A New Linker for Solid-Phase Synthesis of Heparan Sulfate Precursors by Sequential Assembly of Monosaccharide Building Blocks

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Supporting Information

General Methods

All anhydrous reactions were performed in flame-dried or oven-dried glassware under a positive pressure of dry argon. Air or moisture-sensitive reagents and anhydrous solvents were transferred with oven-dried syringes or cannulae. Purification of compounds was performed on a Biotage SP4 automated flash chromatography system, Biotage AB, Uppsala, Sweden or by conventional flash chromatography using Merck silica gel 60 (63-200 mesh). Size exclusion chromatography was performed on Sephadex LG-20 (Sigma-Aldrich). Pooled glycoside containing fractions were lyophilized on an ALPHA-2-4 LSC freeze-dryer from Christ, Osterode, Germany All solution phase reactions were monitored using analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) with 0.2 mm pre-coated silica gel aluminum plates 60 F254 (E. Merck). Components were visualized by illumination with a short-wavelength (254 nm) ultra-violet light and/or by charring with vanillin, ceric ammonium molybdate, potassium permanganate, or phosphomolybdate staining solution. All solvents used for anhydrous reactions were distilled. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) was distilled from sodium/benzophenone under Argon. Dichloromethane and acetonitrile were distilled from calcium hydride. Methanol was distilled from calcium sulfate. N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF) was stored over activated molecular sieves 4Å under argon.

¹H (500 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (125 MHz) spectra were recorded at ambient temperature on a Bruker Avance 500 spectrometer. Deuterated chloroform (CDCl₃), methanol (CD₃OD), or water (D₂O) were used as NMR solvents, unless otherwise stated. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm downfield from TMS and corrected using the solvent residual peak or TMS as an internal standard. Splitting patterns are designated as follows: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet and br, broad. Low resolution mass spectrometry (LRMS) was performed LCT Time of Flight Premier XE mass spectrometer equipped with electrospray source (Waters) with a pump rate of 5 µL/min using electrospray ionization (ESI) or a Voyager DE-Pro matrix-assisted desorption ionization-time of flight (MALDI-TOF), (Applied Biosystem, Foster City, CA) mass spectrometer operated in the reflectron/positive-ion mode with DHB in MeOH as the MALDI matrix. High resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) data was acquired on LCT Time of Flight Premier XE mass spectrometer. Samples in CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 1:1 were mixed with Agilent ES tuning mix for internal calibration, and infused into the mass spectrometer at 5 µL/min. Microwave irradiation was performed on Biotage Initiator monomode oven, Biotage AB, Uppsala, Sweden.

Procedure A (preparative cleavage from the resin)

Preparative cleavage of the product from the resin was performed according to Roussel, F., Takhi, M., Schmidt R. R., J. Org. Chem. 2001, 66, 8540.

To a dry Schlenk flask under Argon, dry resin loaded compound and NaOMe in MeOH $(pH=8)/CH_2Cl_2$ (1:4) solution were added. The resin was shaken for 2 hours, then filtered and the filtrate was neutralized with Amberlite IR-120 ion acid exchange resin. The cleavage procedure was repeated 2 times and the filtrates were combined and concentrated.

Procedure B (analytical cleavage from the resin)

To a 0.2-0.5 mL Biotage microwave reaction flask, 3-5 mg of resin loaded compound was added. Then NaOMe in MeOH (pH=8)/ CH_2Cl_2 (1:4) solution was added and the sealed reaction vessel was heated in microwave at 55°C for 5 minutes. The crude reaction mixture was analyzed by TLC and MALDI-TOF MS.

Procedure C (Bu₂SnO mediated cleavage from the resin)

To a 0.2-0.5 mL Biotage microwave reaction flask, 3-5mg of resin loaded compound was added. Then 1 eq Bu₂SnO (solution in MeOH) was added and the sealed reaction vessel was heated in microwave at 120°C for 10 minutes. The crude reaction mixture was analyzed by TLC and MALDI-TOF MS.

N-Benzyl-5-((2,3-dimethylbutan-2-yl)dimethylsilyloxy)pentan-1-amine (2)

To a solution of 5-(benzylamino)pentan-1-ol (1) (5.00 g, 25.9 mmol) in dry DMF (25 mL) at 0°C, imidazole (3.52 g, 51.7 mmol) and dimethylthexylsilyl chloride (6.09 mL, 31.0 mmol) were added respectively. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight, then diluted with ether and washed with a saturated solution of ammonium chloride and water. The organic layer was then dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (10% EtOAc/Toluene) afforded compound **2** as a clear oil (6.6 g, 80%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30-7.15 (5H, m), 3.73 (2H, s), 3.52 (2H, t, *J*=6.5 Hz), 2.58 (2H, t, *J*=6.8 Hz), 1.62-1.51 (1H, m), 1.51-1.41 (4H, m), 1.36-1.24 (2H, m), 0.83 (3H, s), 0.82 (3H, s), 0.78 (6H, s), 0.02 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.58, 128.35, 128.08, 126.83, 62.79, 54.08, 49.46, 34.18, 32.69, 29.88, 25.12, 23.62, 20.36, 18.48, -3.39; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₂₀H₃₇NOSi [M+H]⁺ 336.2723, found 336.2708.

