

Stereoselective synthesis of glycosides using (salen)Co catalysts as promoters.

Sandra Medina, Alexander S. Henderson,^a John F. Bower^a and M. Carmen Galan^{a*}

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Experimental Procedures

General.

Chemicals were purchased and used without further purification. Anhydrous solvents were obtained by passage through a column of anhydrous alumina using equipment from Anhydrous Engineering (University of Bristol) based on the Grubbs' design. Reactions requiring anhydrous conditions were performed under N₂; glassware and needles were either flame dried immediately prior to use or placed in an oven (150 °C) for at least 2 h and allowed to cool either in desiccators or under reduced pressure; liquid reagents, solutions or solvents were added via syringe through rubber septa. Reactions were monitored by TLC on Kieselgel 60 F254 (Merck). Detection was by examination under UV light (254 nm) and by charring with 10% H₂SO₄ in EtOH. Flash column chromatography (FCC) was performed using silica gel [Merck, 230–400 mesh (40–63 µm)]. Extracts were concentrated *in vacuo* using both a rotary evaporator (bath temperatures up to 40 °C) at a pressure of either 15 mmHg (diaphragm pump) or 0.1 mmHg (oil pump), as appropriate, and a high vacuum line at room temperature. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were measured in the solvent stated at 400 or 500 MHz and 101 or 126 MHz respectively. ¹H and ¹³C NMR chemical shifts are quoted in parts per million (ppm) and referenced to the residual solvent peak (CDCl₃: ¹H = 7.26 ppm and ¹³C = 77.2 ppm), coupling constants (*J*) are given in Hertz (Hz). Multiplicities are abbreviated as: br (broad), s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet) and m (multiplet) or combinations thereof. Assignments were made, where necessary, with the aid of COSY, HSQC and HMBC NMR experiments. For α/β mixtures only peaks that can clearly be assigned have been reported.

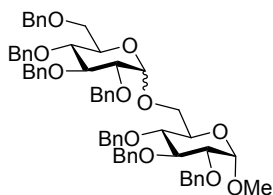
Synthesis and activation of Catalysts.

Catalysts **1a-c** were activated following the reported procedure by Jacobsen *et al.*¹ Catalysts **2a-2d** were prepared following the reported synthesis the same group.²

General glycosylation procedure.

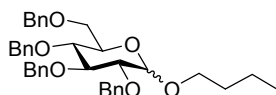
Trichloroacetimidate glycosyl donor (1.2 eq.), acceptor (1.0 eq.) and catalyst (0.1 eq.) were weighed into a round bottom flask and then put under vacuum for 1 h. The flask was then filled with N₂, followed by the addition of anhydrous solvent (0.1 M). The solution was then stirred at room temperature for the times stated in tables 1, 2 and 3. Once the TLC showed complete consumption of starting materials, the reaction mixture was quenched by filtering through a pad of Celite®, washed with additional solvent (5 mL) and concentrated *in vacuo*. All reactions were purified by FCC.

Methyl (2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl- α/β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranoside 5a:



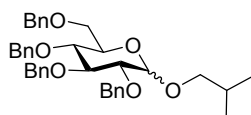
Following the general glycosylation procedure, trichloroacetimidate donor **3** (50 mg, 73 μ mol) and monosaccharide acceptor **4a** (28 mg, 61 μ mol) were reacted in the presence of catalyst **2d** (8 mg, 6 μ mol) in 0.6 mL of anhydrous acetonitrile at room temperature for 1 hour to give, after purification on FCC on silica gel (*n*-Hexane:EtOAc/9:1), the desired glycosylated product **5a** (55 mg, 56 μ mol) in 92% yield as a mixture of anomers (α : β = 1:4), as determined by ^1H and ^{13}C NMR. The spectroscopic data was in agreement with previously reported data.³

Butyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl- α/β -D-glucopyranoside 5b:



Following the general glycosylation procedure, trichloroacetimidate donor **3** (50 mg, 0.073 mmol) and acceptor **4b** (5.6 μ l, 61 μ mol) were reacted in the presence of catalyst **2d** (8 mg, 6 μ mol) in 0.6 mL of anhydrous acetonitrile at room temperature for 1 hour to give, after purification on FCC on silica gel (*n*-Hexane:EtOAc/20:1), the desired glycosylated product **5b** (32 mg, 0.054 mmol) as a pale yellow solid in 88% yield as a mixture of anomers (α : β = 1:4.9), as determined by ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR. The spectroscopic data was in agreement with previously reported data.⁴

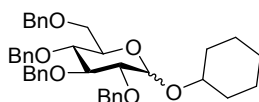
Isobutyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl- α/β -D-glucopyranoside 5c:



Following the general glycosylation procedure, trichloroacetimidate donor **3** (50 mg, 73 μ mol) and acceptor **4c** (5.6 μ l, 61 μ mol) were reacted in the presence of catalyst **2d** (8 mg, 6 μ mol) in 0.6 mL of anhydrous acetonitrile at room temperature for 1 hour to give, after purification on FCC on silica gel (*n*-Hexane:EtOAc/20:1) the desired glycosylated product **5c** (29 mg, 0.048 mmol) as a pale yellow oil in 78% yield as a mixture of anomers (α : β = 1:5.3), as determined by ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR. **α : β mixture:** ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.40 – 7.22 (m, 25H, Ar), 7.17-7.13 (m, 3H, Ar), 5.01 – 4.92 (m, 3H, CH_2Ph), 4.85 – 4.71 (m, 5H, CH_2Ph), 4.75 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-1 α), 4.67 – 4.46 (m, 5H, CH_2Ph), 4.39 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H-1 β), 3.99 (t, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H, H3 α), 3.81 – 3.60 (m, 7H, H-6a β , -OCH $_2$ CH(CH $_3$) $_2$, H-3 β , H-4 β), 3.49 – 3.44 (m, 2H, H-2 β and H-5 β), 3.39 (dd, J = 9.5, 7.3 Hz, 1H, H-6a α), 3.28 (dd, J_1 = 9.3 Hz, J_2 = 7.1 Hz, 1H, H-6b β), 3.18 (dd, J_1 = 9.5 Hz, J_2 = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-6b α), 2.08 – 1.92 (m, 2H, -OCH $_2$ CH(CH $_3$) $_2$), 1.00 – 0.93 (m, 8H, -OCH $_2$ CH(CH $_3$) $_2$). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 138.9, 138.6, 138.5, 138.4, 138.3, 138.2, 138.1, 138.0, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.7, 127.6, 127.6, 127.5, 127.5, 103.8 (C-1 β anomer), 97.1 (C-1 α anomer),

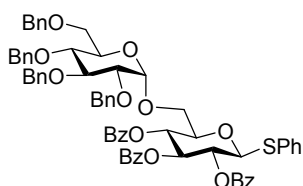
84.7, 82.3, 82.1, 80.2, 78.0, 78.0, 76.7, 75.7, 75.0, 75.0, 75.0, 74.8, 73.4, 73.0, 70.1, 69.0, 28.6, 28.2, 19.6, 19.6, 19.4, 19.4. IR (film) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3675, 2987, 2901, 1406, 1394, 1250, 1066, 1057, 892. ESI- HRMS for $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{44}\text{NaO}_6^+$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$) calculated: 619.3030; found: 619.3028.

Cyclohexyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl- α/β -D-glucopyranoside 5d:



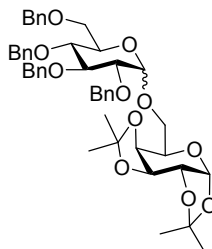
Following the general glycosylation procedure, trichloroacetimidate donor **3** (50 mg, 73 μmol) and acceptor **4d** (6.4 μL , 61 μmol) were reacted in the presence of catalyst **2d** (8 mg, 6 μmol) in 0.6 mL of anhydrous acetonitrile at room temperature for 1 hour to give, after purification on FCC on silica gel (*n*-Hexane:EtOAc/20:1) the desired glycosylated product **5d** (30 mg, 48 μmol) as a white solid in 78% yield as a mixture of anomers ($\alpha:\beta = 1:5.3$), as determined by ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR. The spectroscopic data was in agreement with previously reported data.⁵

Phenyl *O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1->6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl-1-thio- β -D-glucopyranoside 5e:



Following the general glycosylation procedure, trichloroacetimidate donor **3** (50 mg, 73 μmol) and monosaccharide acceptor **4e** (36 mg, 61 μmol) were reacted in the presence of catalyst **2d** (8 mg, 6 μmol) in 0.6 mL of anhydrous acetonitrile at room temperature for 2 hours to give, after purification on FCC on silica gel (*n*-Hexane:EtOAc/4:1) the desired glycosylated product **5e** (50 mg, 0.049 mmol) as a colourless oil in 74% yield as the α product only, as determined by ^1H and ^{13}C NMR. The spectroscopic data was in agreement with previously reported data.⁶

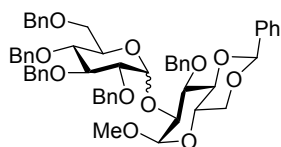
2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl- α/β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1->6)-1,2,3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-galactopyranoside 5f:



Following the general glycosylation procedure, trichloroacetimidate donor **3** (50 mg, 73 μmol) and monosaccharide acceptor **4f** (16 mg, 61 μmol) were reacted in the presence of catalyst **2d** (8 mg, 6

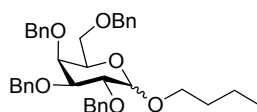
μmol) in 0.6 mL of anhydrous acetonitrile at room temperature for 2 hours to give, after purification on FCC on silica gel (*n*-Hexane:EtOAc/9:1) the desired glycosylated product **5f** (45 mg, 58 μmol) as a pale yellow syrup in 94% yield as a mixture of anomers ($\alpha:\beta = 1:4.3$), as determined by ^1H and ^{13}C NMR. The spectroscopic data was in agreement with previously reported data.³

Methyl 3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl- α/β -D-glucopyranosyl)(1 \rightarrow 2)-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- α -D-glucopyranoside 5g:



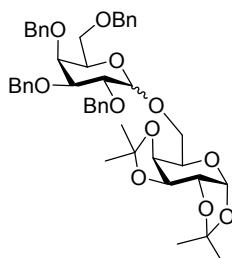
Following the general glycosylation procedure, trichloroacetimidate donor **3** (50 mg, 73 μmol) and monosaccharide acceptor **4g** (23 mg, 61 μmol) were reacted in the presence of catalyst **2d** (8 mg, 6 μmol) in 0.6 mL of anhydrous dichloromethane at room temperature for 2.5 hours to give, after purification on FCC on silica gel (*n*-Hexane:EtOAc/9:1) the desired glycosylated product **5g** (47 mg, 52 μmol) as a pale yellow oil in 85% yield as a mixture of anomers ($\alpha:\beta = 9:1$), as determined by ^1H and ^{13}C NMR. The spectroscopic data was in agreement with previously reported data.⁷

Butyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl- α/β -D-galactopyranoside 7:



Following the general glycosylation procedure, trichloroacetimidate donor **6a** (50 mg, 73 μmol) and acceptor **4b** (5.6 μl , 61 μmol) were reacted in the presence of catalyst **2d** (8 mg, 6 μmol) in 0.6 mL of anhydrous acetonitrile at room temperature for 30 minutes to give, after purification on FCC on silica gel (*n*-Hexane:EtOAc/20:1) the desired glycosylated product **7** (30 mg, 50 μmol) as a pale yellow oil in 82% yield as mixture of anomers ($\alpha:\beta = 1:6$) as determined by ^1H and ^{13}C NMR. The spectroscopic data was in agreement with previously reported data.⁸

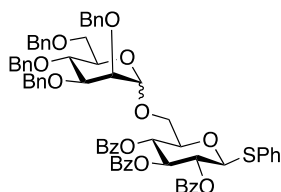
2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl- α/β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)-1,2,3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-galactopyranoside 8:



Following the general glycosylation procedure, trichloroacetimidate donor **7a** (50 mg, 73 μmol) and monosaccharide acceptor **4f** (16 mg, 61 μmol) were reacted in the presence of catalyst **2d** (8 mg, 6 μmol) in 0.6 mL of anhydrous acetonitrile at room temperature for 30 minutes to give, after purification on FCC on silica gel (*n*-Hexane:EtOAc/15:1 to 6:1) the desired glycosylated product **8** (30

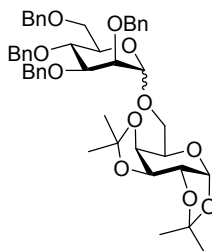
mg, 38 μmol) as a pale yellow oil in 62% yield as mixture of anomers ($\alpha:\beta = 4:1$), as determined by ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR. The spectroscopic data was in agreement with previously reported data.⁹

Phenyl *O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl-1-thio- β -D-glucopyranoside 9:



Following the general glycosylation procedure, trichloroacetimidate donor **6b** (50 mg, 73 μmol) and monosaccharide acceptor **4e** (42 mg, 61 μmol) were reacted in presence of catalyst **2d** (8 mg, 6 μmol) in 0.6 mL of anhydrous acetonitrile at room temperature for 2 hours to give, after purification on FCC on silica gel (*n*-Hexane:EtOAc/15:1 to 9:1) the desired glycosylated product **9** as a mixture of anomers ($\alpha:\beta = 7.2:1$), (40 mg, 36 μmol , 60%) as a pale yellow oil as determined by ^1H and ^{13}C NMR. **α anomer.** ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.00 – 7.94 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.85 (dd, $J = 8.3, 1.4$ Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.81 – 7.76 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.55 – 7.20 (m, 34H, Ar), 7.18-7.13 (m, 2H, Ar), 5.84 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.53-5.48 (m, 1H), 4.96 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz, 1H, H-1 β), 4.91 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H, H-1' α), 4.84 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H, CH_2Ph), 4.68 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 2H, CH_2Ph), 4.57 (d, $J = 12.1$ Hz, 1H, CH_2Ph), 4.49 – 4.37 (m, 4H, CH_2Ph), 3.98 – 3.88 (m, 3H), 3.81 (dd, $J = 9.4, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 – 3.56 (m, 5H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.8, 165.1, 165.0, 138.7, 138.6, 138.4, 138.4, 133.3, 133.2, 133.1, 131.9, 129.9, 129.9, 129.8, 129.7, 129.2, 129.1, 129.0, 129.0, 128.9, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7, 127.7, 127.5, 127.4, 127.4, 98.4 (C1- α anomer), 86.5 (C1'- β anomer), 80.1, 76.9, 74.9, 74.7, 74.7, 74.2, 73.2, 72.5, 72.1, 71.9, 70.6, 69.8, 69.1, 66.8. IR (film) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 1733, 1601, 1449, 1279, 1260, 1090, 1066, 1023, 711. ESI-HRMS for $\text{C}_{67}\text{H}_{62}\text{NaO}_{13}\text{S}^+$ (MNa $^+$) calculated: 1129.3803; found: 1129.3825. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = 42$ (c 0.012, Dichloromethane).

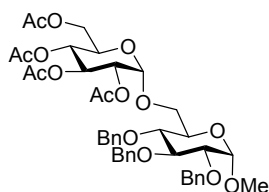
2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl- α/β -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)-1,2,3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-galactopyranoside 10:



Following the general glycosylation procedure, trichloroacetimidate donor **6b** (50 mg, 73 μmol) and monosaccharide acceptor **4f** (28 mg, 61 μmol) were reacted in the presence of catalyst **2d** (8 mg, 6 μmol) in 0.6 mL of anhydrous acetonitrile at room temperature for 30 minutes to give, after purification on FCC on silica gel (*n*-Hexane:EtOAc/9:1) the desired glycosylated product **10** (26 mg, 56 μmol , 92% yield) as a mixture of anomers ($\alpha:\beta = 1:4$) as determined by ^1H and ^{13}C NMR. The spectroscopic data was in agreement with previously reported data.³

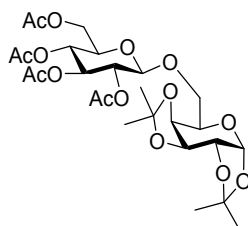
Methyl
glucopyranoside 11:

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



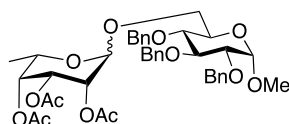
Following the general glycosylation procedure, trichloroacetimidate donor **6c** (100 mg, 204 μ mol) and monosaccharide acceptor **4a** (39 mg, 85 μ mol) were reacted in presence of catalyst **2d** (12 mg, 9 μ mol) in 1.0 mL of anhydrous dichloromethane at room temperature for 24 hours (an extra aliquot of 50 mg of trichloroacetimidate was added after 8 hours stirring) to afford, after FCC on silica gel (Toluene:Acetone/20:1), the desired glycosylated product **11** (33 mg, 42 μ mol, 50% yield) as a β only as a pale yellow oil as determined by ^1H and ^{13}C NMR. The spectroscopic data was in agreement with previously reported data.¹⁰

2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)-1,2,3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-
galactopyranoside 12:



Following the general glycosylation procedure, trichloroacetimidate donor **6c** (100 mg, 204 μ mol) and monosaccharide acceptor **4f** (44 mg, 169 μ mol) were reacted in presence of catalyst **2d** (22 mg, 17 μ mol) in 1.7 mL of anhydrous dichloromethane at room temperature for 24 hours to give, after purification on FCC on silica gel (*n*-Hexane:EtOAc/4:1) the desired glycosylated product **12** (52 mg, 87 μ mol, 52% yield) as a β only as a pale yellow oil as determined by ^1H and ^{13}C NMR. The spectroscopic data was in agreement with previously reported data.¹¹

Methyl ***O*-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-acetyl- α/β -L-fucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranoside**
13:



Following the general glycosylation procedure, trichloroacetimidate donor **6e** (100 mg, 344 μ mol) and monosaccharide acceptor **4a** (67 mg, 143 μ mol) were reacted in presence of catalyst **2d** (18 mg, 14 μ mol) in 1.5 mL of anhydrous dichloromethane at room temperature for 3 hours (3 aliquots of 50 mg of trichloroacetimidate were added until not more acceptor was left) to give, after purification on FCC on silica gel (*n*-Hexane:EtOAc/5:1 to 3:1) the desired glycosylated product **13** (87 mg, 118 μ mol, 83% yield) as a separable mixture of anomers ($\alpha:\beta$ = 1:4.9) as determined by ^1H and ^{13}C NMR.

