

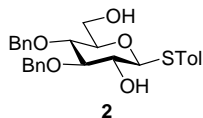
ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Regioselective One-Pot Protection, Protection–Glycosylation and Protection–Glycosylation–Glycosylation of Carbohydrates: A Case Study with D-Glucose

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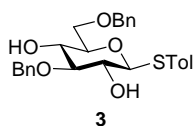
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General considerations. CH₂Cl₂ was purified and dried from a safe purification system filled with anhydrous Al₂O₃. Dry CH₃CN was freshly distilled from CaH₂ under N₂ atmosphere. All other reagents were obtained from commercial sources and used without further purification. Water was either distilled or Milli-Q-purified. Flash column chromatography was carried out on Silica Gel 60 (230–400 mesh, E. Merck). TLC was performed on glass plates pre-coated with Silica Gel 60 F254 (0.25 mm, E. Merck); detection was executed by spraying with a solution of Ce(NH₄)₂(NO₃)₆, (NH₄)₆Mo₇O₂₄, and H₂SO₄ in water followed subsequent heating on a hot plate. Specific rotations were taken at ambient conditions and reported in 10⁻¹·deg·cm²·g⁻¹; the sample concentrations are in g·dL⁻¹. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on 400 and 600 MHz spectrometers. Proton peaks were assigned with the aid of 2D NMR techniques (¹H-¹H COSY, HMQC and NOESY). Coupling constants are given in Hz. The hydrogen multiplicities of carbon peaks were determined using DEPT-90 and DEPT-135 experiments.



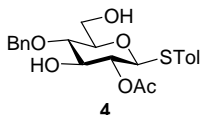
4-Methylphenyl 3,4-di-O-benzyl-1-thio- β -D-glucopyranoside (2). TMSOTf (5 μ L, 26 μ mol) was added to a solution of compound **1** (100 mg, 174 μ mol) and benzaldehyde (19 μ L, 190 μ mol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) with freshly dried 3 Å molecular sieves (120 mg) at -78°C under N_2 atmosphere. The mixture was kept stirring at same temperature for 2 h. Et_3SiH (31 μ L, 190 μ mol), benzaldehyde (18 μ L, 183 μ mol) and TMSOTf (5 μ L, 26 μ mol) were sequentially added to the reaction solution. After stirring for 2.5 h at -78°C , the reaction flask was moved to 0°C , and $\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{THF}$ (1 M solution in THF, 0.87 mL, 0.87 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture, followed by addition of TMSOTf (16 μ L, 0.087 mmol). The solution was kept stirring for another 5 h at 0°C . The reaction was slowly quenched with MeOH (5 mL) and Et_3N (1 mL) at 0°C . The mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite, and the filtrate was coevaporated with MeOH under reduced pressure. The residue was partitioned between ethyl acetate and H_2O and the combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1/2) gave the 2,6-diol **2** (70 mg, 86%) as a white solid. m.p. $115\text{--}118^\circ\text{C}$; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} -29.5$ (c 0.9 in CHCl_3); IR (thin film): ν 3391, 3031, 2875, 1495, 1454, 1090, 807, 733, 697 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.43 (2 H, d, J 8.1, Ar-H), 7.38–7.28 (10 H, m, Ar-H), 7.12 (2 H, d, J 8.1, Ar-H), 4.94 (1 H, d, J 11.3, ArCH_2), 4.86 (1 H, d, J 11.3, ArCH_2), 4.85 (1 H, d, J 11.0, ArCH_2), 4.64 (1 H, d, J 11.0, ArCH_2), 4.50 (1 H, d, J 9.3, 1-H), 3.89 (1 H, d, J 11.8, 6- H_a), 3.72–3.69 (1 H, m, 6- H_b), 3.61 (1 H, t, J 9.3, 2-H), 3.52 (1 H, t, J 9.3, 3-H), 3.50–3.39 (2 H, m, 4-H, 5-H), 2.71 (1H, d, J 1.9, 2-OH), 2.33 (3 H, s, CH_3), 2.27 (1 H, br s, 6-OH); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 138.5 (C), 138.4 (C), 137.8 (C), 133.3 (CH), 129.8 (CH),

128.4 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.87 (CH), 127.83 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.6 (C), 88.2 (CH), 85.7 (CH), 79.5 (CH), 77.1 (CH), 75.2 (CH₂), 75.0 (CH₂), 72.6 (CH), 61.9 (CH₂), 21.1 (CH₃); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₇H₃₀O₅SNa ([M + Na]⁺): 489.1712, found: 489.1711.



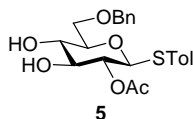
4-Methylphenyl 3,6-di-O-benzyl-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside (3). TMSOTf (5 μL, 26 μmol) was added to a solution of compound **1** (100 mg, 174 μmol) and benzaldehyde (19 μL, 190 μmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) with freshly dried 3 Å molecular sieves (120 mg) at -78 °C under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at same temperature for 2 h. Et₃SiH (31 μL, 190 μmol), benzaldehyde (18 μL, 183 μmol) and TMSOTf (5 μL, 26 μmol) were sequentially added to the reaction solution. After stirring for another 2.5 h at -78 °C, the reaction flask was moved to 0 °C, and Me₂EtSiH (70 μL, 522 μmol) and CH₃CN (3 mL) were added to the reaction mixture followed by addition of TMSOTf (6 μL, 35 μmol), and the solution was kept stirring for another 1 h at 0 °C. The reaction was slowly quenched with Et₃N (2 mL) at 0 °C, the mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1/2) supplied the 2,4-diol **3** (58mg, 72%) as a white solid. m.p. 95–97 °C; [α]²⁸_D -35.8 (c 0.66 in CHCl₃); IR (thin film): ν 3442, 2919, 1494, 1453, 1361, 1071, 809, 736, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.45–7.42 (2 H, m, Ar-H), 7.38–7.25 (10 H, m, Ar-H), 7.06 (2 H, d, *J* 7.9, Ar-H), 4.93 (1 H, d, *J* 11.6, ArCH₂), 4.79 (1 H, d, *J* 11.6, ArCH₂), 4.59 (1 H, d, *J* 12.0, ArCH₂), 4.55 (1 H, d, *J* 12.0, ArCH₂), 4.45 (1 H, d, *J* 9.3, 1-H), 3.78–3.75 (2 H, m, 6-H_a, 6-H_b), 3.60–3.55 (1 H, m, 2-H), 3.51–3.38 (3 H, m, 3-H, 4-H, 5-H), 2.69 (1 H, d, *J* 2.2, OH), 2.52 (1 H, d, *J* 1.6,

OH), 2.33 (3 H, s, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.44 (C), 138.41 (C), 137.9 (C), 133.5 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 80.4 (CH), 85.1 (CH), 78.5 (CH), 74.8 (CH₂), 73.6 (CH₂), 72.1 (CH), 71.1 (CH), 70.2 (C), 21.1 (CH₃); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₇H₃₀O₅SNa ([M + Na]⁺) 489.1712, found 489.1711.



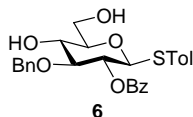
4-Methylphenyl 2-O-acetyl-4-O-benzyl-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside (4). A solution of compound **1** (100 mg, 174 μmol) and benzaldehyde (19 μL, 190 μmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) with freshly dried 3 Å molecular sieves (120 mg) was stirred at -78 °C under N₂ atmosphere. TMSOTf (5 μL, 26 μmol) was added to the solution, and the mixture was kept stirring at the same temperature for 2 h. Et₃SiH (31 μL, 191 μmol), 2-NaphCHO (29 mg, 183 μmol) and TMSOTf (5 μL, 26 μmol) were consecutively added to the reaction solution. The resultant mixture was stirred for another 3 h. Ac₂O (25 μL, 261 μmol) and TMSOTf (5 μL, 26 μmol) were consecutively added to the solution. The reaction flask was moved to 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. BH₃·THF (1 M solution in THF, 0.52 mL, 0.52 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture followed by addition of TMSOTf (16 μL, 87 μmol). The solution was kept stirring for another 5 h at 0 °C. H₂O (5 mL) was slowly added to the solution, the whole mixture was vigorously stirred for 5 min, and the aqueous layer was removed from the reaction bottle by using a pipette. DDQ (119 mg, 522 μmol) was then added to the solution. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for another 3 h. The reaction mixture was quenched by saturated NaHCO_{3(aq)} (5 mL) and 10% Na₂S₂O_{3(aq)} (5 mL), followed by filtration through a pad of Celite. The desired material was extracted with ethyl acetate, and the combined organic layer was

washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of this residue via flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1/2) furnished the desired 3,6-diol **4** (30 mg, 41%) as a white solid. m.p. 106–111 °C; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} -20$ (*c* 0.4 in CHCl_3); IR (thin film): ν 3438, 2922, 1749, 1493, 1371, 1231, 1043, 752 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.35–7.24 (7 H, m, Ar-H), 7.10 (2 H, d, *J* 8.4, Ar-H), 4.79 (1 H, d, *J* 11.3, ArCH₂), 4.77 (1 H, t, *J* 9.6, 2-H), 4.69 (1 H, d, *J* 11.3, ArCH₂), 4.58 (1 H, d, *J* 9.6, 1-H), 3.88 (1 H, d, *J* 11.8, 6-H_a), 3.78–3.69 (2 H, m, 3-H, 6-H_b), 3.47 (1 H, t, *J* 9.6, 4-H), 3.36 (1 H, ddd, *J* 9.6, 4.4, 2.6, 5-H), 2.66 (1 H, s, 3-OH), 2.31 (3 H, s, CH₃), 2.14 (3 H, s, CH₃), 1.83 (1 H, s, 6-OH); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 170.6 (C), 138.4 (C), 137.8 (C), 133.0 (CH), 129.8 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.4 (C), 128.1 (CH), 85.8 (CH), 79.2 (CH), 77.6 (CH), 76.9 (CH), 74.9 (CH₂), 72.6 (CH), 61.9 (CH₂), 21.1 (CH₃), 21.0 (CH₃); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_6\text{SNa}$ ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$): 441.1348, found: 441.1342.



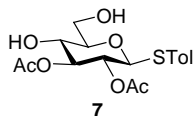
4-Methylphenyl 2-O-acetyl-6-O-benzyl-1-thio- β -D-glucopyranoside (5). TMSOTf (5 μL , 26 μmol) was added to a solution of compound **1** (100 mg, 174 μmol), benzaldehyde (19 μL , 190 μmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) with freshly dried 3 Å molecular sieves (120 mg) at -78 °C under N_2 atmosphere. The mixture was kept stirring at the same temperature for 2 h. Et_3SiH (31 μL , 190 μmol), 2-NaphCHO (29 mg, 183 μmol) and TMSOTf (5 μL , 26 μmol) were consecutively added to the reaction solution and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for another 3 h. Ac_2O (18 μL , 261 μmol) and TMSOTf (5 μL , 26 μmol) were consecutively added to the solution, the reaction flask

was moved to 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature 1 h. Me₂EtSiH (46 μL, 0.348 mmol) and CH₃CN (3 mL) were added to the reaction mixture followed by TMSOTf (6 μL, 35 μmol), and the solution was kept stirring for another 1 h at 0 °C. DDQ (119 mg, 522 μmol) and H₂O (0.1 mL) were added to the solution, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction mixture was quenched by saturated NaHCO_{3(aq)} (5 mL) and 10% Na₂S₂O_{3(aq)} (5 mL), then filtered through a pad of Celite. The desired material was extracted with ethyl acetate and the combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue via flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1/2) furnished the 3,4-diol **5** (34 mg, 47%) as a white solid. m.p. 155–157 °C; [α]_D²⁸ +40.7 (c 0.36 in CHCl₃); IR (thin film): ν 3491, 2920, 2872, 1723, 1495, 1375, 1268, 1077, 1049, 743, 695 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.38–7.26 (7 H, m, Ar-H), 7.04 (2 H, d, *J* 8.3, Ar-H), 4.75 (1 H, t, *J* 9.2, 2-H), 4.57 (1 H, d, *J* 11.8, ArCH₂), 4.56 (1 H, d, *J* 9.2, 1-H), 4.53 (1 H, d, *J* 11.8, ArCH₂), 3.76 (2 H, d, *J* 4.5, 6-H × 2), 3.59 (1 H, t, *J* 9.2, 3-H), 3.53 (1 H, t, *J* 9.2, 4-H), 3.48–3.43 (1 H, m, 5-H), 3.26 (1 H, br s, OH), 3.00 (1 H, br s, OH), 2.29 (3 H, s, CH₃), 2.14 (3 H, s, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.7 (C), 138.3 (C), 137.7 (C), 133.2 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 127.8 (C), 127.7 (CH), 85.9 (CH), 78.1 (CH), 76.7 (CH), 73.7 (CH₂), 72.2 (CH), 72.0 (CH), 70.1 (CH₂), 21.1 (CH₃), 21.0 (CH₃); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₂H₂₆O₆SNa ([M + Na]⁺): 441.1348, found: 441.1341.

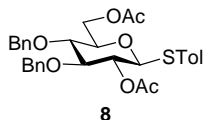


4-Methylphenyl 2-O-benzoyl-3-O-benzyl-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside (6). TMSOTf (6.2 μL, 34 μmol) was added to solution of compound **1** (106 mg, 185 μmol), benzaldehyde (19 μL,

190 μmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.6 mL) with freshly dried 3 Å molecular sieves (160 mg) at 0 °C under N_2 atmosphere. The mixture was kept stirring at the same temperature for 2 h. After cooling to -78 °C, Et_3SiH (33 μL , 207 μmol), benzaldehyde (19 μL , 190 μmol) and TMSOTf (3.4 μL , 19 μmol) were sequentially added, and the resulting mixture was stirred at -78 °C for another 3 h. The reaction flask was moved to 0 °C, and Bz_2O (130 mg, 0.56 mmol), and TMSOTf (3.4 μL , 19 μmol) were then added. The reaction flask was gradually warmed up to room temperature and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 18 h. 70% $\text{TFA}_{(\text{aq})}$ (3 mL) was added to the resulting solution and the mixture was continuously stirred at room temperature for another 1 h. The reaction was quenched by saturated $\text{NaHCO}_{3(\text{aq})}$, and the desired material was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1/1) to afford the 4,6-diol **6** (67 mg, 75%). mp 117–118 °C; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} +12.9$ (c 1.0 in CHCl_3); IR (thin film): ν 3630, 3100, 1724, 1267, 1254, 1094, 1070 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.07–8.05 (2 H, m, Ar-H), 7.61–7.57 (1 H, m, Ar-H), 7.49–7.44 (2 H, m, Ar-H), 7.30 (2 H, d, J 8.1, Ar-H), 7.21–7.15 (5 H, m, Ar-H), 7.06 (2 H, d, J 7.9, Ar-H), 5.20 (1 H, dd, J 10.0, 9.0, 2-H), 4.75 (1 H, d, J 10.0, 1-H), 4.70 (1 H, d, J 11.4, Ar CH_2), 4.55 (1 H, d, J 11.4, Ar CH_2), 3.90 (1 H, ddd, J 12.0, 6.6, 3.4, 6- H_a), 3.81–3.75 (1 H, m, 6- H_b), 3.71–3.66 (2 H, m, 3-H, 4-H), 3.46–3.42 (1 H, m, 5-H), 2.37 (1 H, d, J 2.2, 4-OH), 2.30 (3 H, s, Ar CH_3), 2.11 (1 H, t, J 6.6, 6-OH); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 165.2 (C), 138.4 (C), 137.6 (C), 133.3 (CH), 133.1 (CH), 129.9 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 128.6 (C), 128.51 (CH), 128.49 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 86.6 (CH), 83.9 (CH), 79.4 (CH), 74.8 (CH_2), 72.4 (CH), 70.3 (CH), 62.6 (CH_2), 21.1 (CH_3); HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{29}\text{O}_6\text{S}$ ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$): 481.1685, found: 481.1696.



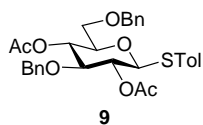
4-Methylphenyl 2,3-di-O-acetyl-1-thio- β -D-glucopyranoside (7). TMSOTf (5 μ L, 26 μ mol) was added to a solution of compound **1** (100 mg, 174 μ mol) and benzaldehyde (19 μ L, 190 μ mol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) with freshly dried 3 Å molecular sieves (120 mg) at 0 °C under N_2 atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at same temperature for 2 h. Ac_2O (40 μ L, 418 μ mol) and TMSOTf (10 μ L, 52 μ mol) were consecutively added to the solution, and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature. After stirring for 1 h, 70% $\text{TFA}_{(\text{aq})}$ (1 mL) was added to the resulting solution, ice-bath was removed, and the reaction was continuously stirred at room temperature for another 1 h. The reaction was quenched by saturated $\text{NaHCO}_{3(\text{aq})}$ (5 mL), and the desired material was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 2/1) to acquire the 2,3-diacetate **7** (45 mg, 70%) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} -28.4$ (c 0.88, CHCl_3); IR (thin film): ν 3441, 2930, 1752, 1374, 1044, 900, 808, 759 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.32 (2 H, d, J 8.1, Ar-H), 7.08 (2 H, d, J 8.1, Ar-H), 5.03 (1 H, t, J 9.6, 2-H), 4.84 (1 H, t, J 9.6, 3-H), 4.65 (1 H, d, J 9.6, 1-H), 3.87 (1 H, dd, J 12.1, 3.3, 6- H_a), 3.77 (1 H, dd, J 12.1, 4.3, 6- H_b), 3.66 (1 H, t, J 9.6, 4-H), 3.6 (1 H, br s, OH), 3.38 (1 H, ddd, J 9.6, 4.3, 3.3, 5-H), 2.69 (1 H, br s, OH), 2.3 (3 H, s, CH_3), 2.05 (3 H, s, CH_3), 2.02 (3 H, s, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.3 (C), 169.6 (C), 133.1 (CH), 129.8 (CH), 128.1 (C), 85.9 (CH), 79.6 (CH), 76.8 (CH_2), 70.15 (CH), 68.7 (CH), 61.9 (CH_2), 21.1 (CH_3), 20.8 (CH_3), 20.8 (CH_3); HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_6\text{SNa}$ ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$): 393.0984, found: 393.0992.



4-Methylphenyl 2,6-di-O-acetyl-3,4-di-O-benzyl-1-thio- β -D-glucopyranoside (8).

TMSOTf (5 μ L, 26 μ mol) was added to a solution of compound **1** (100 mg, 174 μ mol) and benzaldehyde (19 μ L, 190 μ mol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) with freshly dried 3 Å molecular sieves (160 mg) at -78 °C under N_2 atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at same temperature for 2 h. Et_3SiH (31 μ L, 190 μ mol), benzaldehyde (18 μ L, 183 μ mol) and TMSOTf (5 μ L, 26 μ mol) were sequentially added to the reaction solution. After stirring at -78 °C for another 2.5 h, the reaction flask was moved to 0 °C. $\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{THF}$ (1 M solution in THF, 0.87 mL, 0.87 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture followed by TMSOTf (16 μ L, 87 μ mol), and the solution was kept stirring for another 5 h at 0 °C. Borane was slowly quenched with MeOH (70 μ L, 1.74 mmol) at 0 °C, followed by further stirring for 30 min. Et_3N (1.4 mL, 8.7 mmol), Ac_2O (0.66 mL, 6.96 mmol) and DMAP (2 mg, 17.4 μ mol) were added to the reaction mixture and the solution was stirred at room temperature for another 12 h. The whole mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite. H_2O was added to the filtrate followed by extraction with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give a residue, which was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1/4) to afford the diacetate **8** (74 mg, 77%) as a white solid. m.p. 132–136 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{28} +10.9$ (*c* 0.76 in CHCl_3); IR (thin film): ν 2901, 1742, 1453, 1358, 1238, 1126, 1043, 808, 743, 696 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.36 (2 h, d, *J* 8.1, Ar-H), 7.34–7.24 (8 H, m, Ar-H), 7.23–7.22 (2 H, m, Ar-H), 7.07 (2 H, d, *J* 7.8, Ar-H), 4.94 (1 H, t, *J* 9.8, 2-H), 4.80–4.76 (2 H, m, ArCH_2), 4.66 (1 H, d, *J* 11.3, ArCH_2), 4.54 (1 H, d, *J* 11.6, ArCH_2), 4.51 (1 H, d, *J* 9.8, 1-H), 4.38 (1 H, dd, *J* 11.9, 1.8, 6- H_a), 4.15 (1 H, dd, *J* 11.9, 4.7, 6- H_b), 3.67 (1 H, t, *J*

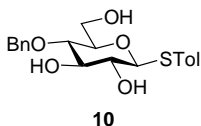
8.7, 3-H), 3.56–3.52 (2 H, m, 4-H, 5-H), 2.31 (3 H, s, CH₃), 2.02 (3 H, s, CH₃), 2.00 (3 H, s, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.5 (C), 169.4 (C), 138.1 (C), 137.8 (C), 137.4 (C), 133.18 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 128.5 (C), 128.4 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.8(CH), 86.0 (CH), 84.4 (CH), 77.3 (CH), 76.9 (CH), 75.3 (CH₂), 75.0 (CH₂), 71.6 (CH), 62.8 (CH₂), 21.0 (CH₃), 20.9 (CH₃), 20.7 (CH₃); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₃₁H₃₄O₇SNa ([M + Na]⁺): 573.1923, found: 573.1924.



4-Methylphenyl 2,4-di-O-acetyl-3,6-di-O-benzyl-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside (9).

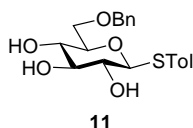
TMSOTf (5 μL, 26 μmol) was added to a solution of compound **1** (100 mg, 174 μmol) and benzaldehyde (19 μL, 190 μmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) with freshly dried 3 Å molecular sieves (150 mg) at –78 °C under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred for 2 h at the same temperature. Et₃SiH (31 μL, 190 μmol), benzaldehyde (18 μL, 183 μmol) and TMSOTf (5 μL, 26 μmol) were sequentially added to the reaction solution. After stirring for another 2.5 h at –78 °C, the reaction flask was moved to 0 °C. Me₂EtSiH (69 μL, 522 μmol) and CH₃CN (3 mL) were added to the reaction mixture followed by addition of TMSOTf (5 μL, 26 μmol). The solution was kept stirring for another 1 h at 0 °C. Then, Ac₂O (75 μL, 783 μmol) and TMSOTf (15 μL, 78 μmol) were consecutively added to the mixture, which stirred further for 12 h at the same temperature. The reaction was slowly quenched by Et₃N (2 mL) at 0 °C, the mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1/4) to obtain the desired fully protected thioglucoside **9** (40 mg, 42%) as a white solid. m.p. 110–112 °C; [α]_D²⁸ –12.2 (c

0.76 in CHCl₃); IR (thin film): ν 2868, 1749, 1495, 1372, 1220, 1061, 808, 737, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.40 (2 H, d, *J* 8.1, Ar-H), 7.37–7.20 (10 H, m, Ar-H), 7.03 (2 H, d, *J* 8.1, Ar-H), 5.04–5.00 (2 H, m, 2-H, 4-H), 4.62–4.55 (3 H, m, 1-H, ArCH₂), 4.53–4.47 (2 H, m, ArCH₂), 3.70 (1 H, t, *J* 9.2, 3-H), 3.63–3.54 (3 H, m, 5-H, 6-H × 2), 2.29 (3 H, s, CH₃), 2.04 (3 H, s, CH₃), 1.88 (3 H, s, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.4 (C), 169.2 (C), 138.1 (C), 137.9 (C), 137.8 (C), 132.9 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 128.7 (C), 128.3 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 86.3 (CH), 81.6 (CH), 77.8 (CH), 73.9 (CH₂), 73.6 (CH₂), 71.4 (CH), 70.6 (CH), 69.7 (CH₂), 21.0 (CH₃), 20.9 (CH₃), 20.7 (CH₃); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₃₁H₃₄O₇SNa ([M + Na]⁺): 573.1923, found: 573.1926.



