Supporting Information

Synthesis of lipo-chitooligosaccharide analogues and evaluation of their ability to interact with the LysM receptor-like kinase LYR3, a high affinity binding protein for Nod factors and Myc-LCOs

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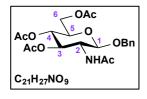
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Experimental procedures for the preparation of compounds **10-14, 16** and intermediates **S1-S4** S2-S9

NMR spectra (¹H, ¹³C) of compounds **3-8, 15-20, 3S, 4S** and intermediates **S1-S3** S10-S77

Products preparations and descriptions:

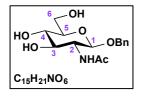
Benzyl 2-acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranoside¹ (10).



To a mixture of $9^{2^{+}}$ (1.00 g, 2.57 mmol, 1.00 equiv.) and benzyl alcohol (347 μ L, 3.35 mmol, 1.30 equiv.) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (19 mL) was added Fe(OTf)₃ (194 mg, 0.39 mmol, 0.15 equiv.) under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. The mixture was

diluted in CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL), and washed with a saturated NaHCO₃ solution (100 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 x 30 mL). The organic layers were washed with H₂O (200 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (cyclohexane/EtOAc 25:75) to give product **10** (1.01 g, 93%) as a white amorphous solid. **Rf**: 0.53 (EtOAc). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.35-7.15 (m, 5H, CH arom.); 5.35 (d, 1H, $J_{NH,2}$ 8.7 Hz, NH); 5.18 (dd, 1H, $J_{2,3}$ 10.5, $J_{3,4}$ 9.7 Hz, H-3); 5.07 (dd, 1H, $J_{4,5}$ 9.6, $J_{3,4}$ 9.7 Hz, H-4); 4.87 (d, 1H, ² J_{HCH} 12.2 Hz, CHHPh); 4.61 (d, 1H, $J_{1,2}$ 8.5 Hz, H-1); 4.58 (d, 1H, ² J_{HCH} 12.2 Hz, CHHPh); 4.25 (dd, 1H, $J_{2,3}$ 10.5, $J_{2,NH}$ 8.7, $J_{2,1}$ 8.5 Hz, H-2); 3.65 (ddd, 1H, $J_{4,5}$ 9.6, $J_{5,6b}$ 2.4 Hz, H-5); 2.08, 1.99, 1.88 (4 s, 12H, 4 Ac). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 171.2, 171.0, 170.3, 169.6 (4 COCH₃); 137.1, 128.7, 128.3 (C arom.); 99.6 (C-1); 72.6 (C-3); 72.1 (C-5); 70.9 (CH₂Ph); 68.8 (C-4); 62.3 (C-6); 54.8 (C-2); 23.5 (NCOCH₃); 21.0, 20.9, 20.8 (OCOCH₃). Analyses are in accordance with the literature.¹

Benzyl 2-acetamido-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranoside³ (11).

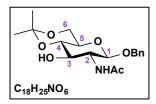


To a mixture of **10** (500 mg, 1.18 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry CH₃OH (7.3 mL) was added NaOCH₃ (590 μ L, 0.2 mol/L in CH₃OH, 0.12 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. A white precipitate formed rapidly within 10 min.

The mixture was diluted in CH_2Cl_2/CH_3OH until dissolution of the precipitate, neutralized with Dowex[®] 50WX8 H⁺ resin, filtrated and concentrated to give product **11** (339 mg, 92%) as a white amorphous solid. **Rf:** 0.08 (CH_2Cl_2/CH_3OH 9:1). ¹H **NMR (500 MHz, CD_3OD)** δ : 7.36-7.23 (m, 5H, CH **arom.**); 4.88 (d, 1H, ²J_{HCH} 12.3 Hz, CHHPh); 4.61 (d, 1H, ²J_{HCH} 12.3 Hz, CHHPh); 5.33 (d, 1H, J_{1,2} 8.4 Hz, **H-1**); 3.91 (dd, 1H, ²J_{6a,6b} 12.0, J_{5,6a} 1.9 Hz, **H-6a**); 3.72 (dd, 1H, J_{2,3} 10.0, J_{2,1} 8.4 Hz, **H-2**); 3.71 (dd, 1H, ²J_{6a,6b} 12.0, J_{5,6b} 5.7 Hz, **H-6b**); 3.45 (dd, 1H, J_{2,3} 10.0, J_{3,4} 8.9 Hz, **H-3**); 3.34 (dd, 1H, J_{4,5} 9.7, J_{3,4} 8.9 Hz, **H-4**); 3.27 (ddd, 1H, J_{4,5} 9.7, J_{5,6b} 5.7, J_{5,6a} 1.9 Hz, **H-5**); 1.95 (s, 3H, Ac). ¹³C NMR (**125 MHz, CD₃OD**) δ :

[†] Commercially available.

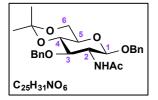
Benzyl 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-4,6-*O*-isopropylidene- β -D-glucopyranoside⁴ (12).



To a solution of **11** (1.61 g, 5.16 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and 2,2dimethoxypropane (9.5 mL, 77.4 mmol, 25.0 equiv.) in dry DMF (20.6 mL) was added PTSA (98 mg, 0.52 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C and 250 mbar for 1

hour, and the acid was then quenched with triethylamine and the mixture concentrated to give crude isopropylidene product **12** as a yellowish solid used in the next step without further purification. An analytical sample of pure product **12**, as a white amorphous solid, was obtained by silica gel column chromatography of an aliquot (CH₂Cl₂/CH₃OH 100:0 to 90:10) and characterized. **Rf:** 0.30 (CH₂Cl₂/CH₃OH 95:5). [α]₀²⁰ = -103.40 (*c* = 1.00, CHCl₃) (-110.2 (*c* = 1, CHCl₃) in literature⁴). ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ : 7.40-7.22 (m, 5H, CH **arom.**); 5.65 (d, 1H, *J*_{NH,2} 5.3 Hz, NH); 4.86 (d, 1H, ²*J*_{HCH} 12.0 Hz, CHHPh); 4.59 (d, 1H, *J*_{1,2} 8.3 Hz, H-**1**); 4.55 (d, 1H, ²*J*_{HCH} 12.0 Hz, CHHPh); 4.27 (s, 1H, OH); 3.93 (dd, 1H, ²*J*_{66,6b} 10.8, *J*_{5,6b} 5.3 Hz, **H-6a**); 3.83 (dd, 1H, *J*_{2,3} 9.6, *J*_{3,4} 9.0 Hz, **H-3**); 3.80 (dd, 1H, ²*J*_{66,6b} 10.8, *J*_{5,6b} 10.5 Hz, **H-6b**); 3.58 (dd, 1H, *J*_{4,5} 9.8, *J*_{3,4} 9.0 Hz, **H-4**); 3.51 (ddd, 1H, *J*_{2,3} 9.6, *J*_{1,2} 8.3, *J*_{NH,2} 5.3 Hz, **H-2**); 3.27 (ddd, 1H, *J*_{5,6b} 10.5, *J*_{4,5} 9.8, *J*_{5,6a} 5.3 Hz, **H-5**); 1.93 (s, 3H, Ac); 1.50 (s, 3H, CH₃CCH₃); 1.41 (s, 3H, CH₃CCH₃); 9.9.8 (**C-1**); 74.5 (**C-4**); 72.3 (**C-3**); 71.2 (COCH₃); 137.1, 128.9, 128.5, 128.4 (**C arom.**); 100.1 (CH₃CCH₃); 9.9.8 (**C-1**); 74.5 (**C-4**); 72.3 (**C-3**); 71.2 (CD₂Ph); 67.5 (**C-5**); 62.2 (**C-6**); 59.1 (**C-2**); 29.3 (**CH**₃CCH₃); 23.7 (COCH₃); 19.3 (CH₃CCH₃). **HRMS (ESI⁺)**: calculated for C₁₈H₂₆NO₆⁺ 352.1755 [M+H⁺]; found 352.1740. **IR**: ν (cm⁻¹) = 3600-3100, 2881, 1652, 1554, 1374, 1200, 1118, 1082, 1042, 857, 754. Analyses are in accordance with the literature.⁴

Benzyl 2-acetamido-3-O-benzyl-2-deoxy-4,6-O-isopropylidene- β -D-glucopyranoside⁵ (13).

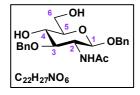


To a solution of crude **12** in dry DMF (25 mL) were added BaO (2.38 g, 15.52 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) and Ba(OH)₂.8H₂O (814 mg, 2.58 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) under an argon atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. Benzyl bromide (925 μ L, 7.73 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) was then added

and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 19 hours. The mixture was diluted in CH_2Cl_2/CH_3OH , filtered over Celite[®] plug and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CH_2Cl_2/CH_3OH 99:1) to give product **13** (1.99 g, 87% over 2 steps) as yellow crystalline solid. **Rf:** 0.18 (CH_2Cl_2/CH_3OH 99:1). [α]_D²⁰ = -21 (c = 1, CHCl₃) (-21.00 (c = 1.10, CHCl₃) in literature⁵). ¹H NMR (**300** MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.36-7.21 (m, 10H, CH arom.); 5.36 (d, 1H, $J_{NH,2}$ 7.8 Hz, NH);

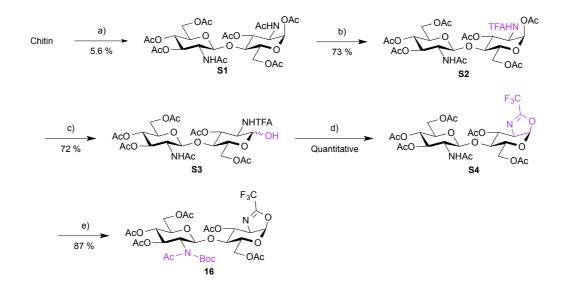
4.89 (d, 1H, $J_{1,2}$ 8.3 Hz, H-1); 4,83 (d, 1H, ${}^{2}J_{HCH}$ 11.9 Hz, CHHPh-1); 4.80 (d, 1H, ${}^{2}J_{HCH}$ 11.9 Hz, CHHPh-3); 4.57 (d, 1H, ${}^{2}J_{HCH}$ 11.9 Hz, CHHPh-3); 4.53 (d, 1H, ${}^{2}J_{HCH}$ 11.9 Hz, CHHPh-1); 3.98 (dd, 1H, $J_{2,3}$ 9.9, $J_{3,4}$ 9.0 Hz, H-3); 3.94 (dd, 1H, ${}^{2}J_{6a,6b}$ 10.8, $J_{5,6a}$ 5.5 Hz, H-6a); 3.79 (dd, 1H, ${}^{2}J_{6a,6b}$ 10.8, $J_{5,6b}$ 10.2 Hz, H-6b); 3.70 (dd, 1H, $J_{4,5}$ 9.5, $J_{3,4}$ 9.0 Hz, H-4); 3.35 (ddd, 1H, $J_{2,3}$ 9.9, $J_{1,2}$ 8.3, $J_{NH,2}$ 7.8 Hz, H-2); 3.32 (ddd, 1H, $J_{5,6b}$ 10.2, $J_{4,5}$ 9.5, $J_{5,6a}$ 5.5 Hz, H-5); 1.81 (s, 3H, Ac); 1.48 (s, 3H, CH₃CCH₃); 1.41 (s, 3H, CH₃CCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 170.4 (COCH₃); 138.9, 137.5, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9 (C arom.); 99.9 (C-1); 99.5 (CH₃CCH₃); 77.2 (C-3); 75.6 (C-4); 74.2 (CH₂Ph-3); 71.4 (CH₂Ph-1); 67.1 (C-5); 62.5 (C-6); 57.7 (C-2); 29.4 (CH₃CCH₃); 23.7 (COCH₃); 19.3 (CH₃CCH₃). HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₂₅H₃₂NO₆⁺ 442.2224 [M+H⁺]; found 442.2211. IR: υ (cm⁻¹) = 3277, 3100-2800, 1654, 1563, 1374, 1201, 1117, 1084, 859, 737, 697.

Benzyl 2-acetamido-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranoside (14).



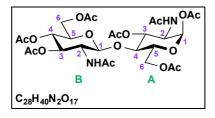
To a solution of **13** (1.7 g, 3.8 mmol, 1 equiv.) in CH_2CI_2 (5.8 mL) was added a solution of trifluoroacetic acid (50% in water, 5.8 mL, 37.9 mmol, 10 equiv.) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was then diluted with H₂O, cooled at 0 °C and the acid was quenched

with triethylamine (5.3 mL, 10 equiv.). A white precipitate was filtered off, yielding a first crop of product **14**. Sodium chloride was added to the filtrate and the layers separated. The aqueous layer was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated yielding a second crop. The two samples were combined and purified by silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/CH₃OH 96:4) to give product **14** (1.3 g, 88%) as a white amorphous solid. **Rf**: 0.30 (CH₂Cl₂/CH₃OH 95:5). $[\alpha]_{p}^{20} = -24.00$ (*c* = 1.00, CH₃OH) (-20 (*c* = 0.5, EtOH) in literature⁶). ¹H NMR (**300** MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.36-7.20 (m, 10H, CH arom.); 4,88 (d, 1H, ²J_{HCH} 12.2 Hz, CHHPh-1); 4.87 (d, 1H, ²J_{HCH} 11.3 Hz, CHHPh-3); 4.63 (d, 1H, ²J_{HCH} 11.3 Hz, CHHPh-3); 4.61 (d, 1H, ²J_{HCH} 12.2 Hz, CHHPh-1); 4.50 (d, 1H, J_{1,2} 8.4 Hz, H-1); 3.93 (dd, 1H, ²J_{HCH} 11.3 Hz, CHHPh-3); 3.82 (dd, 1H, J_{2,3} 10.1, J_{1,2} 8.4 Hz, H-2); 3.72 (dd, 1H, ²J_{66,6b} 12.0, J_{5,6b} 6.0 Hz, H-6b); 3.57-3.45 (m, 2H, H-3 and H-4); 3.34-3.26 (m, 1H, H-5); 1.85 (s, 3H, Ac). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 173.5 (COCH₃); 140.4, 139.3, 129.5, 129.4, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6 (C arom.); 101.8 (C-1); 84.3 (C-3); 78.2 (C-5); 78.8 (CH₂Ph-3); 72.2 (C-4); 71.7 (CH₂Ph-1); 62.9 (C-6); 56.5 (C-2); 23.2 (COCH₃). HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₂₂H₂₈NO₆⁺ 402.1911 [M+H⁺]; found 402.1899. IR: υ (cm⁻¹) = 3400-3100, 2867, 1654, 1551, 1373, 1111, 1074, 1053, 737, 699.



Preparation of compound 16 from chitin. (a) Ac_2O , H_2SO_4 , 55 °C, then r.t. then 55 °C ; (b) $(CF_3CO)_2O$, CH_3CN , 135 °C, then CH_3OH , r.t. ; (c) ethylenediamine, AcOH, THF, r.t. ; (d) $(CH_3SO_2)O$, CH_3CN , r.t. then Et₃N, r.t. ; (e) Boc_2O , 4-DMAP, THF, 85 °C.

2-Acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-acetamido-1,3,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside⁷ (S1).

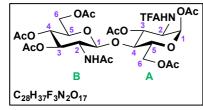


To an ice-cold mixture of acetic anhydride (400 mL) and sulfuric acid (40 mL) was added chitin (80 g) portion-wise. The suspension was stirred at 55°C for 3 hours to give a heterogeneous brown mixture, kept at room temperature for 14 hours and then heated at 55°C for 1 hour to give a homogenous solution. This mixture

was then poured into an ice-cold solution of sodium acetate in water (1.6 L, 100 g/L). The resulting solid was filtered off. The filtrate was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 2 L). The combined organic layers were washed with an ice-cold saturated NaHCO₃ solution (6 L), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to afford a yellow solid (73 g). The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/acetone: from 9:1 to 1:9) to afford four fractions. After concentration, the first three fractions were recrystallized from CH₃OH/Et₂O. The second fraction was identified as peracetylated α -GlcNAc **S1** (7.5 g, 5.6%) obtained as a white solid. The first and third fractions were respectively identified as peracetylated α -chitose (3.8 g, 2.5%) and peracetylated α -chitotriose (5.8 g, 4.6%). The highly impure fourth fraction contained longer chitologiosaccharides. **Rf**: 0.60 (CH₂Cl₂/acetone 1:1). ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ : 6.07 (d, 1H, $J_{1,2,3}^{A,A}$ 3.5 Hz, **H-1^A**); 6.00 (d, 1H, $J_{2,3}^{B,B}$ 9.2 Hz, NH^B); 5.64 (d, 1H, $J_{NH^{A},2}^{A}$ 9.0 Hz, NH^A); 5.20 (dd, 1H, $J_{2,3}^{A,A}$ 10.8, $J_{3,4}^{A,A}$ 9.3 Hz, **H-3^A**); 5.10 (dd, 1H, $J_{2,3}^{B,B}$ 10.1, $J_{3,4}^{B,B}$ 9.6 Hz, **H-3^B**); 5.03 (dd, 1H, $J_{3,4}^{B,B}$ 9.6 Hz, **H-4^B**); 4.44 (d, 1H, $J_{1,2,6}^{B,B}$ 8.6 Hz, **H-1^B**); 4.42 (dd, 1H, $J_{2,4,3}^{C,A}$ 12.2, $J_{5,4,6,a}^{A,A}$ 3.5 Hz, **H-4^B**); 4.44 (d, 1H, $J_{1,2,6}^{B,B}$ 4.4 Hz, **H-6^B**); 4.34 (dd, 1H, $J_{2,3,4}^{A,A}$

10.8, $J_{NH}^{A}{}_{,2}^{A}$ 9.0, $J_{1,2}^{A}{}_{,2}^{A}$ 3.5 Hz, H-2^A); 4.16 (dd, 1H, ${}^{2}J_{6a}{}_{,6b}{}^{A}$ 12.2, $J_{5}^{A}{}_{,6b}{}^{A}$ 1.5 Hz, H-6b^A); 4.00 (dd, 1H, ${}^{2}J_{6a}{}_{,6b}{}^{B}$ 12.4, $J_{5}^{B}{}_{,6b}{}^{B}$ 1.7 Hz, H-6b^B); 3.94 (ddd, 1H, $J_{2}^{B}{}_{,3}{}^{B}$ 10.1, $J_{NH}{}_{,2}{}^{B}{}_{,2}{}^{B}$ 9.2, $J_{1}{}^{B}{}_{,2}{}^{B}$ 8.6 Hz, H-2^B); 3.87 (ddd, 1H, $J_{4}{}^{A}{}_{,5}{}^{A}$ 9.8, $J_{5}{}^{A}{}_{,6a}{}^{A}$ 3.5, $J_{5}{}^{A}{}_{,6b}{}^{A}$ 1.5 Hz, H-5^A); 3.71 (dd, 1H, $J_{3}{}^{A}{}_{,4}{}^{A}$ 9.8, $J_{4}{}^{A}{}_{,5}{}^{A}$ 9.3 Hz, H-4^A); 3.60 (ddd, 1H, $J_{4}{}^{B}{}_{,5}{}^{B}$ 9.6, $J_{5}{}^{B}{}_{,6a}{}^{B}$ 4.4, $J_{5}{}^{B}{}_{,6b}{}^{B}$ 1.7 Hz, H-5^B); 2.16-1.90 (8 s, 24H, 8 Ac). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 171.7-169.1 (8 COCH₃); 102.0 (C-1^B); 90.7 (C-1^A); 76.1 (C-4^A); 72.8 (C-3^B); 72.2 (C-5^B); 71.0 (C-5^A); 70.9 (C-3^A); 68.1 (C-4^B); 61.9 (C-6^B); 61.7 (C-6^A); 54.7 (C-2^B); 51.4 (C-2^A); 23,4-20.8 (8 COCH₃). Analyses are in accordance with the literature.⁷

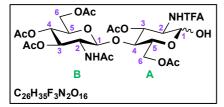
2-Acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-1,3,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-trifluoroacetamido- α -D-glucopyranoside⁷ (S2).