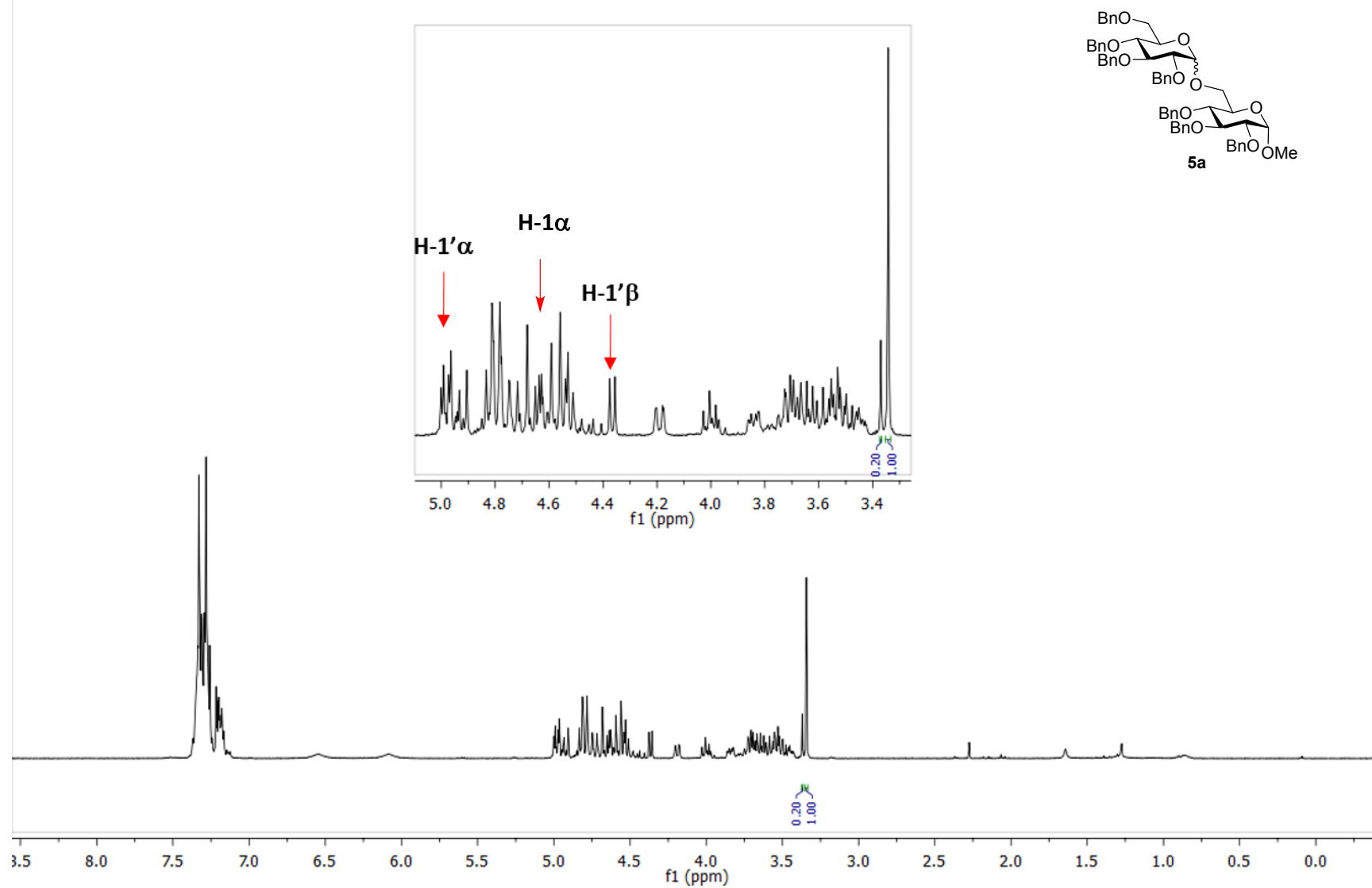
α anomer. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.35 – 7.25 (m, 15H, Ar), 5.74 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.23 (dd, J = 3.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H, H-2), 5.00 (dd, J = 7.2, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.98 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H, CH_2Ph), 4.88 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H, CH_2Ph), 4.81 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H, CH_2Ph), 4.77 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H, CH_2Ph), 4.66 – 4.59 (m, 2H, 2x CH_2Ph), 4.60 (d, J = 3.64 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.22 – 4.19 (m, 2H, H-2'), 3.97 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.73 – 3.67 (m, 3H, H-6a, H-6b and H-3), 3.55 – 3.48 (m, 2H, H-5 and H-5'), 3.35 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.12 (s, 3H, OAc), 2.03 (s, 3H, OAc), 1.65 (s, 3H, OAc), 1.17 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, CH_3). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 170.2, 170.1, 138.7, 138.4, 138.1, 128.5, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.4, 128.1, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 98.0 (C-1), 97.8 (C-1'), 82.1 (C-4), 79.9, 77.6, 75.8, 74.9, 73.4, 73.4, 72.1 (C-3'), 69.4 (C-3), 68.9 (C-2), 67.3, 61.4 (C-6), 55.1, 29.7, 24.3, 20.8, 20.6, 16.1. IR (film) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2928, 1747, 1369, 1220, 1072, 1021, 911, 736, 698. ESI-HRMS for $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{48}\text{NaO}_{13}^+$ (MNa^+) calculated: 759.2987; found: 759.2987. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -4$ (c 0.007, Dichloromethane).

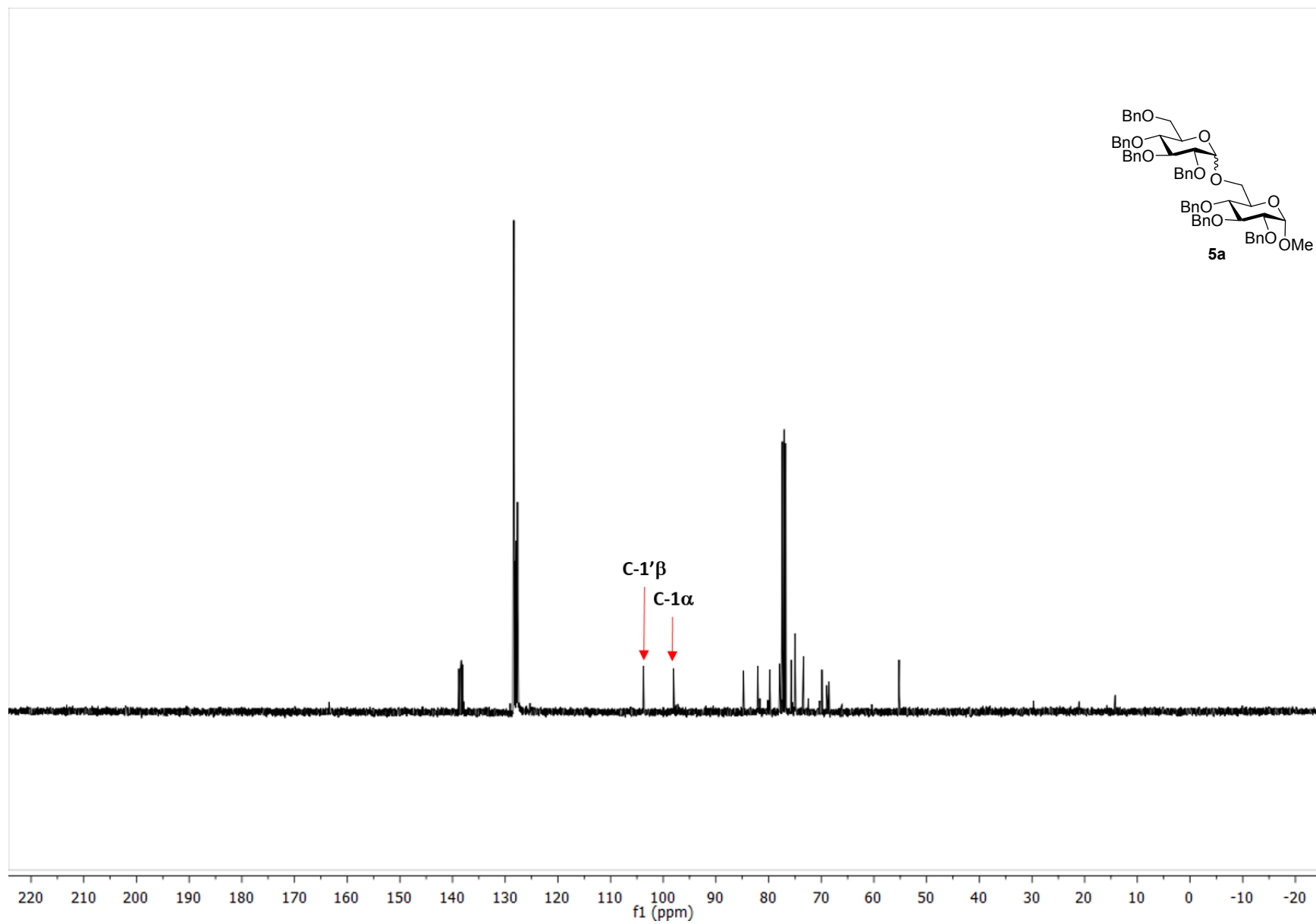
β anomer. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.35 – 7.24 (m, 15H, Ar), 5.21 – 5.16 (m, 2H, H-2 and H-2'), 5.00 (dd, J = 10.6, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.96 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H, CH_2Ph), 4.84 – 4.75 (m, 3H, CH_2Ph), 4.68 – 4.55 (m, 4H, CH_2Ph , H-1 and H-1'), 4.11 – 4.05 (m, 1H, H-6a), 3.95 (t, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.68 – 3.66 (m, 3H, H-5, H-5' and H-6b), 3.49 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.43 (dd, J = 9.6, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 3.35 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.13 (s, 3H, OAc), 1.97 (s, 3H, OAc), 1.94 (s, 3H, OAc), 1.19 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, CH_3). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 170.7, 170.3, 169.4, 138.91, 38.3, 138.1, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 127.7, 127.7, 127.5, 101.1 (C-1'), 98.0 (C-1), 81.8 (C-4), 79.8 (C-4'), 77.6 (C-3), 75.6, 75.1, 73.2, 71.3 (C-3'), 70.3, 70.3, 69.1, 69.0, 67.3 (C-6), 55.1, 20.8, 20.7, 20.6. IR (film) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2928, 1747, 1369, 1220, 1072, 1021, 911, 736, 698. IR (film) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2936, 2251, 1747, 1368, 1219, 1054, 1027, 909, 729, 697. ESI-HRMS for $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{48}\text{NaO}_{13}^+$ (MNa^+) calculated: 759.2987; found: 759.2987. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = 7$ (c 0.029, Dichloromethane).

References

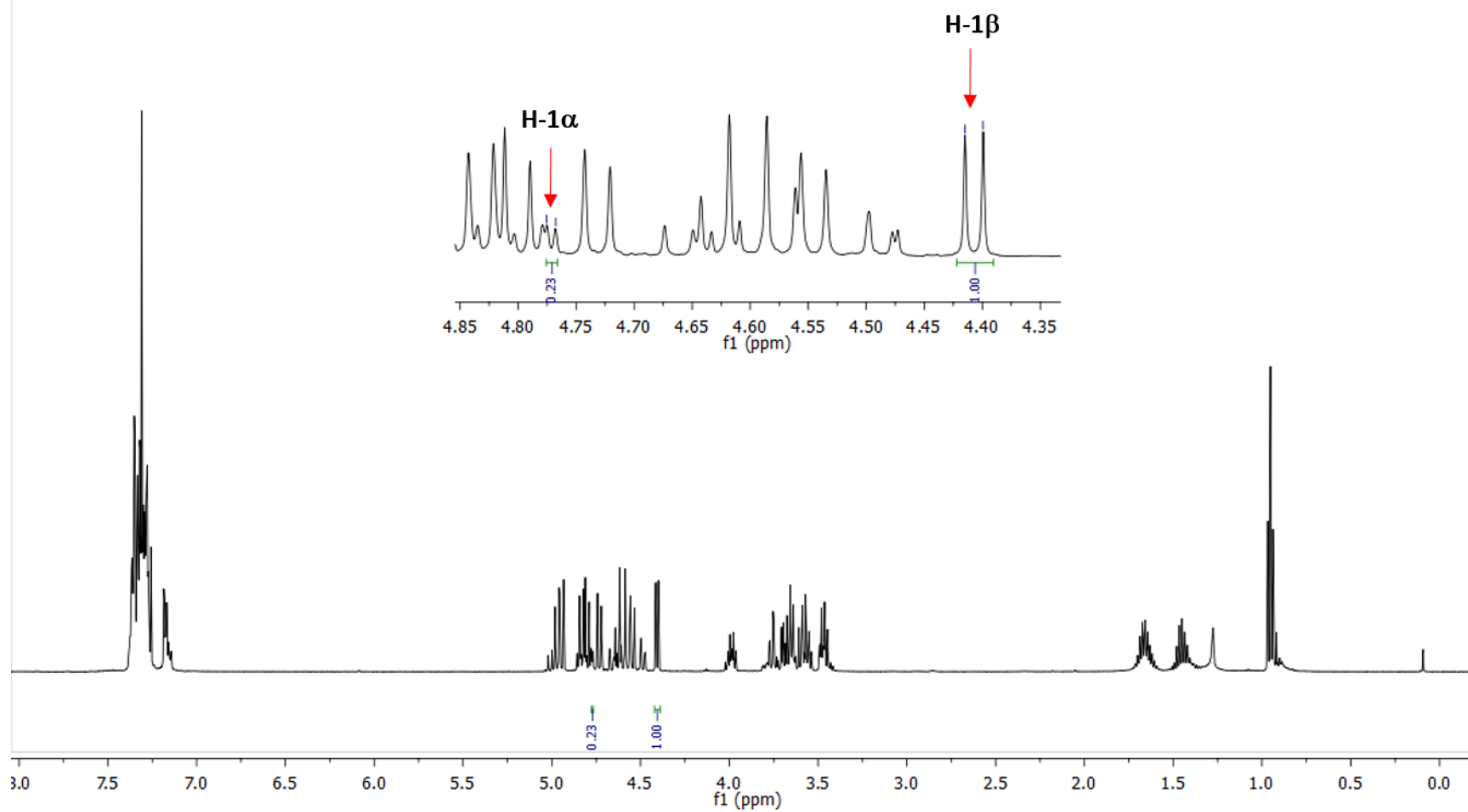
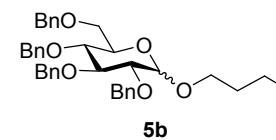
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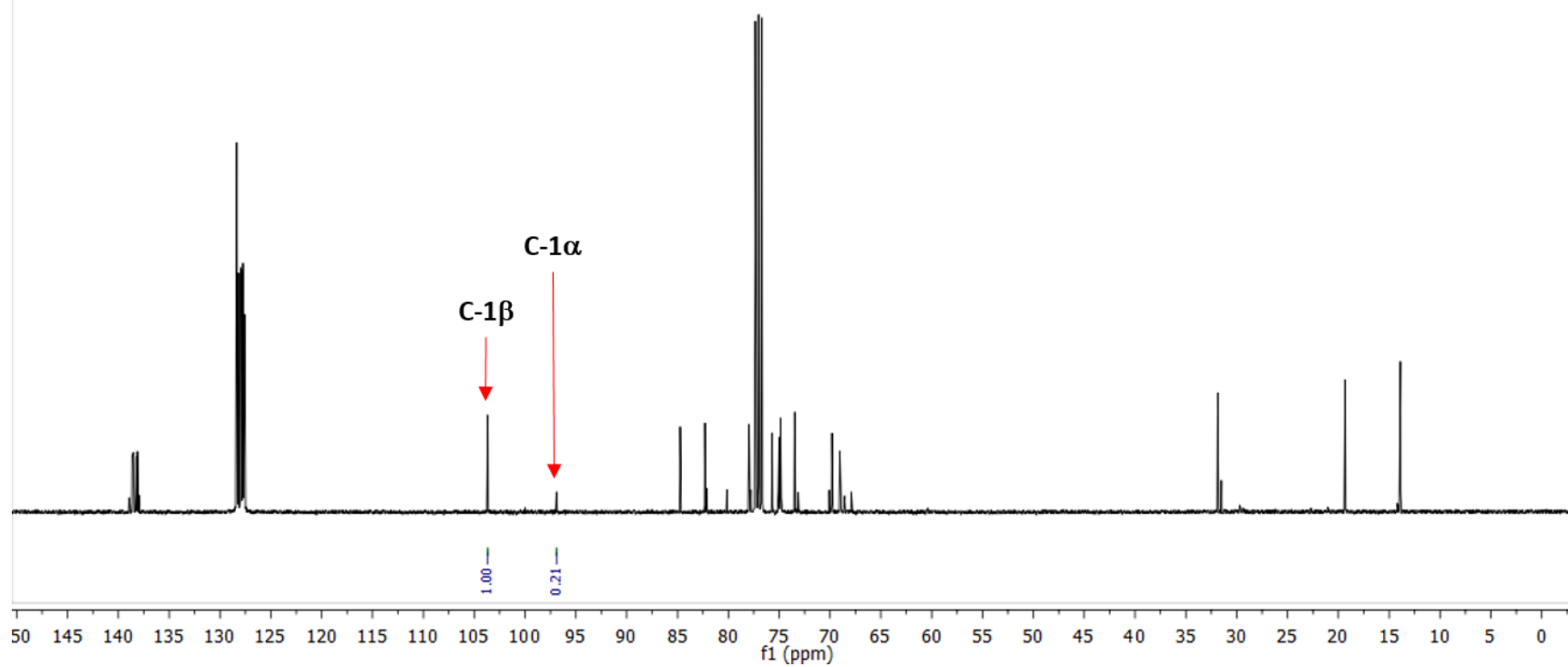
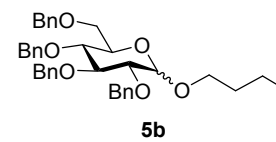




