Supporting Information

Discrete Multifunctional Sequence-Defined Oligomers with Controlled Chirality

Jie Li,⁺ Maxime Leclercq,[§] Mathieu Surin,^{*§} Karine Glinel,⁺ Alain M. Jonas,^{*†} Antony E.

Fernandes***

[†] Institute of Condensed Matter and Nanosciences, Bio- and Soft Matter, Université catholique de Louvain, 1348 Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

[§] Laboratory for Chemistry of Novel Materials, Centre of Innovation and Research in Materials and Polymers (CIRMAP), University of Mons - UMONS, 20 Place du Parc, 7000 Mons, Belgium

[‡] Certech, Rue Jules Bordet 7180 Seneffe, Belgium

Table of Contents

1 G	ENERAL CONSIDERATIONS	. 3
2 E	XPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES	. 4
2.1	Synthesis of precursors	4
2.1.1	1 Synthesis of <i>rac</i> - 2 , (<i>R</i>)- 2 and (<i>S</i>)- 2	4
2.1.2	2 Synthesis of 5	5
2.1.3	3 Synthesis of 7	5
2.2	Synthesis of monomers	6
2.2.1	Synthesis of <i>rac-4a</i> , (<i>R</i>)-4a and (<i>S</i>)-4a	6
2.2.2	2 Synthesis of <i>rac</i> - 4b , (<i>R</i>)- 4b and (<i>S</i>)- 4b	7
2.2.3	3 Synthesis of <i>rac</i> - 4c , (<i>R</i>)- 4c and (<i>S</i>)- 4c	8
2.2.4	4 Synthesis of <i>rac-</i> 4d , (<i>R</i>)- 4d and (<i>S</i>)- 4d	9
2.2.5	5 Synthesis of 4e	10
2.2.6	5 Synthesis of 4f	10
2.2.7	7 Synthesis of 4g	11
2.2.8	3 Synthesis of 4h	11
2.3	Synthesis of dimers	12

2	.3.1	Synthesis of rac-5a, (R)-5a and (S)-5a	. 12
2	.3.2	Synthesis of <i>rac</i> - 5b , (<i>R</i>)- 5b and (<i>S</i>)- 5b	. 13
2	.3.3	Synthesis of 5e	. 14
2	.3.4	Synthesis of 5f	. 15
2	.3.5	Synthesis of rac-6b, (R)-6b and (S)-6b	. 15
2	.3.6	Synthesis of rac-6d, (R)-6d and (S)-6d	. 16
2	.3.7	Synthesis of 6g	. 17
2	.3.8	Synthesis of 6h	. 17
2	.3.9	Synthesis of rac-FE, (R,R)-FE and (S,S)-FE	. 18
2	.3.10	Synthesis of <i>rac</i> - PB , (<i>R</i> , <i>R</i>)- PB and (<i>S</i> , <i>S</i>)- PB	. 19
2	.3.11	Synthesis of A(Boc)O(Bz)	. 20
2	.3.12	Synthesis of IK(Et)	. 21
2.4	Sy	nthesis of tetramers	22
2	.4.1	Synthesis of <i>rac</i> - S3 , (<i>R</i> , <i>R</i>)- S3 and (<i>S</i> , <i>S</i>)- S3	. 22
2	.4.2	Synthesis of S4	. 23
2	.4.3	Synthesis of <i>rac</i> - S5 , (<i>R</i> , <i>R</i>)- S5 and (<i>S</i> , <i>S</i>)- S5	. 24
2	.4.4	Synthesis of S6	. 25
2	.4.5	Synthesis of rac-FEPB, (R,R,R,R)-FEPB and (S,S,S,S)-FEPB	. 25
2	.4.6	Synthesis of A(Boc)O(Bz)IK(Et)	. 27
2	.4.7	Synthesis of AOIK	. 28
2.5	Sy	nthesis of octamer	29
2	.5.1	Synthesis of rac-S7 and (R,R,R,R)-S7	. 29
2	.5.2	Synthesis of rac-S8 and (S,S,S,S)-S8	. 30
2	.5.3	Synthesis of rac-FEPBFEPB and (R,R,R,R,S,S,S,S)-FEPBFEPB	. 31
3	¹ H A	AND ¹³ C NMR SPECTRA	. 33
4	MS	SPECTRA	. 90
<u>л</u> 1	н	RMS	90
4.2		NWIS	100
4.Z	ES	N-IVIS/IVIS	100
5	CHII	RAL HPLC	105
6	UV-	VIS ABSORPTION AND CIRCULAR DICHROISM	106
7	ALL	-ATOM MOLECULAR DYNAMICS (MD) SIMULATIONS	108
8	HPL	C OF (<i>R,R,R,R</i>)-FEPB, (<i>S,S,S,S</i>)-FEPB AND (<i>R,R,R,R,S,S,S,S</i>)-FEPBFEPB OLIGOMERS 1	111
9	REF	ERENCES	112

1 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

Reagents and solvents were obtained from commercial sources and used without further purification. All reactions were carried out under argon atmosphere. Flash column chromatography was carried out using silica gel 230-400 mesh (Sigma-Aldrich) as the stationary phase. Milli-Q water (resistivity 18.2 M Ω .cm) was obtained from a Merck Millipore system. NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker-300 and Bruker-500 spectrometers. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in parts per million (ppm) from low to high field and referenced to residual solvent. Coupling constants (J) are reported in hertz (Hz). Standard abbreviations indicating multiplicity are used as follows: br= broad, s= singlet, d= doublet, t= triplet, q= quartet, quint= quintet, m= multiplet.

High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were measured on a Q-Exactive (Orbitrap) from ThermoFisher using an atmospheric pressure chemical ionization (APCI) source. Electrospray ionisation mass spectrometry (ESI-MS) and ESI-MS/MS were performed on an SYNAPT G2-Si high definition mass spectrometer (Waters) equipped with a NanoLockSpray dual electrospray ion source (Waters). Precut fused silica PicoTipR Emitters (outer diameters: 360 μ m; inner diameter: 20 μ m; 10 μ m tip; 2.5" length (Waters)) were used to carry samples for nanoelectrospray injecting the test solution.

Chiral high-performance liquid chromatography (Chiral HPLC) and HPLC were performed on a Waters 600 Controller with a Waters 996 photodiode array detector and a Waters 717 plus autosampler. For Chiral HPLC, a CHIRALPAK IA column (4.6 × 250 mm) was used to separate samples under a mobile phase of iso-hexane/EtOH mixture (v/v = 9/1) at a flow rate of 1 mL/min. For HPLC, a Waters symmetry C18 column (4.6 × 100 mm, 5 μ m particle size) was used to separate samples under a gradient mobile phase of H₂O/CH₃CN (from v/v = 9/1 to v/v = 1/9) with 0.1% HCOOH in 5 min at a flow rate of 1 mL/min. The detection wavelength was set to 245 nm.

UV-vis absorption and Circular Dichroism measurements were recorded using a Chirascan Plus CD Spectrophotometer from Applied Photophysics. The spectra were recorded between 200 and 400 nm, with a bandwidth of 1 nm, time per point 1 s and two repetitions. The solvent reference spectra were used as baselines and were automatically subtracted from the CD spectra of the samples. The measurements were carried out using suprasil quartz cells (Hellma Analytics) of 2 or 5 mm path length for experiments performed at high or low concentration, respectively.

2 EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES

2.1 Synthesis of precursors

2.1.1 Synthesis of *rac*-2, (*R*)-2 and (*S*)-2



The compounds *rac*-**2**, (*R*)-**2** and (*S*)-**2** were prepared according to the literature.^{1, 2} (*R*)-**S2**, ¹**H** NMR (**300** MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 4.21 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H, H₂), 3.82 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H₅), 3.48 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 5.9 Hz, 1H, H₅), 3.17 (ddt, *J* = 5.8, 4.1, 2.9 Hz, 1H, H₄), 2.80 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 4.1 Hz, 1H, H₃), 2.63 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H, H₃), 2.45 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, H₁); ¹³C NMR (**75** MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 79.4, 75.0, 70.4, 58.6, 50.6, 44.4.

(S)-**S2**, ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 4.21 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H, H₂), 3.82 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H₅), 3.48 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 5.9 Hz, 1H, H₅), 3.17 (ddt, *J* = 5.8, 4.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H, H₄), 2.80 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 4.1 Hz, 1H, H₃), 2.63 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H, H₃), 2.45 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, H₁). ¹³**C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 79.4, 75.0, 70.43, 58.6, 50.6, 44.4.

rac-1, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.22 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 2H, H₃), 3.80 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H₆), 3.50 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 5.7 Hz, 1H, H₆), 3.17 (dddd, *J* = 5.8, 4.1, 3.3, 2.7 Hz, 1H, H₅), 2.81 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 4.1 Hz, 1H, H₄), 2.63 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H, H₄), 0.93 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.11 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 101.7, 90.3, 70.3, 59.38, 50.6, 44.6, 26.2, 16.6, -4.6.

(*R*)-1, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.22 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H, H₃), 3.80 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H₆), 3.49 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 5.7 Hz, 1H, H₆), 3.17 (dddd, *J* = 5.8, 4.1, 3.2, 2.6 Hz, 1H, H₅), 2.81 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 4.1 Hz, 1H, H₄), 2.63 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H, H₄), 0.93 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.11 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 101.7, 90.3, 70.3, 59.4, 50.6, 44.6, 26.2, 16.6, -4.6.

(S)-1, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.22 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 2H, H₃), 3.80 (dd, J = 11.3, 3.2 Hz, 1H, H₆), 3.49 (dd, J = 11.3, 5.7 Hz, 1H, H₆), 3.17 (dddd, J = 5.8, 4.1, 3.2, 2.6 Hz, 1H, H₅), 2.81 (dd, J = 5.0, 4.1 Hz, 1H, H₄), 2.63 (dd, J = 5.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H, H₆)

H₄), 0.93 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.11 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 101.69, 90.29, 70.27, 59.37, 50.62, 44.61, 26.16, 16.59, -4.57.

rac-2, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.21 (s, 2H, H₃), 3.97 (ddd, *J* = 10.5, 6.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H, H₅), 3.58 (m, 2H, H₆), 3.39 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H, H₄), 2.43 (brs, 1H, H₇), 0.94 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.12 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 101.5, 90.7, 71.0, 69.7, 59.6, 53.6, 26.1, 16.6, -4.6. HRMS *m/z*= 270.1633 (calcd. for C₁₂H₂₄N₃O₂Si 270.1632 [M+H]⁺)

(*R*)-**2**, ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 4.21 (s, 2H, H₃), 3.97 (tdd, *J* = 6.1, 4.9, 4.2 Hz, 1H, H₅), 3.58 (m, 2H, H₆), 3.38 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H, H₄), 2.42 (brs, 1H, H₇), 0.94 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.12 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³**C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 101.5, 90.7, 71.0, 69.7, 59.6, 53.6, 26.1, 16.6, -4.6.

(S)-2, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.21 (s, 2H, H₃), 3.97 (p, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H, H₅), 3.58 (m, 2H, H₆), 3.39 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H, H₄), 2.44 (brs, 1H, H₇), 0.94 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.12 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 101.5, 90.7, 71.0, 69.7, 59.6, 53.6, 26.2, 16.6, -4.6.

2.1.2 Synthesis of 5



Compound **5** was prepared according to the literature.³

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.97 (brs, 1H, H₂), 3.69 (dd, J = 4.3, 1.9 Hz, 2H, H₃), 3.29 (m, 2H, H₄), 2.55 (brs, 1H, H₅), 1.44 (s, 9H, H₁).

Compound **5**, (3.8 g, 65% yield) ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.89 (brs, 1H, H₅), 4.15 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H, H₂), 3.58 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 4.7 Hz, 2H, H₄), 3.34 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H, H₃), 2.44 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, H₁), 1.44 (s, 9H, H₆).

2.1.3 Synthesis of 7



Compound **7** was prepared according to the literature.⁴

¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H, H₅), 7.05 (t, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H, H₆), 6.98 (t, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H, H₇), 4.19 – 4.10 (m, 4H, H₂ and H₄), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 4.8 Hz, 2H, H₃), 2.43 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, H₁).

2.2 Synthesis of monomers

2.2.1 Synthesis of *rac*-4a, (*R*)-4a and (*S*)-4a



rac-4a, (R)-4a, (S)-4a

Compound *rac*-2 (269 mg, 1 mmol) and phenylacetylene (165 μ L, 1.5 equiv.) were added into a flask followed by EtOH (7 mL) with stirring. Water (1 mL), sodium ascorbate solution (40 mg in 1 mL water, 0.2 equiv.) and CuSO₄ solution (16 mg in 1 mL water, 0.1 equiv.) were successively added to the reaction mixture. The reaction was stirred for 2 h at 50°C followed by cooling to room temperature. Then, EtOAc (50 mL) and Na₂EDTA (0.05 M, 50 mL) were added into the mixture followed by air bubbling for 30 min. After that, the organic phase was collected, and the water phase was extracted with EtOAc (50 × 3 mL). The organic phases were combined, dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/n-hexane = 1/9 to 3/7) to give the final product *rac*-**4a** as a white solid (371 mg, 1 mmol, quantitative yield). The products (*R*)-**4a** (371 mg, 1 mmol, quantitative yield) and (*S*)-**4a** (457 mg, 1.25 mmol, 82%) were prepared following the same protocol.

rac-4a, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.87 (s, 1H, H₈), 7.76 (dt, *J* = 8.2, 1.4 Hz, 2H, H₉), 7.40 (m, 2H, H₁₀), 7.31 (m, 1H, H₁₁), 4.60 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H₇), 4.44 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 7.2 Hz, 1H, H₇), 4.32 (dddd, *J* = 7.2, 3.6, 2.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H₅), 4.22 (s, 2H, H₃), 3.65 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 4.6 Hz, 1H, H₄), 3.55 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 4.6 Hz, 1H, H₄), 0.92 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.10 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.7, 130.5, 128.9, 128.3, 125.8, 121.3, 101.4, 90.9, 70.8, 69.3, 59.7, 53.2, 26.2, 16.6, -4.6. HRMS *m*/*z*= 372.2100 (calcd. for C₂₀H₃₀N₃O₂Si 372.2102 [M+H]⁺)

(*R*)-4a, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (s, 1H, H₈), 7.76 – 7.67 (m, 2H, H₉), 7.42 – 7.27 (m, 3H, H₁₀ and H₁₁), 4.60 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 2.9 Hz, 1H, H₇), 4.48 – 4.38 (m, 1H, H₇), 4.38 – 4.30 (m, 1H, H₅), 4.23 (s, 2H, H₃), 3.69 – 3.52 (m, 2H, H₄), 0.92 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.10 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.2, 130.0, 128.5, 127.8, 125.3, 120.9, 101.0, 90.4, 70.4, 68.9, 59.3, 52.9, 25.7, 16.1, -5.0. HRMS *m/z*= 372.2101 (calcd. for C₂₀H₃₀N₃O₂Si 372.2102 [M+H]⁺).

(*S*)-**4a**, ¹**H NMR** (**300 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 7.86 (s, 1H, H₈), 7.78 – 7.69 (m, 2H, H₉), 7.43 – 7.28 (m, 3H, H₁₀ and H₁₁), 4.60 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H, H₇), 4.43 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H, H₇), 4.34 (dddd, J = 7.7, 5.7, 4.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H, H₅), 4.23 (s, 2H, H₃), 3.69 – 3.53 (m, 2H, H₄), 0.92 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.10 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C **NMR** (**75 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 147.6, 130.5, 128.9, 128.3, 125.7, 121.4, 101.4, 90.9, 70.8, 69.3, 59.7, 53.3, 26.2, 16.6, -4.6. **HRMS** *m*/*z*= 372.2100 (calcd. for C₂₀H₃₀N₃O₂Si 372.2102 [M+H]⁺).

