

## Supporting Information

### Synthesis and antitumor activities of aquayamycin and analogues of derhodinosylurdamycin A

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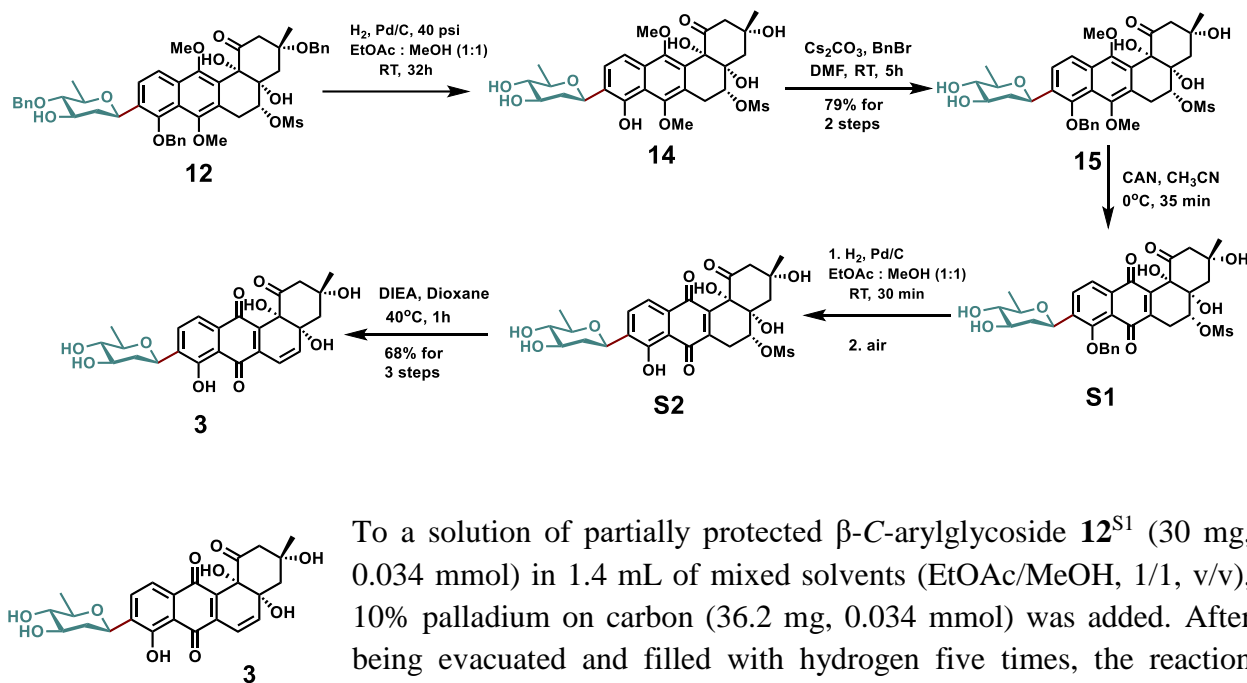
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## Materials and Methods

Proton and carbon nuclear magnetic resonance spectra ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR) were recorded on either Bruker 600 ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR-600 MHz;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR 150 MHz) at ambient temperature with  $\text{CDCl}_3$  as the solvent unless otherwise stated. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million relative to residual protic solvent internal standard  $\text{CDCl}_3$ :  $^1\text{H}$  NMR at  $\delta$  7.26,  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR at  $\delta$  77.36. Data for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR are reported as follows: chemical shift, integration, multiplicity (app = apparent, par obsc = partially obscure, ovrlp = overlapping, s = singlet, d = doublet, dd = doublet of doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet) and coupling constants in Hertz. All  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded with complete proton decoupling. High resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) was performed on a TOF mass spectrometer. Optical rotations were measured with Autopol-IV digital polarimeter; concentrations are expressed as g/100 mL.

All reagents and chemicals were purchased from Acros Organics, Sigma Aldrich, Fisher Scientific, Alfa Aesar, and Strem Chemicals and used without further purification. THF, methylene chloride, toluene, and diethyl ether were purified by passing through two packed columns of neutral alumina (Innovative Technology). Anhydrous DMF and benzene were purchased from Acros Organics and Sigma-Aldrich and used without further drying. All reactions were carried out in oven-dried glassware under an argon atmosphere unless otherwise noted. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed using 0.25 mm silica gel 60-F plates. Flash column chromatography was performed using 200-400 mesh silica gel (Scientific Absorbents, Inc.). Yields refer to chromatographically and spectroscopically pure materials, unless otherwise stated.

## 1. Synthesis of Aquayamycin (3)



To a solution of partially protected  $\beta$ -C-aryl glycoside **12**<sup>S1</sup> (30 mg, 0.034 mmol) in 1.4 mL of mixed solvents (EtOAc/MeOH, 1/1, v/v), 10% palladium on carbon (36.2 mg, 0.034 mmol) was added. After being evacuated and filled with hydrogen five times, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under positive hydrogen pressure (40 psi) for 32 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$  (10/1, v/v), filtered through celite, and concentrated to afford crude compound **14** (20.8 mg, quantitative) which was used directly in the next step without purification.

A solution of compound **14** (20.8 mg, 0.034 mmol) in 0.74 mL DMF was cooled at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ . To this solution was added  $\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3$  (13.3 mg, 0.041 mmol) followed by addition of 37  $\mu\text{L}$  stock solution of benzyl bromide in DMF (0.051 mmol, 1.5 eq.) (Note: the stock solution was prepared by adding 40  $\mu\text{L}$  of benzyl bromide in 200  $\mu\text{L}$  DMF). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h before being quenched with a pinch of solid ammonium chloride. DMF was removed by air flow and the residue was purified by using preparative TLC in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$  (10/1, v/v) to afford 18.9 mg (79% yield) of compound **15**.

A solution of compound **15** (14.6 mg, 0.021 mmol) in 1.3 mL of acetonitrile was cooled at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and 83  $\mu\text{L}$  of stock solution of cerium ammonium nitrate in water (0.0624 mmol, 3 eq.) was added (Note: the stock solution was prepared by adding 174 mg of cerium ammonium nitrate in 400  $\mu\text{L}$  water). The reaction mixture was stirred at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  for 35 min before being diluted with 4 mL ethyl acetate. 0.5 mL of ice cooled saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  was added and the resulting mixture was stirred for 2 minutes. The organic layer was separated and passed through a small pad of  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , concentrated under reduce pressure, and kept in vacuum for 10 minutes to give the crude compound **S1**. This crude material was dissolved in 0.26 mL of mixed solvents (EtOAc/MeOH, 1:1, v/v) and 10% palladium on carbon (4.4 mg, 0.0042 mmol) was added. The mixture was evacuated and filled with hydrogen for three times. After being stirring at room temperature under

positive hydrogen pressure for 30 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with methanol, filtered through celite, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude compound **S2** was dissolved in 0.8 mL of 1,4-dioxane and *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (7.3  $\mu$ L, 0.042 mmol) was added. After being stirred at 40 °C for 1 h, the reaction mixture was cooled down. Dioxane was removed by air flow and the residue was purified by preparative TLC in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH (10/1, v/v) to furnish 6.9 mg of aquayamycin (**3**) as dark red solid (68% yield for 3 steps).

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = 119.8^\circ$  ( $c = 0.1$ , CH<sub>3</sub>OH);

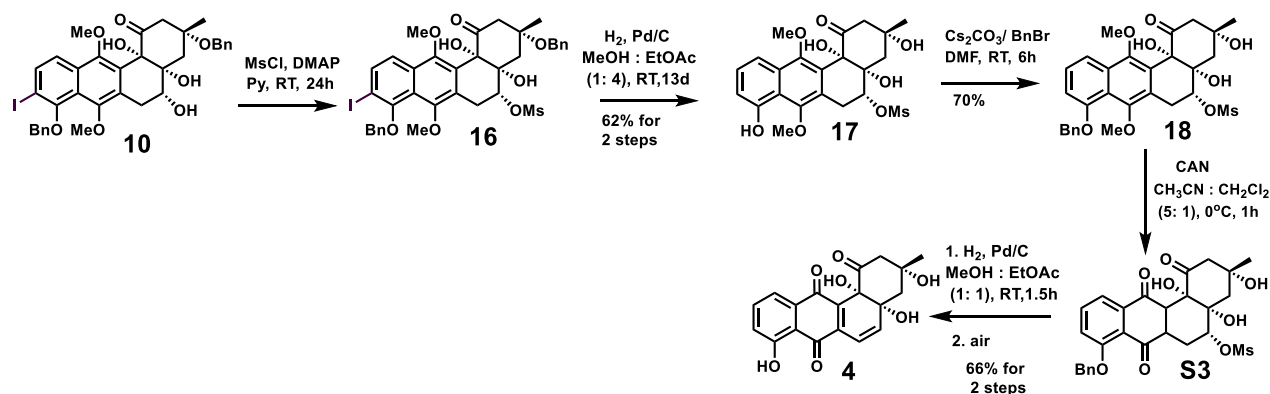
**FT-IR (thin film):** 3367, 2963, 2921, 2852, 1723, 1637, 1563, 1260, 1055, 650 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  7.86 (d,  $J=7.9$  Hz, 1 H), 7.59 (d,  $J=7.7$  Hz, 1 H), 6.87 (d,  $J=9.7$  Hz, 1 H), 6.40 (d,  $J=9.7$  Hz, 1 H), 4.90 (br. s., 1 H), 3.69 (ddd,  $J=11.2, 8.8, 5.0$  Hz, 1 H), 3.42 - 3.46 (m, 1 H), 3.03 (t,  $J=9.0$  Hz, 1 H), 2.82 (d,  $J=12.8$  Hz, 1 H), 2.66 (dd,  $J=12.9, 2.1$  Hz, 1 H), 2.37 - 2.46 (m, 1 H), 2.01 - 2.06 (m, 2 H), 1.37 (d,  $J=6.2$  Hz, 4 H), 1.24 (s, 3 H) ppm;

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  206.94, 190.43, 183.60, 158.92, 145.91, 140.48, 139.89, 139.31, 134.29, 132.24, 120.03, 118.12, 115.44, 82.09, 78.80, 78.64, 77.76, 77.67, 73.57, 72.49, 53.25, 44.73, 41.11, 30.17, 18.61 ppm;

**ESI-HRMS** [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NaO<sub>10</sub> 509.1424, found 509.1438.

## 2. Synthesis of Analogue (4)



To a solution of tetracyclic aryl iodide **10**<sup>S1</sup> (115 mg, 0.162 mmol) in 0.8 mL anhydrous pyridine, methanesulfonyl chloride (19  $\mu$ L, 0.243 mmol) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (2 mg, 0.0162 mmol) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h before pyridine was removed by air flow. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed sequentially with saturated CuSO<sub>4</sub> solution, water, and brine. The organic layer was separated,

dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduce pressure to produce crude compound **16** which was directly used in the next step.

To a solution of crude compound **16** in 2 mL of EtOAc/MeOH (4/1, v/v), 10% palladium on carbon (172 mg, 0.162 mmol) was added. After the reaction mixture was evacuated and filled with hydrogen for three times, it was stirred at room temperature under positive hydrogen pressure for 13 days. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH (10:1, v/v), filtered through celite, and concentrated under reduce pressure. The residue was purified by using preparative TLC in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH (15/1, v/v) to afford 48.8 mg (62% yield for 2 steps) of desired compound **17**.

To a solution of compound **17** (48.8 mg, 0.101 mmol) in 2.2 mL DMF cooled at 0 °C was added Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (40 mg, 0.122 mmol). After the addition of benzyl bromide (18 µL, 0.152 mmol), the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with a pinch of solid NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and DMF was removed by air flow. The residue was purified via preparative TLC (hexanes/ethyl acetate, 1/1, v/v) to give 40.5 mg (70% yield) of the desired compound **18**.

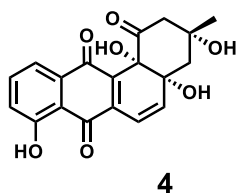
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -75.0^\circ$  ( $c = 0.1$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>);

**FT-IR (thin film):** 3445, 2972, 2861, 1720, 1572, 1326, 1167, 1053, 926, 697 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)**  $\delta$  7.63 - 7.65 (m, 1 H), 7.57 - 7.60 (m, 2 H), 7.39 - 7.44 (m, 3 H), 7.32 - 7.36 (m, 1 H), 7.11 (d,  $J=7.3$  Hz, 1 H), 5.21 - 5.26 (m, 2 H), 5.03 (dd,  $J=5.8, 1.4$  Hz, 1 H), 3.77 (s, 3 H), 3.69 - 3.74 (m, 1 H), 3.68 (s, 3 H), 3.51 - 3.58 (m, 1 H), 3.18 (s, 3 H), 2.76 (d,  $J=12.7$  Hz, 1 H), 2.56 (dd,  $J=12.7, 2.9$  Hz, 1 H), 1.98 (dd,  $J=14.9, 2.9$  Hz, 1 H), 1.88 (d,  $J=14.7$  Hz, 1 H), 1.16 (s, 3 H) ppm;

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)**  $\delta$  207.23, 156.29, 152.24, 151.19, 138.41, 131.73, 129.52, 128.99, 128.90, 127.72, 123.00, 122.56, 116.46, 110.27, 82.08, 79.14, 79.05, 76.07, 72.46, 63.32, 62.05, 51.46, 42.98, 38.31, 31.04, 30.47 ppm;

**ESI-HRMS [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>** calculated for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NaO<sub>10</sub>S 595.1614, found 595.1637.



A solution of compound **18** (15 mg, 0.026 mmol) in 2.0 mL of CH<sub>3</sub>CN/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5/1, v/v) was cooled to 0 °C. 104 µL of stock solution of cerium ammonium nitrate in water (0.079 mmol, 3 eq.) was added (Note: the stock solution was prepared by adding 174 mg of cerium ammonium nitrate in 400 µL water). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h before

being diluted with 2 mL ethyl acetate. 0.5 mL of ice cooled saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added and the resulting mixture was stirred for 5 minutes. The organic layer was separated and passed through a small pad of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated under reduce pressure, and kept in vacuum for 10 minutes to

give the crude compound **S3**. This crude material was dissolved in 0.34 mL of mixed solvents (EtOAc/MeOH, 1:1, v/v) and 10% palladium on carbon (28 mg, 0.0262 mmol) was added. The mixture was evacuated and filled with hydrogen for three times. After being stirring at room temperature under positive hydrogen pressure for 1.5 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with methanol, filtered through celite, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by preparative TLC in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH (20/1, v/v) to furnish 6.2 mg of Analogue (**4**) as dark red solid (66 % yield for 2 steps).

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -48.0^\circ$  ( $c = 0.1$ , CH<sub>3</sub>OH);

**FT-IR (thin film):** 3369, 2976, 2930, 1725, 1635, 1456, 1086, 1045, 696 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

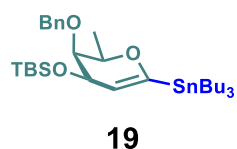
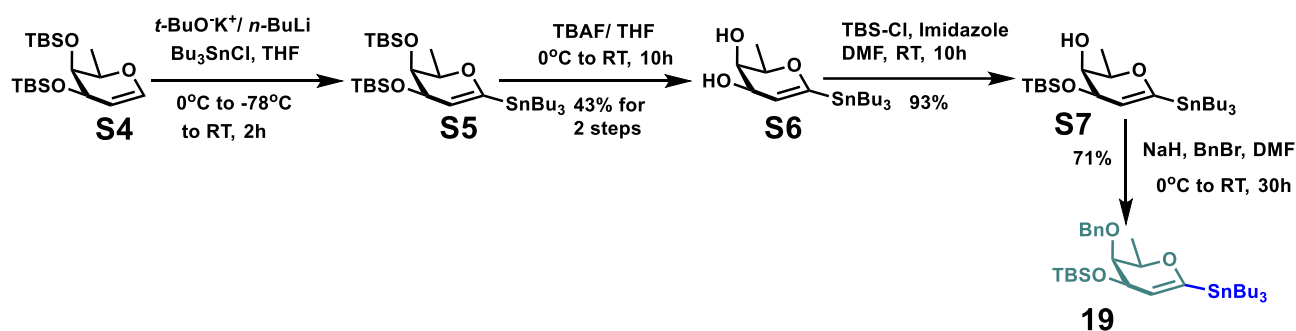
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)**  $\delta$  7.71 (dd,  $J=8.3, 7.5$  Hz, 1 H), 7.58 (dd,  $J=7.5, 1.1$  Hz, 1 H), 7.31 (dd,  $J=8.4, 0.9$  Hz, 1 H), 6.87 (d,  $J=9.9$  Hz, 1 H), 6.41 (d,  $J=9.7$  Hz, 1 H), 2.84 (d,  $J=12.8$  Hz, 1 H), 2.67 (dd,  $J=12.9, 2.3$  Hz, 1 H), 2.03 - 2.05 (m, 2 H), 1.24 (s, 3 H) ppm;

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)**  $\delta$  206.96, 189.47, 183.73, 162.69, 146.35, 140.37, 139.90, 138.00, 133.59, 125.29, 120.07, 118.22, 115.95, 82.10, 78.67, 77.72, 53.24, 44.72, 30.16 ppm;

**ESI-HRMS**  $[M+Na]^+$  calculated for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NaO<sub>7</sub> 379.0794, found 379.0796.

### 3. Synthesis of Analogue (5)

#### 3.1. Synthesis of D-Fucal derived Glycal Stannane 19



To a flame-dried round-bottomed flask containing potassium *tert*-butoxide (2.4 g, 21.2 mmol) in 15 mL dry THF (dried with *n*-BuLi using 1,10-phenanthroline as an indicator) cooled at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$ , was added 22 mL of 1.6 M *n*-BuLi (35.4 mmol). To this mixture was added a solution of 3,4-di-O-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-D-fucal **S4**<sup>S2</sup> (4.23 g, 11.8 mmol) in 8.5 mL dry THF and the resulting mixture was stirred at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  for 1 h. 9.5 mL of tri-*n*-butyltin chloride (35.4 mmol) was then added, and the resulting mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic fractions were washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was then passed through a small pad of silica using hexanes as the eluent,

and the organic fractions were concentrated to afford crude glycal stannane **S5** which was used directly in the next step.

To a solution of crude glycal stannane **S5** in 39 mL THF cooled at 0 °C was added 35.4 mL of 1.0 M tetra-*n*-butyl ammonium fluoride (35.4 mmol) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 h. Saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution was added and THF was removed under reduce pressure. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and combined organic extracts were washed sequentially with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes/ethyl acetate, 10/1 to 4/1, with 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to provide 2.13 g (43% yield for 2 steps) of diol **S6**.

To a solution of diol **S6** (1.13 g, 2.69 mmol) in 2.7 mL DMF were added Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.87 mL, 13.5 mmol) and *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (0.44 g, 2.96 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 h before being quenched with water. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, and combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated under reduce pressure. The crude residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (hexanes/ethyl acetate, 10/1, with 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford 1.33 g (93% yield) of glycal stannane **S7**.

To a solution of **S7** (1.33 g, 2.49 mmol) in 8.3 mL DMF cooled at 0 °C was added sodium hydride (0.2 g, 4.98 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 45 minutes. Benzyl bromide (0.36 mL, 2.99 mmol) was then added and the resulting mixture was warmed up to room temperature and stirred for 30 h before being quenched with water. The aqueous mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and combined organic extracts were washed with water, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification on silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes/dichloromethane = 40/1, with 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) provided 1.1 g (71% yield) of corresponding glycal stannane **19**.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = -60.7^{\circ}$  ( $c = 0.1$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>);

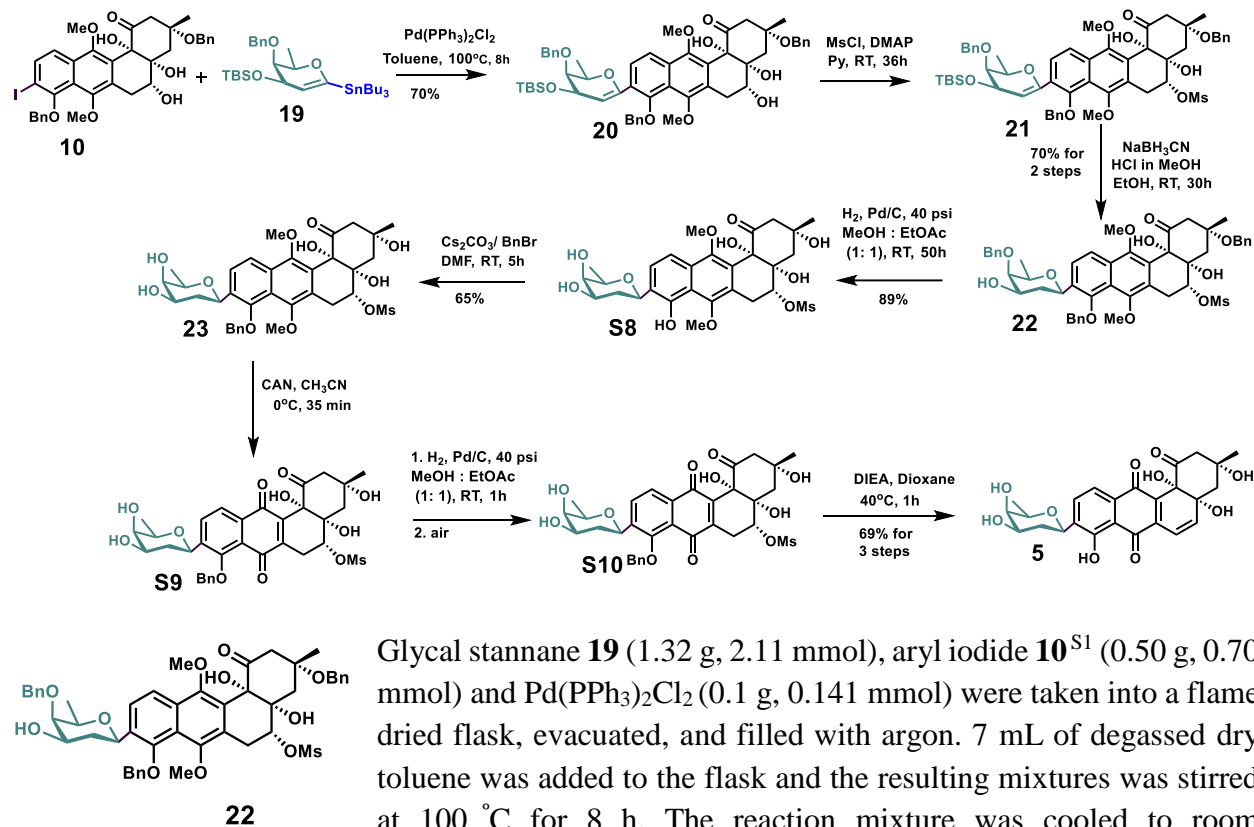
**FT-IR (thin film):** 3071, 2953, 2925, 2856, 2674, 2559, 1677, 1288, 1072, 702 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  7.36 - 7.40 (m, 2 H), 7.29 - 7.33 (m, 2 H), 7.23 - 7.26 (m, 1 H), 4.97 (d,  $J=12.1$  Hz, 1 H), 4.66 (dd,  $J=2.8, 1.3$  Hz, 1 H), 4.61 (d,  $J=11.9$  Hz, 1 H), 4.46 - 4.51 (m, 1 H), 3.99 - 4.05 (m, 1 H), 3.51 (dt,  $J=3.7, 2.0$  Hz, 1 H), 1.48 - 1.55 (m, 6 H), 1.31 (dq,  $J=14.8, 7.4$  Hz, 6 H), 1.23 (d,  $J=6.8$  Hz, 3 H), 0.86 - 0.94 (m, 24 H), 0.11 (d,  $J=4.2$  Hz, 6 H) ppm;

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  163.09, 139.66, 128.39, 128.02, 127.50, 113.71, 76.05, 73.34, 73.00, 29.27, 27.55, 26.27, 18.60, 16.79, 14.07, 10.02, -4.02, -4.32 ppm;

**ESI-HRMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup>** Calculated for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>57</sub>O<sub>3</sub>SiSn 625.3099, found 625.3113.

### 3.2. Synthesis of Analogue (5)



Glycal stannane **19** (1.32 g, 2.11 mmol), aryl iodide **10**<sup>S1</sup> (0.50 g, 0.70 mmol) and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.1 g, 0.141 mmol) were taken into a flame dried flask, evacuated, and filled with argon. 7 mL of degassed dry toluene was added to the flask and the resulting mixtures was stirred at 100 °C for 8 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and directly subjected to purification via silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes/ethyl acetate = 10/1, 2% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to affording 452 mg (70% yield) of the C1-arylated glycal **20**.

To a solution of C1-arylated glycal **20** (424 mg, 0.463 mmol) in 2.3 mL pyridine were added methanesulfonyl chloride (54 μL, 0.70 mmol) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (5.6 mg, 0.046 mmol). After the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 36 h, pyridine was removed by air flow. The residue was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed sequentially with aqueous saturated CuSO<sub>4</sub> solution, water, and brine. The organic solution was dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduce pressure to produce the crude mesylate **21** which was used directly in the next step.

The mesylate **21** was dissolved in 8.8 mL ethanol and a pinch of bromocresol green was added as an indicator. To the mixture was added sodium cyanoborohydride (0.056 g, 0.89 mmol) followed by addition of 0.5 M HCl in methanol (3.6 mL, 1.8 mmol). The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 minutes. A second batch of sodium cyanoborohydride (0.056 g, 0.886 mmol) and 0.5 M HCl in methanol (3.6 mL, 1.772 mmol) were added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 h before being quenched with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution. The aqueous mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and combined organic extracts were washed with water, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduce



pressure. Purification on silica gel flash column chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1 to 5:1) furnished 310 mg (70% yield for 2 steps) of 2-deoxy  $\beta$ -C-glycoside **22**.

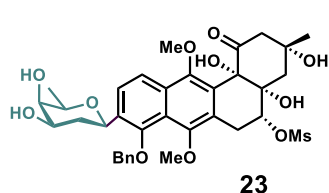
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -26.0^\circ$  ( $c = 0.1$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );

**FT-IR (thin film):** 3407, 2934, 2883, 1682, 1453, 1326, 1027, 698  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  7.88 (d,  $J=8.8$  Hz, 1 H), 7.74 (d,  $J=8.8$  Hz, 1 H), 7.31 - 7.50 (m, 15 H), 5.04 - 5.09 (m, 2 H), 5.02 (s, 1 H), 4.81 - 4.92 (m, 3 H), 4.68 - 4.72 (m, 2 H), 4.41 (d,  $J=9.5$  Hz, 1 H), 4.34 (s, 1 H), 3.96 (d,  $J=19.6$  Hz, 1 H), 3.84 (s, 3 H), 3.80 (d,  $J=3.5$  Hz, 1 H), 3.72 (s, 3 H), 3.57 (d,  $J=6.6$  Hz, 1 H), 3.54 (d,  $J=3.1$  Hz, 1 H), 3.38 (dd,  $J=19.8, 5.9$  Hz, 1 H), 3.18 (dd,  $J=13.4, 2.9$  Hz, 1 H), 3.13 (s, 3 H), 2.75 (d,  $J=13.4$  Hz, 1 H), 2.15 (dd,  $J=14.9, 2.9$  Hz, 1 H), 1.90 - 2.00 (m, 2 H), 1.81 - 1.88 (m, 2 H), 1.38 (d,  $J=6.4$  Hz, 3 H), 1.32 (s, 3 H) ppm;

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  205.48, 150.72, 150.59, 150.52, 138.77, 137.86, 137.06, 134.04, 130.29, 129.03, 128.96, 128.88, 128.76, 128.73, 128.57, 128.41, 128.33, 128.18, 127.27, 125.56, 123.86, 121.72, 119.87, 81.52, 80.98, 79.55, 78.72, 78.48, 76.30, 75.40, 72.57, 70.78, 65.02, 63.55, 61.76, 44.69, 43.38, 38.87, 37.29, 30.39, 25.74, 18.34 ppm;

**ESI-HRMS**  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{49}\text{H}_{54}\text{NaO}_{13}\text{S}$  905.3183, found 905.3214.



To a solution of 2-deoxy  $\beta$ -C-glycoside **22** (50 mg, 0.057 mmol) in 1.6 mL of mixed solvents (EtOAc/MeOH, 1/1, v/v) was added 10% palladium on carbon (60 mg, 0.057 mmol). The reaction mixture was evacuated and filled with hydrogen for five times and then stirred at room temperature under positive hydrogen pressure (40 psi) for 50 h.

The reaction mixture was then diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$  (10/1, v/v), filtered through celite, and concentrated. The residue was purified via preparative TLC ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ , 10/1, v/v) to afford 31 mg (89% yield) of compound **S8**.

To a solution of compound **S8** (29.1 mg, 0.0476 mmol) in 1 mL DMF cooled at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  were added  $\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3$  (18.6 mg, 0.0571 mmol) and benzyl bromide (8.5  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.071 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h and then quenched with a pinch of solid ammonium chloride. DMF was removed by air flow and the residue was purified by using preparative TLC in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$  (10/1, v/v) to furnish 21.7 mg (65% yield) of the desired product **23**.

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -100.0^\circ$  ( $c = 0.1$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );

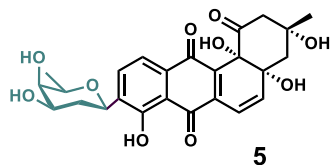
**FT-IR (thin film):** 3407, 2934, 2978, 1716, 1331, 1166, 1041, 905, 530  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  7.85 (d,  $J=8.8$  Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (d,  $J=8.8$  Hz, 1 H), 7.38 - 7.48 (m, 5 H), 5.23 (s, 1 H), 5.08 - 5.14 (m, 2 H), 4.78 - 4.84 (m, 2 H), 4.13 - 4.18 (m, 2 H), 3.97 (d,  $J=19.4$  Hz, 1 H), 3.77 - 3.83 (m, 1 H), 3.74 - 3.76 (m, 6 H), 3.63 - 3.67 (m, 1 H), 3.56 (d,  $J=6.8$  Hz, 1 H),

3.39 (dd,  $J=19.8, 5.9$  Hz, 1 H), 3.16 (s, 3 H), 2.77 - 2.83 (m, 2 H), 2.29 (d,  $J=7.9$  Hz, 1 H), 2.09 - 2.14 (m, 1 H), 2.00 - 2.06 (m, 2 H), 1.83 (dd,  $J=14.7, 2.0$  Hz, 1 H), 1.71 (q,  $J=12.7$  Hz, 1 H), 1.34 (d,  $J=6.4$  Hz, 3 H), 1.23 (s, 3 H) ppm;

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  206.11, 150.70, 150.57, 150.52, 137.75, 133.89, 130.31, 128.97, 128.62, 128.53, 126.66, 125.23, 123.93, 121.42, 119.98, 80.01, 78.53, 77.72, 77.08, 75.06, 74.83, 72.91, 71.20, 70.37, 63.32, 61.84, 50.44, 41.85, 39.07, 36.09, 30.70, 29.85, 17.66 ppm;

ESI-HRMS  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{42}\text{NaO}_{13}\text{S}$  725.2244, found 725.2236.



A solution of compound **23** (17 mg, 0.024 mmol) in 1.5 mL of acetonitrile was cooled at 0 °C. 96  $\mu\text{L}$  of stock solution of cerium ammonium nitrate in water (0.073 mmol, 3 eq.) was added (Note: the stock solution was prepared by adding 174 mg of cerium ammonium nitrate in 400  $\mu\text{L}$  water). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for

35 min before being diluted with 2 mL ethyl acetate. 0.5 mL of ice cooled saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  was added and the resulting mixture was stirred for 5 minutes. The organic layer was separated and passed through a small pad of  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , concentrated under reduce pressure, and kept in vacuum for 10 minutes to give the crude compound **S9**. This crude material was dissolved in 0.3 mL of mixed solvents ( $\text{EtOAc/MeOH}$ , 1:1, v/v) and 10% palladium on carbon (5.1 mg, 0.0048 mmol) was added. The mixture was evacuated and filled with hydrogen for three times. After being stirring at room temperature under positive hydrogen pressure for 1 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with methanol, filtered through celite, and concentrated under reduced pressure to furnish compound **S10**. The crude **S10** was dissolved in 0.93 mL of dioxane and *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (8.5  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.048 mmol) was added. After being stirred at 40 °C for 1 h, the reaction mixture was cooled down. Dioxane was removed by air flow and the residue was purified by preparative TLC in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$  (10/1, v/v) to furnish 8.1 mg of analogue (**5**) as dark red solid (69% yield for 3 steps).