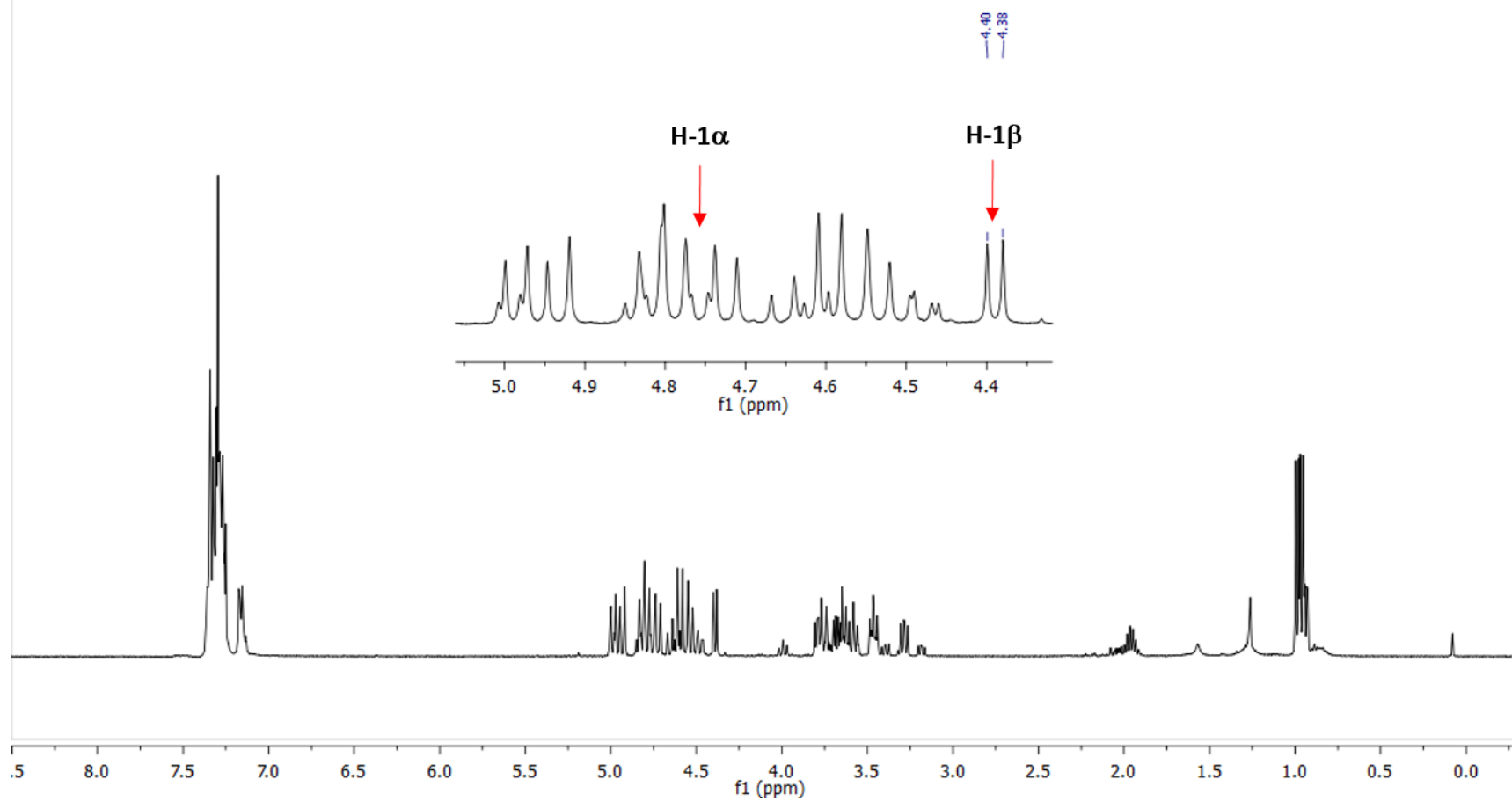
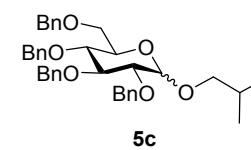
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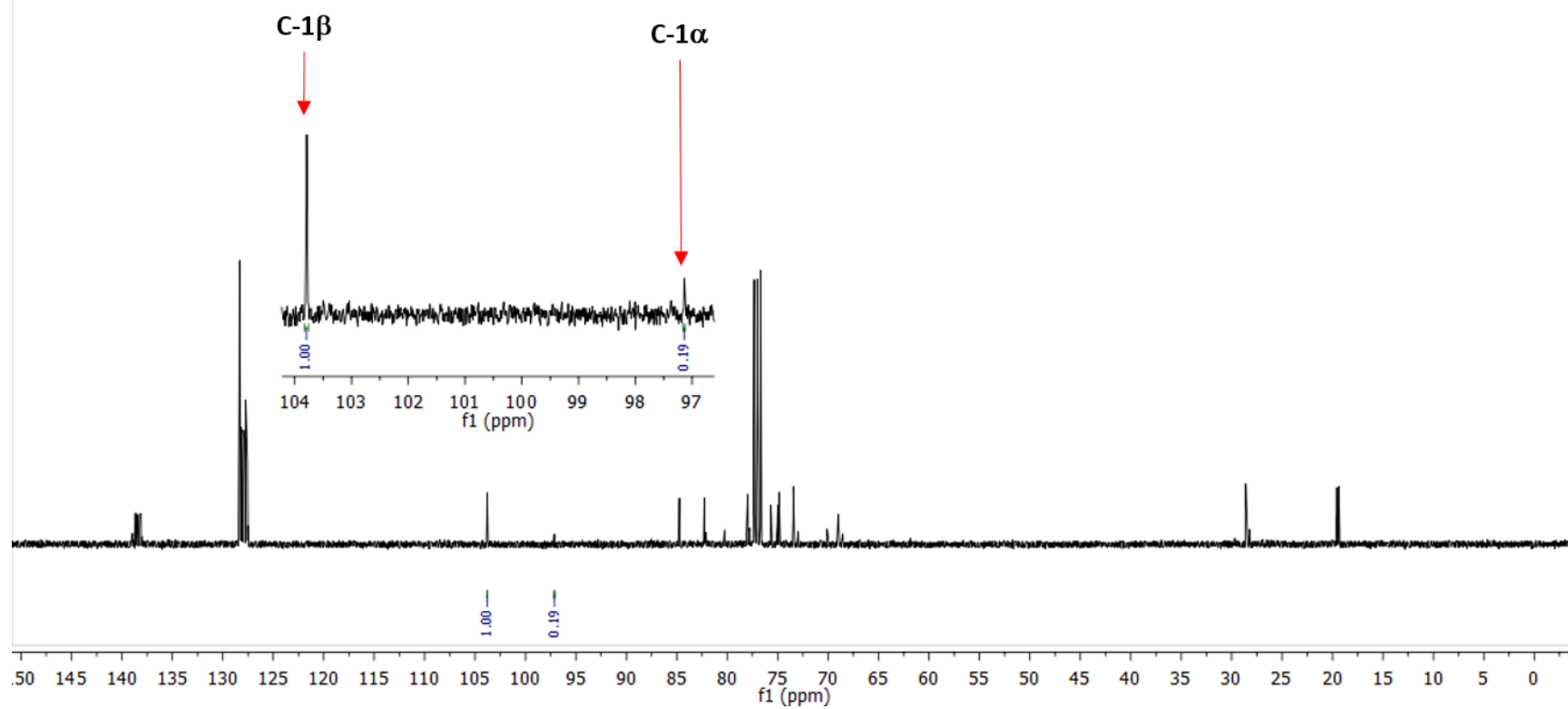
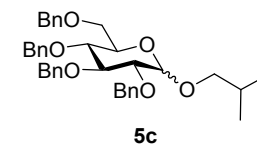
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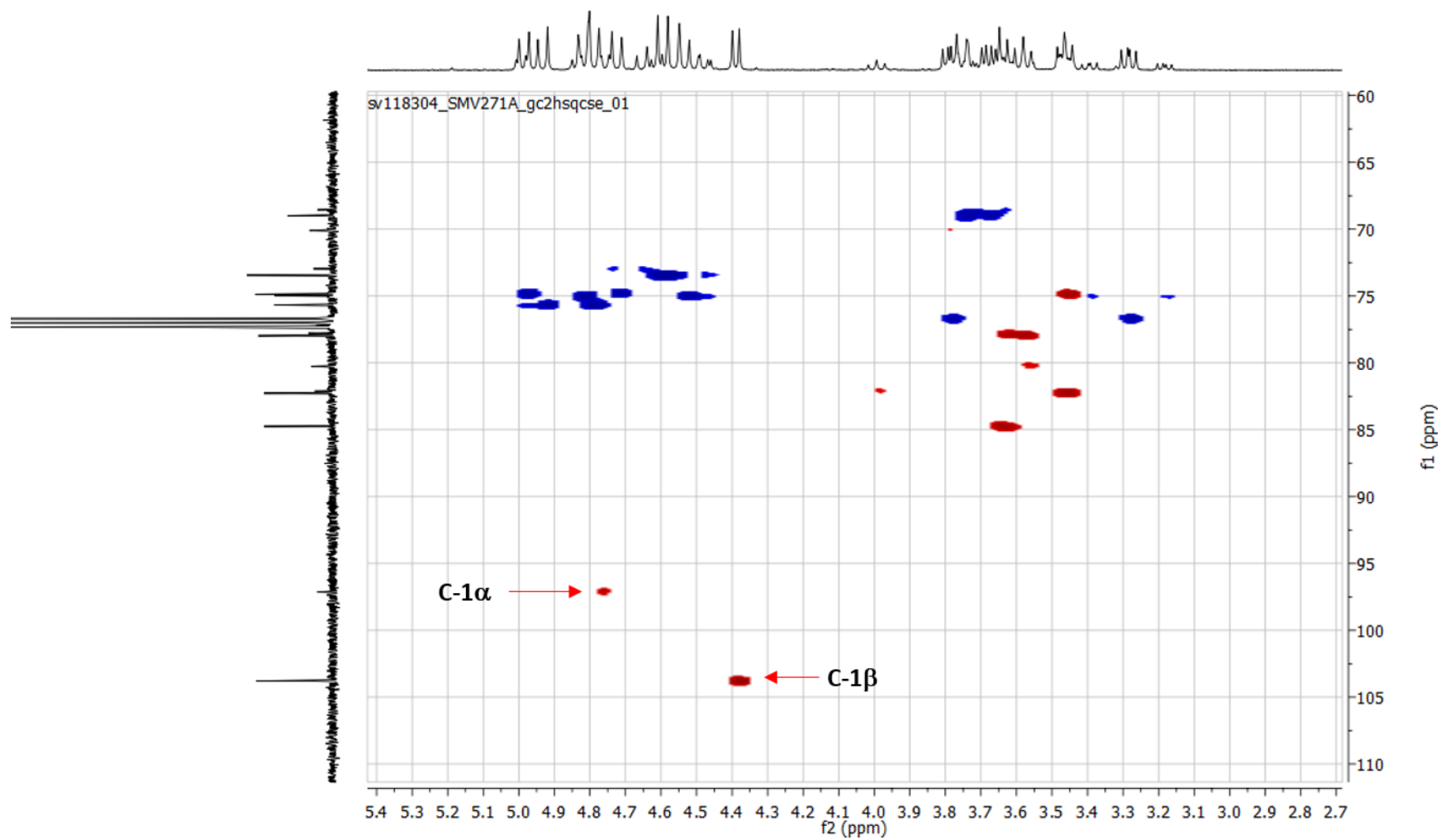
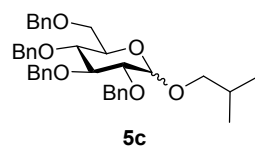


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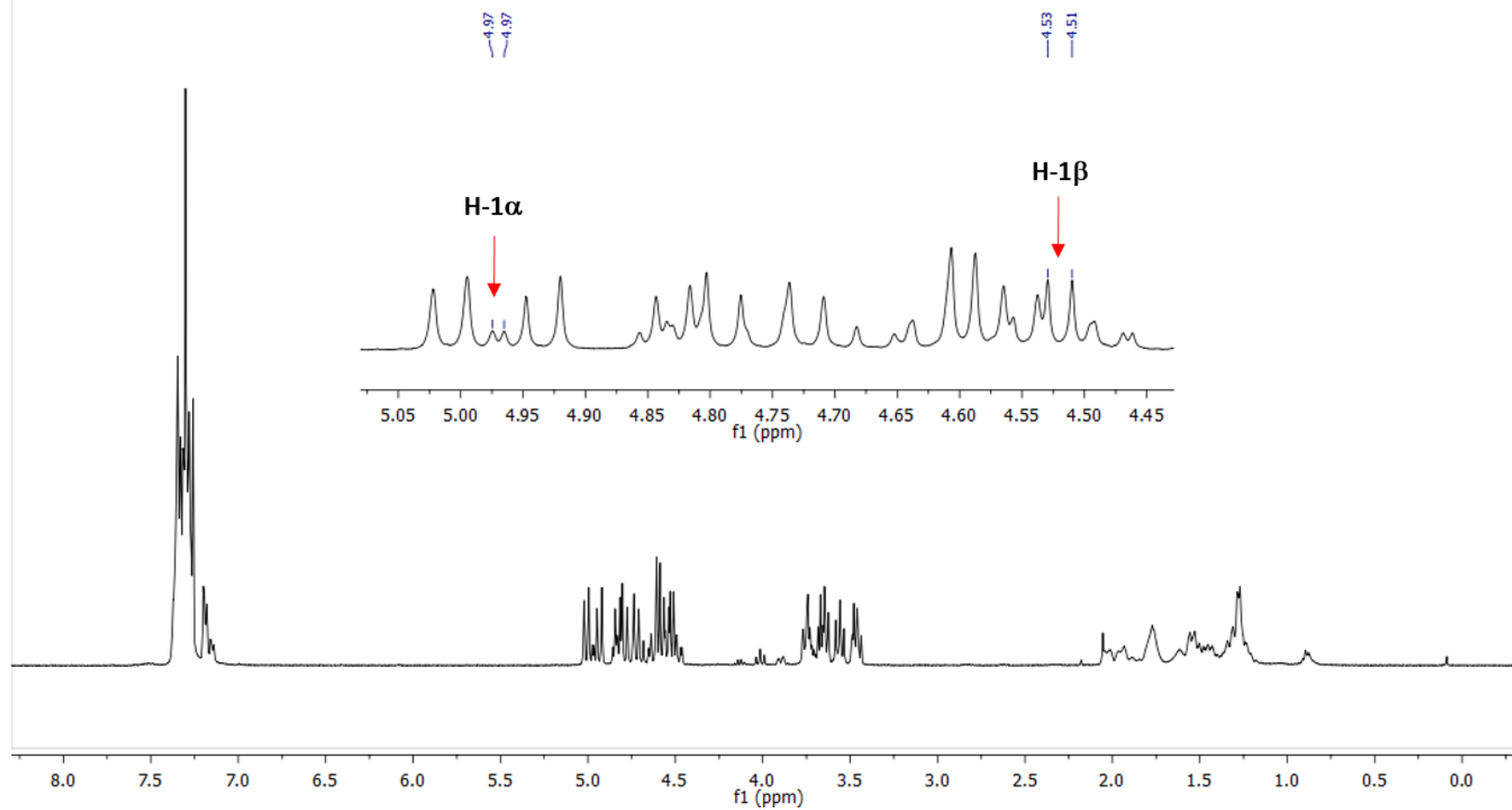
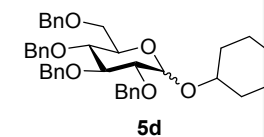


