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## Supporting Information

for

# Total Synthesis of Indolocarbazole Alkaloid ZHD-0501 and its Seven Isomers

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#### **Protocols for synthesis of compounds**

#### Synthesis of N-benzyloxymethyl-2-bromo-3-(indol-3-yl)-maleimide (10)



To a solution of 2.55 g (10.0 mmol) of 2,3-dibromomaleimide in 30 mL of DMF was added 480 mg (12 mmol, 60% dispersion) of NaH at 0°C. After stirring for 1h, 2.08 mL (15 mmol) of BOMCl was added dropwise and the reaction was continuously stirring for 2h at room temperature (rt). The reaction was then quenched by the addition of 20 mL of saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and diluted with EtOAc (200 mL). The resulting EtOAc solution was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (200 mL) and brine (200 mL) in order, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The obtained reaction gum was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with petroleum ether (PE)-EtOAc (50:1 EtOAc) to yield Nbenzyloxymethyl-2,3-dibromomaleimide (9) as a colorless crystal (3.55 g, 94% yield). R<sub>f</sub> 0.35 (EtOAc-PE, 1:10); ESIMS m/z 395.4/397.5/399.4 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>. A solution of ethylmagnesium bromide (EtMgBr) in 4 mL of THF was prepared from 432 mg (18.0 mmol) of magnesium turnings and 1.35 mL (18.0 mmol) of freshly distilled bromoethane under anhydrous conditions at 20 °C. The solution was warmed up to 40°C and 2.11 g (18.0 mmol) of indole in 10 mL of THF was added. After stirring for 30 min at 40 °C, the mixture was cooled to 20 °C and a solution of 3.29 g (8.9 mmol) of compound 9 was added dropwise via a cannula over 30 min. The mixture was stirred for 4h at rt. The reaction was then quenched by adding 20 mL of saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and diluted with EtOAc (100 mL). The resulting EtOAc solution was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL) and brine (100 mL) in order, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The obtained reaction gum was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (1:4) to provide N-benzyloxymethyl-2-bromo-3-(indol-3- yl)-maleimide (10) as an orange crystal (3.46 g, 94% yield).  $R_f 0.20$  (1:4 EtOAc-PE); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.93 (brs, 1H, NH), 8.03 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.99 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.44 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.37 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.27-7.36 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.25 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 5.17 (s, 2H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>N), 4.67 (s, 2H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>N); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, DMSOd<sub>6</sub>) δ 168.8, 166.2, 137.8, 137.8, 136.6, 131.5, 128.2×2, 127.6, 127.5×2, 124.5, 122.6, 122.4, 120.6, 114.1, 112.4, 103.7, 70.5, 67.5; ESIMS *m*/*z* 433.0/435.1 [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>.

#### Synthesis of N-benzyloxymethyl-2-(1-tert-butoxycarbonylindol-3-yl)-3-(indol-3-yl)-maleimide (12)



To an orange solution of 3.15 g (8.39 mmol) of compound 10 were added 3.82 mL (16.8 mmol) of di-tert-butyl

decarbonate (*tert*-butoxycarbonyl anhydride, Boc<sub>2</sub>O) and catalytic amounts of 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) in 50 mL of THF and stirred for 4h at rt. After removing the solvent, the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (1:20) to provide compound **11** as a yellow crystal (3.9 g, 91% yield).

A solution of EtMgBr in 4 mL of THF was prepared from 367 mg (15.3 mmol) of magnesium turnings and 1.15 mL (15.3 mmol) of freshly distilled bromoethane under anhydrous conditions at 20 °C. The solution was warmed up to 40 °C and 1.8 g (15.3 mmol) of indole in 15 mL of THF was added. After stirring for 30 min at 40 °C, the mixture was cooled to 20 °C and a solution of 3.9 g (7.6 mmol) of compound **11** in 15 mL THF was added dropwise via cannula over 30 min. The mixture was stirred for 4 h at rt. The reaction was then quenched by the addition of 20 mL of saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and was diluted with EtOAc (100 mL). The resulting EtOAc solution was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL) and brine (100 mL) in order, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The obtained reaction gum was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (1:4, v/v) to provide compound **12** as an orange crystal (3.98 g, 95% yield).

**Compound 11**:  $R_f 0.75$  (1:4 EtOAc-PE); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.23 (d, 1H, J = 8.2 Hz, ArH), 8.18 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.79 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.39-7.43 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.31-7.37 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.25-7.28 (m, 1H, ArH), 5.18 (s, 2H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub>N</u>), 4.68 (s, 2H, Ph<u>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>N</u>), 1.71 (s, 9H, -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.2, 165.6, 148.9, 137.4, 136.7, 135.4, 130.0, 128.5×2, 127.9, 127.6×2, 126.8, 125.4, 123.3, 122.5, 120.9, 115.4, 108.4, 85.2, 71.9, 67.8, 28.1×3; HR-ESIMS *m*/*z* 509.0735 [M–H]<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br<sup>79</sup>, 509.0712).

**Compound 12**:  $R_f 0.20$  (1:4 EtOAc-PE); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.71 (brs, 1H, NH), 8.14 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.08 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.78 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.40 (d, J = 7.5, 1H, ArH), 7.29-7.33(m, 3H, ArH), 7.24 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.15-7.18 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.08 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.04 (d, J = 7.8, 1H, ArH), 6.78-6.84 (m, 3H, ArH), 5.24 (s, 2H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub>N</u>), 4.72 (s, 2H, Ph<u>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>N</u>), 1.68 (s, 9H, -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.4, 171.2, 149.2, 137.6, 136.0, 135.0, 131.6, 129.9, 128.6, 128.4×2, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7×2, 125.3, 124.6, 124.4, 122.7, 122.6, 121.7, 121.6, 120.7, 115.0, 111.6, 110.7, 106.4, 84.5, 71.7, 67.3, 28.1×3; HR-ESIMS *m*/z 546.2045 [M–H]<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, 546.2029).

#### Synthesis of 6-O-triisopropylsilyl-D-glucal (13)



Perchloric acid (70% cont., 0.206 mL) was added dropwise to acetic anhydride (40 mL) at 40 °C and stirred for 30 min. The reaction flask was then cooled to 30 °C, and D-glucose (10 g, 0.0556 mol) was slowly added and stirred for 30 min. The reaction was then cooled to 10 °C, phosphorus (3.1 g), bromine (5.8 mL) and water (3.6 mL) were slowly added to the reaction solution to control the reaction temperature less than 20 °C. The reaction was slowly warmed to rt and stirred for 2h, quenched with ice water (50 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (100 mL×3), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-D-glucopyranosyl bromide that was directly applied to the next reaction. The resulting residue

was dissolved in EtOAc (50 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Then, a suspension of Zn dust (16.1 g), CuSO<sub>4</sub>·5H<sub>2</sub>O (212.0 mg) and NaOAc (1.06 g) in 60% AcOH-H<sub>2</sub>O (130 mL) was added and the reaction solution was stirred at 0°C for 1 h and rt for another 1 h. After the reaction was complete, the suspension was filtered through a pad of Celite. The resulting filtrate was extracted EtOAc (150 mL), and the EtOAc solution was washed with aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (150 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (150 mL) in order, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (v/v 1:3) to provide compound 13a as a colorless oil (10.4 g, 68% yield, 2 steps).  $R_f 0.25$  (1:4 EtOAc-PE); ESIMS m/z 273.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Compound 13a (5.2 g, 19.1 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (100 mL), and NaOMe (50%, 300 mg) was added and stirred at rt for 1 h. The reaction mixture was neutralized with Dowex 50×8 (H<sup>+</sup>) resin until pH 7, and then was filtered. The filtrates were concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc to provide compound 13b as a colorless oil (2.5 g, 90% yield). R<sub>f</sub> 0.10 (EtOAc), ESIMS *m*/z 147.1 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Compound **13b** (5.6 g, 38.4 mmol) was dissolved in pyridine (100 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Then, triisopropylsilyl (TIPS) chloride (11.34 mL, 54.22 mmol) and imidazole (15.6 g, 230.4 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 2 h and then quenched by the addition of 50 mL of cooled water and diluted with EtOAc (150 mL). The resulting EtOAc solution was washed with  $H_2O$  (100 mL) and brine (100 mL) in order, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (v/v 1:5) to provide 6-O-triisopropylsilyl-D-glucal (13) as a colorless oil (5.2 g, 46% yield).

**Compound 13**:  $R_f 0.35$  (1:4 EtOAc-PE); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.30 (d, J = 6.0, 1H, H-1), 4.72-4.74 (m, 1H, H-2), 4.27-4.29 (m, 1H, H-4), 4.09 (dd, J = 12.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H, H-6a), 3.98 (dd, J = 12.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 3.85 (dd, J = 6.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.81-3.84 (1H, m, H-5), 3.35 (brs, 1H, OH), 2.35 (brs, 1H, OH), 1.14 (hep, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H, -Si(CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 1.08 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 18H, -Si(CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); ESIMS m/z 303.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

#### Synthesis of 6-O-triisopropylsilyl-3,4-dideoxy-(2-oxooxazolo[3,4-d])-D-glucal (15)



To a clear, colorless solution of compound **13** (1.43 g, 4.7 mmol) in 100 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at 0 °C was added 0.751 g (18.7 mmol, 60% dispersion) of NaH. The reaction was bubbled and stirred at 0 °C for 2 h. Then, 5.59 mL (56.4 mmol) of trichloroacetonitrile was added. The reaction mixture was slowly warmed to rt and stirred overnight. The resulting brown solution was cooled to -78 °C and then 17.3 mL (141 mmol) of BF<sub>3</sub>·OEt<sub>2</sub> was added. After stirring for 6 h at -78 °C, the reaction was quenched with 20 mL of saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> at -78 °C and then slowly warmed to rt. The crude products were washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL) and brine (100 mL) in order, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (1:20) to yield the glycal **14** as a colorless oil (1.1 g, 60 % yield).

To a clear, colorless solution of 1.1 g (2.4 mmol) of glycal **14** in 30 mL of  $CH_2Cl_2$  at 0 °C was added 0.244 g (10.2 mmol, 60% dispersion) of NaH. The reaction was bubbled, warmed slowly to rt and stirred for 3 h. The reaction was

then quenched with  $H_2O$  (20 mL) and extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (30 mL). The combined  $CH_2Cl_2$  extracts were washed with brine (30 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentration *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (1:4) to provide 6-*O*-triisopropylsilyl-3,4-dideoxy-(2-oxooxazolo [3,4-*d*])-D-glucal (**15**) as a white solid (0.595 g, 75% yield).

