

Supporting Information

Synthesis of *CH*₂-linked α -galactosylceramide and its glucose analogues through Glycosyl radical-mediated direct C-glycosylation

Yu Hidaka, Noriaki Kiya, Makoto Yoritake, Kazuteru Usui, Go Hirai*

Table of Contents

1.	Generals	S-2
2.	Synthesis of Donor 11	S-3
3.	Synthesis of Acceptor 12	S-5
4.	Radical Coupling Reaction of Donor 11 with Acceptor 12	S-20
5.	Synthesis of <i>CH</i> ₂ -linked GlcCer and GalCer Analogues	S-38
6.	Computational Methods and Figure S1	S-47
7.	References	S-48
	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR Spectra of New Compounds	S-49

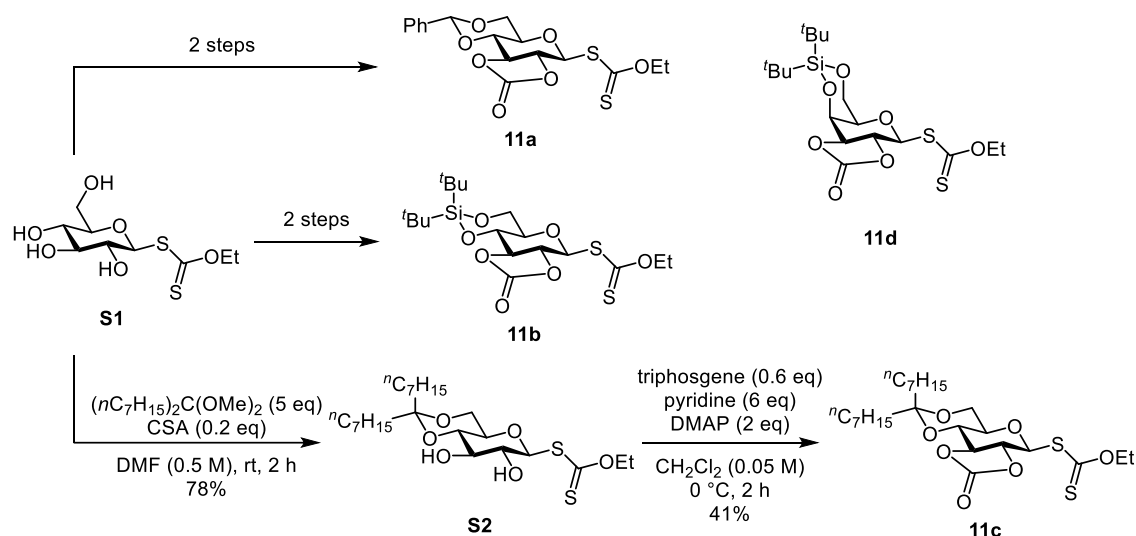
1. Generals

General; In general, reactions were carried out under an argon atmosphere, unless noted otherwise. Reagent grade solvents (1,2-dichloethane, pyridine, triethylamine) were distilled prior to use. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography using Merck Silica Gel 60 F254 plates. Flash chromatography was performed using flash silica gel 60N (spherical neutral, particle size 40–50 μm) purchased from Kanto Chemical Co. Inc. Flash gel permeation chromatography was performed using Sephadex LH-20 purchased from Global Sciences Technologies Japan Co. Ltd.

Instrumentation; NMR spectra were recorded 500 MHz Bruker Avance III, operating at 500 MHz for ^1H NMR, and 125 MHz for ^{13}C NMR. Chemical shifts were reported in the scale relative to CHCl_3 (δ 7.26 ppm for ^1H NMR, δ 77.16 ppm for ^{13}C NMR), CH_3OH (δ 3.31 ppm for ^1H NMR, δ 49.00 ppm for ^{13}C NMR), acetone (δ 2.05 ppm for ^1H NMR, δ 29.84 ppm for ^{13}C NMR) as an internal reference. Splitting patterns are designated as s: singlet, d: doublet, t: triplet, q: quartet, br: broadening, m: multiplet. High-resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) was obtained with Bruker MicroTOF II. Middle pressure liquid chromatography (MPLC) was performed on Yamazen, EPCLC-W-Prep 2XY A-Type equipped with RI and UV detectors. Recycling preparative gel permeation chromatography (GPC) was performed using LaboACE LC-5060 (Japan Analytical Industry Co. Inc.) with JAIGEL-2HR column.

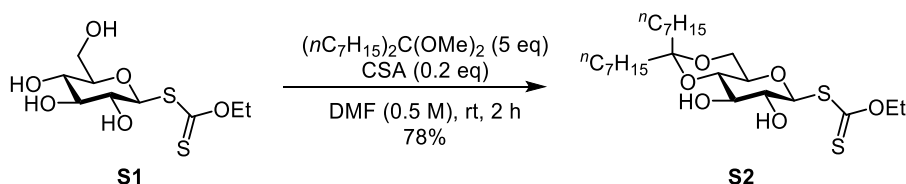
2. Synthesis of Donor 11

Scheme S1. Summary of synthetic route of donor 11



Xanthate **S1** was prepared using reported procedure.^{1,2} Donors **11a**, **11b**, and **11d** were synthesized using a protocol developed in our group.³ Synthetic procedure of donor **11c** is reported below;

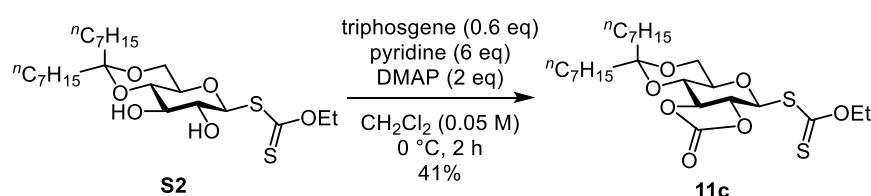
Compound S2



To a solution of **S1** (212 mg, 0.746 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in DMF (1.5 mL, 0.5 M) was subsequently added 8,8-dimethoxypentadecane (1.02 g, 3.73 mmol, 5.0 equiv) and (±)-10-camphorsulfonic acid (34.6 mg, 0.149 mmol, 0.2 equiv) at 0 °C. After stirring for 2 h at room temperature, the solution was cooled to 0 °C and diluted with hexane/EtOAc (4/1, 20 mL) and quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (20 mL). After separating layers, the aqueous layer was extracted with hexane/EtOAc (4/1, 2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with water (50 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 10/1 to 3/1) to give 4,6-protected xanthate **S2** as a white amorphous solid (124 mg, 41%). $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ -36.11 (c 1.65, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.39 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H, *H*₁), 4.67 (m, 2H, SCSOCH₂CH₃), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 5.3 Hz, 1H, *H*_{6eq}), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 8.6 Hz, 1H, *H*₃), 3.72 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 10.4 Hz, 1H, *H*_{6ax}), 3.64 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 8.6 Hz, 1H, *H*₂), 3.53 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 8.7 Hz, 1H, *H*₄), 3.40 (ddd, *J* = 10.4, 9.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H, *H*₅), 2.88 (br s, 1H, -OH), 2.80 (br s, 1H, -OH), 1.89 (m, 1H, *H*_{alkyl}), 1.73

(m, 1H, *H*Alkyl), 1.59 (m, 2H, *H*Alkyl), 1.43 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H, SCSOCH₂CH₃), 1.38 (m, 2H, *H*Alkyl), 1.22–1.33 (m, 18H, *H*Alkyl), 0.88 (dd, $J = 6.8, 6.3$ Hz, 6H, *H*Alkyl); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 210.1 (SCSOCH₂CH₃), 102.9 (acetal(4°)), 88.3 (C1), 75.9 (C3), 72.4 (C4), 72.2 (C2), 71.9 (C5), 70.8 (SCSOCH₂CH₃), 61.5 (C6), 38.5 (CAlkyl), 32.0 (CAlkyl), 31.9 (CAlkyl), 30.0 (2C, CAlkyl), 29.49 (CAlkyl), 29.46 (CAlkyl), 29.3 (CAlkyl), 23.9 (CAlkyl), 22.81 (CAlkyl), 22.78 (2C, CAlkyl), 14.2 (2C, CAlkyl), 13.9 (SCSOCH₂CH₃); HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₄₄NaO₆S₂, 515.2472; found, 515.2472.

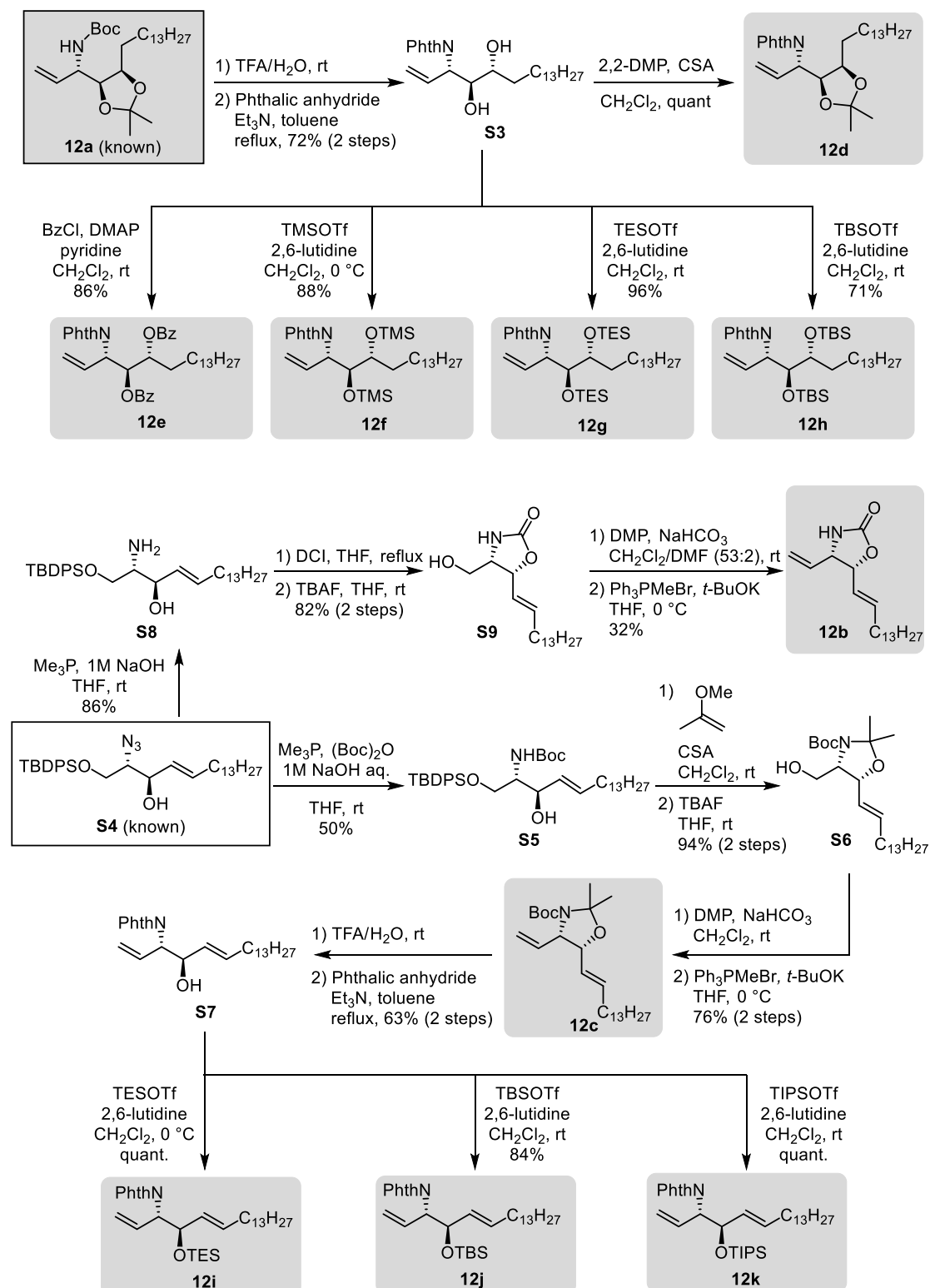
Donor 11c



To a solution of **S2** (288 mg, 0.584 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (5.6 mL) was sequentially added pyridine (280 μ L, 3.5 mmol, 6.0 equiv), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP, 143 mg, 1.17 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and triphosgene (0.06 M in CH₂Cl₂, 5.9 mL, 350 μ mol, 0.6 equiv) at 0 °C. After stirring for 2 h at 0 °C, the solution was quenched with 10% aqueous H₂SO₄ (20 mL) at 0 °C. After separating layers, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (50 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRA PACK Silica-40B, eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 9/1) to give **9c** as a colorless oil (124 mg, 41%). [α]_D²⁵ -17.05 (c 0.63, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.84 (d, $J = 10.3$ Hz, 1H, *H*1), 4.68 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H, SCSOCH₂CH₃), 4.44 (dd, $J = 10.6, 9.9$ Hz, 1H, *H*3), 4.20 (dd, $J = 10.6, 10.3$ Hz, 1H, *H*2), 4.09 (dd, $J = 9.9, 9.0$ Hz, 1H, *H*4), 3.95 (dd, $J = 10.8, 5.2$ Hz, 1H, *H*6eq), 3.85 (dd, $J = 10.8, 10.0$ Hz, 1H, *H*6ax), 3.51 (ddd, $J = 10.0, 9.0, 5.2$ Hz, 1H, *H*5), 1.87 (m, 1H, *H*Alkyl), 1.76 (m, 1H, *H*Alkyl), 1.59 (m, 2H, *H*Alkyl), 1.43 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H, SCSOCH₂CH₃), 1.37 (m, 2H, *H*Alkyl), 1.22–1.32 (m, 18H, *H*Alkyl), 0.88 (m, 6H, *H*Alkyl); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 207.9 (SCSOCH₂CH₃), 152.5 (-C=O), 103.3 (acetal(4°)), 84.5 (C1), 82.0 (C3), 76.8 (C2), 74.5 (C5), 71.3 (SCSOCH₂CH₃), 71.0 (C4), 61.3 (C6), 38.1 (CAlkyl), 31.92 (CAlkyl), 31.88 (CAlkyl), 29.9 (CAlkyl), 29.8 (CAlkyl), 29.6 (CAlkyl), 29.4 (CAlkyl), 29.3 (CAlkyl), 23.7 (CAlkyl), 22.76 (CAlkyl), 22.73 (CAlkyl), 22.66 (CAlkyl), 14.2 (2C, CAlkyl), 13.8 (SCSOCH₂CH₃); HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₄₂NaO₇S₂, 541.2264; found, 541.2248.

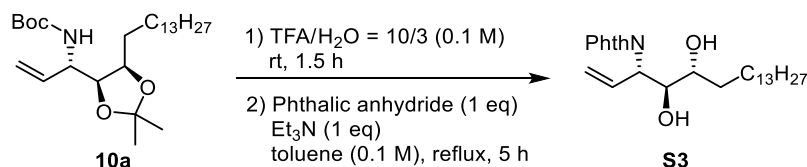
3. Synthesis of Acceptor 12

Scheme S2. Summary of synthetic routes to ceramide acceptor 12



Compounds **12a** and **S4** were synthesized using reported procedure.^{4,5} Synthetic procedures of acceptors **12b-k** are shown below;

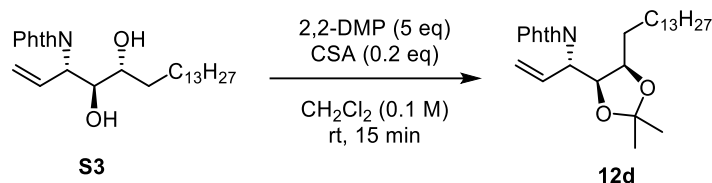
Compound S3



Compound 12a (541 mg, 1.19 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in trifluoroacetic acid and water (TFA/H₂O = 10:3, 11.9 mL, 0.1 M). After stirring for 1.5 h at room temperature, the resulting solution was concentrated under reduced pressure and co-evaporated with toluene three times to remove residual water to give primary amine.

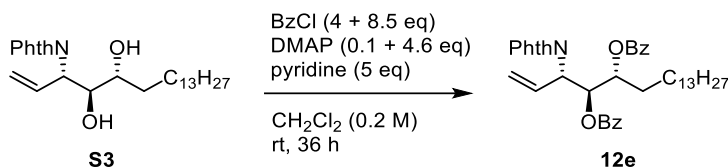
The crude mixture was dissolved in toluene (11.7 mL, 0.1 M) under Ar atmosphere. To the solution was added phthalic anhydride (176 mg, 1.19 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and triethylamine (165 μ L, 1.19 mmol, 1.0 equiv) at 0 °C. After stirring for 5 h under reflux condition with Dean-Stark trap, the solution was cooled to 0 °C and quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (20 mL). After separating layers, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRAPACK Silica-40B, eluent: hexane/acetone = 7/1 to 2/1) to give compound **S3** as a white amorphous solid (379 mg, 72%). [α]_D²¹ -50.06 (c 0.91, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.86 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 3.0 Hz, 2H, *H*Phth), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 3.0 Hz, 2H, *H*Phth), 6.26 (ddd, *J* = 17.1, 10.4, 7.3 Hz, 1H, sphH1), 5.29 (ddd, *J* = 10.4, 1.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H, *H*₂C=C-), 5.24 (ddd, *J* = 17.1, 1.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H, *H*₂C=C-), 5.22 (ddd, *J* = 7.3, 2.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H, sphH2), 4.14 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, 3-OH), 3.89 (ddd, *J* = 6.5, 2.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H, sphH3), 3.64 (dddd, *J* = 8.8, 6.5, 6.1, 3.2 Hz, 1H, sphH4), 1.88 (brd, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H, 4-OH), 1.80–1.71 (m, 1H, sphH5), 1.55–1.44 (m, 2H, sphH5 and sphHAlkyl), 1.33–1.22 (m, 23H, sphHAlkyl), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, sphH18); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.0 (2C, -NC(O)Phth), 134.5 (2C, CPhth), 131.8 (2C, CPhth), 131.4 (sphC2), 123.8 (2C, CPhth), 119.4 (*H*₂C=C-), 76.9 (sphC3), 72.5 (sphC4), 55.8 (sphC1), 33.0 (sphC5), 32.1 (sphCAlkyl), 29.83 (3C, sphCAlkyl), 29.80 (sphCAlkyl), 29.79 (sphCAlkyl), 29.76 (sphCAlkyl), 29.74 (sphCAlkyl), 29.72 (sphCAlkyl), 29.5 (sphCAlkyl), 25.6 (sphCAlkyl), 22.8 (sphCAlkyl), 14.3 (sphC18); HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₄₁NaNO₄, 466.2928; found, 466.2926.

Acceptor 12d



To a solution of **3** (70 mg, 0.158 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.48 mL, 0.1 M) was subsequently added 2,2-dimethoxypropane (96.6 μL , 0.79 mmol, 5.0 equiv) and ($\pm$)-10-camphorsulfonic acid (7.34 mg, 0.032 mmol, 0.2 equiv) at 0 °C. After stirring for 2 h at room temperature, the solution was cooled to 0 °C and quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (5 mL). After separating layers, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRAPACK Silica-40A, eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 49/1 to 3/1) to give compound **12d** as a colorless oil (75.3 mg, quant). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{29} - 45.29$ (c 0.74, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.84 (dd, $J = 5.5, 3.1$ Hz, 2H, H_{Phth}), 7.73 (dd, $J = 5.5, 3.1$ Hz, 2H, H_{Phth}), 6.26 (ddd, $J = 17.2, 10.3, 7.1$ Hz, 1H, sphH1), 5.22 (d, $J = 10.3$ Hz, 1H, $H_2\text{C}=\text{C}-$), 5.19 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 1H, $H_2\text{C}=\text{C}-$), 5.04 (dd, $J = 10.2, 5.2$ Hz, 1H, sphH3), 4.83 (dd, $J = 10.2, 7.1$ Hz, 1H sphH2), 4.06 (ddd, $J = 10.1, 5.2, 4.0$ Hz, 1H, sphH4), 1.62–1.53 (m, 1H, sphH5), 1.48 (s, 3H, acetonide($-\text{CH}_3$)), 1.46–1.39 (m, 1H, sphH5), 1.37 (s, 3H, acetonide($-\text{CH}_3$)), 1.32–0.98 (m, 24H, sphHAlkyl), 0.87 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H, sphH18); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 167.9 (2C, $-\text{NHC}(\text{O})\text{Phth}$), 134.3 (2C, CPhth), 133.9 (sphC1), 131.8 (2C, CPhth), 123.6 (2C, CPhth), 118.3 ($H_2\text{C}=\text{C}-$), 108.4 (acetonide(4°)), 78.0 (sphC4), 75.0 (sphC3), 53.1 (sphC2), 32.1 (sphCAlkyl), 29.81 (sphCAlkyl), 29.79 (2C, sphCAlkyl), 29.74 (sphCAlkyl), 29.72 (sphCAlkyl), 29.58 (sphCAlkyl), 29.56 (sphCAlkyl), 29.49 (2C, sphCAlkyl), 28.8 (sphC5), 28.5 (acetonide($-\text{CH}_3$)), 26.4 (sphC6), 26.1 (acetonide($-\text{CH}_3$)), 22.8 (sphCAlkyl), 14.2 (sphC18); HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{45}\text{NaNO}_4$, 506.3241; found, 506.3249.

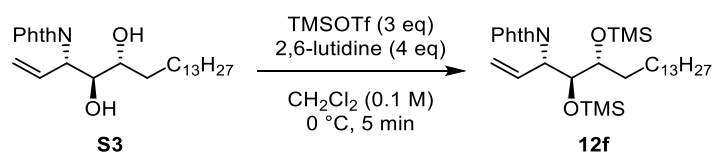
Acceptor 12e



To a solution of diol **3** (60 mg, 0.135 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (558 μL , 0.2 M) was subsequently added 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP, 1.65 mg, 0.0135 mmol, 0.1 equiv), pyridine (54.3 μL , 0.675 mmol, 5.0 equiv) and benzoyl chloride (62.7 μL , 0.54 mmol, 4.0 equiv) at 0 °C. After stirring for 14 h at room temperature, the reaction solution was added DMAP (24.8

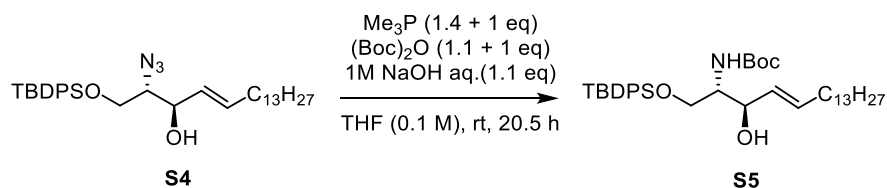
mg, 0.203 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and benzoyl chloride (30 μ L, 0.203 mmol, 1.5 equiv) at 0 °C every 6 h until consuming diol **S3** that was monitored by TLC (Totally DMAP (4.6 equiv) and benzoyl chloride (8.5 equiv) were added in this case). The resulting solution was diluted with Et₂O (5 mL), and quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (5 mL) at 0 °C. After separating layers, the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 x 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRAPACK Silica-30A. eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 12/1 to 3/1) to give bis-benzoate **12e** as a colorless oil (75.5 mg, 86%). [α]_D²⁹ +26.39 (c 0.51, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.05 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.3 Hz, 2H, *HBz*), 7.97 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.3 Hz, 2H, *HBz*), 7.81 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H, *HPhth*), 7.69 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H, *HPhth*), 7.59 (dddd, *J* = 7.9, 7.0, 1.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H, *HBz*), 7.52 (dddd, *J* = 7.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H, *HBz*), 7.47 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.4 Hz, 2H, *HBz*), 7.38 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.4 Hz, 2H, *HBz*), 6.43 (ddd, *J* = 17.1, 10.1, 8.7 Hz, 1H, *sphH1*), 6.14 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H, *sphH3*), 5.37 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 6.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H, *sphH4*), 5.31 (ddd, *J* = 17.1, 1.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H, *H₂C=C-*), 5.21 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H, *H₂C=C-*), 5.14 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 8.2 Hz, 1H, *sphH2*), 1.82 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 7.5 Hz, 1H, *sphH5*), 1.80 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H, *sphH5*), 1.40–1.10 (m, 24H, *sphHAlkyl*), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, *sphH18*); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.6 (2C, -NC(O)Phth), 165.8 (-OC(O)Ph), 165.5 (-OC(O)Ph), 134.3 (2C, CPhth), 133.3 (CBz), 133.1 (CBz), 131.9 (2C, CPhth), 131.7 (*sphC1*), 130.00 (CBz), 129.96 (3C, CBz), 129.90 (2C, CBz), 128.6 (2C, CBz), 128.4 (2C, CBz), 123.6 (2C, CPhth), 121.1 (*H₂C=C-*), 73.4 (*sphC4*), 72.5 (*sphC3*), 54.5 (*sphC2*), 32.1 (*sphCAlkyl*), 29.81 (*sphCAlkyl*), 29.78 (2C, *sphCAlkyl*), 29.76 (*sphCAlkyl*), 29.68 (2C, *sphCAlkyl*), 29.59 (*sphCAlkyl*), 29.49 (*sphCAlkyl*), 29.43 (2C, *sphCAlkyl*), 25.3 (*sphCAlkyl*), 22.8 (*sphCAlkyl*), 14.3 (*sphC18*); HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): [*M*+Na]⁺ calcd for C₄₁H₄₉NaNO₆, 674.3452; found, 674.3458.

Acceptor 12f



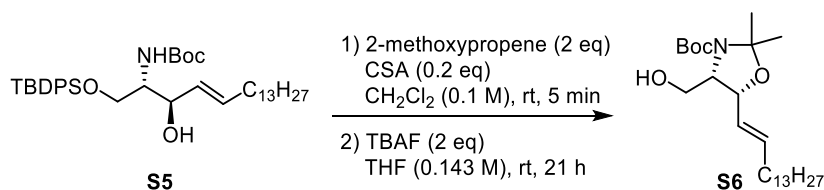
To a solution of diol **S3** (120 mg, 0.264 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.37 mL, 0.1 M) was subsequently added 2,6-lutidine (123 μ L, 1.06 mmol, 4.0 equiv) and trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (143 μ L, 0.792 mmol, 3.0 equiv) at 0 °C. After stirring for 5 min at 0 °C, the solution was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) and quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL). After separating layers, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The

Acceptor S5



To a solution of azide **S4** (3.07 g, 5.44 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (44.9 mL, 0.1 M) was subsequently added 1 M aqueous NaOH (5.99 mL, 5.99 mmol, 1.1 equiv), trimethylphosphane (3 M in THF, 2.54 mL, 7.62 mmol, 1.4 equiv) and di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (1.7 mL, 5.99 mmol, 1.1 equiv). After stirring for 4.5 h at room temperature, the reaction solution was added trimethylphosphane (1.81 mL, 2.72 mmol, 0.5 equiv) and di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (1.76 mL, 2.72 mmol, 0.5 equiv) every 3.5 h until consuming azide **S4** that was monitored by TLC (Totally trimethylphosphine (1.0 equiv) and di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (1.0 equiv) were added in this case). The resulting solution was diluted with EtOAc (80 mL) and quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl (50 mL) at 0 °C. After separating layers, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 80 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 50/1 to 8/1) to give compound **S5** as a colorless oil (1.75 g, 50%). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{21} +9.93$ (c 1.89, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.63–7.73 (m, 5H, *HPh*), 7.36–7.46 (m, 7H, *HPh*), 5.78 (ddd, $J = 15.4, 7.0, 6.6$ Hz, 1H, sph*H5*), 5.48 (dd, $J = 15.4, 6.0$ Hz, 1H, sph*H4*), 5.19 (brd, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H, -*NHCO*-), 4.25 (ddd, $J = 6.0, 5.5, 4.9$ Hz, 1H, sph*H3*), 3.91 (dd, $J = 10.5, 3.7$ Hz, 1H, sph*H1*), 3.76 (dd, $J = 10.5, 1.9$ Hz, 1H, sph*H1*), 3.70–3.62 (m, 1H, sph*H2*), 3.16 (d, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 1H, 3-*OH*), 2.03 (ddd, $J = 7.0, 7.0, 6.6$ Hz, 2H, sph*H6*), 1.45 (s, 9H, Boc(-*CH*₃)), 1.37–1.26 (m, 22H, sph*H*Alkyl), 1.07 (s, 9H, -*C*(*CH*₃)₃), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H, sph*H18*); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 156.0 (-*NHC*(O)-), 135.7 (3C, CPh), 134.9 (CPh), 133.5 (CPh), 132.8 (sphC5), 132.7 (CPh), 130.1 (CPh), 129.8 (CPh), 129.3 (sphC4), 128.0 (3C, CPh), 127.8 (CPh), 79.6 (Boc(4°)), 74.5 (sphC3), 64.3 (sphC1), 55.2 (sphC2), 32.5 (sphC6), 32.1 (sphCAlkyl), 29.85 (2C, sphCAlkyl), 29.81 (sphCAlkyl), 29.78 (sphCAlkyl), 29.68 (sphCAlkyl), 29.5 (sphCAlkyl), 29.4 (sphCAlkyl), 29.3 (sphCAlkyl), 28.6 (3C, Boc(-*CH*₃)), 27.0 (3C, -*C*(*CH*₃)₃), 26.7 (-*C*(*CH*₃)₃), 22.8 (sphCAlkyl), 19.3 (sphCAlkyl), 14.3 (sphC18); HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{39}\text{H}_{63}\text{NaNO}_4\text{Si}$, 660.4424; found, 660.4422.

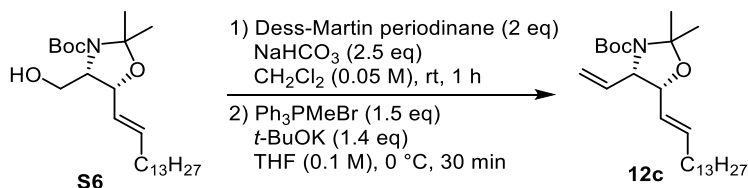
Acceptor S6



To a solution of compound **S5** (1.73 g, 2.71 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (27.1 mL, 0.1 M) was subsequently added 2-methoxypropene (509 μL , 5.42 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and ($\pm$)-10-camphorsulfonic acid (126 mg, 0.542 mmol, 0.2 equiv) at 0 °C. After stirring for 5 min at room temperature, the mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL) and quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (40 mL) at 0 °C. After separating layers, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 40 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 , concentrated under reduced pressure and co-evaporated with toluene two times to remove residual water to give crude.

The crude mixture was dissolved in THF (13.6 mL, 0.1 M) under Ar atmosphere. To the solution was added tetrabutylammonium fluoride (1 M in THF, 5.42 mL, 5.42 mmol, 2.0 equiv) at room temperature. After stirring for 21 h at room temperature, the solution was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl (20 mL). After separating layers, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRAPACK Silica-40B, eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 5/1) to give primary alcohol **S6** as a colorless oil (1.12 g, 94%). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{21} -1.01$ (c 1.74, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 7:3 mixture of rotamers): δ 6.00–5.93 (m, 3/10H, sphH1), 5.88 (ddd, $J = 15.2, 6.5, 6.2$ Hz, 7/10H, sphH5), 5.61–5.57 (m, 3/10H, sphH4), 5.45 (dd, $J = 15.2, 7.4$ Hz, 7/10H, sphH4), 4.62–4.54 (m, 1H, sphH3), 4.11–4.05 (m, 7/10H, sphH2), 3.90–3.83 (m, 3/10H, sphH2), 3.83–3.74 (m, 1H, sphH1), 3.69–3.57 (m, 1H, sphH1), 3.48–3.40 (m, 1H, 1-OH), 2.14–2.00 (m, 2H, sphH6), 1.65–1.57 (m, 3H, acetonide(- CH_3)), 1.57–1.52 (m, 3H, acetonide(- CH_3)), 1.45 (s, 9H, Boc(- CH_3)), 1.42–1.19 (m, 22H, sphHAlkyl), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H, sphH18); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 154.6 (-NC(O)-), 137.5 (sphC5), 123.4 (sphC4), 93.1 (acetonide(4°)), 81.3 (Boc(4°)), 76.7 (sphC3), 63.9 (sphC1), 62.2 (sphC2), 32.5 (sphCAlkyl), 32.1 (sphC6), 29.8 (4C, sphCAlkyl), 29.7 (sphCAlkyl), 29.6 (sphCAlkyl), 29.5 (sphCAlkyl), 29.4 (sphCAlkyl), 29.0 (sphCAlkyl), 28.6 (3C, Boc(- CH_3)), 28.0 (acetonide(- CH_3)), 24.9 (acetonide(- CH_3)), 22.8 (sphCAlkyl), 14.3 (sphC18); HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{49}\text{NaNO}_4$, 462.3559; found, 462.3556.

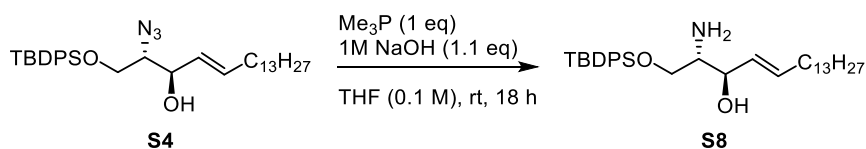
Acceptor 12c



To a solution of **S5** (510 mg, 1.16 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (23.2 mL, 0.05 M) was subsequently added NaHCO_3 (244 mg, 2.9 mmol, 2.5 equiv) and Dess-Martin periodinane (DMP, 984 mg, 2.32 mmol, 2.0 equiv) at 0°C . After stirring for 1 h at room temperature, the mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL) and quenched with 1 M aqueous $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (20 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (20 mL). After stirring for 30 min, the aqueous layer was separated and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude aldehyde.

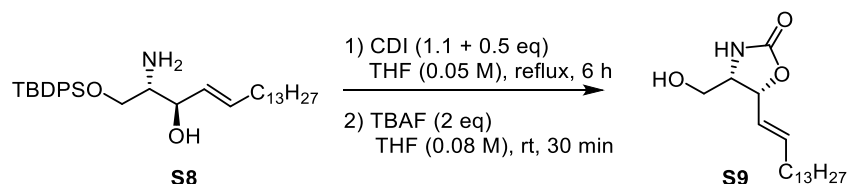
To a white suspension of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (Ph_3PMeBr , 622 mg, 1.74 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in THF (6.0 mL) was added potassium *tert*-butoxide (1 M in THF, 1.62 mL, 1.62 mmol, 1.4 equiv) at 0°C . After stirring for 30 min at 0°C , a solution of the crude aldehyde in dry THF (2.0 mL) was added dropwise to the mixture. After stirring for 30 min at 0°C , the reaction solution was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl (20 mL). After separating layers, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRAPACK Silica-40B, eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 4/1) to give terminal olefin **12c** as a colorless oil (386 mg, 76%). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{29} - 31.14$ (c 0.91, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 3:2 mixture of rotamers): δ 5.81 (ddd, $J = 15.3, 7.2, 6.7$ Hz, 1H, sphH5), 5.70 (ddd, $J = 17.0, 10.2, 7.8$ Hz, 1H, sphH1), 5.37 (dd, $J = 15.3, 8.0$ Hz, 1H, sphH4), 5.24–5.05 (m, 2H, $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{C}-$), 4.51 (dd, $J = 8.0, 5.7$ Hz, 1H, sphH3), 4.38–4.29 (m, 2/5H, sphH2), 4.23–4.16 (m, 3/5H, sphH2), 2.10–1.99 (m, 2H, sphH6), 1.67–1.39 (m, 15H, Boc ($-\text{CH}_3$) and acetonide ($-\text{CH}_3$)), 1.39–1.21 (m, 22H, sphHAlkyl), 0.87 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H, sphH18); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3 , 3:2 mixture of rotamers): δ 152.0 ($-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{N}-$), 137.4 (sphC5), 134.5 (2/5C, sphC1), 133.9 (3/5C, sphC1), 124.5 (3/5C, sphC4), 124.4 (2/5C, sphC4), 117.6 (2/5C, $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{C}-$), 117.2 (3/5C, $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{C}-$), 93.3 (3/5C, acetonide(4°)), 92.9 (2/5C, acetonide(4°)), 80.3 (2/5C, Boc(4°)), 79.6 (3/5C, Boc(4°)), 78.2 (3/5C, sphC3), 78.0 (2/5C, sphC3), 63.7 (3/5C, sphC2), 63.5 (2/5C, sphC2), 32.5 (sphC6), 32.1 (sphC16), 29.82 (2C, sphCAlkyl), 29.80 (2C, sphCAlkyl), 29.7 (sphCAlkyl), 29.6 (sphCAlkyl), 29.5 (sphCAlkyl), 29.3 (sphCAlkyl), 29.0 (sphCAlkyl), 28.6 (3C, Boc($-\text{CH}_3$)), 28.1 (2/5C, acetonide($-\text{CH}_3$)), 27.3 (3/5C, acetonide($-\text{CH}_3$)), 25.2 (2/5C, acetonide($-\text{CH}_3$)), 24.1 (3/5C, acetonide($-\text{CH}_3$)), 22.8 (sphC17), 14.3 (sphC18); HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{49}\text{NaNO}_3$, 458.3605; found, 458.3602.

Compound S8



To a solution of azide **S4** (224 mg, 0.397 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (3.4 mL, 0.1 M) was subsequently added 1 M aqueous NaOH (437 μL , 0.437 mmol, 1.1 equiv), trimethylphosphine (3 M in THF, 132 μL , 0.397 mmol, 1.0 equiv) at room temperature. After stirring for 18 h at room temperature, the solution was diluted with EtOAc (10 mL) and quenched with 1 M aqueous HCl (20 mL) at 0 °C. After separating layers, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (50 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{MeOH}$ = 1/0 to 20/1) to give aminoalcohol **S8** as a colorless oil (184 mg, 86%). ^1H NMR spectrum of synthesized compound **S8** was consistent with a previous report.⁶

Compound S9

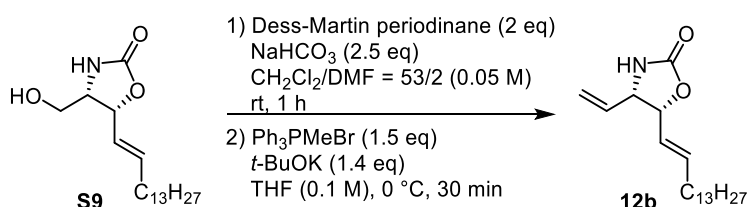


To a solution of **S8** (181 mg, 0.336 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (6.72 mL, 0.05 M) was added 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (CDI, 60 mg, 0.370 mmol, 1.1 equiv) at 0 °C. After stirring for 4 h under reflux condition, additional CDI (27.2 mg, 0.168 mmol, 0.5 equiv) was added at 0 °C. After stirring for further 2 h under reflux condition, the solution was diluted with EtOAc (10 mL) and quenched with 1 M aqueous NaHCO_3 (20 mL) at 0 °C. After separating layers, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (50 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , concentrated under reduced pressure and co-evaporated with toluene two times to remove residual water to give cyclic carbamate.

The crude mixture was dissolved in THF (2.69 mL, 0.1 M) under Ar atmosphere. To the solution was added tetrabutylammonium fluoride (1 M in THF, 672 μL , 0.672 mmol, 2.0 equiv) at room temperature. After stirring for 30 min at room temperature, the solution was diluted with EtOAc (5 mL) and quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl (10 mL). After separating layers, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel

column chromatography (eluent: hexane/acetone = 5/1 to 1/1) to give primary alcohol **S9** as a white amorphous solid (89.8 mg, 82%). ¹H NMR spectrum of synthesized compound **S9** was consistent with a previous report.⁷

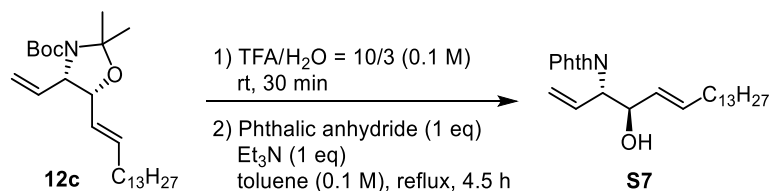
Compound 12b



To a solution of **S9** (89.4 mg, 0.275 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/DMF (53/2, 5.5 mL, 0.05 M) was subsequently added NaHCO₃ (57.8 mg, 0.688 mmol, 2.5 equiv) and Dess-Martin periodinane (DMP, 233 mg, 0.55 mmol, 2.0 equiv) at 0 °C. After stirring for 1 h at room temperature, the solution was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) and quenched with 1 M aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (10 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL). After stirring for 30 min, the aqueous layer was separated and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude aldehyde.

To a white suspension of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (Ph₃PMeBr, 148 mg, 0.413 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in THF (860 µL) was added potassium *tert*-butoxide (1 M in THF, 390 µL, 0.390 mmol, 1.4 equiv) at 0 °C. After stirring for 30 min at 0 °C, a solution of the crude aldehyde in dry THF (1 mL) was added dropwise to the mixture. After stirring for 30 min at 0 °C, the reaction solution was diluted with EtOAc (10 mL) and quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (20 mL). After separating layers, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRAPACK Silica-40A, eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 3/1 to 1/1) to give terminal olefin **12b** as a white amorphous (28.2 mg, 32%). [α]_D²⁸ −2.70 (c 0.67, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.82 (ddd, *J* = 15.3, 8.0, 6.6 Hz, 1H, sphH5), 5.74 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H, sphH1), 5.42 (dddd, *J* = 15.3, 8.2, 1.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H, sphH4), 5.27 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H, H₂C=C-), 5.26 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H, H₂C=C-), 5.05 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H, sphH3), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 7.2 Hz, 1H, sphH2), 2.12–2.01 (m, 2H, sphH6), 1.76 (br s, 1H, NH), 1.40–1.32 (m, 2H, sphH7), 1.32–1.21 (m, 20H, sphHAlkyl), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, sphH18); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.3 (−O(CO)N-), 138.2 (sphC5), 133.8 (sphC1), 123.2 (sphC4), 118.8 (H₂C=C-), 81.1 (sphC3), 58.8 (sphC2), 32.3 (sphC6), 32.1 (sphCAlkyl), 29.8 (4C, sphCAlkyl), 29.7 (sphCAlkyl), 29.6 (sphCAlkyl), 29.5 (sphCAlkyl), 29.2 (sphCAlkyl), 28.8 (sphCAlkyl), 22.8 (sphCAlkyl), 14.2 (sphC18); HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₃₅NaNO₂, 344.2560; found, 344.2562.

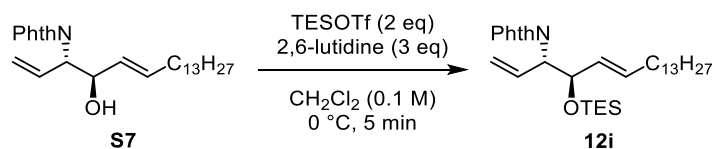
Compound S7



Acetondie **12c** (578 mg, 1.33 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in trifluoroacetic acid and water (TFA/H₂O = 10:3, 13.3 mL, 0.1 M). After stirring for 30 min at room temperature, the resulting solution was concentrated under reduced pressure and co-evaporated with toluene for three times to remove residual water to give primary amine.

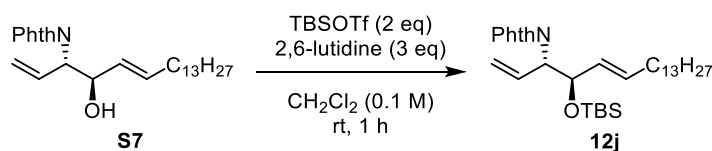
The crude mixture was dissolved in toluene (13.3 mL, 0.1 M) under Ar atmosphere, To the solution was subsequently added phthalic anhydride (197 mg, 1.33 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and triethylamine (180 μL , 1.33 mmol, 1.0 equiv) at 0 °C. After stirring for 4.5 h under reflux condition with Dean-Stark trap, the solution was cooled to 0 °C and quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (30 mL). After separating layers, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRA PACK Silica-40B, eluent: hexane/acetone = 7/1 to 2/1) to give secondary alcohol **S7** as a white amorphous solid (357 mg, 63%). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{29} -23.34$ (c 1.23, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.83 (dd, J = 5.4, 3.1 Hz, 2H, *H*Phth), 7.72 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H, *H*Phth), 6.34 (ddd, J = 17.2, 10.4, 7.5 Hz, 1H, sphH1), 5.71 (ddd, J = 15.3, 7.7, 7.1 Hz, 1H, sphH5), 5.42 (dddd, J = 15.3, 7.5, 1.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H, sphH4), 5.33 (ddd, J = 10.4, 1.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H, *H*₂C=C-), 5.31 (ddd, J = 17.2, 1.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H, *H*₂C=C-), 4.69 (dddd, J = 7.5, 7.1, 1.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H, sphH2), 4.64 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.1 Hz, 1H, sphH3), 2.81 (s, 1H, 3-*OH*), 1.97–1.83 (m, 2H, sphH6), 1.33–1.04 (m, 22H, sphHAlkyl), 0.88 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, sphH18); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.3 (2C, -NHC(O)Phth), 135.8 (sphC5), 134.3 (2C, CPhth), 131.92 (sphC1), 131.87 (2C, CPhth), 128.6 (sphC4), 123.5 (2C, CPhth), 120.2 (*H*₂C=C-), 72.9 (sphC3), 59.2 (sphC2), 32.3 (sphC6), 32.1 (sphCAlkyl), 29.84 (sphCAlkyl), 29.81 (3C, sphCAlkyl), 29.6 (sphCAlkyl), 29.53 (sphCAlkyl), 29.51 (sphCAlkyl), 29.14 (sphCAlkyl), 29.09 (sphCAlkyl), 22.8 (sphCAlkyl), 14.3 (sphCAlkyl); HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for C₂₇H₃₉NaNO₃, 448.2822; found, 448.2819.

Acceptor 12i



To a solution of secondary alcohol **S7** (85.9 mg, 0.202 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.86 mL, 0.1 M) was subsequently added 2,6-lutidine (70.2 μL , 0.606 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and triethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (TESOTf, 90.7 μL , 0.404 mmol, 2.0 equiv) at 0 °C. After stirring for 5 min at 0 °C, the solution was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) and quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (10 mL). After separating layers, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRAPACK Silica-30A, eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 9/1) to give silyl ether **12c** as a colorless oil (111 mg, quant). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{29} -18.94$ (c 0.67, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.79 (dd, $J = 5.5, 3.1$ Hz, 2H, *H*Phth), 7.68 (dd, $J = 5.5, 3.1$ Hz, 2H, *H*Phth), 6.32 (ddd, $J = 17.6, 10.0, 7.2$ Hz, 1H, *sphH1*), 5.48 (ddd, $J = 15.3, 7.3, 6.5$ Hz, 1H, *sphH5*), 5.29 (dddd, $J = 15.3, 8.4, 1.3, 1.2$ Hz, 1H, *sphH4*), 5.220 (ddd, $J = 17.6, 1.3, 1.1$ Hz, 1H, $H_2\text{C}=\text{C}-$), 5.215 (ddd, $J = 10.0, 1.3, 1.1$ Hz, 1H, $H_2\text{C}=\text{C}-$), 4.68 (dd, $J = 9.4, 8.4$ Hz, 1H, *sphH3*), 4.61 (dddd, $J = 9.4, 7.2, 1.1, 1.1$ Hz, 1H, *sphH2*), 1.84–1.76 (m, 1H, *sphH6*), 1.76–1.68 (m, 1H, *sphH6*), 1.34–1.10 (m, 14H, *sphHAlkyl*), 1.08–0.90 (m, 17H, *sphHAlkyl* and $\text{Si}-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H, *sphH18*), 0.62–0.56 (m, 6H, $\text{Si}-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 168.1 (2C, $-\text{NHC}(\text{O})\text{Phth}$), 134.7 (*sphC5*), 134.0 (2C, *C*Phth), 133.4 (*sphC1*), 132.1 (2C, *C*Phth), 130.5 (*sphC4*), 123.3 (2C, *C*Phth), 118.8 ($H_2\text{C}=\text{C}-$), 73.4 (*sphC3*), 58.9 (*sphC2*), 32.11 (*sphC6*), 32.07 (*sphCAlkyl*), 29.84 (*sphCAlkyl*), 29.81 (3C, *sphCAlkyl*), 29.55 (*sphCAlkyl*), 29.50 (2C, *sphCAlkyl*), 29.2 (*sphCAlkyl*), 29.0 (*sphCAlkyl*), 22.8 (*sphCAlkyl*), 14.3 (*sphCAlkyl*), 6.9 (3C, $\text{Si}-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 5.2 (3C, $\text{Si}-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$); HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{53}\text{NaNO}_3\text{Si}$, 562.3687; found, 562.3685.

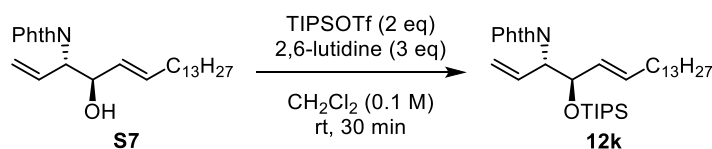
Acceptor 12j



To a solution of secondary alcohol **S7** (21.2 mg, 49.8 μmol , 1.0 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (0.458 mL, 0.1 M) was subsequently added 2,6-lutidine (17.0 μL , 0.149 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (TBSOTf, 22.9 μL , 99.6 μmol , 2.0 equiv) at 0 °C.

After stirring for 1 hour at 0 °C, the solution was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) and quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL). After separating layers, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRAPACK Silica-30A, eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 9/1) to give silyl ether **12j** as a colorless oil (22.7 mg, 84%). [α]_D²⁸ –11.08 (c 0.64, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.80 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H, *H*Phth), 7.68 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H, *H*Phth), 6.31 (ddd, *J* = 17.5, 10.0, 7.4 Hz, 1H, sphH1), 5.48 (ddd, *J* = 15.4, 7.2, 7.0 Hz, 1H, sphH5), 5.27 (dddd, *J* = 15.4, 8.4, 1.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H, sphH4), 5.221 (ddd, *J* = 17.5, 1.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H₂C=C-), 5.220 (ddd, *J* = 10.0, 1.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H, H₂C=C-), 4.67 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 8.4 Hz, 1H, sphH3), 4.60 (dddd, *J* = 9.4, 7.4, 1.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H, sphH2), 1.85–1.76 (m, 1H, sphH6), 1.76–1.67 (m, 1H, sphH6), 1.34–0.91 (m, 22H, sphHAlkyl), 0.91–0.84 (m, 12H, sphH18 and Si-C(CH₃)₃), 0.06 (s, 3H, Si-CH₃), 0.02 (s, 3H, Si-CH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.1 (2C, -NHC(O)Phth), 134.7 (sphC5), 134.0 (2C, CPhth), 133.5 (sphC1), 132.1 (2C, CPhth), 130.5 (sphC4), 123.3 (2C, CPhth), 118.9 (H₂C=C-), 73.7 (sphC3), 59.1 (sphC2), 32.11 (sphC6), 32.08 (sphCAlkyl), 29.84 (sphCAlkyl), 29.81 (3C, sphCAlkyl), 29.55 (sphCAlkyl), 29.52 (sphCAlkyl), 29.50 (sphCAlkyl), 29.2 (sphCAlkyl), 29.0 (sphCAlkyl), 26.0 (3C, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 22.8 (sphCAlkyl), 18.3 (Si-C(CH₃)₃), 14.3 (sphC18), –3.8 (Si-CH₃), –4.5 (Si-CH₃); HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₃H₅₃NaNO₃Si, 562.3687; found, 562.3686.

Acceptor 12k



To a solution of secondary alcohol **S7** (83.1 mg, 0.195 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.78 mL, 0.1 M) was subsequently added 2,6-lutidine (68.0 μ L, 0.586 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and triisopropylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (TIPSOTf, 106 μ L, 0.390 mmol, 2.0 equiv) at 0 °C. After stirring for 30 min at 0 °C, the solution was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL). After separating layers, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRAPACK Silica-30A, eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 9/1) to give silyl ether **12k** as a colorless oil (113 mg, quant). [α]_D²⁸ –29.97 (c 0.60, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.79 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H, *H*Phth), 7.68 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H, *H*Phth), 6.39 (ddd, *J* = 17.1, 10.5, 7.4 Hz, 1H, sphH1), 5.45 (ddd, *J* = 15.4, 7.5, 6.3 Hz, 1H, sphH5), 5.31 (dddd, *J* = 15.4, 8.7, 1.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H, sphH4), 5.23

(ddd, $J = 17.1, 1.3, 1.1$ Hz, 1H, $H_2C=C-$), 5.22 (ddd, $J = 10.5, 1.3, 1.1$ Hz, 1H, $H_2C=C-$), 4.82 (dd, $J = 9.4, 8.7$ Hz, 1H, sphH3), 4.61 (dddd, $J = 9.4, 7.4, 1.1, 1.1$ Hz, 1H, sphH2), 1.84–1.75 (m, 1H, sphH6), 1.75–1.66 (m, 1H, sphH6), 1.34–1.10 (m, 14H, sphHAlkyl), 1.10–0.90 (m, 29H, sphHAlkyl and HTIPS), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H, sphH18); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 168.3 (2C, -NHC(O)Phth), 134.8 (sphC5), 134.1 (2C, CPhth), 133.7 (sphC1), 132.2 (2C, CPhth), 131.0 (sphC4), 123.4 (2C, CPhth), 119.0 ($H_2C=C-$), 74.0 (sphC3), 59.4 (sphC2), 32.25 (sphC6), 32.22 (sphCAlkyl), 29.99 (sphCAlkyl), 29.96 (3C, sphCAlkyl), 29.69 (sphCAlkyl), 29.66 (2C, sphCAlkyl), 29.3 (sphCAlkyl), 29.2 (sphCAlkyl), 23.0 (sphCAlkyl), 18.5 (3C, Si-CH(CH_3)₂), 18.4 (3C, Si-CH(CH_3)₂), 14.4 (sphC18), 12.8 (3C, Si-CH(CH_3)₂); HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{59}\text{NaNO}_3\text{Si}$, 604.4156; found, 604.4153.

4. Radical Coupling Reaction of Donor **11** with Acceptor **12**

General Procedure A for Radical Coupling Reaction

A degassed solution of xanthate donor **10** (1 equiv) and olefin acceptor **11** (2 equiv) in 1,2-dichloromethane (1 M) was refluxed for 15 min. Lauroyl peroxide (15 mol%) in 1,2-dichloroethane was then added to the refluxing solution in three portions every 90 min. After stirring for further 90 min under reflux condition, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and directly purified by silica gel column chromatography or gel permeation chromatography to give the desired coupling product **15** along with recovered donor **11** and acceptor **12**.

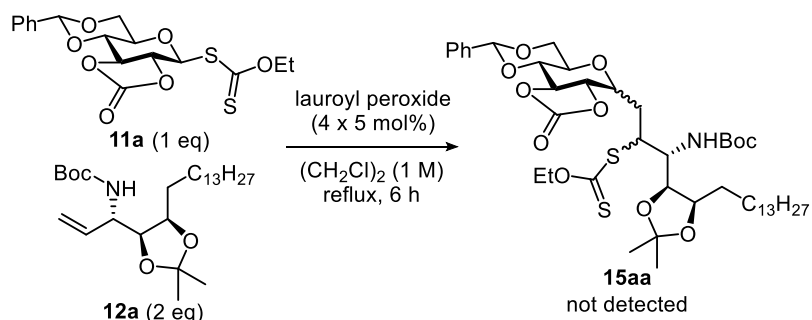
General Procedure B for Reduction of Xanthate

A degassed solution of glycolipid **15** (1 equiv) and tributyltin hydride (1.5 equiv) in toluene (0.1 M) was stirred for 15 min at 45 °C. To the reaction mixture was added a solution of 2,2'-azobis(4-methoxy-2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile) (V70, 10 mol%) in toluene (0.1 M) at 45 °C. After stirring for 3 h at 45 °C, the reaction solution was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to give C-glycoside **16**.

General Method to Determine the Stereochemistry of Anomeric Position

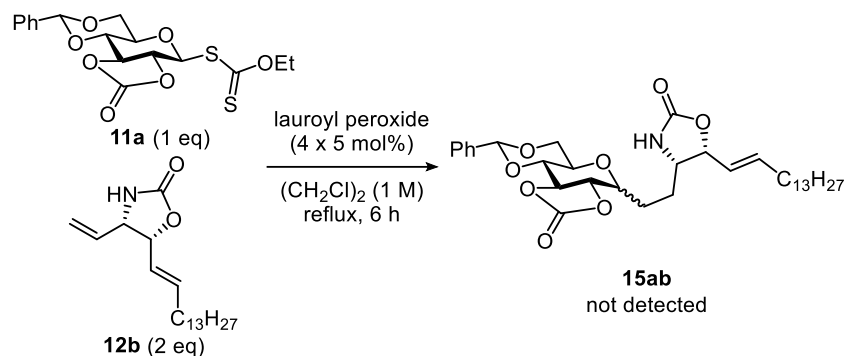
The stereochemistry of anomeric position (*CI*) was determined by the coupling constant between *H1* and the adjacent *H2*. While β -isomers have large coupling constant (9-11 Hz), α -isomers have small coupling constant (3-6 Hz), due to the rigid chair conformations immobilized by cyclic protecting groups.

Coupling reaction of **11a** and **12a** (Desired products were not observed)



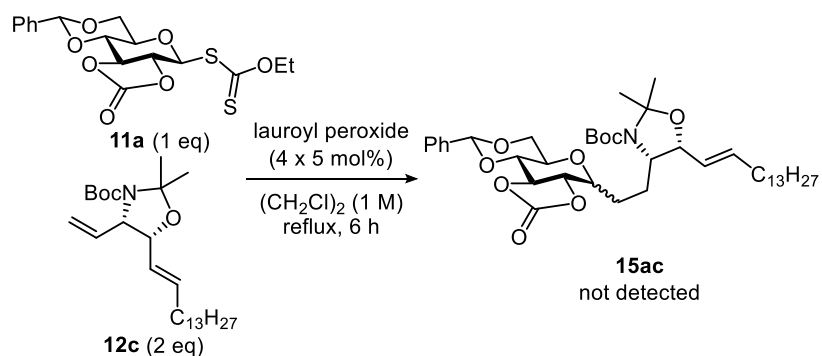
General procedure **A** was followed for the reaction of **11a** (43.4 mg, 109 μmol , 1.0 equiv) and acceptor **12a** (99.1 mg, 217 μmol , 2.0 equiv) with the exception adding lauroyl peroxide (8.8 mg, 22 μmol , 20 mol%) in four portions. The reaction mixture was purified by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRAPACK Silica-40A, eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 50/1 to 3/2) resulting in starting material recovery (donor **11a**: 43.4 mg, quant, $\alpha:\beta$ = 1:3; acceptor **12a**: 90.2 mg, 91%).