2.2.2 Synthesis of *rac*-4b, (*R*)-4b and (*S*)-4b



rac-4b, (R)-4b, (S)-4b

Compound *rac*-**2** (347 mg, 1.29 mmol) and 2-ethynylpyridine (206 μ L, 1.5 equiv.) were added into a flask followed by EtOH (7 mL) with stirring. Water (1 mL), sodium ascorbate solution (52 mg in 1 mL water, 0.2 equiv.) and CuSO₄ solution (21 mg in 1 mL water, 0.1 equiv.) were successively added to the reaction mixture. The reaction was stirred for 2 h at 50°C followed by cooling to room temperature. Then, EtOAc (50 mL) and Na₂EDTA (0.05 M, 50 mL) were added into the mixture followed by air bubbling for 30 min. After that, the organic phase was collected, and the water phase was extracted with EtOAc (50 × 3 mL). The organic phases were combined, dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/n-hexane = 1/2 to 3/1) to give the final product *rac*-**4b** as a brown oil (415 mg, 1.12 mmol, 87%). The products (*R*)-**4b** (366 mg, 0.98 mmol, 98%) and (*S*)-**4b** (657 mg, 1.76 mmol, quantitative yield) were prepared following the same protocol.

rac-**4b**, ¹**H NMR** (**300 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 8.53 (ddt, *J* = 4.9, 1.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H, H₁₂), 8.32 (s, 1H, H₈), 8.12 (dq, *J* = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H₉), 7.76 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H₁₀), 7.21 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 4.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H₁₁), 4.63 (dd, J = 14.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H₇), 4.54 – 4.42 (m, 1H, H₇), 4.33 (p, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H, H₅), 4.22 (s, 2H, H₃), 3.69 – 3.51 (m, 2H, H₄), 0.91 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.09 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.2, 149.3, 148.0, 137.2, 123.9, 1223.0, 120.8, 101.4, 90.8, 70.9, 69.4, 59.7, 53.4, 26.2, 16.6, -4.6. HRMS *m/z*= 373.2054 (calcd. for C₁₉H₂₉N₄O₂Si 373.2054 [M+H]⁺).

(*R*)-**4b**, ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.50 (ddd, *J* = 4.9, 1.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H, H₁₂), 8.32 (s, 1H, H₈), 8.10 (dt, *J* = 7.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H, H₉), 7.75 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H₁₀), 7.20 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 4.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H₁₁), 4.64 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H, H₇), 4.46 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 7.4 Hz, 1H, H₇), 4.39 – 4.31 (m, 1H, H₅), 4.23 (s, 2H, H₃), 3.73 – 3.52 (m, 2H, H₄), 0.91 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.10 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.1, 149.3, 147.9, 137.2, 123.9, 123.0, 120.4, 101.5, 90.8, 71.0, 69.4, 59.7, 53.5, 26.2, 16.6, -4.6. HRMS *m/z*= 373.2056 (calcd. for C₁₉H₂₉N₄O₂Si 373.2054 [M+H]⁺).

(S)-**4b**, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.49 (ddd, *J* = 5.0, 1.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H, H₁₂), 8.32 (s, 1H, H₈), 8.09 (dt, *J* = 8.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H, H₉), 7.75 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H₁₀), 7.20 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 4.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H₁₁), 4.64 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 3.1 Hz, 1H, H₇), 4.45 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 7.5 Hz, 1H, H₇), 4.35 (tt, *J* = 4.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H₅), 4.23 (s, 2H, H₃), 3.73 – 3.52 (m, 2H, H₄), 0.91 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.09 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.1, 149.2, 147.8, 137.2, 124.0, 122.9, 120.4, 101.5, 90.7, 71.0, 69.4, 59.7, 53.5, 26.1, 16.6, -4.6. **HRMS** *m*/*z*= 373.2055 (calcd. for C₁₉H₂₉N₄O₂Si 373.2054 [M+H]⁺).

2.2.3 Synthesis of *rac*-4c, (*R*)-4c and (*S*)-4c



rac-4c, (R)-4c, (S)-4c

Compound *rac*-**2** (539 mg, 2 mmol) and methyl propargyl ether (210 mg, 1.5 equiv.) were added into a flask followed by EtOH (15 mL) with stirring. Water (1 mL), sodium ascorbate aqueous solution (40 mg/mL, 2 mL, 0.2 equiv.) and CuSO₄ aqueous solution (16 mg/mL, 2 mL, 0.1 equiv.) were successively added to the mixture. The reaction was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. Then, EtOAc (50 mL) and Na₂EDTA (0.05 M, 50 mL) were added to the mixture followed by air bubbling for 30 min. Thereafter, the organic phase was collected, and the water phase was extracted with EtOAc (50 × 3 mL). The organic phases were combined, dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/n-hexane = 3/7 to 7/3) to give the final product *rac*-**4c** as a colorless oil (676 mg, 1.99 mmol, 99%). The products (*R*)-**4c** (311 mg, 0.92 mmol, 92%) and (*S*)-**4c** (415 mg, 1.22 mmol, 82%) were prepared following the same protocol.

rac-4c, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (s, 1H, H₈), 4.61 – 4.49 (m, 3H, H₇ and H₉), 4.48 – 4.33 (m, 1H, H₇), 4.20 (s, 3H, H₃ and H₅), 3.67 – 3.44 (m, 2H, H₄), 3.40 (s, 3H, H₁₀), 2.77 (brs, 1H, H₆), 0.92 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.10 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.0, 124.1, 101.4, 90.8, 70.7, 69.3, 66.0, 59.6, 58.5, 53.1, 26.2, 16.6, -4.6. HRMS *m*/*z*= 340.2053 (calcd. for C₁₆H₃₀N₃O₃Si 340.2051 [M+H]⁺).

(*R*)-4c, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (s, 1H, H₈), 4.61 – 4.50 (m, 3H, H₇ and H₉), 4.38 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H, H₇), 4.30 – 4.17 (m, 3H, H₃ and H₅), 3.66 – 3.45 (m, 2H, H₄), 3.40 (s, 3H, H₁₀), 2.91 (brs, 1H, H₆), 0.92 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.10 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.0, 124.1, 101.4, 90.8, 70.7, 69.3, 66.0, 59.6, 58.5, 53.1, 26.1, 16.6, -4.6. HRMS *m/z*= 340.2049 (calcd. for C₁₆H₃₀N₃O₃Si 340.2051 [M+H]⁺).

(*S*)-4c, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (s, 1H, H₈), 4.62 – 4.50 (m, 3H, H₇ and H₉), 4.39 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H, H₇), 4.20 (s, 3H, H₃ and H₅), 3.66 – 3.46 (m, 2H, H₄), 3.40 (s, 3H, H₁₀), 2.75 (brs, 1H, H₆), 0.92 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.10 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.0, 124.1, 101.4, 90.8, 70.7, 69.3, 66.0, 59.6, 58.5, 53.1, 26.1, 16.6, -4.6. HRMS *m/z*= 340.2051 (calcd. for C₁₆H₃₀N₃O₃Si 340.2051 [M+H]⁺).

2.2.4 Synthesis of *rac*-4d, (*R*)-4d and (*S*)-4d



rac-4d, (R)-4d, (S)-4d

Compound *rac*-**2** (539 mg, 2 mmol) and 3,3'-dimethyl-1-butyne (370 μ L, 1.5 equiv.) were added into a flask followed by EtOH (15 mL) with stirring. Water (1 mL), sodium ascorbate aqueous solution (40 mg/mL, 2 mL, 0.2 equiv.) and CuSO₄ aqueous solution (16 mg/mL, 2 mL, 0.1 equiv.) were successively added to the mixture. The reaction was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. Then, EtOAc (50 mL) and Na₂EDTA (0.05 M, 50 mL) were added into the mixture followed by air bubbling for 30 min. After that, the organic phase was collected, and the water phase was extracted with EtOAc (50 × 3 mL). The organic phases were combined, dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/n-hexane = 1/9 to 3/7) to give the final product *rac*-**4d** as a colorless oil (640 mg, 1.82 mmol, 91%). The products (*R*)-**4d** (343 mg, 0.98 mmol, 98%) and (*S*)-**4d** (501 mg, 1.42 mmol, 95%) were prepared following the same protocol.

rac-4d, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (s, 1H, H₈), 4.50 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H₇), 4.34 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 7.2 Hz, 1H, H₇), 4.24 (dddd, *J* = 5.9, 2.9, 1.7, 0.6 Hz, 1H, H₅), 4.20 (s, 2H, H₃), 3.65 – 3.46 (m, 2H, H₄), 3.19 (brs, 1H, H₆), 1.33 (s, 9H, H₉), 0.92 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.10 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.6, 120.2, 101.5, 90.7, 70.9, 69.4, 59.6, 52.9, 30.8, 30.5, 26.6, 16.6, -4.6. HRMS *m/z*= 352.2415 (calcd. for C₁₈H₃₄N₃O₂Si 352.2415 [M+H]⁺).

(*R*)-4d, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (s, 1H, H₈), 4.50 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H, H₇), 4.34 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H, H₇), 4.29 – 4.23 (m, 1H, H₅), 4.20 (s, 2H, H₃), 3.64 – 3.46 (m, 2H, H₄), 3.21 (brs, 1H, H₆), 1.33 (s, 9H, H₉), 0.93 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.11 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.6, 120.3, 101.5, 90.7, 70.9, 69.4, 59.6, 52.9, 30.8, 30.5, 26.2, 16.6, -4.6. HRMS *m*/*z*= 352.2414 (calcd. for C₁₈H₃₄N₃O₂Si 352.2415 [M+H]⁺).

(S)-4d, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (s, 1H, H₈), 4.50 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H₇), 4.34 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H, H₇), 4.29 – 4.22 (m, 1H, H₅), 4.20 (s, 2H, H₃), 3.65 – 3.46 (m, 2H, H₄), 3.18 (brs, 1H, H₆), 1.33 (s, 9H, H₉), 0.93 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.10 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.6, 120.3, 101.5, 90.7, 70.9, 69.4, 59.6, 52.9, 30.8, 30.5, 26.2, 16.6, -4.6. HRMS *m/z*= 352.2413 (calcd. for C₁₈H₃₄N₃O₂Si 352.2415 [M+H]⁺).

2.2.5 Synthesis of 4e



Compound *rac*-2 (158 mg, 0.59 mmol) and compound **5** (142 mg, 1.2 equiv.) were added into a flask followed by EtOH (7 mL) with stirring. Water (1 mL), sodium ascorbate aqueous solution (24 mg/mL, 1 mL, 0.2 equiv.) and CuSO₄ aqueous solution (9 mg/mL, 1 mL, 0.1 equiv.) were successively added to the mixture. The reaction was stirred for 2 h at 50°C followed by cooling to room temperature. Then, EtOAc (50 mL) and Na₂EDTA (0.05 M, 50 mL) were added into the mixture followed by air bubbling for 30 min. After that, the organic phase was collected, and the water phase was extracted with EtOAc (50 \times 3 mL). The organic phases were combined, dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/n-hexane = 3/7 to 8/2) to give the final product **4e** as a colorless oil (237 mg, 0.51 mmol, 86%).

4e, ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.69 (s, 1H, H₈), 4.96 (brs, 1H, H₁₂), 4.69 – 4.51 (m, 3H, H₉ and H₇), 4.38 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 7.4 Hz, 1H, H₇), 4.21 (m, 3H, H₃ and H₅), 3.58 (m, 4H, H₄ and H₁₁), 3.30 (brs, 2H, H₁₀), 2.78 (brs, 1H, H₆), 1.42 (s, 9H, H₁₃), 0.93 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.11 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³**C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 156.1, 144.8, 124.2, 101.4, 90.8, 79.5, 70.8, 69.7, 69.3, 64.4, 59.6, 53.2, 40.5, 28.5, 26.2, 16.6, -4.6. **HRMS** *m/z*= 469.2841 (calcd. for C₂₂H₄₁N₄O₅Si 469.2841 [M+H]⁺).

2.2.6 Synthesis of 4f



Compound *rac-2* (269 mg, 1 mmol) and compound **6** (176 mg, 1.1 equiv.) were added into a flask followed by EtOH (7 mL) under argon with stirring. Water (1 mL), sodium ascorbate aqueous solution (40 mg/mL, 1 mL, 0.2 equiv.) and CuSO₄ aqueous solution (16 mg/mL, 1 mL, 0.1 equiv.) were successively added to the mixture. The reaction was stirred for 2 h at 50°C followed by cooling to room temperature. Then, EtOAc (50 mL) and Na₂EDTA (0.05 M, 50 mL) were added into the mixture followed by air bubbling for 30 min. After that, the organic phase was collected, and the water phase was extracted with EtOAc (50 × 3 mL). The organic phases were combined, dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/n-hexane = 15/85 to 50/50) to give the final product **4f** as a colorless oil (350 mg, 0.81 mmol, 82%).

4f, ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.08 – 7.98 (m, 2H, H₁₀), 7.83 (s, 1H, H₈), 7.60 – 7.50 (m, 1H, H₁₂), 7.46 – 7.37 (m, 2H, H₁₁), 5.46 (s, 2H, H₉), 4.56 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H₇), 4.40 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H, H₇), 4.32 – 4.22 (m, 1H, H₅), 4.20 (s, 2H, H₃), 3.67 – 3.46 (m, 2H, H₄), 2.80 (brs, 1H, H₆), 0.92 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.10 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.6, 143.0, 133.3, 129.9, 129.8, 128.5, 125.5, 101.3, 90.9, 70.7, 69.3, 59.6, 58.2, 53.1, 26.1, 16.6, -4.6. HRMS *m*/*z*= 430.2158 (calcd. for C₂₂H₃₂N₃O₄Si 430.2157 [M+H]⁺).

2.2.7 Synthesis of 4g



Compound *rac-2* (269 mg, 1 mmol) and compound **7** (180 mg, 1.2 equiv.) were added into a flask followed by EtOH (7 mL) with stirring. Water (1 mL), sodium ascorbate aqueous solution (40 mg/mL, 1 mL, 0.2 equiv.) and CuSO₄ aqueous solution (16 mg/mL, 1 mL, 0.1 equiv.) were successively added to the mixture. The reaction was stirred for 2 h at 50°C followed by cooling to room temperature. Then, EtOAc (50 mL) and Na₂EDTA (0.05 M, 50 mL) were added into the mixture followed by air bubbling for 30 min. After that, the organic phase was collected, and the water phase was extracted with EtOAc (50 \times 3 mL). The organic phases were combined, dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 100/0 to 90/10) to give the final product **4g** as a brown oil (421 mg, quantitative yield).

4g, ¹**H NMR** (**300 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 7.49 (s, 1H, H₈), 7.28 (s, 1H, H₁₄), 6.87 (brs, 2H, H₁₂ and H₁₃), 4.66 – 4.49 (m, 3H, H₇ and H₉), 4.33 – 4.09 (m, 4H, H₃, H₅ and H₇), 4.06 – 3.98 (m, 2H, H₁₁), 3.88 – 3.74 (m, 2H, H₁₀), 3.62 (dd, *J* = 5.3, 4.0 Hz, 2H, H₄), 0.93 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.11 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³**C NMR** (**75 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 144.1, 137.3, 128.4, 124.4, 119.8, 101.7, 90.5, 71.3, 68.9, 68.7, 64.1, 59.6, 54.0, 47.5, 26.2, 16.6, -4.6. **HRMS** *m*/*z*= 420.2426 (calcd. for C₂₀H₃₄N₅O₃Si 420.2425 [M+H]⁺).

2.2.8 Synthesis of 4h



Compound *rac-2* (269 mg, 1 mmol) and compound **8** (120 mg, 1.2 equiv.) were added into a flask followed by EtOH (7 mL) with stirring. Water (1 mL), sodium ascorbate aqueous solution (40 mg/mL, 1 mL, 0.2 equiv.) and $CuSO_4$

aqueous solution (16 mg/mL, 1 mL, 0.1 equiv.) were successively added to the mixture. The reaction was stirred for 2 h at 50°C followed by cooling to room temperature. Then, EtOAc (50 mL) and Na₂EDTA (0.05 M, 50 mL) were added into the mixture followed by air bubbling for 30 min. After that, the organic phase was collected, and the water phase was extracted with EtOAc (50 × 3 mL). The organic phases were combined, dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/n-hexane = 25/75 to 75/25) to give the final product **4h** as a colorless oil (367 mg, quantitative yield).

4h, ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.23 (s, 1H, H₈), 4.62 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H₇), 4.42 (m, 3H, H₇ and H₉), 4.26 (ddd, *J* = 5.8, 2.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H, H₅), 4.21 (s, 2H, H₃), 3.68 – 3.40 (m, 2H, H₄), 3.00 (brs, 1H, H₆), 1.40 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, H₁₀), 0.92 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.10 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³**C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 160.8, 140.2, 129.1, 101.2, 91.0, 70.6, 69.1, 61.4, 59.7, 53.3, 26.1, 16.5, 14.4, -4.6. **HRMS** *m/z*= 368.2000 (calcd. for C₁₇H₃₀N₃O₄Si 368.2000 [M+H]⁺).