**Compound 14**:  $R_f 0.45$  (1:9 EtOAc-PE);  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +121° (*c* 2.02, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.02 (brs, 1H, NH), 6.45 (d, J = 4.8, 1H, H-1), 4.92-4.94 (m, 1H, H-2), 4.46-4.48 (m, 1H, H-4), 4.16-4.18 (m, 1H, H-3), 4.06 (dd, J = 12.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H, H-6a), 3.96 (dd, J = 12.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 3.84-3.86 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.17 (brs, 1H, HO-4), 1.14 (hep, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H, -Si(CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 1.08 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 18H, -Si(CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  162.3, 145.8, 97.3, 92.6, 74.5, 67.1, 63.4, 45.8, 17.8×3, 11.7×6; ESIMS *m/z* 444.0[M – H]<sup>-</sup>.

**Compound 15**:  $R_f 0.20$  (1:4 EtOAc-PE);  $[a]_D^{20} + 108^\circ$  (*c* 3.00, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.58 (d, *J* = 7.2, 1H, H-1), 5.96 (brs, 1H, NH), 4.85-4.87 (m, 2H, H-2 and H-4), 4.34 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.2, 4.2 Hz, H-3), 4.06 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-6a), 3.96 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 3.80-3.82 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.14 (hep, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H, -Si(CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 1.08 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 18H, -Si(CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  158.7, 147.2, 98.5, 74.0, 71.0, 61.7, 46.1, 17.9×3, 11.9×6; ESIMS *m/z* 326.0 [M – H]<sup>-</sup>.

#### Synthesis of 6-O-triisopropylsilyl-2,3,4-trideoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-d])-D-glucose (17)



To a clear, colorless solution of 0.595 g (1.8 mmol) of glycal **15** in 20 mL of  $CH_2Cl_2$  was added 0.218 g (9.1 mmol, 60% dispersion) of NaH at 0 °C. The reaction was bubbled, warmed slowly to rt and stirred for 2 h. Then, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, treated with dimethyl sulphate (0.87 mL, 9.1 mmol) and warmed slowly to rt. The reaction was stirred overnight and quenched with 10 mL water at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (20 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (20 mL) and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration and concentration *in vacuo*, the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (1:6) to provide 6-*O*-triisopropylsilyl-3,4-dideoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*])-D-glucal (**16**) as a colorless oil (0.6 g, 97% yield).

To a clear, colorless solution of 415 mg (1.22 mmol) of glycal **16** in 20 mL of THF was cooled to 0 °C and treated with Hg(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (781 mg, 2.44 mmol) that was previously dissolved in water (20 mL). The mixture was diluted with 60 mL of water to the ratio of 4:1 H<sub>2</sub>O-THF at 0 °C. NaBH<sub>4</sub> (371 mg, 9.76 mmol) was added and stirred for 10 min, the reaction mixture was then bubbled by CO<sub>2</sub> until pH=7. The suspension was extracted with EtOAc (80 mL×4). The combined EtOAc extracts were washed with brine (100 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*. The obtained residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (1:2) to yield 6-*O*-triisopropylsilyl-2,3,4-trideoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*])-D-glucose (**17**) (a pair of 1-epimeric mixture) as a colorless oil (337 mg, 77 % yield).

**Compound 16**:  $R_f 0.50 (1:3 \text{ EtoAc-PE})$ ;  $[a]_D^{20} + 75^\circ (c \ 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)$ ; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.68 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.93 (1H, dd, J = 7.2, 4.8 Hz, H-2), 4.74-4.76 (m, 1H, H-4), 4.07-4.10 (m, 1H, H-3, H-6a), 3.98 (dd, J = 13.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 3.61-3.63 (m, 1H, H-5), 2.84 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.14 (hep, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H, -Si(C<u>H</u>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 1.08 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 18H, -Si(CH(C<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  157.3, 148.5, 96.0, 74.4, 67.7, 61.6, 51.0, 28.8, 17.9 × 3, 11.9 × 6; HR-ESIMS *m*/*z* 342.2110 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>Si, 342.2101). **Compound 17**:  $R_f 0.15 (1:2 \text{ EtoAc-PE})$ ; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.30-5.33 (m, 1H, H-1)/5.15 (dd, J = 6.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.63 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H-4)/ 4.57 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.97-4.03 (m, 2H, H-6a), 3.91-3.94 (m, 2H, H-6b), 3.86-3.90 (m, 2H, H-3), 3.78-3.81 (m, 1H, H-5)/3.58-3.61 (m, 1H, H-5), 2.86 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>)/2.83 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.22-2.26 (m, 1H, H-2a)/2.04-2.08 (m, 1H, H-2a), 1.96-2.01 (m, 1H, H-2b)/1.81 (ddd, J = 13.2, 8.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H, H-2b), 1.10 (m, 6H, 2 × -Si(C<u>H</u>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 1.05 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 36H, 2 × -Si(CH(C(<u>H<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  158.4/158.0, 91.7/90.6, 74.7/69.0, 68.8/68.1, 63.2/63.1, 53.9/52.9, 31.2/29.9, 29.2/28.9, 18.0×3/17.8×3, 12.4×6/12.0×6; HR-ESIMS *m*/*z* 360.2214 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>34</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>Si, 360.2206).</u>

Synthesis of 3-(*N*-benzyloxymethyl-3-(1-*tert*-butoxycarbonylindol-3-yl)maleimide-2-yl)indol-1-yl *N*-D-(6-*O*-triisopropylsilyl-2,3,4-trideoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))glucopyranoside (18)



To a solution of compound **12** (712 mg, 1.253 mmol) in THF (20 mL) were added triphenylphosphine (655 mg, 2.515 mmol). The reaction mixture was cooled to -78 °C, and then diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (DIAD) (0.5 mL, 2.515 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at -78 °C for 1h. Then, a solution of compound **17** (300 mg, 0.835 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added to the mixture dropwise. After stirring at -78 °C for 2h, the reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched with water (20 mL), extracted with EtOAc (100 mL) and the combined organic phase was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvent *in vacuo*, the residue was purified through a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (1:4) to give 3-(*N*-benzyl oxymethyl-3-(1-*tert*-butoxycarbonylindol-3-yl)maleimide-2-yl)indol-1-yl *N*- $\beta$ -D-(6-*O*-triisopropylsilyl-2,3,4-trideoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo [3,4-*d*]))glucopyranoside (**18a**) (202 mg, 27% yield) and 3-(*N*-benzyloxymethyl-3-(1-*tert*-butoxy (3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo [3,4-*d*]))glucopyranoside (**18b**) (210 mg, 28% yield) as orange solid.

**Compound 18a**:  $[a]_D^{20}$  +14.1° (*c* 0.59, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.25 (1:2 EtOAc-PE). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.15 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.11 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.77 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.40-7.10 (m, 9H, ArH), 6.86 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.80-6.77 (m, 2H, ArH), 5.72 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.24 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub>N</u>), 5.23 (d, *J* = 10.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.24 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub>N</u>), 5.23 (d, *J* = 10.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.24 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub>N</u>), 5.23 (d, *J* = 10.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.24 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub>N</u>), 5.23 (d, *J* = 10.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.24 (d, J = 10.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.24 (d, J = 10.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.24 (d, J = 10.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.24 (d, J = 10.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.24 (d, J = 10.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.24 (d, J = 10.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.24 (d, J = 10.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.24 (d, J = 10.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.24 (d, J = 10.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.24

11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>N), 4.72 (s, 2H, PhC<u>H<sub>2</sub></u>OCH<sub>2</sub>N), 4.69 (dd, J = 9.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.06-4.08 (m, 1H, H-3'), 4.01 (dd, J = 12.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-6'a), 3.95 (dd, J = 12.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-6'b), 3.82-3.84 (m,1H, H-5'), 2.87 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.39-2.41 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 2.27-2.30 (m, 1H, H-2'b), 1.69 (s, 9H, -C(C<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 1.07 (hep, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H, -Si(C<u>H</u>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 1.02 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 18H, -Si(CH(C<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR(150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.1, 171.0, 158.5, 149.1, 137.6, 135.7, 135.1, 130.5, 129.0, 128.6, 128.3×2, 127.7×2, 127.6×2, 126.5, 125.7, 124.6, 123.2, 122.4×2, 121.7, 121.5, 115.1, 110.6, 110.4, 107.0, 84.6, 79.4, 78.3, 71.7, 67.3, 67.0, 62.9, 55.7, 29.5, 29.3, 28.1×3, 17.8×3, 11.8×6; HR-ESIMS m/z 911.4044 [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>60</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>9</sub>NaSi, 911.4027).

**Compound 18b**:  $[a]_D^{20} - 9.1^\circ$  (*c* 0.10, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.20 (1:2 EtOAc-PE). <sup>1</sup>H NMR(600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.16 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.13 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.64 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.39-7.42 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.28-7.32 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.22-7.25 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.15-7.19 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.94-6.96 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.77-6.80 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.71 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.11 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 4.5 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.24 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>N), 5.23 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>N), 4.75 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.72 (s, 2H, Ph<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>OCH<sub>2</sub>N), 3.99-4.03 (m, 1H, H-3'), 3.85-3.93 (m, 2H, H-6'), 3.80-3.83 (m, 1H, H-5'), 2.87 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.40-2.44 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 2.04-2.11 (m, 1H, H-2'b), 1.69 (s, 9H, -C(C<u>H<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 1.09 (hep, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H, -Si(C<u>H</u>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 1.02 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 18H, -Si(CH(C<u>H<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR(150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.2, 171.0, 157.4, 149.2, 137.8, 136.0, 135.4, 130.8, 129.4, 128.5×3, 127.9, 127.8×2, 127.3, 126.7, 126.0, 124.7, 123.3, 122.5×2, 122.0, 121.7, 115.4, 110.6, 110.4, 107.1, 84.8, 78.6, 72.5, 71.8, 68.9, 67.4, 63.6, 53.7, 29.8, 29.3, 28.2×3, 18.0×3, 11.9×6; HR-ESIMS *m*/*z* 911.4036 [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>60</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>9</sub>NaSi, 911.4027). In this reaction, we preliminarily optimized the reaction conditions. The experimental results showed that the addition</u></u>

of PPh<sub>3</sub> and DIAD had a great effect on the yield, while heating up or prolonging the reaction time had little effect. Considering that compound 17 was not easy to be prepared, we finally selected the entry 5 to synthesize compounds 18a and 18b.

