Supplementary Information

Light-driven highly efficient glycosylation reactions

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1. General Information

NMR spectra were recorded with a 400 MHz spectrometer for ¹H NMR, 100 MHz for ¹³C NMR. Chemical shifts δ are given in ppm relative to the residual proton signals of the deuterated solvent CDCl₃ for ¹H and ¹³C NMR. Multiplicities are reported as follows: singlet (s), doublet (d), doublet of doublets (dd), doublet of triplets (dt), triplet (t), quartet (q), multiplet (m). High resolution mass spectra were recorded on a 3000 mass spectrometer. For column chromatography silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used as the stationary phase. Reagents were purchased from commercial sources without further purification. Solvents were purified commonly prior to use. Experiments under UV irradiation were carried out using a medium pressure lamp purchased from Julabo Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (Item No. 7825-35). Stabilized supply apparatus for the medium pressure lamp were purchased from Julabo Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (Item No. 7830-61). Quartz socket tube for the medium pressure lamps were purchased from Julabo Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (Item No. 7854). Constant temperature circulator which was connected to the Quartz socket tubes were purchased from Julabo Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (Item No. FL601). Experiments upon visible-light irradiation were carried out using household blue LED lamps (28 W in total), purchased from JETE LED Co., Ltd.

2. Optimization Studies

| Entry | 5a / 6a | Activator | T (°C) | Solvent UV | | Additive (equiv.) | Yield $(\%)^b$ | |
|------------------------|---------|--------------------|--------|---------------------------------|----|--|-----------------|--|
| 1 | 1 2/1 0 | 1 (1 8) | 40 | CHaCla | | | 0 | |
| 2 | 1.2/1.0 | $\frac{1}{2}(1.8)$ | 40 | CH ₂ Cl ₂ | _ | - | 0 | |
| 3 | 1.2/1.0 | $\frac{2}{3}(1.8)$ | 40 | CH ₂ Cl ₂ | _ | _ | 0 | |
| 4 | 1.2/1.0 | 4(1.8) | 40 | CH ₂ Cl ₂ | _ | _ | 0 | |
| 5 | 1.2/1.0 | 1(1.8) | 40 | CH ₂ Cl ₂ | - | CuI (1.0 eq) | 0 | |
| 6 | 1.2/1.0 | 1(1.8) | 40 | CH ₂ Cl ₂ | - | $Cu(OTf)_{2}(1.0 \text{ eq})$ | 0 | |
| 7 | 1.2/1.0 | 1(1.8) | 40 | CH ₂ Cl ₂ | - | $(C_{11}OT_{12}) = C_{11}(1,0,e_{11})$ | 0 | |
| 8 | 1.2/1.0 | 2(1.8) | 40 | CH ₂ Cl ₂ | - | CuI (1 0 eq) | 0 | |
| 9 | 1.2/1.0 | 2(1.8) | 40 | CH ₂ Cl ₂ | - | $Cu(OTf)_{2}(1.0 \text{ eq})$ | 0 0 | |
| 10 | 1.2/1.0 | $\frac{2}{2}(1.8)$ | 40 | CH ₂ Cl ₂ | - | $(CuOTf)_2(1.0 eq)$ | 0 | |
| 11 | 1.2/1.0 | 3(1.8) | 40 | CH ₂ Cl ₂ | - | CuI (1 0 eq) | 0 0 | |
| 12 | 1.2/1.0 | 3(1.8) | 40 | CH ₂ Cl ₂ | - | $Cu(OTf)_{2}(1.0 \text{ eq})$ | 0 0 | |
