

## Supporting Information

# First total synthesis of ganglioside DSG-A possessing neuritogenic activity

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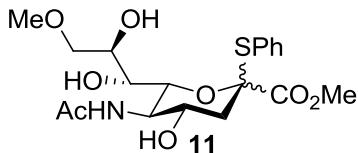
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## **General Materials and Methods.**

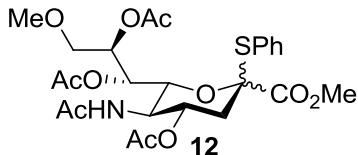
Chemicals used in reaction were reagent grade and were used without further purification except where noted. All solvents used in reaction were obtained from E. Merck or Acros and were dried by stander procedures<sup>1</sup> before use. Solvents for spectrometers were spectroscopy grade and were purchased from E. Merck company. Solvents used for extraction, and chromatography were technical grade and were distilled prior to use. Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography performed on 0.25 mm TLC aluminium plates of Silica Gel 60 F<sub>524</sub> (E. Merck) and compound spots were visualized by UV light (254 nm) and by staining with a solution of Ce(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub> (0.5 g) and (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>6</sub>Mo<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (24.0 g) in 6% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (500 mL). Flash chromatography<sup>2</sup> was carried out using E. Merck Silica Gel 60 (230-400 mesh, 111567.9025).

Melting points are uncorrected and were observed using a Yanagimoto Micromelting Point Apparatus. Optical rotations were performed using a Jasco P-1010 polarimeter at the indicated temperature. Infrared spectra were obtained with a Thermo Scientific™ Nicolet™ iSTM5 FT-IR Spectrometer, and recorded as neat on KBr plates in cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded with a Bruker Avance 300 (300 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H; 75 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C) and Bruker Avance II-400 (400 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H; 100 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C) FT-NMR instrument. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are reported in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane ( $\delta$  0.00) or the residual proton of CDCl<sub>3</sub> ( $\delta$ <sub>H</sub> 7.26,  $\delta$ <sub>C</sub> 77.0) as internal standard. COSY, HMQC, and HMBC spectra were applied to the detailed NMR assignments. Stereochemistry of compounds was determined using NOESY. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Bruker Daltonics Esquire 2000 mass spectrometer using ESI-TOF (electrospray ionization-time of flight).

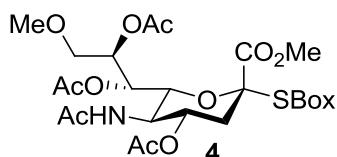
## Experimental Procedures



**Methyl (phenyl-5-acetamido-9-O-methyl-3,5-dideoxy-2-thio-D-glycero-D-galacto-2-nonulopyranosid)onate (11)** MeONa (0.431 g, 7.88 mmol) was added to a solution of acetate **9** (2.300 g, 3.94 mmol) in dry MeOH (49 mL) at 0 °C. After stirring for 30 min at room temp, the solution was neutralized with Dowex 50w X 8 [H<sup>+</sup>]. The resin was filtered out and washed with MeOH. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a white solid residue **10** ( $R_f$  = 0.23 (MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1:5, v/v)). The residue was taken forward to the next step reaction without further purification. The residue was dissolved in dry CH<sub>3</sub>CN at room temperature under nitrogen. After stirring for 10 min at -10 °C, Me<sub>3</sub>OB<sup>-</sup>F<sub>4</sub> (0.870 g, 5.91 mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylpyridine (1.6 mL, 11.82 mmol) were quickly added to the above solution and the reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for additional 4 h. The reaction mixture was quenched by slowly adding MeOH at -10 °C and concentrated under reduced pressure. The produced yellowish solid residue were purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (acetone/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1:1, v/v) to afford 1.400 g of a white solid compound **11** as a ca. 1.0:4.0 in mixture of α- and β-stereoisomers in 82% yield over two steps:  $R_f$  = 0.38 (acetone/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1:5 (v / v)); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\max}$  3416, 2948, 2926, 2852, 1725, 1636, 1558, 1472, 1440, 1375, 1278, 1229, 1200, 1125, 1069, 1035, 693 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.57-7.31 (m, 3H), 4.51 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.14-4.07 (m, 1H), 3.93-3.86 (m, 2H), 3.67 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.59-3.53 (m, 2H), 2.69 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 173.3 (C), 169.3 (C), 136.0 (CH), 130.0 (C), 129.2 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 90.2 (C), 74.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 72.0 (CH), 69.3 (CH), 68.7 (CH), 66.8 (CH), 58.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.7 (CH), 51.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 40.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS-ESI [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>8</sub>SNa 438.1193, Found 438.1198.