Entry	Solvents	12 : 17 eq.	PPh <sub>3</sub> : DIAD eq.	Temperature	Time	18a:18b
1	THF	1:1.5	1.5 : 1.5	-78°C to r.t	12 h	11%:15%
2	THF	1:1.5	3:3	-78°C to r.t	12 h	26%:28%
3	THF	1:1.5	3:3	-78°C to 50 °C	12 h	25%:24%
4	THF	1:1.5	3:3	-78°C to r.t	24h	25%:25%
5	THF	1.5 :1	3:3	-78°C to r.t	12 h	27%:28%

Synthesis of 3-(*N*-benzyloxymethyl-3-(indol-3-yl)maleimide-2-yl)indol-1-yl *N*-D-(2,3,4-trideoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))glucopyranoside (20)



To a solution of **18a** (311 mg, 0.35 mmol) in toluene (40 mL) were added silica gel (3.0 g) and refluxed for 5 h. The mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and washed by EtOAc to give compound **19a** as orange powder (262 mg, 95% yield). HR-ESIMS m/z 787.3530 [M–H]<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>51</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Si, 787.3527). **19b** (180 mg, 96% yield) was prepared from **18b** (210 mg, 0.236 mmol) by the same method. HR-ESIMS m/z 787.3556 [M–H]<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>51</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Si, 787.3527). To a solution of 262 mg (0.333 mmol) of **19a** in 30 mL of THF at 0 °C was added 1.0 mL of *t*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NF (1.0 mmol, 1.0 M solution in THF). Over 1 h the reaction turned from orange to darken blue and was complete. The crude reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (100 mL) and the combine organic layers were washed with water (50 mL). The organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (2:1, v/v) to provide 3-(*N*-benzyloxymethyl-3-(indol-3-yl)maleimide-2-yl)indol-1-yl *N*- $\beta$ -D-(2,3,4-trideoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))glucopyranoside (**20a**) as an orange solid (179 mg, 85% yield). By the same procedure, 3-(*N*-benzyloxymethyl-3-(indol-3-yl)maleimide-2-yl)indol-1-yl *N*- $\alpha$ -D-(2,3,4-trideoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))glucopyranoside (**20b**) (179 mg, 0.227 mmol) and purified as an orange solid (136 mg, 95% yield) by a silica gel flash chromatography (3:1 EtOAc-PE).

**Compound 20a**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  –2.5° (*c* 0.01, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.30 (2:1 EtOAc-PE); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.40 (s, 1H, NH), 7.68 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.59 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.36-7.37 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.27-7.32 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.22-7.24 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.14-7.17 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.03-7.06 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.87-6.90 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.76 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 5.67 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.14 (brs, 2H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 4.67 (s, 2H, Ph<u>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>N), 4.43 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 3.86-3.87 (m, 1H, H-3'), 3.82 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-6'a), 3.72-3.75 (m, 1H, H-5'), 3.64 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-6'b), 2.77 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.24-2.29 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 2.12-2.15 (m, 1H, H-2'b); <sup>13</sup>C NMR</u></u>

(150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): *δ* 171.7×2, 158.6, 137.7, 136.3, 136.0, 129.2, 128.8, 128.5×2, 127.9, 127.8×2, 127.7, 126.6, 126.5, 124.9, 123.3, 122.9, 122.6, 122.2, 121.5, 120.4, 111.8, 110.1, 107.6, 106.5, 78.9, 77.7, 71.7, 67.3, 62.1, 60.5, 55.7, 29.6, 28.8; HR-ESIMS *m*/*z* 631.2198 [M–H]<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, 631.2193).

**Compound 20b**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 10^\circ$  (*c* 0.10, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.30 (3:1 EtOAc-PE); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.89 (s,1H, NH), 7.80 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.45-7.46 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.38-7.40 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.34-7.36 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.29-7.32 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.20-7.25 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.07-7.10 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.01 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.72-6.74 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.05 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.21 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub>N</u>), 5.20 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub>N</u>), 4.72 (s, 2H, Ph<u>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>N</u>), 4.60 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 3.92-3.97 (m, 1H, H-3'), 3.70 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-6'a), 3.60 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 4.2 Hz, 1H, H-6'b), 3.52-3.54 (m, 1H, H-5'), 2.80 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.39-2.43 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 1.99-2.03 (m, 1H, H-2'b); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  171.7×2, 157.3, 137.8, 136.4, 135.8, 129.7, 129.1, 128.5×2, 127.9, 127.8×2, 127.7, 127.0, 126.8, 124.3, 123.3, 123.0, 122.7, 122.3, 121.6, 120.4, 112.0, 110.1, 107.6, 106.5, 78.4, 71.8, 71.5, 68.9, 67.3, 62.1, 53.2, 29.8, 28.9; HR-ESIMS *m/z* 631.2192 [M–H]<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 631.2193).

Synthesis of 6-benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-13-yl *N*-D-(2,3,4-trideoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))glucopyranoside (21)



An orange solution of **20a** (30 mg, 0.047 mmol) in 1750 mL of acetone was treated with 3 mg of iodine. The reaction mixture was irradiated with a medium mercury UV lamp (250 W) and stirred vigorously for 12 h, in which acetone was added to the reaction each hour to keep the solvent volume constant. The reaction turned from orange to bright yellow and was complete. The saturated Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (5 mL) was added to remove the excess I<sub>2</sub>, and the acetone was then evaporated off *in vacuo*. The concentrated solution was extracted by EtOAc (10 mL) and the organic layer was rinsed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (v/v 1:1) to provide 6-benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo [2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-13-yl *N*- $\beta$ -D-(2,3,4-trideoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))glucopyranoside (**21a**) as a yellow solid (17 mg, 57% yield). 6-Benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-13-yl *N*- $\alpha$ -D-(2,3,4-trideoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))glucopyranoside (**21b**) was prepared from compound **20b** (130 mg, 0.206 mmol) by the same method and purified as a yellow solid (70 mg, 51% yield) by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (v/v 3:1).

**Compound 21a**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +71.7° (*c* 0.05, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.40 (1:1 EtOAc-PE); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  10.95 (s, 1H, NH), 9.23 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.77 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.54-7.57 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.46-7.48 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.39-7.41 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.35-7.38 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.28-7.31 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.16

(dd, J = 9.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.18 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 5.16 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>N), 5.14 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>N), 4.80 (s, 2H, Ph<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>OCH<sub>2</sub>N), 4.40 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.10-4.16 (m, 3H, H-5', H-6'), 2.91 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.29-2.34 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 1.98-2.01 (m, 1H, H-2'b); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  169.5, 169.1, 158.7, 140.8, 139.7, 137.5, 129.7, 128.6×2, 128.3, 128.1×2, 128.0, 127.6, 127.2, 126.2, 125.0, 122.7, 121.7×2, 120.7, 120.5, 119.5, 118.4, 118.1, 111.2, 108.6, 79.3, 78.3, 71.9, 66.8, 66.2, 60.9, 56.2, 29.7, 29.0; HR-ESIMS *m*/z 629.2056 [M–H]<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, 629.2036).

**Compound 21b**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 25.7^{\circ}$  (*c* 0.16, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.20 (3:1 EtOAc-PE); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  11.38 (s, 1H, NH), 9.22 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 9.10 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.73-7.74 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.67-7.68 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.61-7.64 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.94 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.45 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 5.20 (brs, 2H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>N), 4.83-4.85 (m, 1H, H-3'), 4.69 (s, 2H, Ph<u>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>N), 4.44-4.48 (m, 1H, H-5'), 3.90-3.96 (m, 2H, H-6'), 2.68 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.67-2.68 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 2.48-2.52 (m, 1H, H-2'b); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  169.6×2, 157.2, 141.2, 140.0, 138.4, 132.3, 132.1, 129.3×2, 129.1, 128.8×2, 128.1×3, 128.0, 125.3, 124.9, 122.6, 122.0, 121.6 121.4, 120.3, 118.8, 118.2, 112.8, 79.5, 75.1, 70.1, 67.3, 65.6, 61.4, 53.4, 29.6, 29.0; HR-ESIMS *m/z* 629.2014 [M–H]<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, 629.2036).</u>

Synthesis of 6-benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-13-yl *N*-D-(2,3,4,6-tetradeoxy-6-iodo-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))glucopyranoside (22)



To a solution of 307 mg (1.171 mmol) of triphenylphosphine and 159 mg (2.342 mmol) of imidazole in 20 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at 0 °C was added 297 mg (2.342 mmol) of iodine. The reaction turned from colorless to bright yellow over 1 h. A green solution of 123 mg (0.195 mmol) of **21a** in 20 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was then added dropwise via cannula. The reaction slowly warmed to rt and stirred for 6 h. The crude products were diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) and the organic layer was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) in order, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (v/v 1:2) to provide 6-benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-13-yl N-β-D-(2,3,4,6-tetradeoxy-6-iodo-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))glucopyranoside (**22a**) as a yellow crystal (80 mg, 56% yield). 6-Benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-13-yl N-α-D-(2,3,4,6-tetradeoxy-6-iodo-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo [3,4-*d*]))glucopyranoside (**22b**) was prepared from **21b** (70 mg) by the same method and purified as a yellow solid (54 mg,65%) by a silica gel flash chromatography (v/v 1:1 EtOAc-PE).

**Compound 22a**: mp 216 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +68.0° (*c* 0.44, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.35 (1:2 EtOAc-PE); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  10.24 (s,1H, NH), 9.30 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 9.23 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.61 (dt, *J* = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.54 (dt, *J* = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.44-7.39 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.37 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.31(brs, 2H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>N), 4.93 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.77(s, 2H, Ph<u>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>N), 4.16-4.18 (m, 1H, H-5'), 3.89-3.91 (m, 1H, H-3'), 3.85-3.87 (m, 2H, H-6), 2.90 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.67-2.72 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 2.09-2.11 (1H, m, H-2'b); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  169.4, 169.3, 158.1, 141.0, 140.5, 137.8, 129.9, 128.5×2, 128.3, 127.9×3, 127.8, 126.5, 125.9, 122.9, 122.6, 122.4, 121.7, 121.3, 120.1, 119.2×2, 111.9×2, 108.8, 80.7, 77.2, 71.7, 71.5, 67.0, 56.3, 29.9, 29.4, 8.8; HR-ESIMS *m*/*z* 739.1045 [M–H]<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>I, 739.1054).</u>

**Compound 22b**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  –15.5° (*c* 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.30 (1:1 EtOAc-PE); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  9.72 (s, 1H, NH), 9.14 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 9.03 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.60-7.65 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.48-7.55 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.43-7.47 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.39-7.40 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.29-7.34 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.22-7.24 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.33 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.09 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub>N</u>), 5.07 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub>N</u>), 4.82-4.85 (m, 1H, H-4'), 4.71-4.73 (m, 1H, H-5') 4.70 (s, 2H, Ph<u>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub></u>), 4.15-4.18 (m, 1H, H-3'), 3.66-3.69 (m, 2H, H-6'), 2.73 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.31-2.38 (m, 2H, H-2'); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  169.1×2, 156.5, 140.8, 139.8, 137.7, 129.4, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5×2, 128.0×2, 127.8, 127.4, 126.2, 125.2, 122.7, 122.0, 121.9, 121.4, 120.6, 119.1, 118.8, 118.6, 112.0, 109.3, 76.1, 73.8, 71.6, 70.9, 66.7, 53.1, 31.5, 29.1, 14.3; HR-ESIMS *m*/*z* 739.1068 [M–H]<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>I, 739.1054).