| 13 | 1.2/1.0 | 3 (1.8) | 40 | CH ₂ Cl ₂ | - | $(CuOTf)_{2} C_{\epsilon}H_{\epsilon}(1.0 \text{ eq})$ | 0 | |
| 14 | 1.2/1.0 | 4 (1.8) | 40 | CH ₂ Cl ₂ | - | CuI (1.0 eq) | 0 | |
| 15 | 1.2/1.0 | 4 (1.8) | 40 | CH ₂ Cl ₂ | - | $Cu(OTf)_{2}(1.0 \text{ eq})$ | 0 | |
| 16 | 1.2/1.0 | 4 (1.8) | RT | CH ₂ Cl ₂ | - | $(CuOTf)_{2} C_{\epsilon}H_{\epsilon}(1.0 \text{ eq})$ | 0 | |
| 17 | 1.2/1.0 | 3 (1.8) | RT | CH ₂ Cl ₂ | 30 | - | trace | |
| 18 | 1.2/1.0 | 4 (1.8) | RT | CH ₂ Cl ₂ | 30 | - | trace | |
| 19 | 1.2/1.0 | 1 (1.8) | RT | DMF | 30 | - | trace | |
| 20 | 1.2/1.0 | 1 (1.8) | RT | 1.4-dioxane | 30 | - | trace | |
| 21 | 1.2/1.0 | 1 (1.8) | RT | ether | 30 | - | trace | |
| 22 | 1.2/1.0 | 1 (1.8) | RT | THF | 30 | - | trace | |
| 23 | 1.2/1.0 | 1 (1.8) | RT | DMSO | 30 | - | trace | |
| 24 | 1.2/1.0 | 1 (1.8) | RT | DMA | 30 | - | trace | |
| 25 | 1.2/1.0 | 1 (1.8) | RT | tolune | 30 | - | 4 | |
| 26 | 1.2/1.0 | 1 (1.8) | RT | MeCN | 30 | - | 9 | |
| 27 | 1.2/1.0 | 3 (1.8) | RT | MeCN | 30 | - | trace | |
| 28 | 1.2/1.0 | 4 (1.8) | RT | MeCN | 30 | - | trace | |
| 29 | 1.2/1.0 | 1 (1.8) | RT | MeCN | 60 | TTBP (1.0) | 29^c | |
| 30 | 1.2/1.0 | 1 (1.8) | RT | MeCN | 60 | DIPEA(1.0) | 27^c | |
| 31 | 1.2/1.0 | 1 (1.8) | RT | MeCN | 60 | (1S)-(-)-β-Pinene (1.0) | 21 | |
| 32 | 1.2/1.0 | 1 (1.8) | RT | MeCN | 60 | Benzil dimethyl ketal (0.3) | 14 | |
| 33 | 1.2/1.0 | 1 (1.8) | RT | MeCN | 60 | Benzophenone (0.3) | 9 | |
| 34 | 1.2/1.0 | 1 (1.8) | RT | MeCN | 60 | AgOTf(1.0) | 19 | |
| 35 | 1.2/1.0 | 1 (1.8) | RT | MeCN | 60 | CuI(1.0)/TTBP(2.0) | trace | |
| 36 | 1.2/1.0 | 1 (1.8) | RT | MeCN | 60 | $(CuOTf)_2 \cdot C_6 H_6 (1.0)$ | 21 ^c | |
| 37 | 1.2/1.0 | 1 (1.8) | RT | MeCN | 60 | CuI (1.0) | 34 ^c | |
| 38^d | 1.3/1.0 | 1 (1.5) | -72 | CH_2Cl_2 | 60 | - | 75 ^c | |
| 39^d | 1.3/1.0 | 1 (2.5) | -72 | CH_2Cl_2 | 60 | - | 88 ^c | |
| 40^d | 1.3/1.0 | 1 (2.6) | -72 | CH_2Cl_2 | 60 | $Cu(OTf)_2(1.5)$ | 90 ^c | |
| 41 ^{<i>d</i>} | 1.3/1.0 | 1 (1.3) | -72 | CH_2Cl_2 | 60 | $Cu(OTf)_{2}(1.5)$ | 86 ^c | |
| 42^d | 1.3/1.0 | 3 (1.5) | -72 | CH_2Cl_2 | 60 | $Cu(OTf)_2(1.5)$ | Trace | |
| 43 ^{<i>d</i>} | 1.3/1.0 | 4 (1.5) | -72 | CH_2Cl_2 | 60 | $Cu(OTf)_2(1.5)$ | Trace | |
| 44 ^{<i>d</i>} | 1.3/1.0 | 1 (1.5) | -72 | CH ₂ Cl ₂ | 60 | Tetrabutylammonium triflate (1.5) | 70 ^c | |

Table S1. Optimization of the reaction conditions^a

^{*a*}General conditions: **5a**, **1-4**, **6a** (0.02 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 4 Å MS (200 mg), CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL) in quartz flask under the radiation of UV. ^{*b*}Yield determined by ¹H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. ^{*c*}Isolated yield. ^{*d*}Acceptor was added after donor was pre-activated.