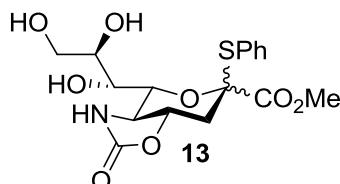


**Methyl (phenyl-5-acetamido-4,7,8-tri-O-acetyl-3,5-dideoxy-9-O-methyl-2-thio-D-glycero-D-galacto-2-nonulopyranosid)onate (12)** To a stirring solution of compound **11** (1.400 g, 3.26 mmol) in dry pyridine (11.0 mL) was slowly added acetic anhydride (1.1 mL, 11.70 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and continuously stirred at this temperature for 48 h. The reaction mixture was carefully quenched with dry MeOH (5.0 mL) to destroy the unreacted acetic anhydride and concentrated in *vacuo*. The observed yellow syrup was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate and *n*-hexane (6:1 (v/v)) as the eluent to give 1.720 g of a white solid per-*O*-acetate **12** as a ca. 1.0:4.1 in mixture of  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -stereoisomers in 95% yield:  $R_f$  = 0.25 (ethyl acetate:*n*-hexane = 6:1 (v/v)); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3385, 1743, 1663, 1541, 1438, 1372, 1229, 1097, 1035, 941, 753 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.47-7.32 (m, 5H), 5.59 (d,  $J$  = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (t,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.40-5.34 (m, 1H), 5.20-5.16 (m, 1H), 4.93 (td,  $J$  = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.87-4.81 (m, 1H), 4.66 (dd,  $J$  = 10.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (q,  $J$  = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (dd,  $J$  = 11.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 3.41 (dd,  $J$  = 11.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 3.09 (s, 3H), 2.79 (dd,  $J$  = 12.8, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (dd,  $J$  = 13.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (dd,  $J$  = 13.8, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (s, 6H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.90 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.6 (C), 170.9 (C), 170.4 (C), 170.2 (C), 167.9 (C), 136.2 (CH), 135.9 (CH), 129.8 (CH), 129.2 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 89.1 (C), 87.6 (C), 74.3 (CH), 73.2 (CH), 70.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 69.1 (CH), 59.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 58.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 49.3 (CH), 49.1 (CH), 37.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS-ESI [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>33</sub>NO<sub>11</sub>SNa 578.1667, Found 578.1674.



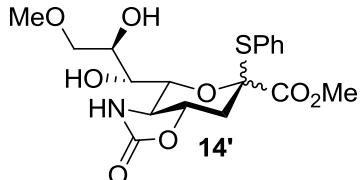
**Methyl (benzoxazol-2-yl-5-acetamido-4,7,8-tri-O-acetyl-3,5-dideoxy-9-O-methyl-2-thio-D-glycero-D-galacto-2-nonulopyranosid)onate (4)** A mixture of the thiosialoside **12** (1.720 g, 0.173 mmol), and activated 3 Å powdered molecular sieves (3.090 g) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (31 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes under nitrogen to remove any trace amounts of water. The reaction

mixture was then cooled to -10 °C followed by addition of iodine monochloride (0.19 mL, 3.71 mmol). After being kept stirring at the same temperature for 3 h, the reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of Celite and then the filtrate was washed with cold saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. After the produced white solid chlorinated product ( $R_f$ = 0.18 (ethyl acetate – *n*-hexane, 6/1 (v/v)) was completely dissolved in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (16 mL), 2-mercaptopbenzoxazole (HSBox, 0.700 g, 4.64 mmol) was immediately added at 0 °C followed by addition of DIPEA (0.8 mL, 4.64 mmol) dropwise and then the reaction mixture was continuously stirred at room temperature for additional 20 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and purification of the syrup crude product via flash column chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>3</sub>CN/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1:3, v/v) observed 1.250 g of **4** as a white solid  $\alpha$ -stereoisomer in 88% yield (over two steps):  $R_f$ = 0.23 (CH<sub>3</sub>CN/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1/2, v/v); mp = 100-101 °C;  $[\alpha]^{26}_D$ +31.23 (c 0.15, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  1747, 1684, 1669, 1653, 1559, 1540, 1507, 1448, 1372, 1226, 1131, 1091, 1037, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.72 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.32 (m, 2H), 5.29 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.17-5.14 (m, 1H), 4.97-4.91 (m, 1H), 4.20 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (q, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.70 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (t, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.86 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.9 (C), 170.6 (C), 170.3 (C), 170.0 (C), 167.8 (C), 157.0 (C), 152.4 (C), 141.6 (C), 125.9 (CH), 124.7 (CH), 120.1 (CH), 110.8 (CH), 86.5 (C), 75.8 (CH), 71.3 (CH), 70.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 69.2 (CH), 68.2 (CH), 58.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 53.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 48.9 (CH), 38.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS-ESI [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NO<sub>12</sub>SNa 619.1568, Found 619.1575.



