### **Table of Contents**

1. General Consideration	01
2. Preparation of Rhamnosyl <i>ortho</i> -Hexynylbenzoates	01
3. Preparation of AgBAr <sub>4</sub> <sup>F</sup>	16
4. Typical Procedure for the Glycosylation	16
5. Characterization of the Glycosylation Products	17
6. NMR Studies	26
7. Known Compounds	31
8. NMR Spectra of New Compounds	32

#### 1. General Considerations

Commercial reagents were used without further purification unless specialized. Crushed 4Å or 5Å molecular sieves were activated through flame-drying under high vacuum immediately prior to use. Dry dichloromethane, diethyl ether, and chlorobenzene were obtained by mixing with 4Å molecular sieves for 2 days. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on precoated plates of Silica Gel HF254 (0.2 mm, Yantai, China). The TLC plates were visualized with UV light and/or by staining with ethanol/sulfuric acid (10%, v/v). Flash column chromatography was performed on Silica Gel H (10–40  $\mu$ , Yantai, China). <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C, and <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra were measured on a Agilent 500 MHz or 600 MHz NMR spectrometer at 25 °C unless specialized. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR signals were calibrated to the residual proton and carbon resonance of the solvent (CDCl<sub>3</sub>:  $\delta_{\rm H} = 0$  ppm (relative to tetramethylsilane);  $\delta_{\rm C} = 77.16$  ppm; CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:  $\delta_{\rm H} = 5.3$  ppm,  $\delta_{\rm C} = 53.52$  ppm). High-resolution mass spectra were recorded with IonSpec 4.7 Tesla FTMS or APEXIII 7.0 TESLA FTMS. Optical rotations were measured on a Perkin–Elmer Model 241 MC polarimeter.

#### 2. Preparation of Rhamnopyranosyl ortho-Hexynylbenzoates 1-5

#### 2.1. 2,3,4-Tri-O-benzyl-L-rhamnopyranosyl ortho-hexynylbenzoate (1 and 1β)



A solution of 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-L-rhamnopyranose (S1) (936 mg, 2.15 mmol), *ortho*-hexynylbenzoic acid (S2) (521 g, 2.58 mmol), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (52 mg, 0.43 mmol), and 3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-1-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (EDCI) (493 mg, 2.58 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, and was then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The mixture was washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, H<sub>2</sub>O, and brine, respectively, and was then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 20:1) to provide 1 (630 mg, 47%) and  $1\beta$  (468 mg, 35%) as colorless oil.

1:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -27.3$  (*c* 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.79 (dd, J = 4.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46–7.40 (m, 3H), 7.36–7.24 (m, 14H), 6.41 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (s, 2H), 3.97 (ddd, J = 15.8, 9.5, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 3.91–3.85 (m, 1H), 3.73 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (qt, J = 17.0, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.58–1.50 (m, 2H), 1.43–1.38 (m, 2H), 1.37 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  164.55, 138.60, 138.28, 138.01, 135.05, 132.16, 130.77, 130.75, 128.53, 128.48, 128.47, 128.18, 127.92, 127.81, 127.79, 127.29, 125.10, 97.04, 92.79, 80.02, 79.74, 79.31, 75.76, 74.03, 72.75, 72.19, 71.13, 30.89, 22.17, 19.69, 18.22, 13.81; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 641.2874, found 641.2870.

**1**β:  $[α]_D^{20} = 20.9$  (*c* 2.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.96–7.90 (m, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.42–7.36 (m, 2H), 7.36–7.17 (m, 14H), 5.85 (s, 1H), 4.97 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (t, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dq, *J* = 8.9, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.66–1.57 (m, 2H), 1.49 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.40 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 163.98, 138.44, 138.43, 138.15, 134.60, 132.23, 130.74, 130.51, 128.56, 128.54, 128.54, 128.52, 128.31, 128.25, 128.22, 127.88, 127.85, 127.74, 127.70, 127.14, 125.66, 97.12, 93.84, 82.41, 79.84, 79.15, 75.60, 74.50, 74.35, 73.07, 72.19, 30.80, 22.22, 19.69, 18.06, 13.81; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 641.2874, found 641.2874.

2.2. 2,3-Di-O-benzyl-4-O-benzoyl-L-rhamnopyranosyl *ortho*-hexynylbenzoate (2 and 2β)



To a solution of phenyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-1-thio- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (**S3**) (700 mg, 1.6 mmol) in pyridine (10 mL) was added BzCl (0.37 mL, 3.2 mmol) at 0 °C. The solution was stirred at 0 °C for 10 min and then at room temperature for further 5 h. The mixture was quenched with EtOH, and was then washed with H<sub>2</sub>O and then extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layer, being washed with a saturated solution of CuSO<sub>4</sub>, aqueous HCl (0.5 M) and brine, respectively, was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuum. The residue was used directly for the next step without purification.

To a stirred mixture of the residue in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O (10:1, 7 mL) was added NIS (432 mg, 1.92 mmol) followed by H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>-Silica (160 mg) at 0 °C. The mixture was allowed to stir at 0 °C for 2.5 h until TLC showed complete conversion of the starting materials. The mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and was washed successively with aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and brine. The organic layer was collected, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 4:1) provide to 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4-benzoyl-L-rhamnopyranose (S4) (540 mg,  $\alpha/\beta = 2.5$ , 75% for two steps) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 19.8$  (c 0.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 8.17–6.91 (m, 21H), 5.50 (t, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 0.4H), 5.25 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 0.4H), 4.83 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (d, J = 12.3Hz, 1.4H), 4.70–4.62 (m, 1H), 4.56 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1.4H), 4.45 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (dq, J = 9.6, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, J = 9.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (dd, J = 2.9, 1.4 Hz, 0.4H), 3.87 (t, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (dd, J = 9.8, 2.8 Hz, 0.4H), 3.56 (dg, J = 9.5, 6.2 Hz, 0.4H), 3.03 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.83, 165.80, 138.32,

138.12, 137.88, 137.54, 133.34, 133.14, 130.23, 129.98, 129.90, 129.89, 128.78, 128.57, 128.48, 128.34, 128.28, 128.16, 128.01, 127.93, 127.80, 127.78, 127.77, 127.63, 93.60, 93.36, 79.95, 76.67, 75.87, 75.05, 74.56, 73.79, 73.23, 73.17, 72.43, 71.92, 70.67, 67.25, 17.86, 17.72; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for  $C_{37}H_{44}O_{10}$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 471.1778, found 471.1776.

A solution of compound S4 (820 mg, 1.83 mmol), *ortho*-hexynylbenzoic acid (S2) (555 mg, 2.75 mmol), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (45 mg, 0.37 mmol), and 3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-1-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (EDCl) (421 mg, 2.21 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, and was then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The mixture was washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, H<sub>2</sub>O, and brine, respectively, and was then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 20:1) to provide 2 (730 mg, 63%) and 2 $\beta$  (240 mg, 21%) as colorless oil.

