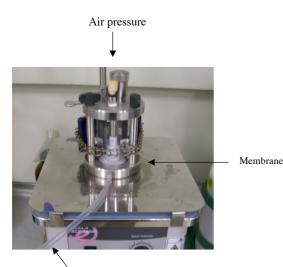
Supporting Information Shino Manabe,* Akiharu Ueki, Yukishige Ito*

General Procedures. All chemicals were reagent grade and were used as supplied unless otherwise noted. Dry dichloromethane, THF, DMF, and toluene were purchased form Kanto Chemical Co. Technical grade or reagent grade solvents for extraction and chromatography were used without further purification. Molecular sieves AW 300 was purchased from Aldrich and activated by heating at 170 °C in vacuo just before use. Silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ plates (E. Merck) were used for analytical and preparative thin-layer chromatography. Silica gel 60N (spherical, neutral, Kanto Chemical Co., Inc, Tokyo) was used for flash column chromatography (40-100 µm) and open column (100-200 µm) chromatography. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at ambient temperature (23~24 °C) in CDCl₃ using JEOL EX 400 MHz spectrometer. ¹³C-NMR spectra were taken in CDCl₃ unless otherwise mentioned, and CHCl₃ (δ 77.0 ppm) was used as an internal standard. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to internal tetramethylsilane ($\delta = 0.00$ ppm or CHCl₃ as 7.26 ppm) for ¹H and internal CDCl₃ ($\delta =$ 77.00 ppm) for ¹³C NMR spectra. Optical rotations were measured with a JASCO DIP-310 polarimeter. MALDI-TOF MS spectra were measured by Shimadzu AXIMA-CFR



Filtrate outlet

using DHBA and CHCA as matrix. Melting points (not corrected) were measured with a YANACO micro melting point apparatus. Ultrafiltration stirred cell was purchased from Millipore and the picture was shown below. Amicon Ultracell PL Membrane Disk (Molecular cut-off 1000) was purchased from Millipore and was used for ultrafiltration.

∼0∕ BnO

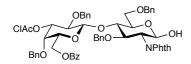
p-Methoxyphenyl *O*-(6-*O*-benzoyl-2,4-di-*O*-benzyl-**β**-D-galactopyranosyl)-(1→4)-*O*-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-phthalimido-**β**-D-glucopyranoside

To a solution of the diol 1 (200.0 mg, 0.213 mmol), pyridine (36 µL, 0.426 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (3 mL) was added benzoyl chloride (38 µL, 0.330 mmol) at 0 °C under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred for 7 h at 0 °C, then the reaction mixture was quenched with 1 M HCl aq. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with sat. NaHCO₃, H₂O and brine. After drying the extract over MgSO₄, the solvent was evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane:EtOAc 3:1 to 2:1) to give 197.0 mg (89%) of the product. $[\alpha]_{D}$ + 62.5 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.04-7.98 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.86-7.56 (4H, m, Ar-H), 7.54-7,48 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.42-7.15 (16H, m, Ar-H), 7.03-6.96 (2H, m, Ar-H), 6.86-6.77 (5H, m, Ar-H), 6.68-6.63 (2H, m, Ar-H), 5.61 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz, H-1), 4.92 (1H, d, J = 12.2 Hz, benzyl), 4.91 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz, benzyl), 4.81 (1H, d, J = 11.7 Hz, benzyl), 4.70 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz, benzyl), 4.62 (1H, d, J = 11.7 Hz, benzyl), 4.57 (1H, d, J = 12.2 Hz, benzyl), 4.53 (1H, d, J = 13.2 Hz, benzyl), 4.46 (1H, d, J = 7.3 Hz, H-1b), 4.49-4.38 (4H, m), 4.35 (1H, dd, J = 11.0, 6.4 Hz, H-6b), 4.25 (1H, dd, J = 11.0, 6.8 Hz, H-6b), 4.11 (1H, d, J = 9.5, 7.1 Hz, H-4a), 3.89-3.78 (3H, m), 3.74-3.66 (1H, m, H-5a), 3.68 (3H, s, OMe), 3.64-3.53 (3H, m), 2.24 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz, OH); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 165.9 (C), 155.0 (C), 150.7 (C), 138.4 (C), 138.0 (C), 133.6 (CH), 133.0 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 123.1 (CH), 118.5 (CH), 114.2 (CH), 103.2 (CH), 97.5 (CH), 80.1 (CH), 78.7 (CH), 76.9 (CH), 75.5 (CH), 75.4 (CH), 75.2 (CH₂), 75.0 (CH₂), 74.5 (CH₂), 74.2 (CH), 73.1 (CH₂), 72.4 (CH), 67.9 (CH₂), 62.7 (CH₂), 55.6 (CH₃).

p-Methoxyphenyl *O*-(6-*O*-benzoyl-2,4-di-*O*-benzyl-3-chloroacetyl-**β**-Dgalactopyranosyl)-(1→4)-*O*-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-phthalimido-**β**-D-

glucopyranoside 2

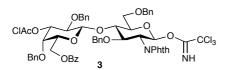
To a solution of the mono-alcohol (1.037 g, 0.995 mmol), pyridine (0.40 mL, 4.98 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (15 mL) was added chloroacetic anhydride (255.2 mg, 1.49 mmol) at 0 °C under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred for 1.5 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched with MeOH and stirred for 0.5 h. After dilution of the mixture with EtOAc, the organic layer was washed with aqueous 2 M HCl, H₂O, and brine. After drying the extract over MgSO₄, the solvent was evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (toluene:EtOAc 15:1 to 10:1) to give 1.10 g (99%) of compound **2**. $[\alpha]_{D}$ + 61.9 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) & 8.04-7.98 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.88-7.58 (4H, m, Ar-H), 7.56-7.48 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.42-7.15 (16H, m, Ar-H), 7.04-6.98 (2H, m, Ar-H), 6.87-6.79 (5H, m, Ar-H), 6.71-6.65 (2H, m, Ar-H), 5.62 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz, H-1a), 4.91 (1H, d, J = 12.2 Hz, benzyl), 4.87(1H, dd, J = 10.2, 3.2 Hz, H-3b), 4.82 (1H, d, J = 11.7 Hz, benzyl), 4.65 (1H, d, J = 11.7 Hz, benzyl), 4.61 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz, benzyl), 4.58 (1H, d, J = 12.2 Hz, benzyl), 4.54 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz, benzyl), 4.52 (1H, d, J = 12.2 Hz, benzyl), 4.52 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz)H-1b), 4.45 (1H, dd, J = 11.0, 8.1 Hz, H-2a), 4.40 (1H, d, J = 12.2 Hz, benzyl), 4.39 (1H, dd, J = 11.0, 8.1 Hz, H-3a), 4.32 (1H, dd, J = 11.0, 7.1 Hz, H-6b), 4.24 (1H, dd, J = 11.0, 6.6 Hz, H-6b), 4.15 (1H, dd, J = 9.8, 8.1 Hz, H-4a), 3.89 (1H, d, J = 3.2 Hz, H-4b), 3.86 (1H, dd, J = 11.0, 4.1 Hz, H-6a), 3.81 (1H, d, J = 10.2, 7.6 Hz, H-2b), 3.82-3.75 (1H, m, H-6a), 3.75 (1H, d, J = 14.9 Hz, one of ClCH₂), 3.70 (3H, s, OMe), 3.70 (1H, d, J = 14.9 Hz, one of ClCH₂), 3.70 (1H, d, J = 14.9 Hz, one of ClCH₂), 3.70 (1H, d, J = 14.9 Hz, one of ClCH₂), 3.70 (1H, d, J = 14.9 Hz, one of ClCH₂), 3.70 (1H, d, J = 14.9 Hz, one of ClCH₂), 3.70 (1H, d, J =J = 14.9 Hz, one of ClCH₂), 3.75-3.64 (1H, m, H-5a), 3.59 (1H, dd, J = 7.1, 6.6 Hz, H-5b); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 166.4 (C), 165.7 (C), 155.0 (C), 150.7 (C), 138.4 (C), 137.9 (C), 137.4 (C), 133.6 (CH), 133.1 (CH), 131.4 (C), 129.6 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 123.1 (CH), 118.5 (CH), 114.2 (CH), 103.0 (CH), 97.6 (CH), 78.6 (CH), 76.9 (CH), 76.8 (CH), 75.2 (CH), 75.2 (CH₂), 75.1 (CH₂), 74.5 (CH₂), 74.2 (CH), 73.1 (CH₂), 71.8 (CH), 67.7 (CH₂), 62.2 (CH₂), 55.6 (CH₃), 40.5 (CH₂).