Synthesis of 6-benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-13-yl *N*-D-(2,3,4-trideoxy-5,6-dehydro-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))glucopyranoside (23)



To a green solution of **22a** (30 mg, 0.041 mmol) in 10 mL of THF at 0 °C was added 0.4 mL (2.67 mmol) of 1,8diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU). The reaction turned from green to red and stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, then at 40 °C for 1 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and treated with H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The obtained residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (v/v 1:1) to provide 6-benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*] pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-13-yl *N*- $\beta$ -D-(2,3,4-trideoxy-5,6-dehydro-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))glucopyrano side (**23a**) as a yellow solid (22 mg, 89% yield). 6-Benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*] carbazole-13-yl *N*- $\beta$ -D-(2,3,4-trideoxy-5,6-dehydro-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))glucopyranoside (**23b**) was prepared from **22b** (54 mg) by the same procedure and purified as a yellow solid (40 mg, 90% yield) by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with 3:1 EtOAc-PE.

**Compound 23a**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 101.1^\circ$  (*c* 0.5, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.35 (1:1 EtOAc-PE); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  12.16 (s, 1H, NH), 9.22 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 9.08 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.60-7.63 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.41-7.36 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.40 (d, *J* = 9.6, 1H, H-4'), 5.18 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>N), 5.16 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>N), 5.08 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H, H-6'a), 5.07 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H, H-6'b), 4.67 (s, 2H, Ph<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>OCH<sub>2</sub>N), 4.33-4.36 (m, 1H, H-3'), 2.70 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.47-2.49 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 2.10-2.14 (m, 1H, H-2'b); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  169.6, 169.5, 157.1, 152.9, 142.3, 140.6, 138.4, 129.9, 129.4, 128.8×2, 128.3, 128.1×3, 128.0, 125.6, 124.9, 123.7, 122.5, 121.8, 121.5, 120.5, 119.2, 118.8, 118.4, 113.8, 112.9, 101.2, 81.0, 71.4, 71.0, 67.3, 53.1, 28.9, 28.0; HR-ESIMS *m/z* 611.1921 [M–H]<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 611.1931).

**Compound 23b**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 21.4^\circ$  (*c* 0.7, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.40 (3:1 EtOAc-PE); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.62 (s, 1H, NH), 9.27 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 9.10 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.53-7.56 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.40-7.46 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.29-7.37 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.21-7.24 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.27 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.44 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-6'a), 5.30 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-6'b), 5.21 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 5.17 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 5.07 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-4'), 4.73 (s, 2H, Ph<u>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>N), 4.14-4.18 (m, 1H, H-3'), 2.77 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.47-2.53 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 2.38-2.42 (m, 1H, H-2'b); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  169.4, 169.2, 156.7, 151.3, 140.8, 139.7, 137.7, 129.3, 128.5×2, 128.2, 128.0×3, 127.8, 127.6, 126.3, 125.3, 122.6, 122.2, 121.9, 121.6, 121.0, 119.5, 119.3, 118.8, 111.9, 108.8, 100.0, 81.9, 71.6, 70.1, 66.8, 54.4, 32.8, 29.2; HR-ESIMS *m*/*z* 611.1911 [M–H]<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 611.1931).</u></u></u>

Synthesis of 6-benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-12,13-diyl *N*-D-(2,3,4,6-tetra deoxy-6-iodo-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))-1,5-glucopyranoside (24)



To a green solution of **23a** (30 mg, 0.05 mmol) in 10 mL of THF and 1 mL of MeOH was added 22 mg (0.2 mmol) of *t*-BuOK and stirred for 2 h at rt. The reaction turned red and was treated by 38 mg (0.15 mmol) of iodine for 12 h. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and saturated Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (10 mL) was added to remove the excess I<sub>2</sub>. The EtOAc layer was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The obtained residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (v/v 1:2) to provide 6-benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-12,13-diyl *N*-D-(2,3,4,6-tetradeoxy-6-iodo-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo [3,4-*d*]))-1 $\beta$ ,5 $\beta$ -glucopyranoside (**24a**) as a yellow solid (20 mg, 54% yield). By the same procedure, 6-benzyloxy

methyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-12,13-diyl *N*-D-(2,3,4,6-tetradeoxy-6-iodo-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo [3,4-*d*]))-1 $\alpha$ ,5 $\alpha$ -glucopyranoside (**24b**) was prepared from **23b** (40 mg) and purified as a yellow crystal (20 mg, 42% yield) by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (3:1).

**Compound 24a**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +45.9° (*c* 0.05, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.30 (1:1 EtOAc-PE); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  9.28 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 9.04 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.12 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.66-7.70 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.37-7.40 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.08 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.91 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 5.26 (brs, 2H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH</u><sub>2</sub>), 4.71 (s, 2H, Ph<u>CH</u><sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.63 (1H, d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, H-6'a), 4.48-4.51 (m, 1H, H-3'), 3.79 (1H, d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, H-6'b), 3.00 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.86-2.90 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 2.51-2.54 (m, 1H, H-2'b); <sup>13</sup>C NMR(150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 169.4, 169.0, 156.8, 139.5, 138.6, 138.1, 137.5, 131.0, 128.9, 128.5×2, 128.0, 127.8×2, 127.6, 126.2, 126.0, 125.5, 122.7, 122.1, 121.8, 121.4, 121.3, 117.9, 116.7, 112.6, 107.9, 93.5, 77.8, 71.9, 70.3, 67.0, 53.2, 29.8, 27.8, 9.5; HR-ESIMS *m*/*z* 739.1033 [M+H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>I, 739.1054).

**Compound 24b**: mp174 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  –73.4° (*c* 0.21, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.25 (3:1 EtOAc-PE); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.41 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 9.23 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.43-7.46 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.63 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.34 (brs, 2H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>), 5.31 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.77 (s, 2H, Ph<u>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub></u>), 4.52 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H, H-6'a), 4.27-4.32 (m, 1H, H-3'), 3.96 (1H, d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, H-6'b), 2.84-2.89 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 2.80 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.41-2.48 (m, 1H, H-2'b); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  169.4, 169.2, 155.4, 141.7, 137.8×2, 131.8, 128.7, 128.4×2, 128.0, 127.9×2, 127.8, 127.6, 126.6, 126.1, 125.1, 122.8, 122.3, 121.7, 121.3, 119.7×2, 115.0, 114.2, 107.6, 92.2, 79.5, 73.5, 71.6, 67.0, 53.4, 29.5, 29.0, 14.2; HR-ESIMS *m*/*z* 739.1038 [M+H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>I, 739.1054).

Synthesis of 6-benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-12,13-diyl *N*-D-(2,3,4,6-tetra deoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))-1,5-glucopyranoside (25)



To a degassed green solution of **24a** (25 mg, 0.034 mmol) in 20 mL of benzene was added 0.1 mL of *n*-Bu<sub>3</sub>SnH and 3 mg of 2,2'-azobisisobutyronitrile (AIBN). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at refluxing. After cooling to rt, the reaction was concentrated *in vacuo*. The obtained residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (v/v 2:1) to provide 6-benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-12,13-diyl *N*-D-(2,3,4,6-tetradeoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))-1 $\beta$ ,5 $\beta$ -glucopyranoside (**25a**) as a yellow solid (17 mg, 80% yield). By the same procedure, 6-benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*] carbazole-12,13-diyl *N*-D-

(2,3,4,6-tetradeoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))-1 $\alpha$ ,5 $\alpha$ -glucopyranoside (**25b**) was prepared from **24b** (20 mg) and purified as a yellow solid (15mg, 96% yield) by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (2:1). **Compound 25a**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +87.3° (*c* 0.29, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.28 (1:1 EtOAc-PE); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.35 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 9.10 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.64-7.57 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.47-7.42 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.30-7.37 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.49 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.63 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 5.32 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 5.27 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 4.76 (s, 2H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.32-4.35 (m, 1H, H-3'), 3.10 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.69-2.73 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 2.36-2.40 (m, 1H, H-2'b), 1.94 (s, 3H, H<sub>3</sub>-6'); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  169.5, 169.2, 157.3, 140.1, 138.1, 137.7, 130.1, 129.0, 128.5×2, 128.0×2, 127.8, 127.6, 127.5, 126.7, 126.3, 124.7, 122.2, 122.1, 121.5, 121.1, 119.6, 118.5, 117.5, 112.4, 107.9, 94.0, 77.2, 71.7, 71.4, 66.9, 52.7, 29.6, 26.2, 24.6; HR-ESIMS *m/z* 635.1935 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na, 635.1907).</u></u>

**Compound 25b**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  –24.0° (*c* 0.19, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.20 (3:1 EtOAc-PE); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.38 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 9.21 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.07 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.56-7.59 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.41-7.45 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.56 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.37 (brs, 2H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>), 5.08 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.75 (s, 2H, Ph<u>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub></u>), 4.23-4.29 (m, 1H, H-3'), 2.78-2.82 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 2.75 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.39-2.45 (m, 1H, H-2'b), 2.05 (s, 3H, H<sub>3</sub>-6'); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  169.5, 169.3, 155.8, 142.2, 137.8×2, 131.0, 130.6, 128.9, 128.7, 128.4×2, 128.0×2, 127.8, 127.6, 127.5, 126.6, 125.8, 124.6, 122.3×2, 121.6, 119.7, 119.5, 116.4, 107.5, 93.3, 79.0, 76.2, 71.6, 67.0, 53.0, 30.0, 29.7, 29.5; HR-ESIMS *m*/z 635.1912 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na, 635.1907).

Synthesis of 5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-12,13-diyl *N*-D-(2,3,4,6-tetradeoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))-1,5-glucopyranoside (26)



To a green solution of **25a** (10 mg, 0.016 mmol) in 10 mL of EtOAc and 10 mL of MeOH was added 1 mg of Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> (20% on carbon). The reaction was then placed on a H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere by several evacuation/refill with H<sub>2</sub> cycles. The reaction was stirred vigorously overnight under the H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The reaction was then filtered through a pad of Celite and eluted with EtOAc and MeOH. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* and then purified by HPLC eluting with 90% MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O to give 5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-12,13-diyl *N*-D-(2,3,4,6-tetradeoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))-1 $\beta$ ,5 $\beta$ -glucopyranoside (**26a**) as a green solid (7 mg, 89% yield, t<sub>R</sub> 5.1 min). 5,7-Dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-12,13-diyl *N*-D-(2,3,4,6-tetradeoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))-1 $\alpha$ ,5 $\alpha$ -glucopyranoside (**26b**) was prepared from **25b** (15 mg) by the same method and purified as a green solid (11.3 mg, 96% yield) by a RP-18 flash chromatography eluting with 70% MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Compound 26a**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +63.1° (*c* 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.45 (RP-18 TLC, 95% MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSOd<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  11.19 (s, 1H, NH), 9.22 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.99 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.08 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.65 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.63 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.99 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.77 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.45 (dt, *J* = 9.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 2.99 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.81 (ddd, *J* = 16.0, 6.9, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H-2'a), 2.18 (ddd, *J* = 16.0, 9.8, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H-2'b), 1.80 (s, 3H, H<sub>3</sub>-6'); <sup>13</sup>C NMR(150 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  171.5, 171.2, 157.4, 140.5, 138.6, 130.3, 129.1, 127.8×2, 125.8, 125.4, 124.3, 122.1, 122.0, 121.6, 121.5, 120.7, 117.6, 116.5, 114.3, 110.7, 94.2, 78.0, 71.5, 52.5, 29.5, 25.5, 25.0; HR-ESIMS *m/z* 491.1358 [M–H]<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 491.1355).

