# **Electronic Supplementary Information**

# **Stereoselective Synthesis of (+)-5-Thiosucrose and (+)-5-Thioisosucrose**

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#### 1. General procedures and methods

<sup>1</sup>H NMR chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are reported in parts per million (ppm) relative to the resonance of the solvent or to tetramethylsilane (0.00 ppm). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to the resonance of the solvent or to acetonitrile (1.47 ppm) when D<sub>2</sub>O was used. For the assignment of protons in <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra, protons of pyranoside ring are numbered as 1', 2', etc. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR signal assignments were done using gCOSY analysis. Low- and high-resolution mass spectra (LRMS and HRMS) were measured using fast atom bombardment (FAB) ionization with double-focusing high-resolution magnetic sector or using electrospray ionization (ESI) in TOF mode. Silica gel (230–400 mesh) was used for flash column chromatography. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on glass pre-coated with silica gel (0.25 mm thickness). Compounds were observed in UV-light at 254 nm and then visualized with *p*-anisaldehyde/sulfuric acid in EtOH stain or molybdatephosphoric acid in EtOH stain. All moisture-sensitive reactions were carried out under an argon atmosphere. THF was dried over sodium/benzophenone ketyl, and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was dried over P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, and they were distilled prior to use.

## 2. Synthesis outlined in Scheme 1

Glycosylation of 6 with 3. A mixture of acceptor 6 (35.0 mg, 63.0 µmol), donor 3 (100 mg, 126 μmol), and 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylpyridine (12.9 mg, 63.0 μmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (6 mL) was stirred for 15 min at room temperature in presence of activated powdered molecular sieves 4 Å (0.3 g). To the mixture was dropped a solution of dimethyl(methylthio)sulfonium trifluoromethanesulfonate (0.5 M in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 0.504 mL, 252 µmol) at room temperature and the mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with triethylamine (0.3 mL), diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, filtered through a Celite pad, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel eluted with 10% EtOAc in *n*-hexane to afford 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzyl-5-deoxy-5-methyldisulfenyl-D-glucose 7 (33.4 mg) in 88% yield. Colorless oil.  $R_{\rm f} = 0.67$  (30% EtOAc in *n*-hexane).  $[\alpha]^{20}_{\rm D}$  +7.3 (*c* 0.47, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 9.68 (1H, s, H-1), 7.38–7.21 (20H, m), 4.82 (1H, d, J = 12.1 Hz, CHHPh), 4.68 (1H, d, J = 11.4 Hz, CHHPh), 4.59 (1H, d, J = 11.0 Hz, CHHPh), 4.55 (1H, d, J = 11.4 Hz, CHHPh), 4.52 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz, CHHPh), 4.50 (1H, d, J = 12.1 Hz, CHHPh), 4.48 (1H, d, J = 11.0 Hz, CHHPh), 4.47  $(1H, d, J = 12.0 \text{ Hz}, CHHPh), 4.28 (1H, dd, J_{2,3} = 5.2, J_{3,4} = 3.8 \text{ Hz}, H-3), 4.10 (1H, dd, J_{4,5} = 7.1)$  $J_{3,4} = 3.8$  Hz, H-4),  $3.89 (1H, d, J_{2,3} = 5.2$  Hz, H-2),  $3.87 (1H, dd, J_{6a,6b} = 9.9, J_{5,6a} = 5.7$  Hz, H-6a),  $3.77 (1H, dd, J_{6a,6b} = 9.9, J_{5,6b} = 5.7 Hz, H-6b), 3.29 (1H, ddd, J_{4,5} = 7.1, J_{5,6a} = J_{5,6b} = 5.7 Hz, H-5),$ 2.32 (3H, s, SCH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 200.3, 137.8, 137.7, 137.4, 137.3, 128.5,

128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 80.5, 80.1, 78.2, 74.2, 74.0, 73.2, 73.1, 68.8, 52.6, 23.8. IR (film): 2859, 1728, 1496, 1454 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (FAB) m/z: 625 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>. HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S<sub>2</sub>Na, 625.2058; found, 625.2052.

3. Synthesis outlined in Scheme 2



1,3,4,6-Tetra-O-benzoyl-D-fructofuranosyl trichloroacetimidate (8b). To a solution of fructose 8a (1.80 g, 3.02 mmol) and trichloroacetonitrile (2.9 mL, 29 mmol) in 15 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added cesium carbonate (1.00 g, 3.07 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. After which the reaction mixture was filtered through a Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was purified on basic aluminium oxide column (20% EtOAc in n-hexane) to give imidate **8b** (1.50 g) in 66% yield with 2:1  $\alpha/\beta$  anomeric ratio. Colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.32$  (20%) EtOAc in *n*-hexane). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>) δ (α-anomer): 8.62 (1H, s, NH), 8.18–7.92 (8H, m), 7.11–6.82 (13H, m, ArH, H-3), 5.87 (1H, dd, J<sub>4,5</sub> = 5.1, J<sub>3,4</sub> = 2.2 Hz, H-4), 5.67 (1H, d, J<sub>1a,1b</sub> = 12.1 Hz, H-1a), 5.27 (1H, d,  $J_{1a,1b}$  = 12.1 Hz, H-1b), 5.00–4.63 (3H, m, H-5, 6a, 6b); δ (β-anomer): 8.51 (1H, s, NH), 8.18–7.92 (8H, m), 7.11–6.82 (12H, m), 6.49 (1H, d, J<sub>3,4</sub> = 6.2 Hz, H-3), 6.37 (1H, t,  $J_{3,4} = 6.2$ ,  $J_{4,5} = 6.2$  Hz, H-4), 5.48 (1H, d,  $J_{1a,1b} = 11.7$  Hz, H-1a), 5.17 (1H, d,  $J_{1a,1b} = 11.7$  Hz, H-1b), 5.00–4.63 (3H, m, H-5, 6a, 6b).  ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H{}$  NMR (75 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  ( $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -anomer): 166.0 (β), 165.9 (α), 165.7 (α), 165.7 (β), 165.5 (α), 165.4 (β), 165.2 (β), 164.8 (α), 159.1 (α), 158.4 (β), 133.5, 133.3, 133.1, 133.0, 132.8, 130.4, 130.3, 130.3, 130.2, 130.1, 130.0, 129.5, 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.0, 127.7, 112.2 (α), 107.9 (β), 92.3 (β), 91.8 ( $\alpha$ ), 83.7 ( $\alpha$ ), 80.7 ( $\beta$ ), 80.4 ( $\alpha$ ), 78.5 (2C,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ ), 77.7 ( $\beta$ ), 65.0 ( $\beta$ ), 64.6 ( $\beta$ ), 63.6 ( $\alpha$ ), 61.6 ( $\alpha$ ). IR (film): 3460, 1720, 1451 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (FAB) *m/z*: 762 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>. HRMS (FAB) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>28</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>10</sub>Na, 762.0676; found, 762.0673.



