Supporting Information for

Synthetic Investigation toward Apigenin 5-O-glycoside Camellianin B

as well as the Chemical Structure Revision

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Contents

S1-S3 List of the Contents

S3-S19 Experimental Section and Characterization Data for New Compounds

S4	7,4'-Di-O-hexanoyl apigenin (4a)		
S4	7,4'-Di-O-benzyl apigenin (4b)		
S 5	Dimethylthexylsilyl		
	3- <i>O</i> -benzyl-4,6-di- <i>O</i> -benzylidene-β-D-glucopyranoside (6)		
S 5	Dimethylthexylsilyl		
	2-O-benzoyl-3-O-benzyl-4,6-di-O-benzylidene-β-D-glucopyranoside (7)		
S6	2-O-Benzoyl-3-O-benzyl-4,6-di-O-benzylidene-β-D-glucopyranosyl		
	ortho-cyclopropylethynylbenzoate (8)		
S7	7,4'-Di-O-hexanoyl-5-O-(2"-O-benzoyl-3"-O-benzyl-4",6"-di-O-benzyli		
	dene-β-D-glucopyranosyl) apigenin (9)		
S7	7,4'-Di- <i>O</i> -hexanoyl-5- <i>O</i> -(2"- <i>O</i> -benzoyl-3"- <i>O</i> -benzyl-β-D-glucopyranosy		
	l) apigenin (10)		
S 8	7,4'-Di- <i>O</i> -hexanoyl-5- <i>O</i> -(2",6"-di- <i>O</i> -benzoyl-3"- <i>O</i> -benzyl-β-D-glucopyr		
	anosyl) apigenin (11)		
S 9	Allyl 2- <i>O</i> -benzoyl-3,4-di- <i>O</i> -benzyl-α-L-rhamnosylpyranose (S2)		
S 9	2-O-Benzoyl-3,4-di-O-benzyl-L-rhamnosyl		
	ortho-cyclopropylethynylbenzoate (13)		

S10	7,4'-Di-O-hexanoyl-5-O-(4"'-O-(2"'-O-benzoyl-3"',4"'-di-O-benzyl-α-L-
	rhamnopyranosyl)-2",6"-di-O-benzoyl-3"-O-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranosy
	l) apigenin (14)
S11	Apigenin 5- <i>O</i> -(4"- <i>O</i> -α-L-rhamnosyl)-β-D-glucopyranoside (1)
S12	Dimethylthexylsilyl 2-O-benzoyl-3,6-di-O-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranoside
	(15)
S13	Dimethylthexylsilyl
	4-O-(2,3,4-tri-O-benzoyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-2-O-benzoyl-3,6-di-O-
	benzyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (16)
S13	4-O-(2,3,4-Tri-O-benzoyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-2-O-benzoyl-3,6-di-O-
	benzyl -β-D-glucopyranosyl <i>ortho</i> -cyclopropylethynylbenzote (17)
S14	7,4'-Di-O-hexanoyl-5-O-(4"-O-(2"",3"",4""-tri-O-benzoyl-α-L-rhamnop
	yranosyl)-2"-O-benzoyl-3",6"-di-O-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)
	apigenin (18)
S14	Dimethylthexylsilyl
	4-O-(2,3,4-tri-O-benzoyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-2-O-benzoyl
	-β-D-glucopyranoside (19)
S15	Dimethylthexylsilyl
	4-O-(2,3,4-tri-O-benzoyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-2,3,6-tri-O-benzoyl
	-β-D-glucopyranoside (20)
S16	4-O-(2,3,4-Tri-O-benzoyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-2,3,4-tri-O-benzoyl-β-
	D-glucopyranosyl ortho-cyclopropylethynylbenzote (21)
S16	7,4'-Di-O-hexanoyl-5-O-(4"-O-(2"',3"',4"'-tri-O-benzoyl-α-L-rhamnop
	yranosyl)-2",3",6"-tri-O-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl) apigenin (22)
S17	Synthesis of aunthentic camellianin B via decetylation of camellianin A
S17	Acetylation of authentic camellianin B which was obtained by
	deacetylation of camellianin A
S18	Comparison of reported data of camellianin B
S19	¹ H NMR and ¹³ C NMR comparison of camellianin B between synthetic

	sample and authentic sample derived from camellianin A		
S19	References		

S20-S79¹H , ¹³C NMR, and 2D spectra

7,4'-Di-O-hexanoyl apigenin (4a)

To a suspension of apigenin (3.0 g, 11.1 mmol) in acetone (80 mL) was added Et₃N (3.8 mL 27.8 mmol) and hexanoyl chloride (3.9 mL, 27.8 mmol) successively at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was then stirred at room temperature for another 7 h, at which time TLC shown that all starting material disappeared. Ethyl acetate (120 mL) was added to diluted the reaction, and the resulting solution was washed successively with water, 1 N HCl, saturated NaHCO₃, and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration and concentration to yield the crude product which was further purified by silica gel chromatography (eluent system: PE/EA = 9 : 1) to afford **4a** (3.9 g, 76%) as a yellow powder: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.68 (s, 1 H), 7.88 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.26 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.66 (s, 1 H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 2. 0 Hz, 1 H), 2.60 (td, *J* = 7.2, 2.8 Hz, 4 H), 1.81-1.73 (m, 2 H), 1.43-1.36 (m, 8 H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.7, 171.7, 171.2, 163.8, 161.8, 156.6, 156.1, 153.8, 128.3, 127.7, 122.5, 108.7, 105.9, 105.5, 101.0, 34.4, 34.3, 31.2 (2 C), 24.5 (2 C), 22.3, 13.9; HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₂₇H₃₁O₇ [M+H]⁺ 467.2064, found 467.2064.

7,4'-Di-O-benzyl apigenin (4b)

To a suspension of apigenin (2.0 g, 7.4 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (2.5 g, 18.1 mmol) in dry DMF (30 mL) was added BnBr (2.2 mL, 18.5 mmol) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was then stirred at the same temperature for another 10 h, and TLC shown all starting material disappeared. Ethyl acetate (120 mL) was added to dilute the reaction mixture, the resulting solution was washed successively with water, 1 N HCl, saturated NaHCO₃, brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration and concentration to generate the crude product which was further purified by silica gel chromatography (eluent system: PE/EA = 5 : 1) to afford **4b** (2.3 g, 68%) as a yellow powder: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.80 (s, 1 H), 7.82 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.45-7.33 (m, 10 H), 7.08 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.55 (s, 1 H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.14 (d, s, 2 H), 5.12 (s, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.4, 164.5, 164.0, 162.2, 161.7, 157.7, 136.1, 135.8, 128.8, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.5, 123.8, 115.4, 105.8, 104.4, 98.8, 93.5, 70.4, 70.2; HRMS (MAILDI)

Calcd for $C_{29}H_{23}O_5 [M+H]^+ 451.1540$, found 451.1540.