**2**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -15.7$  (*c* 1.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.07–7.05 (m, 19H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 2H), 4.51 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dq, *J* = 9.9, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dd, *J* = 3.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.54–2.31 (m, 2H), 1.66–1.53 (m, 2H), 1.53–1.38 (m, 2H), 1.29 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.74, 164.45, 137.87, 137.72, 135.01, 133.25, 132.23, 130.76, 130.63, 130.10, 129.88, 128.52, 128.49, 128.36, 128.19, 127.98, 127.91, 127.76, 127.37, 125.04, 96.73, 93.08, 79.77, 76.05, 73.54, 72.98, 72.96, 71.62, 70.16, 30.90, 22.20, 19.75, 17.86, 13.82; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>7</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 655.2666, found 655.2651.

**2** $\beta$ : [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = 63.8 (*c* 1.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.08–7.04 (m, 20H), 5.92 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (s, 2H), 4.55 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (dd, *J* = 2.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.79–3.63 (m, 2H), 2.47 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.67–1.56 (m, 2H), 1.54–1.42 (m, 2H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.71, 164.00, 138.18, 137.56, 134.64, 133.30, 132.36, 130.86, 130.32, 129.98, 129.94, 128.53, 128.45, 128.41, 128.33, 127.86, 127.84, 127.77, 127.21, 125.69, 97.19, 93.59, 79.15, 78.92, 74.40, 73.45, 73.01, 72.05, 71.59, 30.79, 22.22, 19.69, 17.78, 13.83; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>7</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 655.2666, found 655.2651.

2.3. 3,4-Di-O-benzoyl-2-O-benzyl-L-rhamnopyranosyl *ortho*-hexynylbenzoate (3 and 3β)



To a solution of phenyl 2-*O*-benzyl-1-thio- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (**S5**) (268 mg, 0.774 mmol) in pyridine (5 mL) was added BzCl (0.37 mL, 3.2 mmol) at 0 °C. The solution was stirred at 0 °C for 10 min and then at room temperature for further 5 h. The mixture was quenched with EtOH, and was then washed with H<sub>2</sub>O and then extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layer, being washed with a saturated solution of CuSO<sub>4</sub>, aqueous HCl (0.5 M), and brine, respectively, was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuum. The residue was used directly for the next step without purification.

To a stirred mixture of the residue in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O (10:1, 3.5 mL) was added NIS (209 mg, 0.93 mmol) followed by H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>-Silica (77 mg) at 0 °C. The mixture was allowed to stir at 0 °C for 2.5 h until TLC showed complete conversion of the starting materials. The mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and was washed successively with aq Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and brine. The organic layer was collected, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 4:1) to provide 3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-L-rhamnopyranose (**S6**) (297 mg,  $\alpha/\beta = 4.0$ , 83% for two steps) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 55.3$  (*c* 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.04–7.11 (m, 18H), 5.76–5.53 (m, 2.2H), 5.39 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.0 Hz, 0.25H), 5.31

(d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 0.5H), 4.67 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 2H), 4.56 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 0.26H), 4.39–4.26 (m, 1H), 4.16 (dd, J = 3.0, 1.4 Hz, 0.25H), 4.10 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dt, J = 9.6, 6.2 Hz, 0.5H), 1.35 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 0.75H), 1.32 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.99, 165.89, 137.72, 137.27, 133.64, 133.41, 133.25, 129.96, 129.94, 129.82, 129.78, 129.72, 129.63, 129.49, 129.06, 128.82, 128.68, 128.55, 128.49, 128.42, 128.01, 127.90, 110.12, 93.47, 93.11, 75.97, 75.75, 74.79, 73.49, 72.09, 72.07, 71.38, 70.65, 67.02, 17.86, 17.75; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>7</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 485.1571, found 485.1568.

A solution of compound **S6** (294 mg, 0.64 mmol), *ortho*-hexynylbenzoic acid (**S2**) (154 mg, 0.76 mmol), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (16 mg, 0.13 mmol), and 3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-1-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (EDCl) (146 mg, 0.76 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (6 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, and was then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The mixture was washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, H<sub>2</sub>O, and brine, respectively, and was then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 20:1) to provide **3** (161 mg, 40%) and **3** $\beta$  (169 mg, 40%) as colorless oil.

**3**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -1.3$  (*c* 0.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.10–7.06 (m, 19H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dq, *J* = 9.7, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (dd, *J* = 3.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (td, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 1.64 (dq, *J* = 8.7, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.55–1.44 (m, 2H), 1.37 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.89, 165.79, 164.56, 137.35, 135.11, 133.36, 132.35, 130.86, 130.57, 129.95, 129.80, 129.62, 129.48, 128.52, 128.48, 128.05, 127.97, 127.47, 125.28, 97.01, 92.47, 79.79, 74.91, 73.30, 71.82, 71.50, 69.86, 30.91, 22.25, 19.79, 17.89, 13.81; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>8</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 669.2459, found 669.2452.

**3** $\beta$ :  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 52.8$  (*c* 2.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.04–7.01 (m, 16H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 5.76 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, *J* = 12.1

Hz, 1H), 4.76 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dq, J = 12.1, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.66 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.59–1.47 (m, 2H), 1.43 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.84, 165.74, 163.88, 137.65, 134.56, 133.41, 133.39, 132.33, 130.65, 130.48, 130.00, 129.81, 129.50, 129.24, 128.53, 128.49, 128.29, 128.25, 127.78, 127.19, 125.72, 97.32, 93.19, 79.02, 75.21, 75.13, 73.97, 71.91, 71.34, 30.80, 22.24, 19.71, 17.76, 13.82; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>8</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 669.2459, found 669.2458.

## **2.4. 2,3-Di**-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-pentafluorobenzoyl-L-rhamnopyranosyl *ortho*-hexynylbenzoate (4 and 4β)



To a solution of phenyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-1-thio-a-L-rhamnopyranoside (S4) (325 mg, 0.75 mmol) in pyridine (5 mL) were added 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (12 mg, 0.07 mmol) and pentafluorobenzovl chloride (0.12 mL, 0.9 mmol) at 0 °C. The solution was stirred at 0 °C for 10 min and then at room temperature overnight. The mixture was quenched with EtOH, and was then washed with H<sub>2</sub>O and then extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layer, being washed with a saturated solution of CuSO<sub>4</sub> and brine, respectively, was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 18:1) to afford phenyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4-O-pentafluorobenzoyl-1-thio-α-L -rhamnopyranoside (S7) (376 mg, 80%) as a colorless oil:  $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{20} = -85.5$  (c 0.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.44–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.37–7.26 (m, 13H), 5.64–5.48 (m, 2H), 4.78–4.63 (m, 2H), 4.52 (q, J = 11.9 Hz, 2H), 4.32 (dq, J = 12.5, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (s, 1H), 3.87 (dd, J = 9.7, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C

NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  137.77, 137.75, 134.24, 131.36, 129.28, 128.55, 128.45, 128.11, 127.96, 127.85, 127.75, 127.65, 85.97, 76.02, 75.66, 72.52, 72.00, 67.79, 17.61; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>37</sub>F<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 653.1397, found 653.1398.