4-(Hydroxymethyl)benzyl 2,2,2-trichloroethyl carbonate (4)

To 1,4-benzene-dimethanol (1.93 g, 14.0 mmol) in dry CH₃CN (50 mL) and pyridine (2.25 mL, 28.0 mmol), a solution of 2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonyl-chloride (1.88 mL, 14.0 mmol) in CH₃CN (125 mL) was added dropwise over a period of 3 hours. After 4 hours the reaction was diluted with EtOAc and washed with saturated solution of CuSO₄ and water. The organic layer was then dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (30% EtOAc/toluene) afforded **4** as a clear oil (2.23 g, 53%).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46-7.33 (4H, m), 5.24 (2H, s), 4.77 (2H, s), 4.71 (2H, s); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.96, 141.63, 133.88, 128.79, 127.18, 94.35, 76.88, 70.44, 64.91; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₁₁H₁₁Cl₃O₄ [M+Na]⁺ 334.9621, found 334.9604.

4-(((2,2,2-Trichloroethoxy)carbonyloxy)methyl)benzyl N-benzyl N-(5-((2,3-dimethylbutan-2-yl)dimethylsilyloxy)pentyl) carbamate (6)

To a solution of 4-(hydroxymethyl)benzyl 2,2,2-trichloroethyl carbonate (**4**) (4.57 g, 14.6 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) at 0°C, pyridine (2.35 mL, 29.2 mmol) and 4-nitrophenylchloroformate (3.52 g, 17.5 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and was stirred overnight. The solution was then concentrated and the resulting crystals were washed several times with hexanes to remove pyridine. Next, the dried solid was dissolved in DMF and *N*-benzyl-5-((2,3-dimethylbutan-2yl)dimethylsilyloxy)pentan-1-amine (**2**) (5.87 g, 17.5 mmol) and DIPEA (3.31 mL, 19.0 mmol) were added at 0°C. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight, then diluted with diethyl ether and washed with saturated solution of NH₄Cl. The organic extract was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (gradient of 10 to 50% EtOAc/hexanes) gave the title product in 79% yield as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50-7.10 (9H, m), 5.31-5.12 (4H, m), 4.79 (2H, s), 4.55-4..47 (2H, m), 3.61-3.50 (2H, m), 3.34-3.16 (2H, m), 1.68-1.41 (5H, m), 1.38-1.22 (2H, m), 0.89 (3H, s), 0.88 (3H, s), 0.85 (6H, s), 0.08 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.59, 156.02, 153.90, 137.87, 137.59, 134.09, 128.59, 128.51, 127.99, 127.68, 127.24, 127.06, 94.32, 76.84, 70.33, 66.60, 62.63, 50.48, 50.19, 47.33, 46.25, 34.16, 32.42, 27.90, 27.49, 25.09, 23.13, 20.34, 18.48, -3.41; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₃₂H₄₆Cl₃NO₆Si [M+Na]⁺ 696,2057, found 696,1990.

4-(Hydroxymethyl)benzyl *N*-benzyl *N*-(5-((2,3-dimethylbutan-2yl)dimethylsilyloxy)pentyl) carbamate (7)

To a solution of 4-(((2,2,2-trichloroethoxy)carbonyloxy)methyl)benzyl benzyl(5-((2,3-dimethylbutan-2-yl)dimethylsilyloxy)pentyl)carbamate (**5**) (6.16 g, 9.12 mmol) in 150 mL of AcOH/THF (1:10) at 0°C was added freshly activated Zn dust (1.79 g, 27.4 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 hours, diluted with EtOAc and the residual zinc was filtered off. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* and after flash column chromatography (gradient 10 to 25% EtOAc/hexanes), compound **6** was obtained as an oil (>95%).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45-7.10 (9H, m), 5.24-5.07 (2H, m), 4.75-4.63 (2H, m), 4.56-4.41 (2H, m), 3.61-3.44 (2H, m), 3.33-3.10 (2H, m), 1.71 (1H, s), 1.66-1.38 (5H, m), 1.36-1.15 (2H, m), 0.88 (3H, s), 0.86 (3H, s), 0.83 (6H, s), 0.06 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.93, 128.50, 128.06, 127.79, 127.23, 127.05, 66.85, 65.06, 62.60, 50.18, 47.21, 46.24, 34.17, 32.43, 27.91, 27.52, 25.11, 23.12, 20.34, 18.48, -3.41; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₂₉H₄₅NO₄Si [M+Na]⁺ 522.3016, found 522.2964.

