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General experimental procedures

All reagents were of commercial grade and used as received. All moisture sensitive reactions were performed under an argon/nitrogen atmosphere. The solvent (DCM, toluene, DCE, CH₃CN) used in the glycosylation reactions was distilled over CaH₂ and stored on activated 4Å molecular sieves before being used. Reactions were monitored by TLC analysis with detection by UV (254 nm) and where applicable by spraying with 20% sulfuric acid in EtOH or with a solution of (NH₄)₆Mo₇O₂₄·4H₂O (25 g/L) and (NH₄)₄Ce(SO₄)₄·2H₂O (10 g/L) in 10% sulfuric acid (aq.) followed by charring at ~150 °C. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel (300-400 mesh). ¹H and ¹³C spectra were recorded on a Bruker AV 400, Bruker AV 600 in CDCl₃, CD₃OD, CD₃COCD₃ or CD₃SOCD₃. Chemical shifts (δ) are given in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane as internal standard (¹H NMR in CDCl₃) or the residual signal of the deuterated solvent. Coupling constants (*J*) are given in Hz. All ¹³C spectra are proton decoupled. Where applicable COSY, HSQC, NOESY, HMBC experiments were used to further elucidate the structure. The anomeric product ratios were analyzed through integration of proton NMR signals or separation.

General procedure for optimization of the hydrogen bond mediated glycosylation

The corresponding donor (**1a**, **1b** or **1c**, 1.0 equiv, 0.1 mmol/0.05 mmol), acceptor **2a** (2.0 equiv) and organocatalyst **C1-C10** (0.1 equiv) were added to the sealed tube, and then the sealed tube was evacuated and flushed with N₂ for three times. Dry solvents (83.3 mM for donor) was added to the sealed tube under N₂ atmosphere at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 16-36 h in the sealed tube under the corresponding condition and monitored by TLC analysis. The resulting mixture was transferred into round-bottomed flask and concentrated *in vacuo*, and then the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to deliver the product.

General procedure A: Glycosyl *N*-phenyl trifluoroacetimidate donor (1.0-2.0 eq) co-evaporated twice with toluene, acceptor (1.0-1.5 equiv) co-evaporated twice with toluene and Kass catalyst **C10** (0.1 equiv-0.2 equiv) were added to the sealed tube, and then the sealed tube was evacuated and flushed with N₂ for three times. Dry DCM (5-83.3 mM for acceptors) was added to the sealed tube under N₂ atmosphere at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for several hours in the sealed tube under the corresponding conditions and monitored by TLC analysis. The resulting mixture was transferred into round-bottomed flask and concentrated *in vacuo*, and then the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to deliver the product.

General procedure B: Glycosyl *N*-phenyl trifluoroacetimidate donor (2.0-2.5 equiv) co-evaporated twice with toluene, acceptor (1.0 equiv) co-evaporated twice with toluene, Kass catalyst (0.3 equiv) and activated 4Å MS were added to the sealed tube, and then the sealed tube was evacuated and flushed with N₂ for three times. Dry DCM (50 mM for acceptors) was added to the sealed tube under N₂ atmosphere at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for several hours in the sealed tube under the corresponding conditions and monitored by TLC analysis. The resulting mixture was transferred into round-bottomed flask and concentrated *in vacuo*, and then the residue was purified by silica gel column

chromatography to deliver the product.

General procedure C (stereoselective glycosylation with DMF additive):

Glycosyl *N*-phenyl trifluoroacetimidate donor (1.5 eq), acceptor (1.0 equiv), Kass catalyst (0.2 equiv) and activated 4Å MS were added to the sealed tube, and then the sealed tube was evacuated and flushed with N₂ for three times. The dry toluene (0.2 M for acceptors) and super-dry DMF (3.0 equiv) were added to the sealed tube under N₂ atmosphere at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hours in the sealed tube under the corresponding conditions and monitored by TLC analysis. The resulting mixture was transferred into round-bottomed flask and concentrated *in vacuo*, and then the residue was purified size exclusion to deliver the product.

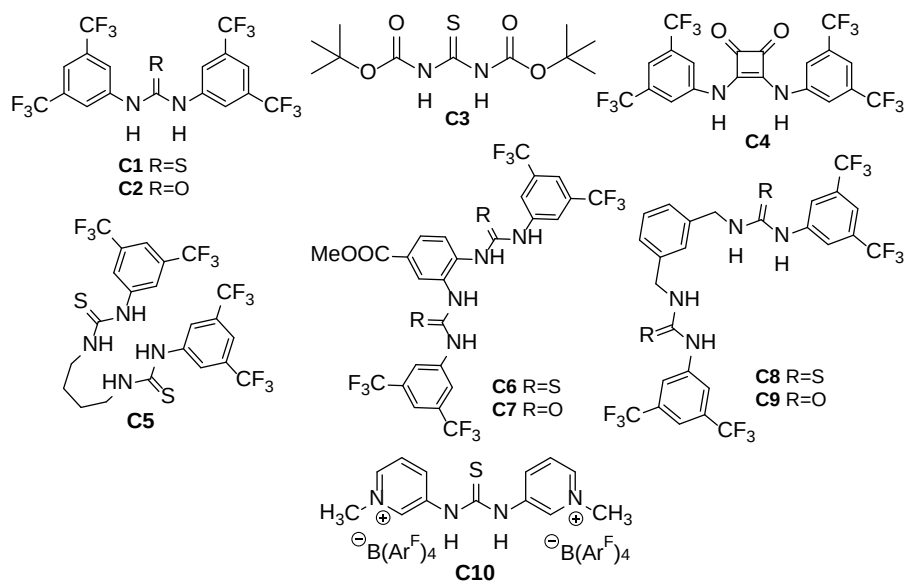
General procedure for preparation of glycosyl *N*-phenyl trifluoroacetimidate (PTFAI) donor:

To a solution of the hemiacetal (1.0 equiv) in acetone (0.16 M hemiacetal in acetone) was added Cs₂CO₃ (1.5 equiv) followed by PTFAI (1.6 equiv). The mixture was stirred for several hours at 0 °C or rt, then the suspension was filtered and washed with DCM. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate with Et₃N) to give the corresponding *N*-phenyl trifluoroacetimidates donor.

The structure of catalysts

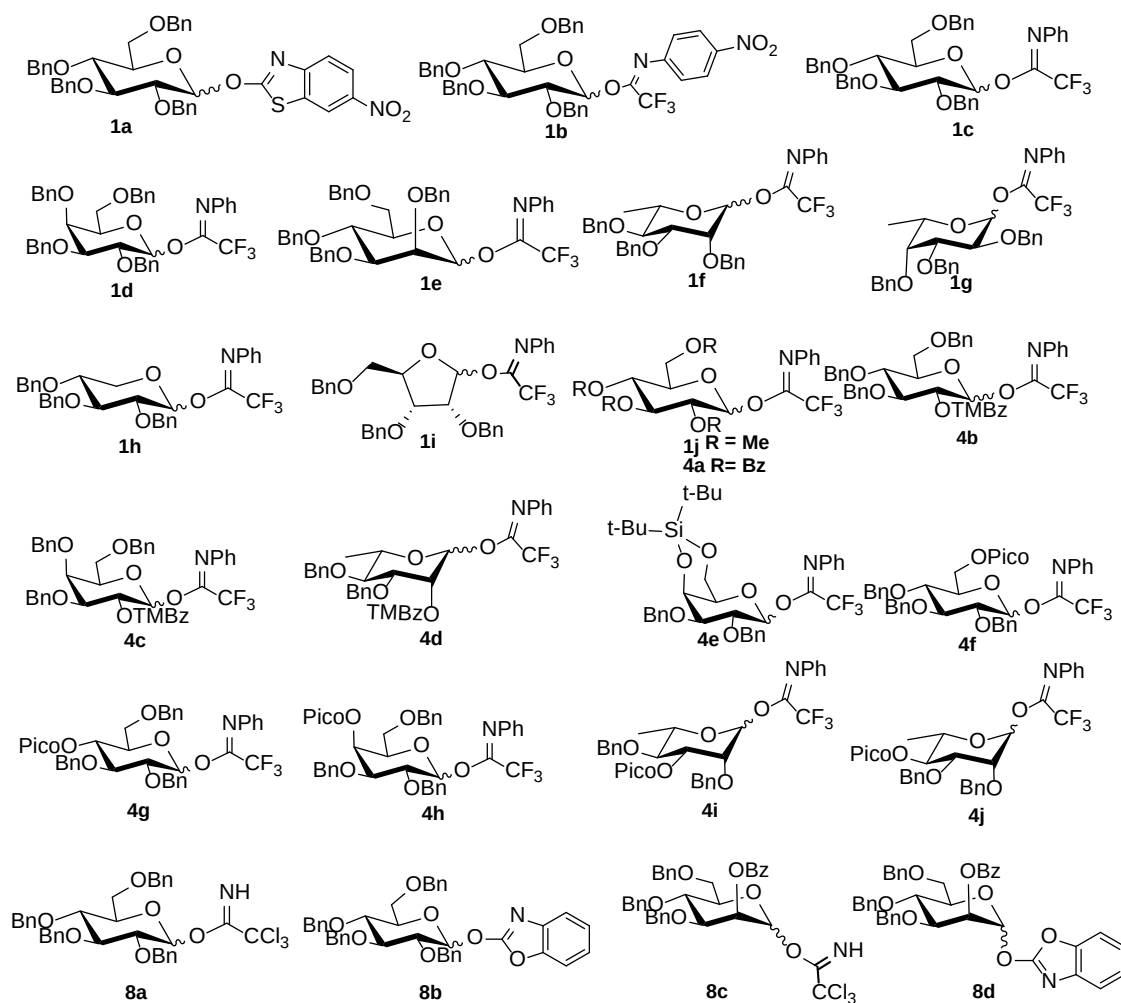
The catalysts **C1**, **C2**, **C3** were commercially available.

The catalysts **C4**^[1], **C5**^[2], **C6**^[3], **C7**^[3], **C8**^[4], **C9**^[5], **C10**^[6] have been reported previously.



The structure of donors

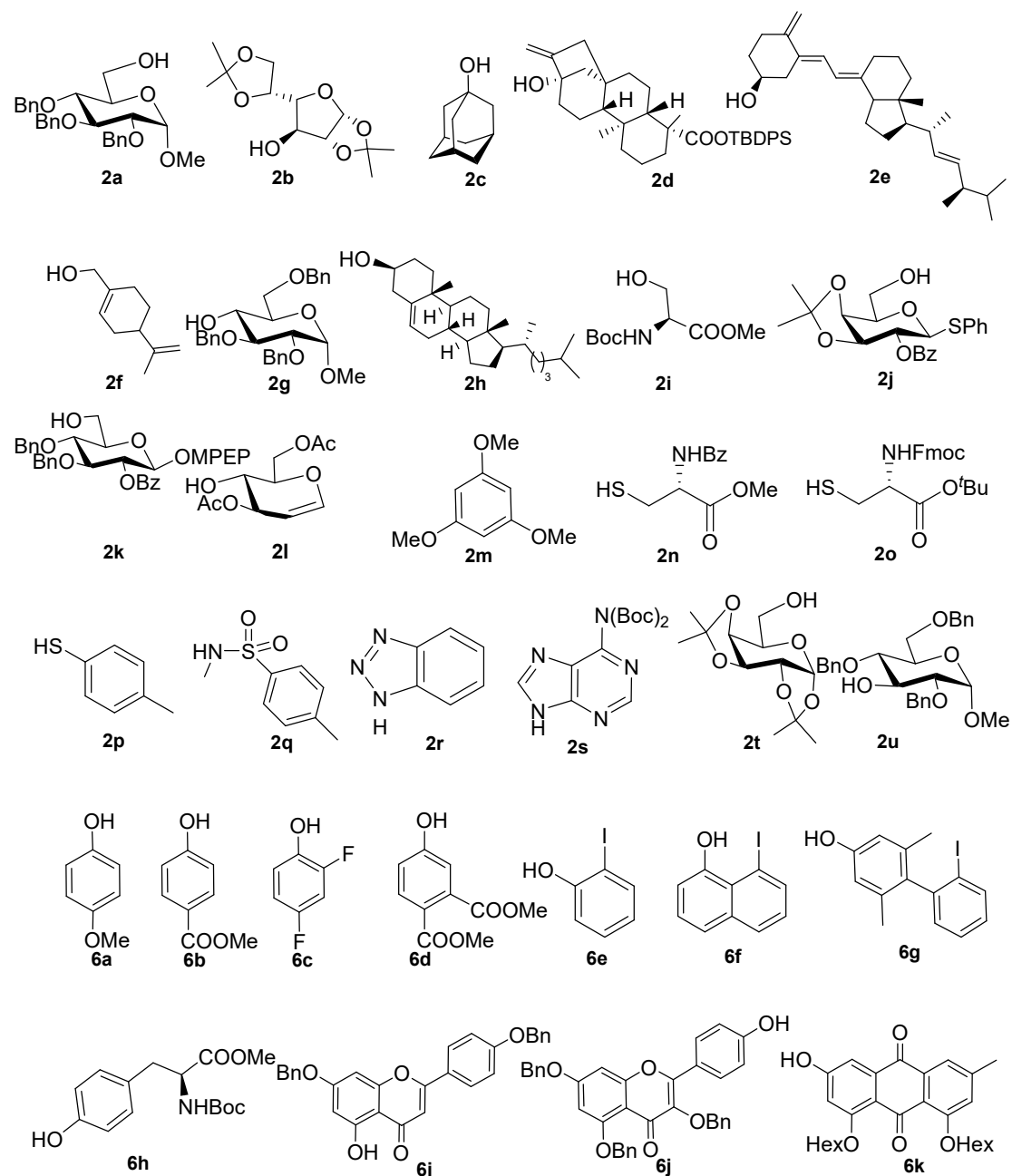
The donors **1a**^[7], **1c**^[8], **1d**^[9], **1e**^[10], **1f**^[11], **1g**^[11], **1i**^[12], **4a**^[13], **4e**^[14], **8a**^[15], **8b**^[16], **8c**^[17] are known compounds.



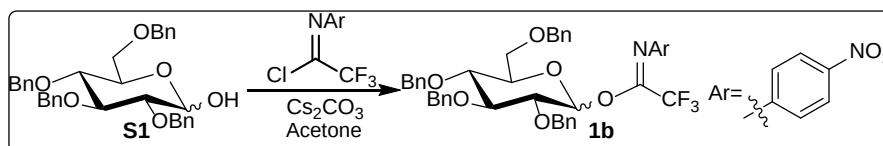
Pico: Picoloyl, TMBz: 2,4,6-trimethybenzoyl

The structure of acceptors

The acceptors **2a**, **2b**, **2c**, **2e**, **2f**, **2g**, **2h**, **2i**, **2m**, **2p**, **2q**, **2r**, **2t**, **2u**, **6a**, **6b**, **6c**, **6d**, **6e**, **6f**, **6h** were commercially available. The acceptors **2d**^[18], **2j**^[19], **2k**^[20], **2l**^[21], **2n**^[22], **2o**^[23], **2s**^[24], **6g**^[25], **6i**^[26] and **6k**^[27] have been reported previously.

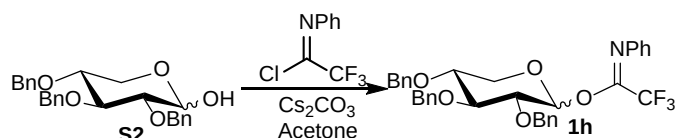


Synthesis of 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-D-glucopyranosyl *N*-Aryl-2,2,2-trifluoroacetimidate donor (**1b**)



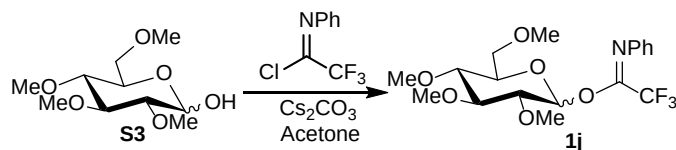
As the general procedure for preparation of glycosyl *N*-phenyl trifluoroacetimidate (PTFAI) donor, the corresponding hemiacetal **S1** (270 mg, 0.5 mmol) can be converted into the donor **1b** after 9 hours at 0 °C, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1, with Et₃N (TEA)) to yield **1b** (299 mg, 0.395 mmol, 79%) as white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 8.22 – 8.14 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.23 (m, 20H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.47 (brs, 1H), 4.99 (t, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.93 – 4.84 (m, 4H), 4.66 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 4.62 – 4.57 (m, 1H), 4.56 – 4.52 (m, 1H), 4.02 – 3.92 (m, 2H), 3.87 – 3.70 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 150.0, 144.3, 139.0, 138.6, 138.5, 138.4, 128.3, 128.23, 128.21, 128.1, 127.9, 127.77, 127.76, 127.70, 127.65, 127.6, 127.5, 127.43, 127.36, 124.6, 120.0, 95.0, 81.4, 79.3, 76.8, 75.2, 74.8, 73.6, 73.0, 72.9, 68.5. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₃₄H₃₅O₅ [M-[OC(CF₃)=NPh]]⁺ 523.2479, found 523.2464.

Synthesis of 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-D-Xylopyranosyl *N*-Phenyl-2,2,2-trifluoroacetimidate donor (**1h**)



As the general procedure for preparation of glycosyl *N*-phenyl trifluoroacetimidate (PTFAI) donor, the corresponding hemiacetal **S2** (211 mg, 0.5 mmol) can be converted into the donor **1h** after 9 hours at 0 °C, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/diethyl ether = 9:1, with TEA) to yield **1h** (237 mg, 0.4 mmol, 80%) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 – 7.18 (m), 7.09 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 7.2 Hz), 6.80 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 6.74 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.38 (s, 1H, H-1α), 5.73 (s, 1, H-1β), 4.95–4.59 (m), 4.01 – 3.87 (m), 3.85 – 3.55 (m). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.7, 143.5, 138.7, 138.4, 138.0, 137.9, 137.8, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.44, 128.43, 128.15, 128.04, 128.02, 128.00, 127.9, 127.77, 127.72, 127.66, 120.5, 119.4, 83.1, 81.0, 80.1, 79.0, 77.3, 77.2, 75.9, 75.5, 75.2, 73.8, 73.5, 73.3, 64.4, 62.5. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₆H₂₇O₄ [M-[OC(CF₃)=NPh]]⁺ 403.1904, found 403.1890.

Synthesis of 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-methyl-D-glucopyranosyl *N*-phenyl-2,2,2-trifluoroacetimidate donor (**1j**)

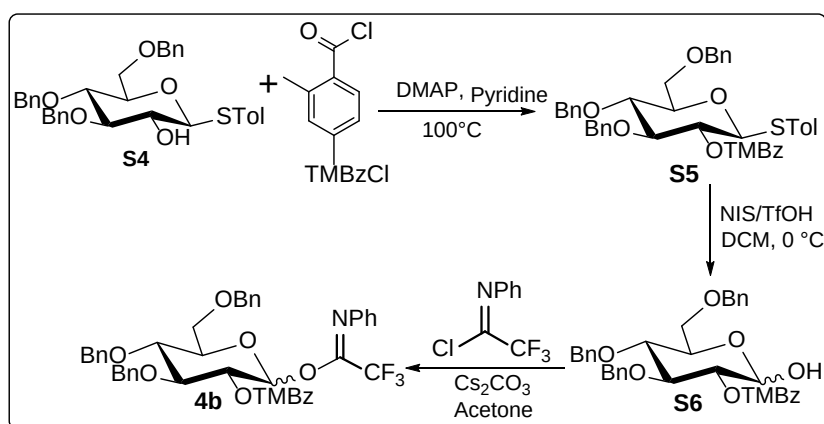


As the general procedure for preparation of glycosyl trifluoroacetimidate (PTFAI) donor, the corresponding hemiacetal **S3** (750 mg, 3.17 mmol) can be converted into the donor **1j** after 4 hours at 0 °C, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate

= 40:1, with TEA) to yield **1j** (705 mg, 1.73 mmol, 55%) as a colorless oil. **1j- α** : ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.34 – 7.27 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.20 – 7.04 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.42 (brs, 1H), 3.74 – 3.66 (m, 1H), 3.65 – 3.48 (m, 11H), 3.42 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (brs, 4H), 3.19 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 145.1, 130.2, 125.7, 120.6, 98.8, 87.5, 84.3, 80.3, 77.0, 72.3, 61.2, 61.0, 60.8, 59.7. **1j- β** : ^1H NMR (400 MHz, 50 °C, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.32 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.95 – 6.78 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 5.41 (brs, 1H), 3.62 – 3.49 (m, 8H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 3.23 – 3.09 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 144.0, 128.8, 124.2, 119.3, 93.5, 83.2, 81.0, 78.5, 73.3, 70.8, 60.1, 59.8, 58.4, 58.3. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{24}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_6\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 446.1193, found 446.1184.

3,4,6-Tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-mesitoyl-D-glucopyranosyl donor (**4b**)

N-Phenyl-2,2,2-trifluoroacetimidate

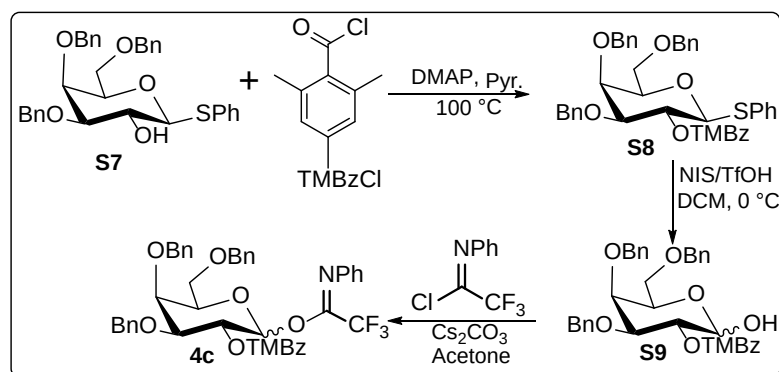


Mesitoyl chloride (1.02 ml, 6 mmol), DMAP (62 mg, 0.5 mmol), and compound **S4**^[30] (557 mg, 1 mmol) were added to pyridine (5 mL), and the mixture was warmed to 100 °C and stirred for 2 d. The mixture was diluted with H_2O and extracted into CH_2Cl_2 . The organic phase was washed with aqueous HCl (1 M), saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 , and brine and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . Evaporation of the solvent gave a residue, which was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 12:1) to afford the compound **S5** (562 mg, 0.8 mmol, 80%) as a white solid. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ = 0.7 (c 0.5, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39 – 7.19 (m, 15H), 7.13 (dd, J = 6.8, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (s, 2H), 6.02 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (dd, J = 10.3, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.85 – 4.73 (m, 3H), 4.63 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 2H), 4.03 – 3.95 (m, 1H), 3.86 – 3.78 (m, 2H), 3.70 (dd, J = 10.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.28 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.8, 139.4, 138.2, 138.1, 138.0, 137.7, 135.1, 132.3, 130.7, 129.9, 129.9, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.0, 127.89, 127.86, 127.7, 127.6, 127.4, 86.3, 80.2, 78.4, 75.4, 75.2, 74.3, 73.5, 71.4, 68.6, 21.20, 21.16, 19.9. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{46}\text{NaO}_6\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 725.2907, found 725.2917.

To a solution of compound **S5** (562 mg, 0.8 mmol) in DCM (8 mL), TfOH (18 μL , 0.2 mmol) and NIS (221 mg, 0.96 mmol) were added to the mixture at 0 °C and stirred for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched with Et_3N and saturated aqueous $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$, and the organic phase was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 , brine successively. The organic phases were separated and combined, and were then dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . Filtration and evaporation yielded the crude product which was further purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to deliver hemiacetal **S6** as a syrup.

As the general procedure for preparation of glycosyl *N*-phenyl trifluoroacetimidate (PTFAI) donor, the above corresponding hemiacetal **S6** can be converted into the donor **4b** after 5 hours at rt, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1, with TEA) to yield **4b** (504 mg, 0.66 mmol, 82% for 2 steps) as a syrup. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.48 – 7.20 (m), 7.17 – 7.01 (m), 6.84 (s), 6.77 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 5.81 (brs), 5.57 (brs), 4.87 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 4.73 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz), 4.66 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz), 4.57 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 3.93 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 3.85 – 3.65 (m), 2.28 (s), 2.23 (s). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.2, 143.4, 139.9, 138.0, 137.7, 135.8, 130.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.63, 128.56, 128.55, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 128.04, 127.98, 127.93, 127.87, 127.6, 127.5, 127.2, 124.6, 119.4, 95.0, 82.2, 76.0, 75.0, 74.2, 73.6, 71.9, 68.2, 21.3, 20.0. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₃₇H₃₉O₆ [M- [OC(CF₃)=NPh]]⁺ 579.2741, found 579.2725.

3,4,6-Tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-mesitoyl-*D*-galactopyranosyl *N*-Phenyl-2,2,2-trifluoroacetimidate donor (4c)



Mesitoyl chloride (1.016 ml, 6 mmol), DMAP (62 mg, 0.5 mmol), and compound **S7**^[31] (543 mg, 1 mmol) were added to pyridine (5 mL), and the mixture was warmed to 100 °C and stirred for 2 d. The mixture was diluted with H₂O and extracted into CH₂Cl₂. The organic phase was washed with aq HCl (1 M), saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of the solvent gave a residue, which was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 12:1) to afford the compound **S8** (544 mg, 0.79 mmol, 79%) as a white solid. [α]_D²⁵ = 6.0 (c 0.7, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.55 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.16 (m, 18H), 6.80 (s, 2H), 5.74 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.85 – 4.66 (m, 2H), 4.61 – 4.34 (m, 4H), 4.07 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.78 – 3.57 (m, 4H), 2.30 (s, 6H), 2.25 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.7, 139.4, 138.6, 138.0, 137.6, 135.8, 133.8, 131.8, 130.8, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.03, 127.97, 127.9, 127.65, 127.63, 127.5, 127.1, 86.6, 82.2, 74.5, 73.7, 72.2, 71.4, 69.9, 68.9, 21.2, 20.3. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₄₃H₄₄NaO₆S [M+Na]⁺ 711.2751, found 711.2756.

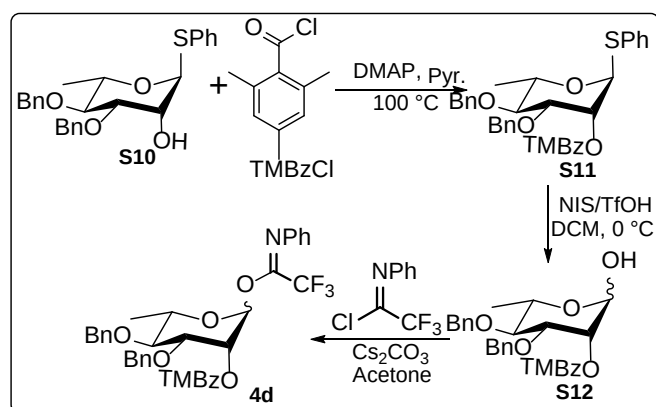
To a solution of compound **S8** (544 mg, 0.79 mmol) in DCM (8 mL), TfOH (18 μ L, 0.2 mmol) and NIS (221 mg, 0.96 mmol) were added to the mixture at 0 °C and stirred for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched with Et₃N and saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃, and the organic phase was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, brine successively. The organic phases were separated and combined, and then dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Filtration and evaporation yielded the crude product which was further purified by silica gel column

chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to deliver hemiacetal **S9** as a colorless syrup.

As the general procedure for preparation of glycosyl *N*-phenyl trifluoroacetimidate (PTFAI) donor, the above corresponding hemiacetal **S9** can be converted into the donor **4c** after 5 hours at rt, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1, with TEA) to yield **4c** (510 mg, 0.664 mmol, 84% for 2 steps) as a syrup. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.38 – 7.18 (m), 7.08 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.83 (s), 6.74 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 5.92 (t, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 5.80 (s), 4.95 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 4.74 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz), 4.64 – 4.31 (m), 4.06 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 3.75 – 3.49 (m), 2.27 (s), 2.21 (s). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.2, 143.5, 139.6, 138.3, 137.8, 137.4, 135.4, 130.8, 129.5, 128.8, 128.6, 128.52, 128.49, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 128.04, 128.00, 127.84, 127.77, 127.2, 124.4, 119.4, 95.2, 80.8, 74.8, 74.7, 73.7, 72.0, 71.8, 70.1, 68.3, 21.3, 19.8. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₃₇H₃₉O₆ [M-[OC(CF₃)=NPh]]⁺ 579.2741, found 579.2731.

3,4-Di-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-mesitoyl-*D*-rhamnopyranosyl donor (**4d**)

N-Phenyl-2,2,2-trifluoroacetimidate



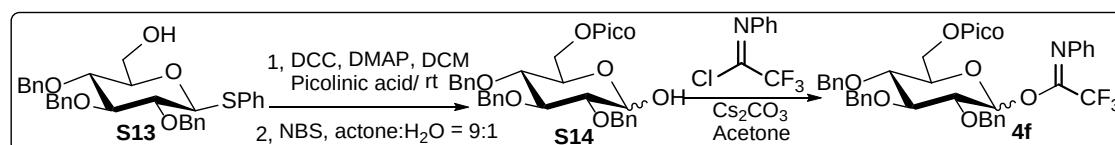
Mesitoyl chloride (0.203 ml, 1.2 mmol), DMAP (13 mg, 0.1 mmol), and compound **S10** (87 mg, 0.2 mmol) were added to pyridine (1 mL), and the mixture was warmed to 100 °C and stirred for 2 d. The mixture was diluted with H₂O and extracted into CH₂Cl₂. The organic phase was washed with aqueous HCl (1 M), saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of the solvent gave a residue, which was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15:1) to afford the compound **S11** (87 mg, 0.15 mmol, 75%). [α]_D²⁵ = -82.3 (c 0.15, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.16 (m, 13H), 6.76 (s, 2H), 5.77 (dd, *J* = 3.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.26 – 4.05 (m, 1H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (s, 9H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.4, 139.6, 138.4, 137.8, 135.7, 134.1, 132.0, 130.6, 129.2, 128.52, 128.50, 128.49, 128.2, 128.1, 127.91, 127.87, 127.8, 86.3, 80.3, 78.5, 75.7, 72.1, 71.4, 69.3, 21.3, 20.1, 17.9. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₃₆H₃₉O₅S [M+H]⁺ 583.2513, found 583.2516.

To a solution of compound **S11** (410 mg, 0.704 mmol) in DCM (7 mL), TFA (52 μl, 0.7 mmol) and NIS (190 mg, 0.85 mmol) were added to the mixture at 0 °C and stirred for 30 min. The reaction mixture was quenched with Et₃N and saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃, and the organic phase was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, brine successively. The organic phases

was separated and combined, and was then dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Filtration and evaporation yielded the crude product which was further purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8/1) to deliver hemiacetal **S12** (280 mg, 0.571 mmol, 81%) as a syrup.

As the general procedure for preparation of glycosyl *N*-phenyl trifluoroacetimidate (PTFAI) donor, the above corresponding hemiacetal **S12** (280 mg, 0.571 mmol) can be converted into the donor **4d** after 4 hours at rt, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30/1, with TEA) to yield **4d** (267 mg, 0.403 mmol, 71%) as a syrup. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 7.43 (m), 7.40 – 7.26 (m), 7.19 – 7.12 (m), 6.95 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 6.89 (s), 6.22 (brs), 5.86 (brs), 4.95 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 4.91 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 4.75 (d, 11.2 Hz), 4.70 (d, 11.2 Hz), 4.11 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 3.3 Hz), 3.99 – 3.82 (m), 3.54 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 2.26 (s), 2.24 (s), 1.35 – 1.24 (m). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 169.2, 144.6, 140.5, 139.7, 139.0, 136.2, 131.5, 129.9, 129.3, 129.21, 129.20, 129.15, 128.9, 128.7, 128.5, 125.5, 120.4, 95.9, 80.1, 78.5, 75.9, 72.8, 71.6, 68.9, 21.2, 20.2, 18.4. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₃₀H₃₃O₅ [M-[OC(CF₃)=NPh]]⁺ 473.2323, found 473.2287.

2,3,4-Tri-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-picoloyl-*D*-glucopyranosyl *N*-Phenyl-2,2,2-trifluoroacetimidate donor (**4f**)



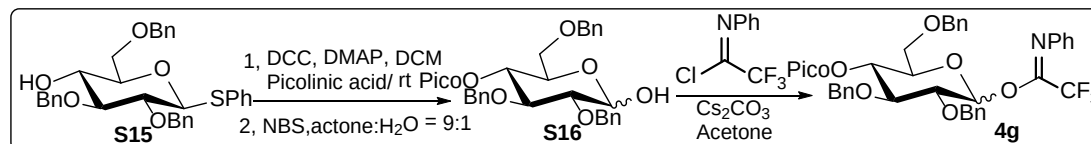
Picolinic acid (176 mg, 1.40 mmol), *N,N'*-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (417 mg, 2 mmol), and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (25 mg, 0.20 mmol) were added to a solution of starting material **S13**^[32] (543 mg, 1.00 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), and the resulting mixture was stirred under N₂ for 2 hours at rt. The solid was filtered off and rinsed successively with DCM, and then the combined filtrate was washed with brine. The organic phase was separated, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the crude product which was used without purification in the next step.

The above obtained crude product was dissolved in acetone and H₂O (10 ml, acetone: H₂O = 9:1, V/V), to which NBS (635 mg, 3.5 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 hour at rt, and was then quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃. The organic phase was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and brine successively, and the organic phases was separated and combined, and was then dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Filtration and evaporation yielded the crude product which was further purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 1/2) to deliver the hemiacetal **S14** (445 mg, 0.8 mmol, 80% for 2 steps).

As the general procedure for preparation of glycosyl *N*-phenyl trifluoroacetimidate (PTFAI) donor, the above corresponding hemiacetal **S14** (445 mg, 0.8 mmol) can be converted into the donor **4f** after 5 hours at rt, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1, with TEA) to yield **4f** (535 mg, 0.736 mmol, 92%) as a syrup. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.75 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 8.01 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.70 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 7.47 – 7.44 (m), 7.41 – 7.20 (m), 7.08 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 6.74 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 5.73 (brs), 4.97 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 4.94 – 4.75 (m), 4.72 – 4.45 (m), 3.82 – 3.64 (m). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ

164.7, 150.2, 147.7, 143.4, 138.2, 137.7, 137.5, 137.0, 128.8, 128.68, 128.65, 128.36, 128.33, 128.26, 128.21, 128.19, 128.01, 127.98, 127.0, 125.4, 124.4, 119.3, 97.1, 84.6, 80.8, 76.0, 75.3, 75.2, 73.9, 64.1. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $C_{33}H_{32}NO_6$ $[M-[OC(CF_3)=NPh]]^+$ 538.2224, found 538.2208.

2,3,6-Tri-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-picoloyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl *N*-Phenyl-2,2,2-trifluoroacetimidate donor (4g)

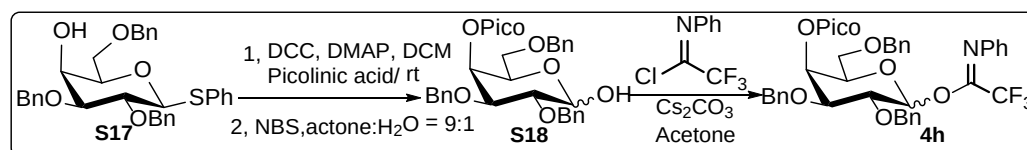


Picolinic acid (176 mg, 1.40 mmol), *N,N'*-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (417 mg, 2 mmol), and DMAP (25 mg, 0.20 mmol) were added to a solution of starting material **S15**^[33] (543 mg, 1.00 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred under N_2 for 2 hours at rt. The solid was filtered off and rinsed successively with DCM, and then the combined filtrate was washed with brine. The organic phase was separated, dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the crude product which was used for the next step without purification.

The above obtained crude product was dissolved in acetone and H_2O (10 mL, acetone: H_2O = 9:1, V/V), to which NBS (635 mg, 3.5 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 hour, and was then quenched with saturated aqueous $Na_2S_2O_3$. The organic phase was washed with saturated aqueous $NaHCO_3$, brine successively, and the organic phase was separated and combined, and was then dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . Filtration and evaporation yielded the crude product which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 1/2) to deliver the hemiacetal **S16** (440 mg, 0.79 mmol, 79% for 2 steps).

As the general procedure for preparation of glycosyl *N*-phenyl trifluoroacetimidate (PTFAI) donor, the above corresponding hemiacetal **S16** (440 mg, 0.79 mmol) can be converted into the donor **4g** after 5 hours at rt, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1, with TEA) to yield **4g** (523 mg, 0.72 mmol, 91%) as a colorless syrup. **4g- β** isomer: 1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.72 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (dt, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (td, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.01 (m, 18H), 6.81 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 5.70 (s, 1H), 5.47 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.90 – 4.74 (m, 3H), 4.66 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (m, 3H), 3.63 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 164.1, 149.9, 147.5, 143.4, 137.9, 137.8, 137.7, 137.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.8, 127.65, 127.58, 127.2, 125.7, 124.5, 119.4, 81.7, 80.96, 75.48, 75.46, 74.2, 73.6, 71.6, 68.8. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $C_{33}H_{32}NO_6$ $[M-[OC(CF_3)=NPh]]^+$ 538.2224, found 538.2217.

2,3,6-Tri-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-picoloyl- β -D-galactopyranosyl *N*-Phenyl-2,2,2-trifluoroacetimidate donor (4h)

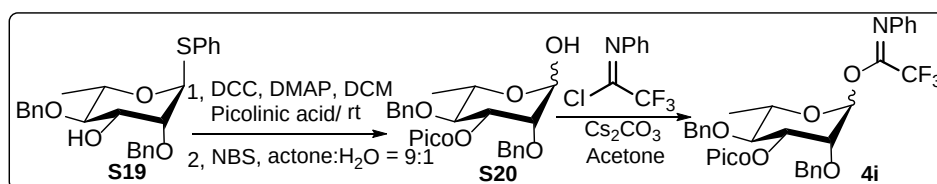


Picolinic acid (176 mg, 1.40 mmol), *N,N'*-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (417 mg, 2 mmol), and DMAP (25 mg, 0.20 mmol) were added to a solution of starting material **S17**^[34] (543 mg, 1.00 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred under N₂ for 2 hours at rt. The solid was filtered off and rinsed successively with DCM, and then the combined filtrate was washed with brine. The organic phase was separated, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the crude product which was used for next step without purification.

The above obtained crude product was dissolved in acetone and H₂O (10 ml, acetone: H₂O = 9:1, V/V), to which NBS (635 mg, 3.5 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 hour, and was then quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃. The organic phase was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, brine successively, and the organic phases was separated and combined, and was then dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Filtration and evaporation yielded the crude product which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether /ethyl acetate = 1/2) to deliver the hemiacetal **S18** (456 mg, 0.82 mmol, 82% for 2 steps).

As the general procedure for preparation of glycosyl *N*-phenyl trifluoroacetimidate (PTFAI) donor, the above corresponding hemiacetal **S18** (456 mg, 0.82 mmol) can be converted into the donor **4h** after 5 hours at rt, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1, with TEA) to yield **4h** (566 mg, 0.779 mmol, 95%) as a colorless syrup. **4h-β** isomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.92 – 8.74 (m, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 4.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.13 (m, 17H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 5.93 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (s, 1H), 4.89 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.85 – 4.71 (m, 2H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (t, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.85 – 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.63 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.9, 150.3, 147.5, 143.4, 137.8, 137.44, 137.38, 137.0, 129.3, 128.8, 128.5, 128.41, 128.37, 128.33, 128.29, 128.2, 128.06, 128.0, 127.93, 127.88, 127.83, 127.78, 127.1, 125.5, 124.3, 119.3, 97.1, 79.4, 77.6, 75.7, 73.7, 73.3, 72.3, 68.0, 67.6. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₃₃H₃₂NO₆ [M-[OC(CF₃)=NPh]]⁺ 538.2224, found 538.2216.

2,4-Di-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-picoloyl-L-rhamnopyranosyl *N*-Phenyl-2,2,2-trifluoroacetimidate donor (**4i**)



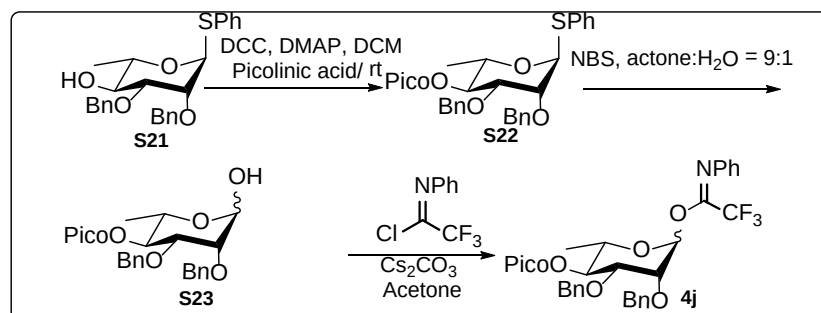
Picolinic acid (176 mg, 1.40 mmol), *N,N'*-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (417 mg, 2 mmol), and DMAP (25 mg, 0.20 mmol) were added to a solution of starting material **S19**^[35] (437 mg, 1.00 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred under N₂ for 2 hours at rt. The solid was filtered off and rinsed successively with CH₂Cl₂, and then the combined filtrate was washed with brine. The organic phase was separated, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the crude product which was used for next step without further purification.

The above obtained crude product was dissolved in acetone and H₂O (10 ml, acetone: H₂O =

9:1, V/V), to which NBS (635 mg, 3.5 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 hour, and was then quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃. The organic phase was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, brine successively, and the organic phases was separated and combined, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Filtration and evaporation yielded the crude product which was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether /ethyl acetate = 1/2) to deliver the hemiacetal **S20** (382 mg, 0.85 mmol, 85% for 2 steps).

As the general procedure for preparation of glycosyl *N*-phenyl trifluoroacetimidate (PTFAI) donor, hemiacetal **S20** (382 mg, 0.85 mmol) can be converted into the donor **4i** after 5 hours at rt, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1, with TEA) to yield **4i** (497 mg, 0.8 mmol, 94%) as a colorless syrup. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.93 – 8.70 (m), 8.02 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.97 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.82 (m), 7.50 (m), 7.37 – 7.16 (m), 7.15 – 7.00 (m), 6.84 (brs), 6.28 (brs), 5.47 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 3.4 Hz), 5.12 (s), 4.92 – 4.88 (m), 4.82 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 4.69 – 4.50 (m), 4.28 (m), 4.05 (brs), 3.94 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz), 1.43 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 164.3, 164.2, 150.15, 150.11, 147.8, 147.5, 143.6, 143.4, 143.3, 143.0, 137.90, 137.86, 137.5, 137.1, 137.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.44, 128.41, 128.33, 128.26, 128.08, 128.01, 127.9, 127.2, 127.1, 125.4, 125.3, 124.6, 119.6, 119.4, 95.4, 78.2, 77.9, 76.6, 75.4, 75.3, 74.7, 74.5, 73.8, 73.4, 72.9, 72.8, 70.9, 18.2, 18.0. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₆H₂₆NO₅ [M-[OC(CF₃)=NPh]]⁺ 432.1805, found 432.1790.

2,3-Di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-picoloyl-L-rhamnopyranosyl *N*-Phenyl-2,2,2-trifluoroacetimidate donor (**4j**)



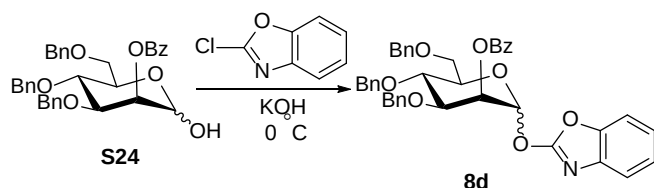
Picolinic acid (176 mg, 1.40 mmol), *N,N'*-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (417 mg, 2 mmol), and DMAP (25 mg, 0.20 mmol) were added to a solution of starting material **S21**^[35] (437 mg, 1.00 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred under N₂ for 2 hours at rt. The solid was filtered off and rinsed successively with CH₂Cl₂, and then the combined filtrate was washed with brine. The organic phase was separated, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the crude product which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1) to afford the compound **S22** (515 mg, 0.95 mmol, 95%) as a syrup. [α]_D²⁵ = -60.0 (c 1.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.81 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.43 – 7.14 (m, 15H), 5.68 – 5.60 (m, 1H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 4.77 – 4.67 (m, 2H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.51 – 4.41 (m, 2H), 4.07 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 1.30 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 164.6, 149.9, 148.0, 137.94, 137.89, 137.1, 134.4, 131.4, 129.2, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 127.84, 127.77, 127.67, 127.5, 127.1, 125.8, 86.2, 77.1, 76.4, 74.7, 72.5, 72.0, 68.2, 17.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₃₂H₃₂NO₅S [M+H]⁺ 542.1996, found 542.2006.

The above obtained compound **S22** was dissolved in acetone and H₂O (10 ml, acetone: H₂O =

9:1, V/V), to which NBS (635 mg, 3.5 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 hour, and was then quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃. The organic phase was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, brine successively, and the organic phases was separated and combined, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Filtration and evaporation yielded the crude product which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 1/2) to deliver the hemiacetal **S23** (372 mg, 0.83 mmol, 87%).

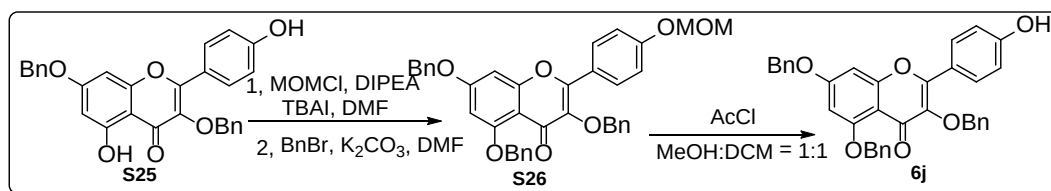
As the general procedure for preparation of glycosyl *N*-phenyl trifluoroacetimidate (PTFAI) donor, hemiacetal **S23** can be converted into the donor **4j** after 5 hours at rt, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1, with TEA) to yield **4j** (464 mg, 0.747 mmol, 90%) as a syrup. **4j-β** isomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.94 – 8.68 (m, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.29 (m, 6H), 7.18 (m, 5H), 5.64 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 4.72 (dd, *J* = 14.8 Hz, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 2H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 – 4.38 (m, 2H), 4.05 – 4.00 (m, 2H), 1.30 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 164.6, 149.9, 148.0, 137.94, 137.89, 137.1, 134.4, 131.4, 129.2, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 127.84, 127.77, 127.67, 127.5, 127.1, 125.8, 86.2, 76.4, 74.7, 72.5, 72.0, 68.2, 17.7.

Synthesis of donor 8d



To a solution of compound **S24** (277 mg, 0.50 mmol) in dry acetone (5 mL), KOH (56 mg, 1.00 mmol) and 2-chlorobenzoxazole (230 μl, 2.00 mmol) were added to the mixture at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for another 3 hours under N₂ atmosphere. Then, the mixture was filtered off and the combined filtrate was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the crude product which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 12/1, with Et₃N) to afford the donor **8d** (278.8 mg, 0.415 mmol, 83%) as colorless oil. **8d-α** isomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 8.14 – 8.07 (m, 2H), 7.67 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.43 (m, 4H), 7.41 – 7.22 (m, 17H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (s, 1H), 4.91 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.74 – 4.65 (m, 3H), 4.57 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.35 – 4.25 (m, 2H), 4.17 – 4.08 (m, 1H), 3.95 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 164.8, 161.4, 148.5, 133.5, 129.8, 128.7, 128.28, 128.23, 128.18, 128.1, 127.9, 127.4, 118.3, 109.9, 98.9, 77.6, 74.9, 74.6, 73.6, 72.9, 71.5, 68.7, 67.6. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₄₁H₃₇NO₈Na [M+Na]⁺ 694.2417, found 694.2413.

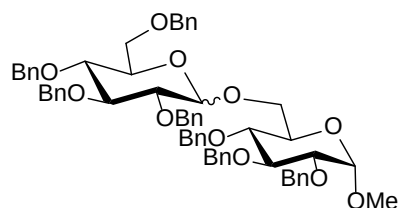
Synthesis of acceptor 6j



To a solution of compound **S25**^[36] (253 mg, 0.54 mmol) in dry DMF (10 ml), tetrabutylammonium iodide (41 mg, 0.11 mmol), chloromethyl methyl ether (49 μ l, 0.65 mmol) and *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (0.168 ml, 0.65 mmol) were added in sequence at 0 °C under N₂ atmosphere, and then the mixture was warmed up to rt. The reaction mixture was stirred for overnight at this temperature. The resulting mixture was diluted with DCM and washed with HCl (1 M) solution, saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and brine successively. The organic phase was separated and combined, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Filtration and evaporation yielded the crude product which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1) to afford the intermediate (198 mg, 0.388 mmol, 72%) as a yellow solid. The above obtained intermediate (101 mg, 0.198 mmol) was dissolved in dry DMF (1ml), to which K₂CO₃ (55 mg, 0.396 mmol), Sodium iodide (6 mg, 0.0396 mmol) and BnBr (48 μ l, 0.396 mmol) were added at 0 °C under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was warmed up to rt and stirred for overnight at this temperature. The resulting mixture was diluted with DCM and washed with HCl (1 M) solution, saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and brine successively. The organic phase was separated and combined, and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Filtration and evaporation yielded the crude product which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6/1) to afford the compound **S26** (80 mg, 0.133 mmol, 67%) as a solid. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -1.9$ (c 0.45, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.05 – 7.90 (m, 2H), 7.66 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.20 (m, 13H), 7.14 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.57 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (s, 2H), 5.24 (s, 2H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 3.51 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 174.0, 162.8, 159.9, 158.9, 158.8, 153.6, 139.8, 137.1, 136.5, 135.8, 130.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0, 127.78, 127.76, 126.8, 124.5, 115.9, 110.2, 98.2, 94.3, 94.0, 74.1, 70.9, 70.6, 56.3. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₃₈H₃₃O₇ [M+H]⁺ 601.2221, found 601.2223.

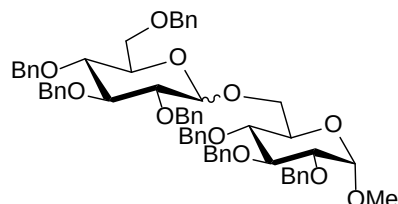
To a solution of compound **S26** (51 mg, 0.085 mmol) in mixed solvent (DCM: MeOH = 1:1, 1.7 ml), acetyl chloride (302 μ l, 4.25 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for several hours, at which time TLC showed the disappearance of all starting material. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and then washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, brine successively. The organic phase was separated, combined, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Filtration and evaporation yielded the crude product which was further purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7/1) to deliver the acceptor **6j** (42 mg, 0.0754 mmol, 89%) as a pale yellow solid. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -2.1$ (c 0.25, Acetone); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.16 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.56 – 7.27 (m, 13H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 5.00 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 172.4, 162.6, 159.6, 159.2, 158.2, 153.1, 138.7, 137.1, 136.9, 136.2, 130.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.32, 128.27, 128.1, 128.0, 127.6, 127.0, 121.0, 115.4, 109.0, 97.9, 94.2, 72.9, 70.1, 70.0. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₃₆H₂₉O₆ [M+H]⁺ 557.1959, found 557.1962.

Methyl 2,3,4-Tri-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl- α/β -D-glucopyranosyl)- α -D-glucopyranoside (3a**)**



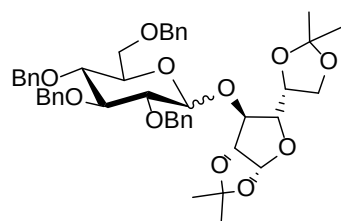
As the general procedure A, donor **1c** (46.3 mg, 0.065 mmol) and acceptor **2a** (23.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **3a** in the sealed tube at 27 °C after 20 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to deliver **3a** (46 mg, 0.0466 mmol, 93%, α/β = 1/1) as a white amorphous solid. Analytical data for **3a** was in accordance with that reported previously.³⁸

Methyl 2,3,4-Tri-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl- α/β -D-glucopyranosyl)- α -D-glucopyranoside (3a**, gram-scale synthesis)**



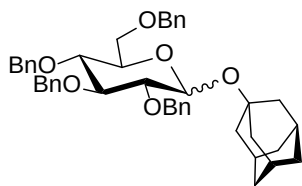
As the general procedure A, donor **1c** (1158 mg, 1.625 mmol) and acceptor **2a** (581 mg, 1.25 mmol) can be converted into the product **3a** in the sealed tube at 27 °C after 24 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to deliver **3a** (1099 mg, 1.11 mmol, 89%, α/β = 2/1) as a white amorphous solid. Analytical data for **3a** was in accordance with that reported previously.³⁸

3-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-D-glucopyranosyl)-1,2:5,6-*O*-diisopropylidene- α -D-galactofuranose (3b**)**



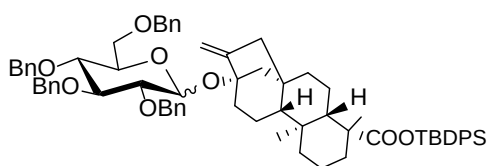
As the general procedure A, donor **1c** (46.3 mg, 0.065 mmol) and acceptor **2b** (13 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **3b** in the sealed tube at 30°C after 27 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to deliver **3b** (34.4 mg, 0.044 mmol, 88%, α/β = 3/1) as a syrup. Analytical data for **3b** was in accordance with that reported previously.³⁹

1-Adamantanyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-D-glucopyranoside (3c**)**



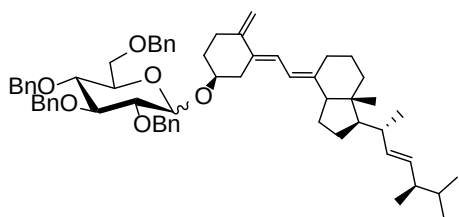
As the general procedure A, donor **1c** (46.3 mg, 0.065 mmol) and acceptor **2c** (7.8 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **3c** in the sealed tube at 30 °C after 27 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1) to deliver **3c** (31 mg, 0.046 mmol, 92%, $\alpha/\beta = 1.2/1$) as a white solid. Analytical data for **3c** was in accordance with that reported previously.²⁵

13-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-D-glucopyranosyl)stevioltert-Butyldiphenylsilyl Ester (**3d**)



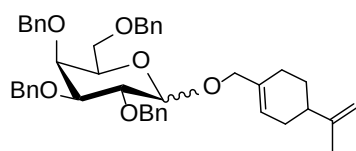
As the general procedure A, donor **1c** (46.3 mg, 0.065 mmol) and acceptor **2d** (28 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **3d** in the sealed tube at 30 °C after 24 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to deliver **3d** (43.7 mg, 0.0405 mmol, 81%, $\alpha/\beta = 1/1.4$) as a white solid. The α and β isomer cannot be separated. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.70 – 7.63 (m), 7.44 – 7.14 (m), 7.12 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 5.21 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1.4H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 5.04 – 4.96 (m), 4.93 – 4.53 (m), 4.44 – 4.40 (m, 2.4H), 4.31 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (dt, *J* = 10.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.70 – 3.55 (m), 3.56 – 3.43 (m), 3.34 (m, 1H), 2.29 – 1.30 (m), 1.26 (s), 1.14 (s), 1.12 (s), 1.03 (m), 0.94 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 0.75 (s). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 177.0, 176.7, 153.0, 151.7, 139.2, 138.8, 138.52, 138.50, 138.44, 138.42, 138.2, 138.0, 135.73, 135.70, 135.68, 132.20, 132.17, 130.11, 130.09, 130.06, 128.55, 128.52, 128.47, 128.45, 128.43, 128.3, 128.25, 128.22, 128.17, 128.0, 127.94, 127.90, 127.84, 127.82, 127.76, 127.74, 127.71, 127.65, 127.56, 127.5, 105.2, 104.9, 98.6, 92.5, 86.4, 86.0, 85.3, 82.4, 82.2, 80.4, 78.2, 75.8, 75.6, 75.31, 75.26, 75.0, 74.9, 73.6, 73.5, 70.1, 69.2, 68.3, 57.21, 57.19, 54.0, 53.8, 47.96, 47.91, 45.30, 45.28, 43.9, 43.7, 42.5, 41.8, 41.7, 41.5, 40.8, 40.7, 39.6, 39.5, 39.1, 38.8, 38.7, 37.6, 29.8, 29.43, 29.35, 27.33, 27.28, 22.4, 22.2, 20.4, 20.2, 19.5, 19.42, 19.40, 16.3, 16.2. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₇₀H₈₃O₈Si [M+H]⁺ 1079.5852, found 1079.5873.

9,10-secoergosta-5,7,10,22-tetraen-3-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-D-glucopyranoside) (**3e**)



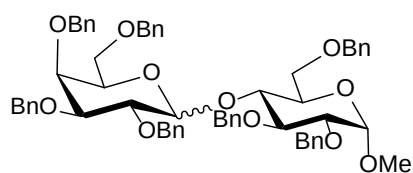
As the general procedure A, donor **1c** (39.2 mg, 0.055 mmol) and acceptor **2e** (20.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **3e** in the sealed tube wrapped in tin foil with freshly activated 4Å MS at 3 °C after 24 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 18/1) to deliver **3e** (28 mg, 0.0305 mmol, 61%, $\alpha/\beta = 1.2/1$) as a colorless oil. **3e- β** : $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 47.1$ (c 0.45, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 7.48 – 7.20 (m, 20H), 6.28 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 5.08 (brs, 1H), 4.98 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 4.82 – 4.77 (m, 2H), 4.73 – 4.54 (m, 5H), 4.09 – 4.03 (m, 1H), 3.84 – 3.52 (m, 4H), 3.34 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.69 – 2.58 (m, 1H), 2.54 – 2.42 (m, 2H), 2.24 – 2.11 (m, 1H), 2.03 – 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.94 – 1.22 (m, 16H), 1.04 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 0.58 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 146.8, 142.1, 140.21, 140.19, 139.85, 139.8, 136.73, 136.67, 132.8, 129.2, 129.12, 129.06, 129.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.45, 128.36, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 122.9, 118.8, 112.6, 102.8, 85.6, 83.3, 79.1, 76.7, 76.0, 75.6, 75.4, 75.0, 73.8, 70.1, 57.3, 57.2, 46.5, 43.8, 43.2, 41.4, 41.3, 34.8, 33.9, 33.0, 28.6, 24.3, 23.0, 21.7, 20.4, 20.1, 18.2, 12.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₆₂H₇₈NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ 941.5691, found 941.5689.

(4-Isopropenyl-1-cyclohexen-1-yl)methyl-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-D-galactopyranoside) (3f)



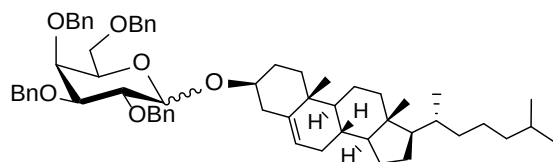
As the general procedure A, donor **1d** (46.3 mg, 0.065 mmol) and acceptor **2f** (7.8 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **3f** in the sealed tube at 27 °C after 24 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 14/1) to deliver **3f** (29 mg, 0.043 mmol, 86%, $\alpha/\beta = 1/1$) as a colorless oil. The α and β isomer cannot be separated. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.51 – 7.04 (m), 5.73 (d), 4.99 – 4.90 (m), 4.89 – 4.85 (m), 4.82 (d), 4.79 – 4.66 (m), 4.66 – 4.52 (m), 4.51 – 4.35 (m), 4.25 (d), 4.09 – 3.78 (m), 3.63 – 3.45 (m), 2.46 – 1.89 (m), 1.85 – 1.55 (m), 1.55 – 1.32 (m). δ ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 150.0, 149.9, 139.0, 138.81, 138.80, 138.75, 138.7, 138.6, 138.1, 138.0, 134.0, 133.5, 128.52, 128.48, 128.45, 128.43, 128.39, 128.36, 128.31, 128.29, 128.27, 128.24, 128.01, 127.98, 127.88, 127.84, 127.80, 127.64, 127.62, 127.60, 127.5, 125.8, 124.9, 108.8, 108.7, 102.6, 95.3, 82.5, 79.7, 79.4, 76.4, 75.4, 75.1, 74.8, 74.6, 73.62, 73.55, 73.52, 73.46, 73.4, 73.2, 73.1, 70.9, 69.4, 69.1, 68.9, 41.09, 41.05, 30.58, 30.56, 27.54, 27.50, 26.6, 26.3, 20.93, 20.89. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₄₄H₅₀NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ 697.3500, found 697.3503.

Methyl 2,3,6-Tri-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl- α/β -D-galactopyranosyl)- α -D-glucopyranoside (3g)



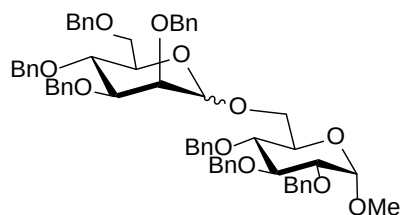
As the general procedure A, donor **1d** (46.3 mg, 0.065 mmol) and acceptor **2g** (23.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **3g** in the sealed tube at 30 °C after 27 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to deliver **3g** (42 mg, 0.0425 mmol, 85%, α/β = 2.2/1) as a syrup. Analytical data for **3g** was in accordance with that reported previously.⁴⁰

(3 β)-Cholest-5-en-3-yl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-D-galactopyranoside (3h**)**



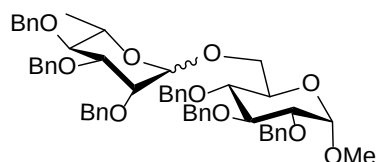
As the general procedure A, donor **1d** (46.3 mg, 0.065 mmol) and acceptor **2h** (19.4 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **3h** in the sealed tube at 30 °C after 24 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1) to deliver **3h** (44 mg, 0.0484 mmol, 97%, α/β = 1/1.5) as a white solid. Analytical data for **3h** was in accordance with that reported previously.⁴¹

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl- α/β -D-mannopyranosyl)- α -D-glucopyranoside (3i**)**



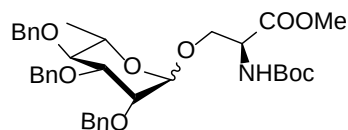
As the general procedure A, donor **1e** (46.3 mg, 0.065 mmol) and acceptor **2a** (23.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **3i** in the sealed tube at 30 °C after 24 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to deliver **3i** (45 mg, 0.0456 mmol, 91%, α/β = 1.6/1) as a syrup. Analytical data for **3i** was in accordance with that reported previously.⁴¹

Methyl 6-*O*-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranoside (3j**)**



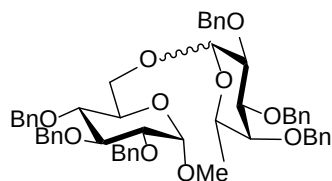
As the general procedure A, donor **1f** (45.5 mg, 0.075 mmol) and acceptor **2a** (23.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **3j** in the sealed tube at 19 °C after 27 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to deliver **3j** (43.6 mg, 0.0494 mmol, 99%, α/β = 1/1) as a white foam. Analytical data for **3j** was in accordance with that reported previously.²¹

***N*-[(1,1-Dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-*O*-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-L-serine methyl ester (**3k**)**



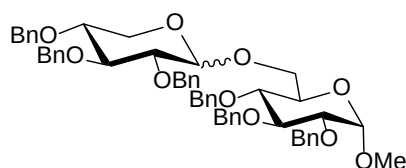
As the general procedure A, donor **1f** (45.5 mg, 0.075 mmol) and acceptor **2i** (11 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **3k** in the sealed tube at 19 °C after 27 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to deliver **3k** (28 mg, 0.044 mmol, 88%, α/β = 1.5/1) as a syrup. **3k- α** isomer: $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -7.0 (c 1.1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.47 – 7.15 (m, 15H), 5.24 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 4.81 – 4.52 (m, 6H), 4.47 (m, 1H), 4.03 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.76 – 3.60 (m, 5H), 3.63 – 3.39 (m, 3H), 1.30 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.7, 155.4, 138.8, 138.5, 138.4, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 127.95, 127.92, 127.8, 127.74, 127.66, 98.2, 80.3, 80.2, 79.9, 75.3, 75.0, 72.9, 72.6, 68.6, 67.6, 53.7, 52.6, 28.5, 18.0. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₃₆H₄₅NNaO₉ [M+Na]⁺ 658.2987, found 658.2986. **3k- β** isomer: $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = 34.1 (c 0.9, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.49 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.24 (m, 13H), 5.72 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (q, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 3H), 4.31 (s, 1H), 4.18 – 3.95 (m, 2H), 3.84 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.61 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (m, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.40 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.1, 155.7, 138.7, 138.5, 138.2, 128.52, 128.48, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.74, 127.69, 127.6, 101.8, 82.1, 80.0, 75.6, 74.1, 74.0, 72.3, 71.6, 71.0, 54.10, 52.6, 28.5, 17.9. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₃₆H₄₅NNaO₉ [M+Na]⁺ 658.2987, found 658.2981.

Methyl 6-*O*-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-L-fucopyranosyl)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranoside (3l**)**



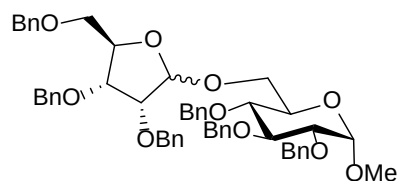
As the general procedure A, donor **1g** (45.5 mg, 0.075 mmol) and acceptor **2a** (23.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **3l** in the sealed tube at 25 °C after 24 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to deliver **3l** (34 mg, 0.0386 mmol, 77%, α/β = 1/1.4) as a syrup. Analytical data for **3l** was in accordance with that reported previously.⁴⁰

Methyl 6-*O*-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-D-xylopyranosyl)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranoside (3m**)**



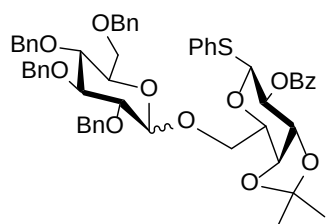
As the general procedure A, donor **1h** (38.5 mg, 0.065 mmol) and acceptor **2a** (23.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **3m** in the sealed tube at 27 °C after 24 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to deliver **3m** (40.3 mg, 0.0465 mmol, 93%, $\alpha/\beta = 1/1.5$) as a syrup. Analytical data for **3m** was in accordance with that reported previously.⁴²

Methyl 6-O-(2,3,5-tri-O-benzyl-D-ribofuranosyl)-2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranoside (3n)



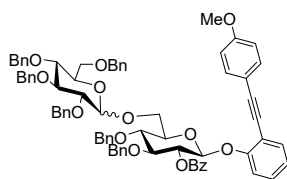
As the general procedure A, donor **1i** (38.5 mg, 0.065 mmol) and acceptor **2a** (23.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **3n** in the sealed tube at 27 °C after 24 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to deliver **3n** (38 mg, 0.0438 mmol, 88%, $\alpha/\beta = 1/1$) as a syrup. Analytical data for **3n** was in accordance with that reported previously.⁴³

Synthesis of compound 3o



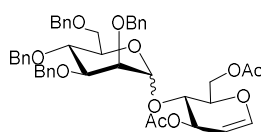
As the general procedure A, donor **1c** (46.3 mg, 0.065 mmol) and acceptor **2j** (20.8 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **3o** in the sealed tube at 30 °C after 24 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to deliver **3o** (39.9 mg, 0.0425 mmol, 85%, $\alpha/\beta = 1/1$) as a syrup. The α and β isomer cannot be separated. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.11 – 8.03 (m), 7.62 – 7.51 (m), 7.50 – 7.03 (m), 5.33 – 5.25 (m), 4.97 – 4.92 (m), 4.88 – 4.73 (m), 4.70 – 4.41 (m), 4.37 – 4.25 (m), 4.24 – 4.21 (m), 4.18 – 3.95 (m), 3.78 – 3.58 (m), 3.50 – 3.45 (m), 1.56 (s), 1.32 (s). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.51, 165.46, 139.0, 138.7, 138.54, 138.51, 138.3, 138.18, 138.16, 138.1, 133.9, 133.6, 133.3, 132.2, 131.3, 130.1, 130.013, 129.912, 129.1, 128.9, 128.6, 128.52, 128.50, 128.48, 128.46, 128.42, 128.37, 128.35, 128.3, 128.09, 128.05, 128.00, 127.95, 127.9, 127.81, 127.77, 127.75, 127.72, 127.66, 127.6, 127.4, 110.9, 110.8, 104.2, 97.4, 86.3, 85.6, 84.7, 82.4, 82.2, 80.0, 77.8, 76.1, 75.9, 75.8, 75.2, 75.1, 75.0, 74.9, 74.8, 74.1, 74.0, 73.60, 73.56, 73.4, 72.0, 71.9, 70.4, 69.6, 69.0, 68.6, 67.5, 27.77, 27.75, 26.54, 26.51. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₅₆H₅₈NaO₁₁S [M+Na]⁺961.3592, found 961.3603.

Synthesis of compound 3p



As the general procedure A, donor **1c** (46.3 mg, 0.065 mmol) and acceptor **2k** (33.6 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **3p** in the sealed tube at 30 °C after 24 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to deliver **3p** (50 mg, 0.0419 mmol, 84%, α/β = 2.2/1) as a colorless syrup. **3p- α** isomer: $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = 2.4 (c 0.5, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.49 – 6.98 (m, 38H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.73 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.87 – 4.62 (m, 8H), 4.55 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (t, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 2H), 4.04 – 3.73 (m, 10H), 3.65 – 3.47 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.1, 159.4, 157.3, 138.9, 138.6, 138.3, 138.05, 138.01, 137.8, 133.4, 133.2, 132.9, 129.9, 129.6, 128.63, 128.61, 128.5, 128.43, 128.38, 128.29, 128.24, 128.18, 128.15, 128.04, 128.02, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.5, 122.4, 115.8, 115.0, 114.0, 113.7, 99.4, 97.4, 93.9, 83.6, 83.0, 82.0, 80.0, 78.1, 75.8, 75.3, 75.22, 75.16, 74.9, 73.4, 73.2, 70.1, 68.4, 66.6, 55.4. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₇₆H₇₂NaO₁₃ [M+Na]⁺ 1215.4865, found 1215.4849. **3p- β** isomer: $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -1.0 (c 0.5, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.47 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 7.34 – 7.10 (m, 34H), 7.02 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.86 – 6.36 (m, 3H), 5.71 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 5.7 Hz, 2H), 4.87 – 4.36 (m, 12H), 4.20 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (q, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.82 – 3.24 (m, 8H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.2, 159.4, 157.2, 138.6, 138.5, 138.23, 138.16, 137.8, 133.4, 133.1, 133.0, 129.9, 129.8, 129.3, 128.63, 128.55, 128.53, 128.48, 128.43, 128.40, 128.3, 128.22, 128.20, 128.12, 128.07, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 122.3, 115.9, 114.8, 114.0, 113.7, 103.9, 98.9, 94.0, 84.7, 83.5, 82.9, 82.5, 78.2, 77.9, 75.9, 75.2, 75.1, 74.8, 73.6, 73.2, 68.9, 55.5. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₇₆H₇₂NaO₁₃ [M+Na]⁺ 1215.4865, found 1215.4853.

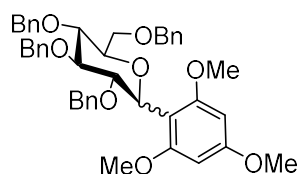
Synthesis of compound 3q



As the general procedure A, donor **1e** (71.3 mg, 0.1 mmol) and acceptor **2l** (11.5 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **3q** in the sealed tube at 25 °C after 36 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to deliver **3q** (28.2 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 75%, α/β = 2.5/1) as a syrup. **3q- α** isomer: $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = 9.5 (c 0.88, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.43 – 7.23 (m, 18H), 7.17 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 6.41 (dd, *J* = 6.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (t, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.87 – 4.77 (m, 2H), 4.77 – 4.56 (m, 6H), 4.49 (dd, *J* = 16.3, 11.4 Hz, 2H), 4.08 – 3.96 (m, 2H), 3.88 – 3.63 (m, 5H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.6, 170.2, 145.6, 138.4, 138.34, 138.31, 138.2, 128.39, 128.37, 128.33, 128.30, 128.0, 127.74, 127.70, 127.68, 127.66, 127.63, 127.5, 98.7, 98.1, 79.6, 75.5, 75.0, 74.7, 74.6, 73.4, 72.9, 72.8, 72.4, 71.8, 69.0, 67.6, 62.0, 21.1, 20.8. HRMS

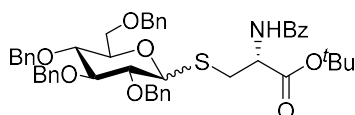
(ESI) calcd for $C_{44}H_{48}NaO_{11}$ $[M+Na]^+$ 775.3089, found 775.3071.

Synthesis the C-glycoside **3r**



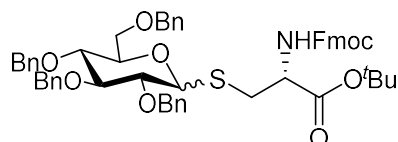
As the general procedure A, donor **1c** (46.3 mg, 0.065 mmol) and acceptor **2m** (8.6 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **3r** in the sealed tube with freshly activated 4Å MS at 50 °C after 36 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6/1) to deliver **3r** (23 mg, 0.033 mmol, 66%, α/β = 1/1.3) as a syrup. Analytical data for **3r** was in accordance with that reported previously.³⁸

Synthesis the S-glycoside **3s**



As the general procedure A, donor **1c** (46.3 mg, 0.065 mmol) and acceptor **2n** (12 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **3s** in the sealed tube at 30 °C after 36 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to deliver **3s** (25 mg, 0.033 mmol, 66%, α/β = 2/1) as a white solid. The α and β isomer cannot be separated. 1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.87 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (m, 1.5H), 7.42 – 7.17 (m, 31H), 7.09 (m, 3H), 5.26 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (m, 1H), 5.10 (m, 0.5H), 4.93 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 4.90 – 4.71 (m, 4.5H), 4.67 (t, J = 12.5 Hz, 1.5H), 4.51 – 4.40 (m, 3.5H), 4.36 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 0.5H), 4.27 (m, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (m, 1H), 3.84 (dd, J = 9.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 4.5H), 3.74 – 3.57 (m, 5H), 3.53 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 0.5H), 3.44 – 3.32 (m, 3H), 2.97 (dd, J = 14.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.2, 171.1, 167.3, 167.1, 138.7, 138.5, 138.1, 138.0, 137.9, 137.8, 137.74, 137.72, 133.72, 133.68, 131.9, 131.8, 128.65, 128.60, 128.56, 128.52, 128.49, 128.48, 128.14, 128.08, 128.06, 127.99, 127.95, 127.90, 127.84, 127.81, 127.76, 127.74, 127.51, 127.48, 86.6, 86.1, 86.0, 82.3, 81.6, 79.6, 79.0, 77.7, 77.2, 75.9, 75.8, 75.3, 75.2, 73.5, 73.4, 72.8, 71.7, 68.6, 68.4, 53.0, 52.85, 52.76, 52.69, 35.0, 32.9, 29.8. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{45}H_{48}NO_8S$ $[M+H]^+$ 762.3095, found 762.3075.

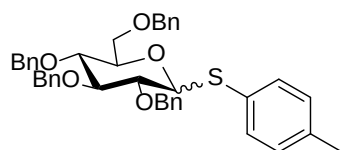
Synthesis the S-glycoside **3t**



As the general procedure A, donor **1c** (46.3 mg, 0.065 mmol) and acceptor **2o** (20 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **3t** in the sealed tube at 50 °C after 36 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to deliver **3t** (37.3 mg, 0.0404 mmol, 81%, α/β = 2/1) as a syrup. The α and β isomer cannot be separated.

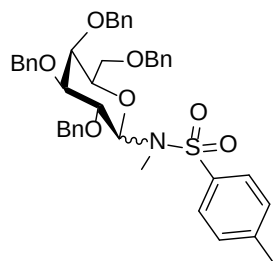
^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.74 (d, J = 7.6), 7.61 (m), 7.41 – 7.18 (m), 7.12 (m), 6.23 (d, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.15 (d, J = 7.6 Hz), 5.27 (d, J = 5.1 Hz), 4.99 – 4.74 (m), 4.73 – 4.13 (m), 3.84 – 3.61 (m), 3.44 (t, J = 8.9 Hz), 3.35 – 3.20 (m), 3.08 (dd, J = 14.2, 6.5 Hz), 2.89 (dd, J = 14.2, 4.0 Hz), 1.48 (d, J = 5.4 Hz). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.6, 169.5, 156.1, 156.0, 144.1, 144.0, 141.4, 138.7, 138.5, 138.4, 138.34, 138.26, 138.1, 138.0, 137.9, 137.8, 128.6, 128.53, 128.50, 128.48, 128.46, 128.4, 128.36, 128.18, 128.13, 128.09, 128.06, 128.01, 127.99, 127.97, 127.94, 127.87, 127.82, 127.80, 127.77, 127.74, 127.71, 127.66, 127.62, 127.2, 125.5, 125.3, 120.05, 120.02, 99.4, 86.7, 85.8, 85.2, 82.62, 82.58, 82.44, 82.3, 81.8, 79.7, 79.2, 77.92, 77.85, 75.9, 75.8, 75.6, 75.2, 75.10, 73.6, 72.7, 71.6, 68.9, 68.7, 67.3, 67.1, 55.1, 54.6, 47.3, 47.2, 34.8, 32.8, 29.8, 28.2, 28.1. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $\text{C}_{56}\text{H}_{60}\text{NO}_9\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 922.3983, found 922.3990.

Synthesis the S-glycoside **3u**



As the general procedure A, donor **1c** (46.3 mg, 0.065 mmol) and acceptor **2p** (6.4 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **3u** in the sealed tube at 30 °C after 36 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 18/1) to deliver **3u** (31.7 mg, 0.049 mmol, 98%, α/β = 1.3/1) as a syrup. Analytical data for **3u** was in accordance with that reported previously.⁴⁴

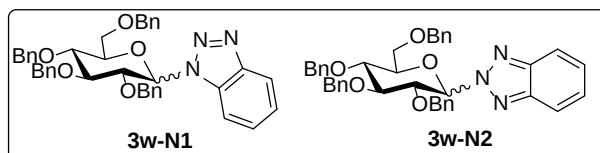
Synthesis the N-glycoside **3v**



As the general procedure A, donor **1d** (46.3 mg, 0.065 mmol) and acceptor **2q** (9.5 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **3v** in the sealed tube at 30 °C after 36 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6/1) to deliver **3v** (33.3 mg, 0.047 mmol, 94%, α/β = 1.5/1) as a syrup. **3v- α** isomer: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -7.7$ (c 1.6, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 7.17 (m, 20H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.87 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.67 – 4.37 (m, 8H), 4.27 (m, 1H), 4.11 (dd, J = 11.4, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (dd, J = 5.9, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.85 – 3.68 (m, 3H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 143.2, 138.5, 138.2, 138.1, 137.6, 135.3, 129.5, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 128.02, 127.99, 127.86, 127.82, 127.77, 127.68, 127.67, 80.0, 76.8, 75.6, 75.2, 73.6, 73.4, 73.0, 72.6, 72.0, 66.7, 31.1, 21.5. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{45}\text{NNaO}_7\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 730.2809, found 730.2806. **3v- β** isomer: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = 9.1$ (c 1.1, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.44 – 7.22 (m, 20H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.17 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.87 – 4.69 (m, 4H), 4.53 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (s, 2H), 3.94 – 3.86 (m, 2H), 3.66 (dd, J = 9.3, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (dd, J = 9.2,

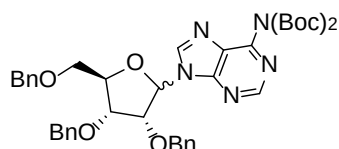
7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (dd, $J = 9.2, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 143.2, 138.8, 138.4, 138.2, 137.9, 136.0, 129.3, 128.59, 128.57, 128.55, 128.4, 128.3, 128.0, 127.94, 127.88, 127.81, 127.78, 127.73, 127.6, 86.6, 83.5, 74.8, 74.7, 74.6, 73.7, 73.4, 73.1, 68.4, 28.9, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{45}\text{NNaO}_7\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 730.2809, found 730.2801.

Synthesis the *N*-glycoside **3w**



As the general procedure A, donor **1c** (92.6 mg, 0.13 mmol) and acceptor **2r** (12 mg, 0.1 mmol) can be converted into the product **3w** in the sealed tube at 30 °C after 36 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6/1) to deliver **3w** (**N1**: 37.9 mg, 0.059 mmol, 59%, $\alpha/\beta = 1/4.7$; **N2**: 23.7 mg, 0.037 mmol, 37%, $\alpha/\beta = 1/3$) as a syrup. Analytical data for **7w-N1** was in accordance with that reported previously.⁴⁵ **3w-N1- β** isomer: HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{40}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 642.2962, found 642.2966. **3w-N2- β** isomer: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -21.9$ (c 0.65, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.88 (dd, $J = 6.6, 3.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.40 (dd, $J = 6.7, 3.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.22 (m, 14H), 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.11 – 6.99 (m, 3H), 6.80 – 6.69 (m, 2H), 5.92 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.99 – 4.89 (m, 2H), 4.87 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.59 – 4.42 (m, 4H), 4.04 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.97 – 3.84 (m, 2H), 3.78 (dd, $J = 22.8, 3.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 144.6, 128.58, 128.57, 128.5, 128.2, 128.04, 128.02, 127.88, 127.85, 127.83, 127.78, 127.76, 127.3, 118.8, 92.3, 85.8, 81.0, 78.4, 77.5, 75.9, 75.3, 74.9, 73.7, 68.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{40}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 642.2962, found 642.2968.

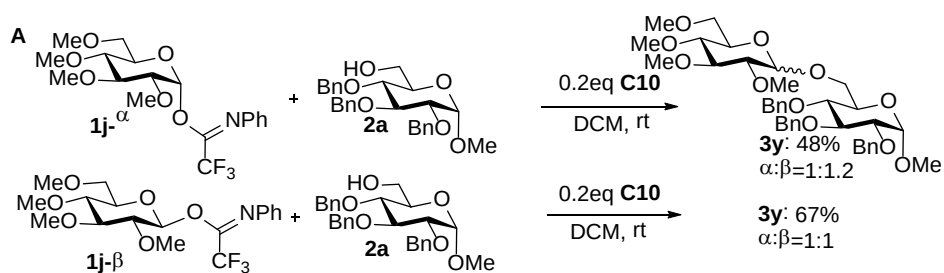
Synthesis the *N*-glycoside **3x**



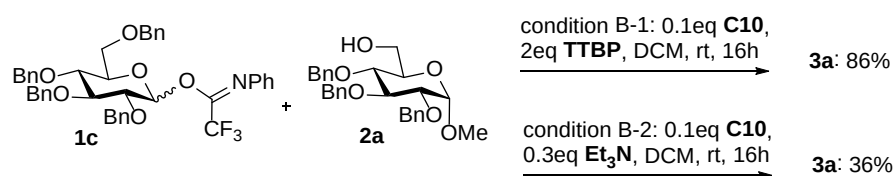
As the general procedure A, donor **1i** (88.9 mg, 0.15 mmol) and acceptor **2s** (33.6 mg, 0.1 mmol) can be converted into the product **3x** in the sealed tube with freshly activated 4Å MS at 40 °C after 36 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1) to deliver **3x** (45.8 mg, 0.062 mmol, 62%, $\alpha/\beta = 1.5/1$) as a syrup. **3x- α** isomer: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = 23.3$ (c 0.4, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 7.35 – 7.22 (m, 15H), 6.35 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 4.59 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.56 – 4.46 (m, 2H), 4.42 (m, 3H), 4.25 (t, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.85 (dd, $J = 10.9, 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd, $J = 10.8, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.47 (s, 18H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 152.8, 152.1, 150.7, 150.3, 143.5, 137.5, 137.4, 137.0, 129.5, 128.7, 128.61, 128.59, 128.45, 128.38, 128.35, 128.15, 128.12, 128.05, 127.98, 127.8, 87.8, 84.0, 82.0, 79.4, 75.5, 73.7, 72.5, 72.4, 68.5, 28.0. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{48}\text{N}_5\text{O}_8$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 738.3497, found 738.3491. **3x- β** isomer: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = 26.0$ (c 0.8, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.79 (s, 1H), 7.39 – 7.24 (m, 10H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 7.00 (dd, $J = 7.2, 1.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.58 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz,

1H), 4.72 (d, $J = 11.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.63 – 4.44 (m, 6H), 4.32 (d, $J = 11.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dd, $J = 5.4, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd, $J = 10.6, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, $J = 10.6, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.41 (s, 18H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 153.8, 151.8, 150.4, 150.0, 146.4, 137.6, 137.2, 136.5, 128.6, 128.54, 128.49, 128.42, 128.16, 128.13, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 83.6, 83.0, 82.7, 73.7, 73.4, 73.2, 70.0, 27.8. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{48}\text{N}_5\text{O}_8$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 738.3497, found 738.3497.