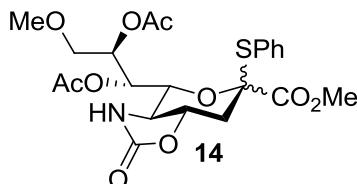
**Methyl (Phenyl 5-amino-5,4-O-carbonyl-3,5-dideoxy-2-thio-D-glycero-D-galacto-2-nonulopyranoside)onate (13)** Methanesulfonic acid (1.3 mL, 20.02 mmol) was slowly added to a stirred solution of methyl ester **9** (3.851 g, 6.61 mmol) in anhydrous MeOH (22 mL) at 0 °C and then the reaction mixture was refluxed under N<sub>2</sub>. After 24 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with excess Et<sub>3</sub>N at 0 °C and then concentrated under reduced pressure to give the syrupy residue ( $R_f$  = 0.3,

$\text{MeOH}:\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 = 1:3$  (v/v)). The residue was taken forward to the next step reaction without further purification. The residue and  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (2.812 g, 33.48 mmol) were dissolved in 70 mL of  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (1:2, v/v). A solution of 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (3.330 g, 16.52 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  (18 mL) was slowly added to the vigorously stirred reaction mixture through an addition funnel at 0 °C. After being kept stirring at the same temperature for 3 h, the reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated in *vacuo*. Purification of the yellow syrup residue via flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with EtOAc then EtOAc/MeOH from 15/1 to 5/1, v/v) obtained 1.843 g of **13** as a white solid compound in 74% yield over two steps:  $R_f = 0.20$  (EtOAc/MeOH = 10/1, v/v); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3363, 3016, 2952, 1739, 1475, 1440, 1376, 1302, 1262, 1238, 1178, 1149, 1106, 1066, 1014, 943, 755, 693  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta$  7.62-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.35 (m, 3H), 4.70 (dd,  $J = 10.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.67-4.60 (m, 1H), 3.83 (dd,  $J = 11.0, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.76-3.62 (m, 3H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.60-3.59 (m, 1H), 2.89 (dd,  $J = 12.8, 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.44 (dd,  $J = 12.6, 12.4$  Hz, 1H); HRMS-ESI  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_8\text{SNa}$  422.0880, Found 422.0873.

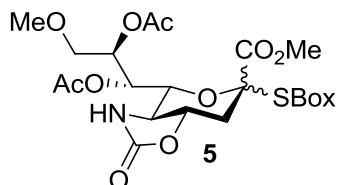


**Methyl (phenyl 5-amino-5-O-carbonyl-3,5-dideoxy-9-methyl-2-thio-D-glycero-beta-D-galacto-2-nonulopyranoside)onate (14')** The hydroxyl oxazolidinone **13** was dissolved in dry  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (10 mL) at room temperature under nitrogen. After stirring for 10 min at -10 °C,  $\text{Me}_3\text{OBF}_4$  (0.187 g, 1.26 mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylpyridine (0.2 mL, 1.44 mmol) were quickly added to the above solution and the reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for additional 4 h. The reaction mixture was quenched by slowly adding MeOH at -10 °C and concentrated under reduced pressure. The produced yellowish syrup residue were purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/ $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  = 3:1, v/v) to afford 0.148 g of a white solid compound **14'** as a ca. 1.0:4.4 in mixture of  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -stereoisomers in 74% yield:  $R_f = 0.33$  (EtOAc/ $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  = 8:1 (v/v)); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3375, 3011, 2926, 1760, 1475, 1440, 1367, 1302, 1263, 1236, 1175, 1149, 1015, 941, 898, 868, 754, 693  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta$  7.61-7.31 (m, 5H), 4.69 (dd,  $J = 10.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.66-4.59 (m, 1H), 3.85-3.80 (m, 1H), 3.66 (dd,  $J = 10.1, 2.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.60-3.54 (m, 3H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 2.89 (dd,  $J = 12.8,$

4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (t,  $J$  = 12.8 Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta$  169.1 (C), 161.1 (C), 136.3 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 129.2 (C), 128.7 (CH), 89.6 (C), 77.8 (CH), 74.0 (CH), 74.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 70.7 (CH), 68.4 (CH), 58.0 (CH), 52.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 47.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 37.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>); HRMS-ESI [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_8\text{SNa}$  436.1037, Found 436.1032.