4-((Benzyl(5-hydroxypentyl)carbamoyloxy)methyl)benzyl benzoate (8)

To a cooled solution (0°C) of **7** (0.958 g, 1.91 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (6 mL), pyridine (0.46 mL, 5.73 mmol) and benzoyl chloride (0.33 mL, 2.87 mmol) were added and the solution stirred overnight. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with 1M HCl, saturated solution of NaHCO₃ and water. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:1 $CH_2Cl_2/Hexane$) to afford the benzoylated intermediate (1.09 g, 95%).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 323K) δ 8.10-8.09 (2H, d, J = 7.6Hz, aromatic), 7.57-7.24 (12H, m, aromatic), 5.38 (2H, s, CH₂), 5.21 (2H, s, CH₂), 4.52 (2H, s, CH₂), 3.57 (2H, s, CH₂), 1.67 - 1.50 (5H, m, CH₂, TDS), 1.32 (2H, m, CH₂), 0.91 (3H, s), 0.90 (3H, s), 0.86

(6H, s, TDS), 0.09 (6H, s, TDS); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, 323K) δ 166.28, 156.42, 138.02, 137.09, 135.84, 132.91, 130.28, 129.67, 128.47, 128.31, 128.21, 128.00, 127.64, 127.22, 66.74, 66.31, 62.57, 50.49, 47.27, 46.41, 34.30, 32.44, 27.75, 25.19, 23.18, 20.39, 18.49, -3.39; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₃₆H₄₉NO₅SiNa [M+Na]⁺ 626.3278, found 626.3289.

HF-pyridine (5 mL) was added to a cooled solution (0°C) of the intermediate (1.3 g, 2.15 mmol) in dry THF (5 mL). The mixture was stirred overnight then diluted with EtOAc and NaHCO₃ (solid) was added. The reaction mixture was then filtered and washed with saturated solution of NaHCO₃ and water. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (3:7 EtOAc/hexanes) to afford **8** (0.675 g, 68%).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 323K) δ 8.07-8.06 (2H, d, J = 7.6Hz, aromatic), 7.52 - 7.20 (12H, m, aromatic), 5.34 (2H, ps), 5.18 (2H, ps), 4.49 (2H, ps), 3.54 (2H, ps), 3.26 (2H, ps), 2.44 (1H, s), 1.52 (4H, ps), 1.30 (2H, ps); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.05 (qC), 156.12 (qC), 137.68 (qC), 136.71, 135.64, 132.71, 129.94 (qC), 129.38, 128.83, 128.24, 128.08, 127.94, 127.79, 127.00, 66.54, 66.04, 62.06, 50.24, 46.92, 32.02, 27.44, 22.75; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₂₈H₃₁NO₅Na [M+Na]⁺ 484.2100, found 484.2061.

Resin bound 4-(Hydroxymethyl)benzyl *N*-benzyl *N*-(5-((2,3-dimethylbutan-2-yl)dimethylsilyloxy)pentyl) carbamate (9-SP)

To a dry Schlenk flask 500mg of carboxypolystyrene resin (2.19 mmol/g capacity) was added under Argon. The resin was swollen with CH_2Cl_2 for 10 minutes then washed 3 times with CH_2Cl_2 . To this resin in 23 mL of CH_2Cl_2 , **7** (0.028 g, 0.110 mmol) dissolved in 2 mL of CH_2Cl_2 , DIC (0.034 g, 0.548 mmol), and DMAP (0.002 g, 0.022 mmol) were added and the reaction mixture shaken overnight. After complete reaction of the linker with the solid support (determined by TLC), the reaction solution was filtered off and the resulting resin was washed with 3 cycles of CH_2Cl_2 , MeOH and CH_2Cl_2 . Finally, the resin was washed with 3 times THF and dried under vacuum. Capping of the unreacted carboxylate groups was performed according to Roussel, F., Takhi, M., Schmidt R. R., *J. Org. Chem.* **2001**, *66*, 8540.

Resin bound 4-(Hydroxymethyl)benzyl N-benzyl N-(5-hydroxypentyl) carbamate (10-SP)

Dry resin (0.50 g) was transferred to a Teflon reaction vessel and swollen with THF (5 mL). Equal volume (5 mL) of HF pyridine (Note: this reagent is extremely toxic!) was added and the reaction mixture was shaken for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered off and the resin was washed 3 times with THF, 3 cycles of MeOH then CH_2Cl_2 , and 3 times CH_2Cl_2 . The resin was then dried under vacuum.

4-(Hydroxymethyl)benzyl N-benzyl N-(5-hydroxypentyl) carbamate (10)

Loading of the linker on the solid phase support was determined by cleaving the linker from 0.100 g of the resin according to Procedure A. The loading of 0.2 mmol/g was confirmed based on the obtained weight (7mg, 0.2mmol) of **10**.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44-7.08 (9H, m), 5.22-5.07 (2H, m), 4.67 (2H, m), 4.53-4.43 (2H, m), 3.64-3.38 (2H, m), 3.34-3.10 (2H, m), 2.50-1.90 (2H, m), 1.75-1.05 (7H, m); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.76, 156.34, 140.94, 140.76, 137.86, 136.15,

128.56, 128.42, 128.11, 127.83, 127.34, 127.26, 127.20, 127.08, 67.01, 64.96, 62.58, 50.52, 50.17, 46.94, 46.12, 32.21, 27.83, 27.38, 22.83; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $C_{21}H_{27}NO_4Na \left[M+Na\right]^+$ 380.1838, found 380.1814.