O-(6-*O*-Benzoyl-2,4-di-*O*-benzyl-3-chloroacetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-(1→4)-*O*-

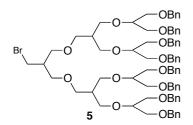
3,6-di-O-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-phthalimido-D-glucopyranose

To a solution of the *p*-methoxyphenyl ether (78.4 mg, 0.070 mmol) in toluene:acetonitrile:water (1:1.3:1, 10 mL) was added ceric ammonium nitrate (808.8 mg, 1.40 mmol) at room temperature. After the mixture was stirred vigorously for 15 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc. The aqueous layer was extracted The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O and brine. After with EtOAc. drying the extract over MgSO₄, the solvent was evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (toluene:EtOAc 5:1 to 4:1) to give 63.9 mg (90%) of the hemiacetal ($\alpha:\beta = 1:4$). [α]_D + 60.5 (c 1.1, CHCl₃); β -isomer: ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (2H, d, J = 7.3 Hz, Ar-H), 7.83-7.57 (5H, m, Ar-H), 7.53-7.47 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.42-7.15 (15H, m, Ar-H), 7.04-6.97 (2H, m, Ar-H), 6.85-6.79 (3H, m, Ar-H), 5.31 (1H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, H-1a), 4.91 (1H, d, J = 12.2 Hz, benzyl), 4.82 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 3.2 Hz, H-3b), 4.78 (1H, d, J = 11.7 Hz, benzyl), 4.64 (1H, d, J = 12.2 Hz, benzyl), 4.60 (1H, d, J = 11.7 Hz, benzyl), 4.57 (2H, d, J = 15.6 Hz, benzyl), 4.49 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz, benzyl), 4.43 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, H-1b), 4.41 (1H, dd, J = 10.5, 8.5 Hz, H-2a), 4.36 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz, benzyl), 4.29 (1H, dd, J = 11.0, 6.8 Hz, H-6b), 4.23 (1H, dd, J = 11.0, 6.3 Hz, H-6b), 4.17-4.07 (3H, m), 3.87 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz, H-4b), 3.88-3.82 (1H, m), 3.78 (1H, d, J = 10.0, 7.8 Hz, H-2b), 3.82-3.75 (1H, m), 3.75 (1H, d, J = 14.9 Hz, one of ClCH₂), $3.69 (1H, d, J = 14.9 \text{ Hz}, \text{ one of ClCH}_2), 3.74-3.66 (1H, m), 3.62-3.57 (1H, m, H-5a),$ 3.53 (1H, dd, J = 6.8, 6.3 Hz, H-5b); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 168.5 (C), 166.8 (C), 166.4 (C), 138.9 (C), 138.4 (C), 138.0 (C), 137.3 (C), 134.2 (CH), 133.6 (CH), 131.8 (C), 130.0 (CH), 129.9 (CH), 129.4 (C), 128.8 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.10 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 123.5 (CH), 103.8 (CH), 93.2 (CH), 82.3 (CH), 78.7 (CH), 77.5 (CH), 77.1 (CH), 75.6 (CH₂), 75.6 (CH₂), 75.4 (CH₂), 74.5 (CH), 73.6 (CH₂), 73.2 (CH), 69.4 (CH), 68.5 (CH₂), 63.1 (CH₂), 58.2 (CH₂), 40.7 (CH₂).



TrichloroacetiminoO-(6-O-benzoyl-2,4-di-O-benzyl-3-chloroacetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-(1-+4)-O-3,6-di-O-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-phthalimido-D-glucopyranoside

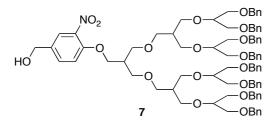
To a solution of the hemiacetal (63.9 mg, 0.063 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (1 mL) were added trichloroacetonitrile (44 µL, 0.442 mmol) and 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (0.9 µL, 0.006 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. After the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, the mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (toluene:EtOAc 10:1 to 3:1) to give 63.6 mg (88%) of imidate 3; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.53 (1H, s, NH), 8.04-7.99 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.76-7.58 (5H, m, Ar-H), 7.52 (2H, t, J = 7.8 Hz, Ar-H), 7.41-7.13 (15H, m, Ar-H), 7.02-6.95 (2H, m, Ar-H), .6.87-6.79 (3H, m, Ar-H), 6.40 (1H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, H-1a), 4.90 (1H, d, J = 12.4 Hz, benzyl), 4.84 (1H, dd, J =11.0, 3.2 Hz, H-3b), 4.81 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz, benzyl), 4.65 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz, benzyl), 4.64 (1H, d, J = 12.2 Hz, benzyl), 4.60 (1H, d, J = 11.7 Hz, benzyl), 4.54 (1H, d, J = 12.2 Hz, benzyl), 4.53 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz, benzyl), 4.51 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz, H-1b), 4.49-4.42 (2H, m), 4.42 (1H, d, J = 12.2 Hz, benzyl), 4.31 (1H, dd, J = 11.0, 6.8 Hz, H-6b), 4.24 (1H, dd, J = 11.0, 6.1 Hz, H-6b), 4.27-4.20 (1H, m), 3.93 (1H, dd, J = 11.0, 2.9 Hz, H-3b), 3.88 (1H, d, J = 2.9 Hz, H-4b), 3.82-3.70 (3H, m), 3.75 (1H, d, J = 14.9 Hz, one of ClCH₂), 3.69 (1H, d, J = 14.9 Hz, one of ClCH₂), 3.55 (1H, dd, J = 6.8, 6.1Hz, H-5b); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 166.6 (C), 165.8 (C), 160.8 (C), 138.5 (C), 138.0 (C), 137.8 (C), 137.6 (C), 133.7 (CH), 133.2 (CH), 131.4 (C), 129.7 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 123.2 (CH), 102.9 (CH), 94.1 (CH), 90.4 (C), 78.0 (CH), 77.3 (CH), 76.8 (CH), 76.6 (CH), 75.9 (CH), 75.2 (CH₂), 75.1 (CH₂), 74.5 (CH₂), 74.3 (CH), 73.2 (CH₂), 71.9 (CH), 67.2 (CH₂), 62.3 (CH₂), 54.6 (CH), 40.5 (CH₂).