**Benzyl (1,3,4,6-tetra-***O***-benzoyl-D-fructofuranosyl) phthalate (8d).** To a mixture of fructose 8a (1.00 g, 1.68 mmol) and benzyl hydrogen phthalate (1.29 g, 5.04 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (10 mL) at 0 °C were added *N*,*N*'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (1.04 g, 5.04 mmol) and 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (DMAP, 205 mg, 1.68 mmol), and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered through a Celite pad, which was washed with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (100 mL). The

organic filtrate was washed with 5% aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL  $\times$  2) followed by water (20 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with 20% EtOAc in *n*-hexane to give phthalate 8d (1.08 g) in 77% yield as an anomeric mixture ( $\alpha:\beta = 1:1.2$ ). Colorless syrup.  $R_{\rm f} = 0.21$  (20% EtOAc in n-hexane). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (α-anomer): 8.05-7.90 (8H, m), 7.79-7.76 (2H, m), 7.59–7.17 (19H, m), 6.40 (1H, d,  $J_{3,4} = 2.4$  Hz, H-3), 5.73 (1H, dd,  $J_{4,5} = 4.8$ ,  $J_{3,4} = 2.4$  Hz, H-4), 5.35 (1H, d, J = 12.1 Hz), 5.22 (1H, d, J = 12.3 Hz), 5.14 (1H, d, J = 12.3 Hz), 4.99 (1H, ddd, J<sub>5,6b</sub>  $= 4.9, J_{4,5} = 4.8, J_{5,6a} = 3.5$  Hz, H-5), 4.98 (1H, d, J = 12.1 Hz), 4.80 (1H, dd,  $J_{6a,6b} = 12.1, J_{5,6a} = 3.5$ Hz, H-6a), 4.72 (1H, dd,  $J_{6a,6b} = 12.1$ ,  $J_{5,6b} = 4.9$  Hz, H-6b); δ (β-anomer): 8.05–7.90 (8H, m), 7.68–7.63 (2H, m), 7.59–7.17 (19H, m), 6.33 (1H, d,  $J_{3,4} = 6.4$  Hz, H-3), 6.27 (1H, dd,  $J_{3,4} = 6.4$ ,  $J_{4,5} = 5.9$  Hz, H-4), 5.32 (1H, d, J = 12.3 Hz), 5.26 (1H, d, J = 12.3 Hz), 5.07 (1H, d, J = 11.7 Hz), 5.01 (1H, d, J = 11.7 Hz), 4.88–4.73 (3H, m, H-5, 6a, 6b). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  ( $\alpha$ and β-anomer): 167.0, 166.7, 166.1, 166.0, 165.5, 165.5, 165.4, 165.4, 165.4, 165.2, 164.7, 164.4, 135.5, 135.3, 133.7, 133.5, 133.5, 133.4, 133.2, 133.1, 133.0, 132.9, 132.5, 132.0, 131.6, 131.5, 131.3, 131.3, 131.0, 130.9, 130.0, 129.9, 129.8, 129.7, 129.7, 129.7, 129.7, 129.5, 129.4, 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 129.1, 129.0, 129.0, 128.8, 128.8, 128.6, 128.6, 128.4, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.3, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 128.2, 128.1, 110.1 (α-C-2), 106.1 (β-C-2), 82.9, 80.4, 79.9, 77.5, 77.4, 77.0, 67.5, 67.4, 64.7, 64.7, 63.5, 62.1. IR (KBr): 3065, 1727, 1601, 1491, 1452 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (FAB) m/z: 857 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>. HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>49</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>13</sub>Na, 857.2210; found, 857.2206.