A solution of compound **S7** (355 mg, 0.563 mmol) in acetone (4.5 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL) was added NBS (300 mg, 1.69 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, and was then quenched with a saturated solution of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O and brine, respectively, and was then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether /EtOAc, 4:1) to afford 2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl-4-*O*-pentafluorobenzoyl-L-rhamnopyranose (**S8**) (284 mg,  $\alpha/\beta = 11.2:1$ , 94%) as a colorless oil: HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>23</sub>F<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 561.1313, found 561.1309.

A solution of compound **S8** (264 mg, 0.5 mmol), *ortho*-hexynylbenzoic acid (**S2**) (120 mg, 0.6 mmol), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (12 mg, 0.1 mmol), and 3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-1-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (EDCl) (141 mg, 0.6 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, and was then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The mixture was washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, H<sub>2</sub>O, and brine, respectively, and was then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 20:1) to provide **4** (140 mg, 39%) and **4** $\beta$  (140 mg, 39%) as colorless oil.

4:  $[\alpha]_D{}^{20} = -13.8 \ (c \ 0.6, \text{CHCl}_3); {}^{1}\text{H} \text{ NMR} (500 \text{ MHz, CDCl}_3) \delta 7.84 \ (dd, J = 7.9, 1.1 \text{ Hz, 1H}), 7.56 \ (dd, J = 7.8, 1.0 \text{ Hz, 1H}), 7.48 \ (td, J = 7.6, 1.4 \text{ Hz, 1H}), 7.44-7.39 \ (m, 2\text{H}), 7.37-7.27 \ (m, 4\text{H}), 7.23 \ (s, 5\text{H}), 6.45 \ (d, J = 1.9 \text{ Hz, 1H}), 5.62 \ (t, J = 9.9 \text{ Hz, 1H}), 4.85-4.75 \ (m, 2\text{H}), 4.52 \ (d, J = 11.8 \text{ Hz, 1H}), 4.45 \ (d, J = 11.8 \text{ Hz, 1H}), 4.13 \ (dq, J = 10.0, 6.2 \text{ Hz, 1H}), 4.03 \ (dd, J = 9.9, 3.1 \text{ Hz, 1H}), 3.96-3.90 \ (m, 1\text{H}), 2.47-2.30 \ (m, 2\text{H}), 1.62-1.53 \ (m, 2\text{H}), 1.48-1.38 \ (m, 2\text{H}), 1.36 \ (d, J = 6.2 \text{ Hz, 3H}), 0.92 \ (t, J = 7.3 \text{ Hz, 3H}); {}^{13}\text{C} \text{ NMR} \ (126 \text{ MHz, CDCl}_3) \delta 164.42, 158.07, 137.69, 137.64, 135.14, 135.14, 135.14$ 

132.32, 130.71, 130.56, 128.55, 128.39, 128.17, 128.00, 127.84, 127.68, 127.42, 125.02, 96.78, 92.78, 79.89, 76.36, 75.10, 73.40, 72.96, 71.75, 69.52, 30.89, 22.18, 19.64, 17.75, 13.72; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for  $C_{40}H_{36}O_7F_5$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 723.2376, found 723.2360.

**4**β:  $[α]_D^{20} = 40.9$  (*c* 1.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.96 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 7.34–7.24 (m, 6H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.8 Hz, 3H), 5.92 (d, *J* = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.94–4.85 (m, 2H), 4.58 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.79–3.67 (m, 2H), 2.48 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.68–1.60 (m, 2H), 1.56–1.45 (m, 2H), 1.40 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 163.95, 158.19, 138.04, 137.55, 134.64, 132.40, 130.80, 130.27, 128.45, 128.34, 128.29, 127.88, 127.79, 127.53, 127.21, 125.73, 97.25, 93.51, 79.59, 79.10, 75.04, 74.47, 73.53, 71.96, 71.47, 30.79, 22.22, 19.68, 17.67, 13.80; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>7</sub>F<sub>5</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 723.2376, found 723.2362.

2.5. 4-*O*-Benzoyl-2,3-*O*-isopropylidene-L-rhamnopyranosyl *ortho*-hexynylbenzoate (5 and 5β)



To a stirred mixture of compound **S9** (860 mg, 2 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2/H_2O$  (10:1, 10 mL) was added NIS (540 mg, 2.4 mmol) followed by  $H_2SO_4$ -Silica (200 mg) at 0 °C. The mixture was allowed to stir at 0 °C for 2.0 h until TLC showed complete conversion of the starting materials. The mixture was diluted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  and was washed successively with aq Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and brine. The organic layer was

collected, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 5:1:1) to provide 4-*O*-benzoyl-2,3-*O*-isopropylidene-L-rhamnopyranose (**S10**) (484 mg, 79% for two steps) as a white solid.

A solution of compound **S10** (460 mg, 1.5 mmol), *ortho*-hexynylbenzoic acid (**S2**) (362 mg, 1.8 mmol), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (37 mg, 0.3 mmol), and 3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-1-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (EDCl) (362 mg, 1.5 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, and was then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The mixture was washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, H<sub>2</sub>O, and brine, respectively, and was then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 20:1) to provide **5** (564 mg, 77%) and **5** $\beta$  (70 mg, 9%) as colorless oil.

**5**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 6.2$  (*c* 0.9, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.12–7.29 (m, 9H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 5.23 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 4.38–4.31 (m, 1H), 4.13 (dq, *J* = 10.1, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.71–1.57 (m, 6H), 1.56–1.41 (m, 2H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.79, 164.44, 135.00, 133.42, 132.27, 130.84, 130.83, 129.91, 129.78, 128.53, 127.49, 124.82, 110.59, 96.36, 92.00, 79.89, 75.70, 75.37, 74.48, 67.49, 30.96, 27.82, 26.62, 22.27, 19.84, 17.36, 13.81; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>7</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 515.2040, found 515.2033.

**5β**:  $[α]_D^{20} = 21.4$  (*c* 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.14–7.32 (m, 9H), 6.34 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.53–4.42 (m, 2H), 3.87 (dq, *J* = 9.2, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.67–1.60 (m, 2H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.53–1.43 (m, 2H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.31 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 165.33, 163.72, 134.36, 133.18, 132.01, 130.65, 130.08, 129.63, 129.36, 128.28, 127.05, 125.39, 111.18, 96.80, 90.99, 78.88, 76.62, 73.88, 73.18, 71.13, 30.52, 26.92, 25.66, 21.91, 19.41, 18.26, 13.51; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>7</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 515.2040, found 515.2053.

