

Supporting Information

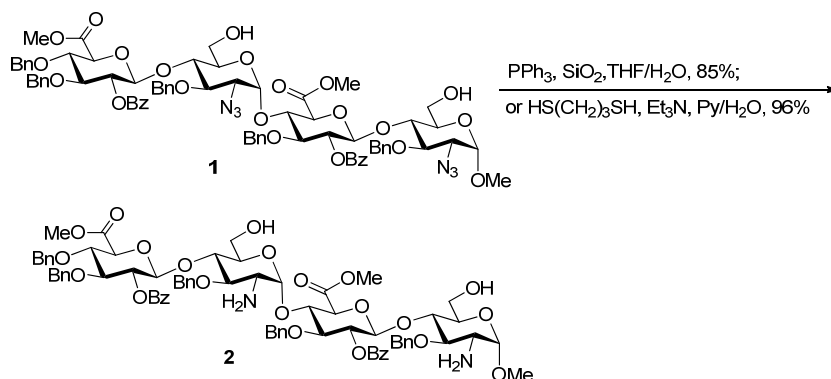
Microwave-assisted Simultaneous *O,N*-Sulfonation for the Synthesis of Heparin-like Oligosaccharides

Peng Xu,[†] Stephane Laval,[†] Zheng Guo,[‡] and Biao Yu^{†*}

[†]*State Key Laboratory of Bio-organic and Natural Products Chemistry, Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 345 Lingling Road, Shanghai 200032, China. byu@mail.sioc.ac.cn.* [‡]*School of Physical Science and Technology, ShanghaiTech University, 100 Haike Road, Shanghai 201210, China.*

General experimental procedures. All reactions were carried out under nitrogen or argon with anhydrous solvents in flame-dried glassware, unless otherwise noted. All glycosylation reactions were performed in the presence of 4Å or 5Å molecular sieves, which were flame-dried immediately before use in the reaction under high vacuum. Glycosylation solvents were dried using a solvent purification system and used directly without further drying. The chemicals used were reagent grade as supplied, except where noted. Analytical thin-layer chromatography was performed using silica gel 60 F254 glass plates. Compound spots were visualized by UV light (254 nm) or by heating with a solution with 10% H₂SO₄ in ethanol. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel H. NMR spectra were referenced using Me₄Si (0 ppm), residual CHCl₃ (¹H NMR δ = 7.26 ppm, ¹³C NMR δ = 77.16 ppm), CD₃OD (¹H NMR δ = 3.31 ppm, ¹³C NMR δ = 49.00 ppm), D₂O (¹H NMR δ = 4.79 ppm). Peak and coupling constant assignments are based on ¹H NMR, ¹H–¹H COSY, and ¹H–¹³C HMQC experiments. All optical rotations were measured at room temperature using the sodium D line. Splitting patterns are indicated as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), and brs (broad singlet) for ¹H NMR data. ESI-MS and MALDI-MS were run on an IonSpec Ultra instrument using HP5989A or VG Quattro MS. Optical rotations were measured using a Perkin-Elmer 241 polarimeter. Microwave-based sulfonation reactions were performed using a CEM Initiator synthesizer in sealed reaction vessels.

Methyl (methyl 3,4-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-amino-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-amino-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (2)

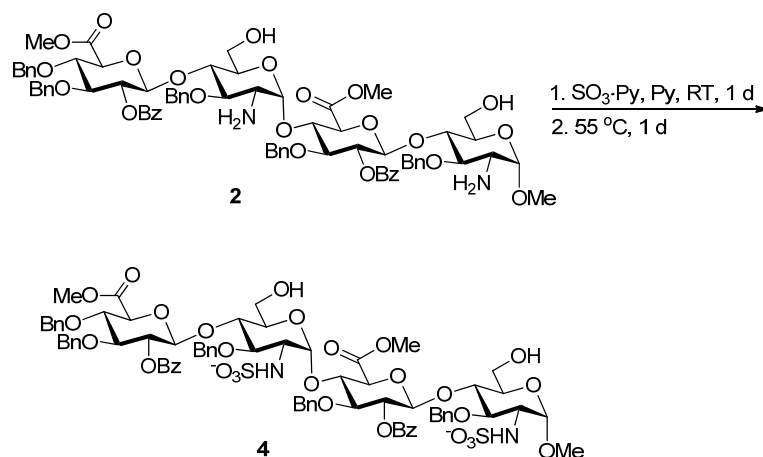


Tetrasaccharide **1** (44 mg, 0.030 mmol) was dissolved in THF (1 mL) containing H₂O (0.1 mL). Silica gel (88 mg) and PPh₃ (40 mg, 0.15 mmol) were added at room temperature. Stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the raw material (~ 1 d). The mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by Sephadex LH-20 chromatography column (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 1/1) to give **2** (36 mg, 85%) as a white solid.

An alternative method. Tetrasaccharide **1** (125 mg, 0.085 mmol) was dissolved in pyridine (3 mL) and H₂O (0.75 mL), protected from light and stirred with propane-1,3-dithiol (0.68 mL) and trimethylamine (0.34 mL) overnight. The mixture was concentrated in vacuum, and then co-evaporated with toluene and ethanol (4 mL, 5/1 v/v) for three times. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 20:1 + 1% Et₃N) to give **2** (114 mg, 96%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 67.4$ (*c* 1.7, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.62–7.00 (m, 31H), 5.38–5.28 (m, 3H), 5.20 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.94–4.69 (m, 4H), 4.62 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.53 (t, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 2H), 4.46 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.88–3.74 (m, 3H), 3.74–3.50 (m, 6H), 3.33 (ddd, *J* = 18.9, 16.0, 9.5 Hz, 3H), 3.17 (s, 2H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (s, 3H), 2.66–2.57 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.77, 168.26,

166.01, 165.57, 164.87, 138.22, 138.09, 137.83, 137.75, 137.35, 133.44, 133.31, 132.91, 130.15, 129.98, 129.90, 129.85, 129.68, 129.33, 129.27, 128.64, 128.57, 128.52, 128.45, 128.42, 128.31, 128.30, 128.23, 128.11, 128.02, 127.98, 127.79, 127.71, 127.68, 127.34, 102.06, 101.46, 98.56, 98.06, 81.10, 79.49, 79.45, 78.26, 78.17, 77.41, 77.16, 76.91, 75.73, 75.54, 75.39, 75.27, 74.70, 74.61, 74.57, 73.52, 73.21, 73.15, 72.89, 70.86, 70.66, 68.89, 66.72, 63.17, 62.64, 62.50, 55.53, 52.88, 51.77; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{76}H_{84}N_2O_{23}Na$ $[M+Na]^+$ 1415.5357, found 1415.5371.

Methyl (methyl 3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-sulfo-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-sulfo-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (4)

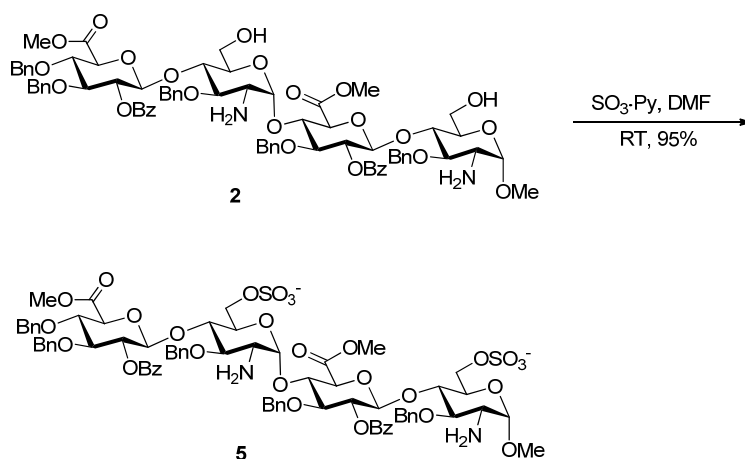


$SO_3 \cdot Py$ (23 mg, 0.145 mmol) was added to a solution of tetrasaccharide **2** (10 mg, 0.0073 mmol) in pyridine (1.0 mL). The mixture was protected from light, stirred for 24 h at room temperature and then heated for 24 h at 55 °C. MeOH (0.4 mL) was added to quench the reaction. The mixture was concentrated in vacuum, and successively purified by a small RP-18 silica gel column (H_2O/CH_3OH , 1/0 to 1/3). The fractions containing product were concentrated in vacuum, and the residue was immediately passed through a column of Dowex 50WX4 Na^+ resin using CH_3OH as eluent. The fractions containing product were concentrated in vacuum to provide **4** (7.4 mg, 66%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{28} = 16.1$ (c 0.3, MeOH); 1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.24 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 8.15 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.72–7.01 (m, 31H), 5.37 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.32–5.18 (m, 6H), 4.83–4.69 (m, 4H), 4.69–4.54 (m, 4H),

4.53–4.37 (m, 3H), 4.32–3.84 (m, 10H), 3.81–3.63 (m, 2H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.51–3.40 (m, 2H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 3.17 (dd, $J = 10.3, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.03 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1H); ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{76}H_{82}N_2O_{29}S_2$ $[M-2H]^{2-}$ 775.2, found 775.1.

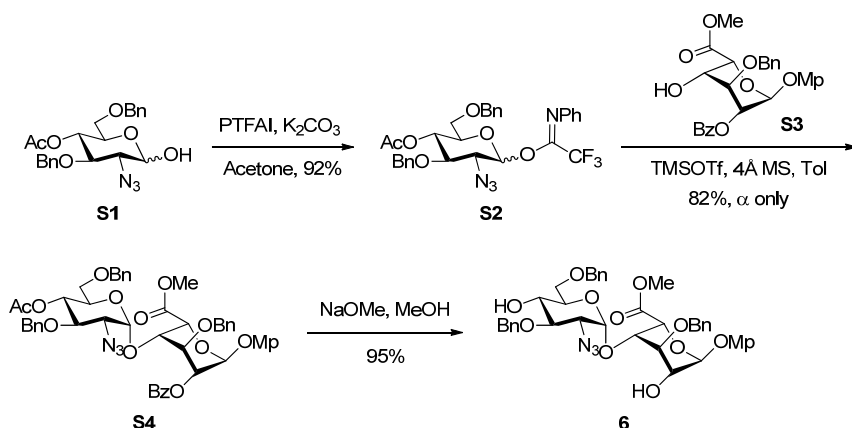
Methyl (methyl

3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-amino-3-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-amino-3-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (5)



$\text{SO}_3\cdot\text{Py}$ (10.0 mg, 0.063 mmol) was added to a solution of tetrasaccharide **2** (4.4 mg, 0.00316 mmol) in DMF (0.8 mL). The mixture was stirred for 24 h at room temperature. MeOH (0.4 mL) was added to quench the reaction. The mixture was concentrated in vacuum, and successively purified by a small RP-18 silica gel column ($\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$, 1/0 to 1/4). The fractions containing product were concentrated in vacuum, and the residue was immediately passed through a column of Dowex 50WX4 Na^+ resin using CH_3OH as eluent. The fractions containing product were concentrated in vacuum to provide tetrasaccharide **5** (4.7 mg, 95%): $[\alpha]_D^{26} = 28.4$ (c 0.4, MeOH); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.26 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 8.17 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.80–6.95 (m, 31H), 5.33–5.09 (m, 7H), 4.76 (dd, $J = 14.5, 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 4.68 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.65–4.52 (m, 4H), 4.51–4.34 (m, 3H), 4.24 (d, $J = 9.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.21–3.98 (m, 5H), 3.97–3.84 (m, 4H), 3.67–3.53 (m, 4H), 3.52–3.37 (m, 4H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 2.91 (dd, 1H), 2.71 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1H); ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{76}H_{82}N_2O_{29}S_2$ $[M-2H]^{2-}$ 775.2, found 775.5.

**4-Methoxyphenyl 2-azido-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-
(methyl 2-*O*-benzoyl- α -L-iduronicuronate) (**6**)**



To hemiacetal **S1** (1.10 g, 2.09 mmol) in acetone (10 mL), *N*-phenyl-trifluoroacetimidoyl chloride (350 μ L, 3.13 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (720 mg, 5.23 mmol) were added. Stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material (\sim 2 h). The mixture was concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 4:1, containing 1% Et_3N) to give **S2** (1.25 g, 99%) as a white solid.

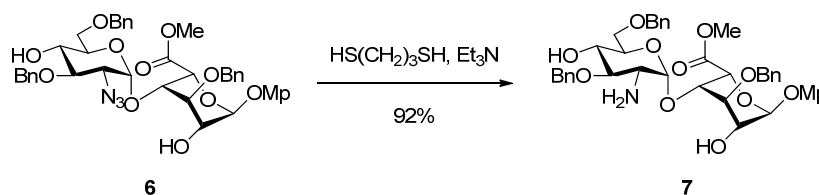
Compound **S2** (778 mg, 1.3 mmol) and monosaccharide **S3** (507 mg, 1.0 mmol) were combined in a flask and co-evaporated with toluene (3×3 mL), and were then dissolved in toluene (20 mL). Powdered freshly activated 5Å molecular sieves (1.3 g) were added, and the mixture was stirred for 1 hour at ambient temperature and then cooled to -30 °C. TMSOTf (20 μ L, 0.1 mmol) was added, and stirring was continued until TLC indicated the disappearance of the donor (2 hour). The reaction was quenched by the addition of Et_3N (0.5 mL). The mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 4:1) to give **S4** (851 mg, 93%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{28} = -20.9$ (c 1.5, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.19 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.56–7.20 (m, 16H), 7.13–7.05 (m, 4H), 6.83 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 5.35 (s, 1H), 5.12 (t, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, $J = 12.1$ Hz, 2H), 4.87–4.76 (m, 2H), 4.47 (dd, $J = 24.6, 11.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.27 (s, 1H), 4.08 (dd, $J = 23.2, 14.5$ Hz, 3H), 3.88 (s, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.64–3.49 (m, 2H), 3.41 (dd, $J = 11.1, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dd, $J = 10.0, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.85 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 169.43,

169.33, 165.70, 155.41, 150.67, 137.84, 137.66, 137.60, 133.51, 130.15, 129.82, 128.70, 128.56, 128.47, 128.43, 128.12, 127.88, 127.80, 118.10, 114.80, 99.03, 98.36, 78.33, 75.32, 74.57, 73.78, 72.94, 72.72, 70.78, 70.00, 68.49, 63.37, 55.79, 52.39, 20.91; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{50}H_{51}N_3O_{14}Na$ $[M+Na]^+$ 940.3263, found 940.3264.

General Procedure for the Deprotection of the Esters. The starting material was stirred with MeONa (1.0 equiv) in MeOH (0.2 M) until TLC indicated disappearance of the material (~ 1 h). The mixture was then neutralized with acidic resin, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 4:1) to give the product.

Compound **6** (500 mg, 95%) was thus obtained as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{28} = -23.4$ (c 1.8, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.52–7.27 (m, 15H), 7.13–7.02 (m, 2H), 6.91–6.79 (m, 2H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 5.05 (dd, $J = 5.7, 2.5$ Hz, 2H), 4.93–4.79 (m, 3H), 4.71–4.58 (m, 2H), 4.53 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.27 (s, 1H), 4.12–3.96 (m, 2H), 3.83–3.69 (m, 9H), 3.67–3.47 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 169.77, 155.11, 150.71, 138.04, 137.64, 137.58, 128.70, 128.63, 128.28, 128.15, 128.10, 128.04, 127.85, 127.77, 117.70, 114.78, 100.14, 94.99, 80.87, 75.67, 73.88, 72.12, 72.03, 71.59, 70.88, 69.47, 67.66, 66.06, 63.26, 55.77, 52.52; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{41}H_{45}N_3O_{12}Na$ $[M+Na]^+$ 794.2896, found 794.2920.

4-Methoxyphenyl 2-amino-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 3-*O*-benzyl- α -L-iduropyranosiduronate) (**7**)

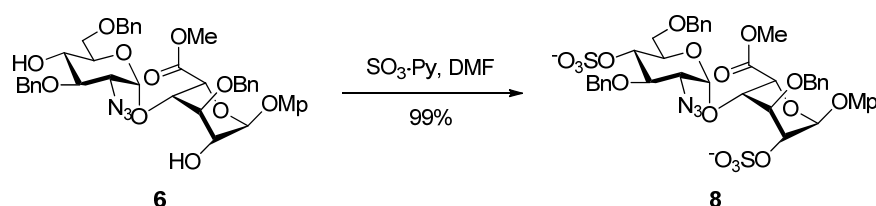


General Procedure for the Reduction of the Azide group. A portion of the starting material was dissolved in pyridine and H_2O (0.1 M, 4/1), protected from light and stirred with propane-1,3-dithiol (10 equiv) and trimethylamine (20 equiv) for overnight. The mixture was concentrated in vacuum, and then concentrated with toluene and ethanol (4 mL, 5/1) for three times. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography ($CH_2Cl_2/MeOH$, 20:1 + 1% Et_3N) to give the product.

Compound **7** (130 mg, 92%) was thus prepared as a light yellow solid: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -3.0$ (*c* 0.8, MeOH); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.44–7.27 (m, 15H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 5.07–4.89 (m, 3H), 4.83 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.73–4.48 (m, 4H), 4.28 (s, 1H), 4.02 (s, 2H), 3.79–3.60 (m, 9H), 3.55 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.50–3.40 (m, 1H), 2.90 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.99, 155.09, 150.88, 138.69, 137.79, 137.71, 128.76, 128.66, 128.62, 128.08, 128.07, 128.04, 128.02, 127.94, 127.76, 117.83, 114.79, 100.45, 97.02, 82.44, 75.58, 73.94, 73.25, 71.94, 71.82, 71.16, 70.76, 70.29, 67.95, 66.28, 55.82, 54.52, 52.41; ESI-MS *m/z* $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{47}\text{NO}_{12}\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 768.2991, found 768.3005.

4-Methoxyphenyl

2-azido-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-sulfo- α -L-iduropyranosiduronate) (**8**)

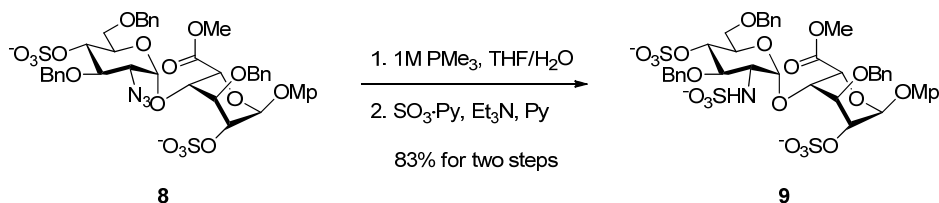


$\text{SO}_3\cdot\text{Py}$ (82 mg, 0.52 mmol) was added to a solution of disaccharide **6** (20 mg, 0.026 mmol) in DMF (1.0 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 4 h until TLC indicated completion of the reaction. After addition of CH_3OH (0.5 mL), stirring was continued for 15 min. The mixture was concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$, 15:1 + 5% Et_3N) to give **8** (24 mg, 99%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} = 24.8$ (*c* 0.2, MeOH); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.45–7.27 (m, 6H), 7.24–7.01 (m, 9H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.02 (s, 1H), 4.93–4.61 (m, 6H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, *J* = 20.0 Hz, 3H), 4.28 (s, 2H), 4.01 (s, 2H), 3.83 (s, 1H), 3.72 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 3.36 (s, 1H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.99, 155.09, 150.88, 138.69, 137.79, 137.71, 128.76, 128.66, 128.62, 128.08, 128.07, 128.04, 128.02, 127.94, 127.76, 117.83, 114.79, 100.45, 97.02, 82.44, 77.48, 77.16, 76.84, 75.58, 73.94, 73.25, 71.94, 71.82, 71.16, 70.76, 70.29, 67.95, 66.28, 55.82,

54.52, 52.41; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{41}H_{43}N_3O_{18}S_2 [M-2H]^{2-}$ 464.6, found 465.0.

4-Methoxyphenyl

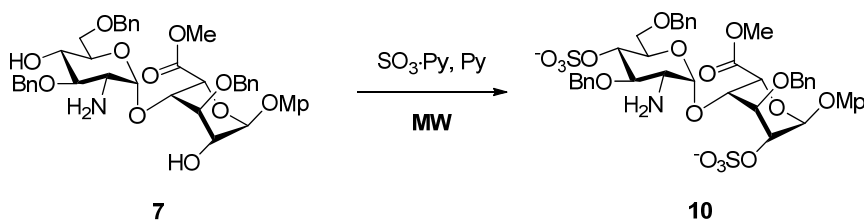
2-*N*-sulfo-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-sulfo- α -L-iduropyranosiduronate) (**9**)



A solution of PMe_3 in THF (1 M, 0.016 mL, 0.016 mmol) was added to a solution of disaccharide **8** (3.0 mg, 0.0032 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) and H_2O (0.1 mL). The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC (RP-18 silica gel, H_2O/CH_3OH , 1/3). The mixture was concentrated in vacuum and co-evaporated with toluene (3×3 mL). The residue was dissolved in pyridine (1.0 mL) and trimethylamine (0.1 mL). $SO_3 \cdot Py$ (2.5 mg, 0.16 mmol) was added. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC (RP-18 silica gel, H_2O/CH_3OH , 1/3). MeOH (0.4 mL) was then added to quench the reaction. The mixture was concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by a small RP-18 silica gel column (H_2O/CH_3OH , 1/0 to 1/9 to 1/2). The fractions containing product were concentrated in vacuum, and the residue was immediately passed through a column of Dowex 50WX4 Na^+ resin (CH_3OH/H_2O , 9/1). The fractions containing product were concentrated in vacuum to provide **9** (2.6 mg, 83%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{28} = 5.7$ (c 0.1, MeOH); 1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.65 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.53–7.15 (m, 12H), 7.05 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 5.43 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.05–4.93 (m, 3H), 4.80–4.71 (m, 2H), 4.66 (d, $J = 11.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, $J = 10.6$ Hz, 3H), 4.28 (s, 1H), 3.98–3.70 (m, 8H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.54 (dd, $J = 10.7, 3.2$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 171.28, 156.64, 151.87, 139.92, 139.66, 130.46, 129.26, 129.21, 129.18, 128.98, 128.78, 128.55, 128.43, 128.32, 119.09, 115.63, 99.66, 99.45, 79.02, 77.49, 75.50, 74.39, 74.33, 74.27, 73.20, 72.48, 72.29, 69.90, 68.59, 58.76, 56.03, 53.06; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{41}H_{45}NO_{21}S_3 [M-2H]^{2-}$ 491.6, found 492.2.

4-Methoxyphenyl

2-amino-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-sulfo- α -L-iduropyranosiduronate) (**10**)



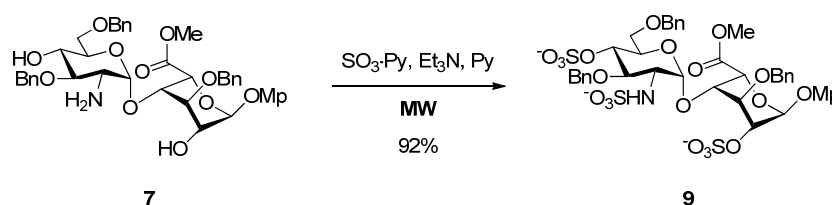
SO₃·Py (32 mg, 0.201 mmol) was added to a solution of disaccharide **7** (10 mg, 0.013 mmol) in pyridine (1.0 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 min, then subjected to microwave radiation for 15 min at a fix temperature of 55 °C (average power of 18 W). The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC (RP-18 silica gel, H₂O/CH₃OH, v/v = 1/3). The mixture was subjected to microwave radiation for 15 min at 55 °C (fix temperature) twice. After the addition of CH₃OH (0.5 mL) stirring was continued for 15 min. The mixture was concentrated in vacuum. The residue was applied to a small RP-18 silica gel column (H₂O/CH₃OH, 1/0 to 1/9 to 1/4). The fractions containing the product were concentrated in vacuum. The residue was immediately passed through a column of Dowex 50WX4 Na⁺ resin (CH₃OH). The fractions containing the product were concentrated in vacuum to provide **10** (8.0 mg, 66%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{28} = 26.4$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (m, 13H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 5.36 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 4.72–4.52 (m, 5H), 4.43 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (d, *J* = 19.4 Hz, 2H), 4.10 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.93–3.63 (m, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOD) δ 171.13, 156.92, 151.68, 139.85, 139.34, 138.82, 130.24, 129.47, 129.29, 129.12, 129.01, 128.94, 128.91, 128.75, 128.53, 119.15, 115.81, 99.53, 92.45, 77.98, 77.80, 76.38, 74.43, 73.09, 72.87, 70.41, 69.86, 69.26, 68.14, 56.09, 54.83, 53.32; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₄₁H₄₆NO₁₈S₂ [M-H]⁻ 904.2, found 904.8.

The reaction temperature was elevated to 100 °C. SO₃·Py (19.0 mg, 0.120 mmol) was added to a solution of disaccharide **7** (6.0 mg, 0.008 mmol) in pyridine (1.0 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 min, then subjected to microwave

radiation for 15 min at a fix temperature of 100 °C (average power of 18 W). The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC (RP-18 silica gel, H₂O/CH₃OH, v/v = 1/3). After the addition of CH₃OH (0.5 mL), stirring was continued for 15 min. The mixture was concentrated in vacuum. The residue was applied to a small RP-18 silica gel column, which was eluted with a stepwise gradient of H₂O and CH₃OH (from v/v = 1/0, to 1/9, to 1/4). The fractions containing the product were concentrated in vacuum. The residue was immediately passed through a column of Dowex 50WX4 Na⁺ resin using CH₃OH as eluent. The fractions containing the product were concentrated in vacuum to provide **10** (7.0 mg, 96%) as a white solid.

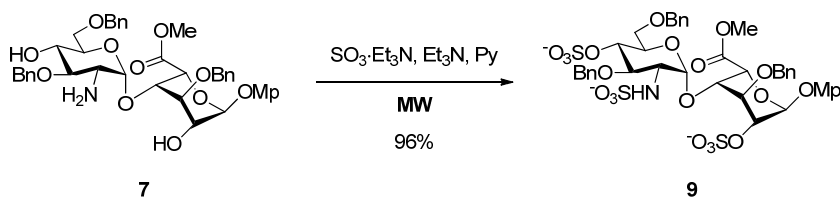
4-Methoxyphenyl

2-*N*-sulfo-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-sulfo- α -L-iduropyranosiduronate) (**9**)



General Procedure for the Microwave-assisted Simultaneous O,N-Sulfonation with SO₃·Py. SO₃·Py (5 equiv per OH/NH₂) was added to a solution of the starting material in pyridine (1.0 mL for 20 - 30 mg starting material). Then trimethylamine (0.1 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 min, then subjected to microwave radiation for 15 min at a fix temperature of 100 °C (average power of 18 W). The color changed from light yellow to dark red. After the addition of CH₃OH (0.5 mL) stirring was continued for 15 min. The mixture was concentrated in vacuum. The residue was applied to a small RP-18 silica gel column, which was eluted with a stepwise gradient of H₂O and CH₃OH (from v/v = 1/0, to 1/9, to 1/2). The fractions containing the product were concentrated in vacuum. The residue was immediately passed through a column of Dowex 50WX4 Na⁺ resin using a mixture of CH₃OH and H₂O (v/v = 9/1) as eluent. The fractions containing the product were concentrated in vacuum to provide the product as sodium salt.

Compound **9** (30.4 mg, 92%) was thus obtained as a white solid.

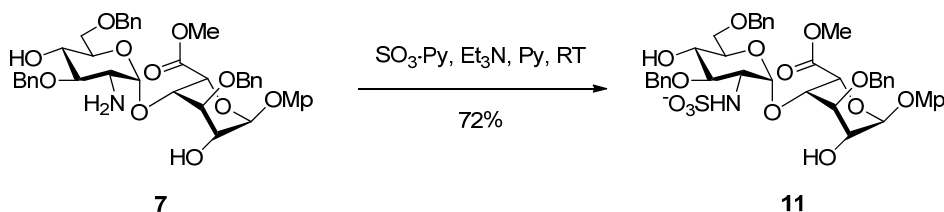


General Procedure for the Microwave-assisted Simultaneous O,N-Sulfonation with $SO_3 \cdot NEt_3$. $SO_3 \cdot NEt_3$ (5 equiv per OH/ NH_2) was added to a solution of the starting material in pyridine (1.0 mL for 20-30 mg starting material). Then trimethylamine (0.1 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 min, then subjected to microwave radiation for 15 min at a fix temperature of 100 °C (average power of 18 W). The color was changed from light yellow to dark red. After the addition of CH_3OH (0.5 mL), stirring was continued for 15 min. The mixture was concentrated in vacuum. The residue was applied to a small RP-18 silica gel column, which was eluted with a stepwise gradient of H_2O and CH_3OH (from v/v = 1/0, to 1/9, to 1/2). The fractions containing the product were concentrated in vacuum. The residue was immediately passed through a column of Dowex 50WX4 Na^+ resin using a mixture of CH_3OH and H_2O (v/v = 9/1) as eluent. The fractions containing the product were concentrated in vacuum to provide the product as sodium salt.

Compound **9** (31.7 mg, 96%) was thus obtained as a white solid.

4-Methoxyphenyl

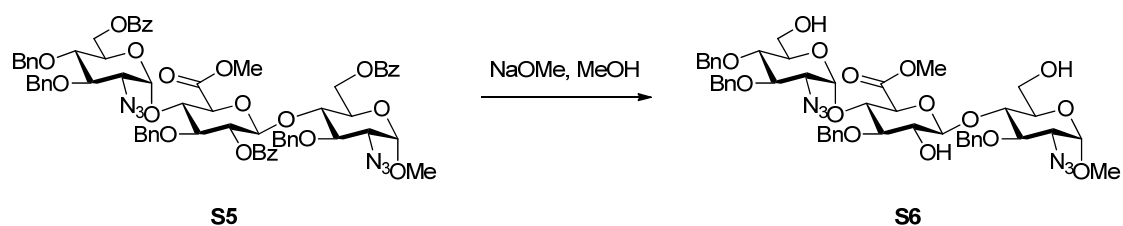
2-N-sulfo-3,6-di-O-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 3-O-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranosiduronate) (**11**)



$SO_3 \cdot Py$ (38.0 mg, 0.24 mmol) was added to a solution of disaccharide **7** (12.0 mg, 0.016 mmol) in pyridine (1.0 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for overnight. TLC monitor (RP-18 silica gel, H_2O/CH_3OH , v/v = 1/3) indicated the completion of the reaction. After the addition of CH_3OH (0.5 mL) and trimethylamine

(1.0 mL), stirring was continued for 15 min. The mixture was concentrated in vacuum. The residue was applied to a small RP-18 silica gel column, which was eluted with a stepwise gradient of H₂O and CH₃OH (from v/v = 1/0, to 1/9, to 1/3). The fractions containing the product were concentrated in vacuum. The residue was immediately passed through a column of Dowex 50WX4 Na⁺ resin using a mixture of CH₃OH and H₂O (v/v = 9/1) as eluent. The fractions containing the product were concentrated in vacuum to provide the product **11** (9.6 mg, 72%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{28} = 7.7$ (*c* 0.3, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.55–7.15 (m, 15H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 5.51 (s, 1H), 5.44 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.82–4.67 (m, 3H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 4.30 (s, 1H), 4.20 (s, 1H), 4.05 (s, 1H), 3.81–3.63 (m, 8H), 3.61–3.41 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOD) δ 171.54, 156.54, 152.06, 140.54, 139.72, 129.35, 129.32, 129.07, 128.88, 128.66, 128.58, 128.29, 118.92, 115.64, 101.56, 97.99, 80.95, 75.53, 74.66, 73.68, 73.33, 73.27, 71.42, 70.75, 68.87, 67.69, 59.11, 56.03, 53.04; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₄₁H₄₆NO₁₅S [M-H]⁻ 824.3, found 824.7.

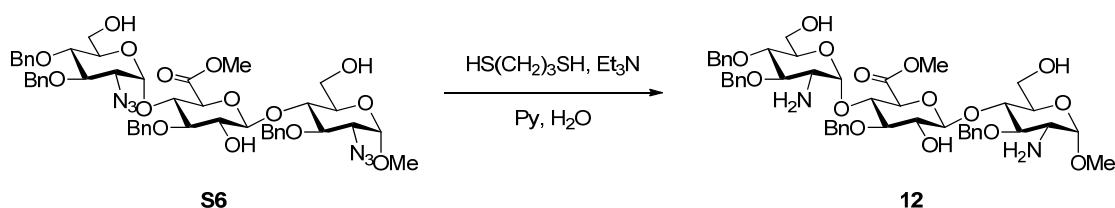
Methyl 2-azido-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 3-*O*-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranosiduronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-azido-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (S6**)**



The general procedure for the deprotection of the esters was applied to provide compound **S6** (151 mg, 90%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 76.3$ (*c* 0.8, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63–6.91 (m, 20H), 5.48 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (t, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 2H), 4.90–4.80 (m, 4H), 4.78 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 4.67 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 9.3 Hz, 2H), 4.10–3.59 (m, 14H), 3.53 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.45–3.18 (m, 7H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.76, 138.26, 137.92, 137.84, 137.77, 128.65, 128.64, 128.61,

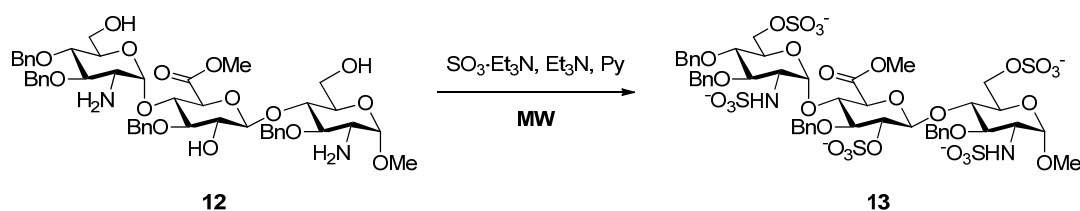
128.54, 128.20, 128.08, 128.06, 127.96, 127.90, 127.84, 103.06, 98.85, 97.70, 83.87, 79.93, 79.10, 77.75, 77.36, 76.06, 75.57, 75.34, 75.15, 75.10, 74.98, 74.84, 74.67, 72.14, 70.99, 63.72, 63.50, 61.32, 60.94, 55.49, 52.91; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{48}H_{56}N_6O_{15}Na$ $[M+Na]^+$ 979.3696, found 979.3693.

Methyl 2-amino-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 3-*O*-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranosiduronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-amino-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (12)



The general procedure for the reduction of the azide was applied to provide compound **12** (135 mg, 95%) as a light yellow solid: $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 94.6$ (c 0.6, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.55–7.14 (m, 20H), 5.23 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.14 (t, $J = 10.6$ Hz, 2H), 4.85–4.61 (m, 6H), 4.55 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.12–3.97 (m, 3H), 3.93–3.82 (m, 2H), 3.80–3.64 (m, 7H), 3.64–3.45 (m, 6H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 3.37–3.27 (m, 2H), 2.67 (dd, $J = 10.0, 3.6$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 170.45, 140.35, 139.99, 139.96, 139.86, 129.67, 129.45, 129.40, 129.38, 129.36, 129.00, 128.78, 128.70, 128.63, 104.69, 101.13, 100.84, 84.88, 83.67, 82.94, 79.27, 78.98, 77.30, 76.35, 76.27, 76.19, 75.60, 75.55, 74.26, 73.03, 61.25, 56.93, 56.43, 55.50, 53.08; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{48}H_{60}N_2O_{15}Na$ 927.3886 $[M+Na]^+$, found 927.3886.

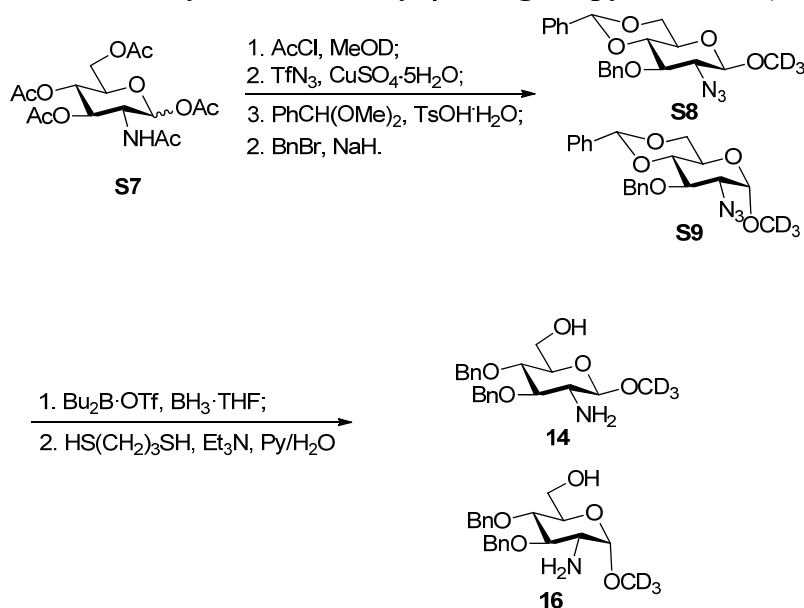
Methyl 2-*N*-sulfo-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranosiduronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-sulfo-3-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (13)



The general procedure for the microwave-assisted simultaneous *O,N*-sulfonation

with $SO_3 \cdot NEt_3$ was applied to provide compound **13** (30 mg, 95%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 38.1$ (c 0.2, MeOH); 1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.81–6.96 (m, 20H), 5.38 (brs, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.15–5.05 (m, 3H), 5.02 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.82–4.73 (m, 1H), 4.70 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.54 (t, 1H), 4.32 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.27–4.19 (m, 2H), 4.18–4.07 (m, 3H), 3.96 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.76–3.52 (m, 11H), 3.51–3.37 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 170.78, 140.62, 140.28, 140.07, 139.00, 130.33, 129.40, 129.32, 129.16, 129.14, 129.09, 129.05, 128.73, 128.38, 128.24, 128.19, 102.20, 99.97, 99.83, 81.66, 80.51, 80.17, 79.44, 78.65, 78.50, 77.13, 76.41, 75.90, 74.94, 74.46, 71.43, 70.22, 67.18, 66.95, 59.67, 58.42, 58.29, 55.78, 53.25; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{48}H_{58}N_2O_{30}S_5$ $[M-2H]^{2-}$ 651.1, found 651.5; $C_{48}H_{57}N_2O_{30}S_5$ $[M-3H]^{3-}$ 433.7, found 434.1.

d3-Methyl 2-amino-2-deoxy-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl- β / α -D-glucopyranosides (**14** and **16**)



To a solution of pentaacetyl glucosamine **S7** (500 mg, 1.28 mol) in CD_3OD (10 mL) was slowly added acetyl chloride (1 mL) at 0 °C. Stirring was continued for another 15 min. The reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 8 h. TLC analysis showed complete consumption of the starting material. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated in vacuum.

The residue was dissolved in methanol (4 mL), $CuSO_4 \cdot H_2O$ (2 mg) and NEt_3 (0.36 mL) were added. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C, then fresh TfN_3 in CH_3CN

was added dropwise. The mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature. After 24 h, TLC analysis showed completed disappearance of the starting material. The reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was co-evaporated twice with toluene and dissolved in acetonitrile (5 mL). Benzaldehyde dimethyl acetal (224 μ L, 1.48 mmol) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (10 mg) were added to adjust pH = ~3, stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the raw material. Triethylamine was added and the solvent was evaporated.

The residue was dissolved in DMF (6 mL). The mixture was cooled to 0 °C, then NaH (60%) was added in batches. After 30 min, BnBr (224 μ L, 1.84 mmol) was added, After 2 h, TLC analysis showed disappearance of the starting material. MeOH (2 mL) was then added to quench the reaction. The mixture was poured into CH₂Cl₂, and washed with brine twice. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 8:1) to give the β -product **S8** (123 mg, 12%) and α -product **S9** (368 mg, 36%) as white solids.

S9: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49-7.26 (m, 10 H), 5.56 (s, 1 H), 4.95 (d, 1 H, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 4.80–4.75 (m, 2 H), 4.27 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 4.4 Hz), 4.05 (t, 1 H, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 3.86–3.66 (m, 3 H), 3.42 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 3.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.92, 137.32, 129.11, 128.48, 128.35, 128.29, 127.94, 127.84, 126.09, 101.50, 99.40, 82.83, 76.40, 75.07, 68.98, 63.22, 62.64; ESI-MS 423.3 [M+Na]⁺.

Compound **S8** (72 mg, 0.18 mmol) was dissolved in BH₃·THF (1 M, 1.8 mL, 1.8 mmol) under nitrogen and cooled to 0 °C. After 15 min, Bu₂B·OTf (1 M, 0.18 mL, 0.18 mmol) was added dropwise and stirring was continued at 0 °C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of Et₃N and the excess BH₃·THF was consumed by slowly adding methanol. The solvent was removed in vacuum, and was then co-evaporated with methanol twice to give a residue: ESI-MS *m/z* 425.2 [M+Na]⁺.

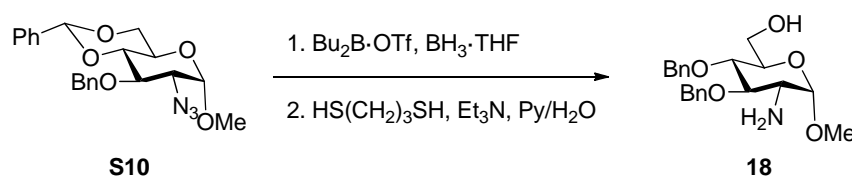
The residue was dissolved in pyridine (1 mL) and water (0.25 mL), trimethylamine (0.04 mL) and propane-1,3-dithiol (0.08 mL) were added. TLC

analysis showed complete disappearance of the starting material. The mixture was concentrated in vacuum, and was then co-evaporated with toluene/ethanol (5 mL, v/v = 5/1) twice. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 20: 1 + 1% Et₃N) to give compound **14** (56 mg, 85%) as a light yellow solid: $[\alpha]_D^{24} = 3.8$ (*c* 0.9, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47–7.18 (m, 10H), 4.97 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 6.1 Hz, 2H), 4.15 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.42–3.33 (m, 1H), 2.80 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.26, 137.89, 128.53, 128.49, 127.92, 127.89, 127.86, 127.82, 104.75, 84.57, 78.21, 75.60, 75.30, 74.82, 61.37, 56.94; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₂₁H₂₄D₃NO₅Na [M+Na]⁺ 399.1970, found 399.1962.

Compound **S9** (72 mg, 0.18 mmol) was dissolved in BH₃·THF (1 M, 1.8 mL, 1.8 mmol) under nitrogen and cooled to 0 °C. After 15 min, Bu₂B·OTf (1 M, 0.18 mL, 0.18 mmol) was added dropwise and the stirring was continued at 0 °C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of Et₃N and the excess BH₃·THF was consumed by slowly adding methanol. The solvent was removed in vacuum with co-evaporation with methanol twice. ESI-MS *m/z* 425.2 [M+Na⁺].

The residue was dissolved in pyridine (1 mL) and water (0.25 mL), trimethylamine (0.04 mL) and propane-1,3-dithiol (0.08 mL) were added. TLC showed complete disappearance of the starting material. The mixture was concentrated in vacuum, and co-evaporated with toluene/ethanol (5 mL, v/v = 5/1) twice. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 20:1 + 1% Et₃N) to give compound **16** (60 mg, 89%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 122.2$ (*c* 1.4, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63–6.91 (m, 20H), 5.48 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (t, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 2H), 4.90–4.80 (m, 4H), 4.78 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 4.67 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 9.3 Hz, 2H), 4.10–3.59 (m, 14H), 3.53 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.45–3.18 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.57, 138.15, 128.66, 128.62, 128.01, 127.96, 100.50, 83.70, 78.72, 77.48, 77.16, 76.84, 75.69, 74.89, 71.61, 61.78, 56.07; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₂₁H₂₄D₃NO₅Na [M+Na]⁺ 399.1970, found 399.1964.

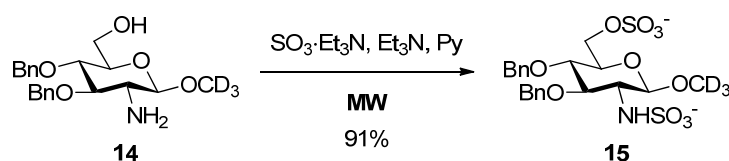
Methyl 2-amino-2-deoxy-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranose (**18**)



Compound **S10** (200 mg, 0.50 mmol) was dissolved in $\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{THF}$ (1 M, 5.0 mL, 5.0 mmol) under nitrogen and cooled to 0 °C. After 15 min, $\text{Bu}_2\text{B}\cdot\text{OTf}$ (1 M, 0.50 mL, 0.50 mmol) was added dropwise and the stirring was continued at 0 °C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched by addition of Et_3N and the excess $\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{THF}$ was consumed by slowly adding methanol. The solvent was removed in vacuum, and then co-evaporated with methanol twice. ESI-MS m/z 422.3 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}^+]$.

The residue was dissolved in pyridine (2 mL) and water (0.5 mL), trimethylamine (0.08 mL) and propane-1,3-dithiol (0.16 mL) were added. TLC analysis showed complete disappearance of the starting material. The mixture was concentrated in vacuum, and then co-evaporated with toluene/ethanol (5 mL, v/v = 5/1) twice. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$, 20:1 + 1% Et_3N) to give compound **18** (150 mg, 93%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} = 110.8$ (c 1.9, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.48–7.13 (m, 10H), 4.97 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.85 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.78–4.58 (m, 3H), 3.88–3.48 (m, 5H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 2.75 (dd, $J = 9.4, 3.5$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.60, 138.17, 128.66, 128.00, 100.67, 83.89, 78.73, 77.48, 77.16, 76.84, 75.71, 74.88, 71.63, 61.78, 56.14, 55.22; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_5\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 396.1782, found 396.1790.

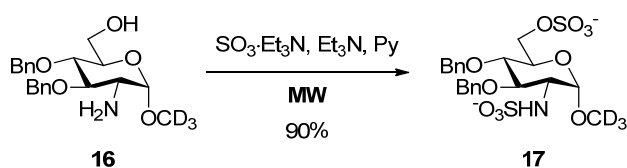
d3-Methyl 2-*N*-sulfo-2-deoxy-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranoside (**15**)



The general procedure for the microwave-assisted simultaneous *O,N*-sulfonation with $\text{SO}_3\cdot\text{NEt}_3$ was applied to provide compound **15** (26 mg, 91%) as a white solid:

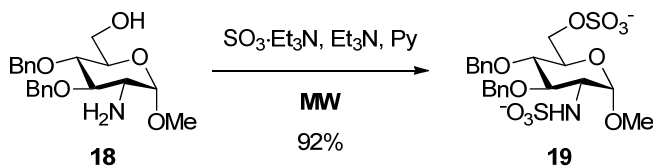
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -26.9$ (c 0.2, MeOH); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.57–7.13 (m, 10H), 5.17 (d, $J = 10.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d, $J = 10.7$ Hz, 3H), 4.69 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.36 (s, 2H), 4.00 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 140.21, 139.66, 129.37, 129.21, 129.21, 129.18, 128.58, 128.43, 104.19, 82.82, 78.68, 75.31, 75.25, 74.64, 67.86, 60.56; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{22}\text{D}_3\text{NO}_{11}\text{S}_2$ $[\text{M}-2\text{H}]^{2-}$ 267.1, found 267.0.

d3-Methyl 2-*N*-sulfo-2-deoxy-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-sulfo- α -D-glucopyranoside (17)



The general procedure for the microwave-assisted simultaneous *O,N*-sulfonation with $\text{SO}_3 \cdot \text{NEt}_3$ was applied to provide compound **17** (35 mg, 90%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 37.8$ (c 0.2, MeOH); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.42 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.37–7.16 (m, 7H), 5.08 (dd, $J = 7.1, 3.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.80–4.66 (m, 3H), 4.27 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.80 (dt, $J = 9.8, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.71–3.52 (m, 2H), 3.47 (dd, $J = 10.1, 3.6$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 140.20, 139.70, 129.36, 129.21, 129.18, 129.14, 128.56, 128.42, 100.14, 81.93, 78.99, 76.20, 75.94, 70.55, 67.66, 59.50; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{23}\text{D}_3\text{NO}_{11}\text{S}_2$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ 535.1, found 535.3; $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{22}\text{D}_3\text{NO}_{11}\text{S}_2$ $[\text{M}-2\text{H}]^{2-}$ 267.1, found 267.2.