Coupling reaction of 11a and 12b (Desired products were not observed)



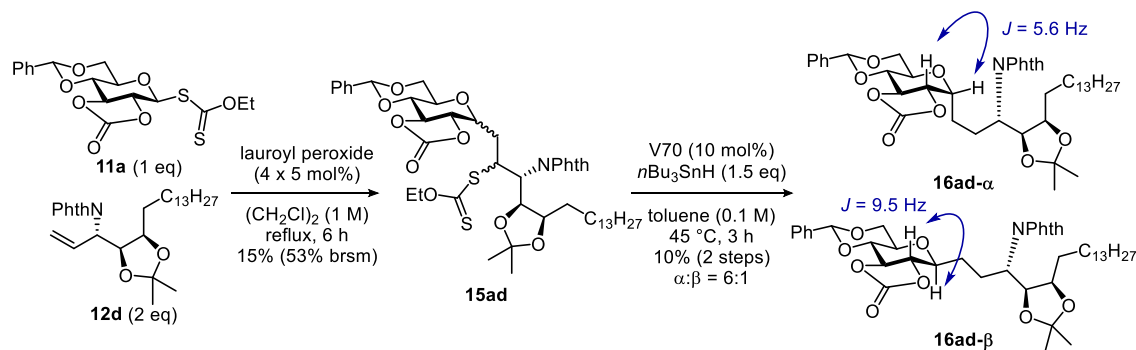
General procedure **A** was followed for the reaction of donor **11a** (17.2 mg, 43.1 μmol , 1.0 equiv) and acceptor **12b** (27.7 mg, 86.2 μmol , 2.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was purified by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRAPACK Silica-40A, eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 9/1 to 3/2) resulting in starting material recovery (donor **11a**: 43.4 mg, 93%, $\alpha:\beta$ = 1:4; acceptor **12b**: 20.6 mg, 74%).

Coupling reaction of 11a and 12c (Desired products were not observed)



General procedure **A** was followed for the reaction of donor **11a** (21.3 mg, 53.5 μmol , 1.0 equiv) and acceptor **12c** (46.5 mg, 107 μmol , 2.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was purified by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRAPACK Silica-40A, eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 3/2) resulting in starting material recovery (donor **11a**: 14.5 mg, 68%, $\alpha:\beta$ = 1:6, acceptor **12c** (35.9 mg, 77%).

Coupling products 16ad- α and 16ad- β



Radical Coupling: General procedure **A** was followed for the reaction of donor **11a** (35.5 mg, 89.1 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) and acceptor **12d** (86.2 mg, 178 μ mol, 2.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was purified by recycling preparative GPC (column: JAIGEL-2HR, eluent: CHCl_3) to give **15ad** as a colorless oil (14.0 mg, 18%) along with recovered donor **11a** (23.3 mg, 66%, α : β = 1:3) and acceptor **12d** (63.8 mg, 74%). **15ad**: HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{63}\text{NaNO}_{11}\text{S}_2$, 904.3735; found, 904.3749.

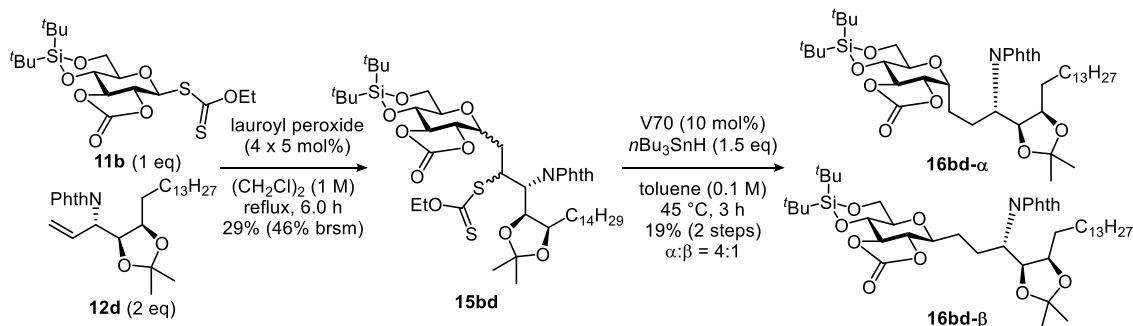
Reduction of Xanthate: General procedure **B** was followed for the reaction of xanthate **15ad** (14.0 mg, 15.9 μ mol, 1.0 equiv). The diastereomeric ratio at anomeric position was determined by ^1H NMR of crude reaction mixture (**16ad- α** :**16ad- β** = 6:1). The reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent; hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 2/1) followed by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRAPACK Silica-30A, eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 11/2 to 1/1) to give **16ad- α** as a colorless oil (5.3 mg, 44%) and **16ad- β** as a colorless oil (1.5 mg, 12%).

16ad- α : $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26}$ -27.56 (c 0.53, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 7.88–7.86 (m, 4H, H_{Phth}), 7.49–7.44 (m, 2H, H_{Ph}), 7.39–7.35 (m, 3H, H_{Ph}), 5.73 (s, 1H, $-CH_{\text{Ph}}$), 4.92 (dd, J = 10.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H, sphH3), 4.87 (dd, J = 11.4, 10.0 Hz, 1H, glcH3), 4.59 (dd, J = 11.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H, glcH2), 4.41 (ddd, J = 10.6, 5.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H, glcH1), 4.37 (ddd, J = 10.4, 10.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H, sphH2), 4.22 (dd, J = 10.2, 4.7 Hz, 1H, glcH6eq), 4.21 (dd, J = 10.2, 10.0 Hz, 1H, glcH4), 4.08 (ddd, J = 9.9, 5.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H, sphH4), 3.89 (dd, J = 10.2, 9.8 Hz, 1H, glcH6ax), 3.77 (ddd, J = 10.2, 9.8, 4.7 Hz, 1H, glcH5), 2.38–2.30 (m, 1H, sphH1), 2.22–2.12 (m, 1H, sphH1), 2.12–2.02 (m, 1H, $\text{glc-CH}_2\text{-sph}$), 1.72–1.62 (m, 1H, $\text{glc-CH}_2\text{-sph}$), 1.58–1.48 (m, 1H, sphH5), 1.48 (s, 3H, acetone($-CH_3$)), 1.46–1.38 (m, 1H, sphH5), 1.35 (s, 3H, acetone($-CH_3$)), 1.33–1.01 (m, 24H, sphH6-H17), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, sphH18); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 169.1 (2C, $-\text{NHC(O)Phth}$), 154.1 ($-\text{C=O}$), 138.4 (CPh), 135.4 (2C, CPhth), 132.6 (2C, CPhth), 129.8 (CPh), 128.9 (2C, CPh), 127.2 (2C, CPh), 124.0 (2C, CPhth), 108.4 (acetone(4°)), 101.8 ($-CH_{\text{Ph}}$), 80.7 (glcC4), 78.9 (glcC2), 78.5 (sphC4), 78.0 (glcC3), 76.7 (sphC3), 75.4 (glcC1), 69.3 (glcC6), 66.8 (glcC5), 51.6 (sphC2), 32.6 (sphCalkyl), 30.4–29.4 (11C, sphCalkyl), 28.8 (acetone($-CH_3$)),

26.9 (sphC1), 26.3 (acetone(-CH₃)), 23.3 (sphCAlkyl), 22.5 (glc-CH₂-sph), 14.4 (sphC18); HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₄₄H₅₉NaNO₁₁, 784.4031; found, 784.4031.

16ad-β: [α]_D²⁶ -31.73 (c 0.15, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ 7.91–7.89 (m, 4H, HPhth), 7.49–7.45 (m, 2H, HPh), 7.39–7.35 (m, 3H, HPh), 5.72 (s, 1H, -CHPh), 4.93 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H, sphH3), 4.73 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 9.8 Hz, 1H, glcH3), 4.36–4.27 (m, 1H, sphH2), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 4.8 Hz, 1H, glcH6eq), 4.20 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 8.6 Hz, 1H, glcH4), 4.11 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 9.5 Hz, 1H, glcH2), 4.08 (ddd, *J* = 11.0, 5.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H, sphH4), 4.06 (ddd, *J* = 9.5, 8.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H, glcH1), 3.85 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 10.3 Hz, 1H, glcH6ax), 3.65 (ddd, *J* = 10.3, 8.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H, glcH5), 2.26–2.19 (m, 2H, sphH1), 1.76–1.68 (m, 1H, glc-CH₂-sph), 1.58–1.50 (m, 2H, sphH5 and glc-CH₂-sph), 1.46 (s, 3H, acetone(-CH₃)), 1.45–1.39 (m, 1H, sphH5), 1.35 (s, 3H, acetone(-CH₃)), 1.33–1.01 (m, 24H, sphH6–H17), 0.88 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 6.8 Hz, 3H, sphH18); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ 169.1 (2C, -NHC(O)Phth), 154.3 (-C=O), 138.3 (CPh), 135.5 (2C, CPhth), 132.5 (2C, CPhth), 129.8 (CPh), 128.9 (2C, CPh), 127.2 (2C, CPh), 124.1 (2C, CPhth), 108.5 (acetone(4°)), 101.8 (-CHPh), 81.9 (glcC3), 80.9 (glcC2), 79.6 (glcC4), 78.5 (sphC4), 77.9 (glcC1), 76.5 (sphC3), 73.0 (glcC5), 68.9 (glcC6), 51.3 (sphC2), 32.6 (sphCAlkyl), 30.4–29.4 (11C, sphCAlkyl), 28.9 (acetone(-CH₃)), 26.9 (acetone(-CH₃)), 26.3 (sphC1), 25.7 (glc-CH₂-sph), 23.3 (sphCAlkyl), 14.4 (phC18); HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₄₄H₅₉NaNO₁₀, 784.4037; found, 784.4034.

Coupling products 16bd-α and 16bd-β



Radical Coupling: General procedure **A** was followed for the reaction of donor **11b** (27.5 mg, 61.0 μmol, 1.0 equiv) and acceptor **12d** (58.9 mg, 122 μmol, 2.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was purified by recycling preparative GPC (column: JAIGEL-2HR, eluent: CHCl₃) to give **15bd** as a colorless oil (16.4 mg, 29%) along with recovered donor **11b** (10.1 mg, 37%, α:β = 1:1) and acceptor **12d** (40.5 mg, 69%). **15bd**: HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₄₈H₇₅NaNO₁₁S₂Si, 956.4443; found, 956.4444.

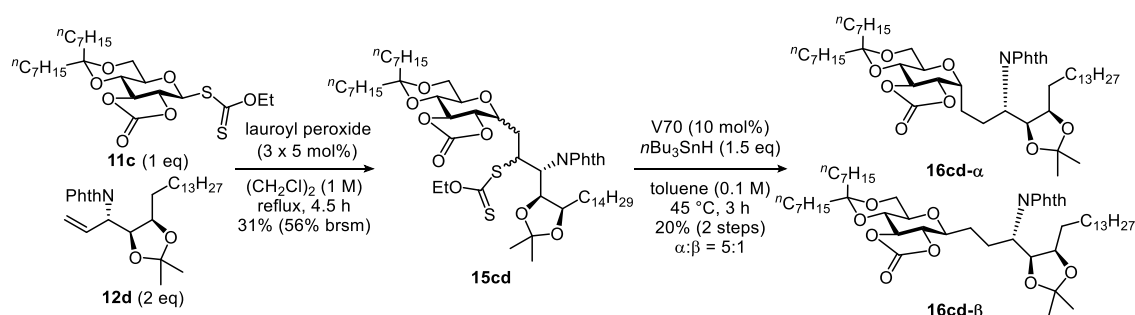
Reduction of Xanthate: General procedure **B** was followed for the reaction of xanthate **15bd** (16.4 mg, 17.6 μmol, 1.0 equiv). The diastereomeric ratio at anomeric position was determined

by ^1H NMR of crude reaction mixture (**16bd- α** :**16bd- β** = 4:1). The reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent; hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 5/1) followed by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRAPACK Silica-30A, eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 11/2) to give **16bd- α** as a colorless oil (7.3 mg, 51%) and a mixture of **16bd- β** and unknown byproducts (1.8 mg, <13%).

16bd- α : $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{21}$ –15.49 (c 0.73, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 7.88–7.86 (m, 4H, *H*Phth), 4.88 (dd, J = 10.1, 5.1 Hz, 1H, sph*H*3), 4.71 (dd, J = 11.6, 9.5 Hz, 1H, glc*H*3), 4.53 (dd, J = 11.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H, glc*H*2), 4.37–4.29 (m, 3H, glc*H*1, glc*H*4, and sph*H*2), 4.17 (dd, J = 10.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H, glc*H*6eq), 4.09 (ddd, J = 9.4, 5.1, 4.5 Hz, 1H, sph*H*4), 3.94 (dd, J = 10.1, 9.9 Hz, 1H, glc*H*6ax), 3.77 (ddd, J = 9.9, 8.9, 5.0 Hz, 1H, glc*H*5), 2.33–2.26 (m, 1H, sph*H*1), 2.21–2.12 (m, 1H, sph*H*1), 2.04–1.94 (m, 1H, glc- CH_2 -sph), 1.65–1.57 (m, 1H, glc- CH_2 -sph), 1.57–1.48 (m, 1H, sph*H*5), 1.46 (s, 3H, acetonide(- CH_3)), 1.45–1.37 (m, 1H, sph*H*5), 1.34 (s, 3H, acetonide(- CH_3)), 1.33–1.02 (m, 24H, sph*H*6–*H*17), 1.06 (s, 9H, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 1.01 (s, 9H, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.88 (dd, J = 7.1, 6.8 Hz, 3H, sph*H*18); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 169.1 (2C, - $\text{NHC}(\text{O})\text{Phth}$), 154.3 (- $\text{C}=\text{O}$), 135.4 (2C, CPhth), 132.5 (2C, CPhth), 124.0 (2C, CPhth), 108.3 (acetonide(4°)), 80.8 (glcC3), 78.7 (sphC4), 78.1 (glcC2), 76.5 (sphC3), 76.4 (glcC1), 75.1 (glcC4), 70.6 (glcC5), 67.3 (glcC6), 51.7 (sphC2), 32.6 (sphCalkyl), 30.4–29.4 (10C, sphCalkyl), 28.9 (acetonide(- CH_3)), 27.7 (3C, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 27.4 (3C, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 27.1 (sphCalkyl), 26.8 (sphC1), 26.2 (acetonide(- CH_3)), 23.3 (sphCalkyl), 23.1 (Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 22.4 (glc- CH_2 -sph), 20.5 (Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 14.4 (sphC18); HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{45}\text{H}_{71}\text{NaNO}_{10}\text{Si}$, 836.4739; found, 836.4736.

16bd- β : HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{45}\text{H}_{71}\text{NaNO}_{10}\text{Si}$, 836.4739; found, 836.4743.

Coupling products **16cd- α** and **16cd- β**



Radical Coupling: General procedure **A** was followed for the reaction of donor **11c** (40.5 mg, 78.1 μmol , 1.0 equiv) and acceptor **12d** (75.5 mg, 156 μmol , 2.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was purified by recycling preparative GPC (column: JAIGEL-2HR, eluent: CHCl_3) to give **15ad** as a colorless oil (24.2 mg, 31%) along with recovered donor **11c** (18.1 mg, 45%, α : β = 3:4) and acceptor **12d** (49.7 mg, 73%).

15cd: HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{55}H_{87}NaNO_{11}S_2$, 1024.5618; found, 1024.5615.

For analytical sample, a mixture of α -, and β -isomers of compound **11c** were separated by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRA PACK Silica-30A, eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 5/1)

11c- α : $[\alpha]_D^{21} +32.41$ (c 1.13, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 6.56 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H, $H1$), 4.68 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H, $SCSOCH_2CH_3$), 4.56 (dd, $J = 11.4, 5.0$ Hz, 1H, $H2$), 4.30 (dd, $J = 11.4, 9.6$ Hz, 1H, $H3$), 4.09 (dd, $J = 9.6, 9.4$ Hz, 1H, $H4$), 3.90 (dd, $J = 10.8, 5.7$ Hz, 1H, $H6eq$), 3.86 (dd, $J = 10.8, 9.8$ Hz, 1H, $H6ax$), 3.65 (ddd, $J = 9.8, 9.4, 5.7$ Hz, 1H, $H5$), 1.91–1.82 (m, 1H, $HAlkyl$), 1.81–1.72 (m, 1H, $HAlkyl$), 1.65–1.53 (m, 2H, $HAlkyl$), 1.46 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H, $SCSOCH_2CH_3$), 1.41–1.21 (m, 20H, $HAlkyl$), 0.90–0.86 (m, 6H, $HAlkyl$); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 207.5 ($SCSOCH_2CH_3$), 152.7 ($-C=O$), 103.4 (acetal(4°)), 84.6 (C1), 79.6 (C3), 76.5 (C2), 71.7 (C4), 71.4 ($SCSOCH_2CH_3$), 69.4 (C5), 61.3 (C6), 38.2 (CAlkyl), 32.0 (CAlkyl), 31.9 (CAlkyl), 29.94 (CAlkyl), 29.86 (CAlkyl), 29.7 (CAlkyl), 29.4 (CAlkyl), 29.3 (CAlkyl), 23.8 (CAlkyl), 22.81 (CAlkyl), 22.79 (CAlkyl), 22.69 (CAlkyl), 14.2 (2C, CAlkyl), 13.8 ($SCSOCH_2CH_3$); HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{25}H_{42}NaO_7S_2$, 541.2270; found, 541.2263.

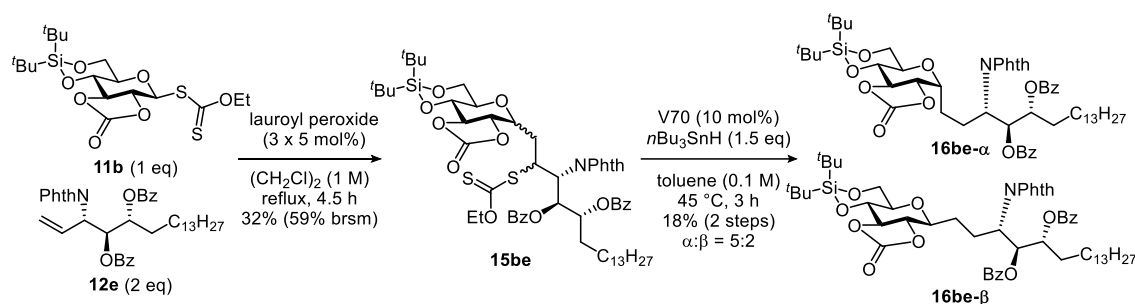
Reduction of Xanthate: General procedure **B** was followed for the reaction of xanthate **15cd** (24.2 mg, 24.1 μ mol, 1.0 equiv). The diastereomeric ratio at anomeric position was determined by 1H NMR of crude reaction mixture (**16cd- α** :**16cd- β** = 5:1). The reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 5/1) followed by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRAPACK Silica-30A, eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 11/2) to give **16cd- α** as a colorless oil (11.3 mg, 53%) and a mixture of **16cd- β** and unknown byproducts (2.3 mg, <11%).

16cd- α : $[\alpha]_D^{27} -6.55$ (c 1.13, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (500 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 7.90–7.88 (m, 4H, $HPhth$), 4.90 (dd, $J = 10.1, 5.2$ Hz, 1H, $sphH3$), 4.70 (dd, $J = 11.4, 9.7$ Hz, 1H, $glcH3$), 4.53 (dd, $J = 11.4, 5.6$ Hz, 1H, $glcH2$), 4.38–4.30 (m, 2H, $glcH1$, $sphH2$), 4.21 (dd, $J = 9.7, 9.4$ Hz, 1H, $glcH4$), 4.08 (ddd, $J = 10.0, 5.2, 4.1$ Hz, 1H, $sphH4$), 3.85 (dd, $J = 10.5, 10.1$ Hz, 1H, $sphH6ax$), 3.81 (dd, $J = 10.5, 5.3$ Hz, 1H, $glcH6eq$), 3.55 (ddd, $J = 10.1, 9.4, 5.3$ Hz, 1H, $glcH5$), 2.35–2.27 (m, 1H, $sphH1$), 2.19–2.08 (m, 1H, $sphH1$), 2.05–1.94 (m, 1H, $glc-CH_2-sph$), 1.87–1.80 (m, 1H, $glc-CH_2-sph$), 1.65–1.49 (m, 3H, $sphH5$ and $Hhep$), 1.47 (s, 3H, acetonide($-CH_3$)), 1.46–1.37 (m, 3H, $sphH5$ and $Hhep$), 1.35 (s, 3H, acetonide($-CH_3$)), 1.34–0.99 (m, 44H, $sphH6-H17$ and $Hhep$), 0.92–0.84 (m, 9H, $sphH18$ and $Hhep$ ($-CH_3$)); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 169.0 (2C, $-NHC(O)Phth$), 154.3 ($-C=O$), 135.4 (2C, $CPhth$), 132.6 (2C, $CPhth$), 124.0 (2C, $CPhth$), 108.4 (acetonide(4°)), 103.3 (acetal(4°)), 78.9 ($glcC2$), 78.6 ($sphC4$), 78.5 ($glcC3$), 76.8 ($sphC3$), 75.4 ($glcC1$), 73.3 ($glcC4$), 67.7 ($glcC5$), 62.5 ($glcC6$), 51.6 ($sphC2$), 39.0 (CAlkyl), 32.64 (CAlkyl), 32.62 (CAlkyl), 32.58 (CAlkyl), 30.5 (CAlkyl), 30.4–29.4 (15C, CAlkyl), 28.8 (acetonide($-CH_3$)),

27.0 (sphC1), 26.9 (acetone(-CH₃)), 26.3 (Calkyl), 24.5 (Calkyl), 23.34 (2C, Calkyl), 23.30 (Calkyl), 22.6 (glc-CH₂-sph), 14.4 (3C, sphC18 and Chp (-CH₃)); HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₅₂H₈₃NaNO₁₀, 904.5909; found, 904.5917.

16cd-β: HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₅₂H₈₃NaNO₁₀, 904.5909; found, 904.5912.

Coupling products 16be-α and 16be-β



Radical Coupling: General procedure **A** was followed for the reaction of donor **11b** (31.3 mg, 69.5 μmol, 1.0 equiv) and acceptor **12e** (90.6 mg, 139 μmol, 2.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was purified by recycling preparative GPC (column: JAIGEL-2HR, eluent: CHCl₃) to give **15be** as a colorless oil (24.8 mg, 32%) along with recovered donor **11b** (12.6 mg, 40%, α:β = 1:1) and acceptor **12e** (54.7 mg, 60%).

15be: HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₅₉H₇₉NaNO₁₃S₂Si, 1124.4654; found, 1124.4651.

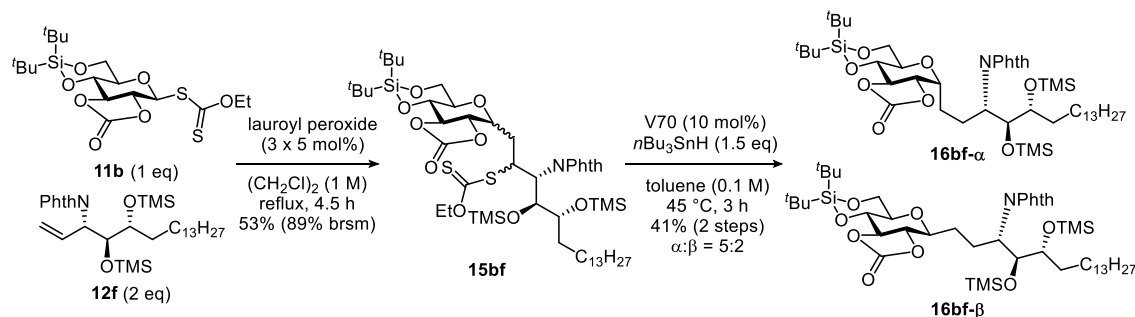
Reduction of Xanthate: General procedure **B** was followed for the reaction of xanthate **15be** (24.8 mg, 28.8 μmol, 1.0 equiv). The diastereomeric ratio at anomeric position was determined by ¹H NMR of crude reaction mixture (**16be-α**:**16be-β** = 5:2). The reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent; hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 5/1) followed by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRAPACK Silica-30A, eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 9/1 to 3/1) to give **16be-α** as a colorless oil (11.6 mg, 54%) and **16be-β** as a colorless oil (4.1 mg, 20%).

16be-α: [α]_D²¹ +10.12 (c 1.16, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ 8.12 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 2H, *HBz*), 7.96 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 2H, *HBz*), 7.90–7.85 (m, 4H, *HPhth*), 7.71 (dddd, *J* = 7.7, 7.1, 1.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H, *HBz*), 7.62 (dddd, *J* = 7.5, 7.3, 1.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H, *HBz*), 7.57 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 7.6 Hz, 2H, *HBz*), 7.47 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 7.6 Hz, 2H, *HBz*), 6.02 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 4.3 Hz, 1H, sph*H*3), 5.40 (ddd, *J* = 10.8, 6.2, 4.3 Hz, 1H, sph*H*2), 4.76 (ddd, *J* = 11.6, 7.9, 3.2 Hz, 1H, sph*H*4), 4.65 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 9.5 Hz, 1H, glc*H*3), 4.49 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 5.7 Hz, 1H, glc*H*2), 4.36 (ddd, *J* = 10.8, 5.7, 3.4 Hz, 1H, glc*H*1), 4.28 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 9.1 Hz, 1H, glc*H*4), 3.98 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 5.1 Hz, 1H, glc*H*6eq), 3.79 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 9.8 Hz, 1H, glc*H*6ax), 3.60 (ddd, *J* = 9.8, 9.1, 5.1 Hz, 1H, glc*H*5), 2.66–2.57 (m, 1H, sph*H*5), 2.19–2.11 (m, 1H, sph*H*5), 2.04–1.97 (m, 1H, glc-CH₂-sph), 1.91–1.86 (m, 2H,

sphH1), 1.70–1.63 (m, 1H, glc-CH₂-sph), 1.43–1.15 (m, 24H, sphH6–H17), 1.03 (s, 9H, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 0.95 (s, 9H, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, sphH18); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ 169.0 (2C, -NHC(O)Phth), 166.3 (-OC(O)Ph), 166.2 (-OC(O)Ph), 154.3 (-C=O), 135.5 (2C, CPhth), 134.4 (CBz), 134.1 (CBz), 132.6 (2C, CPhth), 130.9 (CBz), 130.8 (CBz), 130.5 (2C, CBz), 130.4 (2C, CBz), 129.6 (2C, CBz), 129.4 (2C, CBz), 124.2 (2C, CPhth), 80.7 (glcC3), 80.0 (glcC2), 76.4 (glcC4), 75.3 (glcC1), 74.4 (sphC3), 73.8 (sphC2), 70.6 (glcC5), 67.1 (glcC6), 52.3 (sphC4), 32.6 (sphCAlkyl), 30.4–29.4 (10C, sphCAlkyl), 27.7 (3C, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 27.4 (3C, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 25.9 (sphC1), 24.7 (sphC5), 23.3 (sphCAlkyl), 23.1 (Si-C(CH₃)₃), 22.1 (glc-CH₂-sph), 20.5 (Si-C(CH₃)₃), 14.4 (sphC18); HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₅₆H₇₅NaNO₁₂Si, 1004.4951; found, 1004.4970.

16be-β: [α]_D²¹ +3.24 (c 0.41, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ 8.14 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.3 Hz, 2H, HBz), 7.92 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.3 Hz, 2H, HBz), 7.91–7.89 (m, 4H, HPhth), 7.71 (dddd, *J* = 7.8, 7.0, 1.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H, HBz), 7.60 (dddd, *J* = 7.7, 6.5, 1.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H, HBz), 7.58 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 7.4 Hz, 2H, HBz), 7.44 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 7.6 Hz, 2H, HBz), 6.13 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H, sphH3), 5.40 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 4.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H, sphH2), 4.76 (ddd, *J* = 11.4, 9.0, 3.7 Hz, 1H, sphH4), 4.50 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 9.5 Hz, 1H, glcH2), 4.26 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 8.6 Hz, 1H, glcH3), 4.03–3.95 (m, 3H, glcH6eq, glcH4, glcH1), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 10.2 Hz, 1H, glcH6ax), 3.61 (ddd, *J* = 10.3, 8.6, 5.1 Hz, 1H, glcH5), 2.52–2.42 (m, 1H, sphH5), 2.10–2.04 (m, 1H, sphH5), 1.94–1.86 (m, 2H, sphH1), 1.76–1.67 (m, 1H, glc-CH₂-sph), 1.58–1.48 (m, 1H, glc-CH₂-sph), 1.43–1.14 (m, 24H, sphH6–H17), 1.02 (s, 9H, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 0.98 (s, 9H, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, sphH18); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ 168.8 (2C, -NHC(O)Phth), 166.2 (C, -OC(O)Ph), 166.1 (C, -OC(O)Ph), 154.4 (C, -C=O), 135.5 (2C, CH, CPhth), 134.4 (CH, CBz), 134.0 (CBz), 132.5 (2C, CPhth), 130.9 (CBz), 130.8 (CBz), 130.6 (2C, CBz), 130.3 (2C, CBz), 129.6 (2C, CBz), 129.3 (2C, CBz), 124.2 (2C, CPhth), 84.8 (glcC2), 80.1 (glcC1), 77.0 (glcC4), 76.5 (glcC5), 75.5 (glcC3), 74.2 (sphC3), 74.0 (sphC2), 66.8 (glcC6), 51.6 (sphC4), 32.6 (sphCAlkyl), 30.4–29.4 (11C, sphCAlkyl), 27.7 (3C, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 27.3 (3C, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 25.9 (sphC1), 23.9 (sphC5), 23.3 (glc-CH₂-sph), 23.0 (Si-C(CH₃)₃), 20.5 (Si-C(CH₃)₃), 14.4 (sphC18); HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₅₆H₇₅NaNO₁₂Si, 1004.4951; found, 1004.4968.

Coupling products 16bf- α and 16bf- β



Radical Coupling: General procedure **A** was followed for the reaction of donor **11b** (52.7 mg, 117 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) and acceptor **12f** (137 mg, 233 μ mol, 2.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was purified by recycling preparative GPC (column: JAIGEL-2HR, eluent: CHCl_3) to give **15bf** as a colorless oil (64.6 mg, 53%) along with recovered donor **11b** (21.3 mg, 40%, α : β = 1:1) and acceptor **12f** (84.5 mg, 62%).

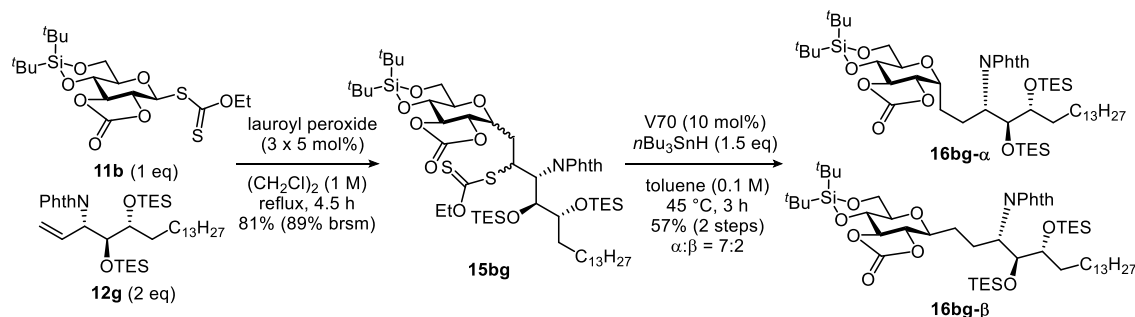
15bf: HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{51}\text{H}_{87}\text{NaNO}_{11}\text{S}_2\text{Si}_3$, 1060.4926; found, 1060.4928.

Reduction of Xanthate: General procedure **B** was followed for the reaction of xanthate **15ad** (64.6 mg, 62.2 μ mol, 1.0 equiv). The diastereomeric ratio at anomeric position was determined by ^1H NMR of crude reaction mixture (**16bf- α** :**16bf- β** = 5:2). The reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent; hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 5/1) followed by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRAPACK Silica-30A, eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 9/1 to 1/1) to give **16bf- α** as a colorless oil (31.7 mg, 55%) and **16bf- β** as a colorless oil (12.4 mg, 22%).

16bf- α : $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{21} +2.09$ (c 1.25, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 7.89–7.87 (m, 4H, H_{Phth}), 4.72 (dd, J = 11.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H, glcH3), 4.52 (dd, J = 11.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H, glcH2), 4.36 (dd, J = 9.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H, sphH3), 4.34 (m, 1H, glcH1), 4.33 (dd, J = 9.6, 9.1 Hz, 1H, glcH4), 4.18 (dd, J = 10.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H, glcH6eq), 4.12 (ddd, J = 9.8, 9.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H, sphH2), 3.95 (dd, J = 10.1, 10.0 Hz, 1H, glcH6ax), 3.67 (ddd, J = 10.1, 9.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H, glcH5), 3.49 (ddd, J = 9.6, 1.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H, sphH4), 2.27–2.13 (m, 2H, sphH1), 2.00–1.90 (m, 1H, glc- CH_2 -sph), 1.60–1.52 (m, 1H, glc- CH_2 -sph), 1.52–1.44 (m, 1H, sphH5), 1.41–1.18 (m, 25H, sphH5 and sphHalkyl), 1.06 (s, 9H, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 1.01 (s, 9H, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, sphH18), 0.22 (s, 9H, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.02 (s, 9H, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 169.0 (2C, -NHC(O)Phth), 154.3 (-C=O), 135.4 (2C, CPhth), 132.6 (2C, CPhth), 124.0 (2C, CPhth), 80.8 (glcC3), 78.1 (glcC2), 77.8 (sphC3), 76.5 (glcC4), 75.3 (glcC1), 74.1 (sphC4), 70.7 (glcC5), 67.4 (glcC6), 54.1 (sphC2), 32.7 (sphCalkyl), 30.9–29.4 (10C, sphCalkyl), 27.7 (3C, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 27.4 (3C, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 26.8 (sphC5), 26.2 (sphCalkyl), 23.3 (Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 23.1 (glc- CH_2 -sph), 22.5 (sphC1), 20.5 (Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 14.4 (sphC18), 0.9 (3C, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.5 (3C, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$); HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{83}\text{NaNO}_{10}\text{Si}_3$, 940.5217; found, 940.5226.

16bf-β: $[\alpha]_D^{21}$ -4.42 (c, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d_6): δ 7.91–7.89 (m, 4H, *H*Phth), 4.57 (dd, J = 10.7, 9.6 Hz, 1H, glcH3), 4.39 (dd, J = 9.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H, sphH3), 4.32 (dd, J = 9.6, 8.6 Hz, 1H, glcH4), 4.14 (dd, J = 10.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H, glcH6eq), 4.10 (ddd, J = 9.7, 8.1, 6.8 Hz, 1H, sphH2), 4.06 (dd, J = 10.7, 9.5 Hz, 1H, glcH2), 3.99 (ddd, J = 9.5, 7.2, 4.7 Hz, 1H, glcH1), 3.88 (dd, J = 10.3, 10.1 Hz, 1H, glcH6ax), 3.67 (ddd, J = 10.3, 8.6, 5.1 Hz, 1H, glcH5), 3.49 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H, sphH4), 2.19–2.13 (m, 2H, sphH1), 1.71–1.59 (m, 1H, glc- CH_2 -sph), 1.55–1.45 (m, 2H, glc- CH_2 -sph and sphH5), 1.41–1.18 (m, 25H, sphHAlkyl), 1.04 (s, 9H, $\text{Si-C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 1.00 (s, 9H, $\text{Si-C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.88 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, sphH18), 0.21 (s, 7H, $\text{Si-(CH}_3)_3$), 0.18 (s, 1H, $\text{Si-(CH}_3)_3$), 0.15 (s, 1H, $\text{Si-(CH}_3)_3$), 0.02 (s, 7H, $\text{Si-(CH}_3)_3$), 0.00 (s, 1H, $\text{Si-(CH}_3)_3$), -0.01 (s, 1H, $\text{Si-(CH}_3)_3$); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, acetone-d_6): δ 168.9 (2C, -NHC(O)Phth), 154.5 (-C=O), 135.5 (2C, CPhth), 132.5 (2C, CPhth), 124.0 (2C, CPhth), 84.8 (glcC3), 80.2 (glcC2), 77.6 (glcC1), 77.3 (sphC3), 76.6 (glcC5), 75.6 (glcC4), 74.1 (sphC4), 66.9 (glcC6), 53.7 (sphC2), 32.6 (sphCAlkyl), 30.4–29.4 (11C, sphCAlkyl), 27.7 (3C, $\text{Si-C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 27.3 (3C, $\text{Si-C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 26.8 (sphCAlkyl), 24.9 (sphC1), 23.3 ($\text{Si-C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 23.1 (glc- CH_2 -sph), 20.5 ($\text{Si-C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 14.4 (sphC18), 0.9 (3C, $\text{Si-(CH}_3)_3$), 0.5 (3C, $\text{Si-(CH}_3)_3$); HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{83}\text{NaNO}_{10}\text{Si}_3$, 940.5217; found, 940.5224.

Coupling products 16bg-α and 16bg-β



Radical Coupling: General procedure **A** was followed for the reaction of donor **11b** (44.8 mg, 99.5 μmol , 1.0 equiv) and acceptor **12g** (134 mg, 199 μmol , 2.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was purified by recycling preparative GPC (column: JAIGEL-2HR, eluent: CHCl_3) to give **15bg** as a colorless oil (90.0 mg, 81%) along with recovered donor **11b** (4.2 mg, 9%, $\alpha:\beta$ = 1:1) and acceptor **12g** (87.6 mg, 65%).

15bg: HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{57}\text{H}_{99}\text{NaNO}_{11}\text{S}_2\text{Si}_3$, 1144.5860; found, 1144.5858.

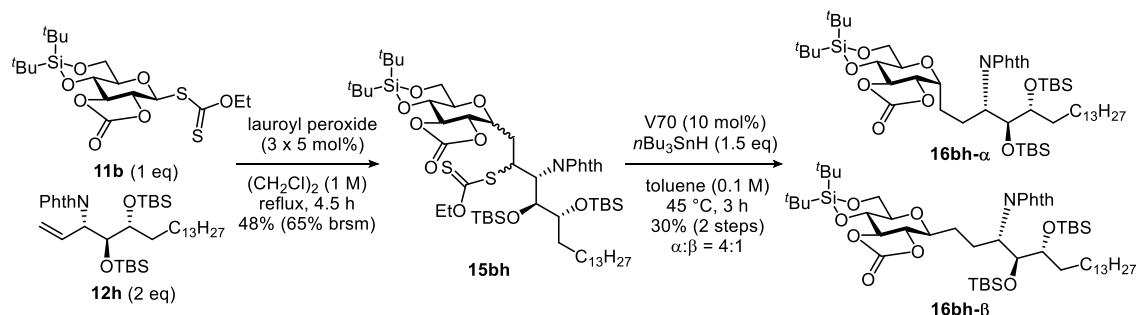
Reduction of Xanthate: General procedure **B** was followed for the reaction of xanthate **15bd** (90.0 mg, 80.2 μmol , 1.0 equiv). The diastereomeric ratio at anomeric position was determined by ^1H NMR of crude reaction mixture (**16bg-α**:**16bg-β** = 7:2). The reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent; hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 5/1) followed by MPLC

(column: Yamazen, ULTRAPACK Silica-30A, eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 7/2) to give **16bg- α** as a colorless oil (44.2 mg, 55%) and **16bg- β** as a colorless oil (12.1 mg, 15%).

16bg- α : $[\alpha]_D^{28} -5.59$ (c 1.76, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 7.89–7.87 (m, 4H, *HPhth*), 4.73 (dd, $J = 11.6, 9.6$ Hz, 1H, *glcH3*), 4.51 (dd, $J = 11.6, 5.6$ Hz, 1H, *glcH2*), 4.40 (dd, $J = 9.8, 0.8$ Hz, 1H, *sphH3*), 4.34 (dd, $J = 9.6, 8.9$ Hz, 1H, *glcH4*), 4.35–4.31 (m, 1H, *glcH1*), 4.18 (dd, $J = 10.1, 5.0$ Hz, 1H, *glcH6eq*), 4.18–4.12 (m, 1H, *sphH2*), 3.96 (dd, $J = 10.1, 9.7$ Hz, 1H, *glcH6ax*), 3.67 (ddd, $J = 9.7, 8.9, 5.0$ Hz, 1H, *glcH5*), 3.55–3.51 (m, 1H, *sphH4*), 2.29–2.23 (m, 2H, *sphH1*), 1.99–1.89 (m, 1H, *glc-CH₂-sph*), 1.57–1.47 (m, 2H, *glc-CH₂-sph* and *sphH5*), 1.47–1.39 (m, 2H, *sphH5* and *sphHAlkyl*), 1.34–1.21 (m, 23H, *sphHAlkyl*), 1.07 (s, 9H, $\text{Si-C(CH}_3)_3$), 1.06 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 9H, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 1.01 (s, 9H, $\text{Si-C(CH}_3)_3$), 0.89 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H, *sphH18*), 0.86 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 9H, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 0.80–0.75 (m, 6H, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 0.56–0.50 (m, 6H, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 169.0 (2C, $-\text{NHC(O)Phth}$), 154.3 ($-\text{C=O}$), 135.4 (2C, *CPhth*), 132.6 (2C, *CPhth*), 123.9 (2C, *CPhth*), 80.7 (*glcC3*), 78.0 (*glcC2*), 77.7 (*sphC3*), 76.6 (*glcC4*), 75.4 (*glcC1*), 74.9 (*sphC4*), 70.7 (*glcC5*), 67.4 (*glcC6*), 54.2 (*sphC2*), 32.7 (*sphCAlkyl*), 31.8 (*sphCAlkyl*), 30.5–29.4 (9C, *sphCAlkyl*), 27.8 (3C, $\text{Si-C(CH}_3)_3$), 27.4 (3C, $\text{Si-C(CH}_3)_3$), 26.9 (*sphCAlkyl*), 25.9 (*sphC1*), 23.3 ($\text{Si-C(CH}_3)_3$), 23.1 (*glc-CH₂-sph*), 22.5 (*sphCAlkyl*), 20.5 ($\text{Si-C(CH}_3)_3$), 14.4 (*sphC18*), 7.4 (3C, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 7.3 (3C, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 6.0 (3C, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 5.7 (3C, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$); HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{95}\text{NaNO}_{10}\text{Si}_3$, 1024.6156; found, 1024.6152.

16bg- β : $[\alpha]_D^{27} -14.80$ (c 1.21, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 7.91–7.89 (m, 4H, *HPhth*), 4.57 (dd, $J = 10.5, 9.1$ Hz, 1H, *glcH3*), 4.41 (d, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 1H, *sphH3*), 4.32 (dd, $J = 9.1, 8.7$ Hz, 1H, *glcH4*), 4.14 (dd, $J = 10.2, 5.1$ Hz, 1H, *glcH6eq*), 4.17–4.11 (m, 1H, *sphH2*), 4.06 (dd, $J = 10.5, 9.6$ Hz, 1H, *glcH2*), 4.00 (ddd, $J = 9.6, 7.4, 4.7$ Hz, 1H, *glcH1*), 3.90 (dd, $J = 10.2, 10.2$ Hz, 1H, *glcH6ax*), 3.66 (ddd, $J = 10.2, 8.7, 5.1$ Hz, 1H, *glcH5*), 3.53 (dd, $J = 8.9, 1.2$ Hz, 1H, *sphH4*), 2.28–2.16 (m, 2H, *sphH1*), 1.65–1.57 (m, 1H, *glc-CH₂-sph*), 1.56–1.46 (m, 2H, *glc-CH₂-sph* and *sphH5*), 1.46–1.37 (m, 2H, *sphH5* and *sphHAlkyl*), 1.33–1.19 (m, 23H, *sphHAlkyl*), 1.053 (s, 9H, $\text{Si-C(CH}_3)_3$), 1.050 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 9H, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 1.00 (s, 9H, $\text{Si-C(CH}_3)_3$), 0.90–0.86 (m, 3H, *sphH18*), 0.86 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 9H, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 0.80–0.74 (m, 6H, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 0.56–0.50 (m, 6H, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 168.9 (2C, $-\text{NHC(O)Phth}$), 154.4 ($-\text{C=O}$), 135.5 (2C, *CPhth*), 132.5 (2C, *CPhth*), 124.0 (2C, *CPhth*), 84.8 (*glcC3*), 80.1 (*glcC2*), 77.6 (*sphC3*), 77.2 (*glcC1*), 76.6 (*glcC5*), 75.6 (*glcC4*), 75.0 (*sphC4*), 66.9 (*glcC6*), 53.7 (*sphC2*), 32.7 (*sphCAlkyl*), 31.9 (*sphC5*), 30.5–29.4 (10C, *sphCAlkyl* and *glc-CH₂-sph*), 27.7 (3C, $\text{Si-C(CH}_3)_3$), 27.3 (3C, $\text{Si-C(CH}_3)_3$), 26.9 (*sphCAlkyl*), 24.3 (*sphC1*), 23.3 ($\text{Si-C(CH}_3)_3$), 23.1 (*sphCAlkyl*), 20.5 ($\text{Si-C(CH}_3)_3$), 14.4 (*sphC18*), 7.4 (3C, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 7.3 (3C, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 5.9 (3C, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 5.7 (3C, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$); HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{95}\text{NaNO}_{10}\text{Si}_3$, 1024.6156; found, 1024.6151.

Coupling products 16bh- α and 16bh- β



Radical Coupling: General procedure **A** was followed for the reaction of donor **11b** (24.6 mg, 54.5 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) and acceptor **12h** (73.1 mg, 109 μ mol, 2.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was purified by recycling preparative GPC (column: JAIGEL-2HR, eluent: CHCl_3) to give **15bh** as a colorless oil (29.1 mg, 48%) along with recovered donor **11b** (6.6 mg, 27%, α : β = 1:1) and acceptor **12h** (48.0 mg, 66%).

15bh: HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{57}\text{H}_{99}\text{NaNO}_{11}\text{S}_2\text{Si}_3$, 1144.5865; found, 1144.5869.

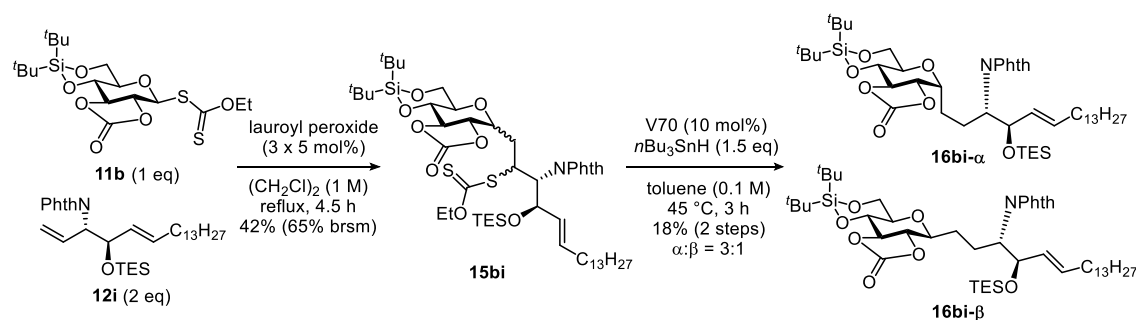
Reduction of Xanthate: General procedure **B** was followed for the reaction of xanthate **15bh** (29.1 mg, 25.9 μ mol, 1.0 equiv). The diastereomeric ratio at anomeric position was determined by ^1H NMR of crude reaction mixture (**16bh- α** :**16bh- β** = 4:1). The reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent; hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 5/1) followed by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRAPACK Silica-30A, eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 3/1) to give **16bh- α** as a colorless oil (13.0 mg, 50%) and **16bh- β** as a colorless oil (3.0 mg, 12%).

16bh- α : $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$ -0.36 (c 1.35, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 7.90–7.88 (m, 4H, H_{Phth}), 4.73 (dd, J = 11.6, 9.5 Hz, 1H, glcH3), 4.50 (dd, J = 11.6, 5.7 Hz, 1H, glcH2), 4.40 (dd, J = 9.7, 0.5 Hz, 1H, sphH3), 4.33 (dd, J = 9.5, 8.9 Hz, 1H, glcH4), 4.32 (ddd, J = 11.2, 5.7, 3.3 Hz, 1H, glcH1), 4.18 (ddd, J = 11.5, 9.7, 3.4 Hz, 1H, sphH2), 4.17 (dd, J = 10.1, 4.9 Hz, 1H, glcH6eq), 3.94 (dd, J = 10.1, 9.9 Hz, 1H, glcH6ax), 3.67 (ddd, J = 9.9, 8.9, 4.9 Hz, 1H, glcH5), 3.55 (dd, J = 9.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H, sphH4), 2.33–2.16 (m, 2H, sphH1), 1.99–1.90 (m, 1H, glc- CH_2 -sph), 1.55–1.46 (m, 2H, glc- CH_2 -sph and sphH5), 1.46–1.37 (m, 2H, sphH5 and sphHAlkyl), 1.34–1.15 (m, 23H, sphHAlkyl), 1.06 (s, 9H, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 1.01 (s, 9H, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 1.00 (s, 9H, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, sphH18), 0.87 (s, 9H, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.24 (s, 3H, Si- CH_3), 0.23 (s, 3H, Si- CH_3), 0.03 (s, 3H, Si- CH_3), -0.17 (s, 3H, Si- CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 169.0 (2C, $-\text{NHC}(\text{O})\text{Phth}$), 154.3 ($-\text{C}=\text{O}$), 135.5 (2C, CPhth), 132.6 (2C, CPhth), 124.0 (2C, CPhth), 80.7 (glcC3), 78.0 (glcC2), 77.8 (sphC3), 76.6 (glcC4), 75.5 (glcC1), 75.3 (sphC4), 70.7 (glcC5), 67.4 (glcC6), 54.4 (sphC2), 32.7 (sphCAlkyl), 32.2 (sphC5), 30.4–29.4 (9C, sphCAlkyl), 27.7 (3C, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 27.4 (3C, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 26.9 (sphCAlkyl), 26.7 (3C, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 26.6 (3C, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 26.2 (sphC1), 23.3 (Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 23.1 (sphCAlkyl), 22.5 (glc- CH_2 -sph), 20.5 (Si-

$C(CH_3)_3$, 19.1 (Si- $C(CH_3)_3$), 18.8 (Si- $C(CH_3)_3$), 14.4 (sphC18), -2.7 (Si- CH_3), -3.4 (Si- CH_3), -4.6 (Si- CH_3), -4.9 (Si- CH_3); HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{54}H_{95}NaNO_{10}Si_3$, 1024.6162; found, 1024.6165.

16bh- β : $[\alpha]_D^{21}$ -13.57 (c 0.30, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (500 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 7.92–7.90 (m, 4H, *H*Phth), 4.56 (dd, J = 10.5, 9.5 Hz, 1H, glcH3), 4.42 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H, sphH3), 4.32 (dd, J = 9.5, 8.5 Hz, 1H, glcH4), 4.21–4.13 (m, 1H, sphH2), 4.15 (dd, J = 10.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H, glcH6eq), 4.05 (dd, J = 10.5, 9.6 Hz, 1H, glcH2), 4.00 (ddd, J = 9.6, 7.3, 4.5 Hz, 1H, glcH1), 3.90 (dd, J = 10.3, 10.2 Hz, 1H, glcH6ax), 3.66 (ddd, J = 10.3, 8.5, 5.1 Hz, 1H, glcH5), 3.57 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H, sphH4), 2.24–2.18 (m, 2H, sphH1), 1.64–1.56 (m, 1H, glc- CH_2 -sph), 1.55–1.47 (m, 2H, glc- CH_2 -sph and sphH5), 1.46–1.36 (m, 2H, sphH5 and sphHAlkyl), 1.33–1.18 (m, 23H, sphHAlkyl), 1.05 (s, 9H, Si- $C(CH_3)_3$), 1.01 (s, 9H, Si- $C(CH_3)_3$), 0.99 (s, 9H, Si- $C(CH_3)_3$), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, sphH18), 0.87 (s, 9H, Si- $C(CH_3)_3$), 0.229 (s, 3H, Si- CH_3), 0.226 (s, 3H, Si- CH_3), 0.04 (s, 3H, Si- CH_3), -0.15 (s, 3H, Si- CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 169.0 (2C, -NHC(O)Phth), 154.4 (-C=O), 135.6 (2C, CPhth), 132.5 (2C, CPhth), 124.1 (2C, CPhth), 84.8 (glcC3), 80.0 (glcC2), 77.5 (sphC3), 77.0 (glcC1), 76.6 (glcC5), 75.6 (glcC4), 75.5 (sphC4), 66.9 (glcC6), 53.7 (sphC2), 32.7 (sphC5), 30.4–29.4 (10C, glc- CH_2 -sph and sphCAlkyl), 27.7 (3C, Si- $C(CH_3)_3$), 27.44 (sphCAlkyl), 27.36 (3C, Si- $C(CH_3)_3$), 26.9 (sphCAlkyl), 26.7 (3C, Si- $C(CH_3)_3$), 26.6 (3C, Si- $C(CH_3)_3$), 24.3 (sphC1), 23.3 (Si- $C(CH_3)_3$), 23.1 (sphCAlkyl), 20.5 (Si- $C(CH_3)_3$), 19.1 (Si- $C(CH_3)_3$), 18.8 (Si- $C(CH_3)_3$), 14.4 (sphC18), -2.8 (Si- CH_3), -3.4 (Si- CH_3), -4.6 (Si- CH_3), -4.8 (Si- CH_3); HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{54}H_{95}NaNO_{10}Si_3$, 1024.6162; found, 1024.6163.

Coupling products 16bi- α and 16bi- β



Radical Coupling: General procedure A was followed for the reaction of donor **11b** (46.0 mg, 102 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) and acceptor **12i** (110 mg, 204 μ mol, 2.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was purified by recycling preparative GPC (column: JAIGEL-2HR, eluent: $CHCl_3$) to give **15bi** as a colorless oil (42.8 mg, 42%) along with recovered donor **11b** (16.4 mg, 36%, α : β = 1:1) and acceptor **12i** (70.2 mg, 64%).

15bi: HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{51}H_{83}NaNO_{10}S_2Si_2$, 1012.4895; found, 1012.4892.

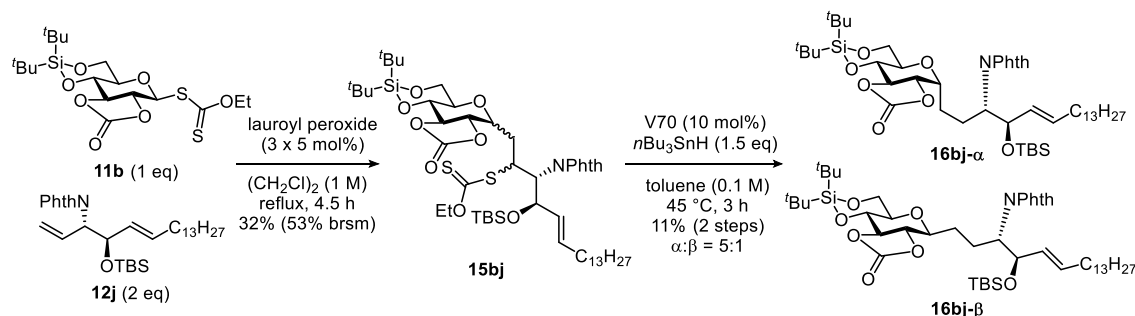
Reduction of Xanthate: General procedure **B** was followed for the reaction of xanthate **15bi** (42.8 mg, 43.2 μ mol, 1.0 equiv). The diastereomeric ratio at anomeric position was determined by ^1H NMR of crude reaction mixture (**16bi- α** :**16bi- β** = 3:1). The reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent; hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 5/1) followed by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRAPACK Silica-30A, eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 11/2) to give **16bi- α** as a colorless oil (12.3 mg, 21%) and **16bi- β** as a colorless oil (4.1 mg, 7%).

16bi- α : $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{21}$ -7.92 (c 0.44, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 7.86–7.81 (m, 4H, *HPhth*), 5.49 (ddd, J = 15.3, 7.6, 6.2 Hz, 1H, *sphH5*), 5.28 (dddd, J = 15.3, 8.9, 1.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H, *sphH4*), 4.76 (dd, J = 11.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H, *glcH3*), 4.61 (dd, J = 9.0, 8.9 Hz, 1H, *sphH3*), 4.53 (dd, J = 11.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H, *glcH2*), 4.36 (ddd, J = 11.1, 5.6, 3.5 Hz, 1H, *glcH1*), 4.34 (dd, J = 9.6, 8.9 Hz, 1H, *glcH4*), 4.17 (dd, J = 10.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H, *glcH6eq*), 4.07 (ddd, J = 9.2, 9.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H, *sphH2*), 3.95 (dd, J = 10.0, 10.0 Hz, 1H, *glcH6ax*), 3.67 (ddd, J = 10.0, 8.9, 5.0 Hz, 1H, *glcH5*), 2.36–2.25 (m, 2H, *sphH1*), 2.03–1.96 (m, 1H, *glc-CH₂-sph*), 1.86–1.77 (m, 1H, *sphH6*), 1.76–1.68 (m, 1H, *sphH6*), 1.68–1.60 (m, 1H, *glc-CH₂-sph*), 1.34–0.95 (m, 22H, *sphHAlkyl*), 1.06 (s, 9H, $\text{Si-C(CH}_3)_3$), 1.000 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 9H, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 0.996 (s, 9H, $\text{Si-C(CH}_3)_3$), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, *sphH18*), 0.68–0.61 (m, 6H, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 169.1 (2C, - NHC(O)Phth), 154.3 (-C=O), 135.14 (2C, *CPhth*), 135.05 (*sphC5*), 132.8 (2C, *CPhth*), 131.6 (*sphC4*), 123.8 (2C, *CPhth*), 80.8 (*glcC3*), 78.1 (*glcC2*), 76.5 (*glcC4*), 75.4 (*glcC1*), 75.3 (*sphC3*), 70.7 (*glcC5*), 67.4 (*glcC6*), 57.6 (*sphC2*), 32.65 (*sphC6*), 32.61 (*sphCAlkyl*), 30.4–29.4 (9C, *sphCAlkyl*), 27.7 (3C, $\text{Si-C(CH}_3)_3$), 27.4 (3C, $\text{Si-C(CH}_3)_3$), 25.4 (*sphC1*), 23.3 ($\text{Si-C(CH}_3)_3$), 23.1 (*glc-CH₂-sph*), 22.9 (*sphCAlkyl*), 20.5 ($\text{Si-C(CH}_3)_3$), 14.4 (*sphC18*), 7.2 (3C, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 5.8 (3C, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$); HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{79}\text{NaNO}_9\text{Si}_2$, 892.5191; found, 892.5192.