2.3 Synthesis of dimers

2.3.1 Synthesis of *rac*-**5a**, (*R*)-**5a** and (*S*)-**5a**



rac-5a, (R)-5a, (S)-5a

Compound *rac*-**4a** (372 mg, 1 mmol) was added in a flask followed by CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (242 mg, 1.2 equiv.) and pyridine (162 μ L, 2 equiv.). The mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature followed by solvent evaporation. Water (50 mL) and EtOAc (50 mL) were successfully added to the residue followed by extraction with EtOAc (3 × 50 mL). The organic phases were combined, dried with Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was dissolved in CH₃CN (5 mL) and added to a flask followed by 3-azidopropylamine^{5, 6} (200 mg, 2 mmol) and Et₃N (279 μ L, 2 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature, then EtOAc (50 mL) and water (50 mL) were added to the mixture. The organic phase was washed with water (2 × 50 mL) and brine (2 × 50 mL), dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The final product *rac*-**5a** was obtained after passing the residue through a chromatography column (EtOAc/n-hexane = 1/9 to 3/7) as a yellow oil (455 mg, 0.92 mmol, 92%). (*R*)-**5a** (470 mg, quantitative yield) and (*S*)-**5a** (590 mg, quantitative yield) were obtained following the same protocol.

rac-**5a**, ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.86 – 7.78 (m, 3H, H₁₁ and H₁₂), 7.45 – 7.37 (m, 2H, H₁₃), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 1H, H₁₄), 5.27 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 4.6 Hz, 1H, H₅), 5.05 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H₆), 4.68 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.2 Hz, 2H, H₁₀), 4.22 (d, *J* = 0.7 Hz, 2H, H₃), 3.65 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H, H₄), 3.30 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H, H₉), 3.21 (td, *J* = 6.5, 2.2 Hz, 2H, H₇), 1.72 (p, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, H₈), 0.91 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.09 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³**C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 155.2, 148.0, 130.6, 129.0, 128.3, 125.8, 120.7, 101.1,

71.1, 68.1, 59.6, 50.5, 49.1, 38.7, 29.0, 26.1, 16.5, -4.6. **HRMS** *m*/*z*= 498.2641 (calcd. for C₂₄H₃₆N₇O₃Si 498.2643 [M+H]⁺).

(*R*)-**5a**, ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.88 – 7.76 (m, 3H, H₁₁ and H₁₂), 7.47 – 7.38 (m, 2H, H₁₃), 7.37 – 7.29 (m, 1H, H₁₄), 5.28 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H, H₅), 5.00 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H, H₆), 4.69 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H, H₁₀), 4.23 (d, *J* = 0.7 Hz, 2H, H₃), 3.65 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H, H₄), 3.31 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H, H₉), 3.23 (qd, *J* = 6.6, 2.3 Hz, 2H, H₇), 1.80 – 1.65 (m, 2H, H₈), 0.92 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.09 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³**C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 155.2, 148.0, 130.6, 129.0, 128.4, 125.9, 120.7, 101.1, 91.0, 71.1, 68.1, 59.7, 50.5, 49.1, 38.7, 29.0, 26.1, 16.6, -4.6.

(*S*)-**5a**, ¹**H NMR** (**300 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 7.87 – 7.75 (m, 3H, H₁₁ and H₁₂), 7.47 – 7.37 (m, 2H, H₁₃), 7.37 – 7.29 (m, 1H, H₁₄), 5.28 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 4.6 Hz, 1H, H₅), 5.01 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H, H₆), 4.69 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H, H₁₀), 4.23 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 2H, H₃), 3.65 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H, H₄), 3.31 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H, H₉), 3.23 (qd, *J* = 6.6, 2.3 Hz, 2H, H₇), 1.72 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, H₈), 0.92 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.09 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³**C NMR** (**75 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 155.2, 148.0, 130.6, 129.0, 128.4, 125.9, 120.7, 101.1, 91.0, 71.1, 68.1, 59.7, 50.5, 49.1, 38.7, 29.0, 26.1, 16.6, -4.6.

2.3.2 Synthesis of *rac*-**5b**, (*R*)-**5b** and (*S*)-**5b**



*rac***-5b**, (*R*)**-5b**, (*S*)**-5b**

Compound *rac*-**4b** (430 mg, 1.15 mmol) was added to a flask followed by CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL), 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (348 mg, 1.5 equiv.) and pyridine (187 µL, 2 equiv.). The mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature followed by solvent evaporation. Water (50 mL) and EtOAc (50 mL) were added to the residue followed by extraction with EtOAc (3 × 50 mL). The organic phases were collected, dried with Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was dissolved in CH₃CN (5 mL) and added to a flask followed by 3-azidopropylamine (230 mg, 2 equiv.) and Et₃N (281 µL, 2 equiv.). The mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature, then EtOAc (50 mL) and water (50 mL) were added to the mixture. The organic phase was washed with water (2 × 50 mL) and brine (2 × 50 mL), dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The final product *rac*-**5b** was obtained after the residue was passed through a chromatography column (EtOAc/n-hexane = 2/8 to 5/5) as a brown oil (501 mg, 1 mmol, 87%). (*R*)-**5b** (221 mg, 0.44 mmol, 48%) and (*S*)-**5b** (561 mg, 1.13 mmol, 94%) were obtained following the same protocol.

rac-**5b**, ¹H NMR (**300** MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.56 (ddd, *J* = 4.9, 1.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H, H₁₅), 8.24 – 8.09 (m, 2H, H₁₁ and H₁₂), 7.78 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H₁₃), 7.26 – 7.19 (m, 1H, H₁₄), 5.27 (dd, *J* = 5.9, 4.5 Hz, 1H, H₅), 5.17 – 5.03 (m, 1H, H₆), 4.71 (dd, *J* = 5.3, 2.5 Hz, 2H, H₁₀), 4.22 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H, H₃), 3.65 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H, H₄), 3.31 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, H₉), 3.22 (qd, *J* = 5.3, 2.5 Hz, 2H, H₁₀), 4.22 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H, H₃), 3.65 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H, H₄), 3.31 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, H₉), 3.22 (qd, *J* = 5.3, 2.5 Hz, 2H, H₁₀), 4.22 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H, H₃), 3.65 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H, H₄), 3.31 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, H₉), 3.22 (qd, *J* = 5.3, 2.5 Hz, 2H, H₁₀), 4.22 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H, H₃), 3.65 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H, H₄), 3.31 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, H₉), 3.22 (qd, *J* = 5.3, 2.5 Hz, 2H, H₁₀), 4.22 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H, H₃), 3.65 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H, H₄), 3.31 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, H₉), 3.22 (qd, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H, H₁₀), 3.22 (qd, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H, H₁₀), 3.22 (qd, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H, H₁₀), 3.21 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, H₁₀), 3.22 (qd, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H, H₁₀), 3.21 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, H₁₀), 3.22 (qd, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H, H₁₀), 3.21 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, H₁₀), 3.22 (qd, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H, H₁₀), 3.21 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 3.31 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz)

6.6, 1.8 Hz, 2H, H₇), 1.73 (p, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H, H₈), 0.91 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.09 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.2, 150.2, 149.4, 148.4, 137.2, 123.3, 123.1, 120.5, 101.2, 71.1, 68.0, 59.6, 50.7, 49.0, 38.6, 29.0, 26.1, 16.5, -4.6. HRMS m/z= 499.2594 (calcd. for C₂₃H₃₅N₈O₃Si 499.2596 [M+H]⁺).

(*R*)-**5b**, ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.56 (ddd, *J* = 4.9, 1.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H, H₁₅), 8.32 – 8.08 (m, 2H, H₁₁ and H₁₂), 7.78 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H₁₃), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 1H, H₁₄), 5.37 – 5.21 (m, 1H, H₅), 5.13 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H, H₆), 4.81 – 4.57 (m, 2H, H₁₀), 4.22 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H, H₃), 3.65 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H, H₄), 3.31 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, H₉), 3.22 (qd, *J* = 6.7, 1.9 Hz, 2H, H₇), 1.73 (p, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, H₈), 0.91 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.09 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.2, 150.2, 149.4, 148.4, 137.2, 123.3, 123.1, 120.5, 71.1, 68.0, 59.6, 50.7, 49.0, 38.6, 29.0, 26.1, 16.5, -4.6.

(*S*)-**5b**, ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.56 (ddd, *J* = 4.9, 1.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H, H₁₅), 8.26 – 8.10 (m, 2H, H₁₁ and H₁₂), 7.78 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H₁₃), 7.23 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 4.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H₁₄), 5.36 – 5.22 (m, 1H, H₅), 5.09 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H, H₆), 4.71 (dd, *J* = 5.3, 2.3 Hz, 2H, H₁₀), 4.22 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H, H₃), 3.65 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H, H₄), 3.31 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, H₉), 3.27 – 3.14 (m, 2H, H₇), 1.73 (p, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, H₈), 0.91 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.09 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.2, 150.3, 149.4, 148.5, 137.1, 123.3, 123.1, 120.4, 101.2, 71.1, 68.0, 59.6, 50.7, 49.0, 38.6, 29.0, 26.1, 16.5, -4.6.

2.3.3 Synthesis of 5e



Compound **4e** (200 mg, 0.43 mmol) was added into a flask followed by CH_2CI_2 (10 mL), 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (172 mg, 2 equiv.) and pyridine (74 µL, 2 equiv.). The mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature followed by solvent evaporation. Water (50 mL) and EtOAc (50 mL) were added to the residue followed by extraction with EtOAc (3 × 50 mL). The organic phases were collected, dried with Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was dissolved in CH₃CN (5 mL) and added into a flask followed by 3-azidopropylamine (107 mg, 2.5 equiv.) and Et₃N (159 µL, 2.5 equiv.). The mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature, then EtOAc (50 mL) and water (50 mL) were added to the mixture. The organic phase was washed with water (2 × 50 mL) and brine (2 × 50 mL), dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The final product **5e** was obtained after the residue was passed through a chromatography column (EtOAc/n-hexane = 3/7 to 9/1) as a colorless oil (226 mg, 0.38 mmol, 89%).

5e, ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.58 (s, 1H, H₁₁), 5.19 (m, 2H, H₅ and H₁₅), 4.93 (brs, 1H, H₆), 4.64 (m, 4H, H₁₀ and H₁₂), 4.21 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 2H, H₃), 3.71 – 3.49 (m, 4H, H₄ and H₁₄), 3.28 (m, 6H, H₇, H₉ and H₁₃), 1.84 – 1.67 (m, 2H, H₈), 1.43 (s, 9H, H₁₆), 0.93 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.11 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³**C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 156.1, 155.2, 145.1, 123.6, 101.2, 71.1, 69.5, 68.1, 64.5, 59.6, 50.5, 49.1, 40.5, 38.7, 29.0, 28.5, 26.2, 16.6, -4.6. **HRMS** *m*/*z*= 595.3381 (calcd. for C₂₆H₄₇N₈O₆Si 595.3382 [M+H]⁺).

2.3.4 Synthesis of 5f



Compound **4f** (390 mg, 0.93 mmol) was added into a flask followed by CH_2CI_2 (10 mL), 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (231 mg, 1.2 equiv.) and pyridine (163 μ L, 2 equiv.). The mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature followed by solvent evaporation. Water (50 mL) and EtOAc (50 mL) were added to the residue followed by extraction with EtOAc (3 × 50 mL). The organic phases were collected, dried with Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was dissolved in CH₃CN (5 mL) and added into a flask followed by 3-azidopropylamine (191 mg, 2 equiv.) and Et₃N (279 μ L, 2 equiv.). The mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature, then EtOAc (50 mL) and water (50 mL) were added to the mixture. The organic phase was washed with water (2 × 50 mL) and brine (2 × 50 mL), dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The final product **5f** was obtained after the residue was passed through a chromatography column (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 100/0 to 95/5) as a yellow oil (438 mg, 0.80 mmol, 86%).

5f, ¹**H NMR** (**300 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 7.50 (s, 1H, H₁₁), 7.15 (s, 1H, H₁₇), 7.13 – 7.05 (m, 1H, H₆), 7.02 (s, 1H, H₁₅), 6.91 (s, 1H, H₁₆), 5.18 (dt, *J* = 10.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H, H₅), 4.73 – 4.47 (m, 4H, H₁₀ and H₁₂), 4.26 – 4.03 (m, 4H, H₃ and H₁₄), 3.81 – 3.65 (m, 2H, H₁₃), 3.62 – 3.42 (m, 2H, H₄), 3.38 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H, H₉), 3.28 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H, H₇), 1.82 (p, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, H₈), 0.92 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.11 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³**C NMR** (**75 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 155.6, 145.1, 138.0, 128.8, 123.5, 119.5, 101.4, 90.6, 70.5, 69.0, 67.8, 64.9, 59.6, 50.8, 49.2, 47.4, 38.5, 29.1, 26.2, 16.6, -4.6. **HRMS** *m/z*= 546.2969 (calcd. for C₂₄H₄₀N₉O₄Si 546.2967 [M+H]⁺).

2.3.5 Synthesis of *rac*-**6b**, (*R*)-**6b** and (*S*)-**6b**



rac-6c, (R)-6c, (S)-6c

Compound *rac*-**4c** (340 mg, 1 mmol) was dissolved in EtOAc (5 mL) and added into a flask followed by a tetrabutylammonium fluoride solution (1M in THF, 5 mL, 5 equiv.) with stirring at room temperature. The mixture

was stirred for 30 min and then methanol (10 mL) was added. After stirring for 10 min, the mixture was concentrated under vacuum and the residue was purified by column chromatography (EtOAC/n-hexane = 5/5 to 10/0). The final product *rac*-**6c** was obtained as a colorless oil (160 mg, 0.71 mmol, 71%). (*R*)-**6c** (133 mg, 0.59 mmol, 70%) and (*S*)-**6c** (215 mg, 0.95 mmol, 82%) were obtained with the same protocol.

rac-**6c**, ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.68 (s, 1H, H₇), 4.62 – 4.50 (m, 3H, H₆ and H₈), 4.39 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H, H₆), 4.28 – 4.15 (m, 3H, H₂ and H₄), 3.65 – 3.45 (m, 2H, H₃), 3.38 (s, 3H, H₉), 2.78 (brs, 1H, H₅), 2.46 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, H₁). ¹³**C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 144.9, 124.2, 79.1, 75.4, 70.8, 69.1, 65.9, 58.8, 58.4, 53.0. **HRMS** *m/z*= 226.1188 (calcd. for C₁₀H₁₆N₃O₃ 226.1186 [M+H]⁺).

(*R*)-6c, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (s, 1H, H₇), 4.59 – 4.50 (m, 3H, H₆ and H₈), 4.39 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 7.1 Hz, 1H, H₆), 4.28 – 4.16 (m, 3H, H₂ and H₄), 3.63 – 3.45 (m, 2H, H₃), 3.39 (s, 3H, H₉), 3.00 (brs, 1H, H₅), 2.46 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, H₁). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.9, 124.2, 79.1, 75.4, 70.8, 69.2, 66.0, 58.8, 58.4, 53.0.

(S)-6c, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (s, 1H, H₇), 4.60 – 4.49 (m, 3H, H₆ and H₈), 4.39 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 7.1 Hz, 1H, H₆), 4.27 – 4.15 (m, 3H, H₂ and H₄), 3.62 – 3.45 (m, 2H, H₃), 3.39 (s, 3H, H₉), 2.81 (brs, 1H, H₅), 2.46 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, H₁). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.9, 124.2, 79.1, 75.4, 70.8, 69.1, 66.0, 58.8, 58.5, 53.0.

2.3.6 Synthesis of *rac*-6d, (*R*)-6d and (*S*)-6d



rac-6d, (R)-6d, (S)-6d

Compound *rac*-4d (352 mg, 1 mmol) was dissolved in EtOAc (5 mL) and added into a flask followed by a tetrabutylammonium fluoride solution (1M in THF, 5 mL, 5 equiv.) under stirring at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 30 min and then methanol (10 mL) was added. After stirring for 10 min, the mixture was concentrated under vacuum and the residue was purified by column chromatography (EtOAC/n-hexane = 1/9 to 3/7). The final product *rac*-6d was obtained as a colorless oil (213 mg, 0.90 mmol, 90%). (*R*)-6d (181 mg, 0.76 mmol, 84%) and (*S*)-6d (264 mg, 1.11 mmol, 93%) were obtained with the same protocol.

rac-6d, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (s, 1H, H₇), 4.50 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 3.8 Hz, 1H, H₆), 4.36 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 6.9 Hz, 1H, H₆), 4.29 – 4.21 (m, 1H, H₄), 4.19 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H, H₂), 3.67 – 2.97 (m, 3H, H₃ and H₅), 2.45 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, H₁), 1.32 (s, 9H, H₈). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.6, 120.4, 79.2, 75.3, 70.8, 69.2, 58.8, 52.7, 30.8, 30.5. HRMS *m/z*= 238.1551 (calcd. for C₁₂H₂₀N₃O₂ 238.1550 [M+H]⁺).