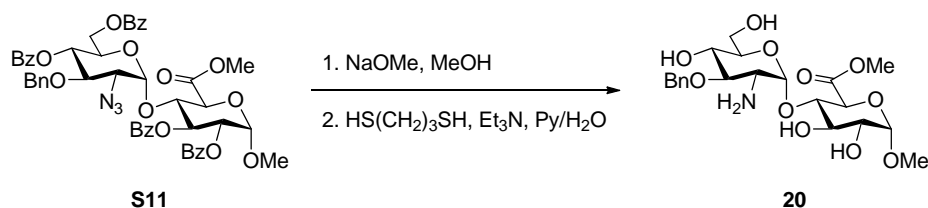
Methyl 2-*N*-sulfo-2-deoxy-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-sulfo- α -D-glucopyranose (19)



The general procedure for the microwave-assisted simultaneous *O,N*-sulfonation with $\text{SO}_3 \cdot \text{NEt}_3$ was applied to provide compound **19** (39 mg, 92%) as a white solid: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.46–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.34–7.18 (m, 8H), 5.12 – 4.99 (m, 2H), 4.81 – 4.67 (m, 3H), 4.27 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.80 (dt, $J = 9.8, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dt, $J = 18.7, 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.47 (dd, $J = 10.1, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.43 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR

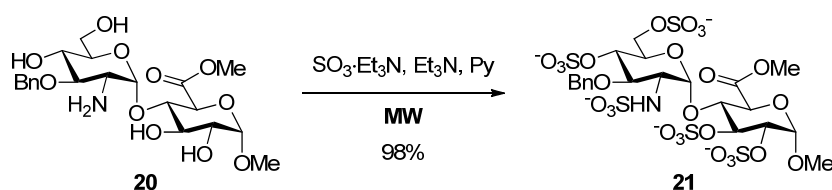
(100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 140.22, 139.71, 129.37, 129.23, 129.18, 129.14, 128.57, 128.42, 100.22, 81.95, 78.99, 76.22, 75.95, 70.56, 67.66, 59.51, 55.82; ESI-MS m/z calcd for C₂₁H₂₆NO₁₁S₂ [M-H]⁻ 532.1, found 532.3; C₂₁H₂₄NO₁₁S₂ [M-2H]²⁻ 265.6, found 265.7.

Methyl 2-amino-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl α -D-glucopyranosiduronate) (20)



The general procedures for the deprotection of the ester and the reduction of the azide were applied to provide compound **20** (35 mg, 66%) as a light yellow solid: $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 169.9$ (c 1.0, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.43–7.28 (m, 5H), 5.28 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.02 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.74–4.71 (m, 2H), 4.2 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.81–3.48 (m, 8H), 3.48–3.43 (m, 7H), 2.71 (dd, $J = 4.0, 10.4$ Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 171.32, 140.29, 129.37, 129.19, 128.70, 101.68, 83.58, 80.31, 76.05, 74.59, 74.48, 72.67, 71.80, 71.75, 61.85, 56.27, 56.10, 53.21; ESI-MS m/z calcd for C₂₁H₃₁NO₁₁Na [M+Na]⁺ 496.1789, found 496.4791.

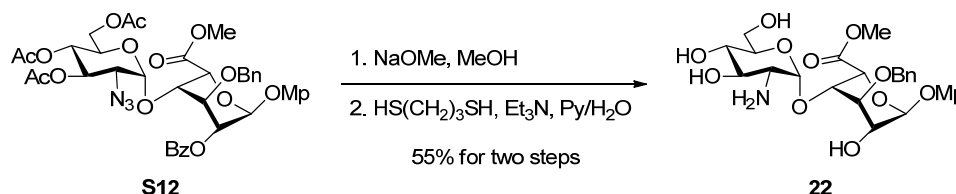
Methyl 2-*N*-sulfo-3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-di-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 2,3-di-*O*-sulfo- α -D-glucopyranosiduronate) (21)



The general procedure for the microwave-assisted simultaneous *O,N*-sulfonation with SO₃·NEt₃ was applied to provide compound **21** (20 mg, 98%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{28} = 12.3$ (c 0.6 H₂O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 7.68–7.27 (m, 5H), 5.42 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.22 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, $J = 8.7, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.40–4.28 (m, 3H), 4.23 (dd, $J = 10.9, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.19–4.11 (m, 1H), 3.89–3.80 (m, 5H), 3.55 (d, $J = 4.7$ Hz, 3H), 3.40 (dd, $J = 10.7, 3.5$ Hz, 1H); ¹³C

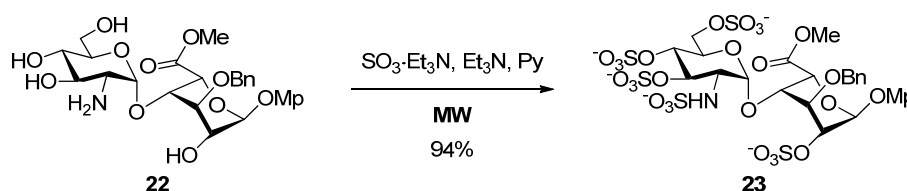
NMR (125 MHz, D₂O) δ 170.33, 137.77, 129.13, 128.38, 128.03, 98.90, 97.17, 77.41, 77.15, 76.14, 75.15, 74.97, 73.79, 71.68, 69.49, 66.58, 57.44, 56.12, 55.46, 53.50; ESI-MS m/z calcd for C₂₁H₂₉NO₂₆S₅ [M-2H]²⁻ 435.5, found 435.8.

4-Methoxyphenyl 2-amino-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl α -L-iduropyranosiduronate) (22)



The general procedures for the deprotection of ester and the reduction of azide were applied to provide compound **22** (68 mg, 55%) as a light yellow solid: $[\alpha]_D^{24} = +5.8$ (c 0.4, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.56–7.17 (m, 5H), 7.03 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 5.47 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.02 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.73 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 (brs, 1H), 4.10–3.90 (m, 2H), 3.90–3.62 (m, 8H), 3.49–3.37 (m, 2H), 2.60 (dd, $J = 10.0, 3.4$ Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 171.48, 156.59, 152.23, 139.58, 129.43, 128.87, 128.80, 118.95, 115.59, 101.76, 99.13, 75.77, 75.15, 74.64, 73.39, 73.34, 71.53, 69.95, 69.03, 62.41, 57.04, 56.02, 52.93; ESI-MS m/z calcd for C₂₇H₃₅NO₁₂Na [M+Na]⁺ 588.2052, found 588.2047.

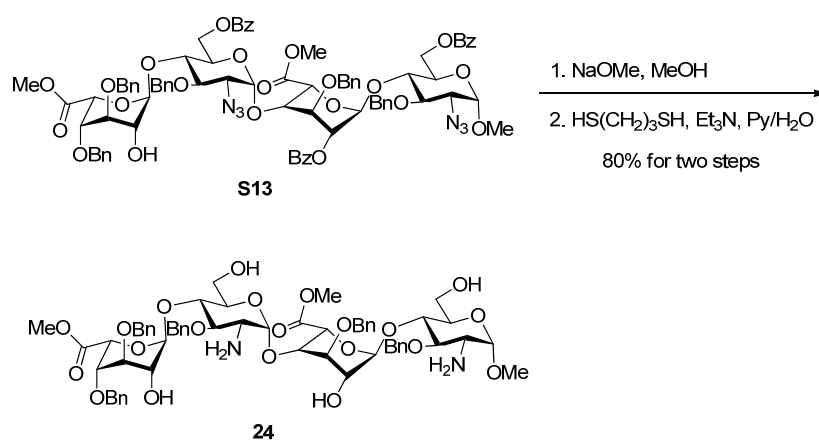
4-Methoxyphenyl 2-*N*-sulfo-3,4,6-tri-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 2-*O*-sulfo- α -L-iduropyranosiduronate) (23)



The general procedure for the microwave-assisted simultaneous *O,N*-sulfonation with $\text{SO}_3 \cdot \text{NEt}_3$ was applied to provide compound **23** (20 mg, 94%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{28} = 21.4$ (c 0.2 H₂O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 7.49–7.26 (m, 5H), 7.07–6.99 (m, 2H), 6.93–6.85 (m, 2H), 5.67 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.01 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.80 (dd, $J = 26.5, 11.2$ Hz, 2H), 4.54 (dd, $J = 4.5, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.32–4.23 (m, 5H), 4.16 (dd, $J = 11.0, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.96–3.84 (m, 1H), 3.74 (d, $J = 17.0$ Hz, 6H), 3.42 (dd, $J = 10.6, 3.2$ Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 173.08,

157.52, 152.50, 139.80, 131.37, 131.00, 121.78, 117.75, 101.48, 99.79, 77.87, 77.69, 77.00, 76.64, 75.56, 75.48, 72.41, 71.31, 69.50, 59.30, 58.48, 55.87; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{27}H_{33}NO_{27}S_5$ $[M-2H]^{2-}$ 481.5, found 481.7; $C_{27}H_{32}NO_{27}S_5Na$ $[M+Na-2H]^{2-}$ 492.5, found 492.7.

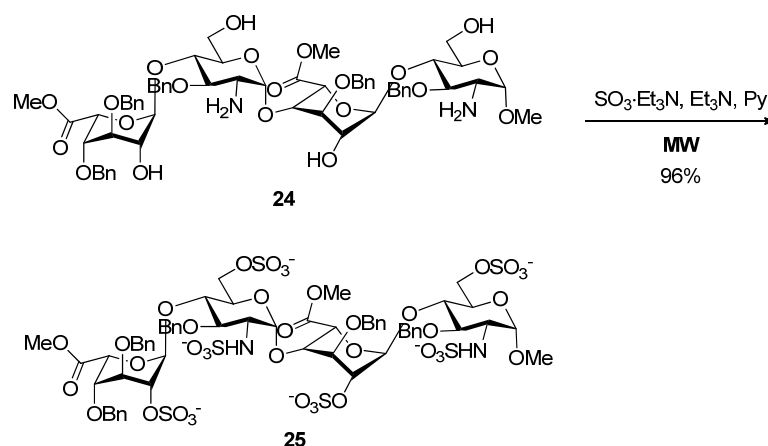
Methyl (methyl 3,4-di-*O*-benzyl- α -L-iduopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(2-amino-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 3-*O*-benzyl- α -L-iduopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-amino-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (24)



The general procedures for the deprotection of ester and the reduction of azide were applied to provide compound **24** (109 mg, 80%) as a light yellow solid: $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 37.9$ (c 0.8, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.50–7.00 (m, 25H), 5.27 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 2H), 4.99–4.80 (m, 4H), 4.74 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.72–4.66 (m, 2H), 4.66–4.35 (m, 7H), 4.18 (s, 1H), 3.99 (t, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 1H), 3.89–3.71 (m, 7H), 3.71–3.59 (m, 3H), 3.53–3.28 (m, 10H), 2.87–2.72 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 170.09, 169.83, 138.69, 138.53, 137.58, 136.77, 128.61, 128.47, 128.45, 128.28, 128.18, 128.05, 128.02, 127.93, 127.85, 127.77, 127.41, 127.30, 127.04, 101.34, 100.98, 100.44, 96.97, 82.00, 81.76, 775.74, 75.32, 74.79, 74.74, 74.69, 74.08, 72.91, 72.78, 72.59, 72.13, 71.88, 71.25, 69.79, 69.23, 68.66, 68.22, 61.14, 61.04, 55.89, 55.22, 55.13, 51.85; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{62}H_{76}N_2O_{21}Na$ $[M+Na]^+$ 1207.4833, found 1207.4867.

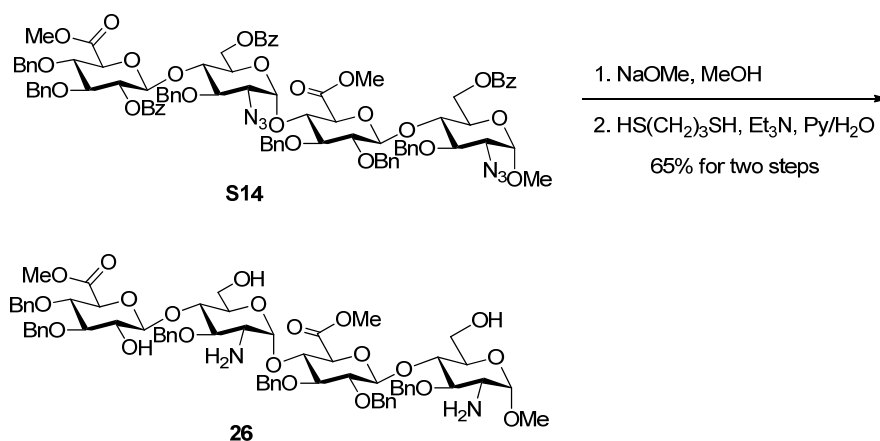
Methyl (methyl 3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-sulfo- α -L-iduopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-sulfo-3-*O*-benzyl-6-

***O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-sulfo- α -L-iduropyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-sulfo-3-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (25)**



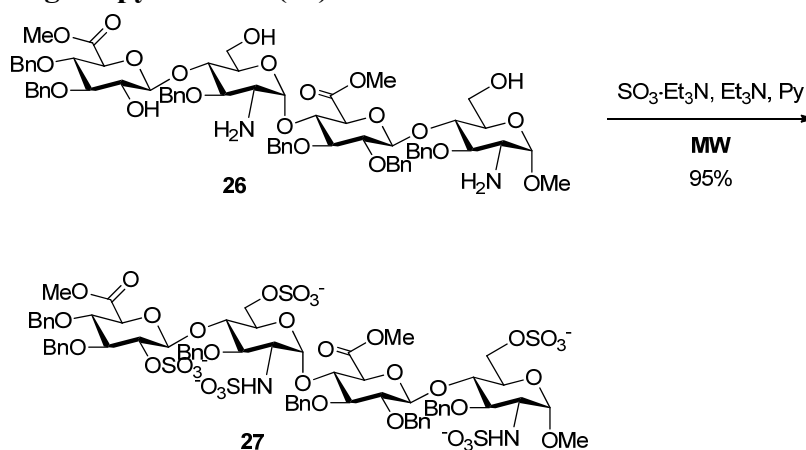
The general procedure for the microwave-assisted simultaneous *O,N*-sulfonation with $\text{SO}_3 \cdot \text{NEt}_3$ was applied to provide compound **25** (43 mg, 96%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 10.1$ (*c* 0.8, MeOH); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.79–6.94 (m, 25H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 5.40 (s, 1H), 5.33 (brs, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.14–5.05 (m, 2H), 5.02 (s, 1H), 4.93 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 2H), 4.84–4.75 (m, 2H), 4.67 (t, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 2H), 4.63–4.45 (m, 5H), 4.39–4.11 (m, 7H), 4.05 (s, 1H), 3.94 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (dd, *J* = 22.2, 9.8 Hz, 2H), 3.56–3.36 (m, 11H), 3.17 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 172.49, 172.06, 139.91, 139.51, 139.49, 138.86, 138.20, 130.15, 130.07, 129.97, 129.90, 129.72, 129.67, 129.32, 129.26, 129.04, 128.89, 128.84, 128.71, 128.24, 128.01, 100.79, 100.08, 99.17, 98.43, 79.92, 79.06, 76.88, 76.58, 76.08, 73.83, 73.64, 72.95, 72.34, 72.10, 71.48, 71.37, 71.12, 70.76, 70.63, 68.33, 68.23, 67.59, 67.43, 59.95, 59.87, 55.91, 53.02, 52.41, 49.85; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for $\text{C}_{62}\text{H}_{73}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{39}\text{S}_6$ $[\text{M}-3\text{H}]^{3-}$ 553.7, found 554.1.

Methyl (methyl 3,4-di-*O*-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-amino-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-amino-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (26)



The general procedures for the deprotection of the ester and the reduction of the azide were applied to provide compound **26** (6 mg, 65%) as a light yellow solid: $[\alpha]_D^{27} = 9.3$ (c 0.4, MeOH); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.53–7.12 (m, 30H), 5.26 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.14 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.02 (d, $J = 11.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.96–4.67 (m, 7H), 4.56 (ddd, $J = 25.6, 17.3, 9.3$ Hz, 4H), 4.13 (t, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.04–3.64 (m, 9H), 3.64–3.39 (m, 13H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 2.78 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 4H), 2.69 (td, $J = 10.4, 3.8$ Hz, 2H); ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{69}\text{H}_{82}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{21}\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 1297.5302, found 1297.5306.

Methyl (methyl 3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-sulfo-3-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-sulfo-3-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (27**)**

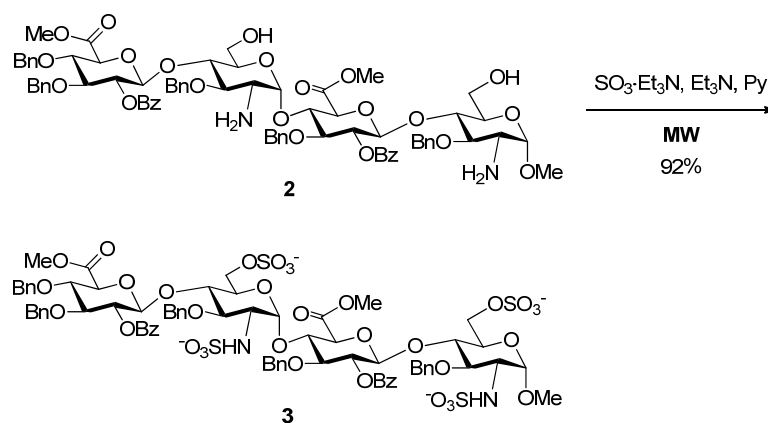


The general procedure for the microwave-assisted simultaneous *O,N*-sulfonation with $\text{SO}_3\cdot\text{NEt}_3$ was applied to provide compound **27** (6 mg, 95%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 26.4$ (c 19.8, MeOH); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.56–7.02 (m, 30H),

5.43 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, $J = 10.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.11–5.00 (m, 4H), 4.84–4.59 (m, 10H), 4.49 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.40 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.23–4.00 (m, 6H), 3.98–3.79 (m, 7H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.64–3.44 (m, 8H), 3.42–3.37 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 171.15, 170.70, 140.34, 140.10, 140.04, 139.93, 139.73, 139.53, 130.02, 129.99, 129.88, 129.79, 129.24, 129.20, 129.14, 129.10, 128.98, 128.69, 128.47, 128.44, 128.35, 128.07, 103.36, 102.31, 100.78, 99.92, 84.07, 82.45, 80.90, 80.37, 80.22, 79.00, 78.71, 77.89, 77.19, 76.38, 76.06, 75.85, 75.57, 75.38, 75.19, 75.11, 71.79, 70.46, 66.82, 59.17, 58.50, 55.87, 53.81, 52.75; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{69}\text{H}_{79}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{36}\text{S}_5$ $[\text{M}-3\text{H}]^{3-}$ 557.1, found 557.6.

Methyl (methyl

3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-sulfo-3-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-sulfo-3-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (3)

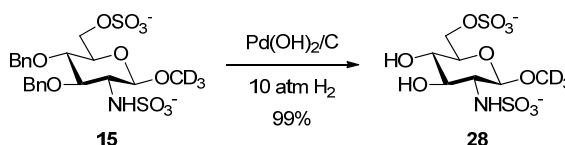


The general procedure for the microwave-assisted simultaneous *O,N*-sulfonation with $\text{SO}_3 \cdot \text{NEt}_3$ was applied to provide compound **3** (50 mg, 92%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = 23.9$ (c 2.4, MeOH); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.29–8.20 (m, 2H), 8.17–8.06 (m, 2H), 7.71–6.96 (m, 30H), 5.55 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.29–5.22 (m, 2H), 5.21–5.15 (m, 1H), 5.07 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.97 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.94 (dd, $J = 11.2, 2.3$ Hz, 2H), 4.86 (d, $J = 10.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.80–4.70 (m, 4H), 4.61 (dd, $J = 13.6, 11.0$ Hz, 3H), 4.50–4.39 (m, 2H), 4.33 (dd, $J = 10.9, 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.10 (tt, $J = 9.8, 6.5$ Hz, 4H), 4.01 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.98–3.93 (m, 1H), 3.93–3.80 (m, 3H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.50–3.41 (m, 3H), 3.39 (dd, $J = 10.6, 3.4$ Hz, 1H),

3.31 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 3H), 3.22 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 170.59, 170.11, 166.75, 166.63, 139.88, 139.84, 139.42, 139.14, 139.08, 134.76, 134.57, 131.16, 131.10, 130.71, 130.58, 130.00, 129.95, 129.84, 129.75, 129.55, 129.25, 129.14, 129.12, 128.94, 128.90, 128.73, 128.67, 128.60, 128.37, 128.33, 128.29, 101.63, 101.55, 99.88, 99.23, 83.73, 82.54, 81.22, 78.81, 77.93, 77.58, 77.48, 76.70, 76.01, 75.77, 75.69, 75.53, 75.47, 75.27, 74.98, 71.38, 70.29, 66.16, 65.75, 58.66, 58.27, 55.75, 53.14, 52.91; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{76}\text{H}_{81}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{35}\text{S}_4$ $[\text{M}-3\text{H}]^{3-}$ 569.8, found 570.3; m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{76}\text{H}_{82}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{35}\text{S}_4$ $[\text{M}-2\text{H}]^{2-}$ 855.2, found 855.7.

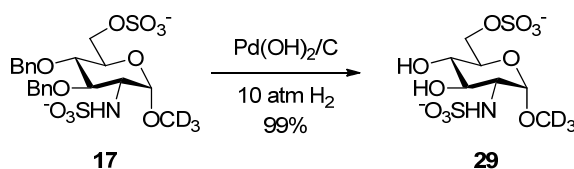
General procedure for full deprotection of the corresponding per-O,N-sulfonated substrates. Method A (28-30). Palladium hydroxide on carbon (Degussa type, 20%, 1.5~2.0 times the weight of the starting material) was added to a solution of the starting material in CH_3OH and H_2O (1 mL for 10~20 mg, v/v = 1/1). The mixture was placed under 10 atm atmosphere of hydrogen for 3 d at 30 °C. The mixture was filtered and concentrated. The residue was diluted with H_2O and immediately passed through a column of Dowex 50WX4 Na^+ resin using H_2O as eluent. The appropriate fraction was freeze dried to provide the final product as a white solid.

d3-Methyl 2-deoxy-2-N-sulfo-6-O-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranoside (28)



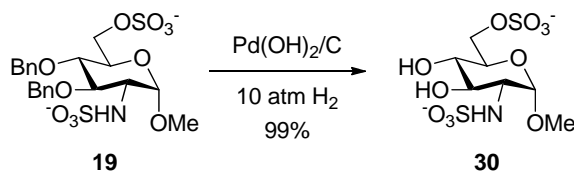
Method A was applied to provide compound **28** (15 mg, 99%) as a white solid: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O) δ 8.45 (s, 1H), 4.48 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.35 (dd, $J = 11.1$, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dd, $J = 11.2$, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.73–3.59 (m, 2H), 3.57–3.44 (m, 1H), 3.02 (dd, $J = 10.0$, 8.4 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, D_2O) δ 102.43, 74.45, 73.36, 69.46, 66.95, 59.77; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{10}\text{D}_3\text{NO}_{11}\text{S}_2$ $[\text{M}-2\text{H}]^{2-}$ 177.0, found 176.8.

d3-Methyl 2-deoxy-2-N-sulfo-6-O-sulfo- α -D-glucopyranoside (29)



Method A was applied to provide compound **29** (21 mg, 99%) as a white solid: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O) δ 4.98 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, $J = 11.2, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.21 (dd, $J = 11.2, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.88–3.78 (m, 1H), 3.52 (dt, $J = 18.9, 9.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.22 (dd, $J = 10.1, 3.6$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, D_2O) δ 98.35, 71.12, 69.54, 69.33, 67.00, 57.43; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{10}\text{D}_3\text{NO}_{11}\text{S}_2$ $[\text{M}-2\text{H}]^{2-}$ 177.0, found 176.8.

Methyl 2-deoxy-2-*N*-sulfo-6-*O*-sulfo- α -D-glucopyranose (**30**)



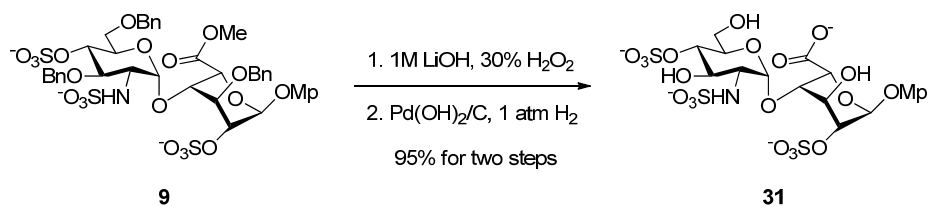
Method A was applied to provide compound **30** (23 mg, 99%) as a white solid: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O) δ 5.03 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd, $J = 11.2, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.26 (dd, $J = 11.2, 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 (ddd, $J = 9.7, 4.9, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.64–3.48 (m, 2H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 3.28 (dd, $J = 10.1, 3.6$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, D_2O) δ 98.50, 71.26, 69.62, 69.45, 67.09, 57.56, 55.42; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_{11}\text{S}_2$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ 352.0, found 351.9; $[\text{M}-2\text{H}]^{2-}$ 175.5, found 175.3.

General procedure for full deprotection of the corresponding per-O,N-sulfonated substrates. Method B (31-34). A premixed solution of 30% solution of H_2O_2 in water (100 equiv per CO_2Me) and 1 M LiOH (50 equiv per CO_2Me) was added to a solution of the starting material in THF (0.02 M) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 24 h. The mixture was then brought to pH = 8~8.5 by addition of acidic resin, and was then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuum* (bath temperature 20~30 °C). The residue was dissolved in $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ (v/v = 1/1). The resulting solution was layered on the top of a Sephadex LH-20 chromatography column and was then eluted

with CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (v/v = 1/1). The appropriate fraction was concentrated *in vacuo* to provide the product.

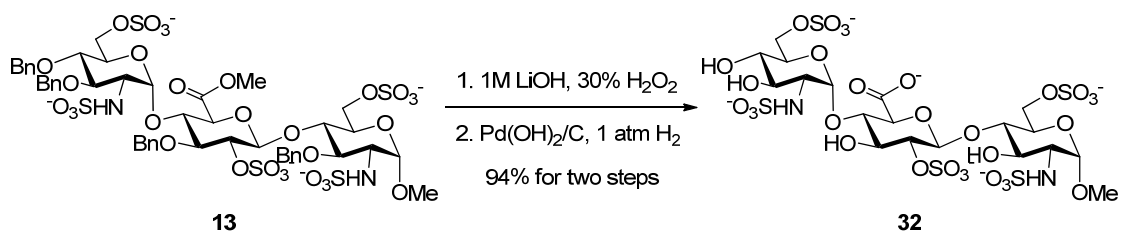
Palladium hydroxide on carbon (Degussa type, 20%, 1.5~2.0 times the weight of the starting material) was added to a solution of the starting material in CH₃OH and pH = 7 Buffer H₂O (1 mL for 10~20 mg, v/v = 1/1). The mixture was placed under an atmosphere of hydrogen for 24 h. The mixture was filtered and concentrated. The residue was diluted with H₂O. The solution was layered on the top of a Sephadex G-10 column that was eluted with H₂O. The fractions containing product were concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was immediately passed through a column of Dowex 50WX4 Na⁺ resin using H₂O as eluent. The appropriate fraction was freeze dried to provide the final product as a white solid.

4-Methoxyphenyl 2-*N*-sulfo-4-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*O*-sulfo- α -L-iduropyranosiduronate (31)



Method B was applied to provide compound **31** (7 mg, 95%) as a white solid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 7.63–6.91 (m, 20H), 5.48 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (t, J = 11.2 Hz, 2H), 4.90–4.80 (m, 4H), 4.78 (dd, J = 7.1, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 4.67 (dd, J = 15.5, 9.3 Hz, 2H), 4.10–3.59 (m, 14H), 3.53 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.45–3.18 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 174.53, 154.90, 150.37, 129.27, 125.44, 119.68, 115.18, 99.21, 97.03, 77.18, 76.10, 75.61, 70.26, 69.62, 69.07, 68.51, 60.22, 57.96, 55.92; ESI-MS m/z calcd for C₁₉H₂₅NO₂₁S₃ [M-2H]²⁻ 349.5, found 349.6.

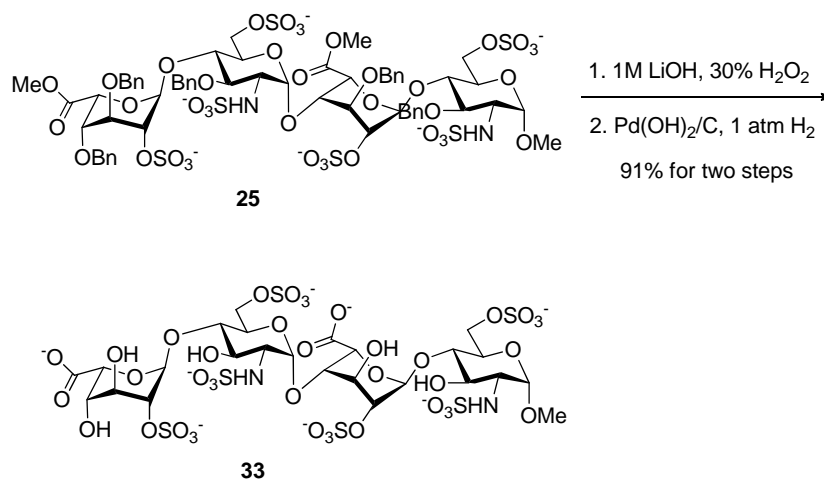
Methyl 2-*N*-sulfo-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*O*-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-sulfo-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (32)



Method B was applied to provide compound **32** (11 mg, 94%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = 23.9$ (*c* 0.3, H₂O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 5.69 (d, 1 H, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 5.07 (d, 1 H, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 4.62 (d, 1 H, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 4.40 (d, 1 H, *J* = 10.4 Hz), 4.29 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 4.23–4.15 (m, 2 H), 4.04–3.60 (m, 9 H), 3.46 (s, 3 H), 3.33–3.27 (m, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 100.07, 98.31, 97.82, 79.93, 77.91, 76.47, 75.05, 71.30, 69.95, 69.48, 69.08, 68.10, 66.39, 65.97, 57.94, 57.26, 55.51; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₁₉H₃₁N₂O₃₀S₅ [M-3H]³⁻ 309.0, found 309.2; *m/z* calcd for C₁₉H₃₂N₂O₃₀S₅ [M-2H]²⁻ 464.0, found 464.2.

Methyl

2-*O*-sulfo- α -L-iduropyranosyluronate-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-sulfo-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*O*-sulfo- α -L-iduropyranosyluronate-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-sulfo-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (**33**)

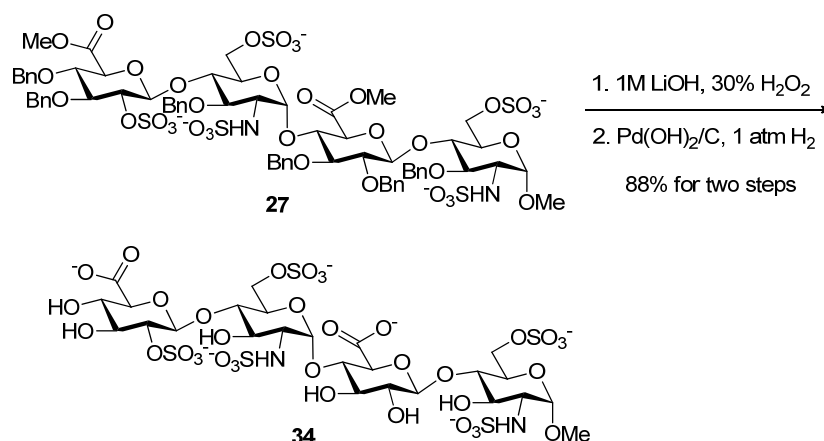


Method B was applied to provide compound **33** (20 mg, 91%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = 13.8$ (*c* 0.8, H₂O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 5.44 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (s, 1H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.41–4.24 (m, 7H), 4.20 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 2H), 4.07 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.03–3.95 (m, 2H), 3.83–3.62 (m, 4H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.29 (dt, *J* = 10.2,

3.7 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, D_2O) δ 176.38, 174.53, 99.47, 99.19, 98.32, 96.51, 77.09, 76.48, 76.04, 74.16, 69.98, 69.72, 69.21, 68.98, 68.62, 67.00, 58.08, 57.80, 55.50; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{42}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{39}\text{S}_6$ $[\text{M}-3\text{H}]^{3-}$ 394.3, found 394.6.

Methyl

2-*O*-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-sulfo-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-sulfo-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (**34**)



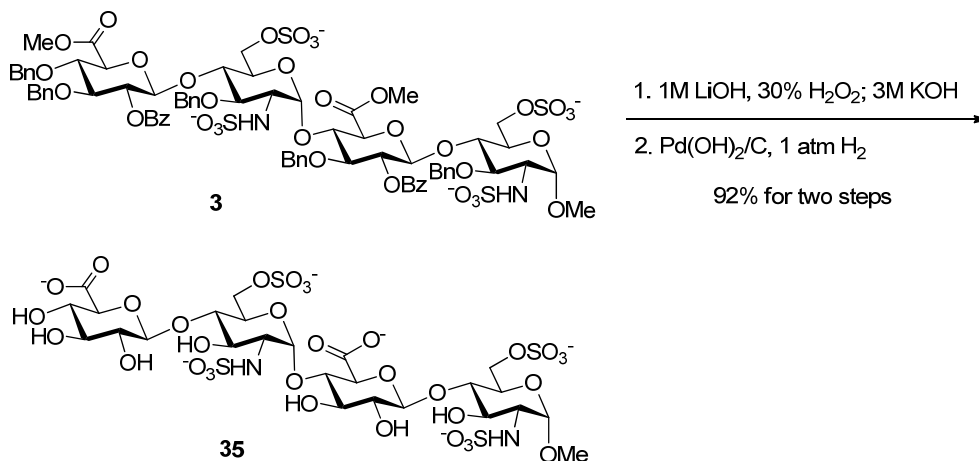
Method B was applied to provide compound **34** (16 mg, 88%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = 21.4$ (c 0.2, H_2O); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O) δ 5.52 (d, 1 H, $J = 3.6$ Hz), 5.05 (d, 1 H, $J = 3.2$ Hz), 4.79 (d, 1 H), 4.60 (d, 1 H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 4.56 (d, 1 H, $J = 10.8$ Hz), 4.42 (d, 1 H, $J = 10.8$ Hz), 4.33 (dd, 1 H, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 3.6 Hz), 4.20 (d, 1 H, $J = 10.8$ Hz), 4.12 (t, 1 H, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 4.03–4.01 (m, 2 H), 3.88–3.68 (m, 9 H), 3.60 (t, 1 H, $J = 9.6$ Hz), 3.44 (s, 3 H), 3.42–3.31 (m, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, D_2O) δ 181.53, 175.60, 102.23, 100.81, 99.84, 98.21, 79.70, 78.81, 78.67, 77.58, 76.63, 75.74, 75.68, 74.48, 72.96, 71.74, 69.70, 69.36, 69.01, 68.25, 66.62, 65.87, 57.86, 57.24, 55.50; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{39}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{36}\text{S}_5$ $[\text{M}-3\text{H}^+]^{3-}$ 367.7, found 367.5.

*General procedure for full deprotection of the corresponding per-*O,N*-sulfonated substrates. Method C (35).* A premixed solution of 30% solution of H_2O_2 in water (100 equiv per CO_2Me) and 1 M LiOH (50 equiv per CO_2Me) were added to a solution of the starting material in THF (0.02 M). The mixture was stirred at rt for 24 h. A solution of KOH (3 M) was added until pH = ~14. The mixture was left stirring for 24 h at room temperature. The mixture was then brought to pH = 8~8.5 by

addition of acidic resin, and was then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* (bath temperature 20~30 °C). The residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (v/v = 1/1). The resulting solution was layered on the top of a Sephadex LH-20 chromatography column and was then eluted with CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (v/v = 1/1). The appropriate fraction was concentrated *in vacuo* to provide the pure product.

Palladium hydroxide on carbon (Degussa type, 20%, 1.5~2.0 times the weight of the starting material) was added to a solution of the starting material in CH₃OH and pH = 7 Buffer H₂O (1 mL for 10~20 mg, v/v = 1/1). The mixture was placed under an atmosphere of hydrogen for 24 h. The mixture was filtered and concentrated. The residue was diluted with H₂O. The solution was layered on the top of a Sephadex G-10 column that was eluted with H₂O. The fractions containing product were concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was immediately passed through a column of Dowex 50WX4 Na⁺ resin using H₂O as eluent. The appropriate fraction was freeze dried to provide the final product as a white solid.

Methyl β -D-glucopyranosyluronate-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-N-sulfo-6-O-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-N-sulfo-6-O-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (35)

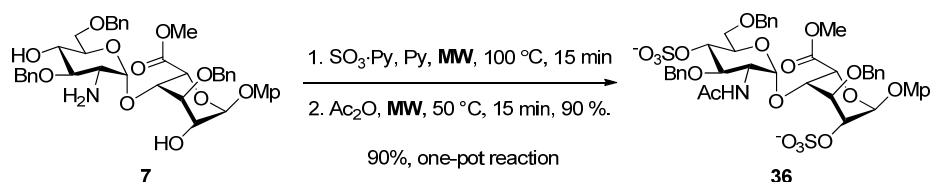


Method B was applied to provide compound **35** (36 mg, 92%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{28} = 21.0$ (*c* 0.1, H₂O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 5.66 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 2H), 4.60 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H), 4.48 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 2H), 3.91–3.63 (m, 9H), 3.60–3.25 (m, 10H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) δ

175.73, 174.87, 101.90, 101.71, 98.14, 97.03, 78.14, 76.86, 76.25, 76.19, 75.99, 75.65, 74.98, 72.86, 72.80, 71.79, 69.53, 69.34, 68.55, 68.08, 66.30, 65.70, 57.45, 57.13, 55.45; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{25}H_{39}N_2O_{33}S_4Na$ $[M+Na-3H]^{2-}$ 523.1, found 523.6.

4-Methoxyphenyl

2-*N*-acetyl-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)- (methyl 3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranosiduronate) (**36**)

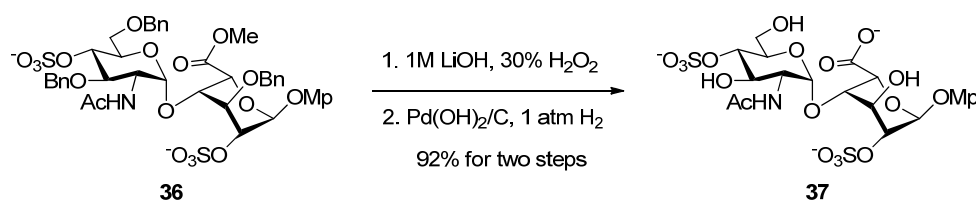


General Procedure for the microwave-assisted simultaneous O-sulfonation and N-acetylation. Sulfur trioxide pyridine complex (3 equiv per OH) was added to a solution of the starting material in pyridine (1.0 mL for 30 mg starting material). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 min, then subjected to microwave radiation for 15 min at a fix temperature of $100\text{ }^\circ C$ (average power of 18 W). Acetic anhydride (2 equiv per NH_2) was added, the mixture was then subjected to microwave radiation for another 15 min at a fix temperature of $50\text{ }^\circ C$. After the addition of CH_3OH (0.5 mL) and trimethylamine (1 mL), stirring was continued for 15 min. The mixture was concentrated in vacuum. The residue was applied to a small RP-18 silica gel column, which was eluted with a stepwise gradient of H_2O and CH_3OH (from v/v = 1/0, to 1/9, to 1/2). The fractions containing the product were concentrated in vacuum. The residue was immediately passed through a column of Dowex 50WX4 Na^+ resin using CH_3OH as eluent. The fractions containing the product were concentrated in vacuum to provide the product as sodium salt.

The general procedure for the microwave-assisted simultaneous O-sulfonation and N-acetylation was applied to provide compound **36** (7 mg, 90%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{27} = 14.4$ (c 0.7, MeOH); 1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.55 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.43–7.14 (m, 14H), 7.04 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 2H), 5.82 (s, 1H), 5.12 (d, $J = 10.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 4.81 (d, $J = 11.9$ Hz, 2H), 4.72–4.51 (m, 5H), 4.39 (t, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.26 (s, 2H), 4.21–4.12 (m, 1H), 4.05 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H),

3.77 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz, 7H), 3.71–3.62 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 174.01, 171.27, 156.72, 151.79, 140.20, 139.90, 139.07, 129.62, 129.38, 129.24, 129.06, 128.92, 128.77, 128.43, 128.37, 119.11, 115.68, 99.76, 96.03, 80.55, 78.38, 76.49, 74.35, 72.88, 72.42, 71.45, 71.00, 70.87, 70.55, 68.43, 56.04, 53.62, 53.14, 23.36; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{43}\text{H}_{47}\text{NO}_{19}\text{S}_2$ $[\text{M}-2\text{H}]^{2-}$ 472.6, found 473.6.

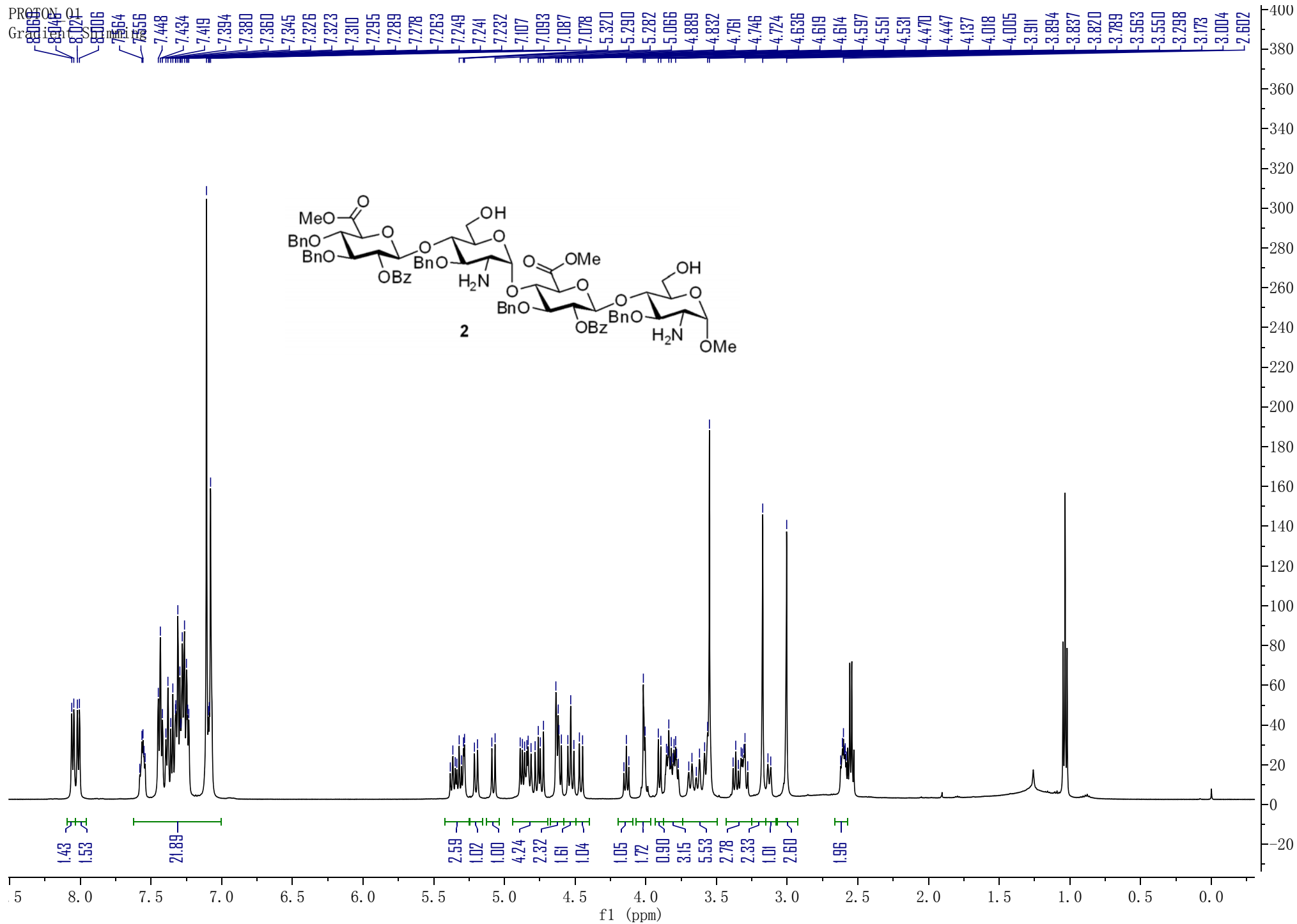
4-Methoxyphenyl 2-*N*-acetyl-4-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*O*-sulfo- α -L-iduropyranosiduronate (37)

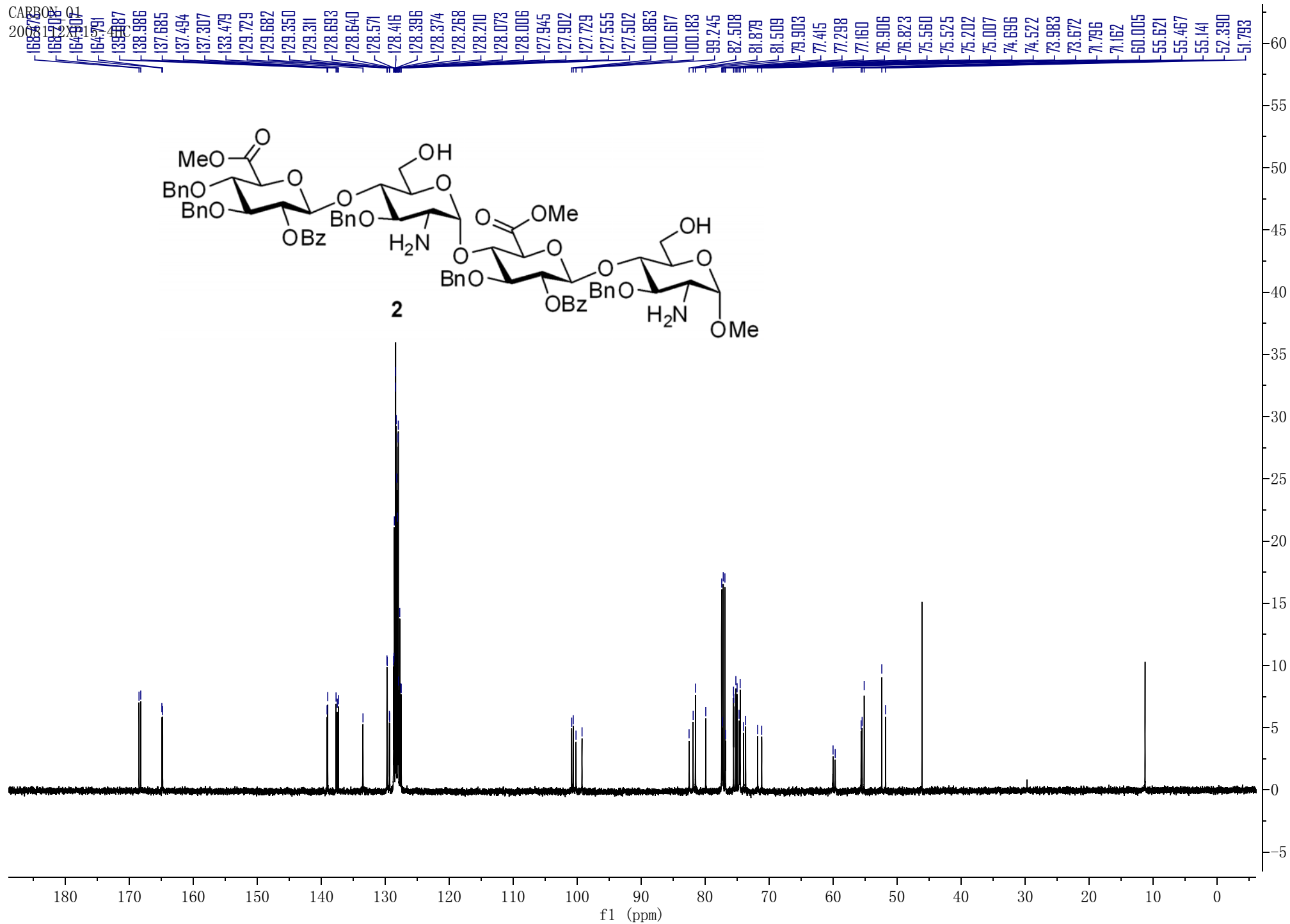


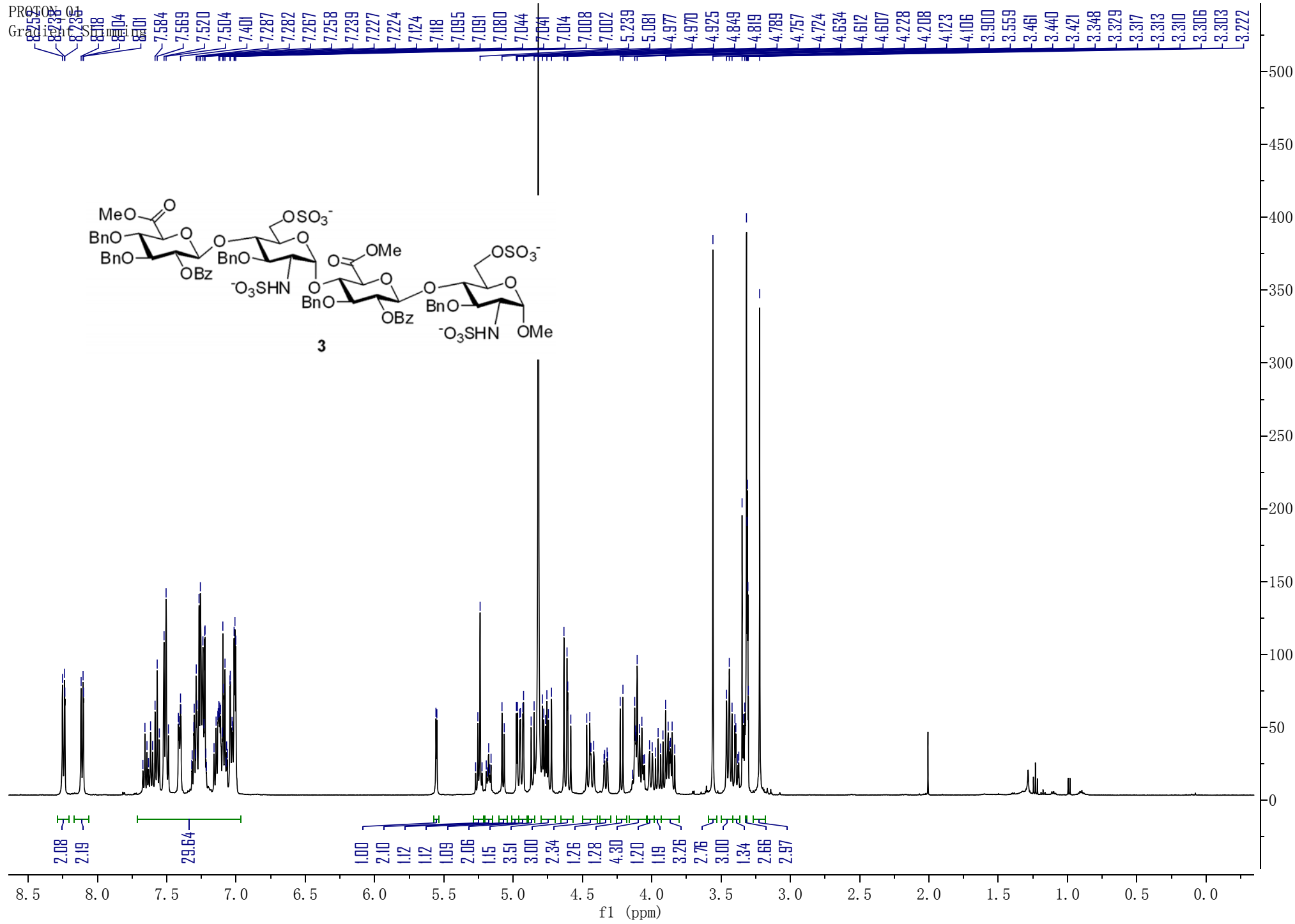
Method B was applied to provide compound **37** (5 mg, 92%) as a white solid: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O) δ 7.17 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 2H), 5.70 (s, 1H), 5.18 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.49 (s, 1H), 4.39 (s, 1H), 4.26 (t, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.16–4.04 (m, 2H), 3.97–3.77 (m, 7H), 2.08 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, D_2O) δ 174.66, 154.74, 149.96, 119.49, 114.96, 98.72, 93.32, 76.73, 73.43, 70.68, 70.17, 69.71, 67.50, 63.63, 59.99, 55.66, 52.98, 22.11; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_{19}\text{S}_2$ $[\text{M}-2\text{H}]^{2-}$ 330.5, found 330.8.

