

Supporting Information

A versatile approach to the synthesis of glycans containing mannuronic acid residues

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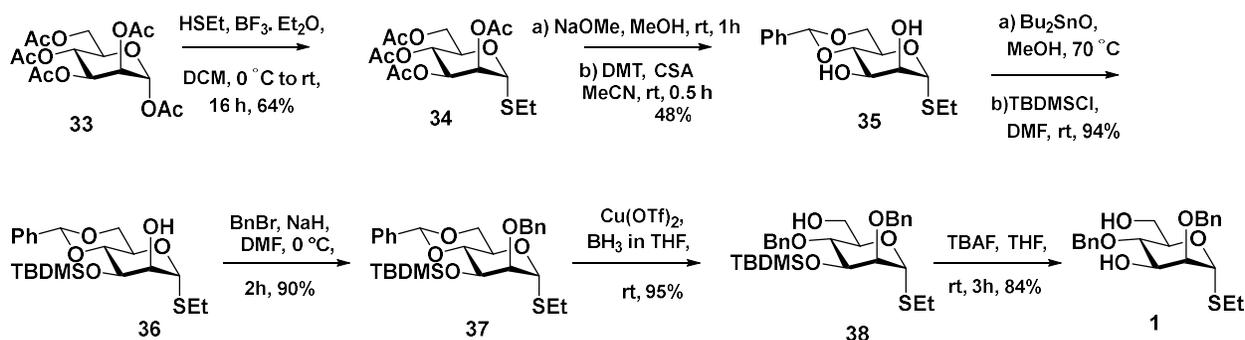
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Contents:

Synthesis of Intermediate 1	S2
Synthesis of Mannuronic Acid Acceptor 25	S4
References	S7
NMR spectra	S8

Synthesis of Intermediate 1



Ethyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-1-thio- α -D-mannopyranoside (34). A solution of 1,2,3,4,6-penta-O-acetyl-D-mannopyranose (**33**, 15.24 g, 39.04 mmol) and ethane thiol (3.42 mL, 46.85 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (150 mL) was cooled to 0°C . Boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (19.8 mL, 156.2 mmol) was added dropwise, the external cooling was removed, and the resulting mixture was stirred under argon for 16 h at rt. After that, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (~200 mL) and washed with water (100 mL), sat. aq. NaHCO_3 (100 mL), and water (2 x 100 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried with Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by crystallization from CH_2Cl_2 -diethyl ether-hexane to afford the title compound as white crystals in 64% yield (10.25 g, 26.12 mmol). Analytical data for **34** were in agreement with those previously reported.^{1,2}

Ethyl 4,6-O-benzylidene-1-thio- α -D-mannopyranoside (35). A freshly prepared 1 N solution of NaOMe in MeOH (~10 mL) was added to a solution of compound **34** (10.25 g, 26.12 mmol) in MeOH (80 mL) until pH ~ 9, and the resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at rt. After that, the reaction mixture was neutralized with Dowex (H^+), the resin was filtered-off, and rinsed successively with MeOH (7 x 20 mL). The combined filtrate (~220 mL) was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was dried *in vacuo*. The crude residue containing deacetylated mannosyl derivative (5.49 g, 24.50 mmol) was dissolved in MeCN (60 mL), benzaldehyde dimethyl acetal (DMT, 7.38 mL, 48.96 mmol) and camphorsulfonic acid (CSA, 284 mg, 1.23 mmol) were added, and the resulting mixture was stirred for 0.5 h at rt. After that, the reaction mixture was neutralized with triethylamine (~7 mL) and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (~150 mL) and washed with water (50 mL), sat. aq. NaHCO_3 (50 mL) and water (2 x 50 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried with Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was precipitated using CH_2Cl_2 and hexane to afford the title compound as a colorless amorphous solid in 48% yield (3.67 g, 11.75 mmol). Analytical data for **35** were in agreement with those previously reported.³

Ethyl 4,6-O-benzylidene-3-O-tert-butylidimethylsilyl-1-thio- α -D-mannopyranoside (36). Dibutyltin(IV) oxide (Bu_2SnO , 1.73 g, 6.95 mmol) was added to a solution of compound **35** (2.17 g, 6.95 mmol) in CH_3OH (~100 mL), and the resulting mixture was refluxed for 30 min. During this time, the reaction mixture becomes clear. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to rt, the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was dried *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was dissolved in dry *N,N*-dimethylformamide (25 mL), *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (1.36 g, 9.02 mmol) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred under argon for 2 h at rt. After

that, the reaction mixture was diluted with toluene (~100 mL) and washed with water (2 x 25 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried with Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate-toluene gradient elution) to afford the title compound as a white amorphous solid in 94% yield (2.79 g, 6.54 mmol). Analytical data for **36**: $R_f = 0.65$ (ethyl acetate/hexane, 2/3, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{21} +125.1$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.48 (m, 2H, aromatic), 7.38-7.34 (m, 3H, aromatic), 5.55 (s, 1H, CHPh), 5.41 (s, 1H, H-1), 4.25-4.18 (m, 2H, H-5, 6a), 4.06 (dd, 1H, $J_{3,4} = 9.3$ Hz, H-3), 3.96 (dd, 1H, $J_{2,3} = 3.5$ Hz, H-2), 3.93-3.85 (m, 2H, H-4, 6b), 2.99 (s, 1H, OH), 2.63 (m, 2H, SCH₂CH₃), 1.29 (t, 3H, $J = 7.4$ Hz, SCH₂CH₃), 0.87 (s, 9H, Si^tBu), 0.10, 0.05 (2 s, 6H, SiMe₂) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 137.6, 129.0, 128.3 (x2), 126.3 (x2), 102.0, 83.8, 79.4, 73.6, 70.3, 68.8, 63.8, 25.9 (x3), 25.0, 18.3, 15.0, -4.3, -4.9 ppm; HR FAB MS $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for C₁₅H₂₀O₅SN⁺ 335.0929; found 335.0907. Partial analytical data for **36** were previously reported.⁴

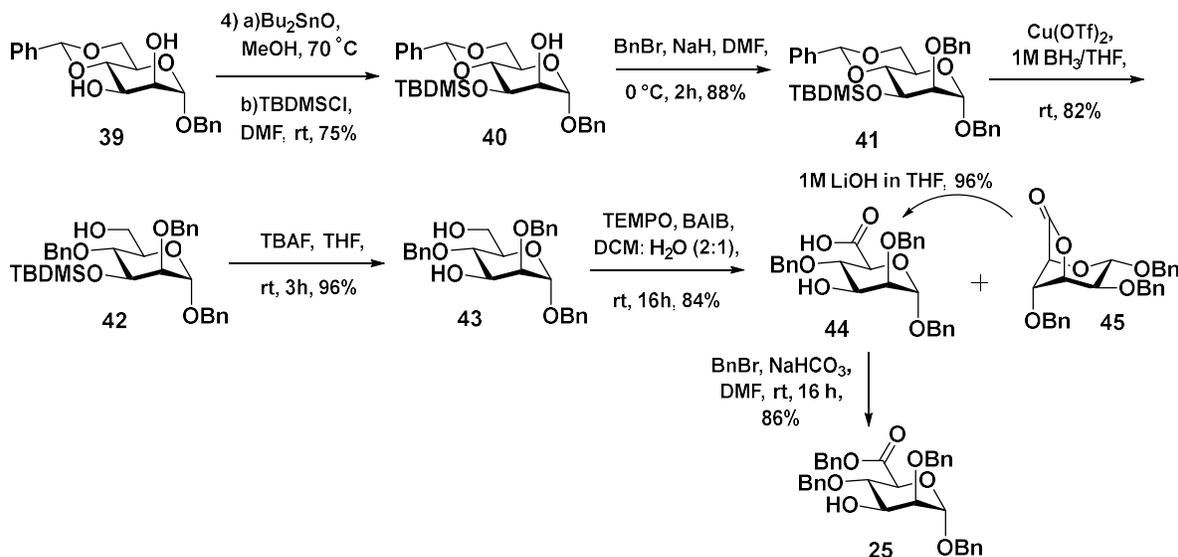
Ethyl 2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-1-thio- α -D-mannopyranoside (37). NaH (60% in mineral oil, 0.50 g, 12.44 mmol) and benzyl bromide (0.99 mL, 8.30 mmol) were added to a solution of compound **36** (1.77 g, 4.15 mmol) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (15.0 mL), and the resulting mixture was stirred under argon for 2 h at 0 °C. After that, the reaction mixture was poured into ice-water (10 mL), stirred for 30 min, and extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 30 mL). The combined organic extract (~100 mL) was washed with cold water (3 x 15 mL). The organic phase was separated, dried with Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate-hexane gradient elution) to give the title compound as a colorless syrup in 90% yield (1.93 g, 3.74 mmol). Analytical data for **37** were in agreement with those previously reported.⁵

Ethyl 2,4-di-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-1-thio- α -D-mannopyranoside (38). Copper(II) trifluoromethanesulfonate (80 mg, 0.222 mmol) was added to a solution containing compound **37** (1.15 g, 2.22 mmol) and a 1.0 M solution of borane-THF complex in tetrahydrofuran (11.09 mL, 11.09 mmol), and the resulting mixture was stirred under argon for 2 h at rt. The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 °C and triethylamine (~2 mL) was added until neutral pH. After that, CH₃OH (~5 mL) was added dropwise, and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate-hexane gradient elution) to give the title compound as a colorless syrup in 95% yield (1.09 g, 2.11 mmol). Analytical data for **38**: $R_f = 0.65$ (ethyl acetate/hexane, 2/3, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{22} +126.7$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.45-7.35 (m, 10H, aromatic), 5.31 (d, 1H, $J_{1,2} = 1.5$ Hz, H-1), 4.75 (dd, 2H, $^2J = 11.3$ Hz, CH₂Ph), 4.75 (dd, 2H, $^2J = 11.9$ Hz, CH₂Ph), 4.12 (dd, 1H, $J_{3,4} = 9.0$ Hz, H-3), 4.02 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.94 (m, 1H, H-4), 3.83-3.77 (m, 3H, $J_{2,3} = 3.0$ Hz, H-2, 6a, 6b), 2.68-2.58 (m, 2H, SCH₂CH₃), 1.96-1.87 (m, 1H, OH), 1.30 (t, 3H, $J = 7.2$ Hz, SCH₂CH₃), 1.00 (s, 9H, Si^tBu), 0.16, 0.15 (2 s, 6H, SiMe₂) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.5, 138.4, 128.5 (x4), 127.8 (x5), 127.7, 82.9, 81.1, 75.9, 75.3, 73.9, 73.4, 72.9, 62.4, 26.1 (x3), 25.5, 18.2, 15.0, -4.3, -4.6 ppm; HR FAB MS $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for C₂₂H₂₈O₅SN⁺ 427.1555; found 427.1563. Partial analytical data for **38** were previously reported.⁵

Ethyl 2,4-di-*O*-benzyl-1-thio- α -D-mannopyranoside (1). A 1.0 M solution of tetrabutylammonium fluoride in THF (4.56 mL, 4.56 mmol) was added to a solution of **38** (1.98 g, 3.80 mmol) in THF (20 mL), and the resulting mixture was stirred under argon for 3 h at rt. After that, the reaction mixture was neutralized with triethylamine (~2 mL) and the volatiles were

removed under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (~50 mL) and washed with water (15 mL), sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (15 mL) and water (2 x 15 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried with Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate-hexane gradient elution) to give the title compound as a colorless syrup in 84% yield (1.29 g, 3.19 mmol). Analytical data for **1** were in agreement with those previously reported.⁶

Synthesis of Mannuronic Acid Acceptor **25**



Benzyl 4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-tert-butylidimethylsilyl- α -D-mannopyranoside (40**).** To a solution of benzyl 4,6-*O*-benzylidene- α -D-mannopyranoside^{7,8} (**39**, 1.71 g, 4.78 mmol) in CH₃OH (~75 mL), dibutyltin(IV) oxide (Bu₂SnO, 1.12 g, 4.78 mmol) was added and the solution was refluxed at 70 °C for 30 min. During this time, the reaction mixture becomes clear. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to rt, the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was dried in *vacuo*. The resulting residue was dissolved in dry *N,N*-dimethylformamide (25 mL), *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (0.94 g, 6.21 mmol) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred under argon for 2 h at rt. After that, the reaction mixture was diluted with toluene (~100 mL) and washed with water (2 x 25 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried with Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate-toluene gradient elution) to afford the title compound as a white amorphous solid in 75% yield (1.70 g, 3.60 mmol). Analytical data for **40**: R_f = 0.60 (ethyl acetate/toluene, 1/4, v/v); [α]_D²² +52.8 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.51-7.44 (m, 2H, aromatic), 7.42-7.30 (m, 8H, aromatic), 5.55 (s, 1H, CHPh), 4.98 (d, 1H, J_{1,2} = 1.0 Hz, H-1), 4.63 (dd, 2H, ²J = 11.9 Hz, CH₂Ph), 4.24 (dd, 1H, J_{5,6a} = 2.6, J_{5,6b} = 8.5 Hz, H-6a), 4.12 (dd, 1H, J_{3,4} = 8.6, H-3), 3.87 (m, 4H, J_{2,3} = 3.7 Hz, H-2, 4, 5, 6b), 2.85 (s, 1H, OH), 0.87 (s, 9H, Si^tBu), 0.10, 0.05 (2 s, 6H, SiMe₂) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 137.6, 137.1, 129.0, 128.7 (x2), 128.3 (x4), 128.2, 126.2 (x2), 102.0, 99.0, 79.3, 72.1, 69.9, 69.5, 69.0, 63.4, 25.9 (x3), 18.3, -4.2, -4.9 ppm; HR FAB MS [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₂₂O₆Na⁺ 381.1314; found 381.1327.

Benzyl 2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl- α -D-mannopyranoside (41). NaH (60% in mineral oil, 0.15 g, 3.70 mmol) and benzyl bromide (0.29 mL, 2.47 mmol) were added to a solution of compound **40** (0.58 g, 1.23 mmol) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (15.0 mL), and the resulting mixture was stirred under argon for 2 h at 0 °C. After that, the reaction mixture was poured into ice-water (10 mL), stirred for 30 min, and extracted with diethyl ether (3 \times 30 mL). The combined organic extract (~100 mL) was washed with cold water (3 \times 15 mL). The organic phase was separated, dried with Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate-hexane gradient elution) to give the title compound as a colorless syrup in 88% yield (0.61 g, 1.08 mmol). Analytical data for **41**: *R*_f = 0.80 (ethyl acetate/hexane, 2/3, v/v); [α]_D²² +62.8 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.49 (m, 2H, aromatic), 7.36-7.24 (m, 13H, aromatic), 5.58 (s, 1H, *CHPh*), 4.85 (d, 1H, *J*_{1,2} = 1.2 Hz, H-1), 4.79 (dd, 2H, ²*J* = 12.1 Hz, *CH*₂Ph), 4.58 (dd, 2H, ²*J* = 12.1 Hz, *CH*₂Ph), 4.22 (m, 2H, H-3, 6a), 4.08-4.00 (m, 1H, H-4), 3.85 (m, 2H, H-5, 6b), 3.72 (dd, 1H, *J*_{2,3} = 3.1 Hz, H-2), 0.89 (s, 9H, Si^{*t*}Bu), 0.09, 0.04 (2 s, 6H, SiMe₂) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.4, 137.7, 137.2, 129.0, 128.6 (x2), 128.5 (x2), 128.2 (x2), 128.0 (x5), 127.8, 126.3 (x2), 102.0, 99.1, 79.4, 79.2, 74.4, 70.8, 69.2, 69.0, 64.6, 26.0 (x3), 18.5, -4.3, -4.7 ppm; HR FAB MS [*M*+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₃H₄₂O₆SiNa⁺ 586.2682; found 586.2704.

Benzyl 2,4-di-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl- α -D-mannopyranoside (42). Copper(II) trifluoromethanesulfonate (39 mg, 0.11 mmol) was added to a solution containing compound **41** (0.61 g, 1.10 mmol) and a 1.0 M solution of borane-THF complex in tetrahydrofuran (5.41 mL, 5.41 mmol), and the resulting mixture was stirred under argon for 2 h at rt. The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 °C and triethylamine (~2 mL) was added until neutral pH. After that, CH₃OH (~5 mL) was added dropwise, and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate-hexane gradient elution) to give the title compound as a colorless syrup in 82% yield (0.50 g, 0.88 mmol). Analytical data for **42**: *R*_f = 0.65 (ethyl acetate/hexane, 2/3, v/v); [α]_D²² +73.1 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.37-7.23 (m, 15H, aromatic), 4.80 (dd, 2H, ²*J* = 11.6 Hz, *CH*₂Ph), 4.84 (d, 1H, *J*_{1,2} = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 4.72-4.55 (m, 3H, 3 \times *CHPh*), 4.45 (d, 1H, ²*J* = 12.2 Hz, *CHPh*), 4.18 (dd, 1H, *J*_{3,4} = 9.2 Hz, H-3), 3.87 (dd, 1H, H-4), 3.81-3.57 (m, 4H, *J*_{2,3} = 2.9 Hz, H-2, 5, 6a, 6b), 1.93 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.5 Hz, OH), 0.96 (s, 9H, Si^{*t*}Bu), 0.12 (s, 6H, SiMe₂) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.6, 138.5, 137.4, 128.5 (x8), 127.9 (x3), 127.8 (x4), 97.9, 79.3, 75.9, 75.3, 73.8, 73.4, 72.7, 69.1, 62.4, 26.2 (x3), 18.2, -4.2, -4.6 ppm; HR FAB MS [*M*+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₃H₄₄O₆SiNa⁺ 587.2805; found 587.2814.

Benzyl 2,4-di-*O*-benzyl- α -D-mannopyranoside (43). A 1.0 M solution of tetrabutylammonium fluoride in THF (1.10 mL, 1.10 mmol) was added to a solution of **42** (0.50 g, 0.88 mmol) in THF (10 mL), and the resulting mixture was stirred under argon for 3 h at rt. After that, the reaction mixture was neutralized with triethylamine (~1 mL), and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (~30 mL) and washed with water (10 mL), sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (10 mL) and water (2 \times 10 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried with Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate-hexane gradient elution) to give the title compound as a colorless syrup in 96% yield (0.38 g, 0.84 mmol). Analytical data for **43**: *R*_f = 0.40 (ethyl acetate/hexane, 2/3, v/v); [α]_D²² +60.6 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.40-7.22 (m, 15H, aromatic), 4.95 (br s, 1H, H-1), 4.79 (dd, 2H, ²*J* = 11.1 Hz, *CH*₂Ph), 4.62 (dd, 2H, ²*J* = 11.8 Hz, *CH*₂Ph), 4.57 (dd,

2H, $^2J = 11.9$ Hz, CH_2Ph), 4.09-4.01 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.92-3.62 (m, 5H, H-2, 4, 5, 6a, 6b), 2.32 (d, 1H, $J = 9.3$ Hz, OH), 1.95 (m, 1H, OH) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 138.4, 137.6, 137.1, 128.7 (x2), 128.6 (x3), 128.2 (x4), 128.0 (x4), 127.9 (x2), 96.5, 78.5, 76.5, 75.1, 73.2, 71.8, 71.7, 69.3, 62.3 ppm; HR FAB MS $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{27}H_{30}O_6Na^+$ 473.1940; found 473.1967. Partial analytical data for **43** were previously reported.⁹

Benzyl 2,4-di-O-benzyl- α -D-mannopyranosiduronic acid (44) and benzyl 2,4-di-O-benzyl- α -D-mannopyranosidurono-6,3-lactone (45). (2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidin-1-yl)oxyl (TEMPO, 26 mg, 0.17 mmol) and bis(acetoxy)iodobenzene (BAIB, 0.68 g, 2.11 mmol) were added to a solution of compound **43** (0.38 g, 0.84 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2/H_2O (15 mL, 2/1, v/v), and the resulting mixture was stirred for 16 h at rt. The reaction was quenched with aq. $Na_2S_2O_3$ (~2 mL) and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with EtOAc (~20 mL) and washed with water (2 x 5 mL). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with EtOAc (2 x 20 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried with Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel ($CH_3OH-CH_2Cl_2$ gradient elution) to give lactone **45** (0.21 g, 0.46 mmol) and acid **44** (0.13 g, 0.28 mmol). Analytical data for **45**: $R_f = 0.85$ (CH_3OH/CH_2Cl_2 , 1/9, v/v) or $R_f = 0.75$ (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1/1, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{22} +34.9$ ($c = 1.0$, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.39-7.28 (m, 15H, aromatic), 4.98 (d, 1H, $^2J = 11.8$ Hz, $CHPh$), 4.89 (d, 1H, $J_{1,2} = 6.7$ Hz, H-1), 4.64 (m, 6H, H-3, 5 x $CHPh$), 4.26 (d, 1H, $J_{4,5} = 2.6$ Hz, H-5), 3.99-3.93 (m, 2H, H-2, 4) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 173.1, 137.5, 137.4, 136.9, 128.7 (x5), 128.6 (x2), 128.3 (x2), 128.2 (x4), 128.1 (x2), 96.6, 77.4, 77.2, 74.7, 73.3, 71.1, 70.6, 70.2 ppm; HR FAB MS $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{27}H_{26}O_6Na^+$ 469.1627; found 469.1630.

Lactone **45** (0.21 g, 0.46 mmol) was dissolved in THF (5.0 mL), a 1 M aq. solution of LiOH (5.0 mL) was added and stirred for 4 h at rt. After that, a 1 N aq. solution of HCl was added to pH ~3, and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with EtOAc (~20 mL) and washed with water (10 mL). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried with Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure to give acid **44** as a colorless syrup in 96% yield (0.20 g, 0.43 mmol), a combined yield of 84% from **43**. Analytical data for **44**: $R_f = 0.40$ (CH_3OH/CH_2Cl_2 , 1/9, v/v) or $R_f = 0.10$ (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1/1, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{22} +38.7$ ($c = 1.0$, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.28 (m, 15H, aromatic), 5.15 (br s, 1H, H-1), 4.86-4.67 (m, 4H, 2 x CH_2Ph), 4.59-4.48 (m, 2H, CH_2Ph), 4.29 (d, 1H, $J_{4,5} = 8.4$ Hz, H-5), 4.06 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.94 (m, 1H, H-4), 3.75 (dd, 1H, H-2) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 175.4, 138.4, 137.6, 137.3, 129.0, 128.6 (x3), 128.4 (x4), 128.1 (x2), 128.0 (x2), 127.7 (x2), 126.1, 97.8, 78.3, 77.4, 73.3, 73.2, 70.5, 70.0, 69.9 ppm; HR FAB MS $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{27}H_{28}O_7Na^+$ 487.1733; found 487.1739.

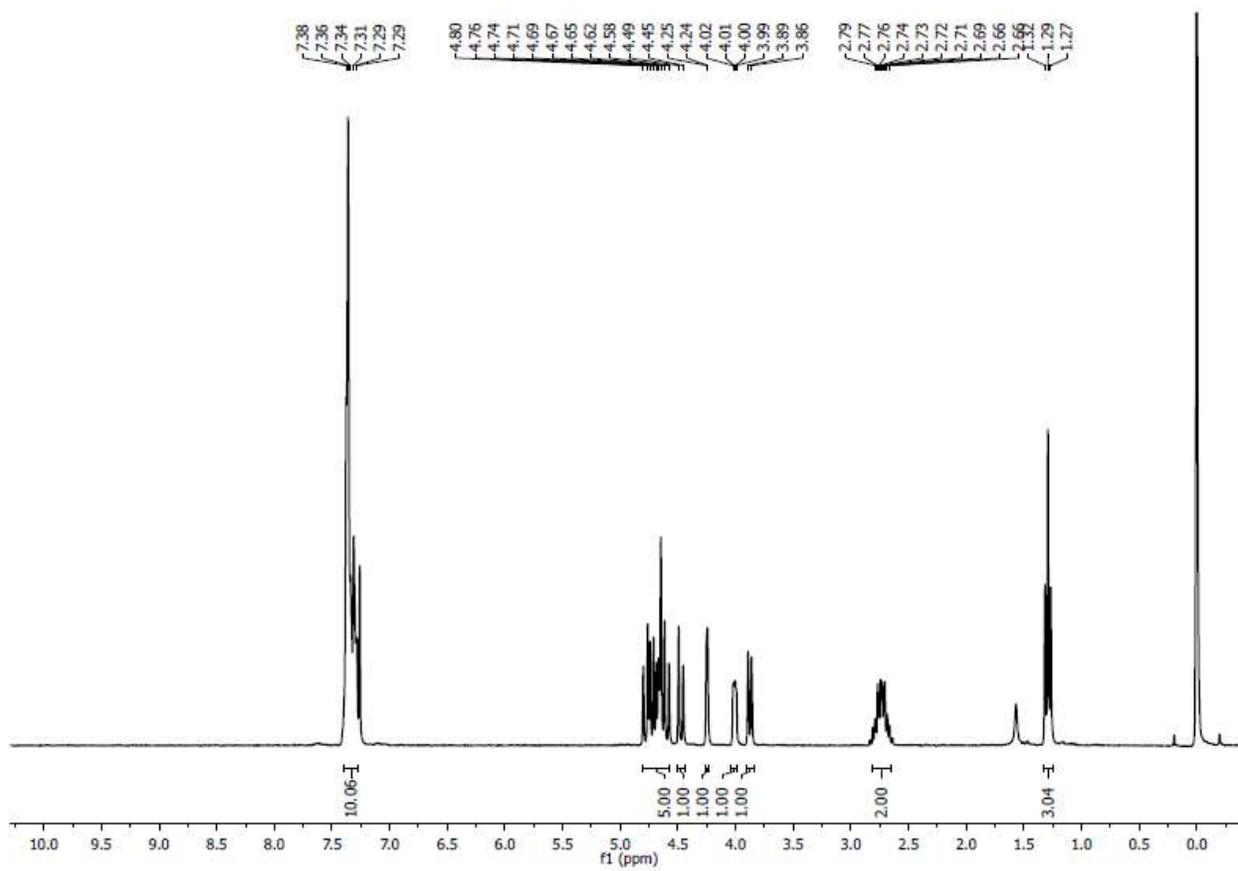
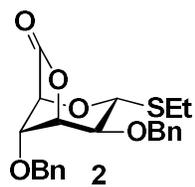
Benzyl (benzyl 2,4-di-O-benzyl- α -D-mannopyranosid)uronate (25). Benzyl bromide (0.85 mL, 7.12 mmol) and $NaHCO_3$ (0.36 g, 4.27 mmol) were added to a solution of compound **44** (0.33 g, 0.71 mmol) in N,N -dimethylformamide (10 mL), and the resulting mixture was stirred for 16 h at rt. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (~50 mL) and washed with water (2 x 10 mL). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with EtOAc (2 x 35 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate-hexane gradient elution) to give the title compound as a colorless syrup in 86% yield (0.34 g, 0.61 mmol). Analytical data for **25**: $R_f = 0.60$ (ethyl acetate/hexane, 2/3, v/v); $[\alpha]_D^{22} +20.3$ ($c = 1.0$, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ

7.35-7.20 (m, 20H, aromatic), 5.26-5.16 (m, 2H, CH₂Ph), 5.11 (d, 1H, J_{1,2} = 2.4 Hz, H-1), 4.81-4.68 (m, 3H, 3 x CHPh), 4.53 (m, 3H, 3 x CHPh), 4.31 (d, 1H, J_{4,5} = 7.8 Hz, H-5), 4.07-3.94 (m, 2H, H-3, 4), 3.75 (dd, 1H, H-2), 2.37 (d, 1H, J = 7.4 Hz, OH) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.6, 138.1, 137.6, 137.0, 135.4, 128.7 (x4), 128.6 (x4), 128.5 (x3), 128.2, 128.1 (x5), 128.0 (x2), 127.9, 96.8, 77.7, 77.4, 74.5, 73.2, 71.6, 71.0, 70.0, 67.3 ppm; HR FAB MS [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₃₄O₇Na⁺ 577.2202; found 577.2238.

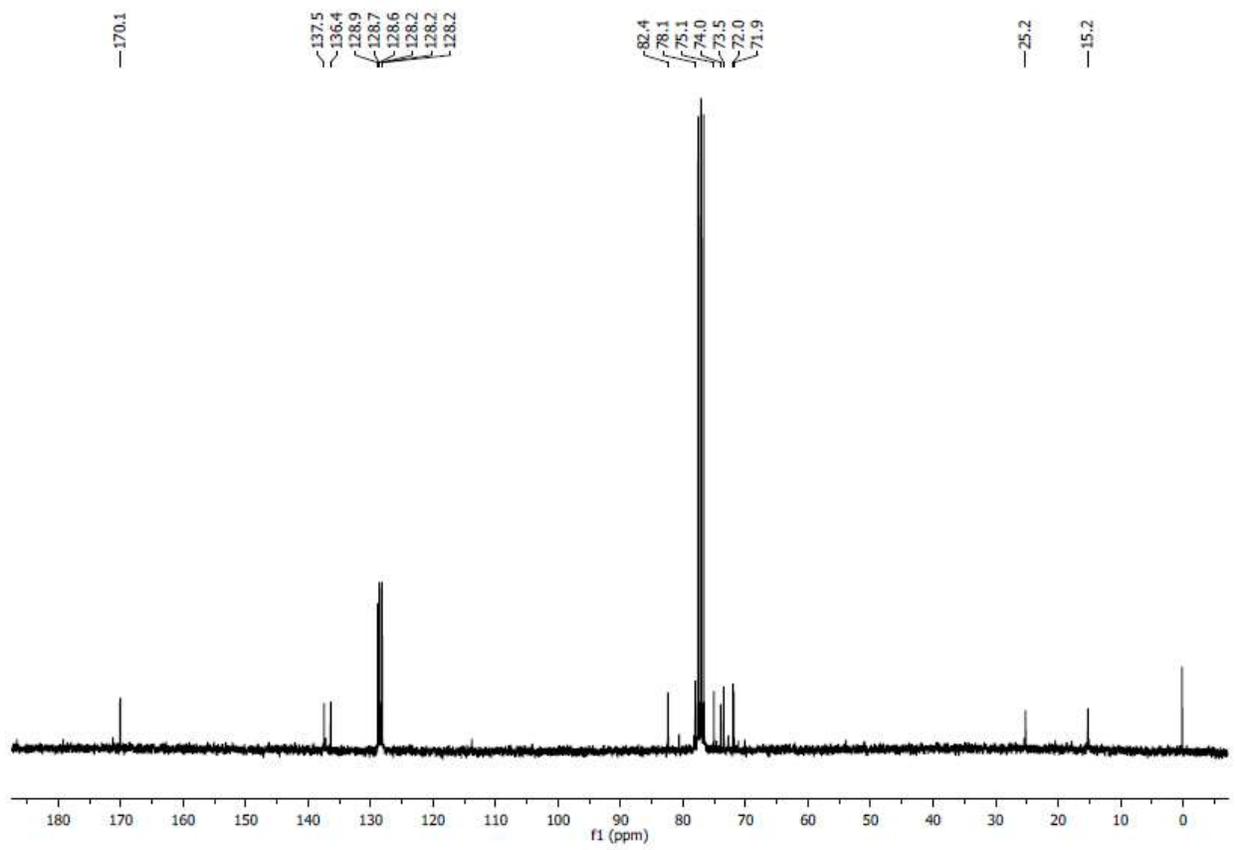
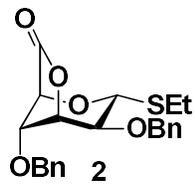
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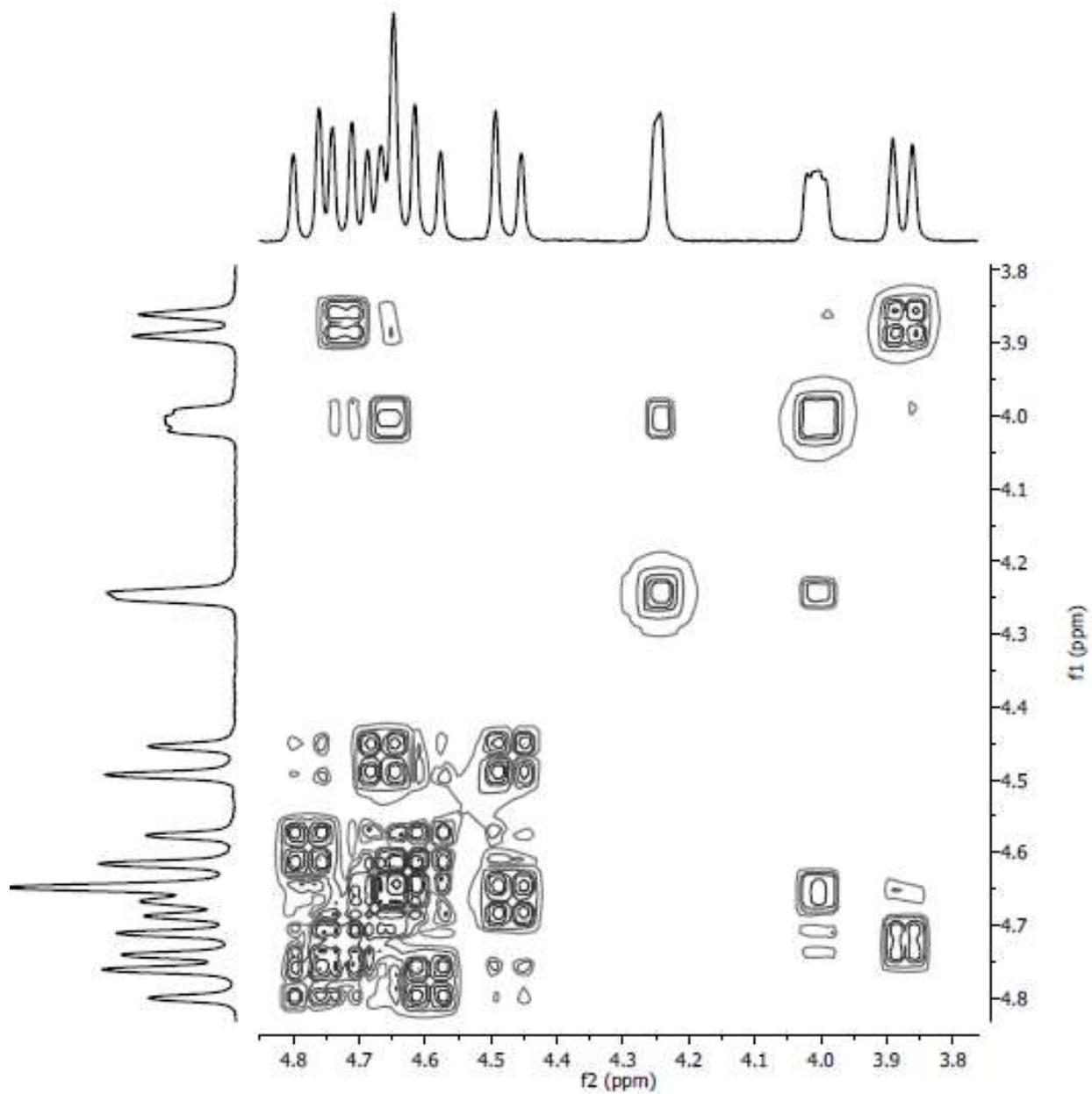
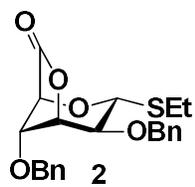
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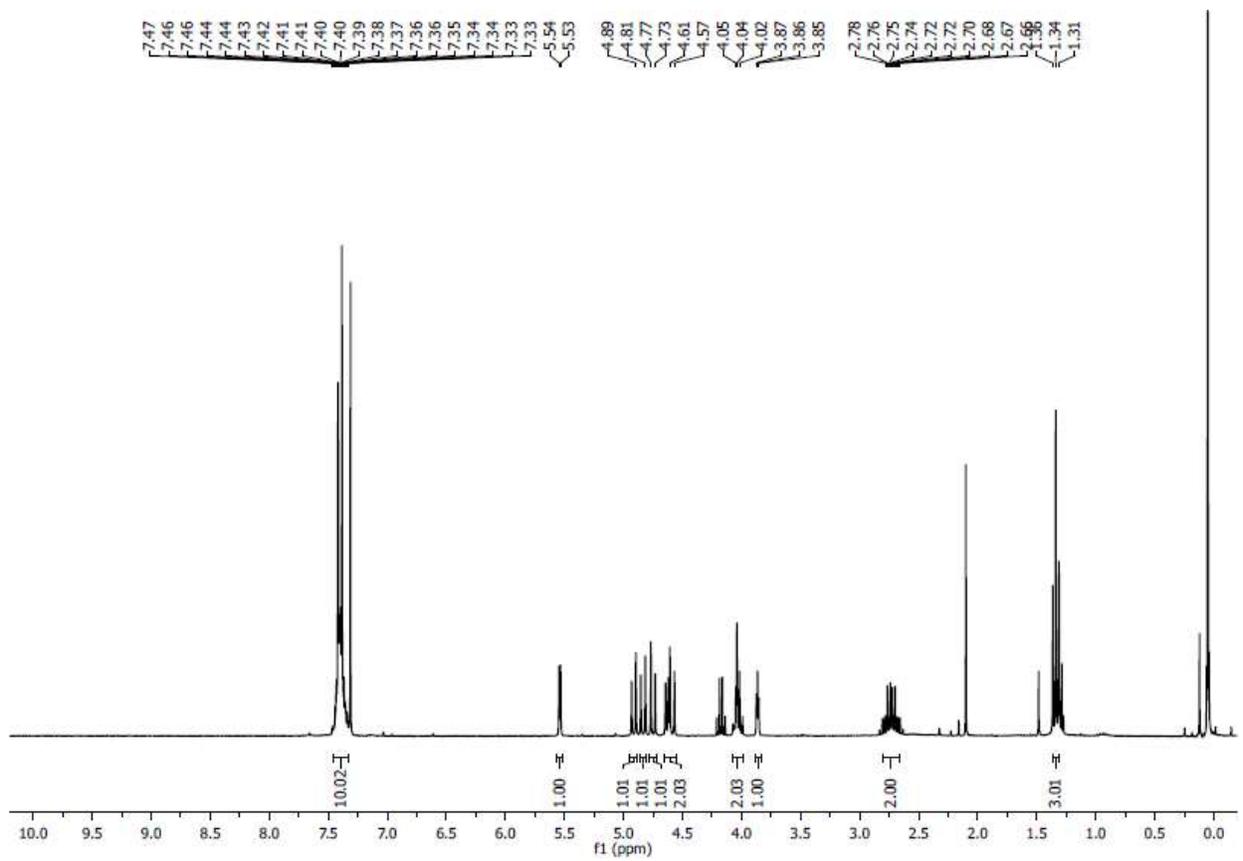
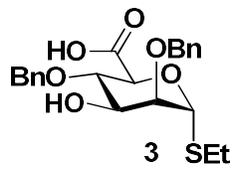
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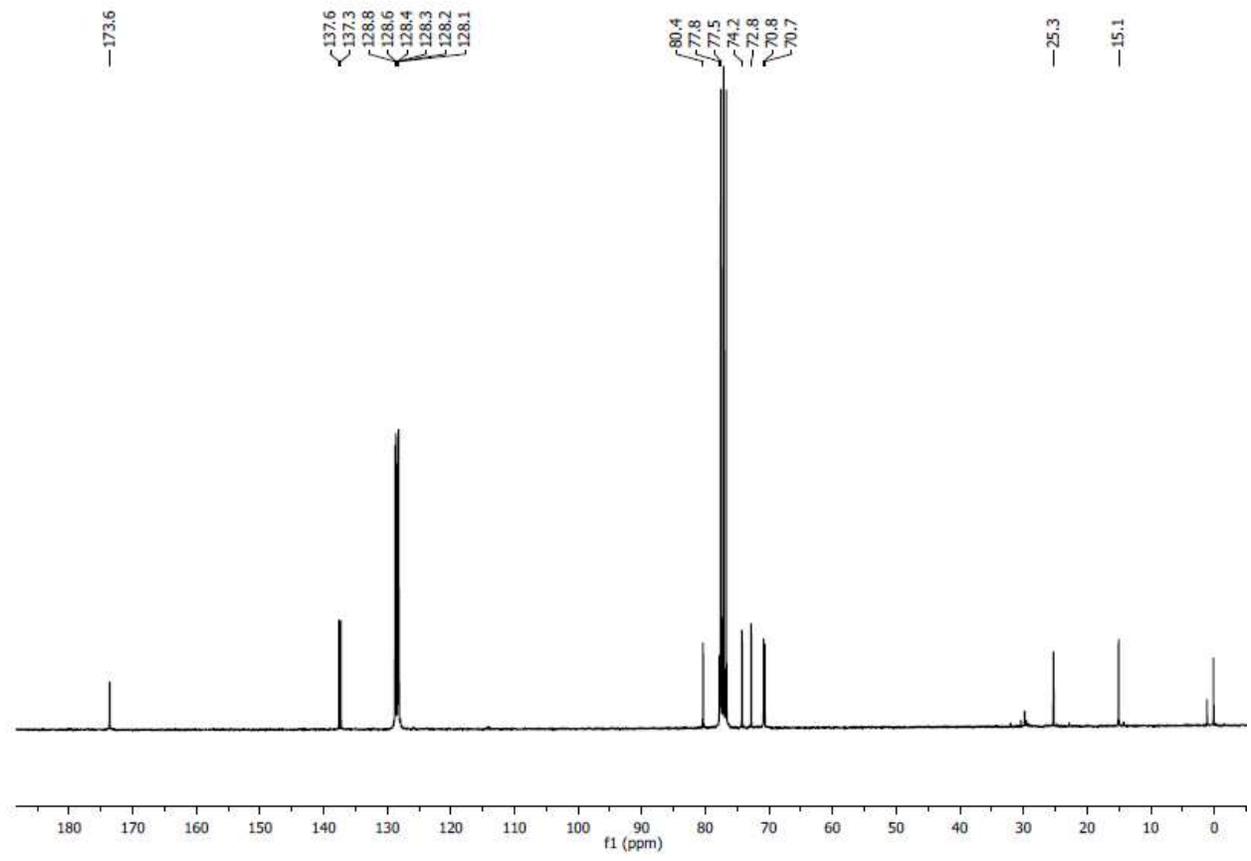
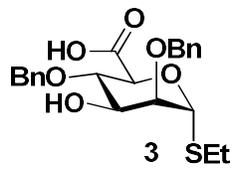
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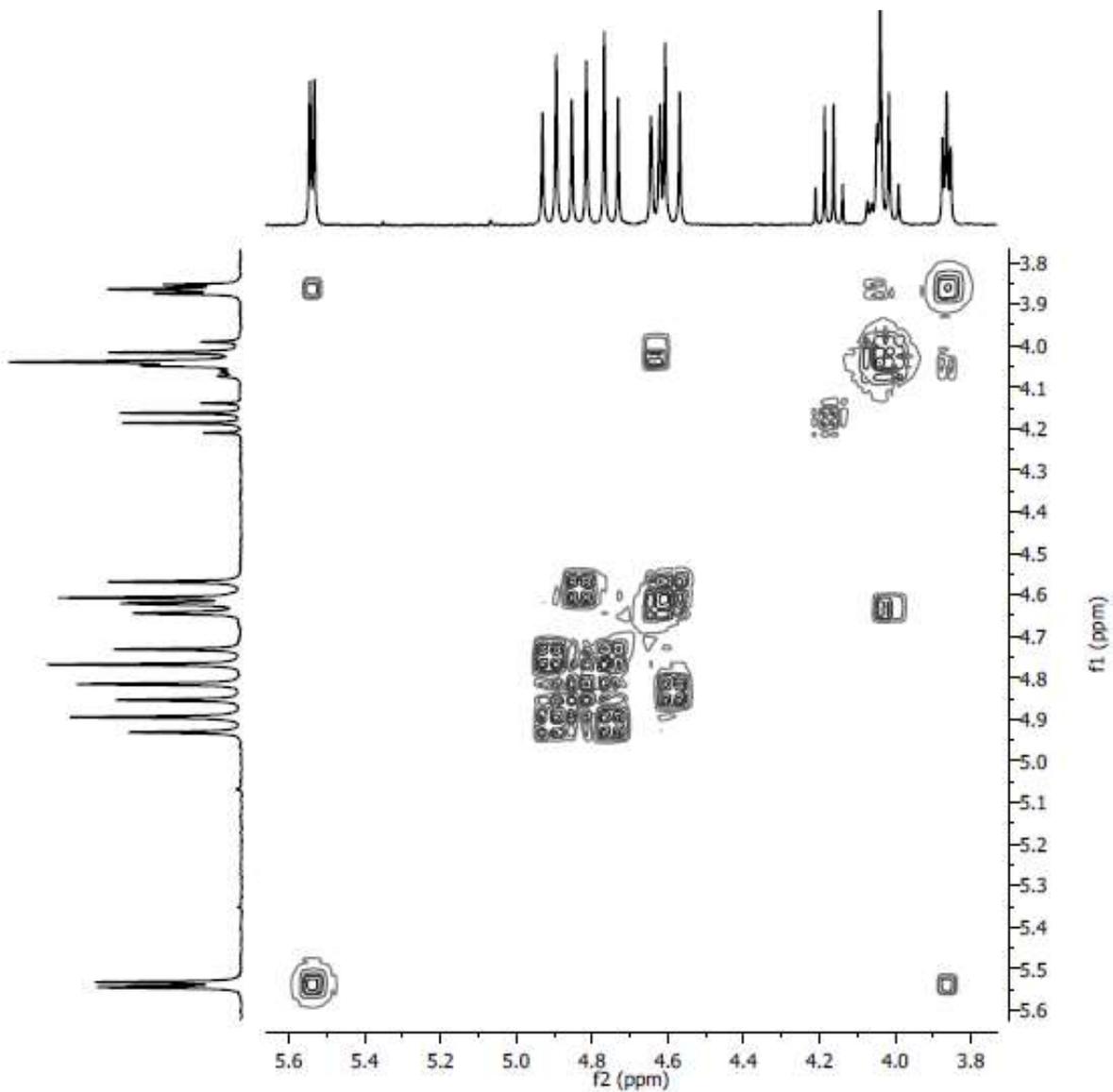
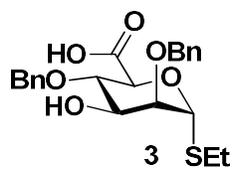
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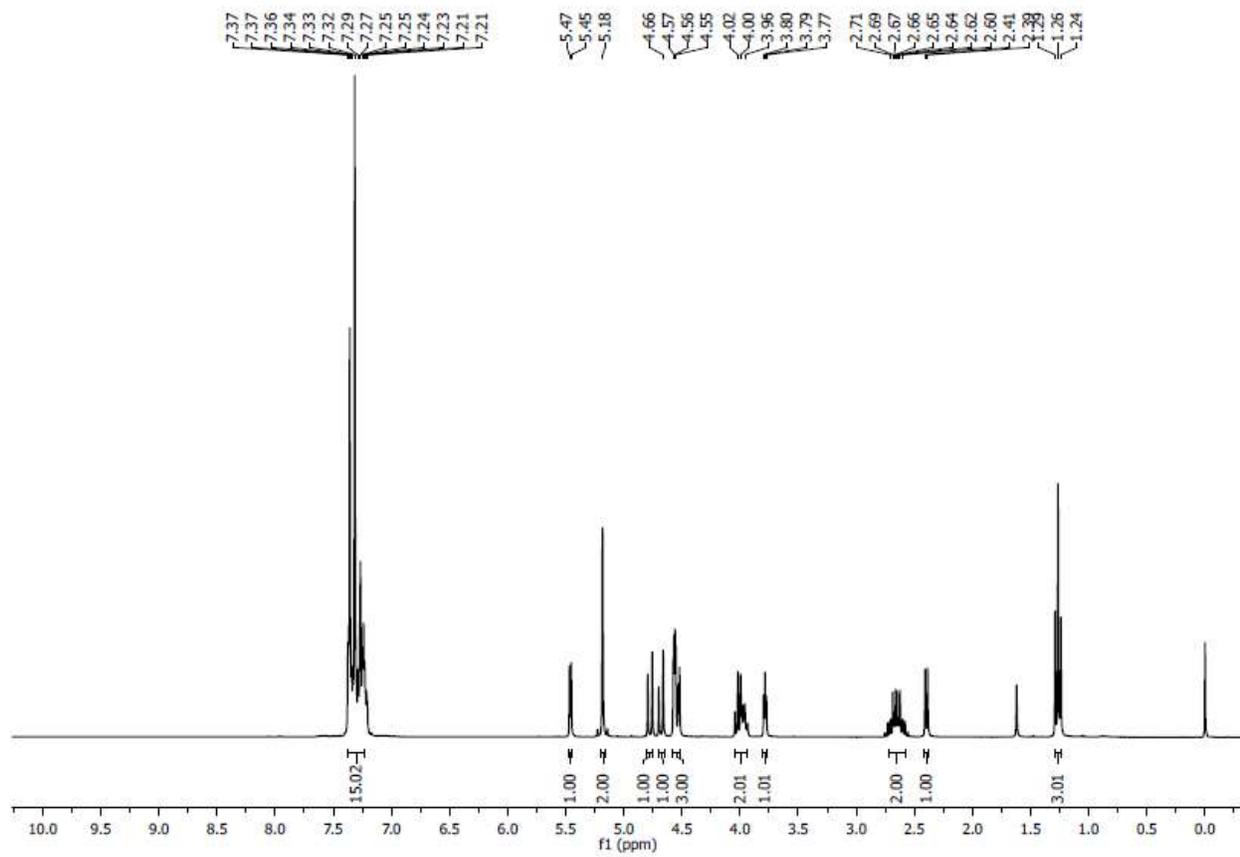
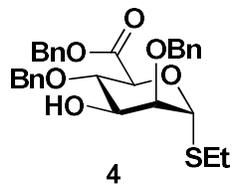
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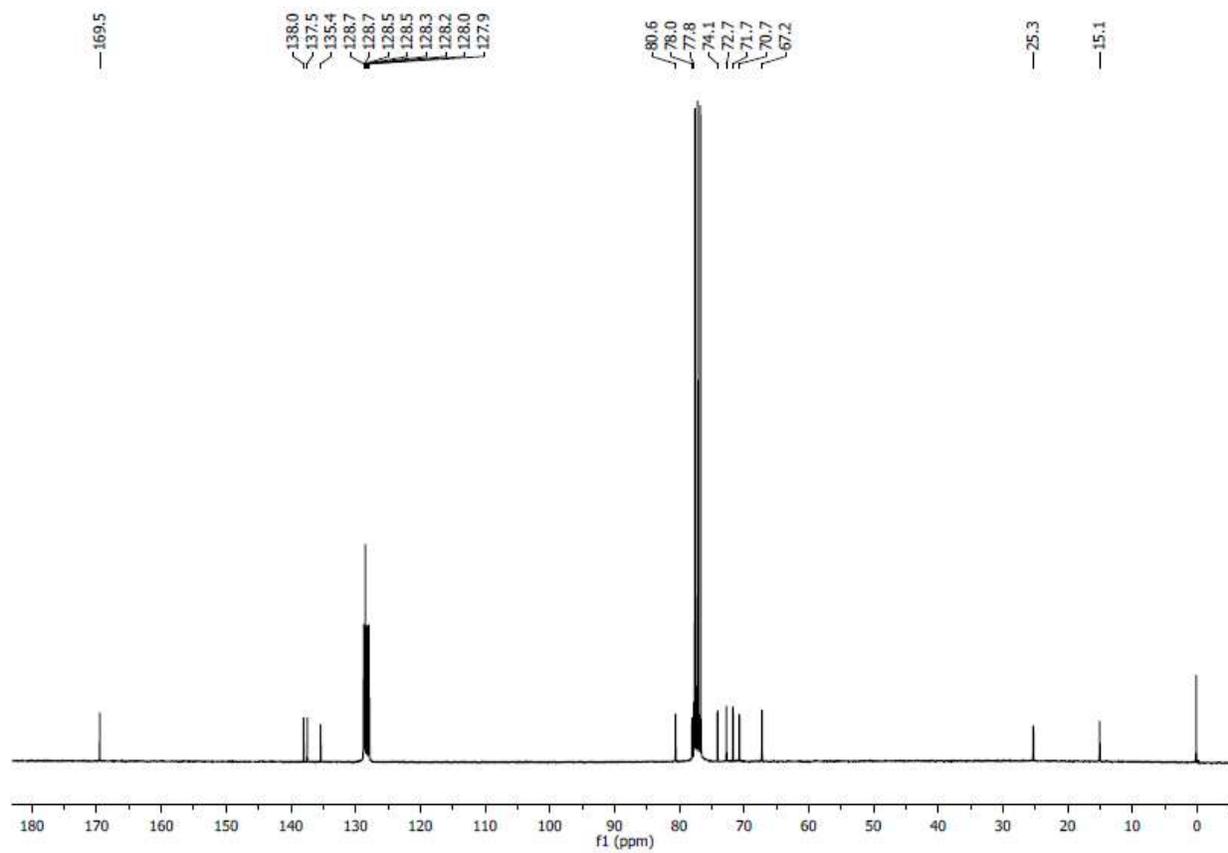
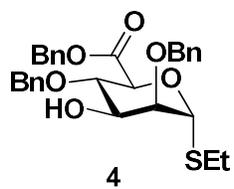