To a solution of peracetylated α -chitobiose **S1** (800 mg, 1.18 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry CH₃CN (220 mL) was added trifluoroacetic anhydride (1.15 mL, 8.28 mmol, 7.0 equiv.) under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at 135°C for 7 min

in a sealed tube, then allowed to cool to room temperature, diluted with CH₃OH and stirred for 1 hour. After concentration, the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/methyl *tert*-butyl ether/CH₃OH 100:00 to 70:28:2) to give product **S2** (631 mg, 73%) as a white amorphous solid. **Rf**: 0.36 (CH₂Cl₂/acetone 4:1). ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ : 6.72 (d, 1H, $J_{NH_{2,2}^{A,2}}$ 8.7 Hz, NH^A); 6.16 (d, 1H, $J_{1,2}^{A,2}$ 3.6 Hz, **H-1**^A); 5.97 (d, 1H, $J_{NH_{2,2}^{B,2}}$ 9.2 Hz, NH^B); 5.28 (dd, 1H, $J_{2,3}^{A,3}$ 10.9, $J_{3,4}^{A,4}$ 9.2 Hz, **H-3**^A); 5.12 (dd, 1H, $J_{2,3}^{B,B}$ 10.2, $J_{3,4}^{B,B}$ 9.5 Hz, **H-3**^B); 5.02 (dd, 1H, $J_{3,4}^{B,B}$ 9.7, $J_{4,5}^{B,B,B}$ 9.5 Hz, **H-4**^B); 4.48 (d, 1H, $J_{1,2,8}^{B,B}$ 8.4 Hz, **H-1**^B); 4.42 (dd, 1H, $^{2}J_{6a,6b}^{A,6b}$ 12.2, $J_{5,6a}^{A,6,6}$ 3.7 Hz, **H-6a**^A); 4.37 (dd, 1H, $^{2}J_{6a,6b}^{A,6b}$ 12.2, $J_{5,6b}^{A,6b}$ 1.5.4, $J_{5,6b}^{B,B}$ 1.5 Hz, **H-6b**^A); 4.00 (dd, 1H, $^{2}J_{6a,6b}^{B,B}$ 1.25, $J_{5,6b}^{B,B}$ 2.2 Hz, **H-6b**^B); 3.92 (ddd, 1H, $J_{4,5}^{A,5}$ 9.7, $J_{5,6b}^{A,6,6}$ 1.5 Hz, **H-6b**^A); 3.91 (ddd, 1H, $J_{2,3}^{B,B}$ 10.2, $J_{NH_{2,2}}^{B,B,B}$ 8.2, $J_{1,2}^{B,B,B}$ 8.4 Hz, **H-2**^B); 3.75 (dd, 1H, $J_{3,4}^{A,A}$ 9.7, $J_{4,5}^{A,6,A}$ 3.7, $J_{5,6b}^{A,6,A}$ 1.5 Hz, **H-6b**^A); 3.62 (ddd, 1H, $J_{4,5}^{B,B}$ 9.7, $J_{5,6b}^{B,B}$ 2.2 Hz, **H-6b**^B); 2.18-1.94 (7 s, 21H, 7 Ac). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 171.8-168.8 (7 COCH₃); 157.7 (²J_{C,F} 38.0 Hz, COCF3); 115.6 (¹J_{C,F} 288 Hz, COCF3); 102.0 (C-1^B); 89.7 (C-1^A); 75.9 (C-4^A); 72.7 (C-3^B); 72.3 (C-5^B); 71.1 (C-5^A); 70.3 (C-3^A)</sup>; 68.1 (C-4^B); 61.9 (C-6^B); 61.5 (C-6^A); 54.8 (C-2^B); 52.2 (C-2^A)</sup>; 23,4-20.6 (7 COCH₃). Analyses are in accordance with the literature.⁷

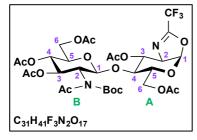
2-Acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-3,6-di-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-trifluoroacetamido-D-glucopyranose⁷ (S3).



To a solution of ethylenediamine (52 μ L, 0.78 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) in dry THF (500 μ L) was added acetic acid (45 μ L, 0.78 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) at 0°C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. A white salt was formed and a

suspension of S2 (465 mg, 0.64 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry THF (3 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 22 hours. The mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CH_2CI_2/CH_3OH 10:0 to 9:1) to give product **S3** (317 mg, α/β mixture, 72%) as a white amorphous solid. **Rf** α isomer: 0.34 (CH₂Cl₂/CH₃OH 95:5), **Rf** β isomer: 0.21 (CH₂Cl₂/CH₃OH 95:5). α/β mixture 4:1 (H₂O + CH₃CN + ϵ HCO₂H, UPLC analysis). ¹H NMR α isomer (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.11 (d, 1H, J_{NH}^A_{.2}^A 9.7 Hz, NH^A); 6.00 (d, 1H, J_{NH}^B_{.2}^B 8.6 Hz, NH^B); 5.75 (dd, 1H, $J_{2,3}^{A,A}$ 10.9, $J_{3,4}^{A,A}$ 9.3 Hz, **H-3**^A); 5.42 (brd, 1H, $J_{OH,1}^{A}$ 2.8 Hz, **OH**); 5.27 (brdd, 1H, $J_{1,2}^{A,A}$ 3.6, $J_{OH,1}^{A}$ 2.8 Hz, H-1^A); 5.05 (dd, 1H, $J_{4,5}^{B,B}$ 9.7, $J_{3,4}^{B,B}$ 9.5 Hz, H-4^B); 4.94 (dd, 1H, $J_{2,3}^{B,B}$ 10.0, $J_{3,4}^{B,B}$ 9.5 Hz, H-3^B); 4.41 $(dd, 1H, {}^{2}J_{6a}{}^{B}{}^{B}{}^{B}12.4, J_{5}{}^{B}{}^{B}{}^{B}4.2 Hz, H-6a^{B}); 4.32 (dd, 1H, {}^{2}J_{6a}{}^{A}{}^{A}{}^{A}11.9, J_{5}{}^{A}{}^{A}{}^{A}3.7 Hz, H-6a^{A}); 4.29 (ddd, 1H, {}^{2}J_{6a}{}^{A}{}^{A}{}^{A}11.9, J_{5}{}^{A}{}^{A}{}^{A}3.7 Hz, H-6a^{A}); 4.29 (ddd, 1H, {}^{2}J_{6a}{}^{A}{}^{A}{}^{A}11.9, J_{5}{}^{A}{}^{A}{}^{A}{}^{A}3.7 Hz, H-6a^{A}); 4.29 (ddd, 1H, {}^{2}J_{6a}{}^{A}{}^{A}{}^{A}11.9, J_{5}{}^{A}{}^{A}{}^{A}{}^{A}3.7 Hz, H-6a^{A}); 4.29 (ddd, 1H, {}^{2}J_{6a}{}^{A}{}^{A}{}^{A}11.9, J_{5}{}^{A}{}^{A}{}^{A}{}^{A}3.7 Hz, H-6a^{A}); 4.29 (ddd, 1H, {}^{2}J_{6a}{}^{A}{}^{A}{}^{A}{}^{A}) = 0$ 1H, $J_{2}^{A}{}_{,3}^{A}$ 10.9, $J_{NH}^{A}{}_{,2}^{A}$ 9.7, $J_{1}^{A}{}_{,2}^{A}$ 3.1 Hz, **H-2^A**); 4.12 (dd, 1H, ${}^{2}J_{6a}{}_{,6b}{}^{A}$ 11.9, $J_{5}^{A}{}_{,6b}{}^{A}$ 1.8 Hz, **H-6b^A**); 4.11-4.04 (m, 2H, H-2^B and H-1^B); 4.05 (ddd, 1H, $J_{4,5}^{A,A}$ 9.8, $J_{5,6a}^{A,A}$ 3.7, $J_{5,6b}^{A,A}$ 1.8 Hz, H-5^A); 4.00 (dd, 1H, ${}^{2}J_{6a,6b}^{B,B}$ 12.4, $J_{5,6b}^{B}$ 1.7 Hz, **H-6b**^B); 3.60 (dd, 1H, $J_{4,5}^{A}$ 9.8, $J_{3,4}^{A}$ 9.3 Hz, **H-4**^A); 3.55 (ddd, 1H, $J_{4,5}^{B}$ 9.7, $J_{5,6a}^{B}$ 4.2, *J*₅^B_{,6b}^B 1.7 Hz, **H-5**^B); 2.14-1.92 (6 s, 18H, 6 Ac). ¹³C NMR α isomer (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 172.1-169.4 (6 COCH₃); 102.6 (C-1^B); 91.4 (C-1^A); 77.0 (C-4^A); 72.4 (C-3^B); 72.1 (C-5^B); 69.8 (C-3^A); 68.8 (C-5^A); 67.8 (C-4^B); 62.2 (C-6^A); 61.7 (C-6^B); 54.5 (C-2^B); 52.9 (C-2^A); 23,4-20.2 (6 COCH₃). HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for $C_{26}H_{36}F_{3}N_{2}O_{16}^{+}$ 689.2011 [M+H⁺]; found 689.1989. **IR**: v (cm⁻¹) = 3300, 1741, 1714, 1663, 1371, 1227, 1181, 1160, 1040.

2-Trifluoromethyl-{[2-(*N*-acetyl-*tert*-butyloxycarbonylamino)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl]-(1 \rightarrow 4)-3,6-di-*O*-acetyl-1,2-dideoxy- α -D-glucopyranoso}[2,1-*d*]oxazoline⁷ (16).

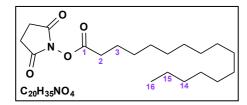


To a solution of compound **S3** (314 mg, 0.46 mmol, 1 equiv.) in dry CH_3CN (7.5 mL) was added methanesulfonic anhydride (238 mg, 1.4 mmol, 3 equiv.) under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 35 min to form a mesyl intermediate. Triethylamine (1.3 mL, 9.1 mmol, 20 equiv.) was then

added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The mixture was

diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (50 mL). The aqueous layer was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to give oxazoline **S4** product (325 mg, quantitative yield) as a yellow solid. A solution of this solid **S4** in dry THF (3.1 mL) was then treated with di-tertbutyl dicarbonate (Boc₂O) (524 μL, 2.3 mmol, 5.0 equiv.) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (4-DMAP) (11 mg, 0.091 mmol, 0.2 equiv.) under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min and then concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/CH₃OH 100:0 to 98:2) to give product 16 (306 mg, 87%) as a yellow oil. Rf: 0.56 (Heptane/EtOAc 3:7). $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = -6.20$ (c = 1.00, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN, 70 °C) δ : 6.27 (d, 1H, $J_{1,2}^{A,A}$ 7.5 Hz, H-1^A); 5.63 (dd, 1H, $J_{2,3}^{B,B}$ 10.6, $J_{3,4}^{B,B}$ 8.8 Hz, H-3^B); 5.62 (dd, 1H, $J_{2,3}^{A,A}$ 2.5, $J_{3,4}^{A,A}$ 1.5 Hz, H-3^A); 5.40 (brs, 1H, H-1^B); 4.99 (dd, 1H, $J_{4}^{B}_{,5}^{B}$ 10.1, $J_{3}^{B}_{,4}^{B}$ 8.8 Hz, H-4^B); 4.41 (ddd, 1H, $J_{1}^{A}_{,2}^{A}$ 7.5, J₂^A_{,3}^A 2.5 Hz, **H-2**^A); 4.24 (dd, 1H, ²J₆^B_{,6}^B 12.2, J₅^B_{,6}^B 4.7 Hz, **H-6**a^B); 4.19 (brd, 1H, ²J₆^A_{,6}^A 12.4 Hz, **H-6a^A**); 4.13 (dd, 1H, ²J₆^B, ^B₆^B 12.2, J₅^B, ^B₆^B 2.7 Hz, **H-6b**^B); 4.01 (dd, 1H, ²J₆^A, ^A₆^A 12.4, J₅^A, ^A₆^A 6.2 Hz, **H-6b**^A); 3.82 (ddd, 1H, $J_{4}^{B}{}_{,5}^{B}$ 10.1, $J_{5}^{B}{}_{,6a}^{B}$ 4.7, $J_{5}^{B}{}_{,6b}^{B}$ 2.7 Hz, H-5^B); 3.79 (dd, 1H, $J_{4}^{A}{}_{,5}^{A}$ 9.1, $J_{3}^{A}{}_{,4}^{A}$ 1.5 Hz, H-4^A); 3.42 (ddd, 1H, $J_{4,5}^{A,A}$ 9.1, $J_{5,6b}^{A,A}$ 6.2, $J_{5,6a}^{A,A}$ 1.9 Hz, **H-5^A**); 2.30-1.93 (6 s, 18H, 6 Ac); 1.54 (s, 9H, Boc). ¹³C NMR **(125 MHz, CD₃CN, 70 °C)** δ: 172.1-171.1(6 COCH₃); 157.4 (q, ²J_{C,F} 40.0 Hz, OCNCF3); 118.2 (q, ¹J_{C,F} 274 Hz, OCNCF3); 104.4 (C-1^A); 103.3 (C-1^B); 86.8 (brs, C(CH₃)₃); 78.6 (C-4^A); 73.9 (C-5^B); 72.4 (brs, C-3^B); 71.8 (C-4^B); 71.5 (C-3^A); 70.9 (C-5^A); 66.2 (C-2^A); 65.1 (C-6^A); 64.0 (C-6^B); 29.1 (3C, C(CH₃)₃); 27.9 (brs, COCH₃ NAc); 21,9-21.5 (5 COCH₃ OAc). HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₂₆H₃₄F₃N₂O₁₅⁺ 671.1906 [M-Boc+H⁺]; found 671.1925. **IR**: v (cm⁻¹) = 2980, 1744, 1690, 1370, 1227, 1154, 1043. Analyses are in accordance with the literature.⁷

2,5-Dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl palmitate⁸ (21).

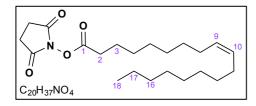


Solutions of palmitic acid (100 mg, 0.39 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry THF (600 μ L), *N*-hydroxysuccinimide (63 mg, 0.55 mmol, 1.4 equiv.) in dry THF (900 μ L) and *N*,*N*'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (129 mg, 0.62 mmol, 1.6 equiv.) in

dry THF (700 µL) were mixed and stirred a room temperature under an argon atmosphere for 2 days. The mixture was then filtered and concentrated. The residue was resuspended in EtOAc and left overnight at 4°C. The precipitate was filtered again and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/CH₃OH 100:0 to 96:4) to afford product **21** (113 mg, 82%) as a white amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 2.81 (brs, 4H, 2 CH₂succi); 2.58 (t, 2H, *J*_{2,3} 7.5 Hz, H-2); 1.72 (tt, 2H, *J*_{2,3} 7.5, *J*_{3,4} 7.5 Hz, H-3); 1.38 (brtt, 2H, *J*_{3,4} 7.5, *J*_{4,5} 7.5 Hz, H-4); 1.33-1.19 (m, 22H, H-5 to H-15); 0.86 (t, 3H, *J*_{15,16} 6.8 Hz, H-16). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ: 169.4, 168.9 (**C**=Osucci and **C-1**); 32.2 (**C-14**); 31.2 (**C-2**); 30.0-29.0 (**C-4** to **C-13**); 25.8 (**C**H₂succi); 24.8 (**C-3**); 22.9 (**C-15**); 14.3 (**C-16**). Analyses are in accordance with the literature.⁸

2,5-Dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl oleate⁹ (22).

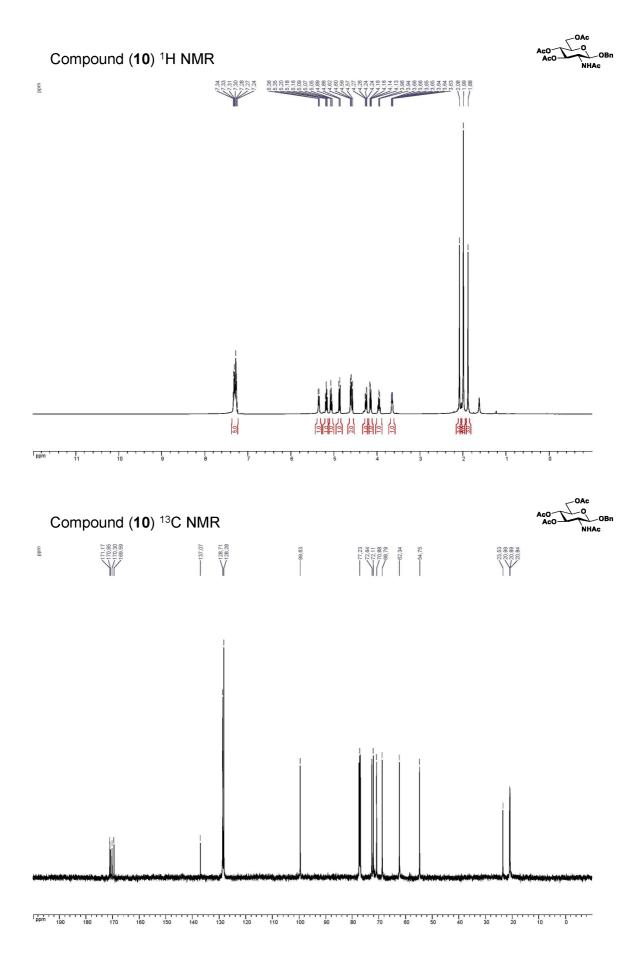


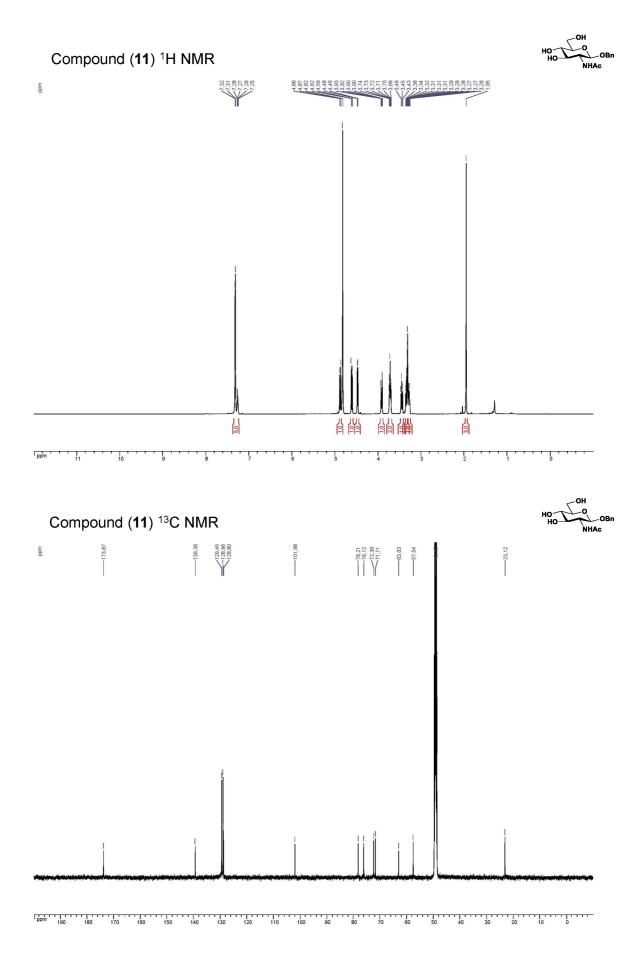
To a mixture of oleic acid (112 μ L, 0.35 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), *N*,*N'*-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (80 mg, 0.39 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and 4-pyrolydinopyridine (5 mg, 0.035 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) in dry THF (1.0 mL) was added, at 0°C, under an

