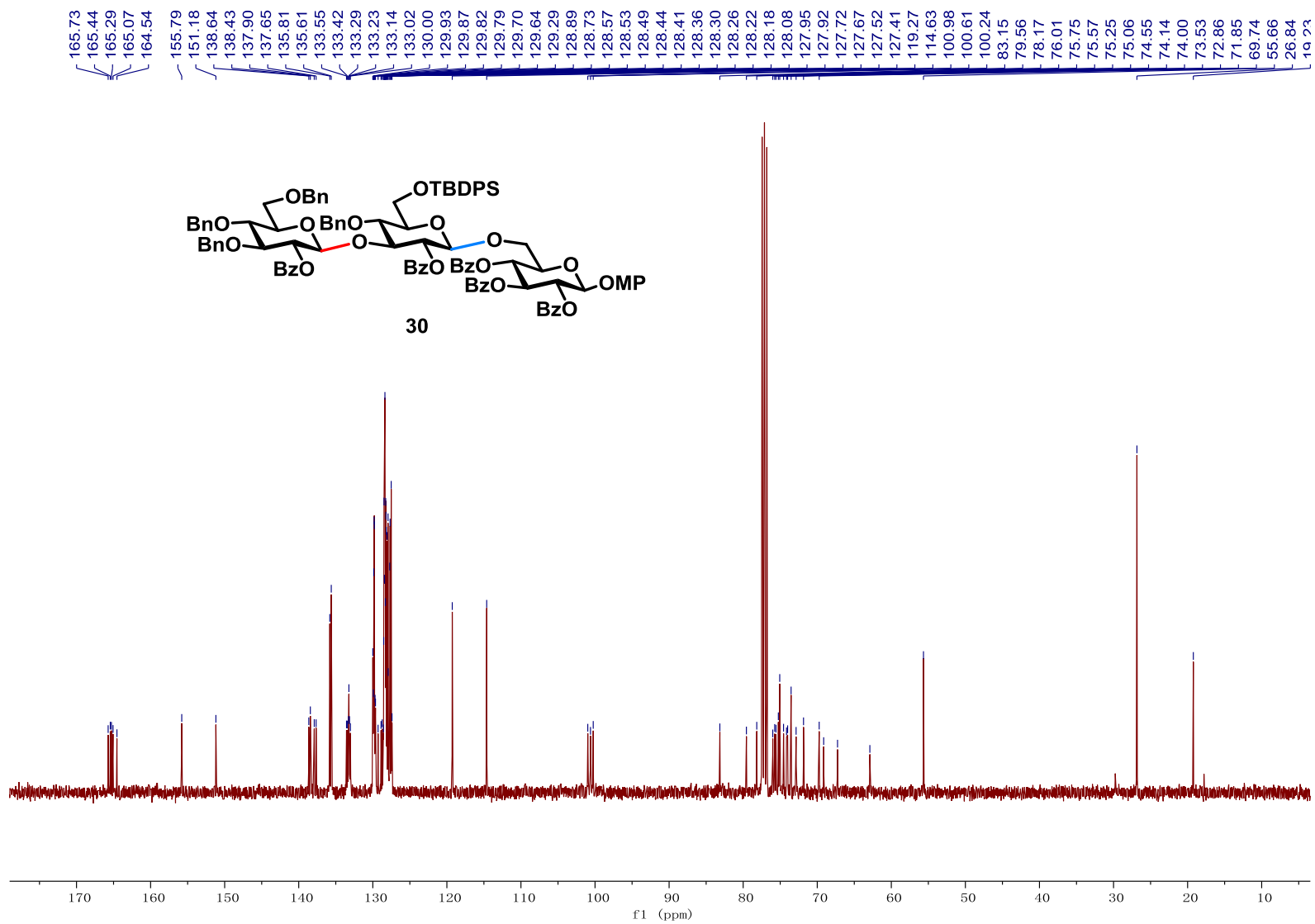




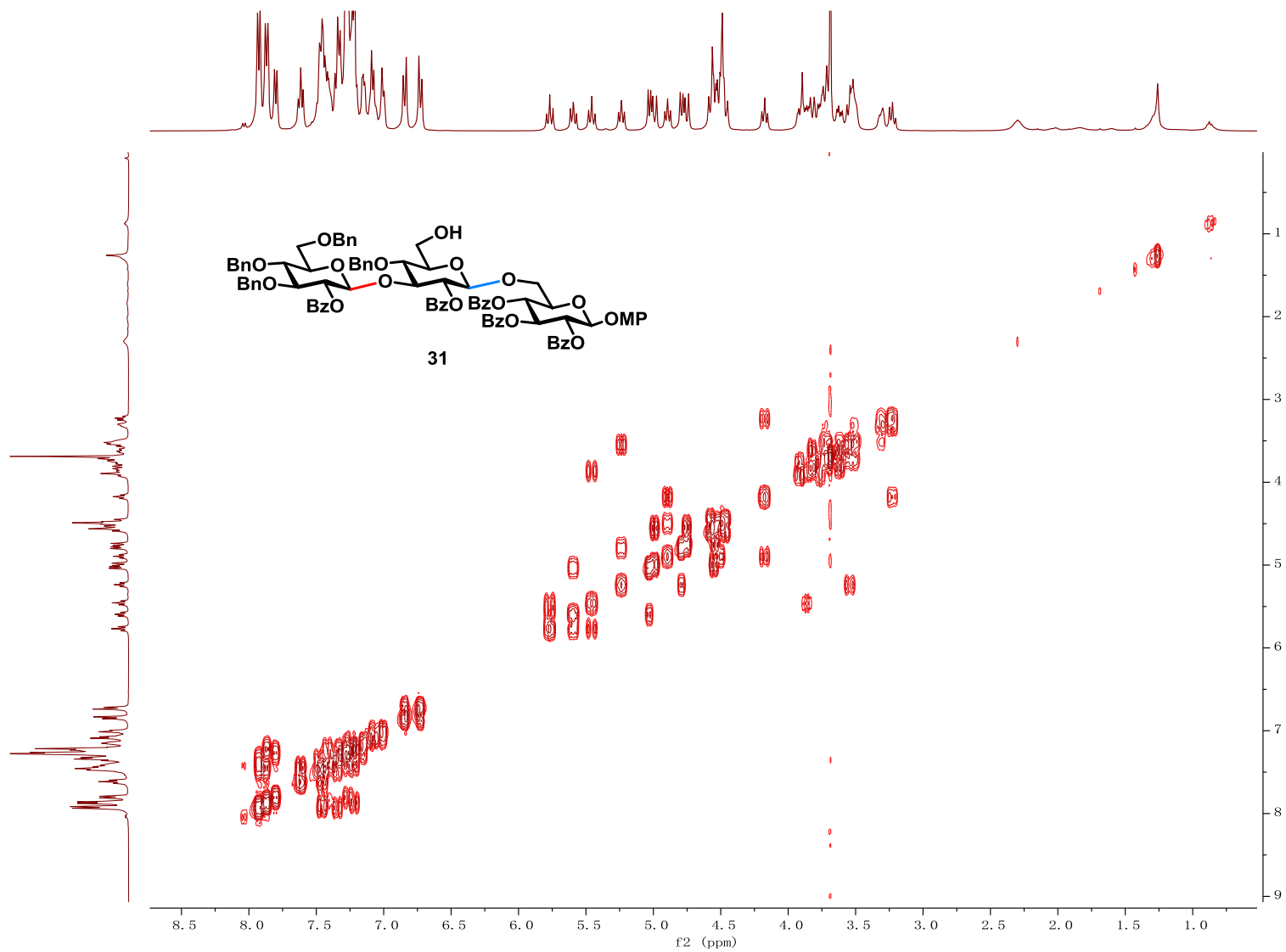




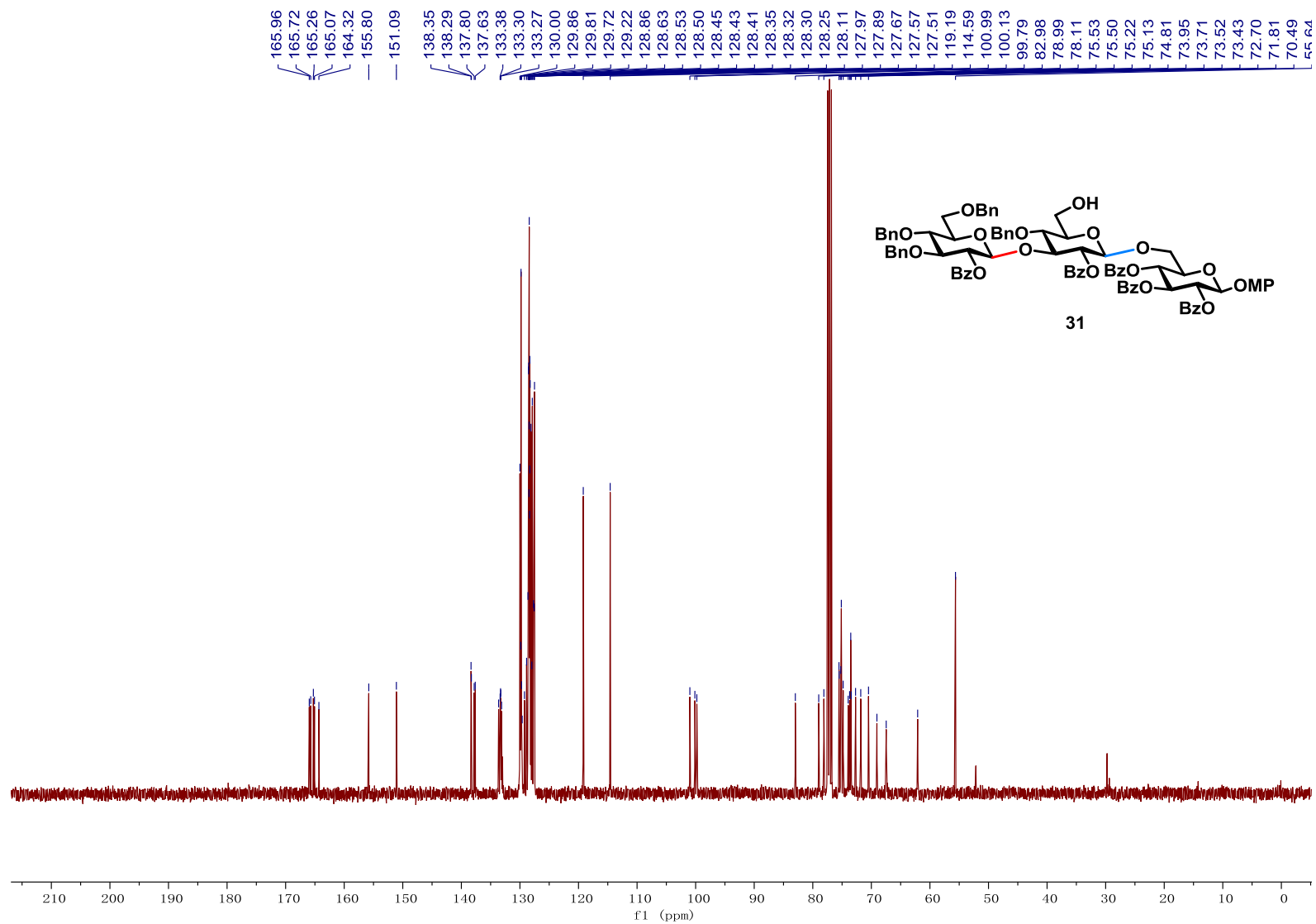


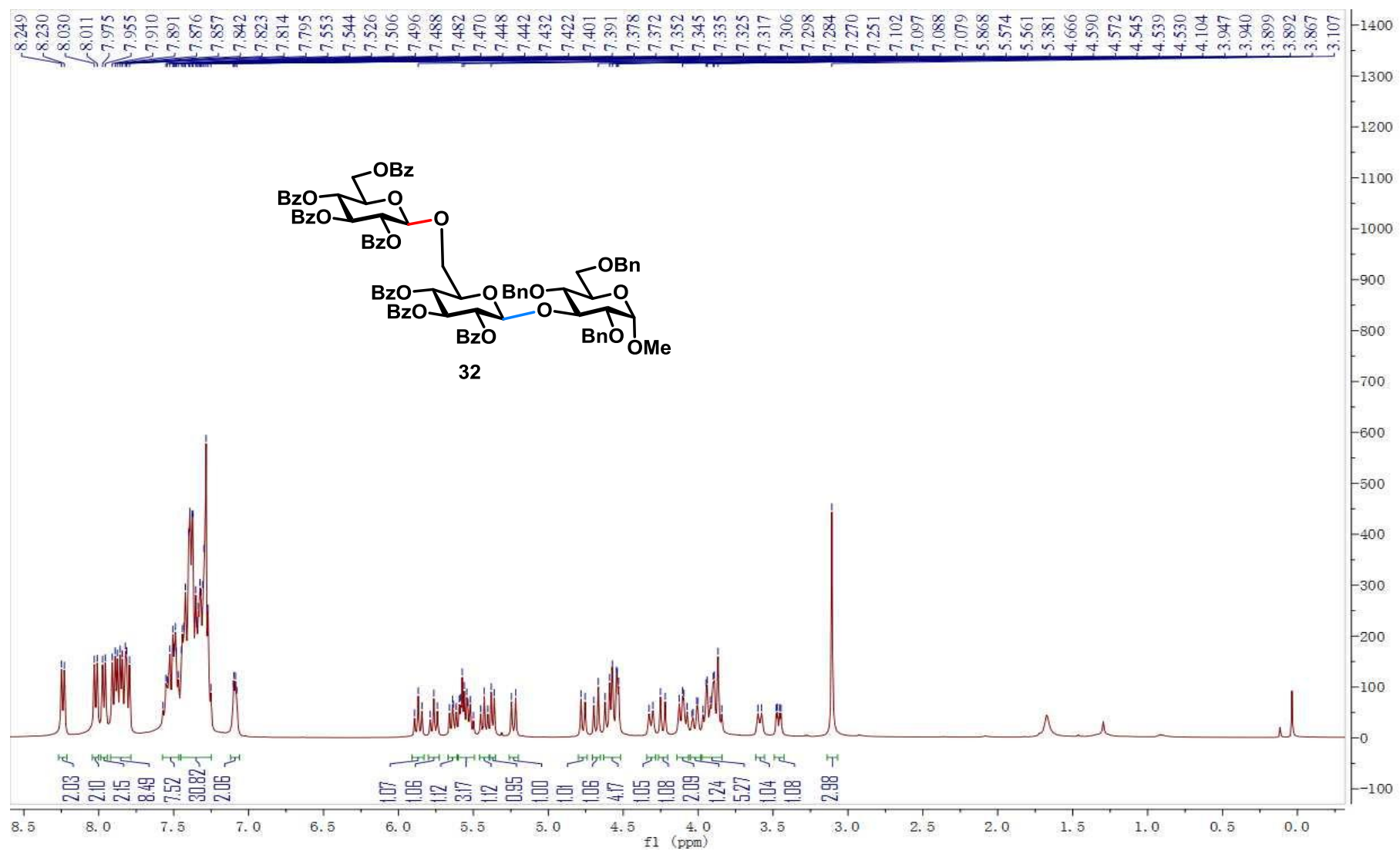


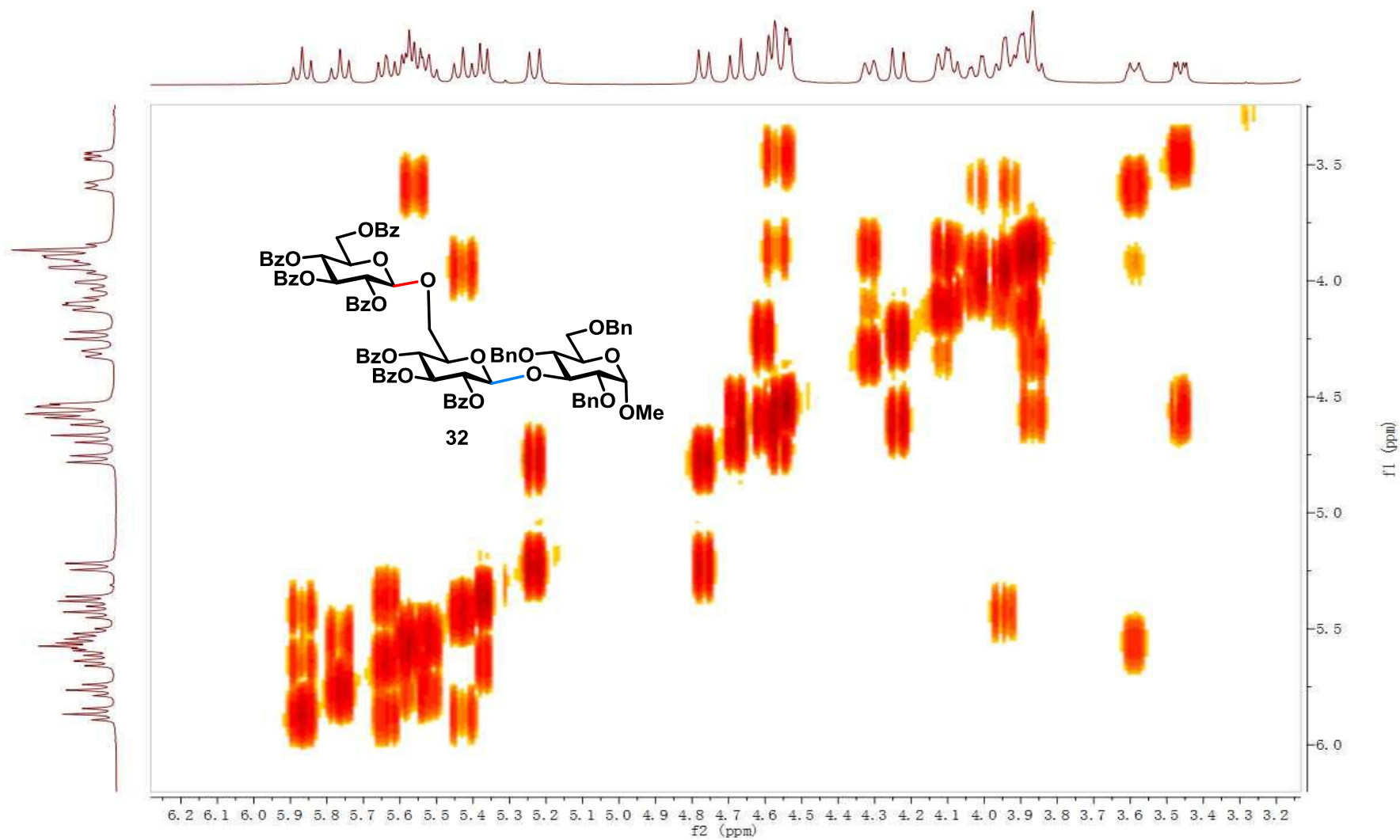
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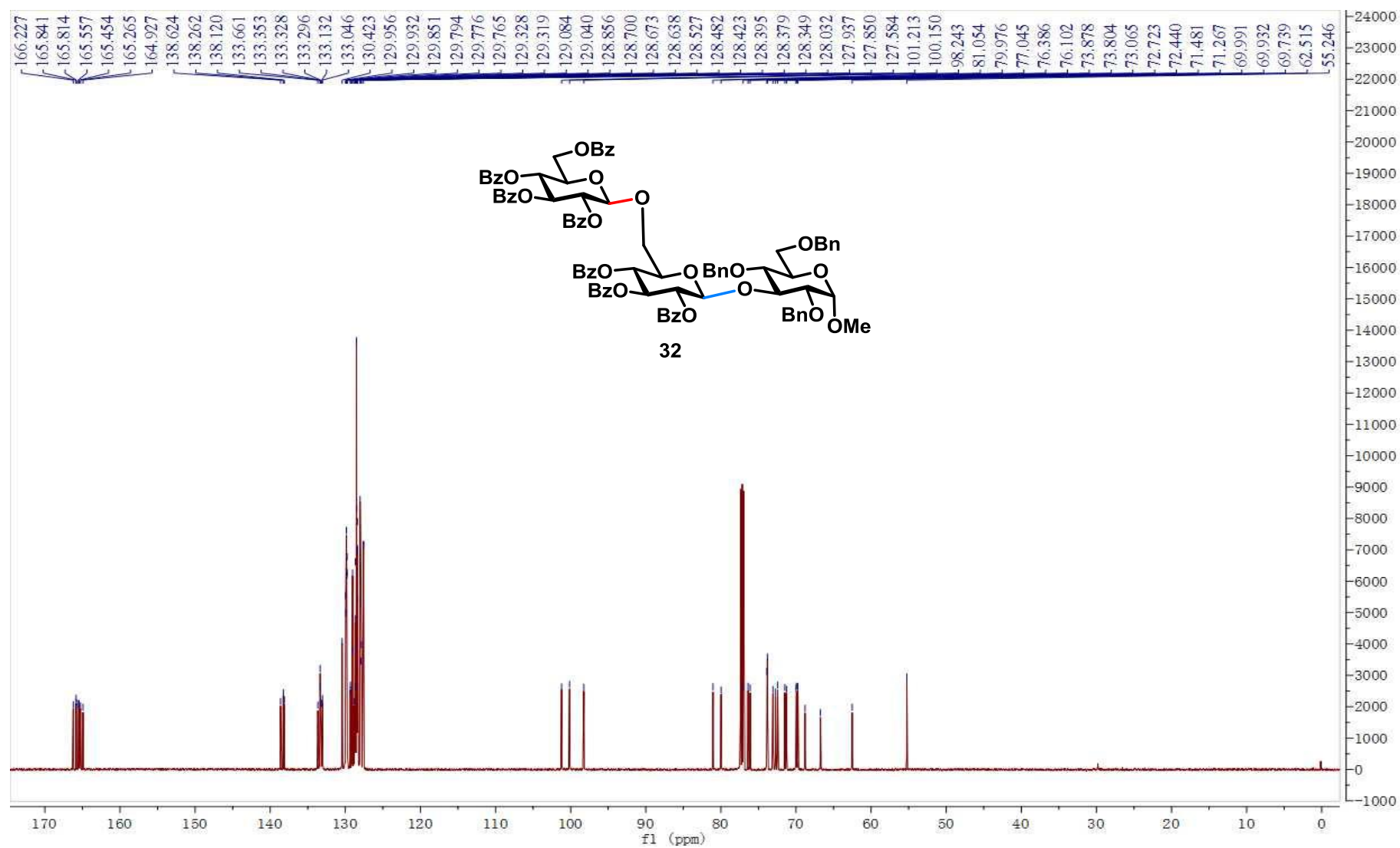
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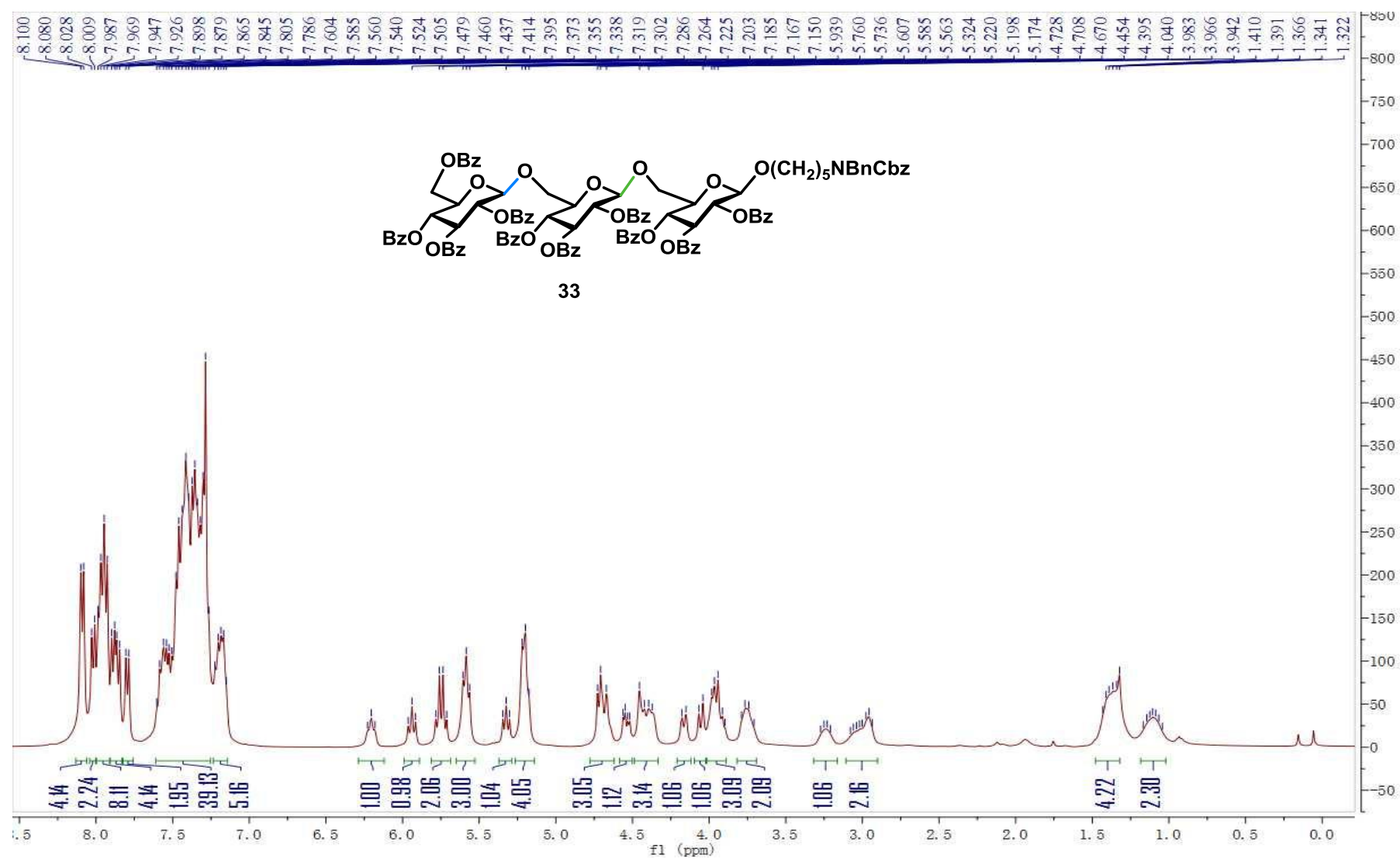


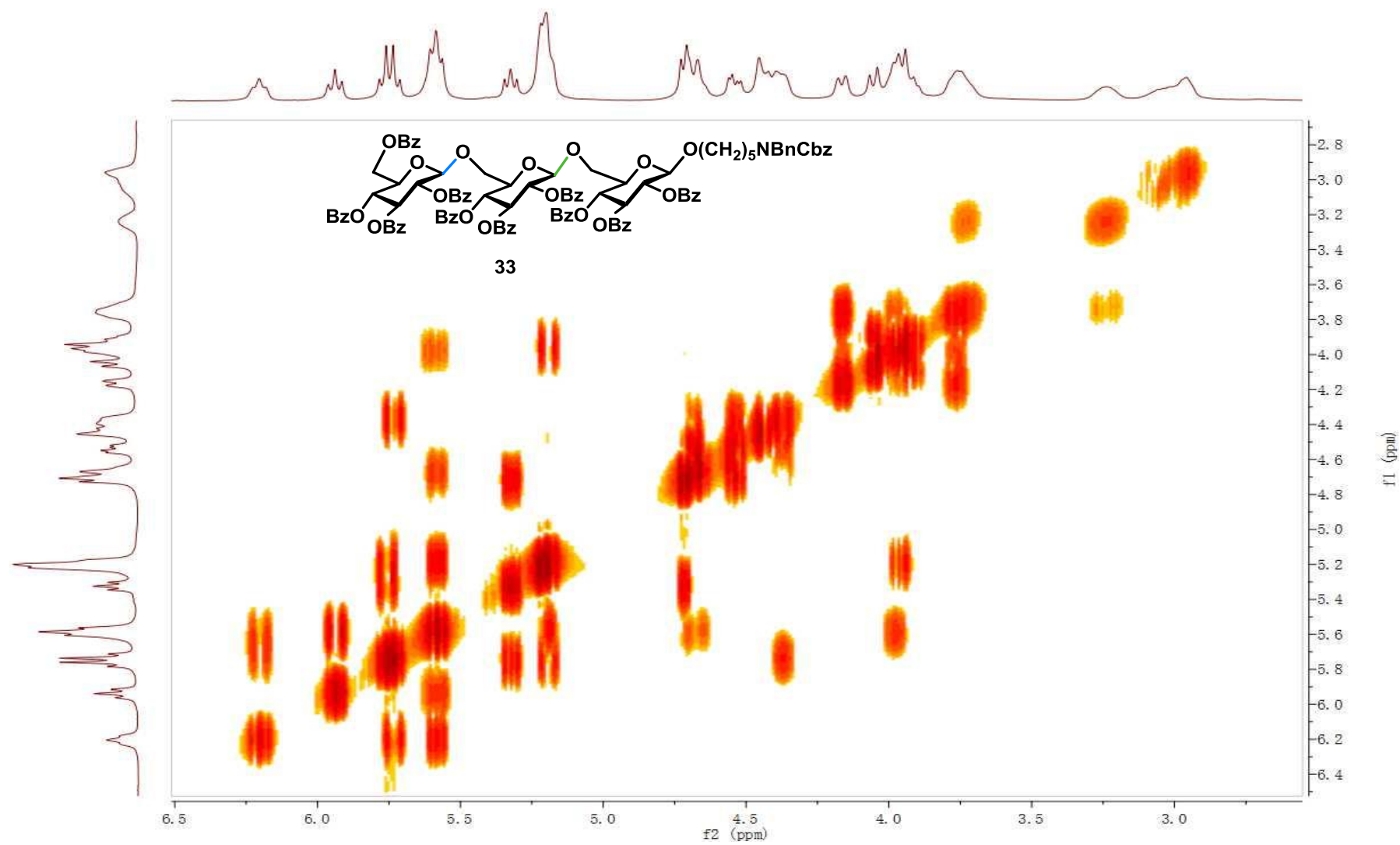


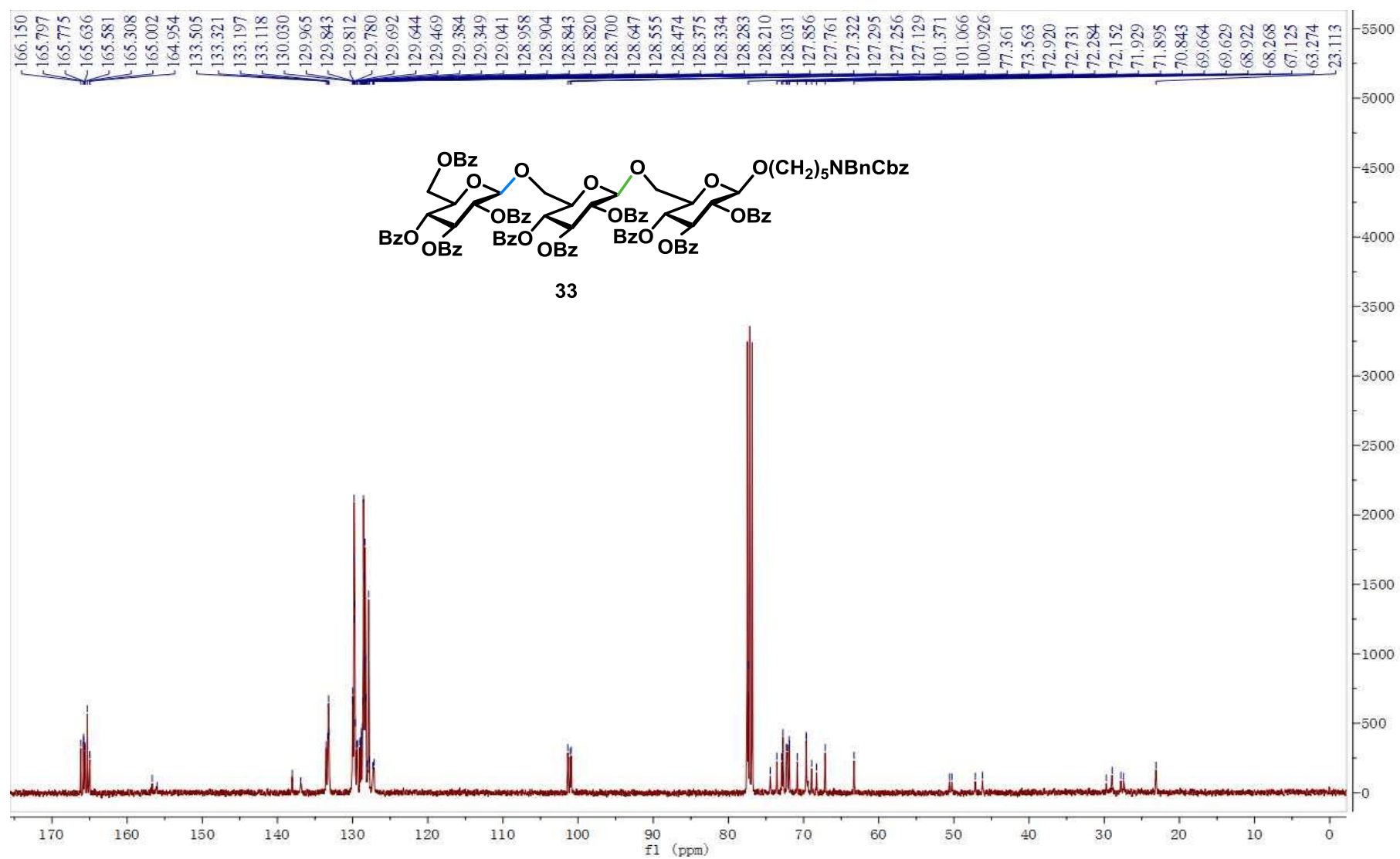


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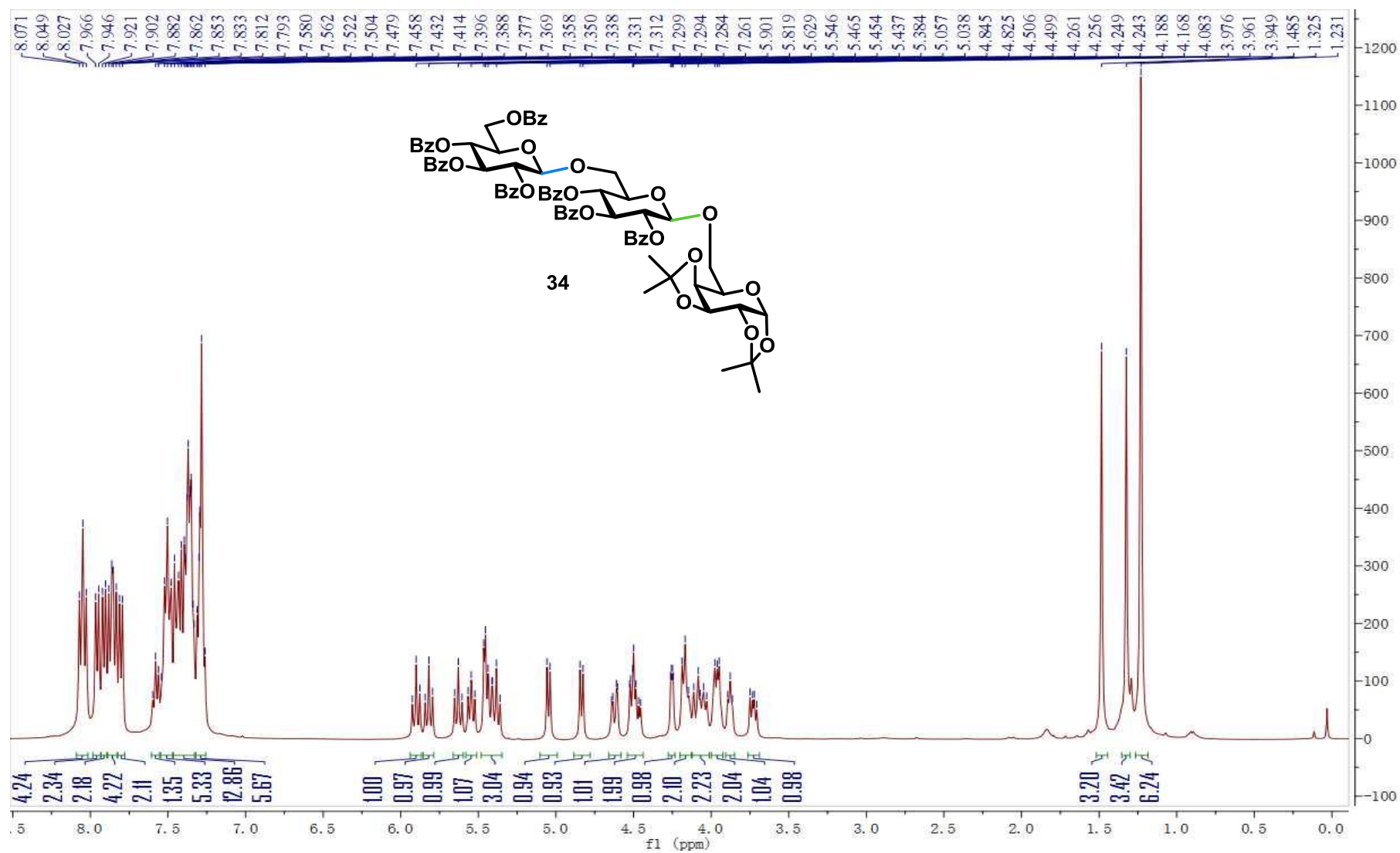


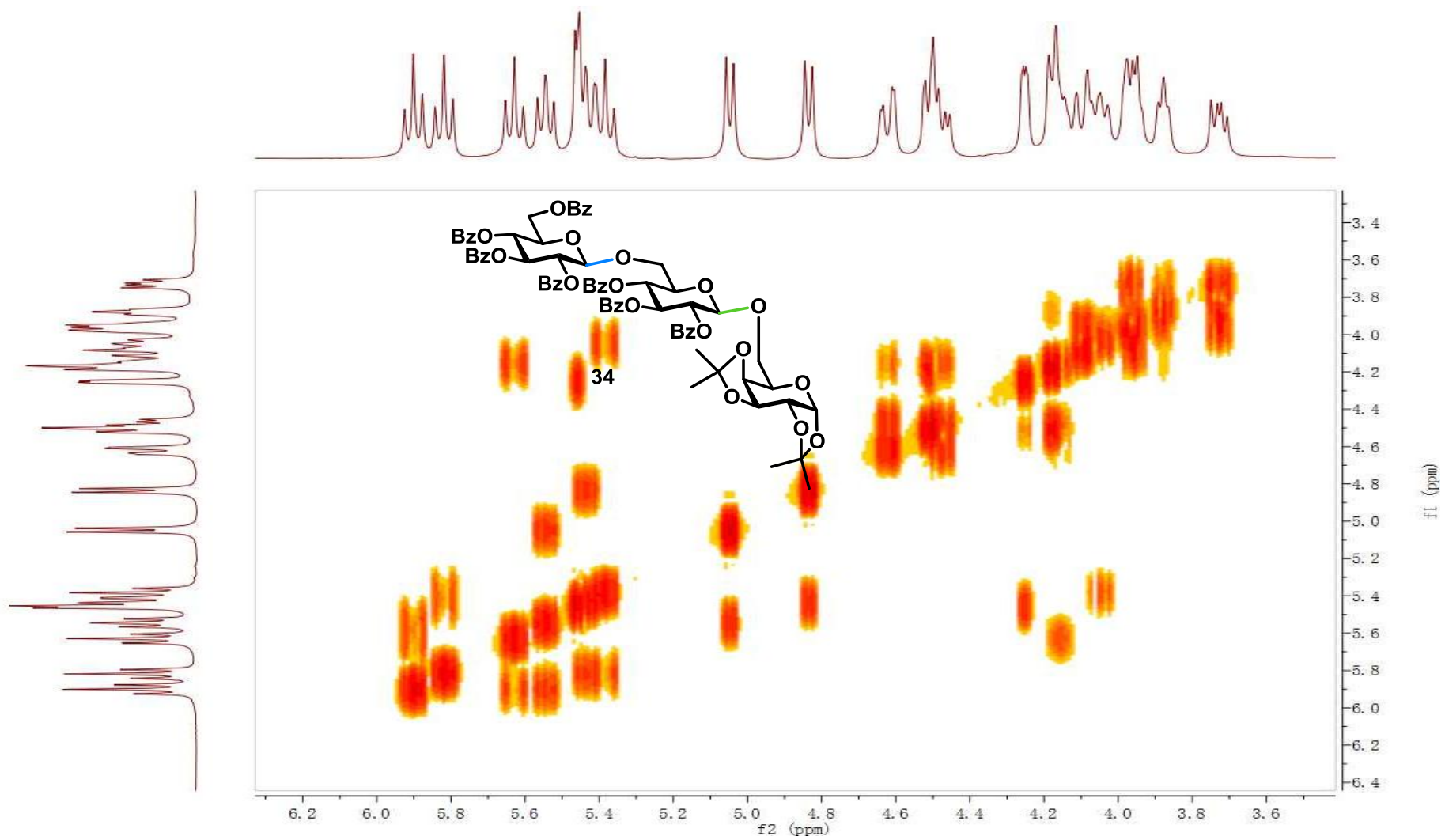


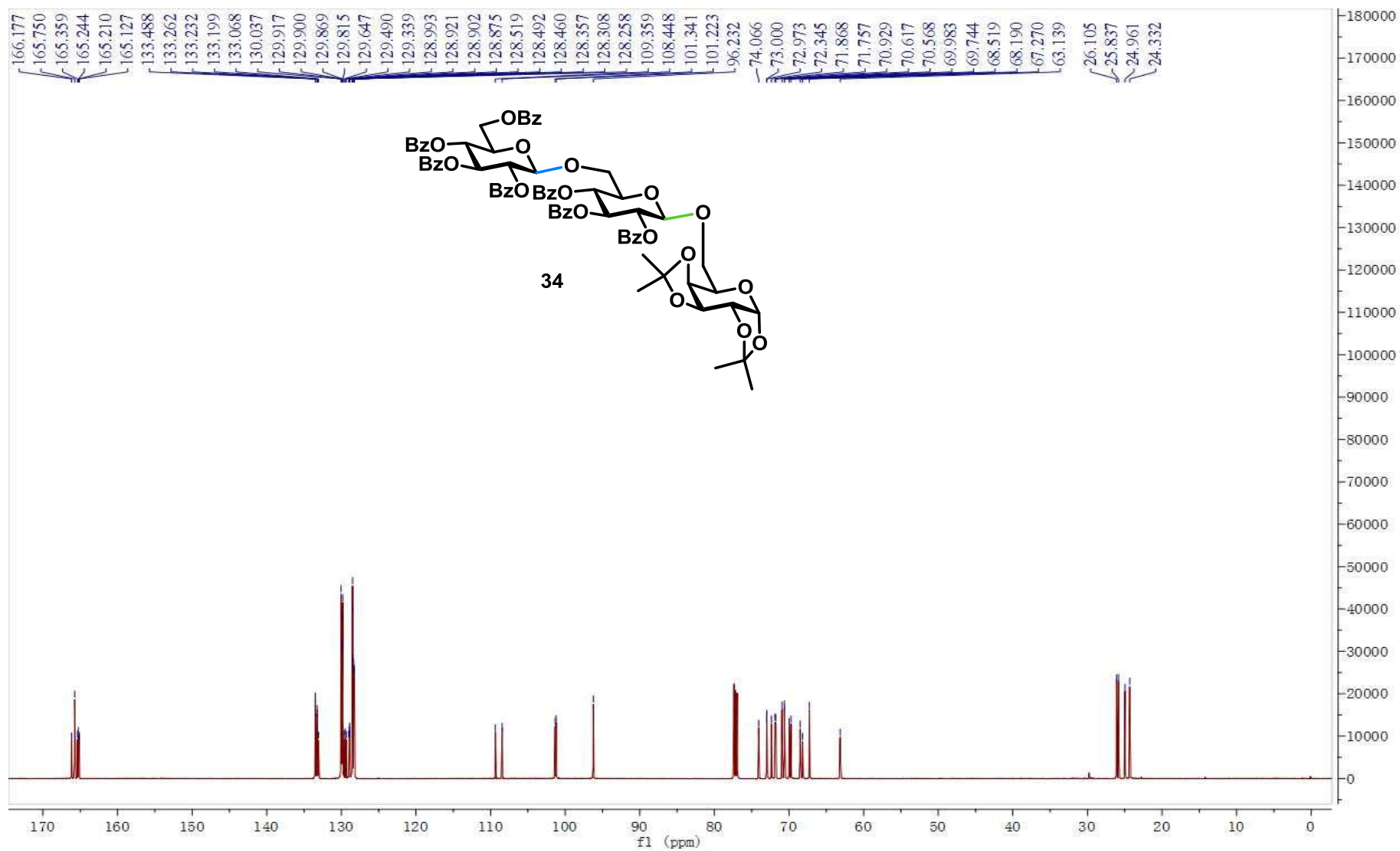


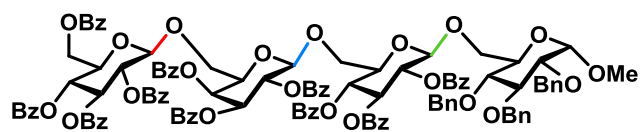


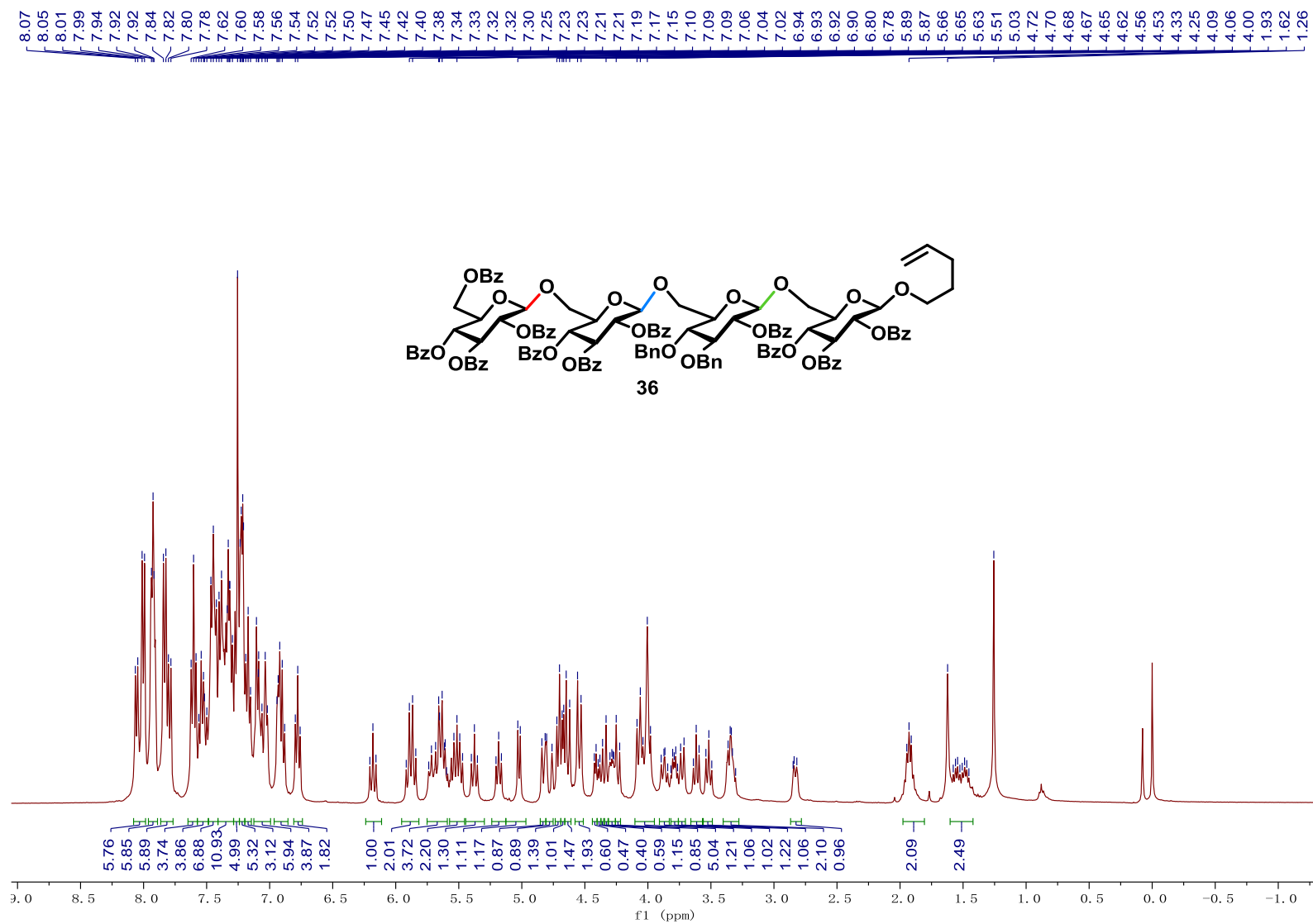
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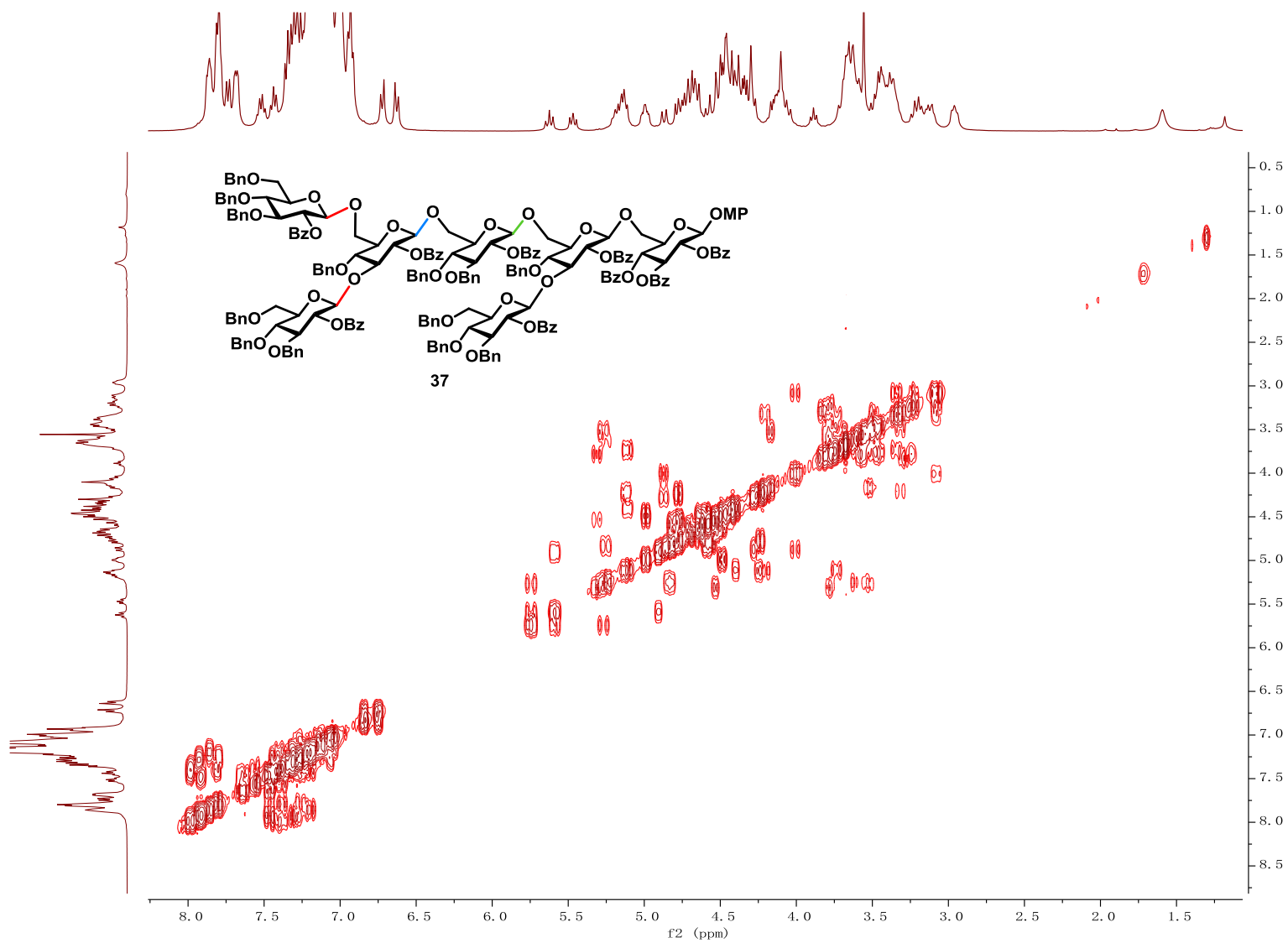