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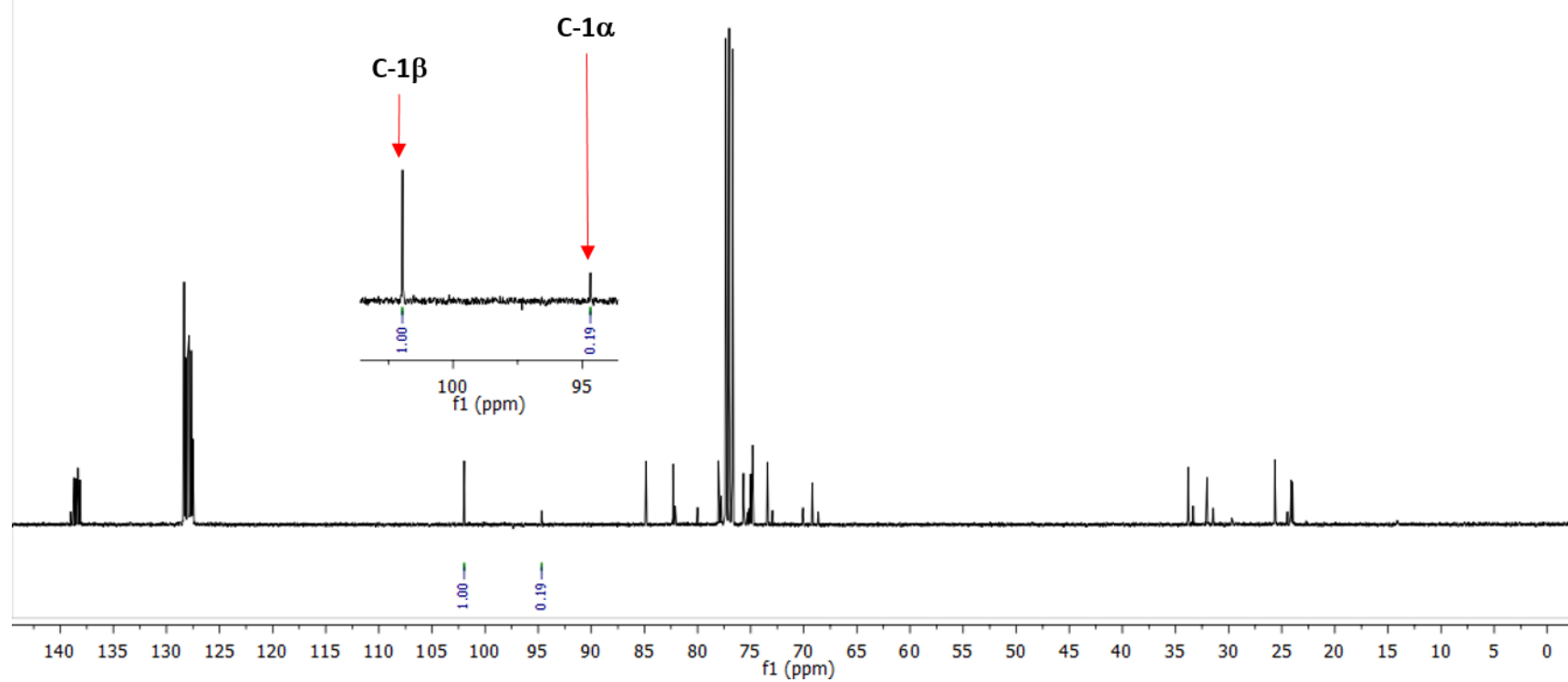
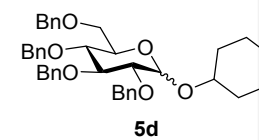




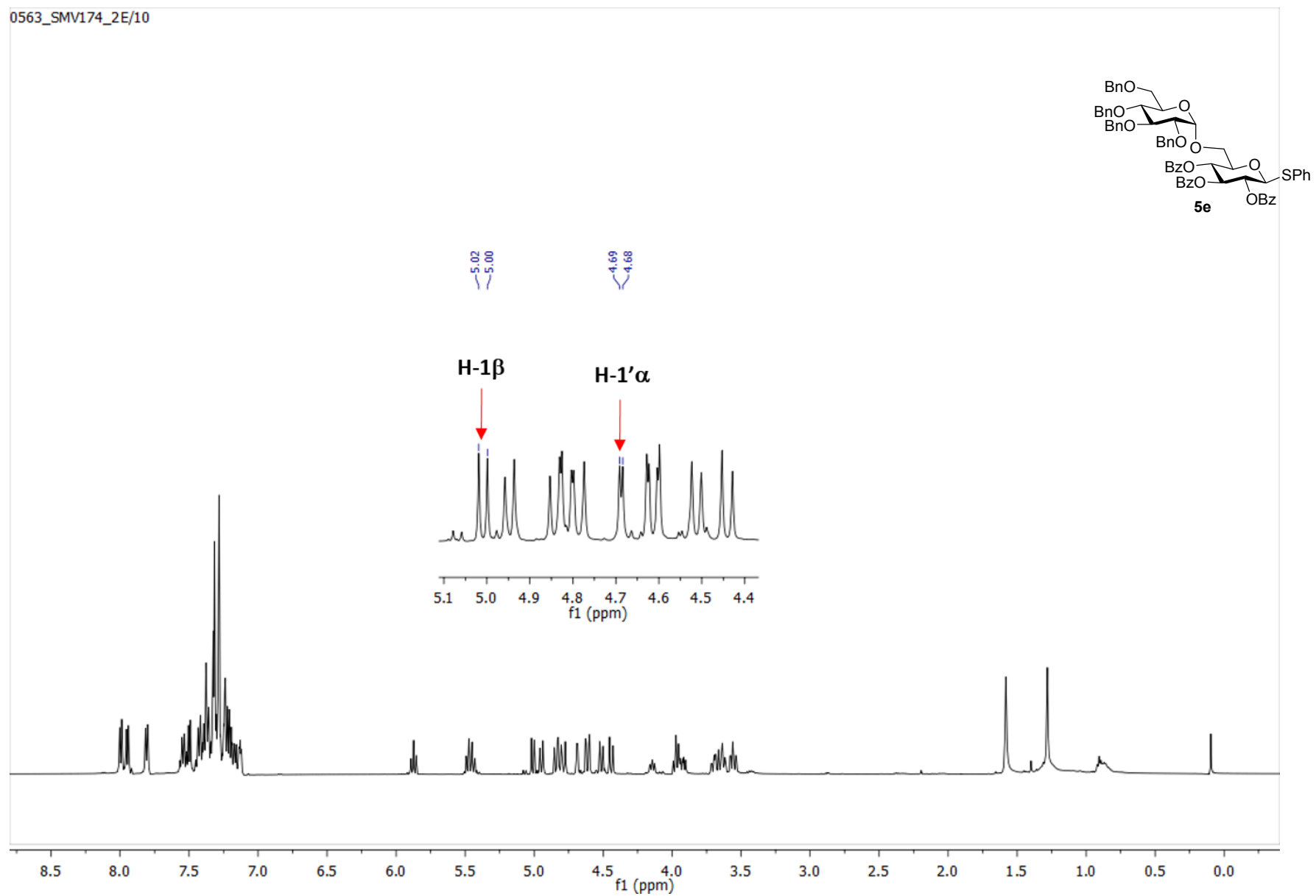
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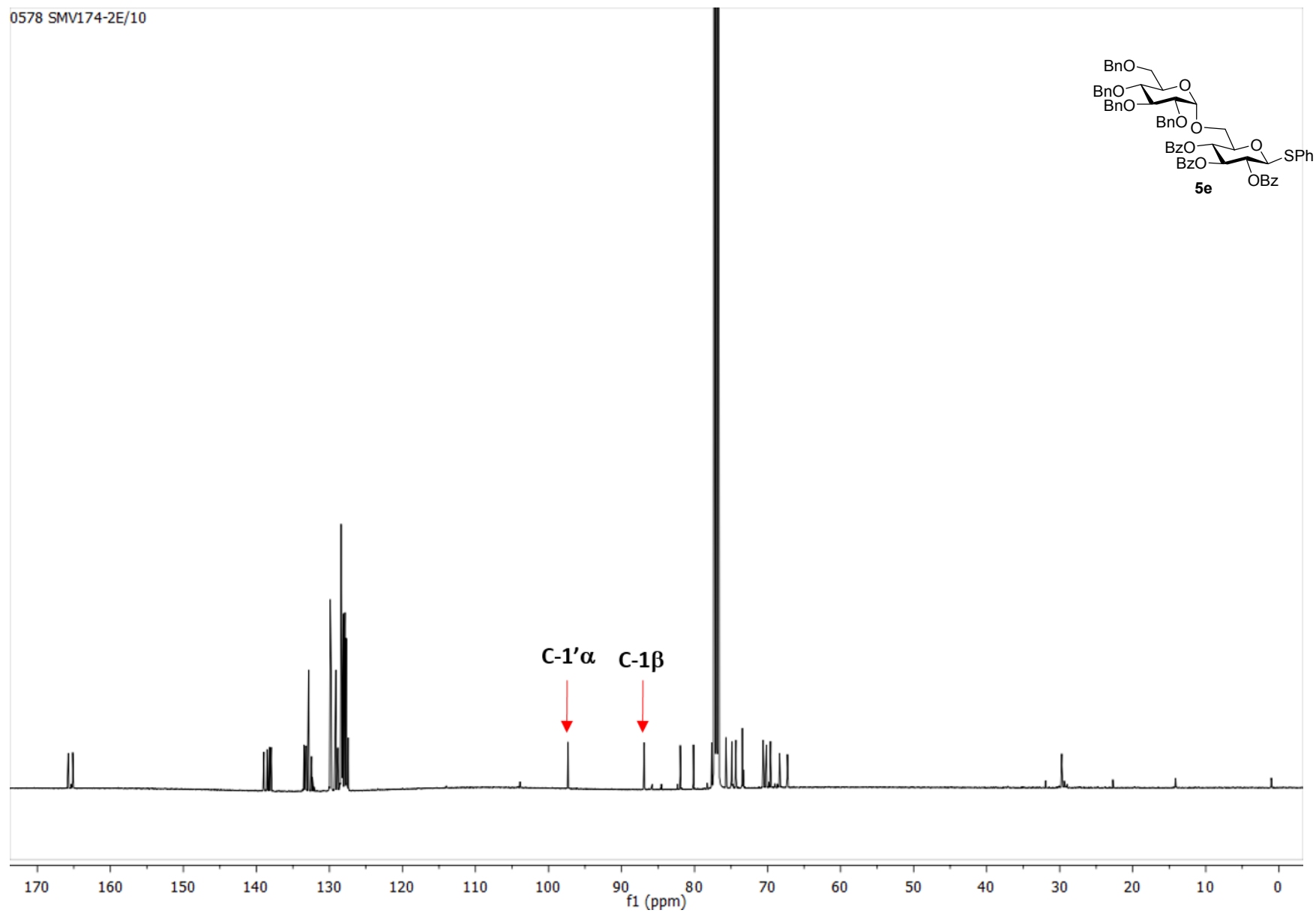
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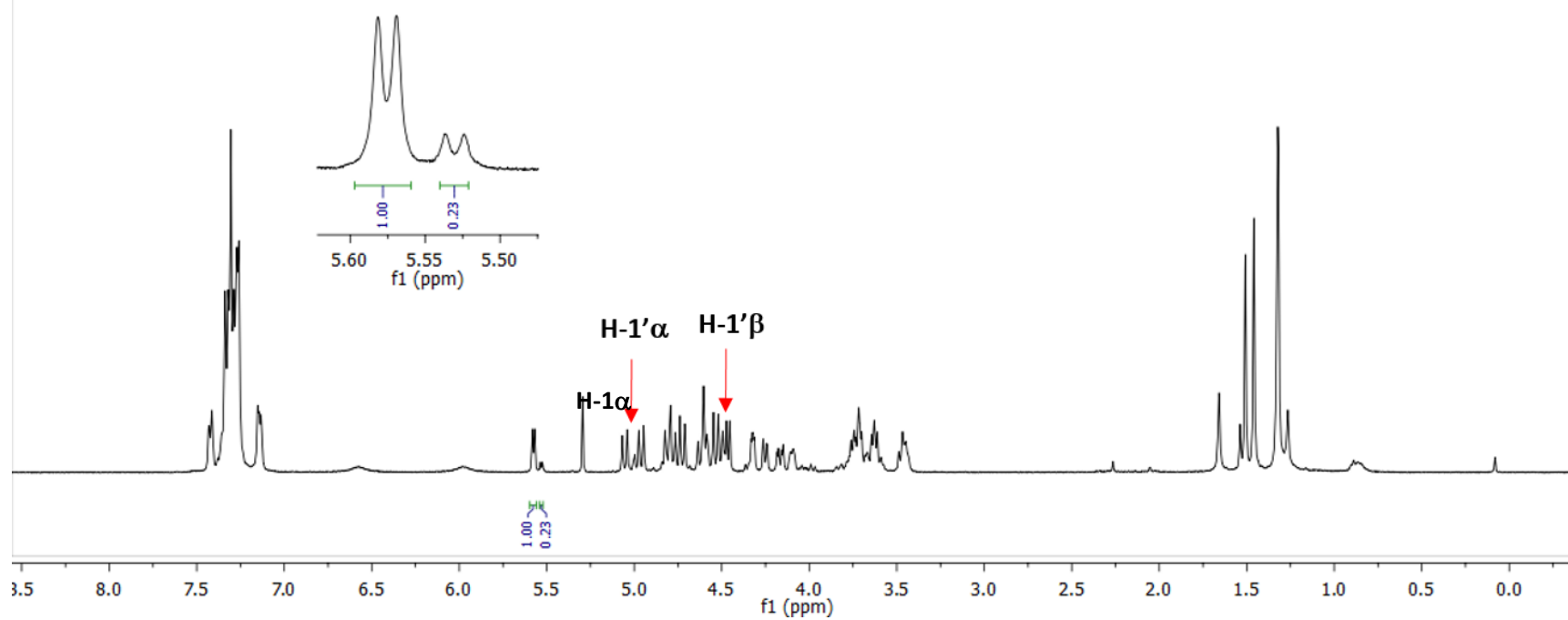
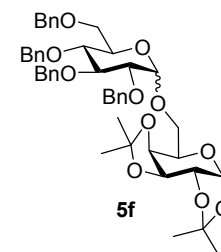


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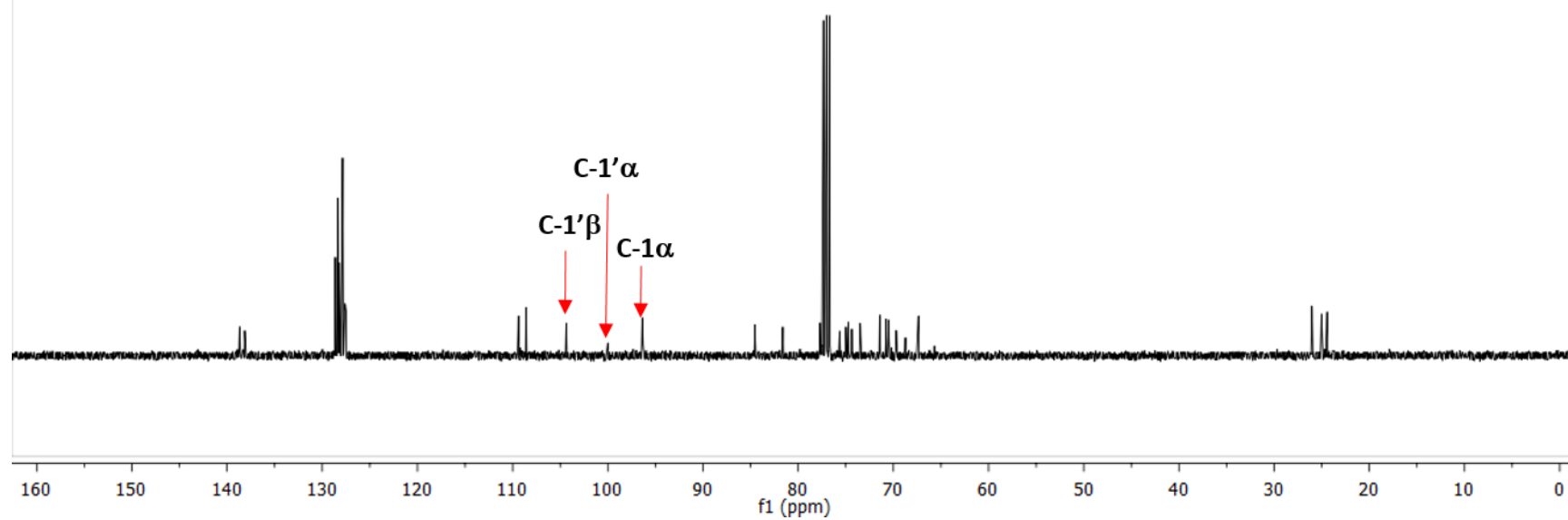
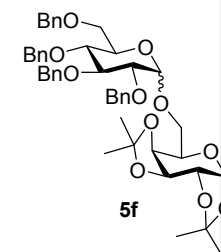


