Supporting Information

Carbohydrate-lectin recognition of well-defined heterogeneous

dendronized glycopolymers: systematic studies on heterogeneity in

glycopolymer-lectin binding

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Table of Contents:

1.	Experimental Section	S2
	1.1 Synthesis of azide-sugars	S2
	1.2 Experimental details for synthesis and characterization of compounds and glyco	polymers S2
	1.3 References	S12
2.	Copies of NMR spectra of compounds and glycopolymers	S13
3.	FT-IR spectra of glycopolymers	S46
4.	Dynamic light scattering	S46
5.	ITC thermograms	S47
6.	Characterization of OAc-protected glycopolymers	

1. Experimental Section

1.1 Synthesis of azide-sugars

2,3,4,6-Tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl azide (βGlu-OAc-N₃)¹

A white solid (β Glu-OAc-N₃) was obtained by using procedures known in the literature.¹ ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 5.20$ (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (dd, J = 9.5, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (dd, J = 12.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (dd, J = 12.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (ddd, J = 10.0, 5.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H).

2,3,4,6-Tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl azide (βGal-OAc-N₃)²

A white solid (β Gal-OAc-N₃) was obtained by using procedures known in the literature.² ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.39 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (dd, *J* = 54.5, 38.5 Hz, 12H).

2,3,4,6-Tetra-O-acetyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl azide (αMan-OAc-N₃)²

A colorless oil (α Man-OAc-N₃) was obtained by using procedures known in the literature.³ ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.39 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.31 – 5.23 (m, 2H), 5.15 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.18 – 4.13 (m, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H).

1.2 Experimental details for synthesis and characterization of compounds and glycopolymers

Synthesis of N-(tert-Butyloxycarbonyl)tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane³

A solution of di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (Boc₂O, 23.42 g, 107.31 mmol) in *t*-BuOH (100 mL) was added under RT to a suspension of tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane (10.00 g, 82.55 mmol) in a mixture of MeOH (75 mL) and *t*-BuOH (75 mL). The mixture was stirred at RT for 18 h, then the solution concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by precipitation with cold ethyl acetate, and vacuum filtered to afforded the pure compound as a white solid (16.44 g, 90%) .¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta = 5.71$ (s, 1H), 4.55 (s, 3H, OH), 3.46 (s, 6H), 1.31 (s, 9H).

Synthesis of N-(tert-Butyloxycarbonyl)tris[(propargyloxy)methyl]aminomethane (1)³

N-(*tert*-Butyloxycarbonyl)tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane (10.00 g, 45.20 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous DMF (50 mL) and stirred at 0 °C for 10 min. 3-Bromopropyne (10.97 mL, 140.11 mmol) was added dropwise. Then powdered potassium hydroxide (7.86 g, 140.11 mmol) was added, and keeping stirring for 1 h at 0 °C. The reaction was allowed to warm to RT and stirred for 18 h. At the end of the reaction, the reaction mixture was diluted with 100 mL of ethyl acetate and was washed with water (3×50 mL). The organic layer was collected, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 9 : 1) to give the product as a yellow oil **1**

(petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 6 : 1, $R_f = 0.55$) (9.85 g, 65% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 4.89$ (s, 1H), 4.11 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 6H), 3.74 (s, 6H), 2.41 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 3H), 1.39 (s, 9H).

Synthesis of Boc-βGal-βGal-βGal-OAc (11, BBB)

Compound **1** (0.48 g, 1.43 mmol), 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranosyl azide (1.60 g, 4.29 mmol) were dissolved in a 8 mL mixture of t-BuOH/H2O (1 : 1 v/v). Then copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate (0.18 g, 0.72 mmol) and sodium ascorbate (0.28 g, 1.43 mmol) were added successively. After stirring for 3 hours at room temperature TLC (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 1 : 4, compound **11**, Rf = 0.41) showed the reaction was completed. The reaction solution was mixed with 50 mL dichloromethane (DCM) and washed with water (3 × 25 mL). The separated organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give the residue which was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 1:3) to afford the desired product Boc- β Gal- β Gal- β Gal-OAc (**11**, BBB) (1.77 g, 90%) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.86 (s, 3H), 5.92 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 3H), 5.60 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 6H), 5.54 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 3H), 5.29 (s, 6H), 5.00 (s, 1H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 6H), 4.28 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 4.17 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 7H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 27.3, 9.0 Hz, 6H), 2.21 (s, 10H), 2.03 (s, 21H), 2.00 (s, 9H), 1.80 (s, 10H), 1.40 (s, 10H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 170.53, 170.15, 169.10, 145.62, 121.83, 86.19, 74.01, 71.03, 69.67 , 68.09, 67.04, 64.88, 61.25, 53.63, 28.56, 21.03, 20.34, 0.16. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calc. for C₆₀H₈₂N₁₀O₃₂Na [M+Na]⁺: 1477.49888; found: 1477.49886.