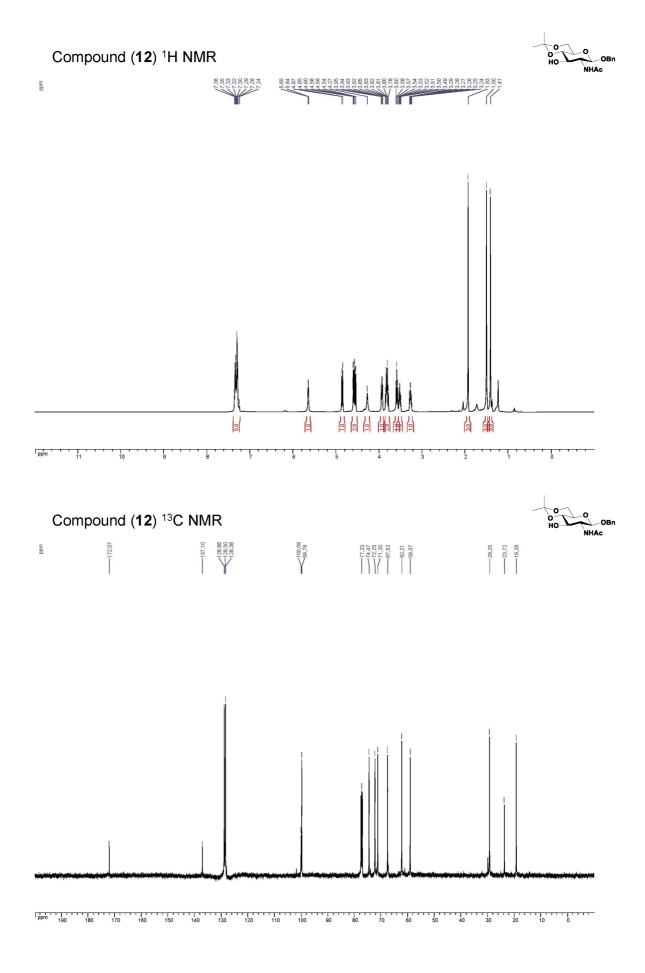
argon atmosphere, a solution of *N*-hydroxysuccinimide (81 mg, 0.71 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in dry THF (0.4 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0°C for 2 hours and then at room temperature for 2 days. The mixture was then filtered and concentrated. The residue was resuspended in EtOAc and left overnight at 4°C. The precipitate was filtered again and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/CH₃OH 100:0 to 98:2) to afford product **22** (108 mg, 81%) as a colorless gel. **Rf:** 0.89 (CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc 9:1). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 5.37-5.27 (m, 2H, H-9 and H-10); 2.81 (brs, 4H, 2 CH₂succi); 2.58 (t, 2H, J_{2,3} 7.5 Hz, H-2); 2.03-1.95 (m, 4H, H-8 and H-11); 1.72 (tt, 2H, J_{2,3} 7.5, J_{3,4} 7.5 Hz, H-3); 1.43-1.35 (m, 2H, H-4); 1.35-1.20 (m, 18H, H-5 to H-7 and H-12 to H-17); 0.86 (t, 3H, J_{17,18} 6.9 Hz, H-18). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 169.3, 168.9 (C=Osucci and C-1); 130.3, 129.9 (C-9 and C-10); 32.1 (C-16); 31.2 (C-2); 30.0-29.0 (C-4 to C-7 and C-12 to C-15); 27.5, 27.4 (C-8 and C-11); 25.8 (CH₂succi); 24.8 (C-3); 22.9 (C-17); 14.3 (C-18). Analyses are in accordance with the literature.⁹

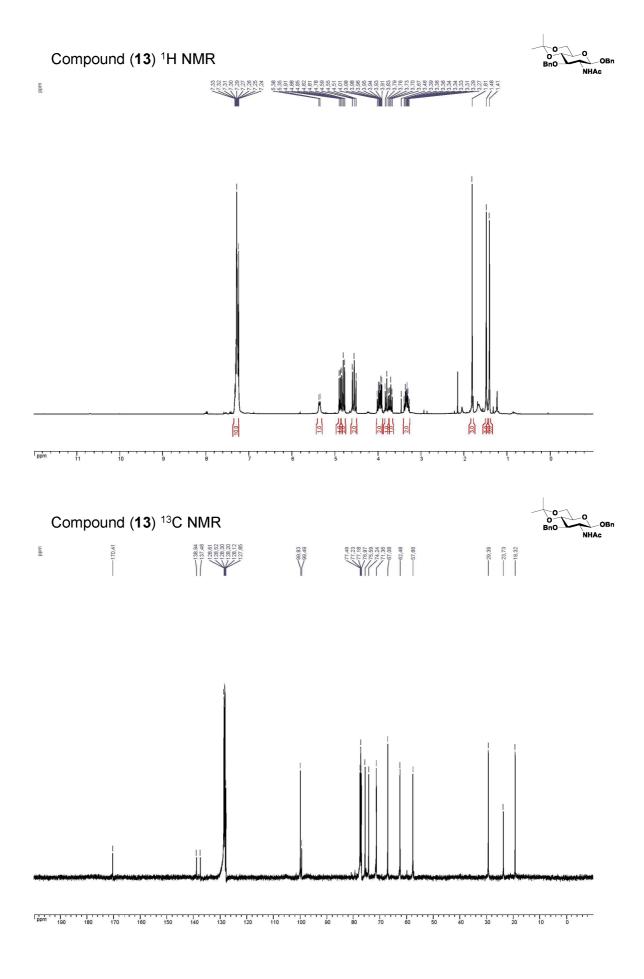
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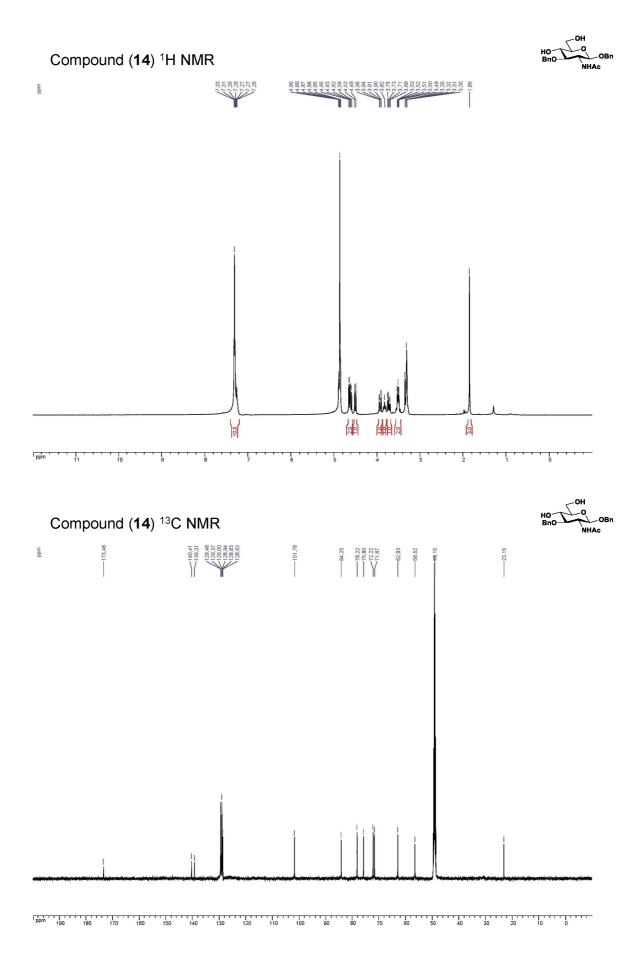
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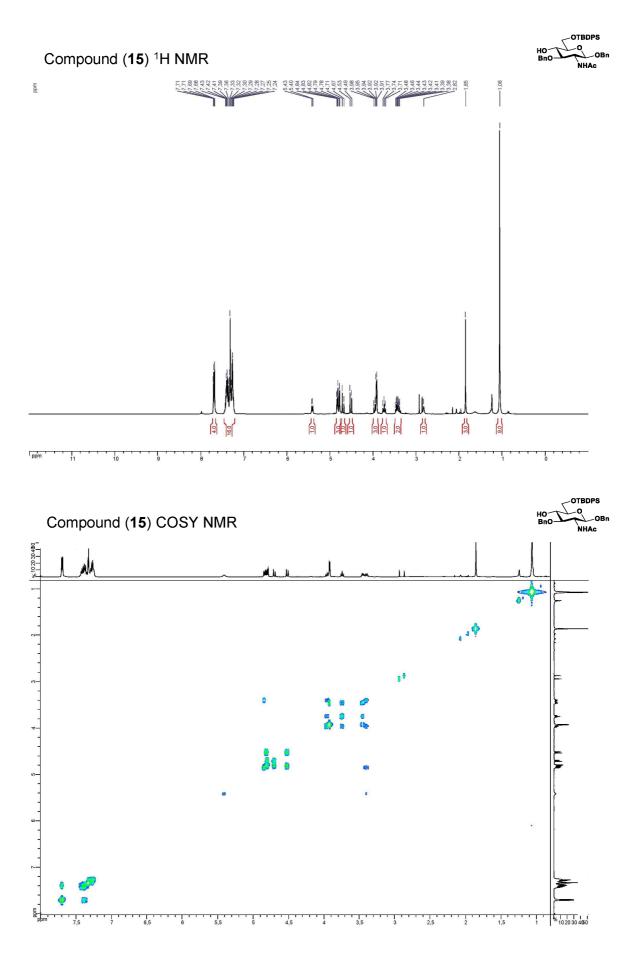