S19

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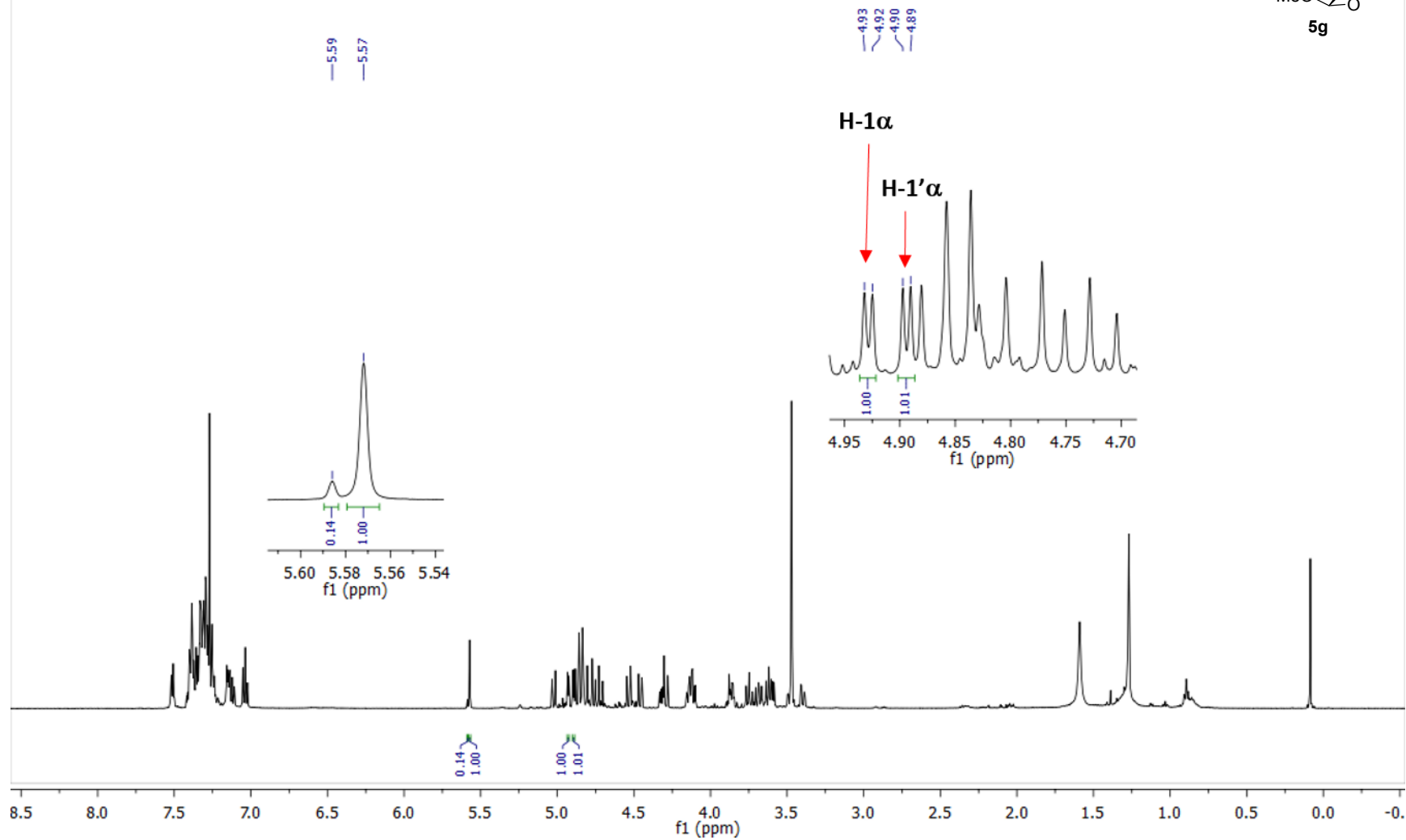
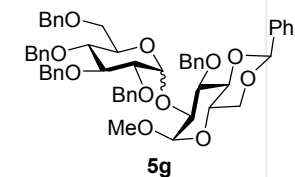


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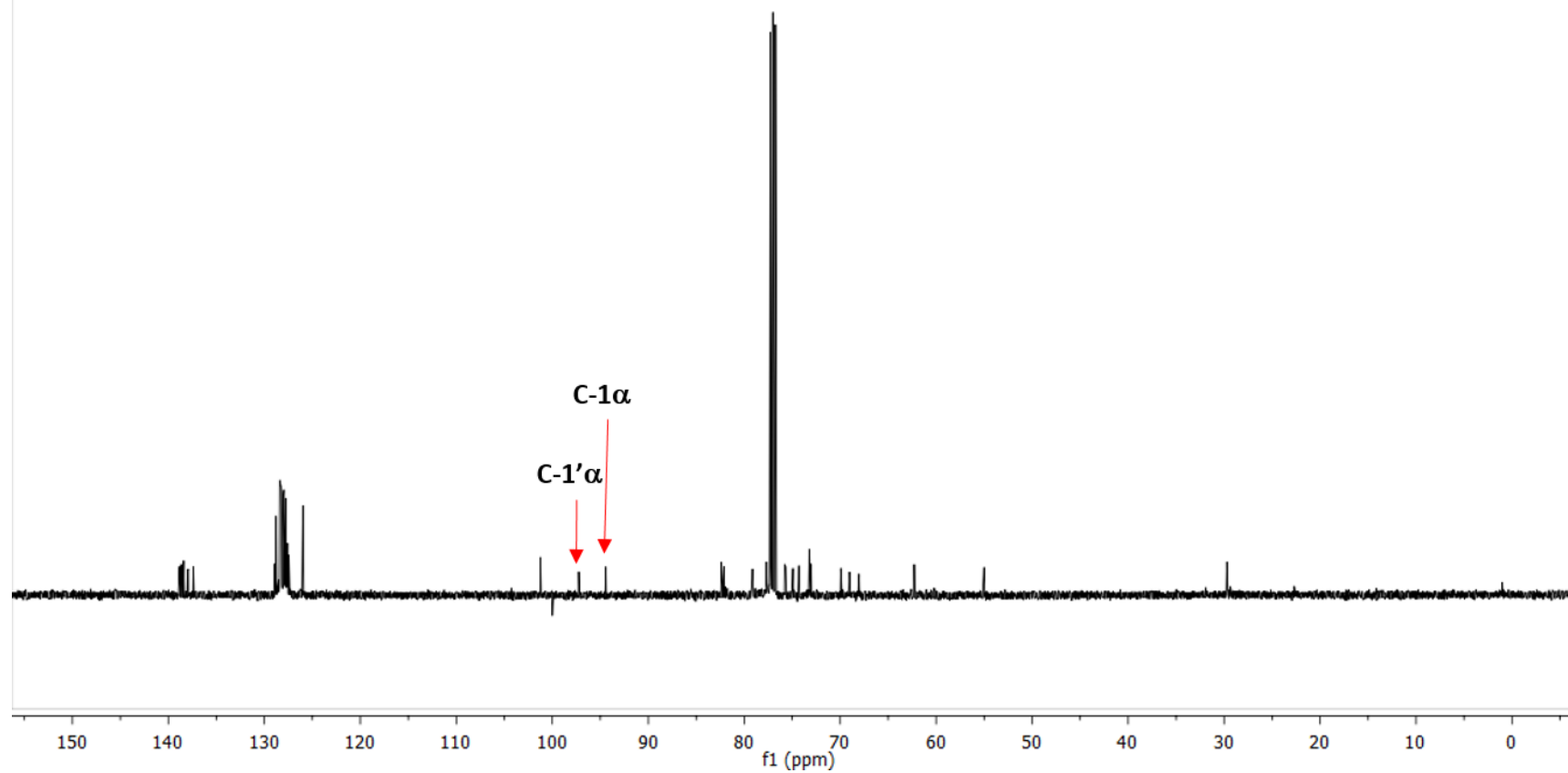
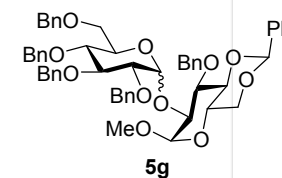