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = 42.3^\circ$  ( $c = 0.1$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ );

FT-IR (thin film): 3384, 2961, 2923, 2853, 1725, 1637, 1284, 1259, 1080, 652  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;

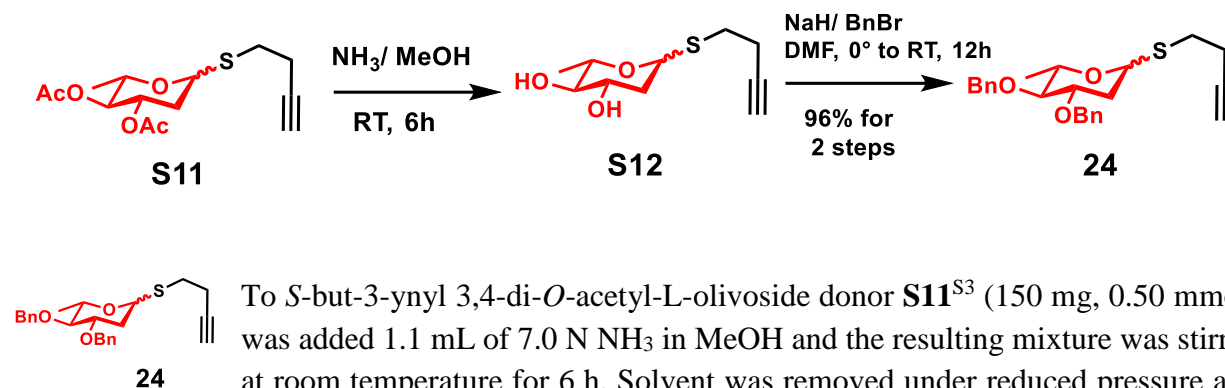
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta$  7.99 (d,  $J=7.7$  Hz, 1 H), 7.59 (d,  $J=7.9$  Hz, 1 H), 6.87 (d,  $J=9.7$  Hz, 1 H), 6.40 (d,  $J=9.7$  Hz, 1 H), 4.84 - 4.87 (m, 1 H), 3.86 - 3.90 (m, 1 H), 3.70 - 3.75 (m, 1 H), 3.61 (d,  $J=2.8$  Hz, 1 H), 2.82 (d,  $J=12.8$  Hz, 1 H), 2.66 (dd,  $J=13.0, 2.4$  Hz, 1 H), 2.06 - 2.10 (m, 1 H), 2.02 - 2.05 (m, 2 H), 1.61 (q,  $J=11.9$  Hz, 1 H), 1.33 (d,  $J=6.4$  Hz, 3 H), 1.24 (s, 3 H) ppm;

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta$  206.94, 189.88, 183.63, 158.77, 146.24, 140.48, 139.88, 139.67, 134.93, 132.16, 120.02, 118.22, 115.36, 82.10, 78.65, 77.71, 76.11, 72.76, 71.84, 71.10, 53.26, 44.73, 35.35, 30.17, 17.71 ppm;

ESI-HRMS  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}_{10}$  509.1424, found 509.1424.

## 4. Synthesis of Analogue (6)

### 4.1. Synthesis of Donor 24



To *S*-but-3-ynyl 3,4-di-*O*-acetyl-L-olivine donor **S11**<sup>S3</sup> (150 mg, 0.50 mmol) was added 1.1 mL of 7.0 N NH<sub>3</sub> in MeOH and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was azeotroped with toluene to produce crude diol **S12**. This crude **S12** was dissolved in 1.7 mL DMF and cooled at 0 °C. NaH (60% in mineral oil, 60 mg, 1.5 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 45 min at 0 °C. Next, benzyl bromide (0.15 mL, 1.25 mmol) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred for 12 h at room temperature before being quenched with water. The aqueous mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and combined organic extracts were washed with water, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification on flash column chromatography (hexanes/ethyl acetate, 10/1, v/v) provided 189 mg of corresponding *S*-but-3-ynyl 3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-L-olivine donor **24** (96% yield for 2 steps).

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -82.3^\circ$  ( $c = 0.3$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>);

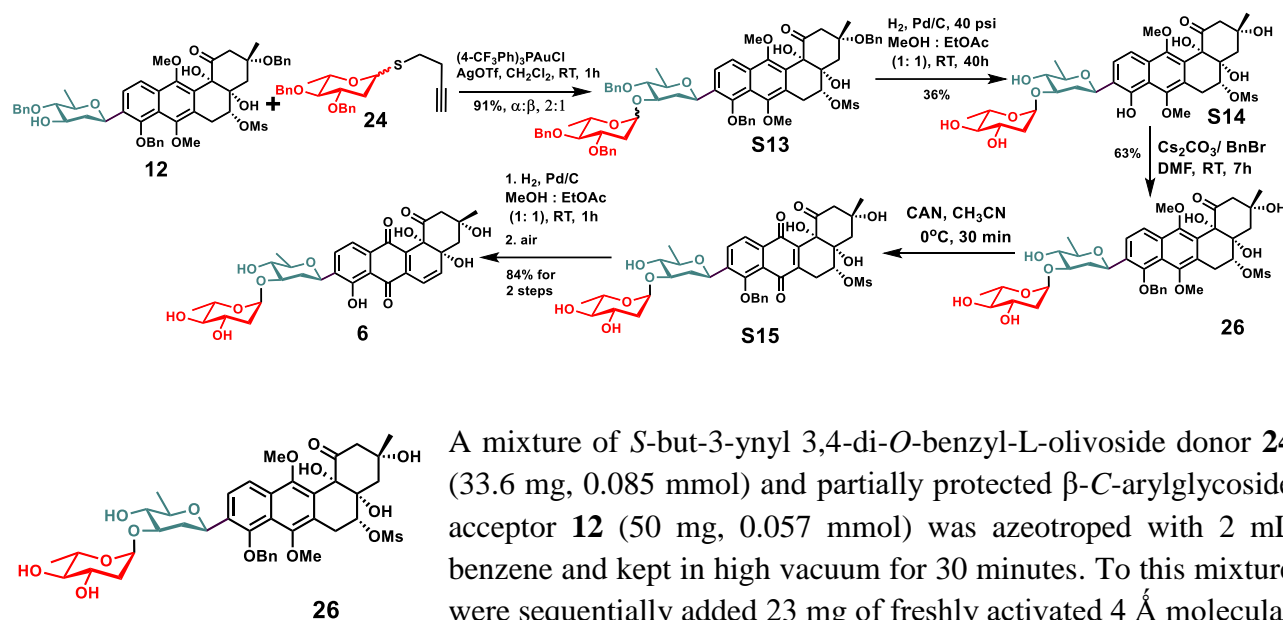
**FT-IR (thin film):** 3289, 3029, 2929, 2858, 1496, 1453, 1091, 734, 697 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  7.29 - 7.40 (ovrlp, 10 H,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ ), 5.41 (d,  $J=5.5$  Hz, 1 H, H<sup>1</sup>  $\alpha$ ), 4.98 (ovrlp, 1 H,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ ), 4.57 - 4.73 (ovrlp, 3 H,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  and 1H, H<sup>3</sup>  $\beta$ ), 4.13 (dq,  $J=9.4, 6.2$  Hz, 1 H, H<sup>5</sup>  $\alpha$ ), 3.91 (ddd,  $J=11.6, 8.6, 4.8$  Hz, 1 H, H<sup>3</sup>  $\alpha$ ), 3.66 (ddd,  $J=11.2, 8.6, 5.1$  Hz, 1 H, H<sup>1</sup>  $\beta$ ), 3.39 (dq,  $J=9.3, 6.1$  Hz, 1 H, H<sup>5</sup>  $\beta$ ), 3.17 (ovrlp, 1 H, H<sup>4</sup>  $\alpha$  and H<sup>4</sup>  $\beta$ ), 2.91 - 2.97 (m, 1 H,  $\beta$ ), 2.77 - 2.86 (m, 2 H,  $\alpha$ ), 2.67 - 2.73 (m, 1 H,  $\beta$ ), 2.47 - 2.64 (ovrlp, 2 H,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ ), 2.41 (ddd,  $J=12.7, 5.1, 1.7$  Hz, 1 H, H<sup>2</sup>  $\beta$ ), 2.31 - 2.36 (m, 1 H, H<sup>2</sup>  $\alpha$ ), 2.02 - 2.09 (ovrlp, 1 H,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  and 1 H, H<sup>2</sup>  $\alpha$ ), 1.71 - 1.79 (q, 1 H, H<sup>2</sup>  $\beta$ ), 1.37 (d,  $J=6.1$  Hz, 3 H, C<sup>6</sup> - CH<sub>3</sub>  $\beta$ ), 1.33 (d,  $J=6.2$  Hz, 3 H, C<sup>6</sup> - CH<sub>3</sub>  $\alpha$ ) ppm;

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  138.72, 138.64, 138.60, 138.47, 128.69, 128.66, 128.64, 128.61, 128.33, 128.21, 128.00, 127.95, 127.94, 127.90, 84.61, 83.65, 82.86, 80.73, 80.56, 79.88, 75.90, 75.61, 75.41, 72.04, 71.72, 69.75, 69.72, 67.93, 37.38, 36.30, 30.13, 29.96, 20.69, 20.16, 18.66, 18.31 ppm;

**ESI-HRMS** [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub>S 419.1657, found 419.1667.

### 4.2. Synthesis of Analogue (6)



A mixture of *S*-but-3-ynyl 3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-*L*-olivioside donor **24** (33.6 mg, 0.085 mmol) and partially protected β-*C*-arylglucoside acceptor **12** (50 mg, 0.057 mmol) was azeotroped with 2 mL benzene and kept in high vacuum for 30 minutes. To this mixture were sequentially added 23 mg of freshly activated 4 Å molecular sieves, silver triflate (1.5 mg, 0.0057 mmol) and a freshly prepared solution of gold catalyst in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (prepared by dissolving 2.0 mg (0.0028 mmol) of chloro[tris(*para*-trifluoromethylphenyl)phosphine]gold(I) in 0.56 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h before being quenched with a pinch of solid NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, filtered through small pad of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated under vacuo, and purified using preparative TLC (hexanes/ethyl acetate, 2/1, v/v, with 1% MeOH) to afford 61.5 mg (91% yield) of mixture of inseparable anomers **S13** (α/β, 2/1).

To **S13** (50 mg, 0.042 mmol) dissolved in 1.6 mL of EtOAc/MeOH (1/1, v/v) was added 10% palladium on carbon (45 mg, 0.042 mmol). The resulting mixture was evacuated and filled with hydrogen for five times and stirred at room temperature under positive hydrogen pressure (40 psi) for 40 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH (10/1, v/v), filtered through celite, concentrated, and purified via preparative TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 10/1, v/v) to give 11.2 mg (36% yield) of α-disaccharide **S14**.

To a solution of **S14** (15.5 mg, 0.021 mmol) in 0.45 mL DMF cooled at 0 °C was added Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (8.2 mg, 0.025 mmol) followed by addition of 22 μL stock solution of benzyl bromide in DMF (0.031 mmol, 1.5 eq.) (Note: the stock solution was prepared by adding 40 μL of benzyl bromide in 200 μL DMF). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 7 h and quenched with a pinch of solid ammonium chloride. DMF was removed by air flow and the residue was purified by using preparative TLC in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH (10/1, v/v) to furnish 11.1 mg (63% yield) of the desired product **26** (α only).

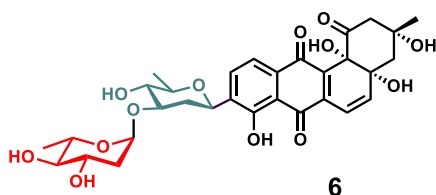
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -69.3^\circ$  ( $c = 0.1$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>);

**FT-IR (thin film):** 3391, 2923, 2856, 1721, 1330, 1041, 973, 908, 529 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)** δ 7.88 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.62 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.47 - 7.50 (m, 2 H), 7.41 - 7.45 (m, 2 H), 7.35 - 7.39 (m, 1 H), 5.04 - 5.08 (m, 2 H), 4.99 (d, *J*=3.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.89 - 4.92 (m, 2 H), 3.90 - 3.95 (m, 1 H), 3.82 - 3.87 (m, 2 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 3.77 (s, 3 H), 3.56 - 3.66 (m, 2 H), 3.27 - 3.30 (m, 1 H), 3.18 - 3.21 (m, 3 H), 3.13 (t, *J*=9.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.97 (t, *J*=9.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.80 (d, *J*=12.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.59 (dd, *J*=12.7, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.22 (dd, *J*=12.6, 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 1.93 - 2.04 (m, 3 H), 1.55 - 1.65 (m, 2 H), 1.31 (d, *J*=6.1 Hz, 3 H), 1.28 (d, *J*=6.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.20 (s, 3 H) ppm;

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)** δ 207.17, 151.68, 151.52, 151.37, 138.92, 134.78, 131.26, 129.72, 129.67, 129.66, 129.25, 128.92, 126.15, 124.59, 123.52, 120.45, 95.16, 82.07, 79.25, 79.17, 79.08, 79.03, 78.08, 77.89, 76.66, 76.10, 73.10, 69.44, 69.34, 63.60, 62.05, 51.52, 43.04, 39.39, 38.31, 37.98, 30.97, 30.49, 18.81, 18.24 ppm;

**ESI-HRMS [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>** calculated for C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>52</sub>NaO<sub>16</sub>S 855.2874, found 855.2869.



To a solution of **26** (10 mg, 0.012 mmol) in 0.76 mL acetonitrile cooled at 0 °C was added 48 μL of stock solution of cerium ammonium nitrate in water (0.036 mmol, 3 eq.) was added (Note: the stock solution was prepared by adding 174 mg of cerium ammonium nitrate in 400 μL water). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min before being diluted with 2 mL ethyl acetate. 0.5 mL of ice cooled saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added and the resulting mixture was stirred for 5 minutes. The organic layer was separated and passed through a small pad of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated under reduce pressure, and kept in vacuum for 10 minutes to give the crude compound **S15**. This crude material was dissolved in 0.15 mL of mixed solvents (EtOAc/MeOH, 1:1, v/v) and 10% palladium on carbon (2.6 mg, 0.0024 mmol) was added. The mixture was evacuated and filled with hydrogen for three times. After being stirring at room temperature under positive hydrogen pressure for 1 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with methanol, filtered through celite, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified through preparative TLC in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH (10/1, v/v) to afford 6.2 mg of analogue (**6**) as dark red solid (84% yield for 2 steps).

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = 99.3° (*c* = 0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH);

**FT-IR (thin film):** 3380, 2958, 2921, 2854, 1725, 1636, 1260, 1055, 476 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)** δ 7.86 (d, *J*=7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.58 (d, *J*=7.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.87 (d, *J*=9.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.40 (d, *J*=9.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.04 (d, *J*=3.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.85 - 4.87 (m, 1 H), 3.91 - 3.97 (m, 1 H), 3.85 (ddd, *J*=11.6, 9.0, 5.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.73 - 3.79 (m, 1 H), 3.45 - 3.51 (m, 1 H), 3.11 - 3.18 (m, 1 H), 2.96 (t, *J*=9.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.82 (d, *J*=12.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.67 (dd, *J*=13.0, 2.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.56 (ddd,

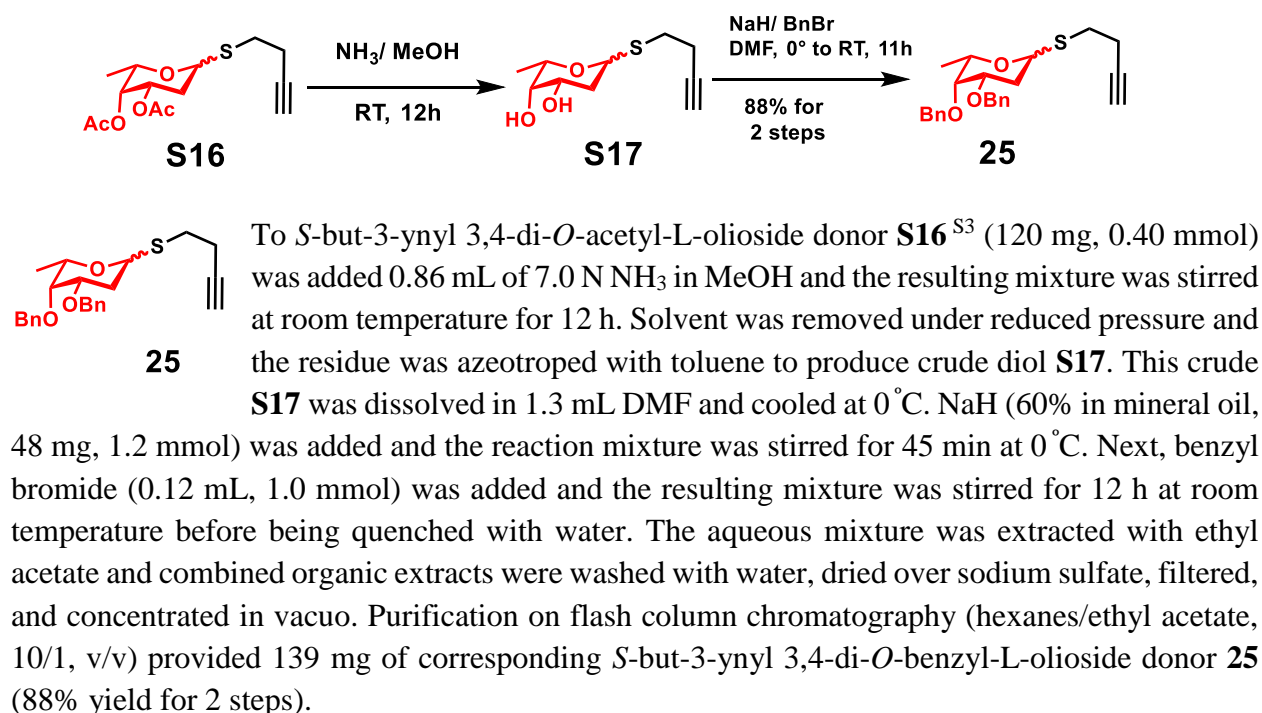
$J=12.7, 4.8, 1.7$  Hz, 1 H), 1.95 - 2.08 (m, 3 H), 1.61 - 1.67 (m, 1 H), 1.38 (d,  $J=6.1$  Hz, 3 H), 1.27 (d,  $J=6.1$  Hz, 3 H), 1.24 (s, 3 H) ppm;

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta$  206.91, 189.82, 183.58, 158.75, 146.29, 140.46, 139.89, 139.13, 134.37, 132.26, 120.02, 118.19, 115.43, 95.33, 82.09, 79.00, 78.64, 77.83, 77.79, 77.68, 76.65, 72.32, 69.42, 69.39, 53.26, 44.72, 39.40, 37.55, 30.76, 30.17, 18.79, 18.16 ppm;

ESI-HRMS  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{36}\text{NaO}_{13}$  639.2054, found 639.2084.

## 5. Synthesis of Analogue (7)

### 5.1. Synthesis of Donor 25



$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} = -76.5^\circ$  ( $c = 0.3$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );

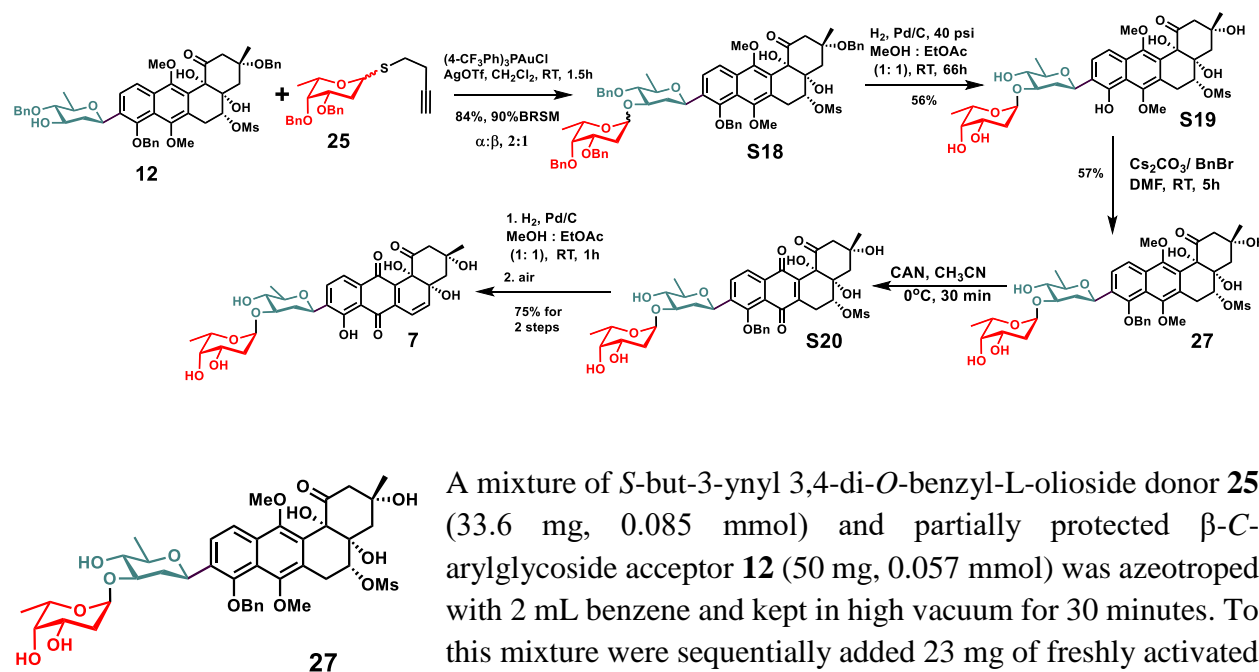
FT-IR (thin film): 3291, 3030, 2931, 1496, 1454, 1362, 1059, 733, 697  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.29 - 7.45 (ovrlp, 10 H,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ ), 5.55 (d,  $J=5.7$  Hz, 1 H,  $\text{H}^1 \alpha$ ), 4.97 - 5.04 (ovrlp, 1 H,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ ), 4.70 - 4.77 (ovrlp, 1 H,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ ), 4.54 - 4.69 (ovrlp, 2 H,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  and 1H,  $\text{H}^1 \beta$ ), 4.17 (q,  $J=6.5$  Hz, 1 H,  $\text{H}^5 \alpha$ ), 3.88 (ddd,  $J=12.2, 4.4, 2.5$  Hz, 1 H,  $\text{H}^3 \alpha$ ), 3.64 (s, 1 H,  $\text{H}^4 \alpha$ ), 3.60 (ddd,  $J=11.6, 4.6, 2.6$  Hz, 1 H,  $\text{H}^3 \beta$ ), 3.55 - 3.58 (m, 1 H,  $\text{H}^4 \beta$ ), 3.41 - 3.48 (m, 1 H,  $\text{H}^5 \beta$ ), 2.96 (ddd,  $J=13.3, 8.5, 6.6$  Hz, 1 H,  $\beta$ ), 2.77 - 2.86 (ovrlp, 1 H,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ ), 2.66 - 2.74 (m, 1 H,  $\alpha$ ), 2.50 - 2.62 (ovrlp, 2 H,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  and 1 H,  $\text{H}^2 \alpha$ ), 2.21 (q,  $J=11.8$  Hz, 1 H,  $\text{H}^2 \beta$ ), 2.07 - 2.14 (m, 1 H,  $\text{H}^2 \beta$ ), 2.04 - 2.06 (ovrlp, 1 H,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ ), 2.01 - 2.04 (m, 1 H,  $\text{H}^2 \alpha$ ), 1.25 (d,  $J=6.4$  Hz, 3 H,  $\text{C}^6 - \text{CH}_3 \beta$ ), 1.22 (d,  $J=6.4$  Hz, 3 H,  $\text{C}^6 - \text{CH}_3 \alpha$ ) ppm;

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  138.86, 138.77, 138.38, 128.52, 128.49, 128.43, 128.42, 128.39, 128.35, 128.24, 128.21, 128.16, 127.70, 127.66, 127.59, 127.47, 127.36, 127.31, 82.95, 82.77, 81.15, 80.13, 78.87, 75.91, 75.01, 74.47, 74.46, 74.25, 70.48, 70.19, 69.37, 69.27, 67.20, 32.05, 30.93, 29.95, 29.44, 20.42, 19.93, 17.65, 17.21 ppm;

ESI-HRMS  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{28}\text{NaO}_3\text{S}$  419.1657, found 419.1655.

## 5.2. Synthesis of Analogue (7)



A mixture of *S*-but-3-ynyl 3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-L-olioside donor **25** (33.6 mg, 0.085 mmol) and partially protected  $\beta$ -C-arylglycoside acceptor **12** (50 mg, 0.057 mmol) was azeotroped with 2 mL benzene and kept in high vacuum for 30 minutes. To this mixture were sequentially added 23 mg of freshly activated 4 Å molecular sieves, silver triflate (1.5 mg, 0.0057 mmol) and a freshly prepared solution of gold catalyst in dry  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (prepared by dissolving 2.0 mg (0.0028 mmol) of chloro[tris(*para*-trifluoromethylphenyl)phosphine]gold(I) in 0.56 mL  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 h before being quenched with a pinch of solid  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ . The reaction mixture was diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , filtered through small pad of  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , concentrated under vacuo, and purified using preparative TLC (hexanes/ethyl acetate, 2/1, v/v, with 1% MeOH) to afford 56.6 mg (84% yield) of mixture of inseparable anomers **S18** ( $\alpha/\beta$ , 2/1).

To **S18** (50 mg, 0.042 mmol) dissolved in 1.6 mL of EtOAc/MeOH (1/1, v/v) was added 10% palladium on carbon (45 mg, 0.042 mmol). The resulting mixture was evacuated and filled with hydrogen for five times and stirred at room temperature under positive hydrogen pressure (40 psi) for 66 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ /MeOH (10/1, v/v), filtered through celite, concentrated, and purified via preparative TLC ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ /MeOH, 10/1, v/v) to give 17.4 mg (56% yield) of  $\alpha$ -disaccharide **S19**.



To a solution of **S19** (17.3 mg, 0.023 mmol) in 0.5 mL DMF cooled at 0 °C was added Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (9.1 mg, 0.028 mmol) followed by addition of 25 µL stock solution of benzyl bromide in DMF (0.031 mmol, 1.5 eq.) (Note: the stock solution was prepared by adding 40 µL of benzyl bromide in 200 µL DMF). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h and quenched with a pinch of solid ammonium chloride. DMF was removed by air flow and the residue was purified by using preparative TLC in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH (10/1, v/v) to furnish 11 mg (57% yield) of the desired product **27** (α only).

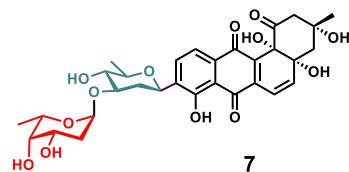
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -89.7^\circ$  ( $c = 0.1$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>);

**FT-IR (thin film):** 3393, 2976, 2938, 1718, 1329, 1167, 1040, 699, 639, 529 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)** δ 7.87 (d,  $J=9.0$  Hz, 1 H), 7.61 (d,  $J=8.8$  Hz, 1 H), 7.47 (d,  $J=7.2$  Hz, 2 H), 7.40 - 7.45 (m, 2 H), 7.37 (d,  $J=7.3$  Hz, 1 H), 5.05 (dd,  $J=16.0, 4.2$  Hz, 3 H), 4.90 (d,  $J=4.6$  Hz, 2 H), 4.20 (d,  $J=6.8$  Hz, 1 H), 4.04 (dd,  $J=12.1, 1.8$  Hz, 1 H), 3.84 (d,  $J=19.1$  Hz, 1 H), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 3.76 (s, 3 H), 3.63 - 3.66 (m, 1 H), 3.55 - 3.61 (m, 2 H), 3.27 - 3.30 (m, 1 H), 3.19 (s, 3 H), 3.10 - 3.15 (m, 1 H), 2.79 (d,  $J=12.7$  Hz, 1 H), 2.59 (dd,  $J=12.7, 2.8$  Hz, 1 H), 2.23 (dd,  $J=12.38, 3.6$  Hz, 1 H), 2.00 - 2.04 (m, 1 H), 1.92 - 1.96 (m, 1 H), 1.91 (d,  $J=3.7$  Hz, 1 H), 1.67 (dd,  $J=12.7, 5.0$  Hz, 1 H), 1.57 (q,  $J=12.5$  Hz, 1 H), 1.30 (d,  $J=6.1$  Hz, 3 H), 1.25 (d,  $J=6.6$  Hz, 3 H), 1.18 (s, 3 H) ppm;

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)** δ 207.15, 151.65, 151.50, 151.35, 138.87, 134.77, 131.22, 129.66, 129.64, 129.25, 128.90, 126.16, 124.58, 123.51, 120.44, 95.34, 82.04, 79.25, 79.13, 79.06, 77.84, 77.77, 76.69, 76.08, 73.06, 72.40, 71.52, 67.67, 66.70, 63.60, 62.07, 51.50, 43.01, 38.32, 37.94, 33.47, 30.96, 30.49, 18.82, 17.26 ppm;

**ESI-HRMS [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>** calculated for C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>52</sub>NaO<sub>16</sub>S 855.2874, found 855.2867.



To a solution of **27** (15.2 mg, 0.0183 mmol) in 1.2 mL acetonitrile cooled at 0 °C was added 73 µL of stock solution of cerium ammonium nitrate in water (0.055 mmol, 3 eq.) was added (Note: the stock solution was prepared by adding 174 mg of cerium ammonium nitrate in 400 µL water). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min before being diluted with 2 mL ethyl acetate. 0.5 mL of ice cooled saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added and the resulting mixture was stirred for 5 minutes. The organic layer was separated and passed through a small pad of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated under reduce pressure, and kept in vacuum for 10 minutes to give the crude compound **S20**. This crude material was dissolved in 0.23 mL of mixed solvents (EtOAc/MeOH, 1:1, v/v) and 10% palladium on carbon (3.9 mg, 0.0037 mmol) was added. The mixture was evacuated and filled with hydrogen for three times. After being stirring at room temperature under positive hydrogen pressure for 1 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with methanol, filtered through celite, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The



residue was purified through preparative TLC in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH (10/1, v/v) to afford 8.4 mg of analogue (**7**) as dark red solid (75% yield for 2 steps).