16bi- β : $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{21}$ -21.77 (c 0.44, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 7.90–7.83 (m, 4H, *HPhth*), 5.49 (ddd, J = 15.3, 7.7, 6.2 Hz, 1H, *sphH5*), 5.27 (dddd, J = 15.3, 8.6, 1.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H, *sphH4*), 4.64 (dd, J = 9.0, 8.6 Hz, 1H, *sphH3*), 4.59 (dd, J = 10.7, 9.6 Hz, 1H, *glcH3*), 4.33 (dd, J = 9.6, 8.6 Hz, 1H, *glcH4*), 4.14 (dd, J = 10.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H, *glcH6eq*), 4.07 (dd, J = 10.7, 9.5 Hz, 1H, *glcH2*), 4.06–3.98 (m, 2H, *sphH2*, *glcH1*), 3.90 (dd, J = 10.3, 10.1 Hz, 1H, *glcH6ax*), 3.68 (ddd, J = 10.3, 8.6, 5.0 Hz, 1H, *glcH5*), 2.30–2.23 (m, 2H, *sphH1*), 1.85–1.78 (m, 1H, *sphH6*), 1.77–1.71 (m, 1H, *sphH6*), 1.71–1.63 (m, 1H, *glc-CH₂-sph*), 1.61–1.54 (m, 1H, *glc-CH₂-sph*), 1.54–1.45 (m, 1H, *sphHAlkyl*), 1.38–0.93 (m, 21H, *sphHAlkyl*), 1.05 (s, 9H, $\text{Si-C(CH}_3)_3$), 1.01 (s, 9H, $\text{Si-C(CH}_3)_3$), 0.99 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 9H, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, *sphH18*), 0.65 (q, J = 7.8 Hz, 6H, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 169.0 (2C, - NHC(O)Phth), 154.5 (-C=O), 135.2 (2C, *CPhth*), 135.0 (*sphC5*), 132.7 (2C, *CPhth*), 131.7 (*sphC4*), 123.8 (2C, *CPhth*), 84.8 (*glcC3*), 80.2 (*glcC2*), 77.1 (*glcC1*), 76.5 (*glcC5*), 75.6 (*glcC4*), 75.2 (*sphC3*), 66.9 (*glcC6*), 57.2 (*sphC2*), 32.65 (*sphC6*), 32.59 (*sphCAlkyl*), 30.4–29.4 (10C, *sphCAlkyl*), 27.7 (3C,

Si-C(CH₃)₃), 27.3 (3C, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 24.0 (sphC1), 23.3 (Si-C(CH₃)₃), 23.1 (glc-CH₂-sph), 20.5 (Si-C(CH₃)₃), 14.4 (sphC18), 7.2 (3C, Si-CH₂CH₃), 5.7 (3C, Si-CH₂CH₃); HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₄₈H₇₉NaNO₉Si₂, 892.5191; found, 892.5194.

Coupling products 16bj-α and 16bj-β



Radical Coupling: General procedure **A** was followed for the reaction of donor **11b** (16.3 mg, 36.2 μmol, 1.0 equiv) and acceptor **12j** (39.1 mg, 72.4 μmol, 2.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was purified by recycling preparative GPC (column: JAIGEL-2HR, eluent: CHCl₃) to give **15bj** as a colorless oil (8.2 mg, 23%) along with recovered donor **11b** (9.9 mg, 61%, α:β = 1:1) and acceptor **12j** (25.1 mg, 64%).

15bj: HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₅₁H₈₃NaNO₁₀S₂Si₂, 1012.4889; found, 1012.4863.

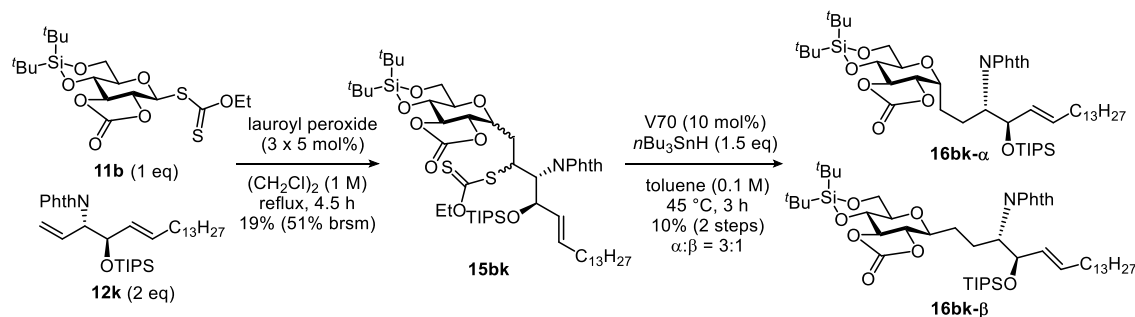
Reduction of Xanthate: General procedure **B** was followed for the reaction of xanthate **15bj** (8.2 mg, 8.3 μmol, 1.0 equiv). The diastereomeric ratio at anomeric position was determined by ¹H NMR of crude reaction mixture (**16bj-α**:**16bj-β** = 5:1). The reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent; hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 5/1) followed by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRAPACK Silica-30A, eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 11/2) to give **16bj-α** as a colorless oil (2.7 mg, 28%) and **16bj-β** as a colorless oil (0.6 mg, 6%).

16bj-α: [α]_D²¹ -5.28 (c 0.24, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ 7.89–7.81 (m, 4H, HPhth), 5.49 (ddd, *J* = 15.2, 7.6, 6.3 Hz, 1H, sphH5), 5.27 (dddd, *J* = 15.2, 8.8, 1.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H, sphH4), 4.77 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 9.5 Hz, 1H, glcH3), 4.60 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 8.8 Hz, 1H, sphH3), 4.53 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 5.7 Hz, 1H, glcH2), 4.35 (ddd, *J* = 9.0, 5.7, 3.4, 1H, glcH1), 4.34 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 8.8 Hz, 1H, glcH4), 4.17 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H, glcH6eq), 4.08 (ddd, *J* = 9.2, 8.9, 6.4 Hz, 1H, sphH2), 3.94 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 9.9 Hz, 1H, glcH6ax), 3.67 (ddd, *J* = 9.9, 8.8, 5.0 Hz, 1H, glcH5), 2.33–2.25 (m, 2H, sphH1), 2.03–1.96 (m, 1H, glc-CH₂-sph), 1.86–1.78 (m, 1H, sphH6), 1.78–1.70 (m, 1H, sphH6), 1.64–1.56 (m, 1H, glc-CH₂-sph), 1.39–0.96 (m, 22H, sphHAlkyl), 1.06 (s, 9H, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 1.00 (s, 9H, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 0.95 (s, 9H, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, sphH18), 0.15 (s, 3H, Si-CH₃), 0.07 (s, 3H, Si-CH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ 169.1 (2C, -

NHC(O)Phth), 154.4 (-C=O), 135.2 (3C, CPhth and sphC5), 132.8 (2C, CPhth), 131.7 (sphC4), 123.8 (2C, CPhth), 80.8 (glcC3), 78.1 (glcC2), 76.6 (glcC4), 75.5 (glcC1), 75.3 (sphC3), 70.6 (glcC5), 67.4 (glcC6), 57.6 (sphC2), 32.66 (sphC6), 32.61 (sphCAlkyl), 30.4–29.4 (9C, sphCAlkyl), 27.7 (3C, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 27.4 (3C, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 26.3 (3C, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 25.4 (sphC1), 23.3 (Si-C(CH₃)₃), 23.1 (glc-CH₂-sph), 22.9 (sphCAlkyl), 20.5 (Si-C(CH₃)₃), 18.7 (Si-C(CH₃)₃), 14.4 (sphC18), -3.4 (Si-CH₃), -4.5 (Si-CH₃); HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₄₈H₇₉NaNO₉Si₂, 892.5186; found, 892.5183.

16bj-β: [α]_D²¹ -22.13 (c 0.09, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ 7.88–7.82 (m, 4H, HPhth), 5.48 (ddd, *J* = 15.0, 7.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H, sphH5), 5.26 (dddd, *J* = 15.0, 8.7, 1.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H, sphH4), 4.62 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 8.7 Hz, 1H, sphH3), 4.60 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 9.6 Hz, 1H, glcH3), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 8.6 Hz, 1H, glcH4), 4.15 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H, glcH6eq), 4.07 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 9.5 Hz, 1H, glcH2), 4.08–3.98 (m, 2H, sphH2, glcH1), 3.90 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 10.2 Hz, 1H, glcH6ax), 3.69 (ddd, *J* = 10.3, 8.6, 5.1 Hz, 1H, glcH5), 2.28–2.23 (m, 2H, sphH1), 1.84–1.80 (m, 1H, glc-CH₂-sph), 1.78–1.70 (m, 1H, sphH6), 1.70–1.62 (m, 1H, sphH6), 1.61–1.53 (m, 1H, glc-CH₂-sph), 1.50–0.94 (m, 22H, sphHAlkyl), 1.05 (s, 9H, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 1.01 (s, 9H, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 0.93 (s, 9H, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, sphH18), 0.15 (s, 3H, Si-CH₃), 0.07 (s, 3H, Si-CH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ 169.0 (2C, -NHC(O)Phth), 154.5 (-C=O), 135.2 (2C, CPhth), 135.1 (sphC5), 132.7 (2C, CPhth), 131.7 (sphC4), 123.9 (2C, CPhth), 84.8 (glcC3), 80.2 (glcC2), 77.1 (glcC1), 76.5 (glcC5), 75.6 (glcC4), 75.3 (sphC3), 67.0 (glcC6), 57.2 (sphC2), 32.7 (sphC6), 32.6 (sphCAlkyl), 30.4–29.0 (10C, glc-CH₂-sph and sphCAlkyl), 27.7 (3C, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 27.4 (3C, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 26.3 (3C, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 23.9 (sphC1), 23.3 (Si-C(CH₃)₃), 23.1 (sphCAlkyl), 20.5 (Si-C(CH₃)₃), 18.7 (Si-C(CH₃)₃), 14.4 (sphC18), -3.5 (Si-CH₃), -4.5 (Si-CH₃); HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₄₈H₇₉NaNO₉Si₂, 892.5186; found, 892.5182.

Coupling products 16bk-α and 16bk-β



Radical Coupling: General procedure **A** was followed for the reaction of donor **11b** (43.7 mg, 97.0 μmol, 1.0 equiv) and acceptor **12k** (113 mg, 194 μmol, 2.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was purified by recycling preparative GPC (column: JAIGEL-2HR, eluent: CHCl₃) to give **15bk** as a

colorless oil (19.2 mg, 19%) along with recovered donor **11b** (27.4 mg, 63%, $\alpha:\beta = 5:7$) and acceptor **12k** (81.2 mg, 72%).

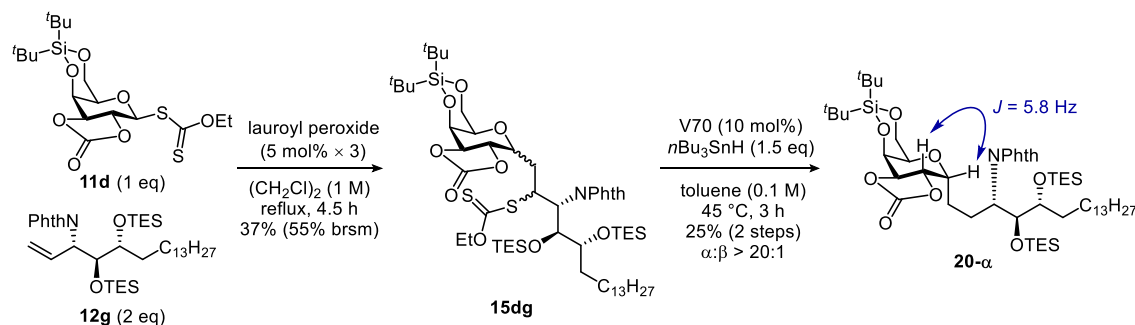
15bk: HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{54}H_{89}NaNO_{10}S_2Si_2$, 1054.5359; found, 1054.5348.

Reduction of Xanthate: General procedure **B** was followed for the reaction of xanthate **15bk** (19.2 mg, 18.6 μ mol, 1.0 equiv). The diastereomeric ratio at anomeric position was determined by 1H NMR of crude reaction mixture (**16bk- α** :**16bk- β** = 3:1). The reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent; hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 5/1) followed by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRAPACK Silica-30A, eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 3/1) to give a mixture of **16bk- α** and unknown byproducts (6.8 mg, <40%) and a mixture of **16bk- β** and unknown byproducts (2.1 mg, <12%).

16bk- α : HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{51}H_{85}NaNO_9Si_2$, 934.5655; found, 934.5658.

16bk- β : HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{51}H_{85}NaNO_9Si_2$, 934.5655; found, 934.5648.

Coupling product **20- α**



Radical Coupling: General procedure **A** was followed for the reaction of donor **11d** (45.1 mg, 100 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) and acceptor **12g** (134 mg, 200 μ mol, 2.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was purified by recycling preparative GPC (column: JAIGEL-2HR, eluent: $CHCl_3$) to give **15dg** as a colorless oil (41.9 mg, 37%) along with recovered donor **11d** (14.8 mg, 33%, $\alpha:\beta = 1:2$) and acceptor **12g** (98.6 mg, 74%).

15dg: HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{57}H_{99}NaNO_{11}S_2Si_3$, 1144.5865; found, 1144.5867.

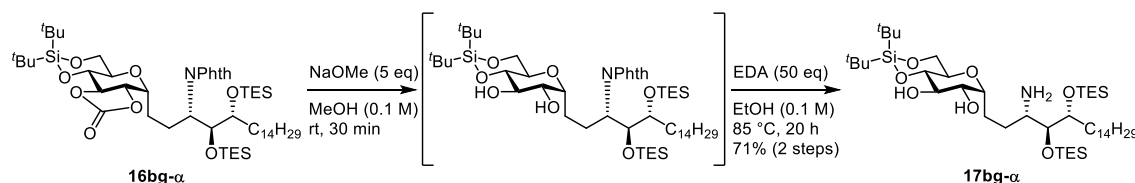
Reduction of Xanthate: General procedure **B** was followed for the reaction of xanthate **15dg** (41.9 mg, 37.3 μ mol, 1.0 equiv). The diastereomeric ratio at anomeric position was determined by 1H NMR of crude reaction mixture (**20- α** :**20- β** > 20:1). The reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent; hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 5/1) followed by MPLC (column: Yamazen, ULTRAPACK Silica-30A, eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 1/0 to 3/1) to give **20** as a colorless oil (25.1 mg, 25% (2 steps)).

Compound 20-*a*

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{21} +18.05$ (c 0.71, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 7.89–7.87 (m, 4H, *HPhth*), 5.00 (dd, $J = 12.0, 5.8$ Hz, 1H, *galH2*), 4.94 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H, *galH4*), 4.75 (dd, $J = 12.0, 2.4$ Hz, 1H, *galH3*), 4.44–4.40 (m, 1H, *galH1*), 4.404 (dd, $J = 12.5, 2.3$ Hz, 1H, *galH6*), 4.396 (dd, $J = 9.9, 0.9$ Hz, 1H, *sphH3*), 4.16 (dd, $J = 12.5, 1.3$ Hz, 1H, *galH6*), 4.11 (ddd, $J = 9.9, 9.9, 4.5$ Hz, 1H, *sphH2*), 3.82 (s, 1H, *galH5*), 3.50 (ddd, $J = 9.2, 2.1, 0.9$ Hz, 1H, *sphH4*), 2.34–2.22 (m, 2H, *sphH1*), 1.93–1.82 (m, 1H, *glc-CH₂-sph*), 1.56–1.45 (m, 2H, *glc-CH₂-sph* and *sphH5*), 1.45–1.34 (m, 2H, *sphH5* and *sphHAlkyl*), 1.33–1.17 (m, 23H, *sphHAlkyl*), 1.06 (s, 9H, $\text{Si-C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 1.05 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 9H, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 1.02 (s, 9H, $\text{Si-C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H, *sphH18*), 0.85 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 9H, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 0.77 (m, 6H, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 0.52 (q, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 6H, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 169.0 (2C, $-\text{NHC}(\text{O})\text{Phth}$), 154.2 ($-\text{C}=\text{O}$), 135.4 (2C, *CPhth*), 132.6 (2C, *CPhth*), 123.9 (2C, *CPhth*), 79.0 (*galC3*), 77.8 (*sphC3*), 75.2 (*galC1*), 74.7 (*sphC4*), 74.5 (*galC2*), 71.4 (*galC4*), 69.4 (*galC5*), 68.2 (*galC6*), 54.5 (*sphC2*), 32.6 (*sphCAlkyl*), 31.5 (*sphC5*), 30.5–29.4 (9C, *sphCAlkyl*), 27.9 (3C, $\text{Si-C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 27.7 (3C, $\text{Si-C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 26.9 (*sphC6*), 25.9 (*sphC1*), 23.7 ($\text{Si-C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 23.3 (*sphCAlkyl*), 22.3 (*gal-CH₂-sph*), 21.3 ($\text{Si-C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 14.4 (*sphC18*), 7.4 (3C, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 7.3 (3C, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 6.0 (3C, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 5.7 (3C, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$); HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{95}\text{NaNO}_{10}\text{Si}_3$, 1024.6162; found, 1024.6164.

5. Synthesis of CH_2 -linked GlcCer and GalCer Analogues

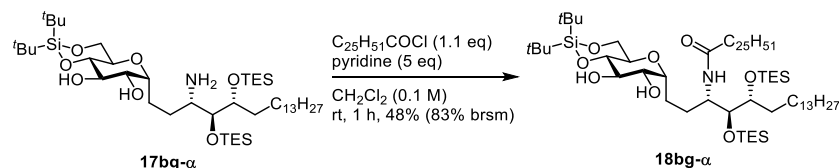
4,6-Di-*tert*-butylsilylene-2'-NH₂-3',4'-OTES- α -GlcCer (**17bg- α**)



To a solution of **16bg- α** (25.6 mg, 25.5 μmol , 1.0 equiv) in MeOH (260 μL , 0.1 M) was added NaOMe (6.9 mg, 128 μmol , 5.0 equiv) at room temperature. After stirring for 30 min at room temperature, the solution was filtrated through cation exchange resin (IR-120, prior to use the resin was washed with 1 M HCl and deionized water) and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude diol.

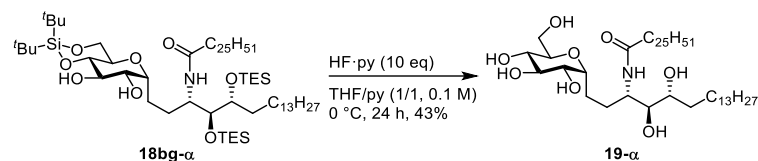
The crude mixture was dissolved in EtOH (170 μL , 0.1 M) under Ar atmosphere. To the solution was added ethylenediamine (EDA, 86 μL , 1.28 mmol, 50 equiv) at room temperature. After stirring for 20 h at 85 $^\circ\text{C}$, the solution was cooled to room temperature, diluted with CHCl_3 (5 mL), and quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (5 mL). After separating layers, the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl_3 (2 x 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/ CHCl_3 = 1/1 to 0/1) to give aminoalcohol **17bg- α** as a colorless oil (15.4 mg, 71%). $[\alpha]_D^{27} +15.80$ (c 1.53, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 4.06 (dd, J = 10.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H, glcH6eq), 3.99 (ddd, J = 9.9, 6.1, 3.4 Hz, 1H, sphH4), 3.82 (dd, J = 9.0, 6.2 Hz, 1H, glcH2), 3.81 (dd, J = 10.0, 9.6 Hz, 1H, glcH6ax), 3.77 (m, 1H, glcH1), 3.64 (dd, J = 9.0, 8.7 Hz, 1H, glcH3), 3.60 (dd, J = 9.4, 8.7 Hz, 1H, glcH4), 3.51 (ddd, J = 9.6, 9.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H, glcH5), 3.39 (dd, J = 5.7, 3.4 Hz, 1H, sphH3), 2.75 (ddd, J = 10.5, 5.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H, sphH2), 2.05–1.96 (m, 1H, sphH5), 1.91 (dddd, J = 13.6, 11.2, 4.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H, sphH1), 1.59 (dddd, J = 14.3, 10.2, 9.9, 5.3 Hz, 1H, sphH5), 1.54–1.43 (m, 2H, glc- CH_2 -sph), 1.43–1.34 (m, 1H, sphHAlkyl), 1.31–1.20 (m, 23H, sphHAlkyl), 1.20–1.11 (m, 1H, sphH1), 1.05 (s, 9H, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.99 (s, 9H, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.960 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 9H, Si- CH_2CH_3), 0.958 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 9H, Si- CH_2CH_3), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, sphH18), 0.65–0.58 (m, 12H, Si- CH_2CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 80.6 (sphC3), 78.2 (glcC4), 77.8 (sphC4), 75.5 (glcC1), 74.7 (glcC3), 71.8 (glcC2), 67.5 (glcC6), 67.3 (glcC5), 55.4 (sphC2), 34.2 (glc- CH_2 -sph), 32.1 (sphCAlkyl), 30.1 (sphCAlkyl), 30.0 (sphCAlkyl), 29.85 (3C, sphCAlkyl), 29.81 (3C, sphCAlkyl), 29.78 (2C, sphCAlkyl), 29.5 (sphC1), 27.6 (3C, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 27.2 (3C, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 26.0 (sphCAlkyl), 23.0 (sphC5), 22.8 (Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 20.1 (Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 14.3 (sphC18), 7.21 (3C, Si- CH_2CH_3), 7.18 (3C, Si- CH_2CH_3), 5.5 (3C, Si- CH_2CH_3), 5.4 (3C, Si- CH_2CH_3); HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{45}\text{H}_{96}\text{NO}_7\text{Si}_3$, 846.6489; found, 846.6487.

4,6-Di-*tert*-butylsilylene-3',4'-OTES- α -GlcCer (**18bg- α**)



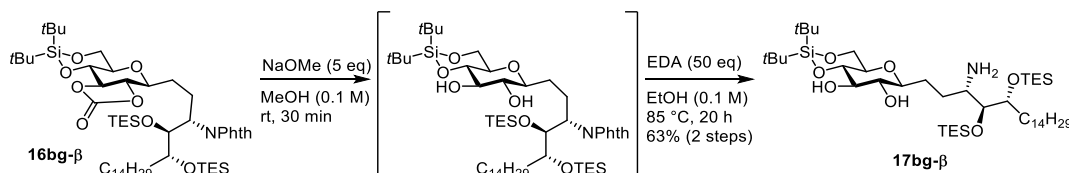
To a solution of **17bg- α** (15.4 mg, 18.2 μmol , 1.0 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (180 μL , 0.1 M) was sequentially added pyridine (7.3 μL , 91.0 μmol , 5.0 equiv) and hexacosanoyl chloride (8.3 mg, 91.0 μmol , 1.1 equiv) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. After stirring for 1 h at room temperature, the solution was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) and quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (5 mL). After separating layers, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/acetone = 50/1 to 5/1) to give amide **18bg- α** as a colorless oil (10.7 mg, 48%). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} +2.17$ (c 0.82, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.42 (d, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1H, cerNH), 4.07 (dd, $J = 10.1, 5.0$ Hz, 1H, glcH6eq), 4.09–4.03 (m, 1H, cerH2), 3.92 (ddd, $J = 10.9, 6.2, 3.2$ Hz, 1H, glcH1), 3.79 (dd, $J = 10.1, 9.5$ Hz, 1H, glcH6ax), 3.82–3.77 (m, 1H, glcH2), 3.65 (ddd, $J = 6.7, 4.2, 4.0$, 1H, cerH4), 3.63–3.55 (m, glcH3, glcH4, and cerH3), 3.49 (ddd, $J = 9.5, 9.5, 5.0$ Hz, 1H, glcH5), 2.71 (s, 1H, OH), 2.46 (s, 1H, OH), 2.14 (dd, $J = 8.3, 6.8$ Hz, 2H, cerH2'), 2.01 (dddd, 1H, cerH1), 1.76 (dddd, 1H, glc- CH_2 -cer), 1.66–1.41 (m, 5H, glc- CH_2 -cer, cerH3', and cerH5), 1.41–1.21 (m, 69H, cerHAlkyl and cerH1), 1.05 (s, 9H, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.99 (s, 9H, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.97 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 9H, Si- CH_2CH_3), 0.96 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 9H, Si- CH_2CH_3), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 6H, cerH18 and cerH26'), 0.66–0.57 (m, 12H, Si- CH_2CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.6 (-NHCO-), 78.7 (sphC3), 78.0 (glcC4), 77.2 (glcC1), 75.3 (cerC4), 74.6 (glcC3), 71.8 (glcC2), 67.4 (glcC5), 67.2 (glcC6), 51.7 (cerC2), 37.3 (cerC2'), 33.6 (cerCAlkyl), 32.1 (2C, cerCAlkyl), 30.2 (cerCAlkyl), 29.9 (19C, cerCAlkyl), 29.8 (6C, cerCAlkyl), 29.7 (cerCAlkyl), 29.62 (cerCAlkyl), 29.60 (cerCAlkyl), 29.5 (2C, cerCAlkyl), 27.7 (3C, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 27.2 (4C, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ and glc- CH_2 -cer), 25.9 (cerCAlkyl), 22.8 (2C, cerCAlkyl and Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 21.8 (cerC1), 20.1 (Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 14.3 (2C, cerC18 and cerC26'), 7.2 (6C, Si- CH_2CH_3), 5.4 (6C, Si- CH_2CH_3); HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for, $\text{C}_{71}\text{H}_{145}\text{NaNO}_8\text{Si}_3$, 1247.0170; found, 1247.0088.

α -GlcCer (**19- α**)



To a solution of **18bg- α** (5.7 mg, 4.7 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (47 μ L) was sequentially added pyridine (41 μ L) and HF·py (4.2 μ L, 47 μ mol, 10 equiv) at 0 °C. After stirring for 24 h at 0 °C, the solution was quenched with solid NaHCO₃ (20 mg). Excess solids were filtered off over a plug of cotton wool, rinsed with CHCl₃/MeOH (1/1), and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was purified by gel permeation chromatography (Sephadex LH-20, eluent; CHCl₃/MeOH = 1/1). Further purification was carried out by adsorption chromatography on Iatrobeds 6RS-8060 (LSI Medience Co., eluent: CHCl₃/MeOH = 50/1 to 8/1) to give **19- α** as a white amorphous solid (1.7 mg, 43%). [α]_D²³ +4.43 (c 0.29, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃/CD₃OD = 1/1): δ 4.26 (brs, 1H, OH), 4.02 (ddd, J = 10.7, 4.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H, cerH2), 3.85 (ddd, J = 10.9, 5.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H, glcH1), 3.82 (dd, J = 11.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H, glcH6), 3.65–3.55 (m, 2H, glcH6 and glcH2), 3.52 (dd, J = 9.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H, glcH3), 3.46–3.40 (m, 2H, glcH5 and cerH4), 3.38 (dd, J = 6.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H, cerH3), 3.19 (dd, J = 9.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H, glcH4), 2.20–2.15 (m, 2H, cerH2'), 1.91–1.82 (m, 1H, cerH1), 1.71–1.65 (m, 1H, glc-CH₂-cer), 1.63–1.55 (m, 3H, glc-CH₂-cer and cerH3'), 1.43–1.19 (m, 71H, cerH1 and cerHAlkyl), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H, cerH18 and cerH26'); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃/CD₃OD = 1/1): δ 175.6 (-NHCO-), 77.7 (cerC3), 76.8 (glcC1), 74.6 (glcC3), 73.7 (glcC5 or glcC2 or cerC4), 72.6 (glcC2 or glcC5 or cerC4), 72.5 (cerC4 or glcC2 or glcC5), 72.1 (glcC4), 63.0 (glcC6), 52.2 (cerC2), 37.1 (cerC2'), 33.6 (cerCAlkyl), 32.5 (2C, cerCAlkyl), 30.39 (cerCAlkyl), 30.37 (cerCAlkyl), 30.31 (11C, cerCAlkyl), 30.25 (10C, cerCAlkyl), 30.15 (cerCAlkyl), 30.04 (cerCAlkyl), 30.02 (cerCAlkyl), 29.97 (cerCAlkyl), 29.95 (cerCAlkyl), 26.6 (glc-CH₂-cer), 26.4 (cerC1), 25.7 (cerCAlkyl), 23.2 (2C, cerC5 and cerCAlkyl), 22.1 (cerCAlkyl), 18.2 (cerCAlkyl), 14.3 (2C, cerC18 and cerC26'); HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₅₁H₁₀₁NaNO₈, 878.7419; found, 878.7449.

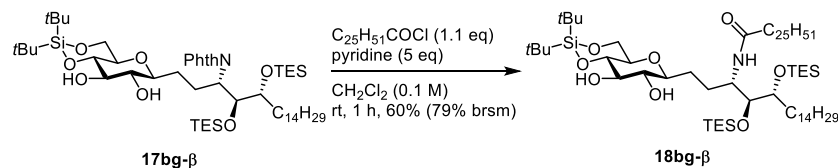
4,6-Di-*tert*-butylsilylene-2'-NH₂-3',4'-OTES- β -GlcCer (**17bg- β**)



To a solution of **16bg- β** (32.0 mg, 31.9 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) in MeOH (320 μ L, 0.1 M) was added NaOMe (8.6 mg, 160 μ mol, 5.0 equiv) at room temperature. After stirring for 30 min at room temperature, the solution was filtrated through cation exchange resin (IR-120, prior to use the resin was washed with 1 M HCl and deionized water) and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude diol.

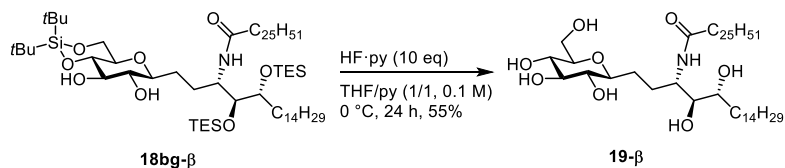
The crude mixture was dissolved in EtOH (210 μ L, 0.1 M) under Ar atmosphere. To the solution was added ethylenediamine (EDA, 110 μ L, 159 μ mol, 50 equiv) at room temperature. After stirring for 20 h at 85 $^{\circ}$ C, the solution was cooled to room temperature, diluted with CHCl₃ (5 mL), and quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (5 mL). After separating layers, the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (2 x 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/CHCl₃ = 1/1 to 0/1) to give aminoalcohol **17bg- β** as a colorless oil (16.9 mg, 63%). $[\alpha]_D^{29}$ -15.41 (c 0.47, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.12 (dd, J = 10.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H, glcH6eq), 3.80 (dd, J = 10.2, 10.1 Hz, 1H, glcH6ax), 3.74 (ddd, J = 6.3, 4.3, 4.3 Hz, 1H, sphH4), 3.62 (dd, J = 9.1, 9.0 Hz, 1H, glcH4), 3.51 (dd, J = 9.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H, glcH3), 3.39 (dd, J = 5.2, 4.3 Hz, 1H, sphH3), 3.36 (ddd, J = 10.2, 9.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H, glcH5), 3.35–3.28 (m, 2H, glcH1 and glcH2), 2.73 (ddd, J = 10.7, 5.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H, sphH2), 1.93–1.85 (m, 1H, glc-CH₂-sph), 1.76–1.61 (m, 2H, sphH1 and glc-CH₂-sph), 1.56–1.42 (m, 2H, sphH5), 1.43–1.32 (m, 2H, sphH1 and sphHAlkyl), 1.32–1.18 (m, 23H, sphHAlkyl), 1.05 (s, 9H, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 0.99 (s, 9H, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 0.96 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 18H, Si-CH₂CH₃), 0.88 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, sphH18), 0.62 (q, J = 7.9 Hz, 6H, Si-CH₂CH₃), 0.60 (q, J = 7.9 Hz, 6H, Si-CH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 80.5 (sphC3), 79.4 (glcC1), 78.4 (glcC3), 77.6 (glcC4), 75.3 (sphC4), 74.5 (glcC5), 72.8 (glcC2), 66.7 (glcC6), 54.7 (sphC2), 34.3 (sphC5), 32.1 (sphCAlkyl), 30.2 (sphCAlkyl), 29.85 (3C, sphCAlkyl), 29.81 (3C, sphCAlkyl), 29.78 (2C, sphCAlkyl), 29.5 (glc-CH₂-sph), 28.5 (sphCAlkyl), 27.6 (3C, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 27.2 (3C, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 27.0 (sphC1), 25.7 (sphCAlkyl), 22.8 (Si-C(CH₃)₃), 20.1 (Si-C(CH₃)₃), 14.3 (sphC18), 7.2 (6C, Si-CH₂CH₃), 5.5 (3C, Si-CH₂CH₃), 5.4 (3C, Si-CH₂CH₃); HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₄₅H₉₆NO₇Si₃, 846.6489; found, 846.6493.

4,6-Di-*tert*-butylsilylene-3',4'-OTES- β -GlcCer (**18bg- β**)



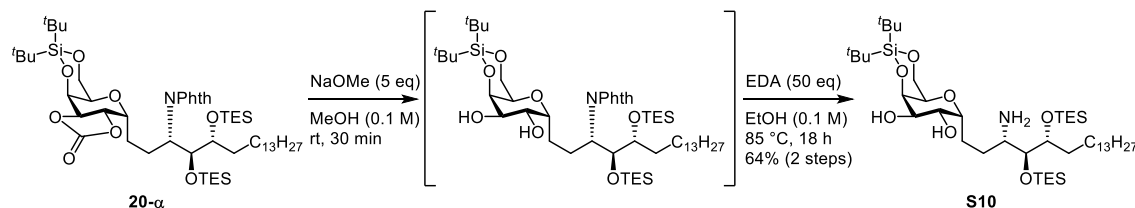
To a solution of **17bg- β** (16.9 mg, 20.0 μmol , 1.0 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (190 μL , 0.1 M) was sequentially added pyridine (8.1 μL , 100 μmol , 5.0 equiv) and hexacosanoyl chloride (9.1 mg, 22.0 μmol , 1.1 equiv) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. After stirring for 1 h at room temperature, the solution was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) and quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (5 mL). After separating layers, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/acetone = 50/1 to 5/1) to give amide **18bg- β** as a colorless oil (14.7 mg, 60%). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} -15.61$ (c 0.95, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.65 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H, cerNH), 4.12 (dd, $J = 10.1, 5.0$ Hz, 1H, glcH6eq), 4.11–4.05 (m, 1H, cerH2), 3.80 (dd, $J = 10.2, 10.1$ Hz, 1H, glcH6ax), 3.66 (ddd, $J = 6.6, 4.8, 4.0$ Hz, 1H, cerH4), 3.61 (dd, $J = 9.2, 8.7$ Hz, 1H, glcH4), 3.58 (dd, $J = 4.0, 3.9$ Hz, 1H, cerH3), 3.50 (dd, $J = 8.8, 8.7$ Hz, 1H, glcH3), 3.40–3.33 (m, 2H, glcH1 and glcH5), 3.22 (dd, $J = 9.1, 8.8$ Hz, 1H, glcH2), 2.14 (dt, $J = 14.5, 7.5$ Hz, 1H, cerH2'), 2.11 (dt, $J = 14.5, 7.3$ Hz, 1H, cerH2'), 1.89–1.78 (m, 2H, cerH1 and glc-CH₂-cer), 1.65–1.57 (m, 2H, cerH3'), 1.55–1.44 (m, 3H, cerH1 and cerH5), 1.44–1.34 (m, 2H, glc-CH₂-cer and cerHAlkyl), 1.34–1.18 (m, 67H, cerHAlkyl), 1.05 (s, 9H, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 0.99 (s, 9H, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 0.97 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 9H, Si-CH₂CH₃), 0.96 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 9H, Si-CH₂CH₃), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 6H, cerH18 and cerH26'), 0.68–0.56 (m, 12H, Si-CH₂CH₃); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 173.2 (-NHCO-), 78.93 (glcC5), 78.86 (glcC3), 77.9 (cerC3), 77.3 (glcC4), 75.9 (cerC4), 74.4 (glcC1), 73.9 (glcC2), 66.6 (glcC6), 51.2 (cerC2), 37.3 (cerC2'), 33.9 (cerCAlkyl), 32.1 (2C, cerCAlkyl), 30.1 (glc-CH₂-cer), 29.9 (17C, cerCAlkyl), 29.8 (7C, cerCAlkyl), 29.7 (cerCAlkyl), 29.60 (cerCAlkyl), 29.57 (cerCAlkyl), 29.52 (2C, cerCAlkyl), 27.9 (cerCAlkyl), 27.6 (3C, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 27.2 (3C, Si-C(CH₃)₃), 25.91 (cerCAlkyl), 25.88 (cerC5), 25.7 (cerC1), 22.9 (2C, cerCAlkyl and Si-C(CH₃)₃), 20.1 (Si-C(CH₃)₃), 14.3 (2C, cerC18 and cerC26'), 7.18 (3C, Si-CH₂CH₃), 7.17 (3C, Si-CH₂CH₃), 5.4 (6C, Si-CH₂CH₃); HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for, $\text{C}_{71}\text{H}_{145}\text{NaNO}_8\text{Si}_3$, 1247.0170; found, 1247.0169.

β -GlcCer (**19- β**)



To a solution of **18bg- β** (5.2 mg, 4.2 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (47 μ L) was sequentially added pyridine (24 μ L) and HF $\cdot$ py (1.9 μ L, 21 μ mol, 10 equiv) at 0 $^{\circ}$ C. After stirring for 24 h at 0 $^{\circ}$ C, the solution was quenched with solid NaHCO₃ (20 mg). Excess solids were filtered off over a plug of cotton wool, rinsed with CHCl₃/MeOH (1/1), and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was purified by gel permeation chromatography (Sephadex LH-20, eluent; CHCl₃/MeOH = 1/1). Further purification was carried out by adsorption chromatography on Iatrobeds 6RS-8060 (LSI Medience Co., eluent: CHCl₃/MeOH = 50/1 to 8/1) to give **19- β** as a white amorphous solid (2.0 mg, 55%). $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -10.38 (c 0.20, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.07 (ddd, J = 11.2, 4.0, 2.9 Hz, 1H, cerH2), 3.82 (dd, J = 11.9, 2.3 Hz, 1H, glcH6), 3.60 (dd, J = 11.9, 5.8 Hz, 1H, glcH6), 3.43–3.38 (m, 1H, cerH4), 3.37 (dd, J = 7.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H, cerH3), 3.34–3.29 (m, 1H, glcH3), 3.23 (dd, J = 9.6, 8.3 Hz, 1H, glcH4), 3.22–3.15 (m, 2H, glcH5 and glcH1), 3.07 (dd, J = 9.2, 9.0 Hz, 1H, glcH2), 2.22–2.12 (m, 2H, cerH2'), 1.84–1.74 (m, 2H, cerH1 and glc-CH₂-cer), 1.72–1.64 (m, 1H, cerH5), 1.64–1.55 (m, 3H, cerH1 and cerH3'), 1.55–1.48 (m, 1H, cerH6), 1.48–1.40 (m, 1H, glc-CH₂-cer), 1.23–1.30 (m, 68H, cerH5 and cerHAlkyl), 0.86 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H, cerH18 and cerH26'); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.5 (-NHCO-), 80.6 (glcC5), 79.2 (glcC3 or glcC1), 79.1 (glcC1 or glcC3), 77.5 (cerC3), 74.5 (glcC2), 72.6 (cerC4), 71.4 (glcC4), 62.7 (glcC6), 51.3 (cerC2), 37.1 (cerC2'), 33.8 (cerCAlkyl), 32.5 (2C, cerCAlkyl), 30.33 (cerCAlkyl), 30.28 (cerCAlkyl), 30.23 (11C, cerCAlkyl), 30.19 (11C, cerCAlkyl), 30.09 (cerCAlkyl), 29.97 (cerCAlkyl), 29.92 (cerCAlkyl), 29.89 (2C, cerCAlkyl), 28.2 (cerCAlkyl), 26.6 (cerC5), 26.3 (cerC1), 24.2 (glc-CH₂-cer), 23.2 (2C, cerCAlkyl), 14.3 (2C, cerC18 and cerC26'); HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for, C₅₁H₁₀₁NaNO₈, 878.7419; found, 878.7414.

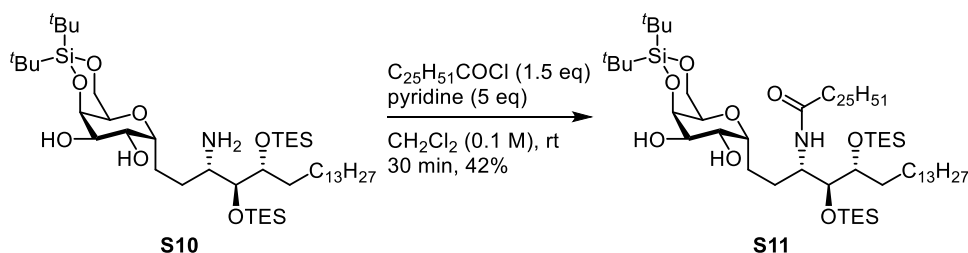
4,6-Di-*tert*-butylsilylene-2'-NH₂-3',4'-OTES- α -GalCer (**S10**)



To a solution of **20- α** (28.4 mg, 28.3 μmol , 1.0 equiv) in MeOH (280 μL , 0.1 M) was added NaOMe (7.7 mg, 140 μmol , 5.0 equiv) at room temperature. After stirring for 30 min at room temperature, the solution was filtrated through cation exchange resin (IR-120, prior to use the resin was washed with 1 M HCl and deionized water) and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude diol.

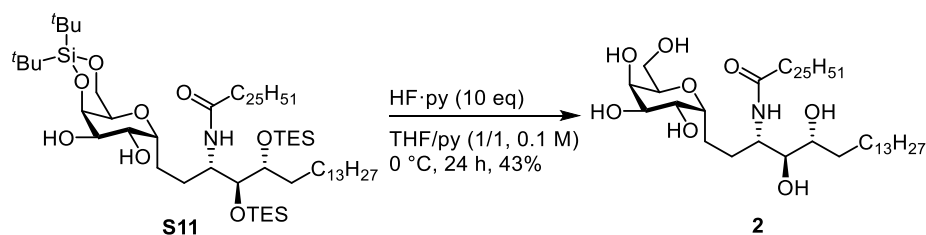
The crude mixture was dissolved in EtOH (190 μL , 0.1 M) under Ar atmosphere. To the solution was added ethylenediamine (EDA, 96 μL , 1.40 mmol, 50 equiv) at room temperature. After stirring for 18 h at 85 $^\circ\text{C}$, the solution was cooled to room temperature, diluted with CHCl_3 (5 mL), quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (5 mL). After separating layers, the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl_3 (2 x 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/ CHCl_3 = 1/1 to 0/1) to give aminoalcohol **S10** as a colorless oil (15.4 mg, 64%). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +29.70$ (c 0.49, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 4.40 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H, galH4), 4.24 (dd, J = 12.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H, galH6), 4.14 (dd, J = 12.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H, galH6), 4.07 (m, 1H, galH1), 4.06 (dd, J = 6.3, 6.0 Hz, 1H, galH2), 3.77 (ddd, J = 6.5, 4.3, 3.6 Hz, 1H, sphH4), 3.58 (ddd, J = 9.4, 6.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H, galH3), 3.54 (dd, J = 2.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H, galH5), 3.38 (dd, J = 5.7, 3.6 Hz, 1H, sphH3), 2.71 (ddd, J = 9.9, 5.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H, sphH2), 2.52 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H, OH), 1.95–1.83 (m, 2H, sphH1 and gal- CH_2 -sph), 1.55–1.33 (m, 3H, sphH5 and gal- CH_2 -sph), 1.32–1.12 (m, 24H, sphHAlkyl), 1.21–1.12 (m, 1H, sphH1), 1.05 (s, 18H, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.96 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 18H, Si- CH_2CH_3), 0.88 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, sphH18), 0.65–0.57 (m, 12H, Si- CH_2CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 80.7 (sphC3), 77.4 (galC1), 75.2 (sphC4), 73.3 (galC4), 71.5 (galC3), 69.7 (galC2), 67.9 (galC5), 67.6 (galC6), 55.1 (sphC2), 33.9 (sphC5), 32.1 (sphCAlkyl), 30.2 (sphC1), 30.1 (sphCAlkyl), 29.9 (3C, sphCAlkyl), 29.82 (3C, sphCAlkyl), 29.79 (sphCAlkyl), 29.5 (sphCAlkyl), 27.7 (3C, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 27.5 (3C, Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 25.9 (sphCAlkyl), 23.5 (sphCAlkyl), 22.9 (Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 21.7 (gal- CH_2 -sph), 20.9 (Si- $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 14.3 (sphC18), 7.23 (3C, Si- CH_2CH_3), 7.20 (3C, Si- CH_2CH_3), 5.5 (3C, Si- CH_2CH_3), 5.4 (3C, Si- CH_2CH_3); HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{45}\text{H}_{96}\text{NO}_7\text{Si}_3$, 846.6489; found, 846.6510.

4,6-Di-*tert*-butylsilylene-3',4'-OTES- α -GalCer (**S11**)



To a solution of **S10** (11.0 mg, 13.0 μmol , 1.0 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (125 μL , 0.1 M) was sequentially added pyridine (5.2 μL , 65.0 μmol , 5.0 equiv) and hexacosanoyl chloride (8.1 mg, 19.5 μmol , 1.5 equiv) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. After stirring for 1 h at room temperature, the solution was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) and quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (5 mL). After separating layers, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/acetone = 50/1 to 5/1) to give amide **S11** as a colorless oil (6.7 mg, 42%). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +11.53$ (c 0.67, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.45 (d, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1H, cerNH), 4.38 (dd, $J = 3.6, 0.8$ Hz, 1H, galH4), 4.25 (dd, $J = 12.4, 2.2$ Hz, 1H, galH6), 4.14 (dd, $J = 12.4, 1.5$ Hz, 1H, galH6), 4.07–3.98 (m, 3H, galH1, galH2, and cerH2), 3.63 (ddd, $J = 6.9, 4.3, 4.1$ Hz, 1H, cerH4), 3.57–3.50 (m, 3H, galH3, cerH3, and galH5), 2.48 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H, OH), 2.33 (s, 1H, OH), 2.13 (dd, $J = 8.2, 7.1$ Hz, 2H, cerH2'), 1.97 (dddd, $J = 13.9, 11.1, 4.7, 2.7$ Hz, 1H, cerH1), 1.75–1.66 (m, 1H, gal- CH_2 -cer), 1.65–1.58 (m, 2H, cerH3'), 1.55–1.41 (m, 3H, cerH5 and gal- CH_2 -cer), 1.25–1.38 (m, 69H, cerHAlkyl), 1.05 (s, 9H, $\text{Si-C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 1.04 (s, 9H, $\text{Si-C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.96 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 18H, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 6H, cerH18 and cerH26'), 0.68–0.55 (m, 12H, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.6 (-NHCO-), 78.7 (cerC3), 76.4 (galC1), 75.2 (cerC4), 73.3 (galC4), 71.3 (galC3), 69.7 (galC2), 67.8 (galC5), 67.6 (galC6), 51.8 (cerC2), 37.3 (cerC2'), 33.5 (cerC5), 32.1 (2C, cerCAlkyl), 30.2 (cerC1), 29.9 (17C, cerCAlkyl), 29.8 (6C, cerCAlkyl), 29.7 (cerCAlkyl), 29.63 (cerCAlkyl), 29.60 (cerCAlkyl), 29.5 (2C, cerCAlkyl), 27.7 (3C, $\text{Si-C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 27.4 (3C, $\text{Si-C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 27.0 (cerCAlkyl), 25.9 (cerCAlkyl), 25.8 (cerCAlkyl), 23.5 (cerCAlkyl), 22.8 (2C, gal- CH_2 -cer and $\text{Si-C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 20.9 ($\text{Si-C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 20.6 (cerCAlkyl), 14.3 (2C, cerC18 and cerC26'), 7.2 (6C, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 5.4 (6C, $\text{Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$); HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for, $\text{C}_{71}\text{H}_{145}\text{NaNO}_8\text{Si}_3$, 1247.0170; found, 1247.0088.

α -GalCer (**2**)



To a solution of **S11** (6.0 mg, 4.9 μmol , 1.0 equiv) in THF (49 μL) was sequentially added pyridine (43 μL) and $\text{HF}\cdot\text{py}$ (4.4 μL , 49 μmol , 10 equiv) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. After stirring for 24 h at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$, the solution was quenched with solid NaHCO_3 (20 mg). Excess solids were filtered off over a plug of cotton wool, rinsed with $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{MeOH}$ (1/1), and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was purified by gel permeation chromatography (Sephadex LH-20, eluent; $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{MeOH}$ = 1/1). Further purification was carried out by adsorption chromatography on Iatrobeds 6RS-8060 (LSI Medience Co., eluent: $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{MeOH}$ = 50/1 to 8/1) to give **2** as a white amorphous solid (1.8 mg, 43%). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} +29.34$ (c 0.10, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 4.03 (ddd, J = 10.7, 4.3, 3.2 Hz, 1H, cerH2), 3.93–3.86 (m, 3H, galH1, galH2, and galH3), 3.77 (dd, J = 11.6, 7.1 Hz, 1H, galH6), 3.67 (dd, J = 11.6, 4.3 Hz, 1H, galH6), 3.65–3.59 (m, 3H, galH5, galH4, and cerH4), 3.37 (dd, J = 7.2, 4.3 Hz, 1H, cerH3), 2.22–2.12 (m, 2H, cerH2'), 1.87–1.79 (m, 1H, cerH1), 1.72–1.61 (m, 2H, cerH5 and glc- CH_2 -cer), 1.61–1.48 (m, 4H, glc- CH_2 -cer, cerH3', and cerH6), 1.44–1.33 (m, 2H, cerH1 and cerH5), 1.33–1.19 (m, 67H, cerHAlkyl), 0.85 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 6H, cerH18 and cerH26'); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.5 (-NHCO-), 77.6 (cerC3), 76.2 (galC1), 72.7 (cerC4 or galC5), 72.5 (galC5 or cerC4), 71.2 (galC4), 69.9 (galC2 or galC3), 69.6 (galC3 or galC2), 62.4 (galC6), 52.1 (cerC2), 37.0 (cerC2'), 33.6 (cerCAlkyl), 32.5 (2C, cerCAlkyl), 30.32 (cerCAlkyl), 30.29 (cerCAlkyl), 30.23 (11C, cerCAlkyl), 30.18 (11C, cerCAlkyl), 30.08 (cerCAlkyl), 29.96 (cerCAlkyl), 29.94 (cerCAlkyl), 29.87 (cerCAlkyl), 26.6 (cerCAlkyl), 26.3 (cerCAlkyl), 25.7 (cerC1), 23.2 (2C, cerCAlkyl), 21.9 (gal- CH_2 -cer), 14.3 (2C, cerC18 and cerC26'); HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{51}\text{H}_{101}\text{NaNO}_8$, 878.7419; found, 878.7416.

6. Computational Methods and Figure S1

The modeling studies were performed using Spartan 08 (Wavefunction). The conformational analysis of olefin **12d** was conducted using the conformer distribution method (MMFF force field). The stable conformations were subsequently optimized at the DFT (M06-2X/6-31G**) level in 1,2-dichloroethane using the 16 A.03 revision of Gaussian 16. Frequencies were analytically computed at the same level of theory to give Gibbs free energies (298 K, 1 atm) and to confirm whether the structures are minima (no imaginary frequencies) or transition states (one imaginary frequency). Bulk solvent effects (1,2-dichloroethane) were evaluated by using the solvation model of density (SMD).

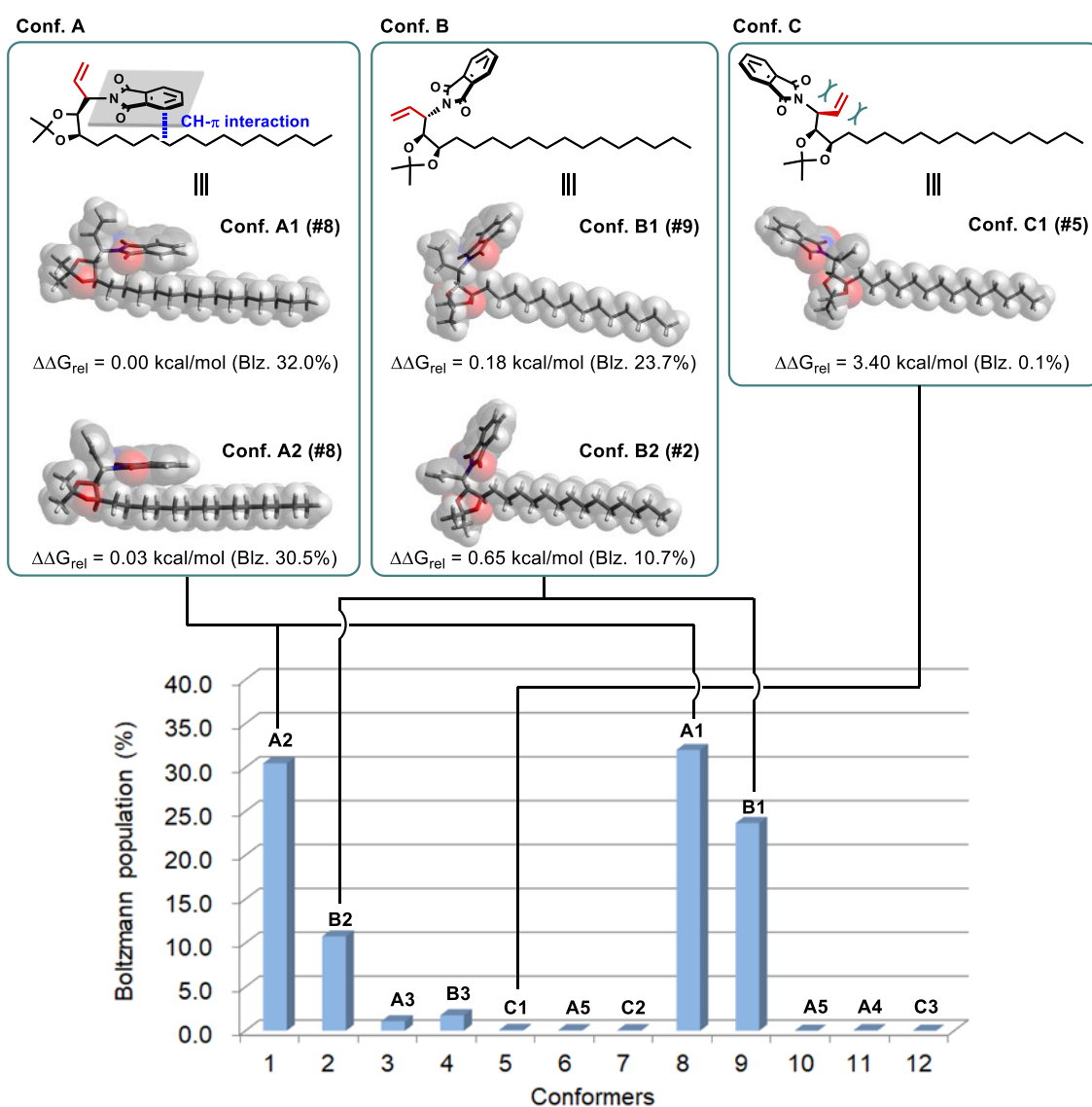
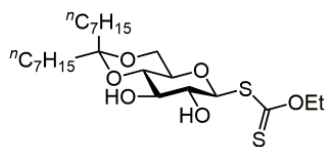


Figure. S1. The Boltzmann conformational population for optimized structure **12d** (M06-2X/6-31G**/SMD=1,2-dichloroethane).

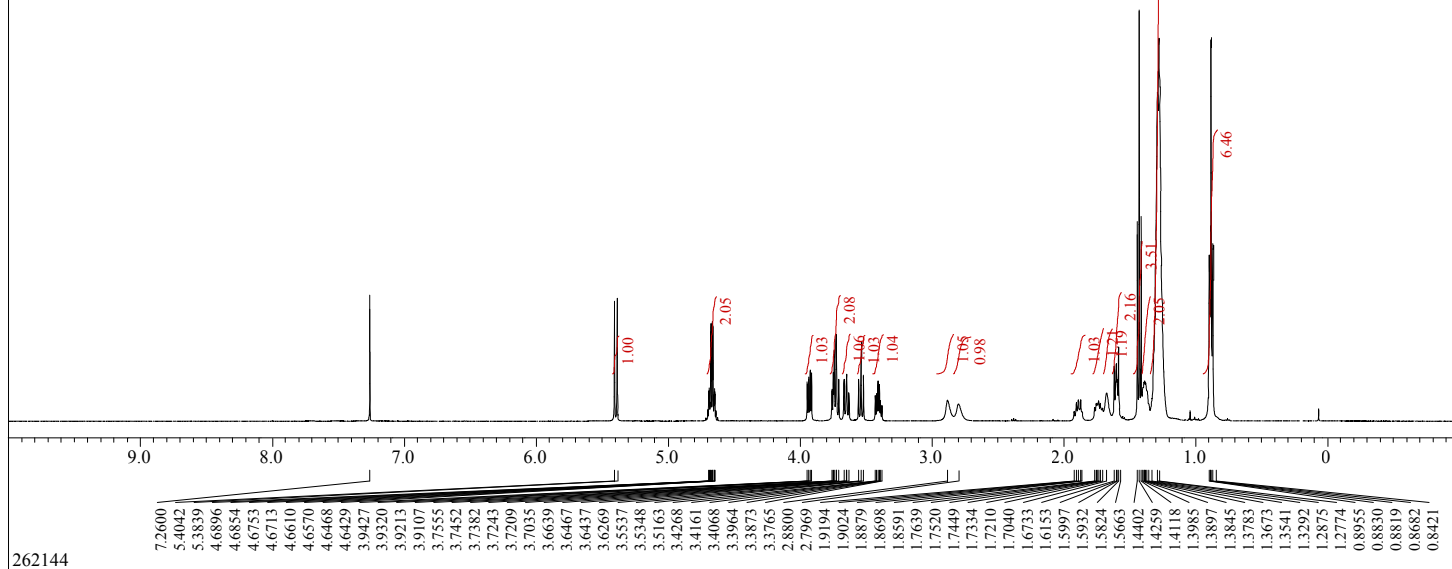
6. References

- 1) Sakata, M.; Haga, M.; Tejima, S. *Carbohydr. Res.* **1970**, *13*, 379.
- 2) Nakamura, H.; Tejima, S.; Akagi, M. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **1966**, *14*, 648.
- 3) Kiya, N.; Hidaka, Y.; Usui, K.; Hirai, G. *Org. Lett.* **2019**, *21*, 1588.
- 4) Chen, G.; Schmieg, J.; Tsuji, M.; Franck, R. W. *Org. Lett.* **2004**, *6*, 4077.
- 5) Kim, S.; Lee, S.; Lee, T.; Ko, H.; Kim, D. *J. Org. Chem.* **2006**, *71*, 8661.
- 6) Shingenaga, A.; Hirakawa, H.; Yamamoto, J.; Ogura, K.; Denda, M.; Yamaguchi, K.; Tsuji, D.; Itoh, K.; Otake, A. *Tetrahedron* **2011**, *67*, 3987.
- 7) Disadee, W.; Ishikawa, T. *J. Org. Chem.* **2005**, *70*, 9399.