3-(3-[1,3-bis(benzyloxy)-2-propoxy]-2-{[1,3-bis(benzyloxy)-2-propoxy]methyl}propoxy)-2-(3-[1,3-bis(benzyloxy)-2-propoxy]-2-{[1,3-bis(benzyloxy)-2-propoxy]methyl}propoxy)propyl bromide 5

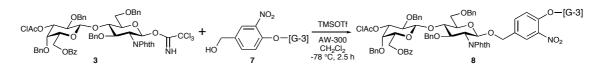
To a solution of alcohol 4 (1.00 g, 0.770 mmol) and triphenylphosphine (424.0 mg, 1.62 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) was added *N*-bromosuccinimide (287.7 mg, 1.62 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at room

temperature for 2.5 h. The reaction mixture was poured into EtOAc and H₂O. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O and brine. After drying the extract over MgSO₄, the solvent was evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (toluene:EtOAc 15:1 to 10:1 to 5:1) to give **5** (1.033 g, 98%); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.21 (40H, m, Ar-H), 4.49 (16H, s, benzyl), 3.66-3.39 (34H, m), 3.35 (2H, dd, *J* = 9.5, 5.1 Hz), 3.29 (2H, dd, *J* = 9.5, 6.8 Hz), 2.18-2.09 (3H, m); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 138.1 (C), 128.1 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 78.3 (CH), 73.2 (CH₂), 70.0 (CH₂), 69.7 (CH₂), 69.3 (CH₂), 68.6 (CH₂), 41.3 (CH), 40.9 (CH), 33.7 (CH₂).



4-[3-(3-[1,3-bis(benzyloxy)-2-propoxy]-2-{[1,3-bis(benzyloxy)-2-propoxy]methyl}propoxy)-2-(3-[1,3-bis(benzyloxy)-2-propoxy]-2-{[1,3-bis(benzyloxy)-2-propoxy]methyl}propoxy)propoxy]-3-nitrobenzyl alcohol 7

A mixture of bromide **5** (34.1 mg, 0.025 mmol), 4-hydroxymethyl-2nitrophenol **6** (8.5 mg, 0.050 mmol), and Cs₂CO₃ (16.3 mg, 0.050 mmol) in *N*,*N*dimethylformamide (0.5 mL) was heated at 80 °C for 10 h under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was poured into EtOAc and H₂O, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O and brine. After drying the extract over MgSO₄, the solvent was evaporated. The residue was purified by PLC (toluene:EtOAc 3:1) to give 34.1 mg (94%) of aocohol **7**; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (1H, d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, Ar-H), 7.34-7.20 (41H, m, Ar-H), 6.93 (1H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, Ar-H), 4.46 (16H, s), 4.40 (2H, s), 4.07 (2H, d, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 3.60-3.37 (36H, m), 2.36-2.25 (1H, m), 2.12 (2H, quint, *J* = 5.9 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 151.7 (C), 139.1 (C), 138.1 (C), 133.1 (C), 132.5 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 123.9 (CH), 114.4 (CH), 78.3 (CH), 73.2 (CH₂), 69.9 (CH₂), 69.4 (CH₂), 68.8 (CH₂), 68.6 (CH₂), 67.3 (CH₂), 63.6 (CH₂), 40.9 (CH), 39.8 (CH); Anal. Calcd for C₈₇H₁₀₃NO₁₈: C 72.03, H 7.16, N 0.97. Found: C 72.00, H 7.22, N 0.94.

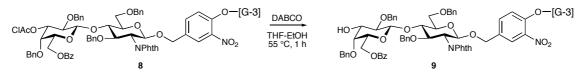


Synthesis of dendrimer-bound poly(lactosamine) Glycosylation reaction

To a mixture of alcohol **7** (80.1 mg, 0.055 mmol), imidate **3** (76.6 mg, 0.066 mmol) and molecular sieves AW-300 (138 mg) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) was added dropwise a solution of TMSOTf in CH₂Cl₂ (0.10 mL, 0.009 mmol) at -78 °C under Ar atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 2.5 h. After removing molecular sieves by filtration, the filtrate was diluted with CH₃CN (12.5 ml) and transferred to a Millipore stirred cell (with Amicon[®] Ultracell PL Membrane Disk, Molecular Weight Cut-Offs = 1,000). The solution was filtered under 0.4 MPa pressure of nitrogen within 30 min. To the residue, CH₃CN was added and filtrated twice under 0.4 MPa pressure of nitrogen to give 107.9 mg (80%) of disaccharide **8**.

Capping reaction

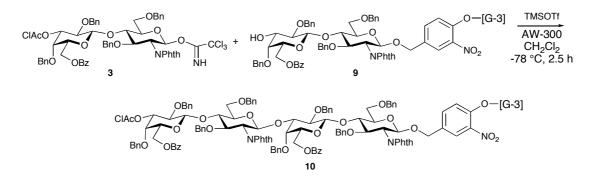
To a solution of the dendrimer-bound lactosamine (107.9 mg, 0.044 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (0.5 mL) was added ethyl isocyanatoformate (5.1 μ L, 0.044 mmol) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The mixture was transferred to a Millipore stirred cell (with Amicon[®] Ultracell PL Membrane Disk, MWCO = 1,000) with CH₃CN (10 mL). The solution was filtered under 0.4 MPa pressure of nitrogen within 15 min to give 104.1 mg (96%) of the product.