**Preparation of 1,3,4,6-Tetra-***O***-benzoyl-***α***-D-fructofuranosyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-***O***-acetyl-5-thio-***α***-D-glucopyranoside (10). Glycosylation of 9 with 8b.** Donor **8b** (17 mg, 0.023 mmol,  $\alpha:\beta = 2:1$ ) and acceptor **9** (45 mg, 0.12 mmol) were dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) containing powdered molecular sieves (4Å, 0.1 g). The mixture was stirred under argon for 15 min after which trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (TMSOTf, 9 µL, 0.05 mmol) was added at -40 °C. The reaction was monitored by TLC and was quenched by adding triethylamine (0.1 mL), diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, filtered through a Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (30% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to give glycoside **10** (16 mg) in 73% yield. **Glycosylation of 9 with 8c.** Donor **8c**<sup>16c</sup> (71 mg, 0.10 mmol,  $\alpha:\beta = 3:1$ ) and acceptor **9** (0.22 g, 0.60 mmol) were dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) containing powdered molecular sieves (4Å, 0.4 g). The mixture was stirred under argon for 15 min after which TMSOTf (18 µL, 0.10 mmol)

was added at -40 °C. The reaction was monitored by TLC and was quenched by adding triethylamine (0.5 mL), diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, filtered through a Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (30% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to give glycoside 10 (75 mg) in 80% yield. Glycosylation of 9 with 8d. Acceptor 9 (50.0 mg, 137  $\mu$ mol) and donor 8d (137 mg, 164  $\mu$ mol,  $\alpha$ : $\beta$  = 1:1.2) were azeotropically dried with toluene (5 mL) three times and further dried on P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> under vacuum for 1 h. The resultant mixture was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) and cooled to -40 °C, then dropped TMSOTf (29.6 µL, 164 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h and then guenched by adding triethylamine (0.5 mL) and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (30% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to give glycoside **10** (90.4 mg) in 70% yield. Colorless syrup.  $R_{\rm f} = 0.34$  (40% EtOAc in *n*-hexane).  $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{26} + 117.4$  (*c* 1.20, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 8.18-8.15 (2H, m), 8.02-7.99 (2H, m), 7.96-7.92 (2H, m), 7.85-7.82 (2H, m), 7.64-7.59 (1H, m), 7.57–7.48 (5H, m), 7.43–7.39 (2H, m), 7.31–7.27 (4H, m), 6.12 (1H, d, J = 1.1 Hz), 5.68 (1H, dd, J = 10.2, 9.3 Hz), 5.59 (1H, dd, J = 4.9, 1.1 Hz), 5.41 (1H, d, J = 3.1 Hz), 5.35 (1H, dd, J = 10.2, 3.1 Hz), 5.27 (1H, dd, J = 10.9, 9.3 Hz), 5.09 (1H, d, J = 12.2 Hz), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 12.1, 2.9 Hz), 4.71 (1H, dd, J = 12.1, 5.2 Hz), 4.63 (1H, ddd, J = 5.2, 4.9, 2.9 Hz), 4.46 (1H, d, J = 12.2 Hz), 4.00 (1dd, J = 12.3, 4.0 Hz), 3.59 (1H, ddd, J = 10.9, 4.0, 2.9 Hz), 3.11 (1H, dd, J = 12.3, 2.9 Hz), 2.02 (3H, s), 1.98 (3H, s), 1.85 (3H, s), 1.70 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 170.2, 169.6, 169.3, 169.2, 166.1, 166.0, 165.1, 164.5, 133.7, 133.6, 133.5, 133.2, 130.3, 129.7, 129.6, 129.4, 129.4, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.6, 128.4, 128.4, 109.0, 83.0, 81.0, 79.0, 74.2, 71.9, 71.5, 71.4, 63.5, 60.7, 60.3, 39.3, 20.5 (2C), 20.4, 20.3. IR (film): 2965, 1729, 1601, 1452 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (FAB) *m/z*: 965  $[M+Na]^+$ . HRMS (FAB) m/z:  $[M+Na]^+$  Calcd for C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>18</sub>SNa, 965.2303; found, 965.2310.

#### 4. Synthesis outlined in Scheme 3



α-D-Fructofuranosyl 5-thio-α-D-glucopyranoside (2). To a solution of compound 10 (68 mg, 0.072 mmol) in MeOH (2 mL) was added sodium methoxide (2 mg, 0.04 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h after which the solvent was removed and the residue was purified on Cosmosil 140C<sub>18</sub>-OPN with water as an eluent to give 2 (23 mg) in 90% yield. White solid.  $R_{\rm f} = 0.50$  (25% H<sub>2</sub>O in MeCN). [α]<sup>25</sup><sub>D</sub> +247.3 (*c* 0.90, H<sub>2</sub>O). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O) δ: 5.23 (1H, d, J = 3.1 Hz), 4.25 (1H, ddd, J = 6.0, 3.8, 3.3 Hz), 4.20 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 4.10 (1H, d, J = 12.2 Hz), 4.02 (1H, dd, J = 3.3, 2.0 Hz), 3.93 (1H, dd, J = 12.3, 5.5 Hz), 3.90 (1H

3.5 Hz), 3.82 (1H, d, J = 12.2 Hz), 3.79–3.76 (1H, m), 3.78 (1H, dd, J = 12.1, 3.8 Hz), 3.70 (1H, dd, J = 12.1, 6.0 Hz), 3.65–3.59 (2H, m), 3.29 (1H, ddd, J = 10.6, 5.5, 3.3 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (75 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$ : 110.3, 85.8, 79.6, 77.4, 75.1, 74.2, 73.1, 72.3, 61.5, 59.9, 58.7, 43.7. IR (KBr): 3422, 2935 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (FAB) *m*/*z*: 381 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>. HRMS (FAB) *m*/*z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>10</sub>SNa, 381.0831; found, 381.0836.