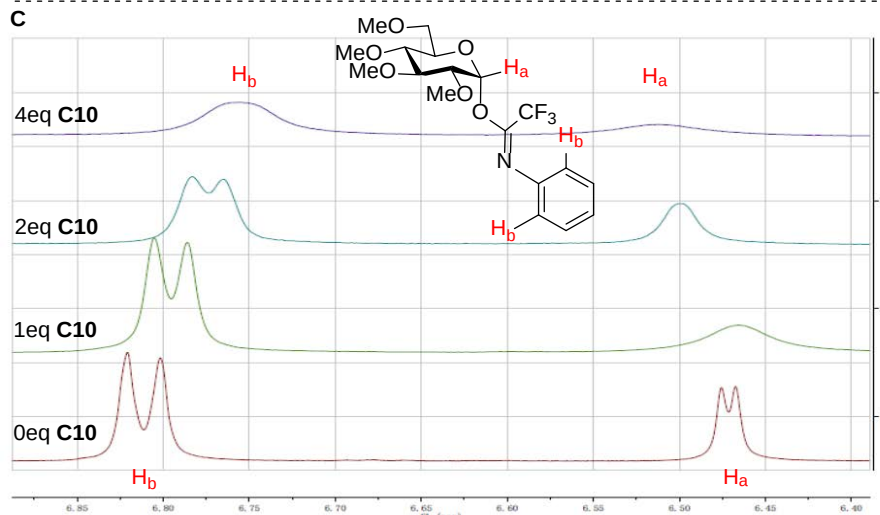
Mechanism studies



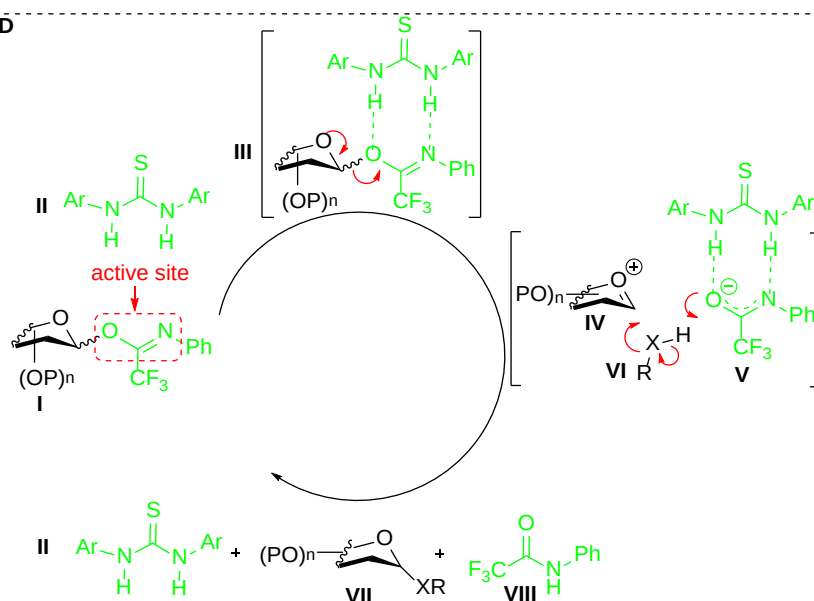
B



C

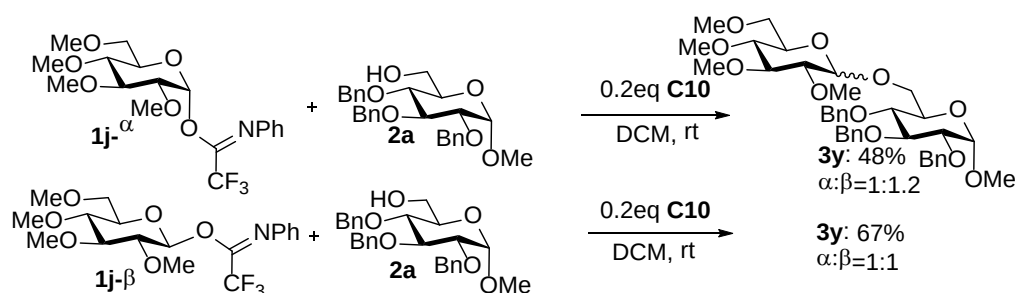


D



Mechanism studies and proposed catalytic cycle.

In order to gain a deeper understanding of the mechanism of thiourea catalyzed glycosylation, a series of experiments were carried out. Under the new catalysis condition, the pure α conformation donor **1j- α** coupled with acceptor **2a** producing disaccharide **3y** with α/β mixture ($\alpha:\beta = 1:1.2$) and the pure β conformation donor **1j- β** coupled with acceptor **2a** producing disaccharide **3y** with α/β mixture ($\alpha:\beta = 1:1$) as well, which revealed that the reaction was not S_N2 process. In presence of two equivalent hindered base 2,4,6-tri-tert-butylpyrimidine (TTBP), the glycosylation of the donor **1c** with acceptor **2a** catalyzed by Kass catalyst **C10** still works and produce the disaccharide product in 86% yield; exceptionally, the donor **1c** was activated by 0.1 equivalent **C10** even in presence of 0.3 equivalent Et_3N producing disaccharide in 36% yield (donor **1c** was recovered in 55%). The results revealed that thiourea **C10** not as Brønsted acid/Lewis acid activated glycosyl donor **1c**. The interaction of glycosyl donor **1j** with **C10** was monitored by 1H NMR and we found the anomer position proton H_a of glycosyl donor **1j** shift to downfield and the aryl proton H_b of glycosyl donor **1j** shift to upfield upon addition of thiourea **C10** (from 0 equiv to 4 equiv), which support that the hydrogen bond existence on donor **1j** and thiourea **C10**. All together, we brought up a plausible mechanism. Glycosyl imidate donor and thiourea catalyst form the donor-catalyst complex thought hydrogen bond and then generate the glycosyl oxocarbenium species **IV** and the complex of departing species of leaving group and catalyst species **V**. Combination with various stereoselective glycosylation strategies, the oxocarbenium species **IV** can form special intermediate which can be selectively attacked by nucleophiles to produce glycosides **VII** and H^+ . Protonation of departing species of leaving group can regenerate catalyst **II**, which can undergo the next catalytic cycle.

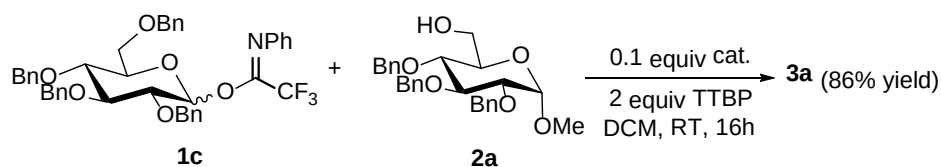


As the general procedure A, donor **1j- α** (41 mg, 0.1 mmol) was reacted with acceptor **2a** (59 mg, 0.12 mmol) catalyzed by Kass catalyst (39 mg, 0.02 mmol) in 1 ml DCM at rt for 30 hours to deliver **3t** (33 mg, 0.0483 mmol, 48%, $\alpha/\beta = 1:1.2$) as a syrup. Analytical data for **5a** was in accordance with that reported previously.⁴⁶

As the general procedure A, donor **1j- β** (41 mg, 0.1 mmol) was reacted with acceptor **2a** (59 mg, 0.12 mmol) catalyzed by Kass catalyst (39 mg, 0.02 mmol) in 1 ml DCM at rt for 30 hours to deliver **3t** (46 mg, 0.0673 mmol, 67%, $\alpha/\beta = 1:1$) as a syrup. Analytical data for **5a** was in accordance with that reported previously.⁴⁶

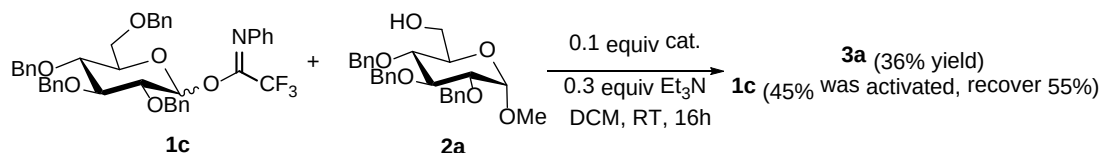
The glycosylation of the donor **1c** with acceptor **2a** catalyzed by Kass catalyst in the presence

of 2,4,6-tri-*tert*-butylpyrimidine (TTBP)



As the general procedure A, donor **1c** (35.7 mg, 0.05 mmol), acceptor **2a** (46.5 mg, 0.1 mmol), Kass catalyst (0.1 equiv, 10 mg, 0.005 mmol), TTBP (2 equiv, 25mg, 0.1 mmol) and 0.6 ml DCM can be converted into the product **3a** in the sealed tube at rt. after 16 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to deliver **3a** (42.4 mg, 0.043 mmol, 86%, α/β = 1.6:1) as a syrup.

The glycosylation of the donor **1c** with acceptor **2a** catalyzed by Kass catalyst in the presence of Et₃N

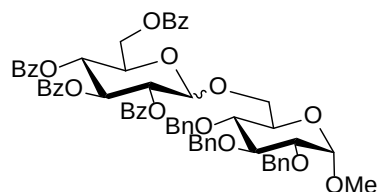


As the general procedure A, donor **1c** (35.7 mg, 0.05 mmol), acceptor **2a** (46.5 mg, 0.1 mmol), Kass catalyst (0.1 equiv, 10 mg, 0.005 mmol), Et₃N (0.3 equiv, 2.1 μ l, 0.015 mmol) and 0.6 ml DCM can be converted into the product **3a** in the sealed tube at rt. after 16 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to deliver **3a** (42.4 mg, 0.043 mmol, 36%) as a syrup. Note: donor **1c** was recovered in 55% yield (19.6 mg, 0.0275 mmol).

¹H NMR studies for the interaction of Kass catalyst **C10** with donor **1j- α**

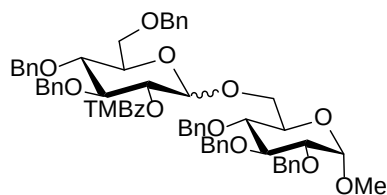
The interaction of glycosyl donor **1j- α** with **C10** was monitored by ¹H NMR at -60 °C in CD₂Cl₂ and we found the anomer position proton H_a of glycosyl donor **1j- α** shift to downfield and the aryl proton H_b of glycosyl donor **1j- α** shift to upfield upon addition of thiourea **C10** (from 0 to 4 equiv), which support that the hydrogen bond existence on donor **1j- α** and thiourea **C10**.

Neighboring group participation strategy for synthesis of the compound **5a**



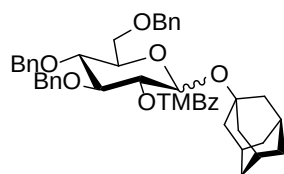
As the general procedure A, donor **4a** (38.4 mg, 0.05 mmol) and acceptor **2a** (46.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) can be converted into the product **5a** in the sealed tube at 30 °C after 30 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1) to deliver **5a** (42.7 mg, 0.041 mmol, 82%, α/β = 1/7.2) as a white foam. Analytical data for **5a** was in accordance with that reported previously.²⁵

Neighboring group participation strategy for synthesis of the compound **5b**



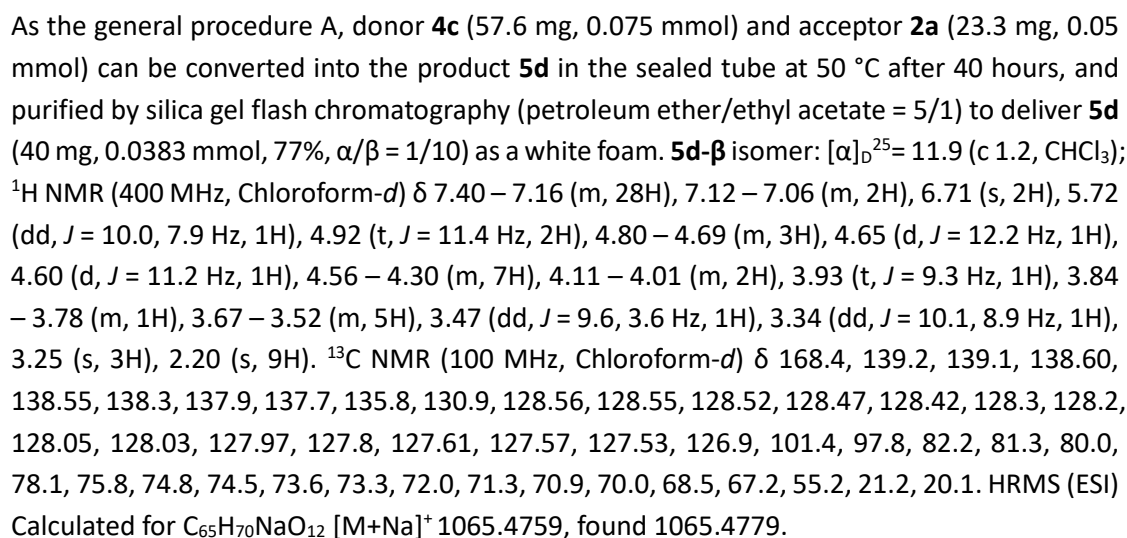
As the general procedure A, donor **4b** (49.9 mg, 0.065 mmol) and acceptor **2a** (23.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **5b** in the sealed tube at 50 °C after 48 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to deliver **5b** (44.3 mg, 0.0425 mmol, 85%, $\beta/\alpha > 20/1$) as a white foam. **5b- β** isomer: $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 14.3$ (c 1.8, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.36 – 7.19 (m, 26H), 7.13 (dd, $J = 7.0, 2.5$ Hz, 4H), 6.72 (s, 2H), 5.34 (dd, $J = 9.1, 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.89 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.79 – 4.70 (m, 4H), 4.68 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.62 (dd, $J = 11.1, 2.7$ Hz, 2H), 4.58 (s, 1H), 4.57 – 4.48 (m, 3H), 4.39 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.08 (dd, $J = 10.7, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.95 (t, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 – 3.65 (m, 5H), 3.59 (dd, $J = 10.7, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.50 (m, 2H), 3.34 (dd, $J = 10.0, 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 6H), 2.20 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.2, 139.5, 139.0, 138.5, 138.24, 138.21, 137.9, 136.2, 130.2, 128.7, 128.6, 128.52, 128.49, 128.43, 128.35, 128.2, 128.04, 128.02, 128.00, 127.9, 127.8, 127.72, 127.70, 127.62, 127.61, 127.5, 127.1, 101.2, 97.8, 82.6, 82.1, 79.9, 78.11, 78.08, 75.8, 75.4, 74.9, 74.7, 73.8, 73.6, 73.3, 72.8, 70.0, 68.9, 68.0, 55.2, 21.2, 20.4. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $\text{C}_{65}\text{H}_{70}\text{NaO}_{12}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 1065.4759, found 1065.4804.

Neighboring group participation strategy for synthesis of the compound **5c**



As the general procedure A, donor **4b** (57.6 mg, 0.075 mmol) and acceptor **2c** (7.8 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **5c** in the sealed tube at 50 °C after 48 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 13/1) to deliver **5c** (33.6 mg, 0.046 mmol, 92%, $\beta/\alpha > 20/1$) as a syrup. **5c- β** isomer: $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 14.0$ (c 1.4, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.41 – 7.07 (m, 15H), 6.80 (s, 2H), 5.30 (t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.93 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.80 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.72 (dd, $J = 13.2, 11.2$ Hz, 2H), 4.60 (dd, $J = 11.4, 7.8$ Hz, 3H), 3.88 – 3.64 (m, 4H), 3.53 (tt, $J = 5.5, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.28 (s, 6H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.15 – 2.02 (m, 3H), 1.92 – 1.71 (m, 6H), 1.58 (q, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.5, 139.2, 138.32, 138.29, 137.9, 135.7, 130.6, 128.52, 128.49, 128.42, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 127.5, 127.3, 127.0, 94.6, 82.6, 78.3, 75.6, 74.7, 74.6, 73.5, 73.3, 73.1, 69.2, 42.6, 36.3, 30.7, 21.2, 21.1, 20.54, 20.50. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{54}\text{NaO}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 753.3762, found 753.3795.

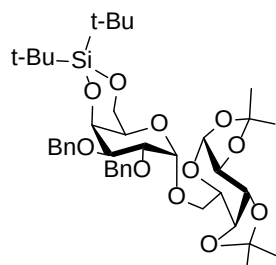
Neighboring group participation strategy for synthesis of the compound **5d**



As the general procedure A, donor **4d** (99.3 mg, 0.15 mmol) and acceptor **2h** (38.8 mg, 0.1

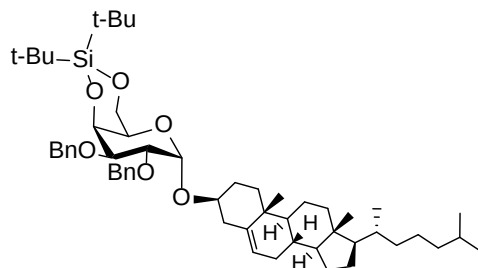
mmol) can be converted into the product **5f** in the sealed tube at 30 °C after 40 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1) to deliver **5f** (83.3 mg, 0.097 mmol, 97%, α/β = 13/1) as a white solid. **5f- α** isomer: $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -6.4 (c 0.5, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.42 – 7.23 (m, 10H), 6.84 (s, 2H), 5.58 (brs, 1H), 5.36 (brs, 1H), 5.01 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.57 – 3.36 (m, 2H), 2.40 – 2.18 (m, 11H), 2.05 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.93 – 1.77 (m, 3H), 1.68 – 0.81 (m, 36H), 0.68 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.6, 140.4, 139.4, 138.6, 138.3, 135.6, 131.0, 128.48, 128.46, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 127.8, 127.6, 122.1, 96.2, 80.4, 78.4, 77.6, 75.6, 71.9, 70.3, 68.0, 56.9, 56.3, 50.3, 42.5, 39.9, 39.7, 38.7, 37.4, 36.8, 36.3, 35.9, 32.1, 32.0, 29.6, 28.4, 28.2, 24.4, 24.0, 23.0, 22.7, 21.3, 21.2, 20.1, 19.5, 18.9, 18.0, 12.0. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₅₇H₇₈NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ 881.5691, found 881.5691.

Conformation-restrained strategy for synthesis of the compound **5g**



As the general procedure A, donor **4e** (50.4 mg, 0.075 mmol) and acceptor **2t** (13.1 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **5g** in the sealed tube at 23 °C after 24 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to deliver **5g** (30.8 mg, 0.0415 mmol, 83%, α only) as a syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = 23.9 (c 1.1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.49 – 7.22 (m, 10H), 5.48 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dt, *J* = 7.4, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 4.20 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.03 – 3.93 (m, 2H), 3.83 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 6H), 1.05 (s, 9H), 0.98 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 139.2, 138.8, 128.41, 128.37, 128.2, 127.73, 127.66, 127.5, 109.4, 108.6, 98.2, 96.5, 77.7, 74.4, 73.3, 71.3, 71.2, 71.0, 70.8, 70.7, 67.4, 67.3, 67.1, 66.7, 27.8, 27.5, 26.2, 25.1, 24.7, 23.6, 20.8. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₄₀H₅₈NaO₁₁Si [M+Na]⁺ 765.3641, found 765.3643.

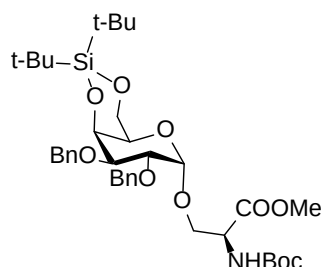
Conformation-restrained strategy for synthesis of the compound **5h**



As the general procedure A, donor **4e** (50.4 mg, 0.075 mmol) and acceptor **2h** (19.4 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **5h** in the sealed tube at 23 °C after 24 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1) to deliver

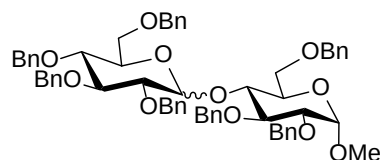
5h (35.6 mg, 0.041 mmol, 82%, α only) as a syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 36.8$ (c 1.0, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CHCl_3) δ 7.48 – 7.20 (m, 10H), 5.30 (brs, 1H), 4.88 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.85 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 4.67 (d, $J = 11.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dd, $J = 10.0, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.83 (dd, $J = 10.0, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.70 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.45 (m, 1H), 2.38 (td, $J = 12.2, 11.3, 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.16 (ddd, $J = 13.3, 5.0, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.06 – 1.74 (m, 5H), 1.60 – 0.81 (m, 51H), 0.67 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CHCl_3) δ 141.0, 139.3, 138.9, 128.4, 128.3, 127.73, 127.71, 127.5, 121.8, 96.0, 78.0, 76.7, 74.4, 73.6, 71.4, 71.2, 67.4, 67.3, 56.9, 56.3, 50.2, 42.4, 40.1, 39.9, 39.7, 37.2, 36.9, 36.3, 35.9, 32.05, 32.02, 31.6, 30.3, 29.8, 28.4, 28.2, 27.8, 27.7, 27.5, 24.4, 24.0, 23.6, 23.0, 22.7, 21.2, 20.8, 19.6, 18.9, 12.0. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $\text{C}_{55}\text{H}_{84}\text{NaO}_6\text{Si}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 891.5929, found 891.5932.

Conformation-restrained strategy for synthesis of the compound **5i**



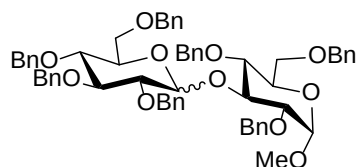
As the general procedure A, donor **4e** (50.4 mg, 0.075 mmol) and acceptor **2i** (11 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **5i** in the sealed tube at 23 °C after 27 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6/1) to deliver **5i** (20.3 mg, 0.029 mmol, 58%, α only) as a colorless syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 53.0$ (c 1.3, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CHCl_3) δ 7.47 – 7.20 (m, 10H), 5.69 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d, $J = 11.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.78 – 4.58 (m, 4H), 4.52 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.39 (dd, $J = 8.0, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.26 – 4.03 (m, 3H), 3.98 (dd, $J = 10.1, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.77 (m, 2H), 3.64 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 4H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.05 (s, 9H), 0.99 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CHCl_3) δ 171.1, 155.6, 139.0, 138.7, 128.4, 128.2, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 99.9, 80.1, 74.4, 73.6, 71.04, 71.02, 70.2, 68.0, 67.2, 54.3, 52.6, 29.8, 28.4, 27.8, 27.43, 27.39, 23.5, 20.8. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{55}\text{NNaO}_{10}\text{Si}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 724.3487, found 734.3482.

Additives-controlled strategy for synthesis of the compound **5j**



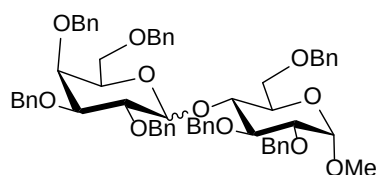
As the general procedure C, donor **1c** (105 mg, 0.15 mmol), acceptor **2g** (45 mg, 0.10 mmol), Kass catalyst (40 mg, 0.02 mmol), DMF (30 μL , 0.30 mmol) and 0.5 mL toluene can be converted into the product **5j** in the sealed tube with freshly activated 4 Å MS at 50 °C after 24 hours, and purified by size exclusion (DCM:MeOH = 1:1) to deliver **5j** (69.3 mg, 73%, $\alpha/\beta > 20/1$) as a colorless syrup. Analytical data for **9l** was in accordance with that reported previously.⁴⁷

Additives-controlled strategy for synthesis of the compound **5k**



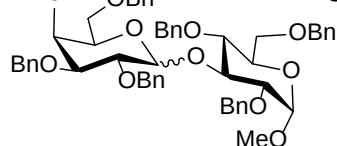
As the general procedure C, donor **1c** (105 mg, 0.15 mmol), acceptor **2u** (45 mg, 0.10 mmol), Kass catalyst (40 mg, 0.02 mmol), DMF(30 μ L, 0.3 mmol) and 0.6 mL DCM can be converted into the product **5k** in the sealed tube with freshly activated 4Å MS at 50 °C after 24 hours, and purified by size exclusion (DCM:MeOH = 1:1) to deliver **5k** (60 mg, 61%, $\alpha/\beta > 20/1$) as a colorless syrup. Analytical data for 9l was in accordance with that reported previously.⁴⁷

Additives-controlled strategy for synthesis of the compound 3g



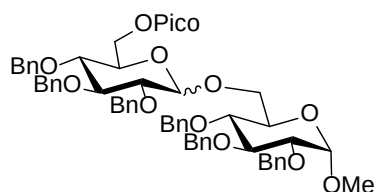
As the general procedure C, donor **1d** (105 mg, 0.15 mmol), acceptor **2g** (45 mg, 0.10 mmol), Kass catalyst (40 mg, 0.02 mmol), DMF(30 μ L, 0.30 mmol) and 0.5 mL toluene can be converted into the product **3g** in the sealed tube with freshly activated 4Å MS at 50 °C after 24 hours, and purified by size exclusion (DCM:MeOH = 1:1) to deliver **3g** (71 mg, 75%, $\alpha/\beta > 20/1$) as a colorless syrup. Analytical data for 7g was in accordance with that reported previously.⁴⁰

Additives-controlled strategy for synthesis of the compound 5l



Under the general procedure C, donor **1d** (105 mg, 0.15 mmol), acceptor **2u** (45 mg, 0.10 mmol), Kass catalyst (40 mg, 0.02 mmol), DMF(30 μ L, 0.30 mmol) and 0.5 mL toluene can be converted into the product **5l** in the sealed tube with freshly activated 4Å MS at 50 °C after 24 hours, and purified by size exclusion (DCM:MeOH = 1:1) to deliver **5l** (76 mg, 80%, $\alpha/\beta = 11/1$) as a colorless syrup. Analytical data for 9n was in accordance with that reported previously.⁴⁸

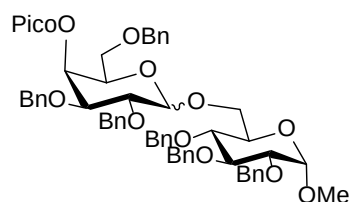
Synthesis of the compound 5m



As the general procedure A, donor **4f** (36.4 mg, 0.05 mmol) and acceptor **2a** (35 mg, 0.075 mmol) can be converted into the product **5m** in the sealed tube at 29 °C after 36 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 1.5/1) to deliver

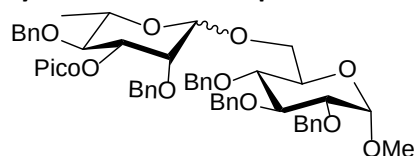
5m (40.5 mg, 0.0404 mmol, 81%, $\alpha/\beta = 1/7.5$) as a colorless syrup. Analytical data for **5m** was in accordance with that reported previously.²⁹

Synthesis of the compound 5n



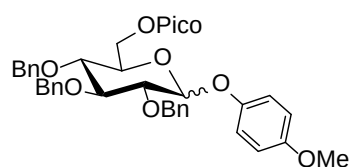
As the general procedure A, donor **4h** (47.3 mg, 0.065 mmol) and acceptor **2a** (23.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **5n** in the sealed tube at 30 °C after 36 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 1.5/1) to deliver **5n** (41.6 mg, 0.0415 mmol, 83%, $\alpha/\beta = 1/11$) as a colorless syrup. Analytical data for **5n** was in accordance with that reported previously.²⁹

Synthesis of the compound 5o



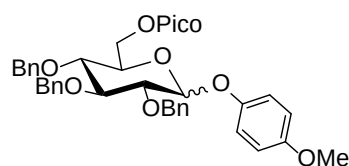
As the general procedure A, donor **4i** (40.4 mg, 0.065 mmol) and acceptor **2a** (23.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **5o** in the sealed tube at 30 °C after 36 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 1.5/1) to deliver **5o** (39 mg, 0.0435 mmol, 87%, $\alpha/\beta = 1/3$) as a colorless syrup. Analytical data for **5o** was in accordance with that reported previously.²⁹

Synthesis of the compound 7a



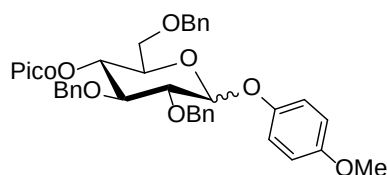
As the general procedure A, donor **4f** (54.6 mg, 0.075 mmol) and acceptor **6a** (6.4 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **7a** in the sealed tube at 30 °C after 36 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2.5/1) to deliver **7a** (31 mg, 0.047 mmol, 94%, $\alpha/\beta = 1/8$) as a colorless syrup. Analytical data for **7a** was in accordance with that reported previously.⁴⁹

TfOH-catalyzed glycosylation for synthesis of the compound 7a



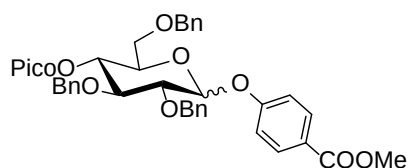
Donor **4f** (43.7 mg, 0.06 mmol), acceptor **6a** (6.4 mg, 0.05 mmol), freshly activated 4Å MS and dry DCM (1 ml) were successively added to the round-bottom flask under N₂ atmosphere at rt. The mixture was stirred for 10 min at -20 °C and then TfOH (2.3 µl, 0.025 mmol) was added. The mixture was warmed up to 0 °C and stirred for 5 hours at this temperature, and then quenched with Et₃N. The resulting mixture was evaporated to yield the crude product which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether /ethyl acetate = 3/1) to deliver the product **7a** (22.2 mg, 0.0335 mmol, 67%, α/β = 1/3) as a colorless syrup. Analytical data for **7a** was in accordance with that reported previously.⁴⁹

Synthesis of the compound **7b**



As the general procedure A, donor **4g** (54.6 mg, 0.075 mmol) and acceptor **6a** (6.4 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **7b** in the sealed tube at 30 °C after 36 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2.5/1) to deliver **7b** (28.1 mg, 0.0425 mmol, 84%, α/β > 20/1) as a colorless syrup. **7b-α** isomer: [α]_D²⁵ = 43.1 (c 1.4, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.74 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.03 (m, 18H), 6.88 – 6.70 (m, 2H), 5.54 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.73 – 4.68 (m, 2H), 4.55 – 4.21 (m, 4H), 3.81 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.67 – 3.45 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 164.1, 155.3, 150.9, 149.9, 147.8, 138.5, 138.0, 137.8, 137.0, 128.6, 128.2, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.49, 127.46, 127.0, 125.7, 118.5, 114.6, 96.8, 79.7, 79.3, 73.6, 75.6, 73.5, 71.8, 69.3, 68.7, 55.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₄₀H₄₀NO₈ [M+H]⁺ 662.2748, found 662.2744.

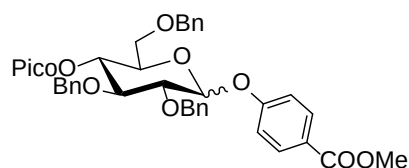
Synthesis of the compound **7c**



As the general procedure A, donor **4g** (54.6 mg, 0.075 mmol) and acceptor **6b** (7.8 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **7c** in the sealed tube at 50 °C after 40 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2/1) to deliver **7c** (24 mg, 0.0348 mmol, 70%, α/β > 20/1) as a colorless syrup. **7c-α** isomer: [α]_D²⁵ = 65.5 (c 0.75, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.73 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 8.10 – 7.95 (m, 3H), 7.80 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.37 – 7.00 (m, 17H), 5.58 (t, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.48 – 4.29 (m, 3H), 4.16 (dt, *J* = 10.3, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.84 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 166.8, 164.1, 160.3, 149.9, 147.6, 138.3, 137.9, 137.6, 137.0, 131.6, 128.6, 128.24, 128.19, 128.17, 128.0, 127.8, 127.6,

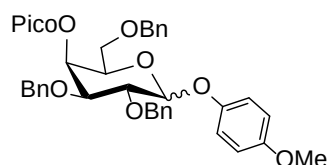
127.5, 127.1, 125.7, 124.4, 116.4, 95.5, 79.5, 79.1, 75.6, 73.8, 73.6, 71.4, 69.6, 68.3, 52.1.
HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $C_{41}H_{40}NO_9$ $[M+H]^+$ 690.2698, found 690.2710.

TfOH-catalyzed glycosylation for synthesis of the compound **7c**



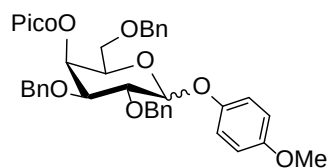
Donor **4g** (43.7 mg, 0.06 mmol) and acceptor **6b** (7.8 mg, 0.05 mmol), freshly activated 4Å MS and dry DCM (1 ml) were successively added to the round-bottom flask under N_2 atmosphere at rt. The mixture was stirred for 10 min at $-20^\circ C$, and then TfOH (2.3 μ l, 0.025 mmol) was added. The mixture was warmed up to $0^\circ C$ and stirred for 5 hours at this temperature, and then quenched with Et_3N . The resulting mixture was evaporated to yield the crude product which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2/1) to deliver the product **7c** (17.0 mg, 0.025 mmol, 50%, $\alpha/\beta > 20/1$) as a colorless syrup.

Synthesis of the compound **7d**



As the general procedure A, donor **4h** (54.6 mg, 0.075 mmol) and acceptor **6a** (6.4 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **7d** in the sealed tube at $30^\circ C$ after 36 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1) to deliver **7d** (30.4 mg, 0.046 mmol, 92%, $\alpha/\beta = 1/7$) as a colorless syrup. The α and β isomer cannot be separated. **7d- β** : 1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 8.81 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.80 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.38 – 7.16 (m, 15H), 7.09 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 5.93 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.97 (t, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 2H), 4.85 (dd, $J = 18.5, 11.2$ Hz, 2H), 4.61 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.55 – 4.40 (m, 2H), 3.99 – 3.92 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.67 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 164.0, 155.4, 151.6, 150.2, 147.5, 138.4, 137.7, 137.6, 137.1, 128.42, 128.39, 128.36, 128.32, 128.30, 128.2, 128.01, 127.98, 127.80, 127.75, 127.1, 125.7, 118.5, 114.64, 114.62, 103.1, 79.4, 78.8, 75.6, 73.8, 72.7, 72.4, 68.38, 68.35, 55.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $C_{40}H_{40}NO_8$ $[M+H]^+$ 662.2748, found 662.2766.

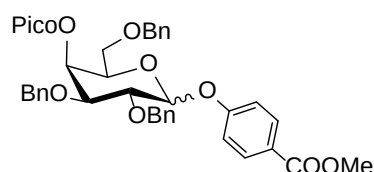
TfOH-catalyzed glycosylation for synthesis of the compound **7d**



Donor **4h** (43.7 mg, 0.06 mmol), acceptor **6a** (6.4 mg, 0.05 mmol), freshly activated 4Å MS and dry DCM (1 ml) were successively added to the round-bottom flask under N_2 atmosphere at rt.

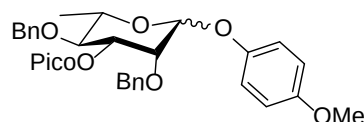
The mixture was stirred for 10 min at -20 °C and then TfOH (2.3 μ l, 0.025 mmol) was added to the stirred solution. The mixture was warmed up to 0 °C and stirred for 5 hours at this temperature, and then quenched with Et₃N. The resulting mixture was evaporated to yield the crude product which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1) to deliver the product **7d** (27.1 mg, 0.041 mmol, 82%, α/β = 1/3.5) as a colorless syrup.

Synthesis of the compound 7e



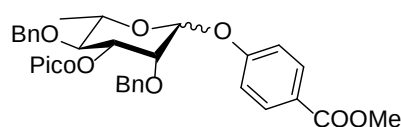
As the general procedure A, donor **4h** (54.6 mg, 0.075 mmol), acceptor **6b** (7.8 mg, 0.05 mmol), Kass catalyst (0.2 equiv, 20 mg, 0.01 mmol) and 2.5 ml DCM can be converted into the product **7e** in the sealed tube at 30 °C after 30 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2.5/1) to deliver **7e** (27.2 mg, 0.0394 mmol, 79%, α/β = 1/10) as a colorless syrup. **7e- β** isomer: $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = 1.6 (c 2.3, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.71 (brs, 1H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (brs, 1H), 7.42 – 7.15 (m, 15H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.94 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.00 – 4.76 (m, 3H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.57 – 4.37 (m, 2H), 4.09 – 3.96 (m, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.81 (m, 1H), 3.67 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 166.7, 164.0, 160.8, 150.3, 147.5, 138.2, 137.54, 137.48, 137.1, 131.7, 128.5, 128.42, 128.38, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.1, 125.6, 124.6, 116.2, 101.1, 79.2, 78.5, 75.7, 73.8, 73.1, 72.4, 68.3, 68.2, 52.0. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₄₁H₄₀NO₉ [M+H]⁺ 690.2698, found 690.2721.

Synthesis of the compound 7f



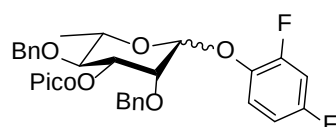
As the general procedure A, donor **4i** (46.6 mg, 0.075 mmol) and acceptor **6a** (6.4 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **7f** in the sealed tube at 30 °C after 30 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1) to deliver **7f** (27.1 mg, 0.049 mmol, 98%, α/β = 1/9.6) as a colorless syrup. **7f- β** isomer: $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = 54.0 (c 1.4, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.80 (brs, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.15 (m, 5H), 7.06 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 5.17 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 11.7 Hz, 2H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.58 (m, 1H), 1.47 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 164.2, 155.3, 151.3, 150.1, 147.6, 138.1, 138.0, 136.9, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.6, 127.1, 125.4, 118.2, 114.6, 100.0, 78.4, 77.0, 75.5, 75.4, 75.0, 72.0, 55.7, 18.2. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₃₃H₃₄NO₇ [M+H]⁺ 556.2330, found 556.2320.

Synthesis of the compound 7g



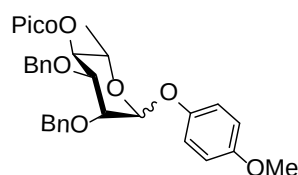
As the general procedure A, donor **4i** (46.6 mg, 0.075 mmol) and acceptor **6b** (7.8 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **7g** in the sealed tube at 30 °C after 36 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2.5/1) to deliver **7g** (28.3 mg, 0.0485 mmol, 97%, $\alpha/\beta = 1/15$) as a colorless syrup. **7g- β** isomer: $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 56.0$ (c 1.3, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.82 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.59 – 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.39 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.14 (m, 5H), 7.11 – 7.05 (m, 3H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.30 (s, 1H), 5.20 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.93 – 4.78 (m, 2H), 4.72 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.67 (m, 1H), 1.48 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 166.8, 164.2, 160.6, 150.2, 147.6, 138.0, 137.9, 137.0, 131.7, 128.7, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.2, 125.4, 124.4, 115.8, 98.1, 78.2, 75.5, 75.2, 72.3, 52.1, 18.2. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₃₄H₃₄NO₈ [M+H]⁺ 584.2279, found 584.2276.

Synthesis of the compound 7h



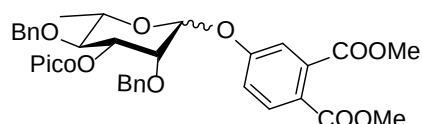
As the general procedure A, donor **4i** (46.6 mg, 0.075 mmol) and acceptor **6c** (6.7 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **7h** in the sealed tube at 40 °C after 36 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2.5/1) to deliver **7h** (23 mg, 0.041 mmol, 82%, $\alpha/\beta = 1/12$) as a colorless syrup. **7h- β** isomer: $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 56.4$ (c 1.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.82 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 4.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 6.97 (m, 8H), 6.94 – 6.73 (m, 2H), 5.15 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.92 – 4.79 (m, 2H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 4.46 – 4.29 (m, 1H), 3.95 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.62 – 3.52 (m, 1H), 1.46 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 164.2, 159.3 (dd, *J* = 243.9, 10.7 Hz), 154.4 (dd, *J* = 250.2, 11.8 Hz), 150.1, 147.6 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 3.6 Hz), 138.0 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz), 137.0, 128.8, 128.4, 128.25, 128.16, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.1, 125.4, 119.5 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 1.9 Hz), 111.0 (dd, *J* = 22.6, 3.9 Hz), 105.3 (dd, *J* = 26.9, 22.0 Hz), 100.5, 78.1, 76.7, 75.4, 75.0, 74.8, 72.3, 18.2. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₃₂H₂₉F₂NNaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ 584.1855, found 584.1854.

Synthesis of the compound 7i



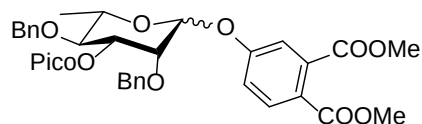
As the general procedure A, donor **4j** (62.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) and acceptor **6a** (6.4 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **7i** in the sealed tube at 30 °C after 40 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1) to deliver **7i** (27.5 mg, 0.0495 mmol, 99%, $\alpha/\beta > 20/1$) as a colorless syrup. **7i- α** isomer: $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -27.7$ (c 1.7, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.78 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 4.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.13 (m, 10H), 6.93 – 6.80 (m, 4H), 5.65 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.71 – 4.51 (m, 2H), 4.28 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (m, 1H), 4.00 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 164.7, 155.0, 150.2, 149.9, 148.0, 138.2, 138.2, 137.1, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 127.8, 127.61, 127.56, 127.0, 125.7, 117.5, 114.7, 97.3, 74.8, 74.6, 73.3, 72.3, 67.5, 55.7, 17.8. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₃₃H₃₄NO₇ [M+H]⁺ 556.2330, found 556.2324.

Synthesis of the compound **7j**



As the general procedure A, donor **4i** (46.6 mg, 0.075 mmol) and acceptor **6d** (11 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **7j** in the sealed tube with freshly activated 4Å MS at 50 °C after 40 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1) to deliver **7j** (32 mg, 0.05 mmol, quant, $\alpha/\beta = 1/10$) as a colorless syrup. **7j- β** isomer: $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 61.3$ (c 1.1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.81 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.91 – 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.16 (m, 6H), 7.15 – 7.03 (m, 4H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 5.19 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.91 – 4.77 (m, 2H), 4.72 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.66 (m, 1H), 1.47 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.3, 167.0, 164.2, 159.2, 150.2, 147.5, 138.0, 137.8, 137.0, 135.3, 131.5, 128.7, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.2, 125.4, 124.7, 117.8, 116.6, 98.3, 98.2, 78.1, 76.8, 75.4, 75.2, 72.4, 52.94, 52.90, 52.64, 52.59, 18.2. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₃₆H₃₆NO₆ [M+H]⁺ 642.2334, found 642.2333.

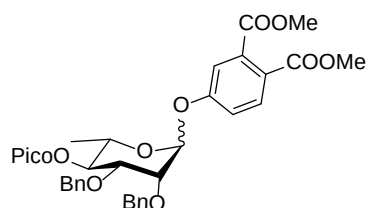
TfOH-catalyzed glycosylation for synthesis of the compound **7j**



Donor **4i** (37.3 mg, 0.06 mmol) and acceptor **6d** (11 mg, 0.05 mmol), freshly activated 4Å MS and dry DCM (1 ml) were successively added to the round-bottom flask under N₂ atmosphere at rt. The mixture was stirred for 10 min at -20 °C and then TfOH (2.3 μ l, 0.025 mmol) was added to the stirred solution. The mixture was warmed up to 0°C and stirred for 5 hours at this temperature, and then quenched with Et₃N. The resulting mixture was evaporated to yield the crude product which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1) to deliver the product **7j** (26.0 mg, 0.0405 mmol, 81%, $\alpha/\beta = 1/5.5$) as a colorless

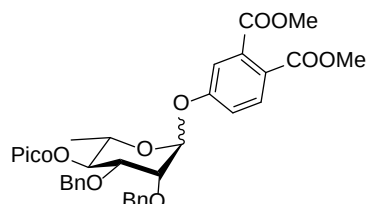
syrup.

Synthesis of the compound 7k



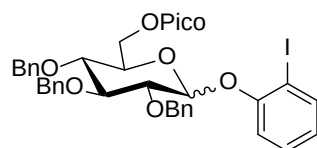
As the general procedure A, donor **4j** (62.1 mg, 0.10 mmol) and acceptor **6d** (11 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **7k** in the sealed tube with freshly activated 4Å MS at 55 °C after 40 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1) to deliver **7k** (27.2 mg, 0.0425 mmol, 85%, $\alpha/\beta > 20/1$) as a brown syrup. **7k- α** isomer: $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -46.3$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.81 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.91 – 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.16 (m, 6H), 7.15 – 7.03 (m, 4H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 5.19 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.91 – 4.77 (m, 2H), 4.72 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.66 (m, 1H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.3, 167.0, 164.6, 158.3, 149.9, 147.7, 138.0, 137.8, 137.2, 135.4, 131.6, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.2, 125.4, 124.7, 117.8, 116.6, 99.6, 76.8, 74.3, 74.1, 73.4, 72.4, 68.0, 53.0, 52.6, 52.59, 17.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₃₆H₃₆NO₆ [M+H]⁺ 642.2339, found 642.2344.

TfOH-catalyzed glycosylation for synthesis of the compound 7k



Donor **4j** (46.6 mg, 0.075 mmol), acceptor **6d** (11 mg, 0.05 mmol), freshly activated 4Å MS and dry DCM (1 ml) were successively added to the round-bottom flask under N₂ atmosphere at rt. The mixture was stirred for 10 min at -20 °C and then TfOH (2.3 μ l, 0.025 mmol) was added to the stirred solution. The mixture was warmed up to 0 °C and stirred for 5 hours at this temperature, and then quenched with Et₃N. The resulting mixture was evaporated to yield the crude product which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1) to deliver the product **7k** (17.0 mg, 0.0265 mmol, 53%, $\alpha/\beta > 20/1$) as a brown syrup.

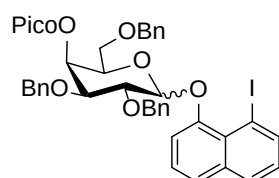
Synthesis of the compound 7l



As the general procedure A, donor **4f** (54.6 mg, 0.075 mmol) and acceptor **6e** (11.2 mg, 0.05

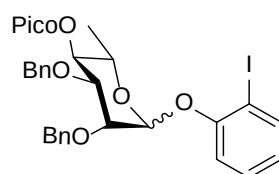
mmol) can be converted into the product **7l** in the sealed tube at 30 °C after 36 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3.5/1) to deliver **7l** (28.3 mg, 0.0374 mmol, 75%, $\alpha/\beta = 1/10$) as a colorless syrup. **7l- β** isomer: $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 14.8$ (c 0.9, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.77 – 8.73 (m, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.87 – 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.46 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 4.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.00 (m, 17H), 6.78 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.57 – 4.32 (m, 3H), 4.20 (dt, *J* = 10.3, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.58 – 4.32 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 164.0, 155.8, 150.0, 147.8, 139.6, 138.31, 138.29, 137.7, 137.0, 129.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.24, 128.19, 127.91, 127.89, 127.84, 127.54, 127.49, 127.0, 125.6, 124.2, 115.2, 96.8, 87.3, 80.0, 78.4, 75.3, 73.6, 73.4, 71.3, 70.1, 68.5. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₃₉H₃₇INO₇ [M+H]⁺ 758.1609, found 758.1617.

Synthesis of the compound 7m



As the general procedure A, donor **4h** (54.6 mg, 0.075 mmol) and acceptor **6f** (13.5 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **7m** in the sealed tube at 40 °C after 40 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3.5/1) to deliver **7m** (35.5 mg, 0.044 mmol, 88%, $\alpha/\beta = 1/10$) as a syrup. **7m- β** isomer: $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 46.2$ (c 0.8, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.85 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.30 – 8.20 (m, 2H), 7.85 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.12 (m, 24H), 7.06 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.00 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 5.00 – 4.90 (m, 2H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.8, 151.1, 150.4, 147.5, 141.7, 138.5, 137.51, 137.49, 137.3, 136.4, 129.2, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 127.2, 127.1, 126.3, 126.0, 125.7, 123.5, 110.3, 100.7, 85.8, 80.4, 77.8, 75.7, 73.8, 72.8, 72.3, 68.2, 67.8. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₄₃H₃₉INO₇ [M+H]⁺ 808.1766, found 808.1770.

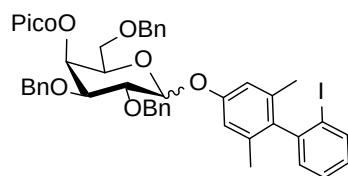
Synthesis of the compound 7n



As the general procedure A, donor **4j** (62.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) and acceptor **6e** (11.2 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **7n** in the sealed tube at 40 °C after 40 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3.5/1) to deliver **7n** (30 mg, 0.046 mmol, 92%, $\alpha/\beta > 20/1$) as a white foam. **7n- α** isomer: $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -16.0$ (c 1.8, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.81 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz,

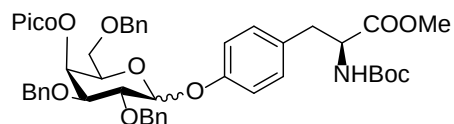
1H), 7.86 (td, $J = 7.7, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.74 (dd, $J = 7.9, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (ddd, $J = 7.7, 4.7, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.14 (m, 9H), 7.09 (dd, $J = 8.3, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.77 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.68 (t, $J = 9.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.48 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.89 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.76 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.69 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.38 (dd, $J = 9.9, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.21 – 4.03 (m, 2H), 1.26 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 164.5, 155.3, 149.9, 147.8, 139.4, 138.10, 138.08, 137.2, 129.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.1, 125.7, 124.2, 115.4, 97.9, 87.4, 76.5, 74.9, 74.4, 73.5, 72.3, 68.2, 17.8. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{31}\text{INO}_6$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 652.1191, found 652.1180.

Synthesis of the compound 7o



As the general procedure A, donor **4g** (54.6 mg, 0.075 mmol) and acceptor **6g** (16.2 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **7o** in the sealed tube at 40°C after 40 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1) to deliver **7o** (37.9 mg, 0.044 mmol, 88%, $\alpha/\beta = 1/10$) as a syrup. **7o- β** isomer: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = 12.6$ (c 0.75, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 8.83 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.95 (dd, $J = 8.0, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.83 (td, $J = 7.8, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.50 (dd, $J = 7.7, 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.08 (m, 19H), 7.03 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.91 – 6.81 (m, 2H), 5.95 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.14 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.01 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.87 (dd, $J = 17.1, 11.2$ Hz, 2H), 4.63 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.54 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.07 – 3.94 (m, 2H), 3.81 (dd, $J = 9.6, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.71 (dd, $J = 6.3, 4.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.90 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 164.0, 156.6, 150.3, 147.6, 145.8, 139.2, 138.9, 138.5, 137.72, 137.65, 137.4, 137.2, 130.0, 128.65, 128.63, 128.49, 128.45, 128.41, 128.39, 128.32, 128.26, 128.2, 128.13, 128.07, 127.95, 127.86, 127.83, 127.77, 127.74, 127.7, 127.2, 125.8, 115.64, 115.60, 101.9, 101.3, 79.4, 79.0, 75.6, 73.9, 73.0, 72.4, 68.6, 68.5, 20.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{45}\text{INO}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 862.2235, found 862.2279.

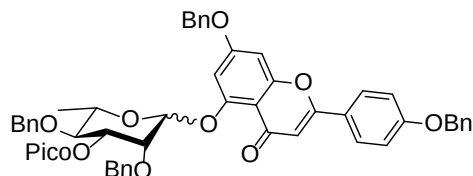
Synthesis of the compound 7p



As the general procedure A, donor **4g** (54.6 mg, 0.075 mmol) and acceptor **6h** (15 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **7p** in the sealed tube at 30 °C after 30 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1) to deliver **7p** (36.6 mg, 0.044 mmol, 88%, $\alpha/\beta = 1/10$) as a syrup. **7p- β** isomer: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = 22.7$ (c 1.0, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.81 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.82 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd, $J = 7.7, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.16 (m, 15H), 7.08 – 6.99 (m, 4H), 5.94 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.99 – 4.92 (m, 2H), 4.88 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.53 (m, 2H), 4.43 (d, $J = 11.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.00 – 3.93 (m, 2H), 3.78 (dd, J

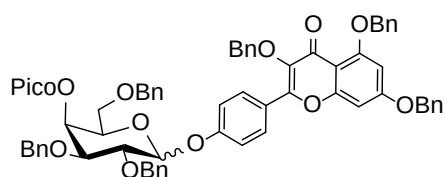
= 9.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.71 – 3.64 (m, 5H), 3.04 (m, 2H), 1.42 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 172.4, 163.9, 156.5, 155.2, 150.2, 147.4, 138.3, 137.65, 137.55, 137.3, 130.5, 130.4, 128.7, 128.5, 128.43, 128.38, 128.34, 128.30, 128.25, 128.21, 128.1, 127.88, 127.86, 127.8, 127.2, 125.7, 117.1, 102.0, 80.1, 79.3, 78.7, 75.6, 73.9, 72.8, 72.4, 68.3, 54.6, 52.35, 52.32, 37.6, 28.4. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{53}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{11}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 833.3644, found 833.3679.

Synthesis of the compound 7q



As the general procedure B, donor **4i** (62.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) and acceptor **6i** (22.6 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **7q** in the sealed tube with freshly activated 4Å MS at 60°C after 60 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 1/1) to deliver **7q** (40.5 mg, 0.046 mmol, 92%, α/β = 1/13) as a white foam. **7q- β** isomer: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ = -42.8 (c 0.75, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.81 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.86 – 7.80 (m, 3H), 7.60 – 7.30 (m, 13H), 7.29 – 7.11 (m, 8H), 7.06 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 5.93 (dd, J = 9.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (s, 4H), 4.90 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 4.85 – 4.75 (m, 2H), 4.70 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (dd, J = 3.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.20 – 4.07 (m, 1H), 3.97 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 176.9, 164.0, 162.5, 161.3, 161.1, 159.5, 156.7, 149.8, 148.0, 138.4, 138.2, 137.1, 136.3, 135.8, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.32, 128.26, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 126.9, 125.6, 124.1, 115.3, 111.0, 107.6, 104.6, 98.8, 97.5, 78.9, 75.8, 75.0, 74.9, 73.2, 70.6, 70.3, 69.5, 18.2. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $\text{C}_{55}\text{H}_{47}\text{NNaO}_{10}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 904.3092, found 904.3128.

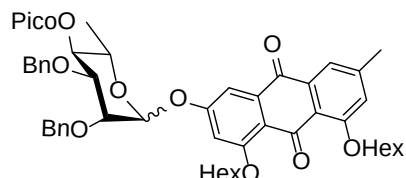
Synthesis of the compound 7r



As the general procedure B, donor **4g** (90.9 mg, 0.125 mmol) and acceptor **6j** (28 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **11r** in the sealed tube with freshly activated 4Å MS at 60 °C after 64 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 1.5/1) to deliver **7r** (44.2 mg, 0.0404 mmol, 81%, β/α > 20/1) as a syrup. **7r- β** isomer: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ = -4.4 (c 1.4, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.84 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.56 – 7.05 (m, 29H), 6.58 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (s, 2H), 5.19 – 5.03 (m, 6H), 4.96 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (dd, J = 17.2, 11.1 Hz, 2H), 4.63 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.58 – 4.41 (m, 2H), 4.07 – 3.98 (m, 2H), 3.83 (dd, J = 9.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 174.0, 163.9, 162.8, 159.9, 158.9, 158.7, 153.4, 150.2, 147.3, 139.9, 138.2, 137.6, 137.5, 137.3, 137.0, 136.5, 135.8, 130.3, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7,

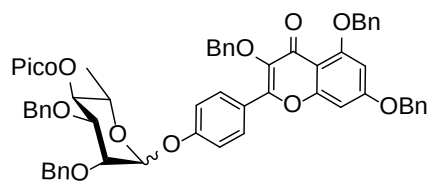
128.6, 128.50, 128.47, 128.45, 128.39, 128.26, 128.24, 128.1, 127.92, 127.90, 127.8, 127.7, 127.2, 126.8, 125.7, 125.4, 116.4, 110.2, 101.4, 98.3, 94.0, 79.3, 78.6, 75.8, 74.1, 73.9, 73.0, 72.4, 70.9, 70.6, 68.28, 68.24. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₆₉H₆₀NO₁₂ [M+H]⁺ 1094.4110, found 1094.4154.

Synthesis of the compound 7s



As the general procedure B, donor **4j** (77.6 mg, 0.125 mmol) and acceptor **6k** (23.4 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **7s** in the sealed tube with freshly activated 4Å MS at 50 °C after 72 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to deliver **7s** (37.6 mg, 0.042 mmol, 84%, α/β = 8/1) as a yellow syrup. **7s-α** isomer: [α]_D²⁵ = -30.4 (c 0.8, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.79 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.44 – 7.18 (m, 12H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.74 – 5.55 (m, 2H), 4.88 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (q, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 2H), 4.25 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.08 – 3.94 (m, 2H), 2.74 – 2.69 (m, 4H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 1.89 – 1.78 (m, 4H), 1.51 – 1.34 (m, 8H), 1.32 – 1.20 (m, 7H), 1.01 – 0.93 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 182.1, 179.6, 172.3, 172.1, 164.4, 160.2, 152.4, 150.4, 149.9, 147.7, 145.9, 138.0, 137.8, 137.3, 136.1, 134.3, 131.0, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 127.75, 127.73, 127.2, 126.0, 125.8, 123.5, 120.7, 117.6, 112.4, 96.8, 74.4, 74.2, 73.6, 72.5, 68.4, 34.5, 34.4, 31.6, 24.4, 24.3, 22.6, 21.8, 17.8, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₅₃H₅₆NO₁₂ [M+H]⁺ 898.3797, found 898.3819.

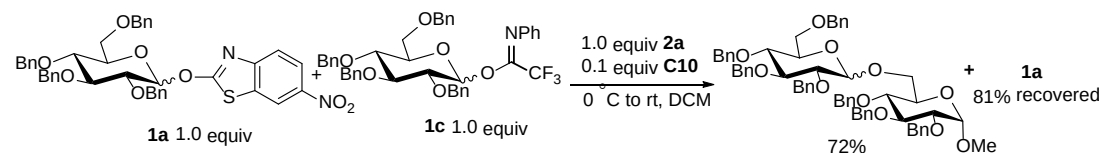
Synthesis of the compound 7t



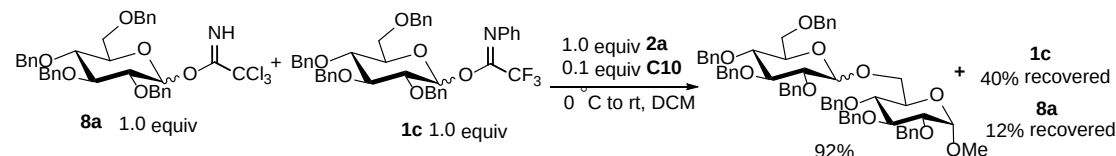
As the general procedure B, donor **4j** (77.6 mg, 0.125 mmol) and acceptor **6j** (28 mg, 0.05 mmol) can be converted into the product **7t** in the sealed tube with freshly activated 4Å MS at 55 °C after 72 hours, and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2/1) to deliver **7t** (40.5 mg, 0.041 mmol, 82%, α/β > 20/1) as a syrup. **7t-α** isomer: [α]_D²⁵ = -34.0 (c 1.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.80 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.48 – 7.13 (m, 24H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (s, 2H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 4.91 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.75 – 4.53 (m, 2H), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (m, 1H), 4.07 – 3.99 (m, 1H), 1.28 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 174.0, 164.5, 162.8, 159.88, 158.86, 157.4, 153.4, 149.7, 147.6, 139.8, 138.1, 138.0, 137.5, 137.0, 136.5, 135.7, 130.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.7, 128.63, 128.57, 128.56, 128.34,

128.26, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.73, 127.66, 127.6, 127.3, 126.7, 125.9, 124.9, 115.8, 110.2, 98.2, 96.4, 93.9, 74.7, 74.3, 74.2, 73.5, 72.5, 70.8, 70.6, 67.8, 17.8. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₆₂H₅₃NO₁₁ [M+H]⁺ 988.3691, found 988.3726.

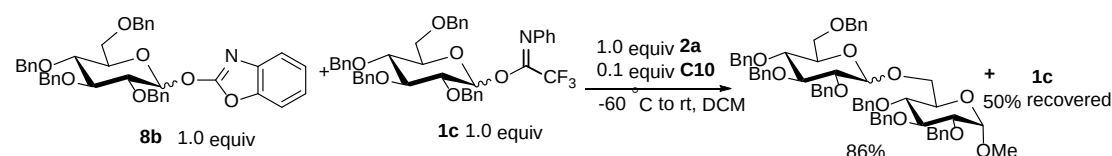
Comparison of the different imidate donors' reactivity under Kass catalyst-catalyzed conditions



Donor **1a** (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) and **1c** (35.6 mg, 0.05 mmol) co-evaporated twice with toluene, acceptor **2a** (23.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) co-evaporated twice with toluene and Kass catalyst **C10** (0.1 equiv, 10 mg, 0.005 mmol) were added to the sealed tube, and then the sealed tube was evacuated and flushed with N₂ for three times. Dry DCM (0.6 ml) was added to the sealed tube under N₂ atmosphere at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 hours in the sealed tube and gradually warmed up to rt. for several hours, and monitored by TLC analysis. The resulting mixture was transferred into round-bottomed flask and concentrated *in vacuo*, and then the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to deliver the donor **1a** (29 mg, 0.0405 mmol, 81% recovered) and product **3a** (35.5 mg, 0.036 mmol, 72%).

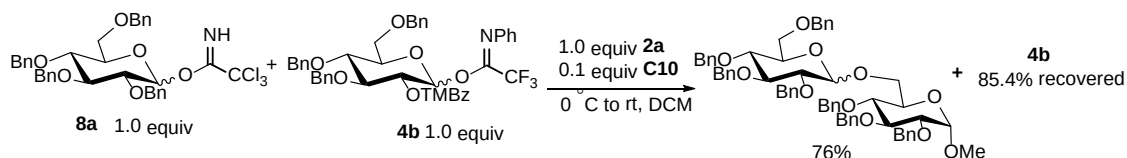


Donor **8a** (34.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) and **1c** (35.6 mg, 0.05 mmol) co-evaporated twice with toluene, acceptor **2a** (23.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) co-evaporated twice with toluene and Kass catalyst (0.1 equiv, 10 mg, 0.005 mmol) were added to the sealed tube, and then the sealed tube was evacuated and flushed with N₂ for three times. Dry DCM (0.6 ml) was added to the sealed tube under N₂ atmosphere at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 hours in the sealed tube and gradually warmed up to rt. for several hours, and monitored by TLC analysis. The resulting mixture was transferred into round-bottomed flask and concentrated *in vacuo*, and then the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to deliver the donor **8a** (4.1 mg, 0.006 mmol, 12% recovered), **1c** (14.3 mg, 0.02 mmol, 40% recovered) and product **3a** (45.4 mg, 0.046 mmol, 92%).

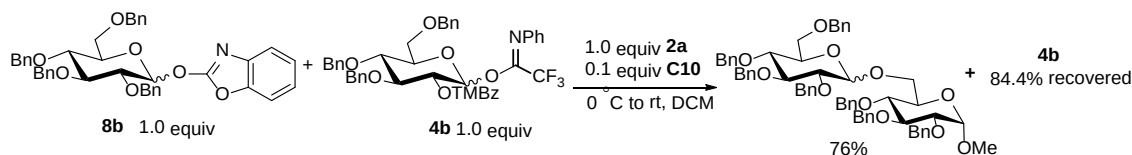


Donor **8b** (32.9 mg, 0.05 mmol) and **1c** (35.6 mg, 0.05 mmol) co-evaporated twice with toluene, acceptor **2a** (23.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) co-evaporated twice with toluene and Kass catalyst (0.1 equiv, 10 mg, 0.005 mmol) were added to the sealed tube, and then the sealed tube was evacuated and flushed with N₂ for three times. Dry DCM (0.6 ml) was added to the sealed tube under N₂ atmosphere at -60 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 hours in the sealed

tube and gradually warmed up to rt. for several hours, and monitored by TLC analysis. The resulting mixture was transferred into round-bottomed flask and concentrated *in vacuo*, and then the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to deliver the donor **8b** (16.4 mg, 0.025 mmol, 50% recovered) and product **3a** (42.4 mg, 0.043 mmol, 86%).

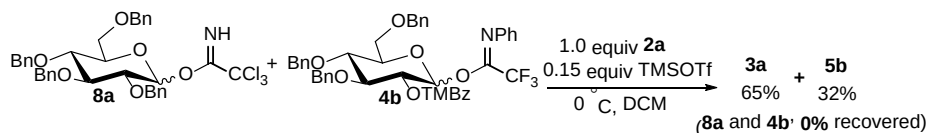


Donor **8a** (34.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) and **4b** (38.4 mg, 0.05 mmol) co-evaporated twice with toluene, acceptor **2a** (23.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) co-evaporated twice with toluene and Kass catalyst (0.1 equiv, 10 mg, 0.005 mmol) were added to the sealed tube, and then the sealed tube was evacuated and flushed with N₂ for three times. Dry DCM (0.6 ml) was added to the sealed tube under N₂ atmosphere at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 hours in the sealed tube and gradually warmed up to rt and monitored by TLC analysis. The resulting mixture was transferred into round-bottomed flask and concentrated *in vacuo*, and then the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to deliver the donor **4b** (32.7 mg, 0.0427 mmol, 85.4% recovered) and product **3a** (37.5 mg, 0.038 mmol, 76%).



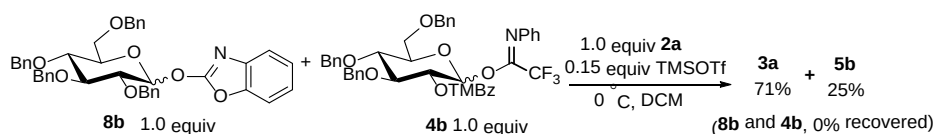
Donor **8b** (32.9 mg, 0.05 mmol) and **4b** (38.4 mg, 0.05 mmol) co-evaporated twice with toluene, acceptor **2a** (23.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) co-evaporated twice with toluene and Kass catalyst (0.1 equiv, 10 mg, 0.005 mmol) were added to the sealed tube, and then the sealed tube was evacuated and flushed with N₂ for three times. Dry DCM (0.6 ml) was added to the sealed tube under N₂ atmosphere at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 hours in the sealed tube and gradually warmed up to rt and monitored by TLC analysis. The resulting mixture was transferred into round-bottomed flask and concentrated *in vacuo*, and then the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to deliver the donor **4b** (32.3 mg, 0.0422 mmol, 84.4% recovered) and product **3a** (37.5 mg, 0.038 mmol, 76%).

Comparison of the different imidate donors' reactivity under TMSOTf catalyst-catalyzed conditions



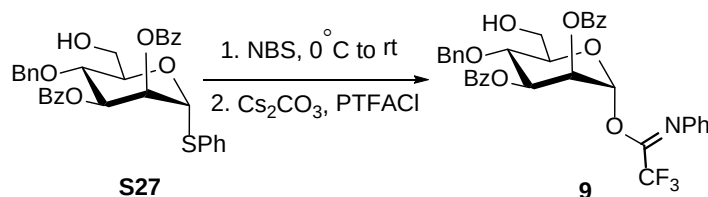
Donor **8a** (34.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) and **4b** (38.4 mg, 0.05 mmol) co-evaporated twice with toluene, acceptor **2a** (23.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) co-evaporated twice with toluene, freshly activated 4 Å MS and dry DCM (1 ml) were successively added to the round-bottom flask under N₂ atmosphere at rt. The mixture was stirred for 10 min at 0 °C and then TMSOTf (1.4 µl, 0.0075 mmol) was added to the stirred solution. The mixture was stirred for 1.5 hours at this temperature, and

then quenched with Et₃N. The resulting mixture was evaporated to yield the crude product which was purified by silica gel column chromatography to deliver the product **3a** (32.1 mg, 0.0325 mmol, 65%) and **5b** (16.7 mg, 0.016 mmol, 32%).



Donor **8b** (32.9 mg, 0.05 mmol) and **4b** (38.4 mg, 0.05 mmol) co-evaporated twice with toluene, acceptor **2a** (23.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) co-evaporated twice with toluene, freshly activated 4 Å MS and dry DCM (1 ml) were successively added to the round-bottom flask under N₂ atmosphere at rt. The mixture was stirred for 10 min at 0 °C and then TMSOTf (1.4 µl, 0.0075 mmol) was added to the stirred solution. The mixture was stirred for 1.5 hours at this temperature, and then quenched with Et₃N. The resulting mixture was evaporated to yield the crude product which was purified by silica gel column chromatography to deliver the product **3a** (35.0 mg, 0.0355 mmol, 71%) and **5b** (13 mg, 0.0125 mmol, 25%).

Synthesis of compound 9

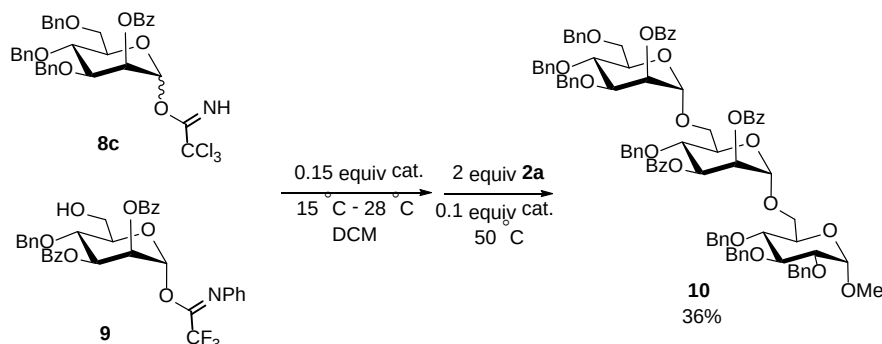


The compound **S27**^[37] (570.7 mg, 1 mmol) was dissolved in acetone and H₂O (10 ml, acetone: H₂O = 8:1, V/V), to which NBS (635 mg, 3.5 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 hour, and was then quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃. The organic phase was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, brine successively, and the organic phases was separated and combined, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Filtration and evaporation yielded the crude product which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 1/1) to deliver the hemiacetal intermediate (354.1 mg, 0.74 mmol, 74%; brsm: 90%).

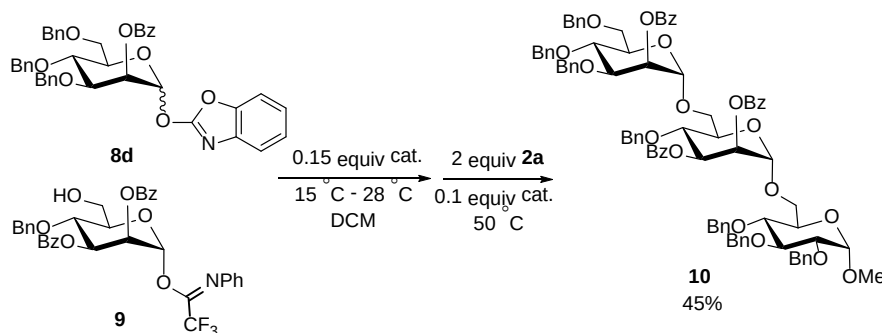
Cs₂CO₃ (265.2 mg, 0.814 mmol) followed by PTFACl (228 mg, 1.1 mmol) was added to a solution of the above hemiacetal intermediate (354.1 mg, 0.74 mmol) in acetone (7 ml). The mixture was stirred for 4 hours at 0 °C, and then the suspension was filtered and washed with DCM. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8/1 to 4/1, with Et₃N) to give the compound **9** (270.4 mg, 0.555 mmol, 75%) as a colorless syrup. **9-α** isomer: [α]_D²⁵ = -23.5 (c 1.0, acetone); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 8.07 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dt, *J* = 15.5, 7.5 Hz, 3H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.18 (m, 5H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 5.75 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.85 – 4.75 (m, 2H), 4.55 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.06 – 3.92 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 165.1, 164.9, 143.6, 138.2, 133.7, 129.7, 129.5, 129.4, 128.9, 128.7, 128.5, 128.2, 127.9, 127.6, 124.4, 119.3, 94.7, 75.6,

74.7, 72.1, 72.0, 69.0, 60.5. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $C_{35}H_{30}F_3NO_8Na$ $[M+Na]^+$ 672.1821, found 672.1809.

One-pot synthesis of trisaccharide:



Donor **8c** (69.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) co-evaporated twice with toluene, compound **9** (32.5 mg, 0.05 mmol) co-evaporated twice with toluene, Kass catalyst (0.15 equiv, 15 mg, 0.075 mmol) and freshly activated 4 Å MS were added to the sealed tube, and then the sealed tube was evacuated and flushed with N_2 for three times. Dry DCM (0.8 ml) was added to the sealed tube under N_2 atmosphere at 15 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred and gradually warmed up to rt. The reaction was monitored by TLC analysis. When TLC shows that the donor **9c** is consumed completely (around 17h), the acceptor **2a** (0.1 mmol, 46.5 mg), 0.1 equiv. Kass catalyst were added to the reaction mixture, and the mixture was gradually warmed up to 50 °C and stirred for another several hours (about 2 d.). The resulting mixture was cooled to rt and then transferred into round-bottomed flask and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to deliver the product **10** (26.3 mg, 0.018 mmol, 36%) as a colorless oil. **10**: $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 25$ ($c = 1.0$, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.08 (dd, $J = 12.5, 4.7$ Hz, 4H), 7.93 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.57 – 7.47 (m, 5H), 7.39 – 7.07 (m, 39H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 5.71 (m, 2H), 5.16 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.04 – 4.93 (m, 3H), 4.79 (m, 5H), 4.67 – 4.57 (m, 4H), 4.55 – 4.41 (m, 4H), 4.17 – 4.07 (m, 3H), 4.03 – 3.64 (m, 10H), 3.61 – 3.52 (m, 2H), 3.37 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 165.5, 165.40, 165.37, 138.9, 138.46, 138.42, 138.34, 138.26, 137.9, 137.7, 130.1, 129.8, 129.7, 128.7, 128.46, 128.43, 128.39, 128.37, 128.31, 128.29, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7, 127.66, 127.63, 127.6, 98.1, 98.0, 97.9, 82.2, 80.4, 78.0, 77.8, 75.7, 75.4, 75.1, 74.9, 74.3, 73.51, 73.46, 73.2, 72.8, 72.0, 71.3, 70.7, 70.6, 69.9, 68.9, 68.6, 66.3, 55.2. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $C_{89}H_{88}O_{29}Na$ $[M+Na]^+$ 1483.5818, found 1483.5827.



Donor **8d** (67.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) co-evaporated twice with toluene, compound **9** (32.5 mg, 0.05

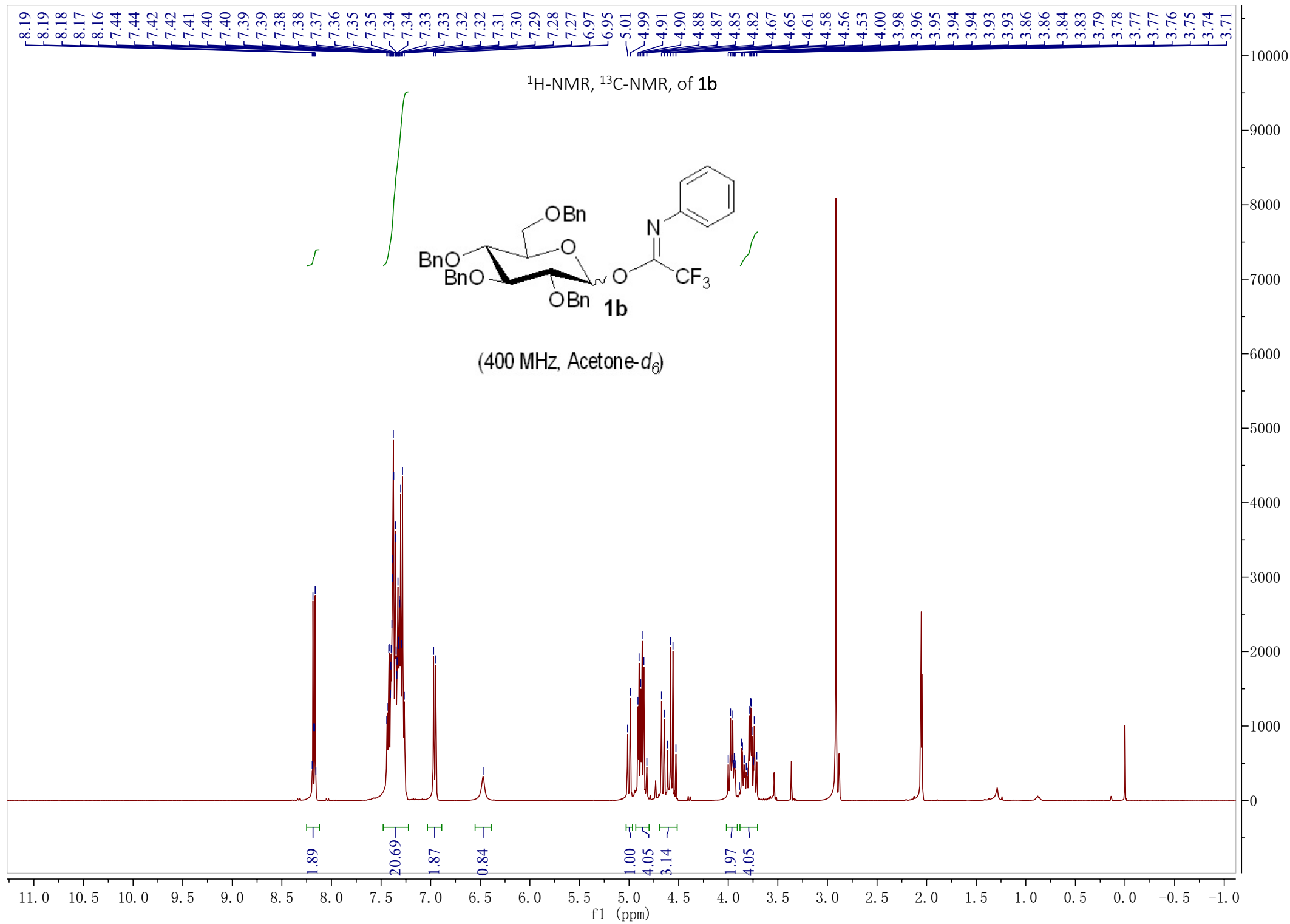
mmol) co-evaporated twice with toluene, Kass catalyst (0.15 equiv, 15 mg, 0.075 mmol) and freshly activated 4Å MS were added to the sealed tube, and then the sealed tube was evacuated and flushed with N₂ for three times. Dry DCM (0.8 ml) was added to the sealed tube under N₂ atmosphere at 15 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred and gradually warmed up to rt. The reaction was monitored by TLC analysis. When TLC shows that the donor **8d** is consumed completely (around 17h), the acceptor **2a** (0.1 mmol, 46.5 mg), 0.1 equiv. Kass catalyst were added to the reaction mixture, and the mixture was gradually warmed up to 50 °C and stirred for another several hours (about 2d). The resulting mixture was cooled to rt, transferred into round-bottomed flask and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to deliver the product **10** (32.9 mg, 0.0225 mmol, 45%) as a colorless oil.

