

**Synthesis of a Lewis b hexasaccharide thioglycoside donor and its use towards an
extended mucin core Tn heptasaccharide structure and a photoreactive biotinylated serine
linked hexasaccharide**

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Experimental Section

General methods

The ^1H / ^{13}C NMR spectra (δ in ppm, relative to TMS in CDCl_3 and relative to solvent peak in CD_2Cl_2) were recorded with Varian spectrometers (400/100 MHz, 500/125 MHz or 600/150 MHz) at 25 °C. Assignments were aided by ^1H - ^1H and ^1H - ^{13}C correlation experiments. HRMS spectra were recorded on a micromass LCT instrument from Waters. Optical rotations were measured on a Perkin Elmer polarimeter with a Na lamp (589 nm) at 20 °C and are not corrected. TLC was carried out on precoated 60 F254 silica gel alumina plates (Merck) using UV-light, H_2SO_4 (10% in ethanol) and/or ninhydrin-solution (ninhydrin/ CH_3COOH /ethanol [0.3:3:100 w/v/v]). Flash chromatography was performed on silica gel (Apollo scientific, pore size 60 Å, particle size 40-63 μm) or *via* pre-packed columns (Biotage AB, particle size 50 μm) on a Biotage SP4 system. Size exclusion chromatography was performed using Biogel P2 (Biorad, < 45 μm bead size, 100-1800 MW) with H_2O -*n*-butanol (99:1) as eluent.

(2,6-di-O-Benzyl-3-O-(2-naphthylmethyl)- β -D-galactopyranosyl)-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-2,3:5,6-di-O-

isopropylidene- β -D-glucose dimethyl acetal (3) A mixture of **2**^{23,24} (23.7 g, 36.5 mmol) and dibutyltin oxide (12.3 g, 49.3 mmol) were refluxed in toluene (1.0 L) for 2 h using a Dean-Stark apparatus for continuous azeotropic distillation of water. Tetrabutylammonium bromide (15.9 g, 49.3 mmol) and 2-(bromomethyl)naphthalene (8.88 g, 40.2 mmol) were added and the reaction mixture was refluxed for another 2 h. EtOAc (400 mL) was added and the mixture washed with H_2O (300 mL), 10% aq KF (3 x 250 mL) and saturated aq NaCl (250 mL) respectively. The organic layer was dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated. Flash chromatography on silica gel (toluene-EtOAc, 4:1 to 7:2, v/v) gave **3** (23.3 g, 81%) as a colourless solid. R_f 0.67 (toluene-EtOAc 1:1); $[\alpha]_D^{20} +6.4$ (c 0.65, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.84 – 7.70 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.49 – 7.26 (m, 13H, Ar), 4.93 (d, $J_{\text{gem}} = 11.1$ Hz, 1H, CH_2Ph), 4.89 – 4.82 (m, 2H, CH_2NAP), 4.72 (d, $J_{\text{gem}} = 11.1$ Hz, 1H, CH_2Ph), 4.69 (d, $J_{1,2} = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, H-1^I), 4.59 – 4.50 (m, 3H, CH_2Ph , H-2^{II}), 4.33 (d, $J_{1,2} = 6.3$ Hz, 1H, H-1^{II}), 4.31 – 4.27 (m, 1H, H-5^I), 4.15 (dd, $J_{\text{gem}} = 8.6$ Hz, $J_{5,6a} = 6.2$ Hz, 1H, H-6a^I), 4.11 – 4.05 (m, 2H, H-4^{II}, H-3^{II}), 4.04 – 4.01 (m, 1H, H-4^I), 3.96 (dd, $J_{\text{gem}} = 8.6$ Hz, $J_{5,6b} = 6.3$ Hz, 1H, H-6b^I), 3.75 (dd, $J = 9.5$ Hz, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H, H-6a^{II}), 3.68 – 3.60 (m, 2H, H-2^I, H-6b^{II}), 3.56 – 3.51 (m, 2H, H-5^{II}, H-3^I), 3.32 (2 x s, 6H, OCH_3), 2.52 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H, OH^{II}), 1.42, 1.40, 1.39 and 1.32 (s, 12H, CCH_3) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.6, 138.0, 135.3, 133.3, 133.0, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.5, 126.6, 126.1, 126.0 and 125.8 (Ar), 110.3 and 108.5 (CCH_3), 105.2 (C-1^{II}), 103.2 (C-1^I), 80.8 (C-3^I), 79.5 (C-2^I), 77.9 C-3^{II}), 77.6 (C-5^I), 75.4 (CH_2Ph), 74.9 (C-2^{II}), 74.4 (C-4^I), 73.7 (CH_2Ph), 72.8 (C-5^{II}), 72.4 (CH_2NAP), 68.6 (C-6^{II}), 66.6 (C-4^{II}), 65.6 (C-6^I), 55.5 and 52.8 (CH_3O), 27.6, 26.8, 26.7, 25.4 (CCH_3); ES-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{45}\text{H}_{56}\text{O}_{12}$ $[\text{Na}]^+$ 811.3669 found 811.3648.

(2,4,6-tri-O-Benzyl-3-O-(2-naphthylmethyl)- β -D-galactopyranosyl)-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-2,3:5,6-di-O-

isopropylidene- β -D-glucose dimethyl acetal (4) NaH (2.29 g, 57.5 mmol) was added portion-wise to an ice-cold solution of **3** (22.6 g, 28.6 mmol) in DMF (200 mL) and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. Benzyl bromide (6.81 mL, 57.3 mmol) was added and the mixture stirred for 3 h while allowing to warm to room temperature. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was cooled to 5 °C, MeOH (10 mL) was added carefully, and the resulting solution stirred for further 10 min. H_2O (700 mL) was added and the mixture extracted with EtOAc (1300 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using a gradient elution (toluene-EtOAc) to afford **4** (22.5 g, 89%) as a colourless solid. R_f 0.55 (toluene-EtOAc 4:1); $[\alpha]_D^{20} +19.3$ (c 1.00, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.83 – 7.79 (m, 1H, Ar), 7.78 – 7.74 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.71 – 7.67 (m, 1H, Ar), 7.47 – 7.39 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.33 – 7.22 (m, 13H, Ar), 4.99 (d, $J_{\text{gem}} = 11.8$ Hz, 1H, CH_2Ph), 4.92 (d, $J_{\text{gem}} = 11.1$ Hz, 1H, CH_2Ph), 4.89 – 4.83 (m, 2H, CH_2NAP), 4.75 (d, $J_{\text{gem}} = 11.1$ Hz, 1H, CH_2Ph), 4.67 (d, $J_{1,2} = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, H-1^{II}), 4.61 (d, $J_{\text{gem}} = 11.8$ Hz, 1H, CH_2Ph), 4.56 (dd, $J_{2,3} = 7.4$ Hz, $J_{1,2} = 6.5$ Hz, 1H, H-2^I), 4.43 – 4.36 (m, 2H, CH_2Ph), 4.33 (d, $J_{1,2} = 6.5$ Hz, 1H, H-1^I), 4.28 (m, 1H, H-5^I), 4.16 (dd, $J = 8.7$, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H, H-6a^I), 4.05 (dd, $J_{2,3} = 7.4$ Hz, $J_{3,4} = 1.0$ Hz, 1H, H-3^I), 4.01 – 3.98 (m, 1H, H-4^I), 3.98 – 3.94 (m, 2H, H-4^{II}, H-6b^I), 3.81 (dd, $J_{2,3} = 9.7$ Hz, $J_{1,2} = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, H-2^{II}), 3.61 – 3.52 (m, 3H, H-6a^{II}, H-5^{II}, H-3^{II}), 3.48 (dd, $J = 8.0$, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H, H-6b^{II}), 3.29 and 3.27 (s, 6H, OCH_3), 1.44, 1.41, 1.39 and 1.32 (s, 12H, CCH_3); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.2, 139.0, 138.0, 136.2, 133.5, 133.1, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 126.3, 126.2, 126.0 and 125.8 (Ar), 110.3 and 108.7 (CCH_3), 105.3 (C-1^I), 103.5 (C-1^{II}), 82.4 (C-5^{II}), 80.3 (C-2^{II}), 78.2 (C-3^I), 77.7 (C-5^I), 75.5 (CH_2Ph), 74.7 (CH_2Ph), 74.6 (C-2^I), 74.4 (C-4^I), 74.0 (C-4^{II}), 73.7 (CH_2Ph), 73.2 (C-3^{II}), 73.1 (CH_2NAP), 68.3 (C-6^{II}), 66.0 (C-6^I), 55.5 and 52.4 (OCH_3), 27.7, 26.9, 26.8 and 25.7 (CCH_3); ES-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{52}\text{H}_{62}\text{O}_{12}$ $[\text{Na}]^+$ 901.4139, found 901.4107.

(2,4,6-tri-O-Benzyl-3-O-(2-naphthylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-(1→4)-1,2,3,6-tetra-O-acetyl-D-glucopyranose (5) A mixture of compound **4** (22.5 g, 25.6 mmol) in 80% acetic acid (500 mL) was stirred at 70 °C for 20 h. After completion of the reaction the solvent was removed by co-evaporation (2 x 100 mL). The residue was dissolved in acetic anhydride (100 mL) before being added to a refluxing solution of sodium acetate (12.0 g, 146 mmol) in acetic anhydride (100 mL), and the resulting mixture was refluxed for 30 min. Progress of the reaction was continuously monitored by TLC and after completion the reaction mixture was allowed to cool before being poured into ice-water (500 mL). The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (500 mL) and the organic layer washed with water (2 x 500 mL) and then carefully washed with saturated aq Na₂CO₃ until the gas development had ceased. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Flash chromatography (toluene-EtOAc) afforded **5** (19.5 g, 83%, α/β 1:3) as a colourless foam. *R*_f 0.61 (toluene-EtOAc 2:1); β-anomer (assigned from mixture) ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 – 7.68 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.48 – 7.38 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.36 – 7.23 (m, 15H, Ar), 5.67 (d, *J*_{1,2} = 8.2 Hz, 1H, H-1^I), 5.21 (m, 1H, H-3^I), 5.06 – 5.01 (m, 1H, H-2^I), 4.97 (d, *J*_{gem} = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CH₂Ph), 4.88 – 4.74 (m, 4H, CH₂NAP, CH₂Ph), 4.56 (d, *J*_{gem} = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CH₂Ph), 4.47 – 4.36 (m, 3H, CH₂Ph, H-6a^I), 4.25 (d, *J*_{1,2} = 7.6 Hz, 1H, H-1^{II}), 4.18 (dd, *J*_{gem} = 12.1 Hz, *J*_{5,6b} = 5.3 Hz, 1H, H-6b^I), 3.92 – 3.89 (m, 1H, H-4^{II}), 3.85 – 3.79 (m, 1H, H-4^I), 3.72 (dd, *J*_{2,3} = 9.6 Hz, *J*_{1,2} = 7.6 Hz, 1H, H-2^{II}), 3.66 (ddd, *J* = 9.9 Hz, *J* = 5.3 Hz, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-5^I), 3.60 – 3.45 (m, 4H, H-6a,b^{II}, H-3^{II}, H-5^{II}), 2.08, 2.02, 1.97 and 1.88 (4 s, 12H, COCH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.5, 170.4, 169.7 and 169.1 (COCH₃), 139.0, 138.8, 138.0, 136.0, 133.5, 133.2, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7, 126.4, 126.3, 126.1 and 125.8 (Ar), 103.1 (C-1^{II}), 92.0 (C-1^I), 82.4 (C-3^{II}), 80.0 (C-2^{II}), 75.6 (CH₂Ph), 74.8 (CH₂Ph), 74.4 (2C, C-4^I, C-5^I), 73.9 (C-4^{II}), 73.7 (2C, CH₂Ph, C-5^{II}), 73.2 (CH₂NAP), 72.8 (C-3^I), 70.6 (C-2^I), 68.6 (C-6^{II}), 62.2 (C-6^I), 21.1, 21.0, 20.9 and 20.8 (COCH₃); ES-HRMS calcd for C₅₂H₅₆O₁₅ [Na]⁺ 943.3517, found 943.3470.

Ethyl (2,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-3-O-(2-naphthylmethyl)-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside (6) EtSH (0.375 mL, 5.07 mmol) was added to an ice-cooled solution of **5** (1.15g, 1.27 mmol) in dry DCE (30 mL). The mixture was stirred for 15 min before BF₃OEt₂ (0.482 mL, 3.80 mmol) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 90 min during which time the reaction was monitored by TLC. When no further progress of the reaction was observed the reaction was quenched with Et₃N (0.400 mL), diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and subsequently washed with saturated aq NaHCO₃, 1 M aq HCl, saturated aq NaHCO₃ and water (50 mL each). The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent evaporated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (toluene-EtOAc 7:1 to 3:1) to obtain **6** (0.637 g, 54%) as a colourless solid and recovered starting material (0.376 g, 33%). *R*_f 0.44 (toluene-EtOAc 4:1); [α]_D²⁰ +23.2 (c 1.43, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 – 7.68 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.48 – 7.43 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.42 – 7.39 (m, 1H, Ar), 7.36 – 7.22 (m, 15H, Ar), 5.20 – 5.14 (m, 1H, H-3^I), 5.00 – 4.91 (m, 2H, CH₂Ph, H-2^I), 4.88 – 4.74 (m, 4H, CH₂NAP, CH₂Ph), 4.56 (d, *J*_{gem} = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CH₂Ph), 4.43 (m, 4H, H-1^I, CH₂Ph, H-6a^I), 4.25 (d, *J*_{1,2} = 7.6 Hz, 1H, H-1^{II}), 4.16 (dd, *J*_{gem} = 12.0 Hz, *J*_{5,6b} = 5.7 Hz, 1H, H-6b^I), 3.92 – 3.88 (m, 1H, H-4^{II}), 3.79 – 3.69 (m, 2H, H-4^I, H-2^{II}), 3.59 – 3.45 (m, 5H, H-6a,b^{II}, H-5^I, H-3^{II}, H-5^{II}), 2.72 – 2.58 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 2.04, 1.97 and 1.88 (s, 9H, COCH₃), 1.24 (t, *J*_{CH₂CH₃} = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.6, 170.5 and 169.9 (COCH₃), 139.0, 138.9, 138.0, 136.1, 133.5, 133.2, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 126.4, 126.3, 126.1 and 125.8 (Ar), 103.2 (C-1^{II}), 83.6 (C-1^I), 82.4 (C-3^{II}), 80.0 (C-2^{II}), 77.6 (C-5^I), 75.6 (CH₂NAP), 74.9 (C-4^I), 74.8 (CH₂Ph), 74.0 (C-3^I), 73.9 (C-4^{II}), 73.7 (CH₂Ph), 73.6 (C-5^{II}), 73.2 (CH₂Ph), 70.3 (C-2^I), 68.6 (C-6^{II}), 62.8 (C-6^I), 24.4 (CH₂CH₃), 21.0 (3C, COCH₃), 15.15 (CH₂CH₃); ES-HRMS calcd for C₅₂H₅₈O₁₃S [Na]⁺ 945.3496, found 945.3476.

Ethyl (2,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside. (7) DDQ (0.686 g, 3.02 mmol) was added to a solution of **6** (930 mg, 1.01 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and isobutanol (5 mL) and the mixture stirred for 4 h. The solvent was then evaporated and the residue dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL), before being washed with saturated aq NaHCO₃ (3 x 40 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (toluene-EtOAc, 4:1 to 2:1, v/v) to afford **7** (0.623 g, 79%) as a colourless solid. *R*_f 0.32 (toluene-EtOAc 2:1); [α]_D²⁰ - 9.8° (c 0.63 CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 – 7.23 (m, 15H, Ar), 5.21 – 5.17 (m, 1H, H-3^I), 4.98 – 4.93 (m, 1H, H-2^I), 4.81 – 4.74 (m, 2H, CH₂Ph), 4.66 (d, *J*_{gem} = 11.6 Hz, 1H, CH₂aPh), 4.56 (d, *J*_{gem} = 11.6 Hz, 1H, CH₂bPh), 4.51 – 4.41 (m, 4H, CH₂Ph, H-1^I, H-6a^I), 4.23 (d, *J*_{1,2} = 7.6 Hz, 1H, H-1^{II}), 4.16 (dd, *J*_{gem} = 12.0 Hz, *J*_{5,6b} = 5.5 Hz, 1H, H-6b^I), 3.86 – 3.83 (m, 1H, H-4^{II}), 3.83 – 3.77 (m, 1H, H-4^I), 3.62 – 3.52 (m, 5H, H-6a,b^{II}, H-5^{II}, H-3^{II}, H-5^I), 3.43 (dd, *J*_{2,3} = 9.6 Hz, *J*_{1,2} = 7.6 Hz, 1H, H-2^{II}), 2.73 – 2.58 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 2.12 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H, OH^{II}), 2.05, 2.00 and 1.90 (s, 9H, COCH₃), 1.25 (t, *J*_{CH₂CH₃} = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.6, 170.5 and 169.8 (CH₃CO), 138.7, 138.6, 137.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.1, 128.0 and 127.9 (Ar), 102.9 (C-1^{II}), 83.6 (C-1^I), 80.3 (C-2^{II}), 77.4 (C-5^I (from HSQC)), 75.9 (C-4^{II}), 75.2

(2C, CH₂Ph), 74.8 (C-4^I), 74.2 and 73.9 (2C) (C-3^{II}, C-3^I, C-5^{II}), 73.7 CH₂Ph, 70.3 (C-2^I), 68.6 (C-6^{II}), 62.8 C-6^I), 24.5 (CH₂CH₃), 21.0 (3C, COCH₃), 15.1 (CH₂CH₃); ES-HRMS calcd for C₄₁H₅₀O₁₃S [Na]⁺ 805.2870, found 805.2873.

4,6-O-Benzylidene-3-O-p-methoxybenzyl-2-deoxy-2-phthalamido-β-D-glucopyranosyl

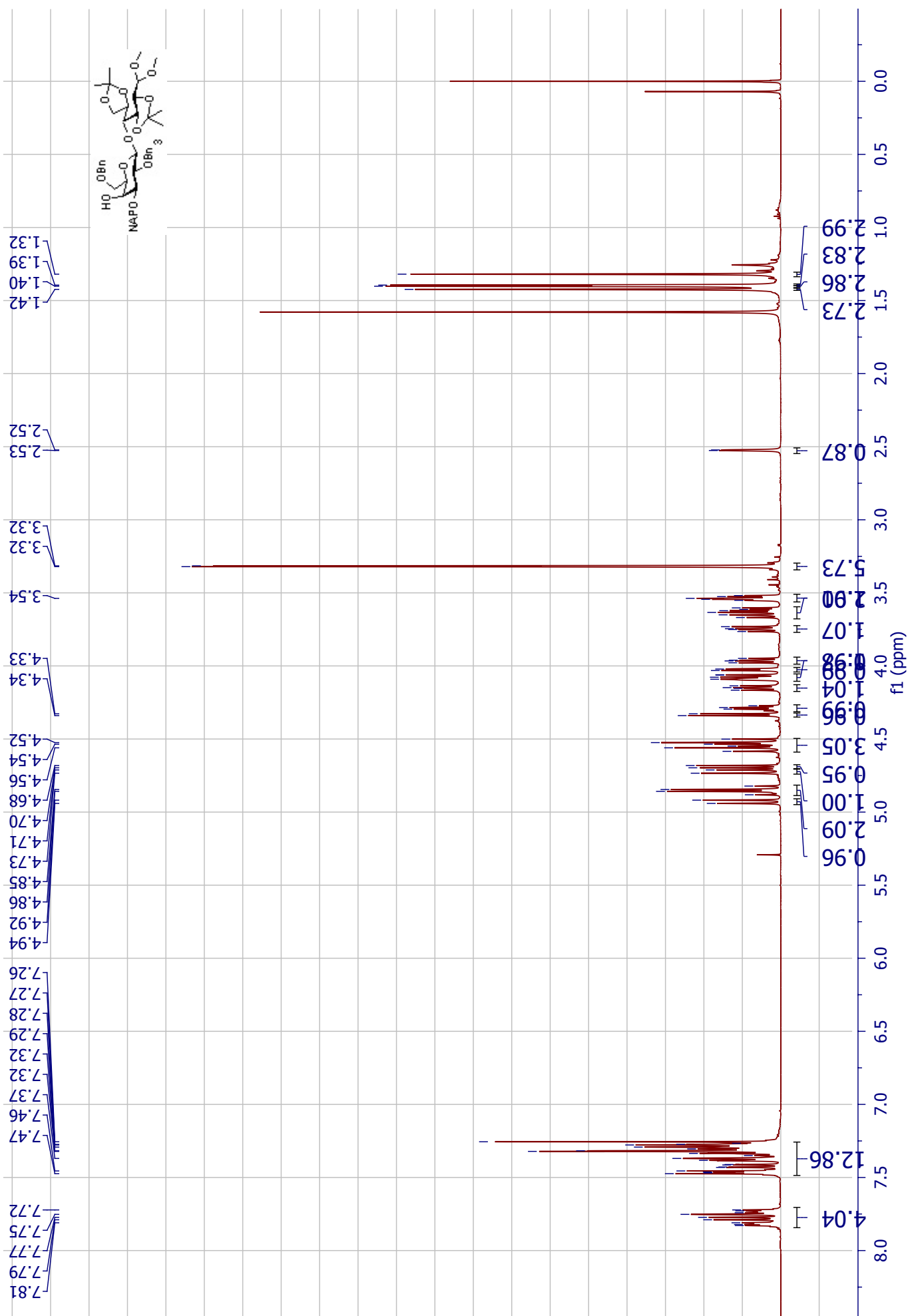
trichloroacetimidate (9) NIS (7.56 g, 33.6 mmol) was added to a solution of **8**^{27,28} (9.44 g, 16.8 mmol) in CH₃CN-H₂O 10:1 (220 mL) and the mixture stirred for 1 h. After completion of the reaction EtOAc (200 mL) was added, the solution washed with saturated aq NaHCO₃ (2 x 50 mL) and the combined aqueous layers extracted with EtOAc (2 x 100 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated and the material was dried overnight. The crude material was dissolved in DCE (50 mL), the mixture cooled to 0 °C and trichloroacetonitrile (20.2 mL, 0.202 mol) and DBU (1.01 mL, 6.72 mmol) were added subsequently. The mixture was stirred for 30 min and then directly applied on a silica gel column (toluene with 0.1% Et₃N to toluene-EtOAc 6:1 with 0.1% Et₃N, v/v) to afford **9** (10.2 g, 92%) as a colourless solid. *R*_f 0.59 (toluene-EtOAc 4:1); $[\alpha]_D^{25} +72.1^\circ$ (c 1.8, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.56 (s, 1H, NH), 7.75 – 7.65 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.56 – 7.51 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.43 – 7.35 (m, 3H, Ar), 6.95 – 6.90 (m, 2H, Ar), 6.49 (d, *J*_{1,2} = 8.7 Hz, 1H, H-1), 6.41 – 6.36 (m, 2H, Ar), 5.64 (s, 1H, CH-Ph), 4.74 (d, *J*_{gem} = 12.3 Hz, 1H, CH₂C₆H₄OCH₃), 4.54 (dd, *J* = 10.3 Hz, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.51 – 4.43 (m, 3H, H-6a, H-2, CH₂C₆H₄OCH₃), 3.93 – 3.82 (m, 3H, H-6b, H-4, H-5), 3.62 (s, 3H, C₆H₄OCH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.4 (NCO(Phth)), 160.9, 158.9, 137.2, 133.9, 131.4, 130.0, 129.7, 129.1, 128.3, 126.1, 123.3 and 113.4 (Ar), 101.5 (CH-Ph), 94.4 (C-1), 82.7 (C-4), 74.0 (C-3), 73.8 (CH₂C₆H₄OCH₃), 68.6 (C-6), 67.0 (C-5), 54.9 (C₆H₄OCH₃), 54.8 (C-2); ES-HRMS calcd for C₃₁H₂₇N₂O₈Cl₃ [Na]⁺ 683.0731 found 683.0741