**Methyl (phenyl 5-amino-7,8-di-O-acetyl-5-N,4-O-carbonyl-3,5-dideoxy-9-methyl-2-thio-D-glycero-β-D-galacto-2-nonulopyranoside)onate (14)** To a stirring solution of compound **14'** (0.111 g, 0.27 mmol) in dry pyridine (0.9 mL) was slowly added acetic anhydride (1.0 mL, 10.58 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and continuously stirred at this temperature for 8 h. The reaction mixture was carefully quenched with dry MeOH (5.0 mL) to destroy the unreacted acetic anhydride and the concentrated in *vacuo*. The observed yellow syrup was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate and *n*-hexane (1:1 (v/v)) as the eluent to give 0.117 g of a white solid per-*O*-acetate **14** as a ca. 1.0:4.4 in mixture of α- and β-stereoisomers in 97% yield:  $R_f$  = 0.54 (ethyl acetate:*n*-hexane = 4:1 (v/v)); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3394, 2925, 1780, 1793, 1475, 1439, 1373, 1301, 1228, 1183, 1145, 1114, 1068, 1022, 940, 852, 754, 692 cm<sup>-1</sup>;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.41-7.32 (m, 5H), 5.59 (s, 1H), 5.27 (dd,  $J$  = 4.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.14-5.11 (m, 1H), 4.70-4.63 (m, 1H), 4.60 (dd,  $J$  = 9.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dd,  $J$  = 11.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 3.50 (dd,  $J$  = 11.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 3.12 (t,  $J$  = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dd,  $J$  = 13.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (t,  $J$  = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.3 (C), 170.6 (C), 167.7 (C), 159.3 (C), 136.0 (CH), 130.1 (CH), 129.3 (CH), 129.0 (C), 89.2 (C), 76.9 (CH), 73.3 (CH), 71.5 (CH), 71.2 (CH), 70.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 59.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 58.8 (CH), 52.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 36.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS-ESI [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_{10}\text{SNa}$  520.1248, Found 520.1250.

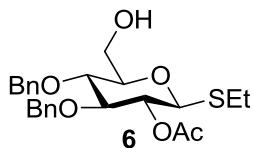


**Methyl [benzoxazol-2-yl-7,8-di-O-acetyl-5-N,4-O-carbonyl-3,5-dideoxy-9-methyl-2-thio-α-D-glycero-D-galacto-2-nonulopyranoside]onate (5)** A mixture of the

thiosialoside **14** (0.346 g, 0.70 mmol), and activated 3 Å powdered molecular sieves (1.310 g) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (7.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes under nitrogen to remove any trace amounts of water. The reaction mixture was then cooled to -10 °C followed by addition of iodine monochloride (0.05 mL, 0.31 mmol). After being kept stirring at the same temperature for 3 h, the reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of Celite and then the filtrate was washed with cold saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. After the produced white solid chlorinated product (*R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.45 (ethyl acetate/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1/3 (v/v)) was completely dissolved in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3.5 mL), 2-mercaptopbenzoxazole (HSBox, 0.171 g, 1.13 mmol) was immediately added at 0 °C followed by addition of DIPEA (0.2 mL, 1.21 mmol) dropwise and then the reaction mixture was continuously stirred at room temperature for additional 20 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and purification of the yellow syrup crude product via flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1:3, v/v) observed 0.264 g of **5** as a white solid ca. 7.5:1.0 in mixture of α- and β-stereoisomers in 70% yield over two steps: *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.35 (EtOAc/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1/3, v/v); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3398, 2926, 1781, 1746, 1498, 1474, 1451, 1371, 1224, 1171, 1122, 1092, 1036, 928, 854, 807, 751, 667, 624 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.76-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.33 (m, 2H), 5.44 (s, 1H), 5.29-5.14 (m, 2H), 4.70-4.66 (m, 1H), 4.34 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.07-4.01 (m, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.60 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 3.17-3.09 (m, 2H), 3.05 (s, 3H), 2.95 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (t, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (t, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.06(s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 171.3 (C), 170.1 (C), 169.7 (C), 167.9 (C), 158.9 (C), 158.8 (C), 157.1 (C), 152.3 (C), 141.5 (C), 126.2 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 124.9 (CH), 124.8 (CH), 120.5 (CH), 120.0 (CH), 110.8 (CH), 89.9 (C), 86.9 (C), 71.2 (CH), 70.6 (CH), 70.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 70.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 69.2 (CH), 69.0 (CH), 59.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 59.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 58.5 (CH), 57.5 (CH), 53.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 53.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 37.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 36.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>); HRMS-ESI [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>11</sub>SNa 561.1150, Found 561.1152.