| Entr | Entr y 5b / 6a | Activator | T (⁰ C) | Solvent | Vis. | Photocat. | Additive | Yield |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------|------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|
| у | | (equiv.) | 1(0) | Solvent | (h) | (equiv.) | (equiv.) | $(\%)^{b}$ |
| 1 | 1.3/1.0 | 1 (1.5) | 25 | CH_2Cl_2 | 4 | $Ru(bpy)_3(PF_6)_2(0.05)$ | $Cu(OTf)_2(1.5)$ | 77 |
| 2 | 1.3/1.0 | 1 (1.5) | 25 | CH_2Cl_2 | 12 | $Ru(bpy)_3(PF_6)_2(0.05)$ | $Cu(OTf)_2(1.5)$ | 80 |
| 3 | 1.3/1.0 | 1 (2.6) | 25 | CH_2Cl_2 | 12 | $Ru(bpy)_3(PF_6)_2(0.05)$ | $Cu(OTf)_2(1.5)$ | 95 |
| 4 | 1.3/1.0 | 1 (2.6) | 25 | CH_2Cl_2 | 12 | $Ru(bpy)_3(PF_6)_2(0.05)$ | - | 58 |
| 5 | 1.3/1.0 | 1 (2.6) | 25 | CH_2Cl_2 | 12 | $Ru(bpy)_{3}Cl_{2}(0.05)$ | - | 21 |
| 6 | 1.3/1.0 | 1 (2.6) | 25 | CH_2Cl_2 | 12 | $Ru(bpy)_{3}Cl_{2}(0.05)$ | $Cu(OTf)_2(1.5)$ | 67 |
| 7 | 1.3/1.0 | 1 (2.6) | 25 | CH_2Cl_2 | 12 | fac-Ir(ppy) ₃ (0.05) | $Cu(OTf)_2(1.5)$ | trace |
| 8 | 1.3/1.0 | 1 (2.6) | 25 | CH_2Cl_2 | 12 | $Ru(bpy)_{3}Cl_{2}(0.05)$ | - | 32 |
| 9 | 1.3/1.0 | 1 (2.6) | 25 | CH_2Cl_2 | 12 | $Ru(bpy)_{3}Cl_{2}(0.05)$ | TTBP | 40 |
| 10 | 1.3/1.0 | 1 (2.6) | 25 | CH_2Cl_2 | 4 | $Ru(bpy)_3(PF_6)_2(0.05)$ | $Cu(OTf)_2(1.5)$ | 94 |
| 11 | 1.2/1.0 | 1 (2.4) | 25 | CH_2Cl_2 | 4 | $Ru(bpy)_3(PF_6)_2(0.05)$ | $Cu(OTf)_2(1.5)$ | 86 |
| 12 | 1.1/1.0 | 1 (2.2) | 25 | CH_2Cl_2 | 4 | $Ru(bpy)_3(PF_6)_2(0.05)$ | $Cu(OTf)_2(1.5)$ | 85 |
| 13 | 1.3/1.0 | 1 (2.0) | 25 | CH_2Cl_2 | 4 | $Ru(bpy)_3(PF_6)_2(0.05)$ | $Cu(OTf)_2(1.5)$ | 85 |
| 14 ^c | 1.3/1.0 | 1 (2.6) | -70 | CH_2Cl_2 | 4 | $Ru(bpy)_3(PF_6)_2(0.05)$ | $Cu(OTf)_2(1.5)$ | trace |
| 15 | 1.3/1.0 | 1 (2.6) | 25 | CH_2Cl_2 | 12 | - | $Cu(OTf)_2(1.5)$ | trace |
| 16^{d} | 1.3/1.0 | 1 (2.6) | 40 | CH_2Cl_2 | - | $Ru(bpy)_3(PF_6)_2(0.05)$ | $Cu(OTf)_2(1.5)$ | 0 |
| 17 | 1.3/1.0 | $CBr_4(2.6)$ | 25 | CH_2Cl_2 | 12 | $Ru(bpy)_3(PF_6)_2(0.05)$ | - | trace |
| 18 | 1.3/1.0 | CBrCl ₃ (2.6) | 25 | CH_2Cl_2 | 12 | $Ru(bpy)_3(PF_6)_2(0.05)$ | - | trace |
| | | | | | | | | |

Table S2. Optimization of the reaction conditions under the radiation of visible light.^a

^{*a*}General conditions: **5b**, activator, **6a** (0.02 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 4 Å MS (200 mg), photocatalyst, CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL) in quartz flask. ^{*b*}Yield determined by ¹H NMR yield using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. ^{*c*}Acceptor was added after donor was pre-activated. ^{*d*}The system was reacted in dark for 24 h.

3. General Procedures

3.1 Glycosylation reactions under UV irradiation



An oven-dried quartz flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar, was charged with donor (0.024 mmol), acceptor (0.02 mmol), **1** (0.03 mmol), Cu(OTf)₂ (0.03 mmol), activated 4Å molecular sieves (200 mg), and CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min and then cooled to -72 °C under argon atmosphere. The reaction vessel was exposed to UV irradiation at -72 °C for 1 h. After

disappearance of the acceptor detected by TLC, the reaction mixture was quenched by triethylamine (0.1 mL). The precipitate was filtered off, and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) to give the desired products.