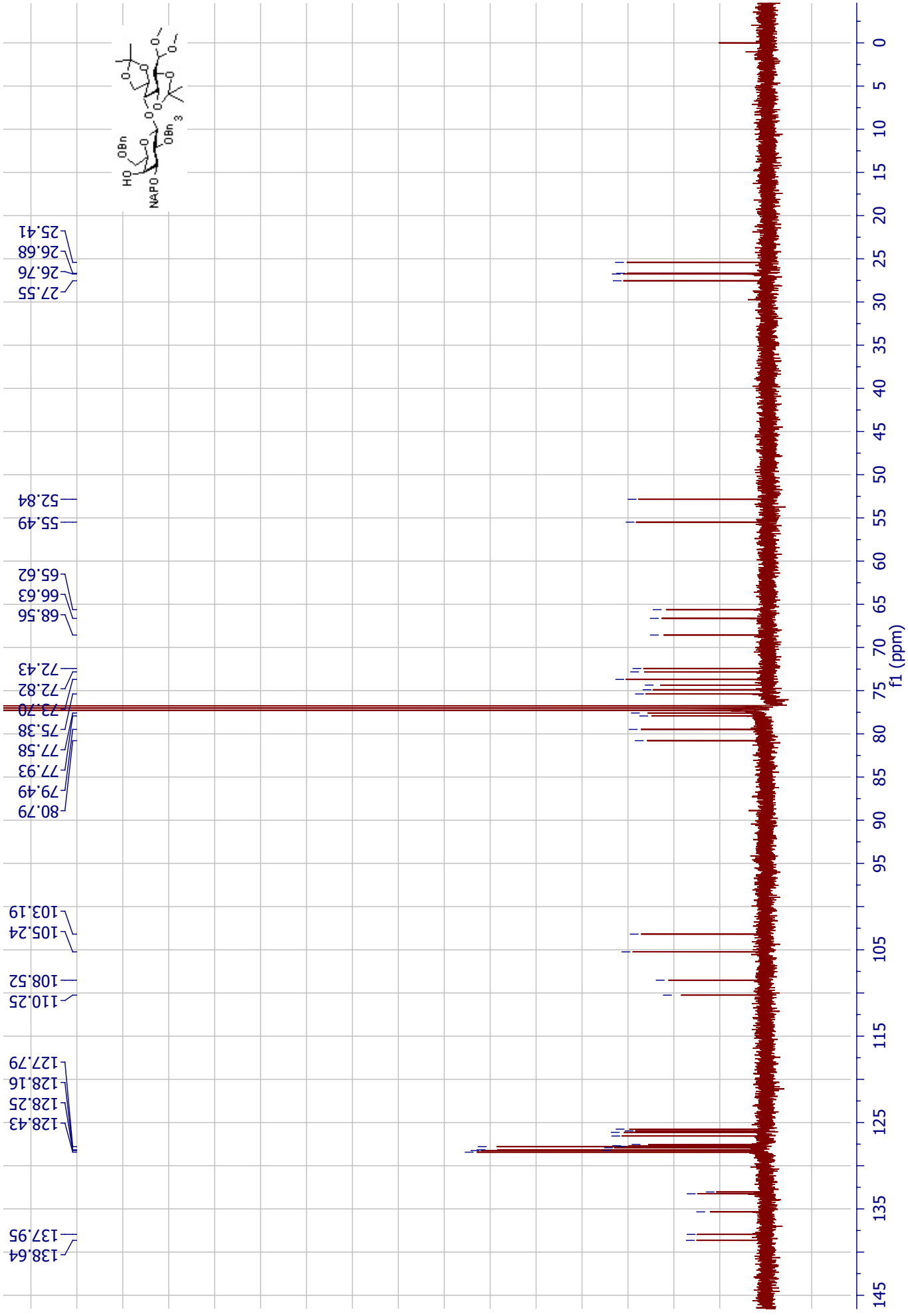
Ethyl 3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-2-O-chloroacetyl-1-thio-β-D-galactopyranoside (14) To a solution of **13**³⁴ (1.100 g, 2.050 mmol) in 50 mL dry MeOH, sodium methoxide (1M, in MeOH) was added until pH = 13 was reached and the mixture stirred for 72 h. Upon completion of reaction the mixture was neutralized with Dowex 50 W+ ion exchange resin, filtered, concentrated, and dried *in vacuo* to afford the respective deacetylated intermediate (1.004 g, 99%) as a colourless oil. Chloroacetyl chloride (0.181 mL, 2.26 mmol) was added to an ice-cooled solution of the crude (560 mg, 1.13 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂-pyridine 14:1 (28.3 mL) which was stirred for 30 min while allowing to warm to room temperature. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) and washed with saturated aq NaHCO₃ (50 mL), H₂O (50 mL) and saturated aq CuSO₄ (50 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and evaporated. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography (toluene-EtOAc) to afford **14** (0.575 g, 89%) as a colourless solid. *R*_f 0.39 (toluene-EtOAc 20:1); $[\alpha]_D^{25} +6^\circ$ (c 0.67, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.22 (m, 15H, Ar), 5.47 – 5.40 (m, 1H, H-2), 4.93 (d, *J*_{gem} = 11.6 Hz, 1H, CH₂-Ph), 4.67 (d, *J*_{gem} = 12.2 Hz, 1H, CH₂-Ph), 4.58 (d, *J*_{gem} = 11.6 Hz, 1H, CH₂-Ph), 4.51 (d, *J*_{gem} = 12.2 Hz, 1H, CH₂-Ph), 4.48 – 4.40 (m, 2H, CH₂-Ph), 4.35 (d, *J*_{1,2} = 9.9 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.03 – 3.88 (m, 3H, H-4, COCH₂Cl), 3.62 – 3.60 (m, 3H, H-5, H-6a,b), 3.57 (dd, *J* = 9.6, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H, H-3), 2.77 – 2.59 (m, 2H, SCH₂CH₃), 1.22 (t, *J*_{CH₂CH₃} = 7.5 Hz, 3H, SCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.1 (COCH₂Cl), 138.4, 137.8, 137.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 127.9, 127.6 and 127.5 (Ar), 83.2 (C-1), 81.2 (C-3), 77.5 (C-5), 74.5 (CH₂-Ph), 73.6 (CH₂-Ph), 72.9 (C-4), 72.1 (CH₂-Ph), 71.5 (C-2), 68.4 (C-6), 40.9 (COCH₂Cl), 23.5 (SCH₂CH₃), 14.8 (SCH₂CH₃); ES-HRMS calcd for C₃₁H₃₅O₆SCl [Na]⁺ 593.1741 found 593.1755.

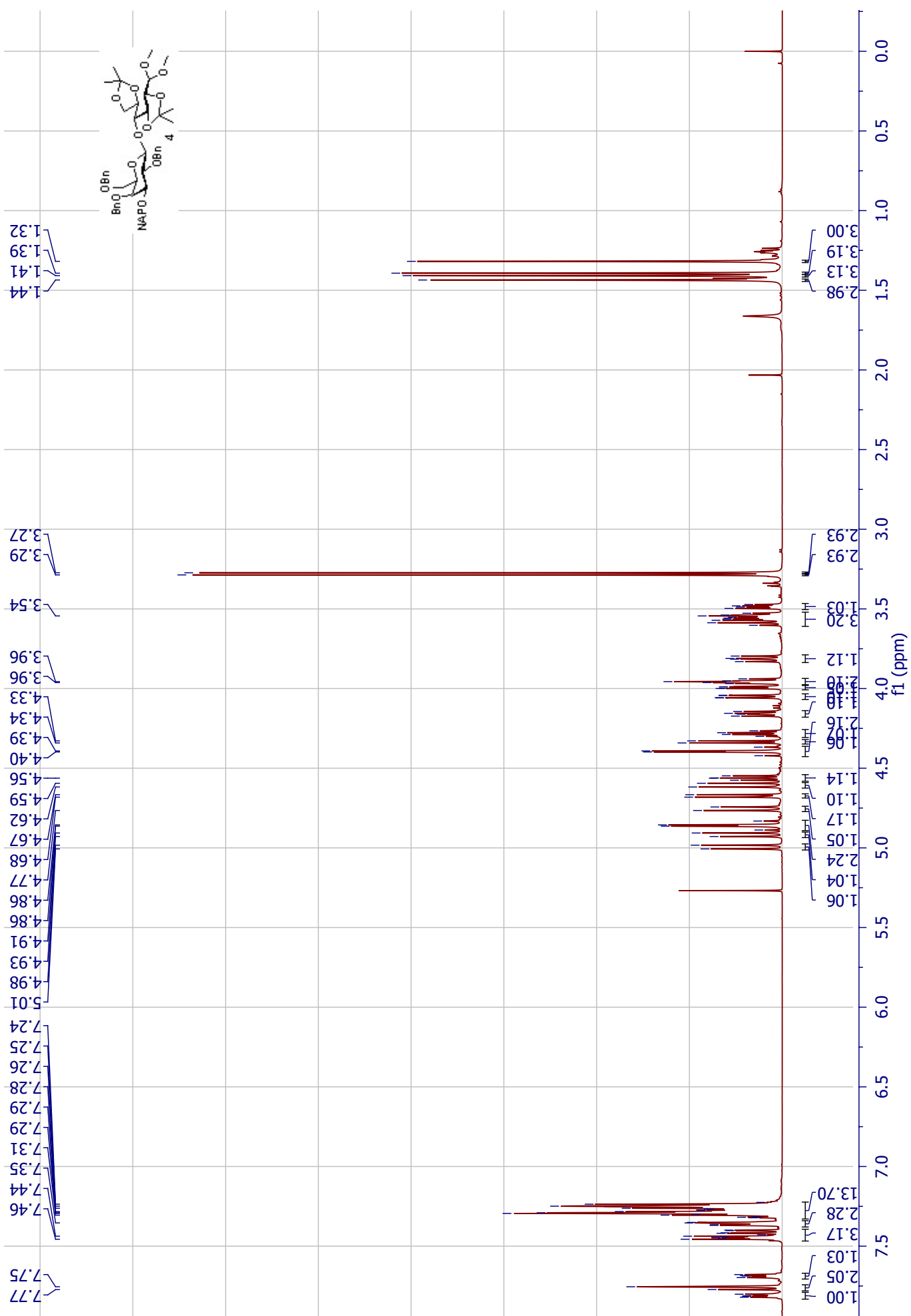
3,4,6-Tri-O-benzyl-2-O-chloroacetyl-D-galactopyranosyl trichloroacetimidate (15) *N*-bromosuccinimide (1.86 g, 10.4 mmol) was added to a solution of **14** (2.98 g, 5.22 mmol) in CH₃CN-H₂O (10:1, 110 mL) and the mixture stirred for 30 min. The mixture was then diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) and washed with saturated aq Na₂SO₃ (100 mL) and saturated aq NaHCO₃, respectively. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude purified on silica gel (toluene-EtOAc) and directly used for the next step without further characterisation. Trichloroacetonitrile (4.22 mL, 42.1 mmol) and DBU (0.254 mL, 1.68 mmol) were subsequently added to an ice-cold solution of the obtained material (2.16 g) in DCE (15 mL) under a N₂-atmosphere and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. The solution was directly applied on a column with silica gel (Eluent: toluene-EtOAc 30:1 to 20:1 + 0.1 % Et₃N), which gave **15** (1.67 g, 47%) as pure α-anomer and a mixture of α and β anomers (0.169 g, 5%) over two steps. α-anomer: *R*_f 0.51 (toluene-EtOAc 10:1); $[\alpha]_D^{20} +62.9^\circ$ (c 0.8, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.51 (s, 1H, NH), 7.39 – 7.13 (m, 15H, Ar), 6.54 (d, *J*_{1,2} = 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-1), 5.57 (dd, *J*_{2,3} = 10.4, *J*_{1,2} = 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-2), 4.96 (d, *J*_{gem} = 11.3 Hz, 1H, CH₂-Ph), 4.73 (d, *J*_{gem} = 12.1 Hz, 1H, CH₂-Ph), 4.61 (m, 2H, CH₂-Ph), 4.50 – 4.40 (m, 2H, CH₂-Ph), 4.20 – 4.15 (m, 1H, H-5), 4.14 – 4.10 (m, 1H, H-4), 4.06 (dd, *J*_{2,3} = 10.4, *J*_{3,4} = 2.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.91 (s, 2H, COCH₂Cl), 3.66 (dd, *J*_{gem} = 9.2, *J*_{5,6a} = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H-6a), 3.58 (dd, *J*_{gem} = 9.2, *J*_{5,6b} = 5.5 Hz, 1H, H-6b); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.5 (COCH₂Cl), 160.9 (O(CCl₃)NH), 138.1, 137.7, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9 and 127.8 (Ar), 94.2 (C-1), 91.4

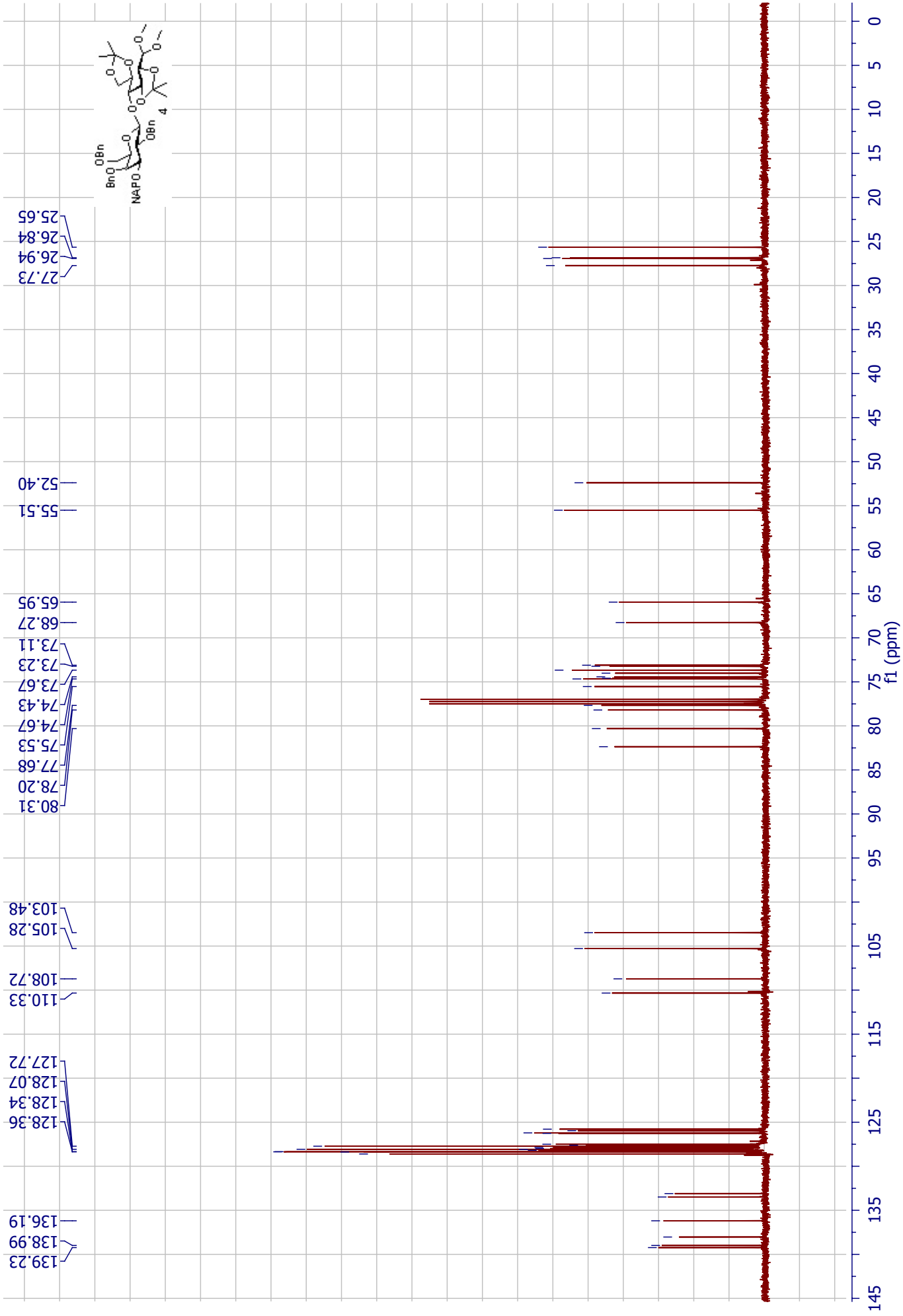
(OC(CCl₃)NH) 75.6 (C-3), 75.0 (CH₂Ph), 73.8 (C-4), 73.6 and 72.5 (CH₂Ph), 72.4 (C-5), 71.7 (C-2), 68.0 (C-6), 40.5 (COCH₂Cl); ES-HRMS calcd for C₃₁H₃₁NO₇Cl₄ [Na]⁺ 692.0752 found 692.0771.

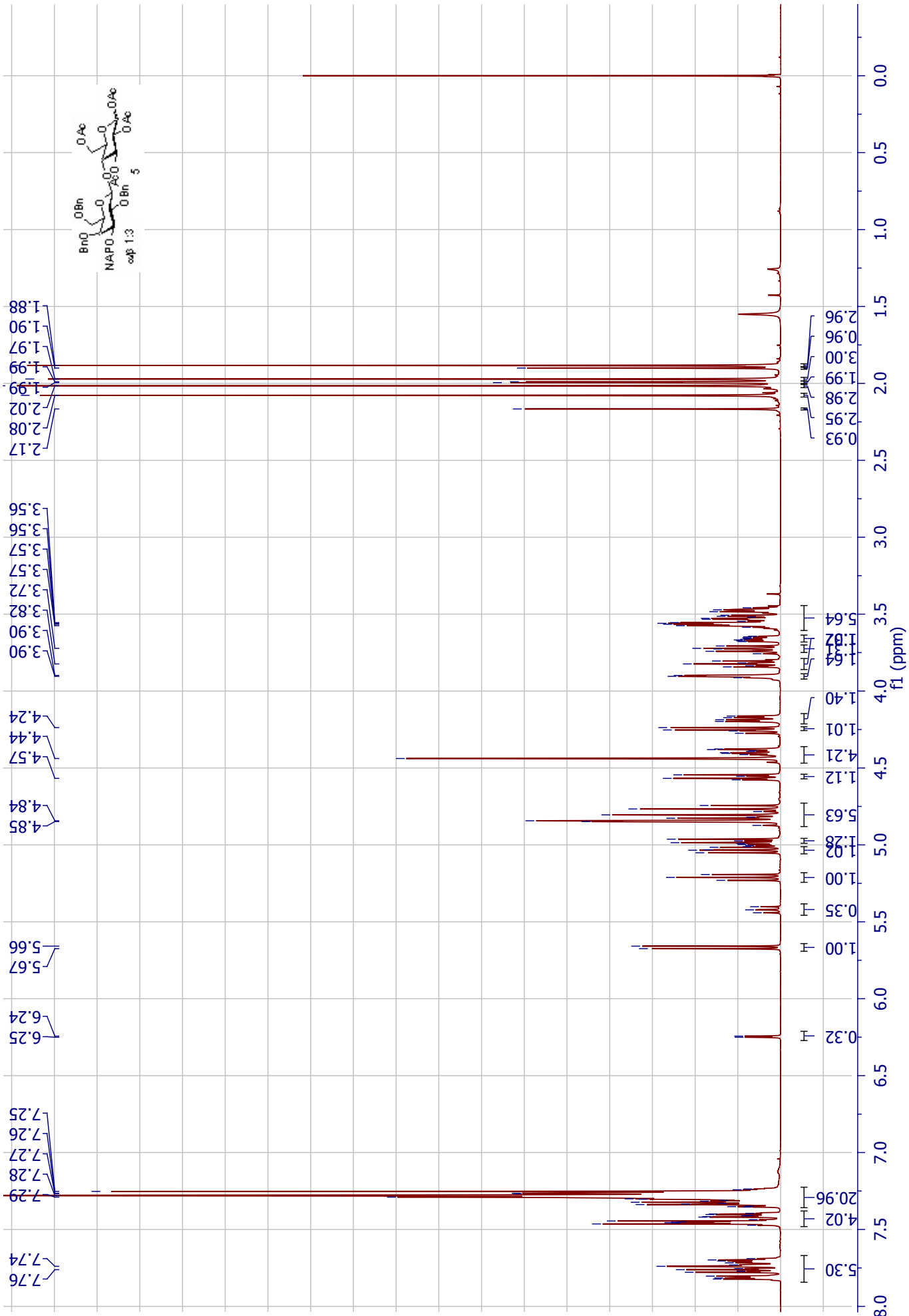
2-Azidoethyl 3-O-benzoyl-2-deoxy-2-acetamido- α -D-galactopyranoside (21) To a solution of **20**³⁷ (1 g, 3.45 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) was subsequently added benzaldehyde dimethylacetal (1.03 mL, 6.89 mmol) and *p*-TsOH x H₂O (0.066 g, 0.345 mmol) and the mixture stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction was then quenched with Et₃N (0.14 mL), concentrated and co-evaporated with toluene (2 x 10 mL) and the residue dried *in-vacuo*. The crude product was dissolved in pyridine (10 mL), benzoyl chloride (0.600 mL, 5.17 mmol) added and the mixture stirred for 30 min. The mixture was concentrated, dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and the solution subsequently washed with NaHCO₃ (50 mL), H₂O (20 mL) and saturated aq CuSO₄. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent evaporated. Flash chromatography afforded a colourless foam (0.813 g). This compound (0.800 g) was dissolved in 80% AcOH (50 mL) and stirred at 85 °C overnight. The mixture was then concentrated and co-evaporated with toluene (2 x 10 mL) and the residue purified by flash chromatography (CH₂Cl₂-MeOH) to give **21** (0.270 g) and recovered fully protected starting material (0.320 g) which corresponds to 34% yield of **21** over 3 steps. *R*_f 0.34 (CH₂Cl₂-MeOH 9:1); [α]_D²⁰ 116.5° (*c* 1.00, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.06 – 8.01 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.63 – 7.57 (m, 1H, Ar), 7.49 – 7.44 (m, 2H, Ar), 5.24 (dd, *J*_{2,3} = 11.4 Hz, *J*_{3,4} = 3.0 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.98 (d, *J*_{1,2} = 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.86 – 4.80 (m, 1H, H-2), 4.28 – 4.25 (m, 1H, H-4), 4.03 – 3.92 (m, 2H, H-5, CH₂ α -CH₂-N₃), 3.78 – 3.66 (m, 3H, H-6a,b, CH₂ β -CH₂-N₃), 3.55 – 3.50 (m, 2H, CH₂-CH₂-N₃), 1.88 (s, 3H, NHCOCH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 173.7 (NHCOCH₃), 167.9 (COPh), 134.5, 131.4, 131.0 and 129.7 (Ar), 99.5 (C-1), 73.8 (C-3), 72.8 (C-5), 68.2 (CH₂-CH₂-N₃), 68.0 (C-4), 62.7 (C-6), 51.9 (CH₂-CH₂-N₃), 22.8 (NHCOCH₃); ES-HRMS calcd for C₁₇H₂₂N₄O₇ [Na]⁺ 417.1386 found 417.1404