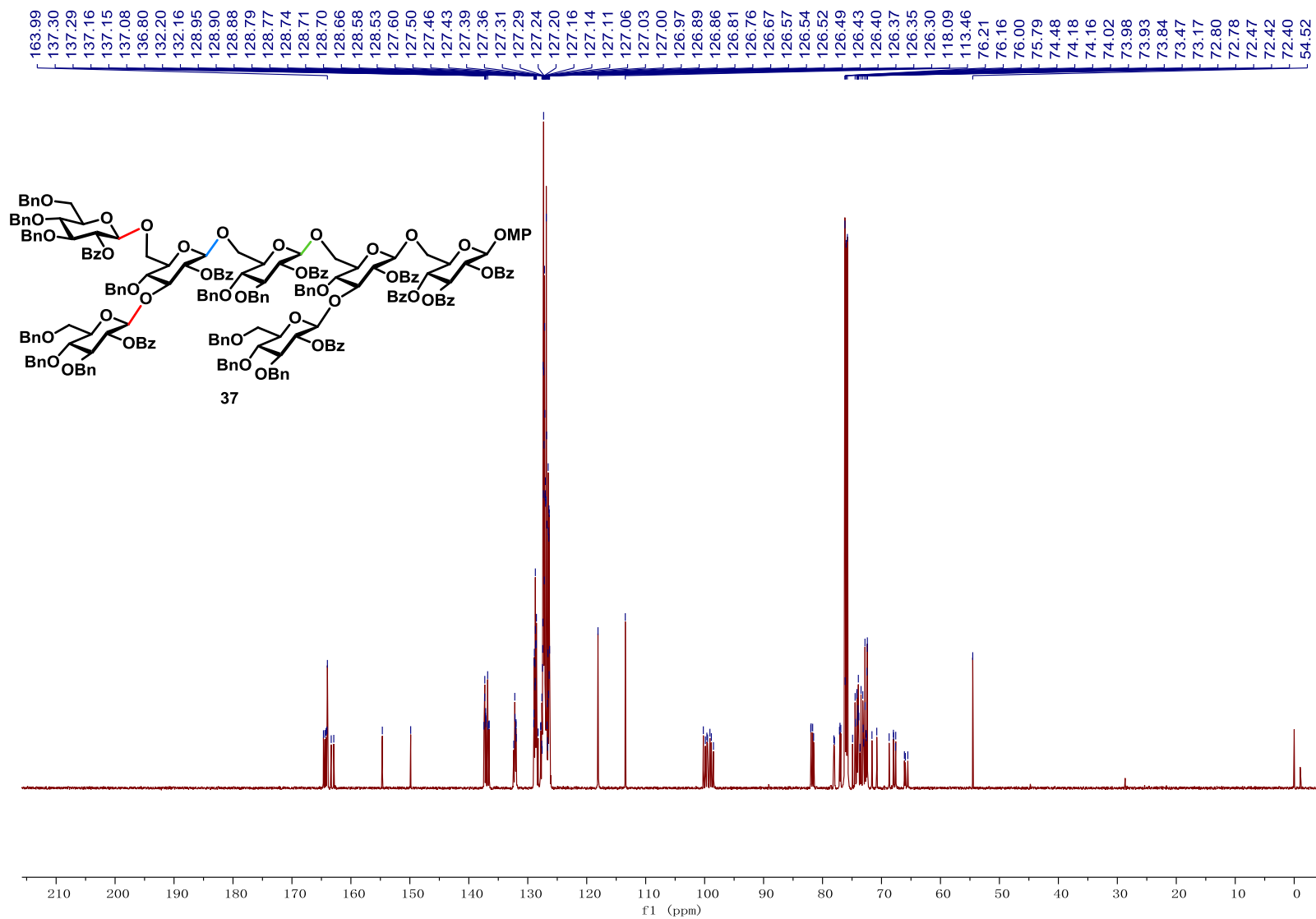


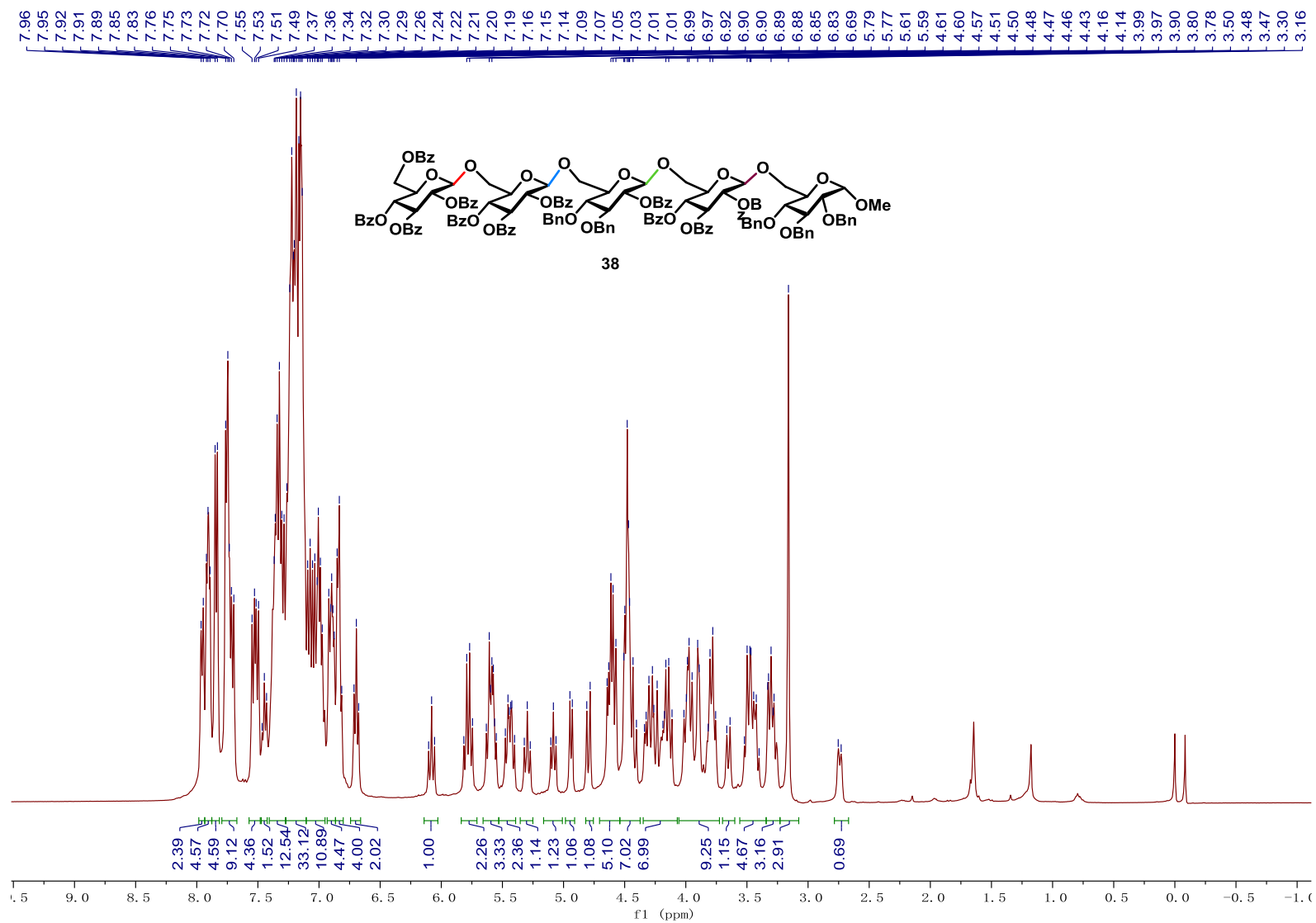


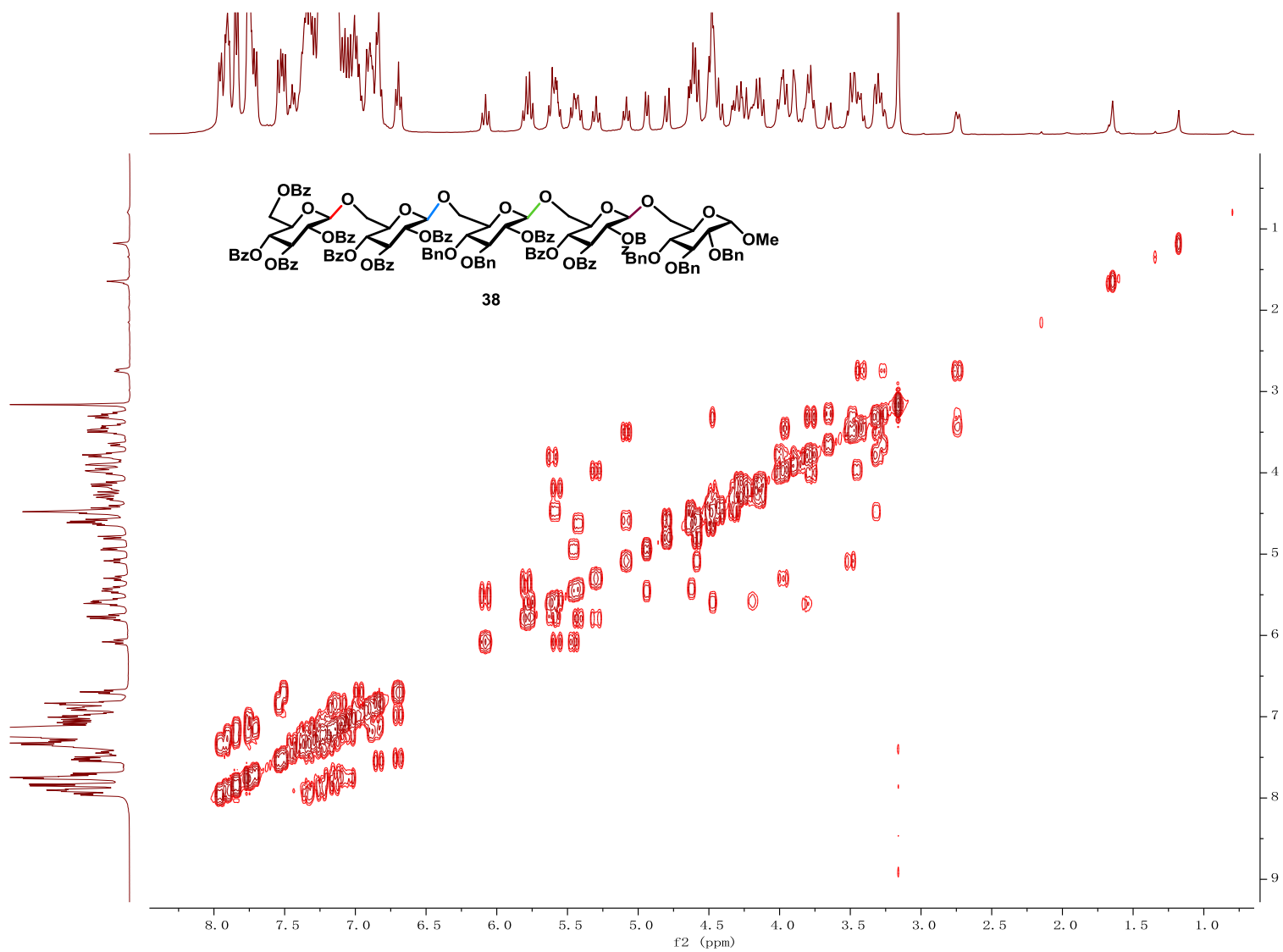
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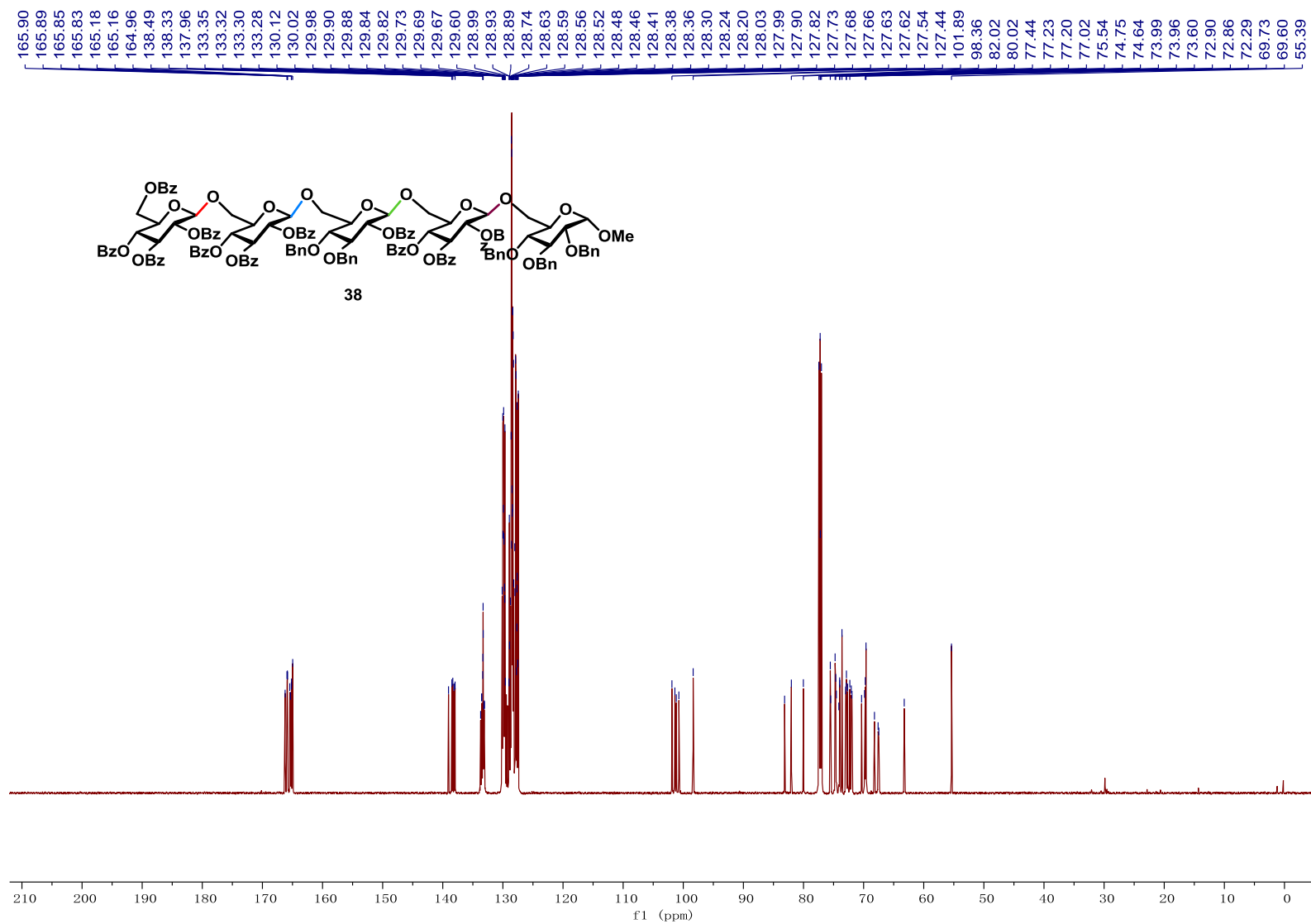


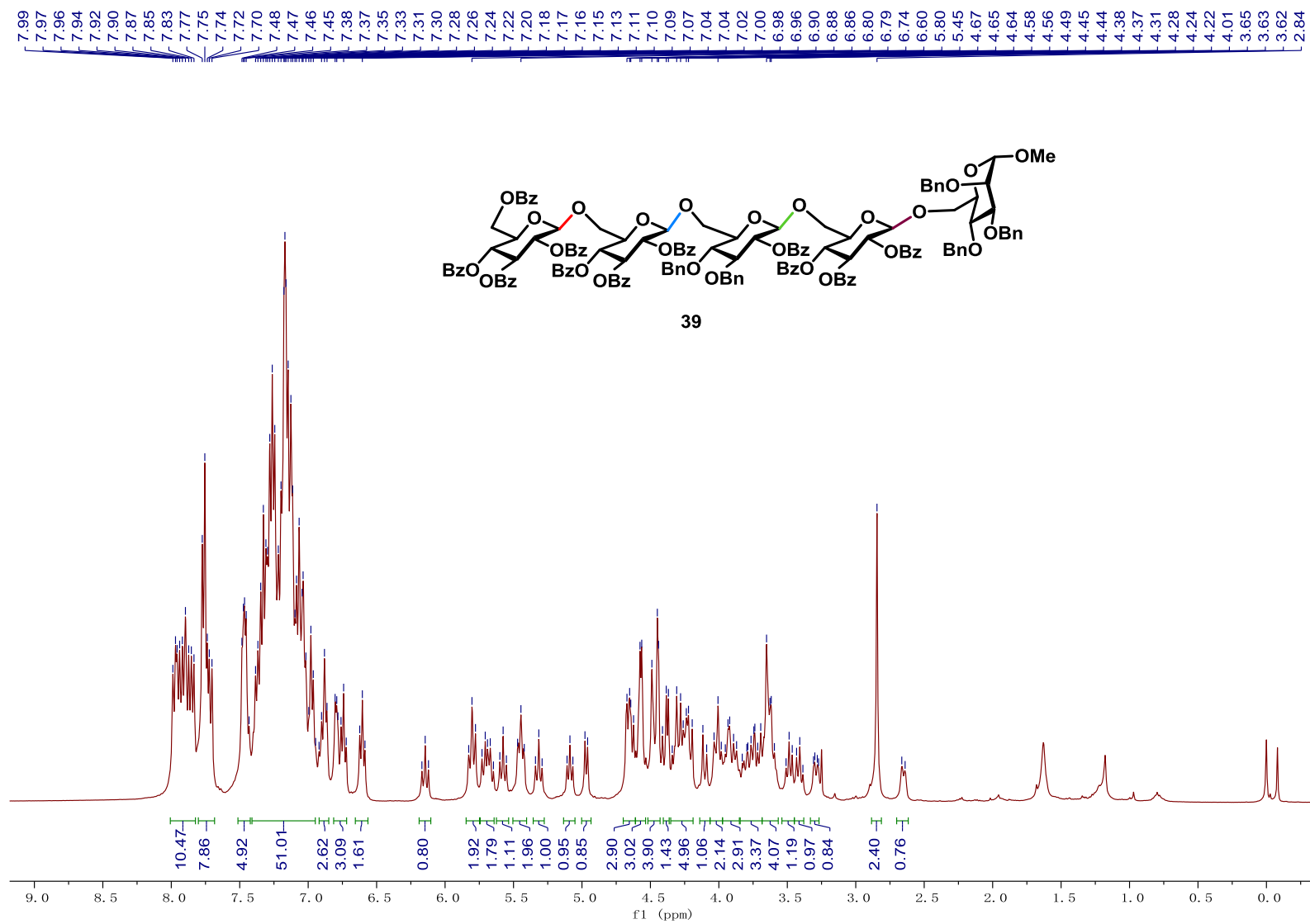
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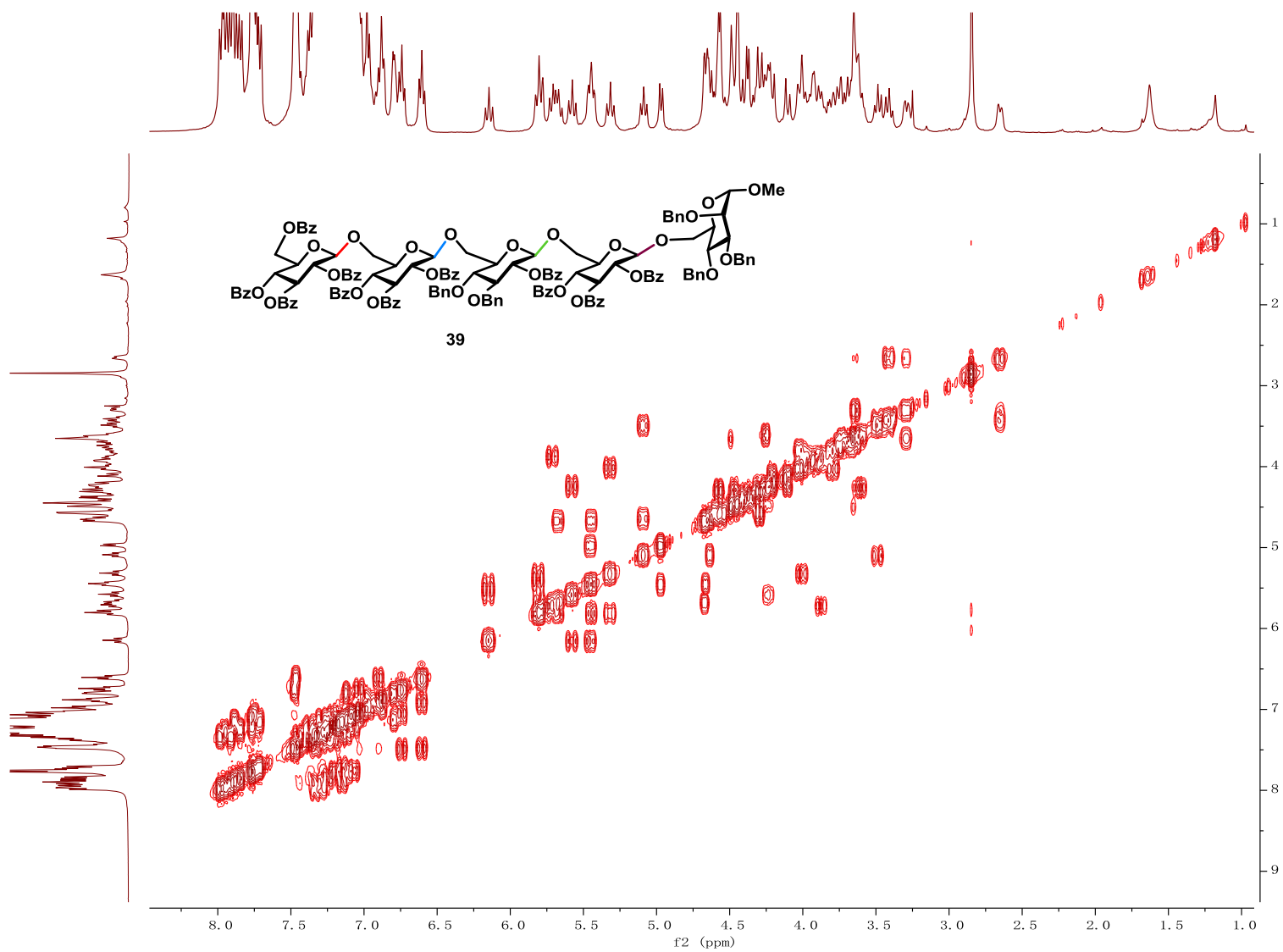




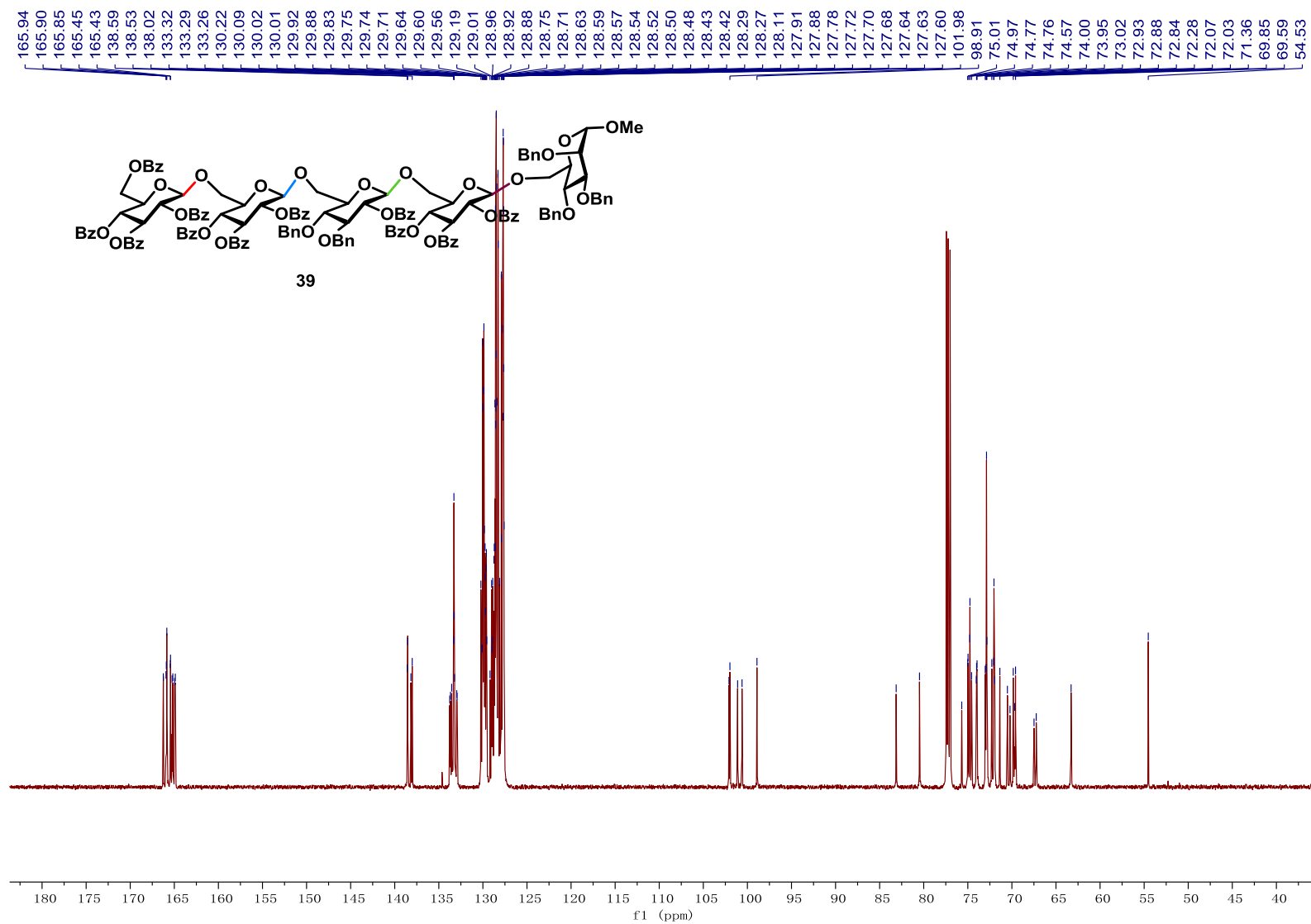


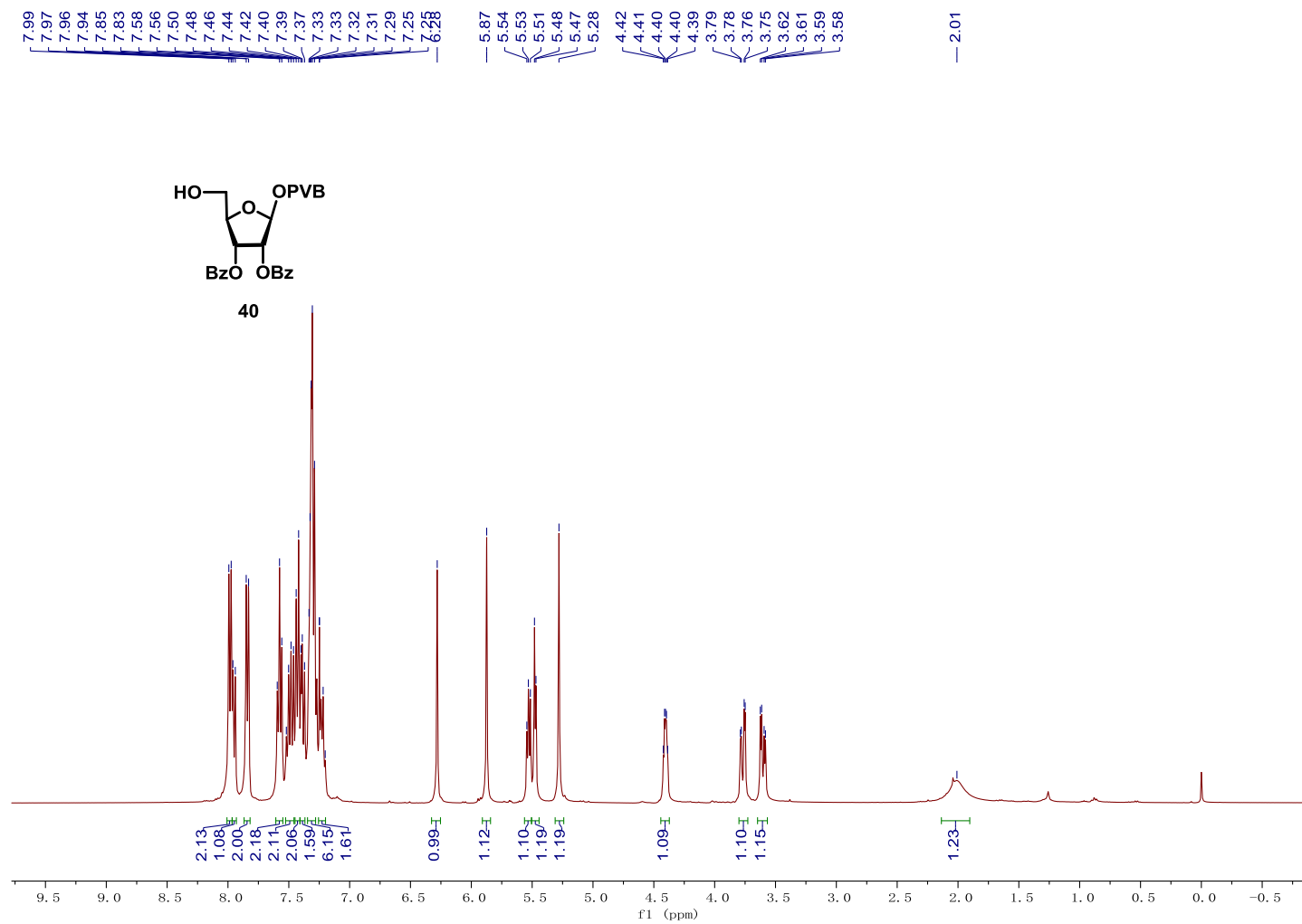


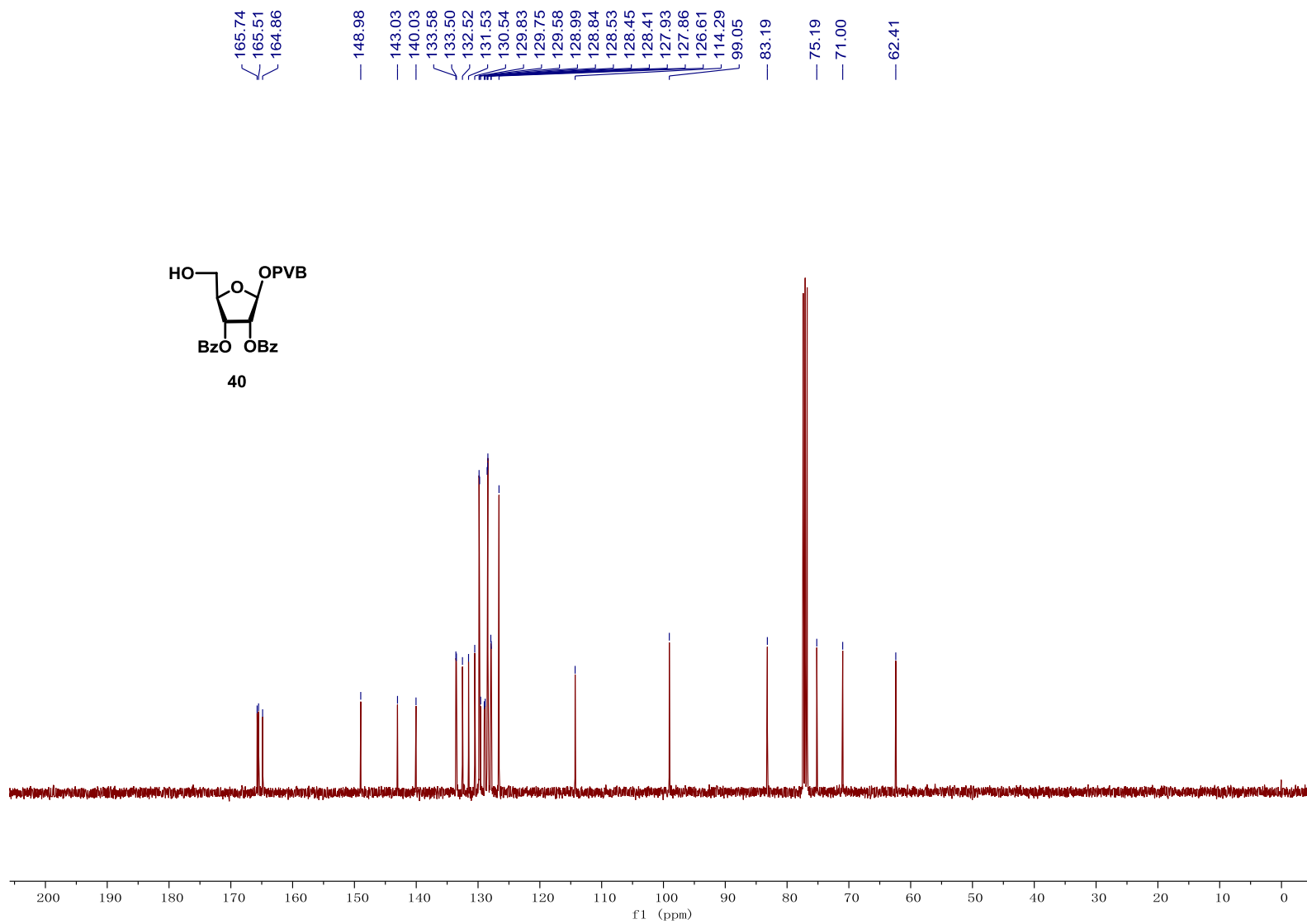


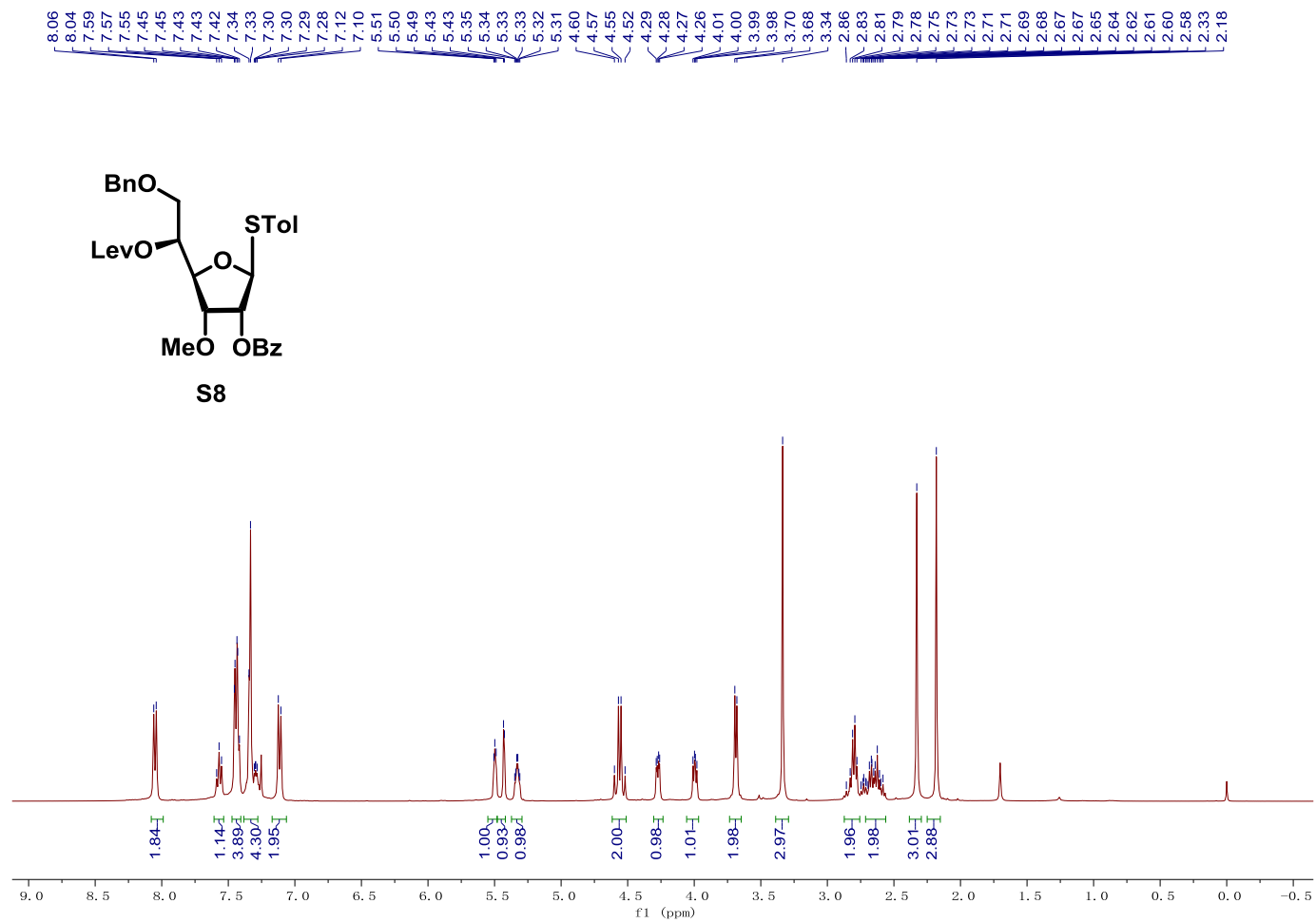


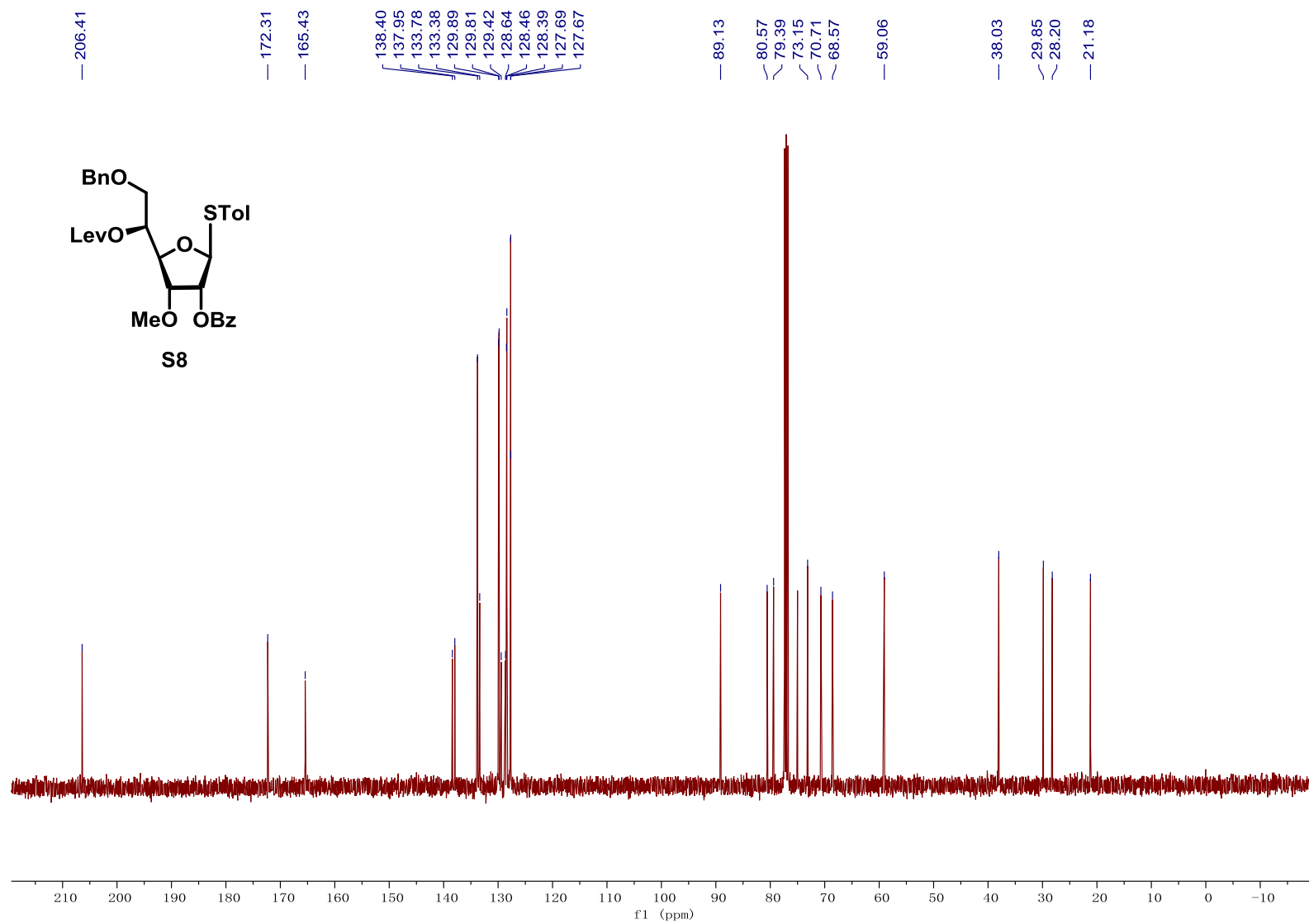
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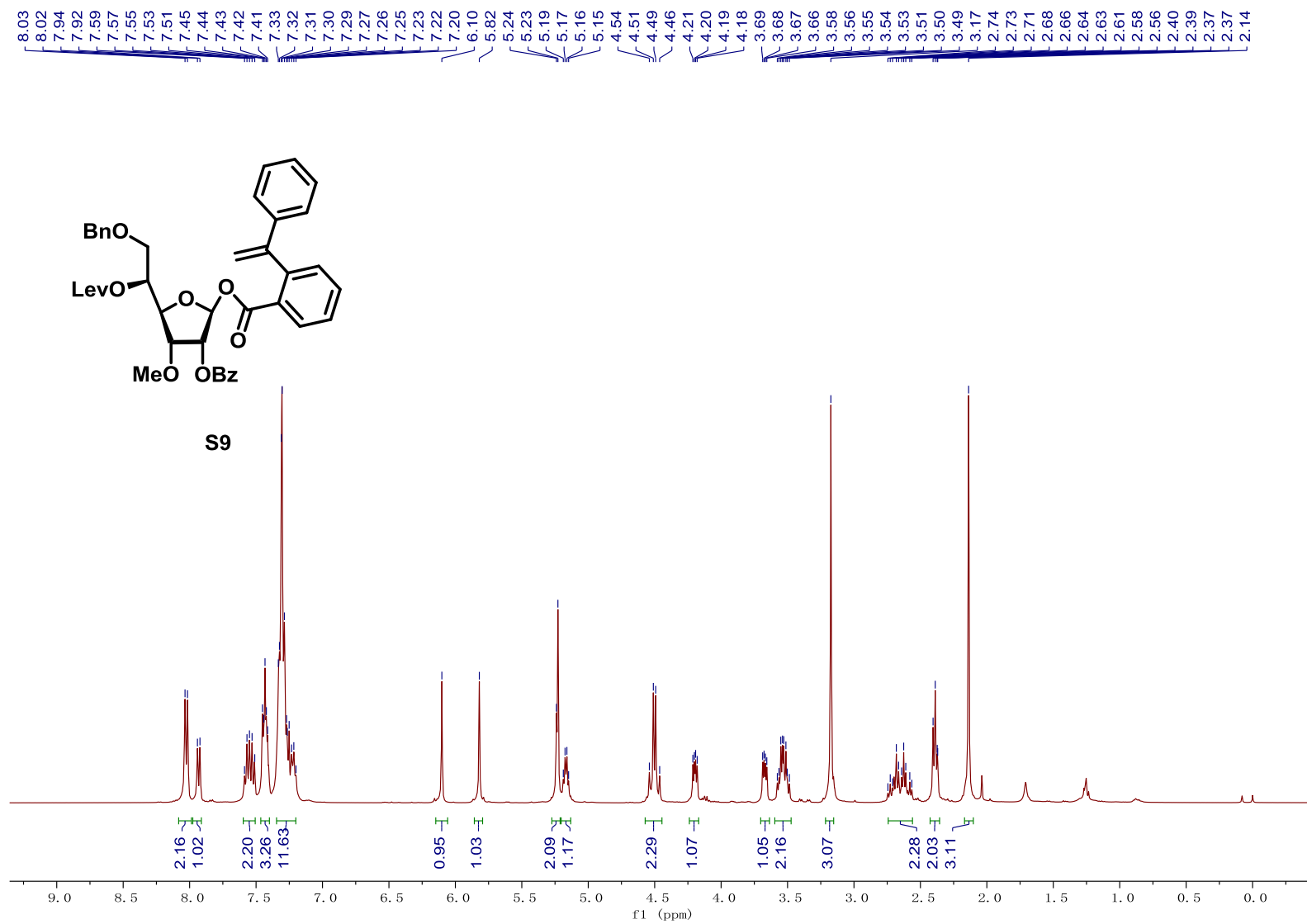




