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Supporting Information

Regioselective Phosphorylation of *myo*-Inositol with BINOL-Derived Phosphoramidites, and Its Application for Protozoan Lysophosphatidylinositol

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I. General information

General procedure:

Nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, ³¹P NMR) spectra were measured at 25 °C in an indicated solvent with JEOL ECA 500 or ECX 400 or Agilent INOVA 600 and analyzed Delta 5.0.4 (JEOL) or Vnmrj 32A (Agilent). The proton chemical shifts in $CDCl_3$ are reported in parts per million (δ) from trimethylsilane as an internal standard and coupling constants are in Heltz (Hz). The chemical shifts in other solvent are reported in ppm from the residual proton signal of solvent. The chemical shits for ¹³C NMR are reported in ppm from the internal solvent signal (CDCl₃, δ 77.0). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) of synthetic compounds were obtained on an electron spray ionization quadrupole time of flight (ESI-QTOF) mass spectrometer (micrOTOF-QII-HC; BRUKER). Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Silica gel 60 F254 Plates (Merck, 0.25 mm thickness). Preparative TLC separations were performed on PLC Silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ Plates (Merck, 0.5 or 1.0 mm thickness). Silica gel column chromatography was performed using Silica gel 60 (Merck, 0.040 - 0.063 mm) or Silica gel 60 N [spherical neutral (Kanto Chemical Co., $40 - 50 \mu m$)] at medium pressure (2 - 4 kgcm⁻²) using indicated solvent systems. Reagents were purchased from commercial supplier (TCI, nacalai tesque, Wako pure chemical industry, Ltd., Kanto Chemical) and were used without further purification. Unless otherwise noted, Non-aqueous reactions were carried out under argon atmosphere. Anhydrous dichloromethane was prepared by distillation from calcium hydrate. Anhydrous tetrahydrofuran was prepared by distillation from Na. Anhydrous N, N-dimethylformamide, methanol, Toluene were purchased from Wako pure chemical industry, Ltd.

III. Experimental procedures and characterization data

Synthesis of tert-butyl cis-21-triacontenoate (4)

$$HO \xrightarrow{(H_{10})}_{HO} HO \xrightarrow{(H_{10})}_{T} Br \xrightarrow{(H_{20})}_{T} HF \xrightarrow{(H_{2$$

tert-butyl 12-bromododecanoate (2)

To a stirred solution of 12-bromododecanoic acid (2.00g, 7.22 mmol) in THF (15 mL) in 0 °C was added *tert*-butyl imidate (3.90 mL, 21.6 mmol), followed by BF₃•OEt₂ (55 µL, 1.07 mmol). After stirred for 3 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. Ethyl acetate was added to the mixture. The organic solution was washed saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (x3) and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified with silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EtOAc = 25/1) to afford **2** (2.3 g, 96% yield) as a color less oil. ¹H **NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.39 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.19 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.84 (dt, *J* = 6.0, 14 Hz, 2H), 1.59 – 1.13 (m, 2H), 1.43 – 1.38 (m, 11H), 1.30 – 1.23 (m, 12 H); ¹³C **NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.4, 80.0, 35.7, 34.1, 32.9, 29.5, 29.5, 29.4, 29.2, 28.8, 28.3, 28.2, 25.2; **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C₁₆H₃₁NaO₂ [M+Na]⁺ 357.1400, found 357.1403

(Z)-1-bromooctadec-9-ene (S1)

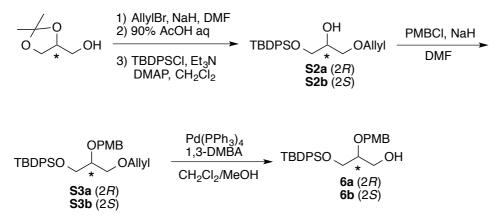
To a stirred solution of LiAlH₄ (2.16 g, 57.0 mmol) in THF (50 mL) at 0 °C was added the solution of Oleic acid (12 mL, 38.0 mmol) in THF (12 mL) dropwise over a period of 15 min. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature, and stirred for 18 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with H₂O (2 mL), 15% aqueous NaOH (2 mL), and H₂O (6 mL). Then, it was allowed to stir for 1 h. The mixture was filtrated through a pad of celite, concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude oil was directly used for the next step. To the crude oil and CBr₄ (20.2 g, 60.8 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂(70 mL) at room temperature was added the solution of PPh₃ (19.9 g, 76.0 mmol) in THF (30 mL). After stirred for 14 h, solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Hexane was added to the mixture, and removed triphenylphosphineoxide by filtration. The mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (Hexane only) to afford **S1** (11.2 g, 89% yield for 2 steps) as a color less oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.38 – 5.31 (m, 2H), 3.40 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.01 (dt, *J* = 6.3, 12 Hz, 4H), 1.89 – 1.82 (m, 2H) 1.44 – 1.39 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.27 (m, 20H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H)

tert-butyl cis-21-triacontenoate (4)

To a stirred solution of **S1** (928 mg, 2.80 mmol) were added Mg (146 mg, 6.00 mmol) and a piece of I₂ in THF (2 mL), then heated to reflux temperature. After stirred for 30 min, girignard reagent **3** from **S1** was cooled to -40 °C. The solution of **2** (671 mg, 2.00 mmol) and NMP (193 μ L) in THF (2 mL) was added to the mixture, followed by 1,3-butadiene (44.8 mL) and NiCl₂ (2.6 mg). The mixture was allowed to warm to 0 °C, and stirred for 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. AcOEt was added to the mixture, and washed with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (x3), brine (x2). The organic solution was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude oil was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EtOAc = 30/1) to afford **4** (651 mg, 64% yield) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.35 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 2.20 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.01 (dd, J = 12.5, 6.8 Hz, 4H), 1.61-1.53 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.38-1.19 (m, 44H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.4, 130.0, 79.9, 35.7, 32.0, 29.9, 29.8, 29.7, 29.7, 29.7, 29.6, 29.6, 29.4, 29.2, 28.2, 27.3, 25.2 HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₃₄H₆₆NaO₂ [M+Na]⁺ 529.4955, found 529.4965

$Syntheses \ of \ 1-tert-butyl diphenyl silyl-2-(4-methoxy benzyl)-sn-glycerol \ (6a) \ and$

3-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl-2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-sn-glycerol (6b)



1-allyl-3-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl-sn-glycerol (S2a)

