

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**2,3-O-Cyclopentylidene-*myo*-inositol, 8.** *myo*-Inositol (30.0 g, 167 mmol) was taken up in DMSO (300 mL) and stirred at 100 °C until all the solids dissolved. The solution was cooled to rt and 1,1-dimethoxycyclopentane (23.9 g, 184 mmol, 1.1 eq.) was added followed by *p*-toluene sulfonic acid monohydrate (3.17 g, 16.7 mmol, 0.1 eq.). The reaction was stirred at 35 °C for 3 days after which Et<sub>3</sub>N (5.0 mL, 35.8 mmol) was added. After 1 h the DMSO was evaporated under high vacuum (oil pump) at 100 °C. The residual oil was diluted with EtOH (100 mL), and then further diluted with EtOAc (500 mL). The precipitate was collected by filtration and triturated with refluxing MeCN (*ca.* 750 mL) containing Et<sub>3</sub>N (3.0 mL) in a Soxhlet apparatus for 12 h. Upon cooling the *title compound* crystallised from the mother liquor as colourless plates (26.24 g, 64%). *R*<sub>f</sub> (EtOAc) 0.10; δ<sub>H</sub> (400 MHz, *d*<sub>6</sub>-DMSO) 4.84 (1H, d, *J* 4.8, 4-OH), 4.81 (1H, d, *J* 5.2, 1-OH), 4.70 (1H, d, *J* 4.3, 6-OH), 4.66 (1H, d, *J* 4.3, 5-OH), 3.98 (1H, t, *J* 4.3, Ins 2-H), 3.75 (1H, dd, *J* 7.3, 5.1, Ins 3-H), 3.48 (1H, dt, *J* 9.1, 4.4, Ins 1-H), 3.29-3.22 (2H, m, Ins 6-H + 4-H), 2.90 (1H, td, *J* 9.3, 4.3, Ins 5-H), 1.86-1.80 (1H, m), 1.76-1.70 (1H, m), 1.66-1.47 (6H, m) (4 × CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm; δ<sub>C</sub> (100 MHz, *d*<sub>6</sub>-DMSO) 117.7 (acetal C), 78.6, 77.0, 74.02, 73.90, 72.2, 69.7 (6 × Ins CH), 37.3, 37.1, 23.12, 22.96 (4 × CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm; HRMS (EI+) *m/z* found [M]<sup>+</sup> 246.1110, C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>6</sub> requires 246.1103.

**2,3-O-Cyclopentylidene-1-O-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl-*myo*-inositol, 8.** 2,3-*O*-Cyclopentylidene-*myo*-inositol (8, 13.67 g, 55.5 mmol) and imidazole (7.56 g, 111 mmol, 2 eq.) were dissolved in DMF (100 mL). To this solution was slowly added *tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl chloride (15.9 mL, 61.1 mmol, 1.1 eq.) in DMF (20 mL), drop-wise over 15 min and the reaction was stirred overnight at rt. The solvent was evaporated under high vacuum, the residual oil was taken up in EtOAc (250 mL) and washed with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, then water (× 2) and brine. The organic layers were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and the solvent evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was taken up in EtOAc-hexane (1:1 v/v) and poured into a large sinter funnel containing a slurry of TLC grade silica in hexane. After slowly drawing down the solvent, the silica was rinsed using a gradient of EtOAc-hexane (1:2 → 1:0 v/v) to afford the *title compound* as a colourless solid (18.83 g, 70%); *R*<sub>f</sub> (EtOAc) 0.52; δ<sub>H</sub> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.79 (2H, d, *J* 6.8), 7.75 (2H, dd, *J* 7.6, 1.3), 7.47-7.37 (6H, m) (10 × Ph H), 3.88 (1H, t, *J* 9.4, Ins H), 3.76 (1H, t, *J* 4.2, Ins H), 3.71 (1H, dd, *J* 9.3, 3.8, Ins H), 3.62 (1H, dd, *J* 7.4, 4.6, Ins H), 3.54 (1H, dd, *J* 9.9, 7.6, Ins H), 3.28 (3H, bs, 3 × OH), 3.11 (1H, t, *J* 9.7, Ins H), 2.12-1.88 (2H, m), 1.78-1.58 (4H, m), 1.57-1.53 (2H, m) (4 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.10 (9H, s, SiCMe<sub>3</sub>) ppm; δ<sub>C</sub> (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 136.00 (2C), 135.92 (2C) (4 × Ph CH), 133.8, 133.3 (2 × Ph C), 130.02, 129.88, 127.9 (2C), 127.6 (2C) (6 × Ph CH), 119.5 (acetal C), 78.0, 76.6, 74.7, 73.1, 72.8, 72.5 (6 × Ins CH), 37.6, 37.1 (2 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.1 (SiCMe<sub>3</sub>), 23.49, 23.30 (2 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.5 (SiCMe<sub>3</sub>) ppm; LRMS (CI+) *m/z* (%) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 485 (31%), [M-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>]<sup>+</sup> 427 (10), [M-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>]<sup>+</sup> 407 (100); HRMS (CI+) *m/z* found [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 485.2359, C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>37</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Si requires 485.2359.