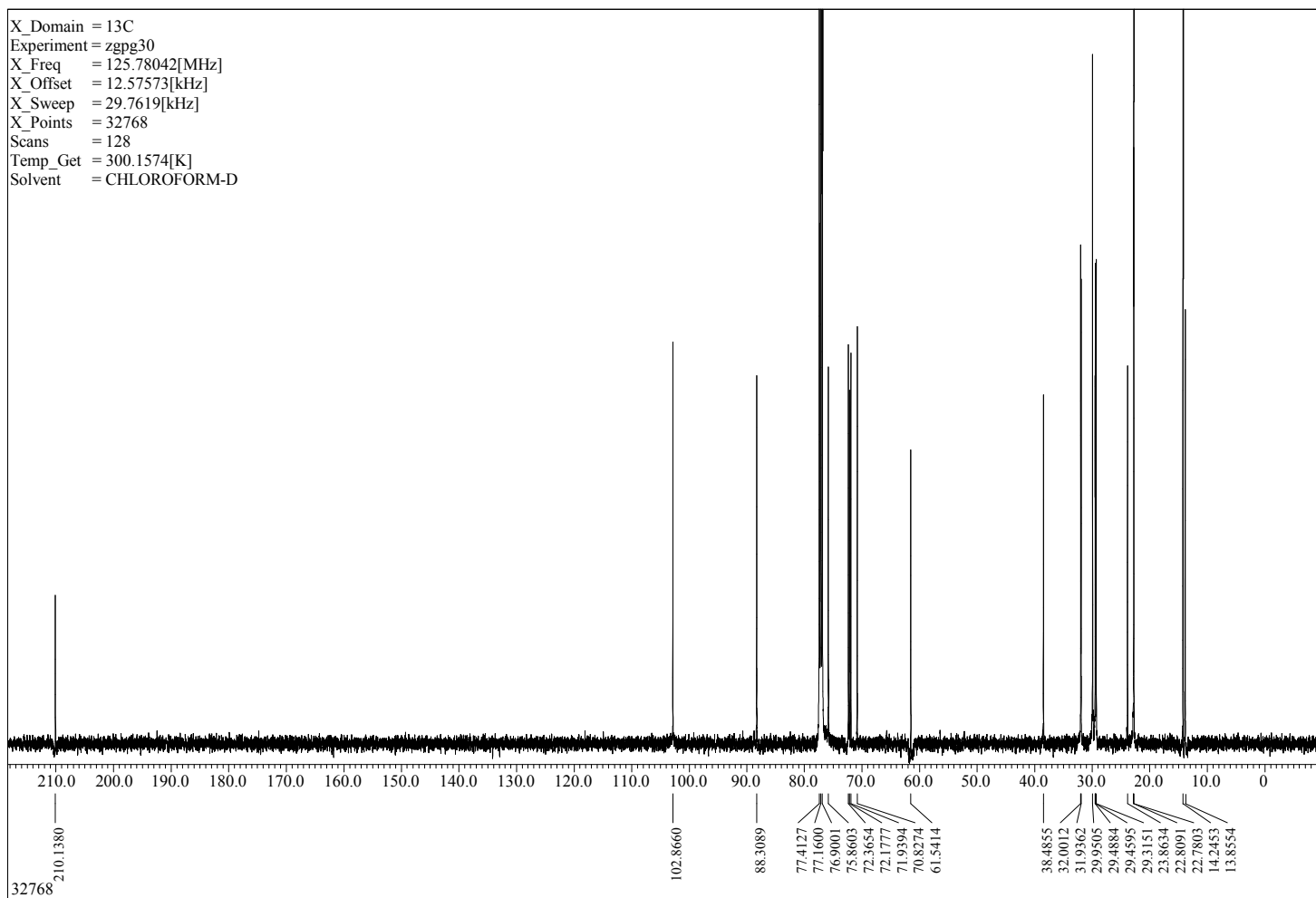
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 300.1576[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



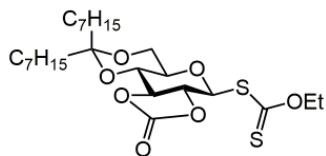
S2



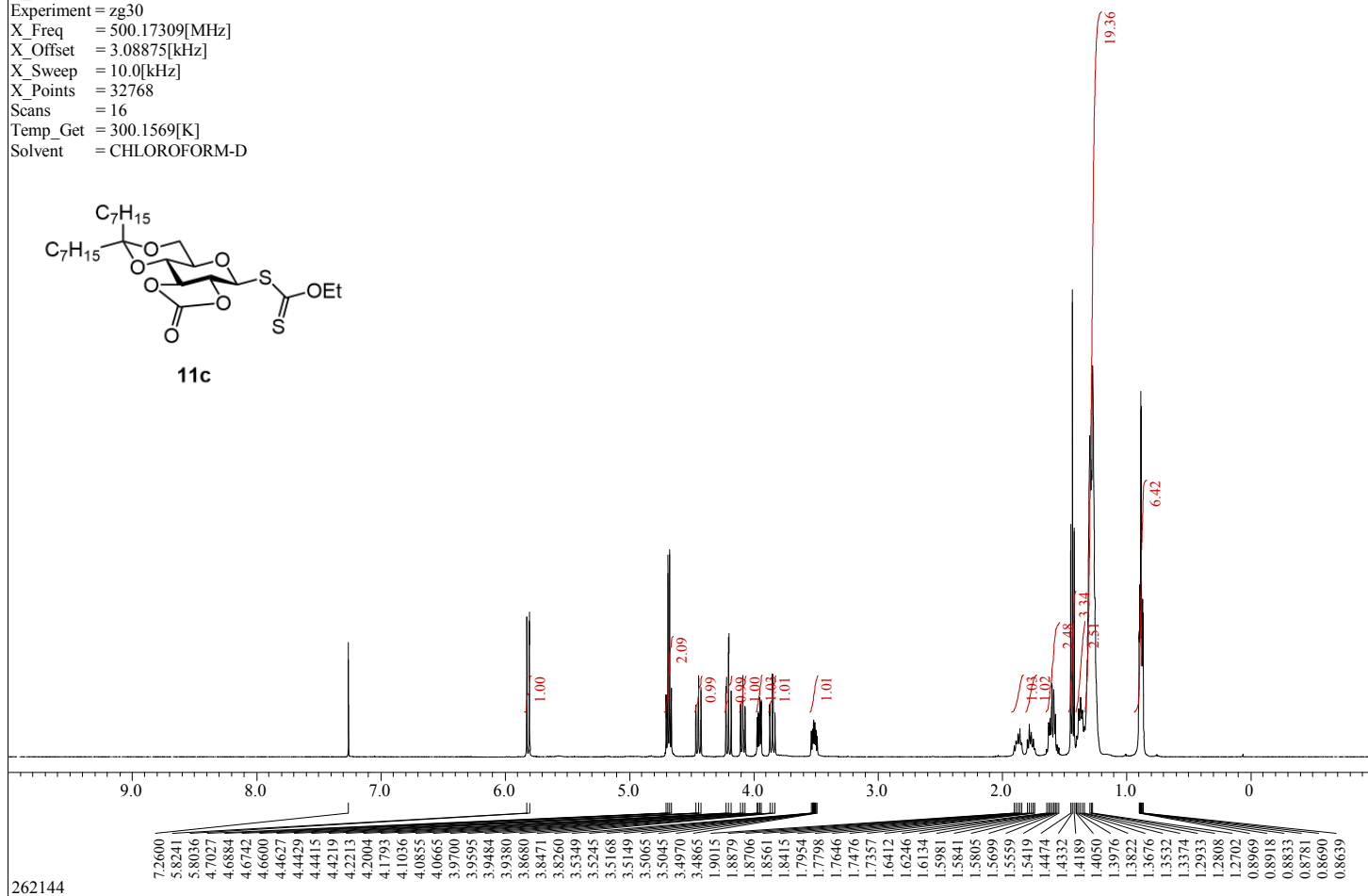
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 128
 Temp_Get = 300.1574[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



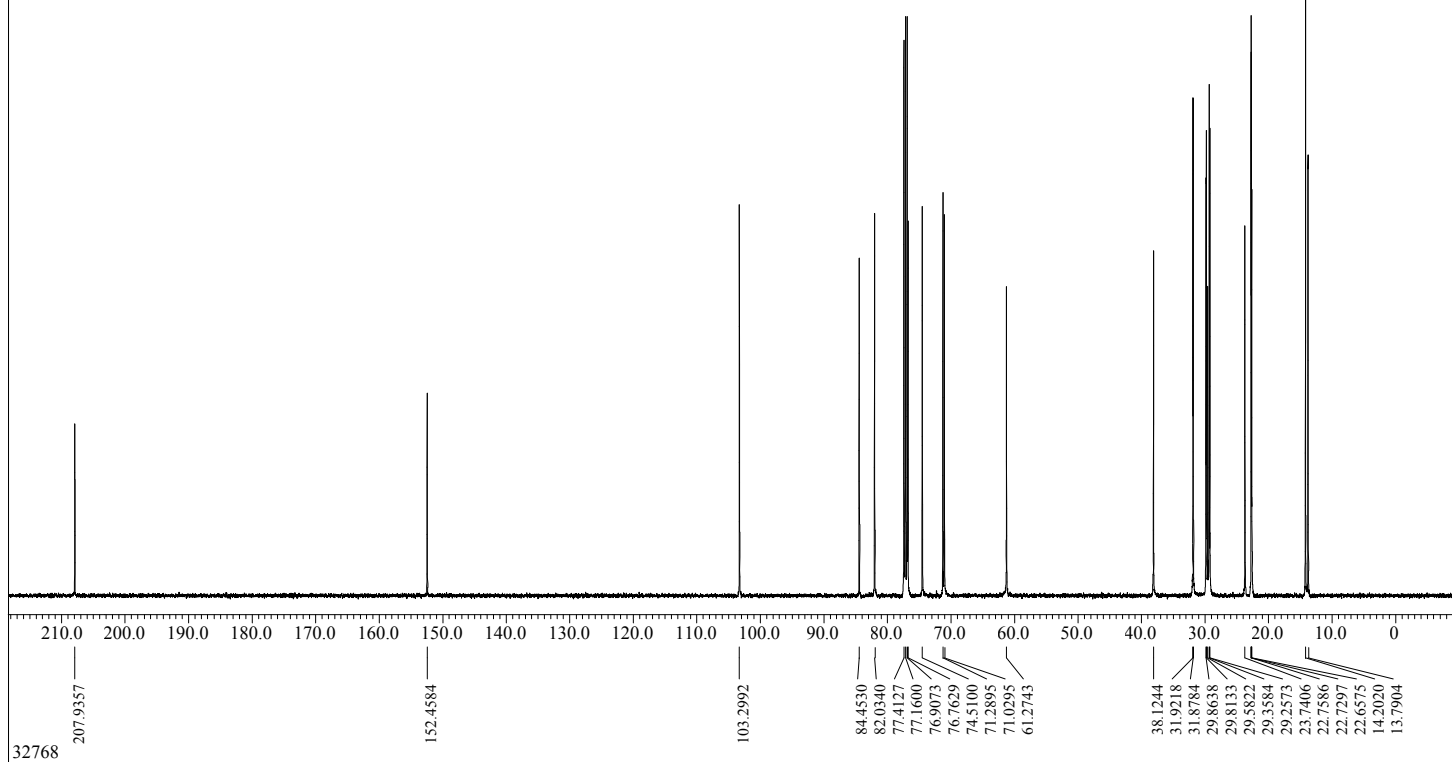
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 300.1569[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



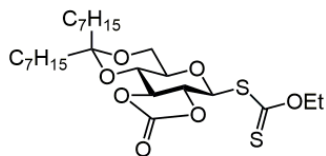
11c



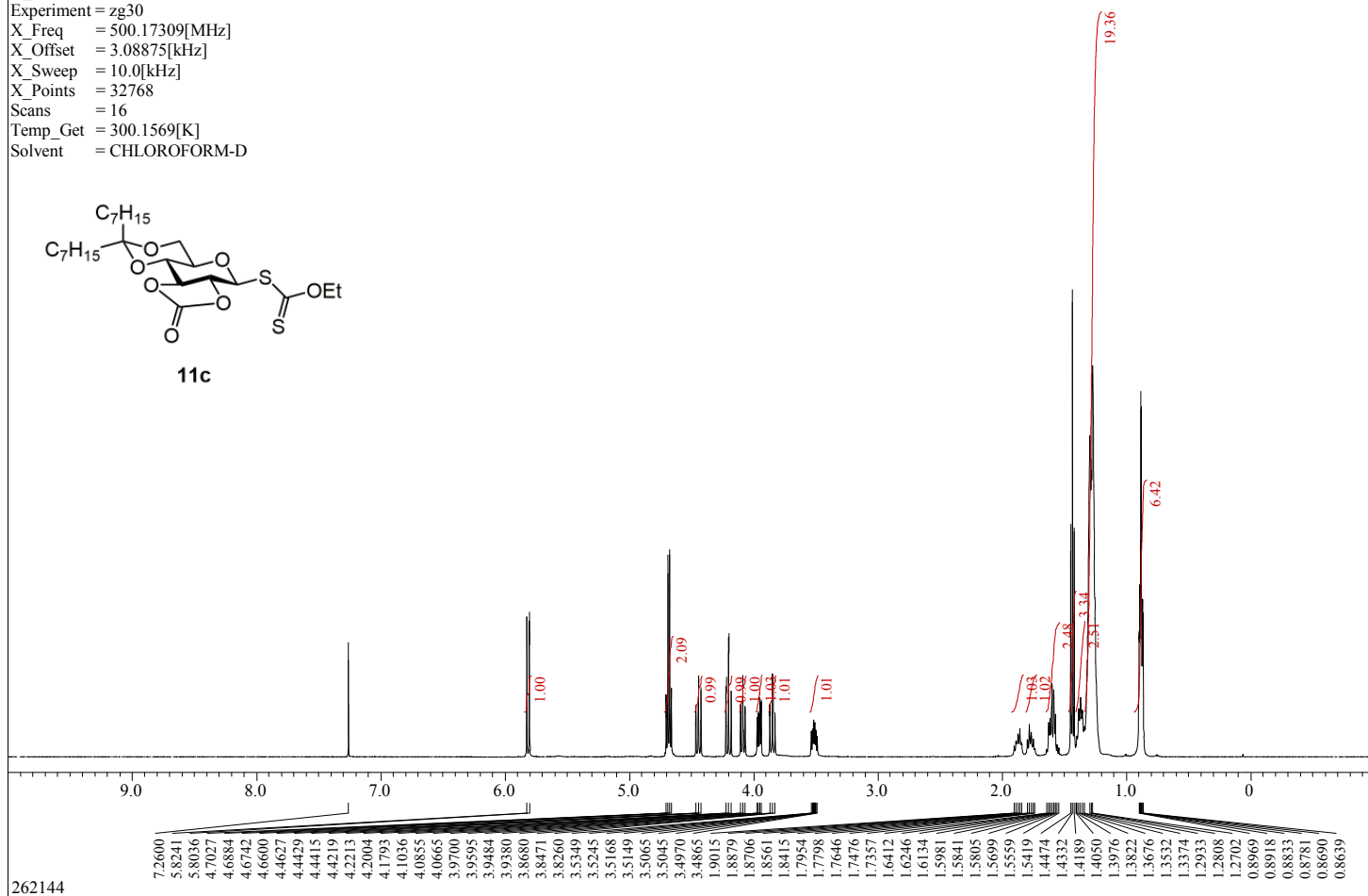
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 128
 Temp_Get = 300.1586[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



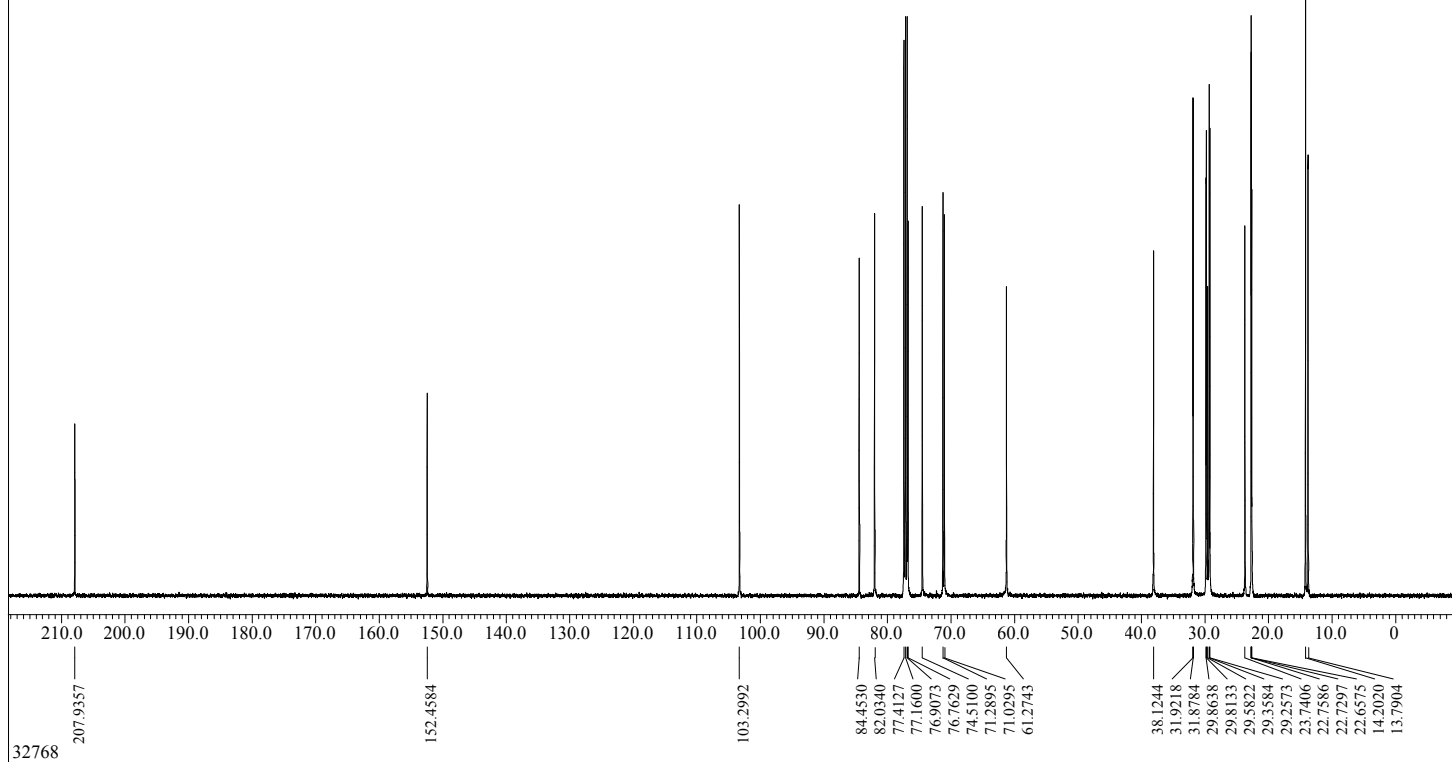
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 300.1569[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



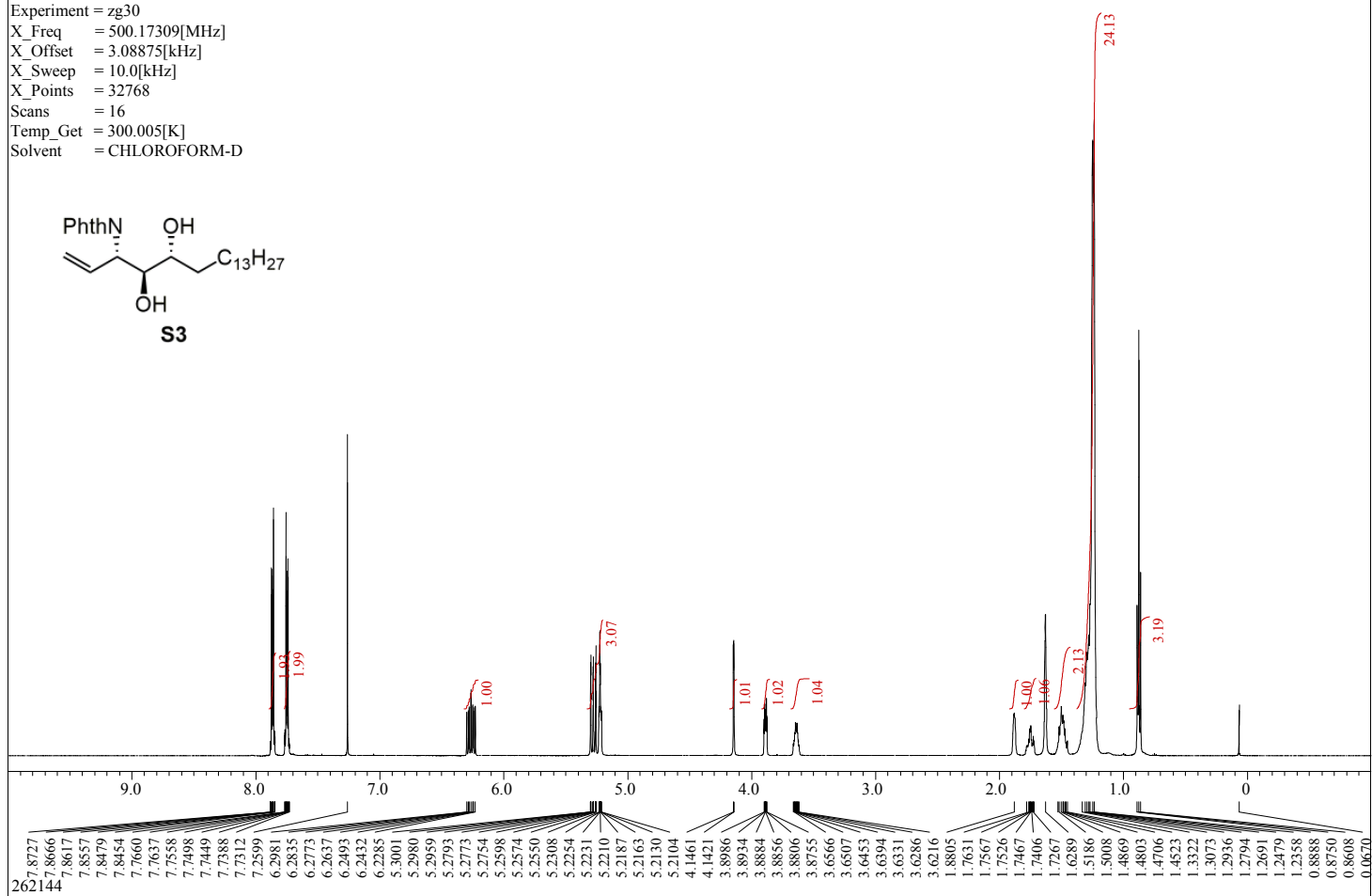
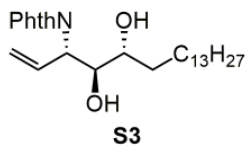
11c



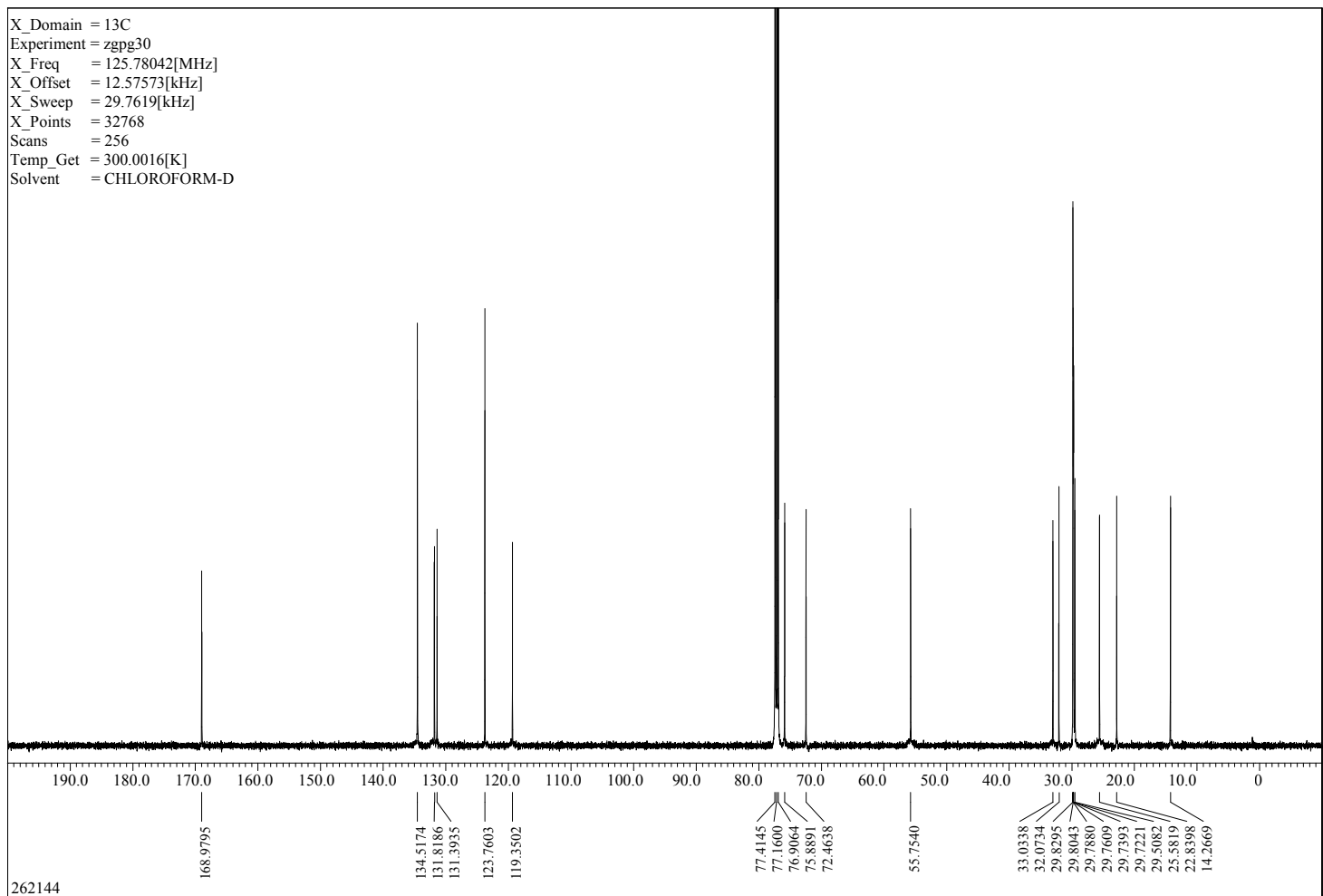
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 128
 Temp_Get = 300.1586[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



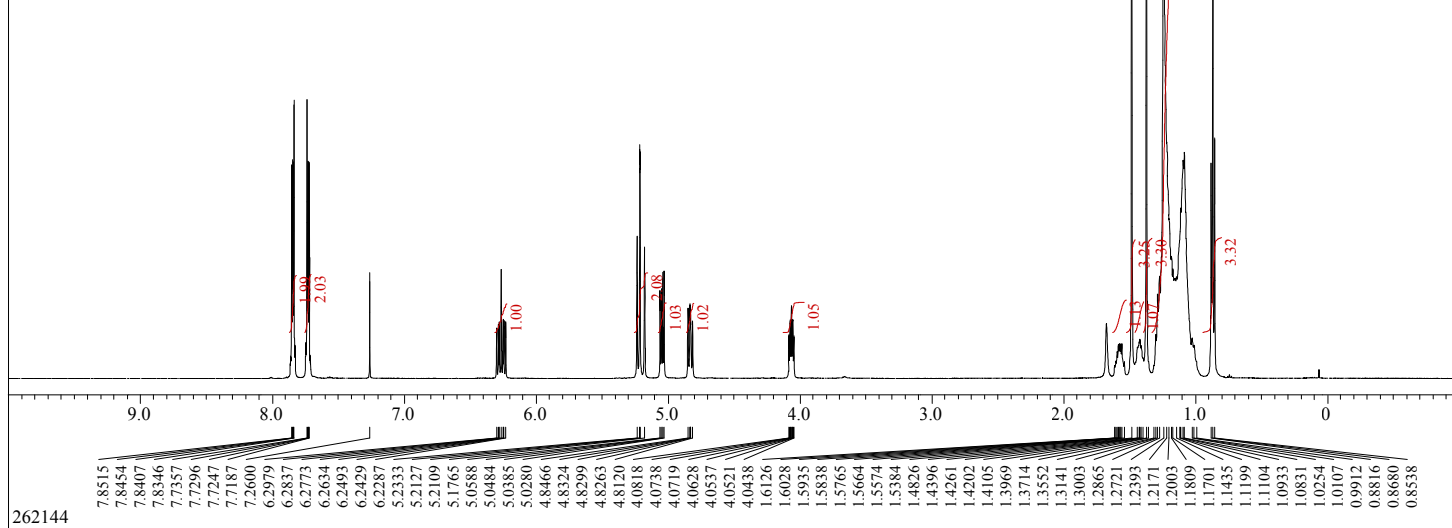
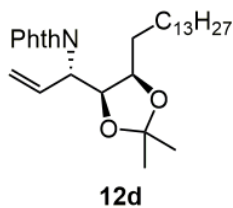
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 300.005[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



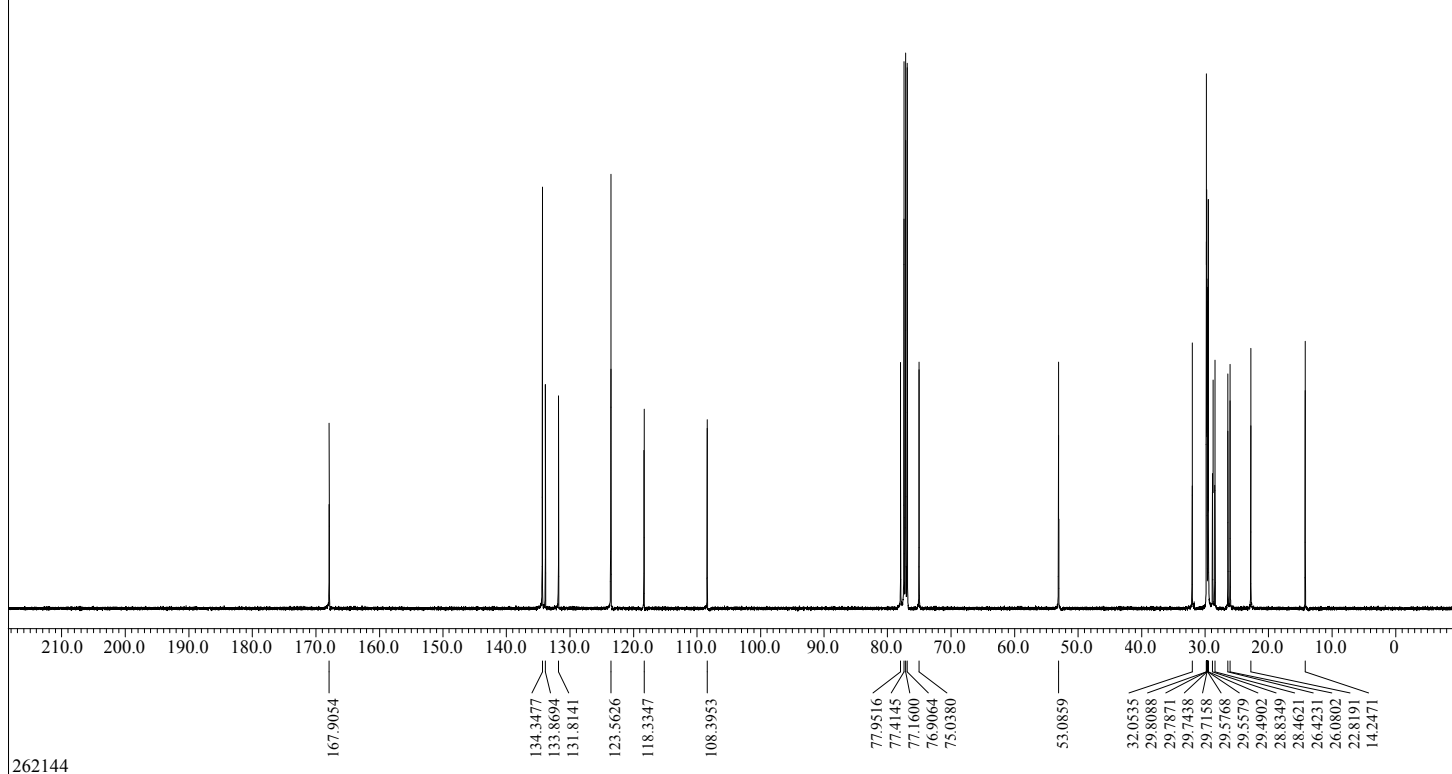
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 256
 Temp_Get = 300.0016[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



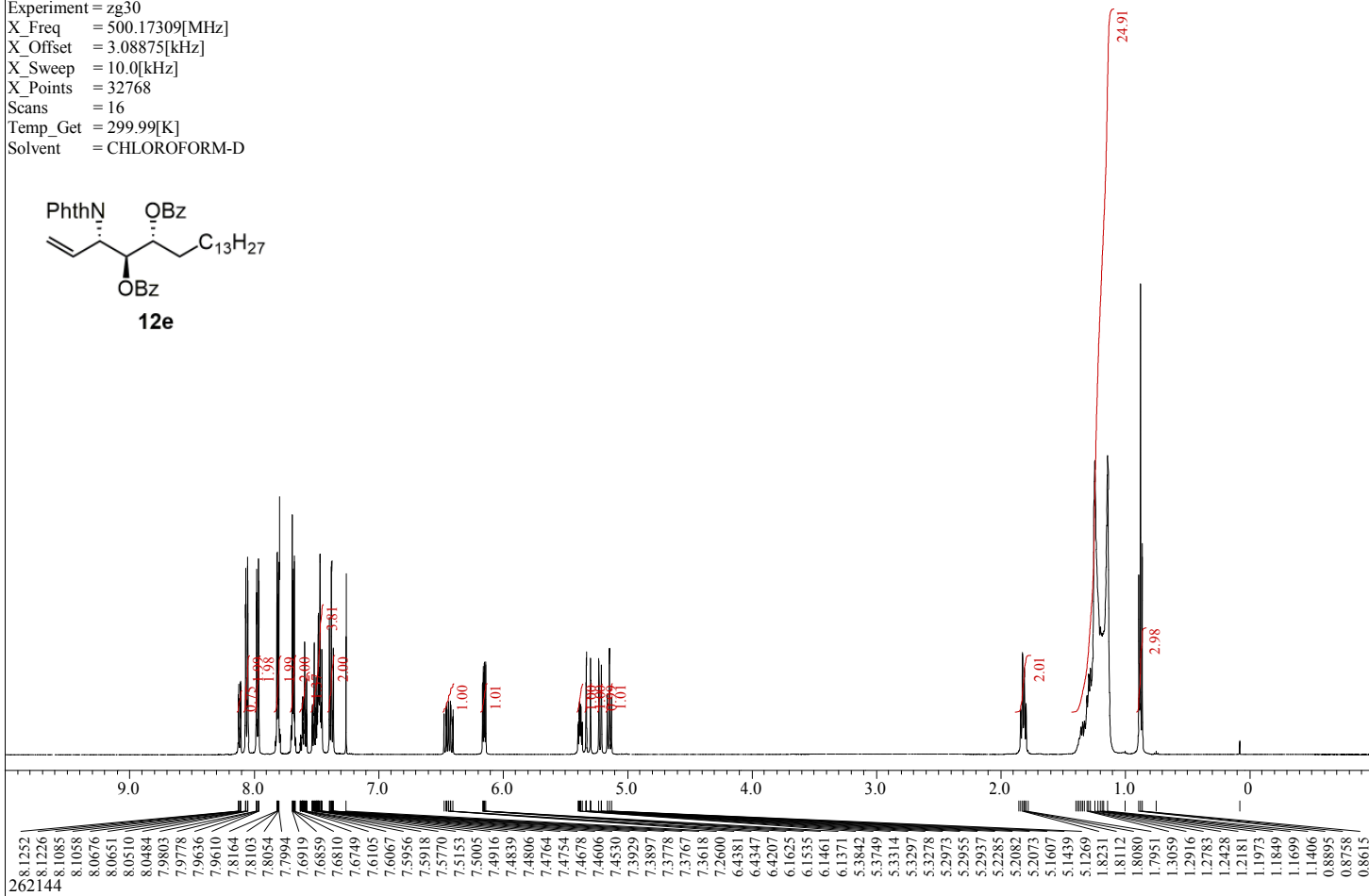
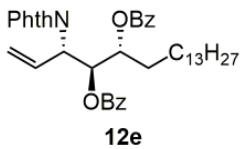
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 300.0054[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



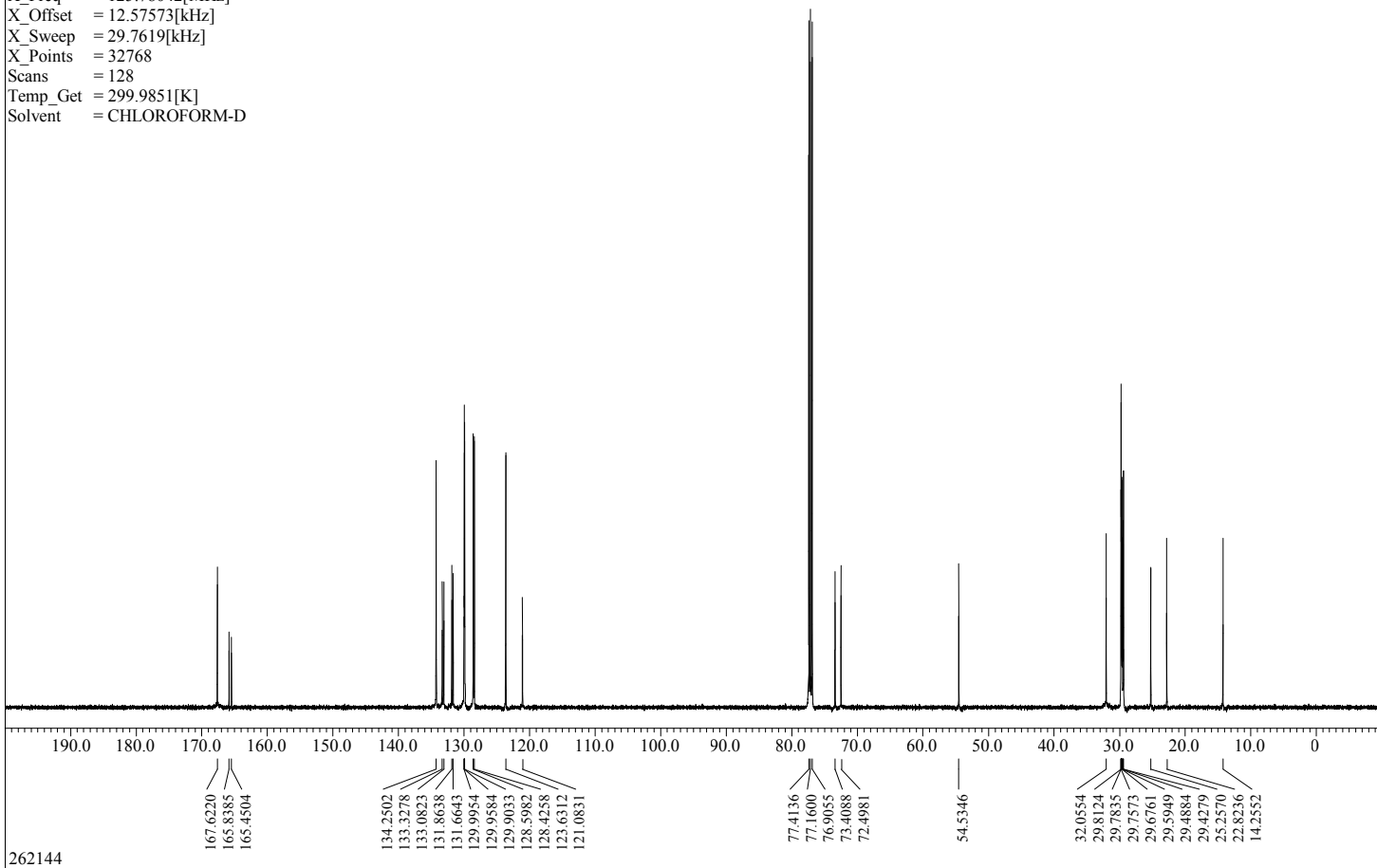
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 128
 Temp_Get = 300.0083[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



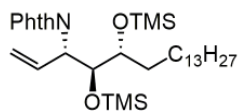
```
X_Domain = 1H
Experiment = zg30
X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
X_Points = 32768
Scans = 16
Temp_Get = 299.99[K]
Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D
```



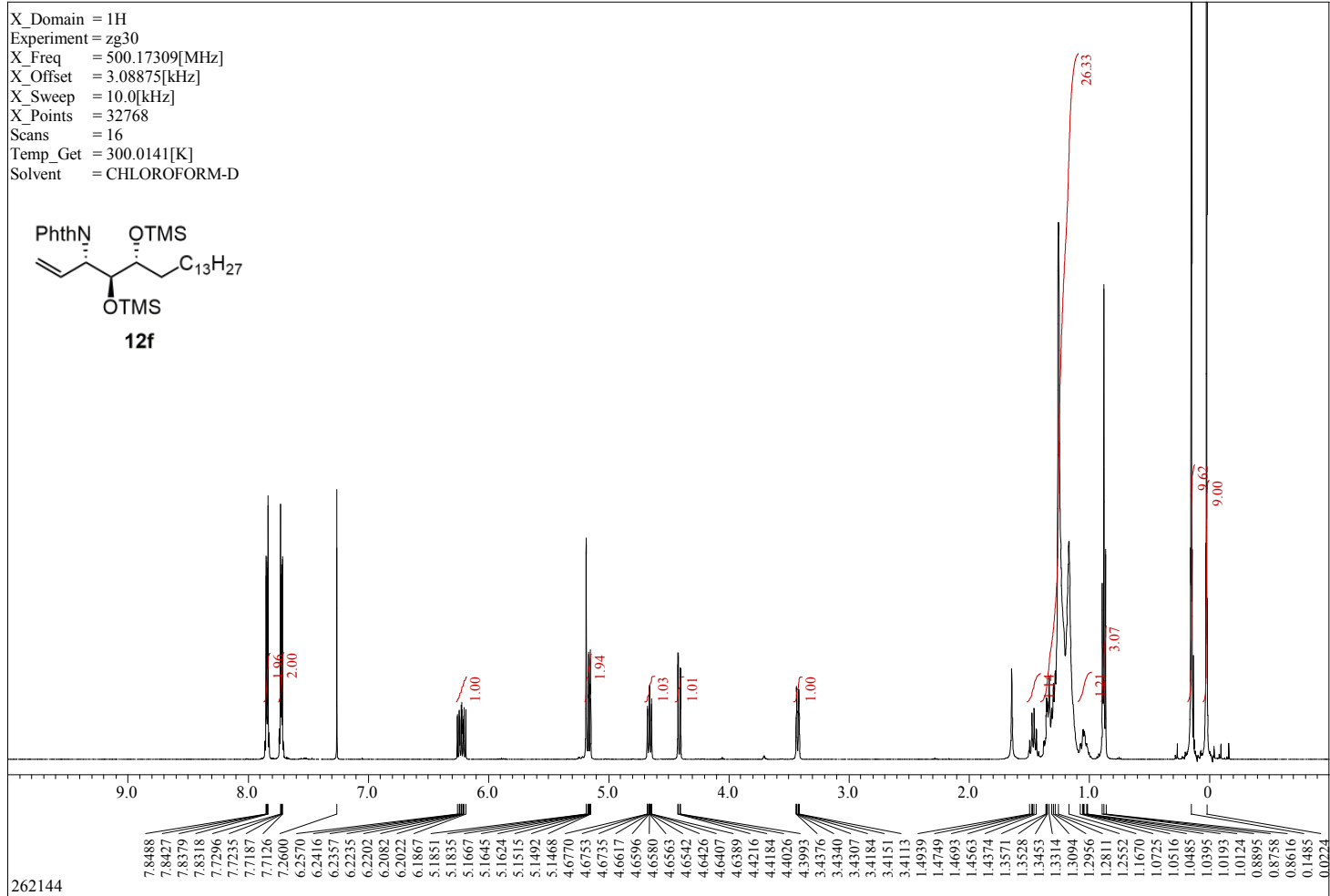
```
X_Domain = 13C
Experiment = zgpg30
X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
X_Points = 32768
Scans = 128
Temp_Get = 299.9851[K]
Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D
```



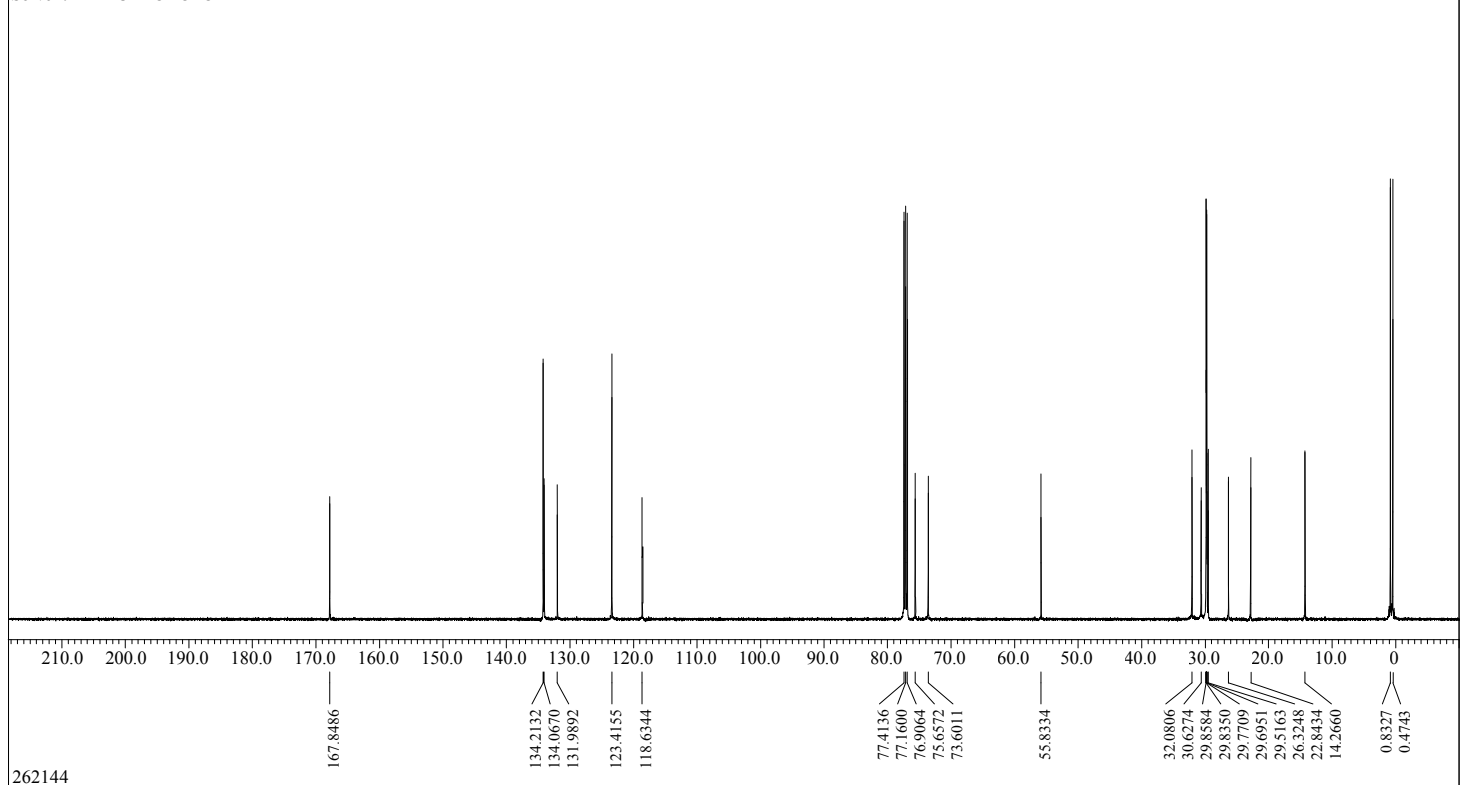
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 300.0141[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



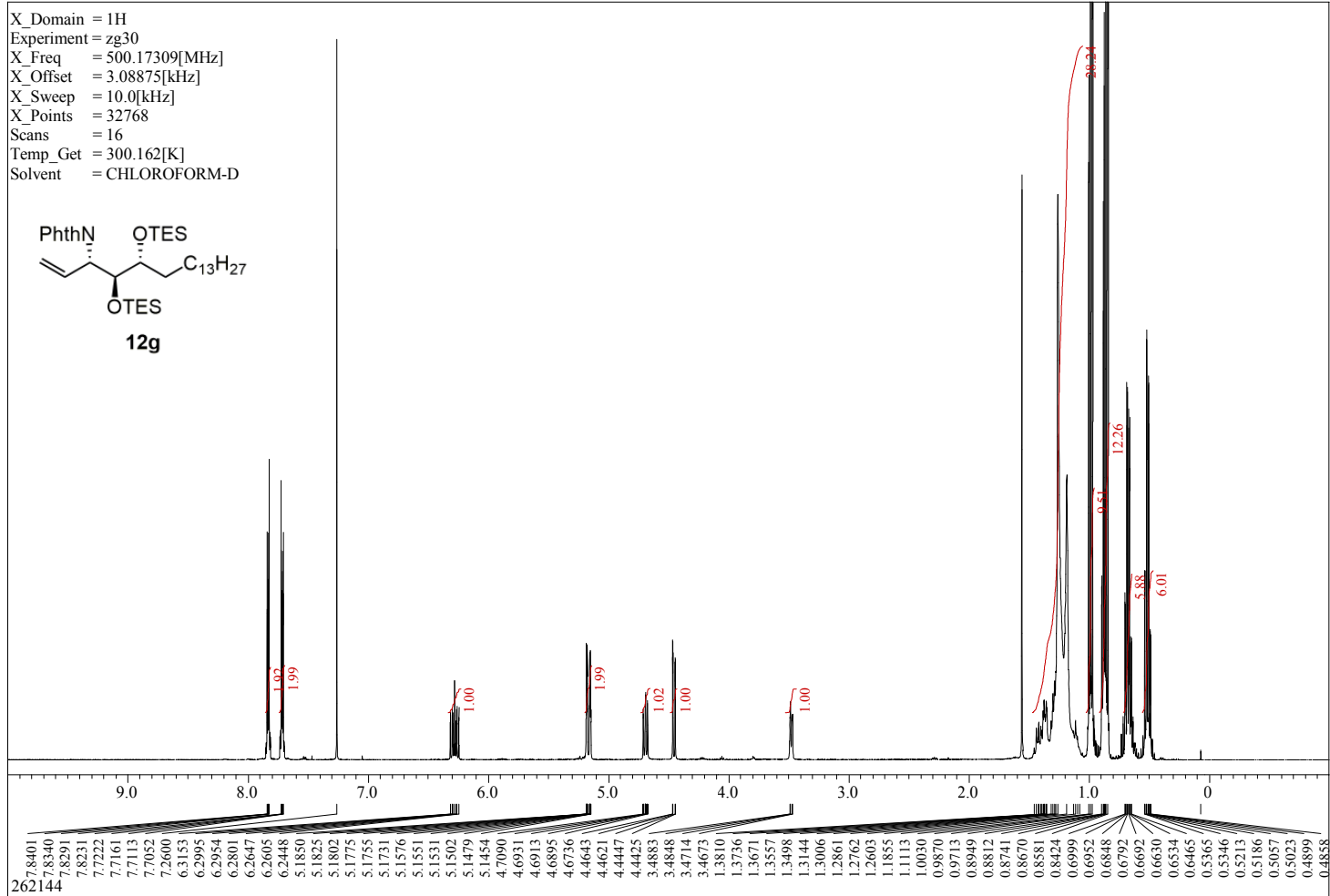
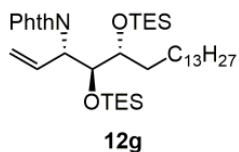
12f



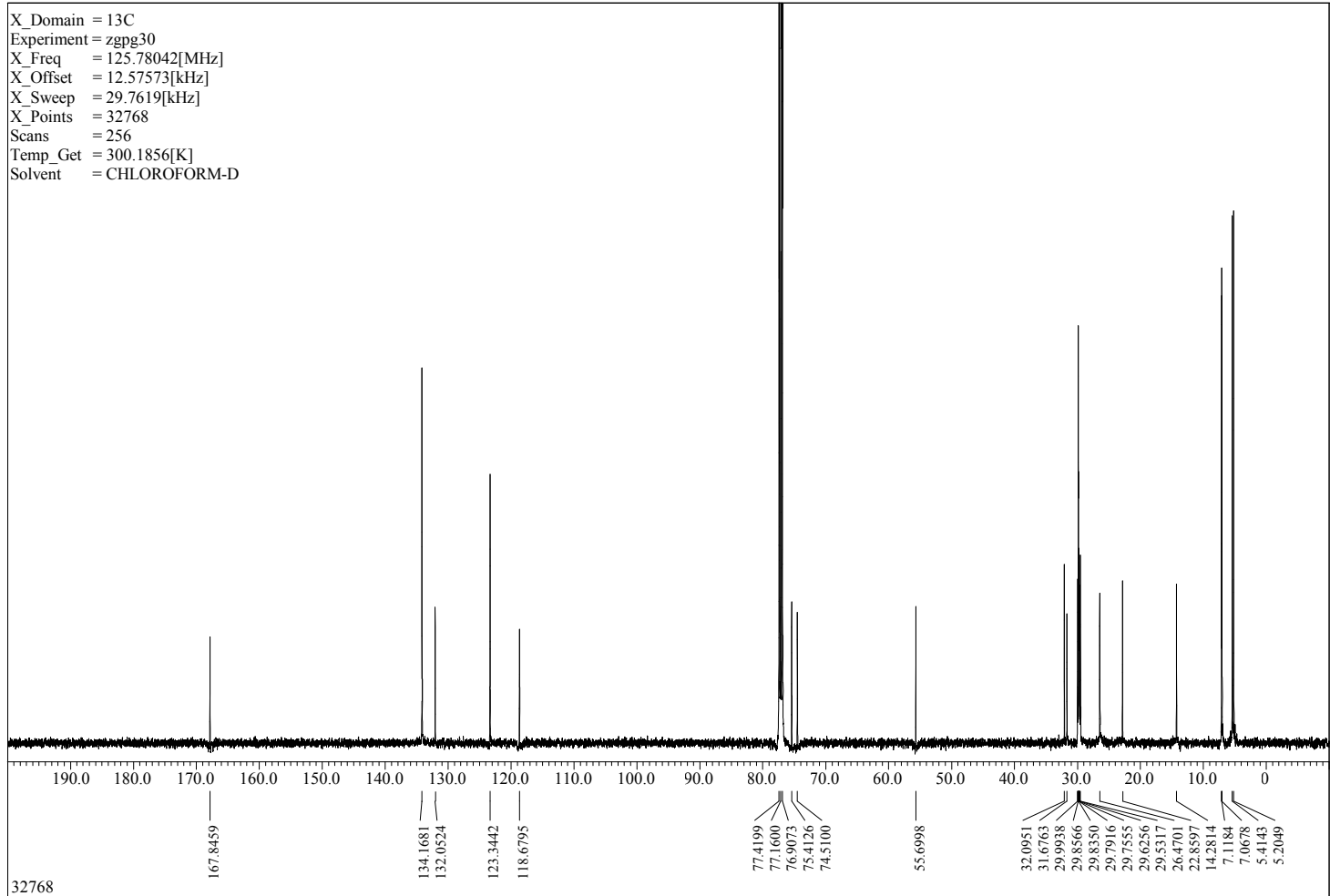
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 128
 Temp_Get = 300.0044[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



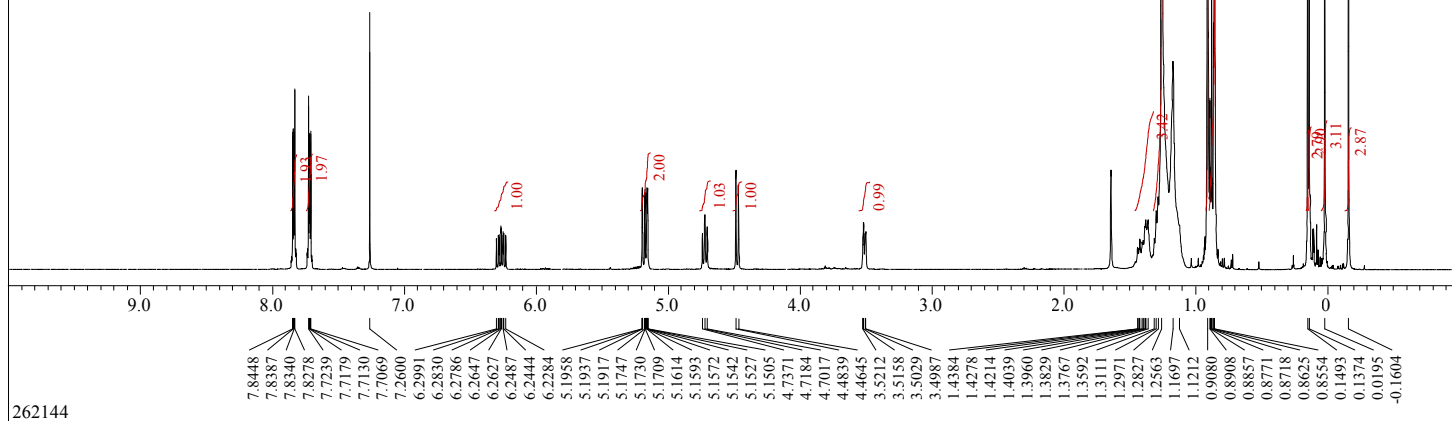
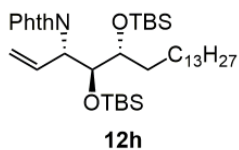
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 300.162[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