(*R*)-6d, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (s, 1H, H₇), 4.50 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 3.7 Hz, 1H, H₆), 4.36 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 7.0 Hz, 1H, H₆), 4.30 – 4.23 (m, 1H, H₄), 4.19 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H, H₂), 3.65 – 2.98 (m, 3H, H₃ and H₅), 2.45 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, H₁), 1.32 (s, 9H, H₈). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.6, 120.4, 79.2, 75.3, 70.8, 69.2, 58.8, 52.8, 30.8, 30.5.

(S)-6d, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (s, 1H, H₇), 4.50 (dd, J = 13.9, 3.7 Hz, 1H, H₆), 4.36 (dd, J = 13.9, 7.0 Hz, 1H, H₆), 4.31 – 4.20 (m, 1H, H₄), 4.19 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 2H, H₂), 3.65 – 2.98 (m, 3H, H₃ and H₅), 2.45 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H, H₁), 1.32 (s, 9H, H₈). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.6, 120.4, 79.2, 75.3, 70.8, 69.2, 58.8, 52.7, 30.8, 30.5.

2.3.7 Synthesis of 6g



Compound **4g** (320 mg, 0.74 mmol) was dissolved in EtOAc (5 mL) and added into a flask followed by a tetrabutylammonium fluoride solution (1M in THF, 3 mL, 4 equiv.) under stirring at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 30 min and then methanol (10 mL) was added. After stirring for 10 min, the mixture was concentrated under vacuum and the residue was followed by EtOAc (50 mL) and water (50 mL). The organic phase was washed with water (2 \times 50 mL) and brine (50 mL), dried with Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was evaporated. The residue **6g** was used for the next step without further purification.

6g, ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.06 – 8.00 (m, 2H, H₉), 7.84 (s, 1H, H₇), 7.59 – 7.50 (m, 1H, H₁₁), 7.47 – 7.38 (m, 2H, H₁₀), 5.46 (s, 2H, H₈), 4.56 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 3.8 Hz, 1H, H₆), 4.42 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 6.9 Hz, 1H, H₆), 4.30 – 4.22 (m, 1H, H₄), 4.18 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H, H₂), 3.65 – 3.45 (m, 2H, H₃), 2.44 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H, H₁). **HRMS** *m*/*z*= 316.1292 (calcd. for C₁₆H₁₈N₃O₄ 316.1292 [M+H]⁺).

2.3.8 Synthesis of 6h



Compound **4h** (320 mg, 0.87 mmol) was dissolved in EtOAc (5 mL) and added into a flask followed by a tetrabutylammonium fluoride solution (1M in THF, 3.5 mL, 4 equiv.) under stirring at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 30 min and then methanol (10 mL) was added. After stirring for 10 min, the mixture was concentrated

under vacuum and the residue was followed by EtOAc (50 mL) and water (50 mL). The organic phase was washed with water (2 \times 50 mL) and brine (50 mL), dried with Na₂SO₄ and evaporated to remove the solvent. The residue **6h** was used for the next step without further purification.

6h, ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.24 (s, 1H, H₇), 4.63 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H₆), 4.50 – 4.34 (m, 3H, H₆ and H₈), 4.32 – 4.22 (m, 1H, H₄), 4.20 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H, H₂), 3.66 – 3.47 (m, 2H, H₃), 2.47 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, H₁), 1.40 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, H₉). **HRMS** *m*/*z*= 254.1134 (calcd. for C₁₁H₁₆N₃O₄ 254.1135 [M+H]⁺).

2.3.9 Synthesis of *rac*-FE, (*R*,*R*)-FE and (*S*,*S*)-FE



rac-FE, (R,R)-FE, (S,S)-FE

Compound *rac*-**5a** (190 mg, 0.38 mmol) and compound *rac*-**6c** (85 mg, 0.38 mmol, 1 equiv.) were added into a flask followed by EtOH (3 mL). Then, a sodium ascorbate solution (15 mg in 0.5 mL water, 0.1 equiv.) and a CuSO₄ solution (6 mg in 0.5 mL water, 0.2 equiv.) were added into the mixture. The reaction was stirred for 2 h at 50°C followed by cooling to room temperature. EtOAc (50 mL) and Na₂EDTA (0.05 M, 50 mL) were added into the mixture followed by air bubbling for 30 min. After that, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3×30 mL) and the organic phases were collected, dried with Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/n-hexane = 2/8 to 7/3) to give the final product *rac*-**FE** as a colorless oil (257 mg, 0.36 mmol, 93%). The dimers (*R*,*R*)-**FE** (362 mg, 0.5 mmol, quantitative yield) and (*S*,*S*)-**FE** (639 mg, 0.88 mmol, quantitative yield) were obtained following the same protocol.

rac-**FE**, ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.89 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H, H₁₆), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, H₁₇), 7.69 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H, H₂₁), 7.61 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H, H₁₀), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H₁₈), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, H₁₉), 5.41 (brs, 1H, H₆), 5.30 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H, H₅), 4.74 – 4.64 (m, 2H, H₁₅), 4.64 – 4.56 (m, 2H, H₁₁), 4.55 – 4.48 (m, 3H, H₂₀ and H₂₂), 4.43 – 4.35 (m, 1H, H₂₀), 4.35 – 4.27 (m, 2H, H₉), 4.23 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 2H, H₃), 4.16 (q, *J* = 5.9, 5.4 Hz, H₁₃), 3.74 – 3.62 (m, 2H, H₄), 3.57 – 3.42 (m, 2H, H₁₂), 3.39 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 3H, H₂₃), 3.15 – 2.96 (m, 2H, H₇), 2.64 (brs, 1H, H₁₄), 2.13 – 1.93 (m, 2H, H₈), 0.92 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.09 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³**C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 155.5, 129.0, 128.4, 125.8, 124.3, 123.6, 121.0, 71.3, 71.0, 69.3, 68.2, 65.9, 64.7, 59.7, 58.4, 53.6, 52.9, 50.8, 47.3, 37.7, 30.3, 26.1, 16.6, -4.6. **HRMS** *m/z*= 723.3749 (calcd. for C₃₄H₅₁N₁₀O₆Si 723.3757 [M+H]⁺).

(R,R)-FE, ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (s, 1H, H₁₆), 7.81 – 7.74 (m, 2H, H₁₇), 7.70 (s, 1H, H₂₁), 7.58 (s, 1H, H₁₀), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, H₁₈), 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 1H, H₁₉), 5.51 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H, H₆), 5.29 (m, 1H, H₅), 4.68 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H, H₁₅), 4.63 – 4.55 (m, 2H, H₁₁), 4.53 – 4.49 (m, 3H, H₂₀ and H₂₂), 4.39 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 6.9 Hz, 1H, H₂₀), 4.35 – 4.25 (m, 2H, H₉),

4.23 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 2H, H₃), 4.15 (h, J = 4.7 Hz, 1H, H₁₃), 3.67 (qd, J = 10.4, 5.0 Hz, 2H, H₄), 3.53 – 3.41 (m, 2H, H₁₂), 3.38 (s, 3H, H₂₃), 3.18 – 2.95 (m, 2H, H₇), 2.49 (brs, 1H, H₁₄), 2.12 – 1.91 (m, 2H, H₈), 0.91 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.09 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.6, 144.8, 130.4, 129.0, 128.4, 125.8, 124.3, 123.6, 121.0, 101.1, 71.4, 71.0, 69.3, 68.2, 65.9, 64.7, 59.7, 58.4, 52.9, 50.8, 47.2, 37.7, 30.3, 26.1, 16.6, -4.6.

(S,S)-FE, ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (s, 1H, H₁₆), 7.83 – 7.74 (m, 2H, H₁₇), 7.70 (s, 1H, H₂₁), 7.58 (s, 1H, H₁₀), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H₁₈), 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 1H, H₁₉), 5.49 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H₆), 5.36 – 5.24 (m, 1H, H₅), 4.74 – 4.63 (m, 2H, H₁₅), 4.62 – 4.55 (m, 2H, H₁₁), 4.54 – 4.46 (m, 3H, H₂₀ and H₂₂), 4.39 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 6.9 Hz, 1H, H₂₀), 4.35 – 4.25 (m, 2H, H₉), 4.23 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 2H, H₃), 4.19 – 4.11 (m, 1H, H₁₃), 3.67 (qd, *J* = 10.4, 4.9 Hz, 2H, H₄), 3.56 – 3.41 (m, 2H, H₁₂), 3.38 (s, 3H, H₂₃), 3.22 – 2.80 (m, 3H, H₇ and H₁₄), 2.01 (ddq, *J* = 38.0, 13.9, 6.9 Hz, 2H, H₈), 0.91 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.09 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.5, 144.9, 130.4, 129.0, 128.4, 125.8, 124.3, 123.6, 121.0, 101.1, 71.3, 71.0, 69.3, 68.3, 65.9, 64.7, 59.7, 58.4, 52.9, 50.8, 47.2, 37.7, 30.3, 26.1, 16.6, -4.6.

2.3.10 Synthesis of rac-PB, (R,R)-PB and (S,S)-PB



rac-PB, (R,R)-PB, (S,S)-PB

Compound *rac*-**5b** (250 mg, 0.5 mmol) and compound *rac*-**6d** (120 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv.) were added into a flask followed by EtOH (6 mL). Then, a sodium ascorbate solution (20 mg in 1 mL water) and a CuSO₄ solution (8 mg in 1 mL water) were added into the mixture. The reaction was stirred for 2 h at 50°C followed by cooling to room temperature. EtOAc (50 mL) and Na₂EDTA (0.05 M, 50 mL) were added into the mixture followed by air bubbling for 30 min. After that, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 30 mL) and the organic phases were collected, dried with Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/n-hexane = 3/7 to 8/2) to give the final product *rac*-**PB** as a colorless oil (274 mg, 0.37 mmol, 80%). The dimers (*R*,*R*)-**PB** (344 mg, 0.47 mmol, 93%) and (*S*,*S*)-**PB** (623 mg, 0.85 mmol, 84%) were obtained following the same protocol.

rac-**PB**, ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.50 (ddd, *J* = 4.8, 1.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H₁₆), 8.30 (d, *J* = 25.7 Hz, 1H, H₂₀), 8.10 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H, H₁₇), 7.76 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, H₁₈), 7.63 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H, H₁₀), 7.40 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H, H₂₂), 7.25 – 7.16 (m, 1H, H₁₉), 5.54 (brs, 1H, H₆), 5.32 (t, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H, H₅), 4.81 – 4.66 (m, 2H, H₁₅), 4.61 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 4.9 Hz, 2H, H₁₁), 4.54 – 4.45 (m, 1H, H₂₁), 4.44 – 4.27 (m, 3H, H₉ and H₂₁), 4.27 – 4.16 (m, 3H, H₃ and H₁₃), 3.75 – 3.63 (m, 2H, H₄), 3.61 – 3.43 (m, 2H, H₁₂), 3.23 – 2.94 (m, 2H, H₇), 2.19 – 1.97 (m, 3H, H₁₂ and H₈), 1.31 (s, 9H, H₂₃), 0.91 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.09 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C **NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 157.6, 155.6, 149.3, 144.6, 137.4, 123.6, 123.2, 120.4, 120.3, 90.9, 71.1, 69.5,

69.4, 68.2, 64.8, 59.7, 52.8, 51.0, 47.2, 37.6, 30.8, 30.5, 30.4, 26.2, 16.6, -4.6. **HRMS** *m/z*= 736.4075 (calcd. for C₃₅H₅₄N₁₁O₅Si 736.4073 [M+H]⁺).

(*R*,*R*)-**PB**, ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, **CDCl**₃) δ 8.50 (dt, *J* = 4.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H, H₁₆), 8.30 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H, H₂₀), 8.16 – 8.04 (m, 1H, H₁₇), 7.80 – 7.70 (m, 1H, H₁₈), 7.61 (s, 1H, H₁₀), 7.39 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H, H₂₂), 7.22 (dt, *J* = 10.3, 4.1 Hz, 1H, H₁₉), 5.49 (brs, 1H, H₆), 5.33 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H, H₅), 4.72 (qd, *J* = 14.4, 5.5 Hz, 2H, H₁₅), 4.65 – 4.55 (m, 2H, H₁₁), 4.53 – 4.45 (m, 1H, H₂₁), 4.44 – 4.31 (m, 2H, H₉), 4.31 – 4.24 (m, 1H, H₂₁), 4.24 – 4.18 (m, 3H, H₃ and H₁₃), 3.75 – 3.60 (m, 2H, H₄), 3.60 – 3.44 (m, 2H, H₁₂), 3.23 – 2.94 (m, 2H, H₇), 2.30 – 1.83 (m, 3H, H₈ and H₁₄), 1.31 (s, 9H, H₂₃), 0.91 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.09 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.3, 144.3, 123.3, 122.9, 120.2, 120.0, 100.9, 71.4, 70.9, 69.3, 67.9, 64.7, 59.4, 52.6, 50.7, 46.8, 37.4, 30.6, 30.2, 30.1, 25.9, 16.3, -4.9.

(S,S)-PB, ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.56 – 8.44 (m, 1H, H₁₆), 8.32 (s, 1H, H₂₀), 8.17 – 8.03 (m, 1H, H₁₇), 7.74 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H₁₈), 7.61 (s, 1H, H₁₀), 7.41 (s, 1H, H₂₂), 7.21 (ddd, *J* = 7.5, 4.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H₁₉), 5.61 (brs, 1H, H₆), 5.36 – 5.25 (m, 1H, H₅), 4.80 – 4.67 (m, 2H, H₁₅), 4.66 – 4.55 (m, 2H, H₁₁), 4.48 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 3.9 Hz, 1H, H₂₁), 4.37 (ddd, *J* = 27.5, 13.3, 6.5 Hz, 2H, H₉), 4.31 – 4.25 (m, 1H, H₂₁), 4.24 – 4.17 (m, 3H, H₃ and H₁₃), 3.76 – 3.62 (m, 2H, H₄), 3.61 – 3.43 (m, 2H, H₁₂), 3.23 – 2.97 (m, 2H, H₇), 2.22 (brs, 1H, H₁₄), 2.15 – 1.90 (m, 2H, H₈), 1.31 (s, 9H, H₂₃), 0.91 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.09 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.6, 155.6, 149.2, 144.6, 137.4, 123.6, 123.5, 123.2, 120.4, 120.2, 71.6, 71.1, 69.5, 68.2, 64.9, 59.6, 52.8, 50.9, 47.1, 37.6, 30.8, 30.5, 30.3, 26.1, 16.5, -4.6.

2.3.11 Synthesis of A(Boc)O(Bz)



Compound **5e** (200 mg, 0.34 mmol) and compound **6g** (108 mg, 0.34 mmol, 1 equiv.) were added into a flask followed by EtOH (4 mL). Then, a sodium ascorbate solution (16 mg in 0.75 mL water) and a CuSO₄ solution (6 mg in 0.75 mL water) were added into the mixture. The reaction was stirred for 2 h at 50°C followed by cooling to room temperature. EtOAc (50 mL) and Na₂EDTA (0.05 M, 50 mL) were added into the mixture followed by air bubbling for 30 min. After that, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 30 mL) and the organic phases were collected, dried with Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 10/0 to 95/5) to give the final product **A(Boc)O(Bz)** as a colorless oil (249 mg, 0.27 mmol, 81%).