**1-O-*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyl-2,3-O-cyclopentylidene-4,5-O-(1,1,3,3-tetraisopropylidisiloxan-1,3-diyl)-*myo*-inositol, 9.** 2,3-*O*-Cyclopentylidene-1-*O-tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl-*myo*-inositol (4.51 g, 9.31 mmol) and imidazole (2.53 g, 37.2 mmol, 4 eq.) were dissolved in DMF (30 mL). To this was slowly added Markiewicz reagent (3.0 mL, 9.3 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in DMF (10 mL) over 15 min and the reaction was stirred overnight at rt. Et<sub>3</sub>N (3.9 mL, 28 mmol) followed by water (0.5 mL, 28 mmol) were then added and the solvent evaporated under high vacuum. The resulting oil was taken up in EtOAc (100 mL) and washed with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, then water (×2), and brine. The organic layers were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and the solvent evaporated *in vacuo*. The crude material was taken up in hexane and poured into a large sinter funnel containing a slurry of TLC silica in hexane. After slowly drawing down the solvent under gentle suction, the silica was rinsed using a gradient of EtOAc-hexane (1:4 → 1:1 v/v) to afford the *title compound* as a colourless glass (6.09 g, 90%). HPTLC *R*<sub>f</sub> (Et<sub>2</sub>O-hexane, 1:9 v/v) 0.76; δ<sub>H</sub> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.85 (4H, d, *J* 7.1), 7.42-7.38 (6H, m) (10 × Ph H), 3.97 (1H, t, *J* 9.4, Ins H), 3.82 (1H, dd, *J* 9.7, 3.8, Ins H), 3.78 (1H, t, *J* 4.1, Ins H), 3.74-3.67 (2H, m, 2 × Ins H), 3.28 (1H, t, *J* 9.1, Ins H), 2.55 (1H, s, ex, OH), 1.97-1.92 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.83-1.58 (6H, m, 3 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.12 (9H, s, SiCMe<sub>3</sub>), 1.11-0.94 (28H, m, 4 × SiCHMe<sub>2</sub>) ppm; δ<sub>C</sub> (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 136.3 (2C), 136.0 (2C) (4 × Ph CH), 134.3, 133.0 (2 × Ph C), 129.80, 129.70, 127.61 (2C), 127.45 (2C) (6 × Ph CH), 119.1 (acetal C), 79.1, 78.1, 77.6, 76.7, 72.5, 71.7 (6 × Ar CH), 37.3, 36.7 (2 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.9 (SiCMe<sub>3</sub>), 23.20, 23.12 (2 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.6 (SiCMe<sub>3</sub>), 17.46-17.24 (8C, m, 4 × SiCHMe<sub>2</sub>), 12.9, 12.6, 12.1, 11.9 (4 × SiCHMe<sub>2</sub>) ppm; LRMS (CI+) *m/z* (%) found [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 727 (2), [M-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>]<sup>+</sup> 669 (6), [M-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>]<sup>+</sup> 649 (18).

**1-O-[3-(2,5,5-Trimethyl-1,3-dioxan-2-yl)ethoxy](2-cyanoethoxy)phosphoryl]-2,3-O-cyclopentylidene-4,5-O-(xanthen-9-ylidene)-6-O-[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-ethoxy-piperidin-4-yl]-*myo*-inositol, 18a.** Dicyanoethyl phosphate 6 (2.0 g, 2.4 mmol) was taken up in MeCN-Et<sub>3</sub>N (2:1 v/v; 30 mL) and stirred at rt for 16 h. The solution was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was re-evaporated from pyridine (3 × 10 mL). The residue was dissolved in MeCN (1.3 mL) and to this was added *N*-methylimidazole (1.91 mL, 24 mmol, 10 eq.), followed by 3-(2,5,5-trimethyl-1,3-dioxan-2-yl)ethan-1-ol (945 mg, 5.4 mmol, 2.3 eq.). A solution of mesitylene sulfonyl chloride (2.6 g, 12 mmol, 5 eq.) in pyridine (3.25 mL) was added drop-wise to the reaction mixture over a period of 5 min. After 30 min water (0.5 mL) was added and the solution concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc (100 mL), washed with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2 × 20 mL) and the aqueous washings were back-extracted with EtOAc (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residual oil was fractionated by MPLC (silica pre-treated with 1% pyridine-EtOAc) using a gradient of EtOAc-hexane (1:2 → 9:1 v/v) to afford the *title compound* as a colourless solid (2.04 g, 91%). TLC *R*<sub>f</sub> (EtOAc-hexane, 7:3 v/v) 0.40; δ<sub>H</sub> (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.69

(1H, d, *J* 7.9), 7.64 (1H, dd, *J* 7.8, 1.8), 7.47-7.43 (2H, m), 7.30-7.26 (3H, m), 7.23 (1H, t, *J* 7.6) (8 × Ar **H**), 7.19 (2H, d, *J* 9.0), 6.81 (2H, d, *J* 8.9) (N-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl), 4.76-4.70 (2H, m), 4.67-4.64 (1H, m), 4.57 (1H, m), 4.50 (1H, bt, *J* 7.4) (5 × Ins **H**), 4.46-4.25 (4H, m, 2 × POCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.08 (1H, m, Ins **H**), 3.63-3.54 [3H, m, OCHHMe + (2 × OCHHMe)], 3.53 (1H, m, OCHHMe), 3.42-3.38 (2H, m, 2 × OCHHMe), 3.35-3.30 (1H, m), 3.22-3.17 (2H, m), 3.04-2.99 (1H, m) (CH<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.85-2.75 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CN), 2.26-2.18 (2H, m, POCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-dioxan), 2.12-1.90 (6H, m), 1.78-1.68 (6H, m) (6 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.43 (3H, s, dioxan 2-Me), 1.08 (3H, t, *J* 6.9, OCH<sub>2</sub>Me), 1.033 (1.5H, s), 1.031 (1.5H, s), 0.852 (1.5H, s), 0.847 (1.5H, s) (CMe<sub>2</sub>) ppm; δ<sub>C</sub> (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 151.94, 151.89, 149.52 (0.5C), 149.50 (0.5C) (3 × Ar C), 130.2 (2C), 128.9 (2C), 125.81 (0.5C), 125.76 (0.5C), 125.5 (6 × Ar CH), 124.17 (0.5C), 124.14 (0.5C) (Ar C), 123.35, 123.27 (2 × Ar CH), 122.69, 122.63 (2 × Ar C), 121.27 (0.5C), 121.17 (0.5C) (acetal C), 117.6 (2C), 116.9 (2C) (4 × Ar CH), 116.3 (CN), 103.5, 100.3, 97.5 (3 × acetal C), 81.3 (0.5C), 81.1 (0.5C), 79.67-79.59 (m), 76.58 (0.5C), 76.43 (0.5C), 75.9, 73.92-73.81 (m) (5 × Ins CH), 70.3 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CMe<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 69.80 (0.5C), 69.67 (0.5C) (Ins CH), 64.98-64.85 (m), 62.08-61.96 (m) (2 × POCH<sub>2</sub>), 56.3 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Me), 47.2, 46.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>), 39.56-39.38 (m, POCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-dioxan), 35.99 (0.5C), 35.87 (0.5C), 35.44 (0.5C), 35.37 (0.5C), 34.0, 33.2 (4 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.9 (CMe<sub>2</sub>), 23.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.93 (Me), 22.87 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.4, 20.1 (2 × Me), 19.64-19.54 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>CN), 15.0 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Me) ppm; δ<sub>p</sub> (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) -2.43 (0.5P), -2.82 (0.5P) ppm; HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* (%) found [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 951.3622 (85), C<sub>49</sub>H<sub>61</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>13</sub>P requires 951.3600, [M-OEt]<sup>+</sup> 905.3219 (22).