# **2.6. 2,3-Di**-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-benzoyl-L-rhamnopyranosyl 2-hexynyl-4-methoxybenzoate (6 and 6β)



To a degassed solution of Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (424 mg, 0.6 mmol), CuI (118 mg, 0.6 mmol), compound **S11** (1.8 g, 6 mmol), and *N*,*N*-diisopropylethylamine (3.5 mL) in DMF (25 mL) was added *n*-hexyne (1.24 mL, 10.5 mmol) introduced via a gastight syringe. After 24 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was poured into a flask containing a saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (60 mL) and pentane (60 mL). After filtration, the organic layer was separated, washed with water, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 30:1) to afford methyl 4-methoxyl-2-(1-hexynyl)benzoate (**S12**) (1.35 g, 91%) as a light yellow liquid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.88 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.48 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.69–1.56 (m, 2H), 1.56–1.42 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.53, 162.00, 132.49, 126.68, 118.82, 113.69, 96.08, 79.50, 55.52, 51.85, 30.85, 22.16, 19.60, 13.75; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 247.1329, found 247.1337.

To a flask containing LiOH monohydrate (856 mg) in methanol (80 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (40 mL) was added a solution of **S12** (1.1 g, 4.5 mmol) in methanol (40 mL). The resulting mixture was heated at 35 °C for 48 h before it was allowed to cool to room temperature. Then, the flask was placed in an ice water bath. A dilute NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution at 0 °C was added until the pH of the solution became *ca*. 8. The solution was then treated dropwise diluted HCl (1.0 M) until the pH reached 4. At this point a white solid appeared, and was then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The mixture was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O

and brine, respectively, and was then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated in vacuum to provide 4-methoxy-2-(1-hexynyl)benzoic acid (**S13**) (975 mg, 93%) as a light yellow solid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.05 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.51 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.74–1.61 (m, 2H), 1.58–1.46 (m, 2H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.18, 162.74, 133.64, 126.84, 123.10, 118.90, 114.03, 97.81, 79.31, 55.67, 30.64, 19.64; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>233.1177, found 233.1170.

A solution of rhamnopyranose **S4** (235 mg, 0.75 mmol), *ortho*-hexynylbenzoic acid (**S2**) (260 mg, 1.1 mmol), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (18 mg, 0.15 mmol), and 3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-1-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (EDCl) (157 mg, 0.9 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (6 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, and was then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The mixture was washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, H<sub>2</sub>O, and brine, respectively, and was then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 9:1) to provide **6** (198 mg, 34%) and **6**β (298 mg, 51%) as colorless oil.

**6**:  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = -19.6$  (*c* 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.03 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65–7.56 (m, 1H), 7.50–7.11 (m, 10H), 7.04 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (t, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 4.90–4.77 (m, 2H), 4.53 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dq, J = 9.9, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (dd, J = 9.9, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.98–3.94 (m, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.46 (qt, J = 17.0, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.67–1.58 (m, 2H), 1.54–1.42 (m, 2H), 1.30 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.76, 163.81, 162.53, 137.94, 137.77, 133.25, 132.91, 130.13, 129.90, 128.52, 128.50, 128.38, 128.19, 128.01, 127.89, 127.77, 127.29, 122.85, 119.40, 113.98, 96.80, 92.67, 79.89, 76.07, 73.55, 73.03, 72.91, 71.54, 70.07, 55.71, 30.91, 22.27, 19.80, 17.88, 13.85; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>43</sub>O<sub>8</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 685.2774, found 685.2784.

**6β**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 62.9$  (*c* 0.9, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.06–7.93 (m, 3H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25–7.12 (m, 8H), 7.03 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.93 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 2H), 4.55 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.77–3.68 (m, 2H), 2.49 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.64 (dq, J = 8.6, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.56–1.44 (m, 2H), 1.34 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.73, 163.43, 162.67, 138.27, 137.63, 133.28, 133.16, 130.05, 129.96, 128.53, 128.45, 128.42, 128.41, 128.36, 128.35, 127.98, 127.85, 127.75, 122.50, 119.31, 113.60, 97.21, 93.41, 79.30, 78.99, 74.41, 73.59, 73.09, 72.04, 71.59, 55.67, 30.81, 22.28, 19.73, 17.80, 13.84; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>43</sub>O<sub>8</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 685.2772, found 685.2784.

2.7. 2,3-Di-O-benzyl-4-O-benzoyl-L-rhamnopyranosyl 2-hexynyl-4-nitrobenzoate (7 and 7β)



A solution of 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-benzoyl-L-rhamnopyranose (**S4**) (2.0 g, 4.5 mmol), 2-iodo-4-nitrobenzoic acid (**S14**) (1.57 g, 5.4 mmol), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (0.8 g, 6.7 mmol), and 3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-1-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (EDCl) (1.7 g, 8.9 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 6 h, and was then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The mixture was washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, H<sub>2</sub>O, and brine, respectively, and was then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration, the mixture was concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 10:1) to provide a pale yellow foam (3.1 g, 96 %).

To a degassed solution of the foam (3.1 g, 4.3 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (302 mg, 0.43 mmol), CuI (82 mg, 0.43 mmol), and *N*,*N*-diisopropylethylamine (2.0 mL) in DMF (80 mL) was added *n*-hexyne (0.88 mL, 7.7 mmol) introduced via a gastight syringe. After 24 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was poured into a flask containing a saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (100 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100mL). After filtration, the organic layer was separated, washed with water, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and

concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 20:1) to afford 7 (1.7 g, 58%) and 7 $\beta$  (0.8 g, 28%) as light yellow liquid. 7:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -26.8$  (c 1.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.48–7.06 (m, 19H), 6.46 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (s, 2H), 4.56 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dd, J = 9.7, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.03–3.93 (m, 2H), 2.57–2.36 (m, 2H), 1.63 (dd, J = 15.0, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.48 (dd, J = 15.0, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 165.66, 163.14, 149.63, 137.71, 137.64, 136.17, 133.35, 131.63, 129.98, 129.85, 129.38, 128.56, 128.53, 128.40, 128.19, 128.01, 127.97, 127.87, 126.57, 121.73, 100.17, 94.00, 78.07, 75.82, 73.44, 73.09, 72.84, 71.71, 70.47, 30.59, 22.21, 19.72, 17.87, 13.76; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $C_{40}H_{39}N_1O_9$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 700.2517, found 700.2506. **7β**:  $[α]_D^{20} = 56.1$  (*c* 0.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.33 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (dd, J = 9.3, 1.6 Hz, 3H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66–7.57 (m, 1H), 7.48 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.43-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.14 (m, 8H), 5.95 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H),5.57 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 2H), 4.56 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 2H), 4.15 (dd, J = 2.6, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.82-3.72 (m, 2H), 2.49 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.72-1.58 (m, 2H), 1.56–1.45 (m, 2H), 1.37 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 165.65, 162.68, 149.68, 138.06, 137.50, 135.78, 133.37, 131.84, 129.92, 129.89, 128.94, 128.56, 128.51, 128.40, 128.37, 127.97, 127.90, 127.87, 127.25, 121.52, 100.71, 93.83, 78.80, 74.41, 73.50, 72.89, 72.17, 72.02, 30.44, 22.20, 19.68, 17.88, 14.32, 13.76; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $C_{40}H_{39}NO_9$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 700.2523, found 700.2523.