Resin bound 4-(Hydroxymethyl)benzyl *N*-benzyl *N*-(5-(2-*O*-acetyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-mannopyranosyloxy)pentyl) carbamate (12-SP)To a dry schlenk flask under Argon, resin loaded with the linker (0.10 g, 0.2 mmol/g), donor 11 (0.146 g, 0.22 mmol) and CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL) were added respectively. The resin was shaken for 15 minutes, and the reaction mixture was cooled to 0°C. TMSOTf (5 μ L, 0.022 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. After 1 hour, the reaction solution was filtered off, washed with 3 times with CH₂Cl₂ and the glycosylation cycle was repeated. The resin was then washed with 3 cycles of CH₂Cl₂ then MeOH, 3 times with CH₂Cl₂ and dried under vacuum.

4-(Hydroxymethyl)benzyl N-benzyl N-(5-(3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-α-Dmannopyranosyloxy)pentyl) carbamate (12)

Compound **12** (10mg, 79% yield) was obtained by preparative cleavage from 80mg of resin **12-SP** according to Procedure A. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound were recorded at 50°C to resolve spectra of rotamers. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.00 (24H, m), 5.14-5.02 (2H, m), 4.80-4.65 (2H, m), 4.64-4.50 (5H, m), 4.49-4.34 (4H, m), 3.95-3.84 (1H, m), 3.82-3.70 (2H, m), 3.70-3.57 (3H, m), 3.57-3.42 (1H, m), 3.35-3.02 (3H, m), 2.75-1.65 (2H, br s), 1.60-1.30 (4H, m), 1.30-1.00 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.52, 141.00, 138.48, 138.41, 138.11, 137.98, 136.19, 128.51, 128.45, 128.28, 128.09, 127.90, 127.77, 127.58, 127.49, 127.28, 126.98, 99.27, 80.35, 75.06, 74.59, 73.50, 71.99, 71.30, 69.31, 68.54, 67.42, 66.96, 64.85, 50.54, 46.39, 28.99, 27.66, 23.32; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₄₈H₅₅NO₉Na [M+Na]⁺ 812.3774, found 812.3718.

5-Aminopentyl α-D-mannopyranoside (13)

To a solution of **12** (40 mg, 0.05 mmol) in MeOH (2 mL) with 10% formic acid, palladium black (40mg) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight under H_2 atmosphere. The reaction mixture was then filtered over Celite, concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by Sephadex column chromatography to afford **13** in quantitative yield.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.39 (1H, br s), 4.74 (1H, s), 3.82 (1H, dd, J=4.5, 8.9 Hz), 3.80-3.63 (4H, m), 3.60 (1H, dd, J=9.5, 9.5 Hz), 3.55-3.42 (2H, m), 2.99-2.88 (2H, m), 1.76-1.58 (4H, m), 1.56-1.42 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.54, 101.71, 74.84, 72.79, 72.35, 72.31, 68.81, 68.20, 63.11, 40.81, 30.19, 28.50, 24.48; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $C_{11}H_{23}NO_6$ [M+Na]⁺ 288.1423, found 288.1424.

4-(Phenylcarboxymethyl)benzyl N-benzyl N-(5-(3-O-benzyl-2-O-benzoyl-4-O-

levulinoyl-6-*O-tert*-**butyldiphenylsilyl-** α -**L**-**idopyranosyloxy)pentyl) carbamate (15)** Idopyranosyl donor **14** (0.106 g, 0.132 mmol), linker acceptor **8** (0.050 g, 0.108 mmol), and activated molecular sieves were suspended in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) for 1h at room temperature under argon and then cooled to -20°C. N-iodosuccinimide (NIS) (0.030 g, 0.132 mmol) and trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (TfOH) (2.83 µL, 0.03 mmol) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. After 3h the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated solution of NaHCO₃ and solid Na₂S₂O₃. The mixture was filtered and washed with saturated solution of NaHCO₃, H₂O and brine.