**1-O-[(But-3-ynyl)oxy](2-cyanoethoxy)phosphoryl]-2,3-O-cyclopentylidene-4,5-O-(xanthen-9-ylidene)-6-O-[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-ethoxypiperidin-4-yl]-myo-inositol, 18b.** Dicyanoethyl phosphate **6** (410 mg, 0.48 mmol) was taken up in MeCN-Et<sub>3</sub>N (2:1 v/v; 6 mL) and stirred at rt for 16 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was re-evaporated from pyridine (3 × 5 mL). The residue was dissolved in MeCN (0.7 mL) and to this was added *N*-methylimidazole (0.39 mL, 4.8 mmol, 10 eq.), followed by but-3-yn-1-ol (0.11 mL, 1.45 mmol, 3 eq.). A solution of mesitylene sulfonyl chloride (529 mg, 2.4 mmol, 5 eq.) in pyridine (1.5 mL) was added drop-wise to the reaction mixture over 10 min. After 30 min water (0.1 mL) was added and the solution concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc (100 mL) and washed with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2 × 20 mL). The aqueous washings were back-extracted with EtOAc (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residual oil was fractionated by MPLC (silica pre-treated with 1% pyridine-EtOAc) using a gradient of EtOAc-hexane (1:2 → 9:1 v/v) to afford the *title compound* as a colourless glass (383 mg, 95%). TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* (EtOAc-hexane, 1:1 v/v) 0.32; δ<sub>H</sub> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.69 (0.5H, dd, *J* 7.8, 1.4), 7.68 (0.5H, dd, *J* 7.7, 1.4), 7.64 (1H, dd, *J* 7.8, 1.5), 7.48-7.43 (2H, m), 7.30-7.26 (3H, m), 7.23 (1H, bt, *J* 7.7) (8 × Ar **H**), 7.19 (2H, d, *J* 8.9), 6.81 (2H, d, *J* 8.5) (N-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl), 4.77-4.71 (2H, m), 4.66-4.61 (1H, m), 4.57-4.54 (1H, m), 4.50 (1H, bt, *J*

7.4) (5 × Ins **H**), 4.41-4.21 (4H, m, 2 × POCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.09-4.03 (1H, m, Ins **H**), 3.62-3.46 (2H, m, OCH<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.35-3.29 (1H, m), 3.23-3.16 (2H, m), 3.02 (1H, ddd, *J* 12.3, 8.6, 3.2) (CH<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.84-2.79 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CN), 2.69 (1H, td, *J* 6.5, 2.6), 2.67 (1H, td, *J* 6.6, 2.5) (CH<sub>2</sub>CC), 2.12-1.90 (6H, m, 3 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.08 (0.5H, t, *J* 2.6), 2.06 (0.5H, t, *J* 2.6) (CCH), 1.78-1.65 (6H, m, 3 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.07 (3H, t, *J* 6.9, OCH<sub>2</sub>Me) ppm; δ<sub>C</sub> (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 151.9 (2C), 149.5 (3 × Ar C), 130.2 (2C), 128.9 (2C), 125.75 (0.5C), 125.68 (0.5C), 125.48 (6 × Ar CH), 124.2 (Ar C), 123.3 (2C, 2 × Ar CH), 122.64, 122.58 (2 × Ar C), 121.26 (0.5C), 121.21 (0.5C) (acetal C), 117.6 (2C), 117.0 (2C) (4 × Ar CH), 116.2 (CN), 103.6, 100.4 (2 × acetal C), 81.2 (0.5C), 81.0 (0.5C), 79.9 (d, *J* 6.8) (2 × Ins CH), 79.2 (acetylene C), 76.6 (0.5C), 76.4 (0.5C), 75.8, 73.88-73.78 (m) (3 × Ins CH), 70.99 (0.5C), 70.82 (0.5C) (acetylene CH), 69.8 (b, Ins CH), 66.13-66.03 (m), 62.29-62.18 (m) (2 × POCH<sub>2</sub>), 56.4 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Me), 47.2, 46.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>), 35.97 (0.5C), 35.88 (0.5C), 35.47 (0.5C), 35.42 (0.5C), 34.0, 33.2, 23.8, 22.9 (6 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.73-20.57 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>CCH), 19.67-19.56 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>CN), 15.0 (Me) ppm; δ<sub>p</sub> (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) -3.06 (0.5P), -3.27 (0.5P) ppm; LRMS (ESI+) *m/z* (%) [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 869 (11), [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 847 (100), [M-OEt]<sup>+</sup> 801 (30), [M-C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClNO]<sup>+</sup> 610 (30).

**1-O-[3-(2,5,5-Trimethyl-1,3-dioxan-2-yl)ethoxy](2-cyanoethoxy)phosphoryl]-2,3-O-cyclopentylidene-6-O-[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-ethoxypiperidin-4-yl]-myo-inositol, 19a.** TFA-DCM (1:9 v/v, 4.7 mL, 3 eq.) was added to a solution of masked 3-oxobutyl phosphate **18a** (2.00 g, 2.1 mmol) in pyrrole-DCM (1:9 v/v, 13.1 mL, 9 eq.). After 50 s the reaction was quenched with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (100 mL) and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residual oil was fractionated by MPLC using a gradient of hexane-EtOAc (4:1 → 0:1 v/v) then MeOH-EtOAc (0:1 → 1:9 v/v) to afford the *title compound* as a colourless solid (1.28 g, 79%). TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* (EtOAc-hexane, 9:1 v/v) 0.35; δ<sub>H</sub> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.20 (1H, d, *J* 8.8), 7.19 (1H, d, *J* 8.9), 6.86 (1H, d, *J* 9.0), 6.85 (1H, d, *J* 9.0) (N-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl), 4.91 (0.5H, d, *J* 1.1), 4.88 (0.5H, d, *J* 1.3) (5-OH), 4.59-4.53 (1H, m, Ins 1-H), 4.45 (0.5H, dd, *J* 5.5, 4.0), 4.42 (0.5H, dd, *J* 5.2, 4.2) (Ins 2-H), 4.34-4.12 [5H, m, (2 × POCH<sub>2</sub>) + Ins 6-H], 4.06 (0.5H, t, *J* 5.2), 4.04 (0.5H, t, *J* 5.2) (Ins 3-H), 3.78 (1H, bt, *J* 8.4, Ins 4-H), 3.76-3.69 (1H, m, OCHHMe), 3.64-3.55 [3H, m, OCHHMe + (2 × OCHHMe)], 3.42-3.29 [5H, m, (2 × NCHH) + (2 × OCHHMe) + Ins 5-H], 3.23-3.16 (1H, m), 3.14-3.05 (1H, m) (2 × NCHH), 3.00 (1H, bs, 4-OH), 2.75 (1H, t, *J* 6.5), 2.72-2.59 (1H, m) (CH<sub>2</sub>CN), 2.12-1.93 (8H, m), 1.82-1.58 (6H, m) (7 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.38 (1.5H, s), 1.36 (1.5H, s) (dioxan 2-Me), 1.25 (3H, t, *J* 7.0, OCH<sub>2</sub>Me), 1.03 (1.5H, s), 1.02 (1.5H, s), 0.83 (1.5H, s), 0.82 (1.5H, s) (CMe<sub>2</sub>) ppm; δ<sub>C</sub> (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 149.45 (0.5C), 149.32 (0.5C) (Ar C), 128.99, 128.96 (2 × Ar CH), 124.28 (0.5C), 124.24 (0.5C) (Ar C), 120.1 (acetal C), 117.68, 117.62 (2 × Ar CH), 116.35 (0.5C), 116.21 (0.5C) (CN), 100.2, 97.5 (2 × acetal C), 77.3, 75.81 (0.5C), 75.76 (0.5C), 74.37 (0.5C), 74.30 (0.5C), 73.69-73.52 (3C, m) (6 × Ins CH), 70.3 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CMe<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 64.68 (0.5C, d, *J* 4.9), 64.52 (0.5C, d, *J* 5.3), 61.86 (0.5C, d, *J* 4.9),