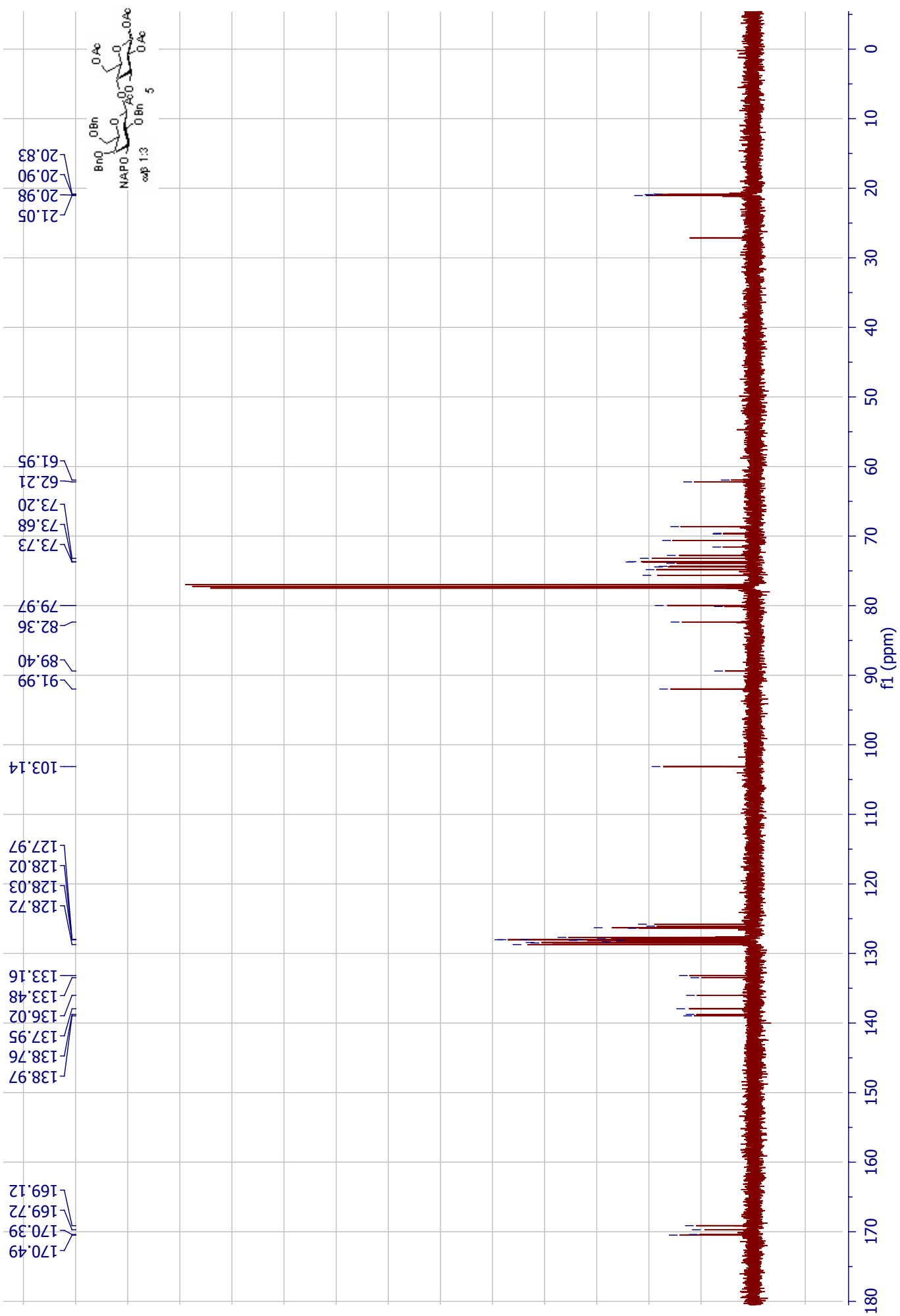


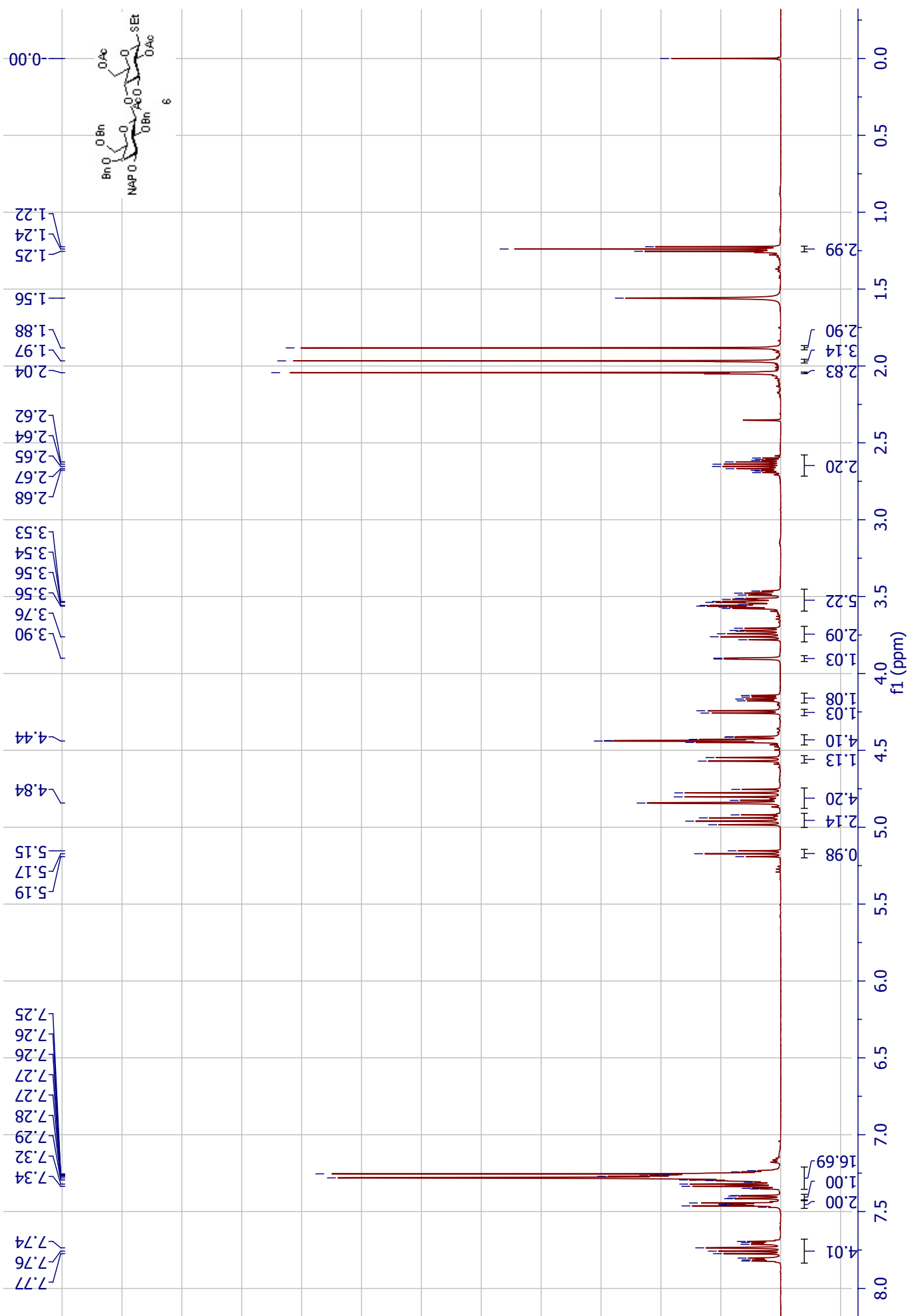


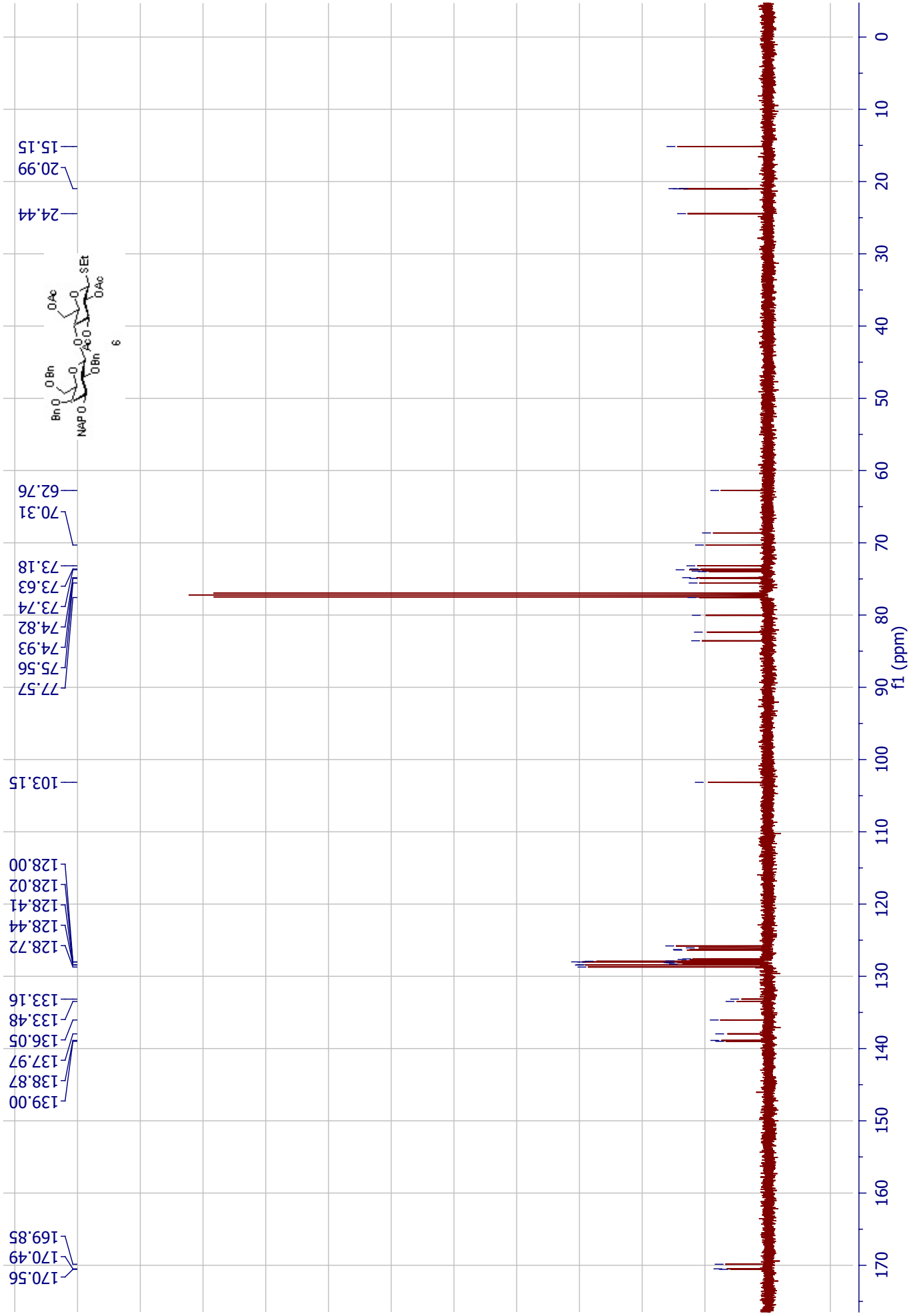


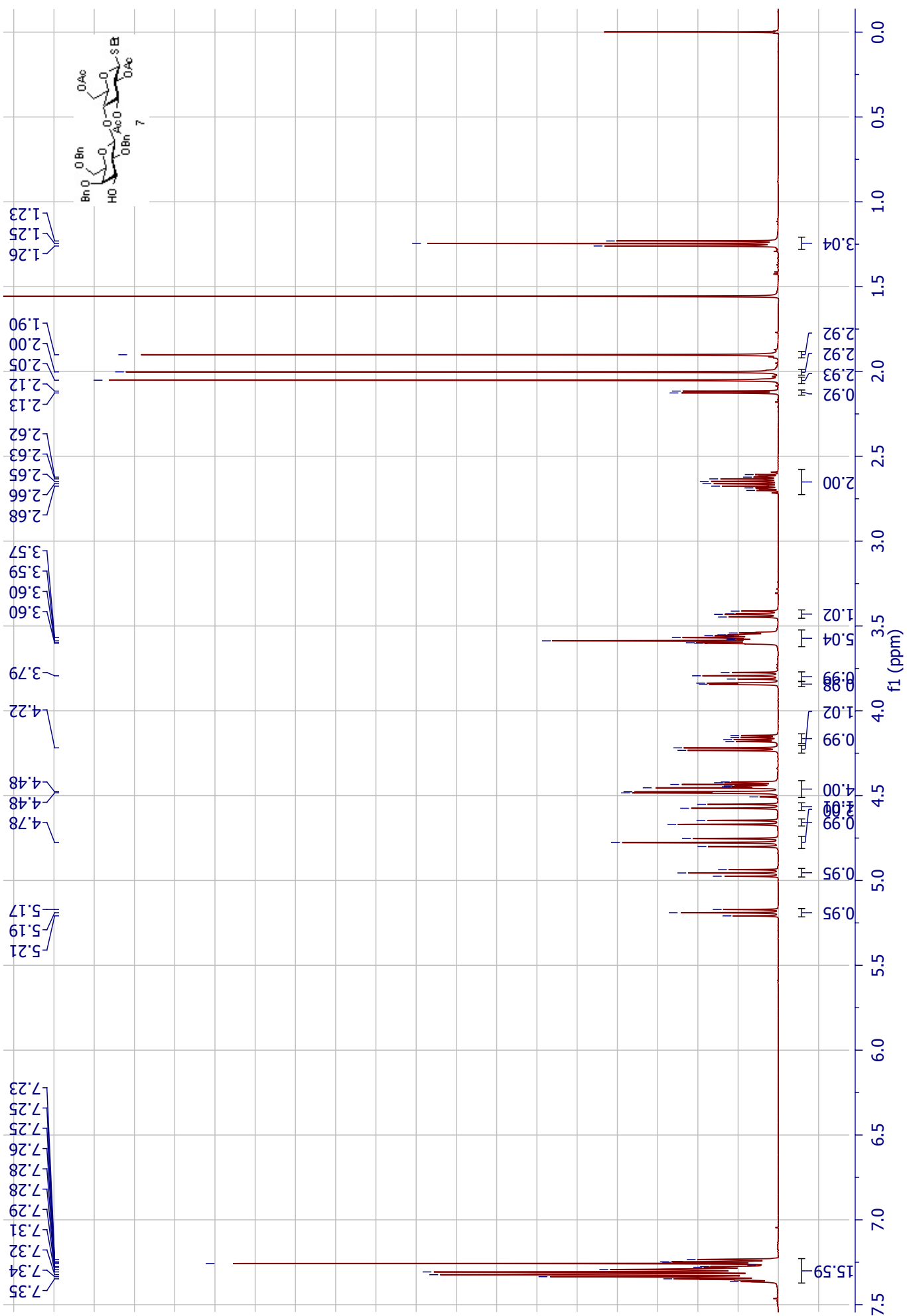


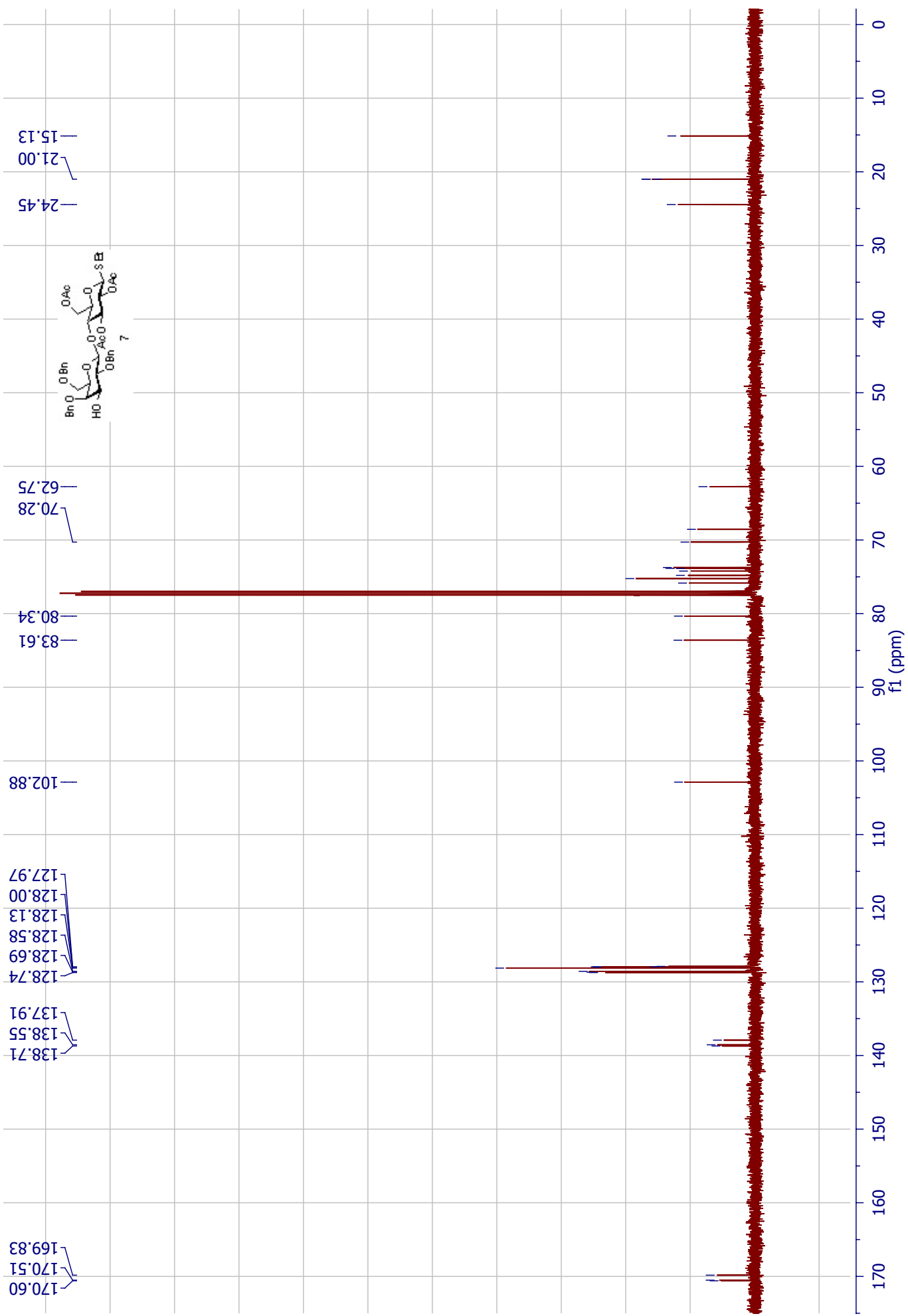


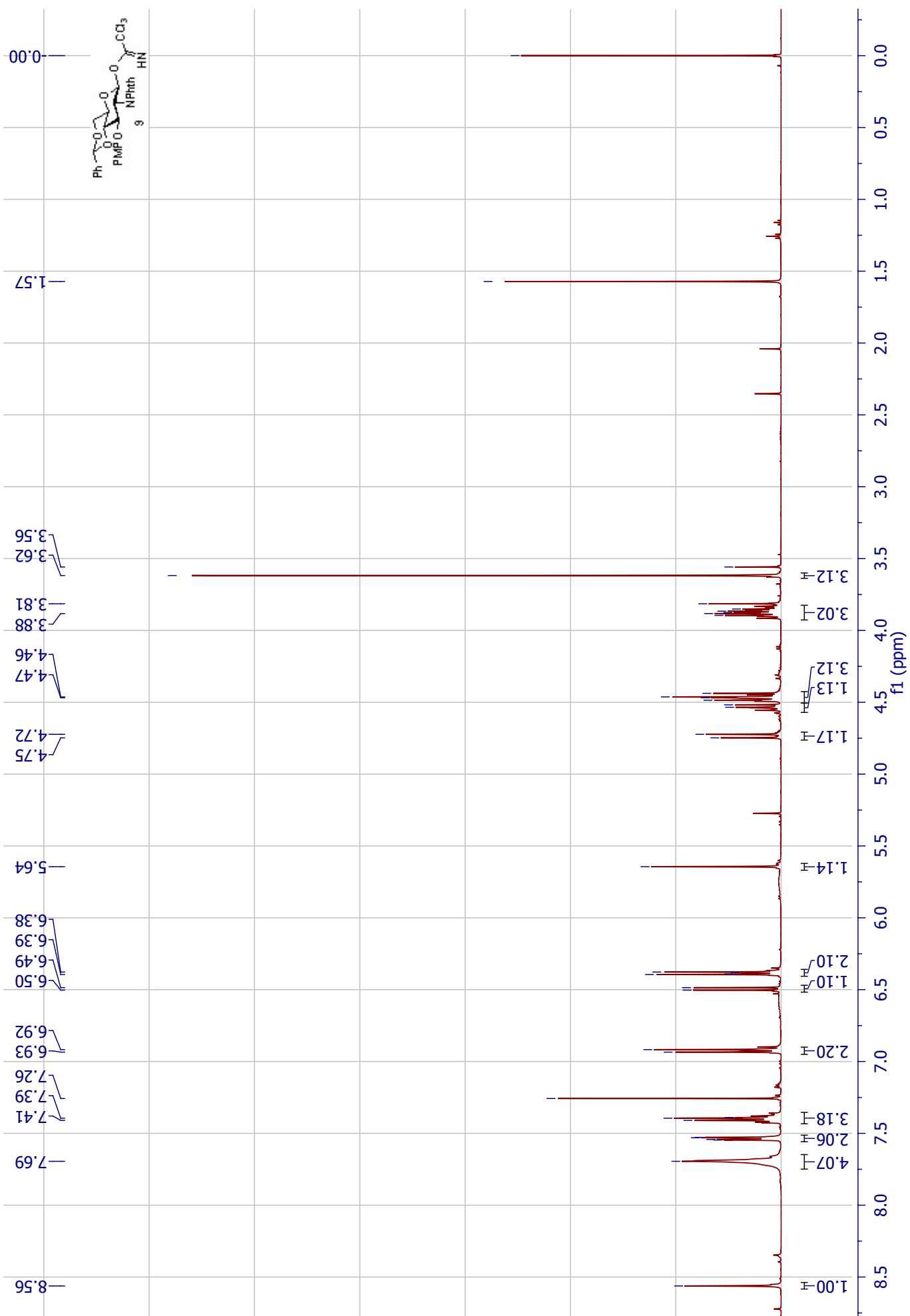


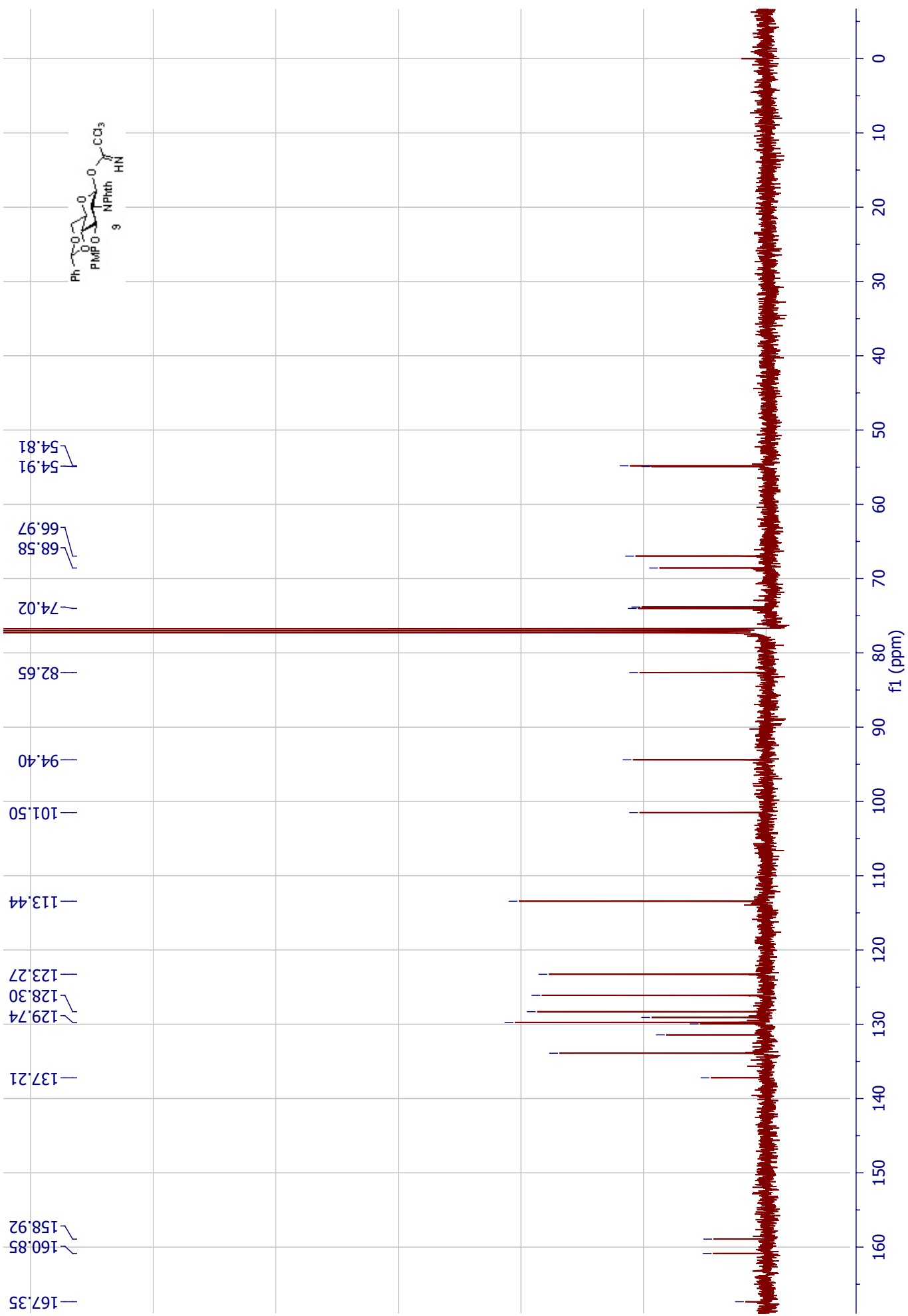