Dimethylthexylsilyl 3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-di-*O*-benzylidene-β-D-glucopyranoside (6)

To a solution of 3-O-benzyl-4,6-di-O-benzylidene-D-glucoside 5^{S1} (4.5 g, 12.6 mmol) and imidazole (1.8 g, 26.4 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (35 mL) was added TDSCl (5.1 mL, 22.7 mmol) dropwise at room temperature. The resultant mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 h, then ethyl acetate was added to dilute the reaction. The solution was washed successively with water, saturated NaHCO₃, brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration was followed by evaporation to give a syrup which was further purified by silica gel chromatography (eluent system: PE/EA = 30 : 1) to generate 6 (5.2 g, 82%) as a syrup: $[\alpha]^{28}_{D} = -18.1$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) & 7.50-7.67 (m, 2 H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 5 H), 7.34-7.24 (m, 3 H), 5.55 (s, 1 H), 4.97 (AB, 2 H), 4.64 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.31 (dd, J = 5.2, 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.82 (t, J = 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.74 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.67 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.52 (dd, J = 7.6, 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.47-3.41 (m, 1 H), 2.35 (brs, 1 H), 1.68-1.60 (m, 1 H), 0.90-0.87 (m, 12 H), 0.18 (s, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.4, 139.3, 130.9, 130.3, 130.1, 129.9, 129.6, 128.0, 103.2, 100.1, 83.4, 82.2, 78.2, 76.5, 70.7, 68.5, 36.0, 26.8, 22.1, 21.9, 20.5, 20.4, 0.0, -1.3; HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₂₈H₄₀O₆SiNa [M+Na]⁺ 523.2486, found 523.2485.

Dimethylthexylsilyl

2-*O*-benzoyl-**3**-*O*-benzyl-**4**,**6**-di-*O*-benzylidene-β-D-glucopyranoside (7)

To a solution of **6** (2.0 g, 4.0 mmol) in dry pyridine (25 mL) was added BzCl (1.4 mL, 12.0 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was then warmed to room temperature and the stirring was continued for another 7 h. Ethyl acetate was added to dilute the reaction, and the solution was washed successively with water, 1 N HCl, saturated NaHCO₃, brine and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration and concentration yielded the crude product which was further purified by silica gel chromatography (eluent system: PE/EA = 25 : 1) to generate **7** (2.2 g, 91%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{28}_{D} = 16.3$ (*c* 0.95, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88-7.85 (m, 2 H), 7.46-7.38 (m, 3 H), 7.33-7.24 (m, 5 H), 7.03-6.93 (m, 5 H), 5.47 (s, 1 H), 5.16 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.74 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.71 (AB, 2 H), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.78-3.69

(m, 3 H), 3.40-3.35 (m, 1 H), 1.40-1.33 (m, 1 H), 0.61-0.58 (m, 12 H), 0.00 (s, 3 H), -0.10 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.9, 140.0, 139.3, 134.9, 132.1, 131.7, 130.9, 130.2, 130.0, 129.9, 129.4, 128.0, 103.2, 98.5, 83.8, 79.8, 77.2, 75.7, 70.8, 68.4, 35.7, 26.6, 21.7 (2 C), 20.3 (2 C), 0.0, -1.5; HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₃₅H₄₄O₇SiNa [M+Na]⁺ 627.2749, found 627.2746.

2-*O*-Benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-di-*O*-benzylidene-β-D-glucopyranosyl *ortho*cyclopropylethynylbenzoate (8)

To a solution of **7** (1.0 g, 1.6 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL) wad added HF·pyridine (2.9 mL) dropwise at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for another 30 minutes, the reaction temperature was then warmed to room temperature and the stirring was continued for another 11 h. Ethyl acetate was added to dilute the reaction and the resultant solution was washed with water, saturated NaHCO₃, brine and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration was followed by concentration under reduced pressure to give a residue which was further purified by silica gel chromatography (eluent system: PE/EA = 6 : 1) to generate the lactol intermediate.

The above obtained lactol (535 mg, 1.2 mmol) was dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL), to which *ortho*-cyclopropylethynylbenzoic acid (279 mg, 1.5 mmol), DMAP (199 mg, 1.6 mmol), DIPEA (0.5 mL, 2.9 mmol), and EDCI (308 mg, 1.6 mmol) were added successively. The resultant solution was stirred at room temperature for 6 h, then ethyl acetate was added. The resultant solution was washed with water, brine successively, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure to generate the crude product which was further purified by silica gel chromatography (eluent system: PE/EA = 5 : 1) to afford **8** (743.7 mg, 94%) as a white solid. For β -isomer: [α]²⁸_D = 36.8 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95-7.91 (m, 3 H), 7.56-7.51 (m, 3 H), 7.46-7.35 (m, 7 H), 7.26 (td, *J* = 7.2, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.17-7.08 (m, 5 H), 6.10 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.64 (s, 1 H), 5.62 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.88 (AB, 2 H), 4.47 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.03 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.98 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.87 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.78 (td, *J* = 9.2, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 1.54-1.47 (m, 1 H), 0.90-0.85 (m, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.4, 162.8, 136.9, 136.4, 133.7, 132.6, 131.7, 130.2, 129.2, 128.6, 128.4, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.0, 126.4,

125.3, 125.0, 100.7, 99.7, 92.2, 80.8, 77.3, 73.6, 73.5, 71.6, 67.8, 66.3, 8.3, 8.2; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $C_{39}H_{35}O_8 [M+H]^+$ 631.2326, found 631.2329.