3.2 Pre-activation based glycosylation reactions under UV irradiation



An oven-dried quartz flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar, was charged with donor (0.024 mmol), **1** (0.03 mmol), $Cu(OTf)_2$ (0.03 mmol), activated 4Å molecular sieves (200 mg), and CH_2Cl_2 (2.0 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min and then cooled to -72 °C under argon atmosphere. The reaction vessel was exposed to UV irradiation at -72 °C for 1 h. After disappearance of the donor

detected by TLC, the removal of UV irradiation was followed by the addition of a solution of the acceptor (0.02 mmol) in dichloromethane (0.5 mL in total) via syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred and slowly warmed to room temperature, and then quenched by Et₃N (0.1 mL). The precipitate was filtered off, and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) to give the desired products.

3.3 Glycosylation reactions under visible-light irradiation



An oven-dried quartz flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar, was charged with donor (0.026 mmol), acceptor (0.02 mmol), **1** (0.052 mmol), $Cu(OTf)_2$ (0.03 mmol), $[Ru(bpy)_3](PF_6)_2$ (0.001 mmol), activated 4Å molecular sieves (200 mg), and CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL). The reaction mixture was exposed to visible light irradiation (four blue LED lamps, 28 W in total) at room temperature. After disappearance

of the acceptor detected by TLC, the reaction mixture was quenched by triethylamine (0.1 mL). The precipitate was filtered off, and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) to give the desired products.

3.4 Glycosylation reactions under sunlight



An oven-dried quartz flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar, was charged with **5b** (0.026 mmol), **6a** (0.02 mmol), **1** (0.052 mmol), $Cu(OTf)_2$ (0.03 mmol), $[Ru(bpy)_3](PF_6)_2$ (0.001 mmol), activated

4Å molecular sieves (200 mg), and CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL). The reaction mixture was exposed to sunlight at room temperature. After disappearance of the acceptor detected by TLC, the reaction mixture was quenched by triethylamine (0.1 mL). The precipitate was filtered off, and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1, v/v) to give the desired product **7b** (12.5 mg, 60%).

3.5 Reactivity-based one-pot synthesis of trisaccharide 7x under visible-light irradiation



An oven-dried quartz flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar, was charged with **5m** (0.026 mmol, 17.0 mg), **6l** (0.02 mmol, 12.0 mg), **1** (0.028 mmol, 11.3 mg), Cu(OTf)₂ (0.03 mmol, 10.8 mg), [Ru(bpy)₃](PF₆)₂ (0.001 mmol, 0.9 mg), and activated 4Å molecular sieves (400 mg). The vessel was evacuated and backfilled with argon (the cycle was performed three times) and CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added via syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min and then exposed to visible-light irradiation. After disappearance of the acceptor **6l** detected by TLC, the system was sirred for 10 minutes in dark, then a solution of **1** (0.03 mmol, 12.1 mg), and **6a** (0.014 mmol, 6.5 mg) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) was added to the reaction mixture via syringe. A continuous exposure of the resulting mixture to illumination was maintained until the complete consumption of **6a**. The reaction mixture was concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) to give the desired product **7x** (10.7 mg, 52%, calculated based on the amount of **6a**).

3.6 Preactivation-based one-pot synthesis of tetrasaccharide 7y under UV irradiation



An oven-dried quartz flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar, was charged with **5m** (0.024 mmol, 15.7 mg), 1 (0.026 mmol, 10.5 mg), Cu(OTf)₂ (0.026 mmol, 9.4 mg), and activated 4Å molecular sieves (500 mg). The vessel was evacuated and backfilled with argon (the cycle was performed three times) and CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added via syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min and then cooled to -72 °C under argon atmosphere. The reaction vessel was exposed to UV irradiation at -72 °C for 1 h. UV irradiation was turned off and a solution of 61 (0.02 mmol, 12.0 mg) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was added to the reaction mixture via syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred and slowly warmed to room temperature, and then cooled back to -72 °C. After the addition of a solution of 1 (0.026 mmol, 10.5 mg) in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) to the resulting mixture, the reaction vessel was exposed to UV irradiation for 1 h again. UV irradiation was turned off and a solution of 61 (0.016 mmol, 9.6 mg) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was added to the reaction mixture via syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred and slowly warmed to room temperature, and then cooled back to -72 $^{\circ}$ C. After the addition of a solution of 1 (0.026 mmol, 10.5 mg) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) to the resulting mixture, the reaction vessel was exposed to UV irradiation for 1 h again. UV irradiation was turned off and a solution of **6a** (0.012 mmol, 5.7 mg) in CH_2Cl_2 (0.5 mL) was added to the reaction mixture via syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred and slowly warmed to room temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched by triethylamine (0.1 mL) after completion of the reaction. The precipitate was filtered off, and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2/1, v/v) to give the desired product 7y (14.2 mg, 61%, calculated based on the amount of 6a).