A(Boc)O(Bz), ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 – 7.98 (m, 2H, H₂₅), 7.86 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H, H₂₃), 7.72 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H, H₁₀), 7.60 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H, H₁₆), 7.58 – 7.50 (m, 1H, H₂₇), 7.42 (ddt, *J* = 8.2, 6.7, 1.1 Hz, 2H, H₂₆), 5.45 (brs, 3H, H₆ and

H₂₄), 5.22 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H, H₅), 5.04 (brs, 1H, H₂₀), 4.76 – 4.49 (m, 7H, H₁₁, H₁₅, H₁₇ and H₂₂), 4.47 – 4.34 (m, 3H, H₉ and H₂₂), 4.26 – 4.14 (m, 3H, H₃ and H₁₃), 3.78 – 3.42 (m, 6H, H₄, H₁₂ and H₁₉), 3.37 – 2.95 (m, 4H, H₇ and H₁₈), 2.45 (brs, 1H, H₁₄), 2.14 – 2.01 (m, 2H, H₈), 1.42 (s, 9H, H₂₁), 0.92 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.11 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.6, 156.2, 155.5, 144.6, 142.9, 133.4, 129.9, 128.5, 125.6, 123.8, 123.5, 101.2, 71.51, 71.0, 69.6, 69.4, 69.3, 68.2, 64.8, 64.4, 59.7, 58.2, 53.0, 50.7, 47.4, 40.5, 37.8, 30.4, 28.6, 26.2, 16.6, -4.6. HRMS *m/z*= 910.4605 (calcd. for C₄₂H₆₄N₁₁O₁₀Si 910.4601 [M+H]⁺).

2.3.12 Synthesis of IK(Et)



Compound **5f** (380 mg, 0.7 mmol) and compound **6h** (177 mg, 0.7 mmol, 1 equiv.) were added into a flask followed by EtOH (7 mL). Then, a sodium ascorbate solution (32 mg in 1.5 mL water) and a CuSO₄ solution (12 mg in 1.5 mL water) were added into the mixture. The reaction was stirred for 2 h at 50°C followed by cooling to room temperature. EtOAc (50 mL) and Na₂EDTA (0.05 M, 50 mL) were added into the mixture followed by air bubbling for 30 min. After that, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 30 mL) and the organic phases were collected, dried with Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 10/0 to 90/10) to give the final product **IK(Et)** as a colorless oil (375 mg, 0.47 mmol, 68%).

IK(Et), ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.27 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H, H₂₄), 7.72 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H, H₁₆), 7.65 – 7.39 (m, 1H, H₂₂), 7.32 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H, H₁₀), 7.14 – 6.70 (m, 3H, H₆, H₂₀ and H₂₁), 5.19 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, H₅), 4.71 – 4.54 (m, 7H, H₁₁, H₁₅, H₁₇ and H₂₃), 4.50 – 4.32 (m, 5H, H₉, H₂₃ and H₂₅), 4.28 – 4.04 (m, 5H, H₃, H₁₃ and H₁₉), 3.78 – 3.67 (m, 2H, H₄), 3.63 – 3.47 (m, 4H, H₁₂ and H₁₈), 3.14 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H, H₇), 2.65 (brs, 1H, H₁₄), 2.18 – 1.98 (m, 2H, H₈), 1.38 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, H₂₆), 0.92 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.10 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³**C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 161.0, 155.8, 145.0, 144.5, 129.3, 123.7, 123.5, 101.3, 90.7, 71.6, 71.4, 70.8, 69.0, 68.9, 68.1, 64.8, 64.8, 64.7, 61.4, 59.6, 53.4, 53.4, 50.8, 47.6, 37.8, 30.4, 26.2, 16.6, 14.5, -4.6. **HRMS** *m/z*= 799.4028 (calcd. for C₃₅H₅₅N₁₂O₈Si 799.4030 [M+H]⁺).

2.4 Synthesis of tetramers

2.4.1 Synthesis of *rac*-**S3**, (*R*,*R*)-**S3** and (*S*,*S*)-**S3**



rac-S3, (R,R)-S3, (S,S)-S3

Compound *rac*-**FE** (379 mg, 0.5 mmol) was added into a flask followed by CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL), 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (202 mg, 2 equiv.) and pyridine (85 µL, 2 equiv.). The mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature followed by solvent evaporation. Water (50 mL) and EtOAc (50 mL) were added to the residue followed by extraction with EtOAc (3 × 50 mL). The organic phases were collected, dried with Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was dissolved in CH₃CN (10 mL) and added into a flask followed by 3-azidopropylamine (125 mg, 2.5 equiv.) and Et₃N (175 µL, 2.5 equiv.). The mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature, then EtOAc (50 mL) and water (50 mL) were added to the mixture. The organic phase was washed with water (2 × 50 mL) and brine (2 × 50 mL), dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The final product *rac*-**S3** was obtained after the residue was passed through a chromatography column (EtOAc/n-hexane = 2/8 to 7/3) as a colorless oil (307 mg, 0.36 mmol, 71%). (*R*,*R*)-**S3** (313 mg, 0.37 mmol, 78%) and (*S*,*S*)-**S3** (784 mg, quantitative yield) were obtained with the same protocol.

rac-**S3**, ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.89 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H, H₁₉), 7.83 – 7.71 (m, 2H, H₂₀), 7.64 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H, H₂₄), 7.58 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H, H₁₀), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, H₂₁), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, H₂₂), 5.54 (brs, 1H, H₆), 5.37 – 5.19 (m, 2H, H₅ and H₁₃), 5.13 (brs, 1H, H₁₄), 4.76 – 4.48 (m, 8H, H₁₁, H₁₈, H₂₃ and H₂₅), 4.39 – 4.18 (m, 4H, H₃ and H₉), 3.75 – 3.60 (m, 2H, H₄), 3.60 – 3.47 (m, 2H, H₁₂), 3.41 – 3.29 (m, 5H, H₁₇ and H₂₆), 3.39 – 3.30 (m, 3H, H₇ and H₁₅), 3.10 – 2.97 (m, 1H, H₁₅), 2.12 – 1.95 (m, 2H, H₈), 1.75 (p, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, H₁₆), 0.92 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.09 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³**C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 155.52, 155.28, 147.92, 130.51, 129.00, 128.40, 125.77, 123.68, 123.63, 120.92, 71.15, 71.11, 71.01, 68.25, 65.92, 64.86, 59.67, 58.42, 50.74, 50.21, 49.10, 47.25, 38.67, 37.77, 30.22, 29.02, 26.14, 16.56, -4.60. **HRMS** *m/z*= 849.4302 (calcd. for C₃₈H₅₇N₁₄O₇Si 849.4298 [M+H]⁺).

(*R*,*R*)-**S3**, ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.88 (s, 1H, H₁₉), 7.82 – 7.74 (m, 2H, H₂₀), 7.64 (s, 1H, H₂₄), 7.58 (s, 1H, H₁₀), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, H₂₁), 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, H₂₂), 5.53 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H, H₆), 5.35 – 5.26 (m, 2H, H₅ and H₁₃), 5.13 (t, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H, H₁₄), 4.75 – 4.57 (m, 6H, H₁₁, H₁₈ and H₂₃), 4.53 (s, 2H, H₂₅), 4.30 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H, H₉), 4.23 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 2H, H₃), 3.68 (dt, *J* = 10.1, 5.0 Hz, 2H, H₄), 3.52 (h, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H, H₁₂), 3.41 – 3.29 (m, 5H, H₁₇ and H₂₆), 3.29 – 3.14 (m, 3H, H₇ and H₁₅), 3.03 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H, H₁₅), 2.14 – 1.97 (m, 2H, H₈), 1.75 (dq, *J* = 13.3, 6.6 Hz, 2H, H₁₆), 0.92 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.09 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.5, 155.3, 147.9, 145.2, 144.3, 130.5, 129.0, 128.4, 125.8, 123.7, 123.6, 120.9, 101.1, 91.0, 71.1, 71.0, 68.2, 65.9, 64.9, 59.7, 58.4, 50.8, 50.2, 49.1, 47.3, 38.7, 37.8, 30.2, 29.0, 26.1, 16.5, -4.6.

(S,S)-S3, ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (s, 1H, H₁₉), 7.82 – 7.75 (m, 2H, H₂₀), 7.64 (s, 1H, H₂₄), 7.58 (s, 1H, H₁₀), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H₂₁), 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, H₂₂), 5.54 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H₆), 5.35 – 5.26 (m, 2H, H₅ and H₁₃), 5.18 – 5.03 (m, 1H, H₁₄), 4.78 – 4.56 (m, 6H, H₁₁, H₁₈ and H₂₃), 4.53 (s, 2H, H₂₅), 4.29 (dt, *J* = 13.0, 6.5 Hz, 2H, H₉), 4.23 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 2H, H₃), 3.68 (dt, *J* = 9.9, 5.0 Hz, 2H, H₄), 3.53 (h, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H, H₁₂), 3.41 – 3.29 (m, 5H, H₁₇ and H₂₆), 3.28 – 3.12 (m, 3H, H₇ and H₁₅), 3.10 – 2.92 (m, 1H, H₁₅), 2.14 – 1.97 (m, 2H, H₈), 1.75 (p, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, H₁₆), 0.92 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.09 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.5, 155.3, 130.5, 129.0, 128.4, 125.8, 123.7, 123.6, 120.9, 71.1, 71.0, 68.2, 65.9, 64.9, 59.7, 58.4, 50.8, 50.2, 49.1, 47.3, 38.7, 37.8, 30.2, 29.0, 26.1, 16.6, -4.6.

2.4.2 Synthesis of S4



Compound **A(Boc)O(Bz)** (240 mg, 0.26 mmol) was added into a flask followed by CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL), 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (133 mg, 2.5 equiv.) and pyridine (70 µL, 3 equiv.). The mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature followed by solvent evaporation. Water (50 mL) and EtOAc (50 mL) were added to the residue followed by extraction with EtOAc (3 × 50 mL). The organic phases were collected, dried with Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was dissolved in CH₃CN (5 mL) and added into a flask followed by 3-azidopropylamine (80 mg, 3 equiv.) and Et₃N (120 µL, 3 equiv.). The reaction was stirred for 2 h at room temperature followed by the addition of EtOAc (50 mL) and water (50 mL). The organic phase was washed with water (2 × 50 mL) and brine (2 × 50 mL), dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The final product **S4** was obtained after the residue was passed through a chromatography column (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 10/0 to 9/1) as a colorless oil (274 mg, quantitative yield).

S4, ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.07 – 7.97 (m, 2H, H₂₈), 7.78 – 7.73 (m, 2H, H₁₀ and H₂₆), 7.62 (s, 1H, H₁₉), 7.58 – 7.51 (m, 1H, H₃₀), 7.46 – 7.38 (m, 2H, H₂₉), 5.58 (brs, 1H, H₆), 5.44 (s, 2H, H₂₇), 5.36 – 5.19 (m, 2H, H₅ and H₁₄), 5.15 (t, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H, H₁₃), 4.99 (brs, 1H, H₂₃), 4.77 – 4.52 (m, 8H, H₁₁, H₁₈, H₂₀ and H₂₅), 4.40 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 2H, H₉), 4.20 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H, H₃), 3.77 – 3.47 (m, 6H, H₄, H₁₂ and H₂₂), 3.39 – 3.00 (m, 8H, H₇, H₁₅, H₁₇ and H₂₁), 2.22 – 1.99 (m, 2H, H₈), 1.77 – 1.64 (m, 2H, H₁₆), 1.42 (s, 9H, H₂₄), 0.92 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.11 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³**C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 156.2, 155.5, 155.2, 145.1, 143.1, 133.4, 129.8, 128.6, 125.4, 123.8, 123.6, 71.0, 69.5, 68.3, 68.2, 64.9, 64.4, 59.6, 58.1, 50.6, 50.3, 49.1, 47.4, 40.5, 38.6, 37.8, 30.3, 29.0, 28.5, 26.1, 16.6, -4.6. **HRMS** *m/z*= 1036.5143 (calcd. for C₄₆H₇₀N₁₅O₁₁Si 1036.5143 [M+H]⁺).

2.4.3 Synthesis of *rac*-**S5**, (*R*,*R*)-**S5** and (*S*,*S*)-**S5**



Compound *rac*-**PB** (254 mg, 0.35 mmol) was dissolved in EtOAc (5 mL) and added into a flask followed by tetrabutylammonium fluoride solution (1M in THF, 3.5 mL, 10 equiv.) under stirring at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 30 min and then 10 mL methanol was added. After stirring for 10 min, the mixture was concentrated by evaporation and the residue was purified by column chromatography (EtOAC/n-hexane = 4/6 to 10/0). The final product *rac*-**S5** was obtained as a yellow oil (218 mg, quantitative yield). (*R*,*R*)-**S5** (196 mg, 0.32 mmol, 78%) and (*S*,*S*)-**S5** (484 mg, 0.78 mmol, 96%) were obtained following the same protocol.

rac-**S5**, ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.50 (ddt, *J* = 4.2, 2.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H, H₁₉), 8.30 (d, *J* = 25.6 Hz, 1H, H₁₅), 8.10 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H₁₆), 7.75 (tdd, *J* = 7.8, 5.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H, H₁₇), 7.63 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H, H₉), 7.40 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H, H₂₁), 7.22 (tt, *J* = 5.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H₁₈), 5.65 (brs, 1H, H₅), 5.34 – 5.27 (m, 1H, H₄), 4.79 – 4.66 (m, 2H, H₁₄), 4.62 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 4.4 Hz, 2H, H₁₀), 4.53 – 4.45 (m, 1H, H₂₀), 4.44 – 4.27 (m, 3H, H₈ and H₂₀), 4.23 – 4.17 (m, 3H, H₂ and H₁₂), 3.72 – 3.62 (m, 2H, H₃), 3.60 – 3.44 (m, 2H, H₁₁), 3.10 (ddd, *J* = 48.6, 14.1, 7.5 Hz, 2H, H₆), 2.48 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H, H₁), 2.24 – 1.98 (m, 3H, H₇ and H₁₃), 1.31 (s, 9H, H₂₂). ¹³**C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 155.5, 144.6, 123.6, 123.3, 120.6, 120.3, 120.2, 75.7, 71.6, 71.5, 71.0, 69.6, 69.5, 68.1, 64.9, 58.9, 52.8, 50.8, 50.8, 47.2, 47.1, 37.7, 37.6, 30.8, 30.5, 30.3. **HRMS** *m/z*= 622.3206 (calcd. for C₂₉H₄₀N₁₁O₅ 622.3208 [M+H]⁺).

(*R*,*R*)-**S5**, ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.49 (ddd, *J* = 4.9, 1.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H, H₁₉), 8.34 (s, 1H, H₁₅), 8.09 (dt, *J* = 8.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H, H₁₆), 7.75 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H₁₇), 7.62 (s, 1H, H₉), 7.41 (s, 1H, H₂₁), 7.21 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 4.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H₁₈), 5.71 (brs, 1H, H₅), 5.37 – 5.24 (m, 1H, H₄), 4.72 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 5.4 Hz, 2H, H₁₄), 4.60 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 2H, H₁₀), 4.48 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 3.9 Hz, 1H, H₂₀), 4.42 – 4.25 (m, 3H, H₈ and H₂₀), 4.20 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 2.4 Hz, 4H, H₂ and H₁₂), 3.75 – 3.62 (m, 2H, H₃), 3.53 (ddd, *J* = 38.8, 9.9, 4.8 Hz, 2H, H₁₁), 3.23 – 3.02 (m, 2H, H₆), 2.48 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H, H₁), 2.28 (brs, 1H, H₁₃), 2.04 (dt, *J* = 18.5, 7.0 Hz, 2H, H₇), 1.30 (s, 9H, H₂₂). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.6, 155.6, 149.2, 144.6, 137.4, 123.8, 123.6, 123.2, 120.4, 120.3, 79.0, 75.6, 71.6, 71.0, 69.5, 68.2, 64.9, 58.9, 52.8, 50.8, 47.2, 37.6, 30.8, 30.5, 30.3.

(S,S)-S5, ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.49 (dd, J = 4.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H, H₁₉), 8.32 (s, 1H, H₁₅), 8.09 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H, H₁₆), 7.74 (td, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H₁₇), 7.62 (s, 1H, H₉), 7.41 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H, H₂₁), 7.24 – 7.14 (m, 1H, H₁₈), 5.70 (brs, 1H, H₅), 5.35 – 5.25 (m, 1H, H₄), 4.72 (qd, J = 14.4, 5.4 Hz, 2H, H₁₄), 4.65 – 4.56 (m, 2H, H₁₀), 4.48 (dd, J = 14.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H, H₂₀), 4.42 – 4.25 (m, 3H, H₈ and H₂₀), 4.22 – 4.15 (m, 3H, H₂ and H₁₂), 3.75 – 3.61 (m, 2H, H₃), 3.53 (ddd, J = 37.4, 9.9, 4.8 Hz, 2H, H₁₁), 3.10 (ddt, J = 42.3, 14.5, 6.6 Hz, 2H, H₆), 2.48 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H, H₁), 2.35 (brs, 1H, H₁₃), 2.04 (dtt, J =

27.3, 14.1, 6.7 Hz, 2H, H₇), 1.30 (s, 9H, H₂₂). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.6, 155.6, 150.0, 149.3, 144.6, 137.3, 123.7, 123.6, 123.2, 120.4, 120.3, 79.0, 75.6, 71.6, 71.0, 69.5, 68.2, 64.9, 58.9, 52.8, 50.8, 47.2, 37.6, 30.8, 30.5, 30.3.