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = 41.3^\circ$  ( $c = 0.1$ , CH<sub>3</sub>OH);

**FT-IR (thin film):** 3389, 2974, 2927, 1723, 1637, 1436, 1284, 1082, 1056, 598 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)**  $\delta$  7.85 (d,  $J=7.7$  Hz, 1 H), 7.57 (d,  $J=7.9$  Hz, 1 H), 6.87 (d,  $J=9.9$  Hz, 1 H), 6.40 (d,  $J=9.7$  Hz, 1 H), 5.07 (d,  $J=3.3$  Hz, 1 H), 4.85 (s, 1 H), 4.21 (q,  $J=6.5$  Hz, 1 H), 4.01 - 4.05 (m, 1 H), 3.72 - 3.79 (m, 1 H), 3.55 - 3.57 (m, 1 H), 3.45 - 3.51 (m, 1 H), 3.10 - 3.16 (m, 1 H), 2.80 - 2.88 (m, 1 H), 2.67 (dd,  $J=12.9, 2.7$  Hz, 1 H), 2.55 (ddd,  $J=12.7, 4.8, 1.7$  Hz, 1 H), 2.00 - 2.08 (m, 2 H), 1.93 (td,  $J=12.5, 3.9$  Hz, 1 H), 1.68 (dd,  $J=12.7, 5$  Hz, 1 H), 1.38 (d,  $J=6.1$  Hz, 3 H), 1.23 - 1.25 (m, 7 H) ppm;

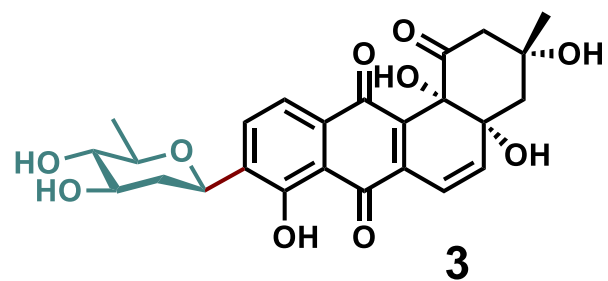
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)**  $\delta$  206.91, 189.82, 183.57, 158.74, 146.29, 140.45, 139.88, 139.14, 134.35, 132.23, 120.03, 118.19, 115.41, 95.50, 82.08, 78.62, 77.76, 77.69, 77.50, 76.70, 72.43, 72.32, 67.75, 66.70, 53.26, 44.71, 37.49, 33.48, 30.18, 18.81, 17.18 ppm;

**ESI-HRMS** [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>36</sub>NaO<sub>13</sub> 639.2054, found 639.2068.

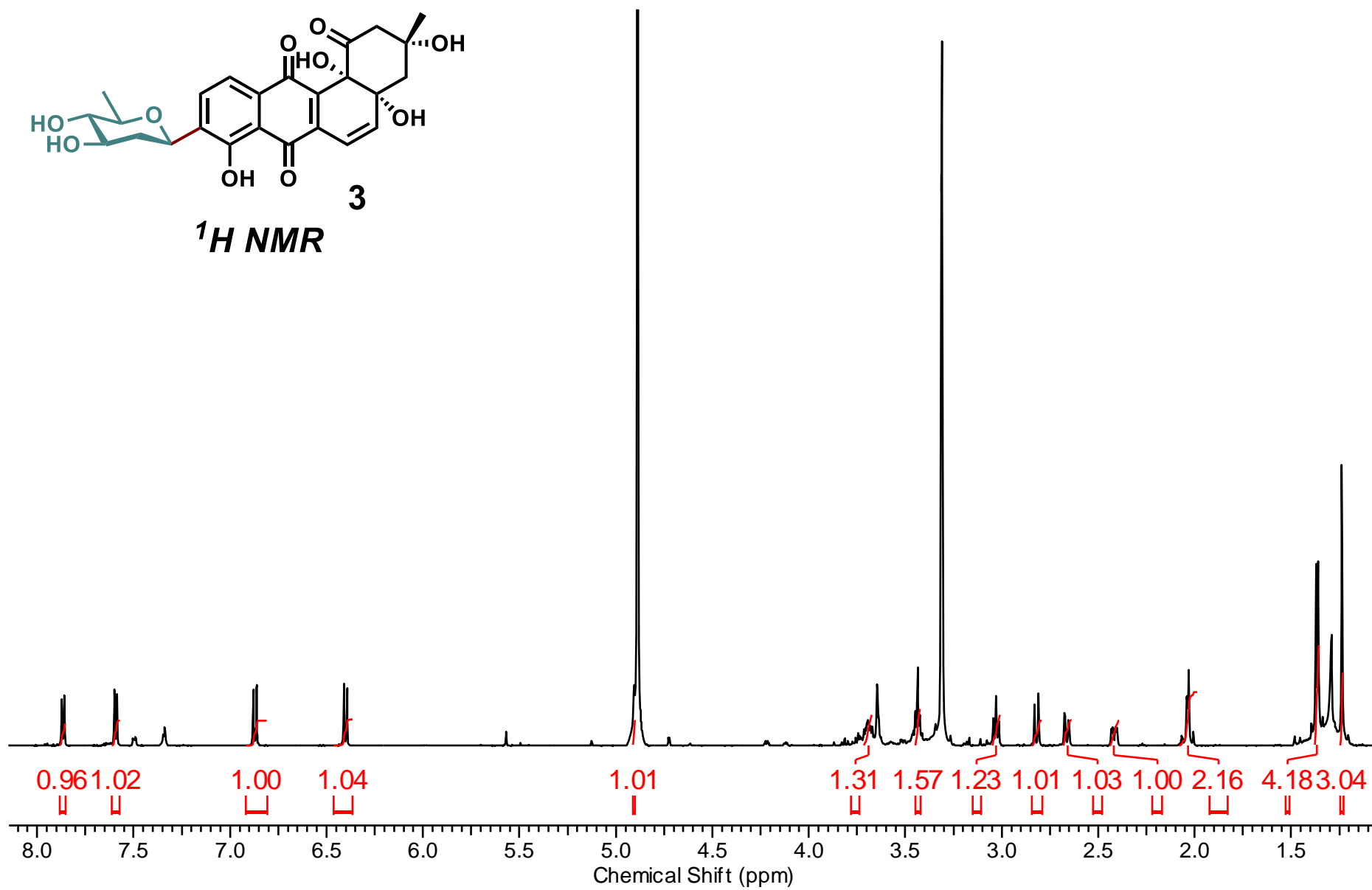
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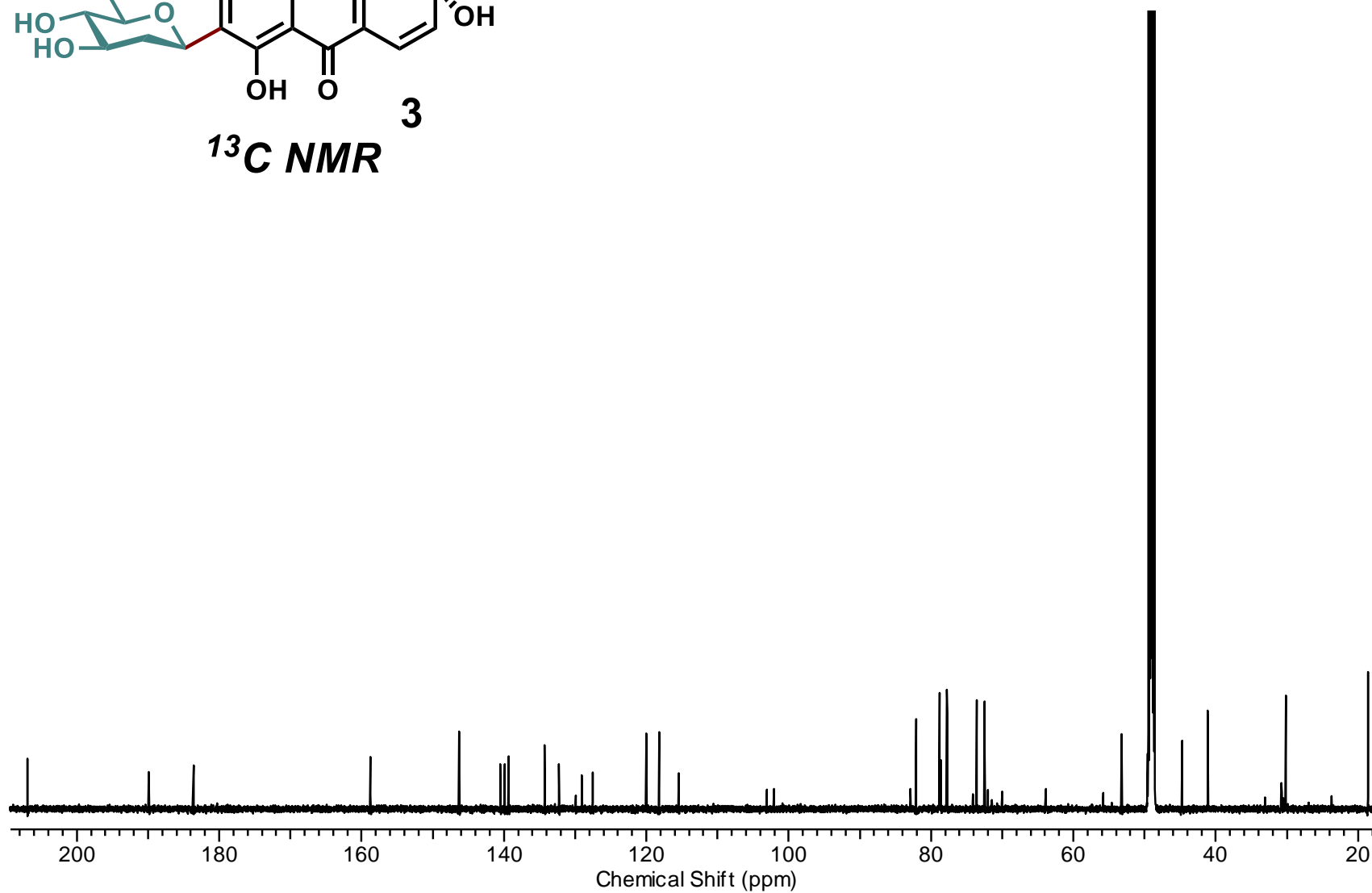
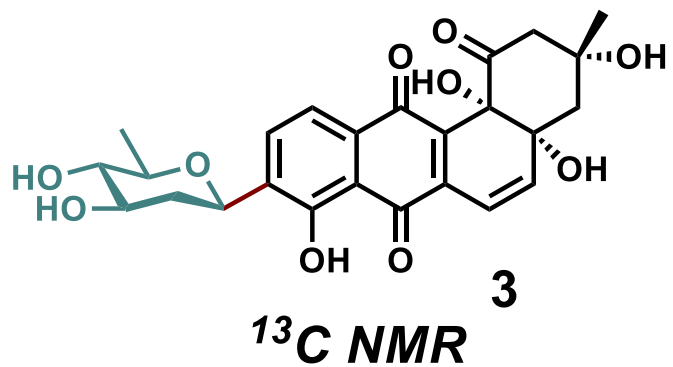
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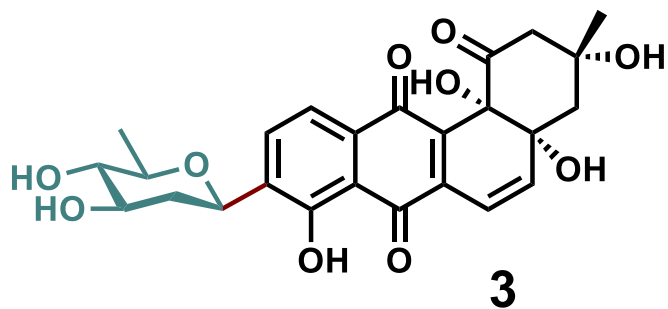
- S1 H. R. Khatri, H. Nguyen, J. K. Dunaway and J. Zhu, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 2015, **21**, 13553-13557.  
S2 K. Toshima, H. Nagai, Y. Ushiki and S. Matsumura, *Synlett*, 1998, 1007-1009.  
S3 S. Adhikari, K. N. Baryal, D. Zhu, X. Li and J. Zhu, *ACS Catal.*, 2013, **3**, 57-60.



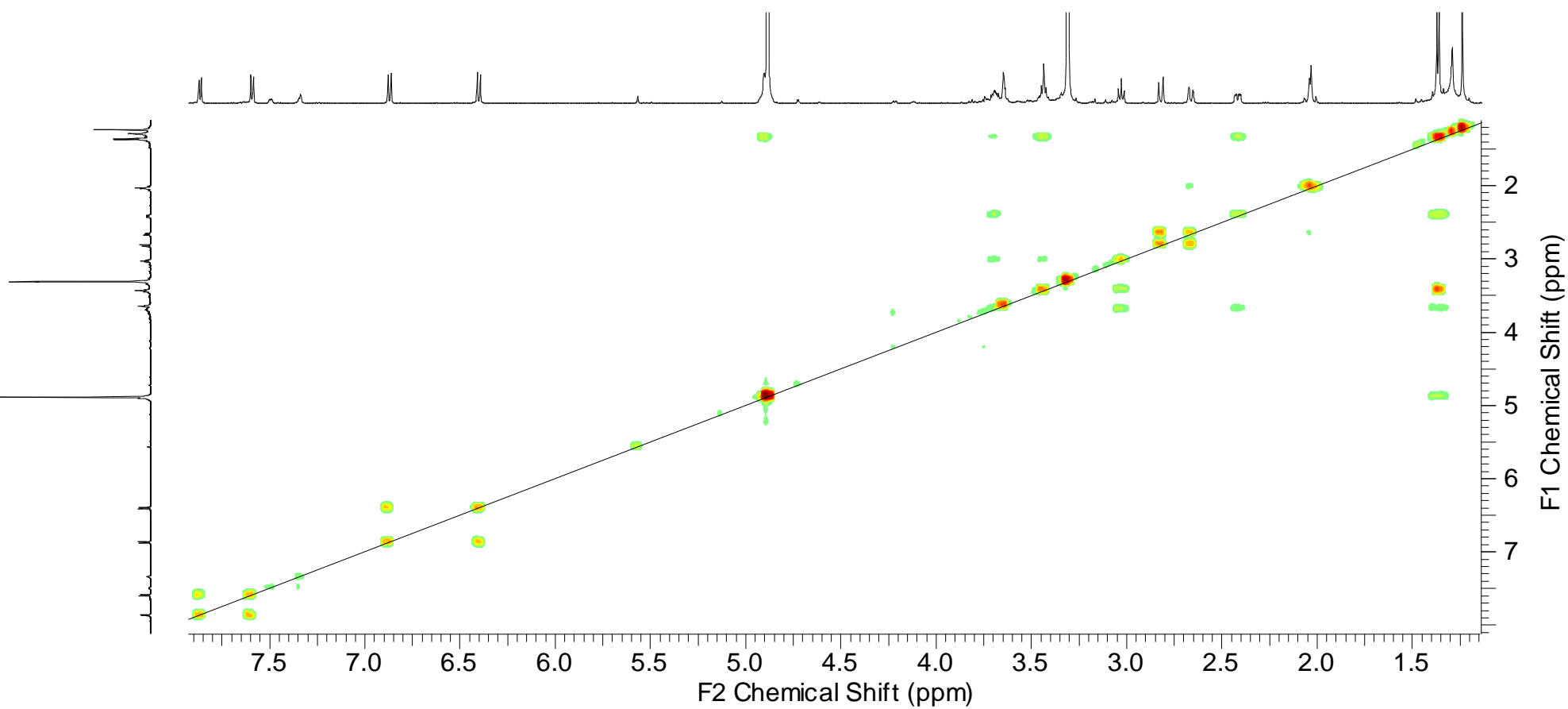
**3**  
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR**

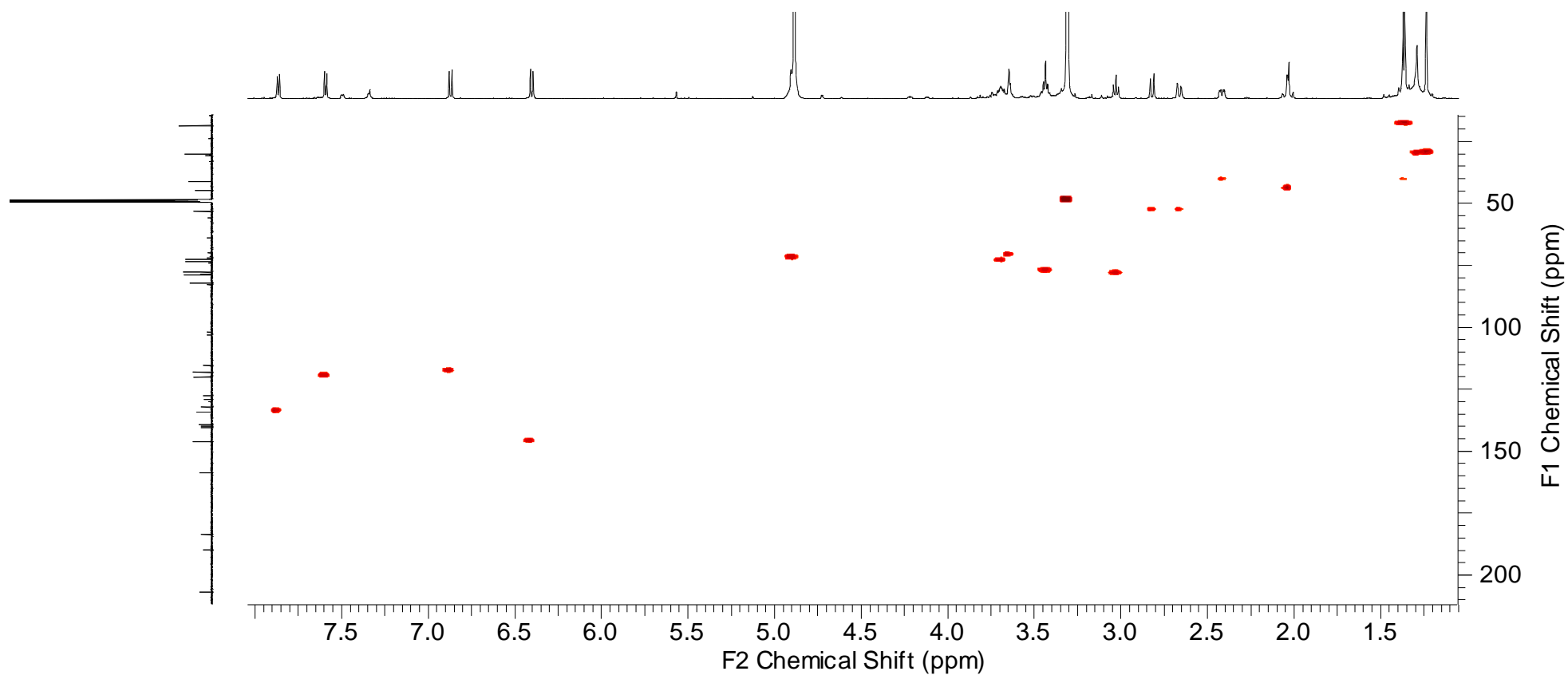
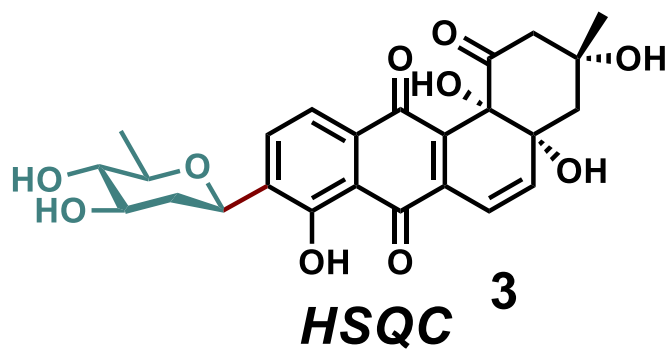


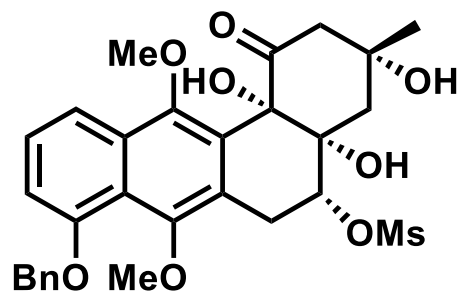




**3**  
**COSY**

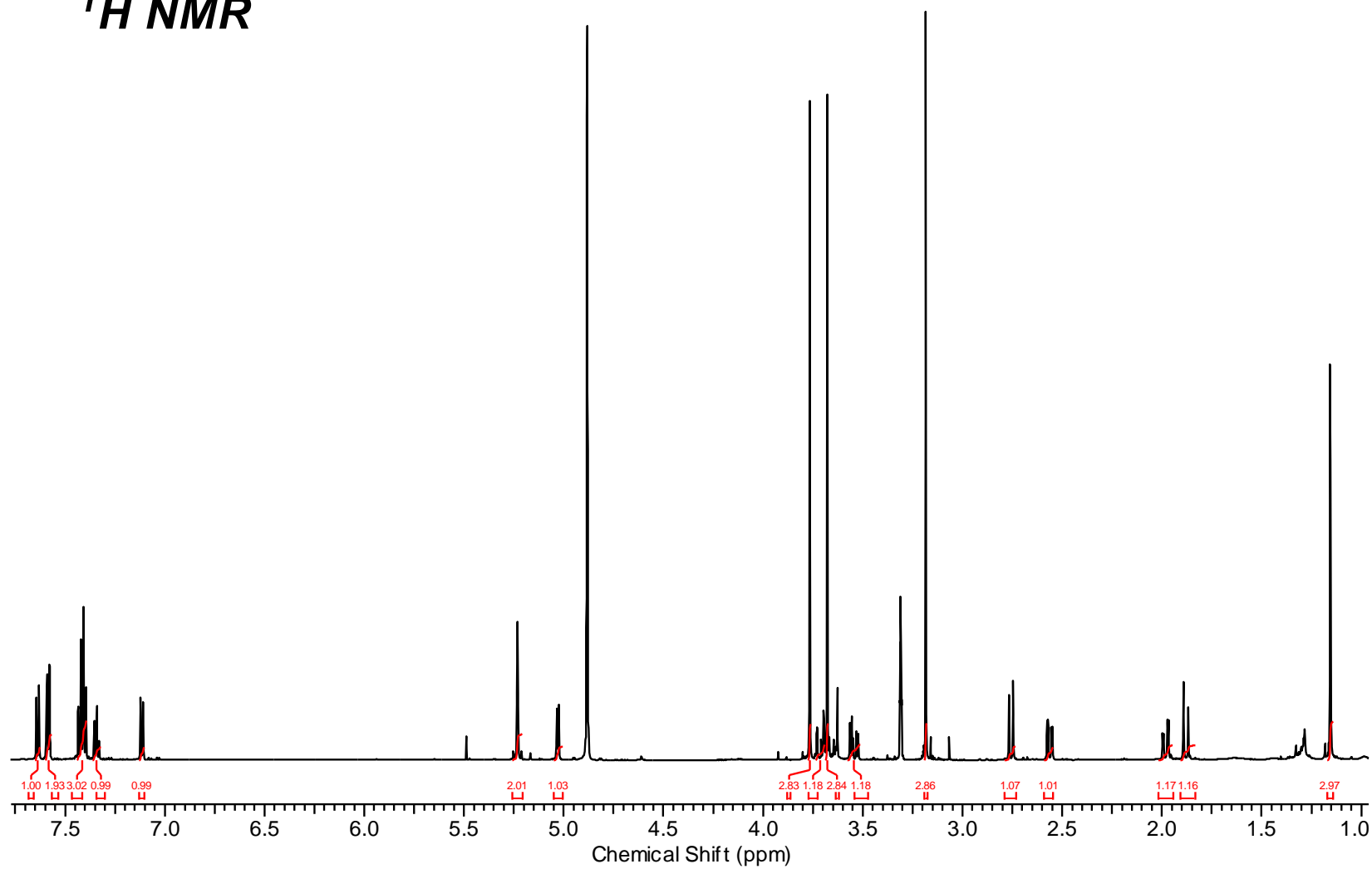


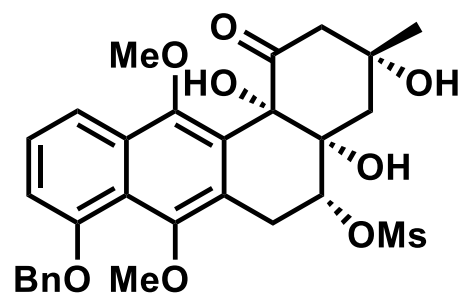




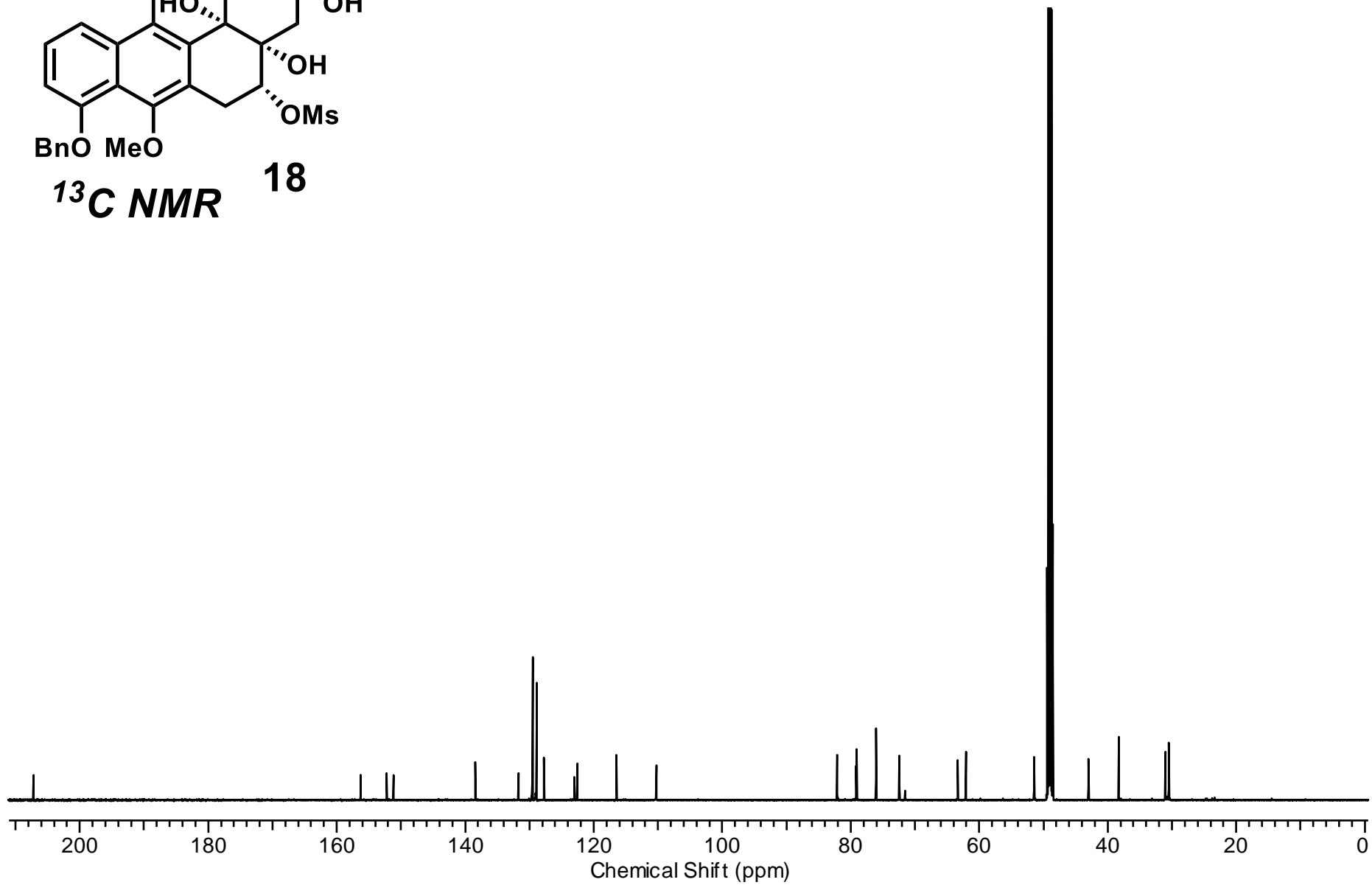
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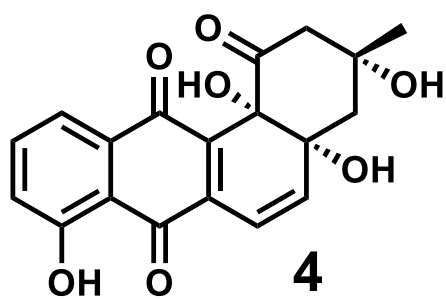
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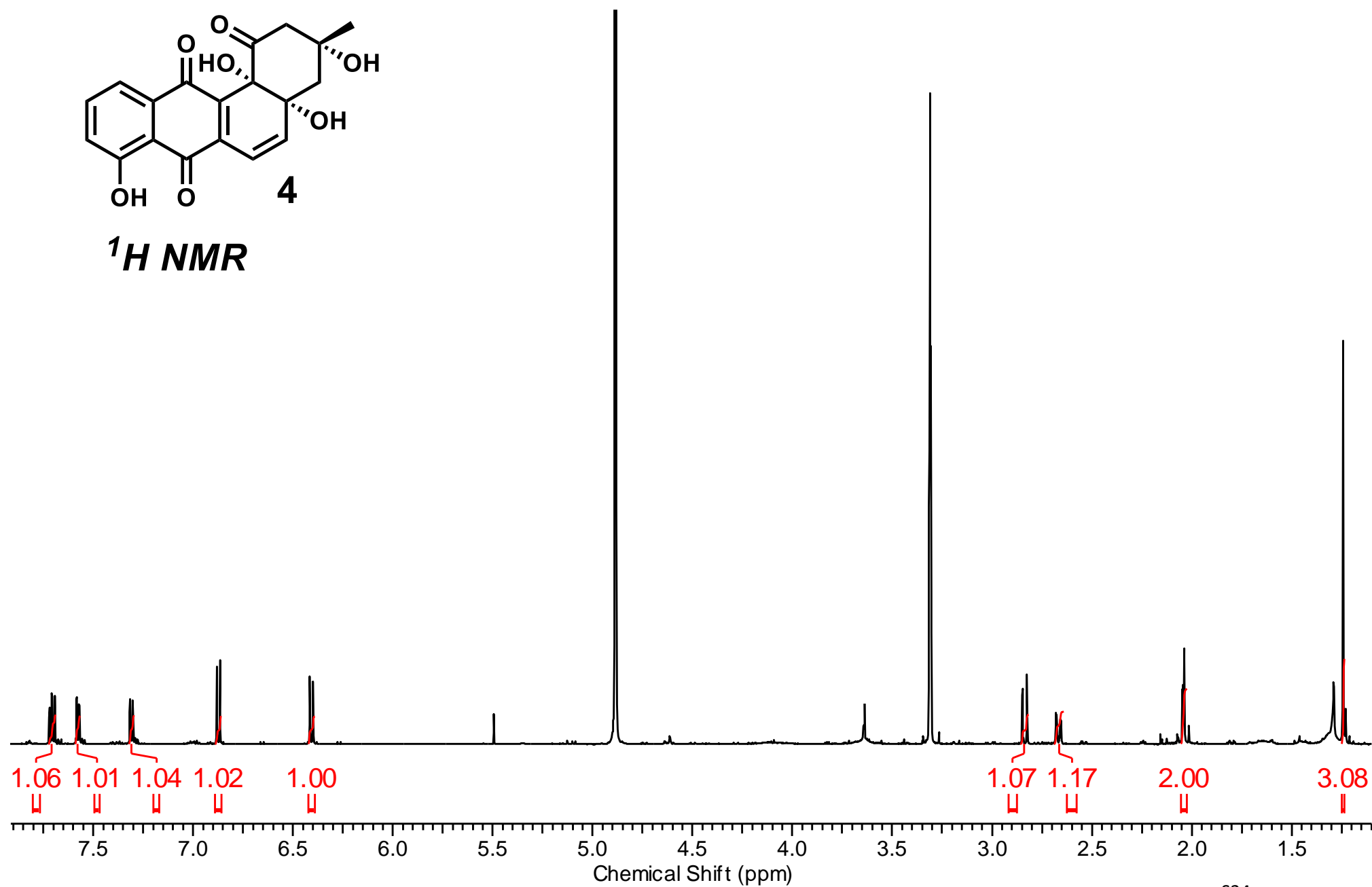


**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** **18**

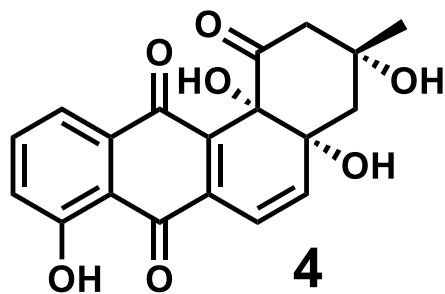




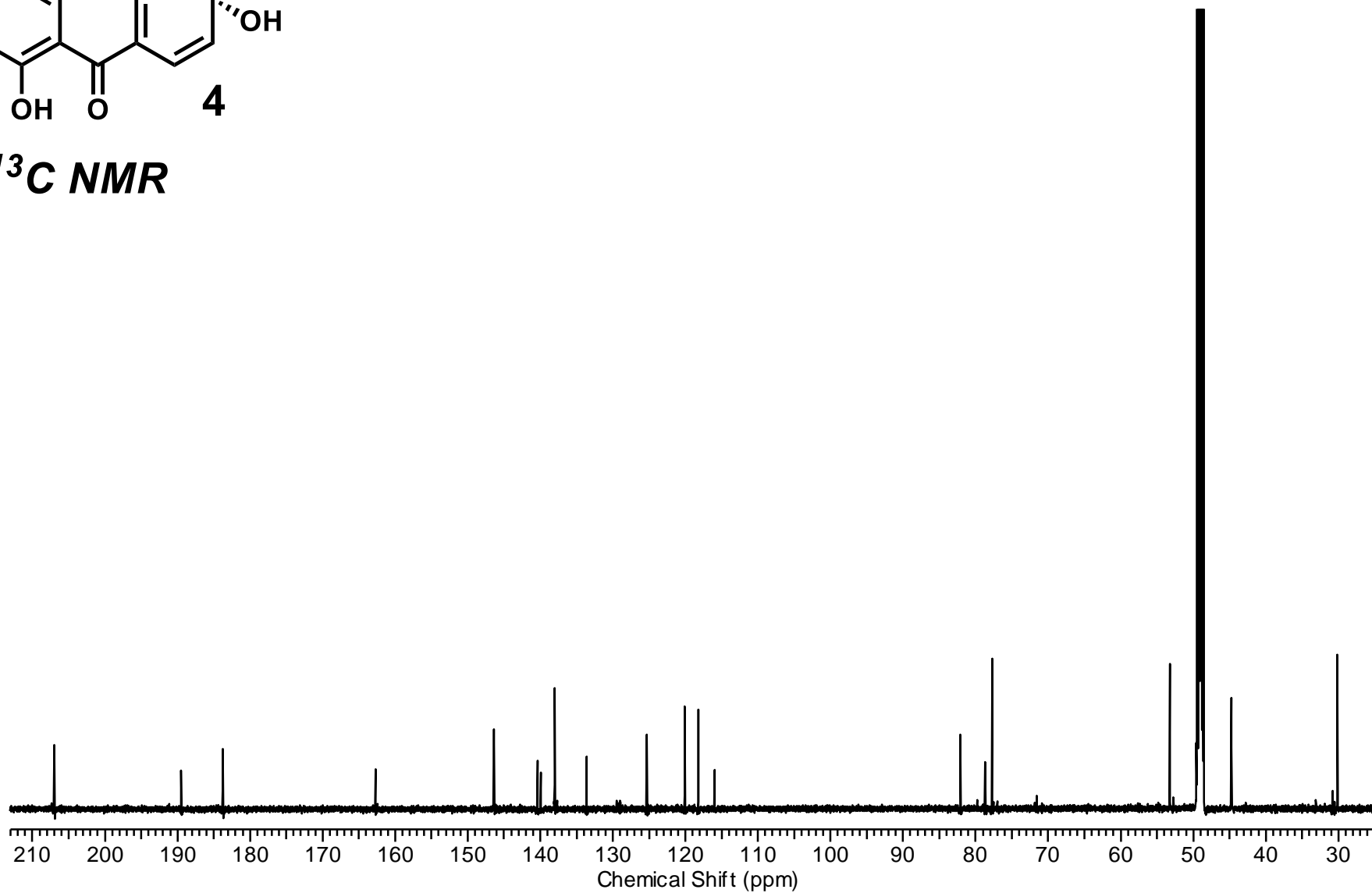
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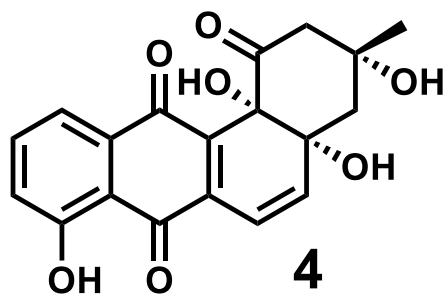