61.75 (0.5C, d, *J* 5.0), (2 × POCH<sub>2</sub>), 56.66 (0.5C), 56.62 (0.5C) (OCH<sub>2</sub>Me), 46.64 (0.5C), 46.60 (0.5C), 46.42 (0.5C), 46.29 (0.5C) (CH<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>), 39.51 (0.5C), 39.44 (0.5C), 37.28, 37.20 (0.5C), 37.15 (0.5C), 33.4, 32.99 (0.5C), 32.92 (0.5C) (5 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.8 (CMe<sub>2</sub>), 23.8, 23.4 (2 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.9, 22.32 (0.5C), 22.29 (0.5C), 19.89 (0.5C), 19.86 (0.5C) (3 × Me), 19.48-19.38 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>CN), 14.9 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Me) ppm; δ<sub>F</sub> (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) -2.12 ppm; HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* (%) found [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 773.3199 (100), C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>55</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>12</sub>P requires 773.3181, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 795.3027 (19), [M-OEt]<sup>+</sup> 727.2786 (20).

**1-O-[(But-3-ynyloxy)(2-cyanoethoxy)phosphoryl]-2,3-O-cyclopentylidene-6-O-[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-ethoxy-piperidin-4-yl]-myo-inositol, 19b.** TFA-DCM (1:9 v/v, 4.4 mL, 3 eq.) was added to a solution butynyl phosphate **18b** (1.15 g, 1.36 mmol) in pyrrole-DCM (1:9 v/v, 12.3 mL, 9 eq.) After 50 s the reaction was quenched with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (100 mL) and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residual oil was fractionated by MPLC using a gradient of MeOH-EtOAc (0:1 → 1:9 v/v) to afford the *title compound* as a colourless glass (920 mg, 80%). TLC R<sub>f</sub> (EtOAc) 0.40; δ<sub>H</sub> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.22 (2H, d, *J* 8.7), 6.89 (1H, d, *J* 8.5), 6.87 (1H, d, *J* 8.5) (N-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl), 4.97 (1H, bd, *J* 8.7), 4.60 (1H, td, *J* 8.0, 4.1), 4.47 (1H, t, *J* 4.0) (3 × Ins **H**), 4.30-4.13 [5H, m, (2 × POCH<sub>2</sub>) + Ins **H**], 4.07 (1H, dt *J* 7.7, 5.1, Ins **H**), 3.81-3.73 (2H, OCHHMe + Ins **H**), 3.66-3.59 (1H, quin, *J* 7.0, OCHHMe), 3.34-3.31 [3H, m, (2 × NCHH) + OH], 3.23-3.19 (1H, m), 3.16-3.08 (1H, m) (2 × NCHH), 2.89 (1H, bs, OH), 2.77 (1H, t, *J* 6.4), 2.67 (1H, td, *J* 6.0, 2.4), 2.61 (1H, td, *J* 6.8, 2.5), 2.55 (1H, td, *J* 6.7, 2.5) (CH<sub>2</sub>CN + CH<sub>2</sub>CC), 2.14-1.95 (7H, m, 3 × CH<sub>2</sub> + CCH), 1.84-1.60 (6H, m, 3 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.32-1.25 (3H, m, OCH<sub>2</sub>Me) ppm; δ<sub>C</sub> (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 149.33 (0.5C), 149.29 (0.5C) (Ar **C**), 129.0 (2 × Ar **CH**), 124.28 (0.5), 124.23 (0.5C) (Ar **C**), 120.1 (acetal **C**) 117.6 (2 × Ar **CH**), 116.35 (0.5C), 116.23 (0.5C) (CN), 100.2 (acetal **C**), 79.18 (0.5C), 79.10 (0.5C) (acetylene **C**), 77.33 (0.5C), 77.30 (0.5C), 76.05 (0.5C), 75.99 (0.5C), 74.2, 73.8, 73.54-73.46 (2C, m) (6 × Ins **CH**), 70.7 (acetylene **CH**), 65.88 (0.5C, d, *J* 5.7), 65.73 (0.5C, d, *J* 5.7), 62.10 (0.5C, d, *J* 4.8), 61.97 (0.5C, d, *J* 4.8) (2 × POCH<sub>2</sub>), 56.7 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Me), 46.6, 46.39 (0.5C), 46.29 (0.5C) (CH<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>), 37.19, 37.06, 33.4, 32.96 (0.5C), 32.91 (0.5C), 23.8, 23.4 (6 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.53-20.45 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>CCH), 19.49-19.42 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>CN), 14.9 (Me) ppm; δ<sub>F</sub> (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) -2.65 (0.5P), -2.76 (0.5P) ppm; LRMS (EI+) *m/z* (%) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 668.9 (100), [M-OEt]<sup>+</sup> 610 (10).