4. Light-Dark Interval Reactions

The addition of a solution of **5c** (0.02 mmol, 9.1 mg), **1** (0.04 mmol, 16.1 mg), $[Ru(bpy)_3](PF_6)_2$ (0.001mmol, 0.9 mg), and $Cu(OTf)_2$ (0.022 mmol, 7.9 mg) in CD_2Cl_2 (0.5 mL) to NMR tube was followed by the interval irradiation of blue light and dark. The system was determined by ¹H NMR analysis every 10 minutes. The ¹H NMR spectra were shown below (CH₂Cl₂ in CD₂Cl₂ was performed as internal standard).



Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectra of Light-Dark Interval Reactions

5. EPR Experiments





Figure S2. EPR experiments for trapping CF₃ radical. A) Under the irradiation of UV. B) Under the irradiation of visible light. A solution of **5a**, PBN, activator **1** in CH_2Cl_2 (1 M) was added in quartz capillary tube followed by the irradiation of UV or visible light *in situ*, the system was determined by EPR analysis at room temperature.



Figure S3. Observation of dibenzothiophene radical cation by EPR experiments at room temperature. The

blue line: a solution of activator 1 in CH_2Cl_2 (1 M) was added into quartz capillary tube followed by the irradiation of UV in situ, the system was determined by EPR analysis at room temperature. The red line: a solution of donor **5a**, activator 1 in CH_2Cl_2 (1 M) was added into quartz capillary tube followed by the irradiation of UV *in situ*, the system was determined by EPR analysis at room temperature.



Figure S4. Observation of dibenzothiophene radical cation by EPR experiments every 43 seconds at 200 K. A solution of activator **1** in CH₂Cl₂ (1 M) was added into quartz capillary tube followed by the irradiation of UV in situ, the system was determined by EPR analysis every 43 seconds at 200 K, 7 lines in total.



Figure S5. EPR experiments in the presence of thioglycoside donor at 200 K. A solution of donor **5a**, activator **1** in CH₂Cl₂ (1 M) was added into quartz capillary tube followed by the irradiation of UV in situ, the system was determined by EPR analysis every 43 seconds at 200 K, 7 lines in total.

6. TEMPO-Trapping Experiments



According to the general procedure as described in general procedure 3.1 and an additional TEMPO (1.0 equiv.) was added. The desired product **7a** was obtained in 30% yield.



According to the general procedure as described in general procedure 3.1 and an additional TEMPO (3.0 equiv.) was added. No desired product **7a** was detected.



According to the general procedure as described in general procedure 3.3 and an additional TEMPO (3.0 equiv.) was added. No desired product **7a** was detected.

Scheme S1. Experiments for the insight into the role of Cu(OTf)_{2.}



7. Characterization of Compounds

Methyl

2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-D-glucopyranosyl)-α-D-glucopyranoside (7a)



This compound was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:4, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.15 (m, 53H), 5.00-4.94 (m, 3.7H), 4.93-4.89 (m, 2H), 4.84 -4.68 (m, 9.6H), 4.67-4.63 (m, 2.6H), 4.62-4.56 (m, 3.2H), 4.55-4.49 (m, 4.9H), 4.47-4.39 (m,

1.7H), 4.35 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (dd, J = 10.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.02-3.93 (m, 2.2H), 3.87-3.40 (m, 20.7H), 3.35 (s, 1.6H), 3.32 (s, 3H). The ¹H NMR data are in accordance with those reported previously.¹

Methyl

$2,3,4-tri-\textit{O}-benzyl-6-\textit{O}-(2,3,4,6-tetra-\textit{O}-benzoyl-\beta-D-glucopyranosyl)-\alpha-D-glucopyranoside$

(7b)



This compound was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:4, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02-7.95 (m, 2H), 7.92-7.86 (m, 4H), 7.84-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.19 (m, 23H), 7.09-7.02 (m, 2H), 5.88 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.64-4.56 (m, 2H), 4.56-4.48 (m, 3H), 4.30 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.12-4.06 (m, 1H), 3.88 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.79-3.68 (m, 2H), 3.42 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.40-3.34 (m, 1H), 3.20 (s, 3H). The ¹H NMR data are in accordance with those reported previously.¹

6-*O*-(2,3,4,6-Tetra-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-1,2:3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-galactop yranose (7c)