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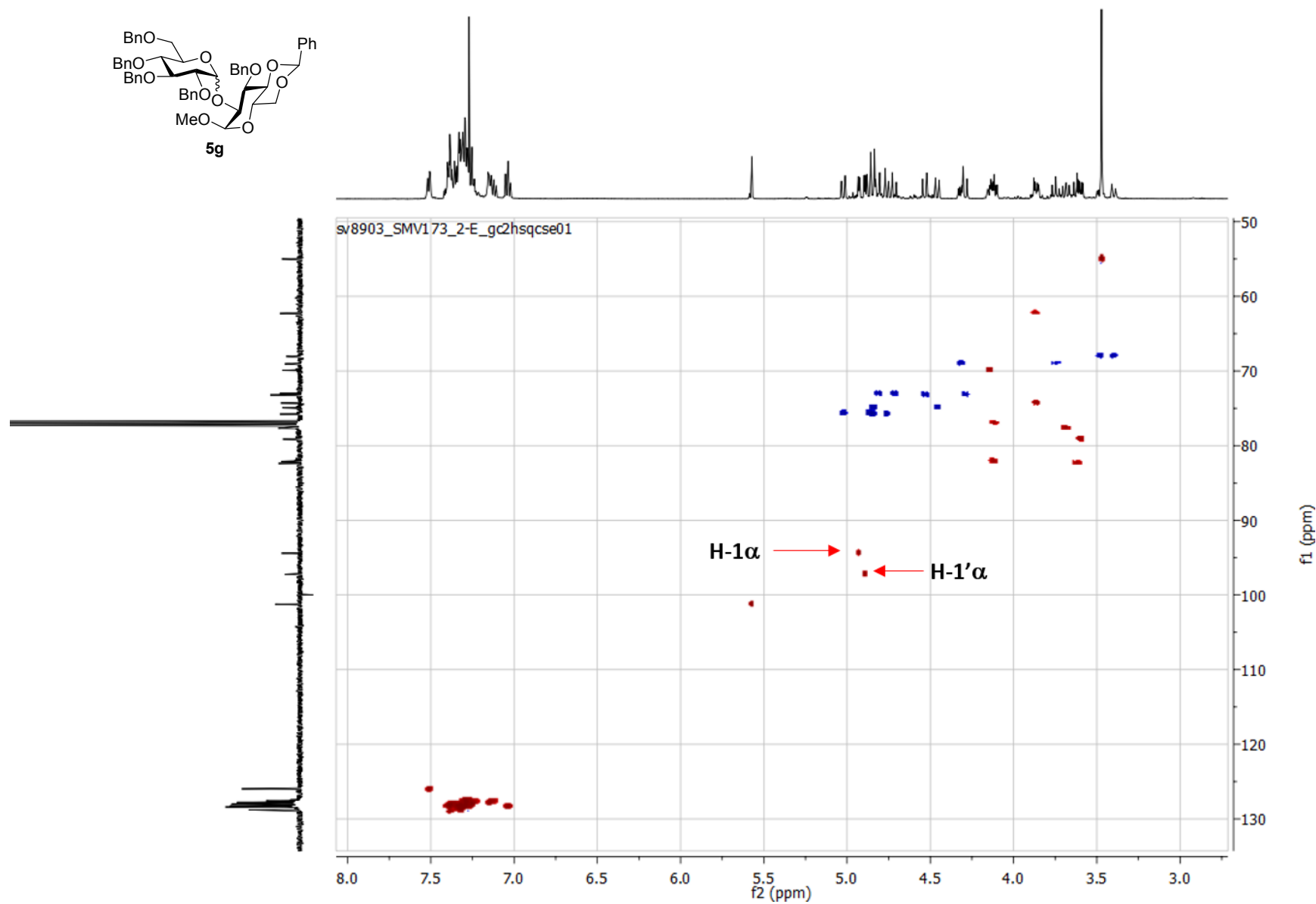
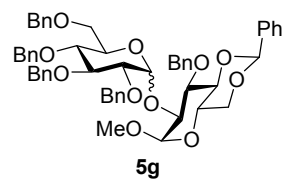
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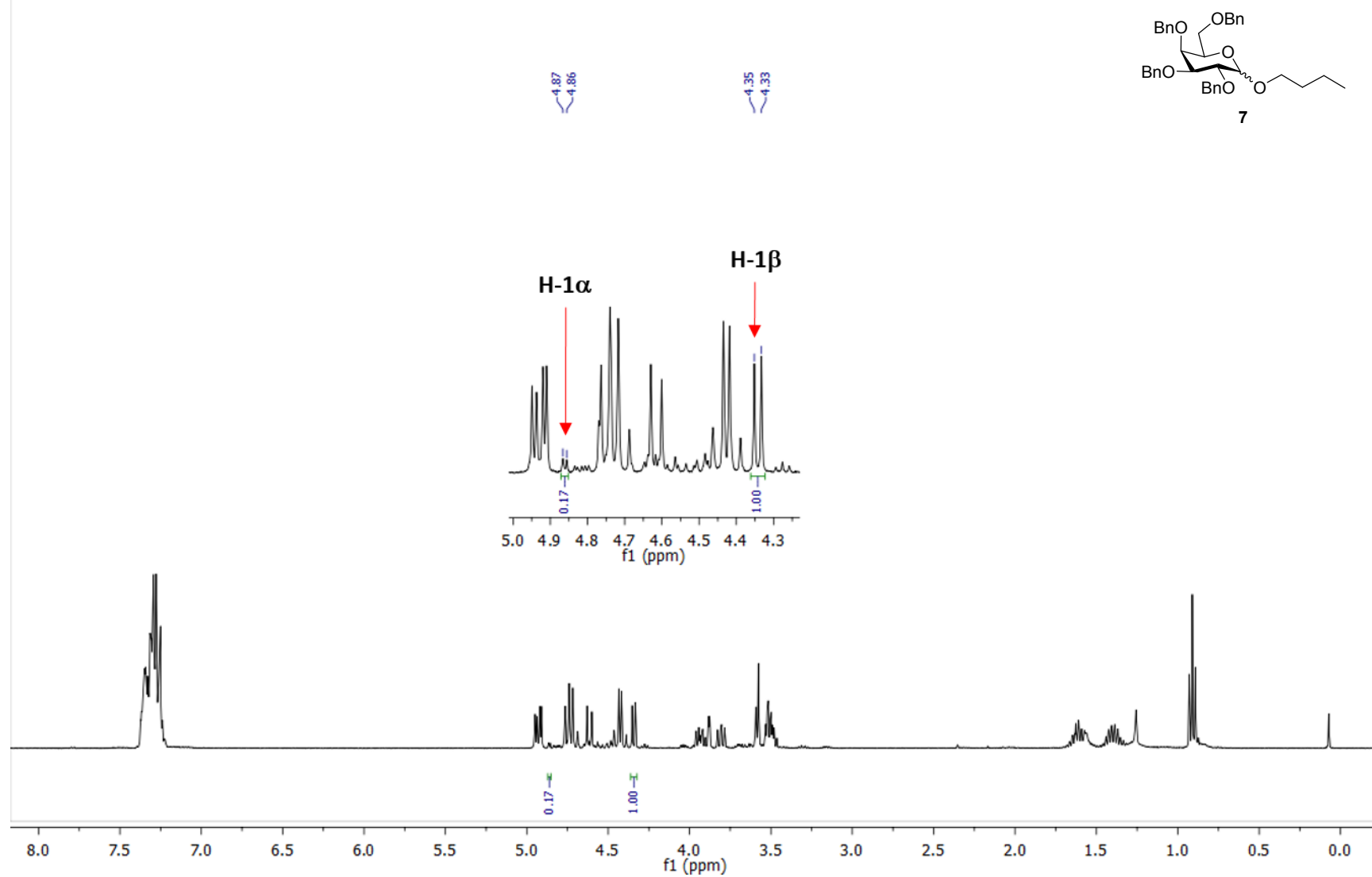
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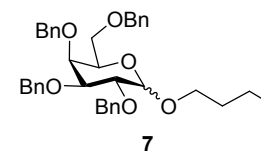
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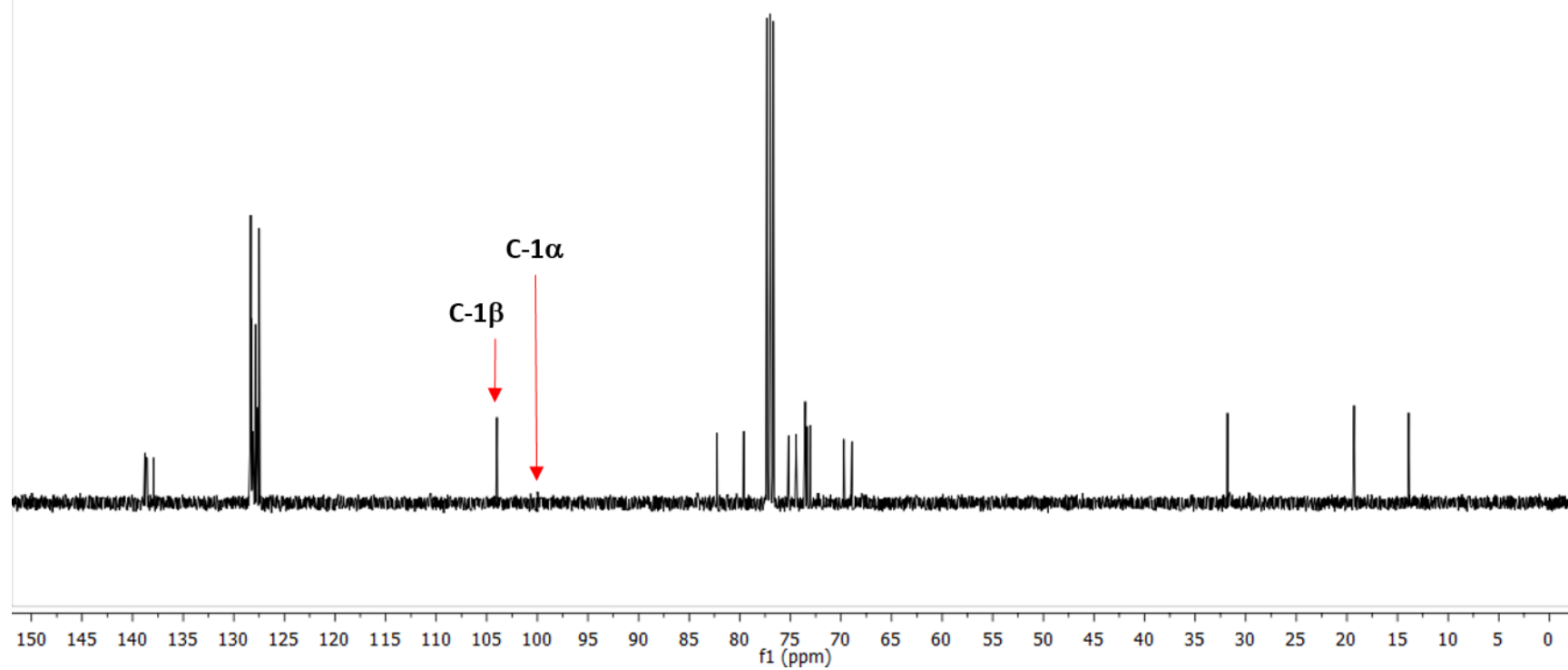
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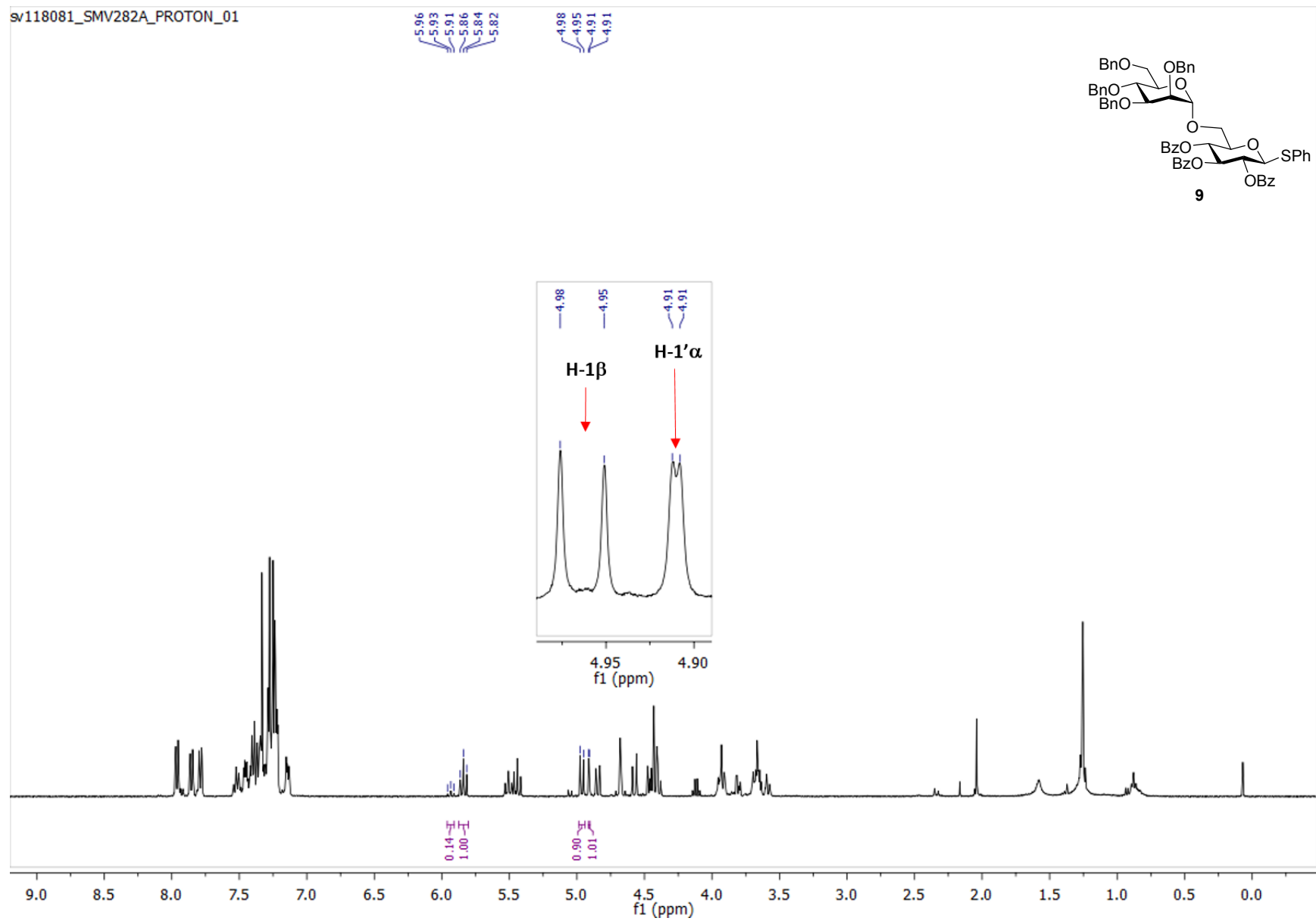
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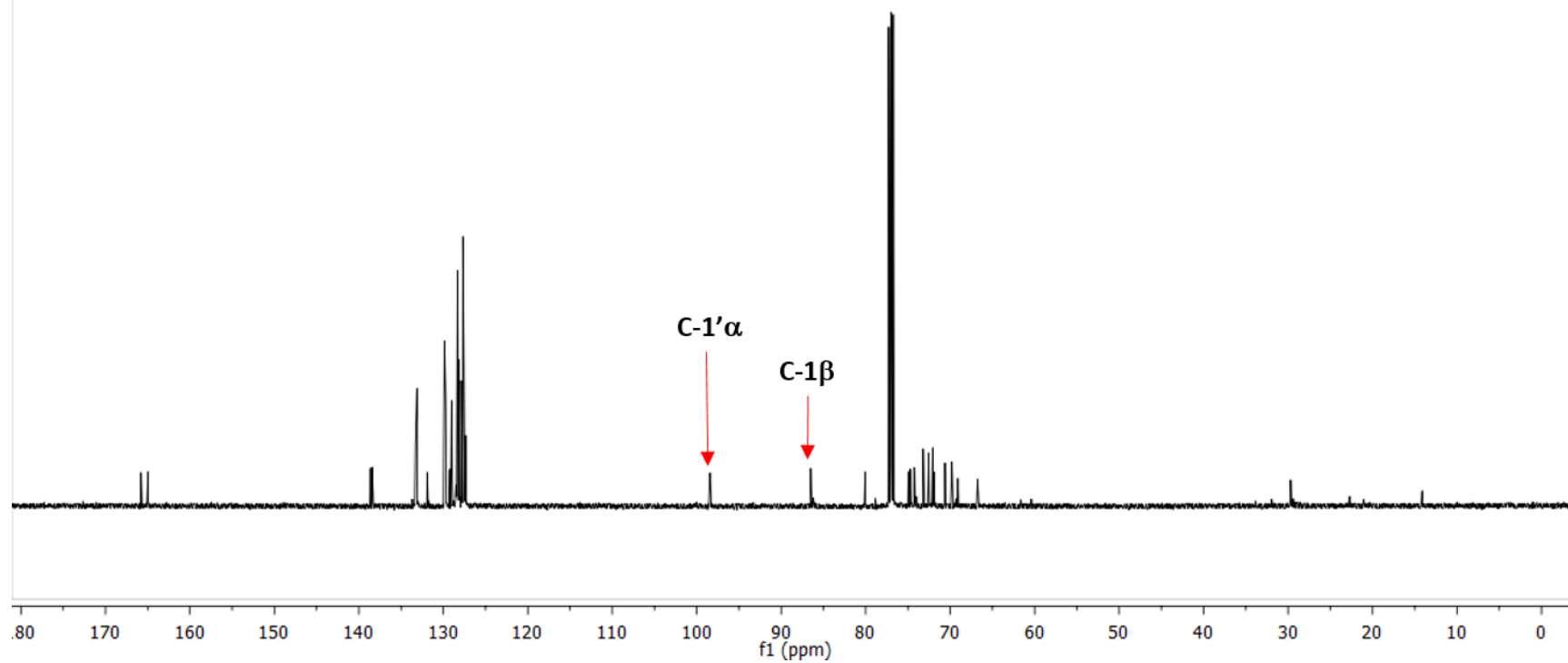
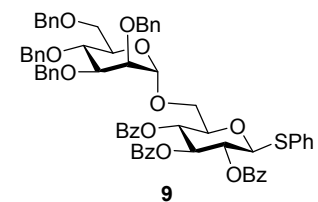
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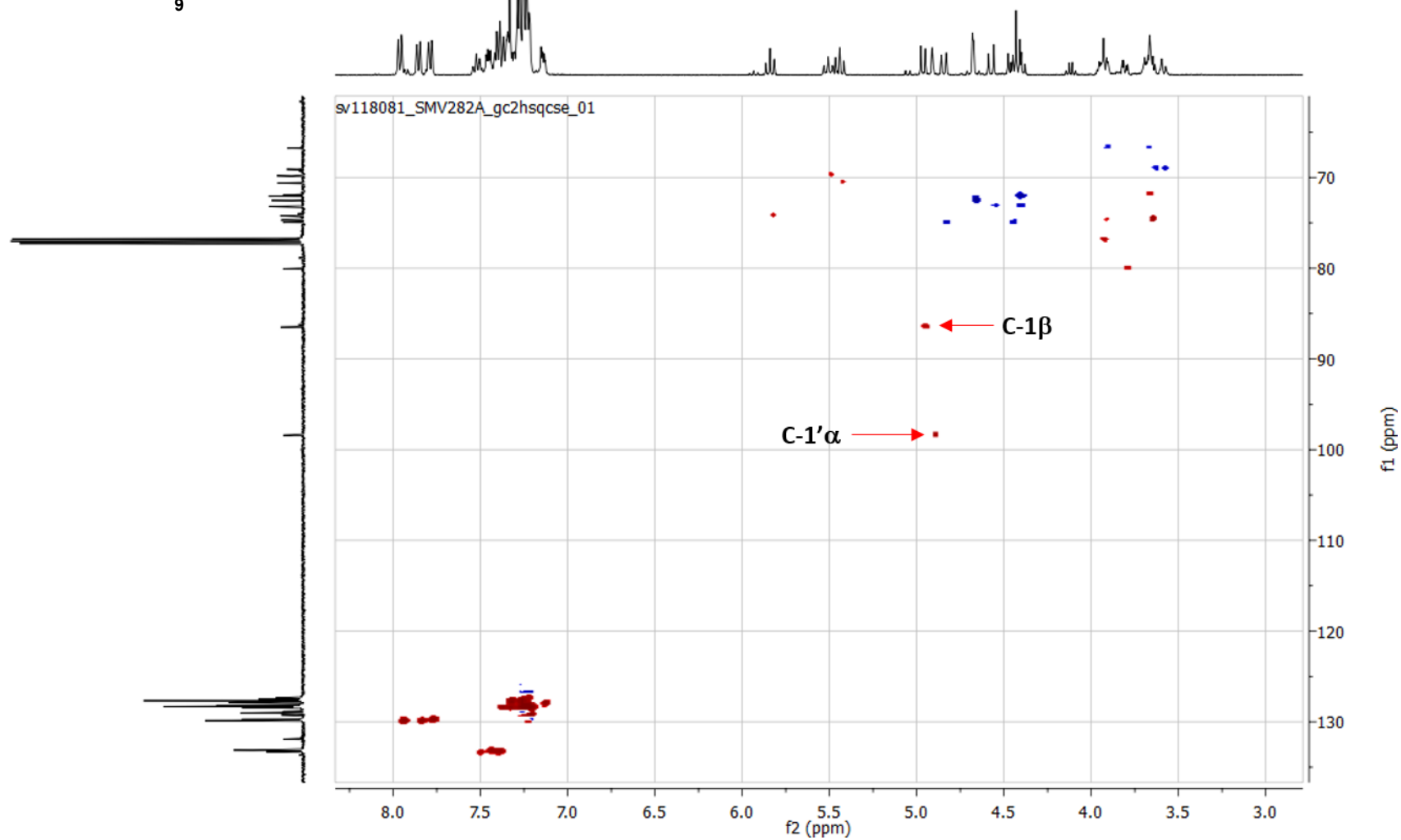
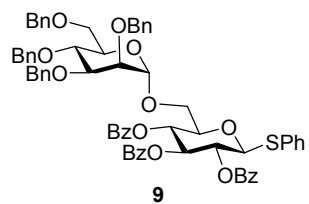
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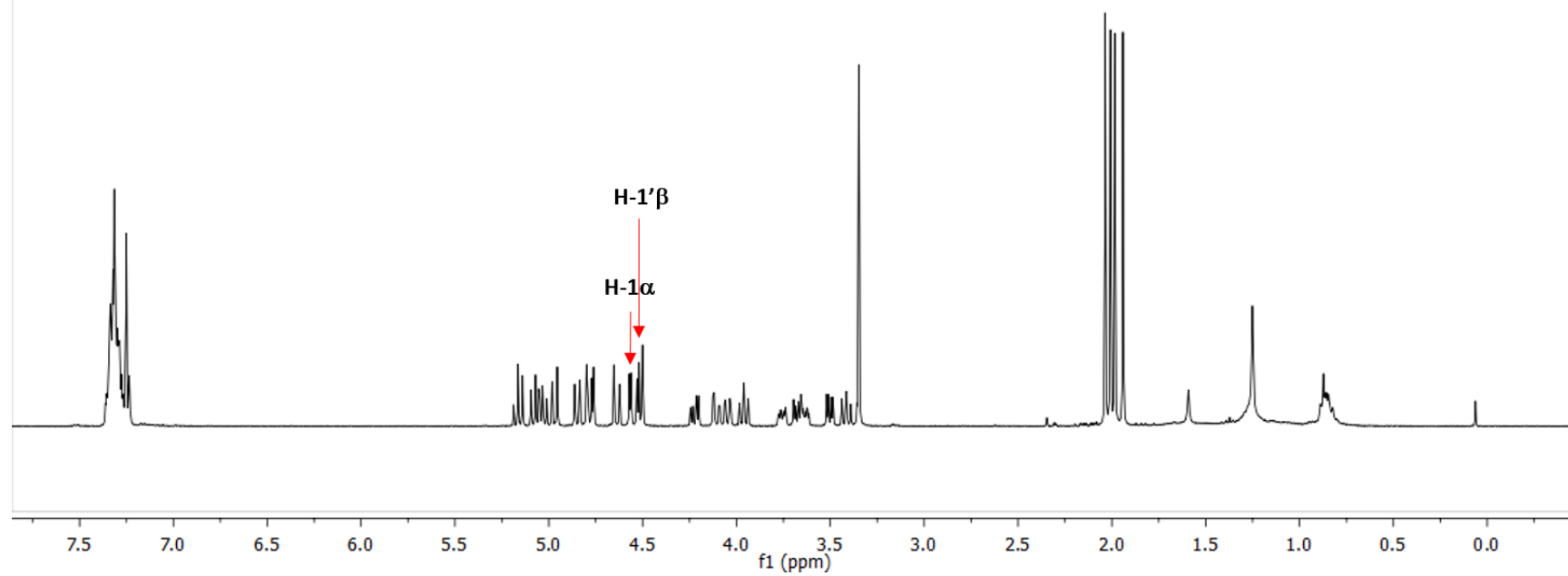
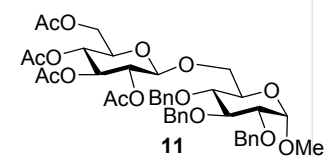
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S28