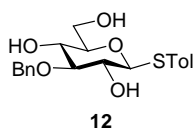
4-Methylphenyl 4-O-benzyl-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside (10). TMSOTf (5 μL, 26 μmol) was added to a mixture of compound **1** (100 mg, 174 μmol) and benzaldehyde (19 μL, 190 μmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) with freshly dried 3 Å molecular sieves (120 mg) at 0 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After 2 h of stirring at 0 °C, BH₃·THF (1 M solution in THF, 0.87 mL, 0.87 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture followed by addition of TMSOTf (16 μL, 87 μmol). The solution was kept stirring for another 5 h at 0 °C. The reaction was slowly quenched with MeOH (5 mL) and Et₃N (1 mL) at 0 °C, the mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite, and the filtrate was coevaporated with MeOH under reduced pressure. Ethyl acetate and H₂O were added to the residue followed by extraction with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography (CHCl₃/MeOH = 20/1) provided the 2,3,6-triol **10**

(53 mg, 81%) as a white solid. m.p. 113–116 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{28} -41.7$ (*c* 0.26 in CHCl₃); IR (thin film): ν 3419, 1493, 1028, 807, 751, 699 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.38 (2 H, d, *J* 8, Ar-H), 7.31–7.23 (5 H, m, Ar-H), 7.07 (2 H, d, *J* 8, Ar-H), 4.83 (1 H, d, *J* 11.3, ArCH₂), 4.65 (1 H, d, *J* 11.3, ArCH₂), 4.47 (1 H, d, *J* 9.7, 1-H), 3.86 (1 H, d, *J* 11.8, 6-H_a), 3.71–3.67 (2 H, m, 2-H, 6-H_b), 3.48 (1 H, br s, OH), 3.44–3.30 (4 H, m, 3-H, 4-H, 5-H, OH), 2.41 (1 H, d, *J* 1.9, 6-OH), 2.30 (3 H, s, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.4 (C), 138.0 (C), 133.0 (CH), 129.8 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 87.9 (CH), 79.2 (CH), 78 (CH), 76.9 (CH), 74.7 (CH₂), 72.3 (CH), 62.0 (CH₂), 21.1 (CH₃); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₂₄O₅SNa ([M + Na]⁺): 399.1242, found: 399.1246.



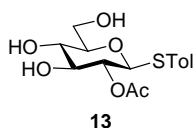
4-Methylphenyl 6-O-benzyl-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside (11). TMSOTf (5 μL, 26 μmol) was added to a solution of compound **1** (100 mg, 174 μmol) and benzaldehyde (19 μL, 190 μmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) with freshly dried 3 Å molecular sieves (120 mg) at 0 °C under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at same temperature for 2 h; then moved to 0 °C afterwards. Me₂EtSiH (46 μL, 0.522 mmol) and CH₃CN (3 mL) were added to the reaction mixture followed by addition of TMSOTf (6 μL, 35 μmol), and the solution was kept stirring for 1 h at 0 °C. TBAF (1.74 mL, 1.74 mmol) was added to the mixture, the reaction flask was gradually warmed up to room temperature, and the solution was kept stirring overnight. The whole mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite, and the filtrate was mixed with saturated NaHCO_{3(aq)} (10 mL). The desired material was extracted with ethyl acetate, and the combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The

residue was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 2/1) to obtain the 2,3,4-triol **11** (32 mg, 51%) as a white solid. m.p. 79–81 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{28} -47.3$ (*c* 0.4 in CHCl₃); IR (thin film): ν 3375, 2919, 1493, 1453, 1366, 1045, 808, 733, 696 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.38 (2 H, d, *J* 8.1, Ar-H), 7.30–7.21 (5 H, m, Ar-H), 6.97 (2 H, d, *J* 8.1, Ar-H), 4.87 (1 H, br s, OH), 4.35–4.43 (3 H, m, 1-H, ArCH₂), 4.28 (1 H, br s, OH), 4.12 (1 H, br s, OH), 3.72 (1 H, dd, *J* 10.9, 2.8, 6-H_a), 3.64 (1 H, dd, *J* 10.9, 4.9, 6-H_b), 3.53–3.38 (3 H, m, 2-H, 3-H, 5-H), 3.3 (1 H, t, *J* 9.1, 4-H), 2.23 (3 H, s, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.0 (C), 137.9 (C), 133.0 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.67 (CH), 87.9 (CH), 78.7 (CH), 77.9 (CH), 73.6 (CH₂), 71.9 (CH), 70.7(CH), 69.9 (CH₂), 21.1 (CH₃); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₂₄O₅SNa ([M + Na]⁺): 399.1242, found: 399.1248.



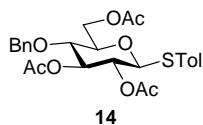
4-Methylphenyl 3-O-benzyl-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside (12). TMSOTf (5 μL, 26 μmol) was added to a solution of compound **1** (100 mg, 174 μmol) and benzaldehyde (19 μL, 190 μmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) with freshly dried 3 Å molecular sieves (120 mg) at -78 °C under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred for 2 h at the same temperature. Et₃SiH (31 μL, 190 μmol), benzaldehyde (18 μL, 183 μmol) and TMSOTf (5 μL, 26 μmol) were successively added to the solution. After stirring for another 2.5 h at -78 °C, the reaction flask was moved to 0 °C. A 70% aqueous TFA solution (1 mL) was added to the resultant mixture. The reaction was continuously stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction was quenched by saturated NaHCO_{3(aq)}, followed by extraction with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified

by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1/1) to afford the 2,4,6-triol **12** (40 mg, 62%) as a white solid. m.p. 136–140 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{28} -72.4$ (*c* 0.6 in CHCl₃); IR (thin film): ν 3325, 1493, 1367, 1121, 1035, 808, 751, 701 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.41–7.37 (2 H, m, Ar-H), 7.35–7.25 (5 H, m, Ar-H), 7.10 (2 H, d, *J* 7.9, Ar-H), 4.97 (1 H, d, *J* 11.6, ArCH₂), 4.74 (1 H, d, *J* 11.6, ArCH₂), 4.47 (1 H, d, *J* 9.3, 1-H), 3.87–3.84 (1 H, m, 6-H_a), 3.76–3.70 (1 H, m, 6-H_b), 3.53–3.48 (1 H, m, 2-H), 3.44–3.32 (3 H, m, 3-H, 4-H, 5-H), 2.67 (1 H, d, *J* 2.6, OH), 2.61 (1 H, d, *J* 1.6, OH), 2.32 (3 H, s, CH₃), 2.30–2.27 (1 H, m, OH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.7 (C), 138.4 (C), 133.3 (CH), 129.9 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.5 (C), 88.7 (CH), 85.1 (CH), 79.4 (CH), 79.4 (CH), 74.8 (CH₂), 72.5 (CH), 69.9 (CH), 62.6 (CH₂), 21.1 (CH₃); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₂₄O₅SNa ([M + Na]⁺): 399.1242, found: 399.1235.



4-Methylphenyl 2-O-acetyl-1-thio- β -D-glucopyranoside (13). TMSOTf (5 μ L, 26 μ mol) was added to a solution of compound **1** (100 mg, 174 μ mol) and benzaldehyde (19 μ L, 190 μ mol) CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) with freshly dried 3 Å molecular sieves (120 mg) at -78 °C under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was kept stirring at the same temperature for 2 h. Et₃SiH (31 μ L, 228 μ mol), 2-NaphCHO (29 mg, 183 μ mol) and TMSOTf (5 μ L, 26 μ mol) were consecutively added to the reaction solution. After stirring at -78 °C for 3 h, Ac₂O (25 μ L, 261 μ mol) and TMSOTf (5 μ L, 26 μ mol) were consecutively added to the solution, the reaction flask was moved to 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. A 70% aqueous TFA (1 mL) was added to the resulting solution, the ice-bath was removed, and the reaction was continuously stirred at room temperature for another 1 h. The reaction was quenched by saturated NaHCO_{3(aq)},

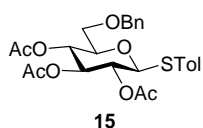
followed by extraction with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography (CHCl₃/MeOH = 15/1) gave the 3,4,6-triol product **13** (30 mg, 53%) as a white solid. m.p. 201–205 °C; [α]_D²⁸ –63.2 (*c* 0.3 in ethyl acetate); IR (thin film): ν 3510, 3234, 2923, 1721, 1456, 1263, 1040, 810, 720, 668 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.40–7.37 (2 H, m, Ar-H), 7.11 (2 H, d, *J* 7.9, Ar-H), 4.73–4.64 (2 H, m, 1-H, 2-H), 3.86 (1 H, dd, *J* 12.1, 2.1, 6-H_a), 3.67 (1 H, dd, *J* 12.1, 5.4, 6-H_b), 3.53 (1 H, t, *J* 8.6, 3-H), 3.38–3.29 (2 H, m, 4-H, 5-H), 2.30 (3 H, s, CH₃), 2.10 (3 H, s, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.8 (C), 139.0 (CH), 133.4 (CH), 133.1 (C), 130.6 (CH), 87.7 (CH), 82.2 (CH), 77.5 (CH), 74.0 (CH), 71.4 (CH), 62.8 (CH₂), 21.1(CH₃); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₅H₂₀O₆SNa ([M + Na]⁺): 351.0878, found: 351.0876.



4-Methylphenyl 2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-benzyl-1-thio- β -D-glucopyranoside (14).

TMSOTf (5 μ L, 26 μ mol) was added to a solution of compound **1** (100 mg, 174 μ mol) and benzaldehyde (19 μ L, 190 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) with freshly dried 3 Å molecular sieves (120 mg) at 0 °C under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred for 2 h at same temperature. BH₃·THF (1 M solution in THF, 0.9 mL, 0.9 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture followed by addition of TMSOTf (16 μ L, 87 μ mol). After 5 h of stirring at 0 °C, BH₃ was slowly quenched by MeOH (70 μ L, 1.74 mmol) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. Et₃N (3.6 mL, 26.1 mmol), Ac₂O (1.6 mL, 17.4 mmol) and DMAP (2 mg, 17.4 μ mol) were added to the reaction mixture, followed by 12 h of stirring at room temperature. The whole mixture was

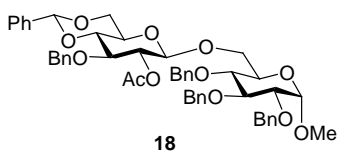
filtered through a pad of Celite. H₂O was added to the filtrate and the desired material was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1/3) supplied the triacetate **14** (67 mg, 77%) as a white solid. m.p. 95–98 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ -26.9 (*c* 0.96 in CHCl₃); IR (thin film): ν 2945, 1751, 1494, 1366, 1231, 1046, 809, 752, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.34 (2 H, d, *J* 8.1, Ar-H), 7.31–7.19 (5 H, m, Ar-H), 7.07 (2 H, d, *J* 8.1, Ar-H), 5.23 (1 H, t, *J* 9.6, 2-H), 4.82 (1 H, t, *J* 9.6 Hz, 3-H), 4.59 (1 H, d, *J* 9.6, 1-H), 4.55 (1 H, d, *J* 11.3, ArCH₂), 4.51 (1 H, d, *J* 11.3, ArCH₂), 4.38 (1 H, d, *J* 11.9, 6-H_a), 4.14 (1 H, dd, *J* 11.9, 3.4, 6-H_b), 3.59–3.53 (2 H, m, 4-H, 5-H), 2.30 (3 H, s, CH₃), 2.04 (3 H, s, CH₃), 2.01 (3 H, s, CH₃), 1.91 (3 H, s, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.5 (C), 170.0 (C), 169.7 (C), 138.6 (C), 137.3 (C), 133.8 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 127.9 (C), 85.6 (CH), 77.0 (CH), 76.3 (CH), 75.7 (CH), 74.8 (CH₂), 70.6 (CH), 62.8 (CH₂), 21.3 (CH₃), 20.9 (CH₃ × 3); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₆H₃₀O₈SNa ([M + Na]⁺): 525.1559, found: 525.1555.



4-Methylphenyl 2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-O-benzyl-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside (15).

TMSOTf (5 μ L, 26 μ mol) was added to a solution of compound **1** (100 mg, 174 μ mol) and benzaldehyde (19 μ L, 190 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) with freshly dried 3 Å molecular sieves (120 mg) at 0 °C under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at same temperature for 2 h, then Me₂EtSiH (69 μ L, 0.522 mmol) and acetonitrile (3 mL) were added to the reaction mixture followed by addition of TMSOTf (5 μ L, 26 μ mol). After stirring for 1 h at 0 °C, Ac₂O (66 μ L,

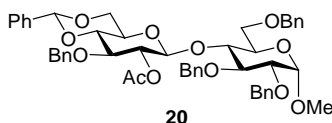
696 μmol) and TMSOTf (15 μL , 78 μmol) were consecutively added to the solution. Stirring was continued at 0 °C for 12 h. The reaction was slowly quenched by Et₃N (2 mL), the mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1/3) furnished the triacetate **15** (41 mg, 47%) as a white solid. m.p. 92–95 °C; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28}$ –8.8 (*c* 0.55 in CHCl₃); IR (thin film): ν 2922, 1755, 1494, 1373, 1243, 1219, 1048, 912, 808, 699 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.39–7.27 (7 H, m, Ar-H), 7.04 (2 H, d, *J* 8.4, Ar-H), 5.18 (1 H, t, *J* 9.7, 2-H), 5.00 (1 H, t, *J* 9.7, 3-H), 4.92 (1 H, dd, *J* 9.9, 9.7, 4-H), 4.63 (1 H, d, *J* 9.7, 1-H), 4.52 (1 H, d, *J* 11.8 Hz, ArCH₂), 4.47 (1 H, d, *J* 11.8, ArCH₂), 3.69–3.64 (1 H, m, 5-H), 3.57 (2 H, m, 6-H × 2), 2.30 (3 H, s, CH₃), 2.06 (3 H, s, CH₃), 1.96 (3 H, s, CH₃), 1.90 (3 H, s, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.2 (C), 169.5 (C), 169.2 (C), 138.5 (C), 137.8 (C), 133.5 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 85.8 (CH), 77.5 (CH), 74.2 (CH), 73.6 (CH), 70.1 (CH₂), 69.1 (CH), 69.0 (CH₂), 21.1 (CH₃), 20.6 (CH₃ × 3); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₆H₃₀O₈SNa ([M + Na]⁺): 525.1559, found: 525.1563.



Methyl 6-O-(2-O-acetyl-3-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranoside (18). TMSOTf (9 μL , 52 μmol) was added to a solution of compound **1** (200 mg, 348 μmol) and benzaldehyde (39 μL , 383 μmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) with freshly dried 3 Å molecular sieves (400 mg) at –78 °C under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was kept stirring at the same temperature for 2 h. Et₃SiH (61 μL , 383 μmol), benzaldehyde (37 μL ,

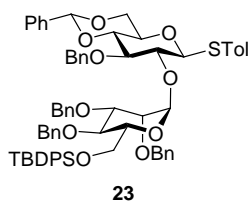
366 μmol) and TMSOTf (9 μL , 52 μmol) were consecutively added to the reaction solution. After stirring at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 2.5 h, Ac_2O (40 μL , 365 μmol) and TMSOTf (9 μL , 52 μmol) were consecutively added to the solution, the reaction flask was moved to $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature 1 h. The solution of glycosyl acceptor **17** (156 mg, 522 μmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1 ml), NIS (97 mg, 420 μmol) and TfOH (6 μL , 70 μmol) were sequentially added to the solution at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. The reaction temperature gradually raised to $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for a period of 2 h. Saturated $\text{NaHCO}_{3(\text{aq})}$ (5 mL) and 10% $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_{3(\text{aq})}$ (5 mL) were added to quench the reaction, the mixture was filtered through Celite followed by extraction with CH_2Cl_2 , and the combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue via flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1/3) furnished the desired adduct **18** (121 mg, 41%) as a white foam. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} +10.7$ (*c* 3.4 in CHCl_3); IR (thin film): ν 2927, 1752, 1230, 1095, 1070, 698 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.48–7.47 (2 H, m, Ar-H), 7.41–7.25 (23 H, m, Ar-H), 5.46 (1 H, s, ArCH), 4.91–4.88 (2 H, m, 2-H', ArCH₂), 4.85 (1 H, d, *J* 12.1, ArCH₂), 4.80–4.76 (2 H, m, ArCH₂), 4.72 (1 H, d, *J* 12.0, ArCH₂), 4.63–4.60 (2 H, m, ArCH₂), 4.57 (1 H, d, *J* 3.6, 1-H), 4.40 (1 H, d, *J* 8.1, 1-H'), 4.37 (1 H, d, *J* 12.0, ArCH₂), 4.11 (1 H, dd, *J* 10.5, 4.9, 6-H'_a), 3.86–3.80 (2 H, m, 3-H, 4-H), 3.73 (1 H, dd, *J* 10.5, 2.7, 6-H_a), 3.63 (1 H, t, *J* 9.3, 3-H), 3.73 (1 H, dd, *J* 10.5, 2.7, 6-H_a), 3.59–3.55 (2 H, m, 5-H, 6-H_b), 3.50–3.44 (2 H, m, 2-H, 3-H'), 3.40 (1 H, t, *J* 10.3, 6-H'_b), 3.36 (3 H, s, OCH₃), 3.12 (1 H, td, *J* 9.7, 5.0, 5-H'), 1.91 (3 H, s, CH₃); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 169.0 (C), 139.3 (C), 138.3 (C), 137.6 (C), 137.2 (C), 129.0 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.26 (CH), 128.22 (CH), 128.20 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.67 (CH), 127.60 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 101.1 (CH), 100.7 (CH), 98.4 (CH), 81.6 (CH), 79.8 (CH), 78.8 (CH), 78.5 (CH), 75.3 (CH₂), 73.9 (CH₂), 73.6 (CH₂), 73.5 (CH₂), 73.2

(CH), 69.8 (CH), 68.5 (CH₂), 67.4 (CH₂), 65.8 (CH), 55.3 (CH₃), 20.9 (CH₃); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₅₀H₅₄O₁₂Na ([M + Na]⁺): 869.3513, found: 869.3499.



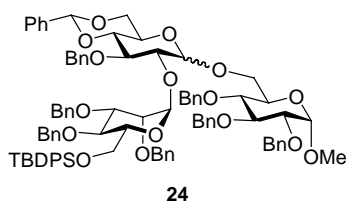
Methyl 4-*O*-(2-*O*-acetyl-3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranoside (20). TMSOTf (5 μ L, 32 μ mol) was added to a solution of compound **1** (120 mg, 215 μ mol) and benzaldehyde (24 μ L, 237 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) with freshly dried 3 Å molecular sieves (240 mg) at -78 °C under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was kept stirring at the same temperature for 2 h. Et₃SiH (37 μ L, 237 μ mol), benzaldehyde (22 μ L, 226 μ mol) and TMSOTf (5 μ L, 32 μ mol) were consecutively added to the reaction solution. After stirring at -78 °C for 2.5 h, Ac₂O (20 μ L, 226 μ mol) and TMSOTf (5 μ L, 32 μ mol) were consecutively added to the mixture, and the reaction flask was moved to 0 °C, where the mixture was stirred for 1 h. Then, the vessel was cooled again to -78 °C, and a solution of the glycosyl acceptor **19** (120 mg, 323 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL), NIS (60 mg, 258 μ mol) and TfOH (4 μ L, 43 μ mol) were sequentially added to the mixture. Reaction temperature was gradually raised up to 0 °C for a period of 2 h. Saturated NaHCO_{3(aq)} (5 mL) and 10% Na₂S₂O_{3(aq)} (5 mL) were added to quench the reaction. The mixture was filtered through Celite, and the desired material was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue via flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1/3) furnished the adduct **20** (95 mg, 52%) as a white foam. [α]_D²⁷ +4.33 (*c* 3.5 in CHCl₃); IR (thin film): ν 2871, 1752, 1493, 1229, 1096, 1062, 738, 697 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.49–7.48 (2 H, m, Ar-H), 7.40–7.23 (23 H, m, Ar-H),

5.55 (1 H, s, PhCH), 5.08 (1 H, t, J 8.3, 2-H'), 4.97 (1 H, d, J 11.0, ArCH₂), 4.87–4.77 (4 H, m, ArCH₂), 4.66–4.63 (2 H, m, ArCH₂), 4.57 (1 H, d, J 3.3, 1-H), 4.51 (1 H, d, J 11.0, ArCH₂), 4.47 (1 H, d, J 8.3, 1-H'), 4.32 (1 H, dd, J 10.5, 5.0, 6-H'_a), 4.04 (1 H, d, J 10.3, 6-H_a), 3.96 (1 H, t, J 9.3, 3-H), 3.81–3.67 (5 H, m, 5-H, 6-H_b, 3-H', 4-H', 6-H'_b), 3.52 (1 H, dd, J 9.8, 3.5, 2-H), 3.45 (1 H, t, J 9.5, 4-H), 3.40 (1 H, td, J 9.7, 5.0, 5-H'), 3.34 (3 H, s, OCH₃), 1.88 (3 H, s, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.0 (C), 138.7 (C), 138.2 (C), 138.1 (C), 138.0 (C), 137.1 (C), 129.0 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.25 (CH), 128.23 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 101.4 (CH), 101.2 (CH), 98.1 (CH), 81.9 (CH), 81.3 (CH), 79.7 (CH), 78.5 (CH), 77.5 (CH), 75.6 (CH₂), 74.8 (CH₂), 74.0 (CH₂), 73.4 (CH₂), 72.6 (CH₂), 69.5 (CH), 68.5 (CH₂), 68.0 (CH₂), 66.3 (CH), 55.1 (CH₃), 20.8 (CH₃); HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₅₀H₅₄O₁₂Na ([M + Na]⁺): 869.3513, found: 869.3547.



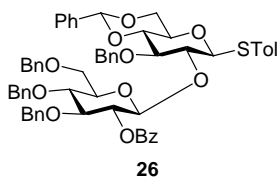
4-Methylphenyl 2-O-(6-O-tert-butylidiphenylsilyl-2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)-3-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-1-thio- β -D-glucopyranoside (23). TMSOTf (9 μ L, 52 μ mol) was added to a solution of compound **1** (200 mg, 348 μ mol) and benzaldehyde (39 μ L, 383 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) with freshly dried 3 Å molecular sieves (400 mg) at –78 °C under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at same temperature for 2 h. Et₃SiH (61 μ L, 383 μ mol), benzaldehyde (37 μ L, 366 μ mol) and TMSOTf (9 μ L, 52 μ mol) were sequentially added to the reaction solution. After stirring at –78 °C for 2.5 h, a solution of glycosyl donor **22** (406 mg, 520 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (7.5 ml), NIS (129 mg, 560 μ mol), AW-300 molecular sieves (700 mg)

and TfOH (16 μL , 104 μmol) were sequentially added to the mixture at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. The reaction temperature was gradually raised to $-40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for a period of 3 h. Saturated $\text{NaHCO}_3(\text{aq})$ (10 mL) and 10% $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3(\text{aq})$ (10 mL) were added to quench the reaction. The mixture was filtered through Celite followed by extraction with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue via flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1/4) furnished the adduct **23** (286 mg, 72%) as a white foam. $[\alpha]_D^{26} +11.04$ (c 1.2 in CHCl_3); IR (thin film): ν 2857, 1494, 1454, 1028, 697 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.74–7.72 (2 H, m, Ar-H), 7.64–7.62 (2 H, m, Ar-H), 7.46–7.38 (8 H, m, Ar-H), 7.34–7.22 (20 H, m, Ar-H), 7.17–7.16 (2 H, m, Ar-H), 7.09–7.07 (2 H, m, Ar-H), 7.03–7.00 (1 H, m, Ar-H), 6.94–6.91 (2 H, m, Ar-H), 5.63 (1 H, d, J 0.7, 1-H'), 5.52 (1 H, s, ArCH), 5.01 (1 H, d, J 10.9, ArCH₂), 4.84 (1 H, d, J 12.7, ArCH₂), 4.85–4.78 (3 H, m, ArCH₂), 4.71–4.67 (3 H, m, ArCH₂), 4.57–4.54 (2 H, m, 1-H, ArCH₂), 4.38–4.34 (2 H, m, 6-H_a, 3-H), 3.98–3.96 (2 H, m, 3-H, 2-H'), 3.92 (1 H, d, J 9.7, 4-H'), 3.75 (1 H, t, J 10.3, 6-H_b), 3.66–3.62 (4 H, m, 2-H, 4-H, 5-H', 6-H'_a), 3.51 (1 H, dd, J 11.3, 1.0, 6-H'_b), 3.51 (1 H, dt, J 9.6, 5.1, 5-H), 2.35 (3 H, s, CH₃), 1.04 (9 H, s, *t*-Bu); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 139.1 (C), 138.7 (C), 138.6 (C), 138.2 (C), 137.5 (C), 137.1 (C), 136.0 (CH), 135.6 (CH), 134.1 (C), 133.6 (C), 132.8 (CH), 129.8 (CH), 129.3 (CH), 129.27 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 128.7 (C), 128.5 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.23 (CH), 128.21 (CH), 128.16 (CH), 128.10 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.53 (CH), 127.52 (CH), 127.49 (CH), 127.44 (CH), 127.38 (CH), 127.31 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 101.1 (CH), 98.0 (CH), 88.6 (CH), 81.7 (CH), 81.2 (CH), 79.8 (CH), 76.0 (CH), 75.14 (CH), 75.13 (CH₂), 75.0 (CH₂), 74.3 (CH), 73.2 (CH), 72.2 (CH₂), 72.1 (CH₂), 70.1 (CH), 68.6 (CH₂), 62.4 (CH₂), 26.8 (CH₃), 21.1 (CH₃), 19.3 (C); HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{70}\text{H}_{74}\text{O}_{10}\text{SSiNa}$ ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$): 1157.4670, found 1157.4663.