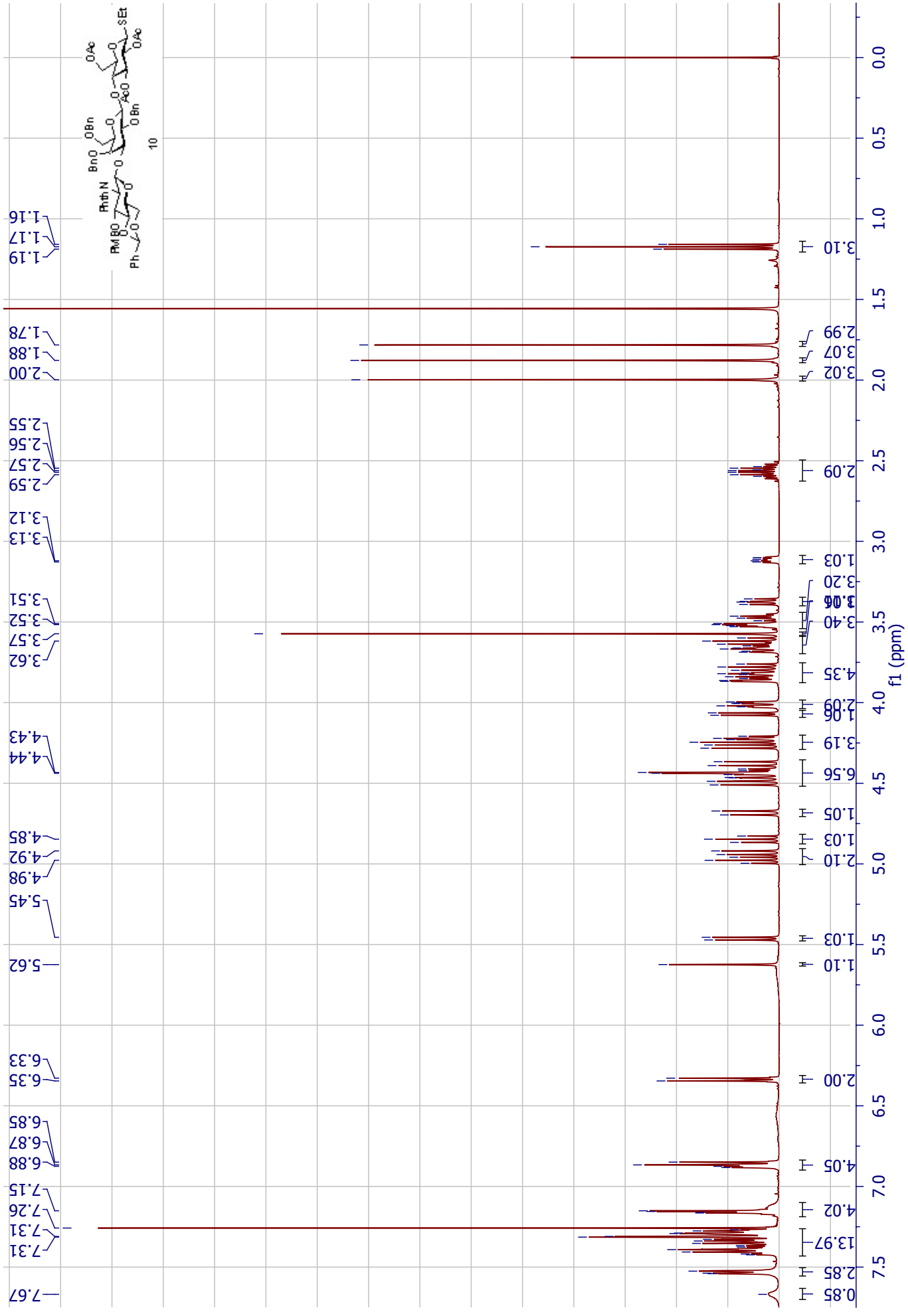


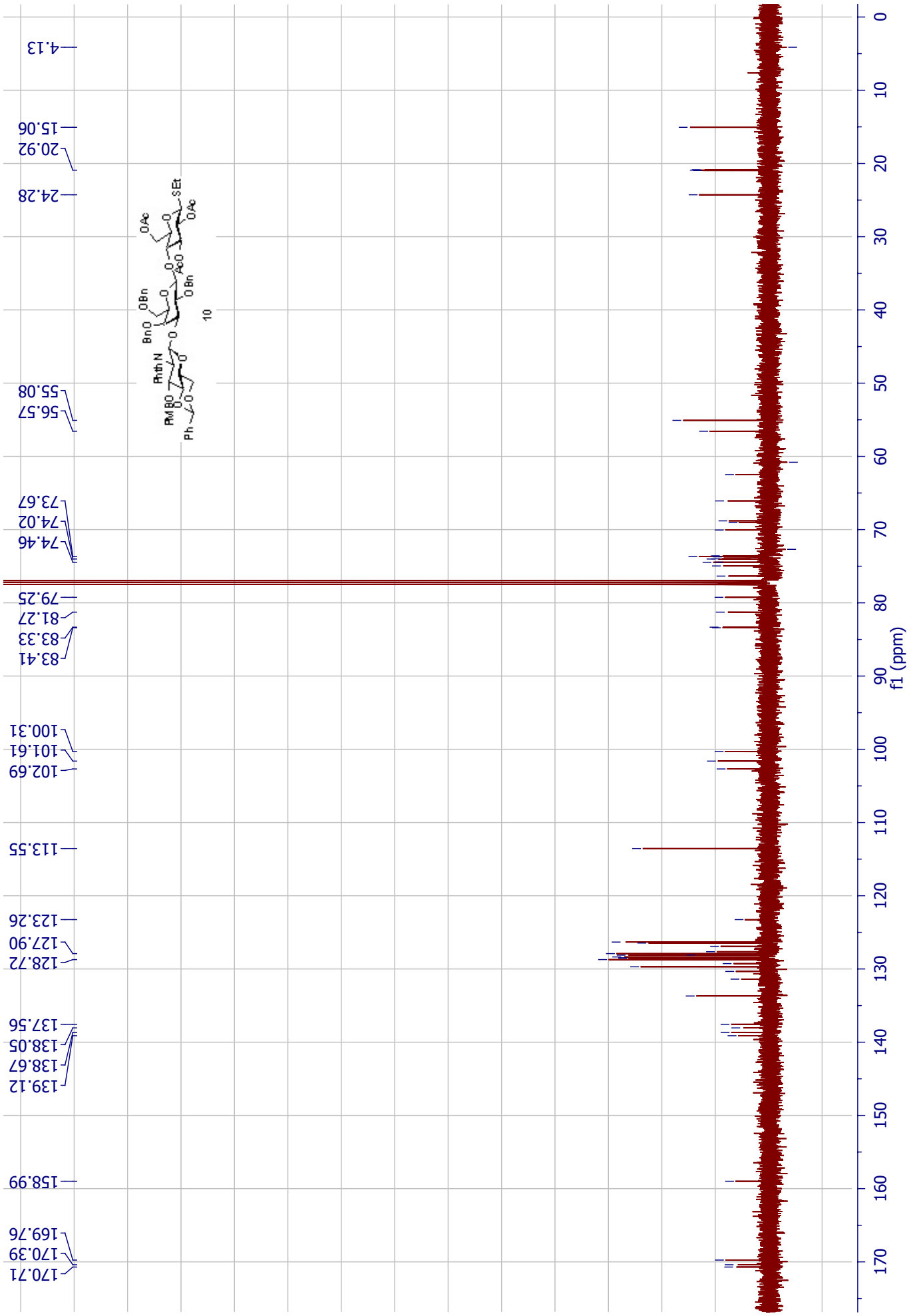


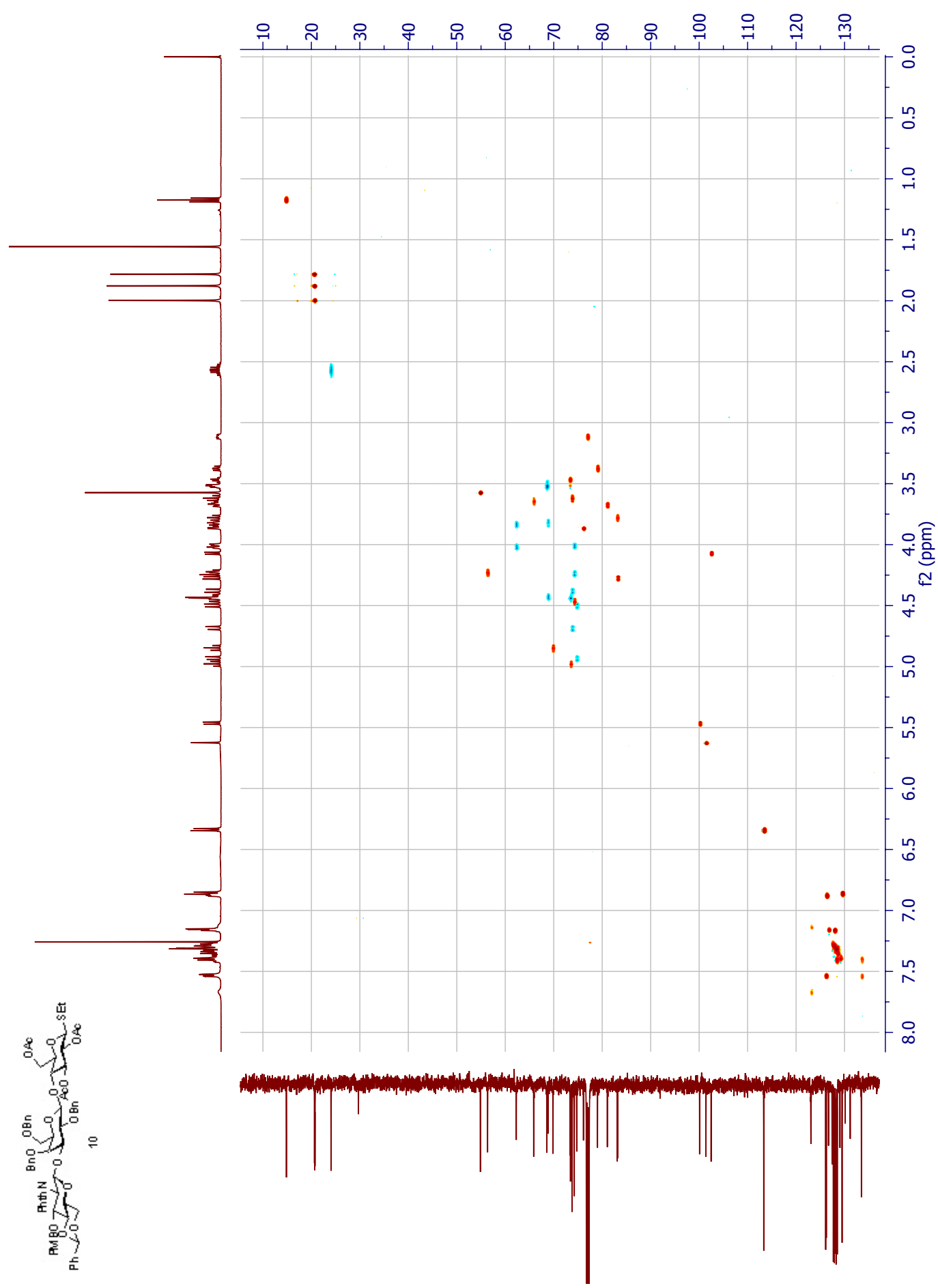
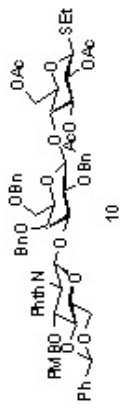


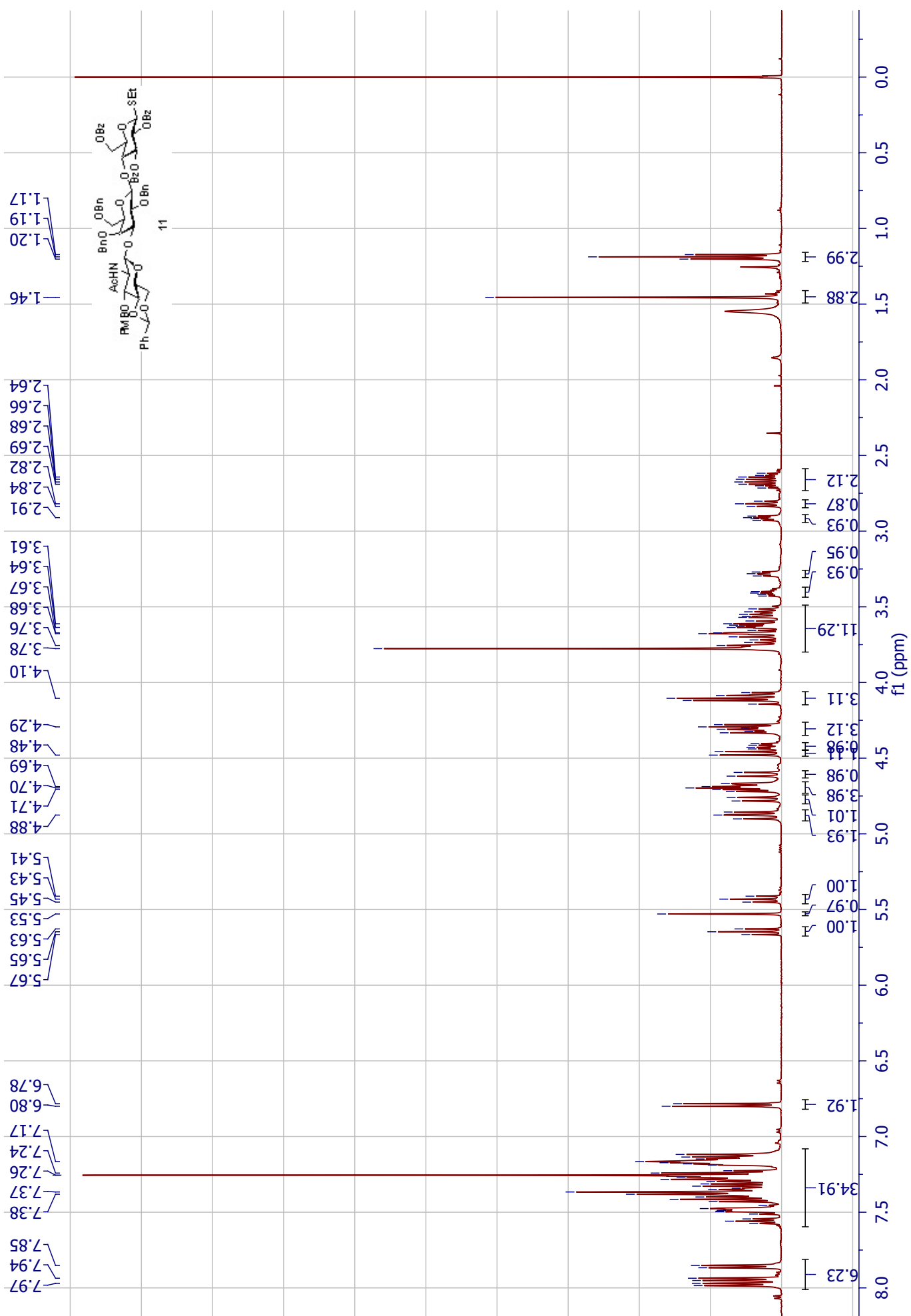


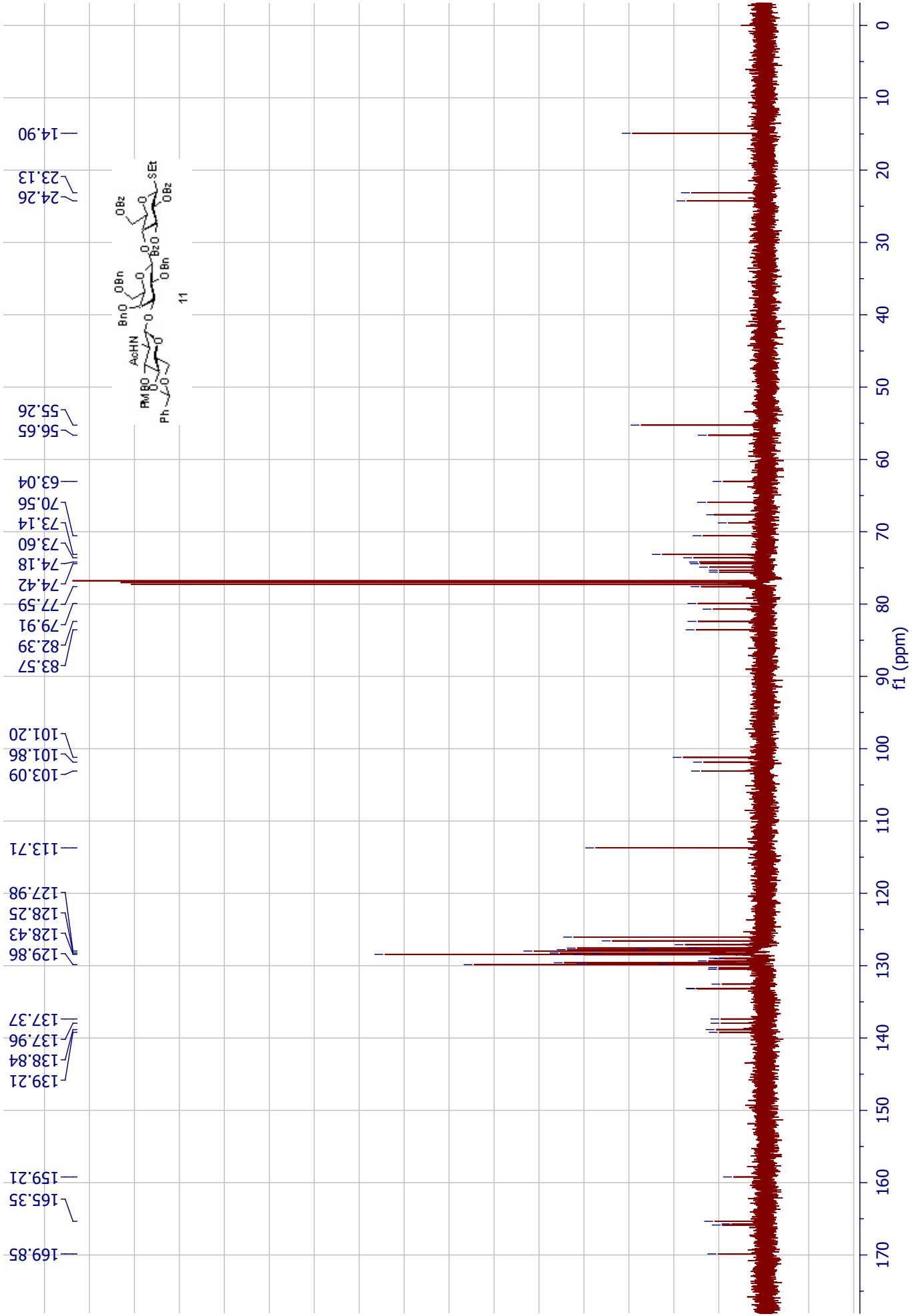


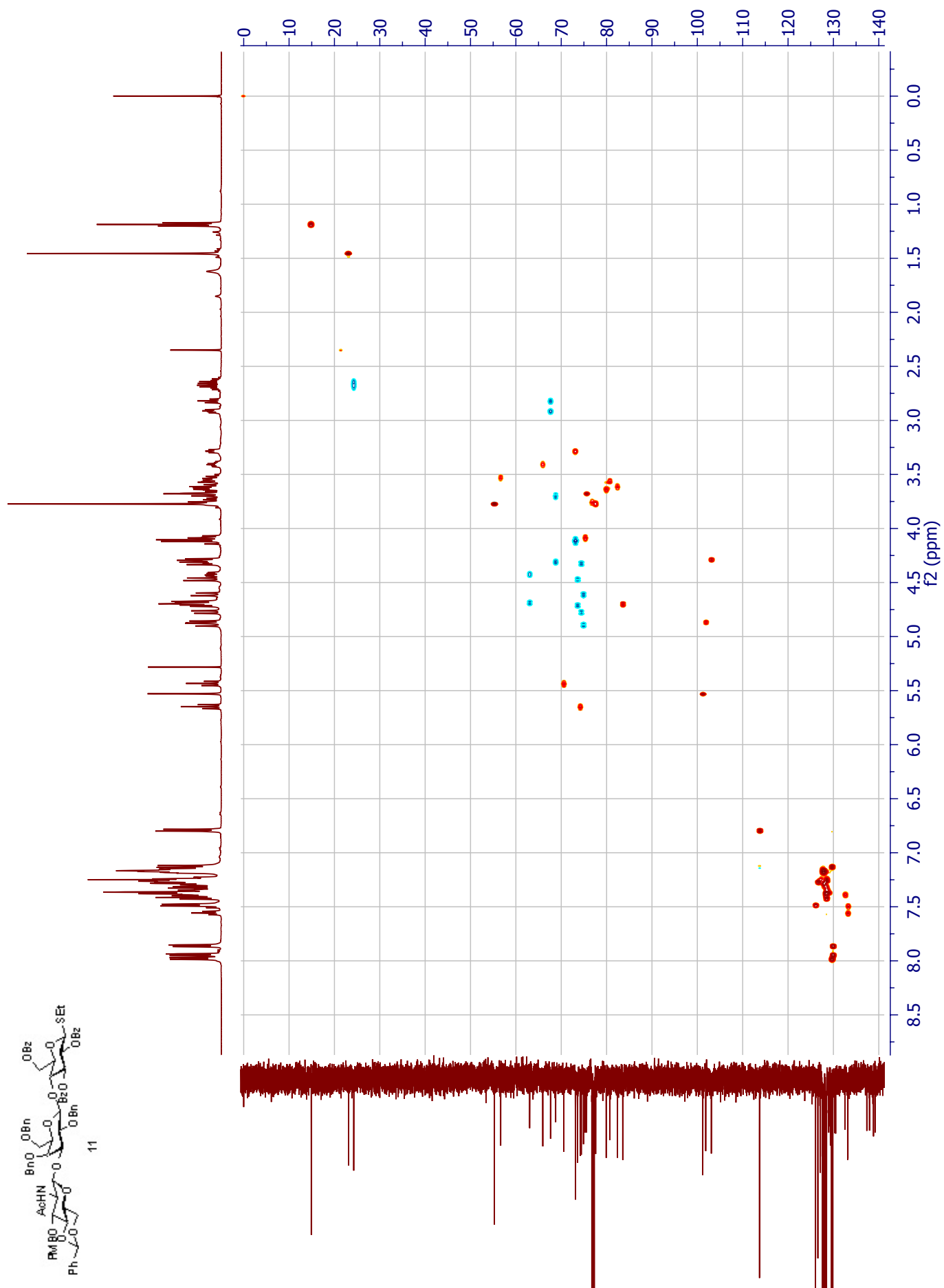
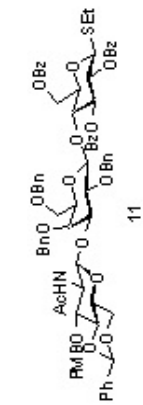