1,3,4,6-Tetra-O-acetyl-α-D-fructofuranosyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-5-thio-α-D-glucopyranoside (11). The mixed solution of compound 2 (7.0 mg, 0.019 mmol) and DMAP (1 mg) in pyridine (1 mL) and acetic anhydride (0.2 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, water, and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (40% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to give 11 (12 mg) in 89% yield. Colorless syrup.  $R_f = 0.45$ (60% EtOAc in *n*-hexane).  $[\alpha]_{D}^{26}$  +147.8 (*c* 0.66, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 5.73 (1H, dd,  $J_{2,3} = 10.2$ ,  $J_{3,4} = 9.3$  Hz, H-3), 5.69 (1H, d,  $J_{3',4'} = 0.5$  Hz, H-3'), 5.56 (1H, dd,  $J_{4,5} = 11.0$ ,  $J_{3,4} = 11.0$ 9.3 Hz, H-4), 5.35 (1H, dd, *J*<sub>2,3</sub> = 10.2, *J*<sub>1,2</sub> = 2.9 Hz, H-2), 4.95 (1H, d, *J*<sub>1,2</sub> = 2.9 Hz, H-1), 4.87 (1H, dd,  $J_{4',5'} = 3.3$ ,  $J_{3',4'} = 0.5$  Hz, H-4'), 4.55 (1H, ddd,  $J_{5',6'b} = 7.7$ ,  $J_{4',5'} = 4.1$ ,  $J_{5',6'a} = 3.3$  Hz, H-5'), 4.54 (1H, dd,  $J_{6'a,6'b}$  =12.6,  $J_{5',6'a}$  = 4.1 Hz, H-6'a), 4.52 (1H, dd,  $J_{6a,6b}$  = 12.0,  $J_{5,6a}$  = 4.4 Hz, H-6a), 4.52 (1H, d,  $J_{1'a,1'b} = 12.3$  Hz, H-1'a), 4.30 (1H, dd,  $J_{6'a,6'b} = 12.6$ ,  $J_{5',6'b} = 7.7$  Hz, H-6'b), 4.29 (1H, d,  $J_{1'a,1'b} = 12.3$  Hz, H-1'b), 3.80 (1H, dd,  $J_{6a,6b} = 12.0$ ,  $J_{5,6b} = 3.1$  Hz, H-6b), 3.59 (1H, ddd,  $J_{4,5} = 3.1$  Hz, H-6b), 3.59 (1H, ddd, J\_{4,5} = 3.1 11.0, *J*<sub>5.6a</sub> = 4.4, *J*<sub>5.6b</sub> = 3.1 Hz, H-5), 2.01 (3H, s), 1.79 (3H, s), 1.72 (3H, s), 1.71 (3H, s), 1.69 (3H, s), 1.65 (3H, s), 1.63 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 170.7, 170.4, 170.4, 169.6 (2C), 169.4, 169.3, 168.5, 108.6, 82.2, 79.0, 78.2, 74.6, 72.1, 71.4, 71.0, 63.3, 61.2, 59.4, 39.3, 20.7, 20.6 20.6, 20.5, 20.5, 20.4, 20.4, 20.4, IR (film): 2959, 1743 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (FAB) m/z: 717  $[M+Na]^+$ . HRMS (FAB) m/z:  $[M+Na]^+$  Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>18</sub>SNa, 717.1677; found, 717.1672.

#### 5. Synthesis outlined in Scheme 4



2,3,4,6-Tetra-O-benzyl-5-thio-α-D-glucopyranosyl 1,6-di-O-benzoyl-3,4-O-isopropylidene-β-Dpsicofuranoside (13). A mixture of glycosyl acceptor 6 (200 mg, 360 µmol) and donor 12 (288 mg, 432 µmol) was azeotropically dried with toluene three times and further dried under reduced pressure on P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> for 1 h. The mixture was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (14.4 mL), cooled to -40 °C and then dropped TMSOTf (78.1 µL, 432 µmol). The whole was stirred for 40 min at -40 to -20 °C, then quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed with water, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel eluted with 15% EtOAc in *n*-hexane to give glycoside 13 (262) mg) in 76% yield. Colorless syrup.  $R_{\rm f} = 0.52$  (30% EtOAc in *n*-hexane).  $[\alpha]^{26}{}_{\rm D}$  +92.2 (c 0.54, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>) δ: 8.29–8.26 (2H, m), 8.08–8.06 (2H, m), 7.49–7.46 (2H, m), 7.25–6.92 (24H, m), 5.25 (1H, d, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 5.15 (1H, d, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 5.04 (1H, d, *J* = 12.3 Hz), 5.04 (1H, d, J = 11.7 Hz), 4.90 (1H, d, J = 12.3 Hz), 4.81 (1H,  $J_{3,4} = 6.0$  Hz, H-3), 4.80 (1H, d,  $J_{1',2'}$ = 2.9 Hz, H-1'), 4.75 (1H, dd, J<sub>6a,6b</sub> = 10.6, J<sub>5,6a</sub> = 8.2 Hz, H-6a), 4.69 (1H, d, J = 11.7 Hz), 4.68  $(1H, dd, J_{5,6a} = 8.2, J_{5,6b} = 5.3, J_{4,5} = 1.7 Hz, H-5), 4.64 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz), 4.53 (1H, dd, J_{6a,6b} = 1.5 Hz), 4.54 (1H, dd, J_{6a,6b} = 1$ 10.6,  $J_{5,6b} = 5.3$  Hz, H-6b), 4.42 (1H, dd,  $J_{3,4} = 6.0$ ,  $J_{4,5} = 1.7$  Hz, H-4), 4.28 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz), 4.26 (1H, dd,  $J_{2',3'} = 9.5$ ,  $J_{3',4'} = 9.2$  Hz, H-3'), 4.18 (1H, d, J = 12.1 Hz), 4.12 (1H, d, J = 12.1 Hz), 4.12 (1H, dd,  $J_{4',5'} = 10.6$ ,  $J_{3',4'} = 9.2$  Hz, H-4'), 3.91 (1H, dd,  $J_{6'a,6'b} = 9.9$ ,  $J_{5',6'a} = 3.7$  Hz, H-6'a), 3.73 (1H, dd,  $J_{2',3'} = 9.5$ ,  $J_{1',2'} = 2.9$  Hz, H-2'), 3.62 (1H, ddd,  $J_{4',5'} = 10.6$ ,  $J_{5',6'a} = 3.7$ ,  $J_{5',6'b} = 2.2$ Hz, H-5'), 3.13 (1H, dd,  $J_{6'a,6'b} = 9.9$ ,  $J_{5',6'b} = 2.2$  Hz, H-6'b), 1.38 (3H, s), 1.07 (3H, s).  ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H{}$ NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 166.0, 165.9, 139.0, 138.3, 137.9, 137.7, 133.1, 132.8, 130.2, 129.8, 129.7, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 127.6, 127.6, 127.5, 127.2, 113.6, 109.9, 84.2, 84.1, 83.9, 83.7, 82.2, 81.7, 75.9, 75.5, 73.9, 73.9, 73.2, 67.3, 64.7, 63.5, 42.1, 26.5, 24.9. IR (KBr): 2924, 1720, 1602, 1496 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (FAB) *m/z*: 989 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>. HRMS (FAB) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>57</sub>H<sub>58</sub>O<sub>12</sub>SNa, 989.3547; found, 989.3555.