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The organic layer was dried over anhydrous $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (gradient of 95/5 to 50/50 Hexane/EtOAc) to afford **15** (0.100 g, 80%).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08 - 7.14 (34H, m, aromatic) , 5.35 (2H, ps), 5.19- .18 (3H, m, H-2, CH₂), 5.09 (1H, ps, H-4), 4.97 (1H, ps, H-1), 4.81 (1H, d, J = 11.8Hz, CH₂Ph), 4.72 (1H, d, J = 11.8Hz, CH₂Ph), 4.48 - 4.41 (m,3H, H-5, CH₂), 3.91 (1H, t, H-3), 3.83 - 3.72 (3H, m, H-6, CH₂), 3.39 - 3.37(1H, m), 3.21 - 3.14 (2H, m), 2.56 - 2.53 (2H; m, CH₂(Lev)), 2.44 - 2.41 (2H; m, CH₂(Lev)), 2.04 (3H, s, CH₃(Lev)), 1.68 - 1.49 (5H, m), 1.33 - 1.25 (2H, m), 1.05 (9H, s, (CH₃)₃C); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.73, 171.96, 166.35, 165.23, 156.60, 156.03 (qC), 137.90, 137.01, 136.88, 135.58, 135.54, 133.33, 133.14, 133.01, 130.04, 129.76, 129.69, 129.66, 129.06, 128.50, 128.38, 128.34, 128.26, 128.19, 127.99, 127.70, 127.65, 127.55, 127.42, 127.20, 127.06, 97.90 (C-1), 73.28 (C-3), 72.13 (CH₂Ph), 68.29 (C-2), 67.80, 67.56 (C-4), 66.72, 66.35 (C-5), 62.66 (C-6), 50.51, 50.20, 47.20, 46.20, 37.76, 29.59, 29.07, 27.98, 27.86, 27.52, 26.72, 23.37, 19.10; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₆₉H₇₅NO₁₃SiNa [M+Na]⁺ 1176.4906, found 1176.4854: [α]_D²⁰ = -1.07° (c = 0.8).

4-(Hydroxymethyl)benzyl *N*-benzyl *N*-(5-(3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl-4-*O*-levulinoyl-6-*O-tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl-α-L-idopyranosyloxy)pentyl) carbamate (16)

A solution of **15** (0.020 g) in dry MeOH (0.14 mL) and dibutyltin oxide (0.004 g, 0.017 mmol) was heated under MW irradiation at 120°C for 40 min. LC-MS analysis of the crude mixture showed the following product distribution: product **16**: 70.5%; compound with additionally cleaved 2-OBz group: 16.4%, compound with additionally cleaved Lev group: 5.3%; starting material: 7.8%

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 - 7.15 (m, 24H, aromatic), 5.15 (3H, H-2, CH₂), 5.07 (1H, ps, H-4), 4.96 - 4.87 (1H, m, H-1), 4.80 - 4.78 (1H, m), 4.72 - 4.64 (3H, m), 4.48 - 4.39 (3H, m), 3.89 (1H, s, H-3), 3.81 - 3.75 (2H, m, H-6), 3.70 - 3.63 (1H, m), 3.37 - 3.28 (1H, m), 3.21 - 3.12 (2H, m), 2.54 - 2.53 (2H, m, CH₂(Lev)), 2.43 - 2.41 (2H, m, CH₂(Lev)), 2.03 (3H, s, CH₃(Lev)), 1.72 - 1.46 (m, 6H), 1.26 - 1.16 (m, 2H), 1.04 (9H, s, (CH₃)₃C); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.78, 171.98, 165.30, 156.67, 156.09, 140.90, 137.91, 136.17, 135.59, 135.56, 133.38, 133.15, 129.78, 129.72, 128.50, 128.41, 128.21, 128.09, 127.72, 127.67, 127.57, 127.44, 127.30, 127.10, 127.00, 97.89 (C-1), 73.26 (C-3), 72.13, 68.28 (C-2), 67.54 (C-4), 66.92, 66.36 (C-5), 64.96, 62.64, 50.50, 50.16, 47.13, 46.14, 37.77, 29.09, 28.88, 27.87, 27.51, 26.73, 23.19, 19.12; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₆₂H₇₁NO₁₂SiNa [M+Na]⁺ 1072.4644, found 1072.4539.

4-(Phenylcarboxymethyl)benzyl *N*-benzyl *N*-(5-((3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl-4-*O*-levulinoyl-α-L-idopyranosyloxy)uronate)pentyl) carbamate (17)

To a cooled solution (0°C) of **15** (0.076g, 0.065 mmol) in dry THF (3 mL), HF-pyridine (0.3 mL) was added and the solution stirred overnight. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and NaHCO₃ (solid) was added, filtered and washed with saturated solution of NaHCO₃ and water. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude was used in the next step without purification. To a solution of the crude intermediate in acetonitrile/water (1/1 v/v, 1 mL), TEMPO (2 mg, 0.013 mmol) and BAIB (46 mg, 0.143 mmol) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 4h. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of 1M Na₂SO₃ (0.7 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was acidified with 1M HCl, and extracted 3 times with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and

concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 80/19/1 to 99/0/1 EtOAc/Hexane/HOAc) to obtain compound **20** as an oil (51 mg, 84%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 - 7.13 (m, 24H, aromatic), 5.35 - 5.32 (3H, m, H-4, CH₂ linker), 5.18 - 5.09 (4H, m, H-1, H-2, CH₂ linker), 4.97 - 4.94 (1H, m, H-5), 4.81 - 4.44 (6H, m), 3.91 (1H, s, H-3), 3.74 - 3.71 (1H, m), 3.52 - 3.46 (1H, m), 3.21 - 3.15 (2H, m), 2.67 - 2.62 (2H, m), 2.51 - 2.42 (2H, m), 2.09 (3H, s), 1.63 - 1.49 (4H, m), 1.32 - 1.27 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.70, 171.52, 170.10, 166.44, 165.14, 156.68 (C carbamato), 156.18 (C carbamato), 137.75, 137.39, 136.75, 135.73, 133.56, 133.06, 130.01, 129.79, 129.67, 129.32, 128.52, 128.44, 128.36, 128.27, 128.04, 127.76, 127.48, 127.27, 127.08, 98.46 (C-1), 72.28 (C-3), 72.14 (CH₂Ph), 68.72, 67.85 (C-4), 66.86, 66.76, 66.38 (C-2), 65.71 (C-5), 50.53, 50.22, 47.11, 46.15, 37.76, 29.55, 28.96, 27.88, 27.32, 23.29; LRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₅₃H₅₅NO₁₄Na [M+Na]⁺ 952.36, found 952.32; [α]_D²⁰ = +2.9° (c = 1.15).

Resin bound 4-(Hydroxymethyl)benzyl N-benzyl N-(5-(3-O-benzyl-2-O-benzoyl-4-O-levulinoyl-6-O-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl- α -L-idopyranosyloxy)pentyl) carbamate (18-SP)

To a dry schlenk flask under Argon, resin loaded with the linker (0.50 g, 0.2 mmol/g), donor **14** (0.440 g, 0.550 mmol) and CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) were added respectively. The resin was shaken for 15 minutes, then NIS (0.160 g, 0.715 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was cooled to -20°C. Triflic acid (0.002 µL, 0.015 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. After 3 hours, the reaction solution was filtered off and resin was washed with 3 cycles of CH_2Cl_2 then MeOH and 3 times with CH_2Cl_2 .

4-(Acetoxymethyl)benzyl *N*-benzyl *N*-(5-(2,4-di-*O*-acetyl-3-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-tertbutyldiphenylsilyl-α-L-idopyranosyloxy)pentyl) carbamate (19)

Compound **19** was obtained in 83% overall yield by preparative cleavage (Procedure A) and purification from **18-SP**. Next, the intermediate (0.012 g, 0.014 mmol) was taken up in CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL) and treated with pyridine (0.1 mL, 1.3 mmol), acetic anhydride (0.1 mL, 1.0 mmol) and catalytic amount of DMAP. After 12 hours, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and successively washed with saturated solution of CuSO₄ and H₂O. The organic phase was then dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Preparative TLC (30% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded compound **19** as a white solid (0.013 g, 96% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70-7.10 (24H, m), 5.21-5.11 (2H, m), 5.08 (2H, s), 5.04-4.95 (1H, m), 4.94-4.88 (1H, m), 4.81-4.71 (3H, m), 4.70-4.64 (1H, m), 4.53-4.41 (2H, m), 4.39-4.31 (1H, m), 3.79-3.70 (3H, m), 3.70-3.60 (1H, m), 3.40-3.26 (1H, m), 3.26-3.08 (2H, m), 2.09 (3H, s), 2.04 (3H, s), 1.97 (3H, s), 1.72-1.42 (4H, m), 1.37-1.17 (2H, m), 1.02 (9H, s); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.85, 170.10, 169.55, 156.62, 156.07, 137.87, 136.89, 135.56, 133.16, 133.07, 129.78, 129.72, 128.53, 128.37, 128.24, 127.98, 127.72, 127.67, 127.63, 127.50, 127.31, 127.27, 127.08, 97.82, 72.69, 71.97, 67.97, 67.76, 67.21, 66.74, 66.03, 65.98, 62.31, 50.52, 50.21, 47.22, 46.21, 29.69, 29.05, 26.72, 23.37, 20.99, 20.86, 19.11; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₅₀H₆₁NO₉SiNa [M+Na]⁺ 870.4013, found 870.3979.

4-(Hydroxymethyl)benzyl *N*-benzyl *N*-(**5-(3-***O*-benzyl-**2**-*O*-benzoyl-**4**-*O*-levulinoyl-6-*O*-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl- α -L-idopyranosyloxy)pentyl) carbamate (**20**) Compound **20** was obtained according to cleavage Procedure C. MALDI-TOF MS analysis showed complete retention of all protecting groups. MALDI-TOF MS: Calcd for C₆₂H₇₁NO₁₂SiNa [M+Na]⁺ 1072.46, found 1072.70.



Figure 1 Maldi-Tof MS for glycoconjugate 20

Resin bound 4-(Hydroxymethyl)benzyl *N*-benzyl *N*-(5-(3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl-6-*Otert*-butyldiphenylsilyl-α-L-idopyranosyloxy)pentyl) carbamate (22-SP)

Compound **22-SP** was prepared according to a modified procedure of Roussel, F., Takhi, M., Schmidt R. R., *J. Org. Chem.* **2001**, *66*, 8540.

In a dry Schlenk flask purged with Argon, **18-SP** (0.100 g) was swollen in CH_2Cl_2 (1.5 mL). After 15 minutes of shaking, MeOH (10% by volume) and NH_2NH_2 HOAc (2 equivalents) were added and the agitation was continued for 2 hours. The resin was then filtered washed with CH_2Cl_2 and the cycle was repeated 2 more times. The resin was then filtered, washed with 3 cycles of CH_2Cl_2 then MeOH and 3 times with CH_2Cl_2 . Finally, the resin **22-SP** was dried under vacuum.