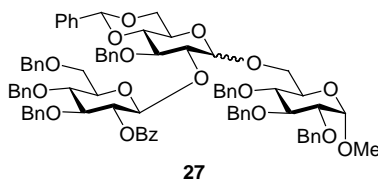
Methyl (6-*O*-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 2)-3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- α / β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranoside (24**).** TMSOTf (4 μ L, 23 μ mol) was added to a solution of compound **1** (87 mg, 152 μ mol) and benzaldehyde (17 μ L, 166 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL) with freshly dried 3 Å molecular sieves (200 mg) at -78 °C under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at same temperature for 2 h. Et₃SiH (27 μ L, 166 μ mol), benzaldehyde (16 μ L, 160 μ mol) and TMSOTf (4 μ L, 23 μ mol) were sequentially added to the reaction solution. After stirring at -78 °C for 2.5 h, a solution of glycosyl donor **22** (176 mg, 226 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3.5 mL), NIS (63 mg, 270 μ mol), AW-300 molecular sieves (300 mg) and TfOH (3 μ L, 35 μ mol) were sequentially added to the mixture at -78 °C. The reaction temperature was gradually raised to -40 °C for a period of 3 h. Then, a solution of glycosyl acceptor **17** (101 mg, 270 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL), NIS (56 mg, 240 μ mol) and TfOH (7 μ L, 75 μ mol) were sequentially added to the solution at -40 °C, and the reaction temperature was gradually raised to 0 °C for a period of 2 h. Saturated NaHCO_{3(aq)} (5 mL) and 10% Na₂S₂O_{3(aq)} (5 mL) were added to quench the reaction, the mixture was filtered through Celite followed by extraction with CH₂Cl₂, and the combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue via flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1/6) furnished the trisaccharide **24** (117 mg, 52%, crude α/β = 2/1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.69–7.61 (10.1 H, m, Ar-H), 7.45–7.41 (5.5 H, m, Ar-H), 7.38–7.25 (68.2 H, m, Ar-H), 7.23–7.15 (29.7 H,

m, Ar-H), 7.12–7.04 (1.5 H, m, Ar-H), 7.01–6.96 (3.9 H, m, Ar-H), 6.89–6.86 (3 H, m, Ar-H), 5.62 (1 H, d, J 1.1), 5.50 (1.3 H, s, ArCH), 5.45 (1 H, s, ArCH), 5.06 (1 H, d, J 2.8), 5.04 (1 H, d, J 1.3), 4.99–4.89 (7.4 H, m), 4.84–4.81 (2.2 H, m), 4.77–4.73 (4 H, m), 4.71–4.60 (13.1 H, m), 4.58–4.55 (4.2 H, m), 4.52–4.47 (3.9 H, m), 4.40–4.35 (4.2 H, m), 4.31–4.26 (2.8 H, m), 4.19–4.16 (1 H, m), 4.12–4.06 (2.4 H, m), 4.02–3.94 (6.1 H, m), 3.91–3.78 (12.9 H, m), 3.74–3.71 (3 H, m), 3.68–3.45 (12.5 H, m), 3.40–3.38 (1.5 H, m), 3.36–3.27 (6 H, m), 3.32 (4 H, s), 1.03 (25.9 H, m); HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $C_{91}H_{98}O_{16}SiNa$ ($[M + Na]^+$): 1497.6522, found: 1497.6523.



4-Methylphenyl 2-O-(2-O-benzoyl-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-3-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-1-thio- β -D-glucopyranoside (26). TMSOTf (4 μ L, 23 μ mol) was added to a solution of compound **1** (87 mg, 152 μ mol) and benzaldehyde (17 μ L, 166 μ mol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.5 mL) with freshly dried 3 Å molecular sieves (200 mg) at -78 °C under N_2 atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at same temperature for 2 h. Et_3SiH (27 μ L, 165 μ mol), benzaldehyde (16 μ L, 160 μ mol) and TMSOTf (4 μ L, 23 μ mol) were sequentially added to the reaction solution. After stirring at -78 °C for 2.5 h, a solution of glycosyl donor **25** (110 mg, 166 μ mol) in CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL), NIS (46 mg, 198 μ mol), AW-300 molecular sieves (300 mg) and TfOH (3 μ L, 30 μ mol) were sequentially added to the solution at -78 °C. The reaction temperature was gradually raised to -60 °C for 3 h. Saturated $NaHCO_{3(aq)}$ (10 mL) and 10% $Na_2S_2O_{3(aq)}$ (10 mL) were added to quench the reaction, and the mixture was filtered through Celite followed by extraction with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous $MgSO_4$, filtered, and

concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue via flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1/5) furnished the adduct **26** (105 mg, 70%) as a white foam. $[\alpha]_D^{27} -6.9$ (*c* 1.4 in CHCl_3); IR (thin film): ν 2866, 1730, 1453, 1266, 1092, 1027, 697 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.91 (1 H, d, *J* 7.2, Ar-H), 7.52–7.49 (1 H, m, Ar-H), 7.45–7.43 (2 H, m, Ar-H), 7.39–7.37 (4 H, m, Ar-H), 7.34–7.29 (15 H, m, Ar-H), 7.27–7.23 (3 H, m, Ar-H), 7.14–7.11 (5 H, m, Ar-H), 7.09–7.07 (2 H, m, Ar-H), 7.03–7.00 (1 H, m, Ar-H), 5.48 (1 H, s, ArCH), 5.40 (1 H, dd, *J* 9.4, 8.1, 2-H'), 5.26 (1 H, d, *J* 8.1, 1-H'), 4.80–4.78 (2 H, m, ArCH₂), 4.76 (1 H, d, *J* 11.2, ArCH₂), 4.67–4.65 (4 H, m, 1-H, ArCH₂), 4.51 (1 H, d, *J* 11.1, ArCH₂), 4.30 (1 H, dd, *J* 10.6, 5.1, 6-H_a), 3.94–3.90 (2 H, m, 2-H, 4-H'), 3.87 (1 H, dd, *J* 11.4, 4.1, 6-H'_a), 3.82–3.77 (2 H, m, 3-H', 6-H'_b), 3.71 (1 H, t, *J* 10.4, 6-H_b), 3.66–3.61 (2 H, m, 3-H, 4-H), 3.51 (1 H, ddd, *J* 9.8, 4.0, 1.7, 5-H'), 3.36 (1 H, dt, *J* 9.5, 5.1, 5-H), 2.33 (3 H, s, CH₃); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 165.1 (C), 138.4 (C), 138.3 (C), 137.9 (C), 137.8 (C), 137.6 (C), 137.1 (C), 133.0 (CH), 129.8 (C), 129.7 (CH), 129.6 (C), 129.5 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 128.43 (CH), 128.40 (CH), 128.35 (CH), 128.32 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.16 (CH), 128.12 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.68 (CH), 127.65 (CH), 127.56 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 101.1 (CH), 100.5 (CH), 87.2 (CH), 83.5 (CH), 82.8 (CH), 81.5 (CH), 78.0 (CH), 76.1 (CH), 75.5 (CH₂), 75.1 (CH₂), 74.9 (CH₂), 74.7 (CH₂), 73.9 (CH), 73.87 (CH₂), 69.7 (CH), 68.6 (CH₂), 68.58 (CH₂), 21.1 (CH₃); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₆₁H₆₀O₁₁SNa ([M + Na]⁺): 1023.3754, found: 1023.3745.

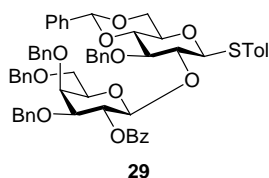


Methyl (2-*O*-benzoyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 2)-3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- α/β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranoside (27).

TMSOTf (4 μ L, 23 μ mol) was added to a solution of compound **1** (87 mg, 152 μ mol) and benzaldehyde (17 μ L, 166 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL) with freshly dried 3 Å molecular sieves (200 mg) at -78 °C under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at same temperature for 2 h. Et₃SiH (27 μ L, 166 μ mol), benzaldehyde (16 μ L, 160 μ mol) and TMSOTf (4 μ L, 23 μ mol) were sequentially added to the reaction solution. After stirring -78 °C for 2.5 h, a solution of glycosyl donor **25** (110 mg, 167 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 ml), NIS (46 mg, 200 μ mol), AW-300 molecular sieves (300 mg) and TfOH (3 μ L, 30 μ mol) were sequentially added to the solution at -78 °C. The reaction temperature was gradually raised to -60 °C for a period of 3 h. Then, a solution of the glycosyl acceptor **17** (84 mg, 228 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 ml), NIS (42 mg, 182 μ mol) and TfOH (7 μ L, 75 μ mol) were sequentially added to the mixture at -60 °C. The reaction temperature was gradually raised to 0 °C for a period of 2 h. Saturated NaHCO_{3(aq)} (5 mL) and 10% Na₂S₂O_{3(aq)} (5 mL) were added to quench the reaction, the mixture was filtered through Celite followed by extraction with CH₂Cl₂, and the combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue via flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1/3) furnished the trisaccharide **27** (131 mg, 65%, crude α/β = 3/1). For the α -isomer: $[\alpha]_D^{27} +63.1$ (*c* 1.2 in CHCl₃); IR (thin film): ν 2859, 1731, 1453, 1365, 1266, 1089, 1027, 736 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.88 (2 H, d, *J* 8.3, Ar-H), 7.42 (1 H, t, *J* 7.4, Ar-H), 7.39–7.34 (6 H, m, Ar-H), 7.32–7.25 (20 H, m, Ar-H), 7.23–7.15 (9 H, m, Ar-H), 7.13–7.10 (5 H, m, Ar-H), 7.06–7.04 (2 H, m, Ar-H), 5.47 (1 H, s, ArCH), 5.38 (1 H, t, *J* 8.5, 2-H'), 5.13 (1 H, d, *J* 3.5, 1-H'), 5.00 (1 H, d, *J* 11.0, ArCH₂), 4.96 (1 H, d, *J* 8.5, 1-H'), 4.91 (1 H, d, *J* 11.2, ArCH₂), 4.84 (1 H, d, *J* 11.0,

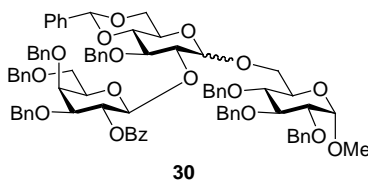
ArCH₂), 4.79 (1 H, d, *J* 12.0, ArCH₂), 4.76 (1 H, d, *J* 10.8, ArCH₂), 4.73–4.69 (2 H, m, ArCH₂), 4.66–4.64 (2 H, m, ArCH₂), 4.60 (1 H, d, *J* 11.2, ArCH₂), 4.57 (1 H, d, *J* 11.7, ArCH₂), 4.54 (1 H, d, *J* 12.2, ArCH₂), 4.51–4.48 (2 H, m, ArCH₂), 4.38 (1 H, d, *J* 11.6, ArCH₂), 4.20 (1 H, dd, *J* 10.2, 4.9, 6-H'_a), 4.02 (1 H, t, *J* 9.3, 3-H), 3.88–3.63 (12 H, m, 2-H, 4-H, 6-H × 2, 2-H', 3-H', 4-H', 6-H'_b, 3-H'', 4-H'', 6-H'' × 2), 3.57–3.52 (3 H, m, 5-H, 5-H', 5-H''), 3.35 (3 H, s, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.7 (C), 139.1 (C), 138.6 (C), 138.5 (C), 138.4 (C), 137.9 (C), 137.8 (C), 137.7 (C), 137.4 (C), 132.8 (CH), 129.8 (C), 129.7 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.34 (CH), 128.30 (CH), 128.28 (CH), 128.21 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.08 (CH), 128.05 (CH), 127.97 (CH), 127.93 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.78 (CH), 127.70 (CH), 127.65 (CH), 127.60 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 127.21 (CH), 127.18 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 101.8 (CH), 101.3 (CH), 99.6 (CH), 97.7 (CH), 82.9 (CH), 82.2 (CH), 80.3 (CH), 78.4 (CH), 78.2 (CH), 77.9 (CH), 77.8 (CH), 75.6 (CH₂), 75.1 (CH₂), 75.0 (CH₂), 74.8 (CH₂), 74.5 (CH₂), 73.7 (CH), 73.3 (CH₂), 70.0 (CH), 69.1 (CH₂), 68.8 (CH₂), 67.0 (CH₂), 62.4 (CH), 55.1 (CH₃); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₈₂H₈₄O₁₇Na ([M + Na]⁺): 1363.5606, found: 1363.5602. For the β-isomer: IR (thin film): ν 2925, 1731, 1453, 1266, 1093, 737, 697 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.81 (2 H, d, *J* 7.3, Ar-H), 7.46–7.41 (3 H, m, Ar-H), 7.34–7.31 (6 H, m, Ar-H), 7.30–7.21 (26 H, m, Ar-H), 7.17–7.14 (1 H, m, Ar-H), 7.10–7.02 (7 H, m, Ar-H), 5.42 (1 H, s, ArCH), 5.17 (1 H, t, *J* 8.2, 2-H''), 5.11 (1 H, d, *J* 8.2, 1-H''), 5.00–4.97 (2 H, m, ArCH₂), 4.85–4.81 (2 H, m, ArCH₂), 4.70–4.67 (2 H, m, ArCH₂), 4.61–4.51 (4 H, m, 1-H, ArCH₂), 4.52–4.48 (4 H, m, 1-H', ArCH₂), 4.39 (1 H, d, *J* 11.4, ArCH₂), 4.26–4.24 (2 H, m, 6-H'_a, ArCH₂), 4.05 (1 H, d, *J* 10.3, 6-H''_a), 3.98 (1 H, t, *J* 9.1, 3-H), 3.85 (1 H, t, *J* 7.8, 2-H'), 3.80 (1 H, dd, *J* 10.4, 3.2, 6-H''_a), 3.77–3.76 (2 H, m, 4-H, 4-H''), 3.71–3.60 (5 H, m, 6-H × 2, 4-H', 6-H'_b, 3-H''), 3.57–3.48 (3 H, m, 2-H, 3-H', 5-H''), 3.36 (3 H, s, CH₃), 3.34–3.40 (2 H, m, 5-H, 5-H'); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.9 (C), 139.0 (C),

138.8 (C), 138.4 (C), 138.3 (C), 138.2 (C), 137.8 (C), 137.1 (C), 132.9 (CH), 129.8 (C), 129.7 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.22 (CH), 128.20 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.88 (CH), 127.83 (CH), 127.78 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.49 (CH), 127.45 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 102.1 (CH), 101.0 (CH), 100.7 (CH), 97.9 (CH), 82.8 (CH), 82.1 (CH), 82.05 (CH), 81.3 (CH), 80.0 (CH), 78.7 (CH), 78.3 (CH), 77.6 (CH), 75.8 (CH₂), 75.2 (CH₂), 75.1 (CH), 75.0 (CH₂), 74.7 (CH₂), 74.5 (CH₂), 74.0 (CH), 73.3 (CH₂), 73.2 (CH₂), 69.9 (CH), 69.2 (CH₂), 68.7 (CH₂), 68.5 (CH₂), 65.6 (CH), 55.2 (CH₃); HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₈₂H₈₄O₁₇Na ([M + Na]⁺): 1363.5606, found: 1363.5601.



4-Methylphenyl 2-O-(2-O-benzoyl-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-3-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside (29). TMSOTf (4 μL, 23 μmol) was added to a solution of compound **1** (87 mg, 152 μmol) and benzaldehyde (17 μL, 166 μmol) in CH₂Cl₂ with freshly dried 3 Å molecular sieves (200 mg) at -78 °C under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at same temperature for 2 h. Et₃SiH (27 μL, 165 μmol), benzaldehyde (16 μL, 160 μmol) and TMSOTf (4 μL, 23 μmol) were sequentially added to the reaction mixture. After stirring at -78 °C for 2.5 h, a solution of glycosyl donor **28** (110 mg, 166 μmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL), NIS (46 mg, 198 μmol), AW-300 molecular sieves (300 mg) and TfOH (3 μL, 30 μmol) were sequentially added again to the solution at -78 °C. The reaction temperature was gradually raised up to -60 °C for 3 h. Saturated NaHCO_{3(aq)} (10 mL) and 10% Na₂S₂O_{3(aq)} (10 mL) were added to quench the reaction, the mixture was filtered through Celite followed by extraction with

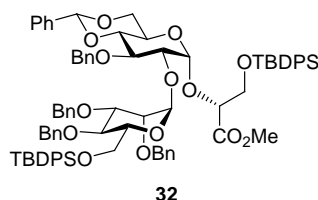
CH₂Cl₂, and the combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue via flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1/5) furnished the adduct **29** (94 mg, 63%) as a white foam. $[\alpha]_D^{27} -11.9$ (*c* 0.9 in CHCl₃); IR (thin film): ν 1731, 1454, 1269, 1095, 751, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.93 (2 H, d, *J* 8.1, Ar-H), 7.52 (1 H, t, *J* 7.0, Ar-H), 7.45 (2 H, d, *J* 8.1, Ar-H), 7.40 (2 H, d, *J* 7.0, Ar-H), 7.38–7.31 (14 H, m, Ar-H), 7.28–7.20 (7 H, m, Ar-H), 7.18–7.16 (4 H, m, Ar-H), 7.01 (2 H, d, *J* 8.1, Ar-H), 5.71 (1 H, t, *J* 8.1, 2-H'), 5.47 (1 H, s, ArCH), 5.19 (1 H, d, *J* 8.1, 1-H'), 5.03 (1 H, d, *J* 11.7, ArCH₂), 4.68 (1 H, d, *J* 11.8, ArCH₂), 4.64–4.61 (2 H, m, 1-H, ArCH₂), 4.51 (1 H, d, *J* 11.1, ArCH₂), 4.48–4.45 (2 H, m, ArCH₂), 4.30 (1 H, dd, *J* 10.6, 5.1, 6-H_a), 4.05 (1 H, d, *J* 2.4, 4-H'), 3.86 (1 H, t, *J* 8.8, 2-H), 3.75 (1 H, t, *J* 8.4, 6-H'_a), 3.69 (1 H, t, *J* 10.4, 6-H_b), 3.65 (1 H, t, *J* 9.2, 3-H), 3.62–3.55 (4 H, m, 3-H', 4-H', 5-H', 6-H'_b), 3.35 (1 H, dt, *J* 9.8, 5.1, 5-H), 2.31 (3 H, s, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.3 (C), 138.6 (C), 138.3 (C), 137.8 (C), 137.7 (C), 137.5 (C), 137.1 (C), 133.7 (CH), 132.9 (CH), 130.0 (C), 129.8 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 128.9 (C), 128.8 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.26 (CH), 128.20 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.66 (CH), 127.50 (CH), 127.49 (CH), 127.44 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 101.0 (CH), 100.5 (CH), 86.6 (CH), 83.4 (CH), 81.4 (CH), 79.7 (CH), 76.0 (CH), 74.7 (CH₂), 74.4 (CH₂), 73.6 (CH₂), 73.5 (CH), 72.4 (CH), 72.2 (CH), 71.4 (CH), 69.6 (CH), 68.6 (CH₂), 68.3 (CH₂), 21.1 (CH₃); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₆₁H₆₀O₁₁SNa ([M + Na]⁺): 1023.3754, found: 1023.3733.



Methyl (2-*O*-benzoyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- β -D-galactopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 2)-(3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- α / β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranoside (30).