### 6. Synthesis outlined in Scheme 5



2,3,4,6-Tetra-*O*-benzyl-5-thio- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl 1,6-di-*O*-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-psicofuranoside (14). The mixed solution of compound 13 (368 mg, 381 µmol) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (145 mg, 762 µmol) in MeOH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1:1, 8 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2 days. The resultant mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>)

and concentrated to dryness. The crude residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with 35% EtOAc in *n*-hexane to give 14 (200 mg) in 57% yield along with 70.5 mg (19% rsm) of recovered starting material. Colorless syrup.  $R_{\rm f} = 0.38$  (40% EtOAc in *n*-hexane).  $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{26}$  +77.8 (c 0.88, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 8.07–8.02 (4H, m), 7.57-7.53 (1H, m), 7.47-7.41 (3H, m), 7.31-7.23 (15H, m), 7.19-7.16 (5H, m), 7.10-7.07 (2H, m), 5.24 (1H, d,  $J_{1',2'}$  = 2.5 Hz, H-1'), 4.86–4.80 (1H, m, H-5), 4.82 (1H, d, J = 10.6 Hz), 4.70 (1H, d, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.70–4.66 (1H, m, H-6a), 4.68 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz), 4.66 (1H, d, J = 11.4 Hz), 4.60 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz), 4.58 (1H, d, J = 11.4 Hz), 4.52 (1H, d, J = 10.6 Hz), 4.51 (1H, d, J = 12.1 Hz), 4.44 (1H, d, J = 12.1 Hz), 4.40-4.35 (2H, m, H-3, H-6b), 4.35 (1H, d, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.30 (1H, br s, H-6b), 4.30 (1H,4-OH), 4.12–4.11 (1H, m, H-4), 3.92 (1H, dd,  $J_{6'b.6'b} = 9.9$ ,  $J_{5'.6'a} = 4.4$  Hz, H-6'a), 3.86–3.80 (2H, m, H-3', 4'), 3.77 (1H, dd,  $J_{2',3'} = 9.6$ ,  $J_{1',2'} = 2.5$  Hz, H-2'), 3.58 (1H, dd,  $J_{6'a,6'b} = 9.9$ ,  $J_{5',6'b} = 2.6$ Hz, H-6'b), 3.34 (1H, ddd,  $J_{4',5'} = 10.0$ ,  $J_{5',6'a} = 4.4$ ,  $J_{5',6'b} = 2.6$  Hz, H-5'), 2.90 (1H, br s, 3-OH). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 167.3, 166.5, 138.8, 138.2, 137.8, 137.7, 133.3, 133.1, 130.0, 129.9, 129.7, 129.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7, 127.7, 127.7, 127.6, 127.4, 127.3, 107.6, 84.0, 83.5, 82.1, 81.8, 75.8, 75.6, 74.3, 73.3, 73.2, 71.9, 71.7, 67.8, 65.5, 62.6, 42.0. IR (film): 3440, 3032, 2863, 1722, 1602 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (FAB) m/z: 949 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>. HRMS (FAB) m/z:  $[M+Na]^+$  Calcd for C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>54</sub>O<sub>12</sub>SNa, 949.3234; found, 949.3226.