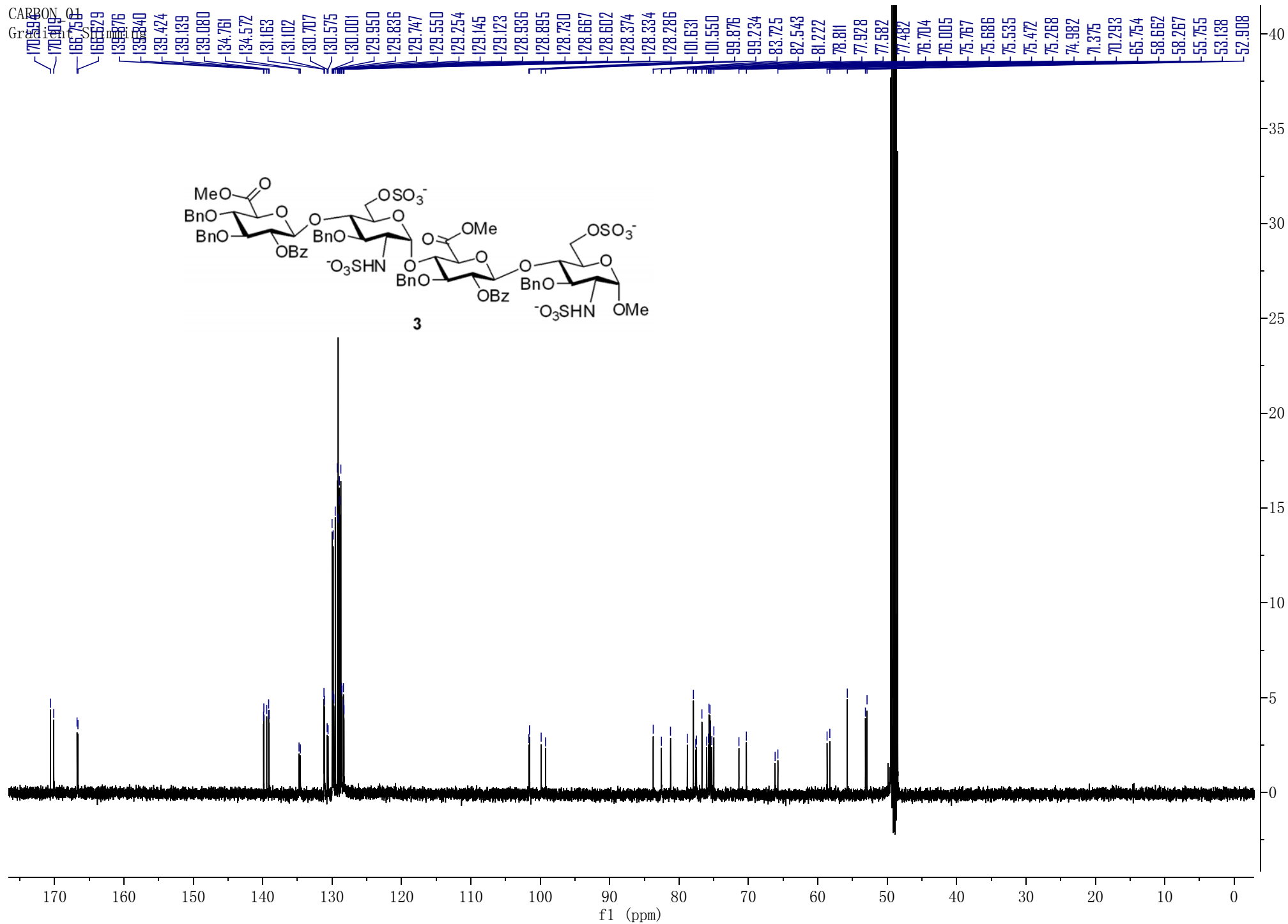
References for known compounds:

- Compounds **1**, **S5**, **S10**, **S13**, **S14**: P. Xu, W. Xu, Y. Dai, Y. Yang and B. Yu, *Org. Chem. Front.*, **2014**, *1*, 405-414.
- Compounds **S11**, **S12**: J. Li, Y. Dai, W. Li, S. Laval, P. Xu, and B. Yu, *Asian J. Org. Chem.*, **2015**, *4*, 756-762.
- Compound **S1**: M. Martin-Lomas, N. Khair, S. Garcia, J. Koessler, P. M. Nieto, T. W. Rademacher, *Chem. Eur. J.*, **2000**, *6*, 3608-3621.
- Compound **S7**: P. Traar, F. Belaj, K. A. Francesconi, *Aust. J. Chem.*, **2004**, *57*, 1051-1053.

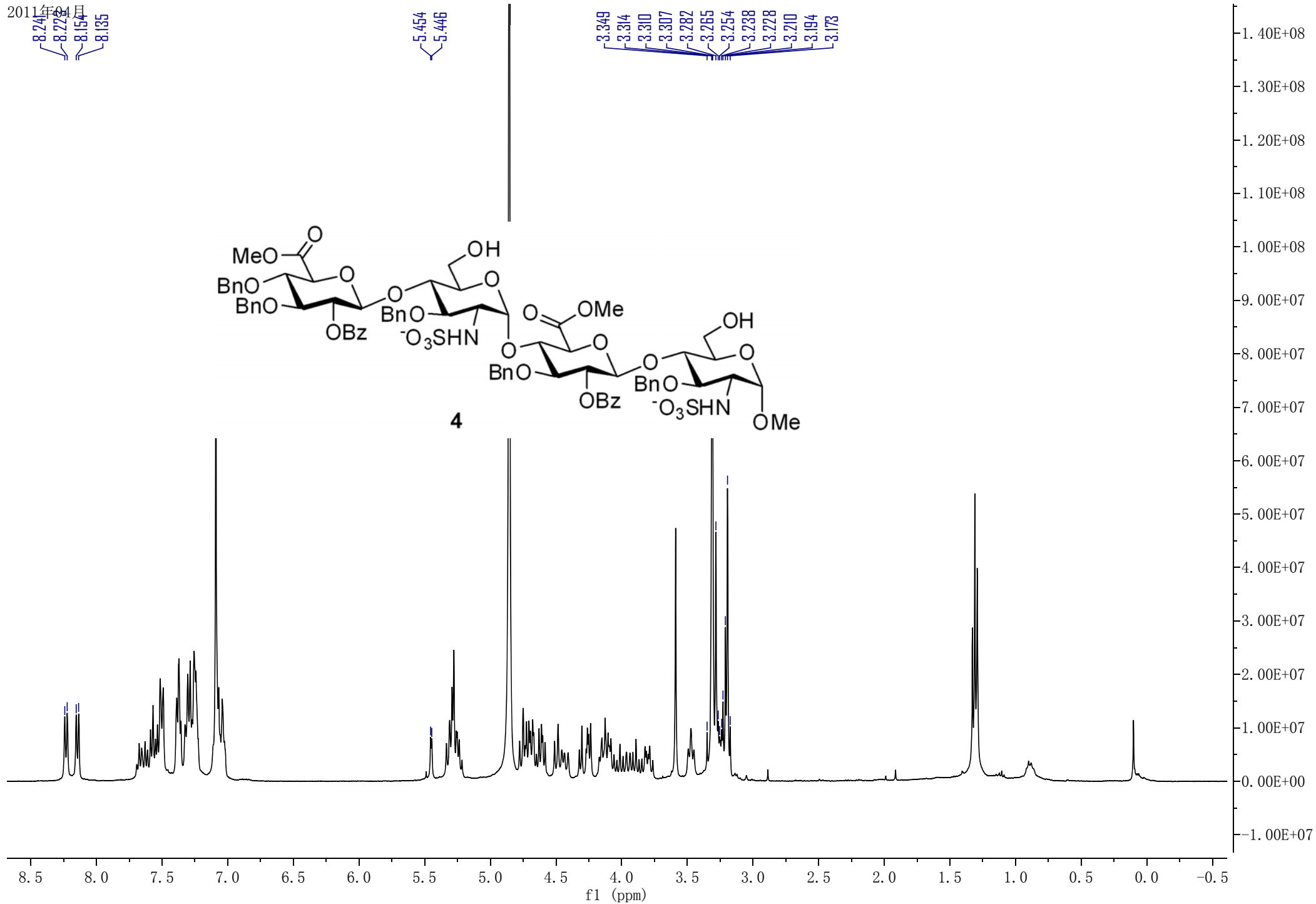








2011年8月

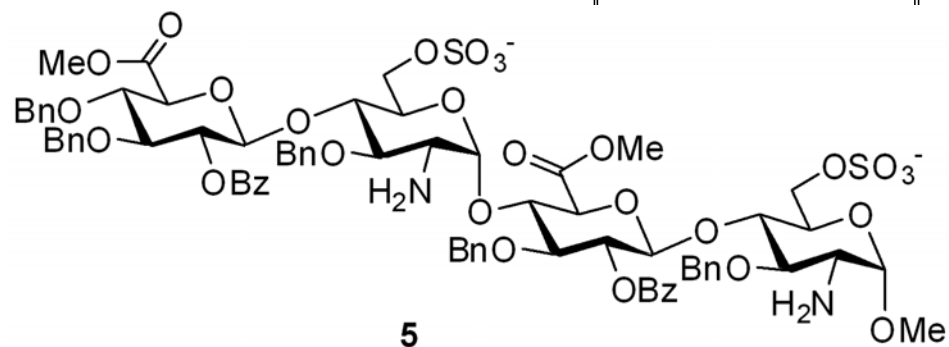


2011年04月

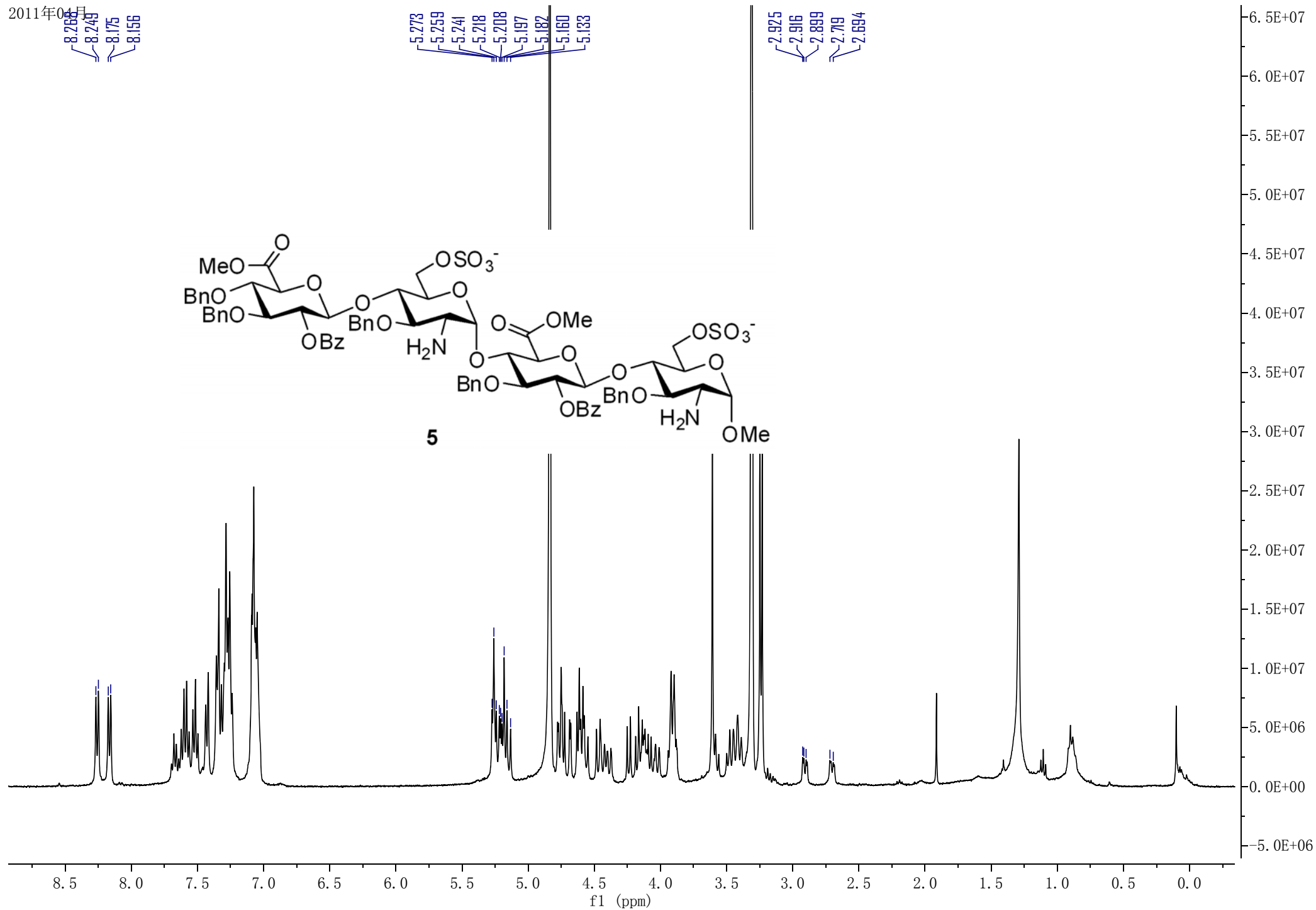
8.269
8.249
8.175
8.156

5.273
5.259
5.241
5.218
5.208
5.197
5.182
5.160
5.133

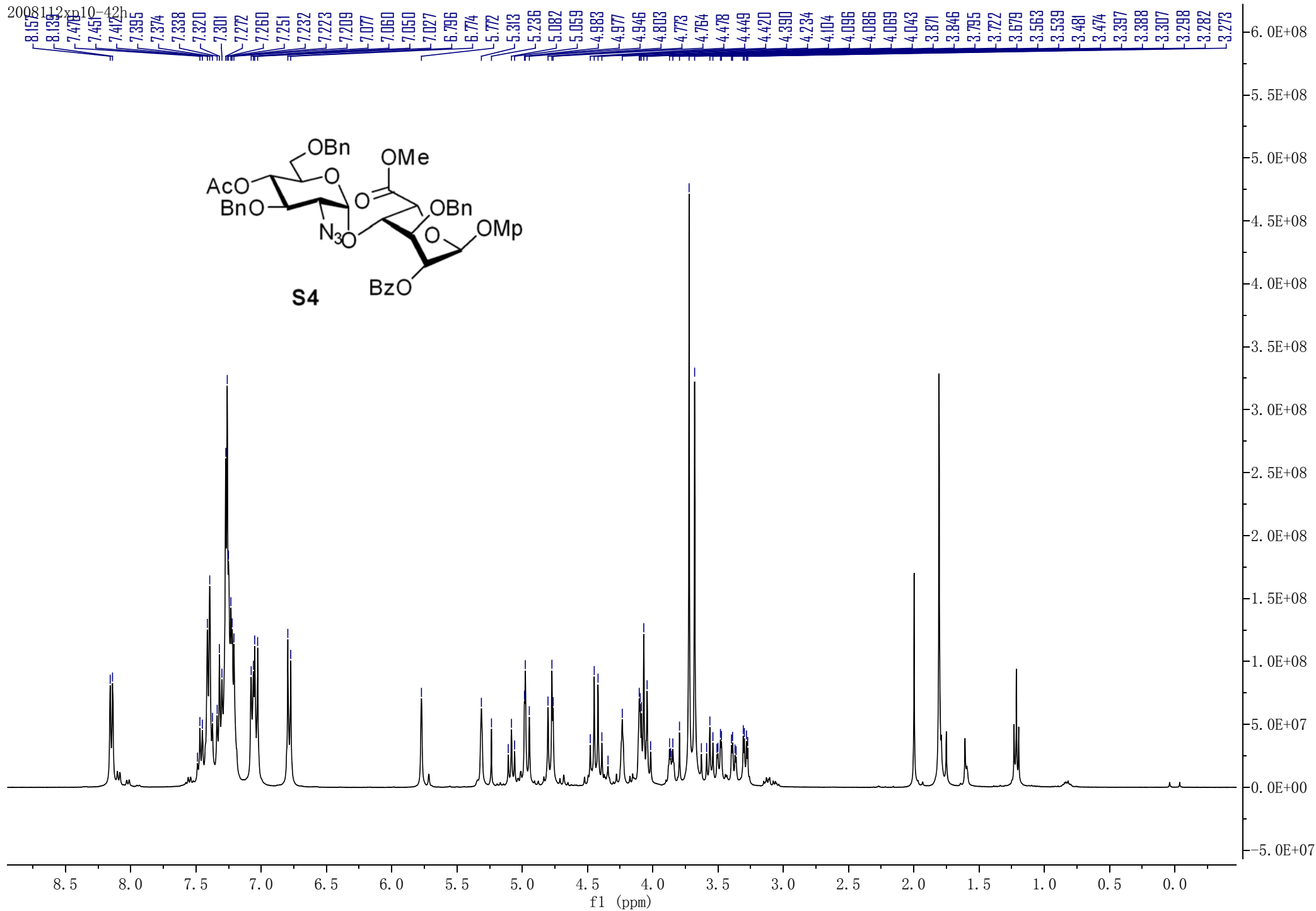
2.925
2.916
2.899
2.719
2.694



5

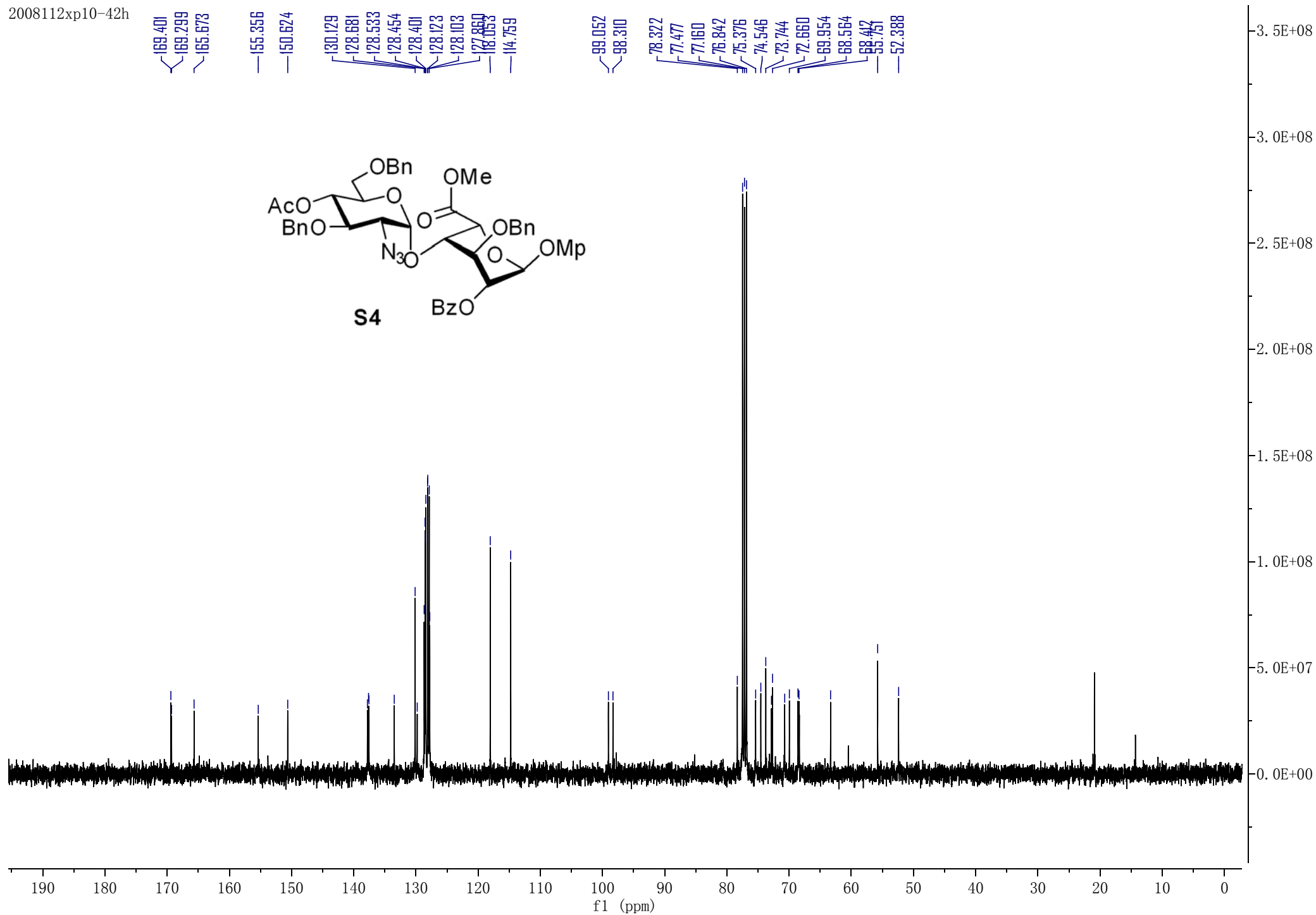
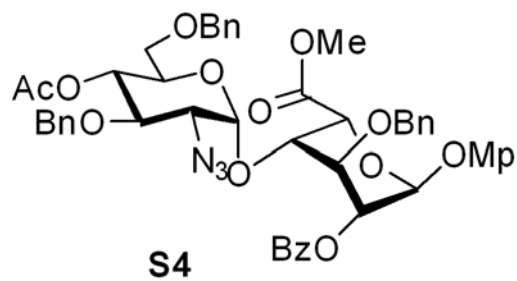


2008112xp10-42h

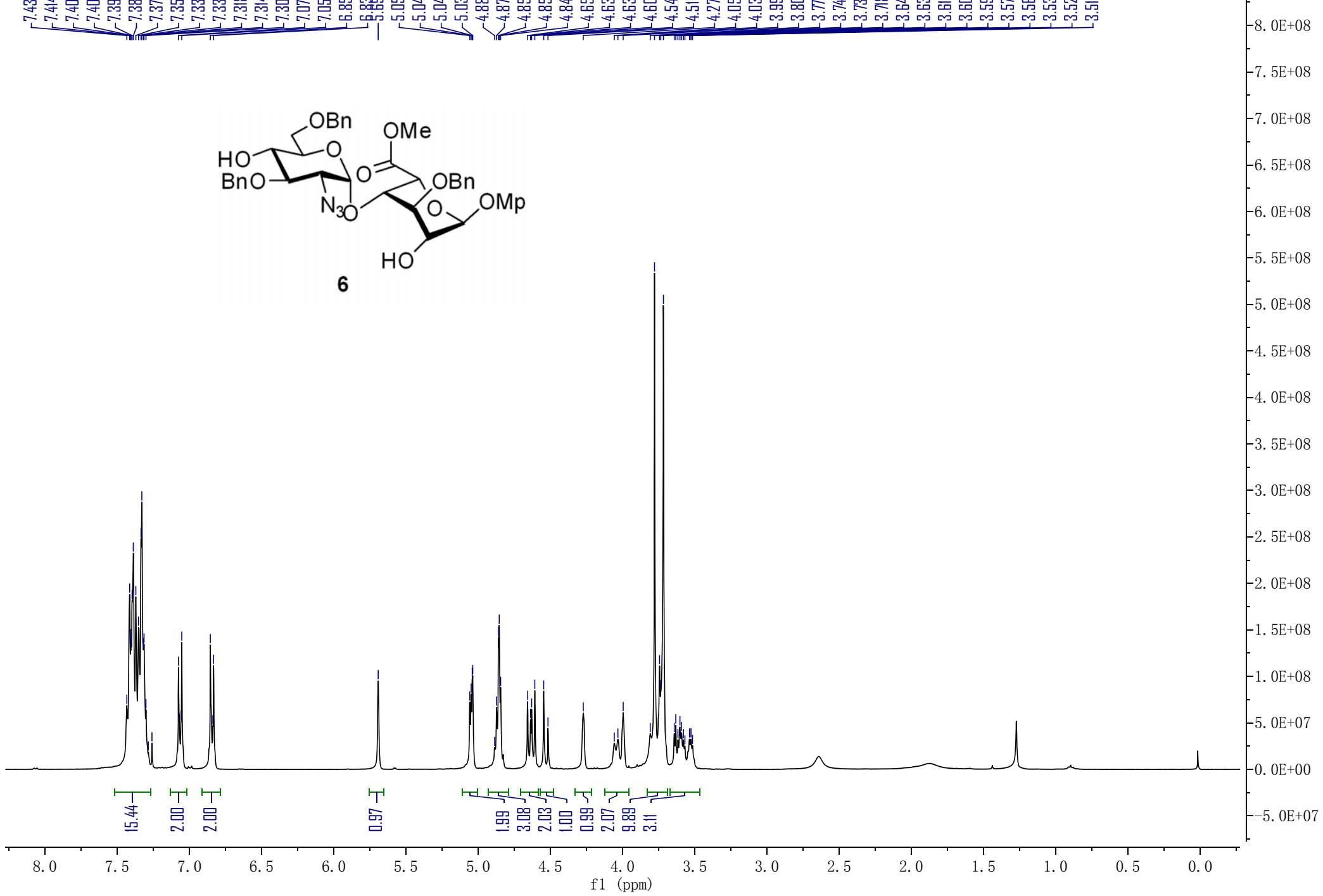


2008112xp10-42h

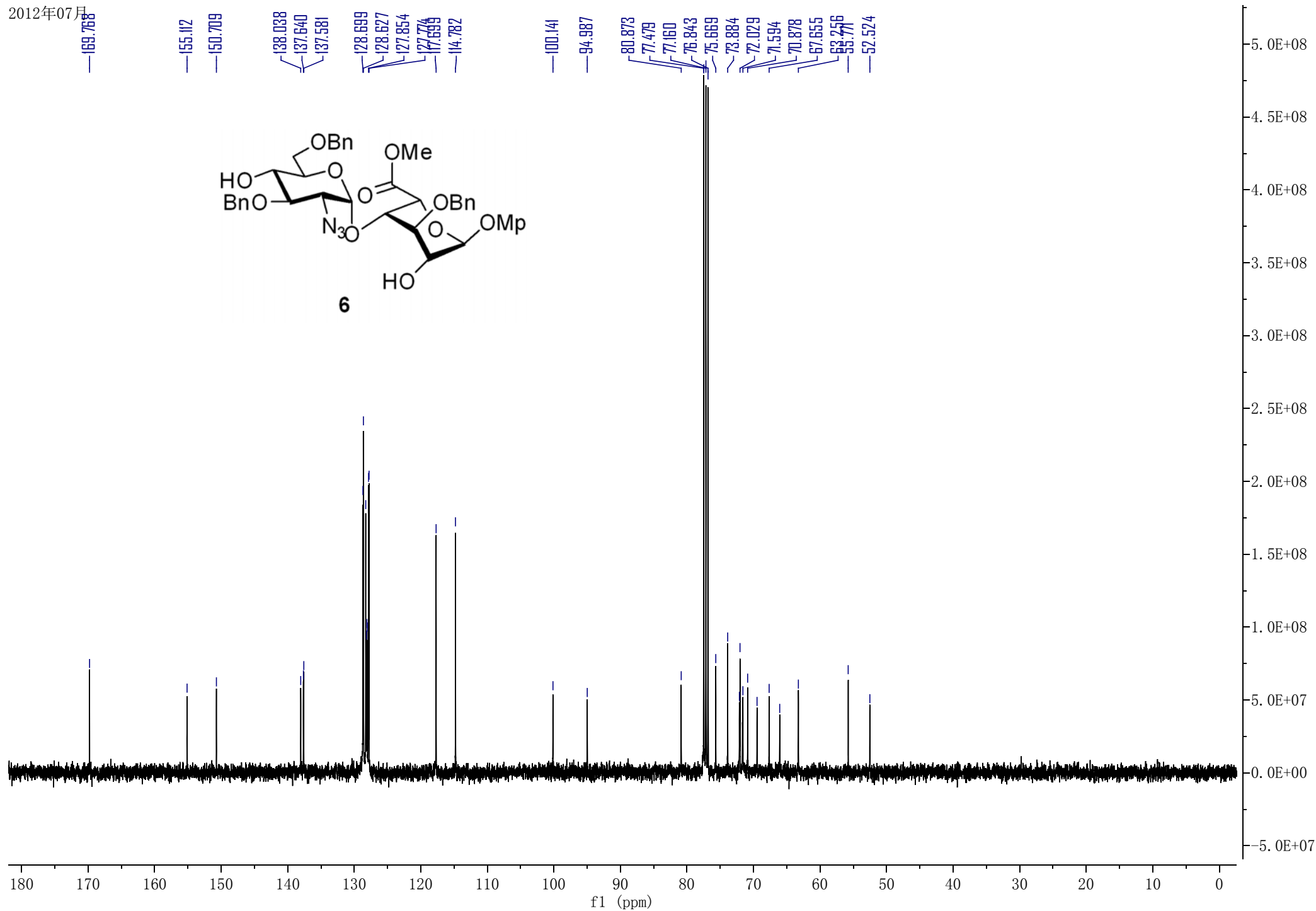
169.401
169.299
165.673
155.356
150.624
130.129
128.681
128.533
128.454
128.401
128.123
128.103
117.860
116.053
114.759
99.052
98.310
78.322
77.477
77.160
76.842
75.376
74.546
73.744
72.660
69.954
68.564
68.412
55.751
52.388