7,4'-Di-*O*-hexanoyl-5-*O*-(2"-*O*-benzoyl-3"-*O*-benzyl-4",6"-di-*O*-benzylidene-β-Dglucopyranosyl) apigenin (9)

To a solution of 8 (200 mg, 0.3 mmol) and 4a (123 mg, 0.26 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) was added activated 4Å MS under N₂ atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes before Ph₃PAuNTf₂ (39 mg, 0.05 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was then stirred at the same temperature for another 6 h. Filtration to remove MS and evaporation under reduced pressure to give a residue, which was further purified by silica gel chromatography (eluent system: PE/EA = 4: 1) to afford **9** (147 mg, 61%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_{D}^{28} = -14.8$ (*c* 0.9, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07-8.04 (m, 2 H), 7.80-7.77 (m, 2 H), 7.55-7.50 (m, 3 H), 7.42-7.37 (m, 5 H), 7.21-7.09 (m, 7 H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.49 (s, 1 H), 5.77 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.66 (s, 1 H), 5.47 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.88 (AB, 2 H), 4.43 (dd, J = 4.8, 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.17 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.00 (dd, J = 7.6, 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.91 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.75 (td, J = 9.6, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.60 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 4 H), 1.80-1.73 (m, 4 H), 1.43-1.35 (m, 8 H), 0.96-0.91 (m, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.9, 171.8, 171.2, 165.1, 160.3, 158.0, 156.7, 154.0, 153.2, 137.9, 137.2, 132.9, 130.2, 130.0, 129.1, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2 (2 C), 128.1, 127.5, 127.3, 126.1, 122.3, 114.0, 108.8, 108.6, 106.2, 101.4, 100.4, 81.0, 78.0, 73.7, 73.0, 68.8, 66.6, 34.4 (2 C), 31.2 (2 C), 24.5, 24.4, 22.3, 13.9; HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₅₄H₅₄O₁₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 933.3457, found 933.3453.

7,4'-Di-*O*-hexanoyl-5-*O*-(2"-*O*-benzoyl-3"-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl) apigenin (10)

To a solution of **9** (117 mg, 0.13 mmol) and EtSH (74 μ L, 1.0 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) was added TFA (48 μ L, 0.64 mmol) and BzCl (3 μ L, 0.03 mmol) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at the same temperature for another 45 minutes, at which time TLC shown that all starting material disappeared. Saturated NaHCO₃ solution was added to quench the reaction, which was followed by addition of ethyl acetate to dilute the reaction mixture. The resultant solution was washed with saturated NaHCO₃,

brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration and concentration to yield the crude product which was further purified by silica gel chromatography (eluent system: PE/EA = 4 : 3) to give **10** (87 mg, 83%) as a yellow solid: $[\alpha]^{28}{}_{D}$ = -6.2 (*c* 0.8, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (dd, *J* = 1.2, 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 1.5, 6.8 Hz, 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.52-7.48 (m, 1 H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.21-7.10 (m, 7 H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.44 (s, 1 H), 7.65 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.79 (AB, 2 H), 4.15 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.95 (m, 2 H), 3.83 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.64-3.60 (m, 1 H), 3.43 (brs, 2 H), 2.60 (q, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 4 H), 1.79-1.72 (m, 4 H), 1.41-1.37 (m, 8 H), 0.96-0.92 (m, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.9, 132.9, 130.2, 130.0, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2 (2 C), 127.7, 127.3, 122.2, 113.4, 108.7, 107.5, 105.7, 100.0, 82.0, 74.2, 73.2, 69.7, 62.0, 34.4 (2 C), 31.2 (2 C), 24.5, 24.4, 22.3, 13.9; HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₄₇H₅₀O₁₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 845.3144, found 845.3140.

7,4'-Di-*O*-hexanoyl-5-*O*-(2",6"-di-*O*-benzoyl-3"-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl) apigenin (11)

To a solution of **10** (58 mg, 0.07 mmol) and pyridine (56 µL, 0.7 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added BzCl (12 µL, 0.1 mmol) dropwise at 0 °C. After the addition was completed, the resultant mixture was stirred at the same temperature for another 1 h. Ethyl acetate was added to dilute the reaction, the resulting solution was washed with water, 1 N HCl, and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration was followed by evaporation under reduced pressure to afford the crude product which was further purified by silica gel chromatography (eluent system: PE/EA = 2 : 1) to produce **11** (56 mg, 86%) as a yellow solid: $[\alpha]^{28}_{D} = -34.4$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12-8.08 (m, 2 H), 7.98 (dt, *J* = 2.0, 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.80-7.76 (m, 2 H), 7.61-7.36 (m, 7 H), 7.26-7.16 (m, 6 H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.48 (s, 1 H), 5.75 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.43 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.85 (AB, 2 H), 4.67-4.65 (m, 2 H), 4.09 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.91-3.84 (m, 2 H), 2.60 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.48 (td, *J* = 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 2 H), 1.79-1.67 (m, 4 H), 1.41-1.33 (m, 8 H), 0.95-0.91 (m, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.2, 171.9, 171.2, 166.8, 165.3, 160.3, 157.9, 156.8, 154.1, 153.2, 137.8, 133.4, 133.1, 133.0, 130.1 (2 C),

130.0, 129.8, 129.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3 (2 C), 128.2, 127.9, 127.4, 122.3, 113.6, 108.7, 107.8, 105.8, 99.6, 81.8, 74.6, 74.3, 73.3, 69.3, 63.4, 34.4, 34.3, 31.2 (2 C), 24.6, 24.4, 22.3 (2 C), 13.9; HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for $C_{54}H_{55}O_{14}$ [M+H]⁺ 927.3586, found 927.3589.

Allyl 2-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnosylpyranose (S2)

To a solution of allyl 3,4-di-O-benzyl- α -L-rhamnosylpyranose **S1**^{S2} (1.58 g, 4.1 mmol) and pyridine (5 mL, 61.5 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (7 mL) was added BzCl (1.0 mL, 8.2 mmol) dropwise by syringe at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was then warmed to room temperature and the stirring was continued for another 3 h. Ethyl acetate was added and the resultant solution was washed with water, 1 N HCl, saturated NaHCO₃, brine successively, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration and evaporation under reduced pressure yielded the crude product which was further purified by silica gel chromatography (eluent system: PE/EA = 6 : 1) to afford S2 (1.72 g, 86%) as a syrup: $[\alpha]_{D}^{28} = 14.0 (c \ 0.9, \text{CHCl}_3); ^{1}\text{H NMR} (400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 8.11 (dd, J = 2.0, 6.8 \text{ Hz},$ 2 H), 7.49-7.45 (m, 1 H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.30-7.16 (m, 10 H), 5.90-5.81 (m, 1 H), 5.67-5.66 (m, 1 H), 5.28-5.23 (m, 1 H), 5.18-5.14 (m, 1 H), 4.93 (AB, 2 H), 4.90 (s, 1 H), 4.78 (AB, 2 H), 4.16-4.08 (m, 1 H), 3.97-3.92 (m, 1 H), 3.89-3.82 (m, 1 H), 3.61 (td, J = 9.2, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 1.39 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.9, 138.7, 138.3, 133.8, 133.3, 130.2, 130.1, 128.6, 128.5 (2 C), 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 117.8, 97.0, 80.3, 78.5, 75.5, 71.7, 69.7, 68.2, 68.0, 18.4; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $C_{30}H_{33}O_6 [M+H]^+$ 489.2272, found 489.2272.