**Compound 26b**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 89.2^\circ$  (*c* 0.2, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.35 (RP-18 TLC, 95% MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSOd<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  11.19 (s, 1H, NH), 9.24 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 9.04 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.42-7.45 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.33 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.32-4.36 (m, 1H, H-3'), 2.94-2.99 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 2.58 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.06-2.12 (m, 1H, H-2'b), 2.06 (s, 3H, H<sub>3</sub>-6'); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  170.9, 170.6, 155.7, 141.4, 137.7, 130.0, 128.2, 127.2, 126.6, 125.0, 124.6, 123.5, 121.3, 121.2, 121.1, 120.9, 119.9, 117.5, 116.7, 115.8, 109.4, 92.7, 79.1, 75.4, 52.1, 29.8, 28.3×2; HR-ESIMS *m/z* 491.1366 [M–H]<sup>–</sup> (calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 491.1355).

Synthesis of *ent*-ZHD-0501 (2), 5-deoxo-7-oxo-*ent*-ZHD-0501 (3), 3',4'-di*epi*-ZHD-0501 (4) and 3',4'-di*epi*-5-deoxo-7-oxo-ZHD-0501 (5)



To a green solution of **26a** (15 mg, 0.03 mmol) in 10 mL of MeOH was added 7.6 mg (0.2 mmol) of NaBH<sub>4</sub> at 0 °C. Over 2.0 h the reaction had turned slowly clear and was complete by TLC detection. The crude products were diluted with EtOAc (30 mL), washed with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (20 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude products were re-dissolved in 5 mL of AcOH and were treated with 20 mg (0.32 mmol) of Zn dust. After stirring at 40 °C for 1.5 h, the reaction was cooled to rt and diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and then neutralized with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and

concentrated *in vacuo*. The obtained residue was purified by HPLC (40% MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O) to give 3',4'-di*epi*- ZHD-0501 (**4**) (5.2 mg, 36% yield,  $t_R$  22.0 min) and 3',4'-di*epi*-5-deoxo-7-oxo-ZHD-0501 (**5**) (5.2 mg, 36% yield,  $t_R$  24.0 min) as the light-yellow solid. *ent*-ZHD-0501 (**2**) (4.0 mg, 38% yield,  $t_R$  23.3 min) and 5-deoxo-7-oxo-*ent*- ZHD-0501 (**3**) (4.0 mg, 38% yield,  $t_R$  24.9 min) were prepared from **26b** (11 mg, 0.022 mmol) and purified by the same procedures.

Synthesis of 6-O-triisopropylsilyl-L-glucal (27)



Perchloric acid (0.041 mL 70% cont.) was added dropwise to acetic anhydride (8 mL) at 40 °C and stirred for 30 min. The flask was then cooled to 30 °C, and L-glucose (2 g) was slowly added and stirred for 30 min. The reaction was cooled to 10°C, and was slowly added phosphorus (0.62 g), bromine (1.16 mL) and water (0.72 mL) to control the reaction temperature less than 20 °C. The reaction mixture was then slowly warmed to rt and stirred for 2 h. The reaction was quenched with ice water (10 mL) and then extracted with EtOAc (20 mL×3). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL×3), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-L-glucopyranosyl bromide. This crude intermediate was re-dissolved in 50 mL of EtOAc and cooled to 0 °C. A suspension of Zn dust (3.22 g), CuSO<sub>4</sub>·5H<sub>2</sub>O (42.4 mg) and AcONa (212 mg) in 60% AcOH-H<sub>2</sub>O (30 mL) was added to the EtOAc solution and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h and then at rt for 3 h. After the reaction was complete, the suspension was filtered through a pad of Celite and eluted with EtOAc. The filtrate was washed with aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O in order, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified on a silica gel column eluting with EtOAc-PE (v/v 1:3) to provide 3,4,6-*O*-triacetyl-L-glucal (**27a**) as a colorless oil (2.50 g, 82% yield, 2 steps). R<sub>f</sub> 0.25 (1:4 EtOAc-PE); ESIMS m/z 273.3 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

Compound **27a** (2.5 g, 9.19 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (100 mL), and then MeONa (60 mg) was added and stirred at rt for 1 h. The reaction mixture was neutralized by a H<sup>+</sup> Dowex (50×8) resin till pH 7, which was removed by filtration. After concentrated *in vacuo*, the filtrate was purified on a silica gel column using EtOAc as the eluent to provide L- glucal (**27b**) (1.3 g, 97% yield) as a colorless oil; ESIMS m/z 147.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

Compound **27b** (1.3 g, 8.9 mmol) was dissolved in pyridine (30 mL) and cooled to 0 °C and then triisopropylsilyl (TIPS) chloride (3.78 mL, 17.8 mmol) and imidazole (3.61 g, 53.4 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 2 h and then quenched by the addition of 50 mL of cooled water and diluted with EtOAc (150 mL). The resulting EtOAc solution was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL) and brine (100 mL) in order, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by a silica gel column eluting with EtOAc-PE (v/v 1:4) to provide 6-*O*-triisopropylsilyl-L-glucal (**27**) (1.41 g, 52% yield) as a colorless oil. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>–4.10° (*c* 2.53, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.35 (1:4 EtOAc-PE); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.27 (dd, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1.7, 1H, H-1), 4.69 (dd, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2.2, 1H, H-2), 4.26 (brs, 1H, H-4), 4.04 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H, H-6a), 3.98 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 3.79-3.82 (m, 2H, H-3 and H-5), 1.13 (hep, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H, ((CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH)<sub>3</sub>Si-), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 18H, ((CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH)<sub>3</sub>Si-). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125





To a clear, colorless solution of 1.41 g (4.7 mmol) of glycal **27** in 20 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at -5 °C was added 0.74 g (18.5 mmol, 60% dispersion) of NaH. The reaction was air bubbled and stirred at 0 °C for 20 min, and then was warmed to rt for 1.5 h. Cl<sub>3</sub>CCN (5.51 mL, 55.6 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture at -5 °C and then was slowly warmed to rt and stirred overnight. The resulting brown solution was cooled to -78 °C and 17.0 mL (139 mmol) of BF<sub>3</sub>·OEt<sub>2</sub> was added. After stirring for 6 h at -78 °C, the reaction was quenched at -78 °C with 20 mL of saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The reaction was then slowly warmed to rt, diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL×3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (v/v 1:40) to yield 3- trichloroacetylamino glucal **28** as a colorless oil (880 mg, 42% yield).

To a clear, colorless solution of 880 mg (1.98 mmol) of glycal **28** in 20 mL of  $CH_2Cl_2$  at 0 °C was added 194 mg (4.95 mmol, 60% dispersion) of NaH. The reaction was warmed slowly to rt and was stirred for 3h. The reaction was quenched with  $H_2O$  (20 mL) and extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (20 mL×3). The combined  $CH_2Cl_2$  layer was washed with brine, and then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration and concentration *in vacuo*, the EtOAc extracts were purified by flash chromatography on a silica gel column eluting with EtOAc-PE (v/v 1:4) to provide 6-*O*-triisopropylsilyl-3,4-dideoxy-(2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*])-L-glucal (**29**) as a white solid (537 mg, 84% yield).

**Compound 28**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -71.6° (*c* 0.90, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.45 (1:9 EtOAc-PE). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.02 (brs, 1H, NH), 6.45 (d, *J* = 6.0, 1H, H-1), 4.93 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H, H-2), 4.46-4.49 (m, 1H, H-4), 4.16-4.18 (m, 1H, H-3), 4.06 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H, H-6a), 3.96 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 3.82-3.86 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.14 (hep, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H, ((CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C<u>H</u>)<sub>3</sub>Si-), 1.07 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 18H, ((C<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH)<sub>3</sub>Si-); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  162.4, 145.8, 97.3, 92.6, 74.6, 67.3, 63.5, 45.9, 17.9×3, 11.8×6; ESIMS *m/z* 446.1 [M + H]<sup>+</sup>.

**Compound 29**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  –86.0° (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.20 (1:4 EtOAc-PE). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.59 (d, *J* = 6.0, 1H, H-1), 5.87 (brs, 1H, NH), 4.85-4.88 (m, 2H, H-2 and H-4), 4.34 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.04 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H-6a), 3.99 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 3.60 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 3.82-3.84 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.13 (hep, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H, ((CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C<u>H</u>)<sub>3</sub>Si-), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 18H, ((C<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH)<sub>3</sub>Si-); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  158.5, 147.2, 98.5, 74.1, 71.1, 61.8, 46.1, 17.9×3, 11.9×6; ESIMS *m/z* 326.1 [M – H]<sup>-</sup>.

#### Synthesis of 6-O-triisopropylsilyl-2,3,4-trideoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-d])-L-glucose (31)



To a clear, colorless solution of 537 mg (1.64 mmol) of the glycal **29** in 20 mL of  $CH_2Cl_2$  was added 197 mg (4.92 mmol, 60% dispersion) of NaH at 0 °C. The reaction was bubbled and warmed slowly to rt and then stirred for 2h. After cooling to 0 °C, the reaction mixture was treated with dimethyl sulphate (0.79 mL, 8.21 mmol) and warmed slowly to rt. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt, quenched with 10 mL water at 0 °C, and then was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (20 mL×3). The combined  $CH_2Cl_2$  layer was washed with brine and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration and concentration *in vacuo*, the EtOAc extracts were purified by flash chromatography on a silica gel column eluting with EtOAc-PE (v/v 1:8) to provide 6-*O*-triisopropylsilyl-3,4-dideoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*])-L-glucal (**30**) as a colorless oil (467 mg, 83% yield).

To a clear, colorless solution of 467 mg (1.37 mmol) of the glycal **30** in 20 mL of THF was cooled to 0 °C and treated with Hg(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (876 mg, 2.74 mmol) dissolved in water (20 mL). After stirred for 2 h at 30-40 °C till the glycal **30** was consumed up by TLC detection, the reaction mixture was diluted with 60 mL of water. Then, NaBH<sub>4</sub> (416.5 mg, 11.0 mmol) was added at 0 °C in 1 min, and the reaction mixture was bubbled by CO<sub>2</sub> till pH 7. The suspension was extracted with EtOAc (50 mL×4). The combined EtOAc layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration and concentration *in vacuo*, the EtOAc extracts were purified by flash chromatography on a silica gel column eluting with EtOAc-PE (v/v 1:3) to yield 6-*O*-triisopropylsilyl-3,4-dideoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*])-L-glucal (**31**) as a 1-epimeric mixture (400 mg, 81% yield).