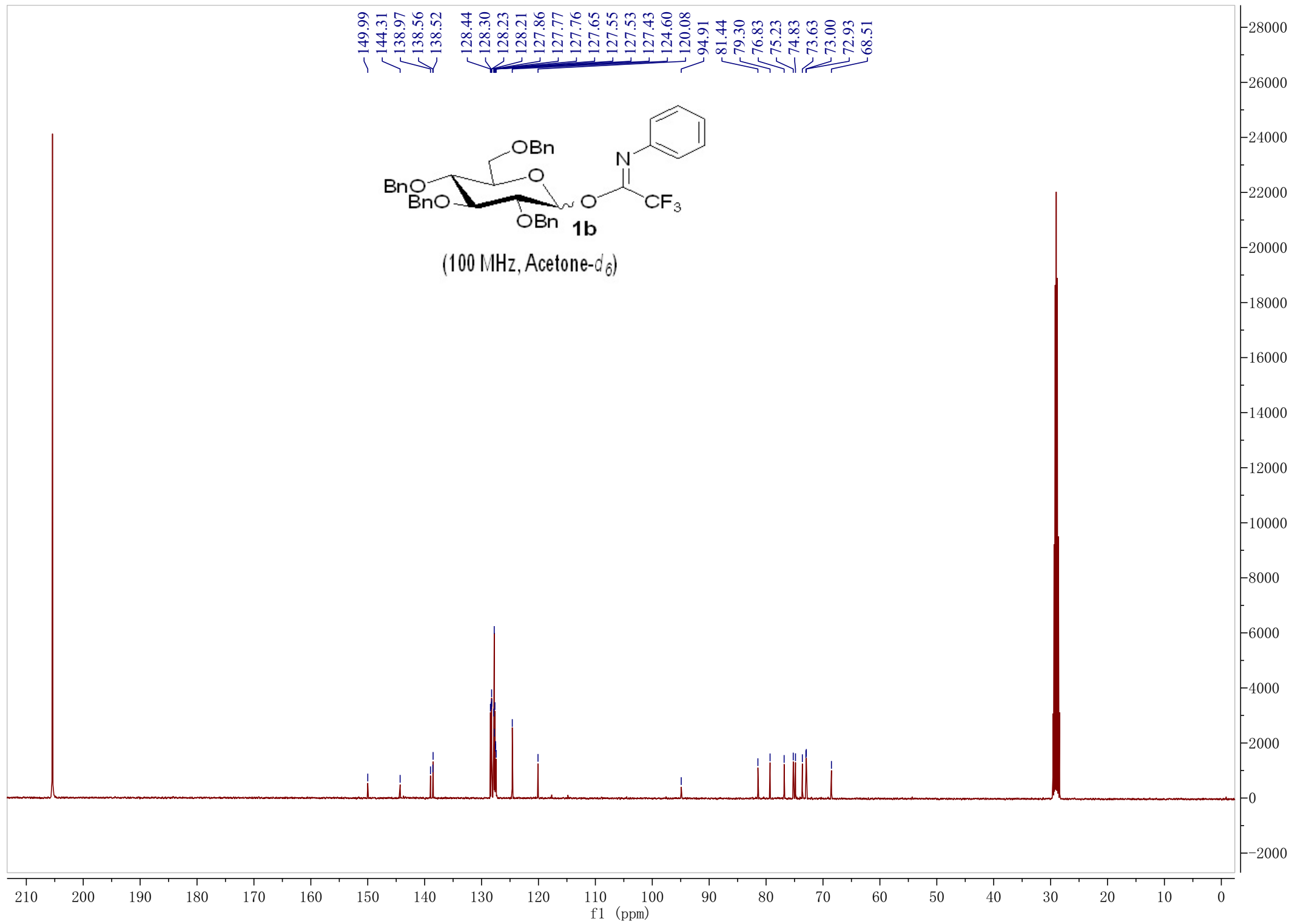
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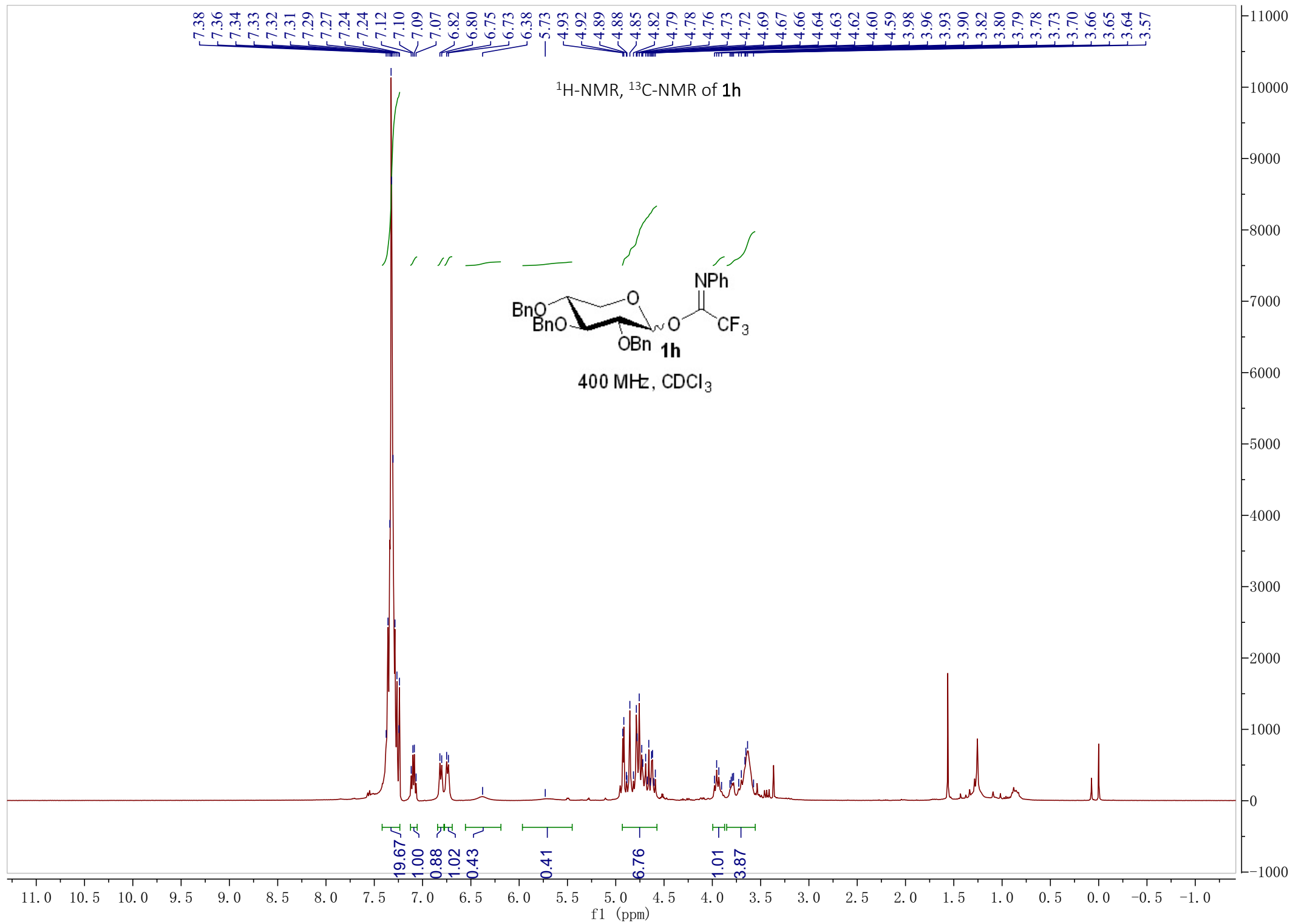
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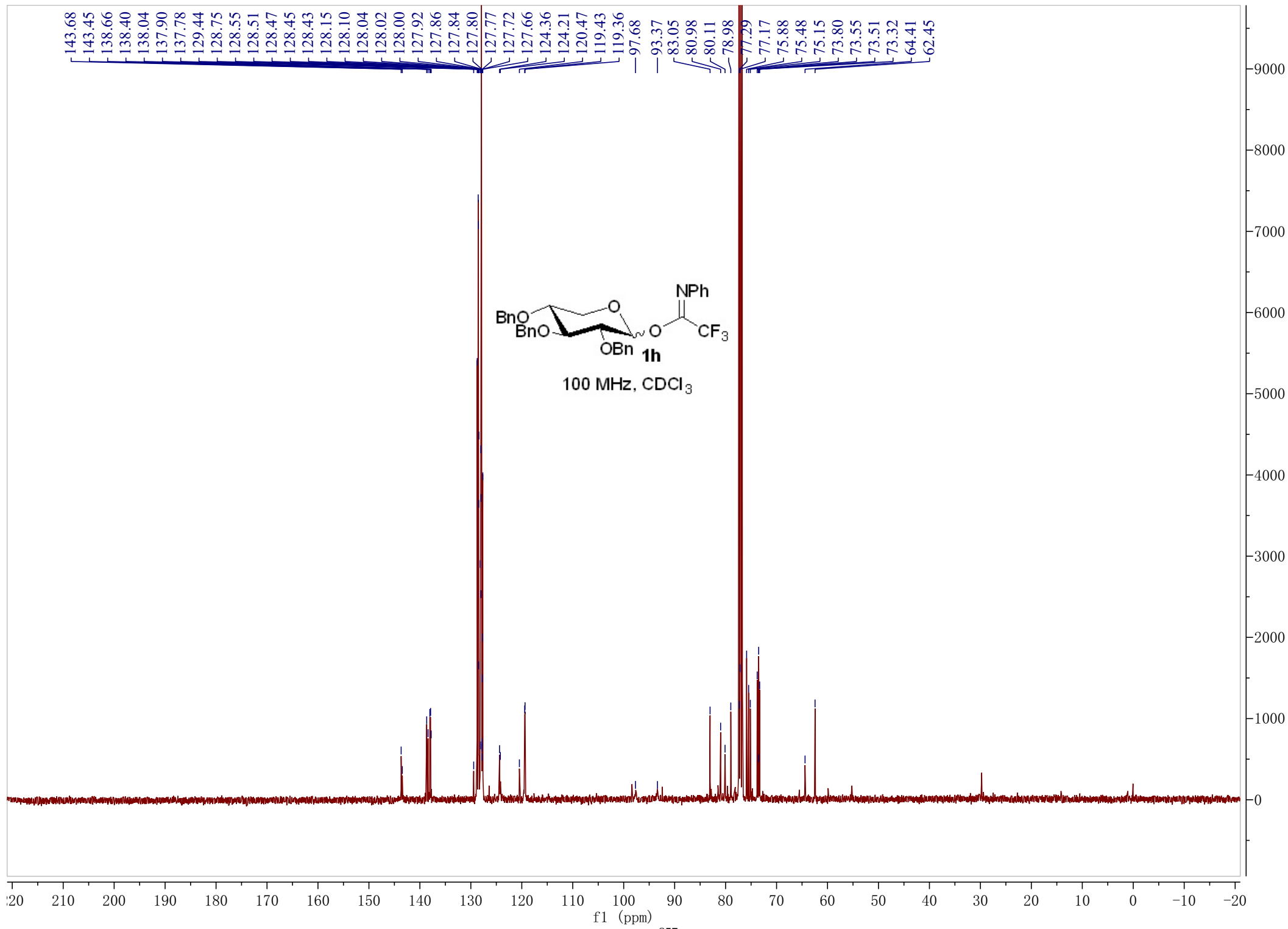
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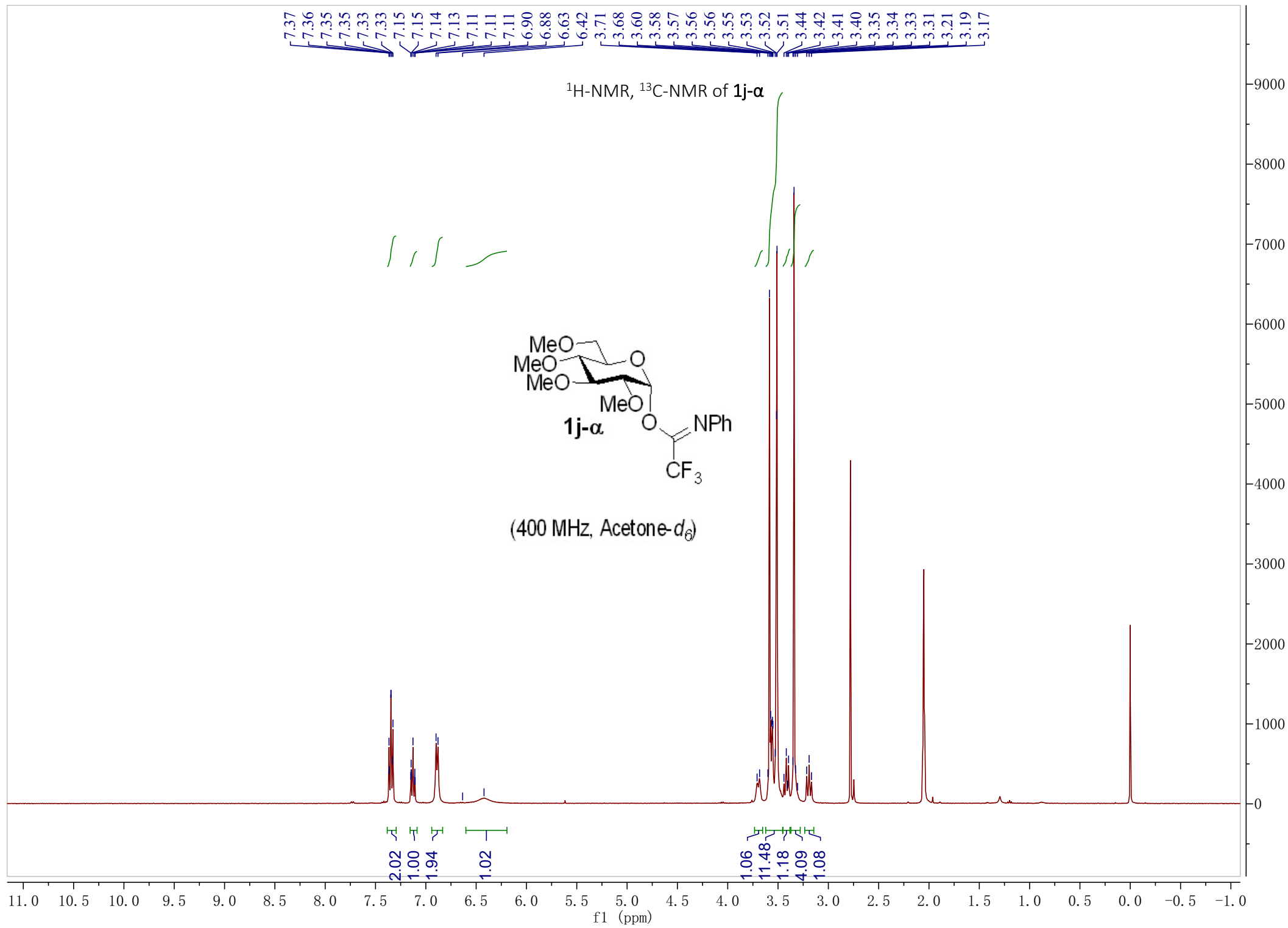
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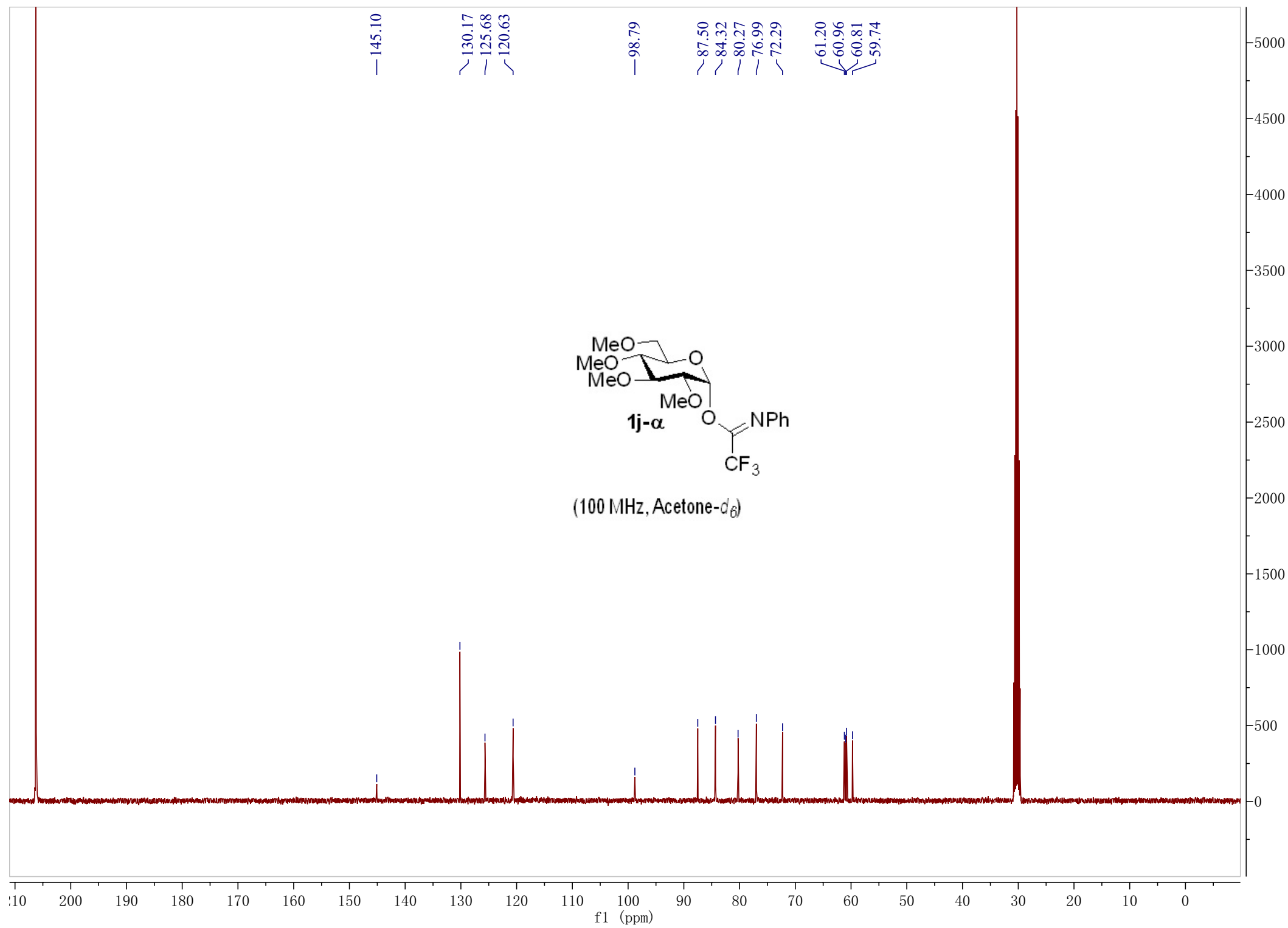


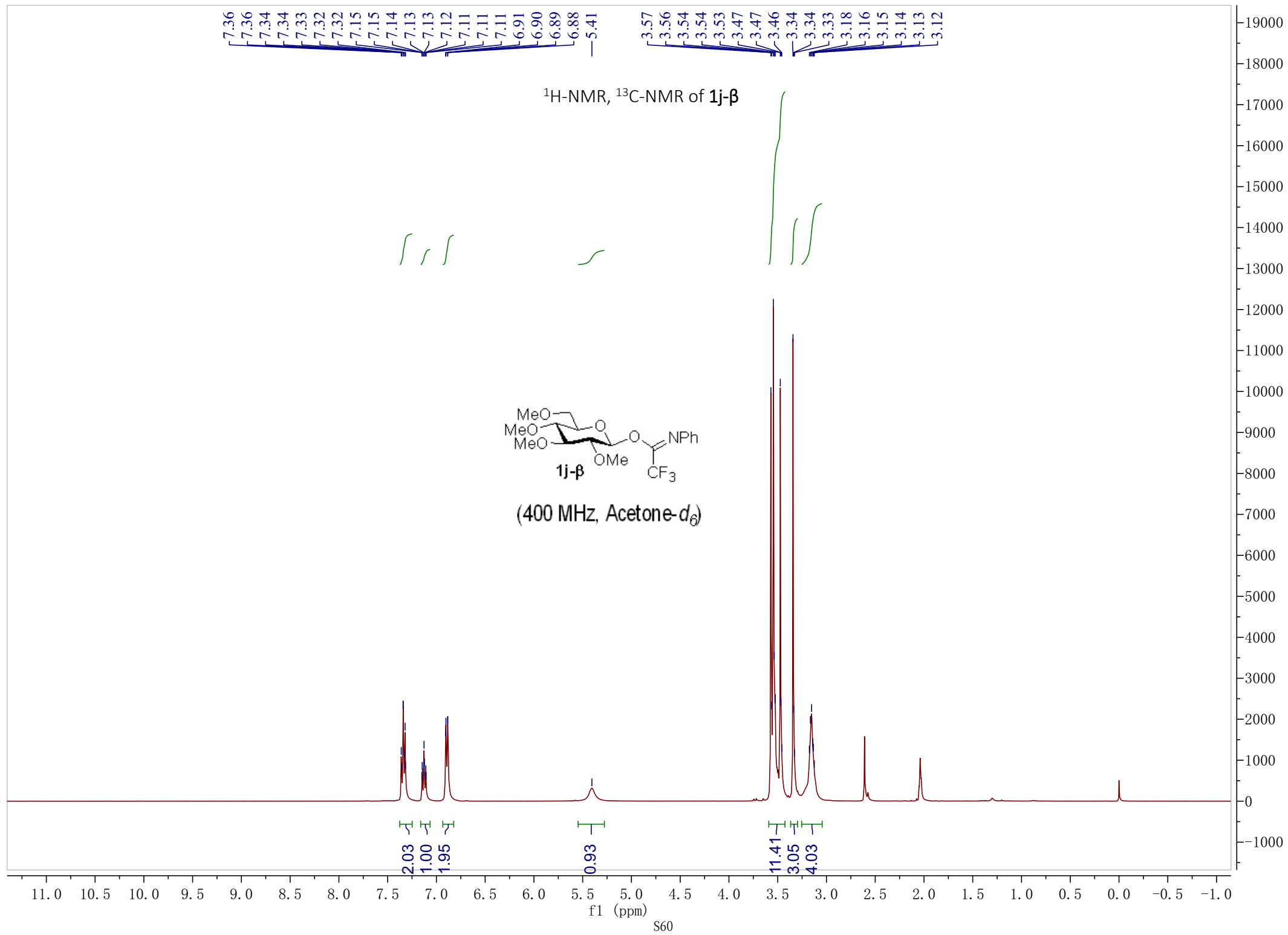


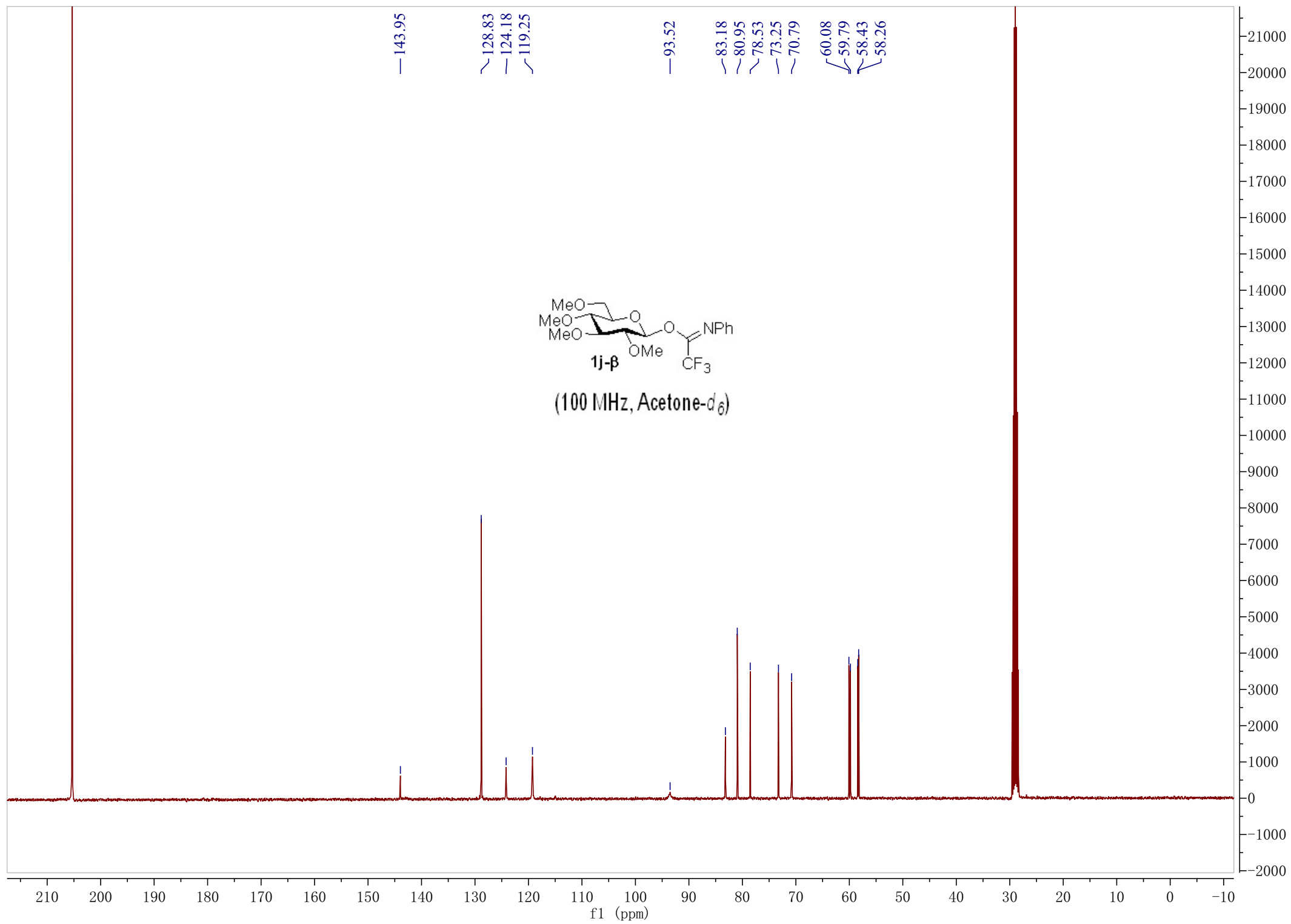


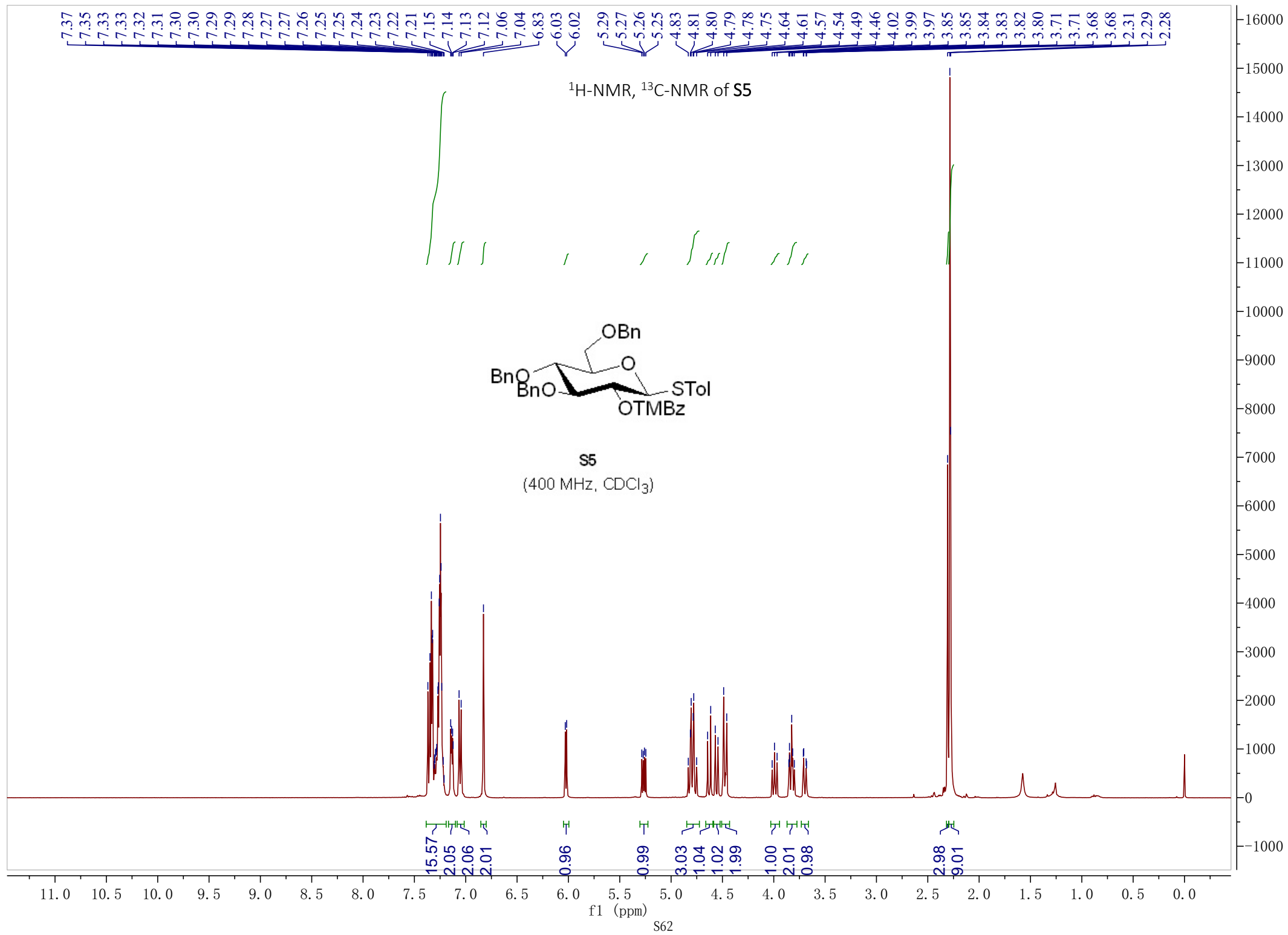


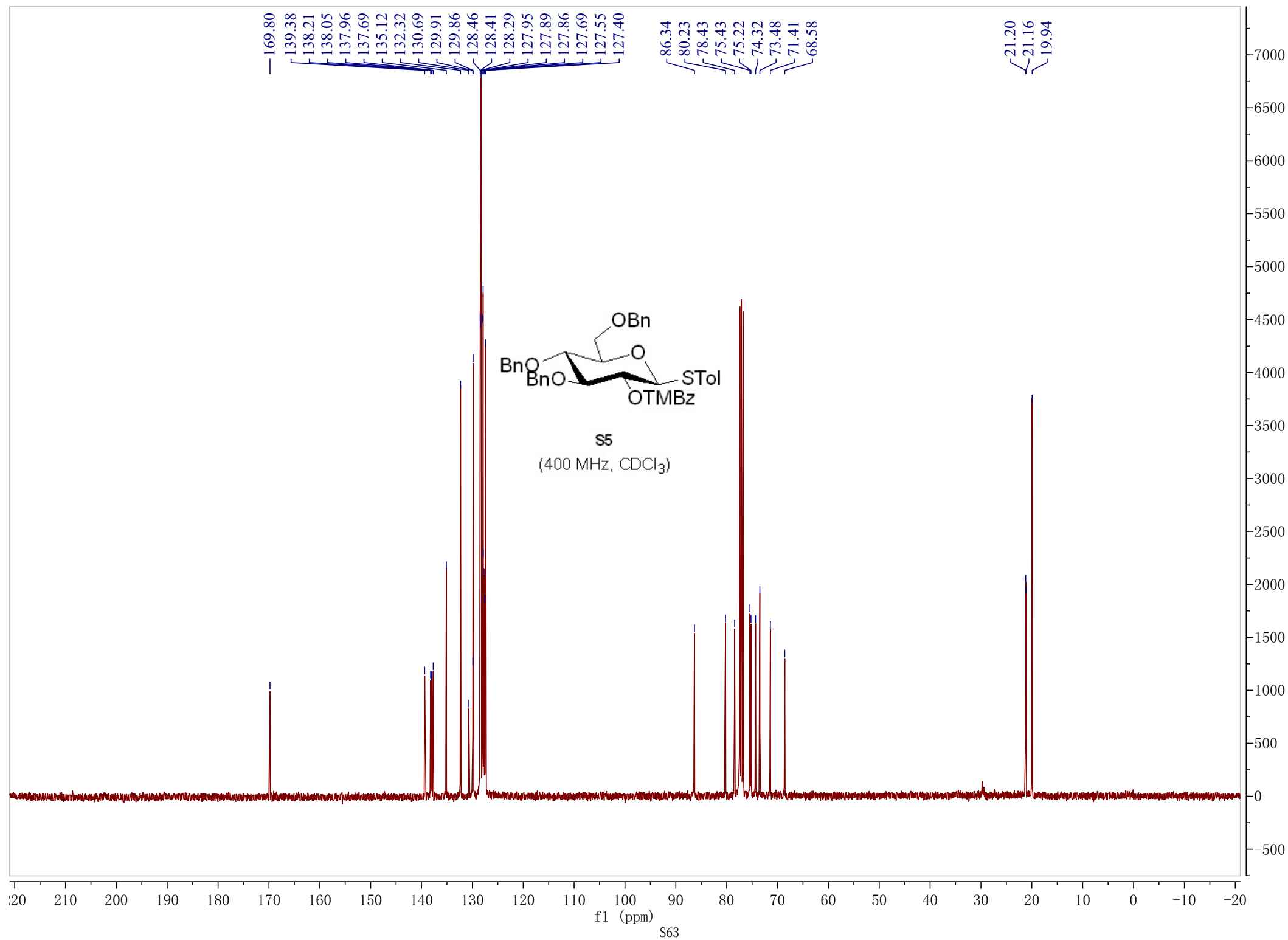


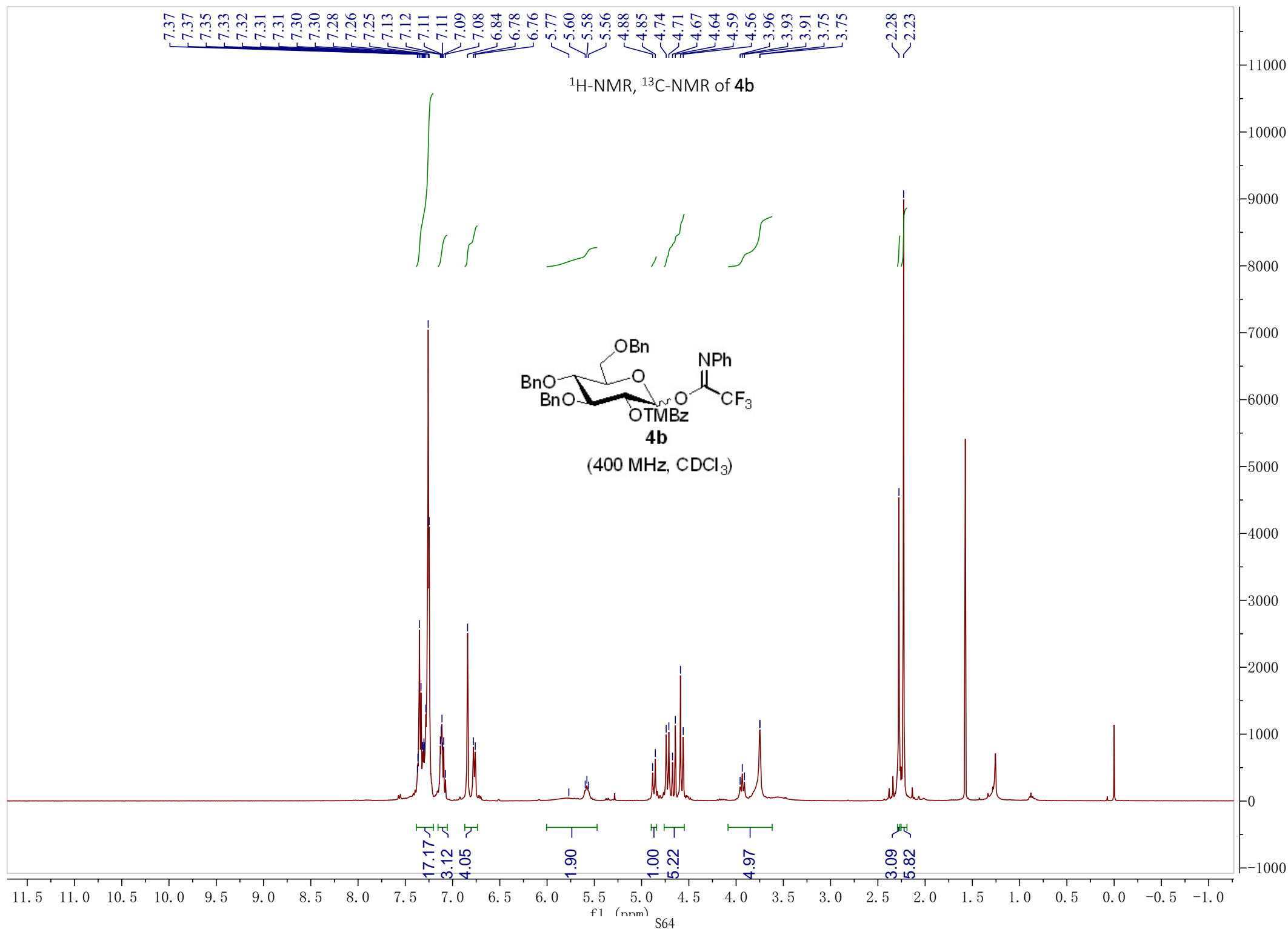


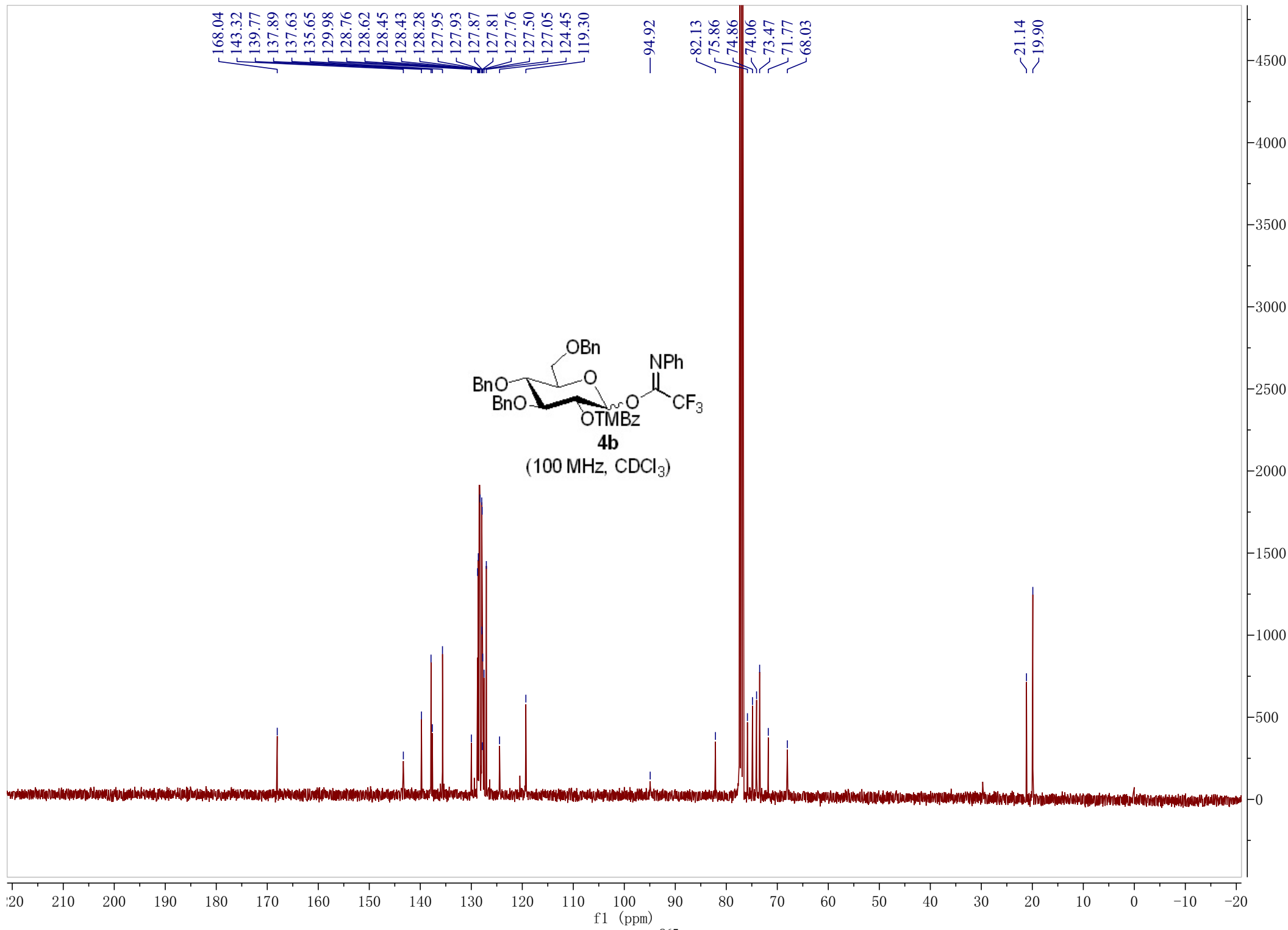


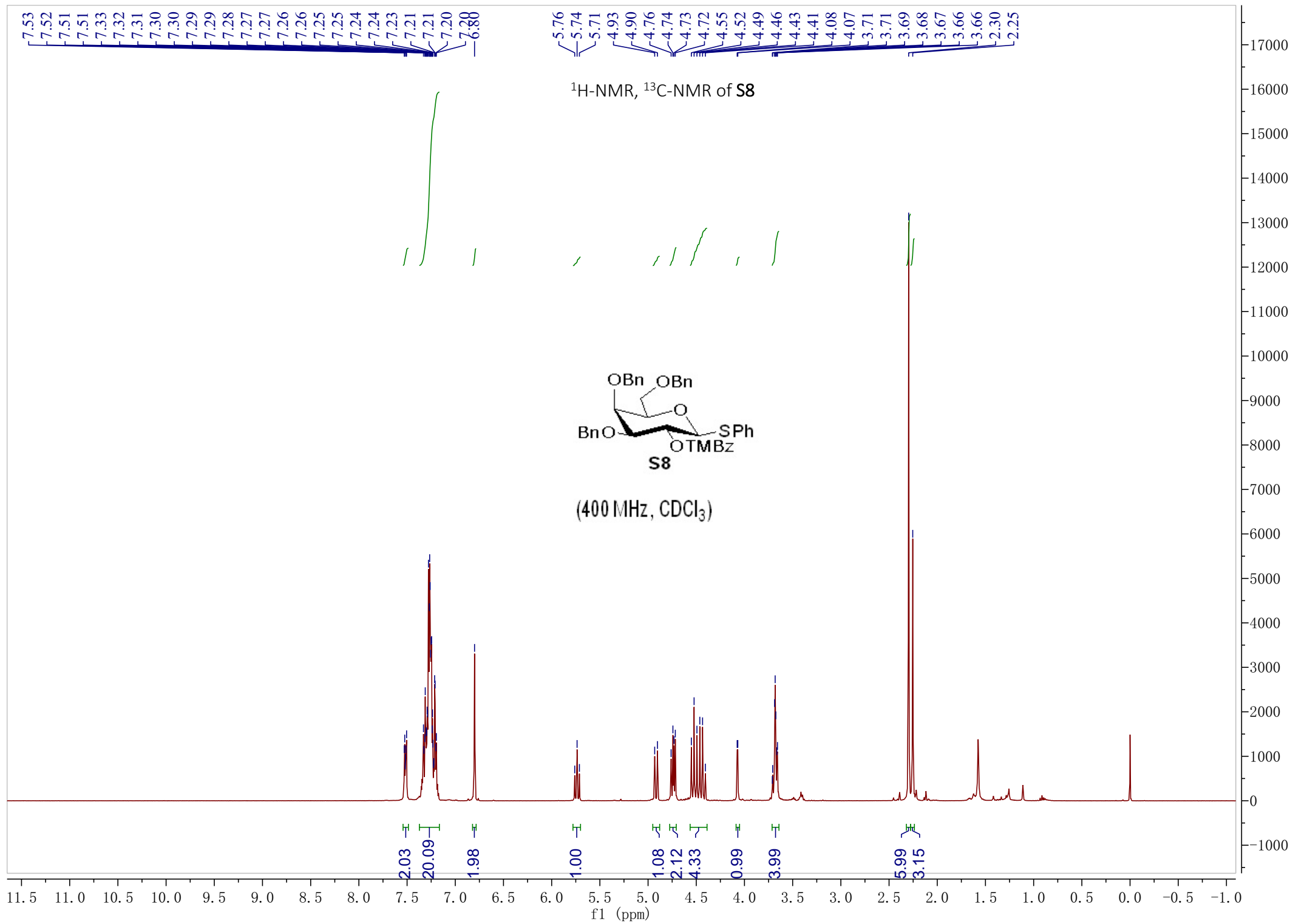


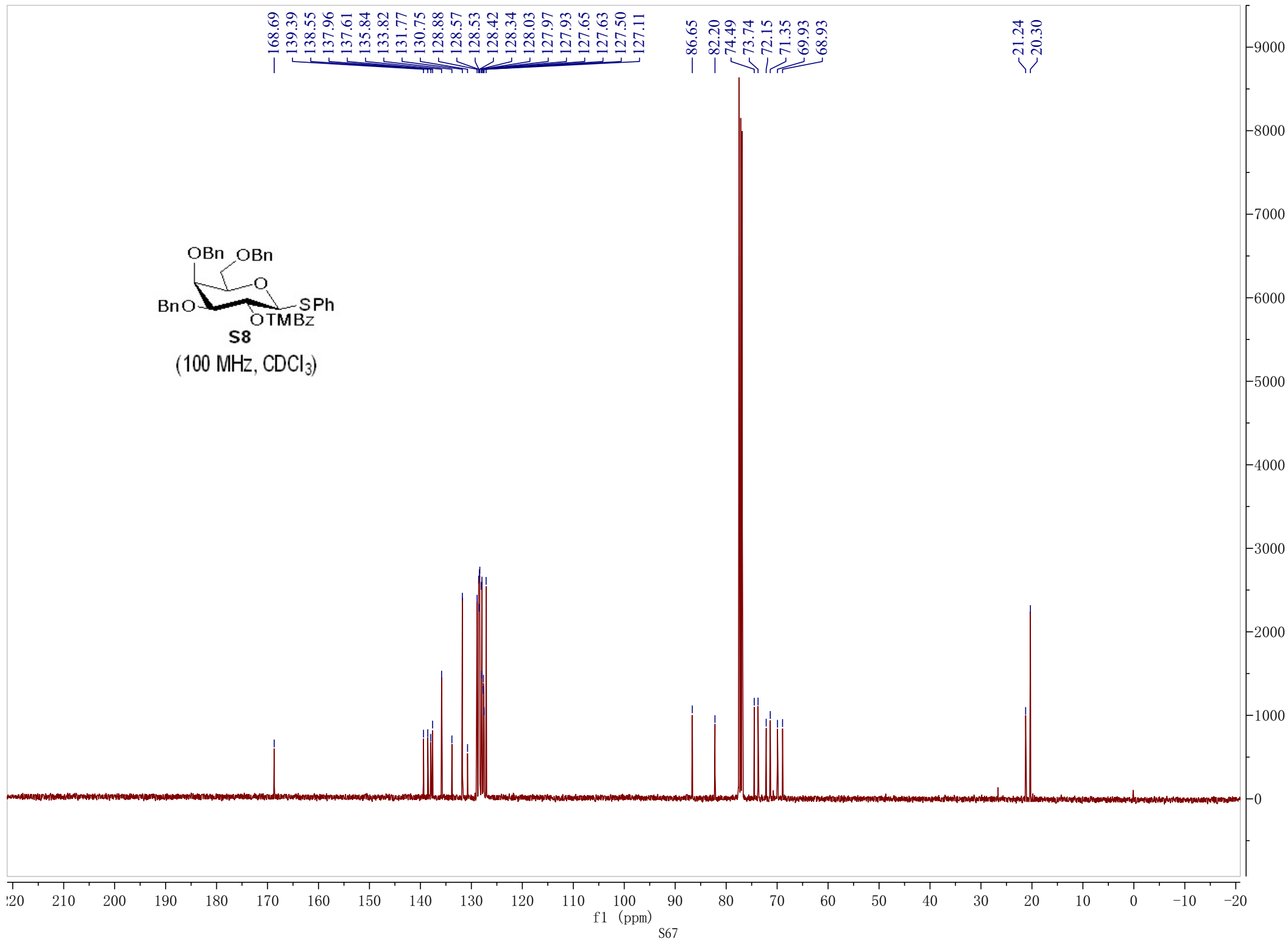
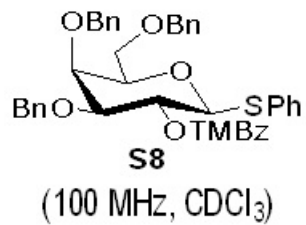


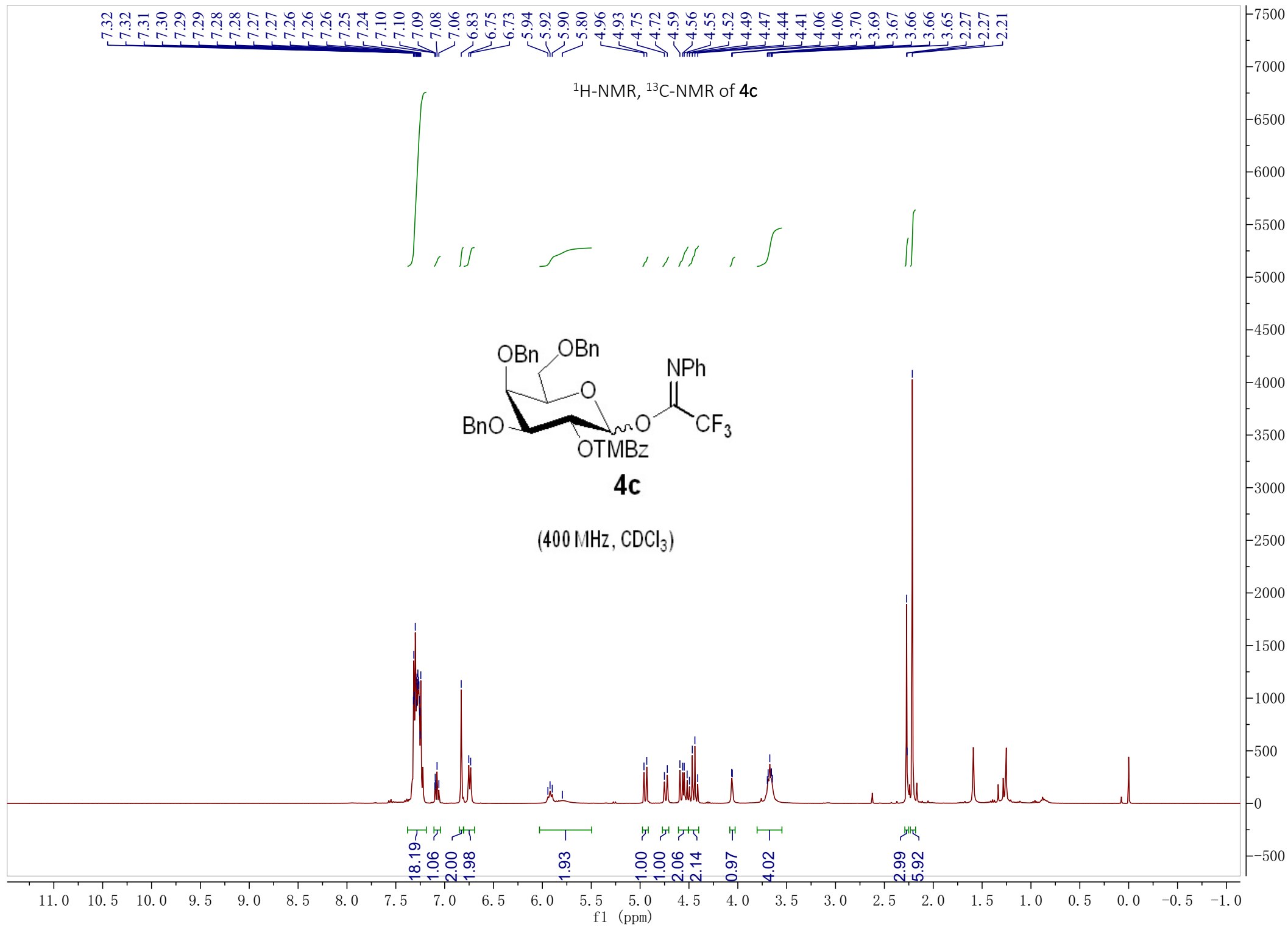


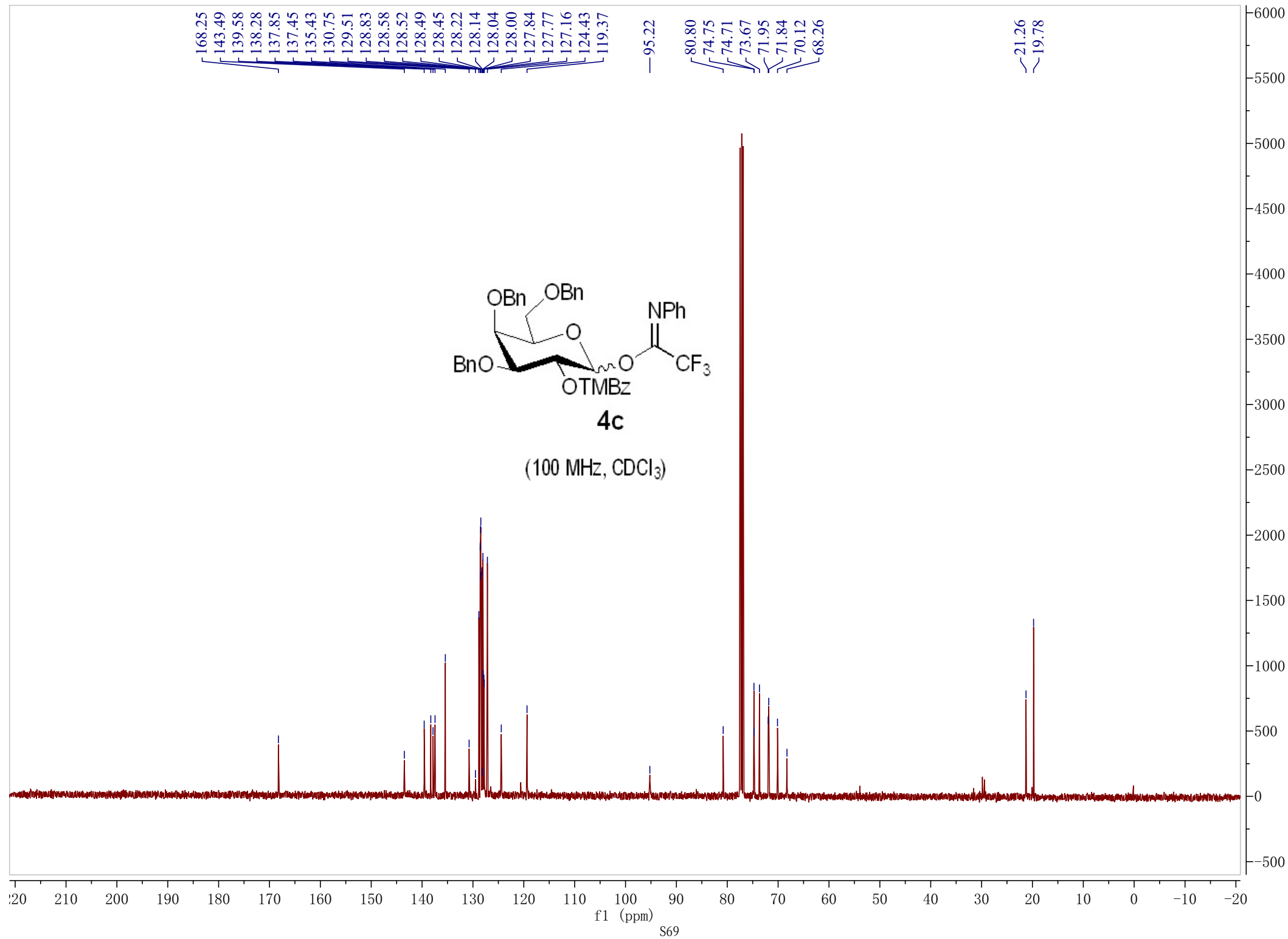


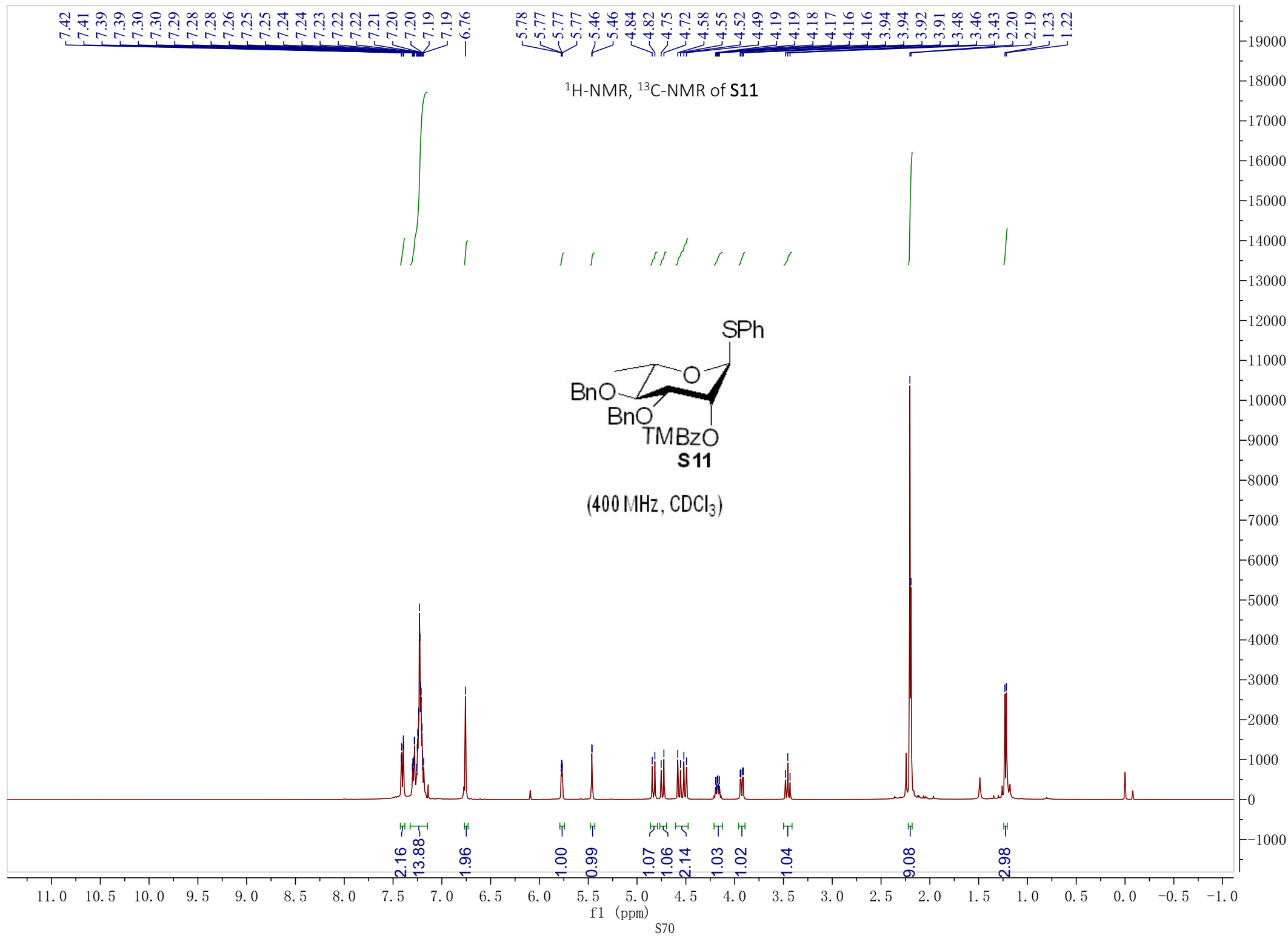


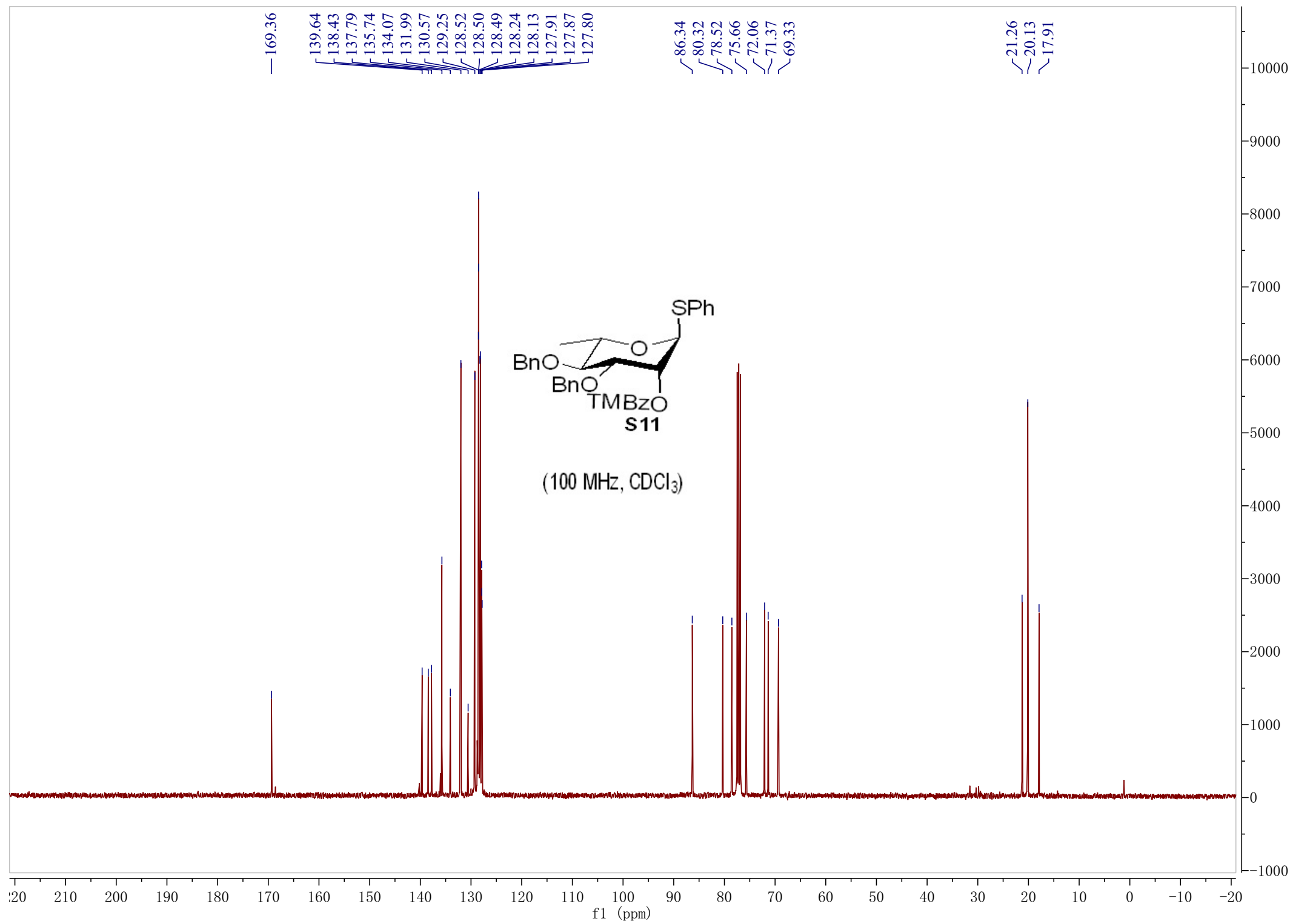


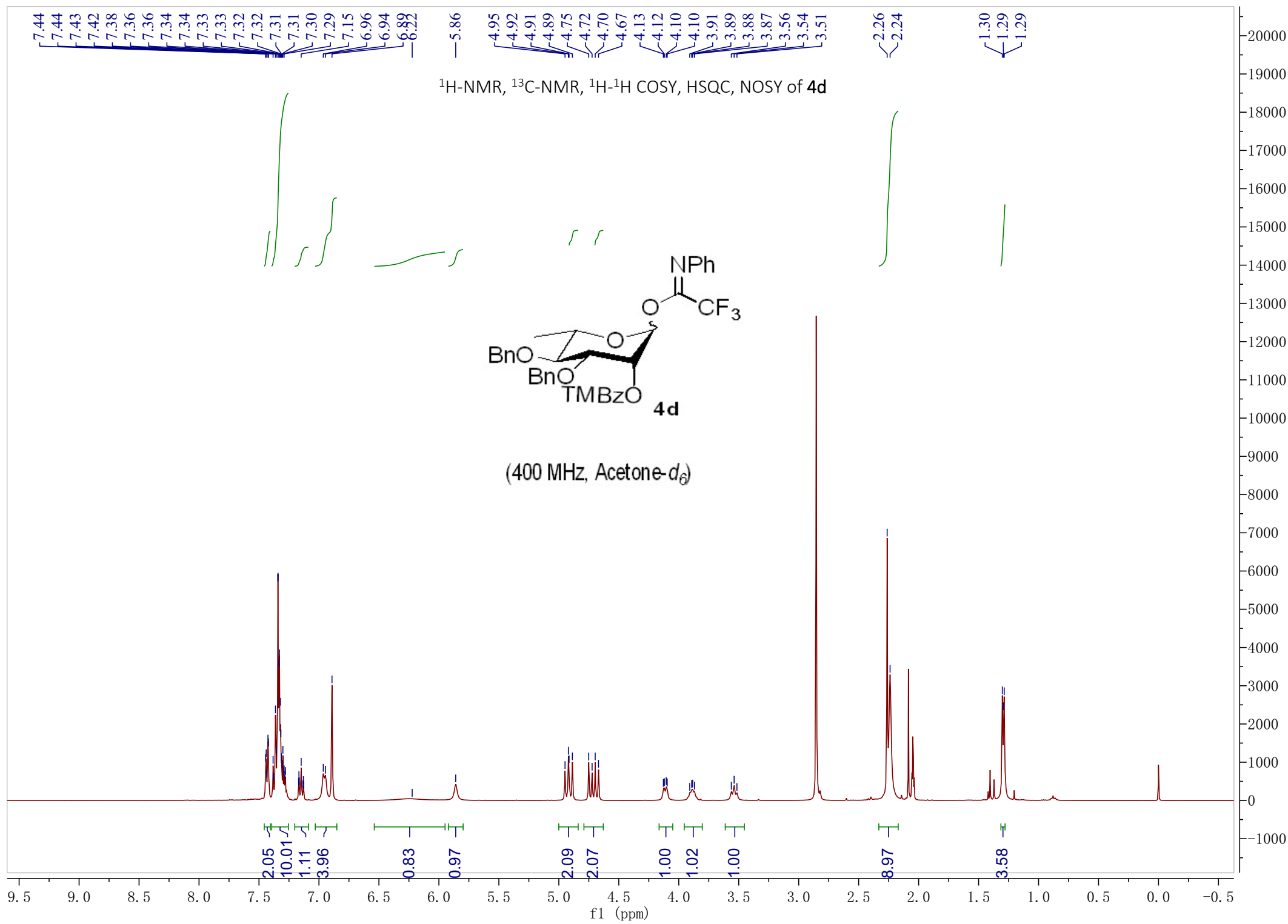


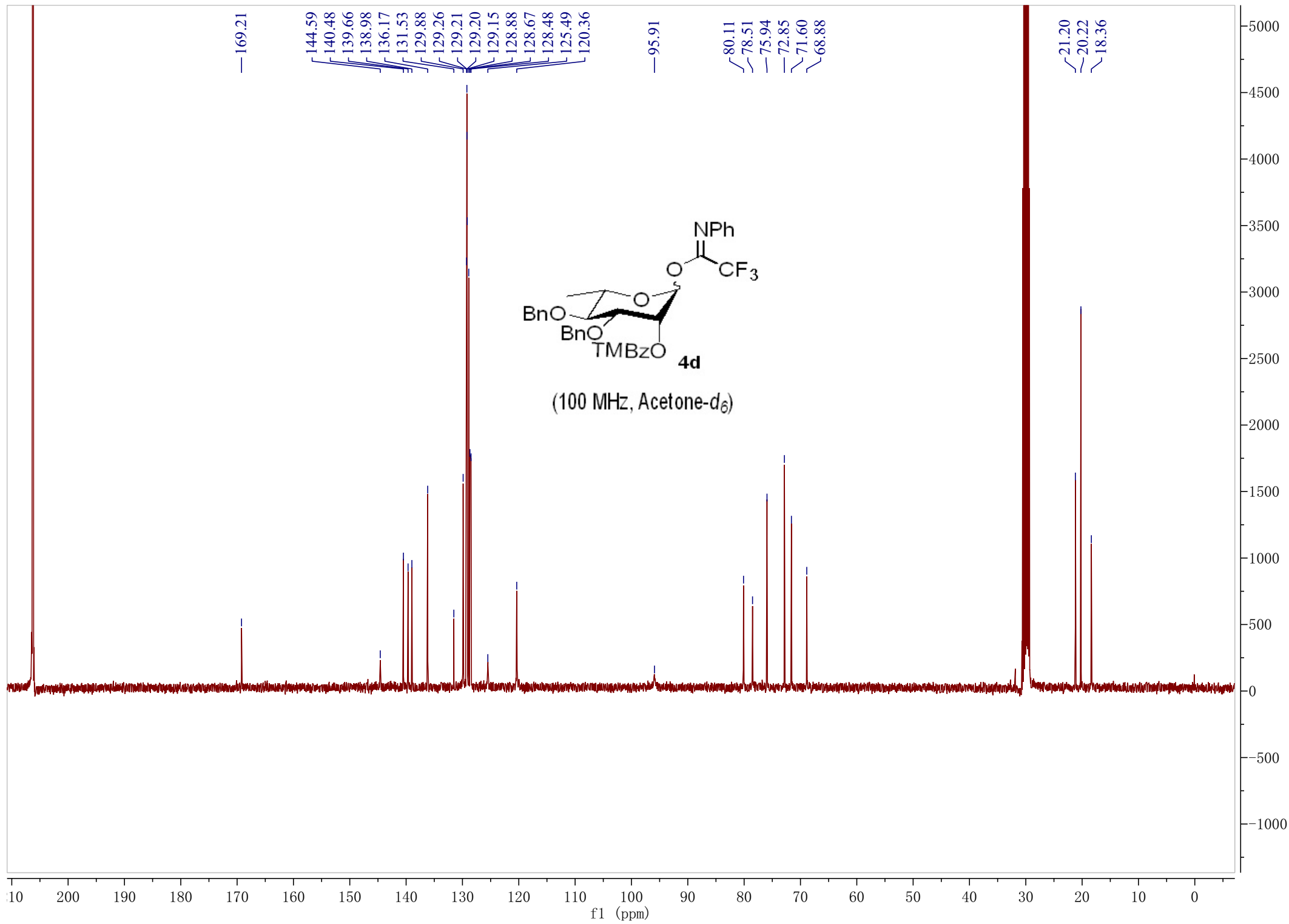


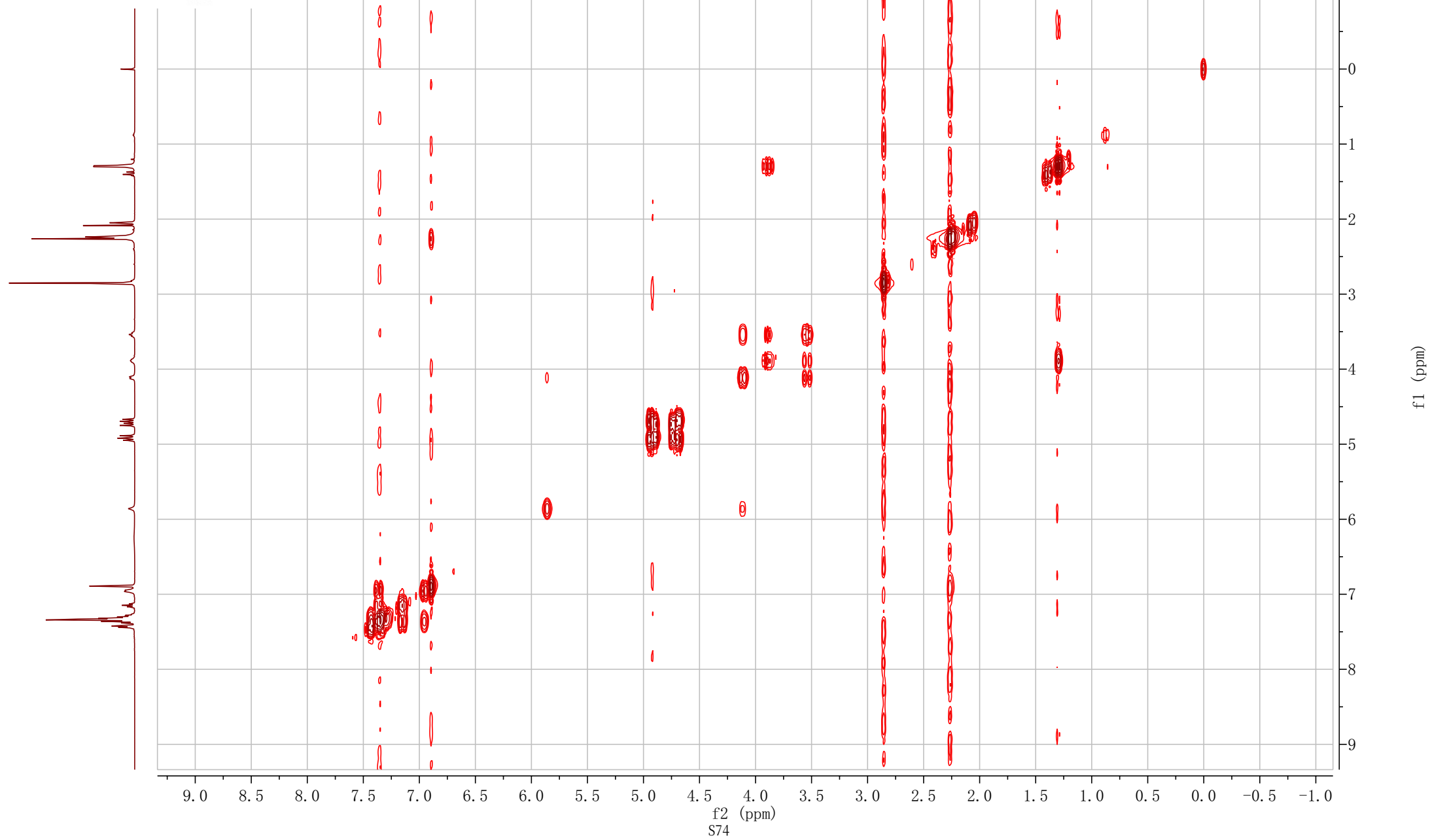
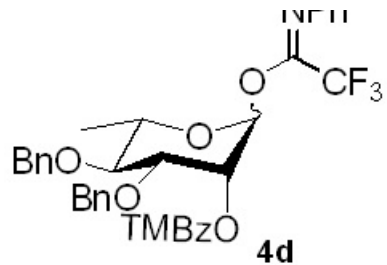


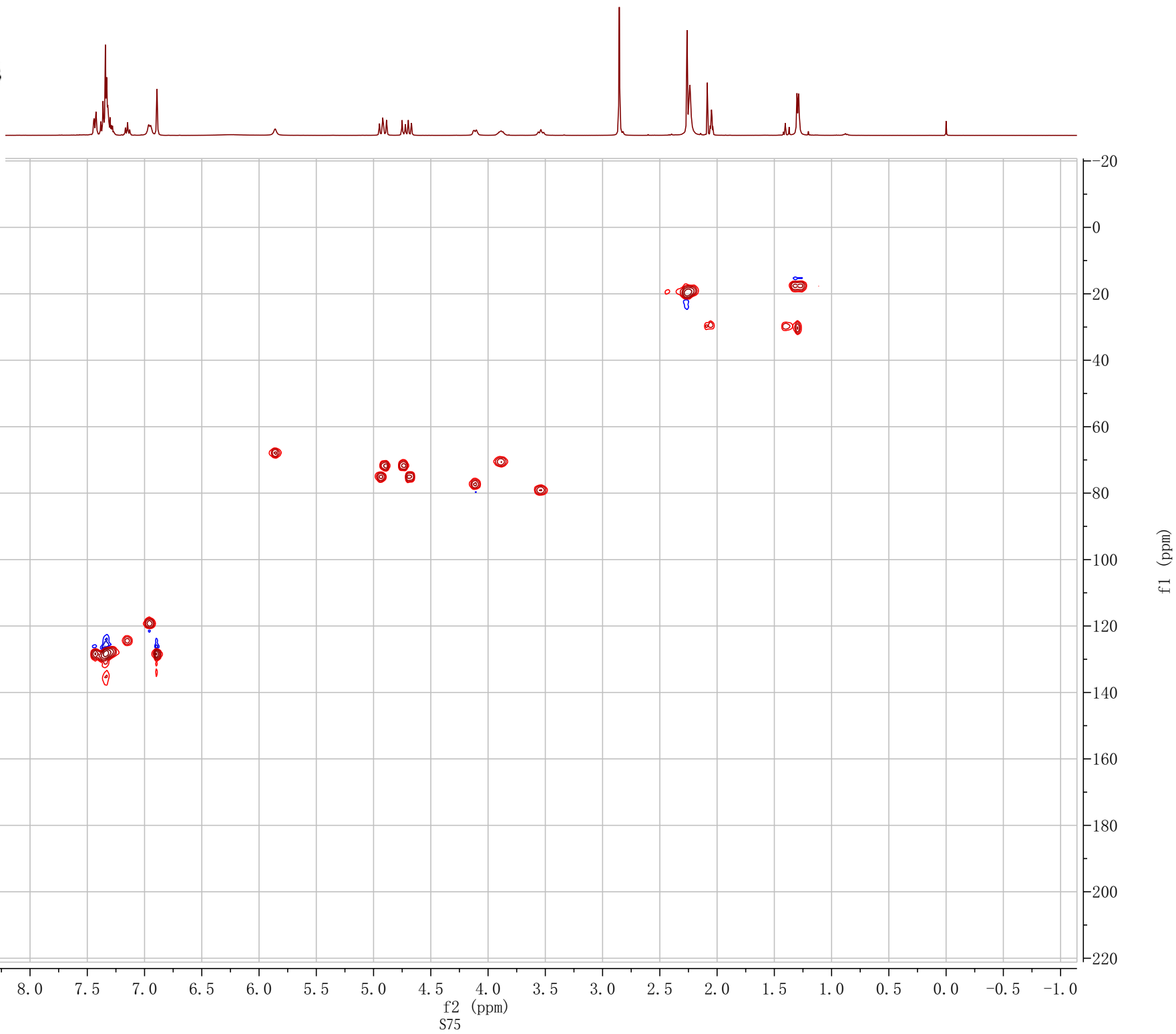
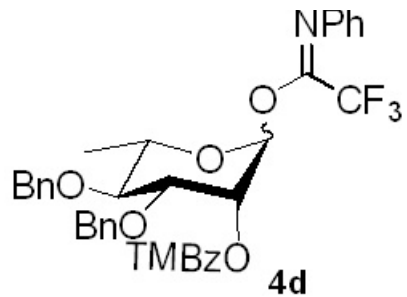


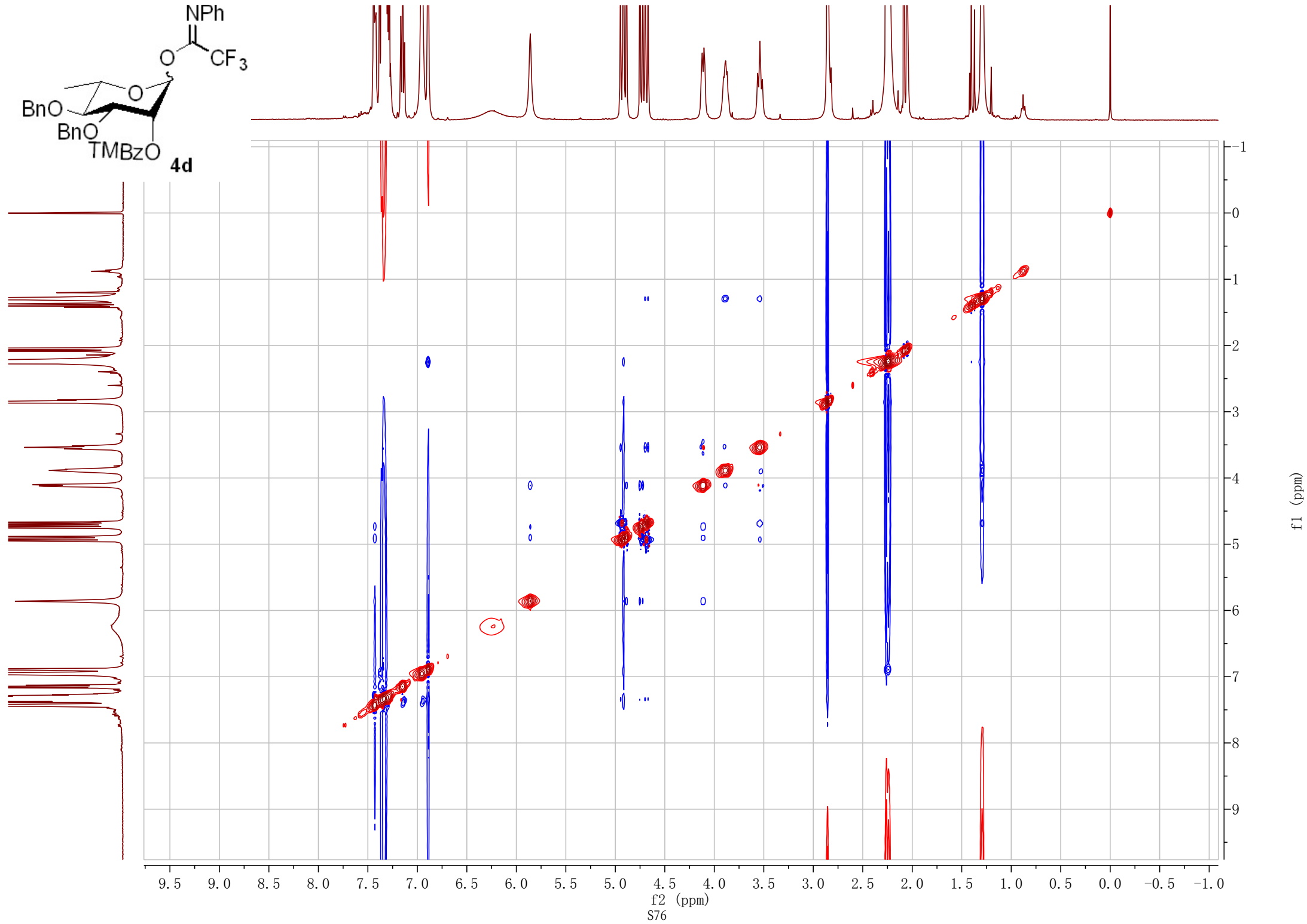
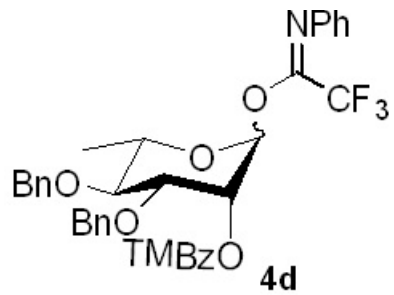