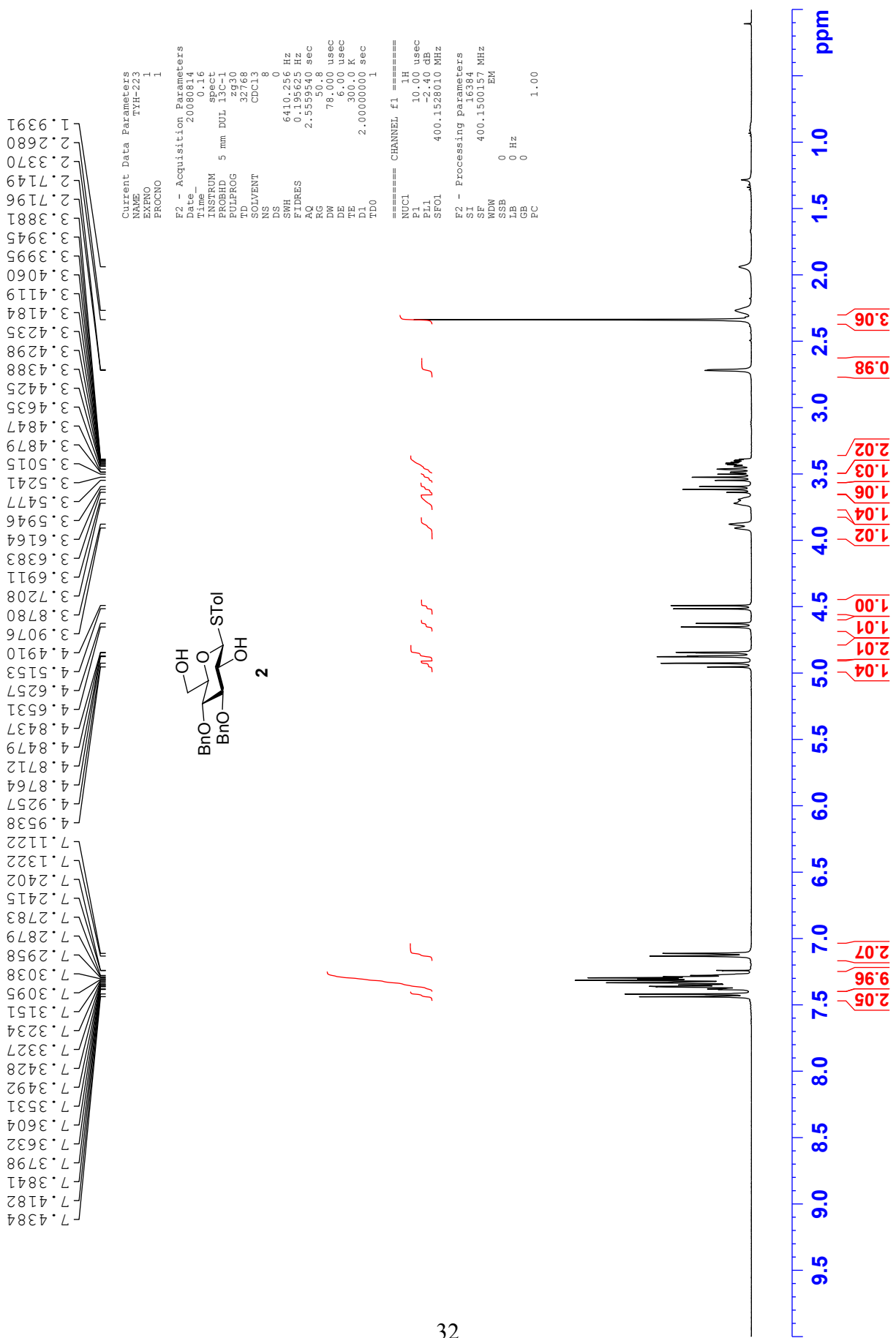
TMSOTf (4 μ L, 23 μ mol) was added to a solution of compound **1** (87 mg, 152 μ mol) and benzaldehyde (17 μ L, 166 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL) with freshly dried 3 Å molecular sieves (200 mg) at -78 °C under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was kept stirring at same temperature for 2 h. Et₃SiH (27 μ L, 166 μ mol), benzaldehyde (16 μ L, 160 μ mol) and TMSOTf (4 μ L, 23 μ mol) were sequentially added to the reaction solution. After 2.5 h of stirring at -78 °C, a solution of the glycosyl donor **28** (110 mg, 167 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL), NIS (46 mg, 200 μ mol), AW-300 molecular sieves (300 mg) and TfOH (3 μ L, 30 μ mol) were sequentially added to the mixture. The reaction temperature was gradually raised to -60 °C for 3 h. Then, a solution of the glycosyl acceptor **17** (84 mg, 228 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL), NIS (42 mg, 182 μ mol) and TfOH (7 μ L, 75 μ mol) were sequentially added to the solution at -60 °C. The reaction temperature was gradually raised to 0 °C for 2 h. Saturated NaHCO_{3(aq)} (5 mL) and 10% Na₂S₂O_{3(aq)} (5 mL) were added to quench the reaction, the mixture was filtered through Celite, and the desired material was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue via flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1/3) provided the trisaccharide **30** (124 mg, 61%, crude α/β = 2/1) as a white foam. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94–7.92 (2.4 H, m, Ar-H), 7.87–7.86 (2 H, m, Ar-H), 7.51–7.45 (4.5 H, m, Ar-H), 7.43–7.29 (45.8 H, m, Ar-H), 7.26–7.18 (25.5 H, m, Ar-H), 7.17–7.05 (20.4 H, m, Ar-H), 5.69 (1.2 H, t, *J* 8.9), 5.66 (1 H, t, *J* 8.9), 5.48 (1.2 H, s, PhCH), 5.45 (1 H, s, PhCH), 5.10–4.96 (9.1 H, m), 4.92–4.87 (4.1 H, m), 4.84–4.77 (4.2 H, m), 4.73–4.68 (6.1 H, m), 4.65–4.57 (7 H, m), 4.53 (1 H, d, *J* 7.4), 4.48–4.35 (9.4 H, m), 4.29 (1 H, dd, *J* 10.6, 5.1), 4.24–4.19 (2.2 H, m), 4.06–4.00 (4.5 H, m), 3.96 (1 H, d, *J* 2.5), 3.90–3.80 (8.6

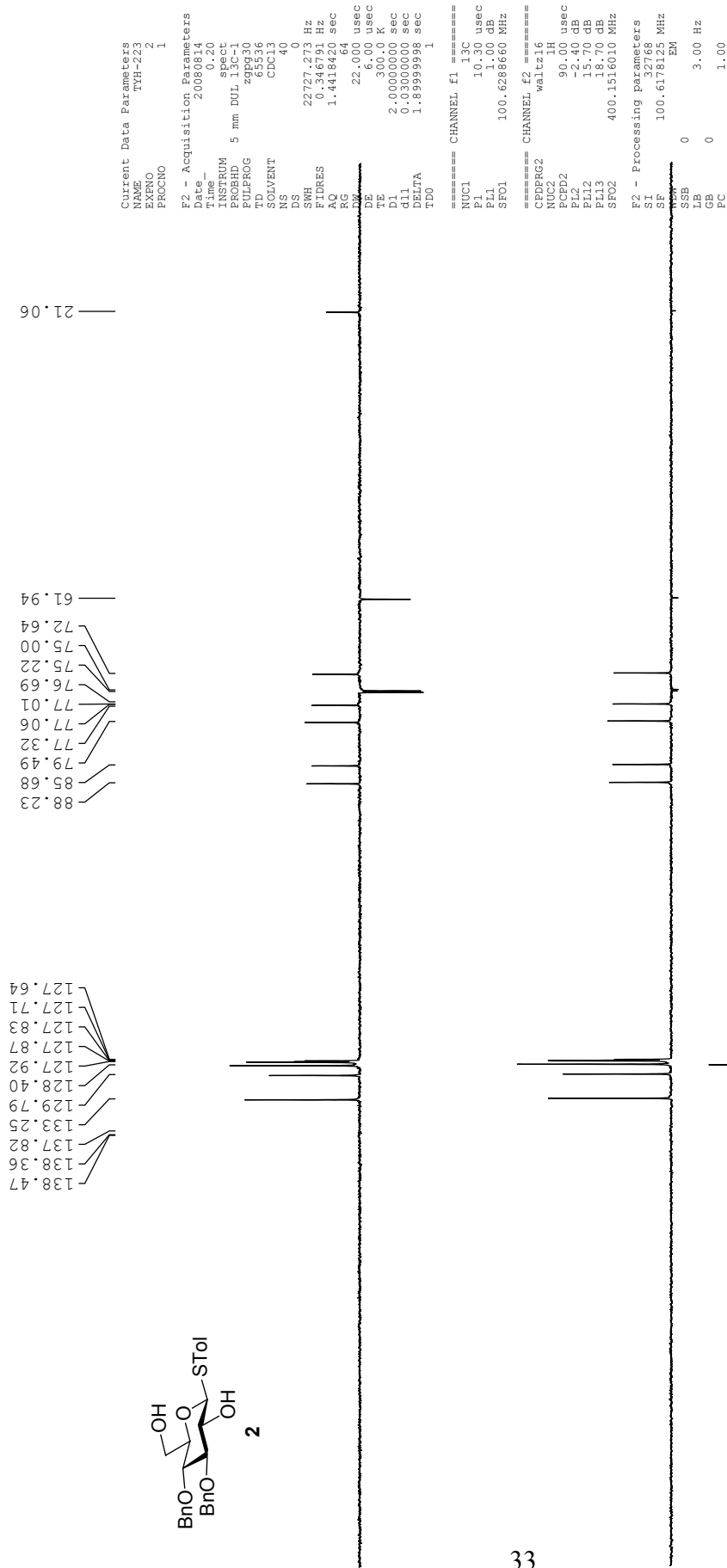
H, m), 3.78–3.74 (3.1 H, m), 3.73–3.68 (5.8 H, m), 3.67–3.59 (8.6 H, m), 3.56–3.53 (2.1 H, m), 3.52–3.51 (1.5 h, m), 3.44 (1 H, t, J 9.4), 3.38–3.37 (6.6 H, m), 3.36–3.34 (1.2 H, m); HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $C_{82}H_{84}O_{17}Na$ ($[M + Na]^+$): 1363.5606, found: 1363.5580.

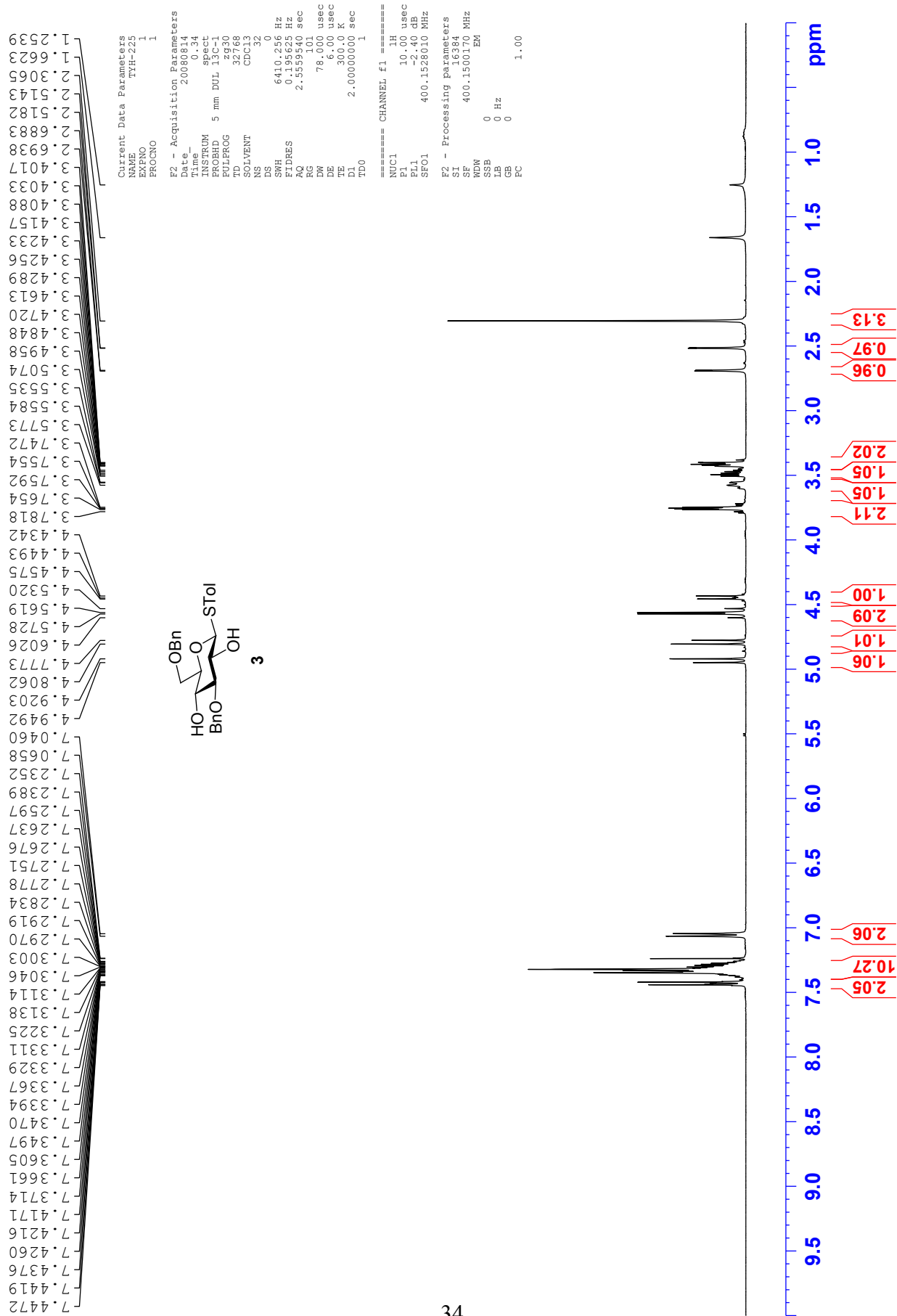


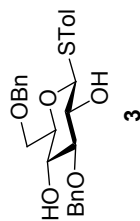
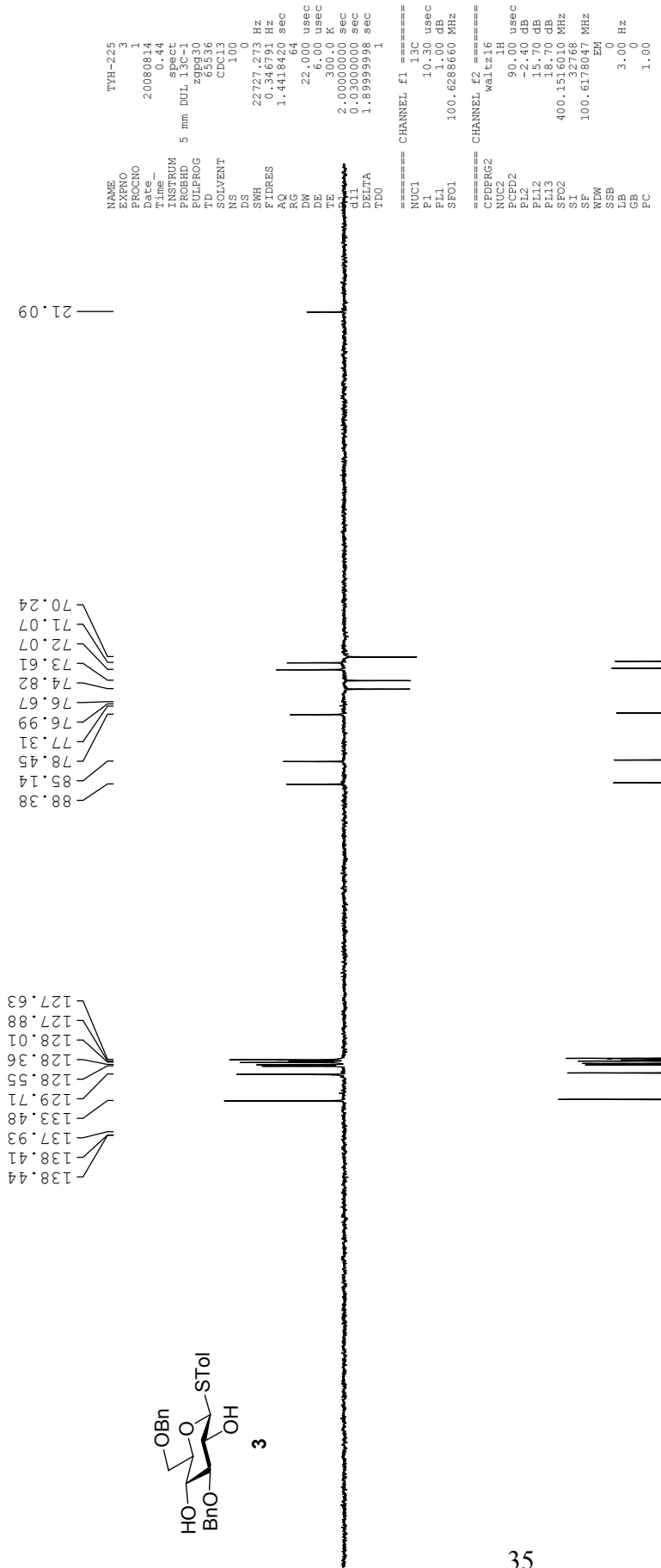
Methyl 3-*O*-*tert*-butyl-(2*R*)-2-*O*-[3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)- α -D-mannopyranosyl]-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- α -D-glucopyranosyl]-2,3-dihydroxypropanoate (32). TMSOTf (4 μ L, 23 μ mol) was added to a solution of compound **1** (87 mg, 152 μ mol) and benzaldehyde (17 μ L, 166 μ mol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.5 mL) with freshly dried 3 Å molecular sieves (200 mg) at -78 °C under N_2 atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at same temperature for 2 h. Et_3SiH (27 μ L, 166 μ mol), benzaldehyde (16 μ L, 160 μ mol) and TMSOTf (4 μ L, 23 μ mol) were sequentially added to the reaction solution. After 2.5 h of stirring at -78 °C, a solution of the glycosyl donor **22** (176 mg, 176 μ mol) in CH_2Cl_2 (3.5 ml), NIS (61 mg, 270 μ mol), AW-300 molecular sieves (300 mg) and TfOH (3 μ L, 35 μ mol) were sequentially added to the solution at -78 °C. The reaction temperature was gradually raised to -40 °C for a period of 3 h. Then, a solution of the glycerate **31** (97 mg, 270 μ mol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.5 ml), NIS (34 mg, 146 μ mol) and TfOH (7 μ L, 75 μ mol) were sequentially added to the mixture at -40 °C, and the reaction temperature was gradually raised to 0 °C for a period of 2 h. Saturated $NaHCO_{3(aq)}$ (5 mL) and 10% $Na_2S_2O_{3(aq)}$ (5 mL) were added to quench the reaction. The mixture was filtered through Celite, followed by extraction with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue

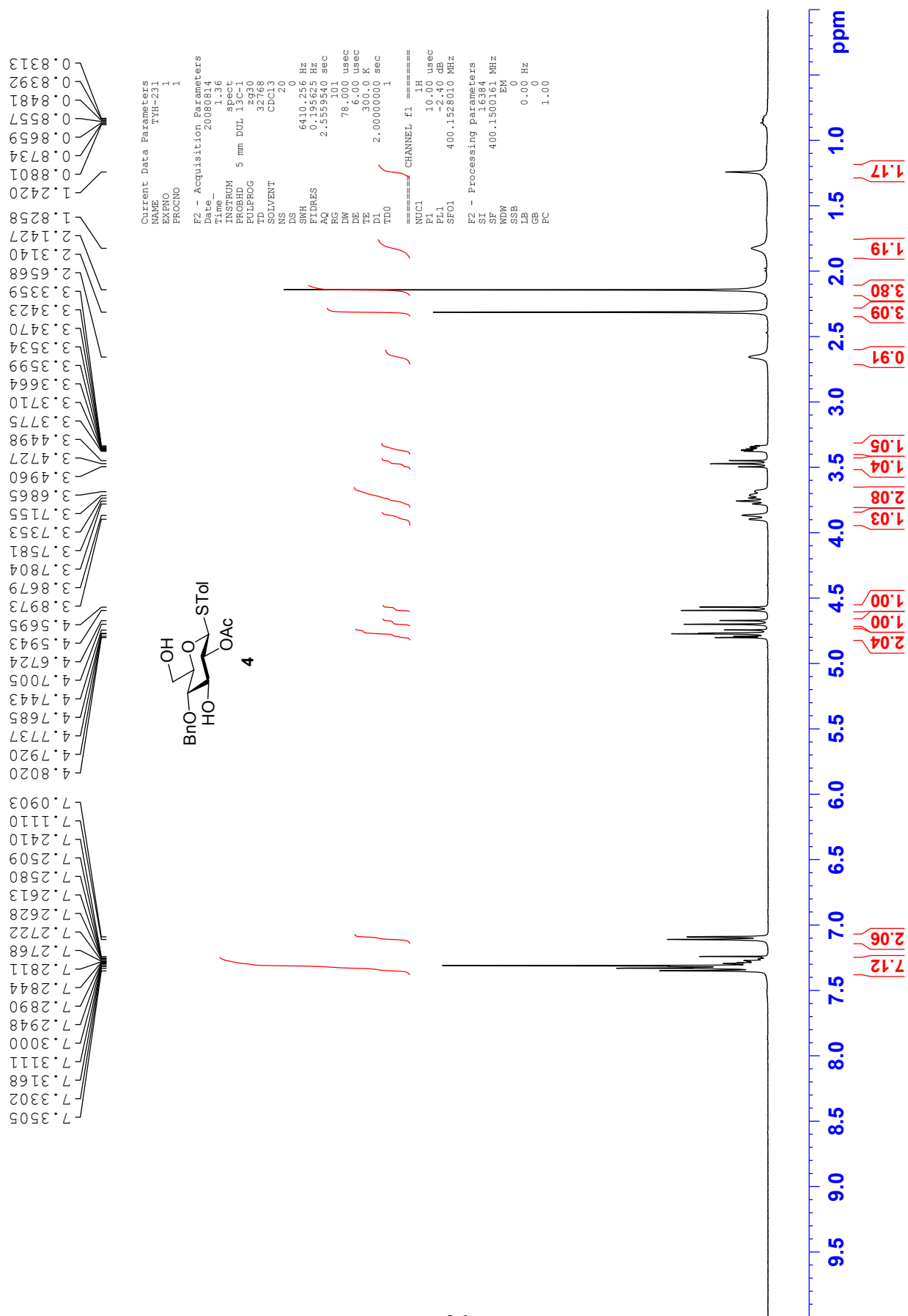
via flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1/6) delivered the MMG backbone **32** (70 mg, 34%). $[\alpha]_D^{24} +24.4$ (*c* 3.1 in CHCl_3); IR (thin film): δ 2930, 2857, 1752, 1427, 1112, 1044, 737, 698 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.79–7.70 (8 H, m, Ar-H), 7.48–7.46 (4 H, m, Ar-H), 7.43–7.35 (11 H, m, Ar-H), 7.33–7.25 (13 H, m, Ar-H), 7.24–7.18 (6 H, m, Ar-H), 7.11–7.09 (1 H, m, Ar-H), 7.03–7.01 (2 H, m, Ar-H), 5.59 (1 H, s, 1'-H), 5.49 (1 H, s, ArCH), 5.35 (1 H, s, 1-H), 4.99 (1 H, d, *J* 11.1, ArCH₂), 4.90 (1 H, d, *J* 12.2, ArCH₂), 4.85 (1 H, d, *J* 12.2, ArCH₂), 4.78 (1 H, d, *J* 10.9, ArCH₂), 4.74 (1 H, d, *J* 10.9, ArCH₂), 4.63 (1 H, d, *J* 11.1, ArCH₂), 4.54–4.48 (3 H, m, glycerate-CH, ArCH₂), 4.20 (1 H, dd, *J* 10.3, 4.8, 6-H_a), 4.16–4.15 (5 H, m, 2'-H, 3'-H, 4'-H, 5-H, glycerate-CH₂), 4.04–4.03 (2 H, m, 2-H, 3-H), 4.00 (1 H, dd, *J* 10.8, 2.4, glycerate-CH₂), 3.91–3.84 (3 H, m, 5-H, 6'-H × 2), 3.77 (3 H, s, OCH₃), 3.68 (1 H, t, *J* 10.3, 6-H_b), 3.60 (1 H, t, *J* 8.9, 4-H), 1.07–1.06 (18 H, m, *t*-Bu); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 170.0 (C), 139.14 (C), 139.11 (C), 138.6 (C), 138.3 (C), 137.4 (C), 135.9 (CH), 135.7 (CH), 135.5 (CH), 133.9 (C), 133.6 (C), 133.1 (C), 132.8 (C), 129.8 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 129.3 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.09 (CH), 128.06 (CH), 128.04 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.79 (CH), 127.75 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.45 (CH), 127.43 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 101.3 (CH), 94.5 (CH), 93.9 (CH), 81.9 (CH), 80.1 (CH), 75.4 (CH₂), 75.2 (CH), 74.9 (CH₂), 74.6 (CH), 74.3 (CH), 73.0 (CH), 72.4 (CH), 72.3 (CH₂), 71.5 (CH₂), 68.8 (CH₂), 64.9 (CH₂), 63.3 (CH₂), 62.8 (CH), 51.9 (CH₃), 26.9 (CH₃), 26.7 (CH₃), 19.3 (C), 19.2 (C); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for $\text{C}_{83}\text{H}_{92}\text{O}_{14}\text{Si}_2\text{Na}$ ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$): 1391.5923, found: 1391.5970.