**Compound 30**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 77.0^\circ$  (*c* 1.0, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.50 (1:3 EtOAc-PE). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.67 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.93 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H, H-2), 4.74 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.0, 7.5 Hz, H-4), 4.05-4.07 (m, 1H, H-3), 4.04 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H-6a), 4.00 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 3.60-3.63 (1H, m, H-5), 2.84 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>) 1.12 (hep, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H, ((CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C<u>H</u>)<sub>3</sub>Si-), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 18H, ((C<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH)<sub>3</sub>Si-); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  157.3, 148.4, 96.0, 74.5, 67.8, 61.7, 51.0, 28.6, 17.9×3, 11.9×6; HR-ESIMS *m/z* 342.2096 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>Si, 342.2101).

**Compound 31**: colorless oil;  $R_f 0.15$  (1:2 EtOAc-PE); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  5.31 (ddd, J = 5.6, 3.7, 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-1)/ 5.17 (ddd, J = 6.6, 4.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.64-4.68 (m, 1H, H-4)/4.56-4.60 (m, 1H, H-4), 3.87-3.96 (m, 4H, H-6), 3.77-3.82 (m, 1H, H-5)/3.60-3.63 (m, 1H, H-5), 2.87 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>)/2.84 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.22-2.27 (m, 1H, H-2a)/2.05-2.09 (m, 1H, H-2a), 1.97-2.02 (m, 1H, H-2b)/1.79-1.85 (m, 1H, H-2b), 1.13 (hep, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H, 2× ((CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH)<sub>3</sub>Si-), 1.07 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 36H, 2×((CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH)<sub>3</sub>Si-). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  158.2/157.8, 91.6/90.6, 74.5/69.0, 68.7/68.1, 63.2/63.0, 53.7/52.8, 31.1/29.9, 29.1/28.8, 17.9×6, 12.0×12; HR-ESIMS *m*/z 360.2220 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>34</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>Si, 360.2206).

Synthesis of 3-(*N*-benzyloxymethyl-3-(1-*tert*-butoxycarbonylindol-3-yl)maleimide-2-yl)indol-1-yl *N*-L-(6-*O*-triisopropylsilyl-2,3,4-trideoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))glucopyranoside (32)



To a solution of **12** (870 mg, 1.59 mmol) in THF (20 mL) were added triphenylphosphine (833 mg, 3.18 mmol). The mixture was cooled to -78 °C, and then DIAD (0.62 mL, 3.18 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at -78 °C for 1h. Then, a solution of **31** (380 mg, 1.06 mmol) was added to the mixture dropwise. After stirring for 2 h at -78 °C, the mixture was warmed to rt and stirred overnight. The crude reaction mixture was quenched with water (30 mL), extracted with EtOAc (50 ×3 mL) and the combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvent, and the residue was purified through a silica gel column eluting with EtOAc-PE (v/v 1:3) to give 3- (*N*-benzyloxymethyl-3-(1-*tert*-butoxycarbonylindol-3-yl)maleimide-2-yl)indol-1-yl N- $\beta$ -L-(6-O-triisopropylsilyl-2,3,4-trideoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-d]))glucopyranoside (**32a**) (226 m, 24% yield) and 3-(*N*-benzyloxy methyl-3-(1-*tert*-butoxycarbonylindol-3-yl)maleimide-2-yl)indol-1-yl N- $\alpha$ -L-(6-O-triisopropyl silyl-2,3,4-trideoxy-(3-methyl-2))glucopyranoside (**32b**) (230 mg, 2.25% yield) as orange powder.

**Compound 32a**:  $[a]_{D}^{20} - 14.2^{\circ}$  (*c* 1.0, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.25 (1:2 EtOAc-PE). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.15 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.11 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.77 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.36-7.40 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.29-7.32 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.23-7.25 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.15-7.18 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.10-7.12 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.86 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.77-6.81 (m, 2H, ArH), 5.71 (dd, J = 10.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.23 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>N), 5.21 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>N), 4.71 (s, 2H, PhC<u>H<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub></u>N), 4.69 (dd, J = 9.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.05-4.09 (1H, m, H-3'), 4.00 (dd, J = 12.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-6'a), 3.95 (dd, J = 12.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-6'b), 3.82-3.85 (1H, m, H-5'), 2.88 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.39-2.44 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 2.27-2.30 (m, 1H, H-2'b), 1.69 (s, 9H, (C<u>H<sub>3</sub>)</u><sub>3</sub>CO-), 1.08 (hep, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H, ((CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C<u>H</u>)<sub>3</sub>Si-), 1.02 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 18H, ((C<u>H<sub>3</sub>)</u><sub>2</sub>CH)<sub>3</sub>Si-).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.1, 171.0, 158.5, 149.2, 137.7, 135.8, 135.2, 130.6, 129.0, 128.6, 128.4×2, 127.7×2, 127.6×2, 126.6, 125.8, 124.6, 123.2, 122.5, 122.2, 121.8, 121.6, 115.1, 110.6, 110.5, 107.1, 84.6, 79.5, 78.4, 71.7, 67.4, 67.1, 63.0, 55.8, 29.6, 29.4, 28.2×3, 17.9×3, 11.9×6; HR-ESIMS m/z 911.4015 [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>60</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>9</sub>NaSi, 911.4027).

**Compound 32b**:  $[a]_D^{20}$  +9.3° (*c* 0.40, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.20 (1:2 EtOAc-PE). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.15 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.13 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.64 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.39-7.42 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.28-7.33 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.22-7.25 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.15-7.20 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.95 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.78 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.72 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.10 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.24 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 5.22 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 4.76 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.72 (s, 2H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>N), 3.99-4.04 (m, 1H, H-3'), 3.85-3.94</u></u>

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(m, 2H, H-6'), 3.80-3.83 (m, 1H, H-5'), 2.87 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.39-2.45 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 2.05-2.13 (m, 1H, H-2'b), 1.69 (s, 9H, (C<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CO-), 1.07 (hep, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H, ((CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C<u>H</u>)<sub>3</sub>Si-), 1.02 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 18H, ((C<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH)<sub>3</sub>Si-).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.0, 170.9, 157.2, 149.2, 137.8, 136.0, 135.4, 130.8, 129.3, 128.4×3, 127.7, 127.6×2, 127.3, 126.7, 126.0, 124.6, 123.2, 122.4×2, 121.9, 121.6, 115.3, 110.5, 110.3, 107.1, 84.7, 78.6, 72.4, 71.8, 68.8, 67.4, 63.5, 53.6, 29.7, 29.2, 28.2×3, 17.9×3, 11.9×6; HR-ESIMS *m*/*z* 911.4038 [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>60</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>9</sub>NaSi, 911.4027).

Synthesis of 3-(*N*-benzyloxymethyl-3-(indol-3-yl)maleimide-2-yl)indol-1-yl *N*-L-(2,3,4-trideoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))glucopyranoside (34)



To a solution of **32a** (226 mg, 0.254 mmol) in toluene (40 mL) were added silica gel (3.0 g) and refluxed for 5h. The mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and washed with EtOAc to give 3-(N-benzyloxymethyl-3-(indol-3-yl) maleimide-2-yl)indol-1-yl  $N-\beta-L-(6-O-triisopropylsilyl-2,3,4-trideoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-d]))gluco$ pyranoside (33a) as orange powder (200 mg, 100% yield), Rf 0.30 (1:1 EtOAc-PE), HR-ESIMS m/z 787.3556 [M-H<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>51</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Si, 787.3527). 3-(*N*-Benzyloxymethyl-3-(indol-3-yl)maleimide-2-yl)indol-1-yl *N*- $\alpha$ -L-(6-O-triisopropylsilyl-2,3,4-trideoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo [3,4-d]))glucopyranoside (33b) (201mg, 100% yield) was achieved by the same method from 32b (226 mg, 0.254 mmol),  $R_f$  0.15 (1:1 EtOAc-PE), HR-ESIMS m/z787.3525 [M–H]<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>51</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Si, 787.3527). To a solution of 200 mg (0.253mmol) of **33a** in 30 mL of THF at 0 °C was added 1.0 mL of t-Bu<sub>4</sub>NF (1.0 mmol, 1.0 M solution in THF). Over 1 h the reaction turned from orange to darken blue and was complete. The crude reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (100 mL) and the combine organic layers were washed with water (50 mL). After dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, the EtOAc layer was concentrated *in vacuo* and then was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel eluting with EtOAc-PE (2:1, v/v) to provide 3-(N-benzyloxymethyl-3-(indol- 3-yl)maleimide-2-yl)indol-1-yl N-β-L-(2,3,4-trideoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxo oxazolo[3,4-d]))glucopyranoside (34a) as an orange powder (158 mg, 98% yield). By the same method, 3-(Nbenzyloxymethyl-3-(indol-3-yl)maleimide-2-yl)indol-1-yl  $N-\alpha$ -L-(2,3,4-trideoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-d]))

glucopyranoside (**34b**) was achieved from **33b** (201 mg) and purified as an orange powder (151.7 mg, 94% yield, 0.24mmol) by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (3:1, v/v).

**Compound 34a**:  $[a]_D^{20}$ +11.6° (*c* 0.55, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.30 (2:1 EtOAc-PE); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.82 (brs, 1H, NH), 7.69 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.62 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.37-7.38 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.28-7.33 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.23-7.26 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.15-7.19 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.07-7.10 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.87-6.92 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.77-6.80 (m, 1H, ArH), 5.71 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.17 (brs, 2H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub>N</u>), 4.68 (s, 2H, Ph<u>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>N</u>), 4.46 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.0, 7.0 Hz, H-4'), 3.92-3.95 (m, 1H, H-3'), 3.85-3.87 (m, 1H, H-6'a), 3.76-3.79 (m, 1H, H-5'), 3.66-3.69 (m, 1H, H-6'b), 2.82 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.30-2.36 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 2.20-2.23 (m, 1H, H-2'b).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.6, 171.5, 158.4, 137.7, 136.1, 136.0, 129.2, 129.0, 128.4×2, 127.8, 127.7 ×2, 127.6, 126.8, 126.5, 124.8, 123.2, 122.8, 122.7, 122.2, 121.4, 120.4, 111.5, 109.8, 107.6, 106.7, 78.8, 77.6, 71.6, 67.2, 62.1, 60.5, 55.7, 29.5, 28.9; HR-ESIMS *m*/*z* 631.2185 [M - H]<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 631.2193).