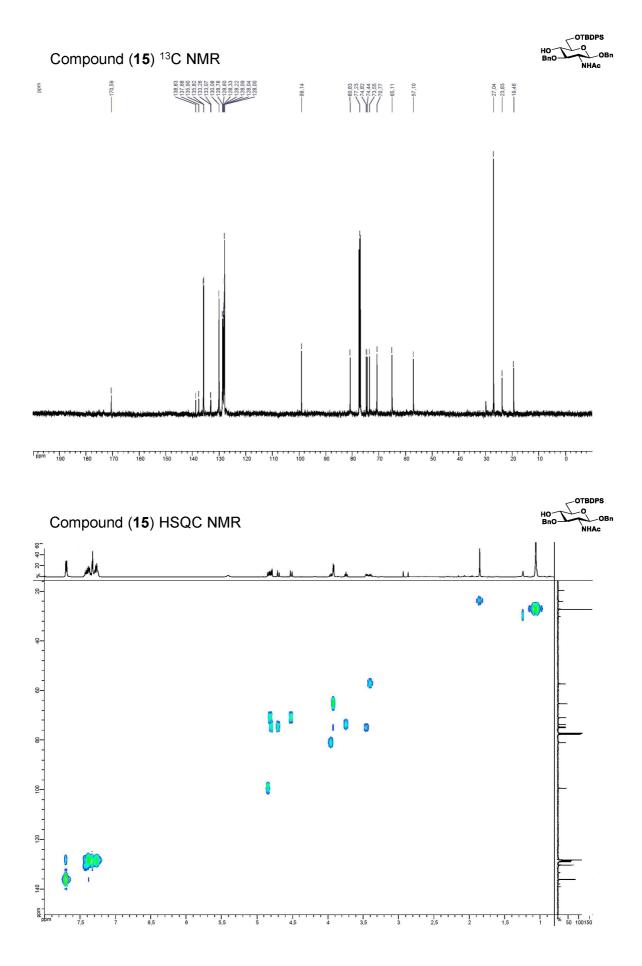


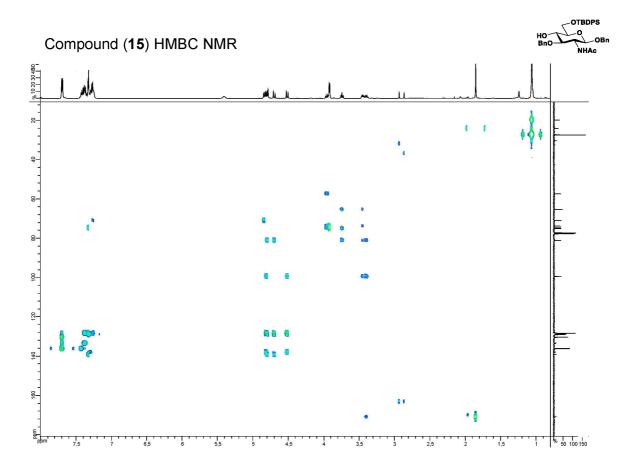


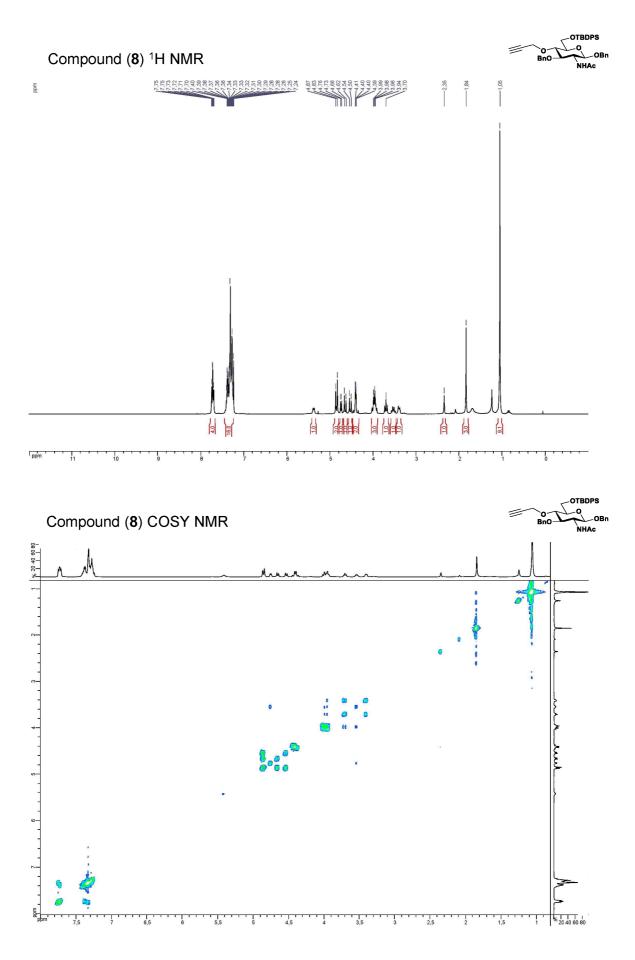


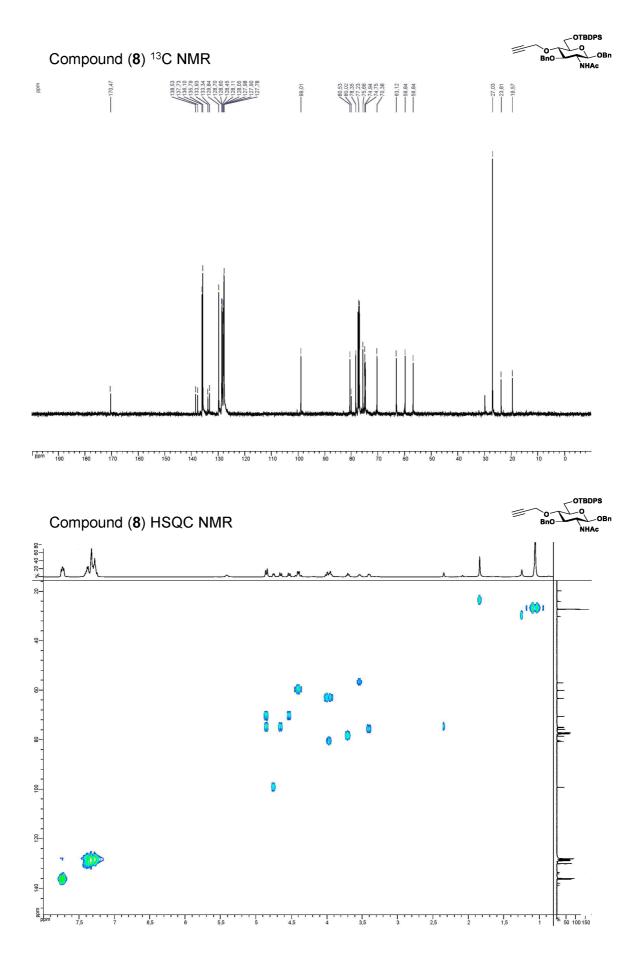


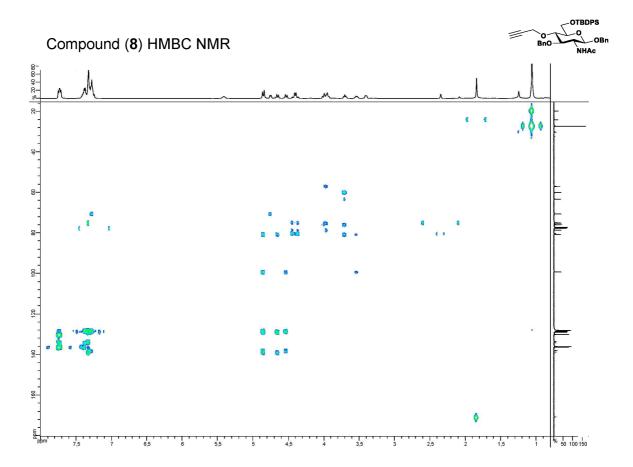


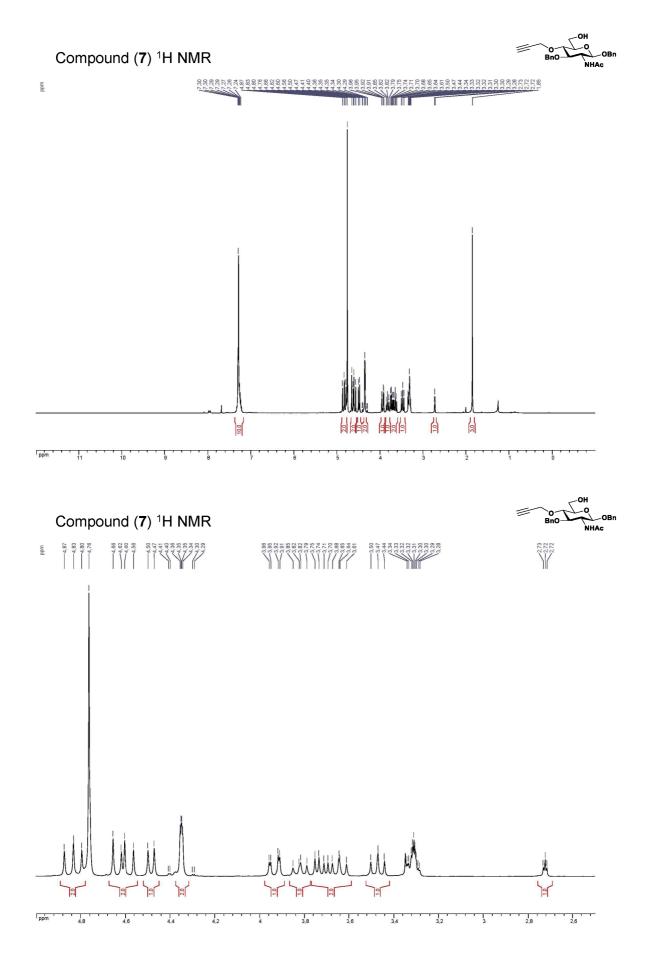


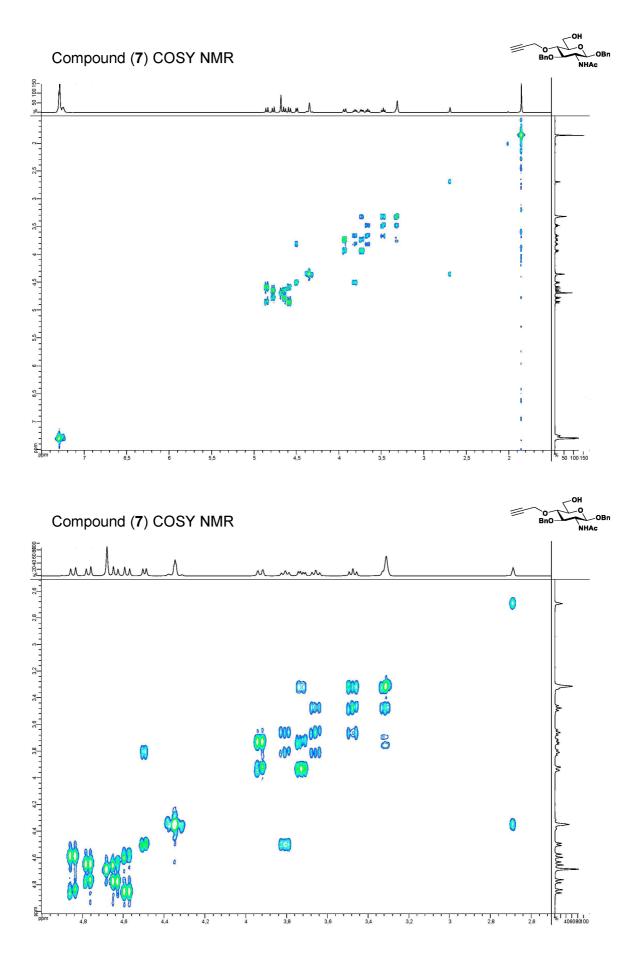


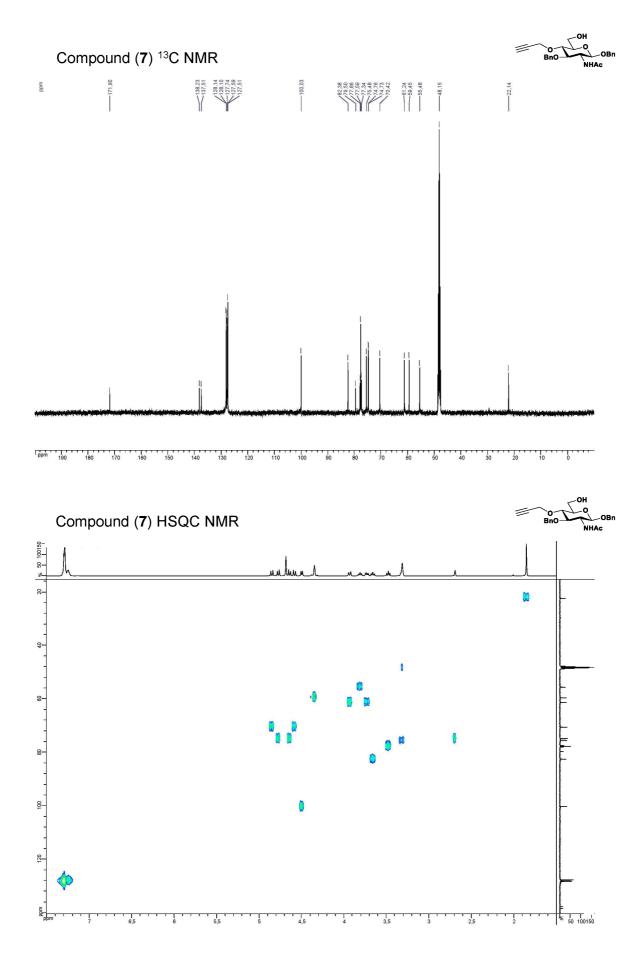


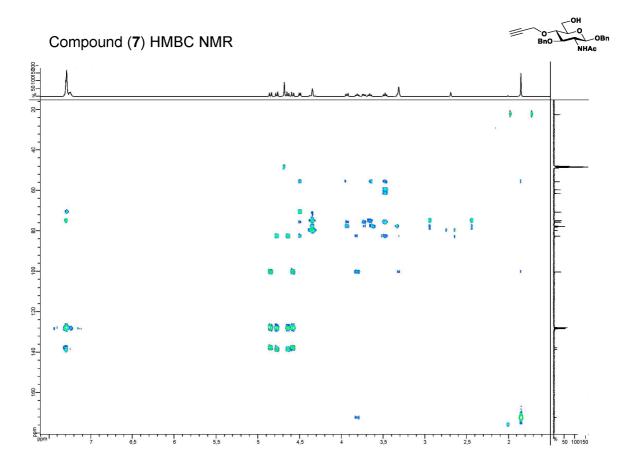


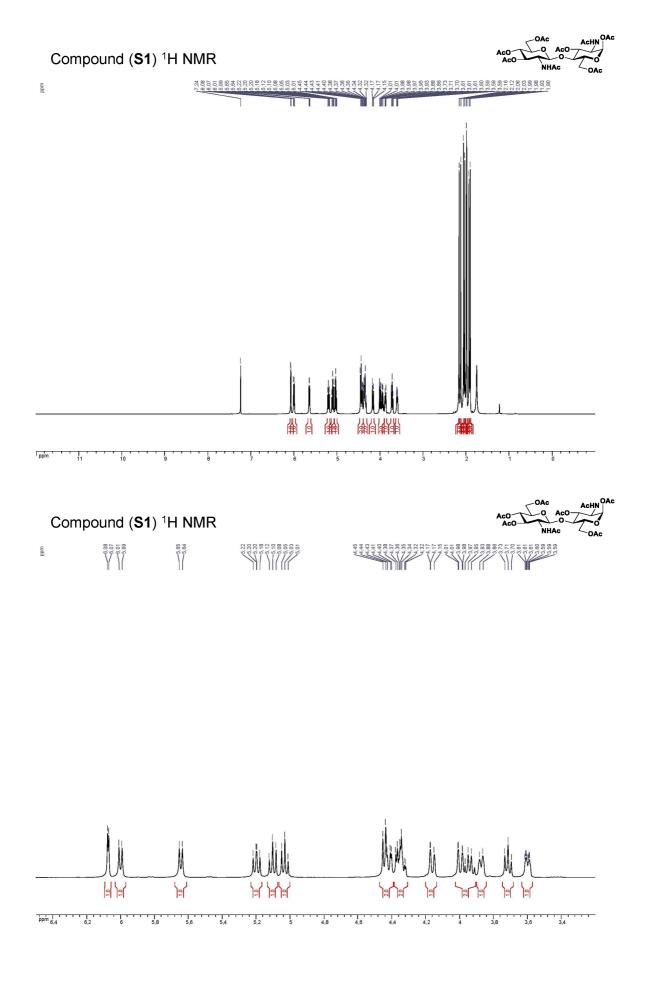


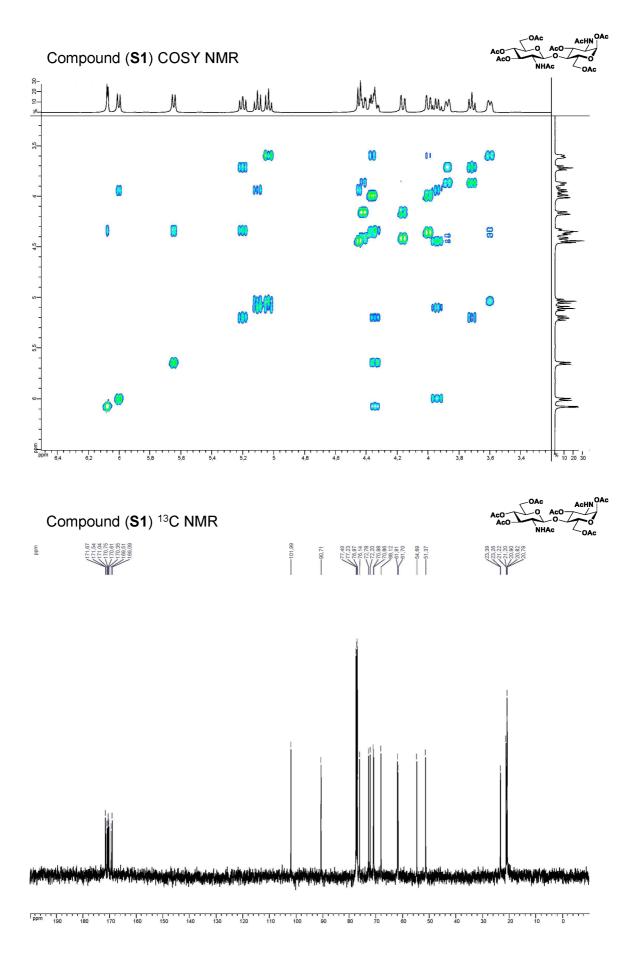


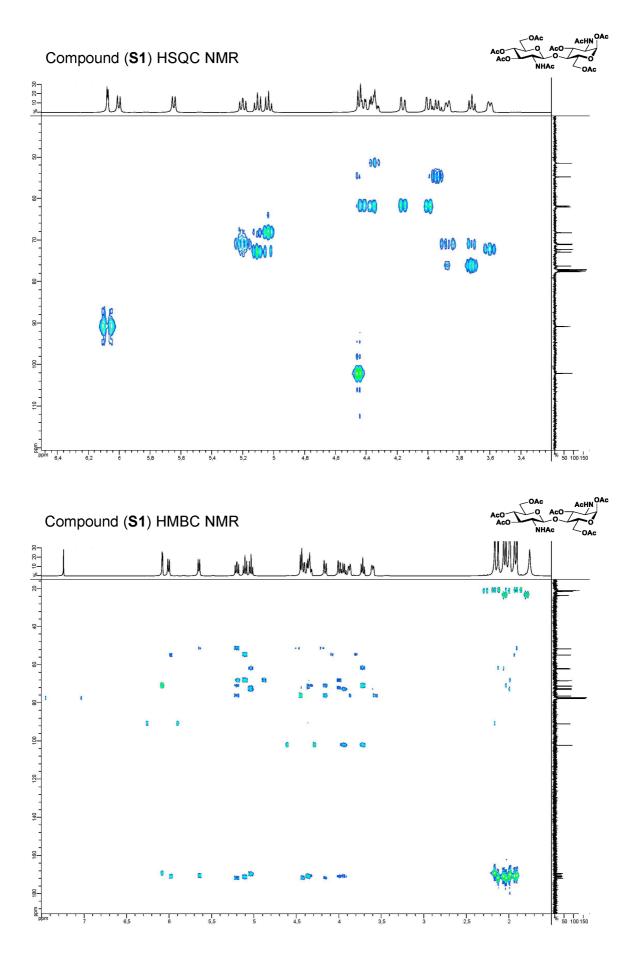


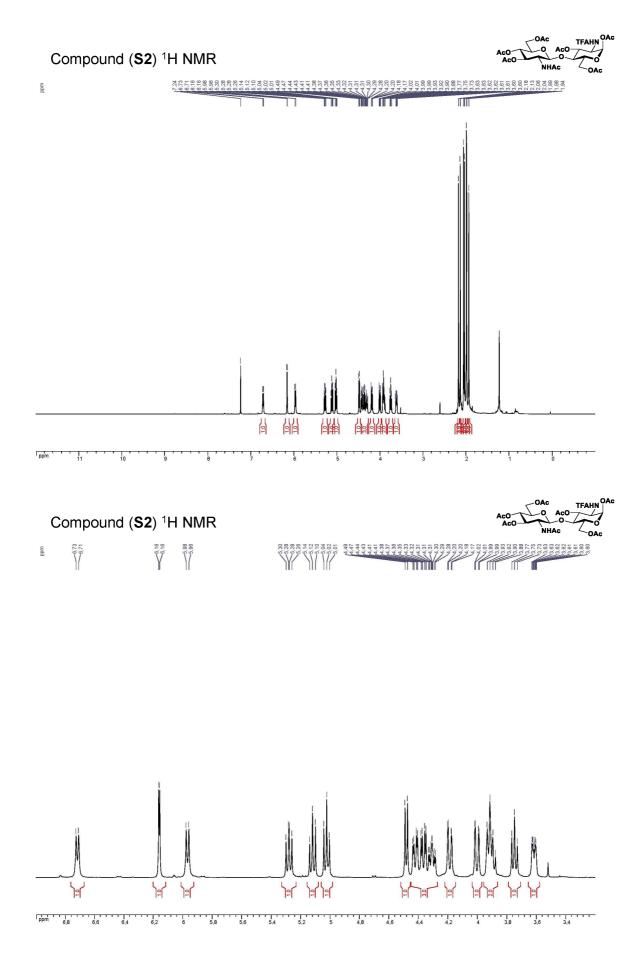


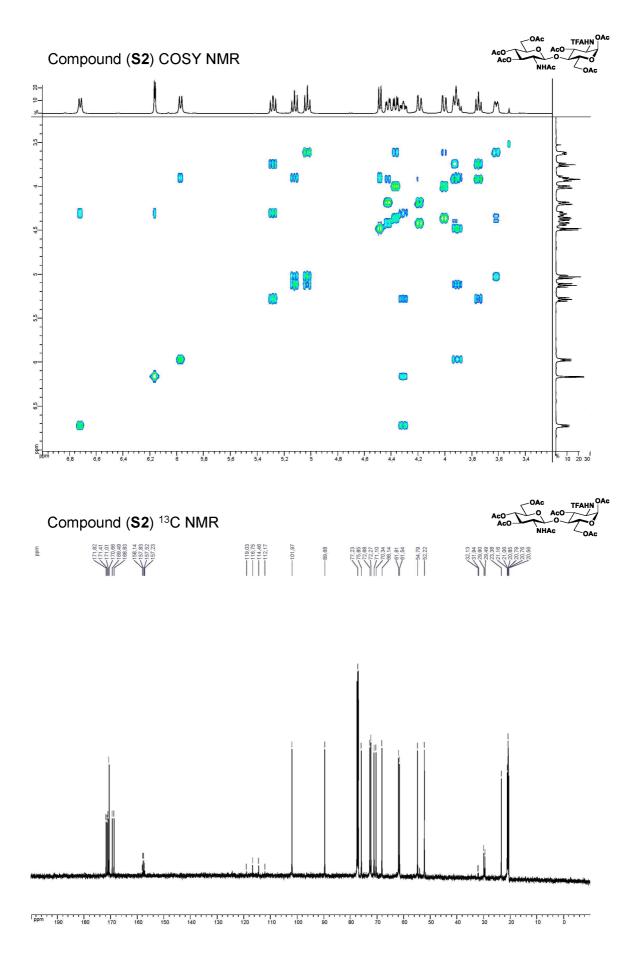


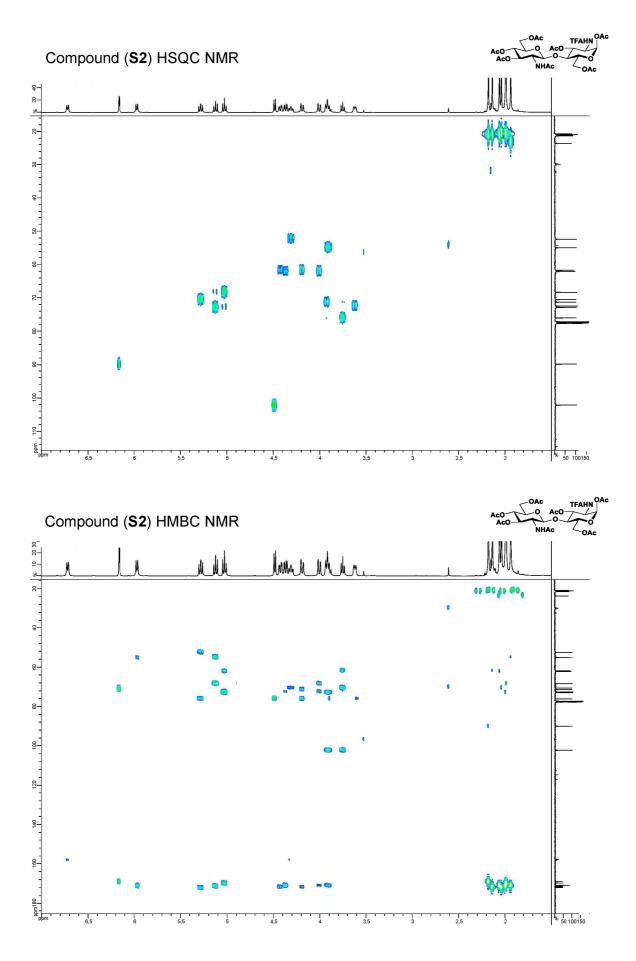


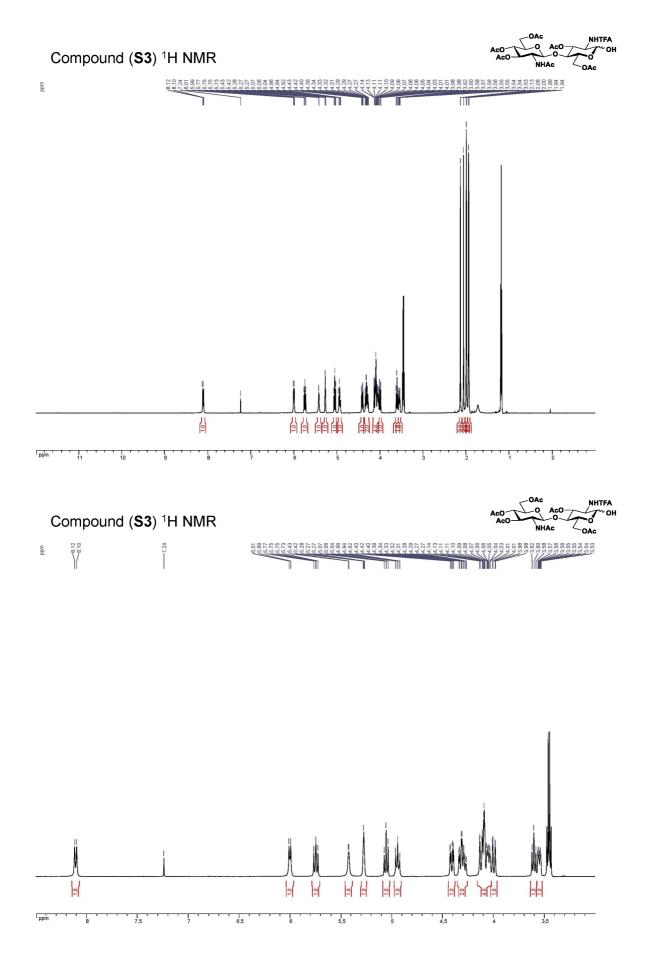