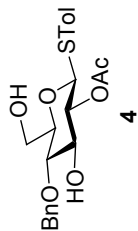
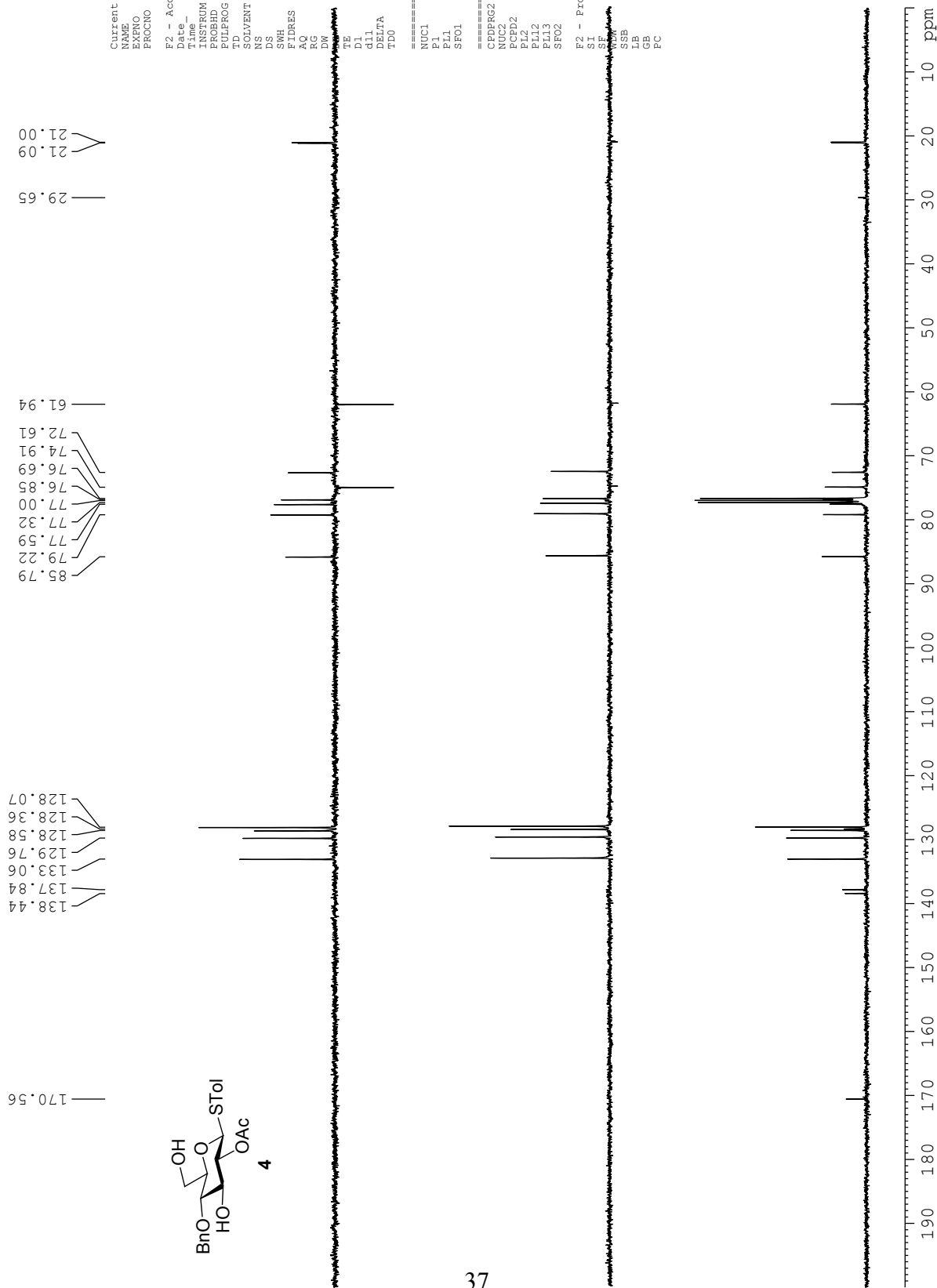
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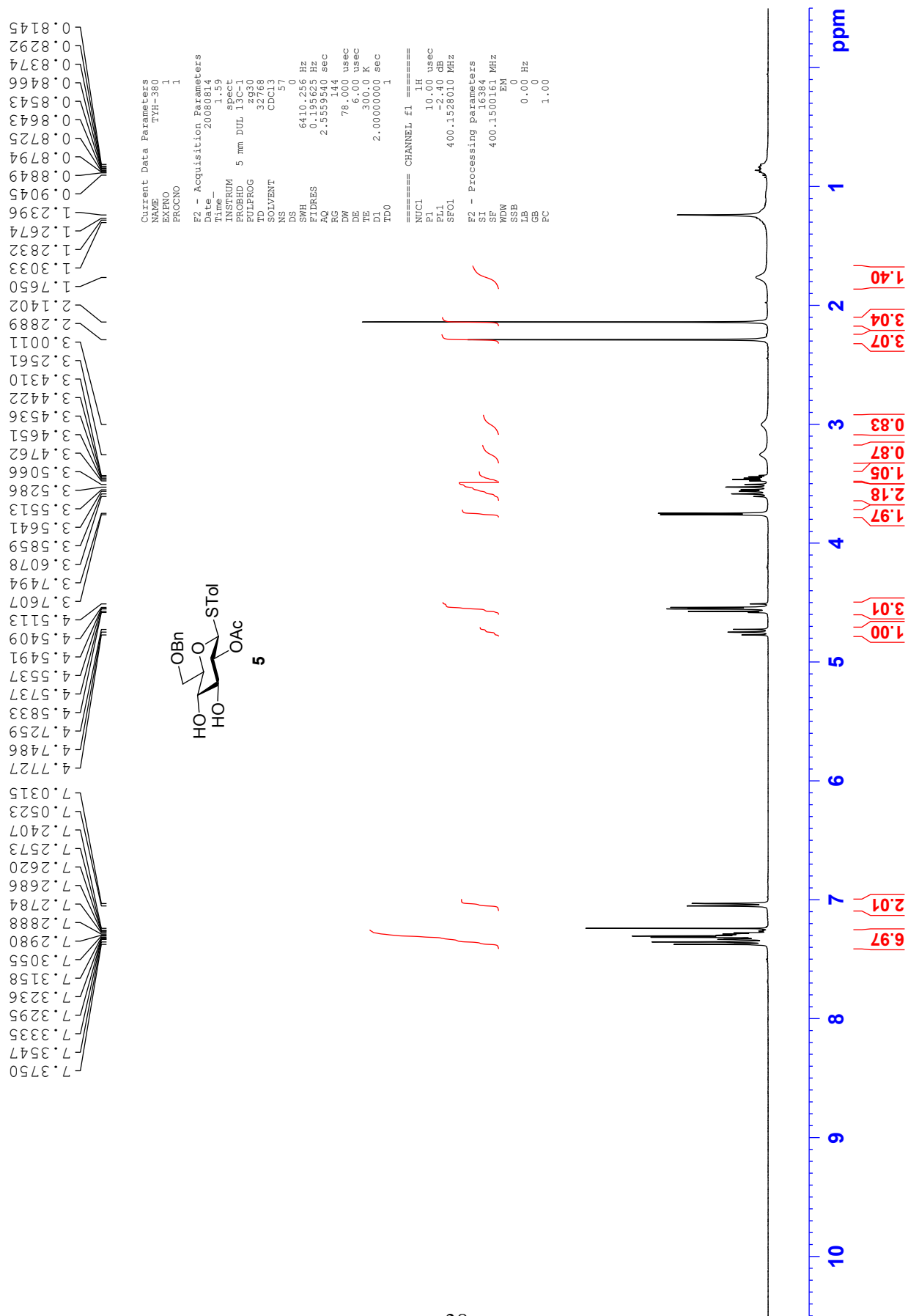
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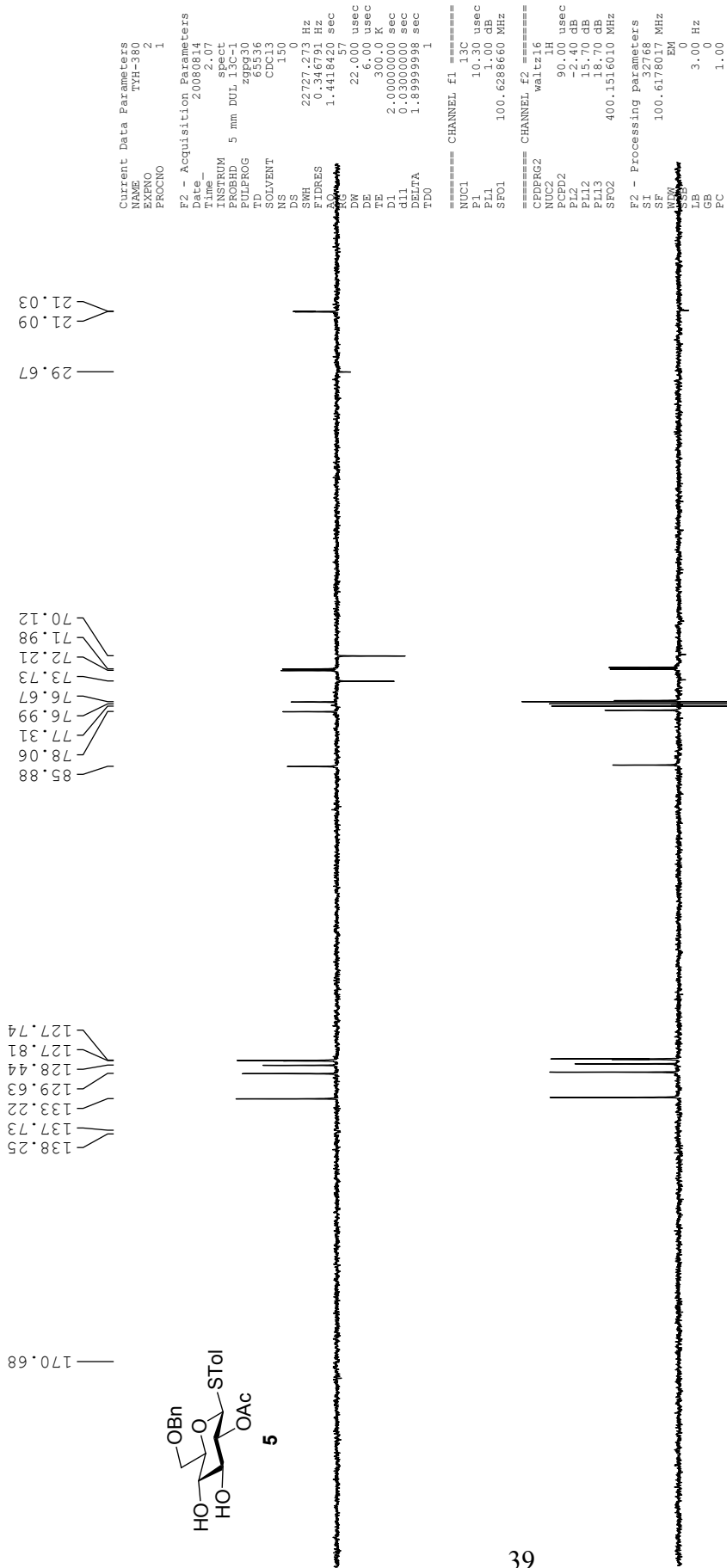
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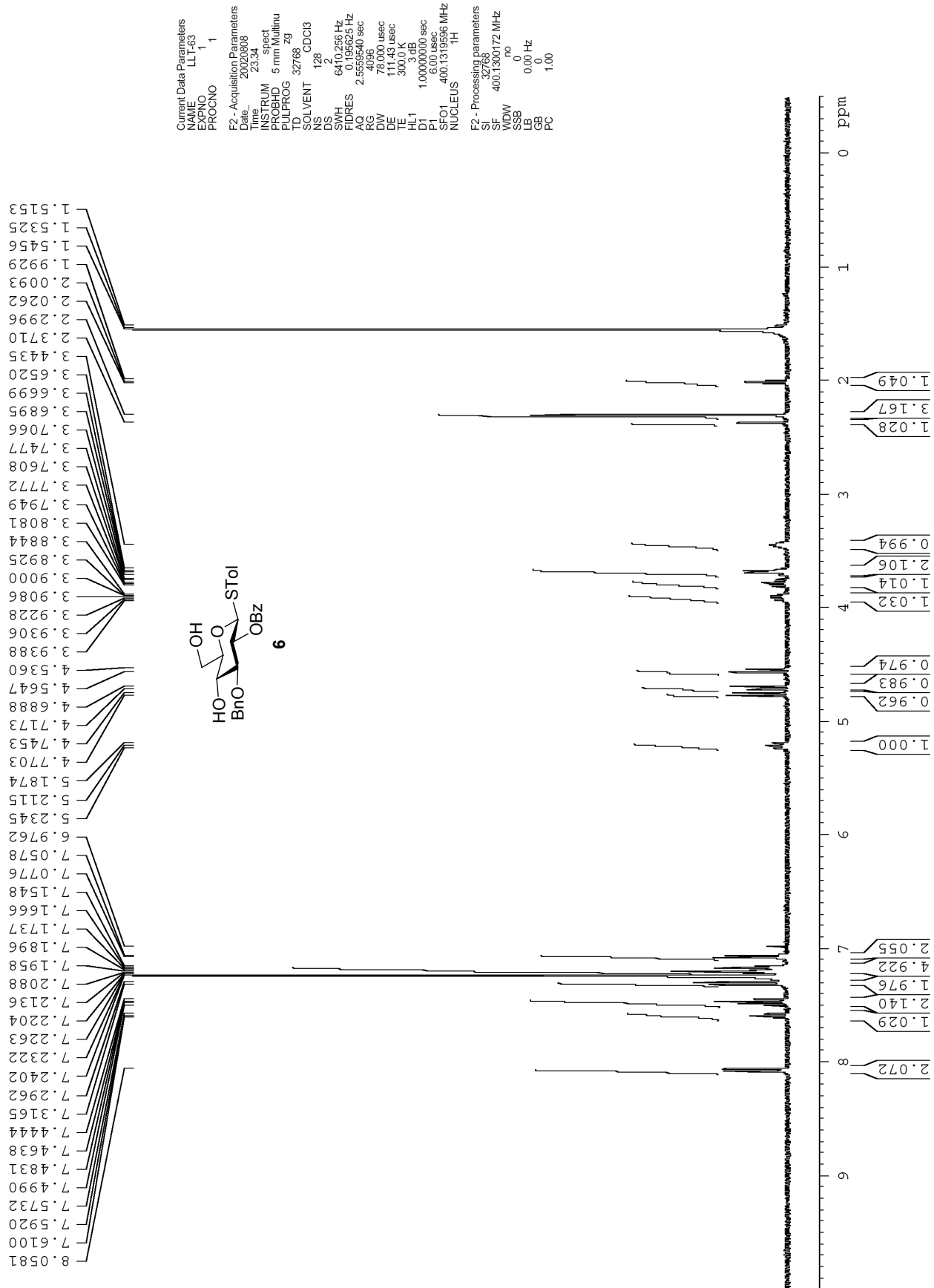
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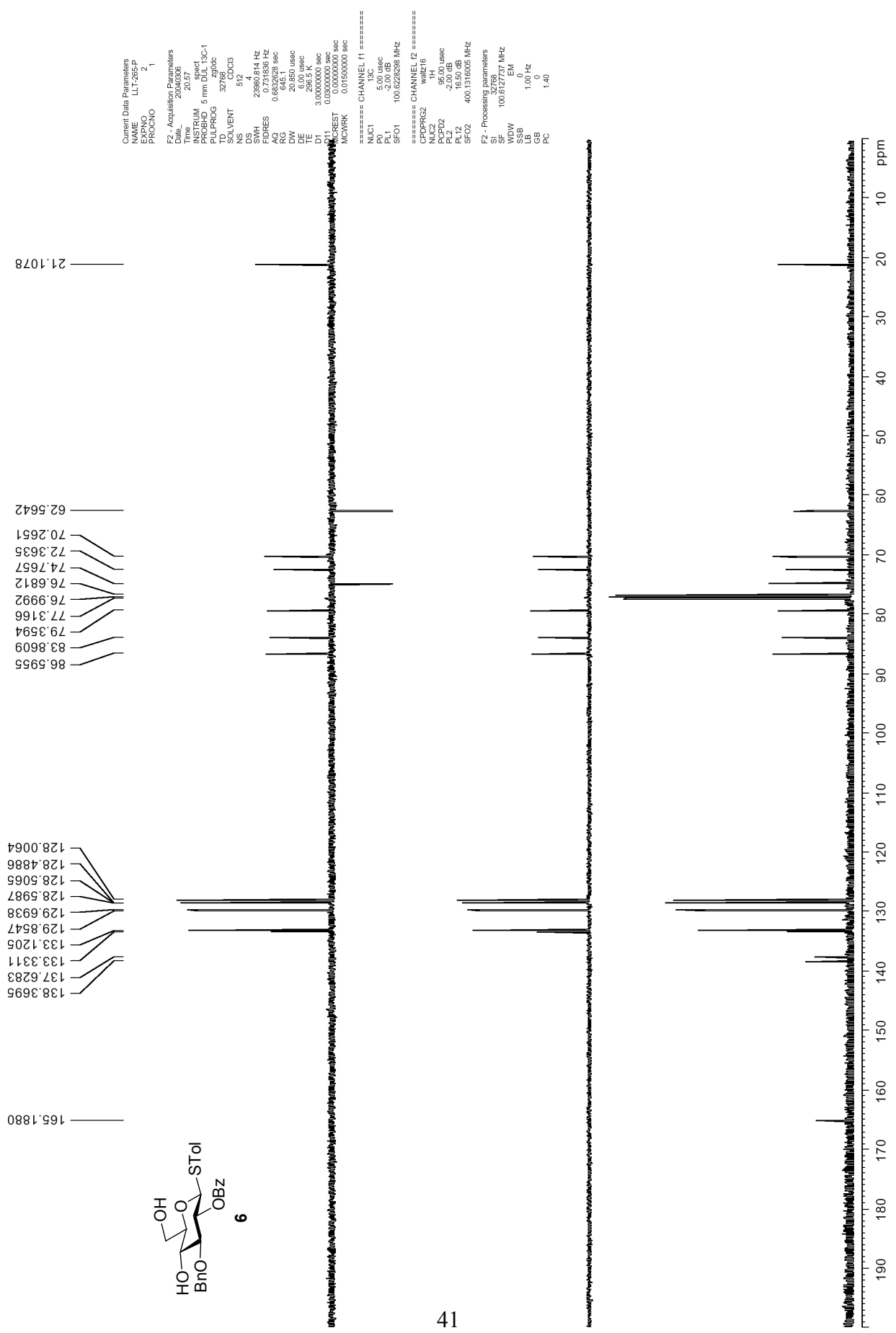
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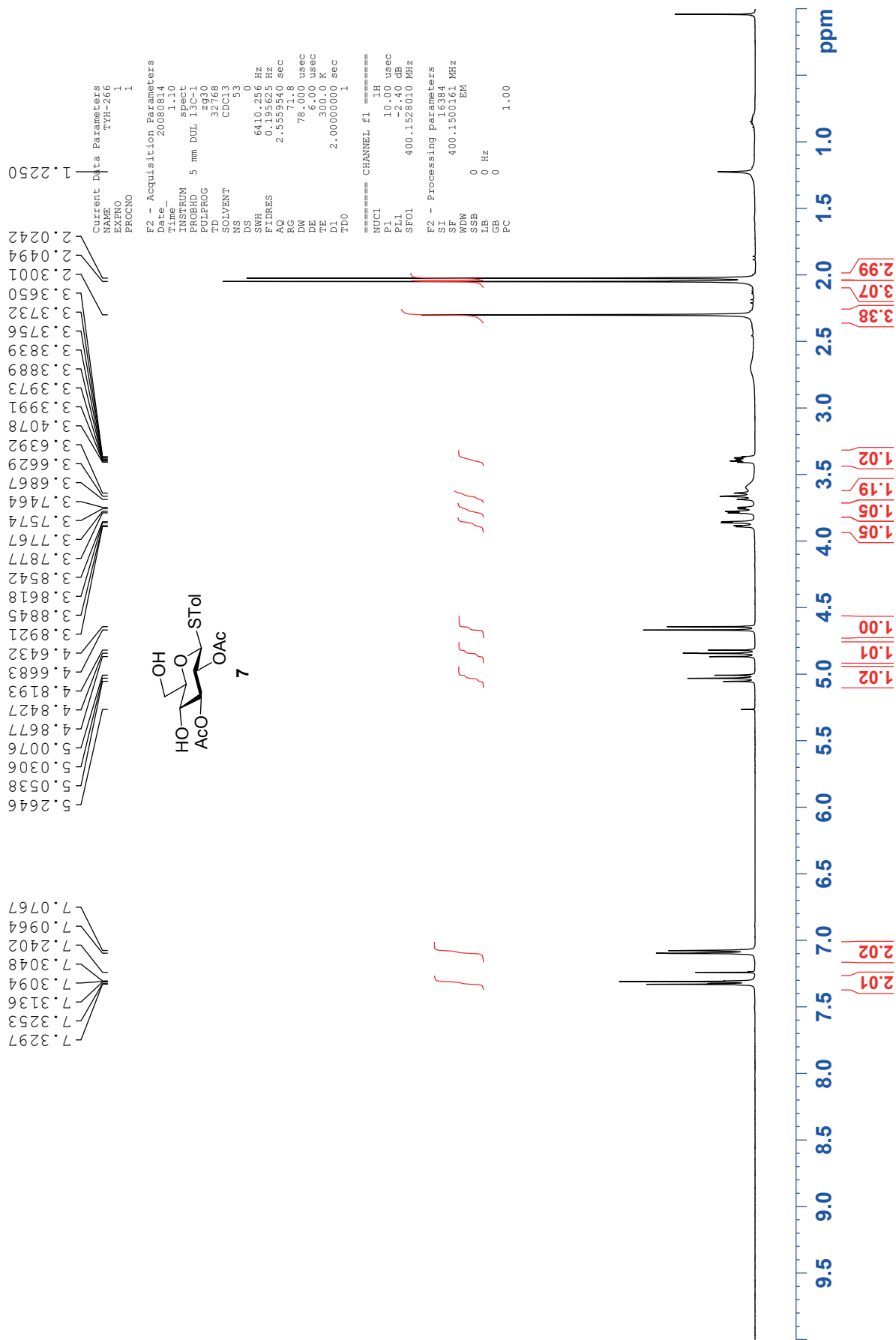