2-*O*-Benzoyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-L-rhamnosyl *ortho*-cyclopropylethynylbenzoate (13)

To a solution of **S2** (1.0 g, 2.0 mmol) in a mixed solvent of CH_2Cl_2 and MeOH (V/V = 1 : 1, 7 mL) was added PdCl₂ (84.0 mg, 0.47 mmol) at room temperature. The resulting solution was stirred at the same temperature for another 10 h. The catalyst was removed by filtration through a pad of silica gel, and the filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure. Thus obtained residue was then purified by silica gel chromatography (eluent system: PE/EA = 5 : 1) to yield the Allyl group removed lactol intermediate.

The above obtained lactol was then dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL), to which ortho-cyclopropylethynylbenzoic acid (325 mg, 1.7 mmol), DMAP (250 mg, 2.0 mmol), DIPEA (0.68 mL, 3.6 mmol), and EDCI (387 mg, 2.0 mmol) were added sequentially at room temperature, and the resulting mixture was then stirred at the same temperature for another 5 h, ethyl acetate was added to dilute the reaction, the resultant solution was washed with water, brine, and then dried over Na2SO4. Filtration was followed by concentration to yield the crude product which was further purified by silica gel chromatography (eluent system: PE/EA = 30 : 1) to afford 13 (820 mg, 65%) as a white solid. For α isomer: $[\alpha]_{D}^{28} = -4.1$ (*c* 0.9, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR $(400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 8.14-8.11 \text{ (m, 2 H)}, 7.86 \text{ (dd, } J = 1.6, 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H)}, 7.63-7.59 \text{ (m, 2 H)}, 7.86 \text{ (dd, } J = 1.6, 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H)}, 7.63-7.59 \text{ (m, 2 H)}, 7.86 \text{ (dd, } J = 1.6, 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H)}, 7.63-7.59 \text{ (m, 2 H)}, 7.86 \text{ (dd, } J = 1.6, 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H)}, 7.63-7.59 \text{ (m, 2 H)}, 7.86 \text{ (dd, } J = 1.6, 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H)}, 7.63-7.59 \text{ (m, 2 H)}, 7.86 \text{ (dd, } J = 1.6, 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H)}, 7.63-7.59 \text{ (m, 2 H)}, 7.86 \text{ (dd, } J = 1.6, 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H)}, 7.63-7.59 \text{ (m, 2 H)}, 7.86 \text{ (dd, } J = 1.6, 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H)}, 7.63-7.59 \text{ (m, 2 H)}, 7.86 \text{ (dd, } J = 1.6, 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H)}, 7.63-7.59 \text{ (m, 2 H)}, 7.86 \text{ (dd, } J = 1.6, 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H)}, 7.63-7.59 \text{ (m, 2 H)}, 7.86 \text{ (dd, } J = 1.6, 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H)}, 7.63-7.59 \text{ (m, 2 H)}, 7.86 \text{ (dd, 3 H)}, 7.8$ 1 H), 7.51 (td, J = 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 3 H), 7.46 (td, J = 7.2, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.34-7.23 (m, 11 H), 6.23 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.77 (dd, J = 2.4, 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.94 (AB, 2 H), 4.87 (AB, 2 H), 4.27 (dd, J = 3.6, 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.13-4.06 (m, 1 H), 3.67 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 1.60-1.54 (m, 1 H), 1.43 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3 H), 0.86-0.75 (m, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.8, 163.3, 137.5, 137.0, 133.8, 132.6, 131.4, 130.0, 129.9, 129.3, 129.0, 127.8, 127.6 (2 C), 127.4 (2 C), 127.0 (2 C), 126.4, 124.2, 99.4, 91.4, 78.9, 77.2, 74.9, 74.0, 71.1, 69.8, 67.7, 17.5, 8.3, 0.0; HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for $C_{39}H_{36}O_7Na [M+Na]^+ 639.2353$, found 639.2354; For β -isomer: $[\alpha]^{28}_{D} = 21.4$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17-8.14 (m, 2 H), 7.72 (dd, J = 1.2, 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.63-7.58 (m, 1 H), 7.51-7.47 (m, 2 H), 7.43 (dd, J = 1.2, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.37-7.24 (m, 11 H), 7.11 (td, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.07 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.96 (dd, *J* = 1.2, 3.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.96 (AB, 2 H), 4.85 (AB, 2 H), 3.89 (dd, *J* = 3.2, 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.71-3.64 (m, 1 H), 3.63 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 1.52-1.47 (m, 1 H), 1.46 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3 Hz, 1 H)H), 0.88-0.85 (m, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.4, 162.6, 137.4, 136.8, 133.6, 132.5, 131.4, 130.0, 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 127.8, 127.7, 127.5, 127.4, 127.2, 126.2, 124.9, 99.4, 91.0, 79.2, 78.8, 74.8, 73.6, 72.1, 70.8, 67.8, 17.4, 8.2, 0.0; HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for $C_{39}H_{36}O_7Na [M+Na]^+ 639.2353$, found 639.2353.