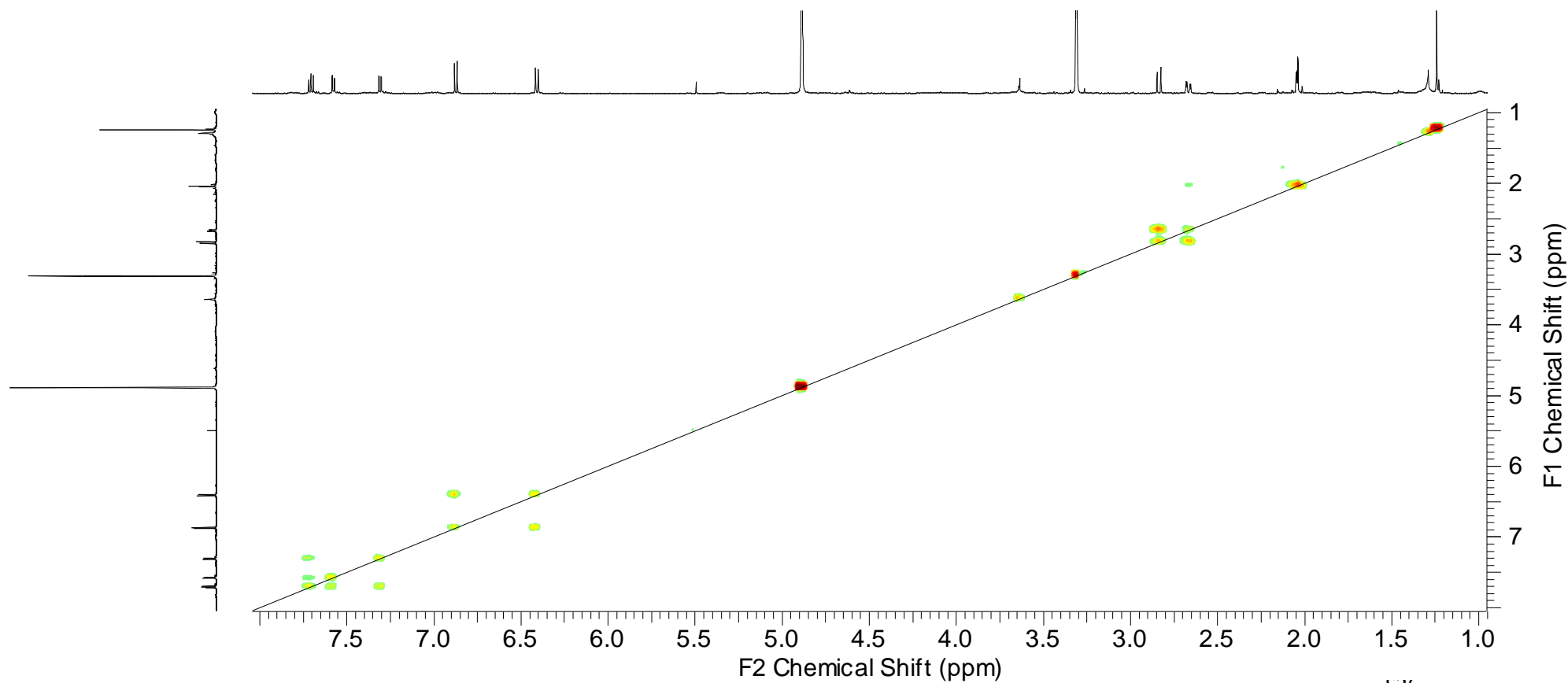


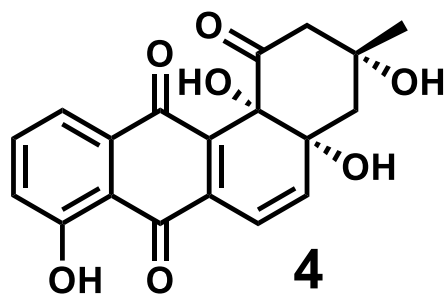
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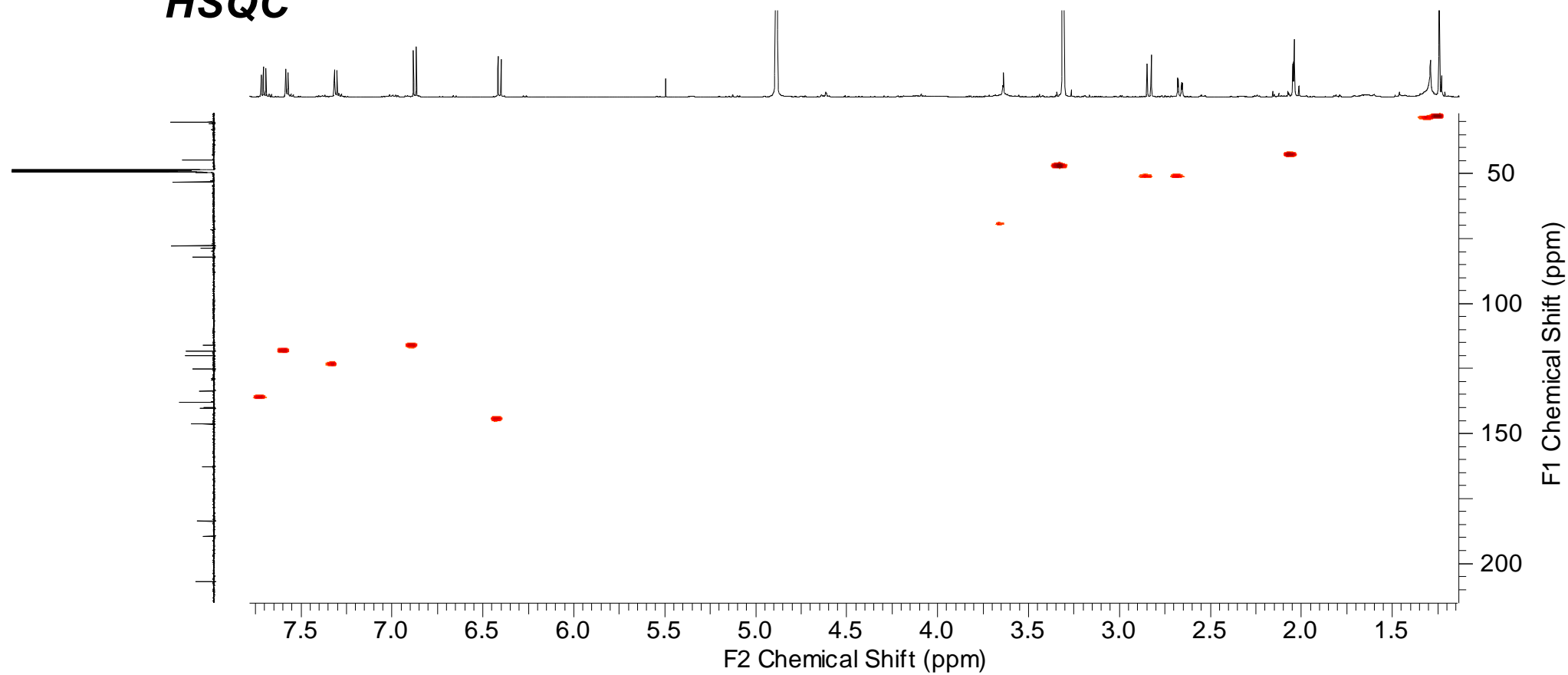


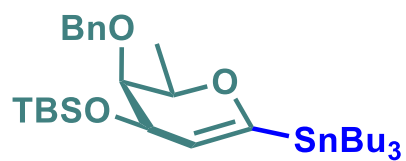
**COSY**



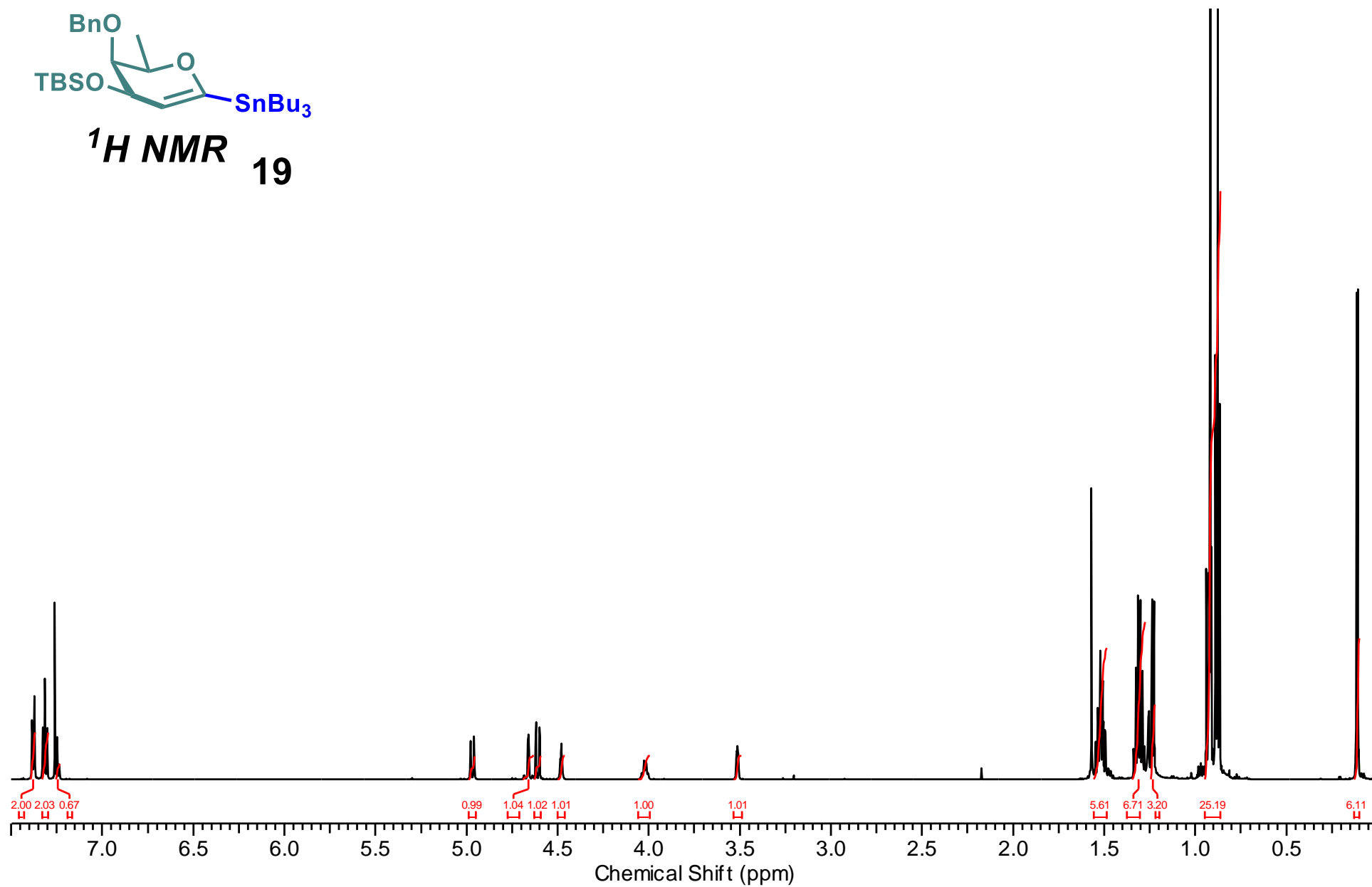


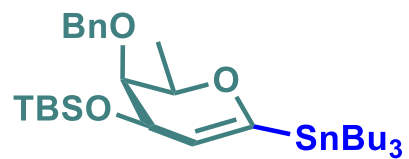
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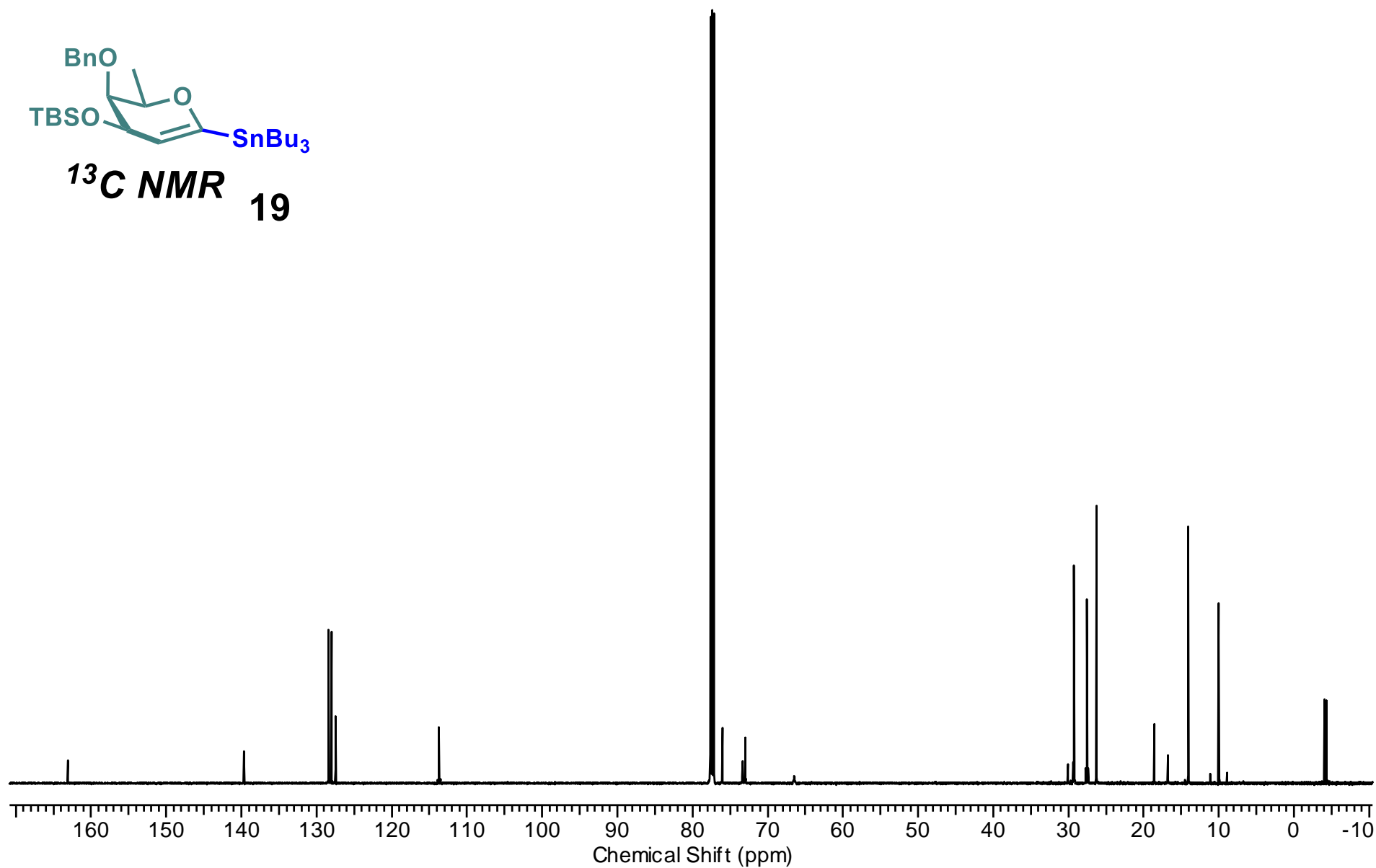


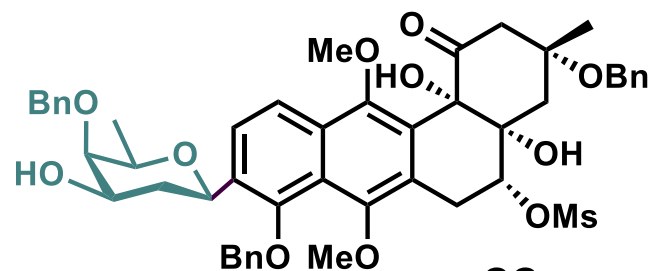
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR 19**





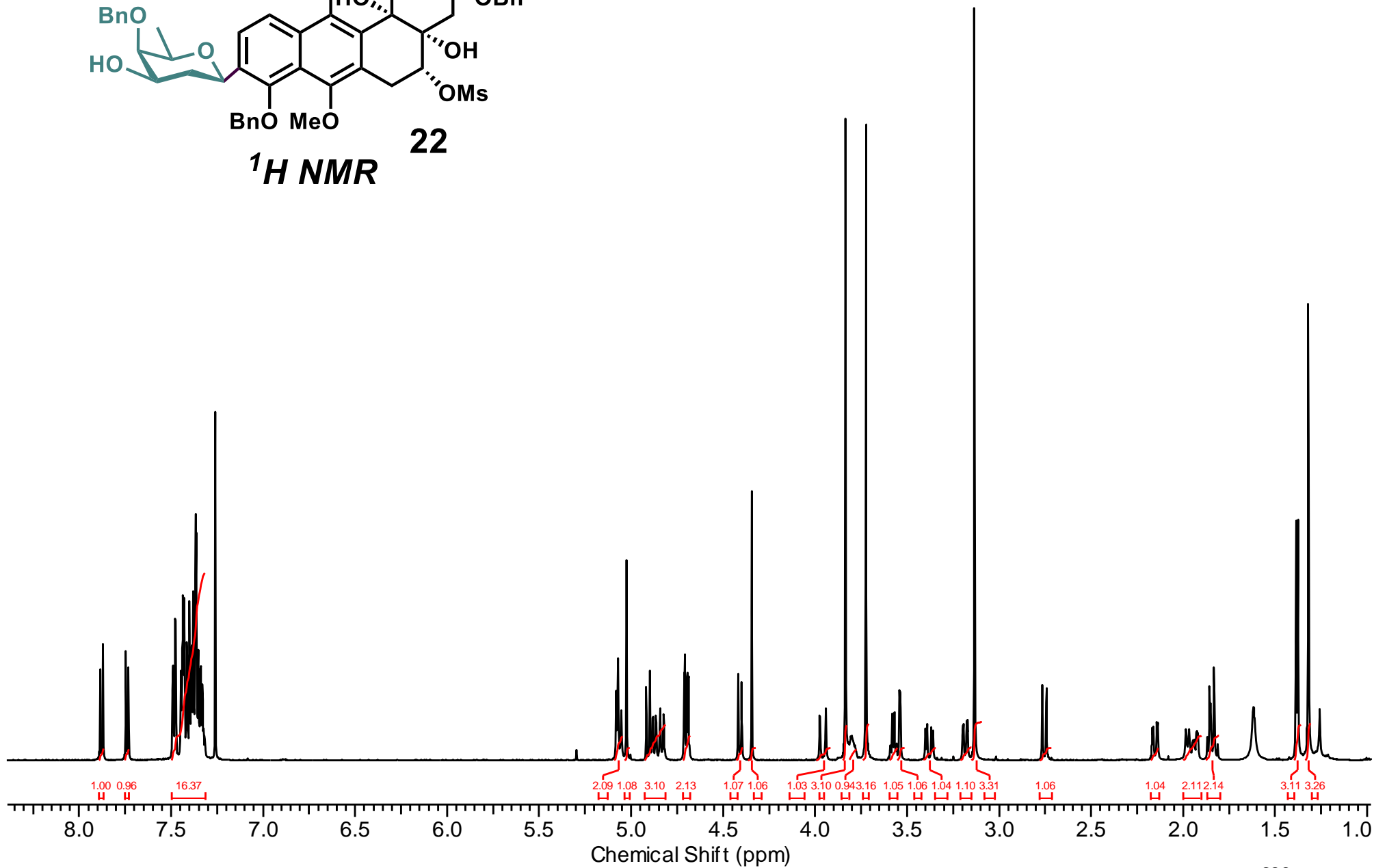
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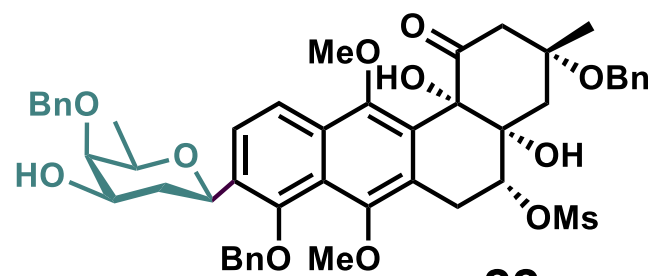


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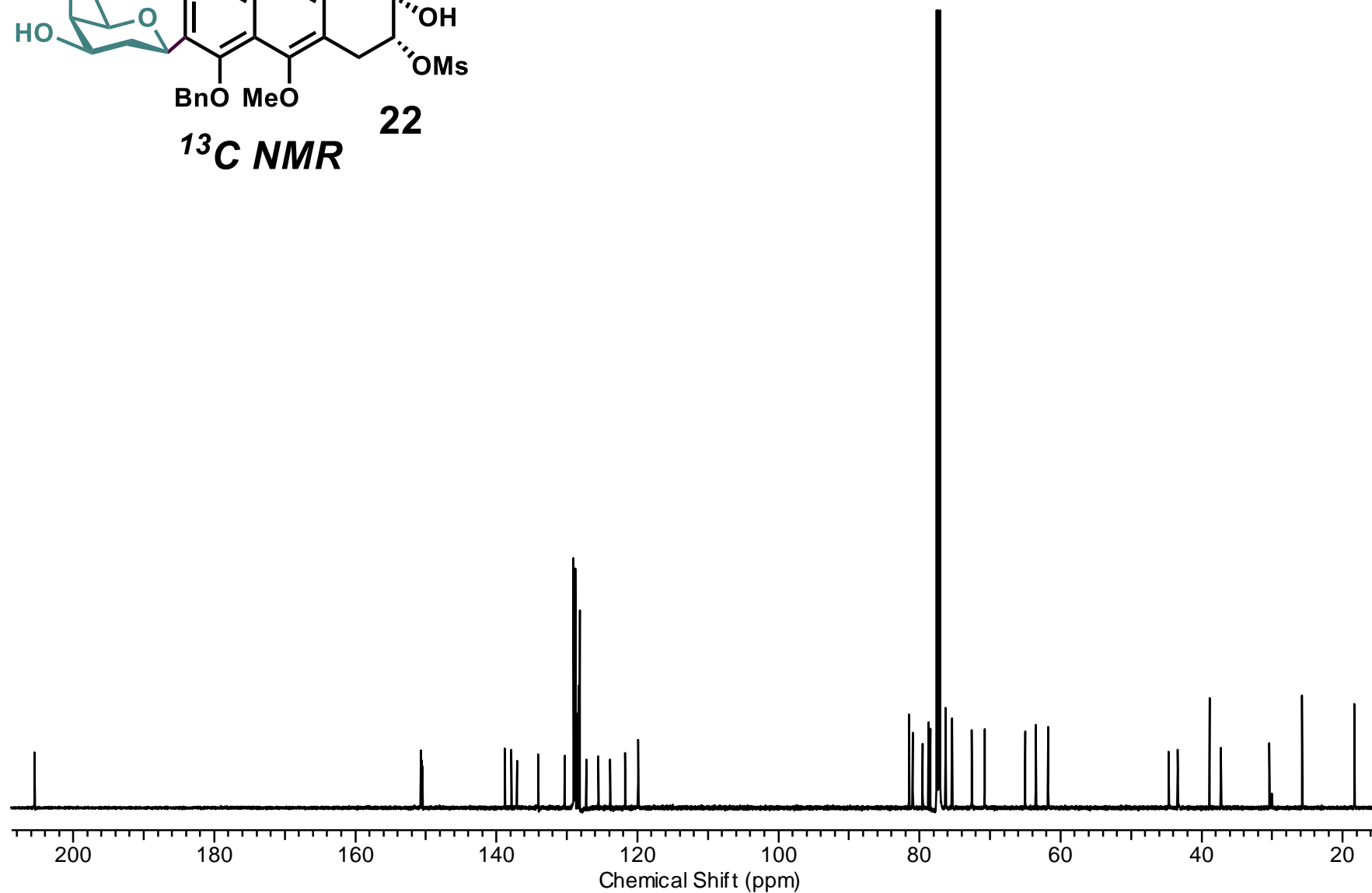
$^1\text{H}$  NMR

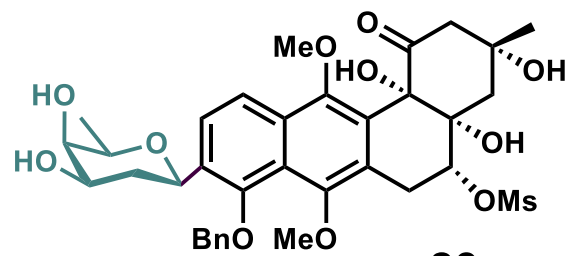


S30



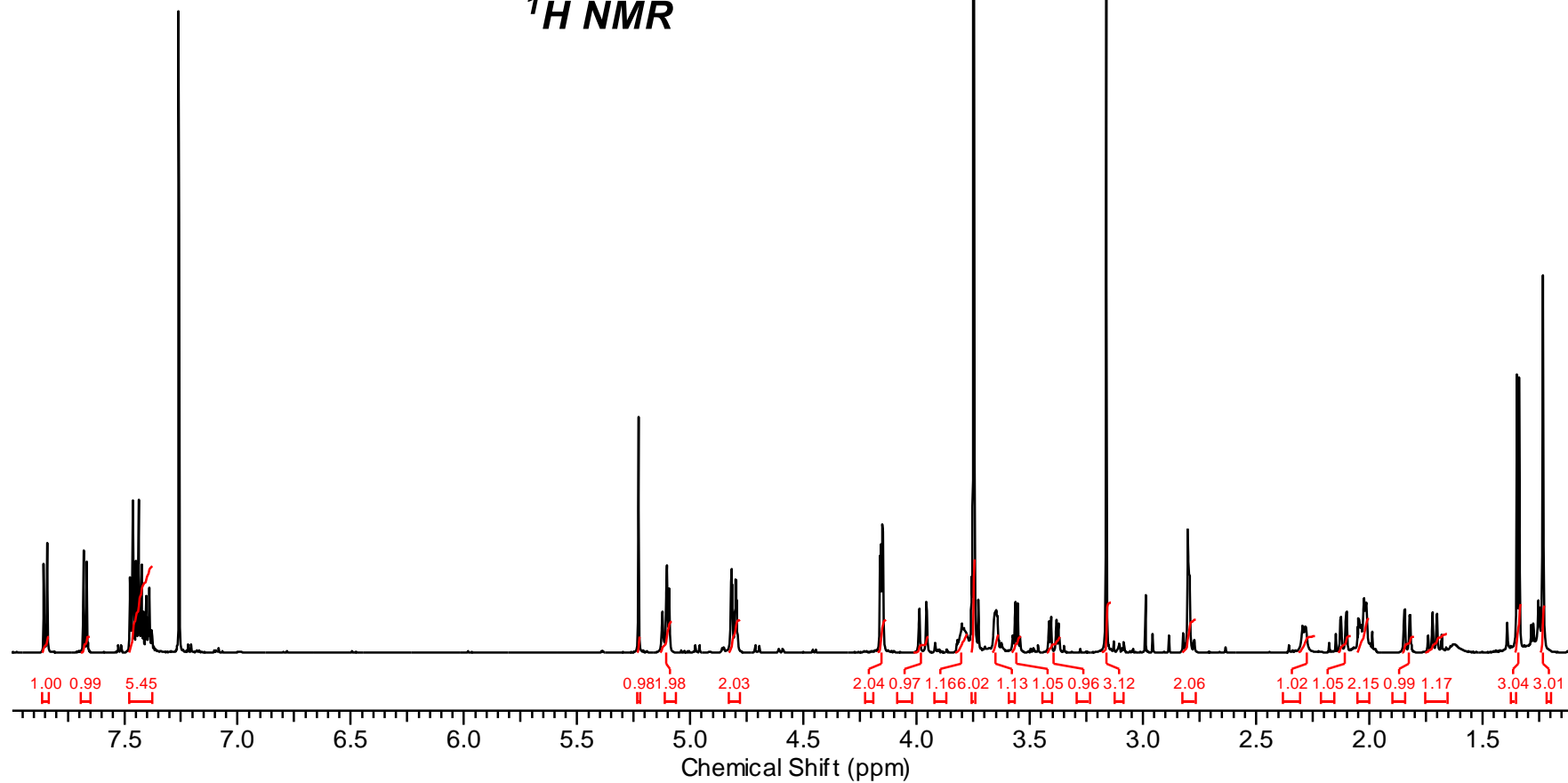
**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR**