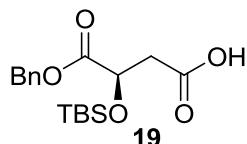
**3,4-Di-O-benzyl-6-O-triisopropylsilyl-S-thiaethyl-β-D-glucopyranose (17)** A solution of orthoester **16** (304 mg, 0.53 mmol) and over activated powdered molecular sieves-4 Å (60 mg) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.7 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The solution was then cooled to 0 °C and 2-mercaptopthiazoline (0.2 mL, 3.20 mmol) was added. After keeping stir at 0 °C for 10 minutes, TMSOTf (4.8 μL, 0.02 mmol) was added dropwise and the reaction mixture was continuously stirred at same temperature for 1 h. The reaction mixture

was diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and filtered over Celite. The filtrate was washed with saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ , and brine. The organic layer was dried with  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the resulting yellow syrup residue via flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{EtOAc}/n\text{-hexane} = 1:5$ , v/v) produced 207 mg of colorless syrup compound **12** in 65% yield:  $R_f = 0.42$  (ethyl acetate:*n*-hexane = 1:3 (v/v));  $[\alpha]^{30}_{\text{D}} -3.3$  (c 0.79,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2936, 2865, 1750, 1227, 1051, 742, 690  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.33-7.26 (m, 10H, ArH), 5.00 (t,  $J = 9.3$  Hz, 1H), 4.78 (m,  $\text{CH}_2$ , 4H), 4.33 (d,  $J = 9.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.75 (m, 2H), 2.35 (dd,  $J = 9.1, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.68 (m, 2H), 1.98 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.21 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 3H), 1.08-1.07 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  169.6 (C), 138.2 (C), 128.7 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 112.5 (C), 84.4 (CH), 82.7 (CH), 80.4 (CH), 77.3 (CH), 75.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 75.0 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 71.8 (CH), 62.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 22.9 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 20.9 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 17.9 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 14.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 11.9 (CH).

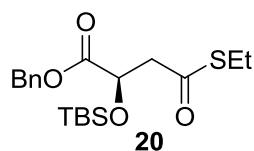


**Ethyl 2-O-Acetyl-3,4-di-O-benzy1-1-thio- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (6)** A solution of orthoester **16** (100 mg, 0.17 mmol) and over activated powdered molecular sieves-3 Å (50 mg) in dry  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  (1.1 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The solution was then cooled to 0 °C and ethane thiol (0.065 mL, 0.85 mmol) was added. After keeping stir at 0 °C for 10 minutes,  $\text{HgBr}_2$  (13 mg, 0.034 mmol) was quickly added and the reaction mixture was continuously stirred at 60 °C for 8 h. To the reaction mixture was added water at 0 °C and then was continuously stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. The reaction mixture was diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , washed with brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the resulting yellow syrup residue via flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{EtOAc}/n\text{-hexane} = 1:3$ , v/v) produced 76 mg of a white solid compound **6** in 83% yield:  $R_f = 0.30$  (ethyl acetate:*n*-hexane = 1:2 (v/v)); mp = 121-123 °C;  $[\alpha]^{32}_{\text{D}} -6.7$  (c 0.23,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3310, 3031, 2961, 2898, 1739, 1468, 1452, 1376, 1359, 1290, 1241, 1120, 1088, 1044, 1025, 980, 904, 743, 696  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.36-7.27 (m, 10H), 5.00 (dd,  $J = 10.2, 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 4.85-4.64 (m, 4H), 4.41 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.89 (d,  $J = 12.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.73-3.62 (m, 3H), 3.43-3.39 (m, 1H), 2.73-2.65 (m, 2H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.91 (brs, 1H), 1.25 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz,

3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  169.7 (C), 138.1 (C), 137.8 (C), 128.6 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 84.2 (CH), 83.6 (CH), 79.7 (CH), 77.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 75.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 75.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 71.8 (CH), 61.9 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 24.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 21.0 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 14.9 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ); HRMS-ESI  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_6\text{SNa}$  469.1655, Found 469.1655.