To a stirred solution of (S)-(-)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-methanol (2.5 g, 18.9 mmol) in DMF (37 mL) was added NaH (60% oil dispersion) (910 mg, 27.7 mmol). After stirring for 15 min, allyl bromide (2.5 mL, 28.3 mmol) was added to the mixture. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for over night. The mixture was extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic solution was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was directly used in the next step. The residue was dissolved in 90% AcOH aqueous solution (35 mL), and then stirred for over night at 70 °C. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, and then concentrated under reduced pressure with toluene. The crude residue was used in the next step without

further purification. To a stirred solution of the crude residue and DMAP (462 mg, 4.16 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (95 mL) at room temperature was added Et₃N (13.2 mL, 94.5 mmol) and TBDPSCI (5.3 mL, 20.8 mmol). After stirring for over night, the reaction mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude mixture was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EtOAc = 10/1) to afford **S2a** (5.17 g, 73% yield for 3 steps) as a color less oil. ¹H NMR (390 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70-7.62 (m, 4H), 7.47-7.35 (m, 6H), 5.95-5.81 (m, 1H), 5.25 (dd, J = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (dd, J = 10.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, J = 5.7, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 3.95-3.86 (m, 1H), 3.72 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 3.58-3.46 (m, 2H), 2.51 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.06 (s, 9H) ; ¹³C NMR (98 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.7, 134.6, 133.3, 130.0, 127.9, 117.3, 72.4, 71.0, 70.9, 64.8, 26.9,19.4; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₂H₃₀NaO₃Si [M+Na]⁺ 393.1864, found 393.1870

1-allyl-3-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl-2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-sn-glycerol (S3a)

To a stirred solution of **S2a** (3.0 g, 8.09 mmol) and PMBCl (1.64 mL, 12.1 mmol) in DMF (40 mL) at 0 °C was added NaH (60% oil dispersion) (390 mg, 9.72 mmol). After stirring for over night at room temerature, the reaction was quenched with ice. The mixture was extracted with Et₂O and the combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified with silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EtOAc = 20/1) to afford **S3a** (2.11 g, 53% yield) as a color less oil. ¹H **NMR** (390 MHz, CDl₃) δ 7.71-7.63 (m, 4H), 7.44-7.32 (m, 6H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (dd, J = 11.4, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 5.95-5.83 (m, 1H), 5.29-5.22 (m, 1H), 5.16 (dd, J = 10.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (s, 2H), 3.99 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.78-3.75 (m, 4H), 3.75 (s, 1H), 3.72-3.61 (m, 2H), 3.56 (dd, J = 9.9, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 1.05 (s, 9H); ¹³C **NMR** (98 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.2, 135.8, 135.8, 135.0, 133.7, 133.6, 131.0, 129.8, 129.5, 127.8, 116.9, 113.8, 78.5, 72.5, 72.0, 70.3, 63.7, 55.4, 27.0, 26.7, 19.4; **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C₃₀H₃₈NaO₄Si [M+Na]⁺ 513.2432, found 513.2444

1-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl-2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-sn-glycerol (6a)

To the stirred solution of **S3a** (2.00 g, 4.08 mmol) and 1,3-dimethylbarbituric acid (1.27 g, 8.16 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (1/1) (20 mL) was added Pd(PPh₃) (94 mg, 81.6 μ mol). After the reaction mixture was stirred at 35 °C for over night, the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EtOAc = 10:1) to afford **6a** (1.56 g, 85%) as a color less oil. ¹H NMR (390 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71-7.63 (m, 4H), 7.46-7.33 (m, 6H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.56 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 3.84-3.55 (m, 8H), 2.14 (dd, J = 7.1, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.06 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (98 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.4, 135.7, 135.7, 133.4, 133.2, 130.5, 129.9, 129.5, 127.9, 114.0, 79.4, 72.0, 63.7, 62.9, 55.4, 27.0, 1

3-allyl-1-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl-sn-glycerol (S2b)

In a manner similar to the synthesis of **S2a**, (*S*)-(-)-2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-methanol (10 g, 75.7 mmol) was converted into **S2b** (23.7 g, 85% yield for 3 steps) as a color less oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 – 7.65 (m, 4H), 7.44 – 7.36 (m, 6H), 5.92 – 5.84 (m, 1H), 5.25 (ddd, *J* = 2.5, 7.0, 17 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (ddd, *J* = 1.4, 2.0, 10 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (ddd, *J* = 1.3, 1.3, 5.6 Hz, 2zH), 3.90 – 3.88 (m, 1H), 3.72 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.35 (td, *J* = 4.7, 9.6 Hz, 2H), 2.51 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.06 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.6, 134.6, 133.3, 129.9, 127.8, 117.3, 72.4, 71.1, 70.9, 64.9, 50.8, 26.9, 19.3; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₂H₃₀NaO₃Si [M+Na]⁺ 393.1864, found 393.1870

3-allyl-1-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl-2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-sn-glycerol (S3b)

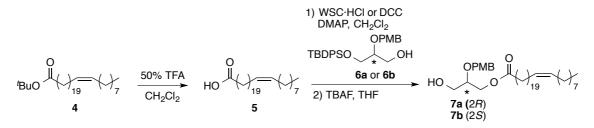
In a manner similar to the synthesis of **S3a**, **S2a** (18.5 g, 50.0 mmol) was converted into **S3b** (20 g, 82% yield) as a color less oil. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69-7.63 (m, 4H), 7.47-7.32 (m, 6H), 7.26-7.21 (m, 2H), 6.86-6.82 (m, 2H), 5.95-5.82 (m, 1H), 5.29-5.22 (m, 1H), 5.16 (dq, J = 10.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 2H), 4.03-3.95 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.77-3.61 (m, 4H), 3.55 (dd, J = 10.1, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.04 (s, 9H); ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.2, 135.7, 135.7, 135.6, 135.0, 129.7, 129.4, 127.9, 127.8, 116.8, 113.8, 78.5, 72.4, 72.0, 70.3, 63.6, 55.4, 26.9, 19.3; **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C₃₀H₃₈NaO₄Si [M+Na]⁺ 513.2432, found 513.2443

3-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl-2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-sn-glycerol (6b)

In a manner similar to the synthesis of **6a**, **S3b** (1.14 g, 2.30 mmol) was converted into **6b** (0.88 g, 85% yield) as a color less oil. ¹H NMR (390 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (dt, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 4H), 7.48-7.33 (m, 6H), 7.23-7.16 (m, 2H), 6.88-6.81 (m, 2H), 4.56 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 3.83-3.74 (m, 5H), 3.74-3.56 (m, 3H), 2.03 (dd, J = 7.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.05 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (98 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.4, 135.7, 135.6, 133.3, 133.2, 130.5, 129.9, 129.5, 127.8, 114.0, 79.3, 71.9, 63.6, 63.0, 55.4, 26.9, 19.3; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₇H₃₄NaO₄Si [M+Na]⁺ 473.2119, found 473.2124

Syntheses of 2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-(cis-21-triacontenyl)-sn-glycerol (7a) and

2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1-(cis-21-triacontenyl)-sn-glycerol (7b)