**1-O-[3-(2,5,5-Trimethyl-1,3-dioxan-2-yl)ethoxy](2-cyanoethoxy)phosphoryl]-2,3-O-cyclopentylidene-4,5-O-bis[di(2-cyanoethoxy)phosphoryl]-6-O-[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-ethoxypiperidin-4-yl]-myo-inositol, 20a.** Masked 3-oxobut-1-yl diol **19a** (300 mg, 0.39 mmol) was evaporated from pyridine (3 × 4 mL) and the residue re-dissolved in pyridine (0.8 mL) and MeCN (2.5 mL). To this was added *N*-methylimidazole (0.37 mL, 4.7 mmol, 12 eq.), followed by crude (CneO)<sub>2</sub>PCl (**11**, 521 mg, *ca.* 1.55 mmol, 4 eq.) in MeCN (1 mL). After 30 min the reaction was quenched with 3-hydroxypropionitrile (0.32 mL, 4.7 mmol, 12 eq.) and

stirred for 15 min. The solvent was stripped off, the residue re-dissolved in MeCN (3 mL) and the solution cooled to 0 °C. *tert*-Butyl hydroperoxide (5M in hexane, 1.24 mL, 6.2 mmol) was added, the mixture allowed to warm to rt and it was stirred for 2.5 h. The solution was diluted with water until turbidity appeared and fractionated through a column of silanised silica, eluting with a gradient of water-MeCN (1:0 → 0:1 v/v). The appropriate fractions were combined and the MeCN evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting aqueous suspension was saturated with NaCl and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (× 3). The organic phase was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and the solvent stripped off. The residual oil was fractionated by MPLC using a gradient of MeOH-DCM (0:1 → 5:95 v/v) to afford the *title compound* as a colourless oil (308 mg, 70%). TLC R<sub>f</sub> (MeOH-EtOAc, 8:92 v/v) 0.58; δ<sub>H</sub> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.20 (2H, d, *J* 9.0), 6.85 (2H, d, *J* 8.9) (N-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl), 4.91-4.82 (2H, m), 4.64-4.58 (2H, m), 4.51 (0.5H, dd, *J* 4.2, 2.3), 4.49 (0.5H, dd, *J* 4.1, 2.6) (5 × Ins **H**), 4.43-4.27 [13H, m, (6 × POCH<sub>2</sub>) + Ins **H**], 3.62-3.50 [4H, m, OCH<sub>2</sub>Me + (2 × OCHHMe)], 3.40-3.31 [4H, m, (2 × OCHHMe) + (2 × NCHH)], 3.16-3.03 (2H, m, 2 × NCHH), 2.90-2.74 (10H, 5 × CH<sub>2</sub>CN), 2.15 (2H, t, *J* 7.4, POCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-dioxan), 2.11-1.82 (6H, m), 1.80-1.66 (6H, m) (6 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.415 (1.5H, s), 1.412 (1.5H, s) (dioxan 2-Me), 1.28 (3H, t, *J* 7.0, OCH<sub>2</sub>Me), 1.04 (1.5H, s), 1.03 (1.5H, s), 0.849 (1.5H, s), 0.846 (1.5H, s) (CMe<sub>2</sub>) ppm; δ<sub>C</sub> (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 149.2 (Ar **C**), 129.0 (2 × Ar **CH**), 124.4 (Ar **C**), 120.8 (acetal **C**), 117.6 (2 × Ar **CH**), 117.09-116.50 (m, 5 × CN), 101.3, 97.5 (2 × acetal **C**), 81.60-81.29 (2C, m), 74.58 (0.5C), 74.50 (0.5C), 72.47-72.27 (2C, m), 70.8 (6 × Ins **CH**), 70.3 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CMe<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 65.08 (0.5C, d, *J* 6.5), 64.93 (0.5C, d, *J* 4.8), 63.21-63.14 (m), 62.82-62.72 (2C, m), 62.5 (d, *J* 5.0), 62.25-62.16 (m) (6 × POCH<sub>2</sub>), 57.0 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Me), 46.9, 46.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>), 39.46 (0.5C, d, *J* 6.0), 39.28 (0.5C, d, *J* 6.2), 36.2, 35.83 (0.5C), 35.78 (0.5C), 33.4, 33.0 (5 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.9 (CMe<sub>2</sub>), 24.0, 23.2 (2 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.9, 22.36 (0.5C), 22.33 (0.5C), 20.10 (0.5C), 20.02 (0.5C) (3 × Me), 19.67-19.51 (m, 5 × CH<sub>2</sub>CN), 15.1 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Me) ppm; δ<sub>F</sub> (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) -2.66 (0.5P), -2.83 (0.5P), -3.48 (0.5P), -3.60 (0.5P), -3.71 (0.5P), -3.75 (0.5P) ppm; HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* (%) found [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 1145.3549 (100), C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>69</sub>ClN<sub>6</sub>O<sub>18</sub>P<sub>3</sub> requires 1145.3670, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 1167.3403 (70), [M-OEt]<sup>+</sup> 1099.3141 (4), [M-C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClNO]<sup>+</sup> 908.2648 (12).

**1-O-[(But-3-ynyloxy)(2-cyanoethoxy)phosphoryl]-2,3-O-cyclopentylidene-4,5-O-bis[di(2-cyanoethoxy)phosphoryl]-6-O-[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-ethoxypiperidin-4-yl]-myo-inositol, 20b.** Butynyl diol **19b** (225 mg, 0.34 mmol) was evaporated from pyridine (3 × 5 mL) and the residue was re-dissolved in pyridine (0.5 mL) and MeCN (1.6 mL). To this was added *N*-methylimidazole (0.32 mL, 4.0 mmol, 12 eq.), then crude (CneO)<sub>2</sub>PCl (**11**, 452 mg, *ca.* 1.35 mmol, 4 eq.) in MeCN (1 mL). After 30 min the reaction was quenched with 3-hydroxypropionitrile (0.27 mL, 4.0 mmol, 12 eq.) and stirred for 15 min. The solvent was stripped off, the residue re-dissolved in MeCN (2 mL) and the solution cooled to 0 °C. *tert*-Butyl hydroperoxide (5M in hexane, 1.08 mL, 5.38 mmol) was added, the mixture allowed to warm to rt and it was stirred for 2.5 h. The solution was diluted with water until