This compound was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:4, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05-7.80 (m, 8H), 7.58-7.26 (m, 12H), 5.90 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.57-5.50 (m, 1H), 5.42 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (dd, *J* = 12.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (dd, *J* = 12.1, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.22-3.82 (m, 6H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 1.20 (s, 3H). The ¹H NMR data are in accordance with those reported previously.²

Methyl

2,3,6-tri-O-benzyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-α-D-glucopyranoside

(7d)

This compound was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:4, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97-7.95 (m, 2H), 7.88-7.87 (m, 4H), 7.79-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.57-7.12 (m, 27H), 5.62 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.85-4.69 (m, 4H), 4.64-4.51 (m, 2H), 4.40 (dd, *J* = 12.1, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.77-3.64 (m, 2H), 3.55-3.38 (m, 3H), 3.27 (s, 3H). The ¹H NMR data are in accordance with those reported previously.¹

Methyl

3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-α-D-glucop yranoside (7e)

This compound was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:4, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07-7.77 (m, 8H), 7.61-6.96 (m, 22H), 5.91 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.74-5.65 (m, 2H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 5.19 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 4.17-4.11 (m, 1H), 3.92 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.84-3.75 (m, 2H), 3.68 (t, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (s, 3H). The ¹H NMR data are in accordance with those reported previously.³

Methyl

2,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-3-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-α-D-glucopyranoside



This compound was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:3, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03-7.81 (m, 8H), 7.59-7.04 (m, 27H), 5.93 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.56-4.25 (m, 8H), 4.20-4.05 (m, 2H), 3.70-3.48 (m, 4H), 3.23 (s, 3H). The ¹H NMR data are in accordance with those reported previously.⁴

Methyl

(7f)

 $2,3,6-tri-\textit{O}-benzyl-4-\textit{O}-(2,3,4,6-tetra-\textit{O}-acetyl-\beta-D-galactopyranosyl)-\alpha-D-glucopyranoside$

(7g)

This compound was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:5, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43-7.21 (m, 15H), 5.24 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 4.85-4.71 (m, 4H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 3.99-3.82 (m, 4H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.67-3.57 (m, 2H), 3.55-3.46 (m, 2H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.95 (s, 3H). The ¹H NMR data are in accordance with those reported previously.⁵

Methyl

2,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-α-D-glucopyranoside (7h)

This compound was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:4, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43-7.22 (m, 15H), 5.37 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.07-4.97 (m, 2H), 4.77 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.55-4.49 (m, 3H), 4.40-4.28 (m, 2H), 4.19 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 6.0 Hz,

1H), 3.85 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.76-3.49 (m, 6H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 6H). The ¹H NMR data are in accordance with those reported previously.⁵

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-6-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzoyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-α-D-

glucopyranoside (7i)

This compound was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:4, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.11-7.18 (m, 35H), 5.96 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 4.78-4.63 (m, 4H), 4.61-4.563 (m, 2H), 4.49 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.44-4.33 (m, 2H), 4.28-4.16 (m, 2H), 3.89 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.80-3.70 (m, 2H), 3.47-3.29 (m, 2H), 3.20 (s, 3H). The ¹H NMR data are in accordance with those reported previously.⁶

Methyl

2,3,6-tri-O-benzyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl)-α-D-glucopyranoside (7j)



This compound was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:4, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.20 (m, 15H), 5.36 (s, 1H), 5.28-5.24 (m, 2H), 5.20 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.71-4.68 (m, 2H), 4.63-4.53 (m, 4H), 4.13 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.99-3.86 (m, 3H), 3.81-3.68 (m, 4H), 3.52 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 2.02, 2.01, 1.95 and 1.93 (4s, 12H). The ¹H NMR data are in accordance with those reported previously.⁵

Methyl

2,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-3-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-a-D-mannopyranosyl)-a-D-glucopyranoside



This compound was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:4, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47-7.12 (m, 15H), 5.32-4.97 (m, 5H), 4.76 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.61-4.19 (m, 7H), 4.00 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 3.83-3.40 (m, 6H), 3.30, 2.11, 2.02, 2.02 and 1.96 (5s, 15H). The ¹H NMR data are in accordance with those reported previously.⁵

Methyl

(7k)

2,3,6-tri-O-benzyl-4-O-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-D-glucopyranoside (71)



This compound was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:6, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44-7.14 (m, 15H), 5.25 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (dd, *J* = 3.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.01-4.96 (m, 2H), 4.77-4.69 (m, 2H), 4.63-4.58 (m, 2H), 4.57-4.47 (m, 2H), 4.07-4.03 (m, 1H), 3.90-3.84 (m, 2H), 3.75-3.72 (m, 2H), 3.67-3.65 (m, 1H), 3.59 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 0.78 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H). The ¹H NMR data are in accordance with those reported previously.⁵