7,4'-Di-*O*-hexanoyl-5-*O*-(4"-*O*-(2"'-*O*-benzoyl-3"',4"'-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnop yranosyl)-2",6"-di-*O*-benzoyl-3"-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl) apigenin (14) To a solution of **13** (168 mg, 0.27 mmol) and **11** (42 mg, 0.045 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂

(6 mL) was added 4Å MS under N₂ atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes and then Ph₃PAuOTf prepared by combination of Ph₃PAuCl and AgOTf in dry CH₂Cl₂ in the presence of 5Å MS (0.025 mol/L, 1.08 mL, 0.027 mmol) was added. The stirring was continued at room temperature for 7 h. The mixture was filtered, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to yield a residue which was further purified by silica gel chromatography (eluent system: PE/EA = 3 : 1) to provide 14 (61 mg, 91%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_{D}^{28} = -27.8$ (c 0.96, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.11 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 8.01-7.95 (m, 4 H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.58-7.09 (m, 23 H), 7.02 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.86 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.80 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.80 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1 Hz, 1 H), 7.80 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1 Hz, 1 Hz, 1 Hz, 1 Hz, 1 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.50 (s, 1 H), 5.81 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.55 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.51 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.21 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.92-4.88 (m, 2 H), 4.85 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.76 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.72 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.54 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.47 (dd, J = 4.8, 12.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.36 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.05-3.96 (m, 4 H), 3.54 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.60 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.47 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 1.79-1.68 (m, 4 H), 1.42-1.34 (m, 8 H), 1.16 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.1, 171.9, 171.2, 165.9, 165.8, 165.2, 160.3, 157.8, 156.6, 154.0, 153.2, 138.6, 138.0, 137.4, 133.2, 133.1, 132.9, 130.0, 129.9 (2 C), 129.8, 129.7, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3 (2 C), 128.2, 128.0 (2 C), 127.6 (2 C), 127.4, 122.3, 113.8, 108.8, 108.7, 106.0, 99.3, 97.7, 80.4, 80.0, 77.6, 75.3, 74.3, 74.2, 73.8, 72.8, 71.5, 69.6, 68.7, 63.1, 34.4, 34.3, 31.3, 31.2, 24.6, 24.4, 22.3, 18.0, 14.0; HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for $C_{81}H_{81}O_{19}[M+H]^+$ 1357.5367, found 1357.5364.

Apigenin 5-O-(4"-O-α-L-rhamnosyl)-β-D-glucopyranoside (1)

To a solution of **14** (41 mg, 0.03 mmol) in a mixed solvent of EtOH, CH_2Cl_2 , and ethyl acetate (V/V/V = 2 : 1 : 1, 4 mL) was added Pd/C (41 mg) at room temperature. The reaction vessel was evacuated and then refilled with H₂, and this process was repeated for three times, and the resultant dark suspension was stirred at room temperature for another 20 h. Filtration through a pad of silica gel and then the dark solid was then washed with CH_2Cl_2 thoroughly. The filtrates were combined and concentrated under reduced pressure to give a residue which was further purified by silica gel chromatography (eluent system: PE/EA = 2 : 1) to afford the debenzylated intermediate.

The above obtained debenzylated intermediate (34 mg, 0.027 mmol) was dissolved in absolute MeOH (3 mL), to which a freshly prepared NaOMe solution in absolute MeOH was added dropwise at 0 °C. The resultant solution was stirred at 0 °C for another 30 minutes, and then the temperature was warmed to room temperature, and the stirring was continued for 1.5 h. Weak acid resin (Amberlite IRC-76) was added to quench the reaction, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for another 1.5 h. Filtration, washing the resin with MeOH thoroughly, and concentration of the filtrate to afford the crude product which was further purified by C18 RP chromatography (eluent system: MeOH/H₂O = 1 : 2) to provide 1 (13 mg, 76%) as a light yellow solid: $[\alpha]_{D}^{28} = -35.3$ (c 0.4, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.84 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.93 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.78 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.71 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.58 (s, 1 H), 5.79 (s, 1 H), 4.90 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.89 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.04-4.00 (m, 1 H), 3.93 (dd, J = 2.0, 12.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.76-3.61 (m, 5 H), 3.58-3.53 (m, 1 H), 3.44 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 1.12 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 179.0, 163.6, 162.9, 161.2, 159.3, 158.6, 127.9, 121.7, 115.6, 107.9, 105.1, 103.3 (2 C), 101.5, 97.9, 77.7, 76.0, 74.6, 73.4, 72.4, 71.1, 70.8, 69.3, 60.4, 16.4; HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for $C_{27}H_{31}O_{14}$ [M+H]⁺ 579.1708, found 579.1709.

Dimethylthexylsilyl 2-O-benzoyl-3,6-di-O-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (15)

To a solution of **7** (1.1 g, 1.9 mmol) and Et₃SiH (1.58 mL, 10.0 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) was added TFA (1 N in DCM, 10 mL, 10 mmol) dropwise at 0 °C. After stirring at the same temperature for another 7 h, saturated NaHCO₃ was added to quench the reaction, and then diluted with ethyl acetate. The solution was washed with saturated NaHCO₃, brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration was followed by concentration under reduced pressure to yield the crude product which was further purified by silica gel chromatography (eluent system: PE/EA = 6 : 1) to provide **15** (1.0 mg, 91%) as a yellow syrup: $[\alpha]^{28}_{D} = -2.0$ (*c* 0.9, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04-8.01 (m, 2 H), 7.58-7.54 (m, 1 H), 7.45 (td, *J* = 6.4, 2.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.38-7.28 (m, 5 H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 5 H), 5.24 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.79 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.74 (AB, 2 H), 4.64 (AB, 2 H), 3.83 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.78 (d, *J* =

4.8 Hz, 2 H), 3.67 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.56-3.51 (m, 1 H), 2.76 (brs, 1 H), 1.52-1.45 (m, 1 H), 0.72 (q, J = 3.6 Hz, 12 H), 0.14 (s, 3 H), 0.04 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.0, 140.0, 139.7, 134.8, 132.1, 131.6, 130.3, 130.2 (2 C), 129.9, 129.6 (3 C), 97.9, 84.0, 77.0, 76.0, 75.6, 74.2, 72.5, 35.7, 26.5, 21.7, 21.6, 20.2 (2 C), 0.0, -1.6; HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₃₅H₄₆O₇SiNa [M+Na]⁺ 629.2905, found 629.2904.