turbidity appeared and fractionated through a column of silanised silica, eluting with a gradient of water-MeCN (1:0 → 0:1 v/v). The appropriate fractions were combined and the MeCN evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting aqueous suspension was saturated with NaCl and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (× 3). The organic phase was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and the solvent stripped off. The residual oil was fractionated by MPLC using a gradient of MeOH-DCM (0:1 → 5:95 v/v) to afford the *title compound* as a colourless oil (270 mg, 77%). TLC R<sub>f</sub> (MeOH-DCM, 1:9 v/v) 0.38; δ<sub>H</sub> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.21 (2H, d, J 9.0), 6.86 (2H, d, J 8.9) (N-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl), 4.97 (1H, bd, J 8.7), 4.96-4.86 (2H, m), 4.64-4.60 (2H, m), 4.54-4.50 (1H, m) (5 × Ins **H**), 4.45-4.31 [11H, m, (5 × POCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CN) + Ins **H**], 4.29-4.21 (2H, m, POCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CCH), 3.63-3.52 (2H, m, OCH<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.41-3.32 (2H, m), 3.17-3.05 (2H, m) (CH<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.87-2.80 (5 × CH<sub>2</sub>CN), 2.66 (1H, td, J 6.4, 2.6), 2.65 (1H, td, J 6.8, 2.6) (CH<sub>2</sub>CC), 2.12 (0.5H, t, J 2.8), 2.11 (0.5H, t, J 2.8) (CCH), 2.07-2.00 (4H, m), 1.97-1.84 (2H, m), 1.82-1.70 (6H, m) (6 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.30 (3H, t, J 7.0, OCH<sub>2</sub>Me) ppm; δ<sub>C</sub> (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 149.0 (Ar C), 128.9 (2 × Ar CH), 124.3 (Ar C), 120.7 (acetal C), 117.5 (2 × Ar CH), 116.91-116.25 (m, 5 × CN), 101.3 (acetal C), 81.42-81.32 (m, 2 × Ins CH), 79.2 (0.5C), 79.0 (0.5C) (acetylene C), 74.32 (0.5C), 74.23 (0.5C), 72.39-72.27 (m), 72.10 (0.5C), 72.06 (0.5C), 70.65, 70.55 [(4 × Ins CH) + acetylene CH], 66.04-65.99 (m), 63.04-63.00 (m), 62.70-62.61 (2C, m), 62.37-62.27 (2C, m) (6 × POCH<sub>2</sub>), 56.9 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Me), 46.8, 46.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>), 35.94 (0.5C), 35.89 (0.5C), 35.69 (0.5C), 35.61 (0.5C), 33.3, 32.8, 23.8, 22.9 (6 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.47-20.34 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>CCH), 19.47-19.40 (m, 5 × CH<sub>2</sub>CN), 15.0 (**Me**) ppm; δ<sub>p</sub> (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) -3.09 (0.5P), -3.91 (1P), -3.54 (0.5P), -3.71 (1P) ppm; LRMS (ESI+) *m/z* (%) [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 1063.2 (83), [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 1040.9 (100).

**1-O-(But-3-ynyloxyphosphoryl)-myo-inositol 4,5-O-bisphosphate, 21.** The fully protected butynyl InsP<sub>3</sub> **20b** (180 mg, 0.17 mmol) was evaporated from MeCN (3 × 2 mL) and re-dissolved in MeCN (1.5 mL). TmsCl (0.44 mL, 3.5 mmol, 20 eq.) was added followed by Barton's base (0.50 mL, 4.3 mmol, 25 eq.). The reaction was stirred at rt for 16 h, then the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was evaporated from MeCN (3 × 5 mL). The resulting mixture was triturated with Et<sub>2</sub>O under argon. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness and taken up in 1M methanolic ammonia (3 mL). The solution was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was dissolved in 80% acetic acid (10 mL). After 5 h, the solvent was stripped off under reduced pressure and the residue re-evaporated from EtOH (3 × 10 mL). The solids were triturated with DCM and then with MeCN to give the *title compound* as an amorphous colourless solid (69 mg, 85%). δ<sub>H</sub> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 4.13 (1H, t, J 1.3, Ins 2-**H**), 4.11 (1H, q, J 9.3, Ins **H**), 3.91-3.79 [4H, m, (2 × Ins **H**) + POCH<sub>2</sub>], 3.72 (1H, t, J 9.6, Ins **H**), 3.55 (1H, dd, J 9.8, 2.6, Ins 1-**H**), 2.40 (2H, td, J 6.3, 2.6, CH<sub>2</sub>CC), 2.26 (1H, t, J 2.6, CCH) ppm; δ<sub>C</sub> (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 82.0 (acetylene C), 78.2 (b), 76.7 (b), 75.6 (d, J 5.2), 70.9 (d, J 4.3), 70.62 (2C), 70.43 [(6 × Ins CH) + acetylene CH], 63.8 (d, J 5.0, POCH<sub>2</sub>), 20.1 (d, J 7.8, CH<sub>2</sub>CCH) ppm; δ<sub>p</sub> (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) -3.06 (2P), -3.27 ppm; HRMS (ESI-) *m/z* (%) found [M-H]<sup>-</sup>

470.9870 (100), C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>15</sub>P<sub>3</sub> requires 470.9859, [M+Na-2H]<sup>+</sup> 492.9682 (78), [M-H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>3</sub>]<sup>-</sup> 391.0207 (58).