Synthesis of Boc-βGlu-βGlu-βGlu-OAc (12, CCC)

Compound 1 (0.48 g, 1.43 mmol), 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl azide (1.60 g, 4.29 mmol) were dissolved in a 8 mL mixture of t-BuOH/H2O (1 : 1 v/v). Then copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate (0.18 g, 0.72 mmol) and sodium ascorbate (0.28 g, 1.43 mmol) were added successively. After stirring for 3 hours at room temperature TLC (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 1 : 4, compound 12, Rf = 0.39) showed the reaction was completed. The reaction solution was mixed with 50 mL dichloromethane (DCM) and washed with water (3×25 mL). The separated organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give the residue, which was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 1:3) to afford the desired product Boc-ßGlu-ßGlu-βGlu-OAc (12, CCC) (1.75 g, 89%) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.96 (s, 3H), 5.97 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 4H), 5.52 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 5H), 5.42 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 3H), 5.31 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 5H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 4.62 (s, 8H), 4.31 – 4.25 (m, 4H), 4.11 (dd, J = 10.5 Hz, 5H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 4.62 (s, 8H), 4.31 – 4.25 (m, 4H), 4.11 (dd, J = 10.5 Hz, 5H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 4.62 (s, 8H), 4.31 – 4.25 (m, 4H), 4.11 (dd, J = 10.5 Hz, 5H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 4.62 (s, 8H), 4.31 – 4.25 (m, 4H), 4.11 (dd, J = 10.5 Hz, 5H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 4.95 (s, 1H) 15.5, 8.0 Hz, 12H), 3.75 – 3.68 (m, 11H), 2.05 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 41H), 2.01 (s, 18H), 1.79 (s, 11H), 1.37 (s, 14H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 171.17, 170.56, 170.01, 169.48, 168.86, 154.84, 85.68, 79.22, 75.01, 72.82, 70.29, 69.62, 67.79, 64.79, 61.65, 60.40, 58.42, 28.37, 21.05, 20.89 -20.38, 20.11. HRMS (ESI): m/z calc. for $C_{60}H_{82}N_{10}O_{32}Na$ [M+Na]⁺: 1477.49888; found: 1477.49885.

Deprotection of the Boc-Protected compound Boc-aMan-aMan-aMan-OAc (2, AAA)

Compound 2 (0.40 g, 0.27 mmol) was dissolved in 1 mL DCM and trifluoroacetic acid (0.55 mL) dissolved in 0.55 mL DCM was added dropwise at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 1 hour, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was re-dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL) and washed successively with H_2O (2 x 20 mL), followed by saturated aq. NaHCO₃ solution (20 mL).

The organic layer was collected and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the solvent was evaporated to give a product **NH₂-aMan-aMan-aMan-OAc 13** (0.35 g, 94%) which was used directly without further purification. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.80 (s, 3H), 6.06 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 3H), 5.95 – 5.89 (m, 6H), 5.38 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 3H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 6H), 4.36 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 5.0 Hz, 3H), 4.06 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 2.5 Hz, 3H), 3.93 – 3.89 (m, 3H), 3.47 (s, 6H), 2.18 (s, 9H), 2.08 (s, 9H), 2.06 (s, 9H), 2.03 (s, 9H), 1.83 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 170.59, 169.75, 169.51, 145.61, 123.25, 83.71, 72.12, 68.93, 68.30, 66.06, 64.60, 61.68, 56.26, 20.76, 20.63. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calc. for C₅₅H₇₄N₁₀O₃₀Na [M+Na]⁺: 1377.44645; found: 1377.44642.

Deprotection of the Boc-Protected compound Boc-aMan-aMan-yne-OAc (3, AAX)

Compound **3** (0.43 g, 0.39 mmol) was dissolved in 1 mL DCM and trifluoroacetic acid (0.79 mL) dissolved in 0.79 mL DCM was added dropwise at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 1 hour, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was re-dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and washed successively with H₂O (2 x 20 mL), followed by saturated aq. NaHCO₃ solution (20 mL). The organic layer was collected and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the solvent was evaporated to give a product **NH₂-aMan-aMan-yne-OAc 19** (0.38 g, 98%) which was used directly without further purification. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.78 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.03 (s, 2H), 5.95 – 5.88 (m, 4H), 5.37 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 4.66 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 4H), 4.35 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 4.12 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 4.05 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 3.46 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 6H), 2.45 (s, 1H), 2.17 (s, 6H), 2.08 – 2.03 (m, 18H), 1.97 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 170.58, 169.76, 169.73, 169.47, 145.80, 123.10, 83.64, 79.78, 74.90, 72.28, 72.15, 71.69, 68.88, 68.34, 66.07, 64.73, 61.64, 58.67, 56.06, 20.75, 20.63. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calc. for C₄₁H₅₅N₇O₂₁Na [M+Na]⁺: 1004.33432; found: 1004.33429.

Deprotection of the Boc-Protected compound Boc-aMan-yne-yne-OAc (4, AXX)

Compound **4** (0.31 g, 0.43 mmol) was dissolved in 1 mL DCM and trifluoroacetic acid (0.87 mL) dissolved in 0.87 mL DCM was added dropwise at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 1 hour, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was re-dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and washed successively with H₂O (2 x 20 mL), followed by saturated aq. NaHCO₃ solution (20 mL). The organic layer was collected and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the solvent was evaporated to give a product **NH₂-aMan-yne-yne-OAc 20** (0.25 g, 96%) which was used directly without further purification. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.78 (s, 1H), 6.00 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.93 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 5.37 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (s, 2H), 4.35 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 4H), 4.05 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.93 – 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.47 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 6H), 2.44 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (s, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 170.62, 169.81, 169.74, 169.50, 145.91, 123.09, 83.61, 79.69, 74.88, 72.16, 71.99, 71.41, 68.88 , 68.38, 66.08, 64.82, 61.63, 58.71, 56.13, 29.71 , 20.74, 20.63. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calc. for C₂₇H₃₆N₄O₁₂Na [M+Na]⁺: 631.22219; found: 631.22212.