Deprotection of chloroacetyl ester

A mixture of the chloroacetyl ester (104.0 mg, 0.043 mmol) and DABCO (71.6 mg, 0.638 mmol) in THF (0.4 mL) and EtOH (1 mL) was stirred at 55 °C for 1 h. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The mixture was transferred to a Millipore stirred cell (with Amicon[®] Ultracell PL Membrane Disk, MWCO = 1,000) with CH₃CN (10 mL). The solution was filtered under 0.4 MPa pressure of nitrogen

within 60 min to give 104.1 mg (96%) of the product. The residue was diluted with CH₃CN (10 mL) and filtrated within 25 min to give 97.2 mg (97%) of alcohol **9**.

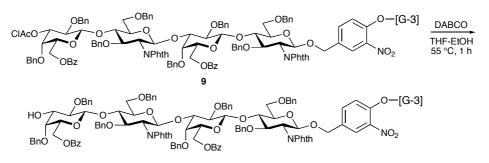


Synthesis of dendrimer-bound tetrasaccharide 10

To a mixture of the alcohol **9** (97.2 mg, 0.041 mmol), imidate **3** (61.7 mg, 0.053 mmol) and molecular sieves AW-300 (138 mg) in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) was added dropwise a solution of TMSOTf in CH_2Cl_2 (0.10 mL, 0.006 mmol) at -78 °C under Ar atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 4 h. After removing molecular sieves by filtration, the filtrate was diluted with CH_3CN (12.5 ml) and transferred to a Millipore stirred cell (with Amicon[®] Ultracell PL Membrane Disk, Molecular Weight Cut-Offs = 1,000). The solution was filtered under 0.4 MPa pressure of nitrogen within 25 min. To the residue, CH_3CN (12 mL) was added and filtrated twice under 0.4 MPa pressure of nitrogen to give 137.9 mg (quant.) of the tetrasaccharide **10**.

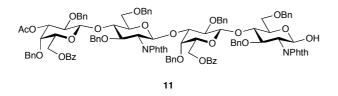
The capping reaction after glycosylation

To a solution of the dendrimer-bound lactosamine (137.9 mg, 0.041 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (0.5 mL) was added ethyl isocyanatoformate (4.2 μ L, 0.041 mmol) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The mixture was transfered to a Millipore stirred cell (with Amicon[®] Ultracell PL Membrane Disk, MWCO = 1,000) with CH₃CN (10 mL). The solution was filtered under 0.4 MPa pressure of nitrogen to within 20 min to give 135.9 mg (99%) of the product.



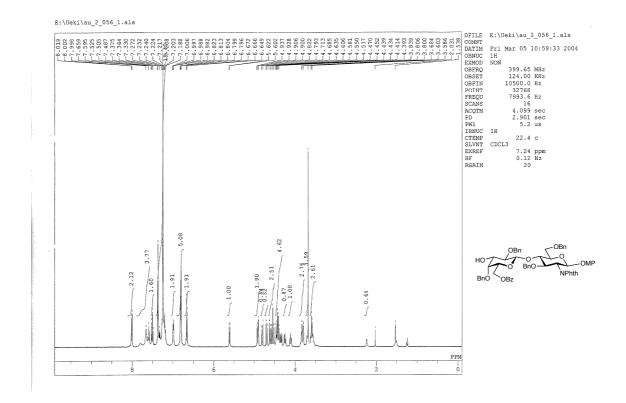
Deprotection of chloroacetyl ester

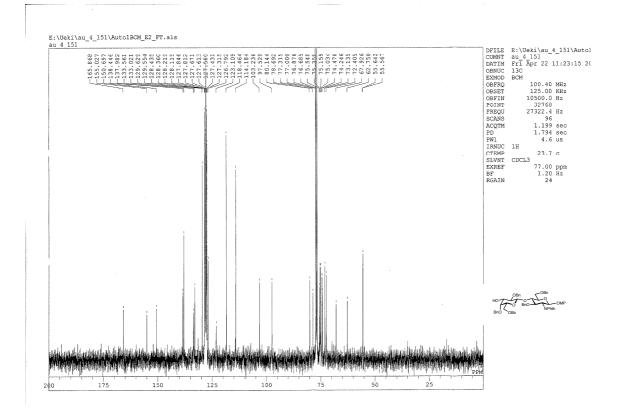
A mixture of the chloroacetyl ester **9** (135.9 mg, 0.040 mmol) and DABCO (22.7 mg, 0.202 mmol) in THF (0.3 mL) and EtOH (1 mL) was stirred at 55 °C for 1 h. The mixture was transferred to a Millipore stirred cell (with Amicon[®] Ultracell PL Membrane Disk, MWCO = 1,000) with CH₃CN (20 mL). The solution was filtered under 0.4 MPa pressure of nitrogen within 65 min. The residue was diluted with CH₃CN (10 mL) and filtrated within 25 min to give 133.2 mg (quant.) of the product.

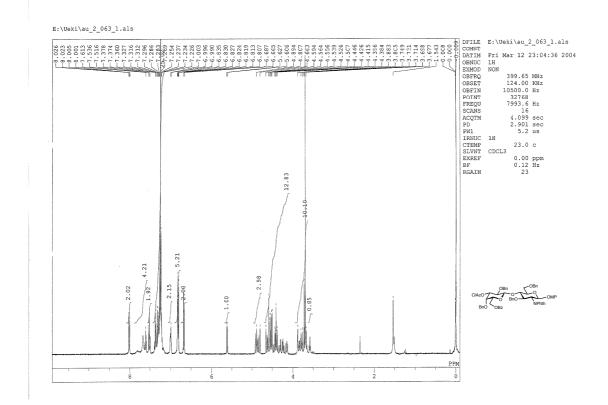


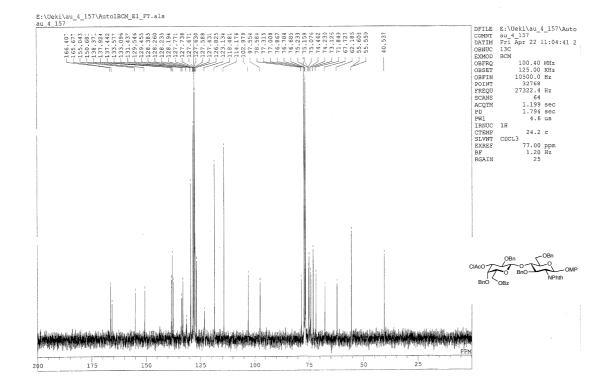
A solution of dendrimer-bound tetrasaccharide **10** (53 mg, 0.0167 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) and EtOH (2 mL), was added Mo(CO₂)₆ (44 mg, 0.167 mmol) and the whole mixture was refluxed for 6 h under Ar atmosphere. After cooling the mixture, the mixture was diluted with CHCl₃ and sat. NaHCO₃. After separation, the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃. The combined layers were washed with brine. After drying the extract over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was evaporated. The crude aniline was dissolved in pyridine (2 mL) then Ac₂O (1 mL) was added. After overnight, the solvent was evaporated, and the residue was dried *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in 15% TFA in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL). After 4h, the mixture was concentrated, co-evaporated with toluene. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 7:3-1:1) to give 27 mg (84%) of the tetrasaccharide **11**. $[\alpha]_D + 36$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); for major peak; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 7.91-7.88 (m, 3H), 7.6-6.7 (m, 55H), 5.32 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (t, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz,