Dimethylthexylsilyl

4-*O*-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-2-*O*-benzoyl-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-β-D -glucopyranoside (16)

Similar procedure as that used for the synthesis of **9** was adopted to get **16** (0.9 mg, 92%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{28}_{D} = 60.2$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93-7.91 (m, 2 H), 7.88-7.85 (m, 2 H), 7.75-7.72 (m, 2 H), 7.70-7.67 (m, 2 H), 7.44-7.15 (m, 12 H), 7.11-6.98 (m, 7 H), 6.85-6.81 (m, 3 H), 5.67 (dd, J = 3.6, 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.46-5.42 (m, 2 H), 5.25 (dd, J = 7.6, 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.16 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.70 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.66 (AB, 2 H), 4.51 (AB, 2 H), 4.22-4.15 (m, 1 H), 4.08 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.77-3.72 (m, 2 H), 3.65 (dd, J = 2.0, 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.46 (dt, J = 9.6, 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 1.37-1.30 (m, 1 H), 0.69 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3 H), 0.57-0.54 (m, 12 H), 0.00 (s, 3 H), -0.11 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.6 (2 C), 166.9, 140.0, 139.5, 135.4, 135.1, 135.0, 134.8, 131.9, 131.8, 131.5 (3 C), 131.2, 131.0, 130.4, 130.2 (2 C), 130.1, 129.9, 129.6, 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 99.0, 98.0, 83.0, 77.7, 77.1, 76.4, 76.2, 75.0, 73.6, 73.0, 71.8, 70.0, 69.0, 35.7, 26.5, 21.7, 21.6, 20.3, 20.2, 18.9, 0.0, -1.5; HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₆₂H₆₈O₁₄SiNa [M+Na]⁺ 1087.4274, found 1087.4265.

4-*O*-(2,3,4-Tri-*O*-benzoyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-2-*O*-benzoyl-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl -β-D-glucopyranosyl *ortho*-cyclopropylethynylbenzote (17)

Similar procedure as that used for the synthesis of **8** was applied to get disaccharide donor **17** (368 mg, 80%) as a white solid. For α -isomer: $[\alpha]^{28}{}_{D} = -62.8$ (*c* 0.9, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09-8.07 (m, 2 H), 8.00 (dd, J = 1.6, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.92-7.85 (m, 6 H), 7.63-7.13 (m, 21 H), 7.03-6.97 (m, 3 H), 6.78 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.76 (dd, J = 3.6, 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.64-5.56 (m, 3 H), 5.34 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.97 (AB, 2 H), 4.65 (AB, 2 H), 4.46-4.35 (m, 4 H), 4.00 (dd, J = 2.0, 12.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.85

(d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 1.61 (m, 1 H), 1.04-0.99 (m, 2 H), 0.98-0.86 (m, 2 H), 0.86 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.9, 164.8 (2 C), 164.4, 163.5, 136.8, 136.7, 134.1, 132.7, 132.4 (2 C), 132.3, 131.3, 130.1, 129.6, 129.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4 (2 C), 128.2, 127.7, 127.5 (2 C), 127.4, 127.3, 126.9, 126.7 (2 C), 126.4, 124.1, 99.3, 96.2, 90.0, 77.3, 74.5, 74.1, 72.9 (2 C), 72.4, 72.1, 70.8, 70.2, 69.1, 66.8, 66.3, 16.1, 8.4 (2 C), 0.0; HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₆₆H₅₈O₁₅Na [M+Na]⁺ 1113.3668, found 1113.3665.

7,4'-Di-*O*-hexanoyl-5-*O*-(4"'-*O*-(2"',3"',4"'-tri-*O*-benzoyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-2"'-*O*-benzoyl-3",6"-di-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl) apigenin (18)

Similar procedure as that used for the synthesis of 9 was adopted to get 18 (42 mg, 48%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_{D}^{28} = 8.9$ (c 0.8, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 8.09-8.06 (m, 2 H), 7.94 (dd, J = 1.2, 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.87 (dd, J = 1.2, 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.83-7.80 (m, 2 H), 7.63-7.59 (m, 1 H), 7.55-7.37 (m, 9 H), 7.33-7.05 (m, 15 H), 7.02 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.51 (s, 1 H), 5.94 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.82 (dd, J = 3.2, 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.64-5.58 (m, 2 H), 5.46 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.32 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.98 (AB, 2 H), 4.65 (AB, 2 H), 4.48 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.38-4.29 (m, 1 H), 4.07 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.95 (dd, J = 2.0, 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.90-3.86 (m, 2 H), 2.60 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 2.51 (dd, J = 6.8, 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 1.79-1.69 (m, 4 H), 1.41-1.35 (m, 8 H), 0.96-0.91 (m, 6 H), 0.90 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.0, 171.9, 171.2, 165.7 (2 C), 165.2, 160.3, 157.9, 156.9, 154.0, 163.1, 138.0, 137.5, 133.5, 133.3, 133.2, 133.0, 130.1, 130.0, 129.9, 129.7 (2 C), 129.4, 129.2, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4 (2 C), 128.3 (2 C), 128.2 (2 C), 128.0, 127.5, 127.4 (2 C), 127.3, 122.3, 114.2, 109.8, 108.9, 106.3, 100.1, 97.3, 81.1, 75.6, 74.3, 74.2, 73.2, 73.1, 71.7, 71.1, 70.0, 68.3, 67.3, 34.4, 34.3, 31.3, 31.2, 24.6, 24.4, 22.3 (2 C), 17.1, 14.0; HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for $C_{81}H_{78}O_{20}Na [M+Na]^+$ 1393.4984, found 1393.4965.

Dimethylthexylsilyl 4-*O*-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-2-*O*-benzoyl -β-D-glucopyranoside (19)

To a solution of **16** (300 mg, 0.3 mmol) in a mixed solvent of CH_2Cl_2 and MeOH (V/V = 1 : 1, 8 mL) was added was added Pd/C (150 mg) at room temperature. The reaction vessel was evacuated and then refiled with H_2 , and this process was repeated

for three times, then the black suspension was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. Filtration and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude product which was further purified by silica gel chromatography (PE/EA = 4 : 1) to provide **19** (224 mg, 90%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{28}_{D} = 58.4$ (*c* 0.85, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94-7.90 (m, 4 H), 7.80-7.77 (m, 2 H), 7.68-7.66 (m, 2 H), 7.44-7.22 (m, 6 H), 7.20-7.16 (m, 2 H), 7.11-7.07 (m, 2 H), 5.64 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.55 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.47 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.09 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.95 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.78 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.42-4.35 (m, 1 H), 3.87 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 12.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.82-3.73 (m, 3 H), 3.46-3.42 (m, 1 H), 1.37-1.30 (m, 1 H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3 H), 0.57-0.54 (m, 12 H), 0.00 (s, 3 H), -0.06 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.9, 167.5 (3 C), 135.4, 135.1, 135.0 (2 C), 131.8, 131.7, 131.6, 131.5 (2 C), 131.0 (2 C), 130.9, 130.4, 130.2, 130.1, 100.5, 97.5, 81.2, 78.2, 76.8, 76.1, 73.2, 72.7, 71.6, 69.6, 63.3, 35.6, 26.5, 21.7, 21.6, 20.2 (2 C), 19.3, 0.0, -1.5; HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₄₈H₅₆O₁₄SiNa [M+Na]⁺ 907.3332, found 907.3329. **Dimethylthexylsilyl**