**2,3,4,6-Tetra-***O***-benzyl-5-thio-α-D-glucopyranosyl 1,4,6-tri-***O***-benzoyl-β-D-psicofuranoside (15). A stirred mixture of compound 14 (200 mg, 216 µmol) and di-***n***-butyltin (IV) oxide (56.5 mg, 227 µmol) in MeOH (7 mL) was heated at reflux for 45 min. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, added benzoyl chloride (251 µL, 2.16 mmol) and triethylamine (300 µL, 2.16 mmol), and stirred for 10 min at the same temperature, and then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with 20% EtOAc in** *n***-hexane to yield <b>15** (138 mg) in 62% yield. Colorless syrup.  $R_f = 0.43$  (30% EtOAc in *n*-hexane).  $[\alpha]^{21}_{D}$  +55.0 (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 8.10–7.99 (6H, m), 7.59–7.11 (29H, m), 5.55 (1H, dd,  $J_{4,5} = 7.8$ ,  $J_{3,4} = 4.7$  Hz, H-4), 5.22 (1H, d,  $J_{1',2'} = 2.6$  Hz, H-1'), 4.91–4.86 (3H, m), 4.73–4.44 (12H, m), 4.00 (1H, dd,  $J_{6'a,6'b} = 10.0$ ,  $J_{5',6'a} = 4.4$  Hz, H-6'a), 3.91 (1H, dd,  $J_{2',3'} = 9.3$ ,  $J_{3',4'} = 9.2$  Hz, H-3'), 3.84 (1H, dd,  $J_{4',5'} = 10.2$ ,  $J_{3',4'} = 9.2$  Hz, H-4'), 3.79 (1H, dd,  $J_{4',5'} = 10.2$ ,  $J_{5',6'a} = 4.4$ , Hz, H-6'b), 3.53 (1H, dd,  $J_{4',5'} = 10.2$ ,  $J_{5',6'a} = 4.4$ ,  $J_{5',6'b} = 2.4$  Hz, H-6'b), 3.53 (1H, dd,  $J_{4',5'} = 10.2$ ,  $J_{5',6'a} = 4.4$ ,  $J_{5',6'b} = 2.4$  Hz, H-6'b), 3.53 (1H, dd,  $J_{4',5'} = 10.2$ ,  $J_{5',6'a} = 4.4$ ,  $J_{5',6'b} = 2.4$  Hz, H-5'). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 166.8, 166.1, 165.6, 138.9, 138.3, 137.9, 137.8, 133.5, 133.2, 133.1, 130.0, 129.8, 129.7,

129.0, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.3, 108.4, 83.7, 83.5, 81.8, 79.0, 75.8, 75.6, 73.8, 73.3, 73.3, 73.1, 72.3, 67.8, 65.0, 62.3, 42.0. IR (film): 3452, 3030, 1724, 1602, 1495 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (FAB) *m/z*: 1053 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>. HRMS (FAB) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>61</sub>H<sub>58</sub>O<sub>13</sub>SNa, 1053.3496; found, 1053.3502.



1,4,6-Tri-O-benzoyl-β-D-erythro-2,3-hexodiulofuranosyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzyl-5-thio-α-D-glucopyranoside (16). To a solution of oxalyl chloride (117  $\mu$ L, 1.34 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) was slowly added dimethyl sulfoxide (190 µL, 2.68 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.5 mL) at -78 °C, and stirred for 30 min at the same temperature. A solution of compound 15 (138 mg, 134 µmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mL) was added into the reaction mixture and the whole was stirred for 1 h at -78 to -60 °C. After addition of triethylamine (559 µL, 4.02 mmol) at -78 °C, the resultant mixture was further stirred for 1 h. The reaction was guenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution, extracted with EtOAc, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel eluted with 20% EtOAc in *n*-hexane to give 16 (111 mg) in 81% yield. Colorless syrup.  $R_{\rm f} = 0.50 \ (30\% \text{ EtOAc in } n\text{-hexane})$ .  $[\alpha]^{22}_{\rm D} + 130.5 \ (c \ 1.18, \text{ CHCl}_3)$ . <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 8.01-7.94 (6H, m), 7.60-7.56 (1H, m), 7.52-7.47 (2H, m), 7.41-7.37 (2H, m), 7.35–7.31 (2H, m), 7.28–7.11 (22H, m), 6.33 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 5.42 (1H, d, J = 3.2 Hz), 4.90 (1H, d, J = 10.7 Hz), 4.89 (1H, dd, J = 12.2, 2.7 Hz), 4.82 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz), 4.75 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz), 4.73 (1H, dd, *J* = 12.2, 4.6 Hz), 4.69 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.6, 4.6, 2.7 Hz), 4.65 (1H, d, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 4.60 (1H, d, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.56–4.47 (2H, m), 4.55 (1H, d, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.48 (1H, d, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.36 (1H, d, J = 11.9 Hz), 3.96 (1H, dd, J = 10.2, 3.5 Hz), 3.86 (1H, dd, J = 9.2, 9.0 Hz), 3.82 (1H, dd, J = 10.1, 9.2 Hz), 3.66 (1H, dd, J = 9.0, 3.2 Hz), 3.36 (1H, dd, J = 10.2, 2.4 Hz), 3.04 (1H, ddd, J = 10.1, 3.5, 2.4 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 207.2, 166.1, 165.2, 165.1, 138.8, 138.2, 137.9, 137.8, 133.8, 133.4, 133.3, 130.0, 129.8, 129.7, 129.2, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 98.1, 83.1, 82.9, 81.1, 76.8, 76.1, 75.6, 73.0, 72.4, 72.1, 70.2, 67.3, 67.0, 63.4, 42.2. IR (film): 2864, 1779, 1728, 1601, 1495 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (FAB) m/z: 1051 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>. HRMS (FAB) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>61</sub>H<sub>56</sub>O<sub>13</sub>SNa, 1051.3339; found, 1051.3348.