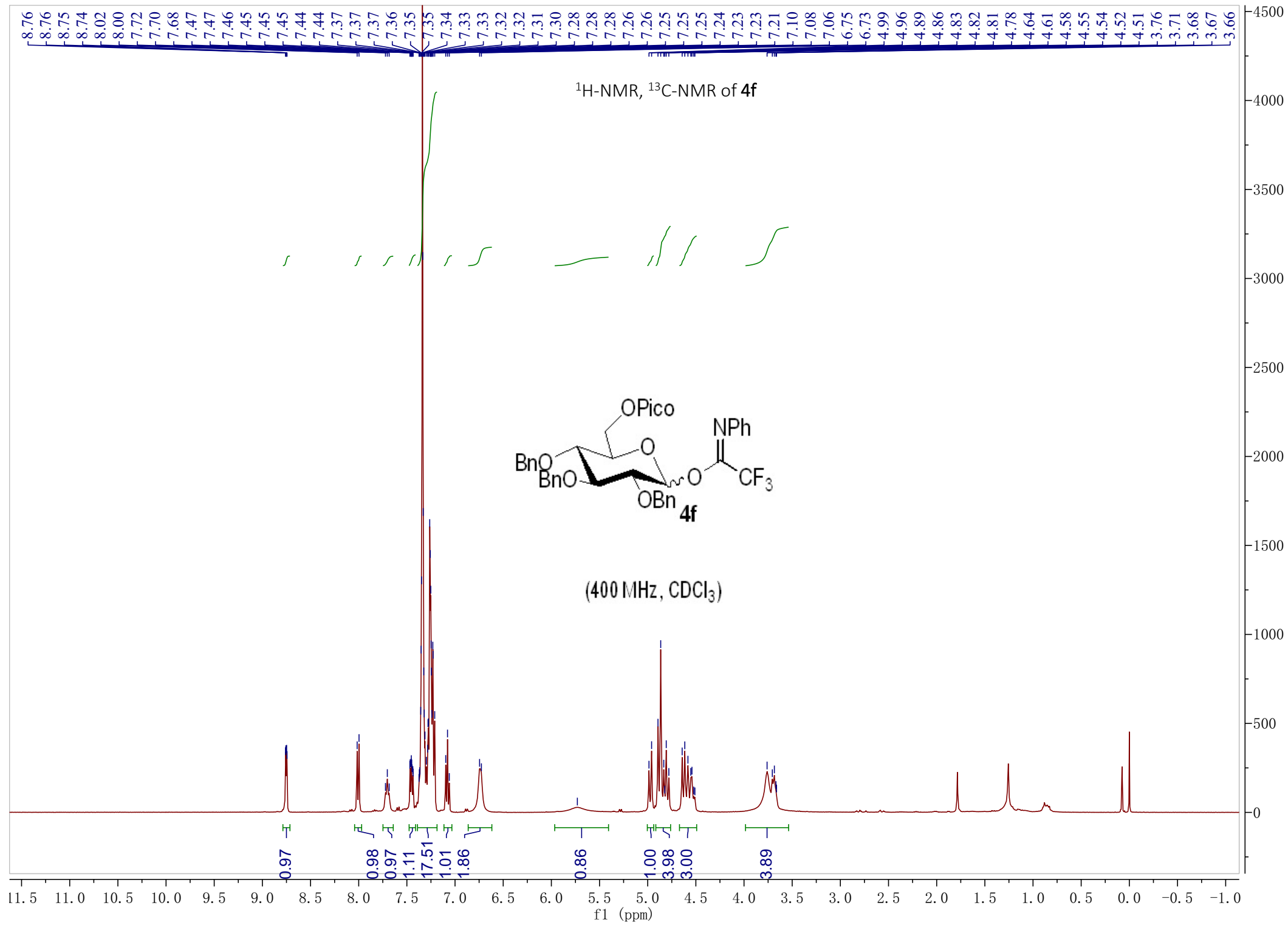


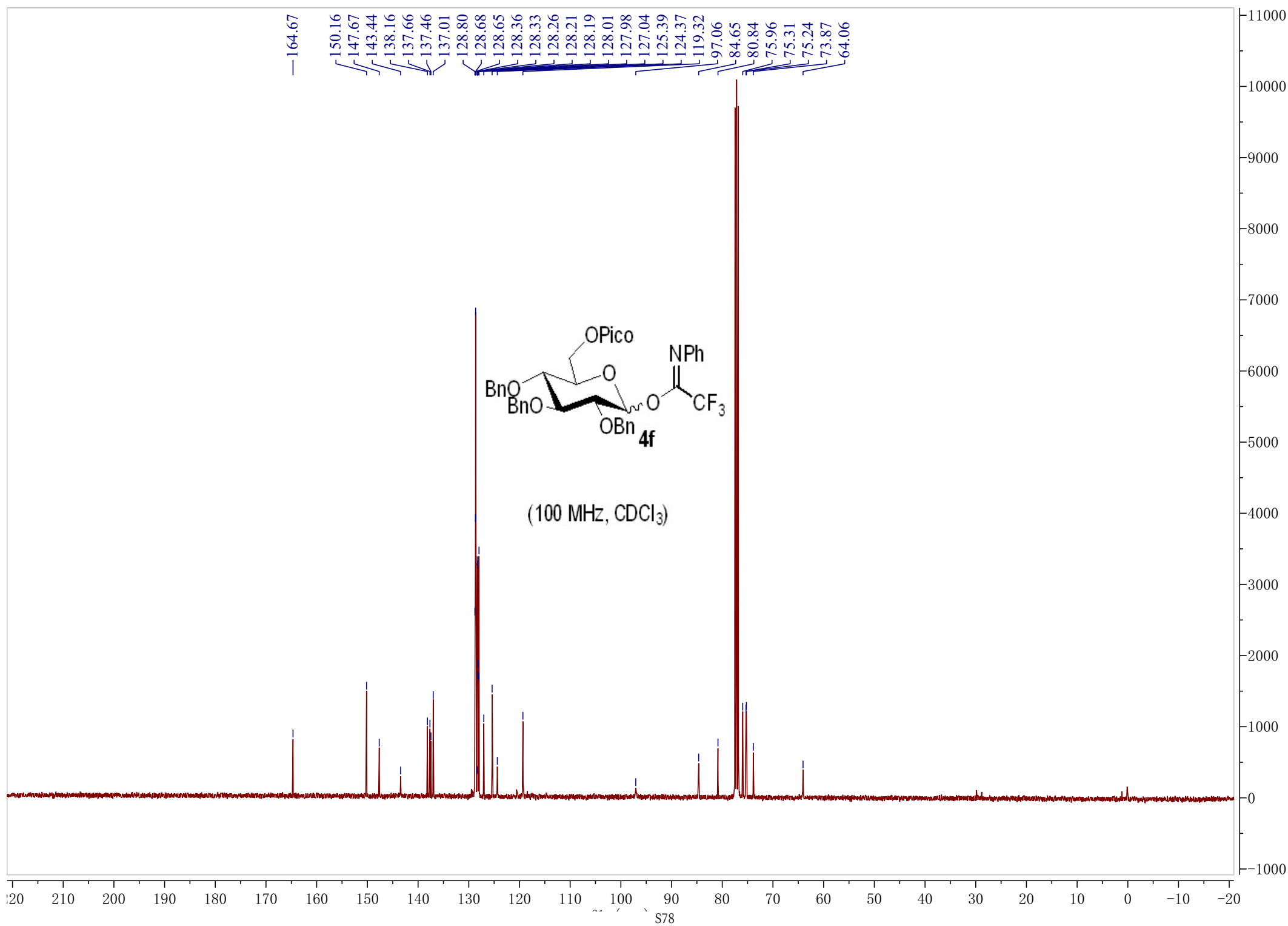


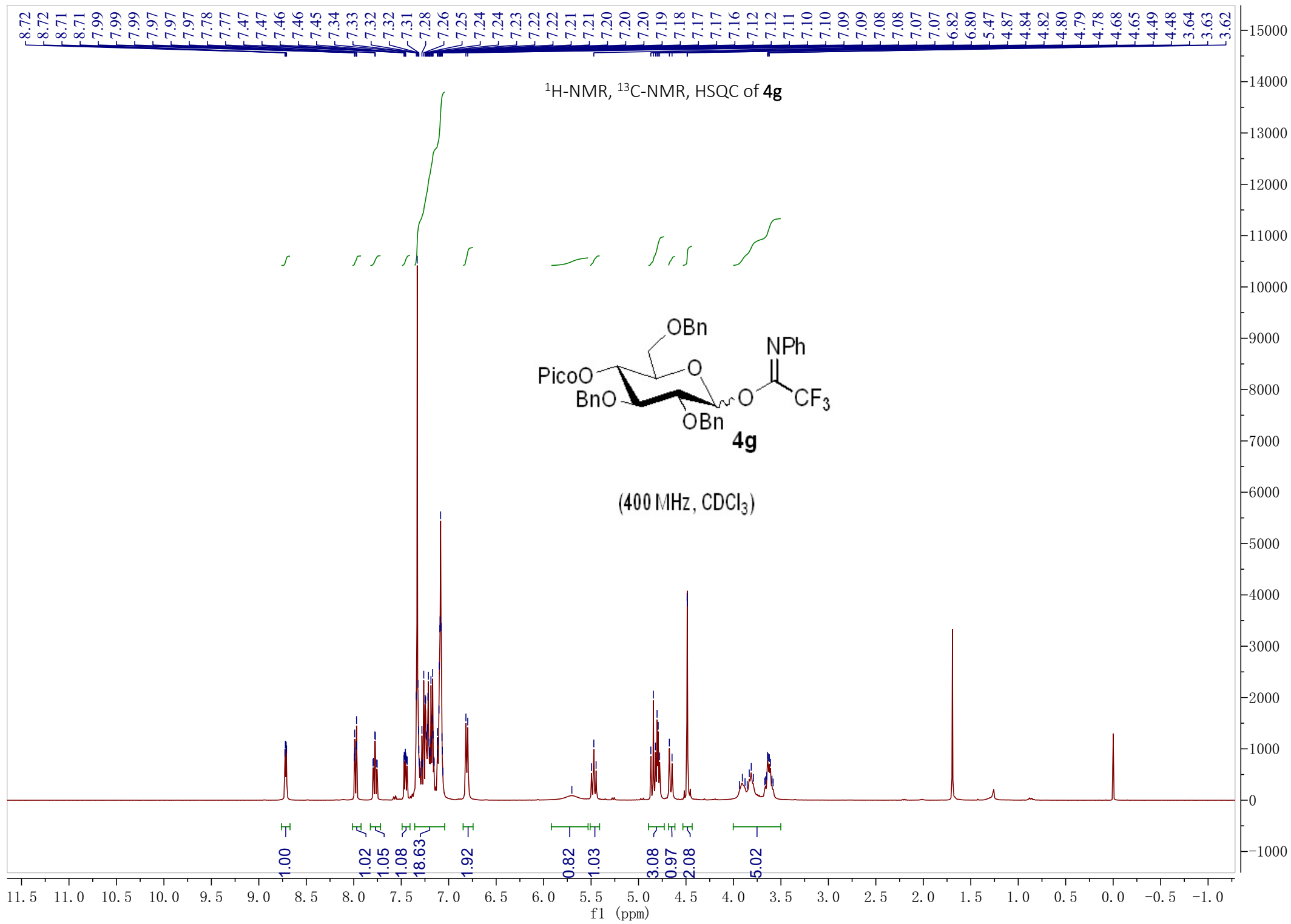


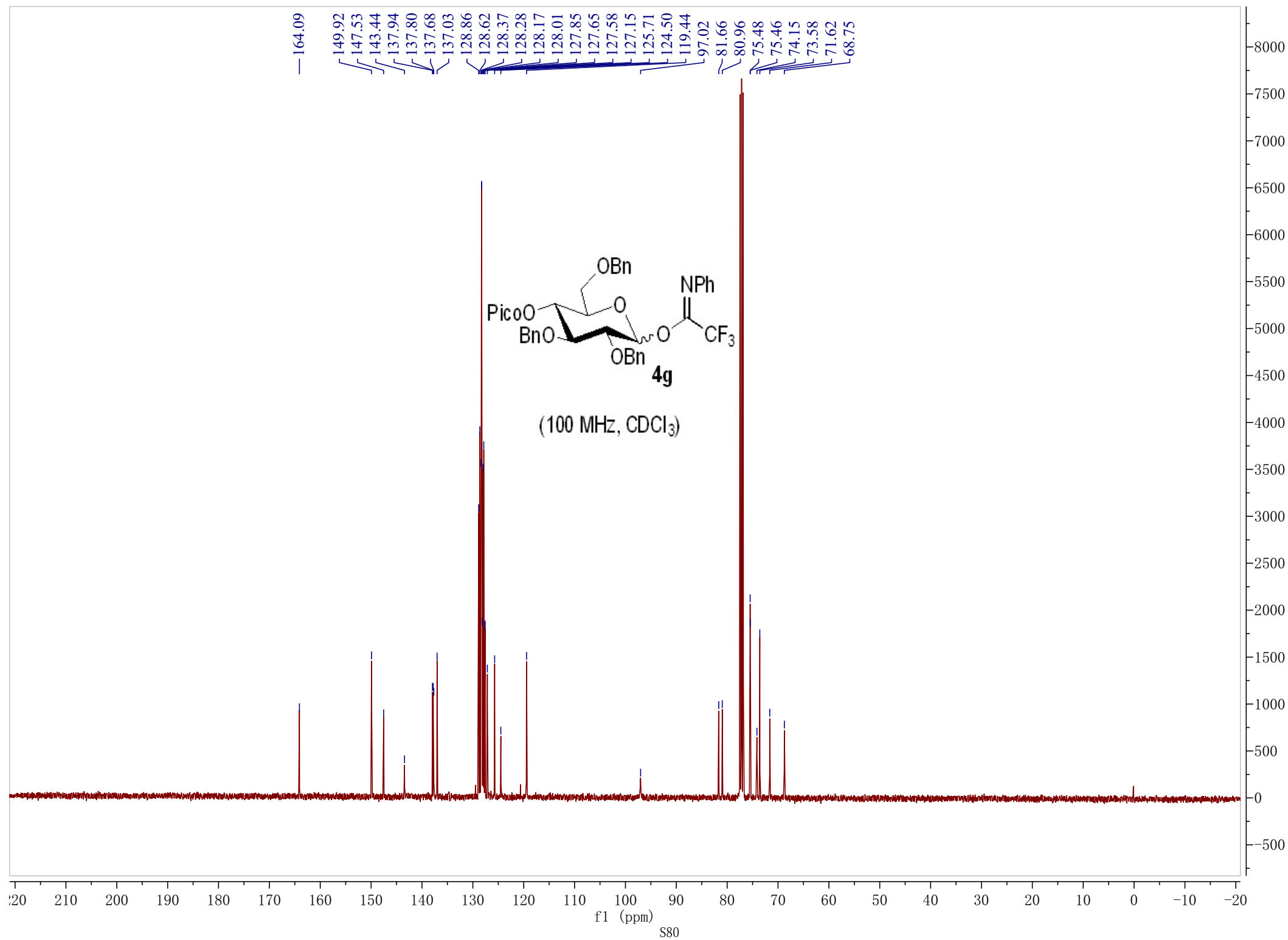


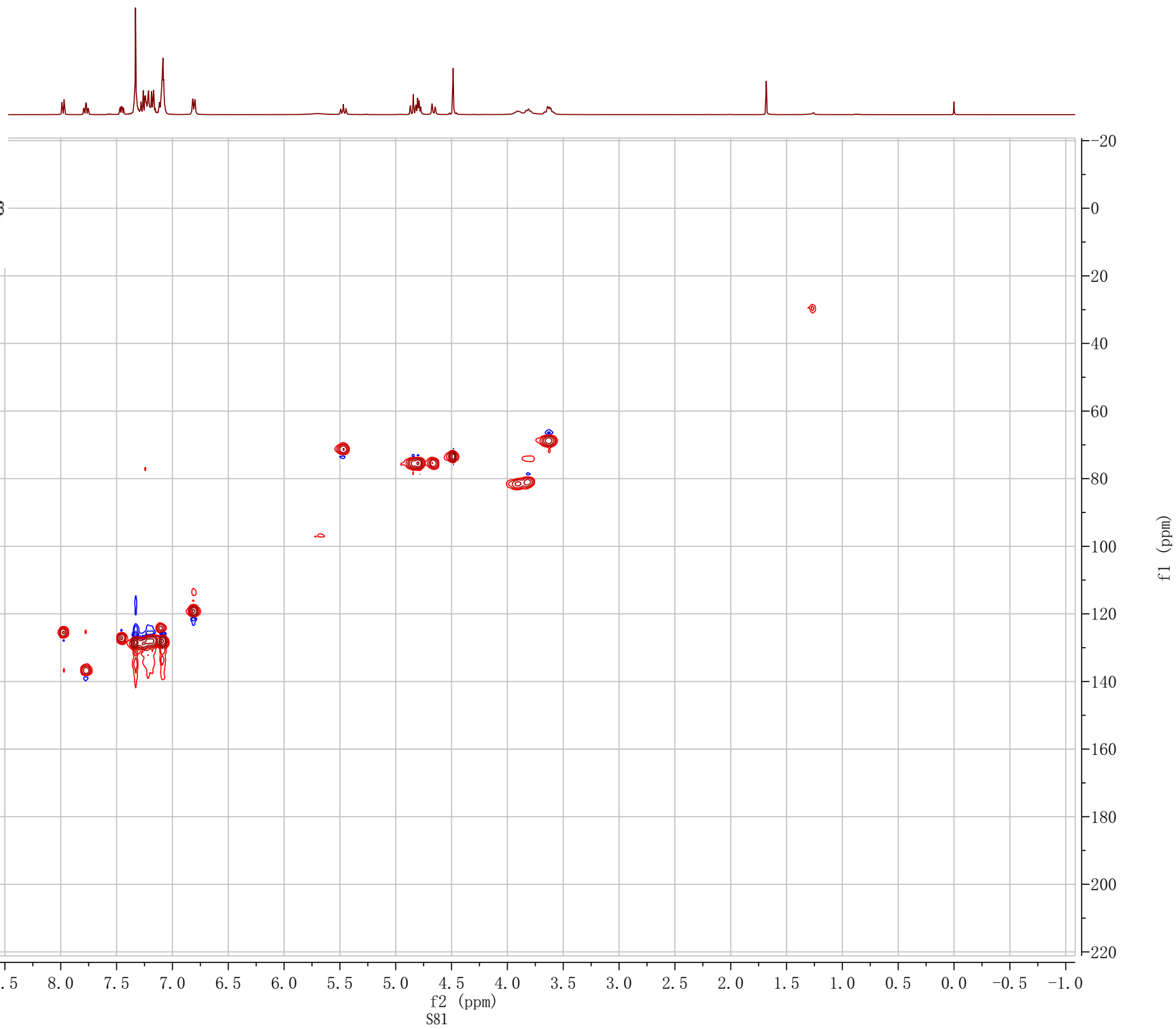
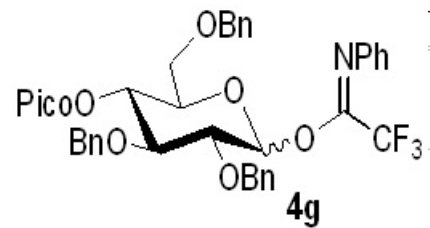


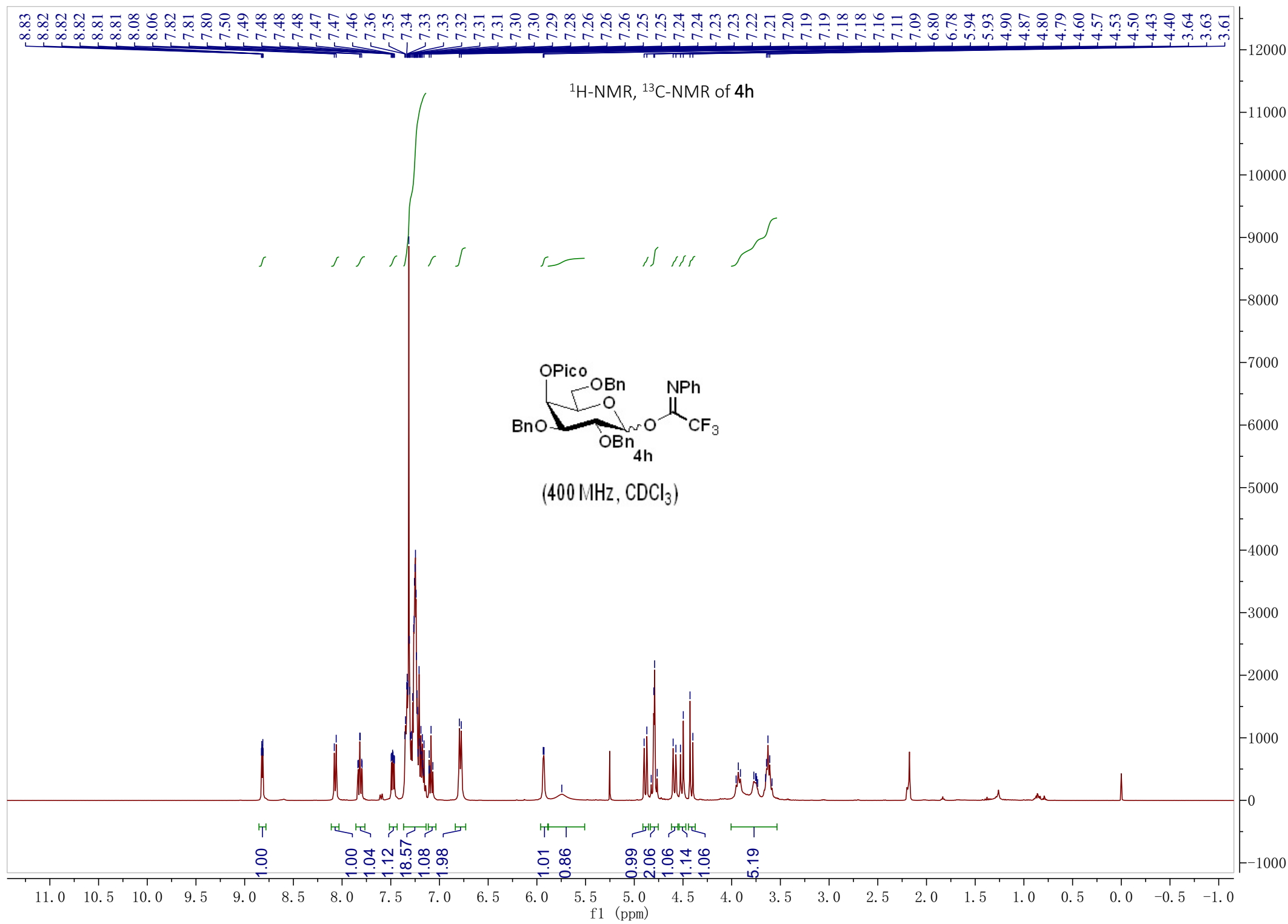


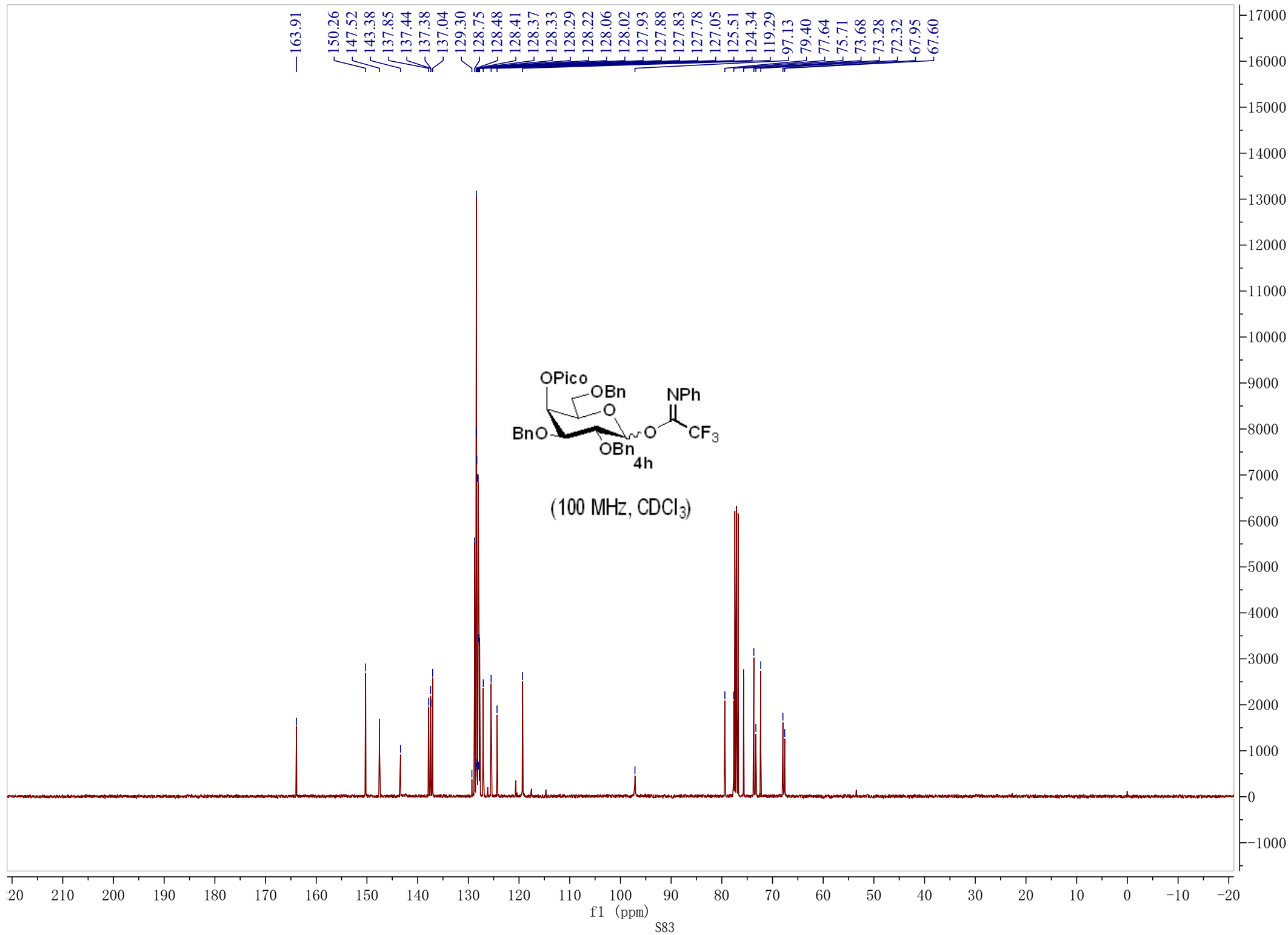


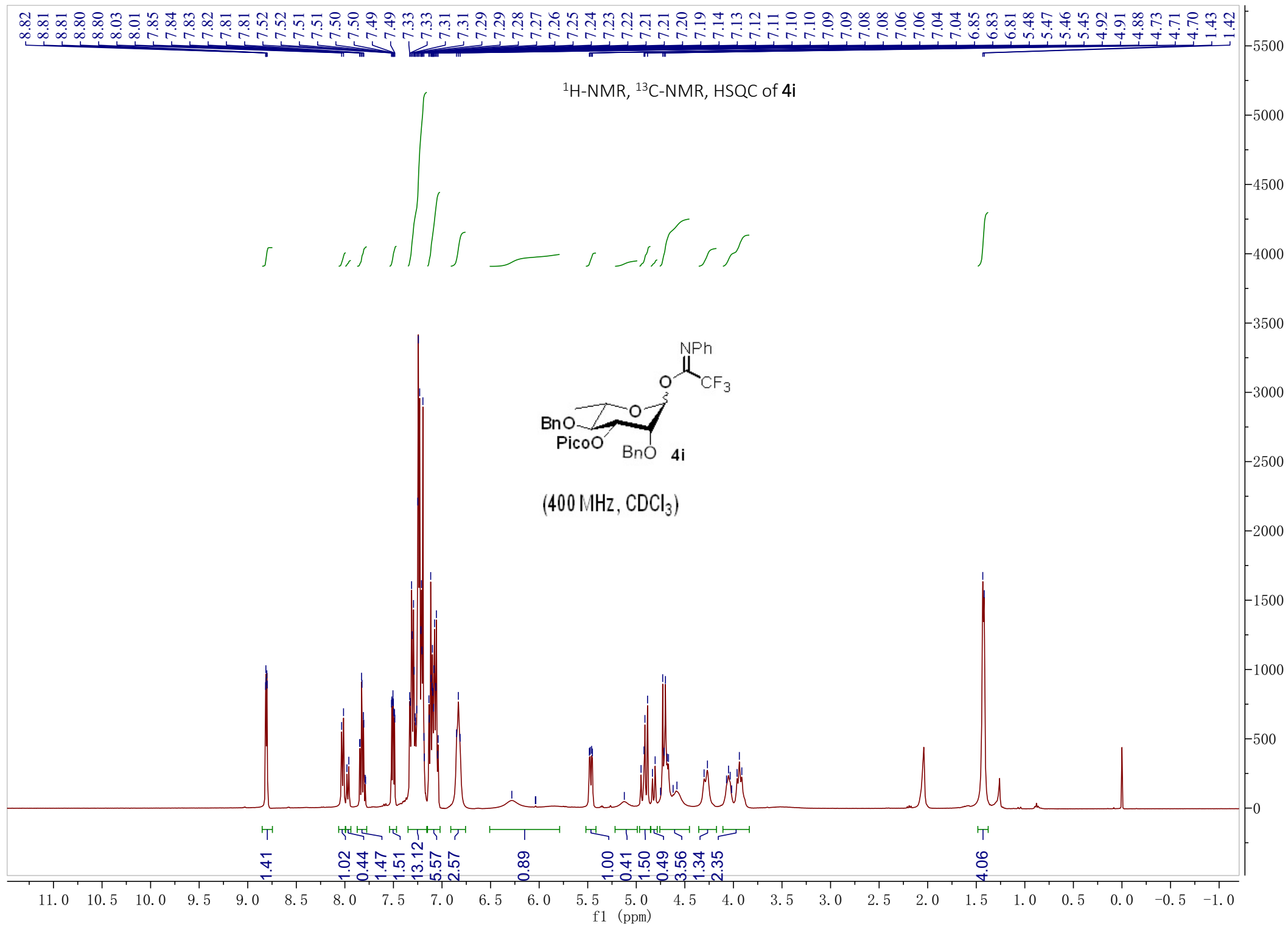


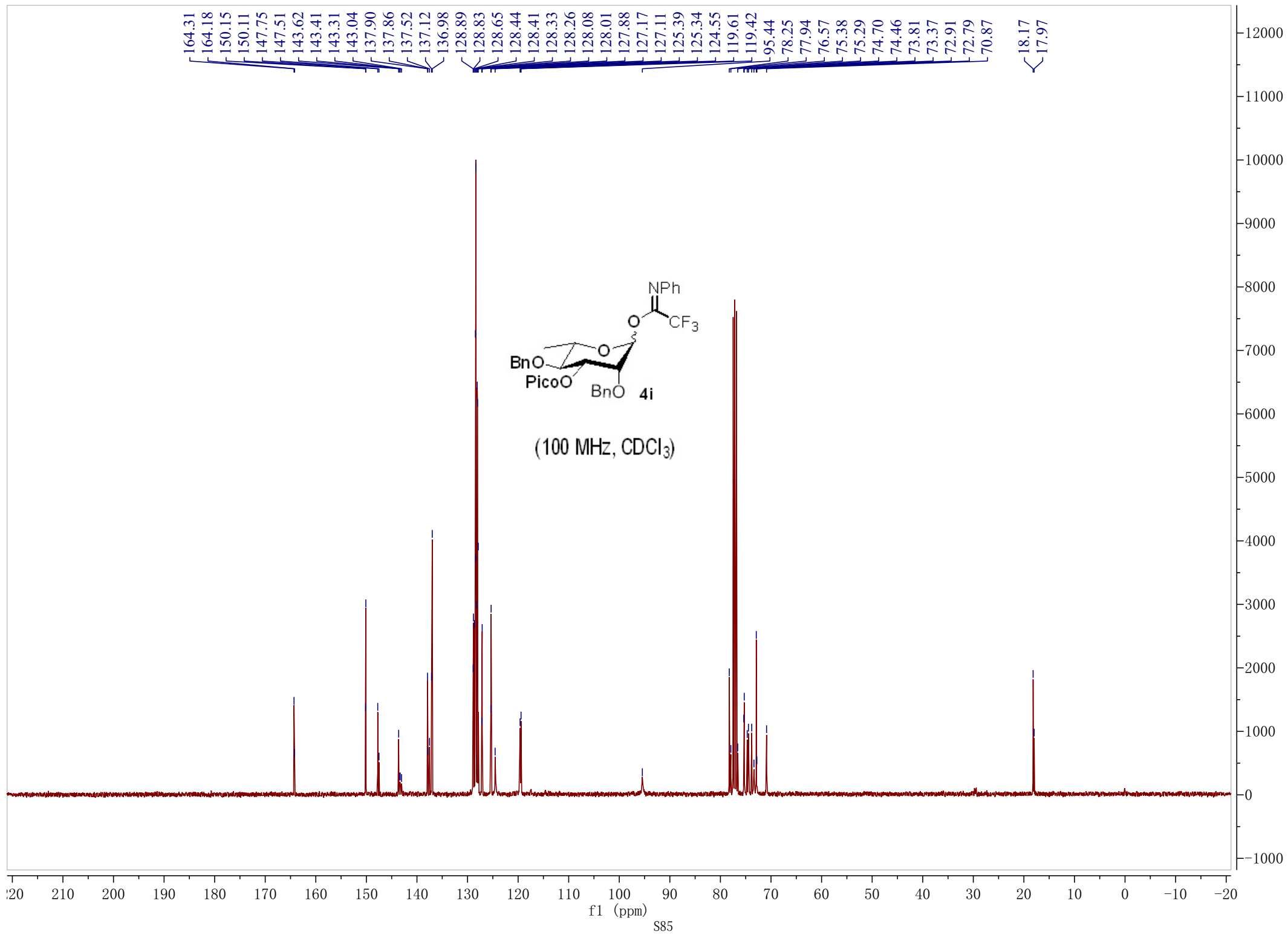


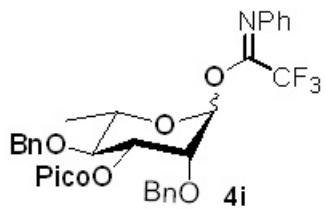


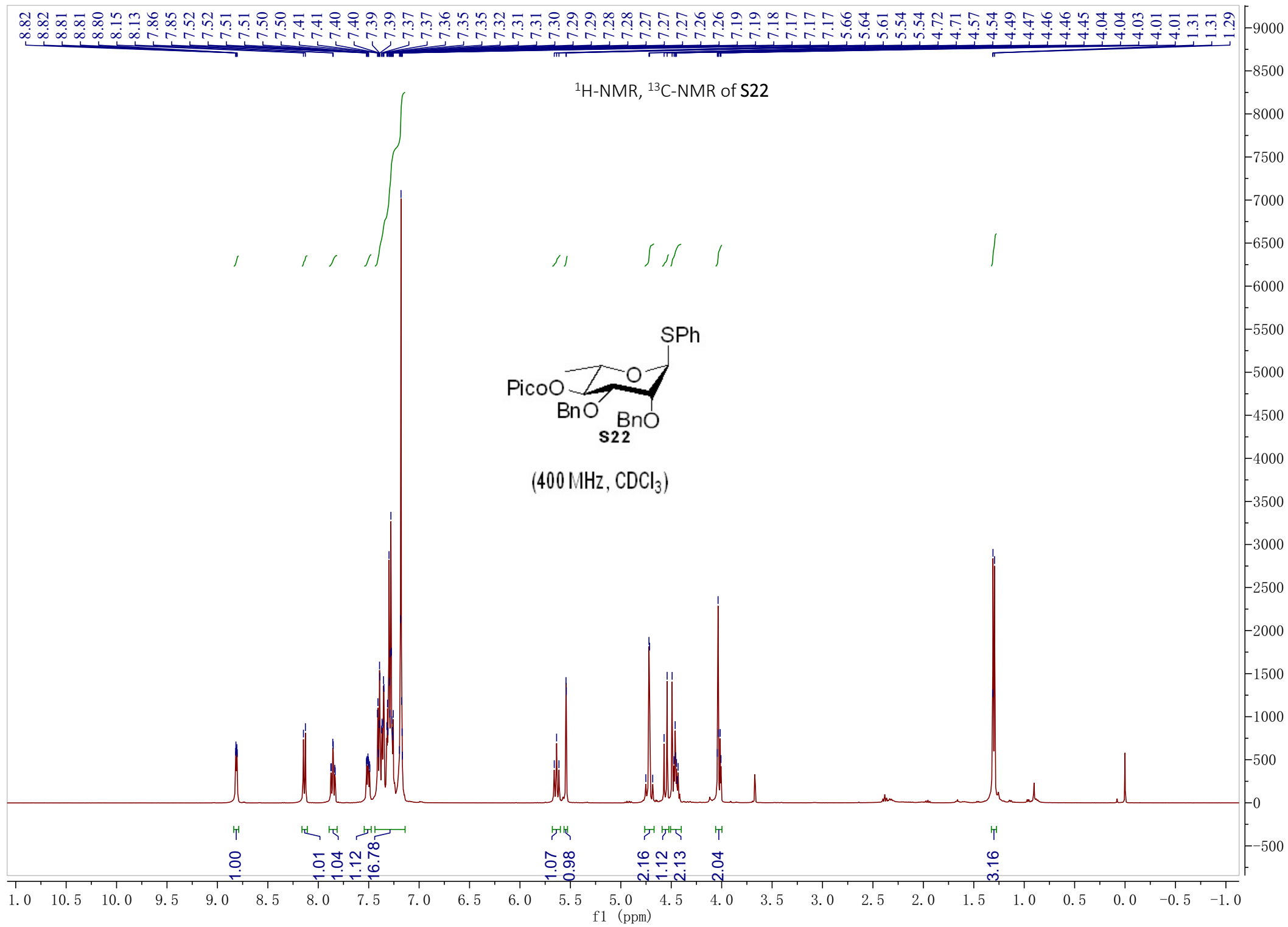


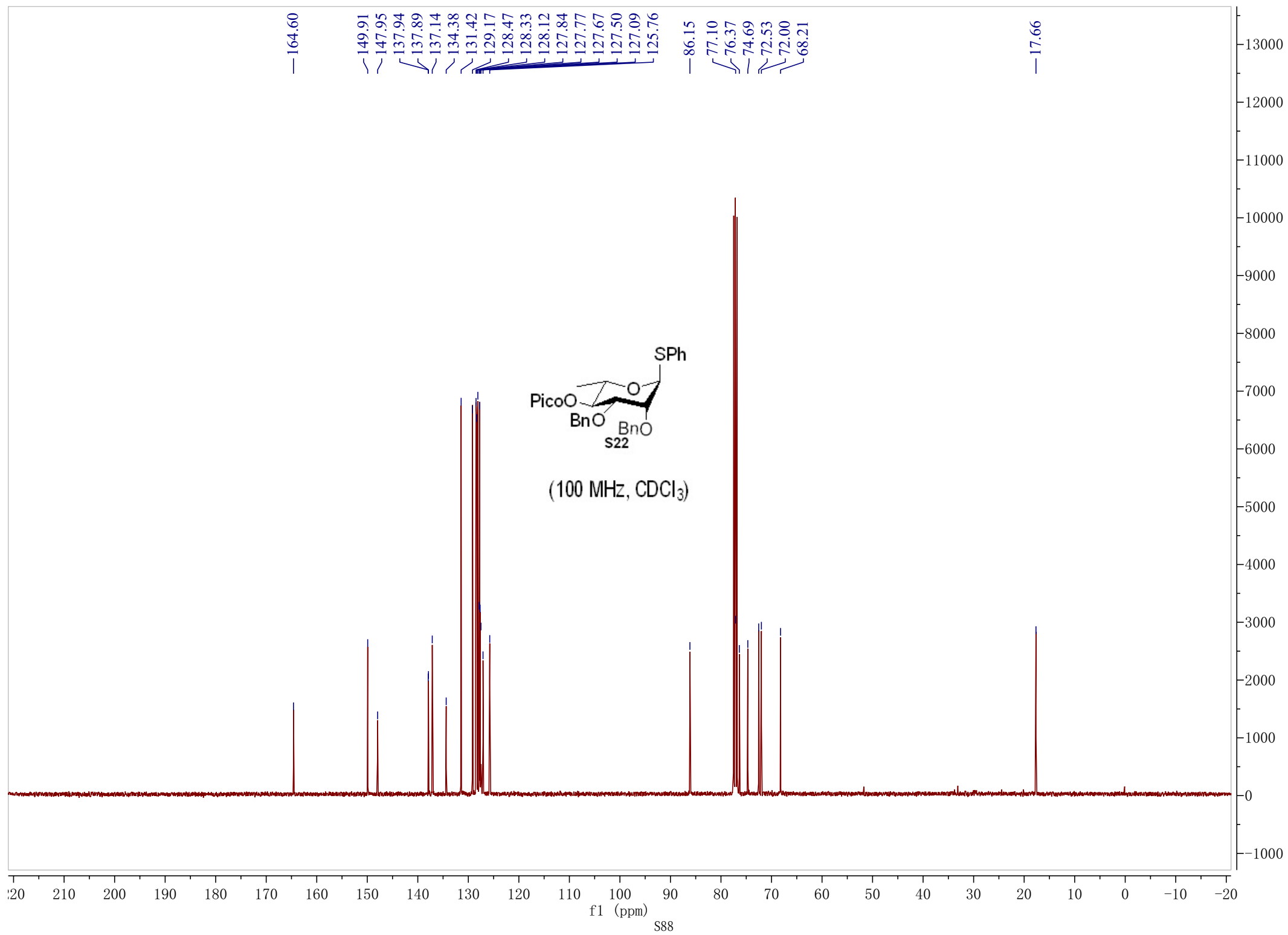


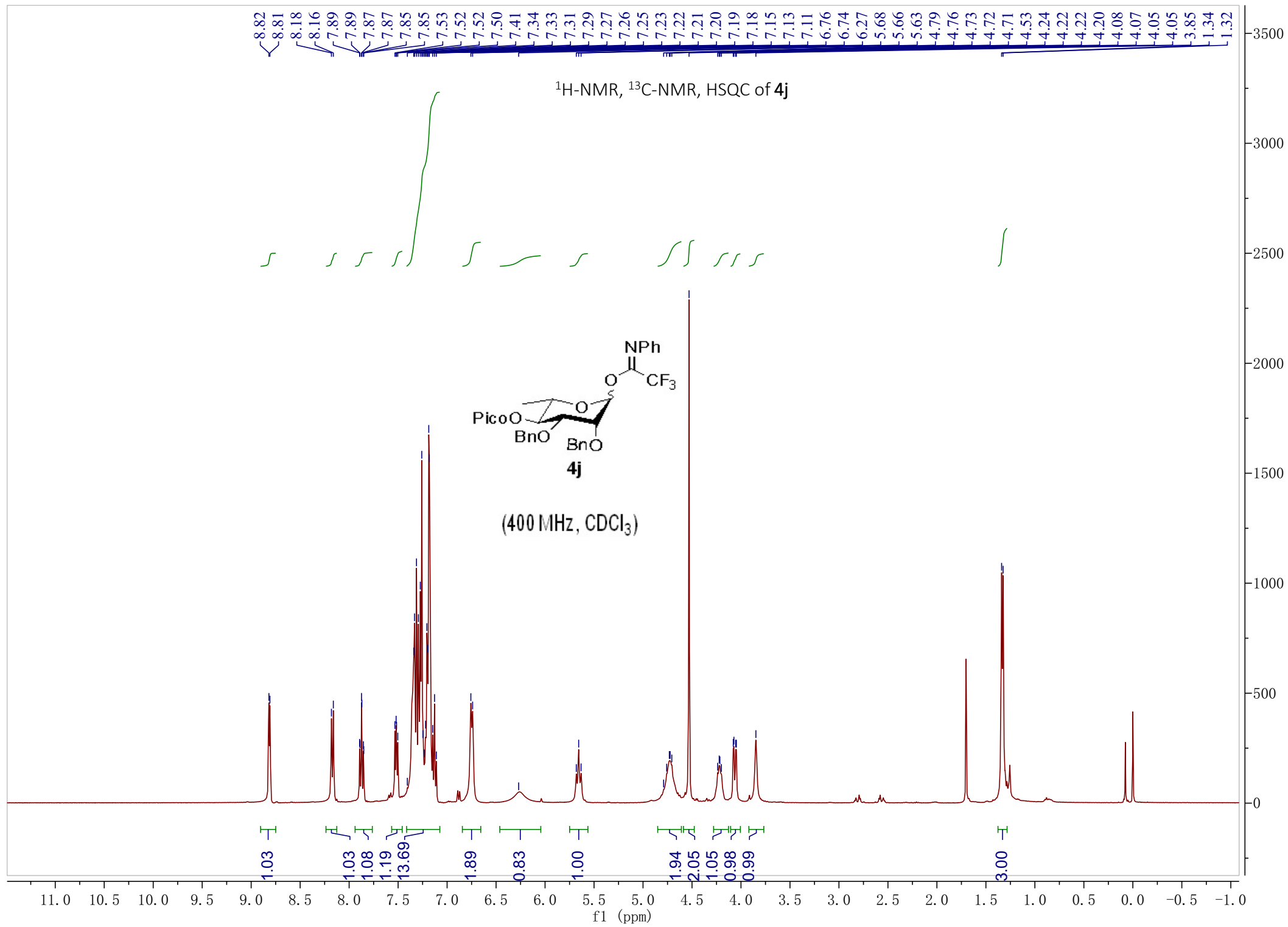


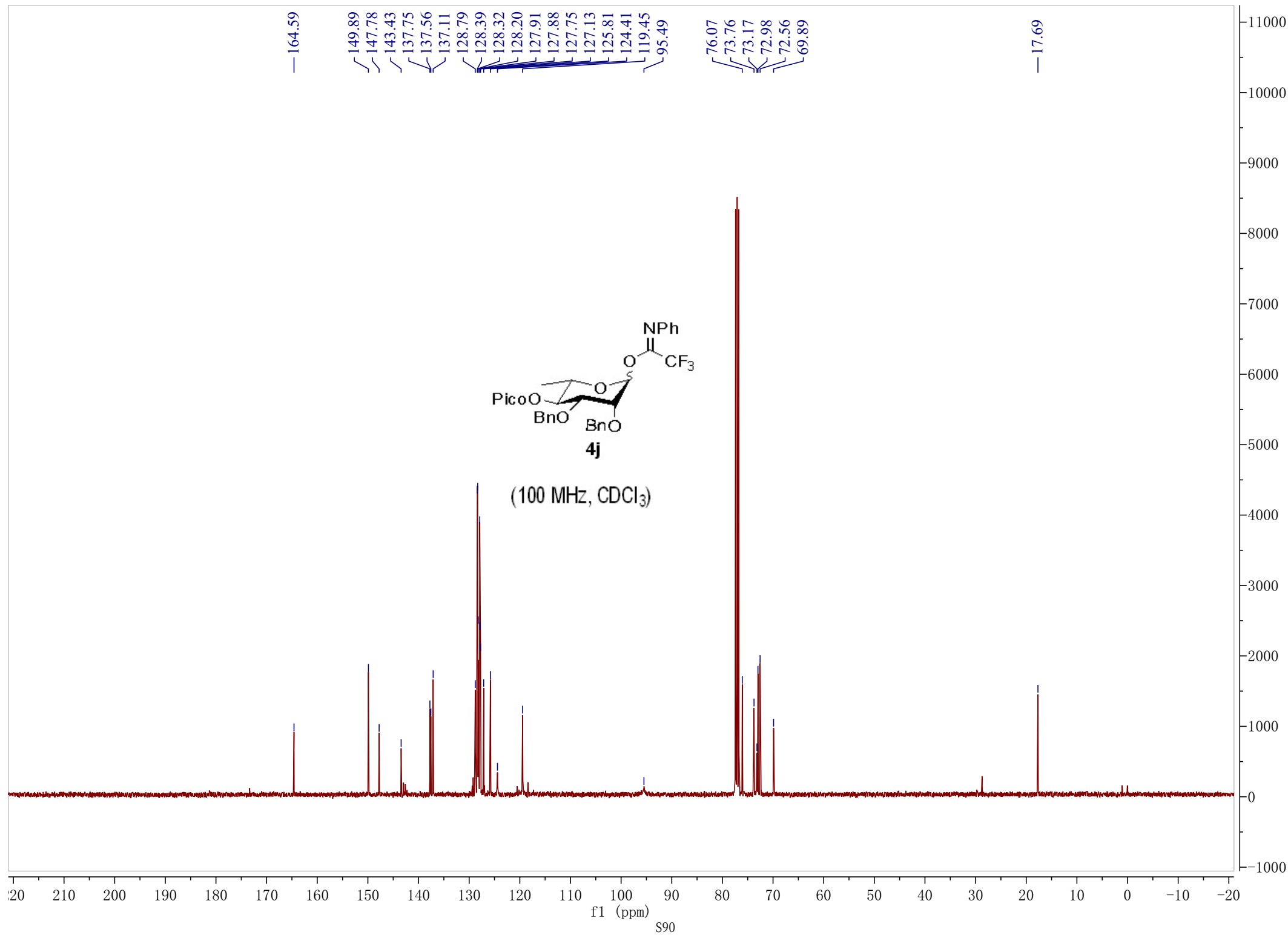


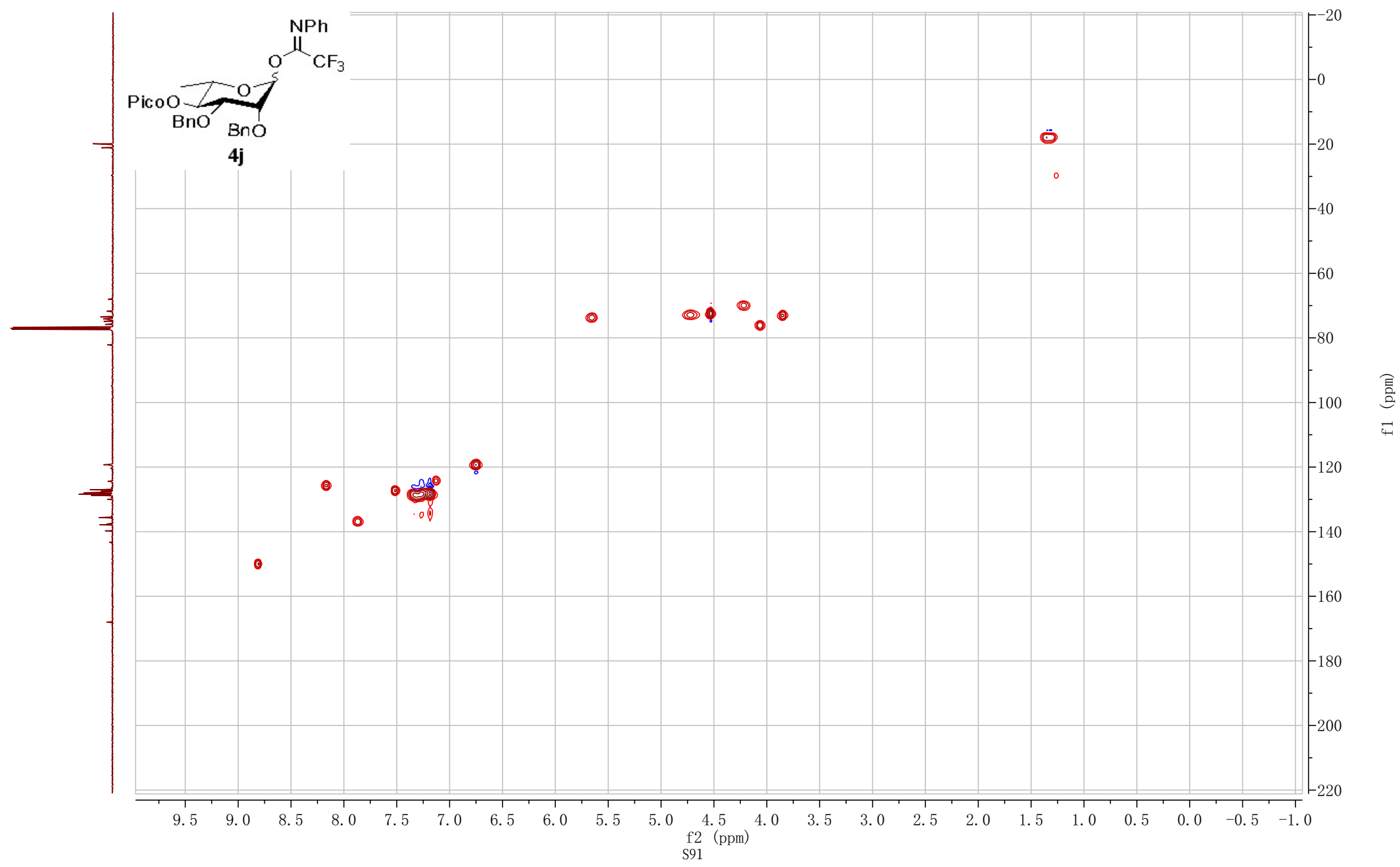
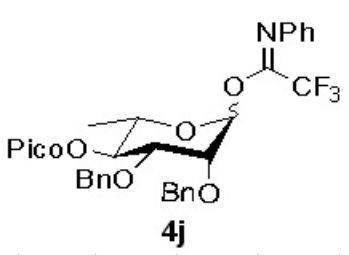


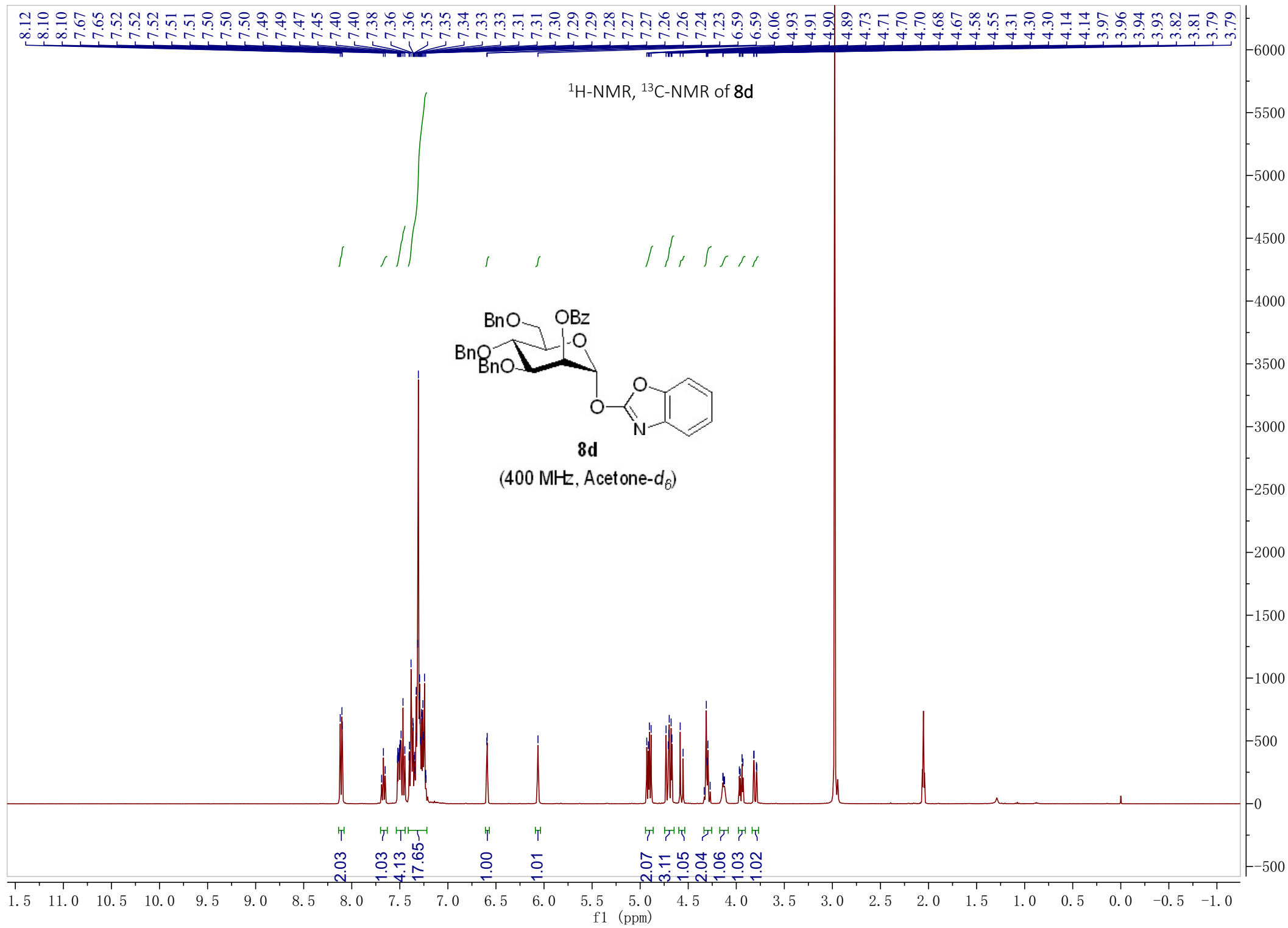


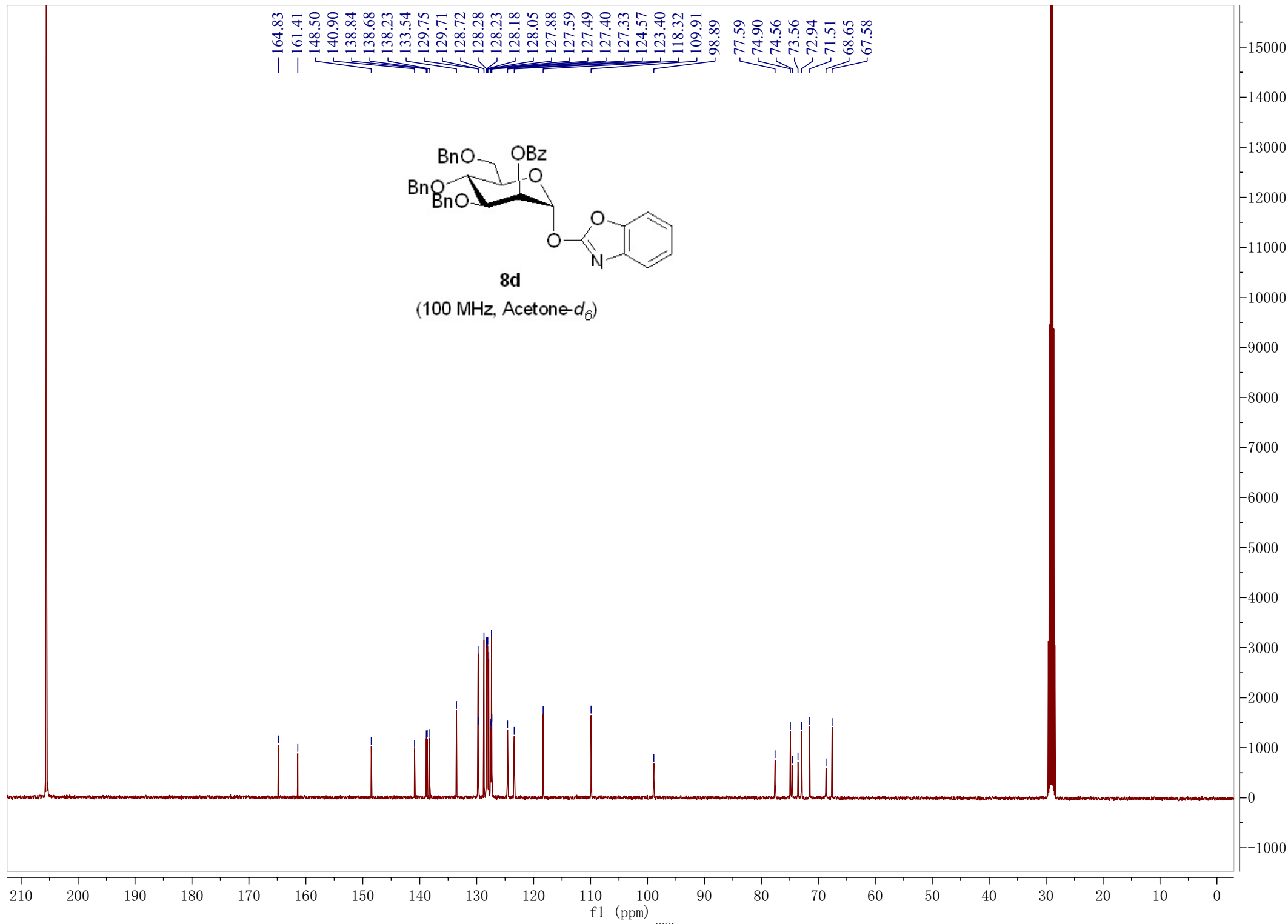


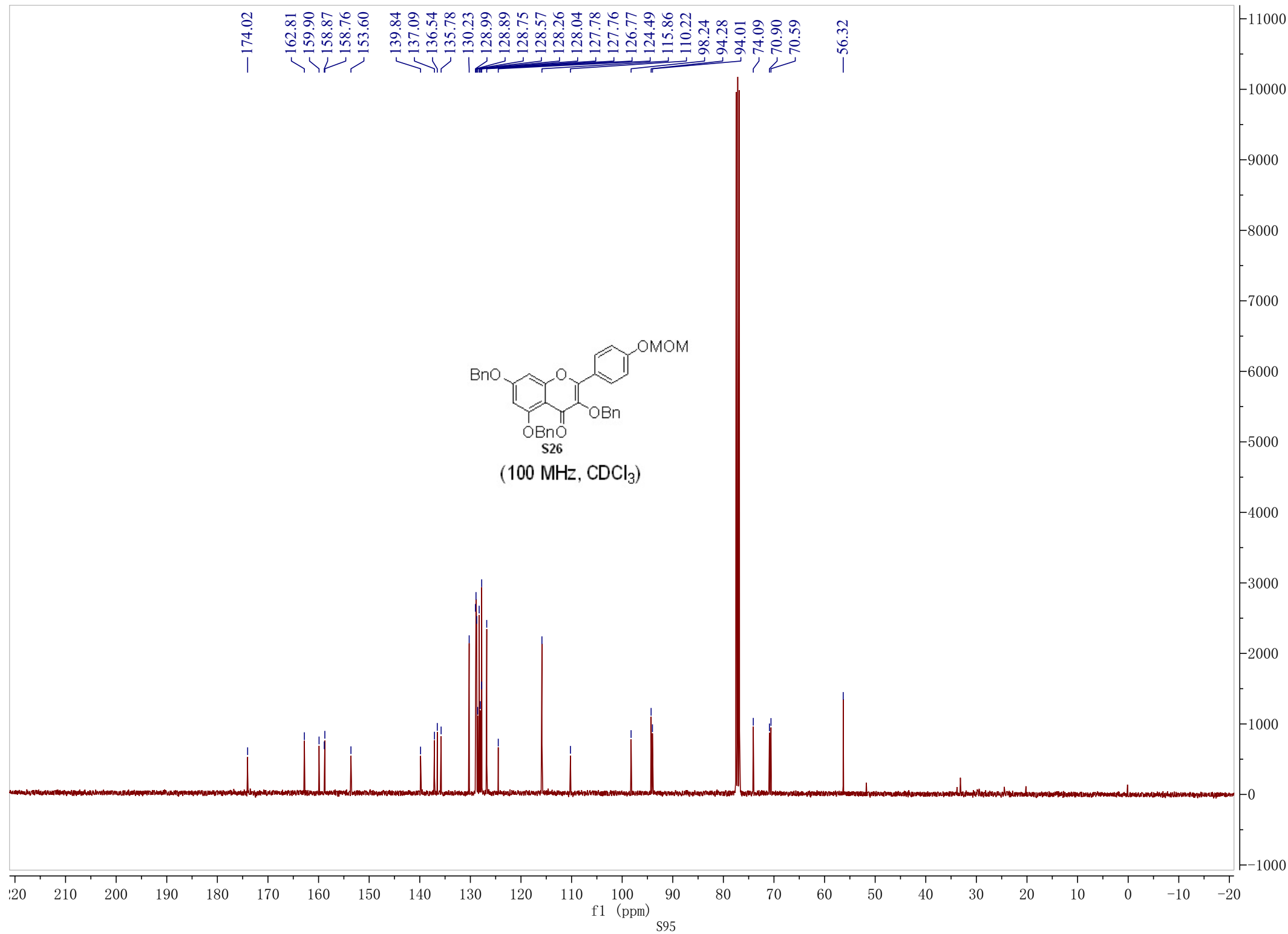


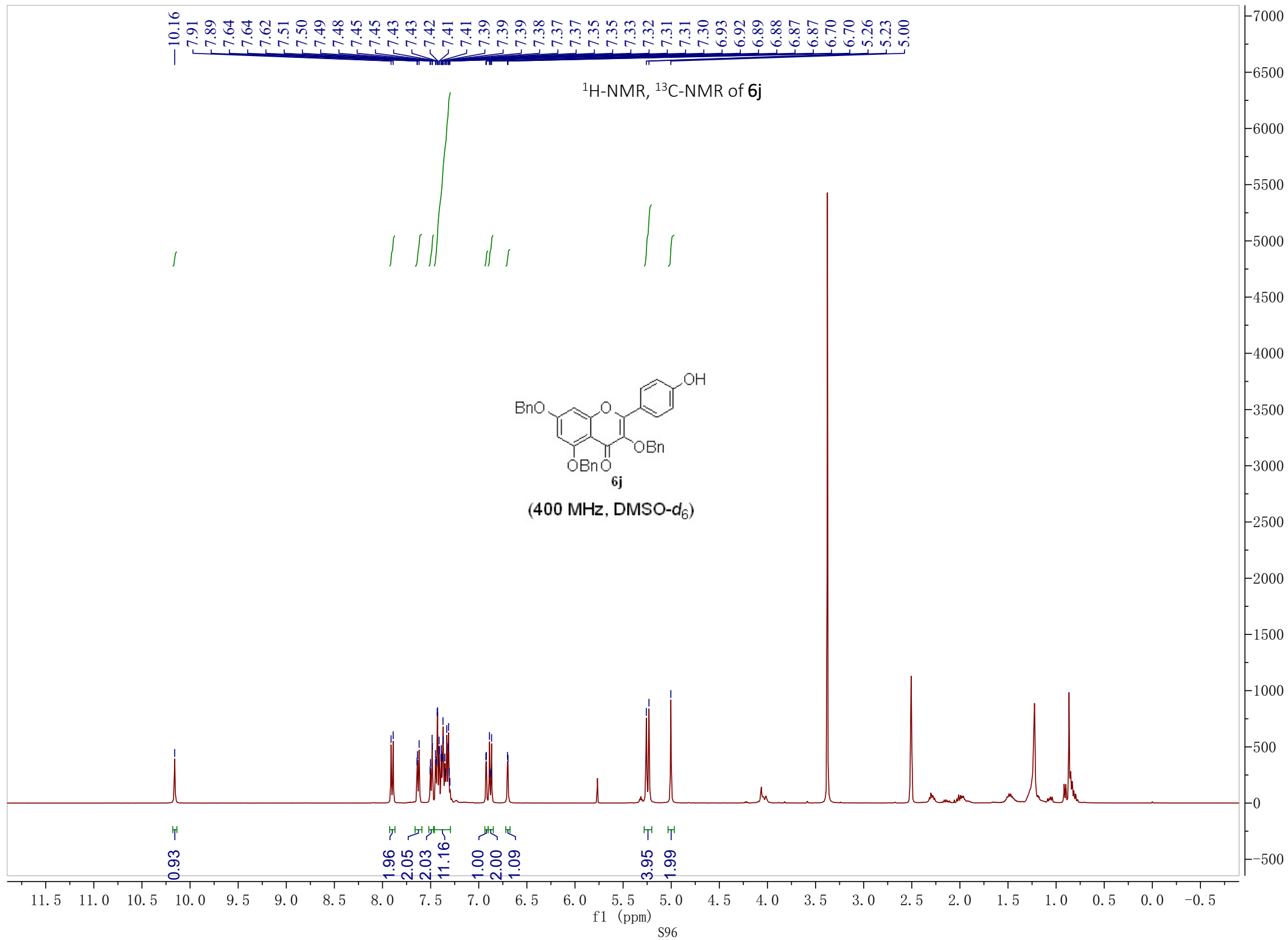


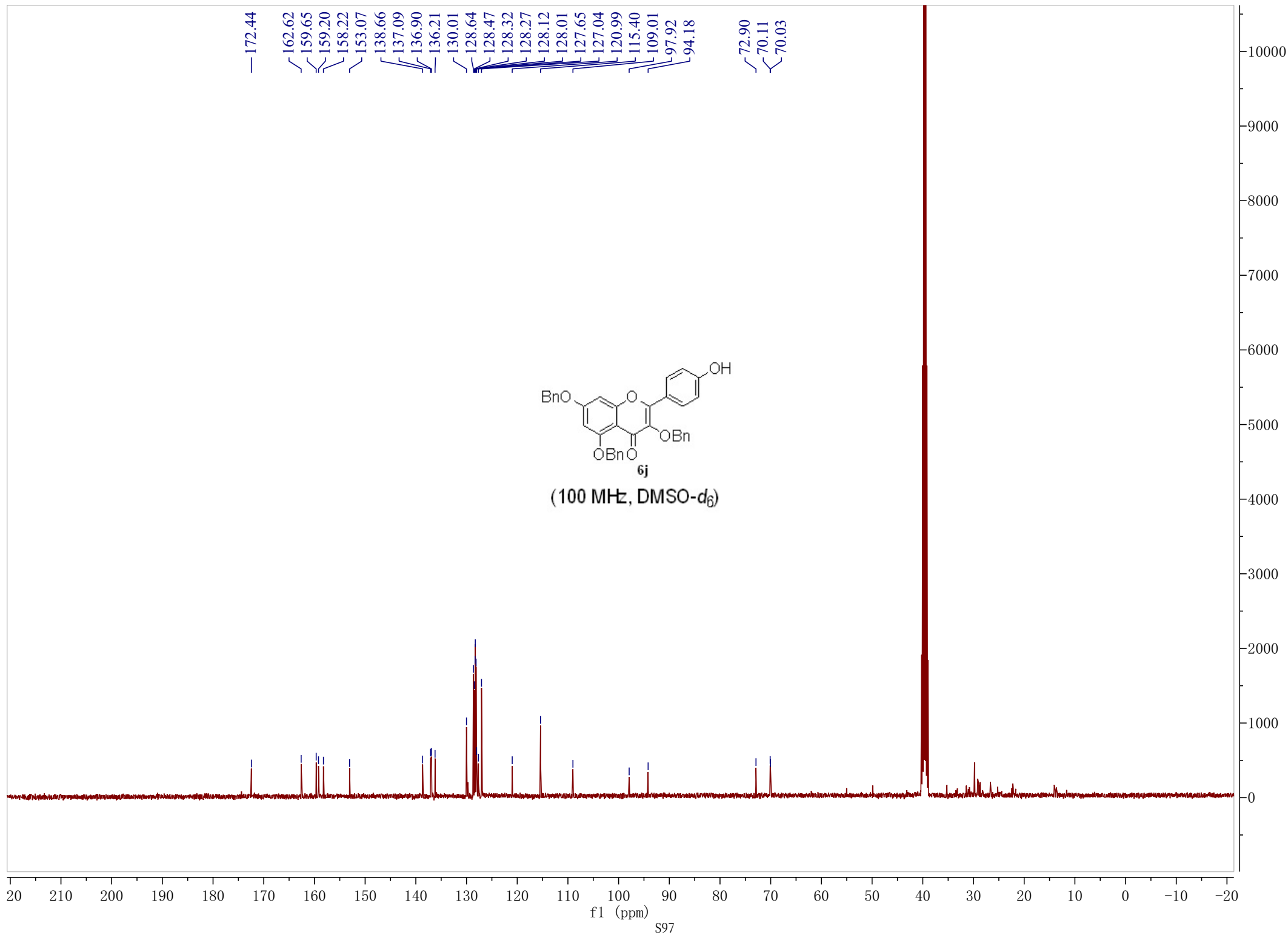


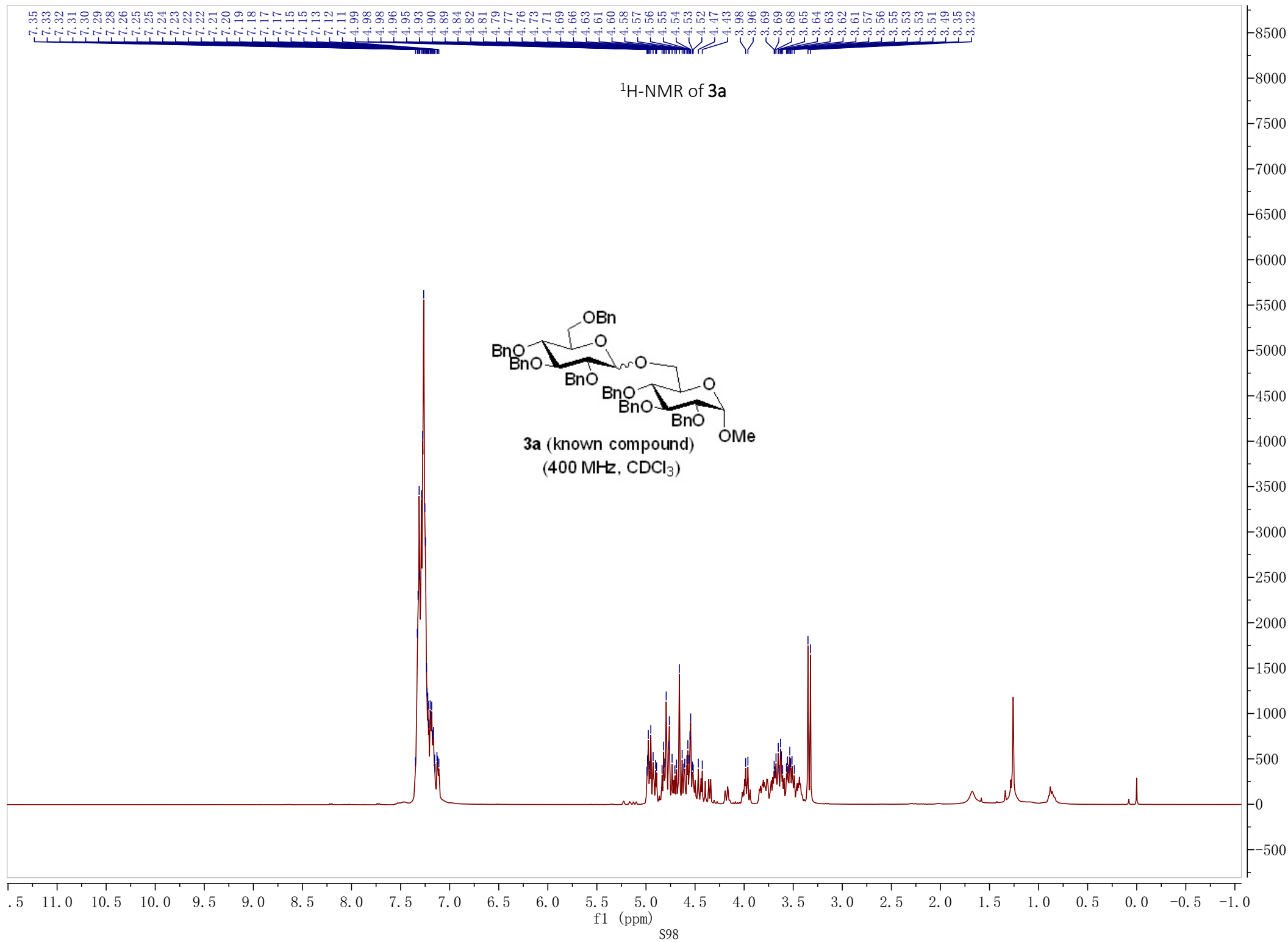


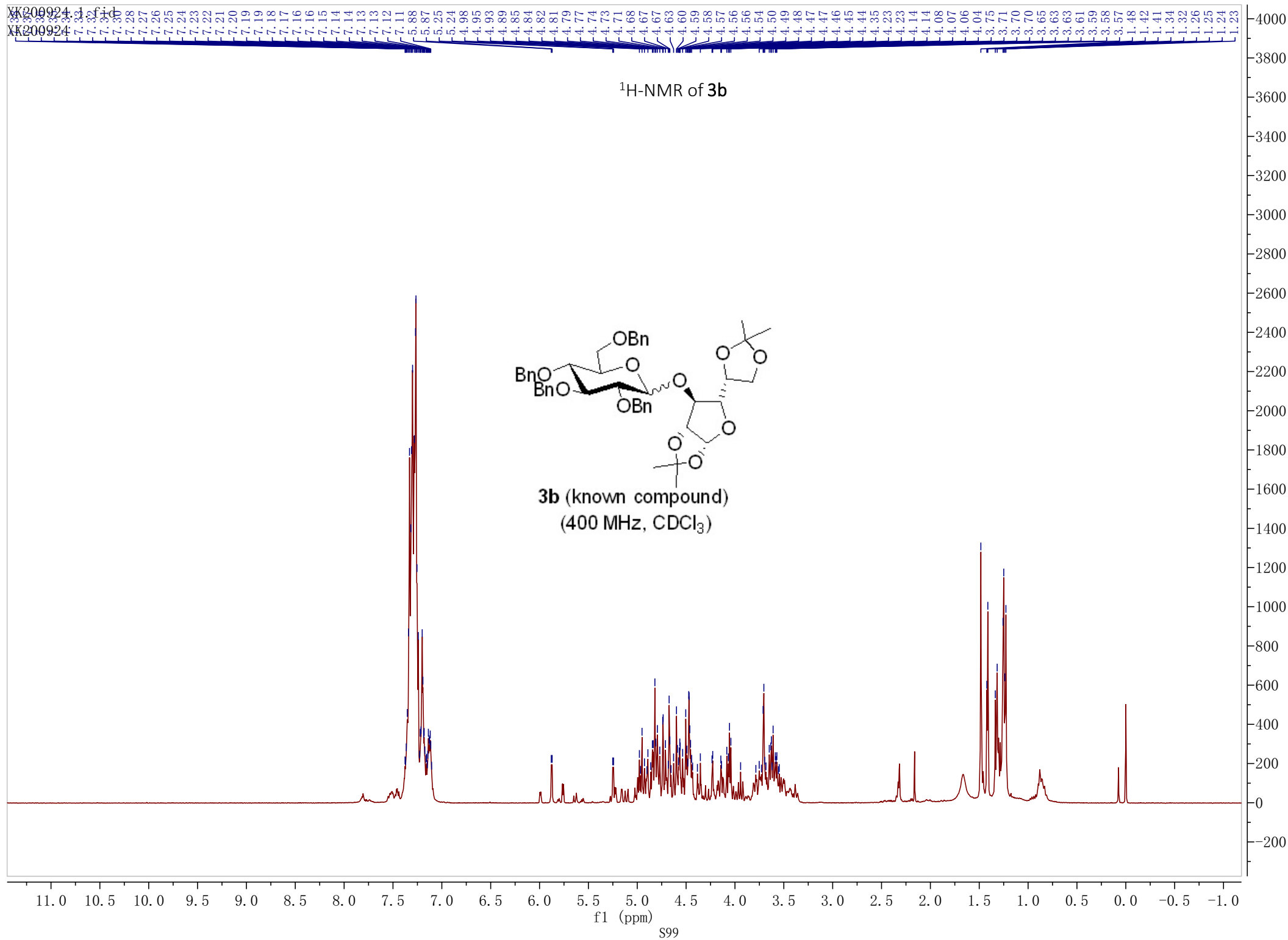






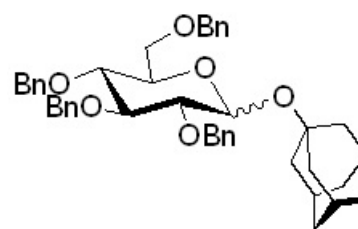




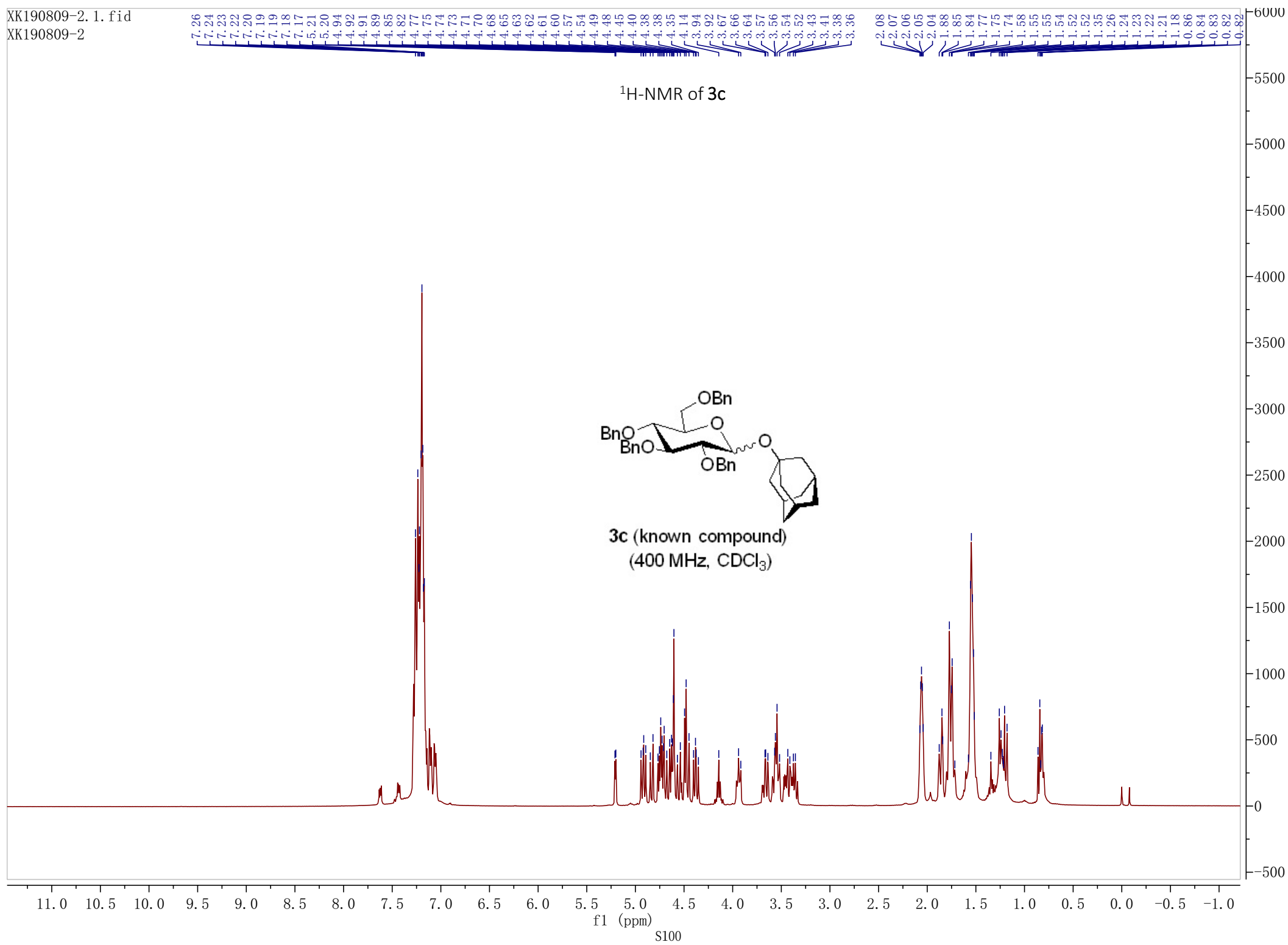


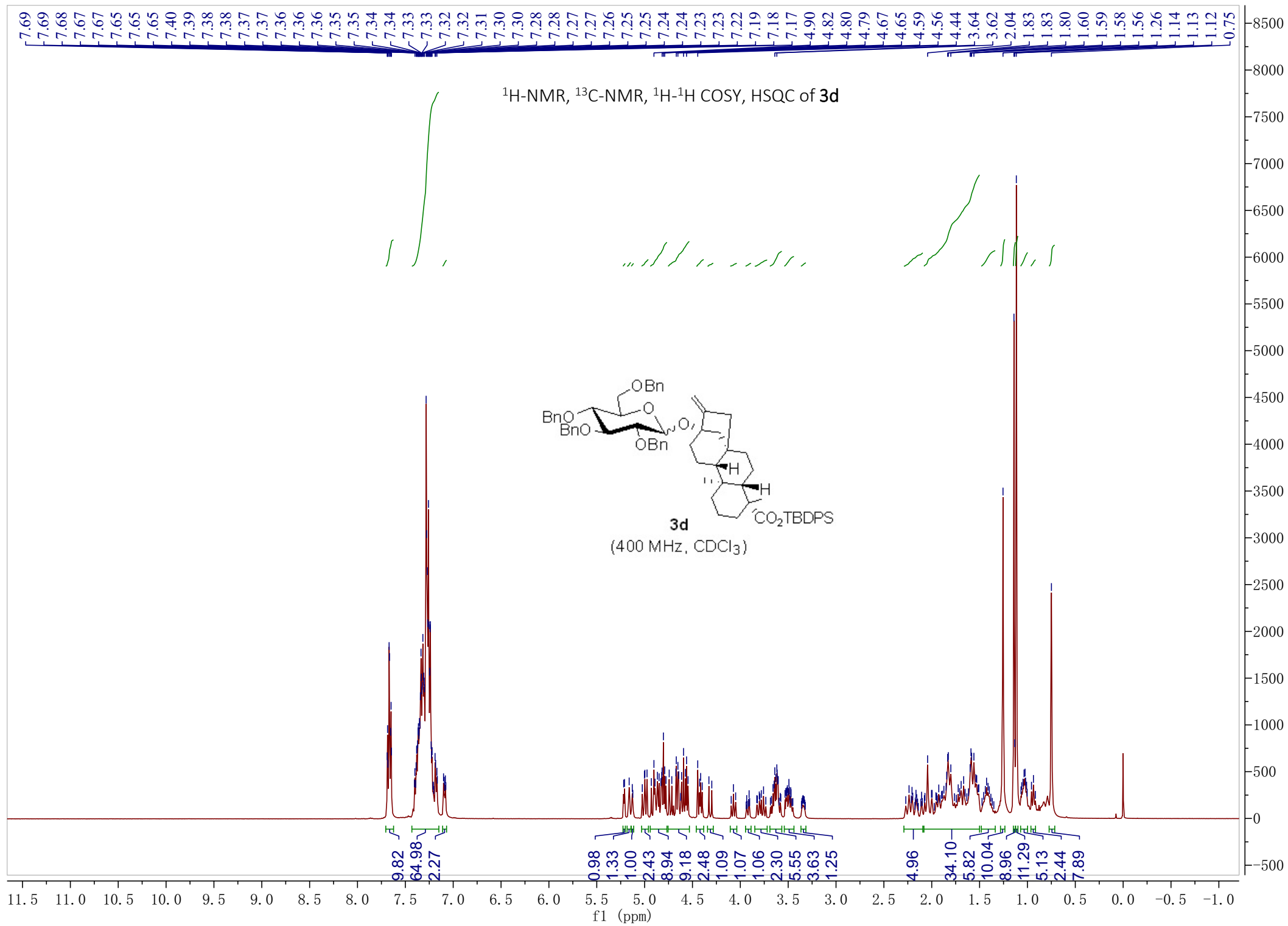
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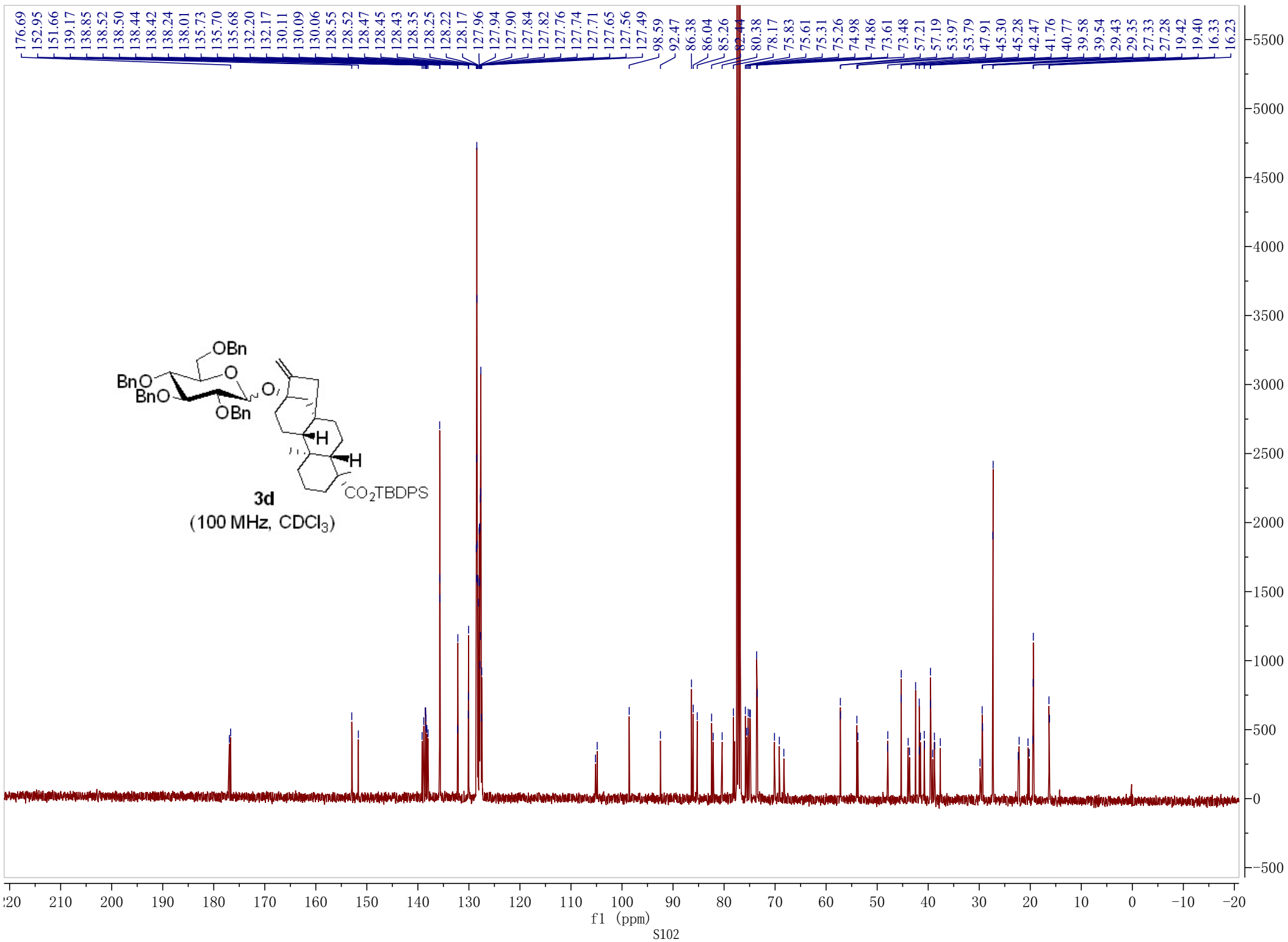
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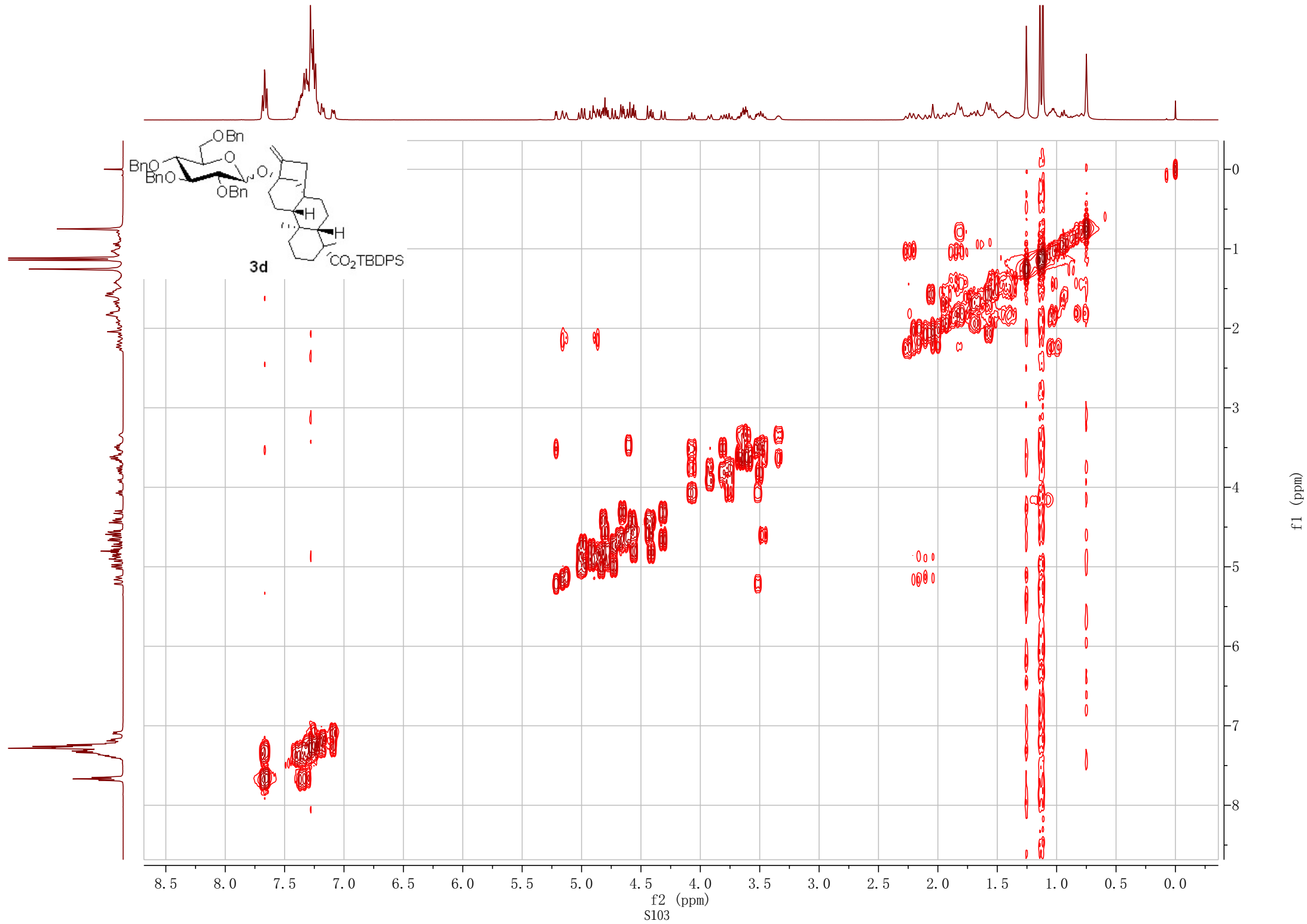
¹H-NMR of **3c**