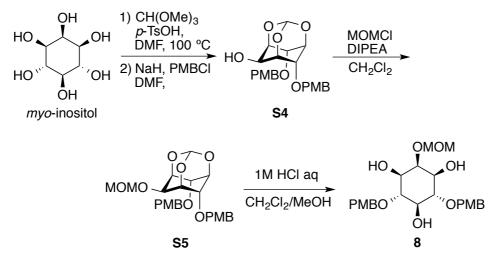
2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-(cis-21-triacontenyl)-sn-glycerol (7a)

4 (75 mg, 0.15 mmol) was dissolved with TFA (0.75 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (0.75 mL) at room temperature, and stirred for 1 h. To the mixture was added toluene, and concentrated under reduce pressure. This operation was repeated 3 times. The crude acid 5 was directly used for the next step. To a stirred solution of crude material, 6a (100 mg, 0.22 mmol) and DMAP (15 mg, 0.12 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL) was added WSC•HCl (71 mg, 0.37 mmol). After stirring for over night at reflux, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc = 20/1) to afford ester (64 mg, 49%) as a color less oil. To a stirred solution of ester in THF (1.26 mL) was added TBAF (252 μ L, 0.25 mmol) at room temperature. After stirred for over night, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (Toluene/ethyl acetate = 5/1 to 4/1) to afford **7a** (70.5 mg, 80% yield) as a white solid. ¹**H NMR** (390 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30-7.24 (m, 2H), 6.91-6.85 (m, 2H), 5.35 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 4.65 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.71-3.64 (m, 2H), 3.60 (dd, J = 12.6, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.06-1.96 (m, 4H), 1.61 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.37-1.20 (m, 44H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (98 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.9, 159.5, 130.5, 130.0, 129.6, 114.0, 76.9, 71.9, 62.8, 62.1, 55.4, 34.3, 32.0, 29.9, 29.8, 29.8, 29.7, 29.7, 29.6, 29.6, 29.4, 29.4, 29.3, 27.3, 25.0, 22.8, 14.2; **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for $C_{41}H_{72}NaO_5 [M+Na]^+ 667.5752$, found 667.5292

2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1-(cis-21-triacontenyl)-sn-glycerol (7b)

In a manner similar to the synthesis of **7a**, **4** (174 mg, 0.34 mmol) was converted into **7b** (177 mg, 79% yield) as a white solid.¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 6.89 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 5.38 – 5.31 (m, 2H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 11 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, *J* = 11 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.70 – 3.65 (m, 2H), 3.62 – 3.59 (m, 1H), 2.31 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.03 – 1.98 (m, 4H), 1.65 – 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.34 – 1.25 (m, 44H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C **NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.9, 159.5, 130.0, 130.0, 129.6, 114.0, 71.9, 62.8, 62.1, 55.4, 34.3, 32.0, 29.9, 29.8, 29.8, 29.7, 29.7, 29.6, 29.6, 29.4, 29.4, 29.2, 27.3, 25.0, 22.8, 14.2; **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C₄₁H₇₂NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ 667.5272, found 667.5286

Synthesis of 4,6-di-O-p-methoxybenzyl-2-O-methoxymethyl-myo-inositol (8)



4,6-di-O-p-methoxybenzyl-myo-inositol 1,3,5-O-orthoformate (S4)

To a suspension of myo-inositol (20 g, 111 mmol) in DMF (180 mL) was added p-TsOH (2.11 g, 11.1 mmol) and CH(OEt)₃ (27.7 mL, 166 mmol). The mixture was allowed to warm at 110 °C. After stirring for 11 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to ambient temperature and then added triethylamine (1.4 mL, 11.1 mmol) and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was used next reaction without further purification. To the crude mixture DMF (222 mL) was added then cooled to 0 °C. To the mixture NaH (60% oil dispersion) (8.88 g, 222 mmol) was added at 0 °C. After stirring for 30 min, TBAI (2g, 11.1 mmol) and PMBCl (12.6 mL, 92.4 mmol) were added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was slowly warmed up to room temperature and stirred for 11 h. The reaction was quenched with 10% aqueous citric acid, and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (Toluene/EtOAc = 3.5/1 to 2:1) to afford S4 (17.1 g, 35% yield for 2 steps) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 4H), 5.44 (s, 1H), 4.58 (d, J = 11 Hz, 2H), 4.50 (d, J = 11 Hz, 2H), 4.40 - 4.39 (m, 1H), 4.33 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 4.19 - 4.18 (m, 2H), 3.81 -(m, 7H), 2.98 (d, J = 11 Hz, 1H);¹³C MHz, CDCl₃) 3.80 NMR (125 δ 159.5, 129.7, 129.5, 113.9, 103.4, 73.5, 73.1, 71.4, 67.9, 61.5, 55.3; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₃H₂₆NaO₈ [M+Na]⁺ 453.1520, found 453.1520

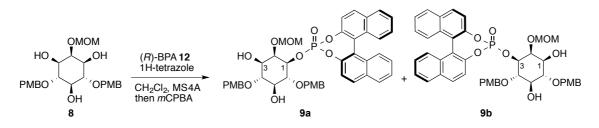
4,6-di-O-p-methoxybenzyl-2-O-methoxymethyl-D-myo-inositol 1,3,5-O-orthoformate (S5)

To a solution of S4 (17.0 g, 39.5 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (100 mL) at room temperature was added *N*,*N*-diisopropylethylamine (10.5 mL, 59.2 mmol). After stirring for 10 min, MOMCl (4.5 mL, 59.2 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred for over night, and then

extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic solution was washed with water and brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by recrystallization (EtOAc/Hexane) to afford **S5** (11.54 g). The mother liquor was concentrated under reduced pressure and then purified with silica gel chromatography (Toluene/ethyl acetate = 6/1) to afford **S5** (3.94 g, total 82% yield) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 4.79 (s, 2H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 11 Hz, 2H), 4.49 (d, *J* = 11 Hz, 2H), 4.38 – 4.37 (m, 1H), 4,31 (dd, *J* = 3.3, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 4.27 – 4.26 (m, 2H), 4.16 (s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 6H), 3.43 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (98 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.5, 129.6, 113.9, 103.3, 96.3, 73.4, 71.6, 71.5, 68.1, 67.1, 55.8, 55.4; **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C₂₅H₃₀NaO₉ [M+Na]⁺ 497.1782, found 497.1788

4,6-di-O-p-methoxybenzyl-2-O-methoxymethyl-myo-inositol (8)