Deprotection of the Boc-Protected compound Boc-αMan-αMan-βGal-OAc (5, AAB)

Compound 5 (0.32 g, 0.22 mmol) was dissolved in 1 mL DCM and trifluoroacetic acid (0.44 mL) dissolved in 0.44 mL DCM was added dropwise at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 1 hour, the

reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was re-dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and washed successively with H₂O (2 x 20 mL), followed by saturated aq. NaHCO₃ solution (20 mL). The organic layer was collected and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the solvent was evaporated to give a product **NH₂-aMan-aMan-βGal-OAc 14** (0.28 g, 96%) which was used directly without further purification. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 2H), 6.11 – 6.08 (m, 2H), 5.96 – 5.91 (m, 4H), 5.89 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.59 – 5.54 (m, 2H), 5.40 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 5.29 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.67 – 4.60 (m, 6H), 4.35 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (s, 1H), 4.15 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.07 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (s, 2H), 3.45 (s, 4H), 3.38 (s, 2H), 2.20 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 9H), 2.09 – 2.00 (m, 27H), 1.81 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 170.71, 170.54, 170.26, 169.93, 169.85, 169.64, 169.41, 145.82, 145.43, 123.37, 121.76, 83.86, 74.08, 72.22, 71.87, 70.95, 69.06, 68.52, 67.14, 66.12, 64.82, 64.44, 61.81, 61.35, 56.19, 20.92, 20.85, 20.74, 20.66, 20.33. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calc. for C₅₅H₇₄N₁₀O₃₀Na [M+Na]⁺: 1377.44645; found: 1377.44636.

Deprotection of the Boc-Protected compound Boc-αMan-αMan-βGlu-OAc (6, AAC)

Compound 6 (0.39 g, 0.27 mmol) was dissolved in 1 mL DCM and trifluoroacetic acid (0.54 mL) dissolved in 0.54 mL DCM was added dropwise at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 1 hour, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was re-dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and washed successively with H₂O (2 x 20 mL), followed by saturated aq. NaHCO₃ solution (20 mL). The organic layer was collected and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the solvent was evaporated to give a product NH₂-αMan-αMan-βGlu-OAc 15 (0.36 g, 98%) which was used directly without further purification. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 6.09 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 5.96 - 5.90 (m, 5H), 5.47 (dd, J = 16.5, 9.0 Hz, 2H), 5.39 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H),5.25 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 4.69 - 4.59 (m, 6H), 4.35 (dd, J = 12.5, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 4.30 (dd, J = 12.5, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 4.50 (dd, J = 12.5, 5.5 (dd, J = 12.5), 5.5 (dd, J = 12.5 (dd, J = 12.5), 5.5 (dd, J = 12.5 (dd, J = 12.5), 5.5 (dd, J = 12.5 (dd, J = 12.5), 5.5 (dd, J = 12.5 (dd, J = 12.5), 5.5 (dd, J = 12.5 (dd, J = 12.5), 5.5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (dd, J = 12.5, 2.0 Hz, 3H), 3.94 - 3.90 (m, 2H), 3.45 (s, 4H), 3.39 (s, 2H), 2.19 (s, 6H), 2.09 - 2.01 (m, 30H), 1.87 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = 170.56$, 169.94, 169.77, 169.70, 169.52, 169.43, 169.09, 145.63, 145.60, 145.39, 123.23, 121.59, 85.48, 83.72, 74.95, 72.66, 72.24, 72.06, 71.73, 70.25, 68.92, 68.34, 67.80, 65.96, 64.61, 64.45, 61.67, 56.12, 20.78, 20.70, 20.59, 20.53, 20.10. HRMS (ESI): m/z calc. for $C_{55}H_{74}N_{10}O_{30}Na \ [M+Na]^+: 1377.44645; found: 1377.44638.$

Deprotection of the Boc-Protected compound Boc-αMan-βGal-βGal-OAc (9, ABB)

Compound **9** (0.25 g, 0.17 mmol) was dissolved in 1 mL DCM and trifluoroacetic acid (0.34 mL) dissolved in 0.34 mL DCM was added dropwise at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 1 hour, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was re-dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and washed successively with H₂O (2 x 20 mL), followed by saturated aq. NaHCO₃ solution (20 mL). The organic layer was collected and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the solvent was evaporated to give a product **NH₂-αMan-βGal-βGal-OAc 16** (0.22 g, 97%) which was used directly without further purification. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.88 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 6.13 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.95 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 5.90 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 5.62 – 5.56 (m, 2H), 5.55 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 2H), 5.42 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 4.66 – 4.58

(m, 6H), 4.37 - 4.33 (m, 1H), 4.28 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.16 (dd, J = 11.5, 5.0 Hz, 4H), 4.08 - 4.05 (m, 1H), 3.96 - 3.92 (m, 1H), 3.47 - 3.40 (m, 6H), 2.21 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 9H), 2.09 - 2.00 (m, 27H), 1.96 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 170.66$, 170.48, 170.20, 169.95, 169.79, 169.67, 169.27, 145.67, 145.44, 123.51, 121.72, 86.11, 83.85, 74.00, 72.31, 72.11, 71.79, 70.89, 69.06, 68.52, 68.04, 67.07, 65.98, 64.73, 64.56, 61.78, 61.28, 56.25, 29.76, 20.76, 20.59, 20.28. HRMS (ESI): m/z calc. for $C_{55}H_{74}N_{10}O_{30}Na$ [M+Na]⁺: 1377.44645; found: 1377.44640.