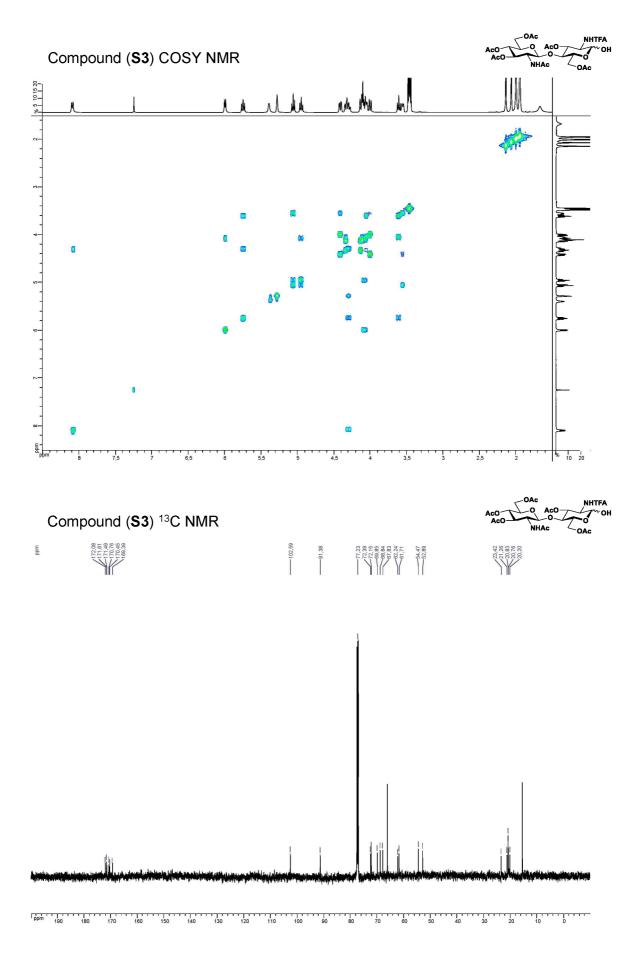


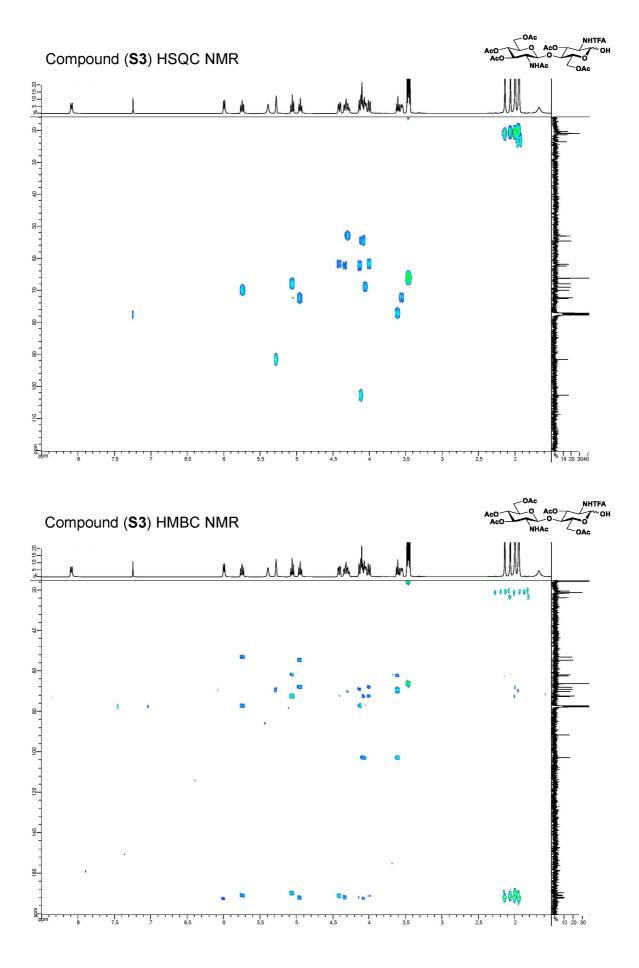




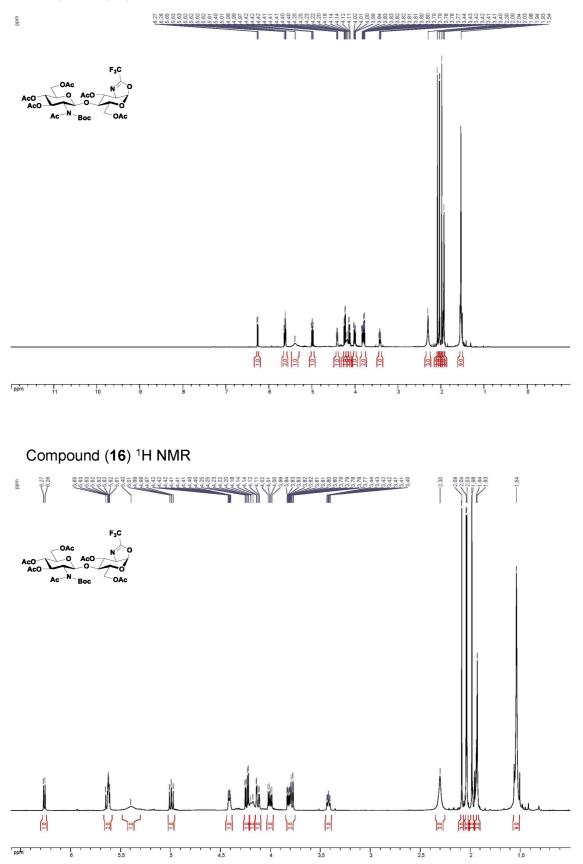


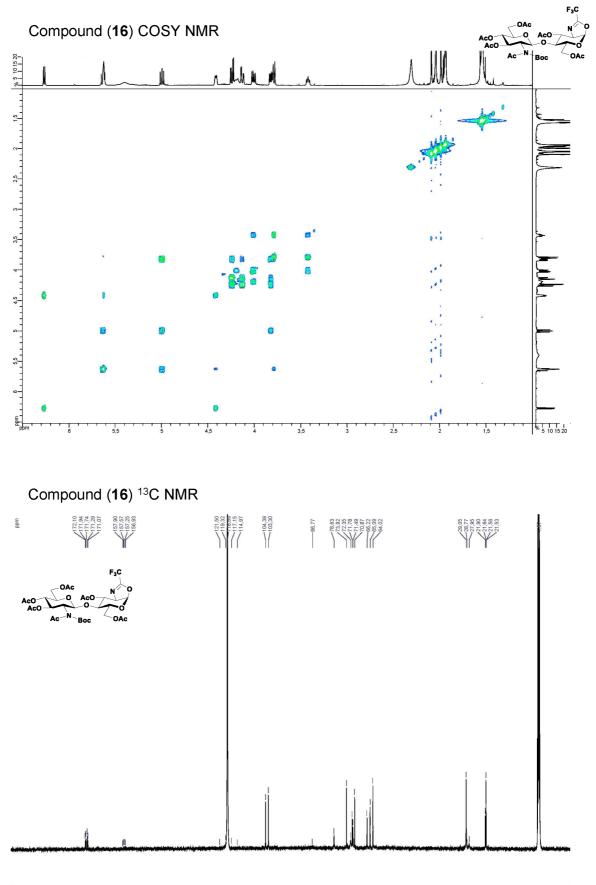




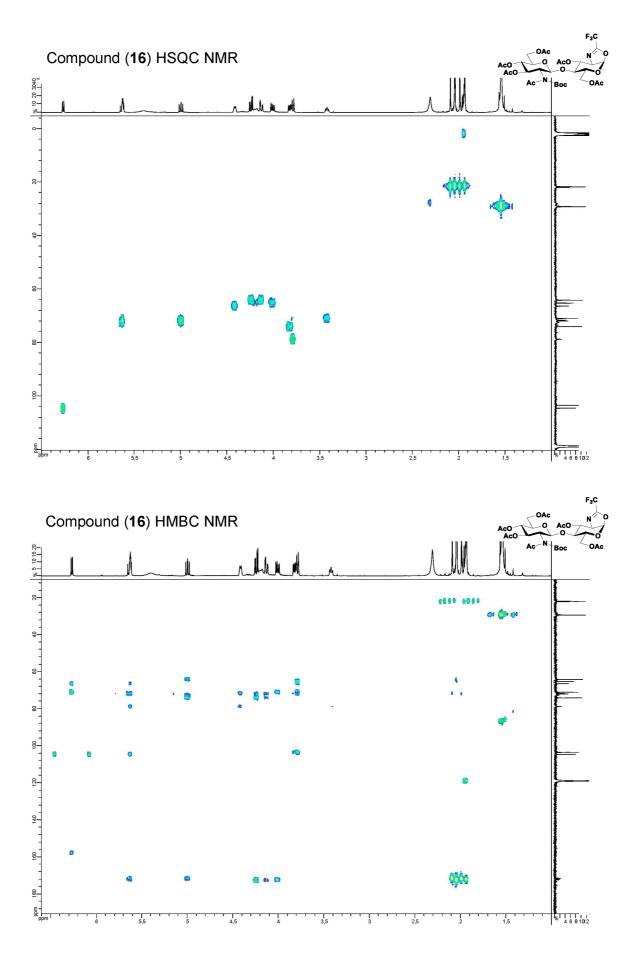


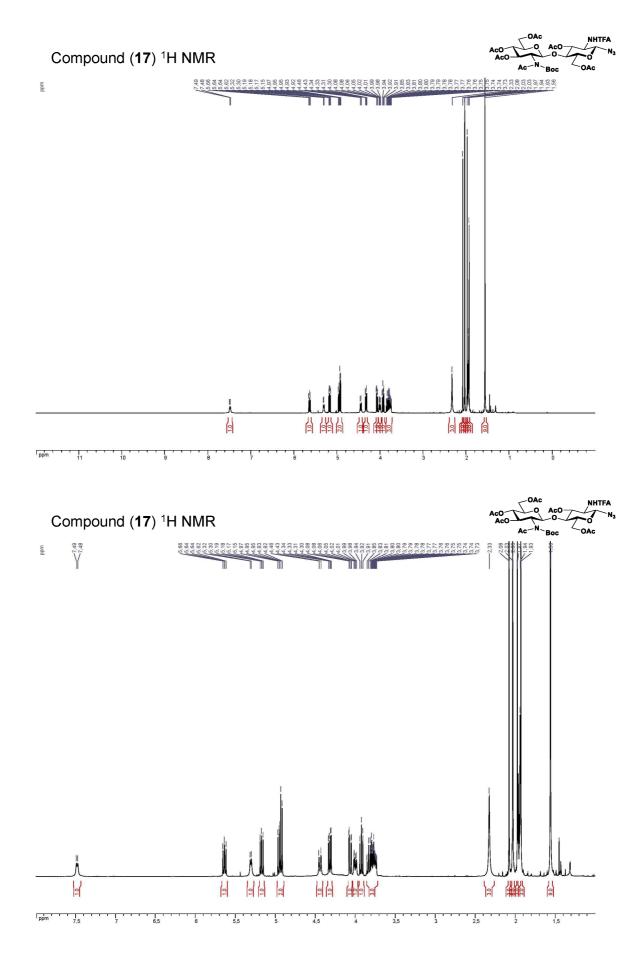
Compound (16) ¹H NMR

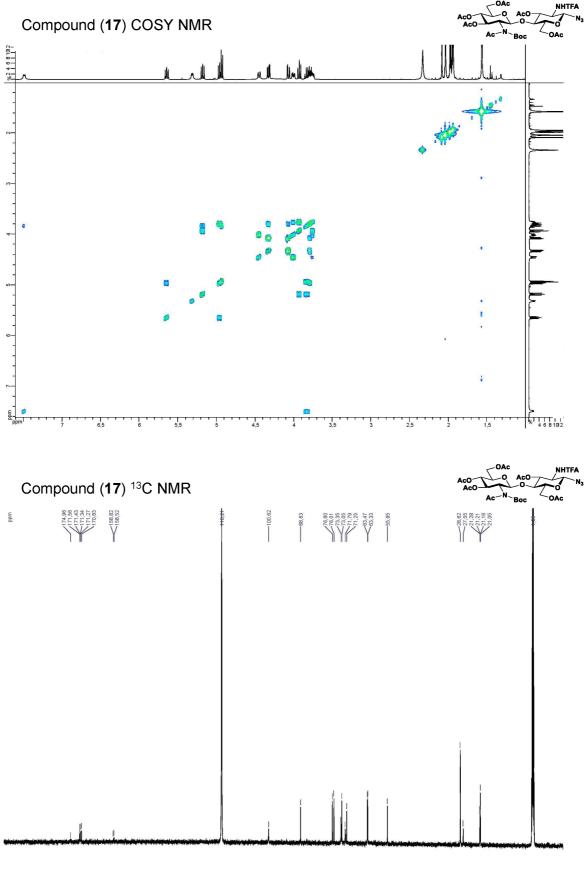




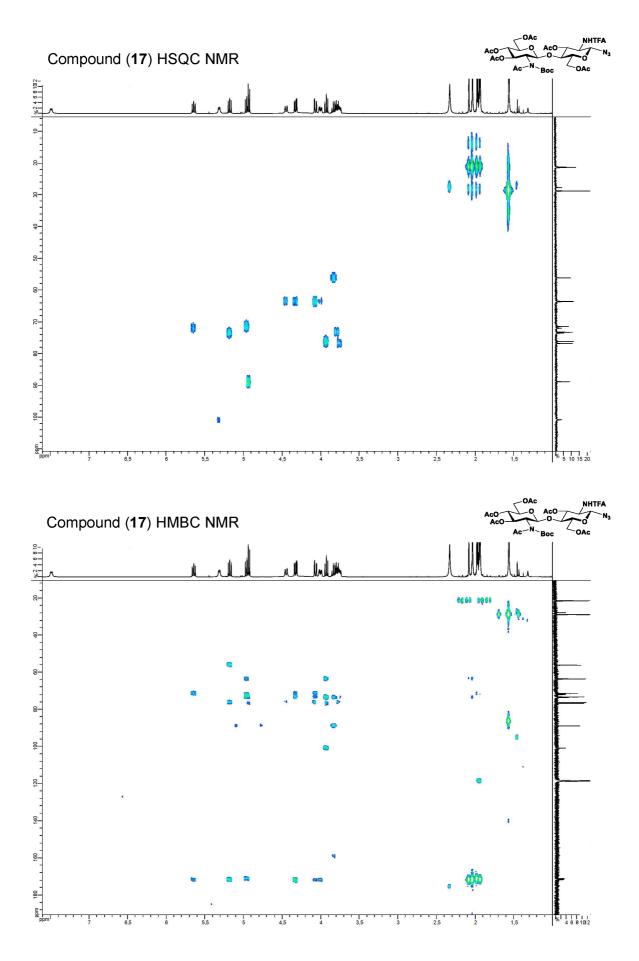
ppm 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0

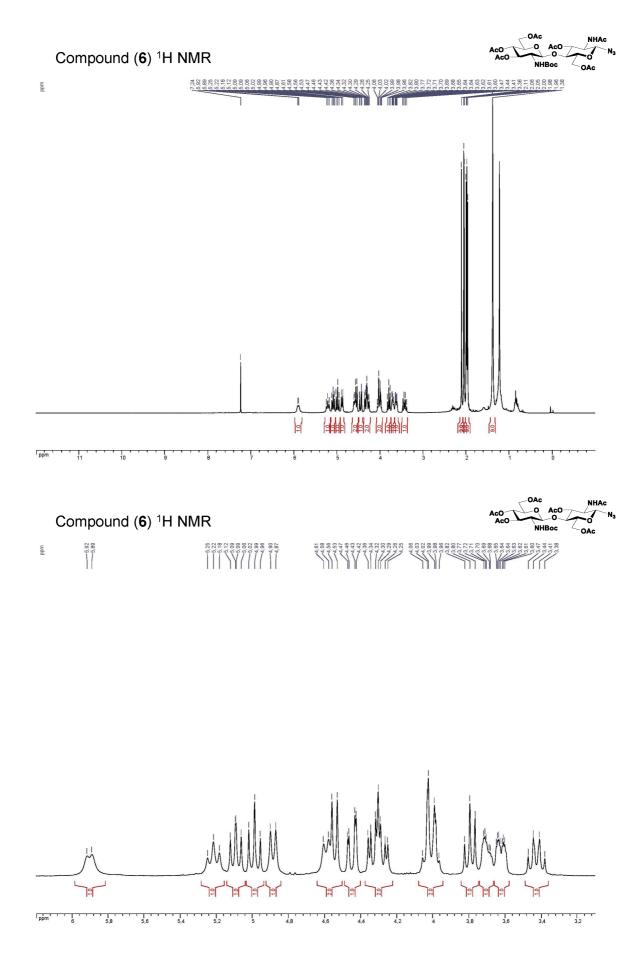


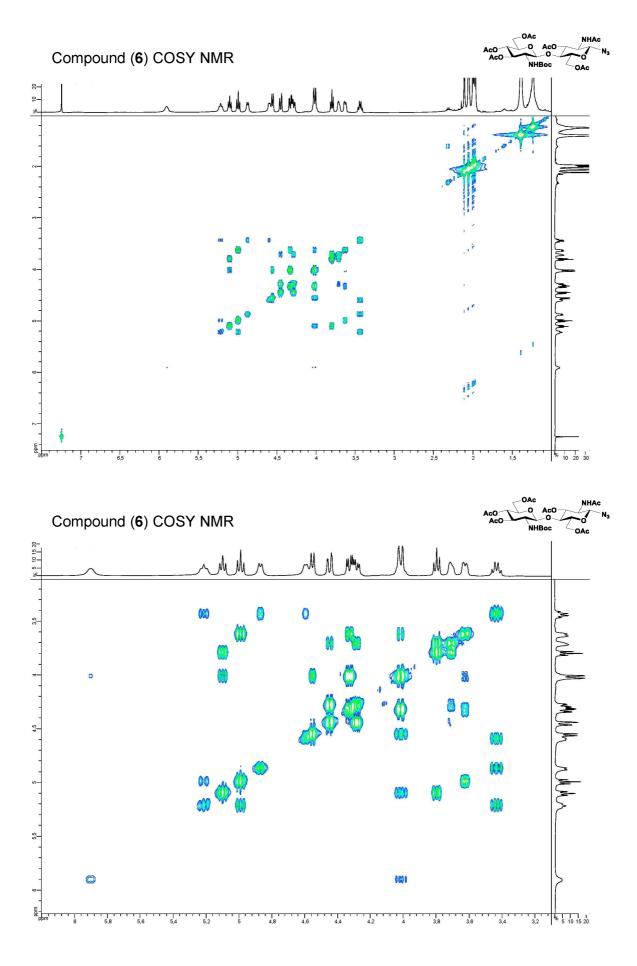


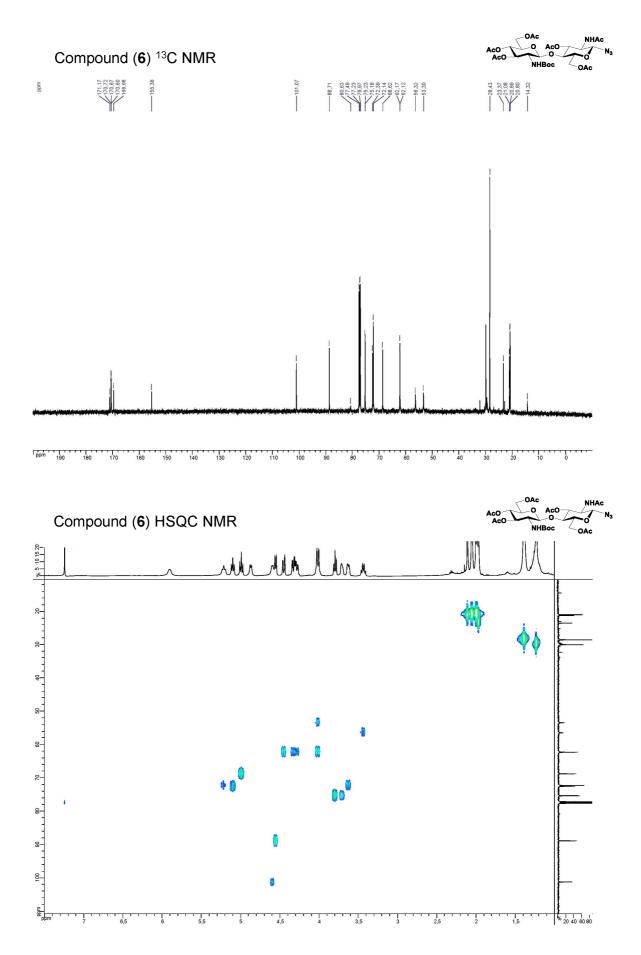


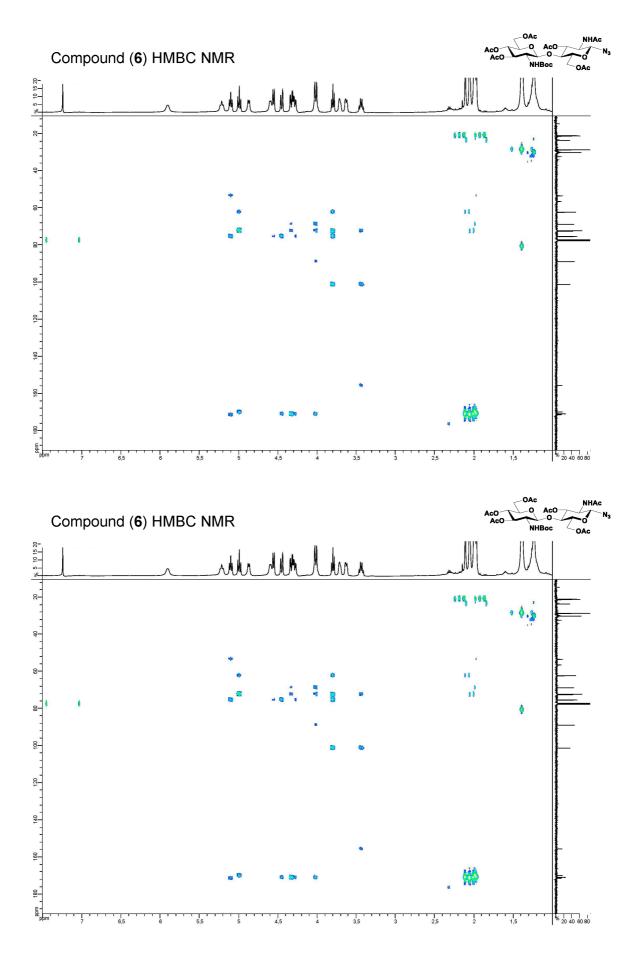
ppm 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0