To a solution of **S5** (11.54 g, 9.53 mmol) in methanol (432 mL) at room temperature was added 1M HCl aq (48 mL). Precipitate immediately formed upon addition, and dichloromethane was added until the precipitate completely dissolved. The reaction mixture was stirred for 18 h at room temperature. The solution was neutralized with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and then concentrated under reduced pressure to provide the oil containing NaCl salt. The oil was dissolved with ethyl acetate, and then NaCl was removed by filtration. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* to afford the crude mixture. The crude material was purified with column chromatography (Toluene/EtOAc = 5/6 to 2/3) to afford **8** (6.41 g, 56% yield) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 4H), 4.83 – 4.77 (m, 6H), 3.96 (s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 6H), 3.58 – 3.49 (m, 5H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 2.96 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.49 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.4, 130.8, 129.9, 129.8, 114.1, 99.1, 81.7, 75.0, 74.7, 71.5, 56.2, 55.4; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₄H₃₂NaO₉ [M+Na]⁺ 487.1939, found 487.1944

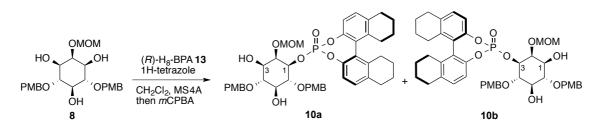


General procedure for regioselective phosphorylation: synthesis of 4,6-di-*O-p*methoxybenzyl-2-*O*-methoxymethyl-*D-myo*-inositol-1-((*R*)-1,1'-bi-2-naphtyl) Phosphate (9a) and synthesis of 4,6-di-*O-p*-methoxybenzyl-2-*O*-methoxymethyl-*D-myo*-inositol-1-

((R)-1,1'-bi-2-naphtyl) Phosphate (9b)

The solution of 8 (500 mg, 1.08 mmol), 1H-tetrazole (377 mg, 5.38 mmol) and MS4A powder in CH₂Cl₂

(15 mL) and the solution of (R)-BPA 12 (2.24 g, 5.38 mmol) and MS4A powder in CH₂Cl₂(15 mL) were stirred for 30 min. Then, the solution of (R)-BPA 12 was added to the solution of 8 and 1H-tetrazole via cannula. After stirred for 1 day, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and then added mCPBA (928 mg, 5.38 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 1 hour, and then filtrated through a pad of Celite[®]. The mixture was washed with aqueous Na₂S₂O₃, saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and brine. The organic solution was dtied over anhydrous Na₂SO and concentrated under reduced presser. The crude product was purified with column chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 2/1) to afford a mixture of **9a** and **9b** (629 mg, 74%) vield, 9a : 9b = 3.8 : 1) as white foam. 9a (major isomer): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01-7.96 (m, 2H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.43-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.28 (m, 5H), 6.89-6.85 (m, 4H), 6.59-6.54 (m, 2H), 4.89 (dd, J = 9.6, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 4.83 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 4.58-4.52 (m, 1H), 4.45-4.39 (m, 2H), 4.35 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.80-3.73 (m, 4H), 3.71-3.66 (m, 3H), 3.60-3.54 (m, 1H), 3.53-3.45 (m, 5H), 3.37-3.30 (m, 1H), 2.54 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) & 159.5, 159.1, 132.3, 132.3, 131.7, 131.7, 131.1, 130.8, 130.3, 129.9, 129.4, 128.6, 128.6, 127.4, 127.1, 126.9, 126.0, 121.5, 121.3, 120.7, 120.3, 114.0, 113.7, 98.9, 81.0, 80.5, 79.8, 79.8, 79.7, 79.6, 75.1, 74.7, 74.5, 71.0, 56.3, 55.4, 55.3; **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for $C_{44}H_{43}NaO_{12}P [M+Na]^+$ 817.2384, found 817.2391. 9b (minor isomer): ¹H NMR (390 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.26 (m, 8H), 7.20-7.15 (m, 1H), 6.92-6.84 (m, 4H), 4.85-4.66 (m, 4H), 4.65-4.57 (m, 2H), 4.50 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (s, 1H), 3.87-3.72 (m, 8H), 3.59-3.46 (m, 3H), 3.28 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 2.56 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 1H); 13 C NMR (98 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.4, 159.3, 147.5, 146.2, 132.3, 132.0, 131.7, 131.6, 131.1, 130.7, 130.7, 129.9, 129.4, 129.1, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 127.3, 127.1, 127.0, 126.0, 125.4, 121.5, 121.2, 120.6, 120.5, 114.0, 98.7, 81.0, 80.3, 79.6, 79.5, 79.2, 77.4, 74.7, 74.5, 74.4, 71.0, 55.8, 55.4; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₄₄H₄₃NaO₁₂P [M+Na]⁺ 817.2384, found 817.2407.

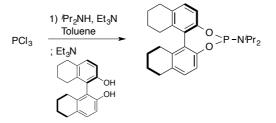


4,6-di-O-p-methoxybenzyl-2-O-methoxymethyl-D-myo-inositol-1-((R)-5,5',6,6',7,7',8,8'-octahydro-1,1'-bi-2-naphtyl)Phosphate(10a)and4,6-di-O-p-methoxybenzyl-2-O-methoxymethyl-D-myo-inositol-3-((R)-5,5',6,6',7,7',8,8'-octahydro-

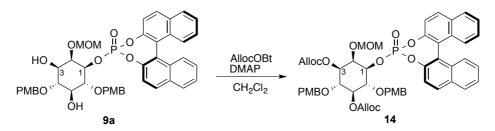
1,1'-bi-2-naphtyl) Phosphate (10b)

In a manner similar to the synthesis of **9a** and **9b**, triol **8** (50 mg, 0.11 mmol) was reacted with (*R*)-H₈-BPA **13** (226 mg, 0.54 mmol) to affoad **10a** and **10b** (41.9 mg, 49% yield) (**10a**:10b:diphosphate = 9:1:9)

(R)-5,5',6,6',7,7',8,8'-octahydro-1,1-binaphtylphosphinite diisopropylamidite (13)



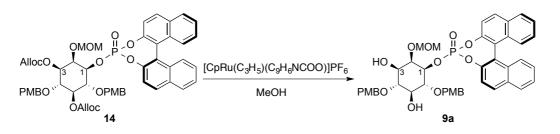
A solution of diisopropylamine (332 µL, 2.36 mmol) and triethylamine (362 µL, 2.36 mmol) in Toluene (1.2 mL) was added to a solution of PCl₃ (210 µL, 2.36 mmol) in Toluene (17 mL). The reaction mixture was warmed up to 70 °C and stirred for over night. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and then Et₃N (724 µL, 4.72 mmol) and (*R*)-2,2'-dihydroxy-5,5',6,6',7,7',8,8'-octahydro-1,1-binaphtyl (695 mg, 2.36 mmol) were added. The mixture was stirred for 8 h and then evaporated to remove the solvent. The crude mixture was subjected to silica gel column chromatogramphy (eluting with toluene) to afford **13** (807 mg, 80%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.04 (d, 1H, J = 8.2 Hz), 6.98 (d, 2H, J = 7.9 Hz), 6.89 (d, 1H, J = 8.2 Hz), 3.22-3.33 (m, 2H), 2.71-2.86 (m, 4H), 2.57-2.70 (m, 2H), 2.16-2.32 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.82 (m, 6H), 1.47-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.16 (s, 3H), 1.15 (s, 3H), 1.14 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.70, 148.83, 137.95, 137.29, 133.85, 132.51, 129.54, 129.33, 129.15, 128.67, 128.34, 127.66, 119.04, 118.77, 44.64, 44.50, 29.31, 29.19, 27.93, 27.77, 24.68, 24.63, 24.59, 22.98, 22.86, 22.67; ³¹P NMR (159 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.75; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₆H₃₄NNaO₂P [M+Na]⁺ 446.2219, found 446.2220.