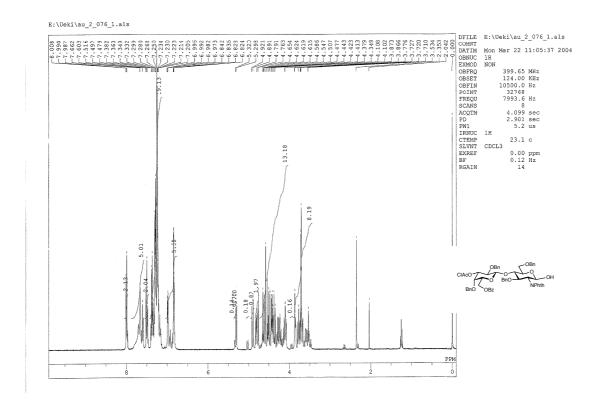
1H), 1.92 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) 170.4, 168.1, 166.2, 166.0, 138.9, 138.9, 138.8, 138.4, 138.2, 138.0, 133.5, 133.3, 133.2, 131.8, 130.1, 129.9, 129.8, 129.2, 128.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.0, 127.0, 126.6, 123.4, 123.2, 103.4, 103.1, 100.1, 93.2, 82.2, 79.0, 78.1, 77.8, 76.7, 76.5, 75.6, 75.5, 75.3, 75.1, 75.0, 74.6, 74.5, 74.4, 73.4, 72.2, 72.1, 68.5, 67.5, 63.4, 62.5, 67/9, 56.7, 30.1, 21.4.