4-O-(2,3,4-tri-O-benzoyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-2,3,6-tri-O-benzoyl

-β-D-glucopyranoside (20)

To a solution of **19** (200 mg, 0.2 mmol) and DMAP (24 mg, 0.2 mmol) in dry pyridine (3 mL) was added BzCl (0.1 mL, 0.9 mmol) dropwise at 0 °C. After the addition was completed, the ice-bath was removed and the reaction mixture was stirred at 60 °C for another 6 h. Ethyl acetate was added to dilute the reaction and the solution was washed with water, 1 N HCl, saturated NaHCO₃, brine successively, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration and concentration yield a residue which was further purified by silica gel chromatography (eluent system: PE/EA = 5 : 1) to give **20** (227 mg, 92%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{28}_{D} = 49.3$ (*c* 0.96, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12-8.10 (m, 2 H), 8.00-7.82 (m, 10 H), 7.58-7.34 (m, 14 H), 7.30 (q, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4 H), 5.87 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.72 (dd, *J* = 3.2, 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.58 (q, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.55 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.41 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.24 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.06-5.02 (m, 2 H), 4.70 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 12.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.31 (t, 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.09-3.98 (m, 2 H), 1.50-1.43 (m, 1 H), 0.77 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 3 H), 0.70-0.68 (m, 12 H), 0.12 (s, 3

H), 0.06 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.0, 167.6 (2 C), 167.5, 167.2, 135.4, 135.3, 135.2 (2 C), 135.0, 132.0, 131.9, 131.7 (2 C), 131.6, 131.4, 131.2 (3 C), 130.5, 130.4 (2 C), 130.3 (2 C), 100.8, 97.9, 76.2, 75.9, 75.6, 73.3, 73.1, 71.5, 69.8, 64.7, 35.9, 26.7, 21.8 (2 C), 20.4, 20.3, 19.1, 0.0, -1.5; HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₆₂H₆₄O₁₆SiNa [M+Na]⁺ 1115.3865, found 1115.3857.

4-*O*-(2,3,4-Tri-*O*-benzoyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopy ranosyl *ortho*-cyclopropylethynylbenzote (21)

Similar procedure as that used for the synthesis of **8** was applied to get disaccharide donor **21** (102 mg, 80%) as a white solid. For α -isomer: $[\alpha]^{28}{}_{\rm D} = 84$ (*c* 0.8, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09-8.07 (m, 2 H), 8.03-8.00 (m, 2 H), 7.92-7.82 (m, 9 H), 7.57-7.20 (m, 21 H), 6.32 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.01 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.75-5.70 (m, 2 H), 5.59-5.56 (m, 1 H), 5.55 (t, 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.28 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.08 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.74 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.52 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.32-4.28 (m, 1 H), 4.06-4.02 (m, 1 H), 1.53-1.47 (m, 1 H), 0.88-0.86 (m, 4 H), 0.81 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.2, 165.1, 164.9, 164.7, 164.6, 162.6, 133.6, 132.7, 132.6, 132.4, 132.3, 131.7, 130.1, 129.2, 129.1, 129.0 (2 C), 128.7, 128.5 (2 C), 128.4, 128.1, 127.7 (2 C), 127.6 (2 C), 126.3, 125.1, 99.9, 98.3, 91.6, 75.7, 73.6, 73.5, 73.2, 70.7, 70.6, 70.4, 68.7, 67.2, 61.7, 16.4, 8.3 (2 C), 0.0; HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₆₆H₅₄O₁₇Na [M+Na]⁺ 1141.3253, found 1141.3256.

7,4'-Di-*O*-hexanoyl-5-*O*-(4"-*O*-(2"',3"',4"'-tri-*O*-benzoyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-2",3",6"-tri-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl) apigenin (22)

Similar procedure as that used for the synthesis of **9** was adopted to provide **22** (43 mg, 46%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{28}{}_{\rm D} = 32.5$ (*c* 0.97, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.24 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4 H), 7.88-7.80 (m, 6 H), 7.56-7.45 (m, 5 H), 7.44-7.35 (m, 10 H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3 H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.48 (s, 1 H), 5.93 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.82 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.75 (dd, *J* = 3.2, 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.70 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.62 (q, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.59 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.20 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.91 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.62 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.36-4.33 (m, 1 H), 4.15-4.08 (m, 1 H), 2.61 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.40 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.40 (dd, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.40 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.15-4.08 (m, 1 H), 2.61 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.40 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.40 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.40 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.40 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.45-4.08 (m, 1 H), 2.61 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.40 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.45-4.08 (m, 1 H), 2.61 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.40 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.45-4.08 (m, 1 H), 2.61 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.40 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.45-4.08 (m, 1 H), 5.40 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.45-4.08 (m, 1 H), 2.61 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.40 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.45-4.08 (m, 1 H), 5.40 (dd, J = 3.6, 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.40 (dd, J = 3.6, 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.40 (dd, J = 3.6, 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.45-4.40 (m, 1 H), 4.45 (m, 1 H), 5.40 (m

7.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.56 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 1.79-1.74 (m, 4 H), 1.41-1.38 (m, 8 H), 0.97-0.92 (m, 6 H), 0.88 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.9, 171.9, 171.2, 166.1, 165.7, 165.6, 165.5, 165.1, 160.0, 157.8, 156.2, 154.0, 153.1, 133.4, 133.3, 133.2, 132.7, 130.3, 130.0, 129.9, 129.8, 129.7, 129.5 (2 C), 129.4, 129.2 (2 C), 128.8, 128.5, 128.4 (2 C), 128.3 (2 C), 128.1, 127.3, 122.3, 113.4, 108.9, 106.6, 105.7, 98.9, 97.6, 75.7, 74.3, 73.8, 72.7, 71.4, 71.0, 69.6, 67.8, 62.1, 34.4, 31.3, 31.2, 24.6, 24.4, 22.3, 17.2, 14.0 (2 C); HRMS (MALDI) Calcd for C₈₁H₇₅O₂₂ [M+H]⁺ 1399.4750, found 1399.4737.