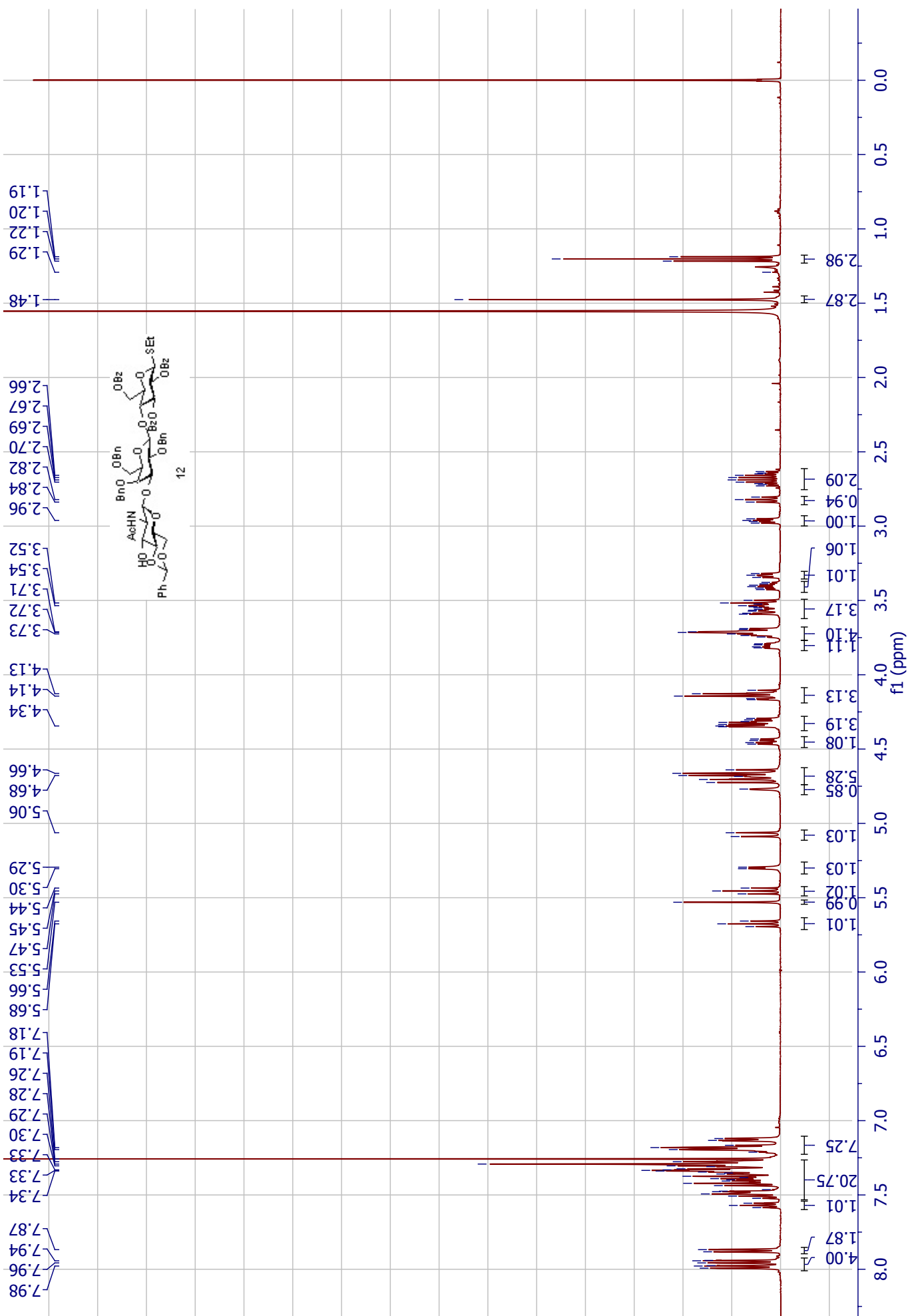


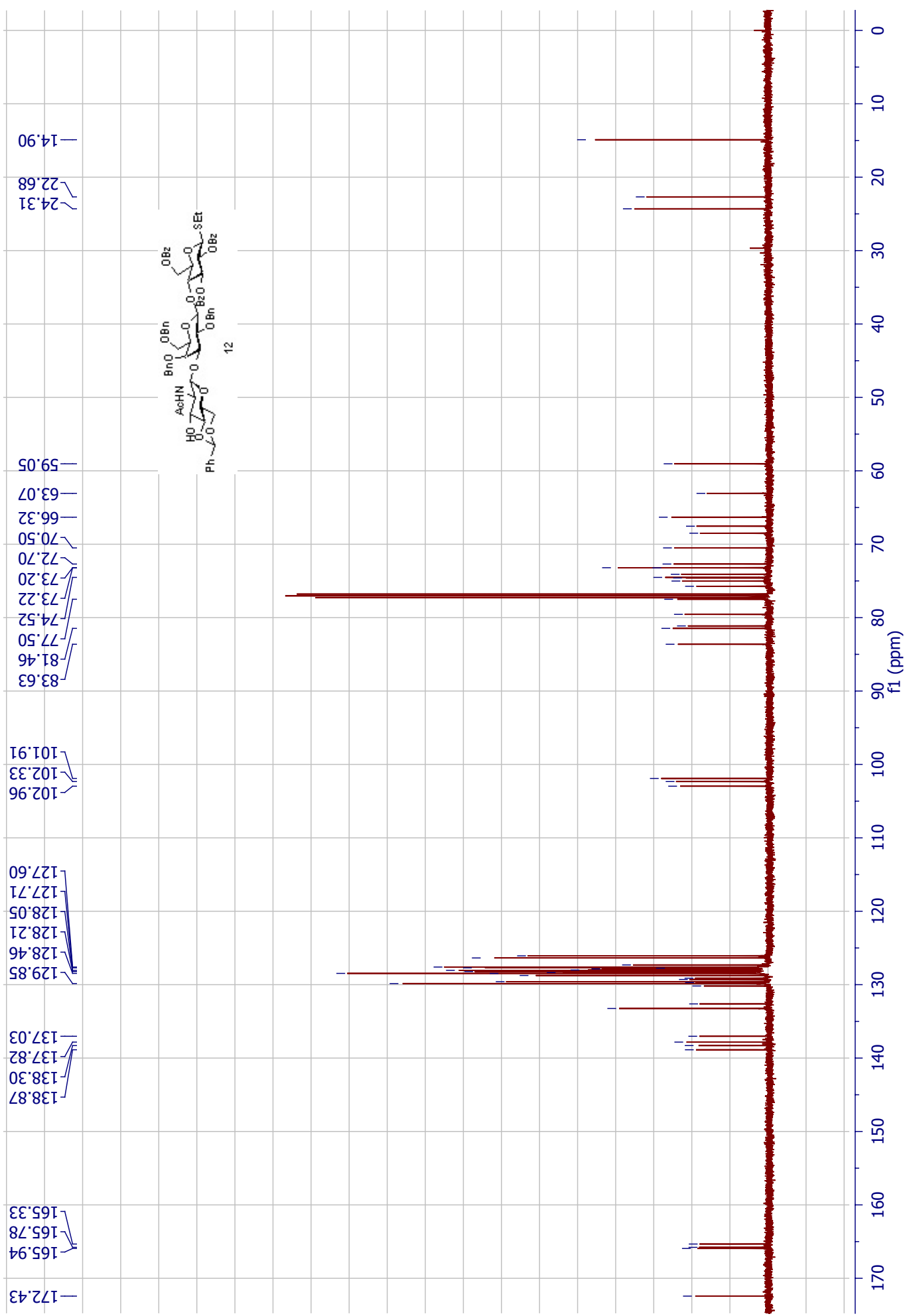


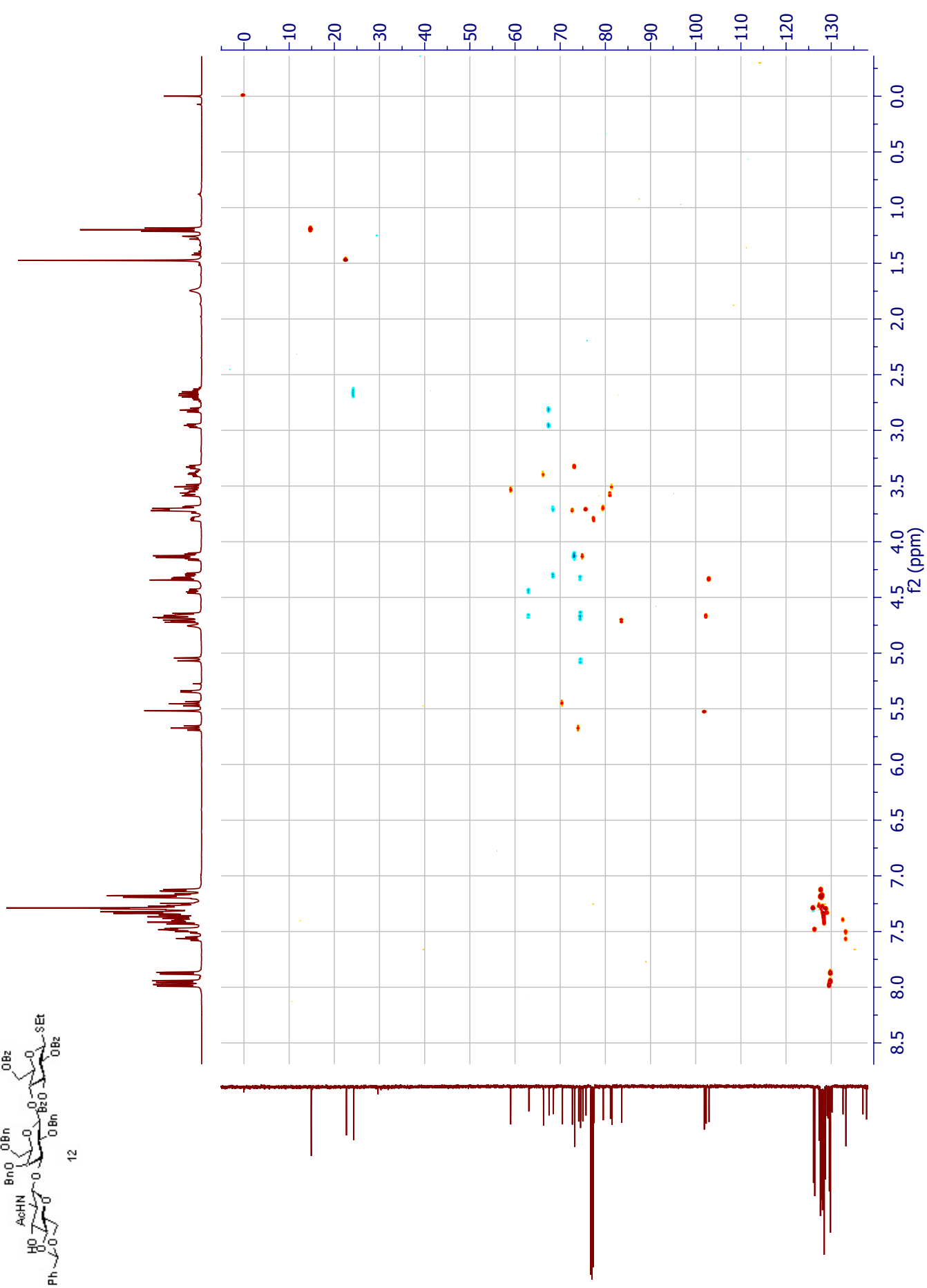
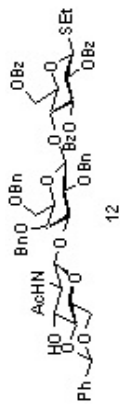


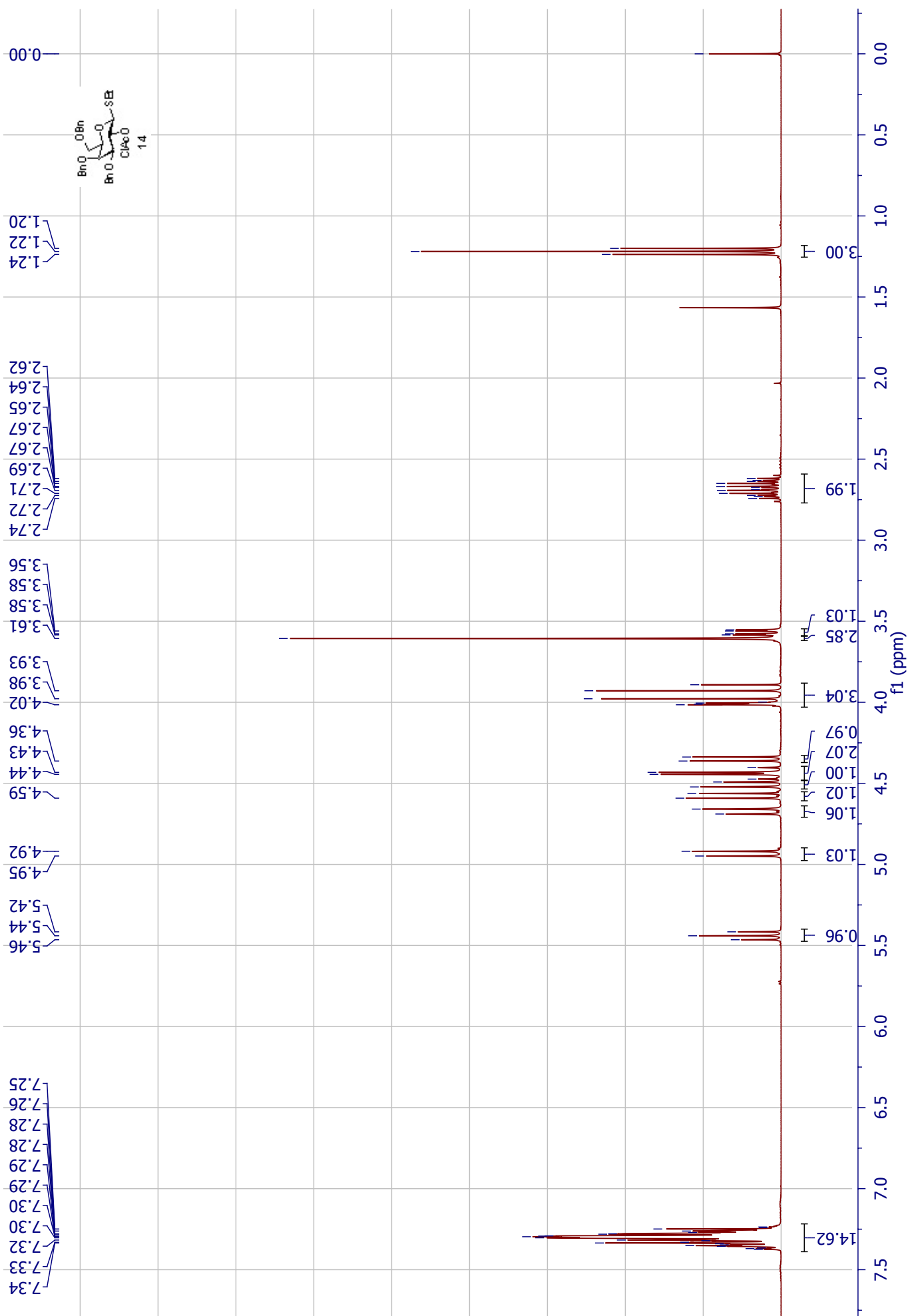


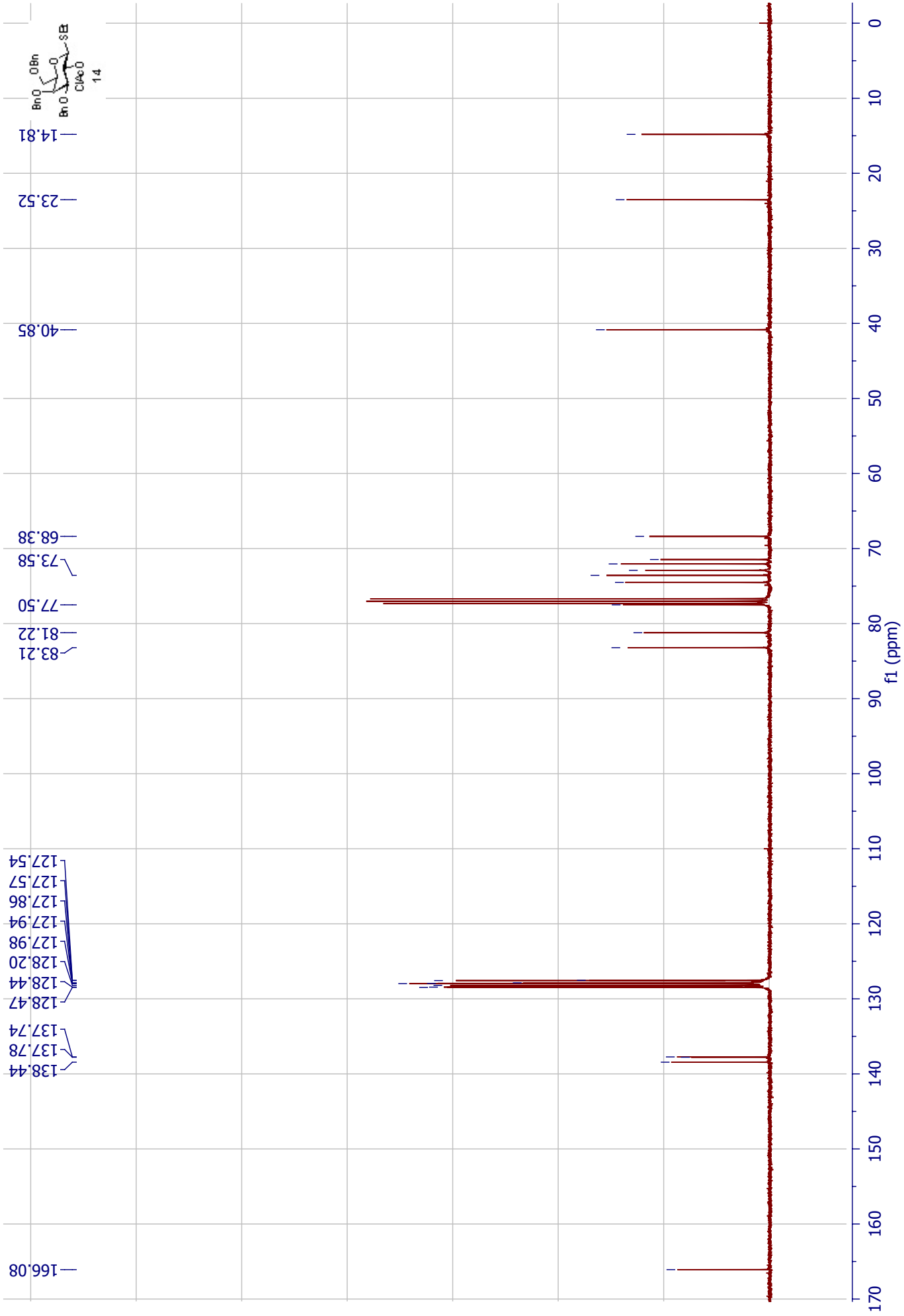


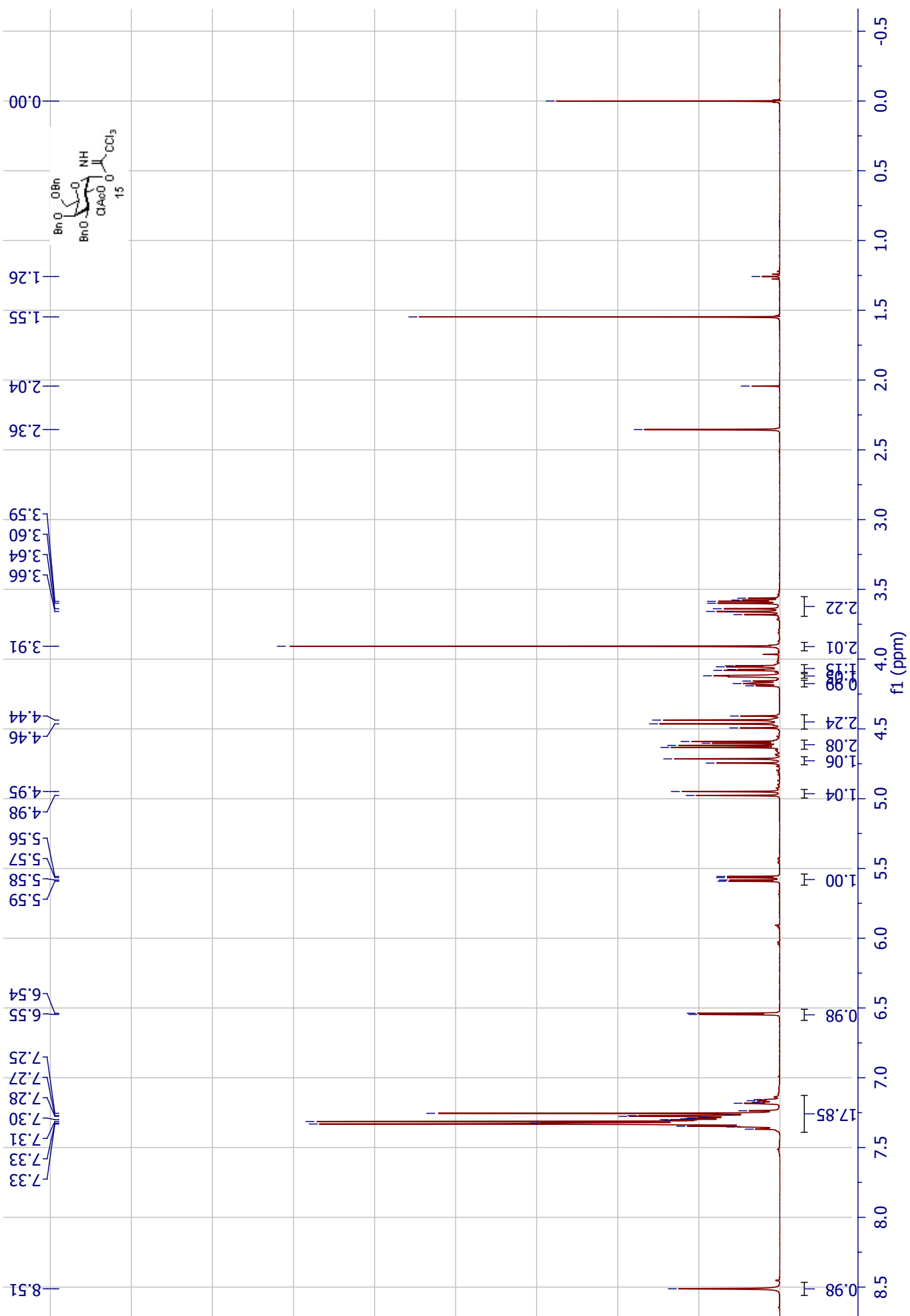


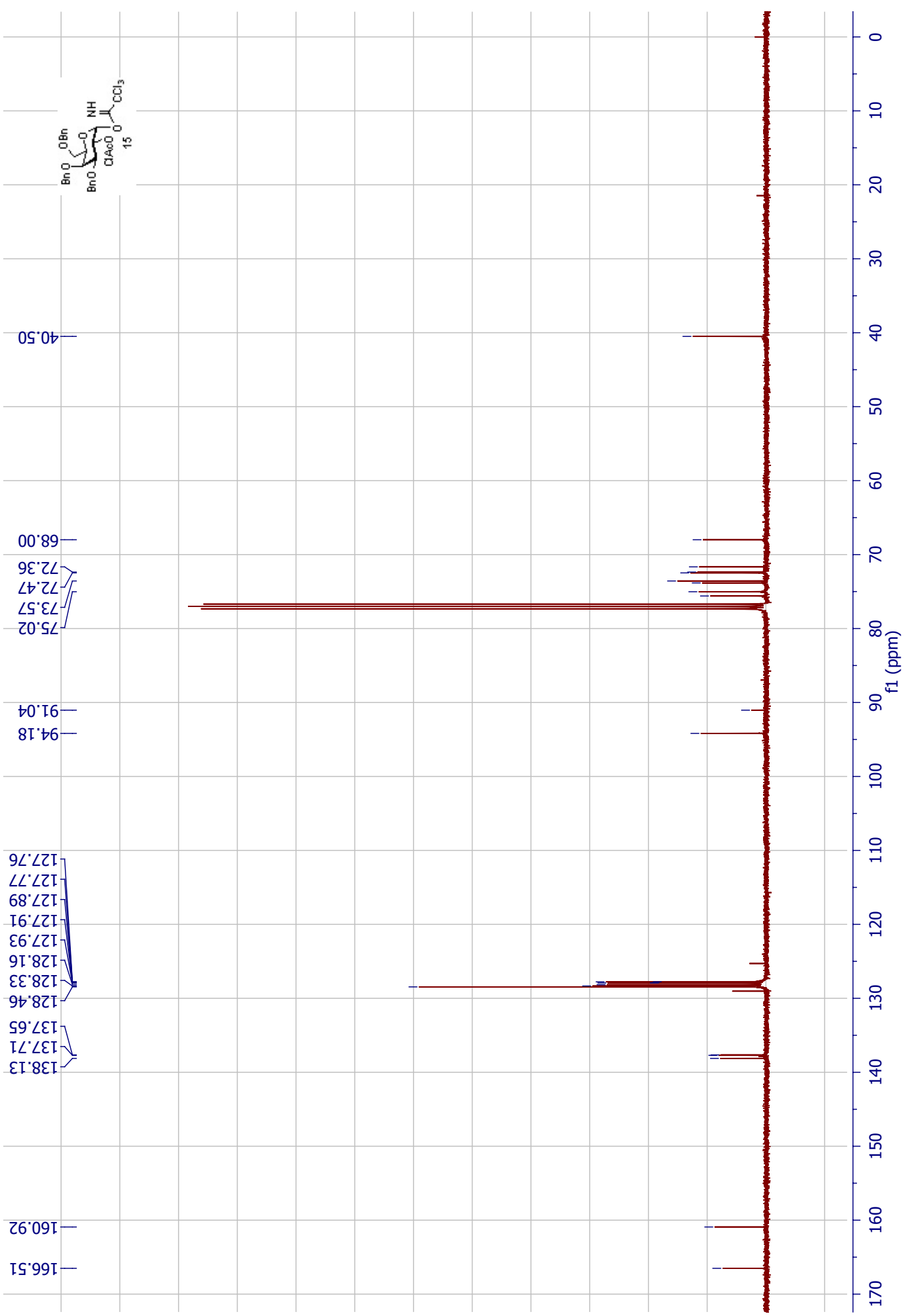
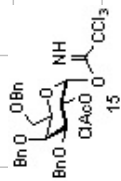