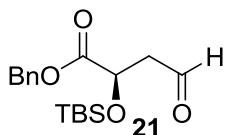


**(3R)-4-Benzyl-3-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-4-oxobutanoic acid (19)** To a solution of **18** (0.530 g, 2.4 mmol) in dry DMF (11 mL) was slowly added NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 0.210 g, 5.3 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 30 minutes at 0 °C, TBSCl (0.390 g, 2.6 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and then the reaction mixture was continuously stirred for 2 h at room temperature. After completion of benzylation, the reaction mixture was quenched with water at ice bath, extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , washed with brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated in *vacuo*. The resulting yellow syrup residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate and hexane (1:5, v/v) as the eluent to get 0.612 g of **19** as a colorless syrup compound in 74% yield:  $R_f = 0.13$  ( $\text{EtOAc}:n\text{-hexane} = 1:5$  (v/v));  $[\alpha]^{26}_D +35.1$  (c 0.70,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2954, 2930, 2888, 2858, 1734, 1717, 1472, 1457, 1258, 1215, 1173, 1138, 956, 836, 780, 697  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.37-7.32 (m, 5H), 5.21-5.13 (m, 2H), 4.65 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.90-2.72 (m, 2H), 0.85 (s, 9H), 0.06 (s, 3H), 0.05 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  175.7 (C), 171.2 (C), 135.2 (C), 128.5 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 73.0 (C), 68.9 (CH), 67.0 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 39.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 25.5 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 18.1 (C); HRMS-ESI  $[\text{M} - \text{H}]^-$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}_5\text{Si}$  337.1378 , Found 337.1364.

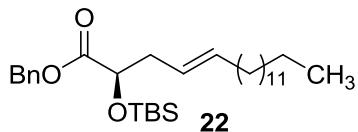


**Benzyl (2R)-2-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-4-ethythio-4-oxobutanoate (20)** EDCI·HCl (0.281 g, 1.48 mmol) was added to a solution of acid **19** (0.212 g, 0.59 mmol), ethanethiol (88  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.18 mmol), and DMAP (7  $\mu\text{g}$ , 0.06 mmol) in dry  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (3.0 mL) at 0 °C. After 10 minutes, the cooling bath was removed and the

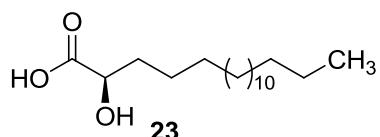
reaction mixture was continuously stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. The reaction mixture was diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 0 °C, washed with brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated *in vacuo*. The produced yellow syrup residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{EtOAc}/n\text{-hexane} = 1:15$ , v/v) to afford 0.212 g of a colorless syrup thioester **20** in 93% yield:  $R_f = 0.30$  ( $\text{EtOAc}/n\text{-hexane} = 1:15$  (v/v));  $[\alpha]^{26}_D +62.6$  (c 0.55,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\max}$  2957, 2930, 2857, 1757, 1687, 1472, 1457, 1362, 1257, 1214, 1186, 1137, 1066, 1004, 969, 939, 838, 813, 780, 751, 697  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.37-7.33 (m, 5H), 5.20-5.12 (m, 2H), 4.72 (dd,  $J = 6.8, 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.96-2.94 (m, 2H), 2.91-2.85 (m, 2H), 1.24 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 3H), 0.85 (s, 9H), 0.03 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz), 6H;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  195.8 (C), 171.9 (C), 135.4 (C), 128.5 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 69.2 (CH), 66.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 48.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.6 (C), 23.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS-ESI  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_4\text{SiNa}$  405.1526 , Found 405.1528.