Deprotection of the Boc-Protected compound Boc-αMan-βGlu-βGlu-OAc (10, ACC)

Compound **10** (0.37 g, 0.25 mmol) was dissolved in 1 mL DCM and trifluoroacetic acid (0.50 mL) dissolved in 0.50 mL DCM was added dropwise at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 1 hour, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was re-dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and washed successively with H₂O (2 x 20 mL), followed by saturated aq. NaHCO₃ solution (20 mL). The organic layer was collected and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the solvent was evaporated to give a product **NH₂-aMan-βGlu-βGlu-OAc 17** (0.32 g, 93%) which was used directly without further purification. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.91 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 6.11 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.97 – 5.92 (m, 4H), 5.51 (td, *J* = 9.5, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 5.43 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 8.5 Hz, 3H), 5.30 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 4.66 – 4.60 (m, 6H), 4.37 – 4.29 (m, 3H), 4.16 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 2H), 4.09 – 4.05 (m, 3H), 3.96 – 3.92 (m, 1H), 3.46 – 3.40 (m, 6H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.13 – 1.98 (m, 33H), 1.75 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 170.63, 170.04, 169.87, 169.76, 169.54 , 169.07, 145.77, 145.68, 123.26, 121.51, 85.62, 83.81, 75.07, 72.80, 72.55, 72.14, 70.37, 68.98, 68.47, 67.88, 66.03, 64.74, 64.65, 61.70, 56.11, 20.75, 20.65, 20.60, 20.17. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calc. for C₅₅H₇₄N₁₀O₃₀Na [M+Na]⁺: 1377.44645; found: 1377.44628.

Deprotection of the Boc-Protected compound Boc-βGal-βGal-βGal-OAc (11, BBB)

Compound **11** (0.25 g, 0.17 mmol) was dissolved in 1 mL DCM and trifluoroacetic acid (0.34 mL) dissolved in 0.34 mL DCM was added dropwise at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 1 hour, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was re-dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and washed successively with H₂O (2 x 20 mL), followed by saturated aq. NaHCO₃ solution (20 mL). The organic layer was collected and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the solvent was evaporated to give a product **NH₂-βGal-βGal-βGal-βGal-OAc 21** (0.22 g, 97%) which was used directly without further purification. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.85 (s, 3H), 5.91 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 3H), 5.61 – 5.51 (m, 6H), 5.28 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 8H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 7H), 4.27 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 4.16 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 6H), 3.39 (d, *J* = 1.00 Hz, 6H), 2.19 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 10H), 2.01 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 21H), 1.98 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 9H), 1.79 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 10H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 170.49, 170.11, 169.10, 145.68 (s, 2H), 121.71 (s, 3H), 86.13 (s, 3H), 73.99 (s, 3H), 72.37, 70.94, 68.10, 67.03, 64.81, 61.25, 53.61, 21.05, 20.34. HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calc. for C₅₅H₇₄N₁₀O₃₀Na [M+Na]⁺: 1377.44645; found: 1377.44642.

Deprotection of the Boc-Protected compound Boc-βGlu-βGlu-βGlu-OAc (12, CCC)

Compound **12** (0.37 g, 0.25 mmol) was dissolved in 1 mL DCM and trifluoroacetic acid (0.50 mL) dissolved in 0.50 mL DCM was added dropwise at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 1 hour, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After the reaction was completed,

the mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was re-dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and washed successively with H₂O (2 x 20 mL), followed by saturated aq. NaHCO₃ solution (20 mL). The organic layer was collected and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the solvent was evaporated to give a product **NH₂-βGlu-βGlu-βGlu-βGlu-OAc 22** (0.32 g, 93%) which was used directly without further purification. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.92 (s, 3H), 5.96 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 3H), 5.50 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 7H), 5.41 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 3H), 5.30 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 6H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 0.5 Hz, 2H), 4.60 (s, 7H), 4.28 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 5.0 Hz, 4H), 4.12 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 7H), 3.69 – 3.62 (m, 3H), 3.40 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 7H), 2.04 (s, 34H), 2.00 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 18H), 1.78 (s, 10H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 170.68, 170.11, 169.59, 168.99, 145.86, 121.48, 85.66, 75.09, 72.87, 72.38, 70.40, 67.88, 64.85, 61.72, 58.28, 53.60, 20.99, 20.21. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calc. for C₅₅H₇₄N₁₀O₃₀Na [M+Na]⁺: 1377.44645; found: 1377.44644.