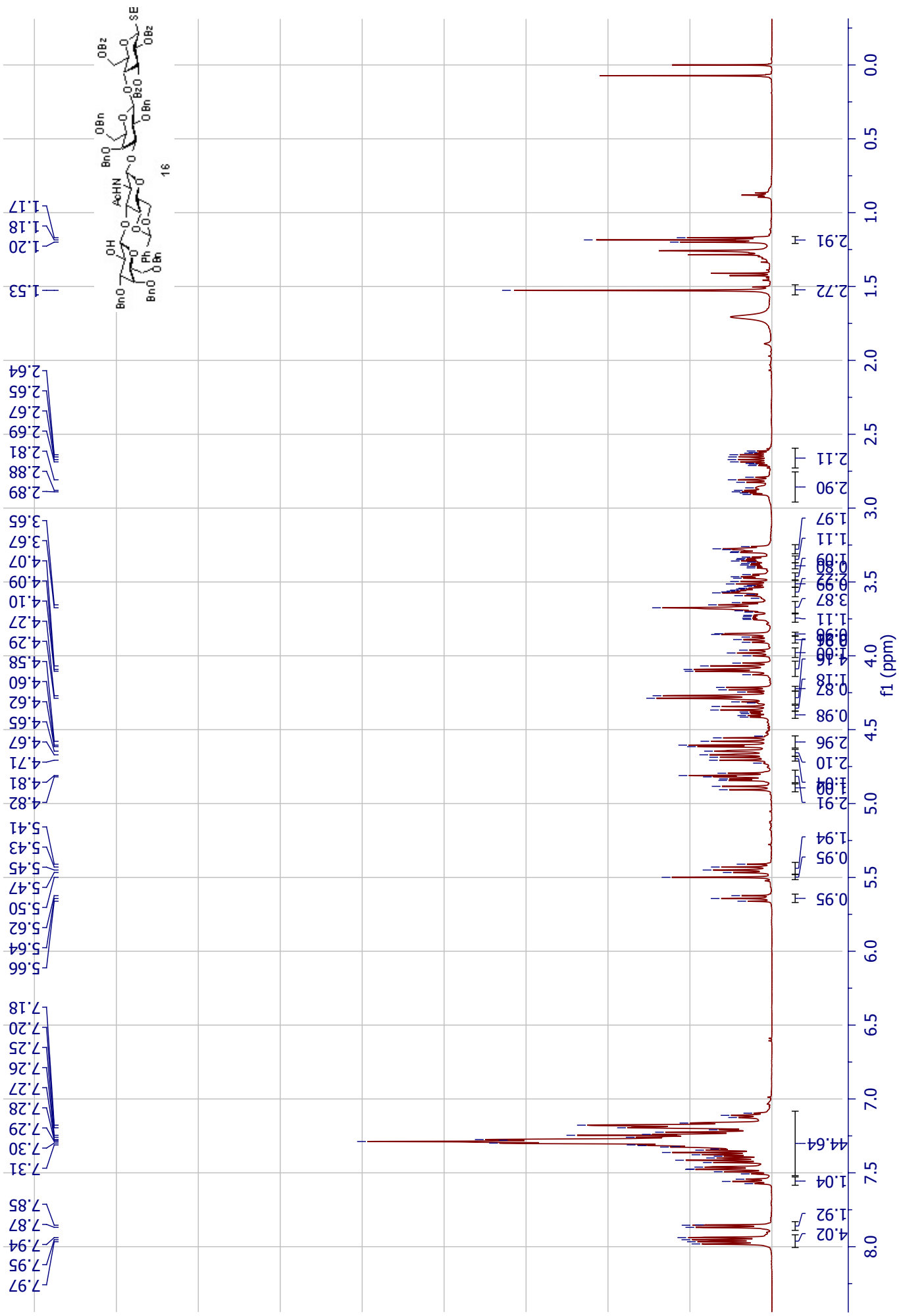


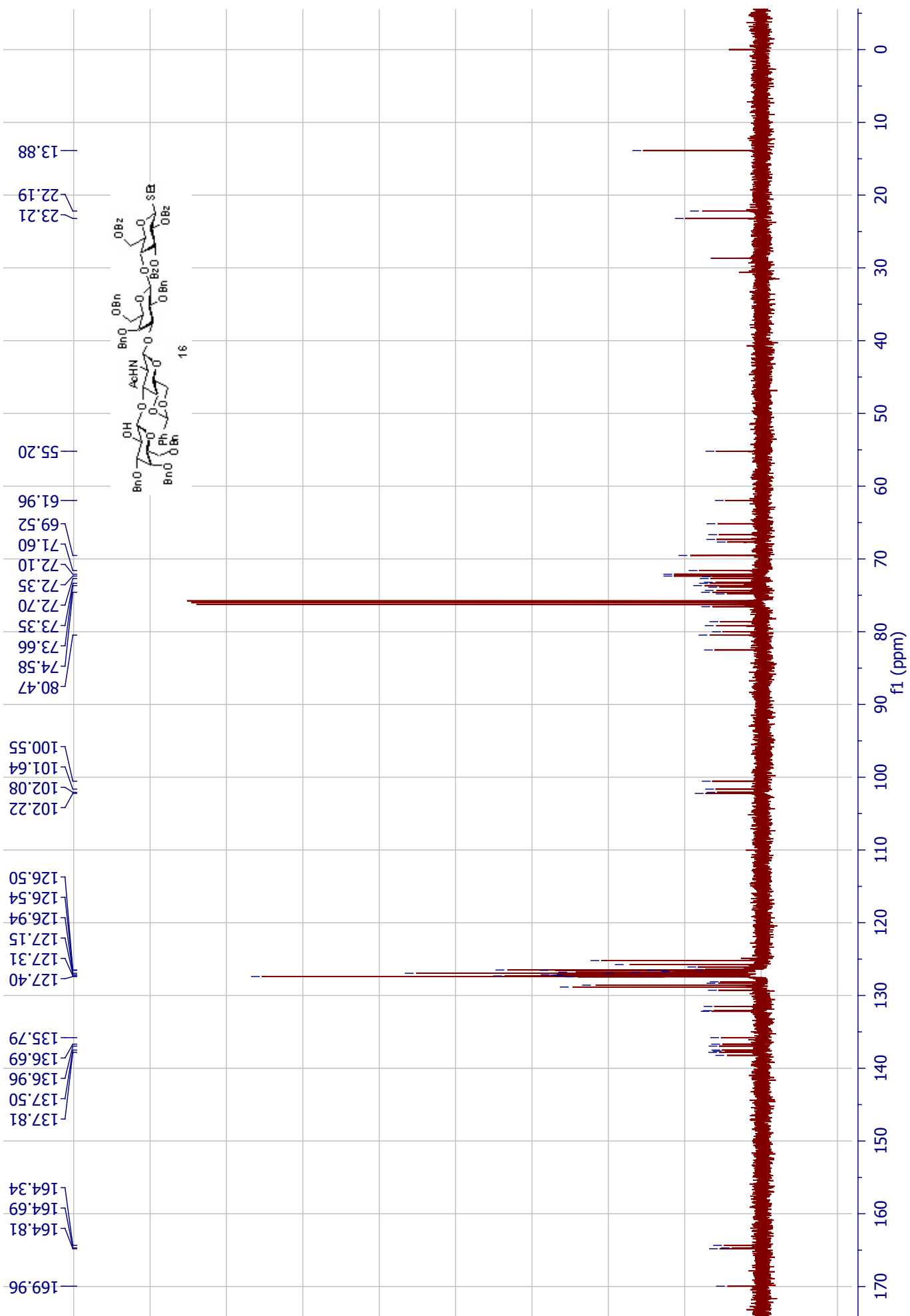


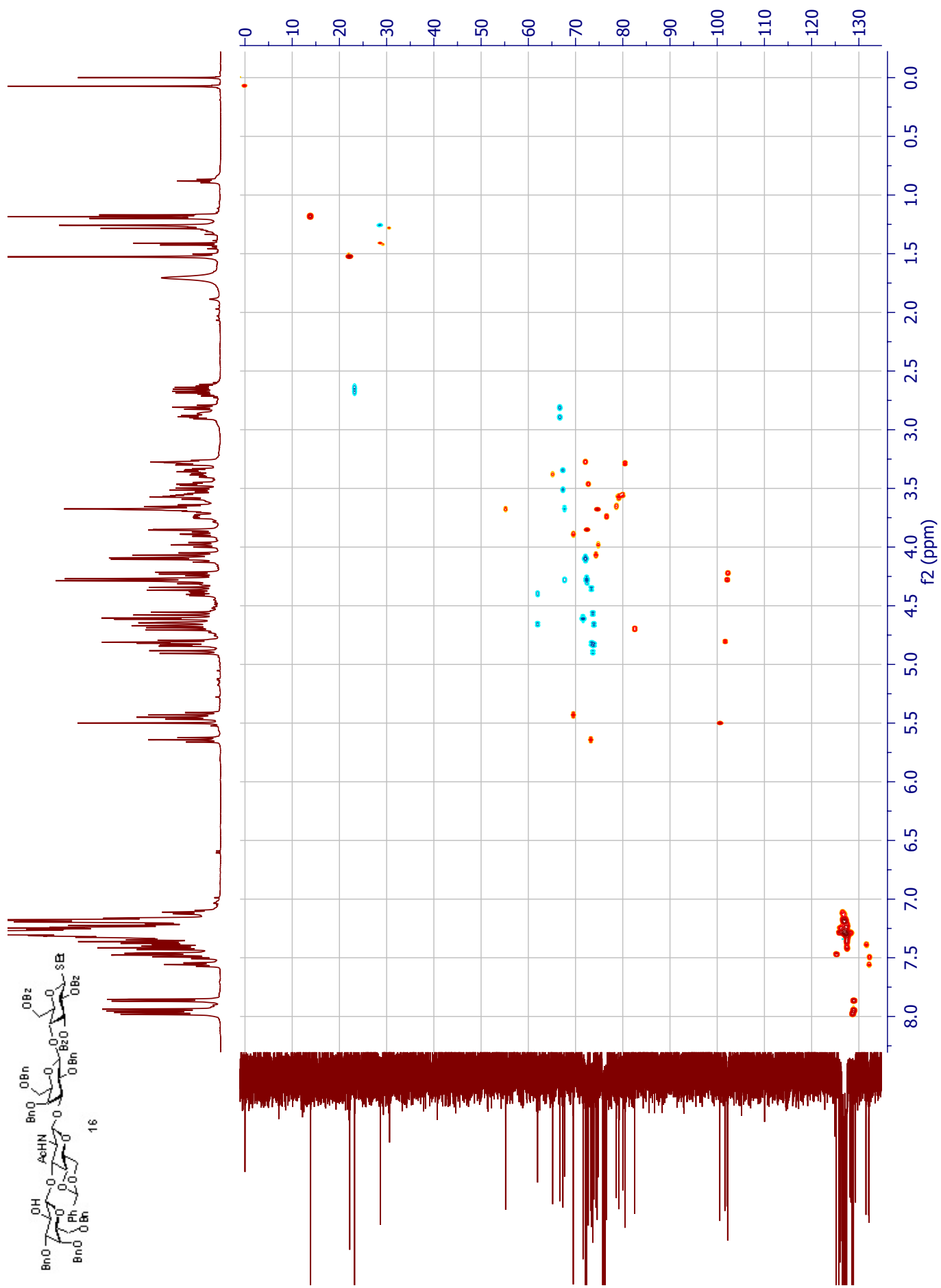
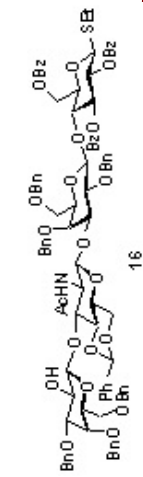


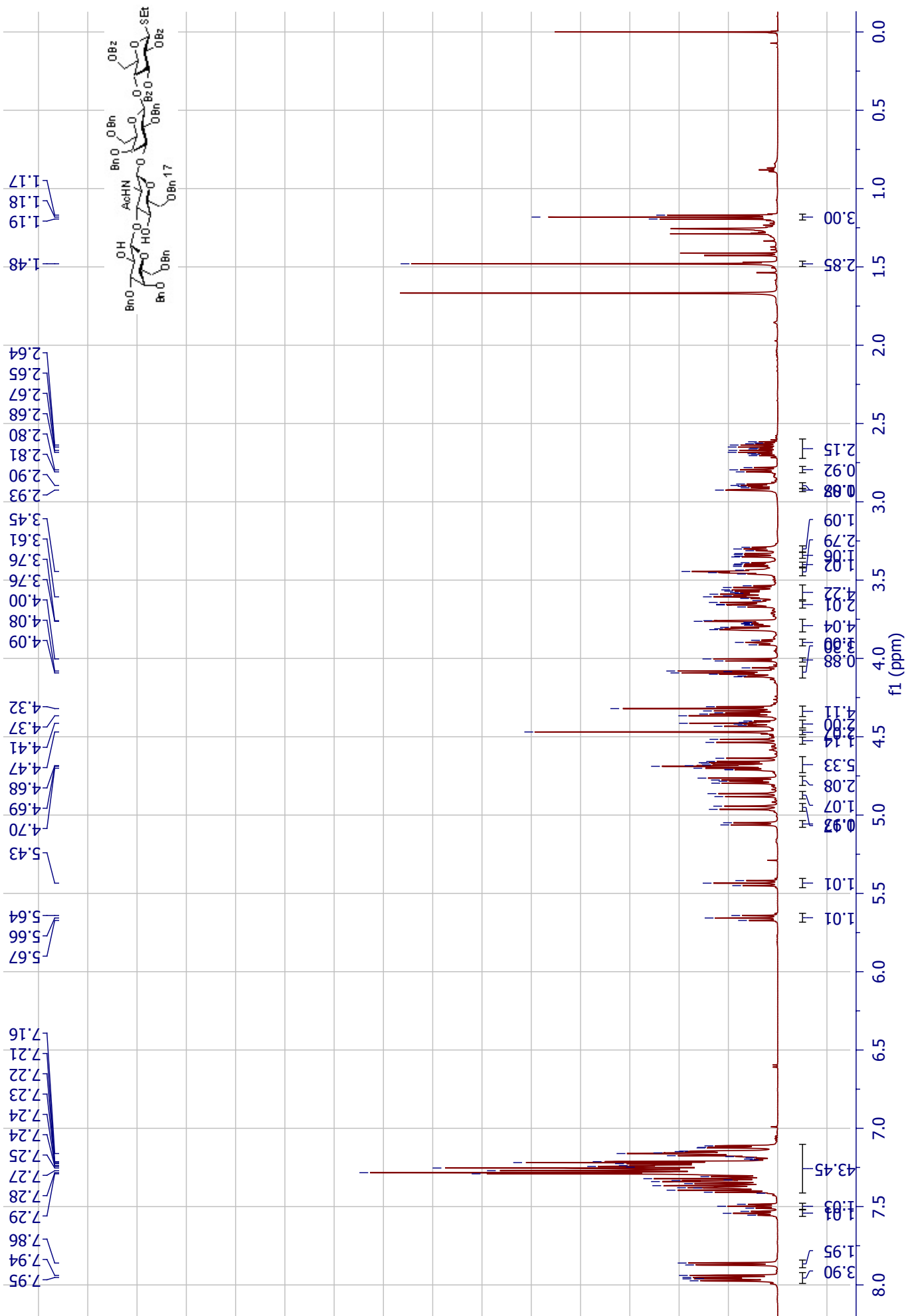


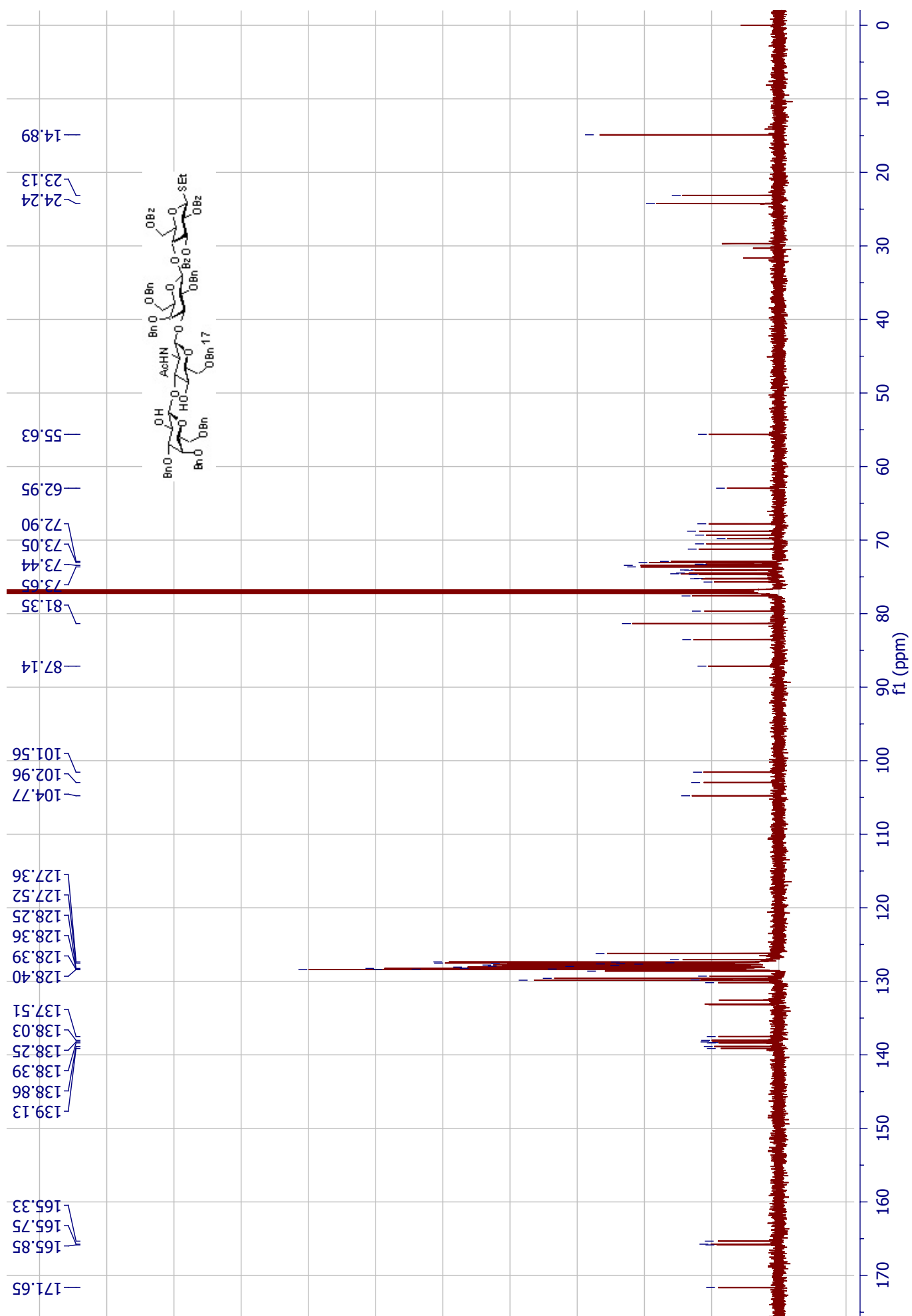


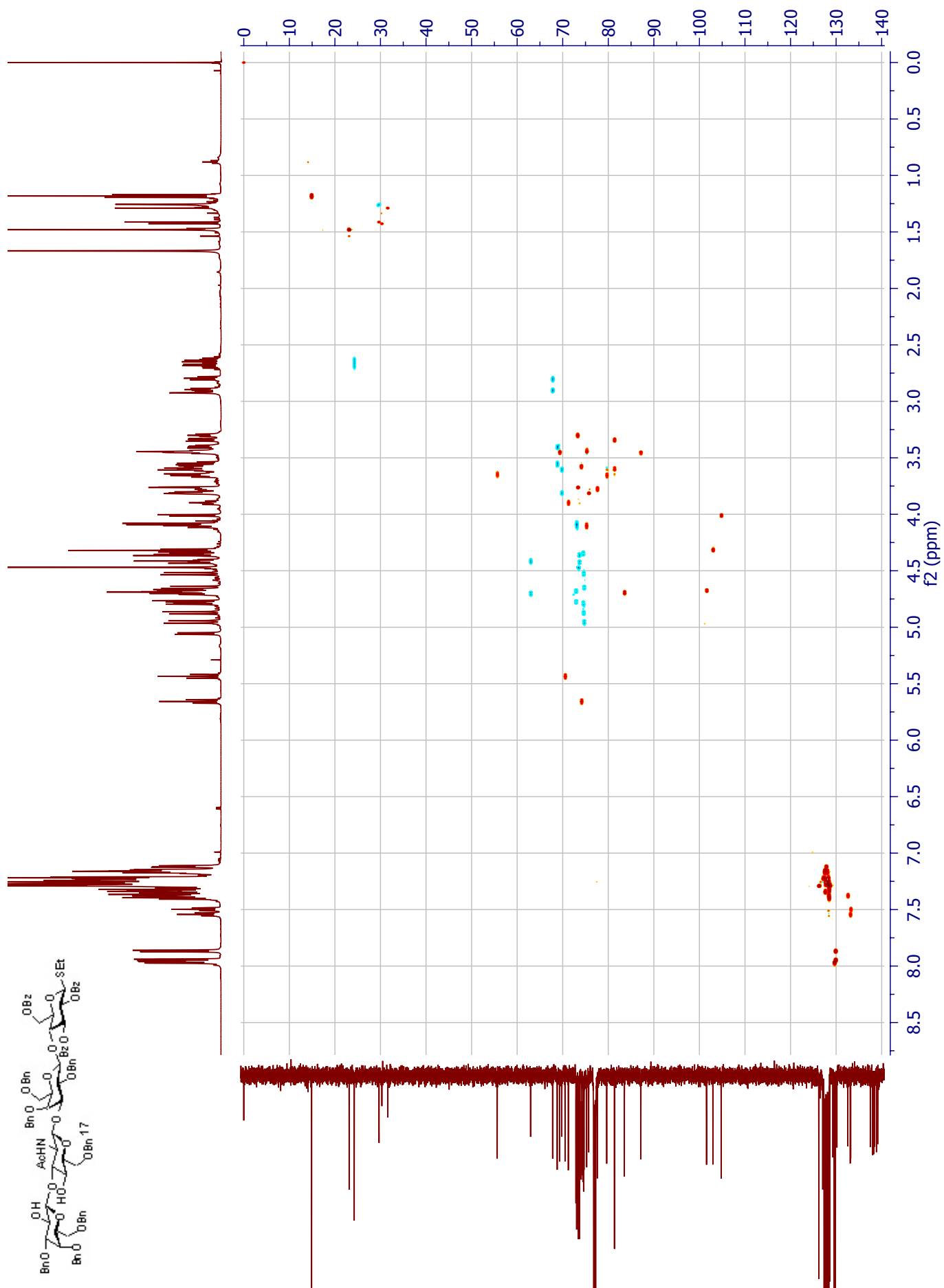
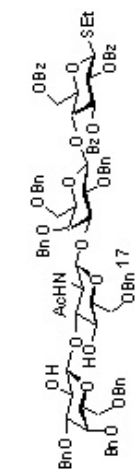