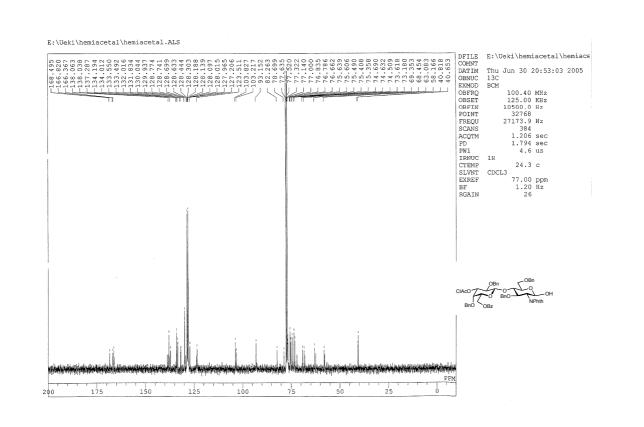


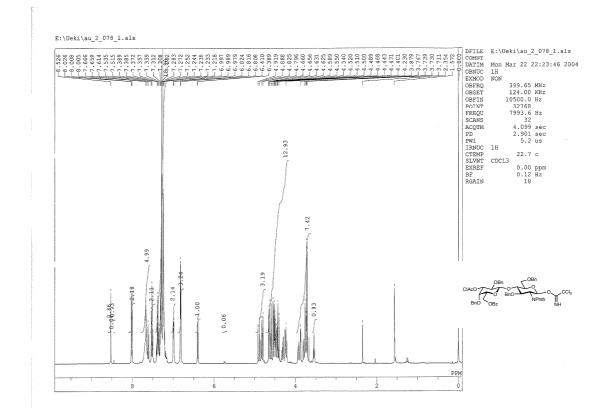


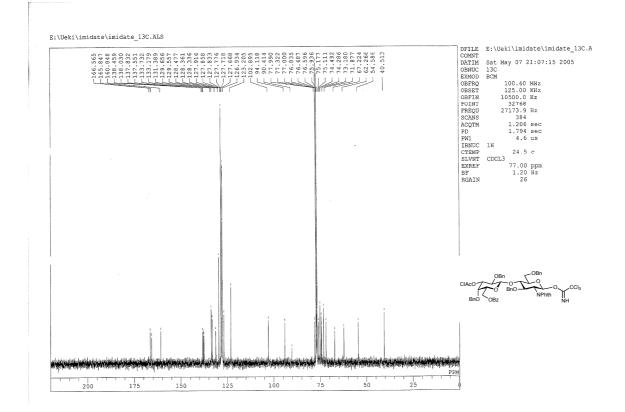


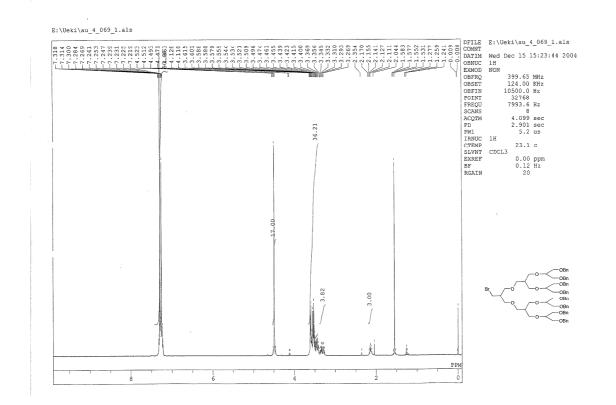


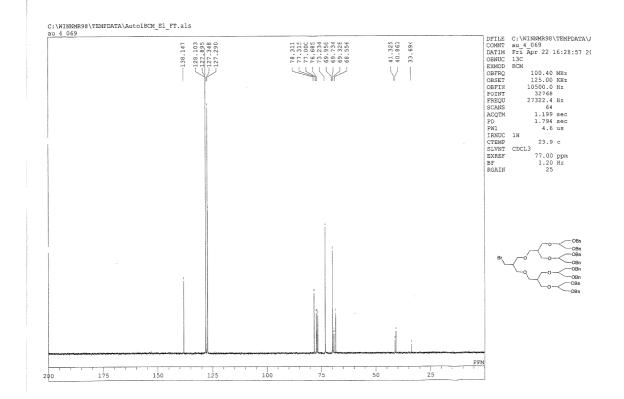


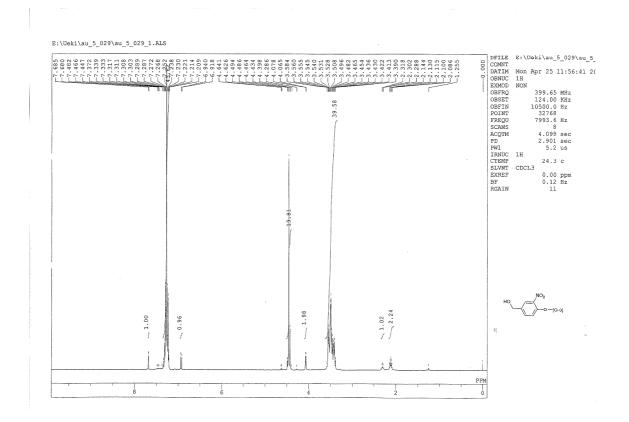


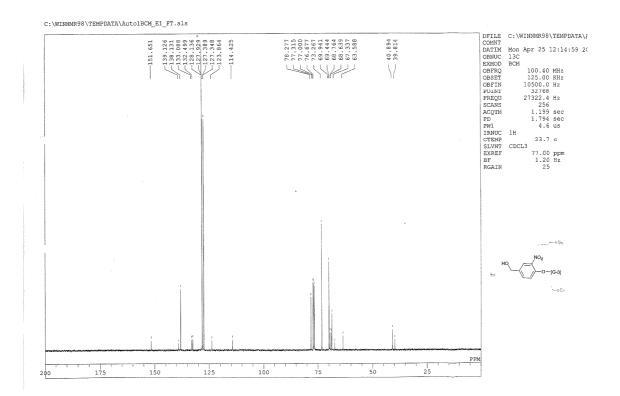


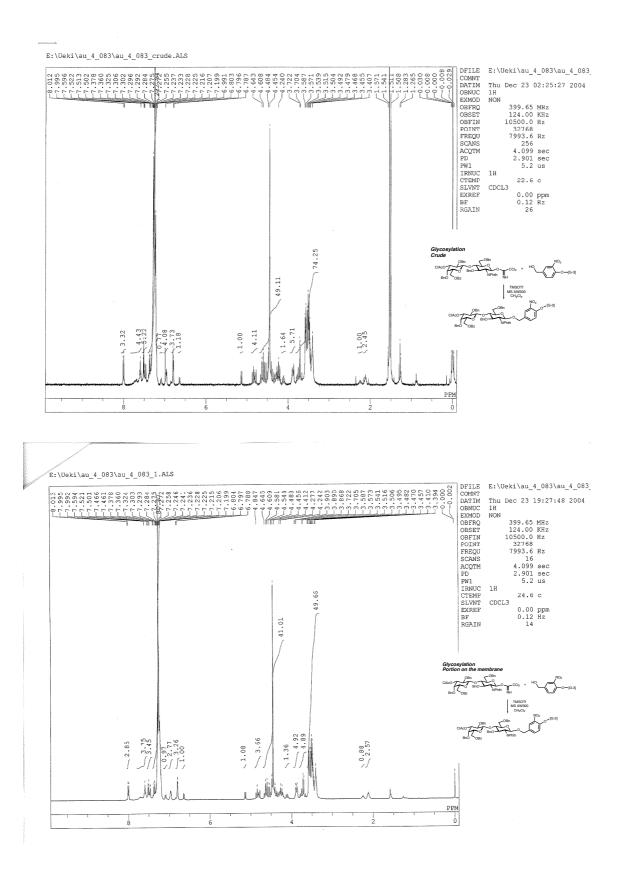




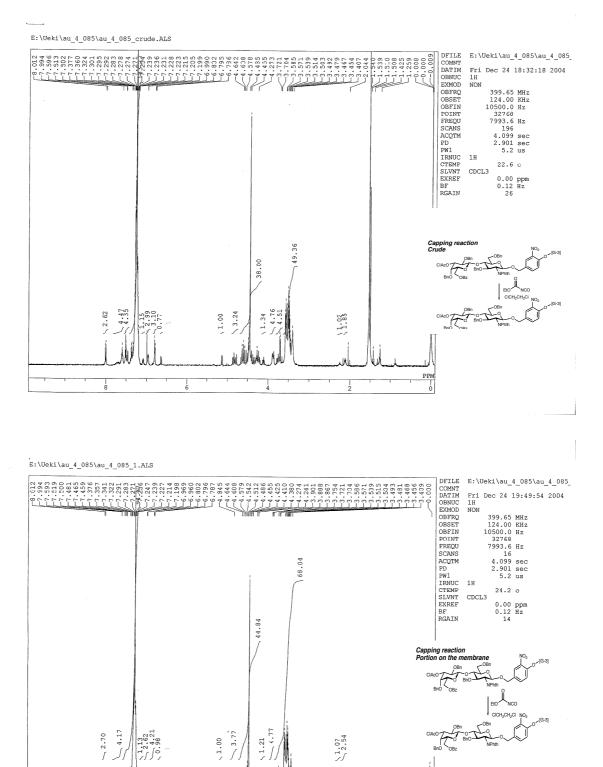


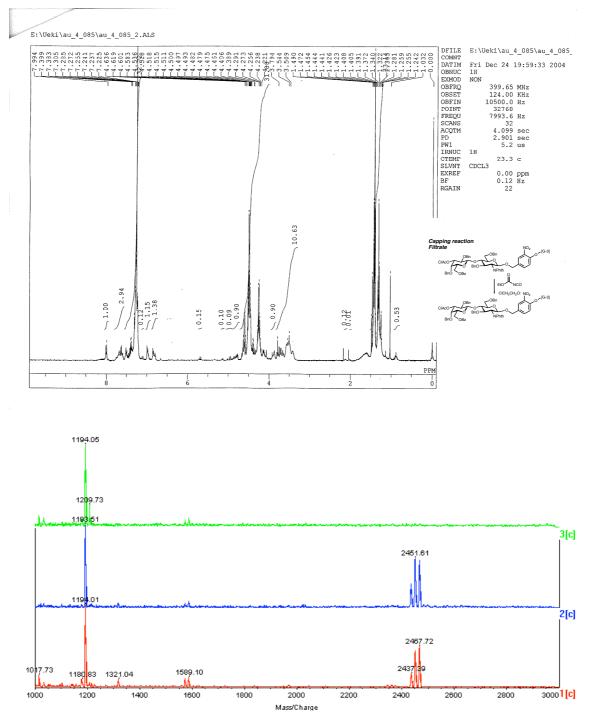