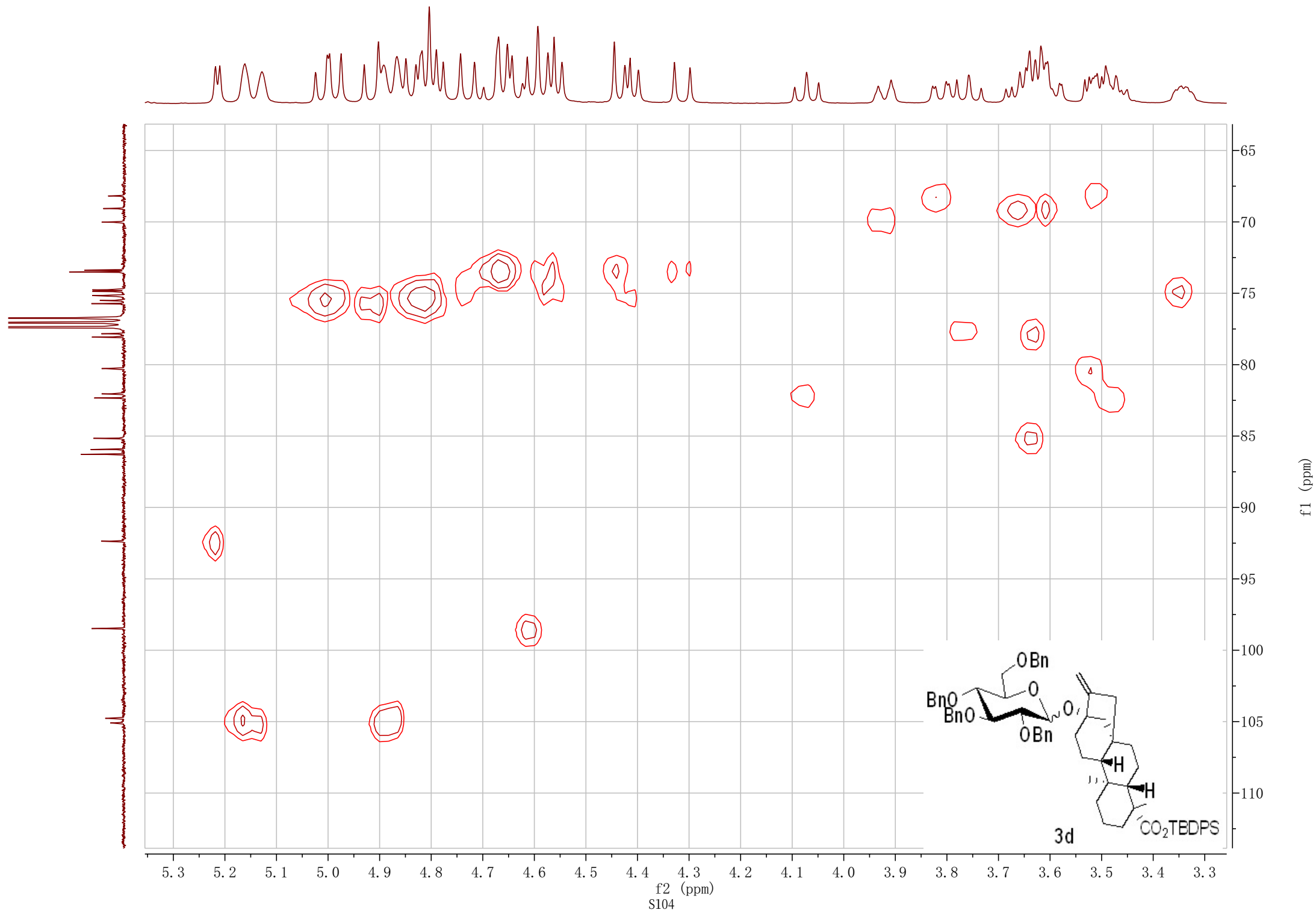
3c (known compound)
(400 MHz, CDCl₃)

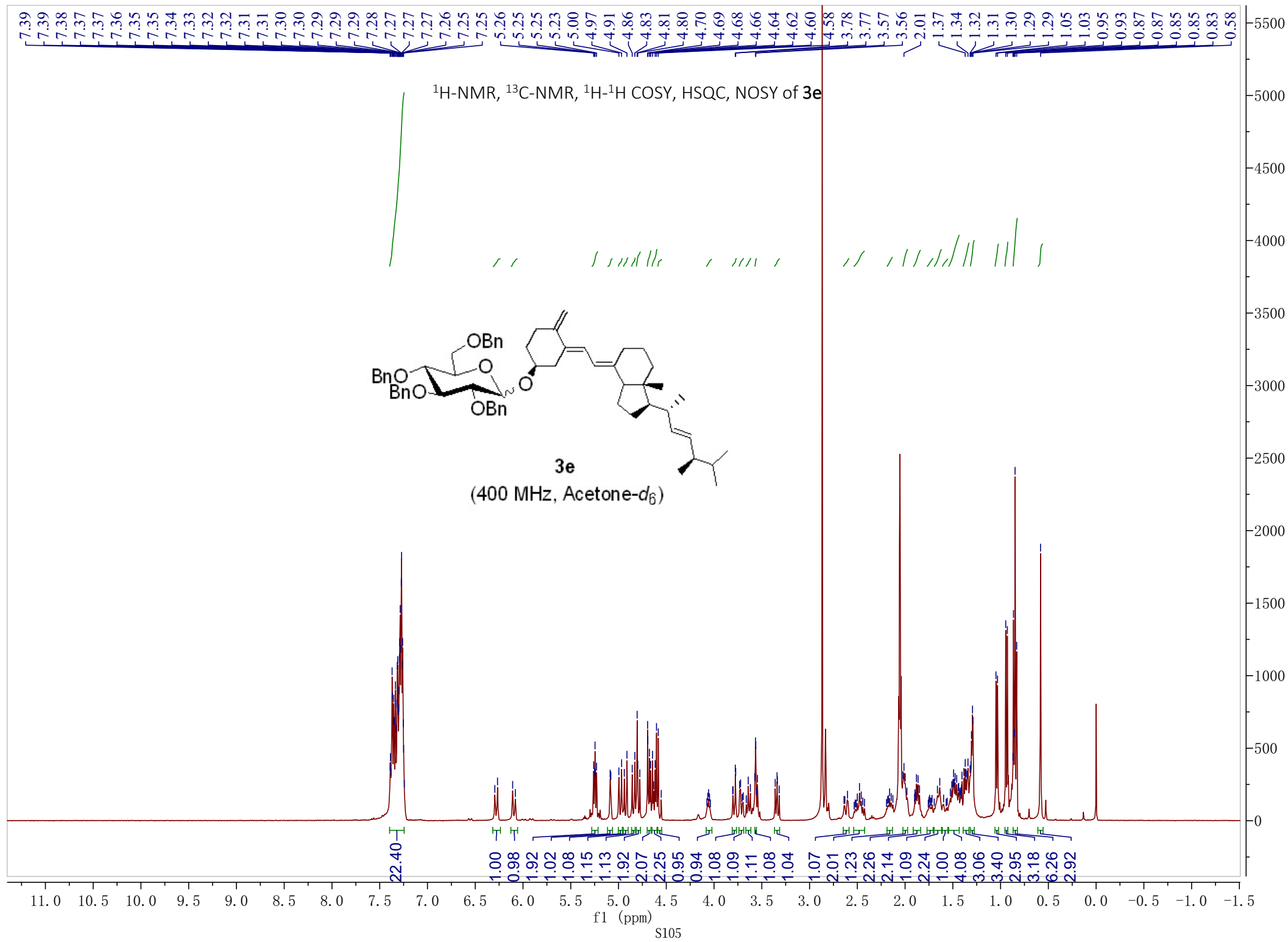


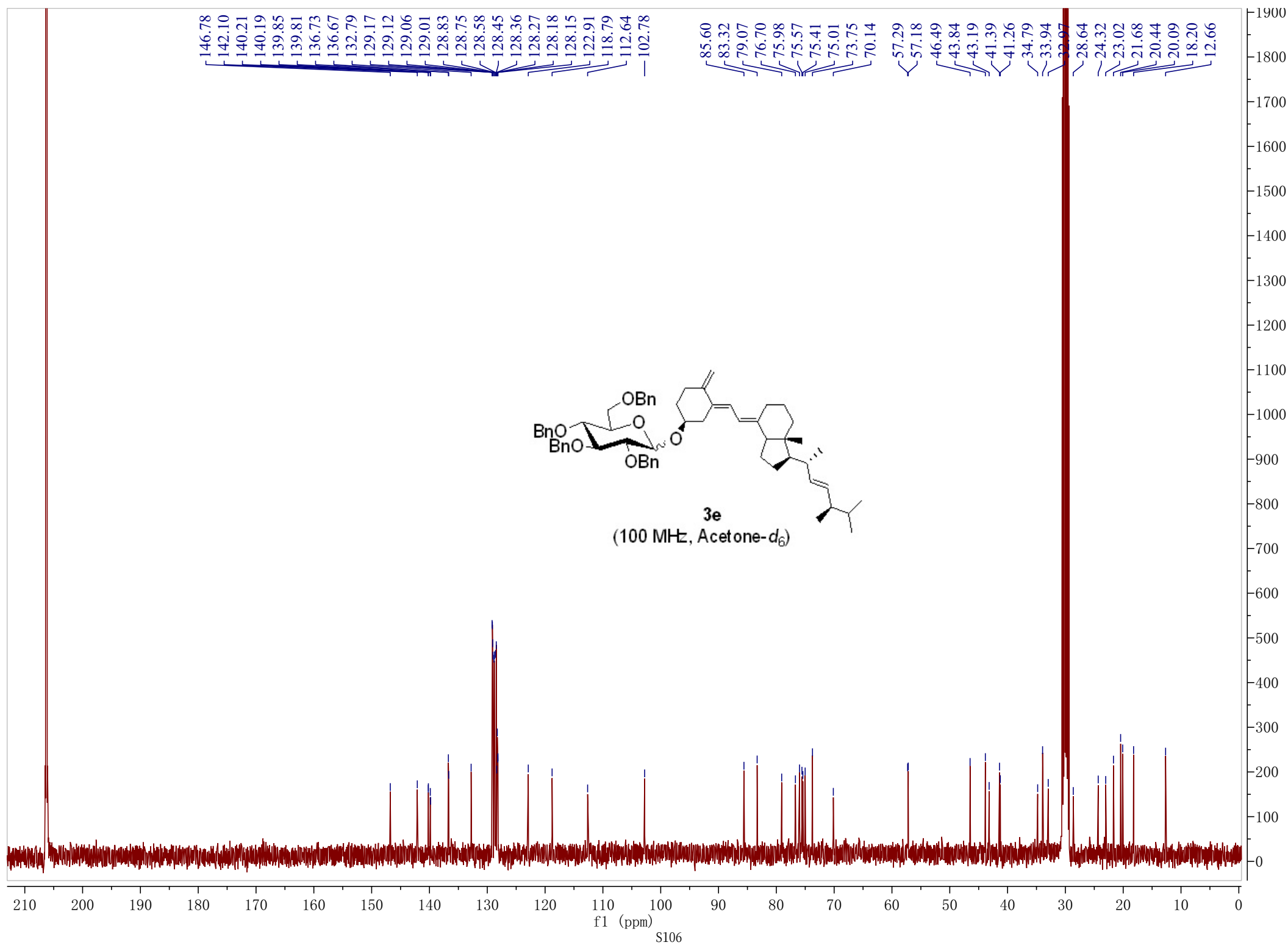


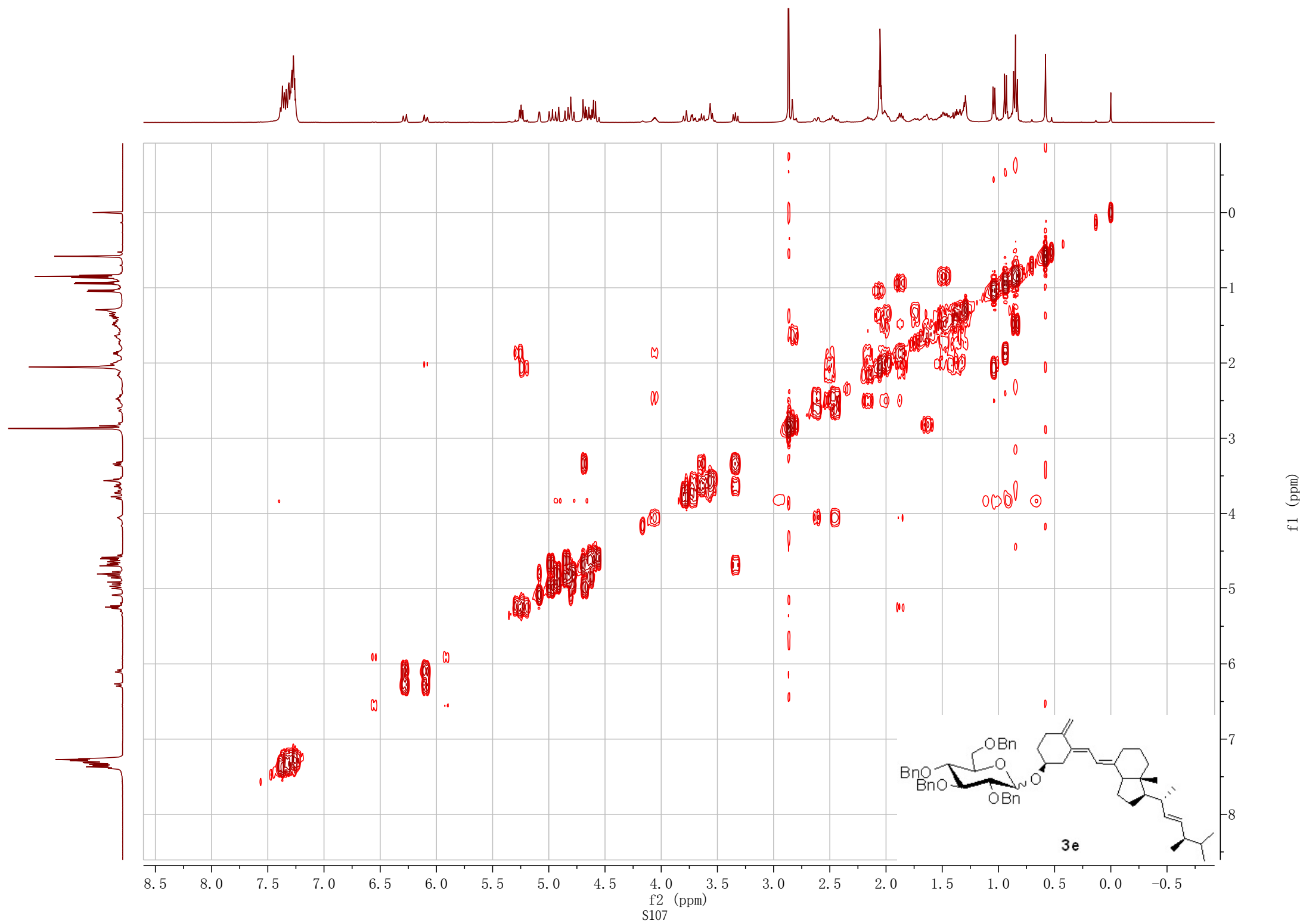


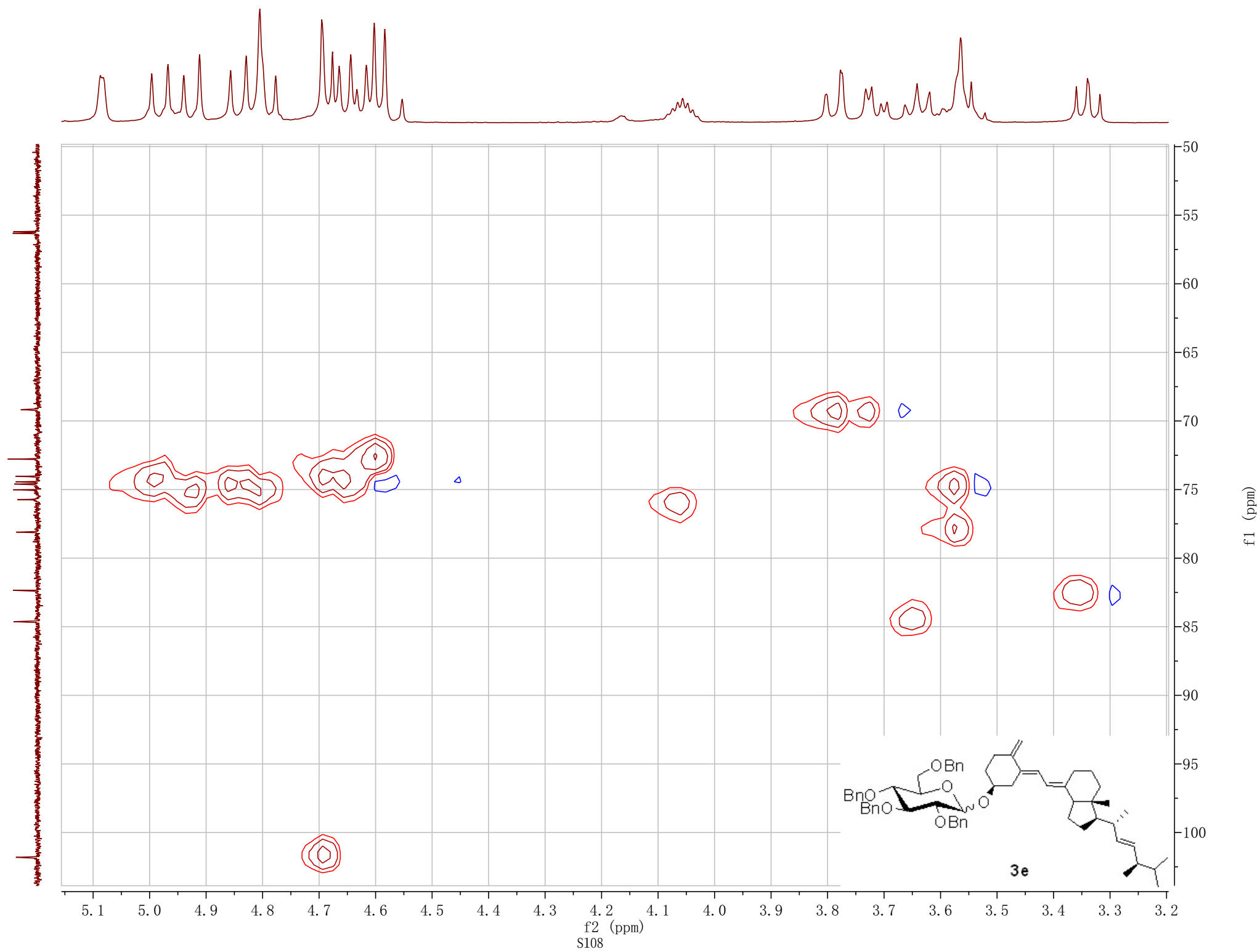


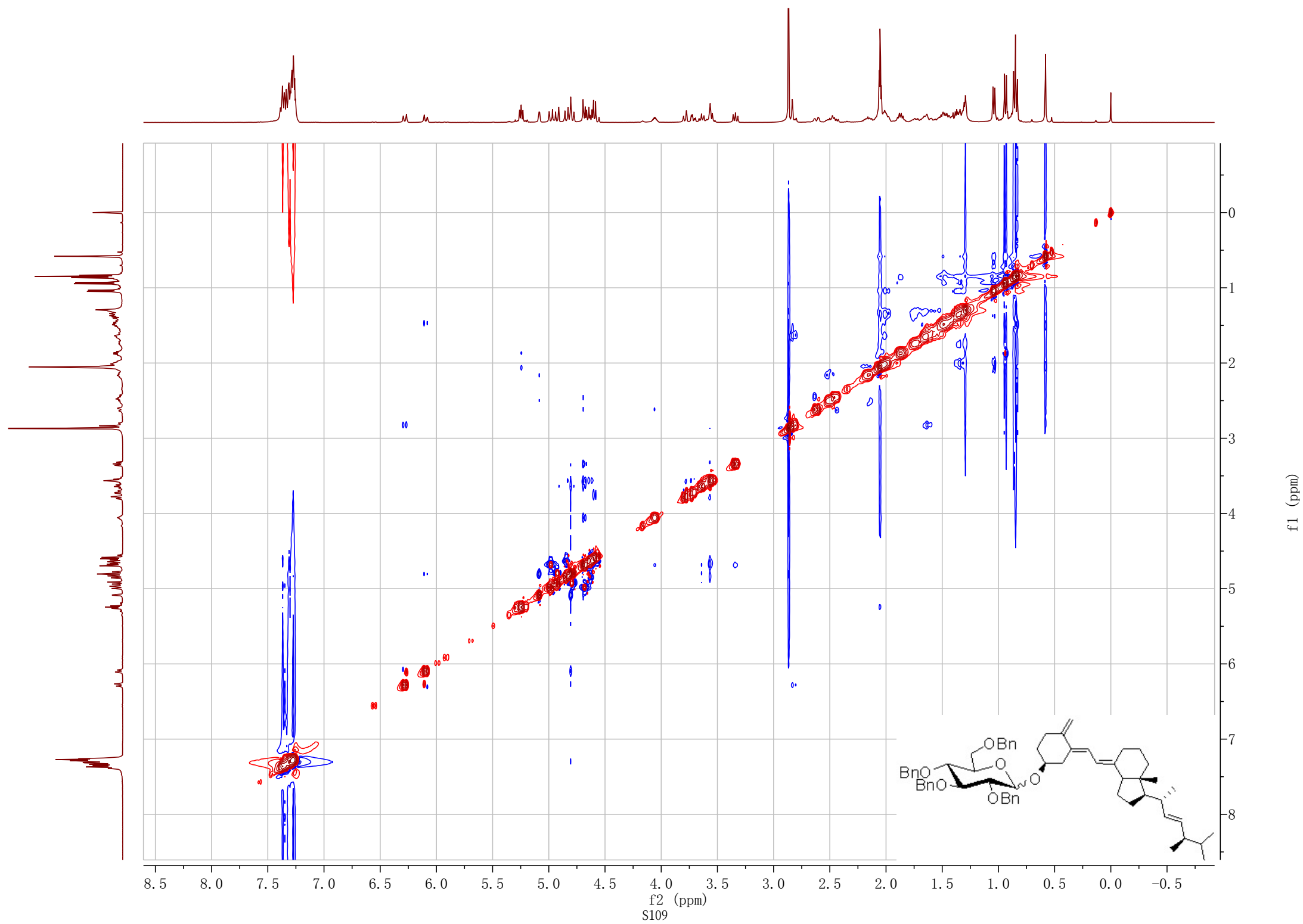


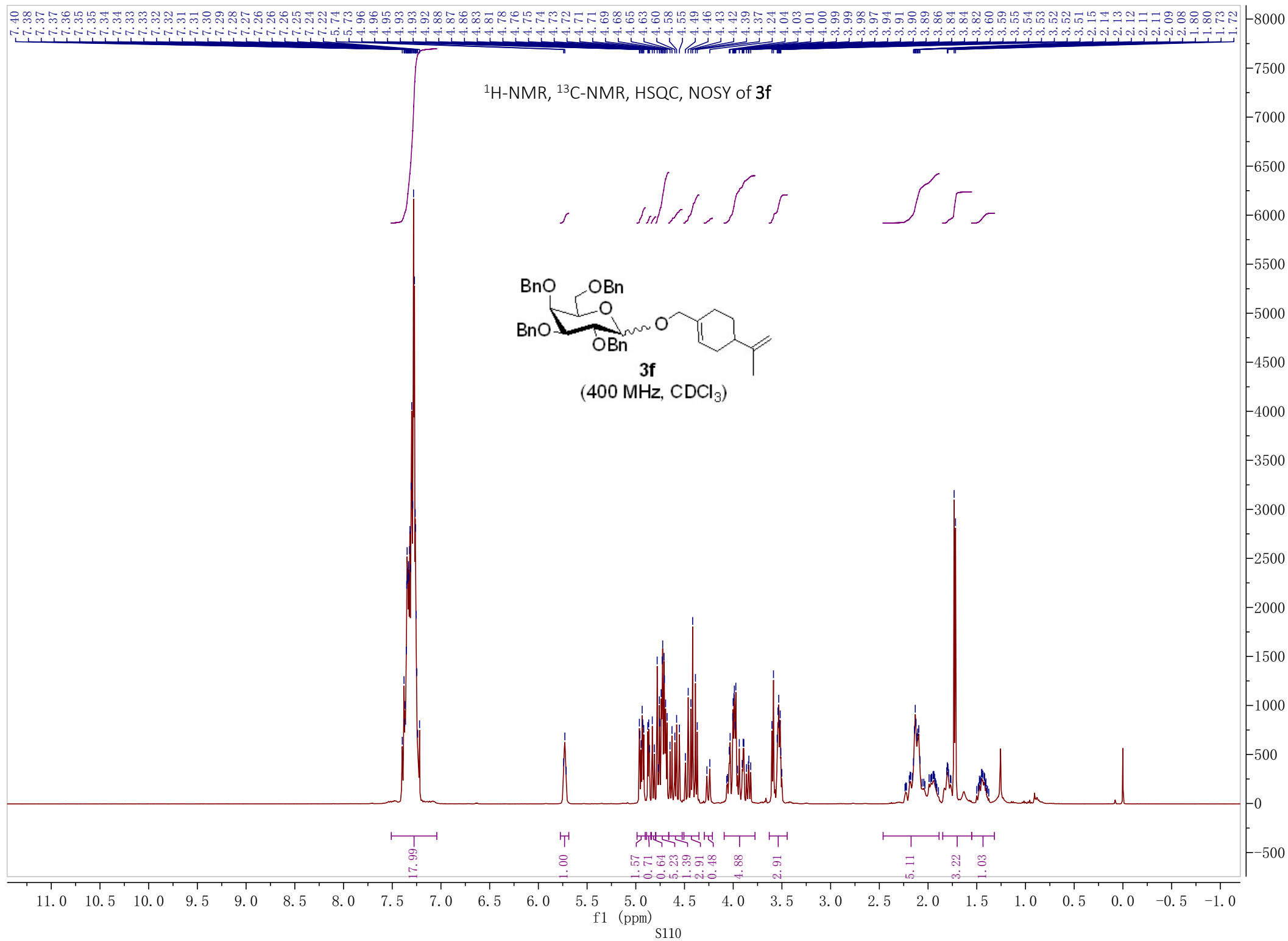


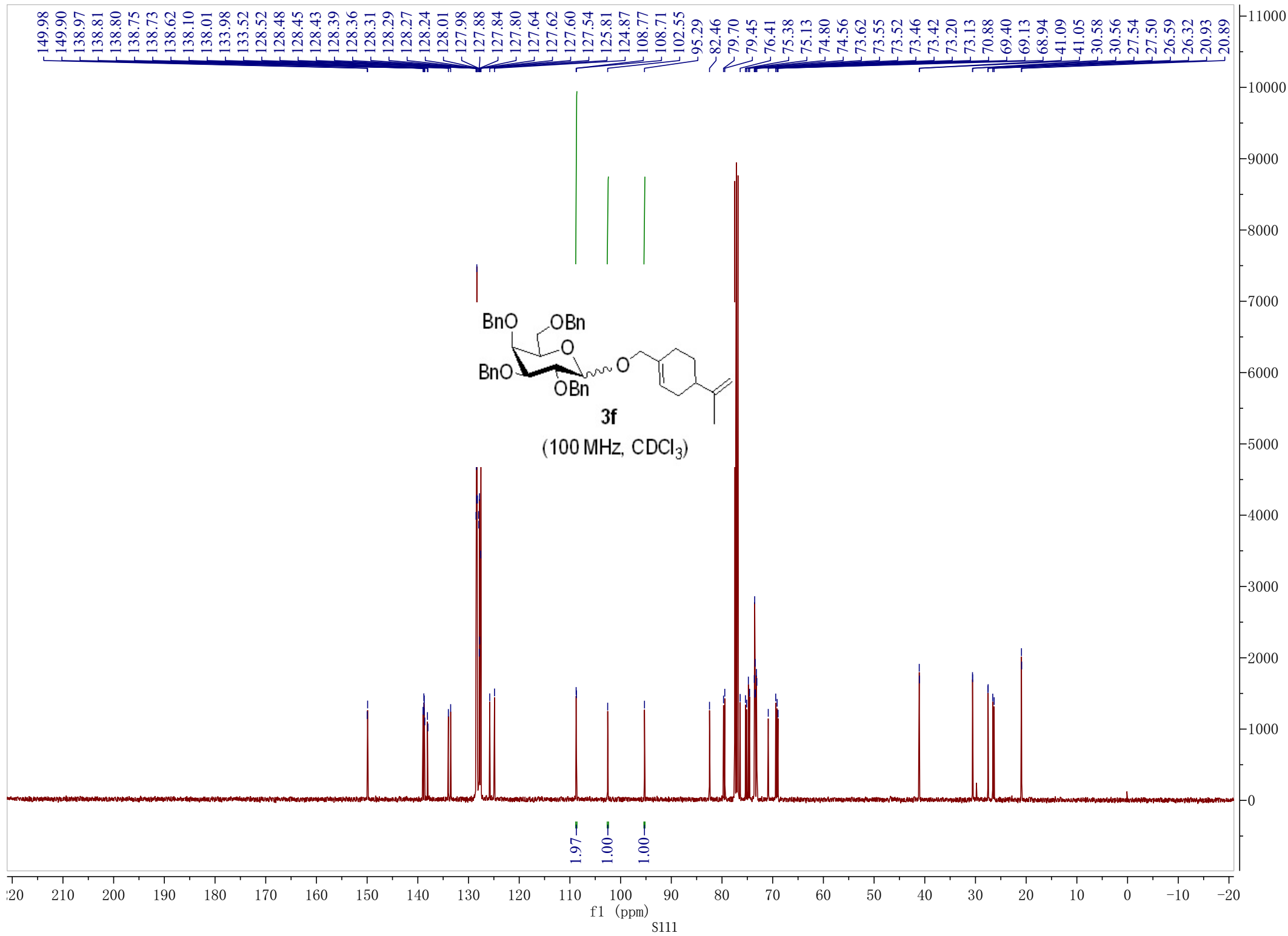


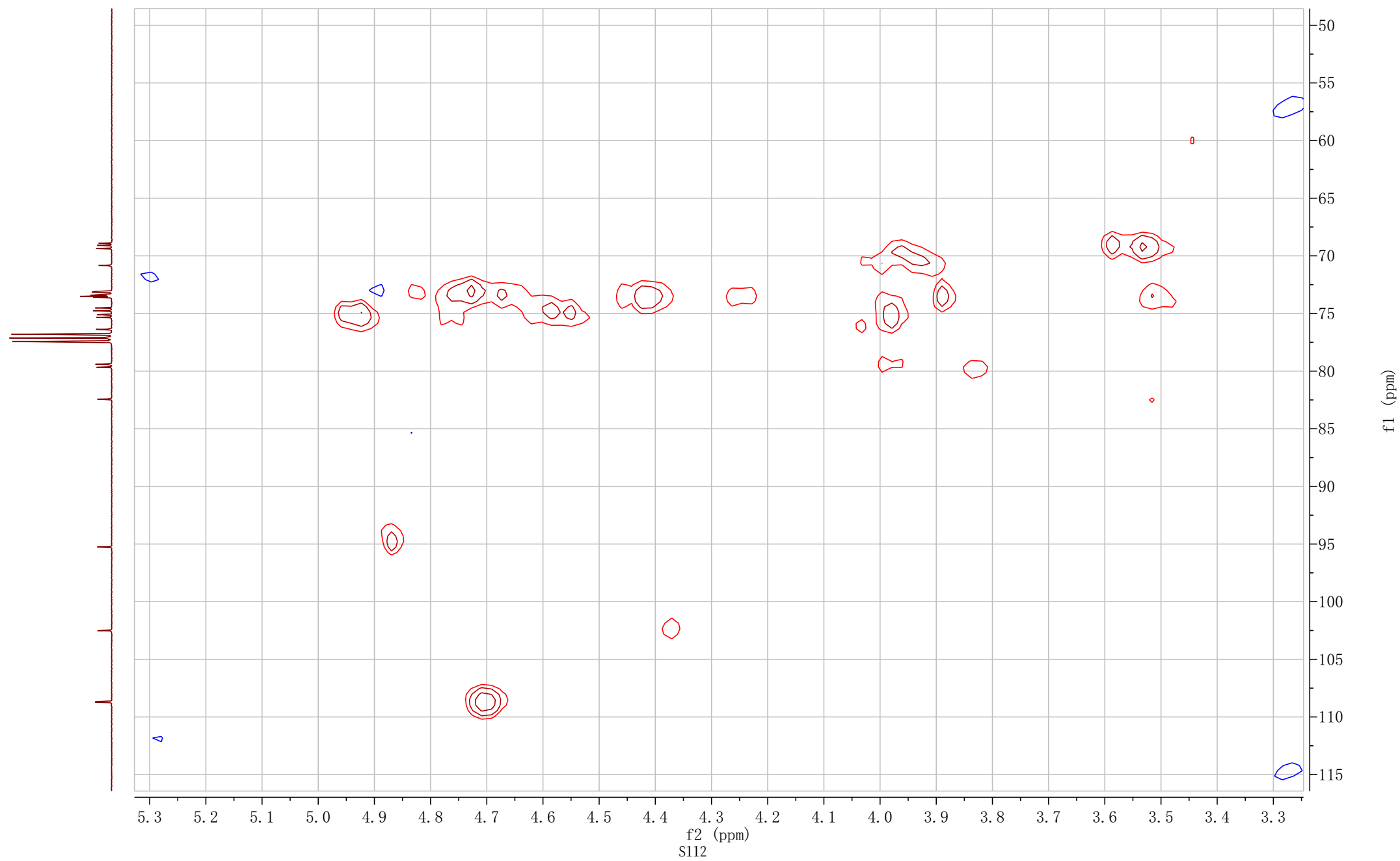
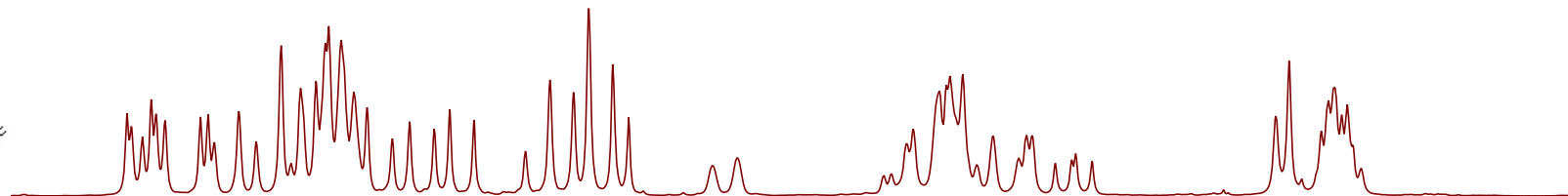
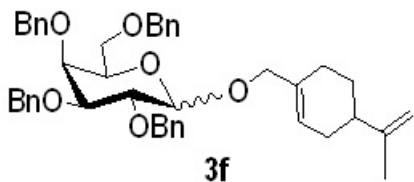


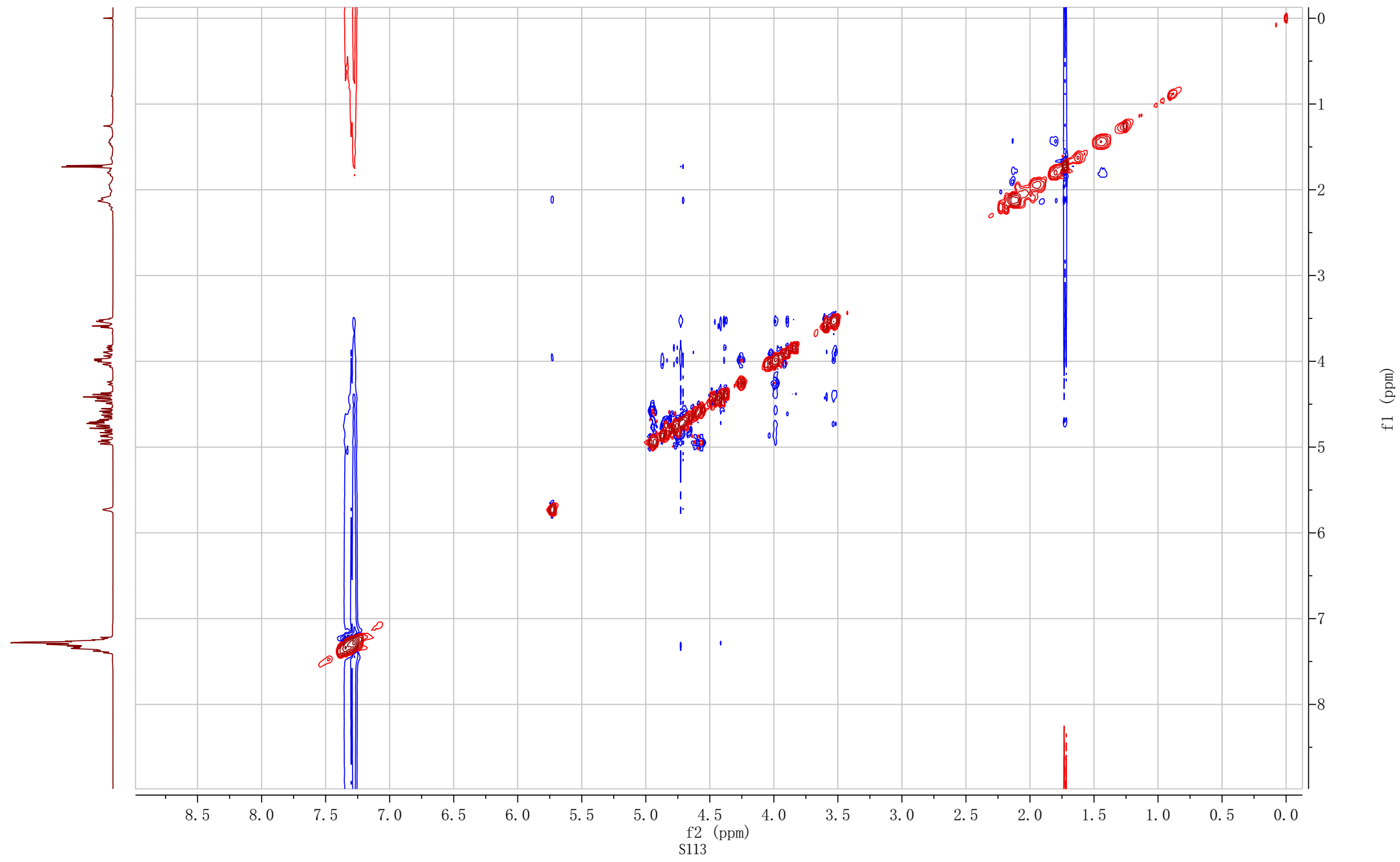
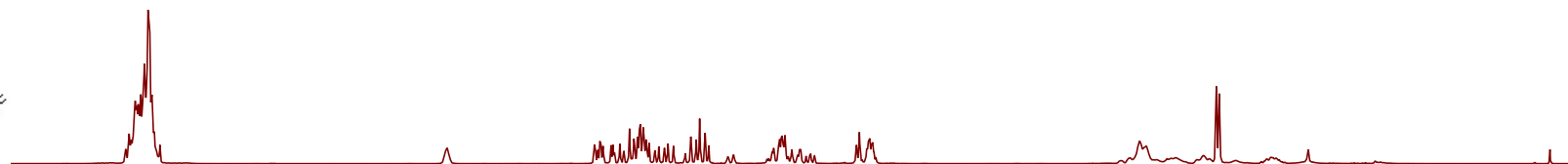
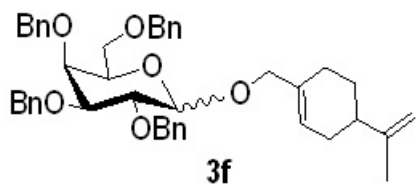








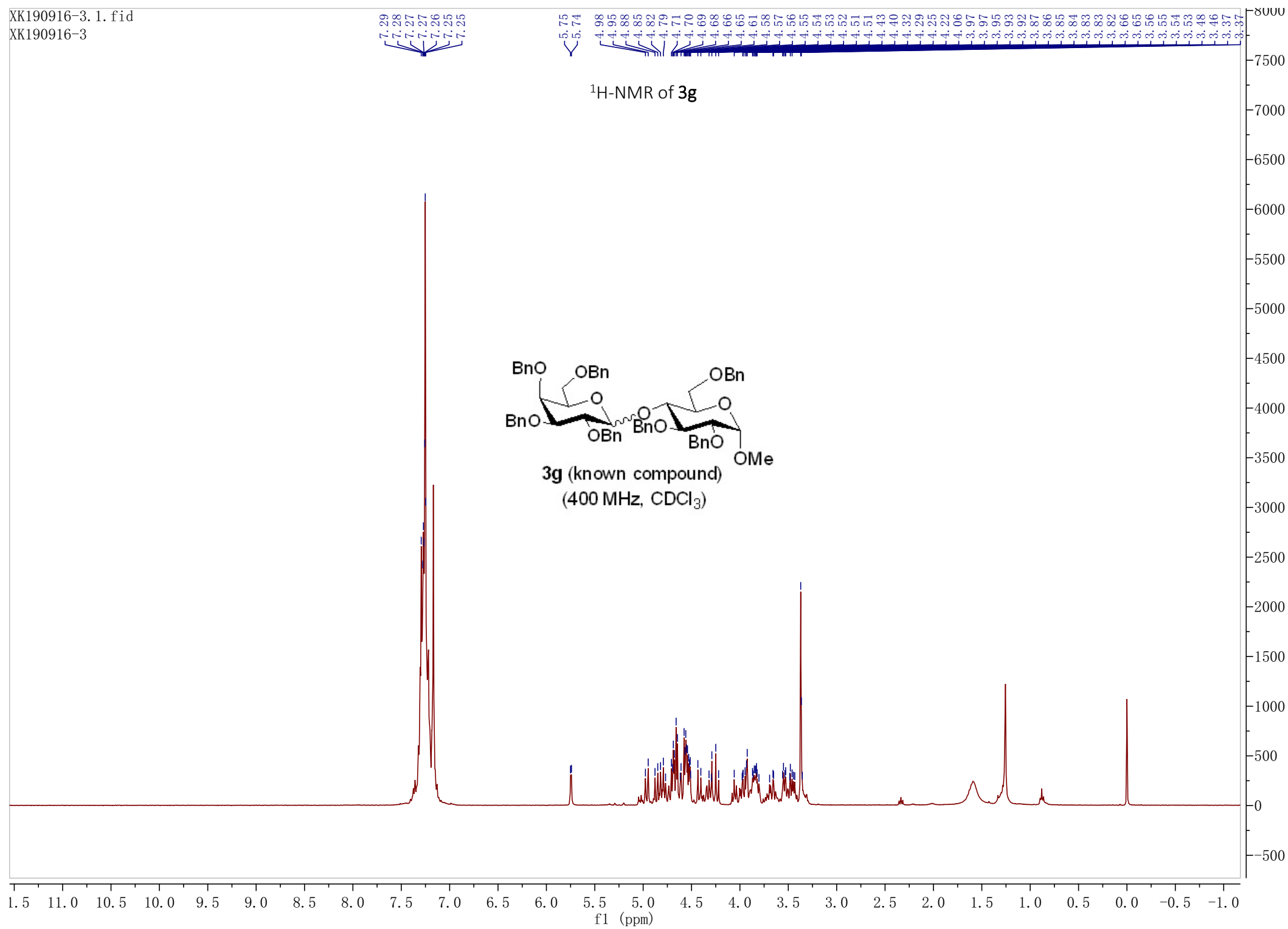
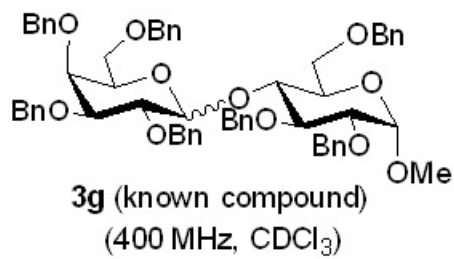


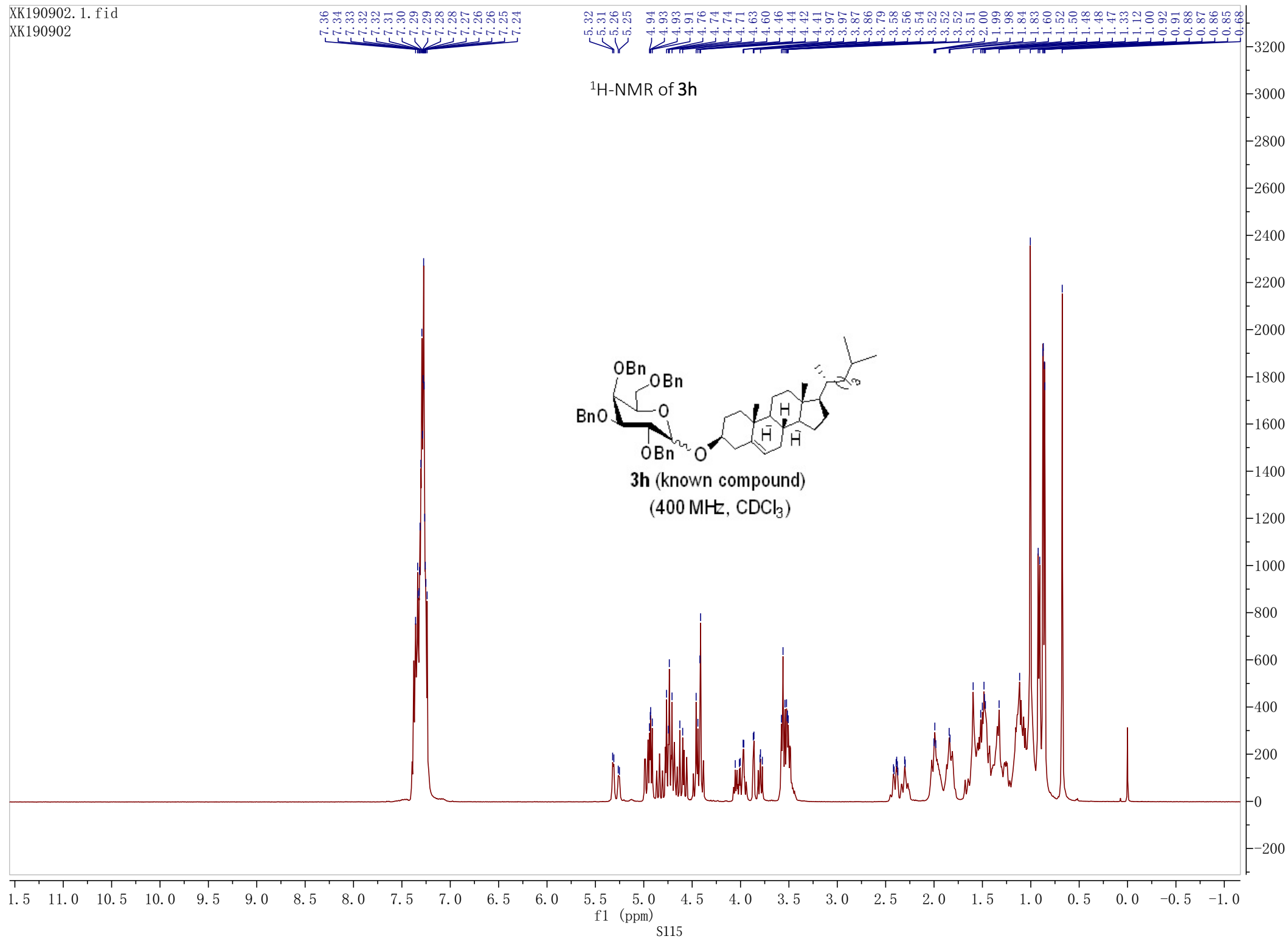


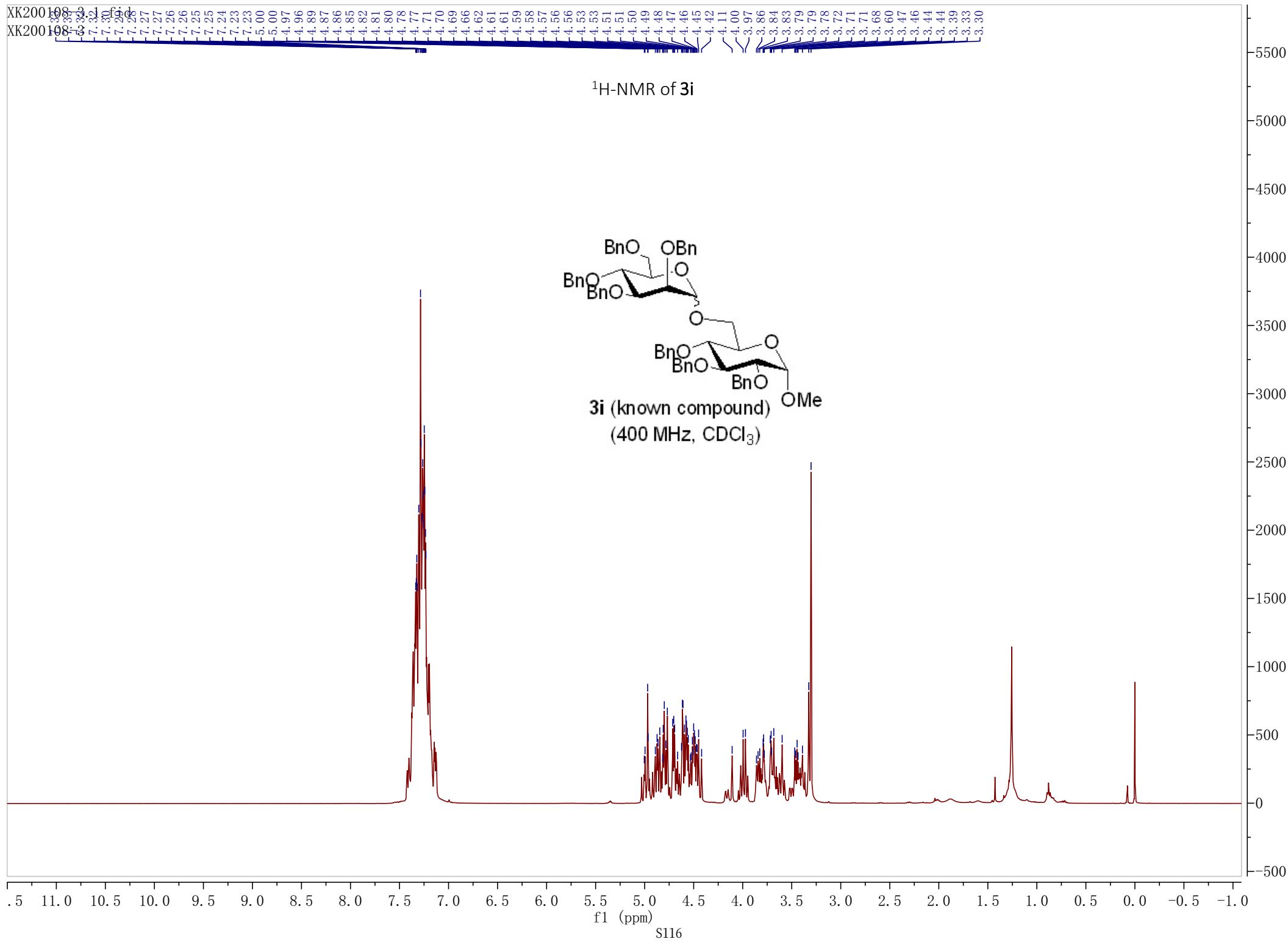
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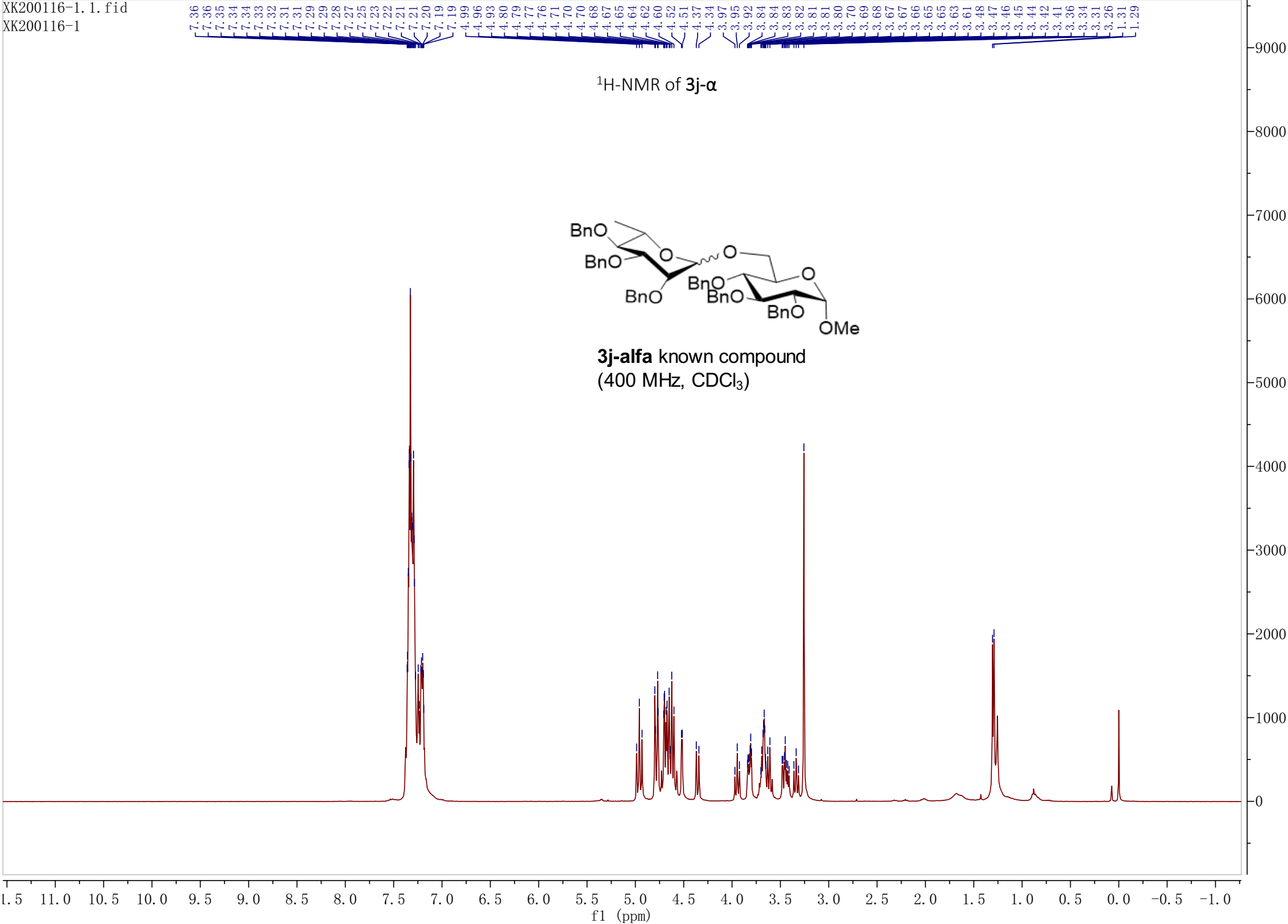
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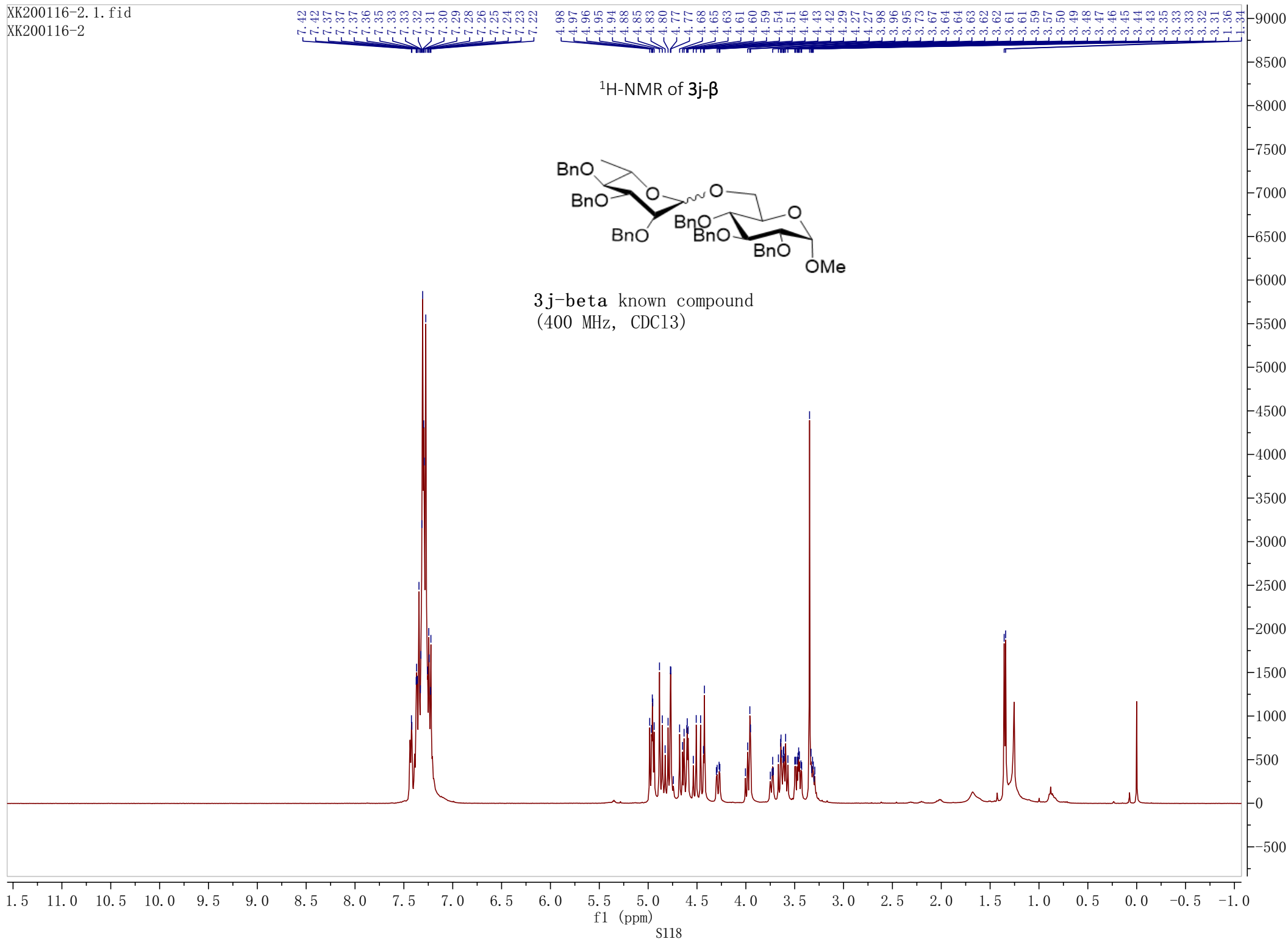
¹H-NMR of **3g**

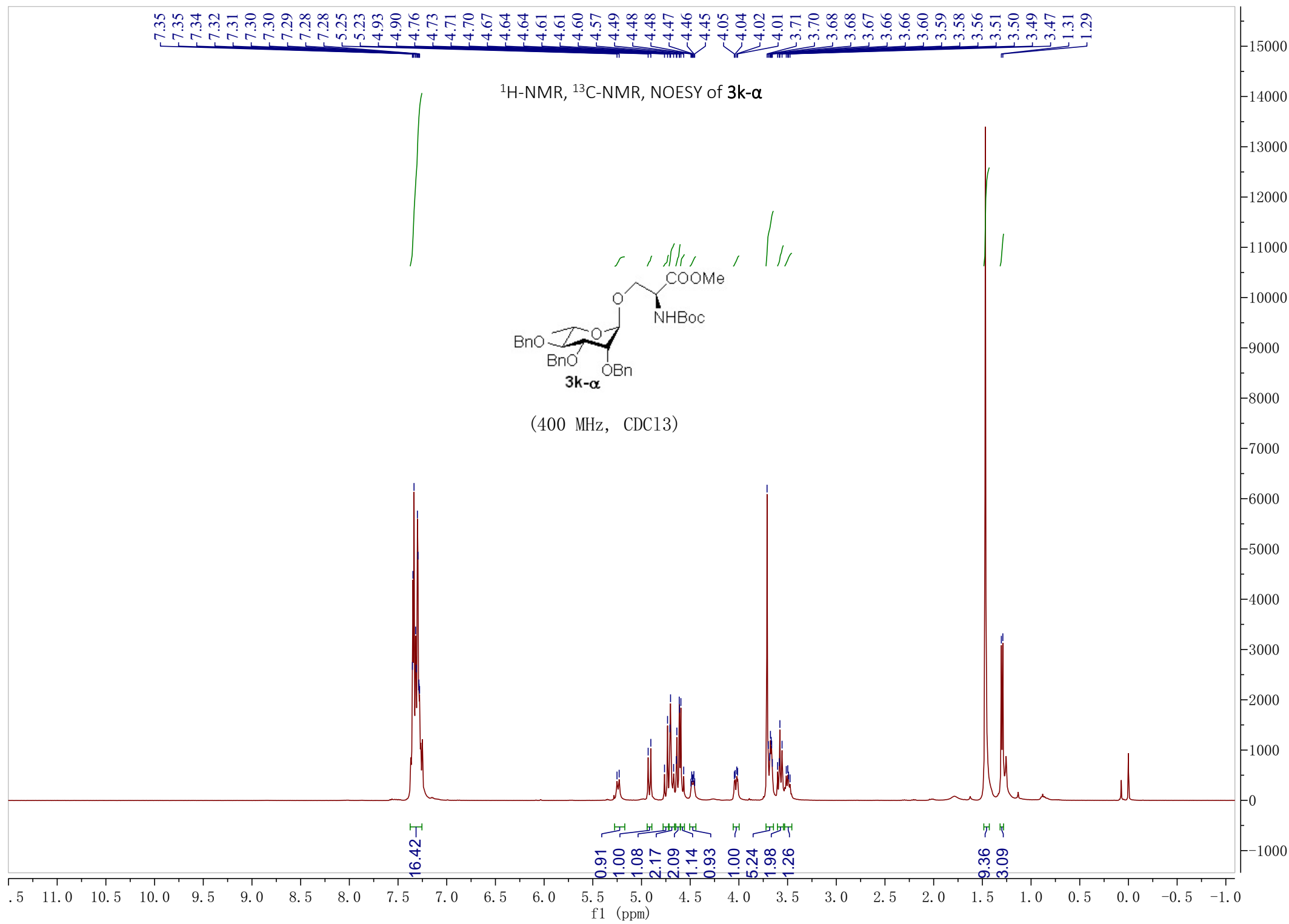


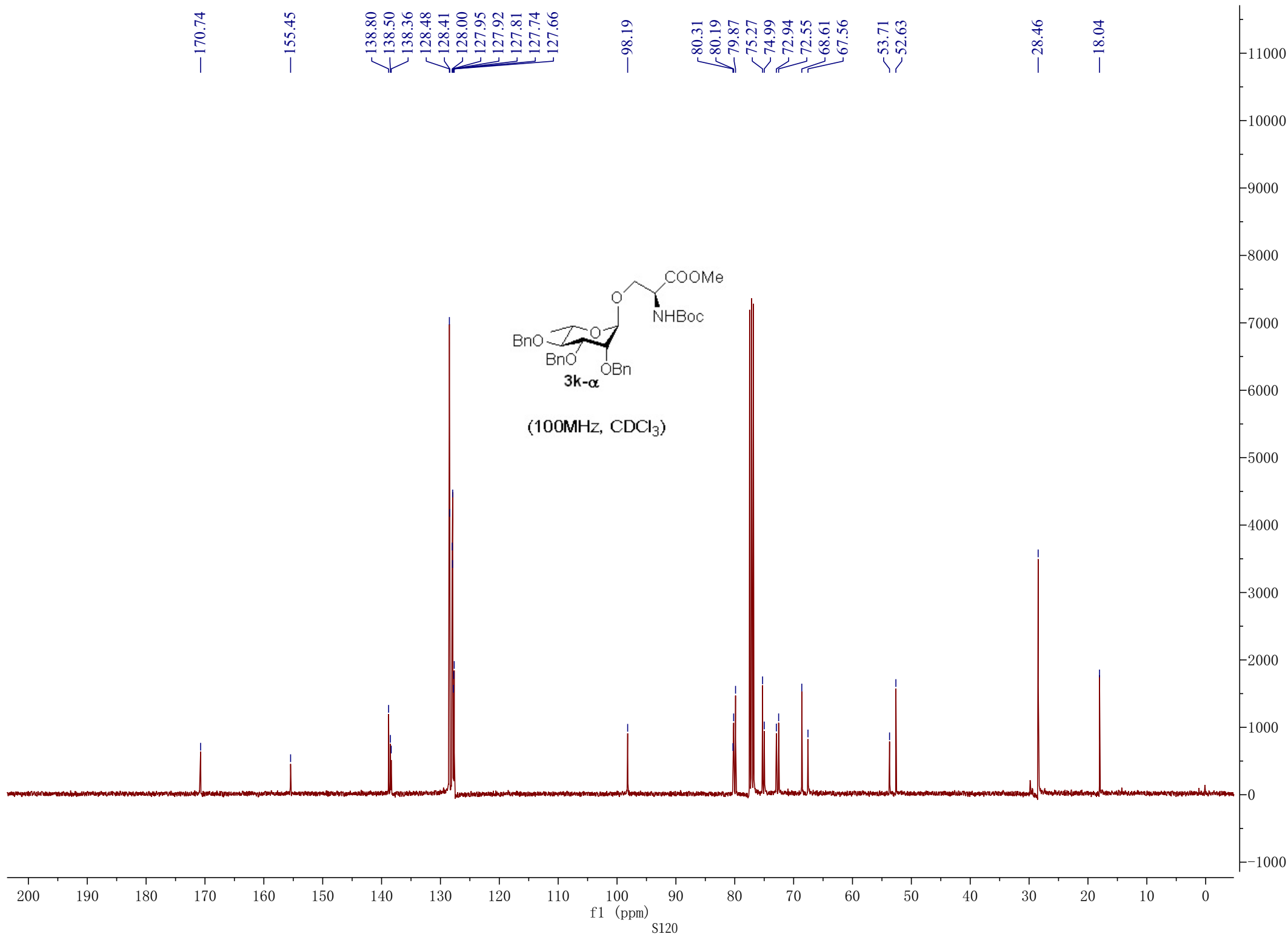


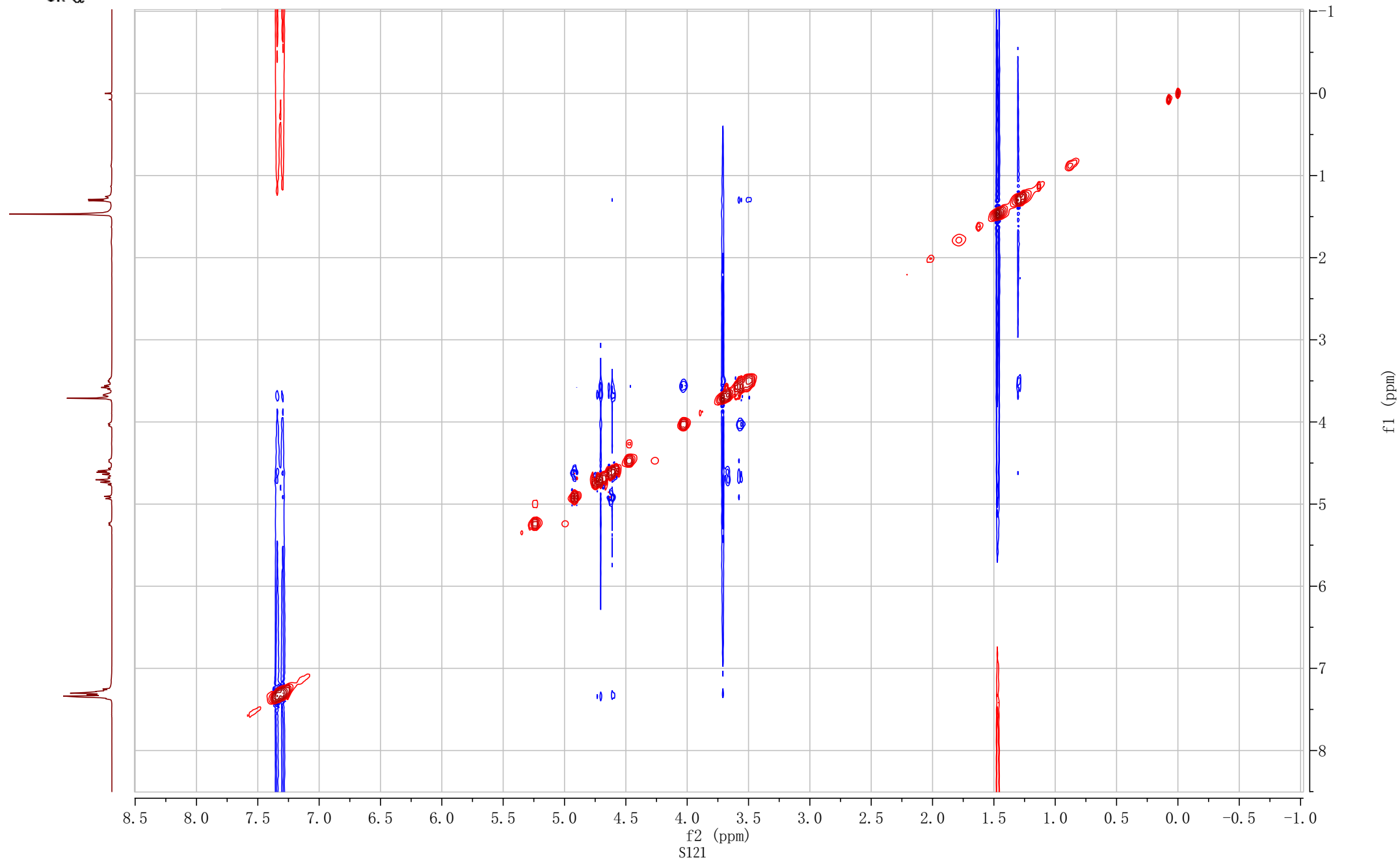
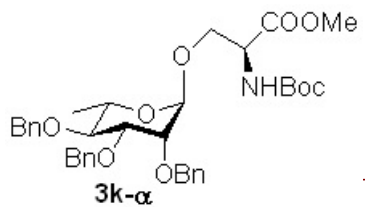


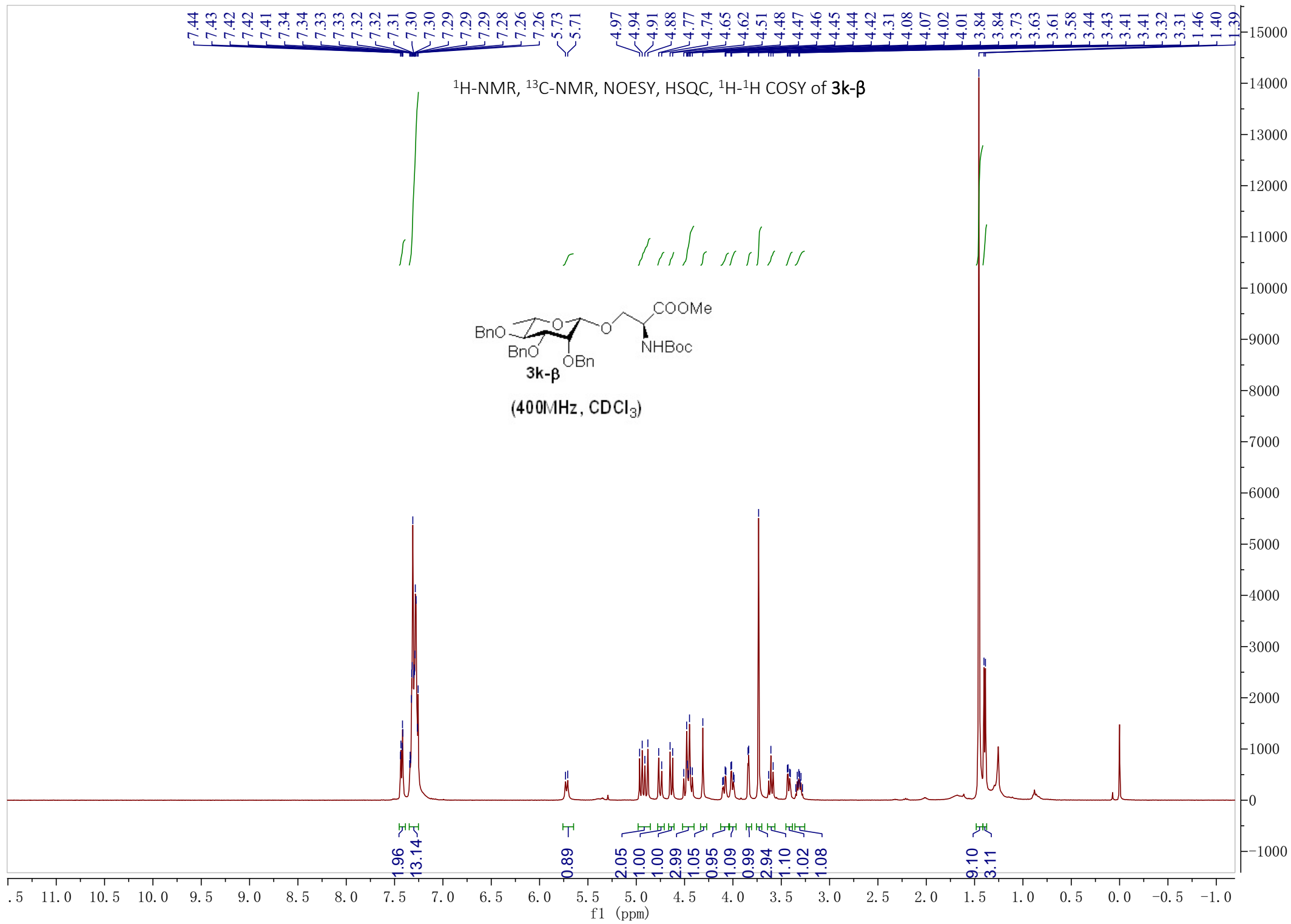


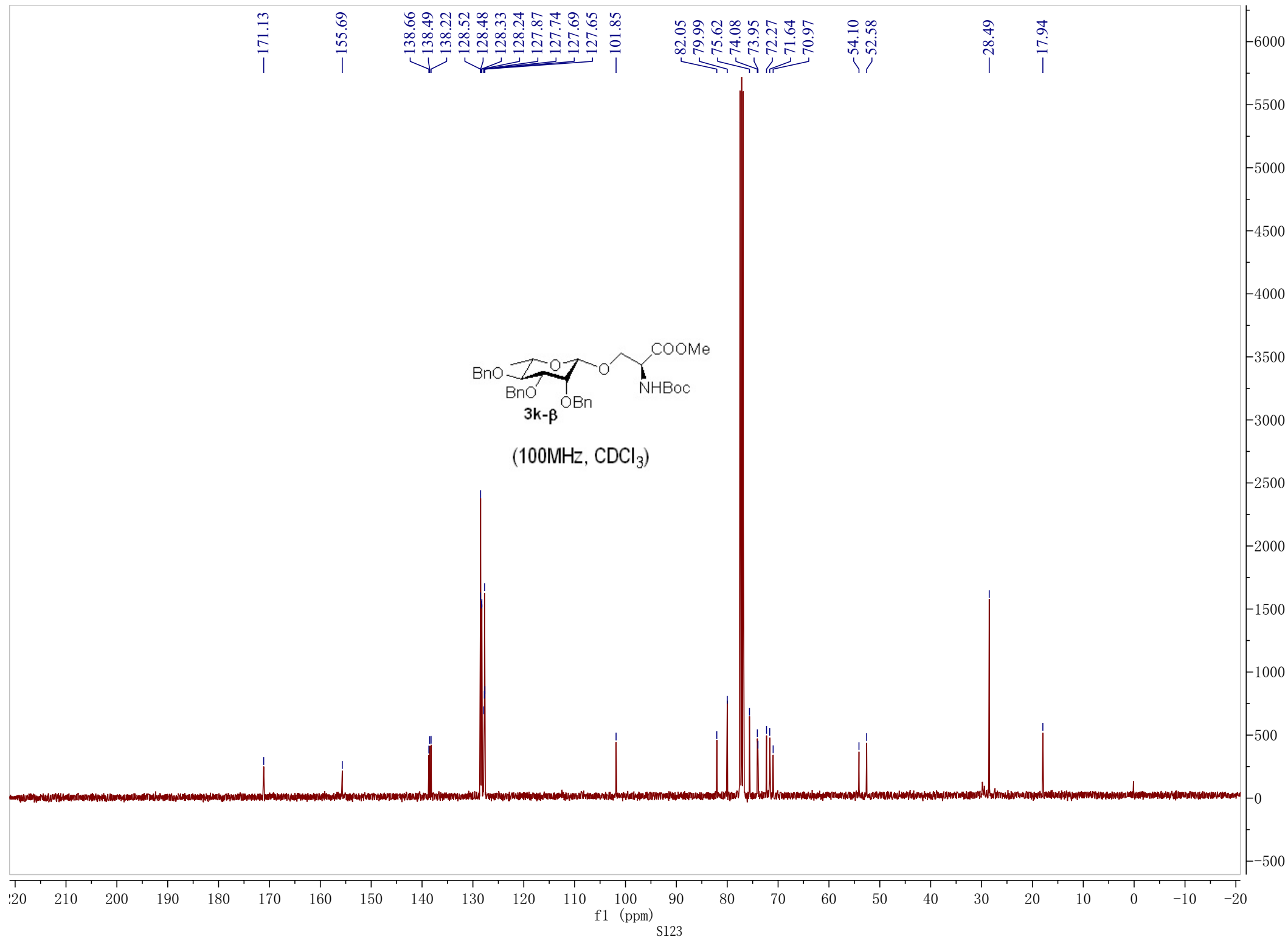


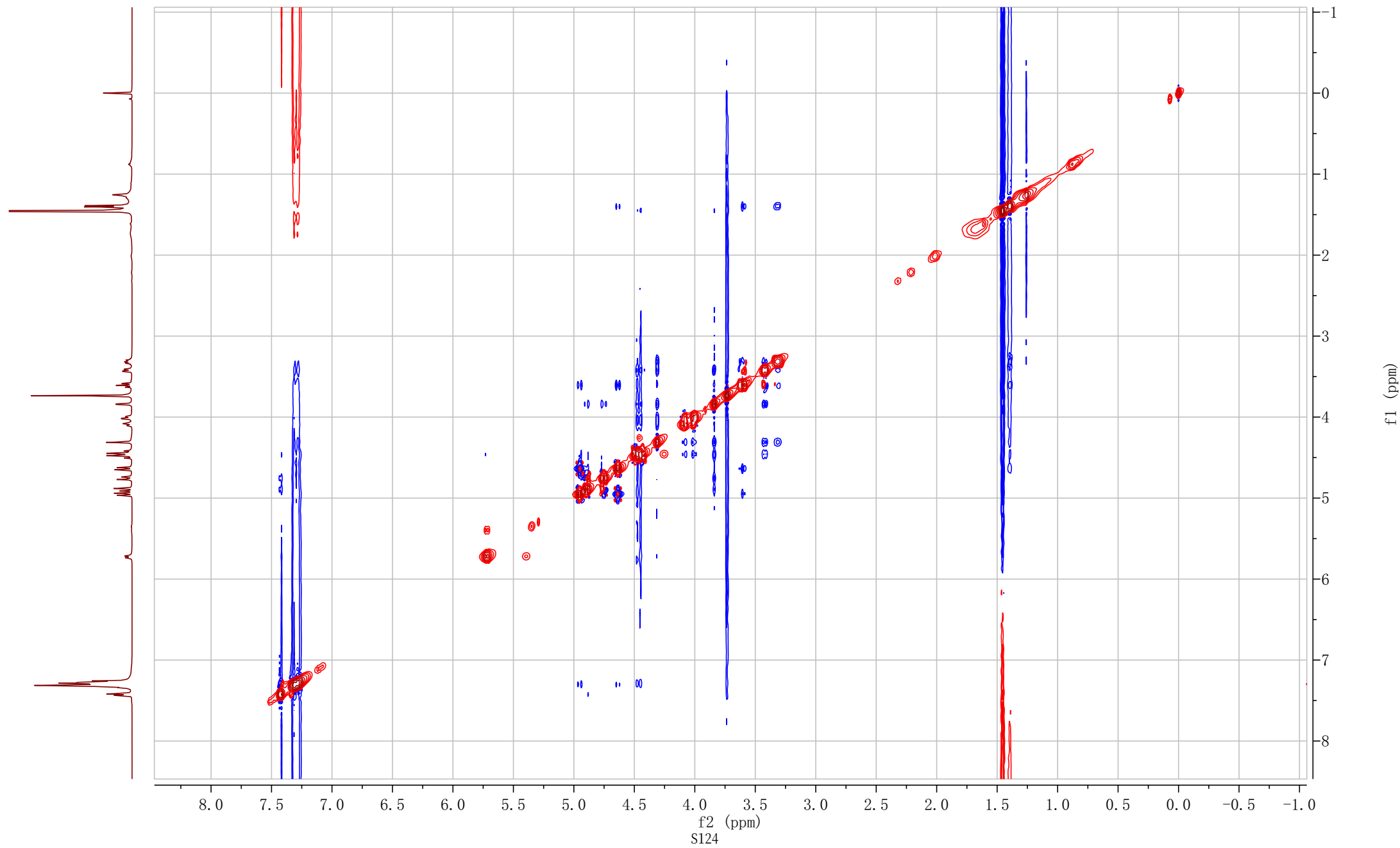
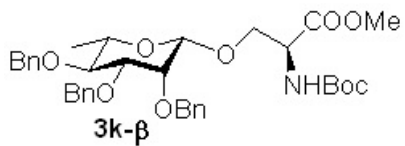