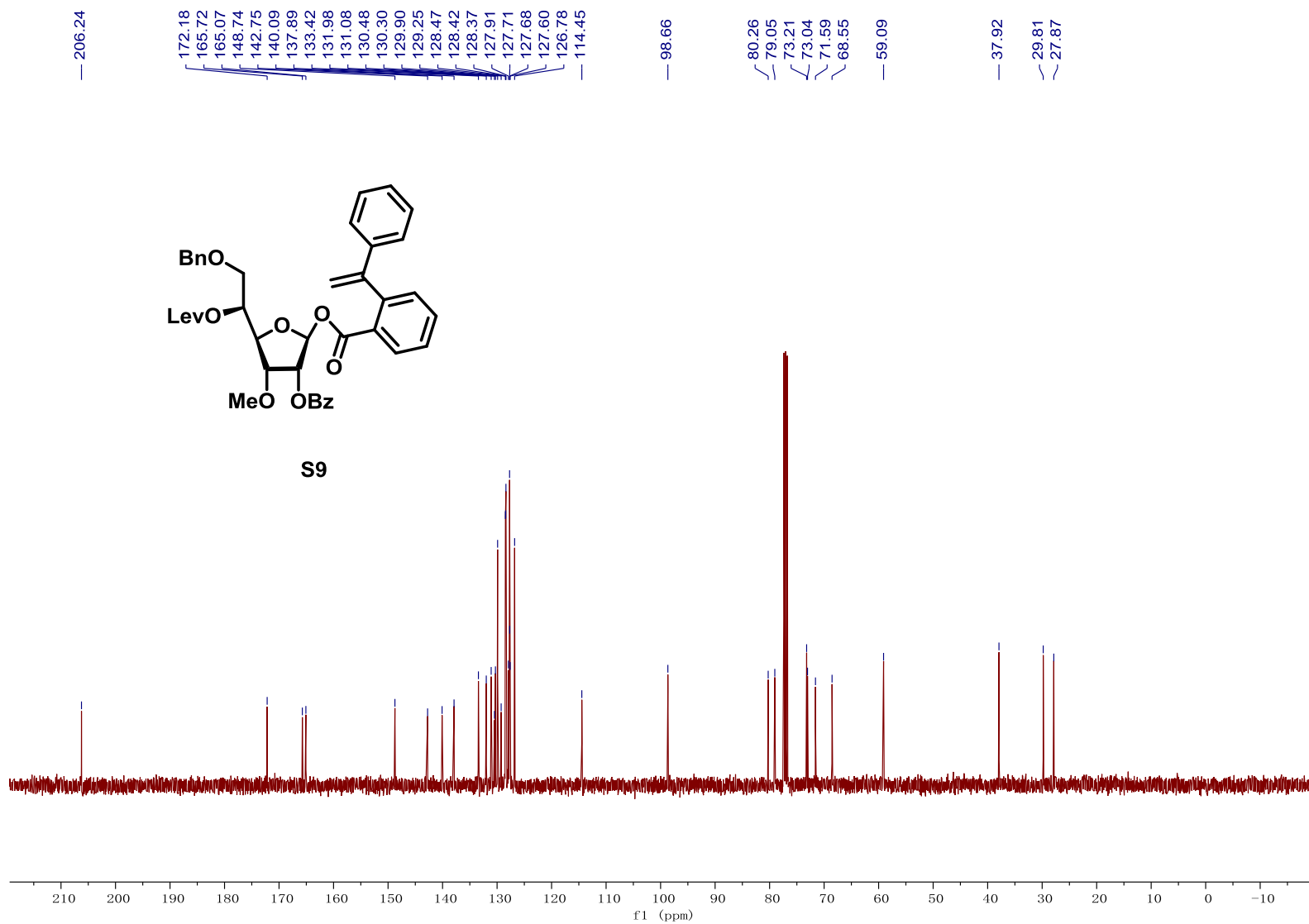




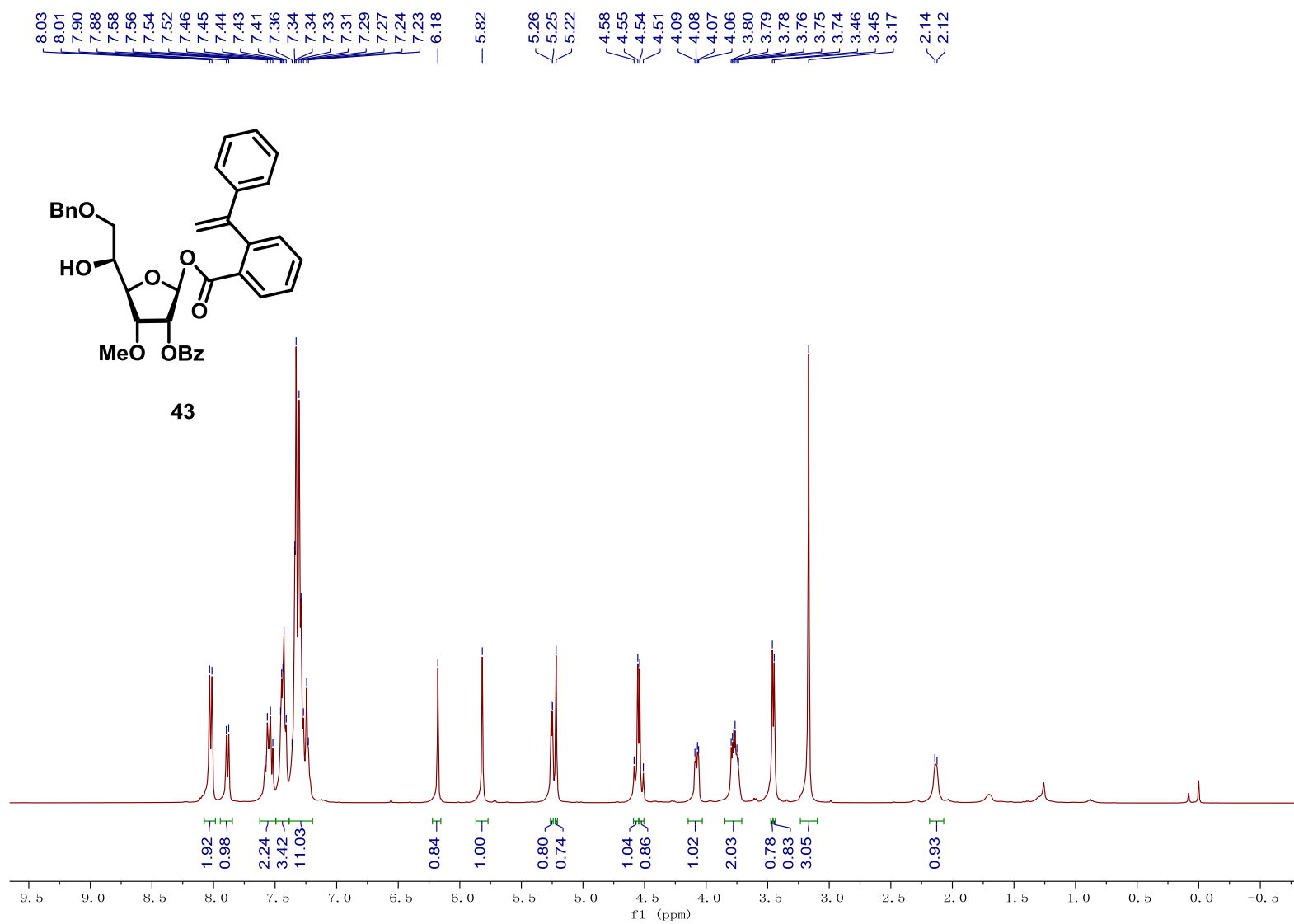
S138



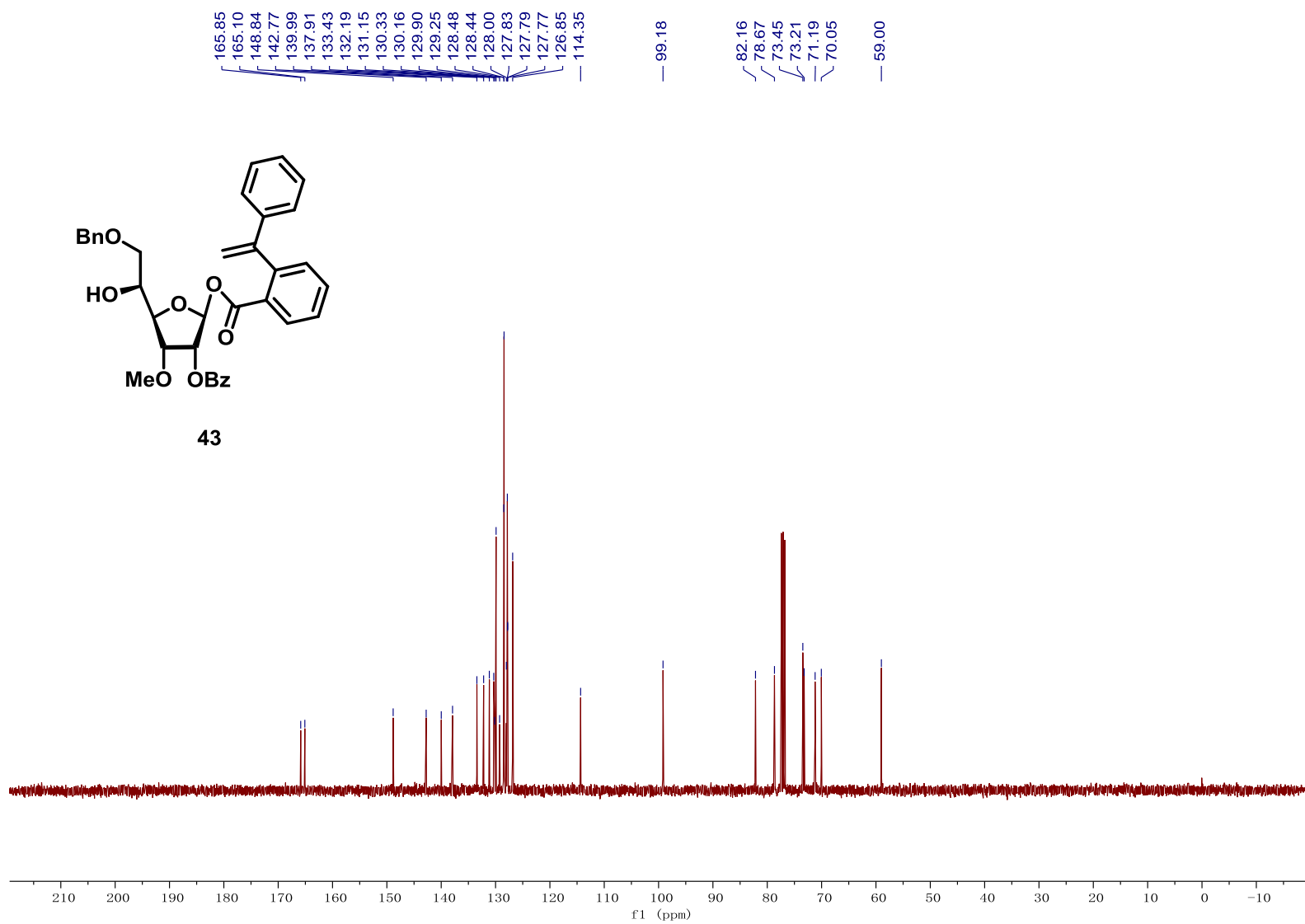
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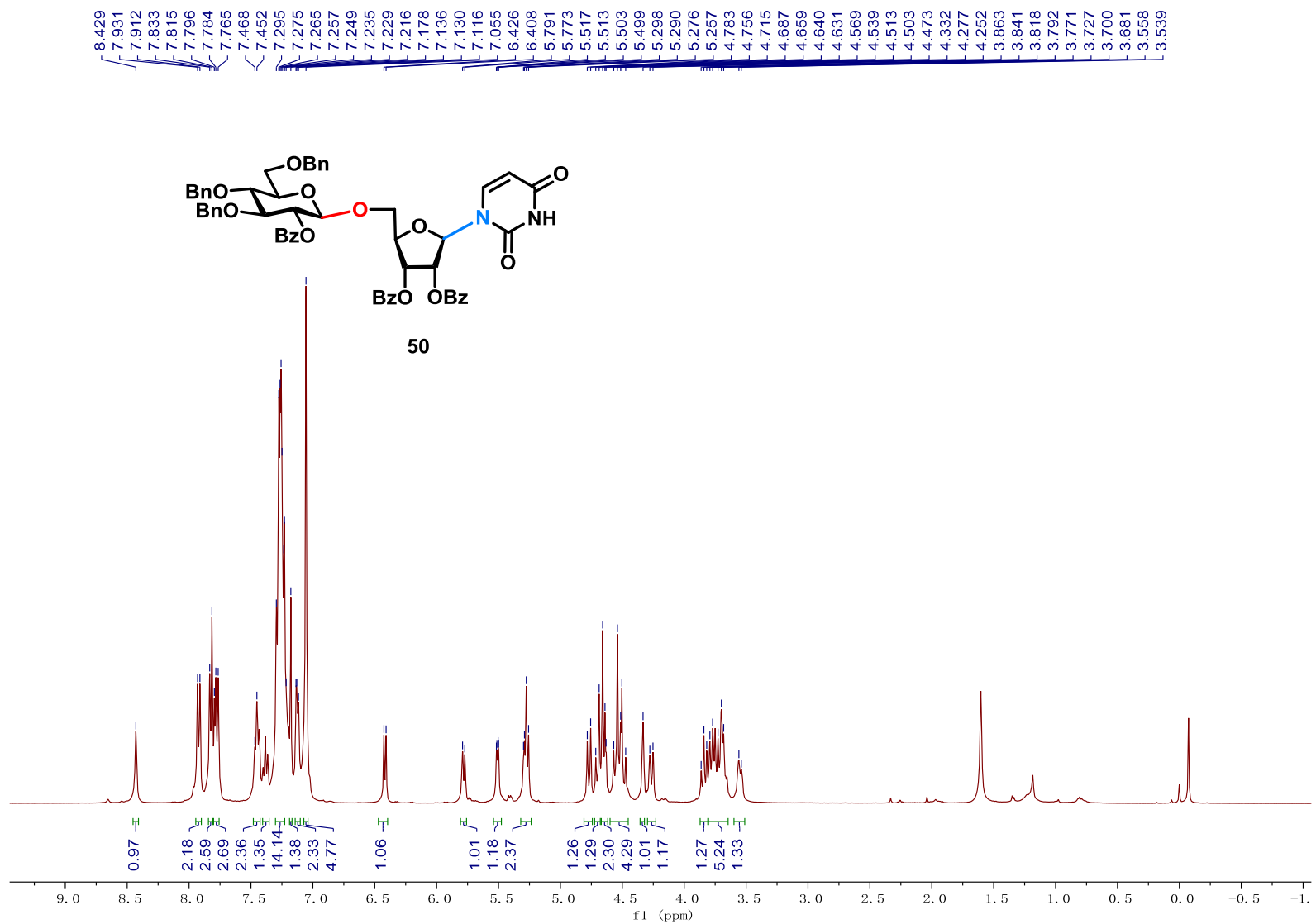


S140

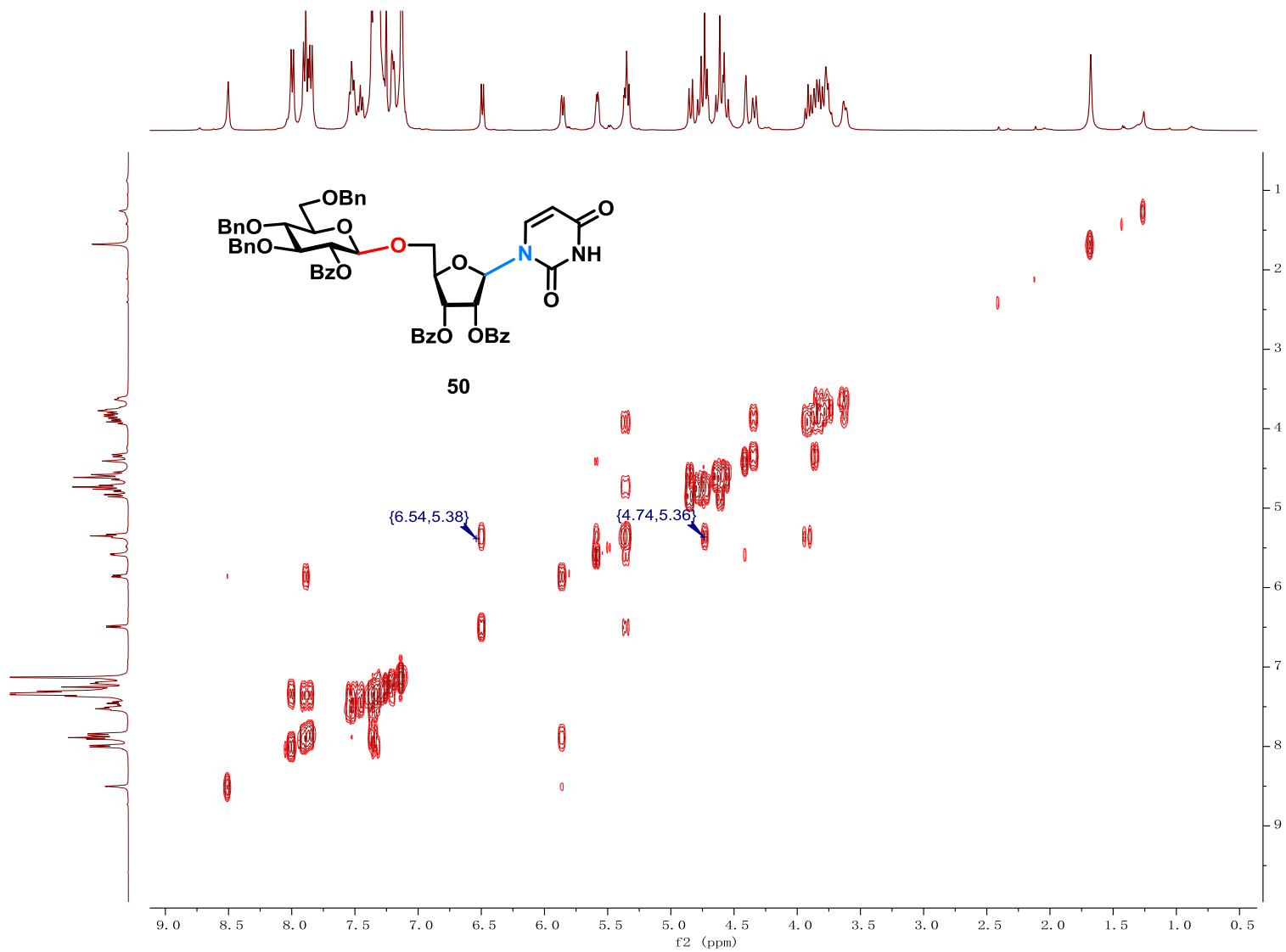


S141

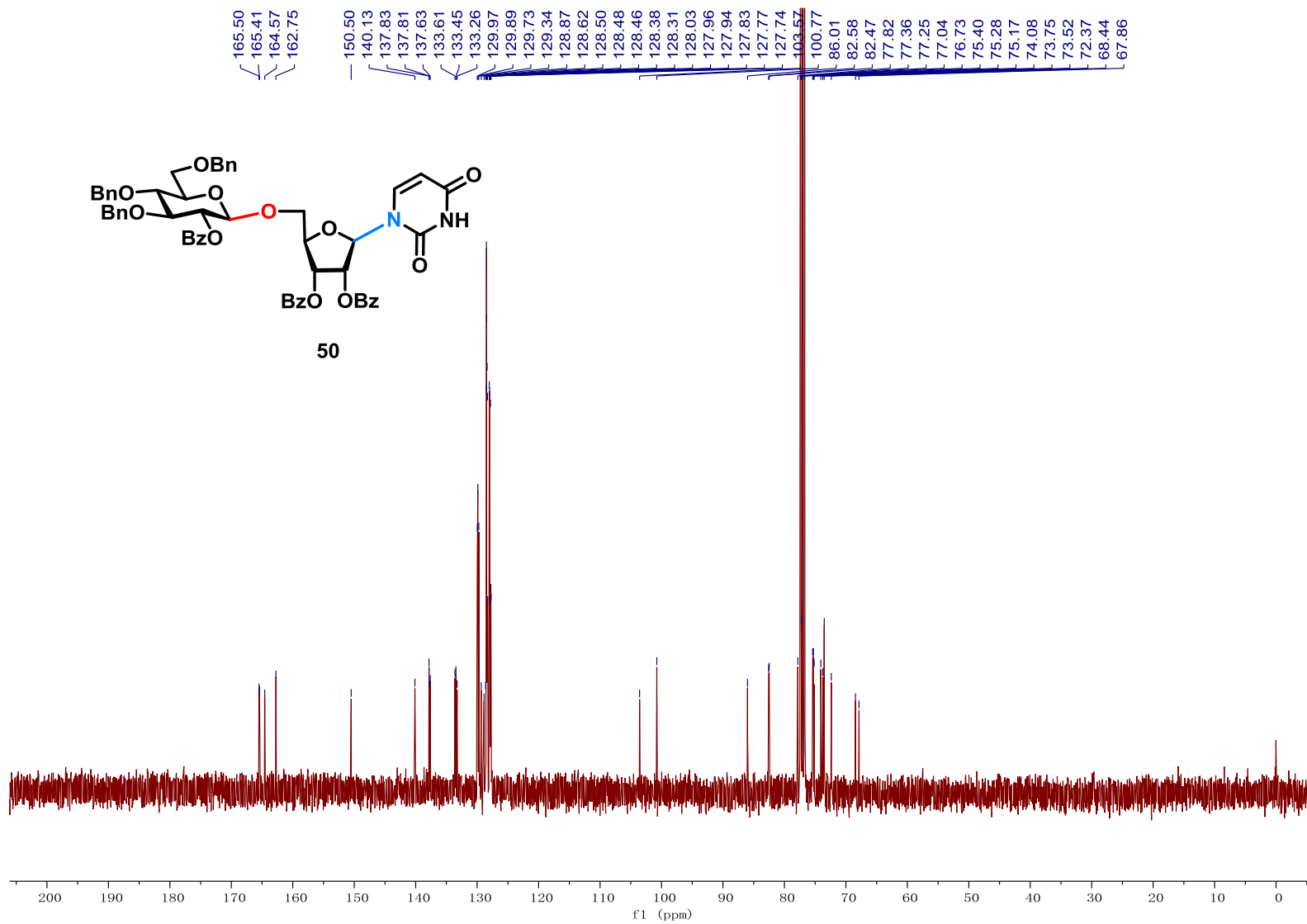




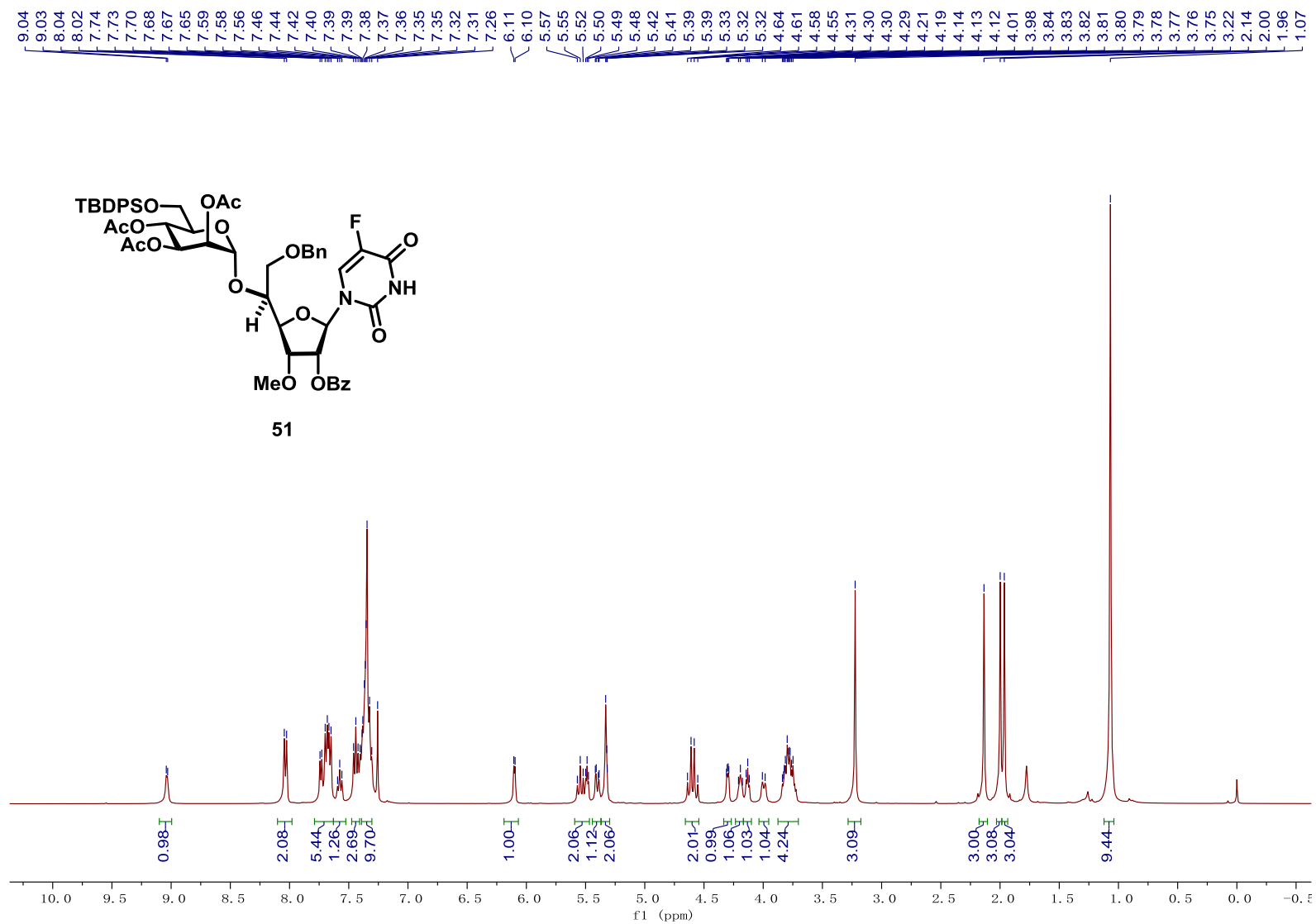
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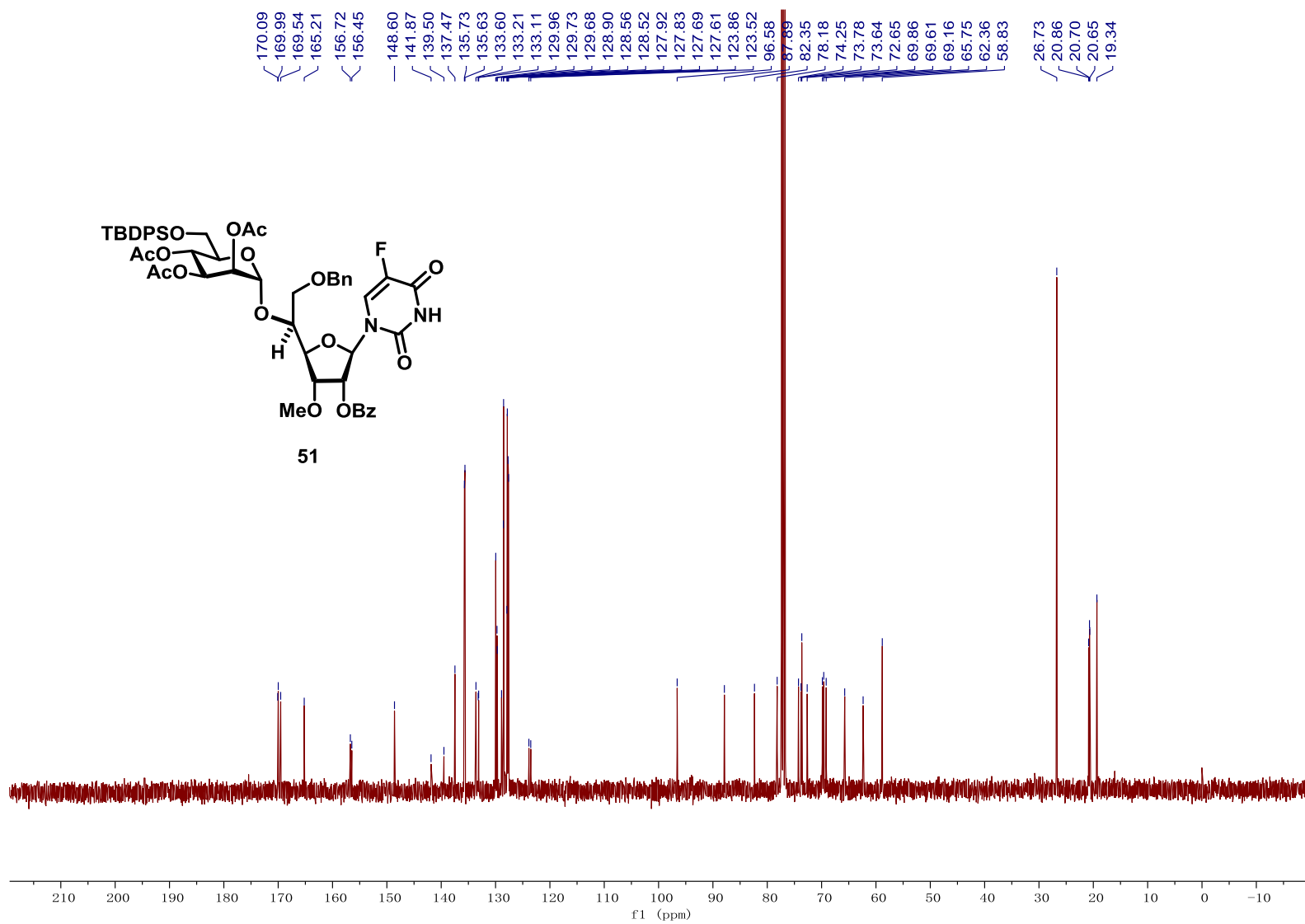


S144

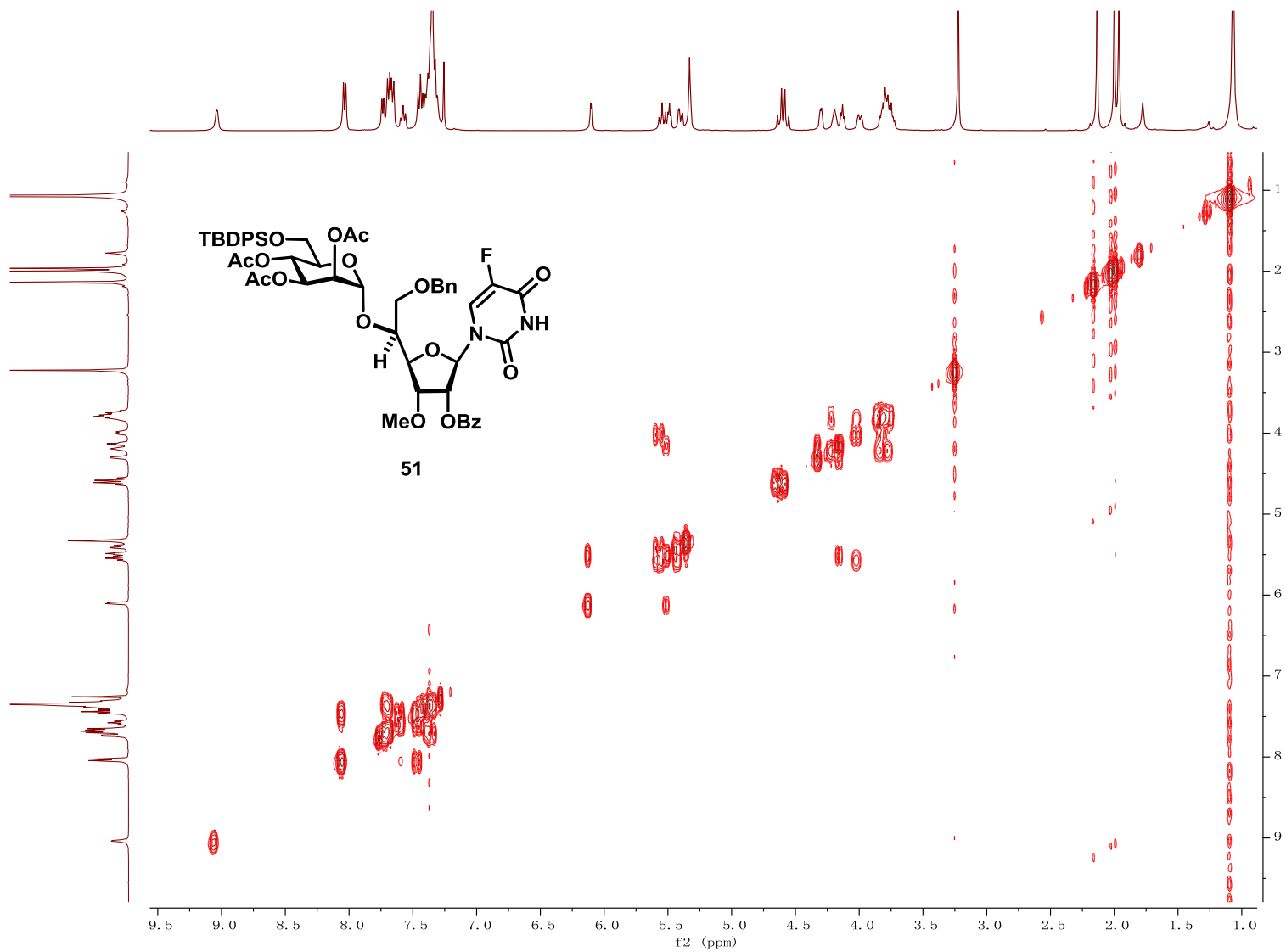


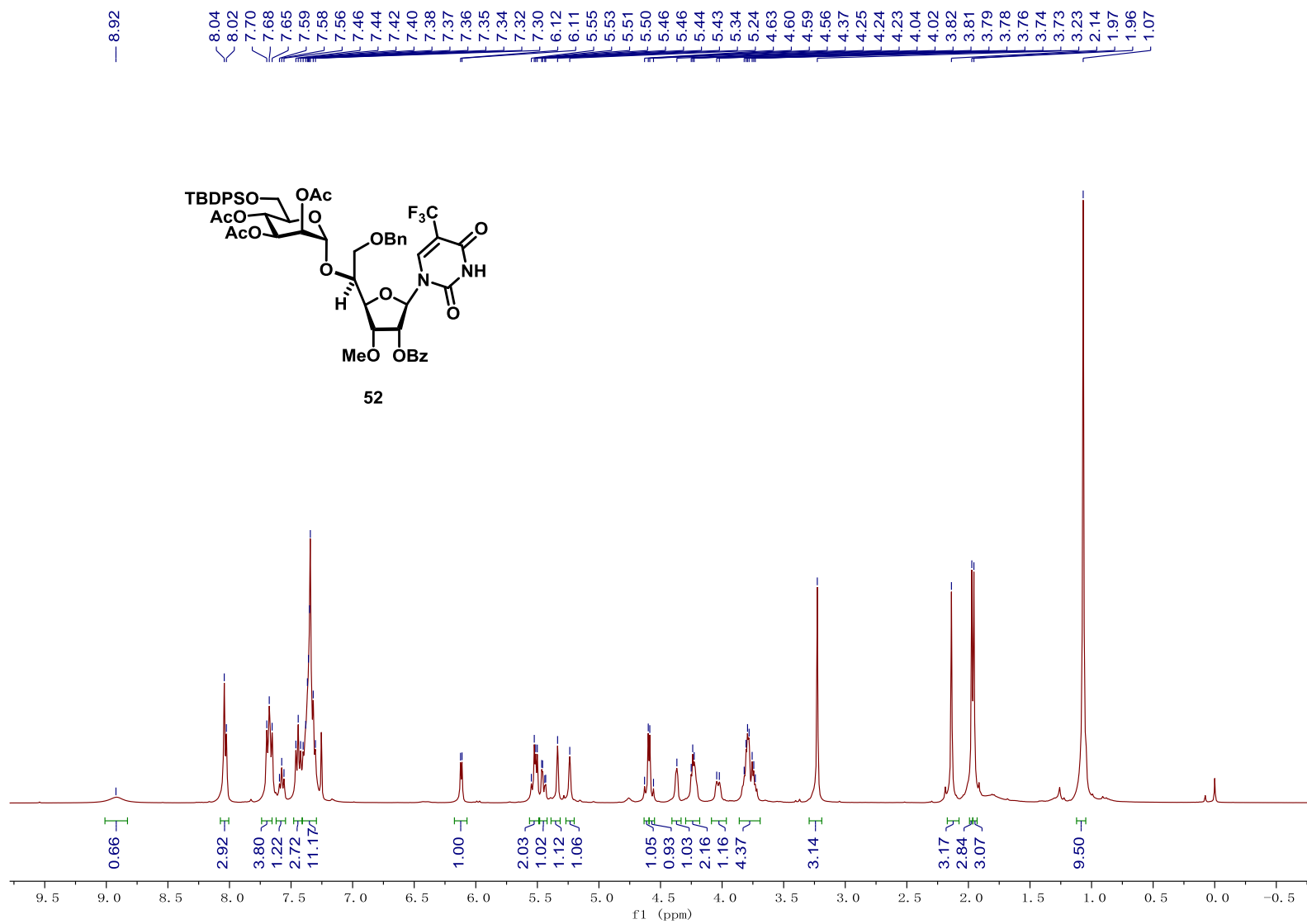
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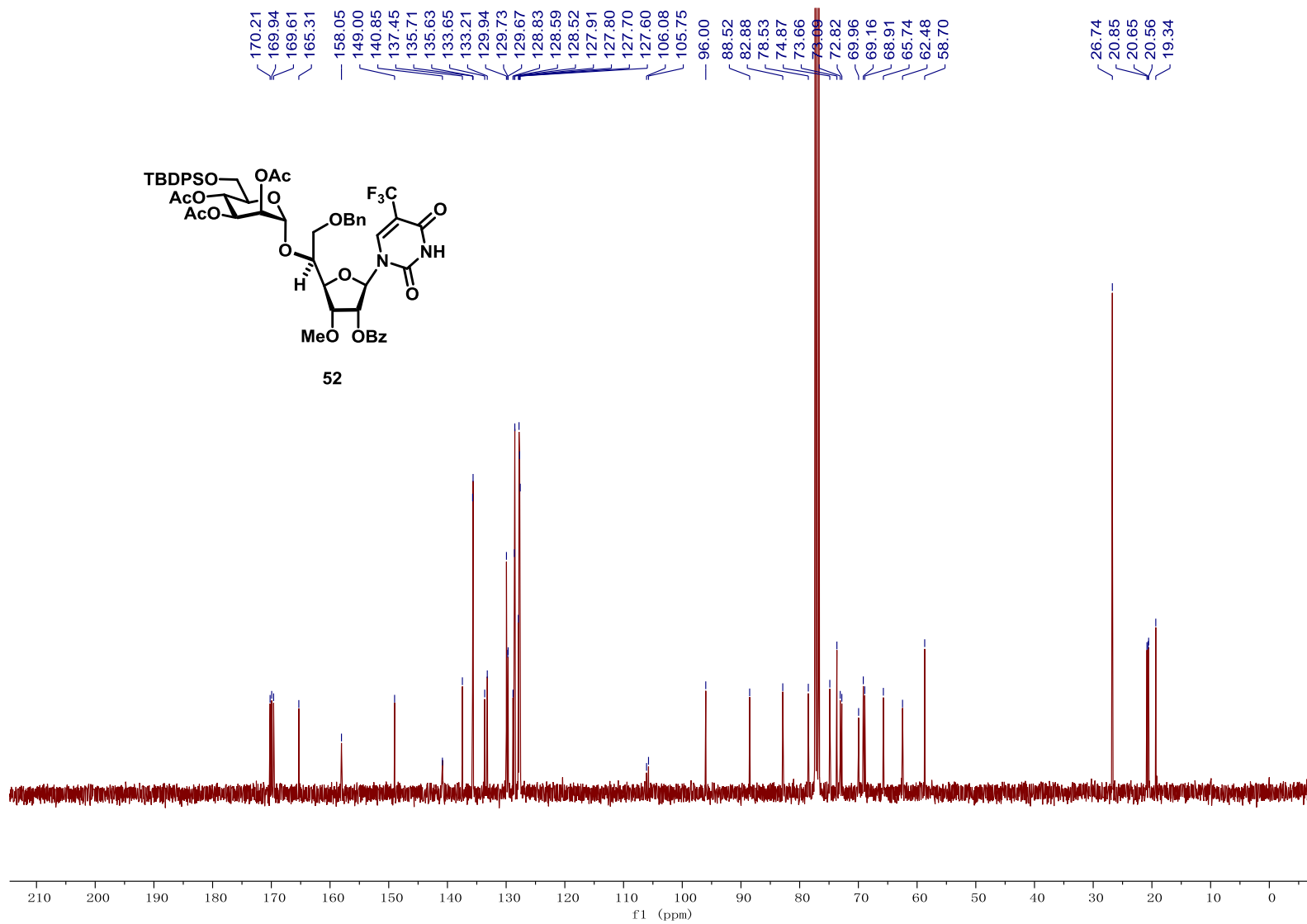




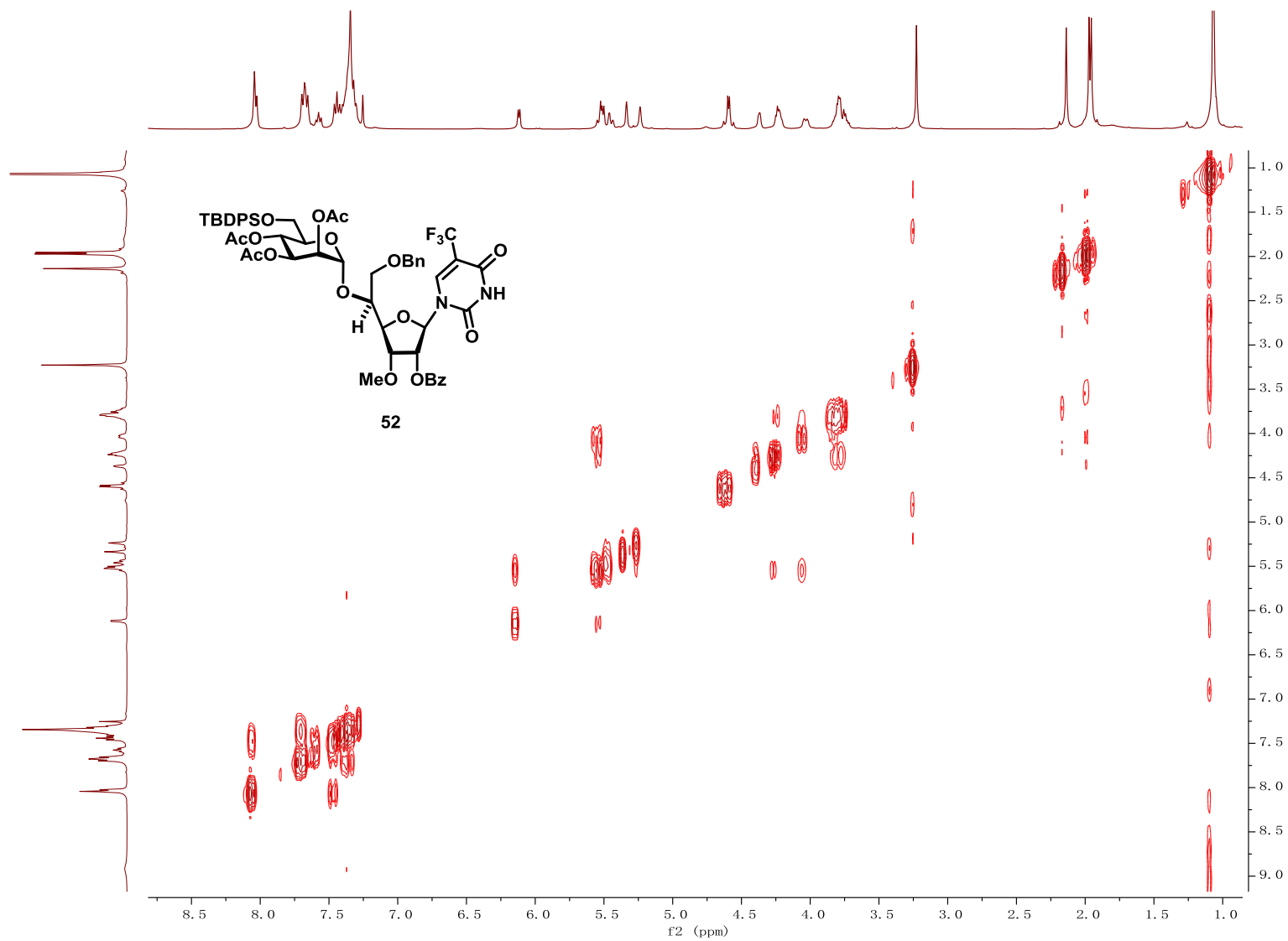
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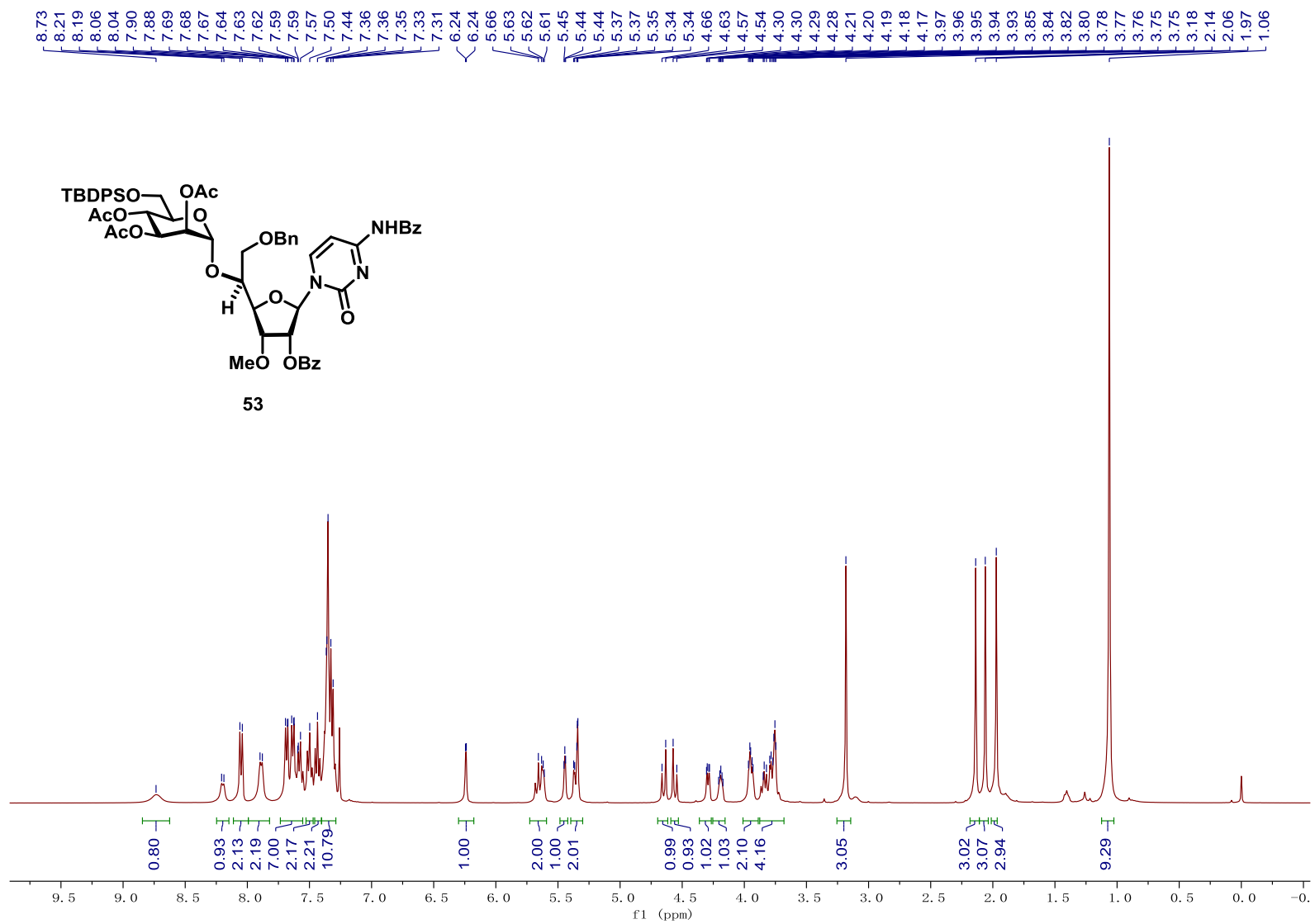