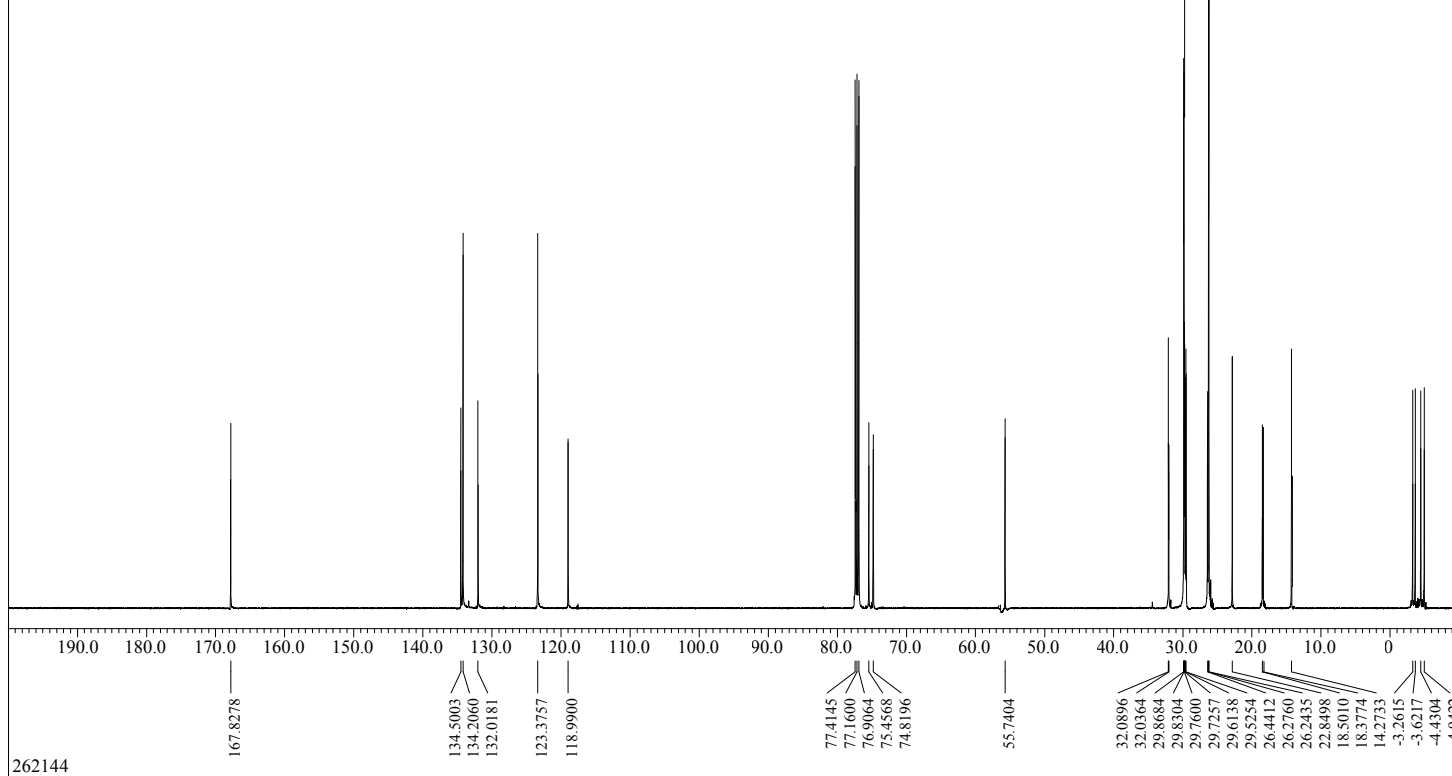
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 256
 Temp_Get = 300.1856[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D

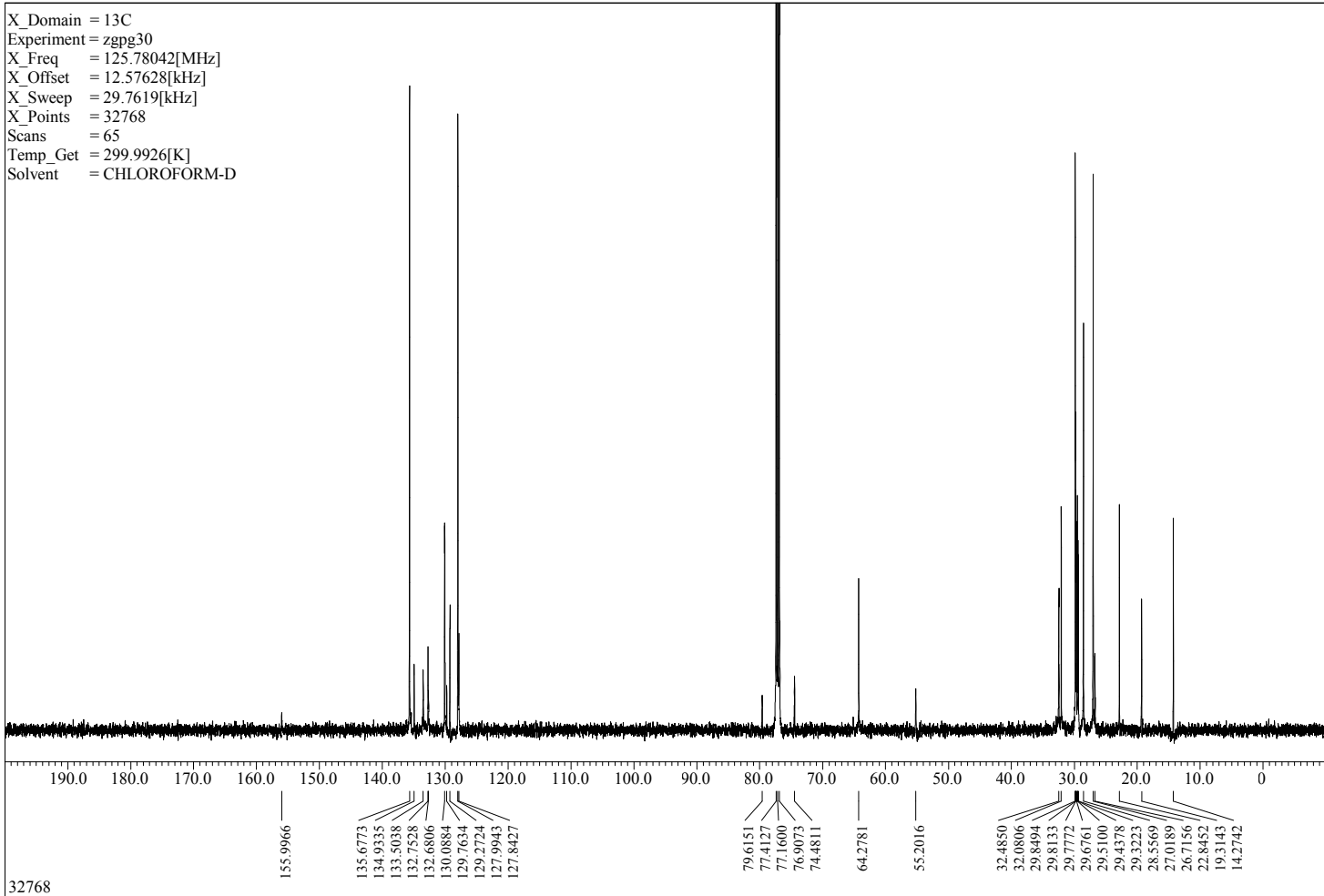


X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 300.0082[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D

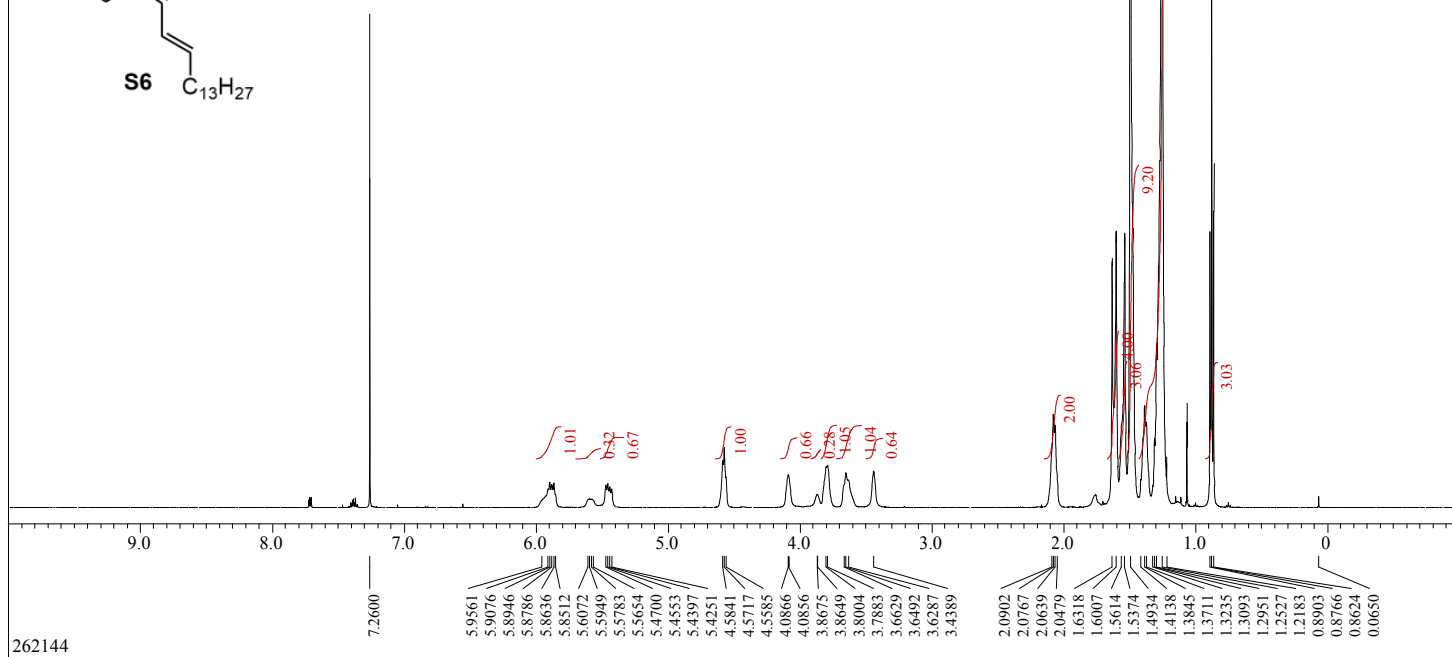
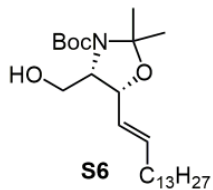


X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 1024
 Temp_Get = 300.0031[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D

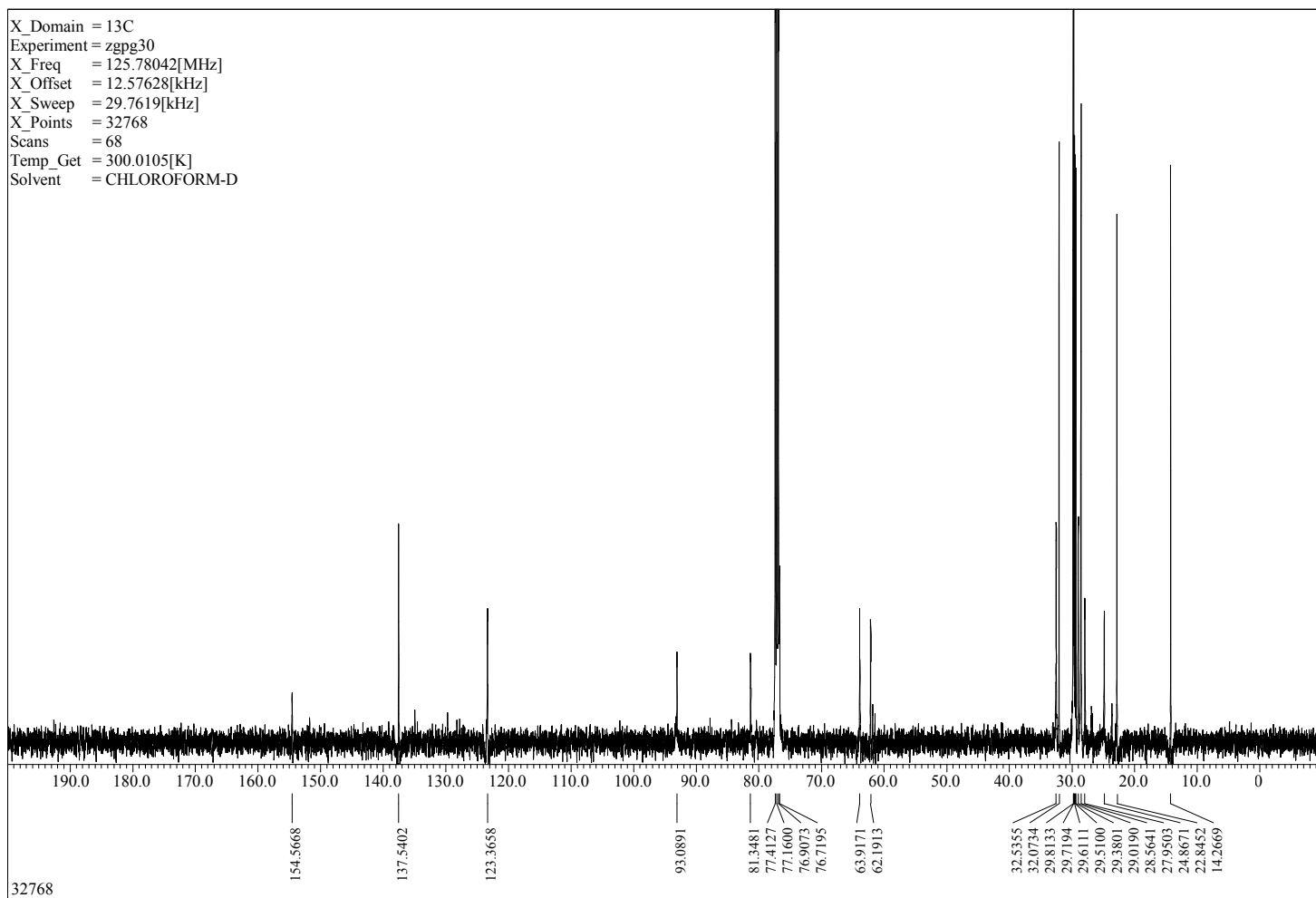


[illegible]

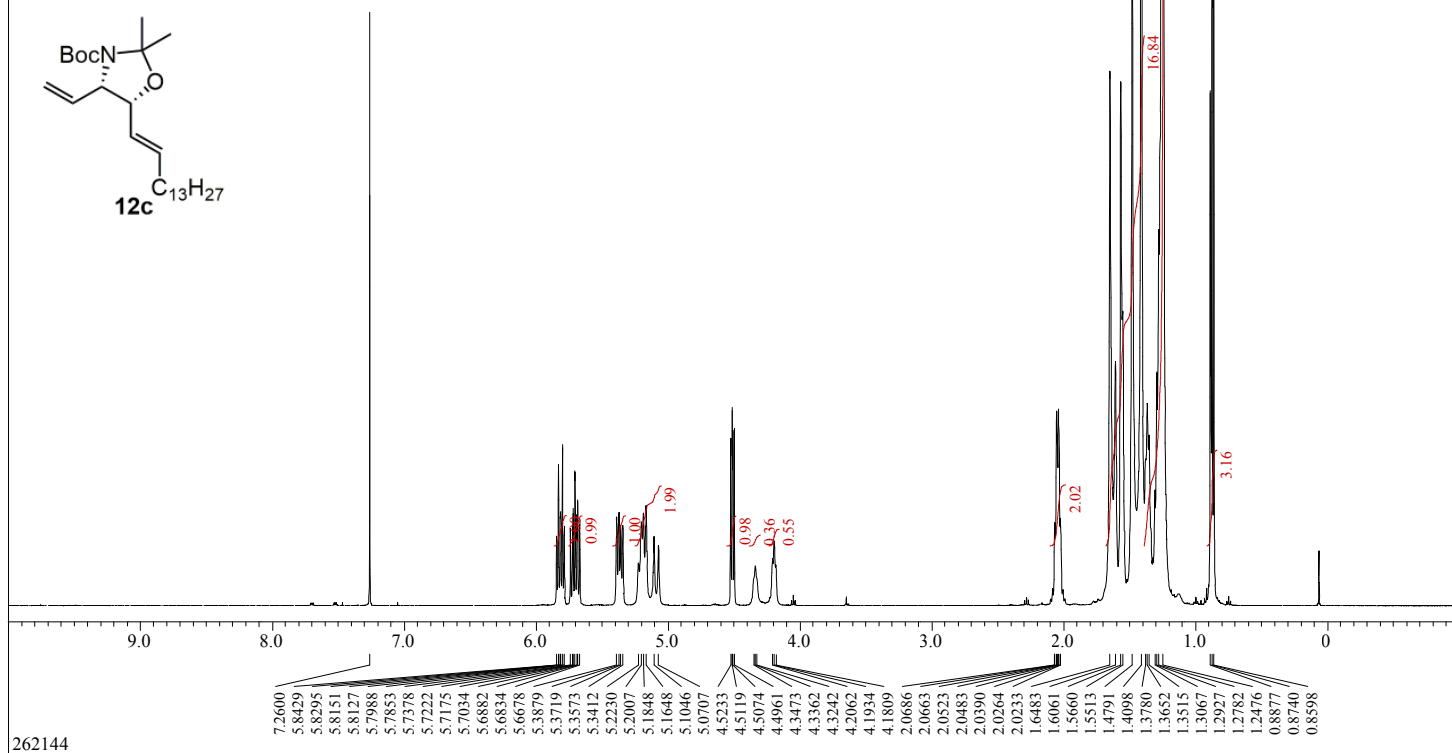
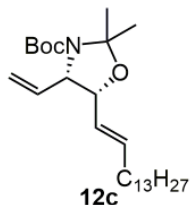
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.173[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.00102[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 8.01282[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 300.0141[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



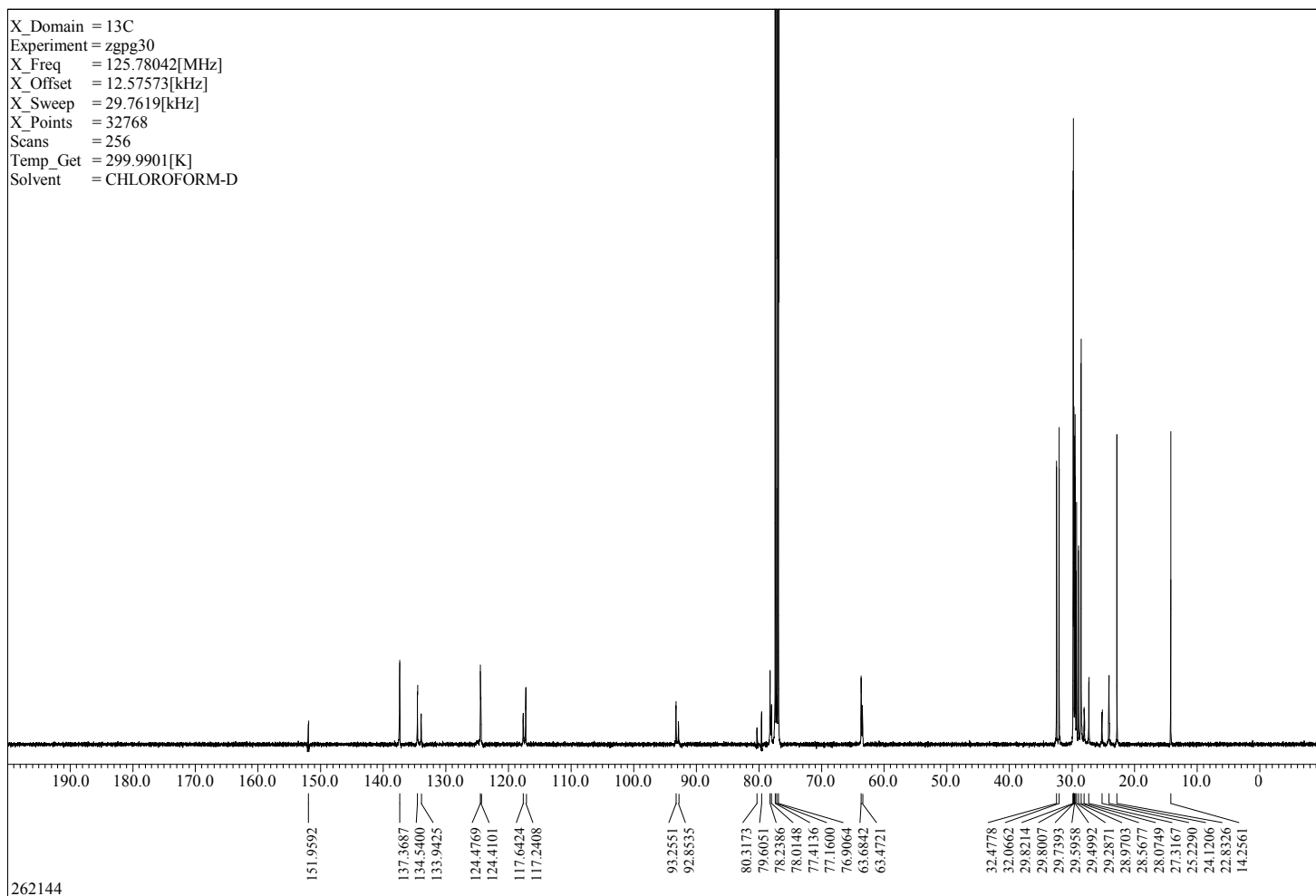
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57628[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 68
 Temp_Get = 300.0105[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



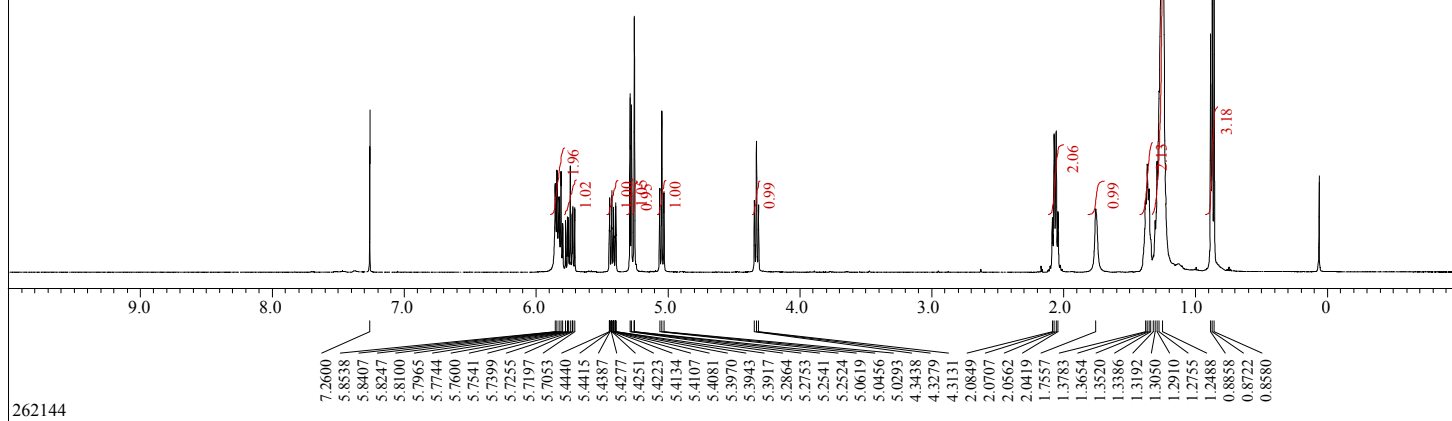
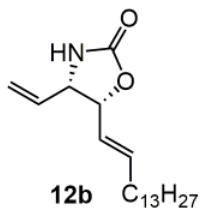
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 299.9863[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



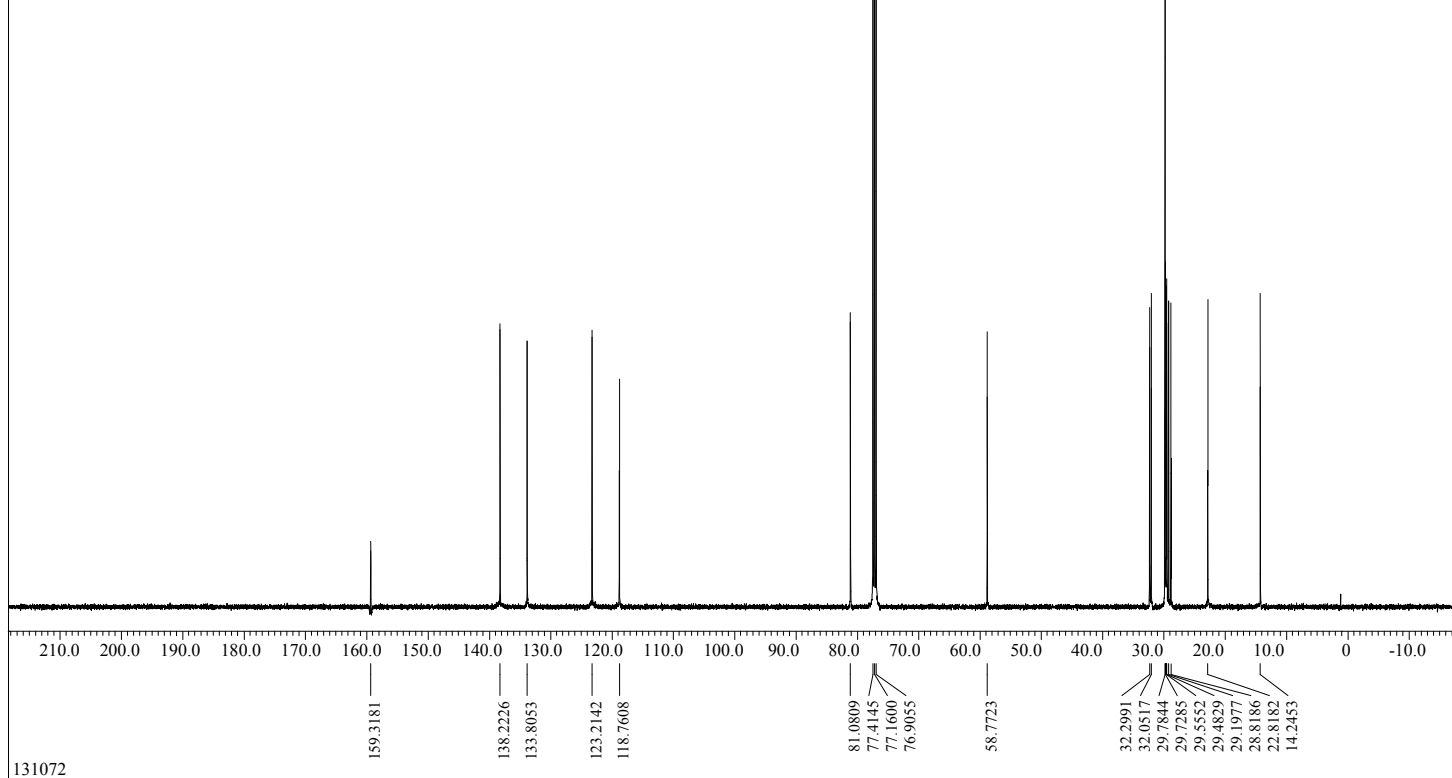
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 256
 Temp_Get = 299.9901[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



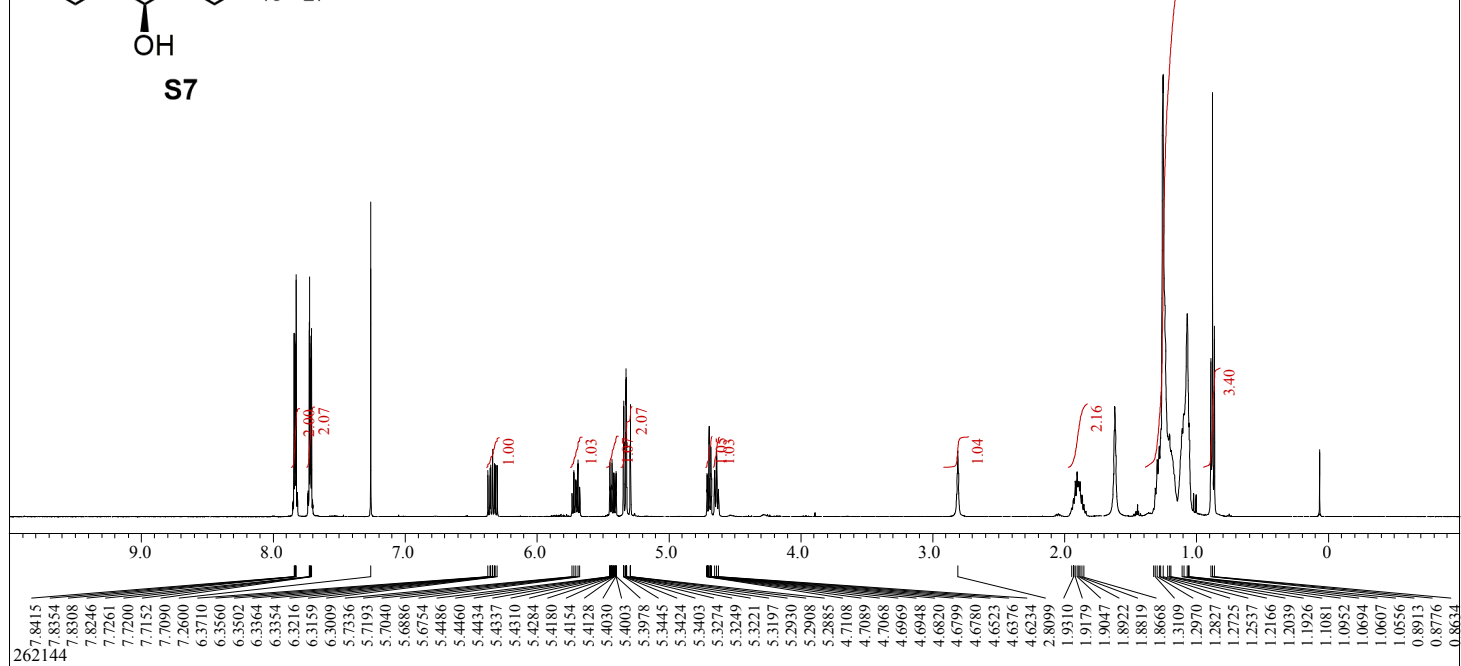
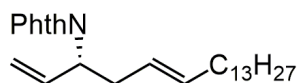
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 300.0122[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



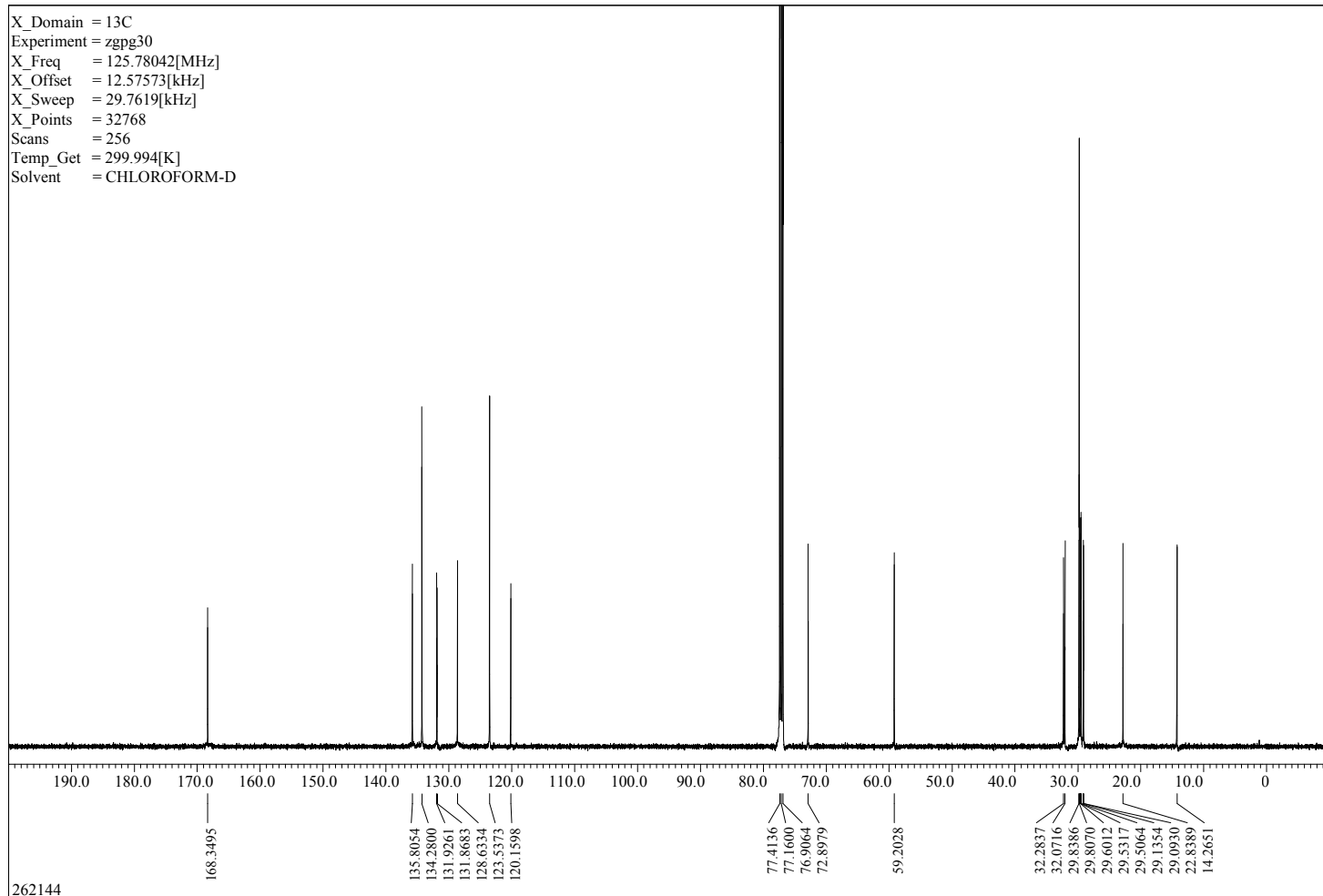
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 128
 Temp_Get = 299.9999[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D

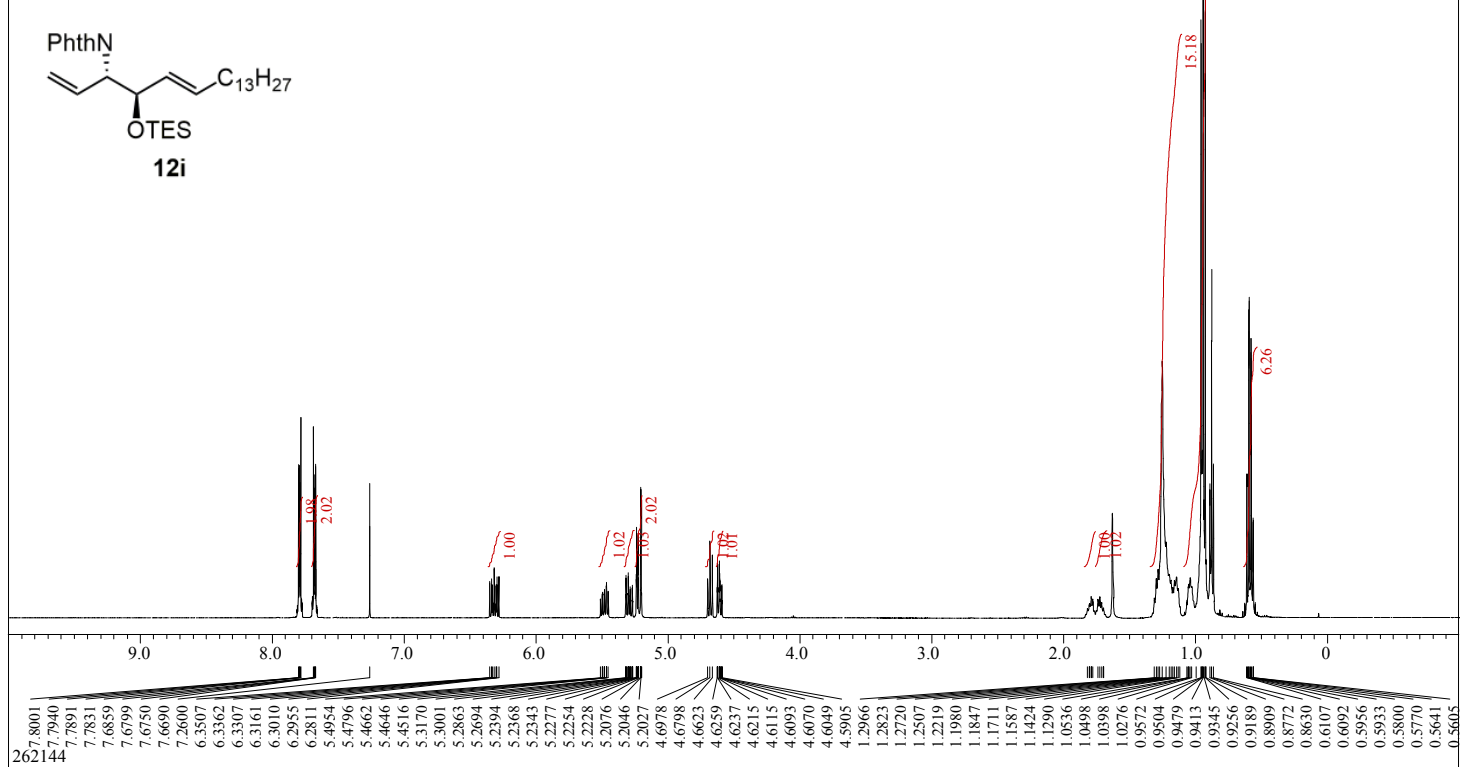


X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 299.9936[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 256
 Temp_Get = 299.994[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



C=CC([C@H](C=C)C13CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC1)C(=O)Nc2ccccc2
12i

Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D

168.0769

134.7097
133.9659
133.4244
132.0596
130.4639
123.2503
118.7517

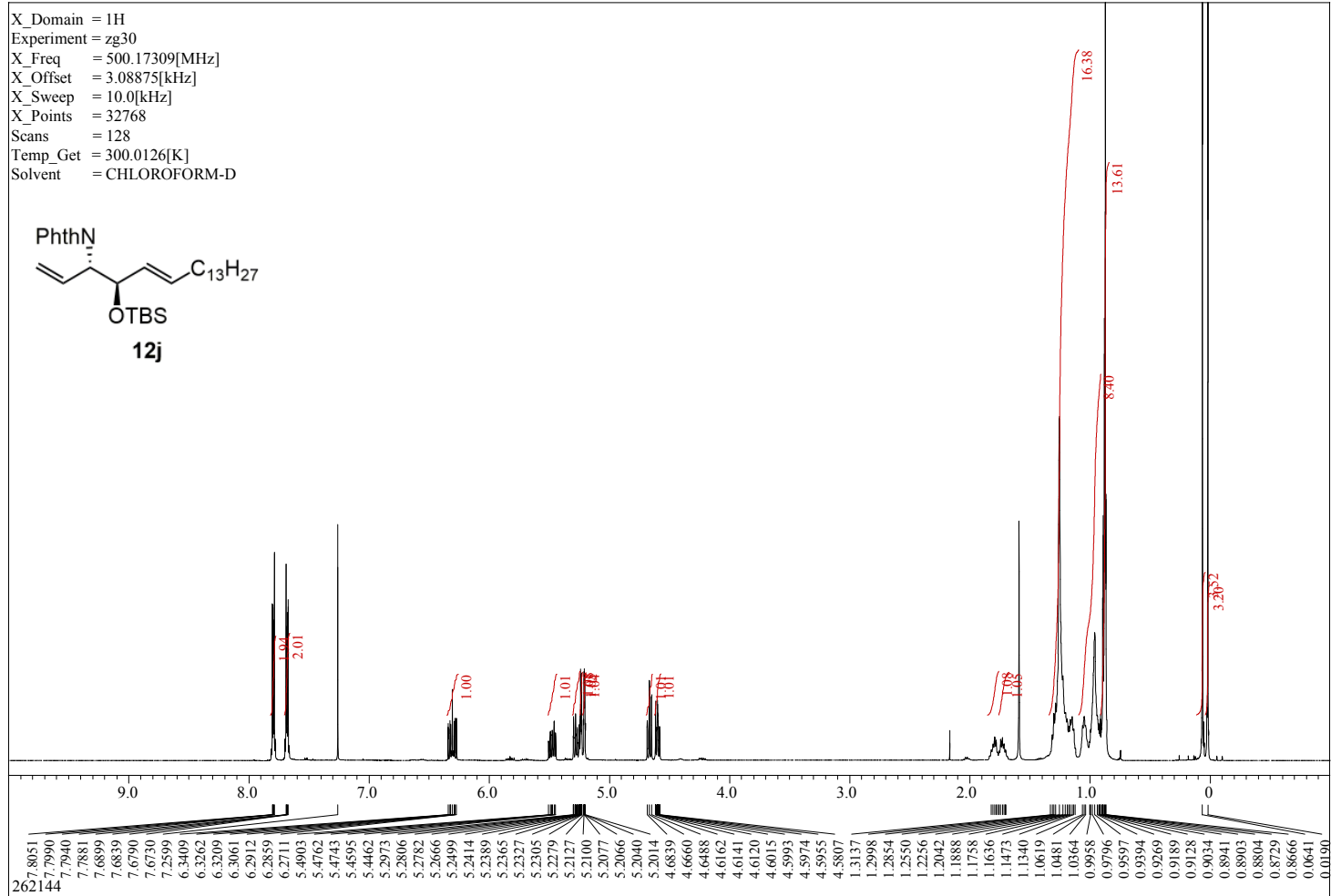
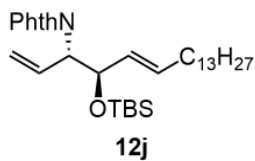
77.4127
77.1600
76.9073
73.4268

58.8914

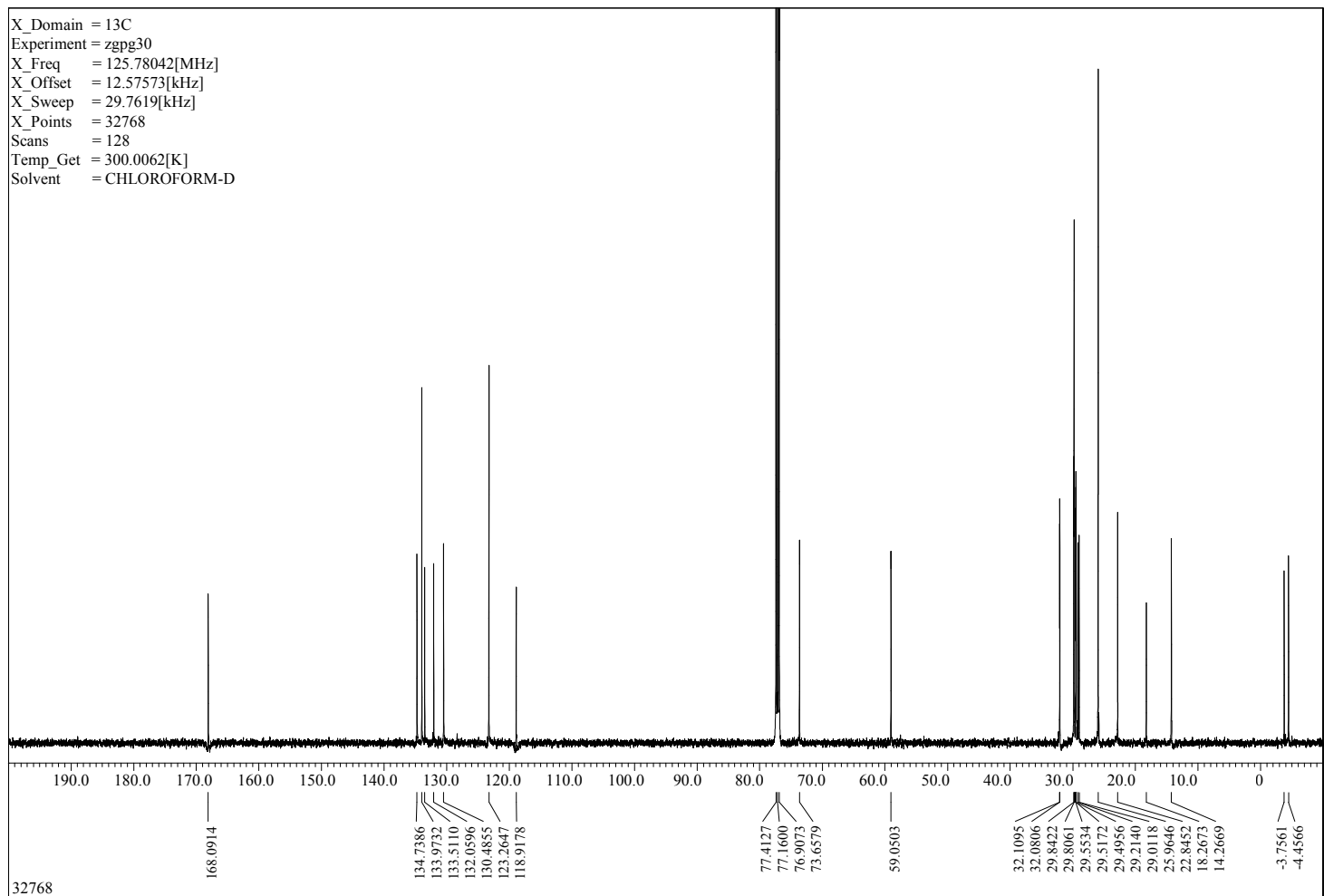
32.1095
32.0734
29.8350
29.8061
29.5461
29.5028
29.1706
29.0118
22.8380
14.2597
6.9234
5.2265

32768

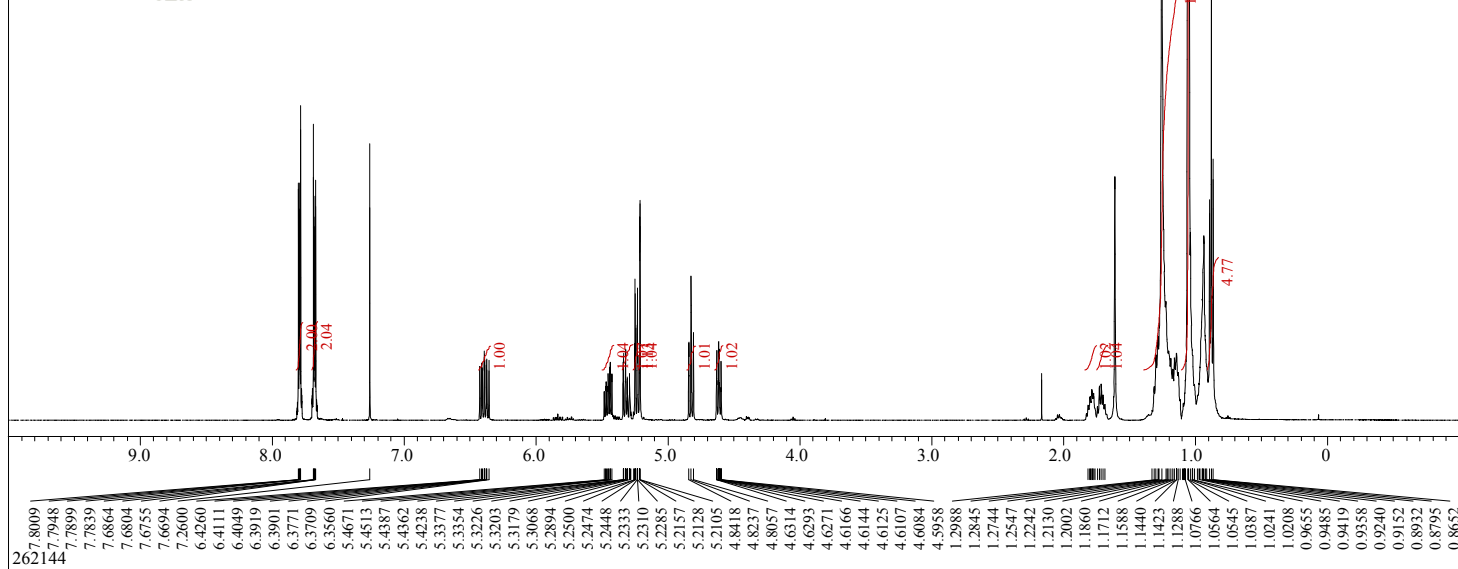
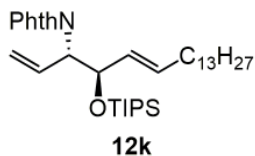
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 128
 Temp_Get = 300.0126[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



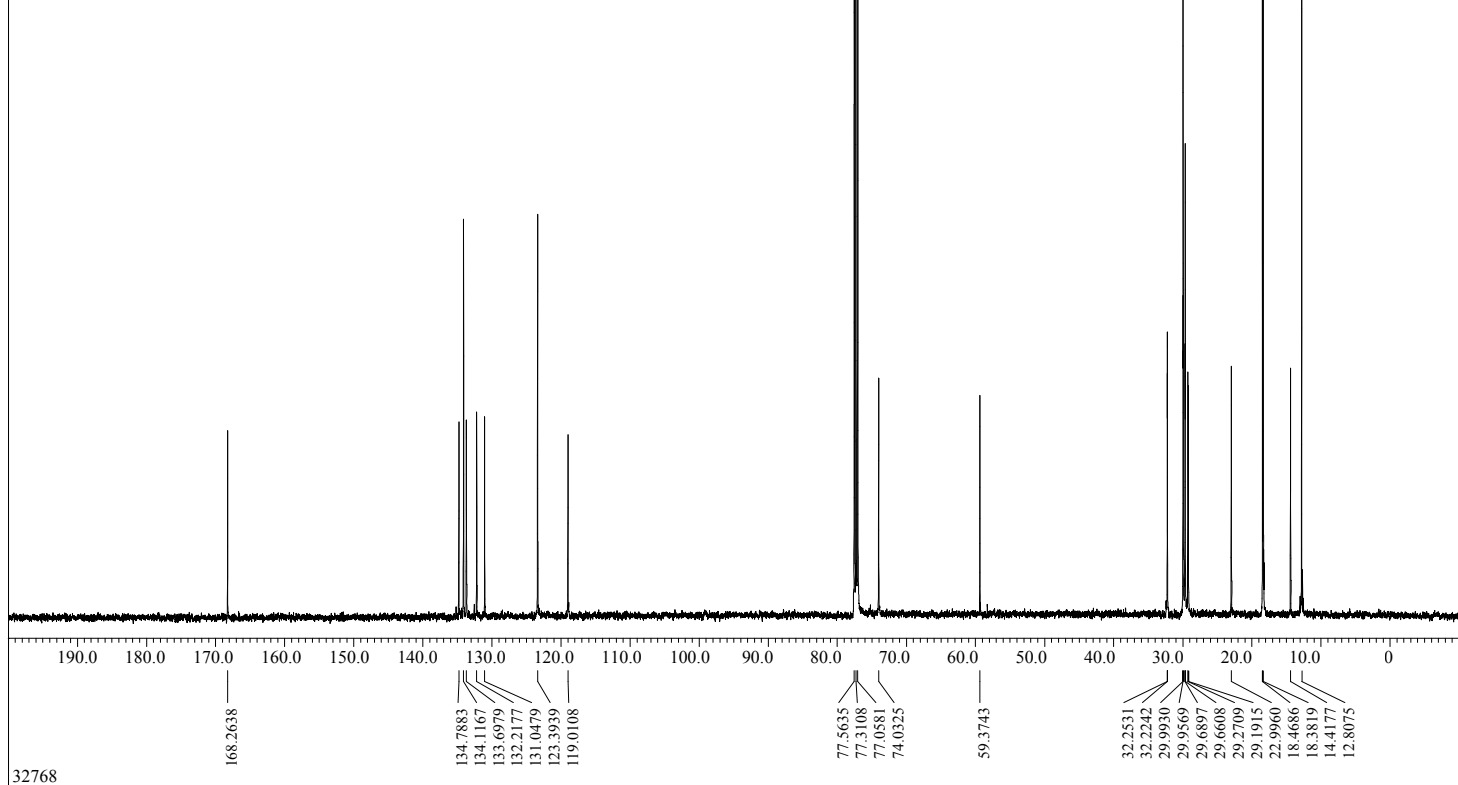
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 128
 Temp_Get = 300.0062[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D

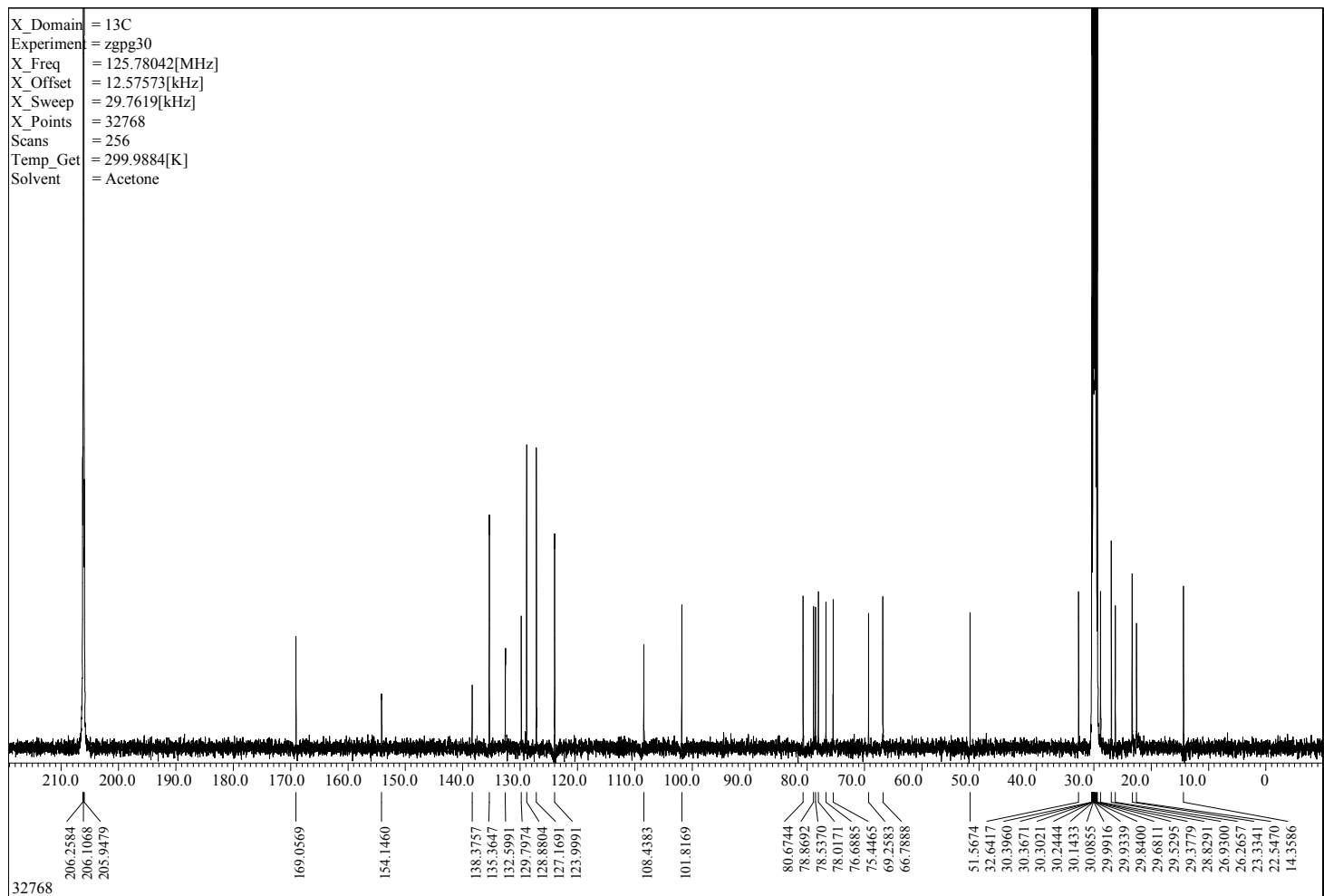
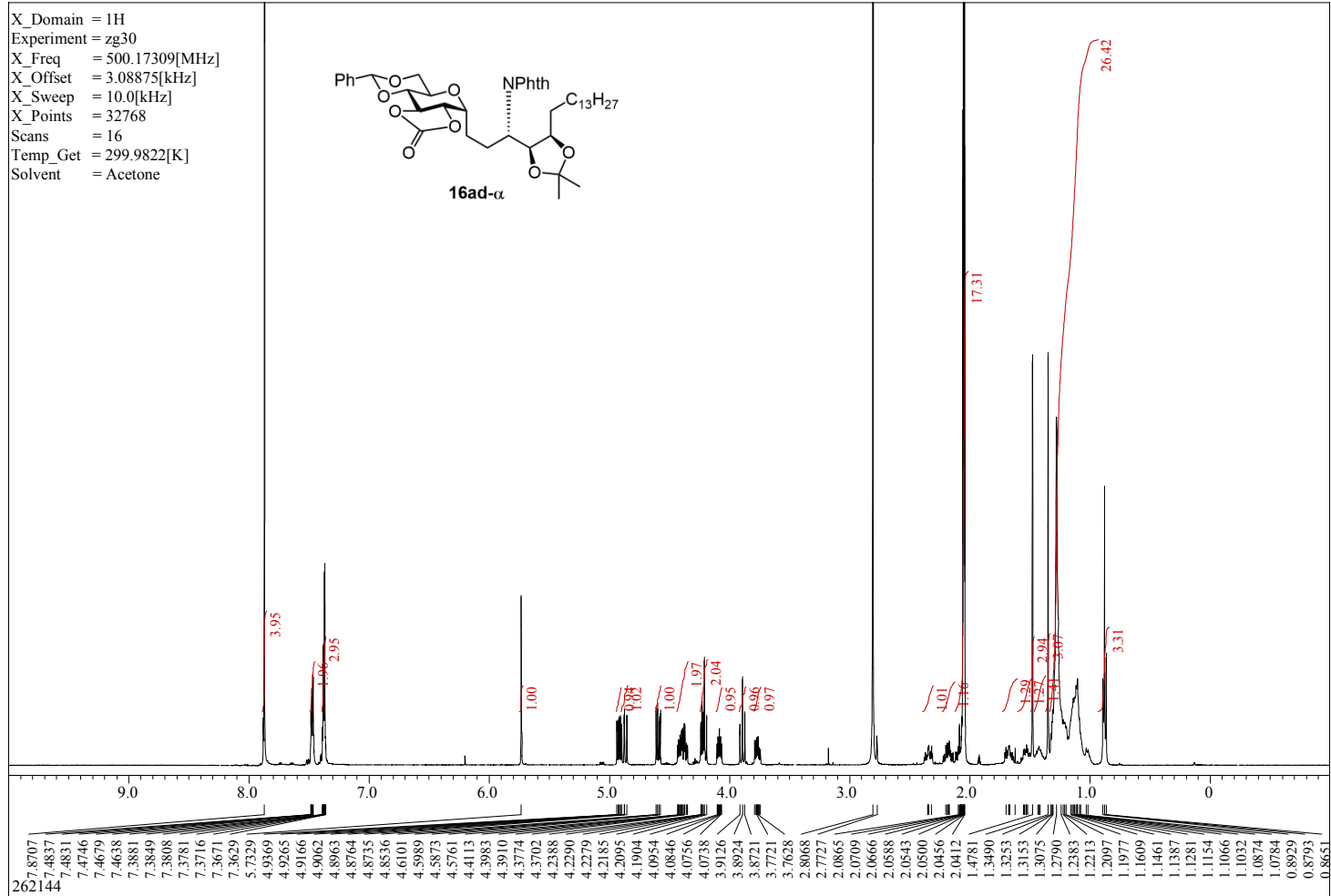