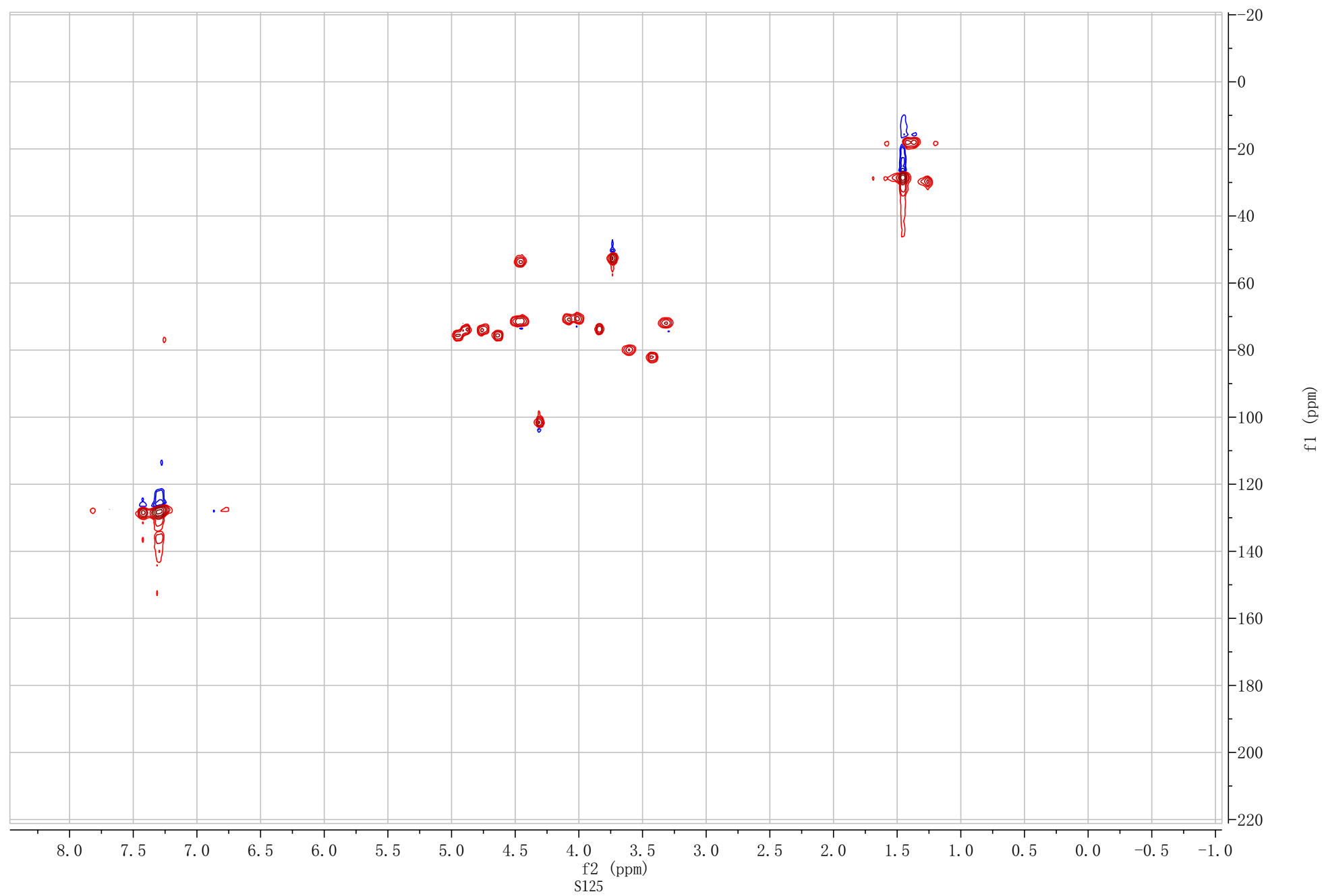
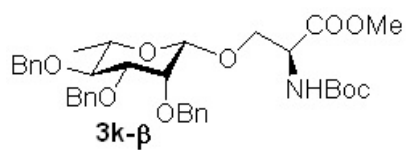


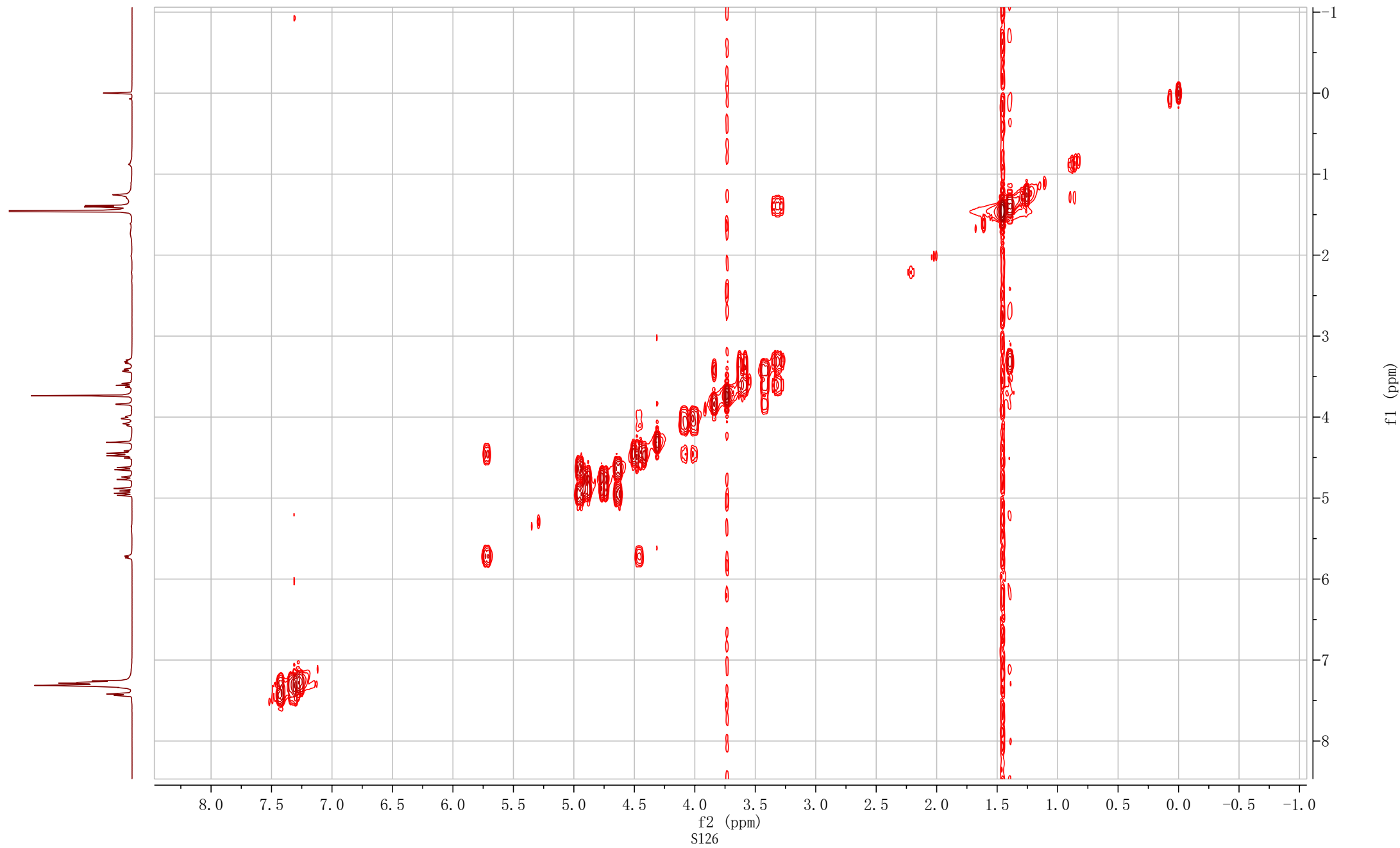
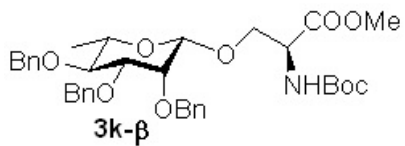




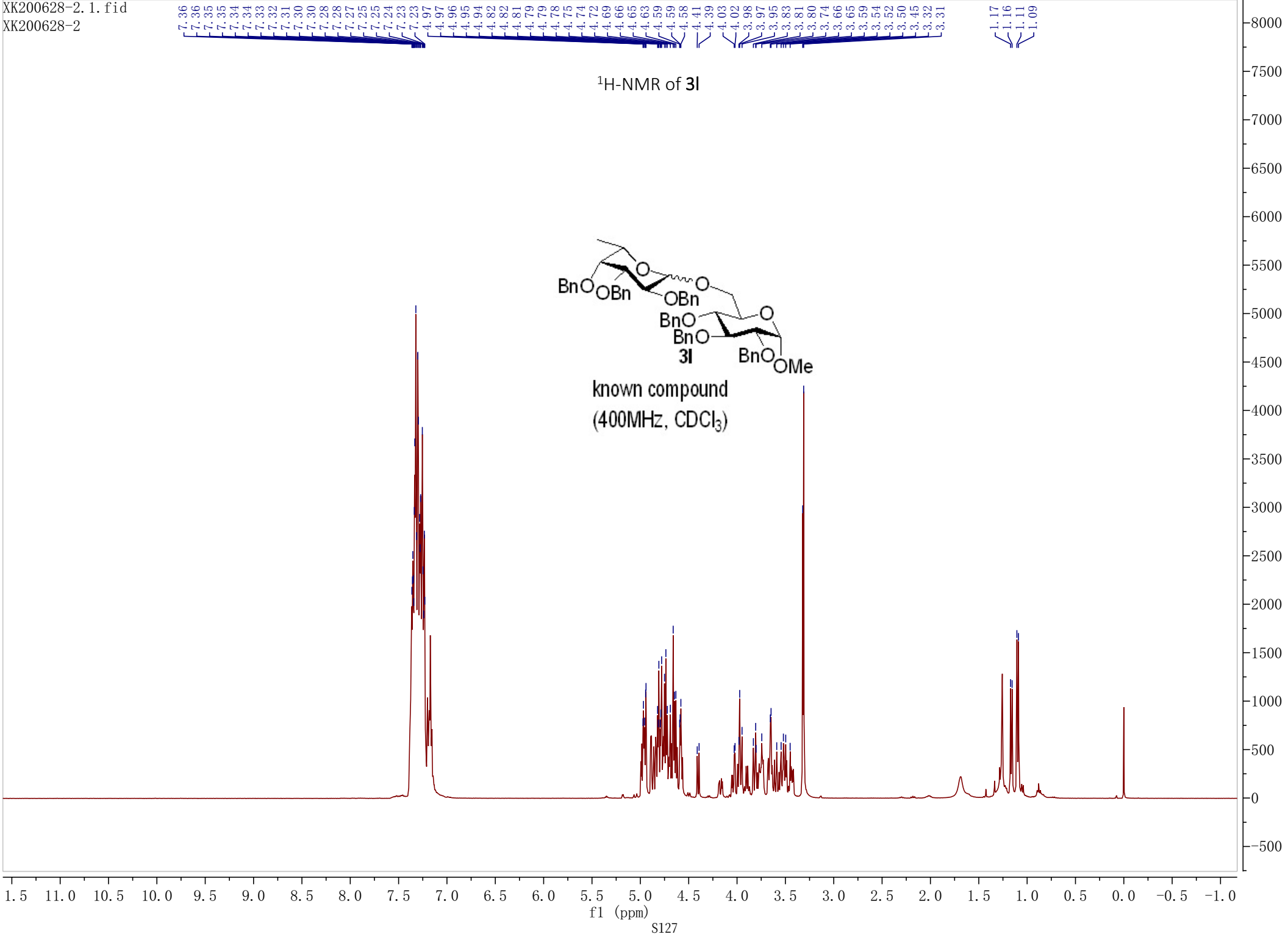


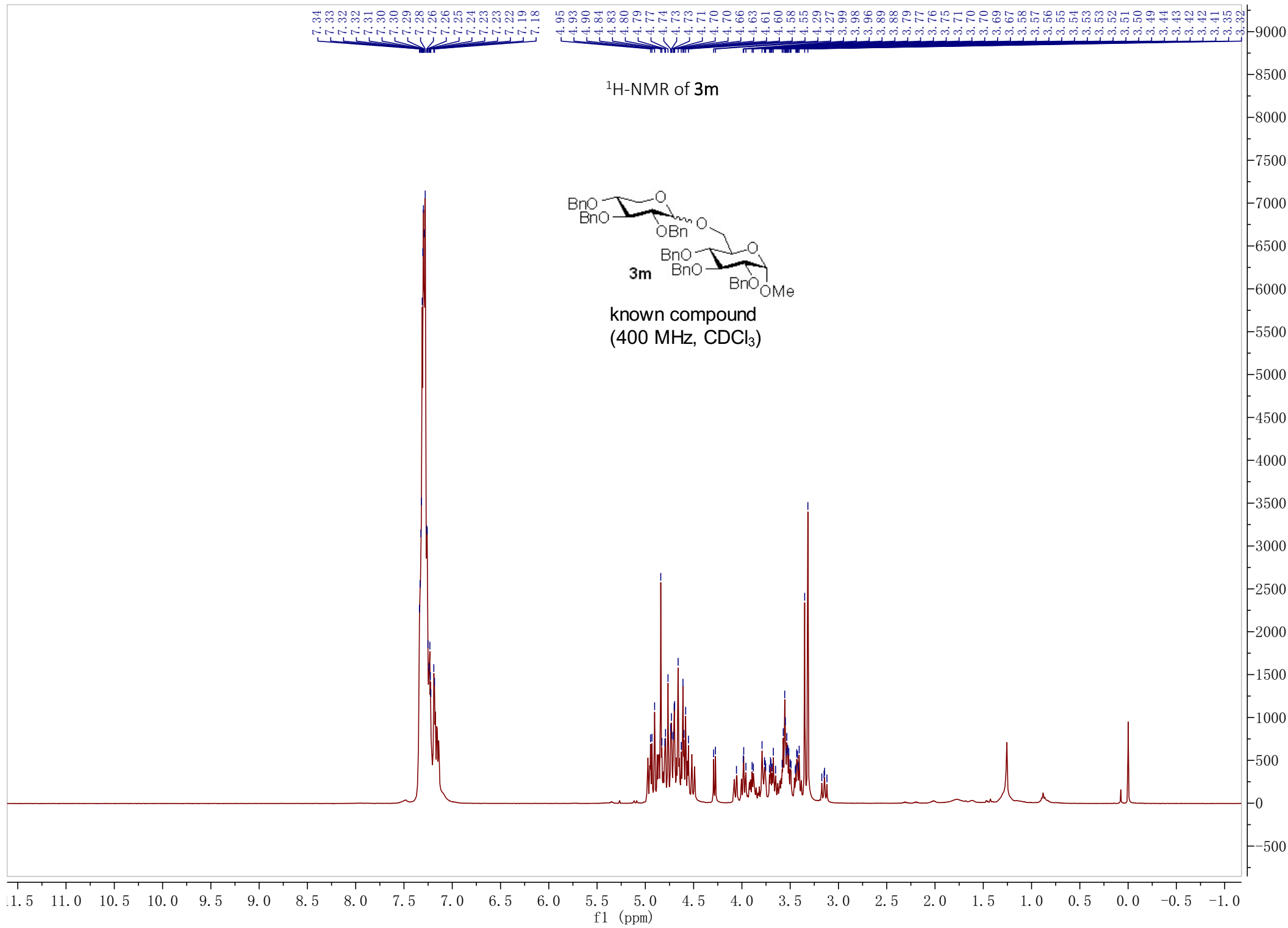




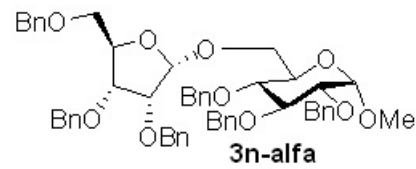


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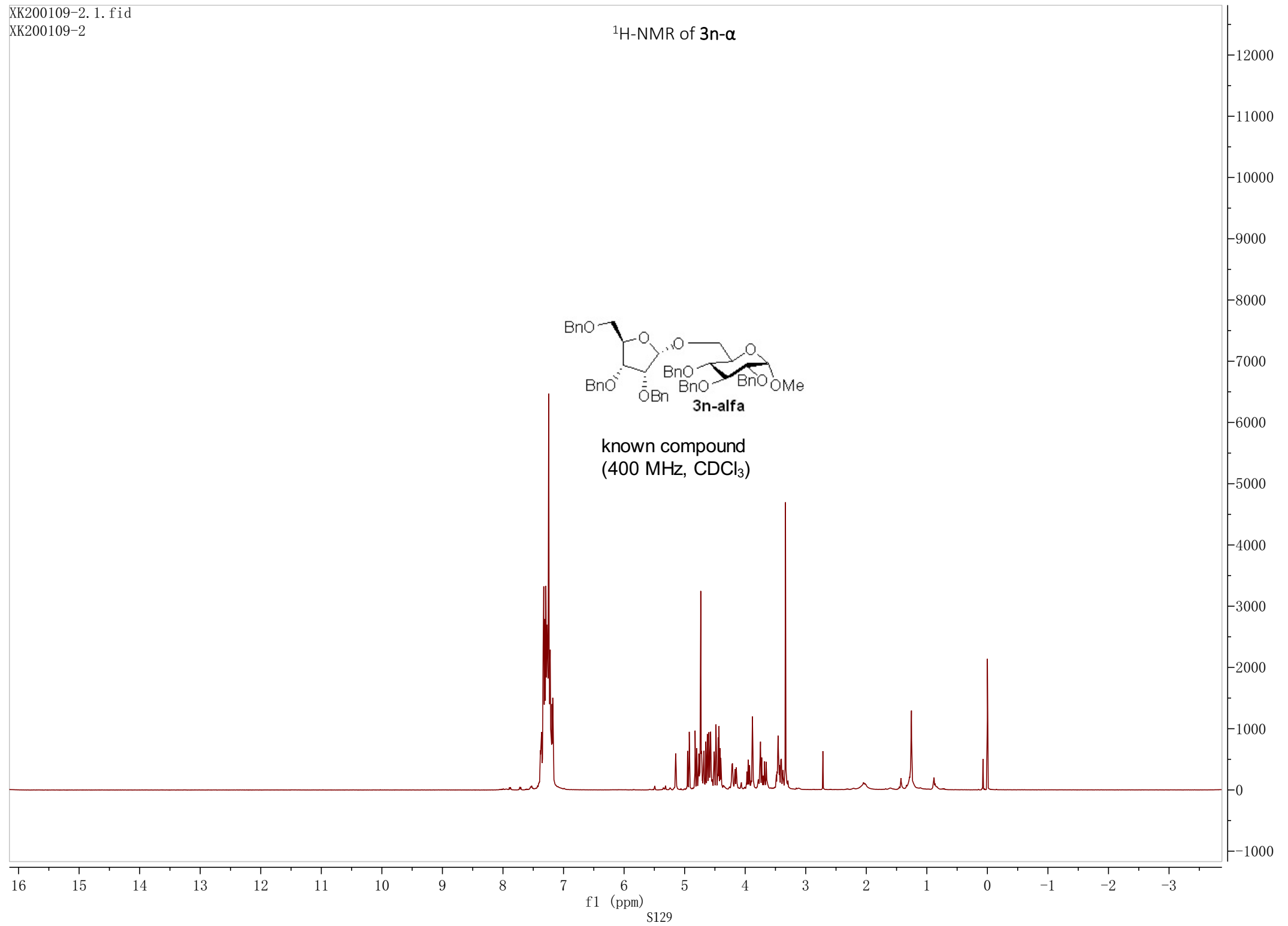




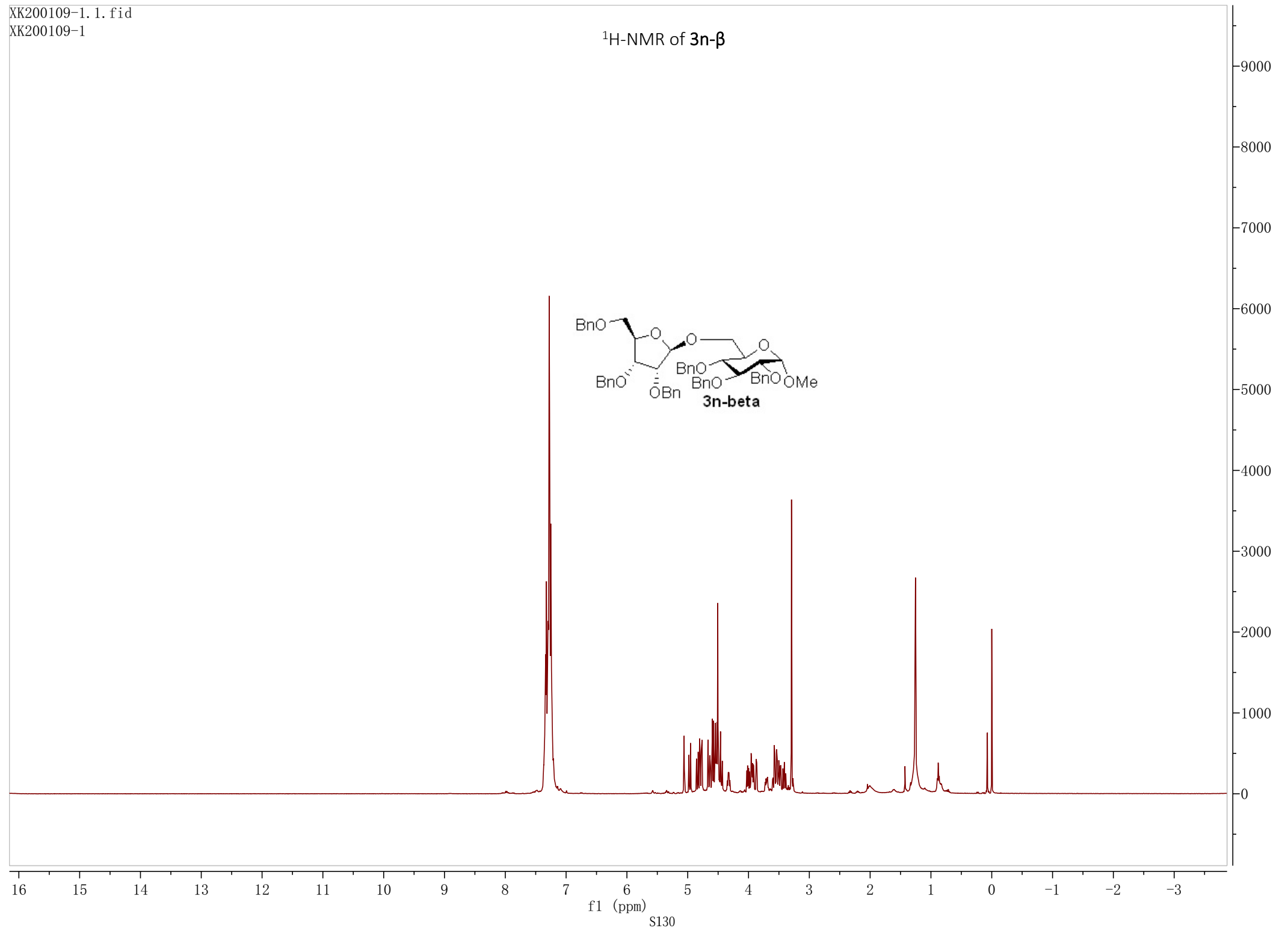
^1H -NMR of **3n- α**

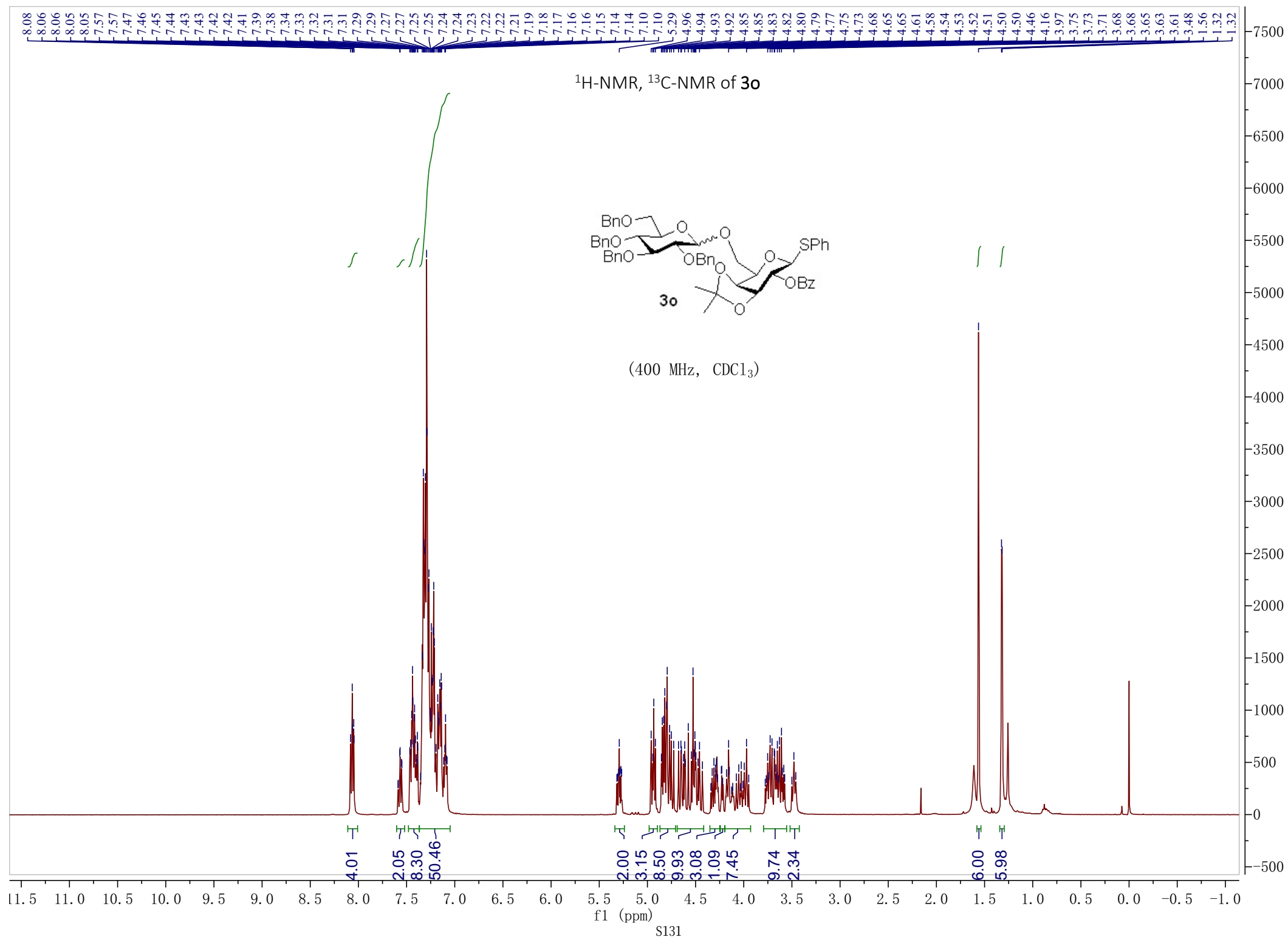


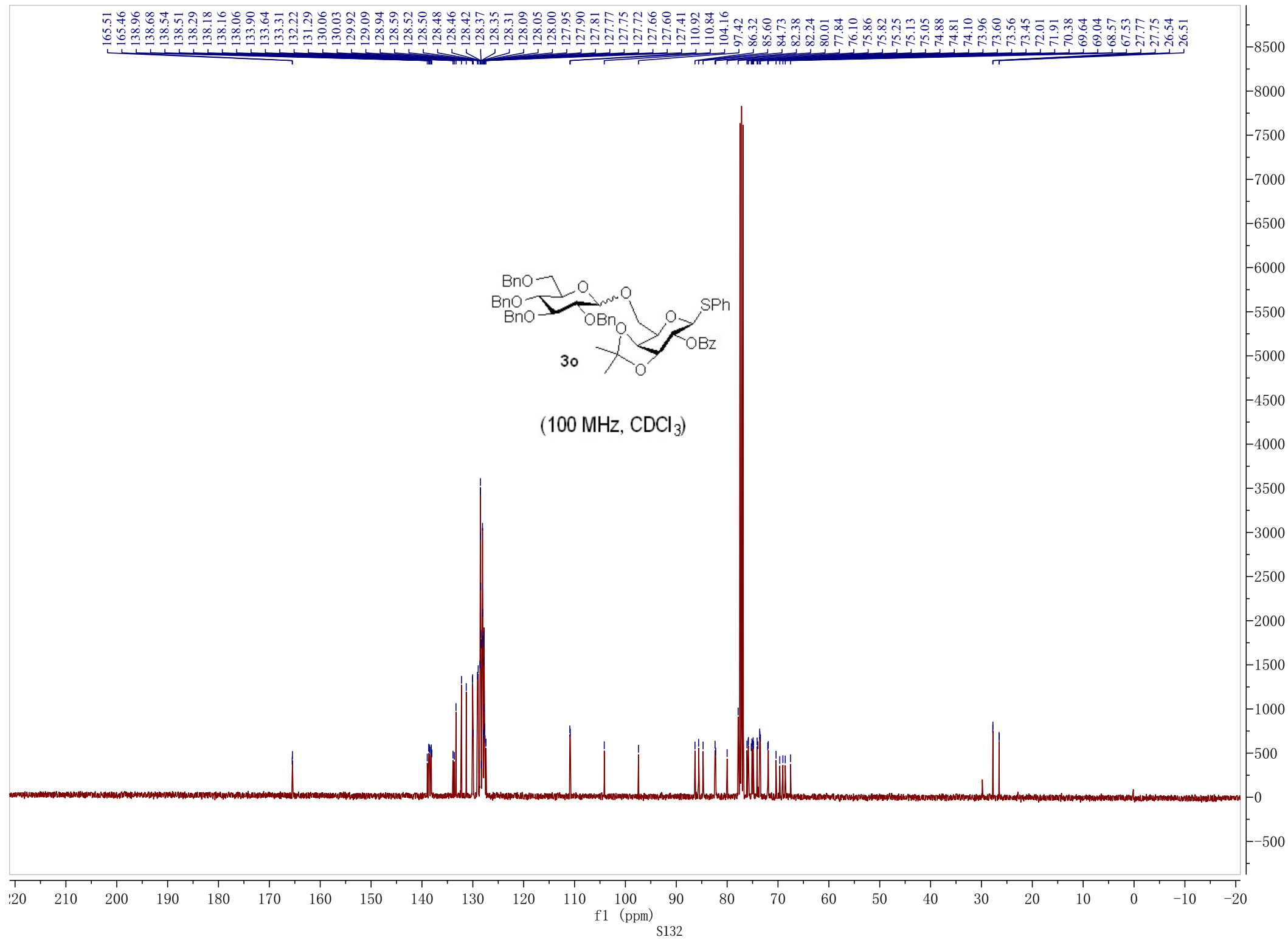
known compound
(400 MHz, CDCl_3)

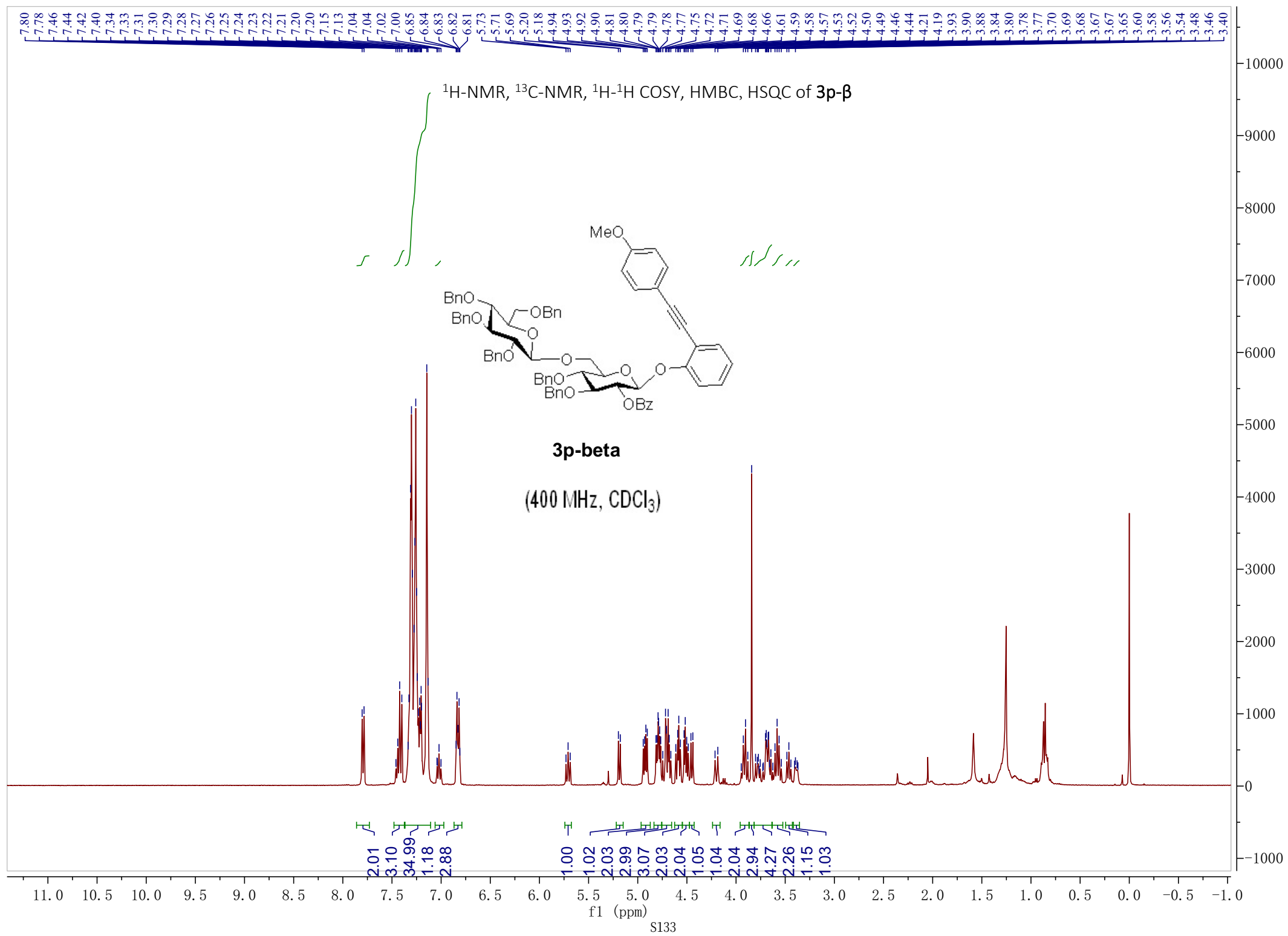


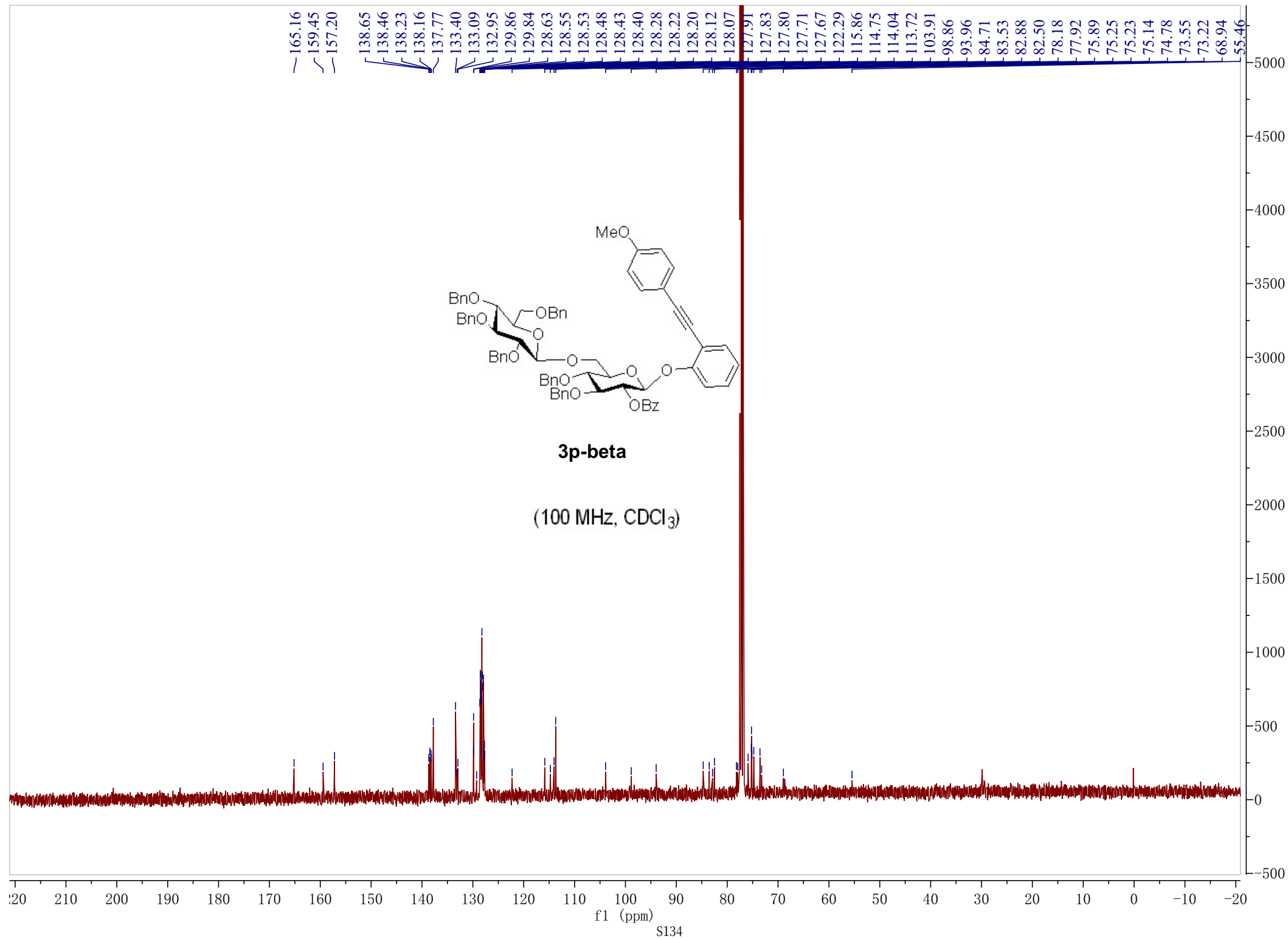
^1H -NMR of **3n- β**

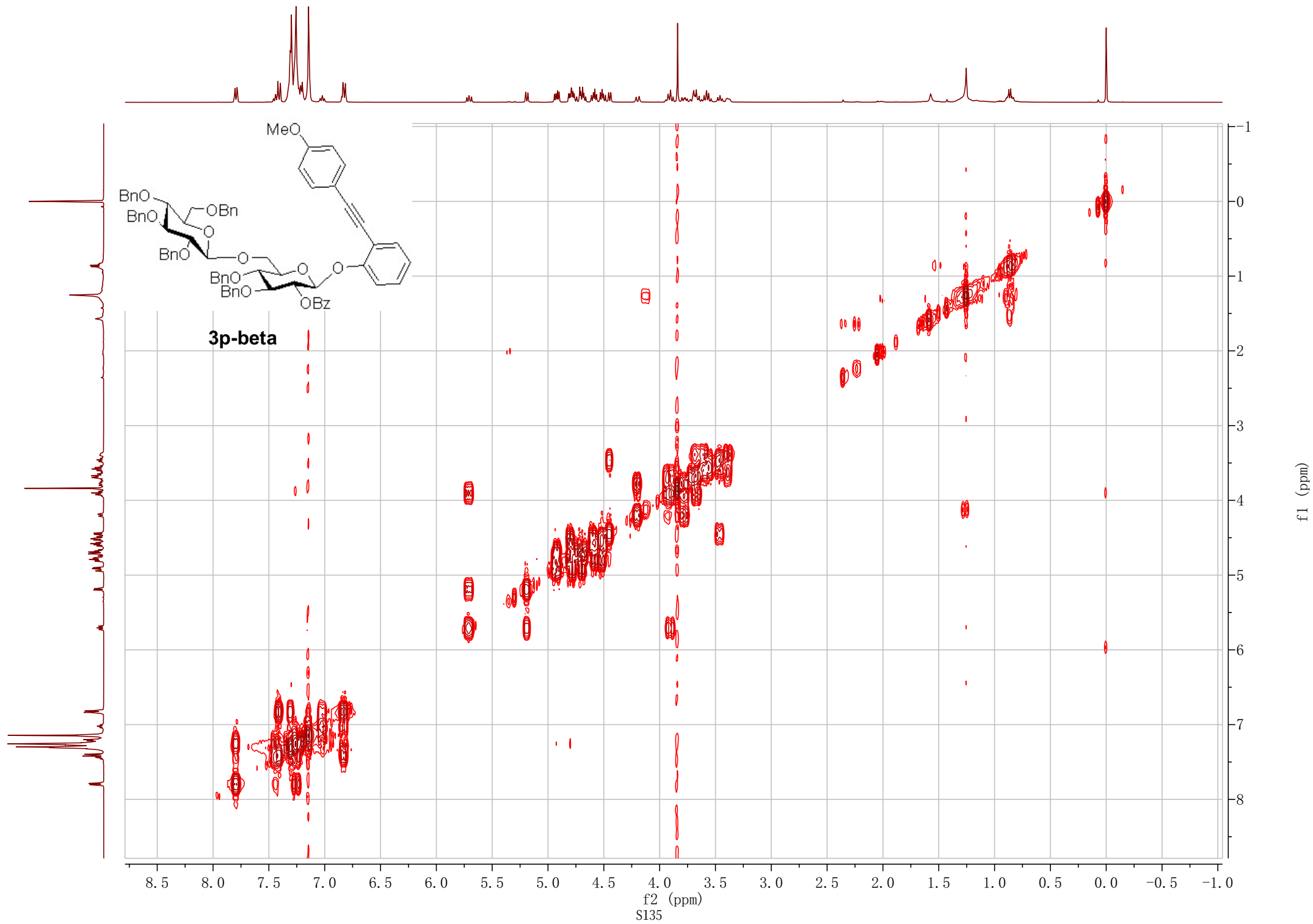


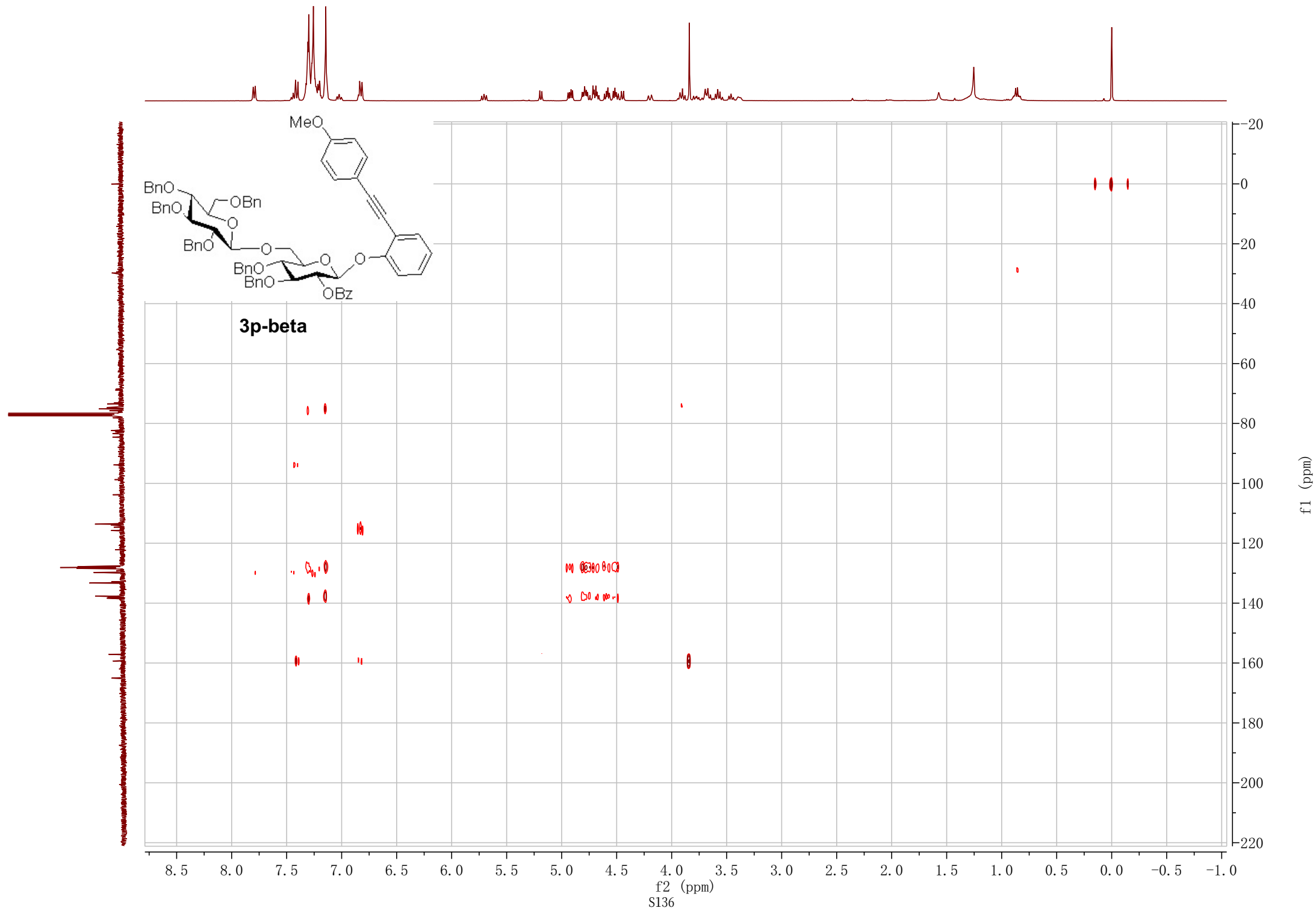


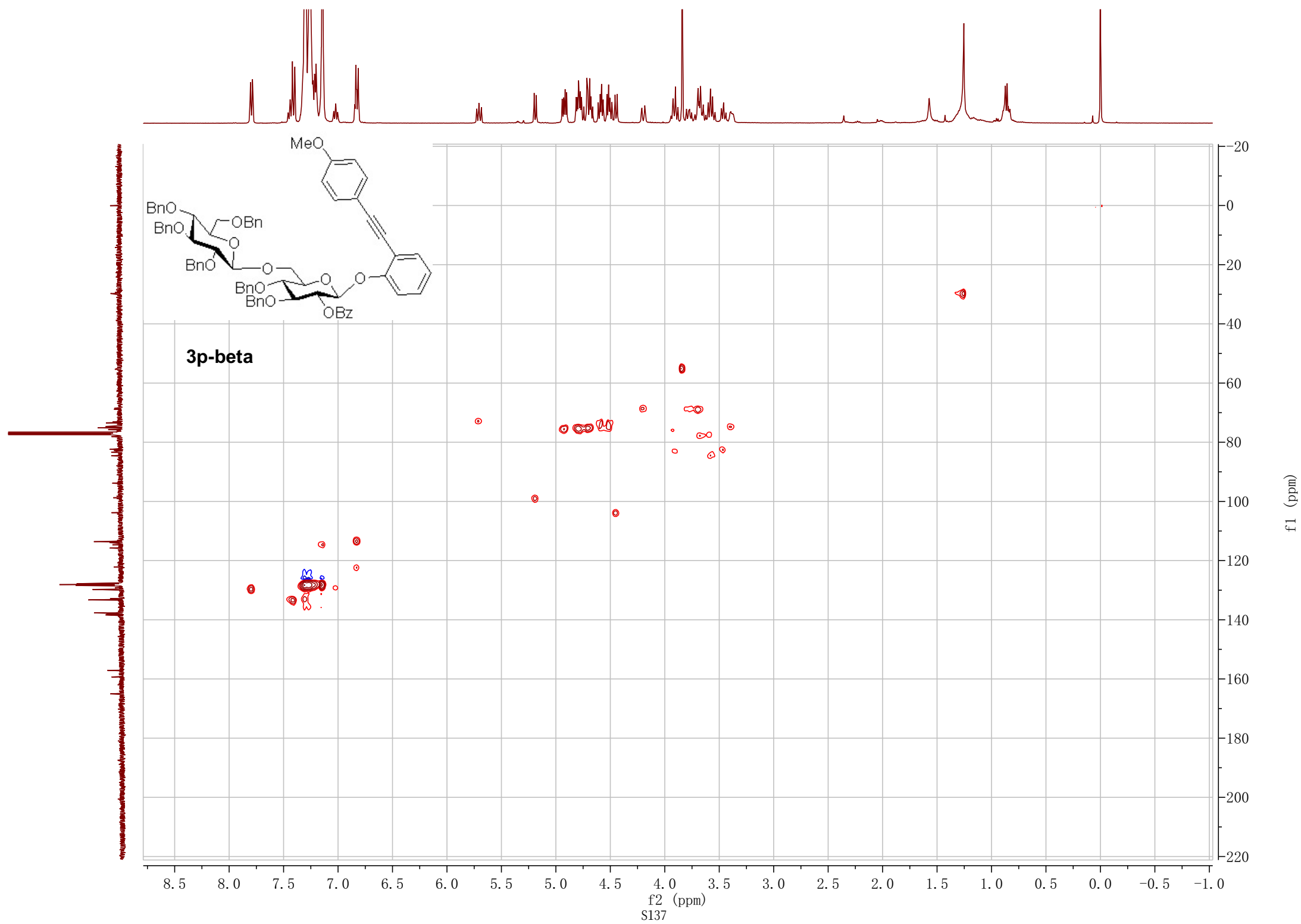


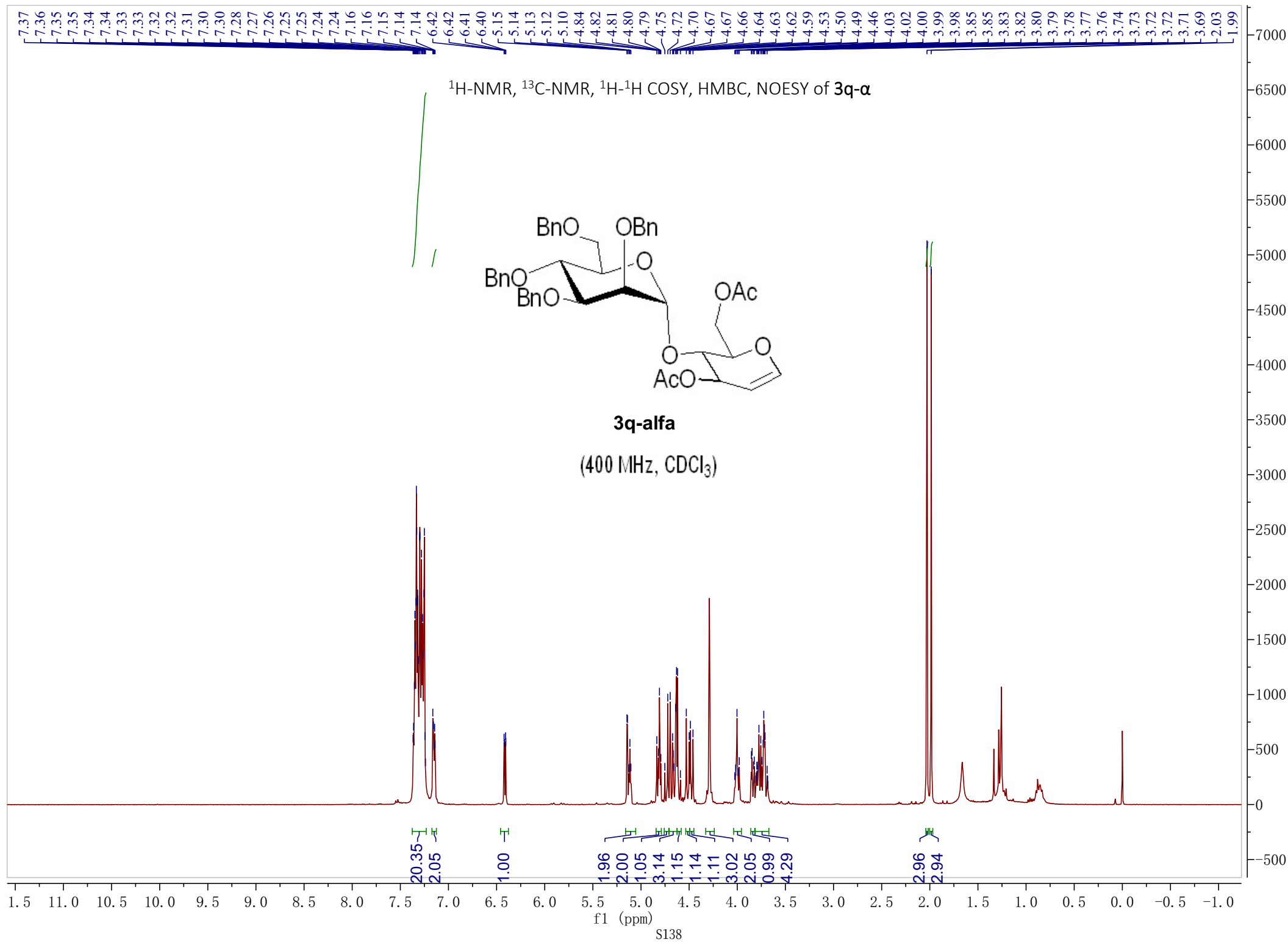


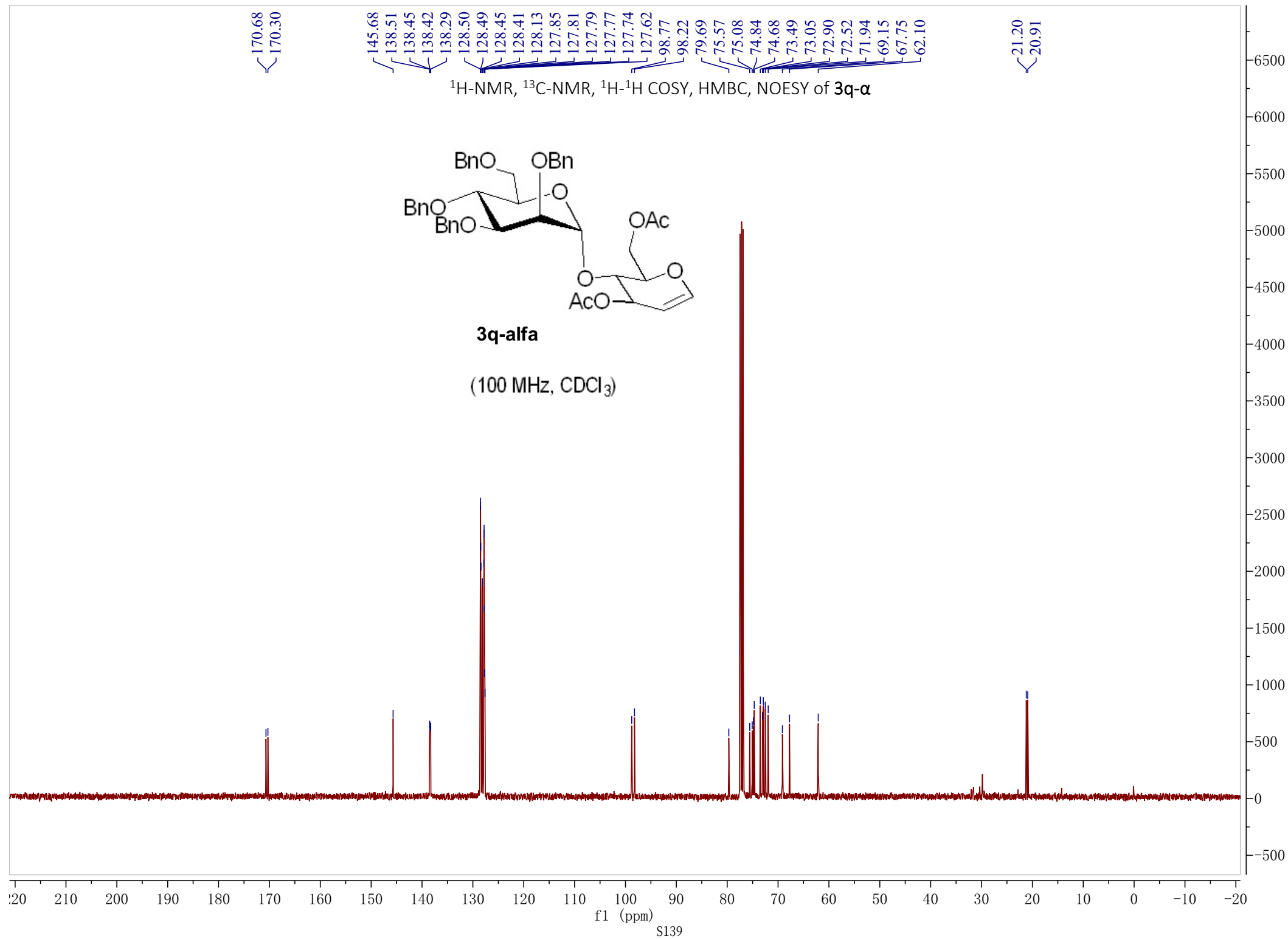


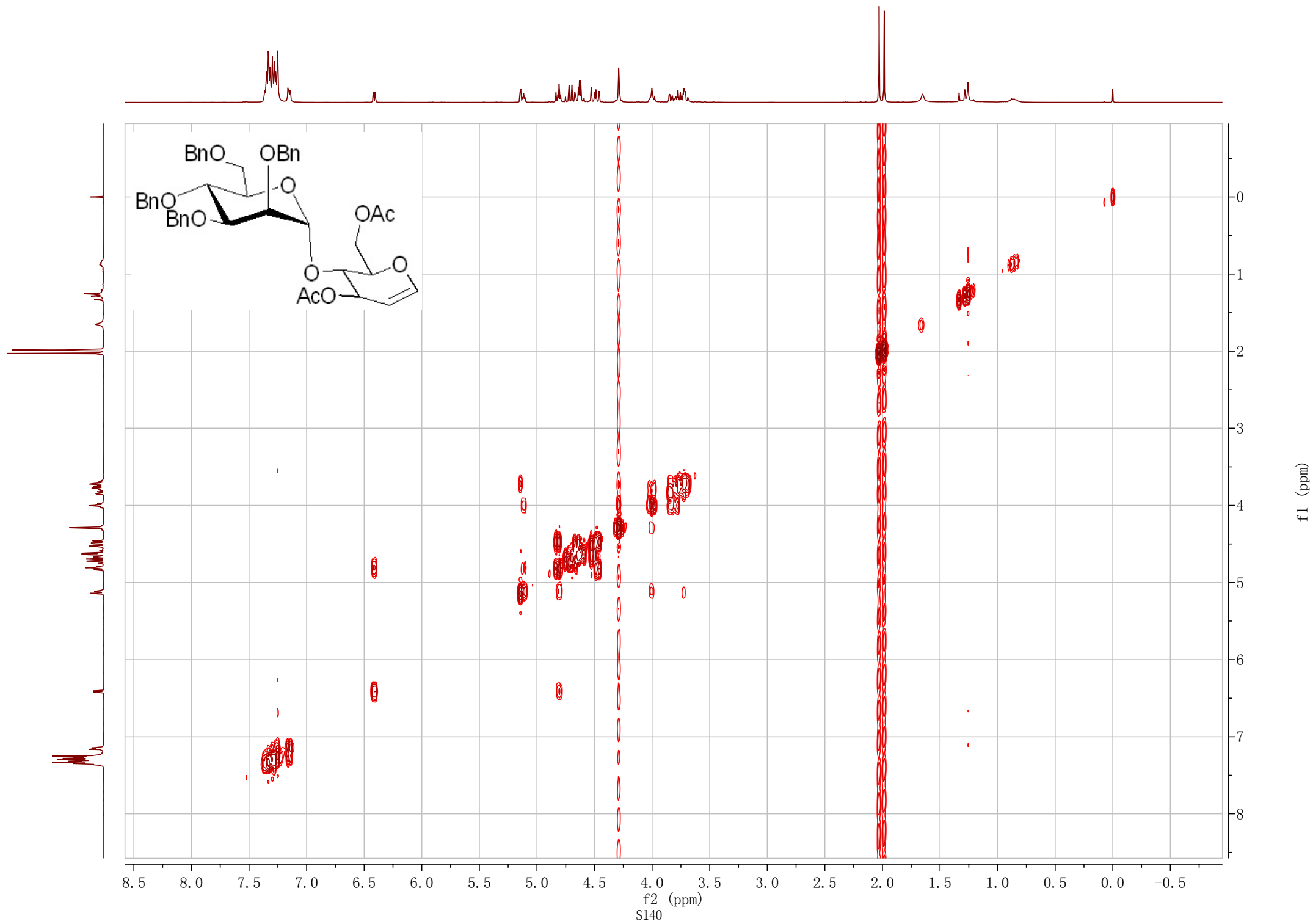


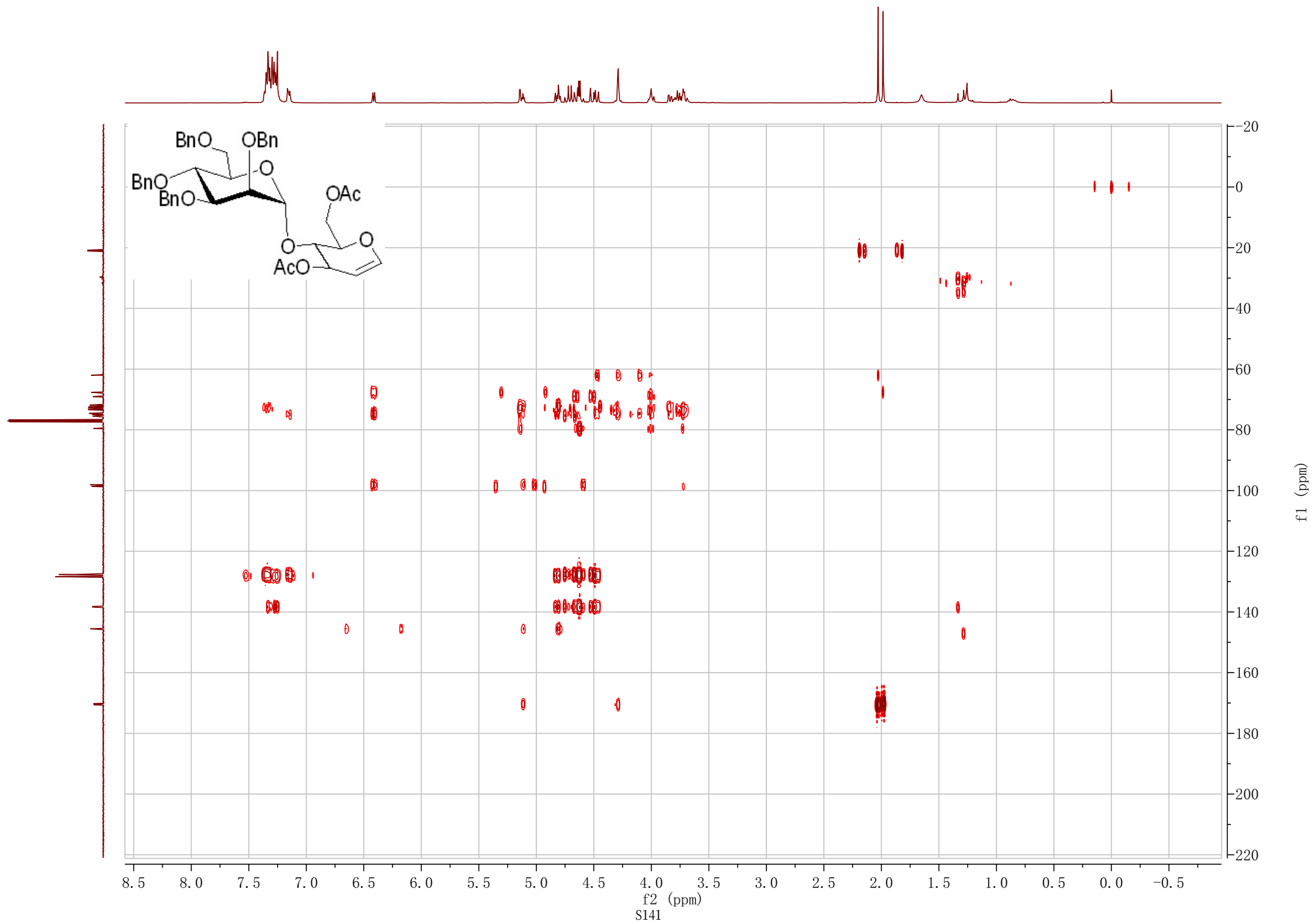


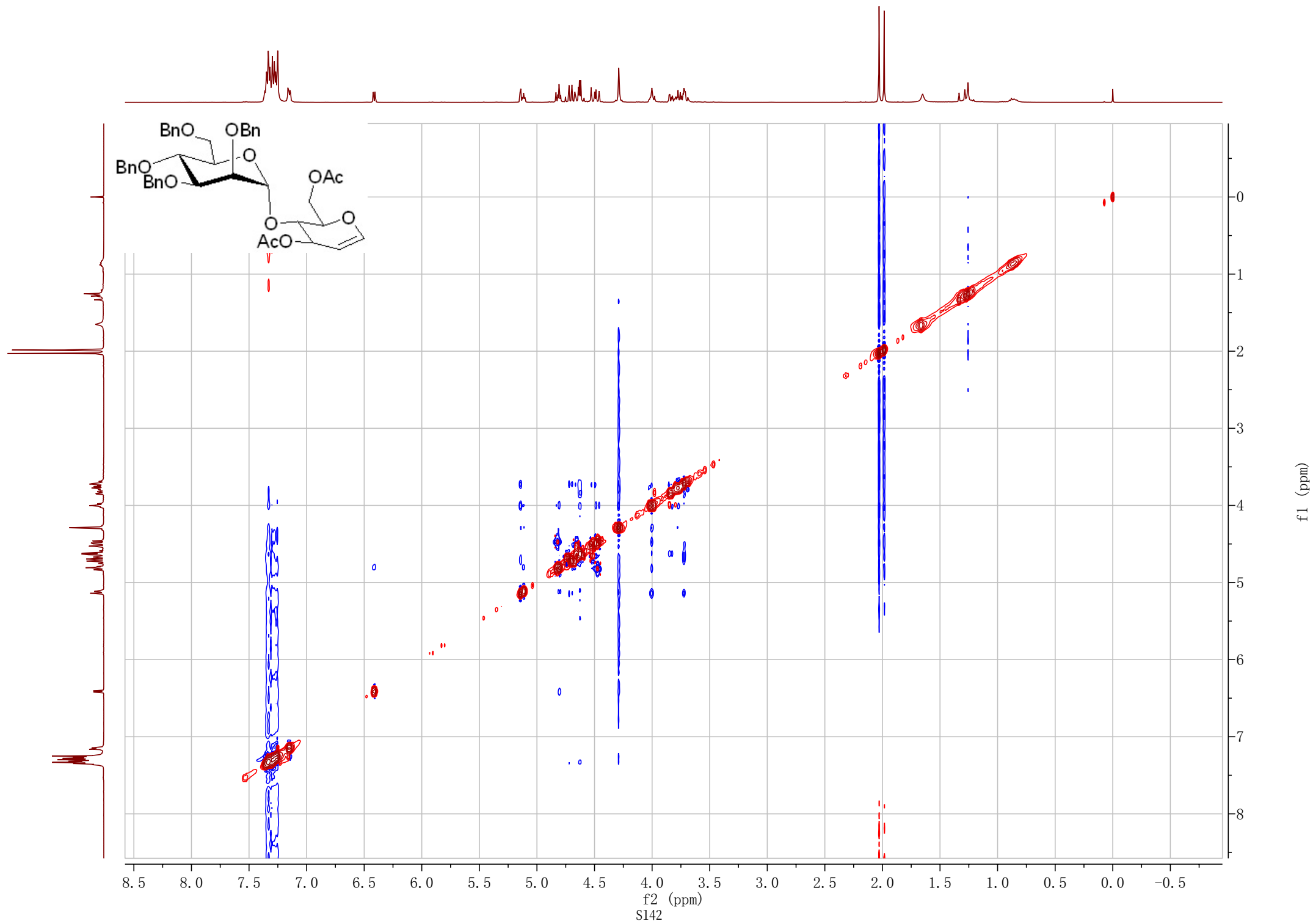






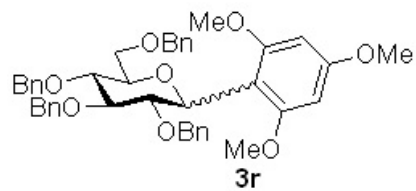




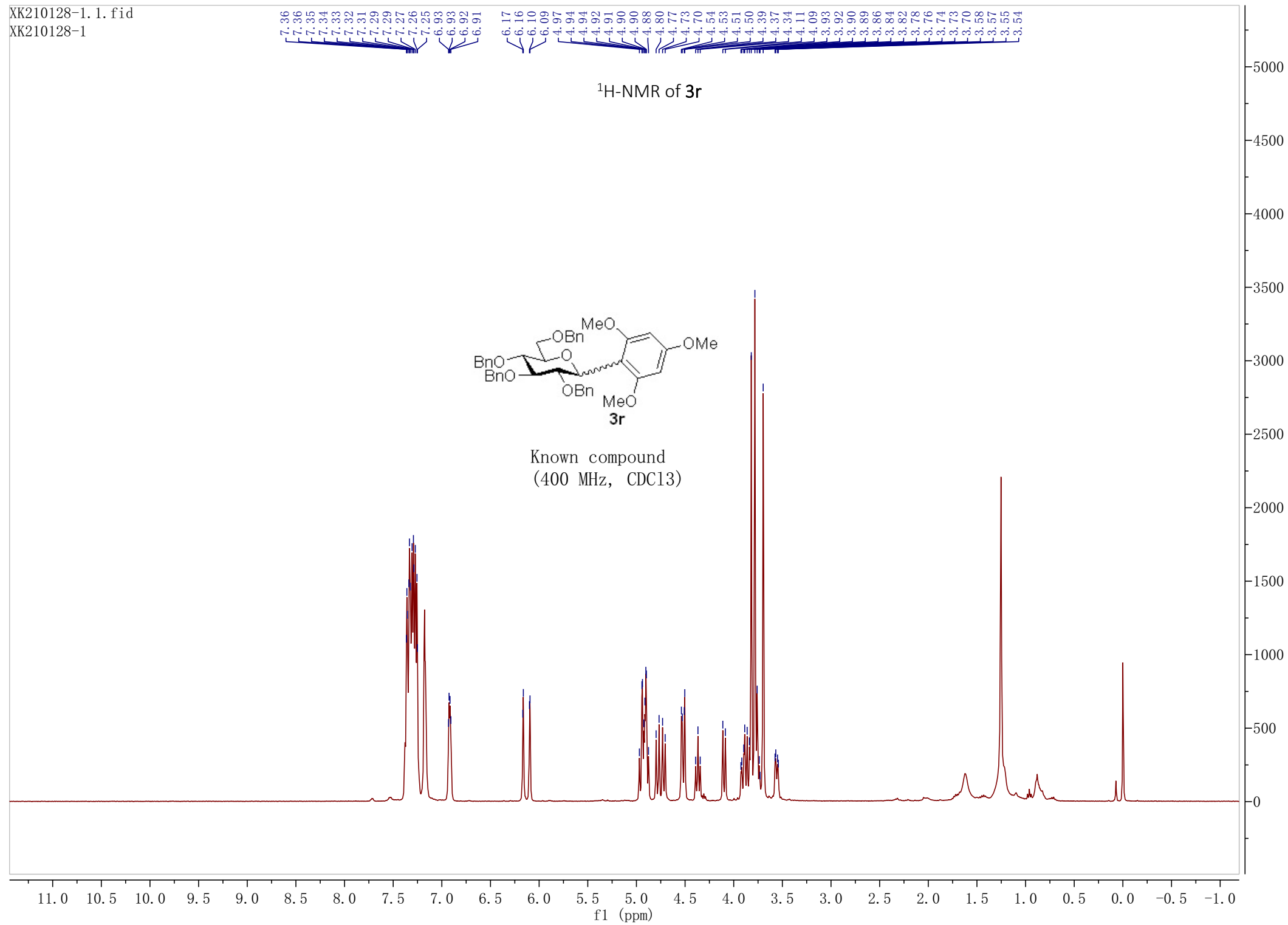


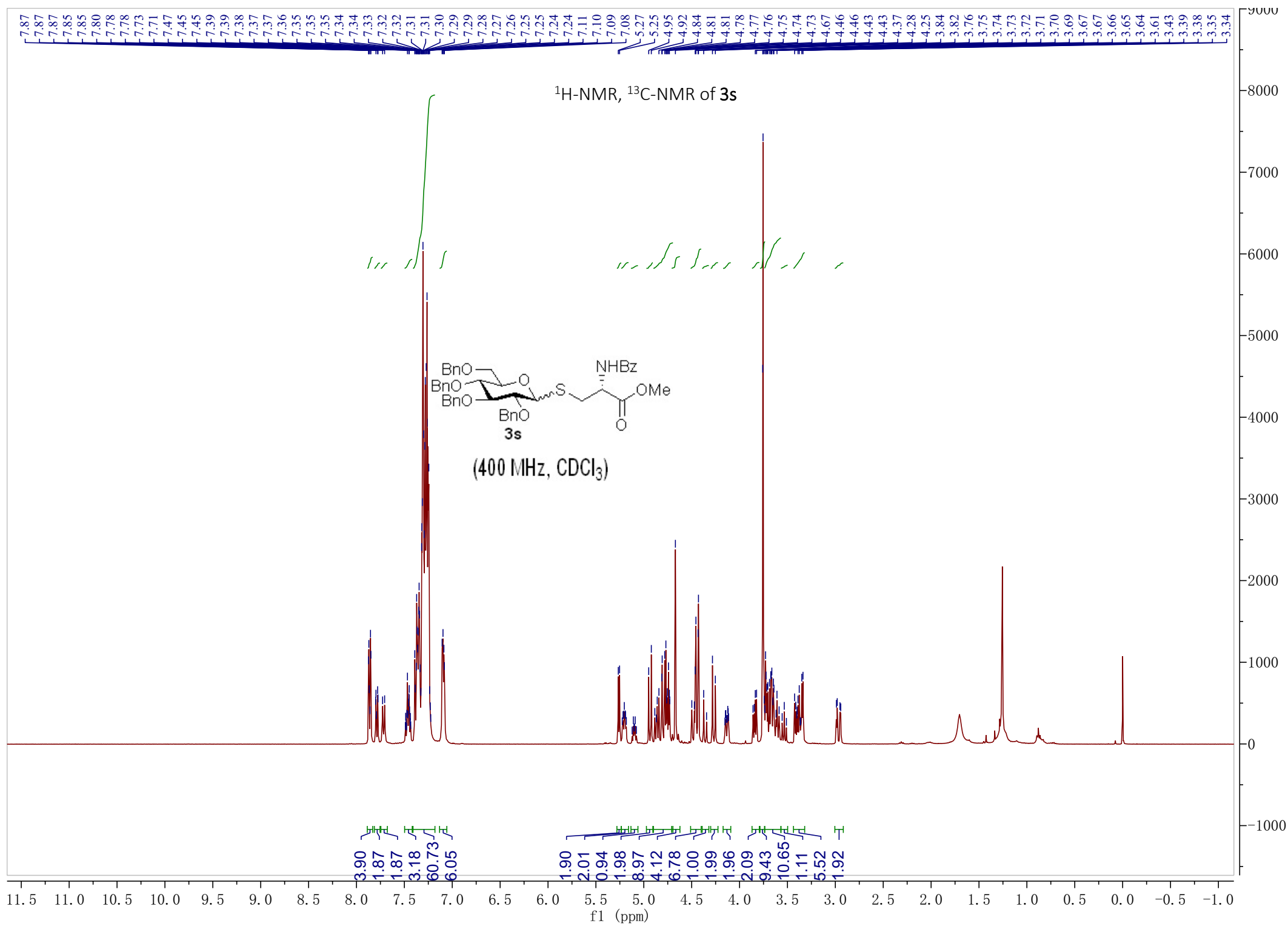
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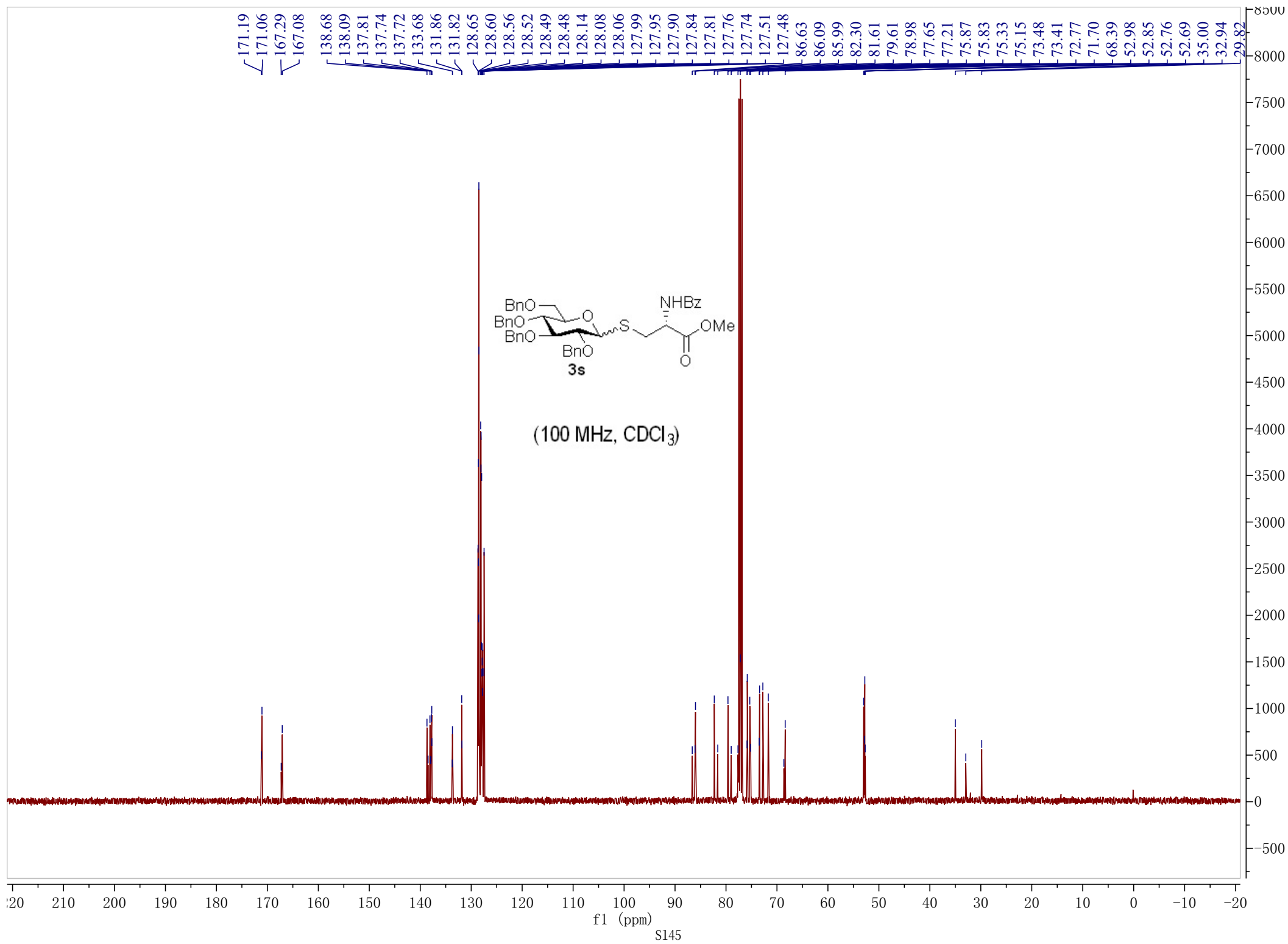
^1H -NMR of **3r**

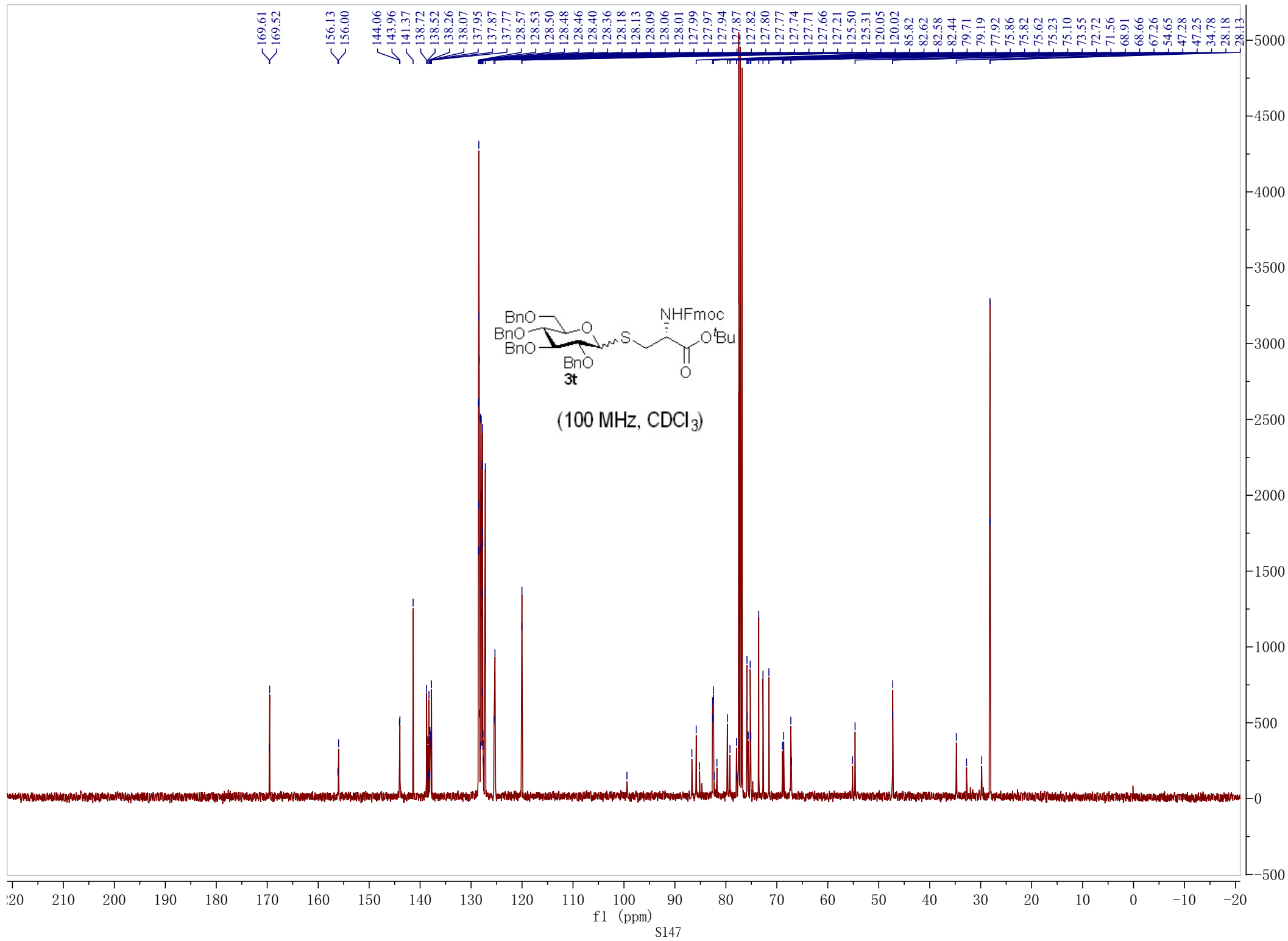


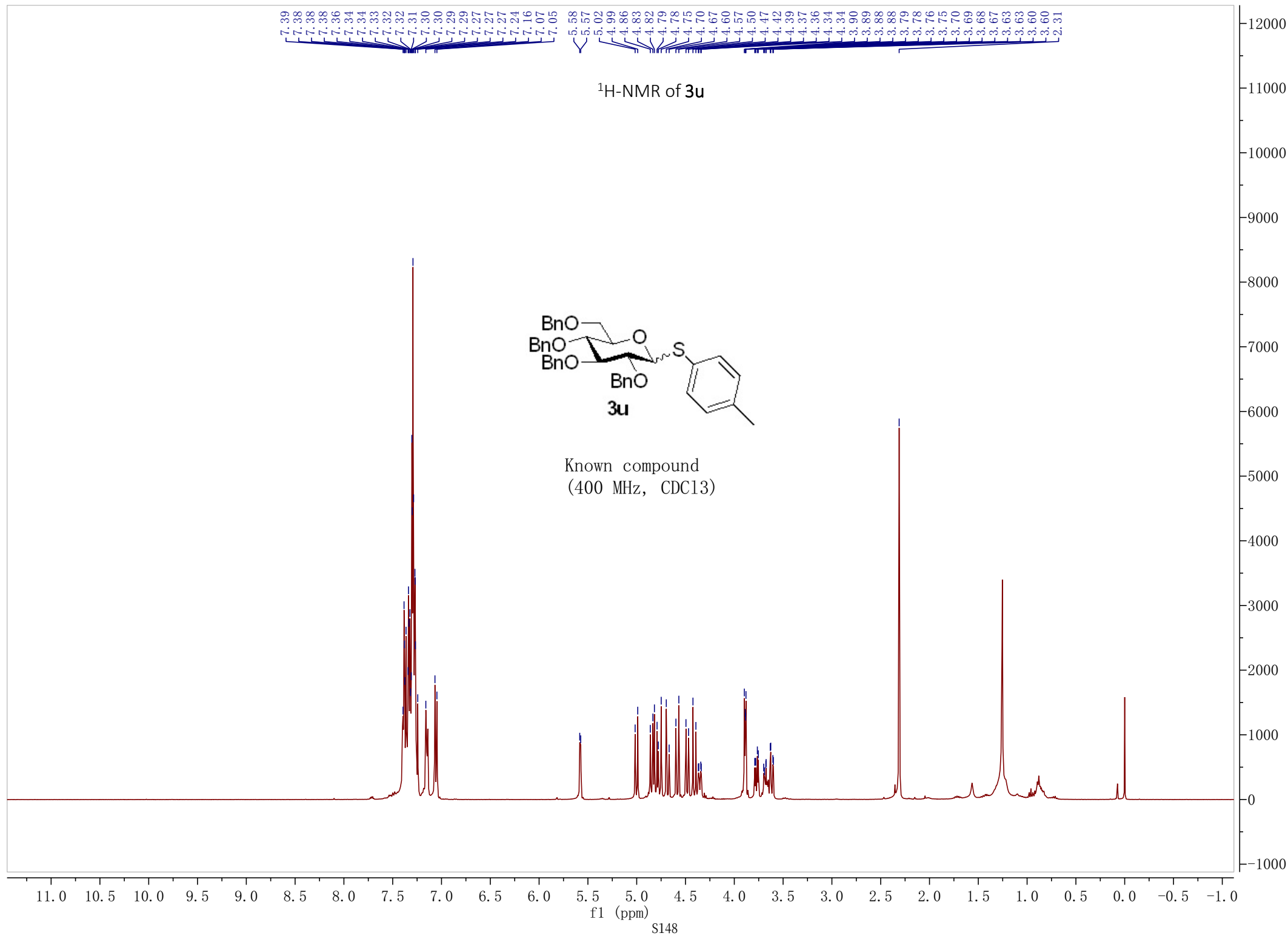
Known compound
(400 MHz, CDCl_3)