**Benzyl (2*R*)-2-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-4-oxobutanoate (21)** To a solution of ethyl thiol ester **20** (1.102 g, 2.88 mmol) and 10% Pd/C (0.115 g) in acetone (5.8 mL) was added triethylsilane (1.0 mL, 6.51mmol) over a period of 1 h under  $\text{N}_2$  at room temperature. The reaction mixture was continuously stirred at room temperature for additional 1 h. The Pd/C was removed through a short pad of  $\text{SiO}_2$ /Celite and the filter was washed with ethyl acetate, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the colorless syrup crude product via flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{EtOAc}/n\text{-hexane} = 1:19$ , v/v) observed 4.910 g of a colorless syrup aldehyde **21** in 91% yield:  $R_f = 0.10$  ( $\text{EtOAc}/n\text{-hexane} = 1:15$  (v/v));  $[\alpha]^{26}_D +40.2$  (c 0.80,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\max}$  2954, 2930, 2886, 2857, 1754, 1730, 1462, 1390, 1361, 1257, 1214, 1185, 1137, 1003, 838, 781, 749, 697  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.77 (t,  $J = 1.6$  Hz), 1H, 7.37-7.34 (m, 5H), 5.22-5.14 (m, 2H), 4.73 (t,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dd,  $J = 6.0, 1.6$  Hz, 2H), 0.86 (s, 9H), 0.07 (s, 3H), 0.06 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  175.0 (C), 172.2 (C), 172.0 (C), 135.2 (C), 128.6 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 69.0 (CH), 67.7 (CH), 67.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 48.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 39.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 25.6 (CH), 6.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 5.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>); HRMS-ESI  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4\text{SiNa}$  345.1493 , Found 345.1488.

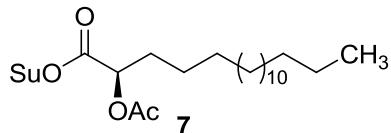


**Benzyl (2*R*,4*E*)-2-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-4-octadecenoate (22)** A solution of tetradecyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (2.090 g, 3.88 mmol) in dry THF (13 mL) was treated with *n*-butyllithium (1.4 mL, 3.49 mmol, 2.5 M in *n*-hexane) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was kept stirring at the same temperature for 1 h and then a solution of aldehyde **21** (0.501 g, 1.55 mmol) in dry THF (2.6 mL) was slowly added to the above solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for an additional 30 minutes. To this mixture was carefully added saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl at 0 °C and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure to give a yellow syrup. Purification of this syrup via flash column chromatography on silica gel using CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and *n*-hexane (1:4 (v/v)) produced 0.782 g of a colorless syrup **22** as a single *E*-stereoisomers in 82% yield:  $R_f$  = 0.23 (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>: *n*-hexane = 1:4 (v/v)); [α]<sup>25</sup><sub>D</sub> +9.3 (c 0.50, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\max}$  2951, 2926, 2854, 1757, 1735, 1463, 1361, 1257, 1136, 1005, 969, 939, 837, 779, 733, 696 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.37-7.35 (m, 5H), 5.53-5.34 (m, 2H), 5.20-5.11 (m, 2H), 4.25 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.00 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (brs, 22H), 0.91-0.88 (m, 2H), 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 173.2 (C), 135.7 (C), 133.1 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 123.8 (CH), 72.4 (CH), 66.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.7 (CH), 22.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS-ESI [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>54</sub>O<sub>3</sub>SiNa 525.3734, Found 525.3749.

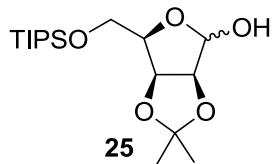


**(2*R*)-2-Hydroxyoctadecanoic acid (23)** 10% Pd/C (0.004 g) was added to a solution of alkene **22** (40 µg, 0.080 mmol) in EtOAc (0.40 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred under hydrogen (50 psi) at room temperature for 2 h. The Pd/C was removed through a short pad of SiO<sub>2</sub>/Celite and the filter was washed with ethyl acetate. The filtrate was concentrated in *vacuo* without further purification to obtain 0.024 g of acid **23** as a white solid in 91% yield:  $R_f$  = 0.08 (MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1:9 (v/v)); mp = 115-116 °C; [α]<sup>25</sup><sub>D</sub> +16.6 (c 0.10, MeOH); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\max}$  3445, 3412, 2953, 2916, 2849, 1749, 1726, 1471, 1264, 1137, 1104, 1090, 912, 855, 718, 656

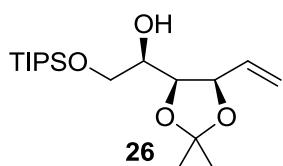
$\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}/\text{CDCl}_3 = 1:2$  (v/v))  $\delta$  4.10 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 1.8-1.58 (m, 2H), 1.41-1.39 (m, 2H), 1.24 (brs, 16H), 0.85 (t,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}/\text{CDCl}_3 = 1:2$  (v/v))  $\delta$  176.9 (C), 70.2 (CH), 34.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 13.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>).