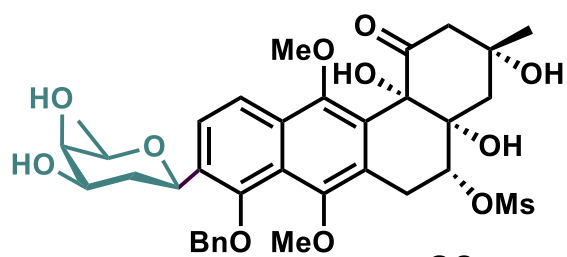


23

<sup>1</sup>H NMR

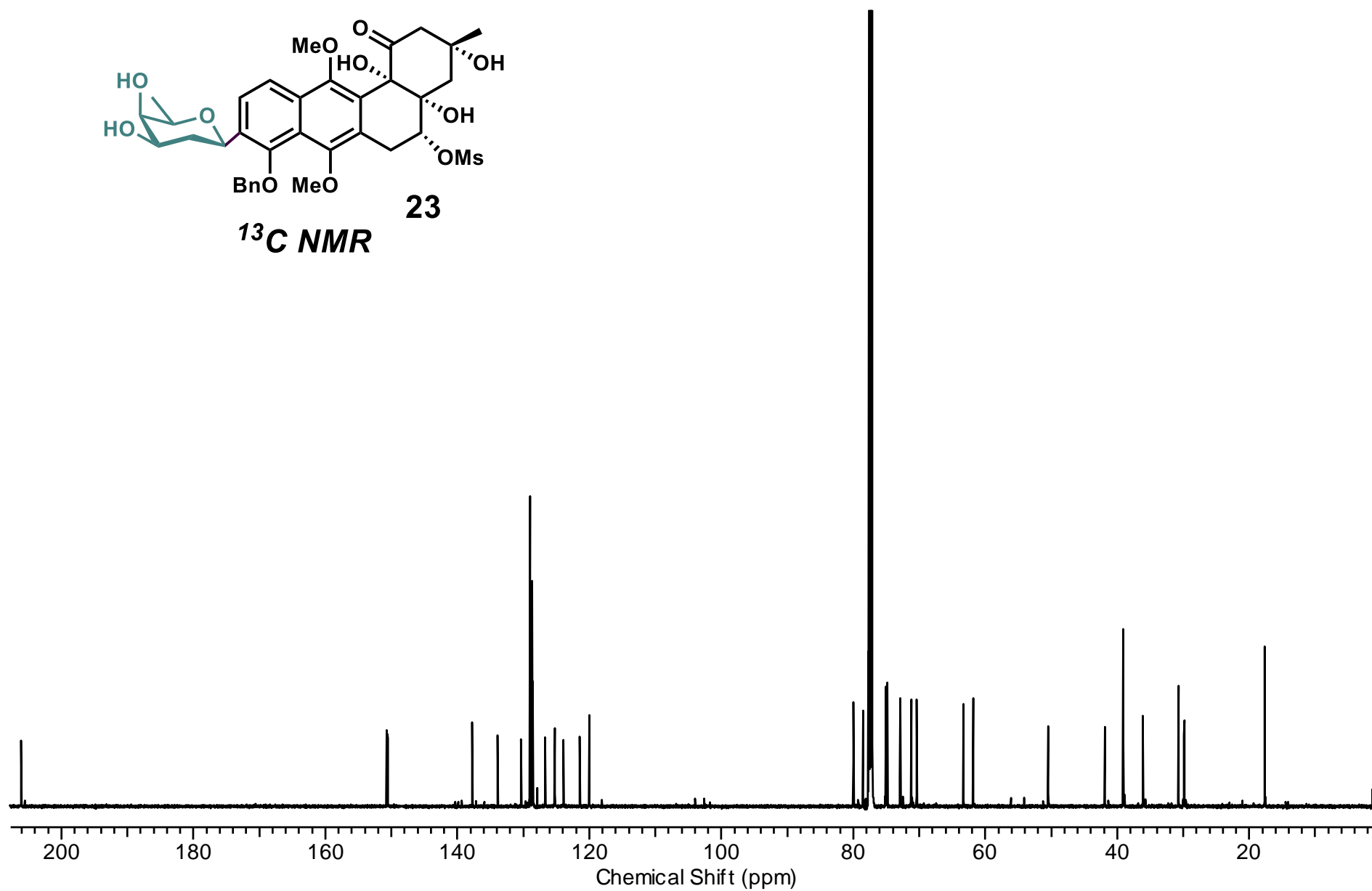


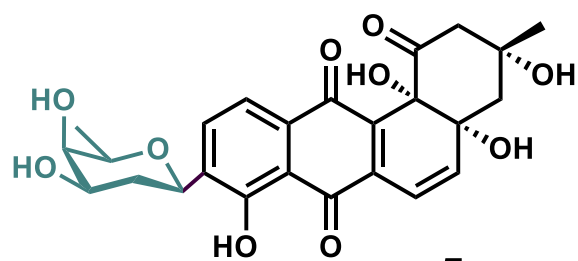




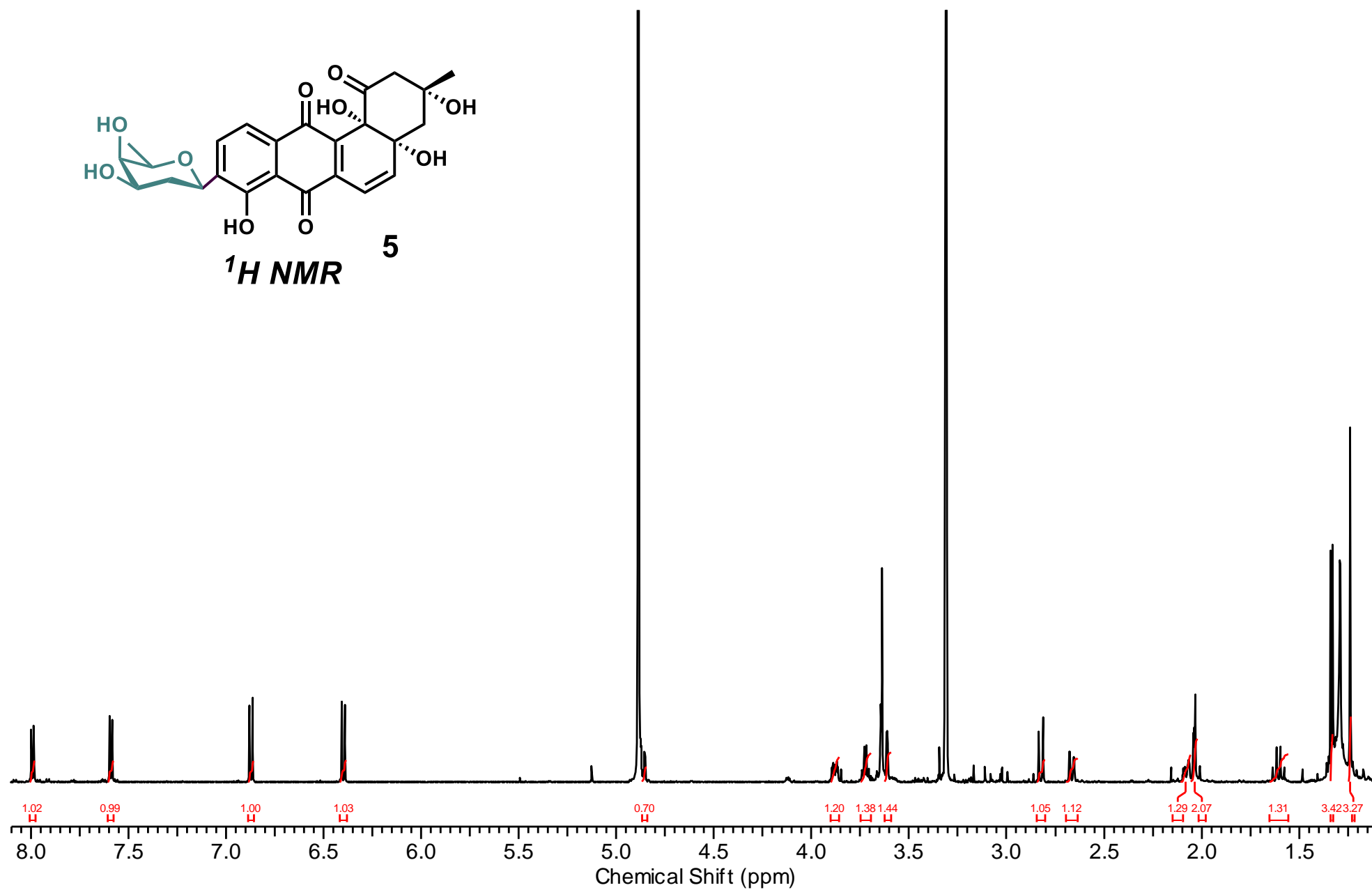
**23**

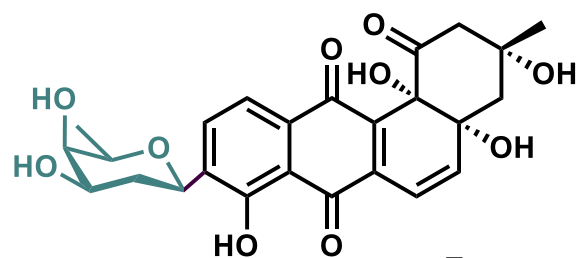
**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR**



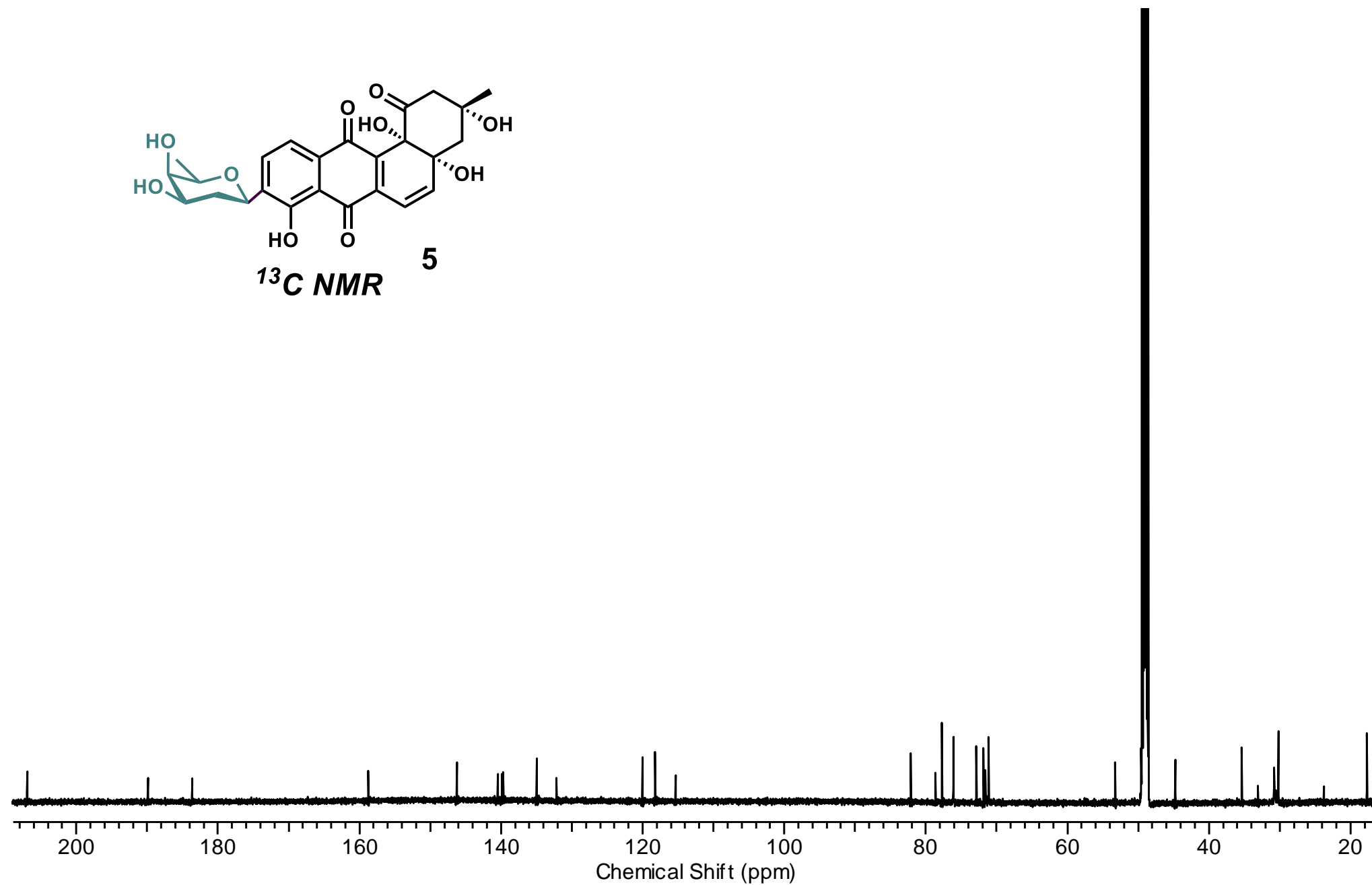


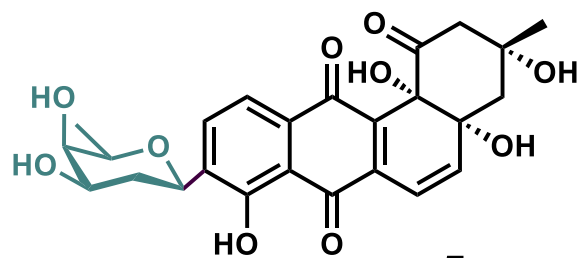
**$^1\text{H}$  NMR**





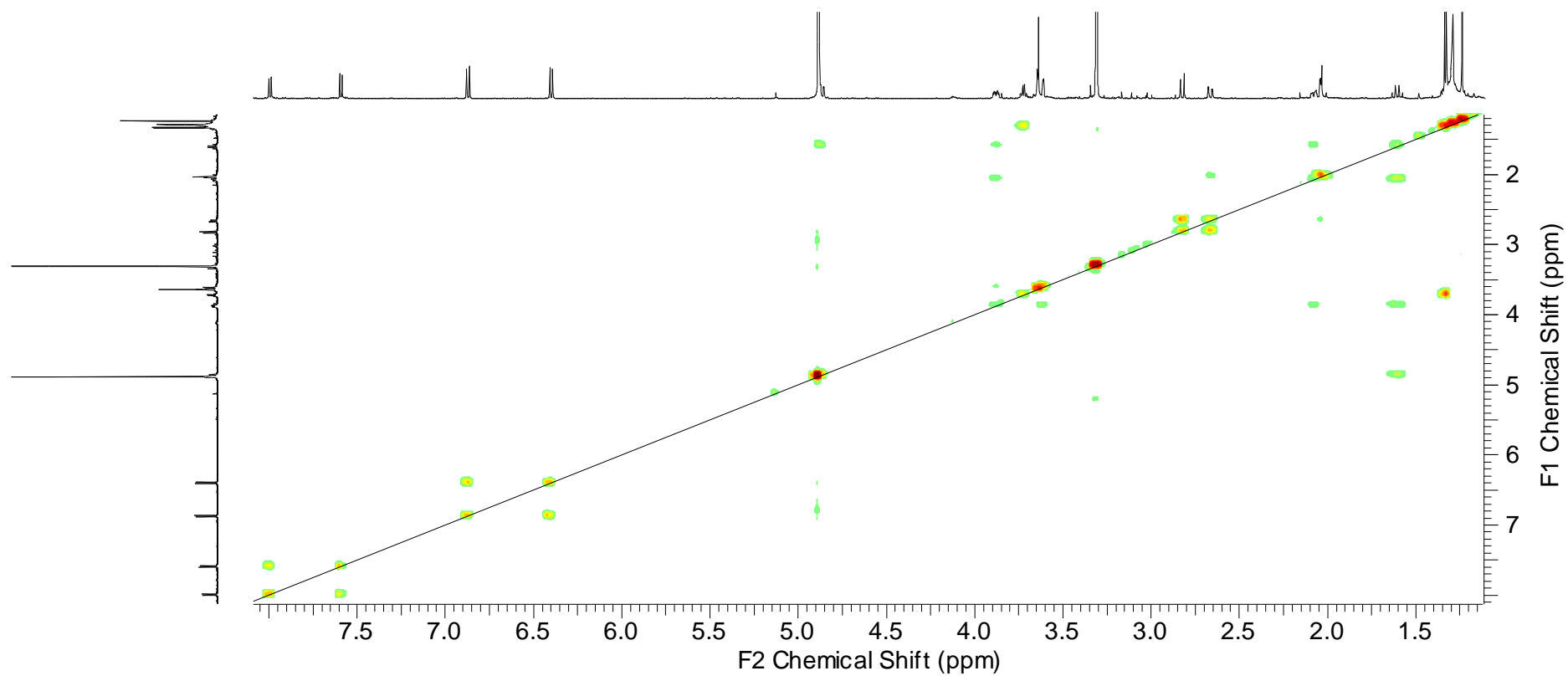
**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** **5**

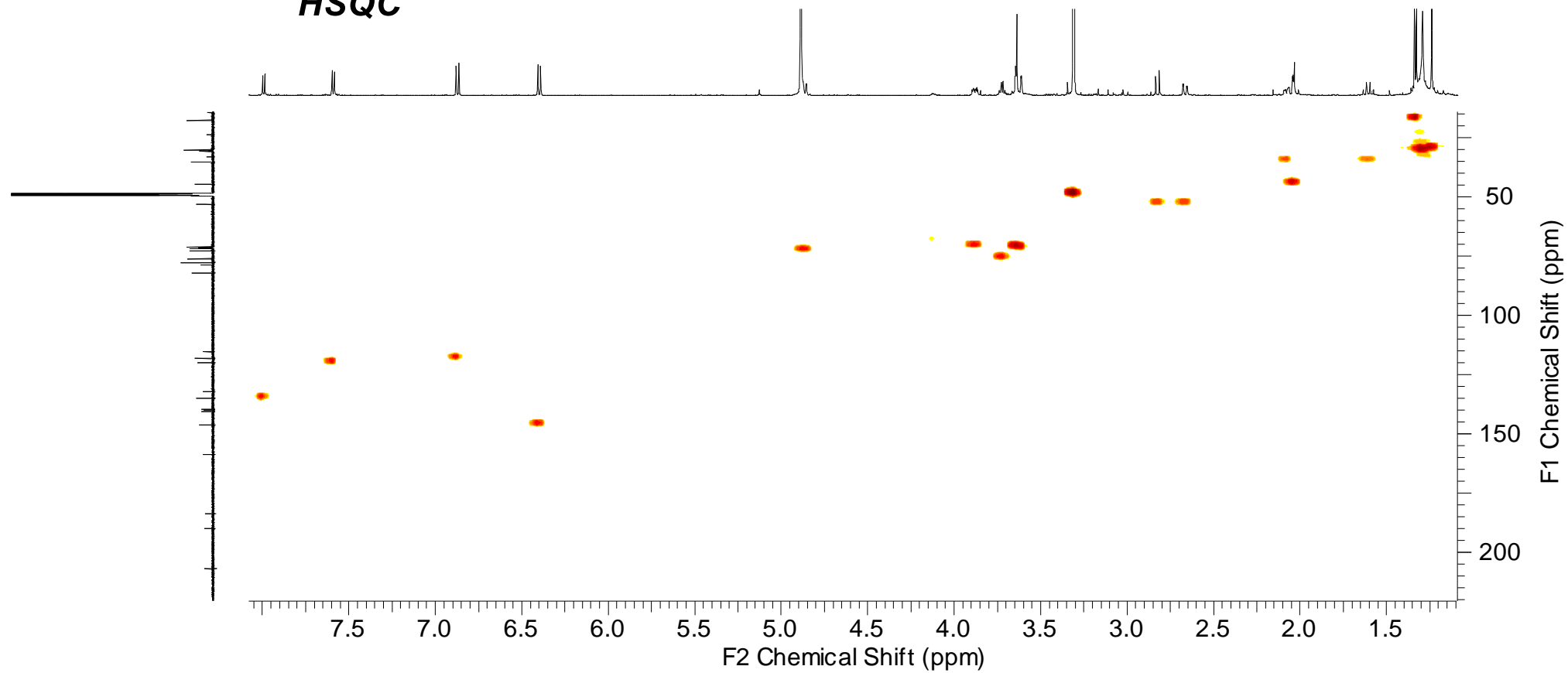
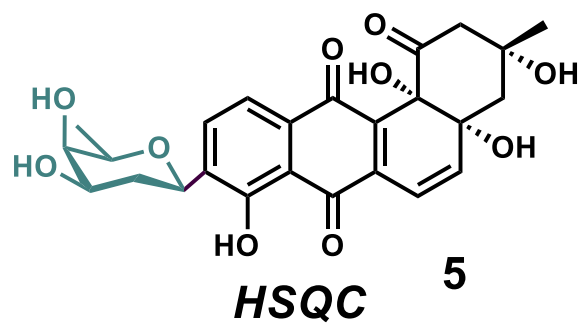


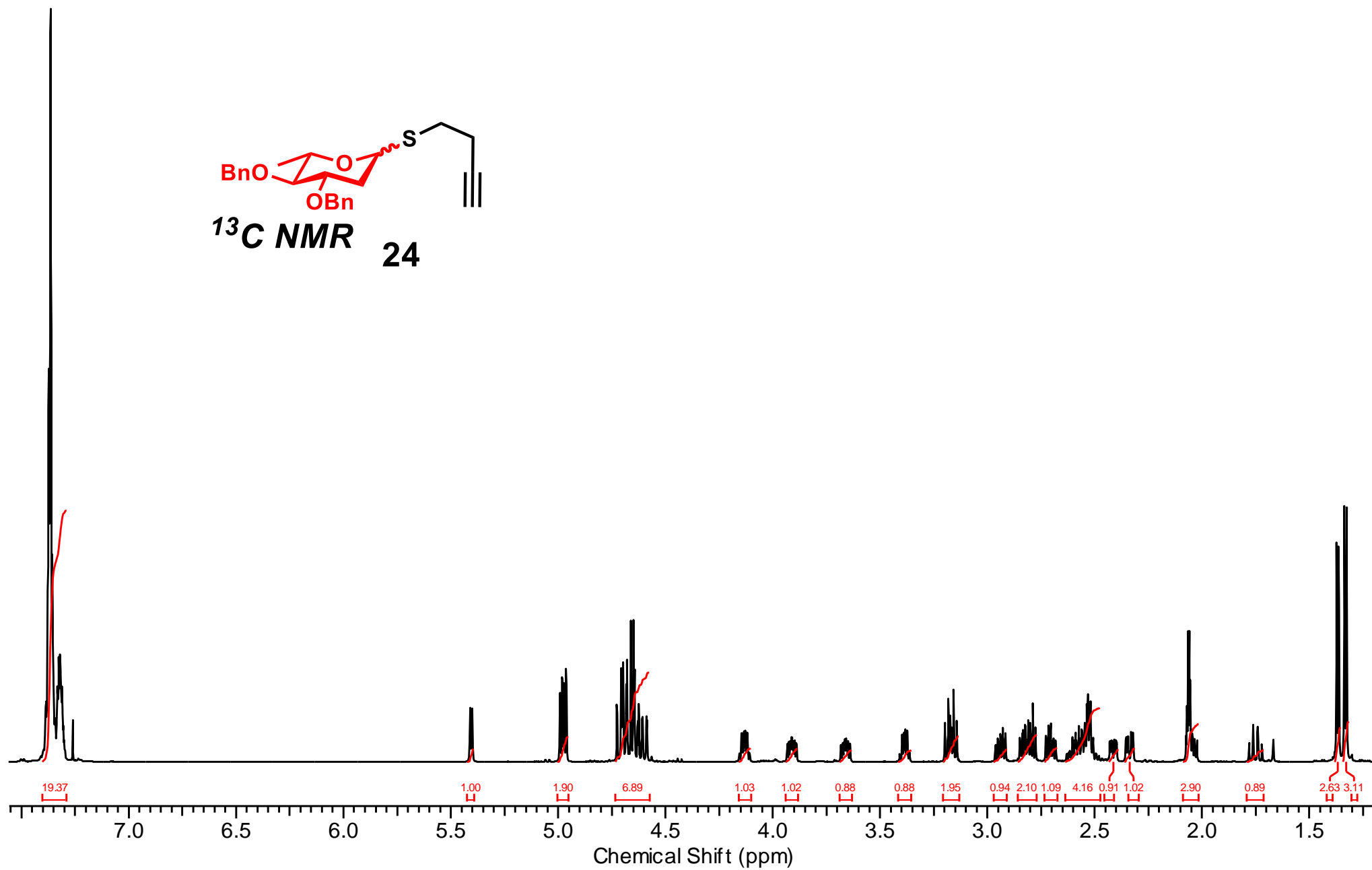
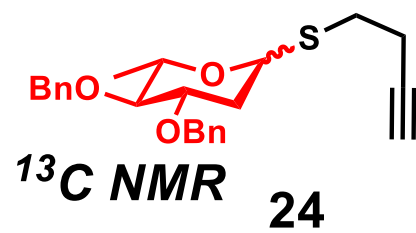


**COSY**

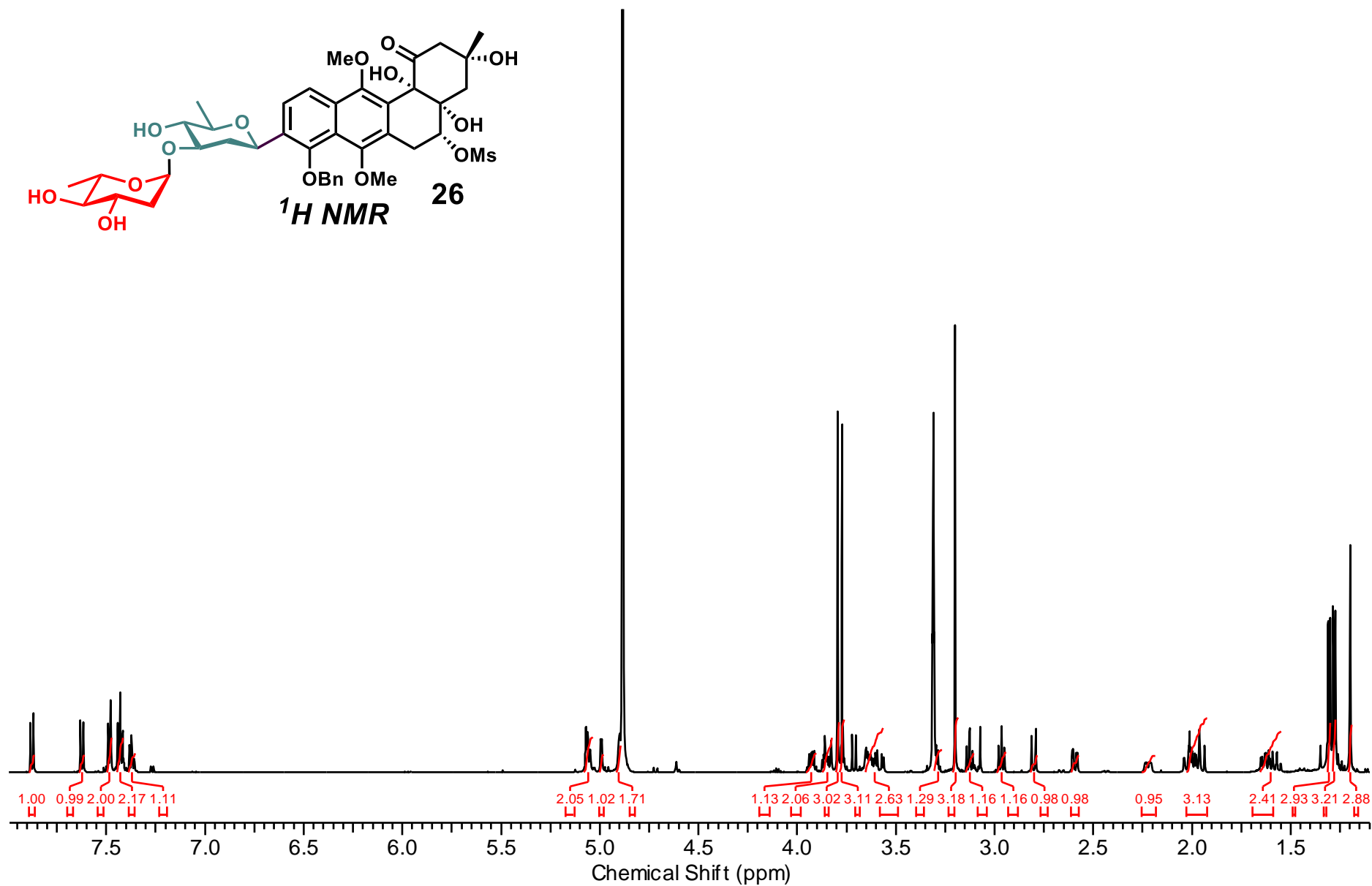
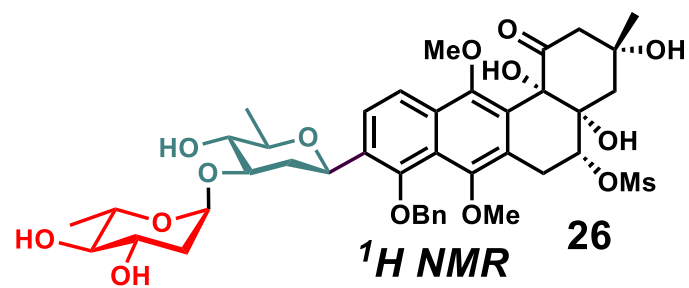
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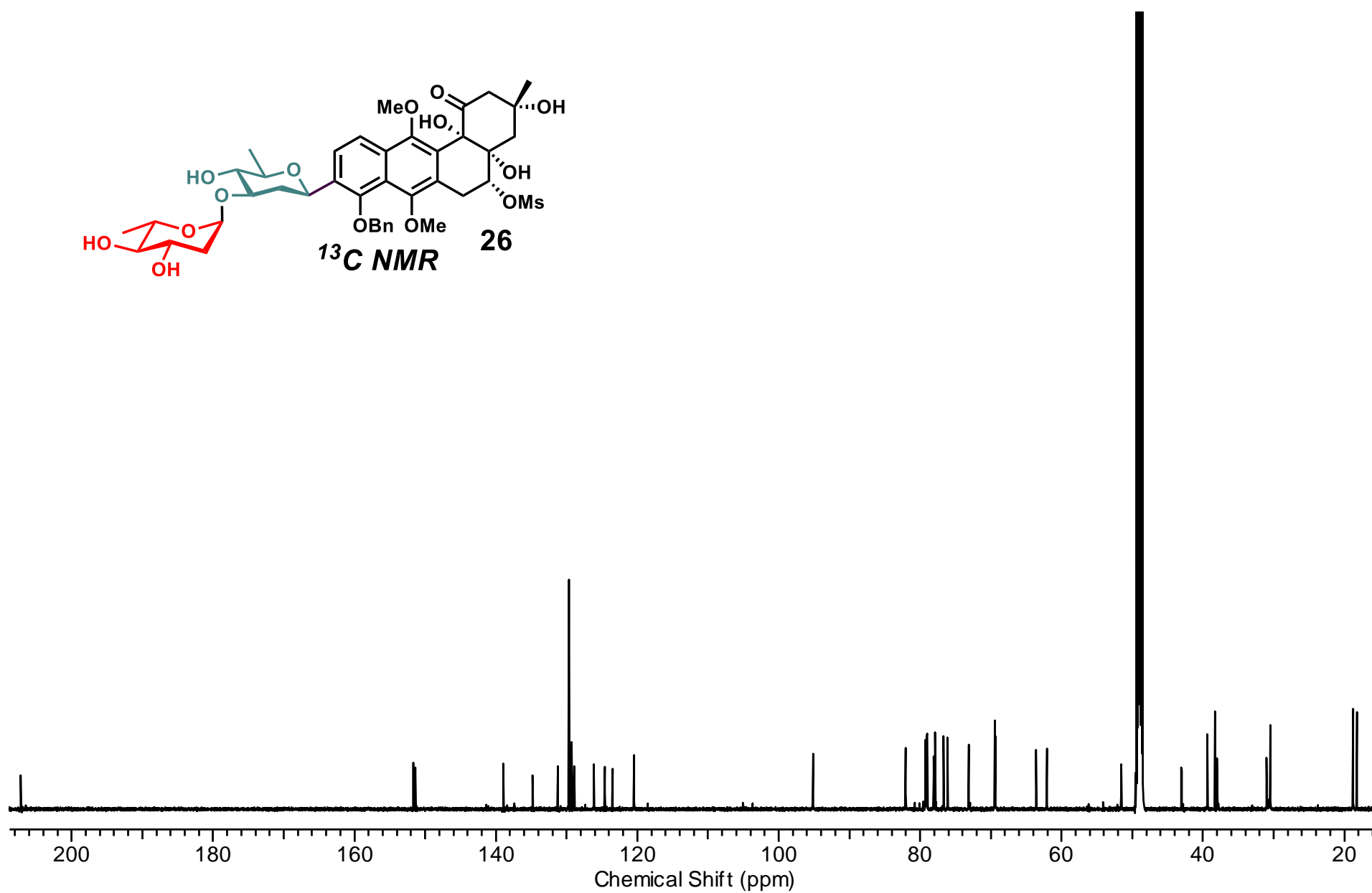
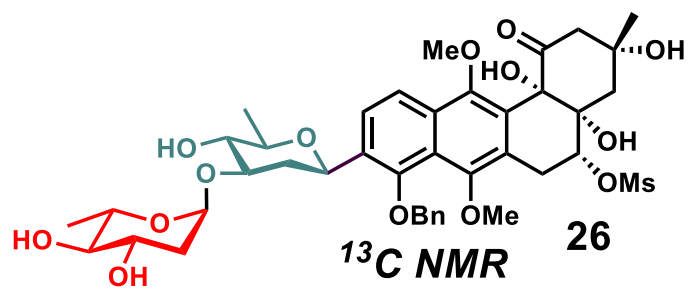