Methyl

2,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-3-O-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-D-glucopyranoside (7m)



This compound was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:4, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.18 (m, 15H), 5.41-5.35 (m, 2H), 5.31 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.80-4.46 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 6H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 4.08-3.99 (m, 1H), 3.80-3.72 (m, 2H), 3.69-3.53 (m, 3H), 3.31(s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.92 (s, 3H), 0.88 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H). The ¹H NMR data are in accordance with

those reported previously.5

Methyl

2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-(3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-phthalimido-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-α-D-g lucopyranoside (7n)

This compound was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:3, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86-7.19 (m, 19H), 5.69 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.36-4.32 (m, 2H), 4.25 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (t, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.59-3.52 (m, 1H), 3.48-3.40 (m, 3H), 3.39-3.33 (m, 1H), 3.26, 1.98, 1.97 and 1.81 (4s, 12H). The ¹H NMR data are in accordance with those reported previously.¹

Trifluoroethyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (70)

This compound was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:4, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.23 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.20-4.07 (m, 2H), 4.01-3.92 (m, 1H), 3.74-3.69 (m, 1H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H). The ¹H NMR data are in accordance with those reported previously.⁷

Cyclohexylmethyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (7p)



This compound was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:5, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05-8.00 (m, 2H), 7.98-7.94 (m, 2H), 7.92-7.88 (m, 2H),

7.87-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.26 (m, 12H), 5.90 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (t, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.52 (dd, J = 9.7, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (dd, J = 12.1, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (dd, J = 12.1, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.19-4.10 (m, 1H), 3.73 (dd, J = 9.6, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (dd, J = 9.6, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.65-1.48 (m, 6H), 1.10-0.97 (m, J = 21.2, 13.8 Hz, 3H), 0.87-0.73 (m, 2H). The ¹H NMR data are in accordance with those reported previously.⁸

Benzyl *N*-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-L-serinate (7q)



This compound was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:5, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04-7.81 (m, 8H), 7.57-7.21 (m, 22H), 5.87 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.16-5.07 (m, 2H), 5.02 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.54-4.33 (m, 3H), 4.06-3.98 (m, 1H), 3.91 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 3.0 Hz, 1H). The ¹H NMR data are in accordance with those reported previously.⁹

Adamantyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (7r)

This compound was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:5, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02-7.82 (m, 8H), 7.56-7.25 (m, 12H), 5.92 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (dd, *J* = 11.9, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.20-4.15 (m, 1H), 2.04-2.00 (m, 3H), 1.84-1.80 (m, 3H), 1.67-1.63 (m, 3H), 1.57-1.44 (m, 6H). The ¹H NMR data are in accordance with those reported previously.⁸

Cholesteryl 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (7s)

This compound was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:6, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03-8.00 (m, 2H), 7.98-7.93 (m, 2H), 7.91-7.89 (m, 2H), 7.84-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.61-7.23 (m, 12H), 5.89 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (dd, *J* = 11.9, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.18-4.09 (m, 1H), 3.55-3.49 (m, 1H), 2.25-0.59 (m, 43H). The ¹H NMR data are in accordance with those reported previously.⁸

(1S,2R,5S)-(+)-1-Mentyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (7t)



This compound was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:5, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04-8.00 (m, 2H), 7.97-7.93 (m, 2H), 7.94-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.8-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.28 (m, 12H), 5.91 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.61-5.52 (m, 2H), 4.88 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (ddd, *J* = 10.0, 6.8, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (td, *J* = 10.6, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.23-2.20 (m, 1H), 1.93-1.81 (m, 1H), 1.64-1.45 (m, 3H), 1.18-1.12 (m, 2H), 0.94-0.80 (m, 2H), 0.77 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.46 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.39 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H). The ¹H NMR data are in accordance with those reported previously.⁸

Methyl

2,3,6-tri-O-benzyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-α-D-glucopyranoside (7v)

This compound was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:3, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44-7.21 (m, 15H), 5.05-4.93 (m, 3H), 4.89 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 8.7 Hz, 3H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.92-3.80 (m, 3H), 3.77 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.65-3.57 (m, 2H), 3.47 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 3.33-3.27 (m, 1H), 2.00, 1.98, 1.95 and 1.94 (4s, 12H). The ¹H NMR data are in accordance with those reported previously.¹

p-Methylphenyl

2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl-6-*O*-(2-*O*-levulinyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-1-thio-β-D-g

lucopyranoside (7w)