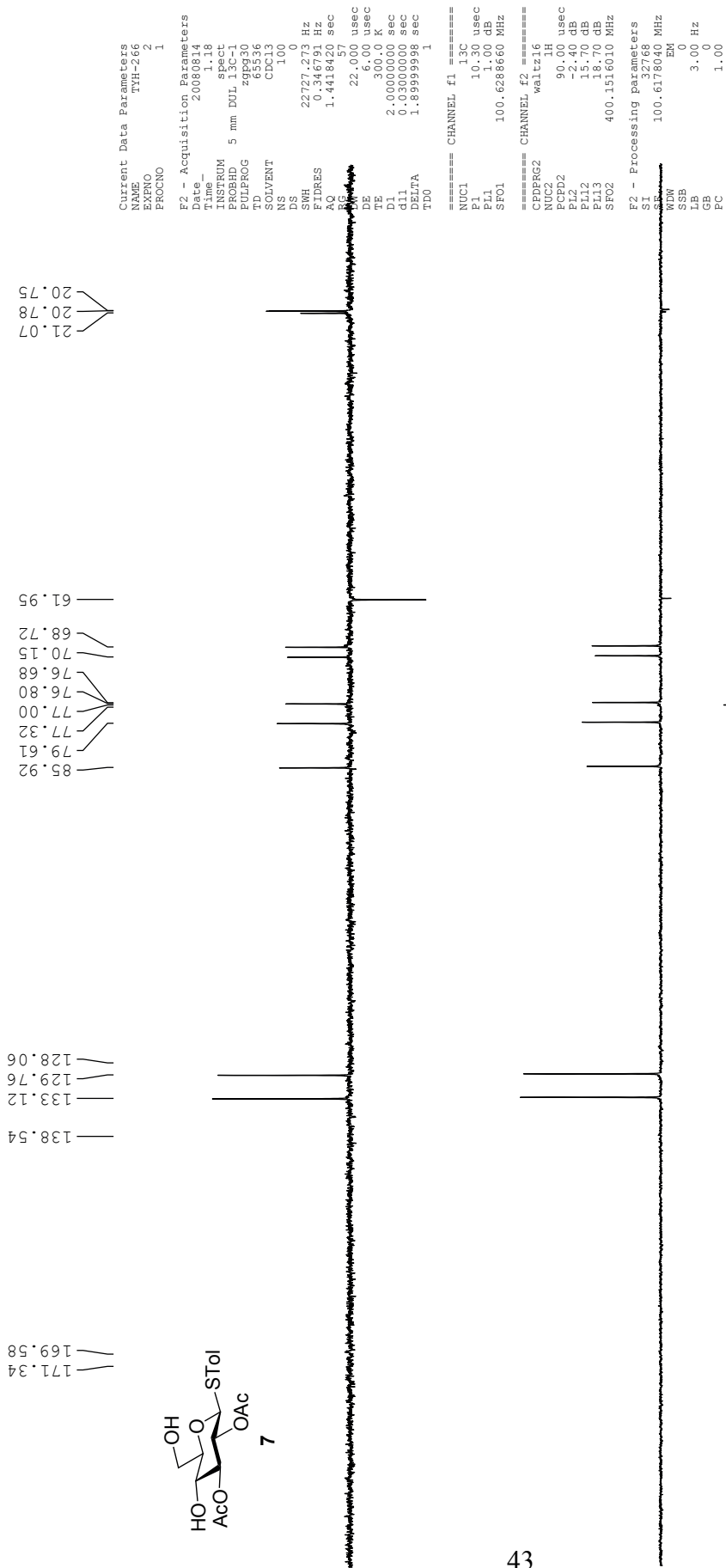


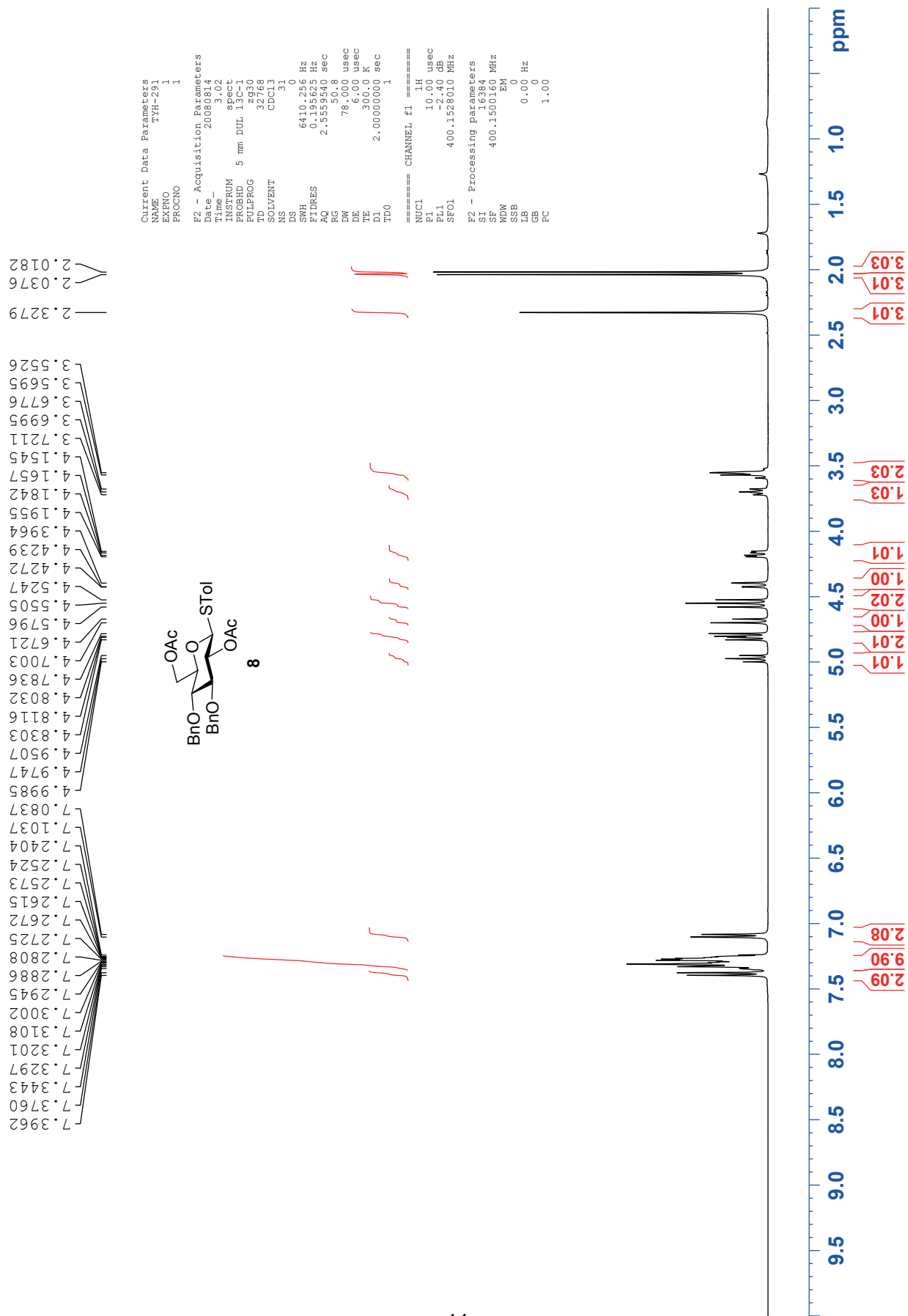












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 SF 100.6178157 MHz

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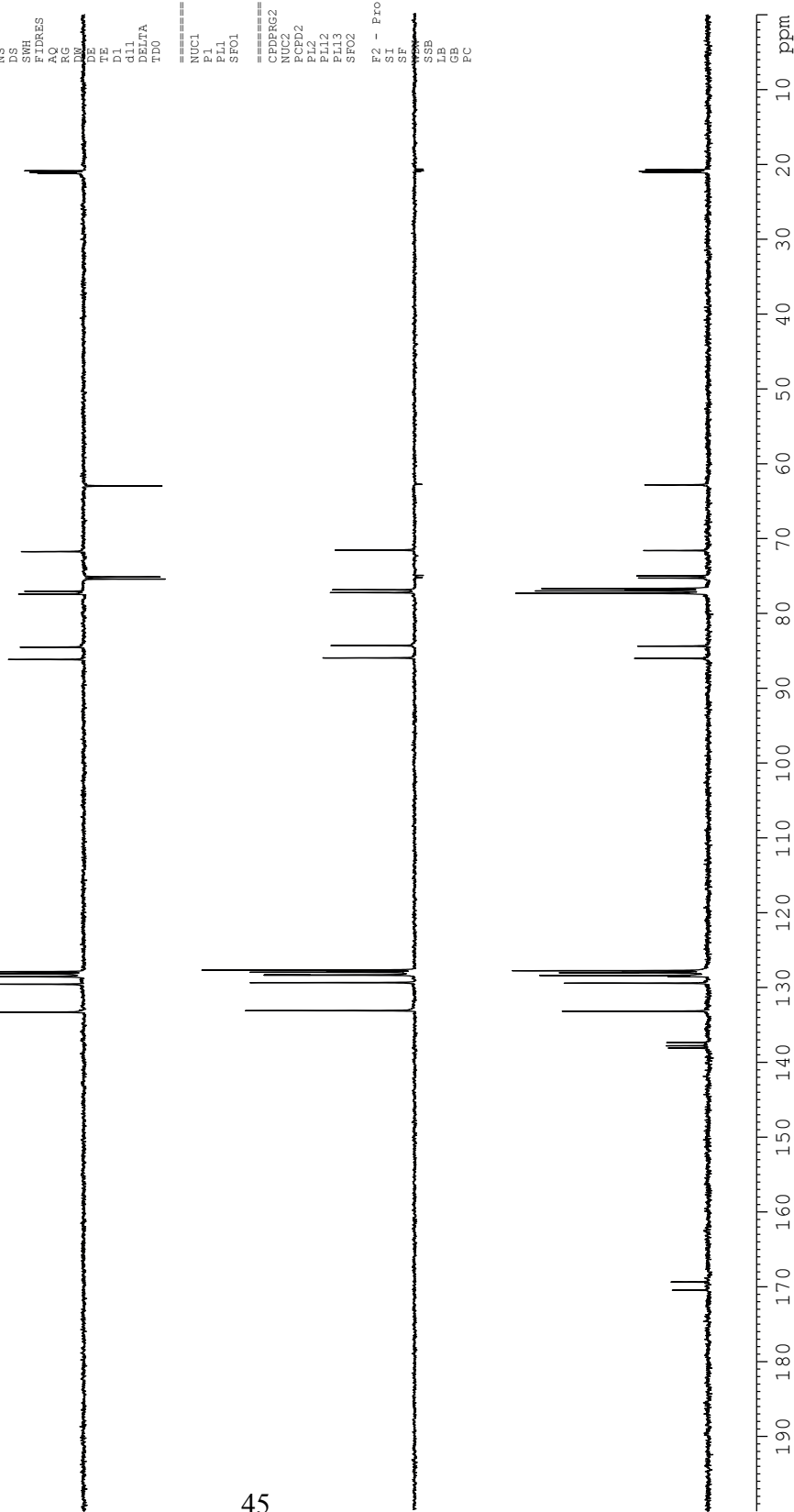
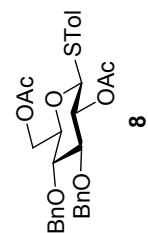
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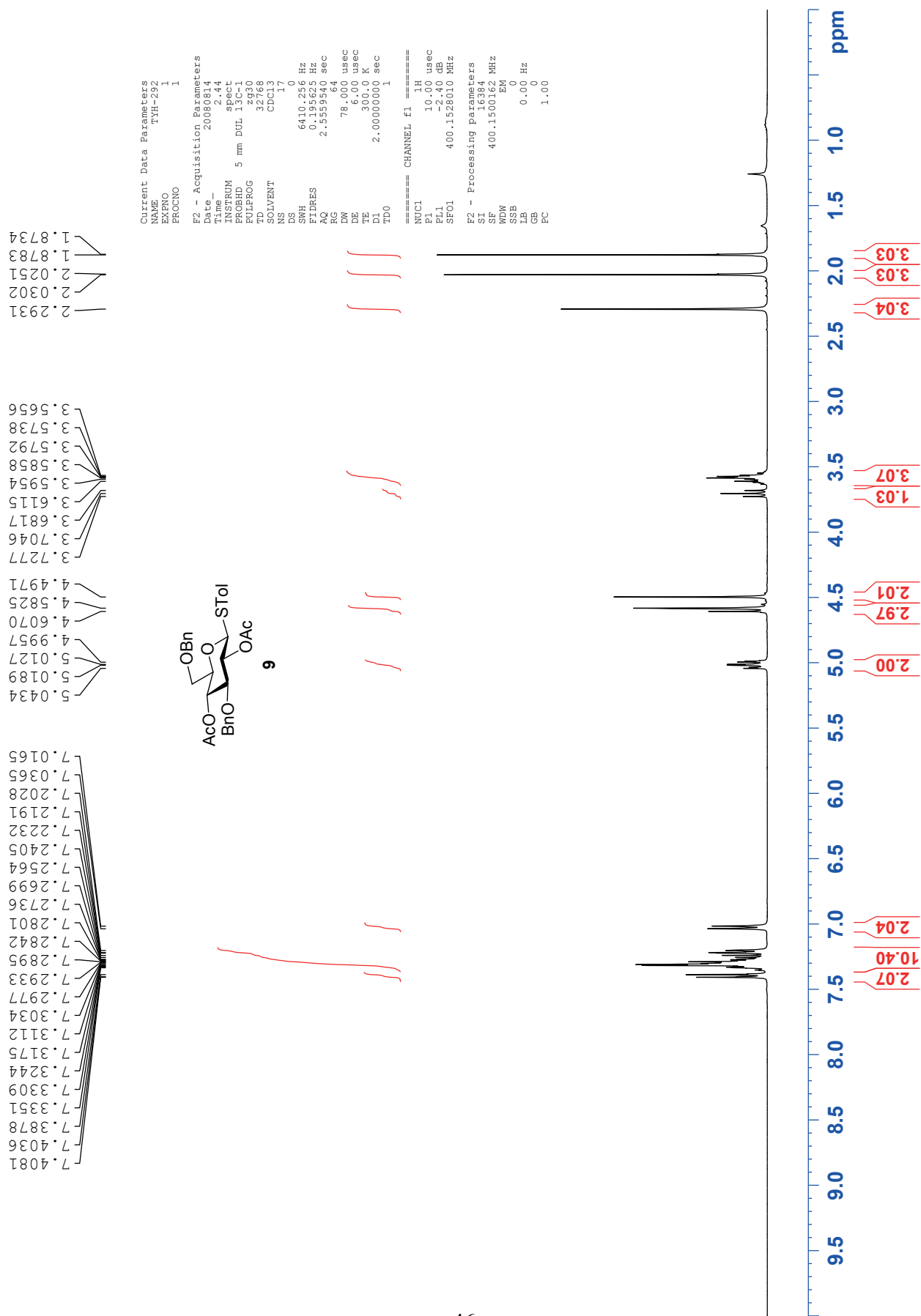
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 20.72

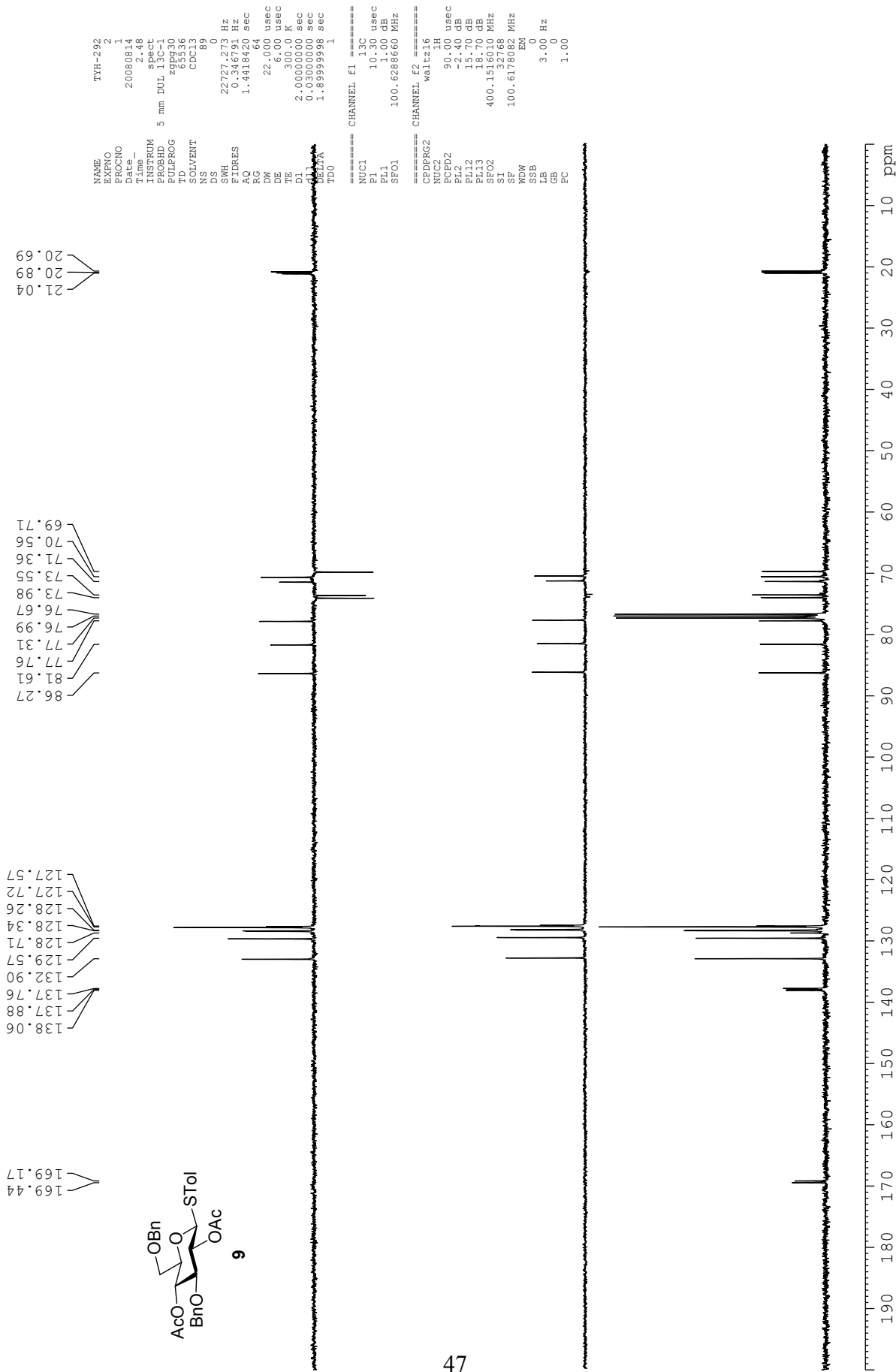
86.03
 84.38
 77.32
 77.00
 76.92
 76.68
 75.28
 75.00
 71.61
 62.83

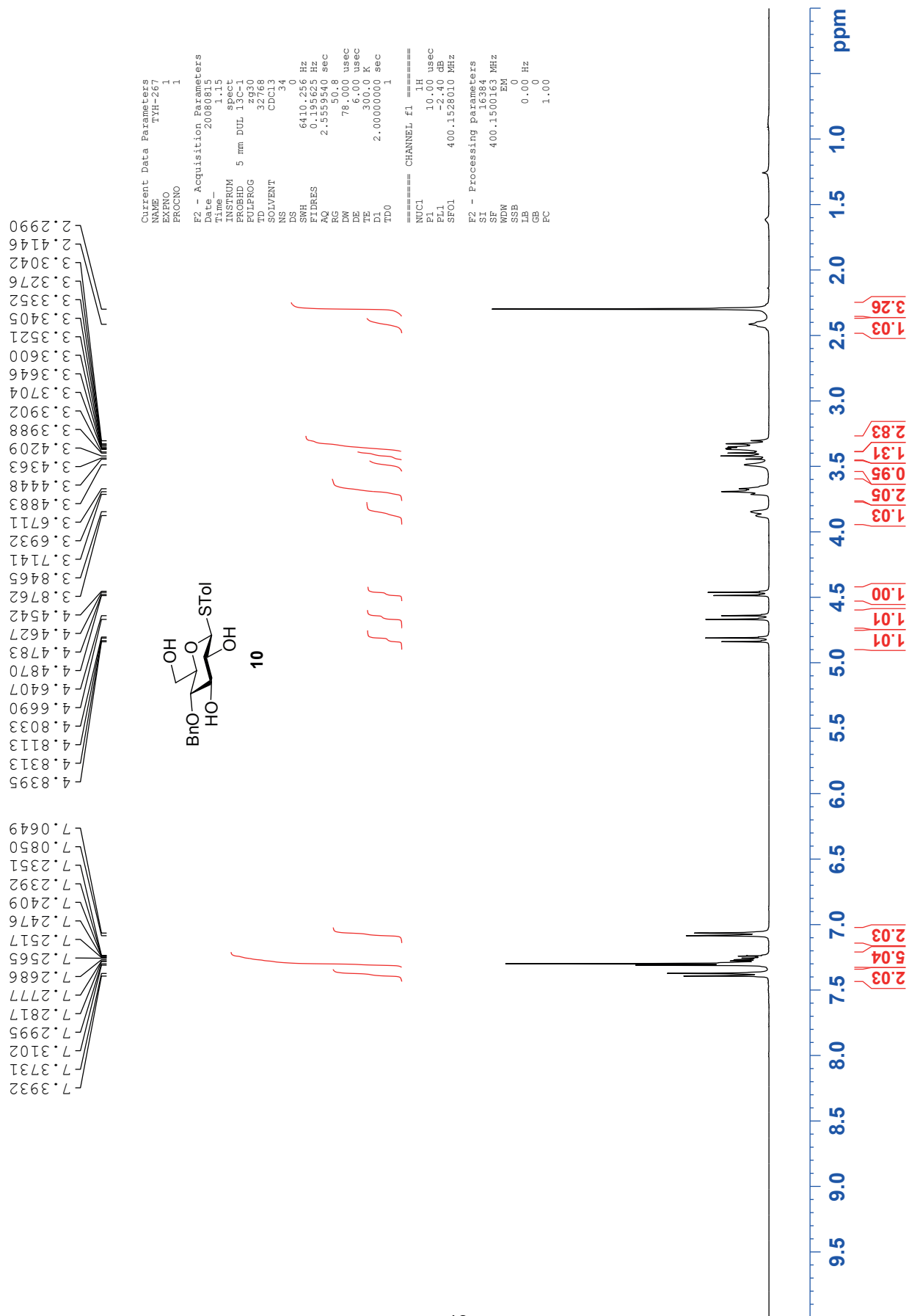
138.10
 137.79
 137.37
 133.18
 129.43
 128.54
 128.44
 128.39
 128.04
 127.99
 127.76