2.4.4 Synthesis of S6



Compound **IK(Et)** (350 mg, 0.44 mmol) was dissolved in EtOAc (5 mL) and added into a flask followed by tetrabutylammonium fluoride solution (1M in THF, 1.76 mL, 4 equiv.) under stirring at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 30 min and then methanol (10 mL) was added. After stirring for 10 min, the mixture was concentrated under vacuum and the residue was followed by EtOAc (50 mL) and water (50 mL). The organic phase was washed with water (2 × 50 mL) and brine (2 × 50 mL), dried with Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was evaporated. The residue **S6** was used for the next step without further purification. **HRMS** m/z= 685.3166 (calcd. for C₂₉H₄₁N₁₂O₈ 685.3165 [M+H]⁺).

2.4.5 Synthesis of *rac*-**FEPB**, (*R*,*R*,*R*,*R*)-**FEPB** and (*S*,*S*,*S*,*S*)-**FEPB**



rac-FEPB, (R,R,R,R)-FEPB, (S,S,S,S)-FEPB

Compound *rac*-**S3** (273 mg, 0.32 mmol) and compound *rac*-**S5** (200 mg, 1 equiv.) were added into a flask followed by EtOH (4 mL). Then, a sodium ascorbate solution (13 mg in 0.75 mL water, 0.2 equiv.) and a CuSO₄ solution (5 mg in 0.75 mL water, 0.1 equiv.) were added into the mixture. The reaction was stirred for 2 h at 50°C followed by cooling to room temperature. EtOAc (50 mL) and Na₂EDTA (0.05 M, 50 mL) were added into the mixture followed by air bubbling for 30 min. After that, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3×30 mL) and the organic phases were collected, dried with Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 10/0 to 9/1) to give the final product rac-**FEPB** as a white solid (340 mg, 0.23 mmol, 72%). The tetramers (*R*,*R*,*R*,*R*)-**FEPB** (286 mg, 0.19 mmol, 67%) and (*S*,*S*,*S*,*S*)-**FEPB** (699 mg, 0.48 mmol, 95%) were obtained following the same protocol. rac-**FEPB**, ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 9.11 (brs, 1H, H₄₁), 8.60 (s, 1H, H₄₅), 8.38 (brs, 1H, H₄₂), 8.12 (brs, 1H, H₄₃), 7.89 (brs, 2H, H₁₈ and H₃₂), 7.81 – 7.71 (m, 3H, H₁₀ and H₃₃), 7.64 (brs, 2H, H₂₆ and H₃₇), 7.55 (brs, 1H, H₄₄), 7.43 (s, 1H, H₄₇), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H₃₄), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, H₃₅), 6.71 (brs, 1H, H₂₂), 6.01 – 5.73 (m, 2H, H₆ and H₁₄), 5.30 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H, H₂₁), 5.16 (brs, 2H, H₅ and H₁₃), 4.88 – 4.53 (m, 12H, H₁₁, H₁₉, H₂₇, H₃₁, H₃₆ and H₄₀), 4.53 – 4.44 (m, 3H, H₃₈ and H₂₉), 4.43 – 4.26 (m, 7H, H₉, H₁₇, H₂₅ and H₄₆), 4.22 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 3H, H₃ and H₄₆), 3.79 – 3.38 (m, 8H, H₄, H₁₂, H₂₀ and H₂₈), 3.37 – 3.28 (m, 3H, H₃₉), 3.22 – 2.96 (m, 6H, H₇, H₁₅ and H₂₃), 2.16 – 1.87 (m, 6H, H₈, H₁₆ and H₂₄), 1.29 (s, 9H, H₄₈), 0.91 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.08 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³**C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 155.6, 155.4, 144.6, 129.0, 128.4, 125.8, 123.9, 121.0, 120.4, 91.0, 71.7, 71.1, 70.9, 69.5, 68.4, 68.3, 65.8, 65.0, 64.9, 64.7, 59.7, 58.4, 52.9, 50.4, 47.5, 47.3, 37.9, 37.5, 30.8, 30.5, 30.3, 30.2, 26.1, 16.6, -4.6. **HRMS** *m/z* = 1470.7442 (calcd. for C₆₇H₉₆N₂₅O₁₂Si 1470.7434 [M+H]⁺).

(R,R,R,R)-**FEPB**, ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.49 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H, H₄₅), 8.30 (s, 1H, H₄₁), 8.06 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H₄₂), 7.91 (s, 1H, H₃₂), 7.80 – 7.71 (m, 4H, H₁₈, H₃₃ and H₄₃), 7.63 (s, 3H, H₁₀, H₂₆ and H₃₇), 7.42 (s, 1H, H₄₇), 7.36 (dd, J = 8.3, 6.8 Hz, 2H, H₃₄), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 1H, H₄₅), 7.21 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H, H₄₄), 6.18 – 5.78 (m, 3H, H₆, H₁₄ and H₂₂), 5.36 – 5.08 (m, 3H, H₅, H₁₃ and H₂₁), 4.76 – 4.54 (m, 12H, H₁₁, H₁₉, H₂₇, H₃₁, H₃₆ and H₄₀), 4.52 – 4.42 (m, 3H, H₃₈ and H₂₉), 4.40 – 4.13 (m, 10H, H₃, H₉, H₁₇, H₂₅, and H₄₆), 3.73 – 3.47 (m, 8H, H₄, H₁₂, H₂₀ and H₂₈), 3.32 (s, 3H, H₃₉), 3.21 – 2.94 (m, 6H, H₇, H₁₅ and H₂₃), 2.14 – 1.89 (m, 6H, H₈, H₁₆ and H₂₄), 1.62 (brs, 1H, H₃₀), 1.29 (s, 9H, H₄₈), 0.90 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.08 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.6, 149.2, 144.4, 137.5, 130.4, 129.0, 128.4, 125.8, 124.0, 123.8, 123.7, 123.6, 123.2, 121.0, 120.5, 120.4, 71.7, 71.1, 70.9, 69.4, 68.6, 68.5, 68.3, 65.8, 64.9, 64.8, 64.7, 59.7, 58.4, 52.9, 50.8, 50.4, 47.5, 47.4, 47.3, 37.8, 37.7, 30.8, 30.5, 30.3, 26.1, 16.6, -4.6. HRMS m/z= 1470.7536 (calcd. for C₆₇H₉₆N₂₅O₁₂Si 1470.7434 [M+H]⁺).

(S, S, S, S)-FEPB, ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.54 – 8.44 (m, 1H, H₄₅), 8.30 (s, 1H, H₄₁), 8.05 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H₄₂), 7.91 (s, 1H, H₃₂), 7.82 – 7.70 (m, 4H, H₁₈, H₃₃ and H₄₃), 7.63 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 3H, H₁₀, H₂₆ and H₃₇), 7.42 (s, 1H, H₄₇), 7.36 (dd, J = 8.3, 6.8 Hz, 2H, H₃₄), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 1H, H₄₅), 7.23 – 7.17 (m, 1H, H₄₄), 6.15 – 5.76 (m, 3H, H₆, H₁₄ and H₂₂), 5.37 – 5.08 (m, 3H, H₅, H₁₃ and H₂₁), 4.74 – 4.54 (m, 12H, H₁₁, H₁₉, H₂₇, H₃₁, H₃₆ and H₄₀), 4.52 – 4.42 (m, 3H, H₃₈ and H₂₉), 4.40 – 4.15 (m, 10H, H₃, H₉, H₁₇, H₂₅ and H₄₆), 3.75 – 3.43 (m, 8H, H₄, H₁₂, H₂₀ and H₂₈), 3.32 (s, 3H, H₃₉), 3.20 – 2.98 (m, 6H, H₇, H₁₅ and H₂₃), 2.37 (brs, 1H, H₃₀), 2.12 – 1.88 (m, 6H, H₈, H₁₆ and H₂₄), 1.28 (s, 9H, H₄₈), 0.90 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.08 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.7, 155.6, 149.2, 137.4, 130.5, 129.0, 128.4, 125.7, 124.0, 123.7, 123.6, 123.2, 121.0, 120.4, 120.4, 71.7, 71.1, 70.9, 69.4, 68.6, 68.5, 68.3, 65.8, 64.9, 64.8, 64.7, 59.7, 58.3, 52.9, 50.8, 50.4, 47.5, 47.4, 47.3, 37.8, 37.7, 30.8, 30.5, 30.2, 26.1, 16.5, -4.6. HRMS m/z= 1470.7368 (calcd. for C₆₇H₉₆N₂₅O₁₂Si 1470.7434 [M+H]⁺).

2.4.6 Synthesis of A(Boc)O(Bz)IK(Et)



Compound **S4** (240 mg, 0.23 mmol) and compound **S6** (159 mg, 1 equiv.) were added into a flask followed by EtOH (4 mL). Then, a sodium ascorbate solution (11 mg in 0.75 mL water, 0.2 equiv.) and a CuSO₄ solution (4 mg in 0.75 mL water, 0.1 equiv.) were added into the mixture. The reaction was stirred for 2 h at 50°C followed by cooling to room temperature. EtOAc (50 mL) and Na₂EDTA (0.05 M, 50 mL) were added into the mixture followed by air bubbling for 30 min. After that, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 30 mL) and the organic phases were collected, dried with Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 10/0 to 9/1) to give the final product **A(Boc)O(Bz)IK(Et)** as a white solid (244 mg, 0.14 mmol, 61%).

A(Boc)O(Bz)IK(Et), ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.88 (brs, 1H, H₅₁), 8.34 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H, H₅₃), 7.97 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H₄₁), 7.95 – 7.84 (m, 4H, H₁₀, H₁₈, H₄₅ and H₄₉), 7.82 (s, 1H, H₃₉), 7.68 (s, 1H, H₃₂), 7.58 – 7.48 (m, 1H, H₄₃), 7.39 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, H₄₂), 7.31 (s, 2H, H₂₆ and H₅₀), 6.93 (brs, 1H, H₂₂), 6.39 (brs, 1H, H₁₄), 5.94 (brs, 1H, H₆), 5.46 – 5.34 (m, 2H, H₄₀), 5.29 – 5.07 (m, 4H, H₅, H₁₃, H₂₁ and H₃₆), 4.72 – 4.46 (m, 18H, H₁₁, H₁₉, H₂₇, H₃₁, H₃₃, H₃₈, H₄₄, H₄₆ and H₄₈), 4.44 – 4.31 (m, 10H, H₉, H₁₇, H₂₅, H₅₂ and H₅₄), 4.19 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 3H, H₃ and H₂₉), 3.82 (brs, 2H, H₄₇), 3.71 – 3.37 (m, 10H, H₁₂, H₂₀, H₂₈, H₃₄ and H₃₅), 3.26 (brs, 2H, H₄), 3.19 – 2.98 (m, 6H, H₇, H₁₅, H₂₃), 2.13 – 1.98 (m, 6H, H₈, H₁₆ and H₂₄), 1.40 (s, 9H, H₃₇), 1.35 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, H₅₅), 0.91 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.09 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.5, 161.0, 156.2, 155.8, 155.6, 145.0, 144.2, 144.0, 139.8, 133.5, 129.8, 129.7, 129.5, 128.6, 125.67, 124.1, 123.9, 121.9, 101.3, 90.9, 79.5, 71.5, 71.0, 69.5, 68.9, 68.6, 68.4, 68.2, 67.6, 64.7, 64.3, 64.2, 61.4, 59.6, 58.1, 53.5, 50.7, 49.5, 47.7, 47.6, 40.5, 37.8, 30.3, 30.2, 28.5, 26.2, 16.6, 14.5, 1.1, -4.6. HRMS m/z = 1720.8249 (calcd. for C₇₅H₁₁₀N₂₇O₁₉Si 1720.8235 [M+H]⁺).



Compound **A(Boc)O(Bz)IK(Et)** (150 mg, 0.087 mmol) was added into a flask followed by DCM (5 mL) and TFA (0.5 mL). The mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature followed by evaporation. After that, the residue was added MeOH (3 mL) and water (2 mL) under stirring in an ice bath. KOH (112 mg, 2 mmol) was carefully added into the mixture at 0°C. After the mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature, HCl (1 M) was added to bring the solution pH to 5. Then, the solvent was removed by evaporation and the residue was suspended in MeOH (5 mL) followed by filtration to remove insoluble salts. After solvent evaporation, the residue was washed with diethyl ether to give the final product **AOIK** as a white solid (131 mg, quantitative yield).

AOIK, ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD)** δ 8.98 (brs, 1H, H₄₈), 8.49 (s, 1H, H₅₀), 8.47 – 8.33 (m, 4H, H₁₀, H₁₈, H₃₈ and H₄₂), 8.24 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 2H, H₂₆ and H₃₂), 7.66 (brs, 1H, H₄₆), 7.56 (brs, 1H, H₄₇), 5.34 – 5.20 (m, 3H, H₅, H₁₃ and H₂₁), 4.84 – 4.62 (m, 18H, H₁₁, H₁₉, H₂₇, H₃₁, H₃₃, H₃₇, H₄₁, H₄₃ and H₄₅), 4.60 – 4.43 (m, 10H, H₉, H₁₇, H₂₅, H₃₉ and H₄₉), 4.29 – 4.17 (m, 3H, H₃ and H₂₉), 3.90 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H, H₄₄), 3.83 – 3.65 (m, 8H, H₄, H₁₂, H₂₀ and H₃₄), 3.64 – 3.52 (m, 2H, H₂₈), 3.23 – 3.02 (m, 8H, H₇, H₁₅, H₂₃ and H₃₅), 2.18 – 2.07 (m, 6H, H₈, H₁₆ and H₂₄), 0.94 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.10 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 162.6, 157.5, 145.4, 140.2, 137.4, 130.8, 130.2 – 128.6 (m), 126.3, 126.2, 125.7, 125.6, 125.6, 124.2, 103.2, 90.8, 72.6, 72.5, 70.1, 69.9, 69.6, 69.3, 67.0, 65.2, 64.8, 64.7, 60.1, 56.4, 52.6, 52.0, 51.9, 51.7, 40.6, 38.7, 38.6, 31.4, 31.4, 26.5, 17.2, -4.5. HRMS *m/z*= 744.8611 (calcd. for C₆₁H₉₅N₂₇O₁₆Si 744.8604 [M+2H]²⁺/2).

2.5 Synthesis of octamer

2.5.1 Synthesis of *rac*-**S7** and (*R*,*R*,*R*,*R*)-**S7**



rac-S7, (R,R,R,R)-S7

Compound *rac*-**FEPB** (104 mg, 0.07 mmol) was added into a flask followed by CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL), 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (42 mg, 3 equiv.) and pyridine (20 µL, 3 equiv.). The mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature followed by solvent evaporation. Water (50 mL) and EtOAc (50 mL) was added to the residue followed by extraction with EtOAc (3 × 50 mL). The organic phases were collected, dried with Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was dissolved in CH₃CN (5 mL) and added into a flask followed by 3-azidopropylamine (30 mg, 4 equiv.) and TEA (42 µL, 4 equiv.). The mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature followed by addition of EtOAc (50 mL) and water (50 mL). The organic phase was washed with water (2 × 50 mL) and brine (2 × 50 mL), dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The final product *rac*-**S7** was obtained after the residue was passed through a chromatography column (DCM/MeOH = 10/0 to 95/5) as a white solid (87 mg, 0.05 mol, 77%). (*R*,*R*,*R*,*R*)-**S7** (182 mg, 0.11 mmol, quantitative yield) was obtained following the same protocol.

rac-**S7**, ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.52 (brs, 1H, H₄₈), 8.27 (s, 1H, H₄₄), 8.06 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, H₄₅), 7.91 (s, 1H, H₃₅), 7.81 – 7.61 (m, 7H, H₁₀, H₁₈, H₂₆, H₃₆, H₄₀ and H₄₆), 7.43 – 7.28 (m, 4H, H₃₇, H₃₈ and H₅₀), 7.22 (s, 1H, H₄₇), 6.14 (brs, 1H, H₂₂), 6.03 – 5.71 (m, 2H, H₆ and H₁₄), 5.65 – 5.48 (m, 1H, H₃₀), 5.38 – 5.03 (m, 4H, H₅, H₁₃, H₂₁ and H₂₉), 4.79 – 4.43 (m, 16H, H₁₁, H₁₉, H₂₇, H₃₄, H₃₉, H₄₁, H₄₃ and H₄₉), 4.42 – 4.20 (m, 8H, H₃, H₉, H₁₇ and H₂₅), 3.62 – 3.44 (m, 8H, H₄, H₁₂, H₂₀ and H₂₈), 3.33 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 5H, H₃₃ and H₄₂), 3.26 – 2.94 (m, 8H, H₇, H₁₅, H₂₃ and H₃₁), 2.14 – 1.92 (m, 6H, H₈, H₁₆ and H₂₄), 1.73 (p, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, H₃₂), 1.29 (s, 9H, H₅₁), 0.91 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.09 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.9, 155.6, 144.5, 130.5, 129.0, 125.8, 123.8, 121.5 – 120.6 (m), 101.2, 71.4, 68.6, 68.3, 65.8, 64.9, 59.7, 58.4, 50.8, 49.1, 47.5, 38.6, 37.8, 30.8, 30.8, 30.5, 30.3, 30.3, 26.1, 16.6, -4.6. HRMS *m/z*= 1618.7799 (calcd. for C₇₁H₁₀₂N₂₉O₁₃Si 1618.7795 [M+H]⁺).