X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 300.0132[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D

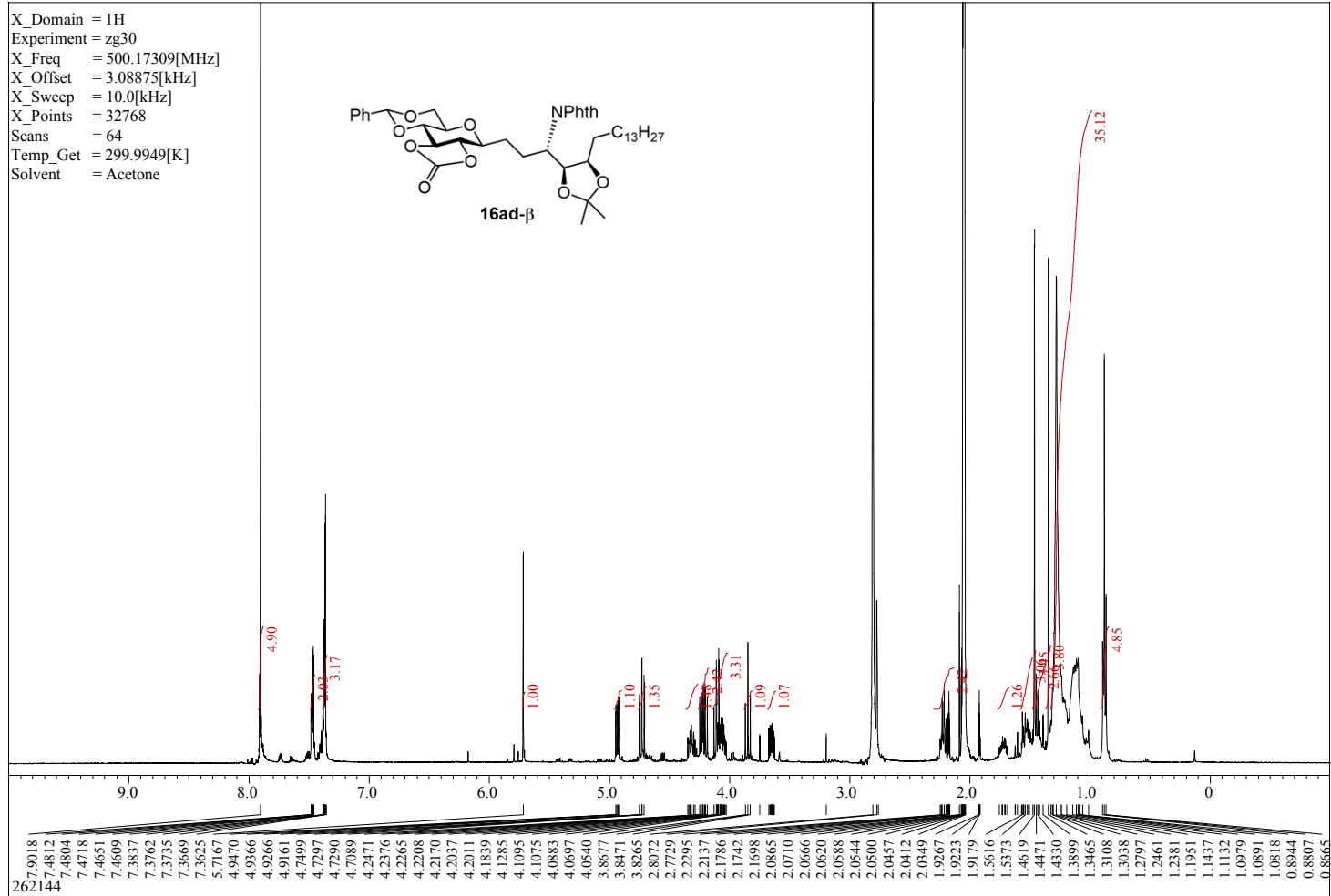


X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 128
 Temp_Get = 300.0025[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D





16ad-β



X_Domain = 13C
Experiment = zgpg30
X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
X_Points = 32768
Scans = 2048
Temp_Get = 299.9938[K]
Solvent = Acetone

210.0 190.0 180.0 170.0 160.0 150.0 140.0 130.0 120.0 110.0 100.0 90.0 80.0 70.0 60.0 50.0 40.0 30.0 20.0 10.0 0

206.2656
206.1140
205.9551
169.0641
154.2831
138.3252
135.5235
132.4619
129.8047
128.8948
127.1546
124.1147
108.4600
101.7808
81.8803
80.9416
79.6418
78.5298
77.8655
76.4935
73.0276
68.8756
51.3363
32.6489
30.3960
30.3743
30.3021
30.2444
30.1505
30.0927
29.9916
29.8400
29.6884
29.5367
29.3779
28.9302
26.9300
26.2946
25.7314
23.3413
14.3658

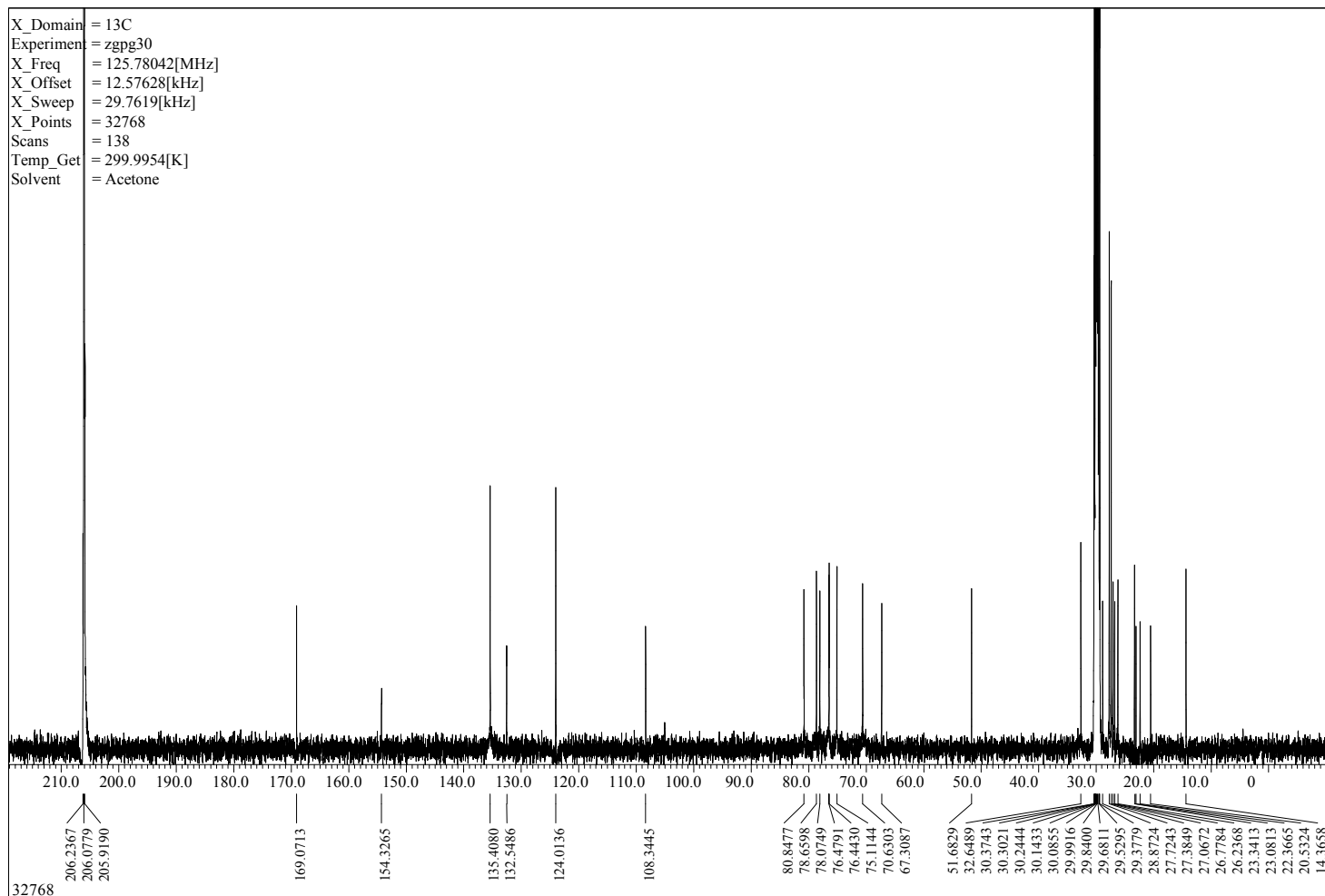
32768

X_Domain = 1H
Experiment = zg30
X_Freq = 500.173[MHz]
X_Offset = 3.00102[kHz]
X_Sweep = 8.01282[kHz]
X_Points = 32768
Scans = 18
Temp_Get = 299.9938[K]
Solvent = Acetone

C[C@]1(C)OC(=O)[C@@H](CCNc2ccccc2)[C@H](O[C@@H]2[C@@H](OC(=O)Si(C)(C)C)[C@H](O)[C@@H]2O)[C@H]1O

16bd- α

Integration values (from left to right): 4.14, 1.00, 0.98, 1.05, 2.99, 0.95, 0.98, 1.03, 1.00, 0.95, 1.09, 1.20, 1.14, 1.15, 2.99, 1.18, 10.18, 7.77, 3.65.



X_Domain = 1H
Experiment = zg30
X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
X_Points = 32768
Scans = 16
Temp_Get = 300.0042[K]
Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D

CCCCCCCCC1OC(=O)SC1=O
11c-α

1.00 2.08 1.02 1.07 1.02 1.07 0.99 1.13 3.76 3.64 2.93 7.07

7.2600 6.5680 6.5580 4.7291 4.7282 4.7150 4.7140 4.7007 4.6864 4.5770 4.5669 4.5542 4.5441 4.3202 4.3011 4.2975 4.2783 4.1050 4.0865 4.0678 3.9125 3.9012 3.8910 3.8797 3.8748 3.8553 3.8338 3.6793 3.6681 3.6607 3.6496 3.6422 3.6310 3.6310 1.8779 1.8610 1.8464 1.8307 1.8044 1.7881 1.7736 1.7558 1.6227 1.6100 1.6045 1.5943 1.5767 1.4717 1.4575 1.4433 1.3869 1.3723 1.3710 1.3575 1.3424 1.3013 1.2902 1.2722 0.9067 0.8987 0.8932 0.8852 0.8791 0.8710

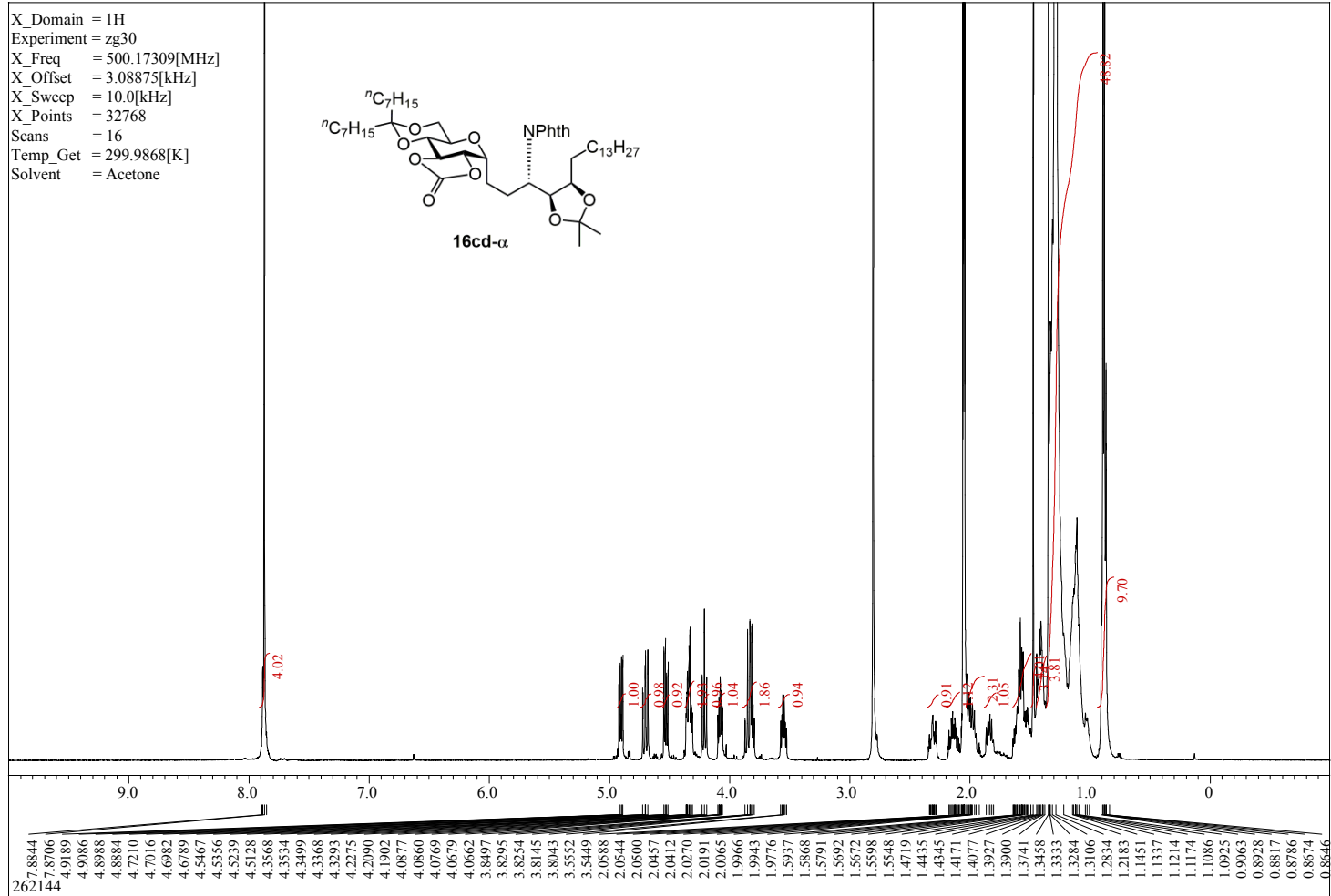
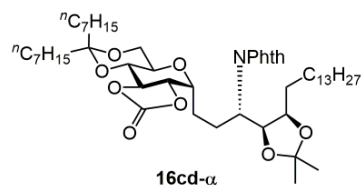
X_Domain = 13C
Experiment = zgpg30
X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
X_Points = 32768
Scans = 256
Temp_Get = 300.0071[K]
Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D

210.0
200.0
190.0
180.0
170.0
160.0
150.0
140.0
130.0
120.0
110.0
100.0
90.0
80.0
70.0
60.0
50.0
40.0
30.0
20.0
10.0
0

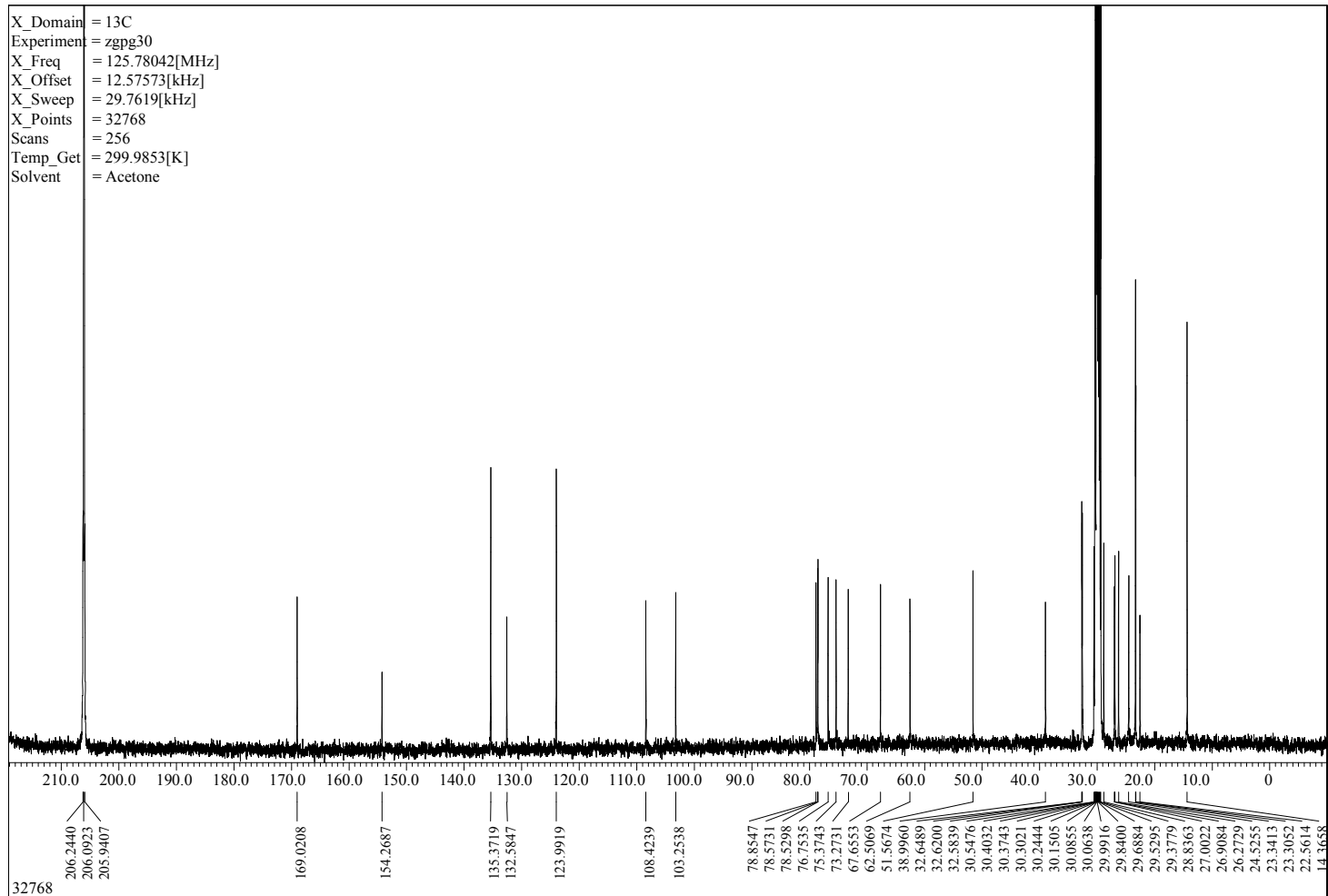
207.5458
152.6533
103.3931
84.5685
79.5862
77.4199
77.1600
76.9073
76.5246
71.7155
71.4484
69.3615
61.3176
38.1605
31.9723
31.9290
29.9361
29.8566
29.7050
29.3945
29.3223
23.7767
22.8091
22.7947
22.6864
14.2453
13.8409

32768

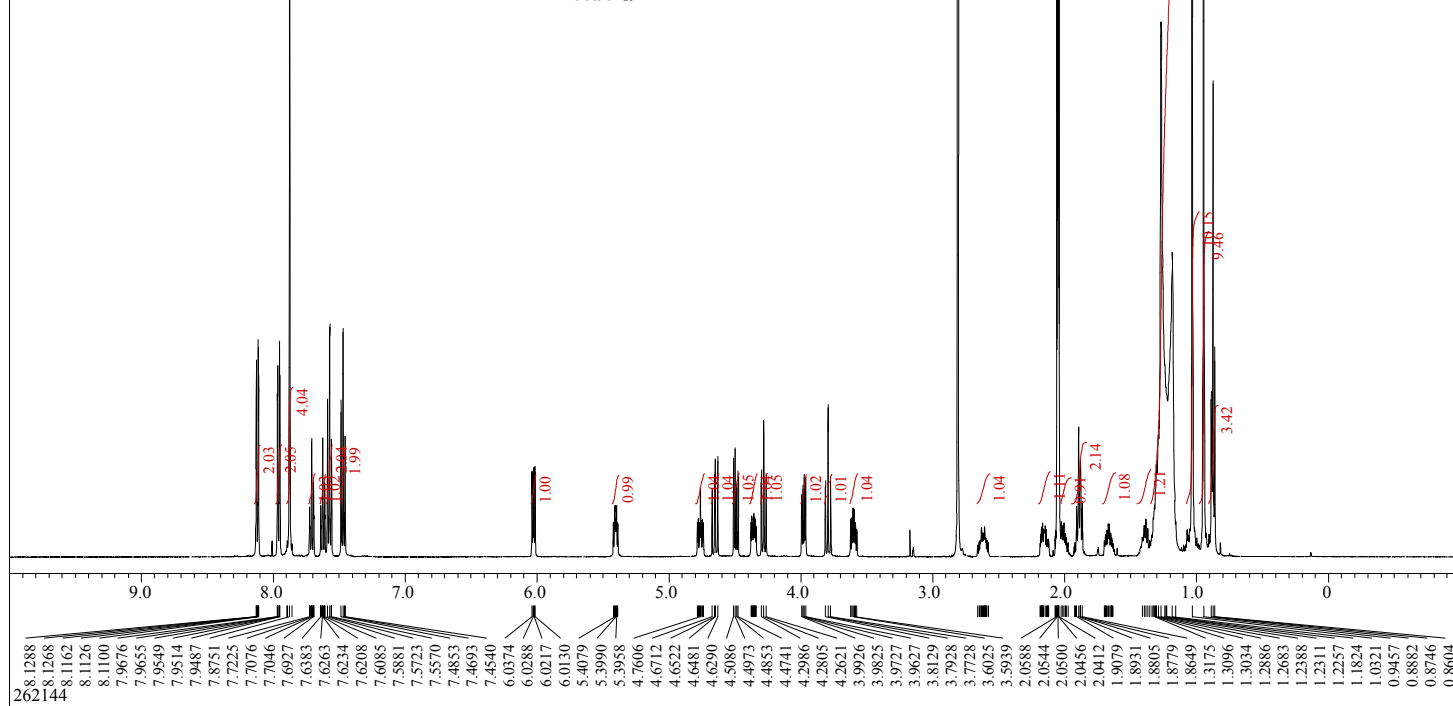
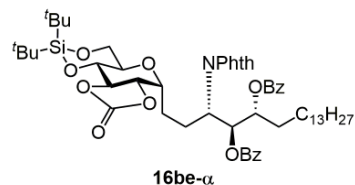
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 299.9868[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



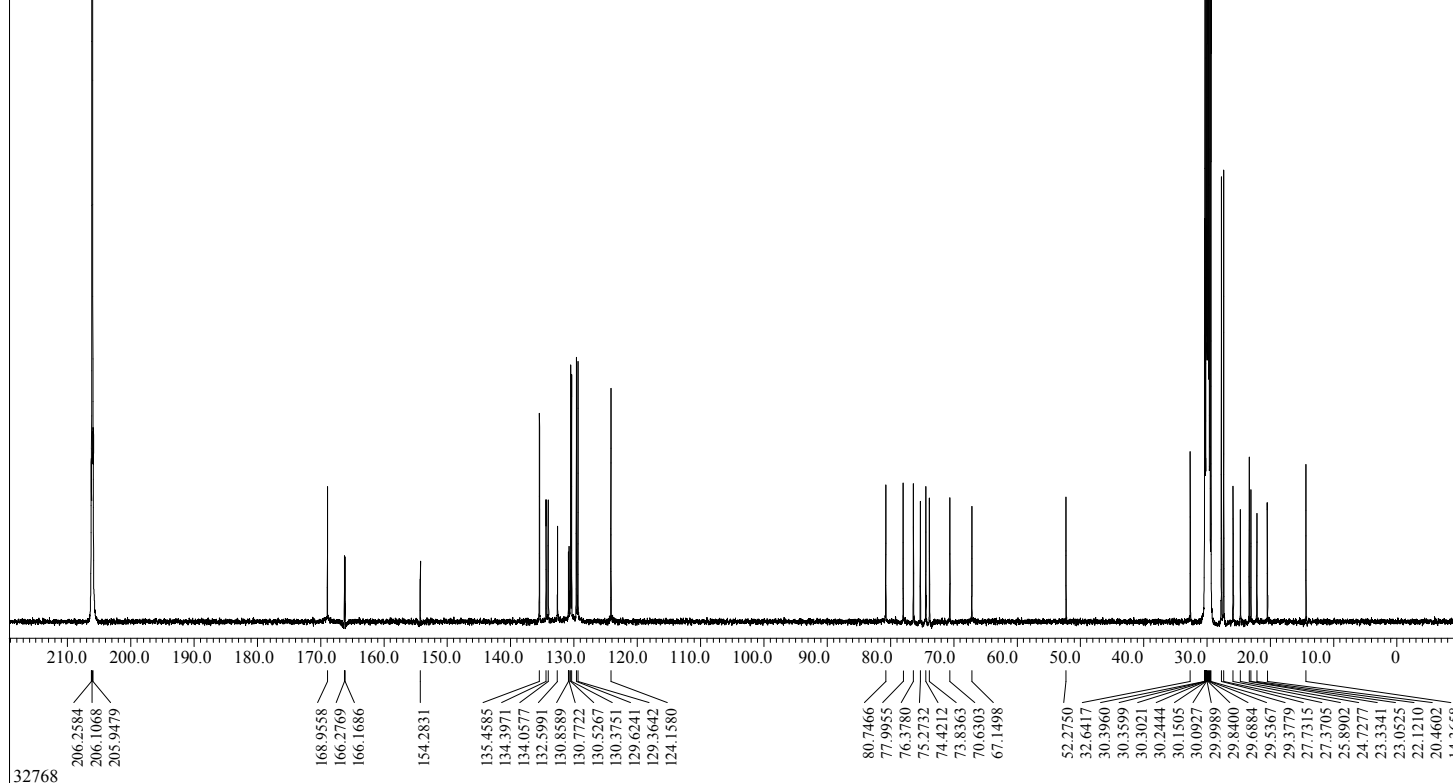
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 256
 Temp_Get = 299.9853[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



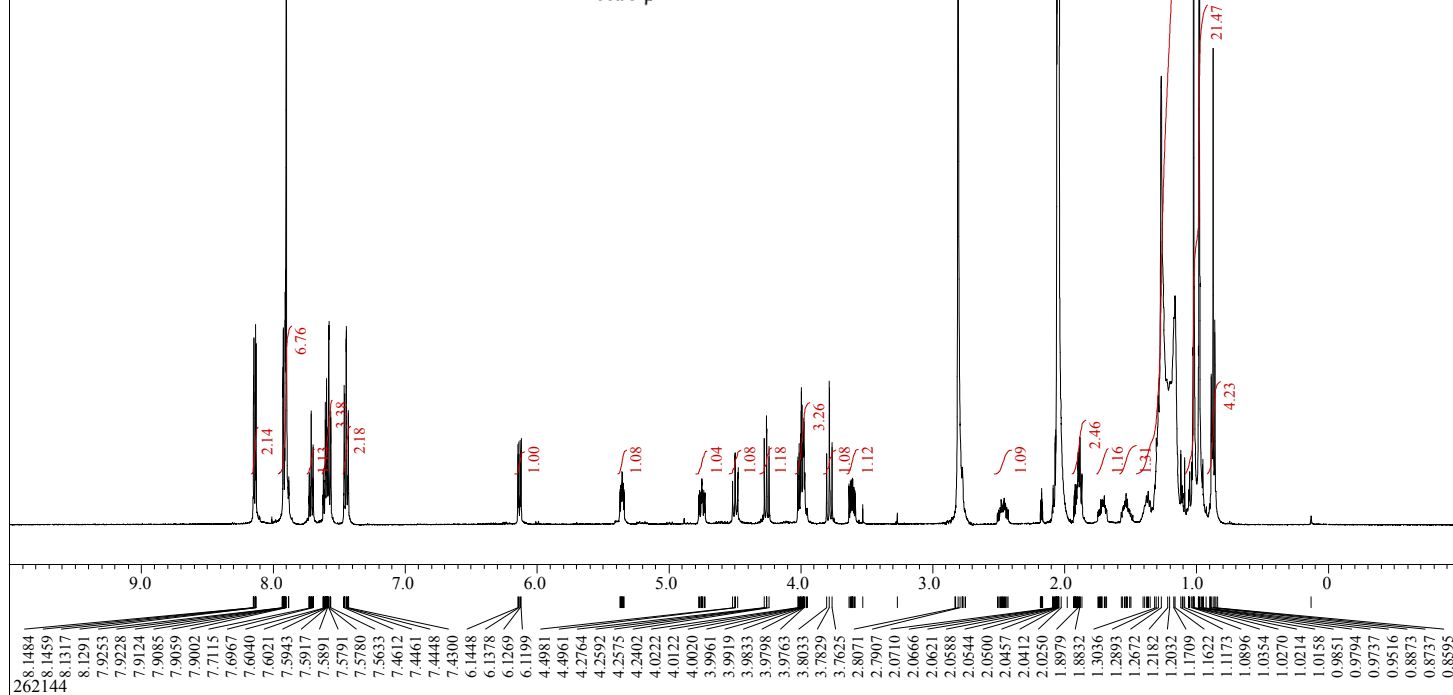
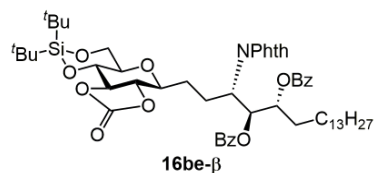
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 299.9853[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



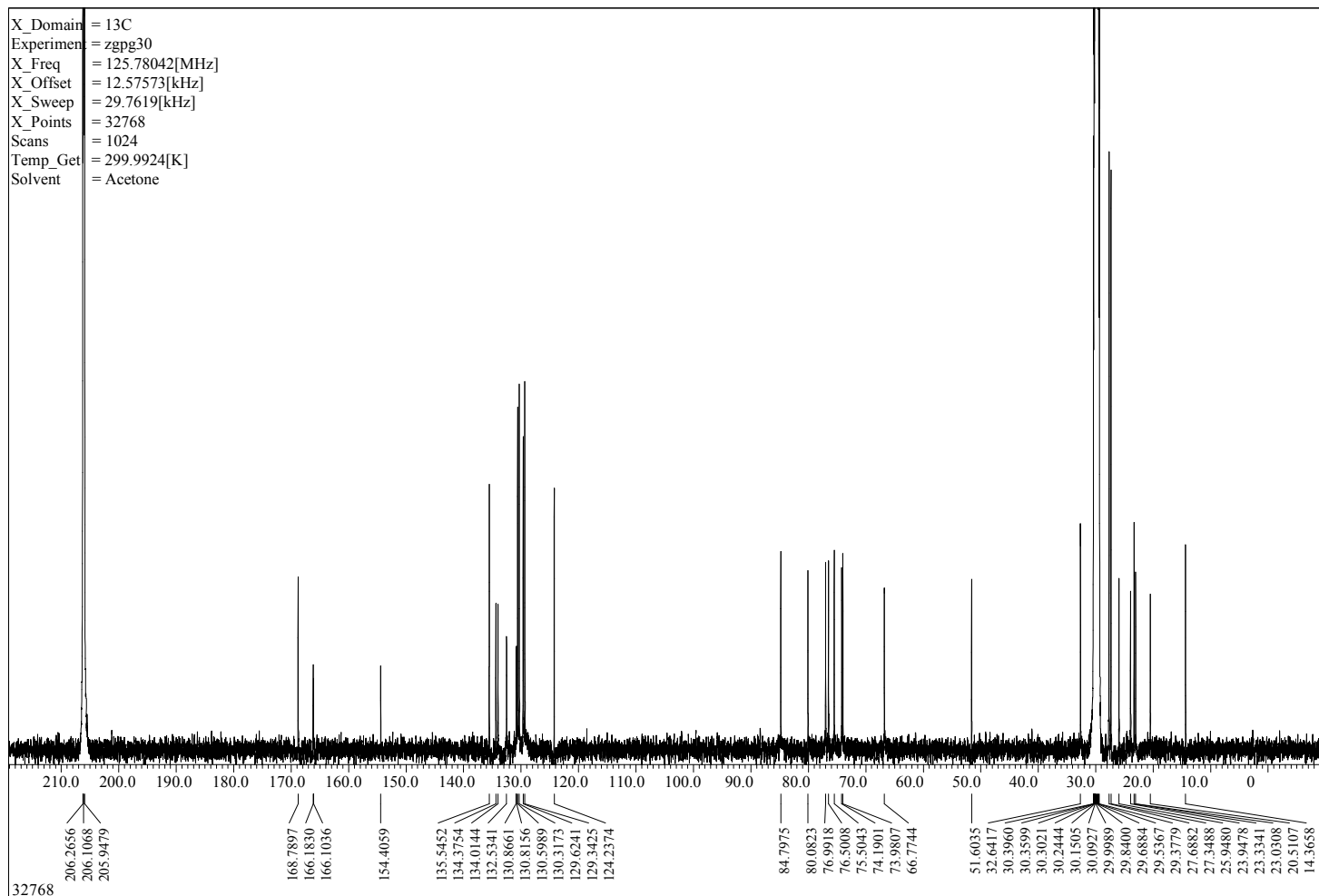
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 1024
 Temp_Get = 299.9831[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



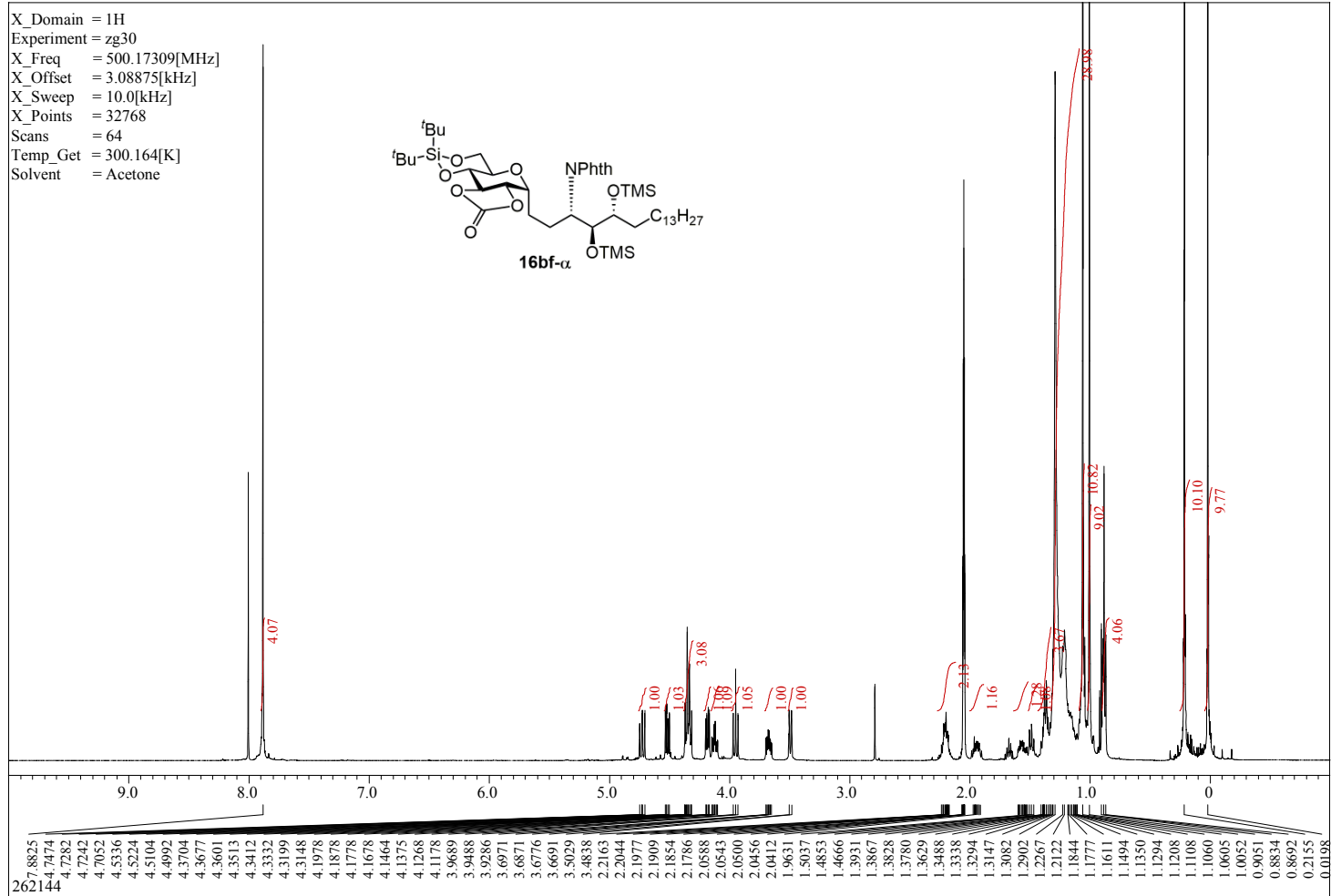
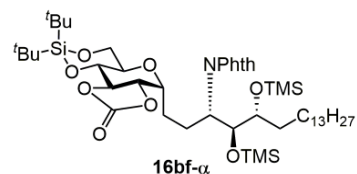
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 299.9874[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



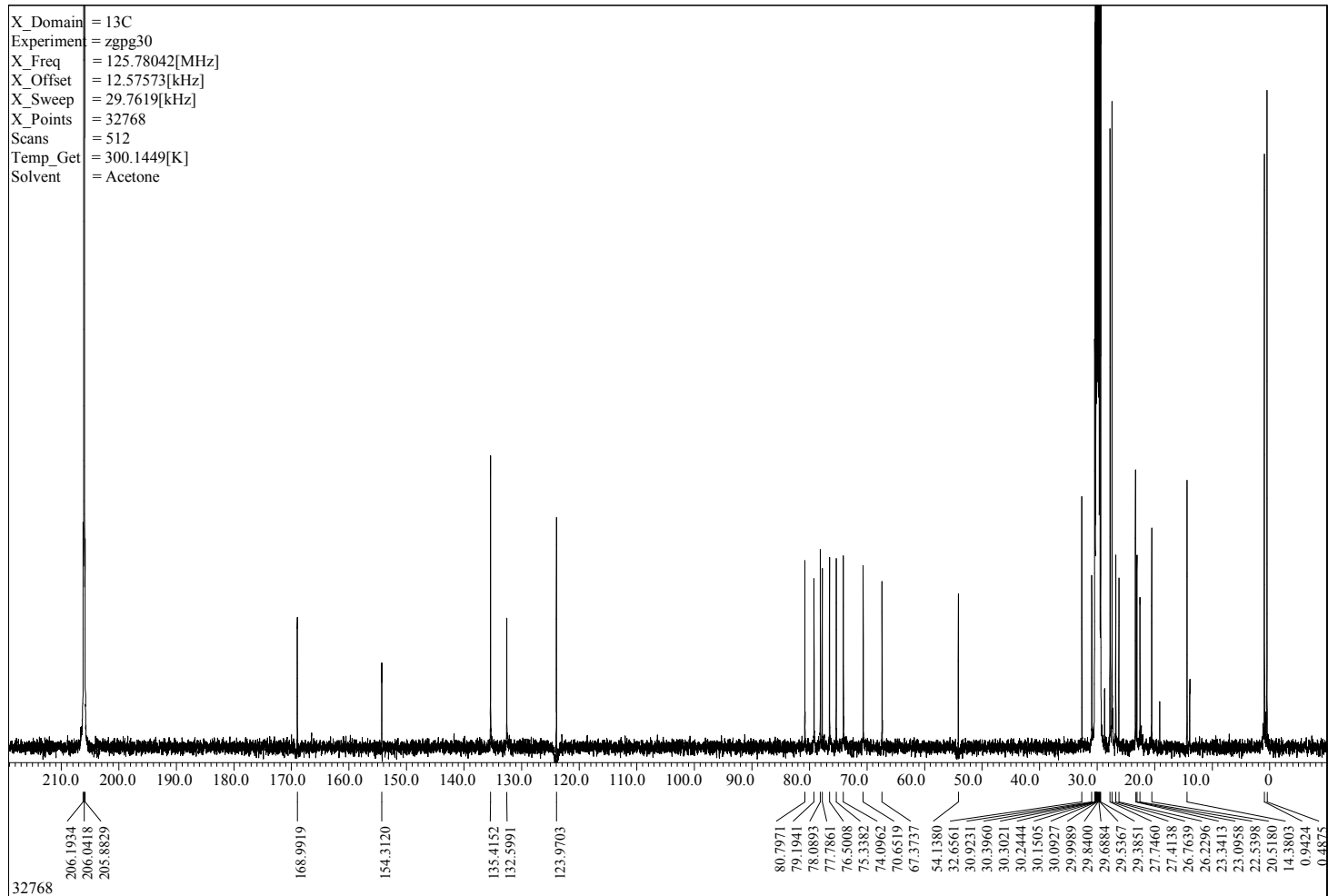
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 1024
 Temp_Get = 299.9924[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



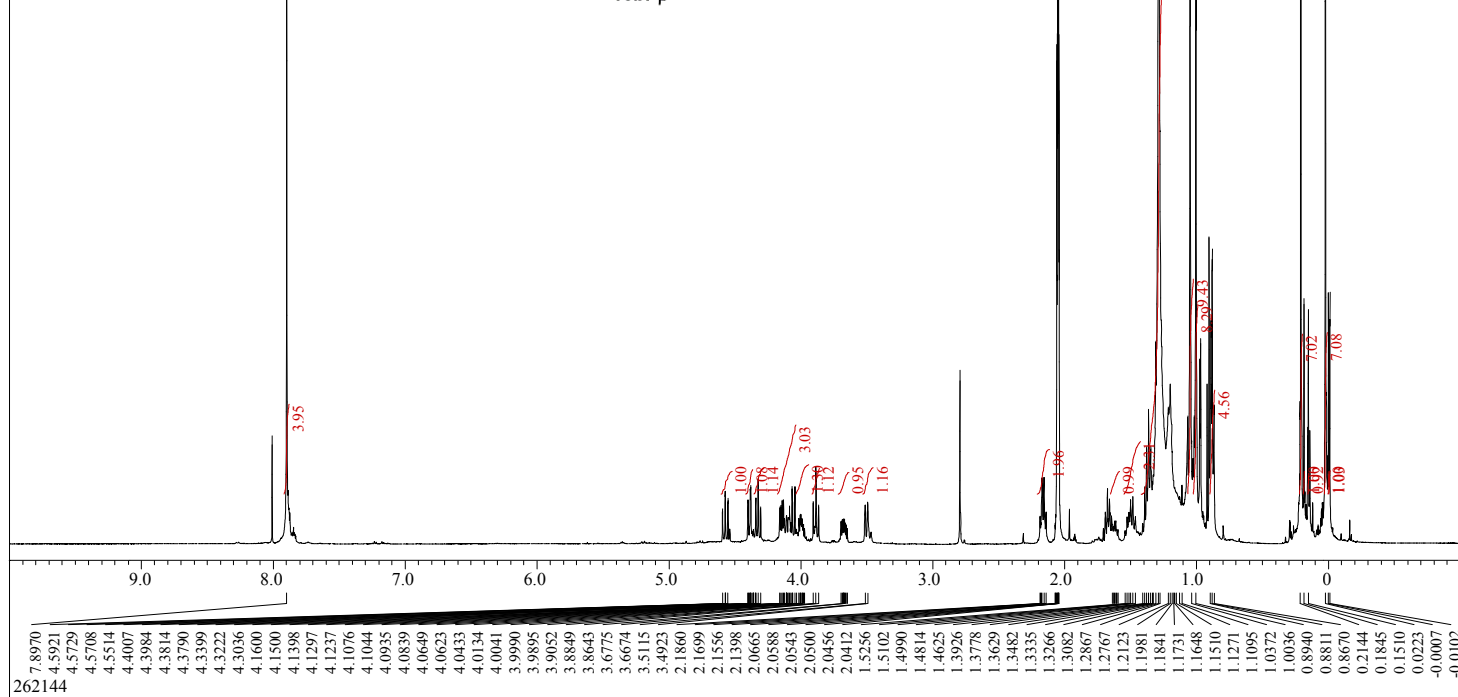
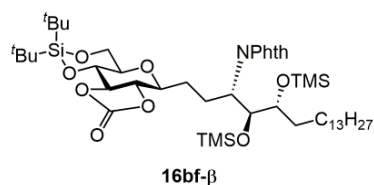
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 64
 Temp_Get = 300.164[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



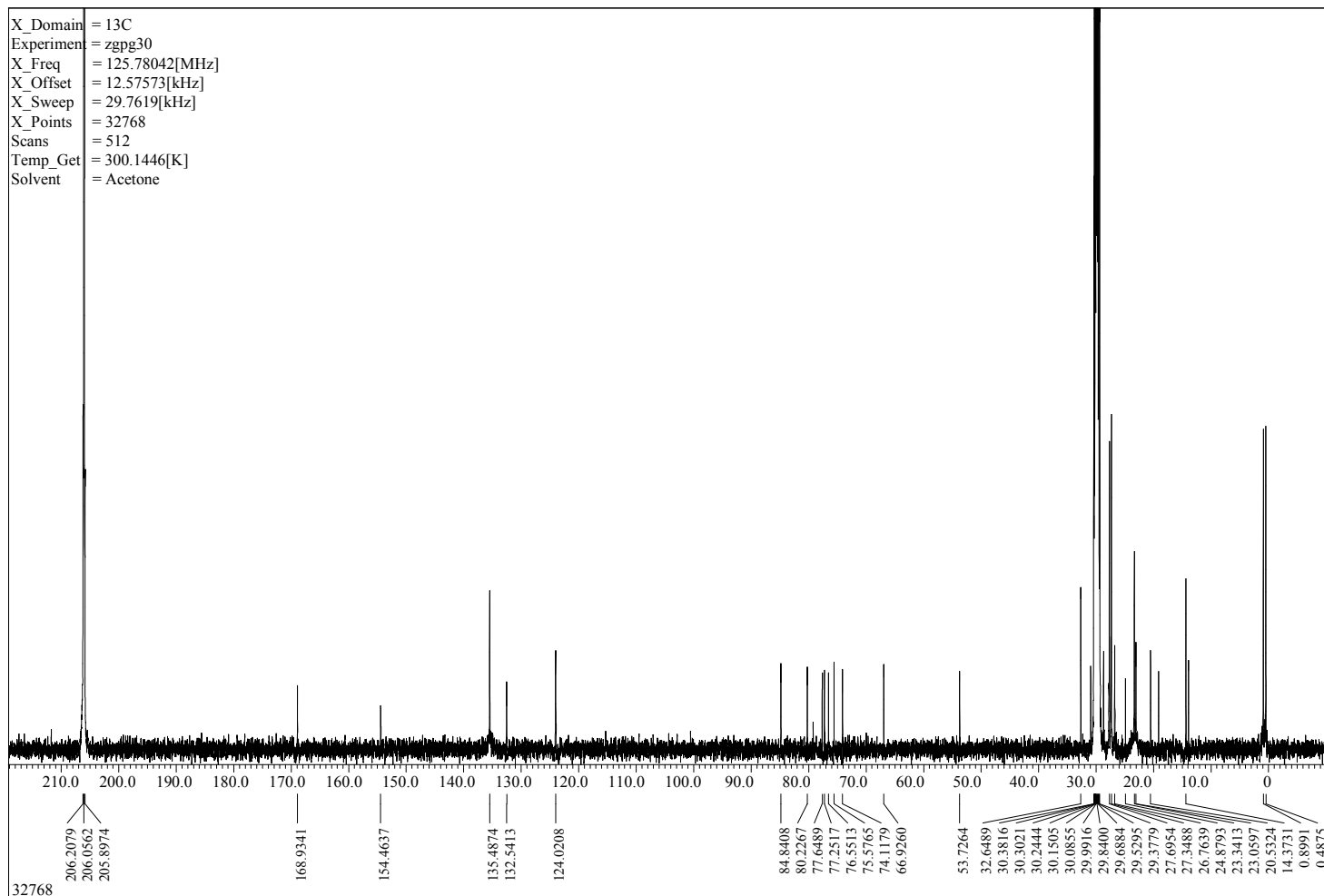
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 512
 Temp_Get = 300.1449[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



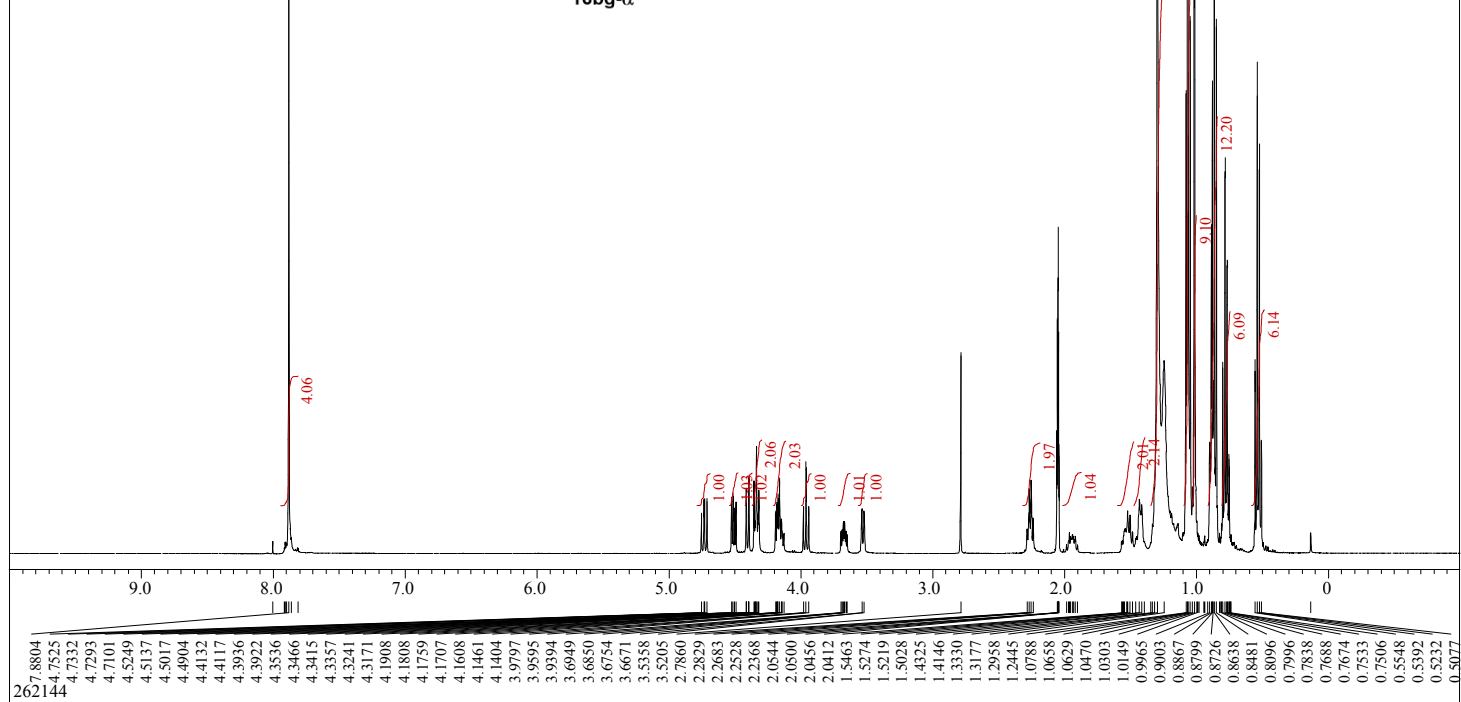
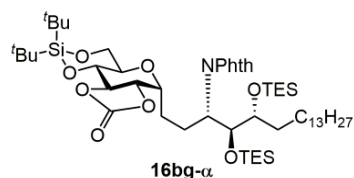
X_Domain = ¹H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 64
 Temp_Get = 300.1647[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



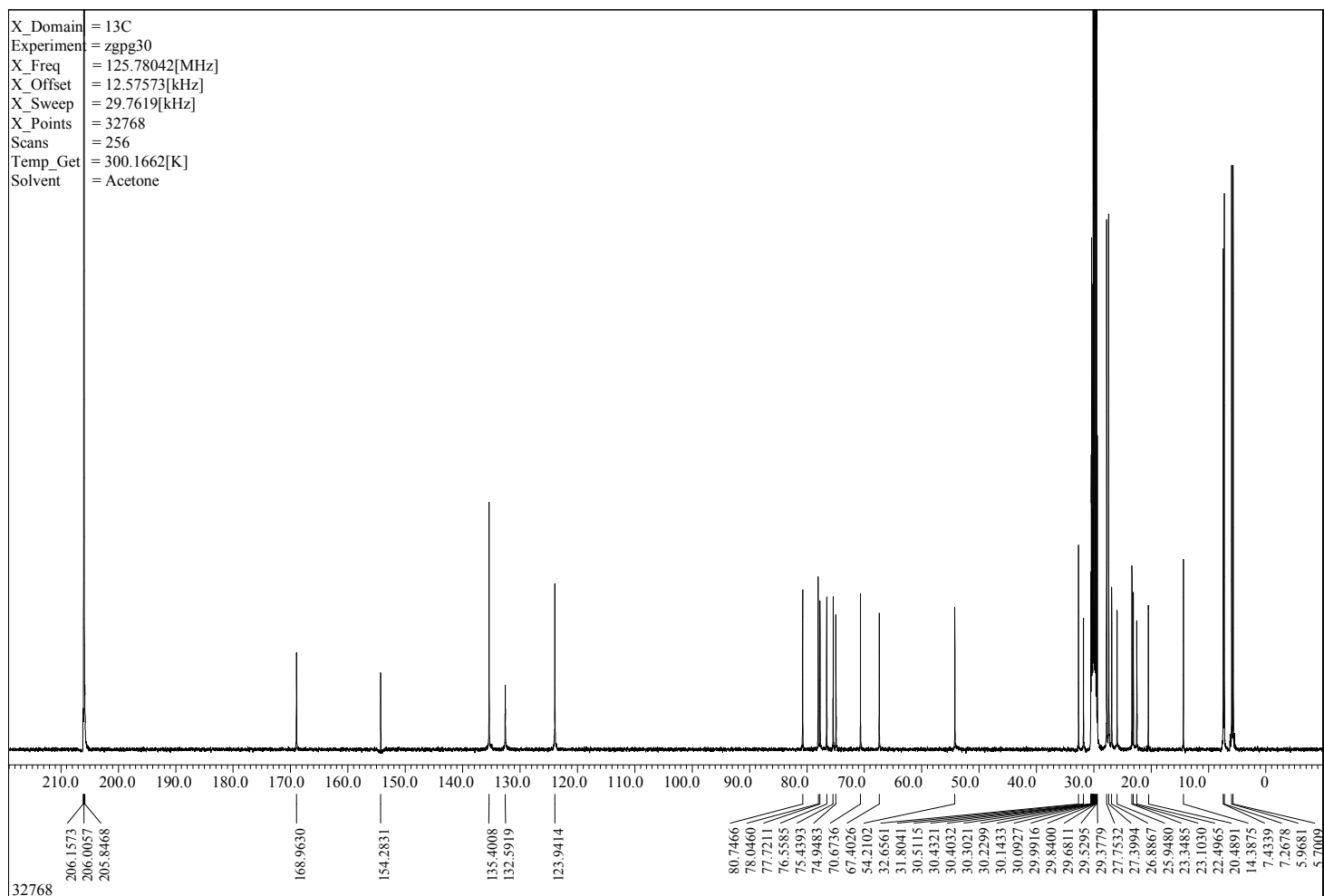
X_Domain = ¹³C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 512
 Temp_Get = 300.1446[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



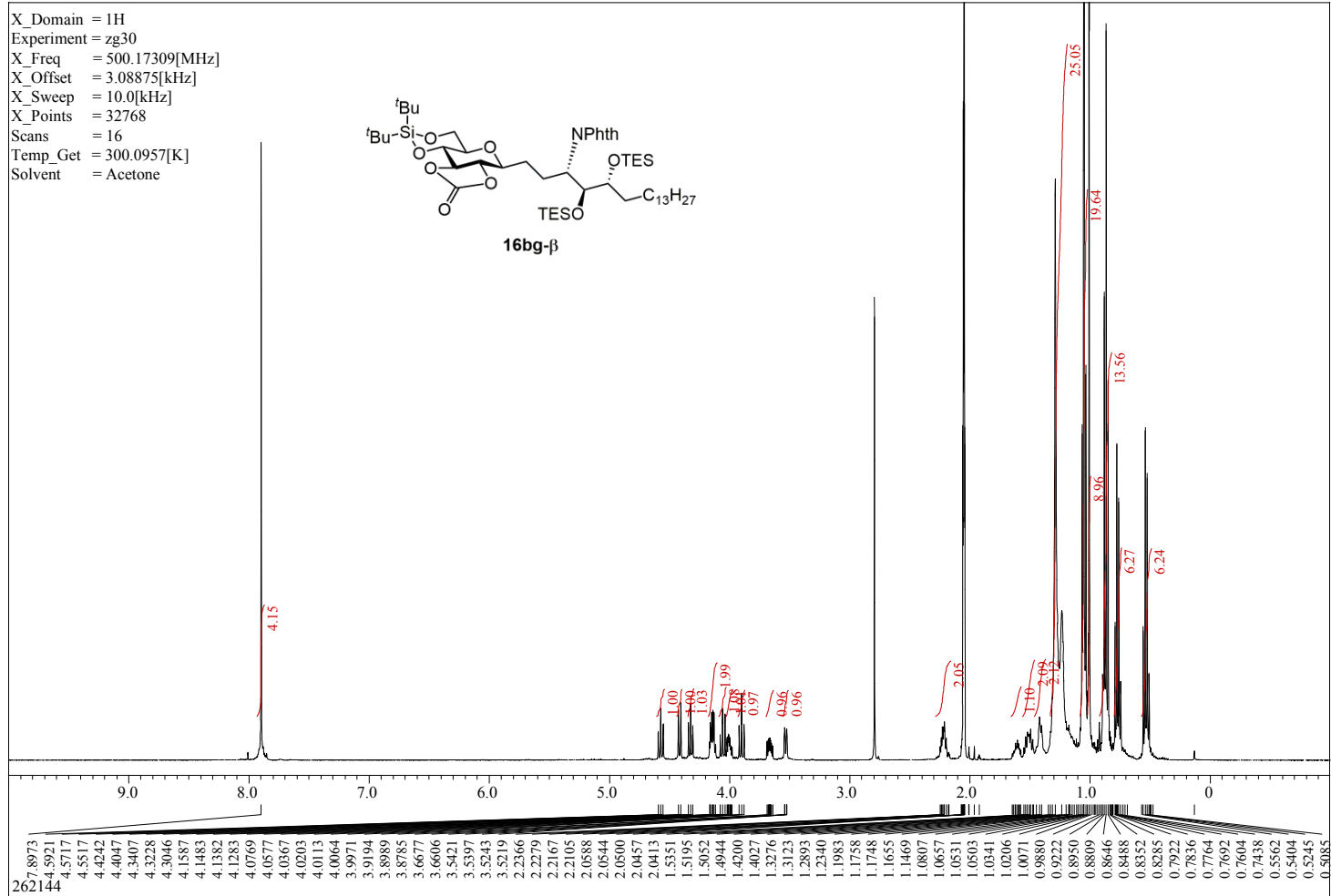
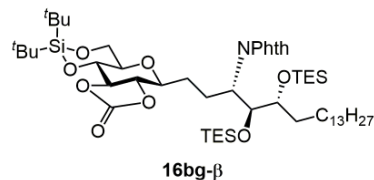
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 300.1062[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