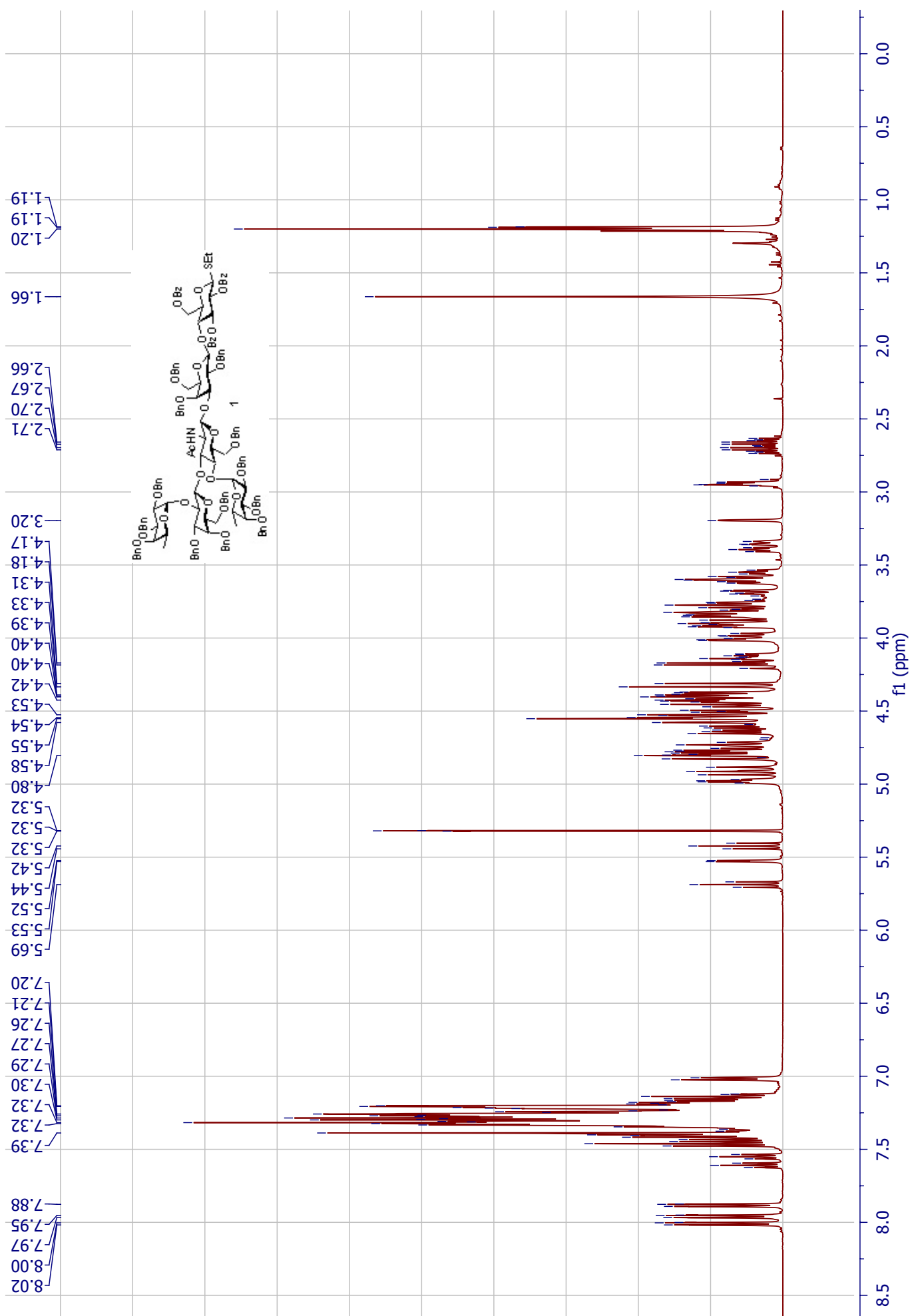


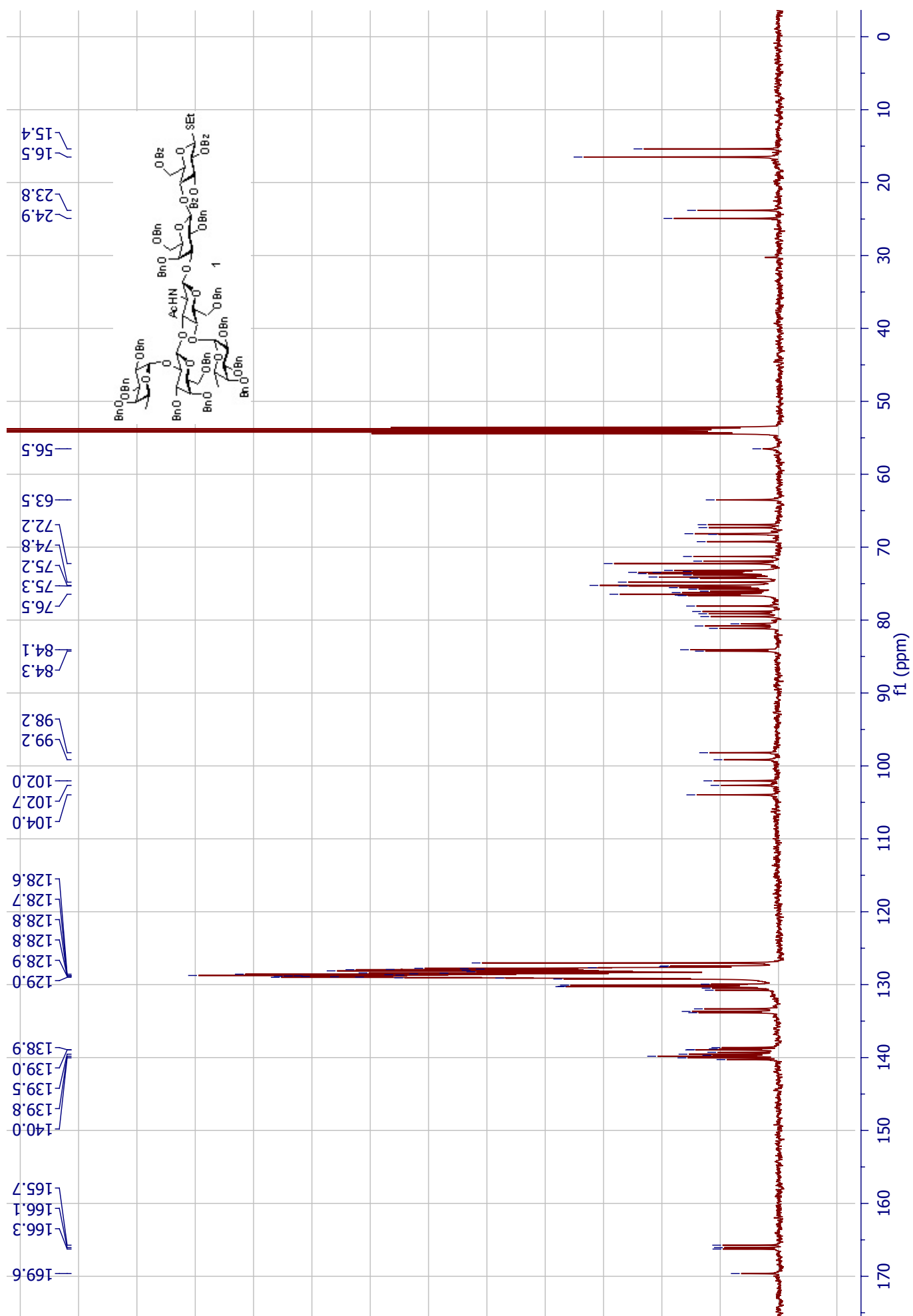


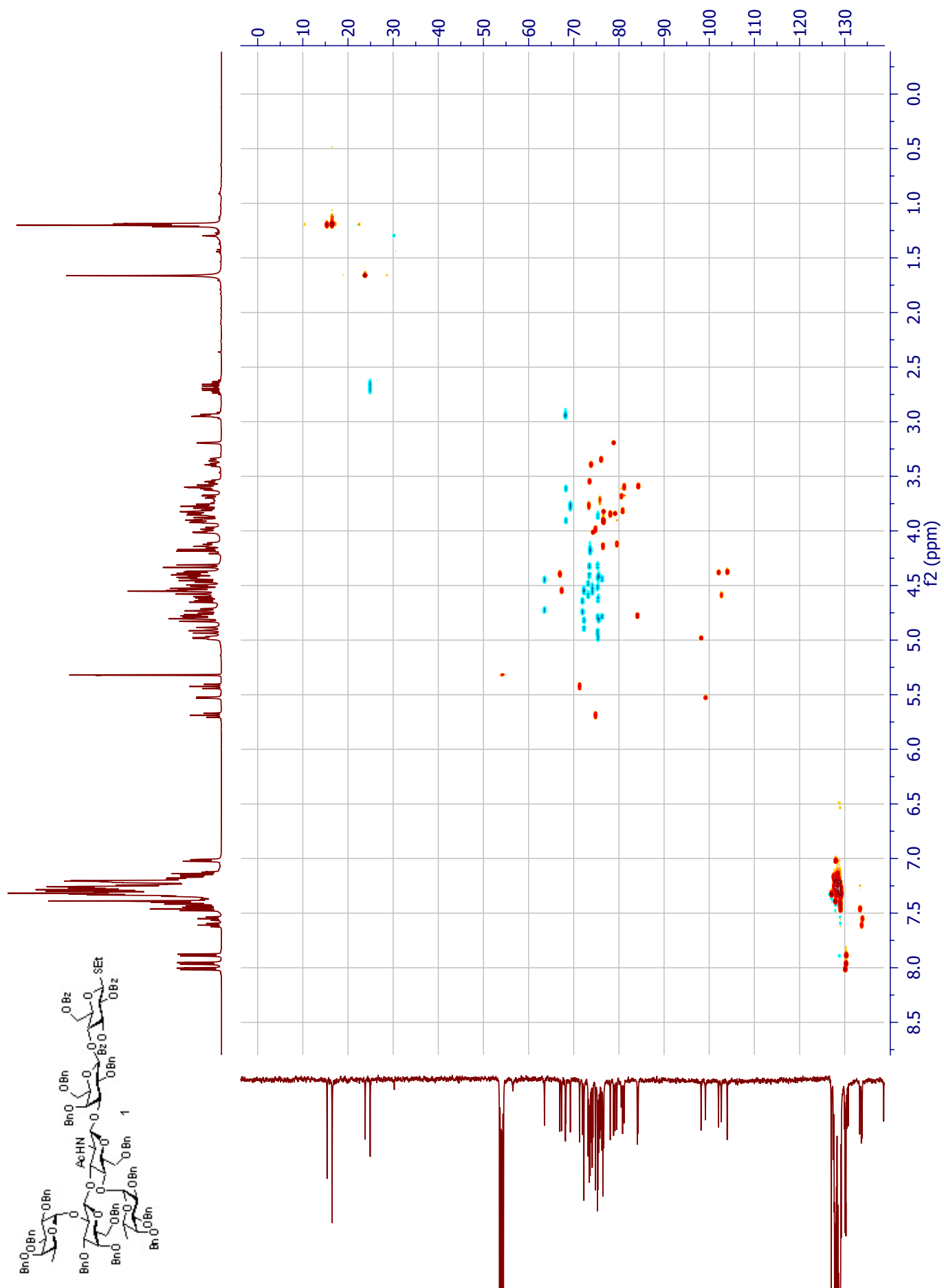
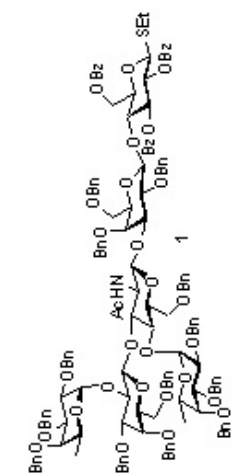


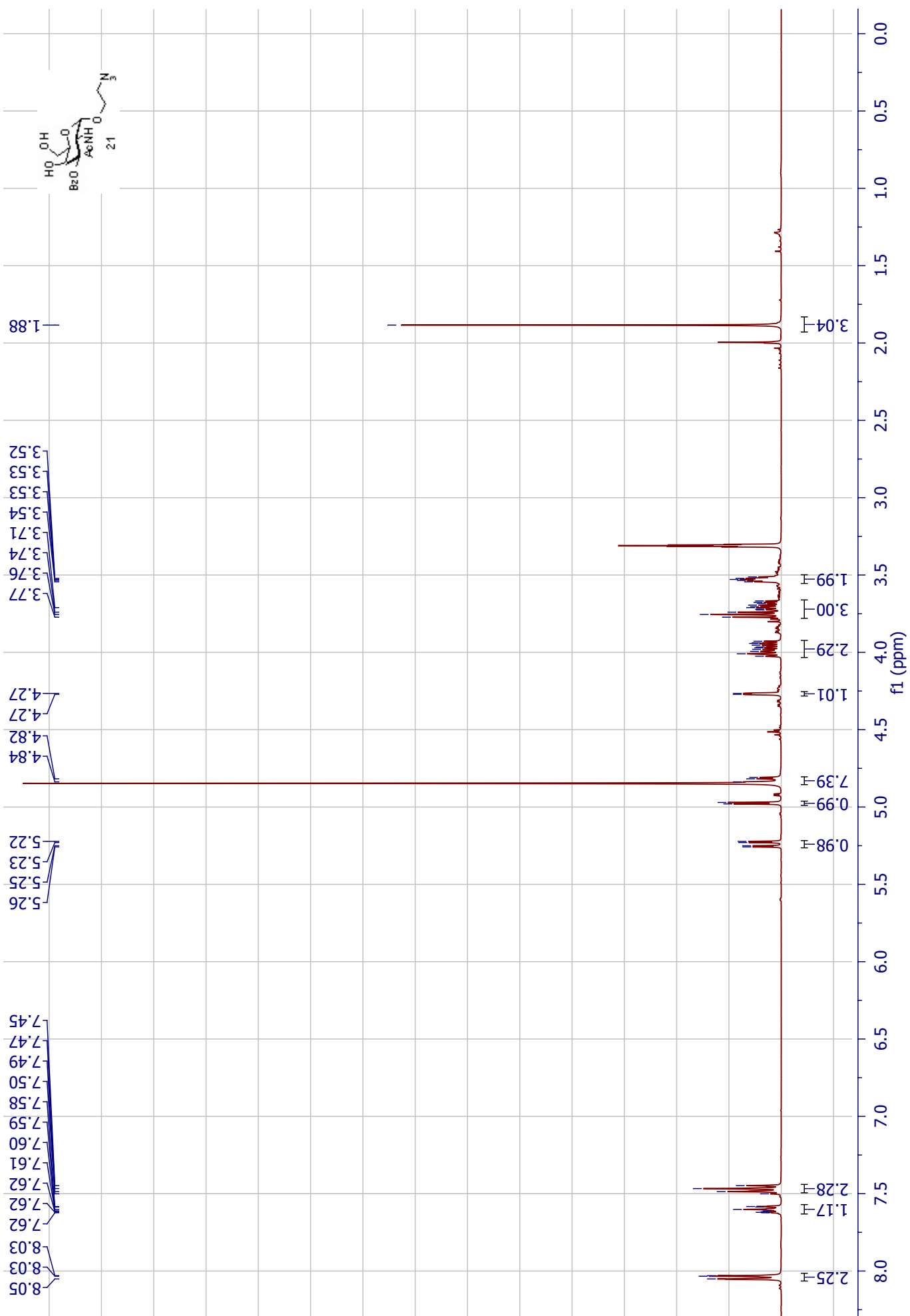


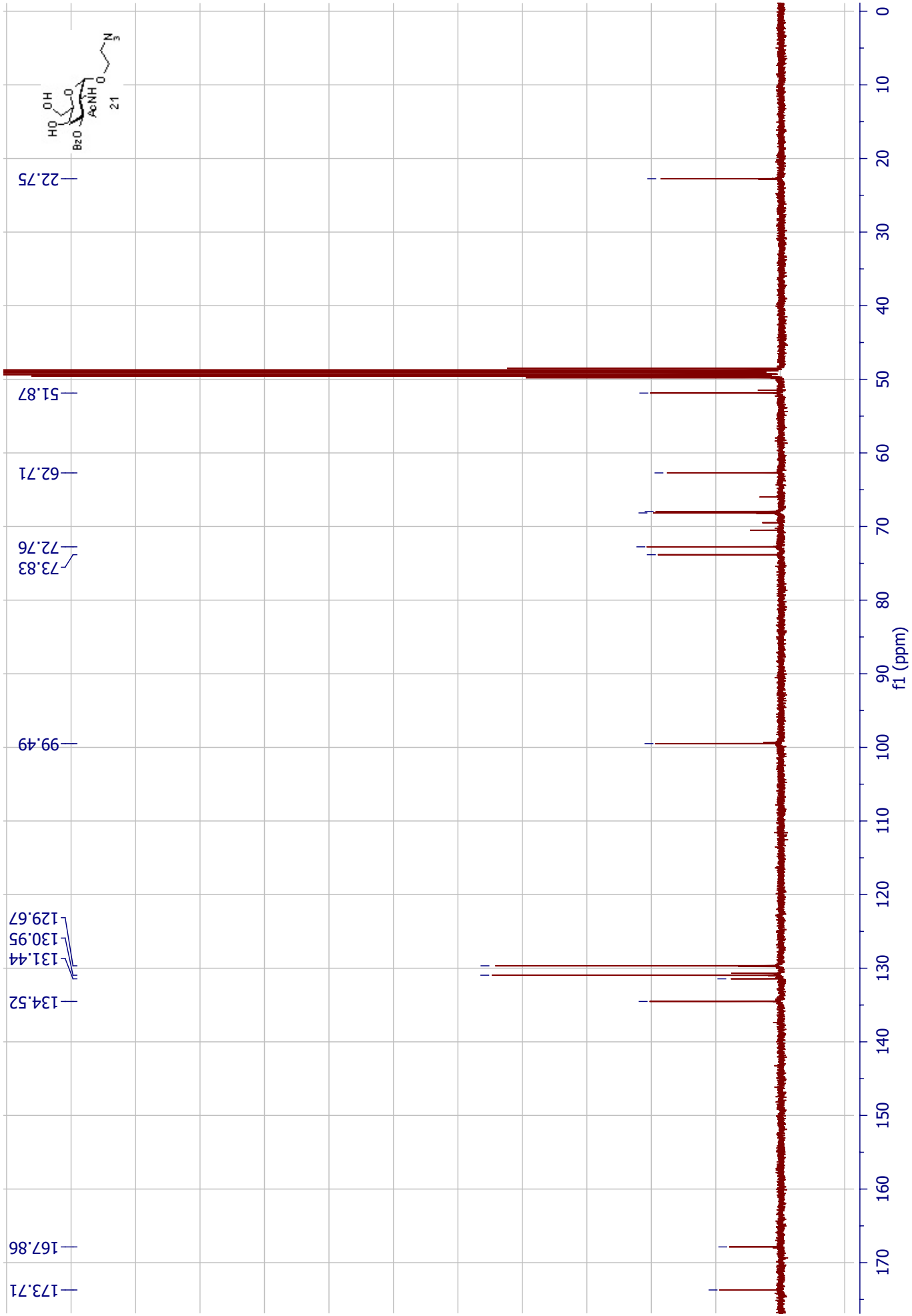


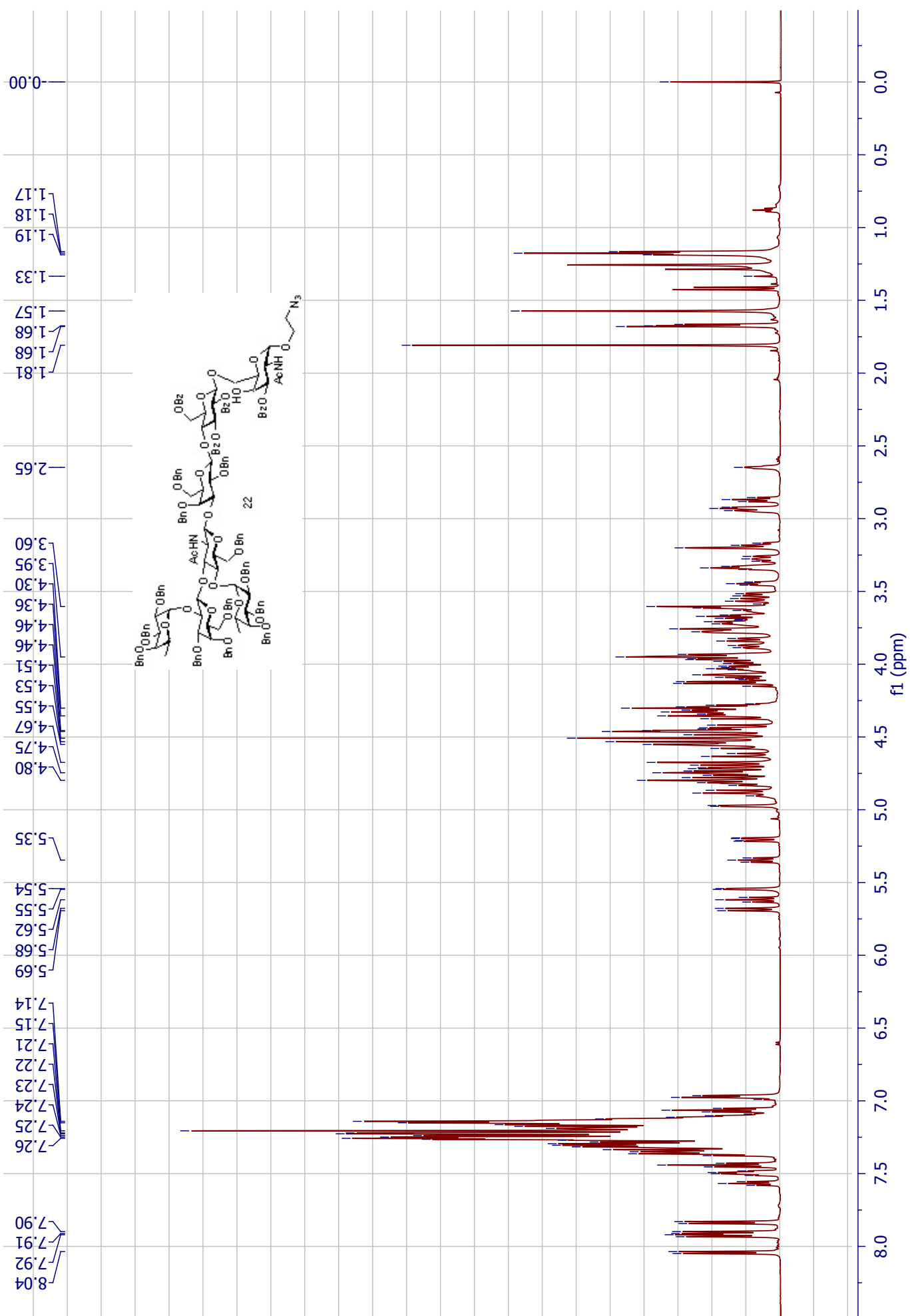


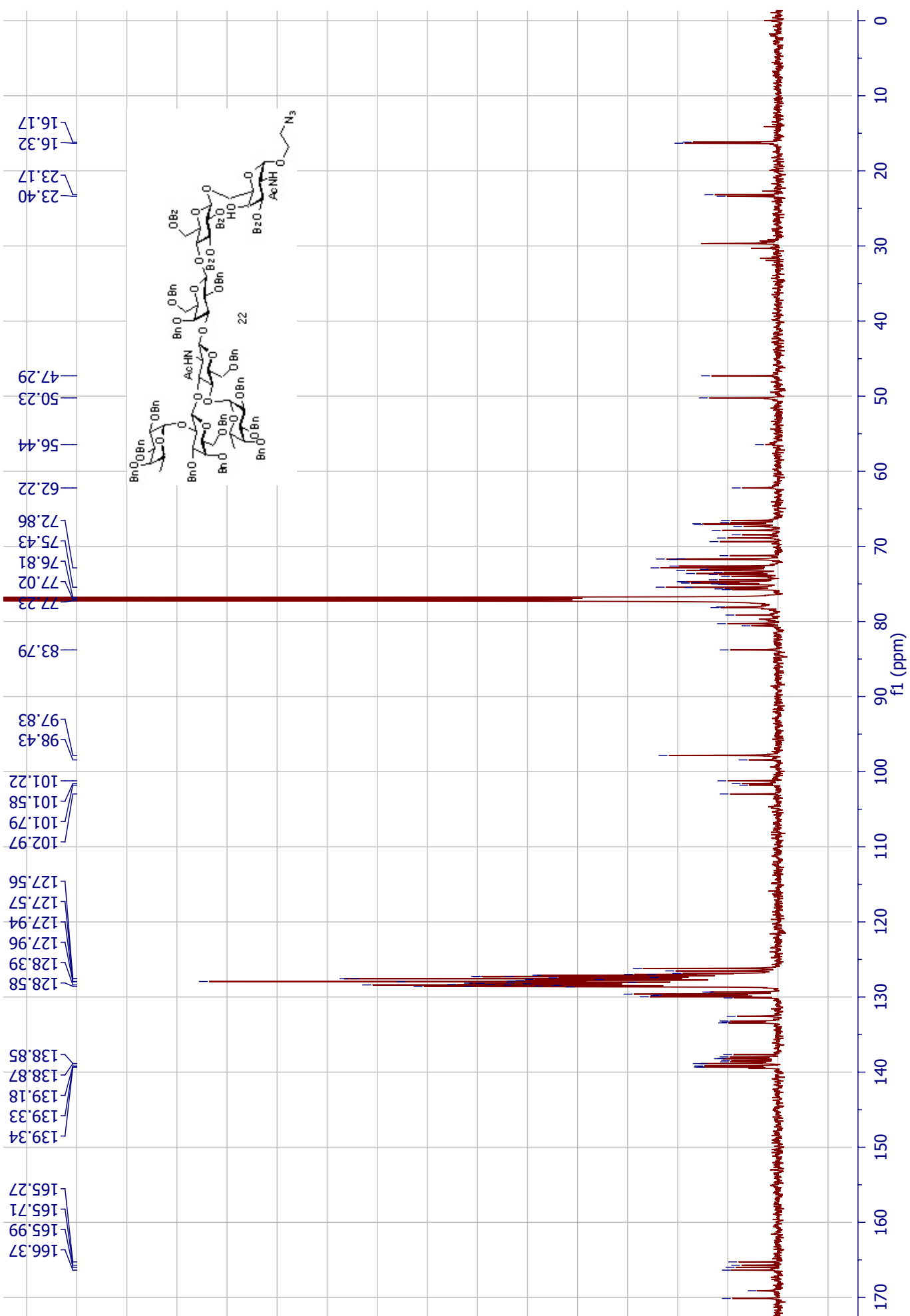


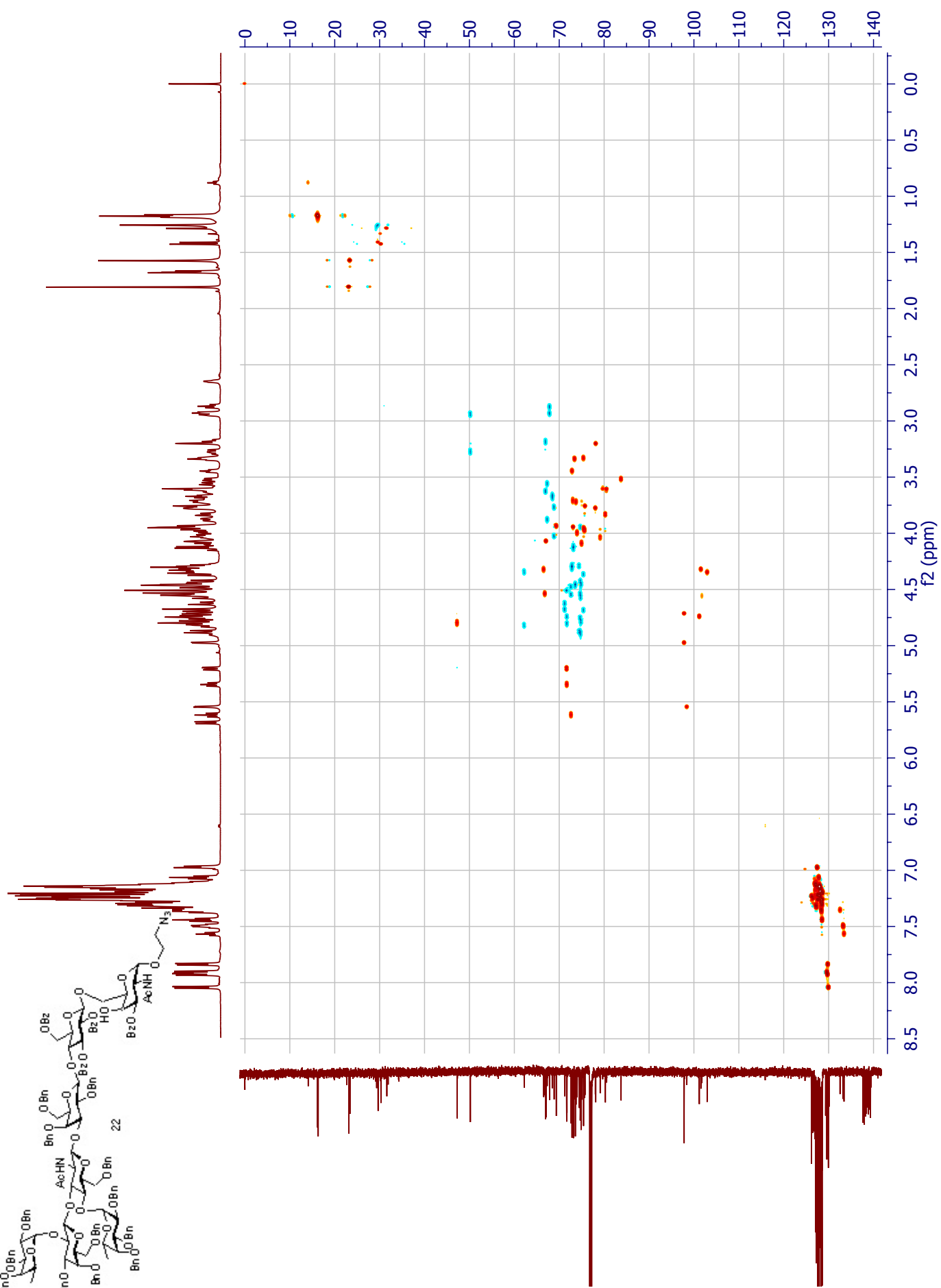
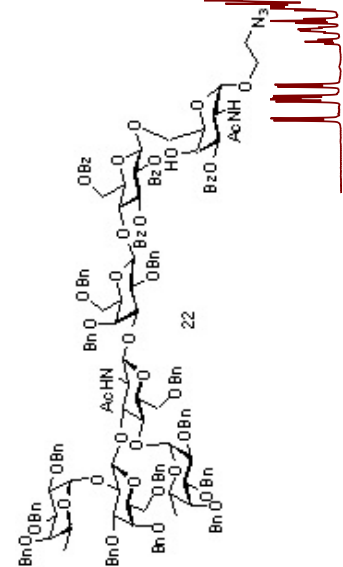