Synthesis of Pentafluorophenyl acrylate (PFPA)

PFPA was synthesized according to the general procedure published recently.⁴ To the solution of pentafluorophenol (0.62 g, 3.37 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (6 mL) at 0 °C was added dropwise freshly distilled trimethylamine (0.55 mL, 3.97 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min, and then acryloyl chloride (0.32 mL, 3.97 mmol) was added dropwise. After stirred at 0 °C for further 30 min, the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 2 h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM, filtered, and washed with DCM. The filtrate was extracted twice with brine. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated. The residue was purified by SGC chromatography (100% petroleum ether) to give the product PFPA as a colorless oil (0.56 g, 70% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 6.72$ (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (dd, J = 17.5, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -152.52$ (m, 2F, *ortho*), -158.08 (t, 1F, *para*), -162.26 (m, 2F, *meta*).

Synthesis of P(aMan-aMan-aMan-OAc)

Into a solution of pPFPA (30 mg, 0.13 mmol) and NH₂- α Man- α Man- α Man-OAc **13** (239.1 mg, 0.18 mmol) in dry DMF (2 mL) was added dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (7.7 mg, 0.06 mmol) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 65 °C for 24 hours in nitrogen-filled glove box. After the completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was precipitated in diethyl ether, centrifuged to obtain the crude glycopolymer, then redissolved in THF, precipitated again twice into diethyl ether, centrifuged, and finally dried in a vacuum oven at 40 °C. The product **P**(α **Man-\alphaMan-\alphaMan-OAc**) was obtained as light yellow powder (99.5 mg, 56%). There was no fluorine signal in the ¹⁹F NMR of the product. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 1754 (C=O stretching of OAc ester), 1652 (C=O stretching of carbonyl in amide bond).

Synthesis of P(αMan-αMan-βGal-OAc)

Into a solution of pPFPA (30 mg, 0.13 mmol) and NH₂- α Man- α Man- β Gal-OAc **14** (239.1 mg, 0.18 mmol) in dry DMF (2 mL) was added dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (7.7 mg, 0.06 mmol) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 65 °C for 24 hours in nitrogen-filled glove box. After the completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was precipitated in diethyl ether, centrifuged to obtain the crude glycopolymer, then redissolved in THF, precipitated again twice into diethyl ether, centrifuged, and finally dried in a vacuum oven at

40 °C. The product **P**(α **Man-\alphaMan-\betaGal-OAc**) was obtained as light yellow powder (97.7 mg, 55%). There was no fluorine signal in the ¹⁹F NMR of the product. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 1754 (C=O stretching of OAc ester), 1652 (C=O stretching of carbonyl in amide bond).

Synthesis of P(αMan-αMan-βGlu-OAc)

Into a solution of pPFPA (30 mg, 0.13 mmol) and NH₂- α Man- α Man- β Glu-OAc **15** (239.1 mg, 0.18 mmol) in dry DMF (2 mL) was added dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (7.7 mg, 0.06 mmol) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 65 °C for 24 hours in nitrogen-filled glove box. After the completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was precipitated in diethyl ether, centrifuged to obtain the crude glycopolymer, then redissolved in THF, precipitated again twice into diethyl ether, centrifuged, and finally dried in a vacuum oven at 40 °C. The product **P**(α **Man-\alphaMan-\betaGlu-OAc**) was obtained as light yellow powder (103.0 mg, 58%). There was no fluorine signal in the ¹⁹F NMR of the product. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 1753 (C=O stretching of OAc ester), 1652 (C=O stretching of carbonyl in amide bond).

Synthesis of P(αMan-βGal-βGal-OAc)

Into a solution of pPFPA (30 mg, 0.13 mmol) and NH₂- α Man- β Gal- β Gal-OAc **16** (239.1 mg, 0.18 mmol) in dry DMF (2 mL) was added dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (7.7 mg, 0.06 mmol) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 65 °C for 24 hours in nitrogen-filled glove box. After the completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was precipitated in diethyl ether, centrifuged to obtain the crude glycopolymer, then redissolved in THF, precipitated again twice into diethyl ether, centrifuged, and finally dried in a vacuum oven at 40 °C. The product **P**(α **Man-\betaGal-\betaGal-OAc)** was obtained as light yellow powder (99.4 mg, 56%). There was no fluorine signal in the ¹⁹F NMR of the product. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 1754 (C=O stretching of OAc ester), 1652 (C=O stretching of carbonyl in amide bond).

Synthesis of P(αMan-βGlu-βGlu-OAc)

Into a solution of pPFPA (30 mg, 0.13 mmol) and NH₂- α Man- β Glu- β Glu-OAc **17** (239.1 mg, 0.18 mmol) in dry DMF (2 mL) was added dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (7.7 mg, 0.06 mmol) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 65 °C for 24 hours in nitrogen-filled glove box. After the completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was precipitated in diethyl ether, centrifuged to obtain the crude glycopolymer, then redissolved in THF, precipitated again twice into diethyl ether, centrifuged, and finally dried in a vacuum oven at 40 °C. The product **P(\alphaMan-\betaGlu-\betaGlu-\betaGlu-OAc) was obtained as light yellow powder (103.0 mg, 58%). There was no fluorine signal in the ¹⁹F NMR of the product. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 1754 (C=O stretching of OAc ester), 1651 (C=O stretching of carbonyl in amide bond).**