4-(Hydroxymethyl)benzyl *N*-benzyl *N*-(5-(3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl-6-*O*-tertbutyldiphenylsilyl-α-L-idopyranosyloxy)pentyl) carbamate (22)

Compound **22** was obtained according to cleavage Procedure C. MALDI-TOF MS analysis showed complete cleavage of the levulinyl protecting group. MALDI-TOF MS: Calcd for $C_{57}H_{65}NO_{10}SiNa [M+Na]^+$ 974.43, found 975.25.



Figure 2 Maldi-Tof MS for glycoconjugate 22

Resin bound 4-(Hydroxymethyl)benzyl N-benzyl N-(5-(3-O-benzyl-2-O-benzoyl-4-O-(2-azido-3-O-benzyl-6-O-benzoyl-2-deoxy-4-O-levulinoyl- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-6-O-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl- α -L-idopyranosyloxy)pentyl) carbamate (23-SP) and 4-(Hydroxymethyl)benzyl N-benzyl N-(5-(3-O-benzyl-4-O-(2-azido-3-O-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-6-O-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl- α -L-idopyranosyloxy)pentyl) carbamate (23)

To a dry Schlenk flask under Argon, **22-SP** (0.5 g, 0.1 mmol), donor **21** (0.320 g, 0.5 mmol) and CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) were added respectively. The resin was shaken for 15 minutes and then the reaction mixture was cooled to -40°C. TMSOTf (5 µL, 0.025 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. After 2 hour, the reaction solution was filtered off, the resin was washed 3 times with dry CH_2Cl_2 and the glycosylation cycle was repeated 4 times. Progress of the glycosylation reaction was monitored by cleavage of a sample aliquot followed by LC-MS analysis. After 5 cycle, LC-MS spectrum indicated 82% conversion of the monosaccharide to the disaccharide derivative. The resin was then washed with 3 cycles of CH_2Cl_2 then MeOH, 3 times with CH_2Cl_2 and dried under vacuum.



Figure 3 LC-MS data for conversion of monosaccharide **22-SP** (average retention time=4.39 min) to the disaccharide **23-SP** (average retention time=4.81 min) derivative

Resin bound 4-(Hydroxymethyl)benzyl *N*-benzyl *N*-(5-(3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl-4-*O*-(2-azido-3-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-benzoyl-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-6-*O*-tertbutyldiphenylsilyl-α-L-idopyranosyloxy)pentyl) carbamate (24-SP)

Compound **24-SP** was prepared according to a modified procedure of Roussel, F., Takhi, M., Schmidt R. R., *J. Org. Chem.* **2001**, *66*, 8540.

In a dry Schlenk flask purged with Argon, **23-SP** (0.100 g) was swollen in CH_2Cl_2 (1.5 mL). After 15 minutes of shaking, MeOH (10% by volume) and NH_2NH_2 HOAc (2 equivalents) were added and the agitation was continued for 2 hours. The resin was then filtered washed with CH_2Cl_2 and the cycle was repeated 2 more times. The resin was then filtered, washed with 3 cycles of CH_2Cl_2 then MeOH and 3 times with CH_2Cl_2 . Finally, the resin **24-SP** was dried under vacuum.

4-(Acetoxymethyl)benzyl N-benzyl N-(5-(2-O-acetyl-3-O-benzyl-4-O-(4,6-O-di-acetyl-2-azido-3-O-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-6-O-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl- α -L-idopyranosyloxy)pentyl) carbamate (24)

Compound 24 was obtained from 23-SP in 45% overall yield after preparative cleavage according to Procedure A and purification. The intermediate (6mg, 0.005 mmol) was

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taken up in CH_2Cl_2 (1.5 mL) and treated with pyridine (0.1 mL, 1.3 mmol), acetic anhydride (0.1 mL, 1.0 mmol), and a catalytic amount of DMAP. After 12 hours, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and successively washed with saturated solution of $CuSO_4$ and H_2O . The organic phase was then dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Preparative TLC (30% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded compound **24** as a white solid (6 mg, 93% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77-7.10 (25H, m), 5.22-5.11 (2H, m), 5.08 (2H, s), 5.01 (1H, dd, J=9.7 Hz), 4.96-4.92 (1H, m), 4.91 (1H, d, J=3.6 Hz), 4.87-4.82 (1H, m), 4.80 (1H, d, J=11.7 Hz), 4.76 (1H, d, J=11.1 Hz), 4.65 (1H, d, J=11.8 Hz), 4.55 (1H, d, J=11.0 Hz), 4.50-4.42 (2H, m), 4.28-4.23 (1H, m), 3.99 (1H, dd, J=4.5, 12.4 Hz), 3.92-3.79 (5H, m), 3.78-3.72 (1H, m), 3.69-3.59 (3H, m), 3.40 (1H, dd, J=3.6, 10.2 Hz), 3.36-3.26 (1H, m), 3.26-3.10 (2H, m), 2.09 (6H, s), 1.94 (3H, s), 1.88 (3H, s), 1.70-1.45 (4H, m), 1.35-1.20 (2H, m), 1.04 (9H, s); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.84, 170.49, 170.05, 169.27, 156.60, 156.06, 137.75, 137.38, 136.89, 135.62, 135.46, 133.14, 132.97, 129.89, 129.83, 128.53, 128.35, 127.99, 127.79, 127.64, 127.35, 127.28, 127.09, 97.84, 95.91, 77.99, 74.94, 72.25, 72.06, 71.44, 69.71, 68.51, 67.87, 67.59, 66.74, 65.97, 63.34, 63.03, 61.70, 50.51, 50.19, 47.19, 46.19, 29.69, 29.08, 26.79, 23.40, 20.99, 20.82, 20.66, 20.59, 19.14.; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₇₁H₈₄N₄O₁₇SiNa [M+Na]⁺ 1315.5498, found 1315.5516.