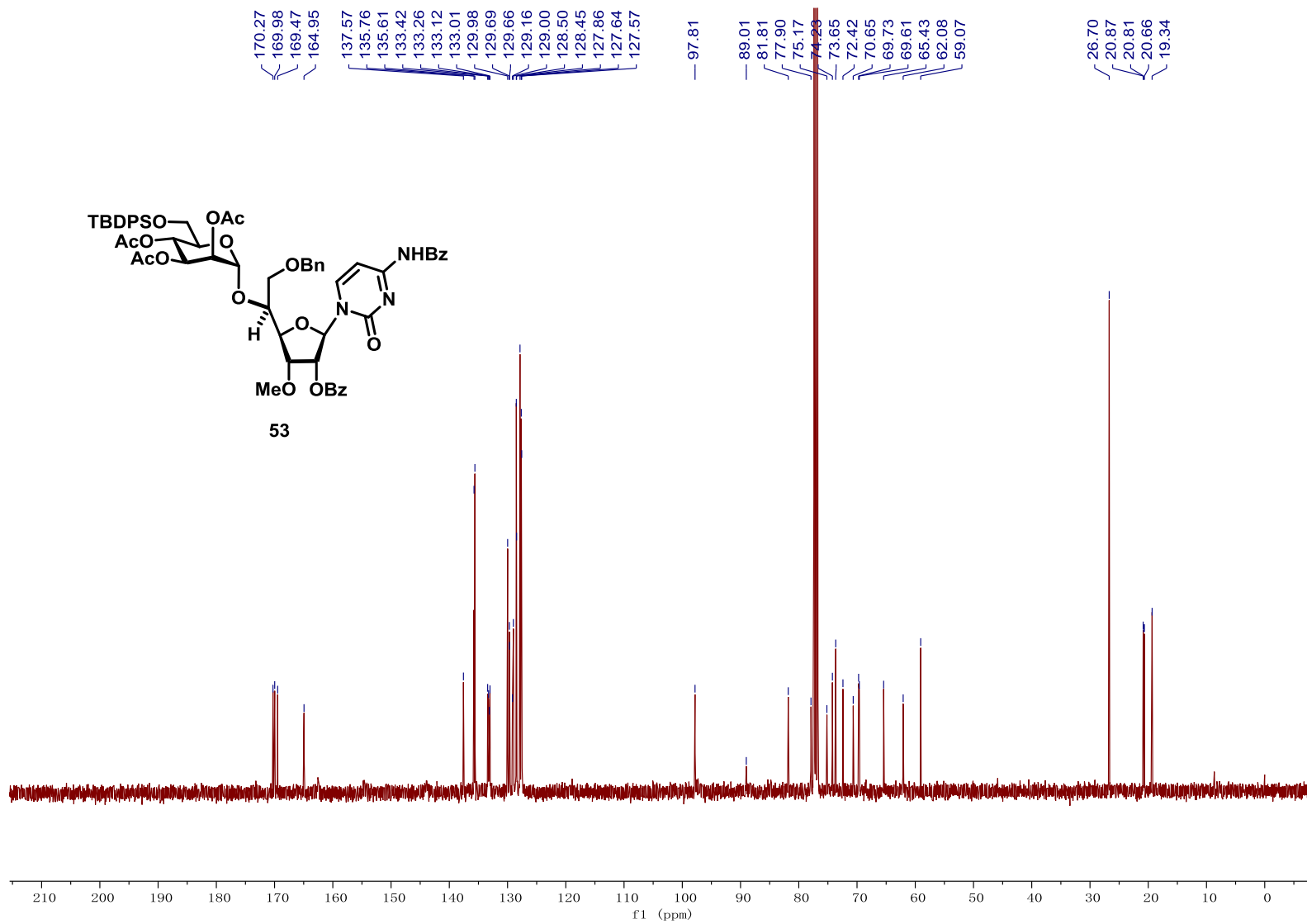


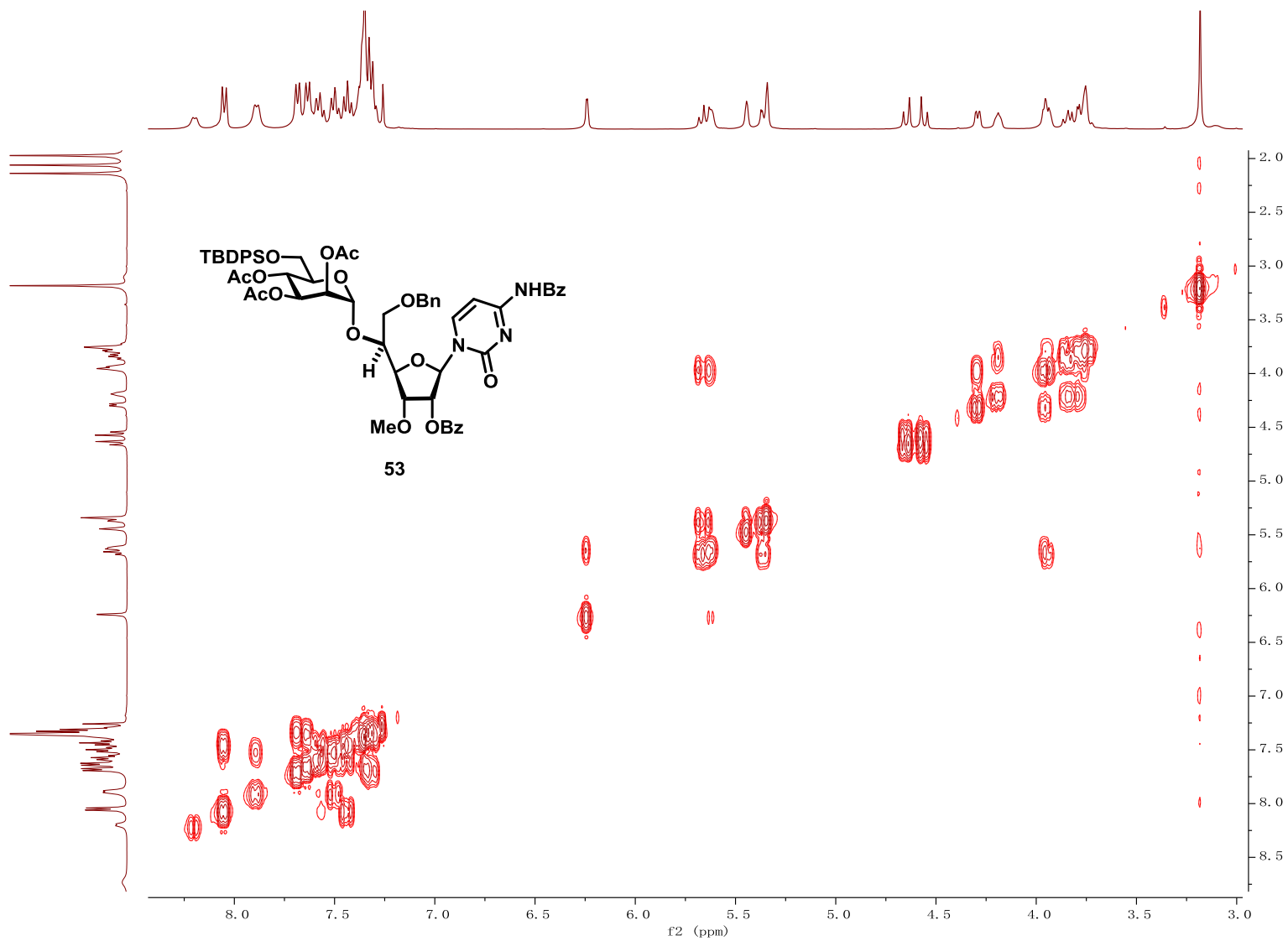


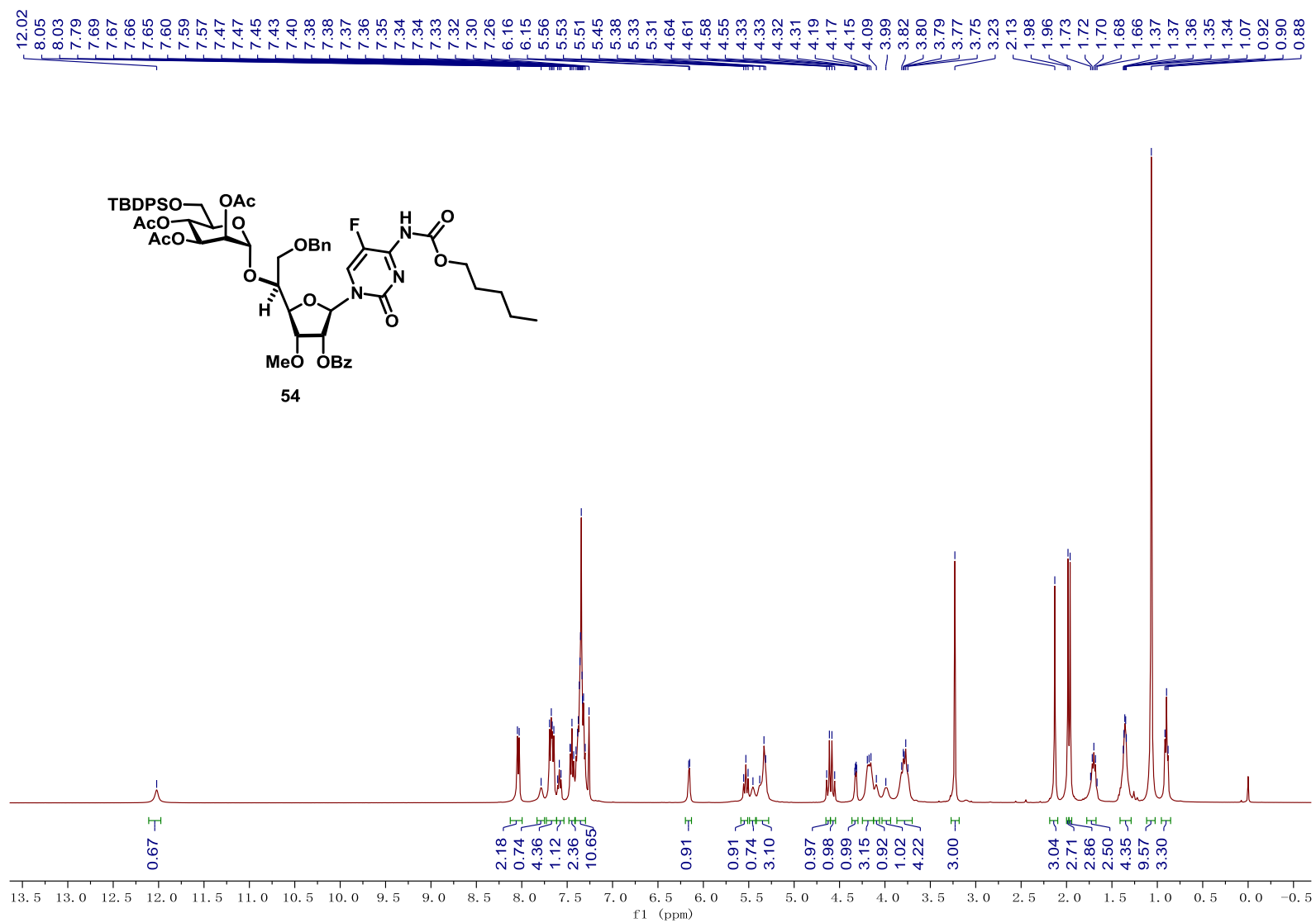
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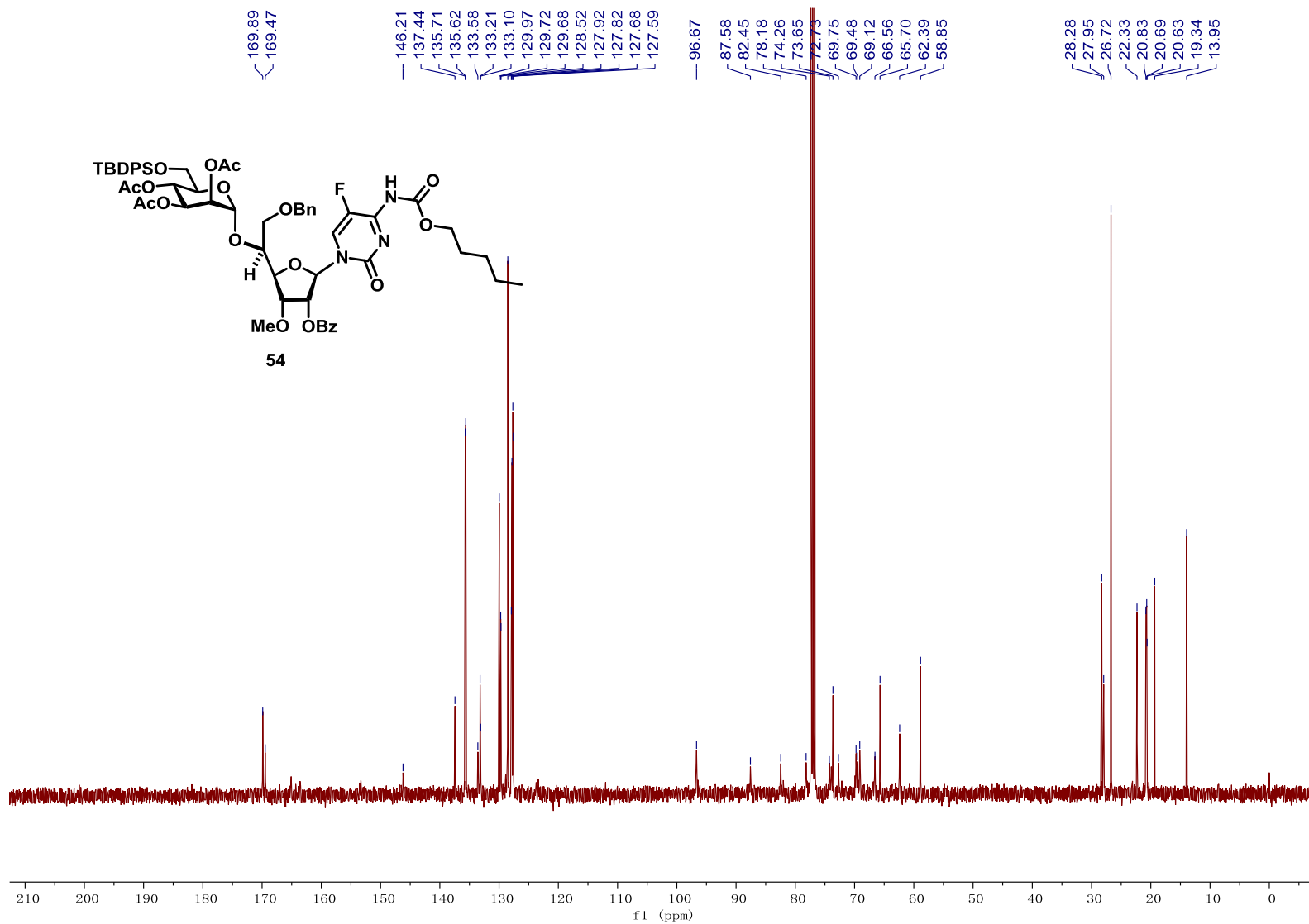




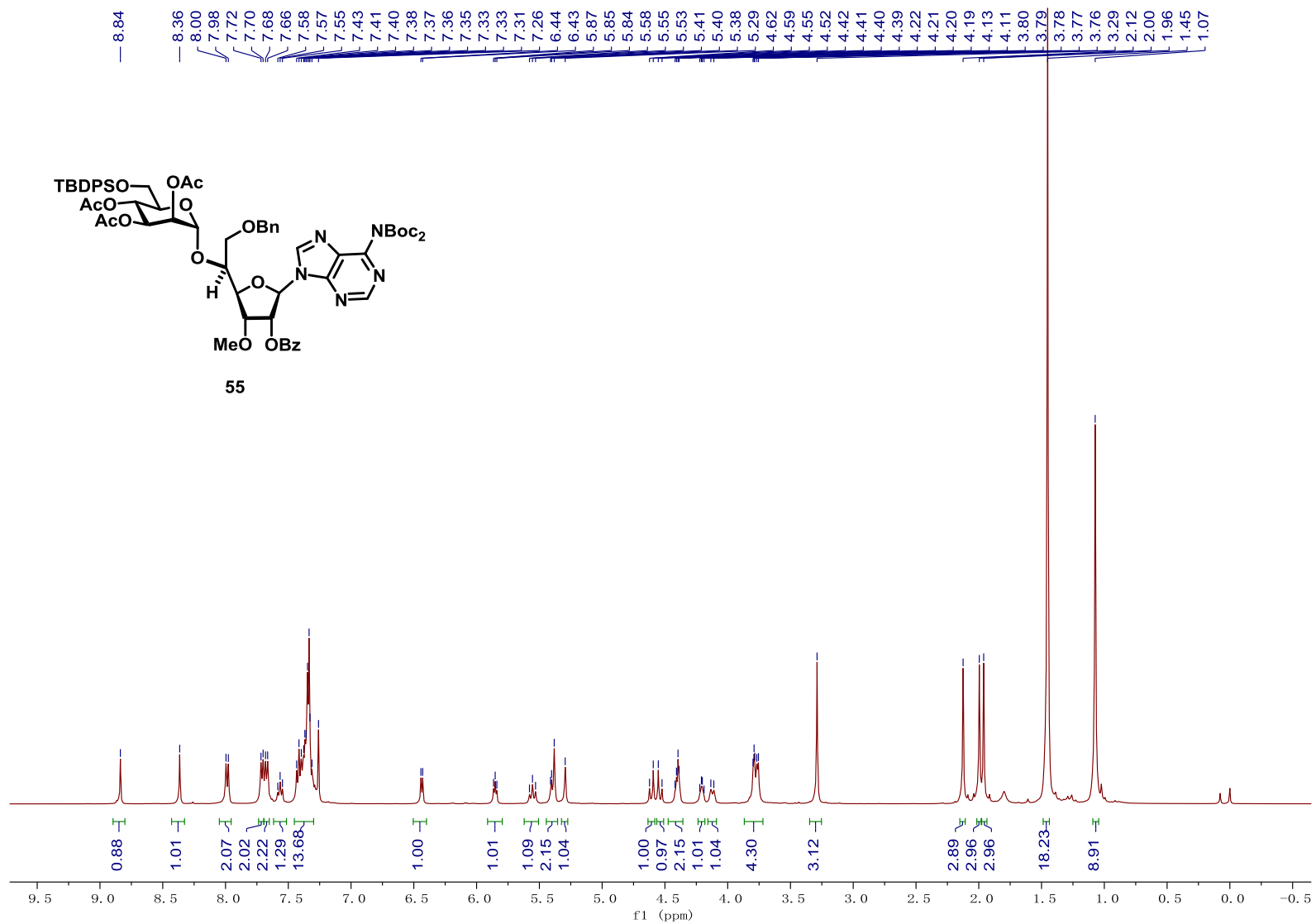


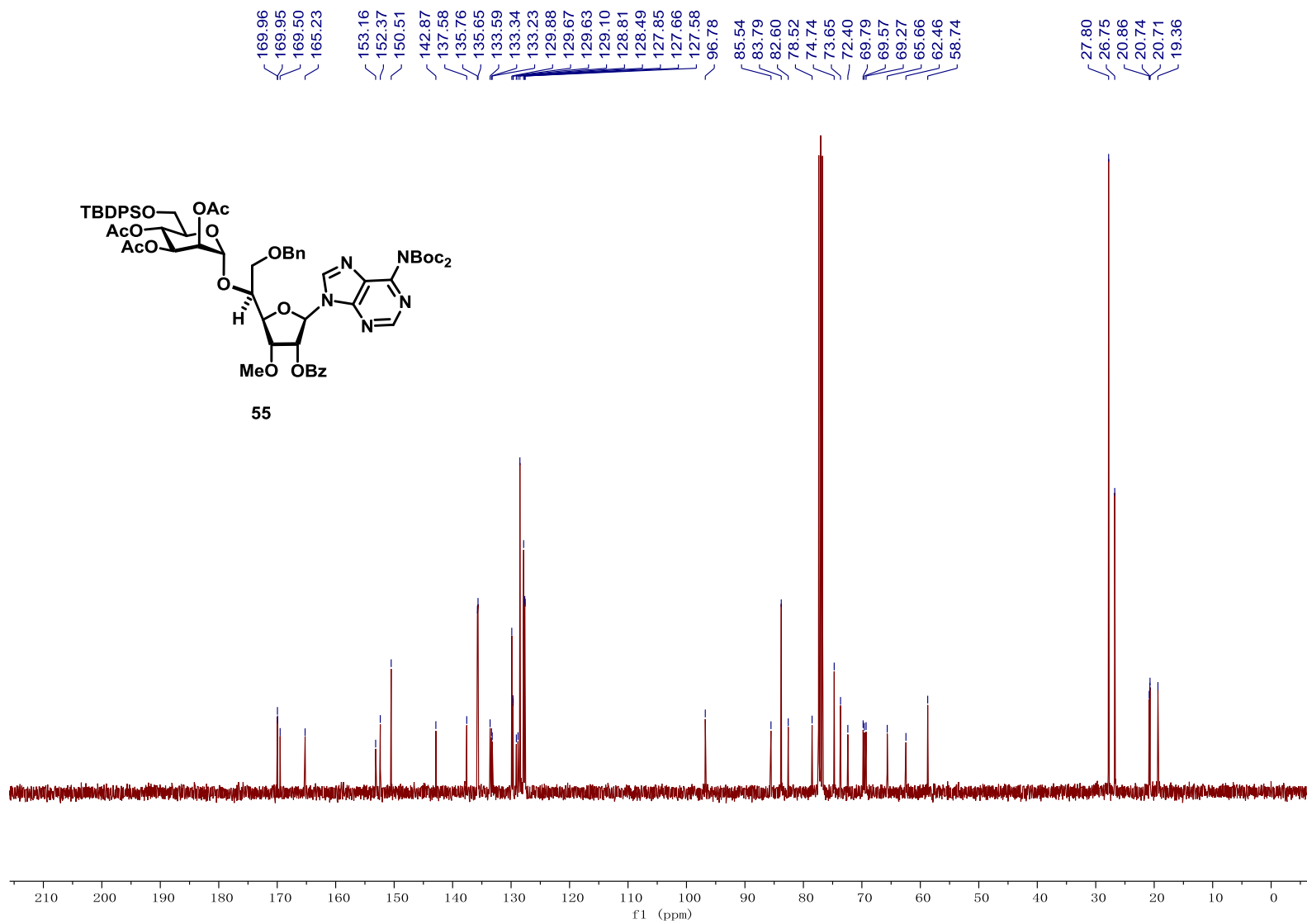


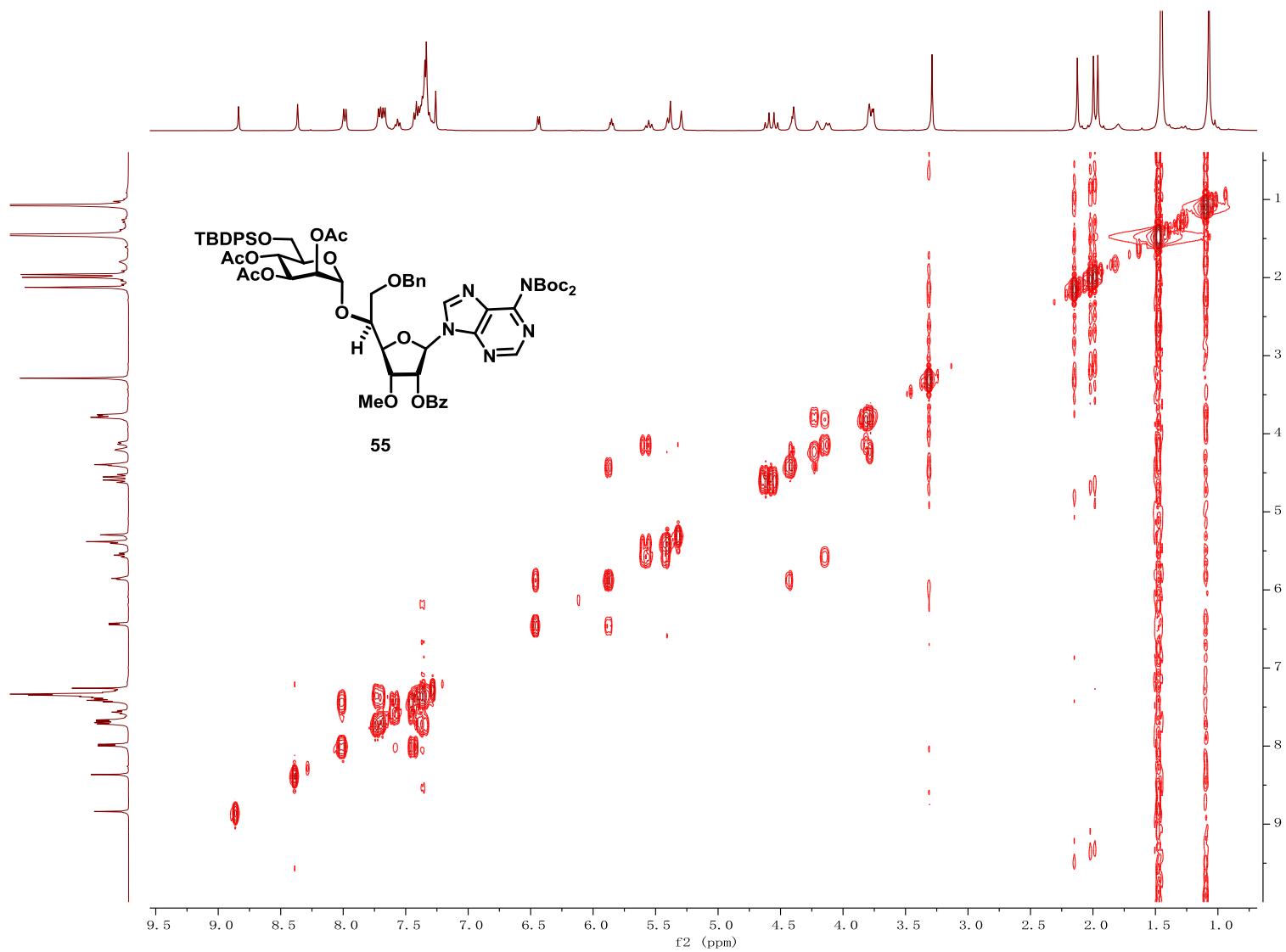


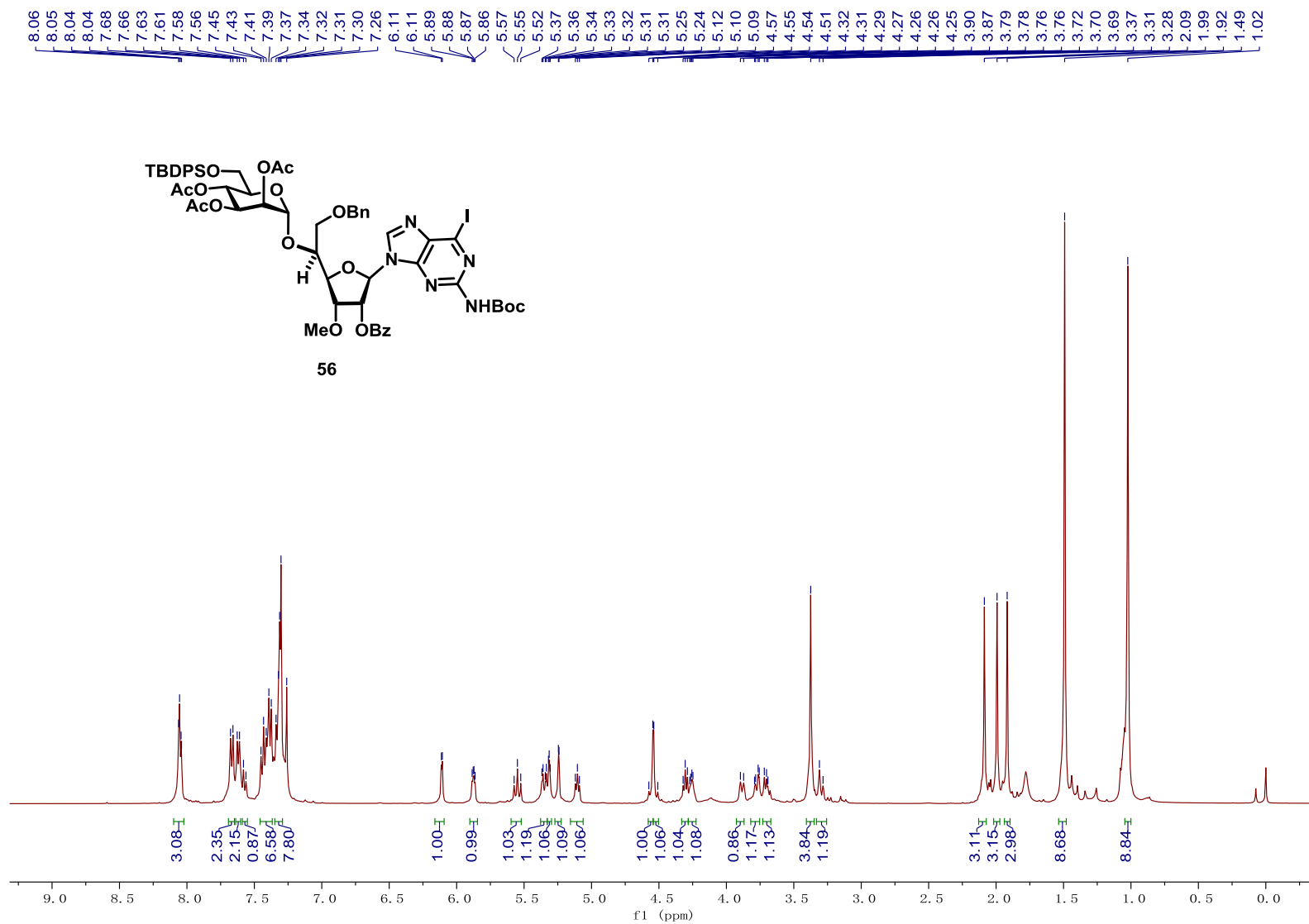


S156

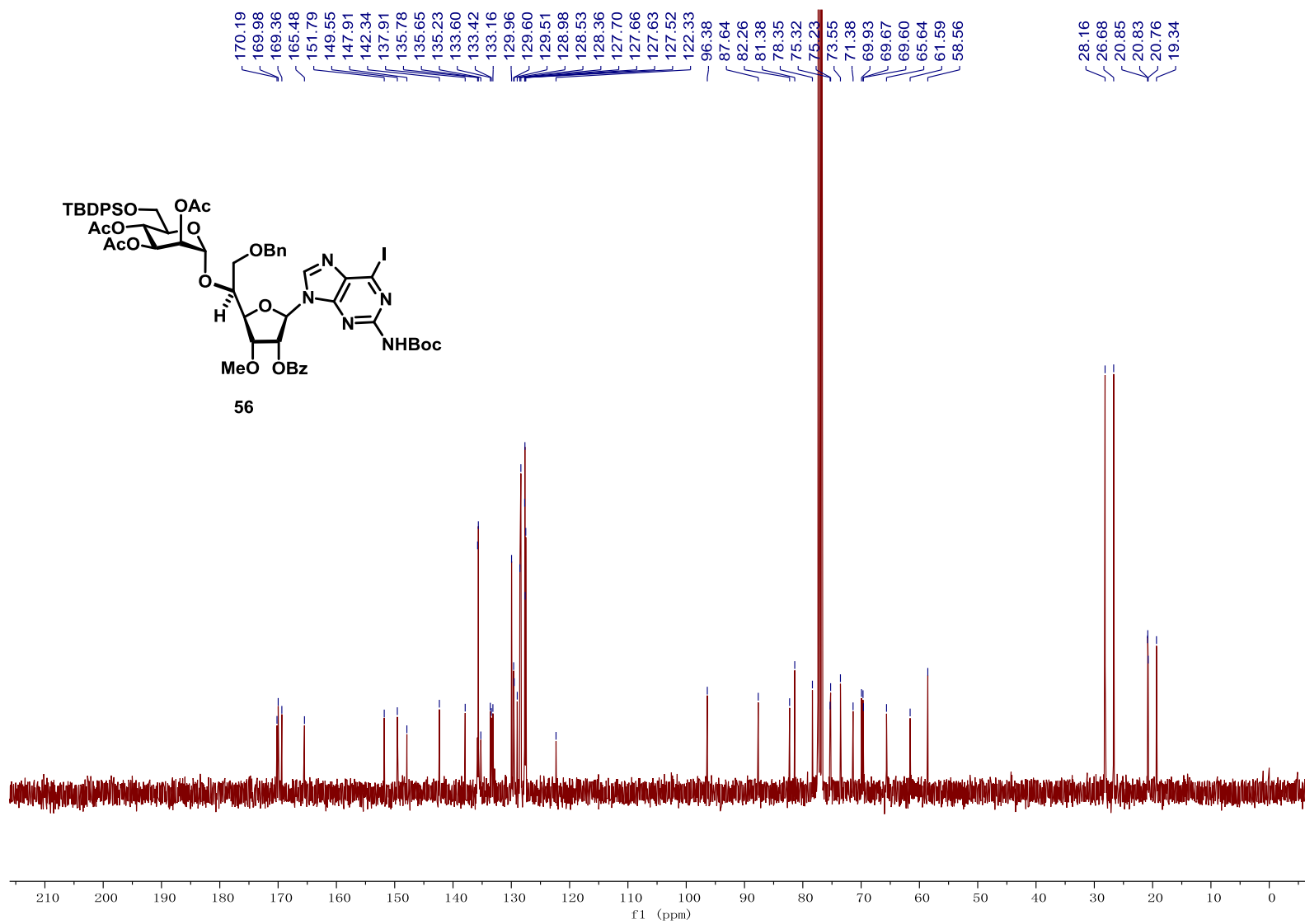


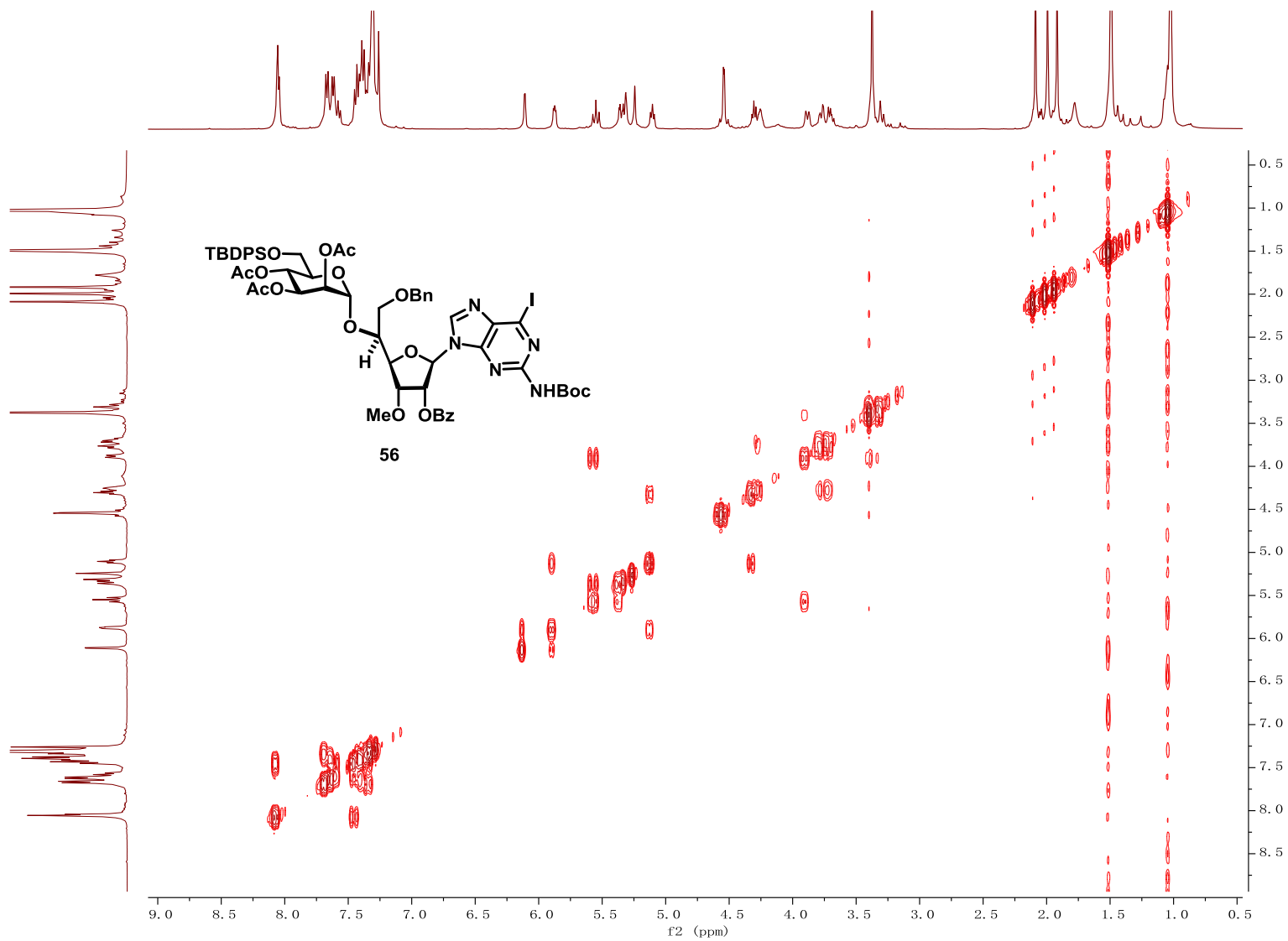




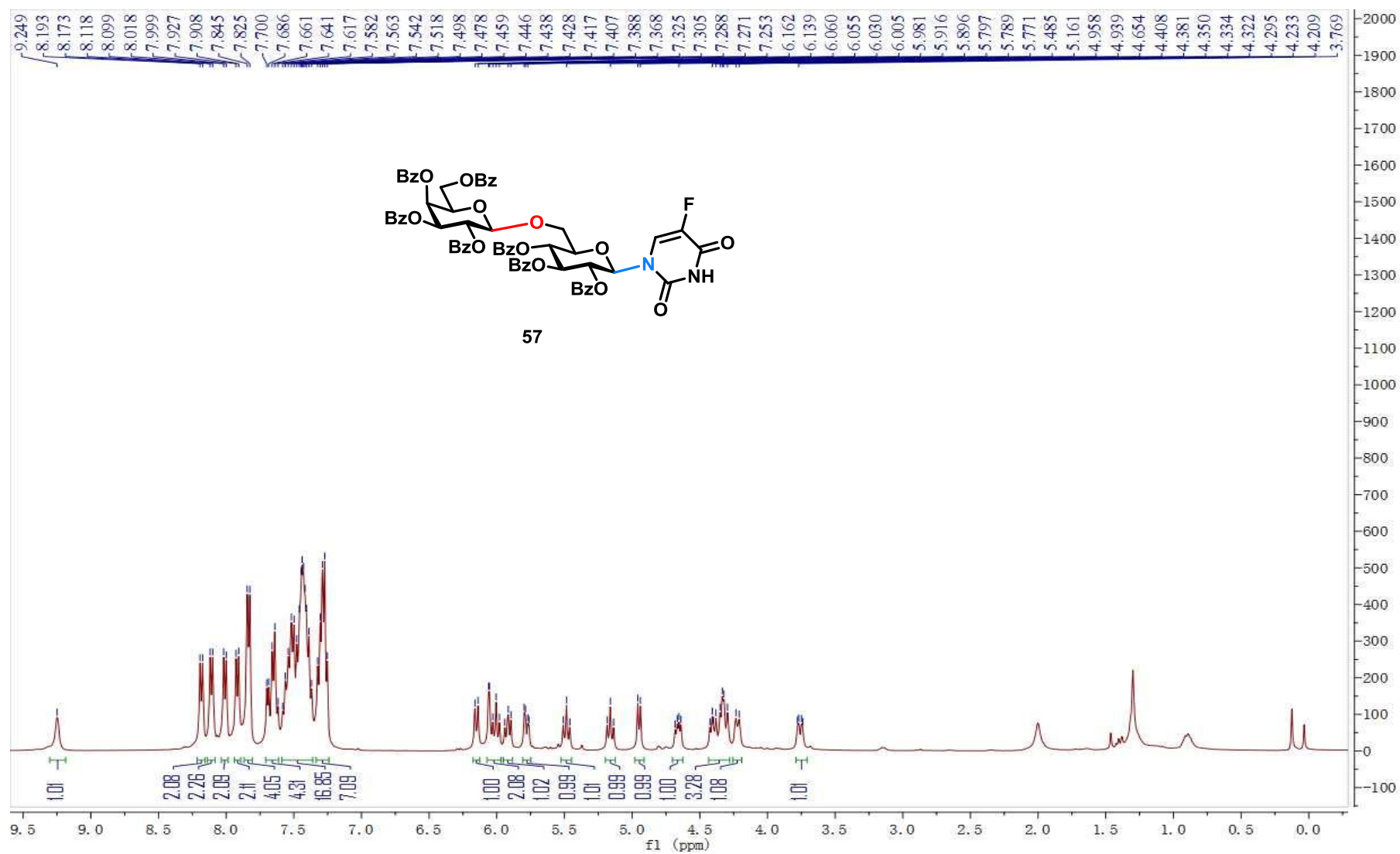


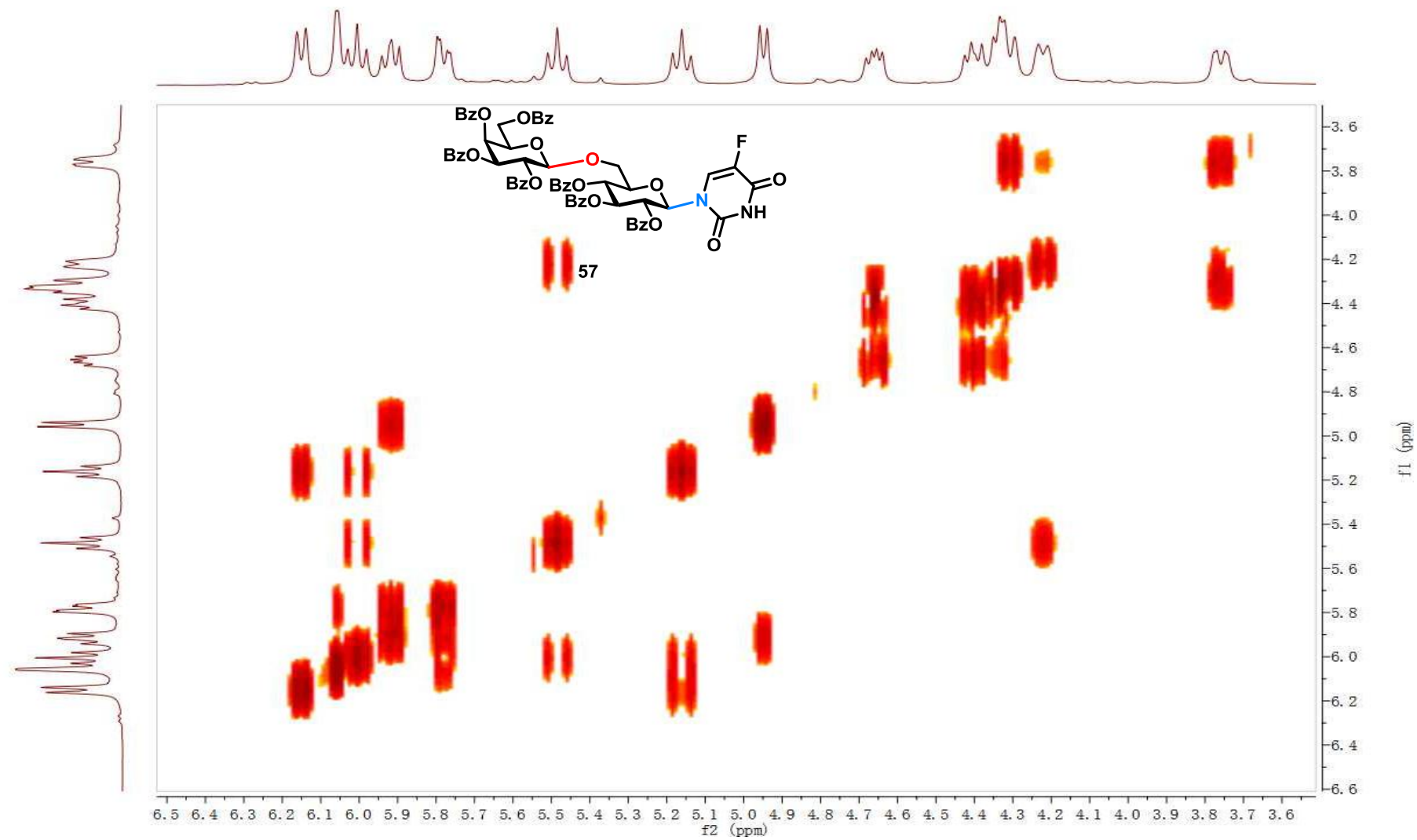
S161



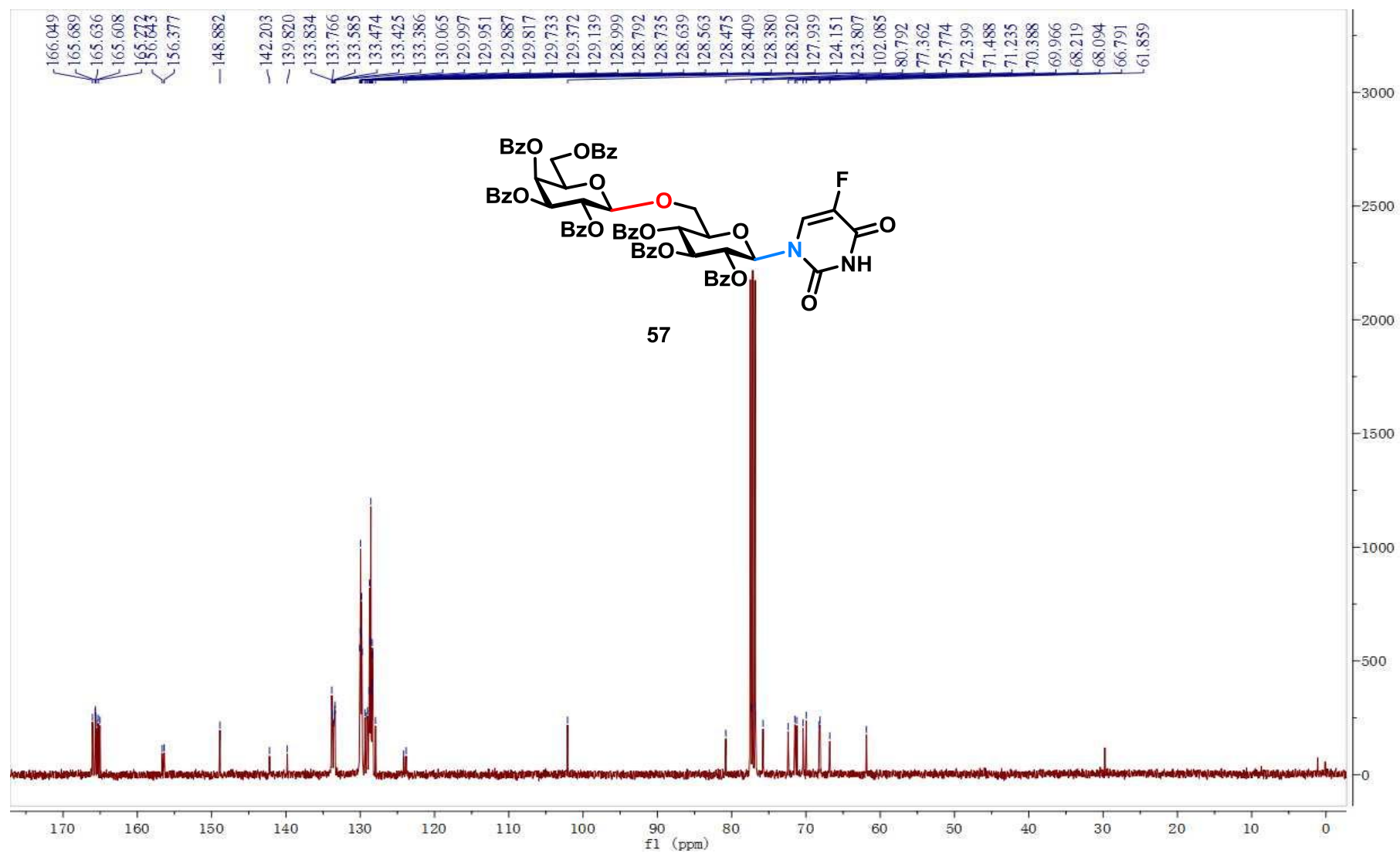


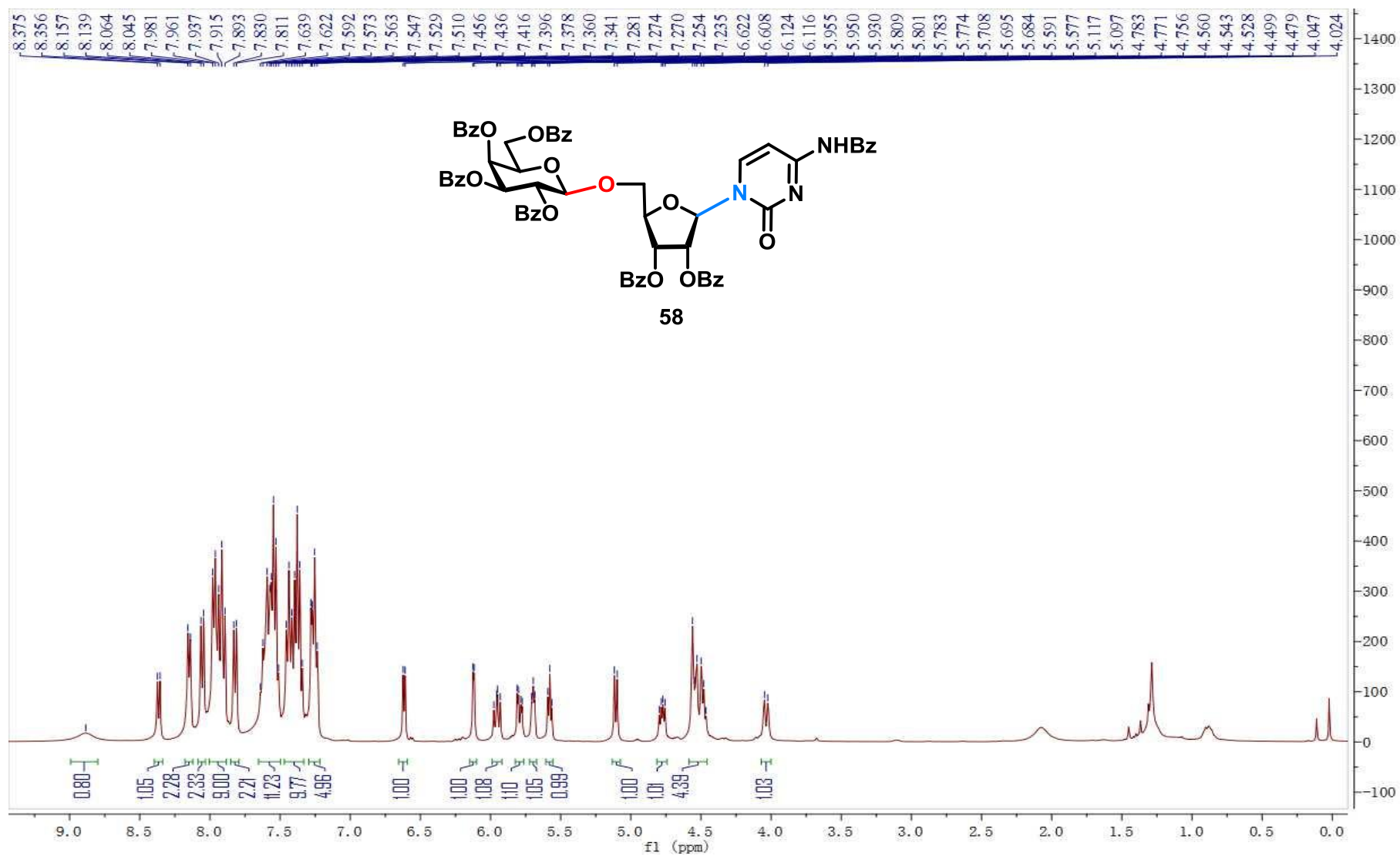
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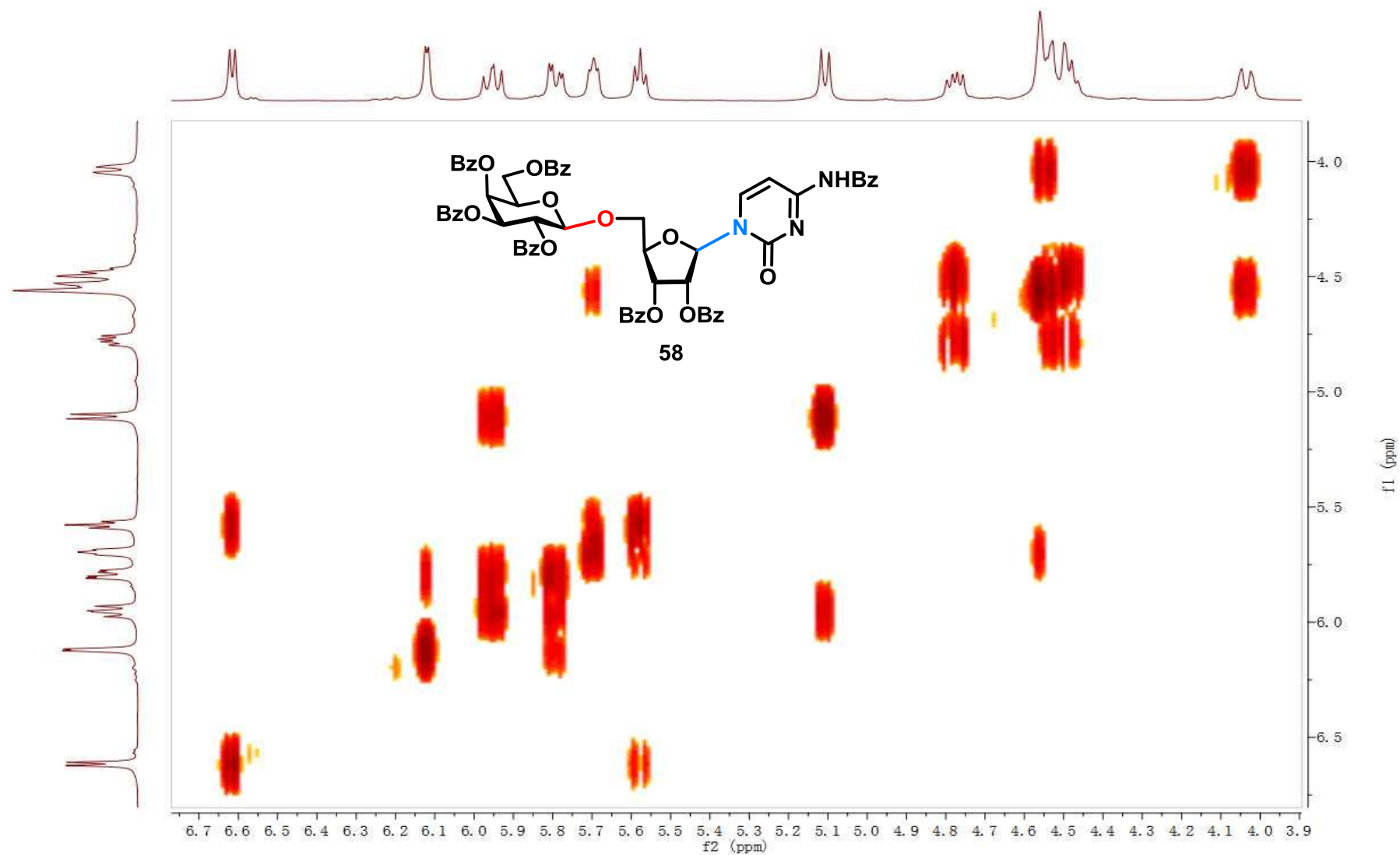