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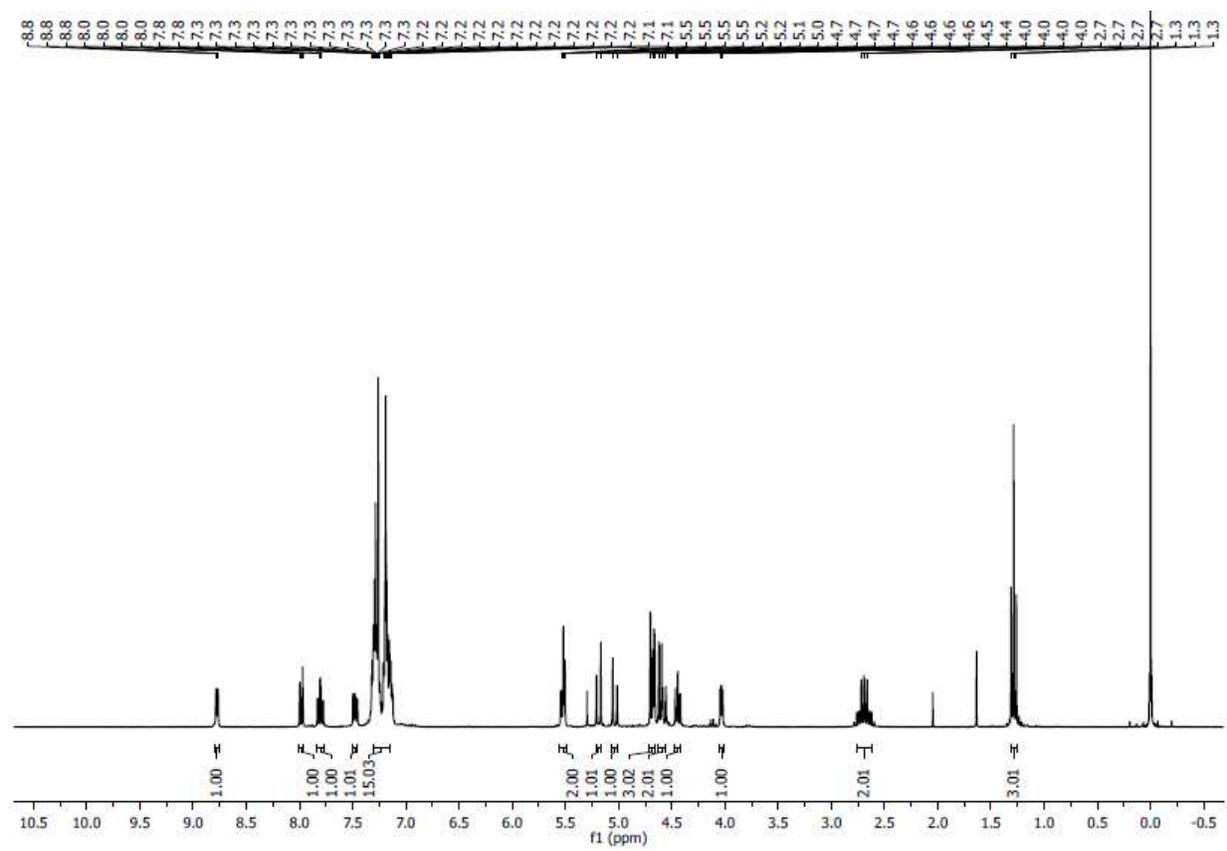
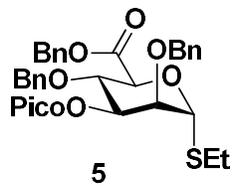


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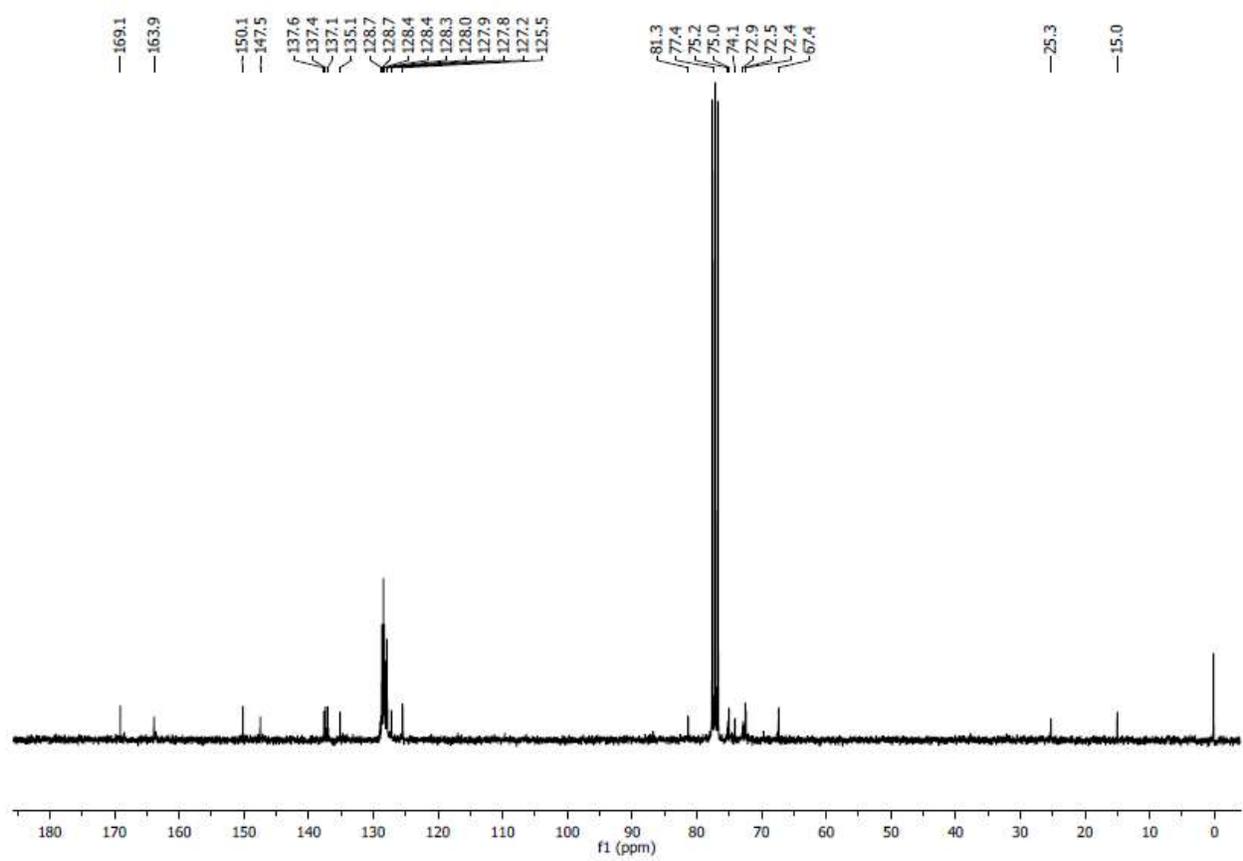
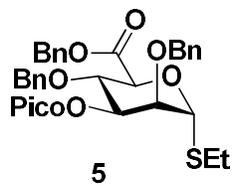




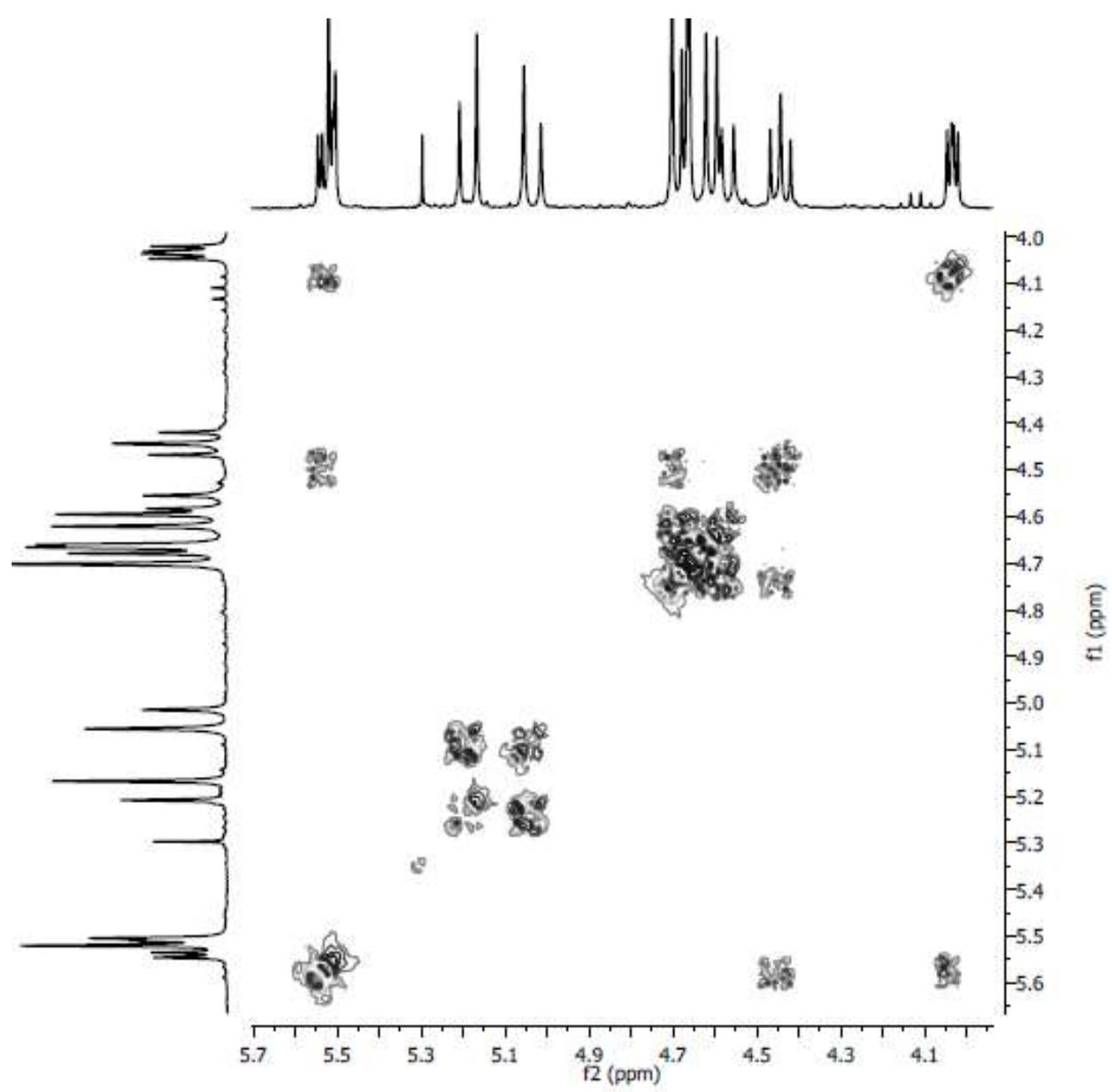
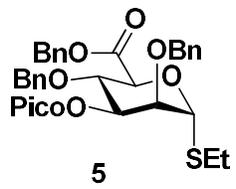
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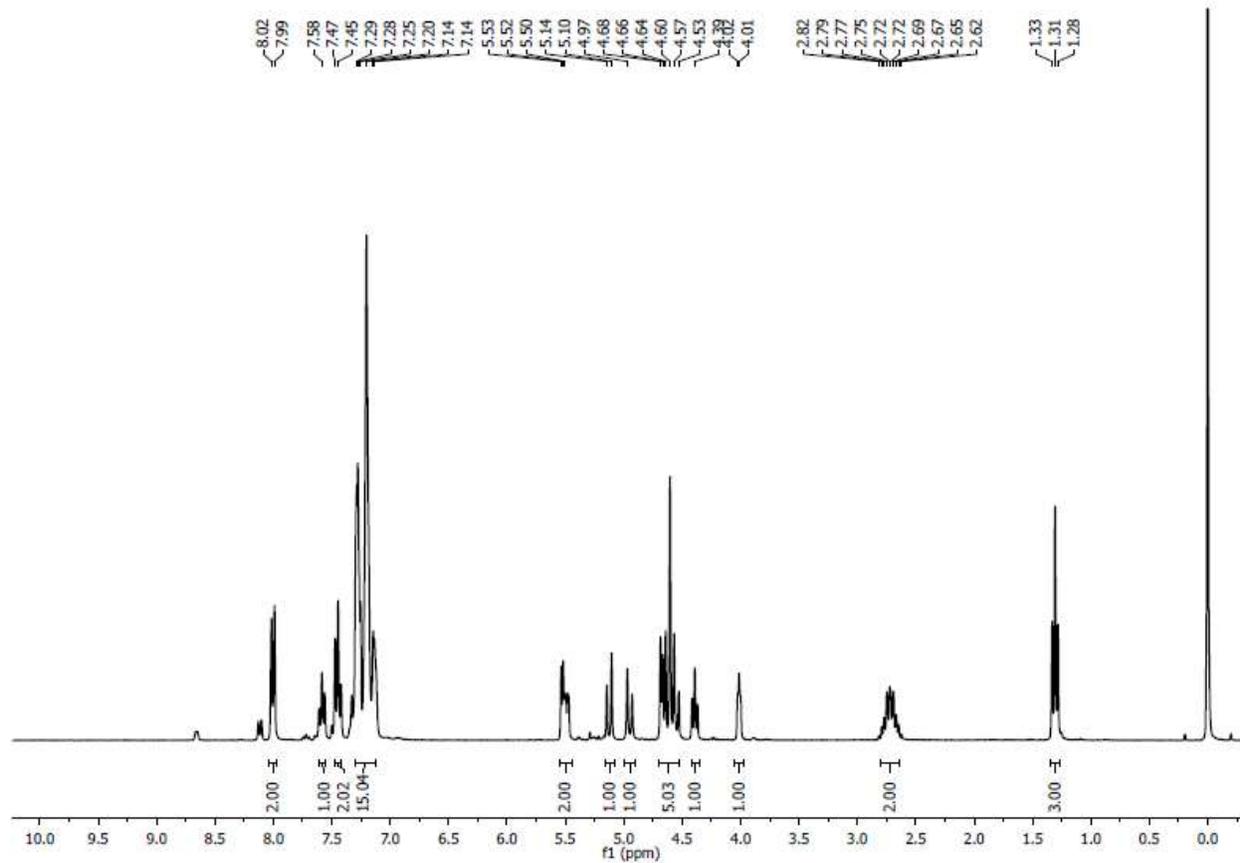
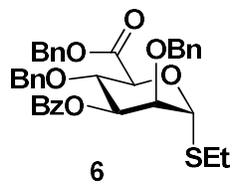
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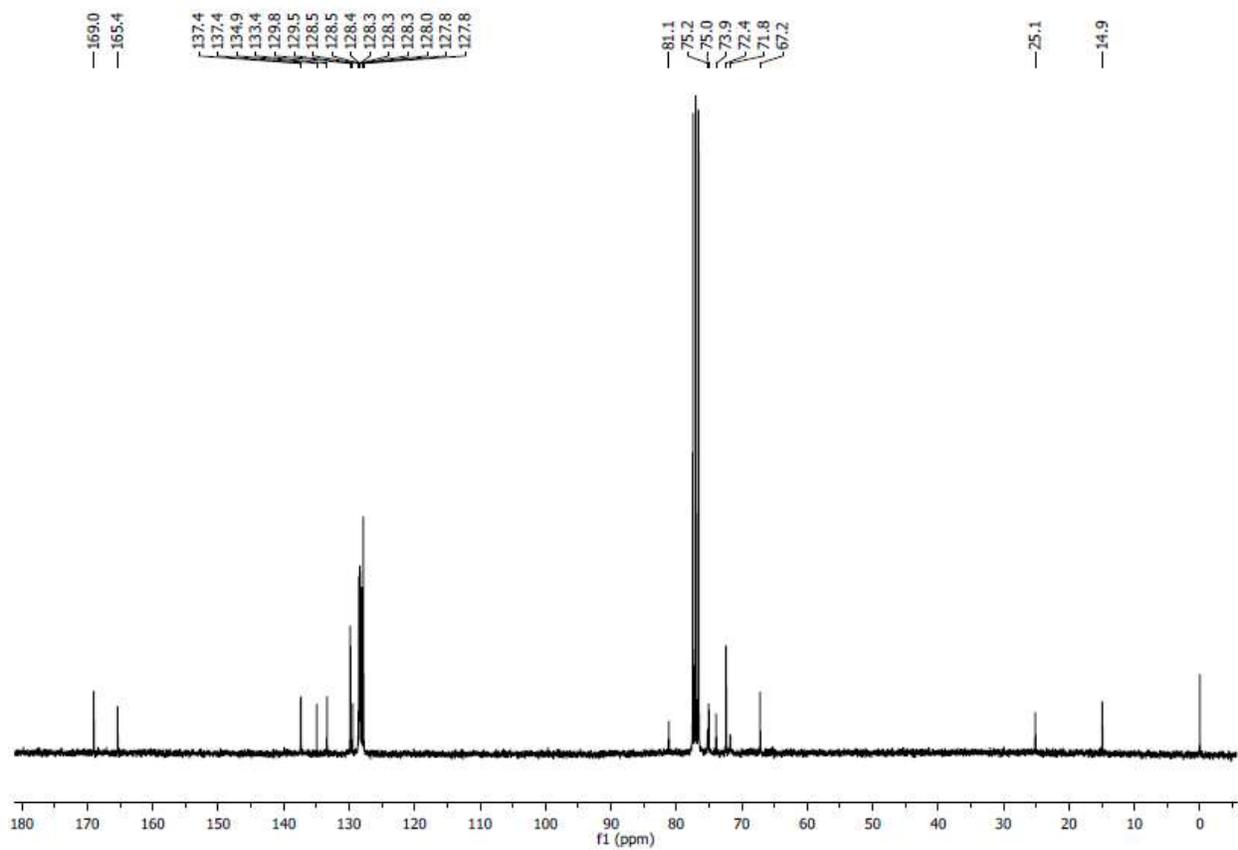
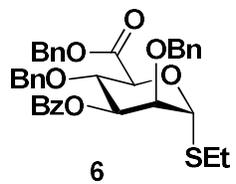


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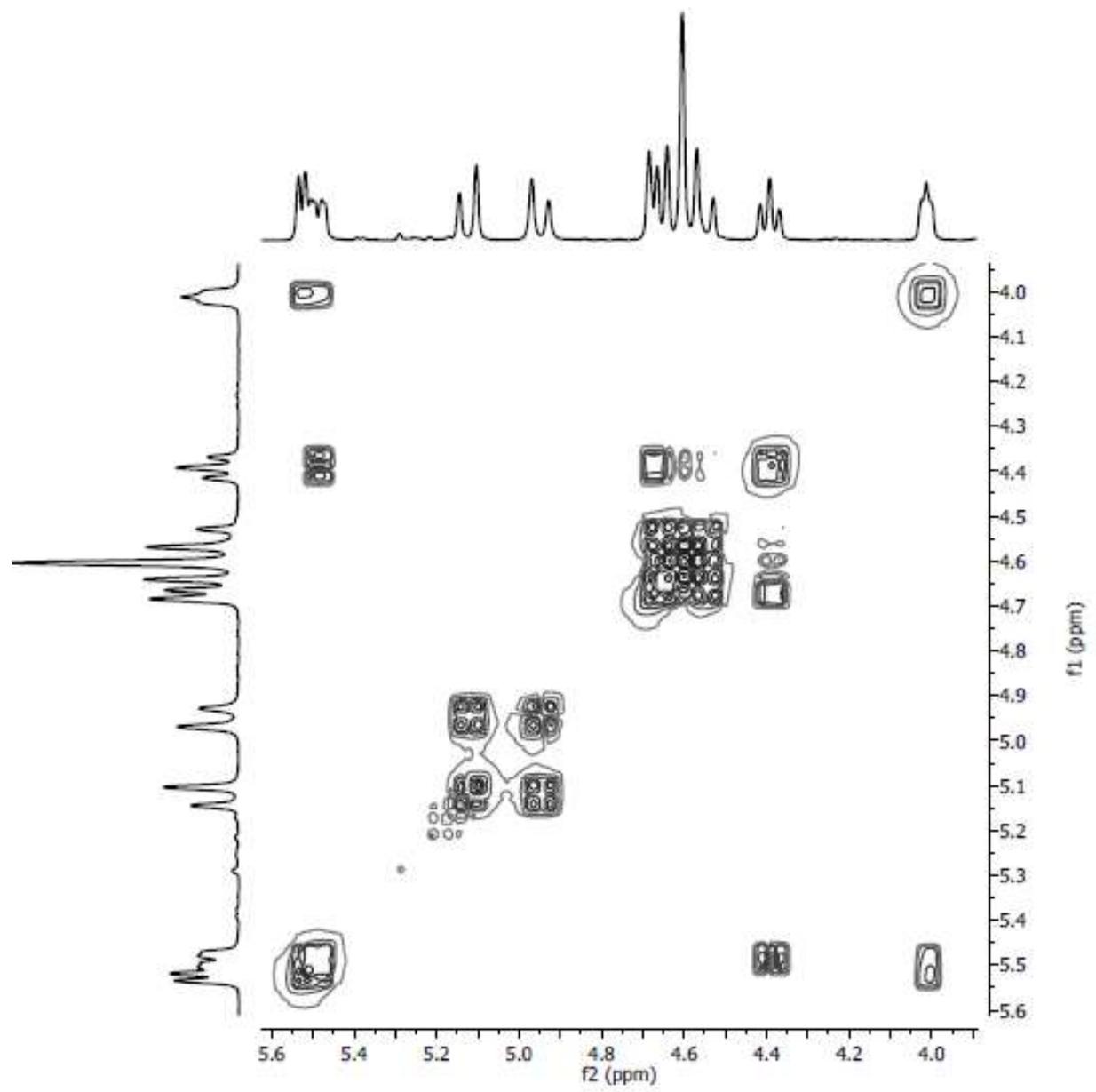
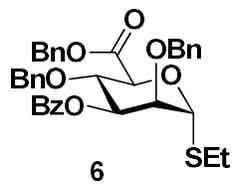


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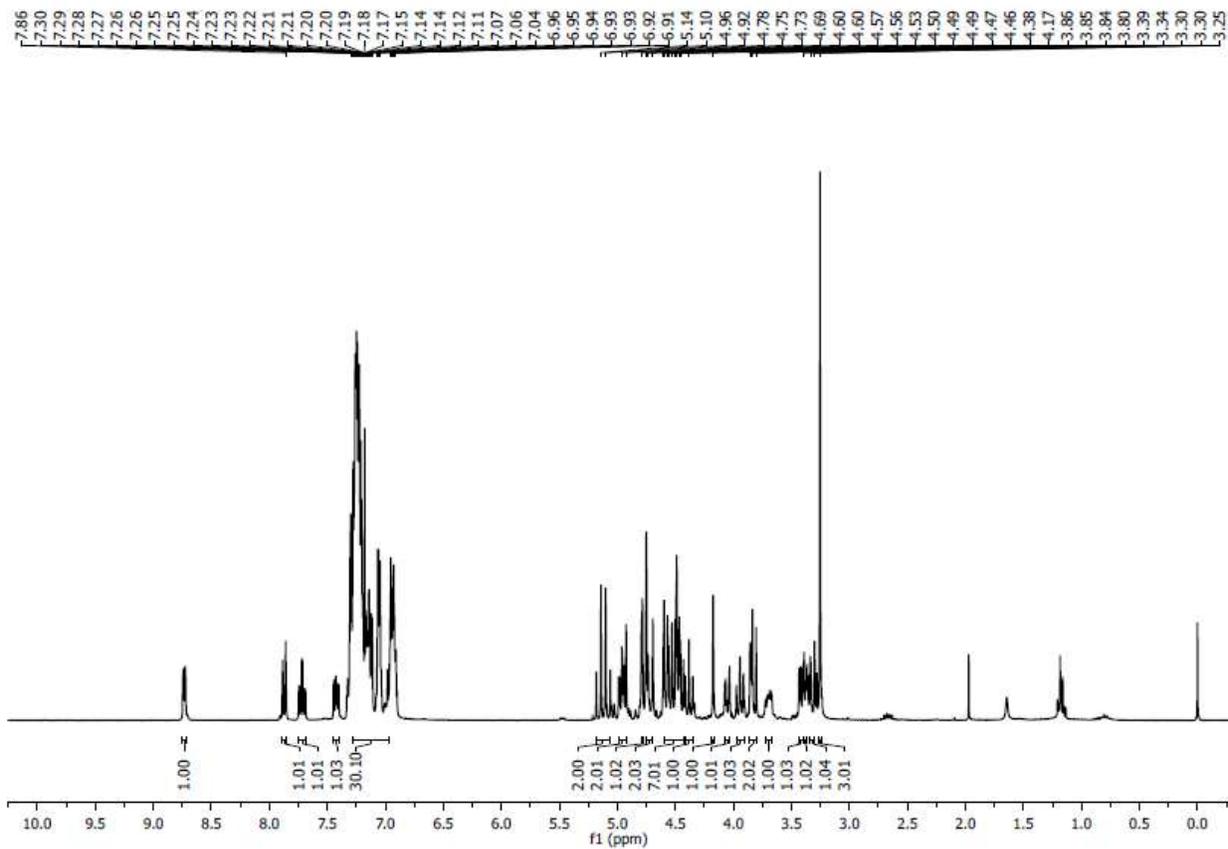
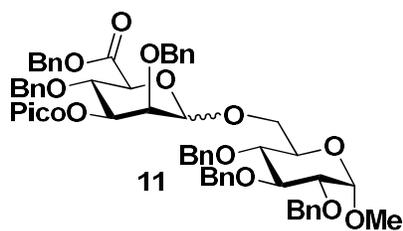