# **2.8.** 2,3-Di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-benzoyl-L-rhamnopyranosyl 2-hexynyl-5-nitrobenzoate (8 and 8β)



A solution of rhamnopyranose S4 (2.0 g, 4.5 mmol), 2-iodo-5-nitrobenzoic acid (S15) (1.57 g, 5.4 mmol), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (0.8 g, 6.7 mmol), and 3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-1-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (EDCl) (1.7 g, 8.9 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 6 h, and was then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The mixture was washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, H<sub>2</sub>O, and brine, respectively, and was then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 10:1) to provide a pale yellow foam (3.0 g, 93%).

To a degassed solution of the foam (2.2 g, 3.1 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (218 mg, 0.31 mmol), CuI (117 mg, 0.61 mmol), and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (1.5 mL) in DMF (80 mL) was added *n*-hexyne (0.6 mL, 5.5 mmol) introduced via a gastight syringe. After 24 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was poured into a flask containing a saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (100 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL). After filtration, the organic layer was separated, washed with water, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 20:1) to afford 8 (1.2 g, 54%) and 8β (0.7 g, 34%) as light yellow liquid. 8:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -19.2$  (c 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.77–6.92 (m, 21H), 6.44 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 4.85 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 2H), 4.55 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.16–4.05 (m, 1H), 4.04–3.98 (m, 1H), 3.95 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 2H), 1.69–1.57 (m, 2H), 1.48 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.71, 162.58, 146.15, 137.77, 137.62, 135.94, 133.33, 132.10, 131.56, 129.99, 129.92, 128.58, 128.55, 128.46, 128.21, 128.07, 128.02, 127.90, 126.39, 125.74, 103.87, 94.08, 78.88, 76.06, 73.59, 73.17, 72.84, 72.00, 70.48, 30.54, 22.23, 19.99, 17.93, 13.77; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $C_{40}H_{39}NO_9 [M+Na]^+$  700.2517, found 700.2521. **86**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 33.4$  (c 0.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.86 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.11–7.96 (m, 2H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64–7.57 (m, 1H), 7.47 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.45–7.40 (m, 2H), 7.25–7.09 (m, 9H),

71.0, 12.3 Hz, 2H), 4.15 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (ddd, J = 9.7, 6.7, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 2.52 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.70–1.60 (m, 2H), 1.54–1.43 (m, 2H), 1.36 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.67, 162.34, 146.03, 137.96, 137.54, 135.53, 133.37, 132.11, 131.74, 129.96, 128.58, 128.52, 128.42, 127.96, 127.91, 127.87, 126.56, 126.00, 104.42, 94.01, 78.85, 78.43, 74.53, 73.36, 72.96, 72.23, 71.89, 30.42, 22.25, 19.97, 17.87, 13.78; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>39</sub>NO<sub>9</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 700.2523, found 700.2522.

### **3.** Preparation of AgBAr<sub>4</sub><sup>F</sup>

A 5 mL standard brown opening screw top vial was charged with NaBAr<sub>4</sub><sup>F</sup> (200 mg, 0.23 mmol), AgNO<sub>3</sub> (80 mg, 0.46 mmol), H<sub>2</sub>O (1.0 mL), and Et<sub>2</sub>O (1.0 mL). After stirring the mixture at room temperature for 30 min, the Et<sub>2</sub>O layer was transferred to a 2.5 mL opening brown crew top vial using a syringe. Then, Et<sub>2</sub>O was evaporated at room temperature to 0.5 mL to afford the solution of AgBAr<sub>4</sub><sup>F</sup> in Et<sub>2</sub>O (0.45 M).

# 4. Typical procedure for the glycosylation with rhamnopyranosyl *ortho*-hexynylbenzoates using Ph<sub>3</sub>PAuCl/AgBAr<sub>4</sub><sup>F</sup> as the catalyst

A mixture of the  $\alpha$ -donor (~30 mg, 0.05 mmol), acceptor (0.1 mmol, 2.0 equiv), 5Å MS (100 mg), and Ph<sub>3</sub>PAuCl (2.5 mg, 0.005 mmol) in PhCl (2 mL) was stirred for 30 min at the indicated temperature under argon atmosphere. A solution of AgBAr<sub>4</sub><sup>F</sup> in Et<sub>2</sub>O (17  $\mu$ L × 0.28 M, or 11  $\mu$ L × 0.45 M, 0.005 mmol) was then added. Stirring was continued at the same temperature under argon atmosphere until the reaction was completed. Ph<sub>3</sub>P (~6 mg) was added. The mixture was filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to provide the coupled glycoside.

#### 5. Characterization of the glycosylation products

Compound 6H

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.17 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.51 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.69 (p, J= 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.44-1.37 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.79, 162.99, 159.08, 140.14, 131.85, 116.00, 113.43, 107.21, 103.04, 55.73, 33.41, 29.10, 22.26, 13.91; HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup> 232.1099, found 232.1099.

Compound 7H



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.48–8.37 (m, 1H), 8.20 (dd, J = 7.5, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.38 (s, 1H), 2.60–2.54 (m, 2H), 1.71 (dt, J = 15.3, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.46–1.37 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  161.35, 161.09, 151.73, 138.82, 131.65, 124.19, 121.53, 120.32, 102.40, 33.43, 28.95, 22.24, 13.86; HRMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup> 247.0845, found 247.0847.

Compound 8H



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.08 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.47 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.37 (s, 1H), 2.70–2.53 (m, 2H), 1.72 (dt, J = 15.2, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.51–1.34 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 162.74, 161.24, 146.67, 129.05, 126.49, 125.82, 120.50, 102.35, 33.64, 28.93, 22.27, 13.86; HRMS (EI) calcd for  $C_{13}H_{13}NO_4 [M]^+ 247.0845$ , found 247.0845.