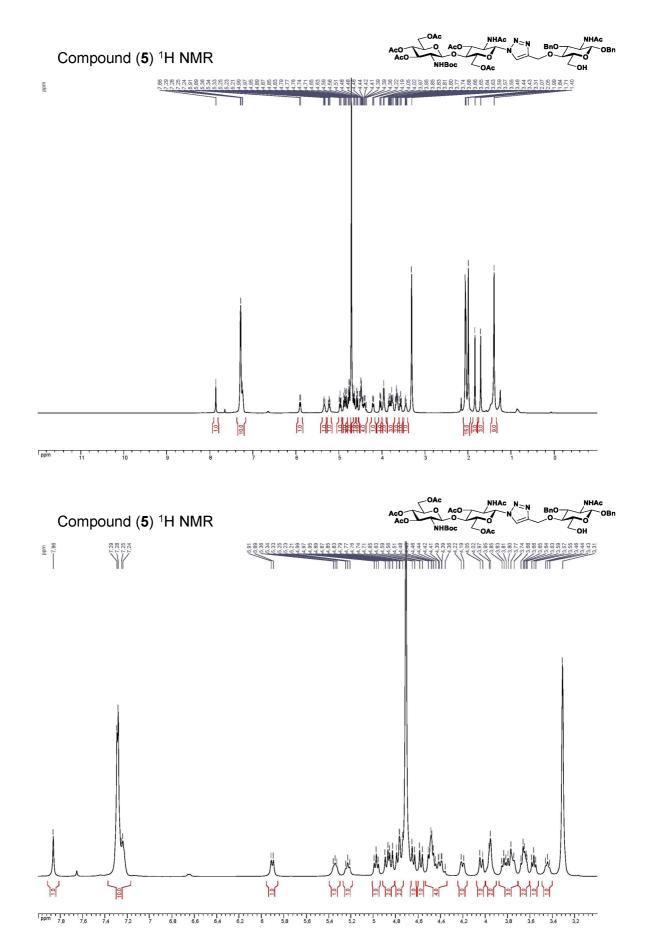


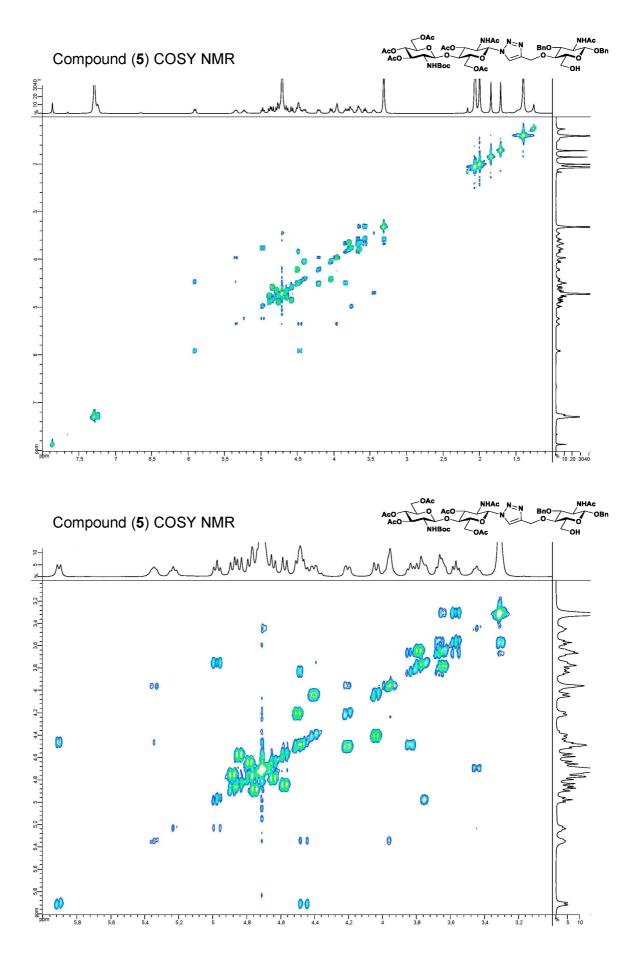


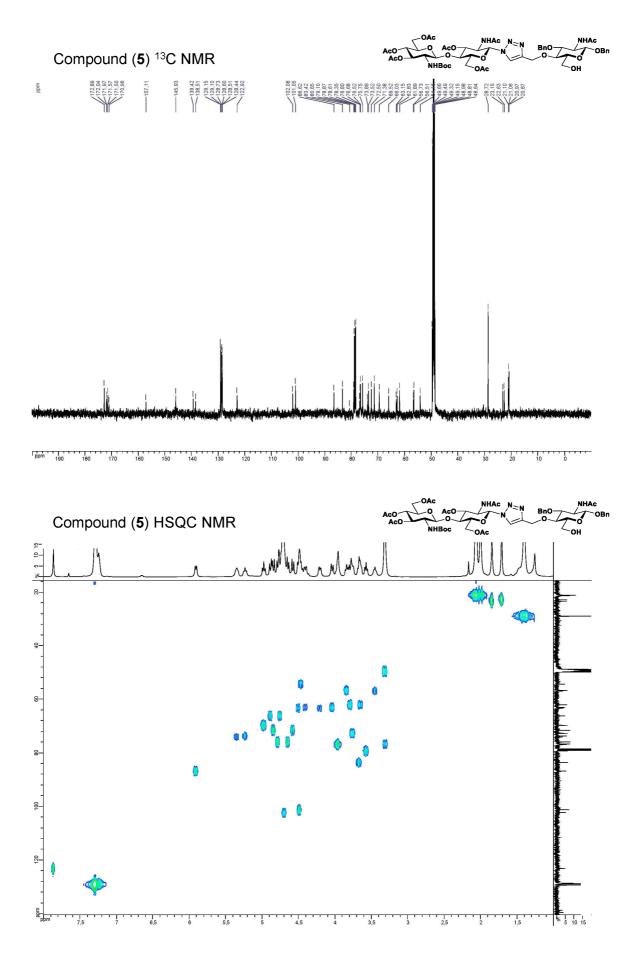


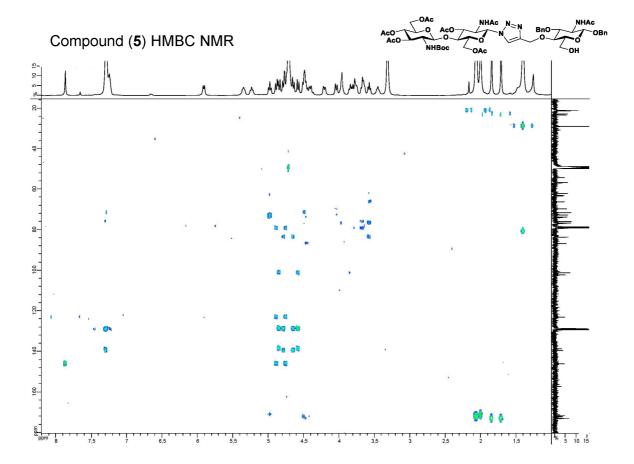


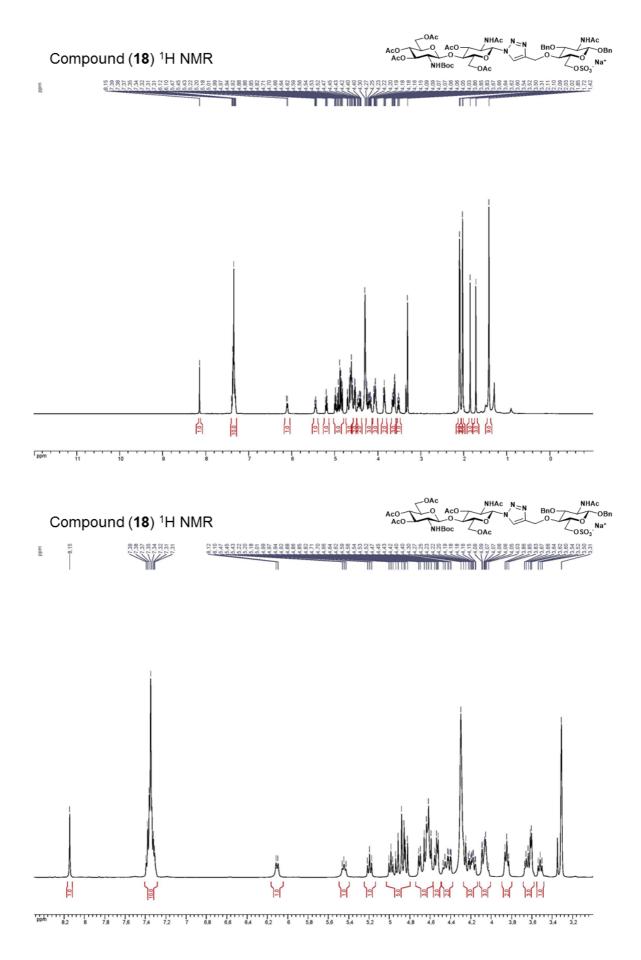


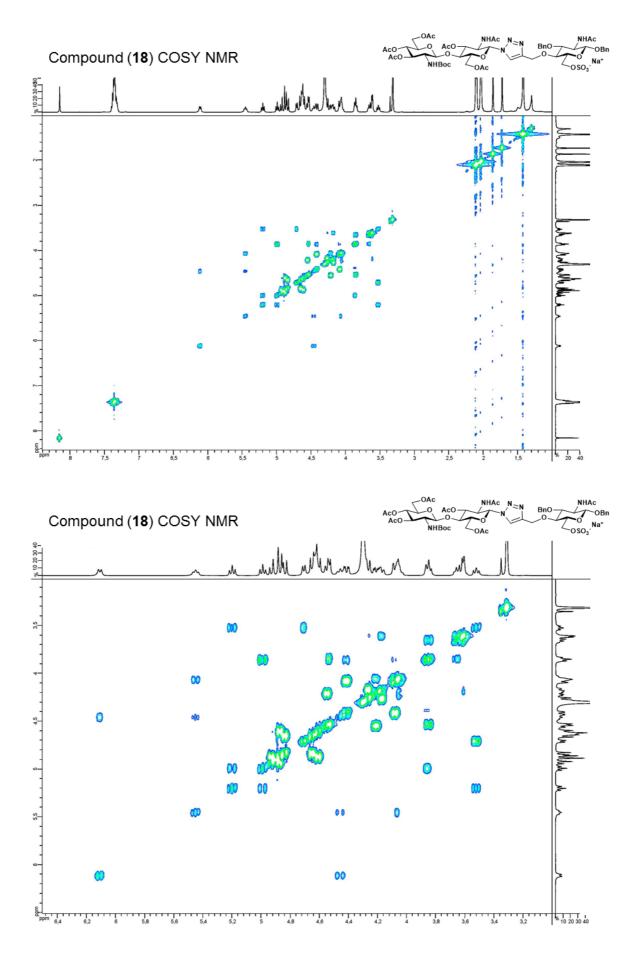


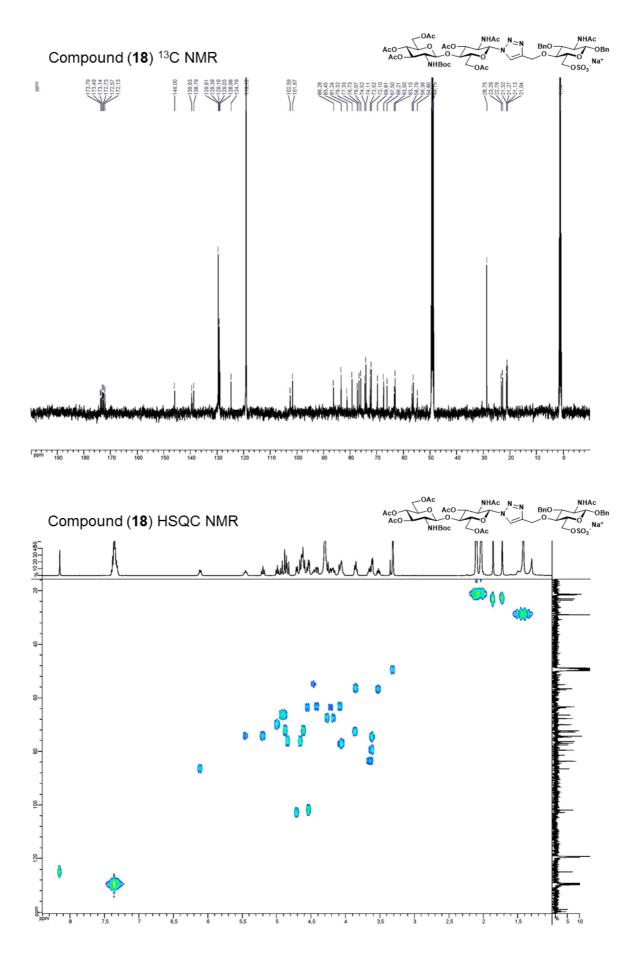


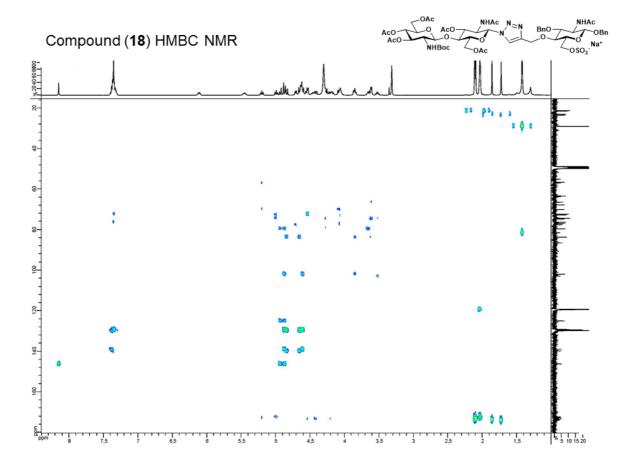


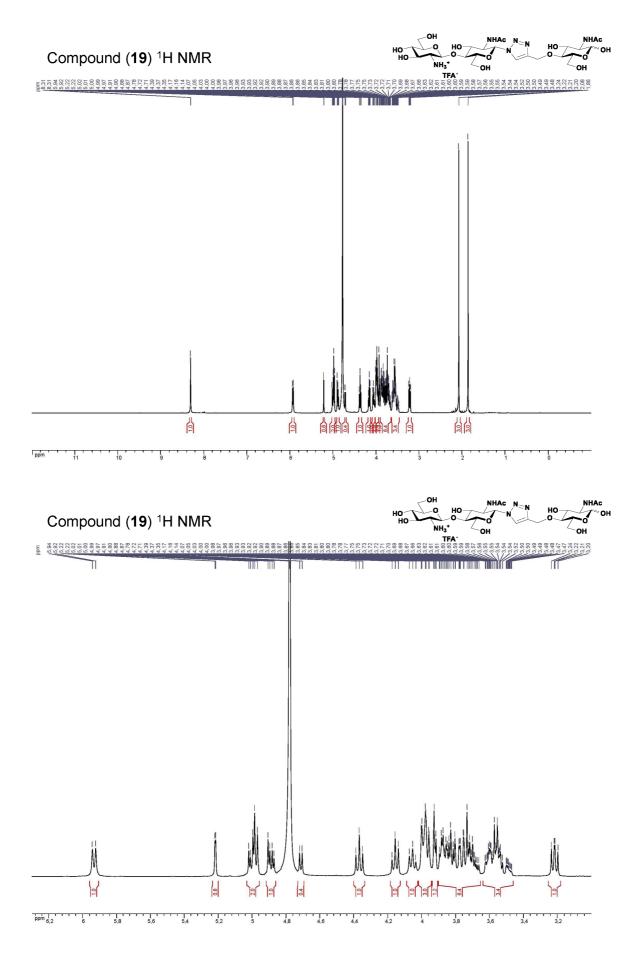


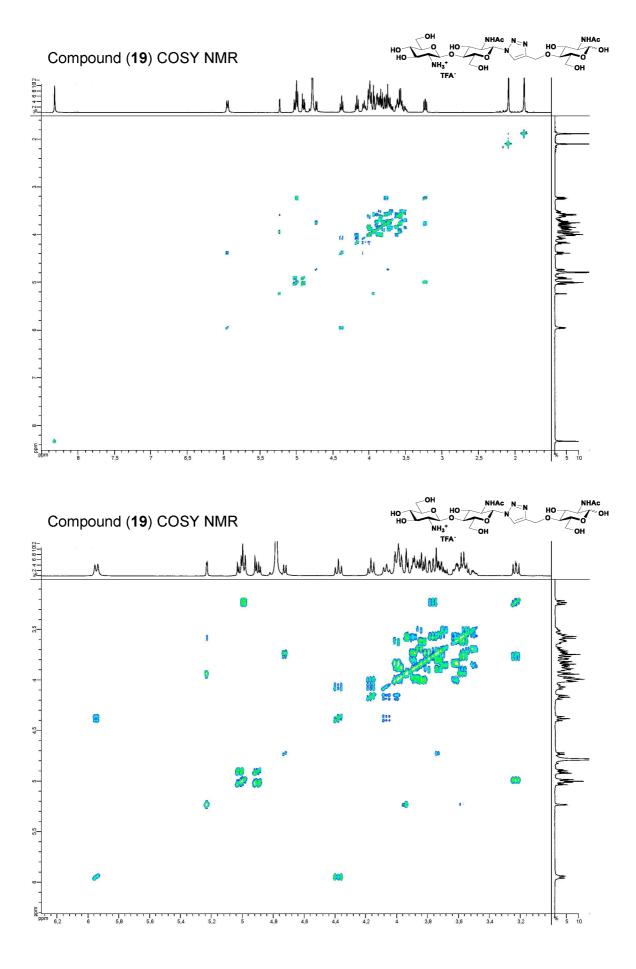


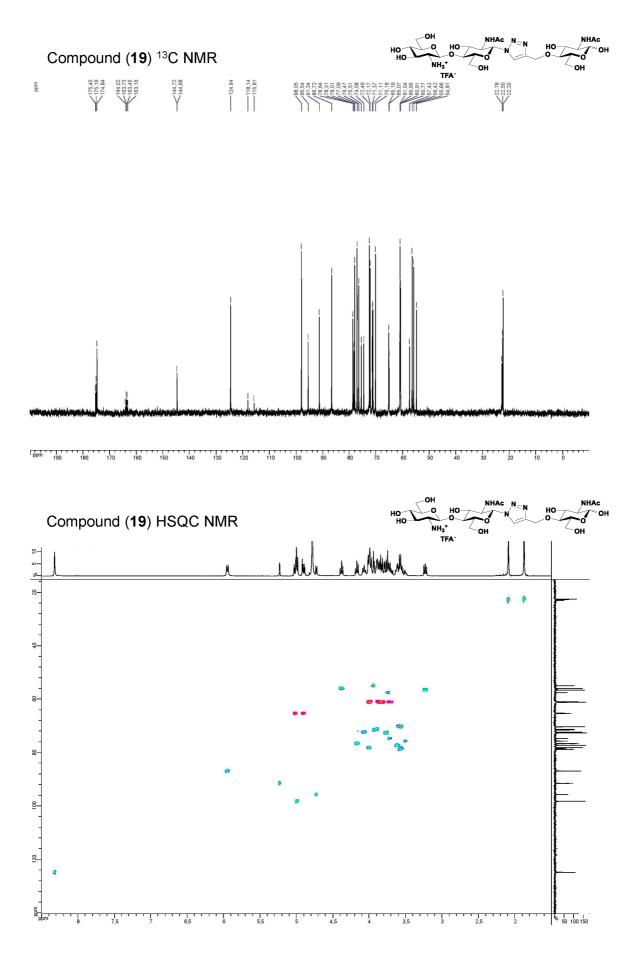


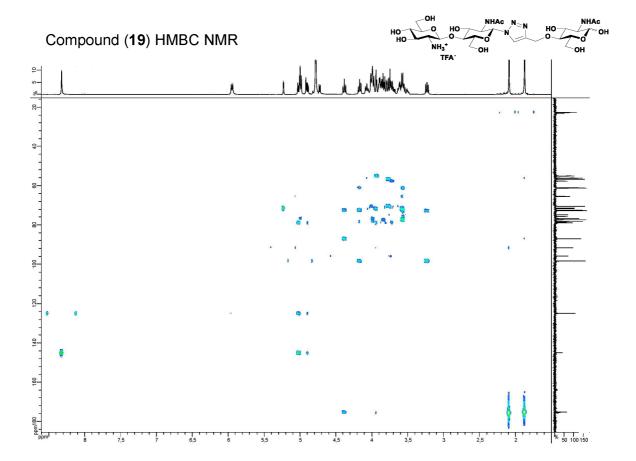


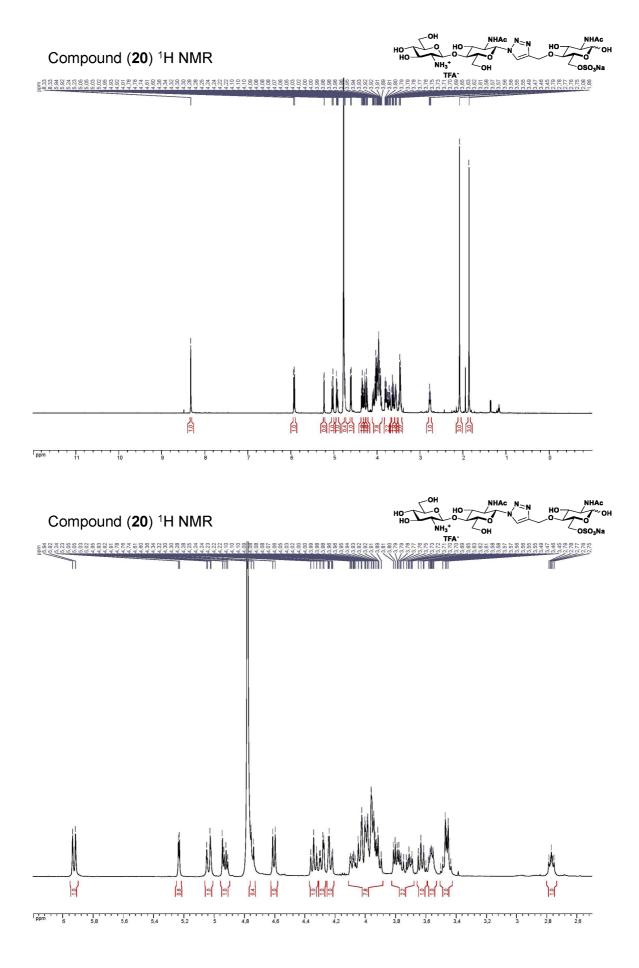


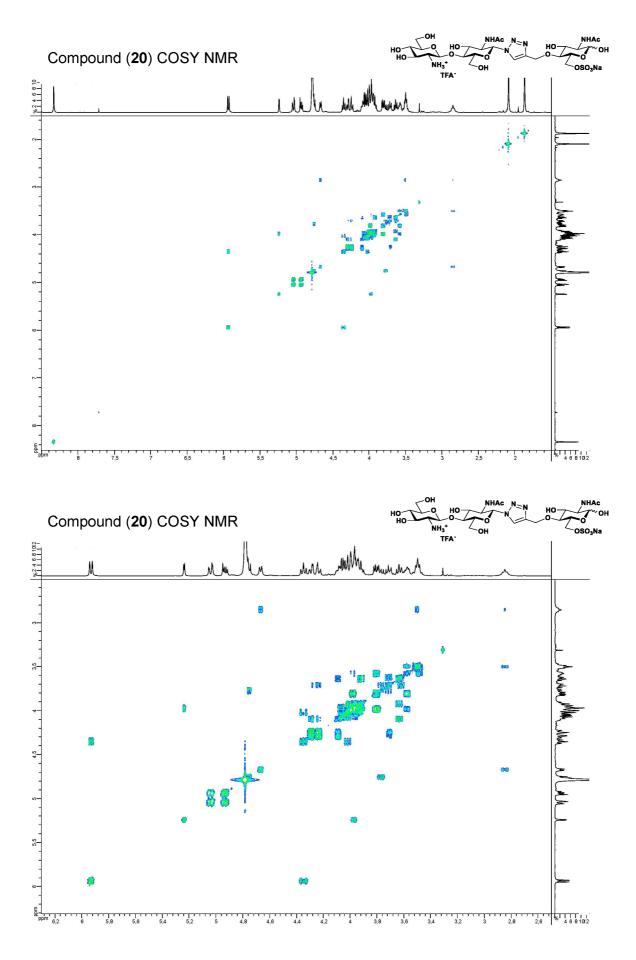


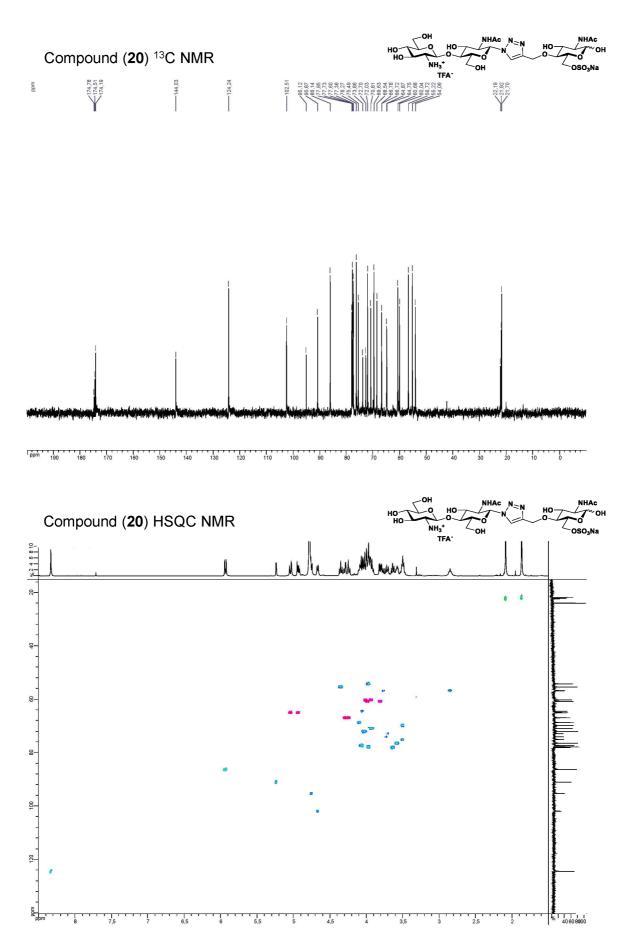


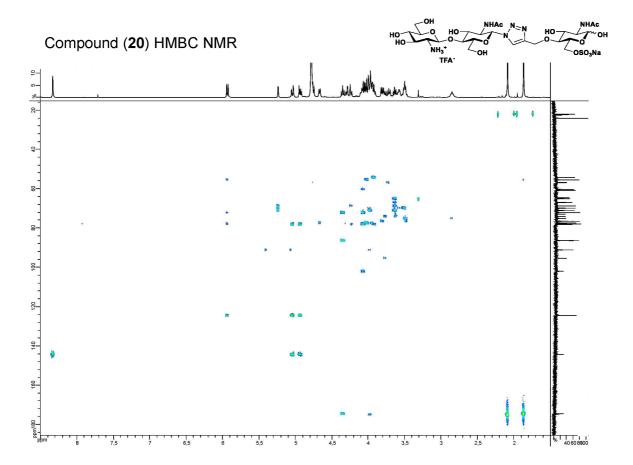