3,5-di-*O*-allyloxycarbonyl-4,6-di-*O*-*p*-methoxybenzyl-2-*O*-methoxymethyl-D-myo-inositol-1-((*R*)-1,1' -bi-2-naphtyl) Phosphate (14)

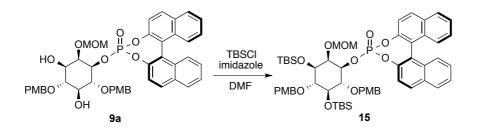
To a solution of AllocOBt (26 g, 119 mmol) and DMAP (7.27 g, 59.5 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (120 mL) was

added **9a** and **9b** (8.82 g (**9a**:**9b** = 3.8:1), 11.1 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for over night, and then 10% aqueous citric acid and then extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic phase was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified with column chromatography elution with toluen/ethyl acetate (6/1) to afford **14** (6.27 g, 74% yield (from **9a**)) as white foam. ¹**H NMR** (390 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03-7.88 (m, 4H), 7.54-7.43 (m, 3H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.23-7.13 (m, 3H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (dd, J = 11.4, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (dd, J = 11.4, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 6.02-5.89 (m, 1H), 5.89-5.75 (m, 1H), 5.39 (dd, J = 17.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (dd, J = 4.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (t, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.95-4.85 (m, 2H), 4.75-4.59 (m, 7H), 4.58-4.49 (m, 3H), 4.37 (s, 2H), 4.04-3.90 (m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.46 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (98 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.3, 159.0, 154.1, 147.6, 147.5, 146.4, 132.4, 132.2, 132.0, 131.7, 131.6, 131.5, 131.1, 130.1, 129.6, 129.1, 128.6, 127.4, 127.0, 126.9, 126.0, 121.3, 120.8, 120.3, 119.3, 119.2, 113.7, 113.5, 98.1, 79.0, 78.3, 76.0, 75.1, 74.7, 69.0, 68.9, 56.3, 55.3; **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C₅₂H₅₁NaO₁₆P [M+Na]⁺ 985.2807, found 985.2812.



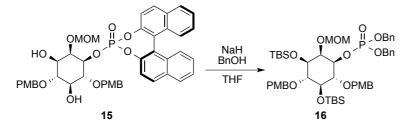
4,6-di-*O-p*-methoxybenzyl-2-*O*-methoxymethyl-*D-myo*-inositol-1-((*R*)-1,1'-bi-2-naphtyl) Phosphate (9a)

The solution of **14** (1.00 g, 1.04 mmol), and $[CpRu(C_3H_5)(C_9H_7NCOO^{-})]PF_6$ (11 mg, 0.021 mmol) in MeOH (10.4 mL) was stirred at 35 °C. After stirring for 3 hour, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified with silica gel column chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 1/1) to afford **9a** (1.1461 g, quant) as white foam.



3,5-di-*O-tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-4,6-di-*O-p*-methoxybenzyl-2-*O*-methoxymethyl-D-*myo*-inositol-1-((*R*)-1,1'-bi-2-naphtyl) Phosphate (15)

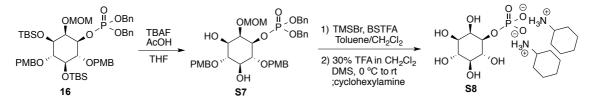
To a solution of **9a** (1.20 g, 1.50 mmol) in DMF (7.5 mL) at room temperature were added *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (2.27 g, 15.0 mmol) and imidazole (1.23 g, 18.0 mmol). The mixture was allowed to warm to 60 °C. After stirring for 1 day, methanol was added to the reaction, and then extracted with Et₂O and washed with brine. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified with column chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate =15/1) to afford **15** (1.46 g, 95% yield) as white foam. ¹**H NMR** (390 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97-7.84 (m, 4H), 7.53-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.32-7.17 (m, 7H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.51 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.93 (s, 2H), 4.87 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.58-4.48 (m, 2H), 4.40 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (s, 1H), 3.80-3.74 (m, 4H), 3.71-3.63 (m, 4H), 3.59-3.53 (m, 1H), 3.53-3.45 (m, 4H), 0.83 (s, 9H), 0.79 (s, 9H), 0.10 (s, 3H), -0.03 (s, 3H), -0.12 (s, 3H), -0.14 (s, 3H); 158.4, 158.3, 147.6, 147.5, 146.4, 146.4, 132.3, 132.2, 131.9, 131.6, 131.4, 131.3, 131.0, 130.7, 129.7, 129.2, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 127.5, 127.3, 127.1, 126.8, 125.9, 125.8, 125.4, 121.4, 121.2, 120.8, 120.6, 113.9, 113.2, 113.2, 98.0, 81.8, 80.4, 80.3, 80.2, 80.2, 78.1, 77.4, 75.1, 74.8, 73.3, 56.2, 55.2, 26.1, 25.2, 18.1, 18.1, -3.8, -4.2, -4.7; **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C₅₆H₇₁NaO₁₂PSi₂ [M+Na]⁺ 1045.4114, found 1045.4130



3,5-di-*O-tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-4,6-di-*O-p*-methoxybenzyl-2-*O*-methoxymethyl-D-*myo*-inositol-1-dib enzyl Phosphate (16)