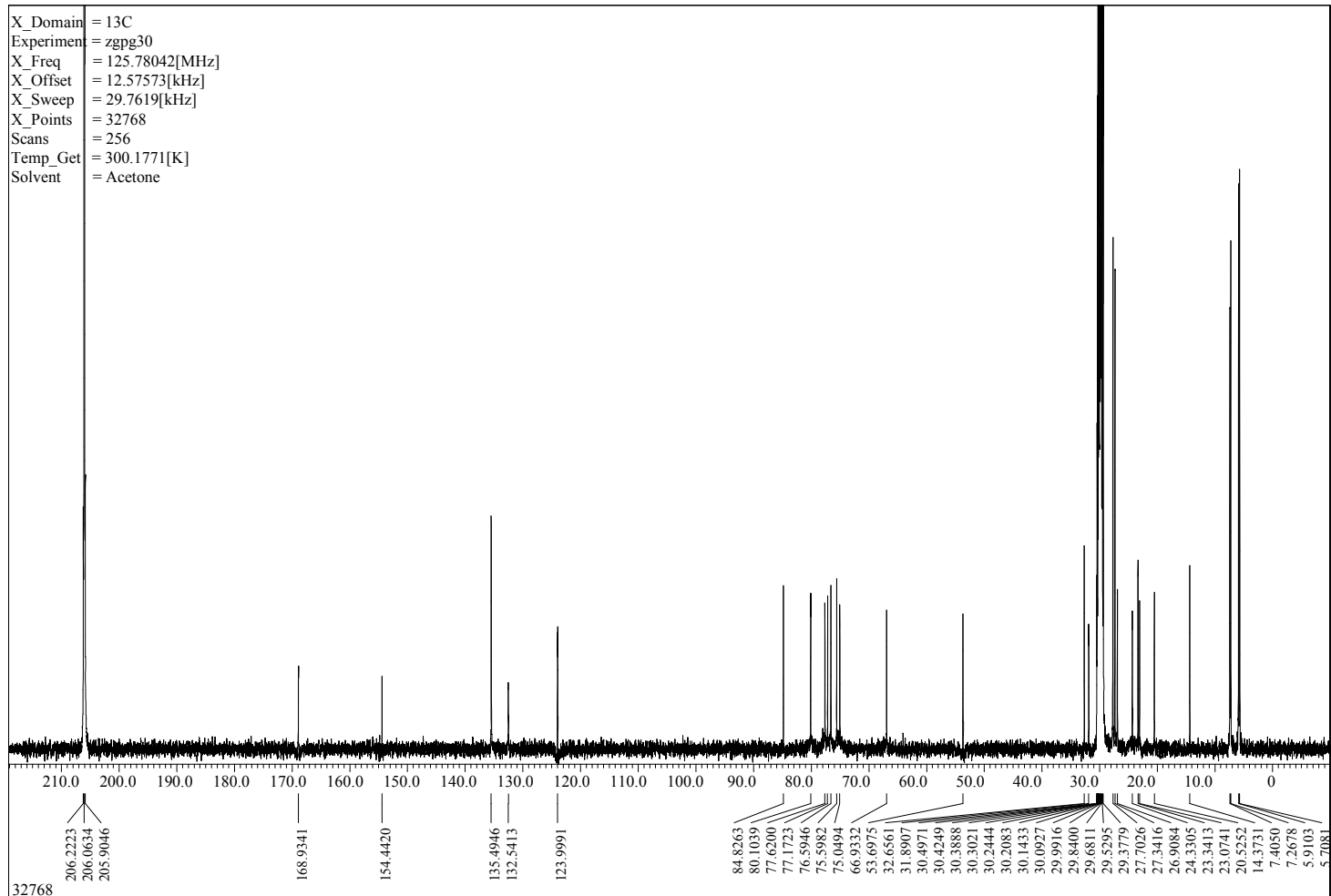
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 256
 Temp_Get = 300.1662[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



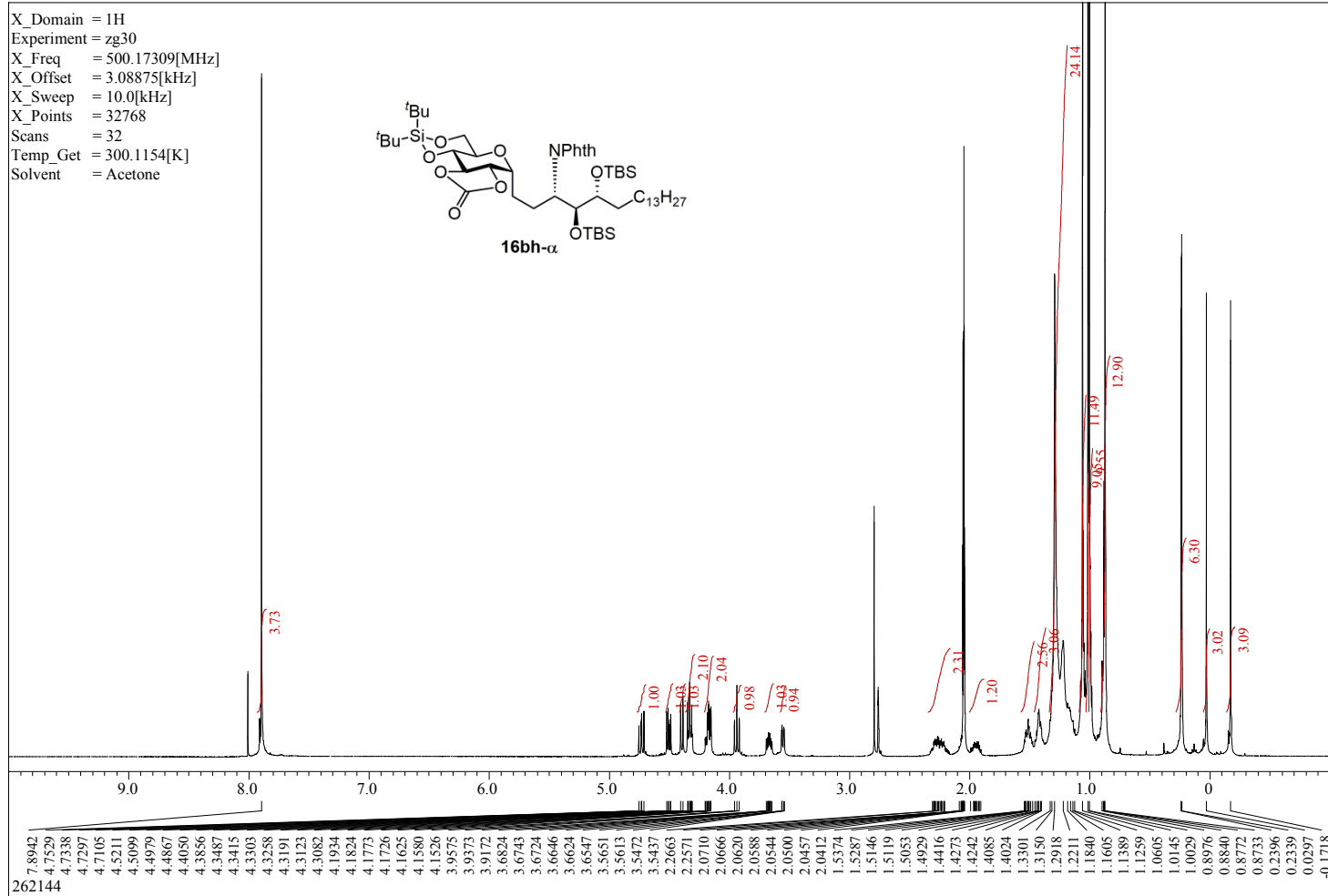
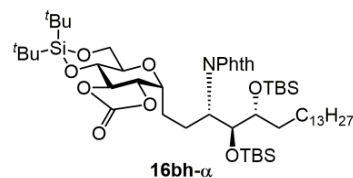
X_Domain = ¹H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 300.0957[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



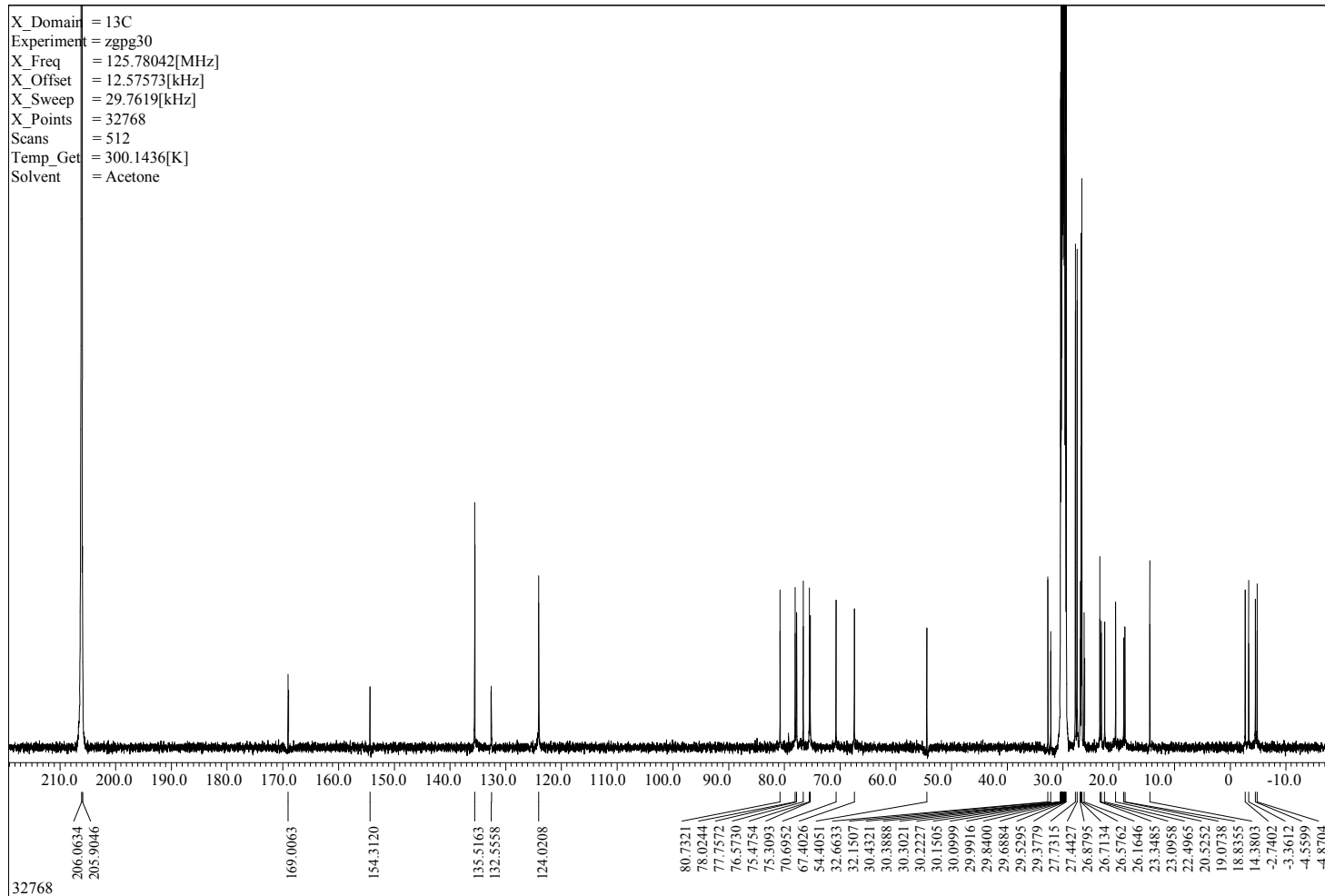
X_Domain = ¹³C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 256
 Temp_Get = 300.1771[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



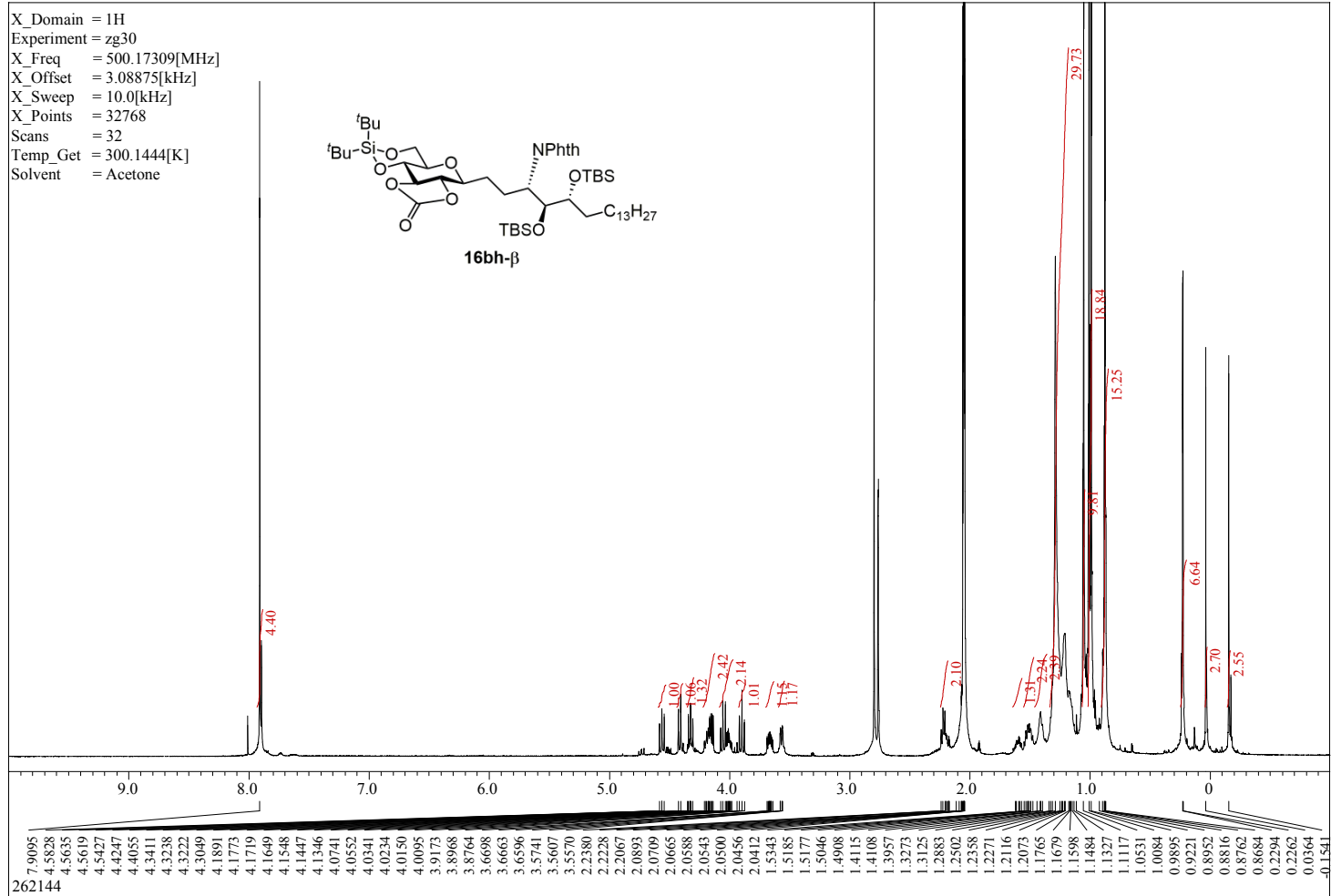
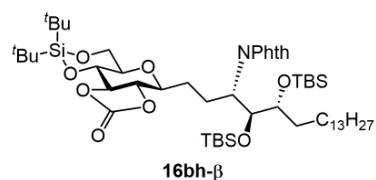
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 32
 Temp_Get = 300.1154[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



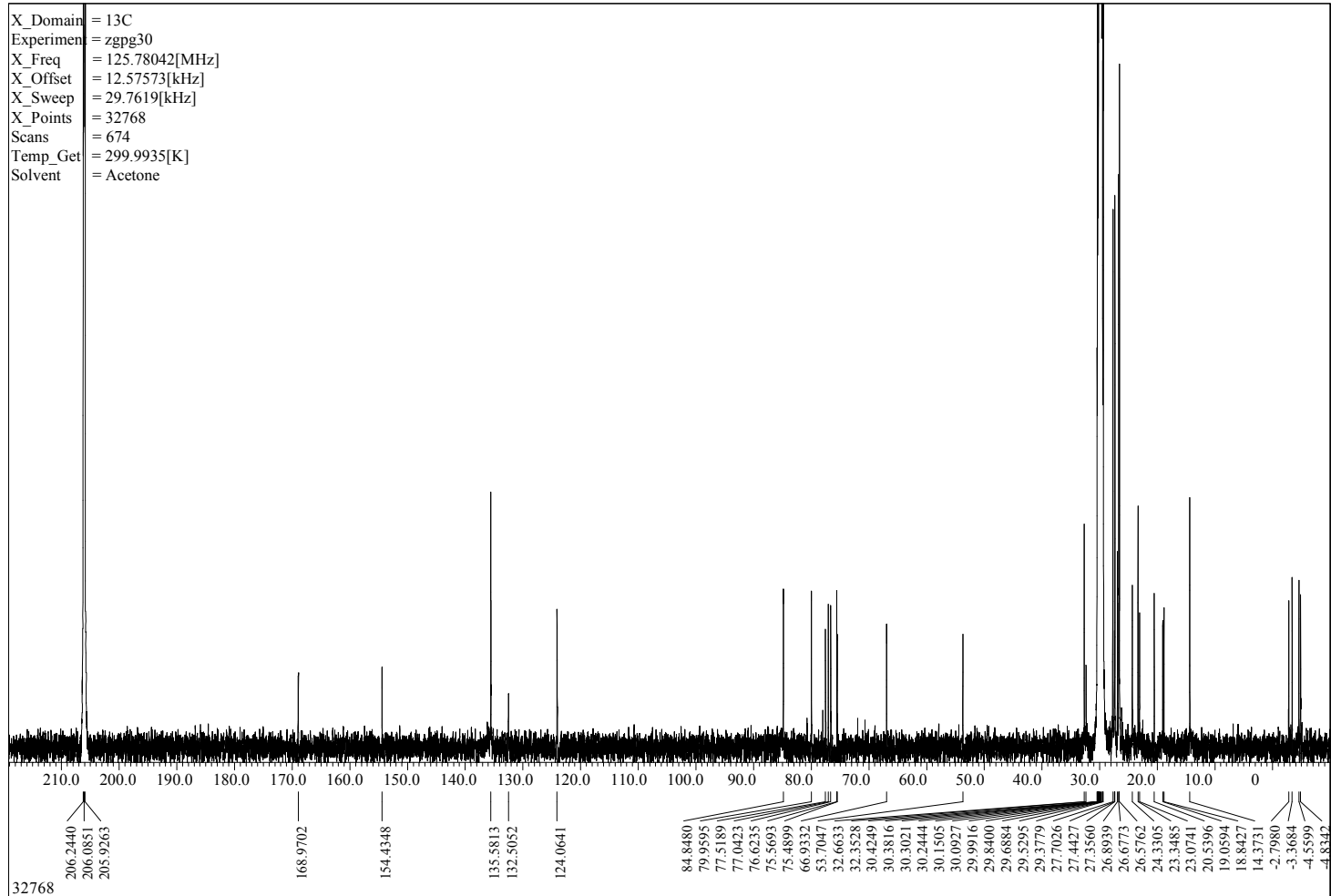
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 512
 Temp_Get = 300.1436[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



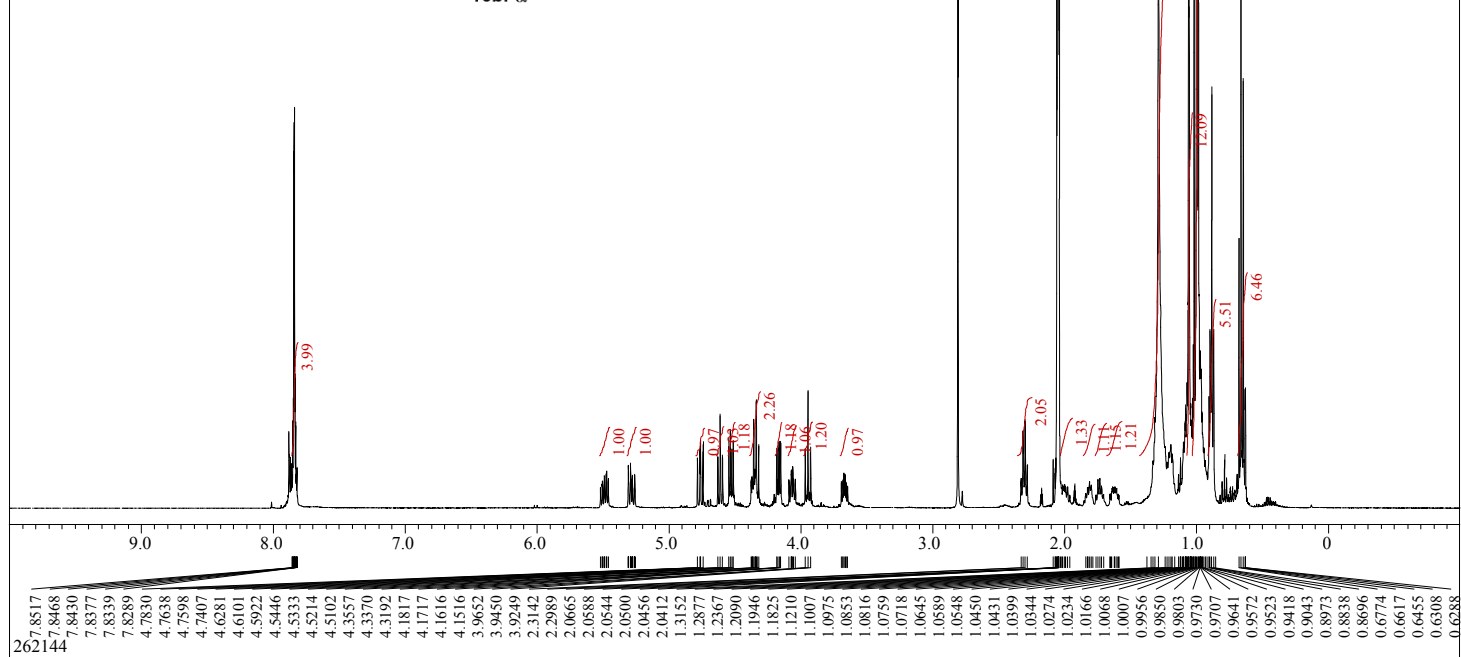
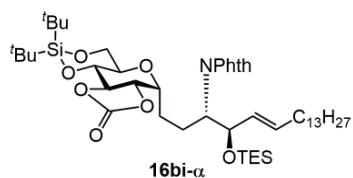
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 32
 Temp_Get = 300.1444[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



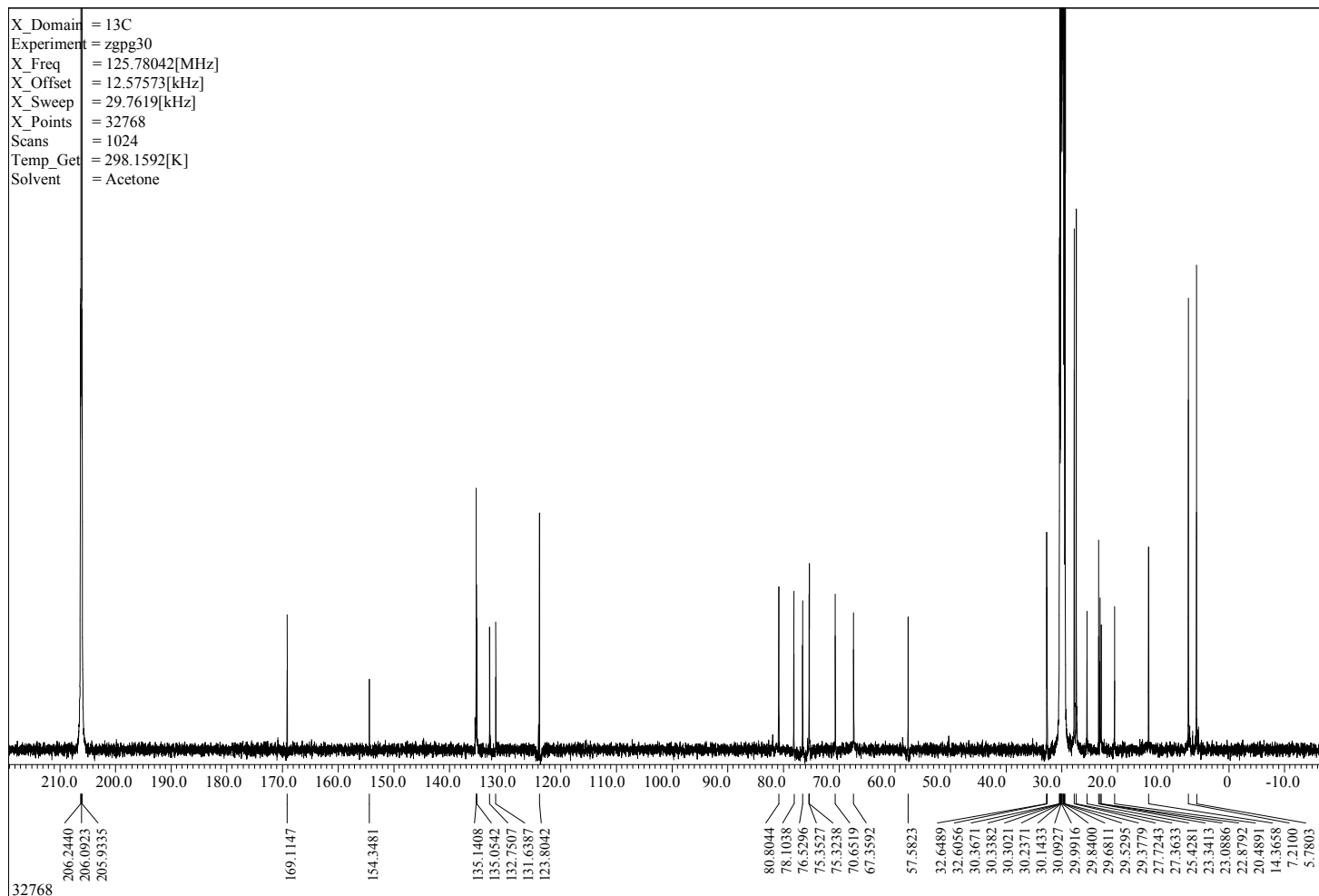
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 674
 Temp_Get = 299.9935[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



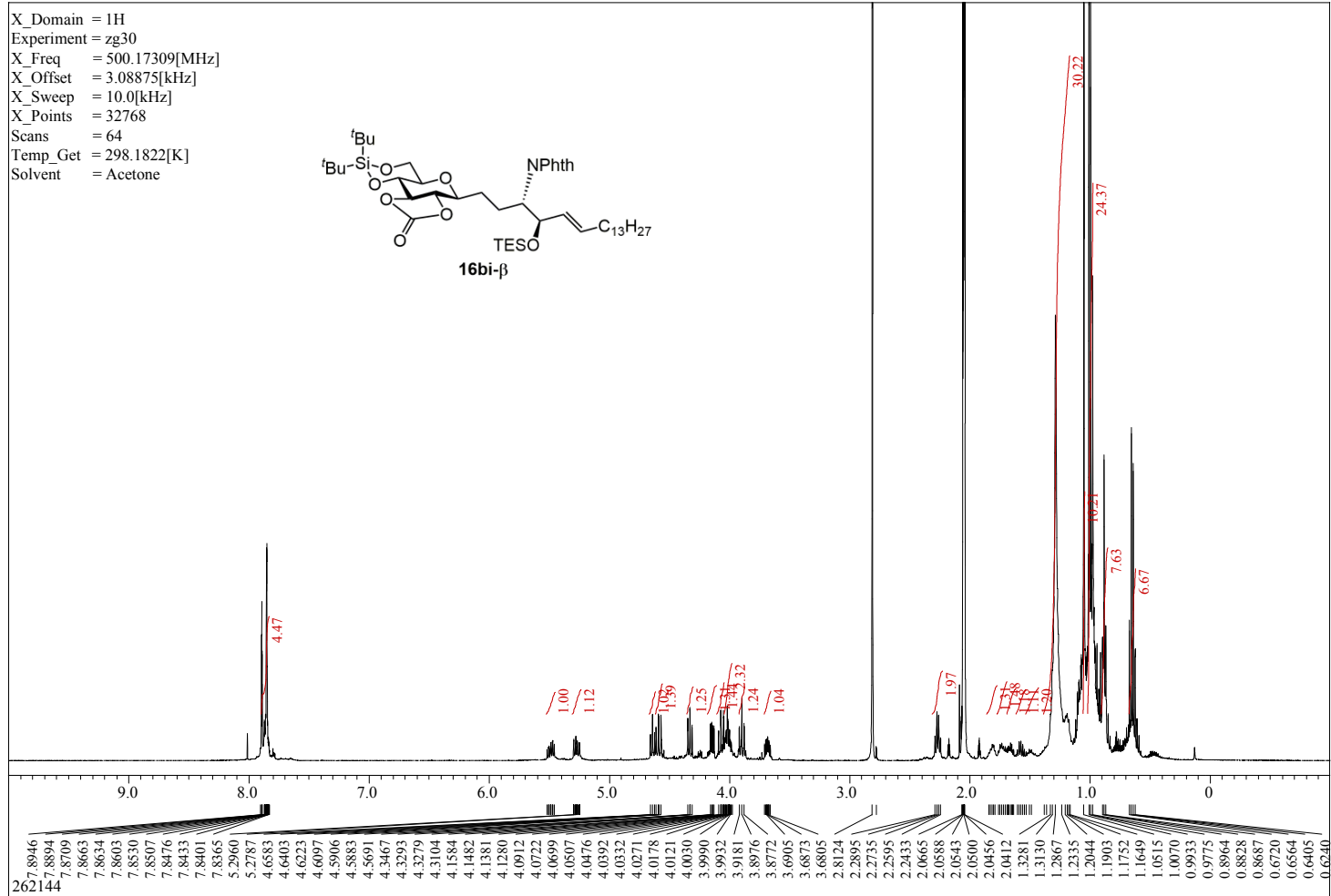
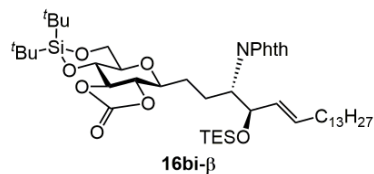
X_Domain = ¹H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 64
 Temp_Get = 298.1229[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



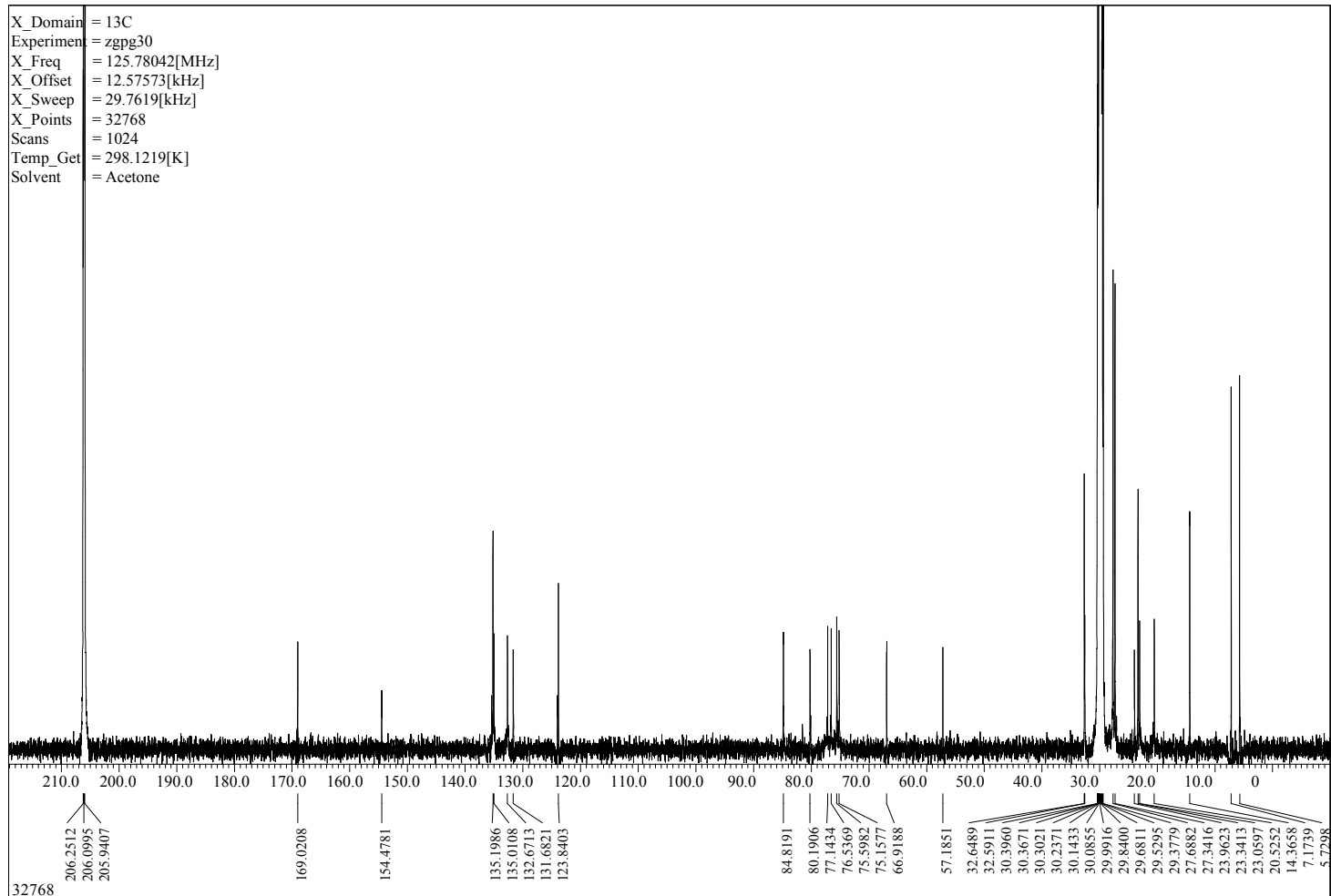
X_Domain = ¹³C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 1024
 Temp_Get = 298.1592[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



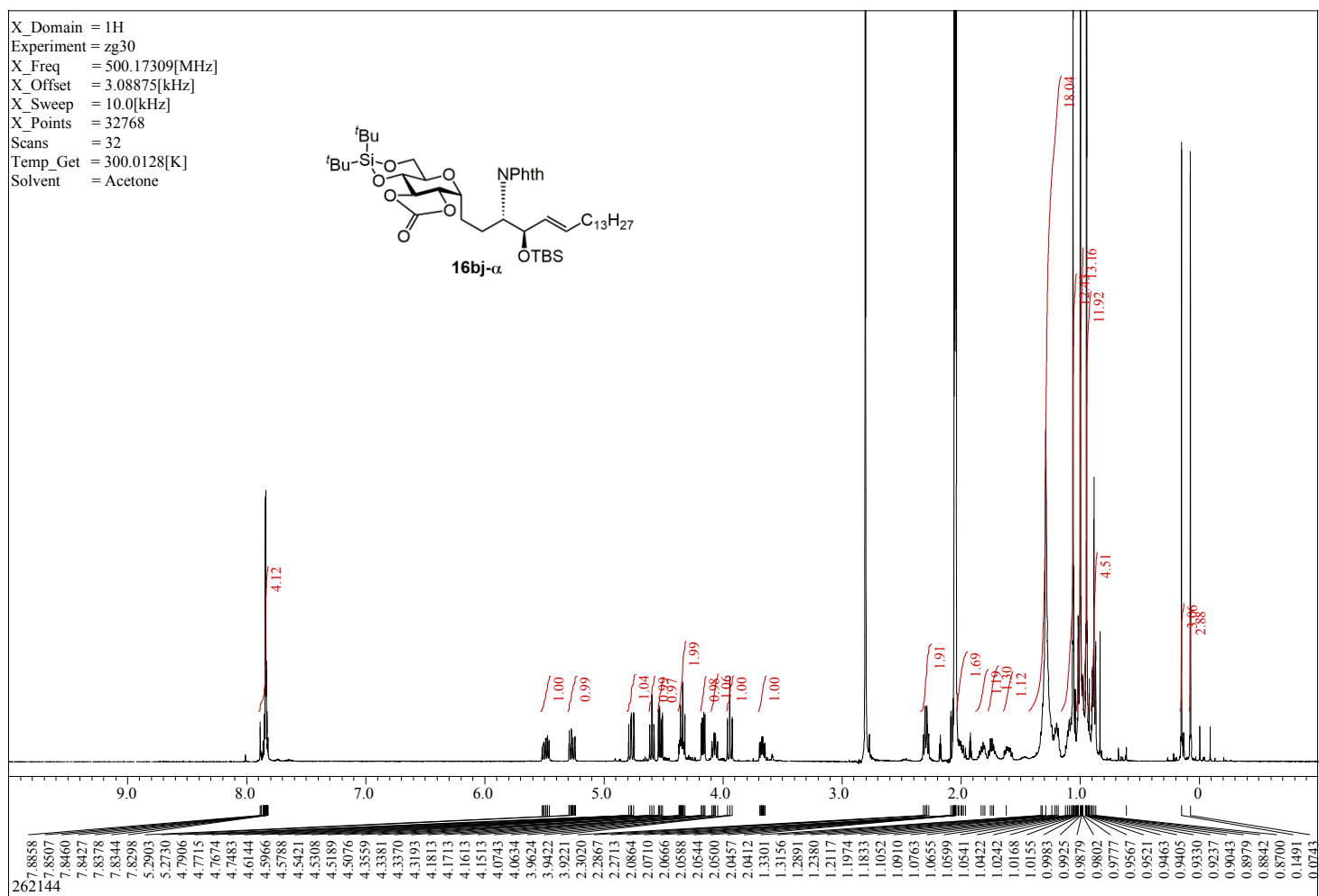
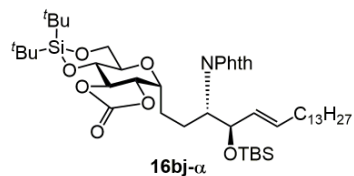
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 64
 Temp_Get = 298.1822[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



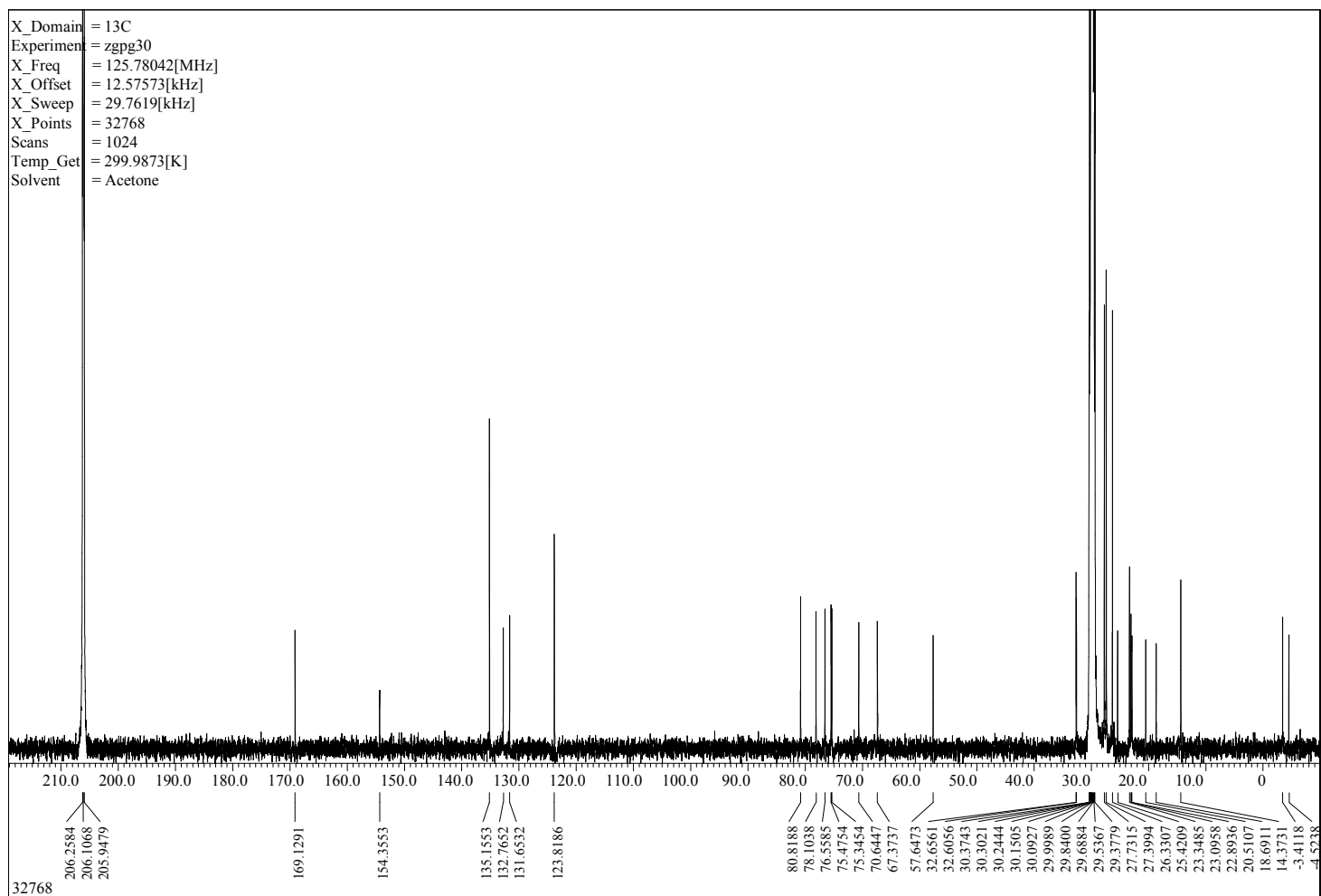
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 1024
 Temp_Get = 298.1219[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



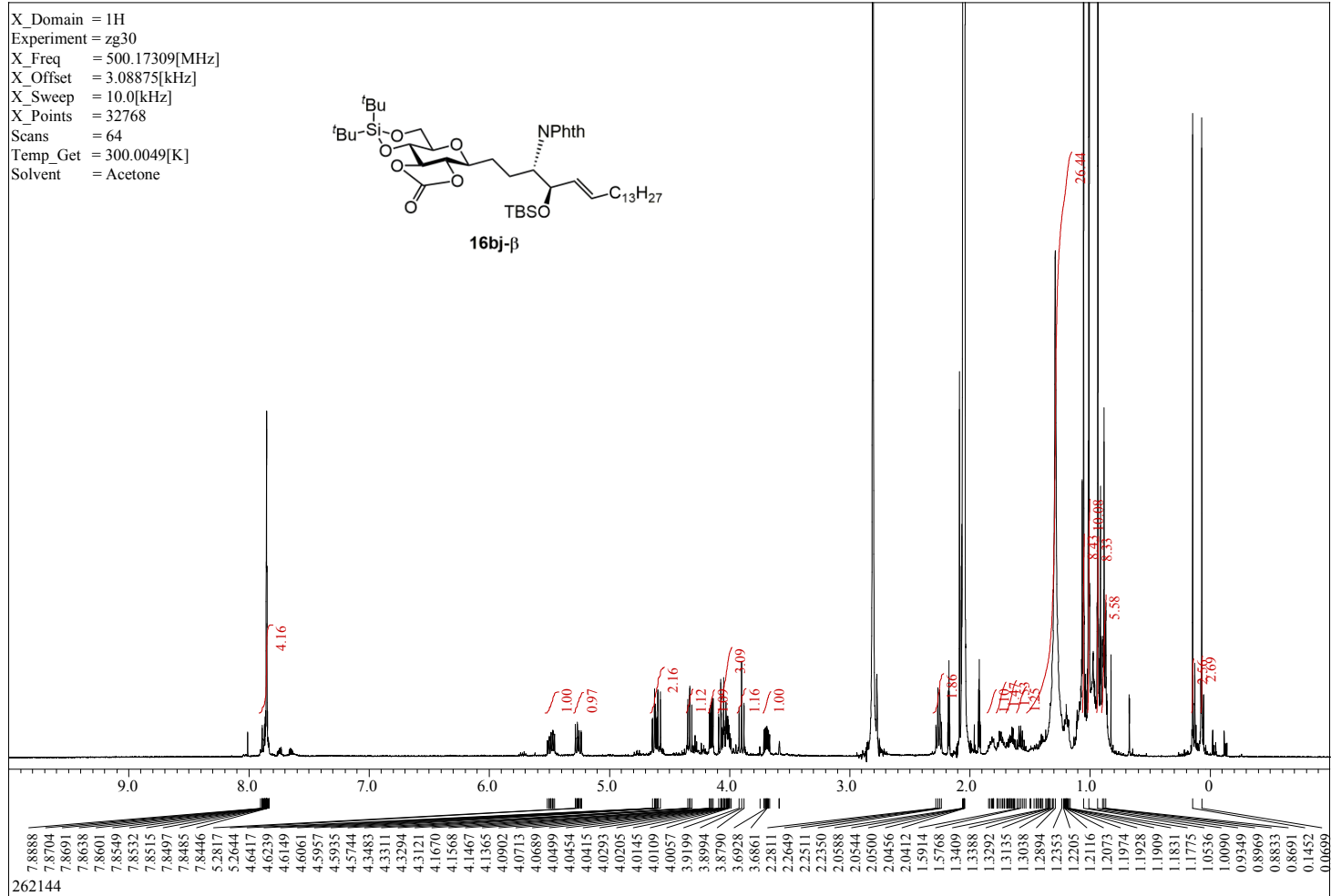
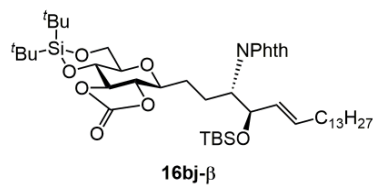
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 32
 Temp_Get = 300.0128[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



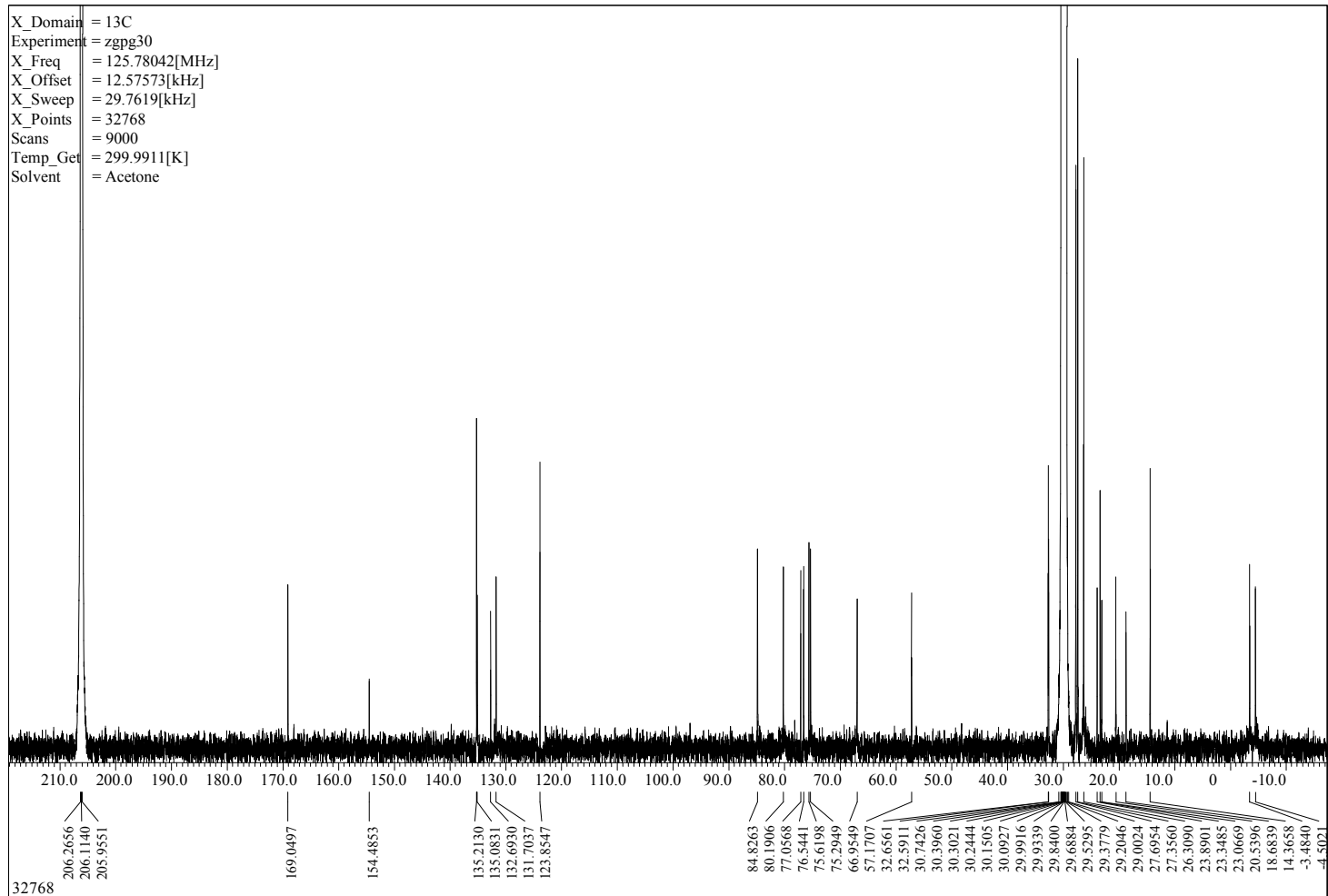
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 1024
 Temp_Get = 299.9873[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



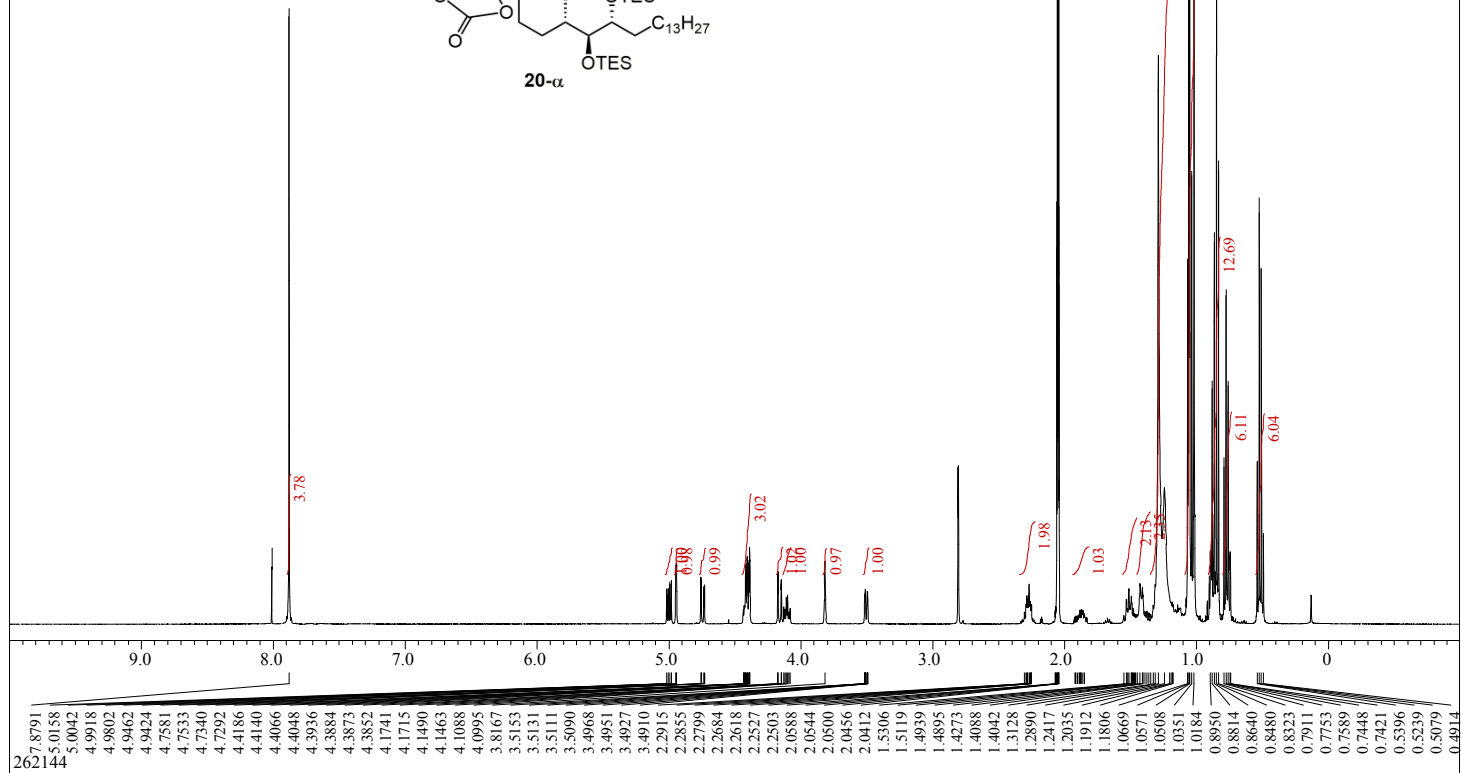
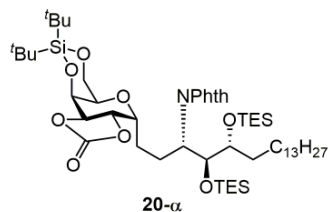
X_Domain = ¹H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 64
 Temp_Get = 300.0049[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



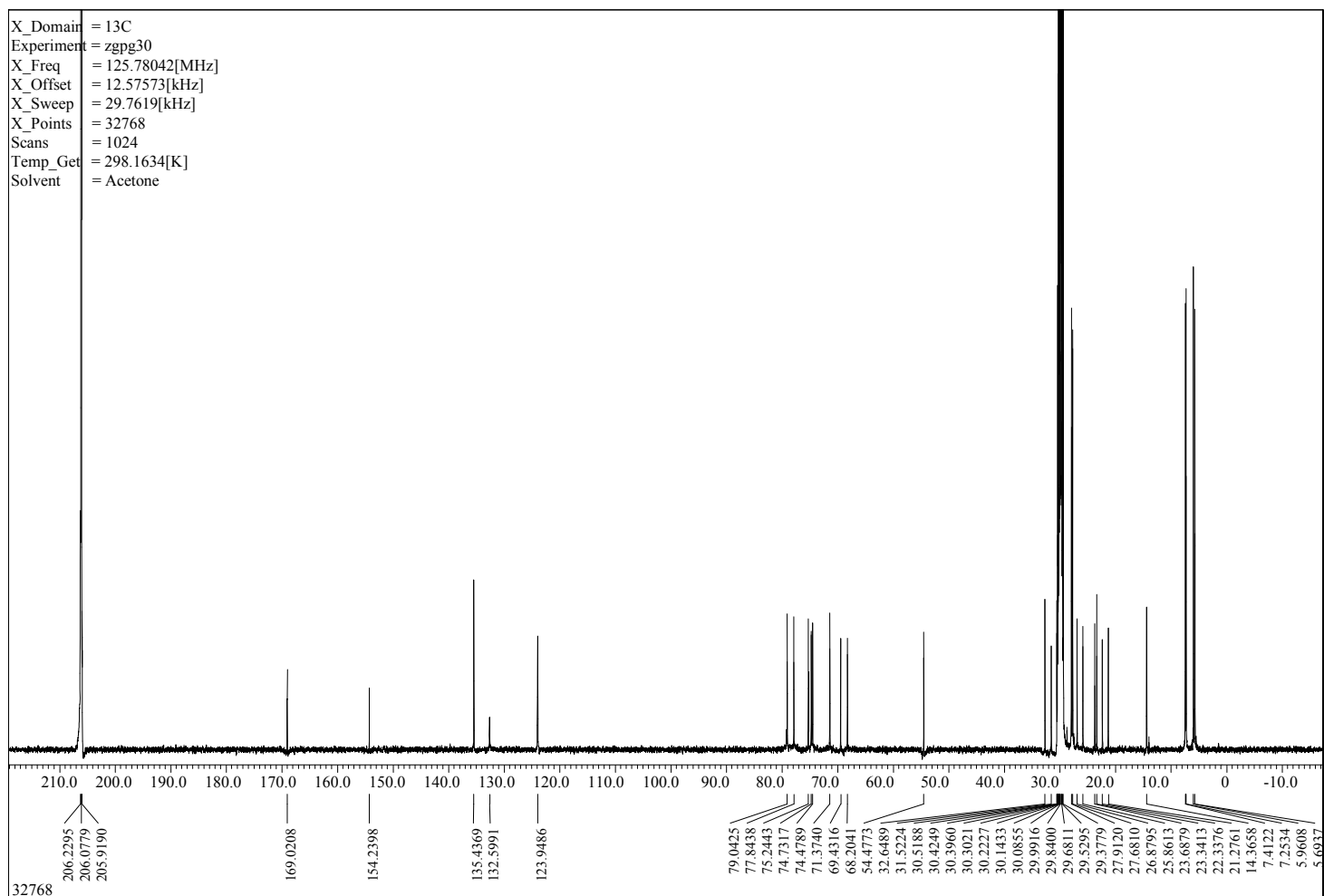
X_Domain = ¹³C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 9000
 Temp_Get = 299.9911[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