Synthesis of P(αMan-αMan-yne-OAc)

Into a solution of pPFPA (50 mg, 0.21 mmol) and NH₂- α Man- α Man-yne-OAc **19** (288.7 mg, 0.29 mmol) in dry DMF (4 mL) was added dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (12.8 mg, 0.10 mmol) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 65 °C for 24 hours in nitrogen-filled glove box. After the completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was precipitated in diethyl ether, centrifuged to obtain the crude glycopolymer, then redissolved in

THF, precipitated again twice into diethyl ether, centrifuged, and finally dried in a vacuum oven at 40 °C. The product **P(\alphaMan-\alphaMan-yne-OAc)** was obtained as light yellow powder (119.7 mg, 55%). There was no fluorine signal in the ¹⁹F NMR of the product. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 1754 (C=O stretching of OAc ester), 1651 (C=O stretching of carbonyl in amide bond).

Synthesis of P(aMan-yne-yne-OAc)

Into a solution of pPFPA (50 mg, 0.21 mmol) and NH₂- α Man-yne-yne-OAc **20** (179.9 mg, 0.29 mmol) in dry DMF (4 mL) was added dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (12.8 mg, 0.10 mmol) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 65 °C for 24 hours in nitrogen-filled glove box. After the completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was precipitated in diethyl ether, centrifuged to obtain the crude glycopolymer, then redissolved in THF, precipitated again twice into diethyl ether, centrifuged, and finally dried in a vacuum oven at 40 °C. The product **P**(α **Man-yne-yne-OAc**) was obtained as light yellow powder (77.9 mg, 56%). There was no fluorine signal in the ¹⁹F NMR of the product. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 1755 (C=O stretching of OAc ester), 1651 (C=O stretching of carbonyl in amide bond).

Synthesis of P(βGal-βGal-βGal-OAc)

Into a solution of pPFPA (30 mg, 0.13 mmol) and NH₂- β Gal- β Gal- β Gal- ∂ Gal- ∂ Ca **21** (239.1 mg, 0.18 mmol) in dry DMF (2 mL) was added dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (7.7 mg, 0.06 mmol) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 65 °C for 24 hours in nitrogen-filled glove box. After the completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was precipitated in diethyl ether, centrifuged to obtain the crude glycopolymer. then redissolved in THF, precipitated again twice into diethyl ether, centrifuged, and finally dried in a vacuum oven at 40 °C. The product **P**(β Gal- β Gal- β Gal- β Gal- Ω Ac) was obtained as light yellow powder (99.3 mg, 56%). There was no fluorine signal in the ¹⁹F NMR of the product. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 1754 (C=O stretching of OAc ester), 1652 (C=O stretching of carbonyl in amide bond).

Synthesis of P(βGlu-βGlu-βGlu-OAc)

Into a solution of pPFPA (30 mg, 0.13 mmol) and NH₂- β Glu- β Glu- β Glu-OAc **22** (239.1 mg, 0.18 mmol) in dry DMF (2 mL) was added dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (7.7 mg, 0.06 mmol) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 65 °C for 24 hours in nitrogen-filled glove box. After the completion of the reaction, the reaction solution was precipitated in diethyl ether, centrifuged to obtain the crude glycopolymer, then redissolved in THF, precipitated again twice into diethyl ether, centrifuged, and finally dried in a vacuum oven at 40 °C. The product **P**(β Glu- β Glu- β Glu- β Glu- Ω c) was obtained as light yellow powder (103.0 mg, 58%). There was no fluorine signal in the ¹⁹F NMR of the product. FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 1754 (C=O stretching of OAc ester), 1651 (C=O stretching of carbonyl in amide bond).

Synthesis of deacetylated glycopolymer P(aMan-aMan-aMan) (P1)

OAc-Protected glycopolymer P(α Man- α Man- α Man-OAc) (50 mg, 0.04 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH/DCM (2 mL, 1: 1 v/v) and sodium methoxide (23 mg) in MeOH (0.5 mL) was added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. Subsequently the solvent was evaporated, the residue was redissolved in H₂O, and then the Dowex H⁺ resin was

added to neutralize to pH = 7. The aqueous solution was filtered and purified by dialysis against methyl alcohol (MWCO 3500 Da). The final glycopolymer **P1** P(α Man- α Man- α Man) was obtained after lyophilisation as a pale brown powder (31.5 mg, 98%). FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3430 (O-H stretching in carbohydrate), 1645 (C=O stretching of carbonyl in amide bond).

Synthesis of deacetylated glycopolymer P(αMan-αMan-βGal) (P2)

OAc-Protected glycopolymer P(α Man- α Man- β Gal-OAc) (50 mg, 0.04 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH/DCM (2 mL, 1: 1 v/v) and sodium methoxide (23 mg) in MeOH (0.5 mL) was added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. Subsequently the solvent was evaporated, the residue was redissolved in H₂O, and then the Dowex H⁺ resin was added to neutralize to pH = 7. The aqueous solution was filtered and purified by dialysis against methyl alcohol (MWCO 3500 Da). The final glycopolymer **P2** P(α Man- α Man- β Gal) was obtained after lyophilisation as a pale brown powder (30.5 mg, 95%). FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3433 (O-H stretching in carbohydrate), 1640 (C=O stretching of carbonyl in amide bond).