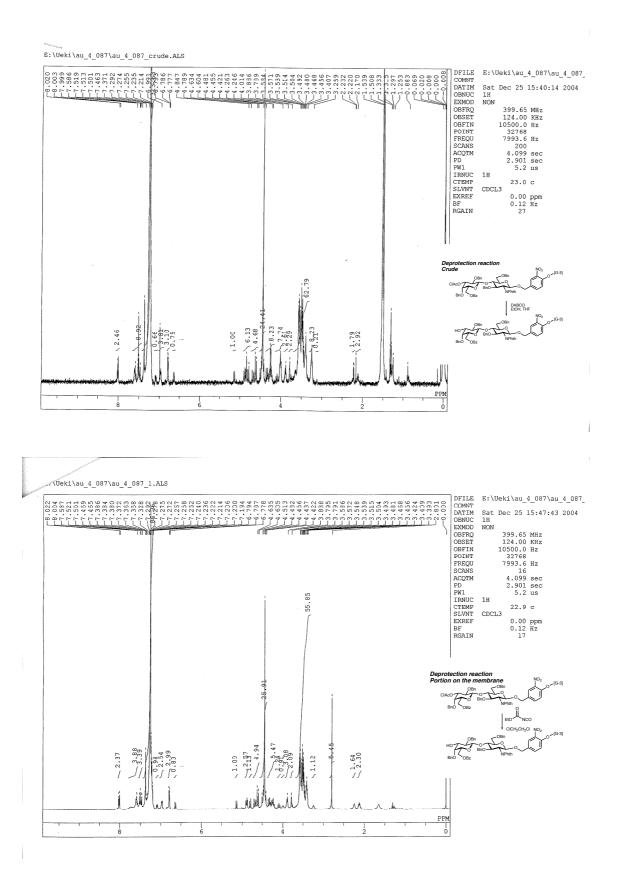


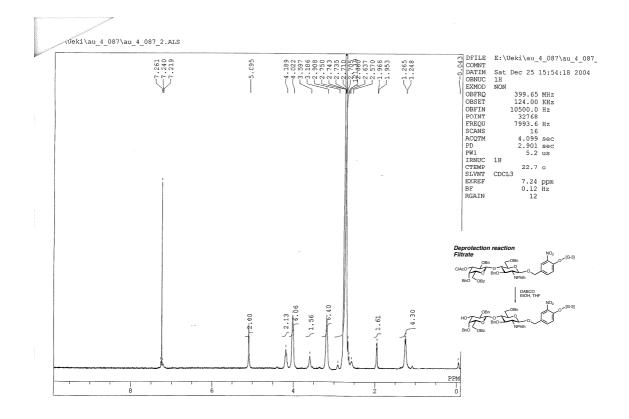
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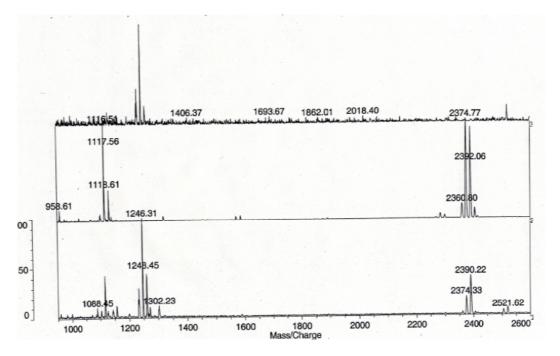




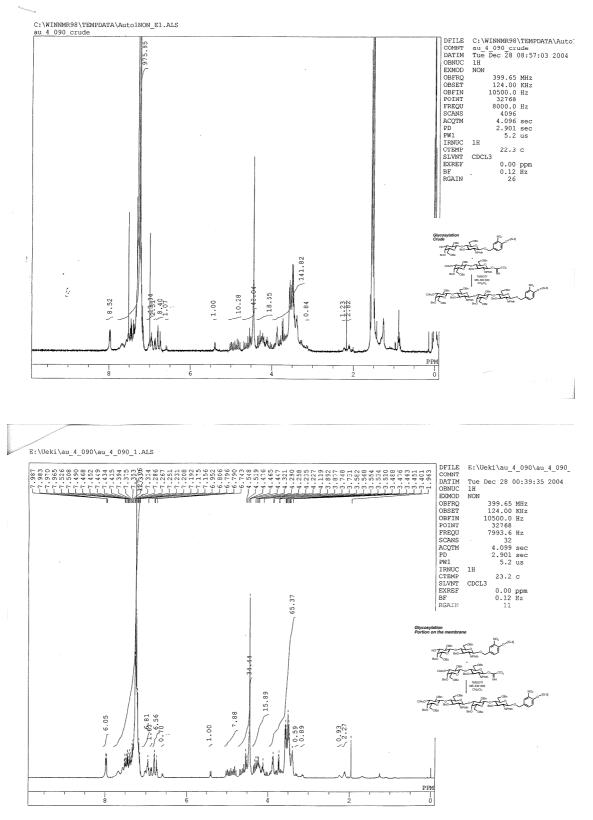
MS spectra for capping reaction; the bottom (red) spectrum is for crude mixture, the middle (blue) spectrum is for portion left on the membrane, and the upper (green) spectrum is for filtrate.