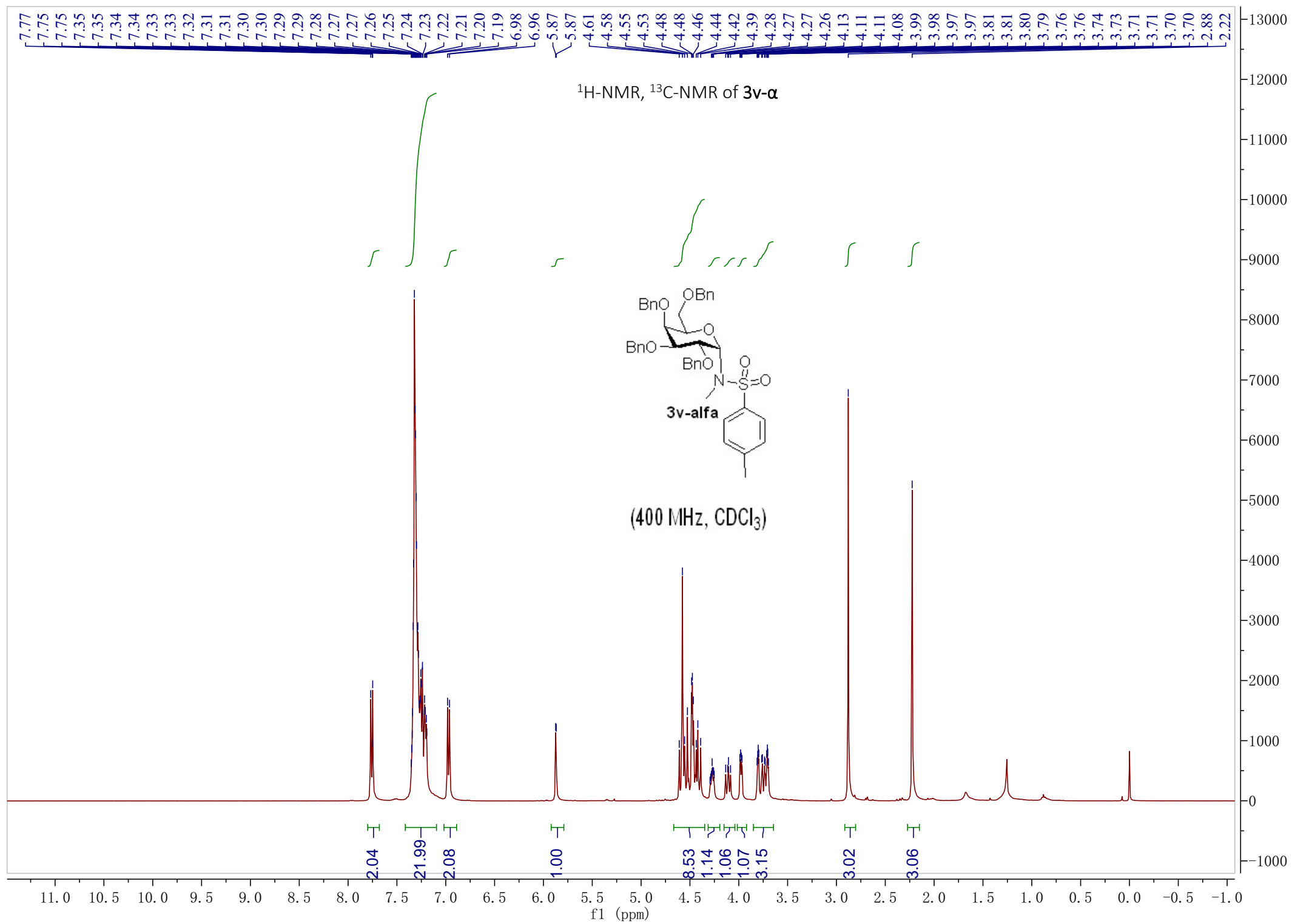


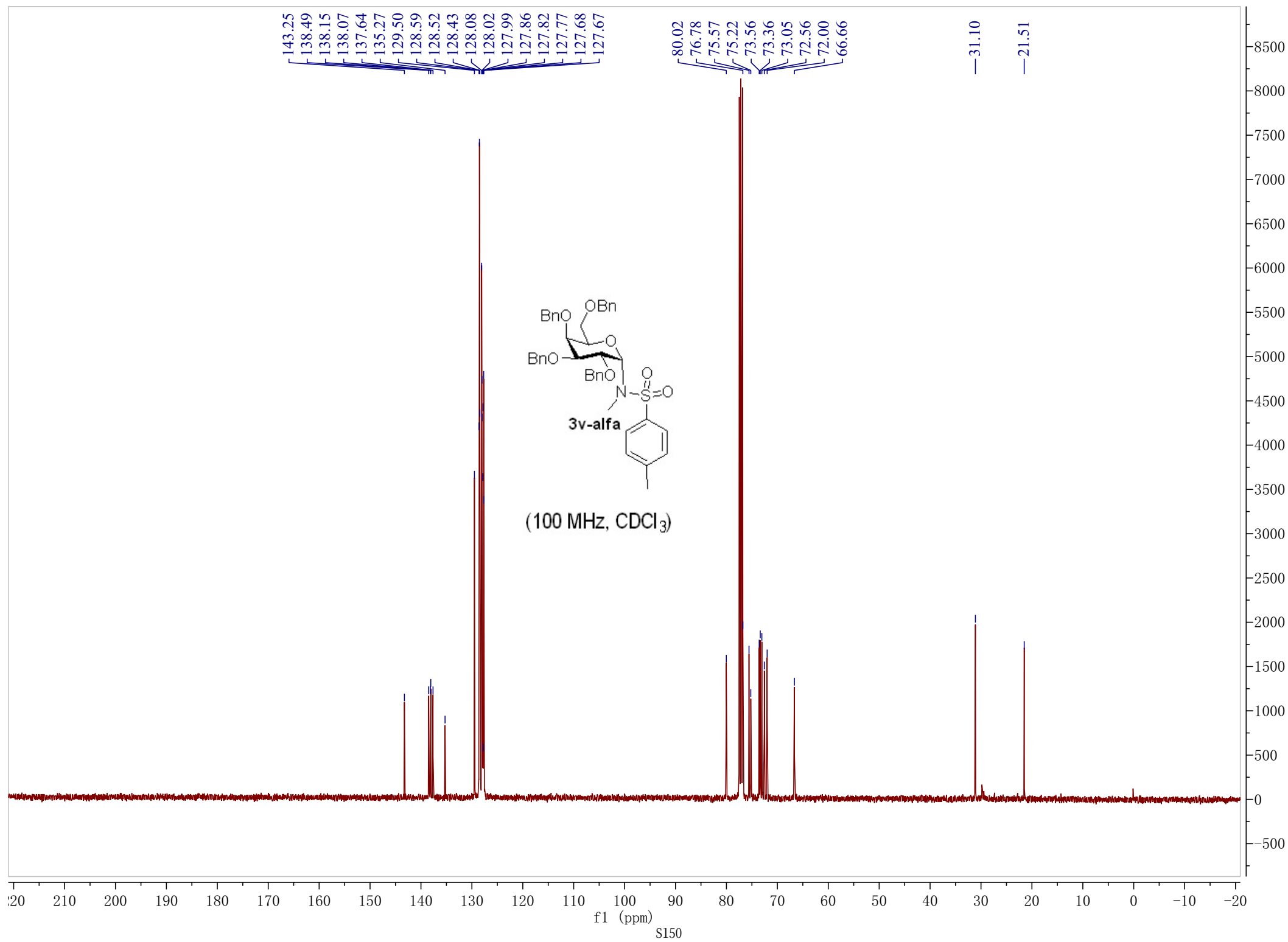


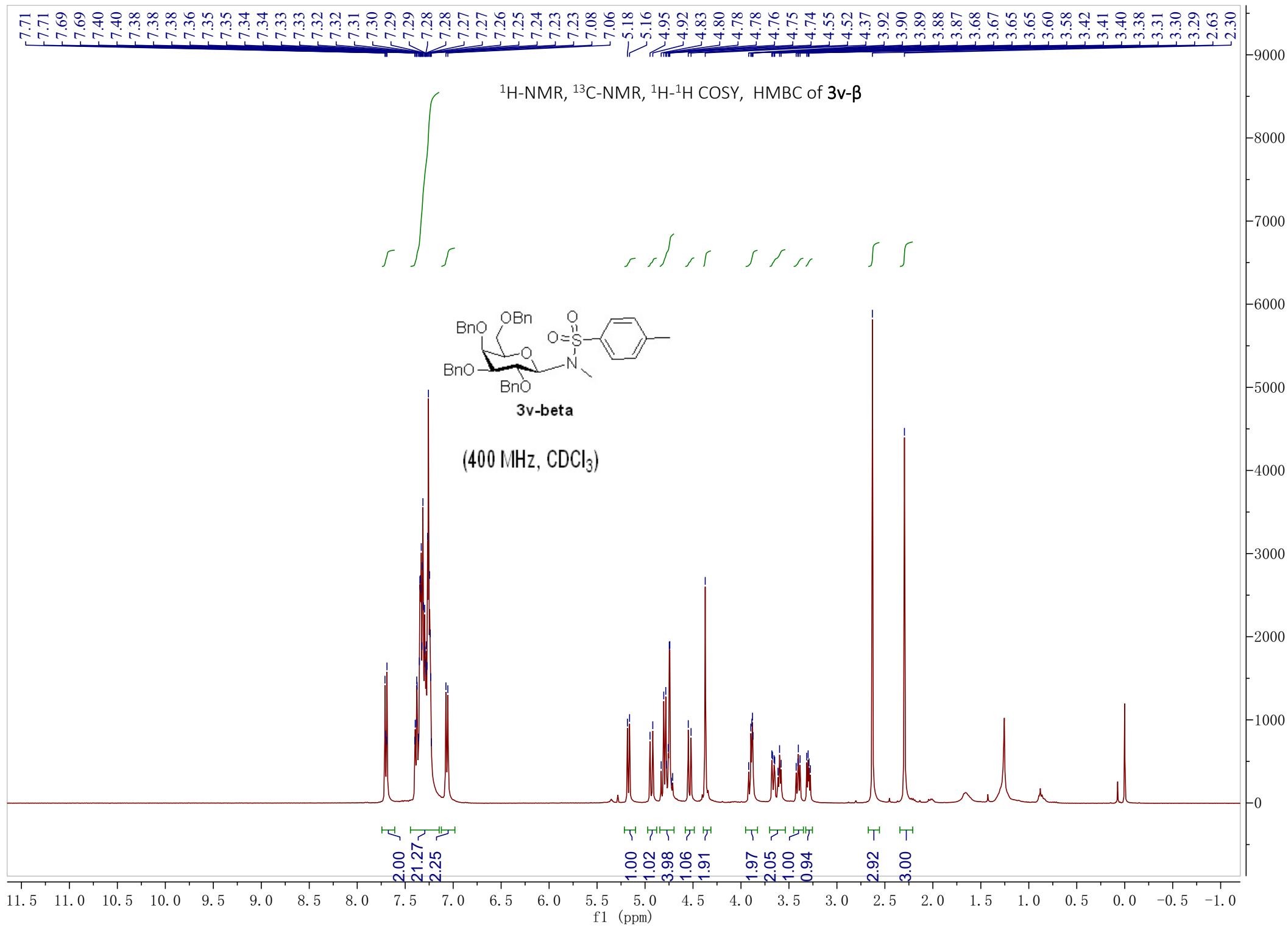


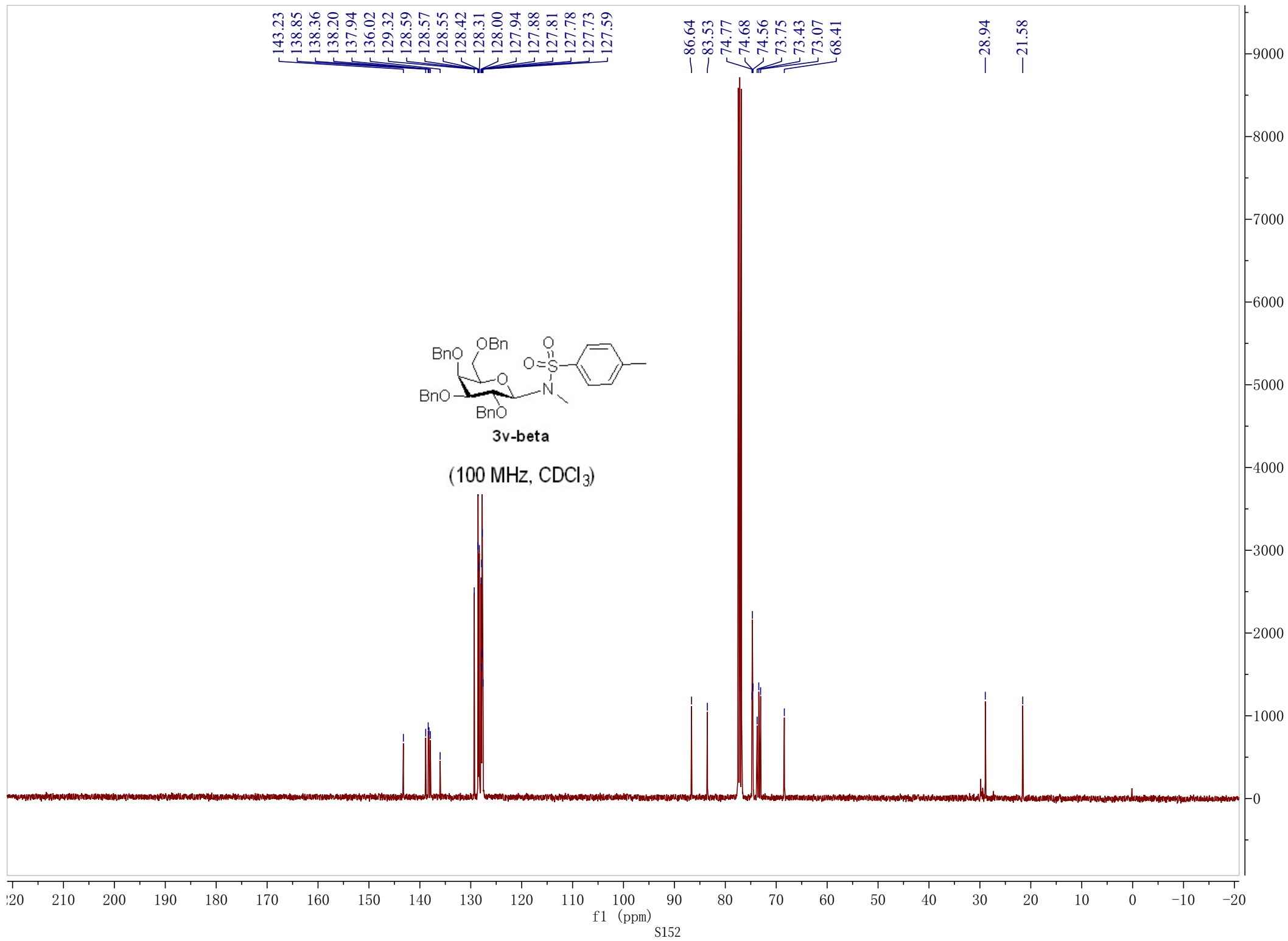


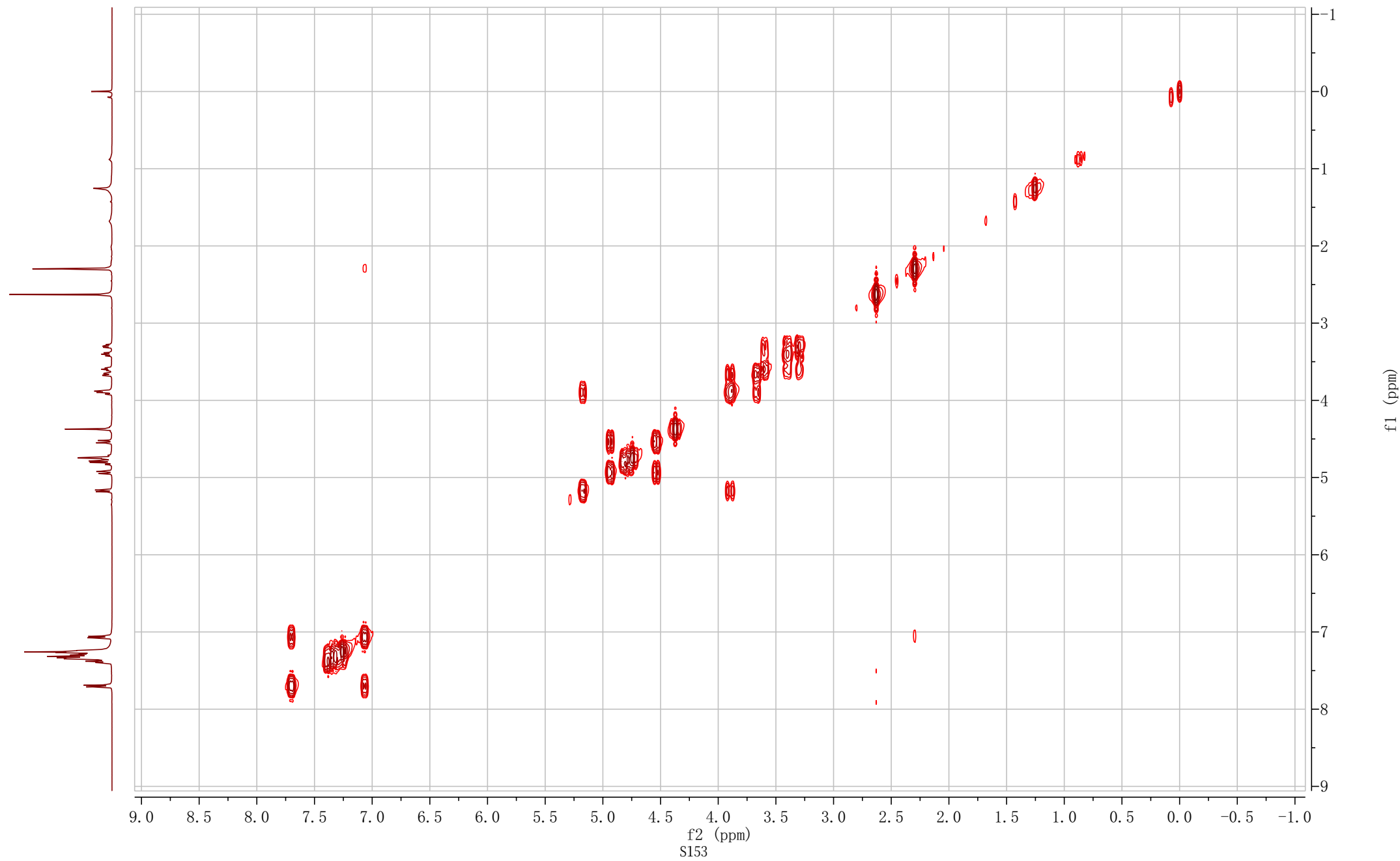
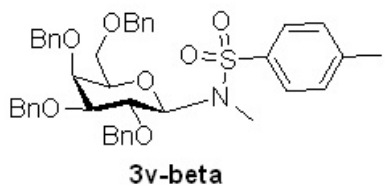


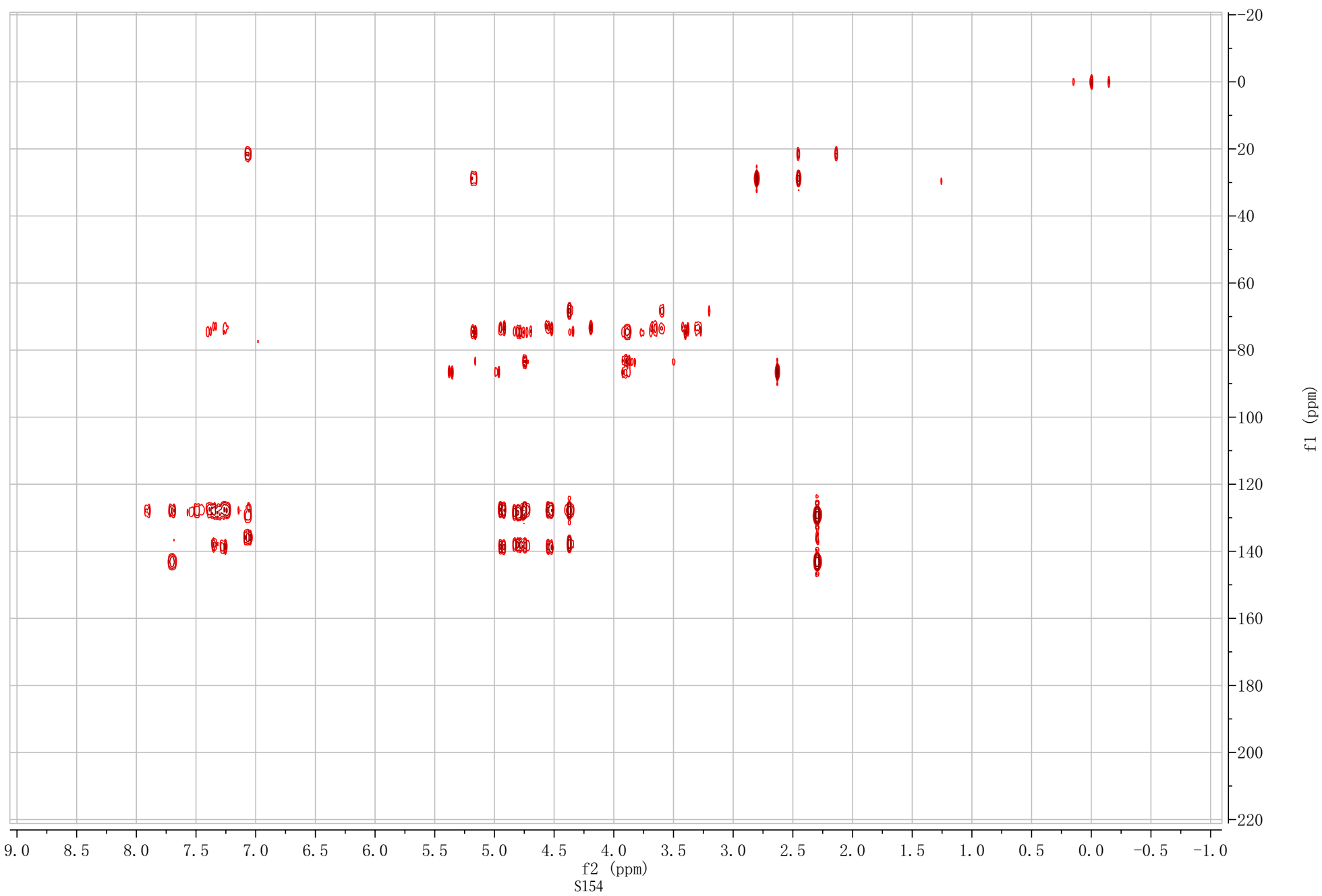
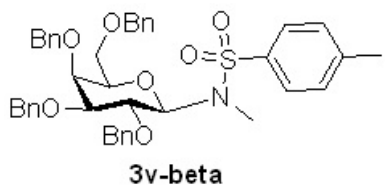




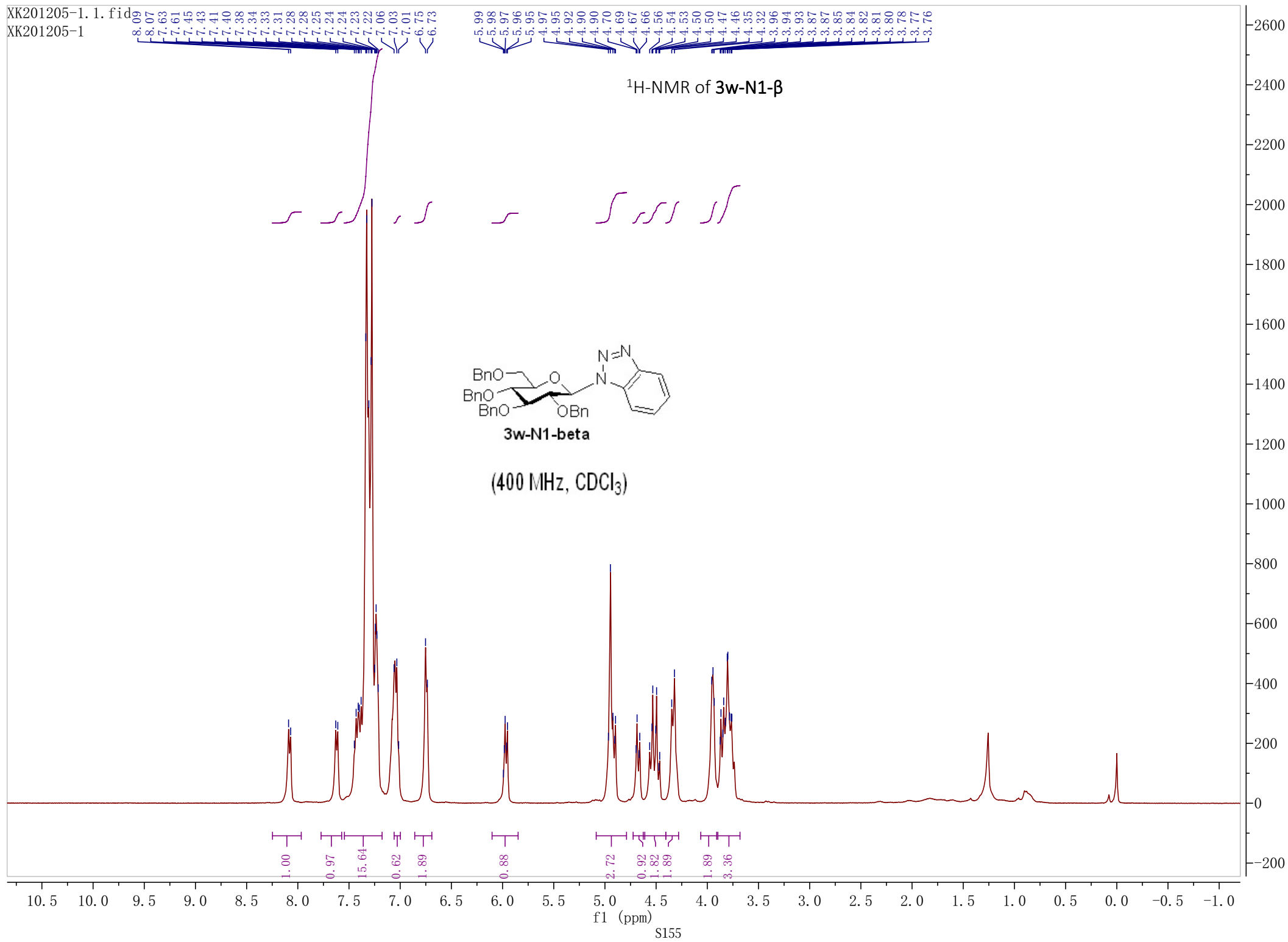


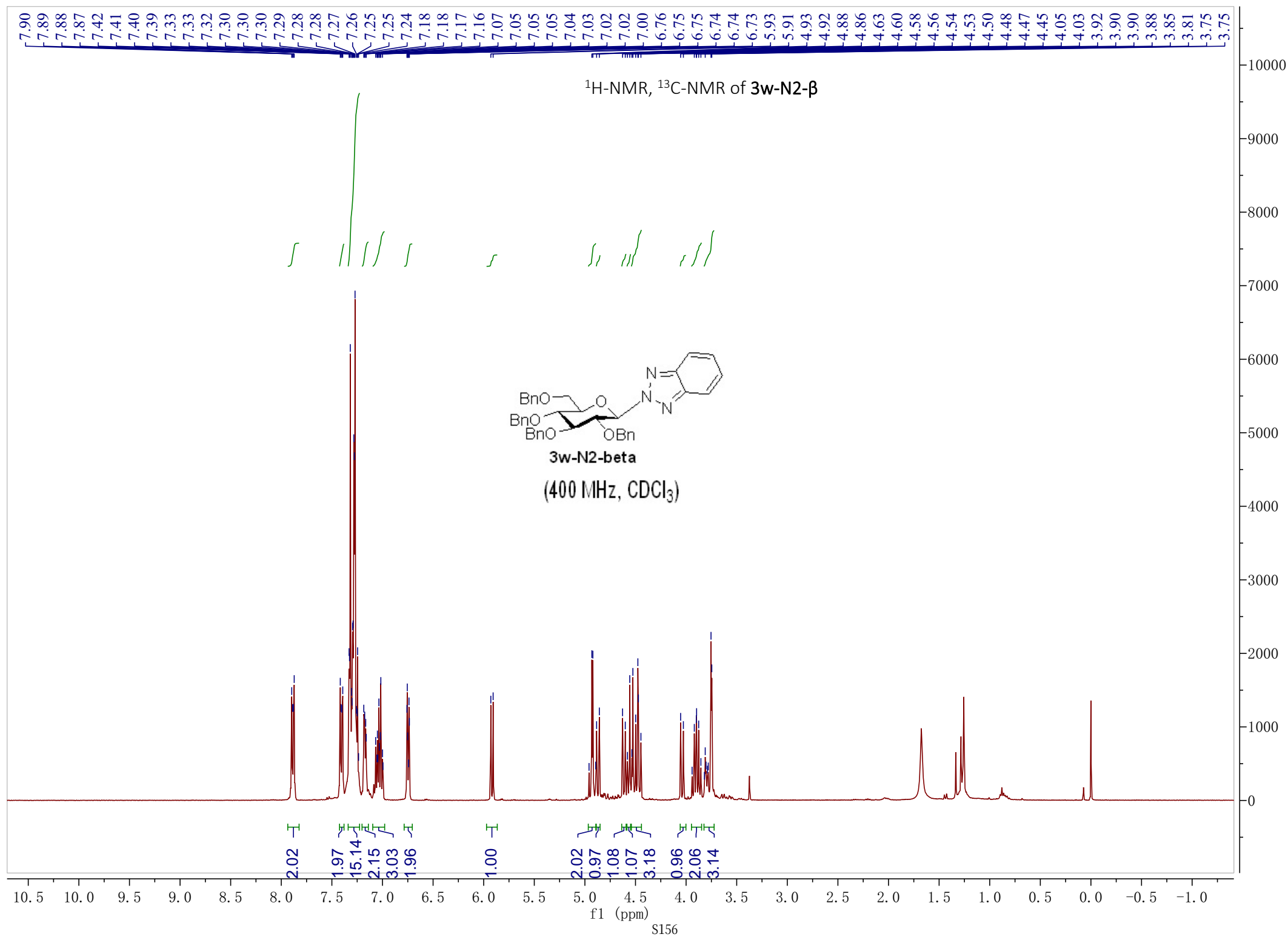


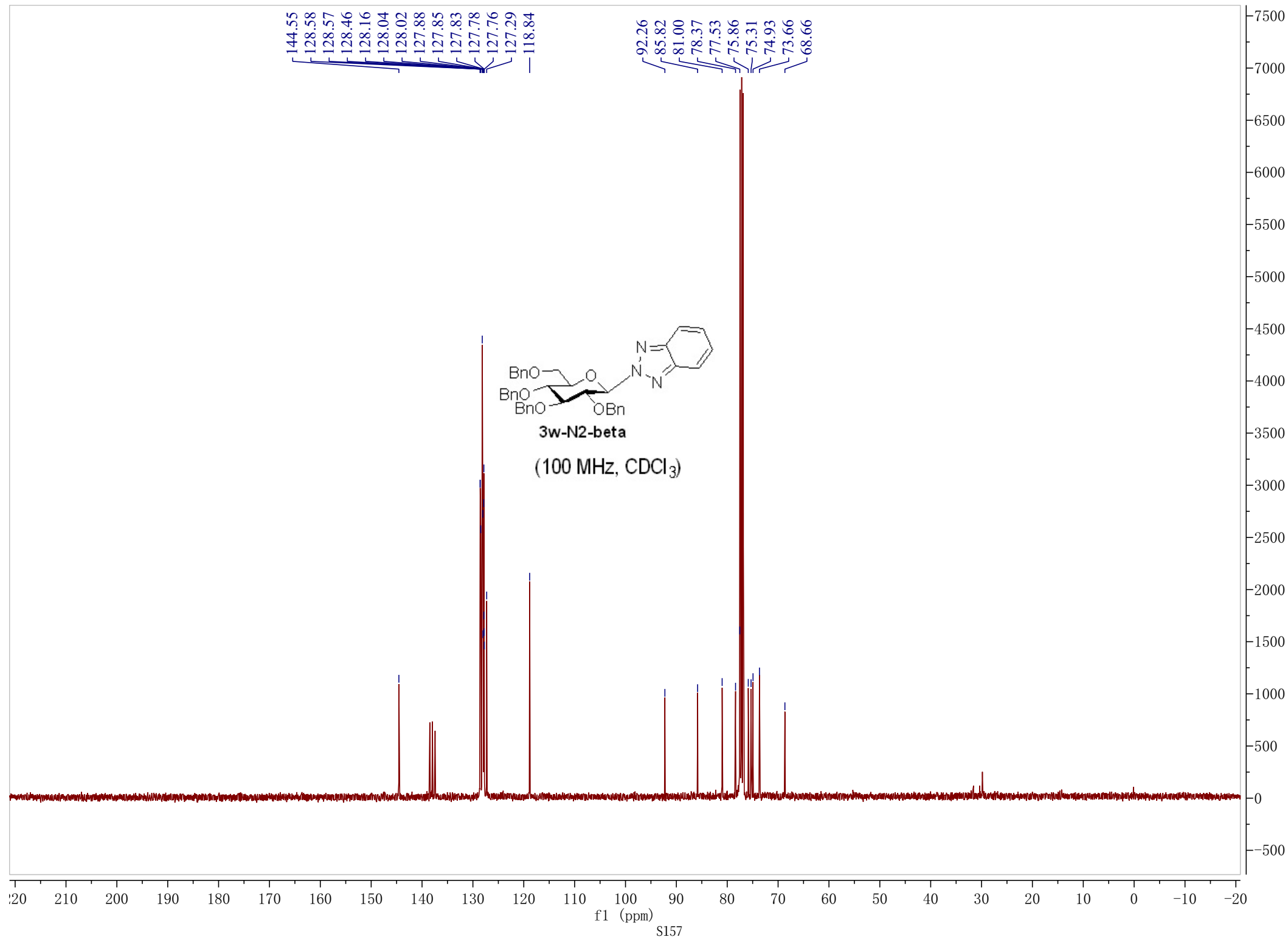


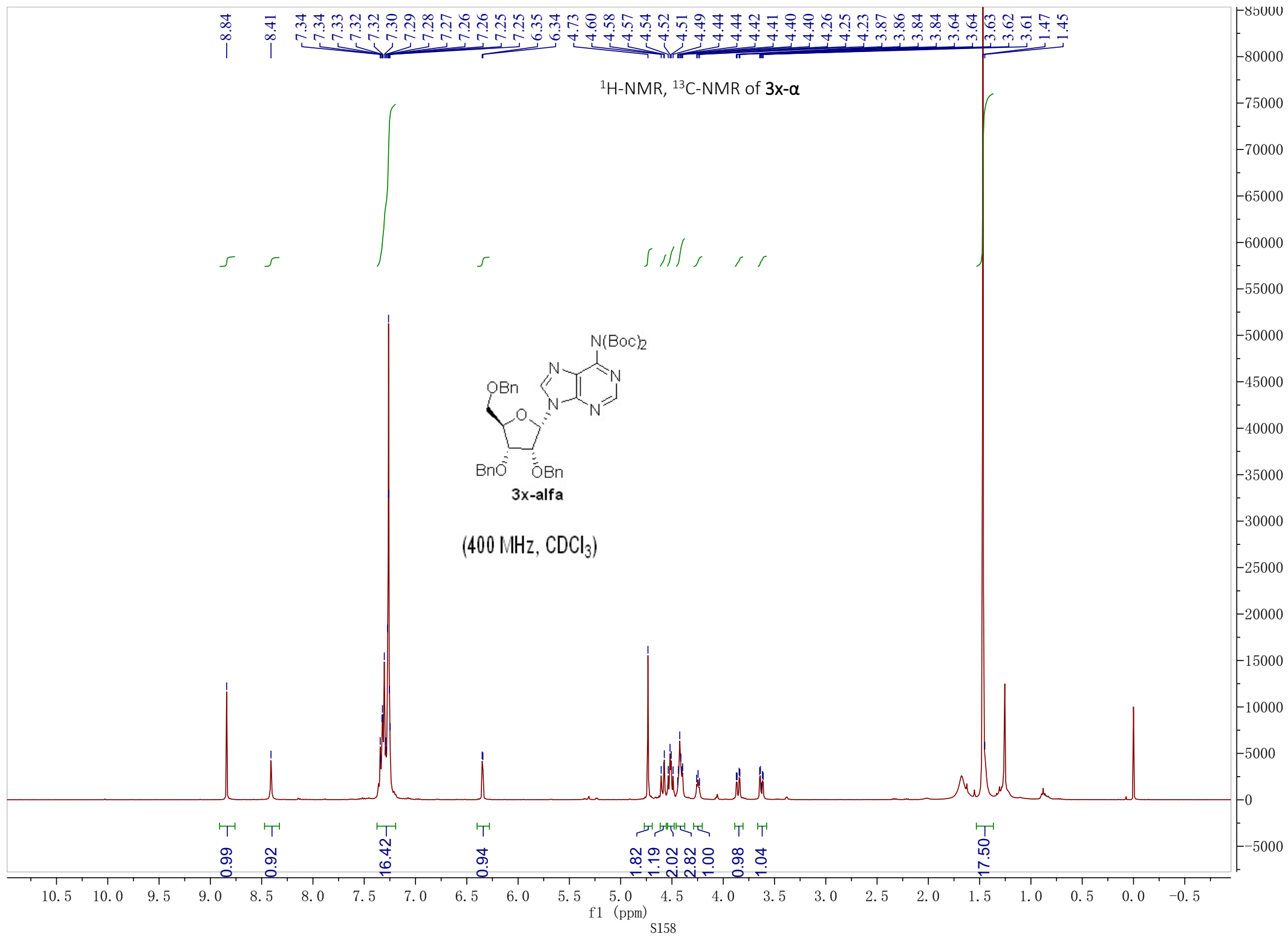


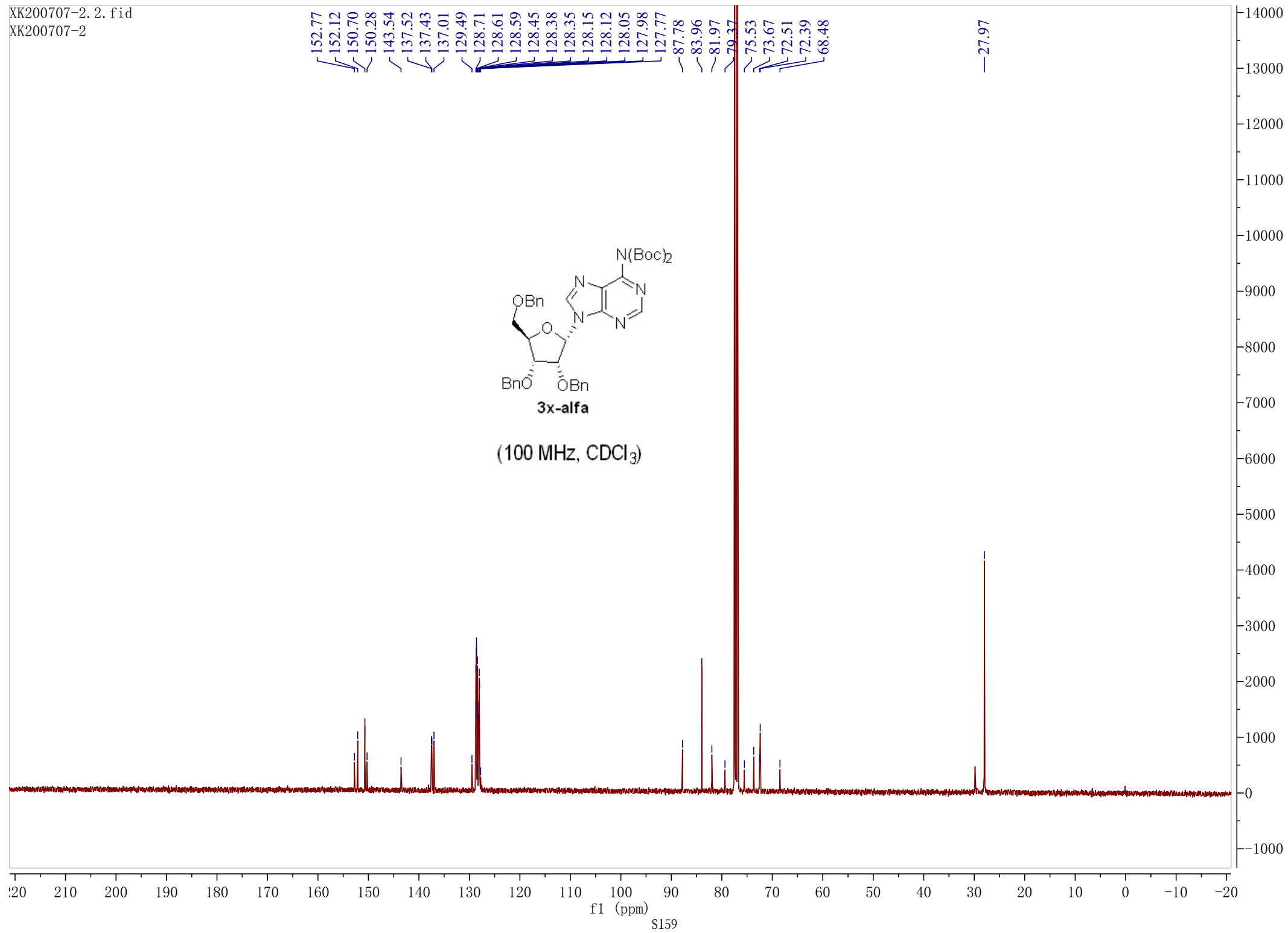
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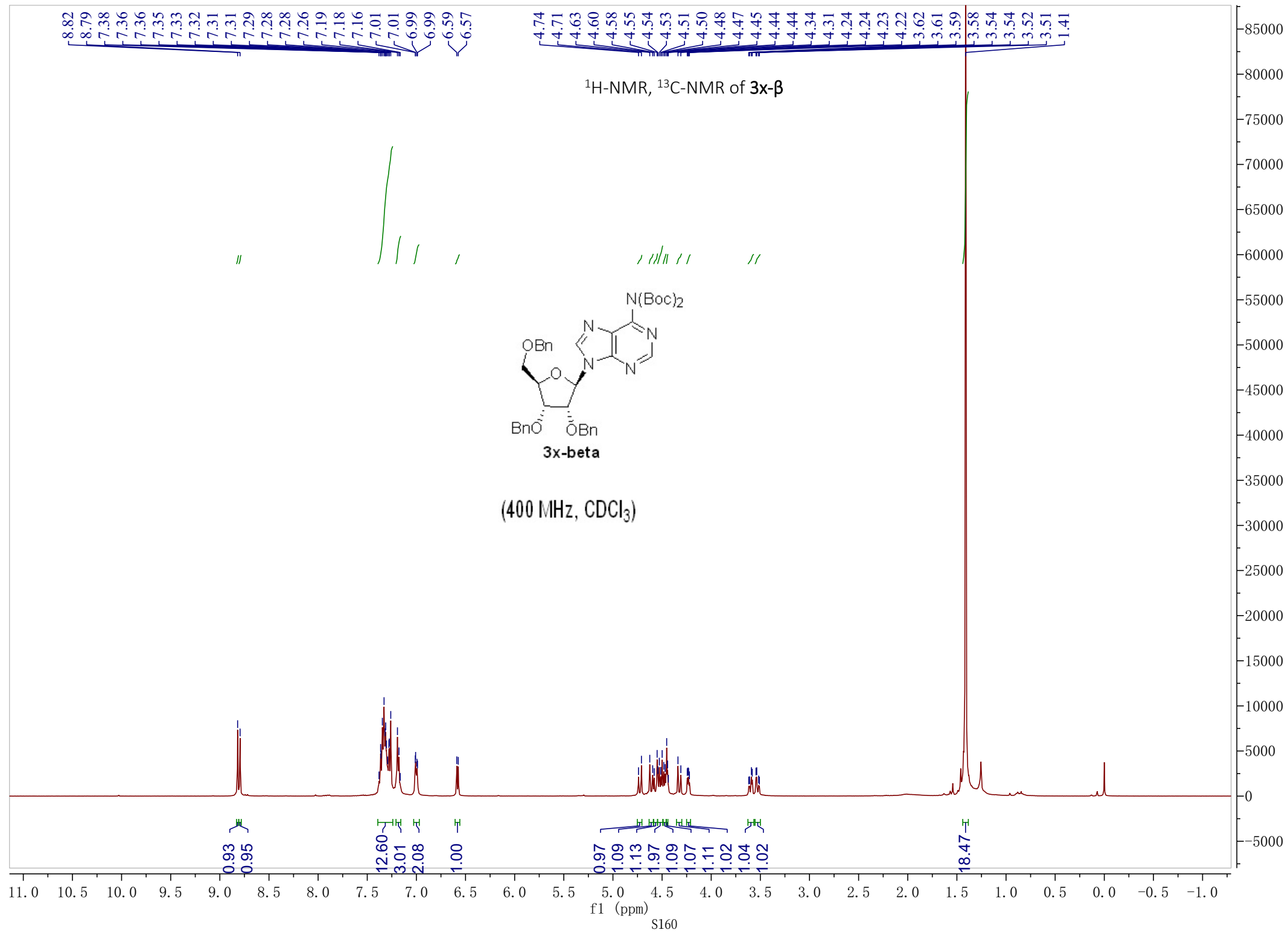


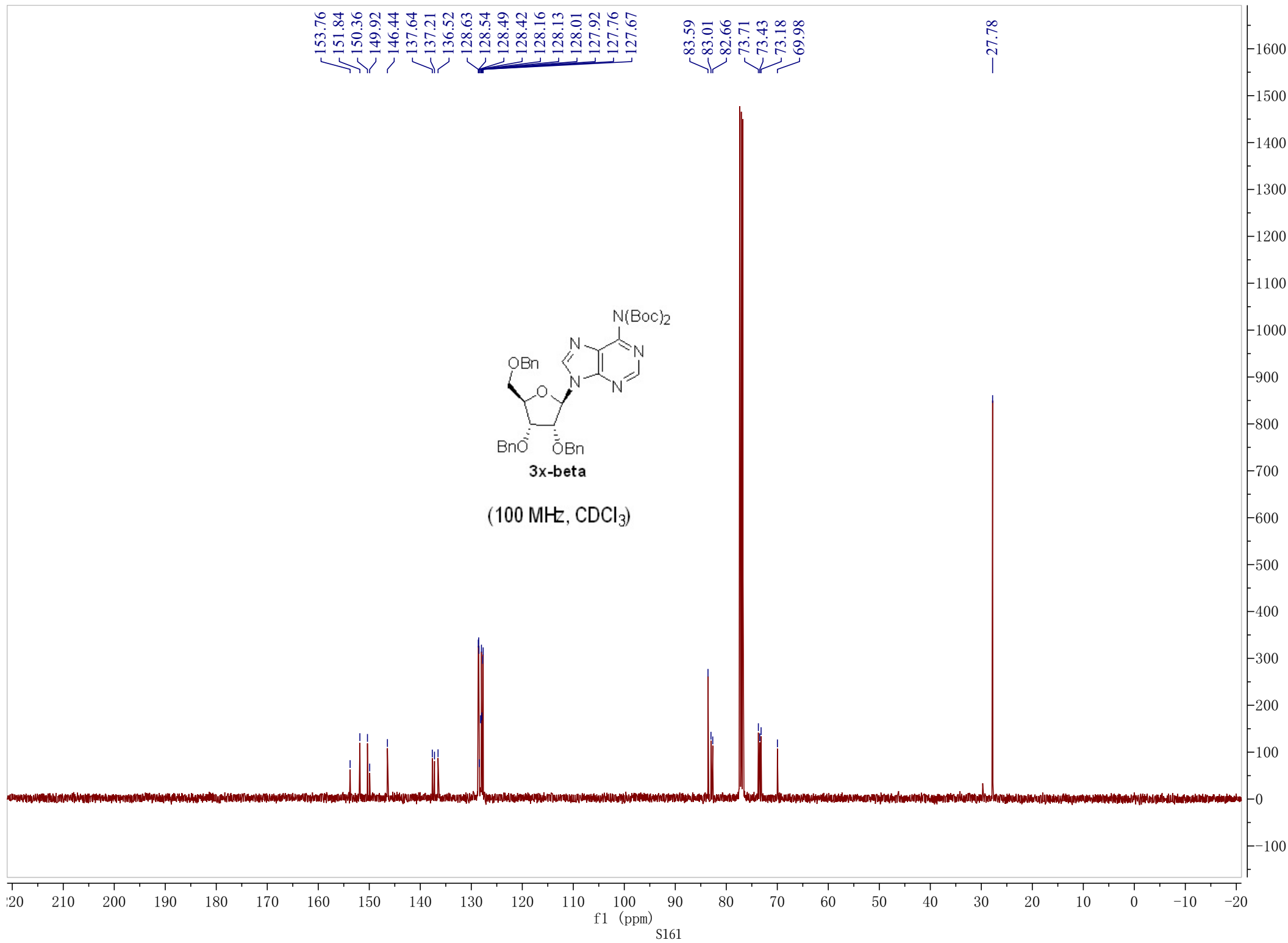


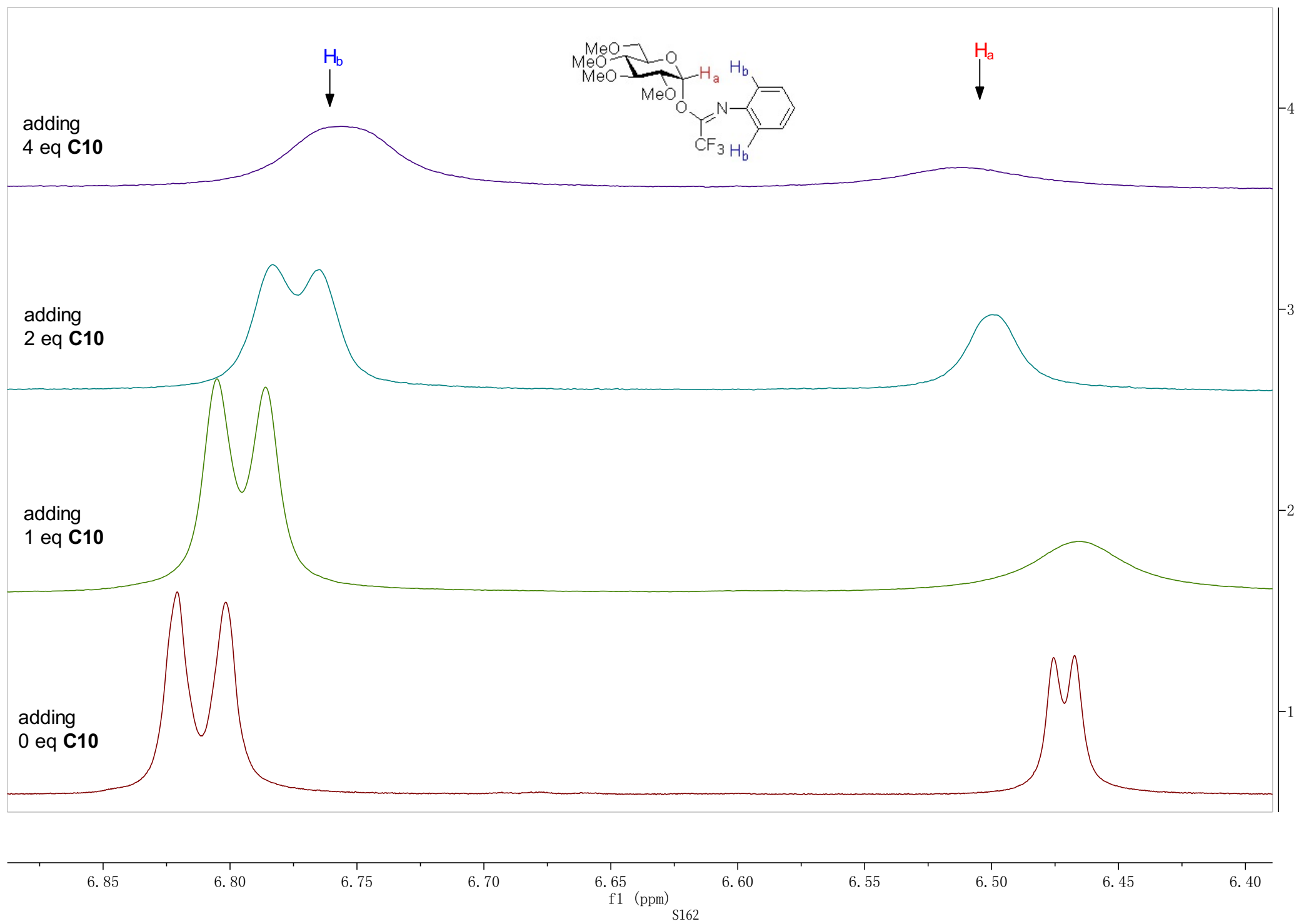




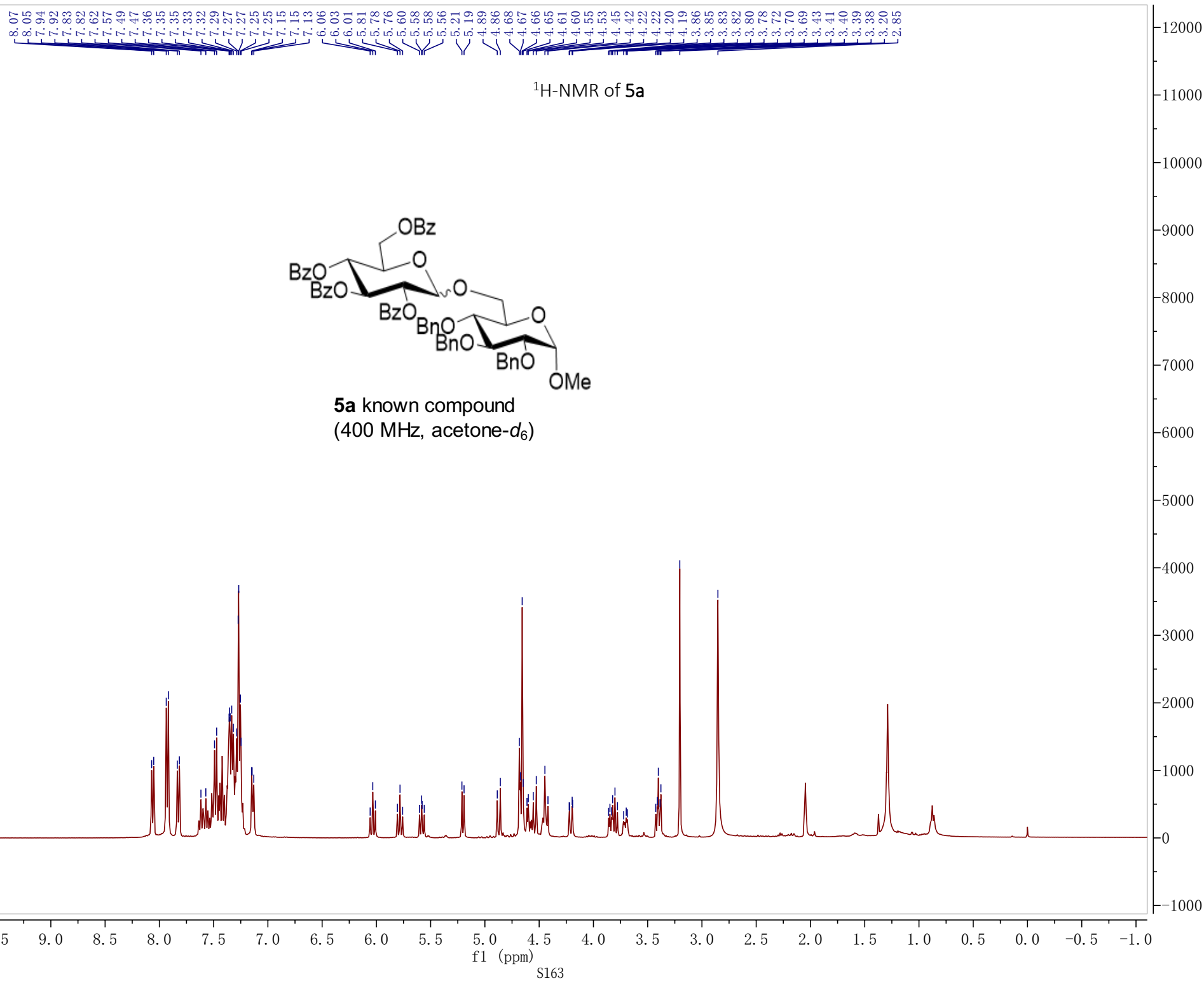


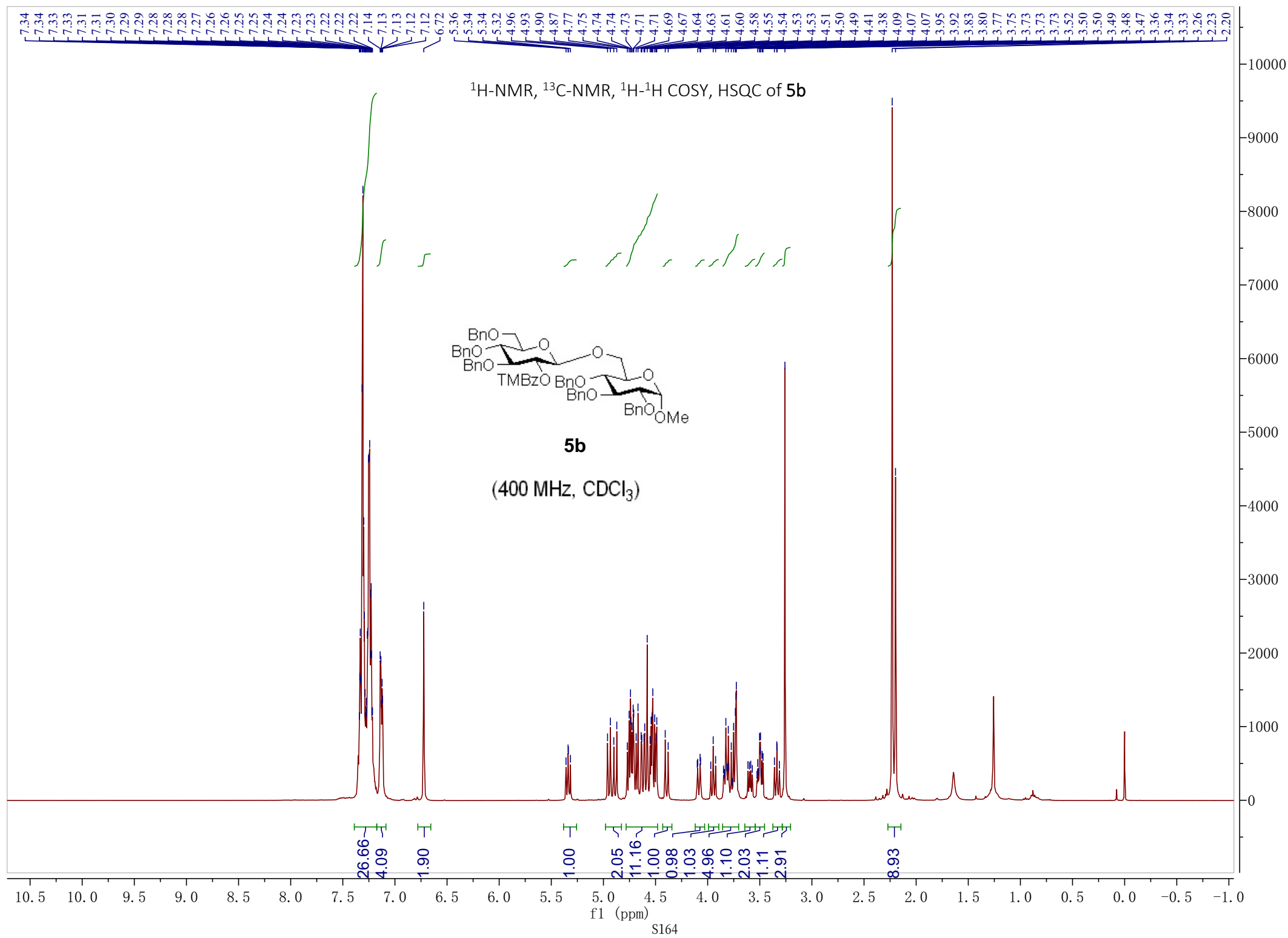


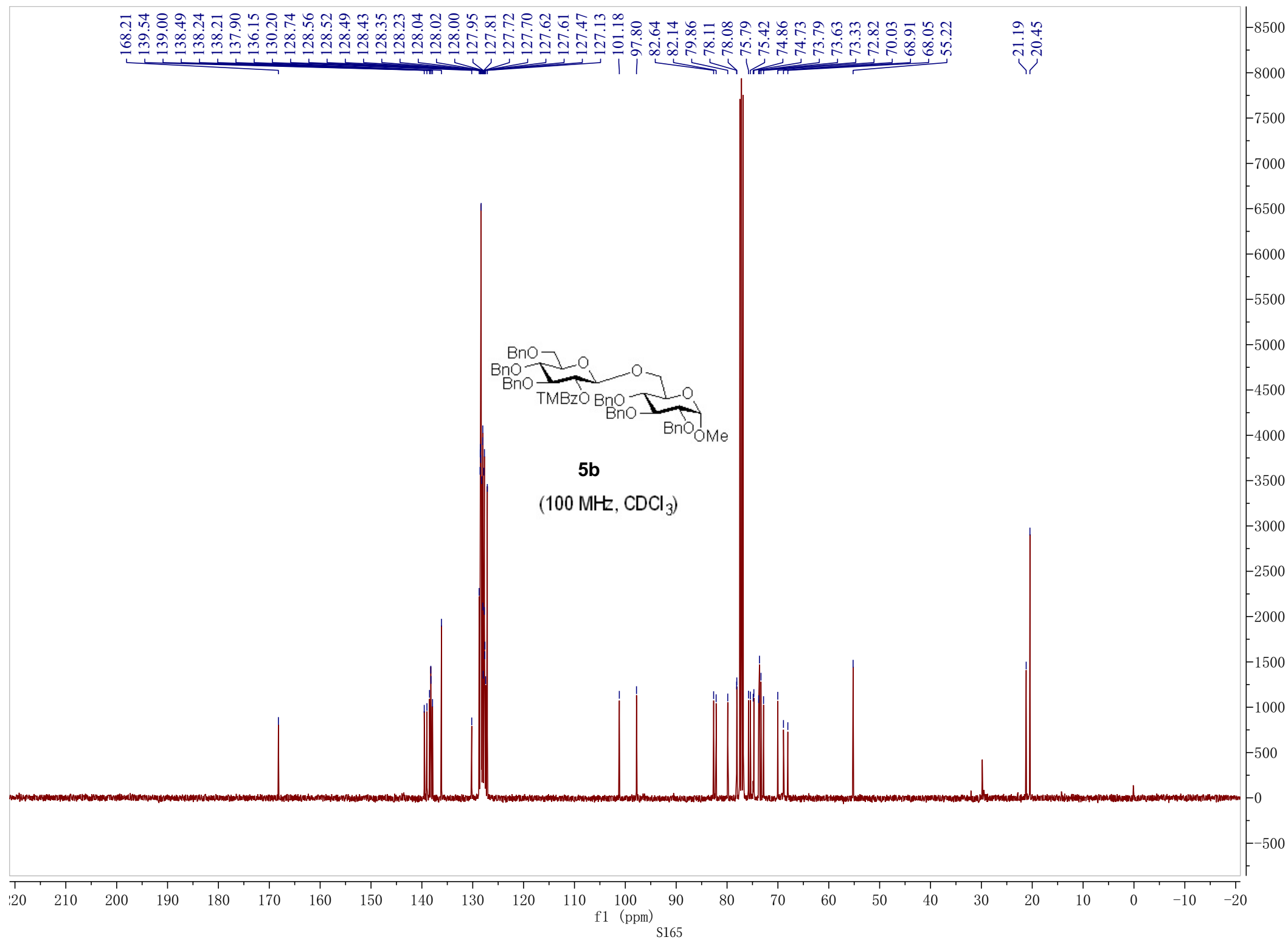


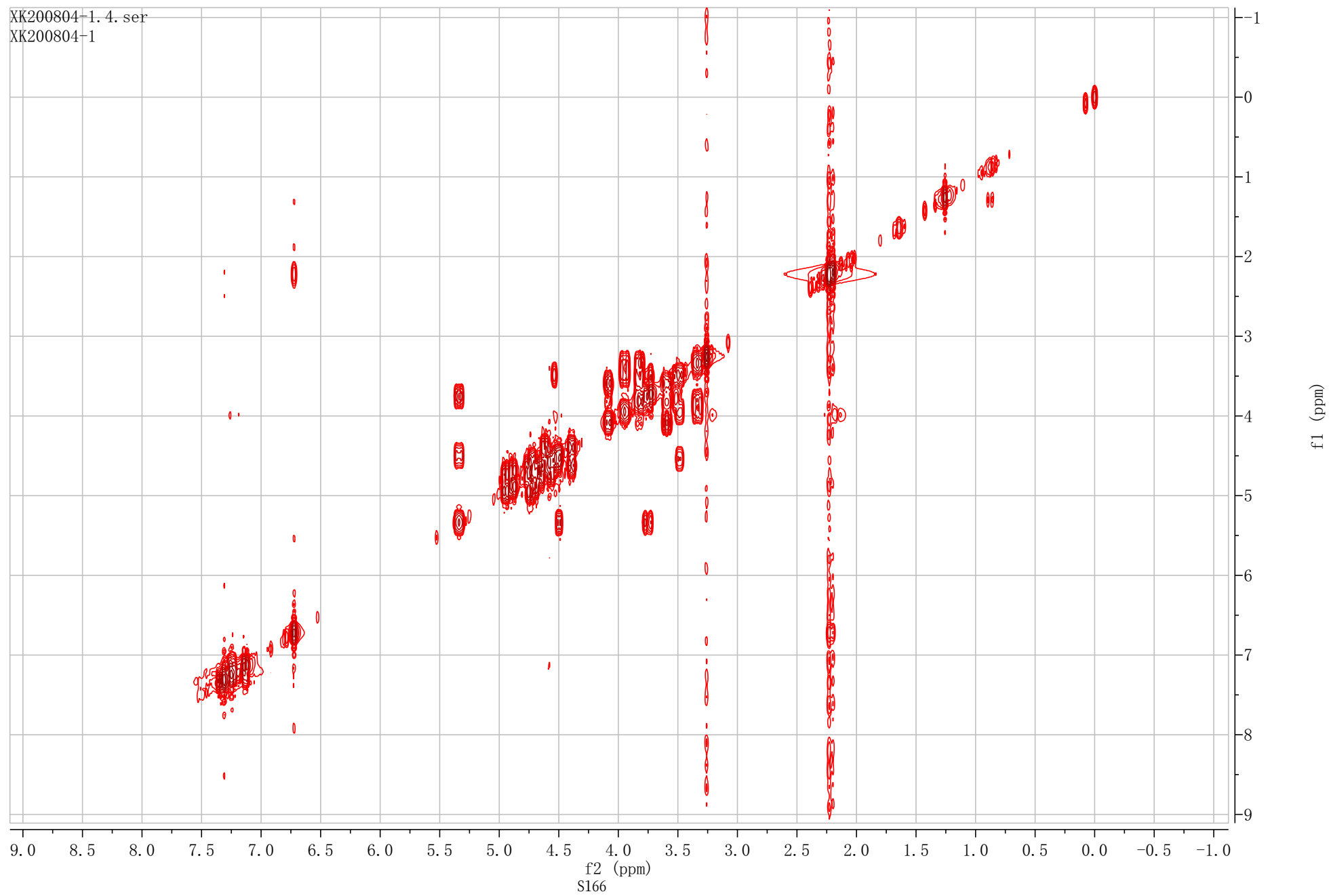
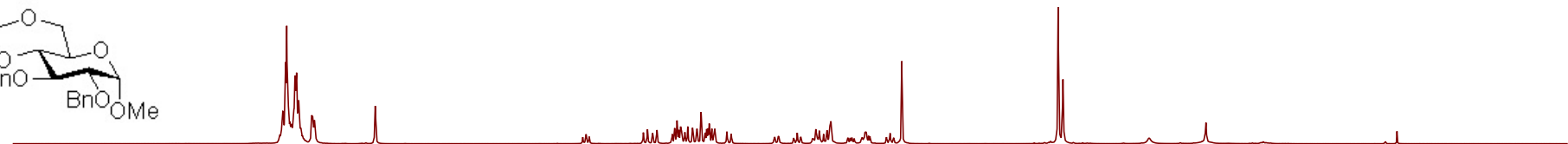


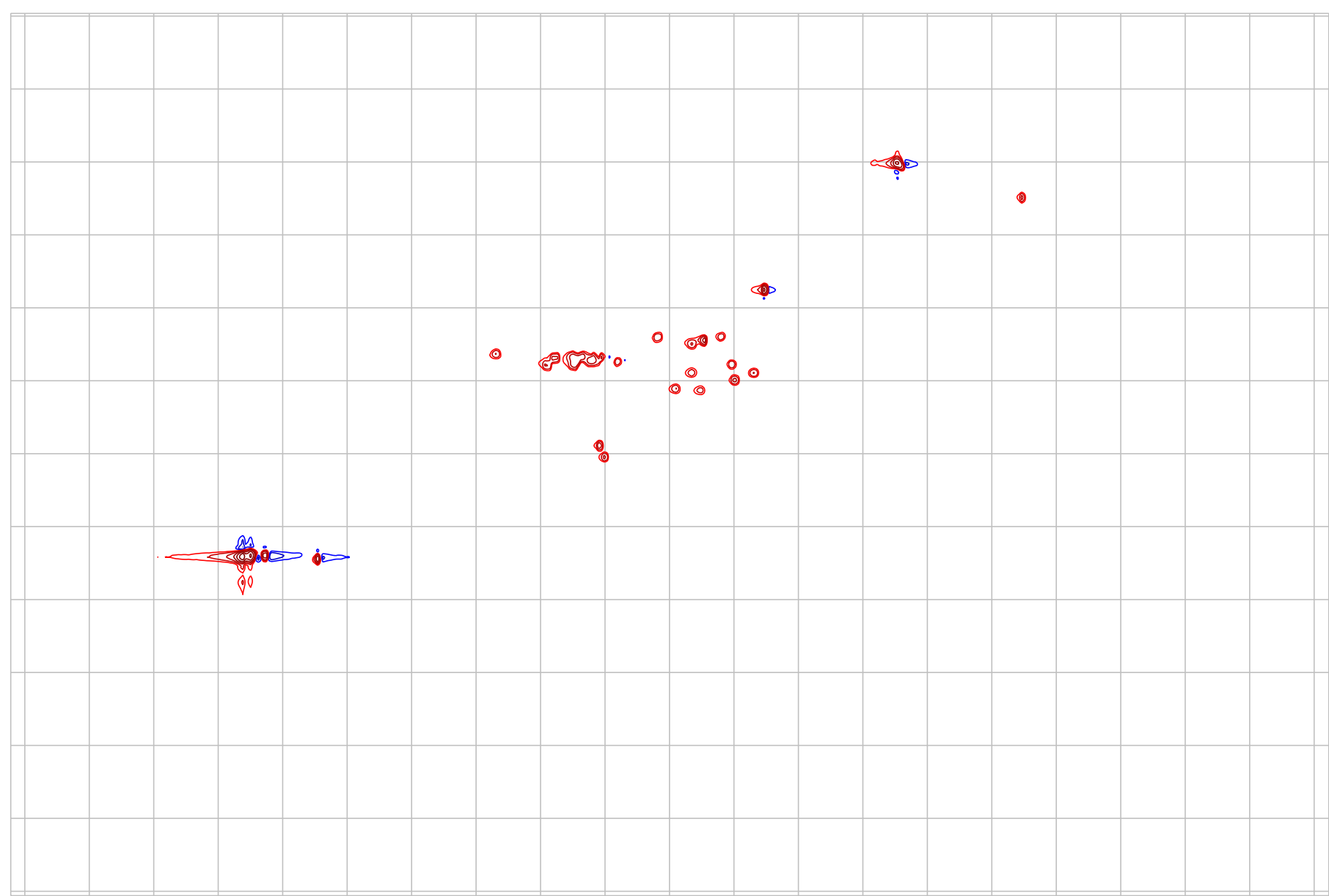
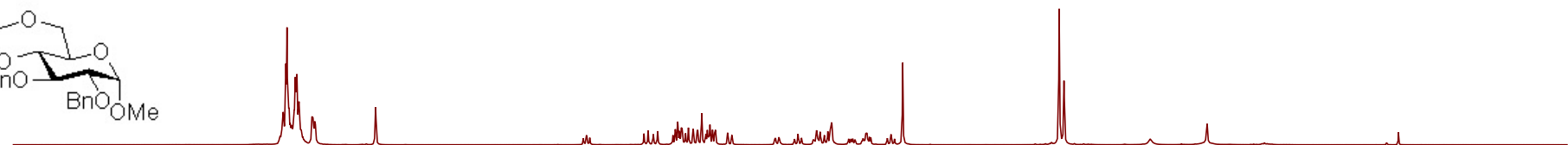
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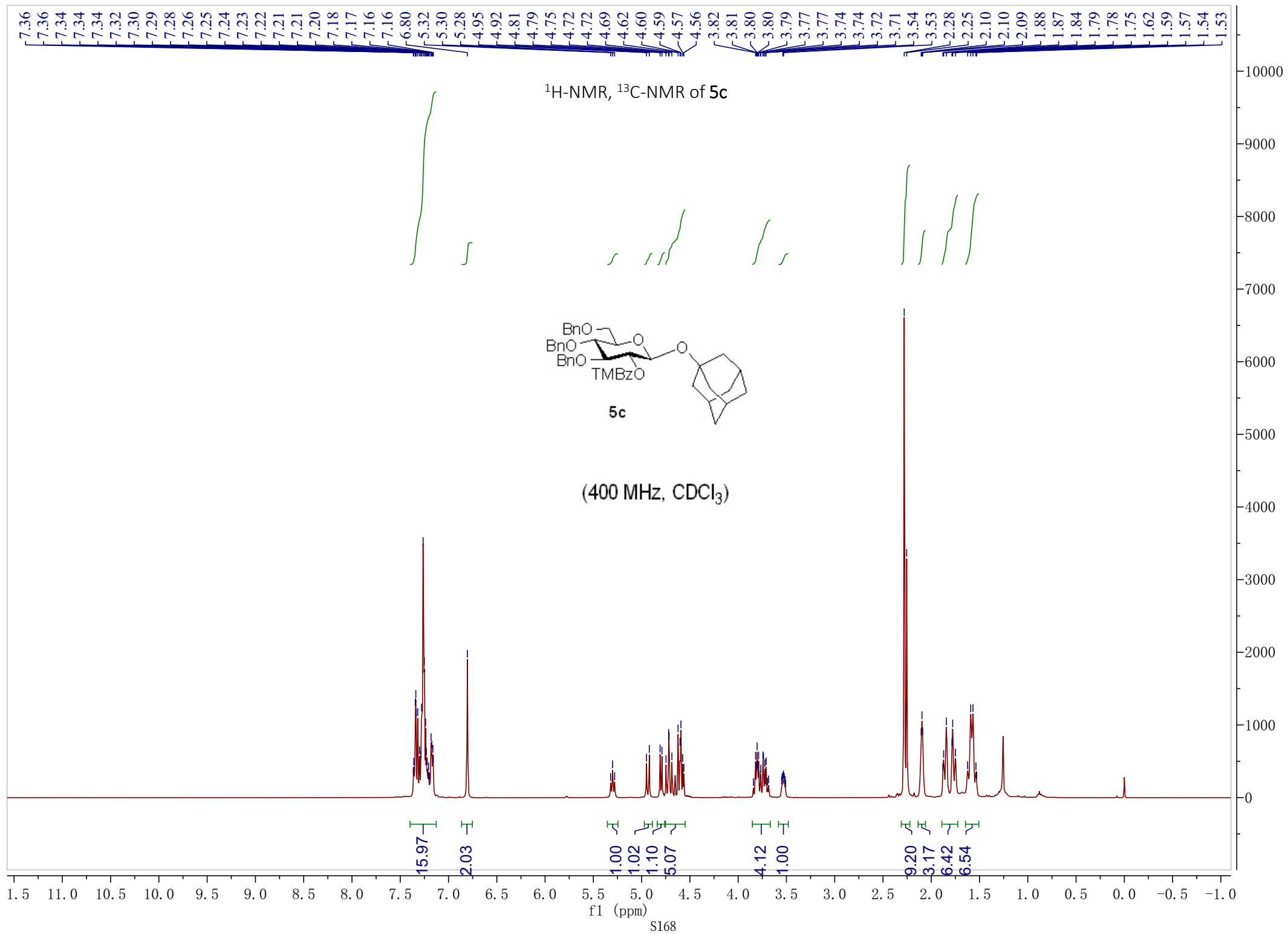