Synthesis of deacetylated glycopolymer P(aMan-aMan-\betaGlu) (P3)

OAc-Protected glycopolymer P(α Man- α Man- β Glu-OAc) (50 mg, 0.04 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH/DCM (2 mL, 1: 1 v/v) and sodium methoxide (23 mg) in MeOH (0.5 mL) was added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. Subsequently the solvent was evaporated, the residue was redissolved in H₂O, and then the Dowex H⁺ resin was added to neutralize to pH = 7. The aqueous solution was filtered and purified by dialysis against methyl alcohol (MWCO 3500 Da). The final glycopolymer **P3** P(α Man- α Man- β Glu) was obtained after lyophilisation as a pale brown powder (31.1 mg, 97%). FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3438 (O-H stretching in carbohydrate), 1644 (C=O stretching of carbonyl in amide bond).

Synthesis of deacetylated glycopolymer P(aMan-aMan-yne) (P4)

OAc-Protected glycopolymer P(α Man- α Man-yne-OAc) (50 mg, 0.05 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH/DCM (2 mL, 1: 1 v/v) and sodium methoxide (21 mg) in MeOH (0.5 mL) was added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. Subsequently the solvent was evaporated, the residue was redissolved in H₂O, and then the Dowex H⁺ resin was added to neutralize to pH = 7. The aqueous solution was filtered and purified by dialysis against methyl alcohol (MWCO 3500 Da). The final glycopolymer **P4** P(α Man- α Man-yne) was obtained after lyophilisation as a pale brown powder (32.4 mg, 97%). FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3435 (O-H stretching in carbohydrate), 1646 (C=O stretching of carbonyl in amide bond).

Synthesis of deacetylated glycopolymer P(αMan-βGal-βGal) (P6)

OAc-Protected glycopolymer P(α Man- β Gal- β Gal-OAc) (50 mg, 0.04 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH/DCM (2 mL, 1: 1 v/v) and sodium methoxide (23 mg) in MeOH (0.5 mL) was added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. Subsequently the solvent was evaporated, the residue was redissolved in H₂O, and then the Dowex H⁺ resin was added to neutralize to pH = 7. The aqueous solution was filtered and purified by dialysis against methyl alcohol (MWCO 3500 Da). The final glycopolymer **P6** P(α Man- β Gal- β Gal) was obtained after lyophilisation as a pale brown powder (30.5 mg, 95%). FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3422 (O-H

stretching in carbohydrate), 1646 (C=O stretching of carbonyl in amide bond).

Synthesis of deacetylated glycopolymer P(αMan-βGlu-βGlu) (P7)

OAc-Protected glycopolymer P(α Man- β Glu- β Glu-OAc) (50 mg, 0.04 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH/DCM (2 mL, 1: 1 v/v) and sodium methoxide (23 mg) in MeOH (0.5 mL) was added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. Subsequently the solvent was evaporated, the residue was redissolved in H₂O, and then the Dowex H⁺ resin was added to neutralize to pH = 7. The aqueous solution was filtered and purified by dialysis against methyl alcohol (MWCO 3500 Da). The final glycopolymer **P7** P(α Man- β Glu- β Glu) was obtained after lyophilisation as a pale brown powder (31.1 mg, 97%). FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3432 (O-H stretching in carbohydrate), 1644 (C=O stretching of carbonyl in amide bond).

Synthesis of deacetylated glycopolymer P(aMan-yne-yne) (P8)

OAc-Protected glycopolymer P(α Man-yne-yne-OAc) (50 mg, 0.08 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH/DCM (2 mL, 1: 1 v/v) and sodium methoxide (16 mg) in MeOH (0.5 mL) was added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. Subsequently the solvent was evaporated, the residue was redissolved in H₂O, and then the Dowex H⁺ resin was added to neutralize to pH = 7. The aqueous solution was filtered and purified by dialysis against methyl alcohol (MWCO 3500 Da). The final glycopolymer **P8** P(α Man-yne-yne) was obtained after lyophilisation as a pale brown powder (35.8 mg, 96%). FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3437 (O-H stretching in carbohydrate), 1649 (C=O stretching of carbonyl in amide bond).

Synthesis of deacetylated glycopolymer P(\beta Gal-\beta Gal-\beta Gal) (P9)

OAc-Protected glycopolymer P(β Gal- β Gal-

Synthesis of deacetylated glycopolymer P(\betaGlu-\betaGlu-\betaGlu) (P10)

OAc-Protected glycopolymer P(β Glu- β Glu- β Glu- β Glu-OAc) (50 mg, 0.04 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH/DCM (2 mL, 1: 1 v/v) and sodium methoxide (23 mg) in MeOH (0.5 mL) was added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. Subsequently the solvent was evaporated, the residue was redissolved in H₂O, and then the Dowex H⁺ resin was added to neutralize to pH = 7. The aqueous solution was filtered and purified by dialysis against methyl alcohol (MWCO 3500 Da). The final glycopolymer **P10** P(β Glu- β Glu- β Glu) was obtained after lyophilisation as a pale brown powder (31.1 mg, 97%). FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3432 (O-H stretching in carbohydrate), 1644 (C=O stretching of carbonyl in amide bond).