To a suspension of NaH (60% oil dispersion) (35 mg, 0.87 mmol) in THF (2.8 mL) at 0 °C was added benzyl alcohol (100 μ L, 0.96 mmol). After stirring for 30 min, the solution of **15** (297 mg, 0.29 mmol) in THF (3 mL) was added to the reaction at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed up to room temperature, and stirred for 4 h. The reaction was cooled to 0 °C, and then quenched with 10% aqueous citric acid. The mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate. The organic solution was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified with column chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 18/1) to afford **16** (175 mg, 63% yield) as a color less oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 – 7.24 (m, 10H), 7.19 – 7.17 (m, 4H), 6.83 – 6.80 (m, 2H), 6.77 – 6.74 (m, 2H), 4.97 – 4.84 (m, 6H), 4.80 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.76 – 4.69 (m, 3H), 4.22 – 4.18 (m, 1H), 4.13 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.83 – 3.79 (m, 4H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.64 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (dd, J = 2.1, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (t, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 0.81 (s, 9H), 0.78 (s, 9H), -0.03 (s, 3H), -0.05 (s, 3H), -0.07 (s, 3H), -0.13 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.8, 158.3, 131.4, 130.9, 129.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 127.8, 127.5, 113.4, 113.2, 97.9, 8 1.8, 80.3, 80.3, 78.2, 78.1, 77.9, 75.1, 75.1, 74.7 73.5, 69.4, 69.3, 69.1, 69.0, 55.9, 55.2, 26.1, 25.9, 18.1, 18.0, 0.1, -3.8, -3.8, -4.4, -4.8; **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C₅₀H₇₃NaO₁₂PSi₂ [M+Na]⁺ 975.4270, found 975.4269

Synthesis of D-myo-inositol 1-phosphate Dicyclohexylammonium salt (S8)



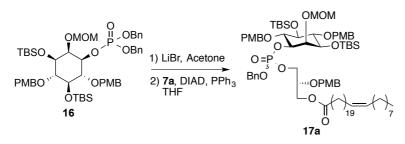
4,6-di-O-p-methoxybenzyl-2-O-methoxymethyl-D-myo-inositol-1-dibenzyl Phosphate (S7)

To a stirred solution of **16** (55 mg, 57.7 µmol) in THF (577 µL) at 40 °C was added TBAF (577 µL, 0.577 mmol) and AcOH (33 µL, 0.577 mmol). After the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h, the reaction was diluted with CHCl₃. Organic phase was washed with H₂O and brine and them filtrated and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified with silica gel column chromatography eluting with toluene/ethyl acetate (2/1 to 1/1) to afford **S7** (33.5 mg, 80%) as a white solid. ¹H **NMR** (390 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37-7.22 (m, 14H), 6.90-6.84 (m, 2H), 6.81-6.75 (m, 2H), 5.05-4.96 (m, 4H), 4.83 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (dd, J = 10.3, 3.4 Hz, 3H), 4.68 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (td, J = 8.1, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (t, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.83-3.75 (m, 4H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.53 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.49-3.38 (m, 2H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 3.30 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (s, 1H); ¹³C **NMR** (98 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.4, 159.3, 135.7, 130.8, 130.6, 129.9, 129.7, 128.7, 128.7, 128.0, 128.0, 114.0, 113.9, 98.8, 81.1, 80.7, 79.8, 79.8, 77.6, 77.5, 77.1, 76.8, 75.0, 74.6, 71.0, 69.6, 69.6, 69.5, 69.4, 56.0, 55.4, 55.3

D-myo-inositol 1-phosphate Dicyclohexylammonium salt (S8)

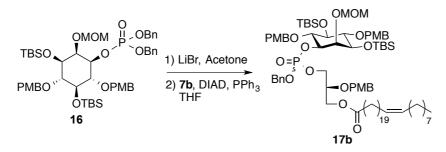
To a stirred solution of **S7** (10 mg, 13.8 μ mol) in Toluene (300 μ L) and CH₂Cl₂ (100 μ L) were added BSTFA (36 μ L), followed by TMSBr (18 μ L). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dried under highly reduced pressure. To the residue was added CH₂Cl₂ (350 μ L) and Me₂S (15 μ L) and then cooled to 0 °C. TFA (150 μ L) was added to the mixture at 0 °C and stirred 1 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The product was purified with Dowex-1X8 (HCO₃⁻) anion exchange resin column (eluting with H₂O to 0.1 M NH₄HCO₃ aq to 0.5 M NH₄HCO₃ aq) to afford D-*myo*-inositol 1-phosphate diammonium salt and then acidified with Dowex-50WX8 (H⁺). Phosphoric acid was neutlized with cyclohexylammonium (10 μ L) and then lyophylized to afford D-*myo*-inositol 1-phosphate dicyclohexylammonium salt (containing cyclohexylammonium salt) **S8** (7.78 mg, quant.) as a white solid. 1H-NMR (390 MHz, D₂O) δ 4.07 (t, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (dt, J = 8.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dd, J = 10.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (t, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.04-2.94 (m, 3H), 1.88-1.77 (m, 6H), 1.70-1.59 (m, 6H), 1.54-1.45 (m, 3H), 1.25-1.10 (m, 14H), 1.08-0.95 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (98 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 74.4, 74.3, 72.3, 72.3, 71.7, 70.8, 50.4, 30.3, 24.3, 23.8; [α]_D²⁴ +2.0° (*c* 0.389, H₂O), (lit, [α]_D²⁸ +3.9° (*c* 3.0, H₂O))¹)

1) Akiyama, T.; Takechi, N.; Ozaki, S.; Shiota, K.Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn., 1992, 65, 366-372



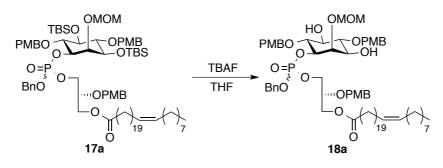
3,5-di-*O-tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-4,6-di-*O*-4-methoxybenzyl-2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-*O*-((*cis*-21-triaco ntenyl)-*sn*-glycerol-3-benzylphosphate)-2-*O*-methoxymethyl-D-*myo*-inositol (17a)