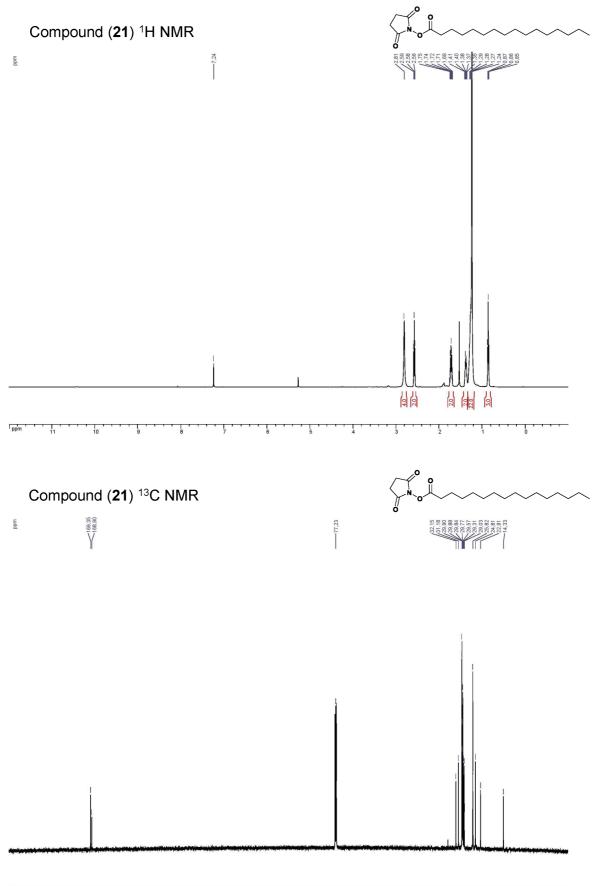




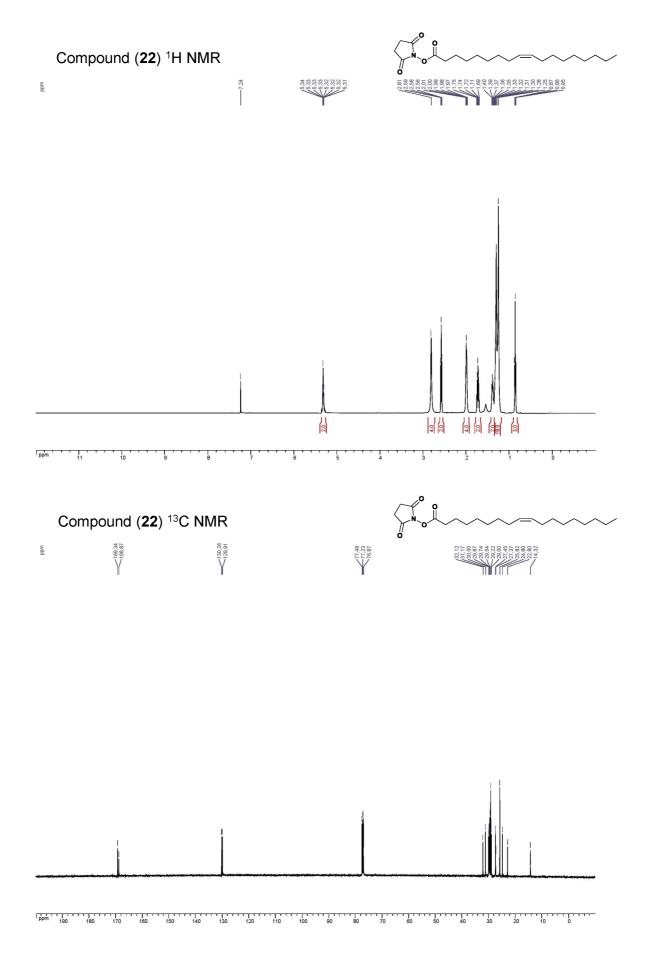


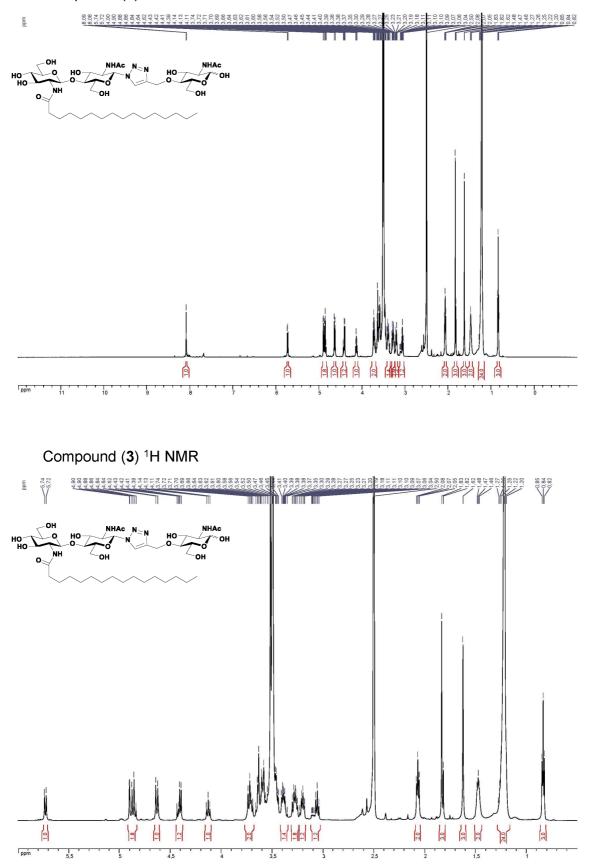




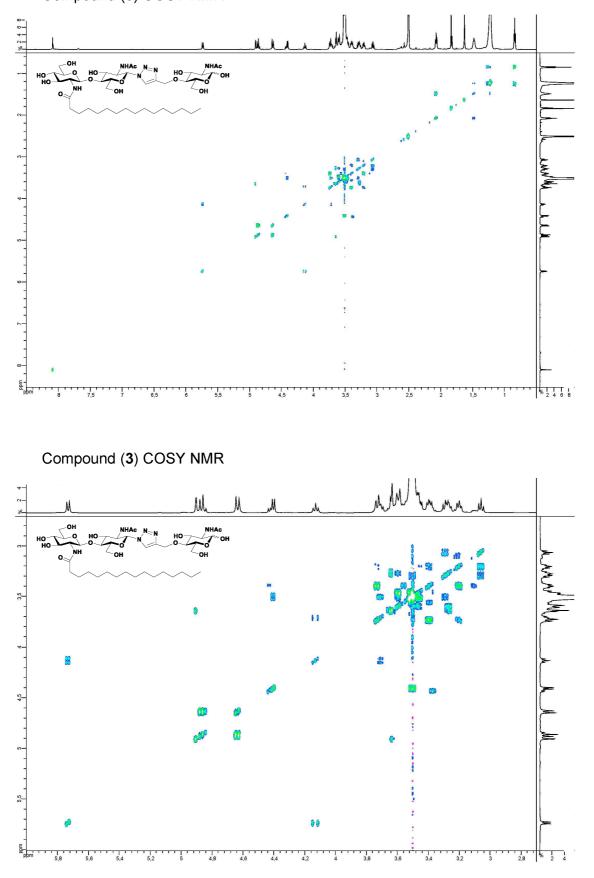


ppm 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0

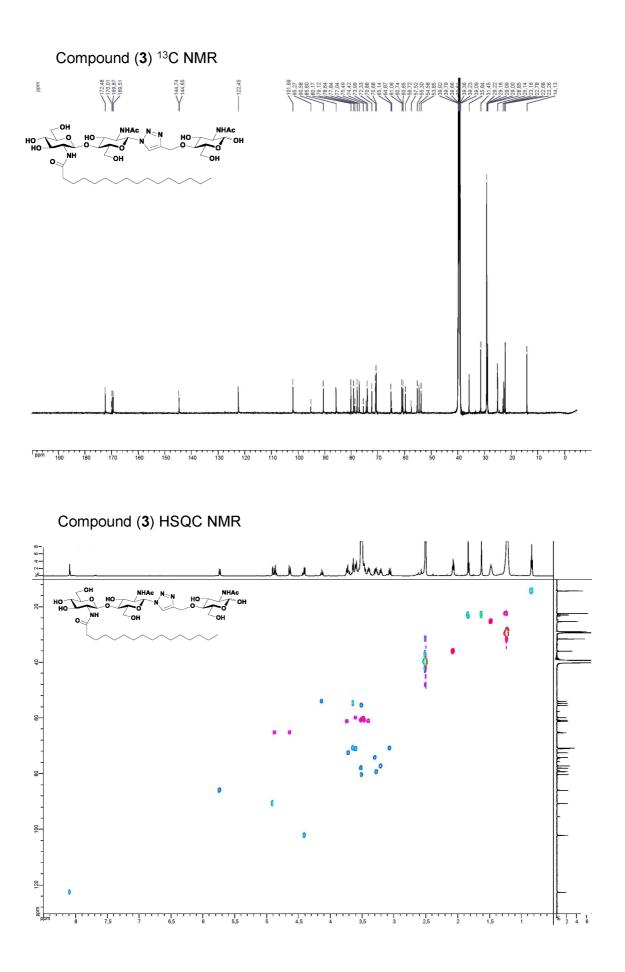




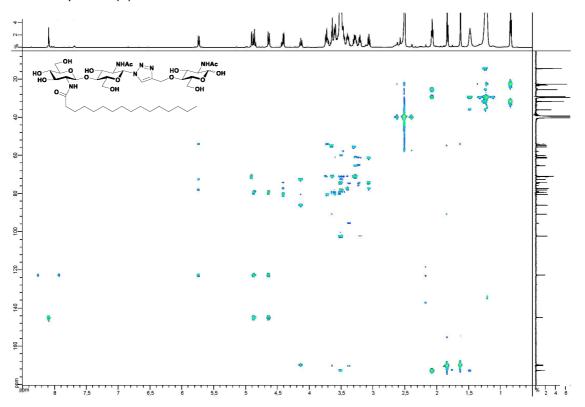
Compound (3) ¹H NMR

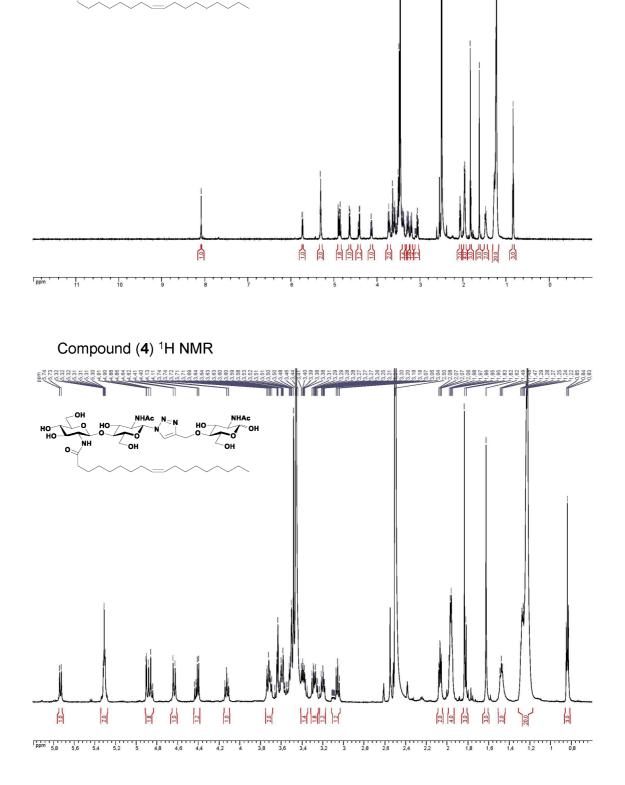


Compound (3) COSY NMR



Compound (3) HMBC NMR





NHAC

ОН

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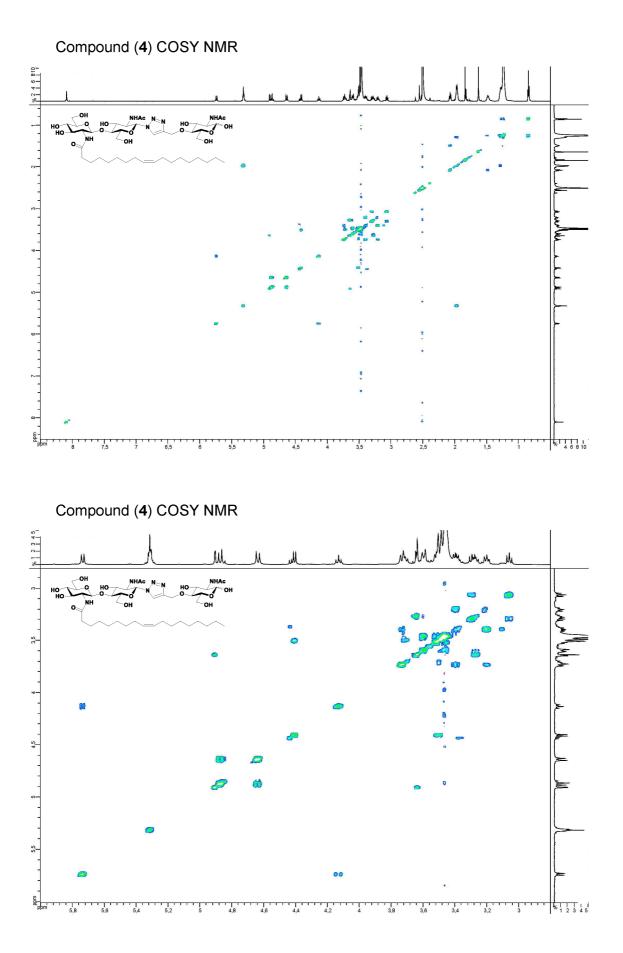
Compound (4) ¹H NMR

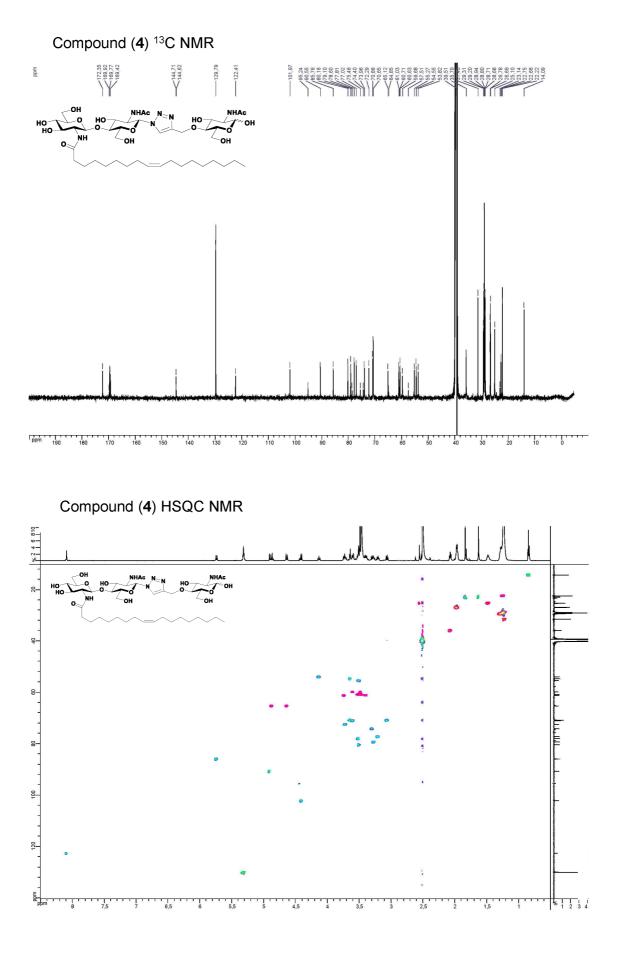
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ОН