Resin bound 4-(Hydroxymethyl)benzyl *N*-benzyl *N*-(5-(3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl-4-*O*-(2-azido-3-*O*-benzyl-4-O-(3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl-6-*O*-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl-4-*O*levulinoyl–α-L-idopyranosyl)-6-*O*-benzoyl-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-6-*O*-tertbutyldiphenylsilyl-α-L-idopyranosyloxy)pentyl) carbamate (26-SP)

To a dry Schlenk flask purged with Argon, **24-SP** (0.15 g, 0.03 mmol), donor **25** (0.128 g, 0.15 mmol) and CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) were added. The resin was shaken for 15 minutes and then the reaction mixture was cooled to -40°C. TMSOTf (2 μ L, 0.007 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. After 2 hours, the reaction solution was filtered off, the resin was washed 3 times with dry CH₂Cl₂ and the glycosylation was repeated 3 times under the same conditions. Progress of the glycosylation reaction was monitored by analytical cleavage followed by LC-MS analysis. After cycle 4, LC-MS spectrum indicated 53% conversion of the disaccharide to the trisaccharide derivative. The resin was then washed with 3 cycles of CH₂Cl₂ then MeOH, 3 times with CH₂Cl₂ and dried under vacuum.



Figure 4 LC-MS data for conversion of disaccharide **23-SP** (average retention time=4.39 min) to trisaccharide **26-SP** (average retention time=6.68 min) derivative

4-(Acetoxymethyl)benzyl N-benzyl N-(5-(2-O-acetyl-3-O-benzyl-4-O-(6-O-acetyl-2-azido-3-O-benzyl-4-O-(2,4-di-O-acetyl-3-O-benzyl-6-O-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl- α -L-idopyranosyl)-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-6-O-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl- α -L-idopyranosyloxy)pentyl) carbamate (27)

Compound **27** was obtained in 10% overall yield by preparative cleavage (Procedure A) and purification from **26-SP**. Next, the intermediate (4mg, 0.002 mmol) was taken up in CH_2Cl_2 (1.5 mL) and treated with pyridine (0.1 mL, 1.3 mmol), acetic anhydride (0.1 mL, 1.0 mmol), and catalytic amount of DMAP. After 12 hours, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and successively washed with saturated solution of $CuSO_4$ and H_2O . The organic phase was then dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Preparative TLC (30% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded compound **27** as a white solid (4mg, 95% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74-7.09 (44H, m), 5.21-5.11 (2H, m), 5.08 (2H, s), 5.02-4.98 (2H, m), 4.95-4.81 (5H, m), 4.79-4.60 (4H, m), 4.55-4.41 (4H, m), 4.22-4.00 (4H, m), 3.94-3.80 (3H, m), 3.80-3.73 (3H, m), 3.73-3.57 (5H, m), 3.37-3.08 (4H, m), 2.09 (3H, s), 2.03 (3H, s), 1.98 (3H, s), 1.92 (3H, s), 1.90 (3H, s), 1.70-1.40 (4H, m), 1.35-1.20 (2H, m), 1.06 (9H, s), 1.01 (9H, s); ¹³C NMR shift values taken from HSQC δ 135.56, 135.51, 129.85, 129.69, 128.32, 127.90, 127.85, 127.82, 97.90, 97.77, 96.81, 79.16, 75.40, 75.33, 74.30, 73.23, 72.79, 72.48, 72.34, 69.79, 68.95, 68.51, 68.42, 67.78, 67.55,

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66.69, 66.63, 66.57, 65.88, 63.84, 63.74, 63.36, 62.40, 62.16, 61.82, 61.87, 50.33, 47.16, 46.07, 29.57, 29.19, 26.94, 26.87, 23.00, 21.17, 21.12, 21.01; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $C_{102}H_{120}N_4O_{23}Si_2Na \left[M+Na\right]^+$ 1847.7780, found 1847.7733.













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HSQC spectrum of compound 27