To a stirred solution of 16 (120 mg, 0.13 mmol) in Acetone (4 mL) was added LiBr (33 mg, 0.38 mmol). The reaction mixture was refluxed for over night. The mixture was cooled to ambient temperature, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified with silica gel column chromatography eluting with toluene/EtOAc (1:1) to CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (6:1) to afford lithium salt. The salt was passed through the cation exchange resin column (Dowex 50WX8 50-100) to obtain acid form. Fractions containing the desire product was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved with THF (1.0 mL). 7a (60 mg, 93.0 µmol), PPh₃ (73 mg, 0.28 mmol) was added to the solution. To the mixture was added DIAD (55 µL, 0.28 mmol). After stirred for over night, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified with silica gel column eluted with toluene/EtOAc (5:1) to afford 17a (43.6 mg, 31%) as a color less oil. ¹H NMR (390 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.26 (m, 6H), 7.23-7.11 (m, 5H), 6.85-6.71 (m, 6H), 5.34 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 5.03-4.67 (m, 8H), 4.53-4.36 (m, 2H), 4.33-3.84 (m, 6H), 3.84-3.75 (m, 7H), 3.75-3.69 (m, 3H), 3.67-3.58 (m, 2H), 3.57-3.44 (m, 2H), 3.44-3.35 (m, 3H), 2.28-2.16 (m, 2H), 2.01 (dd, J = 12.0, 6.4 Hz, 4H), 1.60-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.37-1.19 (m, 44H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.81 (s, 9H), 0.79 (s, 9H), 0.00--0.04 (m, 3H), -0.06 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 6H), -0.11--0.18 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (98 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.5, 159.4, 158.8, 158.2, 131.4, 130.9, 130.0, 129.9, 129.5, 129.4, 129.2, 129.1, 129.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 127.4, 125.4, 113.9, 113.5, 113.2, 97.8, 81.9, 80.3, 80.3, 78.2, 77.9, 77.8, 77.7, 75.1, 74.8, 74.8, 74.7, 73.4, 71.7, 55.9, 55.3, 34.2, 32.0, 29.9, 29.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.6, 29.4, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 27.3, 26.1, 26.0, 25.0, 22.8, 21.6, 18.1, 14.2, -3.8, -4.3, -4.8; **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C₈₄H₁₃₇NaO₁₆PSi₂ [M+Na]⁺ 1511.9075, found 1511.9075



3,5-di-O-tert-butyldimethylsilyl-4,6-di-O-4-methoxybenzyl-2-(4-methoxybenzyl)

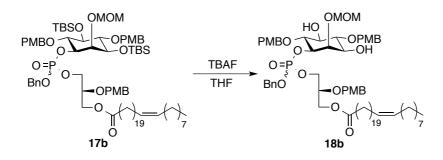
-3-*O*-((*cis*-21-triacontenyl)-*sn*-glycerol-1-benzylphosphate)-2-*O*-methoxymethyl-*D*-*myo*-inositol (17b) In a manner similar to the synthesis of **17a**, **16** (250 mg, 0.26 mmol) was converted into **17b** (299 mg, 81%) as a color less oil. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.26 (m, 6H), 7.23-7.10 (m, 5H), 6.85-6.73 (m, 6H), 5.40-5.28 (m, 2H), 5.04-4.65 (m, 8H), 4.53-4.34 (m, 2H), 4.32-3.85 (m, 6H), 3.84-3.75 (m, 7H), 3.75-3.70 (m, 3H), 3.67-3.57 (m, 2H), 3.58-3.44 (m, 2H), 3.43-3.35 (m, 3H), 2.28-2.17 (m, 2H), 2.07-1.92 (m, 4H), 1.57-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.37-1.18 (m, 44H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.81 (s, 9H), 0.79 (s, 9H), 0.03--0.01 (m, 3H), -0.03--0.10 (m, 6H), -0.10--0.17 (m, 3H); ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.4, 159.4, 158.8, 158.3, 131.4, 130.9, 130.5, 130.0, 129.9, 129.5, 129.3, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.8, 128.6, 128.6, 127.9, 127.8, 127.5, 113.8, 113.5, 113.2, 97.8, 81.9, 75.1, 75.0, 74.7, 73.5, 55.9, 55.3, 55.2, 34.2, 32.0, 29.9, 29.8, 29.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.4, 27.3, 26.1, 25.9, 25.0, 22.8, 18.1, 14.2, -3.8, -4.3, -4.8; **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C₈₄H₁₃₇NaO₁₆PSi₂ [M+Na]⁺ 1511.9075, found 1511.9075



4,6-di-*O*-4-methoxybenzyl-2-(4-methoxybenzyl-3-*O*-((*cis*-21-triacontenyl)-*sn*-glycerol-3-benzylphos phate)-2-methoxymethyl-*D*-*myo*-inositol (18a)

To a stirred solution of **17a** (43.6 mg, 29.2 μ mol) in THF (600 μ L) at 35 °C was added TBAF (293 μ L, 29.3 μ mol) and AcOH (17 μ L, 29.2 μ mol). After the reaction mixture was stirred for 4.5 h, TBAF (293

 μ L, 29.3 μmol) was added and then stirred at 40 °C for 5 h. To the mixture was added another TBAF (586 μL, 58.6 μmol) and stirred for 5h. The reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified with silica gel column chromatography eluting with toluene/ethyl acetate (2/1) to afford **18a** (32.6 mg, 88%) as a color less oil. ¹H NMR (390 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37-7.23 (m, 9H), 7.23-7.14 (m, 2H), 6.91-6.85 (m, 2H), 6.84-6.76 (m, 4H), 5.40-5.27 (m, 2H), 5.07-4.96 (m, 2H), 4.87-4.79 (m, 1H), 4.79-4.60 (m, 5H), 4.51-4.43 (m, 2H), 4.29-3.95 (m, 6H), 3.81-3.62 (m, 11H), 3.58-3.48 (m, 1H), 3.48-3.30 (m, 5H), 2.30-2.19 (m, 2H), 2.06-1.93 (m, 4H), 1.63-1.49 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.20 (m, 44H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (98 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.6, 159.4, 159.3, 135.8, 135.8, 130.8, 130.6, 130.0, 129.8, 129.6, 129.6, 129.5, 128.7, 128.7, 128.0, 114.0, 113.9, 98.8, 81.0, 80.6, 80.6, 80.5, 80.5, 79.8, 79.7, 77.5, 77.1, 76.8, 75.0, 75.0, 74.9, 74.8, 74.8, 74.6, 71.8, 71.0, 71.0, 69.7, 69.9, 69.5, 66.5, 66.4, 66.4, 66.3, 62.4, 56.0, 55.3, 34.2, 32.0, 29.9, 29.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.4, 29.3, 27.3, 25.0, 22.8, 14.2; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₇₂H₁₀₉NaO₁₆P [M+Na]⁺ 1283.7345, found 1283.7374



4,6-di-*O*-4-methoxybenzyl-2-(4-methoxybenzyl-3-*O*-((*cis*-21-triacontenyl)-*sn*-glycerol-1-benzylphos phate)-2-methoxymethyl-*D*-*myo*-inositol (18b)