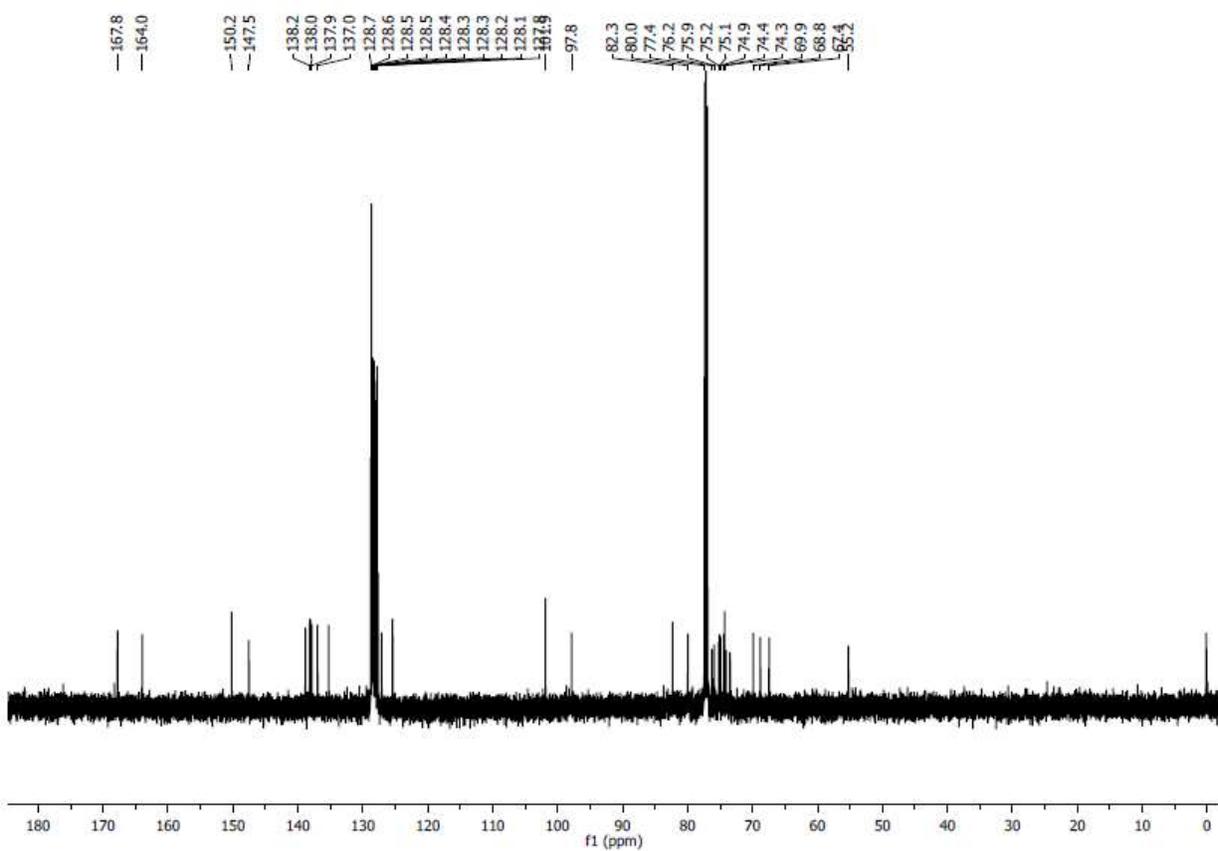
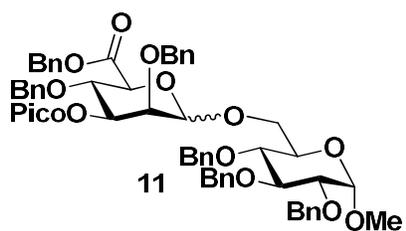
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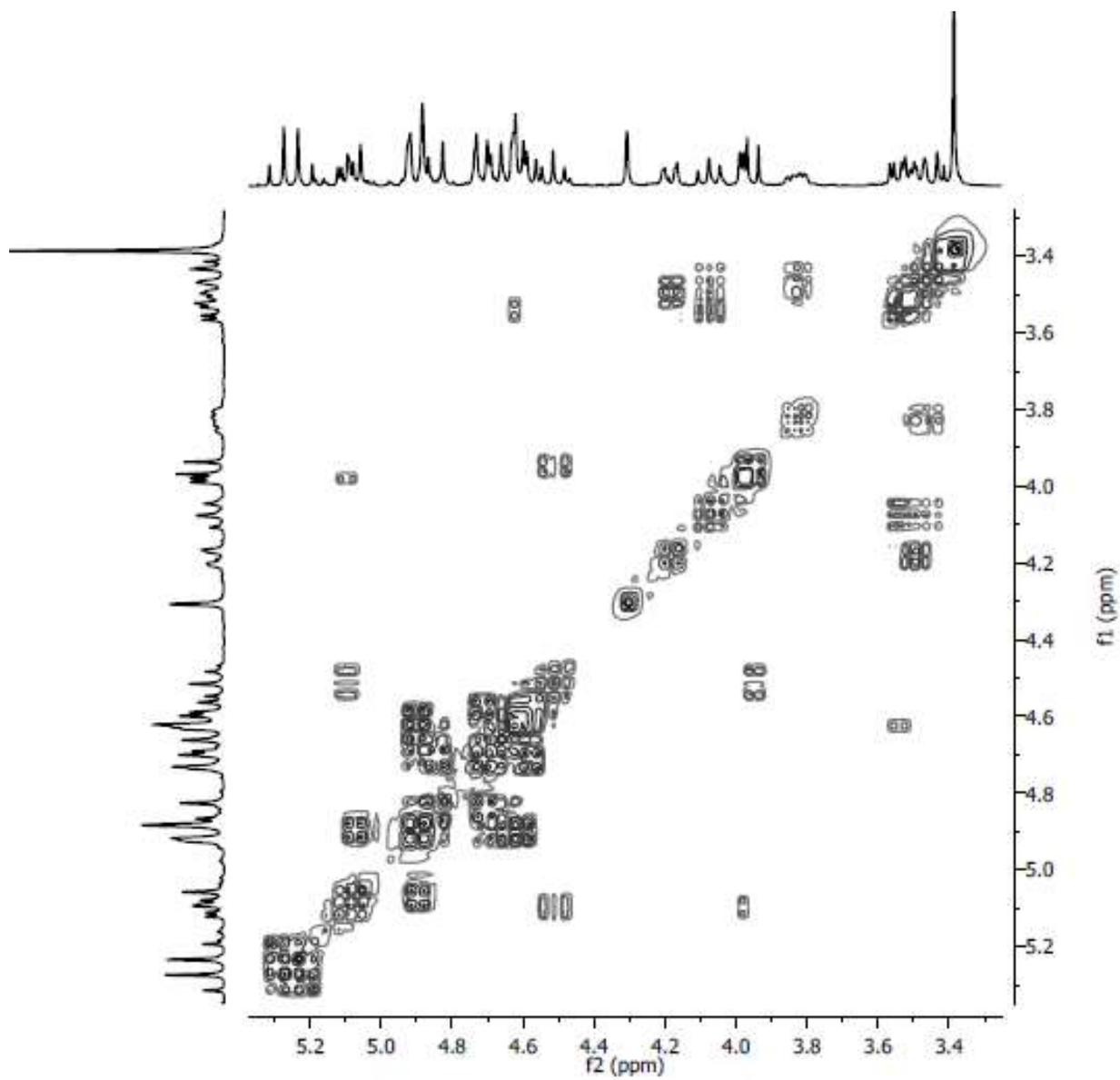
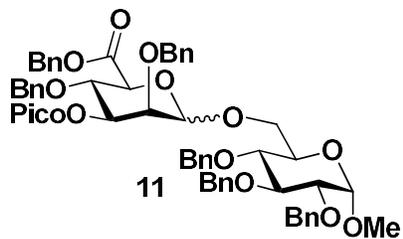
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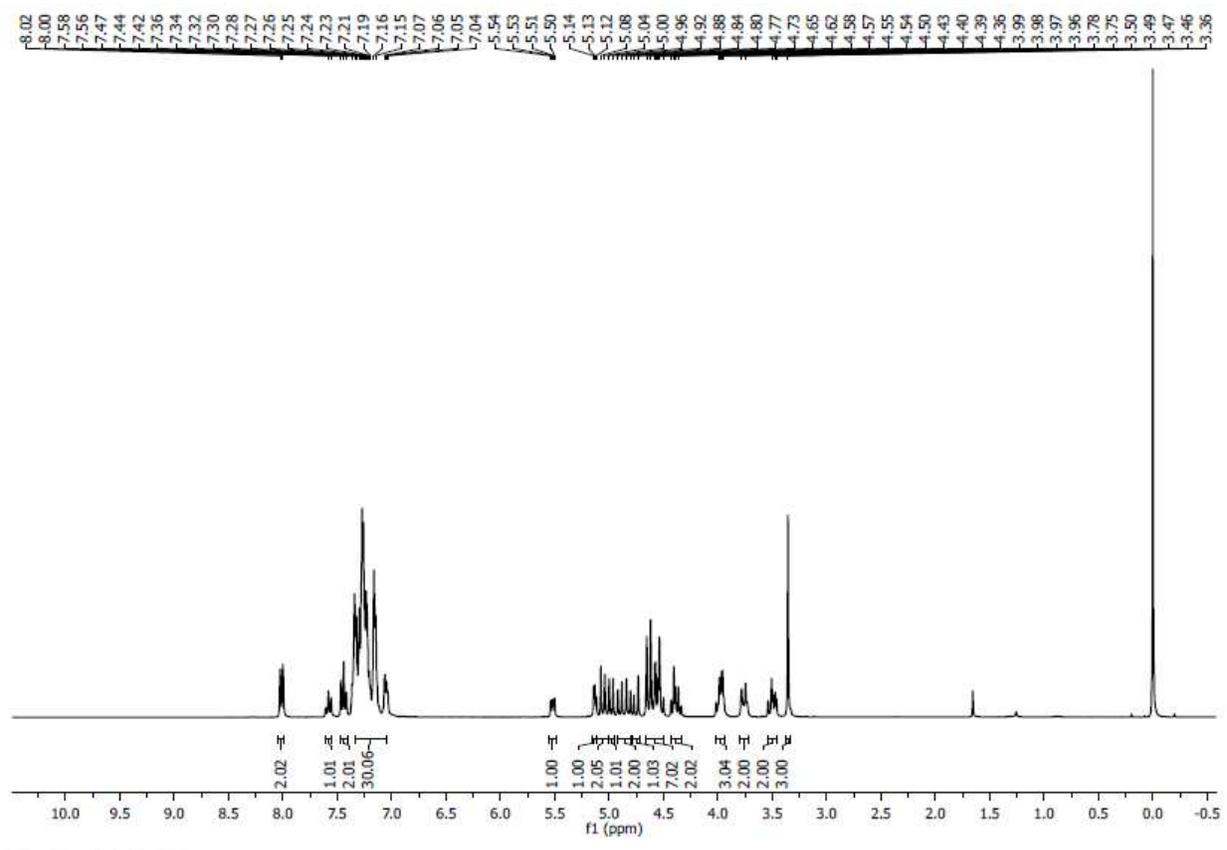
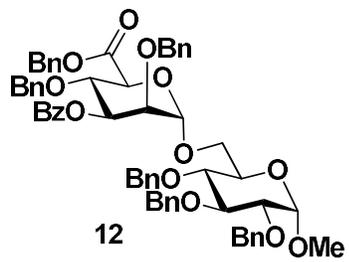
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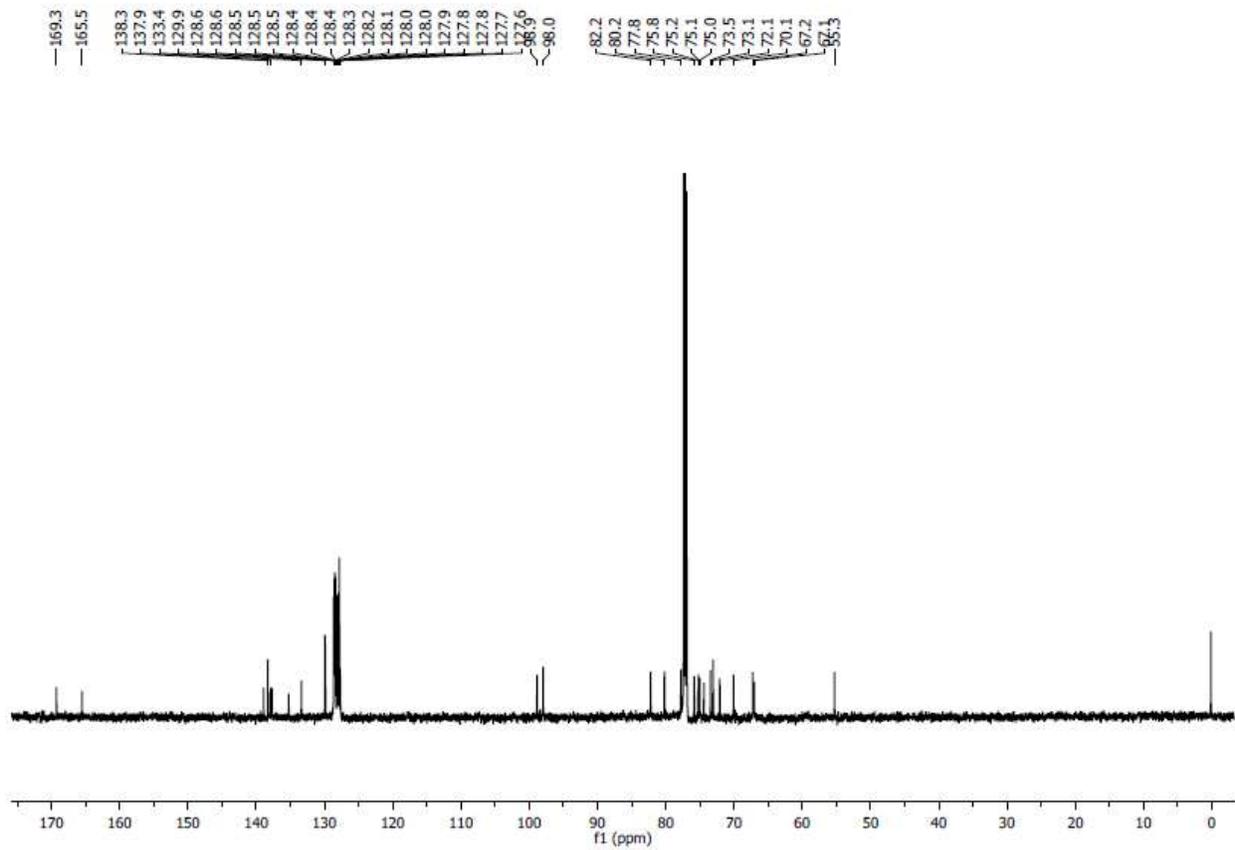
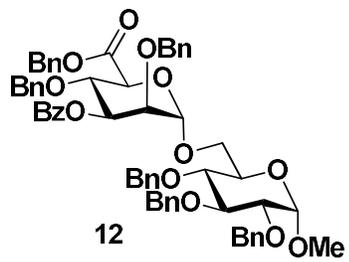
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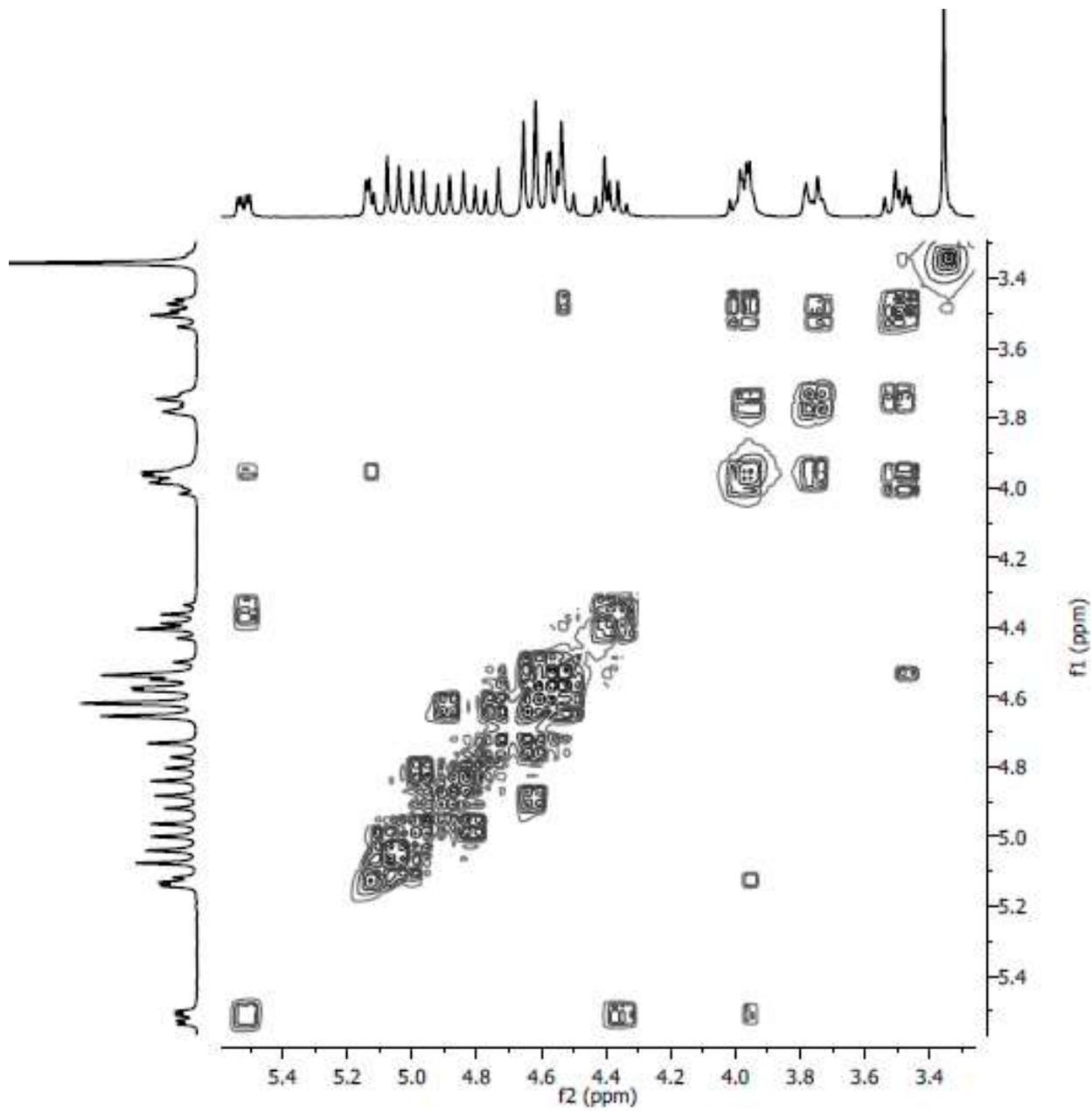
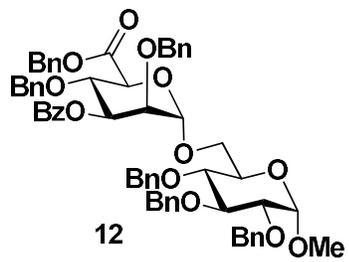
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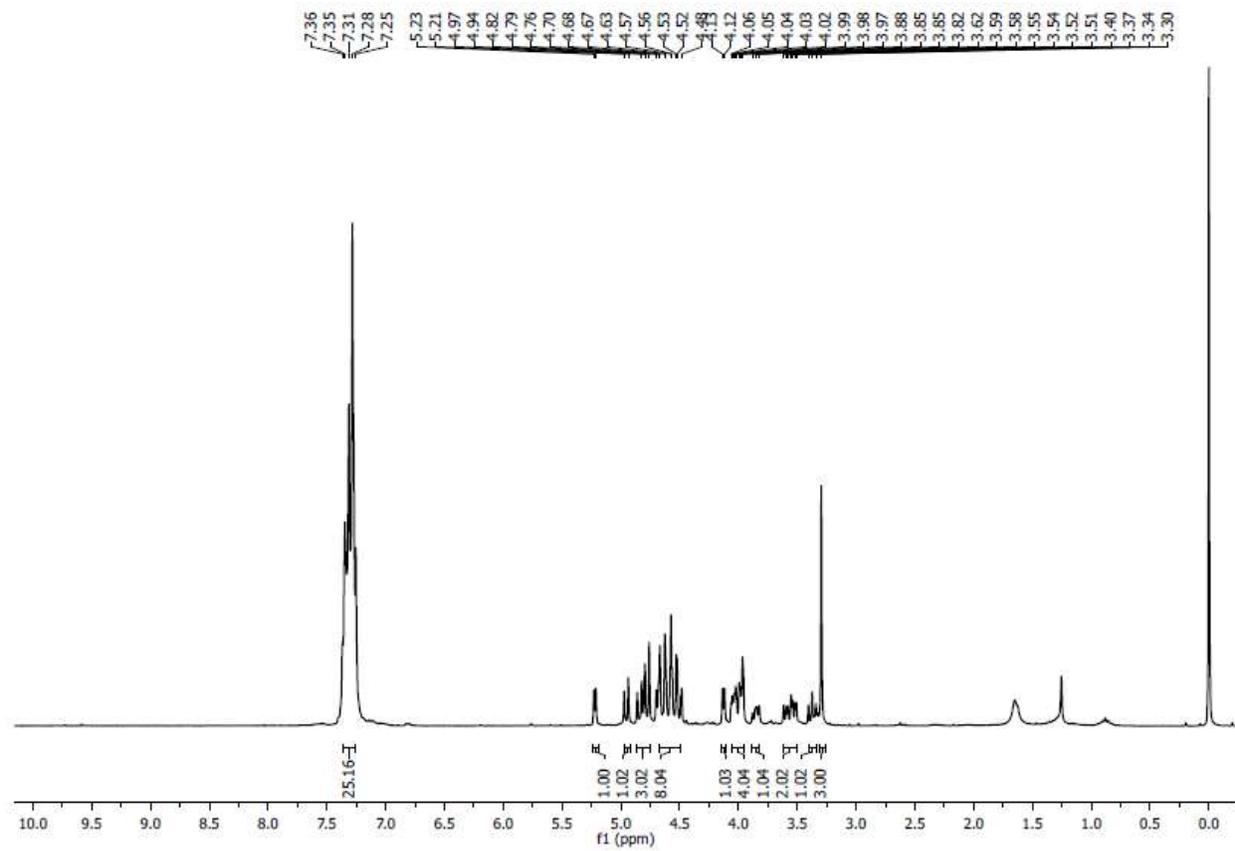
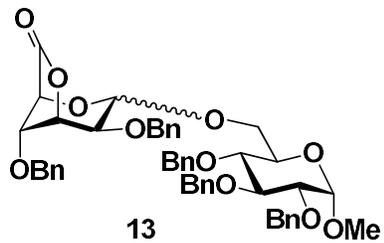
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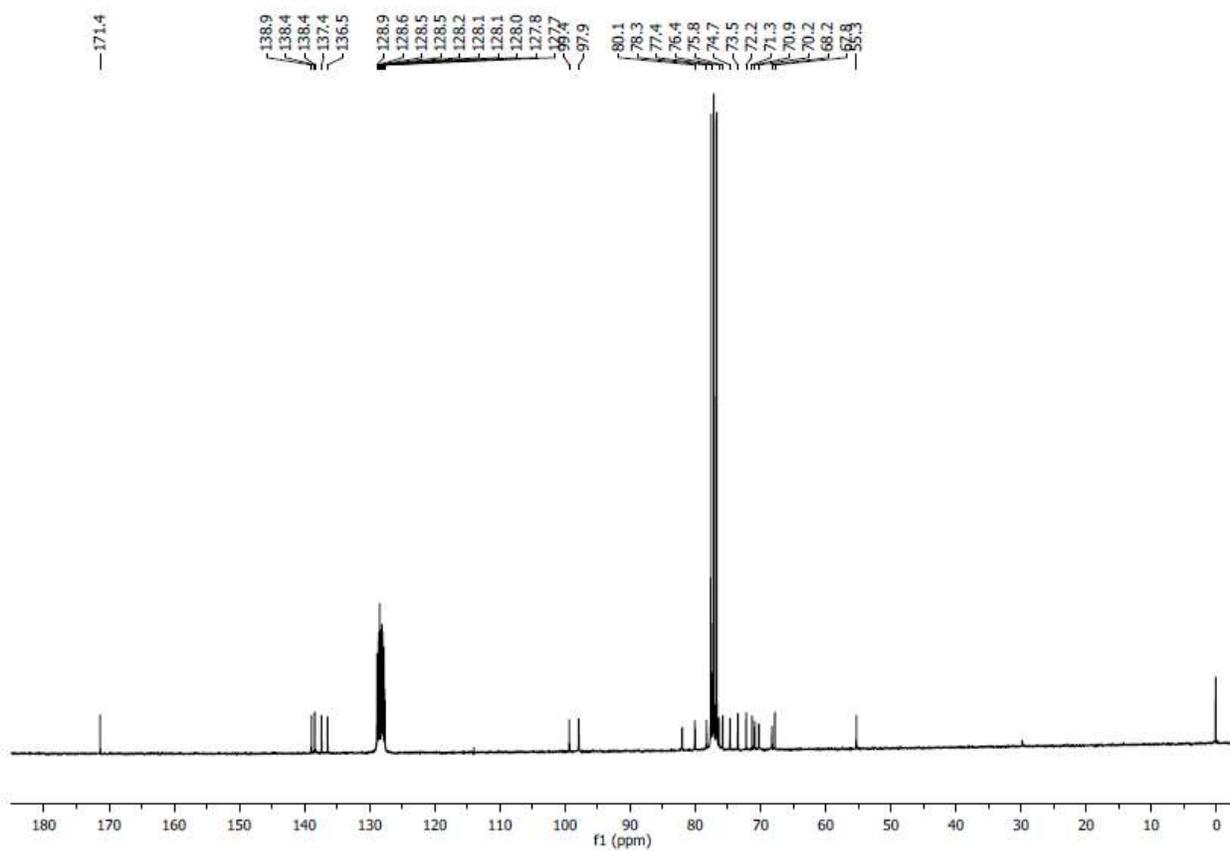
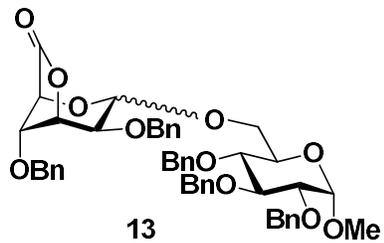
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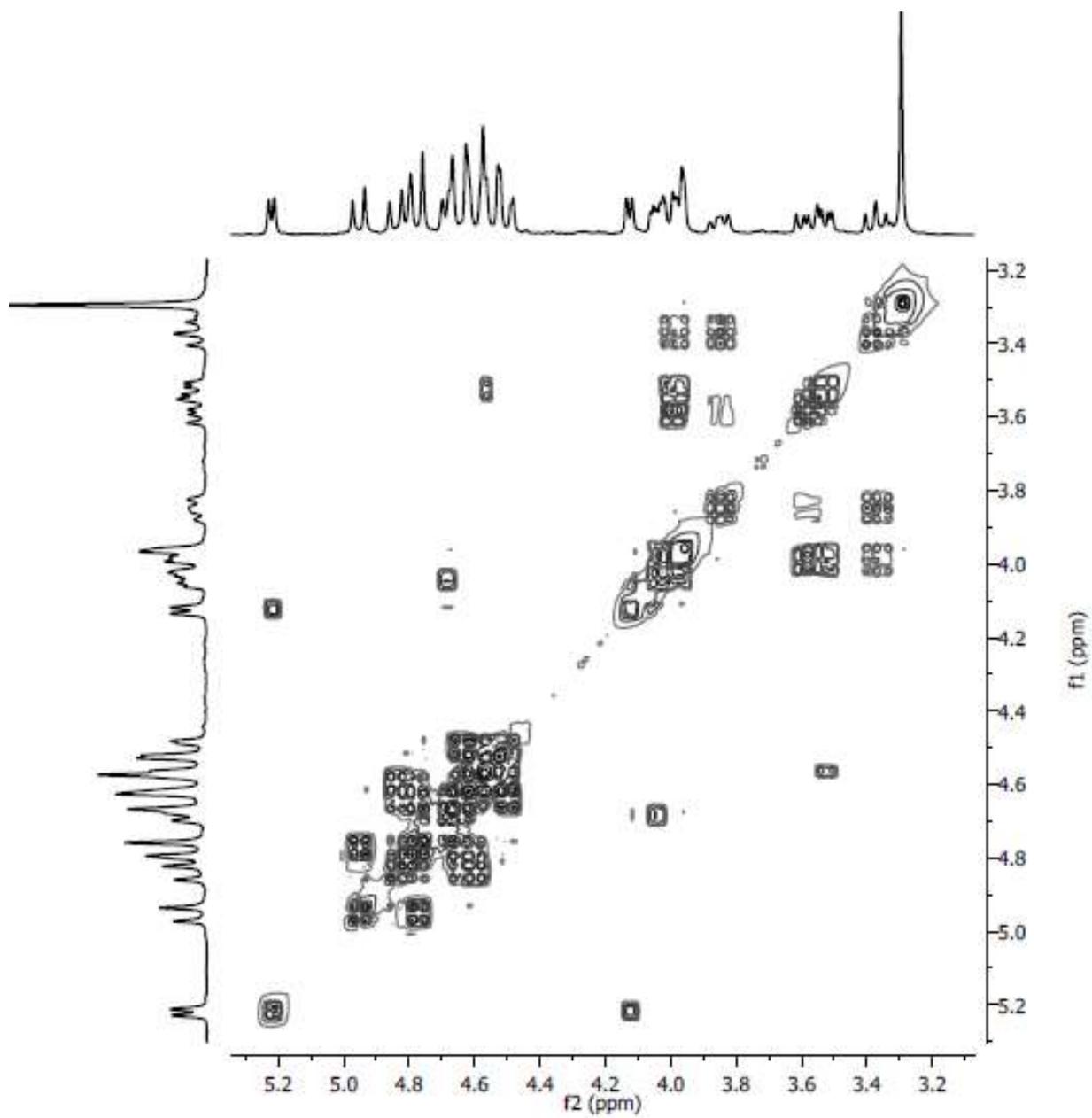
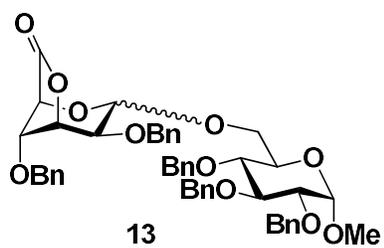
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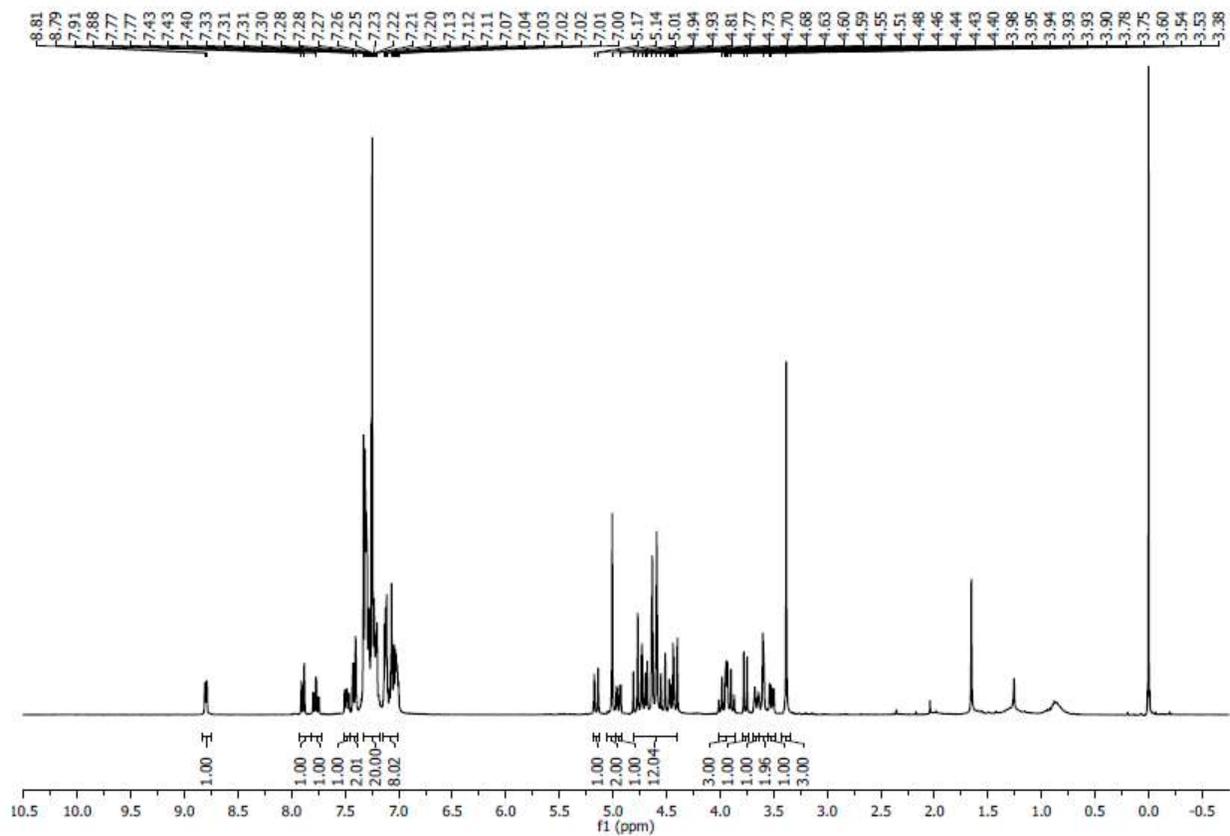
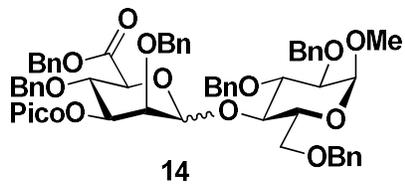
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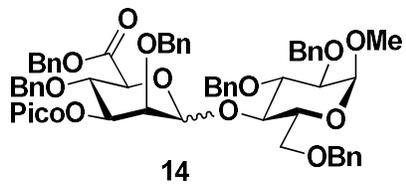
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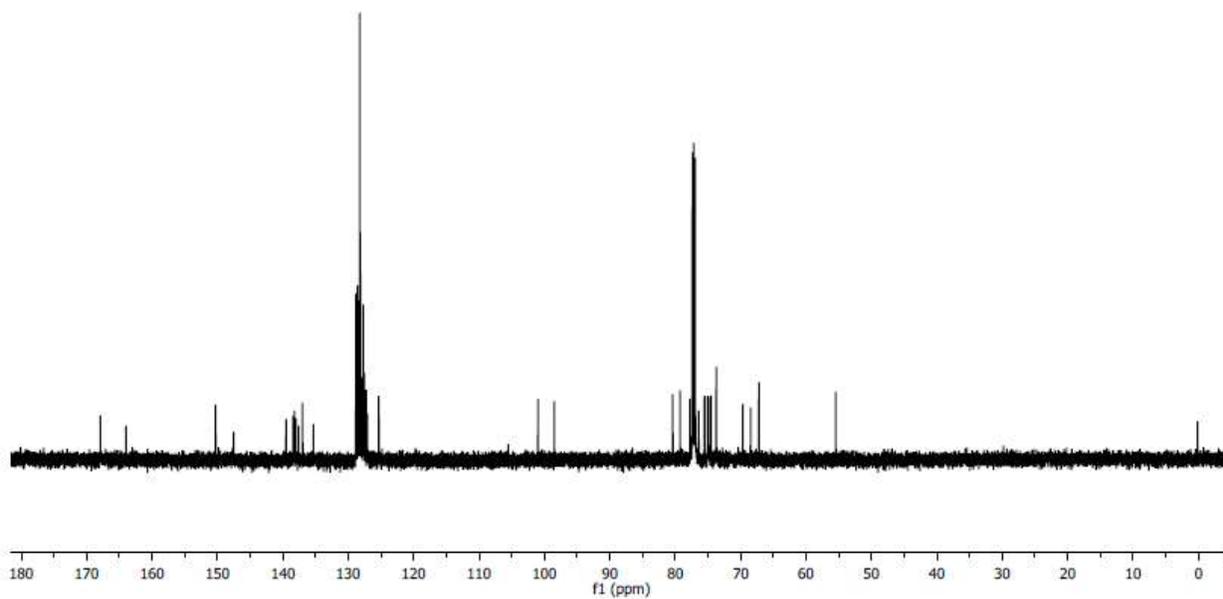
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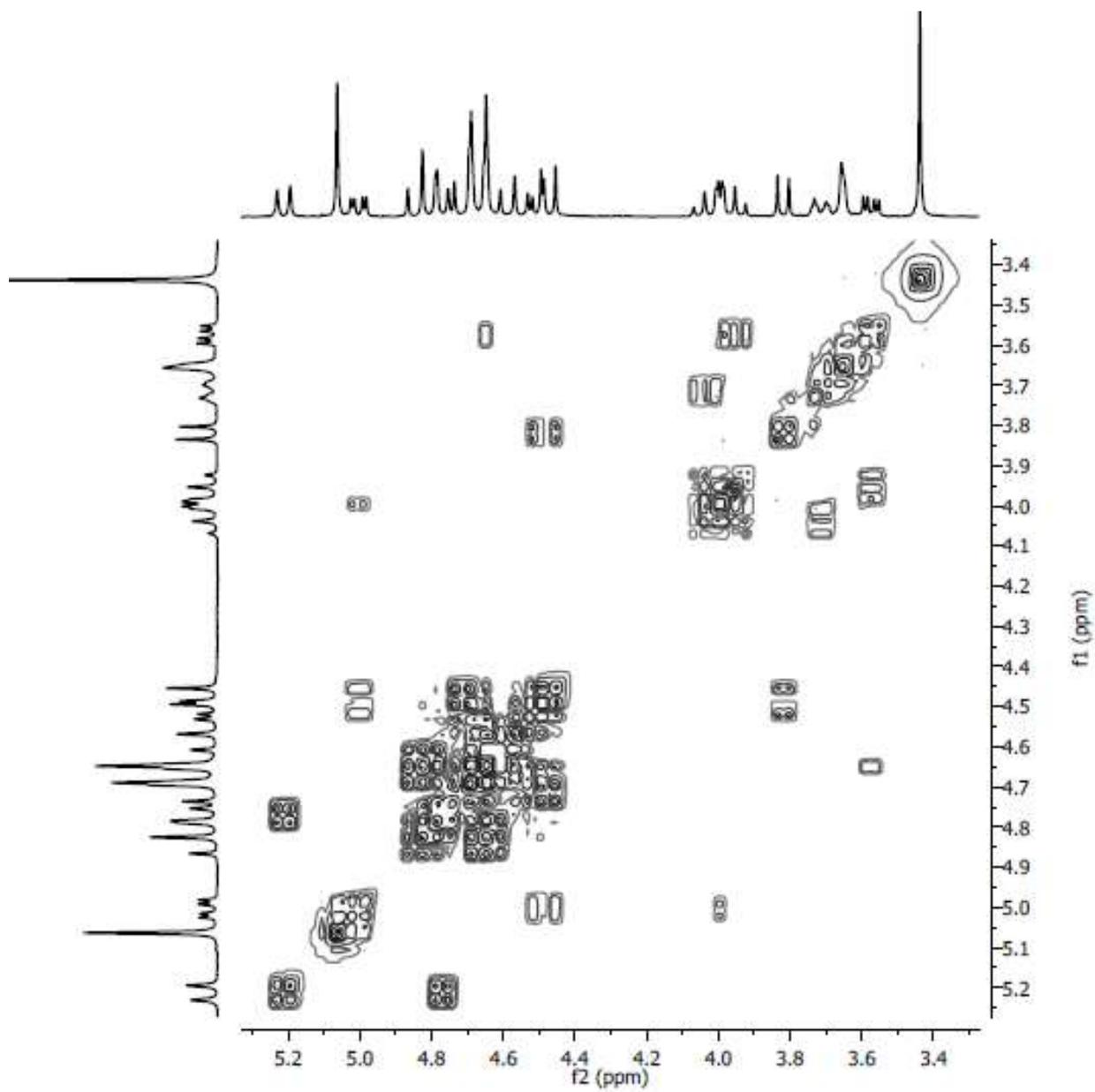
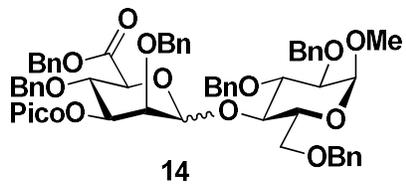


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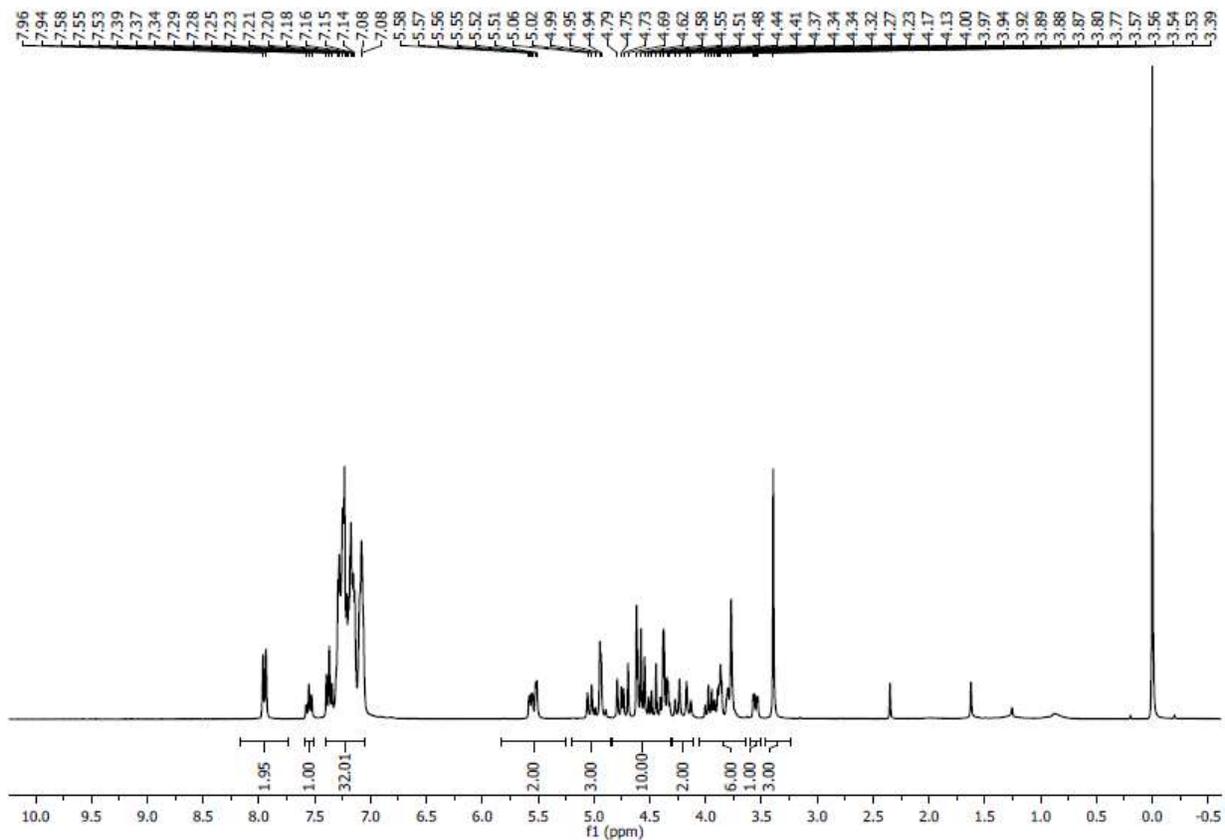
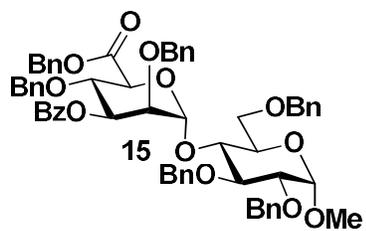


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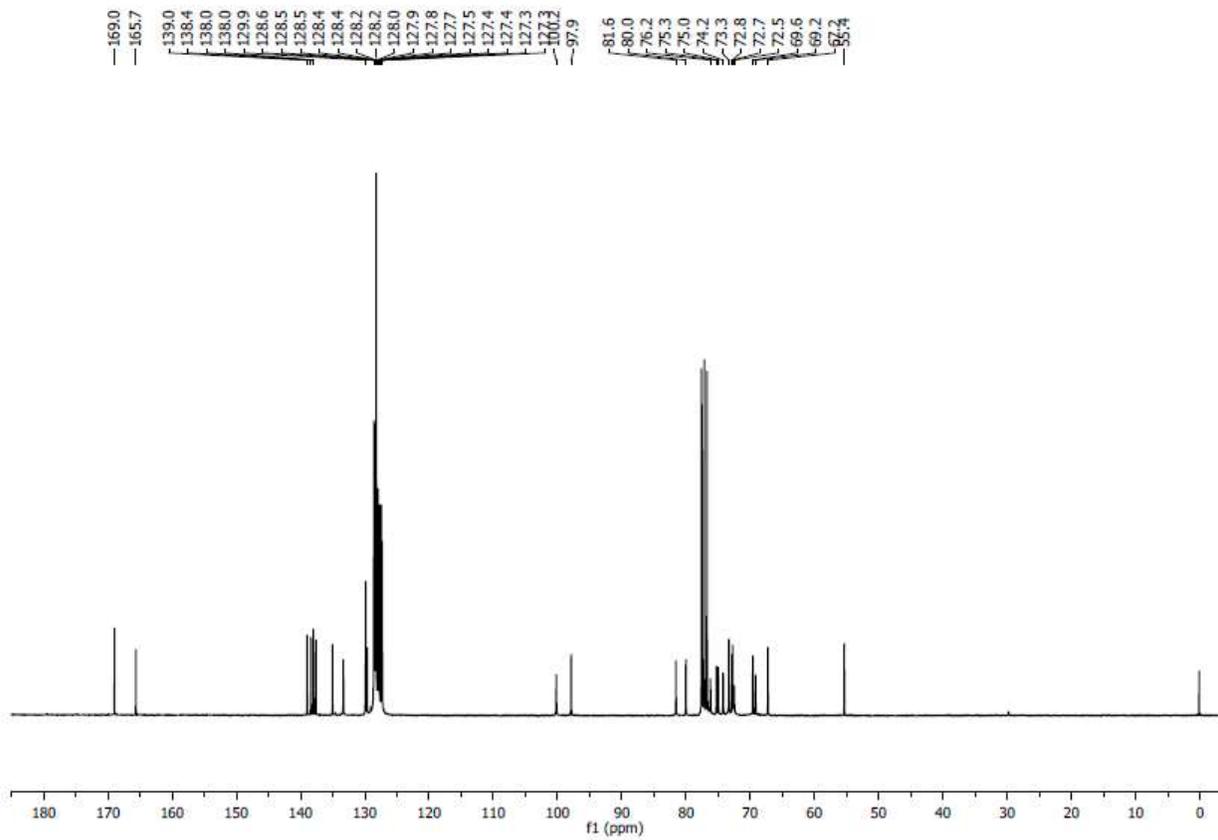
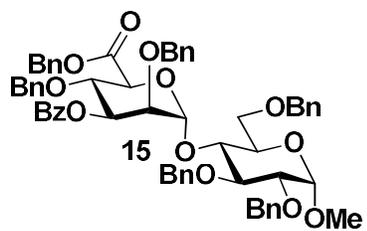