(R,R,R,R)-**S7**, ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.51 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H, H₄₈), 8.28 (s, 1H, H₄₄), 8.05 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H, H₄₅), 7.93 (s, 1H, H₃₅), 7.84 – 7.59 (m, 7H, H₁₀, H₁₈, H₂₆, H₃₆, H₄₀ and H₄₆), 7.36 (dd, J = 14.6, 6.8 Hz, 3H, H₃₇ and H₅₀), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 1H, H₃₈), 7.24 – 7.17 (m, 1H, H₄₇), 6.22 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H₂₂), 6.10 – 5.96 (m, 1H, H₁₄), 5.86 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H₆), 5.65 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H₃₀), 5.36 – 5.05 (m, 4H, H₅, H₁₃, H₂₁ and H₂₉), 4.76 – 4.45 (m, 16H, H₁₁, H₁₉, H₂₇, H₃₄, H₃₉, H₄₁, H₄₃ and H₄₉), 4.41 – 4.16 (m, 8H, H₃, H₉, H₁₇ and H₂₅), 3.71 – 3.53 (m, 8H, H₄, H₁₂, H₂₀ and H₂₈), 3.32 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 5H, H₃₃ and H₄₂), 3.24 – 3.01 (m, 8H, H₇, H₁₅, H₂₃ and H₃₁), 2.11 – 1.97 (m, 6H, H₈, H₁₆ and H₂₄), 1.73 (p, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H,

H₃₂), 1.29 (s, 9H, H₅₁), 0.91 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.08 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³**C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 155.6, 149.4, 147.9, 144.3, 137.3, 130.5, 129.0, 128.4, 125.8, 124.0, 123.7, 123.2, 121.1, 120.4, 119.9, 101.2, 71.3, 71.1, 70.9, 68.6, 68.3, 65.8, 64.9, 64.8, 59.7, 58.4, 57.8, 50.8, 50.7, 50.4, 50.0, 49.9, 49.1, 49.0, 47.5, 47.4, 39.2, 38.6, 38.0, 37.8, 31.5, 30.8, 30.5, 30.3, 29.1, 26.2, 26.1, 23.7, 16.5, -4.6.

2.5.2 Synthesis of rac-S8 and (S,S,S,S)-S8



rac-S8, (S,S,S,S)-S8

Compound *rac*-**FEPB** (150 mg, 0.1 mmol) was dissolved in EtOAc (5 mL) and added into a flask followed by a tetrabutylammonium fluoride solution (1M in THF, 0.4 mL, 4 equiv.) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 30 min and then methanol (10 mL) was added. After stirring for 10 min, the mixture was concentrated under vacuum and the residue was purified by column chromatography ($CH_2CI_2/MeOH = 10/0$ to 95/5). The final product *rac*-**S8** was obtained as a white solid (128 mg, 0.09 mmol, 94%). (*S*,*S*,*S*,*S*)-**S8** (266 mg, 0.20 mmol, 96%) was obtained following the same protocol.

rac-**S8**, ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.44 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H, H₄₄), 8.25 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H₄₀), 8.06 – 7.93 (m, 2H, H₃₁ and H₄₁), 7.80 – 7.72 (m, 3H, H₁₇ and H₃₂), 7.72 – 7.58 (m, 4H, H₉, H₂₅, H₃₆ and H₄₂), 7.43 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H, H₄₆), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, H₃₃), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, H₃₄), 7.18 – 7.11 (m, 1H, H₄₃), 6.39 – 6.17 (m, 3H, H₅, H₁₃ and H₂₁), 5.33 – 5.06 (m, 3H, H₄, H₁₂ and H₂₀), 4.72 – 4.50 (m, 12H, H₁₀, H₁₈, H₂₆, H₃₀, H₃₅ and H₃₉), 4.49 – 4.40 (m, 3H, H₂₈ and H₃₇), 4.39 – 4.11 (m, 10H, H₂, H₈, H₁₆, H₂₄ and H₄₅), 3.69 – 3.41 (m, 8H, H₃, H₁₁, H₁₉ and H₂₇), 3.27 (s, 3H, H₃₈), 3.11 – 2.94 (m, 6H, H₆, H₁₄ and H₂₂), 2.47 (td, *J* = 2.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H, H₁), 1.98 (s, 6H, H₇, H₁₅ and H₂₃), 1.61 (brs, 1H, H₂₉), 1.24 (s, 9H, H₄₇). ¹³**C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 157.4, 155.6, 149.9, 149.4, 148.1, 147.7, 144.9, 144.4, 144.2, 137.1, 130.4, 128.9, 128.3, 125.6, 124.1, 123.8, 123.7, 123.1, 121.4, 120.4, 120.2, 79.0, 75.6, 71.7, 71.1, 70.8, 69.2, 69.2, 68.6, 68.5, 68.2, 65.6, 64.7, 64.6, 58.9, 58.7, 58.2, 52.9, 50.7, 50.5, 50.4, 47.5, 47.3, 47.3, 37.8, 37.7, 37.6, 30.7, 30.4, 30.2, 29.7, 23.9, 19.7, 13.7. **HRMS** *m/z*= 1356.6579 (calcd. for C₆₁H₈₂N₂₅O₁₂ 1356.6569 [M+H]⁺).

(S,S,S,S)-**S8**, ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.53 – 8.46 (m, 1H, H₄₄), 8.33 (s, 1H, H₄₀), 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H₄₁), 7.95 (s, 1H, H₃₁), 7.83 – 7.71 (m, 4H, H₉, H₁₇ and H₃₂), 7.65 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 3H, H₂₅, H₃₆ and H₄₂), 7.43 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H, H₄₆), 7.37 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 6.8 Hz, 2H, H₃₃), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 1H, H₃₄), 7.21 (dt, *J* = 6.9, 2.7 Hz, 1H, H₄₃), 6.24 – 5.92 (m, 3H, H₅, H₁₃ and H₂₁), 5.37 – 5.06 (m, 3H, H₄, H₁₂ and H₂₀), 4.76 – 4.54 (m, 12H, H₁₀, H₁₈, H₂₆, H₃₀, H₃₅ and H₃₉), 4.53 – 4.42 (m, 3H, H₂₈ and H₃₇), 4.41 – 4.14 (m, 10H, H₂, H₈, H₁₆, H₂₄ and H₄₅), 3.71 – 3.47 (m, 8H, H₃, H₁₁, H₁₉ and H₂₇), 3.32 (s, 3H, H₃₈), 3.18 – 2.99 (m, 6H, H₆, H₁₄ and H₂₂), 2.48 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, H₁), 2.29 (brs, 1H, H₂₉), 2.14 – 1.91 (m, 6H, H₇, H₁₅)

and H₂₃), 1.28 (s, 9H, H₄₇). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.6, 149.9, 149.2, 147.8, 145.1, 144.6, 144.4, 144.3, 129.0, 128.4, 125.7, 124.0, 123.8, 123.7, 123.2, 121.3, 120.9, 120.4, 75.7, 71.7, 71.1, 70.8, 69.4, 68.6, 68.5, 68.2, 65.8, 64.9, 64.8, 64.7, 58.9, 58.4, 52.9, 50.9, 50.8, 50.6, 50.5, 47.5, 47.4, 47.3, 37.8, 37.7, 30.8, 30.5, 30.3.

2.5.3 Synthesis of *rac*-**FEPBFEPB** and (*R*,*R*,*R*,*S*,*S*,*S*,*S*)-**FEPBFEPB**



Compound *rac*-**S7** (40 mg, 0.025 mmol) and compound *rac*-**S8** (34 mg, 1 equiv.) were added into a flask followed by EtOH (2 mL). Then, a sodium ascorbate solution (2 mg in 0.35 mL water, 0.2 equiv.) and a CuSO₄ solution (0.4 mg in 0.35 mL water, 0.1 equiv.) were added into the mixture. The reaction was stirred for 2 h at 50°C followed by cooling to room temperature. EtOAc (10 mL) and Na₂EDTA (0.05 M, 10 mL) were added into the mixture followed by air bubbling for 30 min. After that, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 10 mL) and the organic phases were collected, dried with Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 10/0 to 9/1) to give the final product *rac*-**FEPBFEPB** as a white solid (42 mg, 0.014 mmol, 57%). The octamer (*R*,*R*,*R*,*S*,*S*,*S*,*S*)-**FEPBFEPB** (64 mg, 0.022 mmol, 50%) was obtained following the same protocol.

rac-**FEPBFEPB**, ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.93 – 8.69 (m, 2H, H₇₇ and H₉₅), 8.53 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, H₇₃ and H₉₁), 8.24 (brs, 2H, H₇₄ and H₉₂), 8.13 – 7.87 (m, 4H, H₁₀, H₄₂, H₇₅ and H₉₃), 7.84 – 7.57 (m, 13H, H₁₈, H₂₆, H₃₄, H₅₀, H₅₈, H₆₄, H₆₅, H₆₉, H₈₂, H₈₃ and H₈₇), 7.49 – 7.30 (m, 8H, H₆₆, H₆₇, H₇₉, H₈₄, H₈₅ and H₉₇), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 2H, H₇₆ and H₉₄), 6.75 – 5.79 (m, 7H, H₆, H₁₄, H₂₂, H₃₀, H₃₈, H₄₆ and H₅₄), 5.36 – 5.08 (m, 7H, H₅, H₁₃, H₂₁, H₂₉, H₃₇, H₄₅ and H₅₃), 4.77 – 4.44 (m, 33H, H₁₁, H₁₉, H₂₇, H₃₅, H₄₃, H₅₁, H₅₉, H₆₁, H₆₃, H₆₈, H₇₀, H₇₂, H₇₈, H₈₁, H₈₆, H₈₈ and H₉₀), 4.38 – 4.17 (m, 18H, H₃, H₉, H₁₇, H₂₅, H₃₃, H₄₁, H₄₉, H₅₇ and H₉₆), 3.72 – 3.43 (m, 16H, H₄, H₁₂, H₂₀, H₂₈, H₃₆, H₄₄, H₅₂ and H₆₀), 3.38 – 3.24 (m, 6H, H₇₁ and H₈₉), 3.24 – 2.98 (brs, 14H, H₇, H₁₅, H₂₃, H₃₁, H₃₉, H₄₇ and H₅₅), 2.10 – 1.94 (m, 14H, H₈, H₁₆, H₂₄, H₃₂, H₄₀, H₄₈ and H₅₆), 1.29 – 1.23 (m, 18H, H₈₀ and H₉₈), 0.89 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.07 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.8, 155.6, 145.0, 144.3, 144.2, 130.5, 129.0, 128.4, 125.7, 125.7, 124.0, 123.9, 123.8, 121.5, 121.1, 120.4, 120.1, 71.8, 71.3, 71.1, 70.7, 69.4, 68.3, 65.8, 64.8, 64.7, 59.6, 58.3, 52.9, 50.9, 50.8, 50.4, 47.5, 47.4, 45.9, 37.8, 37.6, 30.8, 30.5, 30.4, 30.2, 29.8, 26.1, 8.7, -4.6. **HRMS** *m/z*= 1476.8142 (calcd. for C₁₃₂H₁₈₄N₅₄O₂₅Si 1476.7278 [M+2H]²⁺/2).

(R,R,R,R,S,S,S)-FEPBFEPB, ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.48 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H, H₇₇ and H₉₅), 8.30 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H, H₇₃ and H₉₁), 8.03 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H, H₇₄ and H₉₂), 7.98 (s, 1H, H₁₀), 7.92 (s, 1H, H₄₂), 7.81 – 7.59 (m, 15H, H₁₈, H₂₆, H₃₄, H₅₀, H₅₈, H₆₄, H₆₅, H₆₉, H₇₅ H₈₂, H₈₃, H₈₇ and H₉₃), 7.43 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H, H₉₇), 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 5H, H₆₆, H₇₉, and H₈₄), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 2H, H₆₇ and H₈₅), 7.22 – 7.15 (m, 2H, H₇₆ and H₉₄), 6.45 – 5.86 (m, 7H, H₆, H₁₄, H₂₂, H₃₀, H₃₈, H₄₆ and H₅₄), 5.38 – 5.06 (m, 7H, H₅, H₁₃, H₂₁, H₂₉, H₃₇, H₄₅ and H₅₃), 4.73 – 4.43 (m, 33H, H₁₁, H₁₉, H₂₇, H₃₅, H₄₃, H₅₁, H₅₉, H₆₁, H₆₃, H₆₈, H₇₀, H₇₂, H₇₈, H₈₁, H₈₆, H₈₈ and H₉₀), 4.40 – 4.16 (m, 18H, H₃, H₉, H₁₇, H₂₅, H₃₃, H₄₁, H₄₉, H₅₇ and H₉₆), 3.71 – 3.43 (m, 16H, H₄, H₁₂, H₂₀, H₂₈, H₃₆, H₄₄, H₅₂ and H₆₀), 3.30 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 6H, H₇₁ and H₈₉), 3.06 (brs, 14H, H₇, H₁₅, H₂₃, H₃₁, H₃₉,

H₄₇ and H₅₅), 2.01 (brs, 14H, H₈, H₁₆, H₂₄, H₃₂, H₄₀, H₄₈ and H₅₆), 1.26 (s, 18H, H₈₀ and H₉₈), 0.90 (s, 9H, H₁), 0.08 (s, 6H, H₂). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.7, 149.9, 149.3, 145.0, 144.2, 137.4, 129.0, 128.4, 125.8, 125.7, 124.0, 123.8, 123.2, 121.4, 121.1, 120.4, 101.2, 91.0, 71.3, 71.1, 70.9, 68.3, 65.8, 64.7, 59.7, 58.3, 52.9, 50.8, 50.5, 47.5, 37.8, 30.8, 30.5, 30.3, 29.8, 26.1, 16.5, -4.6. HRMS *m/z*= 1476.7087 (calcd. for C₁₃₂H₁₈₄N₅₄O₂₅Si 1476.7278 [M+2H]²⁺/2).

3 ¹H AND ¹³C NMR SPECTRA



Figure S1. ¹H NMR of *rac*-**4a**.



Figure S2. ¹³C NMR of *rac*-4a.



Figure S4. ¹³C NMR of (R)-**4a**.



Figure S5. ¹H NMR of (S)-4a.



Figure S6. ¹³C NMR of (S)-4a.



Figure S7. ¹H NMR of *rac*-**4b**.



Figure S8. ¹³C NMR of *rac*-**4b**.


Figure S9. ¹H NMR of (*R*)-**4b**.



Figure S10. ¹³C NMR of (*R*)-**4b**.



Figure S11. ¹H NMR of (S)-**4b**.



Figure S12. ¹³C NMR of (*S*)-**4b**.



Figure S13. ¹H NMR of *rac*-**4c**.



Figure S14. ¹³C NMR of *rac*-4c.



Figure S15. ¹H NMR of (*R*)-4c.



Figure S16. ¹³C NMR of (*R*)-**4c**.



Figure S17. ¹H NMR of (*S*)-**4c**.



Figure S18. ¹³C NMR of (S)-4c.



Figure S19. ¹H NMR of *rac*-**4d**.



Figure S20. ¹³C NMR of *rac*-**4d**.



Figure S21. ¹H NMR of (*R*)-4d.