In a manner similar to the synthesis of **18a**, **17b** (289 mg, 0.19 µmol) was converted into **18b** (205.4 mg, 84%) as a color less oil. ¹H **NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.26 (m, 6H), 7.23-7.10 (m, 5H), 6.85-6.73 (m, 6H), 5.40-5.28 (m, 2H), 5.04-4.65 (m, 8H), 4.53-4.34 (m, 2H), 4.32-3.85 (m, 6H), 3.84-3.75 (m, 7H), 3.75-3.70 (m, 3H), 3.67-3.57 (m, 2H), 3.58-3.44 (m, 2H), 3.43-3.35 (m, 3H), 2.28-2.17 (m, 2H), 2.07-1.92 (m, 4H), 1.57-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.37-1.18 (m, 44H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.81 (s, 9H), 0.79 (s, 9H), 0.03--0.01 (m, 3H), -0.03--0.10 (m, 6H), -0.10--0.17 (m, 3H); ¹³C **NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.5, 159.4, 159.3, 135.8, 130.8, 130.7, 130.5, 130.0, 129.8, 129.6, 129.6, 129.6, 129.5, 129.1, 128.7, 128.7, 128.3, 128.0, 128.0, 125.4, 114.0, 113.9, 98.7, 81.1, 80.6, 80.5, 79.8, 79.7, 79.2, 77.6, 74.9, 74.9, 74.9, 74.8, 74.8, 74.6, 74.5, 71.8, 71.8, 71.1, 71.0, 69.7, 65.5, 62.4, 62.4, 56.0, 55.4, 55.3, 34.2, 32.7, 32.0, 29.9, 29.8, 29.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.4, 29.3, 27.3, 24.9, 22.8, 14.2; **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C₇₂H₁₀₉NaO₁₆P [M+Na]⁺ 1283.7345, found 1283.7345



EhPIa-C30:1 (1a)

To a stirred solution of 18a (5 mg, 3.90 µmol) in Toluene (200 µL) was added BSTFA (31 µL), followed by TMSBr (120 µL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 3.5h, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. To the residue was added MeOH and stirred for 30 min. The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dried under highly reduced pressure. To the residue was added CH₂Cl₂ (350 µL) and Me₂S (14 µL) and then cooled to 0 °C. TFA (150 µL) was added to the mixture at 0 °C and stirred for 5 min and then stirred for 30 min at room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The product was purified with silica gel column chromatography eluting with $CHCl_3/MeOH/2.2M NH_4OH (25 : 10 : 2)$ to afford EhPIa-C30:1 (1a) (1.32 mg, 43% for 2 steps) as a white solid (ammonium salt). ¹H NMR (390 MHz, CDCl₃:CD₃OD:D₂O = 25:10:2) δ 5.30-5.19 (m, 2H), 4.11 (s, 1H), 4.00 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 4H), 3.63 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.27-2.20 (m, 2H), 1.91 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 4H), 1.49 (s, 2H), 1.27-1.11 (m, 44H), 0.79-0.74 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (98 MHz, CDCl₃:CD₃OD:D₂O = 25:10:2) δ 174.7, 129.8, 76.2, 74.1, 72.3, 71.5, 71.2, 68.5, 66.6, 64.9, 49.0, 48.8, 48.6, 48.4, 48.2, 47.9, 47.7, 33.8, 31.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.4, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 29.2, 29.1, 29.1, 27.0, 24.7, 22.5, 13.8; ³¹P NMR (158 MHz, CDCl₃: $CD_3OD:D_2O = 25:10:2$) $\delta 0.027$; HRMS (ESI) calculated for $C_{39}H_{74}O_{12}P$ [M-H]⁻ 765.4923, found 765.4941

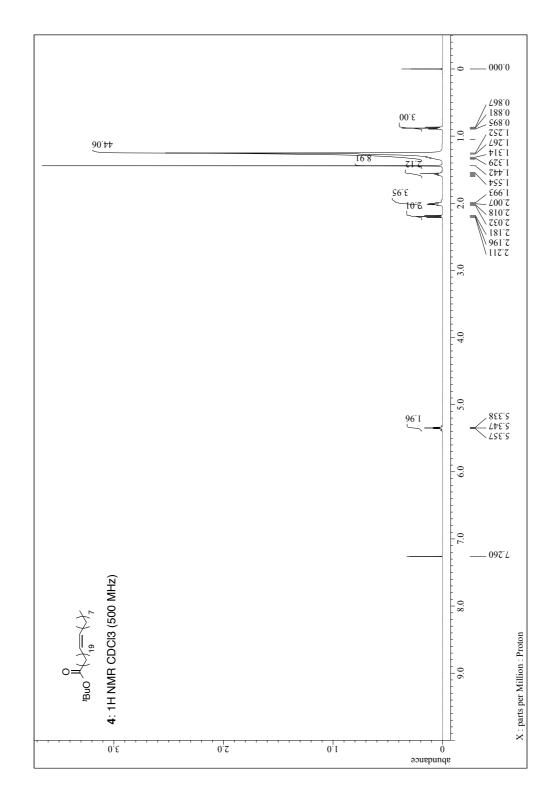


2'-epi-EhPIa-C30:1 (1b)

In a manner similar to the synthesis of **1a**, **18b** (103 mg, 81.6 µmol) was converted into **2'**-*epi*-EhPIa-C30:1 (1b) (19.7 mg, 31% for 2 steps) as a white solid (ammonium salt). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃:CD₃OD:D₂O = 5:5:1) δ 5.40 – 5.35 (m, 2H), 4.24 (s, 1H), 4.18 – 4.15 (m, 1H), 4.13 – 4.10 (m, 1H), 4.03 – 3.98 (m, 2H), 3.95 – 3.92 (m, 2H), 3.76 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.05 – 1.96 (m, 4H), 1.61 (dd, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H)1.38 – 1.28 (m, 44H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃:CD₃OD: D₂O = 5:5:1) δ 174.0, 129.6, 129.0, 75.8, 73.7, 71.8, 71.0, 70.7, 70.4, 67.9, 65.9, 64.3, 48.9, 48.0, 33.1, 31.6, 31.0, 29.7, 28.8, 28.8, 28.6, 28.5, 28.4, 28.4, 28.3, 28.3, 26.2, 24.3, 23.9, 21.7, 12.9; ³¹P NMR (242 MHz, CDCl₃:CD₃OD:D₂O = 5:5:1) δ 1.57; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₃₉H₇₄O₁₂P [M-H]⁻ 765.4923, found 765.4941

III. Abbreviation

THF: tetrahydrofurane, acid, NMP: *N*-methylpyrrolidone, TFA: trifluoroacetic **TBDPS**: tert-butyldiphenylsilyl, PMB: p-methoxybenzyl, WSC: water soluble carbodiimide, DMAP: 4-dimethylamino pyridine, TBAF: tetrabutylanmmonium fluoride, DCC: dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, mCPBA: m-chloroperbenzoic acid, MOM: methoxymethyl, Bt: benzotriazole, Alloc: allyloxycarbonyl, TBS: tert-butyldimethylsilyl, DMF: dimethylformamide, DIAD: diisopropyl azodicarboxylate, TMSBr: trimethylsilyl bromide, BSTFA: *N*,*O*-Bis(trimethylsilyl)trifluoroacetamide, 1,3-DMBA: 1,3-dimethylbarbituric acid, DIPEA: diisopropylethylamine, DMS: dimethylsulfide



IV. 1H and 13C NMR spectra of compounds