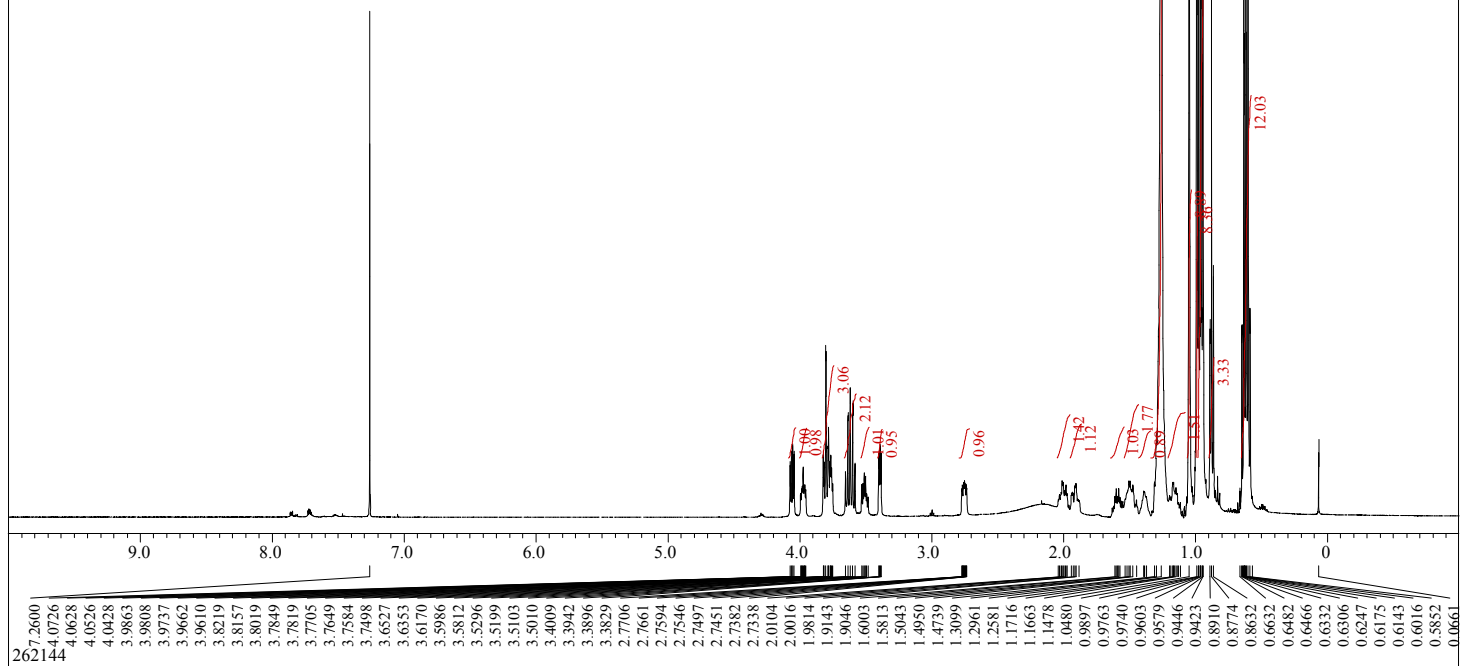
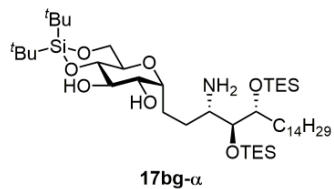
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 64
 Temp_Get = 298.1613[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



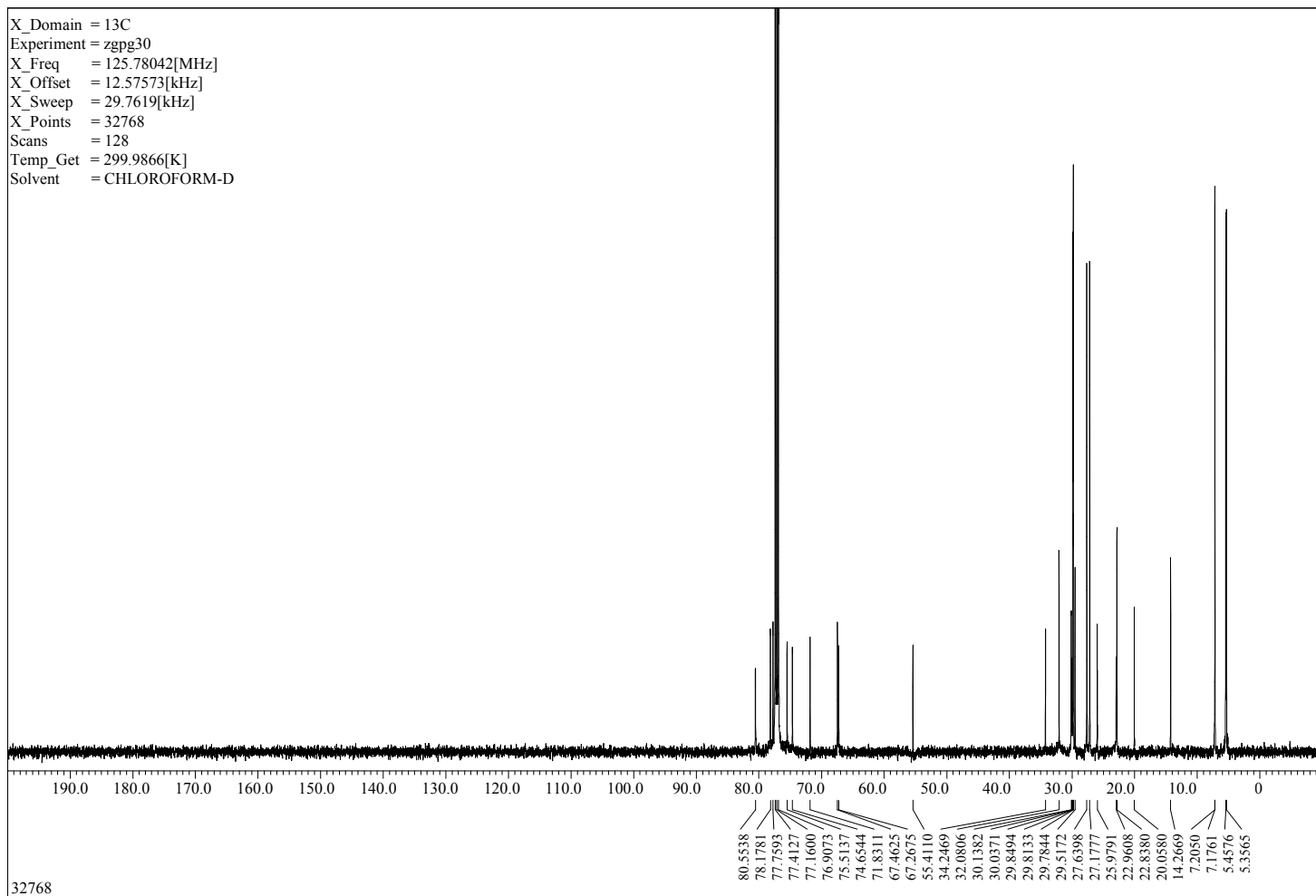
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 1024
 Temp_Get = 298.1634[K]
 Solvent = Acetone



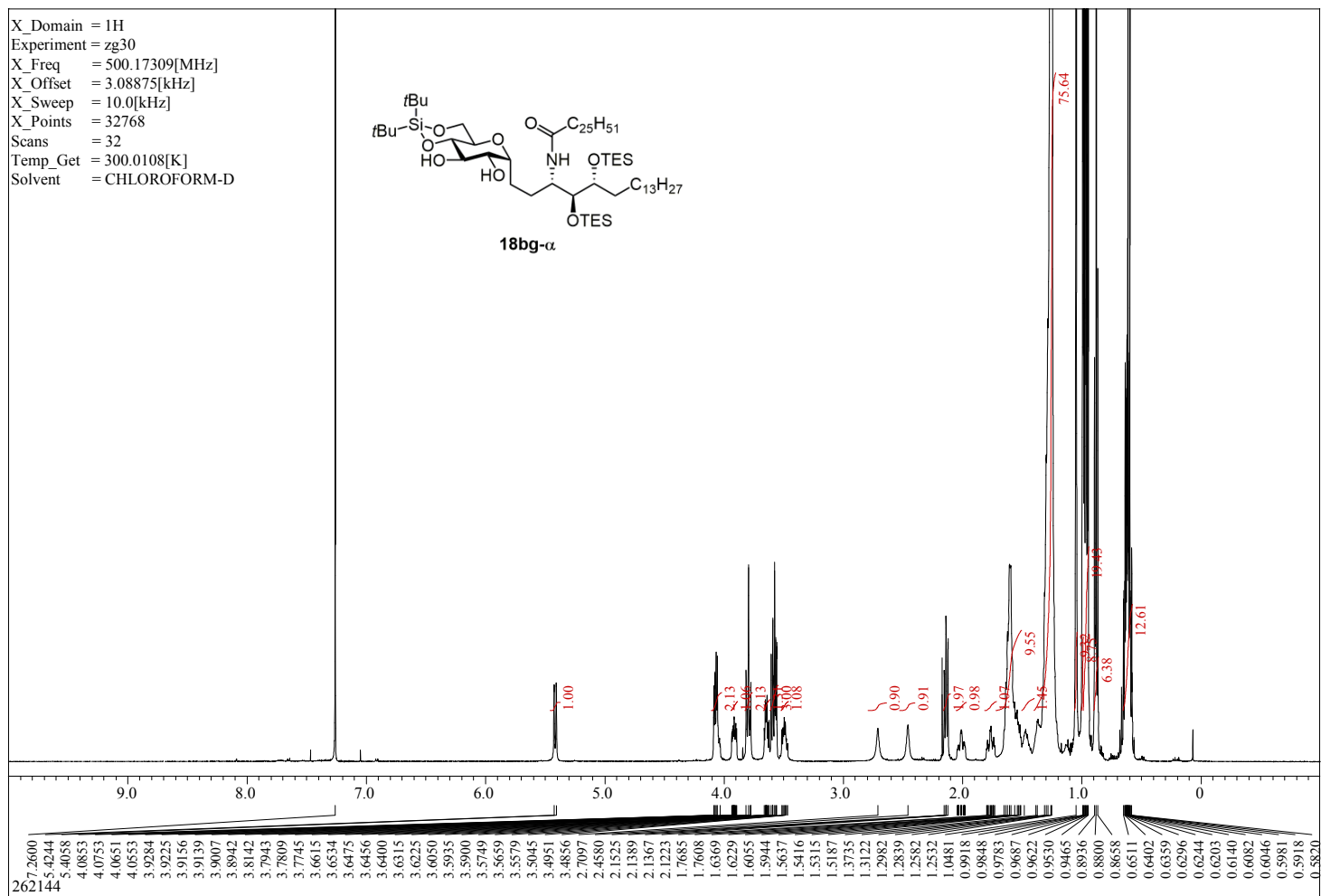
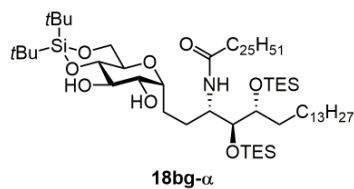
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 299.9918[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



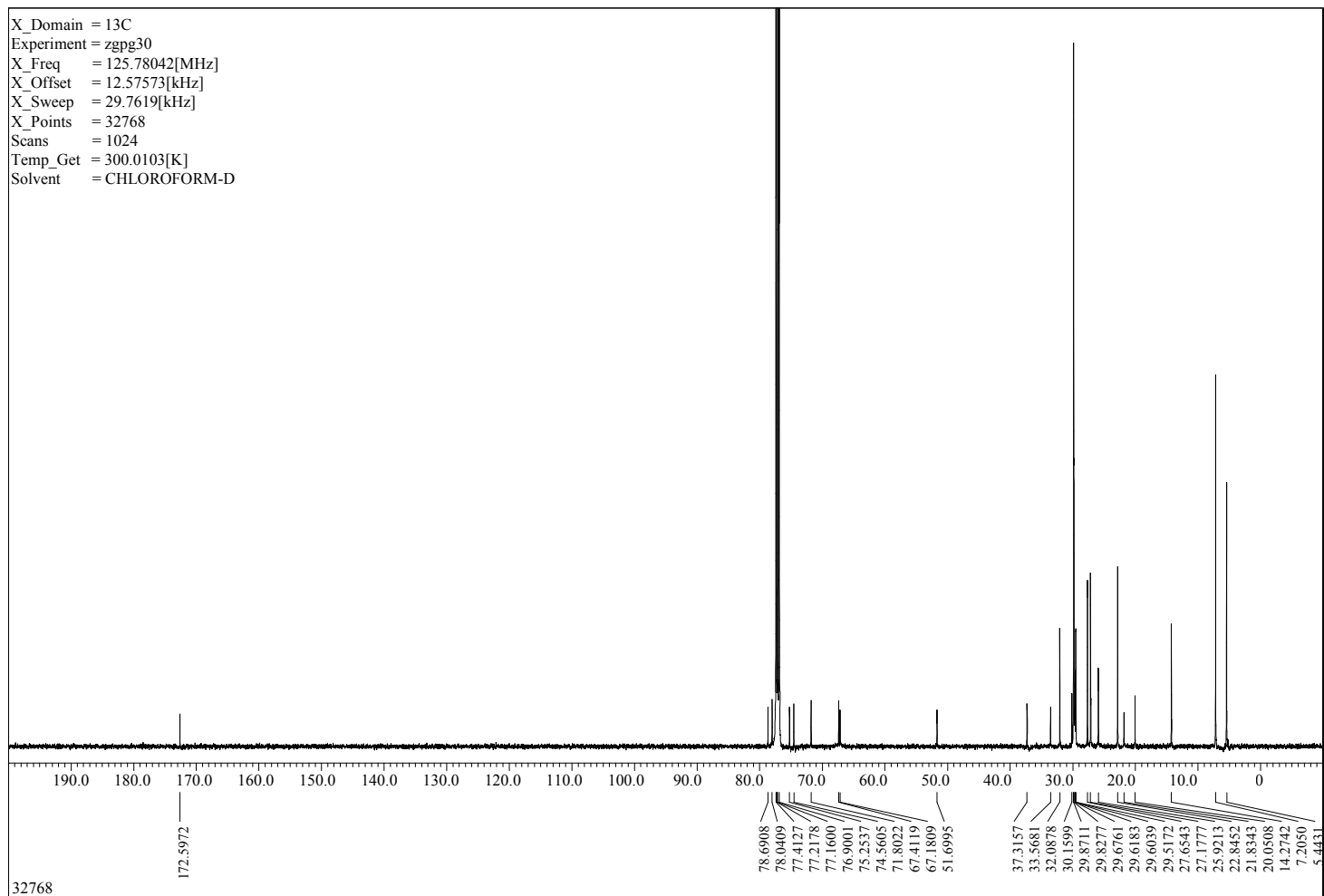
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 128
 Temp_Get = 299.9866[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



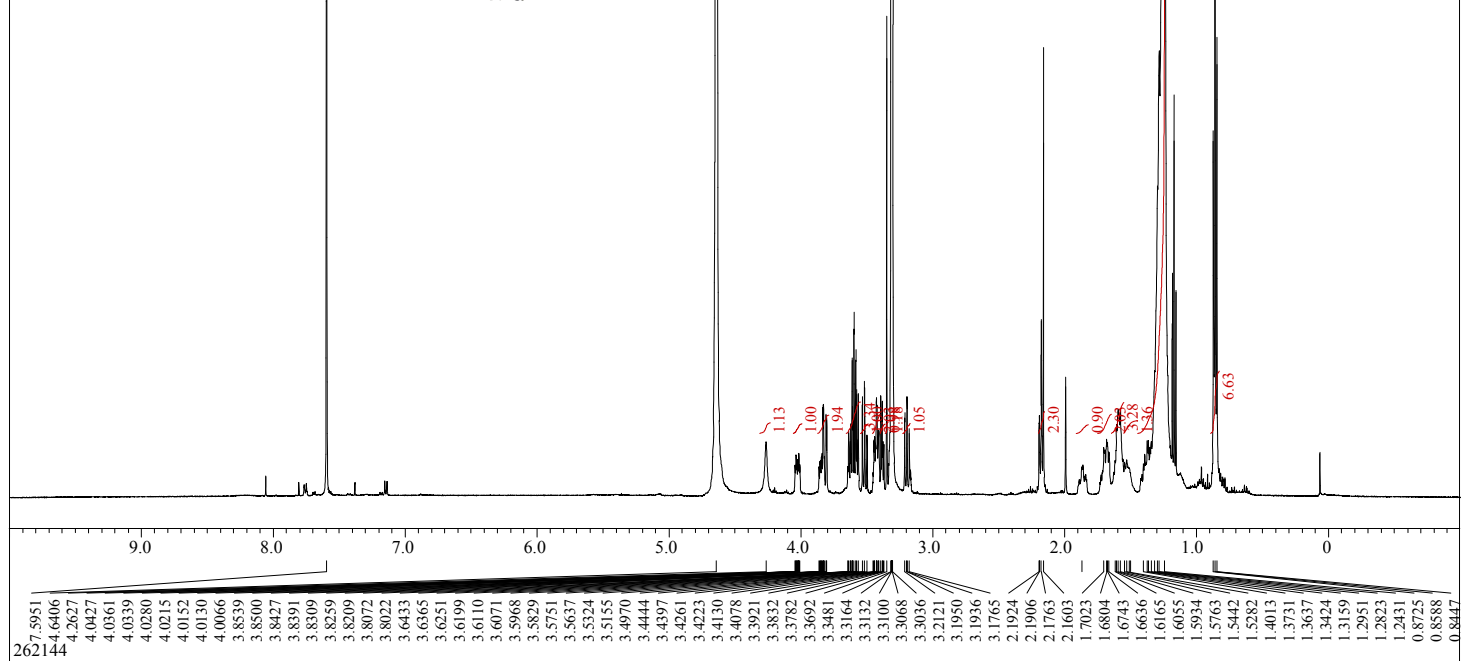
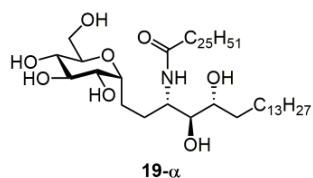
X_Domain = ^1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 32
 Temp_Get = 300.0108[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



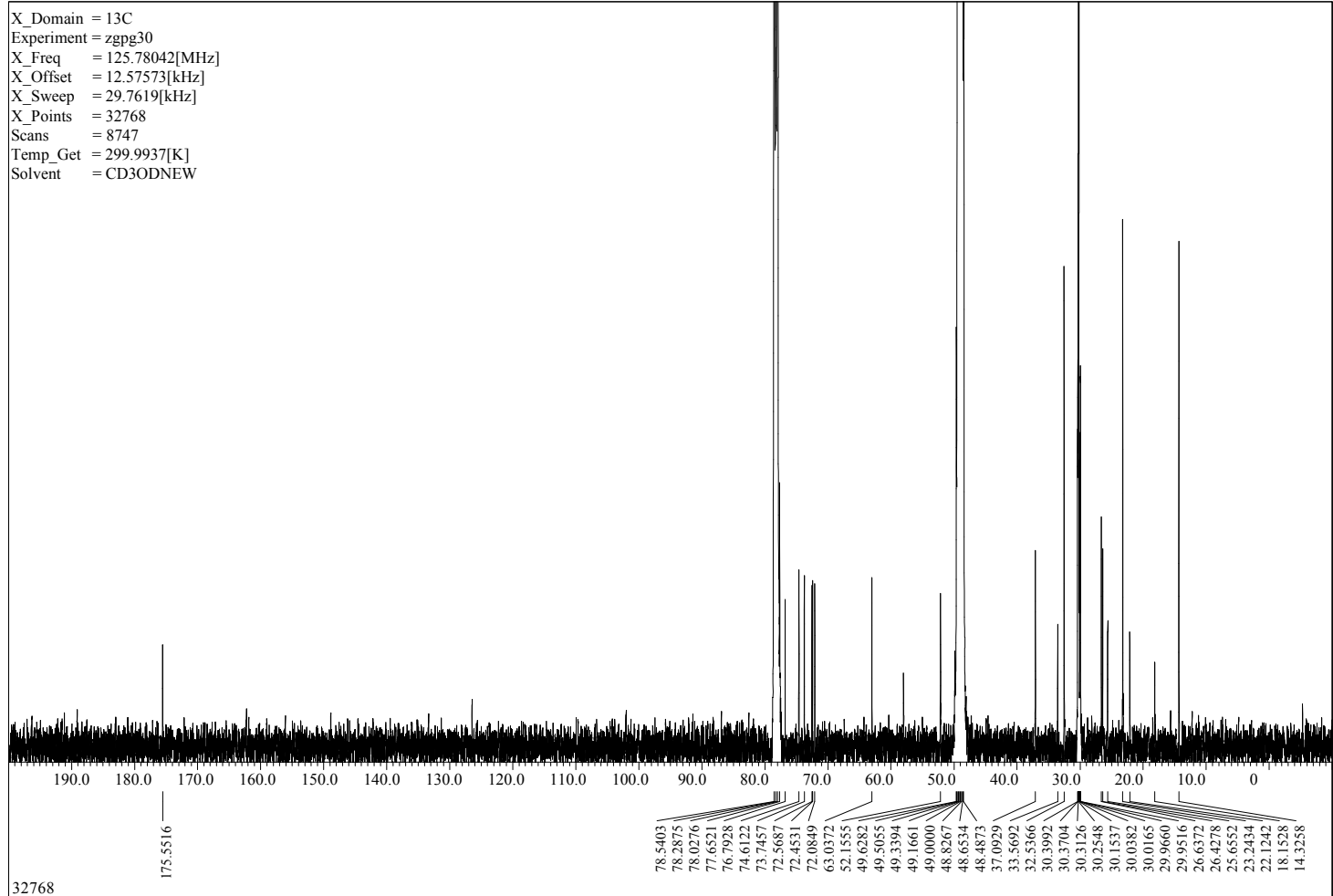
X_Domain = ^{13}C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 1024
 Temp_Get = 300.0103[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



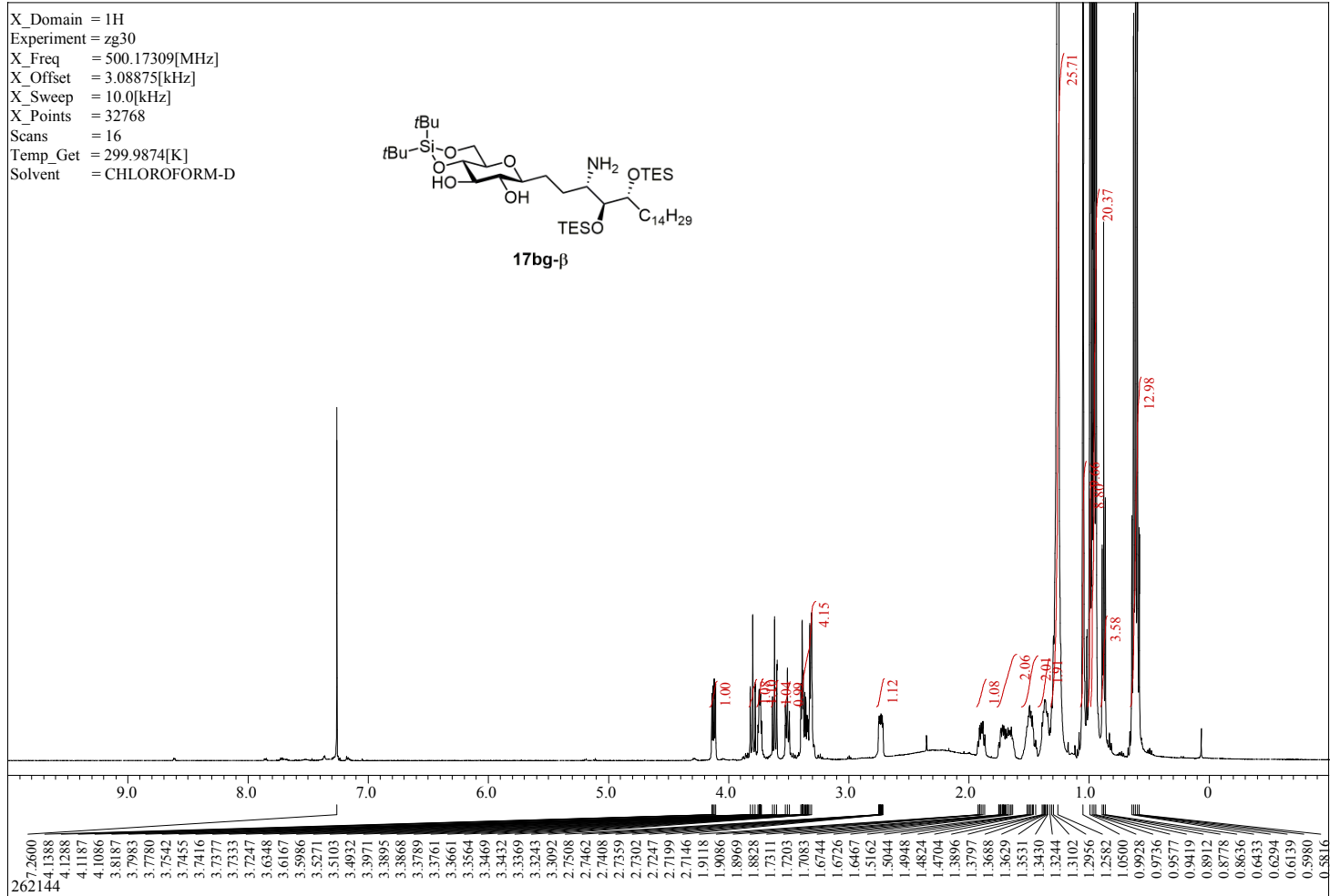
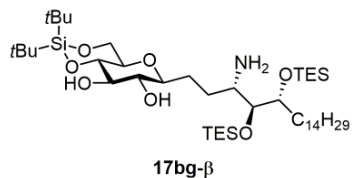
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 512
 Temp_Get = 299.9878[K]
 Solvent = CD3ODNEW



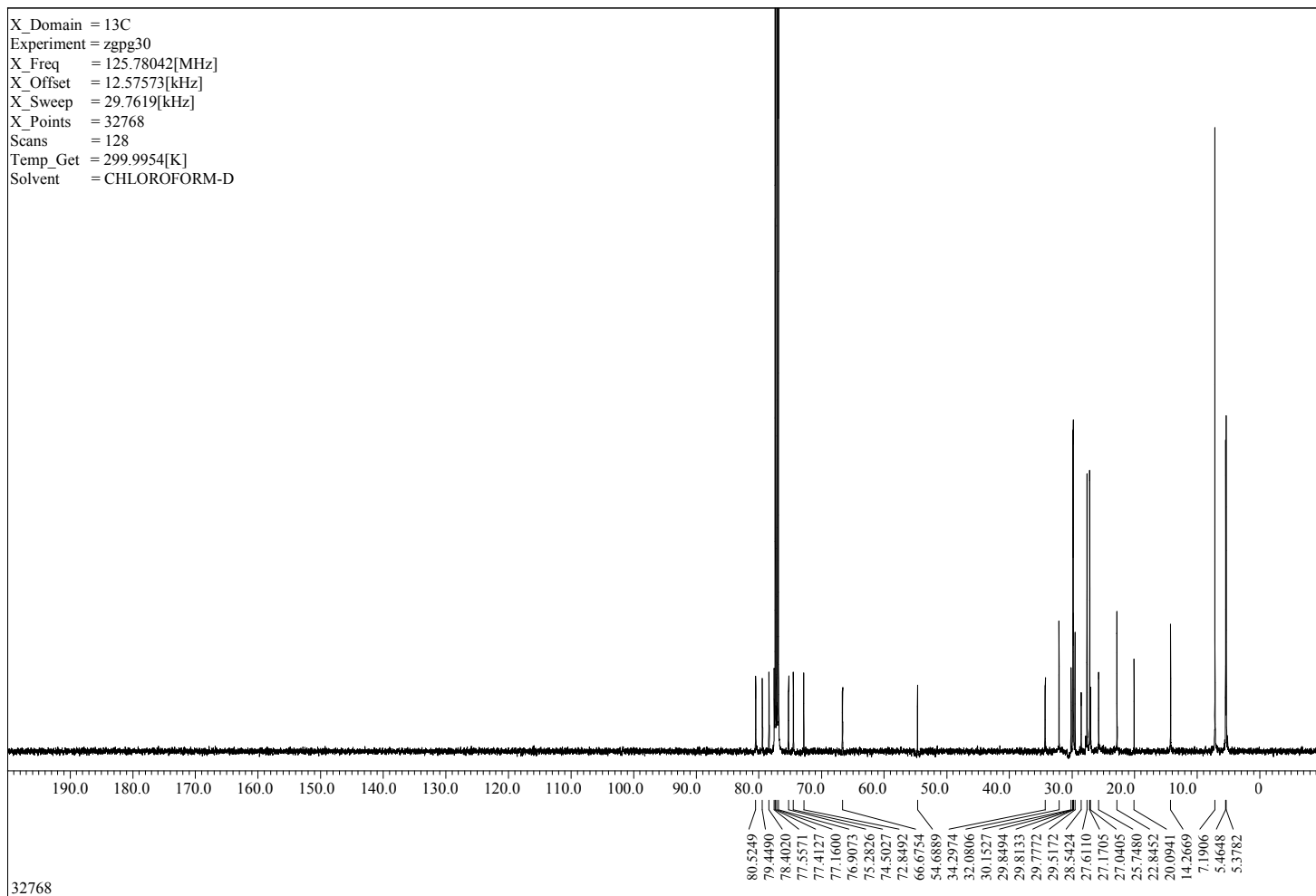
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 8747
 Temp_Get = 299.9937[K]
 Solvent = CD3ODNEW



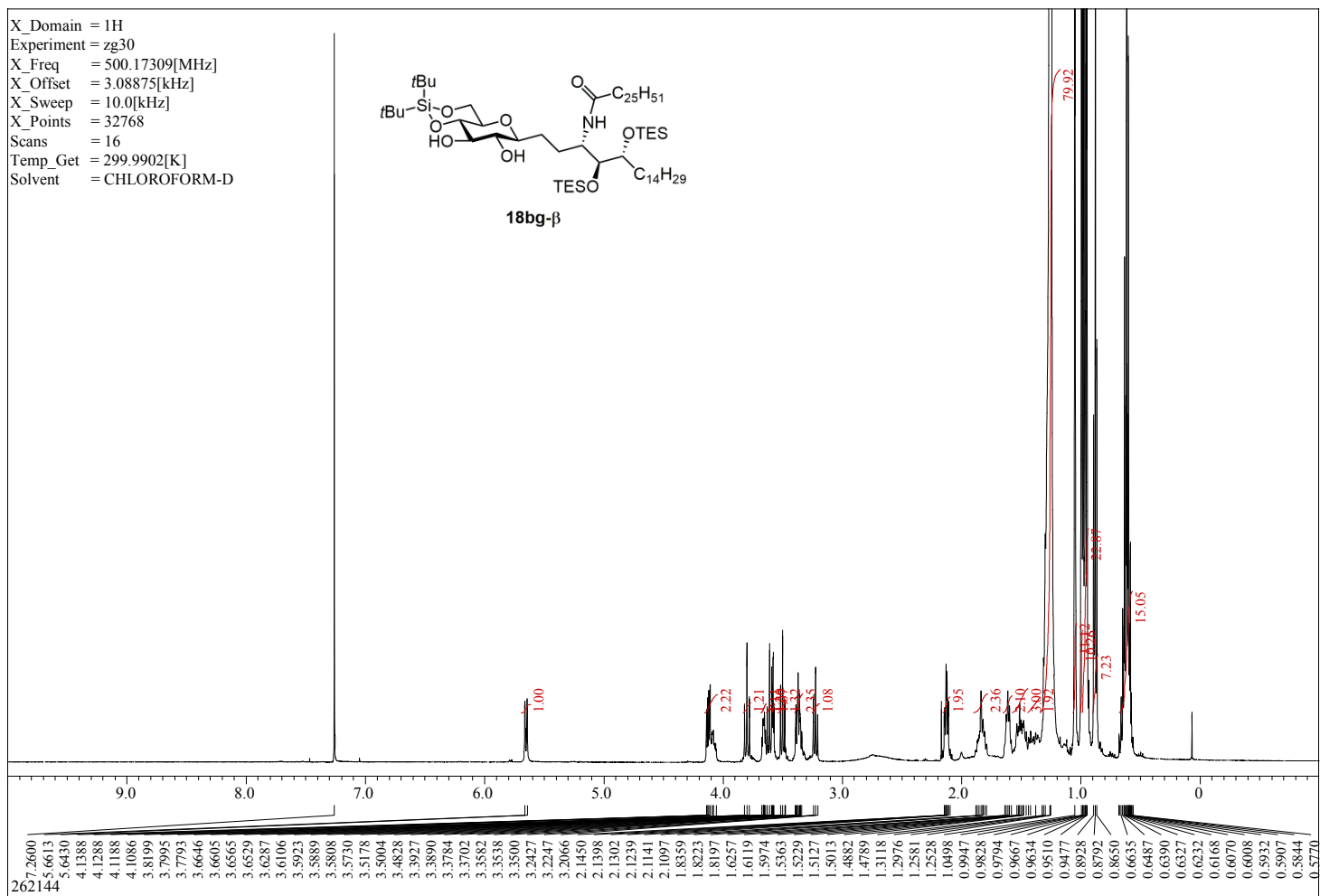
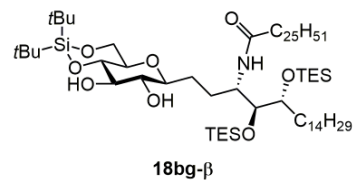
X_Domain = ¹H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 299.9874[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



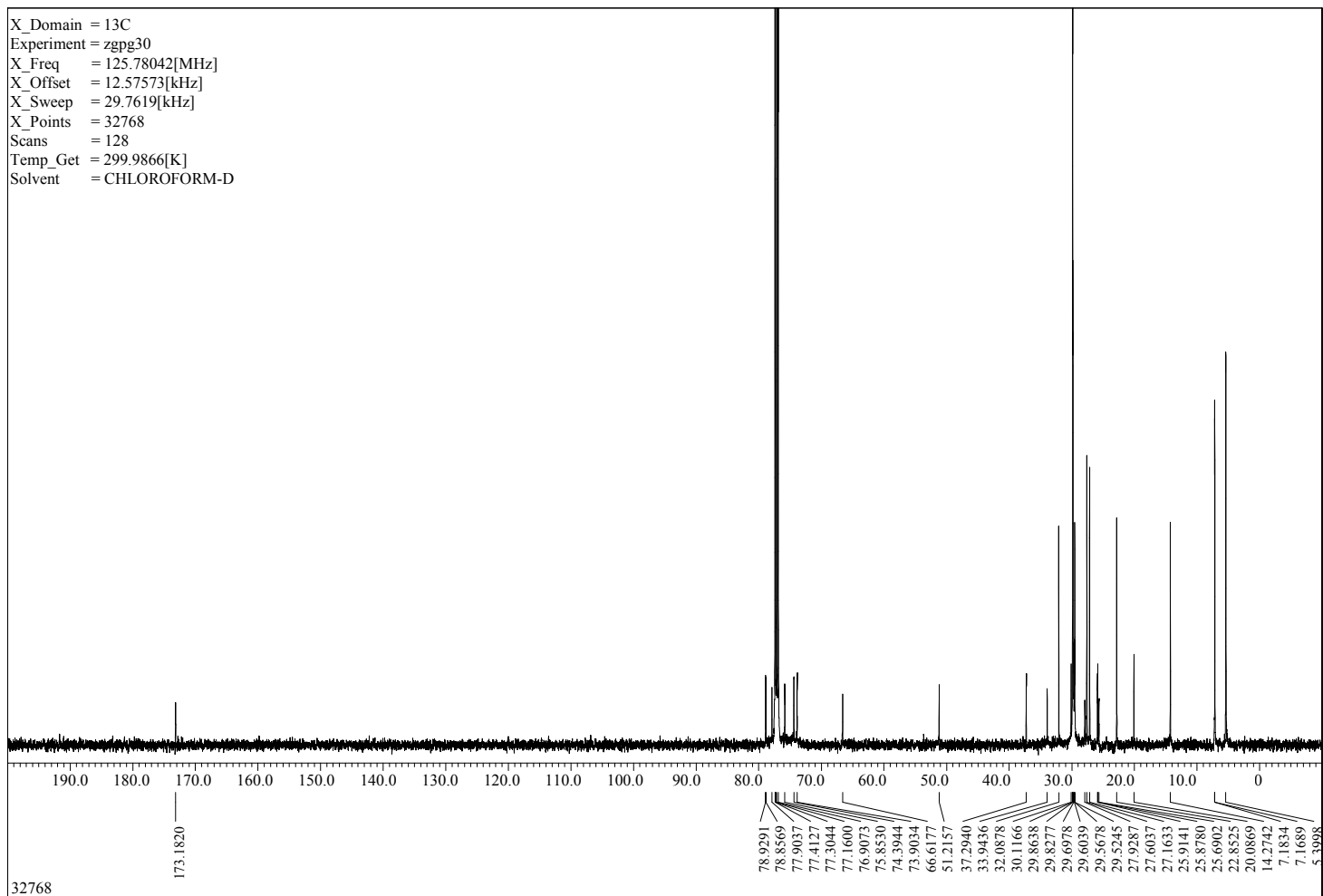
X_Domain = ¹³C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 128
 Temp_Get = 299.9954[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



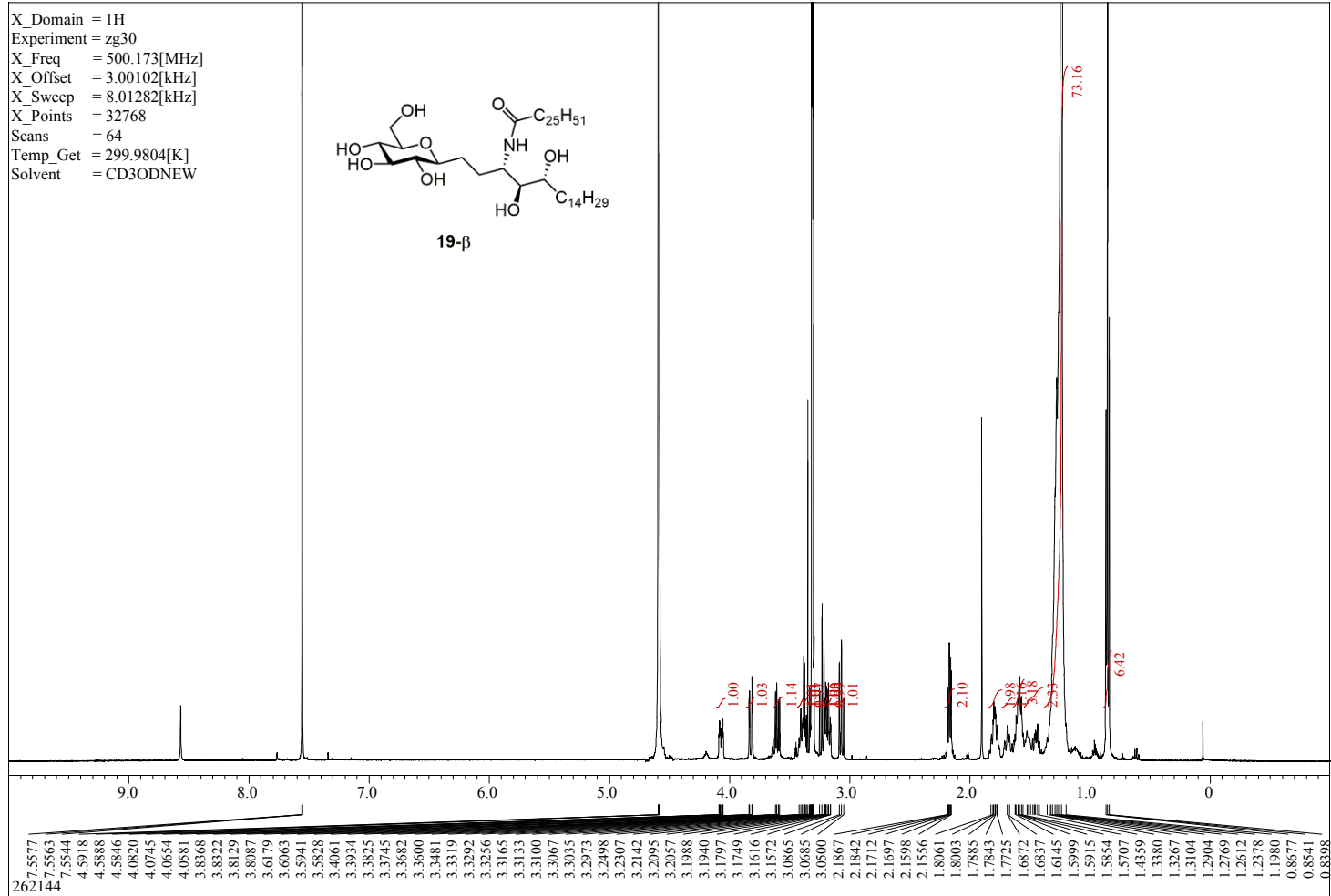
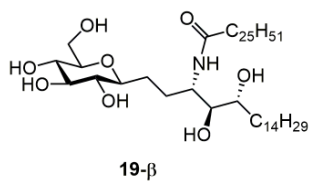
X_Domain = ¹H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 299.9902[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



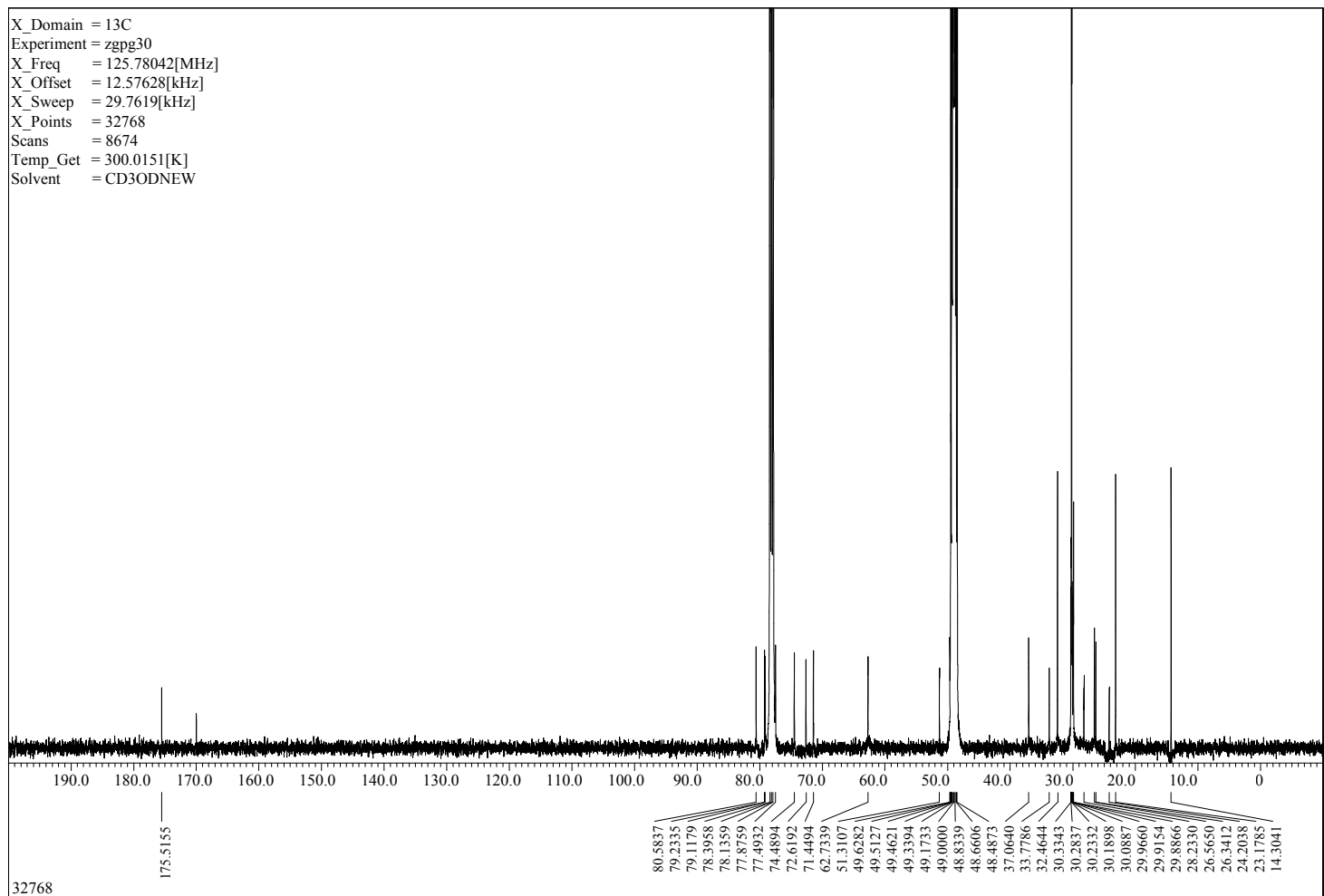
X_Domain = ¹³C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 128
 Temp_Get = 299.9866[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



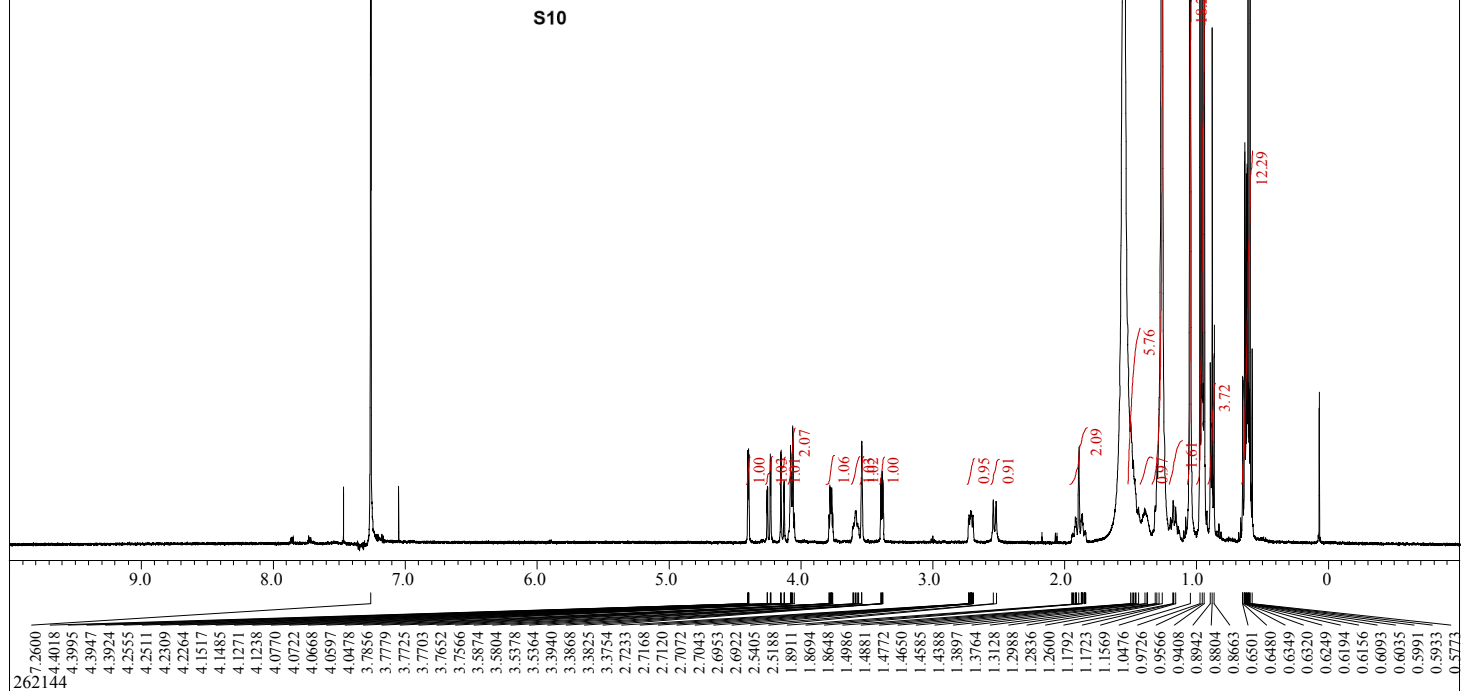
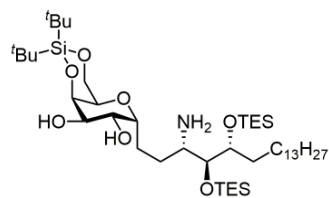
X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.173[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.00102[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 8.01282[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 64
 Temp_Get = 299.9804[K]
 Solvent = CD3ODNEW



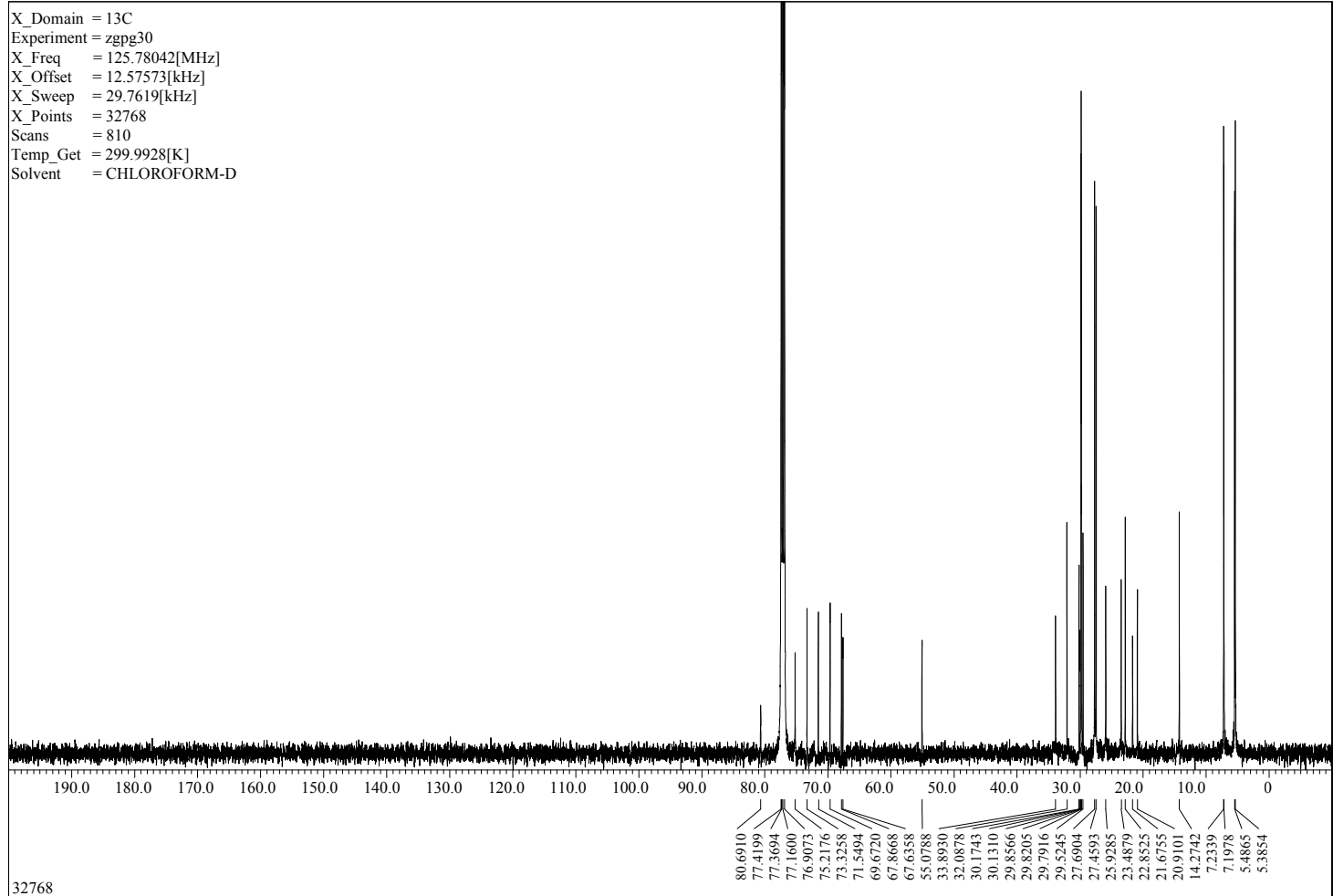
X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57628[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 8674
 Temp_Get = 300.0151[K]
 Solvent = CD3ODNEW



X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.173[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.00102[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 8.01282[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 16
 Temp_Get = 299.9941[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 810
 Temp_Get = 299.9928[K]
 Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D



X_Domain = 1H
Experiment = zg30
X_Freq = 500.17309[MHz]
X_Offset = 3.08875[kHz]
X_Sweep = 10.0[kHz]
X_Points = 32768
Scans = 16
Temp_Get = 300.0072[K]
Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCC[C@H](OC(=O)C1=CC=CC=C1)[C@H](OC(=O)C1=CC=CC=C1)[C@H](O)[C@H](O)[C@H]1O[C@H](C(C)(C)C)[C@H](OC(=O)C1=CC=CC=C1)[C@H](O)[C@H](O)[C@H]1O

S11

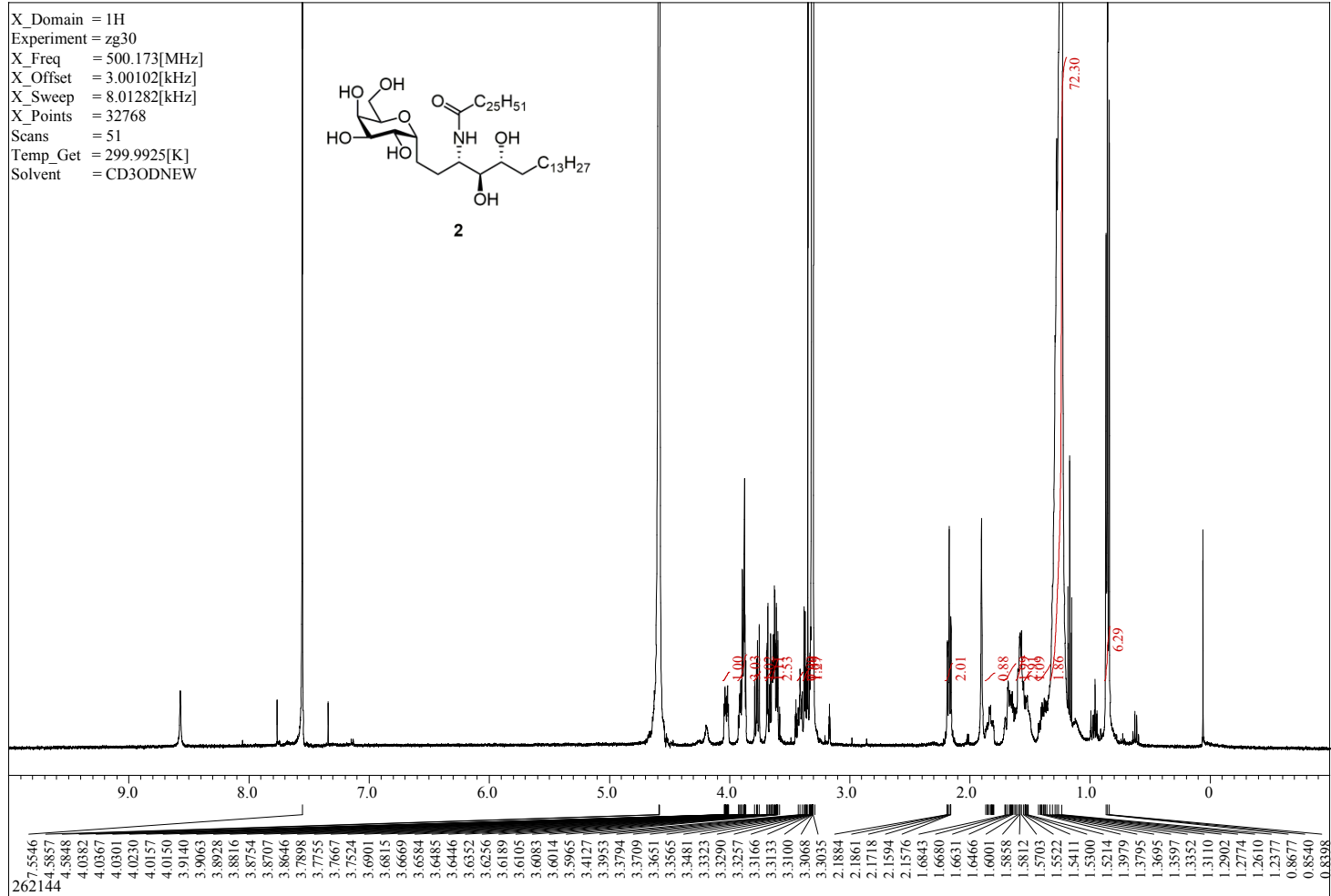
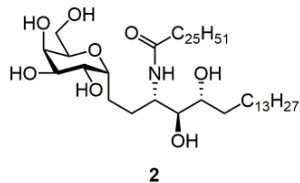
X_Domain = 13C
Experiment = zgpg30
X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
X_Points = 32768
Scans = 128
Temp_Get = 300.0102[K]
Solvent = CHLOROFORM-D

172.6044

78.7052
77.4127
77.1600
76.9001
76.3729
75.2393
73.2732
71.3473
69.7009
67.8380
67.6069
51.7573
37.3229
33.4815
32.0878
30.1527
29.8638
29.8205
29.6978
29.6328
29.6039
29.5172
27.6759
27.4449
26.9827
25.9357
25.8202
23.4734
22.8452
20.8884
20.6357
14.2742
7.1978
5.4359

32768

X_Domain = 1H
 Experiment = zg30
 X_Freq = 500.173[MHz]
 X_Offset = 3.00102[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 8.01282[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 51
 Temp_Get = 299.9925[K]
 Solvent = CD3ODNEW



X_Domain = 13C
 Experiment = zgpg30
 X_Freq = 125.78042[MHz]
 X_Offset = 12.57573[kHz]
 X_Sweep = 29.7619[kHz]
 X_Points = 32768
 Scans = 10000
 Temp_Get = 299.9866[K]
 Solvent = CD3ODNEW