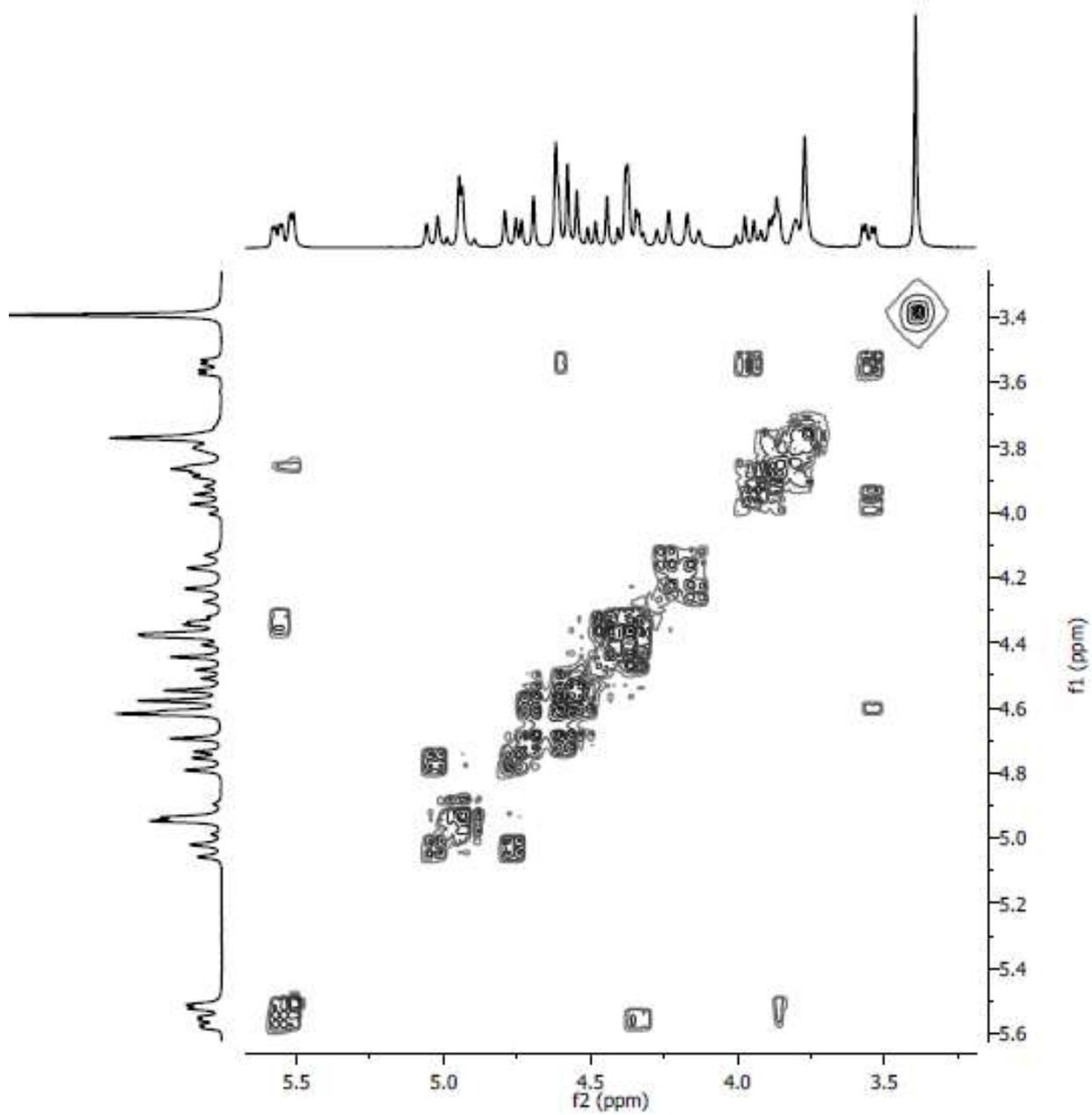
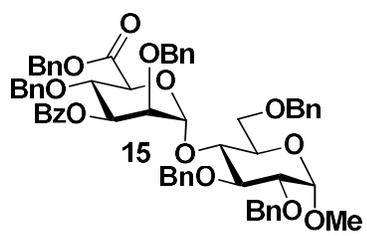
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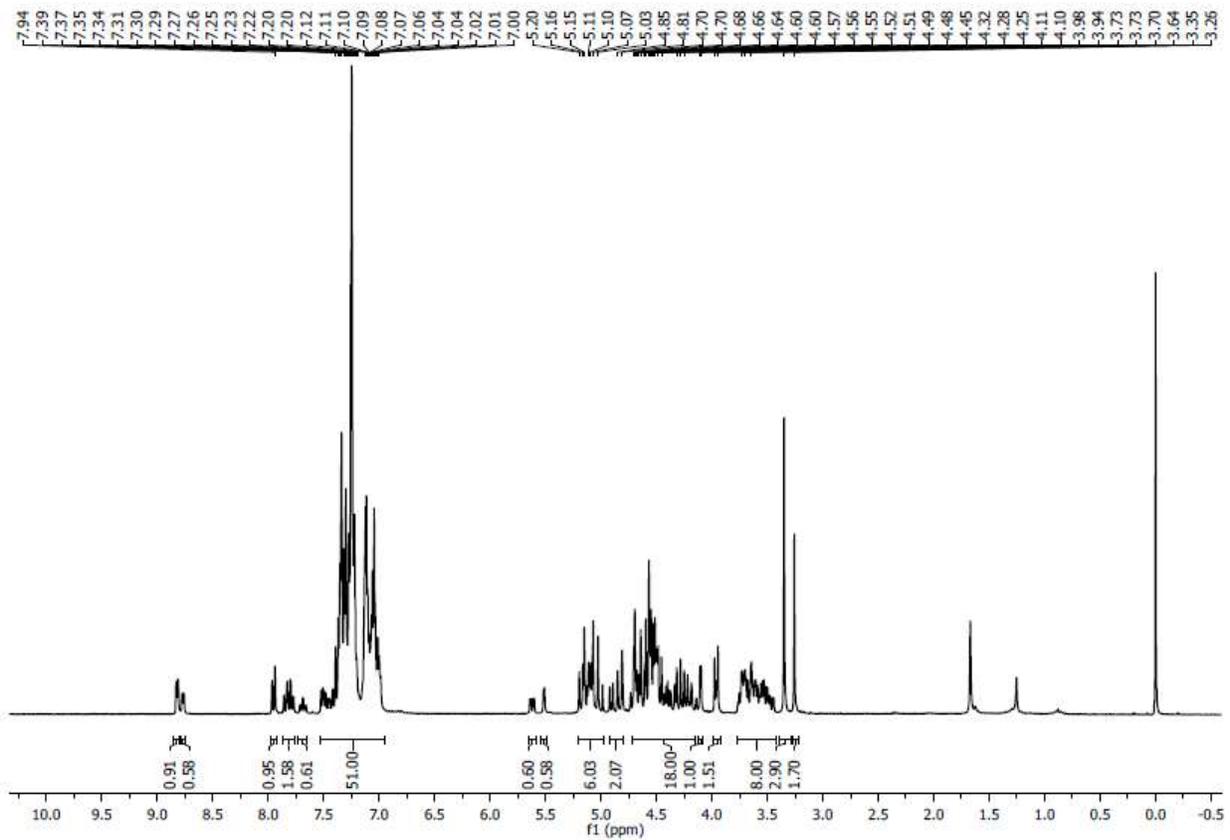
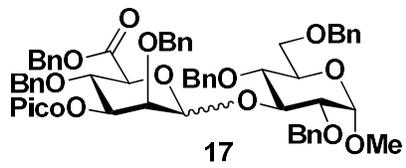
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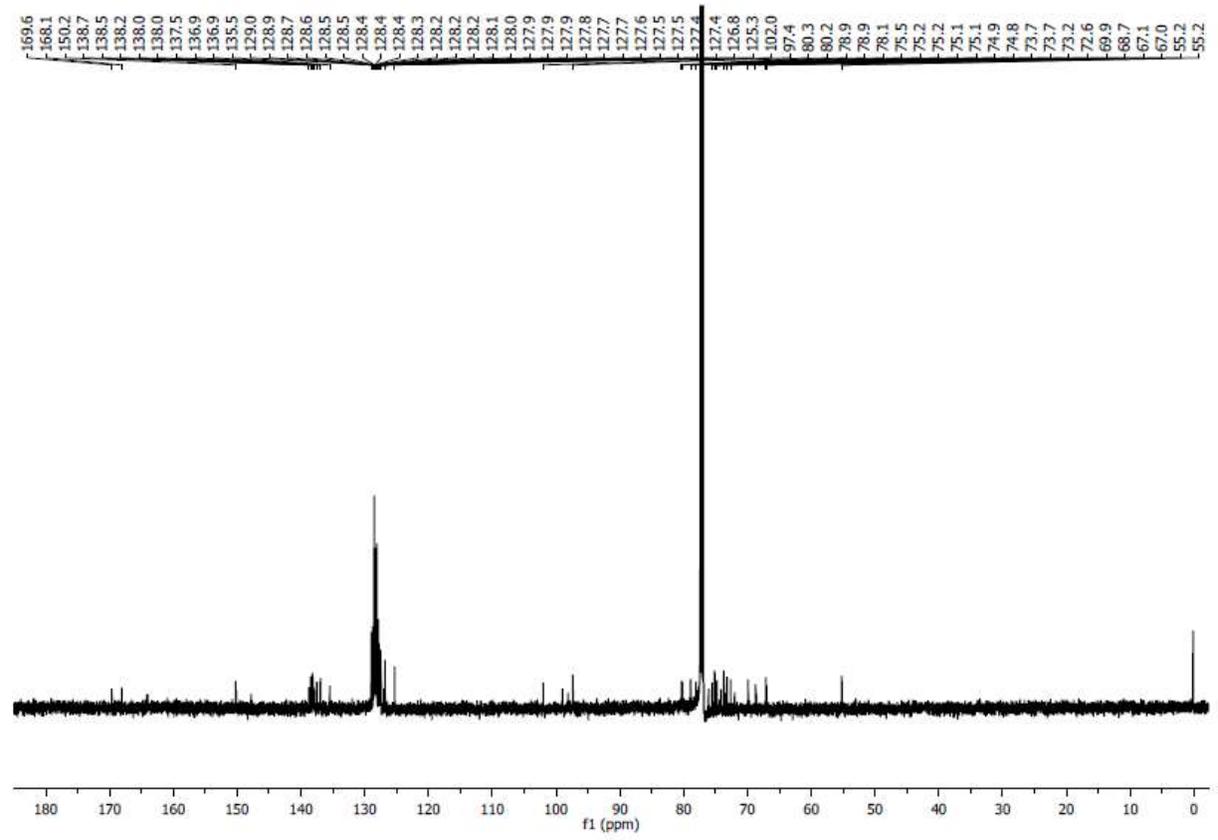
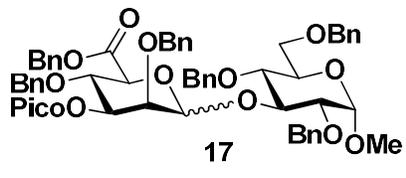
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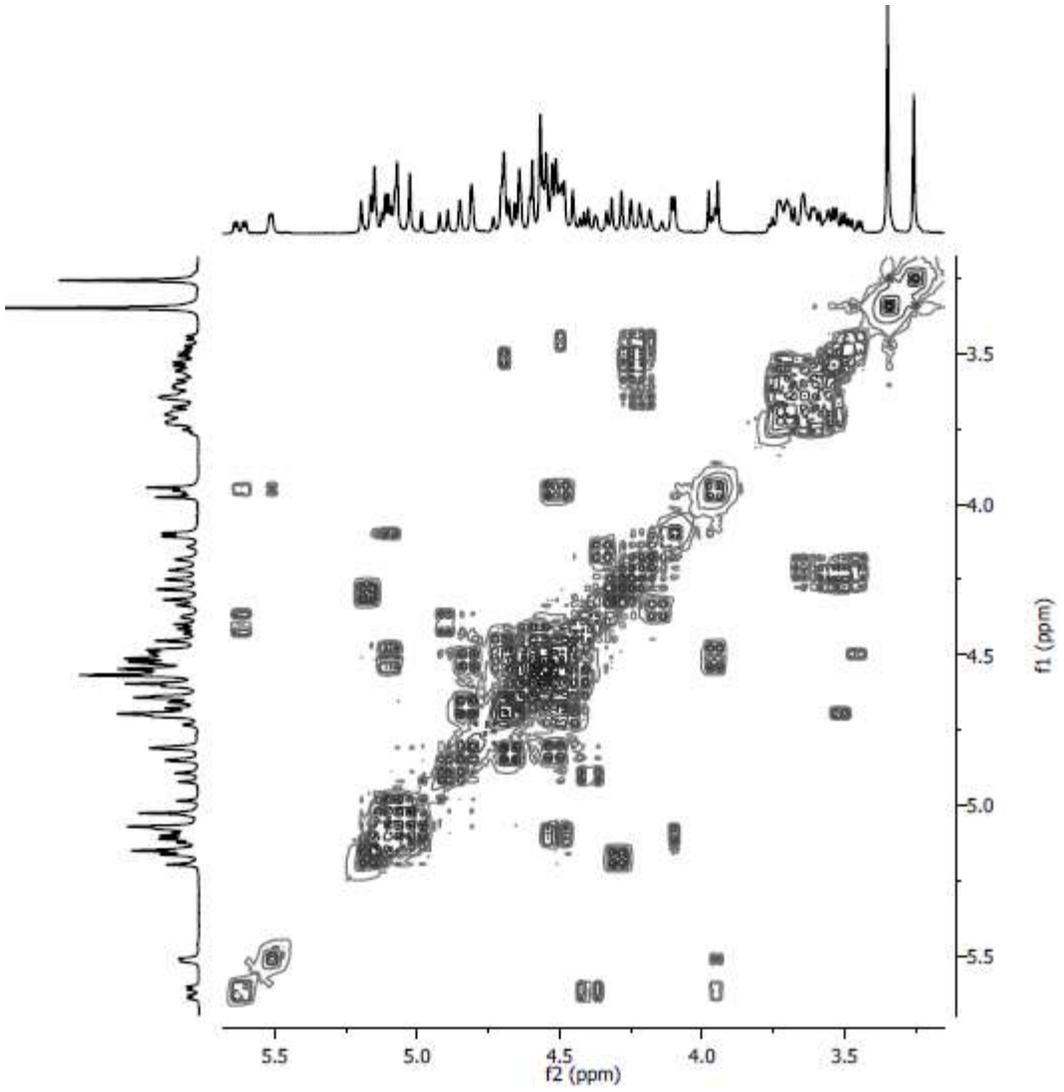
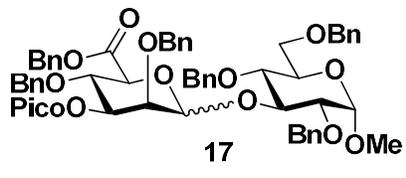
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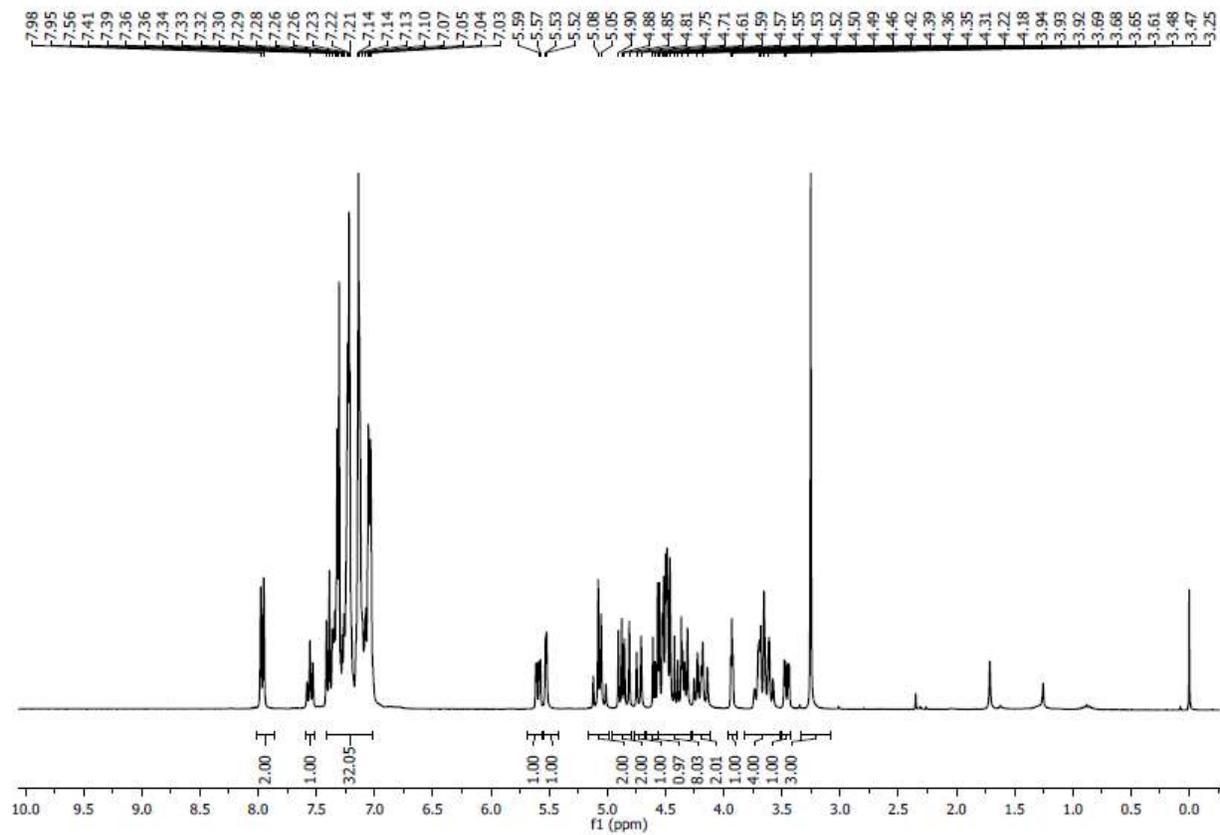
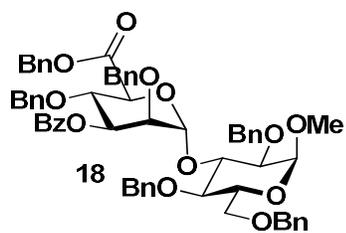
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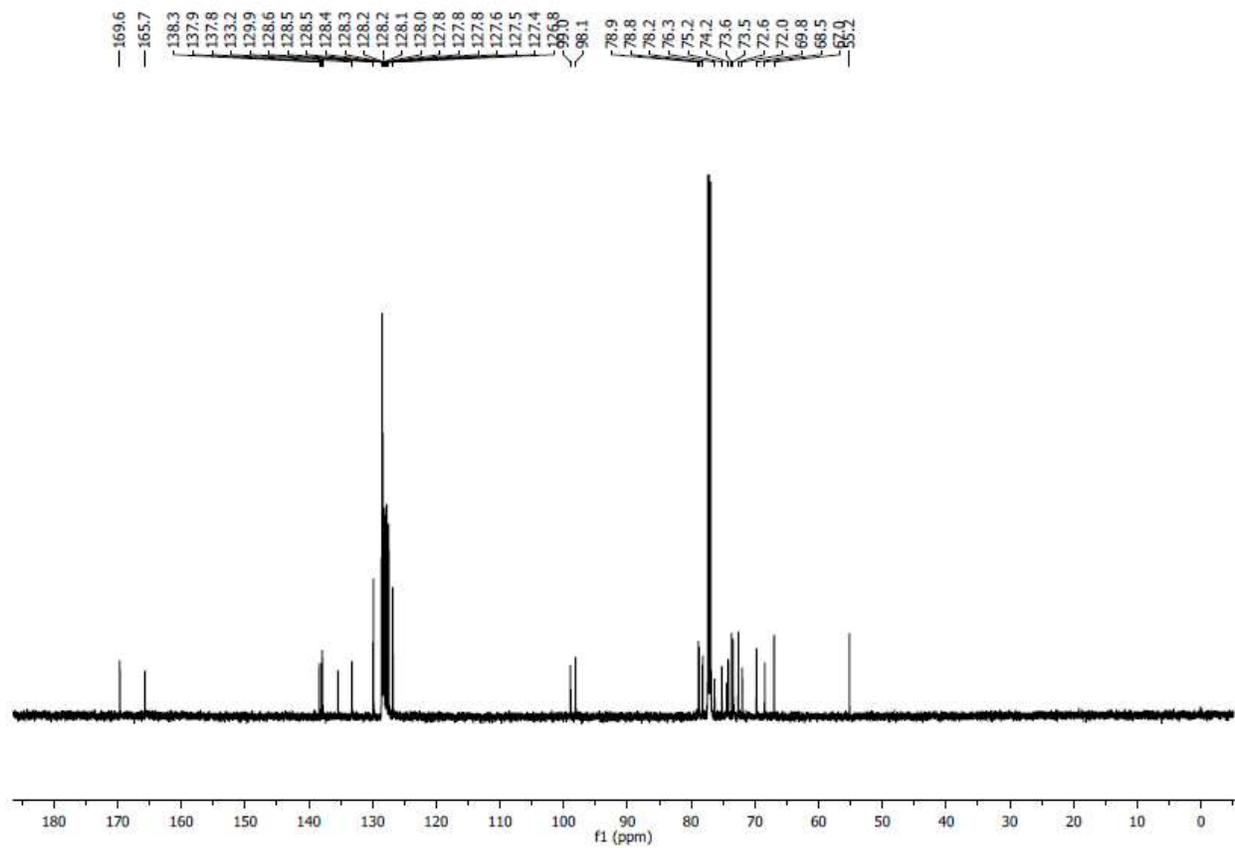
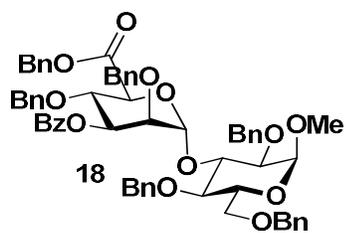
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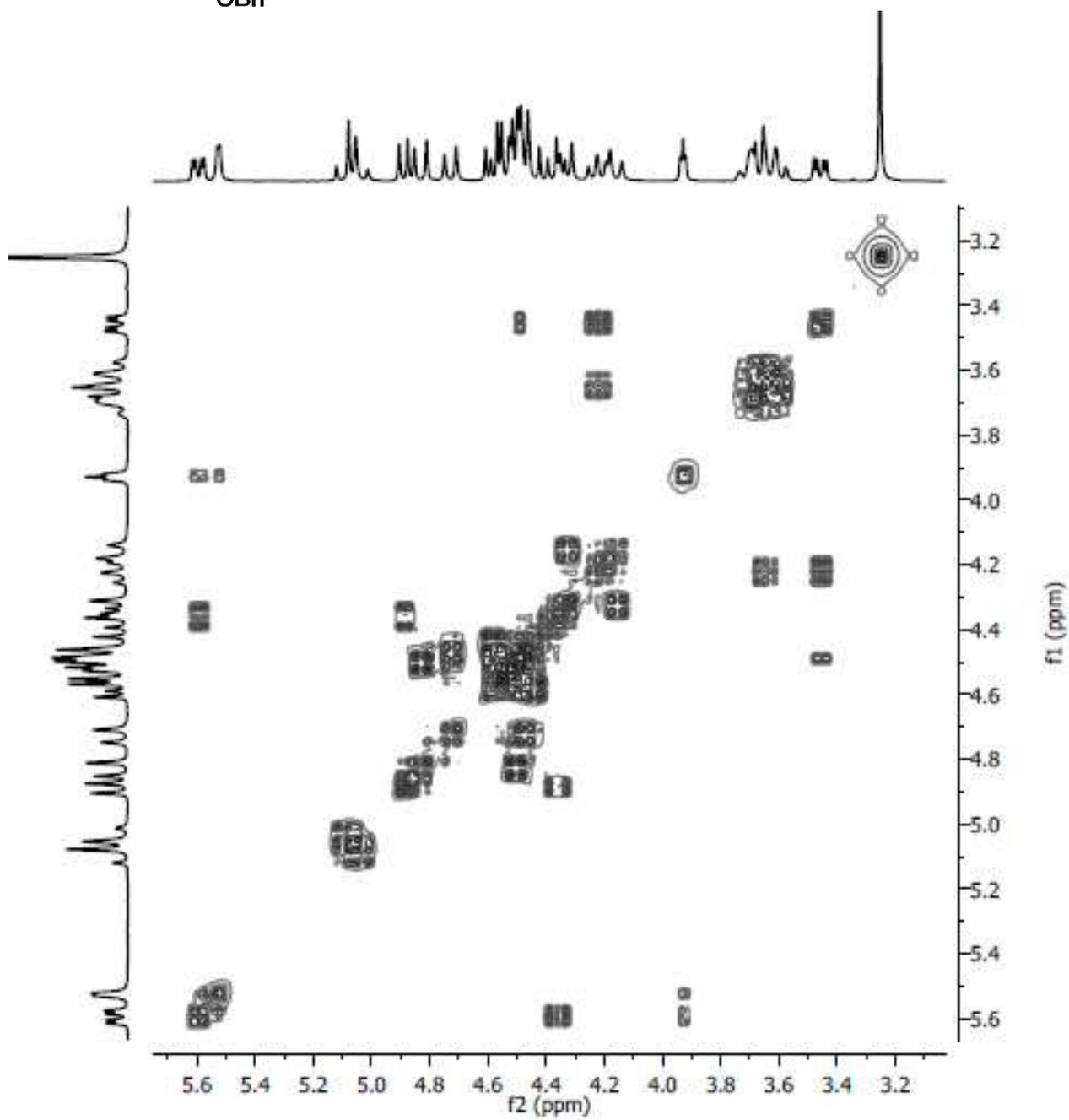
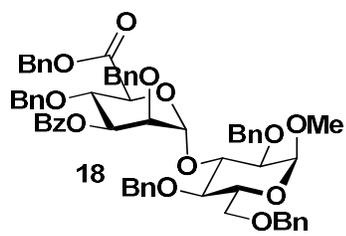
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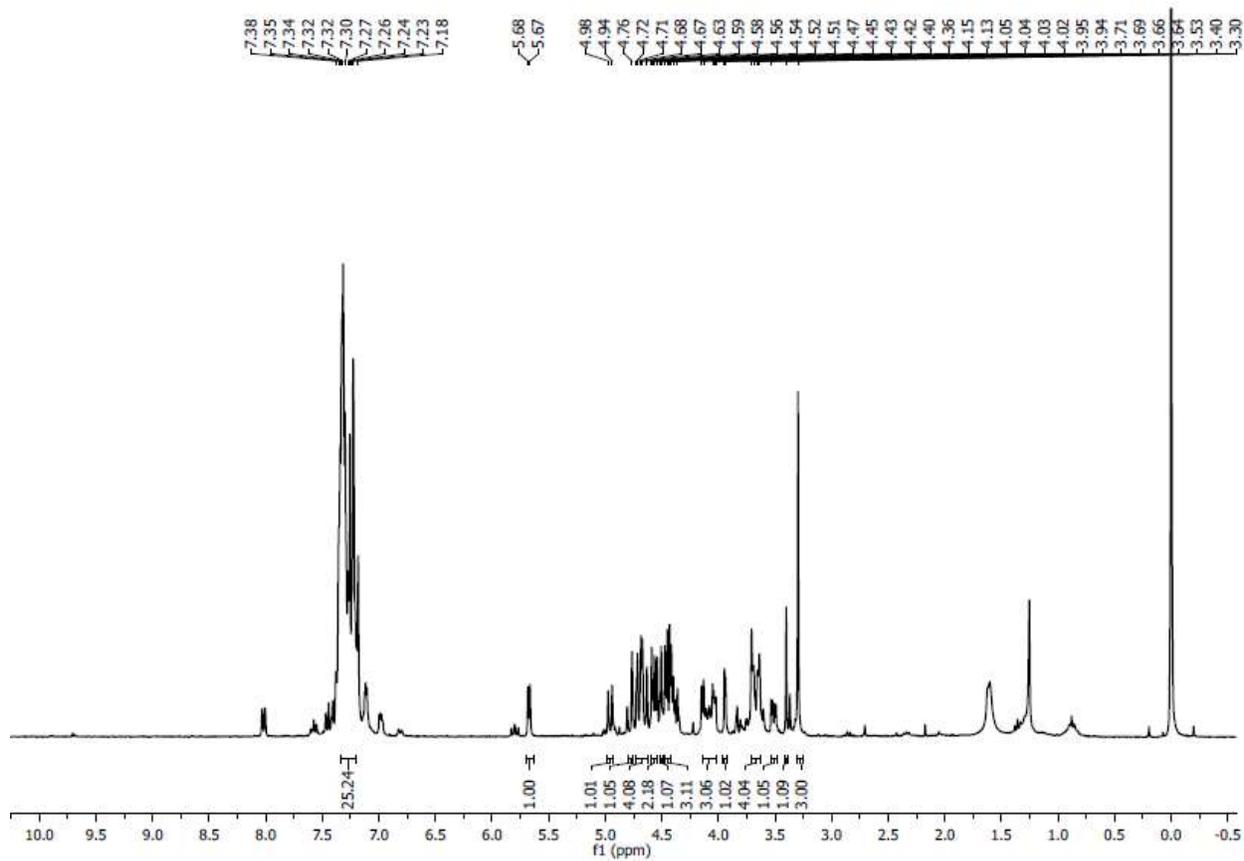
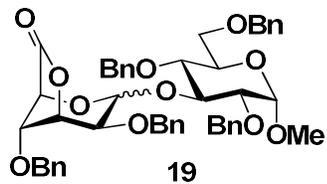
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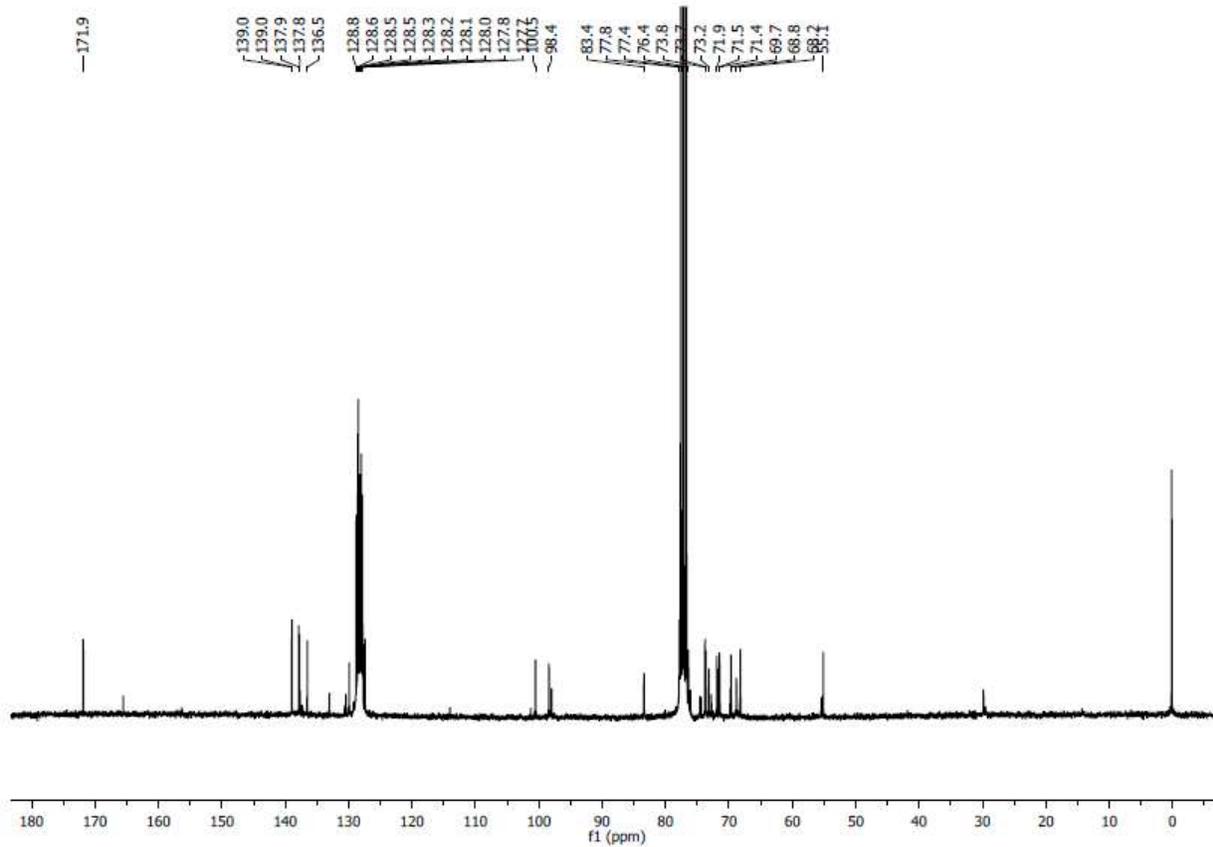
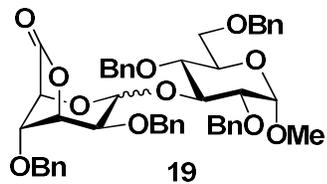


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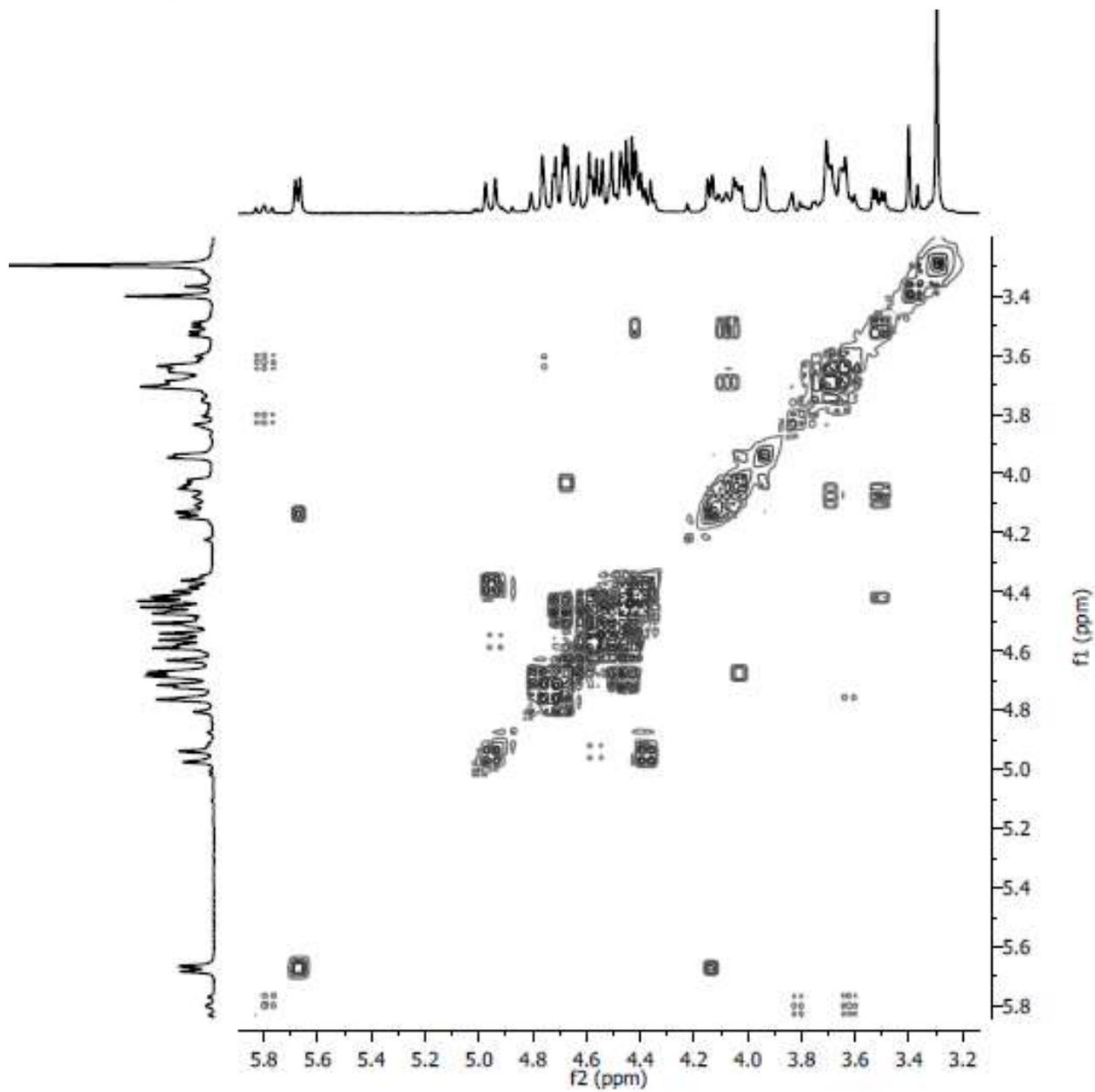
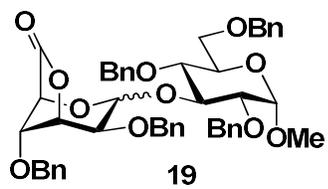


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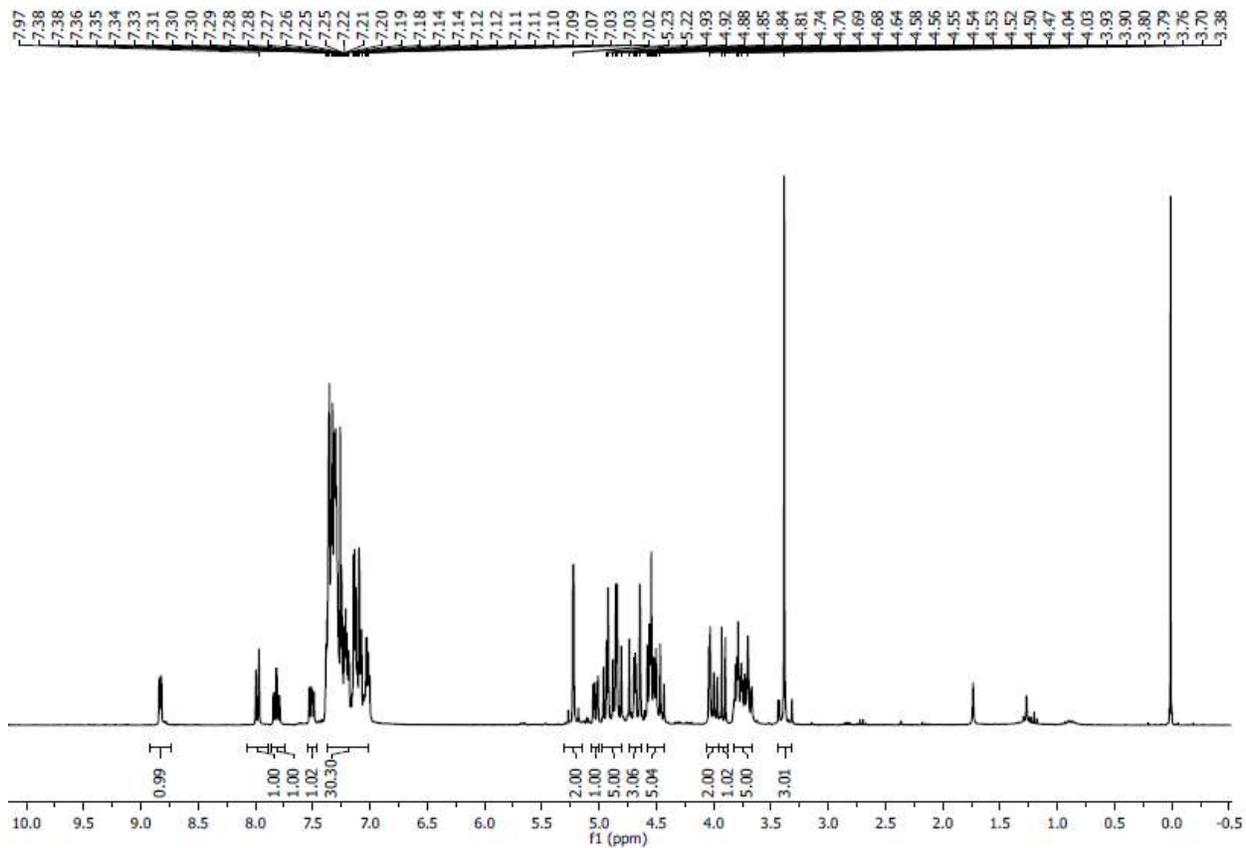
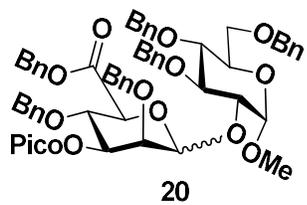




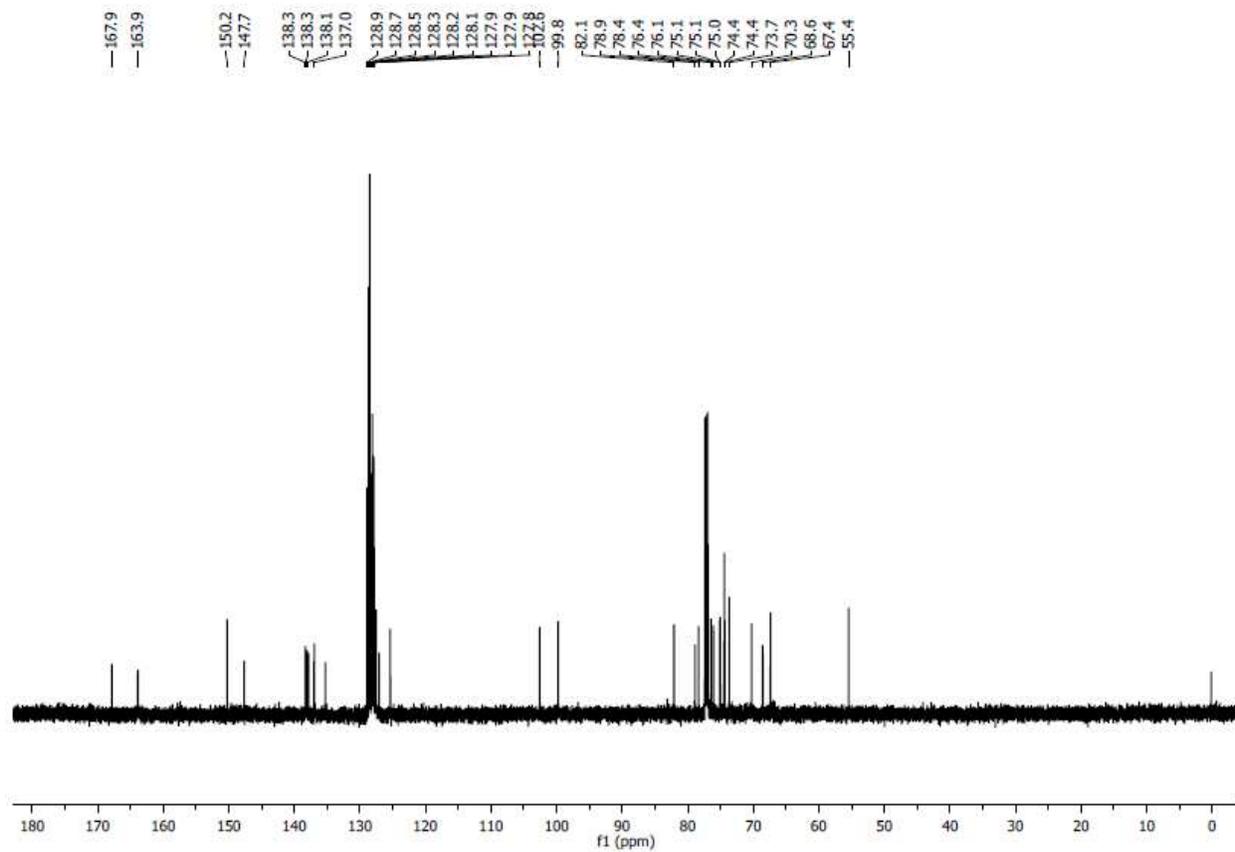
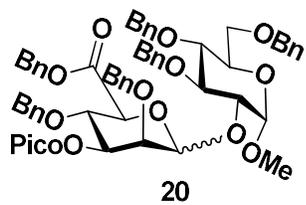
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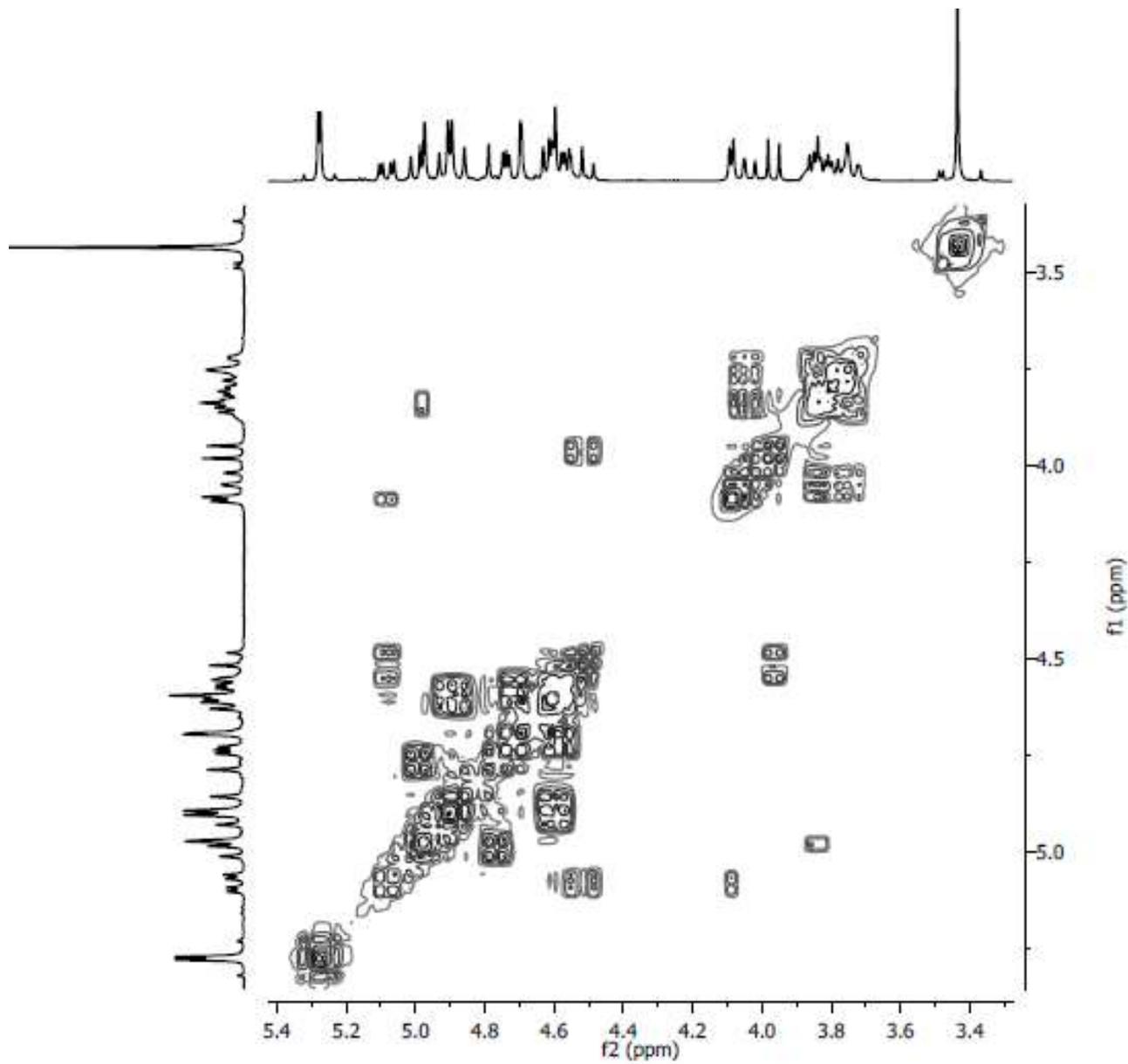
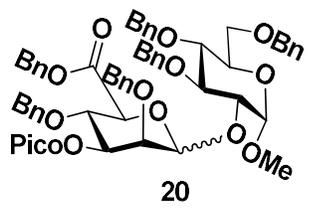
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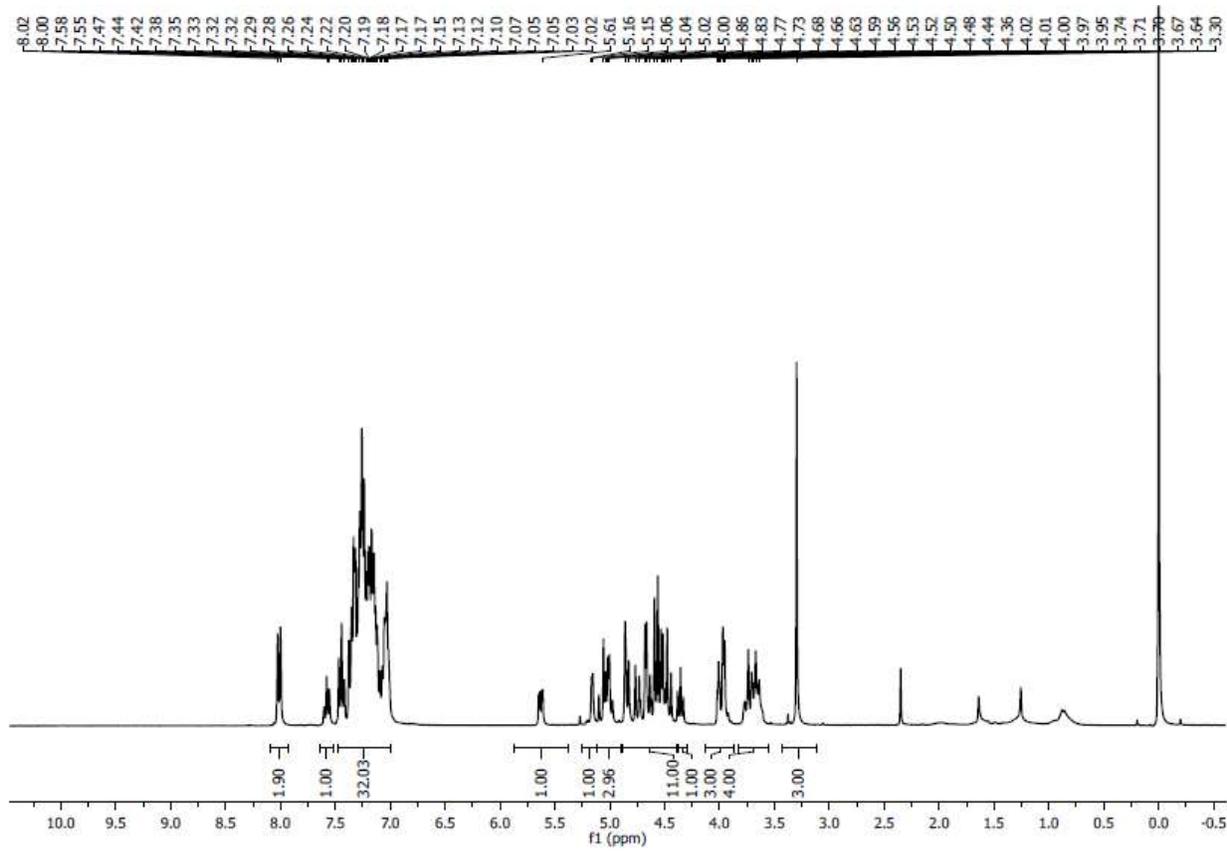
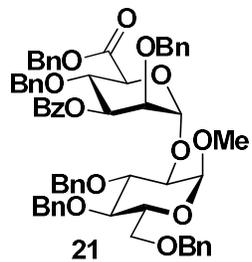
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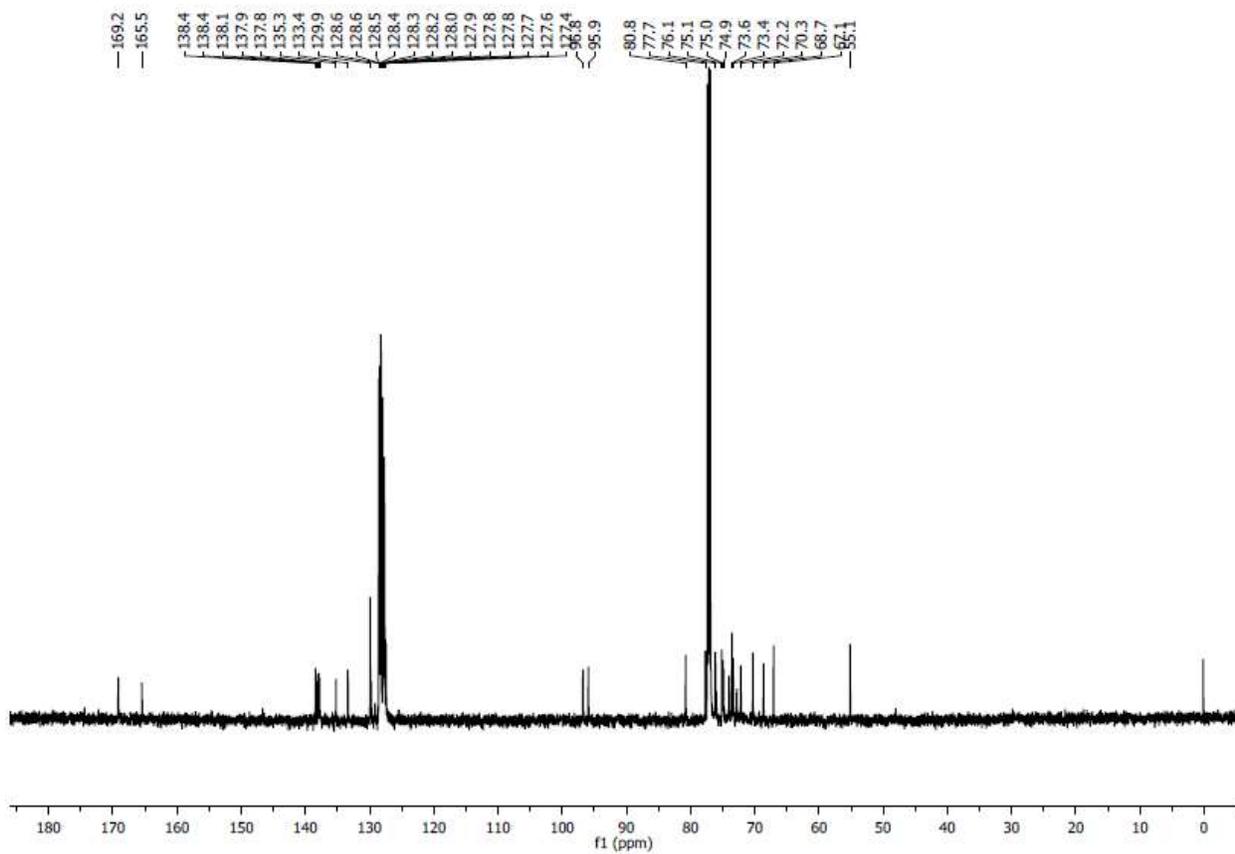
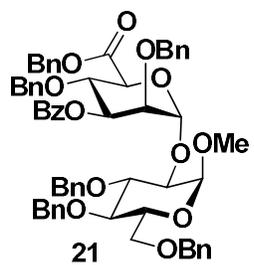
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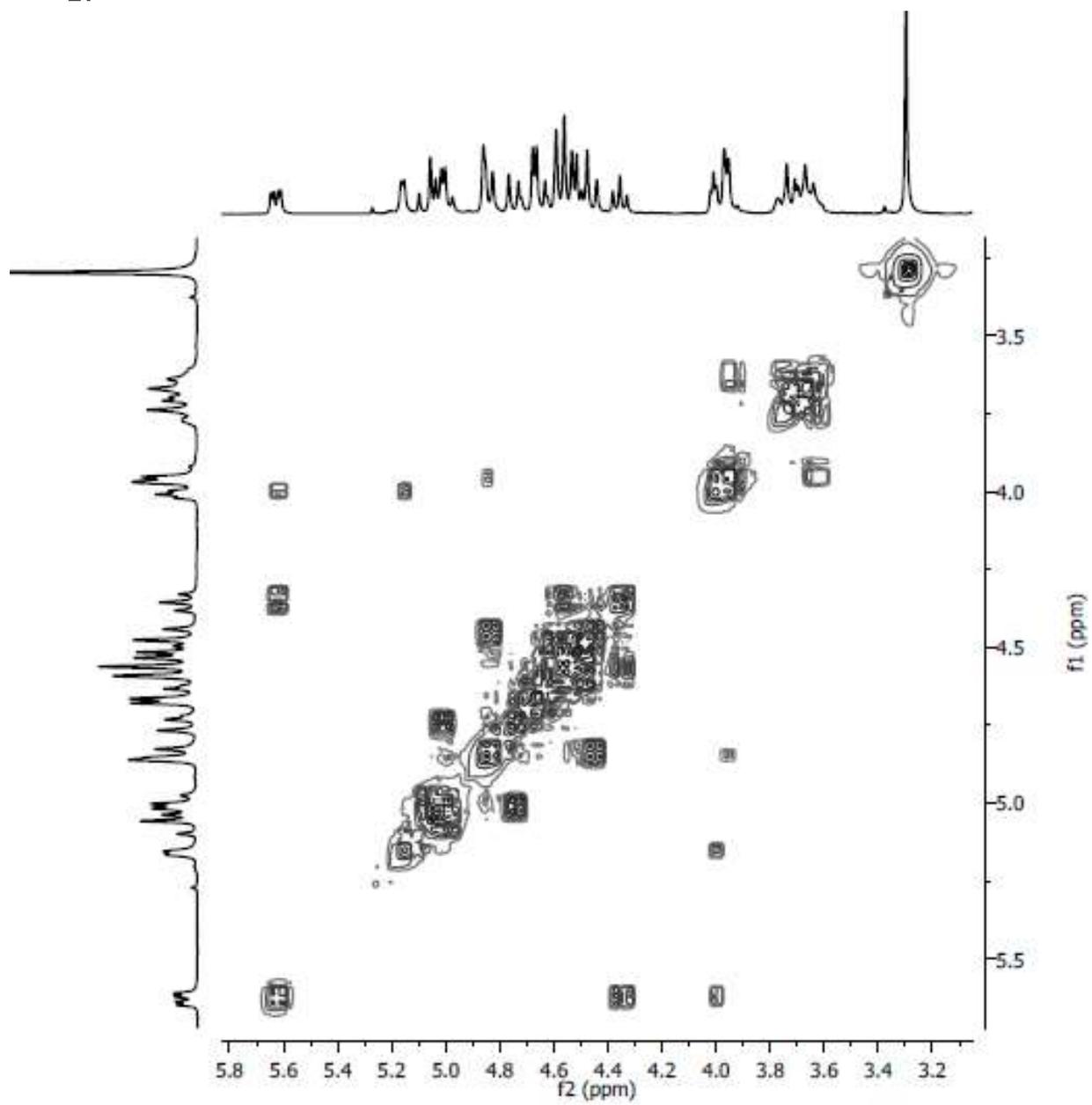
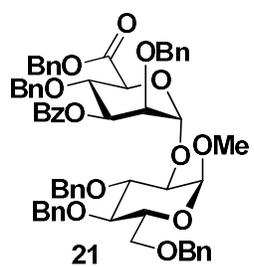


CDCl₃ 300MHz

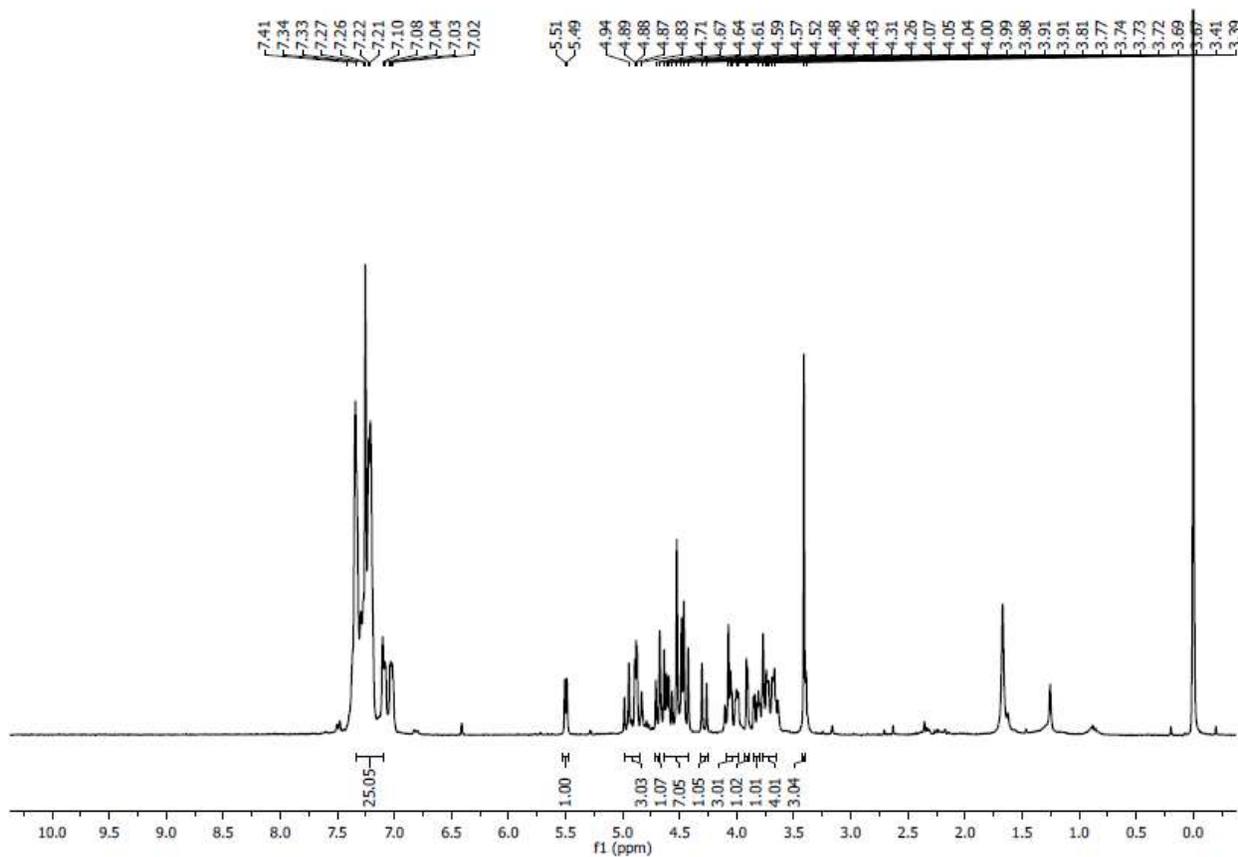
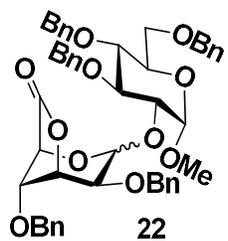


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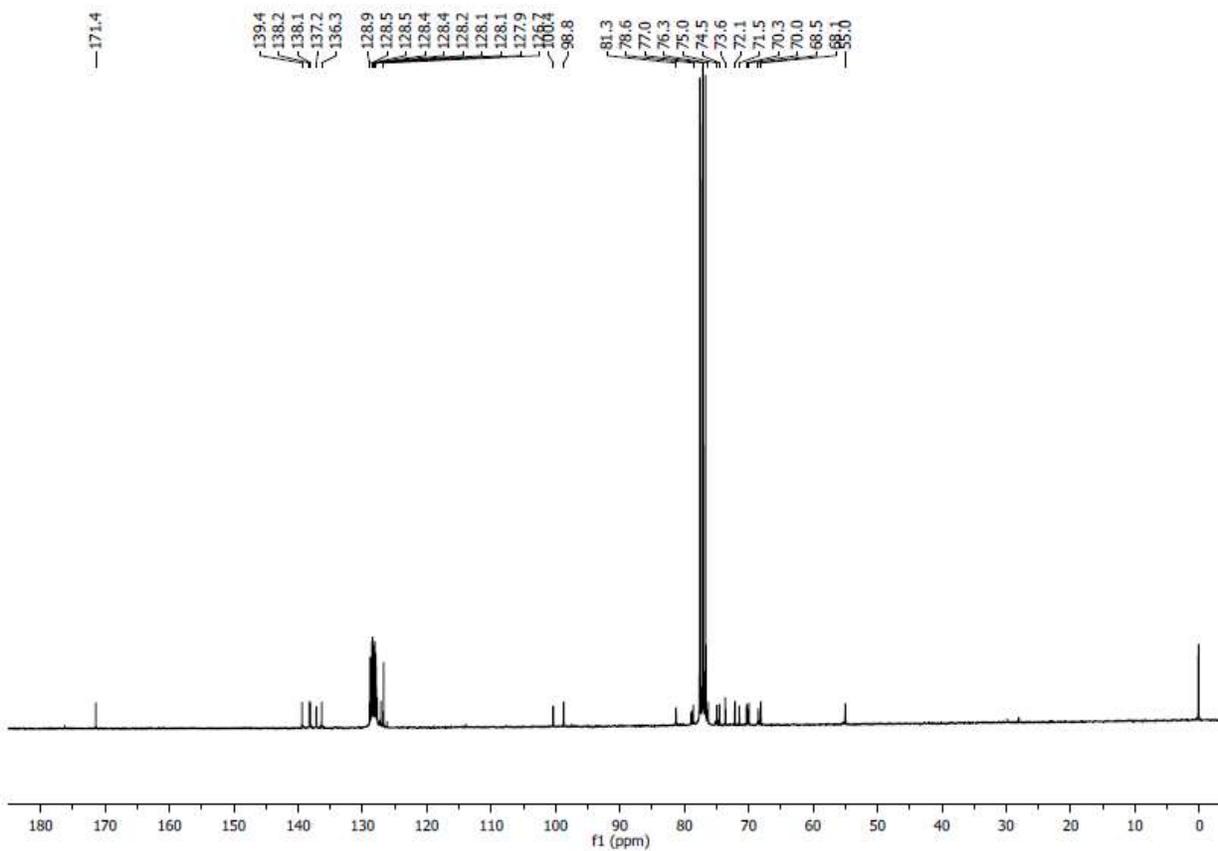
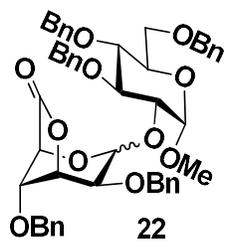




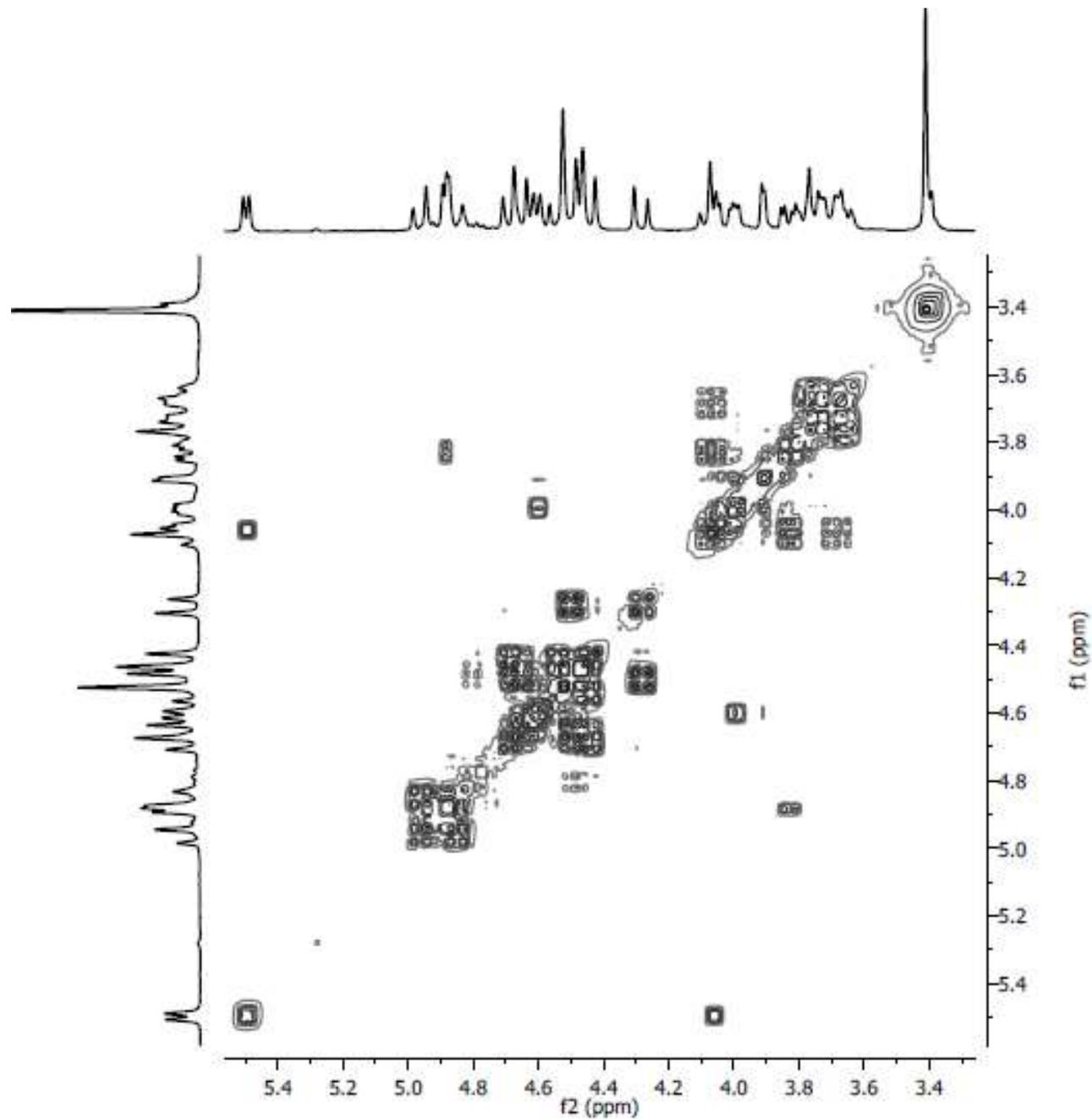
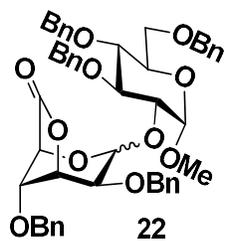
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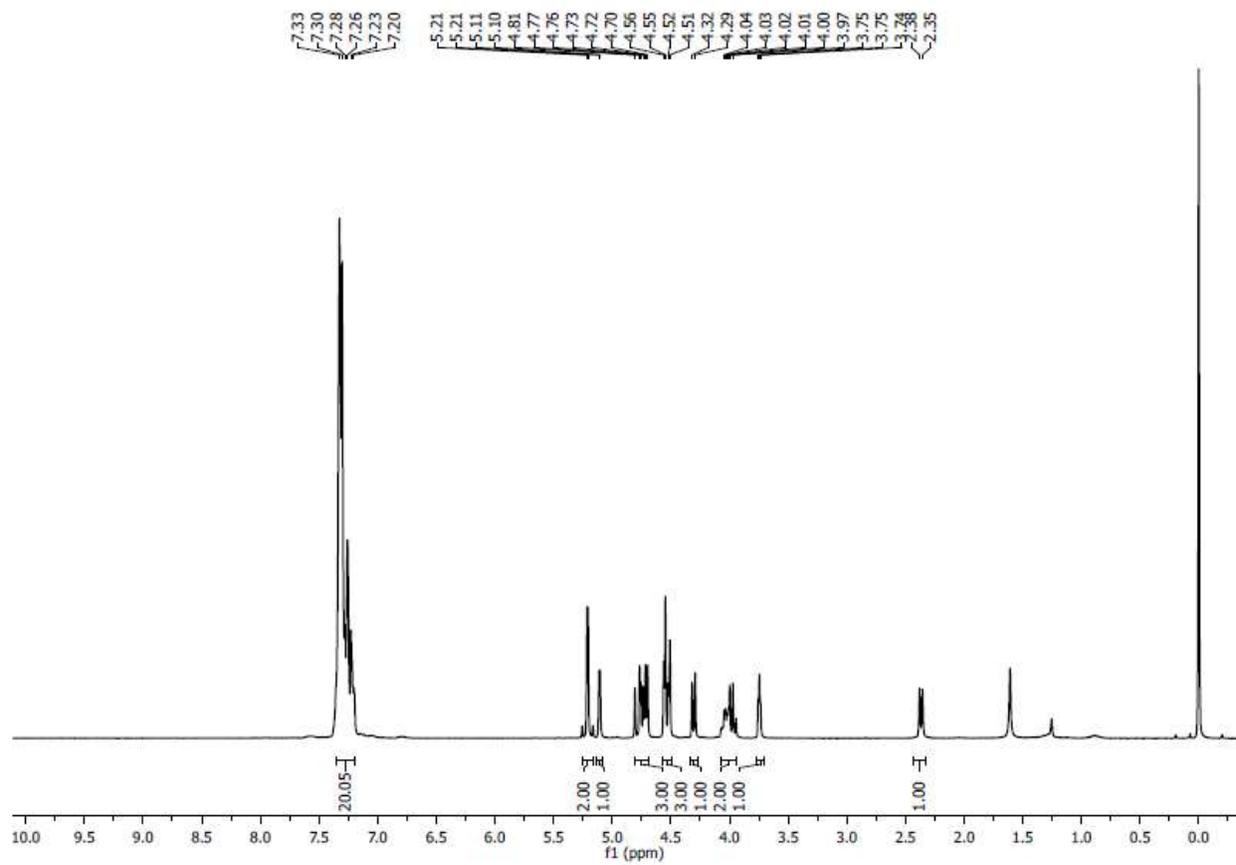
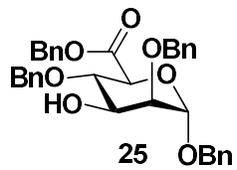
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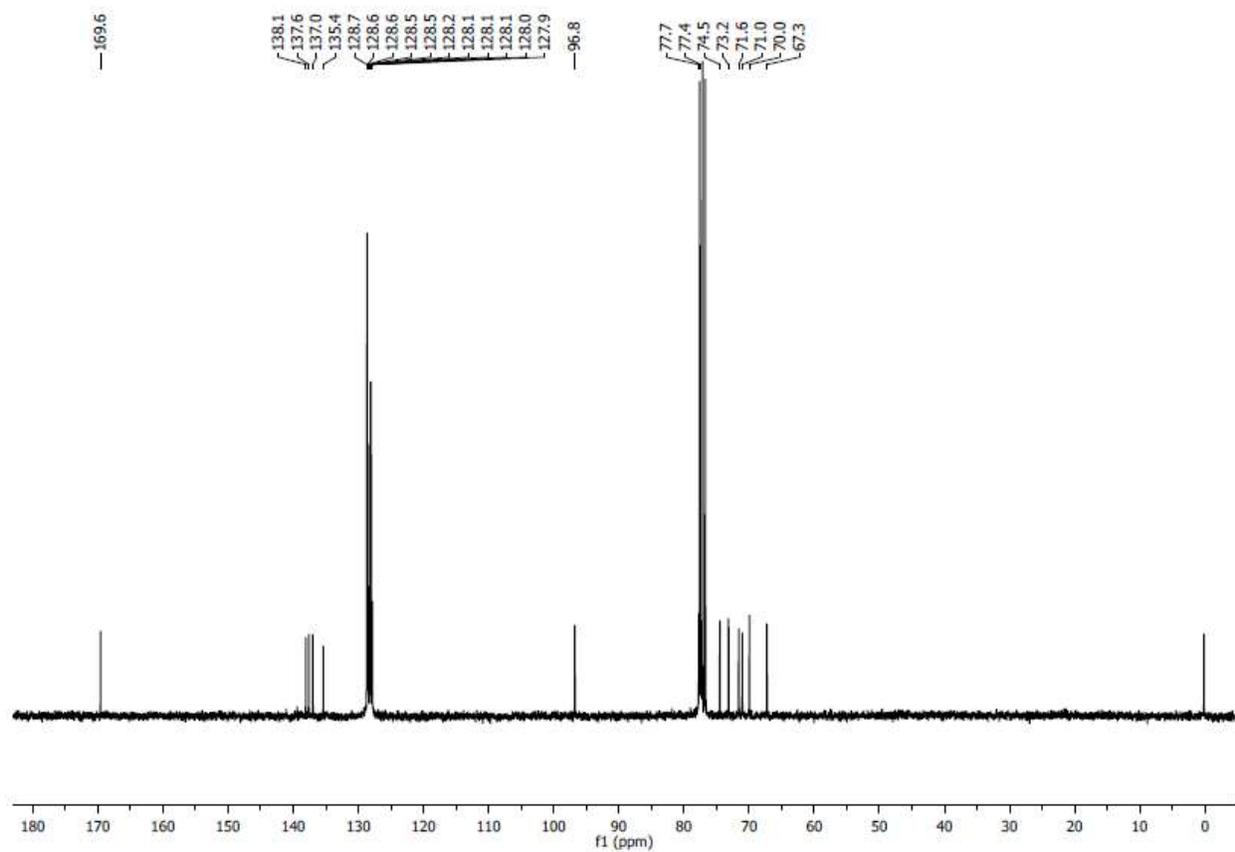
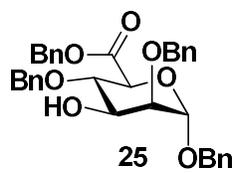
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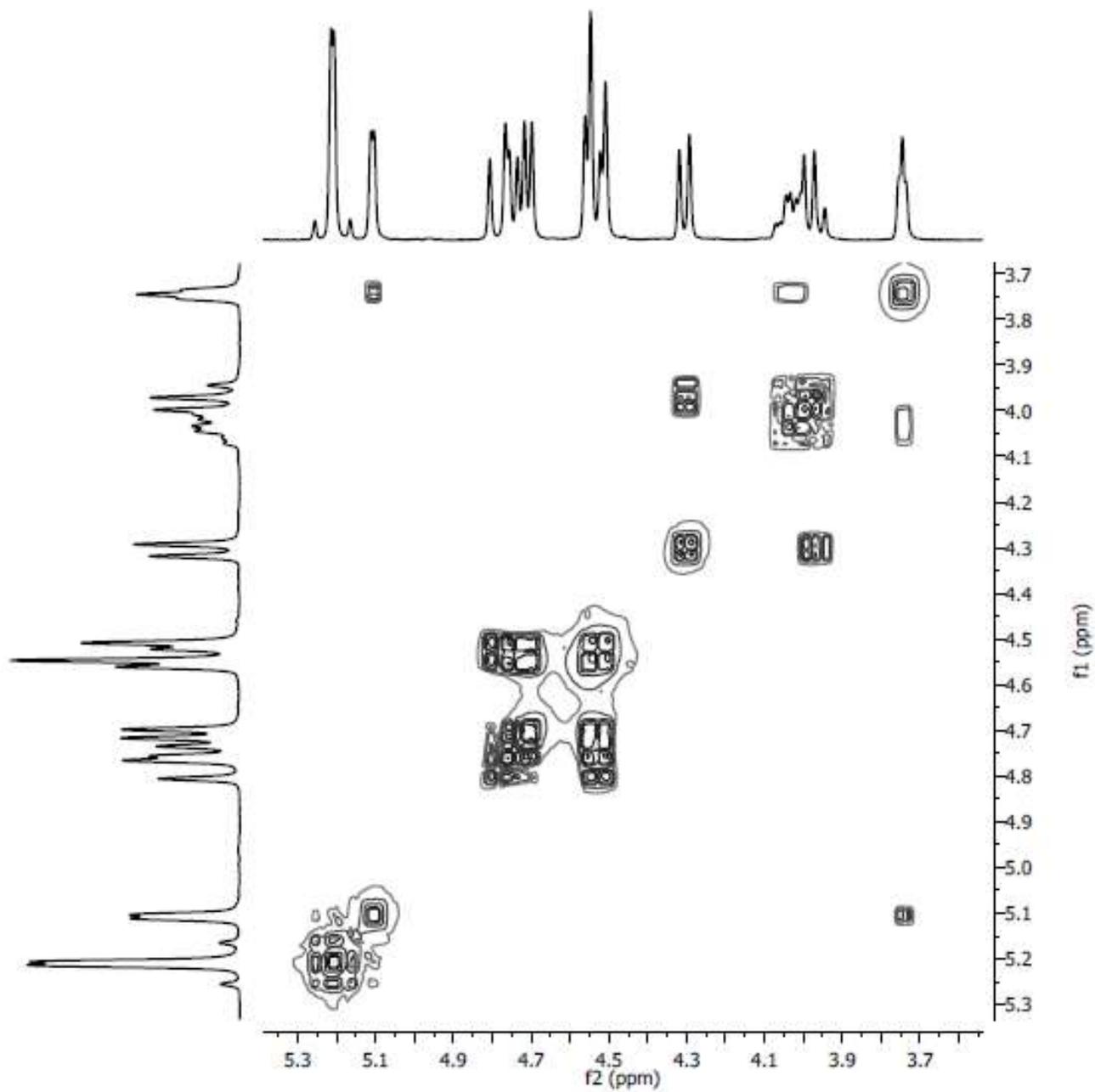
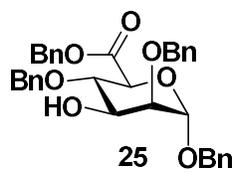
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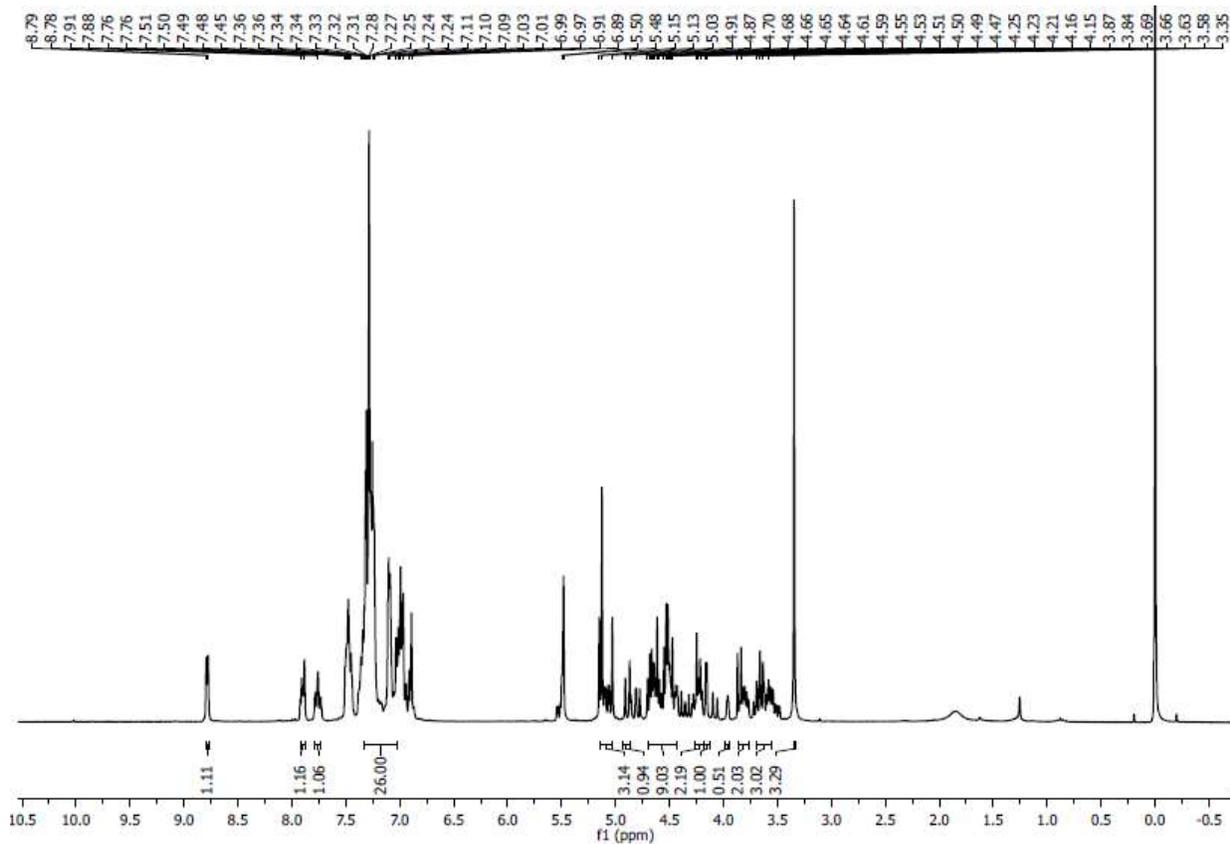
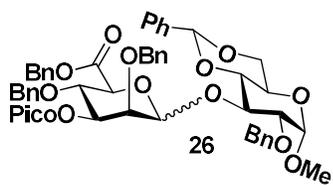


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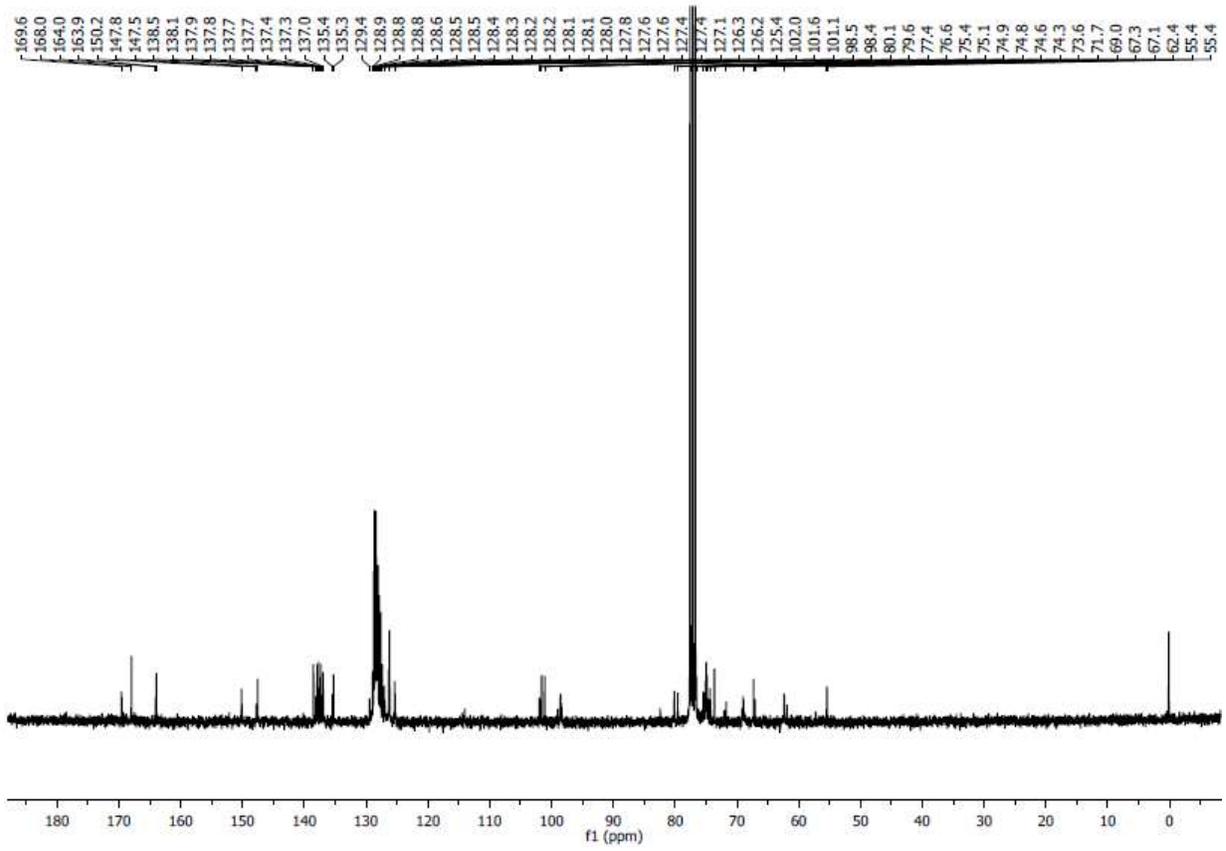
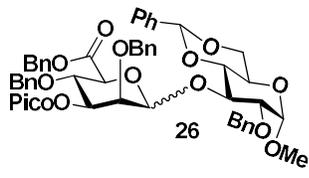


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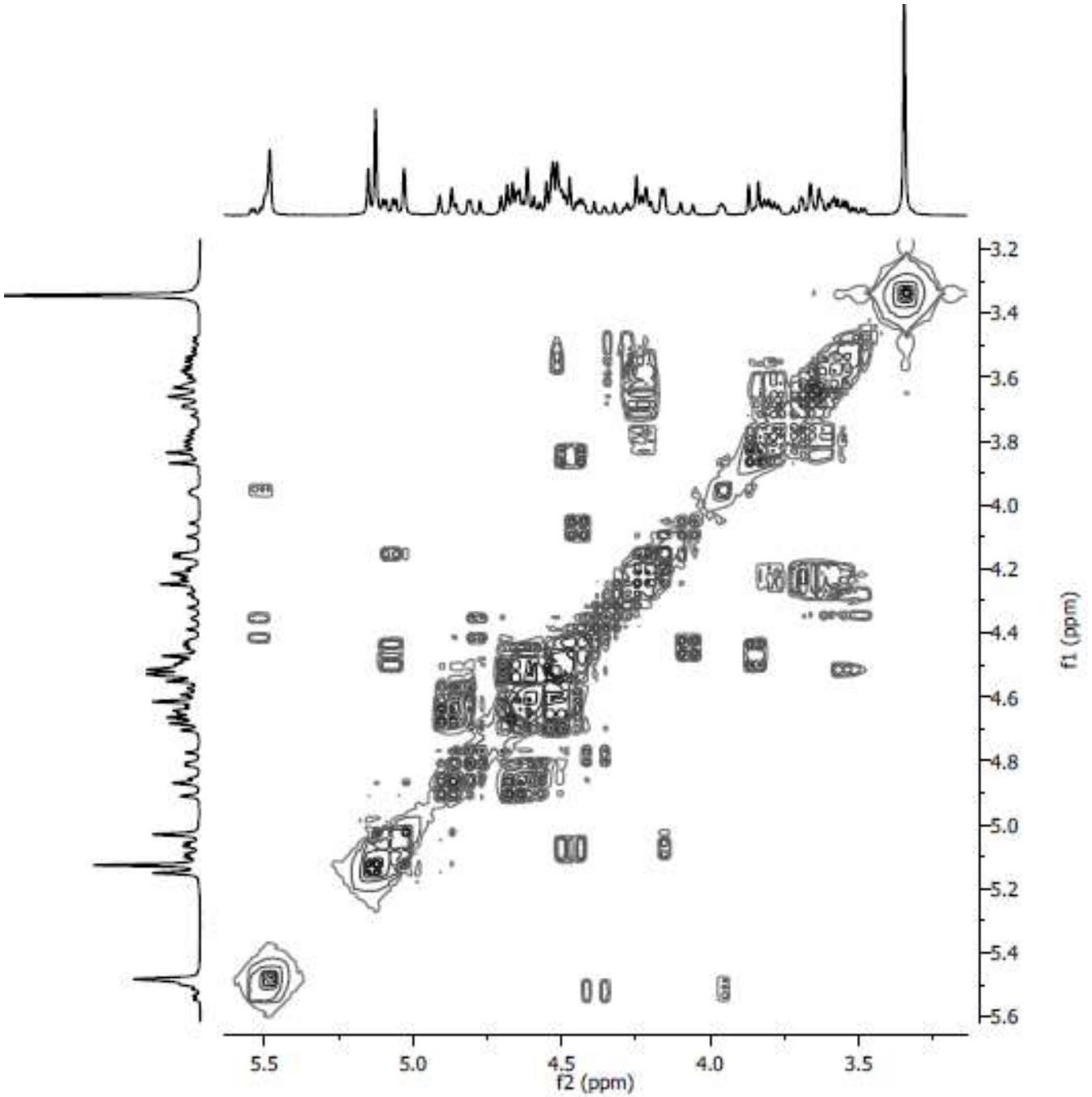
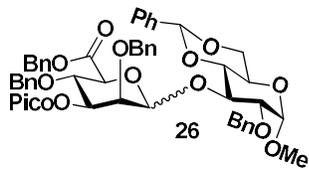




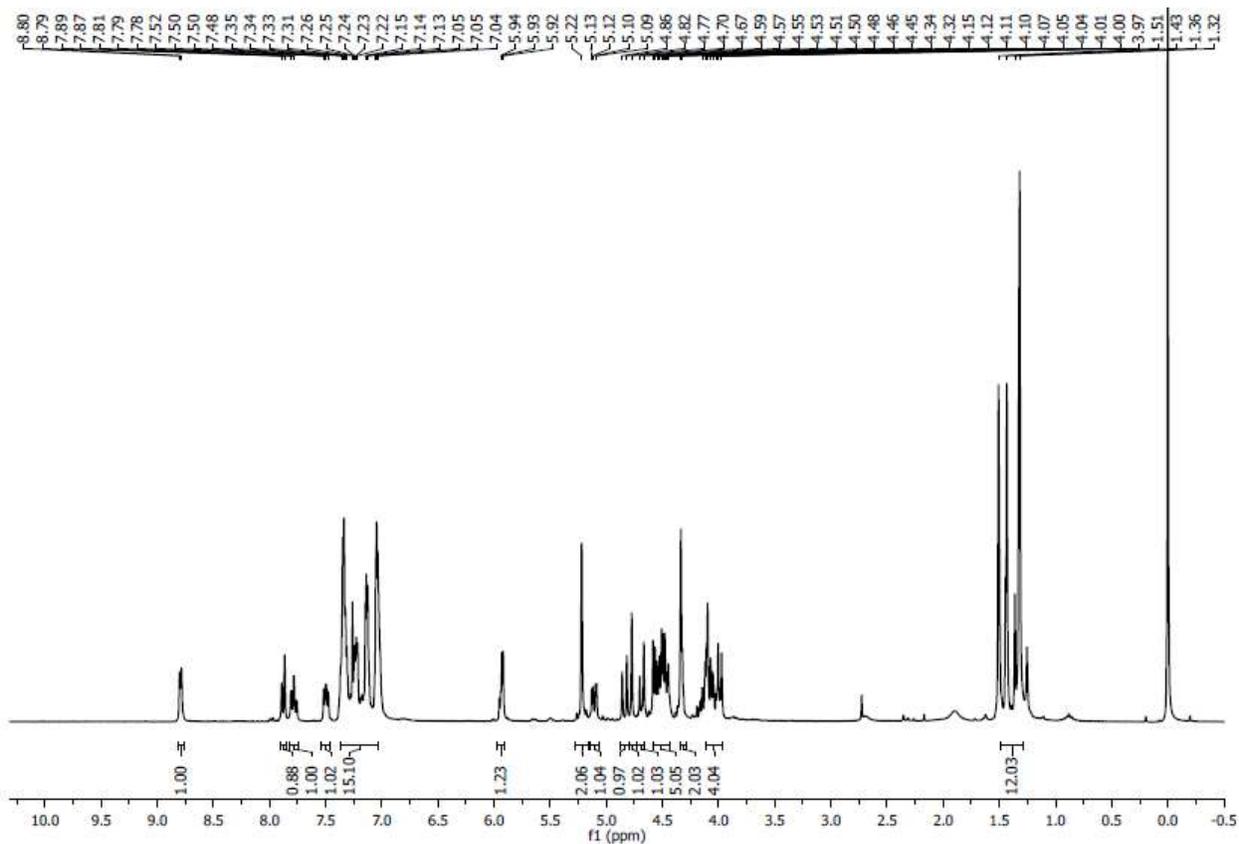
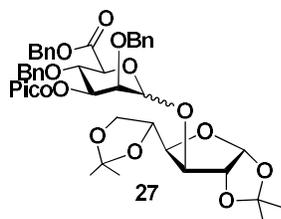
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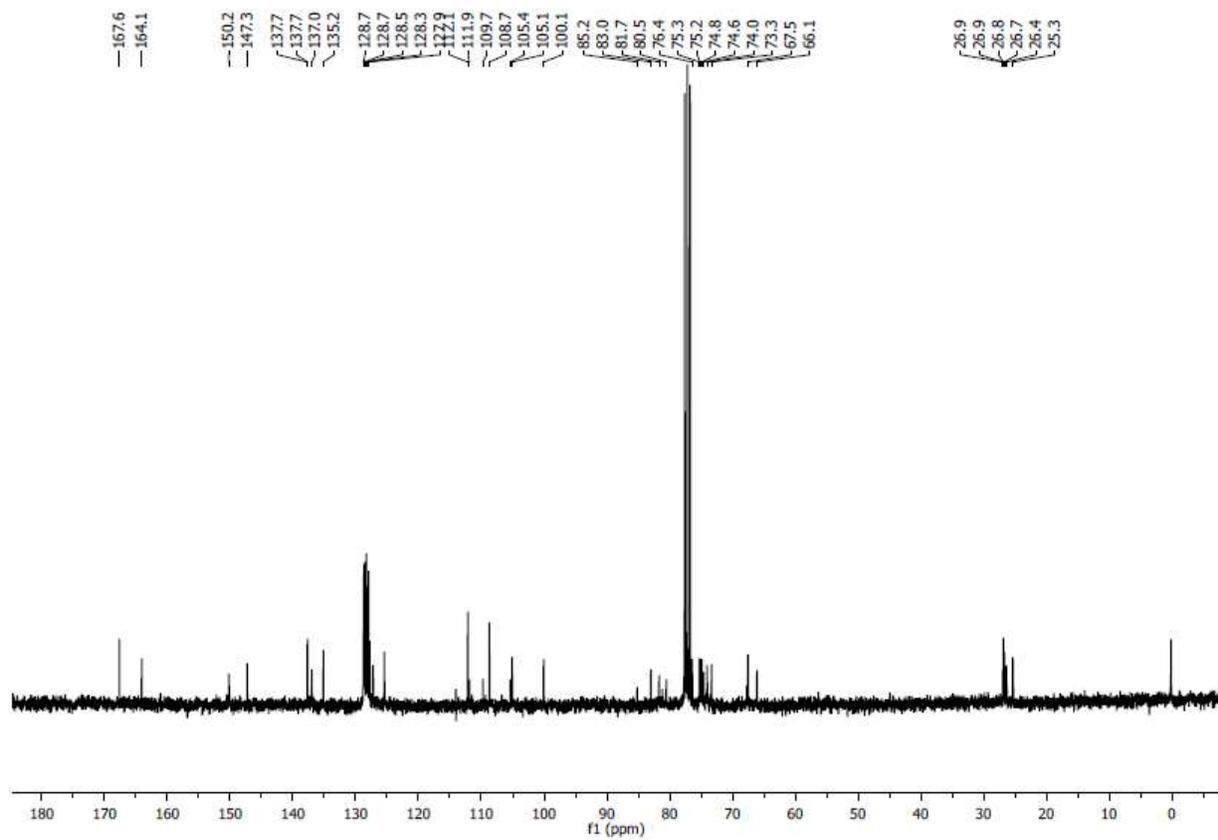
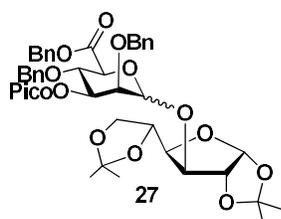
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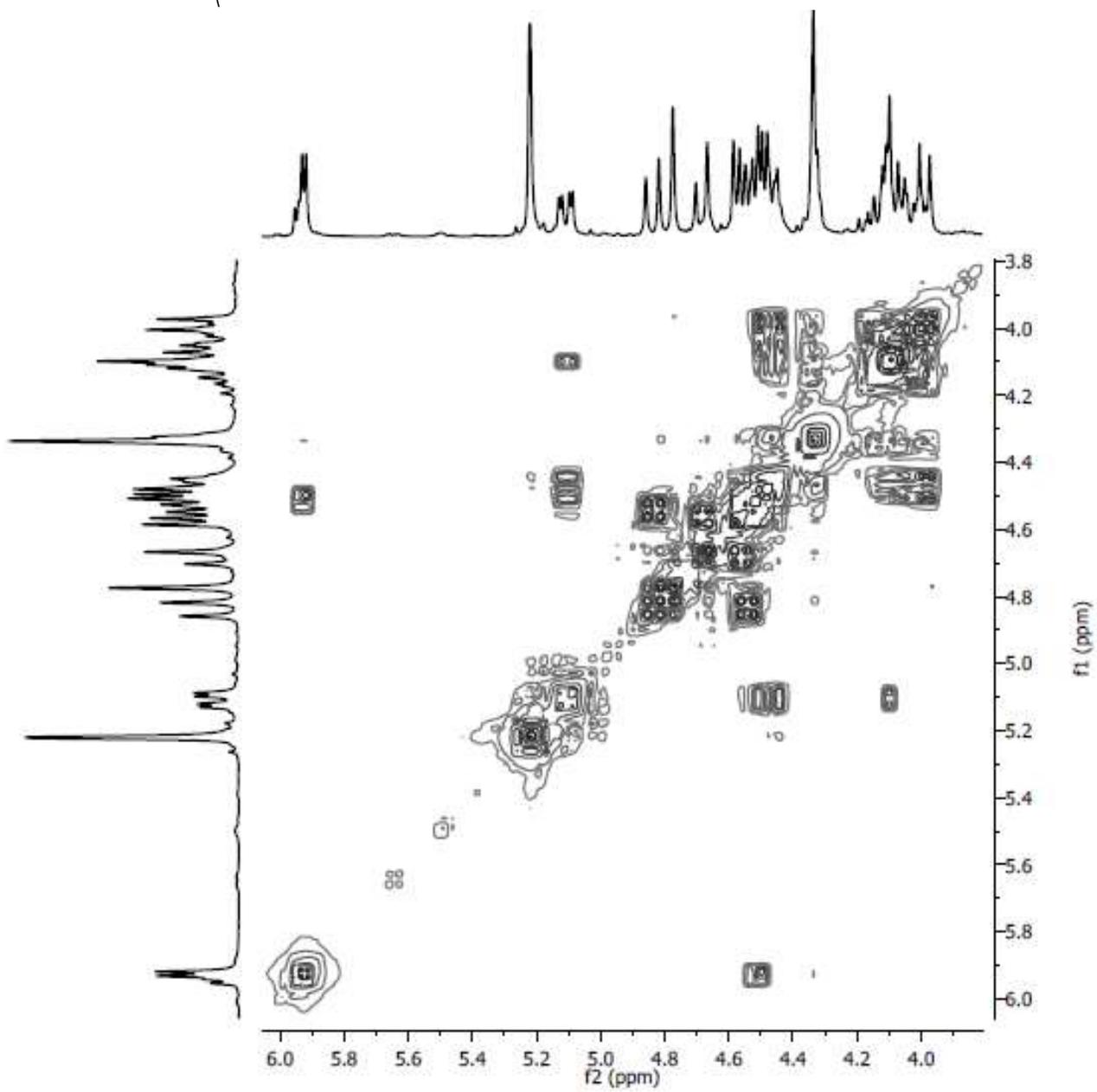
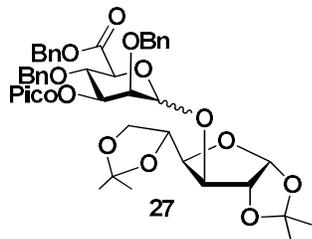
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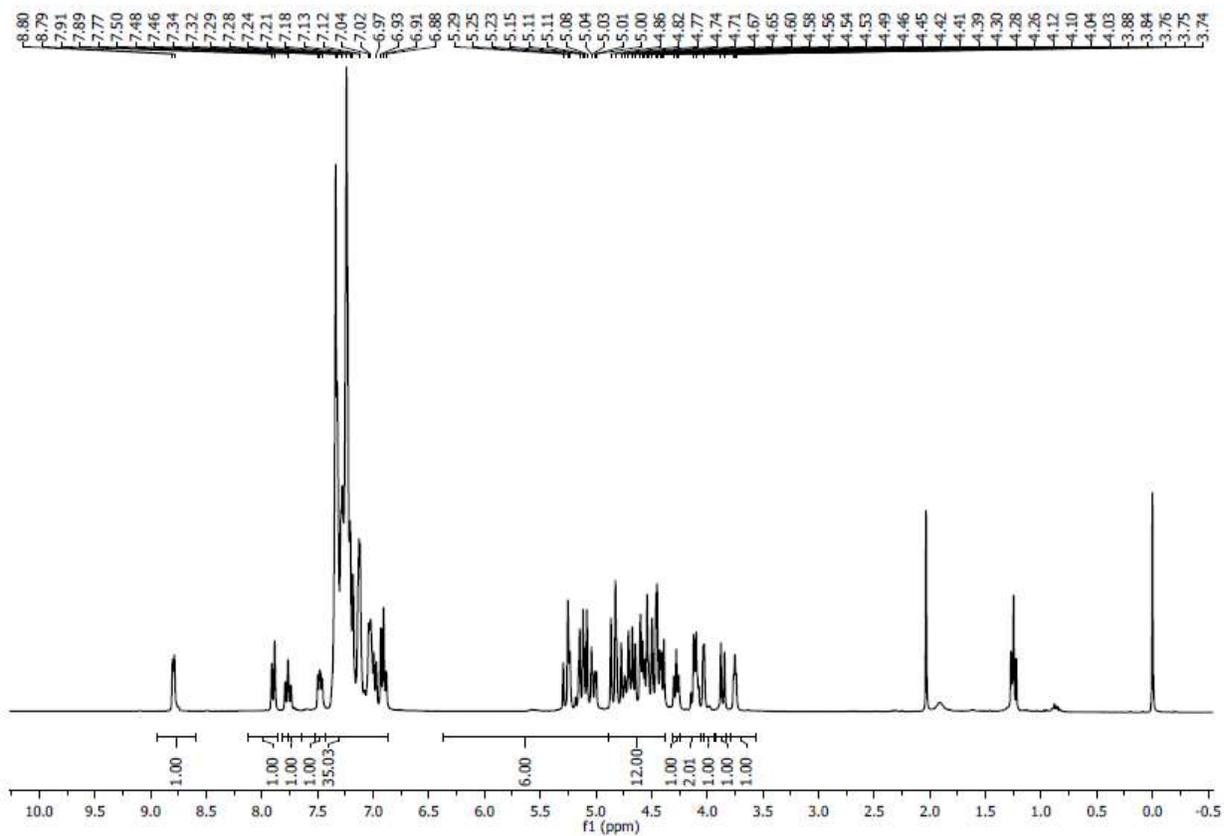
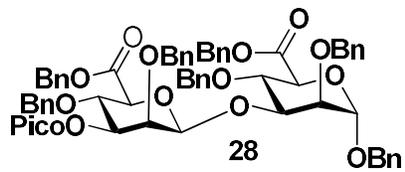
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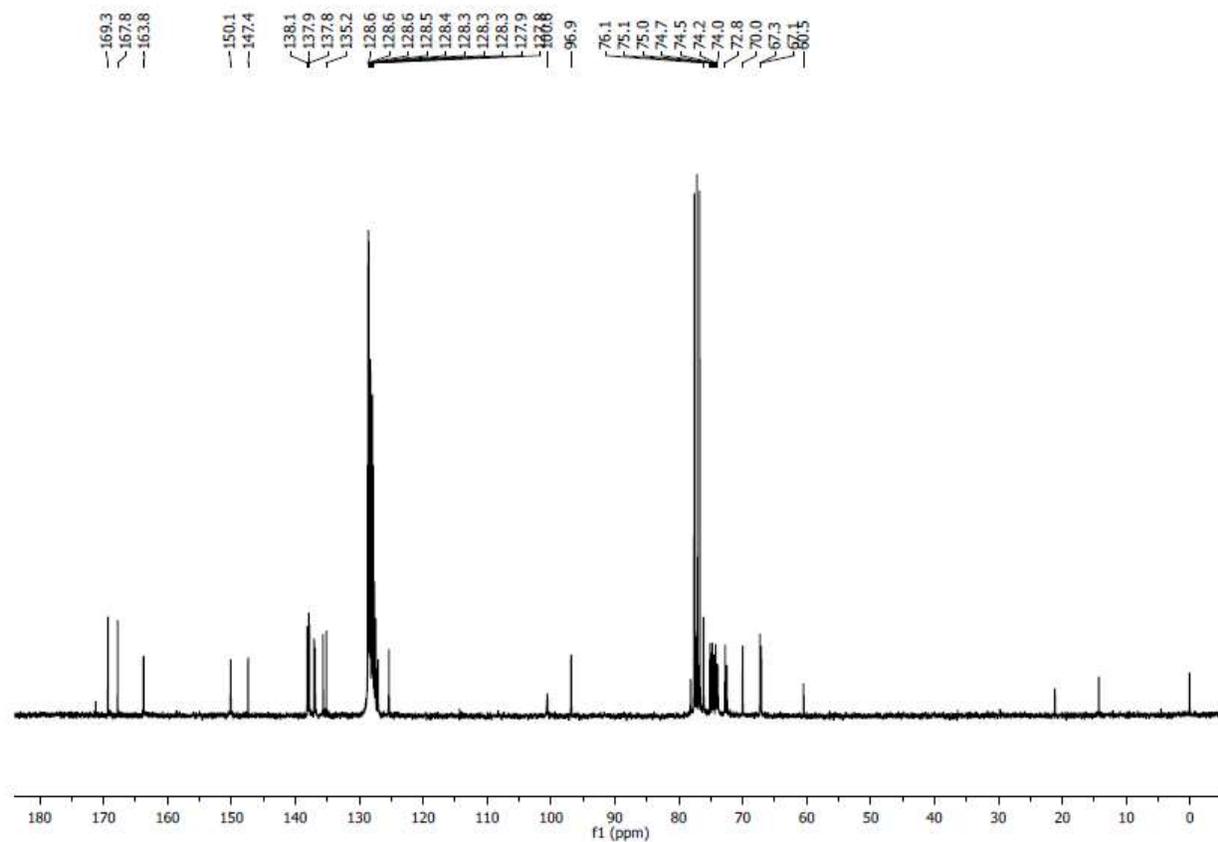
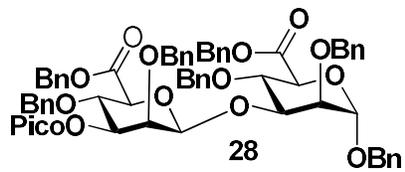
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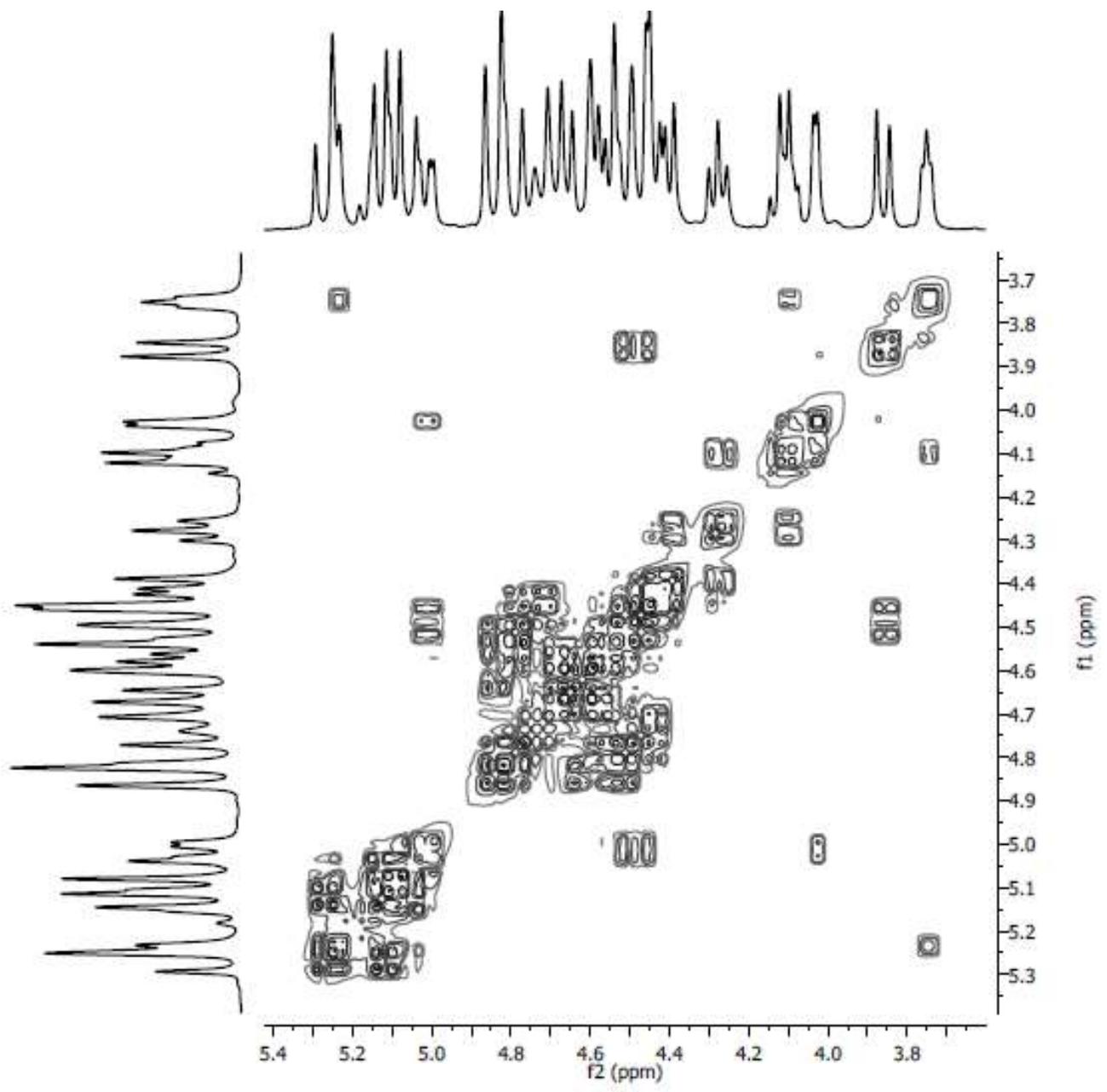
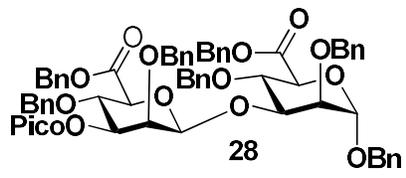
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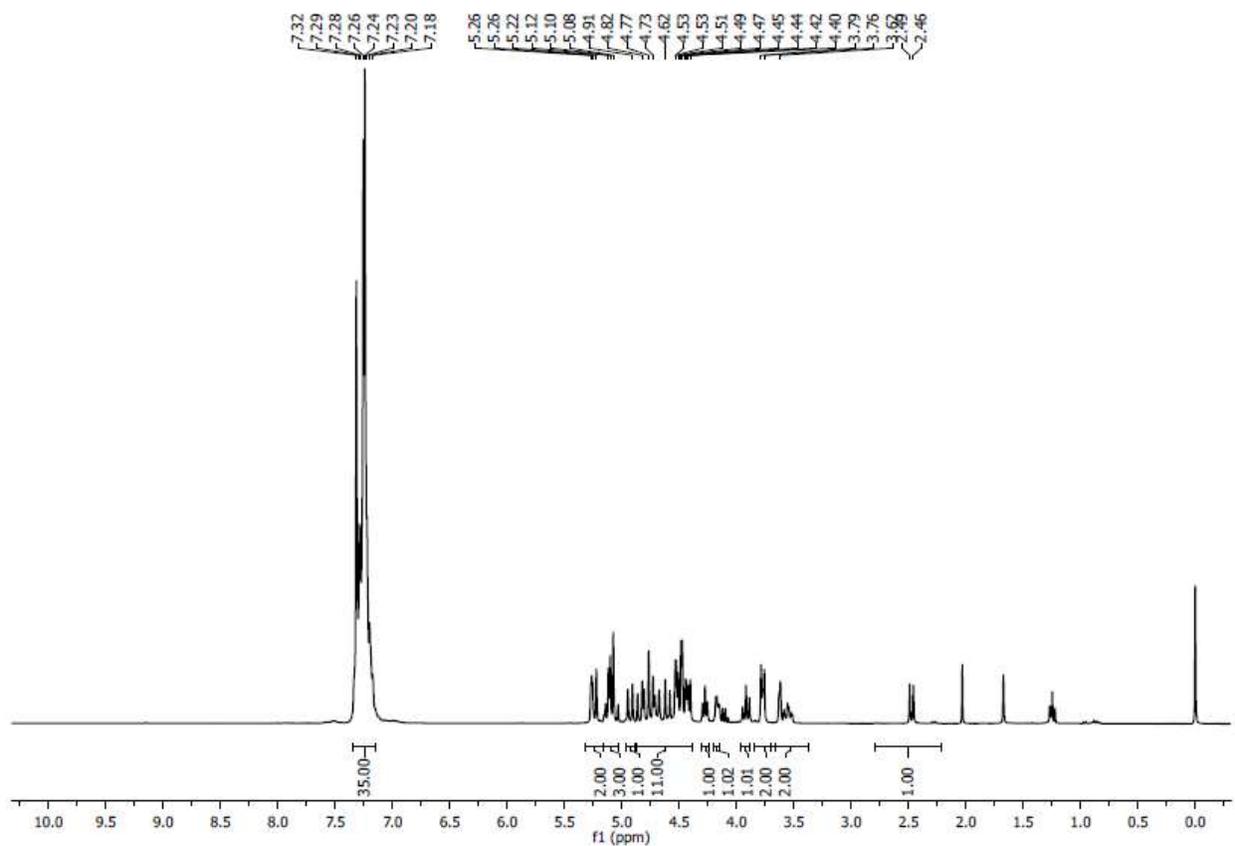
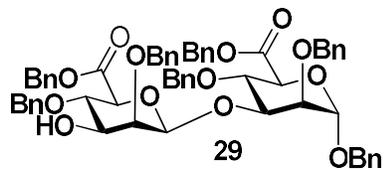
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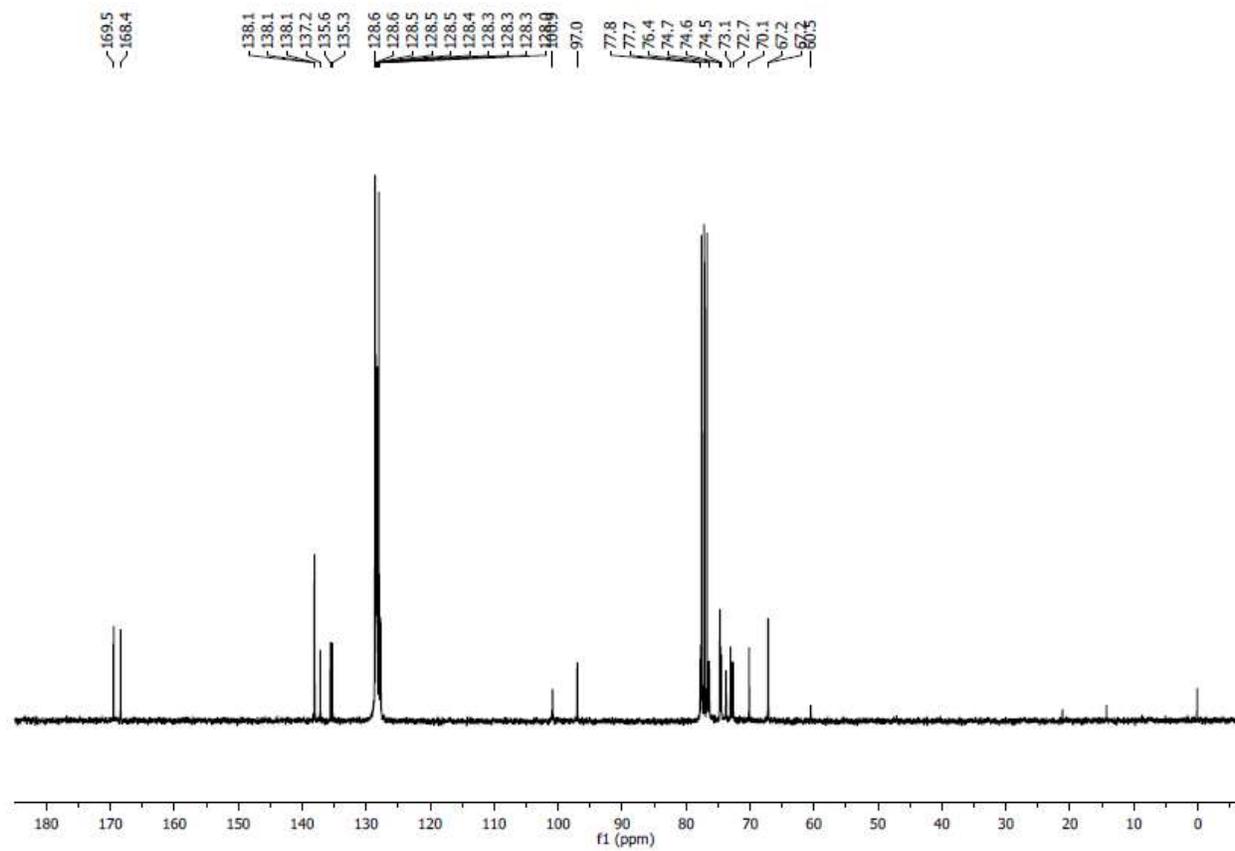
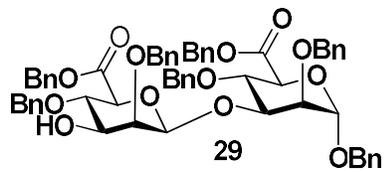
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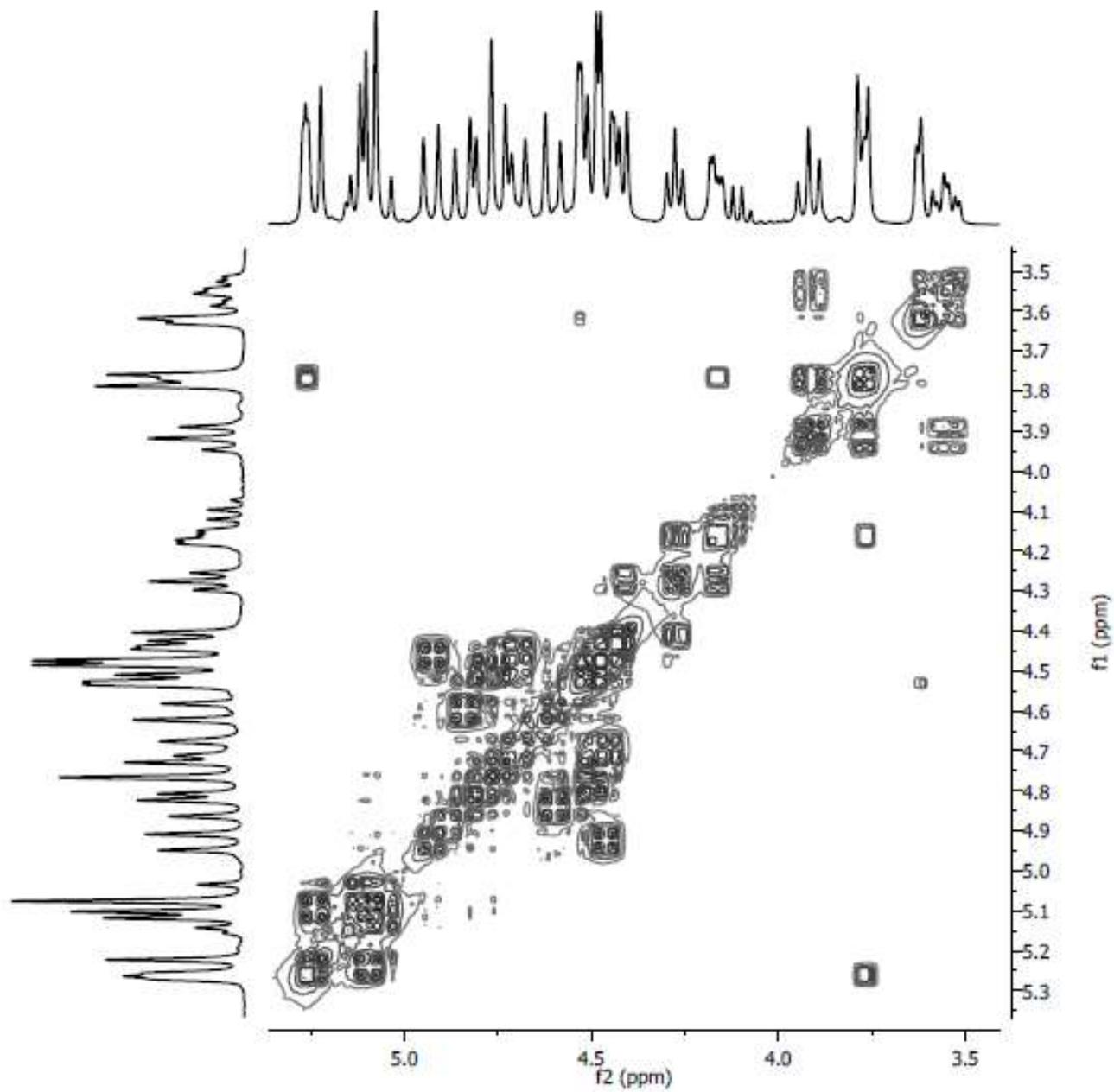
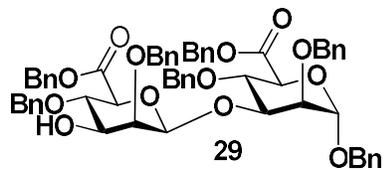
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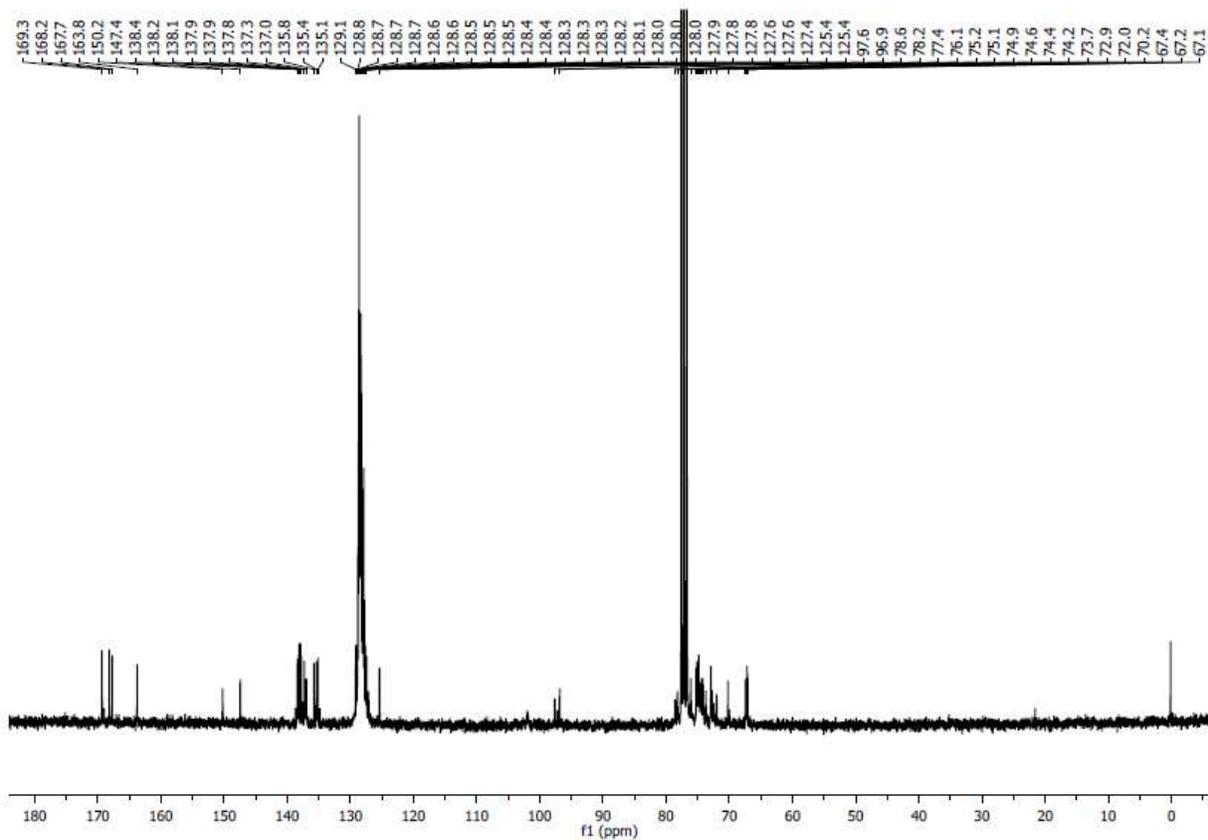
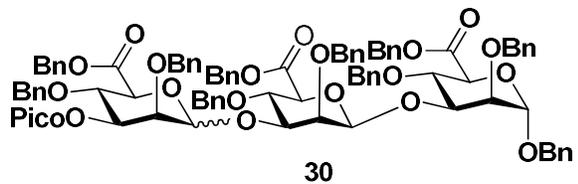
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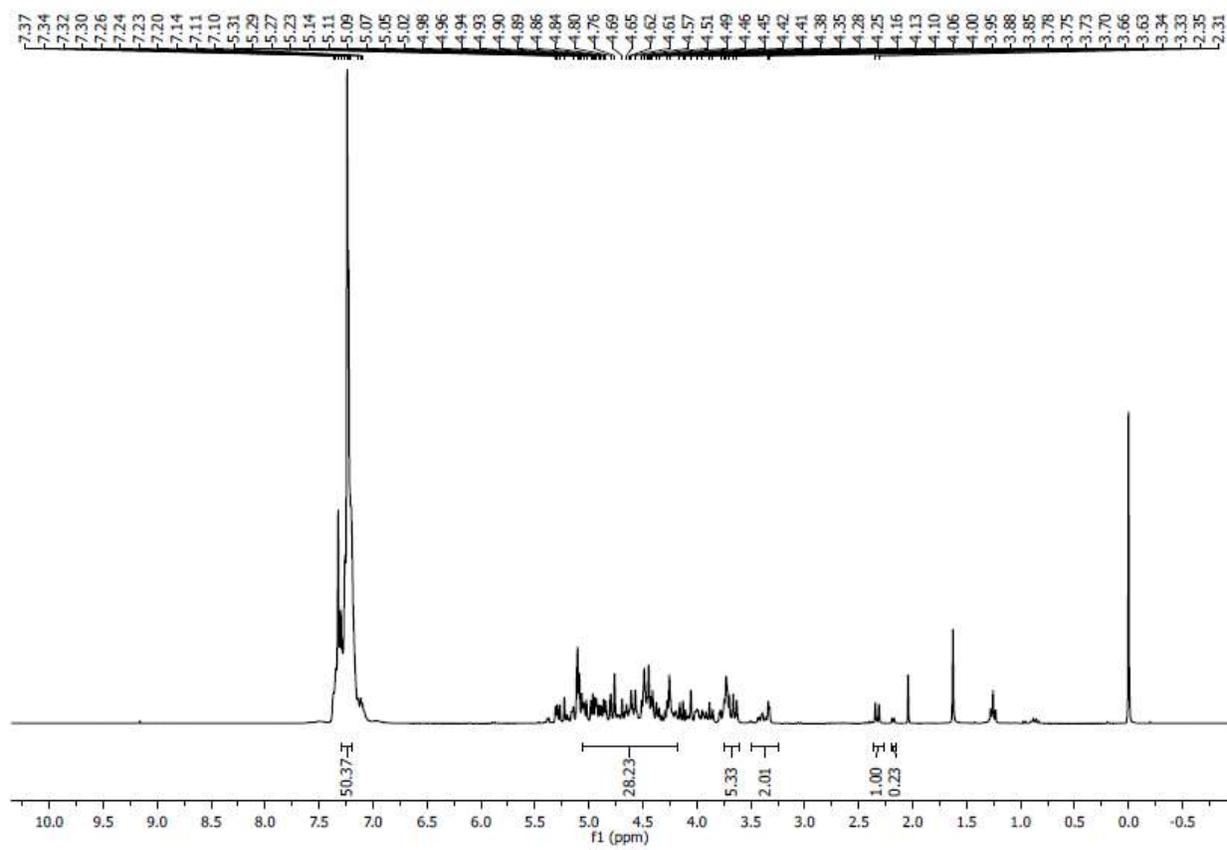
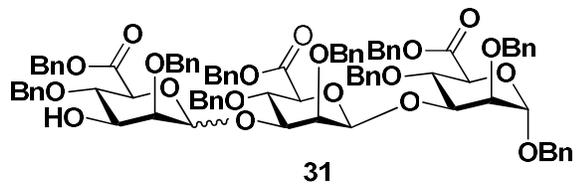
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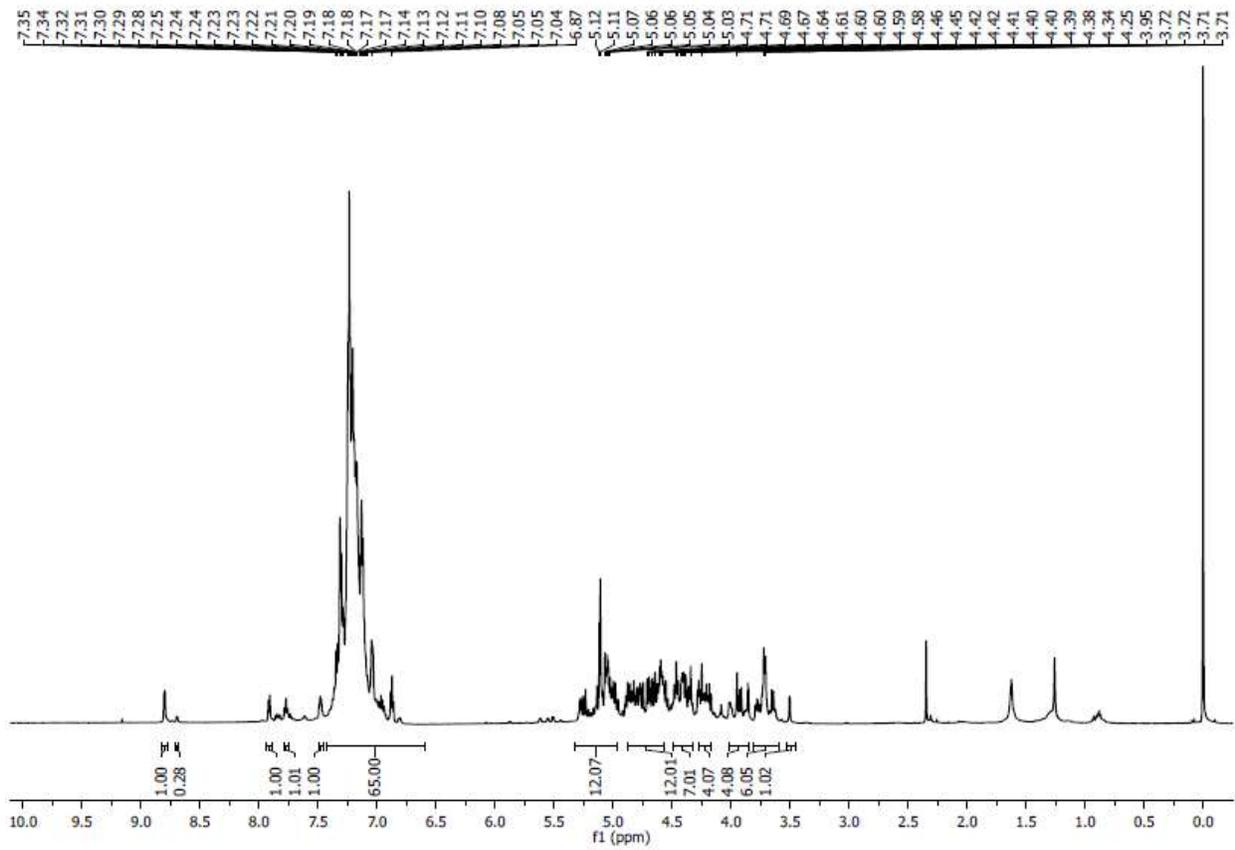
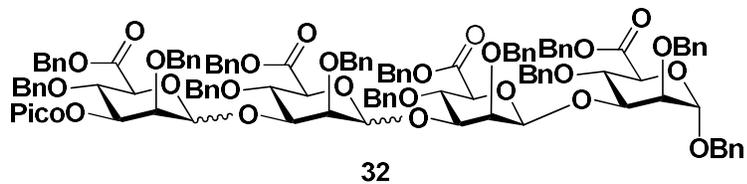
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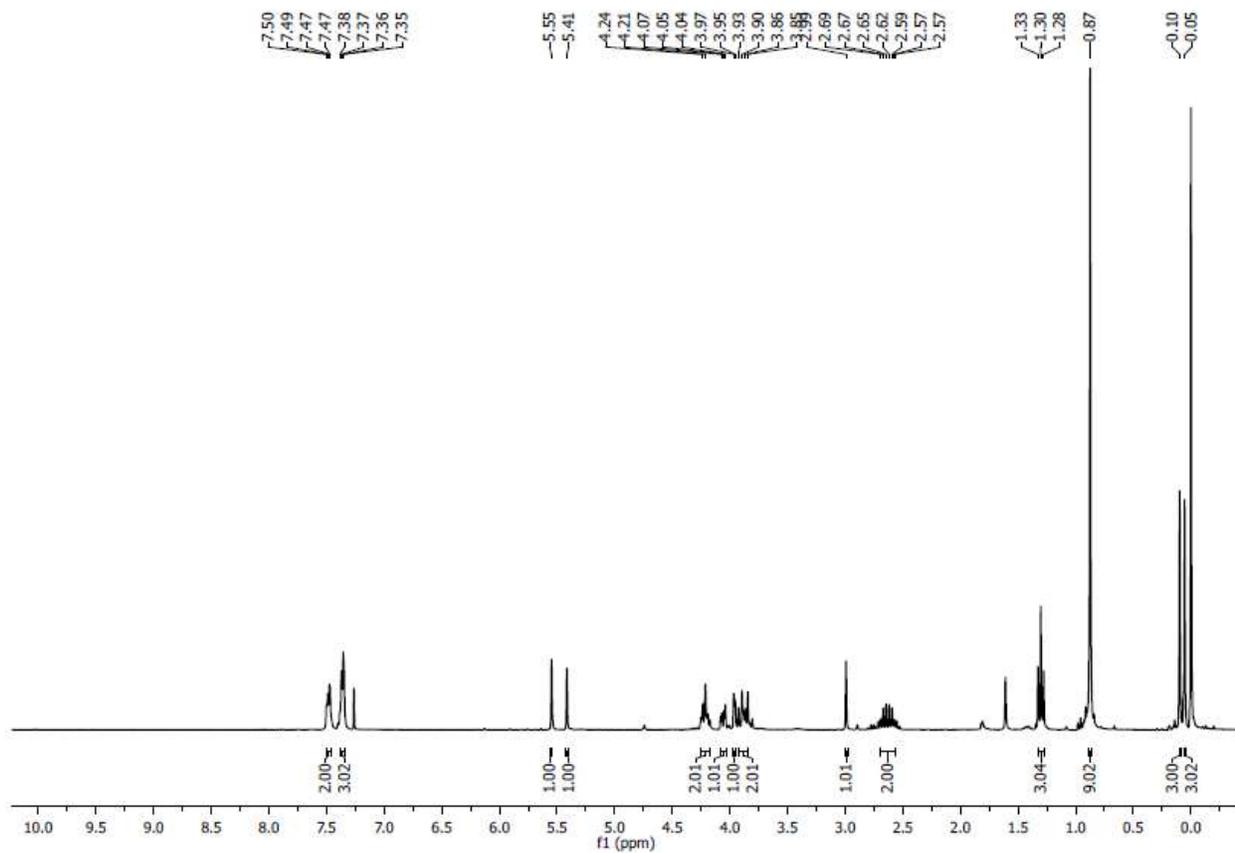
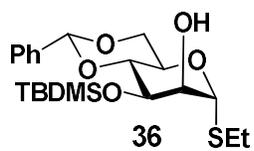
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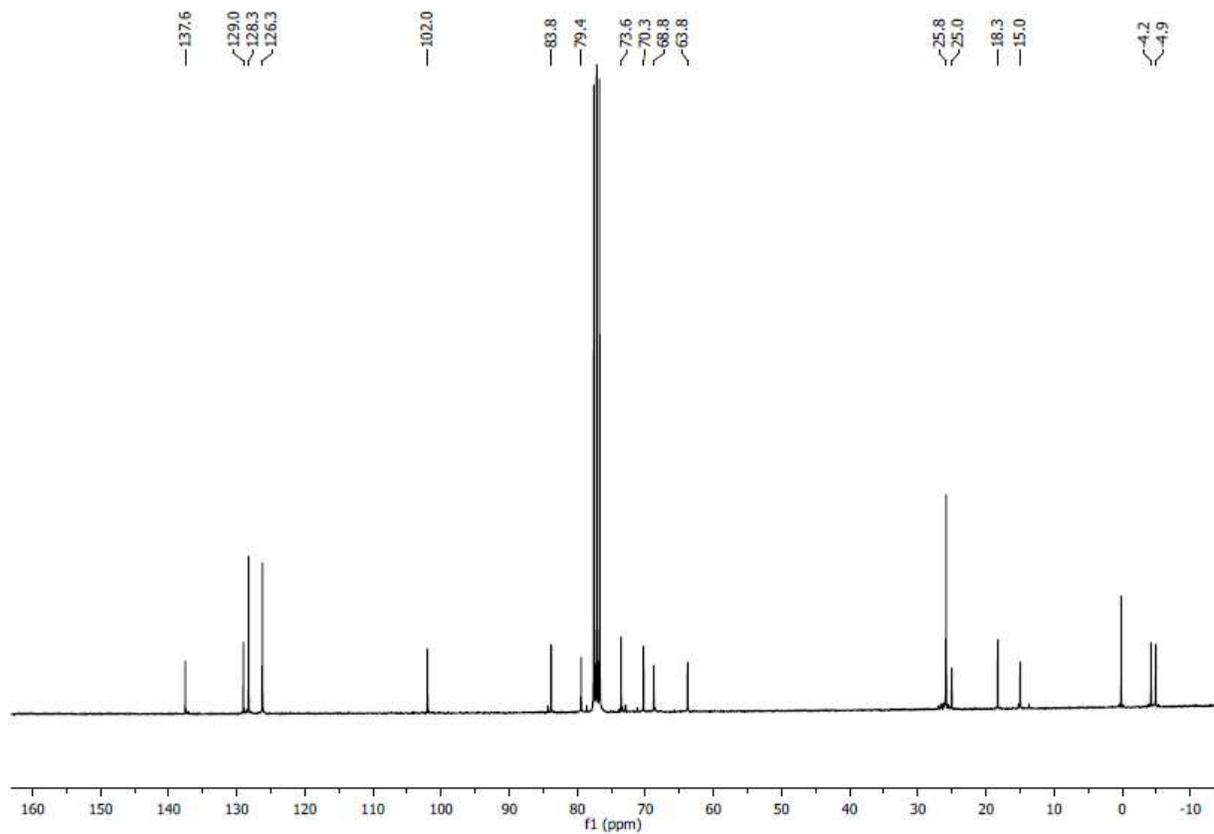
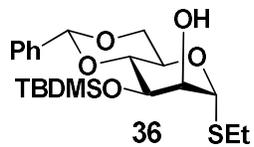
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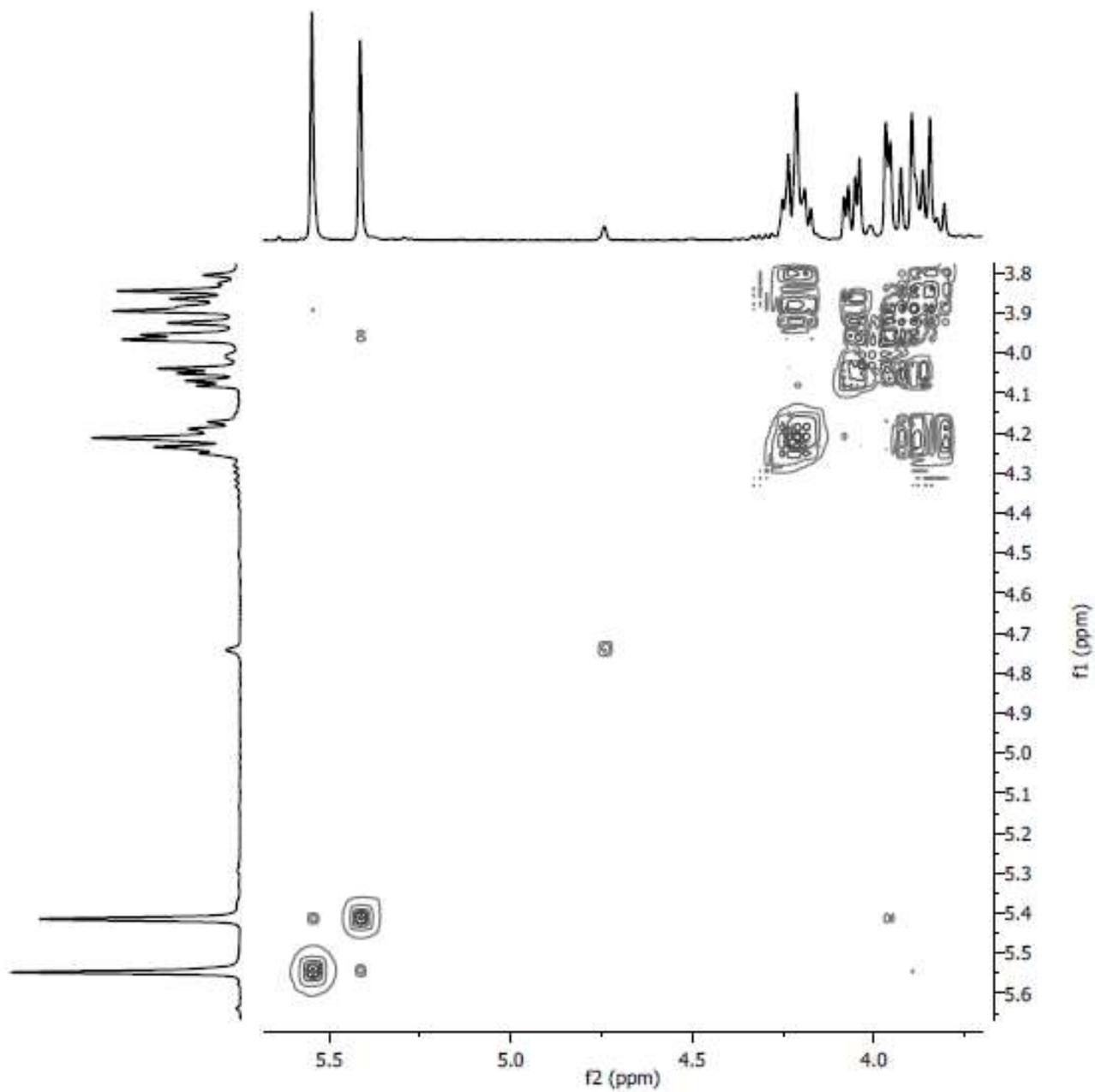
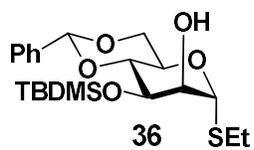
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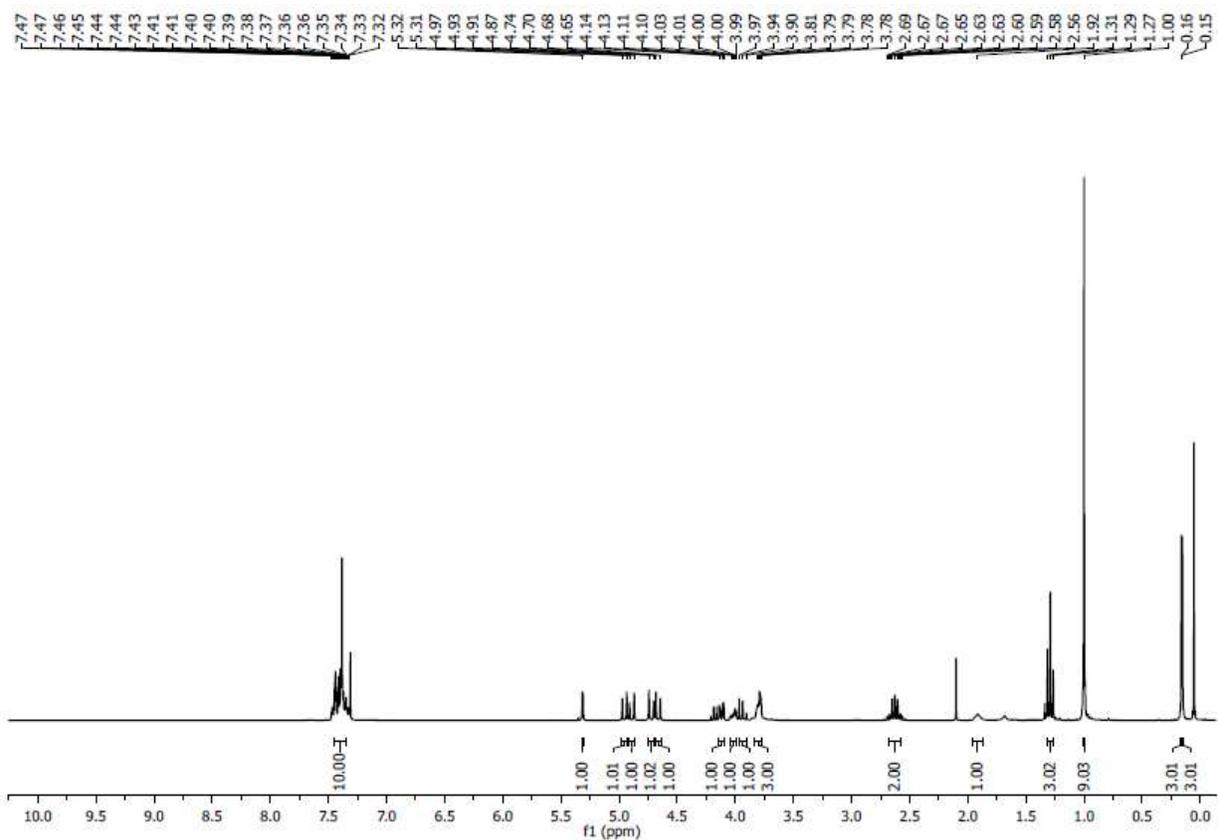
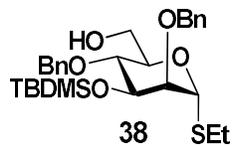
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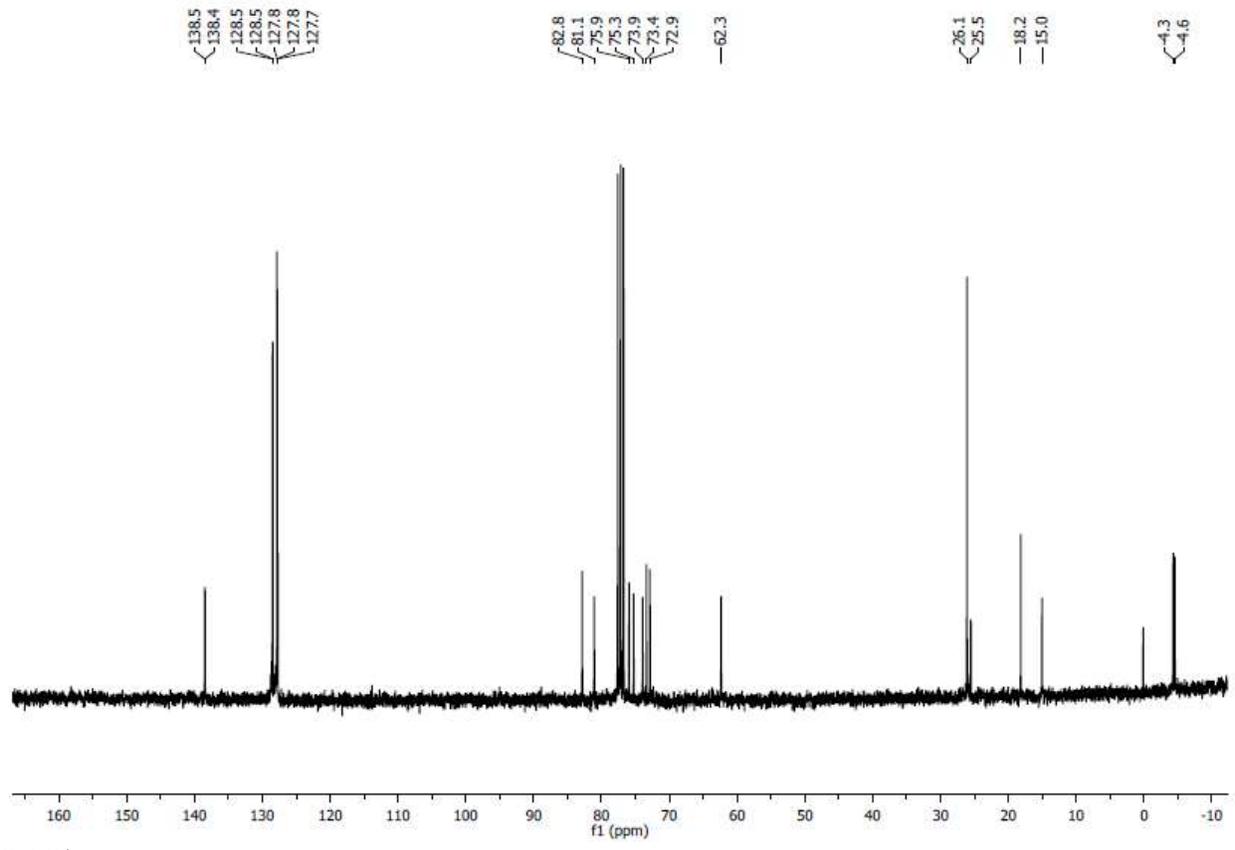
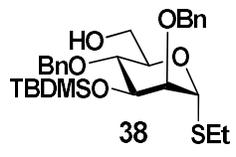
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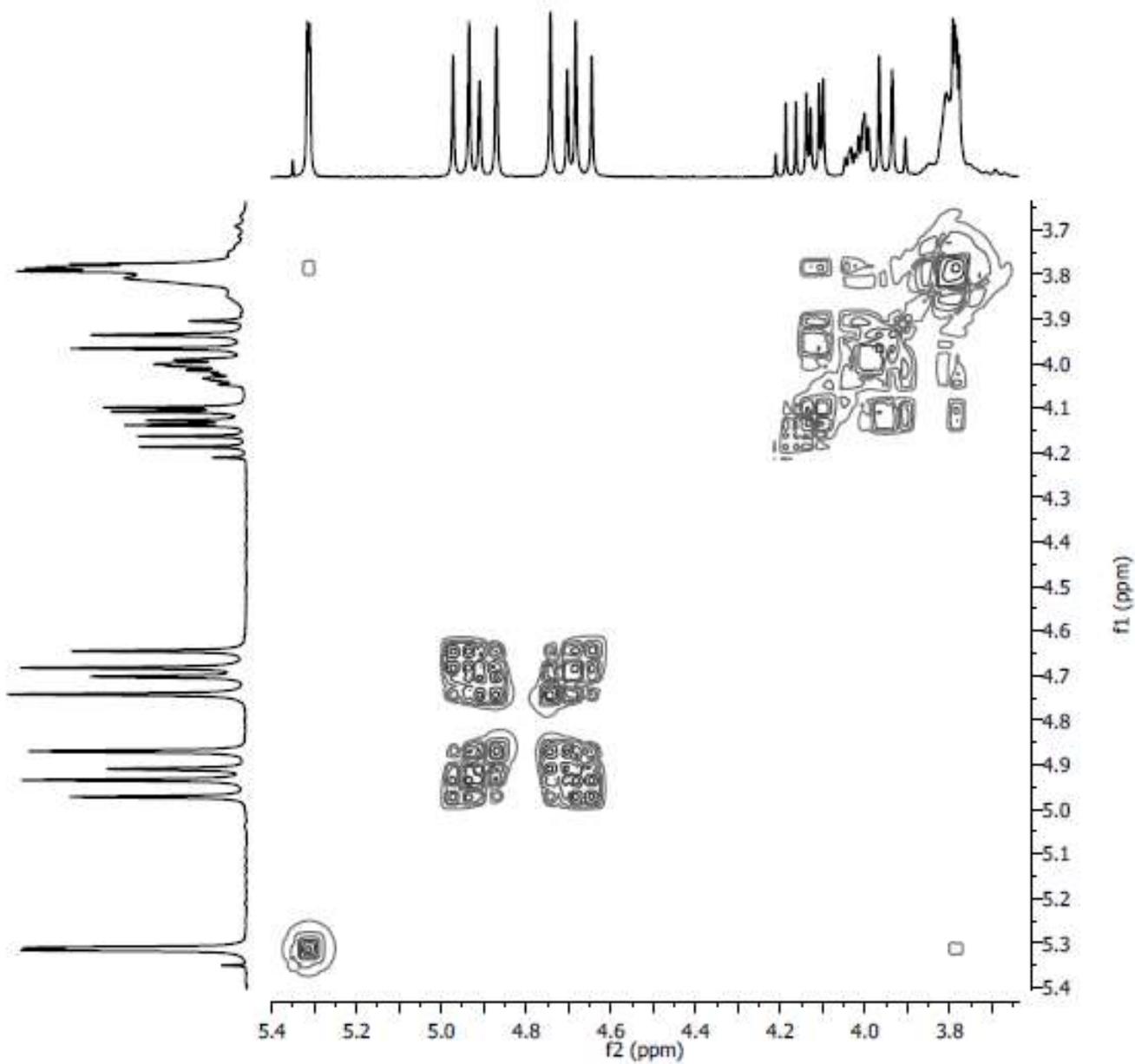
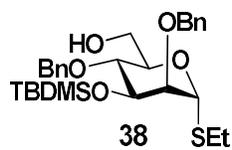
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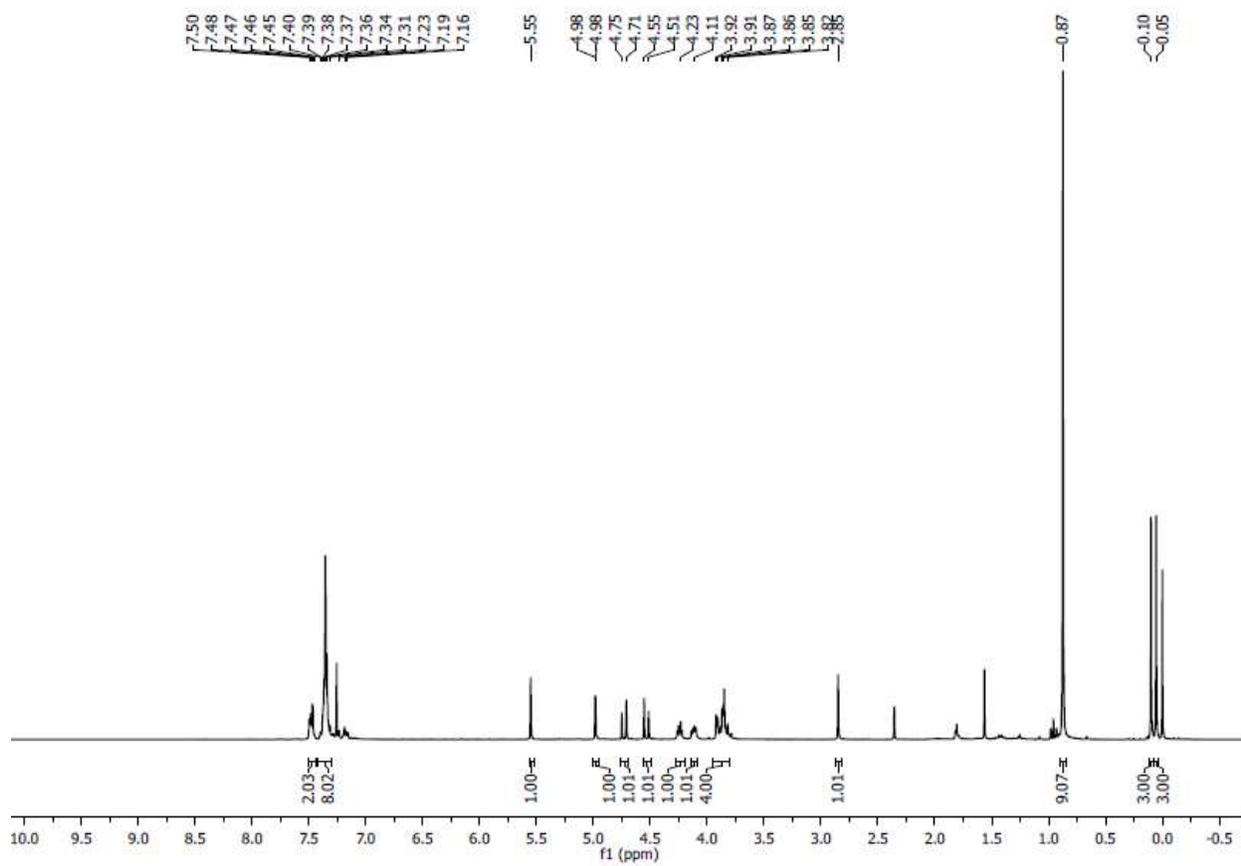
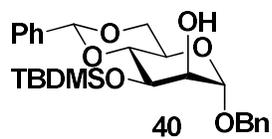
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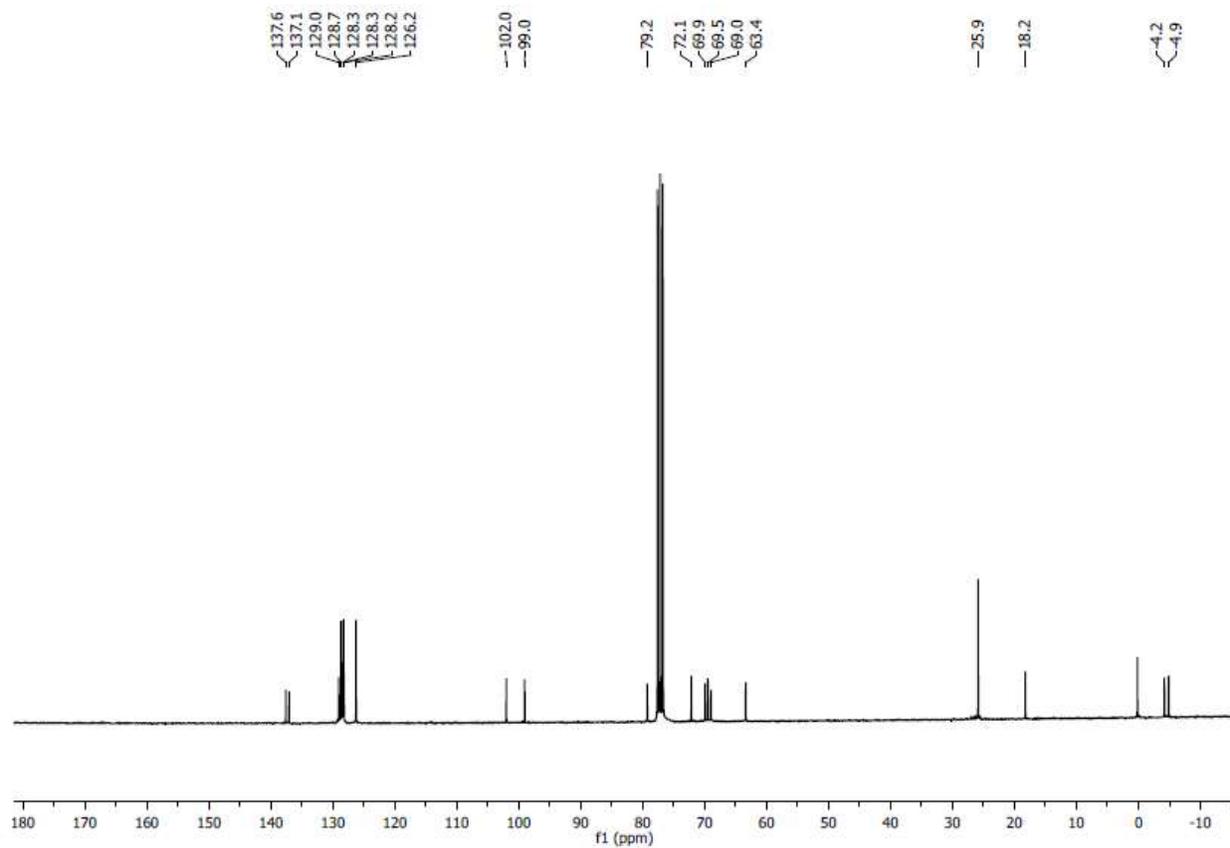
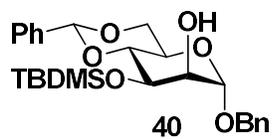
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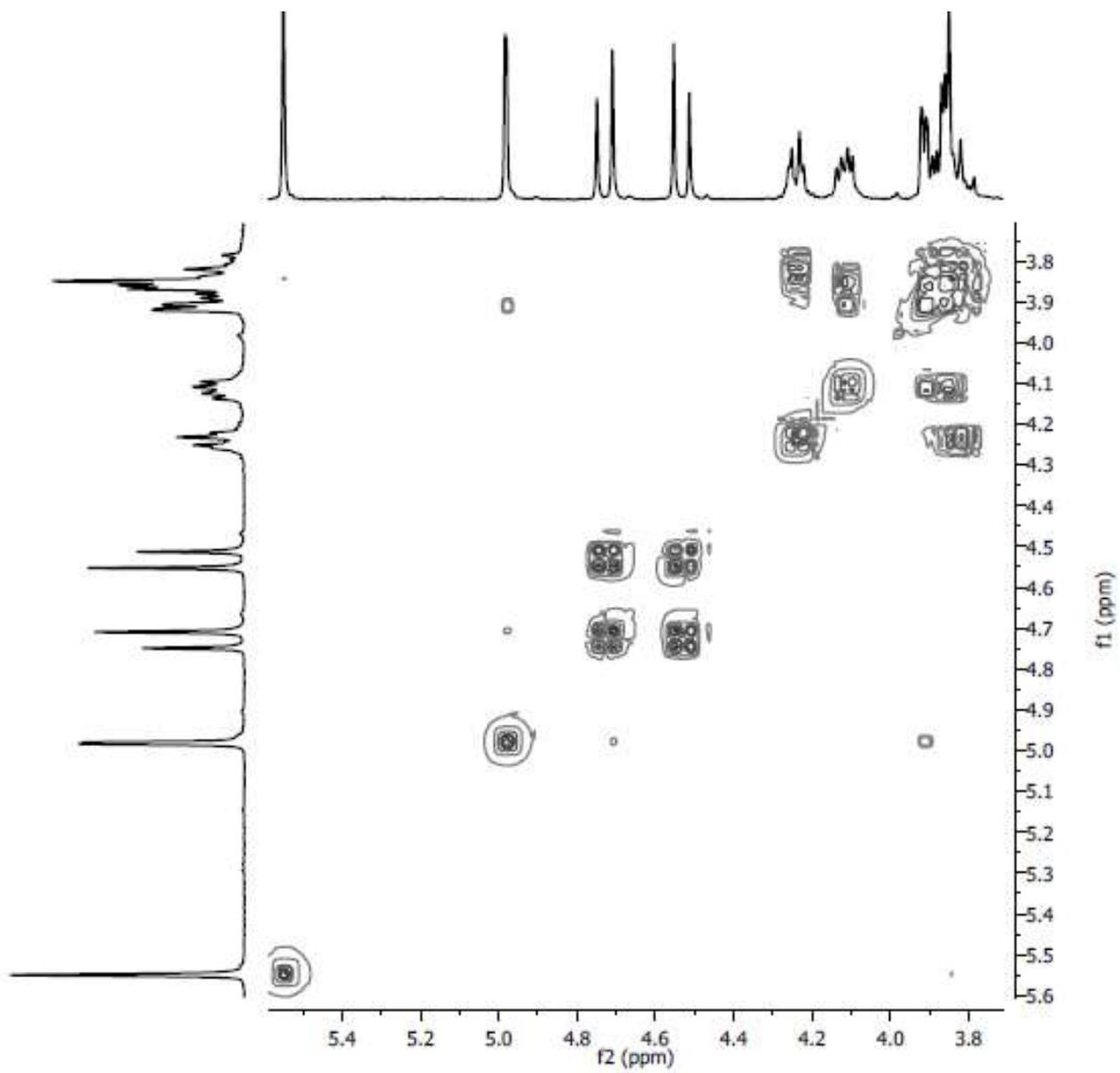
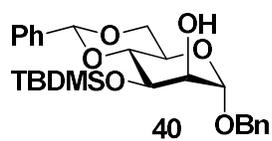
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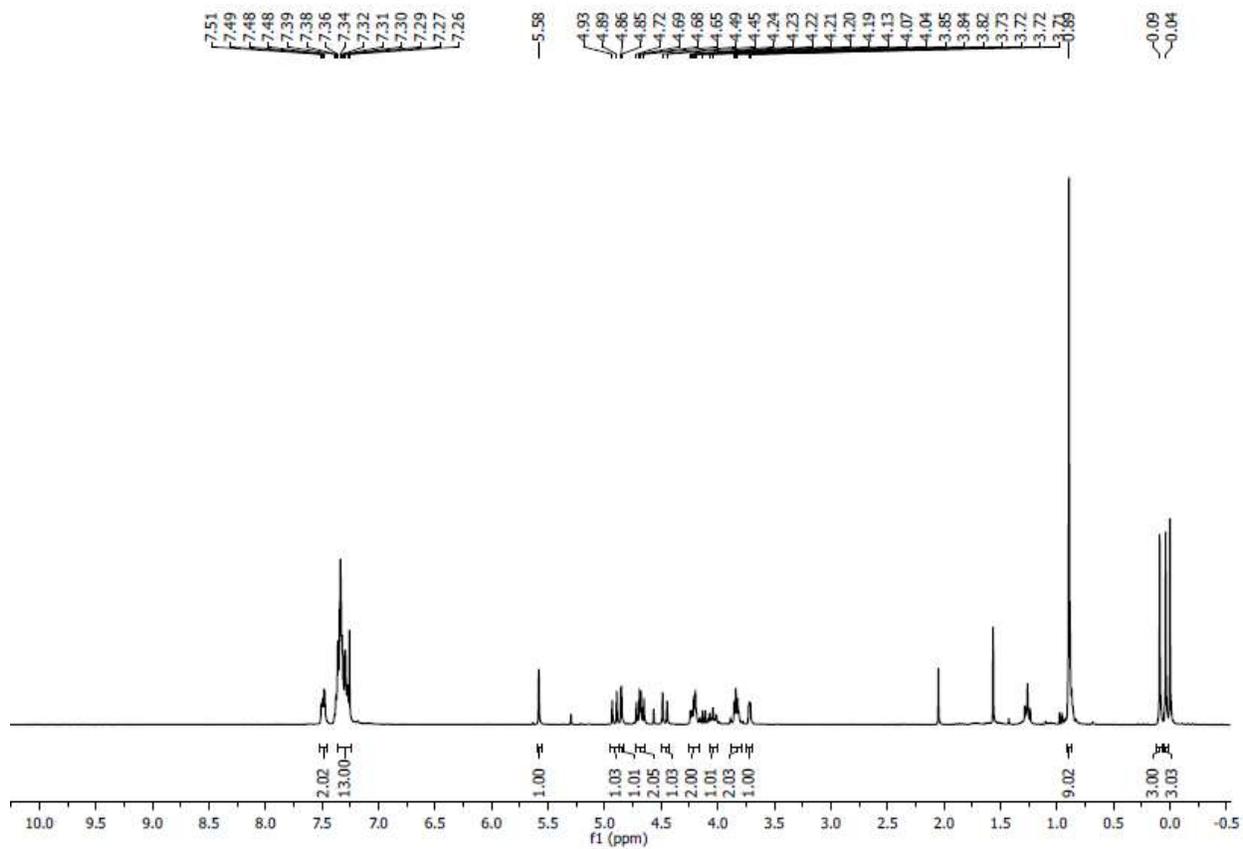
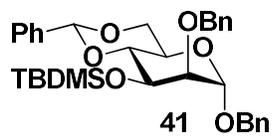
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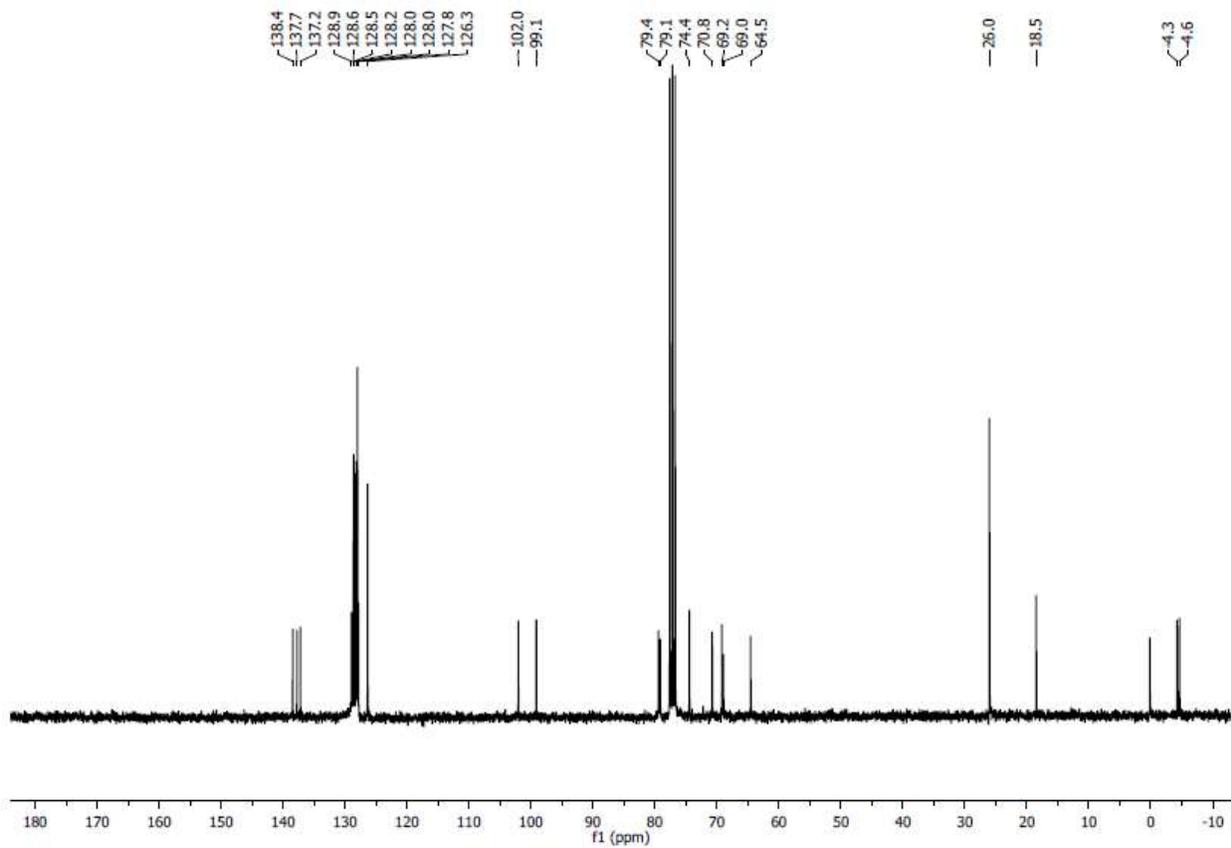
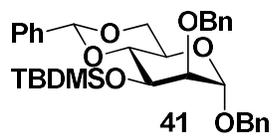
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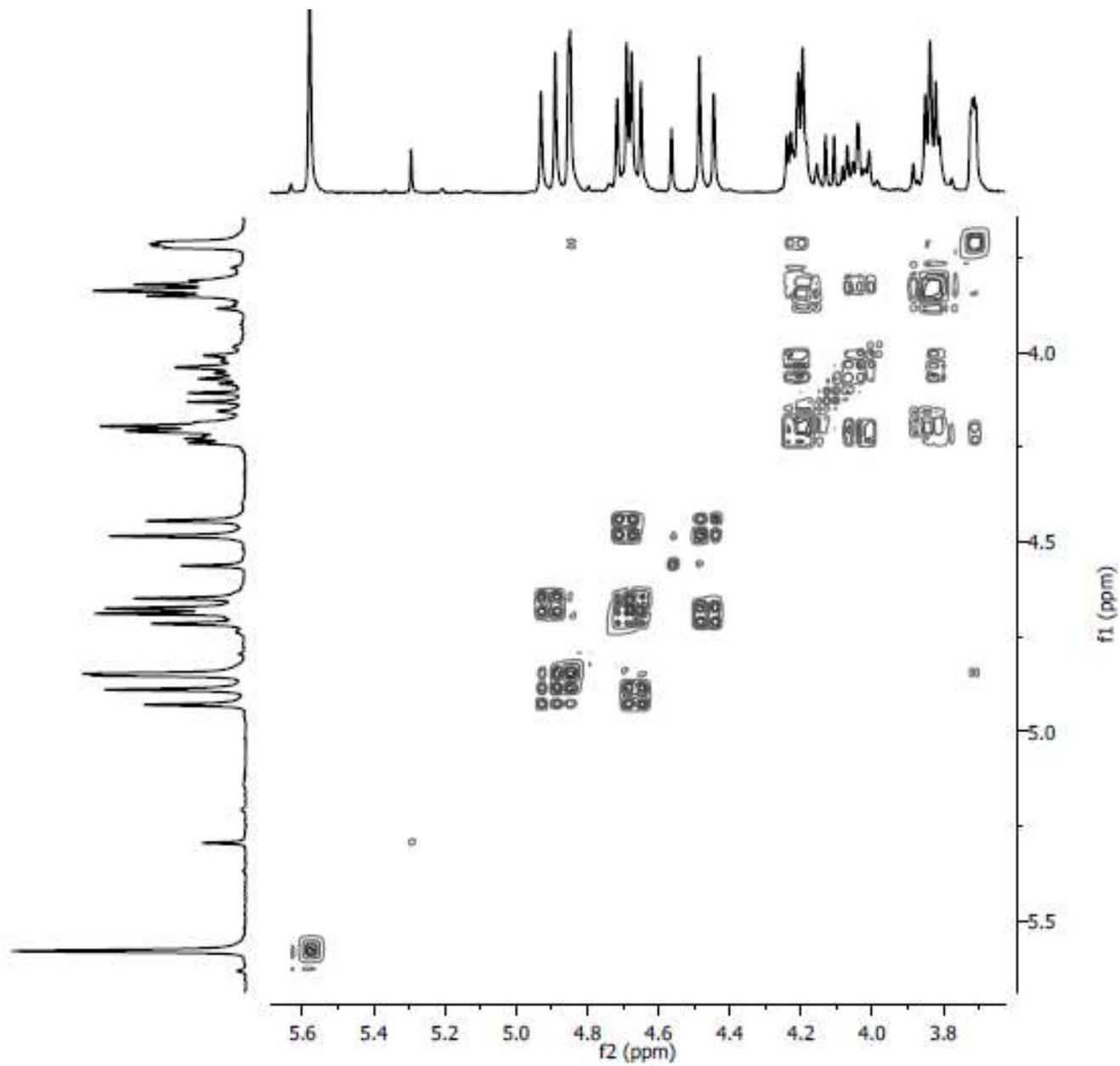
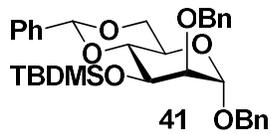
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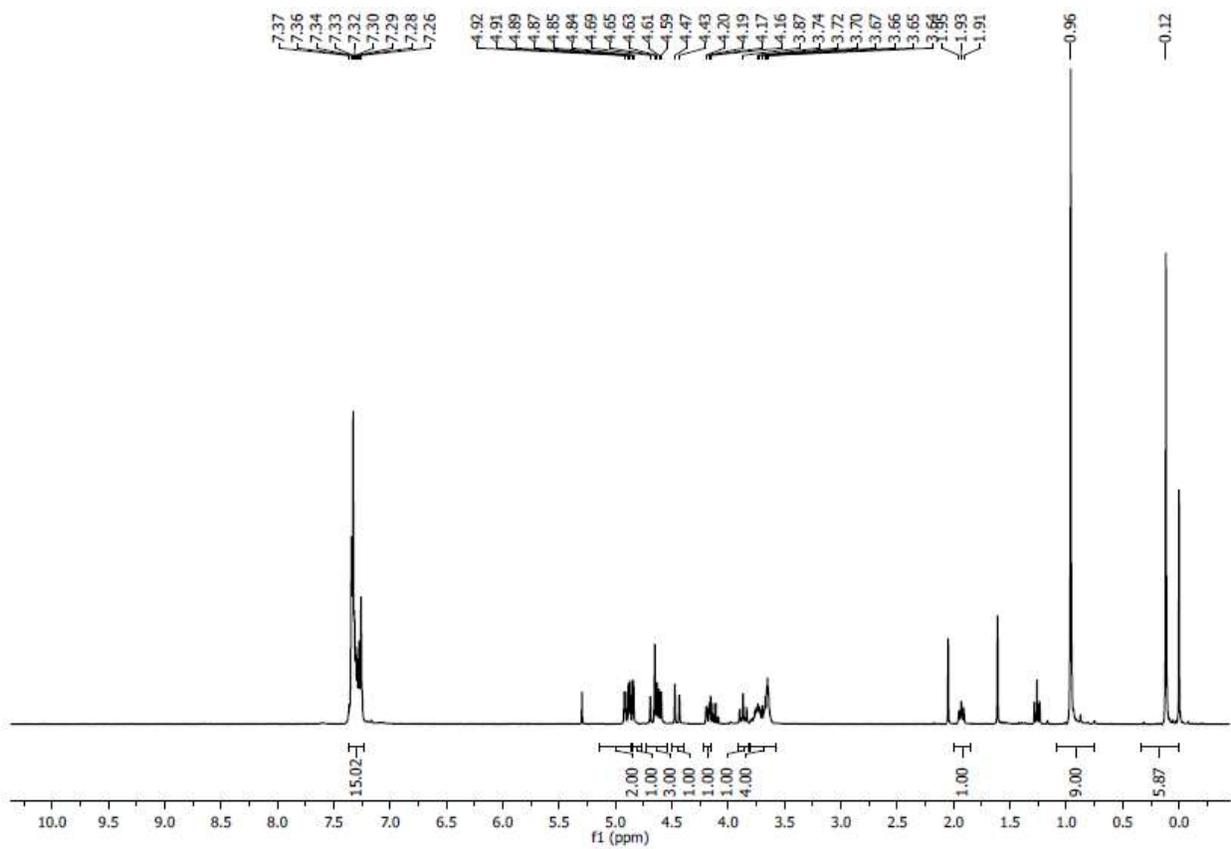
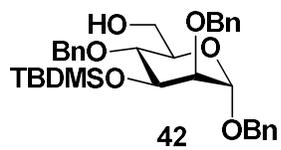
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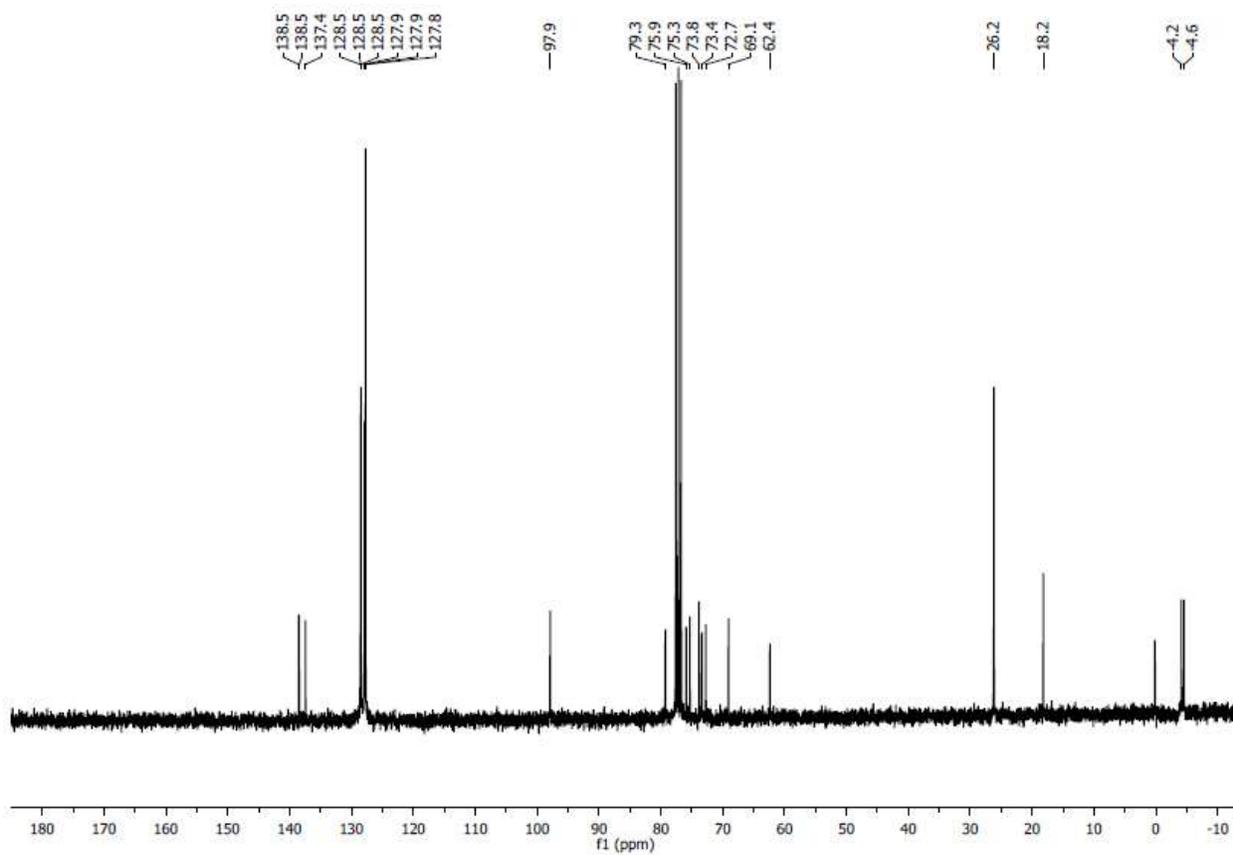
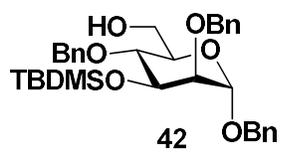
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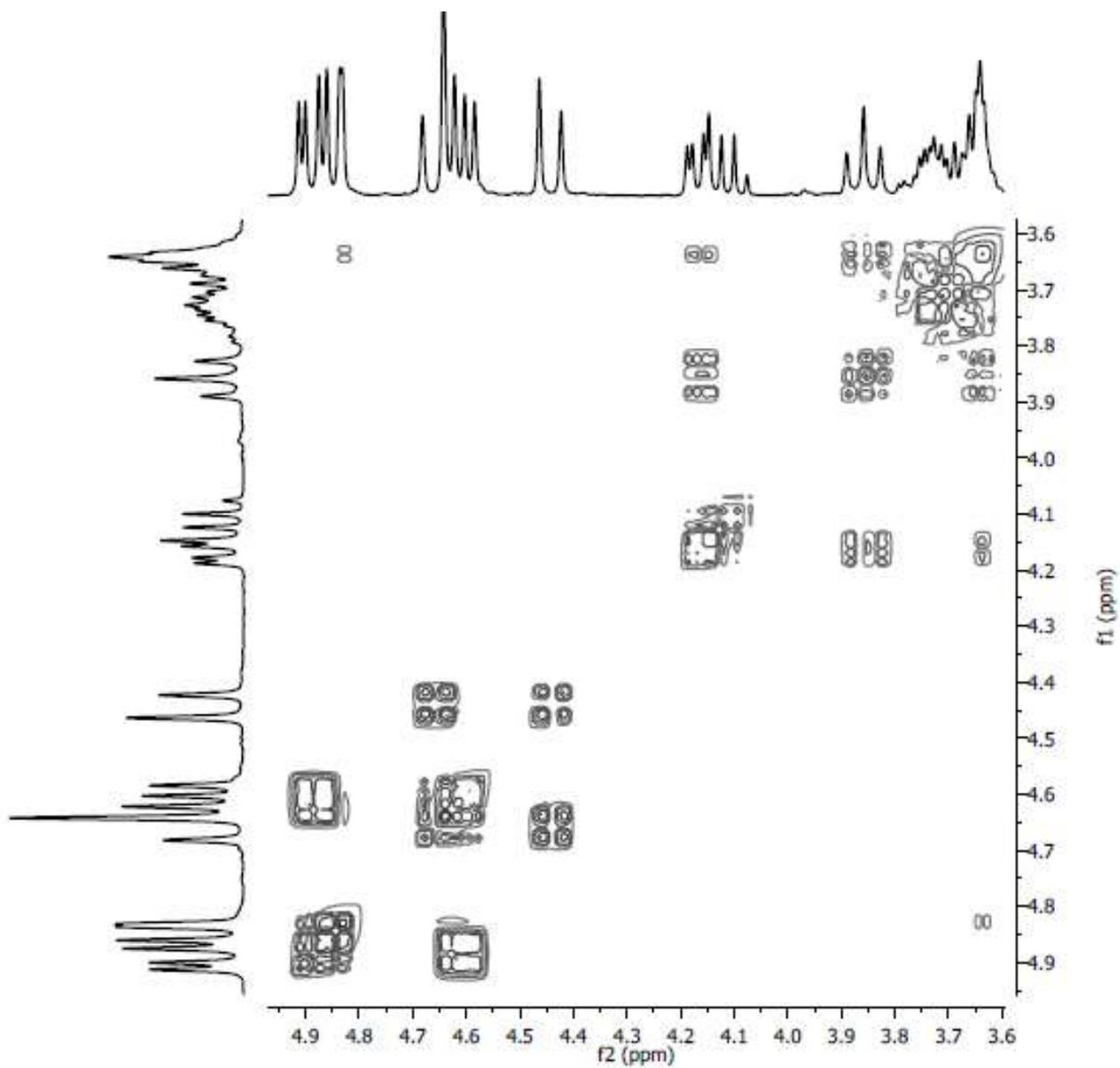
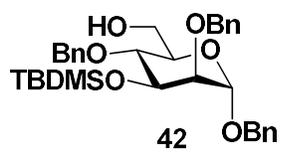
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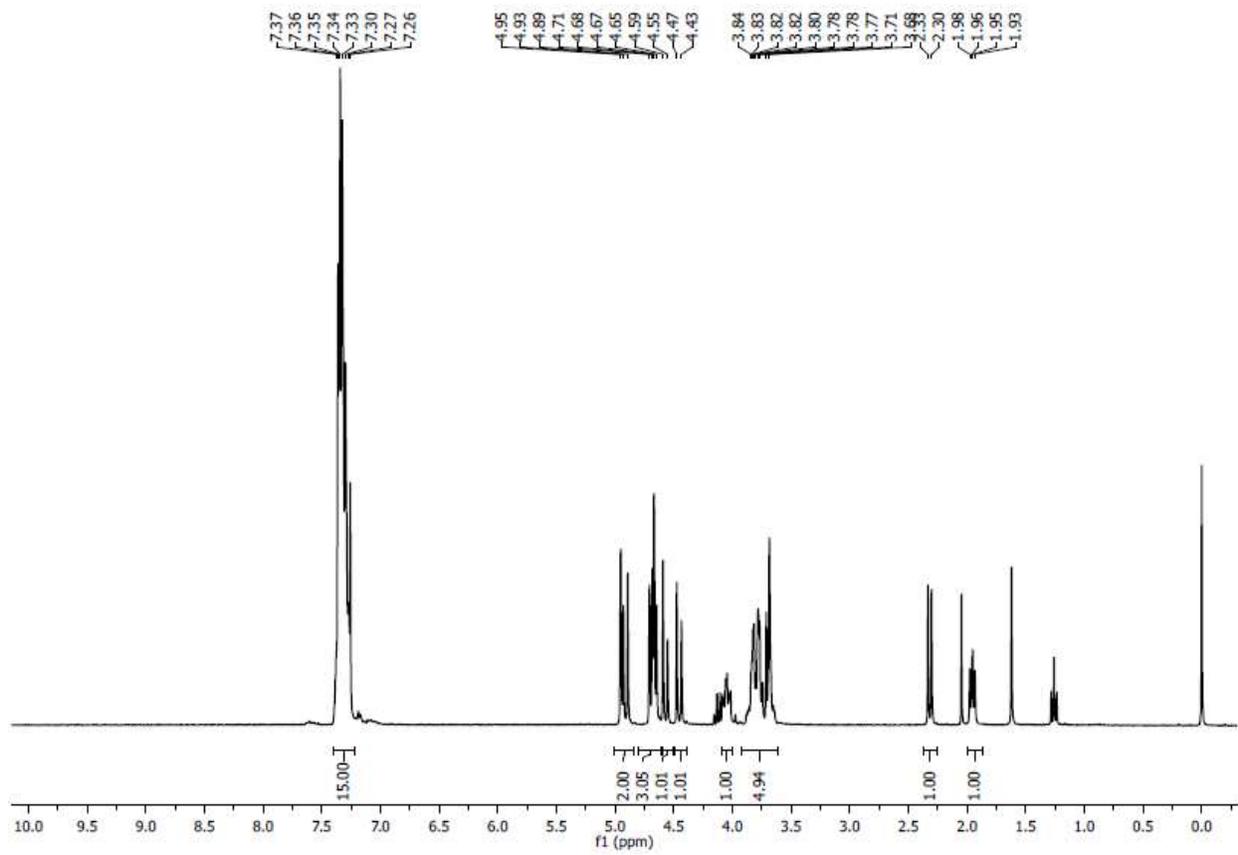
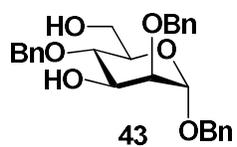
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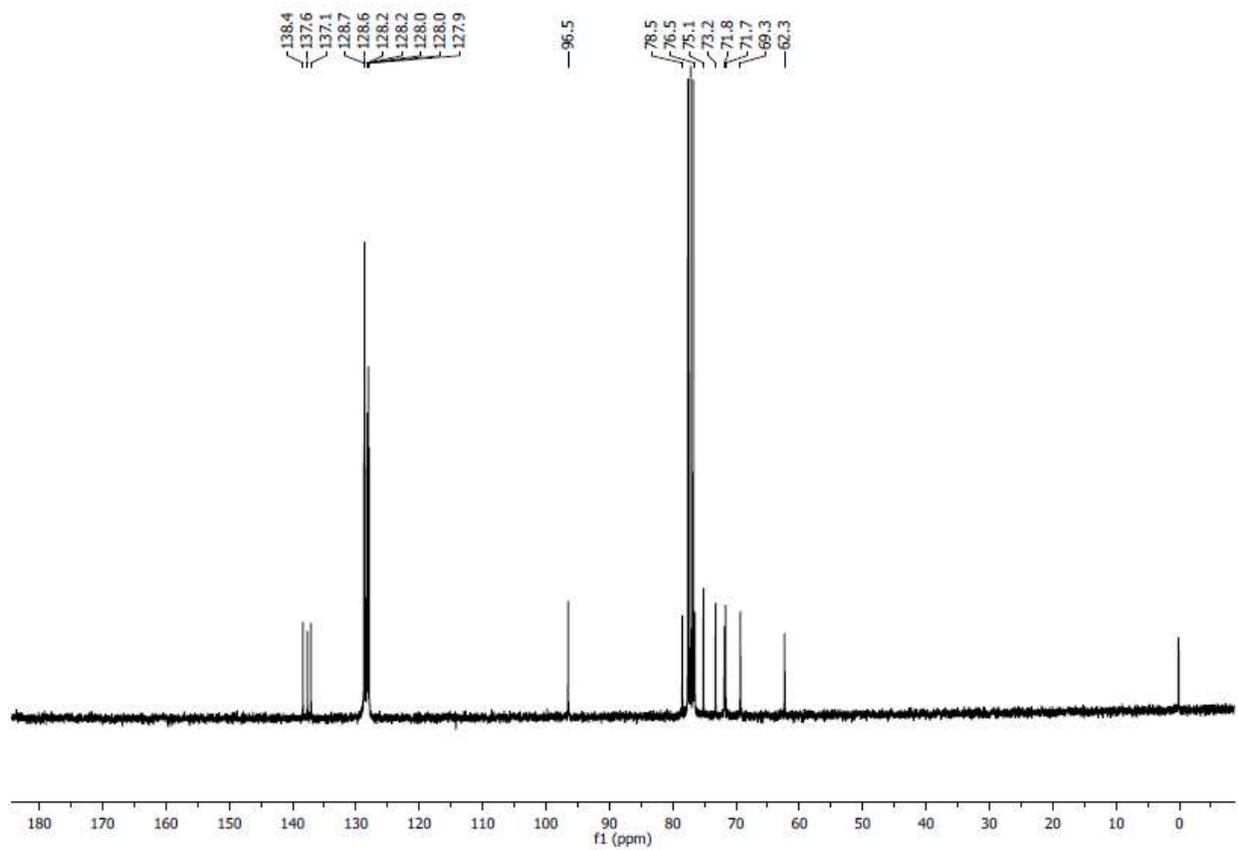
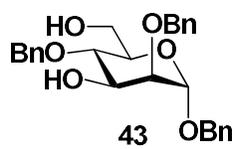
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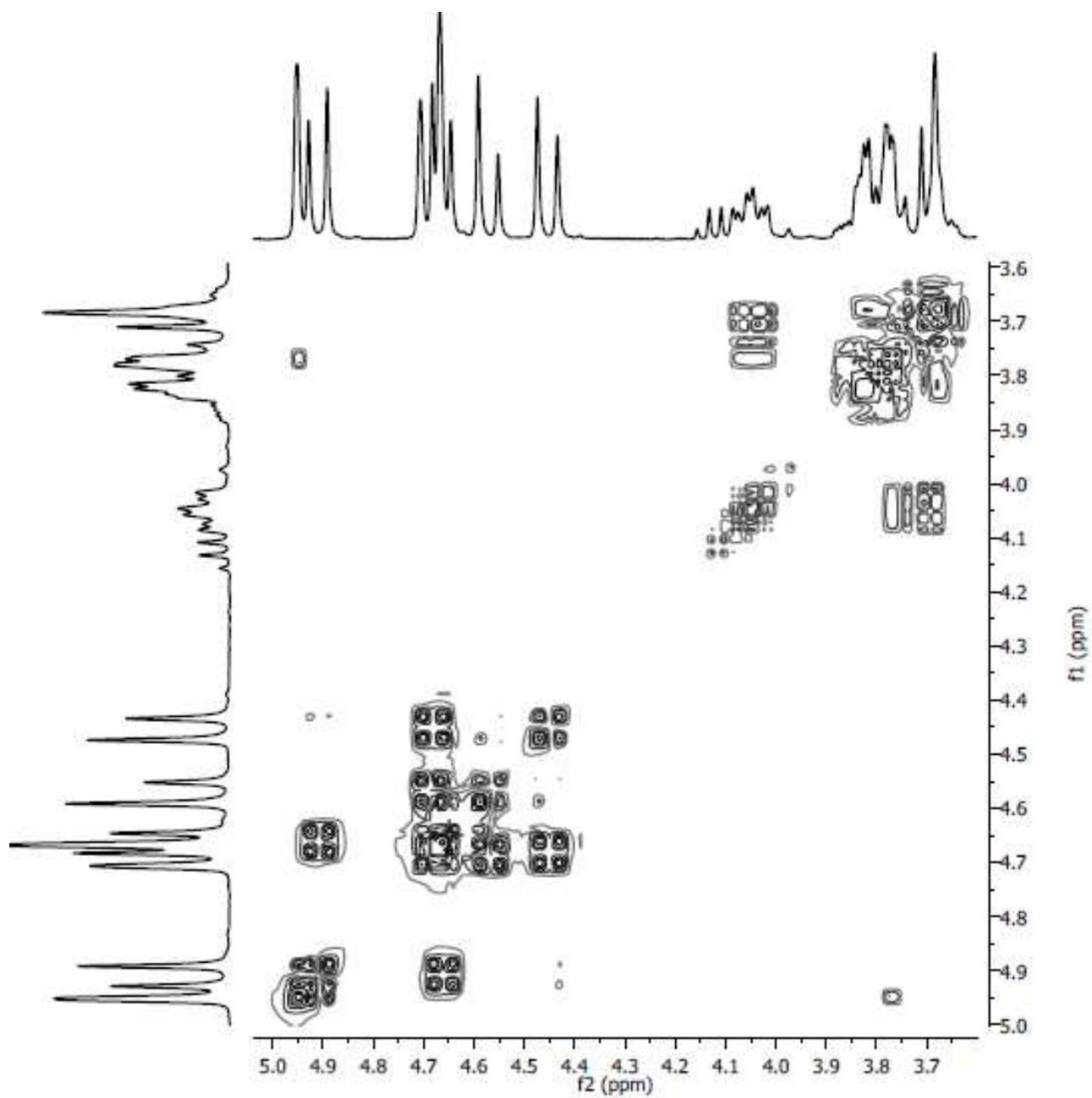
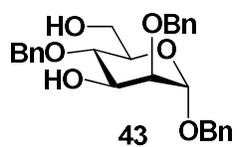
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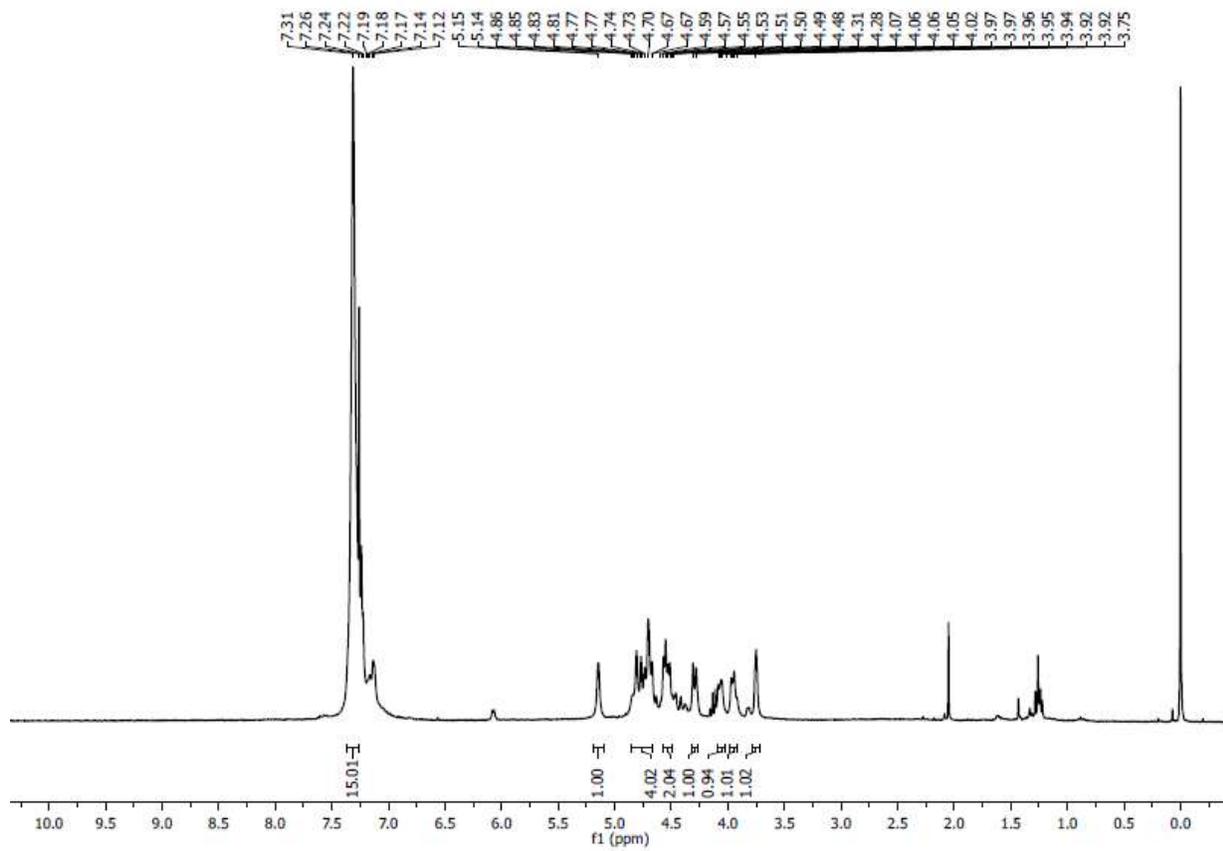
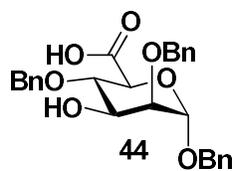
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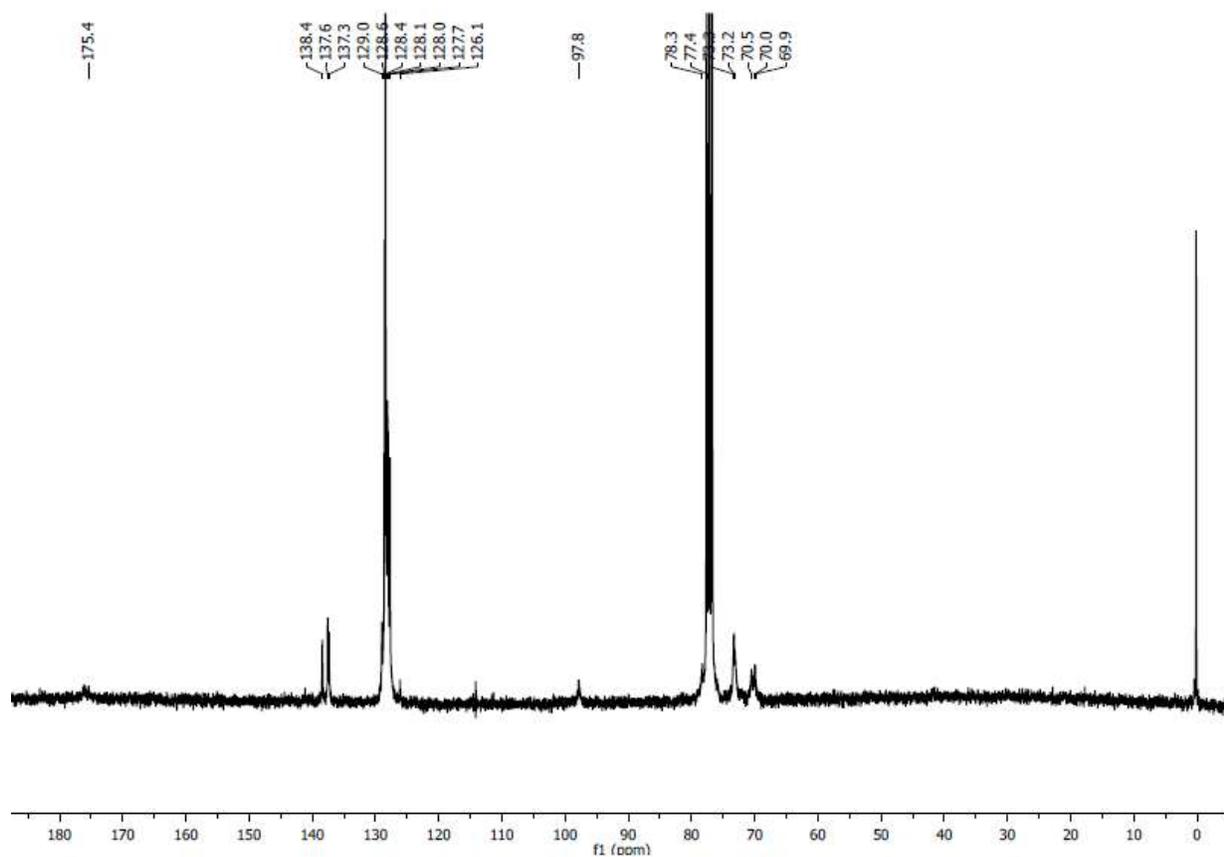
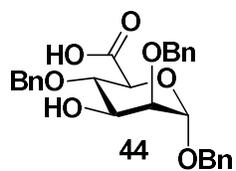
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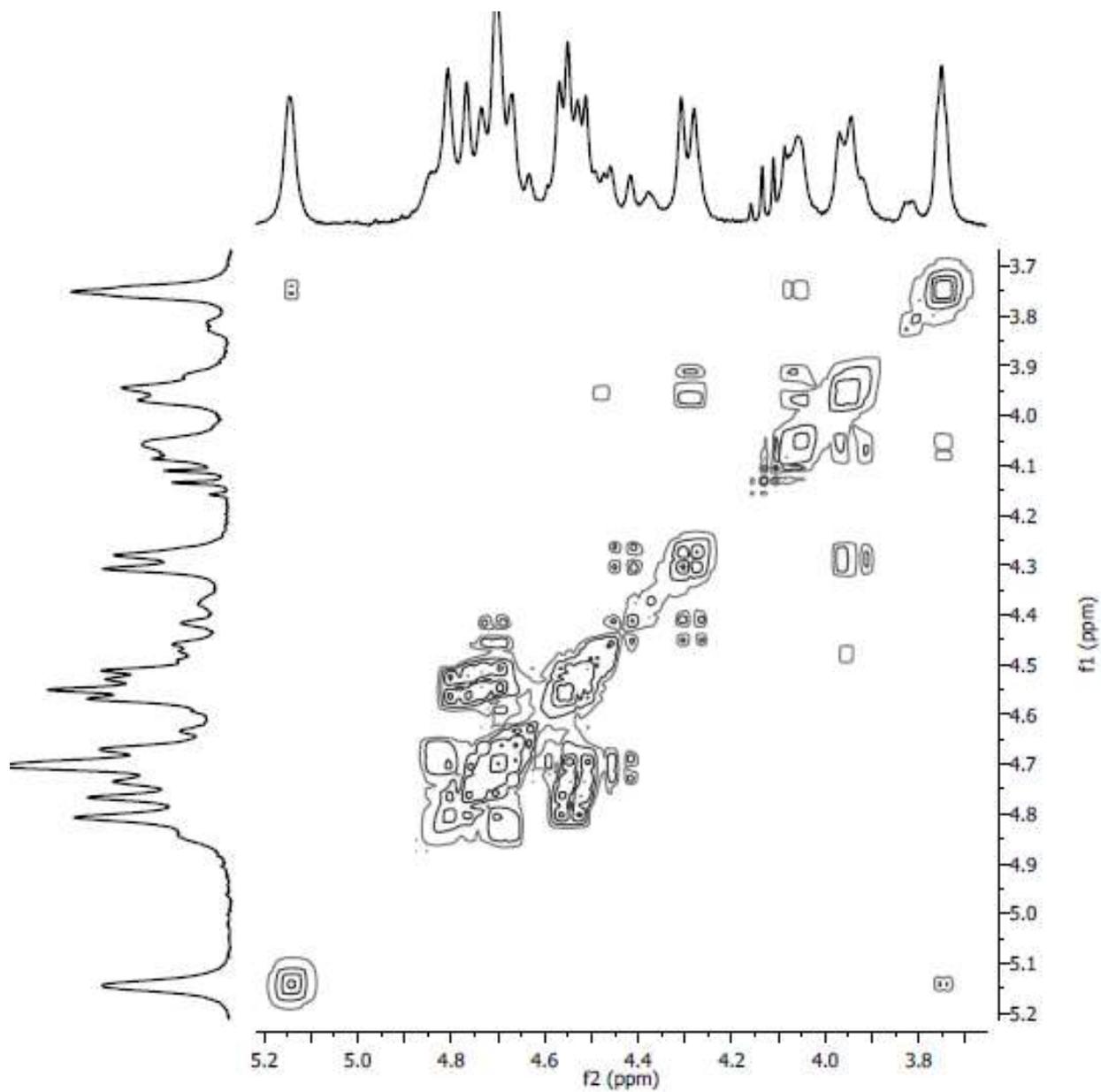
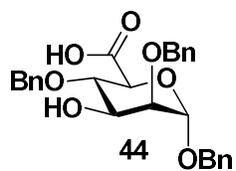
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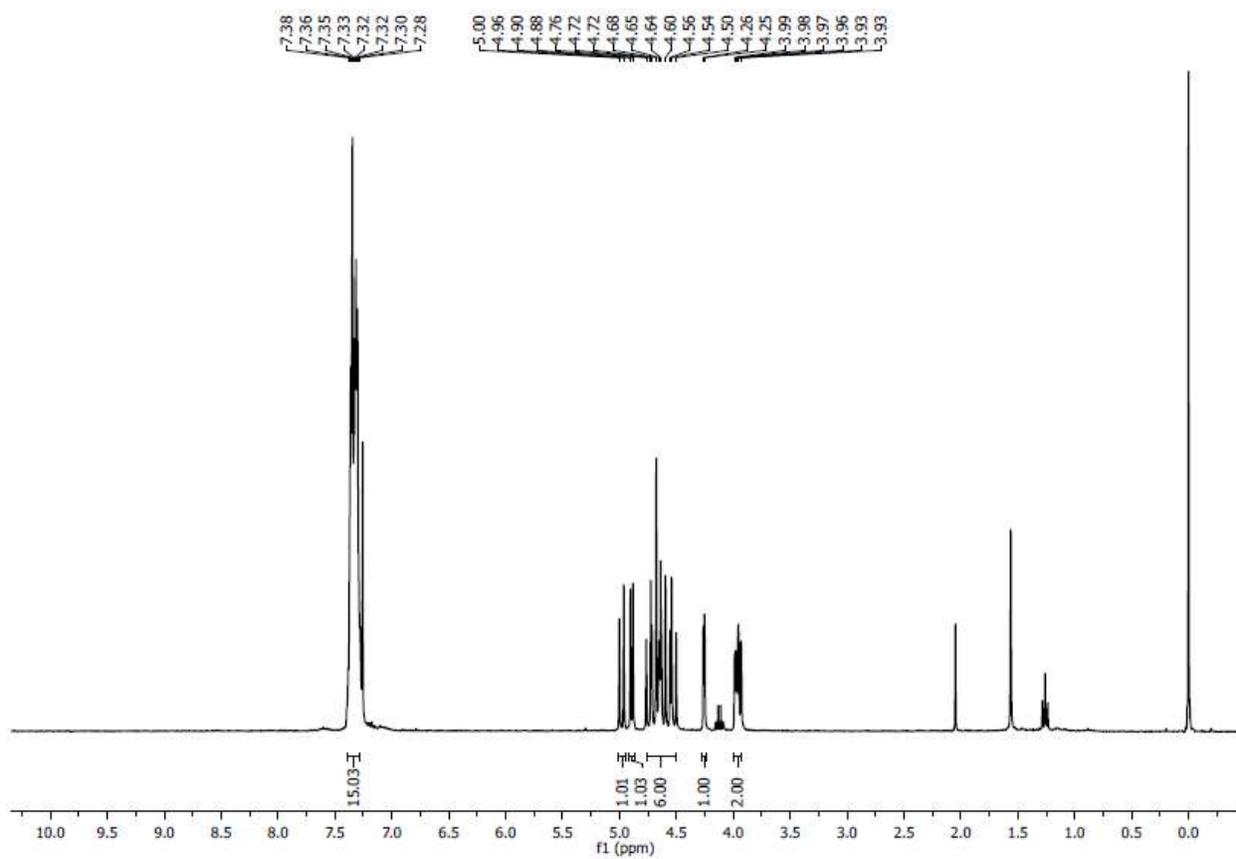
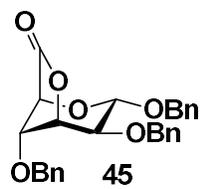
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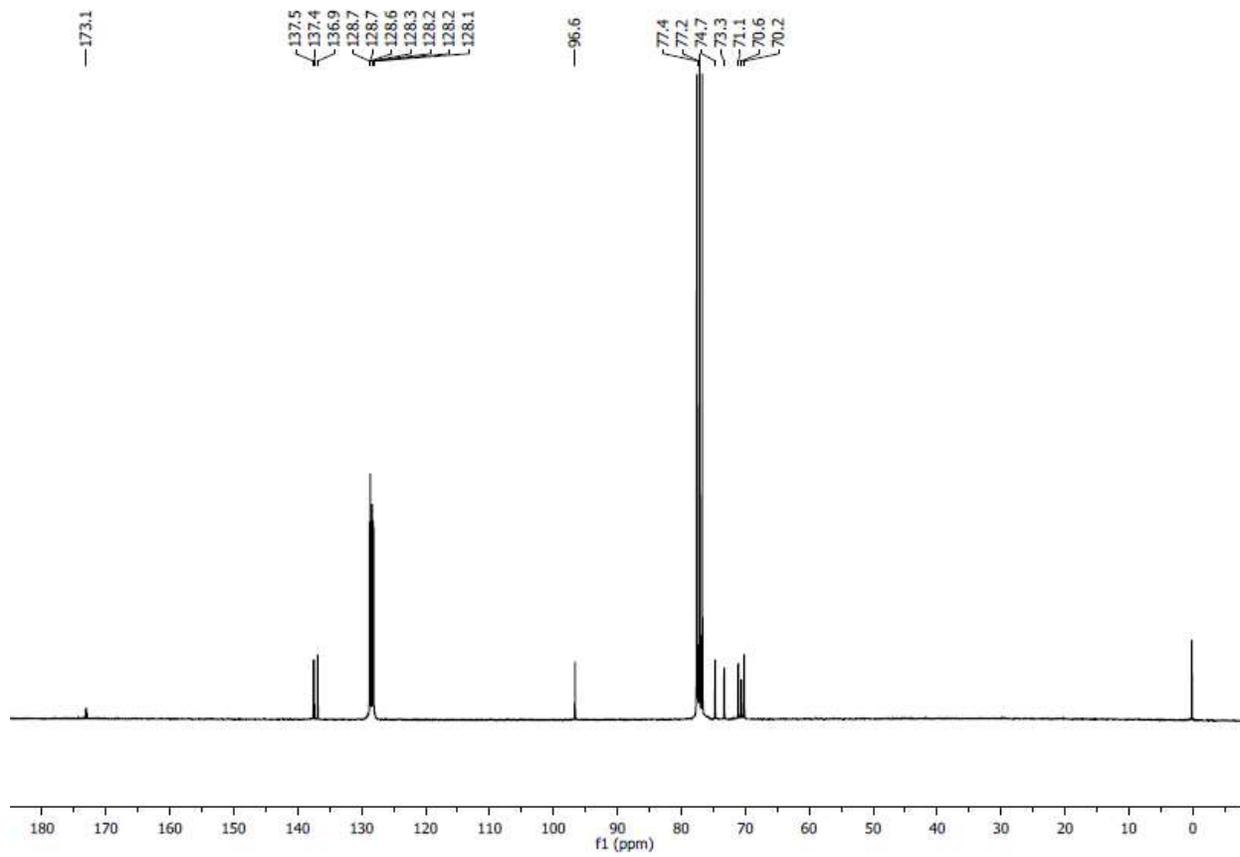
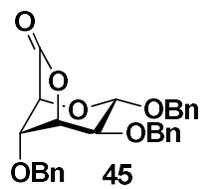
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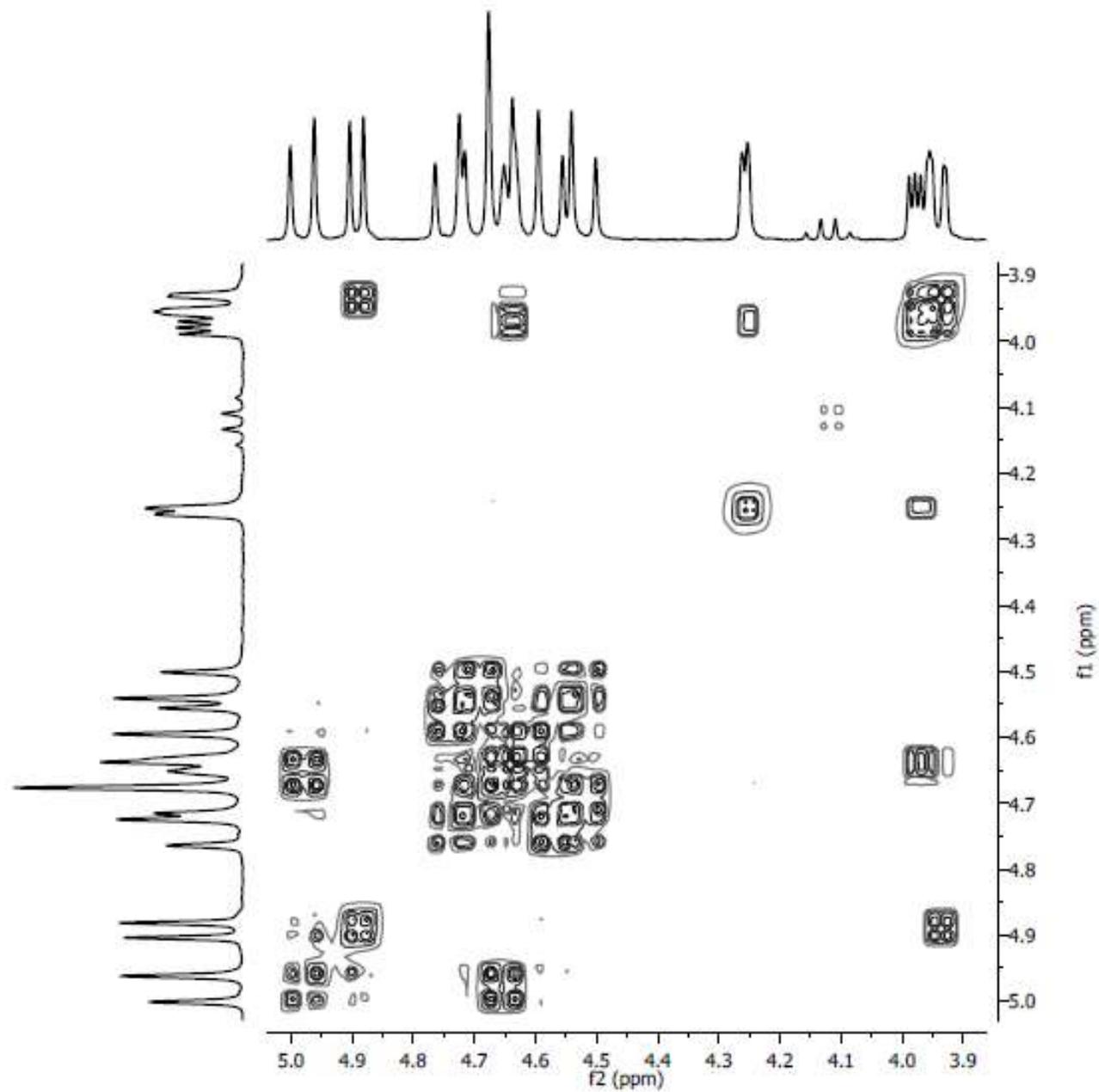
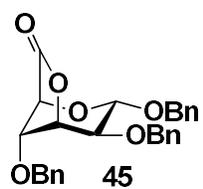
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CDCl₃ 300MHz



CDCl₃ 75MHz



CDCl₃ 300MHz