Synthesis of authentic camellianin B via decetylation of camellianin A

To a solution of commercially available camellianin A (10 mg, 0.016 mmol) in methol (2 mL) was added freshly prepared NaOMe solution in MeOH (50 µL) at 0 °C. Then the reaction temperature was gradually raised to rt, and the stirring was continued for another 1 h at room temperature. Acid resin (Amberlite IRC-76) was added to quench the reaction and adjust the pH value to 4. Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure to yield a residue which was further purified by C_{18} RP chromatography (eluent system: MeOH/H₂O = 1 : 2) to afford the proposed camellianin A (8.5 mg, 91%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{28}_{D}$ = -24.2 (*c* 0.36, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 2. 4 Hz, 1 H), 6.51 (s, 1 H), 5.38 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.30 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.96-3.83 (m, 4 H), 3.70-3.65 (m, 2 H), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.58-3.54 (m, 2 H), 1.13 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 178.1, 163.2, 162.1, 160.9, 159.5, 158.1, 127.7, 121.9, 115.5, 107.4, 105.2, 100.1, 99.3, 99.0, 96.3, 77.6, 77.2, 76.6, 72.9, 70.9, 70.7, 70.0, 68.7, 61.2, 166.

Acetylation of authentic camellianin B which was obtained by deacetylation of camellianin A

To a solution of camellianin B derived from authentic camellianin A (8.5 mg, 0.015 mmol) in dry pyridine (1 mL) was added DMAP (2 mg) and Ac₂O (1 mL) dropwise at 0 $^{\circ}$ C. After the addition was completed, the ice-bath was removed and the reaction mixture was stirred at 35 $^{\circ}$ C for another 37 h. General procedure was adopted to get the crude product which was further purified by silica gel chromatography (eluent

system: PE/EA = 2 : 3) to afford the proposed peracetylated camellianin B (13 mg, 98%) as a white powder: $[\alpha]^{28}{}_{\rm D}$ = -60.0 (*c* 0.65, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.62 (s, 1 H), 5.44 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.36 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.28 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.22-5.15 (m, 3 H), 5.02 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.32-4.20 (m, 2 H), 4.16-4.13 (m, 1 H), 3.98-3.88 (m, 2 H), 2.37 (s, 3 H), 2.35 (s, 3 H), 2.17 (s, 6 H), 2.06 (s, 3 H), 2.05 (s, 3 H), 1.97 (s, 6 H), 0.96 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.0, 170.6, 170.5, 170.2, 170.0, 169.8, 169.6, 169.0, 168.2, 160.4, 158.1, 156.6, 153.9, 153.1, 128.7, 127.4, 122.4, 113.7, 109.0, 106.5, 105.8, 99.7, 97.5, 73.2, 72.0, 70.9, 69.6, 68.9, 68.2, 67.1, 62.1, 21.2 (2 C), 21.0, 20.8, 20.7 (2 C), 20.6, 17.1.

Comparison of reported data of camellianin B

Number	Data reported by Cheng et al. ^{S3}	Data reported by Deng et al. ^{S4}		
	(DMSO-d ₆)	(DMSO-d ₆ 400 MHz)		
H-3	6.75 (s, 1 H)	6.52 (s, 1 H)		
H-6 and 8	6.83 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.5 Hz, 2 H)	For H-6 : 6.50 (s, 1 H); For H-8 :		
		6.60 (s, 1 H)		
H-3' and 5'	7.20 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2 H)	6.91 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.7 Hz, 2 H)		
H-2' and 6'	8.16 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2 H)	7.86 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.7 Hz, 2 H)		
H-4'	11.72 (s, 1 H)	10.21 (s, 1 H)		
H-7	12.32 (s, 1 H)	10.76 (s, 1 H)		
Н-6"	1.17 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.0 Hz, 3 H)	1.17 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.0 Hz, 3 H)		
H-2", 3", 4", 5",	4.96-3.10 (m, 10 H)	4.96-3.10 (m, 10 H)		
6", 2", 3", 4",				
and 5'''				
H-1"	5.50 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1 H)	5.24 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.9 Hz, 1 H)		
H-1""	5.42 (s, 1 H)	5.19 (s, 1 H)		

Table S1. ¹	H NMR c	omparison o	f reported	data of	camellianin B
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¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR comparison of camellianin B between synthetic sample and authentic sample derived from camellianin A

Number ^a	Sample derived from camellianin A	Synthetic sample	
	(CD ₃ OD, 400 MHz)	(CD ₃ OD, 400 MHz)	
1	7.82 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.8 Hz, 2 H)	7.84 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.8 Hz, 2 H)	
2	6.93 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.8 Hz, 2 H)	6.93 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.8 Hz, 2 H)	
3	6.62 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.4 Hz, 1 H)	6.78 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.4 Hz, 1 H)	
4	6.60 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.4 Hz, 1 H)	6.71 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.4 Hz, 1 H)	
5	6.51 (s, 1 H)	6.58 (s, 1 H)	
6	5.38 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.6 Hz, 1 H)	4.90 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.6 Hz, 1 H)	
7	5.30 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 1 H)	4.89 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 1 H)	
8	3.96-3.83 (m, 4 H)	4.04-4.00 (m, 1 H), 3.93 (dd, <i>J</i> =	
		2.0, 12.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.87 (dd, <i>J</i> =	
		1.6, 3.2 Hz, 1 H)	
9	3.70-3.65 (m, 2 H)	3.76-3.61 (m, 5 H)	
10	3.63 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.2, 8.0 Hz, 1 H)	3.58-3.53 (m, 1 H)	
11	3.58-3.54 (m, 2 H)	3.44 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1 H)	
12	1.13 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.4 Hz, 3 H)	1.29 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.0 Hz, 3 H)	

Table S2. ¹H NMR comparison of reported data for camellianin B

^a Sequence number

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