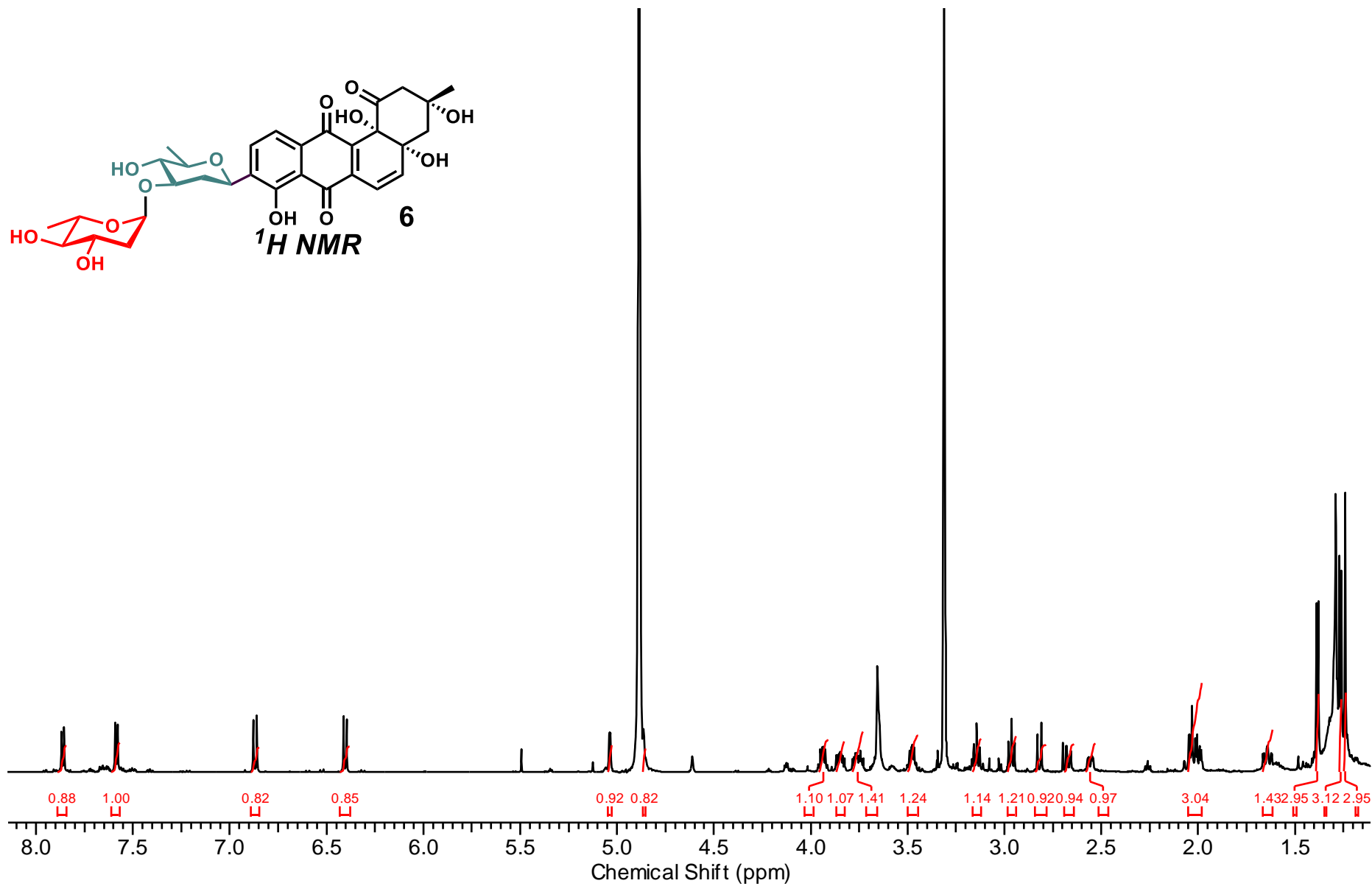


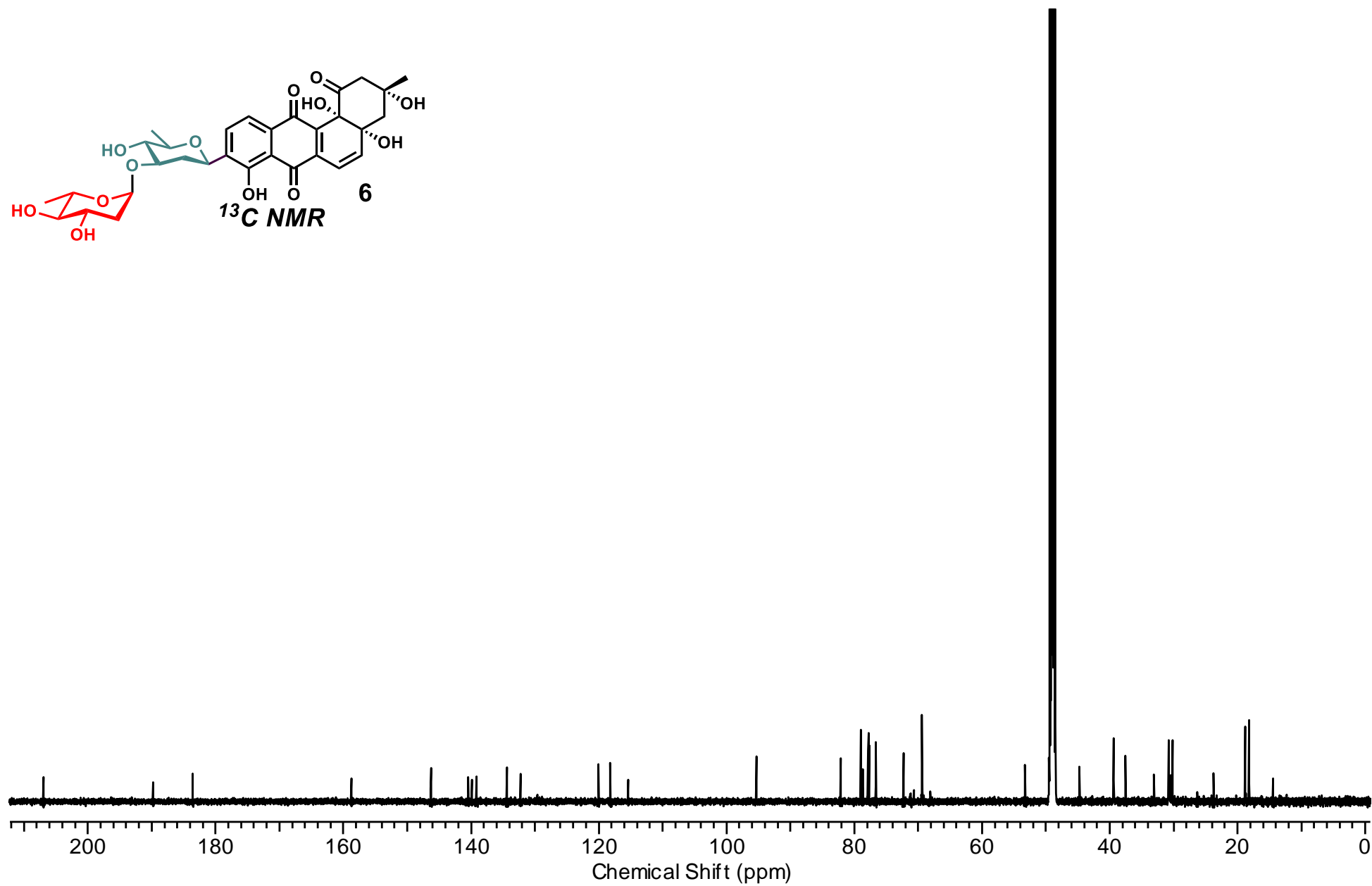
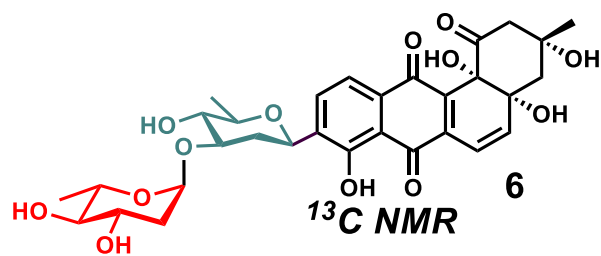


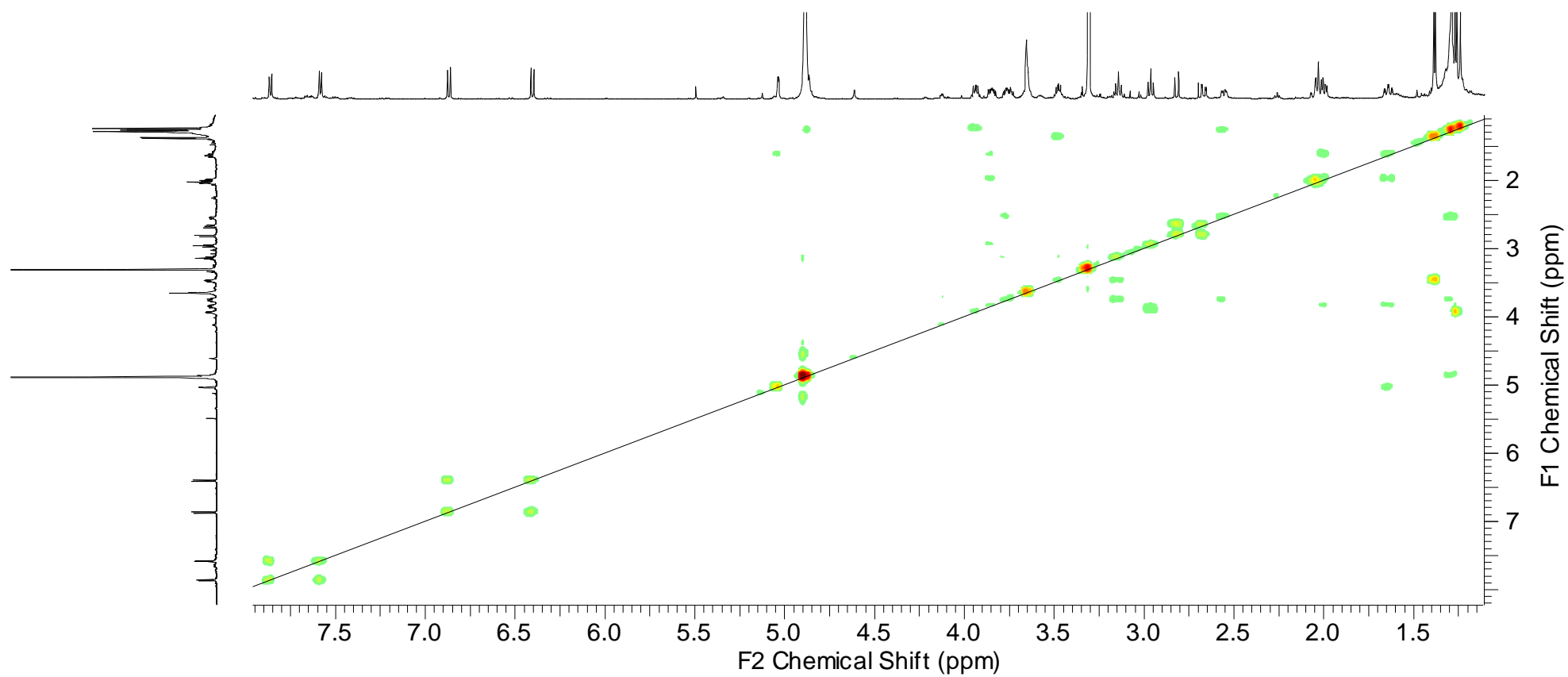
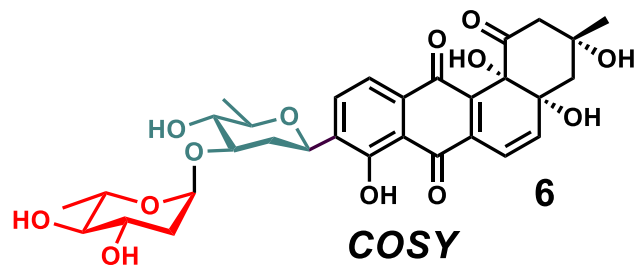


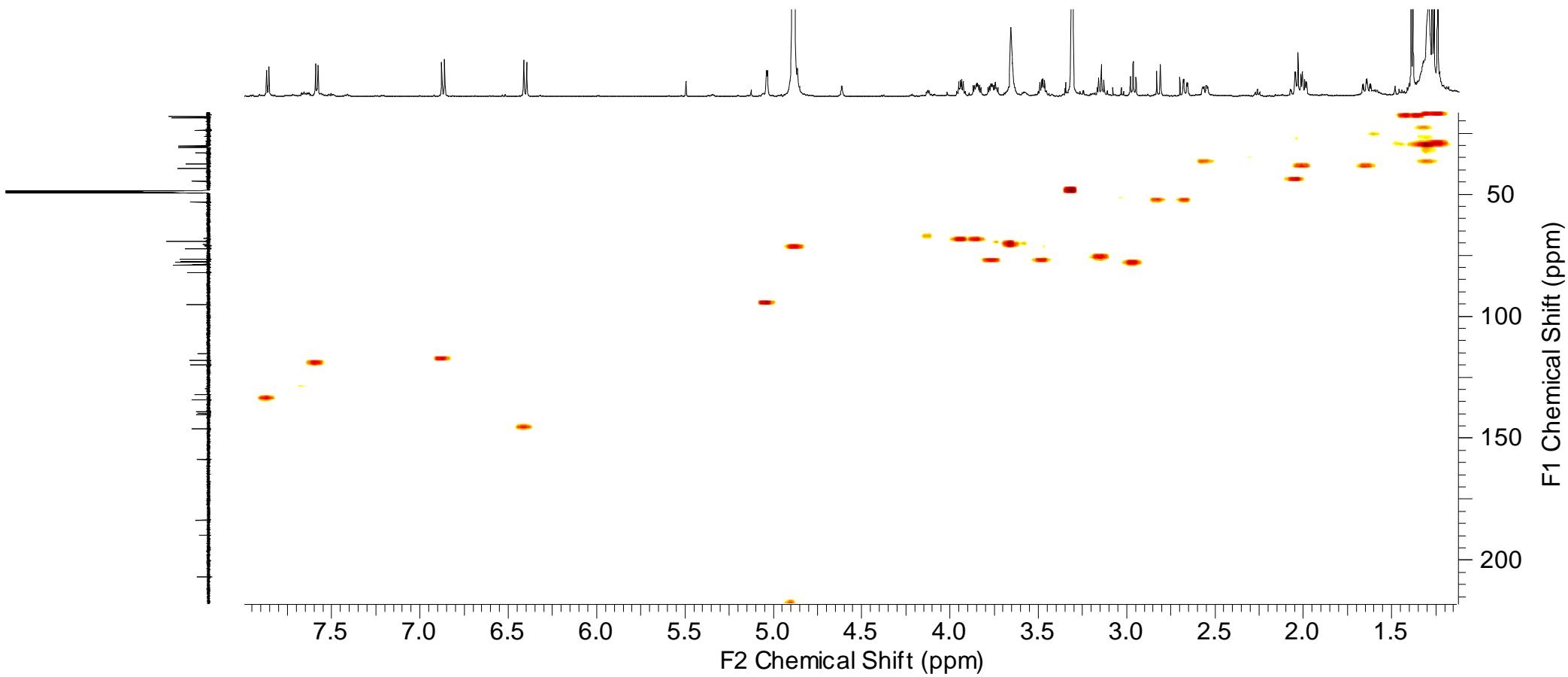
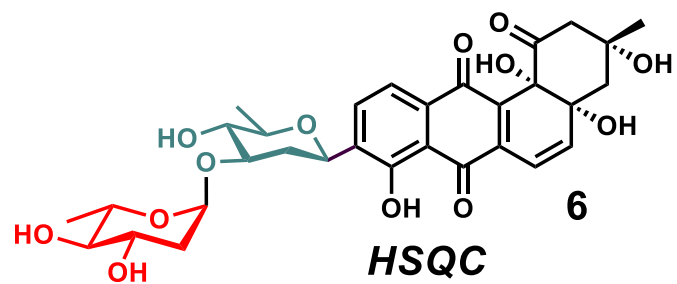


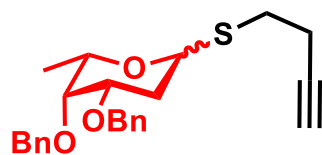




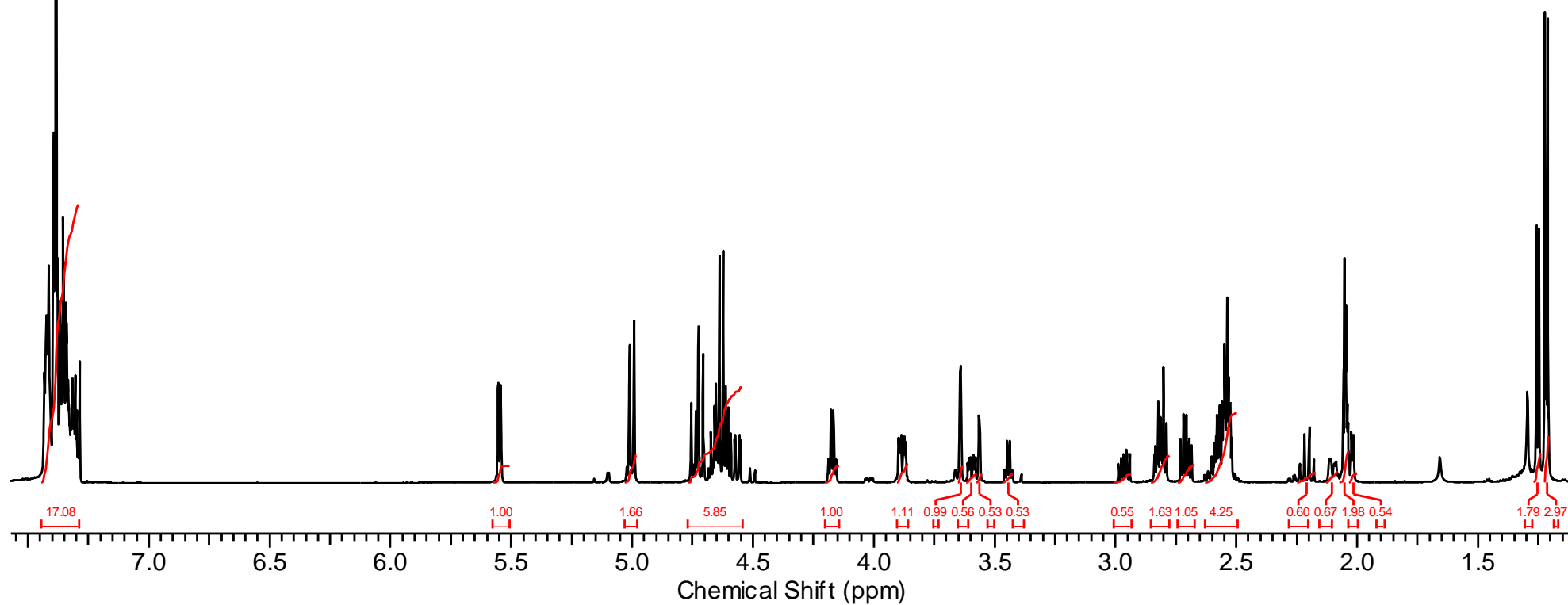


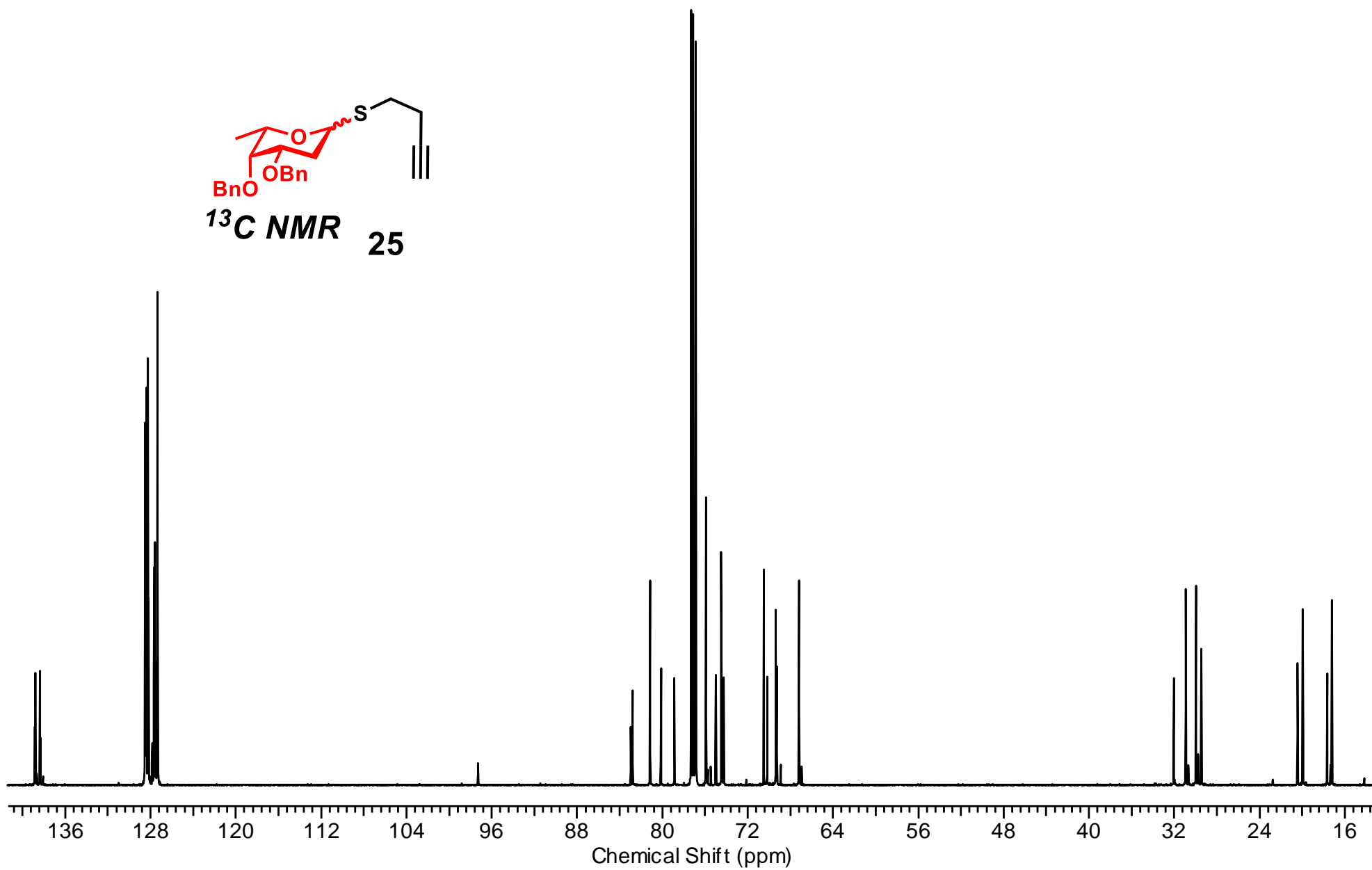
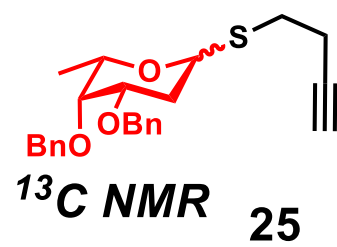


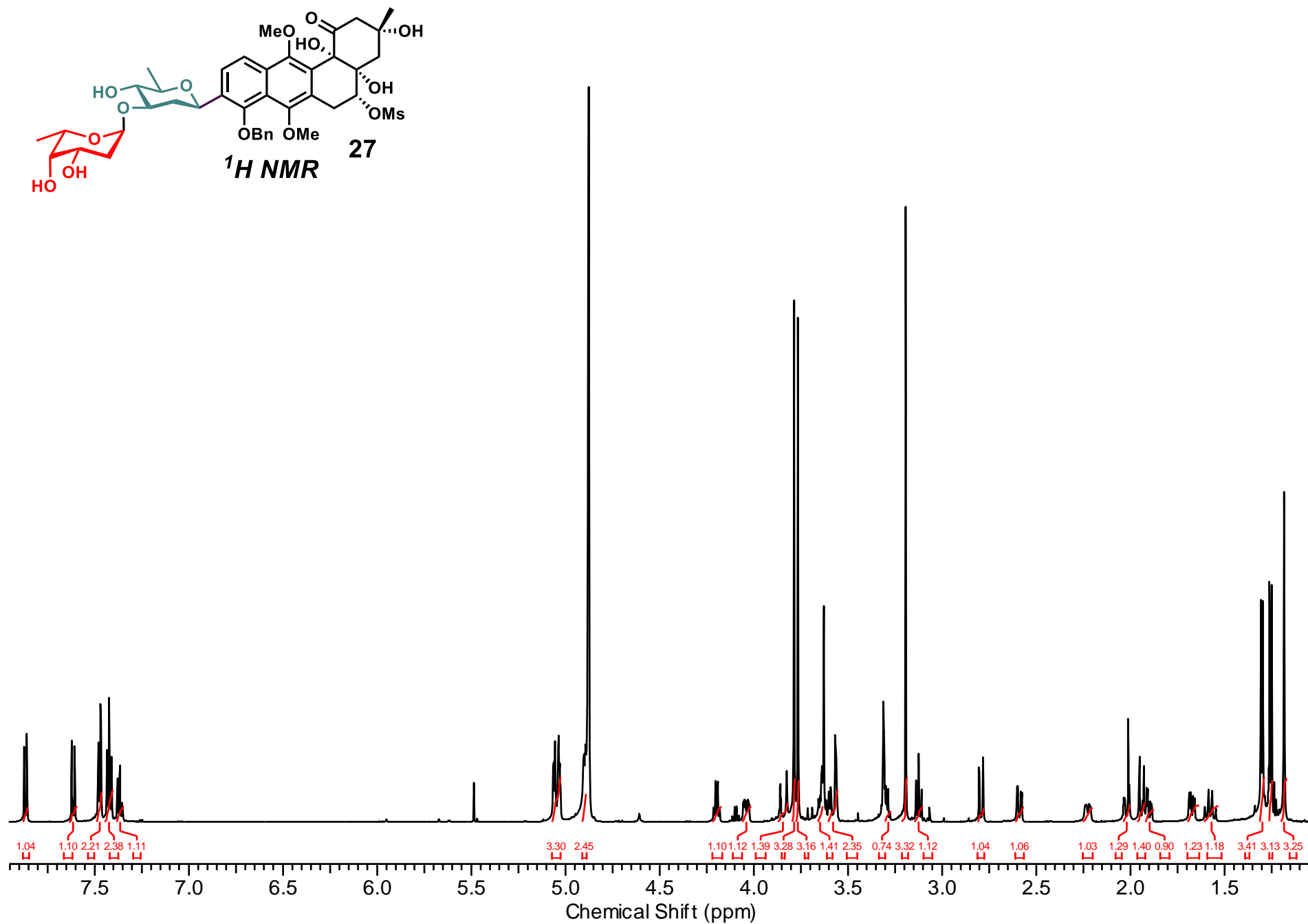




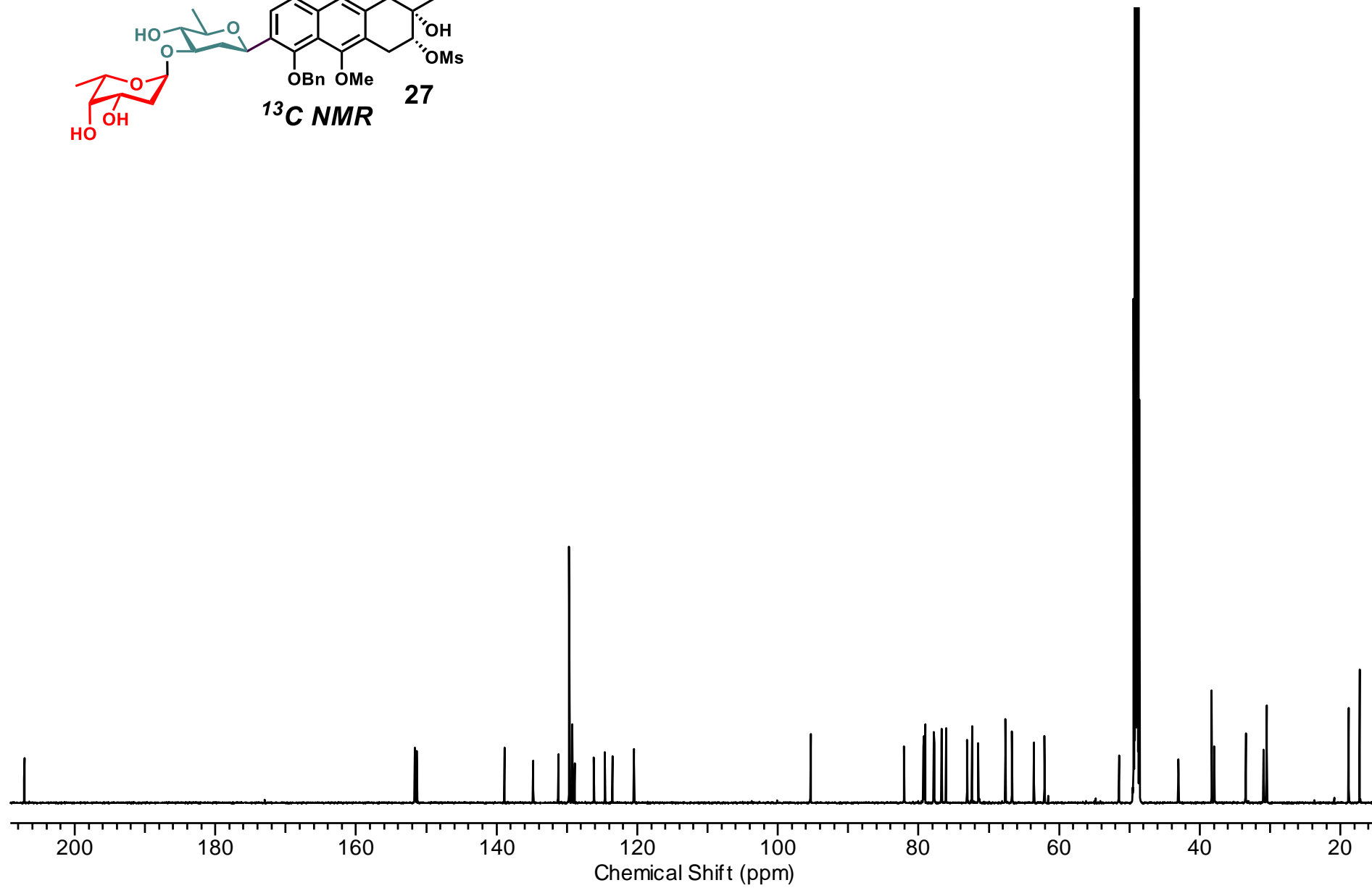
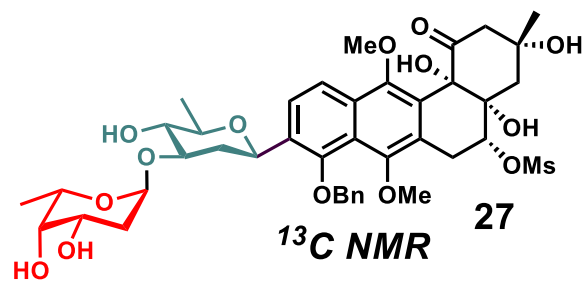
**$^1\text{H}$  NMR 25**

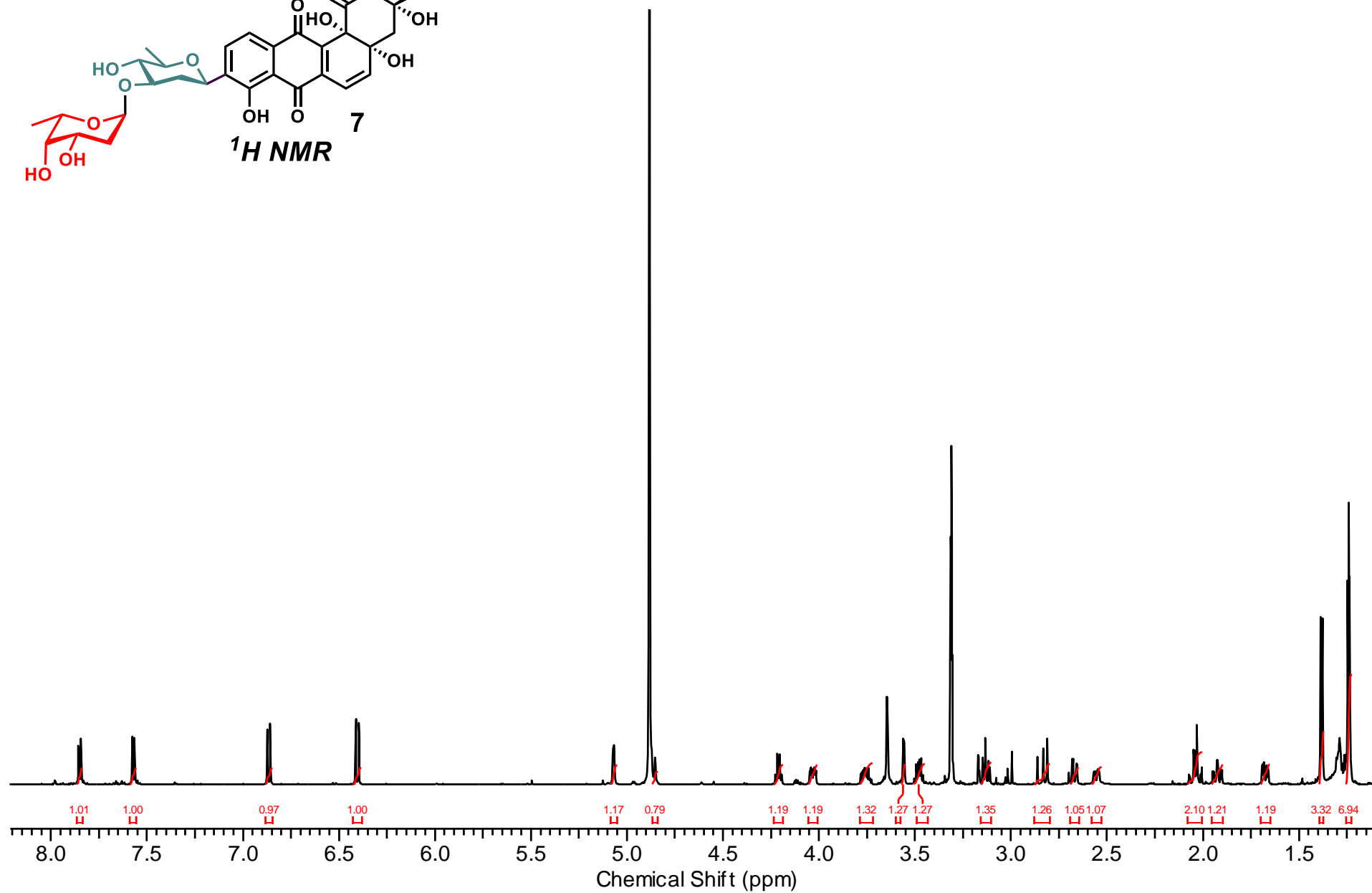
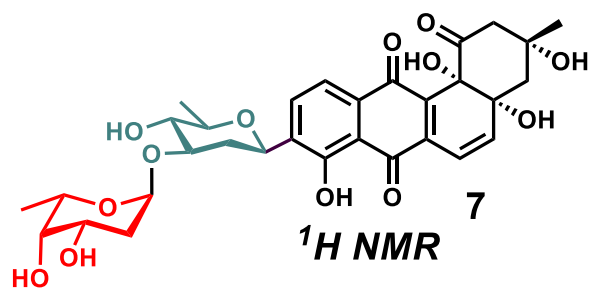