2,3-Di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-benzoyl-β-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→6)-1,2:3,4-di-*O*-isopropy lidene-α-D-galactopyranoside (11β)



Compound **11** $\beta$  was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 7:1) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D{}^{20} = 30.4$  (*c* 1.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.04–6.99 (m, 9H), 5.51 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (q, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 2H), 4.60 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.49–4.40 (m, 2H), 4.31 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.27–4.20 (m, 2H), 4.08 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 5.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.00–3.86 (m, 2H), 3.73 (t, *J*= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (ddd, *J* = 9.6, 6.9, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 1.55 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 4H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.28 (d, *J*= 6.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.68, 138.67, 137.78, 133.17, 130.15, 129.88, 128.69, 128.47, 128.33, 128.18, 127.70, 127.67, 127.54, 109.13, 108.70, 101.91, 96.39, 78.74, 73.98, 73.47, 73.21, 71.06, 70.98, 70.89, 70.69, 70.61, 67.95, 65.93, 26.29, 26.13, 25.06, 24.55, 17.73; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>11</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>713.2932, found 713.2938.

# 3,4-Di-*O*-benzoyl-2-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→6)-1,2:3,4-di-*O*-isopropy lidene-α-D-galactopyranoside (12α)



 $[α]_D^{20}$  = -14 (*c* 1.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.08–6.97 (m, 13H), 5.65 (t, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 5.57–5.50 (m, 2H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.73–4.51 (m, 3H), 4.33 (dt, *J* = 7.4, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 4.19 (dq, *J* = 9.8, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.09–3.99 (m, 2H), 3.91 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.29 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 165.76, 137.78, 133.20, 129.90, 129.75, 129.73, 129.65, 128.46, 128.44, 128.36, 127.95, 127.77, 109.29, 108.81, 97.91, 96.32, 75.73, 73.18, 72.34, 72.02, 70.99, 70.70, 66.83, 66.79, 65.51, 26.30, 26.11, 25.09, 24.54, 17.59; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $C_{39}H_{44}O_{12}$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 727.2731, found 727.2724.

4-*O*-Benzoyl-2,3-*O*-isopropylidene-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→6)-1,2:3,4-di-*O*-iso propylidene-α-D-galactopyranoside (13α)



Compound **13** $\alpha$  was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 7:1) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D{}^{20}$  = -39.6 (*c* 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.05 (dd, *J*= 8.3, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.61–7.54 (m, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 5.56 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.18–5.04 (m, 2H), 4.64 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.41–4.21 (m, 4H), 4.01 (td, *J* = 6.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.97–1.90 (m, 2H), 3.67 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.36 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 9H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.87, 133.25, 130.04, 129.89, 128.48, 109.96, 109.50, 108.75, 97.25, 96.44, 76.09, 75.97, 75.29, 71.21, 70.79, 70.67, 66.69, 65.92, 64.33, 27.88, 26.55, 26.26, 26.13, 25.06, 24.65, 17.15; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>11</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 573.2306, found 573.2309.

# 4-*O*-Benzoyl-2,3-*O*-isopropylidene- $\beta$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-1,2:3,4-di-*O*-iso propylidene- $\alpha$ -D-galactopyranoside (13 $\beta$ )



Compound **13** $\beta$  was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 7:1) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D{}^{20} = 5.4$  (*c* 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.04 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.61–7.54 (m, 1H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 5.52 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (dd, J = 9.5, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (dd, J = 8.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.38–4.28 (m, 3H), 4.17–4.01 (m, 2H), 3.86 (dd, J = 10.0, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dq, J = 9.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (s, 3H),

1.55 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.30 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.71, 133.35, 129.90, 128.52, 111.36, 109.22, 108.73, 99.30, 96.42, 75.02, 74.64, 70.86, 70.70, 70.65, 70.45, 68.32, 65.66, 27.73, 26.48, 26.25, 26.18, 25.03, 24.68, 17.97; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>11</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 573.2306, found 573.2296.

#### Methyl

2,3-di-O-benzyl-4-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 4)$ -2,3-O-isopropylidene- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (14 $\alpha$ )



Compound 14 $\alpha$  was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 7:1) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.3$  (*c* 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.04–7.08 (m, 10H), 5.50 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (s, 1H), 4.84–4.75 (m, 2H), 4.52 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.14–4.05 (m, 2H), 3.94–3.82 (m, 3H), 3.63 (dq, *J* = 9.8, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.30 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.78, 138.38, 138.16, 133.11, 130.31, 129.91, 128.47, 128.43, 128.29, 128.19, 127.73, 127.56, 109.66, 98.17, 97.72, 78.63, 78.56, 76.78, 76.20, 74.49, 73.68, 72.81, 71.61, 67.79, 64.11, 55.04, 28.12, 26.57, 18.03, 17.83; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>10</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 671.2827, found 671.2821.

#### Methyl

2,3-di-O-benzyl-4-O-benzoyl- $\beta$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 4)$ -2,3-O-isopropylidene- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (14 $\beta$ )



Compound **14** $\beta$  was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 6:1) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 42.3$  (*c* 0.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.12–7.01 (m, 15H), 5.47 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 2H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.52–4.40 (m, 2H), 4.28 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (dd, *J* = 5.9, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dd, *J* = 2.9, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dq, *J* = 9.6, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (ddd, *J* = 15.7, 9.6, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 3.46–3.34 (m, 4H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.31 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 5.3 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.73, 138.68, 137.91, 133.16, 130.26, 129.90, 128.55, 128.48, 128.25, 127.64, 127.57, 108.98, 101.34, 98.50, 82.96, 79.30, 76.75, 75.88, 74.01, 73.76, 73.61, 71.18, 71.10, 64.37, 55.03, 28.19, 26.28, 18.11, 17.73; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>10</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 671.2827, found 671.2815.

#### 1-Adamantanyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4-O-benzoyl-β-L-rhamnopyranoside (16β)

Compound **16** $\beta$  was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 13:1) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 59.4$  (*c* 1.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.03–7.02 (m, 15H), 5.42 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (q, *J* = 12.9 Hz, 2H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.56–3.44 (m, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.92–1.74 (m, 6H), 1.68–1.56 (m, 6H), 1.27 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.71, 138.87, 137.95, 133.08, 130.29, 129.85, 128.76, 128.44, 128.27, 128.10, 127.60, 127.55, 127.41, 94.23, 79.23, 75.05, 74.44, 73.82, 73.69, 70.79, 70.48, 42.56, 36.40, 30.75, 18.08; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>6</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 605.2874, found 605.2876.