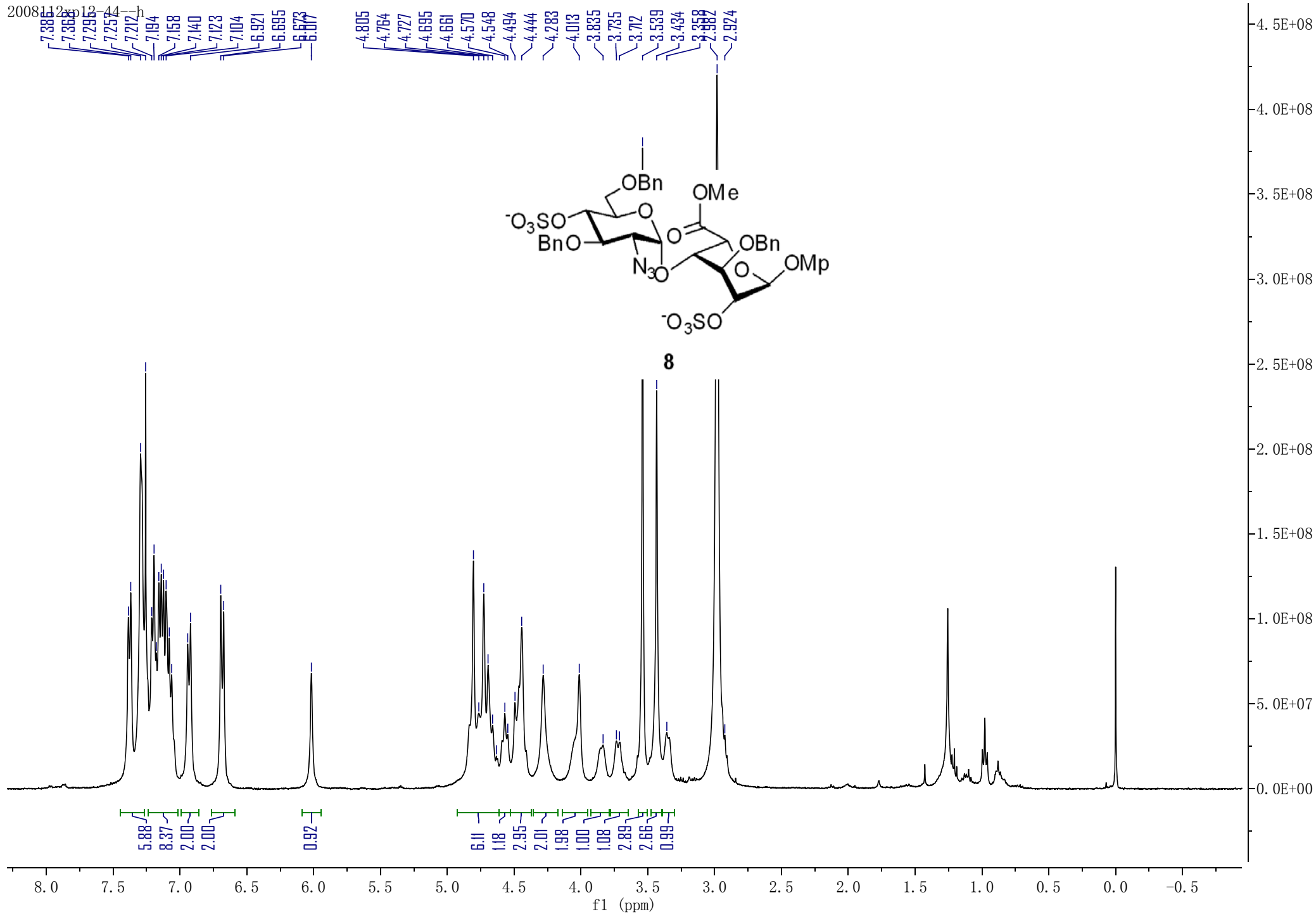
2008112x612-39.h



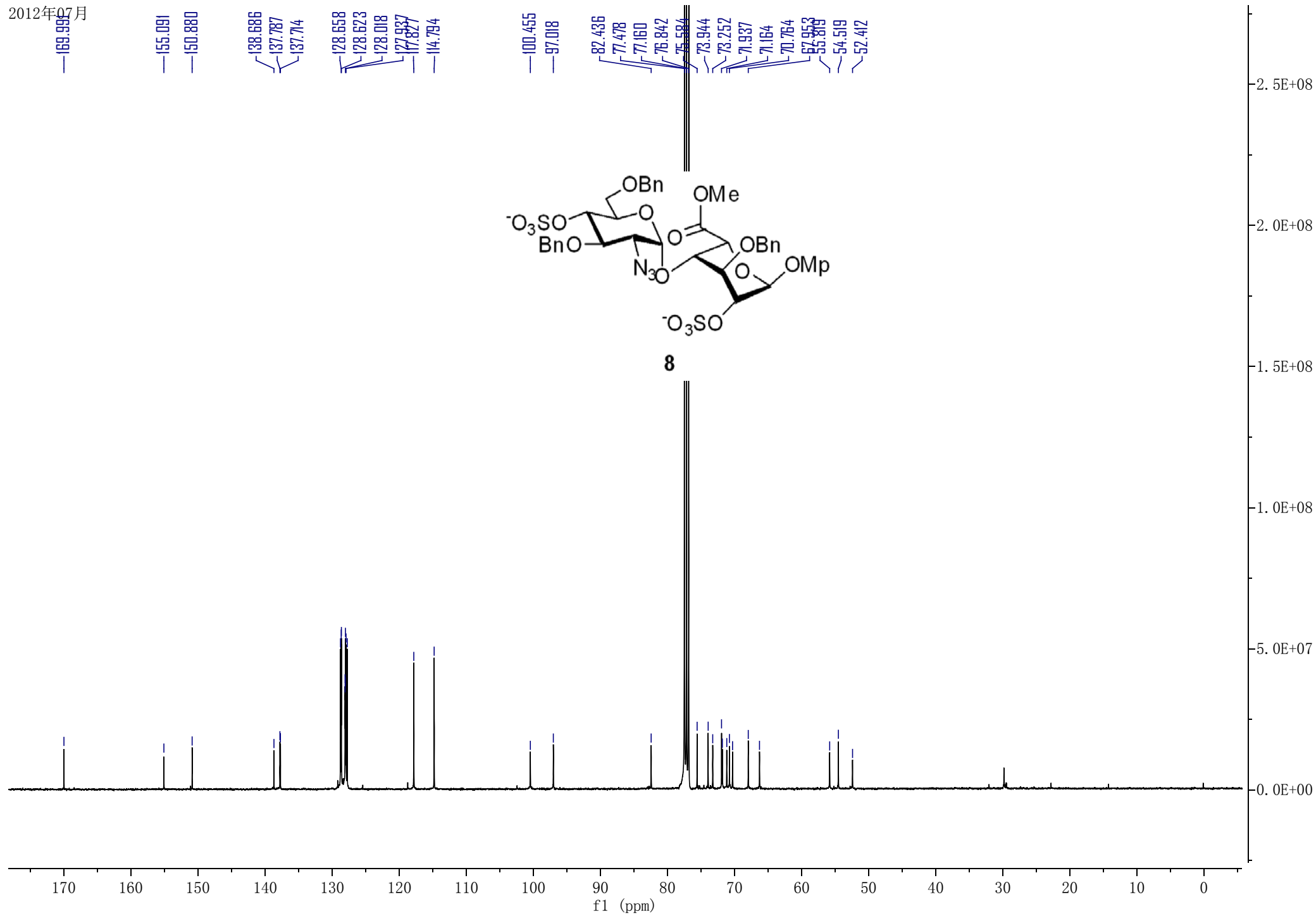
2012年07月



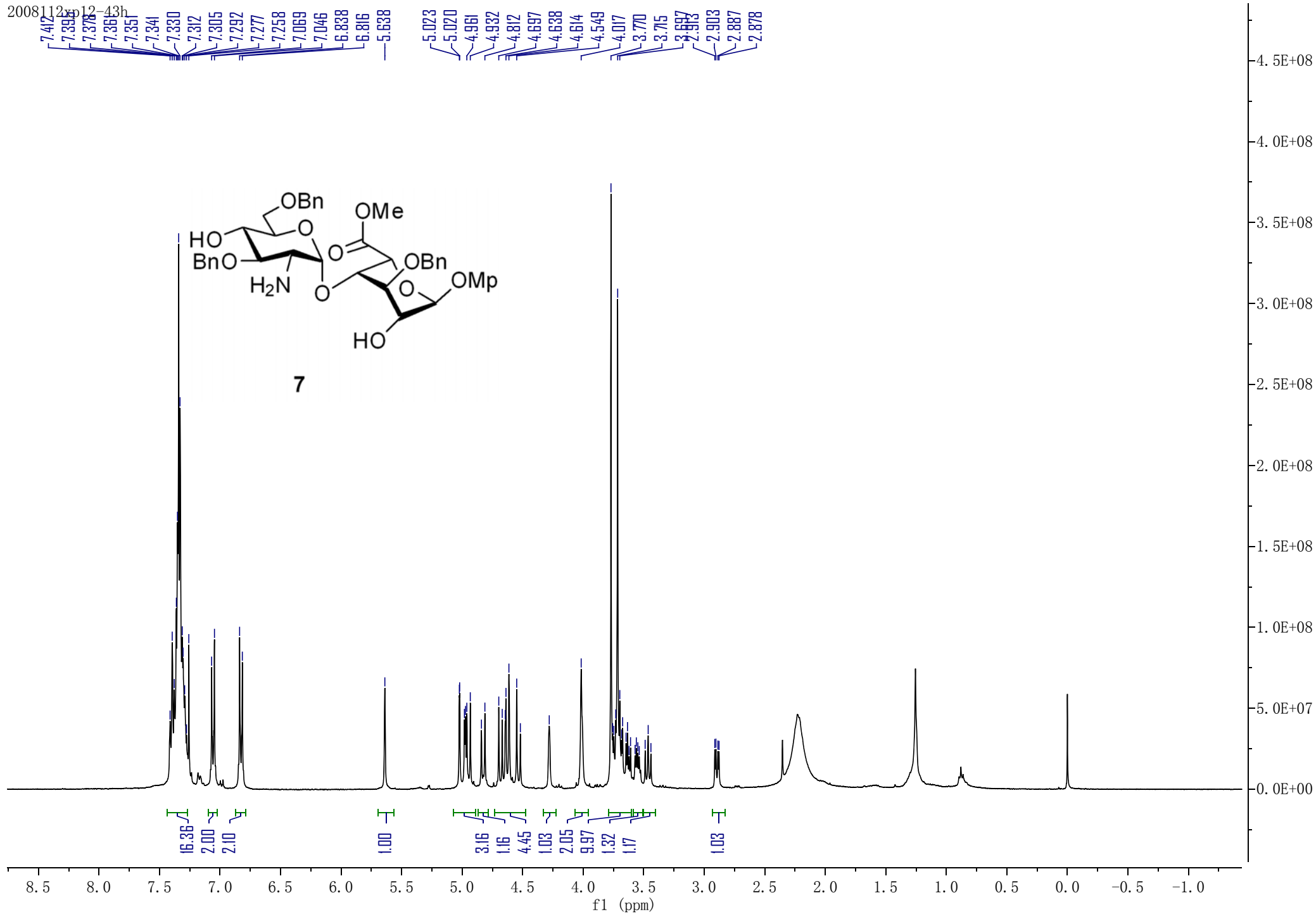
20081120p1244

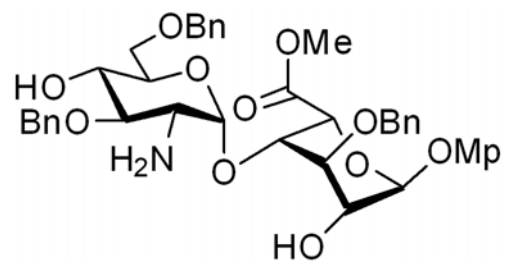


2012年07月

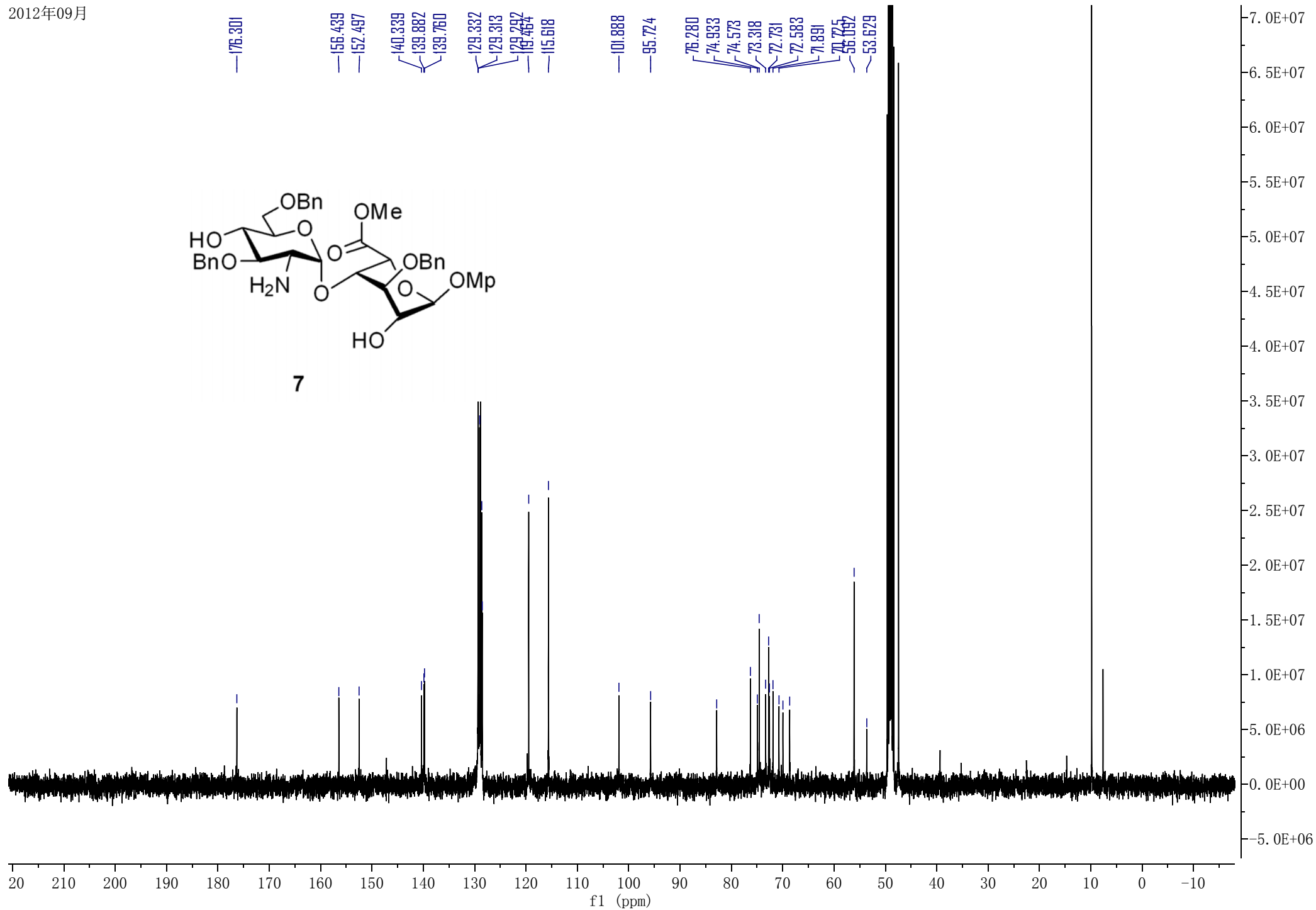


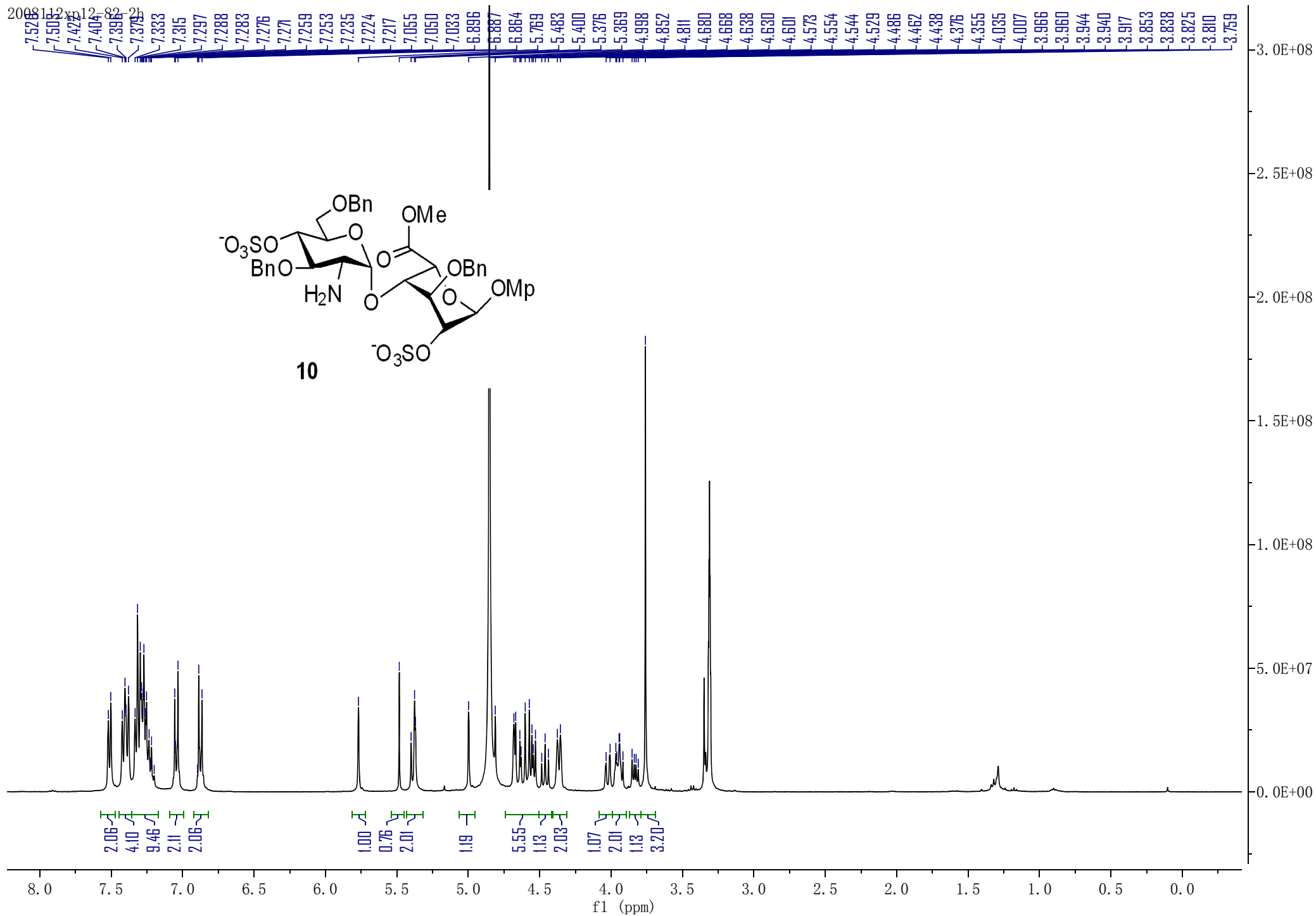
20081120-12-43h





7





2012年09月

171.125

156.924

151.677

139.847

139.344

138.820

129.292

129.120

129.097

115.807

99.532

92.452

77.984

74.427

73.090

72.875

70.408

69.862

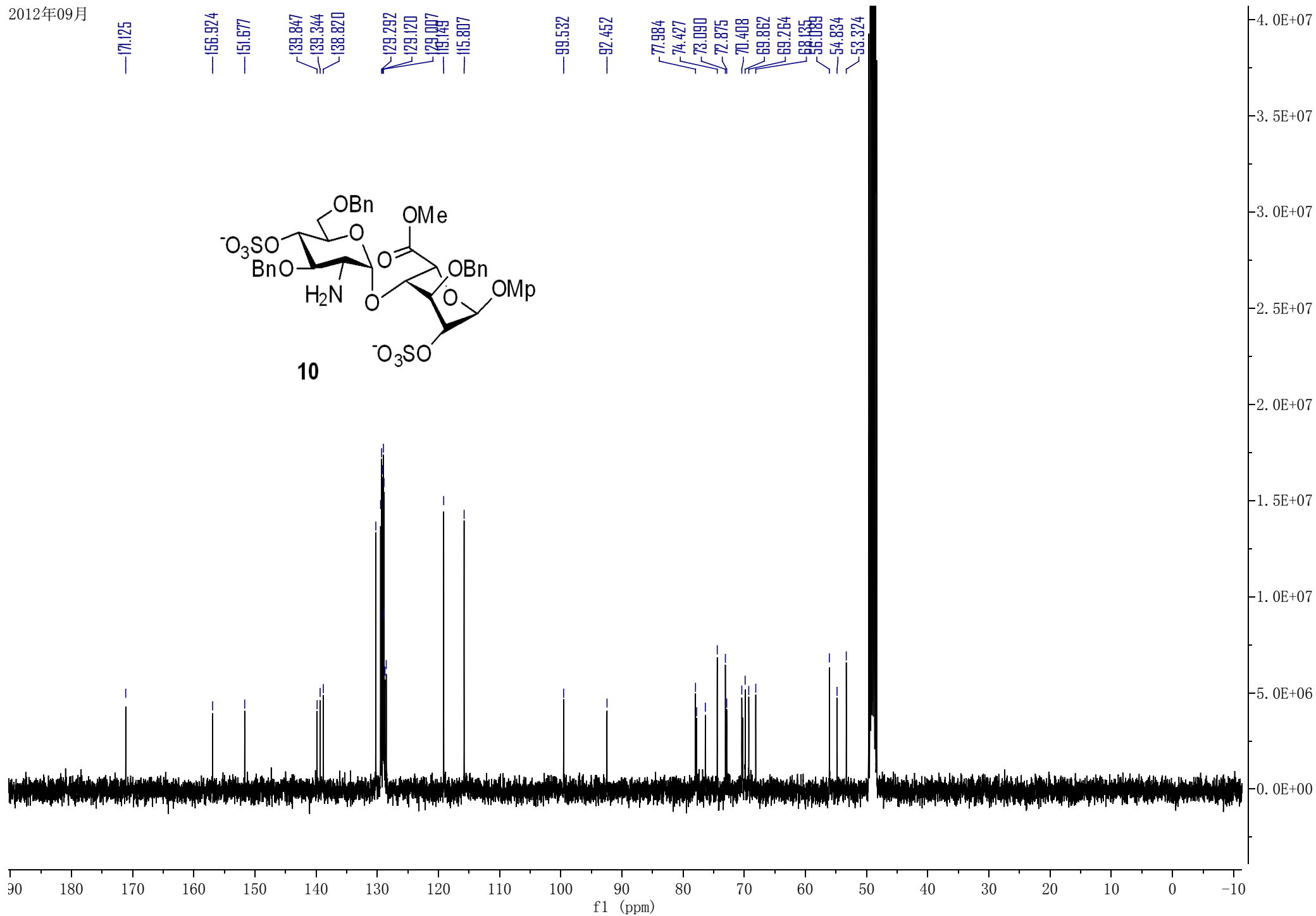
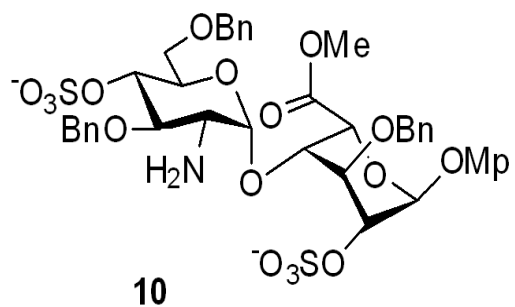
69.264

68.135

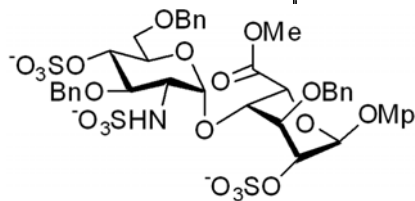
56.089

54.834

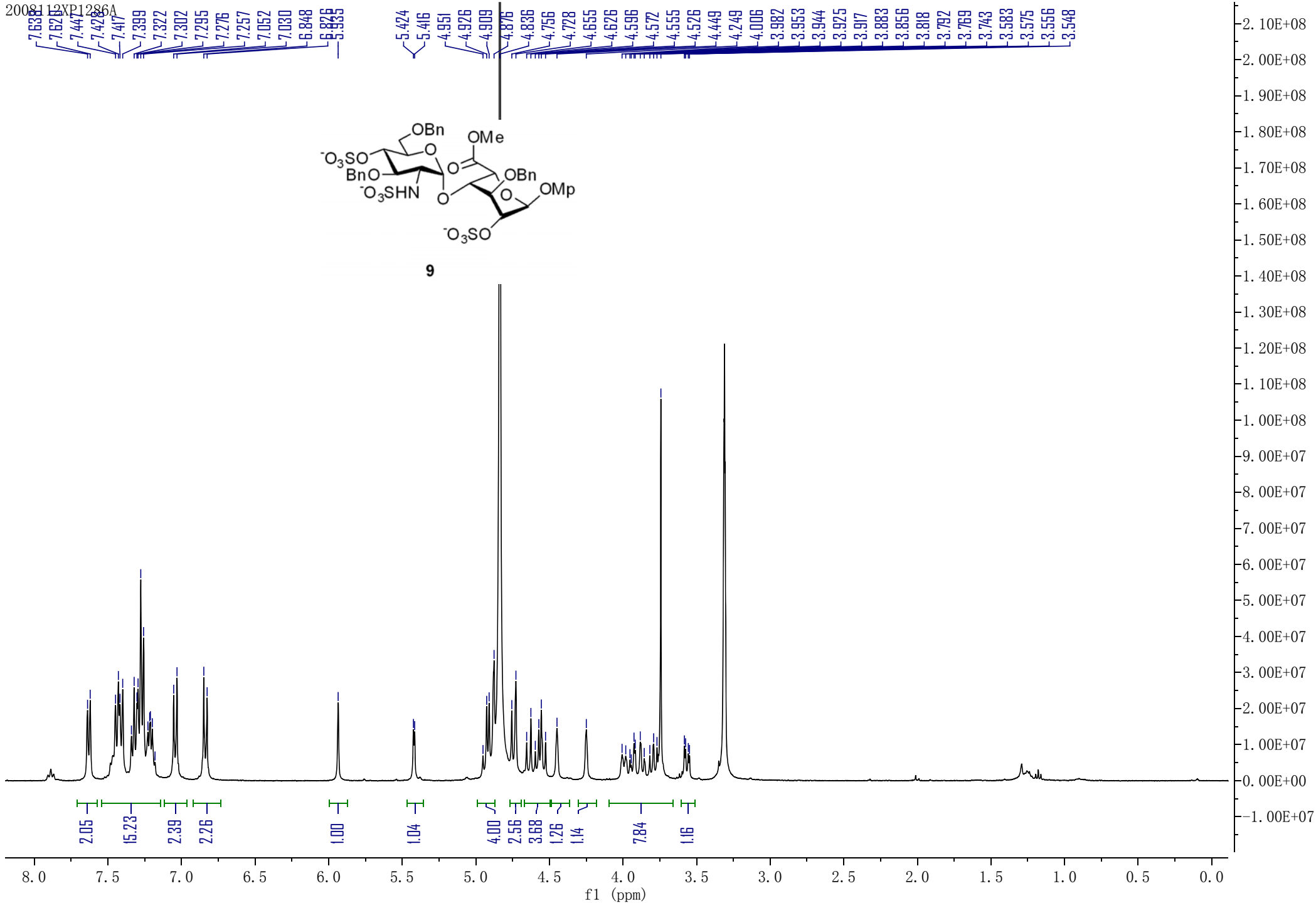
53.324



20081123XP1286A



9



2012年09月

173.471

156.668

151.986

149.813

140.174

140.053

139.688

138.712

129.250

129.183

129.164

129.122

119.276

115.755

115.672

99.527

98.869

79.244

77.432

75.321

74.648

74.462

74.198

73.165

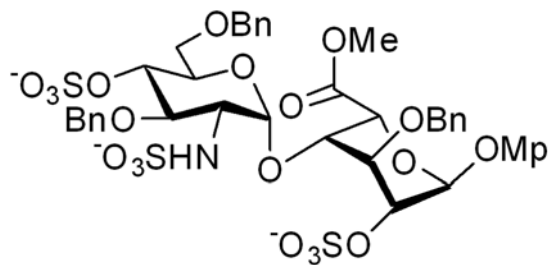
72.299

72.117

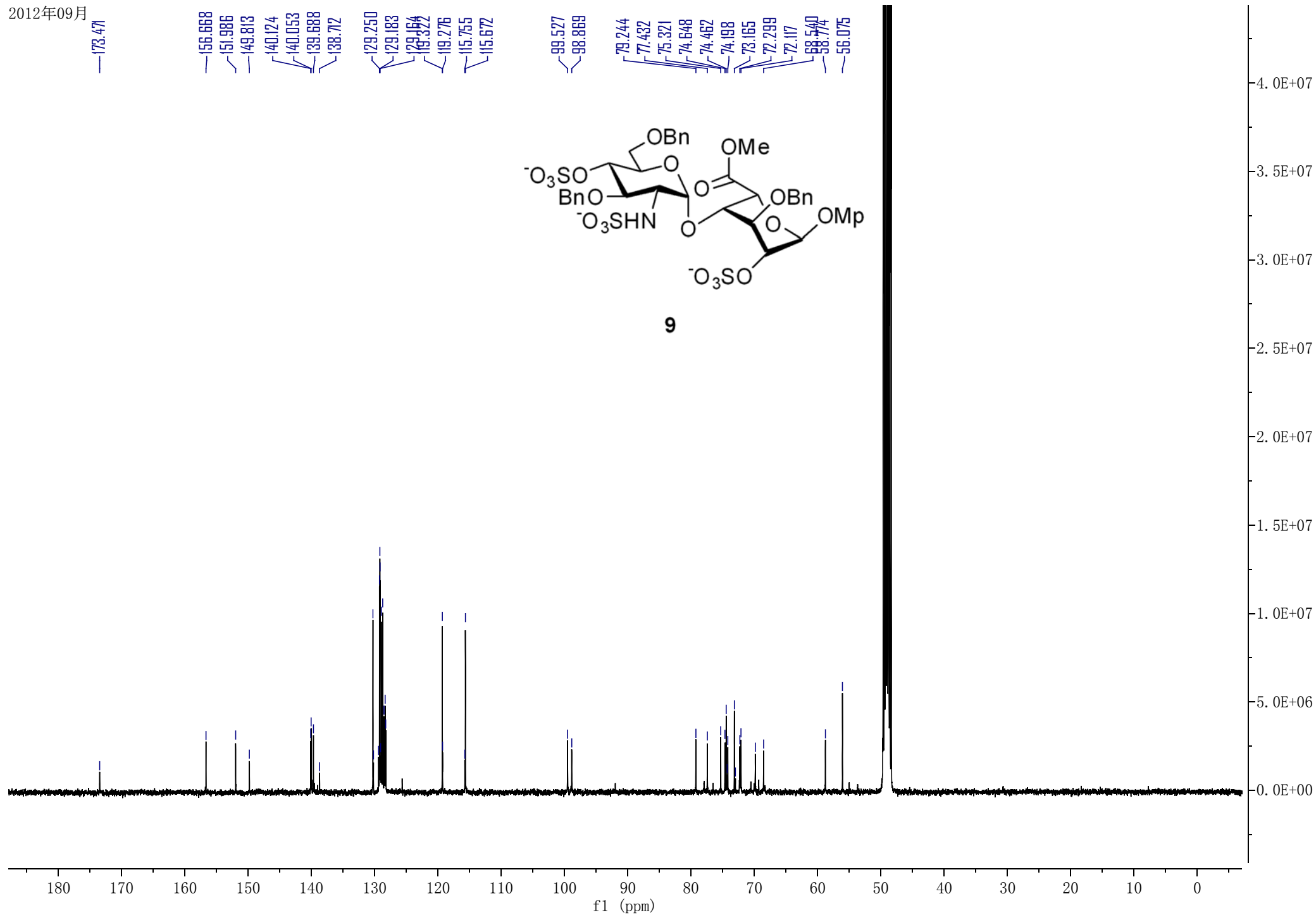
68.540

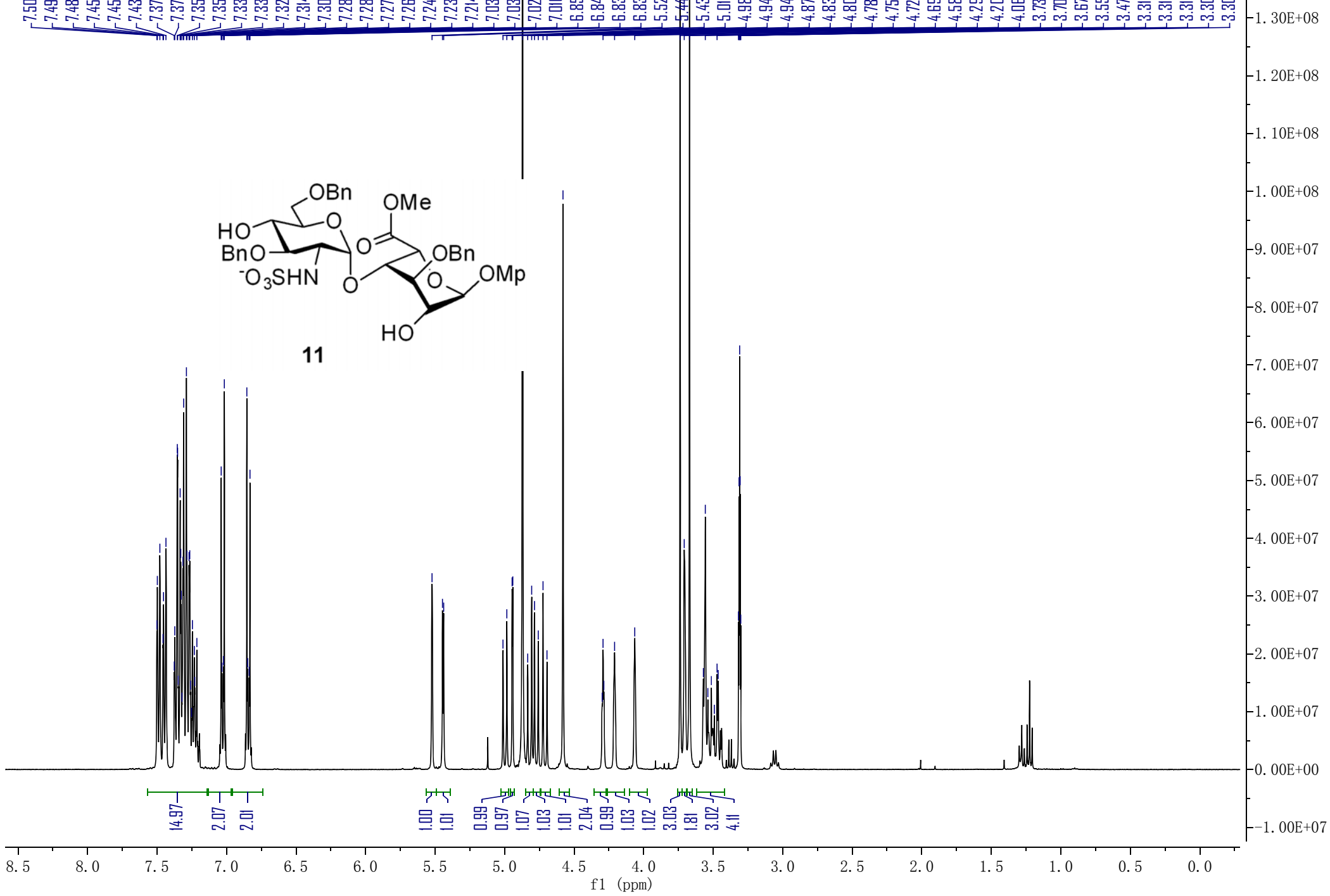
58.774

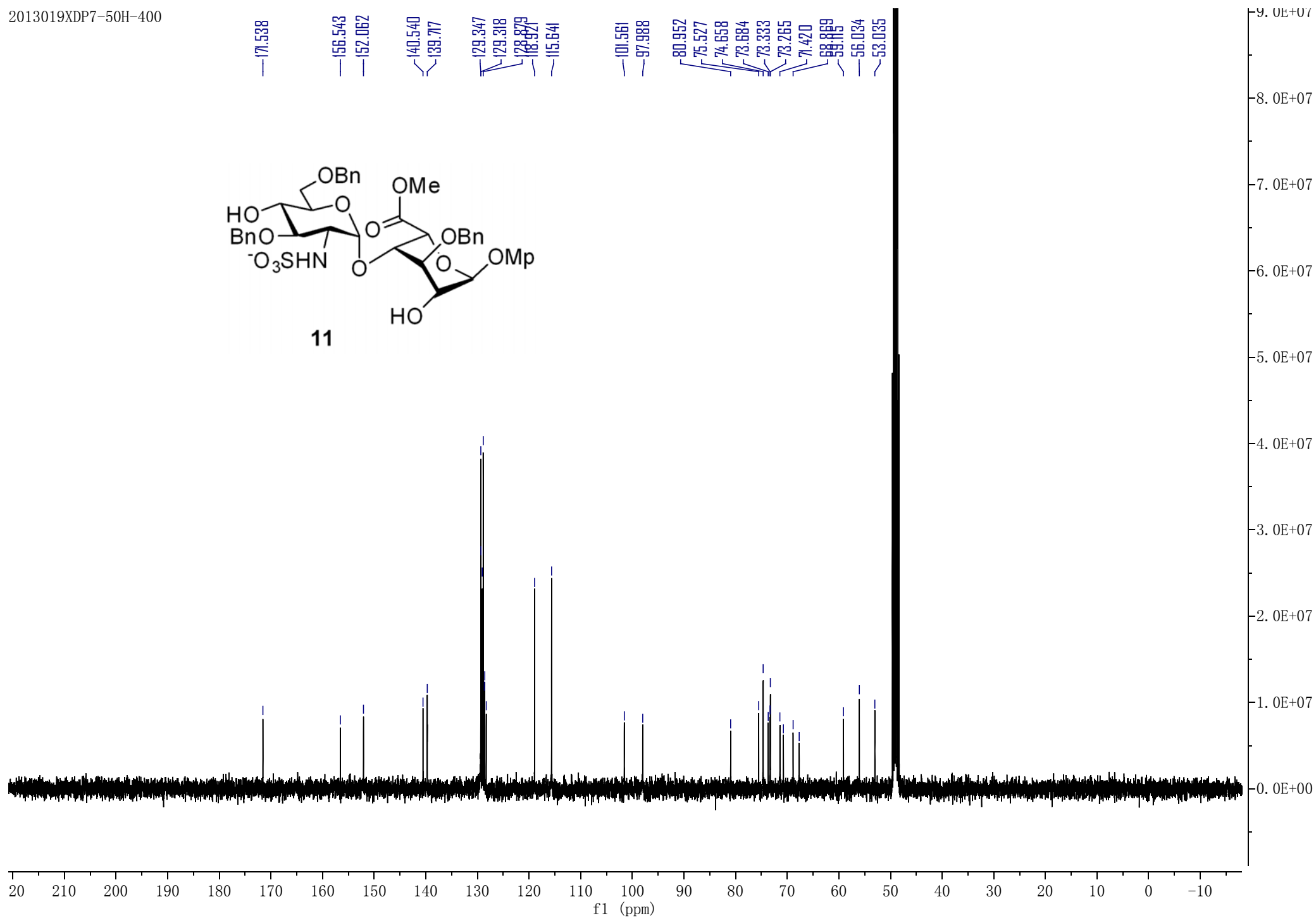
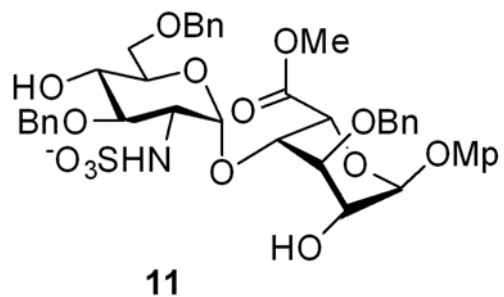
56.075



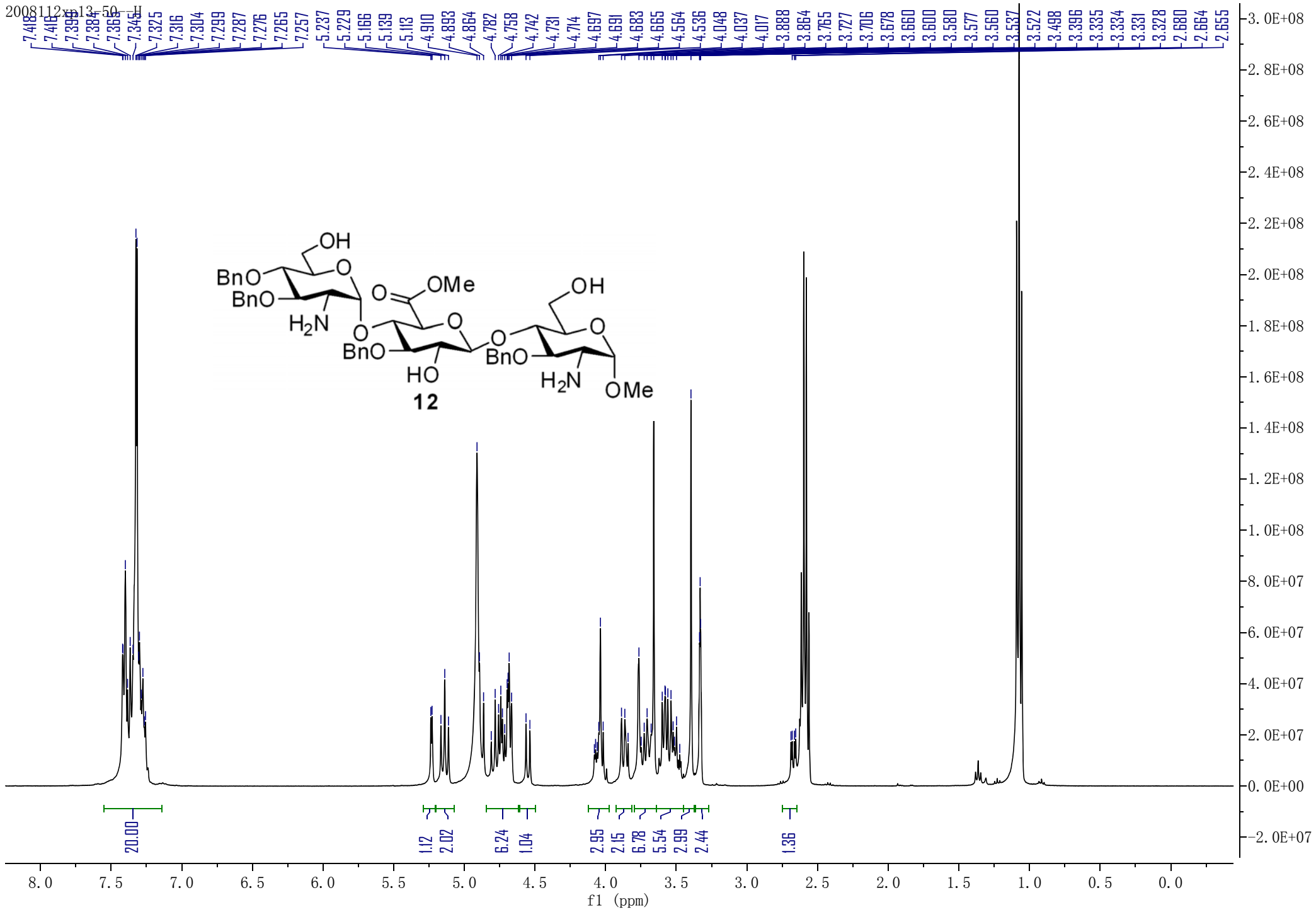
9





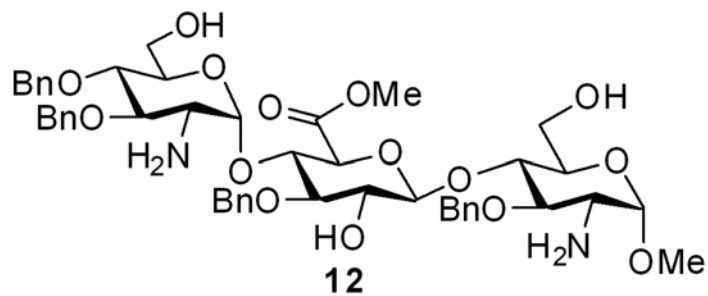


2008112 x 13 50

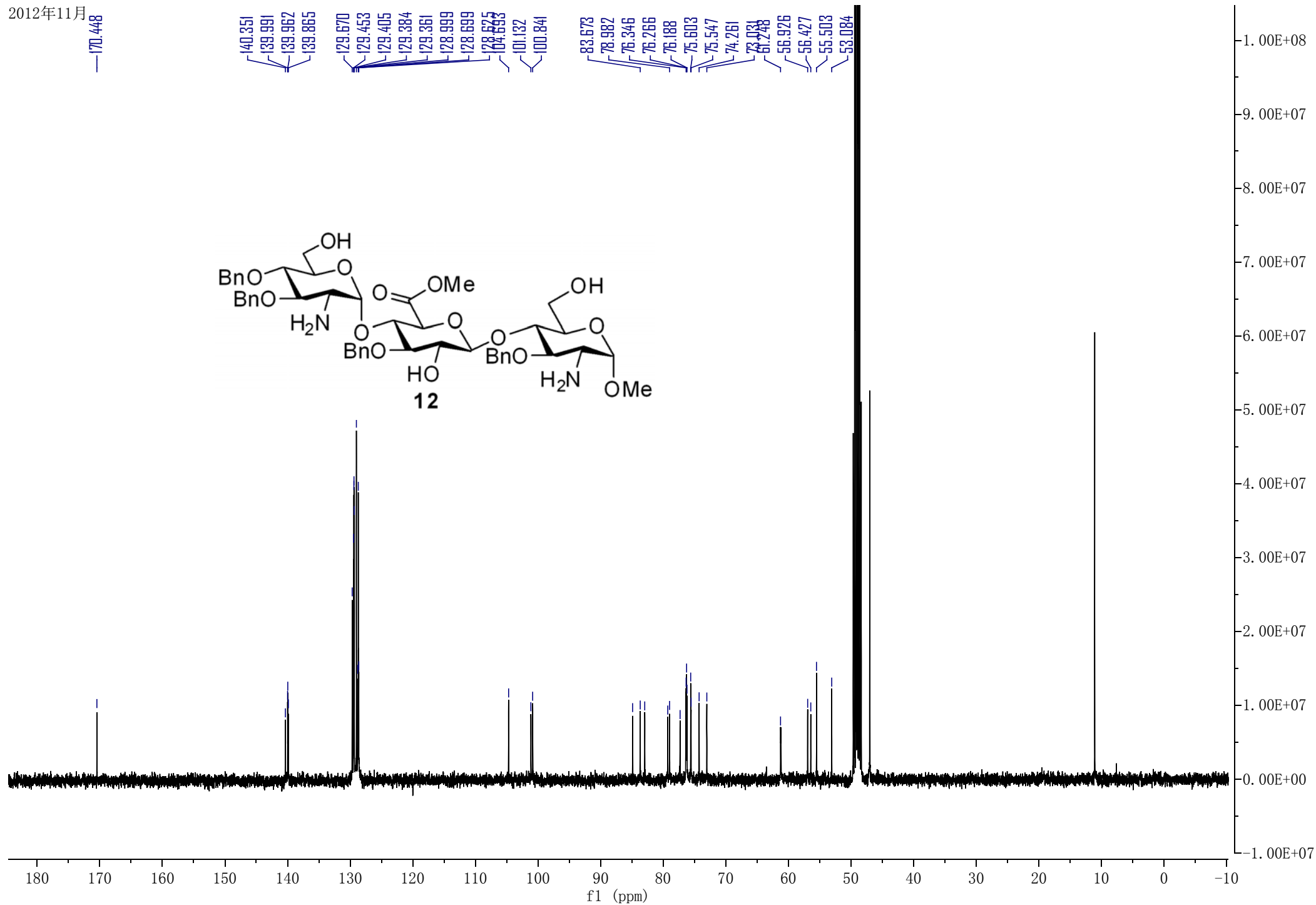


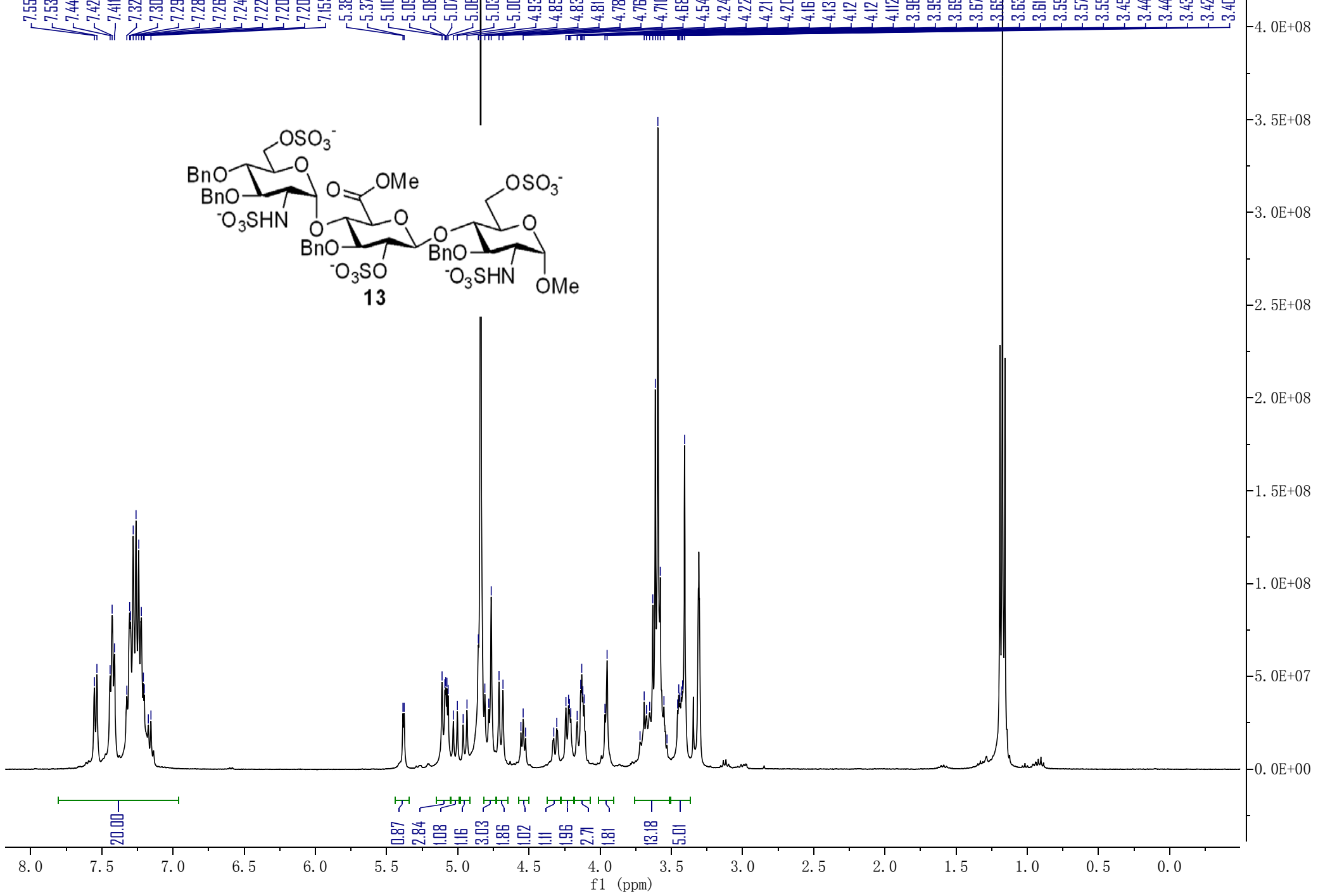
2012年11月

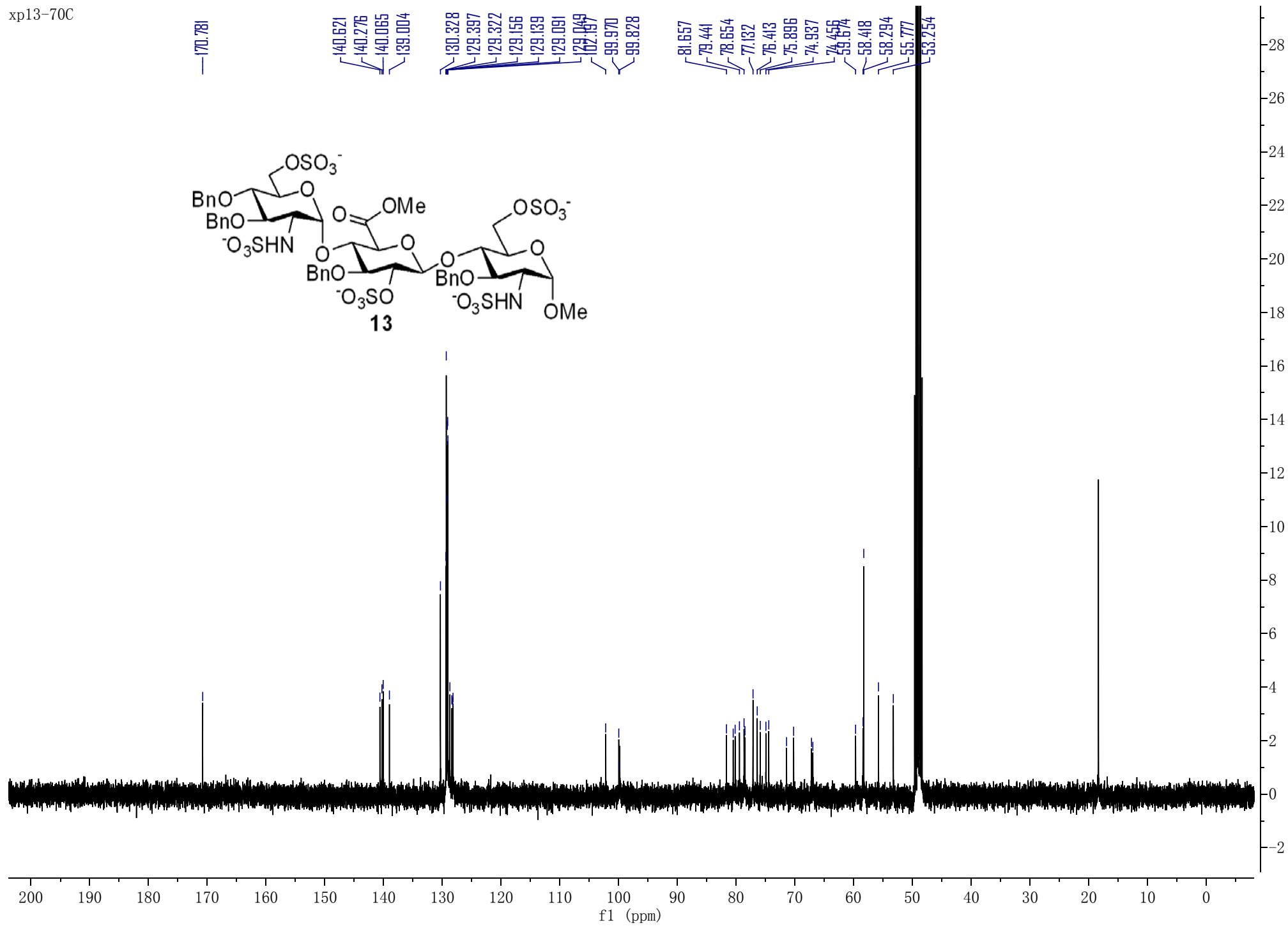
170.448

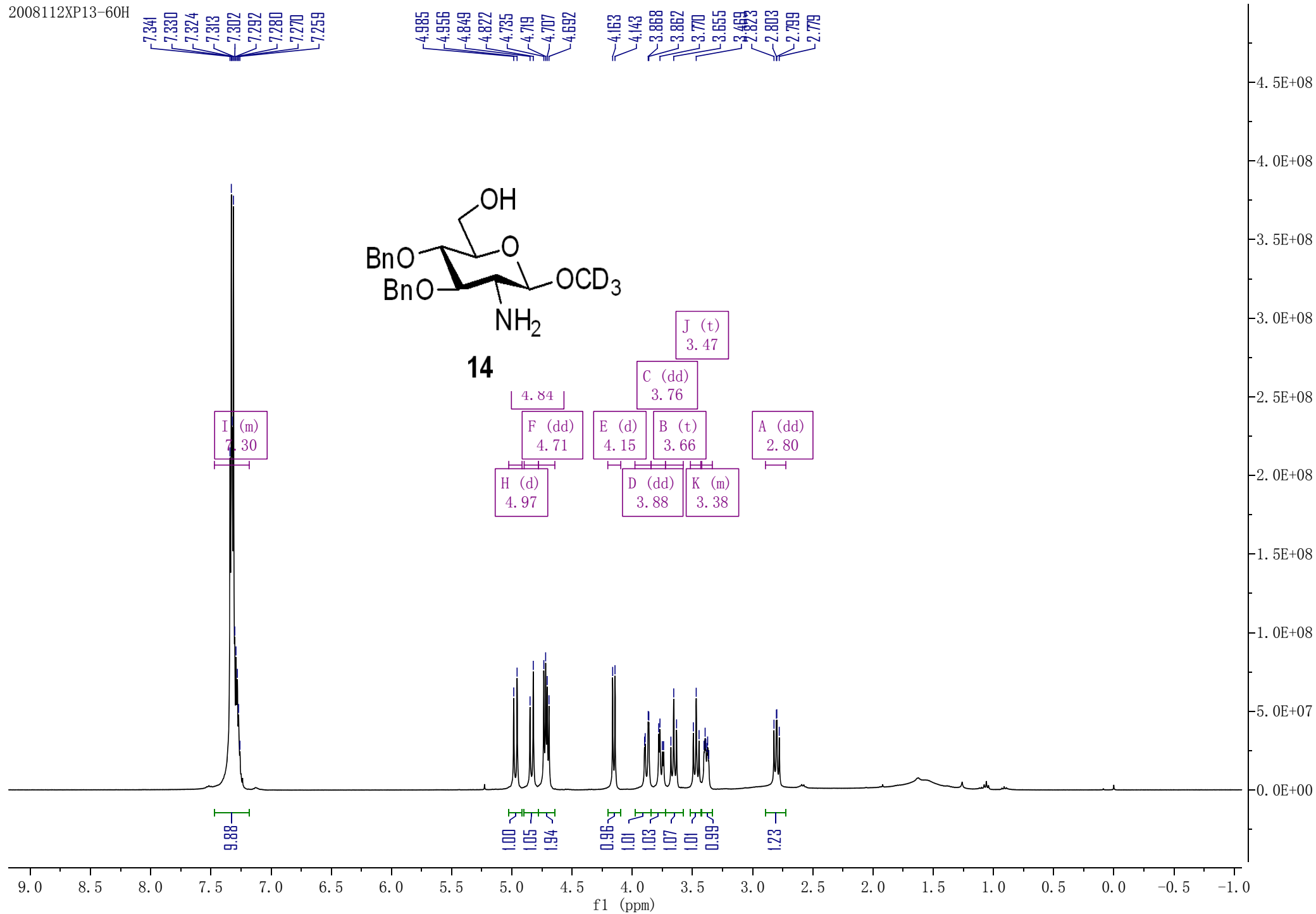


140.351
139.991
139.962
139.865
129.670
129.453
129.405
129.384
129.361
128.999
128.699
104.683
101.132
100.841
83.673
78.982
76.346
76.266
76.188
75.603
75.547
74.261
73.031
61.248
56.926
56.427
55.503
53.084