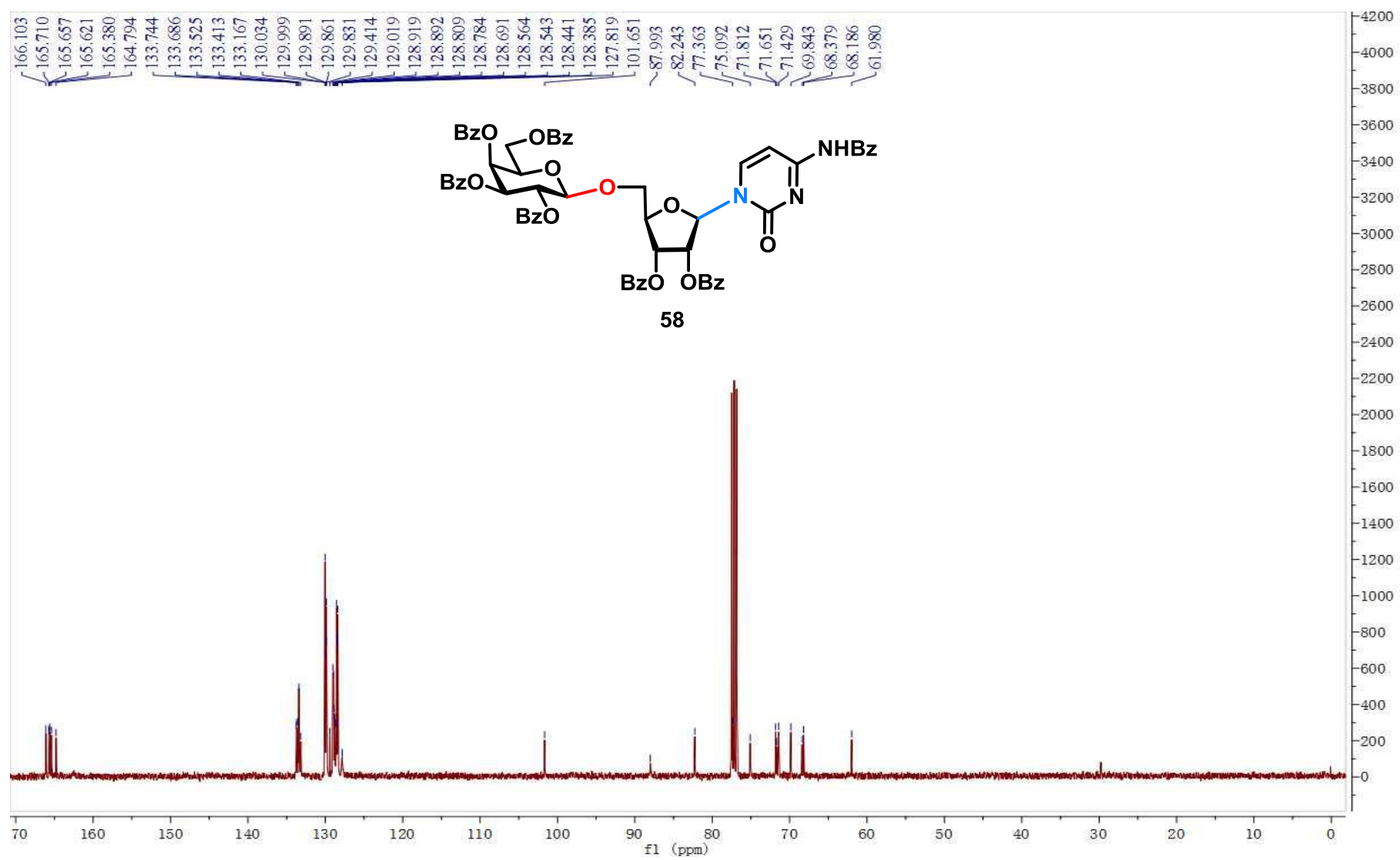
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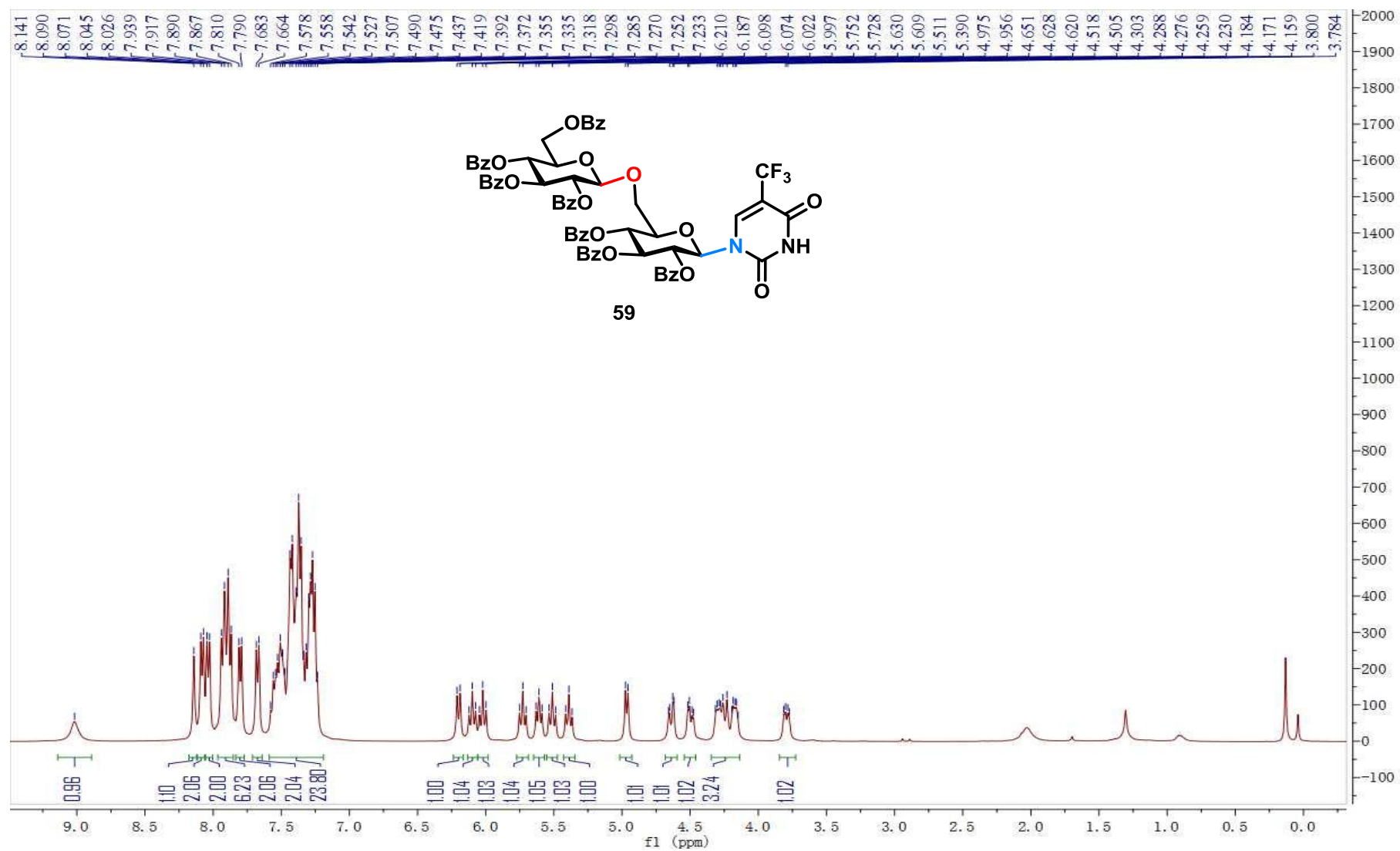


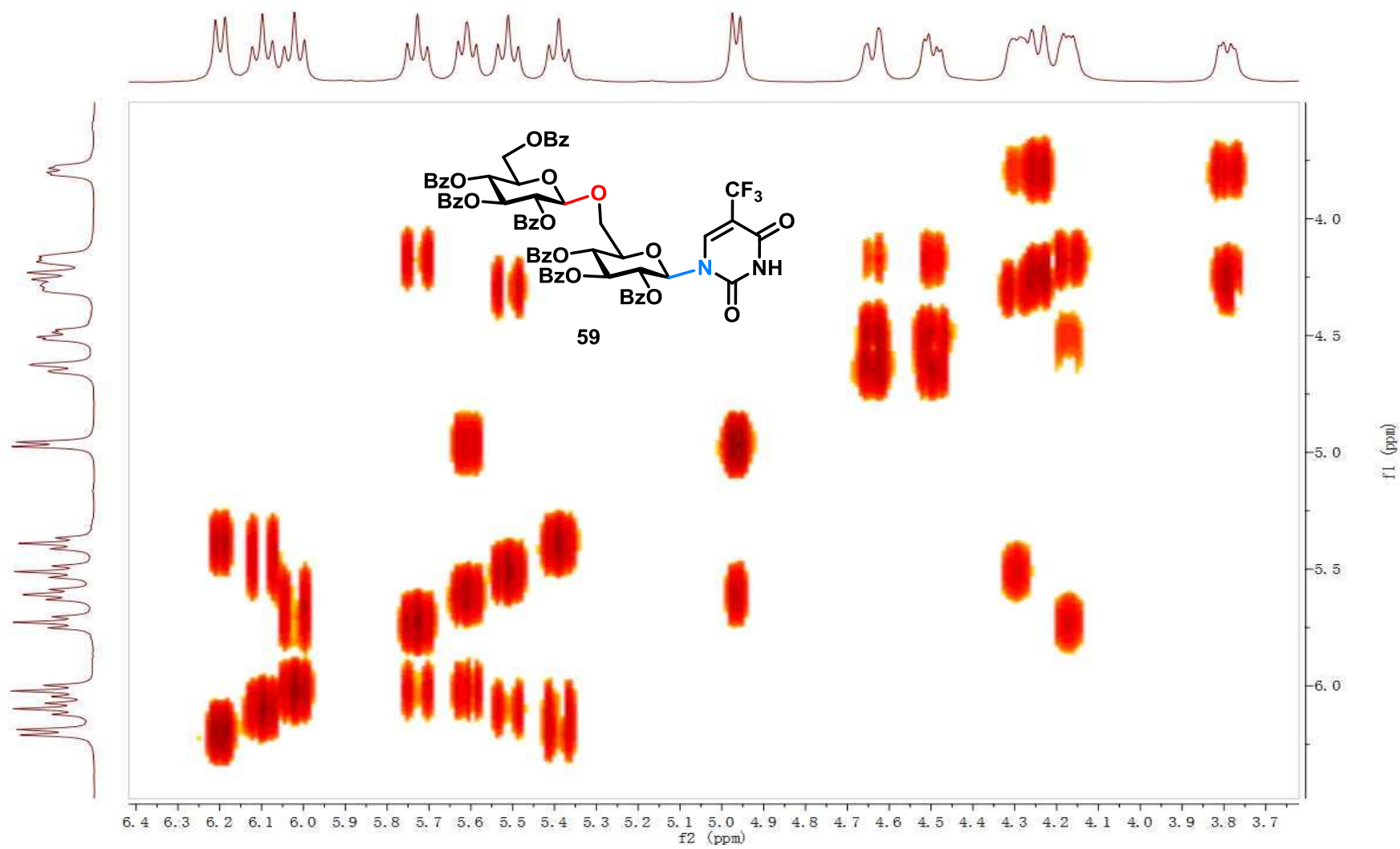


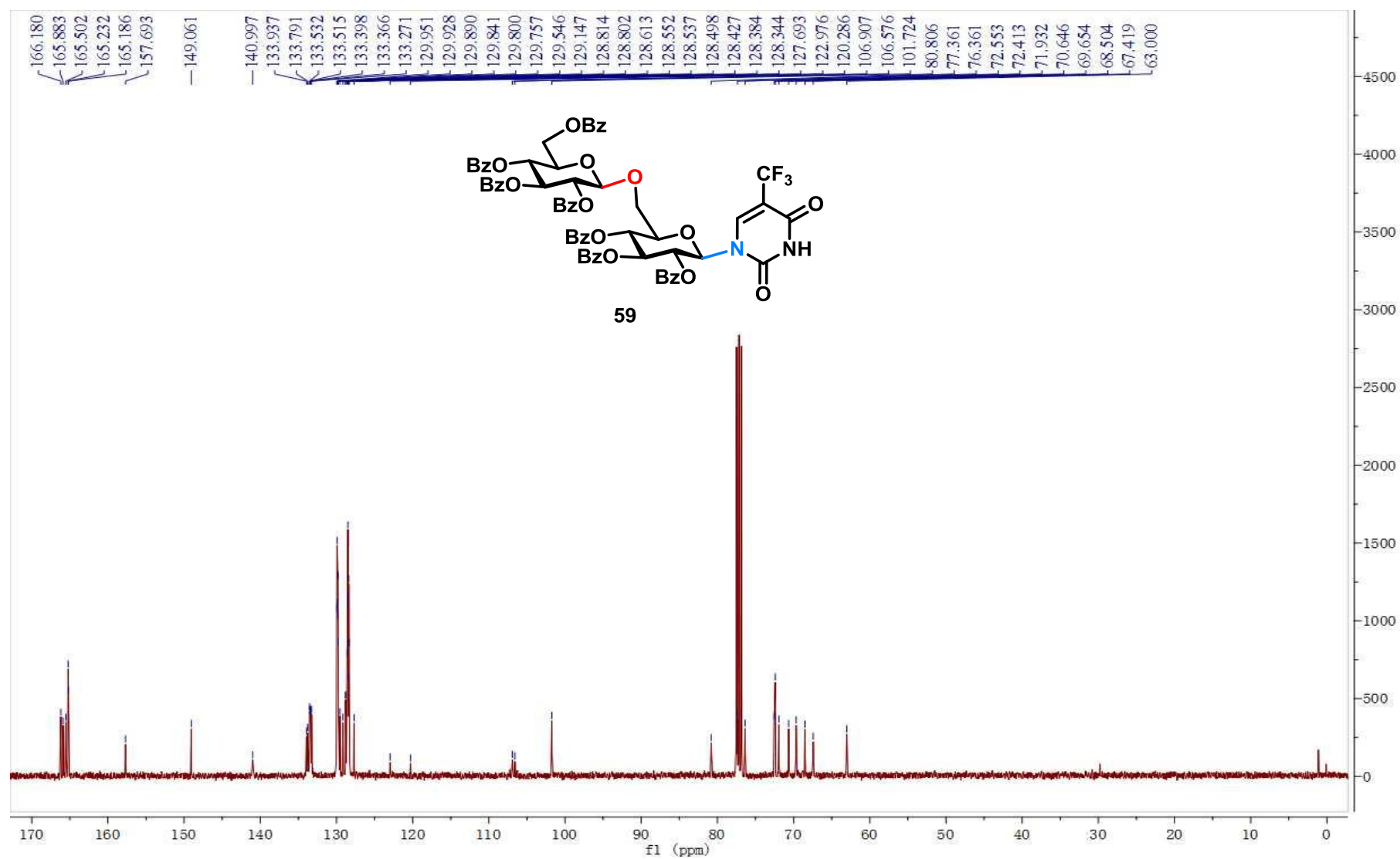


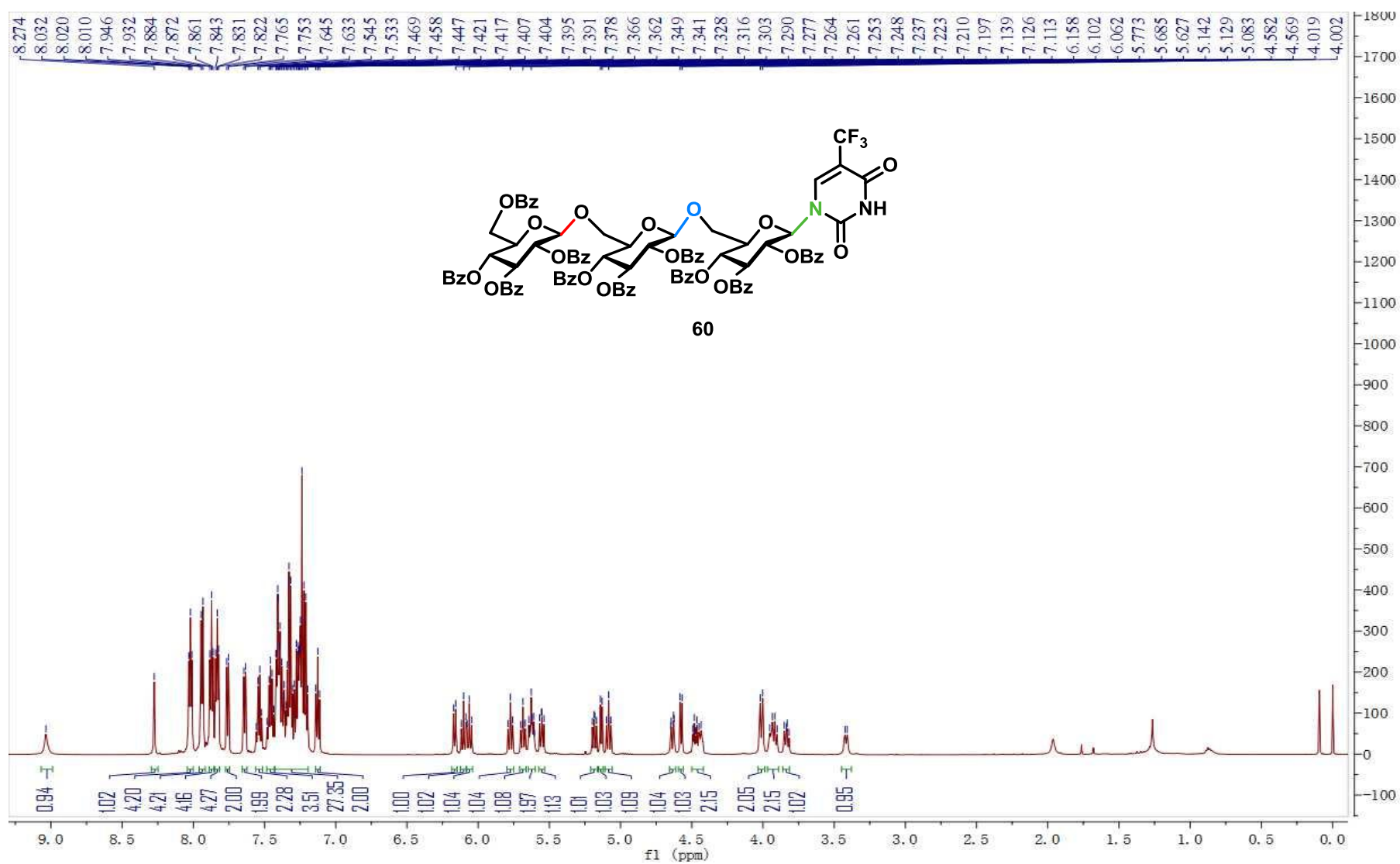
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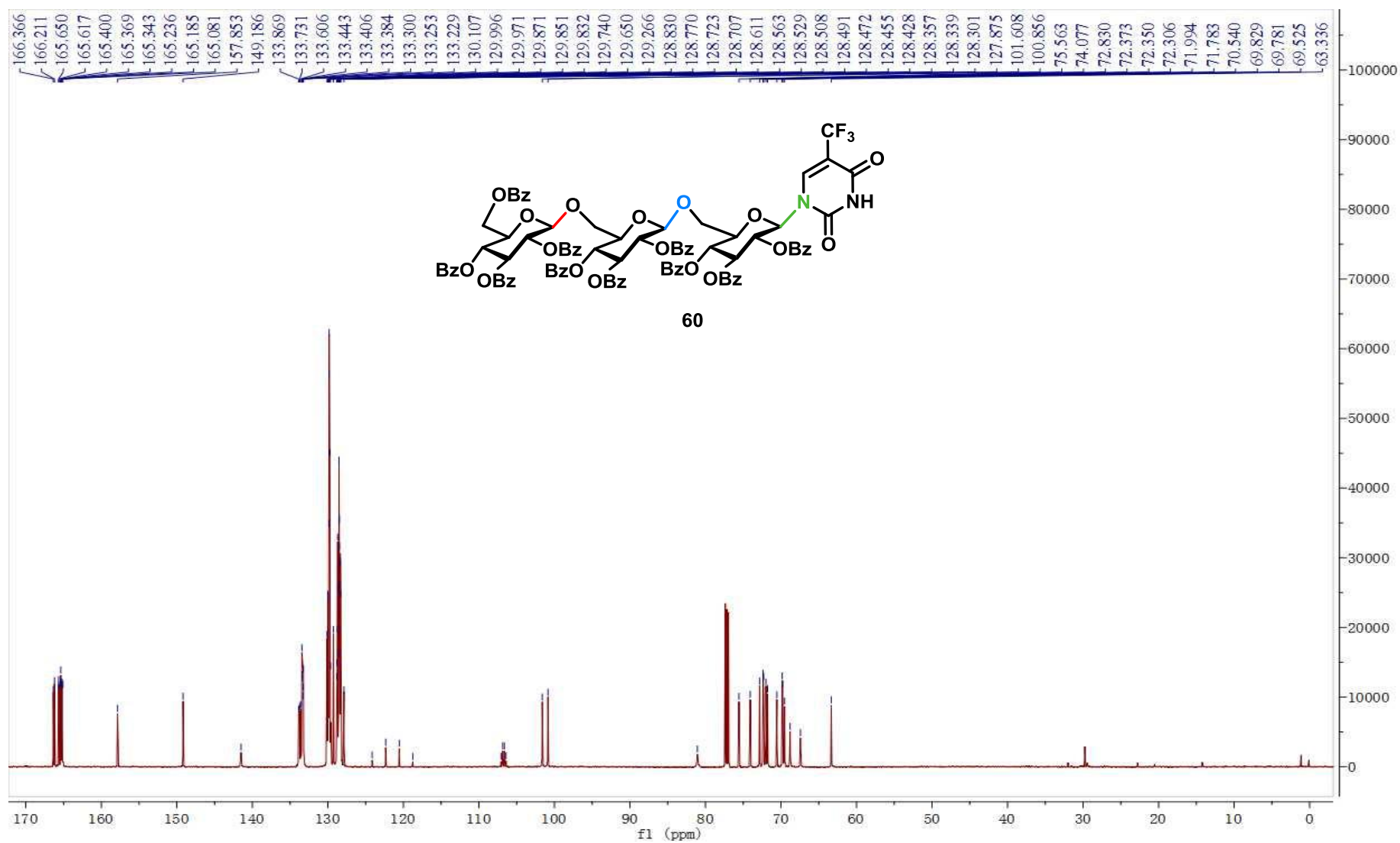