#### Methyl

# 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4-O-benzoyl-β-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→6)-2,3,4-tri-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranoside (17 $\beta$ )



 $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = 118.6 \ (c \ 0.7, \ CHCl_3); \ ^{1}H \ NMR \ (500 \ MHz, \ CDCl_3) \ \delta \ 8.05-7.98 \ (m, \ 6H),$ 7.96-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.59 (t,  $J = 7.4 \ Hz, \ 1H), \ 7.52 \ (q, J = 7.4 \ Hz, \ 2H), \ 7.49-7.35 \ (m, \ chc)$  10H), 7.31 (m, 6H), 7.17 (dt, J = 24.6, 7.2 Hz, 4H), 7.10 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.22 (t, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (t, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (dd, J = 10.1, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.87–4.68 (m, 2H), 4.51 (s, 1H), 4.41 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, J = 9.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.25–4.18 (m, 2H), 3.85–3.78 (m, 2H), 3.54–3.46 (m, 5H), 1.28 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.01, 165.93, 165.64, 165.34, 138.84, 137.84, 133.49, 133.19, 133.11, 130.19, 130.04, 129.95, 129.86, 129.77, 129.41, 129.34, 129.16, 129.13, 128.58, 128.53, 128.43, 128.39, 128.32, 128.29, 128.23, 128.17, 127.58, 127.38, 125.39, 101.77, 97.11, 78.76, 74.18, 73.76, 73.45, 72.29, 71.03, 70.73, 70.61, 70.53, 68.72, 68.67, 55.84, 17.67; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>55</sub>H<sub>52</sub>O<sub>14</sub> [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>954.3701, found 954.3696.

#### Methyl

2,3-di-O-benzyl-4-O-benzoyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→6)-2,3,4-tri-O-benzoyl-α-D-glucopyranoside (17α)



[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = 39.5 (*c* 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.08–8.04 (m, 2H), 8.03–7.99 (m, 2H), 7.96 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.93–7.88 (m, 2H), 7.60 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.56–7.34 (m, 11H), 7.30 (m, 5H), 7.19 (m, 5H), 6.17 (t, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (t, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (t, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (m, 3H), 4.49 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 2H), 4.25–4.19 (m, 1H), 3.96 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.94–3.85 (m, 3H), 3.62 (dd, J = 11.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 1.19 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 166.01, 165.94, 165.80, 165.36, 138.49, 138.20, 133.65, 133.54, 133.25, 133.11, 130.30, 130.07, 129.95, 129.91, 129.77, 129.38, 129.17, 129.04, 128.64, 128.57, 128.47, 128.42, 128.41, 128.31, 128.04, 127.85, 127.69, 127.61, 99.42, 97.14, 74.40, 73.58, 73.10, 72.18, 71.58, 70.61, 69.34, 69.00, 67.40, 66.28, 55.64, 17.70; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>55</sub>H<sub>52</sub>O<sub>14</sub> [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup> 954.3701, found 954.3696.

#### Cholestanyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4-O-benzoyl-β-L-rhamnopyranoside (18β)



[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = 30.9 (*c* 0.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.03–7.99 (m, 2H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.34–7.24 (m, 3H), 7.19–7.16 (m, 1H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 5.45 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 2H), 4.55 (s, 1H), 4.45 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.62–3.43 (m, 3H), 2.50 (dd, *J* = 13.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.08–1.94 (m, 2H), 1.92–1.78 (m, 3H), 1.64–0.79 (m, 36H), 0.69 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 165.71, 140.94, 138.86, 137.95, 133.13, 130.31, 129.91, 128.71, 128.48, 128.33, 128.16, 127.69, 127.62, 127.48, 121.98, 99.37, 79.00, 78.60, 73.96, 73.88, 73.70, 70.92, 70.87, 56.95, 56.32, 50.34, 42.49, 40.32, 39.96, 39.67, 37.28, 36.89, 36.35, 35.93, 32.10, 32.05, 28.38, 28.25, 28.17, 24.44, 23.98, 22.97, 22.71, 21.25, 19.56, 18.89, 17.91, 12.03; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>72</sub>O<sub>6</sub> [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup> 834.5673, found 834.5667.

#### Cholestanyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4-O-benzoyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (18α)



 $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = -19.1 (*c* 0.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.03 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.60–7.55 (m, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.40–7.36 (m, 2H), 7.35–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.21–7.13 (m, 5H), 5.48 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.36–5.32 (m, 1H), 4.95 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 2H), 4.52 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 3.80–3.77 (m, 1H), 3.45 (ddd, *J* = 15.8, 11.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.27–2.21 (m, 1H), 2.13 (t, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (ddd, *J* = 19.4, 11.1, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.91–1.80 (m, 3H),

1.64–1.42 (m, 13H), 1.40–1.25 (m, 5H), 1.23 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.20–1.04 (m, 8H), 1.03–0.97 (m, 5H), 0.96–0.90 (m, 4H), 0.87 (dd, J = 6.6, 2.3 Hz, 7H), 0.68 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.86, 140.53, 138.55, 138.37, 133.07, 130.40, 129.92, 128.48, 128.46, 128.31, 128.12, 127.75, 127.65, 127.52, 122.15, 96.90, 75.18, 74.03, 73.18, 71.95, 67.20, 56.88, 56.30, 50.29, 42.48, 39.92, 39.68, 38.63, 37.44, 36.90, 36.35, 35.95, 32.10, 32.06, 29.64, 28.39, 28.18, 24.46, 23.98, 22.98, 22.72, 21.22, 19.55, 18.88, 17.81, 12.02; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>72</sub>O<sub>6</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 839.5227, found 839.5224.

#### Methyl

### 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-benzoyl-β-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D -glucopyranoside (19β)

BzO BnO OBn BnO OBn BnO OMe

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -23.2 (*c* 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.38–7.23 (m, 18H), 7.23–7.11 (m, 7H), 5.43 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 4.77–4.38 (m, 11H), 4.08 (dq, *J* = 12.4, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.89–3.84 (m, 2H), 3.81 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.77–3.74 (m, 1H), 3.68 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.61–3.54 (m, 2H), 3.46 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 165.76, 138.77, 138.43, 138.14, 138.08, 137.96, 133.01, 130.31, 129.87, 128.59, 128.55, 128.48, 128.41, 128.35, 128.32, 128.31, 128.10, 128.04, 127.85, 127.83, 127.73, 127.70, 127.64, 127.57, 127.46, 98.33, 98.09, 80.39, 80.12, 75.46, 74.55, 74.47, 73.74, 73.65, 73.53, 72.85, 71.74, 70.25, 68.99, 67.77, 55.45, 29.84, 17.49; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>55</sub>H<sub>58</sub>O<sub>11</sub> [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>912.4323, found 912.4319.

Methyl

### 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-benzoyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranoside (19α)

BnO<sup>°</sup> BzO,  $\tilde{B}_{nO}$   $\tilde{B}_{nO}$   $\tilde{B}_{nO}$   $\tilde{B}_{nO}$   $\tilde{B}_{nO}$   $\tilde{B}_{nO}$   $\tilde{B}_{nO}$ BnO

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = 52.3$  (*c* 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.98–7.93 (m, 2H), 7.57 (t,

J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.39–7.27 (m, 15H), 7.17 (dd, J = 15.5, 7.1 Hz, 4H), 7.10 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 5.37 (t, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.88–4.81 (m, 2H), 4.75 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.71–4.61 (m, 4H), 4.55 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 3.94–3.84 (m, 2H), 3.83–3.68 (m, 4H), 3.56 (dd, J = 9.7, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 3.39–3.32 (m, 1H), 3.21 (dd, J = 9.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.18 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.70, 139.03, 138.77, 138.69, 138.06, 137.89, 133.09, 130.21, 129.83, 128.62, 128.59, 128.57, 128.43, 128.32, 128.29, 128.26, 128.25, 128.11, 127.70, 127.59, 127.54, 127.46, 127.44, 102.46, 97.97, 82.10, 80.01, 79.64, 75.52, 73.85, 73.54, 73.47, 73.30, 73.23, 71.20, 70.86, 69.91, 69.04, 55.52, 17.67; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>55</sub>H<sub>58</sub>O<sub>11</sub> [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>912.4323, found 912.4318.