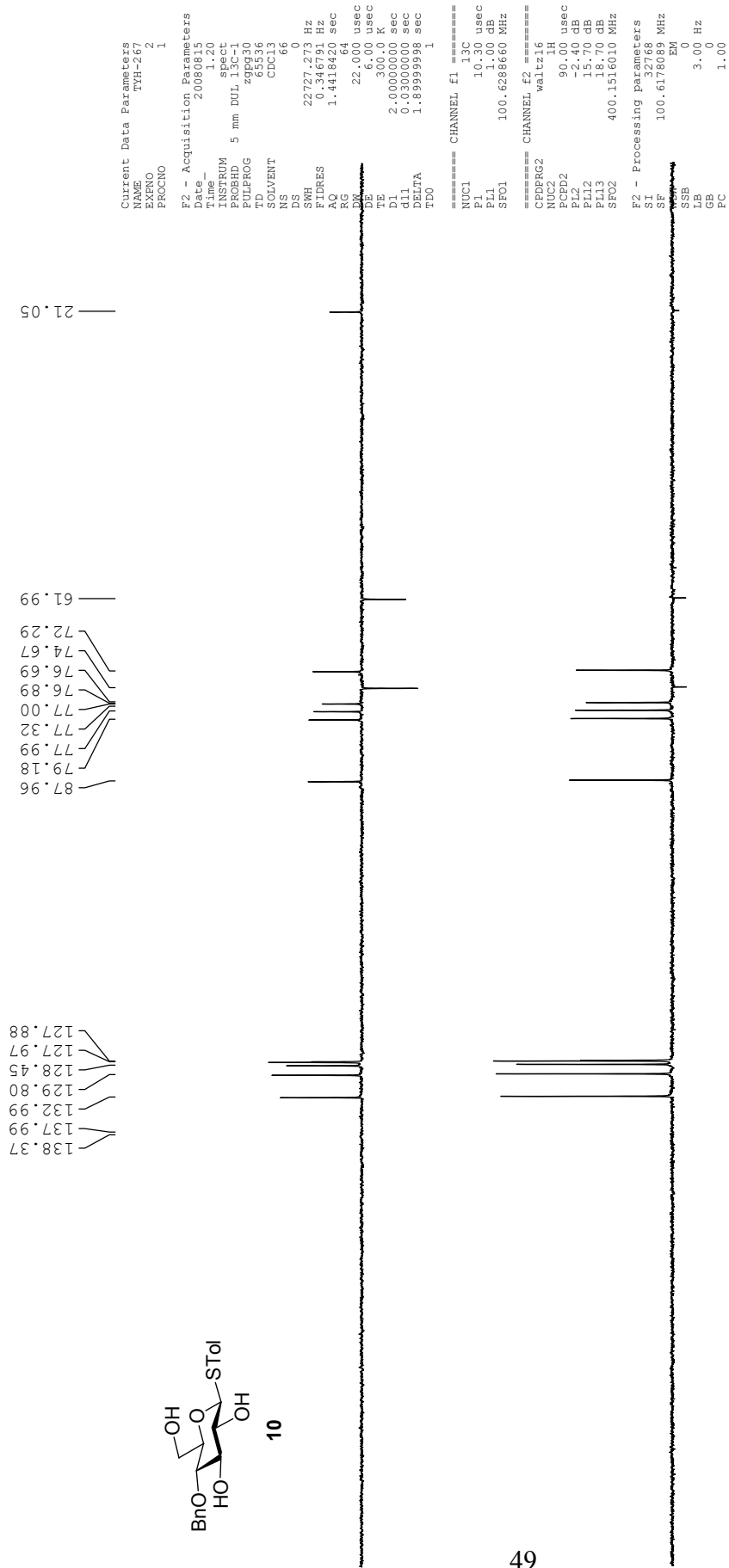
170.46
 169.36

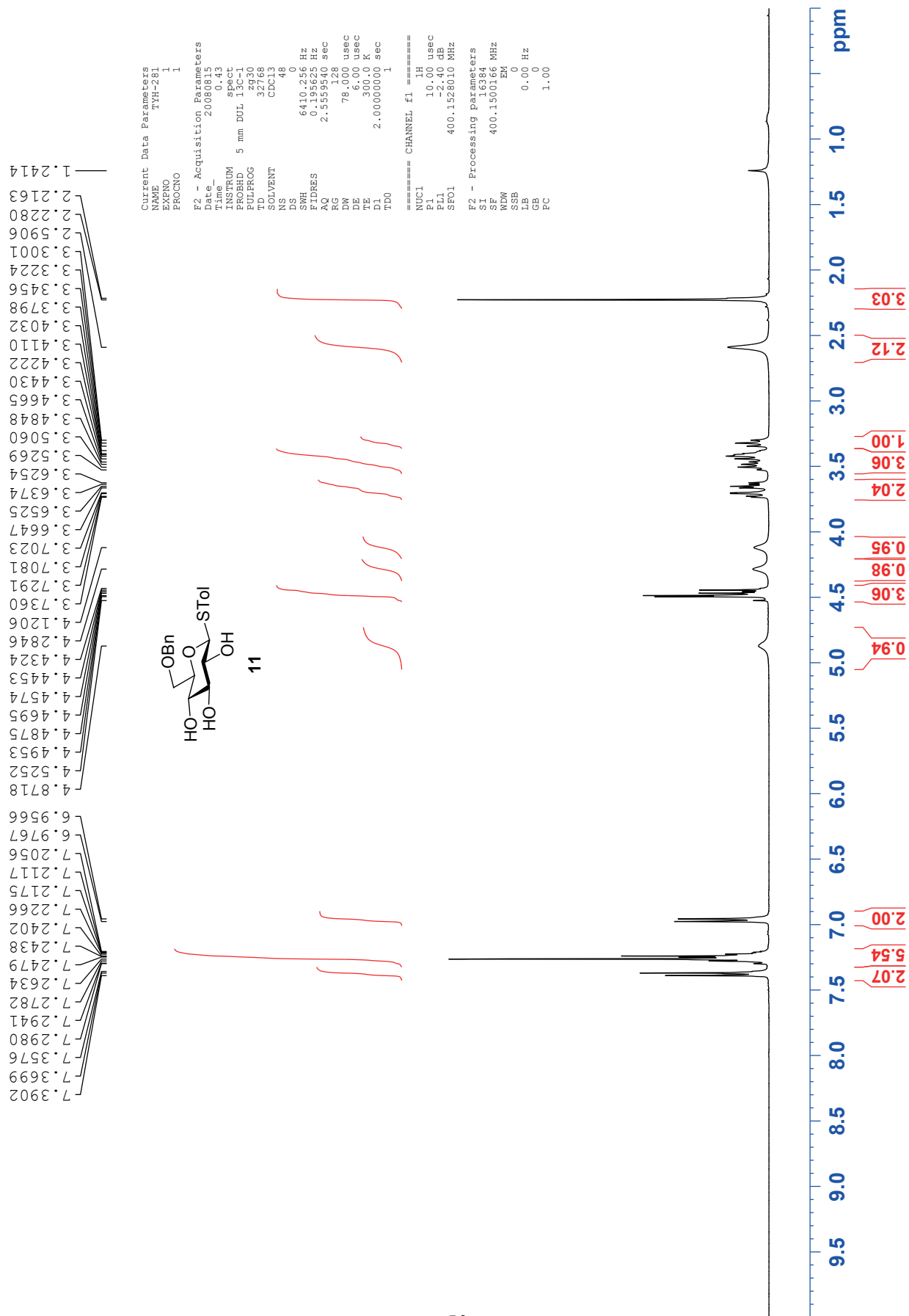


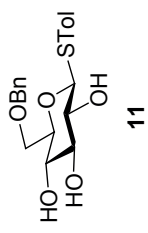
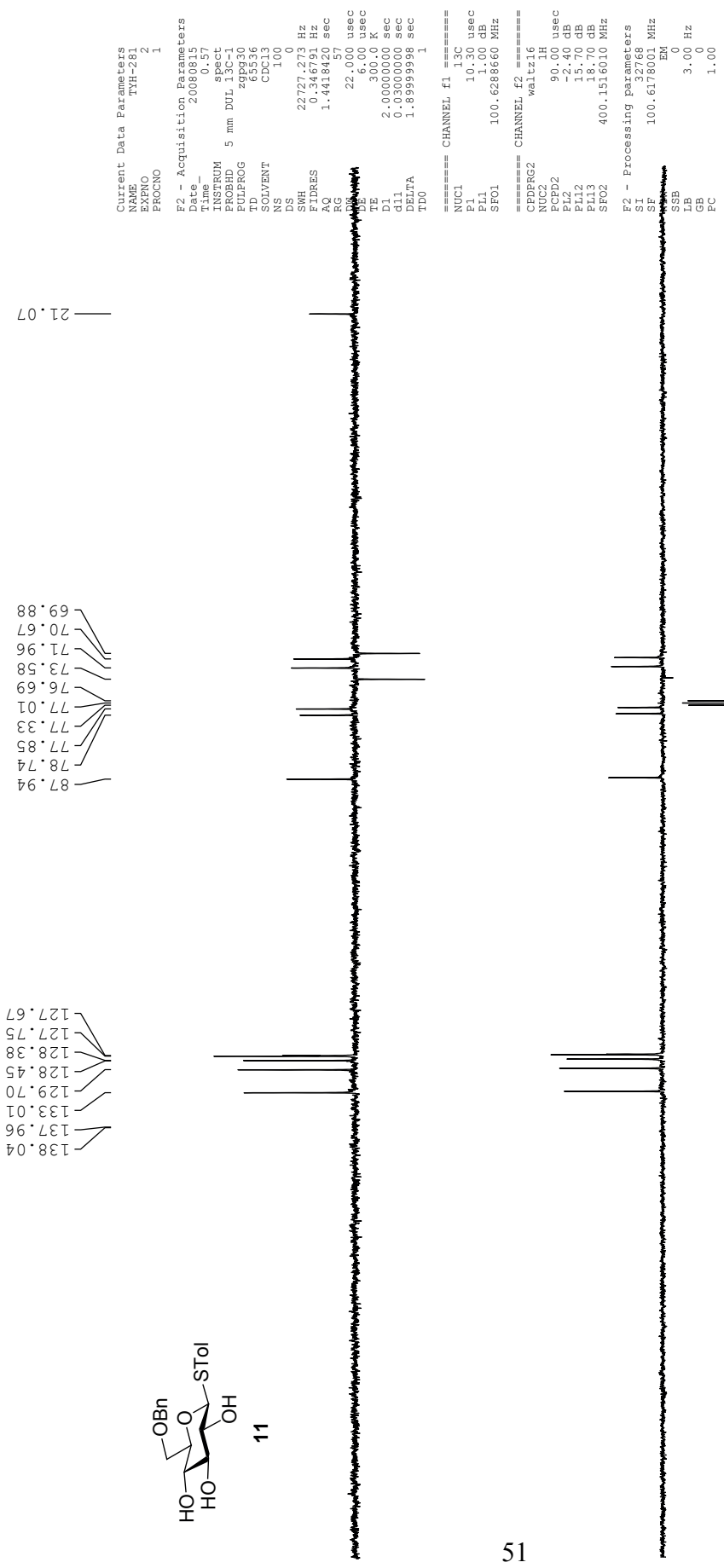


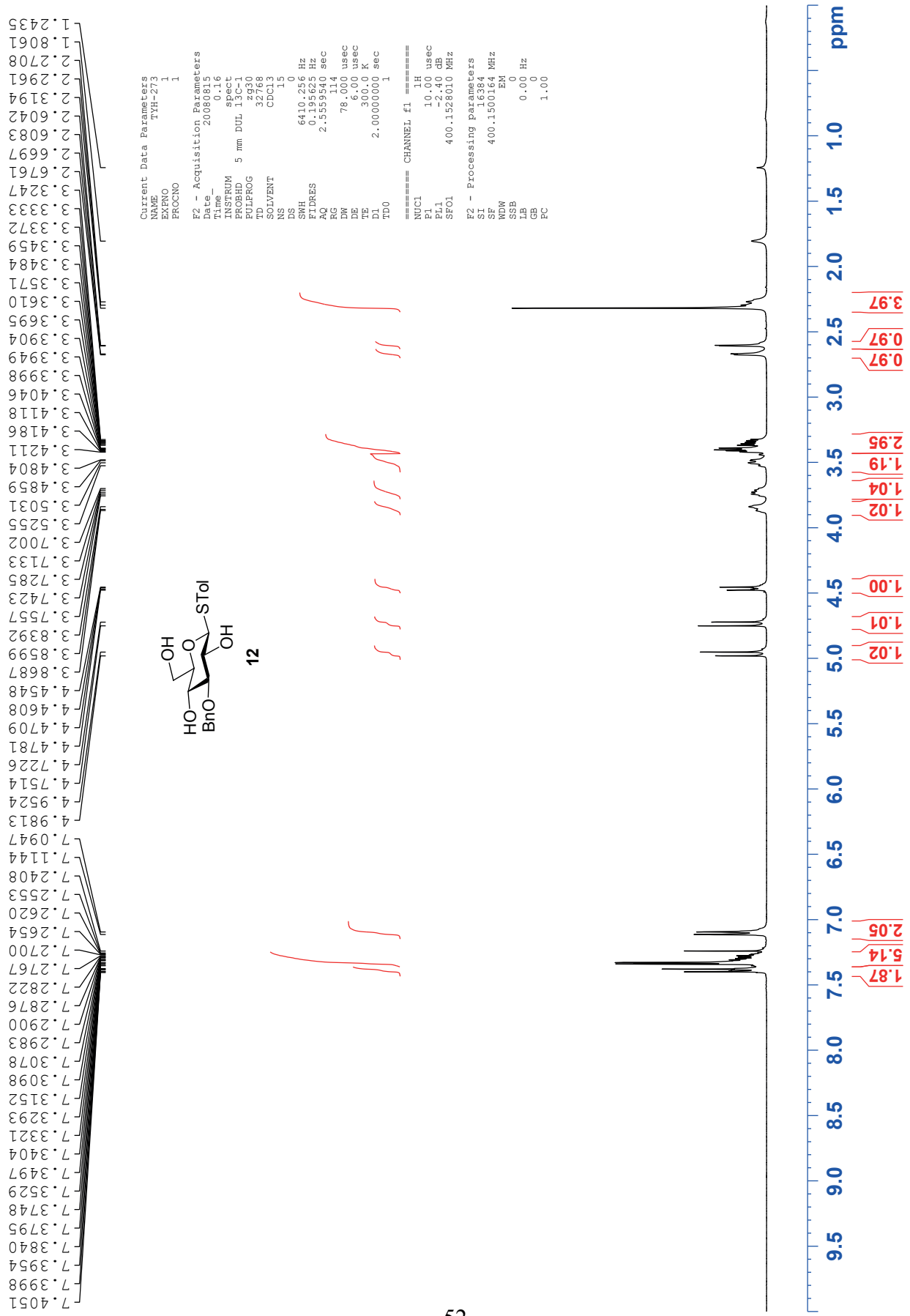


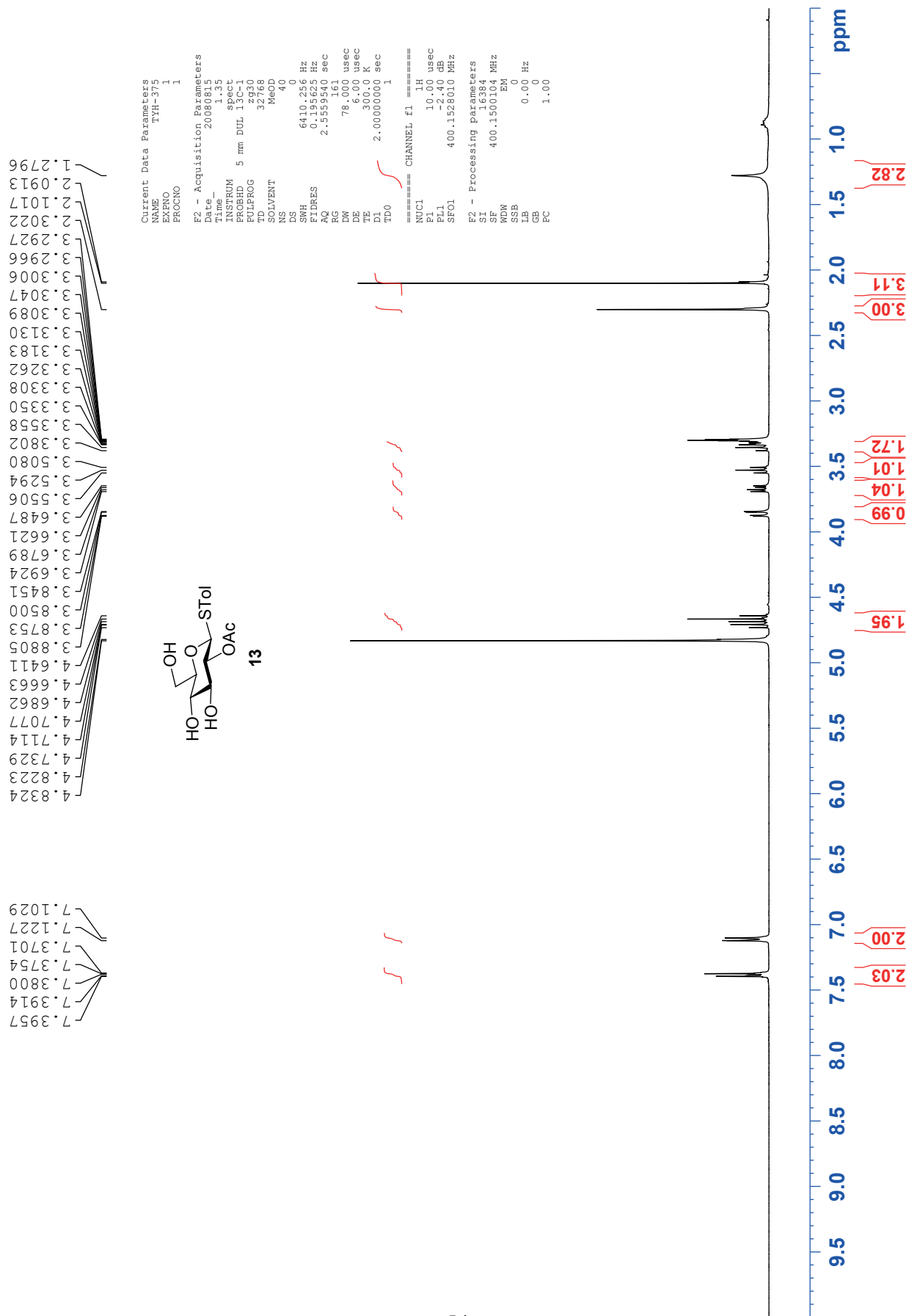












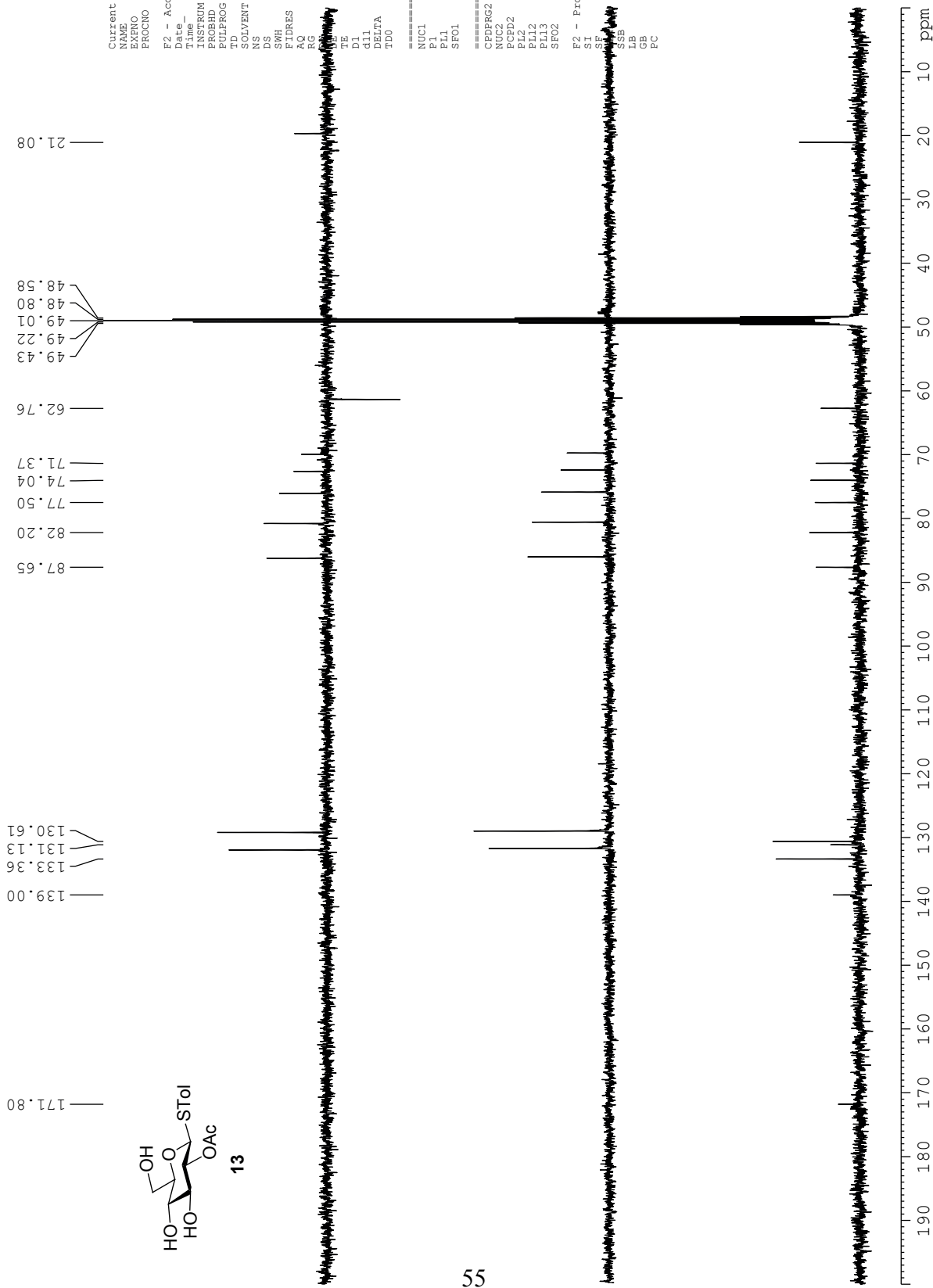
Current Data Parameters
NAME I1H-375
EXNO 2
PROCNO 1

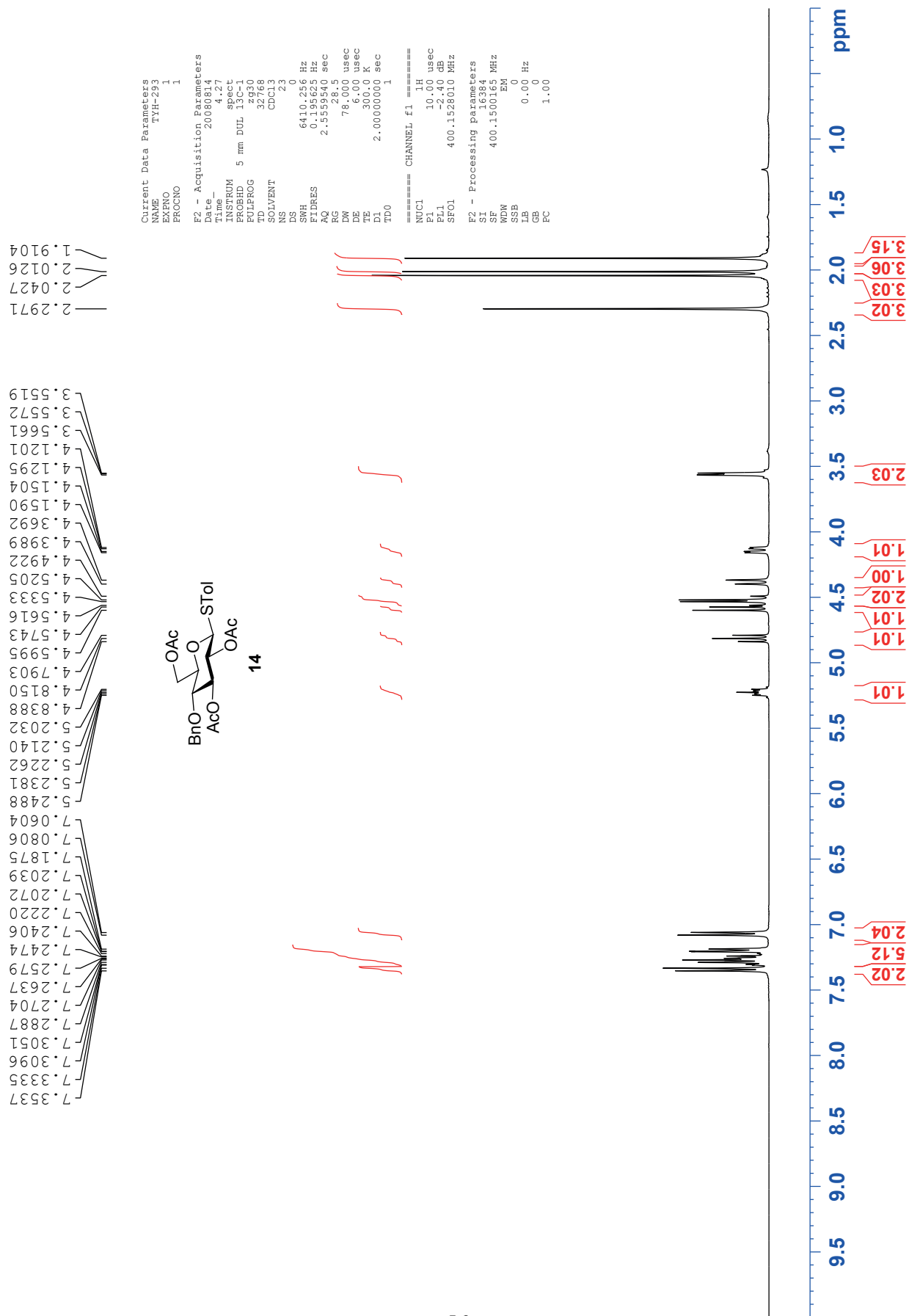
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080815
Time_ 1.51
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm DUL-13C-1
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT MeOD
NS 100
DS 0
SWH 22727.273 Hz
FIDRES 0.346791 Hz
AQ 1.4418420 sec
RG 327.5
SFO1 100.6288660 MHz
TE 300.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec
DELTA 1.89999998 sec
TDO 1