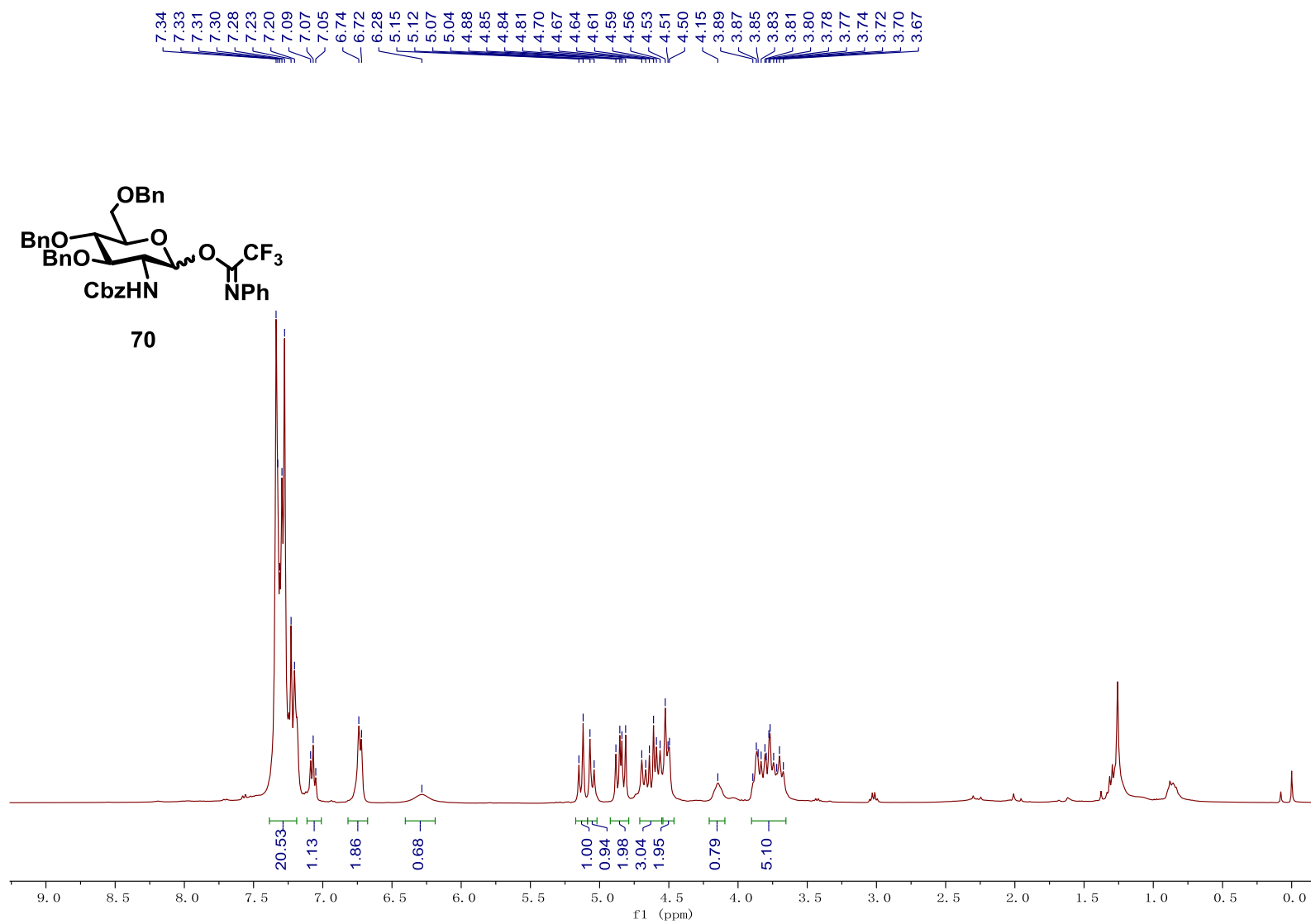




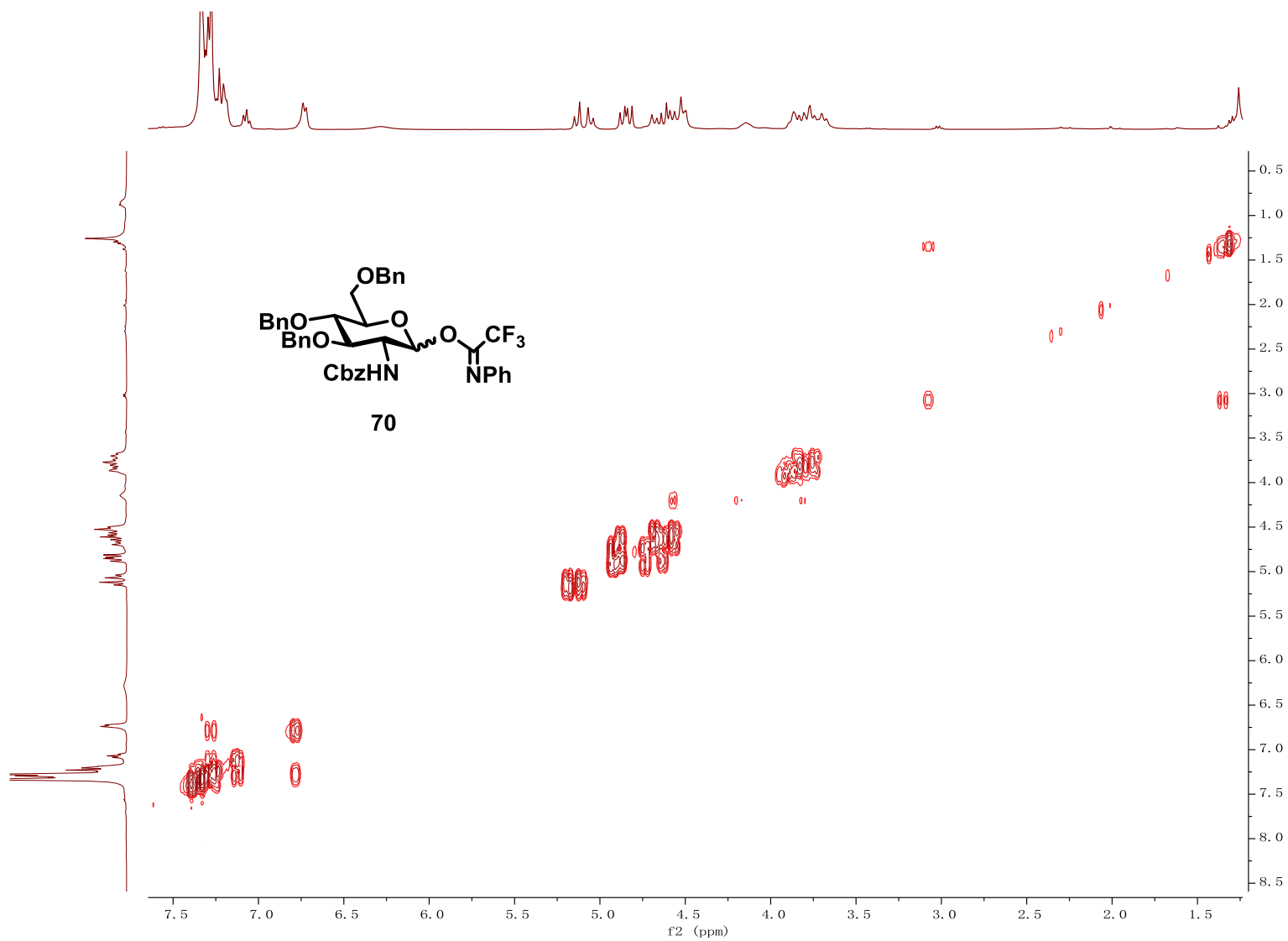


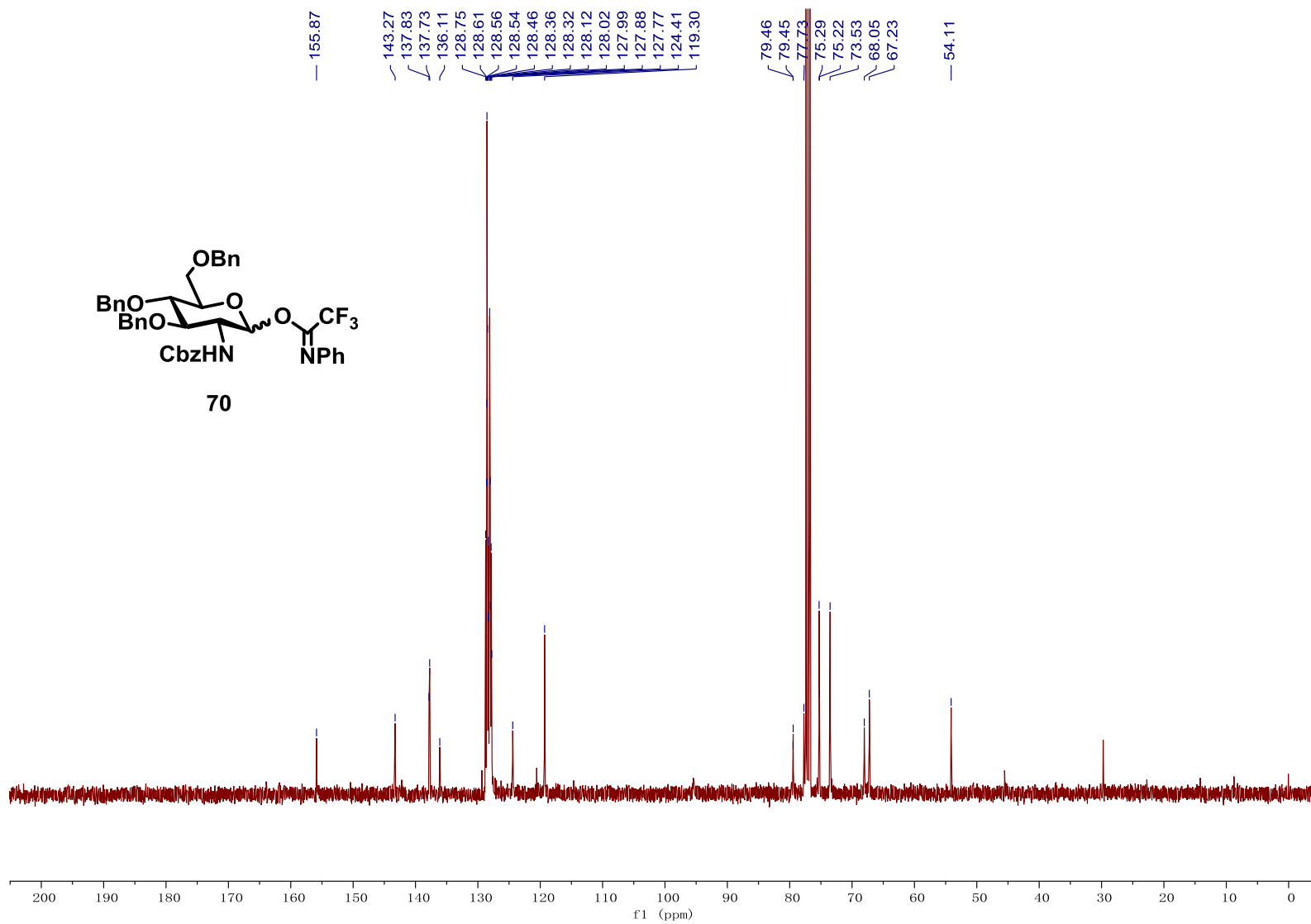


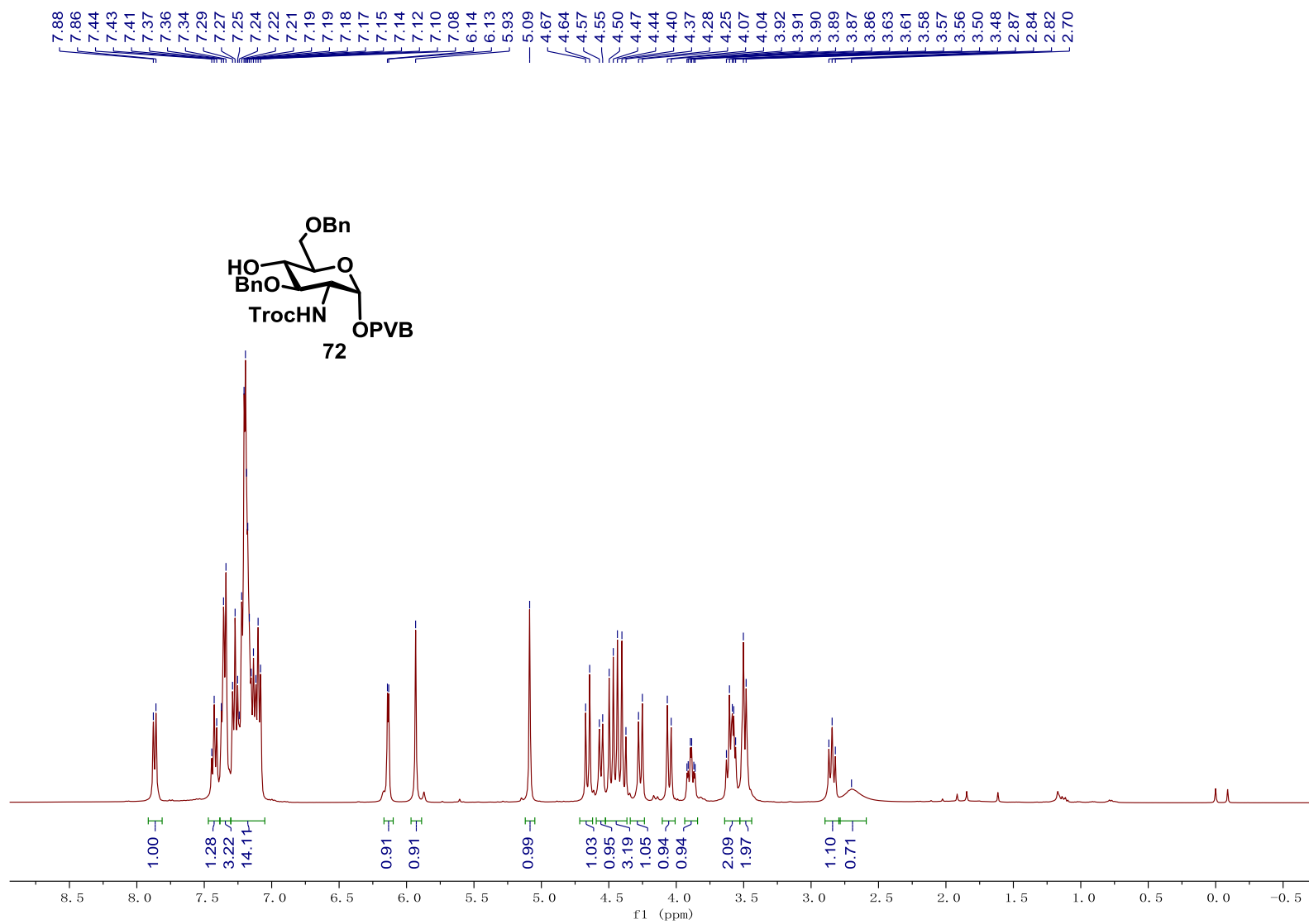


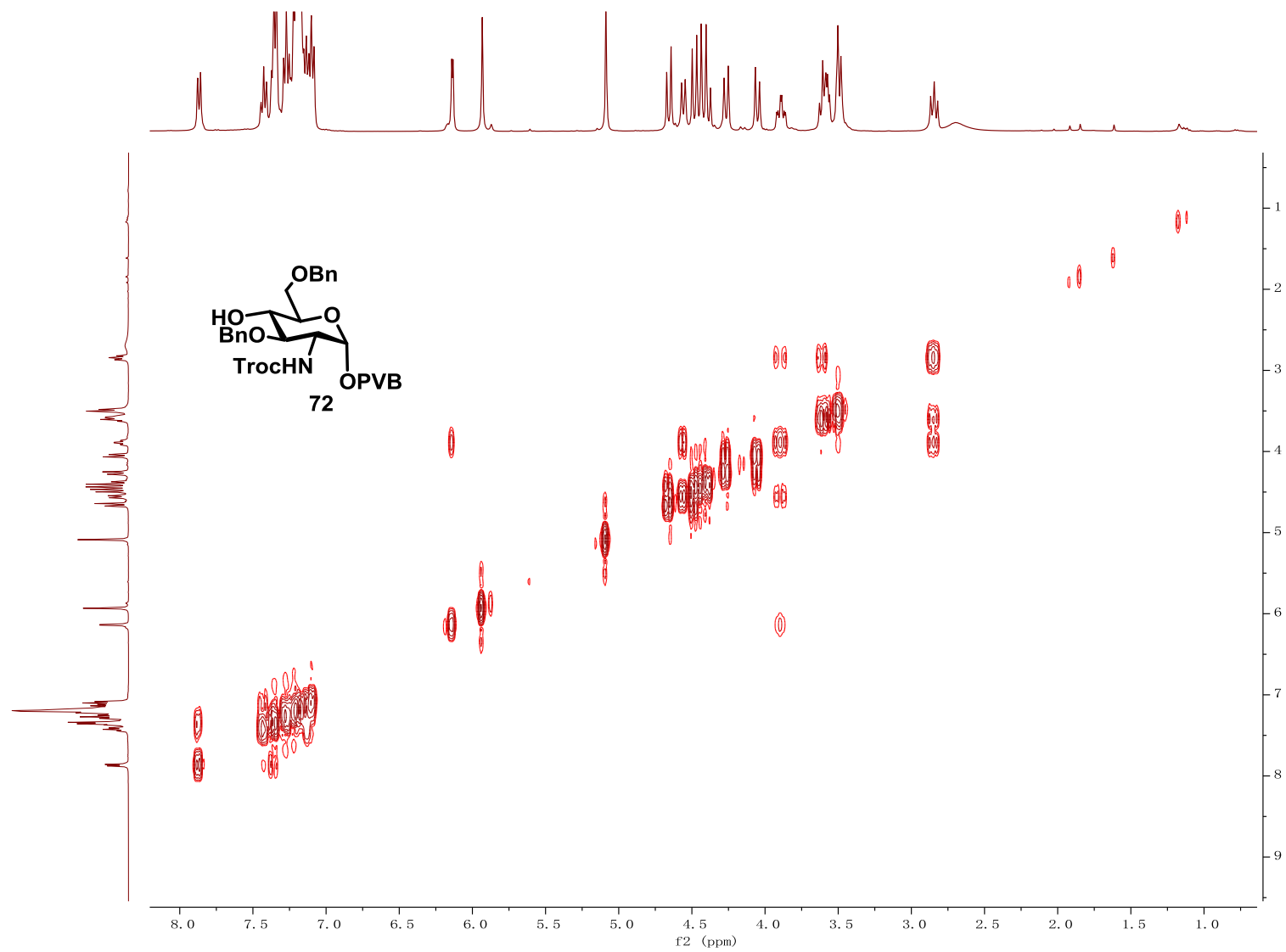


S176

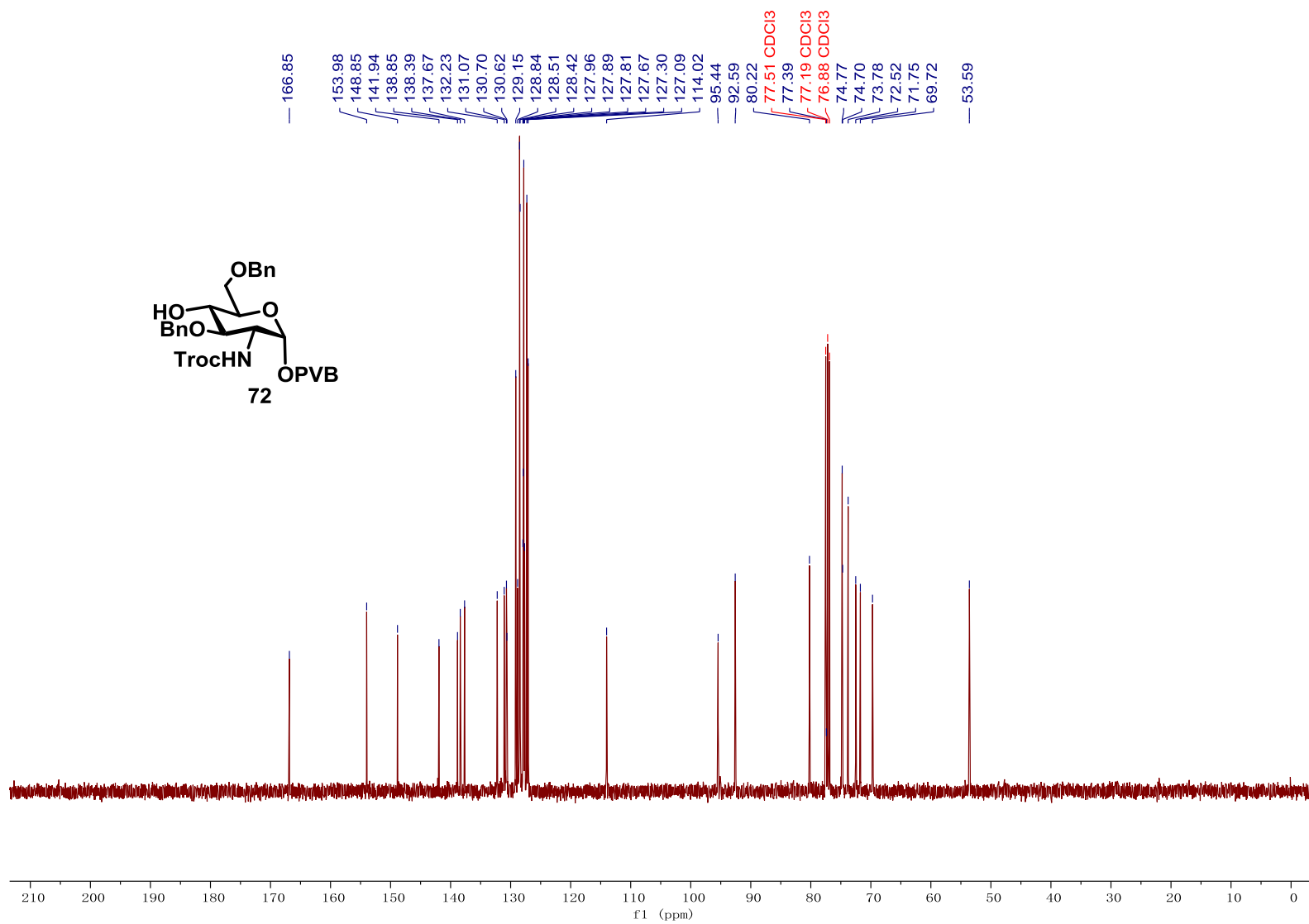




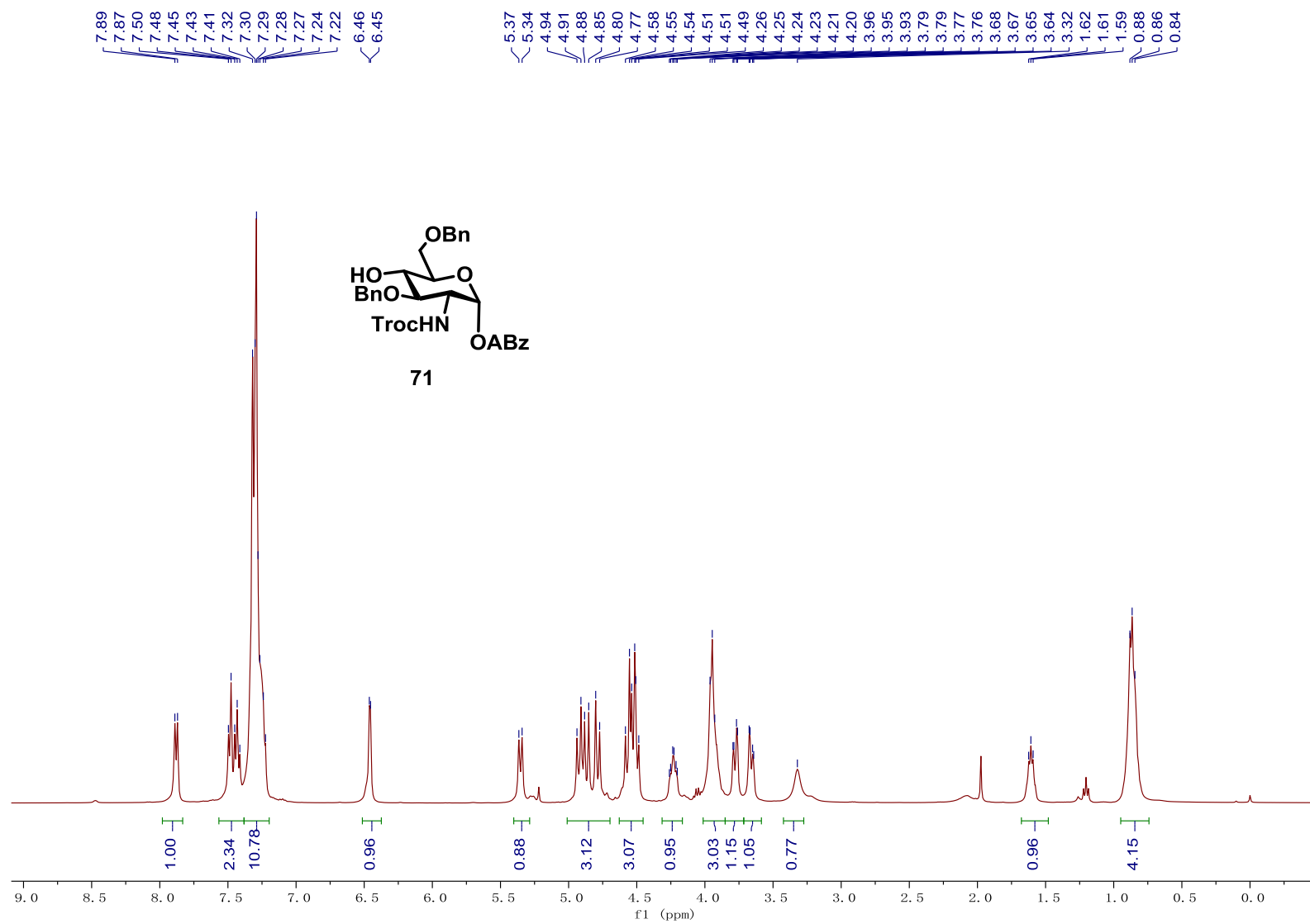


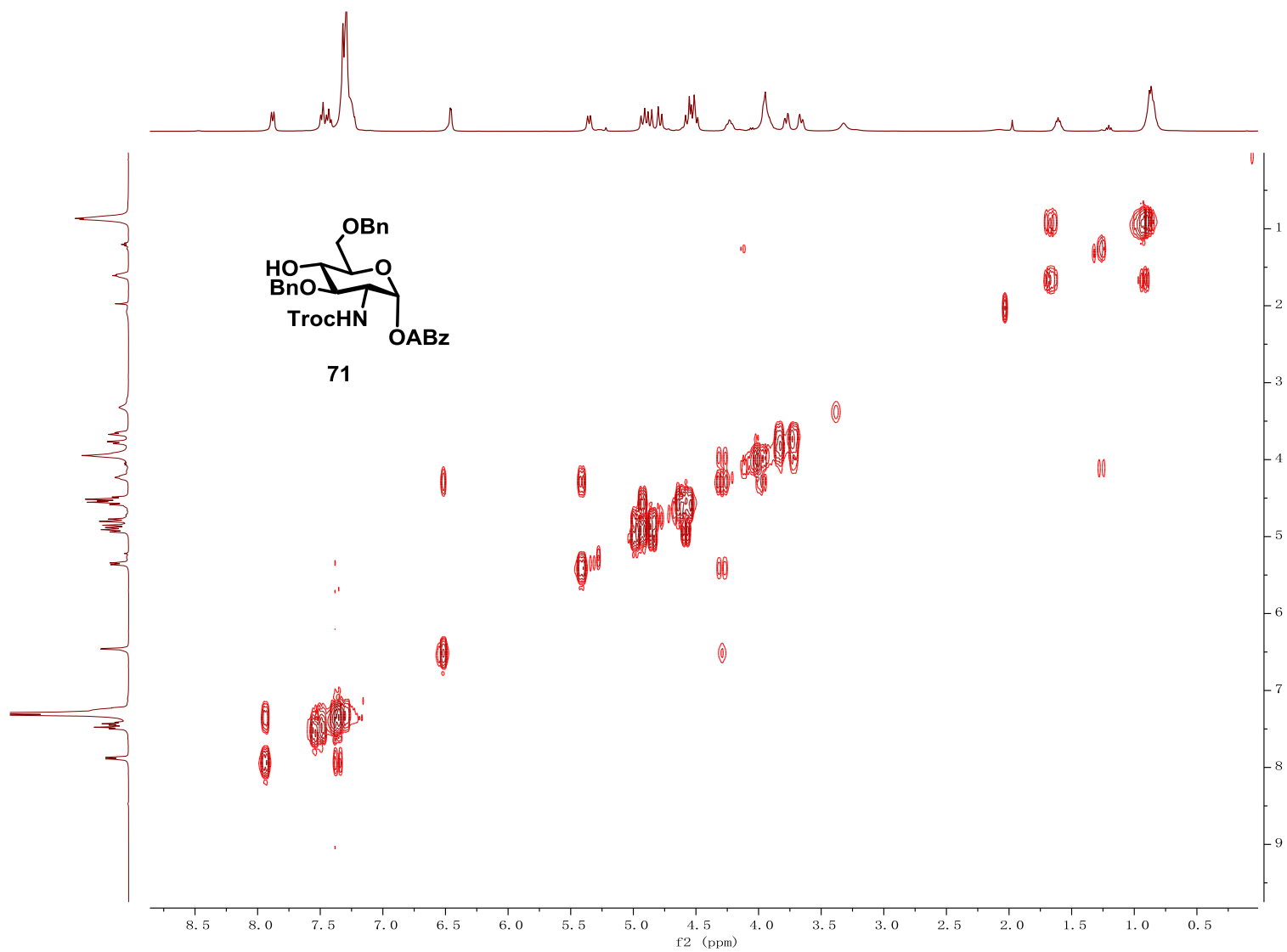


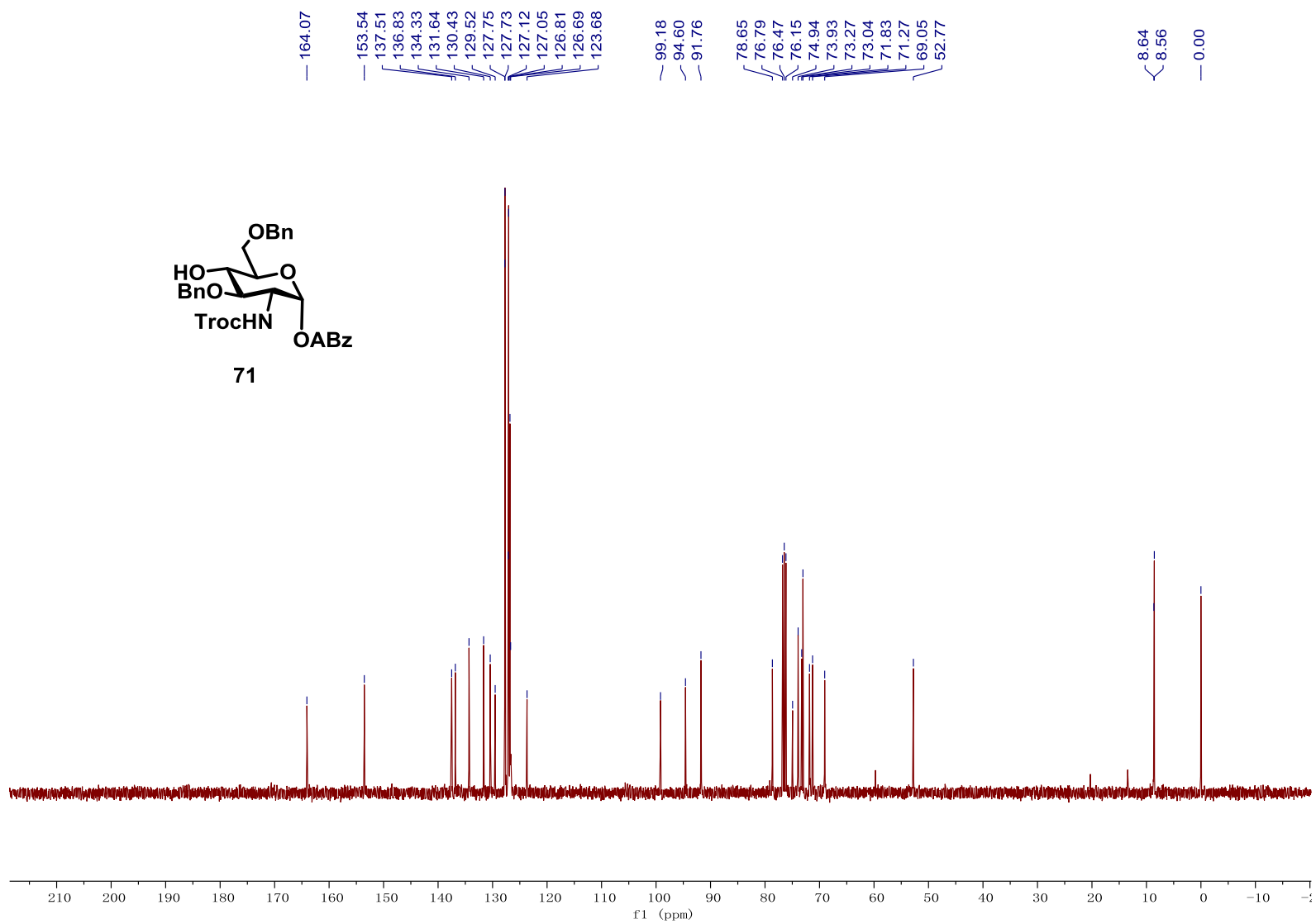
S180



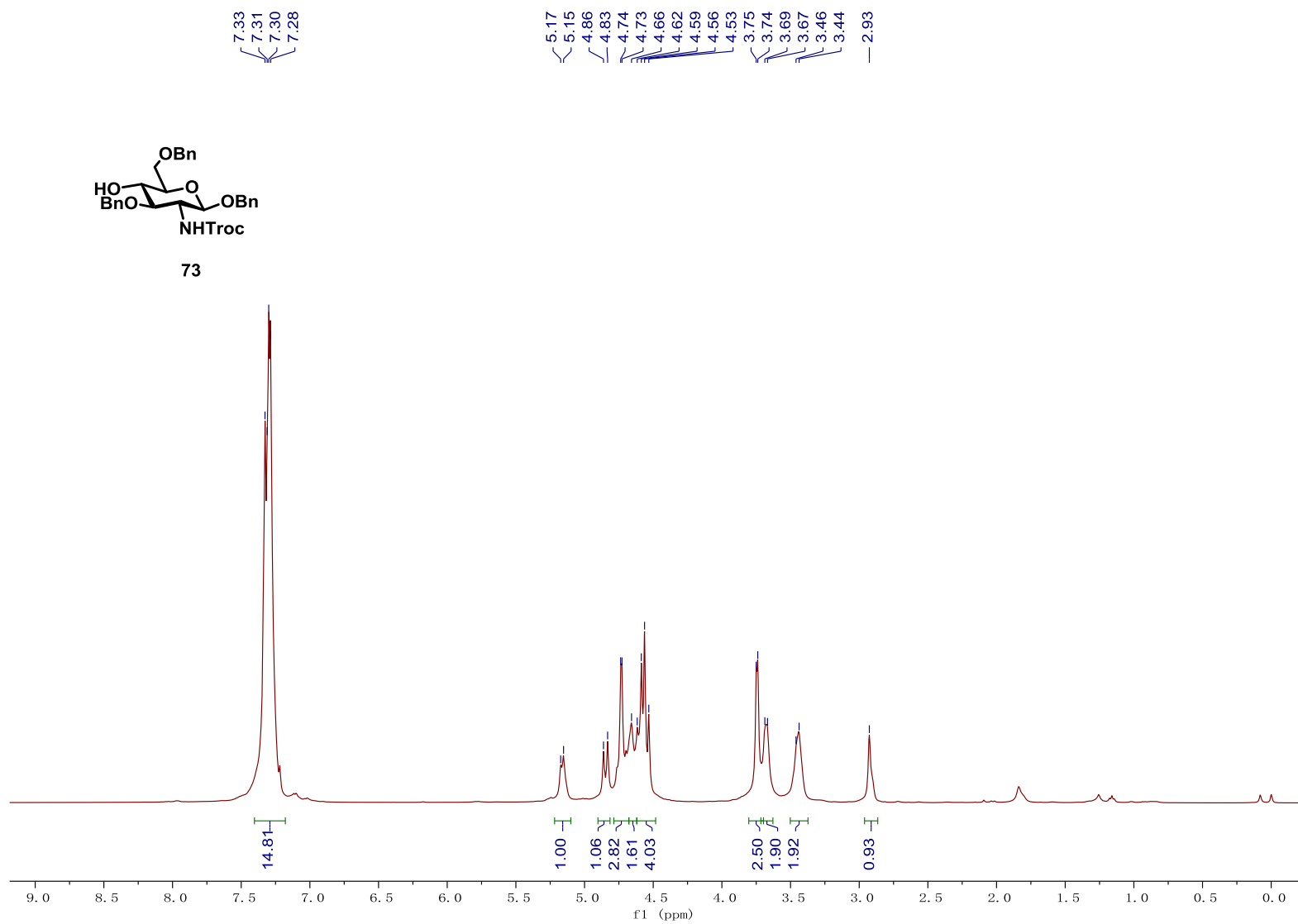
S181



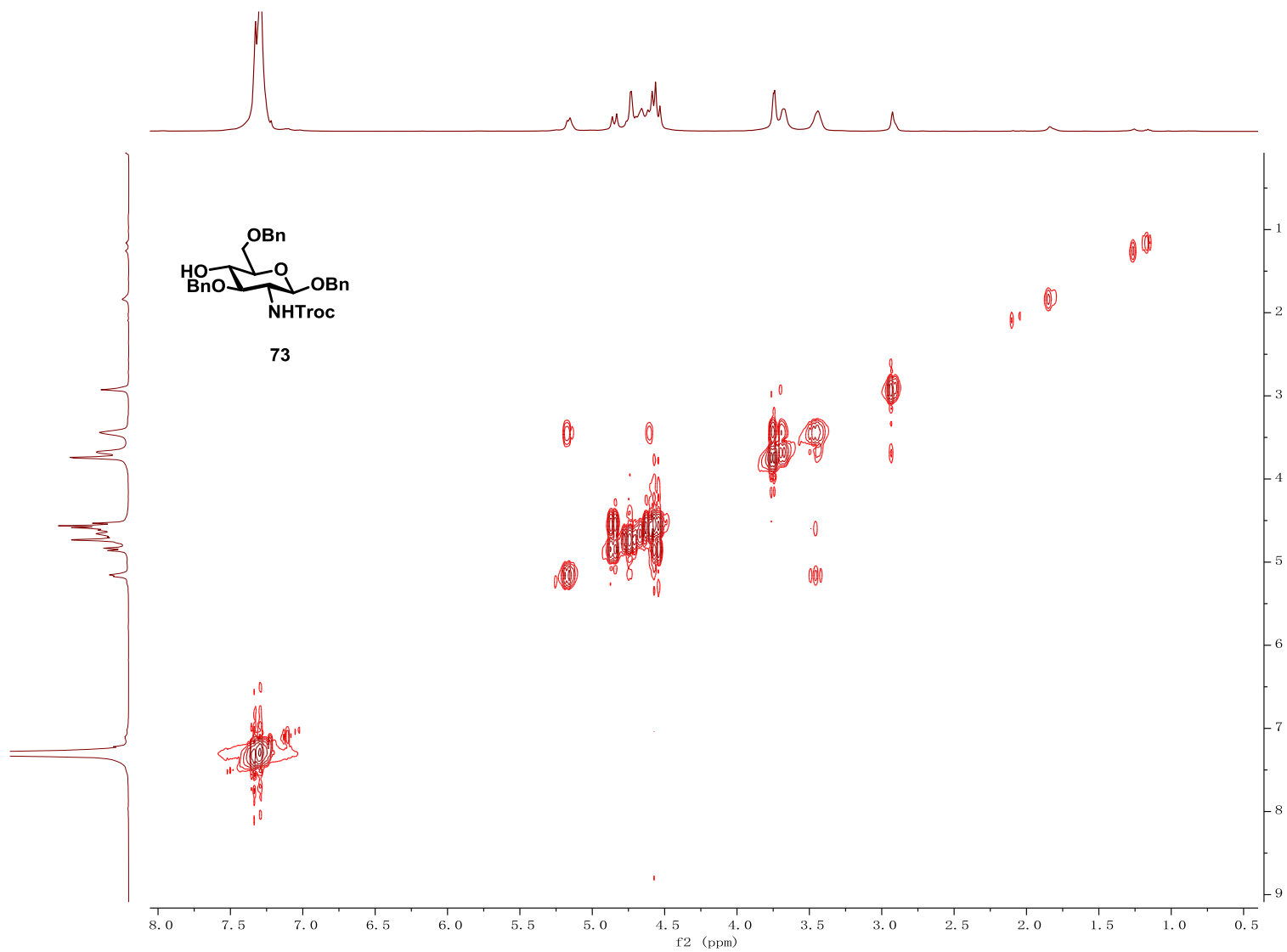




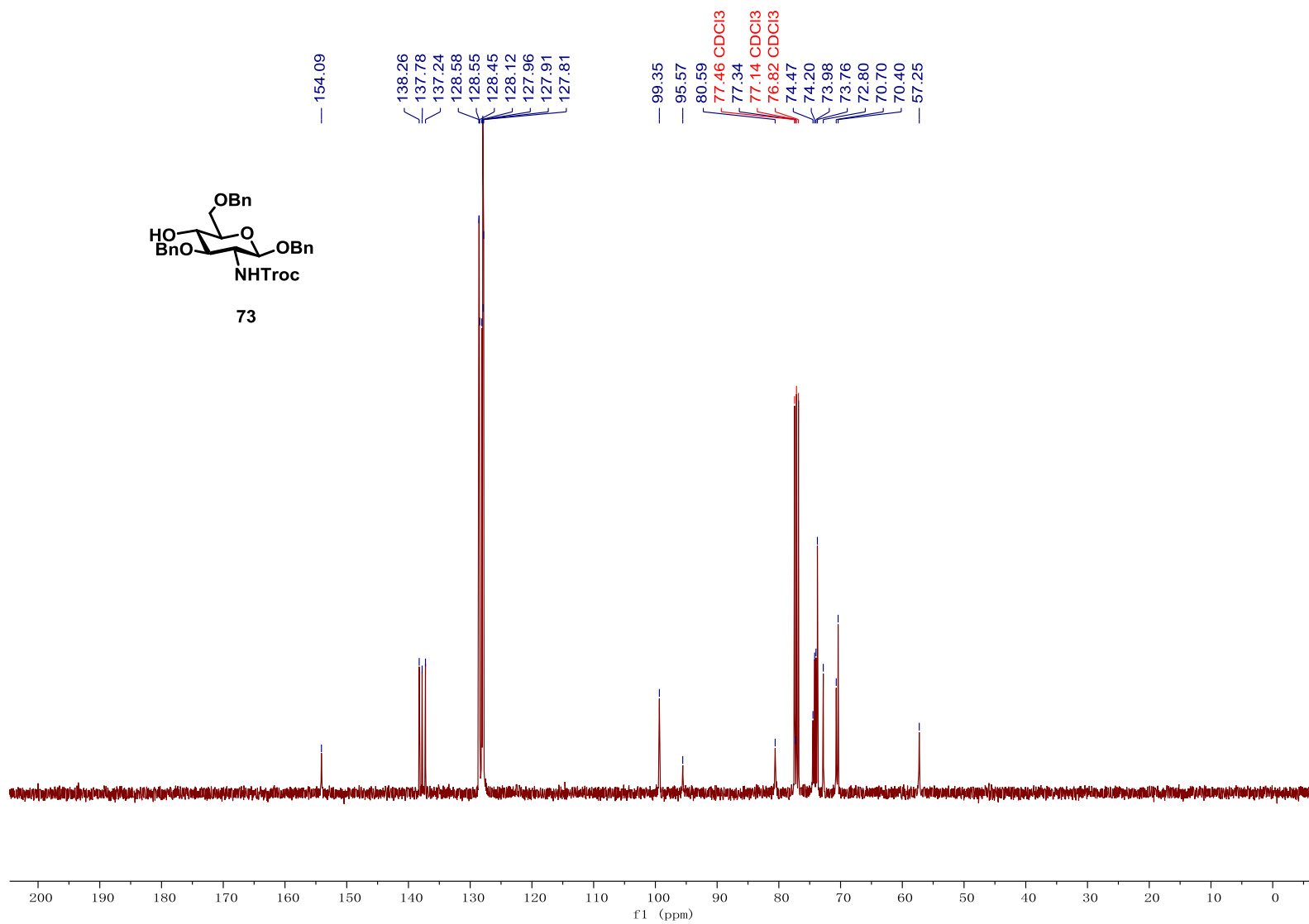
S184



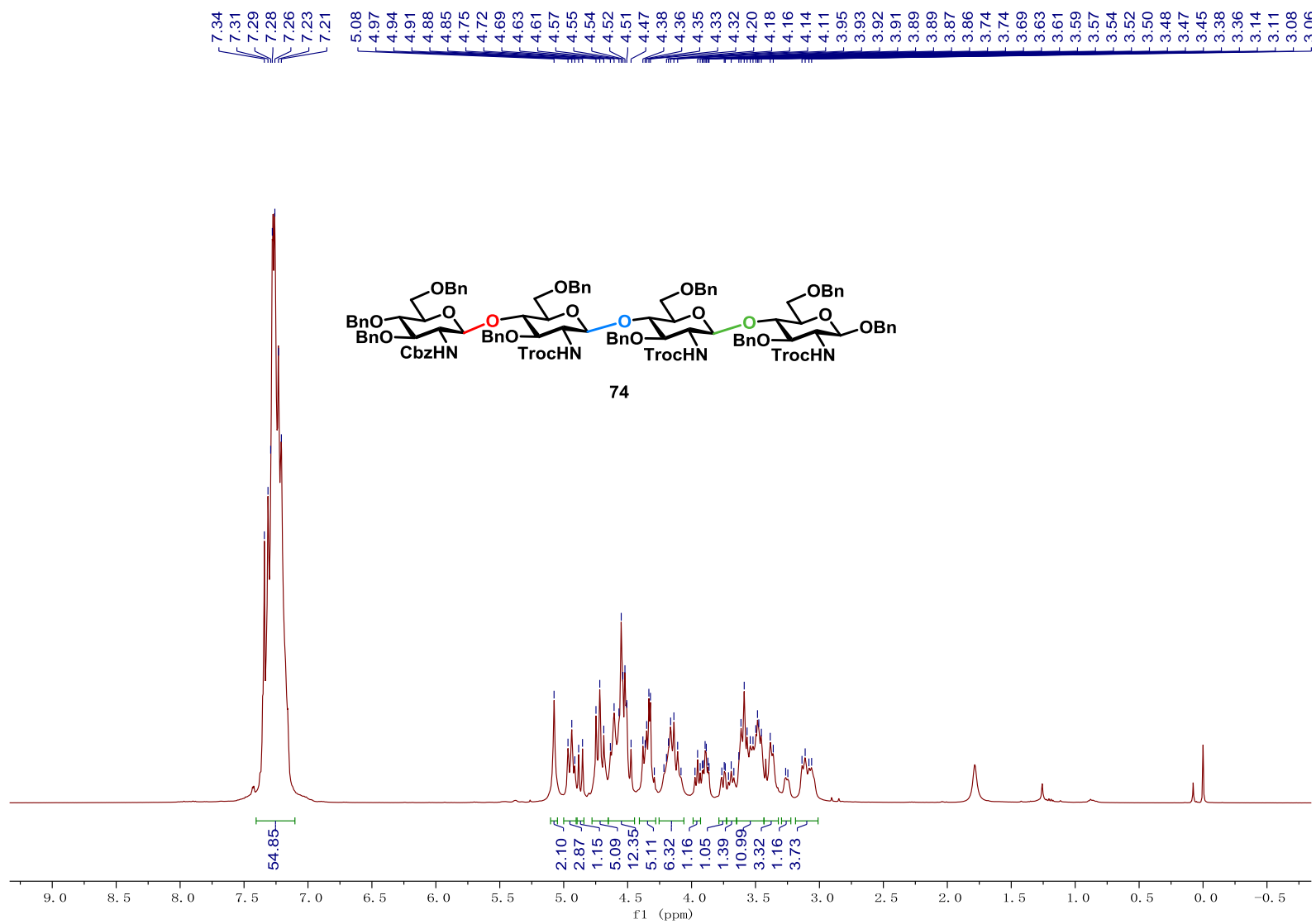
S185



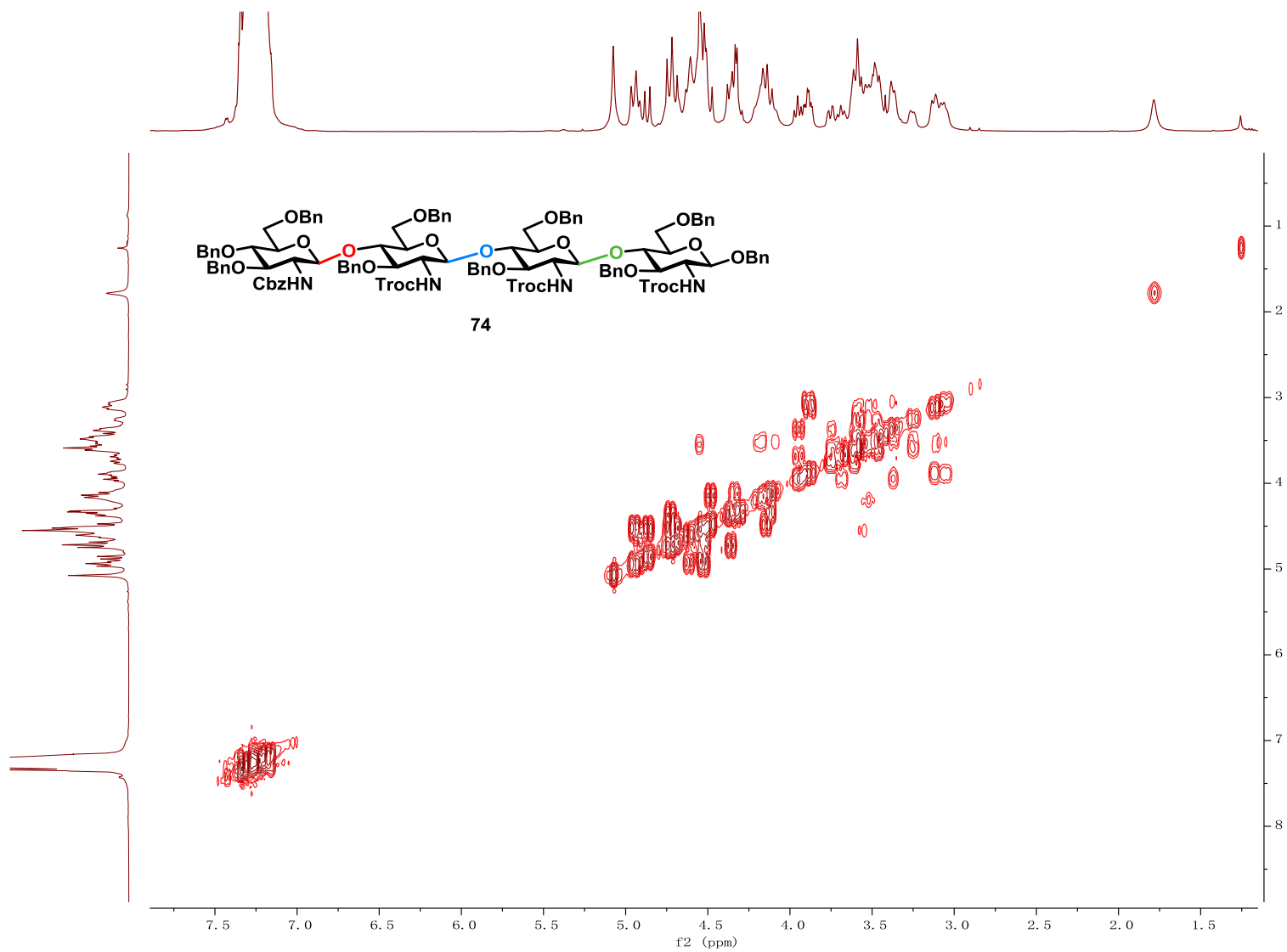
S186

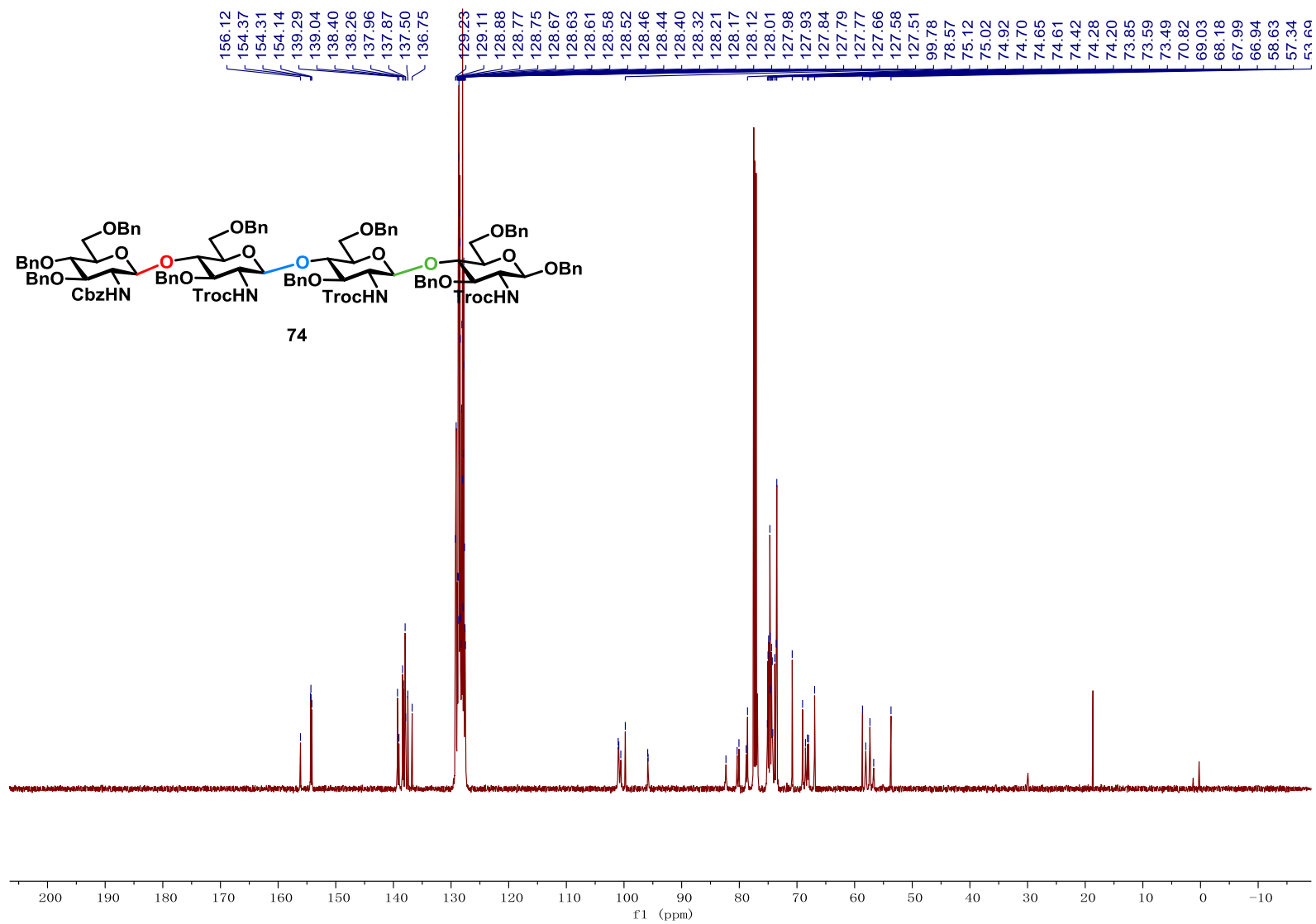


S187

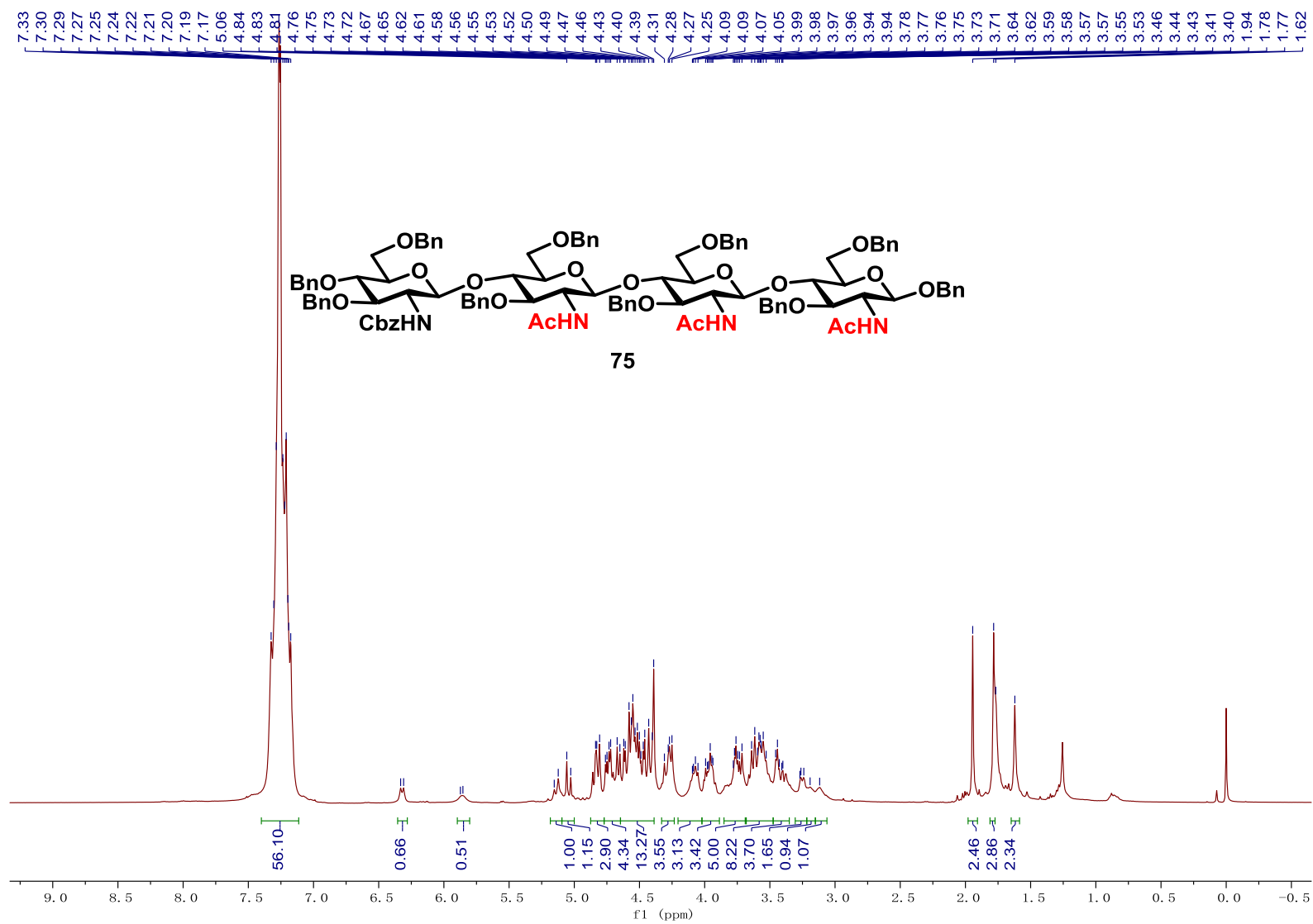


S188

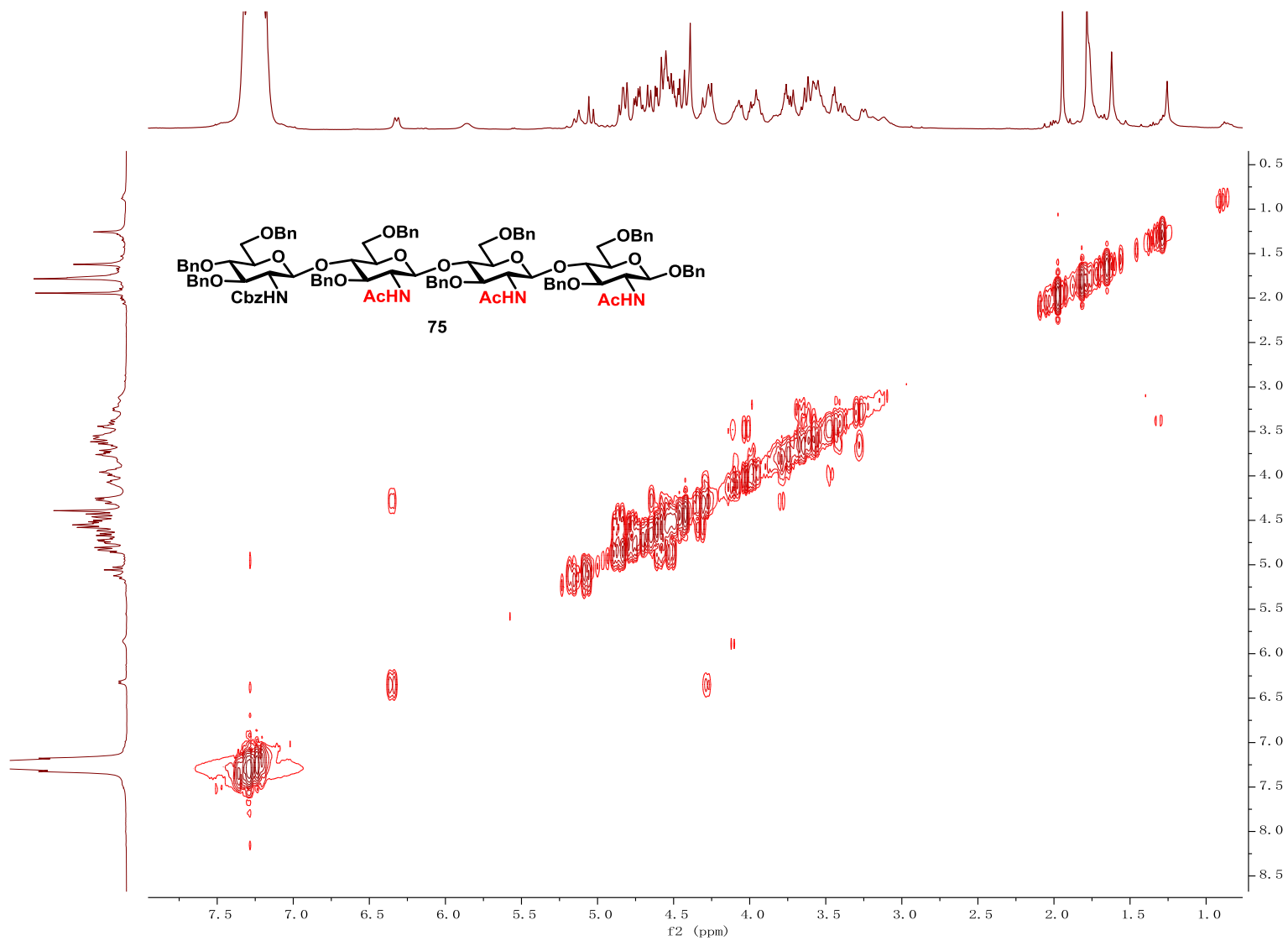


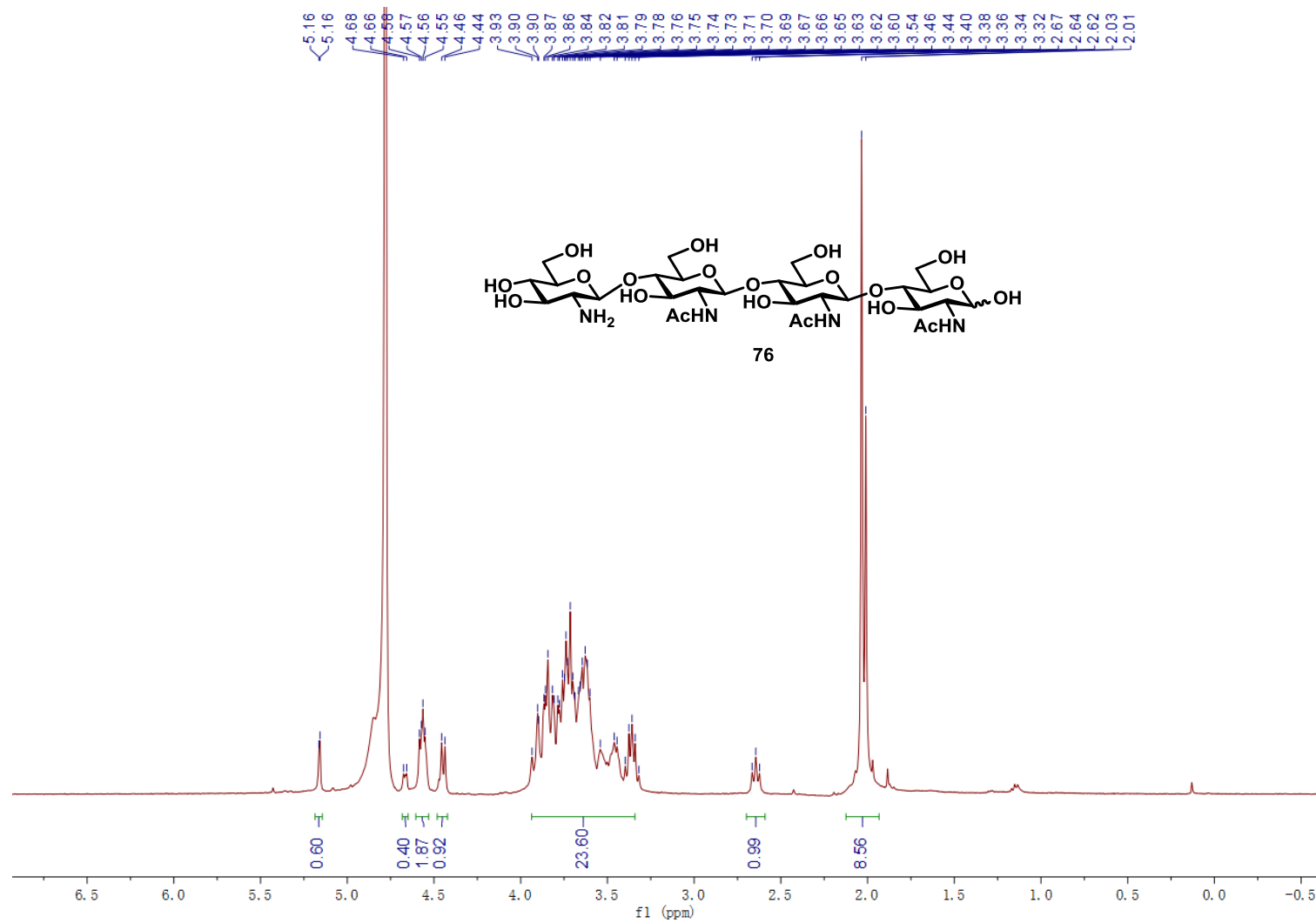


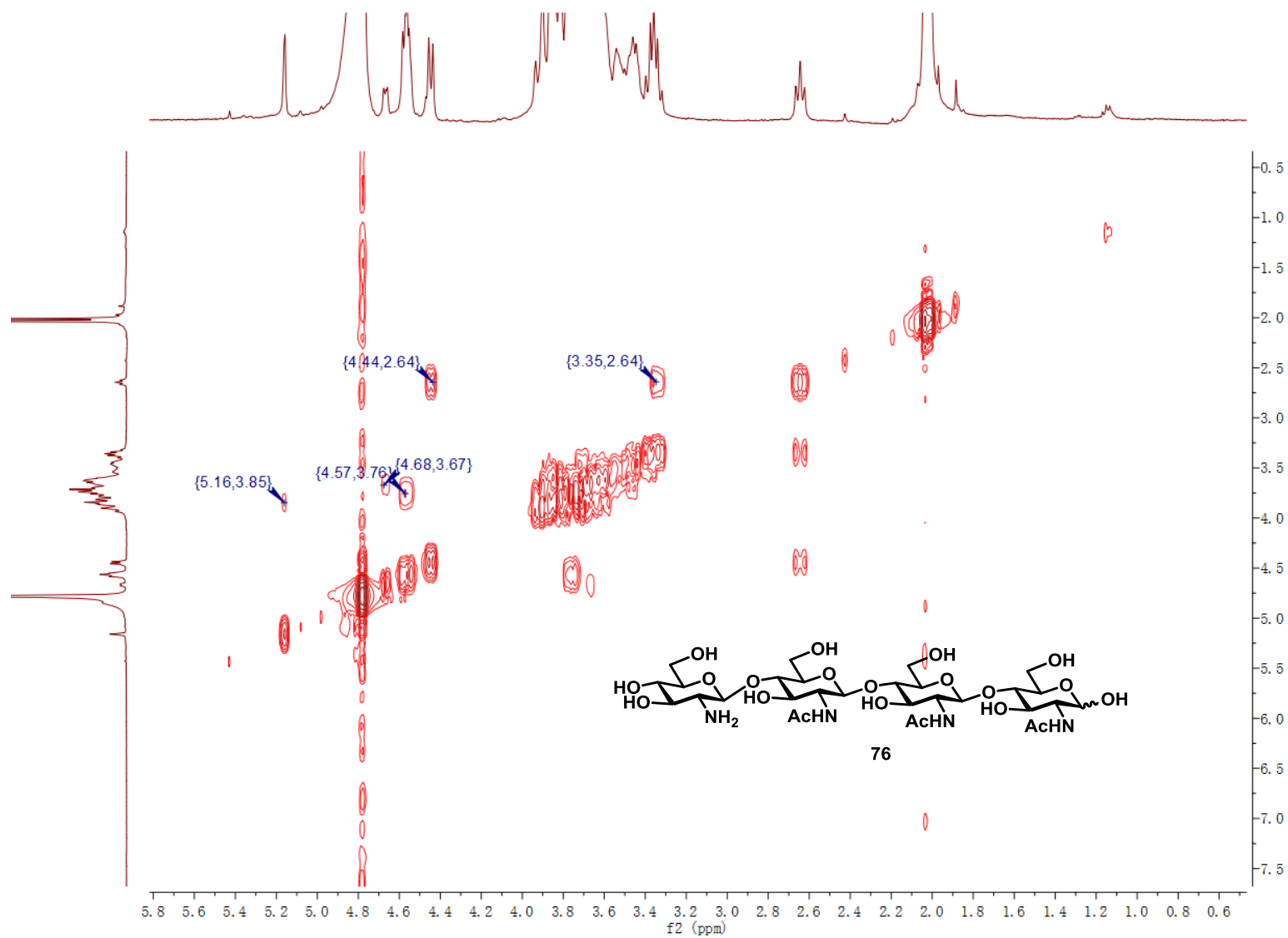
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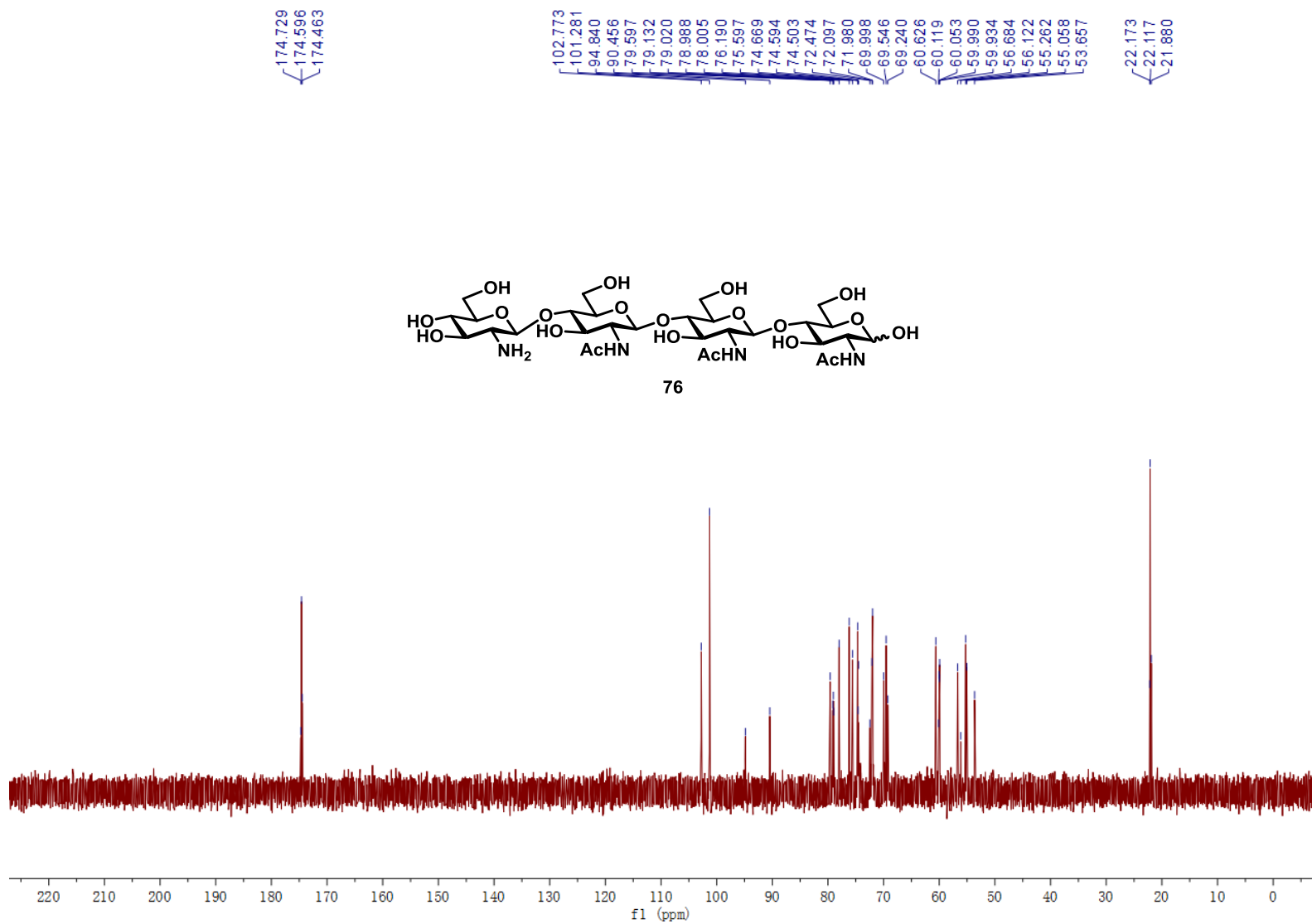


S191

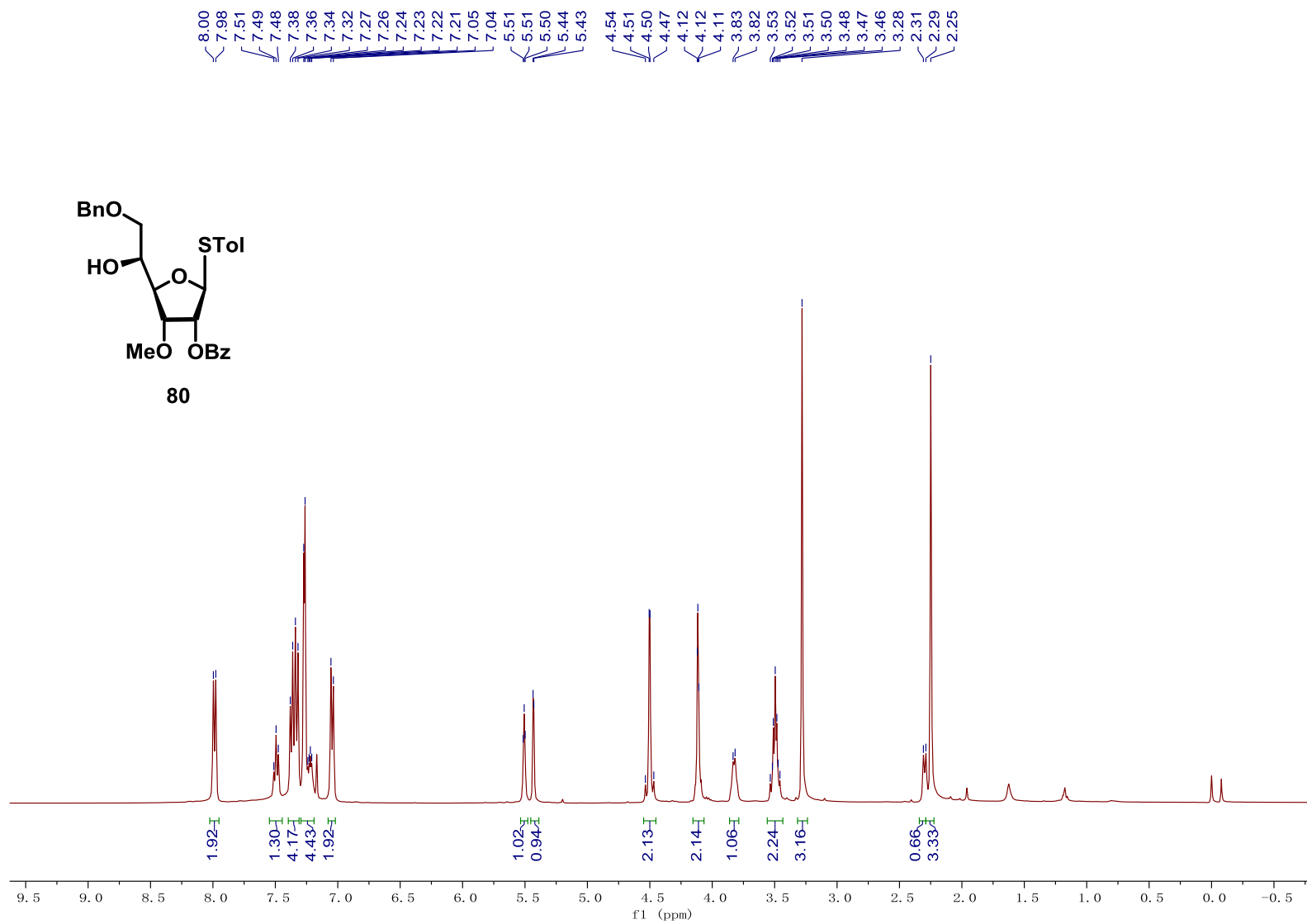




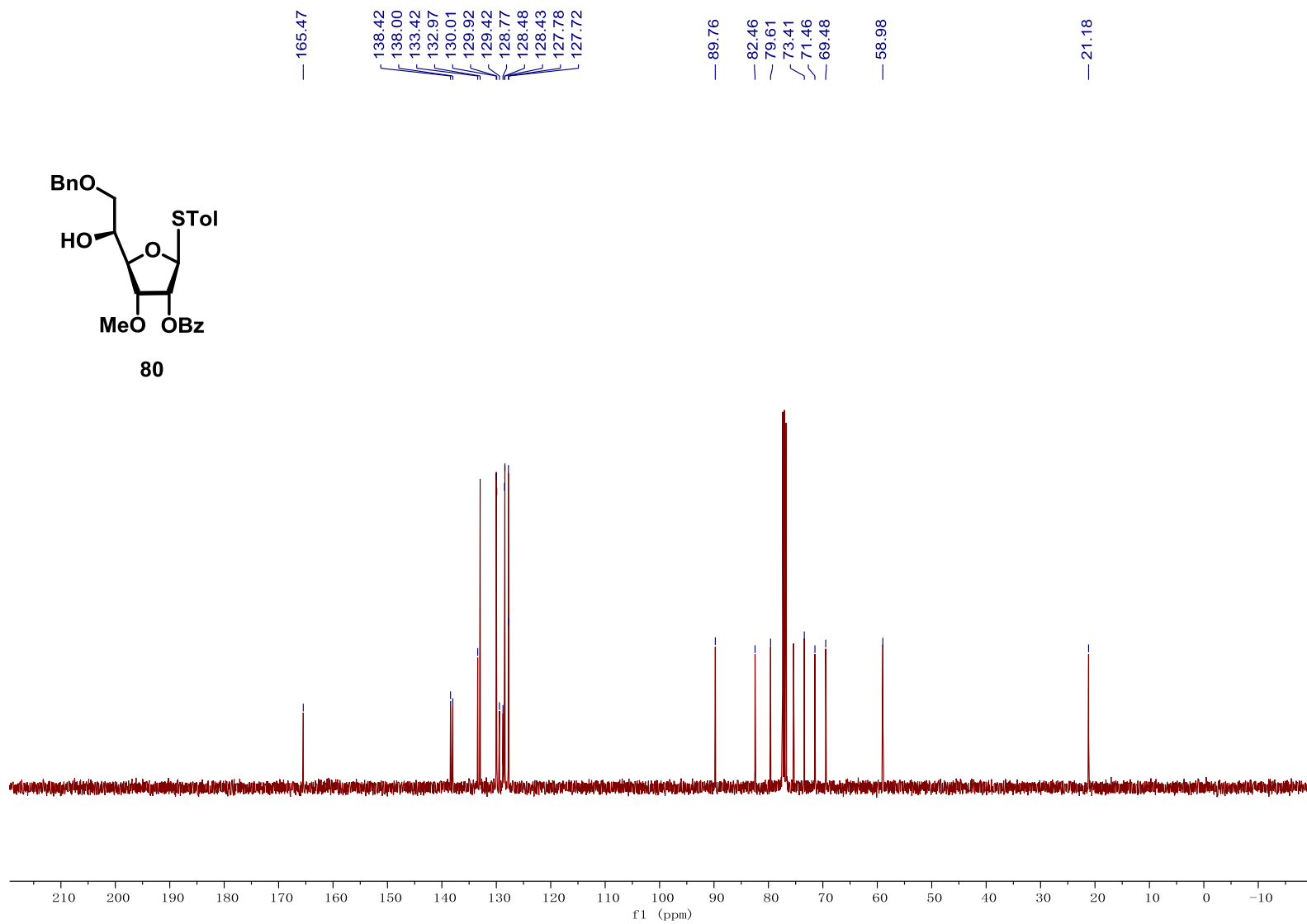


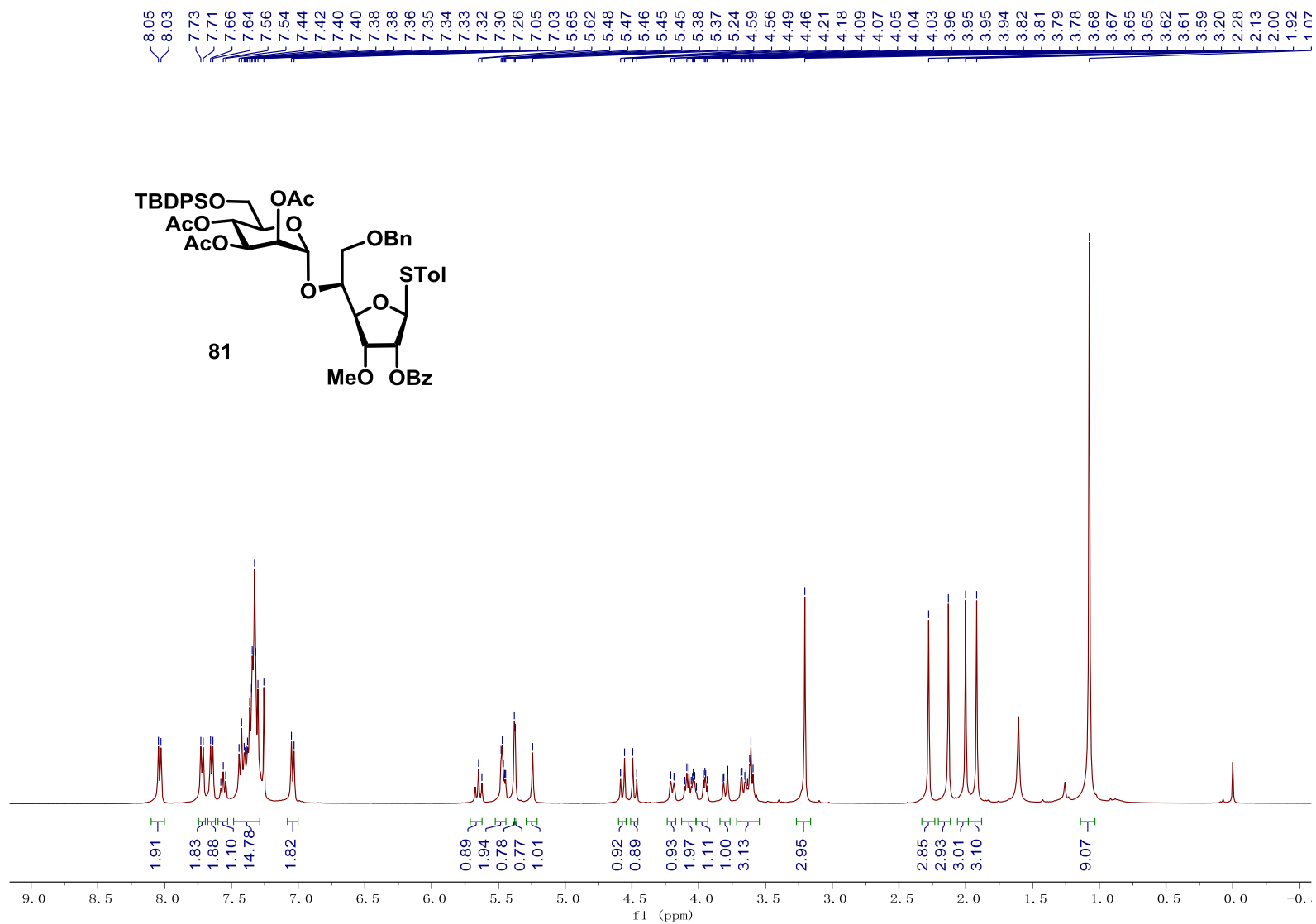


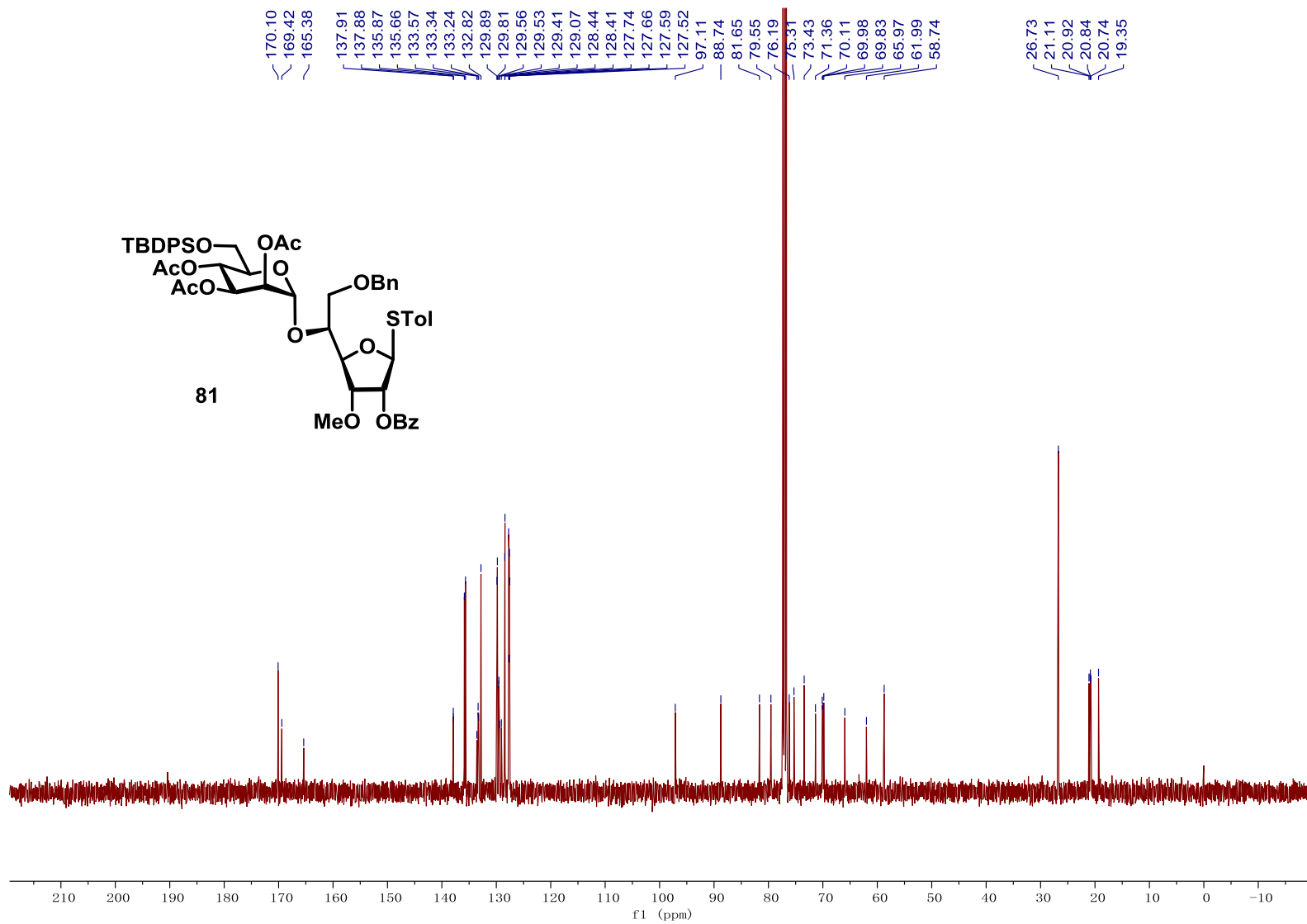
S196



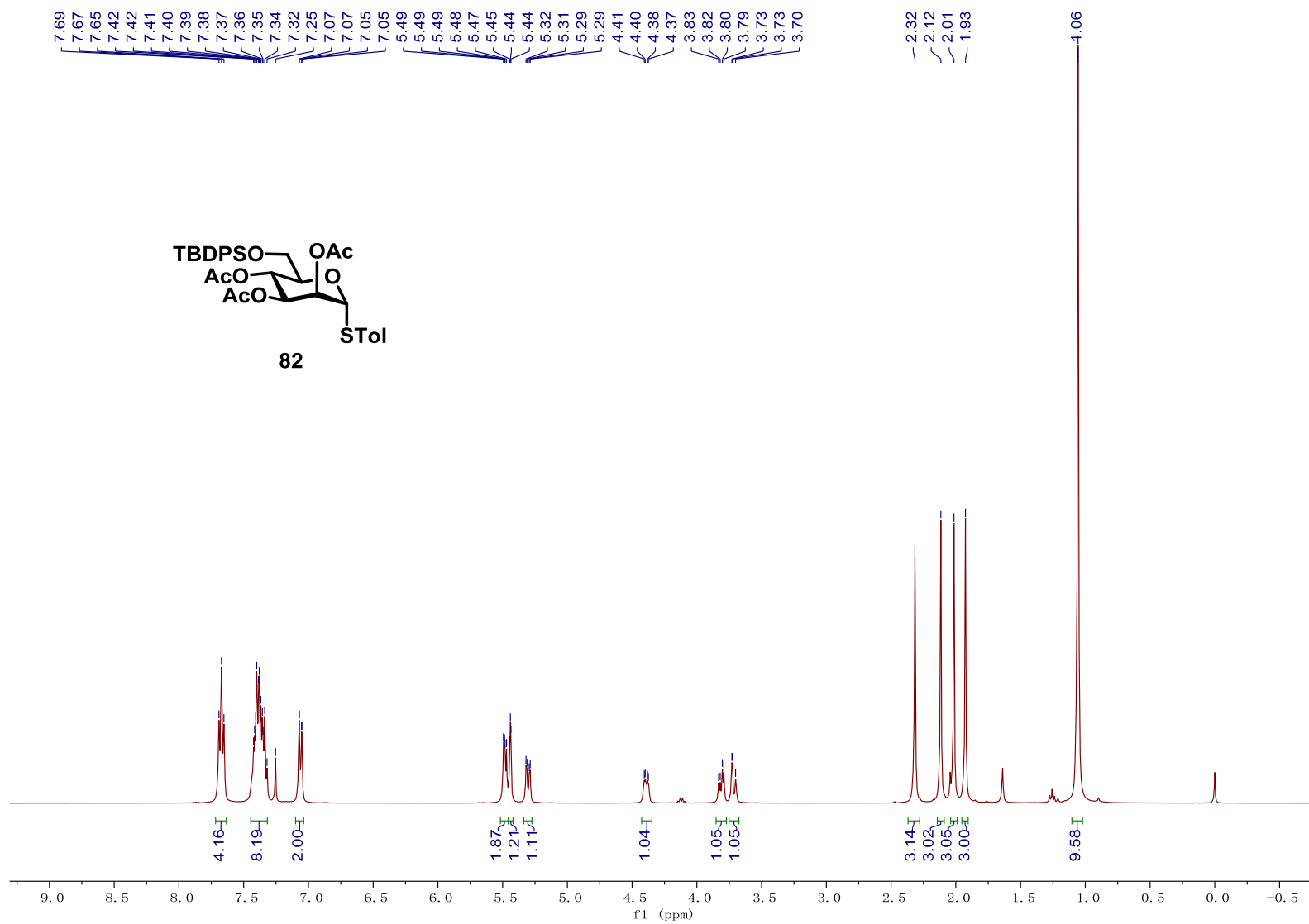
S197



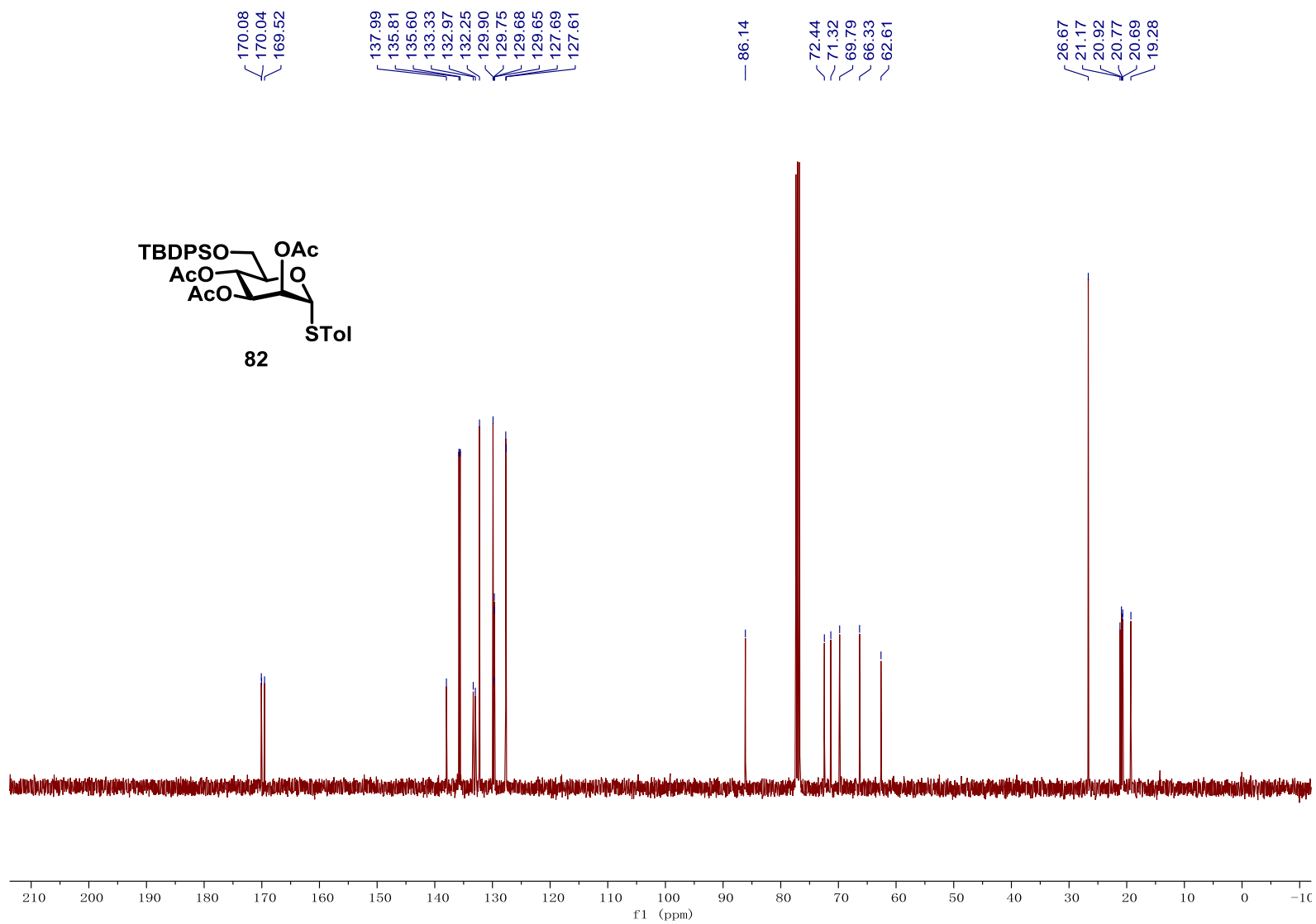




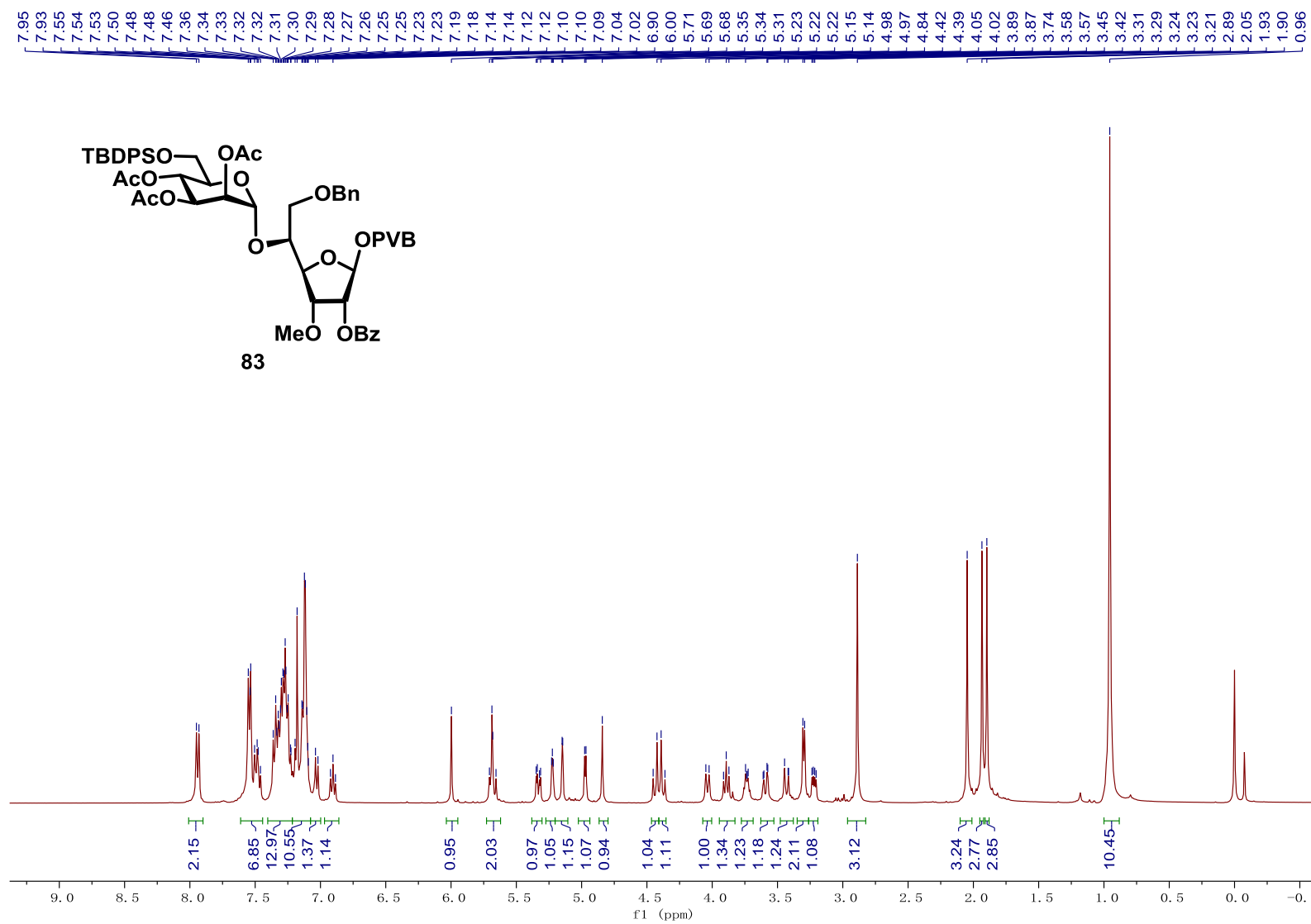
S200



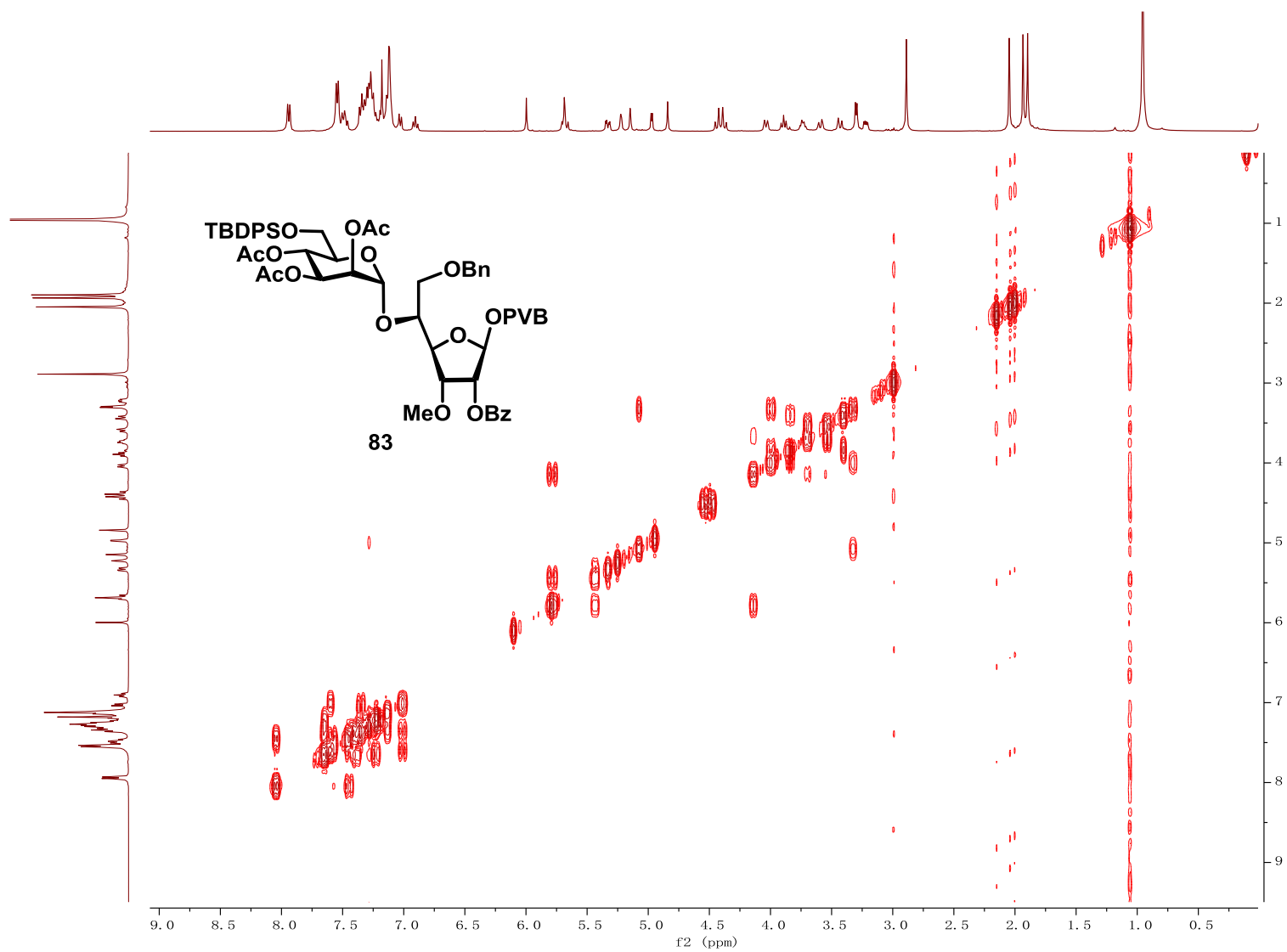
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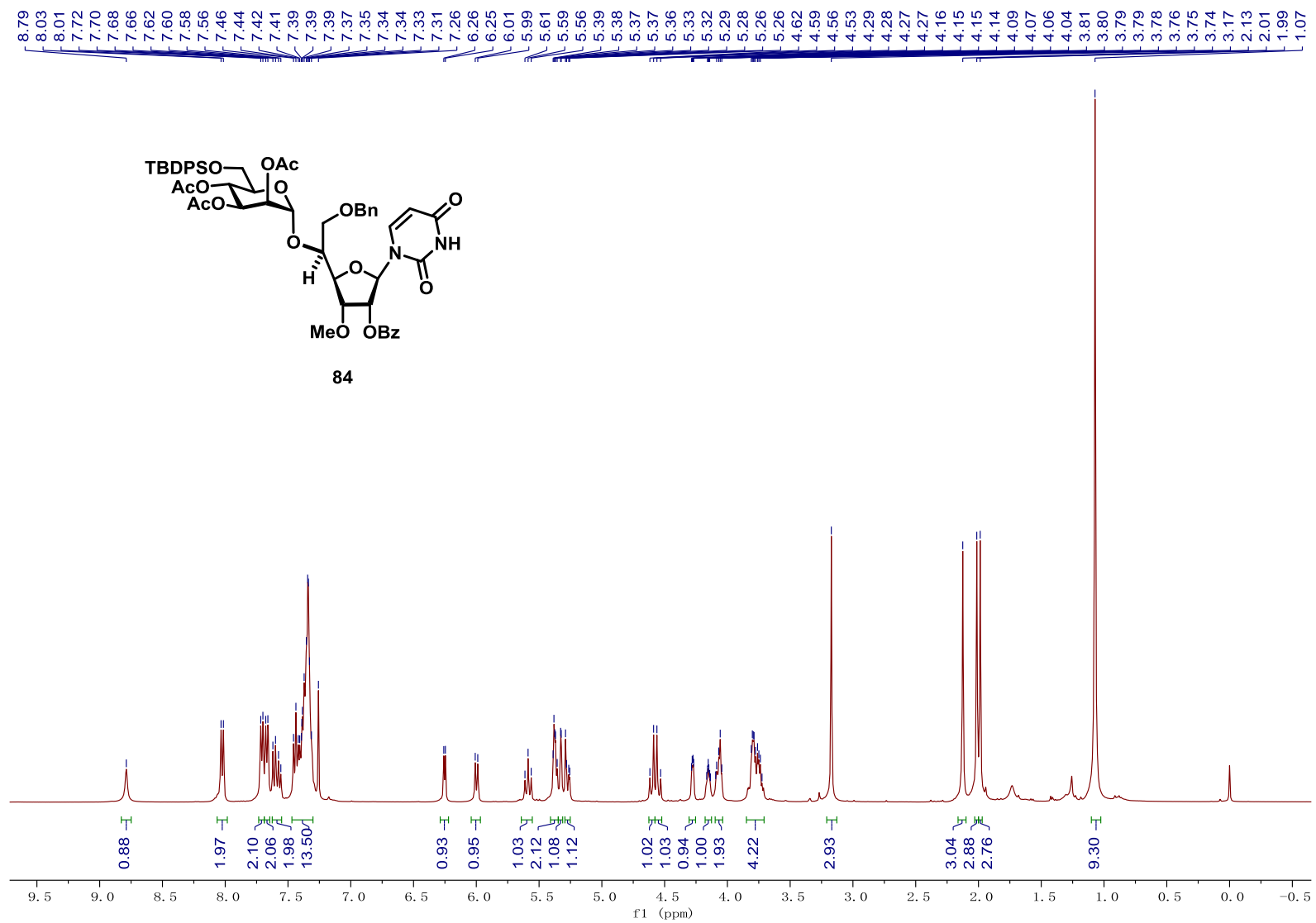
S203



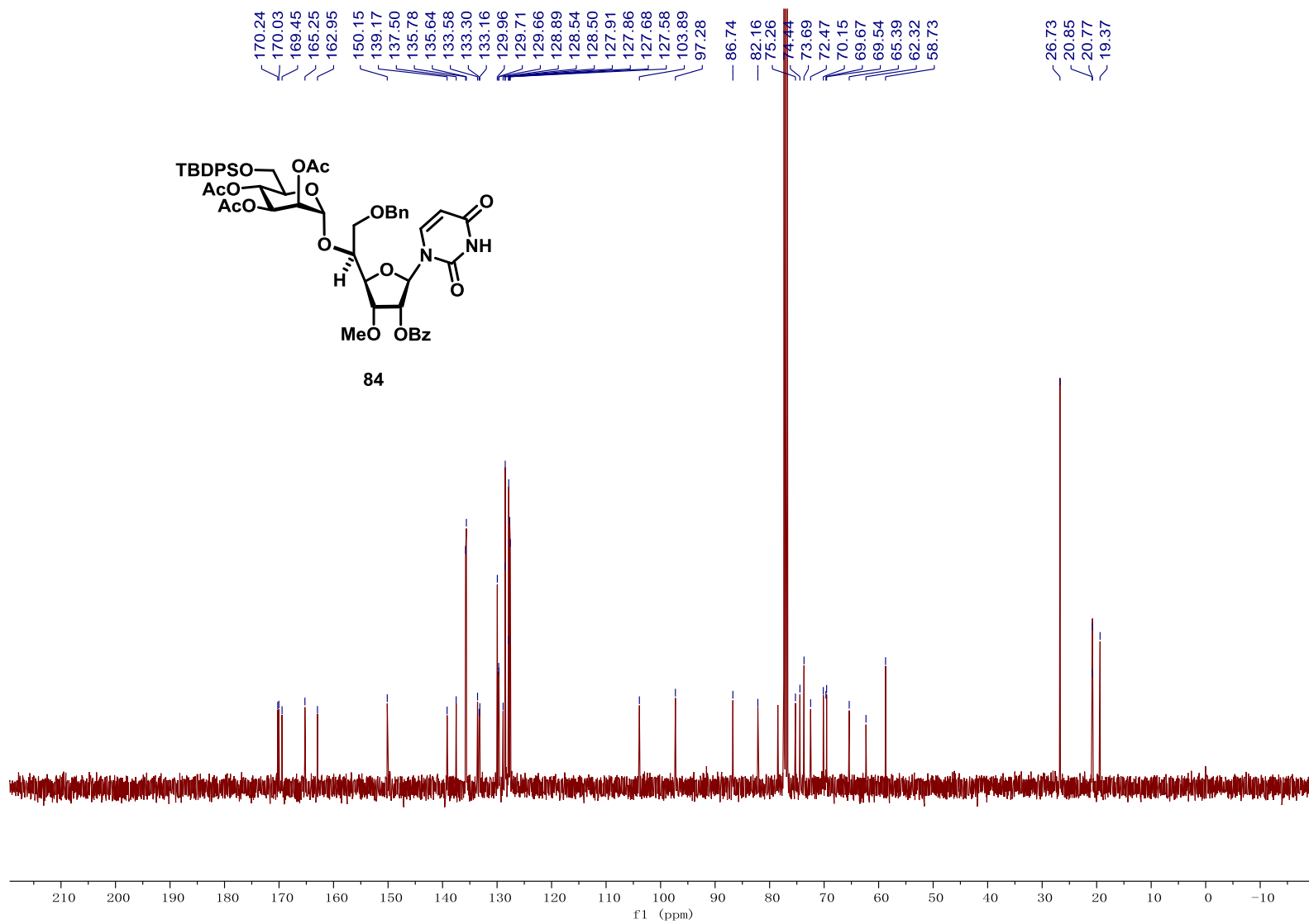
S204



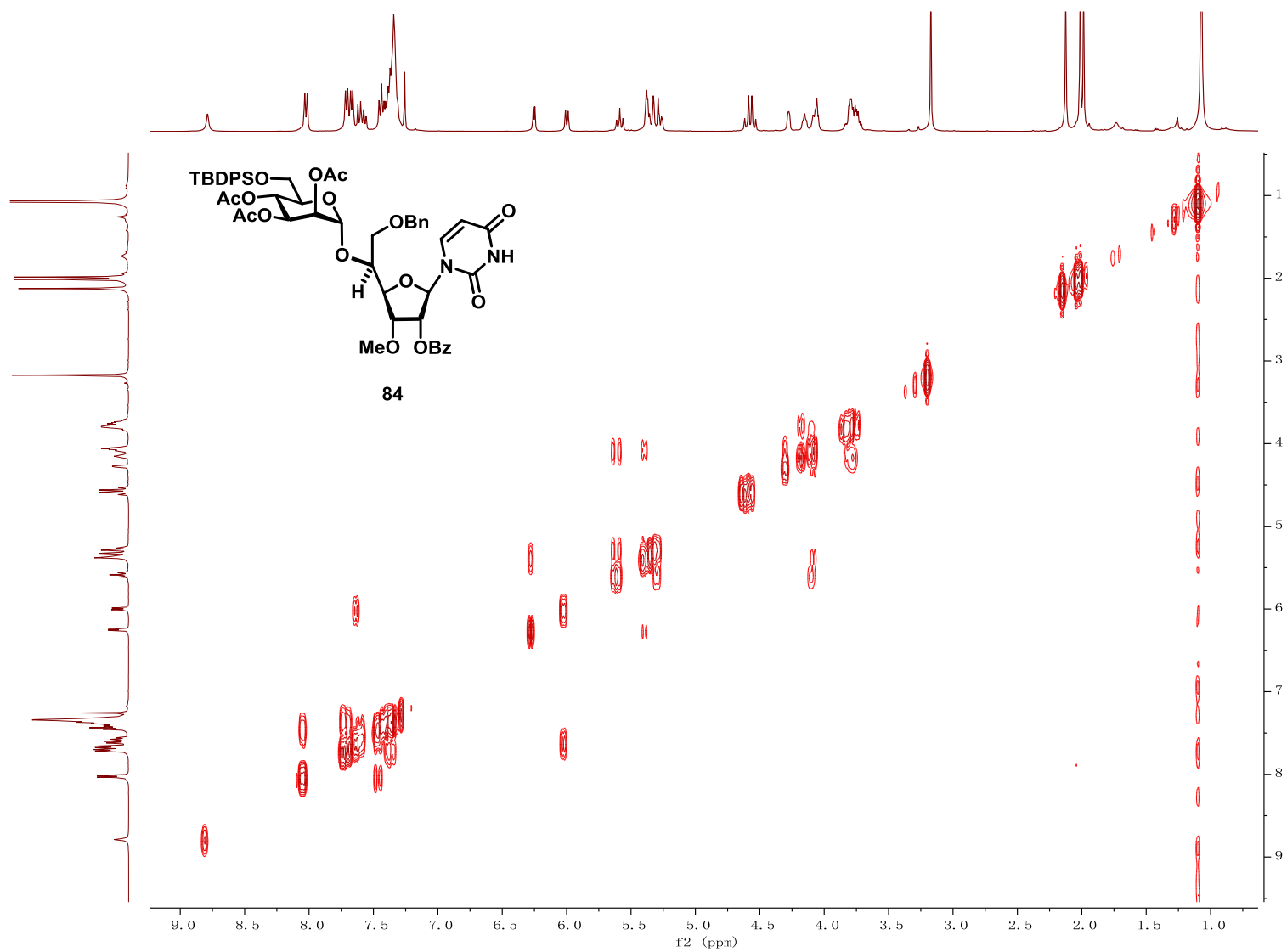
S206



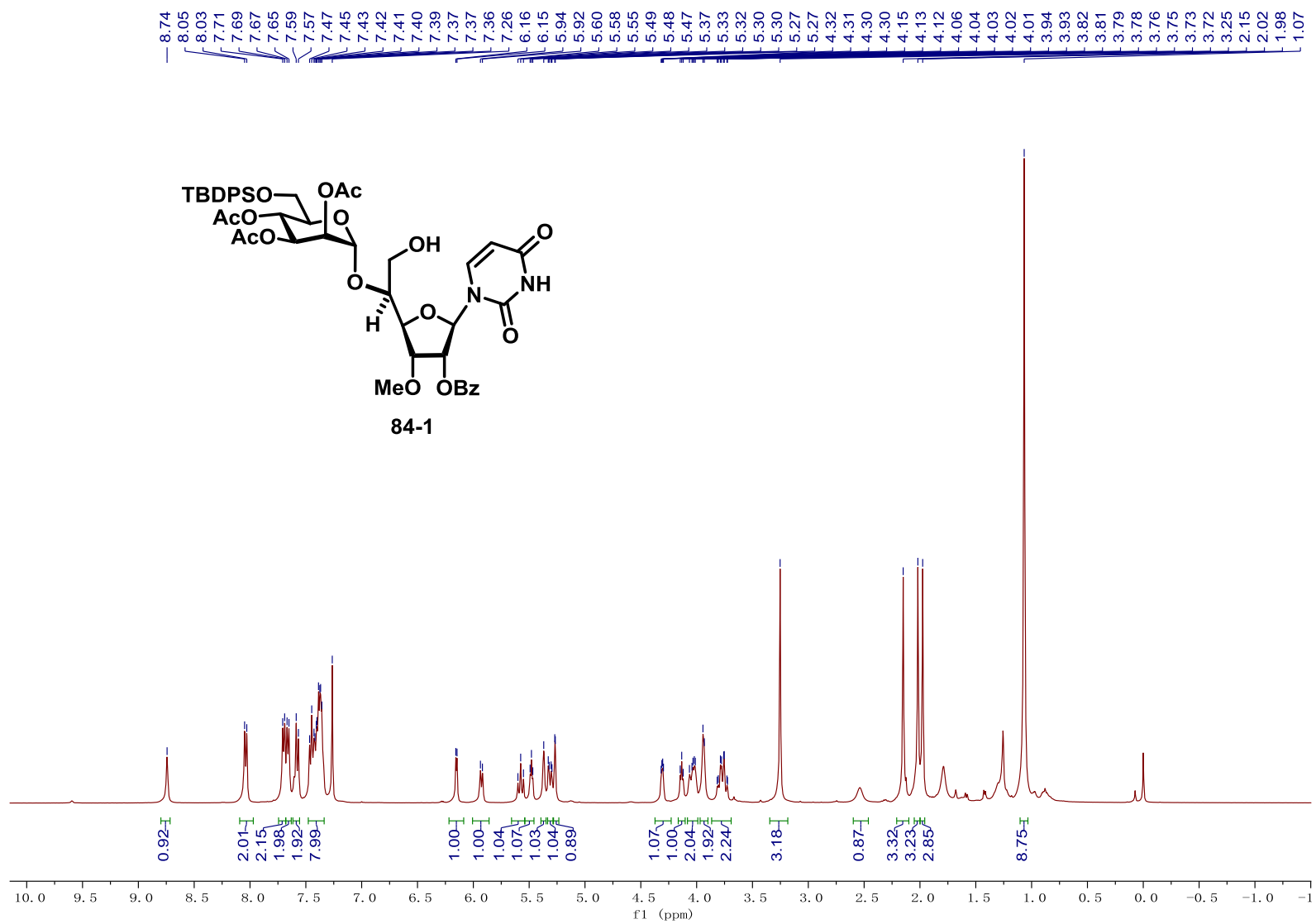
S207



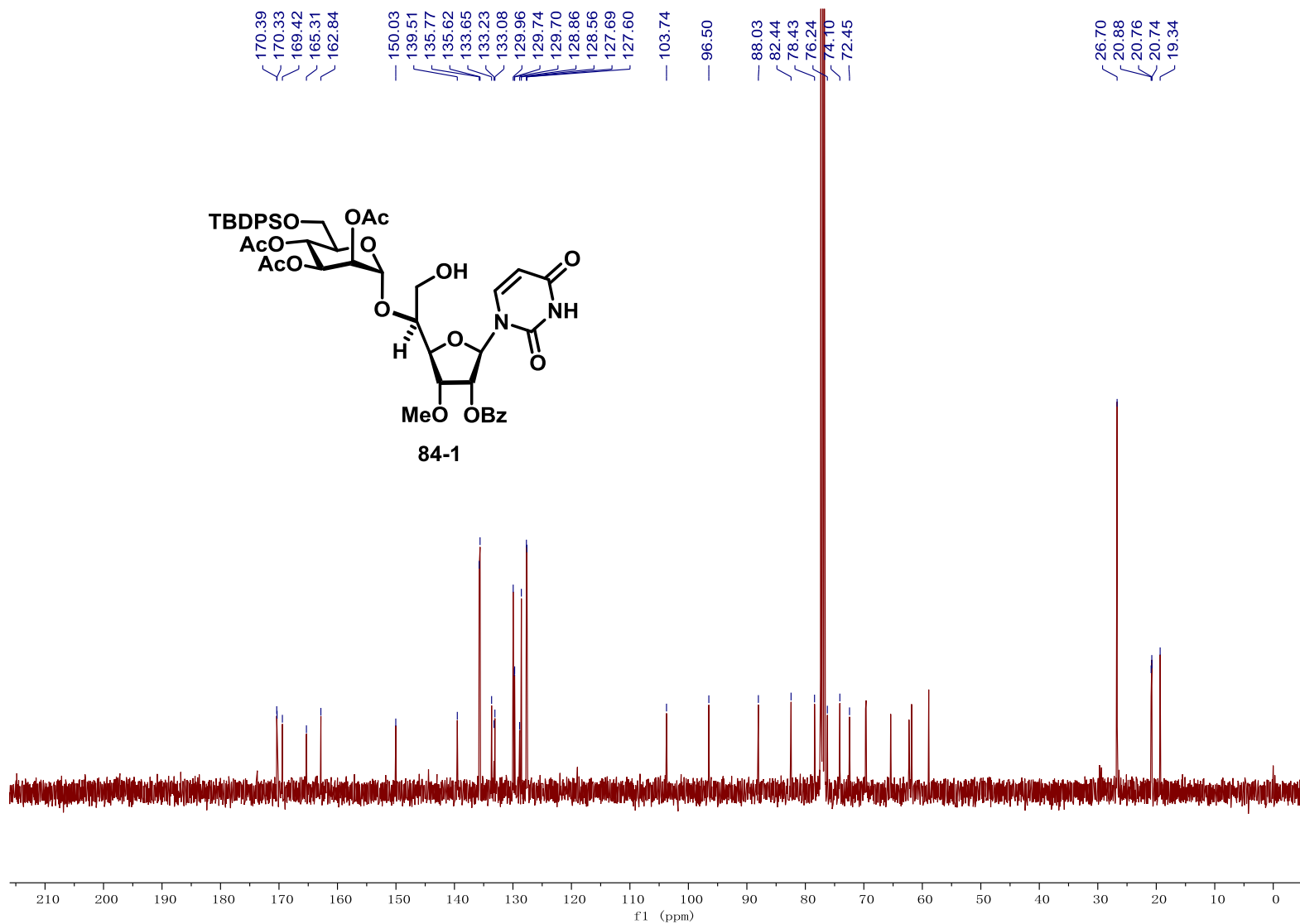
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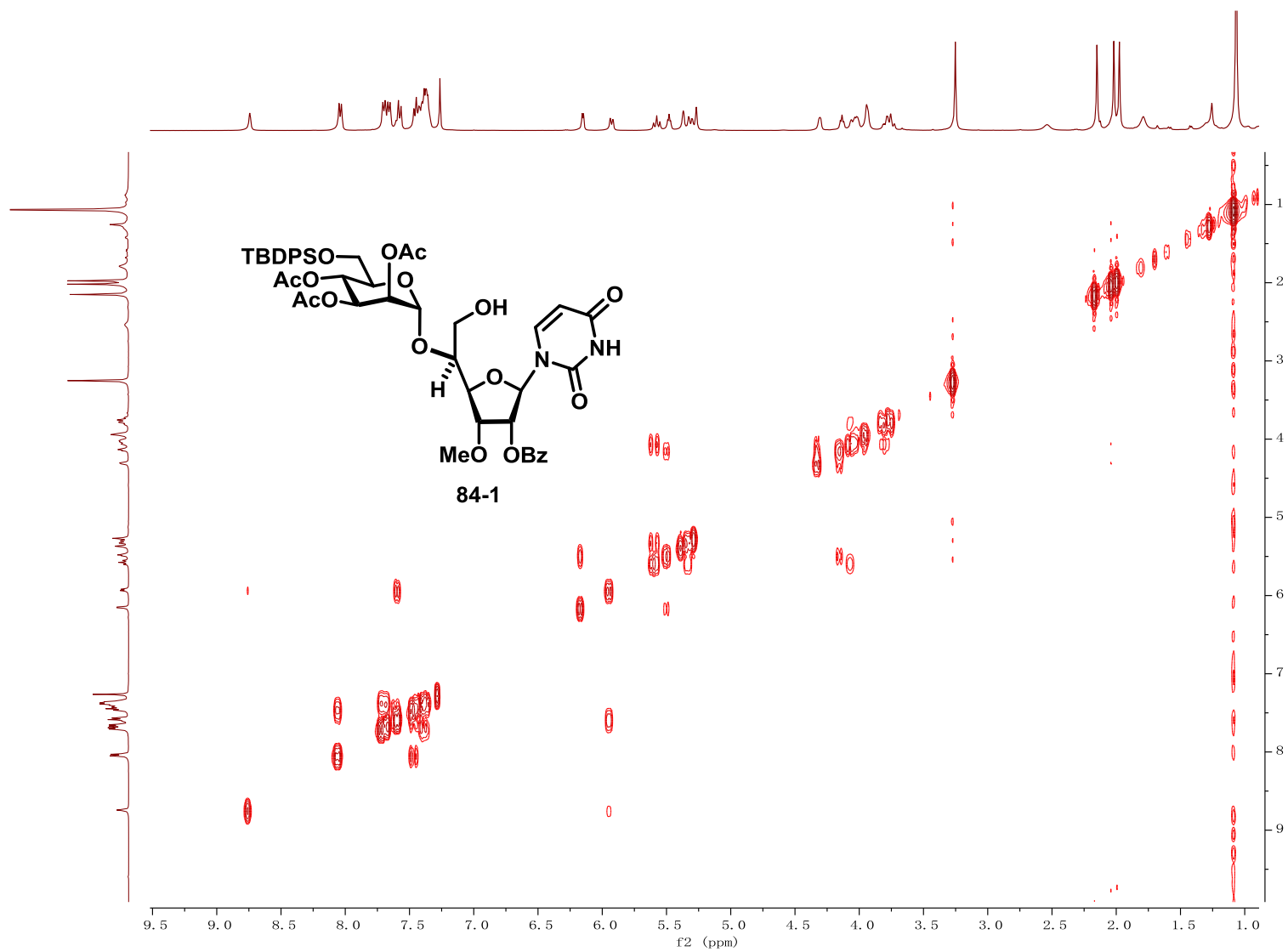