1,4,6-Tri-O-benzoyl-β-D-fructofuranosyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzyl-5-thio-α-D-glucopyranoside (17). To a mixed solution of compound 16 (111 mg, 108 µmol) in MeOH-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1:1, 3 mL) was added sodium borohydride (8.2 mg, 0.22 mmol) at 0 °C and the reaction was stirred for 30 min at the same temperature. After addition of saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution, aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc and the organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 15% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford 17 (98.4 mg) in 89% yield. Colorless syrup.  $R_{\rm f} = 0.48$ (30% EtOAc in n-hexane).  $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$  +63.2 (c 0.90, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 8.08–8.03 (4H, m), 7.99–7.96 (2H, m), 7.61–7.20 (27H, m), 7.17–7.15 (2H, m), 5.67 (1H, dd,  $J_{3',4'} = J_{4',5'} = J_{4',5'}$ 7.1 Hz, H-4'), 5.47 (1H, d,  $J_{1,2} = 2.9$  Hz, H-1), 4.88 (1H, d, J = 10.6 Hz), 4.81 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz), 4.79–4.53 (9H, m), 4.52 (1H, d, J = 12.1 Hz), 4.45–4.40 (1H, m), 4.44 (1H, d, J = 12.1 Hz), 3.96  $(1H, dd, J_{6a,6b} = 10.1, J_{5,6a} = 4.2 Hz, H-6a), 3.90 (1H, dd, J_{2,3} = 9.1, J_{3,4} = 9.0 Hz, H-3), 3.86 (1H, dd, J_{2,3} = 9.1, J_{3,4} = 9.0 Hz, H-3), 3.86 (1H, dd, J_{2,3} = 9.1, J_{3,4} = 9.0 Hz, H-3), 3.86 (1H, dd, J_{2,3} = 9.1, J_{3,4} = 9.0 Hz, H-3), 3.86 (1H, dd, J_{2,3} = 9.1, J_{3,4} = 9.0 Hz, H-3), 3.86 (1H, dd, J_{2,3} = 9.1, J_{3,4} = 9.0 Hz, H-3), 3.86 (1H, dd, J_{2,3} = 9.1, J_{3,4} = 9.0 Hz, H-3), 3.86 (1H, dd, J_{2,3} = 9.1, J_{3,4} = 9.0 Hz, H-3), 3.86 (1H, dd, J_{2,3} = 9.1, J_{3,4} = 9.0 Hz, H-3), 3.86 (1H, dd, J_{2,3} = 9.1, J_{3,4} = 9.0 Hz, H-3), 3.86 (1H, dd, J_{2,3} = 9.1, J_{3,4} = 9.0 Hz, H-3), 3.86 (1H, dd, J_{2,3} = 9.1, J_{3,4} = 9.0 Hz, H-3), 3.86 (1H, dd, J_{3,4} = 9$  $J_{4,5} = 9.9, J_{3,4} = 9.0$  Hz, H-4), 3.77 (1H, dd,  $J_{2,3} = 9.1, J_{1,2} = 2.9$  Hz, H-2), 3.74 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz, OH), 3.60 (1H, dd,  $J_{6a,6b} = 10.1$ ,  $J_{5,6b} = 2.6$  Hz, H-6b), 3.47 (1H, ddd,  $J_{4,5} = 9.9$ ,  $J_{5,6a} = 4.2$ ,  $J_{5,6b} = 4.2$ 2.6 Hz, H-5). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 166.0, 165.8, 165.7, 138.6, 138.2, 137.7, 137.4, 133.5, 133.2, 133.0, 129.9, 129.8, 129.7, 129.6, 129.5, 129.0, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.6, 127.4, 104.6, 83.5, 83.1, 81.5, 78.1, 77.7, 77.3, 76.0, 75.6, 73.2, 73.1, 73.1, 67.5, 64.5, 64.0, 42.3. IR (film): 3438, 3030, 2864, 1730, 1602, 1495 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (FAB) m/z: 1053 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>. HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>61</sub>H<sub>58</sub>O<sub>13</sub>SNa, 1053.3496; found, 1053.3491.



**1,3,4,6-Tetra-***O***-acetyl-***β***-D-fructofuranosyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-***O***-acetyl-***5***-thio**-*α***-D-glucopyranoside** (**18**). Metal sodium (approximately 50 mg, 2.2 mmol) was added to liquid ammonia (4 mL) at -78 °C. To the resultant dark blue solution was added compound **17** (98.4 mg, 95.4 µmol) in THF (4 mL) solution and the reaction was vigorously stirred for 5 min at the same temperature. MeOH (4 mL) was added to the reaction, which was stirred for 15 min prior to the addition of Acetic acid (1 mL), then warmed to room temperature and evaporated. The residue obtained after removal of the solvent was diluted with pyridine (5 mL) and acetic anhydride (2 mL, 21.2 mmol), and then stirred at room temperature for 2 h in the presence of DMAP (20 mg, 0.16 mmol). The residue obtained after co-evaporation with toluene was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel eluted with 45% EtOAc in *n*-hexane to give **18** (57.7 mg) in 87% yield. Colorless syrup.  $R_f = 0.11$  (40% EtOAc in *n*-hexane).  $[\alpha]^{21}_D$  +67.6 (*c* 0.90, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 5.76