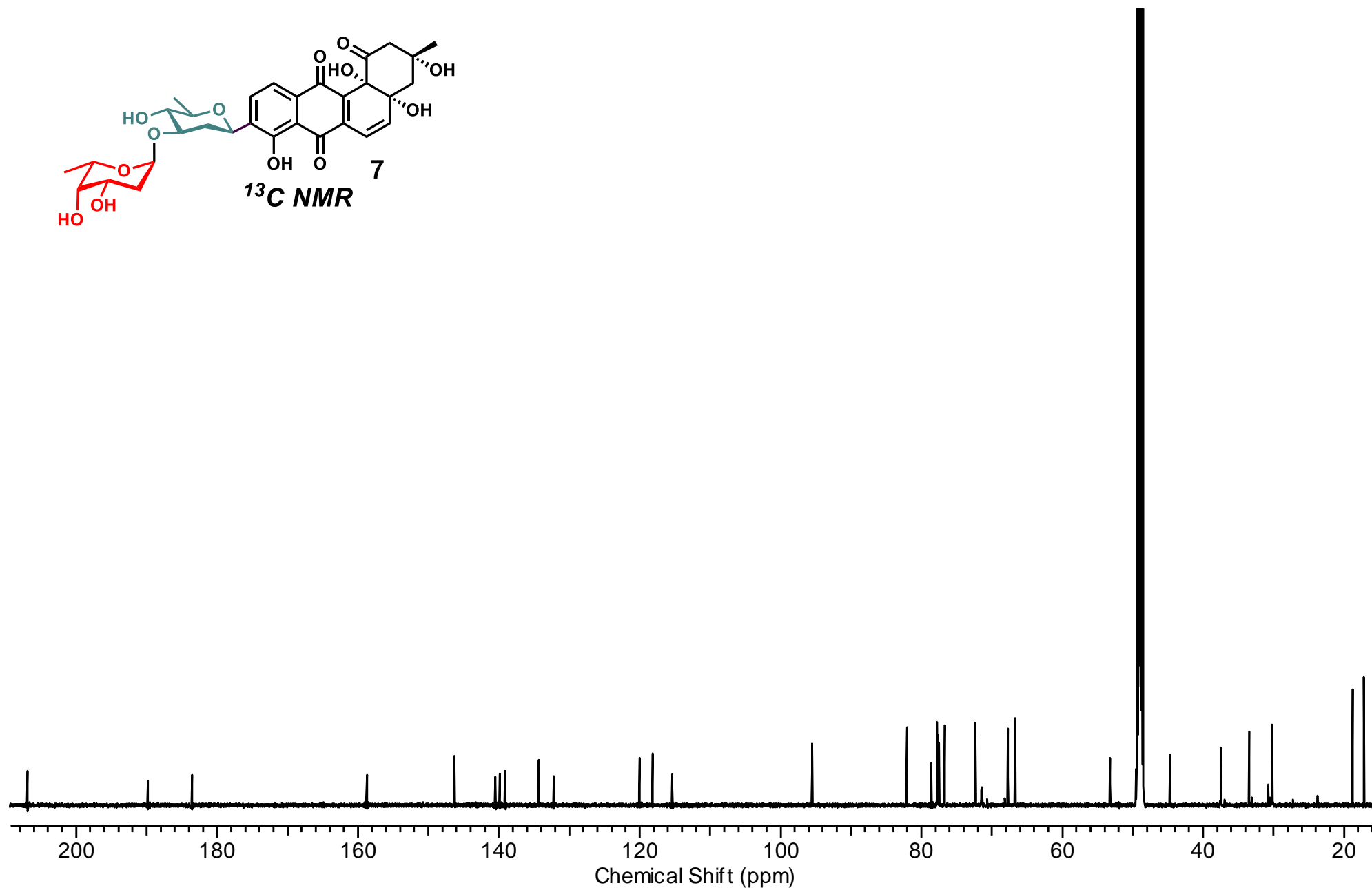
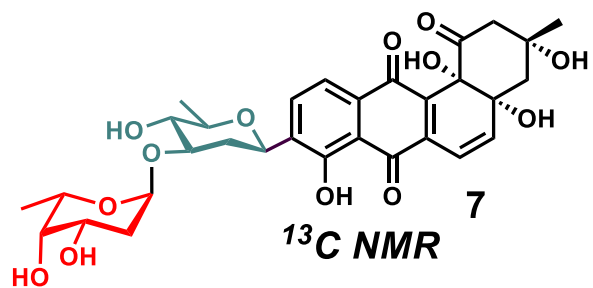


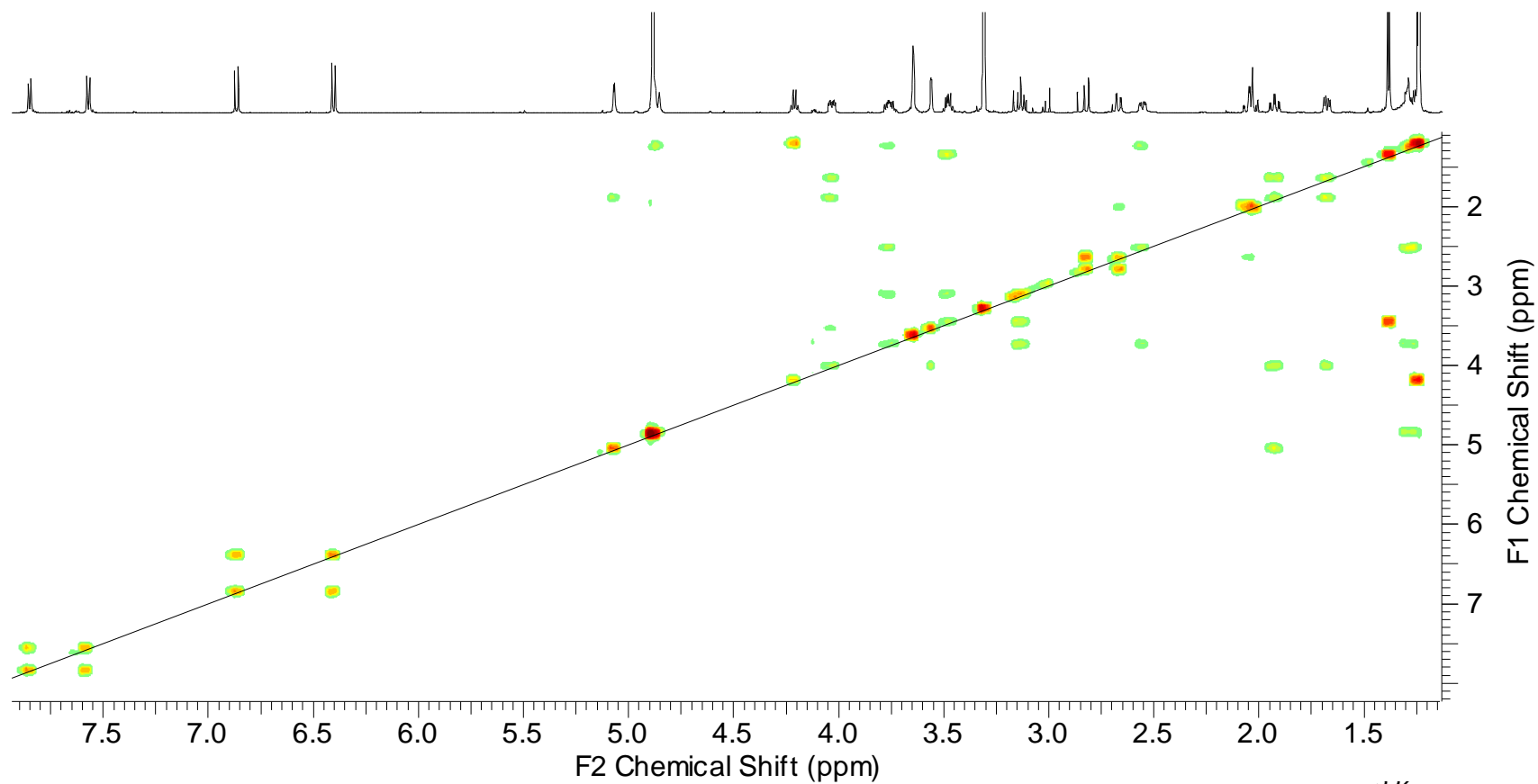
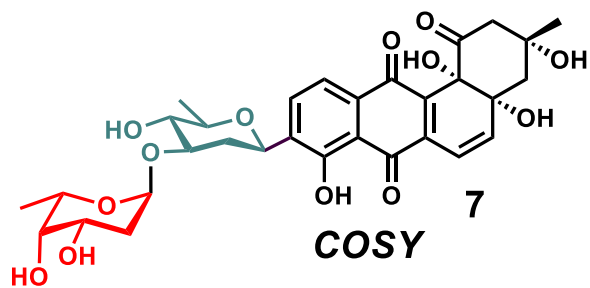


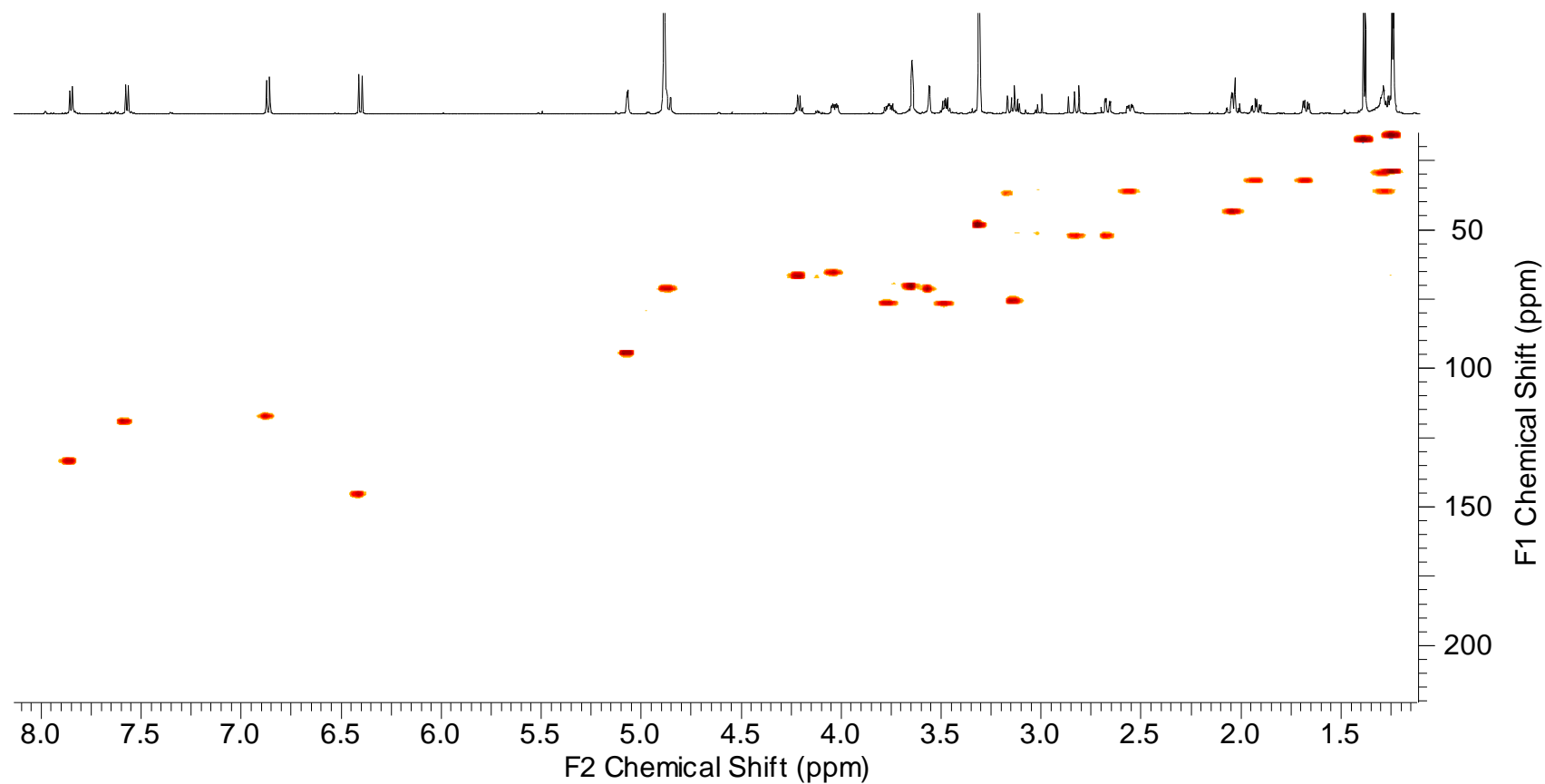
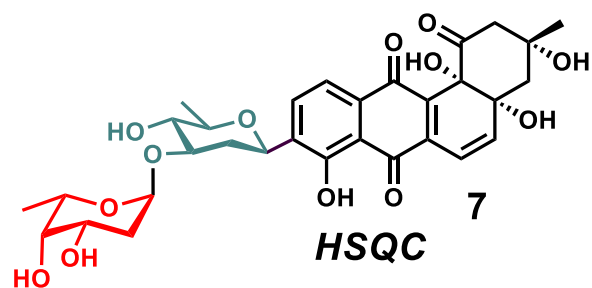


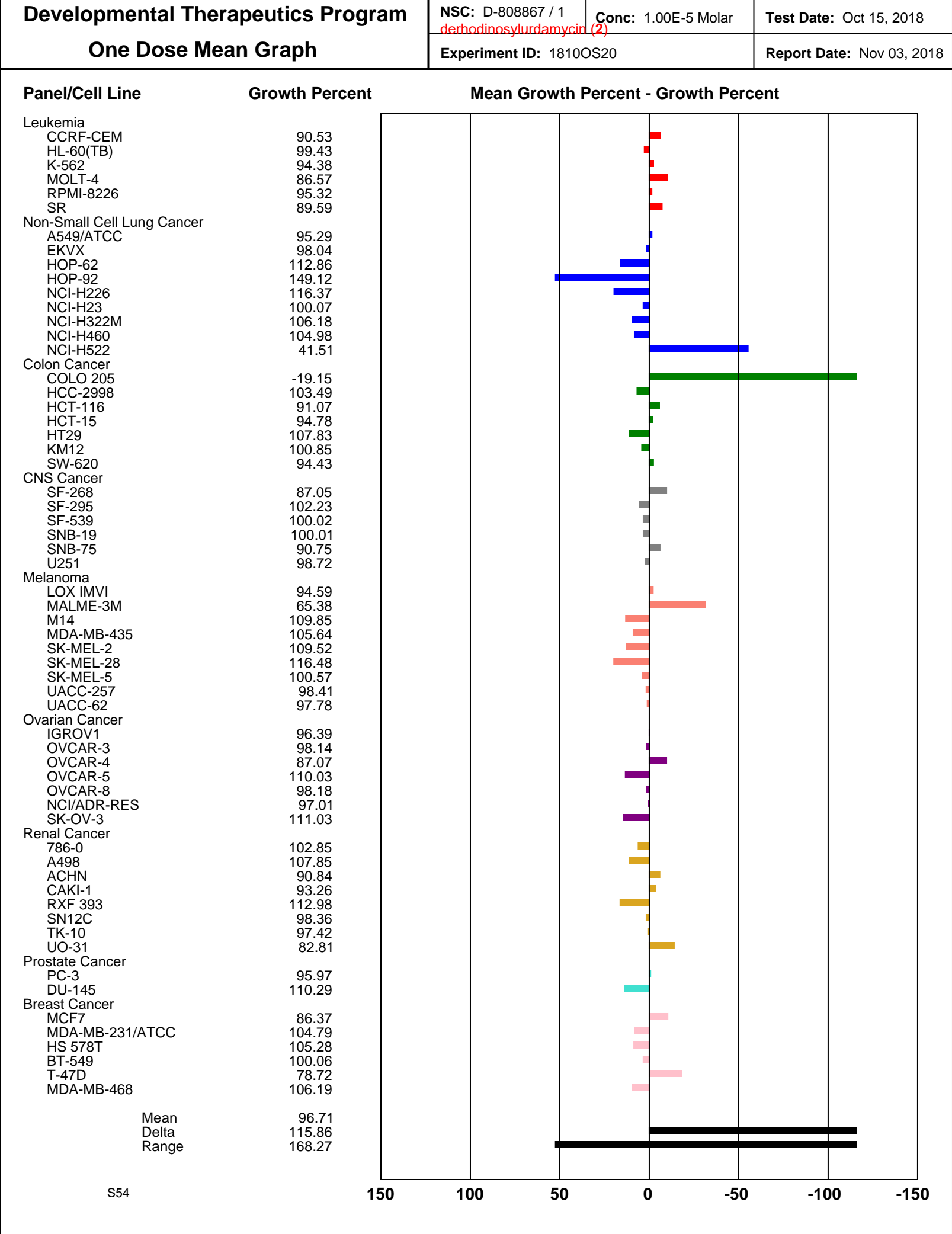


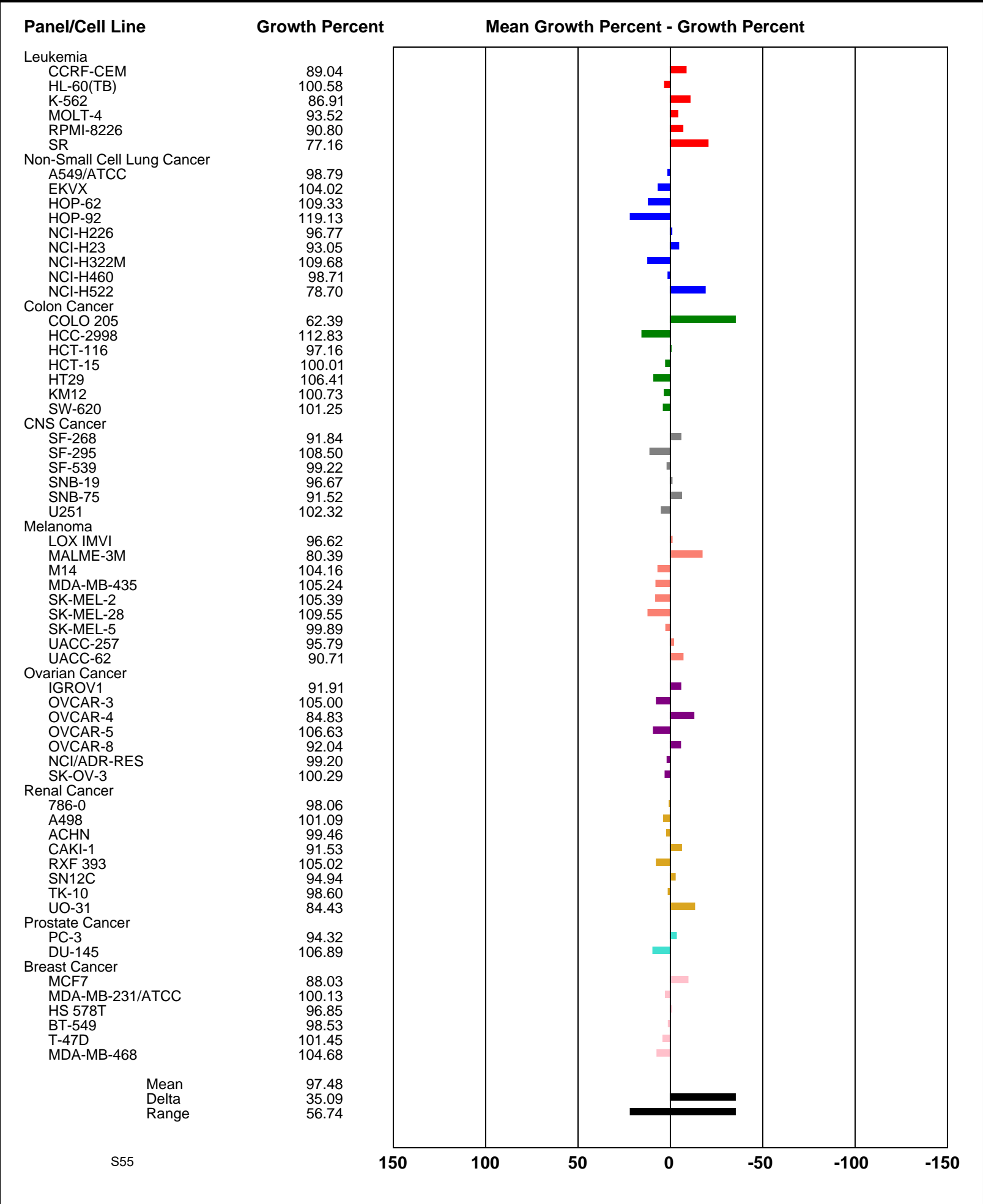












Developmental Therapeutics Program

NSC: D-808866 / 1

Conc: 1.00E-5 Molar

Test Date: Oct 15, 2018

One Dose Mean Graph

Analogue (4)