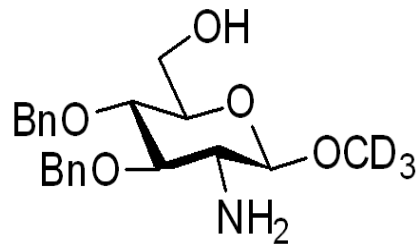
xp13-60c

138.258
137.890
128.535
128.491
127.915
127.887
127.857
127.821

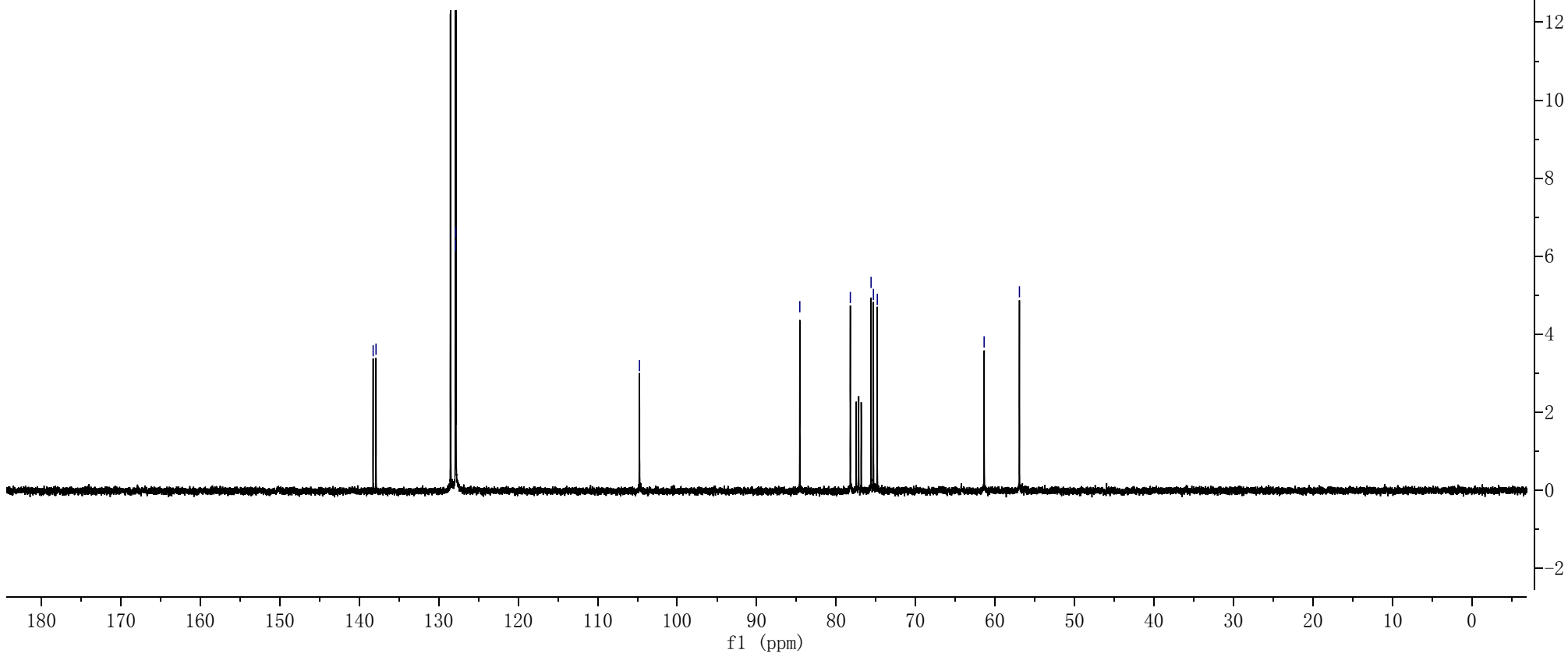
104.747

84.569
78.213
75.597
75.302
74.874

61.370
56.937

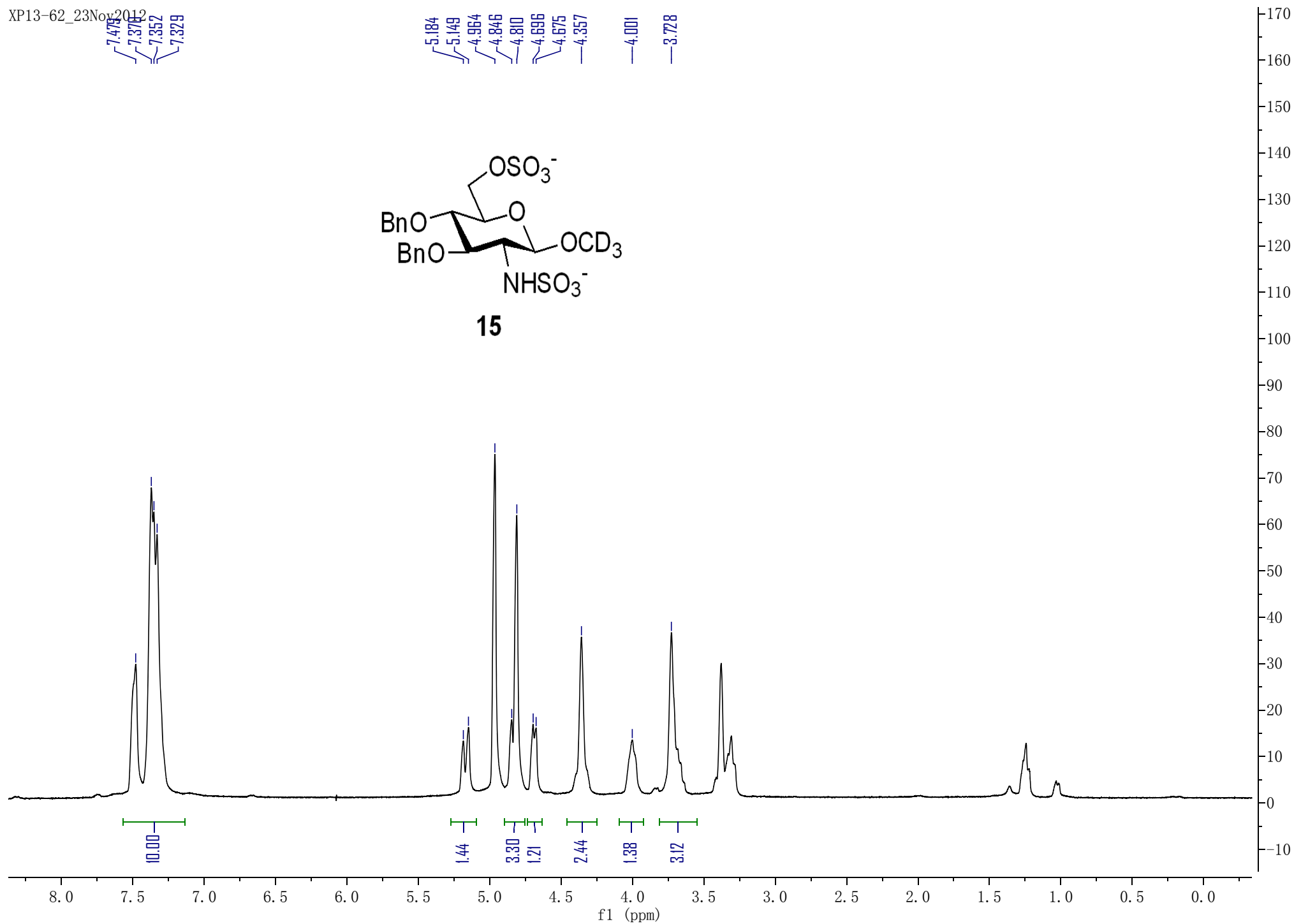
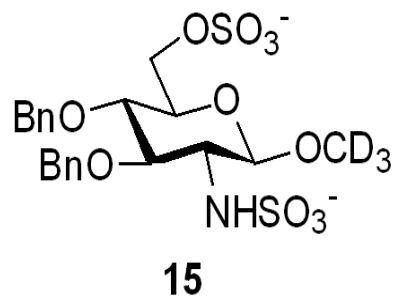


14



7.478
7.376
7.352
7.329

5.184
5.149
4.964
4.846
4.810
4.696
4.675
4.357
-4.001
-3.728



xp13-62c
200812813-15-3

104.189

82.819

78.678

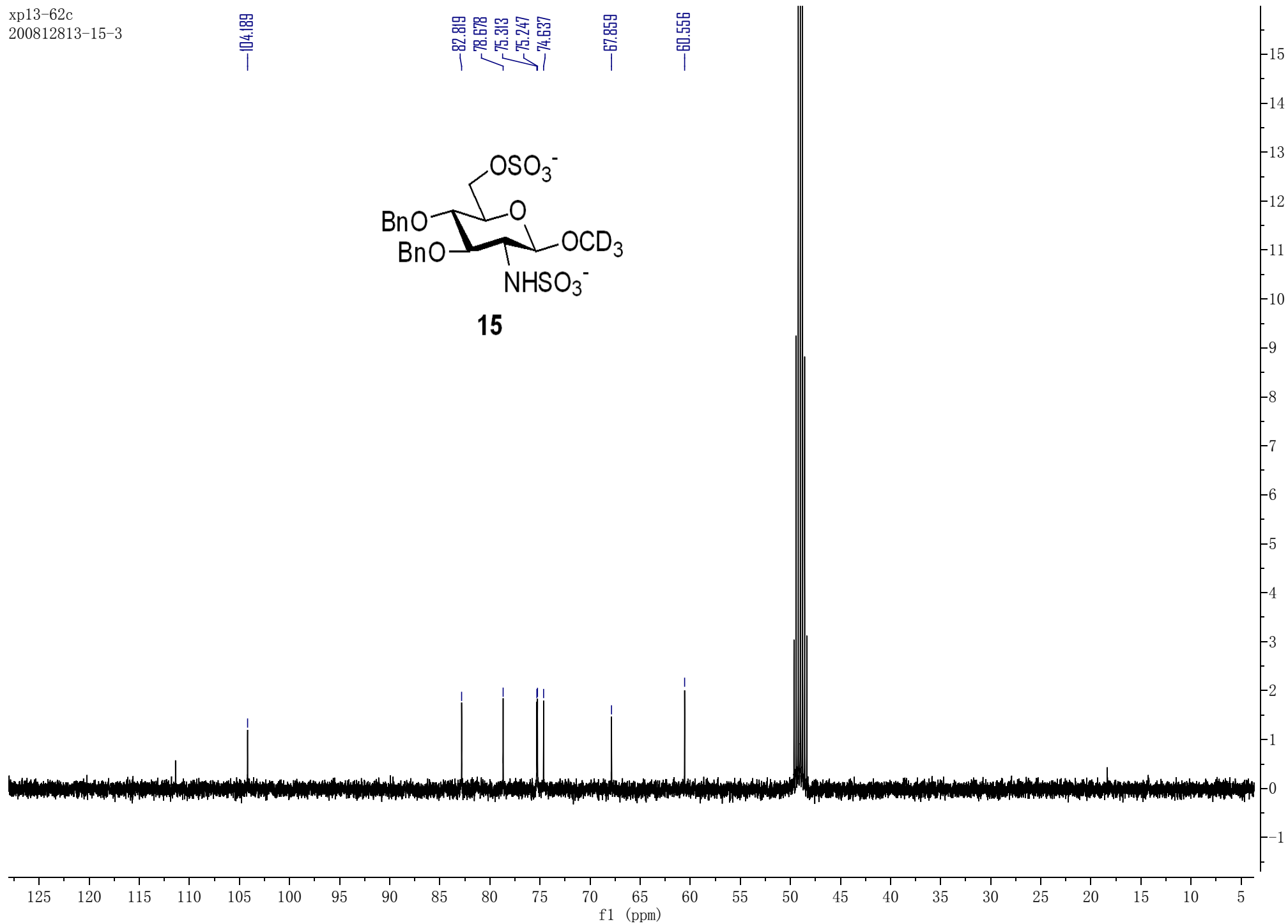
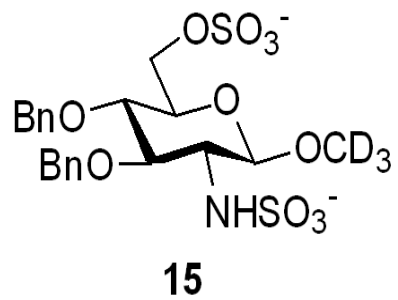
75.313

75.247

74.637

67.859

60.556

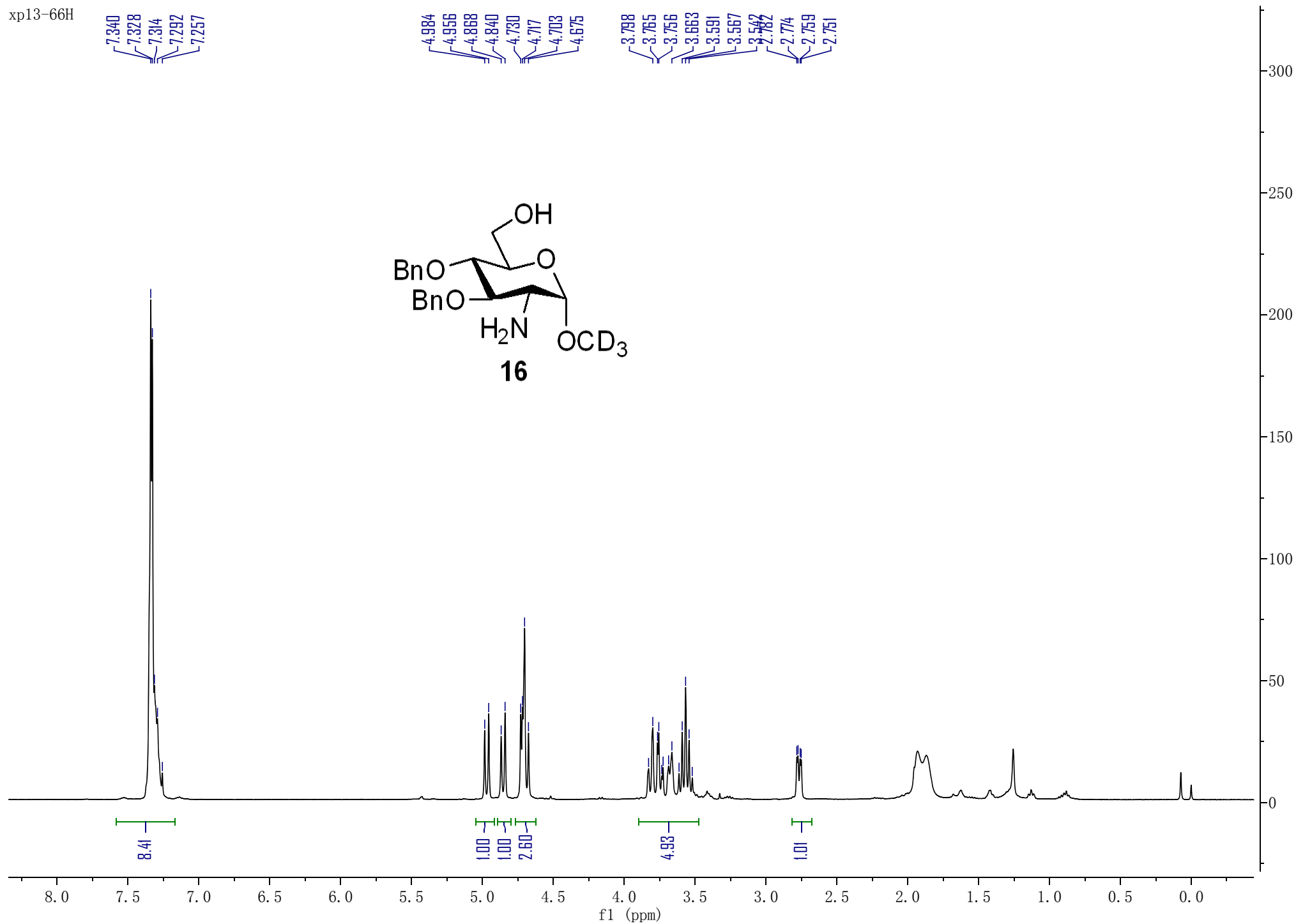
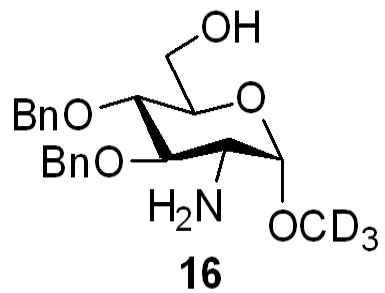


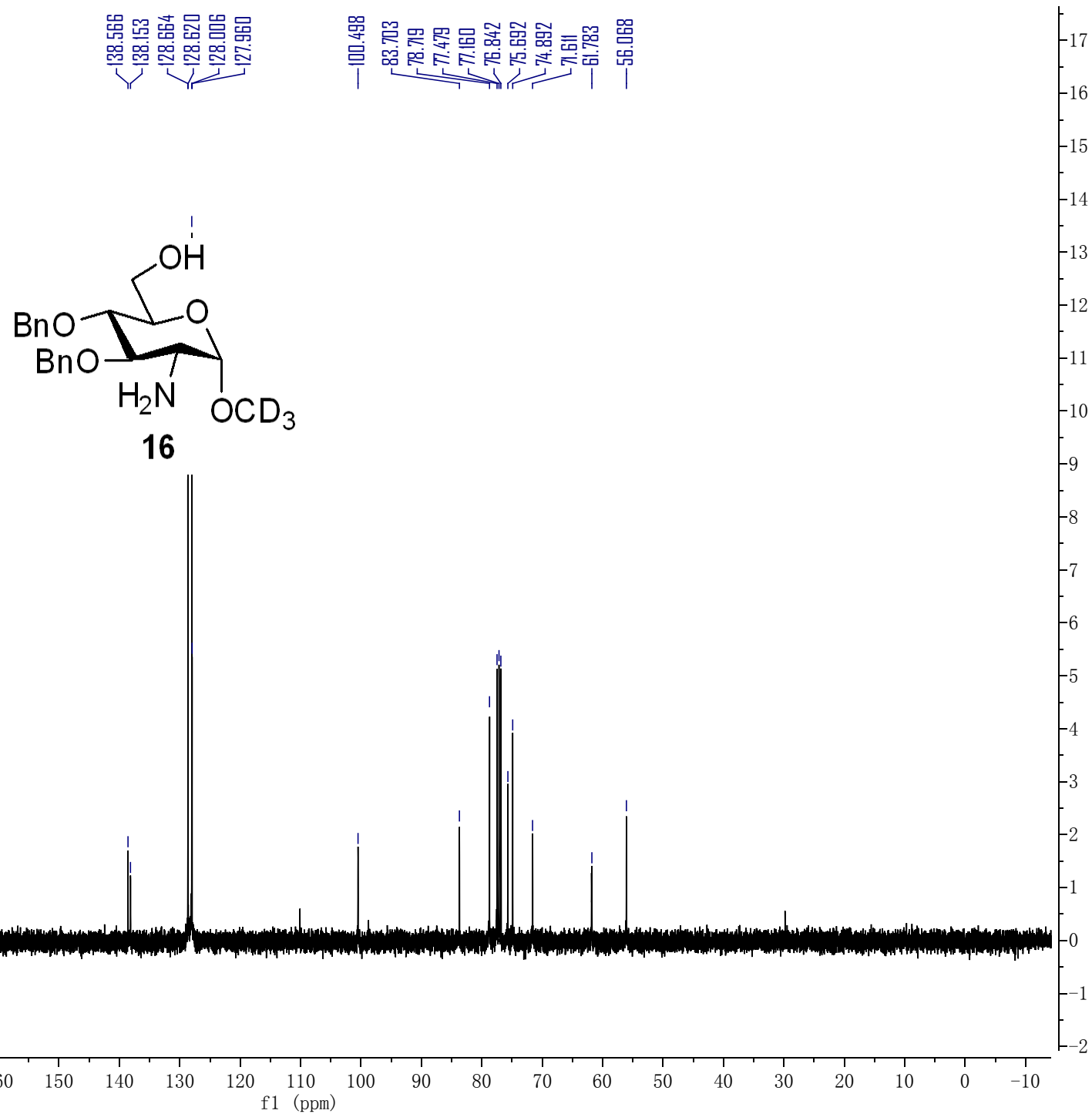
xp13-66H

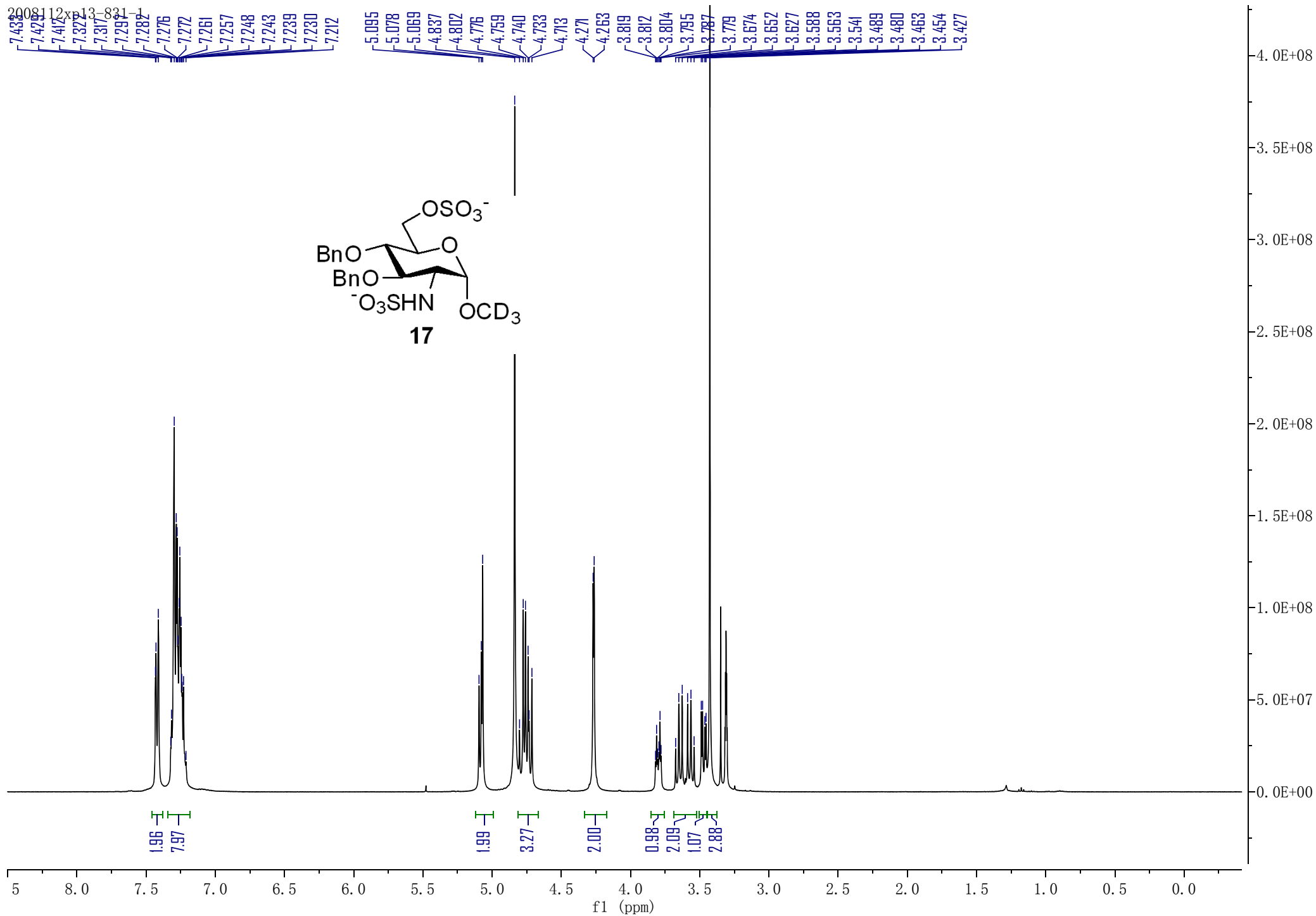
7.340
7.328
7.314
7.292
7.257

4.984
4.956
4.868
4.840
4.780
4.717
4.703
4.675

3.798
3.765
3.756
3.663
3.591
3.567
3.542
2.782
2.774
2.759
2.751





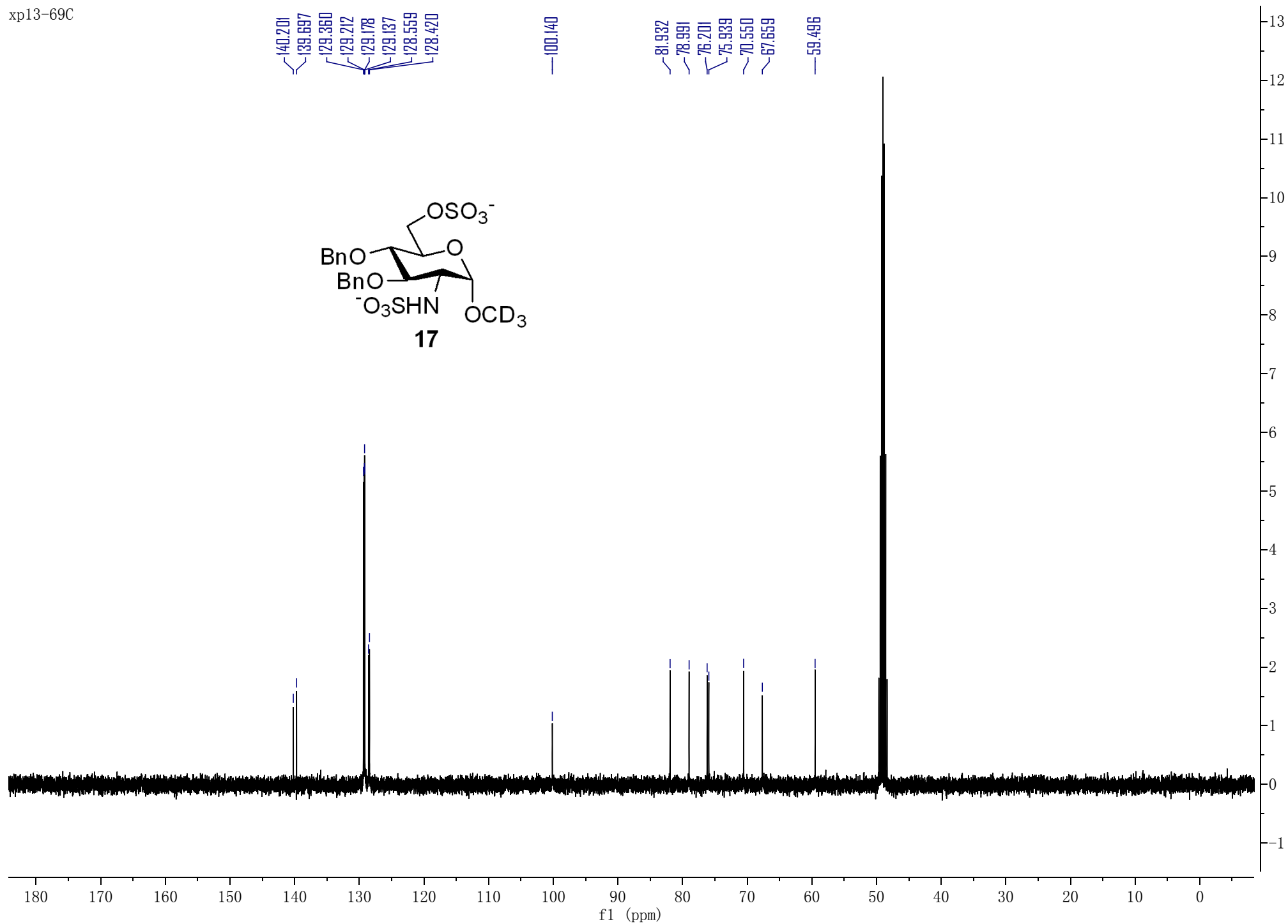
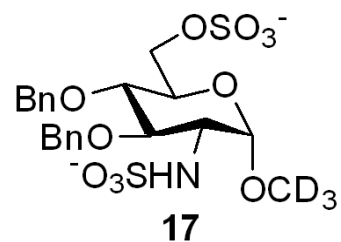


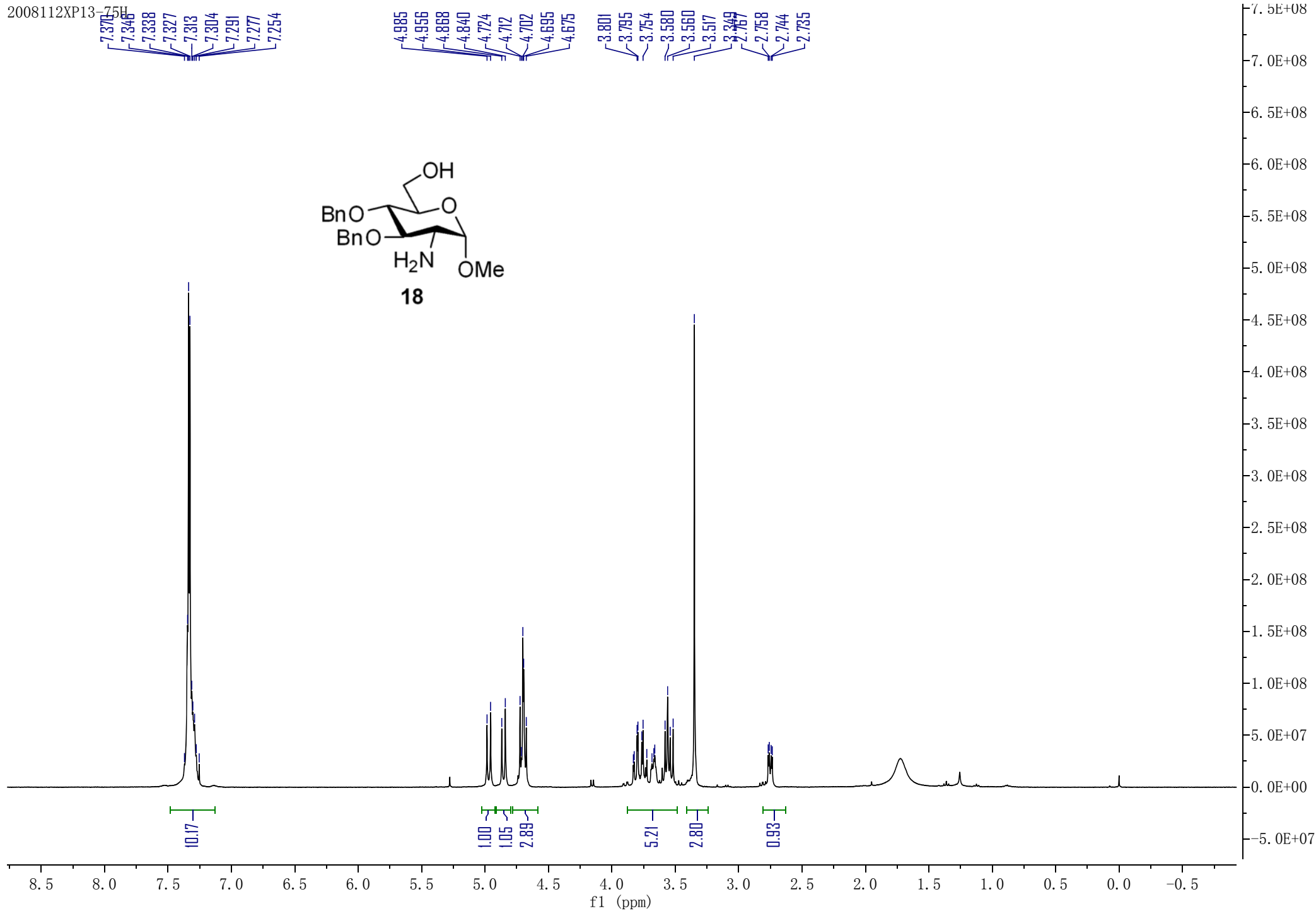
xp13-69C

140.201
139.697
129.360
129.212
129.178
129.187
128.559
128.420

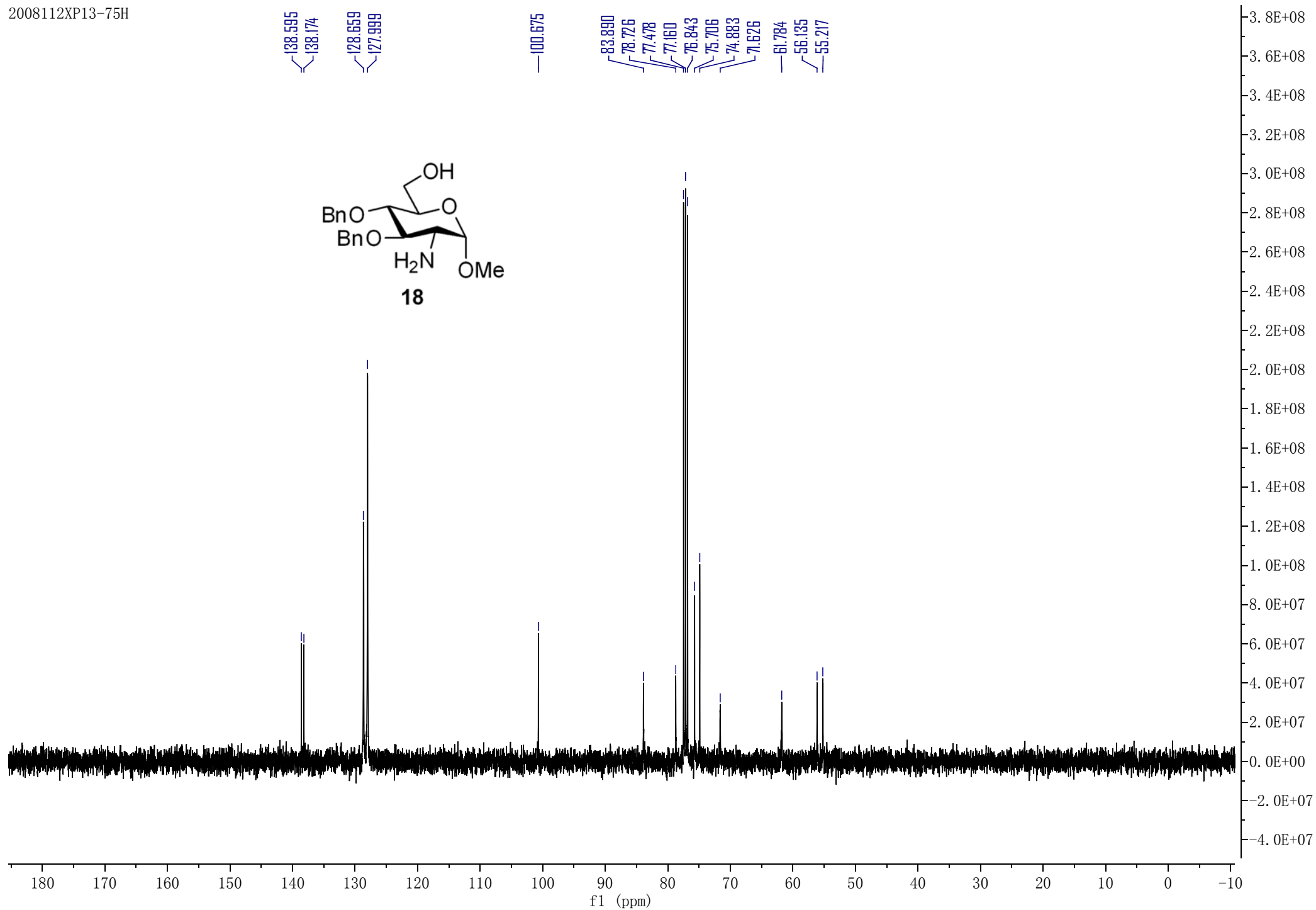
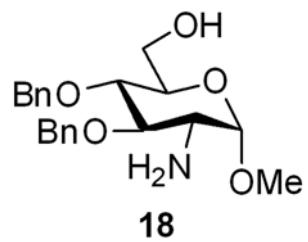
100.140

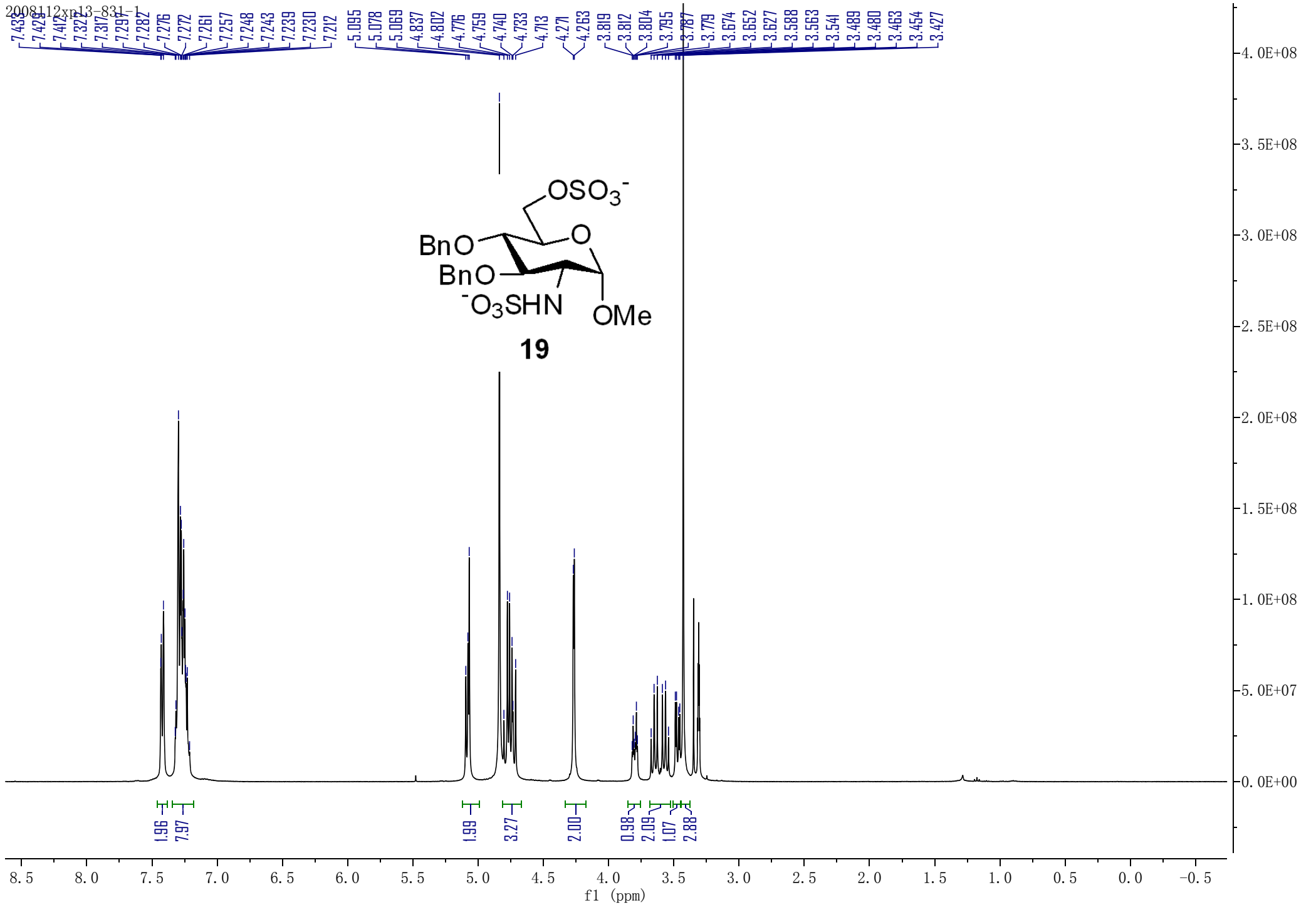
81.932
78.991
76.201
75.989
70.550
67.659
59.496

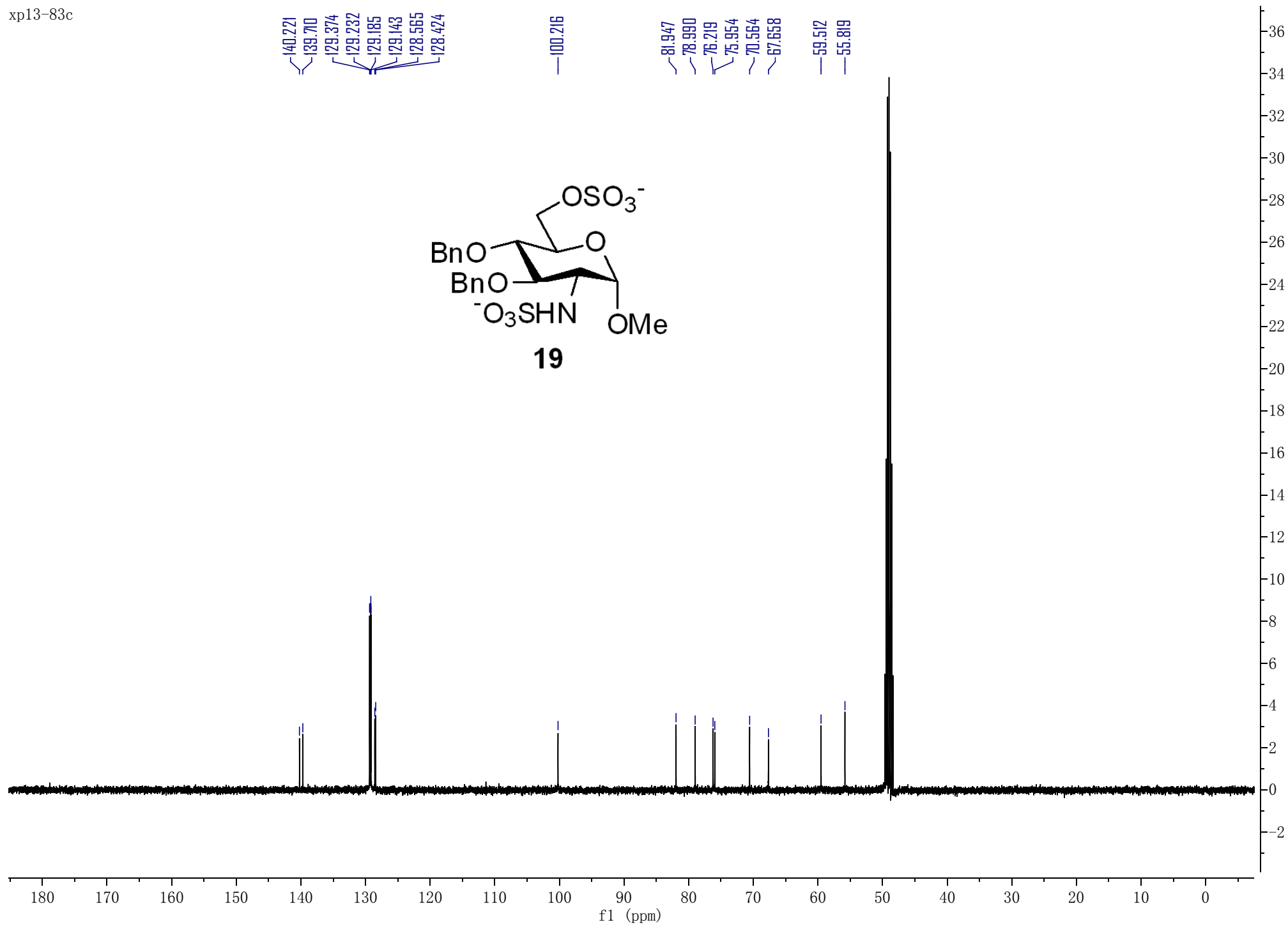




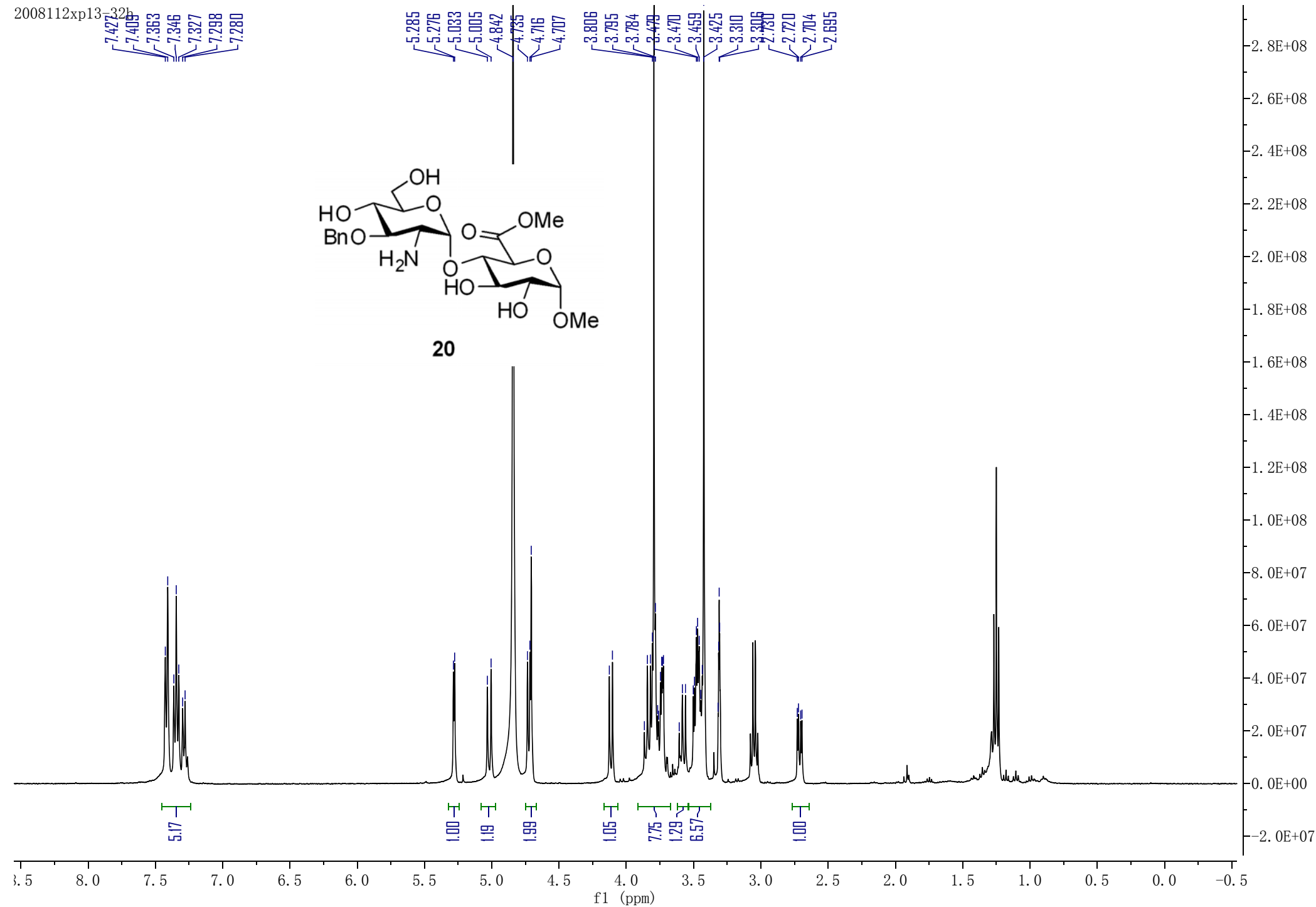
138.595
138.174
128.659
127.999
100.675
83.890
78.726
77.478
77.160
76.843
75.706
74.883
71.626
61.784
56.135
55.217