### 6. NMR studies

#### 6.1. Formation of 1-α-glycosyloxy-isochromenylium-4-gold(I) intermediate 6Cα

*General procedure*: A 5 mL standard opening screw top vial was charged with rhamnosyl *ortho*-hexynylbenzoate **6** (33 mg, 0.05 mmol) and heated at 60 °C for 5 min under high vacuum. The vial was allowed to cool to room temperature, and then filled with argon. After addition of CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.5 mL), the solution was transferred into an NMR tube which contained Ph<sub>3</sub>PAuCl (25 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was then cooled down to -60 °C. A solution of AgBAr<sub>4</sub><sup>F</sup> in PhCl-*d5* (0.25 M, 100  $\mu$ L × 2, 0.05 mmol) was added followed by vigorously shaking for 30 s at -60 °C. The <sup>1</sup>H, HSQC (50 min), as well as HMBC (20 min) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR (90 min) spectra were recorded successively at -42 °C or after warming up, using an Agilent 600 MHz NMR spectrometer.



**Figure S1**. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra after addition of  $AgBAr_4^F$  (1.0 equiv) into a mixture of **6** and Ph<sub>3</sub>PAuCl (1.0 equiv) in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at -42 °C or after warming up to -32 °C. a: pure **6** at -42 °C; b: 2 min after addition of  $AgBAr_4^F$  at -42 °C; c: 17 min after addition of  $AgBAr_4^F$  at -42 °C; c: 38 min after addition of  $AgBAr_4^F$  at -32 °C; e: 38 min after addition of  $AgBAr_4^F$  at -32 °C; c: 17 min after addition of  $AgBAr_4^F$  at -32 °C; c: 17 min after addition addition of  $AgBAr_4^F$  at -32 °C; f: pure **6H** at 25 °C.



**Figure S2.** The regional HMBC spectra after addition of  $AgBAr_4^F$  (1.0 equiv) into a mixture of **6** and Ph<sub>3</sub>PAuCl (1.0 equiv) in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at -42 °C.





**Table S1.** <sup>1</sup>H (600 MHz), <sup>13</sup>C (150 MHz), HMBC NMR data assigned for compound  $6C\alpha$  in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at -42 °C.

Position	Complex 6Ca		
	δH (ppm)	δC (ppm), type	HMBC
1	6.61 (bs)	100.7, CH	H1 to C2
2		166.7, C	C2 to H1
9		151.2, C	C9 to H11
10		163.2, C	C10 to H11, H12
11	3.20	36.7, CH <sub>2</sub>	H11 to C9, C10, C12
12	1.90	31.8, CH <sub>2</sub>	H12 to C10

6.2. Formation of 1- $\alpha$ -glycosyloxy-isochromenylium-4-gold(I) intermediate 2C $\alpha$ 



**Figure S3**. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra after addition of AgBAr<sub>4</sub><sup>F</sup> (1.0 equiv) into a mixture of **2** and Ph<sub>3</sub>PAuCl (1.0 equiv) in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at -42 °C or after warming up to -32 °C. a: pure **2** at -42 °C; b: 2 min after addition of AgBAr<sub>4</sub><sup>F</sup> at -42 °C; c: 17 min after addition of AgBAr<sub>4</sub><sup>F</sup> at -42 °C; d: 22 min after addition of AgBAr<sub>4</sub><sup>F</sup> at -32 °C; e: pure **2H** at -42 °C.





**Figure S4**. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra after addition of AgBAr<sub>4</sub><sup>F</sup> (1.0 equiv) into a mixture of **7** and Ph<sub>3</sub>PAuCl (1.0 equiv) in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at -69 °C or after warming up. a: pure **7** at -69 °C; b: 2 min after addition of AgBAr<sub>4</sub><sup>F</sup> at -69 °C; c: 13 min after addition of AgBAr<sub>4</sub><sup>F</sup> at -42 °C; d: 20 min after addition of AgBAr<sub>4</sub><sup>F</sup> at -35 °C.



### 7. Known compounds

Он	Somnath, D.; Bimalendu, R.; Balaram, M.
BnO BnO	Carbohydr. Res. 2006, 341, 2708-2713.
SI OBn	
<sup>n</sup> Bu	Li, Y.; Yang, X.; Liu, Y.; Zhu, C.; Yang, Y.; Yu, B.
	Chem. Eur. J. <b>2010</b> , 16, 1871-1882.
S2 HOOC	
ŞPh	Crich, D.; Vinogradova, O. J. Org. Chem. 2007, 72,
HO	3581-3584.
BnO OBn	
SPn ≁07	Crich, D.; Vinogradova, O. J. Org. Chem. 2007, 72,
HO	3581-3584.
S5 OBn	
SPh	Pozsgay, V. Carbohydr. Res. 1992, 235, 295-302.
BzO	
to to	
<b>S9</b>	
° For	Mereyala, H.; Reddy, G. Tetrahedron 1991, 47,
BDQ- TOT MO	6435-6448.
10 BnO OBn	
MeQ ~ OTf	
	Matos, M.; Murphy, P. V. J. Org. Chem. 2007, 72,
S11 COOMe	1803-1806.
	Monnereau, C.; Blart, E.; Montembault, V.;
	Fontaine, L.; Odobel, F. Tetrahedron 2005, 61,
515 -	10113-10121.

#### 8 NMR Spectra of New Compounds

#### Compounds 1 and 1<sub>β</sub>:







**Compound S4:** 





#### Compounds 2 and 2<sub>β</sub>:








## **Compound S6:**





Compounds 3 and 3<sub>β</sub>:







## **Compound S7:**





## Compounds 4 and 4<sub>β</sub>:











### Compounds 5 and 5<sub>β</sub>:









**Compound S12:** 





**Compound S13:** 





Compounds 6 and 68:









# Compounds 7 and 7<sub>β</sub>:



#### Compounds 8 and 86:









# **Compound 6H:**

## Compound 11<sub>β</sub>:





Compound 12a:













### Compounds 14a and 14<sub>β</sub>:




















Compounds 18a and 18<sub>β</sub>:







## Compounds 19a and 19<sub>β</sub>:





