

Supplementary Information

Regioselective C(sp³)-H Alkylation of Fructopyranose Derivative by 1,6-HAT

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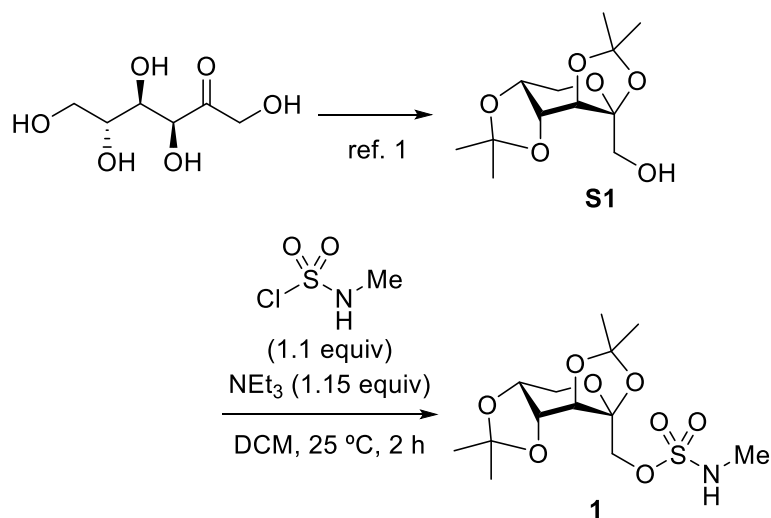
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8580, Japan*

1. General

All reactions were carried out under nitrogen atmosphere unless otherwise noted. Fructopyranose derivative **S1** was prepared from D-fructose according to the literature procedure.¹ 1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCE, Wako) was distilled over CaH₂ prior to use. H₂O (deionized, Takasugi Seiyaku), tetrahydrofuran (THF, anhydrous, Wako), *N,N*-dimethylformamide (DMF, anhydrous, Wako), and dichloromethane (DCM, anhydrous, Wako) were used as received from commercial sources. Other reagents were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification.

¹H (400 MHz) and ¹³C (100 MHz) NMR spectra were recorded using a JEOL ECZ400 spectrometer. Proton chemical shifts are reported relative to residual solvent peak (CDCl₃ at δ 7.26 ppm). Carbon chemical shifts are reported relative to CDCl₃ at δ 77.0 ppm. IR spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR-4200. High resolution mass spectra were recorded on JEOL JMS-700 (EI, FAB) spectrometer. Gel Permeation Chromatography (GPC) was performed by Japan Analytical Industry LC-5060 with series-connected JAIGEL-1H (ϕ 20 mm x 600 mm) and JAIGEL-2H (ϕ 20 mm x 600 mm). Photo reactions were carried out using PhotoRedOx TC (HepatoChem) with 18W Blue LED (450 nm).

2. Preparation of Substrate **1**²



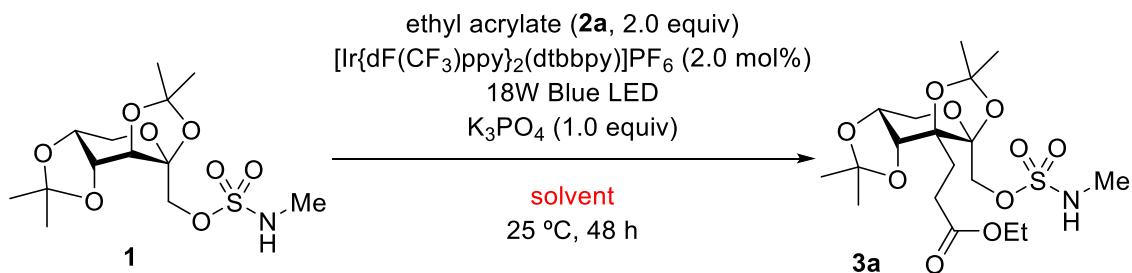
To a dichloromethane (18 mL) solution of methylsulfamoyl chloride, which was prepared by the reaction of methylsulfamic acid (0.940 g, 8.50 mmol) with PCl₅ (1.94 g, 9.30 mmol) in toluene (16 mL) at 80 °C for 5 h, was added **S1** (2.00 g, 7.70 mmol). Et₃N (0.896 g, 8.85 mmol) was added dropwise to the mixture, and stirred at 25 °C. After 2 h, the reaction was quenched by slow addition of 1.0 M aq. HCl (9.2 mL). The organic layer was collected and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (1 x 18 mL) and ethyl acetate (1 x 18 mL). The combined organic fractions were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give compound **1** (2.72 g, 98%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 2.83 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 3H), 3.74 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 4.07-4.12 (m, 2H), 4.18 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.57-4.61 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 24.0, 25.1, 25.8, 26.5, 29.8, 61.3, 69.9, 70.1, 70.2, 70.6, 100.8, 109.18, 109.24.

3. Optimization of Reaction Conditions

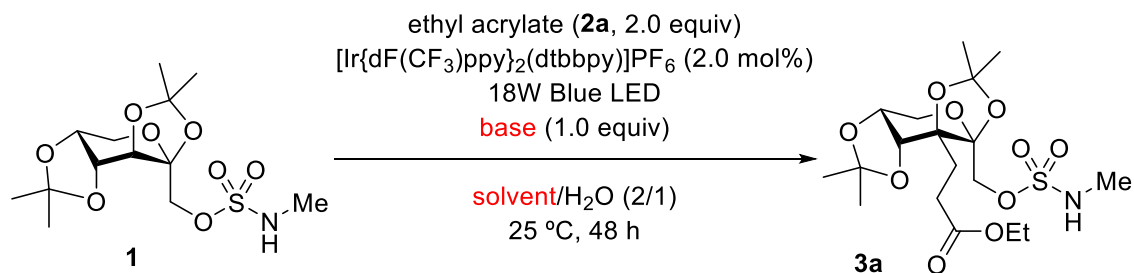
3.1 Screening of Solvents and Bases (Tables S1 and S2)

To a test tube, $[\text{Ir}\{\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}\}_2(\text{dtbbpy})]\text{PF}_6$ (2.20 mg, 2.00 μmol , 2.0 mol%), base (0.100 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **1** (35.3 mg, 0.100 mmol), and solvent (2.0 mL) were added, and the mixture was frozen-thaw two times to remove air from the system. To the mixture, ethyl acrylate (**2a**, 20.0 mg, 0.200 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added via syringe, and the tube was sealed with a Teflon lined screw cap. The mixture was stirred under the irradiation of 18W Blue LED at 25 °C for 48 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with dichloromethane, washed with water, brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by GPC.

Table S1 Screening of solvents



entry	solvent	conv. (%)	yield (%)	isomer C-H/N-H
1	DCE	97	20	96:4
2	PhCF_3	86	8	27:73
3	DMF	98	<1	<1:>99
4	PhCl	89	15	59:41
5	DCM	83	20	83:17
6	MeCN	99	<1	<1:>99

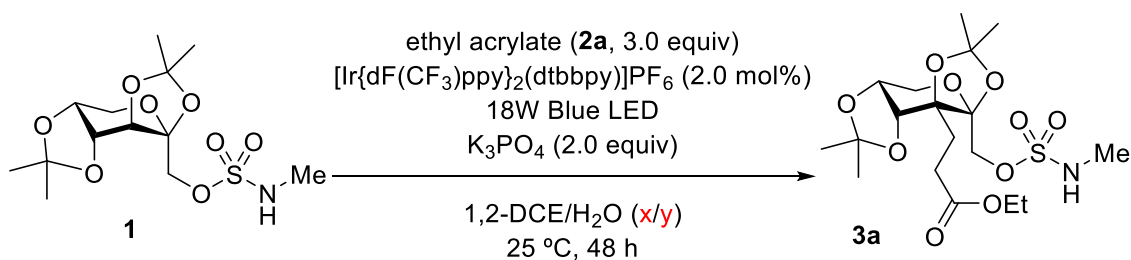
Table S2 Screening of solvents and bases

entry	organic solvent:H ₂ O ^a	base	conv. (%)	yield (%)	isomer C-H/N-H
1	DCE	K ₃ PO ₄	94	29	98:2
2	DCE	Cs ₂ CO ₃	87	20	>99:<1
3	DMF	K ₃ PO ₄	68	<1	<1:>99
4	DMF	Cs ₂ CO ₃	84	<1	<1:>99
5	DCM	Cs ₂ CO ₃	68	14	97:3
6	MeCN	Cs ₂ CO ₃	91	1	4:96

^aOrganic solvent:H₂O (2:1, 0.05 M).

3.2 Screening of Amount of H₂O (Table S3)

To a test tube, [Ir{dF(CF₃)ppy}₂(dtbbpy)]PF₆ (2.20 mg, 2.0 μmol, 2.0 mol%), K₃PO₄ (42.4 mg, 0.200 mmol, 2.0 equiv), **1** (35.3 mg, 0.100 mmol), 1,2-dichloroethane and H₂O were added, and the mixture was frozen-thaw two times to remove air from the system. To the mixture, ethyl acrylate (**2a**, 30.0 mg, 0.300 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added via syringe, and the tube was sealed with a Teflon lined screw cap. The mixture was stirred under the irradiation of 18W Blue LED at 25 °C for 48 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with dichloromethane, washed with water, brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by GPC.

Table S3 Screening of the amount of H₂O

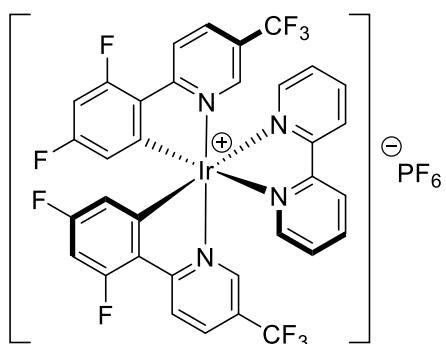
entry	1,2-DCE : H ₂ O	conc. (M)	conv. (%)	yield (%)
1	3:1	0.05	98	31
2	1:1	0.05	97	37
3	1:2	0.05	84	38
4	2:1	0.2	81	23
5	2:1	0.1	99	21
6	2:1	0.07	99	19
7	2:1	0.04	98	30
8	2:1	0.03	92	40

3.3 Screening of Photocatalysts (Tables S4 and S5)

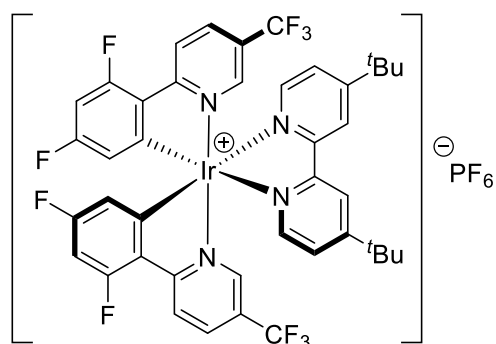
To a test tube, photocatalyst, K₃PO₄ (42.4 mg, 0.200 mmol, 2.0 equiv), **1** (35.3 mg, 0.100 mmol), 1,2-dichloroethane (1.33 mL) and H₂O (0.67 mL) were added, and the mixture was frozen-thaw two times to remove air from the system. To the mixture, ethyl acrylate (**2a**, 30.0 mg, 0.300 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added via syringe, and the tube was sealed with a Teflon lined screw cap. The mixture was stirred under the irradiation of 18W Blue LED at 25 °C for 48 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with dichloromethane, washed with water, brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by GPC.

Table S4 Screening of photocatalysts

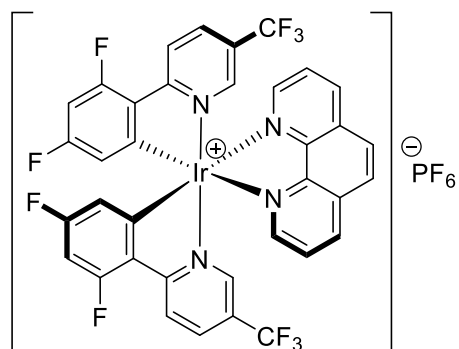
entry	photocatalyst	conv. (%)	yield (%)
1	$[\text{Ir}\{\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}\}_2(\text{bpy})]\text{PF}_6$	85	32
2	$[\text{Ir}\{\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}\}_2(\text{dtbpy})]\text{PF}_6$	99	31
3	$[\text{Ir}\{\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}\}_2(\text{phen})]\text{PF}_6$	84	31
4	$[\text{Ir}\{\text{dF}(\text{CH}_3)\text{ppy}\}_2(\text{bpy})]\text{PF}_6$	96	34
5	$[\text{Ir}\{\text{dF}(\text{CH}_3)\text{ppy}\}_2(\text{dtbpy})]\text{PF}_6$	85	29
6	$[\text{Ir}\{\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}\}_2(5,5'\text{-dCF}_3\text{bpy})]\text{PF}_6$	16	3
7	$[\text{Ir}\{\text{dF}(\text{CH}_3)\text{ppy}\}_2(5,5'\text{-dCF}_3\text{bpy})]\text{PF}_6$	36	11
8	$\text{RuCl}_2(\text{phen})_3$	29	<1



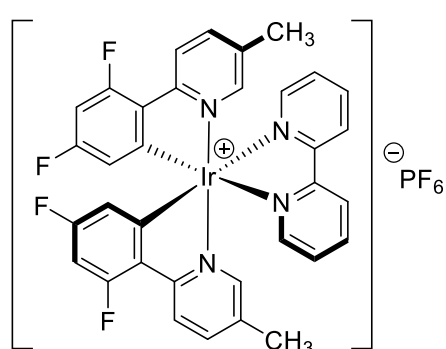
[Ir{dF(CF₃)ppy}₂(bpy)]PF₆
(entry 1)



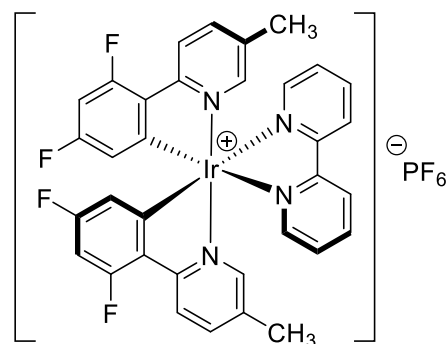
[Ir{dF(CF₃)ppy}₂(dtbbpy)]PF₆
(entry 2)



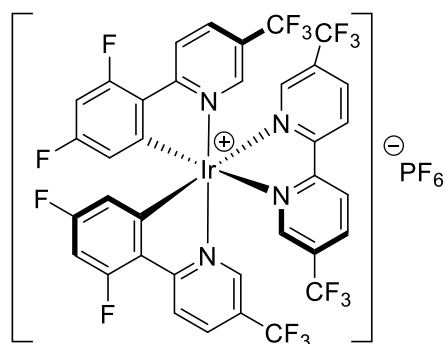
[Ir{dF(CF₃)ppy}₂(phen)]PF₆
(entry 3)



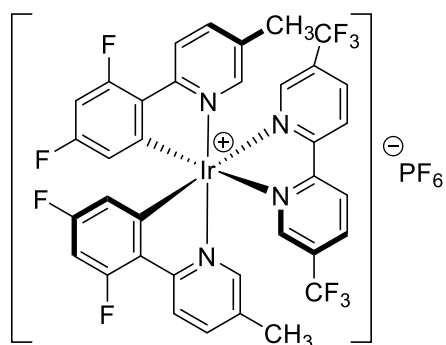
[Ir{dF(CH₃)ppy}₂(bpy)]PF₆
(entry 4)



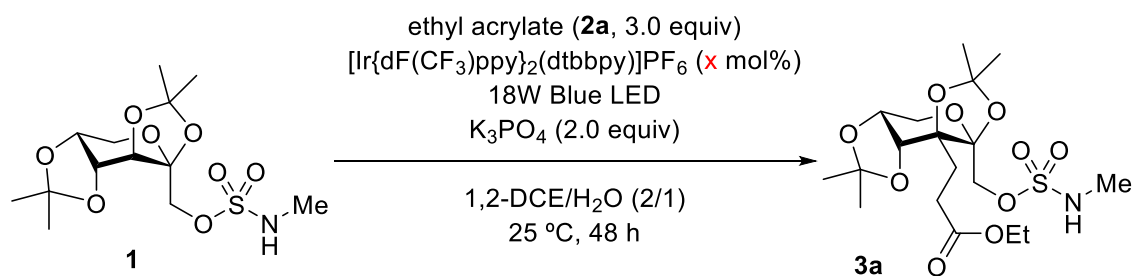
[Ir{dF(CH₃)ppy}₂(dtbbpy)]PF₆
(entry 5)



[Ir{dF(CF₃)ppy}₂(5,5'-dCF₃bpy)]PF₆
(entry 6)



[Ir{dF(CH₃)ppy}₂(5,5'-dCF₃bpy)]PF₆
(entry 7)

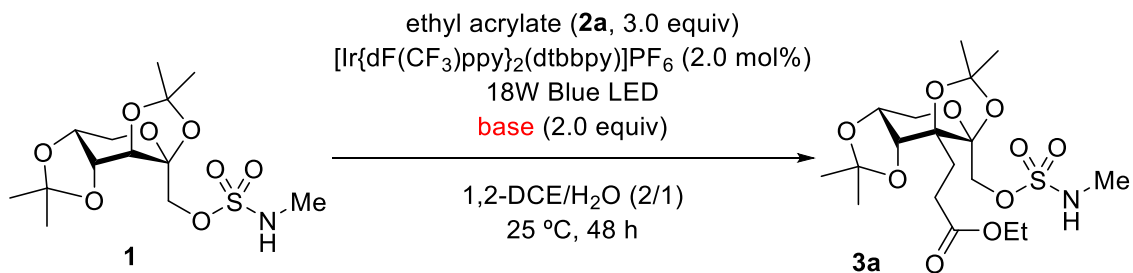
Table S5 Screening of the amount of $[\text{Ir}\{\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}\}_2(\text{dtbbpy})]\text{PF}_6]_2^a$ 

entry	catalyst (mol %)	conv. (%)	yield (%)
1	1.0	93	35
2	2.0	99	40
3	3.0	99	35
4	4.0	96	38
5	5.0	92	37

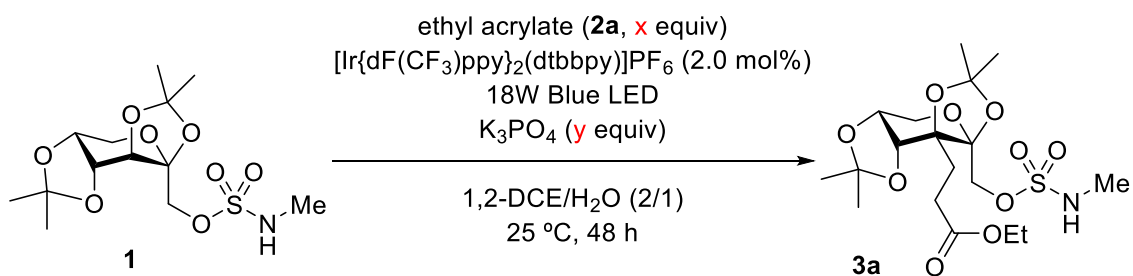
^aReaction time = 36 h.

3.4 Screening of Bases (Tables S6 and S7)

To a test tube, $[\text{Ir}\{\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}\}_2(\text{dtbbpy})]\text{PF}_6]_2$ (2.20 mg, 2.0 μmol , 2.0 mol%), base, **1** (35.3 mg, 0.100 mmol), 1,2-dichloroethane (1.33 mL) and H_2O (0.67 mL) were added, and the mixture was frozen-thaw two times to remove air of the system. To the mixture, ethyl acrylate (**2a**) was added via syringe, and the tube was sealed with a Teflon lined screw cap. The mixture was stirred under the irradiation of 18W Blue LED at 25 °C for 48 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with dichloromethane, washed with water, brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by GPC.

Table S6 Screening of bases

entry	base	conv. (%)	yield (%)
1	K ₃ PO ₄	95	35
2	K ₂ CO ₃	85	27
3	Na ₂ CO ₃	94	31
4	K ₂ HPO ₄	<1	<1
5	Na ₂ HPO ₄	<1	<1
6	AcONa	<1	<1
7	Na ₂ HPO ₄ •2H ₂ O	<1	<1
8	KH ₂ PO ₄	<1	<1
9	AcOK	<1	<1
10	Cs ₂ CO ₃	96	28
11	NaH ₂ PO ₄	<1	<1
12	NEt ₃	<1	<1

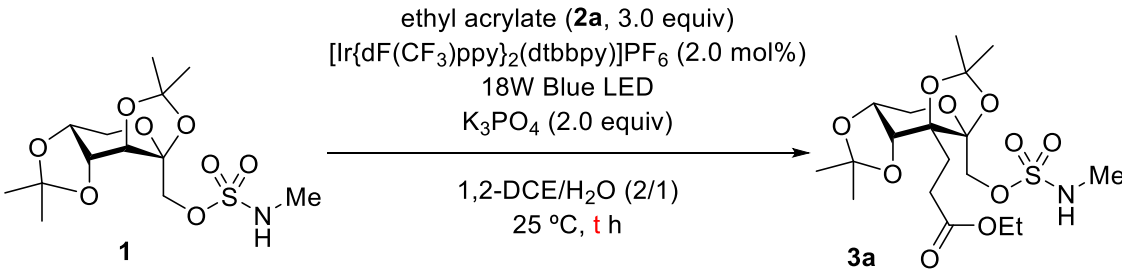
Table S7 Screening of the amount of ethyl acrylate and K₃PO₄

entry	ethyl acrylate (equiv)	K ₃ PO ₄ (equiv)	conv. (%)	yield (%)
1	1.0	1.0	85	29
2	2.0	1.0	98	37
3	3.0	1.0	99	29
4	2.0	2.0	95	42
5	3.0	2.0	83	44
6	3.0	3.0	97	33

3.5 Screening of Reaction Time (Table S8)

To a test tube, $[\text{Ir}\{\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}\}_2(\text{dtbbpy})]\text{PF}_6)_2$ (2.20 mg, 2.0 μmol , 2.0 mol%), K_3PO_4 (42.4 mg, 0.200 mmol, 2.0 equiv), **1** (35.3 mg, 0.100 mmol), 1,2-dichloroethane (1.33 mL) and H_2O (0.67 mL) were added, and the mixture was frozen-thaw two times to remove air of the system. To the mixture, ethyl acrylate (**2a**, 30.0 mg, 0.300 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added via syringe, and the tube was sealed with a Teflon lined screw cap. The mixture was stirred under the irradiation of 18W Blue LED at 25 °C for different reaction times. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with dichloromethane, washed with water, brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated in vacuo. Purification of the crude product by GPC.

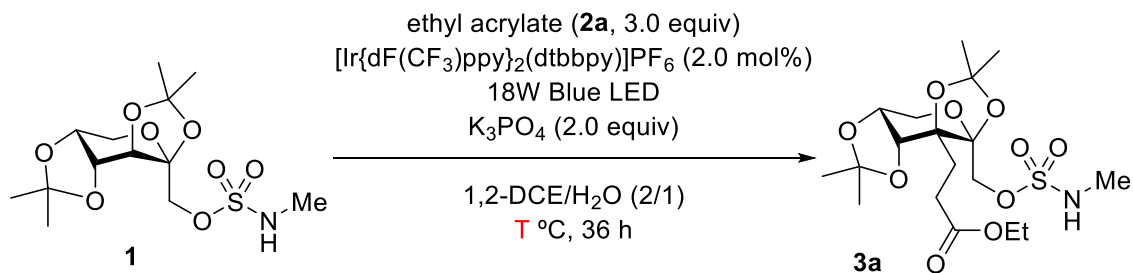
Table S8 Screening of reaction time



entry	time (h)	conv. (%)	yield (%)
1	24	99	29
2	36	99	31
3	48	94	27

3.6 Screening of Reaction Temperature (Table S9)

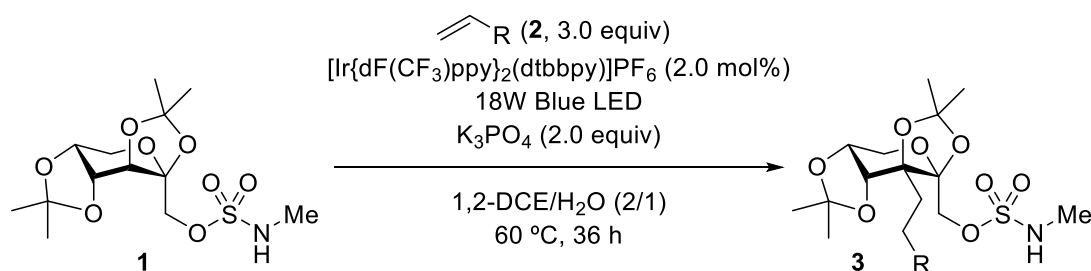
To a test tube, $[\text{Ir}\{\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}\}_2(\text{dtbbpy})]\text{PF}_6)_2$ (2.20 mg, 2.0 μmol , 2.0 mol%), K_3PO_4 (42.4 mg, 0.200 mmol, 2.0 equiv), **1** (35.3 mg, 0.100 mmol), 1,2-dichloroethane (1.33 mL) and H_2O (0.67 mL) were added, and the mixture was frozen-thaw two times to remove air of the system. To the mixture, ethyl acrylate (**2a**, 30.0 mg, 0.300 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added via syringe, and the tube was sealed with a Teflon lined screw cap. The mixture was stirred under the irradiation of 18W Blue LED at different temperatures for 36 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with dichloromethane, washed with water, brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by GPC.

Table S9 Screening of reaction temperature

entry	T (°C)	conv. (%)	yield (%)
1	15	97	30
2	25	99	31
3	40	92	45
4	50	91	45
5	60	86	46
6	75	95	38

4. Substrate Scope of Alkenes

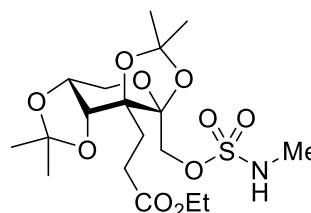
General procedure: To a test tube, [Ir{dF(CF₃)ppy}₂(dtbbpy)]PF₆ (2.20 mg, 2.0 μmol, 2.0 mol%), K₃PO₄ (42.4 mg, 0.200 mmol, 2.0 equiv), **1** (35.3 mg, 0.100 mmol), 1,2-dichloroethane (1.33 mL) and H₂O (0.67 mL) were added, and the mixture was frozen-thaw two times to remove air of the system. To the mixture, ethyl acrylate (**2a**, 30.0 mg, 0.300 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added via syringe, and the tube was sealed with a Teflon lined screw cap. The mixture was stirred under the irradiation of 18W Blue LED at 60°C for 36 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with dichloromethane, washed with water, brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by GPC.



Synthesis of compound 3a

Following General Procedure (ethyl acrylate (**2a**, 0.300 mmol), 60 °C, 36 h). Compound **3a** was obtained as a colorless oil (18.1 mg, 40%) by GPC.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 2.20-2.26 (m, 2H), 2.43-2.58 (m, 2H), 2.82 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.21-4.24 (m, 3H), 4.30 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.2, 24.4, 26.2, 27.4, 27.9, 29.2, 29.7, 30.1, 60.6, 61.5, 69.8, 70.4, 71.1, 80.5, 104.0, 108.6, 110.0, 173.4; HRMS (EI) exact mass calculated for C₁₈H₃₁NO₁₀S [M+H]⁺ 453.1669, found 453.1670; IR (ν/cm⁻¹) 2981, 1734.



In DEPT-135 spectrum of **3a**, eight and five signals were observed, and these signals can be assigned as CH₃ and CH signals and CH₂ signals, respectively (Figure S1). The result is suitable for **3a**. DEPT-135 spectrum of **3b-3i** were also measured and the results were consistent with C–H alkylated products.

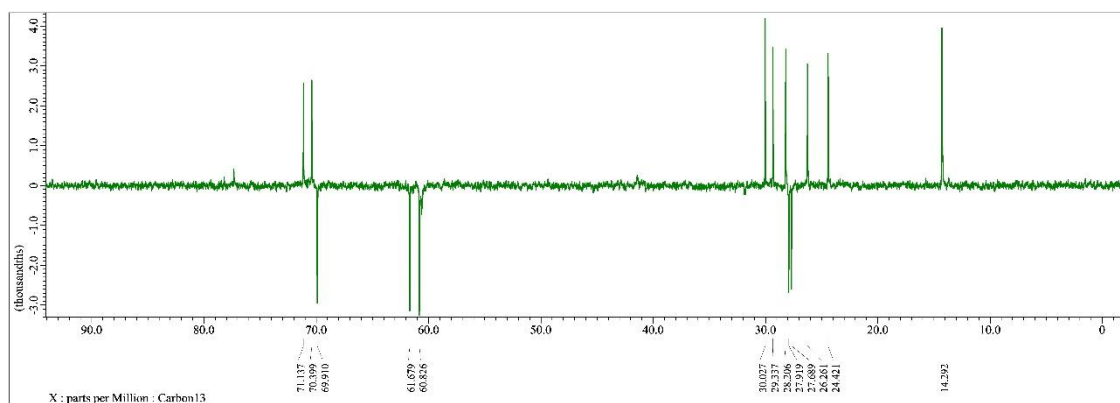


Fig. S1 DEPT-135 spectrum of **3a**.

In NOESY spectrum of **3a**, the correlation between hydrogen atoms on carbons 1 and 2 was observed, and the result showed that the hydrogen atoms exist close to each other in space (Figure S2). These results support the structure of **3a**.

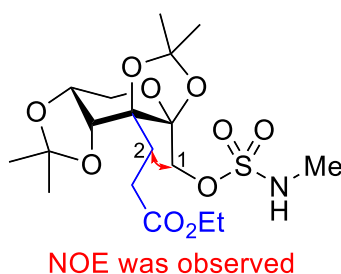
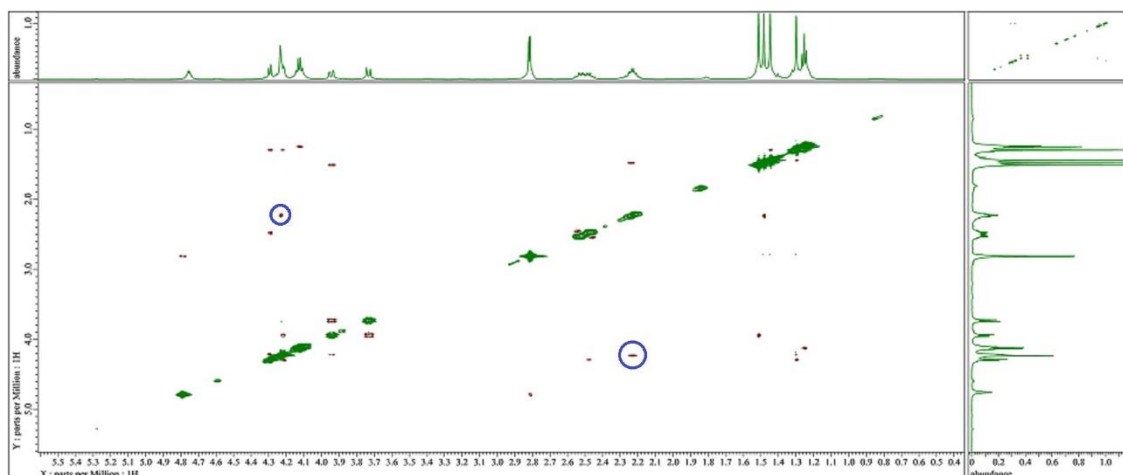
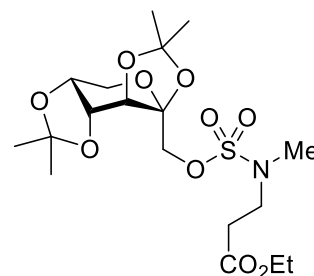


Fig. S2 NOESY spectrum of **3a** (600 MHz, CDCl₃).

Synthesis of compound **3a'**

Following Procedure in Table S2, Entry 3 (ethyl acrylate (**2a**, 0.200 mmol), 25 °C, 48 h). Compound **3a'** was obtained as a colorless oil (19.8 mg, 44%) by GPC.

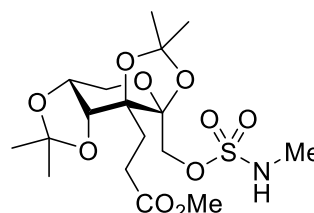
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 2.67 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.96 (s, 3H), 3.56 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (d, *J* = 12.8, 1H), 3.92 (d, *J* = 12.8, 1H), 4.10-4.19 (m, 4H), 4.25 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 23.9, 25.2, 25.8, 26.5, 33.2, 36.4, 47.0, 60.9, 61.3, 69.3, 69.8, 70.0, 70.6, 100.7, 109.13, 109.18, 171.1; HRMS (FAB⁺) exact mass calculated for C₁₈H₃₁NO₁₀S [M+H]⁺ 454.1747, found 454.1747; IR (ν/cm⁻¹) 2986, 2936, 1734.



Synthesis of compound 3b

Following General Procedure (methyl acrylate (**2b**, 0.300 mmol), 60 °C, 36 h). Compound **3b** was obtained as a colorless oil (17.6 mg, 40%) by GPC.

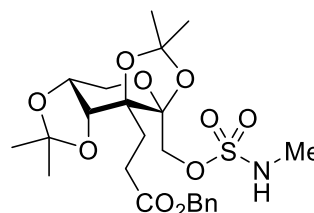
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 2.20-2.28 (m, 2H), 2.45-2.59 (m, 2H), 2.83 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.21-4.24 (m, 3H), 4.30 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 24.4, 26.2, 27.74, 27.76, 28.1, 29.3, 30.0, 51.9, 61.6, 69.8, 70.3, 71.2, 80.6, 103.7, 108.7, 109.9, 173.7; HRMS (EI) exact mass calculated for C₁₇H₂₉NO₁₀S [M+H]⁺ 439.1512, found 439.1512; IR (ν/cm⁻¹) 2981, 1739.



Synthesis of compound 3c

Following General Procedure (benzyl acrylate (**2c**, 0.300 mmol), 60 °C, 36 h). Compound **3c** was obtained as a colorless oil (24.7 mg, 48%) by GPC.

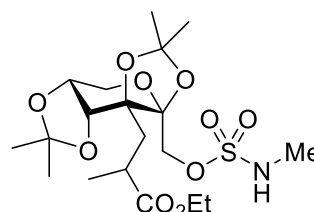
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 2.24-2.30 (m, 2H), 2.54-2.61 (m, 2H), 2.80 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 3H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 4.20-4.30 (m, 6H), 4.50 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.39 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 24.4, 26.2, 27.7, 27.9, 28.1, 29.3, 30.0, 61.6, 66.6, 69.8, 70.4, 71.1, 80.4, 103.5, 108.9, 109.7, 128.3 (2C), 128.4, 128.7 (2C), 135.8, 173.0; HRMS (EI) exact mass calculated for C₂₃H₃₃NO₁₀S [M+H]⁺ 515.1825, found 515.1824; IR (ν/cm⁻¹) 2956, 1734.



Synthesis of compound 3d

Following General Procedure (ethyl methacrylate (**2d**, 0.300 mmol), 60 °C, 36 h). Compound **3d** was obtained as a colorless oil (24.3 mg, 52%) by GPC.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.20-1.26 (m, 6H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.42-1.49 (m, 6H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.87-1.98 (m, 1H), 2.28-2.47 (m, 1H), 2.76-2.86 (m, 4H), 3.70 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 13.4 Hz, 1H), 4.01-4.16 (m, 1H), 3.96-4.38 (m, 5H), 4.61 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.2, 19.3, 24.6, 26.3, 28.1, 29.1, 29.9, 34.9, 37.4, 60.4, 61.8, 69.8, 70.4,

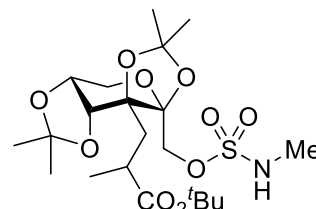


71.6, 81.0, 103.7, 108.6, 110.0, 176.6; HRMS (EI) exact mass calculated for C₁₉H₃₃NO₁₀S [M+H]⁺ 467.1825, found 467.1826; IR (ν/cm⁻¹) 2961, 1724.

Synthesis of compound 3e

Following General Procedure (*tert*-butyl methacrylate (**2e**, 0.300 mmol), 25 °C, 48 h). Compound **3e** was obtained as a colorless oil (19.8 mg, 40%) by GPC.

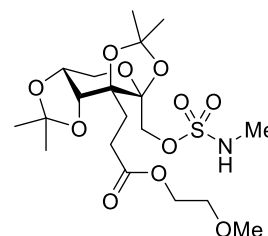
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.44-1.48 (m, 21H), 1.89 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (*J* = 14.0, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.65-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.83 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 3H), 3.72 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.23-4.25 (m, 3H), 4.55-4.65 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.5, 24.5, 26.3, 28.0, 28.2, 29.3, 30.0, 35.6, 36.9, 61.8, 70.0, 70.7, 71.6, 80.1, 81.1, 103.8, 108.7, 110.1, 175.9; HRMS (EI) exact mass calculated for C₂₁H₃₇NO₁₀S [M+H]⁺ 496.2216, found 496.2216; IR (ν/cm⁻¹) 2981, 1729.



Synthesis of compound 3f

Following General Procedure (2-methoxyethyl acrylate (**2f**, 0.300 mmol), 60 °C, 36 h). Compound **3f** was obtained as a colorless oil (22.2 mg, 46%) by GPC.

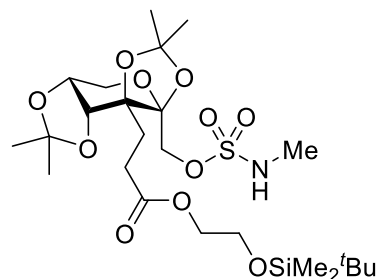
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 2.21-2.28 (m, 2H), 2.54-2.60 (m, 2H), 2.82 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 3H), 3.35-3.38 (m, 3H), 3.59-3.61 (m, 2H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 4.24-4.29 (m, 6H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 24.4, 26.2, 27.6, 27.8, 28.2, 29.3, 30.0, 59.0, 61.6, 63.8, 69.6, 70.3, 70.4, 71.1, 81.3, 103.5, 108.8, 109.7, 173.2; HRMS (EI) exact mass calculated for C₁₉H₃₃NO₁₁S [M+H]⁺ 483.1774, found 483.1773; IR (ν/cm⁻¹) 2956, 1729.



Synthesis of compound 3g

Following General Procedure (2-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)ethyl acrylate (**2g**, 0.300 mmol), 60 °C, 36 h). Compound **3g** was obtained as a colorless oil (30.4 mg, 52%) by GPC.

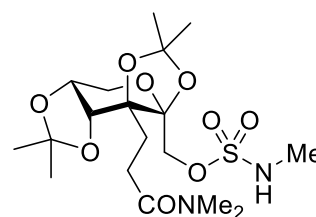
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.06 (s, 6H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 2.20-2.28 (m, 2H), 2.48-2.62 (m, 2H), 2.84 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 3H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 1.6 Hz 1H), 3.80-3.82 (m, 2H), 3.96 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.14-4.17 (m, 2H), 4.22-4.17 (m, 3H), 4.31 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H) 4.56-4.60 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -5.2, 18.4, 24.4, 25.9, 26.3, 27.7, 27.8, 28.2, 29.4, 30.0, 61.3, 61.7, 66.0, 69.9, 70.4, 71.2, 80.5, 103.6, 108.9, 109.8, 173.2; HRMS (EI) exact mass calculated for C₂₄H₄₅NO₁₁SSi [M+H]⁺ 583.2483, found 583.2482; IR (ν/cm⁻¹) 2941, 1734.



Synthesis of compound 3h

Following General Procedure (*N,N*-dimethylacrylamide (**2h**, 0.300 mmol), 25 °C, 48 h). Compound **3h** was obtained as a colorless oil (12.8 mg, 28%) by GPC.

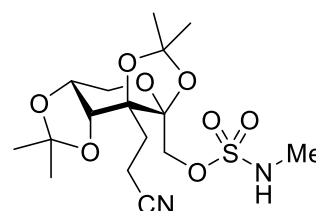
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 2.14-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.27-2.35 (m, 1H), 2.43-2.56 (m, 2H), 2.83 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 3H), 2.94 (s, 3H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 3.75 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 4.22-4.36 (m, 4H), 5.12 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 24.6, 26.2, 26.7, 28.0, 28.2, 29.4, 30.0, 35.6, 37.2, 61.6, 69.7, 70.5, 71.5, 80.7, 103.7, 108.9, 109.6, 172.4; HRMS (EI) exact mass calculated for C₁₈H₃₂N₂O₉S [M+H]⁺ 452.1829, found 452.1831; IR (ν/cm⁻¹) 2940, 1624.



Synthesis of compound 3i

Following General Procedure (acrylonitrile (**2i**, 0.300 mmol), 25 °C, 48 h). Compound **3i** was obtained as a colorless oil (9.2 mg, 23%) by GPC.

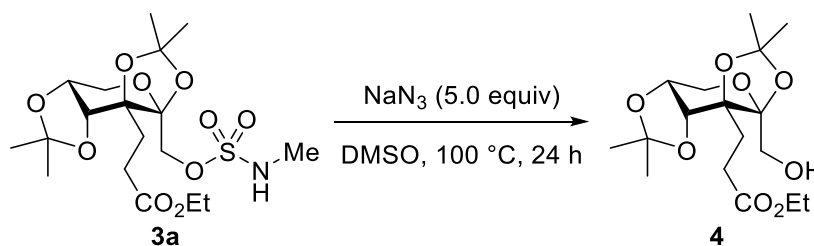
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 2.22-2.29 (m, 1H), 2.38-2.45 (m, 1H), 2.54-2.58 (m, 2H), 2.82 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 3H), 3.76 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (d, *J* =



15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.14-4.19 (m, 2H), 4.22-4.26 (m, 1H), 4.32 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.49 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.3, 24.3, 26.1, 28.0, 28.5, 29.5, 29.9, 61.4, 69.4, 70.2, 70.6, 80.0, 103.4, 109.1, 110.0, 119.3; HRMS (EI) exact mass calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_8\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 406.1410, found 406.1411; IR (v/cm^{-1}) 2930.

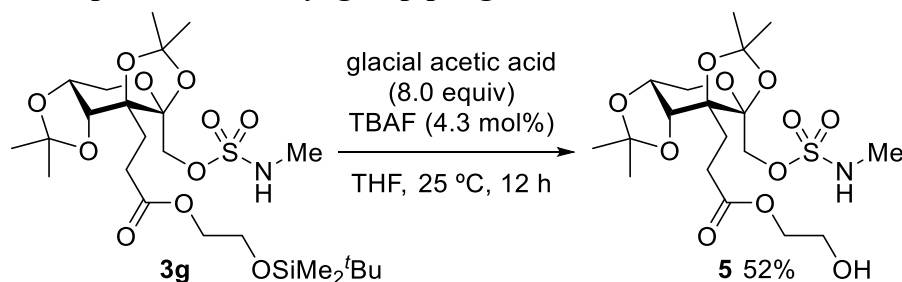
5. Conversion of *N*-methyl sulfamate group in alkylated fructopyranose derivative **3a** to a hydroxy group (Scheme S1)

Scheme S1. Conversion of *N*-methyl sulfamate group in alkylated fructopyranose derivative **3a to a hydroxy group**



To a test tube charged with a stir bar was added **3a** (31.7 mg, 0.0700 mmol), NaN₃ (22.7 mg, 0.350 mmol) and DMSO (0.10 M, 0.70 mL). The mixture was then heated to 100 °C and stirred for 24 h. The mixture was diluted with water (7.0 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 7.0 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with water and brine. The solvent was removed under vacuum. The residue was further purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluted by hexane:ethyl acetate= 3:1) to give compound **4** as colorless oil (17.9 mg, 71% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.26 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 2.14 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.28-2.38 (m, 2H), 2.43-2.58 (m, 2H), 3.74 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.77 (dd, $J = 12.8, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.01 (dd, $J = 12.8, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.13 (q, $J = 14.4, 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.21-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.31 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 14.3, 24.4, 26.2, 27.6, 28.0, 28.2, 29.5, 60.7, 61.7, 64.5, 70.9, 71.0, 80.4, 105.5, 108.6, 109.1, 173.4. HRMS (EI) exact mass calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_8$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 360.1784, found 360.1784; IR (v/cm^{-1}) 2986, 1729.

Scheme S2. Deprotection of silyl group pf **3g**.

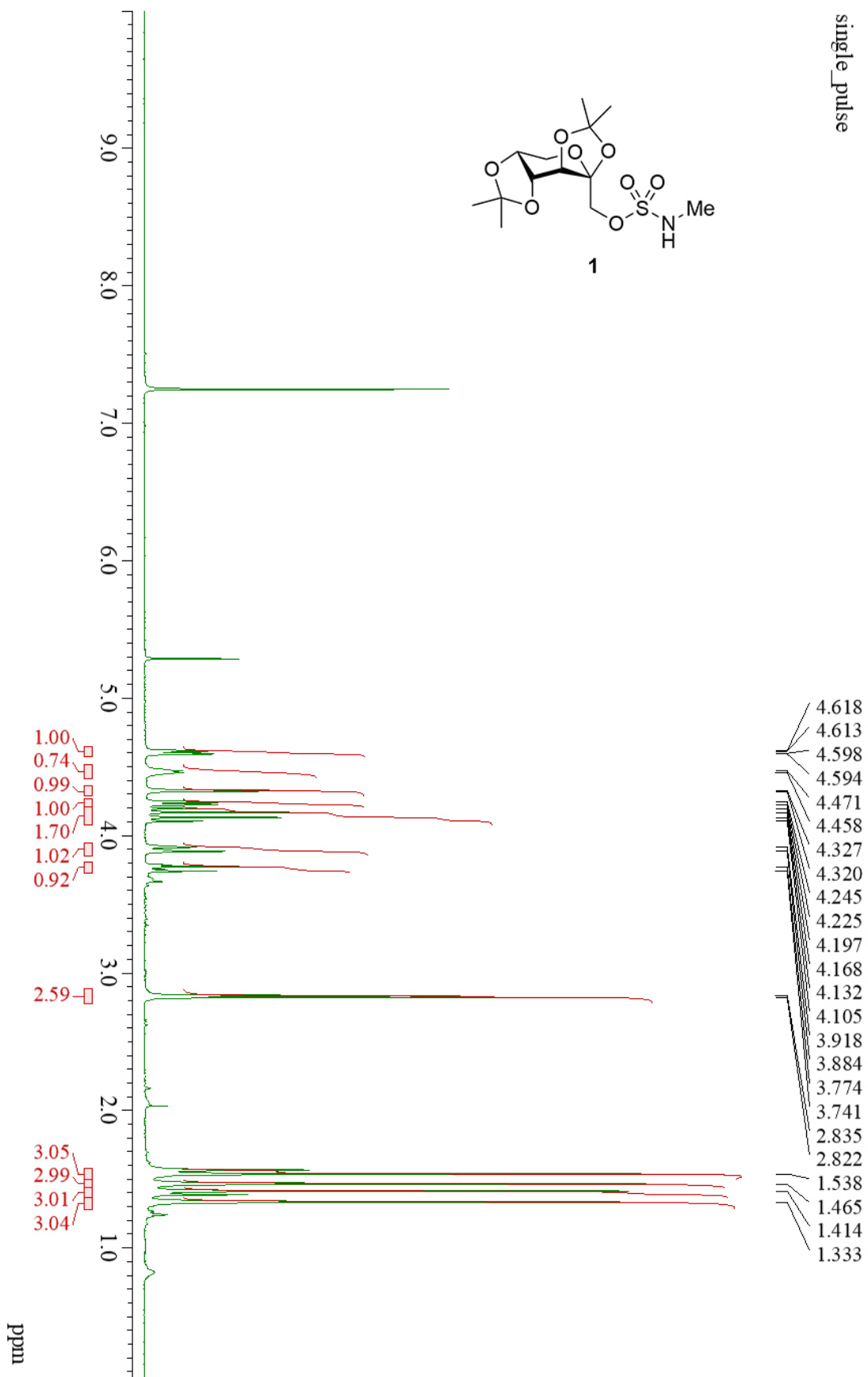


Synthesis of compound **5**

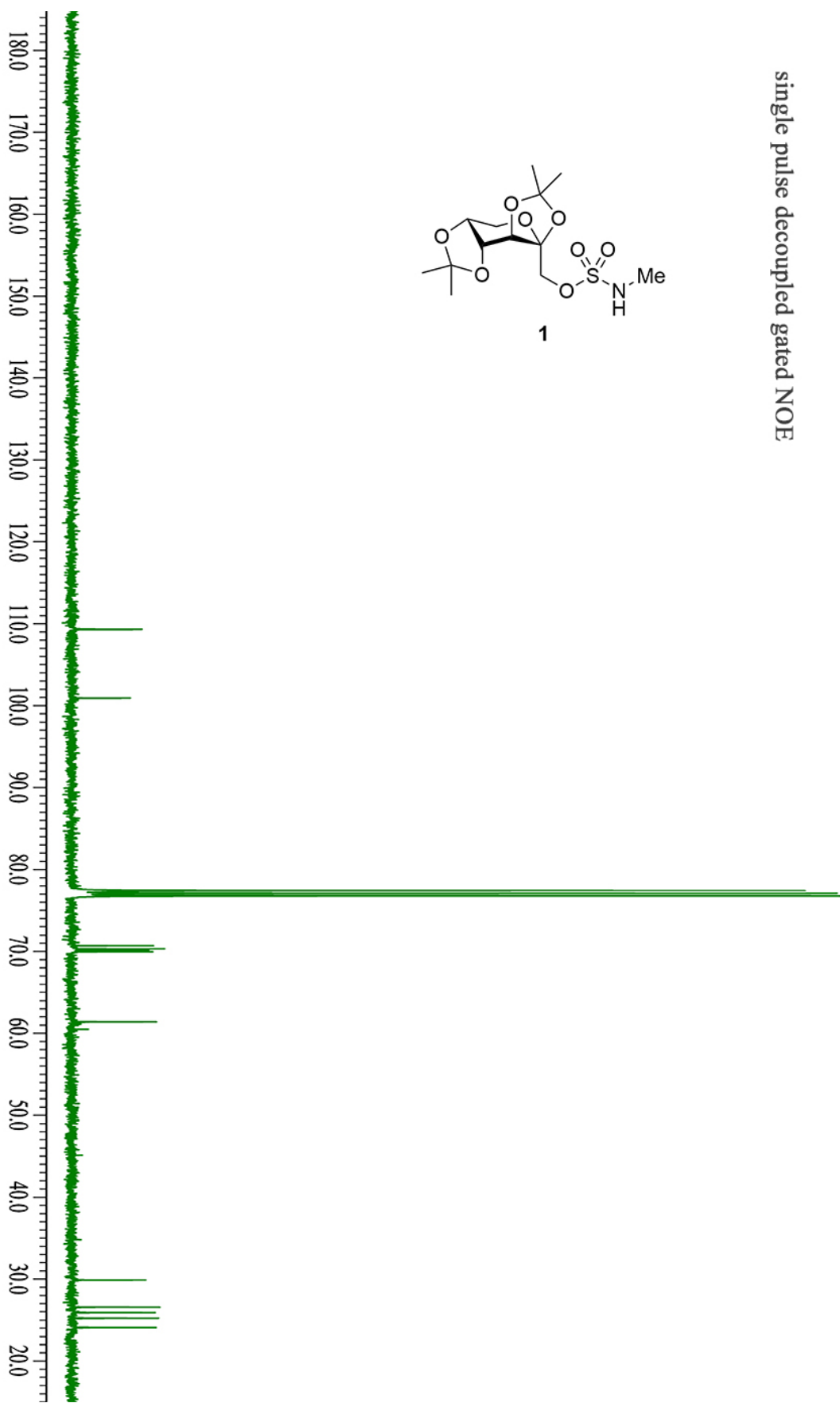
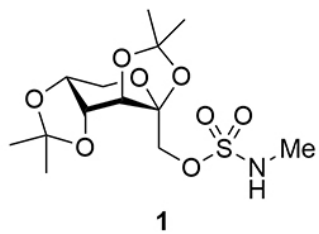
Alkylated fructopyranose derivative **3g** (68.2 mg, 0.117 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (0.50 mL, 0.23 M) at 0 °C under nitrogen. To the solution, glacial acetic acid (53.0 μL, 0.936 mmol, 8.0 equiv) and tetrabutylammonium fluoride (0.10 M TBAF in THF, 50.9 μL, 4.3 mol%) were added dropwise. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 18 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (2 x 2.0 mL) and was washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (2.0 mL) and brine (2.0 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was further purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluted by hexane:ethyl acetate = 1:5) to give compound **5** as colorless oil (28.3 mg, 52% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 2.23-2.37 (m, 2H), 2.50-2.64 (m, 2H), 3.81 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 3H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (q, 2H), 3.95 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.15-4.27 (m, 5H), 4.31 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.93-4.97 (m, 1H) [A proton signal of OH group was not observed.]; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 24.4, 26.2, 27.8, 28.0, 28.1, 29.3, 29.9, 61.0, 61.6, 66.3, 69.5, 70.4, 80.5, 103.6, 108.9, 109.7, 173.5; HRMS (EI) exact mass calculated for C₁₈H₃₁NO₁₁S [M+H]⁺ 469.1618, found 469.1617; IR (ν/cm⁻¹) 2925, 1729.

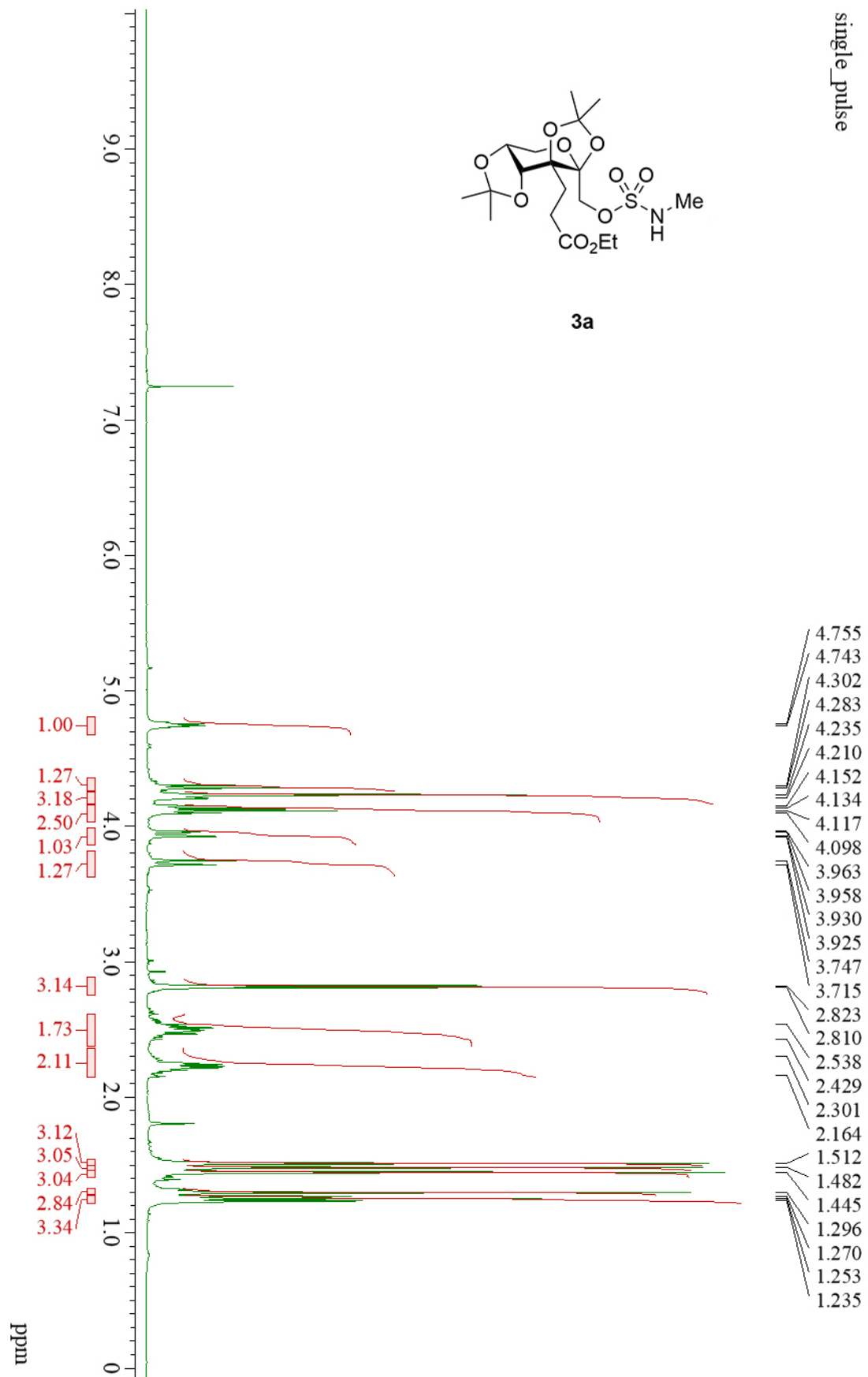
References

1. M. Callari, P. L. De Souza, A. Rawal and M. H. Stenzel, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2017, **56**, 8441-8445.
2. H. Saeidian, and M. Abdoli, *J. Sulfur Chem.*, 2015, **36**, 463-470.

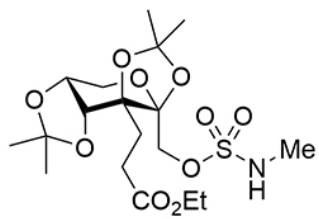


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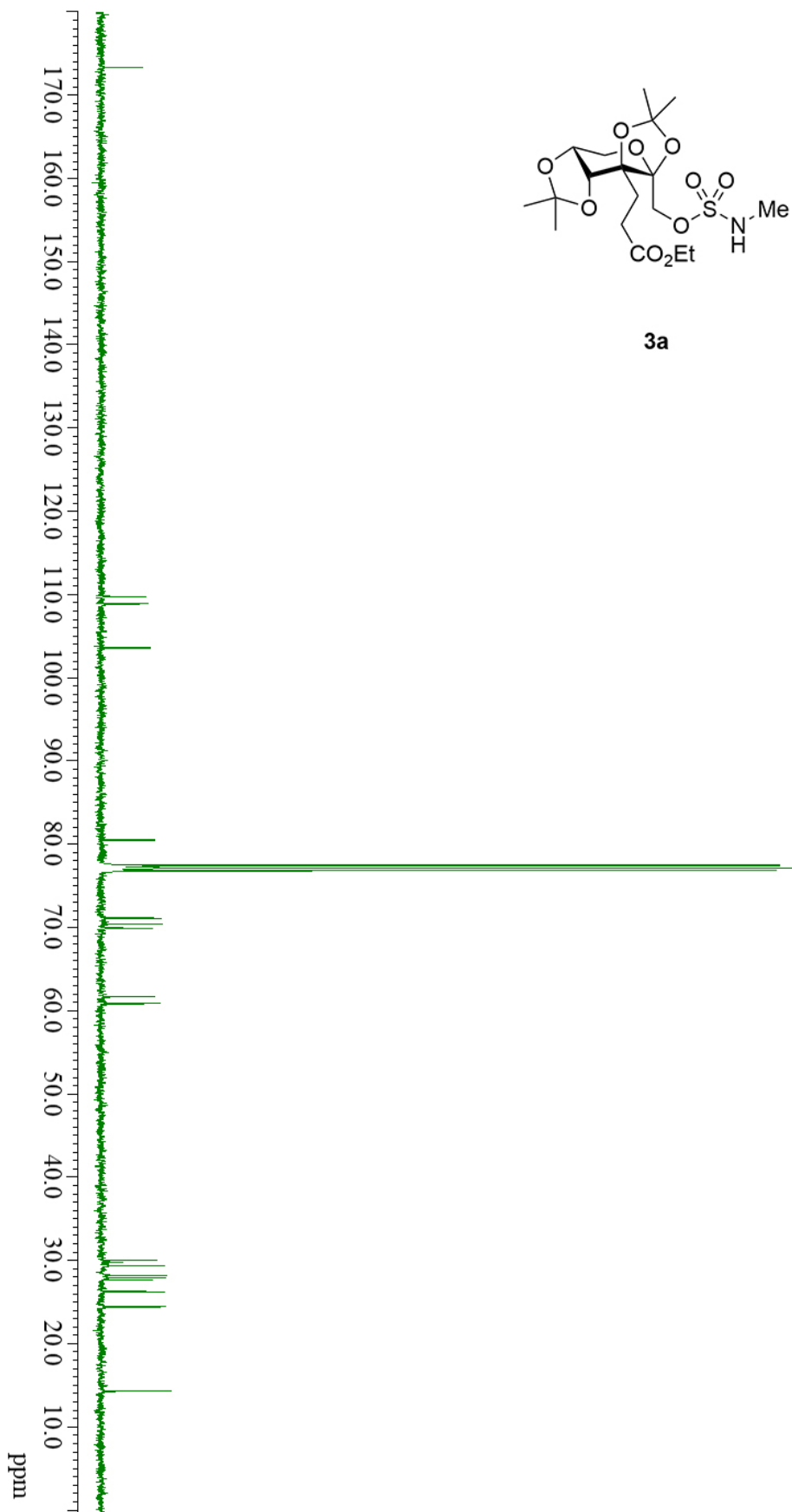


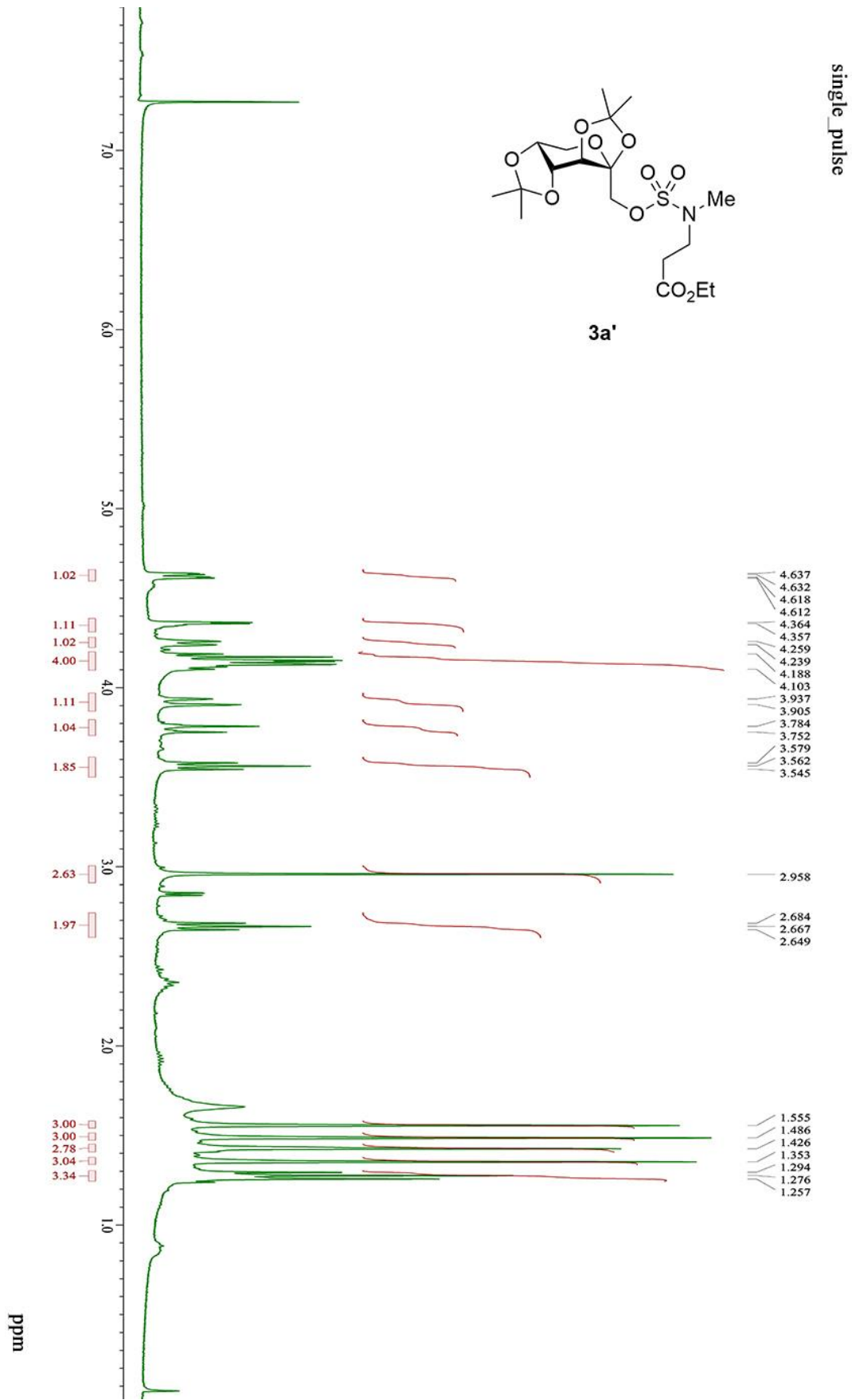


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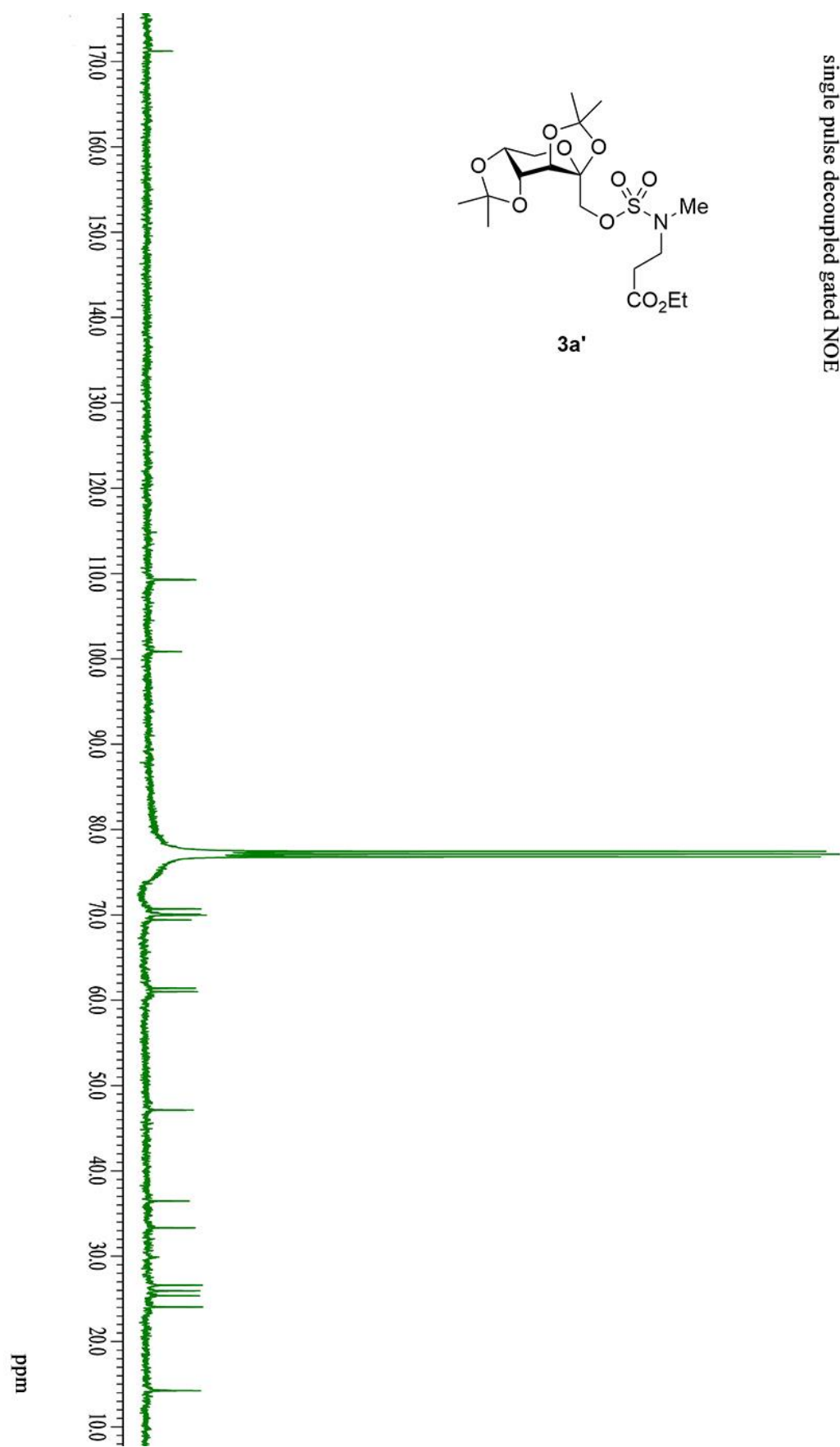
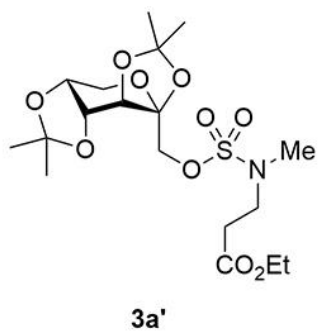


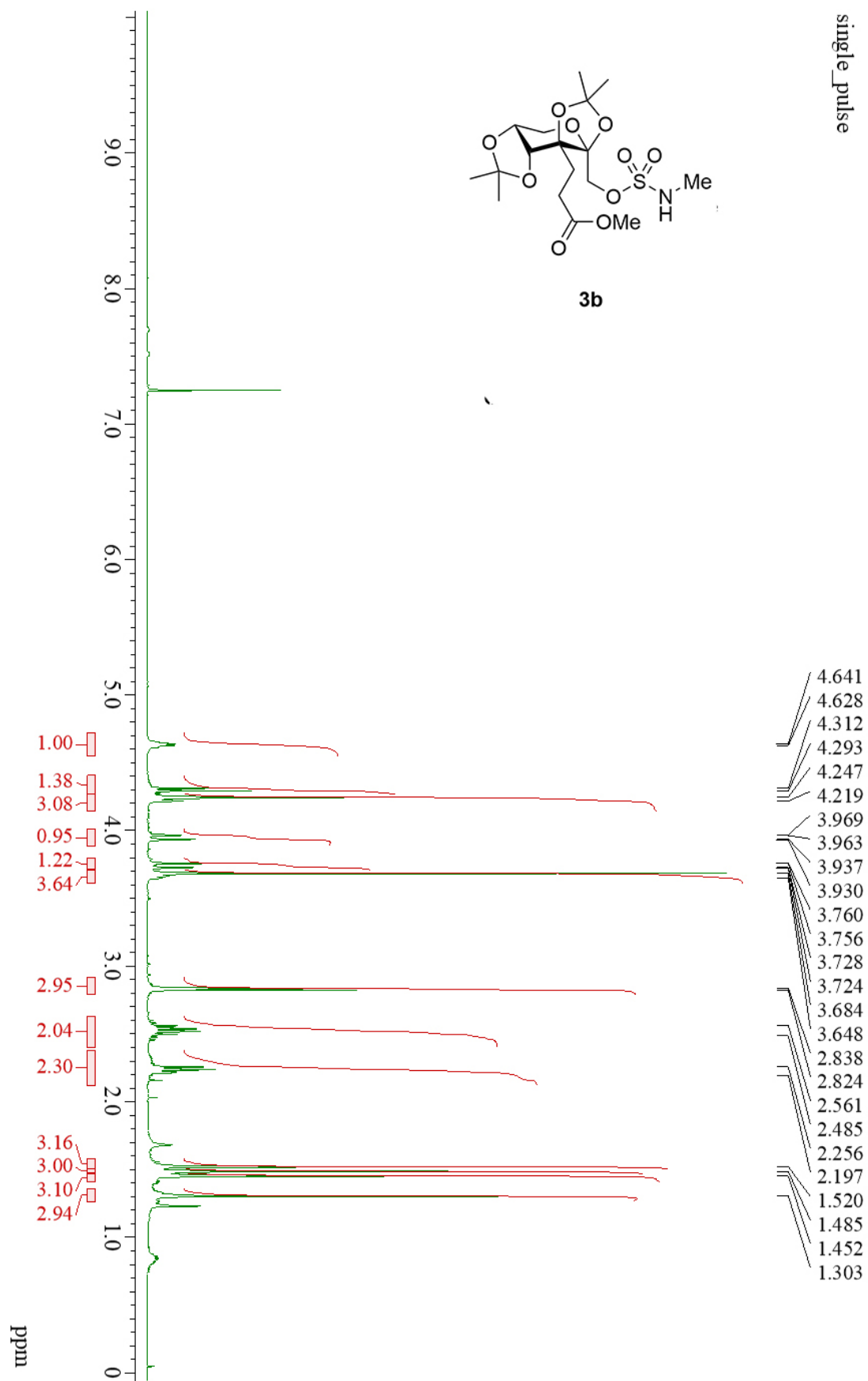
3a



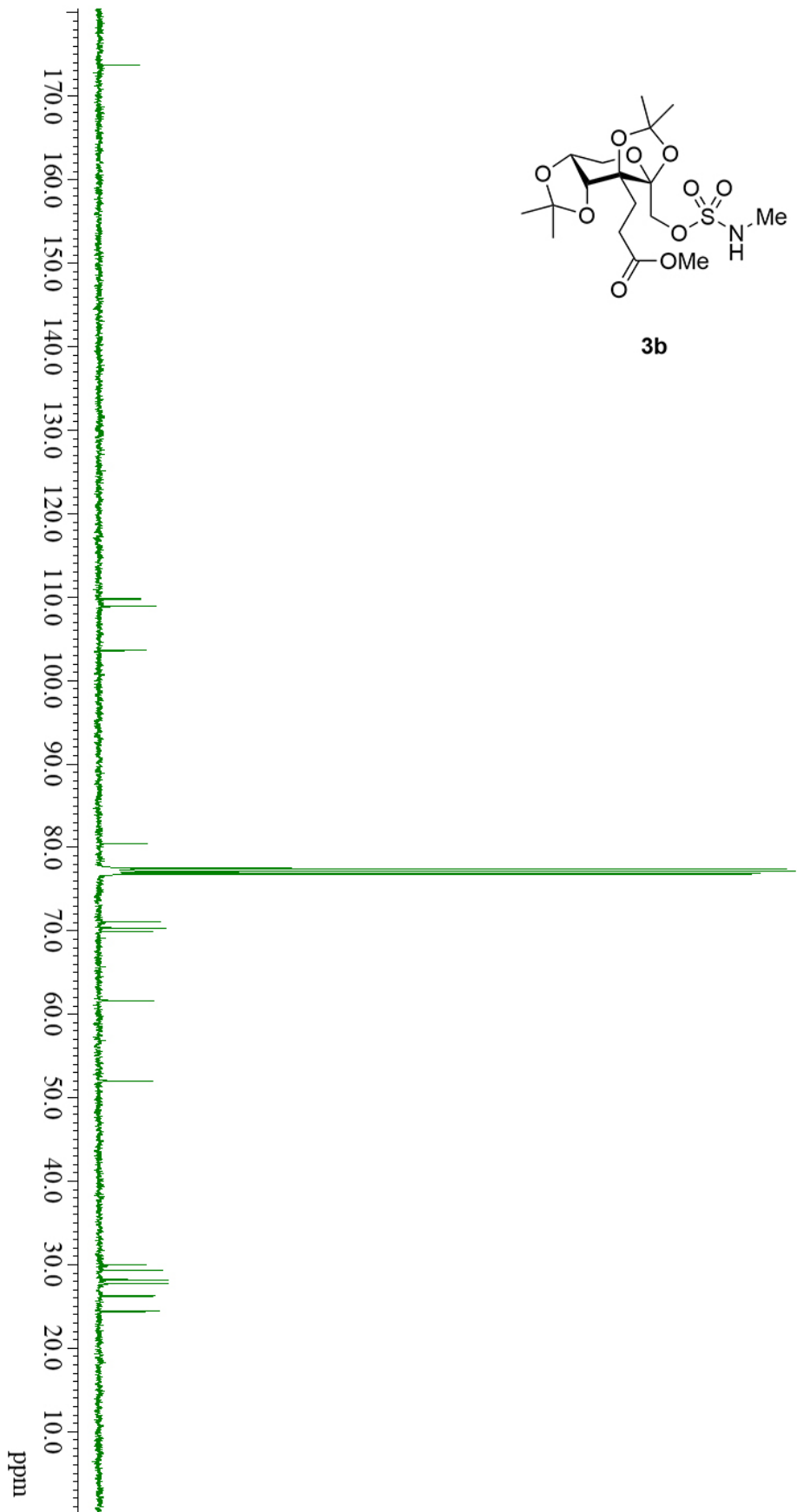
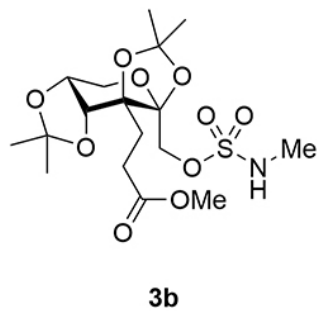


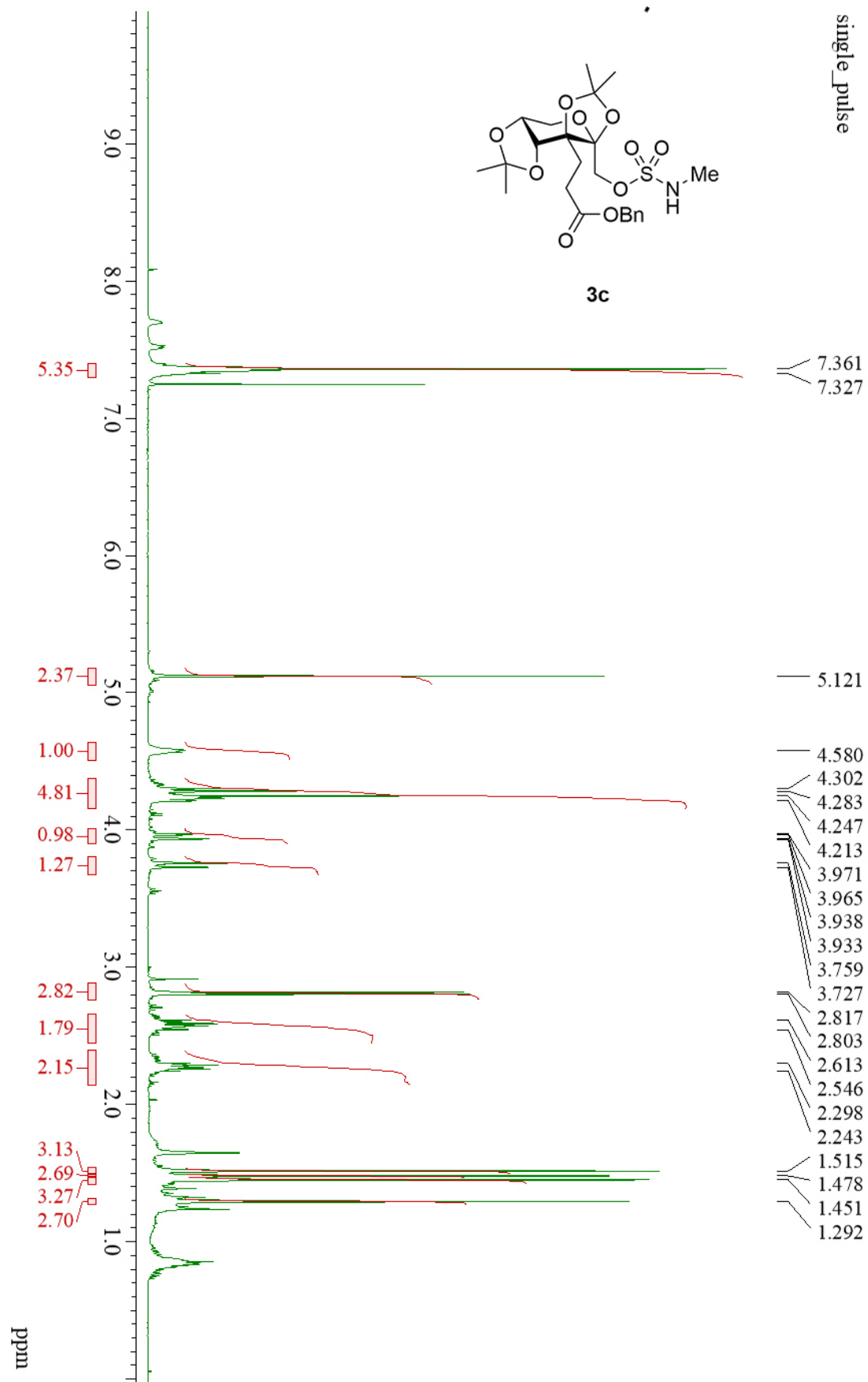
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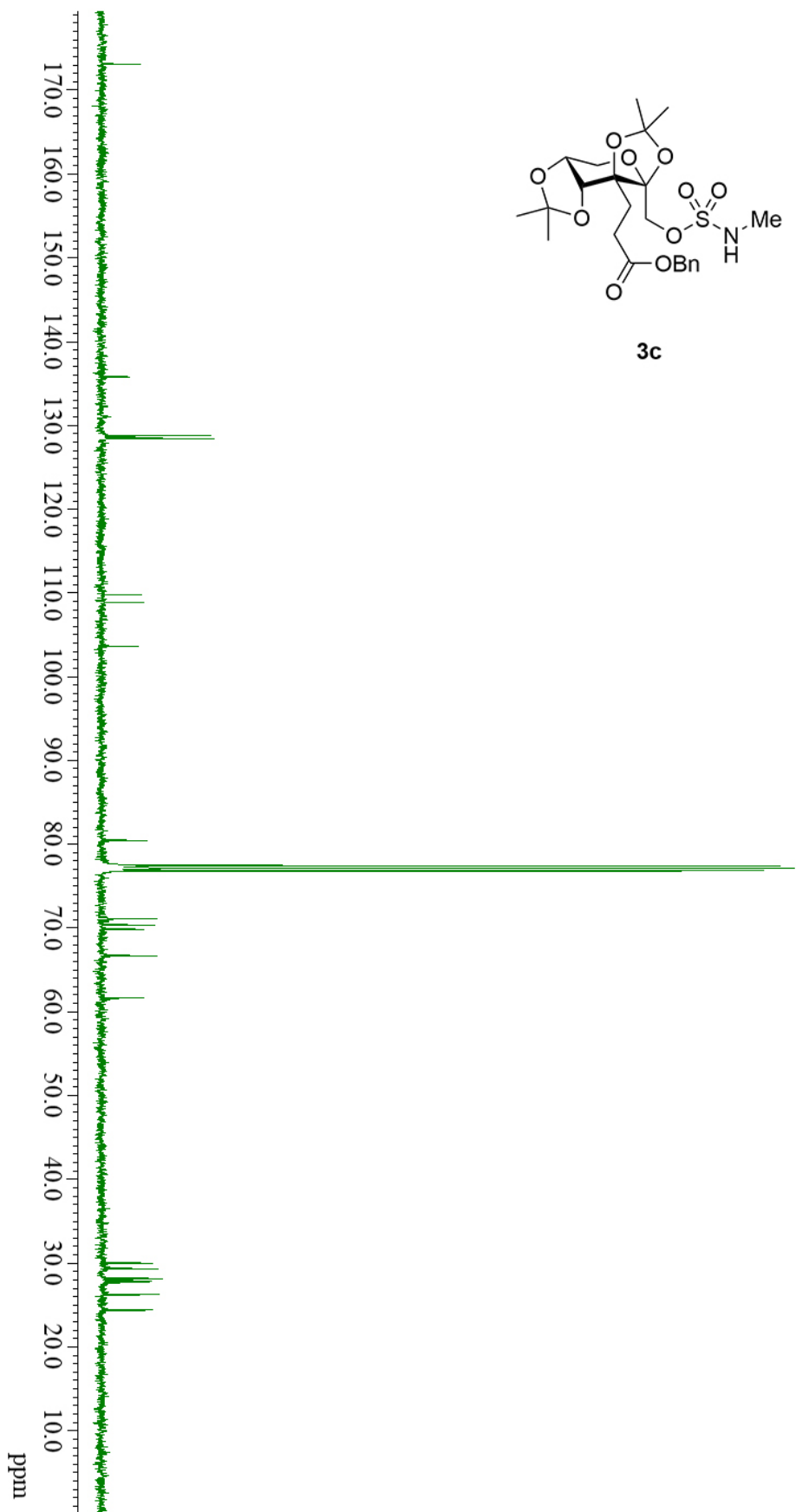
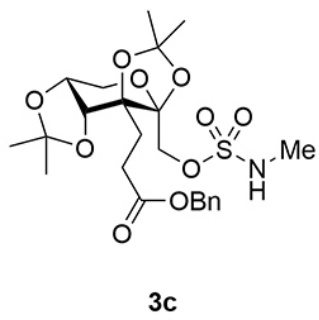


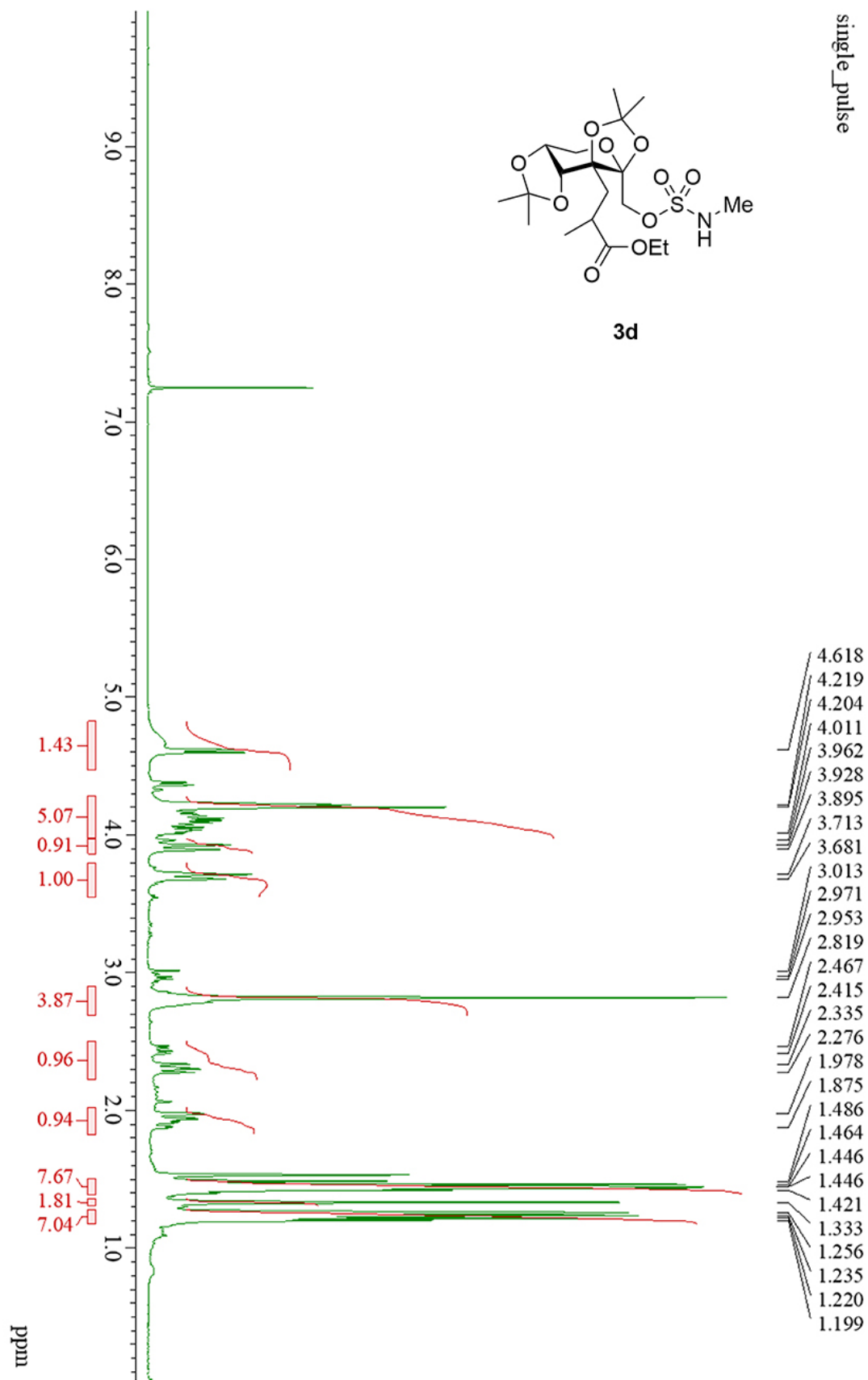
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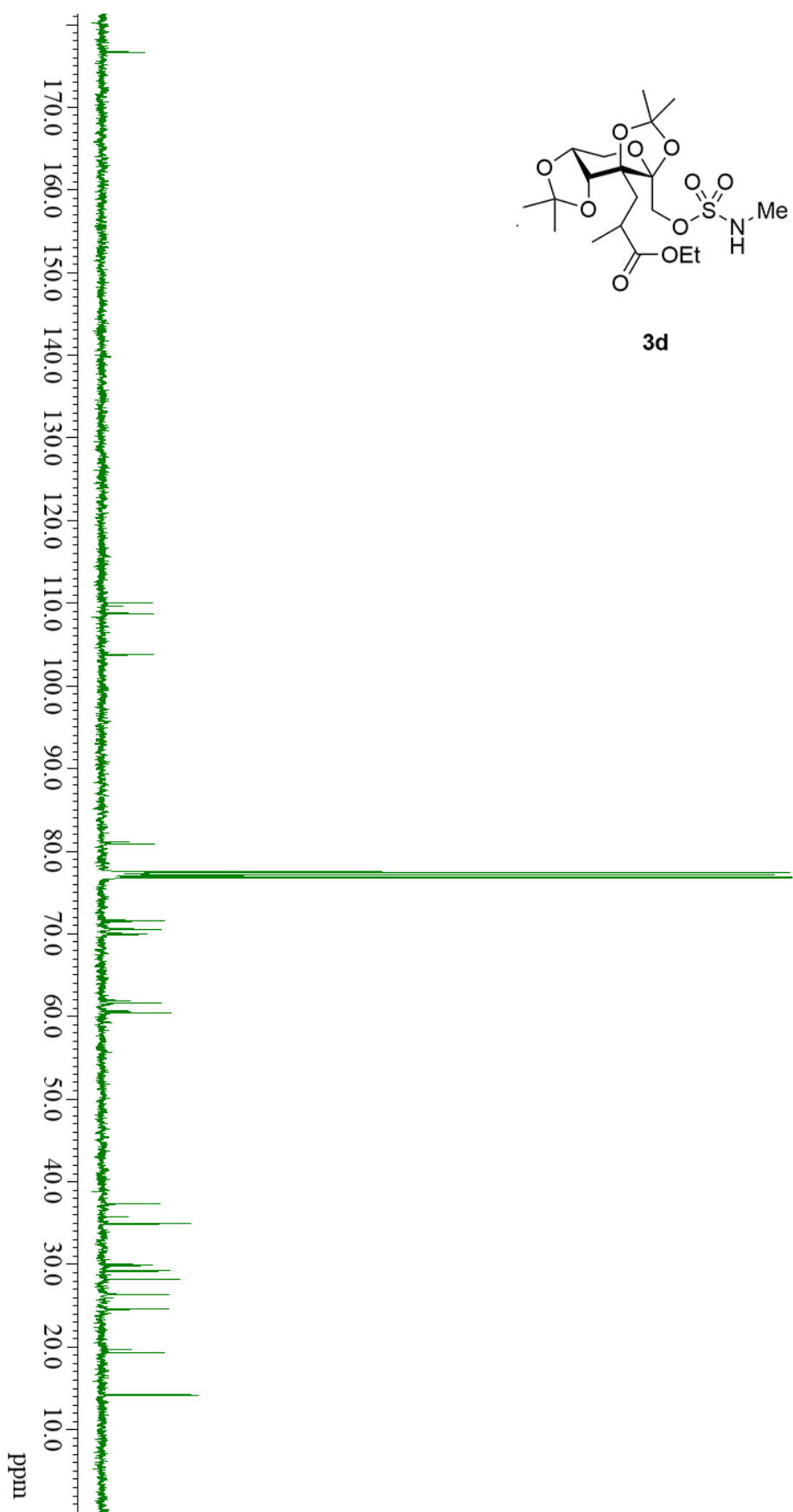
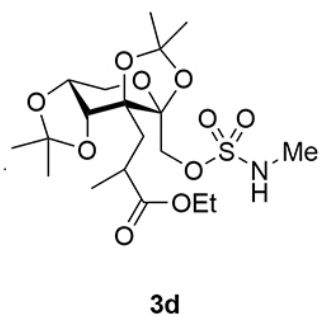


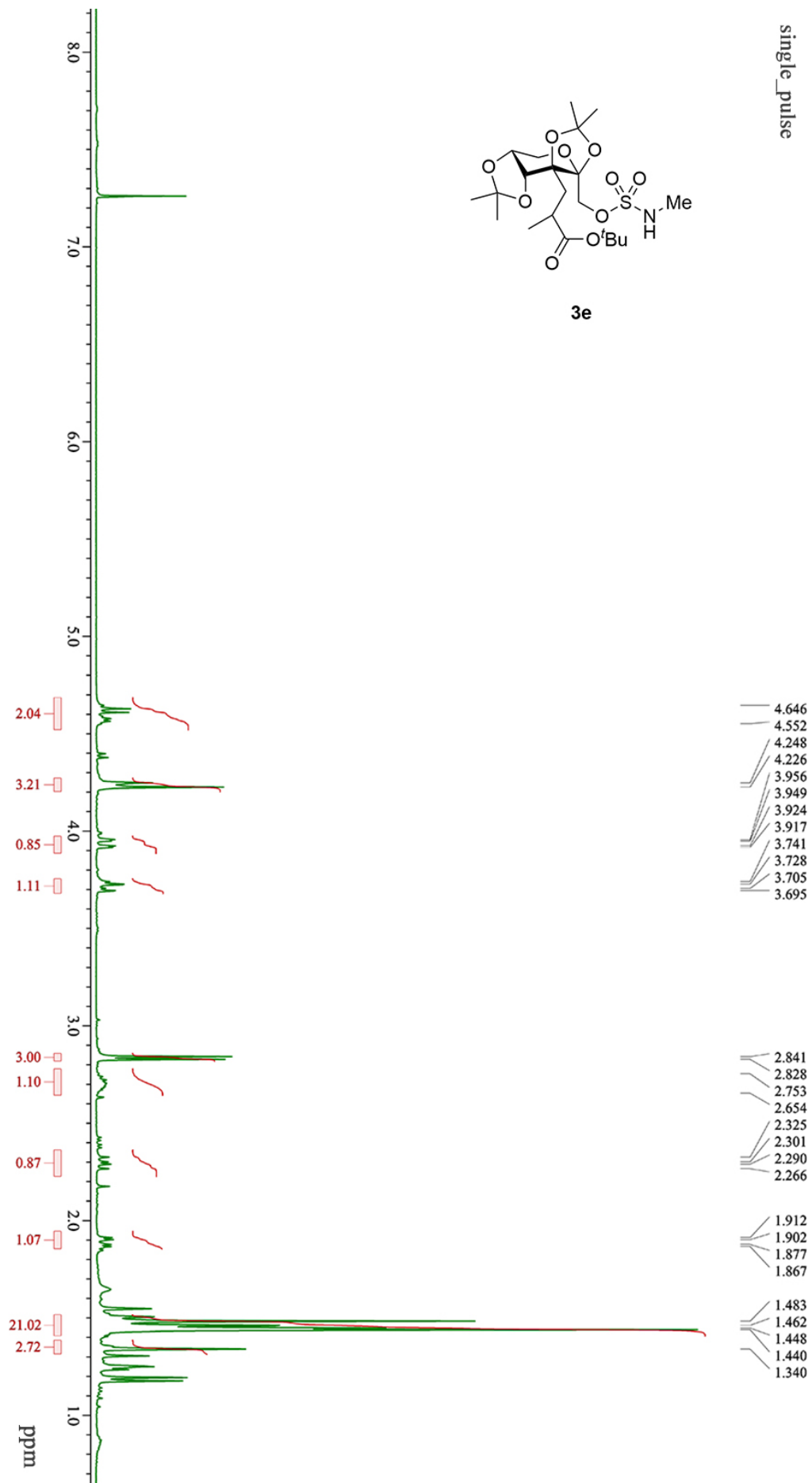
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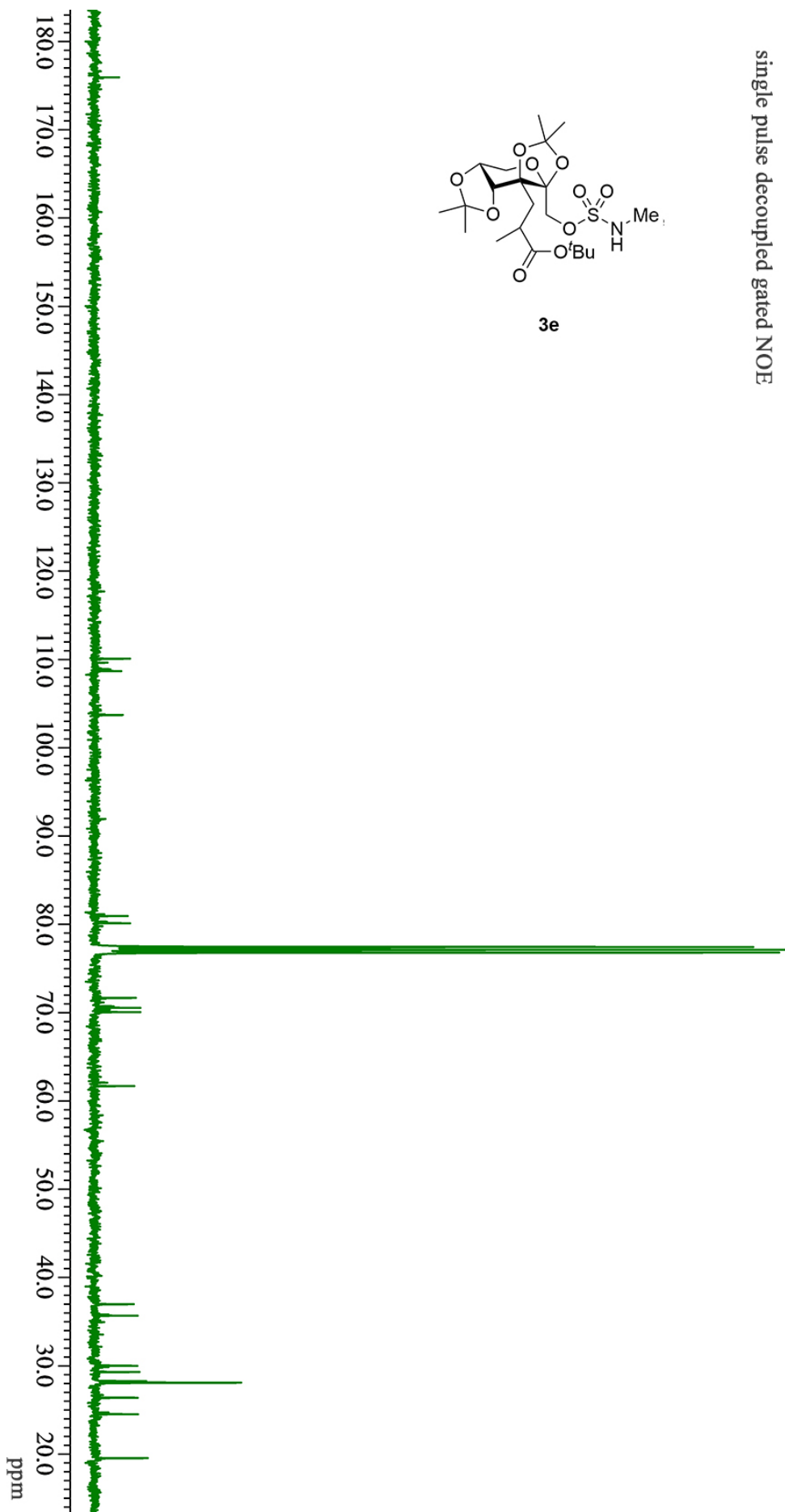
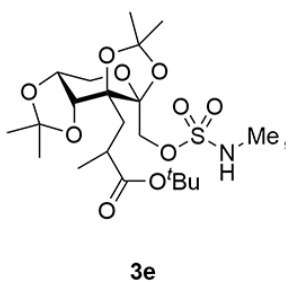


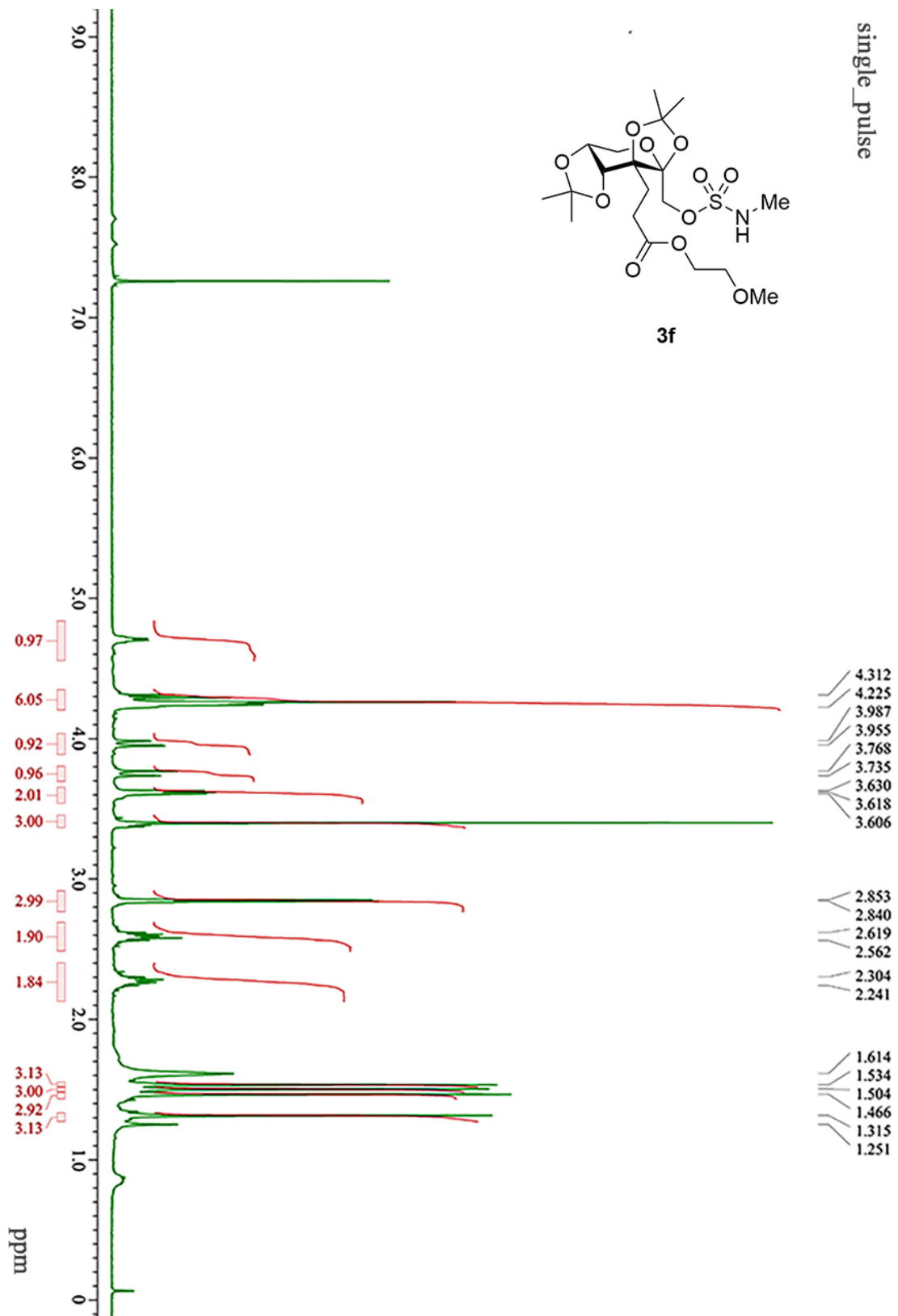
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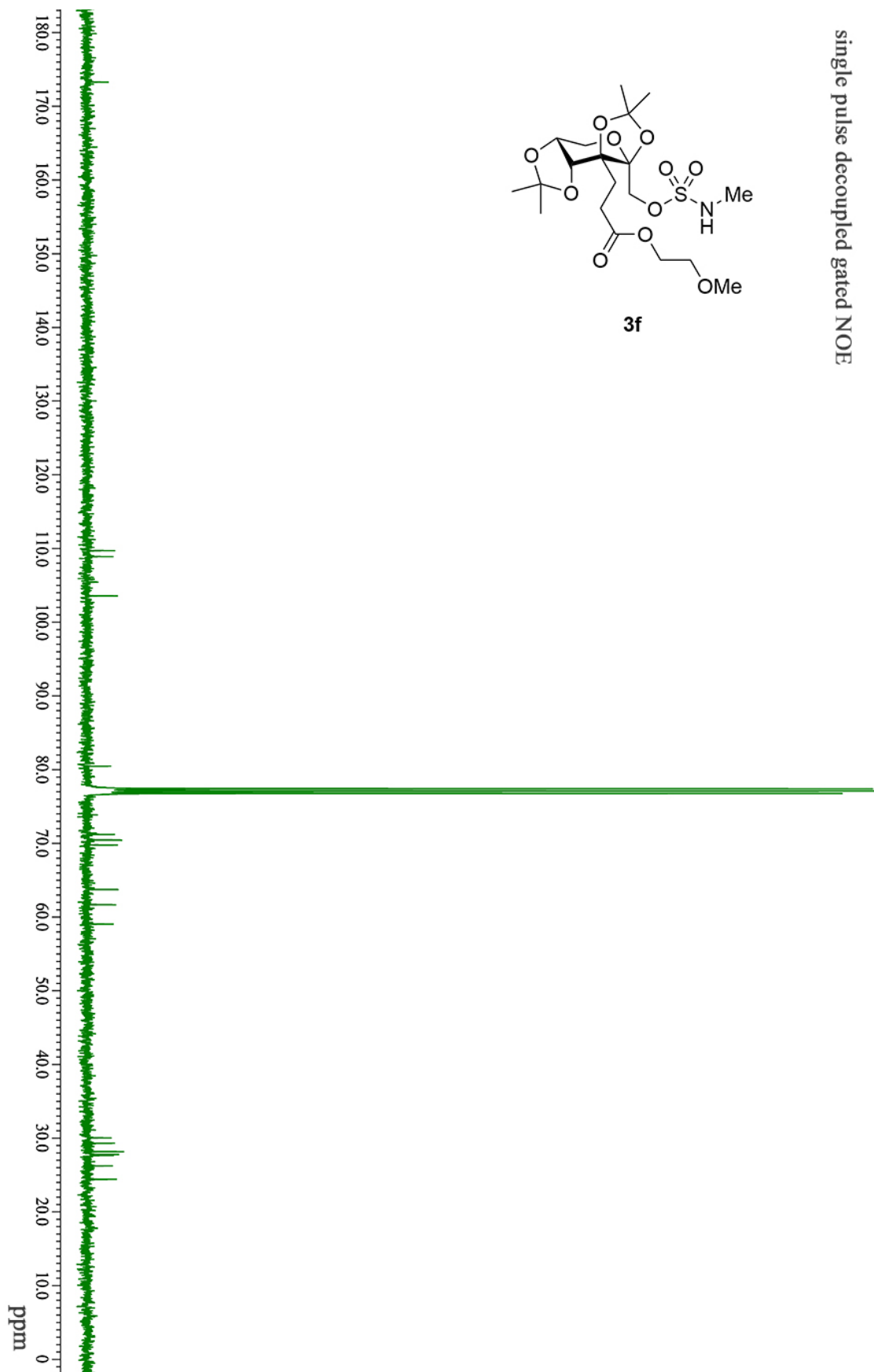
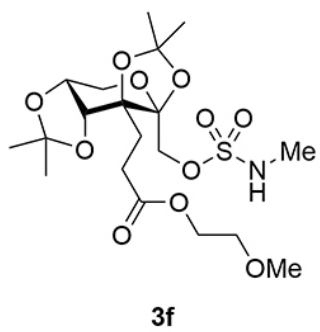


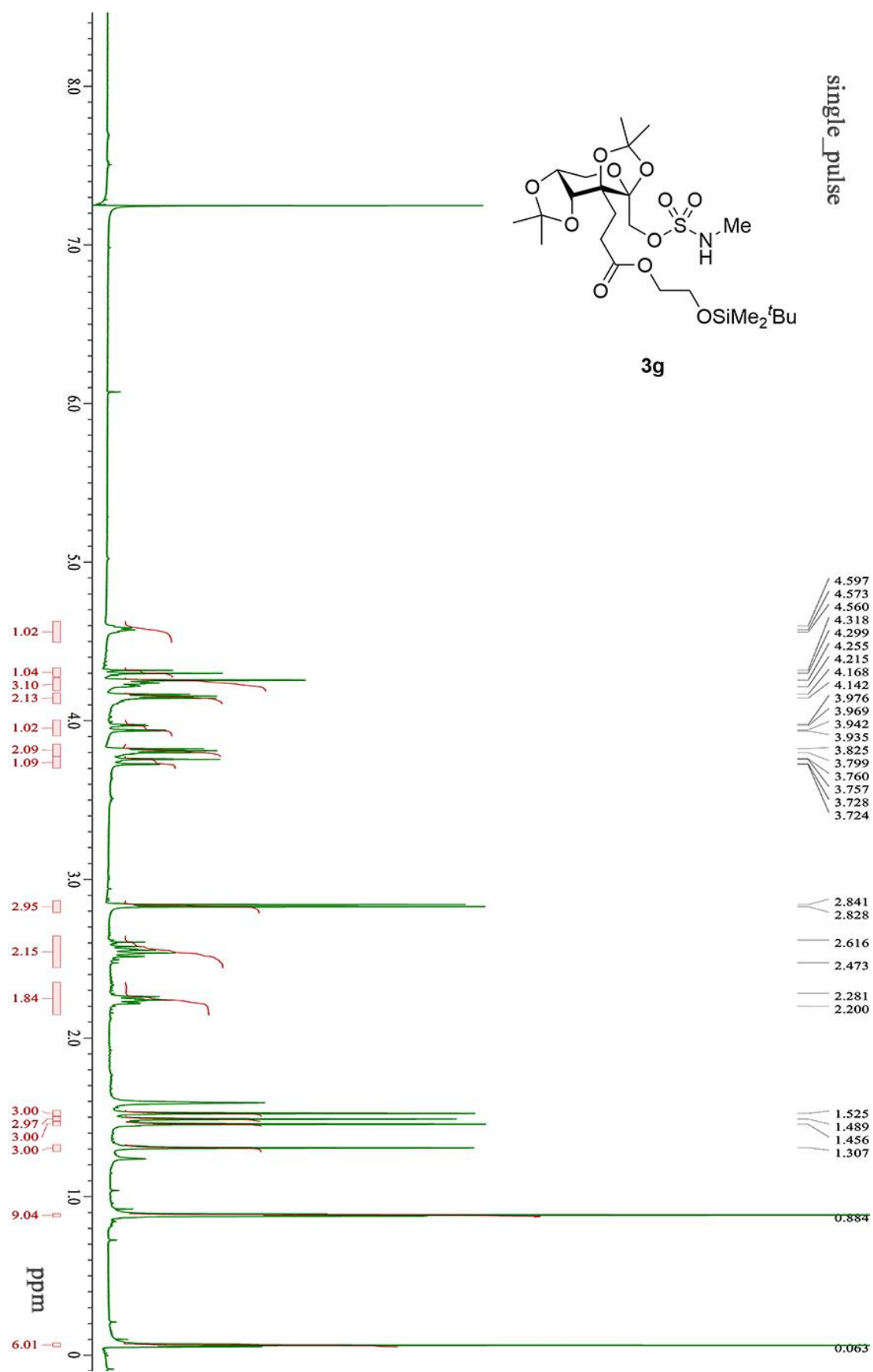
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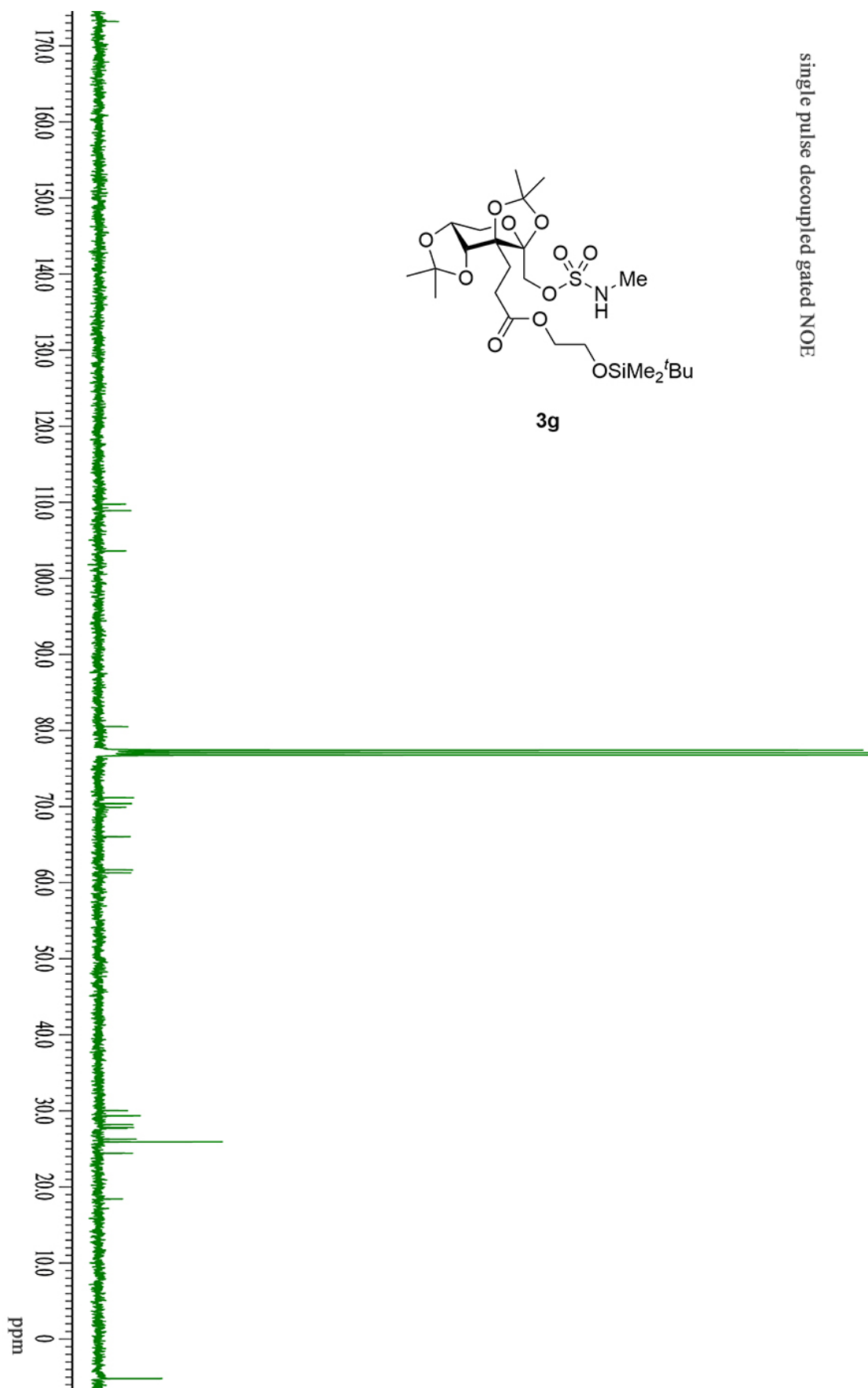
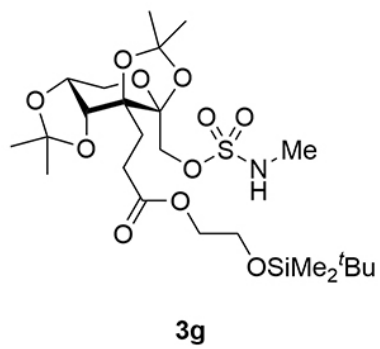


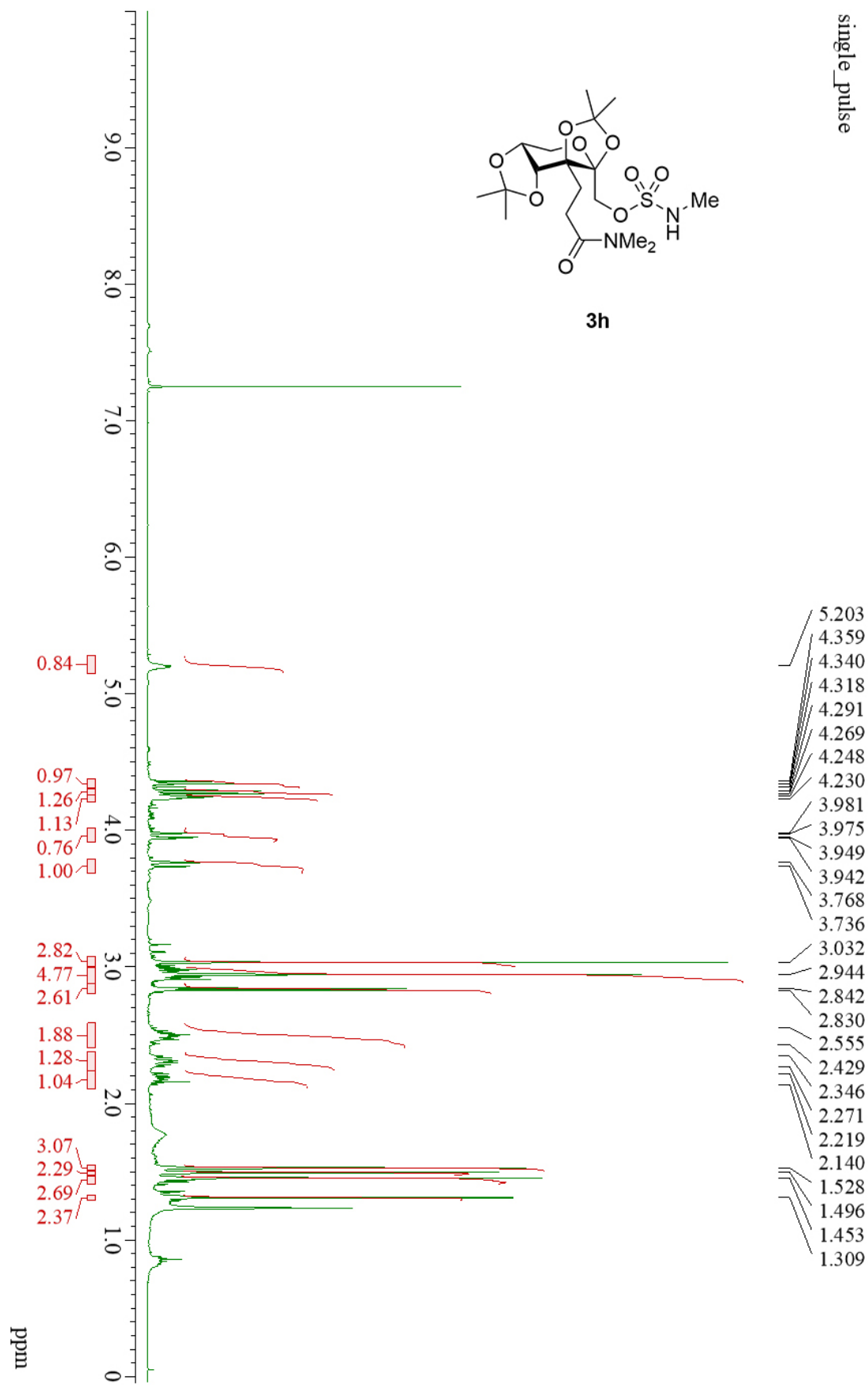
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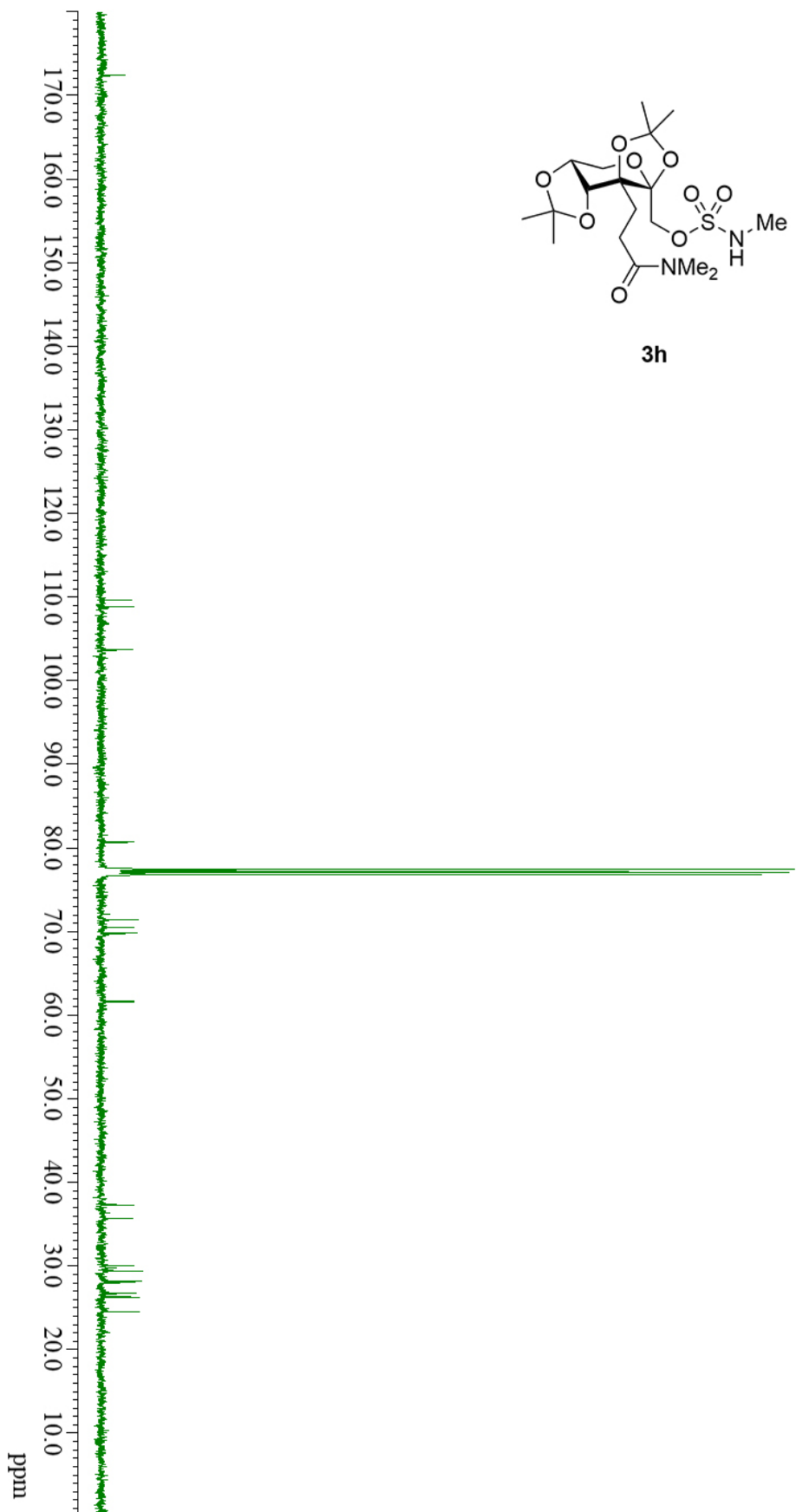
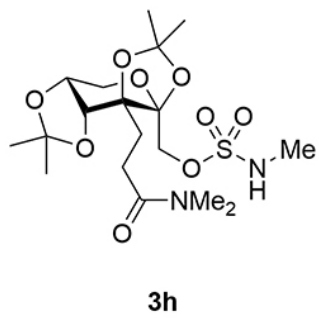


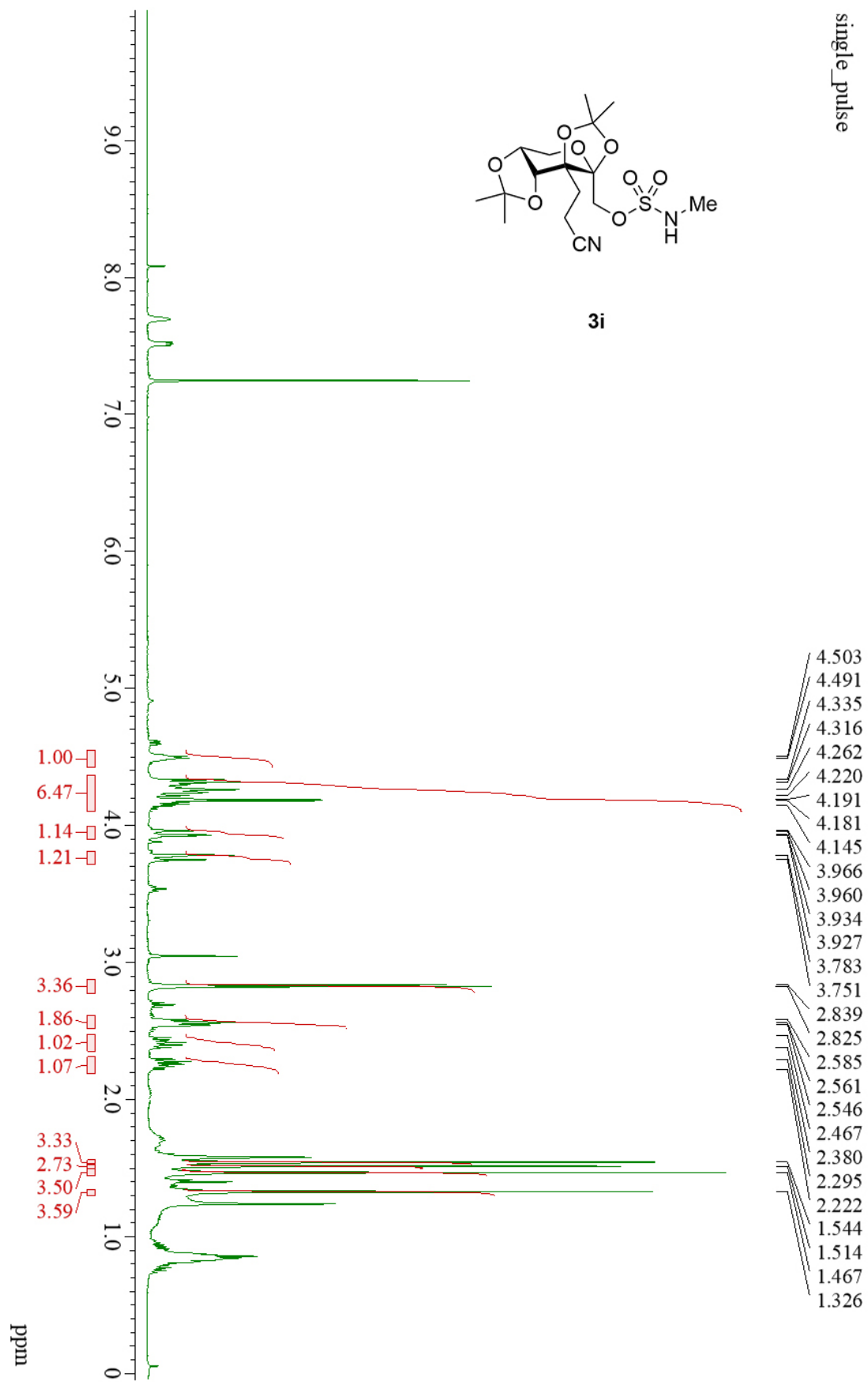
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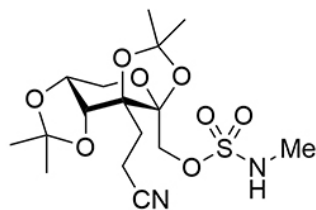


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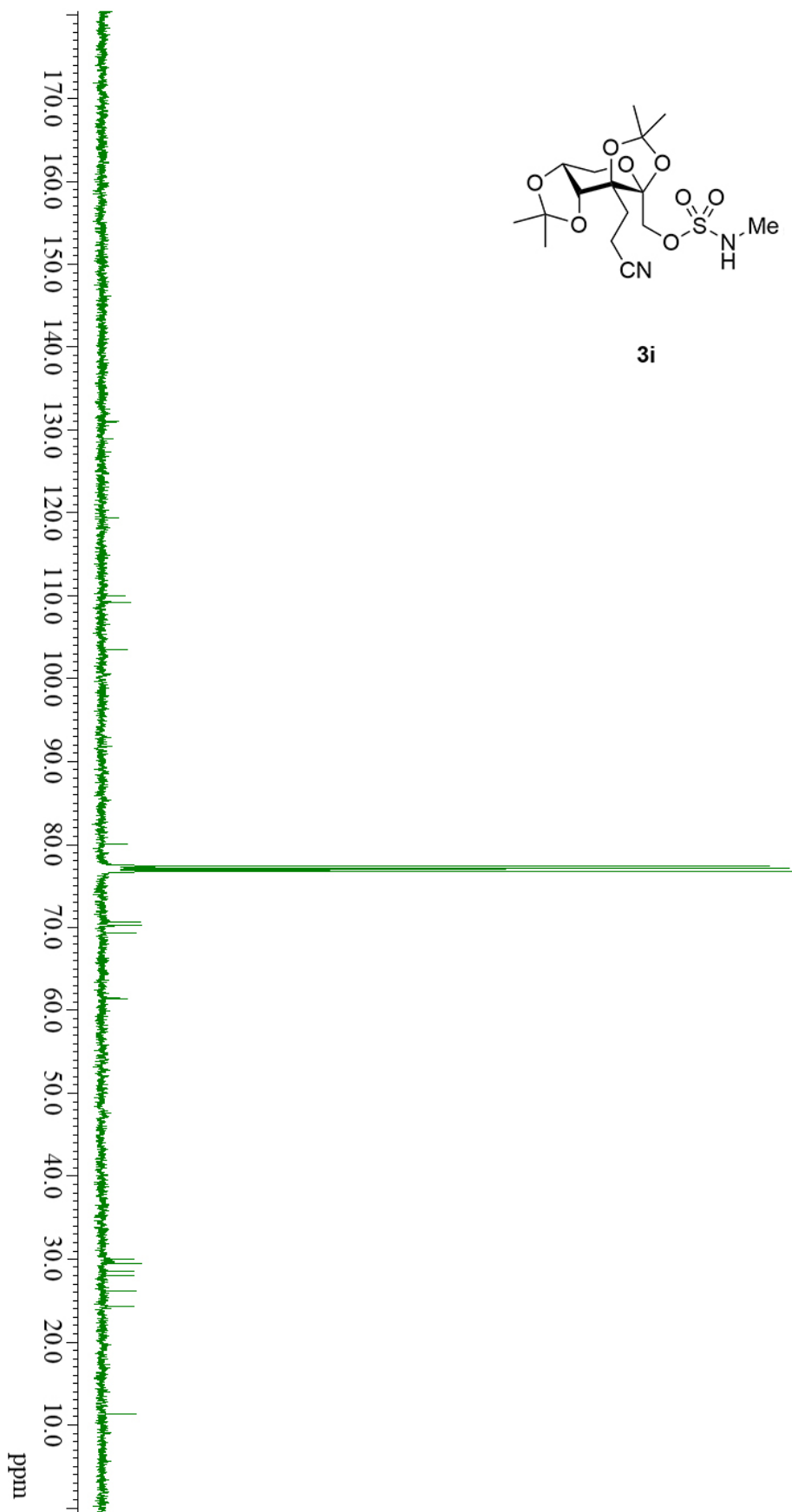


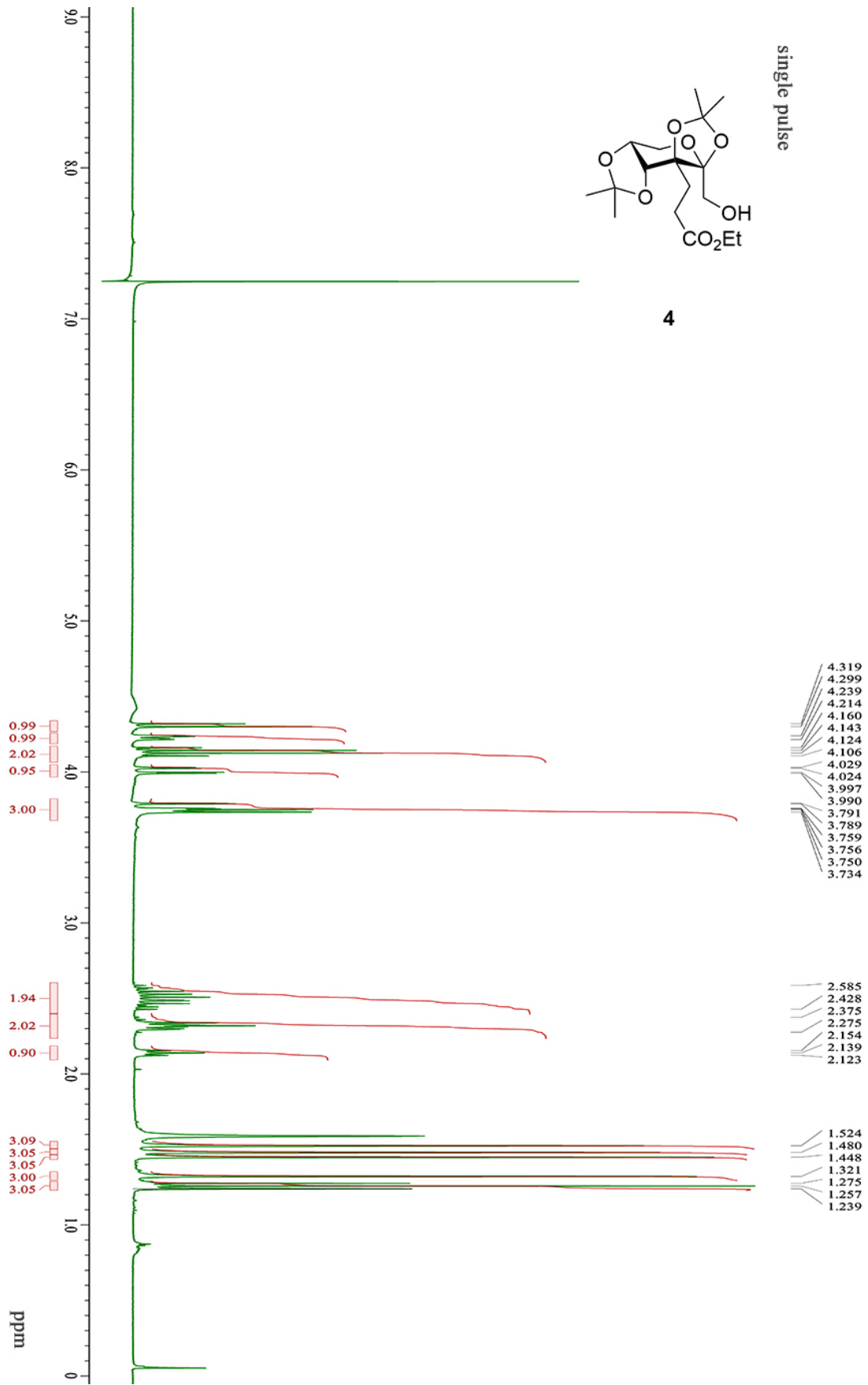


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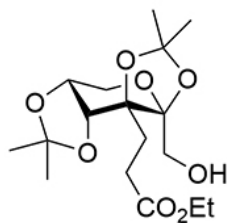


3i

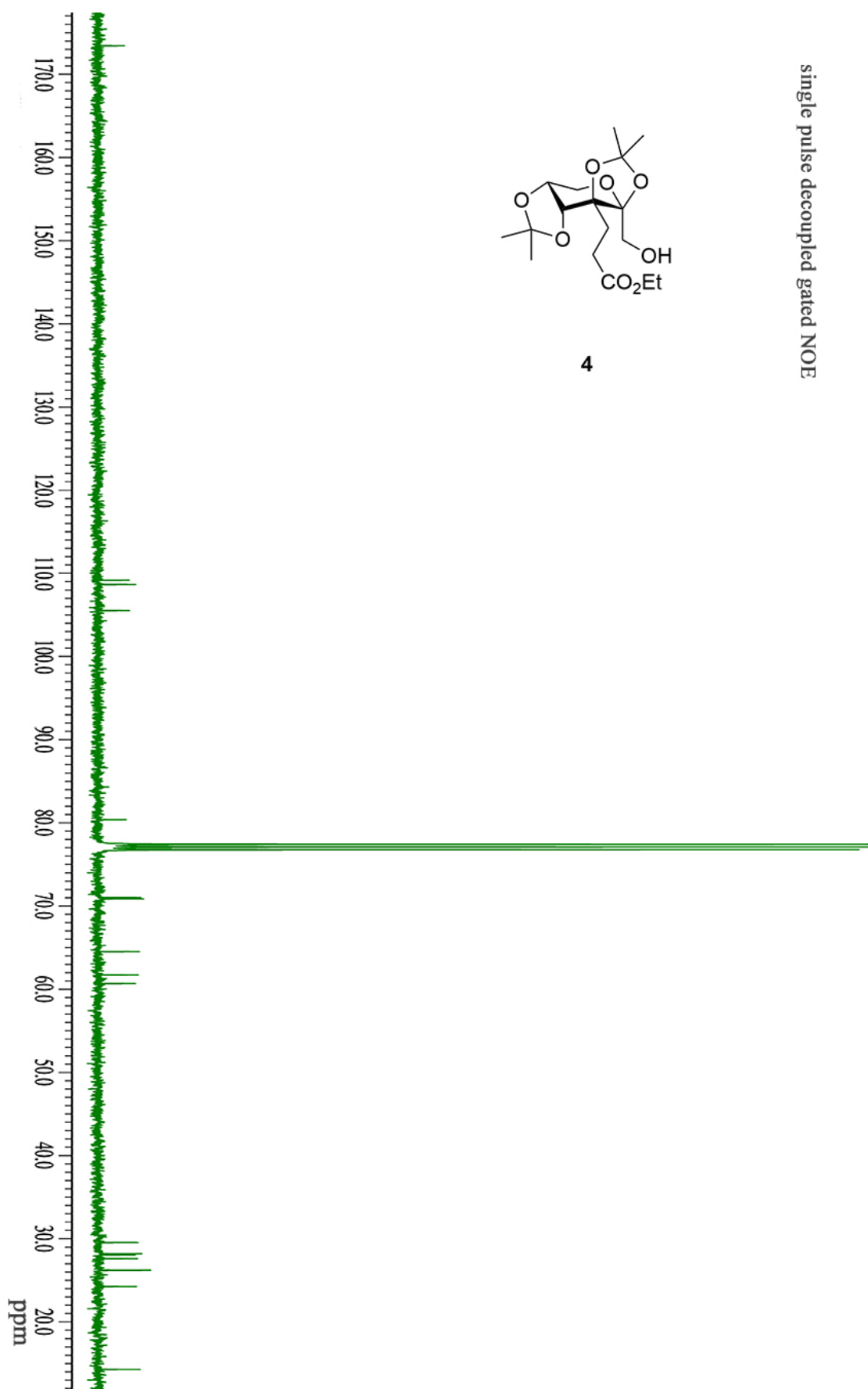


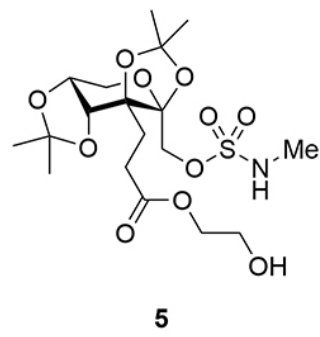


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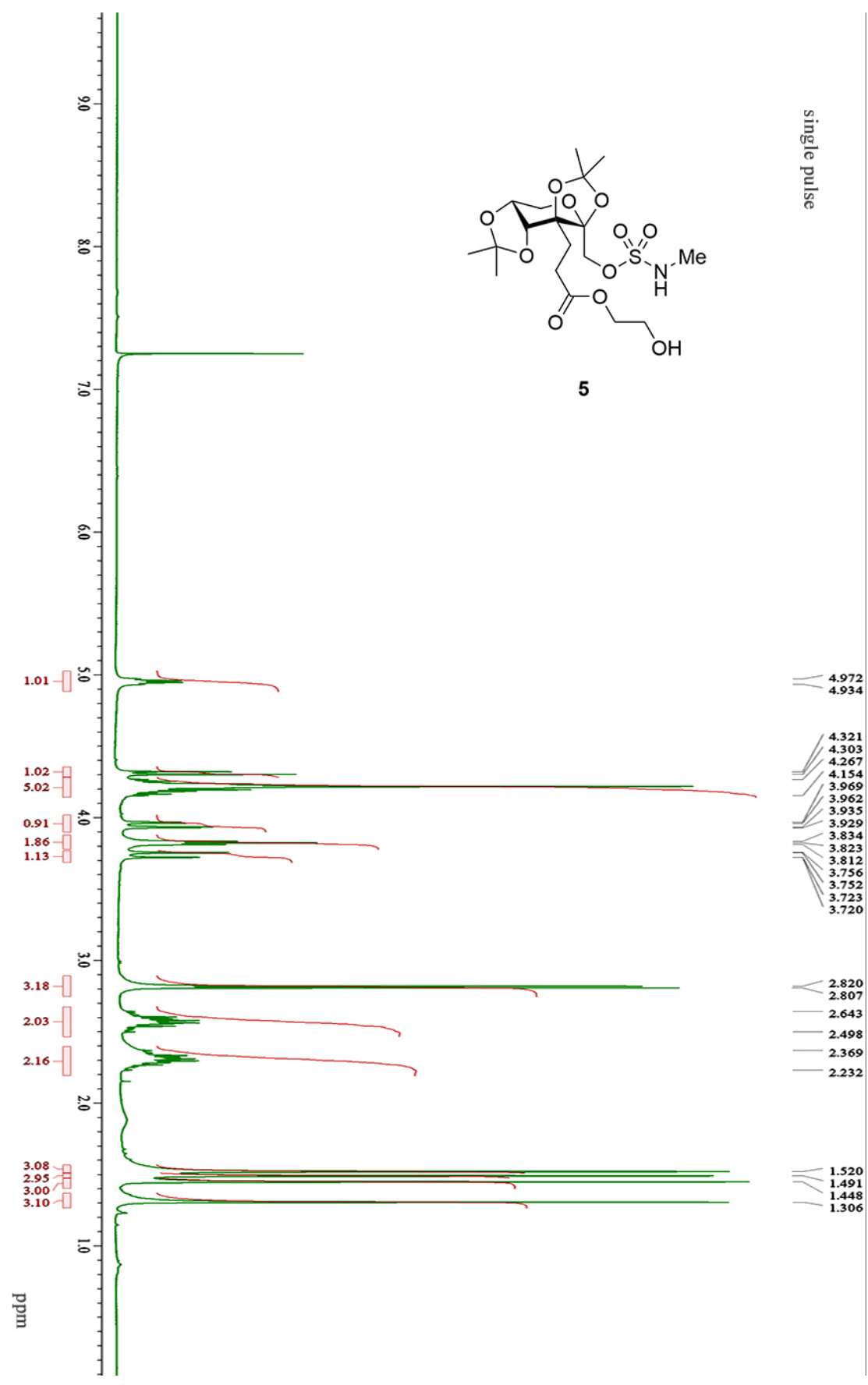


4





single pulse



single pulse decoupled gated NOE