**Compound 34b**:  $[a]_D^{20}+19.3^{\circ}$  (*c* 0.25, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.30 (3:1 EtOAc-PE); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.80 (s, 1H, NH), 7.83 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.47 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.38-7.41 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.29-7.32 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.20-7.25 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.08-7.11 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.00-7.03 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.73-6.76 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.06 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.23 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>N), 5.21 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>N), 4.72 (s, 2H, Ph<u>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>N), 4.62 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 3.94-3.99 (m, 1H, H-3'), 3.71-3.73 (m, 1H, H-6'a), 3.61-3.63 (m, 1H, H-6'b), 3.54-3.57 (m, 1H, H-5'), 2.81 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.42-2.47 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 2.01-2.08 (m, 1H, H-2'b); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.5×2, 157.0, 137.8, 136.2, 135.8, 129.3, 129.0, 128.4×2, 127.7×3, 127.4, 127.2, 126.8, 124.3, 123.2, 122.8, 122.7, 122.2, 121.5, 120.4, 111.6, 109.8, 107.7, 106.7, 78.3, 71.7, 71.3, 68.6, 67.3, 62.1, 53.2, 29.7, 28.7; HR-ESIMS *m/z* 631.2180 [M - H]<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 631.2193).</u>

Synthesis of 6-benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-13-yl *N*-L-(2,3,4-trideoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))glucopyranoside (35)



An orange solution of 10 mg (0.016 mmol) of **34a** in 1000 mL of acetone was treated with 1 mg of iodine. The reaction mixture was irradiated with a medium mercury lamp (125 W) and stirring vigorously for 12 h. Acetone was added to the reaction each hour to keep the solvent volume constant. The reaction turned from orange to bright yellow and was complete. The saturated  $Na_2S_2O_3$  (10 mL) was added to remove the excess  $I_2$ , and the acetone was then evaporated off *in vacuo*. The concentrated solution was extracted by EtOAc (20 mL) and the organic layer was rinsed

with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude products were purified by flash chromatography on a silica gel column eluting with EtOAc-PE (1:1, v/v) to provide 6-benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*] pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-13-yl *N*- $\beta$ -L-(2,3,4-trideoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))glucopyranoside (**35a**) as a yellow solid (6.1 mg, 61% yield). 6-Benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*] carbazole-13-yl *N*- $\alpha$ -L-(2,3,4-trideoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))glucopyranoside (**35b**) was prepared from **34b** (10 mg) by the same method and purified as a yellow solid (5.3 mg, 53% yield) by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (v/v 3:1).

**Compound 35a**:  $[a]_D^{20} -51.7^\circ$  (*c* 0.07, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.4 (1:1 EtOAc-PE). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  10.98 (s, 1H, NH), 9.06 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.64 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.38 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.23-7.26 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.85 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.11 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.15 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.95 (brs, 2H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 4.70 (s, 2H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>N), 4.28 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.04-4.08 (m, 3H, H-5', H-6'), 2.88 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.21-2.26 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 1.97-2.00 (m, 1H, H-2'b); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  169.2, 168.9, 158.8, 140.7, 139.6, 137.5, 129.6, 128.5 × 2, 128.1, 127.9×3, 127.4, 126.9, 125.9, 124.7, 122.4, 121.5, 121.4, 120.4, 120.2, 119.2, 118.1, 117.8, 111.3, 108.6, 79.1, 78.3, 71.6, 66.5, 66.3, 60.5, 56.1, 29.6, 28.9; HR-ESIMS *m*/z 629.2045 [M–H]<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, 629.2036).</u>

**Compound 35b**:  $[a]_D^{20}$ +32.6° (*c* 0.11, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.2 (3:1 EtOAc-PE). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  9.78 (s, 1H, NH), 8.91-8.94 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.39-7.41 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.23-7.26 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.63 (dd, *J* = 10.70, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.07 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>N), 5.01 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>N), 4.70 (s, 2H, Ph<u>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>N), 4.68 (brs, 1H, H-4'), 4.49-4.50 (m, 1H, H-3'), 4.31-4.33 (m, 1H, H-5'), 4.04-4.09 (m, 2H, H-6'), 2.59 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.07-2.11 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 1.97-2.03 (m, 1H, H-2'b); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  169.2, 169.0, 157.0, 140.6, 139.7, 137.6, 129.1, 128.6×2, 128.1×2, 128.0×2, 127.7, 127.1, 125.8, 124.9, 122.2, 121.6 × 2, 121.0, 123.1, 118.7, 118.3, 118.1, 111.9, 109.0, 77.6, 75.3, 70.9, 66.8, 64.6, 60.5, 54.6, 29.8, 28.8; HR-ESIMS *m*/z 629.2023 [M–H]<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, 629.2036).</u>

Synthesis of 6-benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-13-yl *N*-L-(2,3,4-trideoxy-5,6-dehydro-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))glucopyranoside (37)



To a solution of 242 mg (0.92 mmol) of triphenylphosphine (Ph<sub>3</sub>P) and 126 mg (1.85 mmol) of imidazole in 20 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at 0 °C was added 234 mg (1.85 mmol) of iodine. The reaction turned to clear and bright yellow solution over 1 h. Then, a green solution of 97 mg (0.15 mmol) of **35a** in 20 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added dropwise via cannula. The reaction slowly warmed to rt and stirred for 6 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL). The organic layer was rinsed with brine (20 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude products were purified by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (v/v 1:2) to provide 6benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-a]pyrrolo[3,4-c]carbazole-13-yl N-β-L-(2,3,4,6-tetradeoxy-6-iodo-(3-methyl -2-oxooxazolo[3,4-d]))glucopyranoside (36a) as a yellow solid (105 mg, 77% yield). R<sub>f</sub> 0.40 (1:1 EtOAc-PE); HR-ESIMS m/z 739.1055 [M–H]<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>I, 739.1054). 6-Benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*] pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-13-yl  $N-\alpha$ -L-(2,3,4,6-tetradeoxy-6-iodo-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))glucopyranoside (36b) was prepared from 35b (80 mg) by the same method and purified as a yellow solid (90 mg, 95% yield) by silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (v/v 1:1). R<sub>f</sub> 0.30 (1:1 EtOAc-PE); HR-ESIMS m/z 739.1079 [M-H<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>I, 739.1054). To a green solution of 105 mg (0.142 mmol) of **36a** in 20 mL of THF at 0 °C was added 0.4 mL (2.67 mmol) of DBU. The reaction turned from green to red and was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C and then 1 h at 40 °C. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL). The organic layer was rinsed with brine (20 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude products were purified by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (v/v 1:1) to provide 6-benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-a]pyrrolo[3,4c]carbazole-13-yl N- $\beta$ -L-(2,3,4-trideoxy-5,6-dehydro-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-d]))glucopyranoside (37a) as a yellow solid (80 mg, 92% yield). 6-Benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-a]pyrrolo[3,4-c]carbazole-13-yl N-α-L-(2,3,4-trideoxy-5,6-dehydro-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-d]))glucopyranoside (37b) was prepared from 36b (90 mg)

by the same method and purified as a yellow solid (67 mg, 90% yield) by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (v/v 3:1).

**Compound 37a**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ –96.0° (*c* 0.55, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.4 (2:1 EtOAc-PE). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  12.21 (s, 1H, NH), 9.22 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 9.08 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.63-7.65 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.34-7.43 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.28-7.30 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.24 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 2.6 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.46 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 5.13 (brs, 2H, H-6'), 5.12 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 5.07 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 4.67 (s, 2H, Ph<u>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>N), 4.40-4.41 (m, 1H, H-3'), 2.77 (3H, s, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.50-2.54 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 2.17-2.20 (m, 1H, H-2'b); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  169.4, 169.3, 157.1, 152.9, 142.1, 140.5, 138.3, 129.6, 129.2, 128.8×2, 128.2, 128.1×3, 127.9, 125.5, 124.8, 123.6, 122.4, 121.7, 121.4, 120.3, 119.2, 118.6, 118.4, 113.6, 112.8, 101.2, 81.0, 71.4, 70.9, 67.0, 53.0, 28.8, 27.9; HR-ESIMS *m*/*z* 611.1938 [M - H]<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 611.1931).</u></u></u>

**Compound 37b**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20}+12.4^{\circ}$  (*c* 0.20, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.4 (3:1 EtOAc-PE); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.62 (s, 1H, NH), 9.28 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 9.10 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.55-7.59 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.42-7.47 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.36-7.41 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.30 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.52 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-6'a), 5.36 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-6'b), 5.17 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>N), 5.11 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-4'), 5.10 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>N), 4.67 (s, 2H, Ph<u>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>N), 4.18-4.21 (m, 1H, H-3'), 2.83 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.51-2.57 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 2.43-2.47 (m, 1H, H-2'b); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  169.3, 169.2, 156.9, 151.6, 140.9, 139.9, 138.0, 129.4, 128.6×2, 128.3, 128.1×2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7, 126.4, 125.4, 122.7, 122.4, 121.9, 121.7, 121.0, 119.5, 119.3, 118.9, 112.0, 108.9, 100.2, 82.0, 71.7, 70.3, 66.9, 54.6, 33.0, 29.3; HR-ESIMS *m/z* 611.1925 [M - H]<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 611.1931).</u>

Synthesis of 6-benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-12,13-diyl *N*-L-(2,3,4,6-tetra deoxy-6-iodo-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))-1,5-glucopyranoside (38)



To a green solution of 80 mg (0.13 mmol) **37a** in 10 mL of THF and 1 mL of MeOH was added 59 mg (0.2 mmol) of *t*-BuOK and the mixture was stirred for 1h at rt. The reaction turned red and was treated with 133 mg (0.15 mmol) of iodine. The reaction was stirred at rt overnight and then diluted with EtOAc (30 mL). After washed by saturated Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (30 mL) and brine (30 mL) in order, the organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the crude products by flash chromatography on silica gel eluting with EtOAc-PE (1:2, v/v) provided 6-benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-12,13-diyl *N*- $\beta$ -L-(2,3,4,6-tetradeoxy-6-iodo-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))-1,5-glucopyranoside (**38a**) as a yellow solid (60 mg, 62% yield). 6-

Benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-12,13-diyl *N*-α-L-(2,3,4,6-tetradeoxy-6-iodo-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))-1,5-glucopyranoside (**38b**) was prepared from **37b** (40 mg) by the same method and purified as a yellow solid (25 mg, 52% yield) by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (3:1, v/v). **Compound 38a**:  $[a]_D^{20}$ -40.2° (*c* 0.06, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.30 (1:1 EtOAc-PE). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  9.22 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 9.00 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.63-7.67 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.49-7.54 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.49 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.37-7.38 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.29 (r, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.09 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.92 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 5.20 (brs, 2H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>), 4.69 (s, 2H, Ph<u>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub></u>), 4.61 (1H, d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, H-6'a), 4.51-4.53 (m, 1H, H-3'), 3.80 (1H, d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, H-6'b), 3.01 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.86-2.90 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 2.51-2.55 (m, 1H, H-2'b); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  169.4, 169.1, 156.8, 139.8, 138.5, 138.2, 137.4, 132.0, 129.1, 128.6 × 2, 128.1, 127.9 × 3, 125.5, 125.0, 124.4, 122.3, 121.5, 121.2, 120.5, 119.2, 117.5, 116.8, 113.0, 110.6, 93.3, 78.2, 70.8, 70.3, 65.4, 52.7, 29.3, 28.4, 11.6; HR-ESIMS *m/z* 739.1045 [M+H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>I, 739.1054).