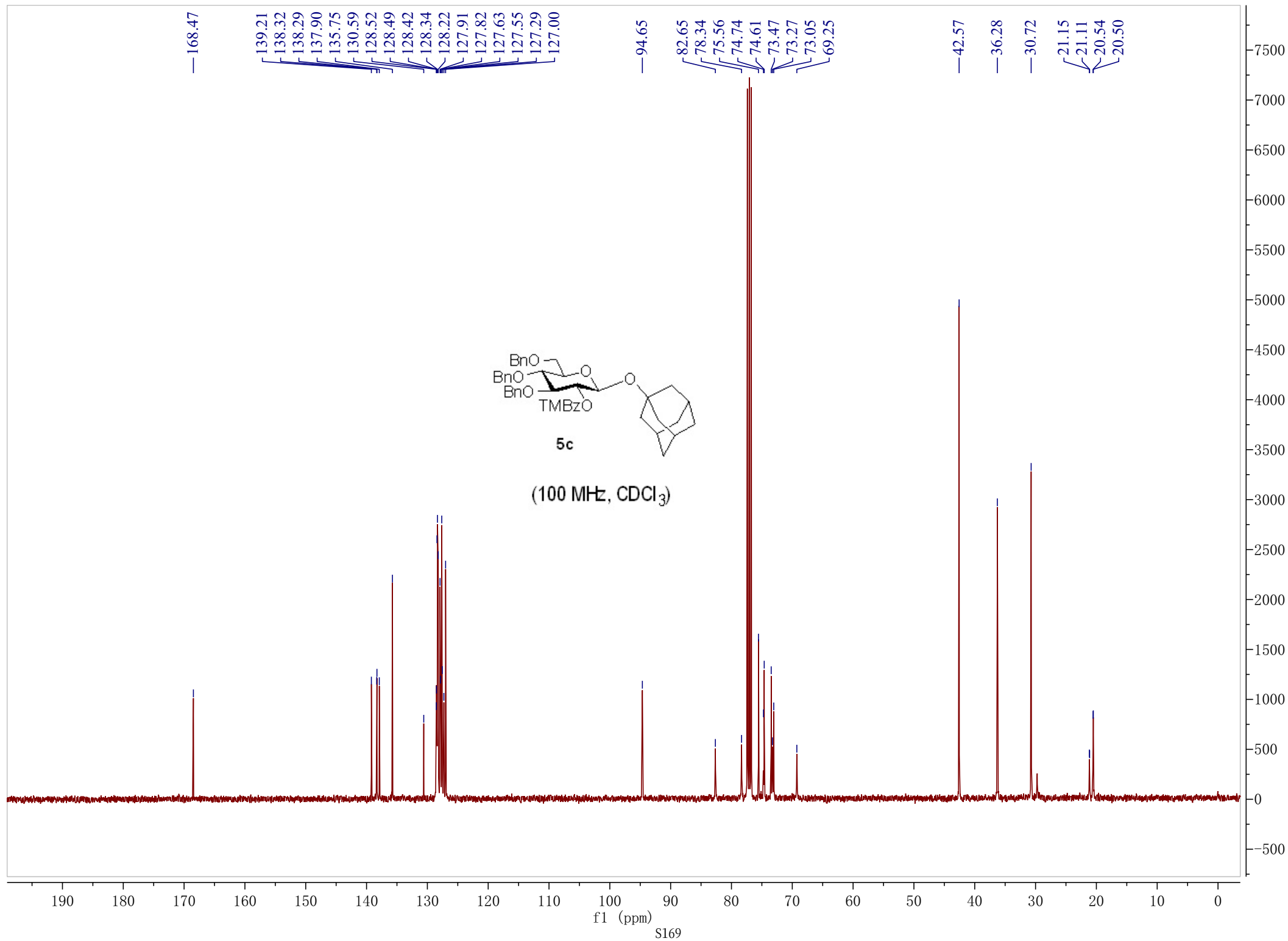


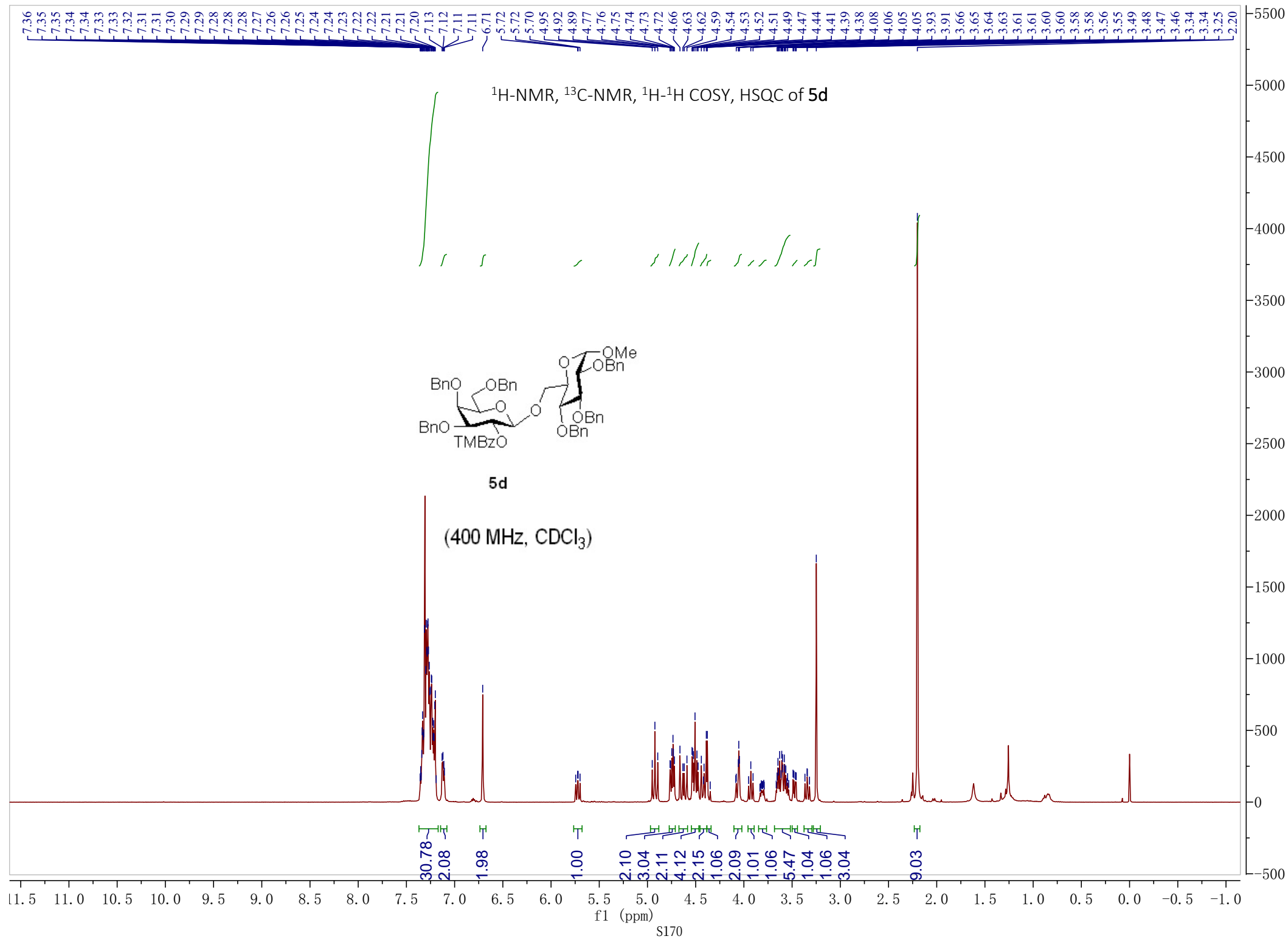


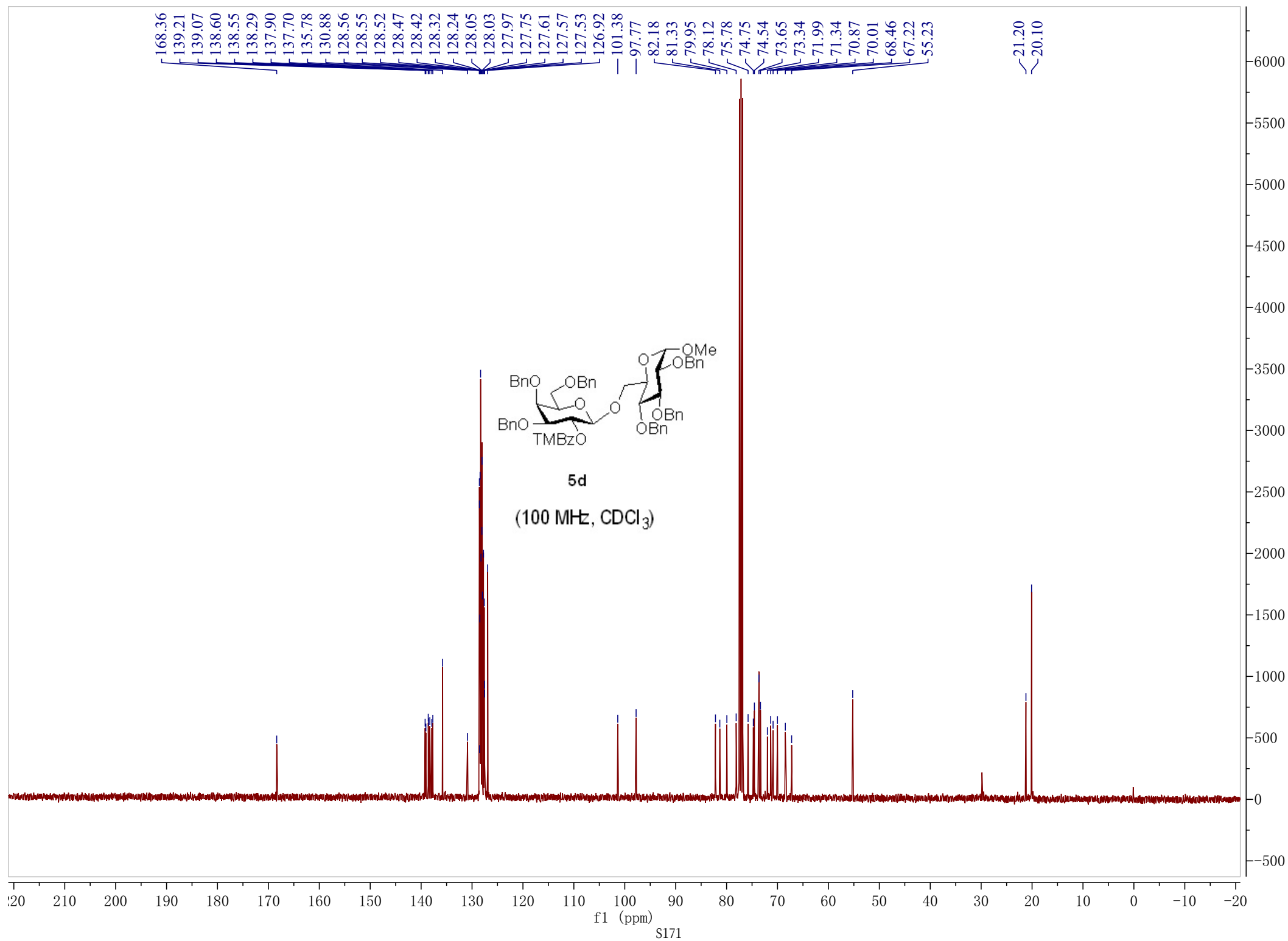


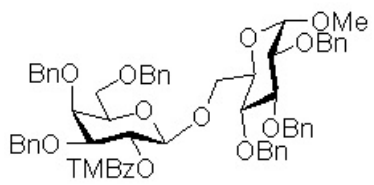




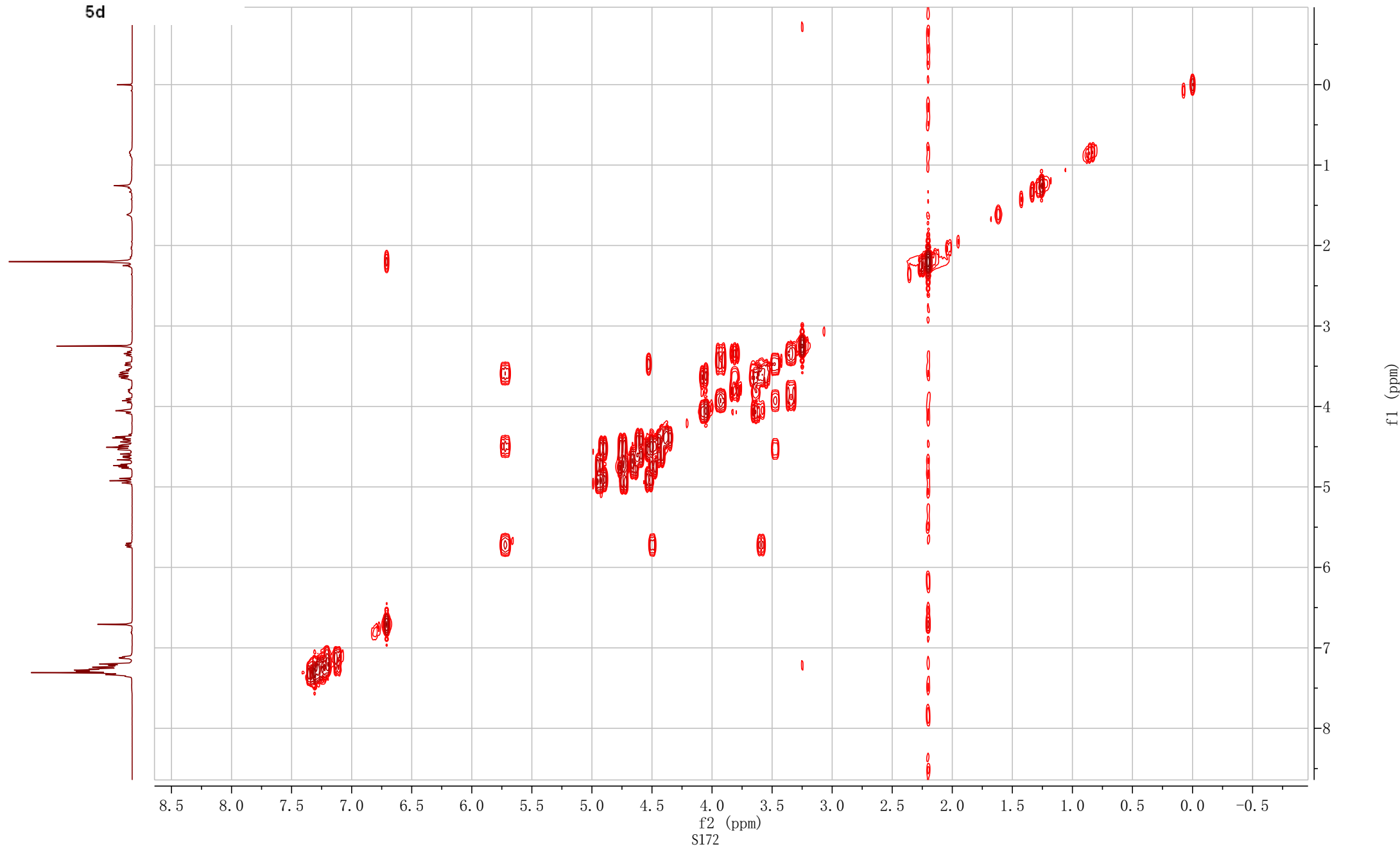


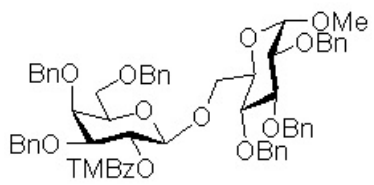




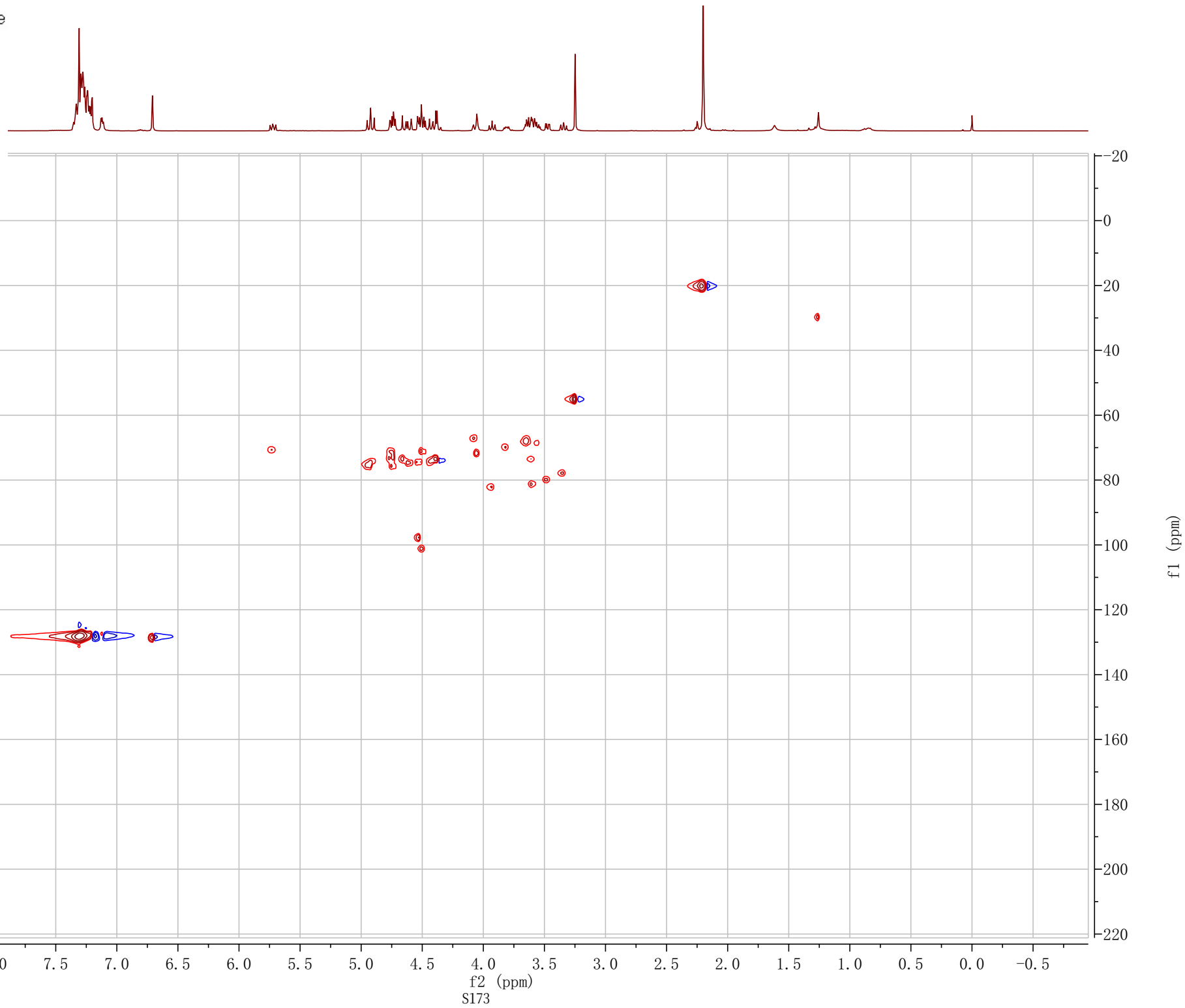


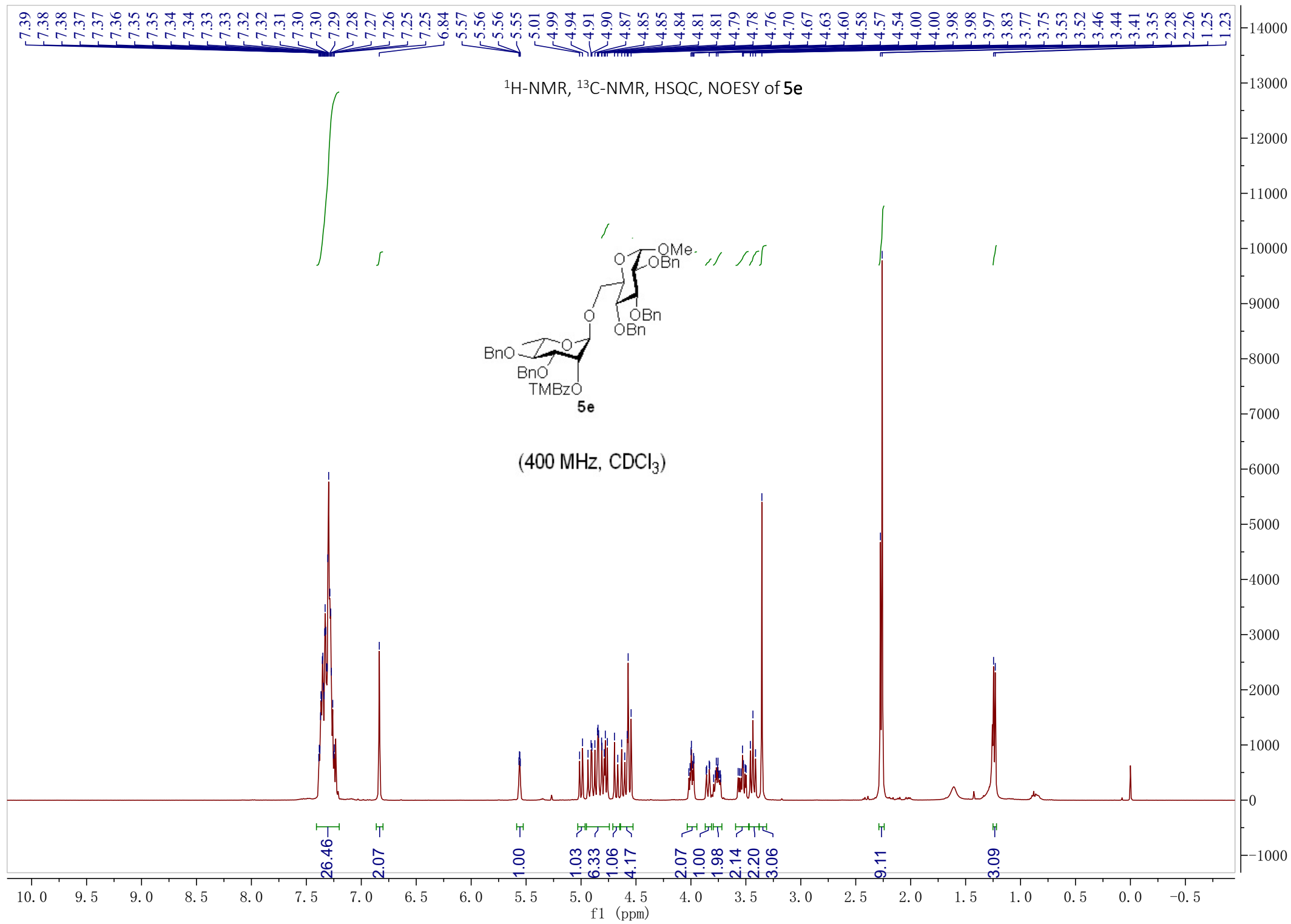
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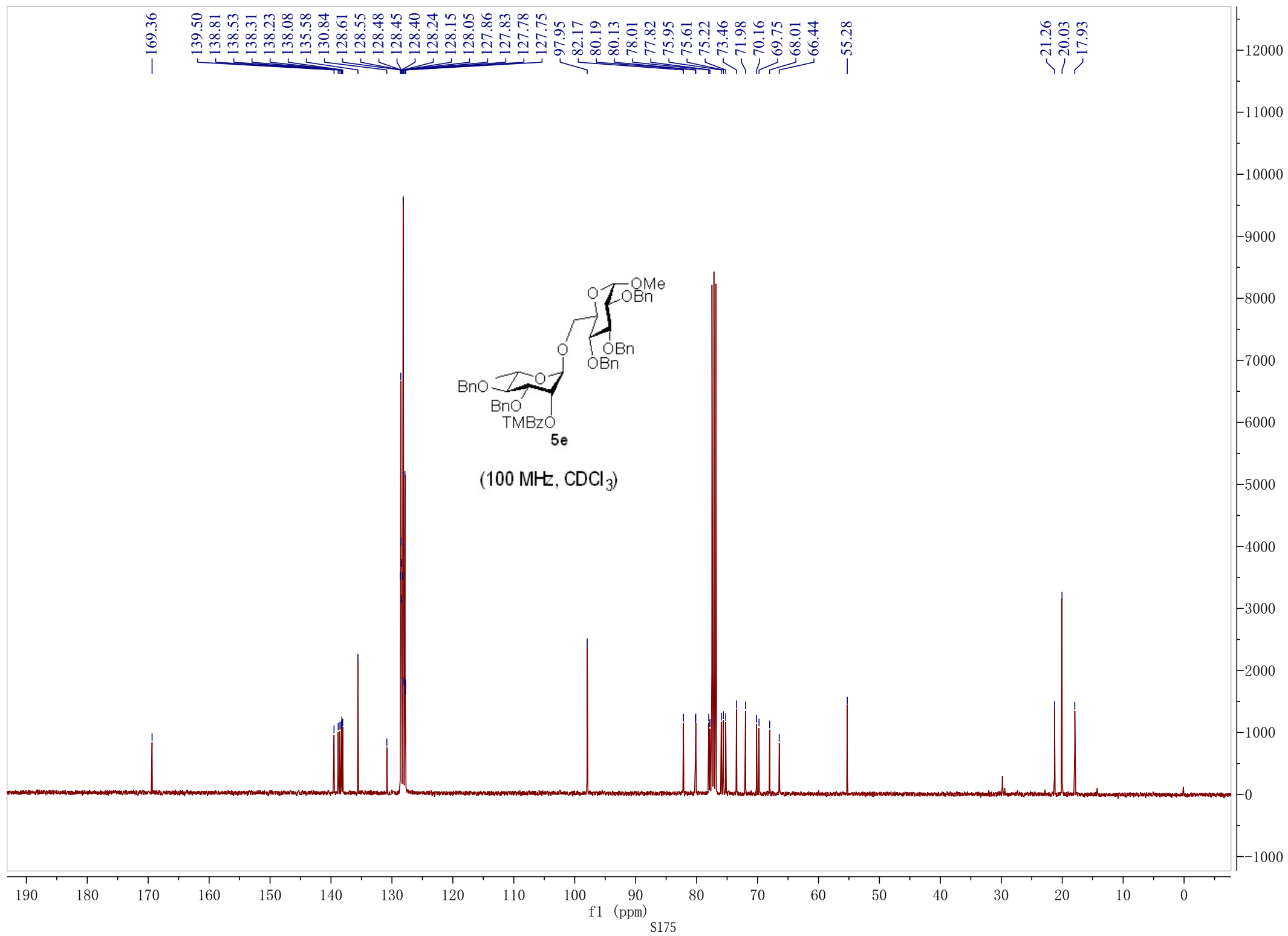


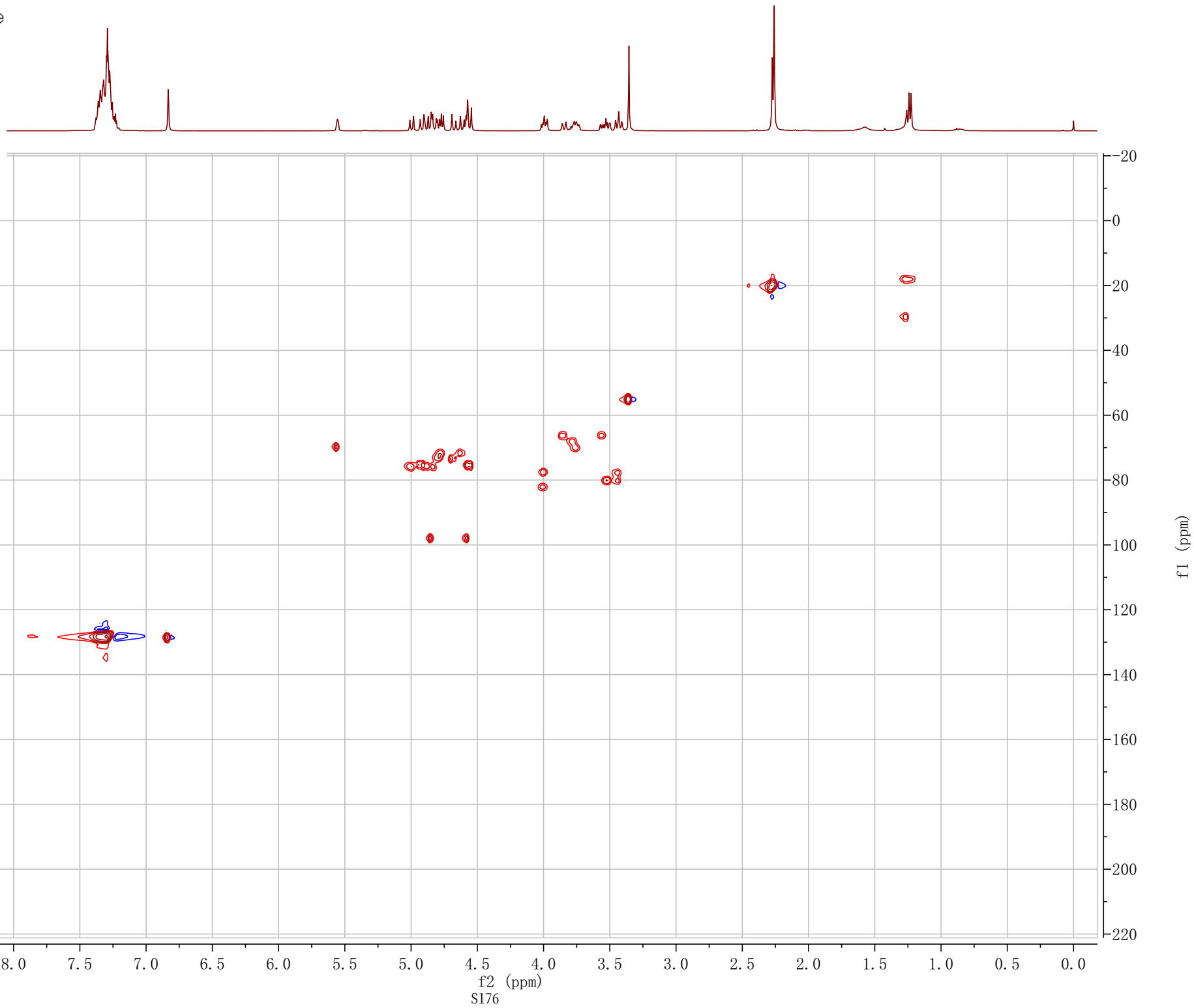
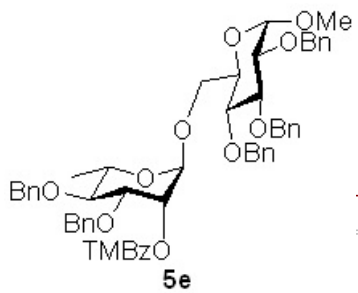


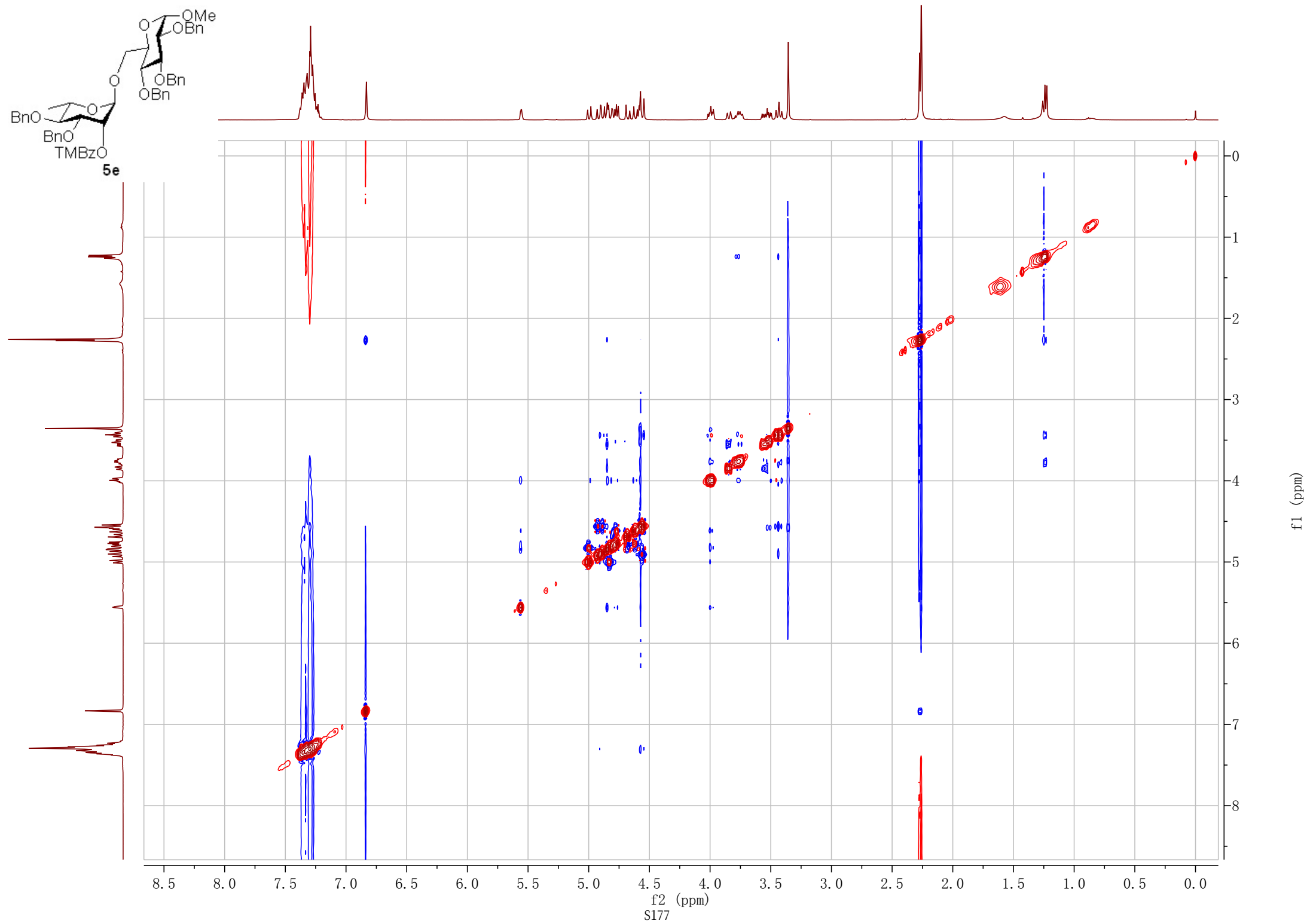
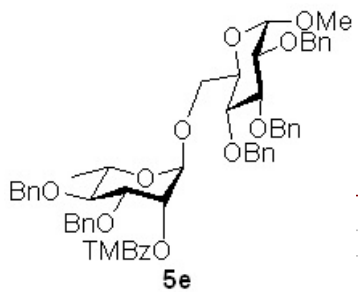
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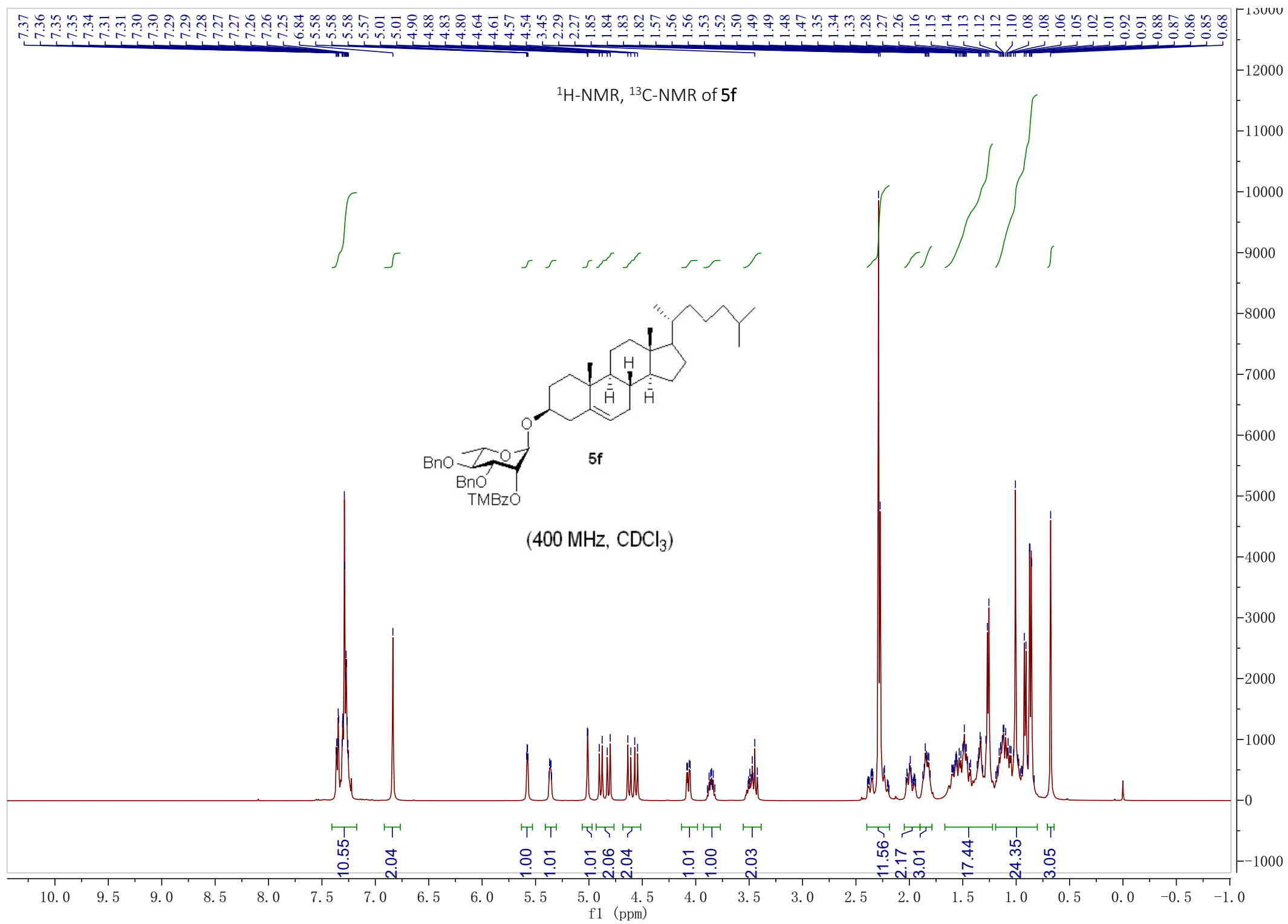


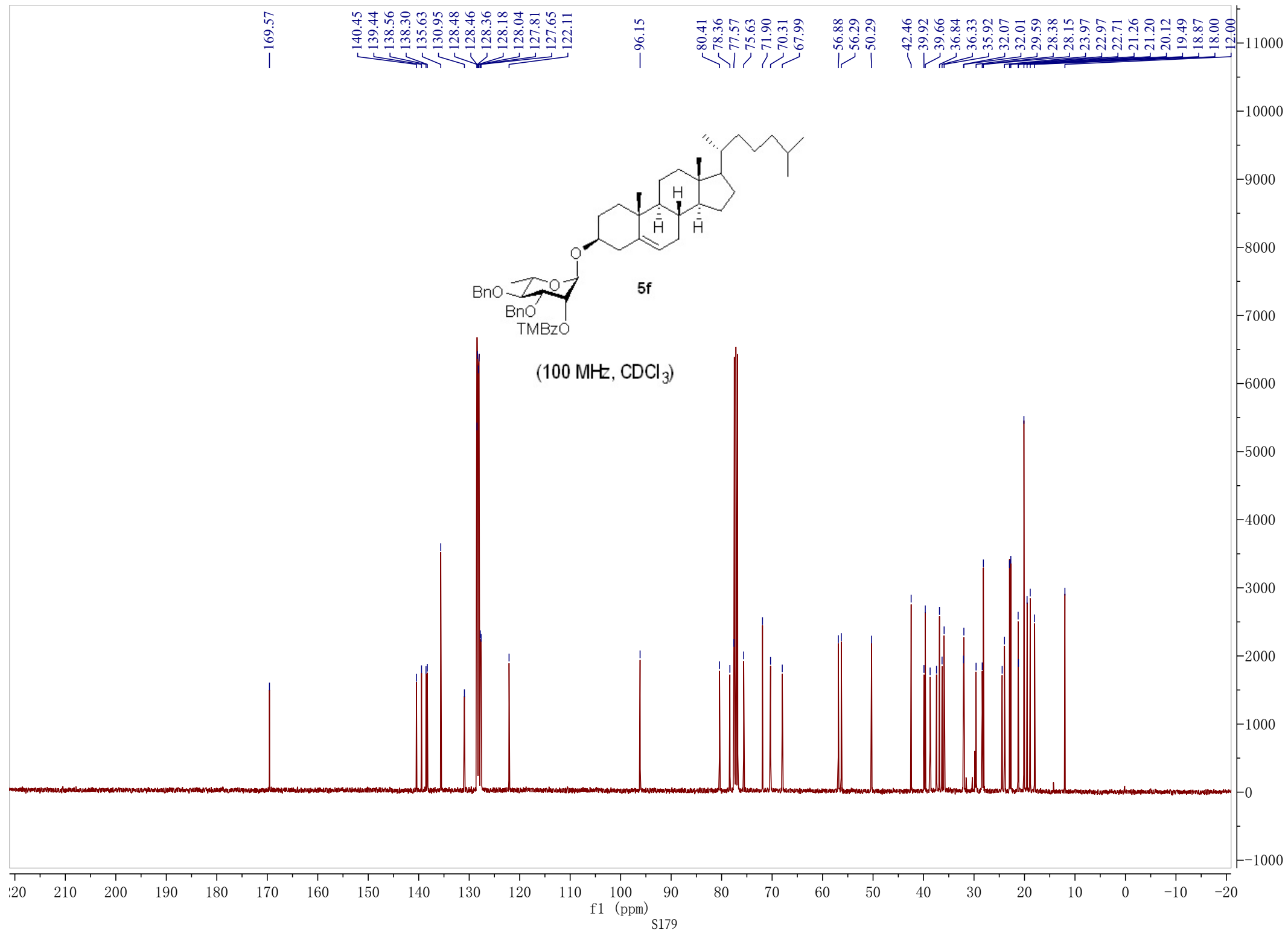


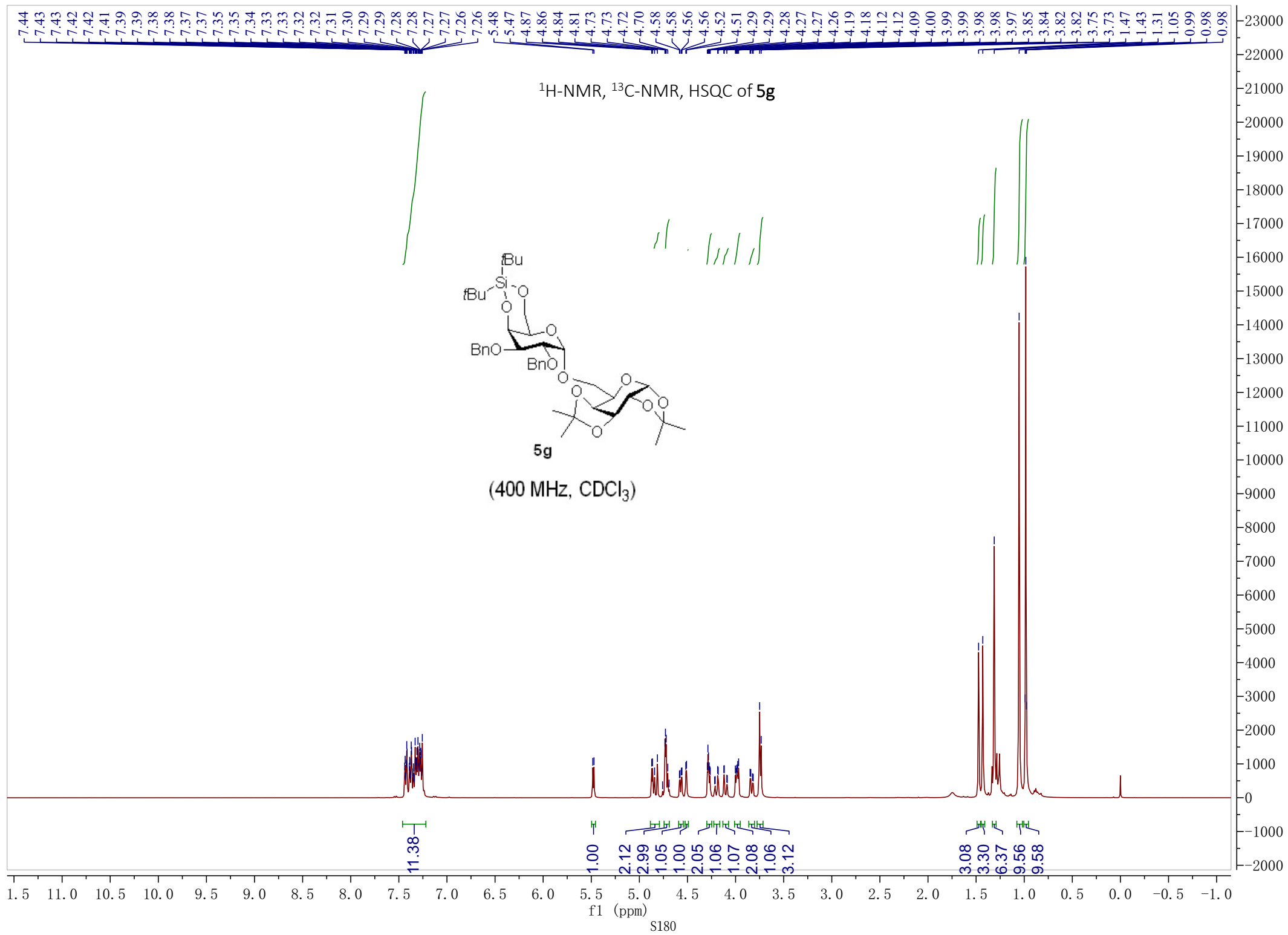


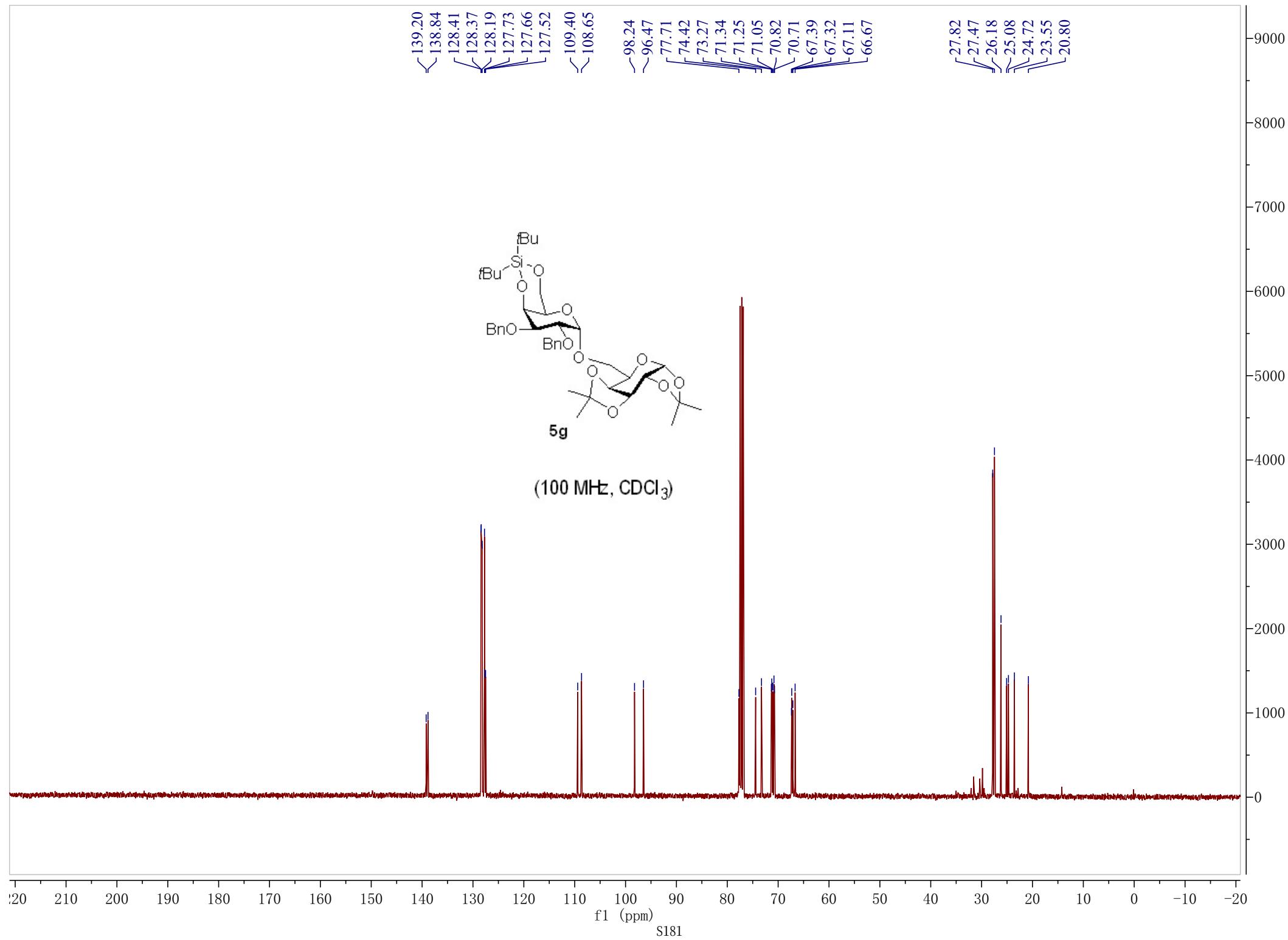


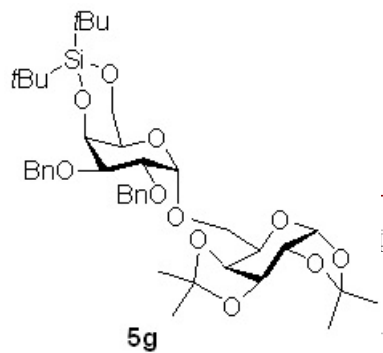






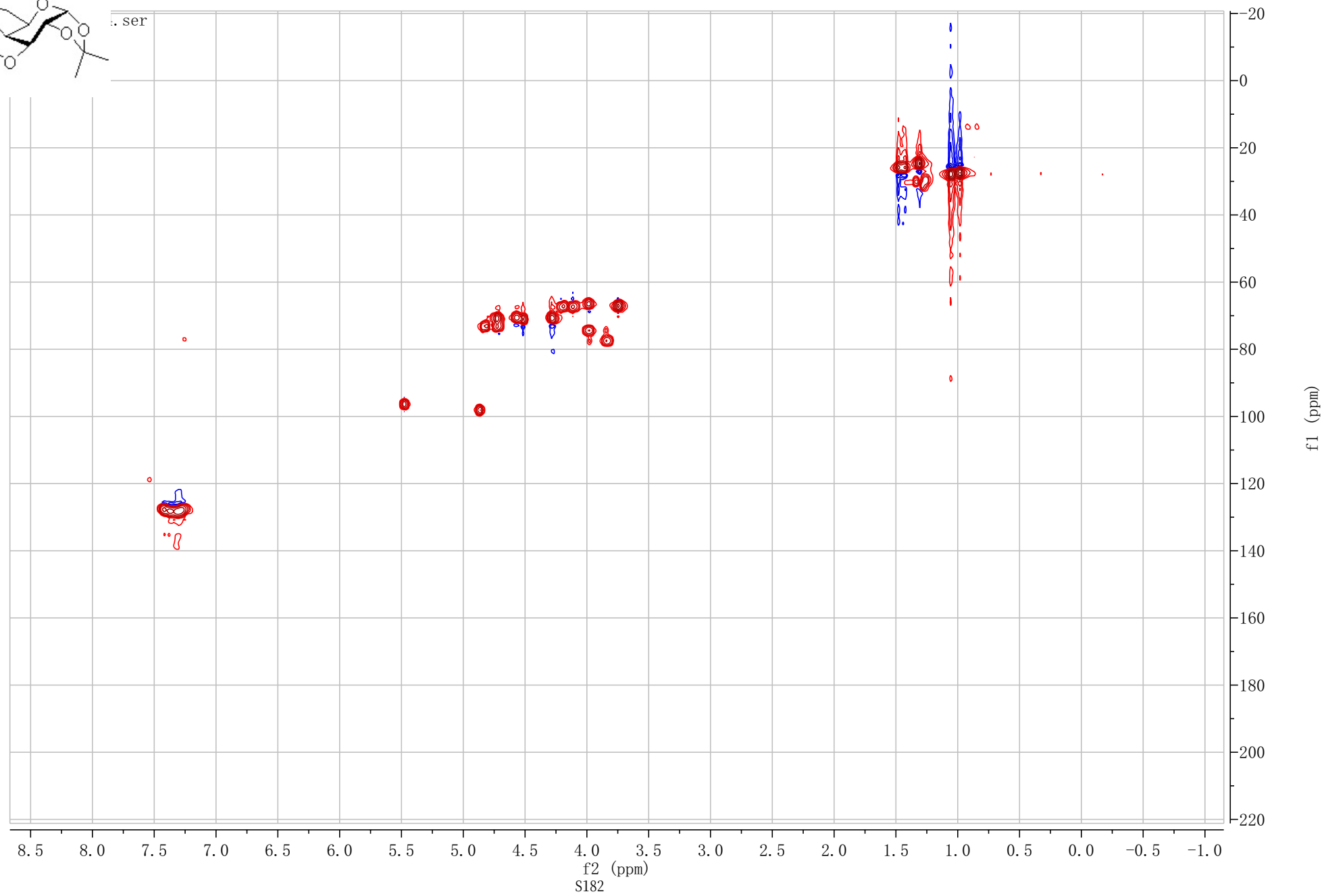


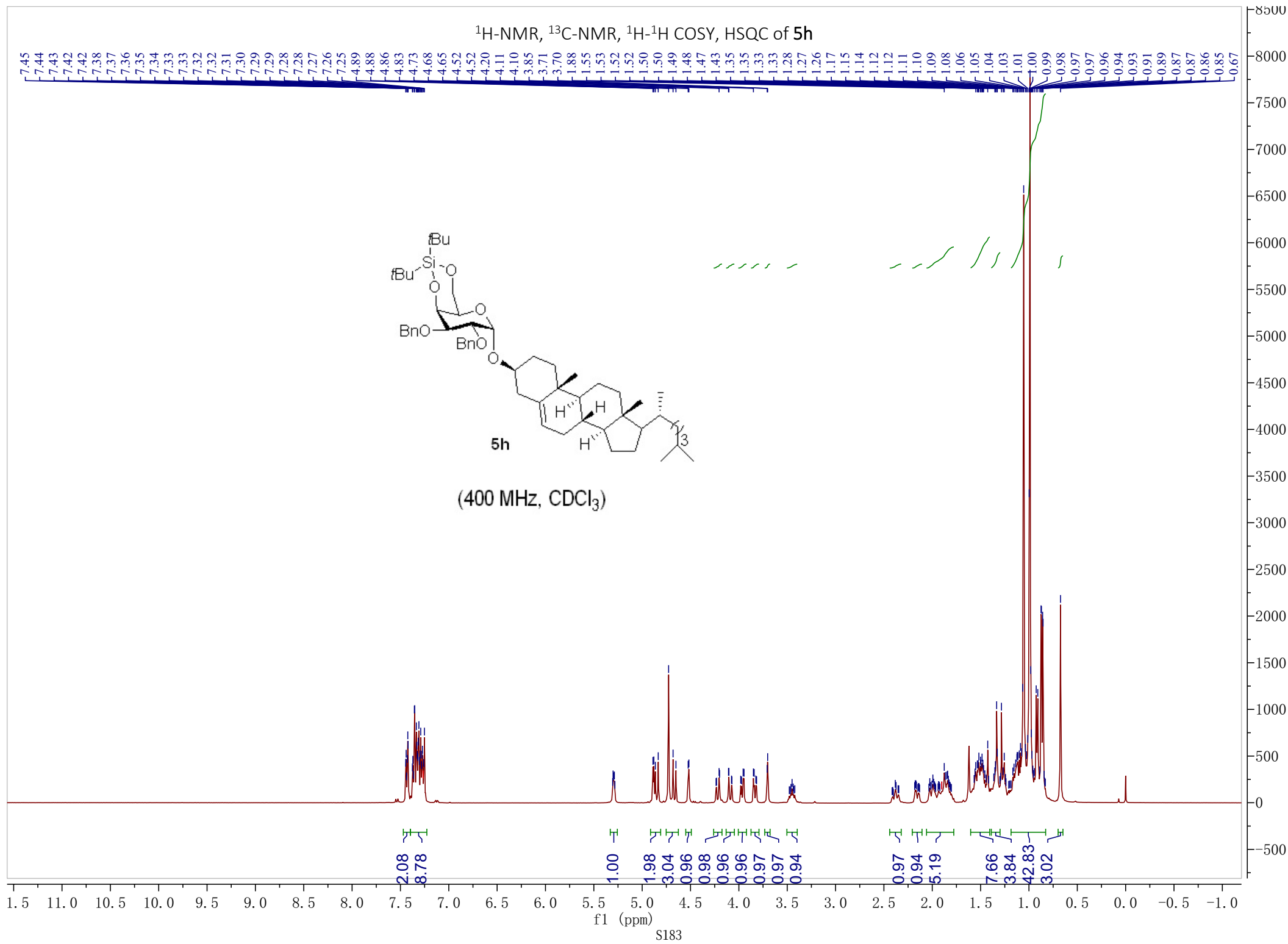


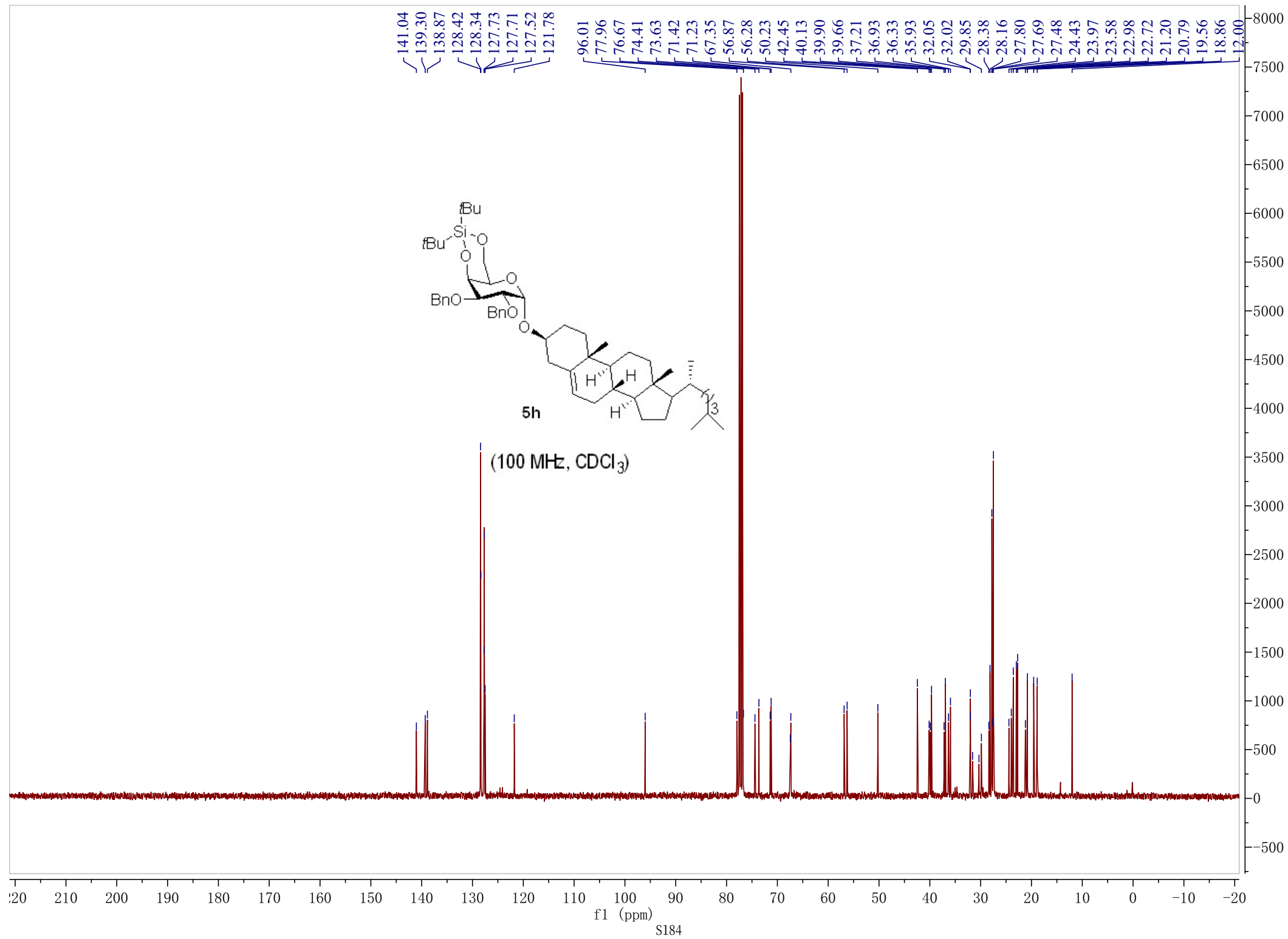


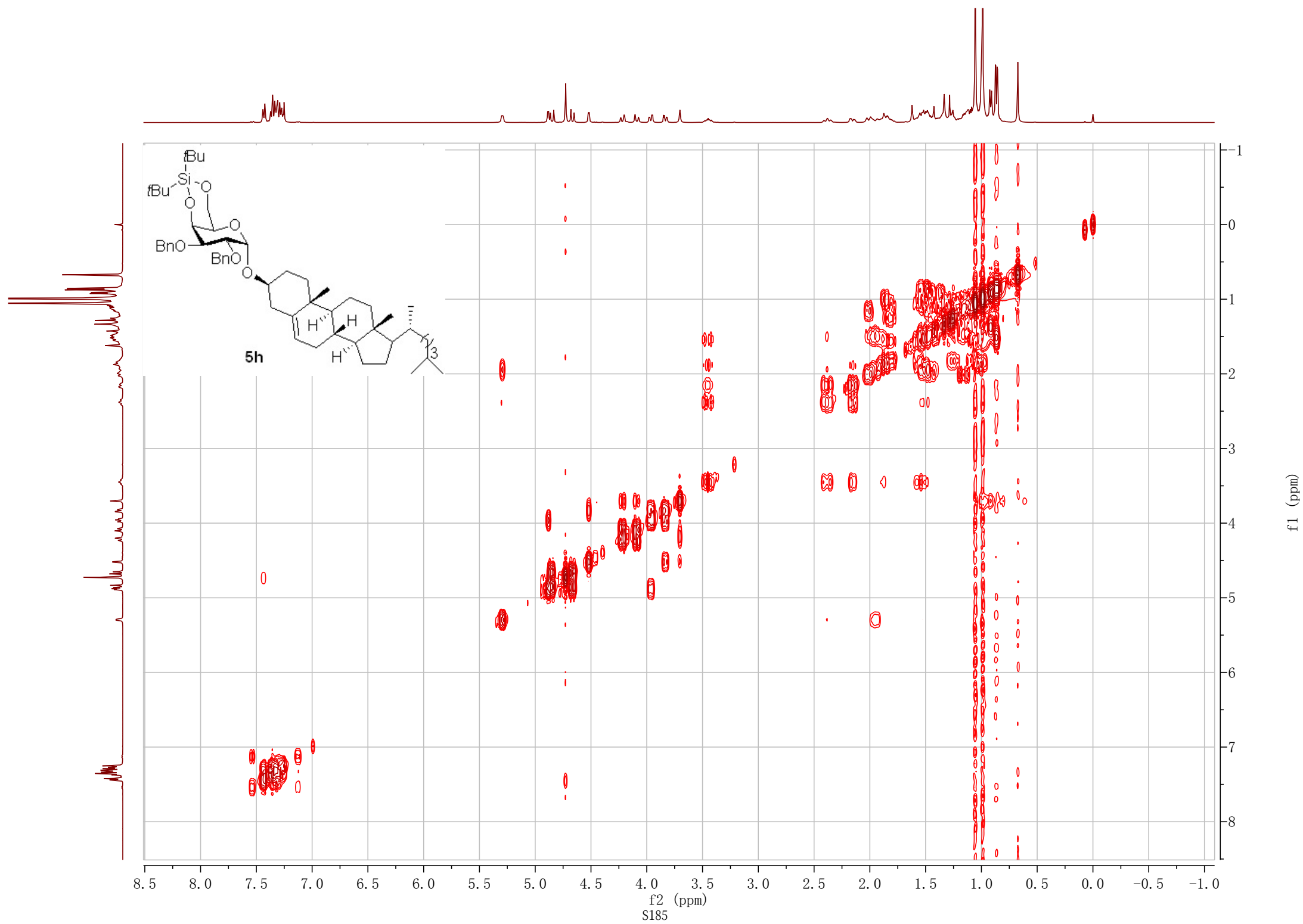
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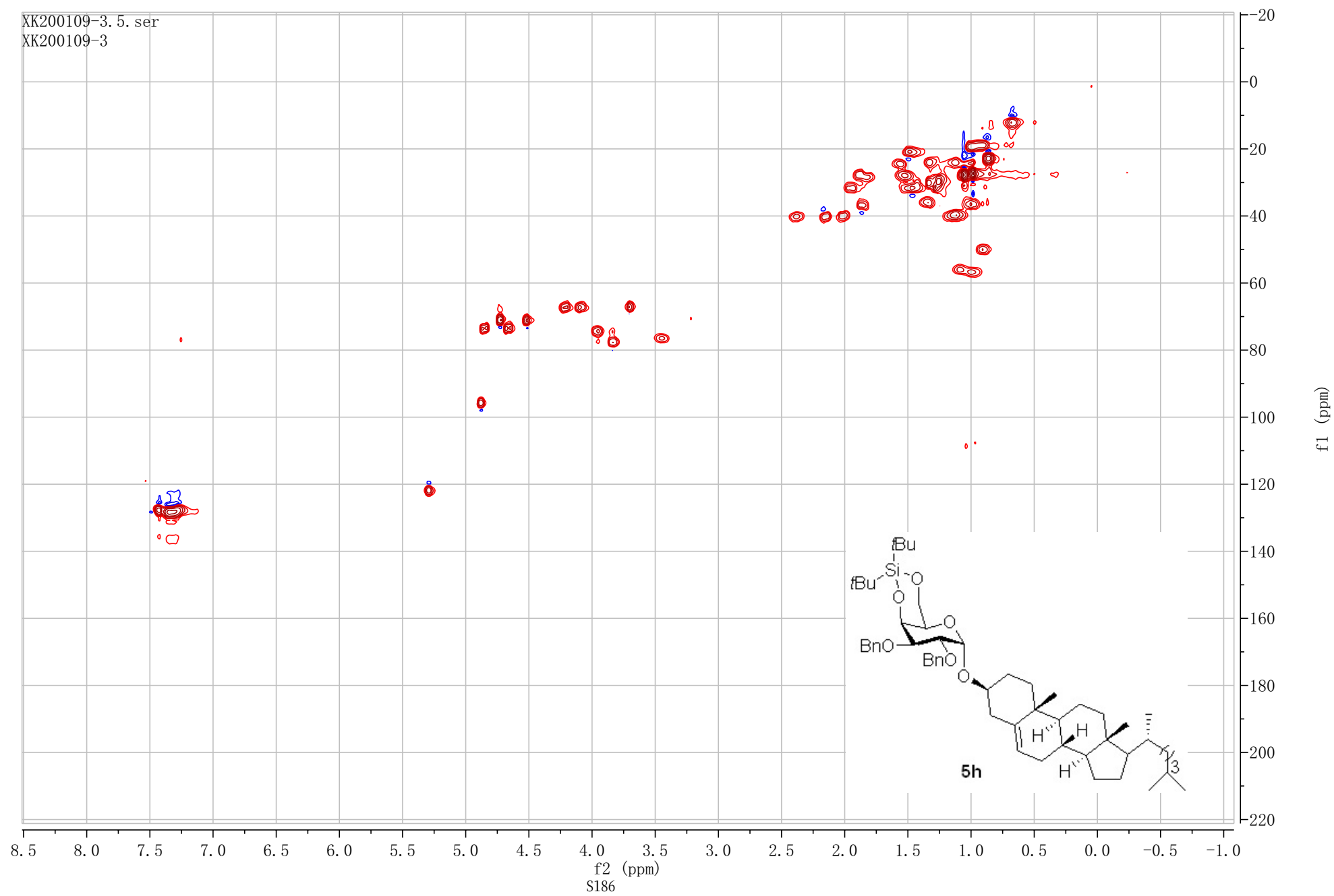


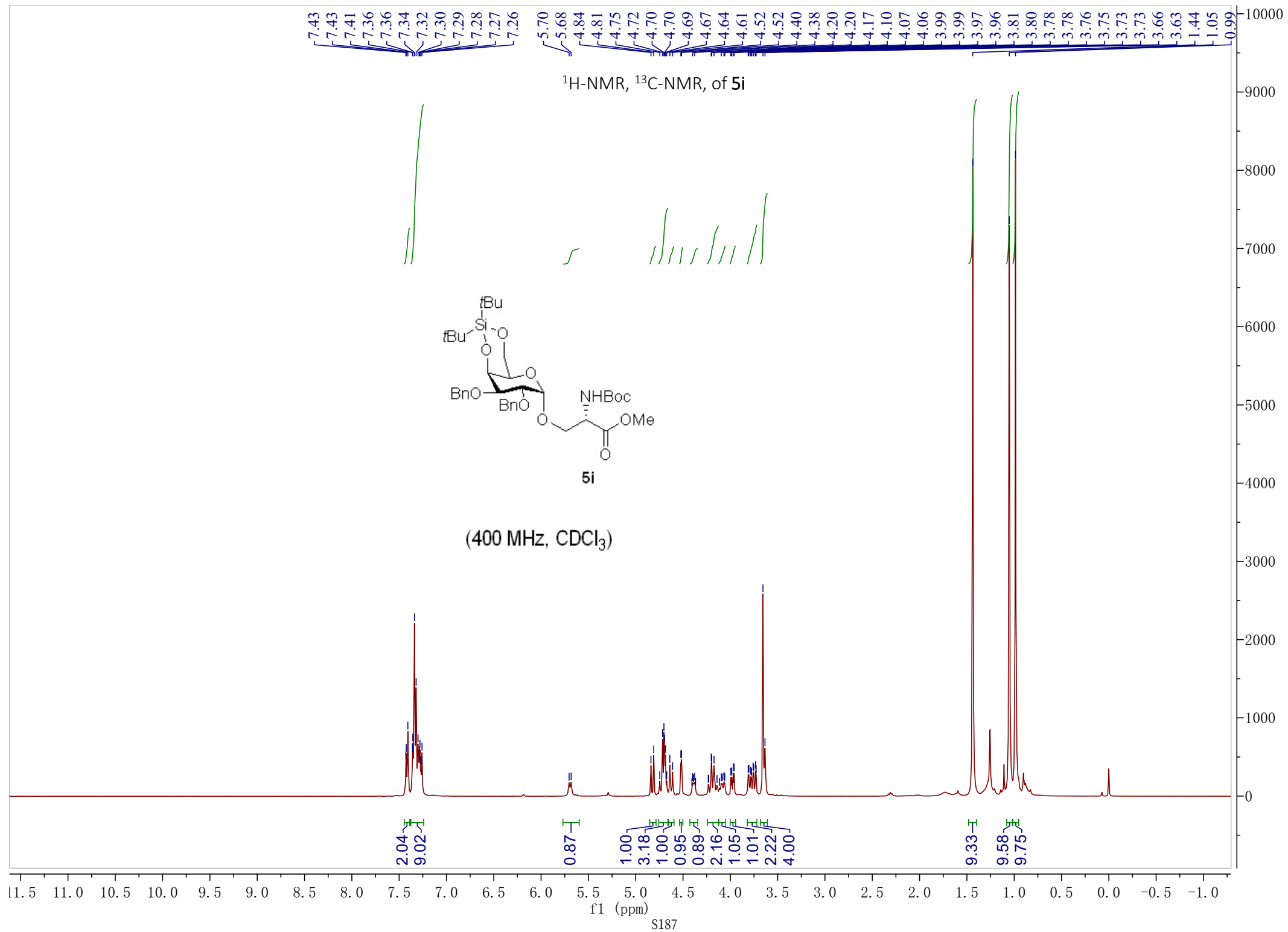


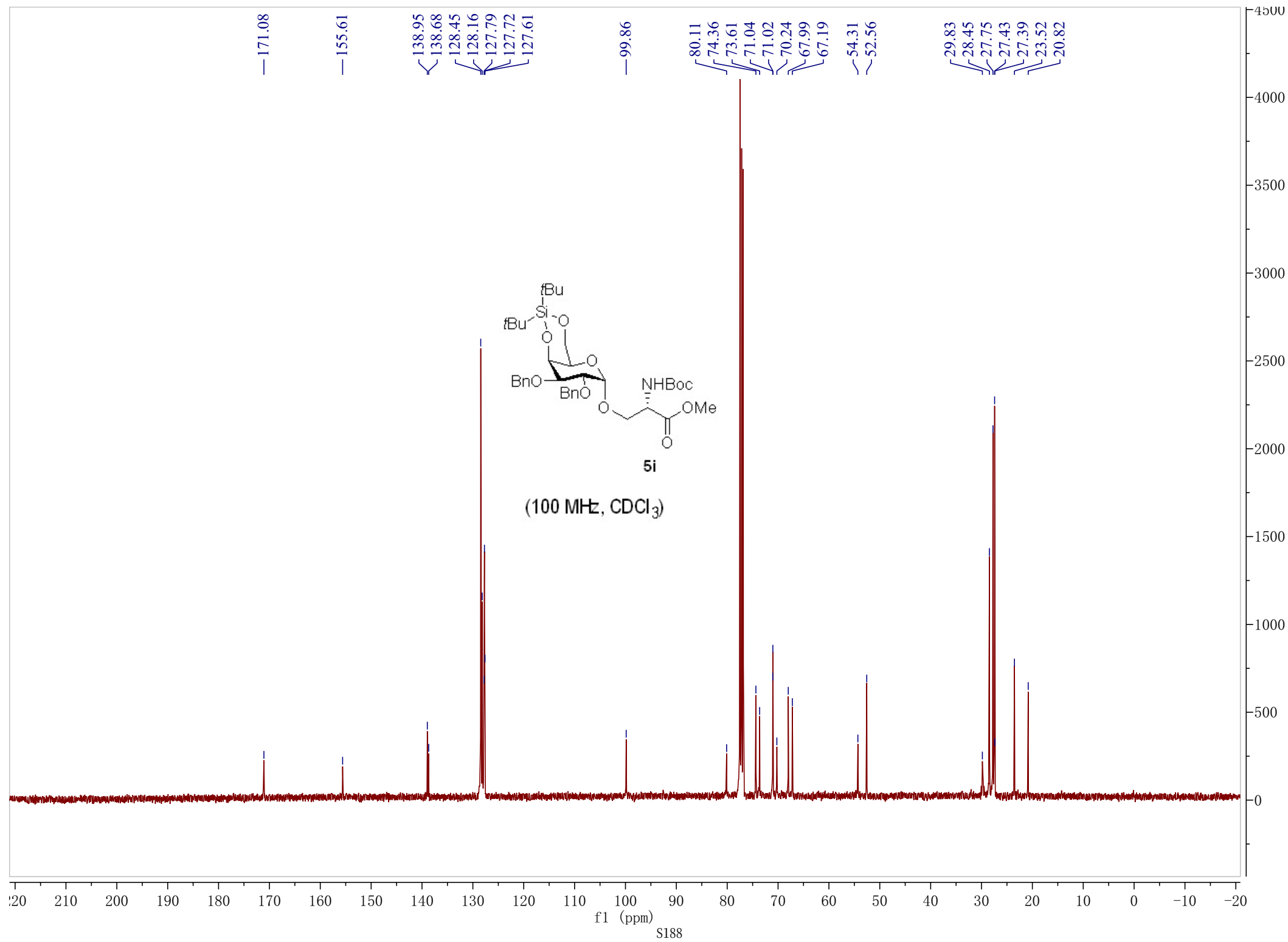


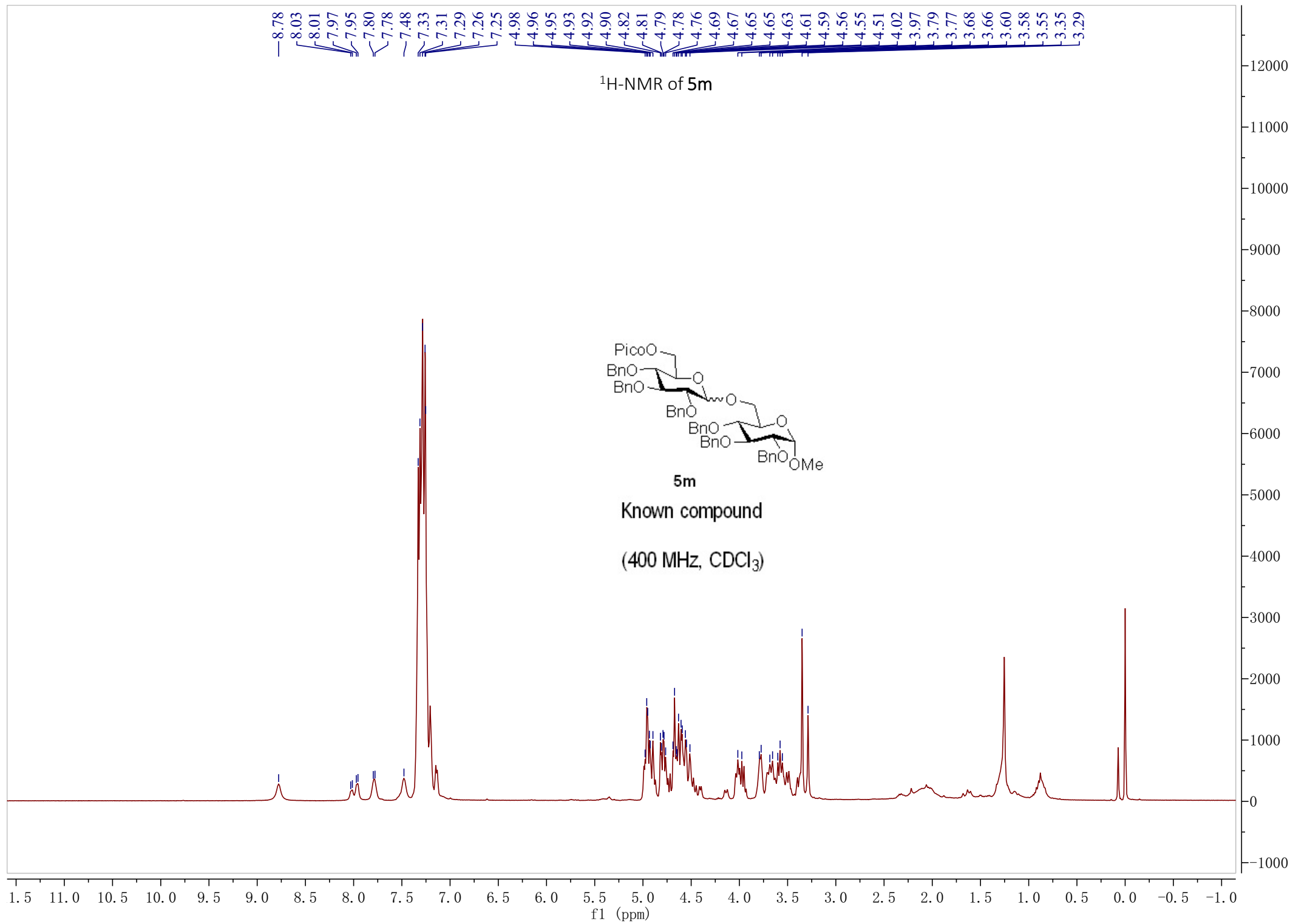


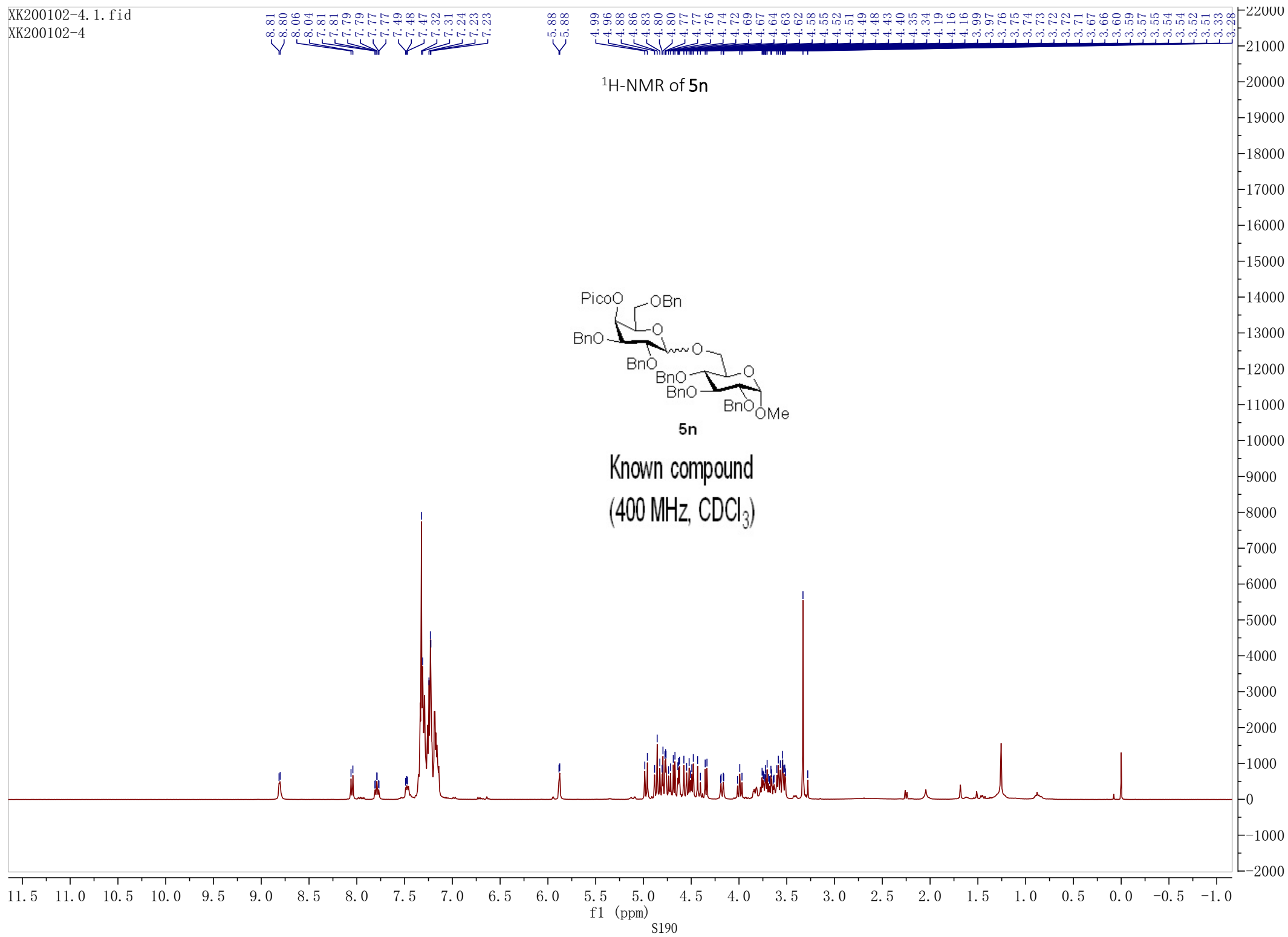
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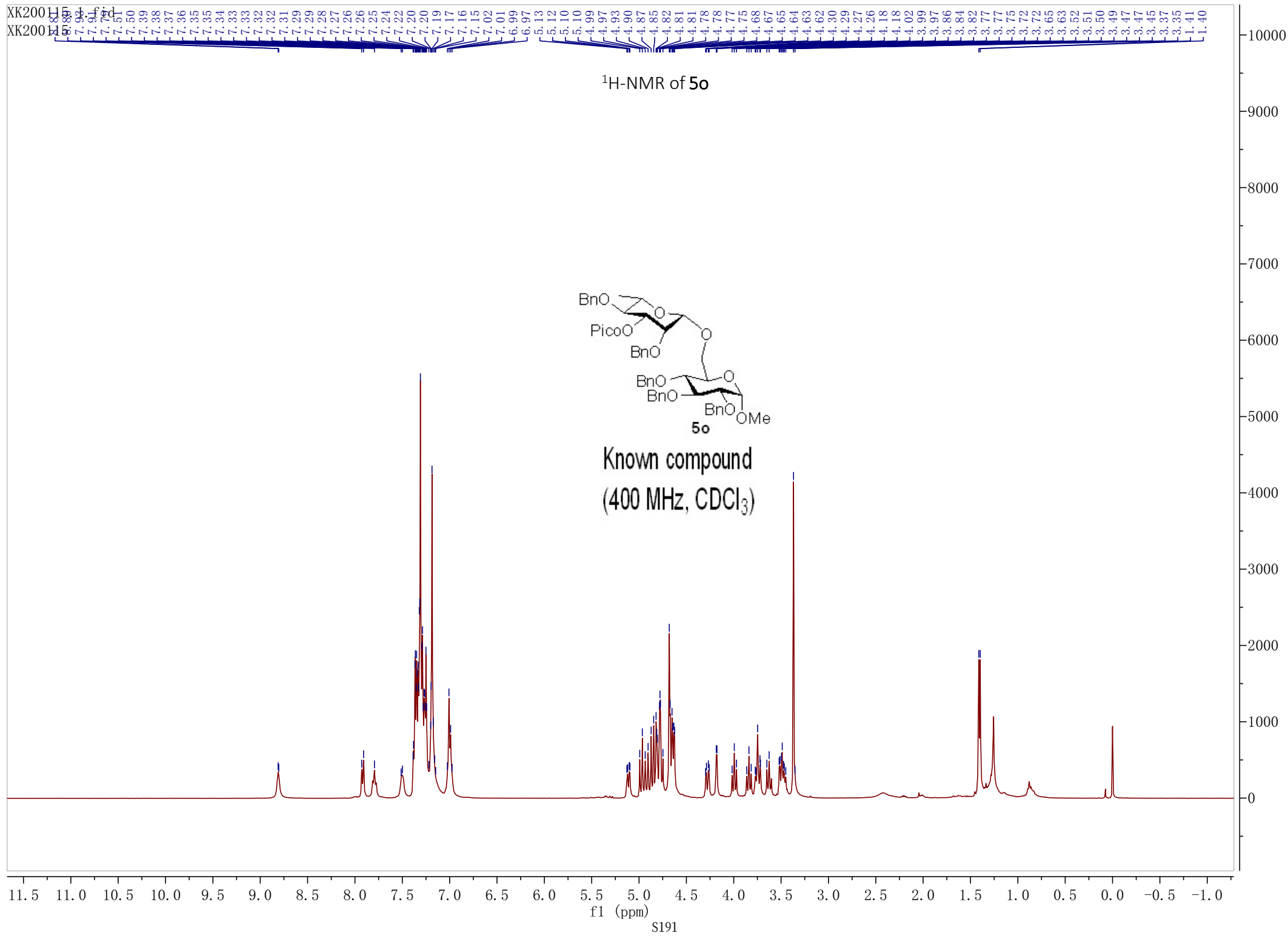


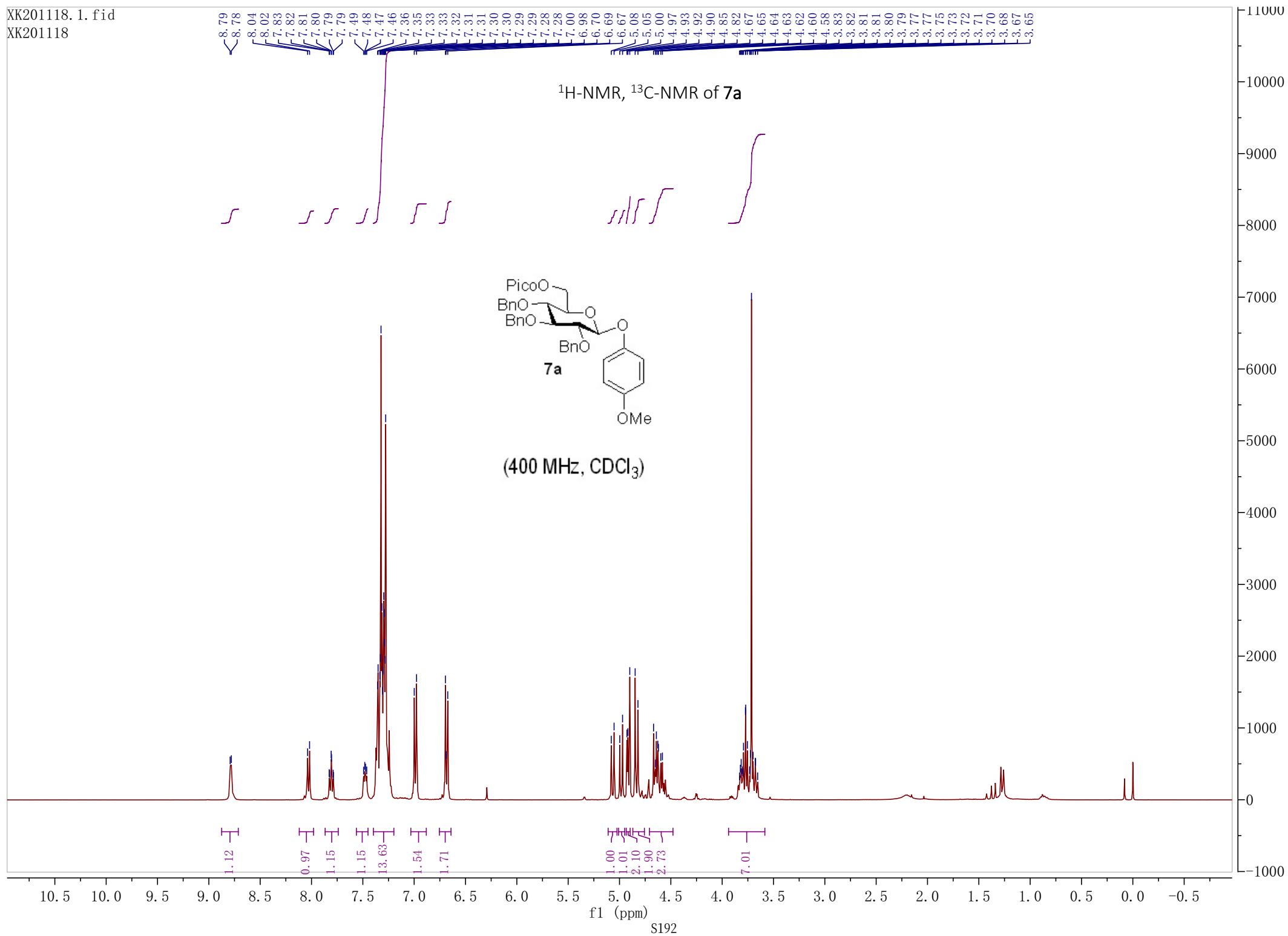












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