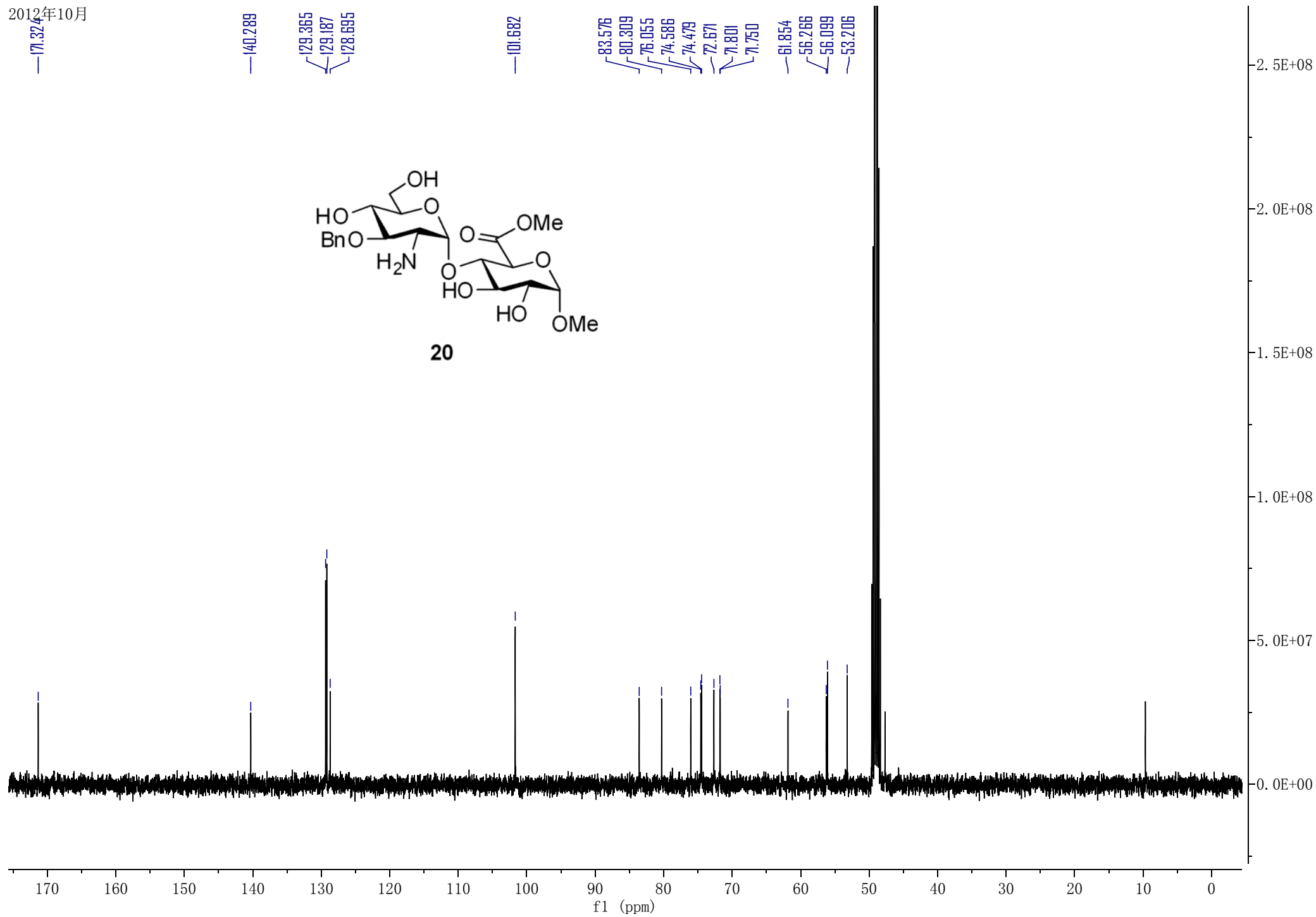




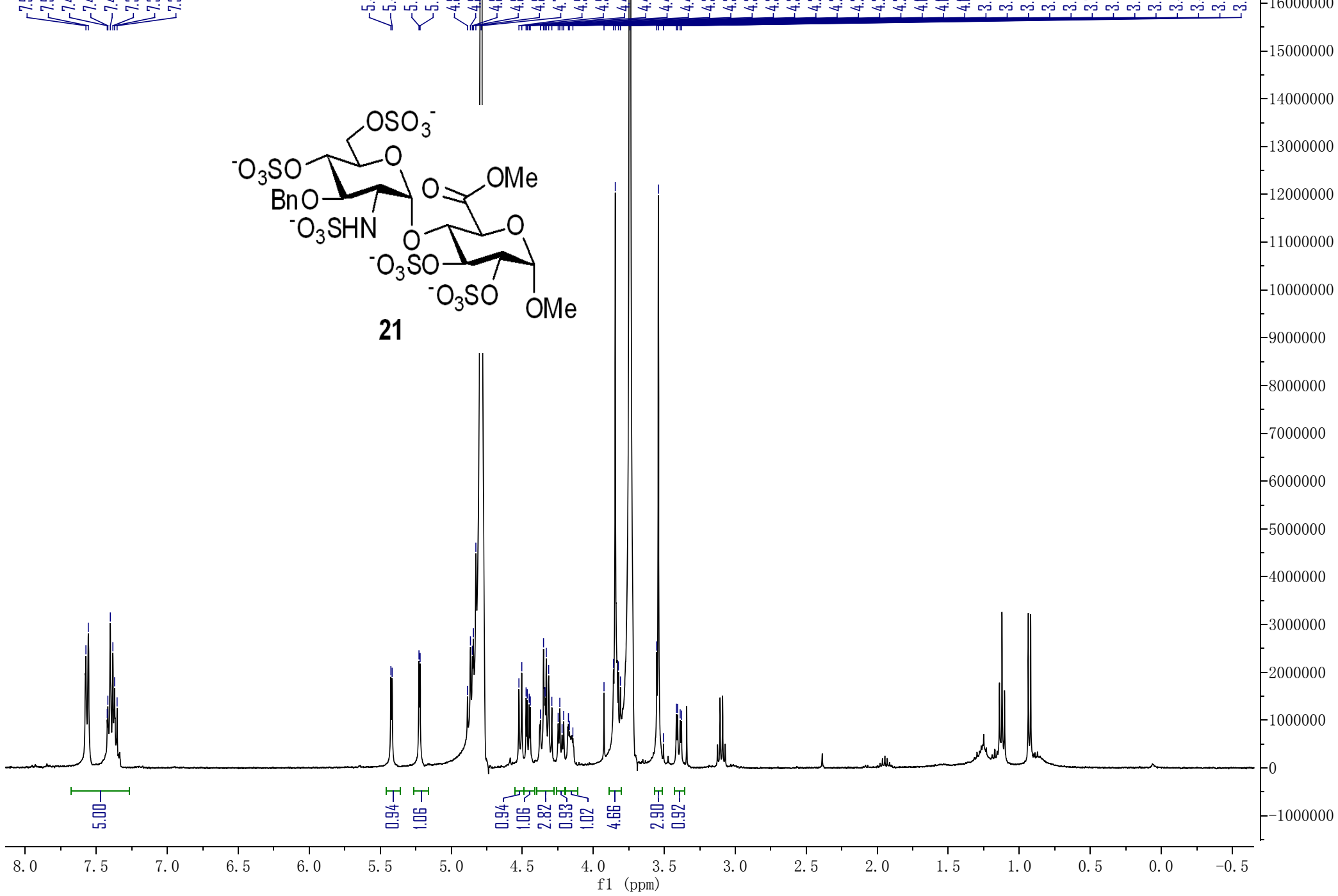
2008112xp13-321



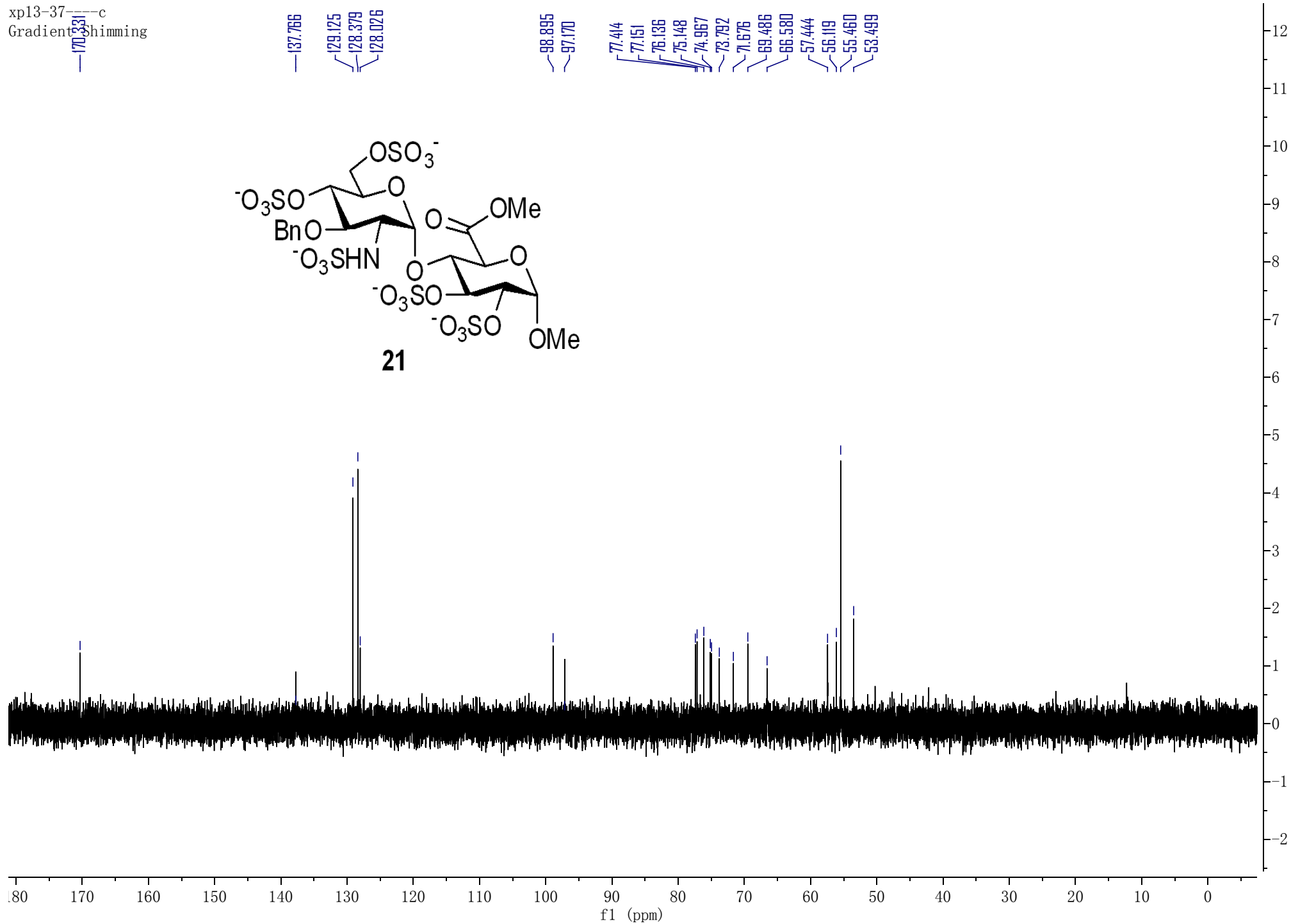
2012年10月



2008112613-431

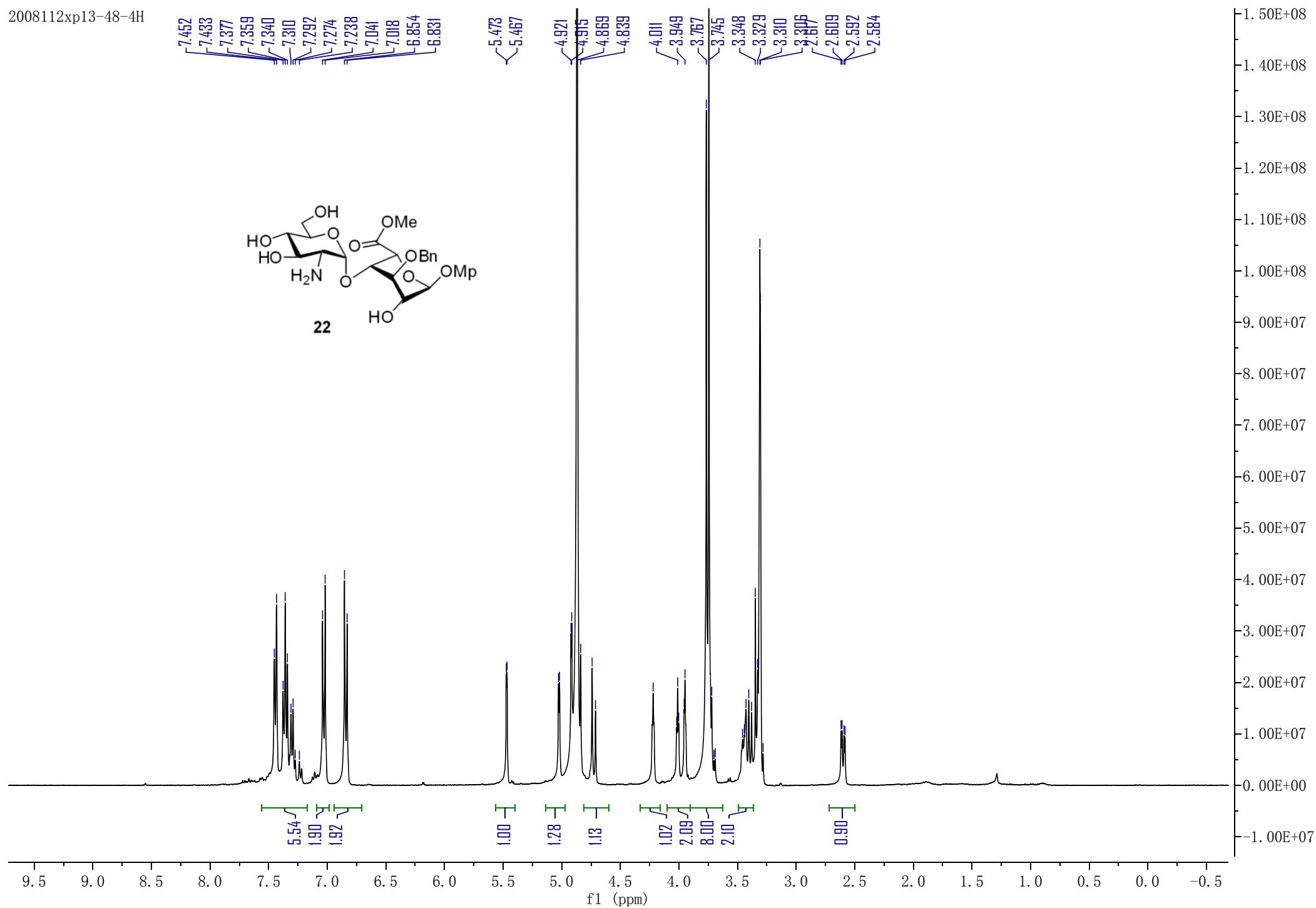
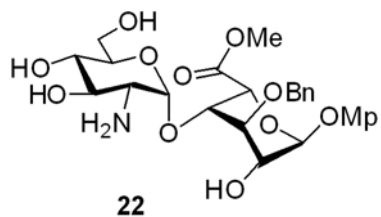


xp13-37--c
Gradient Shimming



180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0
f1 (ppm)

7.452 7.433 7.377 7.359 7.340 7.310 7.292 7.274 7.238 7.041 7.018 6.854 6.831
 5.473 5.467
 4.921 4.915 4.869 4.839
 4.011 3.949 3.767 3.745 3.348 3.329 3.310 3.305 2.617 2.609 2.592 2.584

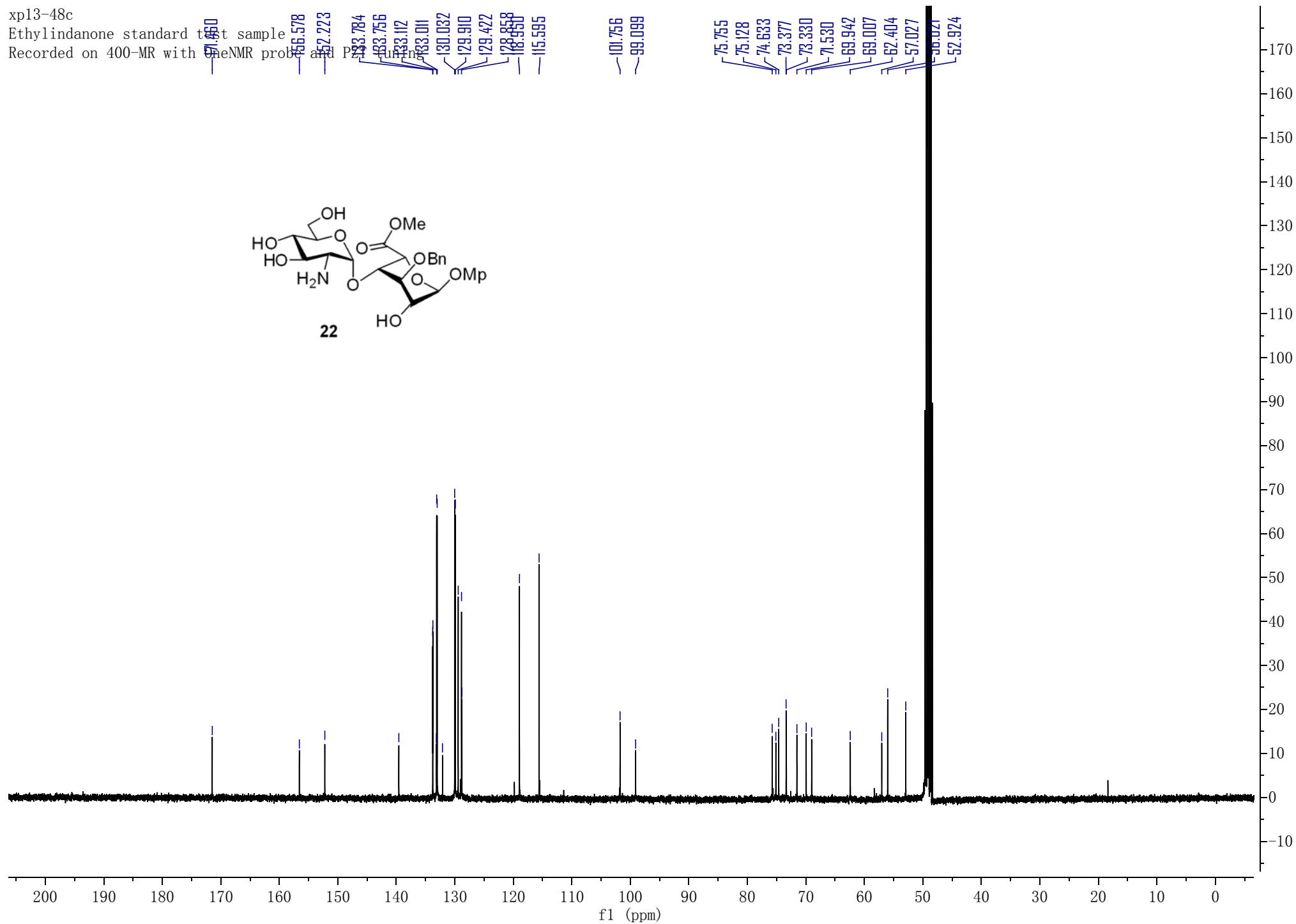
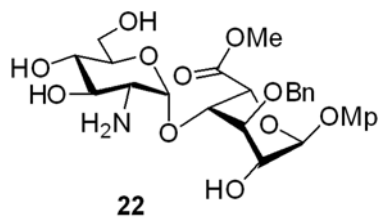


xp13-48c
Ethylindanone standard test sample
Recorded on 400-MR with OneNMR probe and PZ4

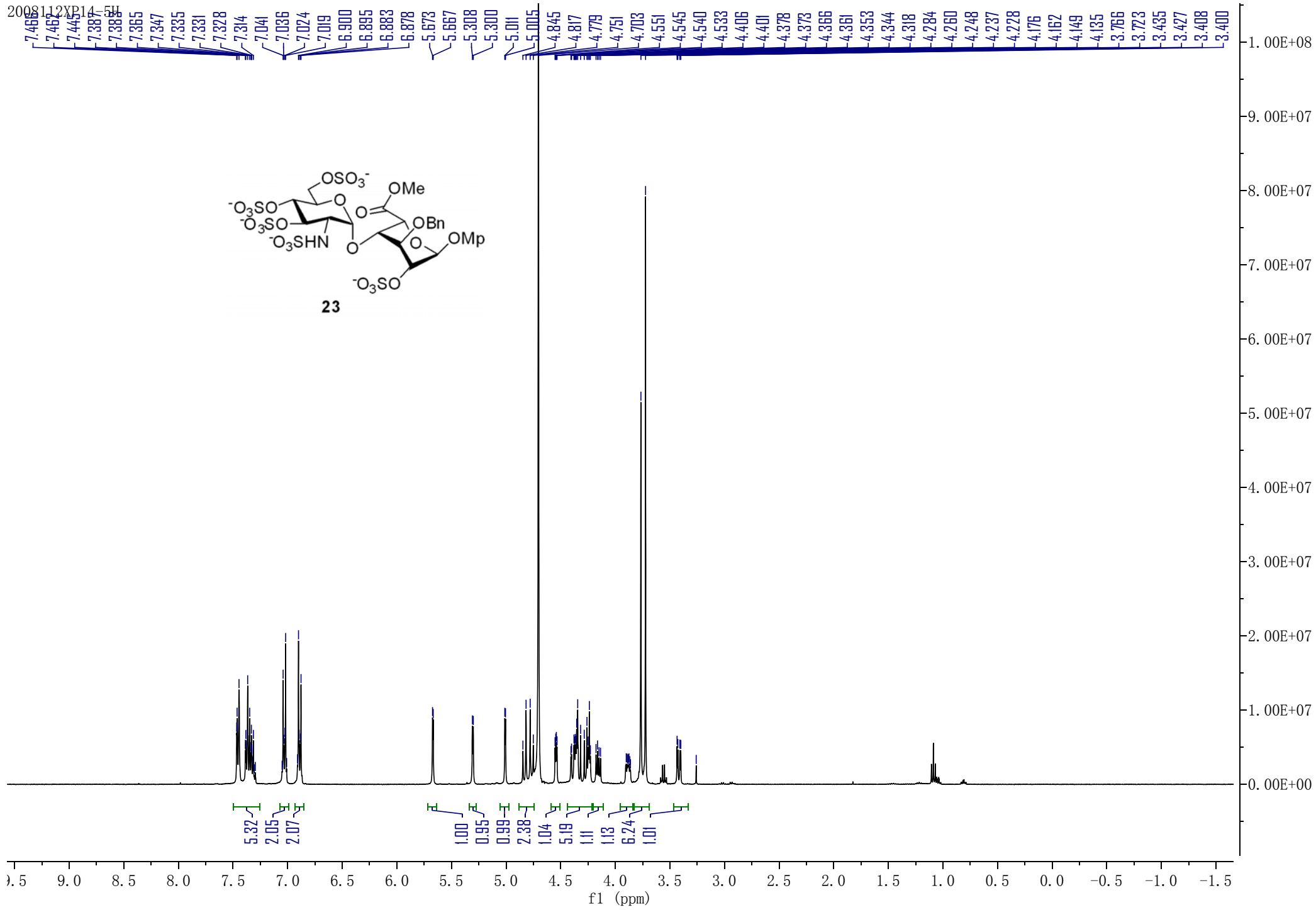
171.450
156.578
152.223
133.784
133.756
133.112
133.011
130.032
129.910
129.422
118.958
118.950
115.595

101.756
99.099

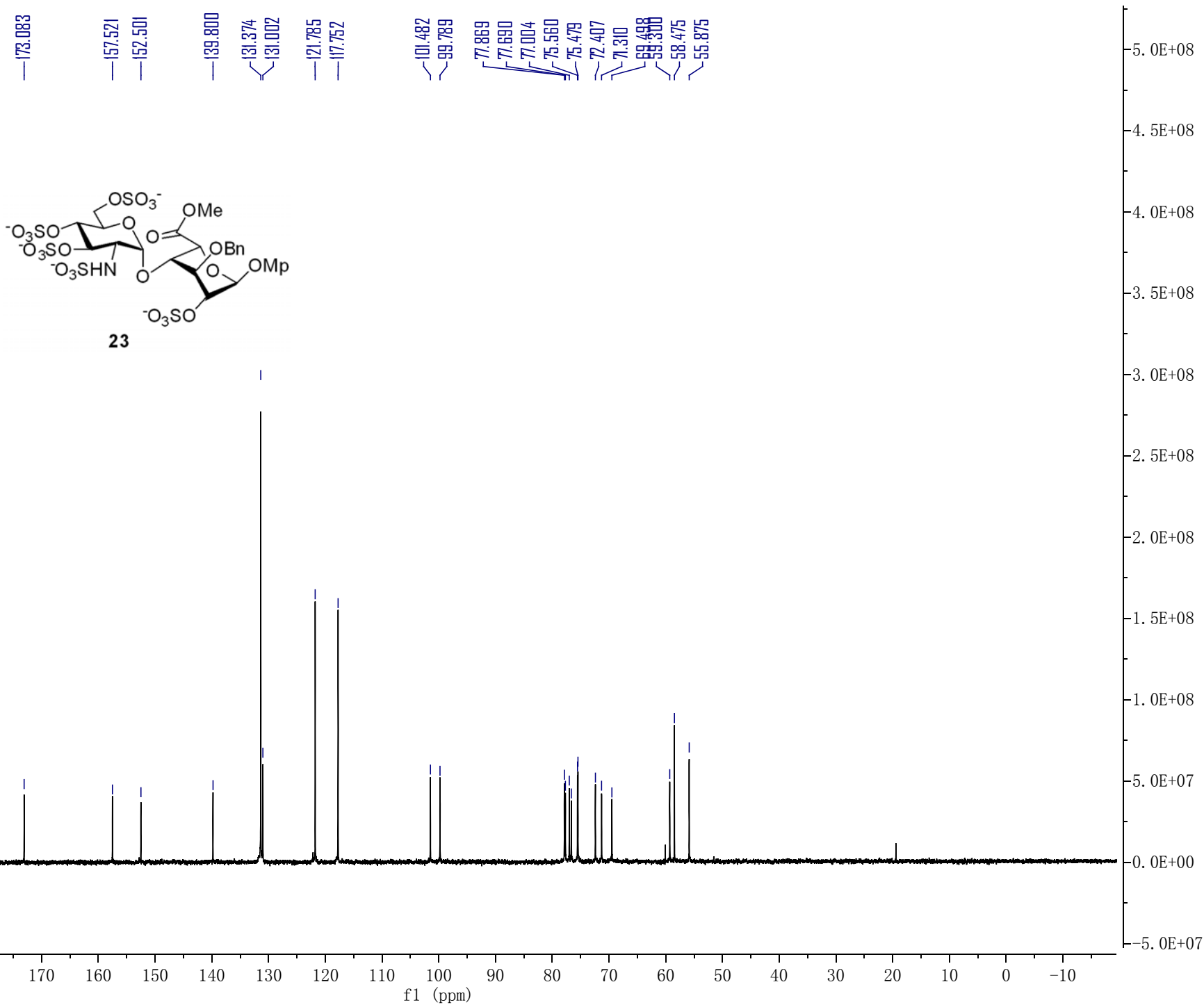
75.755
75.128
74.633
73.377
73.330
71.530
69.942
69.007
62.404
57.027
56.021
52.924

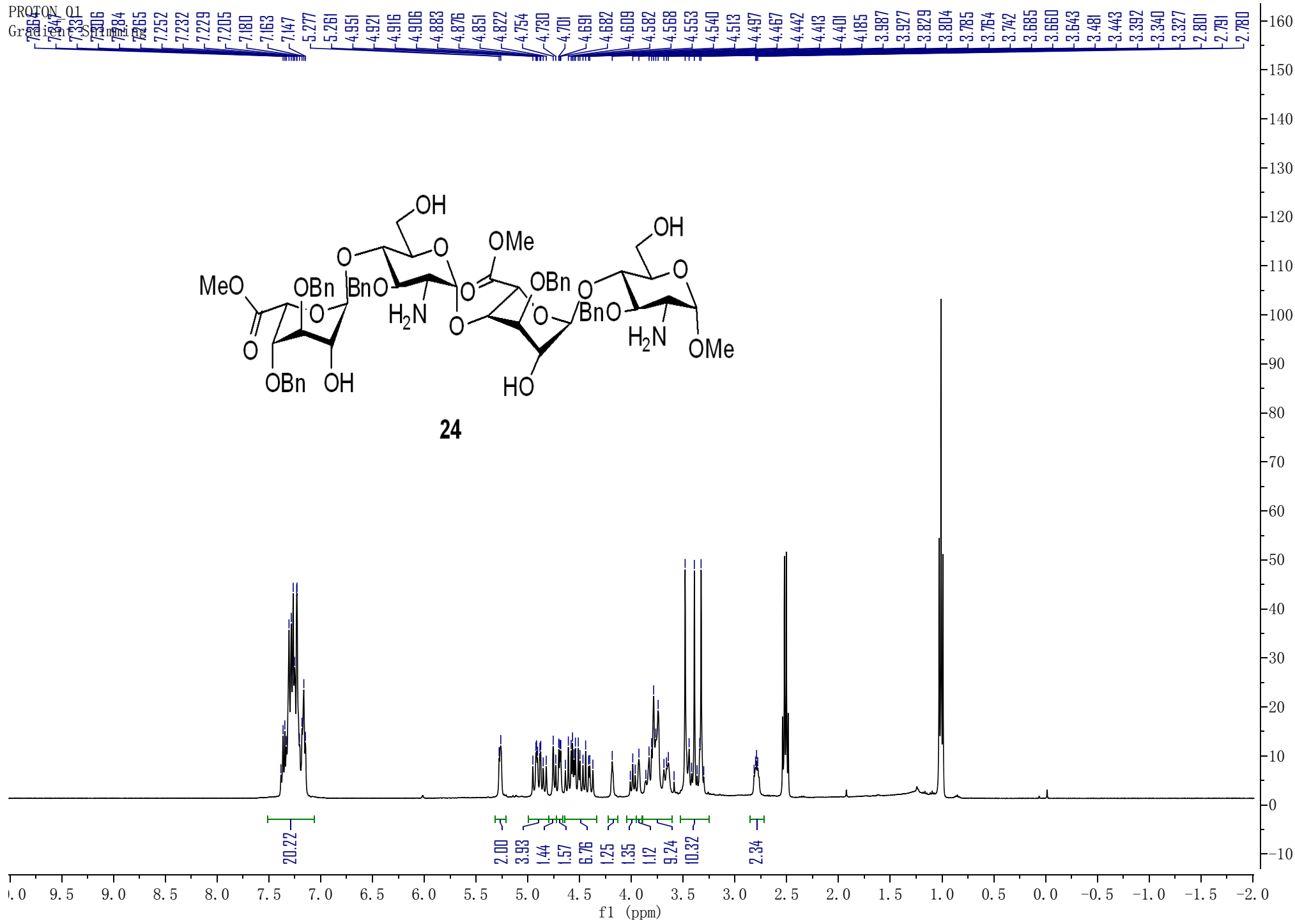


2008112XP14-5F



2012年12月

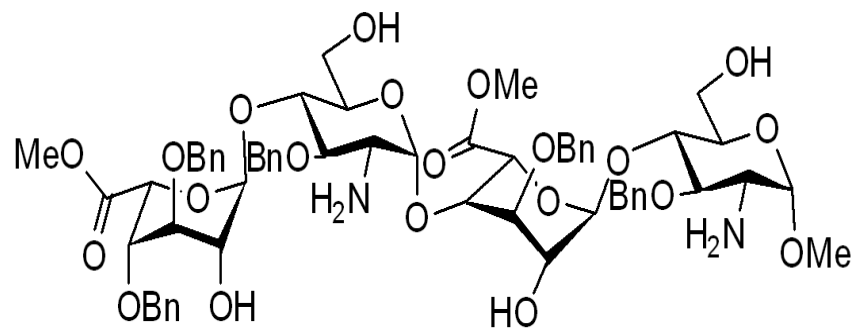




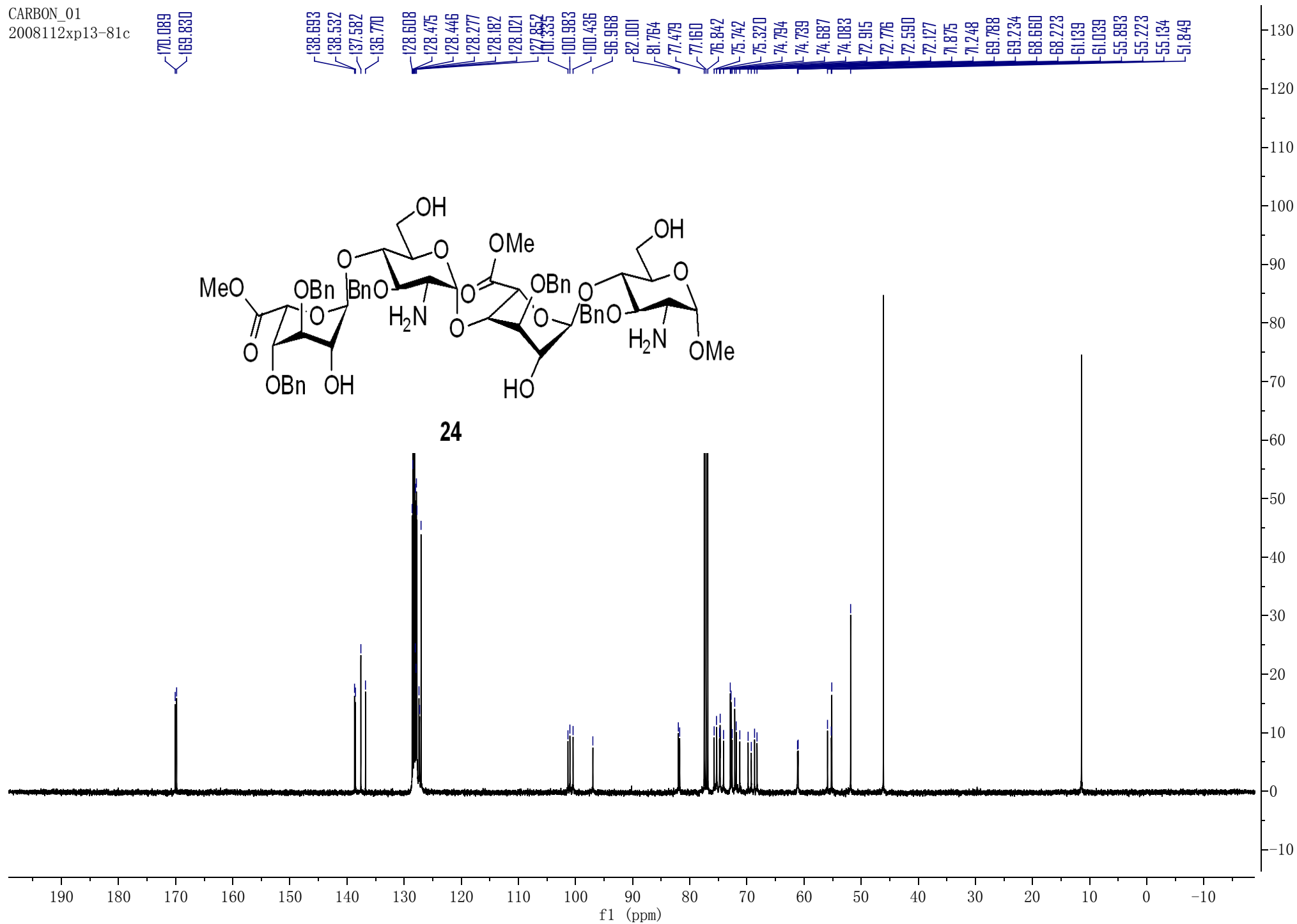
CARBON_01
2008112xp13-81c

170.089
169.830

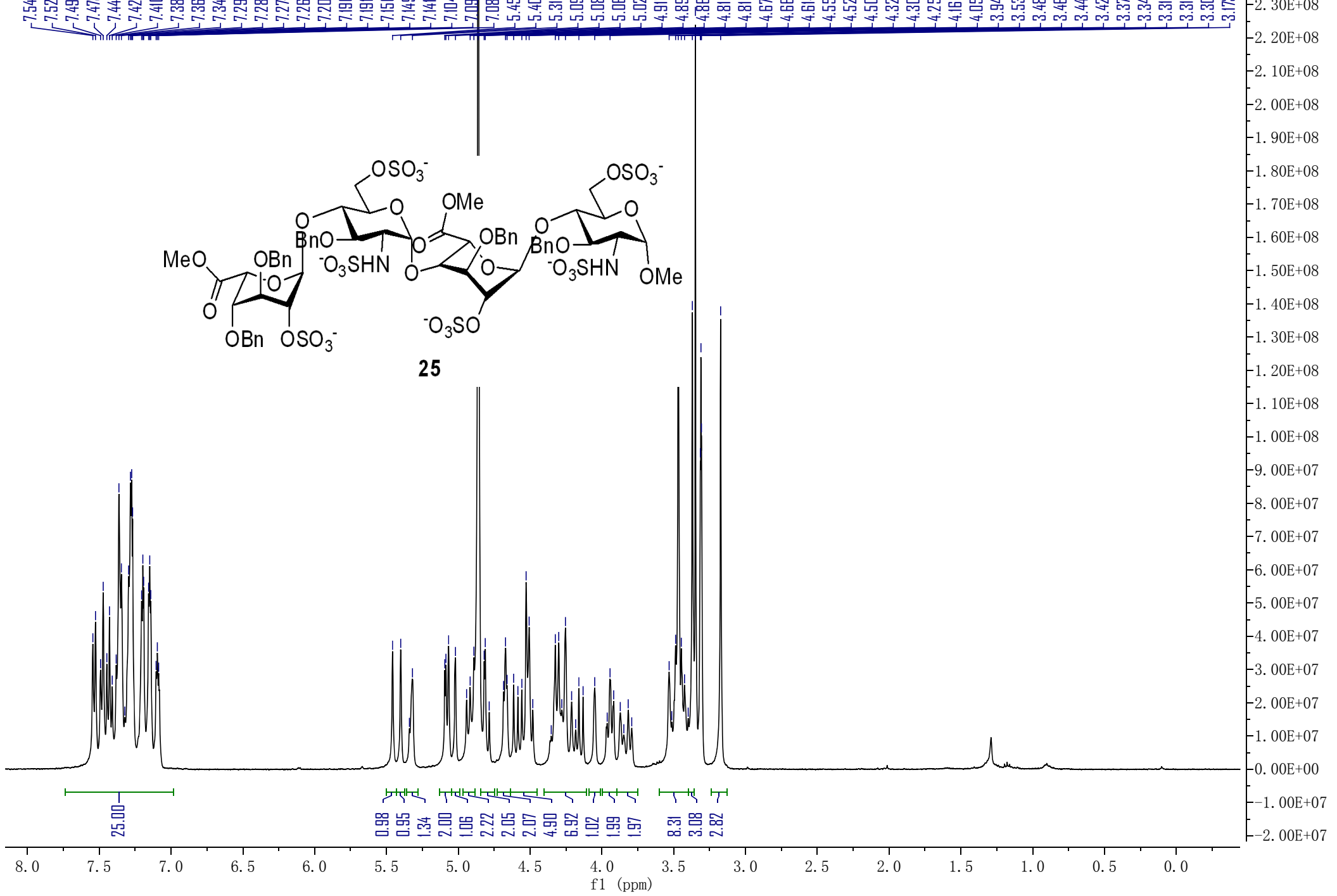
138.693 138.532 137.582 136.770
128.608 128.475 128.446 128.277 128.182 128.021 127.857 127.697 127.535
100.983 100.436 96.968 82.001 81.764 77.479 77.160 76.842 75.742 75.320 74.794 74.739 74.687 74.083 72.915 72.776 72.590 72.127 71.875 71.748 69.788 69.234 68.660 68.223 61.139 61.039 55.893 55.223 55.134 51.849