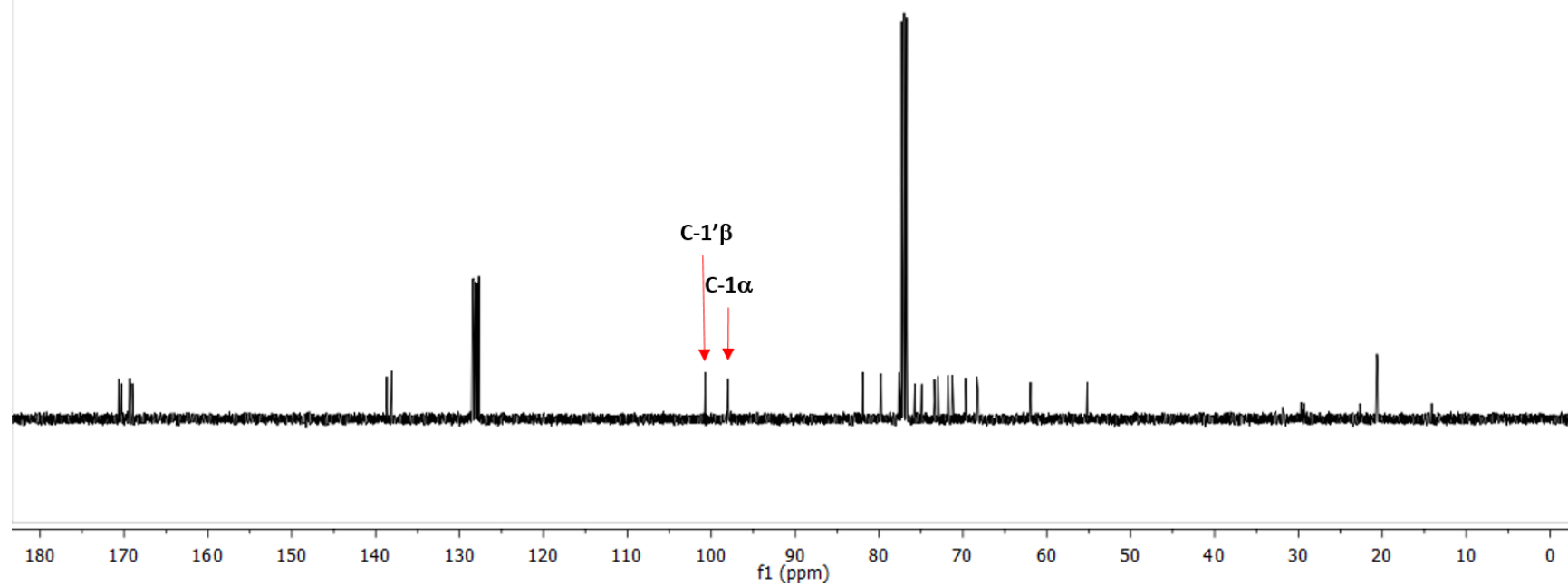
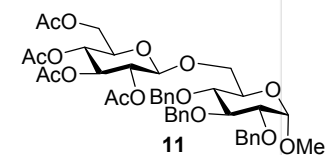


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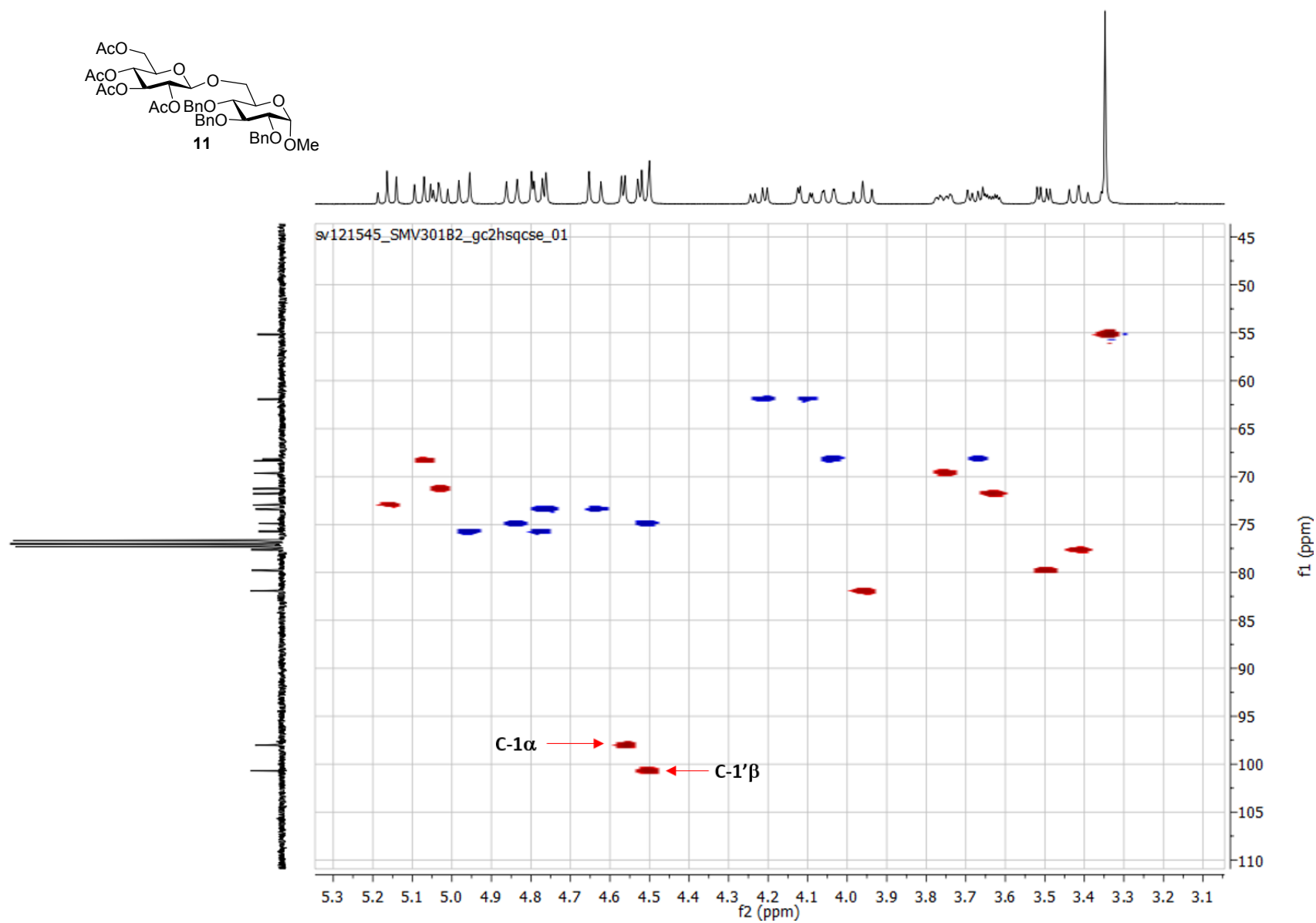
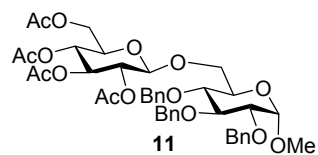


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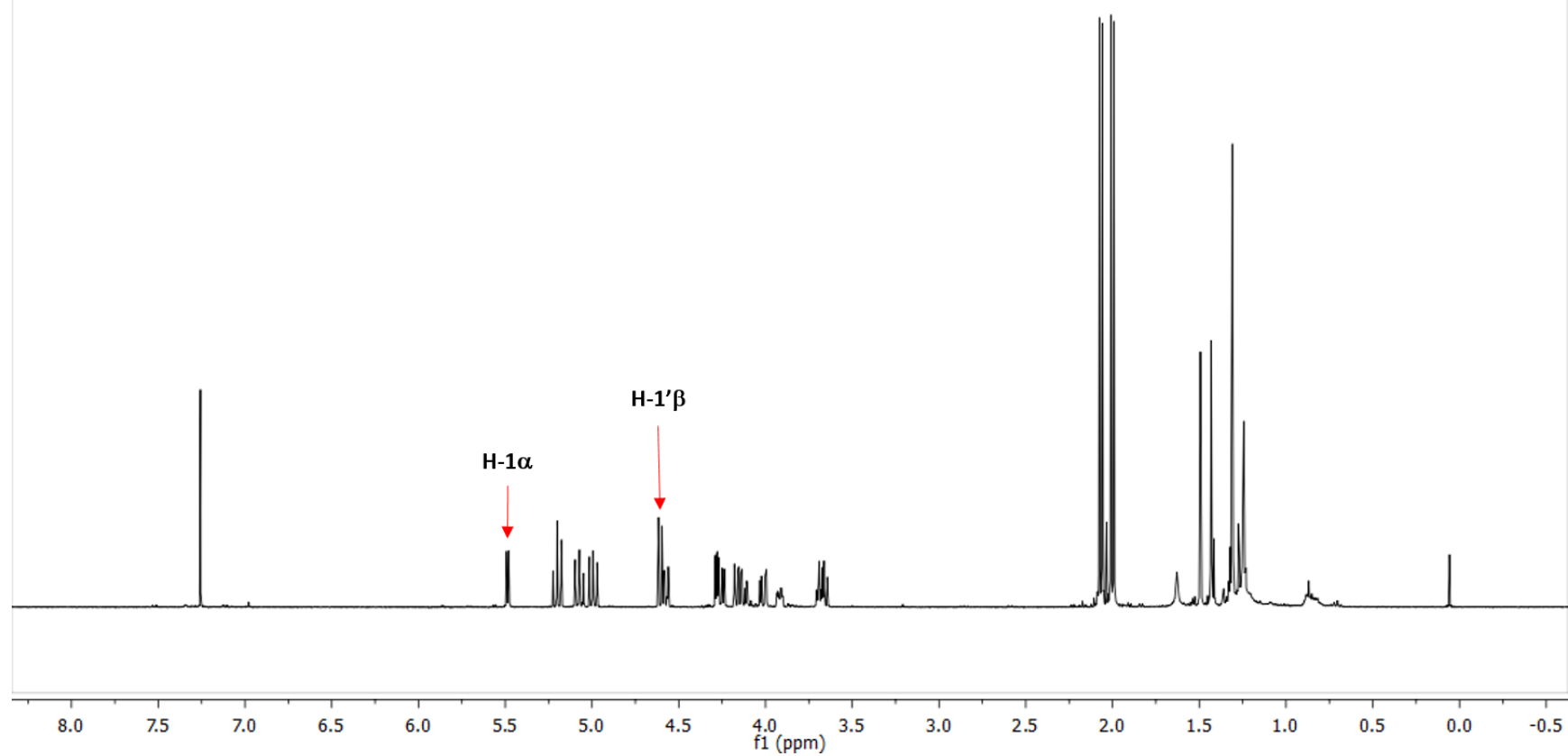
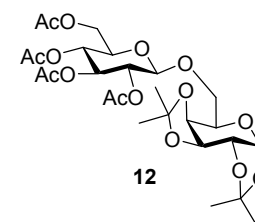
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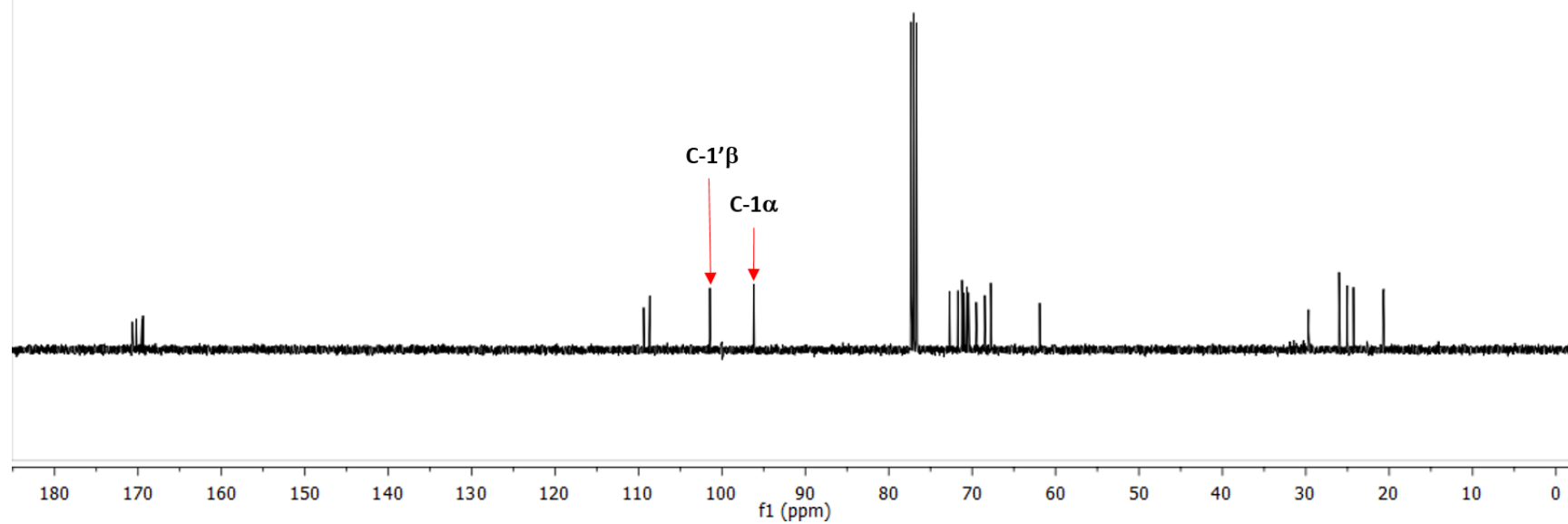
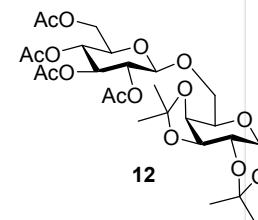
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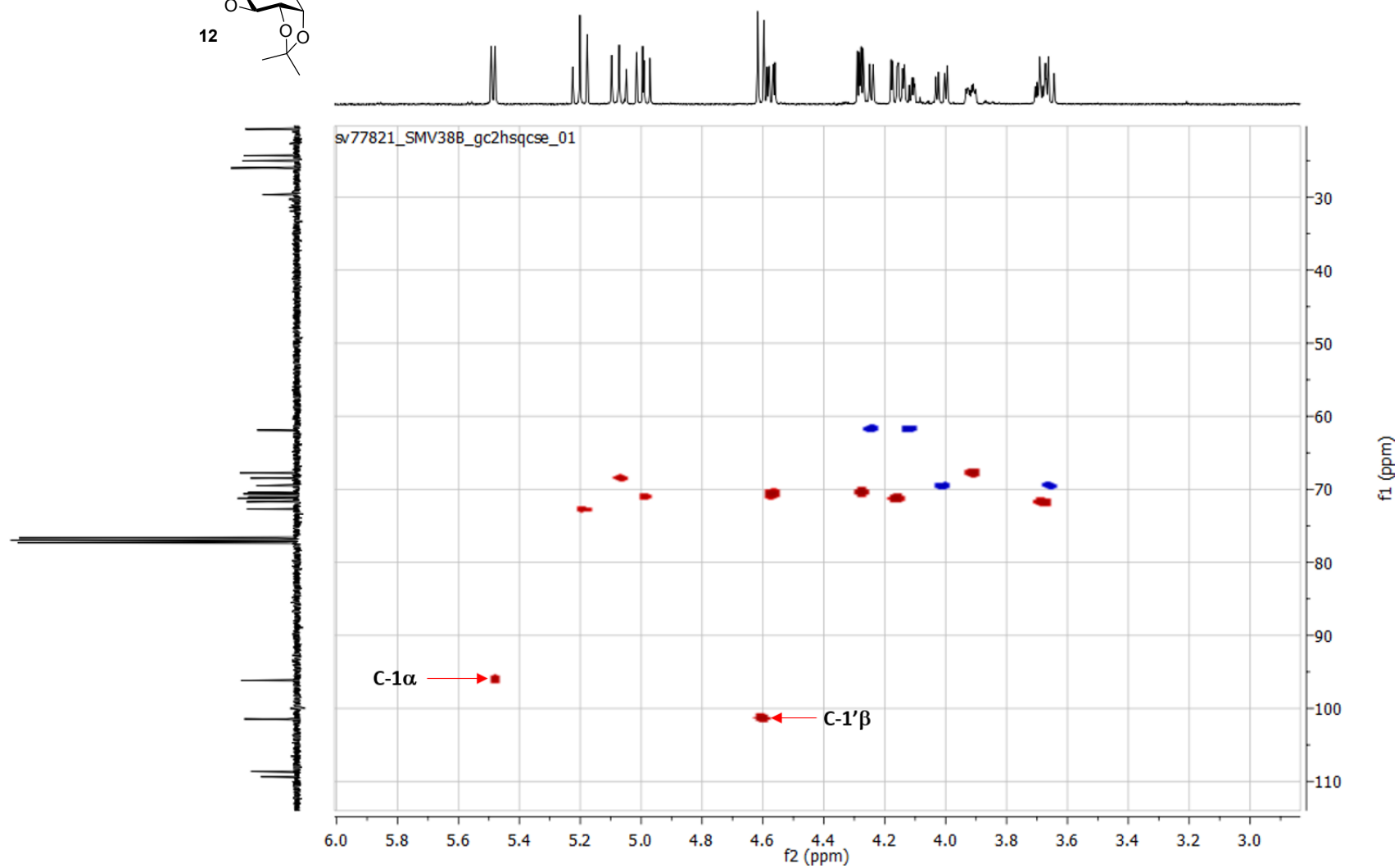
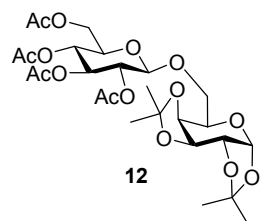