Experiment ID: 1810OS20

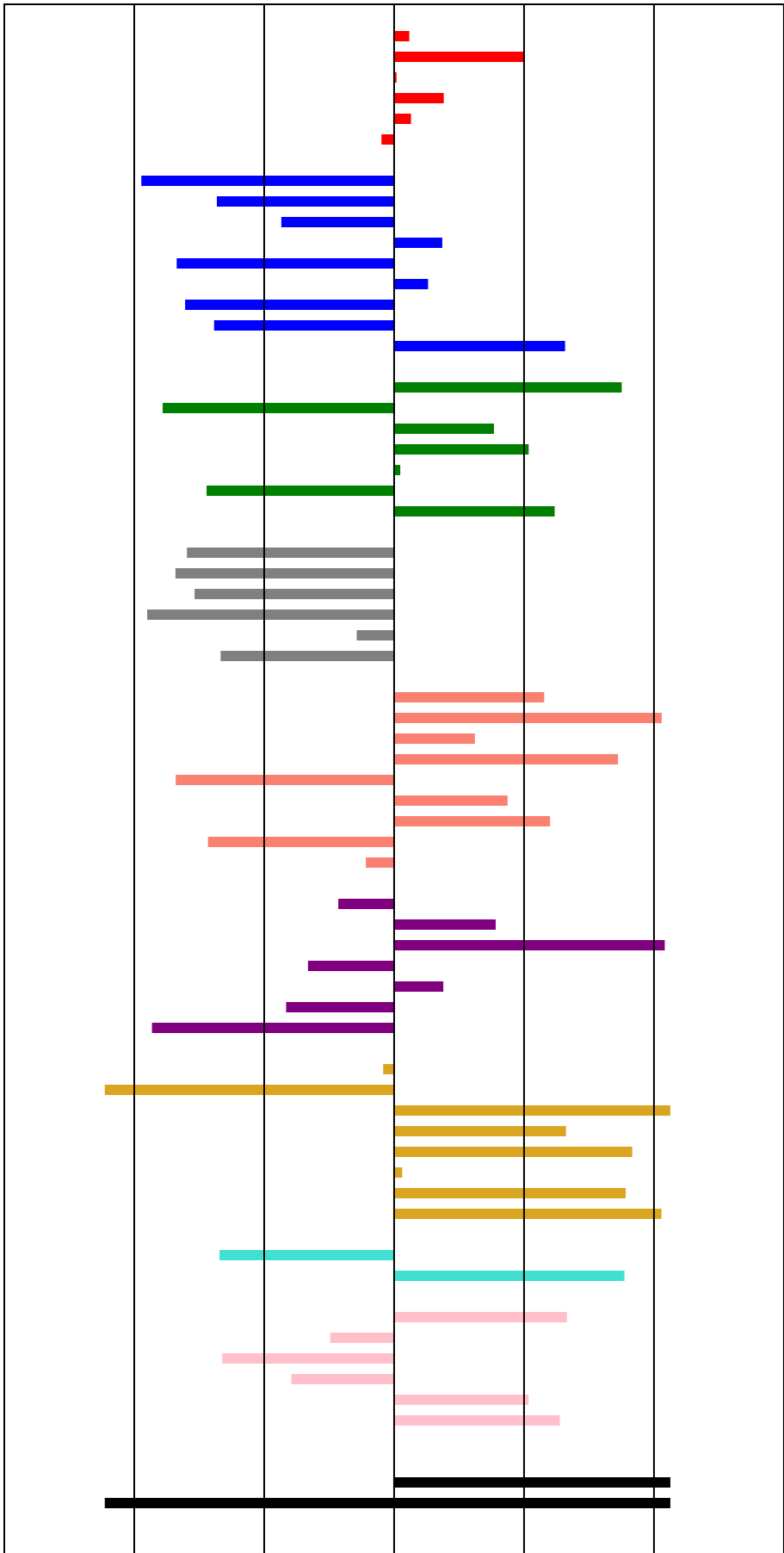
Report Date: Nov 03, 2018

Panel/Cell Line

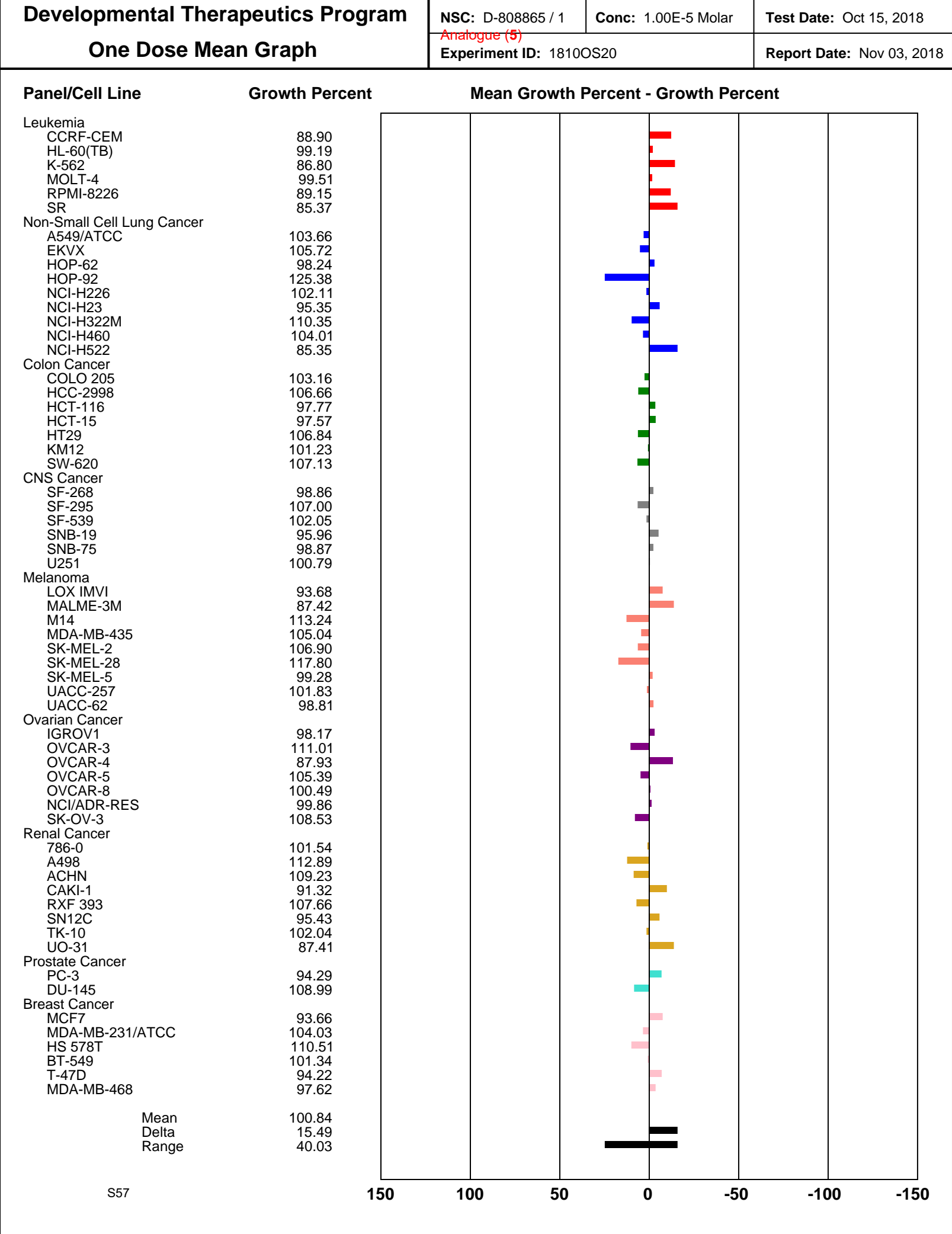
Growth Percent

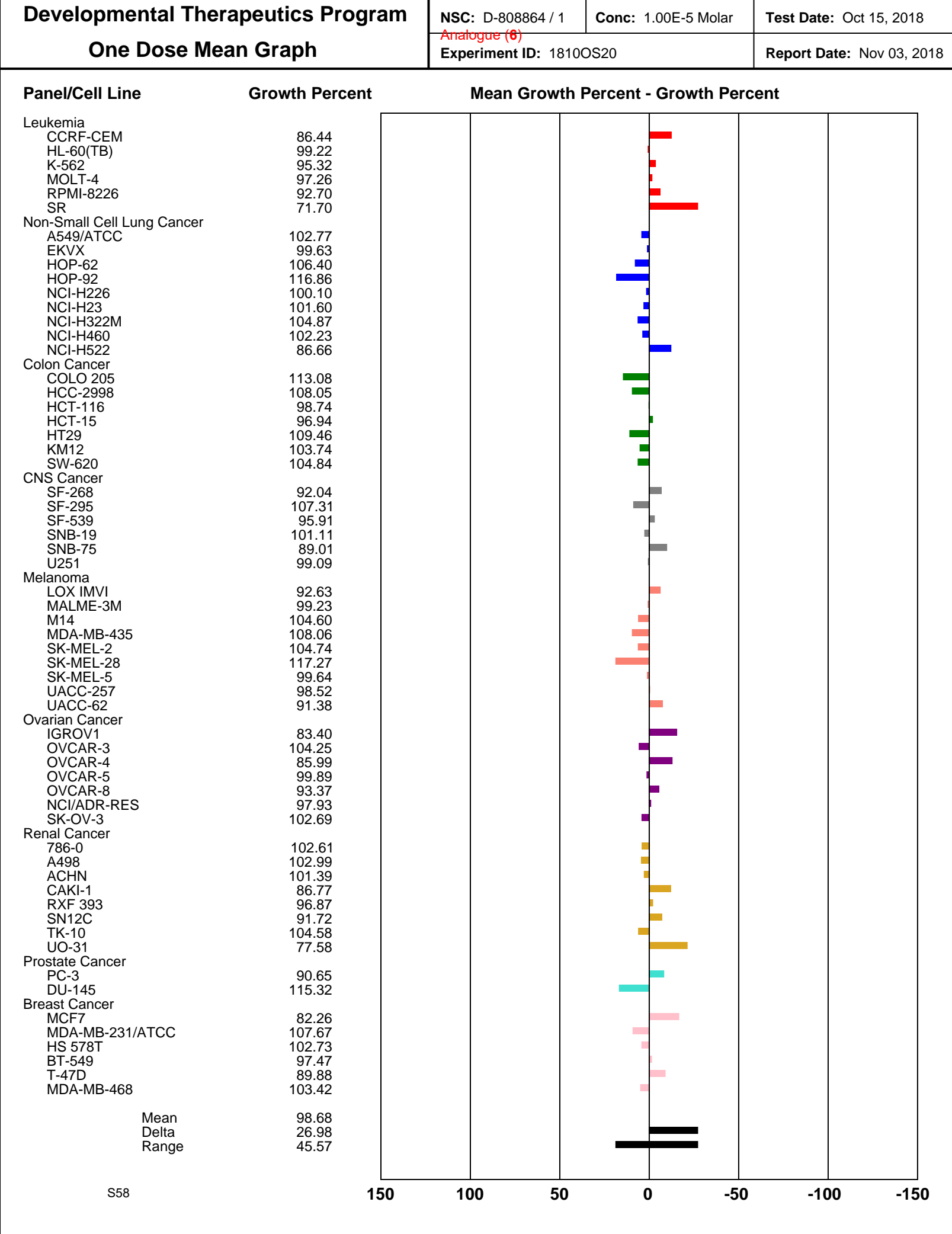
Mean Growth Percent - Growth Percent

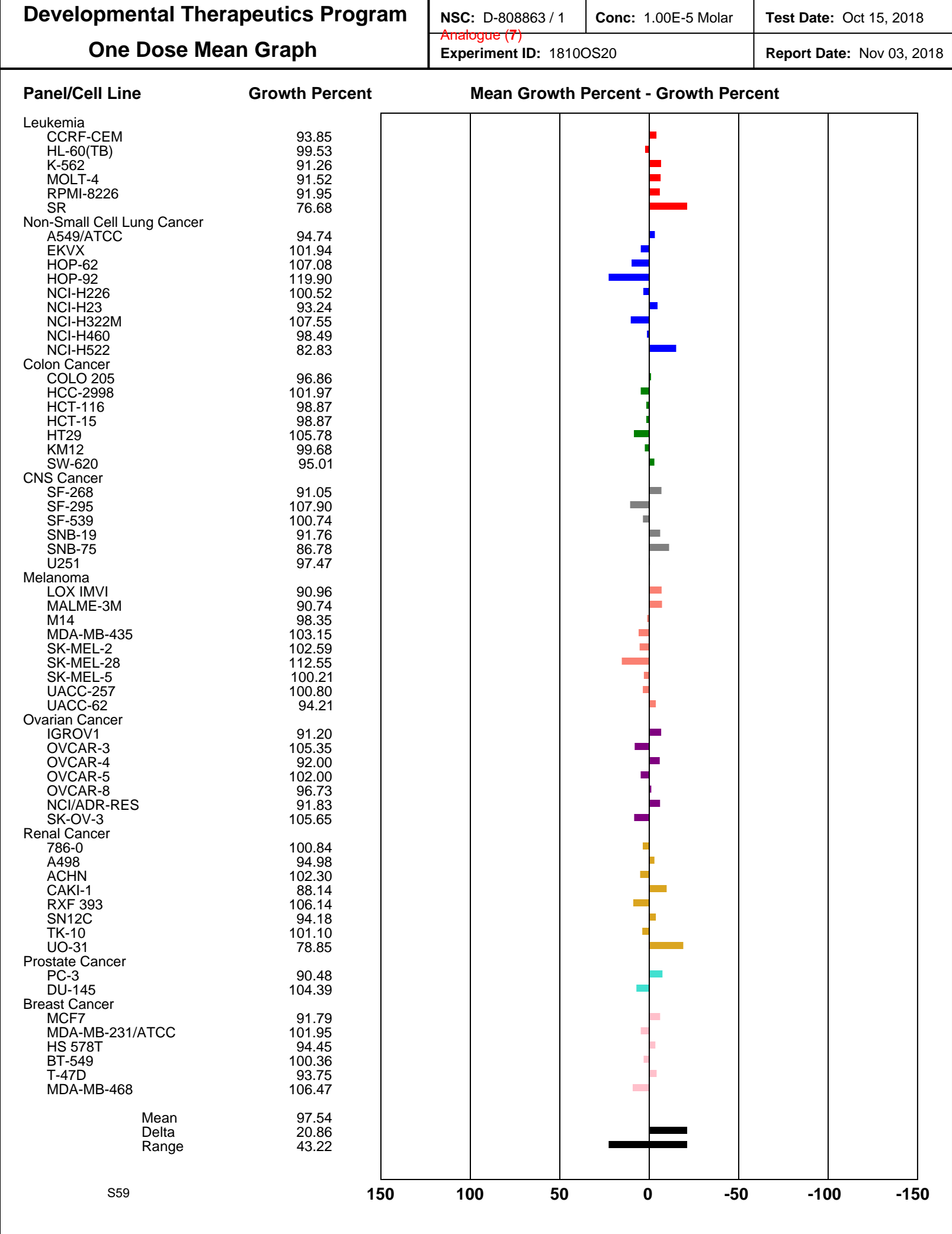
Leukemia	
CCRF-CEM	0.45
HL-60(TB)	-43.82
K-562	5.36
MOLT-4	-12.80
RPMI-8226	-0.20
SR	10.51
Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	
A549/ATCC	102.91
EKVX	73.84
HOP-62	49.04
HOP-92	-12.23
NCI-H226	89.29
NCI-H23	-6.78
NCI-H322M	86.05
NCI-H460	74.92
NCI-H522	-59.49
Colon Cancer	
COLO 205	-81.29
HCC-2998	94.70
HCT-116	-32.13
HCT-15	-45.48
HT29	3.93
KM12	77.79
SW-620	-55.49
CNS Cancer	
SF-268	85.35
SF-295	89.78
SF-539	82.41
SNB-19	100.64
SNB-75	20.03
U251	72.39
Melanoma	
LOX IMVI	-51.46
MALME-3M	-96.67
M14	-24.78
MDA-MB-435	-79.84
SK-MEL-2	89.66
SK-MEL-28	-37.36
SK-MEL-5	-53.71
UACC-257	77.27
UACC-62	16.51
Ovarian Cancer	
IGROV1	27.11
OVCAR-3	-32.79
OVCAR-4	-97.85
OVCAR-5	38.77
OVCAR-8	-12.64
NCI/ADR-RES	47.19
SK-OV-3	98.81
Renal Cancer	
786-0	9.83
A498	116.97
ACHN	-100.00
CAKI-1	-59.84
RXF 393	-85.33
SN12C	3.18
TK-10	-82.81
UO-31	-96.60
Prostate Cancer	
PC-3	72.80
DU-145	-82.33
Breast Cancer	
MCF7	-60.21
MDA-MB-231/ATCC	30.21
HS 578T	71.76
BT-549	45.19
T-47D	-45.46
MDA-MB-468	-57.48
Mean	5.96
Delta	105.96
Range	216.97





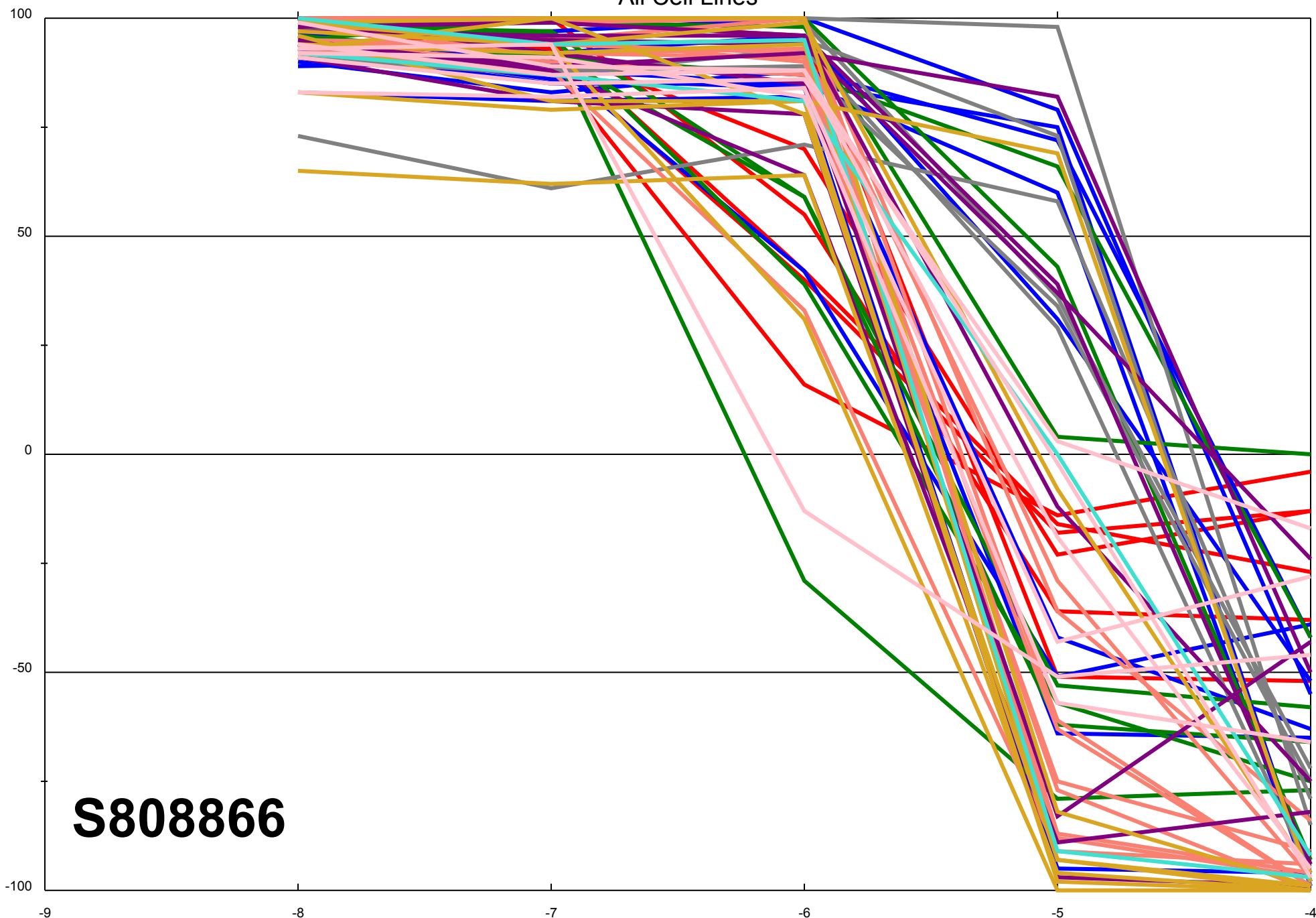






All Cell Lines

Percentage Growth

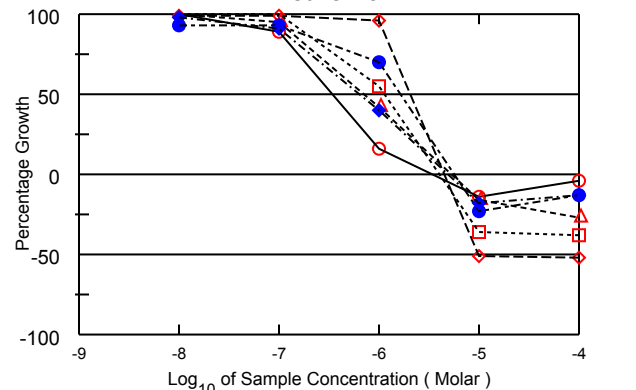


**S808866**

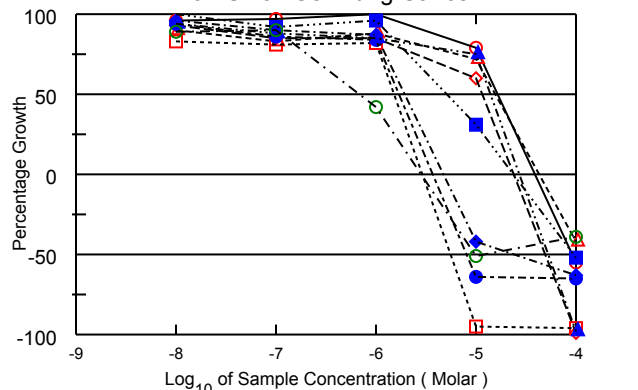
S60

Log<sub>10</sub> of Sample Concentration (Molar)

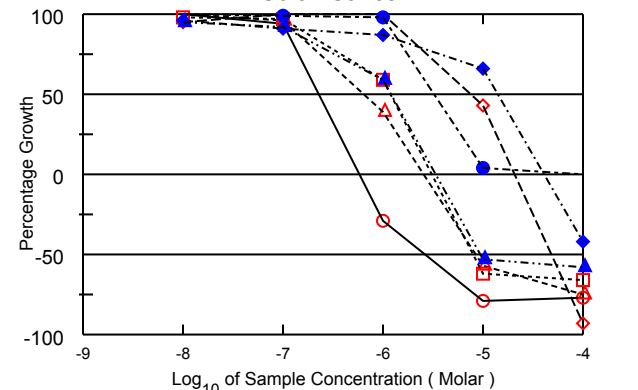
Leukemia



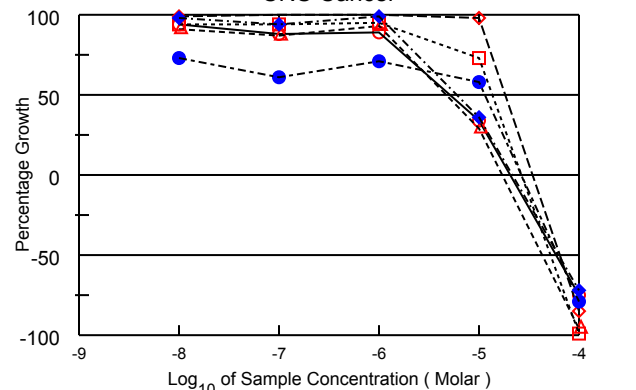
Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer



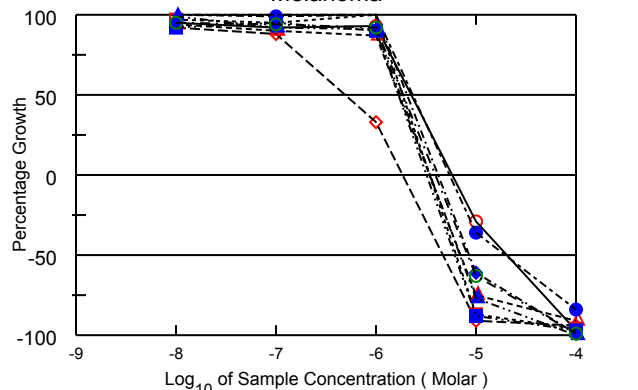
Colon Cancer



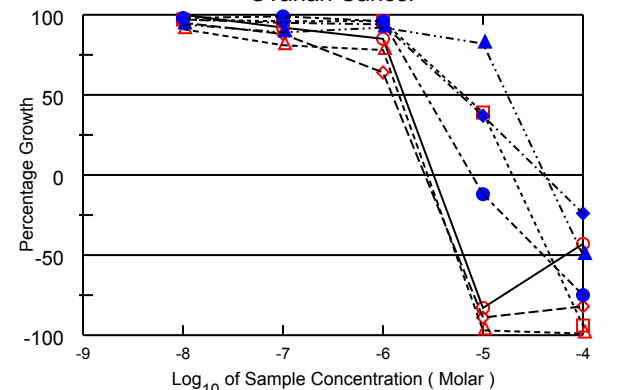
CNS Cancer



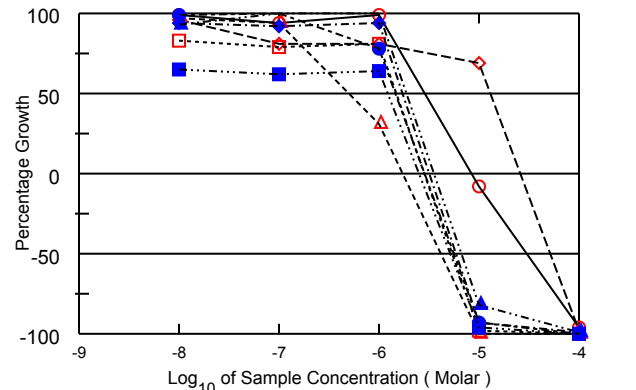
Melanoma



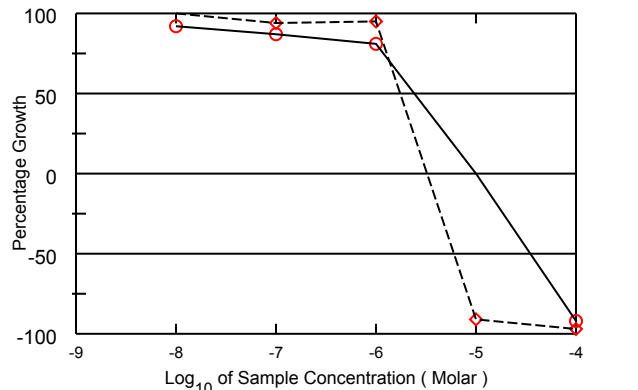
Ovarian Cancer



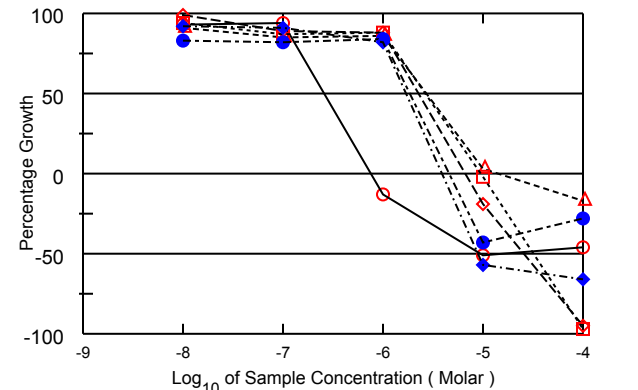
Renal Cancer



Prostate Cancer



Breast Cancer



# National Cancer Institute Developmental Therapeutics Program In-Vitro Testing Results

NSC : D - 808866 / 1 <span style="color: red;">Analogue (4)</span>	Experiment ID : 1812NS37	Test Type : 08	Units : Molar
Report Date : December 22, 2018	Test Date : December 03, 2018	QNS :	MC :
COMI : PA-04-28	Stain Reagent : SRB Dual-Pass Related	SSPL : 1BGI	

Panel/Cell Line	Time	Log10 Concentration												GI50	TGI	LC50
		Zero	Ctrl	Mean Optical Densities				Percent Growth								
				-8.0	-7.0	-6.0	-5.0	-4.0	-8.0	-7.0	-6.0	-5.0	-4.0			
Leukemia																
CCRF-CEM	0.287	1.613	1.629	1.473	0.495	0.246	0.277	101	89	16	-14	-4	3.42E-7	3.33E-6	> 1.00E-4	
HL-60(TB)	1.090	3.455	3.435	3.431	3.356	0.535	0.526	99	99	96	-51	-52	2.05E-6	4.50E-6	9.85E-6	
K-562	0.270	2.783	2.776	2.658	1.325	0.227	0.197	100	95	42	-16	-27	7.06E-7	5.28E-6	> 1.00E-4	
MOLT-4	0.661	2.563	2.731	2.633	1.701	0.420	0.411	109	104	55	-36	-38	1.12E-6	3.98E-6	> 1.00E-4	
RPMI-8226	0.601	2.020	1.916	1.916	1.595	0.462	0.526	93	93	70	-23	-13	1.64E-6	5.65E-6	> 1.00E-4	
SR	0.310	1.331	1.312	1.235	0.719	0.256	0.271	98	91	40	-18	-13	6.35E-7	4.95E-6	> 1.00E-4	
Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer																
A549/ATCC	0.404	2.076	2.015	2.023	2.077	1.718	0.180	96	97	100	79	-55	1.63E-5	3.86E-5	9.11E-5	
EKVX	0.838	2.330	2.229	2.109	2.112	1.733	0.009	93	85	85	60	-99	1.16E-5	2.38E-5	4.92E-5	
HOP-62	0.733	1.798	1.693	1.618	1.666	1.501	0.422	90	83	88	72	-42	1.56E-5	4.26E-5	> 1.00E-4	
HOP-92	1.119	1.794	1.676	1.662	1.669	0.060	0.048	83	81	82	-95	-96	1.51E-6	2.90E-6	5.58E-6	
NCI-H226	0.827	2.235	2.148	2.032	2.008	0.299	0.291	94	86	84	-64	-65	1.69E-6	3.69E-6	8.05E-6	
NCI-H23	0.794	2.593	2.519	2.419	2.367	0.457	0.297	96	90	87	-42	-63	1.94E-6	4.71E-6	2.37E-5	
NCI-H322M	0.842	2.176	2.094	2.017	1.970	1.845	0.016	94	88	85	75	-98	1.40E-5	2.71E-5	5.28E-5	
NCI-H460	0.179	1.609	1.625	1.495	1.555	0.626	0.087	101	92	96	31	-52	5.15E-6	2.38E-5	9.55E-5	
NCI-H522	0.589	2.071	1.914	1.930	1.219	0.291	0.357	89	90	42	-51	-39	6.97E-7	2.86E-6	.	
Colon Cancer																
COLO 205	0.347	1.174	1.172	1.127	0.248	0.073	0.079	100	94	-29	-79	-77	2.29E-7	5.84E-7	2.65E-6	
HCC-2998	0.644	2.203	2.128	2.203	2.238	1.313	0.046	95	100	102	43	-93	7.59E-6	2.07E-5	4.83E-5	
HCT-116	0.206	2.131	2.176	2.052	0.965	0.089	0.053	102	96	39	-57	-75	6.49E-7	2.56E-6	8.45E-6	
HCT-15	0.378	2.664	2.620	2.589	1.736	0.143	0.130	98	97	59	-62	-66	1.19E-6	3.08E-6	7.92E-6	
HT29	0.242	2.214	2.271	2.202	2.184	0.324	0.247	103	99	98	4	.	3.26E-6	> 1.00E-4	> 1.00E-4	
KM12	0.542	2.555	2.484	2.379	2.303	1.864	0.315	96	91	87	66	-42	1.40E-5	4.08E-5	> 1.00E-4	
SW-620	0.229	1.685	1.605	1.572	1.085	0.107	0.097	95	92	59	-53	-58	1.20E-6	3.35E-6	9.35E-6	
CNS Cancer																
SF-268	0.812	2.432	2.330	2.245	2.262	1.365	0.201	94	88	89	34	-75	5.16E-6	2.05E-5	5.87E-5	
SF-295	1.053	3.147	3.117	3.142	3.149	3.107	0.161	99	100	100	98	-85	1.83E-5	3.44E-5	6.46E-5	
SF-539	0.852	2.709	2.536	2.471	2.582	1.384	0.031	91	87	93	29	-96	4.67E-6	1.70E-5	4.26E-5	
SNB-19	0.610	2.071	1.981	1.986	2.003	1.673	0.006	94	94	95	73	-99	1.36E-5	2.65E-5	5.18E-5	
SNB-75	1.105	1.897	1.684	1.586	1.665	1.562	0.231	73	61	71	58	-79	1.14E-5	2.64E-5	6.12E-5	
U251	0.375	1.705	1.680	1.626	1.697	0.855	0.104	98	94	99	36	-72	6.02E-6	2.15E-5	6.23E-5	
Melanoma																
LOX IMVI	0.634	3.243	3.117	3.034	3.069	0.448	0.016	95	92	93	-29	-97	2.25E-6	5.77E-6	2.01E-5	
MALME-3M	0.713	1.659	1.584	1.547	1.026	0.061	0.043	92	88	33	-91	-94	4.92E-7	1.84E-6	4.65E-6	
M14	0.470	2.100	1.997	1.933	1.894	0.118	0.041	94	90	87	-75	-91	1.70E-6	3.45E-6	7.01E-6	
MDA-MB-435	0.535	2.420	2.365	2.323	2.421	0.072	0.024	97	95	100	-87	-96	1.85E-6	3.44E-6	6.37E-6	
SK-MEL-2	0.788	2.257	2.266	2.237	2.339	0.504	0.130	101	99	106	-36	-84	2.47E-6	5.56E-6	1.96E-5	
SK-MEL-28	0.825	2.246	2.271	2.251	2.295	0.320	0.011	102	100	103	-61	-99	2.11E-6	4.25E-6	8.54E-6	
SK-MEL-5	0.958	3.125	3.108	2.952	2.923	0.218	0.003	99	92	91	-77	-100	1.75E-6	3.47E-6	6.88E-6	
UACC-257	0.886	2.133	2.034	2.075	2.013	0.106	0.027	92	95	90	-88	-97	1.68E-6	3.21E-6	6.12E-6	
UACC-62	1.044	2.909	2.822	2.799	2.757	0.383	0.008	95	94	92	-63	-99	1.86E-6	3.91E-6	8.20E-6	
Ovarian Cancer																
IGROV1	0.458	1.904	1.905	1.793	1.692	0.077	0.262	100	92	85	-83	-43	1.62E-6	3.21E-6	.	
OVCAR-3	0.437	1.485	1.428	1.355	1.105	0.050	0.079	95	88	64	-89	-82	1.23E-6	2.62E-6	5.58E-6	
OVCAR-4	0.716	1.445	1.381	1.304	1.284	0.022	0.006	91	81	78	-97	-99	1.44E-6	2.79E-6	5.38E-6	
OVCAR-5	0.619	1.321	1.300	1.290	1.295	0.896	0.040	97	96	96	39	-94	6.51E-6	1.98E-5	4.70E-5	
OVCAR-8	0.451	2.130	2.091	2.108	2.065	0.397	0.111	98	99	96	-12	-75	2.67E-6	7.75E-6	3.97E-5	
NCI/ADR-RES	0.690	2.261	2.221	2.188	2.161	1.267	0.525	97	95	94	37	-24	5.84E-6	4.03E-5	> 1.00E-4	
SK-OV-3	0.882	1.634	1.587	1.549	1.575	1.500	0.445	94	89	92	82	-50	1.75E-5	4.20E-5	> 1.00E-4	
Renal Cancer																
786-0	0.597	2.682	2.657	2.555	2.659	0.552	0.026	99	94	99	-8	-96	2.88E-6	8.50E-6	3.03E-5	
A498	1.406	2.125	2.095	1.986	1.985	1.902	0.030	96	81	81	69	-98	1.30E-5	2.59E-5	5.16E-5	
ACHN	0.342	1.300	1.273	1.239	0.641	-0.004	-0.003	97	94	31	-100	-100	5.00E-7	1.73E-6	4.16E-6	
CAKI-1	0.503	1.642	1.446	1.401	1.429	0.012	-0.003	83	79	81	-98	-100	1.50E-6	2.85E-6	5.42E-6	
RXF 393	0.841	1.657	1.650	1.658	1.478	0.057	-0.004	99	100	78	-93	-100	1.46E-6	2.85E-6	5.59E-6	
SN12C	0.671	2.480	2.375	2.340	2.369	0.047	0.004	94	92	94	-93	-99	1.72E-6	3.18E-6	5.88E-6	
TK-10	0.647	1.741	1.662	1.811	1.995	0.114	0.005	93	106	123	-82	-99	2.27E-6	3.97E-6	6.95E-6	
UO-31	0.730	1.839	1.447	1.417	1.443	0.032	-0.007	65	62	64	-96	-100	1.23E-6	2.52E-6	5.19E-6	
Prostate Cancer																
PC-3	0.434	1.590	1.496	1.439	1.370	0.437	0.035	92	87	81	.	-92	2.42E-6	1.01E-5	3.50E-5	
DU-145	0.418	1.681	1.691	1.601	1.620	0.037	0.012	101	94	95	-91	-97	1.75E-6	3.24E-6	6.01E-6	
Breast Cancer																
MCF7	0.406	2.124	2.004	2.014	0.354	0.200	0.218	93	94	-13	-51	-46	2.57E-7	7.58E-7	.	
MDA-MB-231/ATCC	0.680	1.501	1.495	1.410	1.401	0.549	0.036	99	89	88	-19	-95	2.25E-6	6.60E-6	2.55E-5	
HS 578T	1.143	2.326	2.219	2.146	2.163	1.183	0.952	91	85	86	3	-17	2.74E-6	1.47E-5	> 1.00E-4	
BT-549	0.759	1.971	1.897	1.809	1.822	0.742	0.020	94	87	88	-2	-97	2.62E-6	9.44E-6	3.18E-5	
T-47D	0.975	1.876	1.726	1.711	1.731	0.553	0.704	83	82	84	-43	-28	1.85E-6	4.57E-6	> 1.00E-4	
MDA-MB-468	1.050	2.390	2.279	2.269	2.148	0.448	0.362	92	91	82	-57	-66	1.70E-6	3.87E-6	8.85E-6	

National Cancer Institute Developmental Therapeutics Program		NSC : D - 808866/1		Units :Molar		SSPL :1BGI		EXP. ID :1812NS37	
Mean Graphs		Report Date :December 22, 2018				Test Date :December 03, 2018			
Panel/Cell Line	Log <sub>10</sub> GI50	GI50	Log <sub>10</sub> TGI	TGI	Log <sub>10</sub> LC50	LC50			
Leukemia									
CCRF-CEM	-6.47		-5.48		> -4.00				
HL-60(TB)	-5.69		-5.35		-5.01				
K-562	-6.15		-5.28		> -4.00				
MOLT-4	-5.95		-5.40		> -4.00				
RPMI-8226	-5.78		-5.25		> -4.00				
SR	-6.20		-5.31		> -4.00				
Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer									
A549/ATCC	-4.79		-4.41		-4.04				
EKVX	-4.94		-4.62		-4.31				
HOP-62	-4.81		-4.37		> -4.00				
HOP-92	-5.82		-5.54		-5.25				
NCI-H226	-5.77		-5.43		-5.09				
NCI-H23	-5.71		-5.33		-4.63				
NCI-H322M	-4.85		-4.57		-4.28				
NCI-H460	-5.29		-4.62		-4.02				
NCI-H522	-6.16		-5.54						
Colon Cancer									
COLO 205	-6.64		-6.23		-5.58				
HCC-2998	-5.12		-4.68		-4.32				
HCT-116	-6.19		-5.59		-5.07				
HCT-15	-5.92		-5.51		-5.10				
HT29	-5.49		> -4.00		> -4.00				
KM12	-4.85		-4.39		> -4.00				
SW-620	-5.92		-5.48		-5.03				
CNS Cancer									
SF-268	-5.29		-4.69		-4.23				
SF-295	-4.74		-4.46		-4.19				
SF-539	-5.33		-4.77		-4.37				
SNB-19	-4.87		-4.58		-4.29				
SNB-75	-4.94		-4.58		-4.21				
U251	-5.22		-4.67		-4.21				
Melanoma									
LOX IMVI	-5.65		-5.24		-4.70				
MALME-3M	-6.31		-5.73		-5.33				
M14	-5.77		-5.46		-5.15				
MDA-MB-435	-5.73		-5.46		-5.20				
SK-MEL-2	-5.61		-5.25		-4.71				
SK-MEL-28	-5.68		-5.37		-5.07				
SK-MEL-5	-5.76		-5.46		-5.16				
UACC-257	-5.77		-5.49		-5.21				
UACC-62	-5.73		-5.41		-5.09				
Ovarian Cancer									
IGROV1	-5.79		-5.49		-5.25				
OVCAR-3	-5.91		-5.58		-5.27				
OVCAR-4	-5.84		-5.55		-4.33				
OVCAR-5	-5.19		-4.70		-4.40				
OVCAR-8	-5.57		-5.11		> -4.00				
NCI/ADR-RES	-5.23		-4.39		> -4.00				
SK-OV-3	-4.76		-4.38						
Renal Cancer									
786-0	-5.54		-5.07		-4.52				
A498	-4.89		-4.59		-4.29				
ACHN	-6.30		-5.76		-5.38				
CAKI-1	-5.83		-5.55		-5.27				
RXF 393	-5.84		-5.54		-5.25				
SN12C	-5.77		-5.50		-5.23				
TK-10	-5.64		-5.40		-5.16				
UO-31	-5.91		-5.60		-5.29				
Prostate Cancer									
PC-3	-5.62		-5.00		-4.46				
DU-145	-5.76		-5.49		-5.22				
Breast Cancer									
MCF7	-6.59		-6.12		> -4.59				
MDA-MB-231/ATCC	-5.65		-5.18		> -4.00				
HS 578T	-5.56		-4.83		> -4.50				
BT-549	-5.58		-5.02		> -4.00				
T-47D	-5.73		-5.34		-5.05				
MDA-MB-468	-5.77		-5.41						