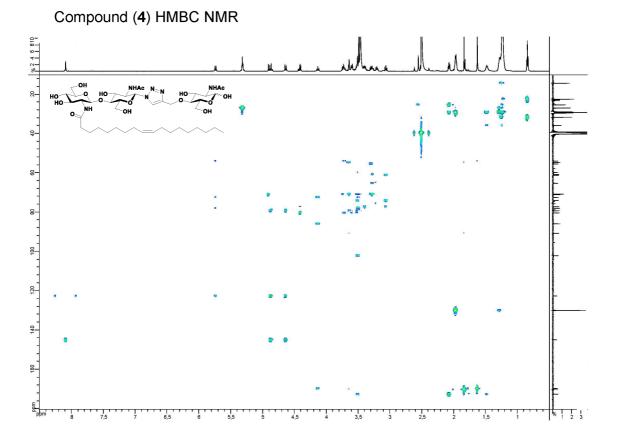
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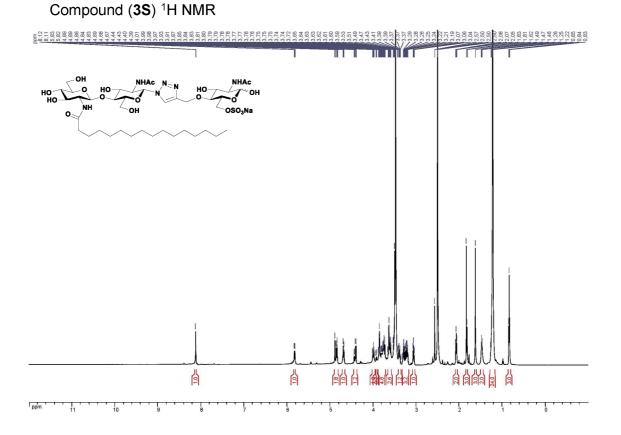
ΝH

но но 

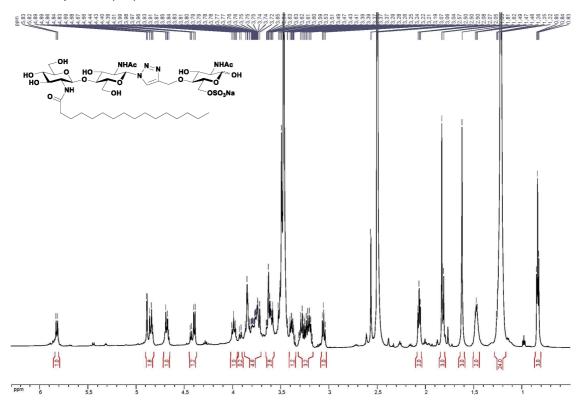


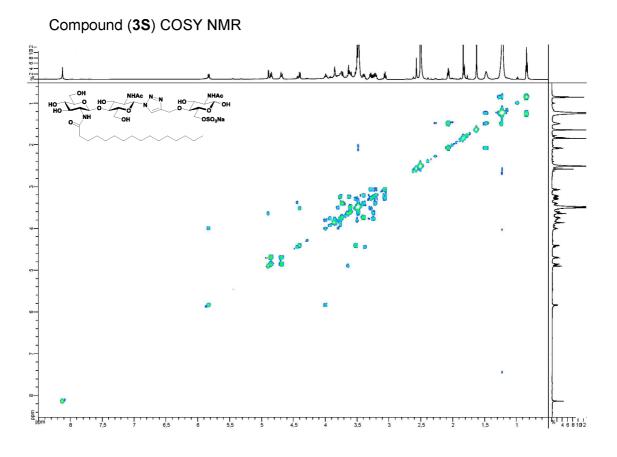
S68



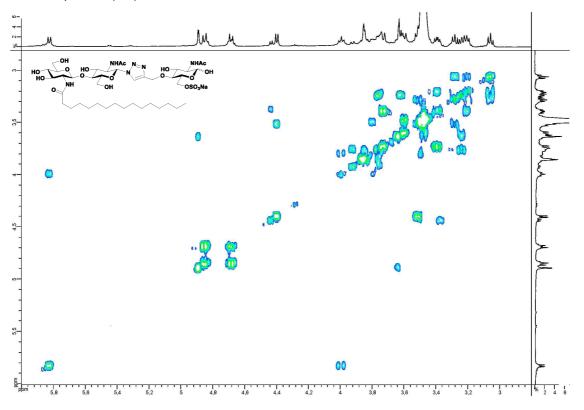


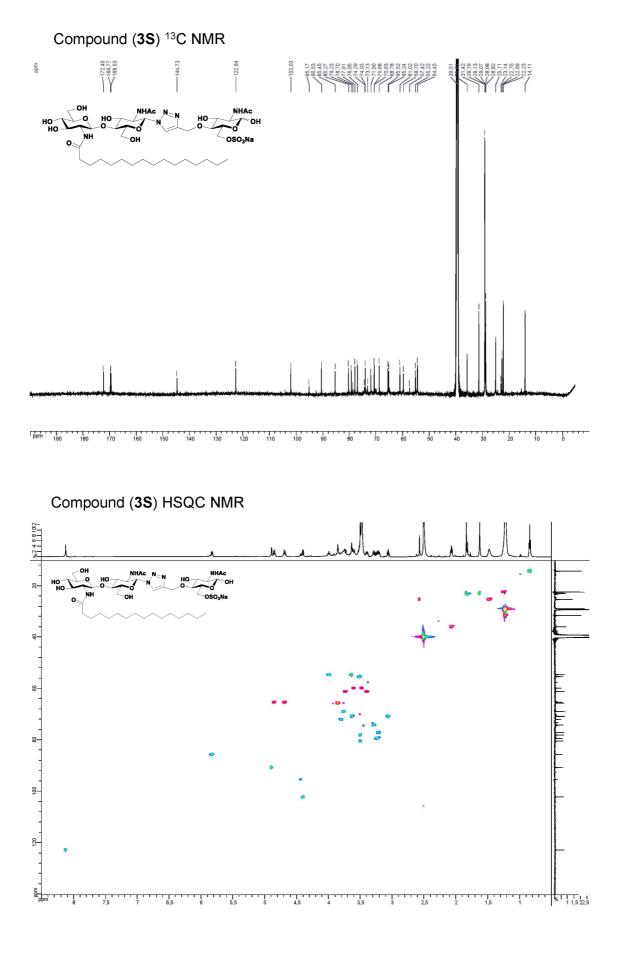
Compound (3S) ¹H NMR

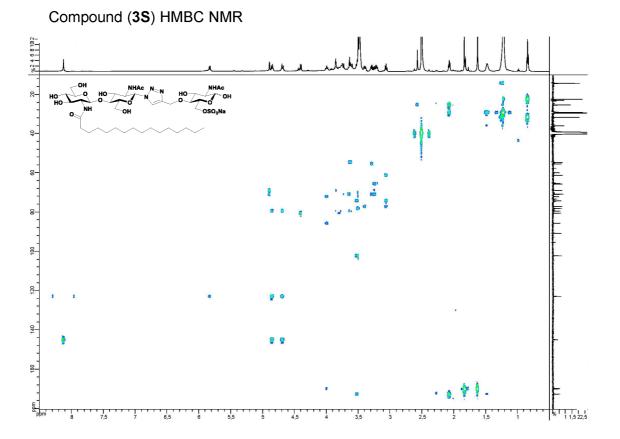




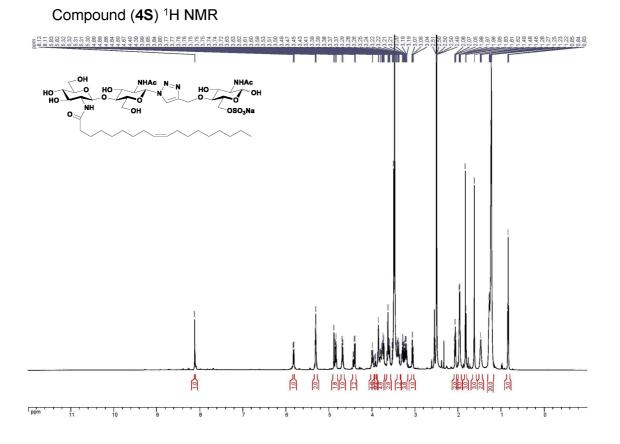
Compound (3S) COSY NMR



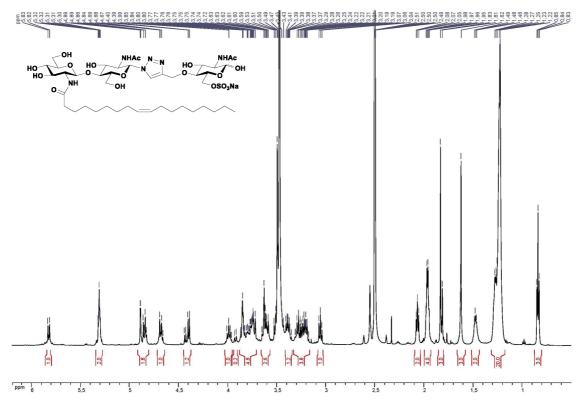


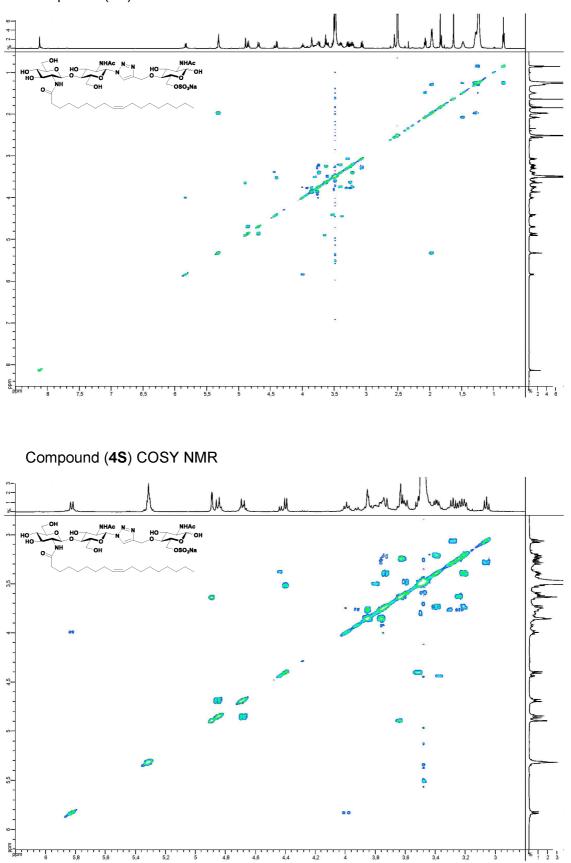


S73

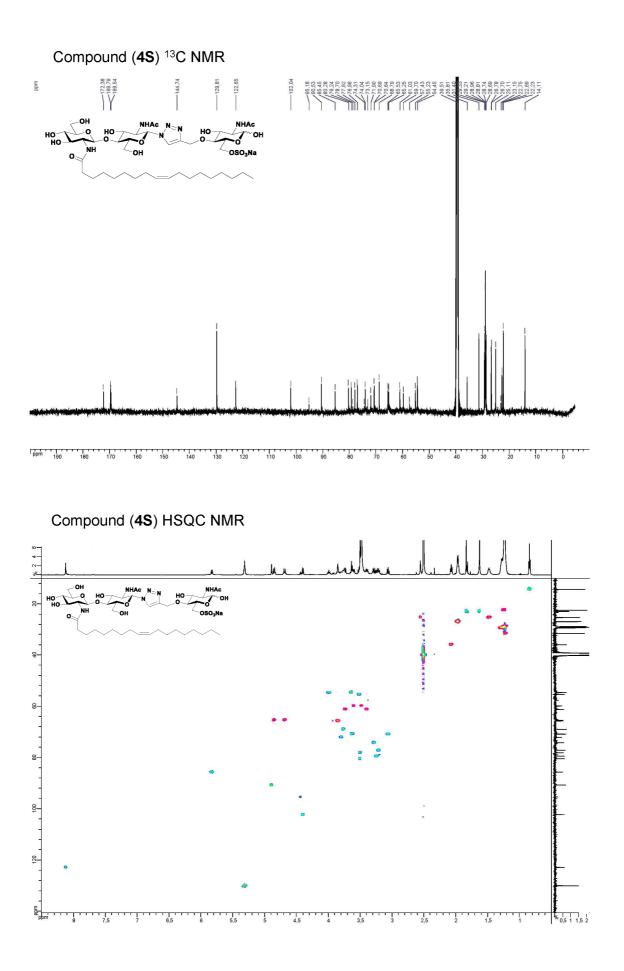


Compound (4S) ¹H NMR





Compound (4S) COSY NMR



Compound (4S) HMBC NMR