(1H, dd,  $J_{2,3} = 10.2$ ,  $J_{3,4} = 9.7$  Hz, H-3), 5.71 (1H, d,  $J_{3',4'} = 5.9$  Hz, H-3'), 5.62 (1H, dd,  $J_{3',4'} = 5.9$ ,  $J_{4',5'} = 5.6$  Hz, H-4'), 5.54 (1H, dd,  $J_{4,5} = 10.8$ ,  $J_{3,4} = 9.7$  Hz, H-4), 5.36 (1H, d,  $J_{1,2} = 2.8$  Hz, H-1), 5.23 (1H, dd,  $J_{2,3} = 10.2$ ,  $J_{1,2} = 2.8$  Hz, H-2), 4.52 (2H, d,  $J_{5',6'} = 5.5$  Hz, H-6'), 4.44 (1H, dd,  $J_{6a,6b} = 12.0$ ,  $J_{5,6a} = 5.4$  Hz, H-6a), 4.38 (1H, d,  $J_{1'a,1'b} = 12.1$  Hz, H-1'a), 4.28 (1H, d,  $J_{1'a,1'b} = 12.1$  Hz, H-1'b), 4.22 (1H, dt,  $J_{4',5'} = 5.6$ ,  $J_{5',6'} = 5.5$  Hz, H-5'), 4.14 (1H, dd,  $J_{6a,6b} = 12.0$ ,  $J_{5,6b} = 3.1$  Hz, H-6b), 3.80 (1H, ddd,  $J_{4,5} = 10.8$ ,  $J_{5,6a} = 5.4$ ,  $J_{5,6b} = 3.1$  Hz, H-5), 1.99 (3H, s), 1.87 (3H, s), 1.83 (3H, s), 1.77 (3H, s), 1.75 (3H, s), 1.68 (3H, s), 1.65 (3H, s), 1.57 (3H, s). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 170.5, 170.4, 170.1, 170.0, 169.9, 169.8, 169.6, 169.5, 103.9, 78.8, 75.7, 74.7, 74.5, 72.1, 71.9, 70.4, 63.6, 63.4, 61.2, 39.2, 20.8, 20.7, 20.6, 20.6 (2C), 20.5 (2C), 20.5. IR (film): 2960, 1747 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (FAB) m/z: 717 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>. HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>18</sub>SNa, 717.1677; found, 717.1669.



**β-D-Fructofuranosyl 5-thio-α-D-glucopyranoside (1).** To a solution of compound **18** (57.7 mg, 83.1 μmol) in MeOH (2.5 mL) was added 0.1 M solution of sodium methoxide in MeOH (83 μL, 8.3 μmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature. After neutralization with Amberlite FPC3500, the mixture was stirred for 10 min, then diluted with water and filtered through a membrane filter. Lyophilization of the aqueous solution afforded **1** (29.5 mg) in 99% yield. White solid.  $R_f = 0.36$  (25% H<sub>2</sub>O in MeCN).  $[α]^{20}_{D}$  +121.4 (*c* 0.43, H<sub>2</sub>O). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O) δ: 5.21 (1H, d,  $J_{1,2} = 3.1$  Hz, H-1), 4.20 (1H, d,  $J_{3',4'} = 8.8$  Hz, H-3'), 4.11 (1H, dd,  $J_{3',4'} = 8.8, J_{4',5'} = 8.2$  Hz, H-4'), 4.07 (1H, dd,  $J_{6'a,6'b} = 12.1, J_{5',6'a} = 7.3$  Hz, H-6'a), 3.93 (1H, dd,  $J_{6a,6b} = 12.1, J_{5,6a} = 5.5$  Hz, H-6a), 3.89 (1H, ddd,  $J_{4',5'} = 8.2, J_{5',6'a} = 7.3, J_{5',6'b} = 2.7$  Hz, H-5'), 3.89 (1H, dd,  $J_{2,3} = 9.6, J_{1,2} = 3.1$  Hz, H-2), 3.75 (2H, s, H-1'), 3.70 (1H, dd,  $J_{2,3} = 9.6, J_{3,4} = 8.9$  Hz, H-3), 3.62 (1H, dd,  $J_{4,5} = 10.3, J_{3,4} = 8.9$  Hz, H-4), 3.26 (1H, ddd,  $J_{4,5} = 10.3, J_{5,6a} = 5.5, J_{5,6b} = 3.4$  Hz, H-3), 100 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O) δ: 103.8, 81.4, 77.0, 75.1, 74.2, 74.0, 73.8, 73.4, 62.1, 60.7, 60.1, 43.5. IR (KBr): 3398, 2931 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (FAB) *m/z*: 381 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>. HRMS (FAB) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>10</sub>SNa, 381.0831; found, 381.0826.

## 7. Biological studies

 $\alpha$ -Glucosidase inhibitory assays<sup>5</sup>: Rat small intestinal brush border membrane vesicles were prepared and its suspension in a 0.1 M maleate buffer (pH 6.0) was used to determine the small

intestinal  $\alpha$ -glucosidase enzyme activity of maltase and sucrase. The enzyme suspension was properly diluted to hydrolyze maltose and sucrose to produce ca. 0.30 and ca. 0.15 µmol/tube of D-glucose, respectively, in the following reaction. The substrate solution in a 0.1 M maleate buffer (maltose: 74 mM or sucrose: 74 mM, 50 µL), test compound in a mixed solution of DMSO and 0.1 M maleate buffer (1:4, 25 µL), and the enzyme solution (pH 6.0, 25 µL) were incubated together at 37 °C. After 30 min of incubation, 0.4 mL of water was added to the test tube, and the test tube was immediately immersed in boiling water for 2 min to stop the reaction and then cooled with ice-water bath. The glucose concentration was determined using the glucose-oxidase method. Measurements were performed in duplicate.

















S21









S25



#### 88,88,80 88,80 88,00 89,00 80,000 80,0000 80,000 80,000







S28