1.3 References

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2. Copies of NMR spectra of compounds and glycopolymers















Figure S4. ¹H NMR spectrum of Compound 3 in CDCl₃







Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectrum of Compound 4 in CDCl₃























Figure S12. ¹H NMR spectrum of Compound 7 in CDCl₃



Figure S13. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 7 in CDCl₃







Figure S15. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 8 in CDCl₃

















Figure S19. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 10 in CDCl₃







Figure S21. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 11 in CDCl₃







Figure S23. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 12 in CDCl₃



Figure S24. ¹H NMR spectrum of Compound 13 in CDCl₃

















Figure S28 . ¹H NMR spectrum of Compound 15 in $CDCl_3$







Figure S30. ¹H NMR spectrum of Compound 16 in CDCl₃

















Figure S34. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 18 in CDCl₃



















Figure S39. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 20 in CDCl₃







Figure S41. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 21 in CDCl₃







Figure S43. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 22 in CDCl₃



Figure S44. ¹H NMR spectrum of PFPA in CDCl₃



Figure S46. ¹H NMR spectrum of P(αMan-αMan-αMan-OAc) in CDCl₃



Figure S47. ¹H NMR spectrum of P(αMan-αMan-βGal-OAc) in CDCl₃



Figure S48. ¹H NMR spectrum of P(αMan-αMan-βGlu-OAc) in CDCl₃



Figure S49. ¹H NMR spectrum of P(aMan-aMan-yne-OAc) in CDCl₃







Figure S51. ¹H NMR spectrum of P(aMan-βGal-βGal-OAc) in CDCl₃



Figure S52. ¹H NMR spectrum of P(aMan-βGlu-βGlu-OAc) in CDCl₃



Figure S53. ¹H NMR spectrum of P(aMan-yne-yne-OAc) in CDCl₃



Figure S54. ¹H NMR spectrum of P(βGal-βGal-βGal-OAc) in CDCl₃



Figure S56. ¹H NMR spectrum of P(aMan-aMan-aMan) (P1) in CDCl₃



Figure S57. ¹H NMR spectrum of P(αMan-αMan-βGal) (P2) in CDCl₃



Figure S58. ¹H NMR spectrum of P(αMan-αMan-βGlu) (P3) in CDCl₃



Figure S59. ¹H NMR spectrum of P(aMan-aMan-yne) (P4) in CDCl₃



Figure S60. ¹H NMR spectrum of P(αMan-βGal-βGlu) (P5) in CDCl₃



Figure S61. ¹H NMR spectrum of P(αMan-βGal-βGal) (P6) in CDCl₃



Figure S62. ¹H NMR spectrum of P(αMan-βGlu-βGlu) (P7) in CDCl₃



Figure S63. ¹H NMR spectrum of P(aMan-yne-yne) (P8) in CDCl₃







Figure S65. ¹H NMR spectrum of $P(\beta Glu-\beta Glu-\beta Glu)$ (P10) in CDCl₃



Figure S66. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of pPFPA and OAc-protected glycopolymers in CDCl₃

3. FT-IR spectra of glycopolymers



Figure S67. FT-IR spectra of the OAc-protected glycopolymers (a), (b) and deprotected glycopolymers (c), (d).



4. Dynamic light scattering

Figure S68. DLS study of interaction behavior between glycopolymers and Con A in HEPES buffer.

5. ITC thermograms



Figure S69. Calorimetric titration for P(αMan-αMan-αMan).



Figure S70. Calorimetric titration for P(αMan-αMan-βGal).



Figure S71. Calorimetric titration for P(αMan-αMan-βGlu).



Figure S72. Calorimetric titration for P(aMan-aMan-yne).



Figure S73. Calorimetric titration for P(αMan-βGal-βGlu).



Figure S74. Calorimetric titration for P(αMan-βGal-βGal).



Figure S75. Calorimetric titration for P(αMan-βGlu-βGlu).



Figure S76. Calorimetric titration for P(aMan-yne-yne).

6. Characterization of OAc-protected glycopolymers



Figure S77. GPC chromatogram of OAc-protected glycopolymers

OAc-protected glycopolymer and pPFPA	Yield ^a [%]	M _n ^b [KDa]	M _w ^b [KDa]	Ð ^b
P(αMan-αMan-αMan-OAc)	56	15.5	19.2	1.24
$P(\alpha Man - \alpha Man - \beta Gal - OAc)$	55	15.3	19.0	1.24
$P(\alpha Man - \alpha Man - \beta Glu - OAc)$	58	15.5	18.9	1.22
P(αMan-αMan-yne-OAc)	55	11.4	14.2	1.25
$P(\alpha Man-\beta Gal-\beta Glu-OAc)$	55	15.5	19.0	1.23
P(αMan-βGal-βGal-OAc)	56	15.1	18.8	1.25
$P(\alpha Man-\beta Glu-\beta Glu-OAc)$	58	15.3	18.7	1.23
P(αMan-yne-yne-OAc)	56	6.8	8.4	1.24
P(βGal-βGal-βGal-OAc)	56	15.3	18.8	1.23
P(βGlu-βGlu-βGlu-OAc)	58	15.5	19.1	1.23
pPFPA	65	3.8	4.3	1.14

^a Isolated yield. ^b Obtained by GPC (DMF).