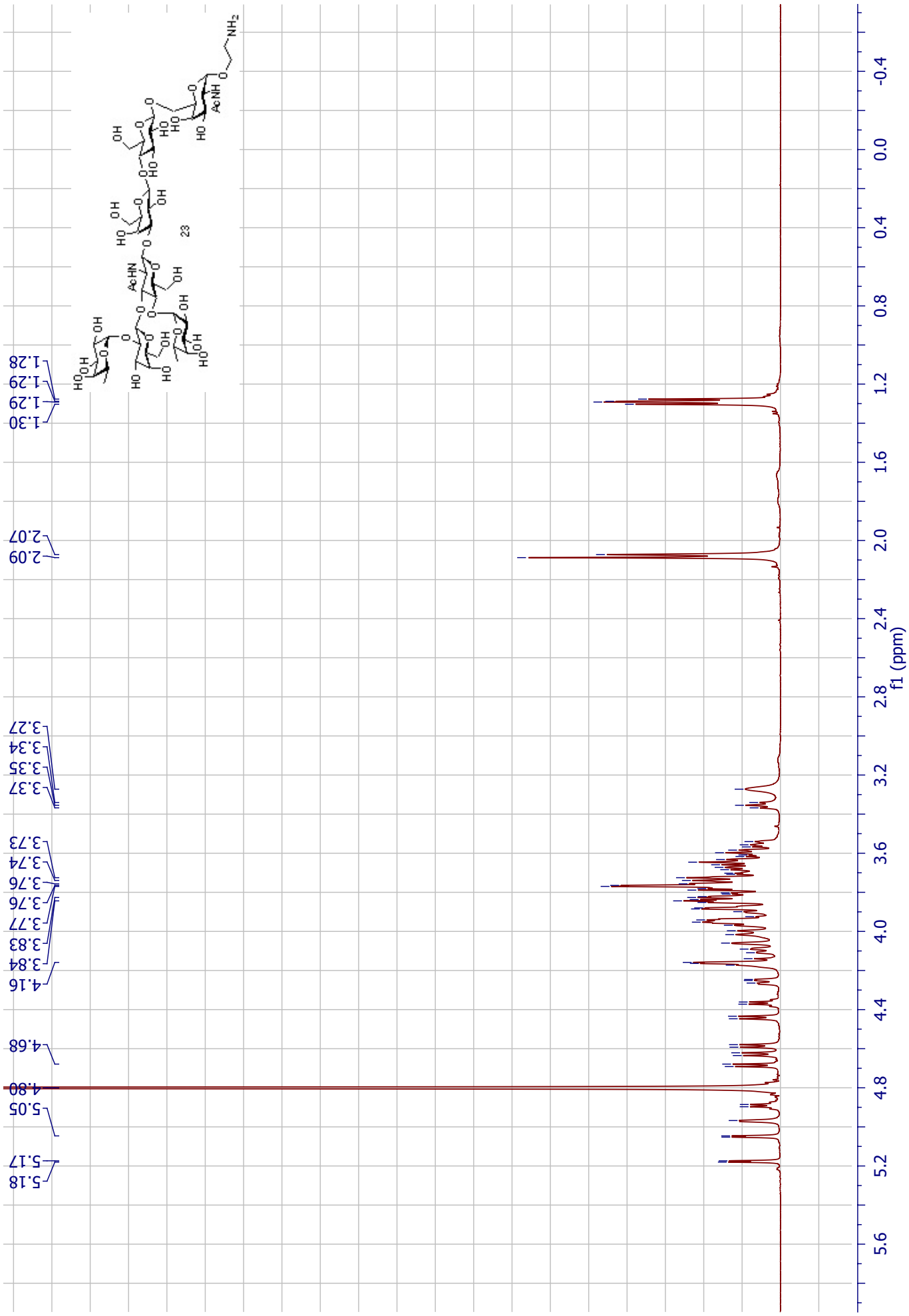


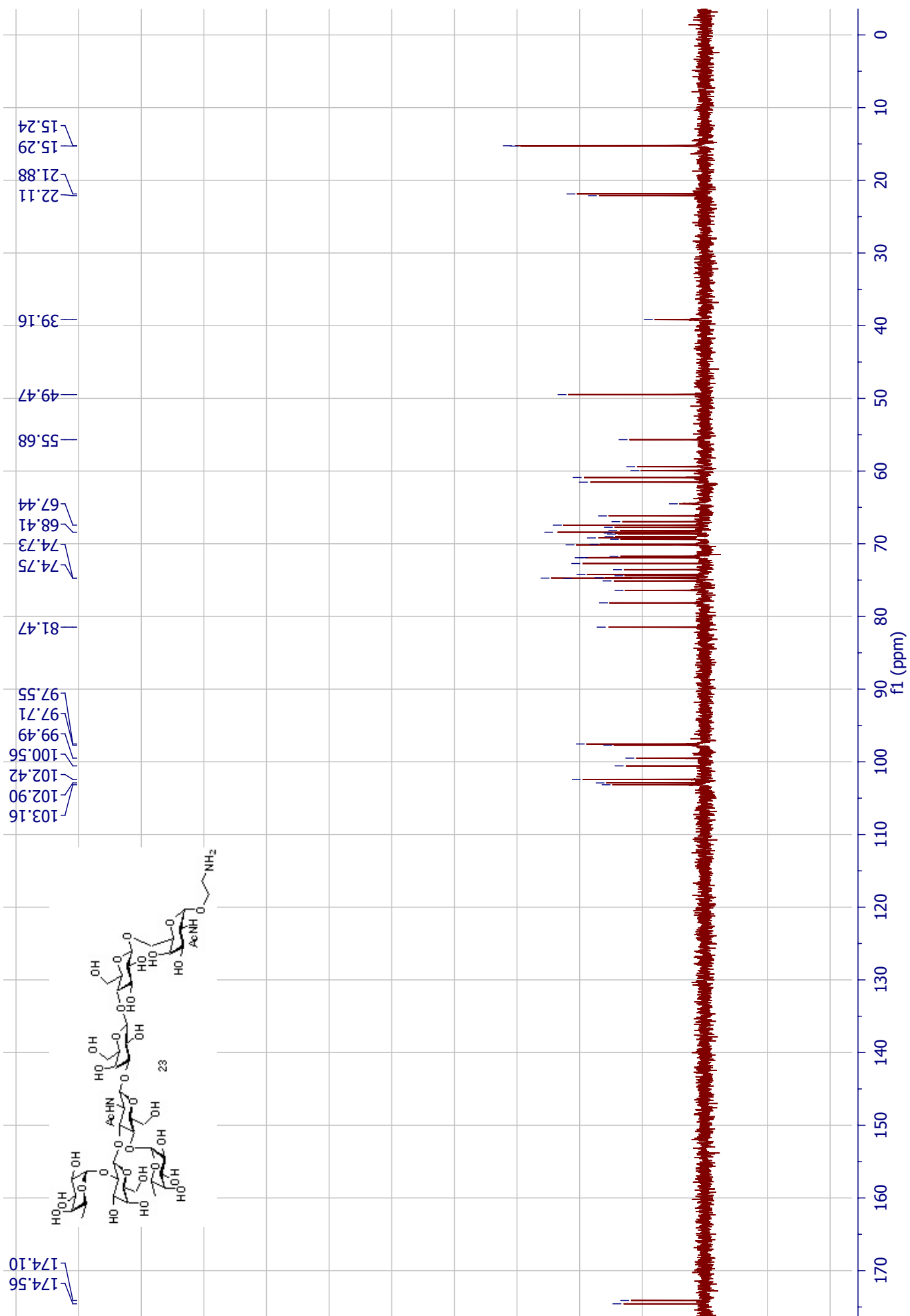


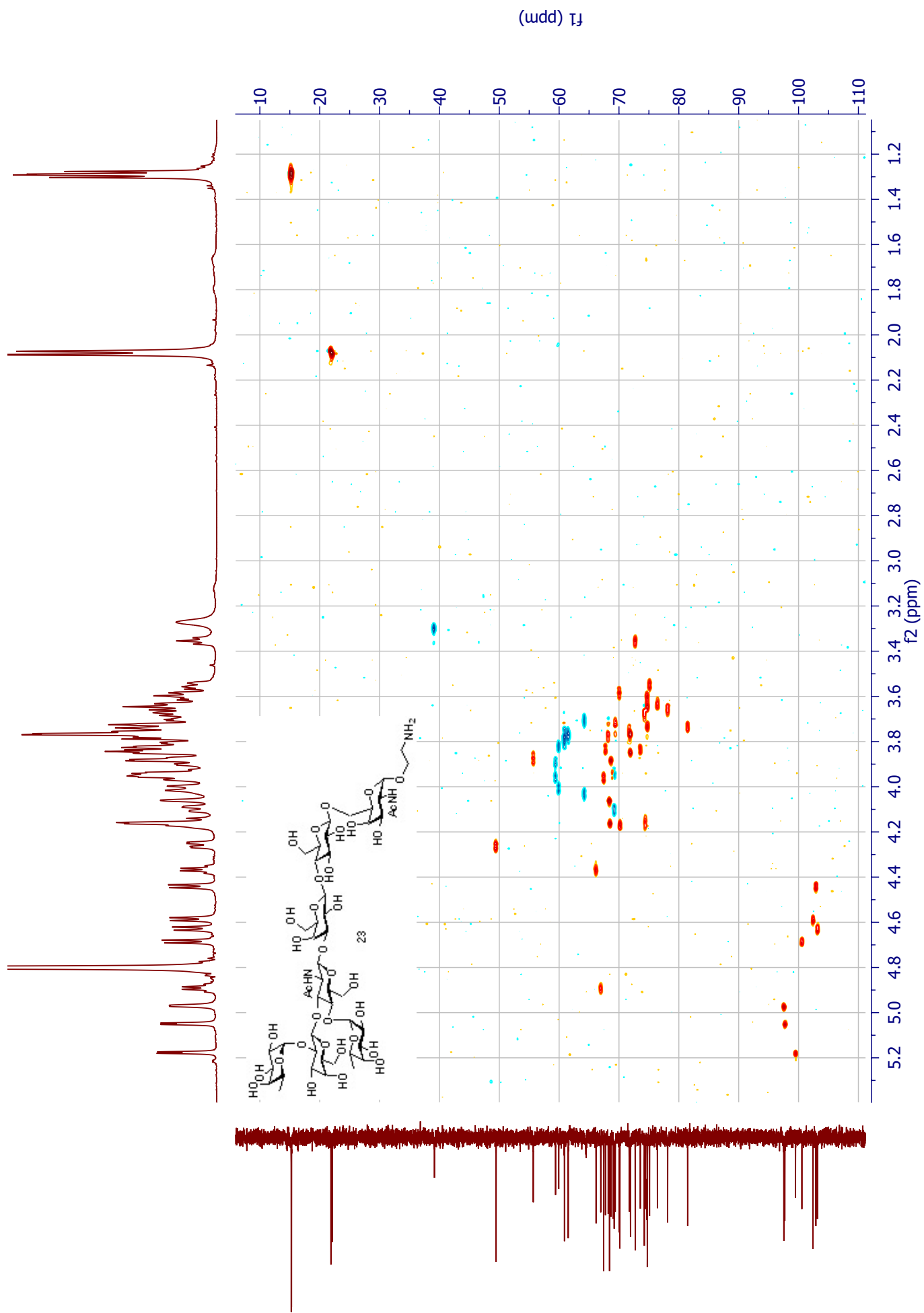


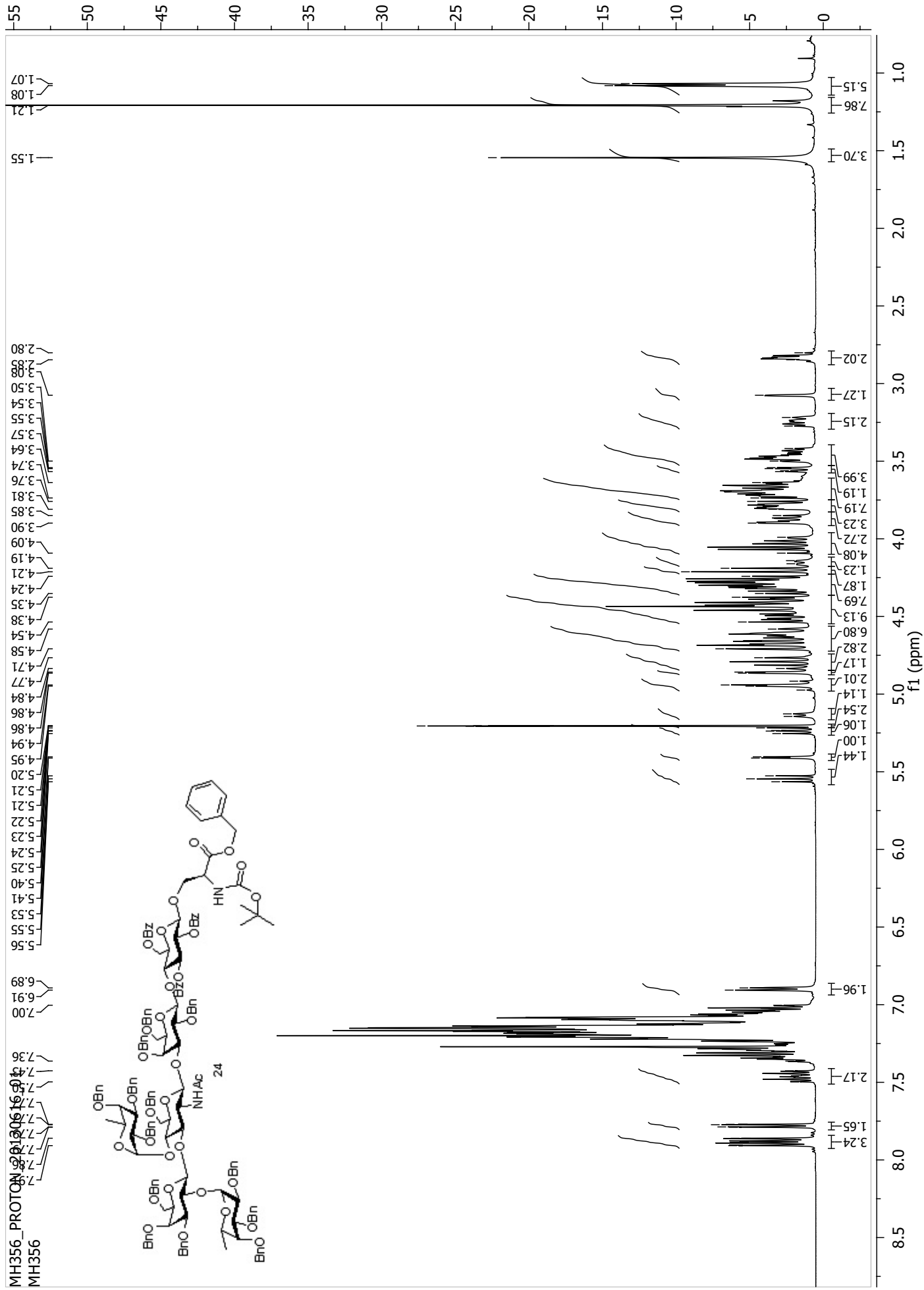


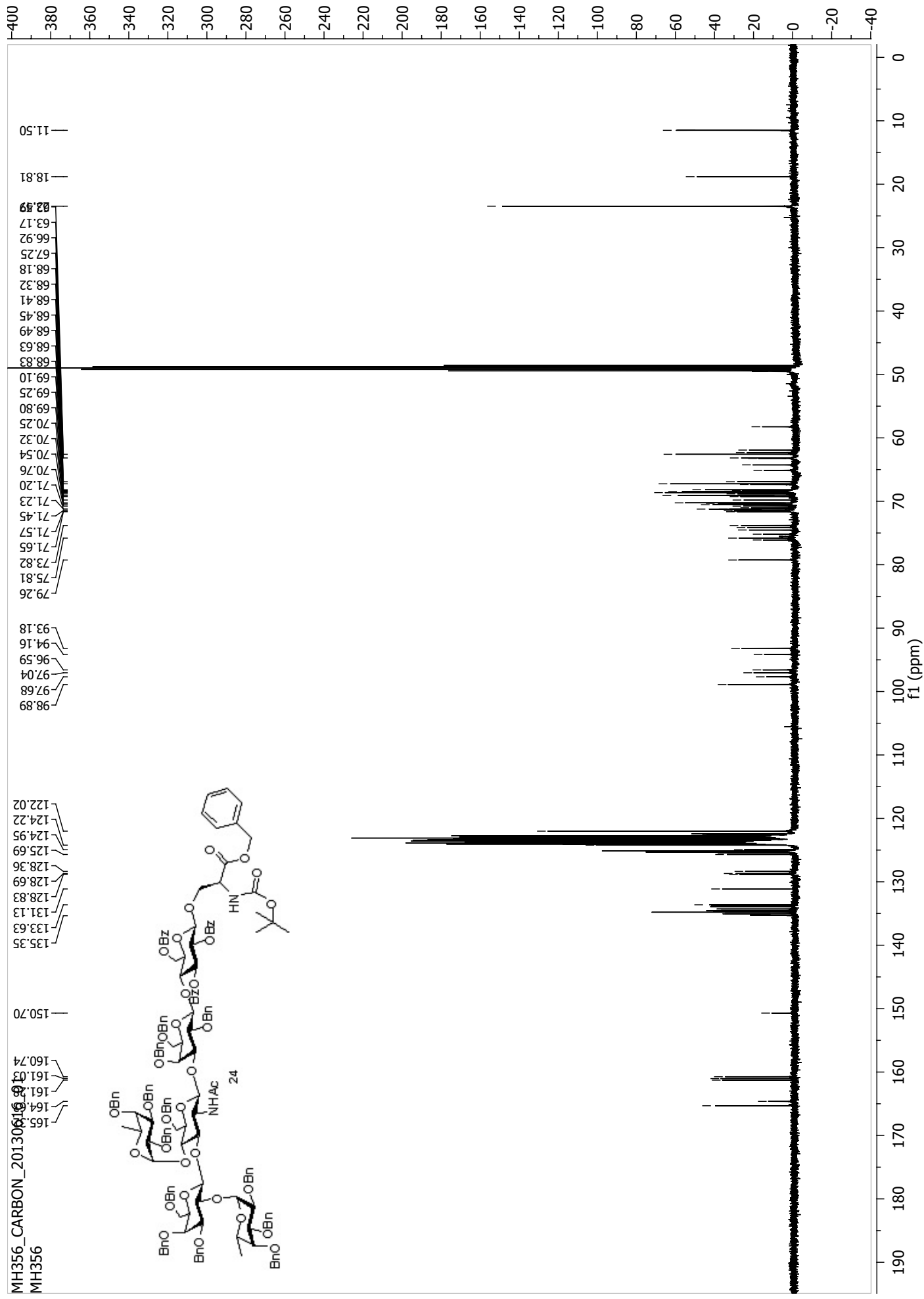


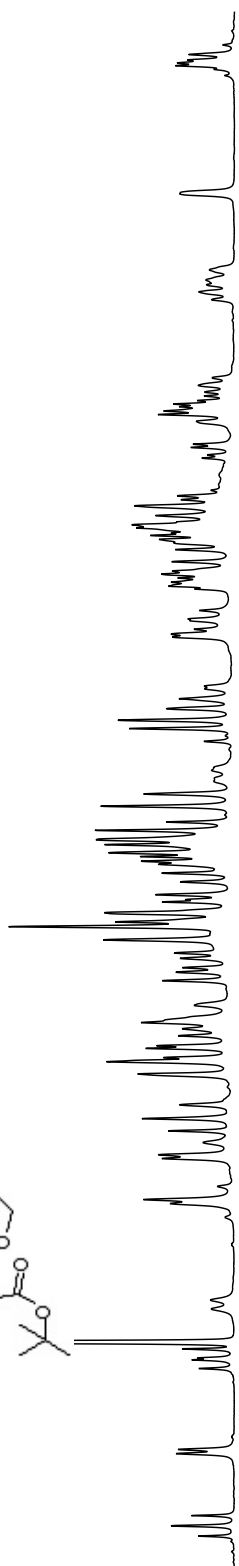
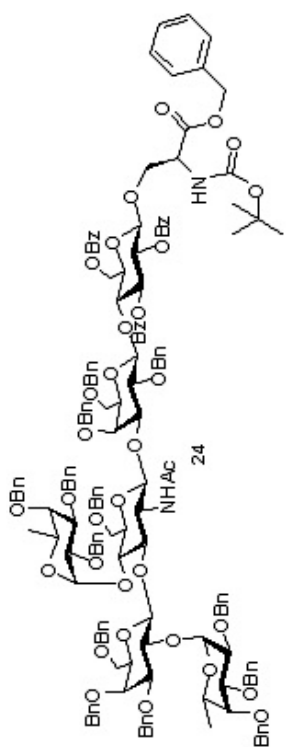




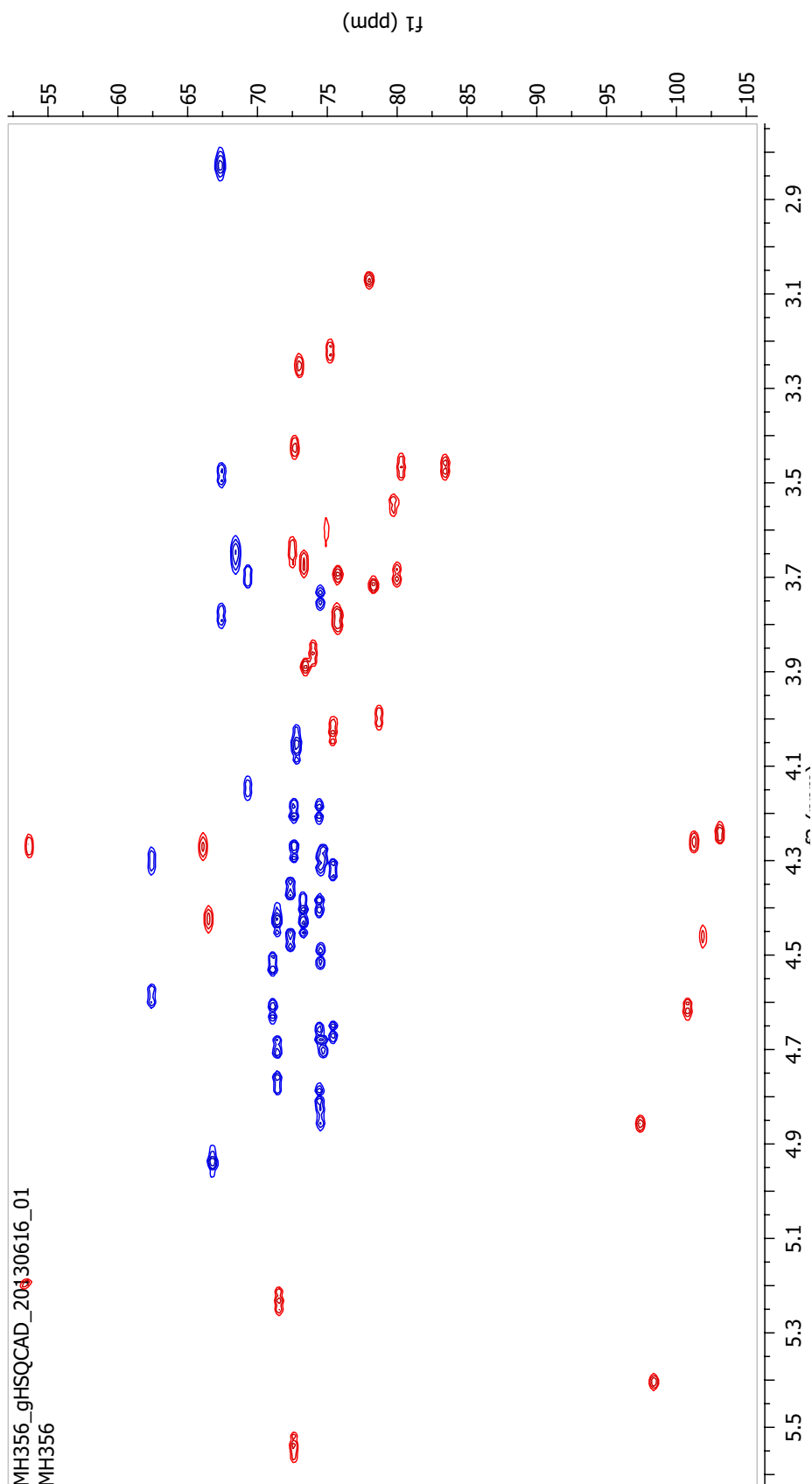








MH356_gHSQCAD_20130616_01
MH356



Elemental Composition Report

Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 20.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 1000.0

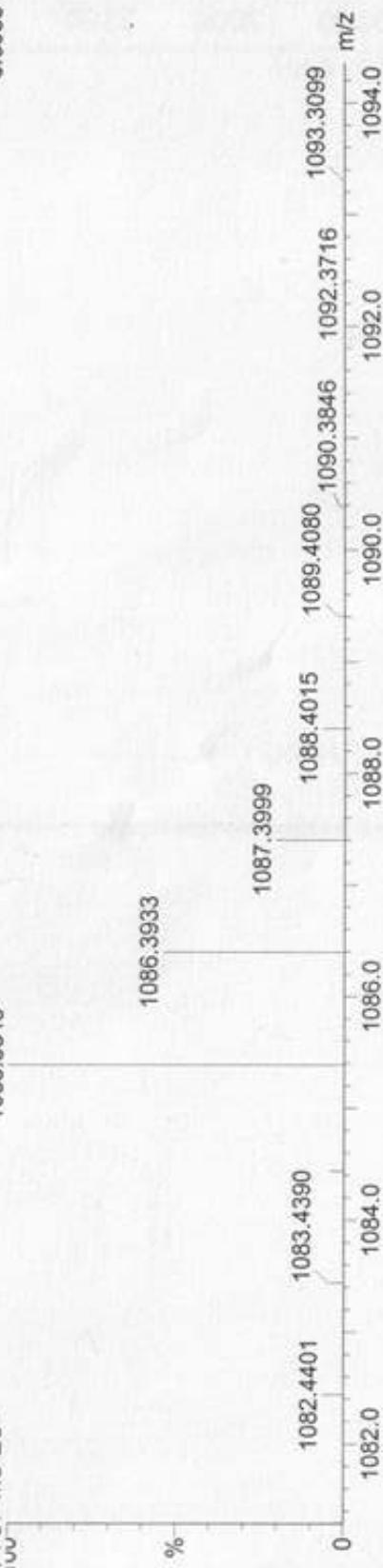
Isotope cluster parameters: Separation = 1.0 Abundance = 1.0%

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions

96 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass)

SO_MH_356-2-r2 37 (1.204) AM (Scan 4, 80.00, Ar 5000.0, 554.26, 0.70, LS 10); Sm (Mn, 2x7.00); Sb (1,15.00)
1: TOF MS ES-

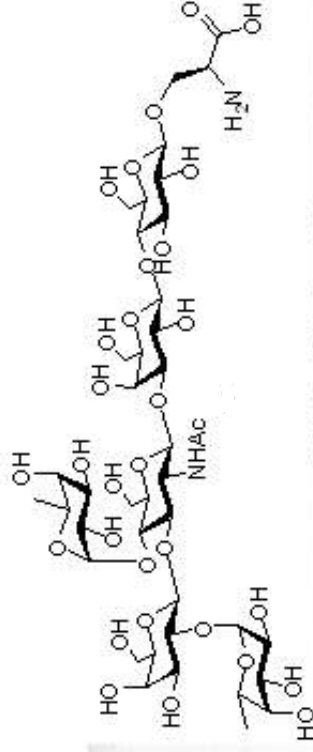
6.60e3



Minimum:
Maximum:

200.0 20.0 -1.5
1000.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	Score	Formula
1085.3845	1085.3884	-3.9	-3.6	8.5	1	C41 H69 N2 O31



WT 856-2