This compound was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:4, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95-7.75 (m, 6H), 7.54-7.13 (m, 28H), 5.82 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.43-5.36 (m, 2H), 5.30 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 4.46 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.55-3.46 (m, 4H), 2.69-2.54 (m, 4H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.93, 172.00, 166.01, 165.67, 165.36, 138.74, 138.62, 138.28, 138.11, 133.73, 133.55, 133.44, 133.33, 130.25, 130.20, 130.14, 130.03, 129.66, 129.23, 129.09, 128.76, 128.70, 128.68, 128.61, 128.55, 128.51, 128.19, 128.13, 128.08, 127.95, 127.88, 101.88, 86.31, 80.60, 78.32, 74.75, 73.97, 73.82, 72.90, 72.58, 71.89, 70.76, 69.77, 68.72, 68.57, 38.23, 30.17, 28.36, 21.53; HRMS: calcd for C₆₆H₆₄NaO₁₅S [M+Na⁺], 1151.3858, found 1151.3828.

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-[2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl-6-*O*-(2-*O*-levulinyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-α-D-glucopyranoside (7x)

Levo Bzo Bzo Bro Bno Bno Bno OMe ,OBr BnO BnΟ

This compound was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:3, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80-6.92 (m, 45H), 5.76 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.29-5.23 (m, 2H), 4.81-4.78 (m, 3H), 4.67 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.47-4.12 (m, 9H), 3.99-3.31 (m, 13H), 3.13 (s, 3H), 2.70-2.33 (m, 4H), 2.06 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.65, 171.82,

166.12, 165.71, 165.29, 139.19, 138.71, 138.58, 138.52, 138.23, 138.11, 133.72, 133.49, 133.38, 130.15, 130.06, 129.55, 129.21, 129.16, 128.78, 128.73, 128.71, 128.63, 128.59, 128.57, 128.53, 128.51, 128.49, 128.23, 128.18, 128.08, 127.87, 127.74, 127.71, 101.71 (C-1), 101.13 (C-1'), 98.39 (C-1''), 82.12, 80.62, 80.07, 75.82, 74.91, 74.76, 74.68, 73.83, 73.79, 73.75, 73.44, 72.76, 72.32, 72.22, 71.99, 69.99, 69.87, 68.55, 68.29, 67.95, 55.40, 38.20, 30.22, 28.36, 1.36; HRMS: calcd for $C_{87}H_{92}NO_{21}$ [M+NH₄⁺], 1486.6156, found 1486.6105.

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-{2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl-6-*O*-[2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl-6-*O*-(2-*O*-levuli nyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-β-D-glucopyranosyl}-α-D -glucopyranoside (7y)



This compound was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:2, v/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88-7.66 (m, 12H), 7.44-6.88 (m, 48H), 5.74-5.64 (m, 2H), 5.35 (dd, J = 9.6, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.29-5.23 (m, 3H), 5.09 (t, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.66-4.25 (m, 12H), 4.10 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.01-3.93 (m, 2H), 3.87-3.74 (m, 6H), 3.66-3.58 (m, 2H), 3.51-3.38 (m, 4H), 3.32-3.22 (m, 3H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 2.78-2.48 (m, 4H), 2.09 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.89, 172.18, 166.04, 165.98, 165.71, 165.64, 165.40, 165.22, 139.27, 138.93, 138.78, 138.73, 138.55, 138.32, 133.83, 133.69, 133.59, 133.48, 130.30, 130.09, 130.04, 129.80, 129.53, 129.29, 129.21, 128.83, 128.79, 128.75, 128.71, 128.69, 128.67, 128.58, 128.55, 128.53, 128.47, 128.45, 128.23, 128.18, 128.14, 128.07, 127.94, 127.90, 127.85, 127.77, 127.73, 127.65, 101.60 (C-1), 101.29 (C-1'), 101.11 (C-1''), 98.42 (C-1'''), 82.19, 81.01, 80.17, 75.72, 75.09, 74.78, 74.70, 74.56, 73.79, 73.73, 73.27, 73.05, 72.89, 72.56, 72.36, 72.11, 70.49, 69.77, 68.87, 68.63, 68.03, 67.25, 55.64, 38.17, 30.28, 28.55; HRMS: calcd for C₁₁₄H₁₁₀NaO₂₉ [M+Na⁺], 1965.7025, found 1965.7032.

8. Copies of NMR Spectra

¹H NMR of 7a



¹H NMR of 7b





¹H NMR of 7d





¹H NMR of 7f





¹H NMR of 7h





¹H NMR of 7j





¹H NMR of 7l





¹H NMR of 7n





¹H NMR of 7p



¹H NMR of 7q



¹H NMR of 7r





¹H NMR of 7t





¹H NMR of 7w





¹H NMR of 7x





HSQC of 7x





¹³C NMR of 7y





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