**Compound 38b**:  $[a]_D^{20}$  +51.3° (*c* 0.12, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.25 (3:1 EtOAc-PE); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  9.25 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 9.03 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.17 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.65-7.68 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.60-7.63 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.44-7.50 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.06 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.49 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 5.17 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>N), 5.14 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>N), 4.93 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H, H-6'a), 4.67 (s, 2H, Ph<u>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub></u>), 4.34-4.38 (m, 1H, H-3'), 3.96 (1H, d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, H-6'b), 2.99-3.03 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 2.65 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.51-2.55 (m, 1H, H-2'b); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  169.6, 169.3, 155.9, 141.6, 138.4, 138.3, 132.2, 132.1, 128.9, 128.8×2, 128.1×4, 125.4, 125.1, 124.4, 122.3, 121.8, 121.5, 120.5, 119.2, 118.2, 116.7, 116.1, 110.2, 92.6, 80.1, 73.6, 71.0, 65.6, 53.1, 30.6, 29.0, 14.2; HR-ESIMS *m/z* 739.1025 [M+H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>I, 739.1054).

Synthesis of 6-benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-12,13-diyl *N*-L-(2,3,4,6-tetra deoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))-1,5-glucopyranoside (39)



To a degassed green solution of 60 mg (0.08 mmol) of **38a** in 20 mL of benzene were added 0.2 mL of *n*-Bu<sub>3</sub>SnH and 10 mg of AIBN, and then the reaction was heated to reflux for 1h. After cooling to rt, the reaction was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the crude products by flash chromatography on silica gel eluting with EtOAc-PE (v/v, 1:2) provided 6-benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-12,13-diyl *N*- $\beta$ -L-(2,3,4,6-tetradeoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))-1,5-glucopyranoside (**39a**) as a yellow solid (42 mg, 85%)

yield). 6-Benzyloxymethyl-5,7-dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-12,13-diyl *N*-α-L-(2,3,4,6-tetradeoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))-1,5-glucopyranoside (**39b**) was achieved from **38b** (25 mg) by the same method and purified as a yellow solid (20 mg, 96% yield) by a silica gel flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc-PE (v/v, 2:1). **Compound 39a**:  $[a]_D^{20}$  -63.5° (*c* 0.09, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.28 (1:1 EtOAc-PE); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.30 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 9.10 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.68-7.61 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.51–7.43 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, ArH), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.55 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.71 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 5.21 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>N), 5.19 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>N), 4.81(s, 2H, Ph<u>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.44-4.46 (m, 1H, H-3'), 3.18 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.76-2.81 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 2.46-2.51 (m, 1H, H-2'b), 1.99 (s, 3H, H<sub>3</sub>-6'); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  169.3, 169.1, 157.3, 140.1, 138.1, 137.7, 130.1, 128.9, 128.5×2, 127.9×2, 127.8, 127.6, 127.4, 126.5, 126.2, 124.6, 122.1, 122.0, 121.4, 120.9, 119.4, 118.4, 117.4, 112.3, 107.8, 94.0, 77.2, 71.7, 71.4, 66.8, 52.7, 29.6, 26.2, 24.6; HR-ESIMS *m*/z 635.1918 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na, 635.1907).</u>

**Compound 39b**:  $[a]_D^{20}$ +33.1° (*c* 0.13, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.20 (3:1 EtOAc-PE, v/v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.38 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 9.21 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.08 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.57-5.60 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.41-7.46 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.58 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.34 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>N), 5.31 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>2</sub>O<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>N), 5.09 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.76 (s, 2H, Ph<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>OCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.24-4.28 (m, 1H, H-3'), 2.80-2.84 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 2.76 (s, 3H, 3'-NCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.41-2.47 (m, 1H, H-2'b), 2.07 (s, 3H, H<sub>3</sub>-6'); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  169.5, 169.3, 155.9, 142.2, 137.9, 137.8, 131.1, 130.7, 129.0, 128.7, 128.5×2, 128.0×2, 127.8, 127.6, 127.5, 126.5, 125.8, 124.6, 122.3×2, 121.6, 119.7, 119.5, 116.4, 107.5, 93.3, 79.0, 76.2, 71.6, 67.0, 53.1, 30.0, 29.8, 29.7; HR-ESIMS *m*/*z* 635.1923 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na, 635.1907).





To a green solution of 40 mg (0.065 mmol) of **39a** in 10 mL of EtOAc and 10 mL of MeOH was added 20 mg of Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> (20% on carbon). The reaction was then placed on a H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere by several evacuation/refill with H<sub>2</sub> cycles at rt. The reaction stirred vigorously overnight. The reaction mixture was then filtered through a pad of Celite and washed with EtOAc (20 mL) and MeOH (20 mL) in order. The filtrates were concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by RP-18 flash chromatography eluting with 70% MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O to give 5,7-dioxo-indolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*] carbazole-12,13-diyl *N*- $\beta$ -L-(2,3,4,6-tetradeoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))-1,5-glucopyranoside (**40a**) as a green solid (28 mg, 89% yield). 5,7-Dioxoindolo[2,3-*a*]pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]carbazole-12,13-diyl *N*- $\alpha$ -L-(2,3,4,6-tetradeoxy-(3-methyl-2)-(2,3,4)-(2,3,4,6)-tetradeoxy-(3-methyl-2)-(2,3,4)-(2,3,4,6)-tetradeoxy-(3-methyl-2)-(2,3,4)-(2,3,4,6)-tetradeoxy-(3-methyl-2)-(2,3,4)-(2,3,4,6)-tetradeoxy-(3-methyl-2)-(2,3,4)-(2,3,4,6)-tetradeoxy-(3-methyl-2)-(3,4)-(2,3,4,6)-tetradeoxy-(3-methyl-2)-(2,3,4)-tetradeoxy-(3-methyl-2)-(2,3,4)-tetradeoxy-(3-methyl-2)-(2,3,4)-tetradeoxy-(3-methyl-2)-(2,3,4)-tetradeoxy-(3-methyl-2)-(2,3,4)-tetradeoxy-(3-methyl-2)-(3-methyl-2)-(3-meth

tetradeoxy-(3-methyl-2-oxooxazolo[3,4-*d*]))-1,5-glucopyranoside (**40b**) (15 mg, 96% yield) was achieved by the same method from **39b** (20 mg) and purified as a green solid by RP-18 flash chromatography eluting with 70% MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Compound 40a**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -69.5° (*c* 2.0, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.45 (RP-18 TLC, 95% MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSOd<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  11.20 (s, 1H, NH), 9.21 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.98 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.07 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.61-7.67 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.99 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.76 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.44-4.46 (m, 1H, H-3'), 2.99 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.79-2.83 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 2.15-2.20 (m, 1H, H-2'b), 1.80 (s, 3H, H<sub>3</sub>-6'); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  171.5, 171.2, 157.4, 140.5, 138.6, 130.2, 129.1, 127.8, 127.7, 125.8, 125.3, 124.3, 122.1, 122.0, 121.5, 121.4, 120.7, 117.6, 116.5, 114.3, 110.7, 94.1, 77.9, 71.4, 52.4, 29.5, 25.4, 24.9; HR-ESIMS *m/z* 491.1348 [M - H]<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 491.1355).

**Compound 40b**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 112.9^\circ$  (*c* 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); R<sub>f</sub> 0.35 (RP-18 TLC, 95% MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  11.19 (s, 1H, NH), 9.23 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 9.04 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.09 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.88 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.65 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.58 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.43 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 8.5 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.33 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.31-4.36 (m, 1H, H-3'), 2.93-2.98 (m, 1H, H-2'a), 2.57 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.04-2.11 (m, 1H, H-2'b), 2.05 (3H, s, H<sub>3</sub>-6'); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  170.8, 170.5, 155.5, 141.3, 137.6, 129.8, 128.0, 127.0, 126.5, 124.8, 124.5, 123.5, 121.2, 121.0 × 2, 120.8, 119.8, 117.4, 116.5, 115.7, 109.3, 92.6, 79.0, 75.3, 52.0, 29.6, 28.2×2; HR-ESIMS *m/z* 491.1365 [M - H]<sup>-</sup> (calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 491.1355).

# Synthesis of ZHD-0501 (1), 1',5'-di*epi*-ZHD-0501 (6), 1',5'-di*epi*-5-deoxo-7-oxo-ZHD-0501 (7) and 5-deoxo-7-oxo-ZHD-0501 (8)



To a green solution of 10 mg (0.020 mmol) of 40a in 10 mL of MeOH was added 7.6 mg (0.2 mmol) of NaBH<sub>4</sub> at 0 °C. Over 2 h the reaction slowly turned to clear and was complete by TLC detection. The reaction mixture was

diluted with EtOAc (50 mL) and the organic layer was washed with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and brine in sequence. After dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*, the obtained crude products were dissolved in 5 mL of AcOH and then 15 mg (0.23 mmol) Zn dust was added and stirring for 1.5 h at 40 °C. The reaction mixture was then cooled to rt and diluted with EtOAc (50 mL). After washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine in sequence, the organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude products, which was purified by HPLC eluting with 35% MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O to give 1',5'-di*epi*-ZHD-0501 (**6**) (3.2 mg, t<sub>R</sub> 26.0 min, 35% yield) and 1',5'-di*epi*-5-deoxo-7-oxo-ZHD-0501 (**7**) (3.2 mg, t<sub>R</sub> 27.5 min, 35% yield) as a light-yellow solid. By the same procedures, ZHD-0501 (**1**) (2.7 mg, t<sub>R</sub> 27.3 min, 28% yield) and 5-deoxo-7-oxo-ZHD-0501 (**8**) (2.7 mg, t<sub>R</sub> 28.5 min, 28% yield) were prepared from **40b** (10 mg) and purified as the light-yellow solids by HPLC (35% MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O).

#### **NMR Spectra**













9.23 9.23 9.23 9.23 9.22 9.22 9.22 9.22 9.22 9.22 9.22 9.22 9.22 9.22 9.22 9.22 9.22 9.23 9.22 9.23 9.23 9.23 9.25 9.55 -1600 -1500 -1400 -1300 -1200 -1100 1000 900 800 700 600 500 ó 400 2: ent-ZHD-0501 300 200 100 0 **1.00** 3.0 2.5 **1.09** <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 2.10 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 2.10 3.04 1.25 1.00 ± **1.08**<sup>-</sup> 0.50 --100 4.5 4.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 6.5 6.0 3.5 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 5.5



S35



f1 (ppm)

140 130

-50000




































































































S70










