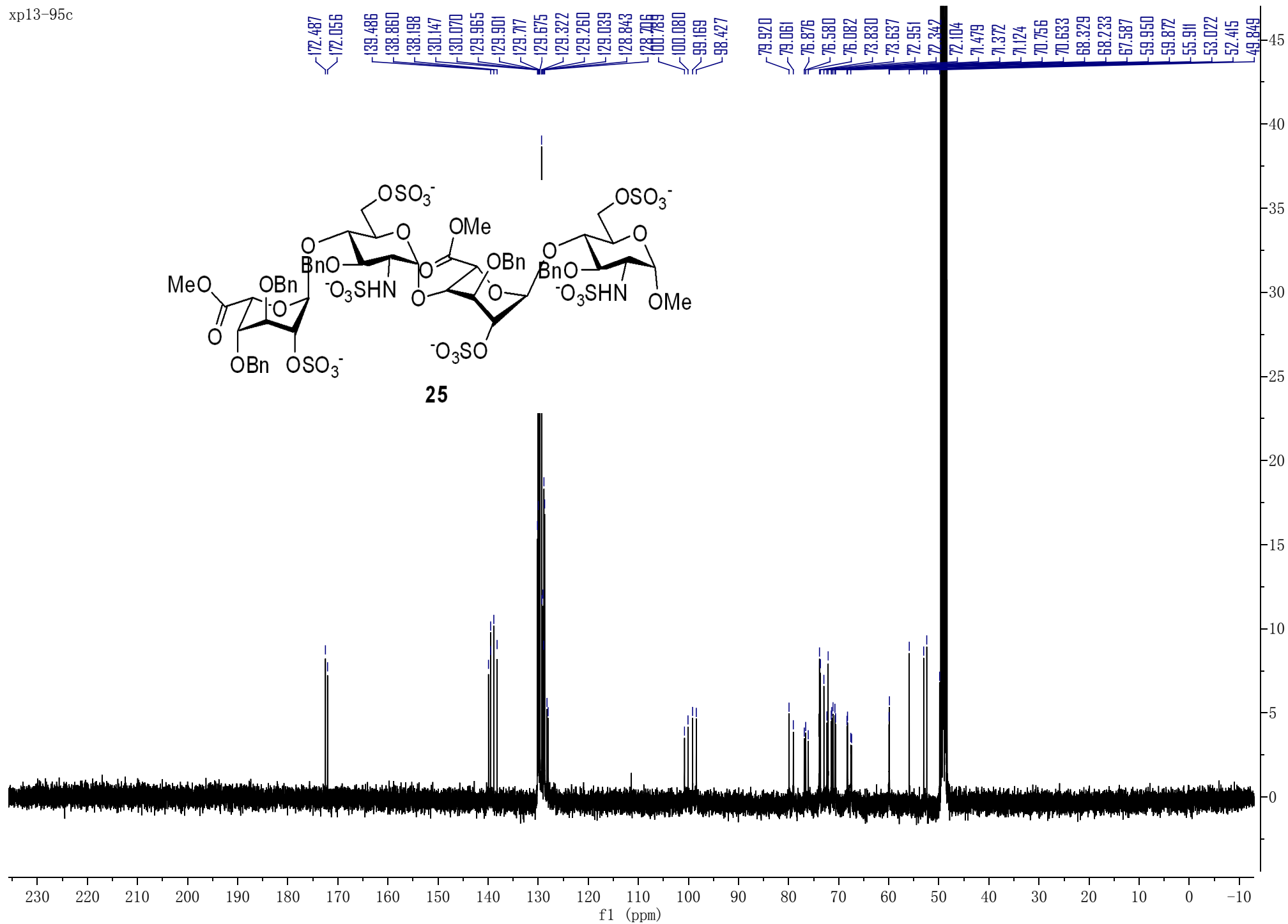


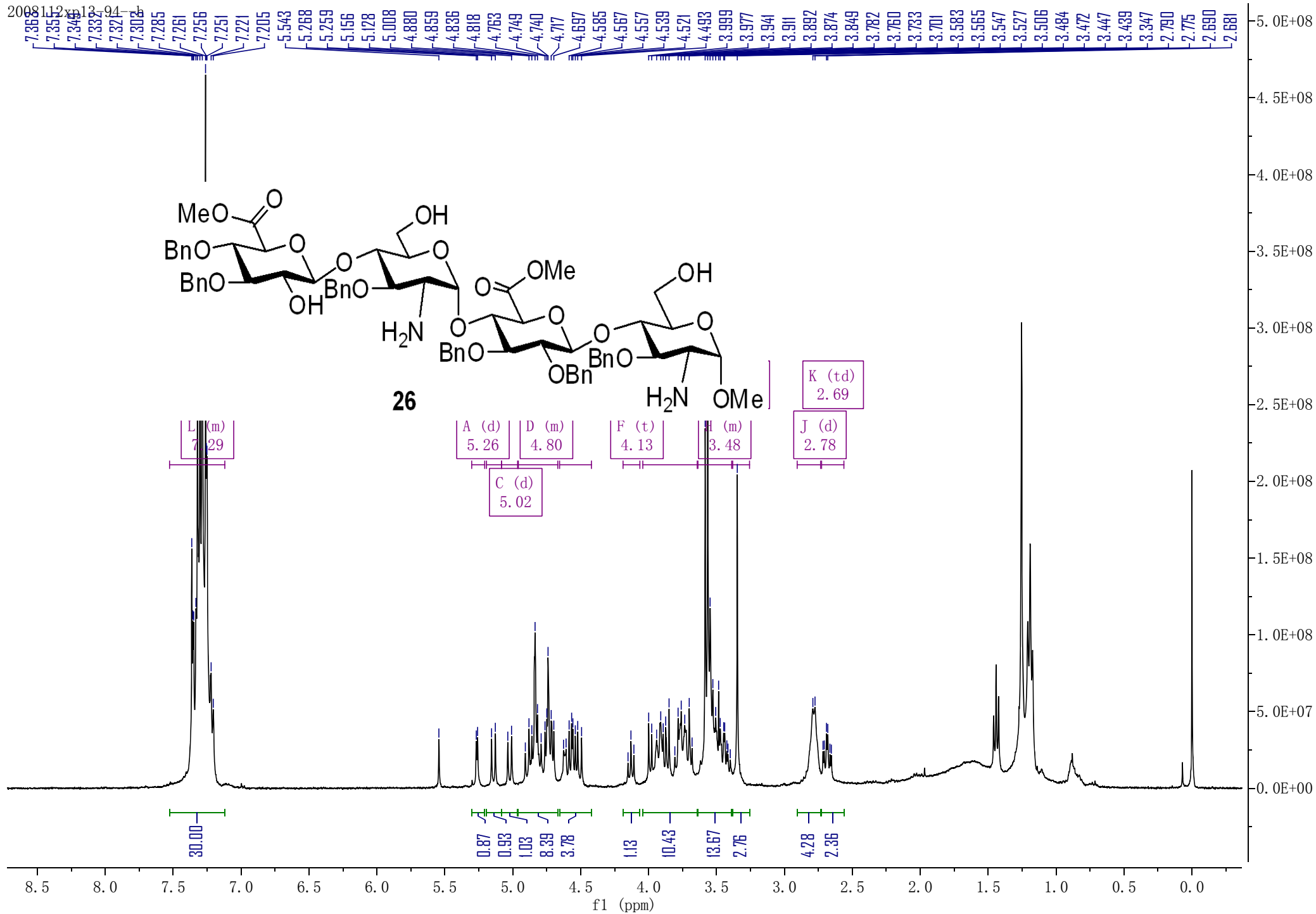
24



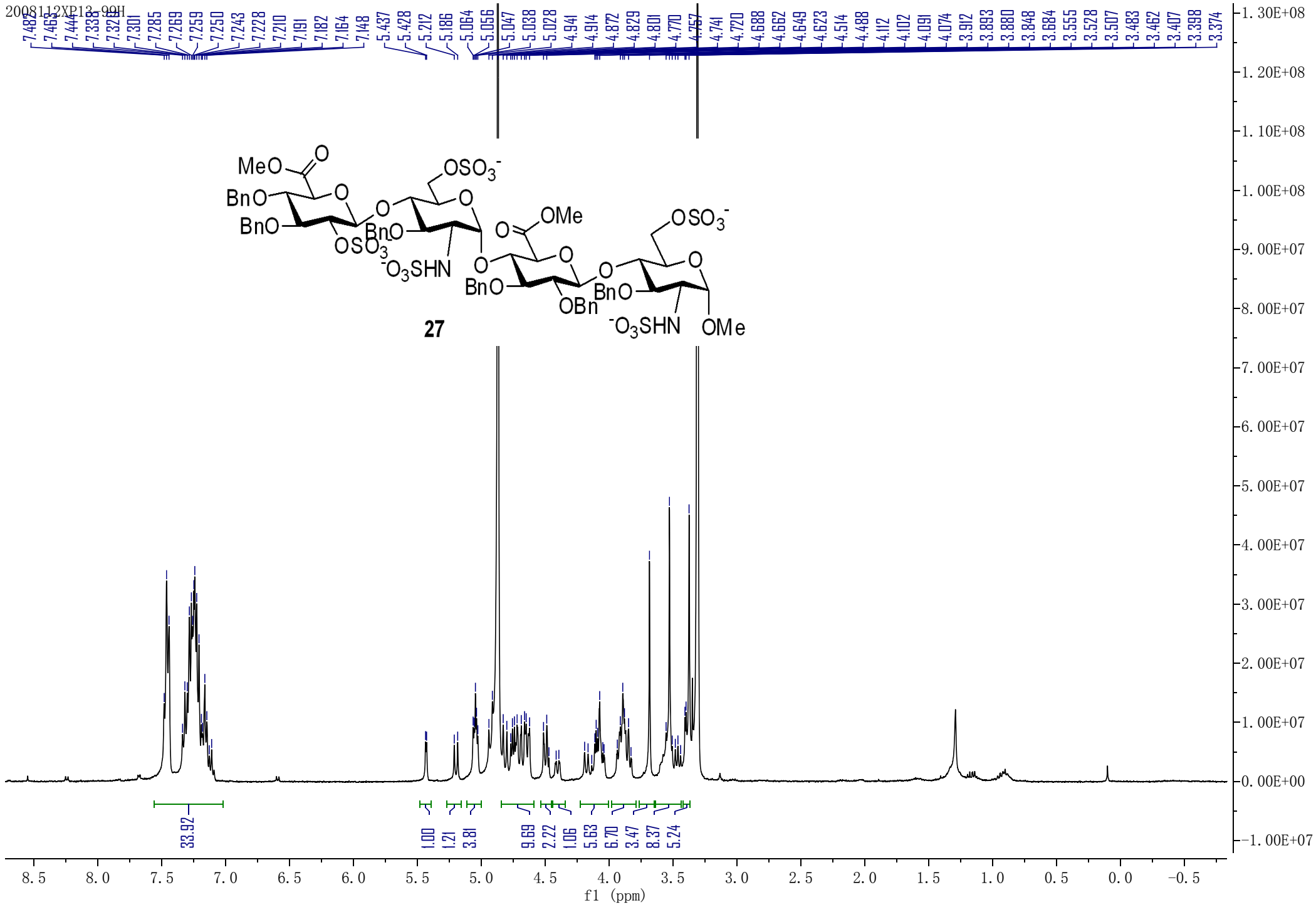
20081221xp13-95H

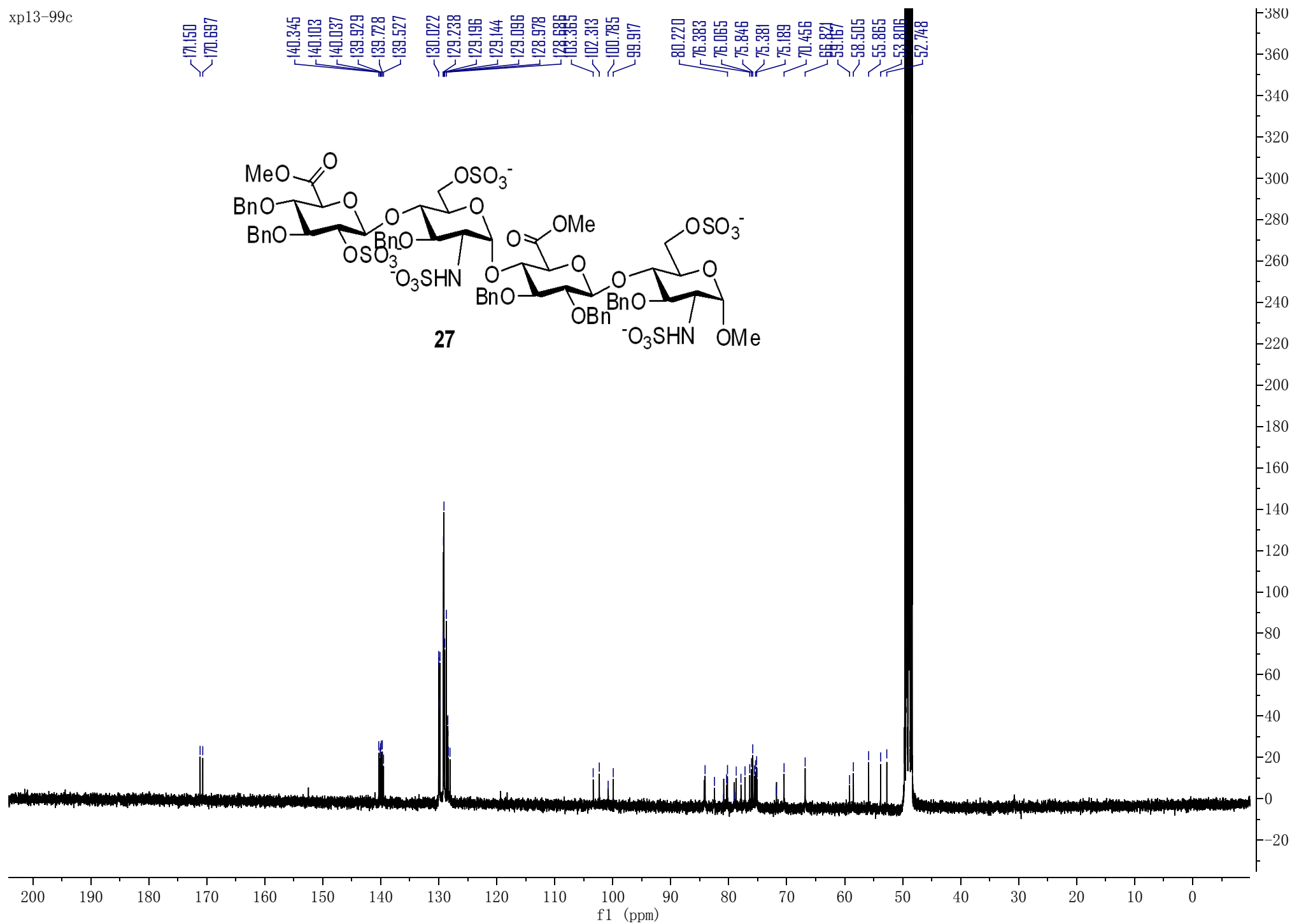


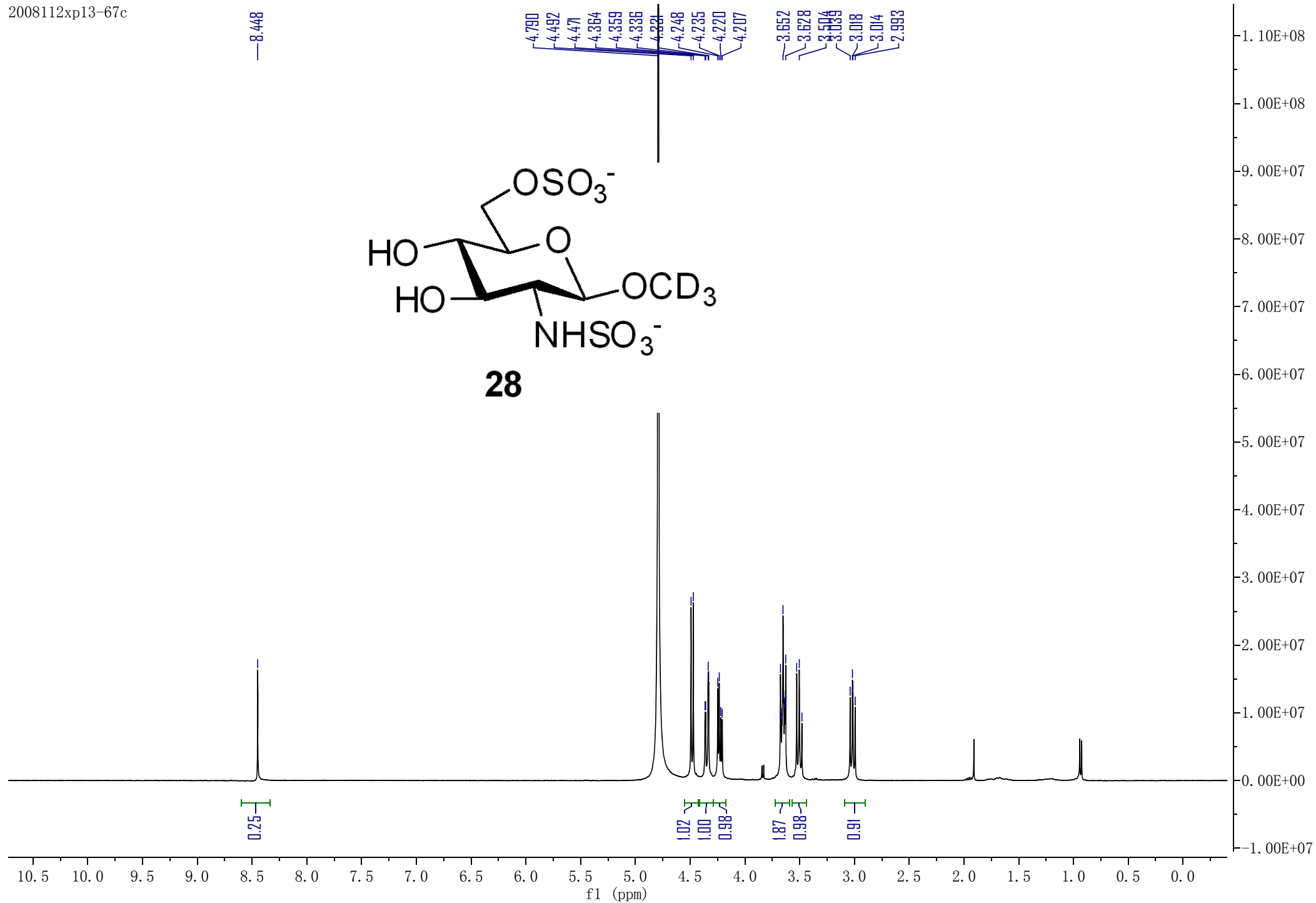




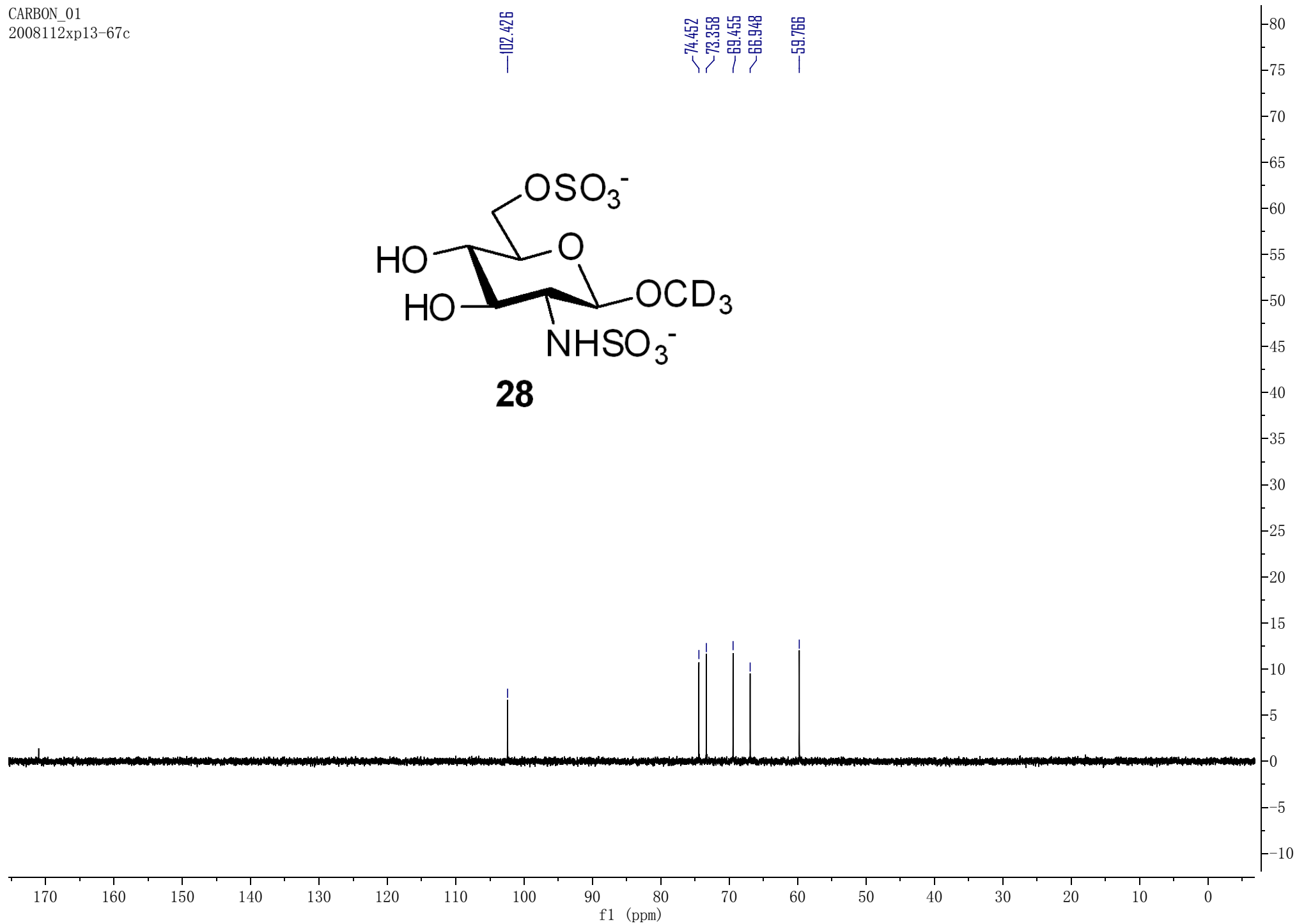
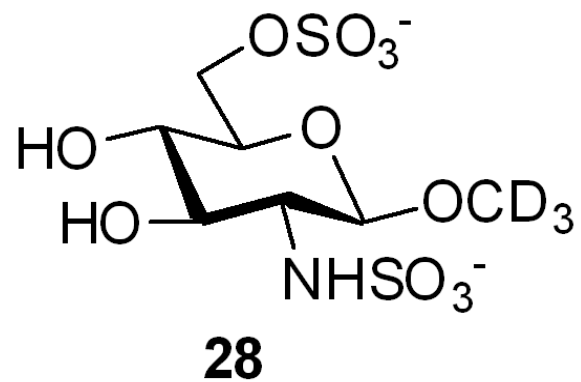
2008132XP12-99H

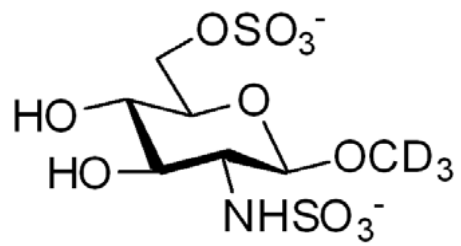




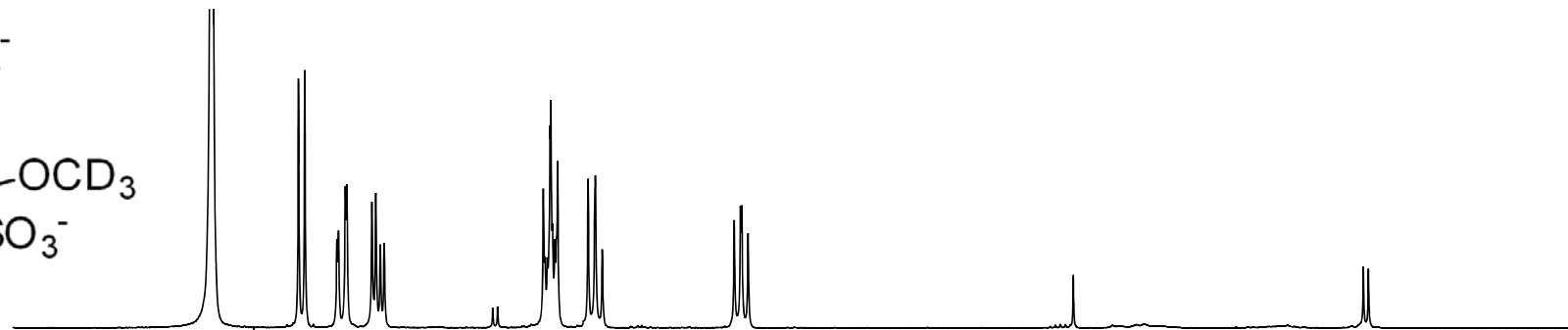


CARBON_01
2008112xp13-67c

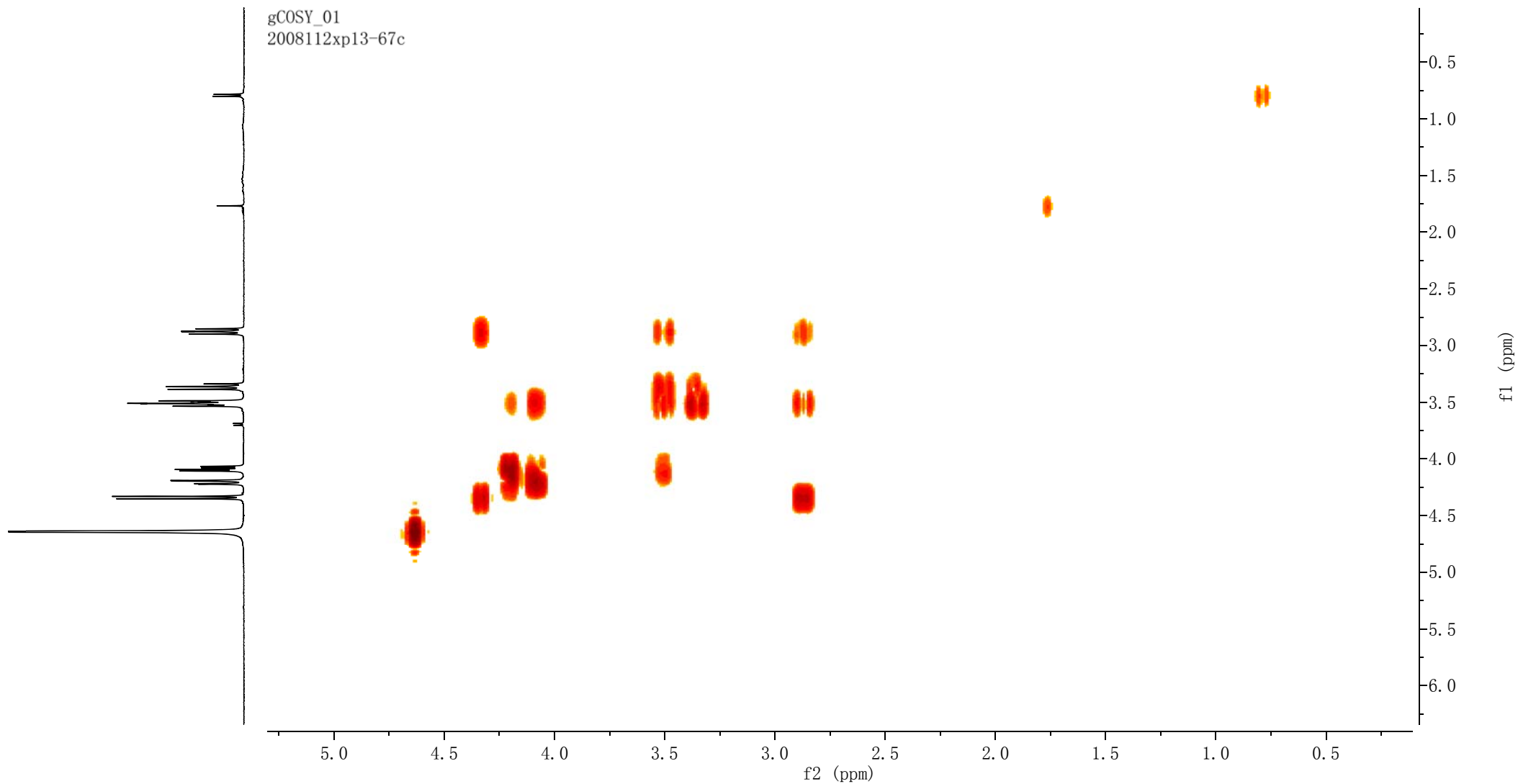


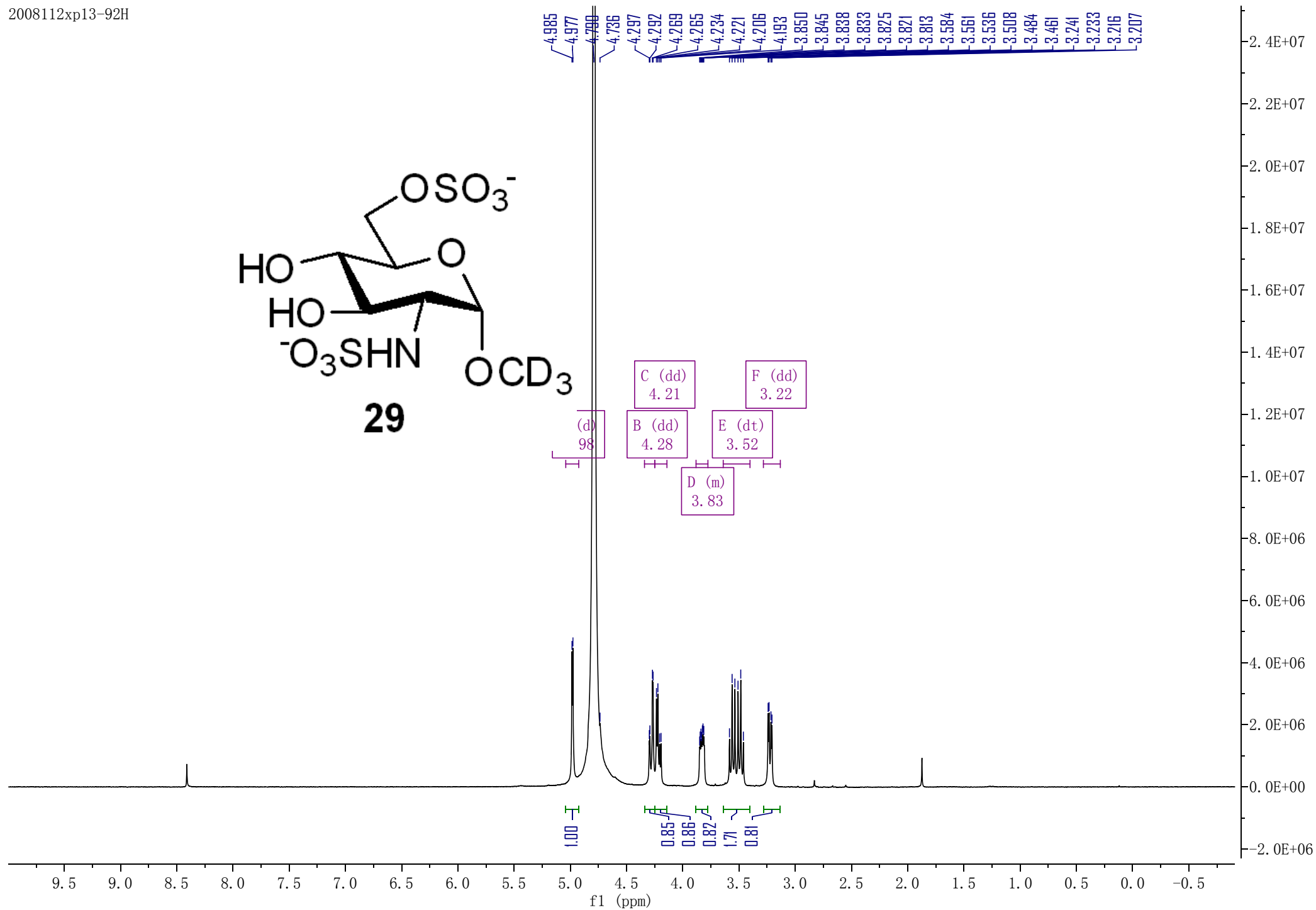
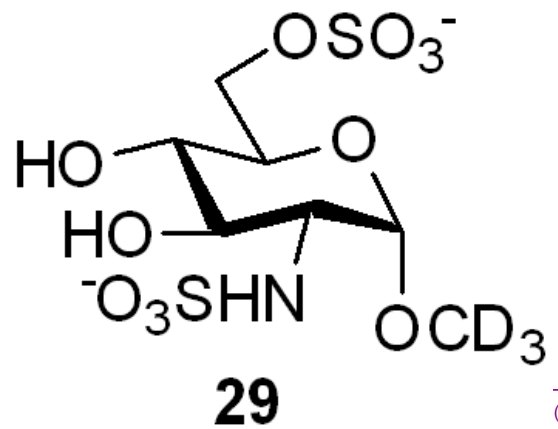


28

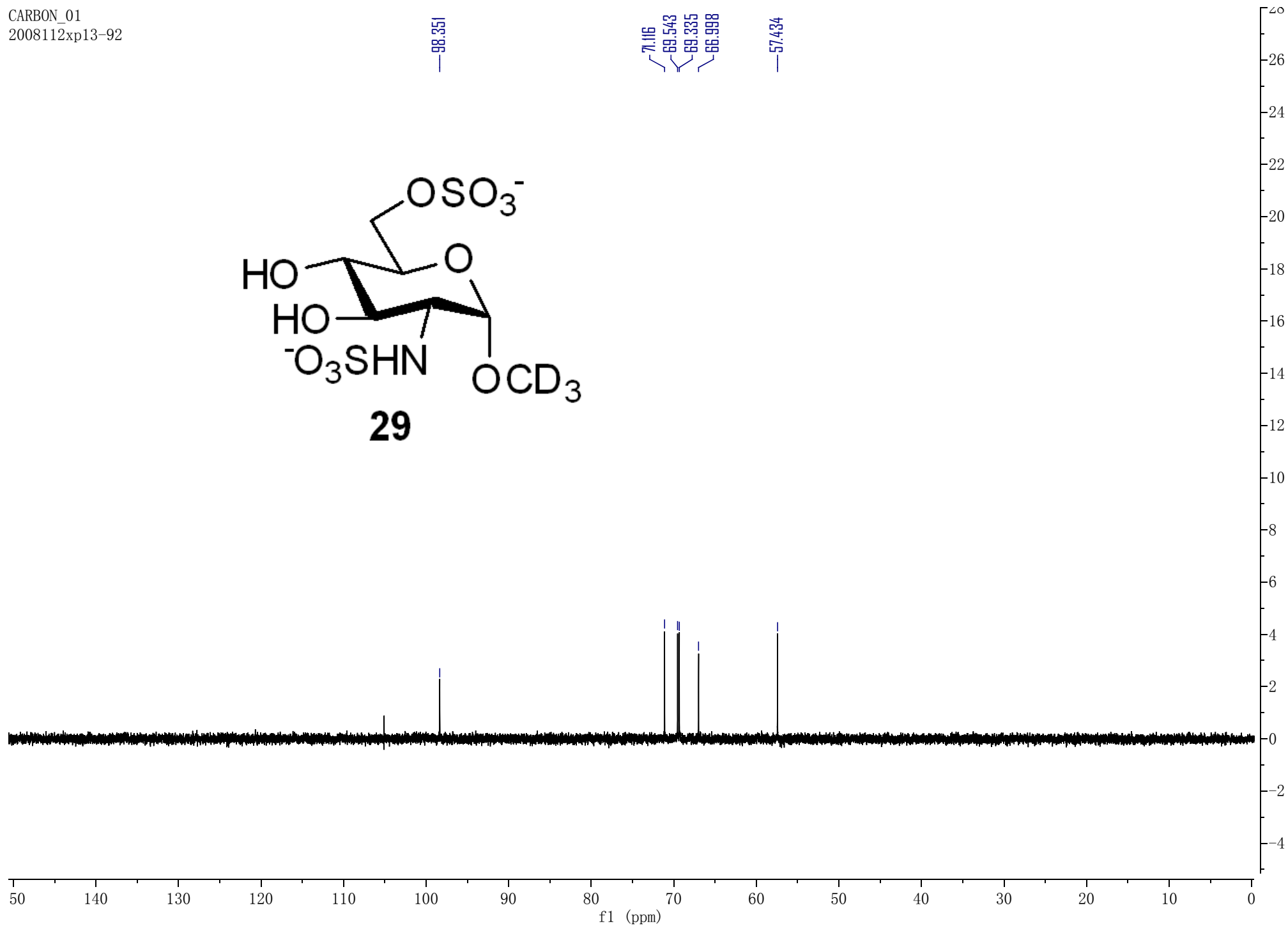
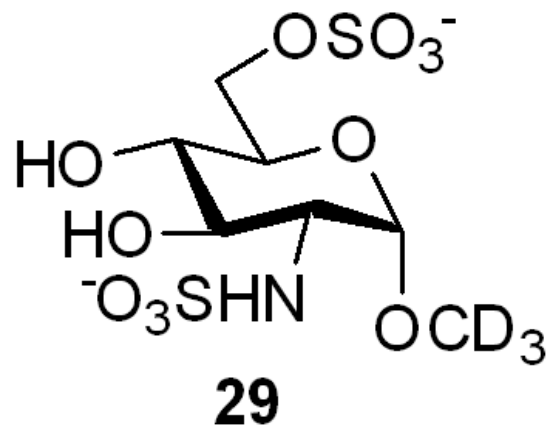


gCOSY_01
2008112xp13-67c

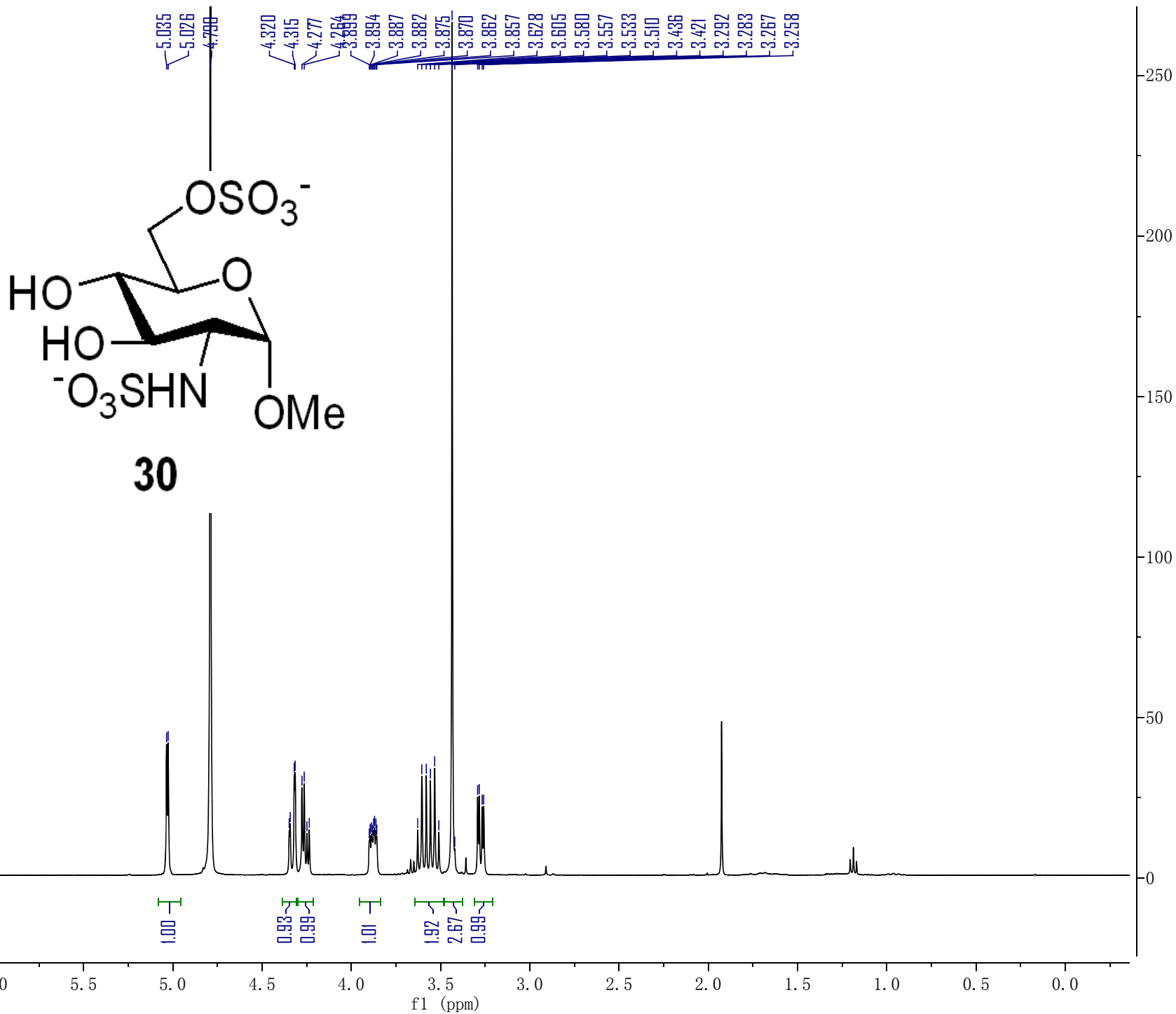


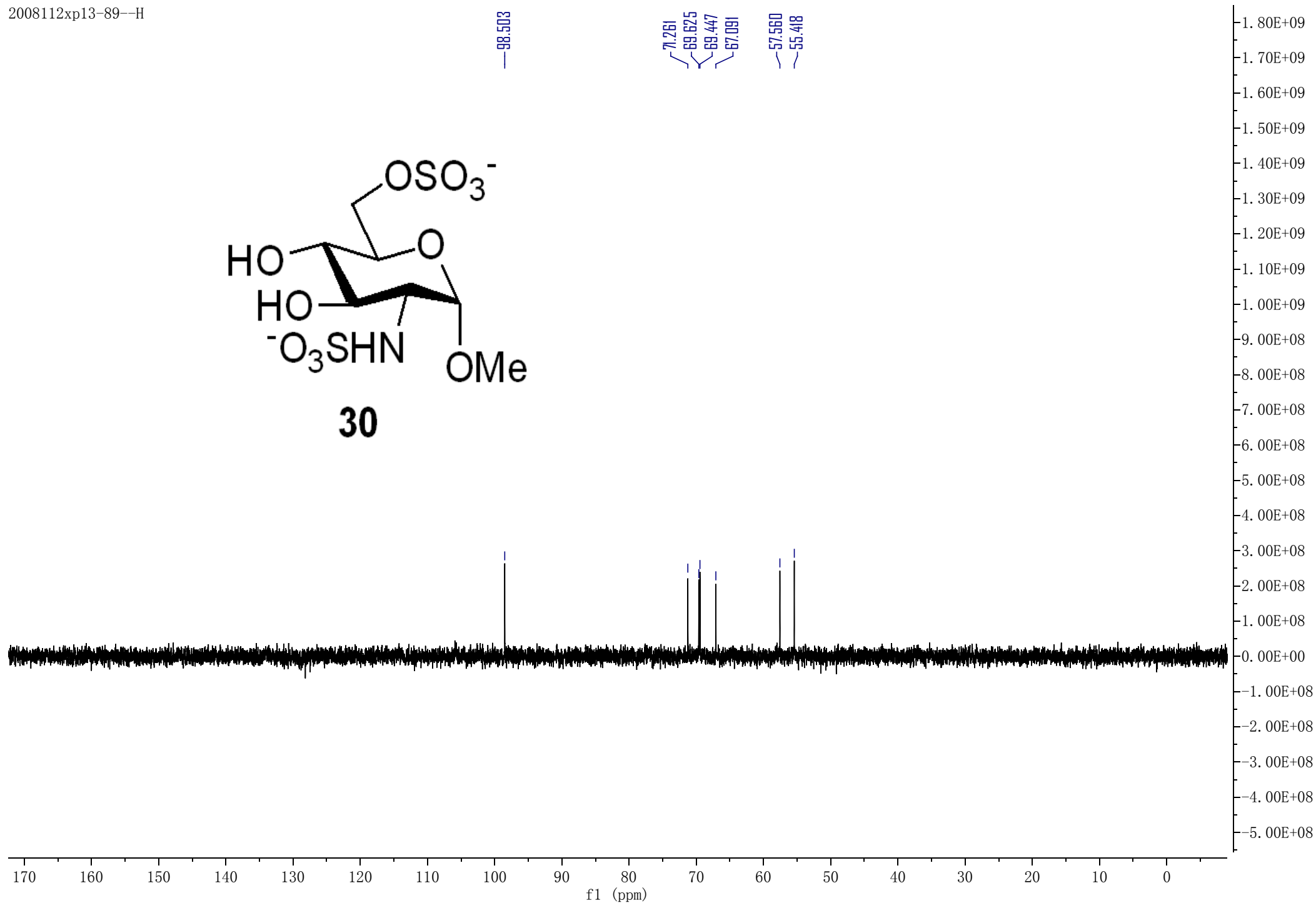
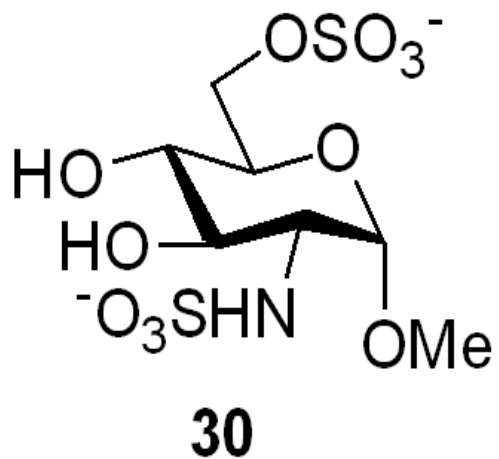