**1-O-[(But-3-ynyloxy)(2-cyanoethoxy)phosphoryl]-2,3-O-cyclopentylidene-4,5-O-bis[di(2-cyanoethoxy)-phosphorothioyl]-6-O-[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-ethoxy-piperidin-4-yl]-myo-inositol, 22.** Butynyl diol **20b** (241 mg, 0.36 mmol) was evaporated from pyridine (3 × 3 mL) and the residue was re-dissolved in pyridine (0.5 mL) and MeCN (1.6 mL). To this was added *N*-methylimidazole (0.35 mL, 4.3 mmol, 12 eq.), then crude (CneO)<sub>2</sub>PCI (**11**, 484 mg, ca. 1.4 mmol, 4 eq.) in MeCN (1 mL). After 30 min the reaction was quenched with 3-hydroxypropionitrile (0.29 mL, 4.3 mmol, 12 eq.) and stirred for 15 min. The solvent was stripped off and the residue was re-dissolved in THF (5 mL). Dibenzoyl tetrasulfide (732 mg, 2.16 mmol, 2 eq.) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. The solution was diluted with water until turbidity appeared and fractionated through a column of silanised silica, eluting with a gradient of water-MeCN (1:0 → 0:1 v/v). The appropriate fractions were combined and the MeCN evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting aqueous suspension was saturated with NaCl and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (× 3). The organic phase was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and the solvent stripped off. The residual oil was fractionated by MPLC using a gradient of MeOH-DCM (0:1 → 2:98 v/v) to afford the *title compound* as a colourless oil (213 mg, 55%). TLC R<sub>f</sub> (EtOAc-hexane, 8:2 v/v) 0.45; δ<sub>H</sub> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.20 (2H, d, J 8.9), 6.86 (2H, d, J 8.9) (N-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl), 5.09-5.01 (1H, m), 4.95-4.88 (1H, m), 4.76 (0.5H, d, J 7.3), 4.74 (0.5H, d, J 7.3), 4.59 (1H, t, J 4.2), 4.55-4.51 (1H, m) (5 × Ins **H**), 4.45-4.21 [13H, m, (6 × POCH<sub>2</sub>) + Ins **H**], 3.63-3.49 (2H, m, OCH<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.40-3.31 (2H, m), 3.15-3.03 (2H, m) (CH<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.85-2.77 (10H, m, 5 × CH<sub>2</sub>CN), 2.69-2.62 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CC), 2.10 (0.5H, t, J 2.6), 2.06 (0.5H, t, J 2.6) (CCH), 2.05-1.98 (4H, m), 1.96-1.88 (2H, m), 1.86-1.64 (6H, m) (6 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.26 (3H, t, J 7.0, OCH<sub>2</sub>Me) ppm; δ<sub>C</sub> (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 149.1 (Ar C), 129.0 (2 × Ar CH), 124.4 (Ar C), 120.9 (acetal C), 117.7 (2 × Ar CH), 117.05-116.40 (m, 5 × CN), 101.3 (acetal C), 82.17-81.73 (m, 2 × Ins CH), 79.6 (0.5C), 79.1 (0.5C) (acetylene C), 74.32 (0.5C), 74.23 (0.5C), 72.43-72.33 (2C, m), 70.71, 70.52 [(4 × Ins CH) + acetylene CH], 66.2 (d, J 4.8), 63.49-63.39 (m), 63.09-62.77 (3C, m), 62.54-62.41 (m) (6 × POCH<sub>2</sub>), 57.1 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Me), 47.0, 46.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>), 36.2, 35.84 (0.5C), 35.76 (0.5C), 33.73, 33.05, 23.91, 23.09 (6 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.68-20.49 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>CCH), 19.77-19.33 (m, 5 × CH<sub>2</sub>CN), 15.3 (**Me**) ppm; δ<sub>p</sub> (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 67.02 (0.5P), 66.90 (0.5P), 66.78 (0.5P), 66.51 (0.5P), -3.56 (0.5P), -3.80 (0.5P) ppm; HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* (%) found [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 1073.2245 (100), C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>57</sub>ClN<sub>6</sub>O<sub>14</sub>P<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> requires 1073.2276.

**1-O-(But-3-ynyloxyphosphoryl)-myo-inositol 4,5-O-bisphosphorothioate, 23.** The fully protected butynyl InsP(PS)<sub>2</sub> **22** (198 mg, 0.18 mmol) was evaporated from MeCN (3 × 2 mL) and re-dissolved in MeCN (1.6 mL). TmsCl (0.46 mL, 3.7 mmol, 20 eq.) was added followed by Barton's base (0.54 mL, 4.6 mmol, 25 eq.). The reaction was stirred at rt for 16 h, then the solvent was evaporated under reduced

pressure. The residue was evaporated from MeCN ( $3 \times 6$  mL) and triturated with Et<sub>2</sub>O under argon. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness and taken up in 1M methanolic ammonia (3 mL). The solution was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was dissolved in 80% acetic acid (10 mL). After 3 h, the solvent was stripped off under reduced pressure and the residue re-evaporated from EtOH ( $3 \times 10$  mL). The solids were triturated with DCM and then with MeCN to give the *title compound* as an off-white amorphous solid (74 mg, 82%).  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 4.45 (1H, q, *J* 10.1, Ins **H**), 4.23 (1H, t, *J* 2.6, Ins 2-**H**), 4.19 (1H, q, *J* 10.3, Ins **H**), 3.99-3.90 (3H, m, Ins **H** + POCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.86 (1H, t, *J* 9.6,

Ins **H**), 3.67 (1H, dd, *J* 9.8, 2.6, Ins 1-**H**), 2.49 (2H, td, *J* 6.3, 2.5, CH<sub>2</sub>CC), 2.35 (1H, t, *J* 2.5, CCH) ppm;  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 82.0 (acetylene C), 78.5 (b), 76.7 (b), 75.6 (d, *J* 6.0), 71.1 (d, *J* 3.9), 70.75, 70.66, 70.54 [(6  $\times$  Ins CH) + acetylene CH], 63.9 (d, *J* 5.1, POCH<sub>2</sub>), 20.1 (d, *J* 8.3, CH<sub>2</sub>CCH) ppm;  $\delta_{\text{P}}$  (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 49.93 (2P), -0.62 (1P) ppm; HRMS (ESI-) *m/z* (%) found [M-H]<sup>-</sup> 502.9414 (45), C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>15</sub>P<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> requires 502.9402, [M-H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>2</sub>S]<sup>-</sup> 407.0009 (100), [M+Na-H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>2</sub>S]<sup>-</sup> 428.9803 (38), [M+Na-2H]<sup>-</sup> 524.9225 (31), [M+2Na-3H]<sup>-</sup> 546.9033 (22).