Figure S22. ¹³C NMR of (*R*)-**4d**.



Figure S23. ¹H NMR of (S)-**4d**.



Figure S24. ¹³C NMR of (S)-**4d**.



Figure S25. ¹H NMR of **4e**.



Figure S26. ¹³C NMR of **4e**.



Figure S27. ¹H NMR of **4f**.



Figure S28. ¹³C NMR of **4f**.







Figure S30. ¹³C NMR of **4g**.



Figure S31. ¹H NMR of **4h**.



Figure S32. ¹³C NMR of **4h**.



Figure S33. ¹H NMR of *rac*-**5a**.



Figure S34. ¹³C NMR of *rac*-**5a**.



Figure S35. ¹H NMR of (R)-**5a**.



Figure S36. ¹³C NMR of (*R*)-**5a**.



Figure S37. ¹H NMR of (S)-**5a**.



Figure S38. ¹³C NMR of (*S*)-**5a**.



Figure S39. ¹H NMR of *rac*-**5b**.



Figure S40. ¹³C NMR of *rac-***5b**.



Figure S41. ¹H NMR of (*R*)-**5b**.



Figure S42. ¹³C NMR of (*R*)-**5b**.



Figure S43. ¹H NMR of (*S*)-**5b**.



Figure S44. ¹³C NMR of (*S*)-**5b**.



Figure S45. ¹H NMR of **5e**.



Figure S46. ¹³C NMR of **5e**.



Figure S47. ¹H NMR of **5f**.



Figure S48. ¹³C NMR of **5f**.



Figure S49. ¹H NMR of *rac-***6c**.



Figure S50. ¹³C NMR of *rac*-**6c**.



Figure S51. ¹H NMR of (*R*)-6c.



Figure S52. ¹³C NMR of (*R*)-**6c**.



Figure S53. ¹H NMR of (*S*)-**6c**.



Figure S54. ¹³C NMR of (S)-6c.



Figure S55. ¹H NMR of *rac*-**6d**.



Figure S56. ¹³C NMR of *rac*-6d.



Figure S57. ¹H NMR of (*R*)-**6d**.



Figure S58. ¹³C NMR of (*R*)-**6d**.





Figure S60. ¹³C NMR of (*S*)-**6d**.



Figure S61. ¹H NMR of **6g**.



3.15 3.15 2.04

4.5 4.0 f1 (ppm)

2.18-

3.5

3.0

0.96

2.5

2.0

3.18

1.0

0.5

0.0

1.5



Figure S62. ¹H NMR of **6h**.

7.5

7.0

6.5

6.0

5.5

5.0

8.5

8.0



Figure S63. ¹H NMR of *rac*-**FE**.



Figure S64. ¹³C NMR of *rac*-FE.



Figure S65. ¹H NMR of (R,R)-**FE**.



Figure S66. ¹³C NMR of (R,R)-**FE**.



Figure S67. ¹H NMR of (*S*,*S*)-**FE**.



Figure S68. ¹³C NMR of (*S*,*S*)-**FE**.



Figure S69. ¹H NMR of *rac*-**PB**.



Figure S70. ¹³C NMR of *rac*-**PB**.



Figure S71. ¹H NMR of (R,R)-**PB**.



Figure S72. ¹³C NMR of (*R*,*R*)-**PB**.



Figure S73. ¹H NMR of (*S*,*S*)-**PB**.



Figure S74. ¹³C NMR of (*S*,*S*)-**PB**.



Figure S75. ¹H NMR of **A(Boc)O(Bz)**.



Figure S76. ¹³C NMR of **A(Boc)O(Bz)**.



Figure S77. ¹H NMR of **IK(Et)**.



Figure S78. ¹³C NMR of **IK(Et)**.



Figure S79. ¹H NMR of *rac-***S3**.



Figure S80. ¹³C NMR of *rac-***S3**.


Figure S81. ¹H NMR of (*R*,*R*)-**S3**.



Figure S82. ¹³C NMR of (*R*,*R*)-**S3**.



Figure S83. ¹H NMR of (*S*,*S*)-**S3**.



Figure S84. ¹³C NMR of (*S*,*S*)-**S3**.



Figure S85. ¹H NMR of **S4**.



Figure S86. ¹³C NMR of **S4**.



Figure S87. ¹H NMR of *rac-***S5**.



Figure S88. ¹³C NMR of *rac*-**S5**.



Figure S89. ¹H NMR of (*R*,*R*)-**S5**.



Figure S90. ¹³C NMR of (*R*,*R*)-**S5**.



Figure S91. ¹H NMR of (*S*,*S*)-**S5**.



Figure S92. ¹³C NMR of (*S*,*S*)-**S5**.



Figure S93. ¹H NMR of *rac*-**FEPB**.



Figure S94. ¹³T NMR of *rac*-**FEPB**.



Figure S95. ¹H NMR of (*R*,*R*,*R*,*R*)-**FEPB**.



Figure S96. ¹³C NMR of (*R*,*R*,*R*,*R*)-**FEPB**.



Figure S97. ¹H NMR of (*S*,*S*,*S*,*S*)-**FEPB**.



Figure S98. ¹³C NMR of (*S*,*S*,*S*,*S*)-**FEPB**.



Figure S99. ¹H NMR of **A(Boc)O(Bz)IK(Et)**.



Figure S100. ¹³C NMR of A(Boc)O(Bz)IK(Et).



Figure S101. ¹H NMR of **AOIK**.



Figure S102. ¹³C NMR of **AOIK**.



Figure S103. ¹H NMR of *rac-***S6**.



Figure S104. ¹³C NMR of *rac-***S6**.



Figure S105. ¹H NMR of (*R*,*R*,*R*,*R*)-**S6**.



Figure S106. ¹³C NMR of (*R*,*R*,*R*,*R*)-**S6**.



Figure S107. ¹H NMR of *rac-***S7**.



Figure S108. ¹³C NMR of *rac*-**S7**.



Figure S109. ¹H NMR of (*S*,*S*,*S*,*S*)-**S7**.



Figure S110. ¹³C NMR of (*S*,*S*,*S*,*S*)-**S7**.



Figure S111. ¹H NMR of *rac*-**FEPBFEPB**.



Figure S112. ¹³C NMR of *rac*-**FEPBFEPB**.



Figure S114. ¹³C NMR of (*R*,*R*,*R*,*S*,*S*,*S*,*S*)-**FEPBFEPB**.

4 MS SPECTRA

4.1 HRMS



Figure S115. APCI-MS of rac-4a.



Figure S116. APCI-MS of *rac*-4b.







Figure S118. APCI-MS of *rac*-4d.







Figure S120. APCI-MS of 4f.







Figure S122. APCI-MS of 4h.







Figure S124. APCI-MS of rac-PB.



Figure S125. APCI-MS of A(Boc)O(Bz).



Figure S126. APCI-MS of IK(Et).



Figure S127. ESI-MS of *rac*-**FEPB**.



Figure S128. ESI-MS of *rac*-**FEPBFEPB**.



Figure S129. ESI-MS of A(Boc)O(Bz) IK(Et).



Figure S130. ESI-MS of AOIK.



Figure S131. ESI-MS of (*R*,*R*,*R*,*R*)-**FEPB**.



Figure S132. ESI-MS of (*S*,*S*,*S*,*S*)-**FEPB**.



Figure S133. ESI-MS of (*R*,*R*,*R*,*S*,*S*,*S*,*S*)-**FEPBFEPB**.

4.2 ESI-MS/MS



Figure S134. ESI-MS/MS of rac-FEPB.



Figure S135. ESI-MS/MS of (*R*,*R*,*R*,*R*)-**FEPB**.



Figure S136. ESI-MS/MS of (*S*,*S*,*S*,*S*)-**FEPB**.



Figure S137. ESI-MS/MS of (*R*,*R*,*R*,*S*,*S*,*S*,*S*)-**FEPBFEPB**.



Figure S138. ESI-MS/MS of A(Boc)O(Bz) IK(Et).



Figure S139. ESI-MS/MS of AOIK in positive mode.



Figure S140. ESI-MS/MS of **AOIK** in negative mode.

5 CHIRAL HPLC



Figure S141. Chiral HPLC traces of monomer *rac*-4a (a), (*R*)-4a (b) and (*S*)-4a (c) in isohexane/EtOH (v/v = 90/10).



Figure S142. (a,b) UV-vis absorption and (c,d) Circular Dichroism spectra of stereocontrolled monomers (a,c) and stereocontrolled dimers (b,d) in CH₃CN (concentration: $30 \ \mu$ M).



Figure S143. UV-vis absorption spectra of stereocontrolled tetramers (R,R,R,R)-**FEPB** (30 μ M), (S,S,S,S)-**FEPB** (30 μ M) and octamer (R,R,R,R,S,S,S,S)-**FEPBFEPB** (15 μ M) in CH₃CN.



Figure S144. UV-vis absorption spectra of stereospecific tetramers (R,R,R,R)-**FEPB** (150 μ M), (S,S,S,S)-**FEPB** (150 μ M) and octamer (R,R,R,R,S,S,S,S)-**FEPBFEPB** (75 μ M) in CH₃CN.

7 ALL-ATOM MOLECULAR DYNAMICS (MD) SIMULATIONS

The starting conformation of the (R,R,R,R,S,S,S)-FEPBFEPB octamer was built within BIOVIA Discovery Studio Visualizer.⁷ All calculations were then achieved with the GPU version of AMBER16 package.⁸ The AM1-BCC method, as implemented in the antechamber module of AMBER16, was used to calculate atomic charges of the octamer ⁹ whereas the GAFF 2.1 Force Field (FF) was employed for other force field parameters.¹⁰ Molecular mechanics calculations were performed to optimize the geometry of the octamer molecule. For this, a two-step minimization procedure was considered, i.e., 2000 steps of steepest descent optimization followed by 8000 steps conjugate gradient optimization. In order to conduct a relevant conformational sampling on the microsecond regime with reasonable computational resources, the MD simulations were achieved in an implicit solvent using the Generalized Born solvation model.¹¹ A dielectric constant of 36.64 was considered, i.e., the dielectric constant of acetonitrile at room temperature. The MD production stage was performed for a simulation time of 2.5 µs. A 2 fs time step was used as the SHAKE algorithm constrained the length of covalent bonds that involved hydrogen atoms. Temperature was maintained at 293.15 K by using a Langevin thermostat with a damping coefficient of 1.0 ps⁻¹. MD snapshots were recorded each 0.5 ns, resulting in a 5000 frames trajectory at the end of the production MD. For MD simulations of the assemblies of 2 chains and 5 chains, the starting distances between the octamer structures was superior to 25 Å to prevent any bias in the assembly mode due to initial intermolecular interactions before the MD simulations. Trajectory analyses and extraction of MD snapshots were done with the CPPTRAJ AmberTool16 module. Radius of gyration (Rg) was calculated in reference to the heavy atoms, with omissions of hydrogen atoms. Per-monomer Root-Mean-Square-Fluctuations (RMSF) were calculated in reference to the central chiral carbon atoms. Hydrogen bonds were detected by using the default parameters of the hbond command implemented in CPPTRAJ, i.e., a distance cutoff between acceptor to donor heavy atoms of 3.0 Å and an angle cutoff of 135°. For rendering of MD snapshots, we used PyMOL 2.2.0.¹² In-house R scripts were used for statistical analyses of the raw data issued from MD trajectories.13


Figure S145. Top: chemical structure of the modeled (*R*,*R*,*R*,*S*,*S*,*S*,*S*)-FEPBFEPB octamer. The labelling corresponds to the aromatic groups discussed in the text (**1-8** for side-chain aromatic groups, **9-15** for backbone aromatic groups). Bottom: starting elongated conformation for MD simulations.



System	Octamer	0-2.5 μs		0-0.5 μs		2.0-2.5 μs	
	index	Avg. (Å)	St.Dev. (Å)	Avg. (Å)	St.Dev. (Å)	Avg. (Å)	St.Dev. (Å)
1-chain	1	7.4	0.1	7.4	0.1	7.3	0.1
2-chains	1	9.0	0.3	9.3	0.2	8.5	0.1
	2	8.5	0.1	8.5	0.1	8.5	0.1
5-chains	1	8.2	0.1	8.2	0.1	8.2	0.1
	2	9.7	0.1	9.7	0.1	9.6	0.1
	3	9.7	0.3	9.2	0.3	9.9	0.1
	4	9.8	0.2	9.7	0.2	9.9	0.1
	5	9.8	0.4	9.9	0.7	10.0	0.1

Figure S146. Top: Radii of gyration throughout MD time for 1 chain (left), and in assemblies of 2 chains (middle) and 5 chains (right). Bottom: Average and standard deviations of radii of gyration for each individual chain in a single chain or assemblies. Statistics were calculated on the first 500 ns and last 500 ns of the MD simulations.



Figure S147. Frequency of the 93 H-bonds detected for all the conformations of a 2.5 μ s MD simulation of the (*R*,*R*,*R*,*S*,*S*,*S*)-**FEPBFEPB** octamer.



System	Octamer index	Avg. (Å)	Min (Å)	Max (Å)
1-chain	1	2.1	1.6 (2)	2.9 (5)
2 chains	1	1.9	1.0 (1)	3.8 (4)
2-Chains	2	1.2	0.8 (8)	2.1 (7)
	1	0.7	0.5 (2)	1.0 (6)
	2	1.3	0.9 (7)	2.3 (4)
5-chains	3	1.1	0.6 (6)	2.6 (4)
	4	1.3	0.8 (8)	2.9 (4)
	5	1.9	0.9 (7)	3.5 (4)

Figure S148. Top: Root Mean Square Fluctuations (RMSF) profiles per monomer issued from MD simulations of 1 chain (left), and assemblies of 2 chains (middle) and 5 chains (right). Bottom: Statistics with average, minimum and maximum RMSF values.



Figure S149. HPLC trace of (*R*,*R*,*R*,*R*)-**FEPB**.



Figure S150. HPLC trace of (*S*,*S*,*S*,*S*)-**FEPB**.



Figure S151. HPLC trace of (*R*,*R*,*R*,*S*,*S*,*S*,*S*)-**FEPBFEPB**.

9 **REFERENCES**

(1) Barnes, J. C.; Ehrlich, D. J.; Gao, A. X.; Leibfarth, F. A.; Jiang, Y.; Zhou, E.; Jamison, T. F.; Johnson, J. A. *Nat. Chem.* **2015**, *7*, 810-815.

(2) Golder, M. R.; Jiang, Y.; Teichen, P. E.; Nguyen, H. V.; Wang, W.; Milos, N.; Freedman, S. A.; Willard, A. P.; Johnson, J. A. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2018**, *140*, 1596-1599.

(3) Chang, T. C.; Lai, C. H.; Chien, C. W.; Liang, C. F.; Adak, A. K.; Chuang, Y. J.; Chen, Y. J.; Lin, C. C. *Bioconjugate Chem.* **2013**, *24*, 1895-1906.

(4) Goren, K.; Portnoy, M. Chem. Commun. **2010**, *46*, 1965-1967.

(5) Shi, Y.; Pierce, J. G. Org. Lett. 2015, 17, 968-971.

(6) Hatzakis, N. S.; Engelkamp, H.; Velonia, K.; Hofkens, J.; Christianen, P. C.; Svendsen, A.; Patkar, S. A.; Vind, J.; Maan, J. C.; Rowan, A. E.; Nolte, R. J. *Chem. Commun.* **2006**, 2012-2014.

(7) Dassault Systèmes BIOVIA, Discovery Studio, San Diego: Dassault Systèmes.

(8) Case, D. A.; III Cheatham, T. E.; Darden, T.; Gohlke, H.; Luo, R.; Jr Merz, K.; Onufriev, A.; Simmerling, C.; Wang, B.; Woods, R. J. *J. Comput. Chem.* **2005**, *26*, 1668-1688.

(9) Jakalian, A.; Jack, D. B.; Bayly, C. I. J. Comput. Chem., 2002, 23, 1623-1641.

(10) Wang, J.; Wolf, R. M.; Caldwell, J. W.; Kollman, P. A.; Case, D. A. J. Comput. Chem. 2004, 25, 1157–1174.

(11) Hawkins, G.; Cramer, C.; Truhlar, D. Chem. Phys. Lett. **1995**, 246, 122–129.

(12) The Pymol Molecular Graphics System, version 2.0; Schrödinger LLC; www.pymol.org.

(13) R Core Team. R; R Foundation for Statistical Computing: Vienna, Austria, 2013; www.R-project.org