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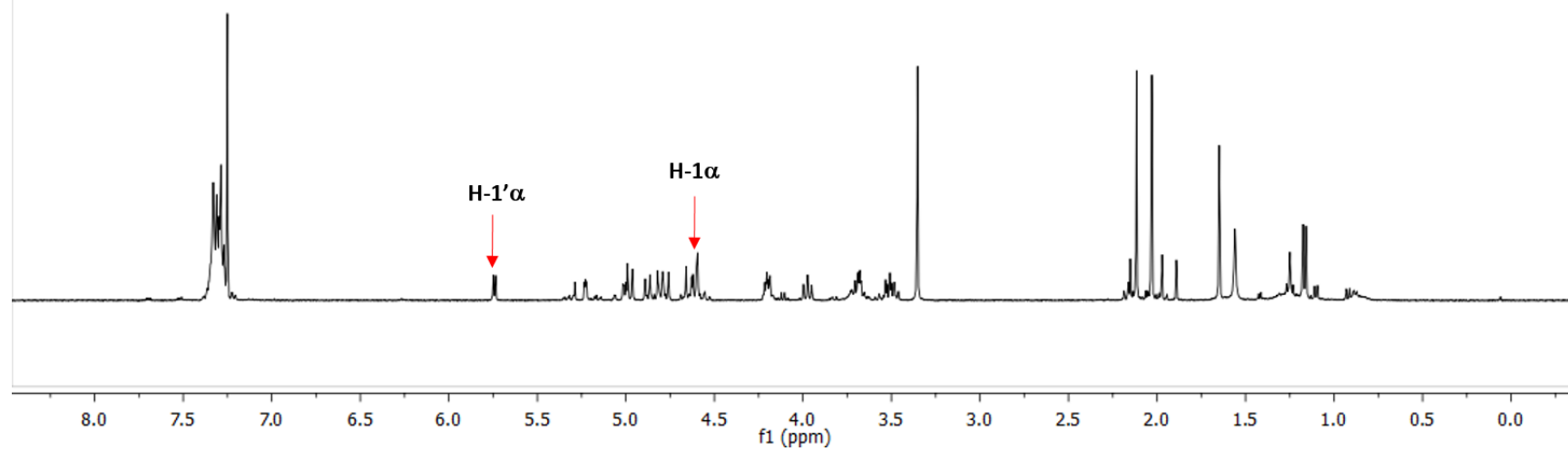
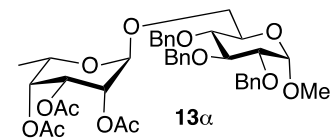


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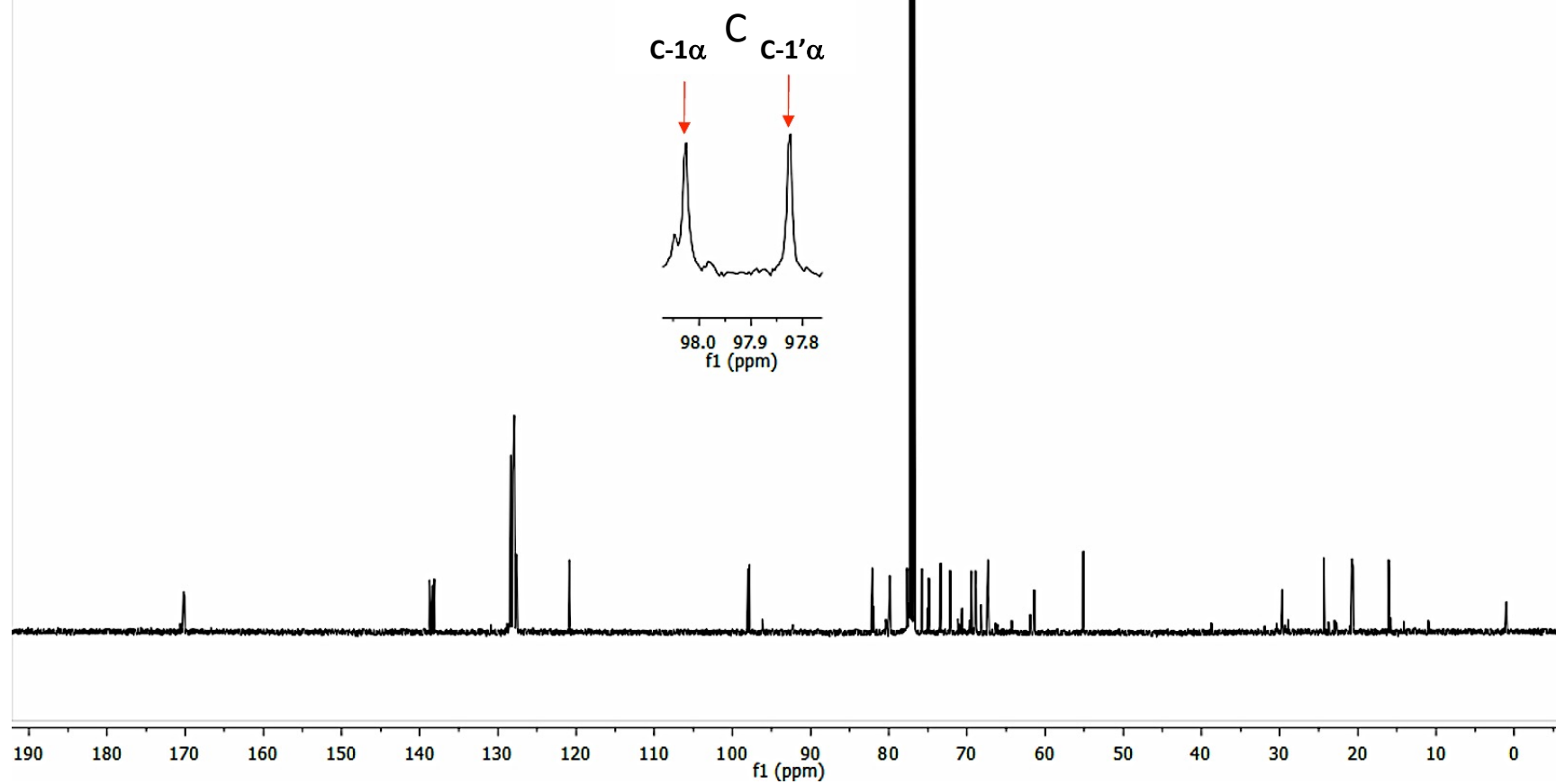
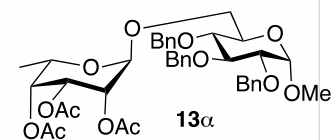


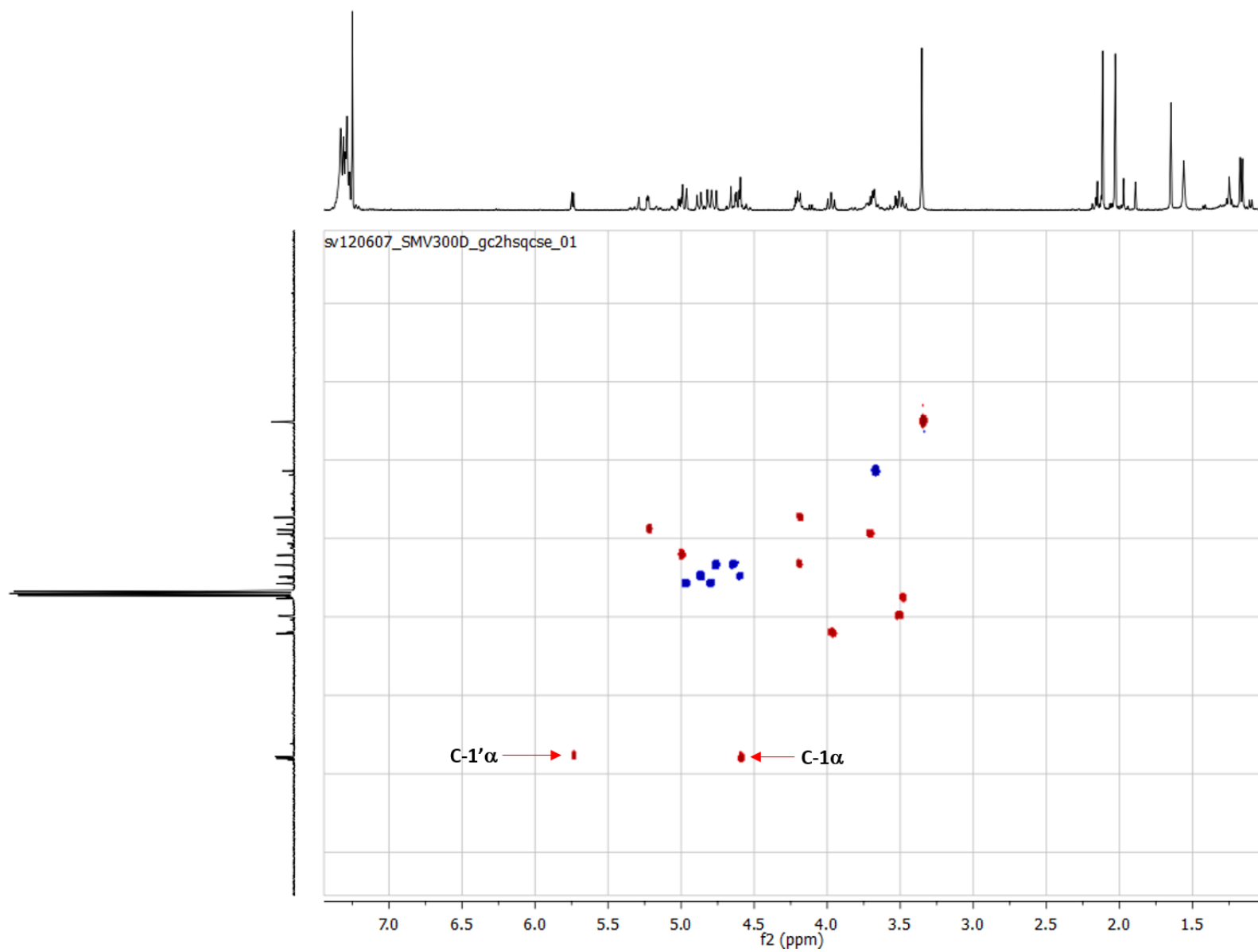
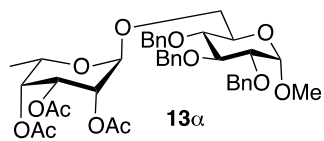


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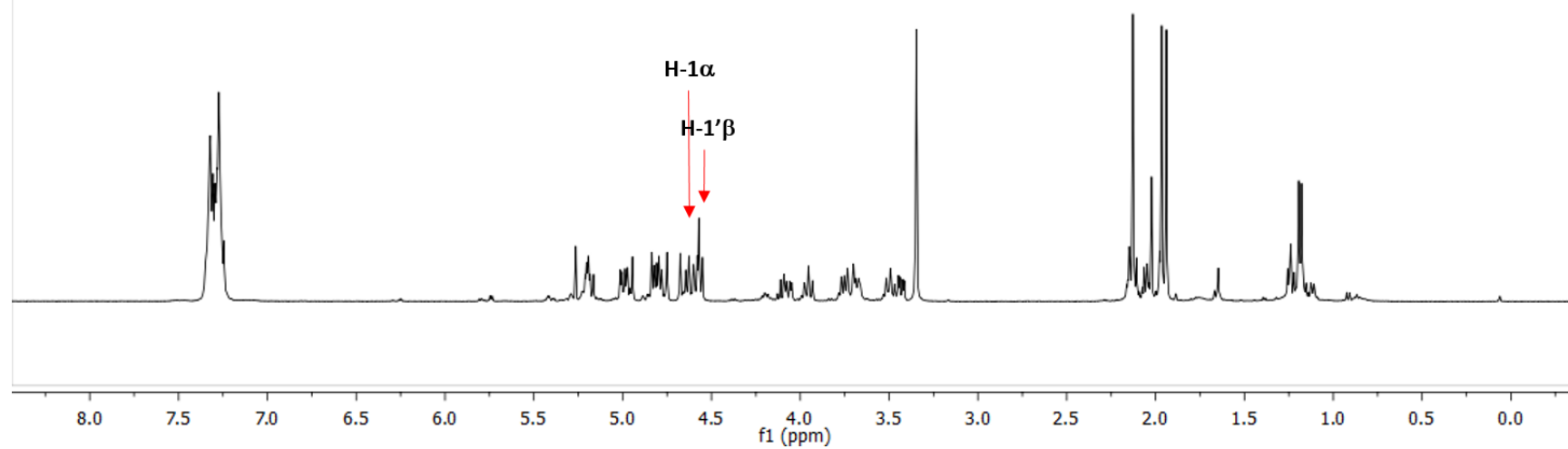
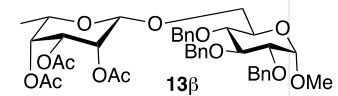


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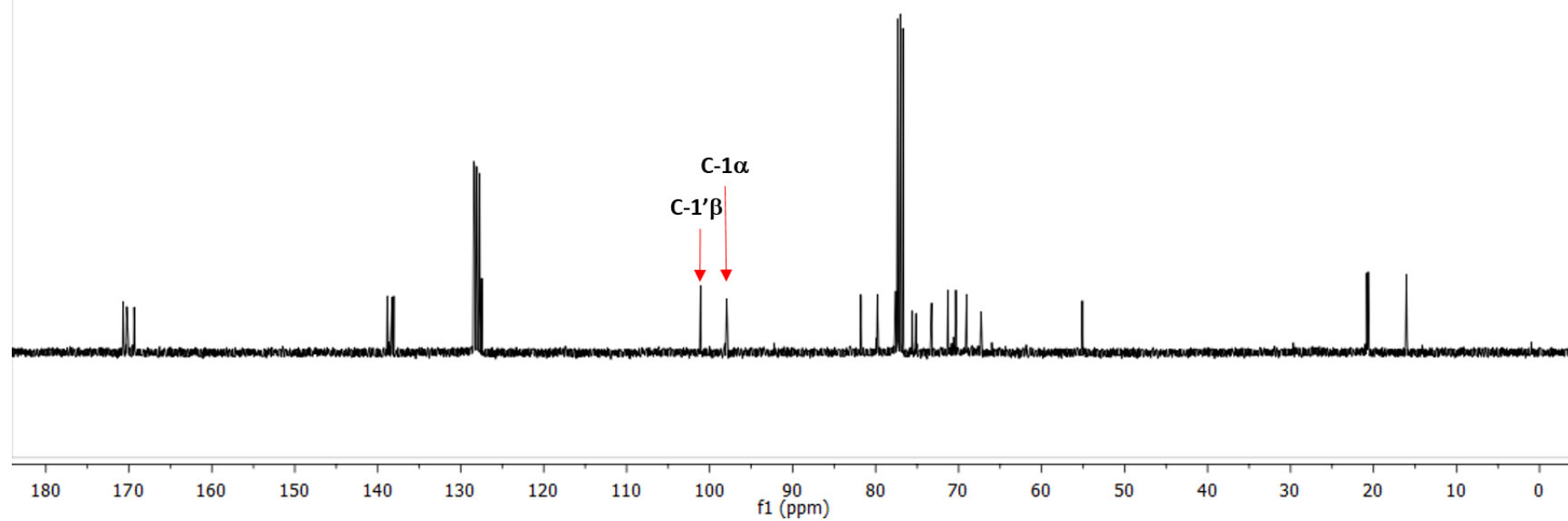
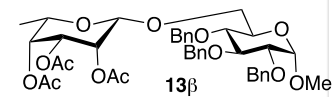




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sv121040_SMV300E_CARBON_01



S40