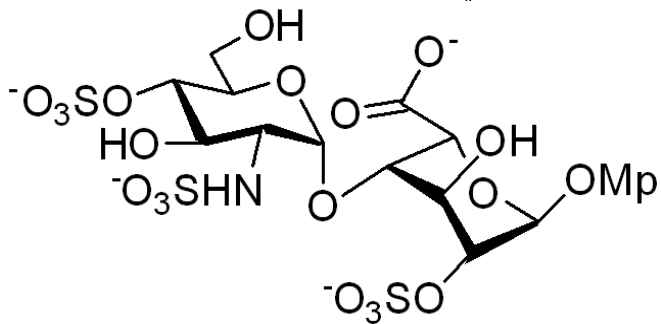
CARBON_01
2008112xp13-92



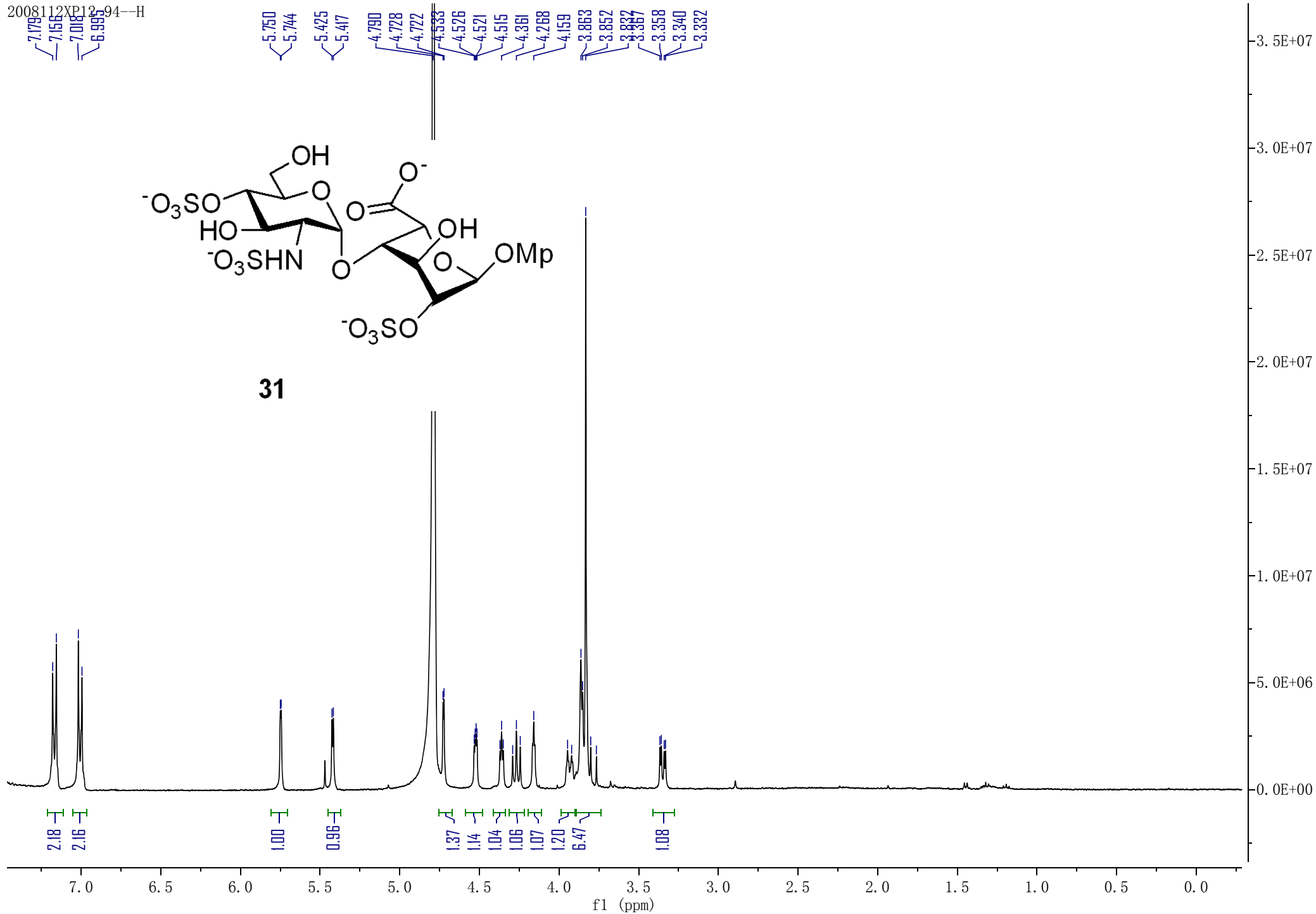
PROTON_01
Gradient Shimming







31



2012年10月

174.5369

154.902

150.369

129.271

125.435

119.682

115.183

99.206

97.025

77.179

76.102

75.610

70.255

69.617

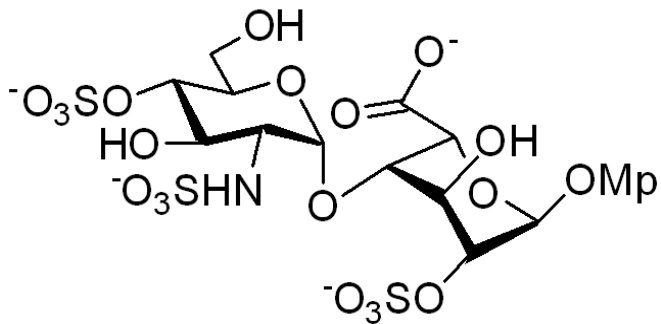
69.067

68.509

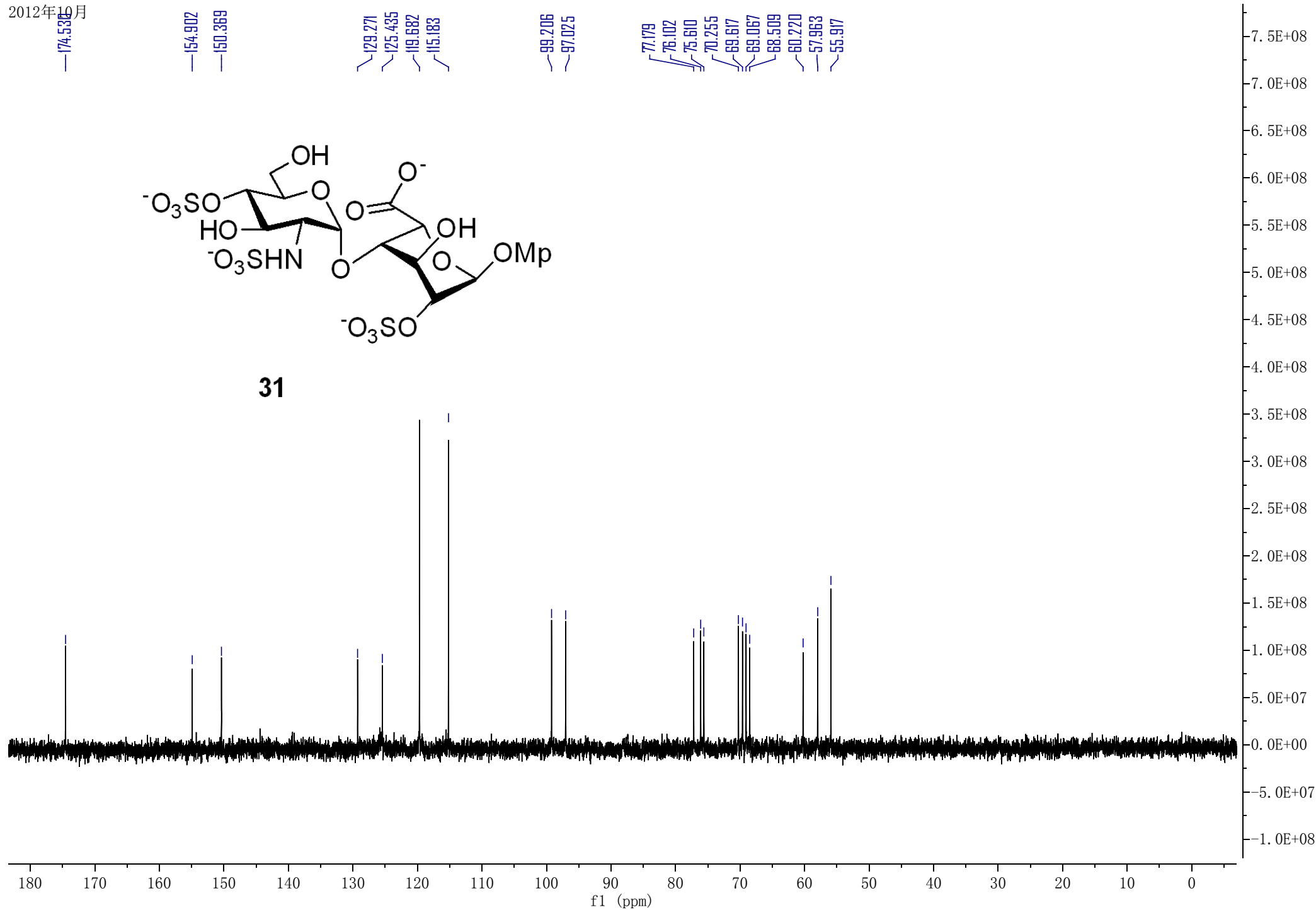
60.220

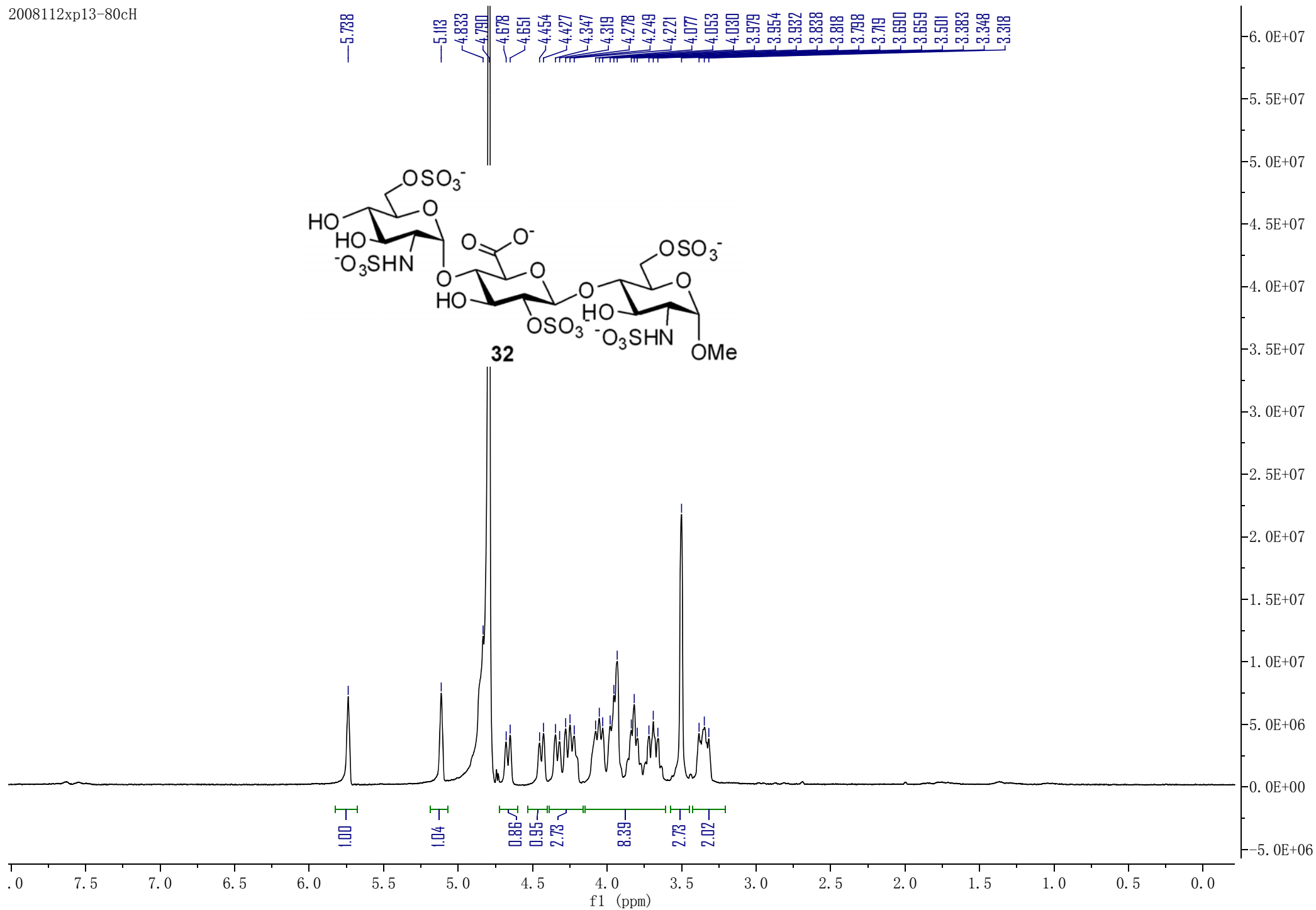
57.963

55.917



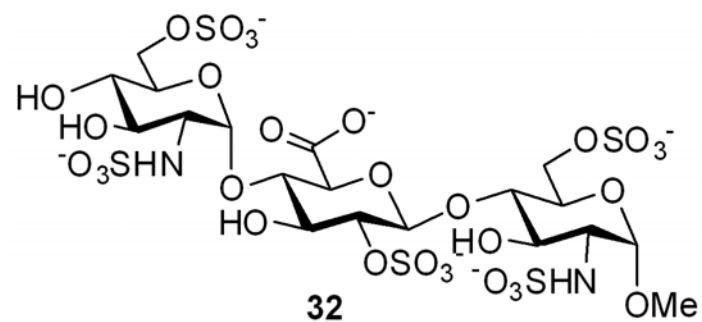
31



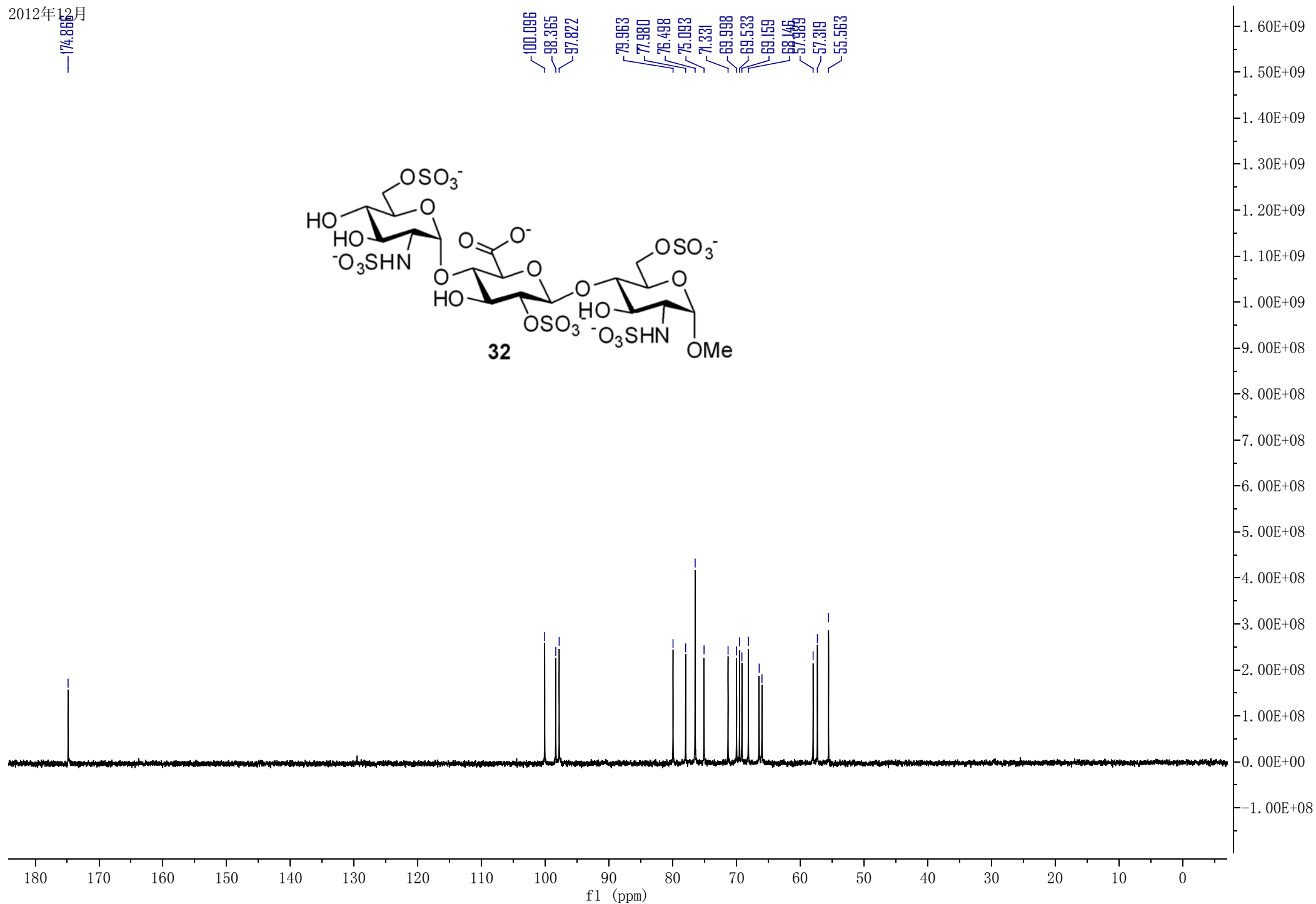


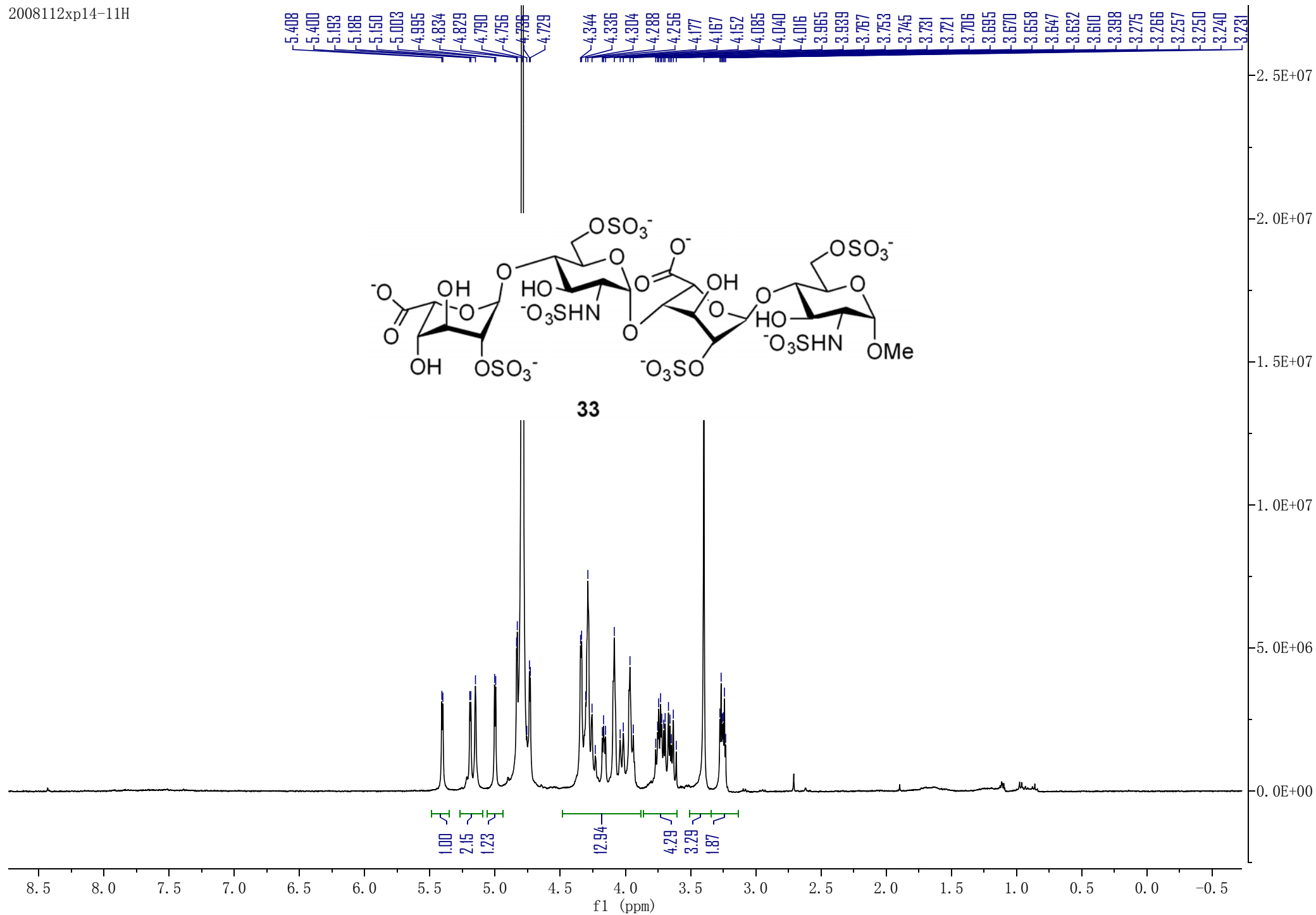
2012年12月

174.866



100.096
98.365
97.872
79.963
77.980
76.498
75.093
71.331
69.998
69.533
69.159
68.146
57.989
57.319
55.563

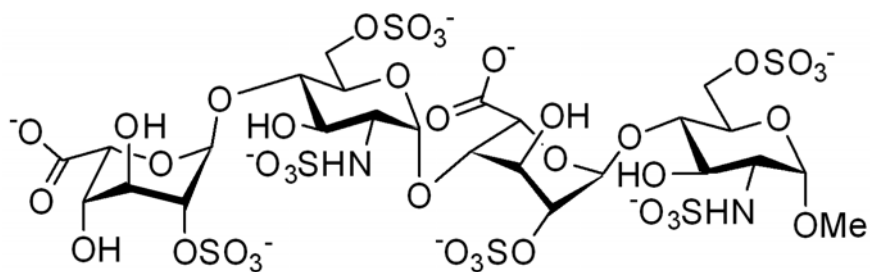




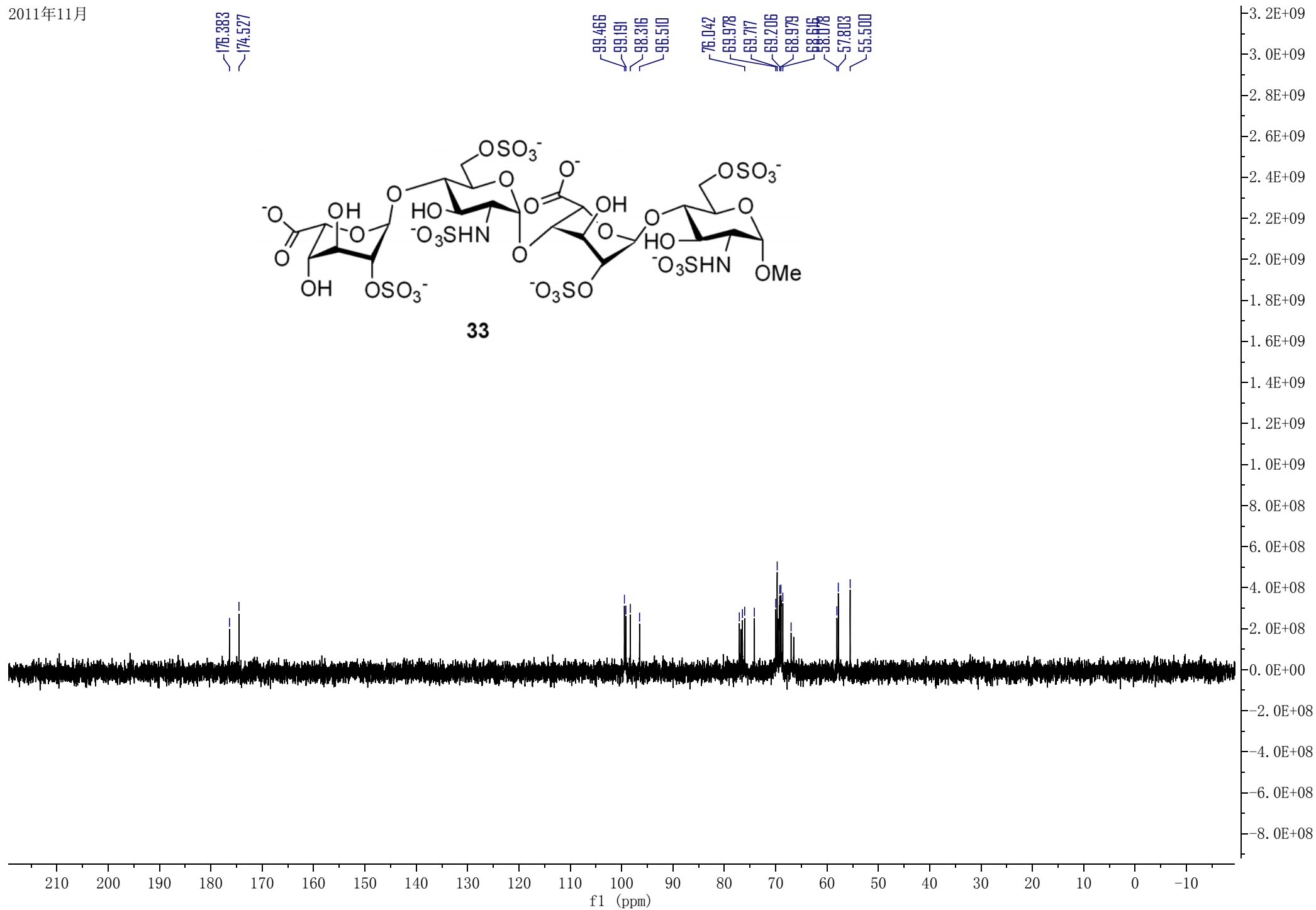
2011年11月

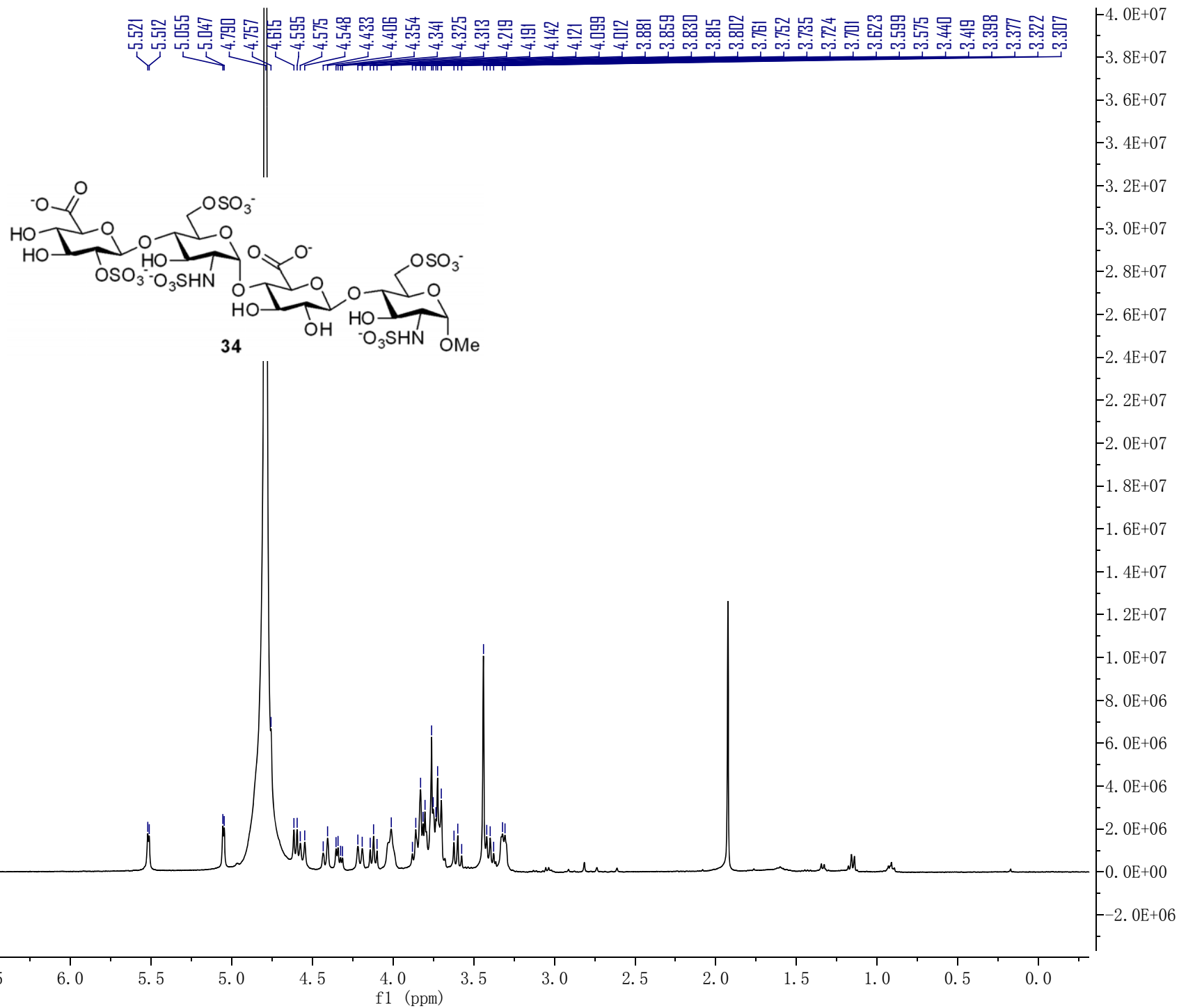
176.383
174.527

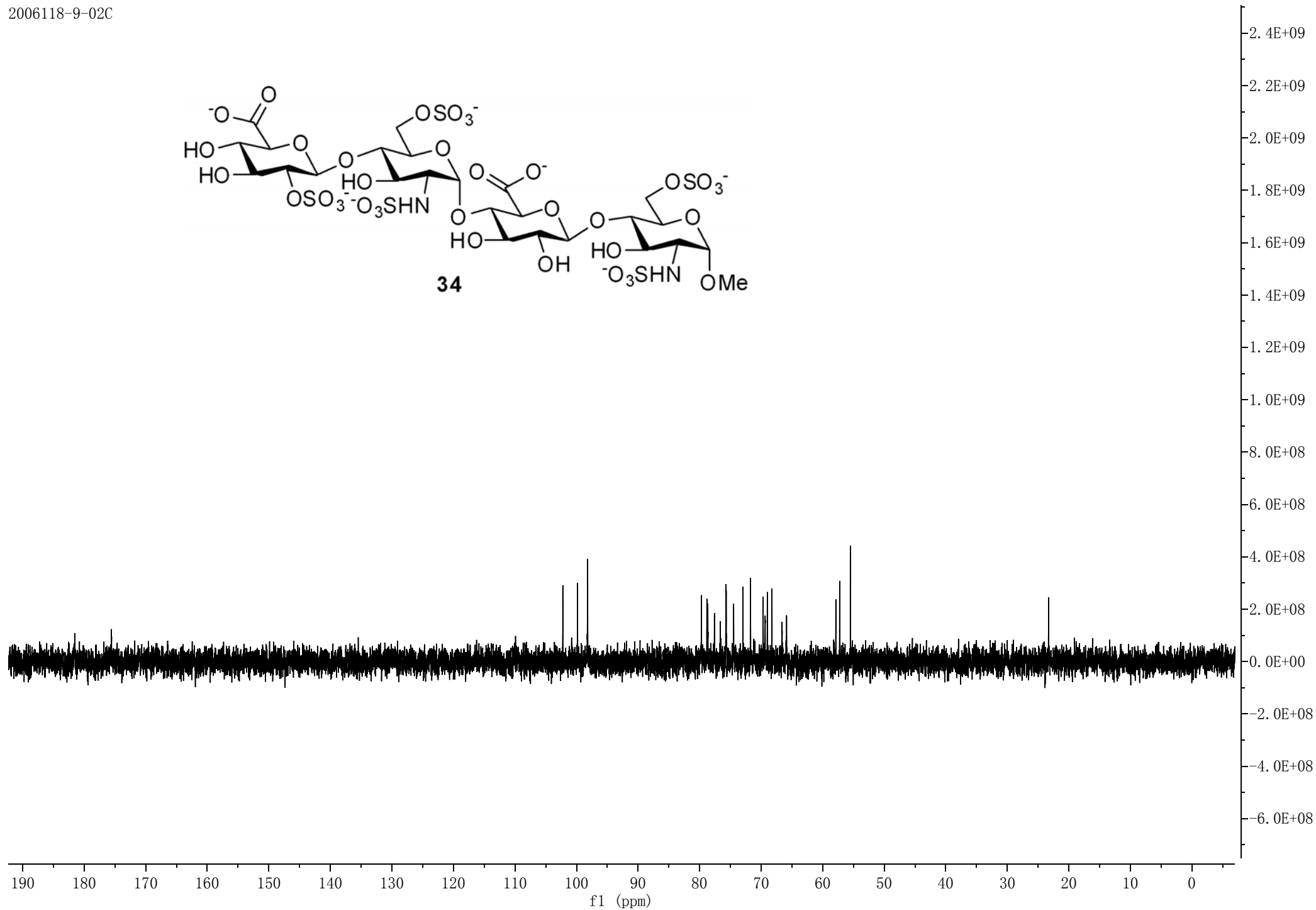
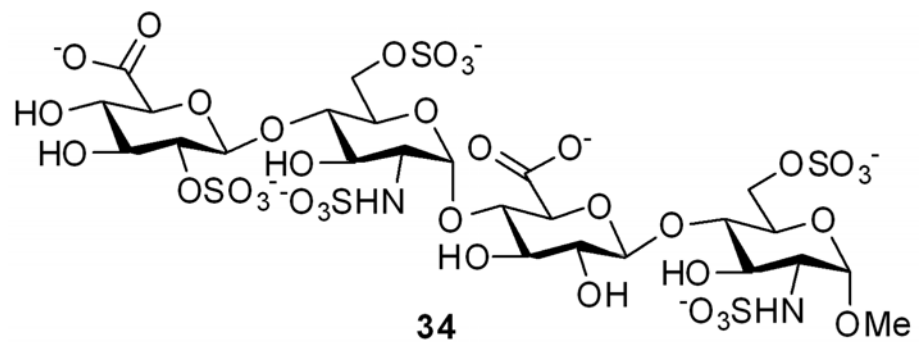
99.466
99.191
98.316
96.510
76.042
69.978
69.717
69.206
68.979
58.078
57.803
55.500



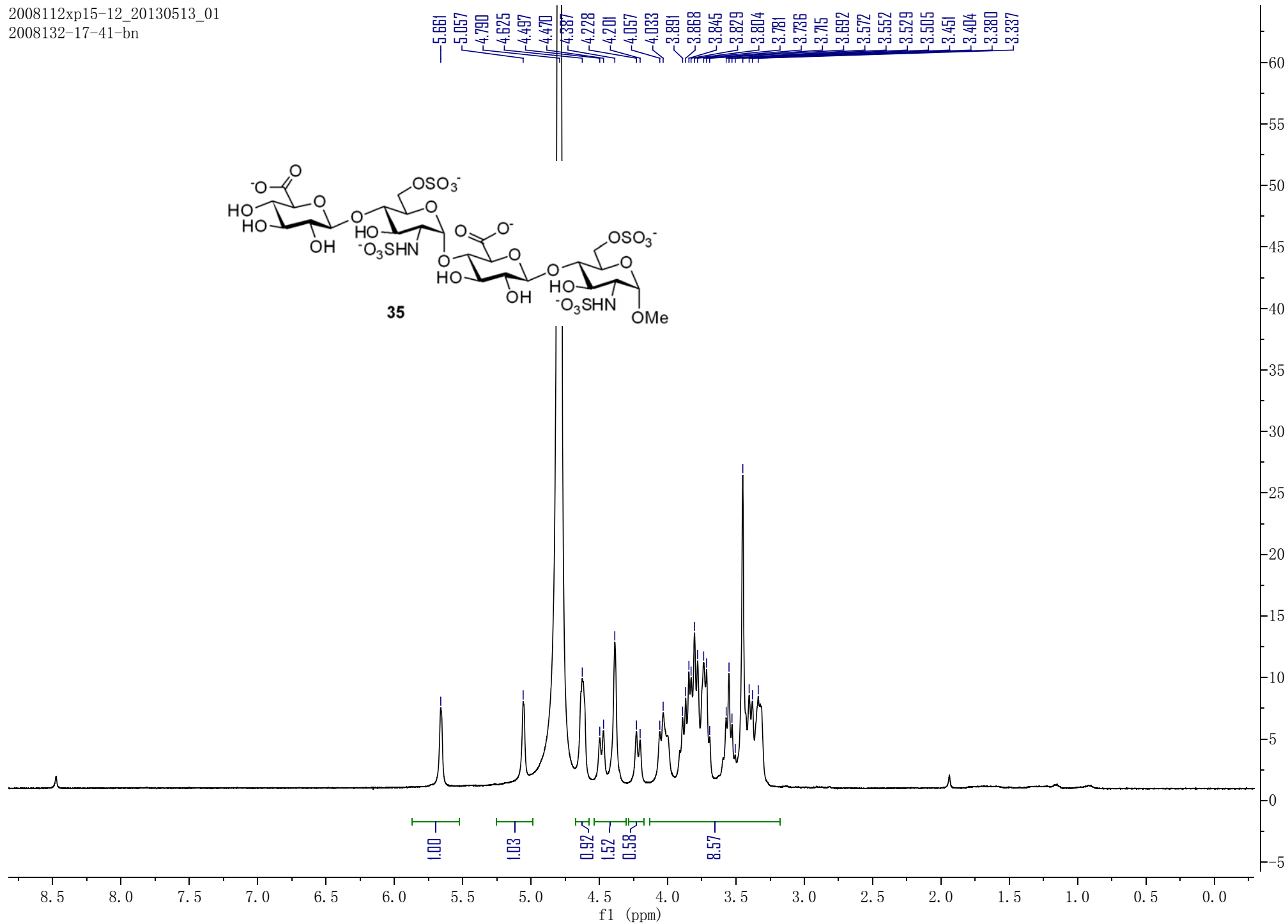
33

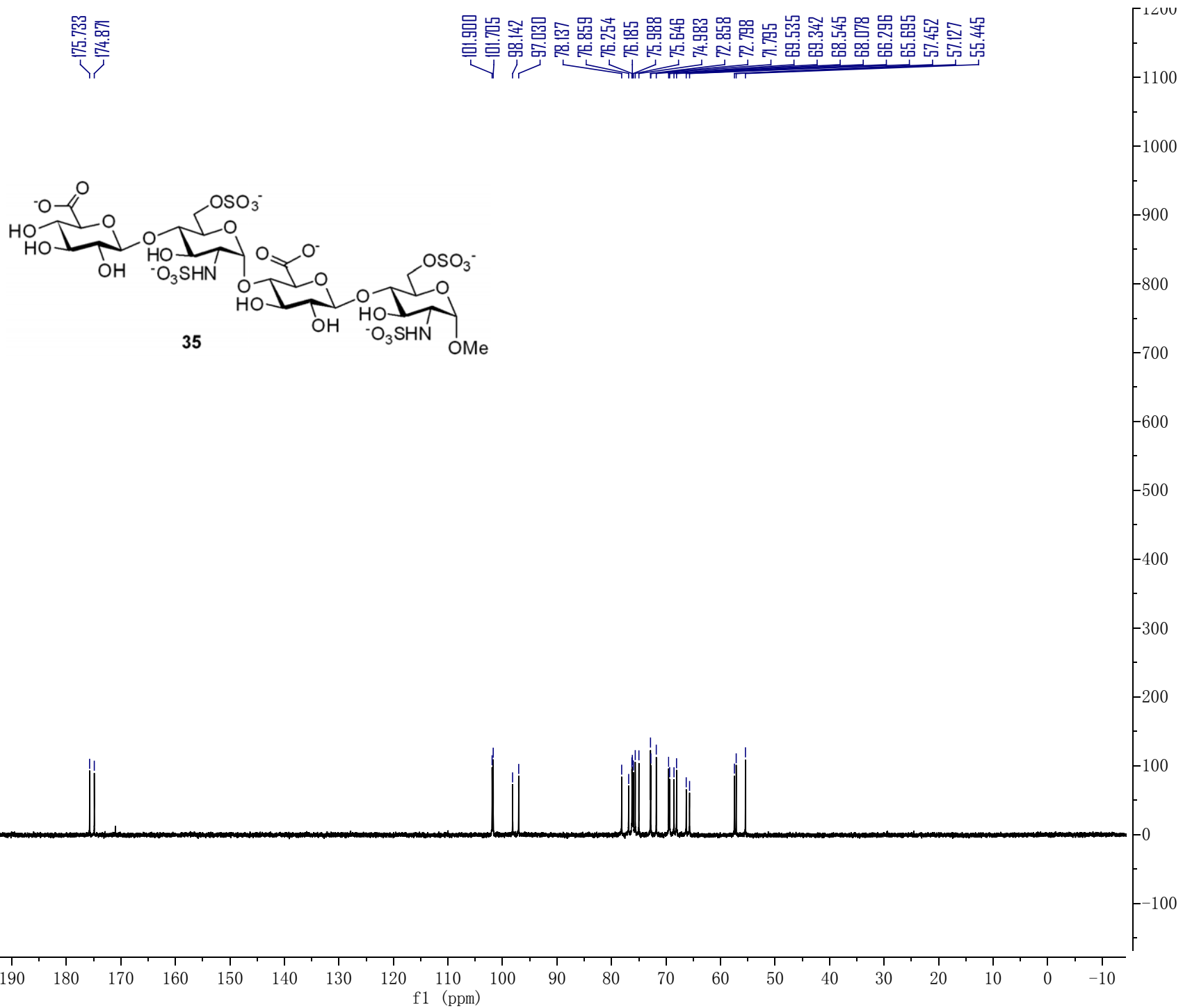


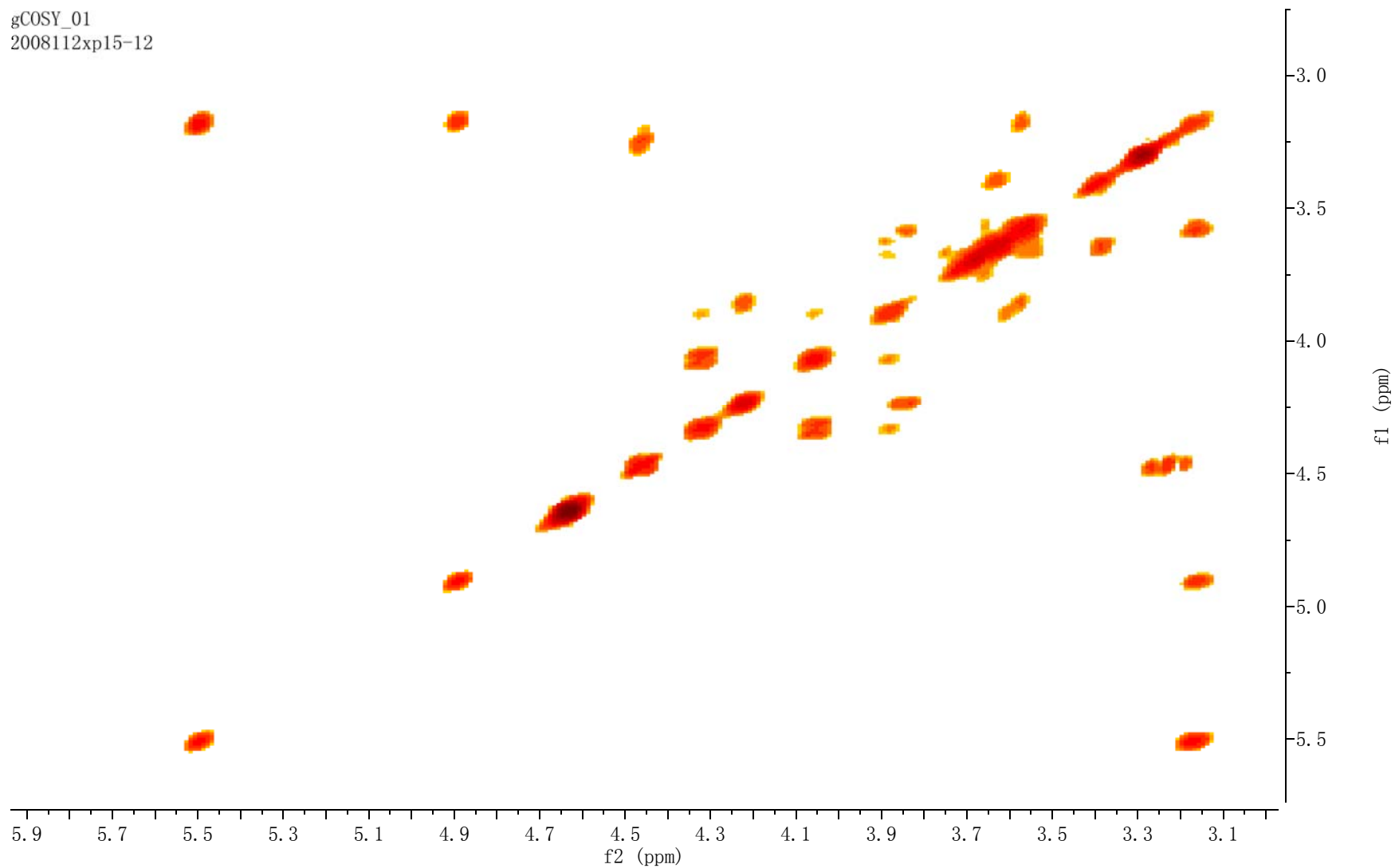
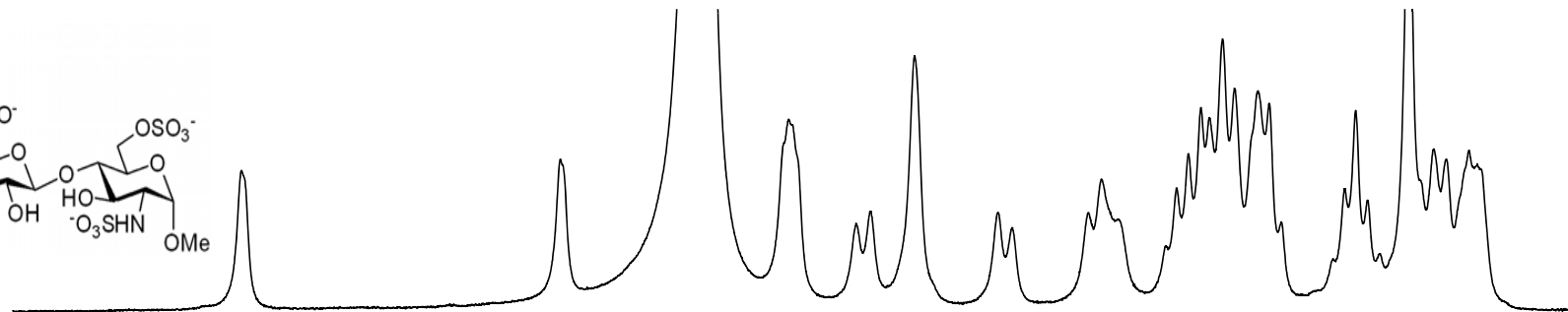
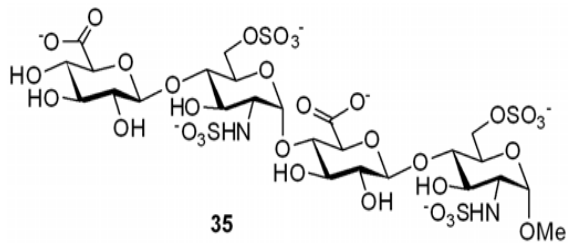




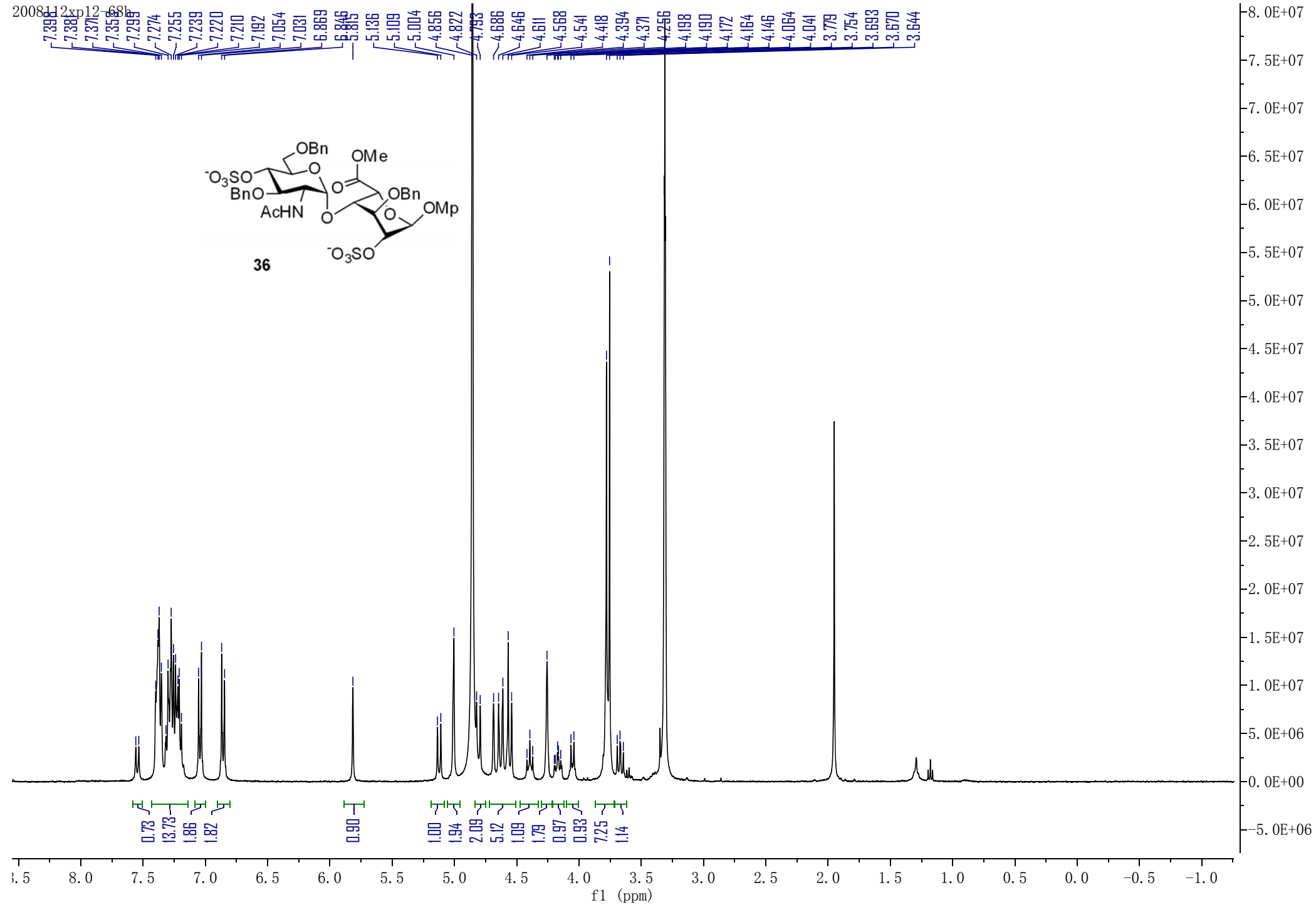
2008112xp15-12_20130513_01
2008132-17-41-bn







200812xp12-681



2012年09月

174.026

156.601

152.106

140.498

140.097

139.266

129.331

129.179

129.017

115.639

99.686

96.811

80.401

78.450

76.258

74.438

72.647

72.374

71.882

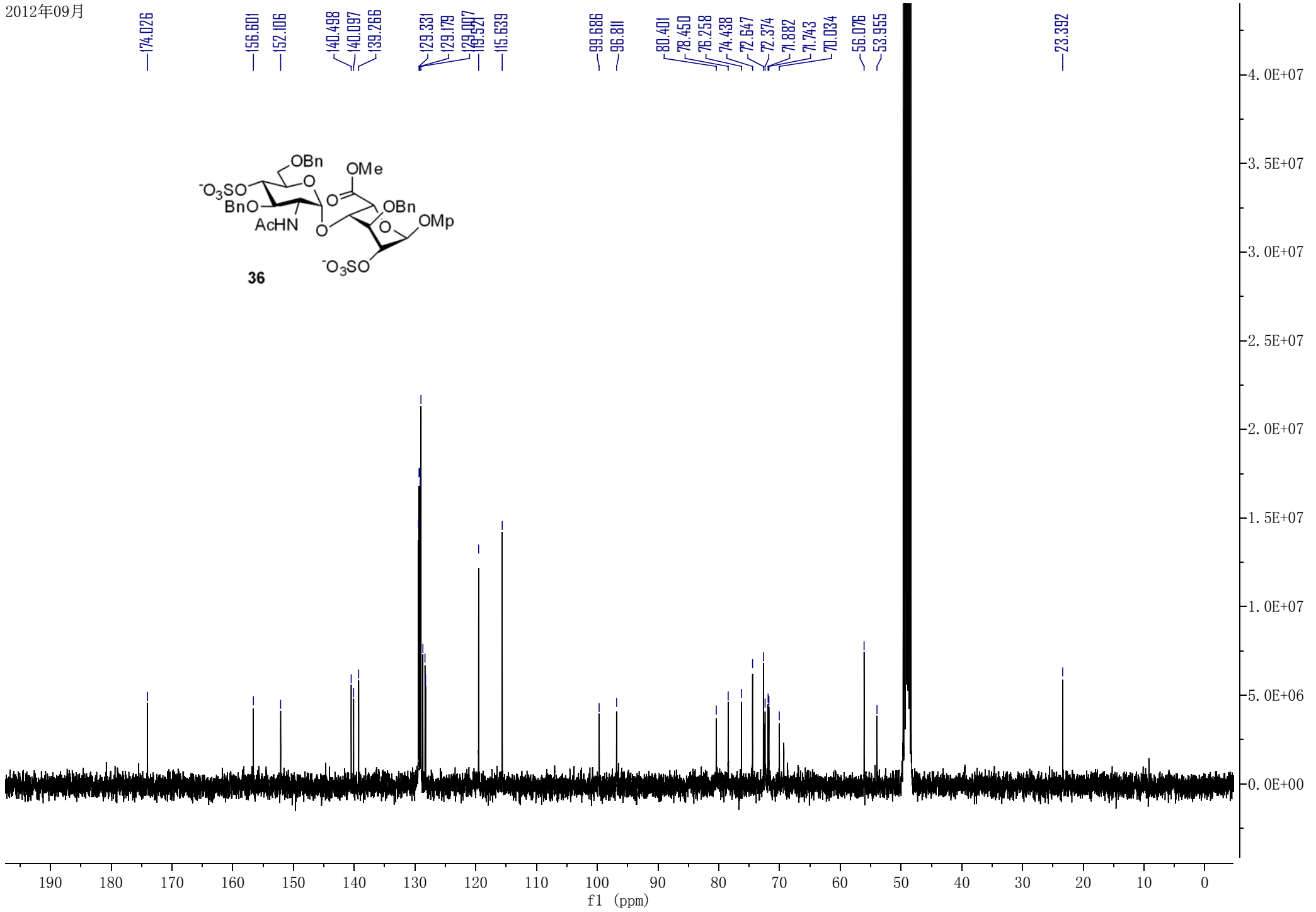
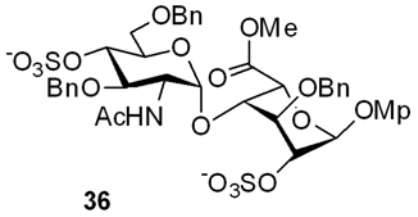
71.743

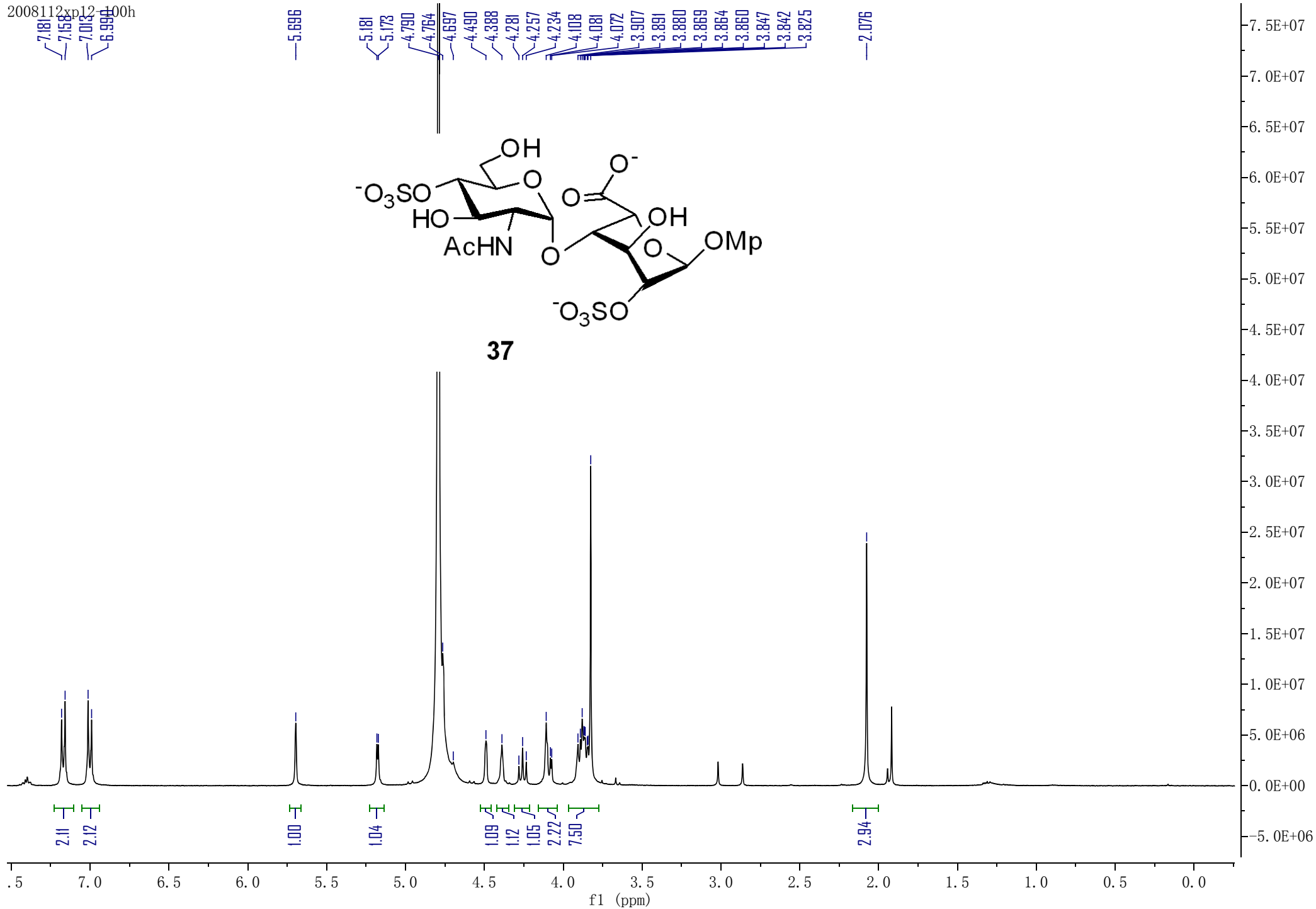
70.034

56.076

53.955

23.392





xp12-100c
Gradient Shimmi