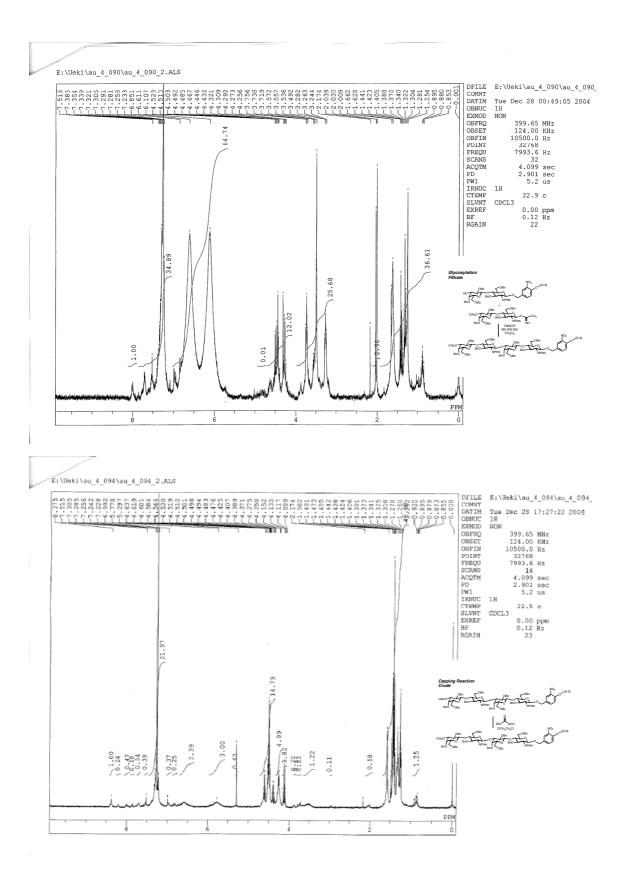


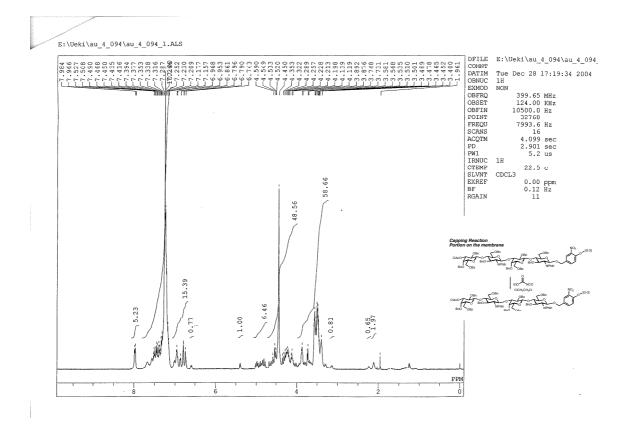


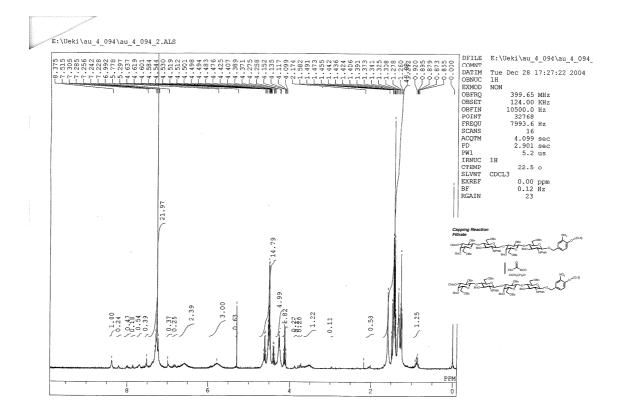


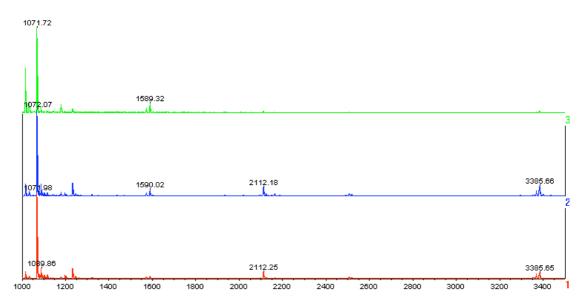
MS spectra for capping reaction; the bottom spectrum is for crude mixture, the middle spectrum is for portion left on the membrane, and the upper spectrum is for filtrate.



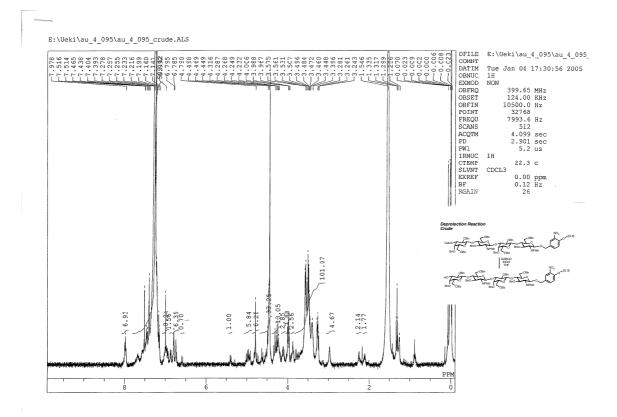


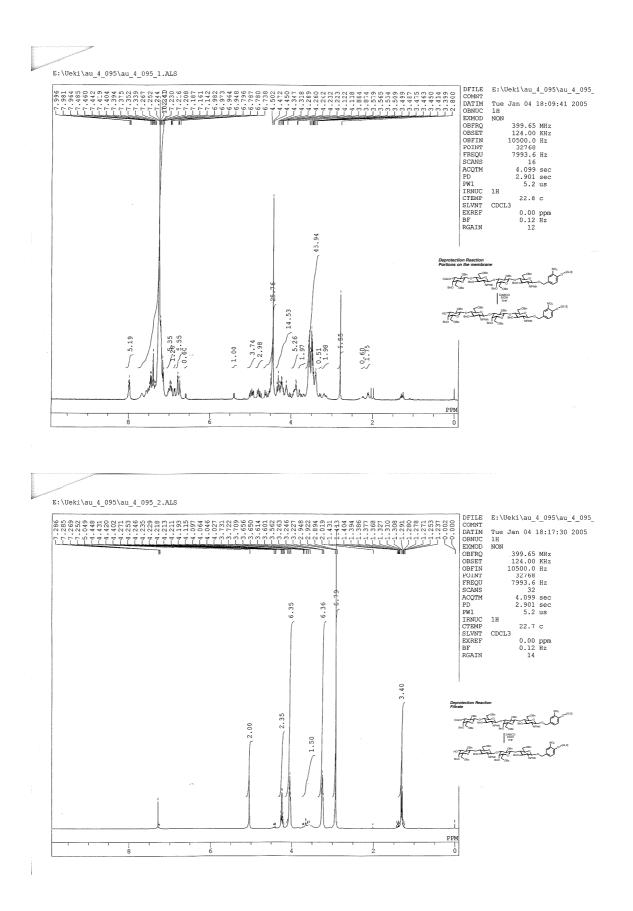


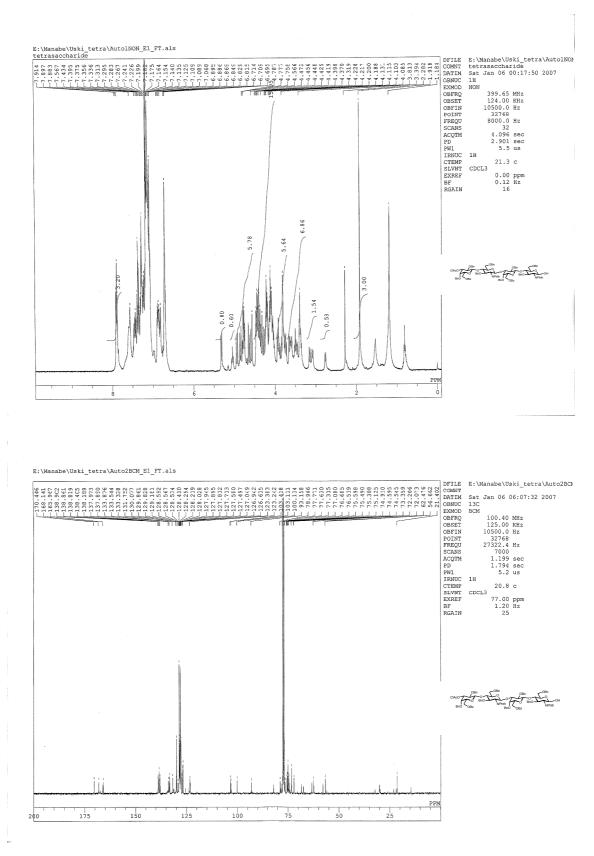


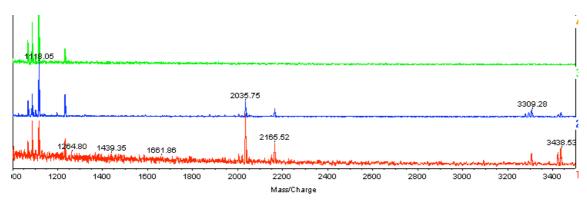


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