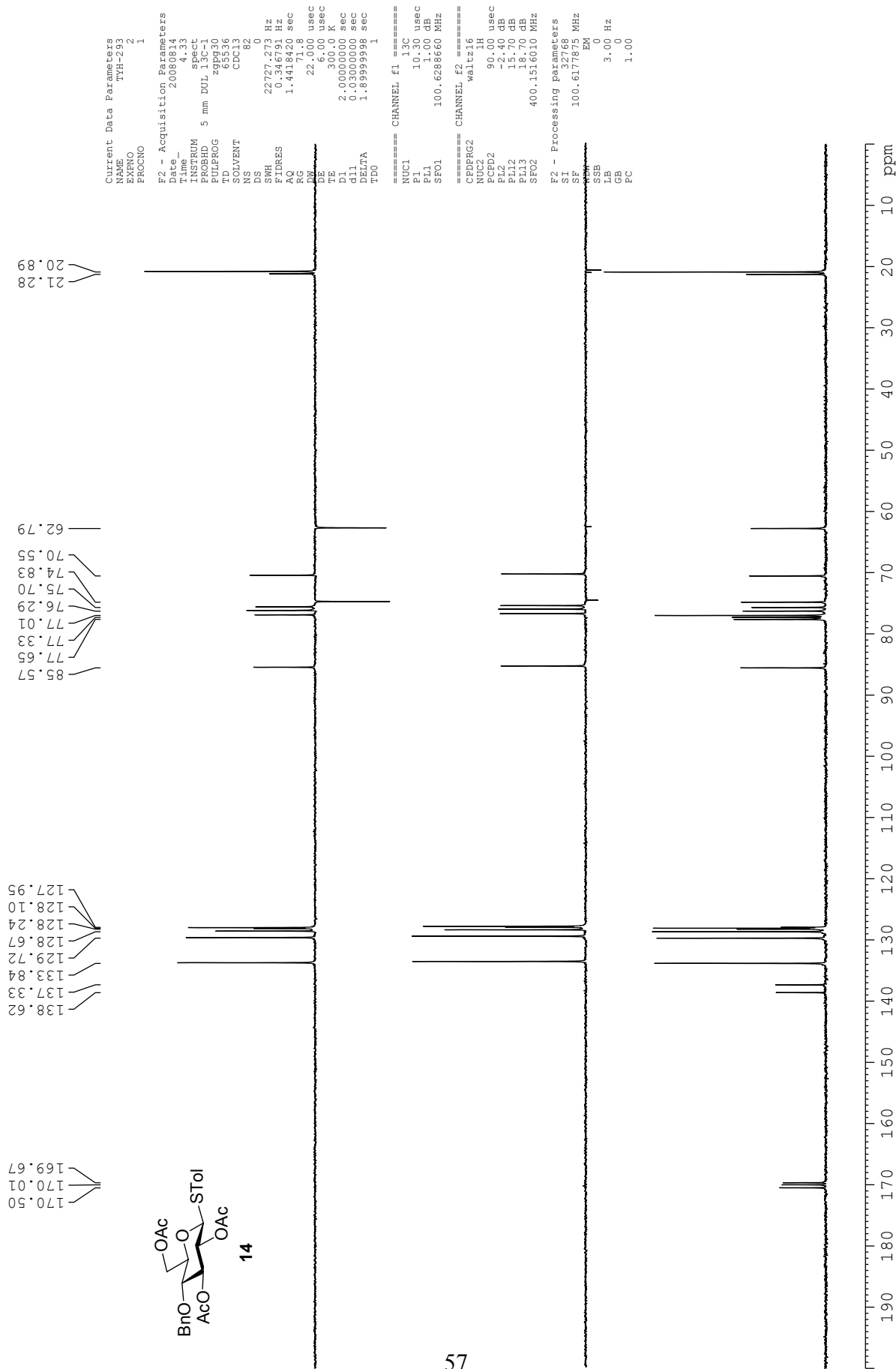
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 10.30 usec
PL1 1.00 dB
SFO1 100.6288660 MHz

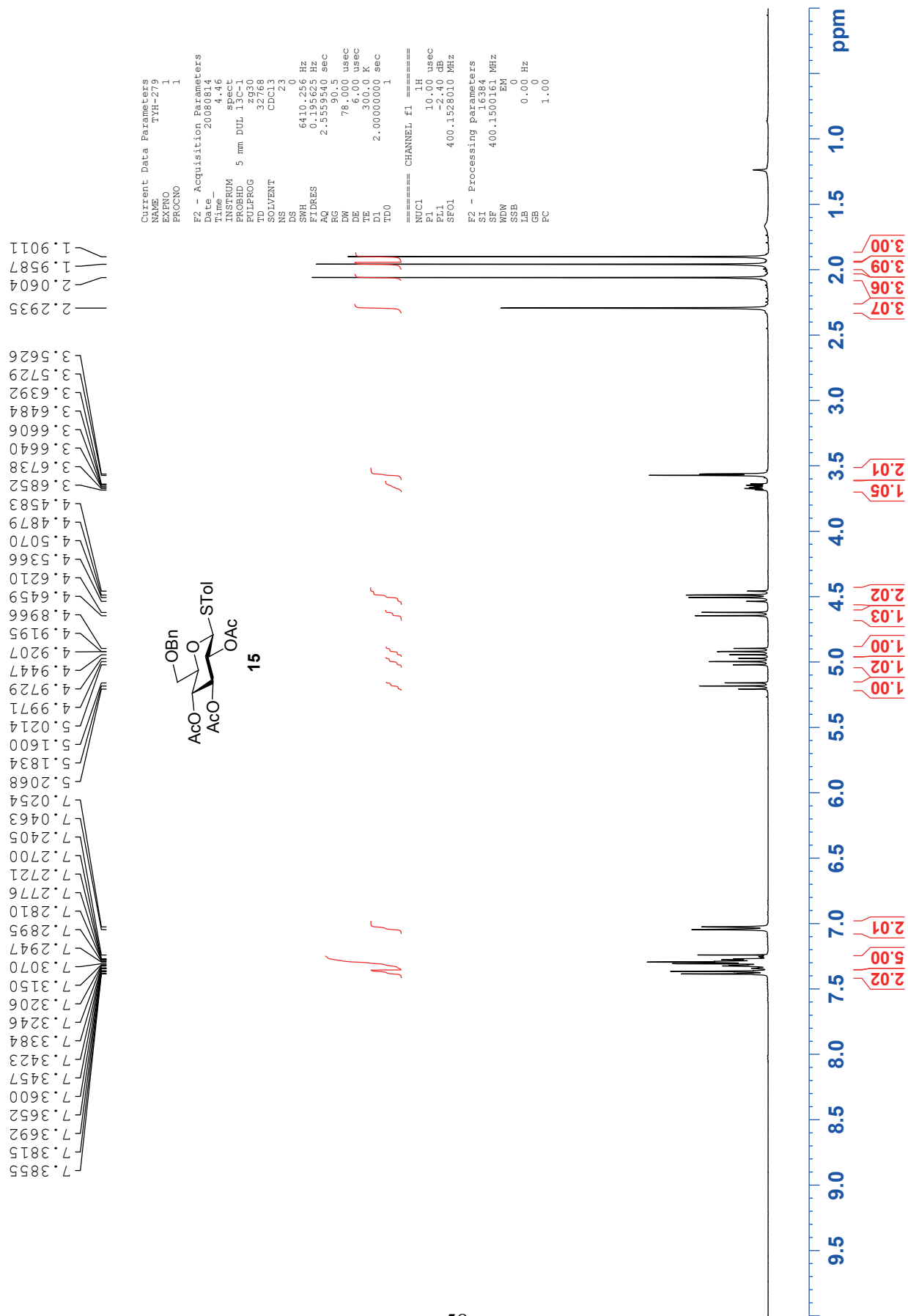
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 13C
PCPD2 90.00 usec
PL2 -2.40 dB
PL12 15.70 dB
PL13 18.70 dB
SFO2 400.1516010 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 1
SF 100.6176569 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 3.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00









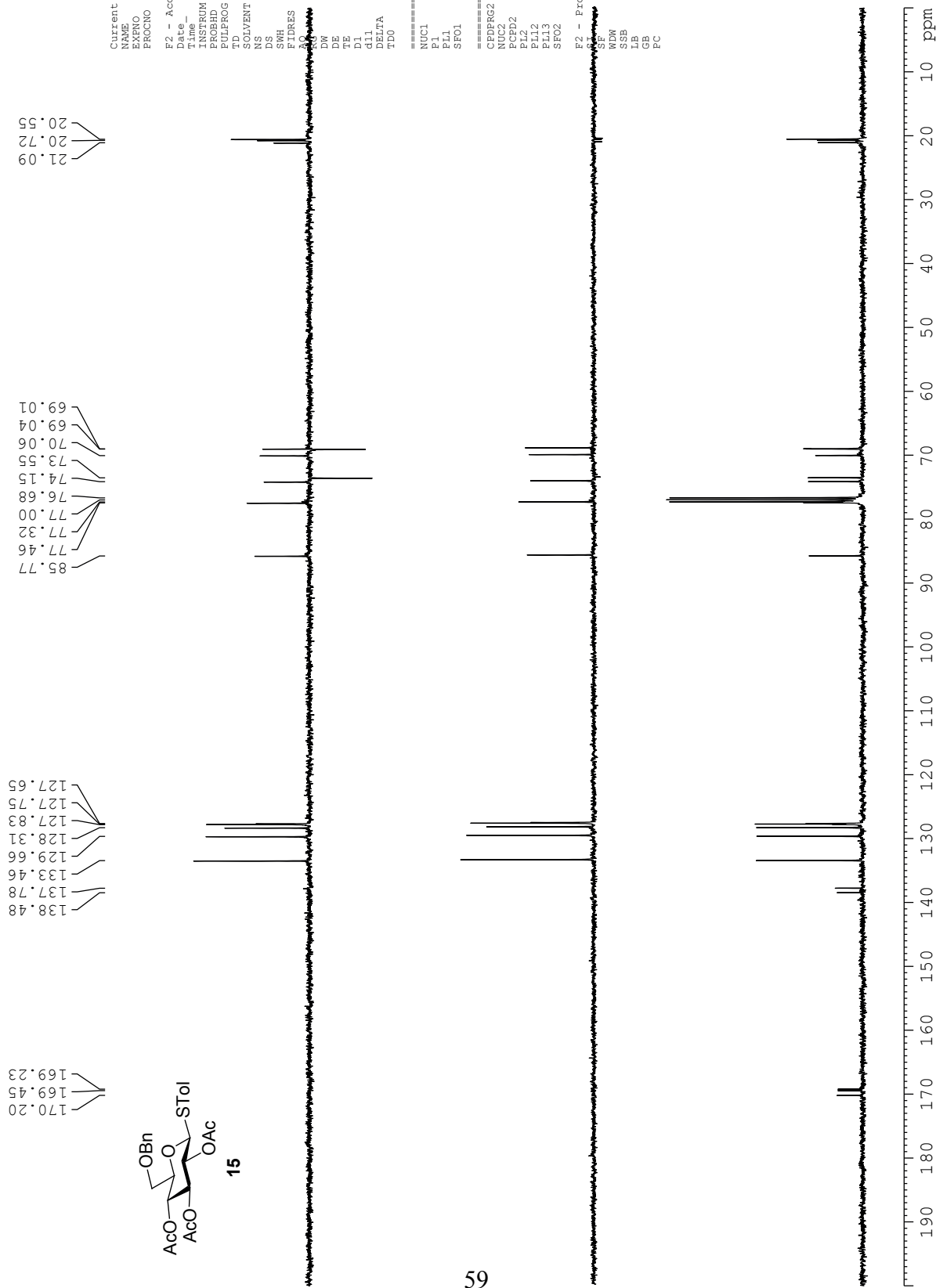
Current Data Parameters
 NAME IH-279
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

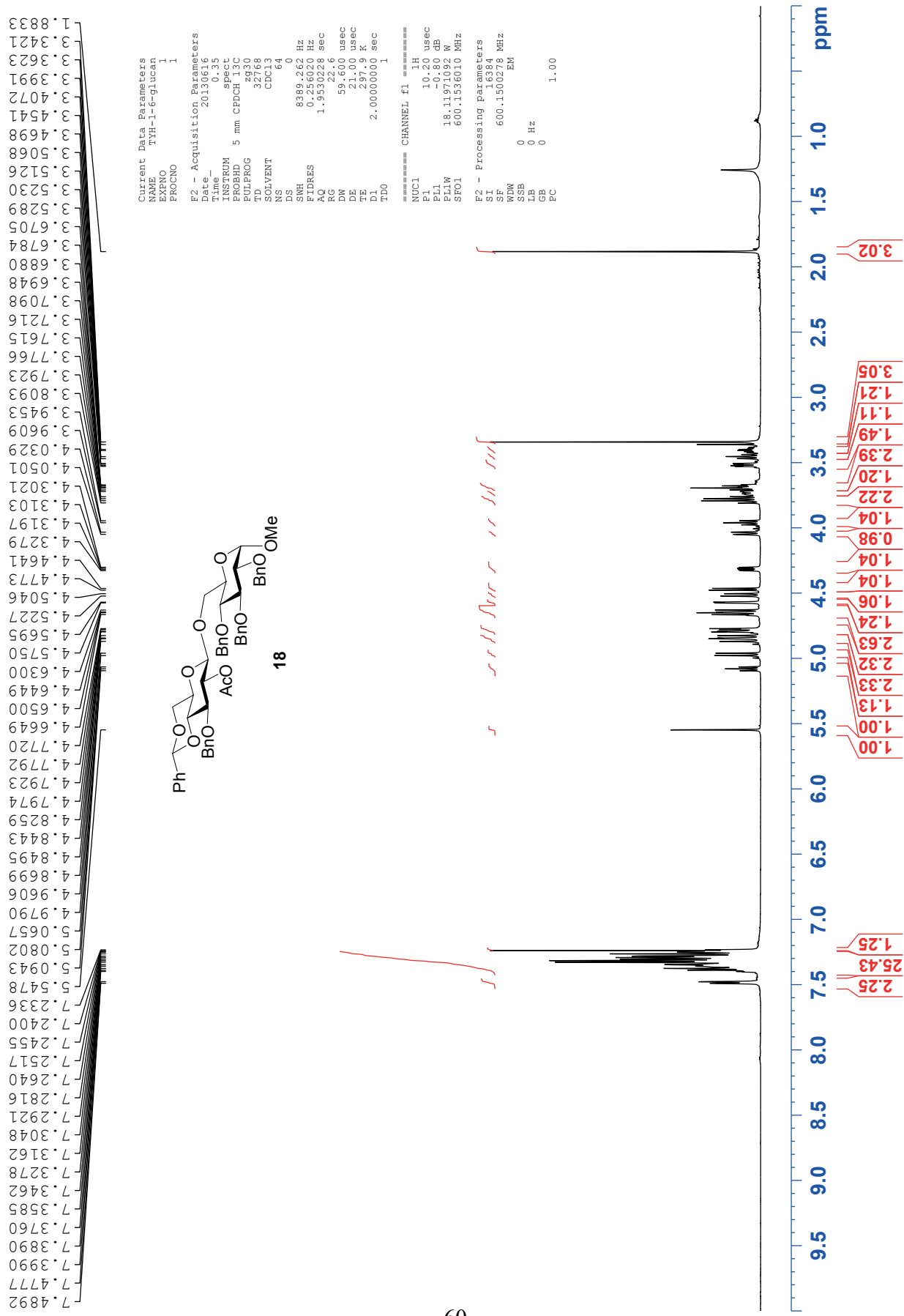
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20080814
 Time_ 4.50
 INSTRUM spect
 PULPROG zgpg30
 FIDRES 5 mm DUL zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 84
 DS 0
 SWH 22727.273 Hz
 FIDRES 0.346791 Hz
 AQ 1.418478 sec
 DE 22.000 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec
 DELTA 1.89999998 sec
 TDO 1

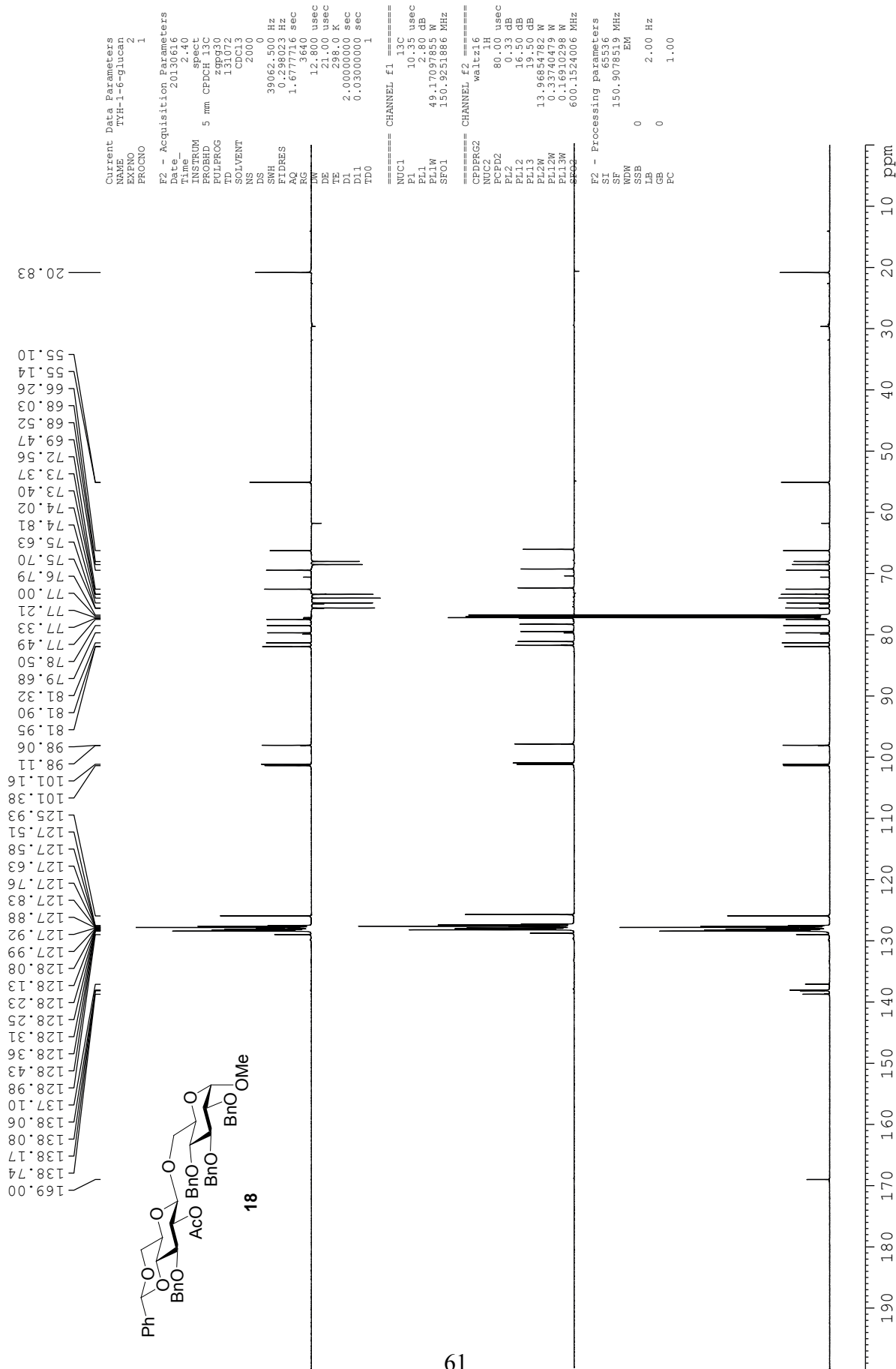
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 10.30 usec
 PL1 1.00 dB
 SFO1 100.6288660 MHz

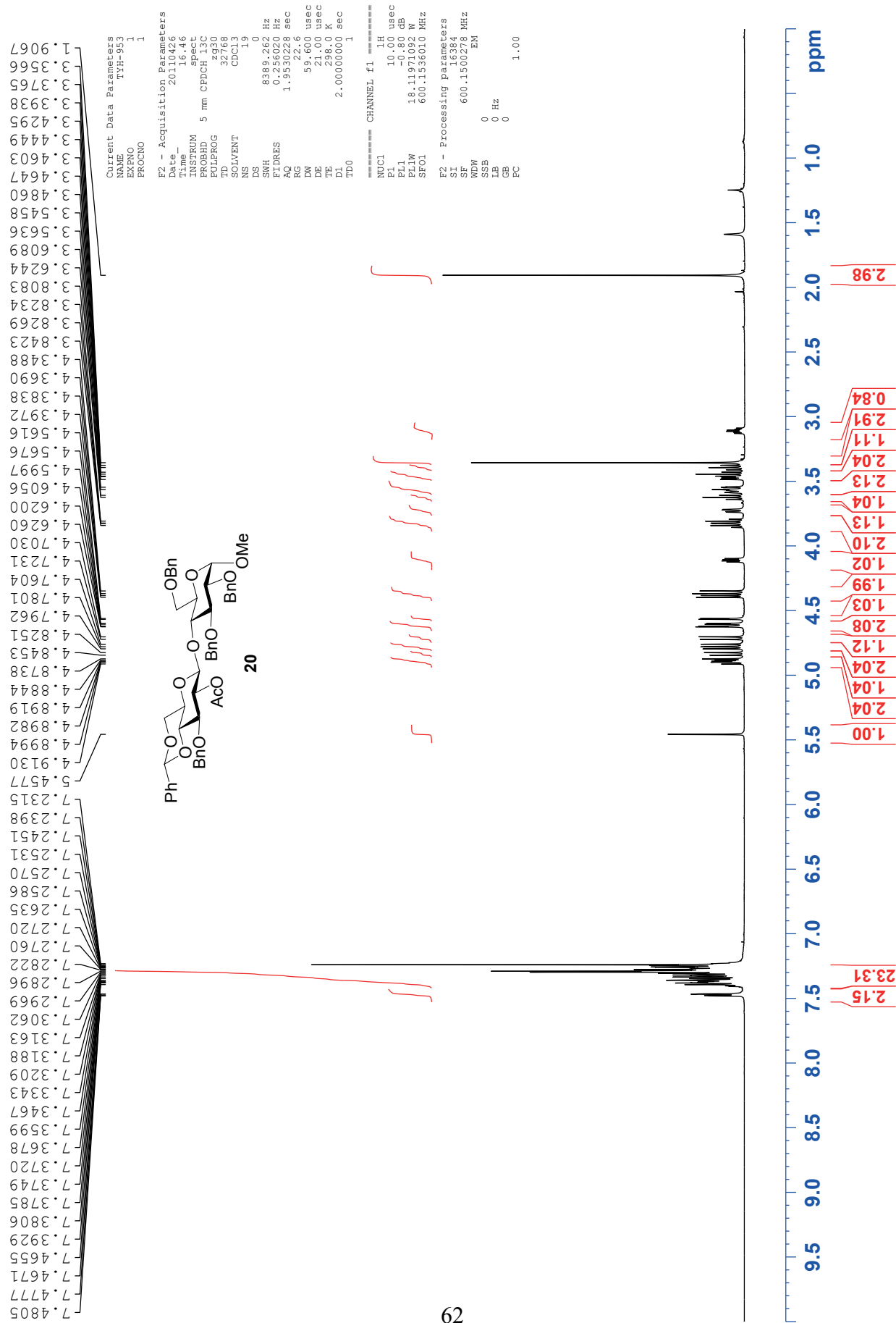
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CDPFG2 waltz16
 NUC2 13C
 PCPD2 90.00 usec
 PL2 -2.40 dB
 PLI2 15.70 dB
 PLI3 18.70 dB
 SFO2 400.1516010 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 100.6176000 MHz
 RG 32768
 RW 0
 SSB 0
 LB 3.00 Hz
 GB 0
 FC 1.00









Current Data Parameters
 NAME 1H-953
 EXNO 2
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20110426
 Time_ 22.11
 INSTRUM spect
 PULPROG zgpg30
 FIDRES 5 mm CPDCHL3C
 TD 65536
 SFO1 131.072
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 600
 DS 0
 SWH 39370.078 Hz
 FIDRES 0.300370 Hz
 AQ 1.6646644 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 10.50 usec
 PL1 2.80 dB
 PL1W 49.17097855 W
 SFO1 150.9251915 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 PCPD2 80.00 usec
 PL2 0.33 dB
 PL2W 17.18 dB
 PL3 20.18 dB
 PL3W 13.36854782 W
 PL4W 0.28850359 W
 PL5W 0.14459431 W
 SFO2 600.1559010 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 150.9078498 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