S209

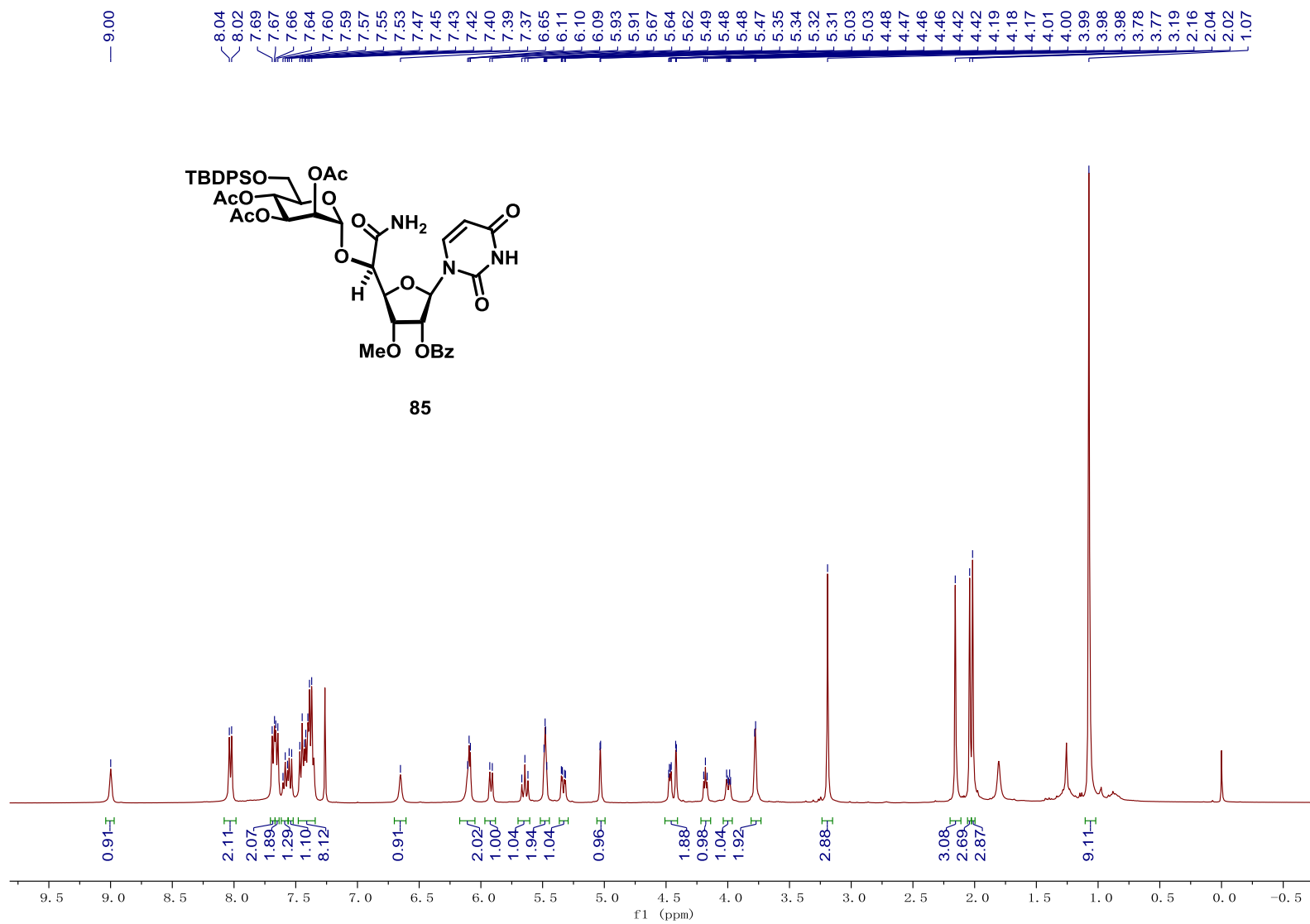


S210

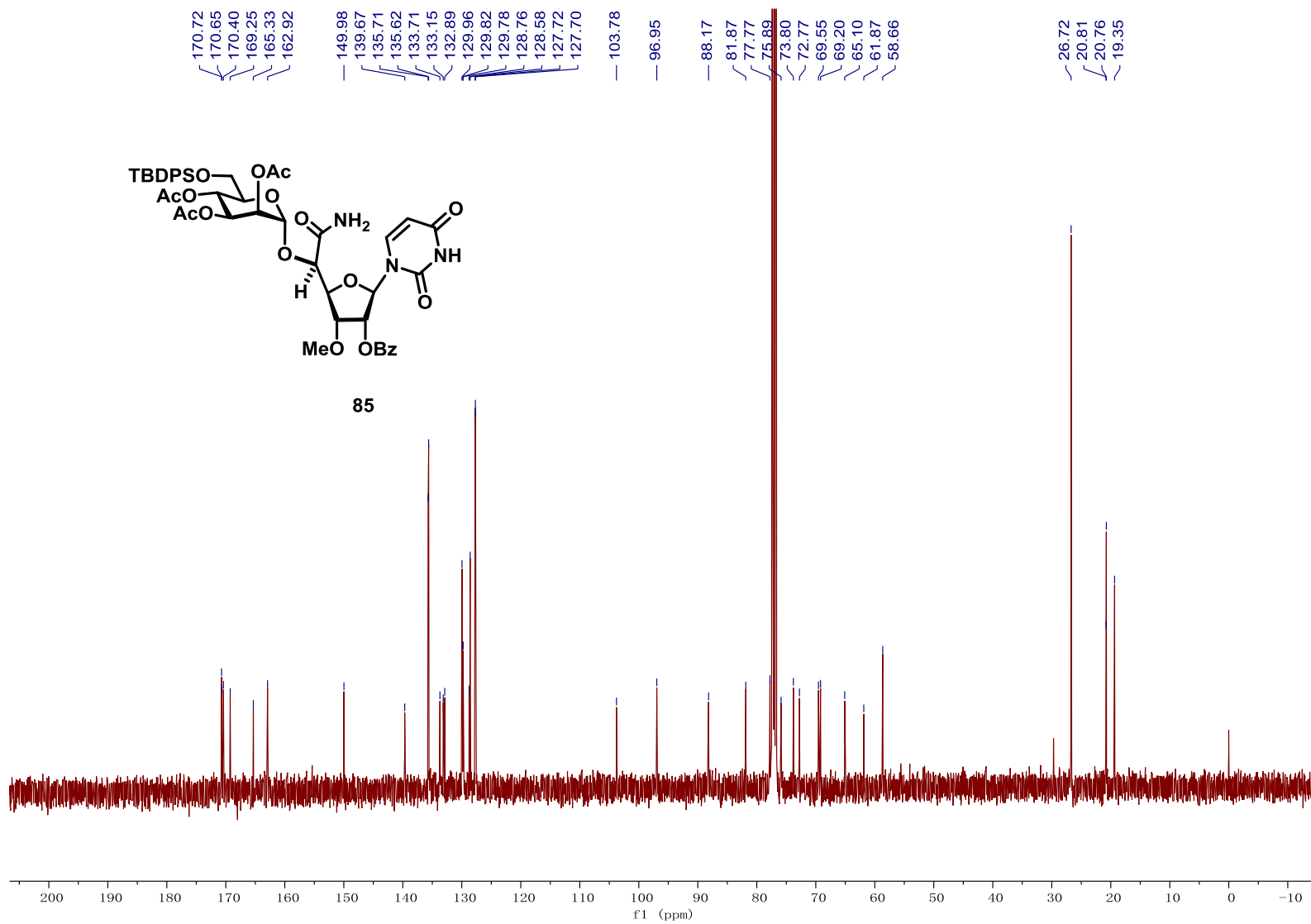




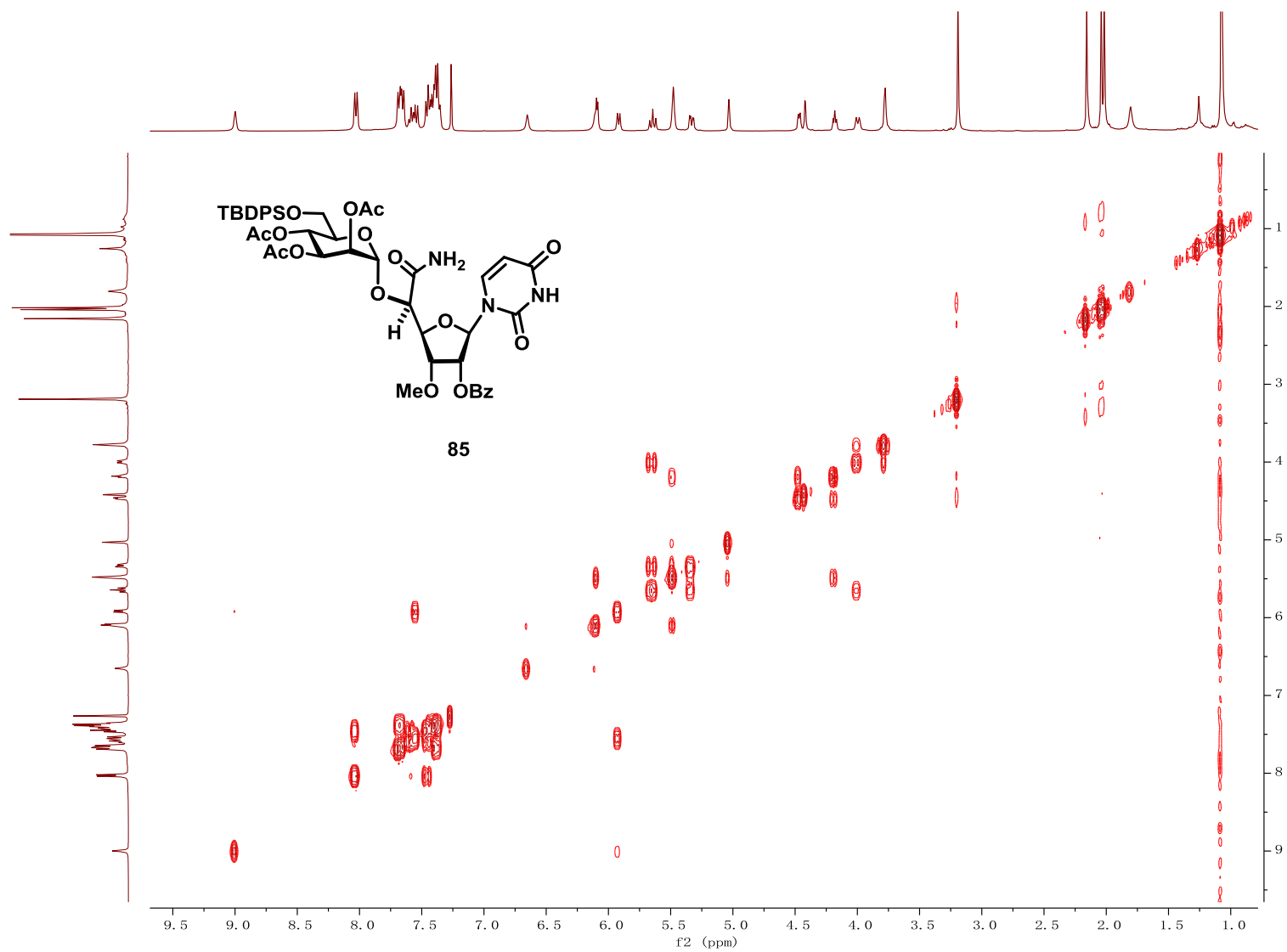
S212



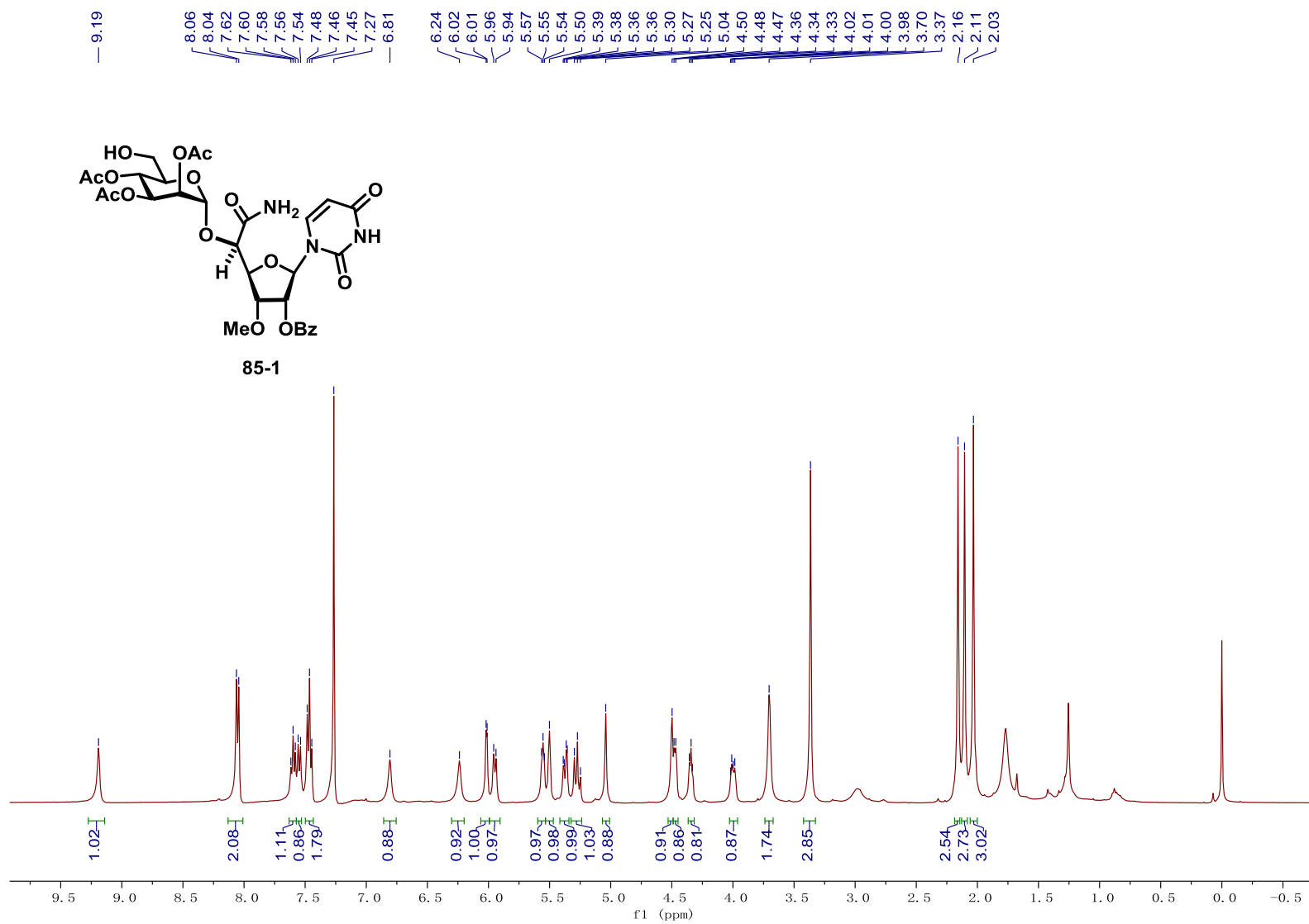
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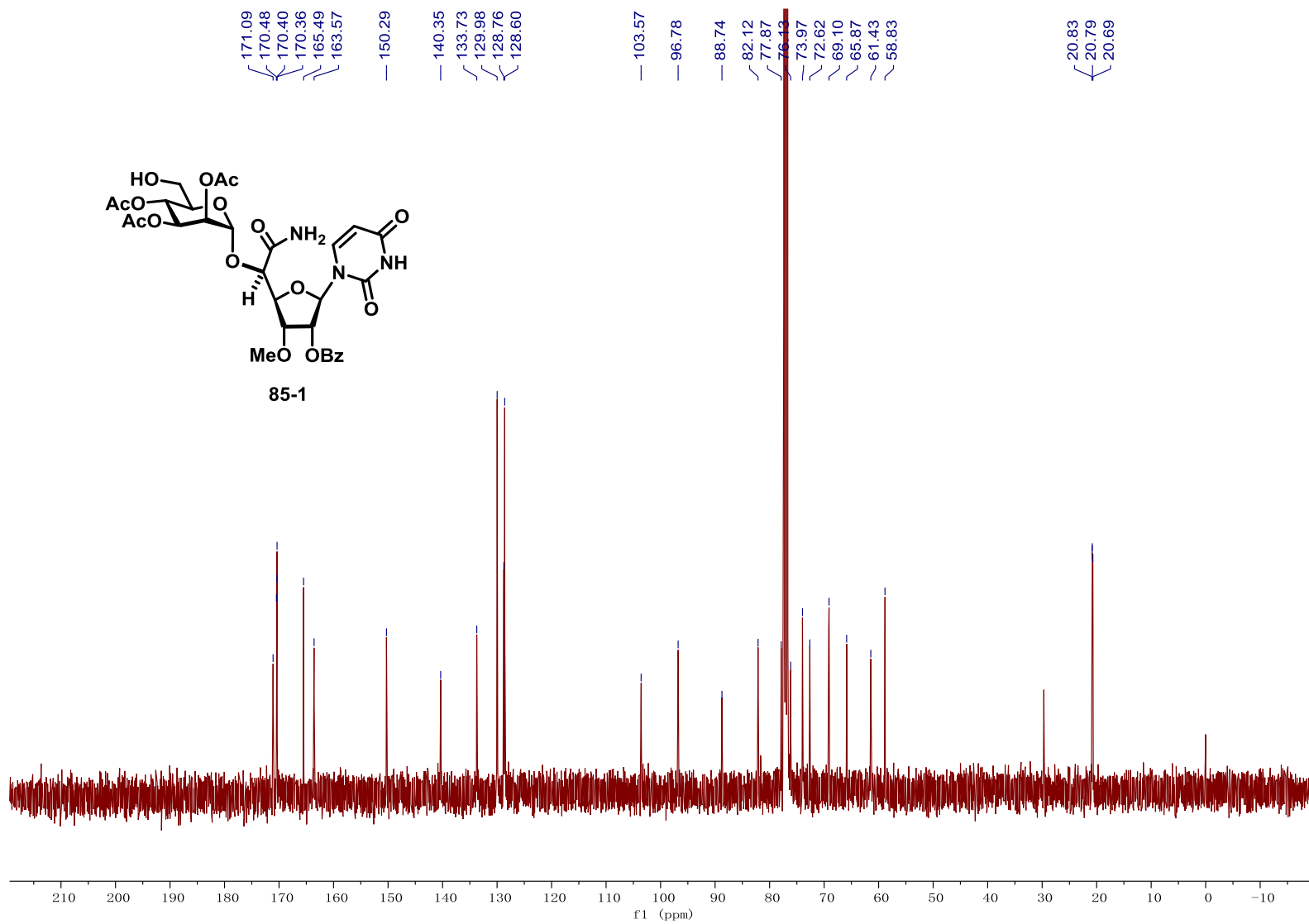


S214

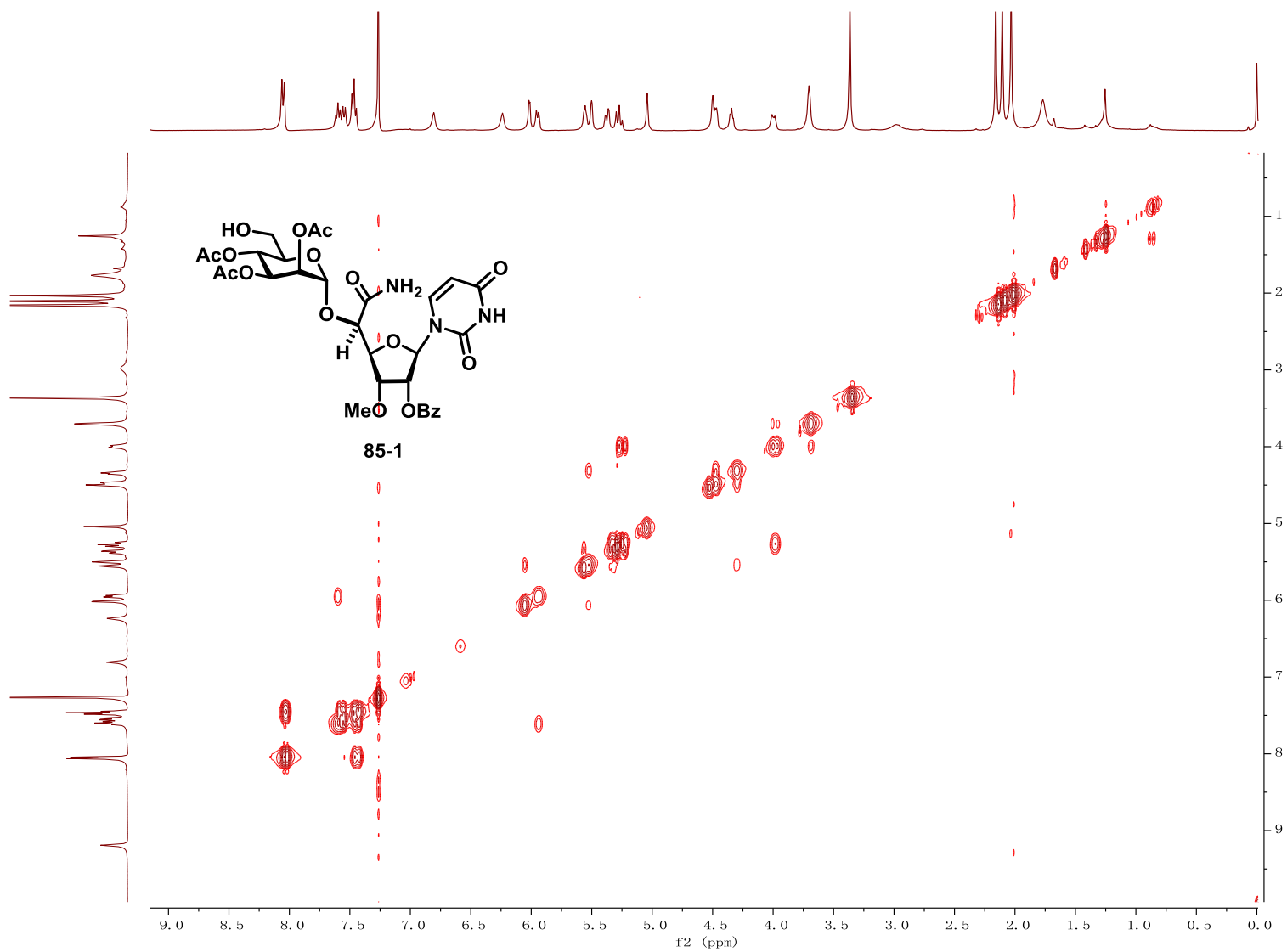


S215

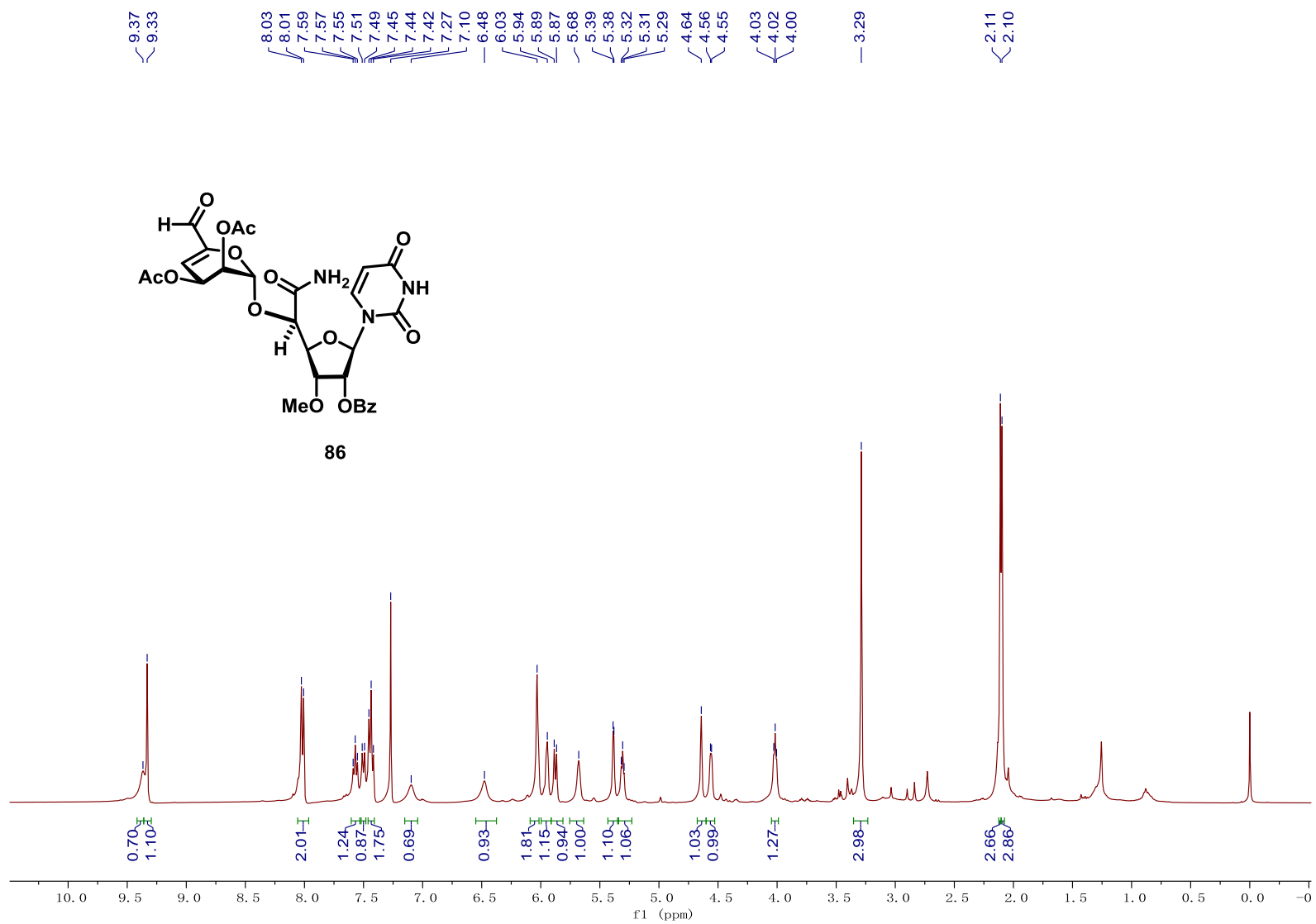




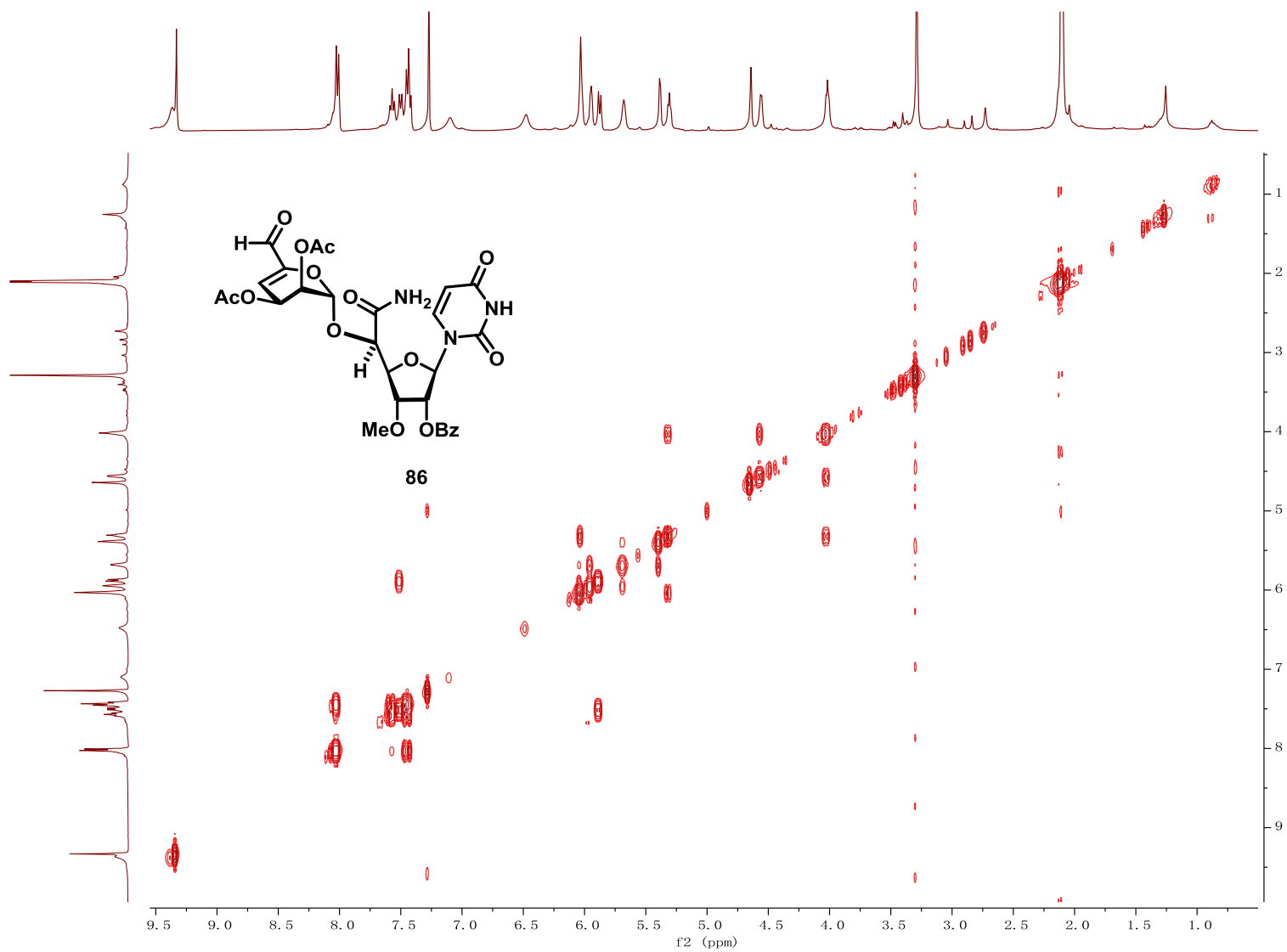
S217



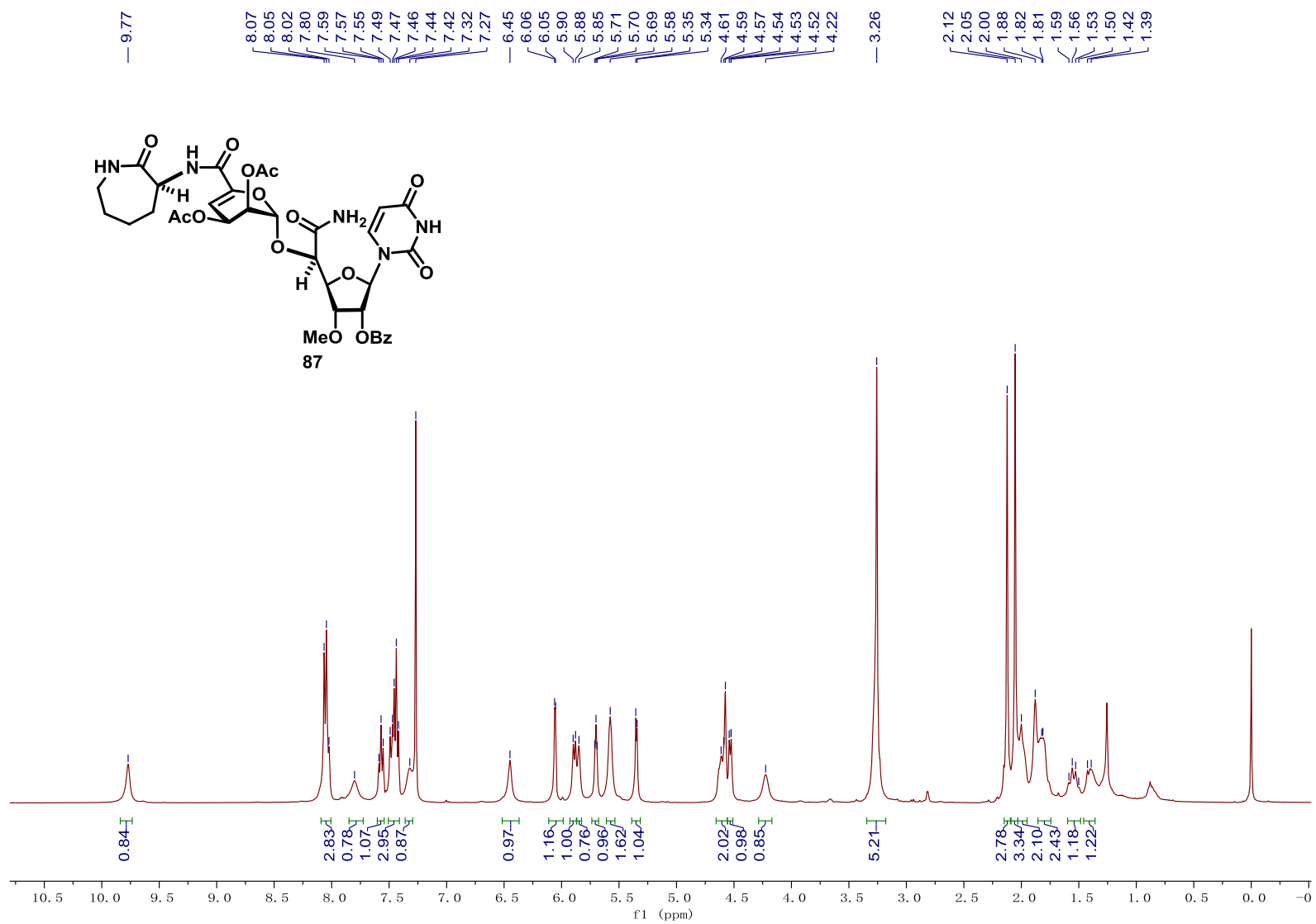
S218



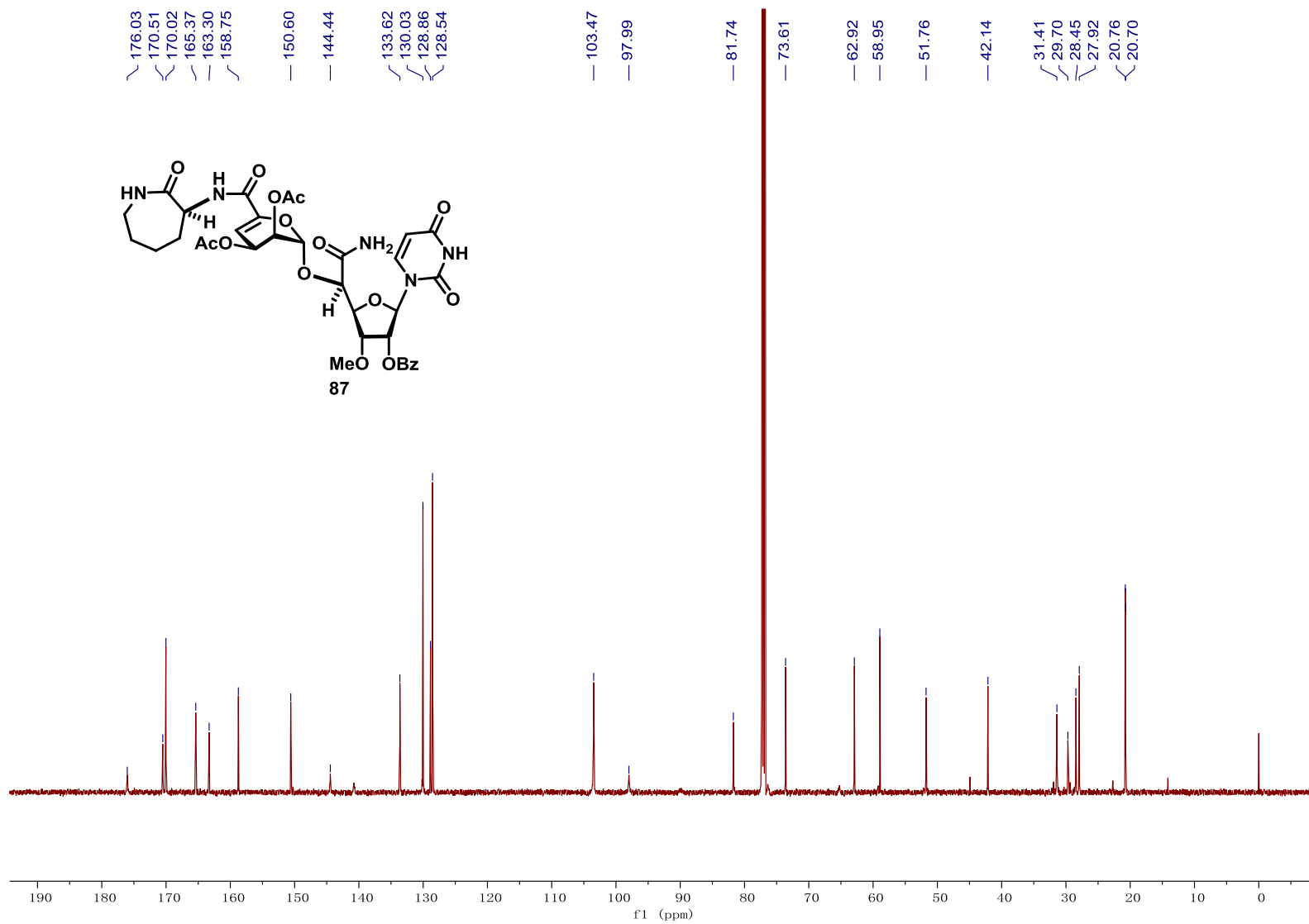


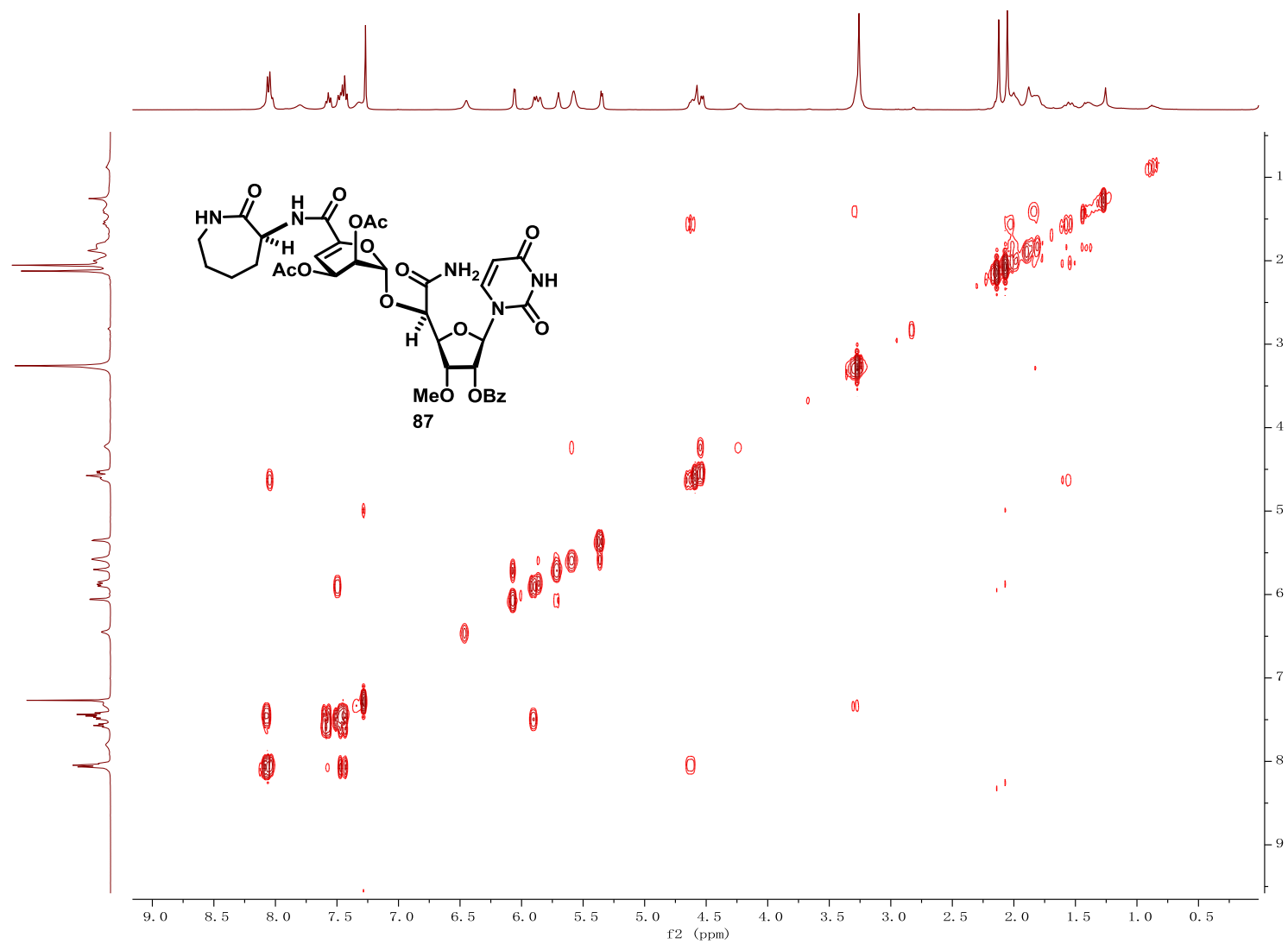


S221

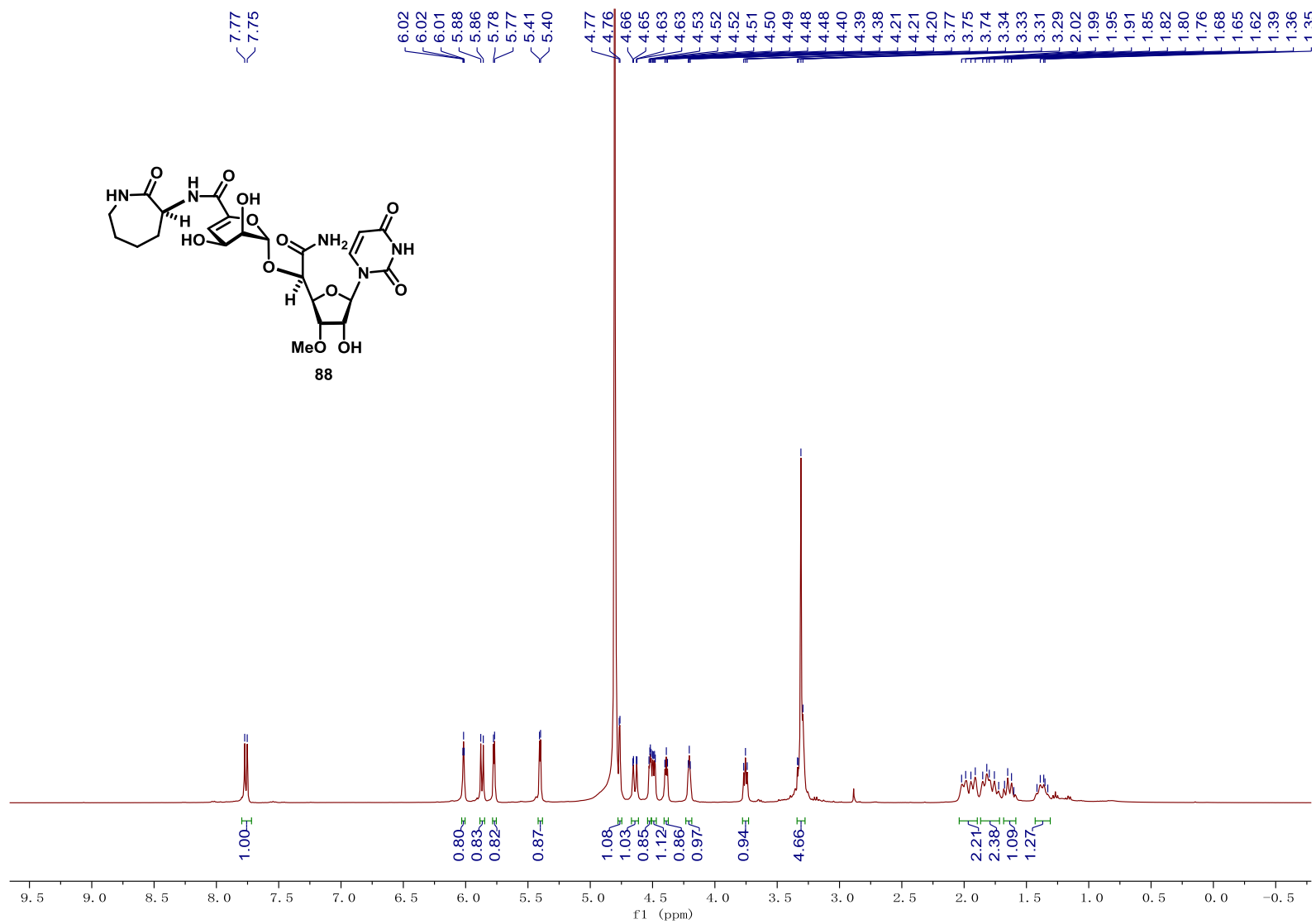


S222

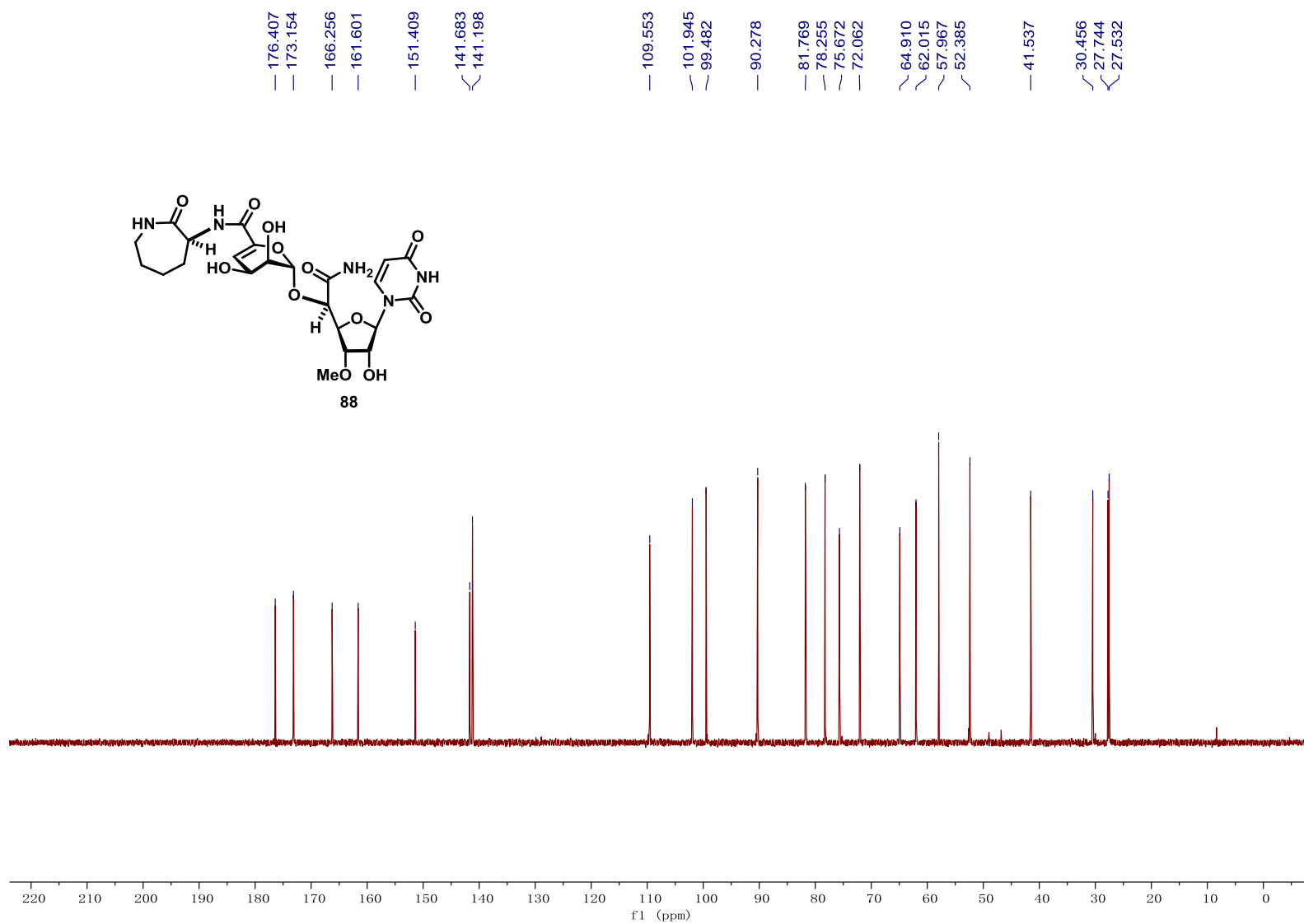


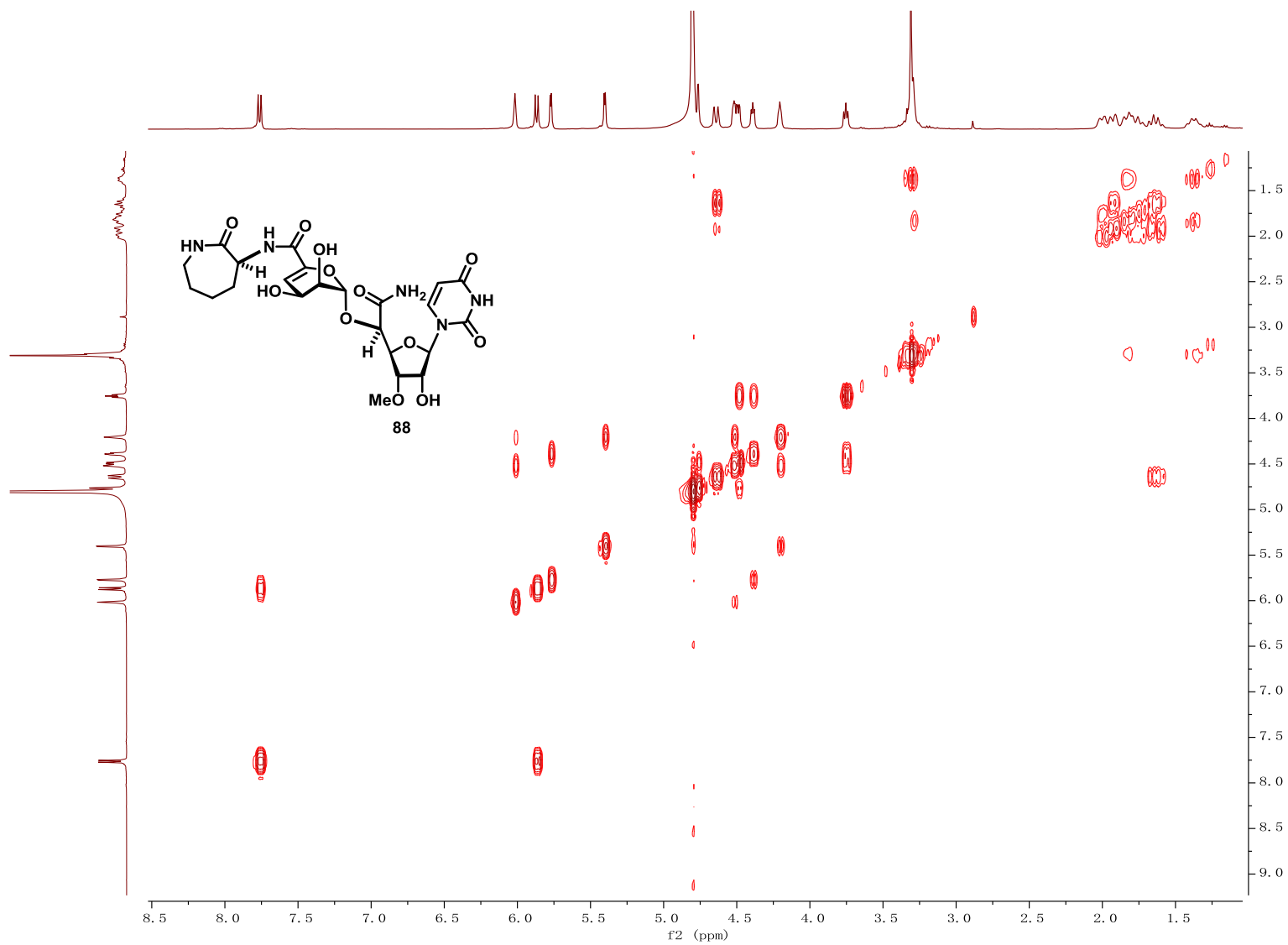


S224



S225





S227