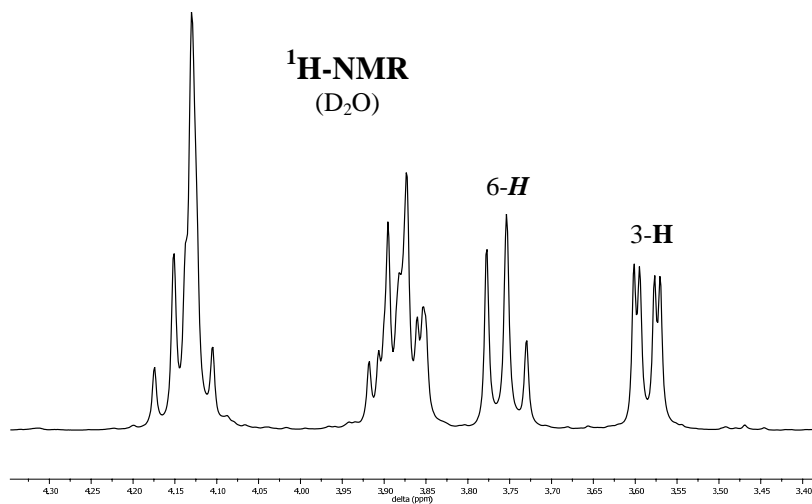
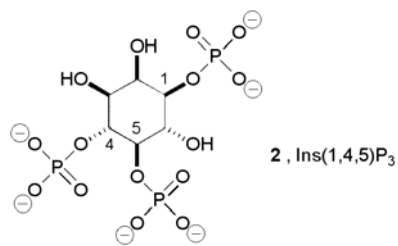
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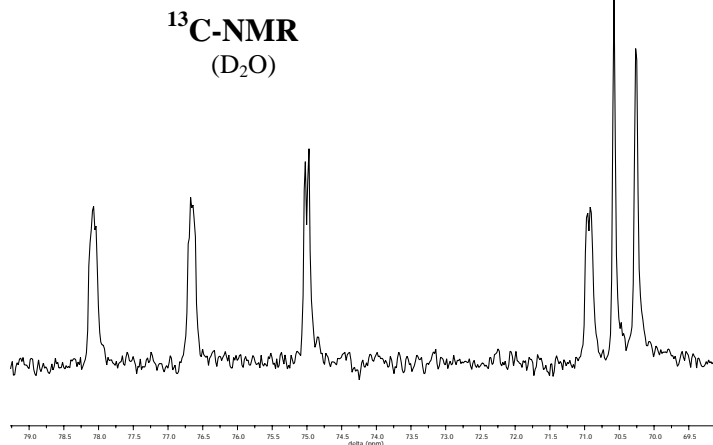
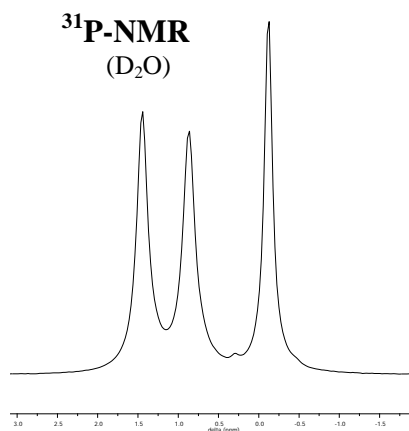
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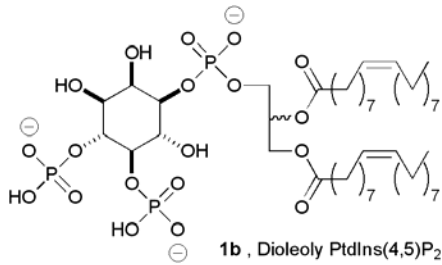


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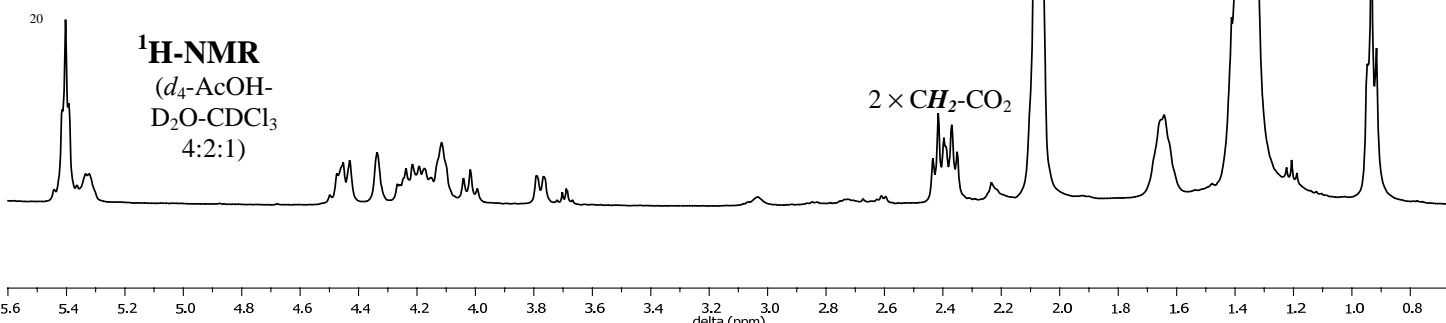
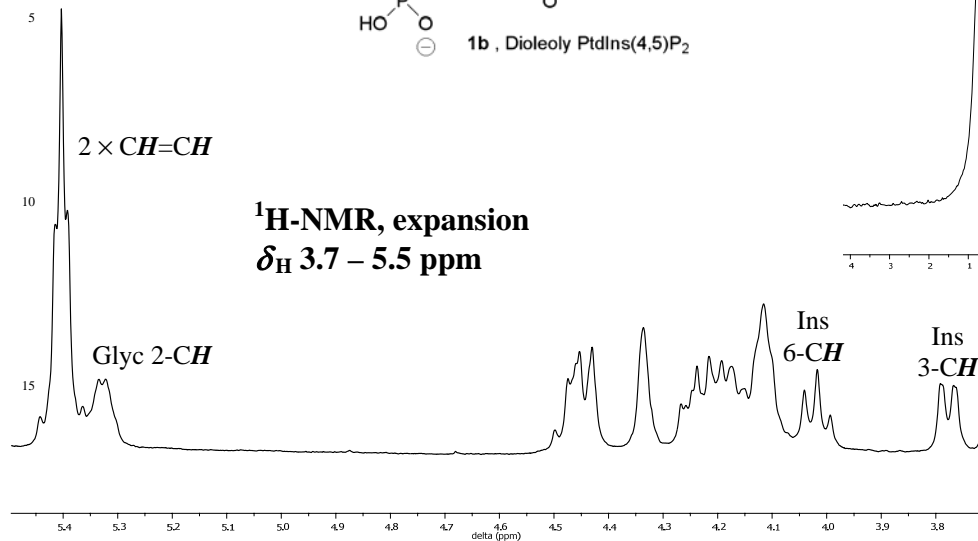
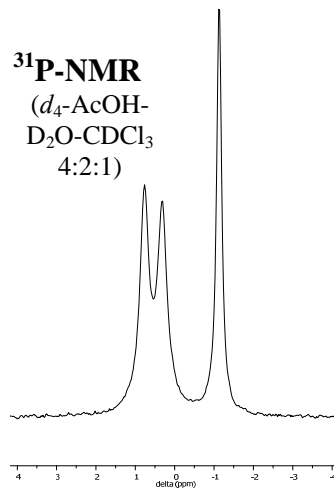
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**<sup>31</sup>P-NMR**  
(*d*<sub>4</sub>-AcOH-  
D<sub>2</sub>O-CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
4:2:1)



**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR, expansion**  
 $\delta_C$  60 – 82 ppm