**2,5-Dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl (2R)-2-acetoxyoctadecanoate (7)** To a stirring solution of acid **23** (0.150 g, 0.50 mmol) in dry pyridine (2.5 mL) was slowly added acetic anhydride (0.14 mL, 1.50 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and continuously stirred at this temperature for 4.5 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and neutralized with 1N HCl. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated *in vacuo*. The produced yellow syrup residue was taken forward to the next step reaction without further purification. To a solution of the yellow syrup residue, *N*-hydroxysuccinimide (86 mg, 0.75 mmol), and DMAP (6 mg, 0.05 mmol) in anhydrous  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (2.5 mL) was added EDCI·HCl (0.240 g, 1.25 mmol) at 0 °C. After 10 minutes, the reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 3.5 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 0 °C, washed with brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated *in vacuo*. The observed yellow syrup residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{EtOAc}/n\text{-hexane} = 1:3$ , v/v) to afford 0.190 g of compound **7** as a white solid in 86% yield:  $R_f = 0.20$  ( $\text{EtOAc}/n\text{-hexane} = 1:3$ , v/v); mp = 85-86 °C;  $[\alpha]^{26}_{\text{D}} +31.8$  (c 0.15,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2915, 2849, 1811, 1762, 1738, 1471, 1372, 1253, 1237, 1225, 1204, 1072, 995, 926  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  5.30 (t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.84 (s, 4H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.99 (dd,  $J = 15.2, 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.25 (brs, 26H), 0.88 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  170.0 (C), 168.4 (C), 166.1 (C), 70.3 (CH), 31.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS-ESI  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{41}\text{NO}_6\text{Na}$  462.2826, Found 462.2832.

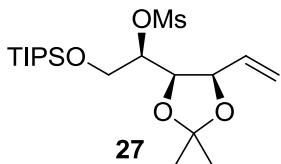


**2,3-O-Isopropylidene-5-O-triisopropylsilyl-D-lyxofuranose (25)** To a stirred solution of **24** (6.010 g, 32 mmol) and imidazole (6.532 g, 96 mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (210 mL) was added chlorotriisopropylsilane (8.3 mL, 38 mmol) at 0 °C. After 10 minutes, the reaction mixture was stirred for additional 1.5 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was carefully quenched with dry MeOH (2.0 mL) to destroy the unreacted chlorotriisopropylsilane and concentrated in *vacuo*. The resulting residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and then successively washed with 1N cold aqueous HCl, saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The produced brown syrup was purified by flash column chromatography on silica (EtOAc/*n*-hexane = 1:6, v/v) to give 10.311 g of a white solid silyl ether **25** as a ca. 1.0:15.0 mixture of α- and β-stereoisomers in 93% yield: *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.33 (ethyl acetate:*n*-hexane = 1:5 (v/v)); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\max}$  3431, 2943, 2893, 2867, 1464, 1382, 1372, 1342, 1243, 1210, 1164, 1099, 1016, 998, 919, 881, 793, 682, 658 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 5.39 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d, *J* = 4.60 Hz, 1H), 4.29-4.25 (m, 1H), 4.04-3.87 (m, 2H), 2.59-2.59 (m, 1H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.08-1.05 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 112.2 (C), 112.2 (C), 101.0 (CH), 85.5 (CH), 80.8 (CH), 79.7 (CH), 61.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 17.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 17.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 11.9 (C); HRMS-ESI [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>5</sub>SiNa 369.2058, Found 369.2068.

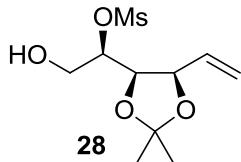


**(2*R*,3*S*,4*R*)-(−)-3,4-O-Isopropylidene-1-O-triisopropylsilyl-5-hexene-1,2,3,4-tetraol (26)** A solution of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (17.141 g, 48 mmol) in dry THF (200 mL) was treated with potassium *tert*-butoxide (5.042 g, 45 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was kept stirring at the same temperature for 1 h and then a solution of **25** (8.461 g, 24 mmol) in dry THF (40 mL) was slowly added to the above solution. After stirring at 0 °C for 20 minutes, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for additional 1 h. The resulting precipitate was filtered out and

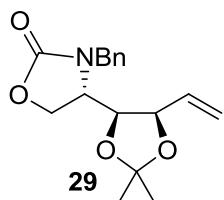
washed with ether. The filtrate was washed with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure to give a yellow syrup. Purification of this syrup via flash column chromatography on silica gel using hexane and ethyl acetate (60:1 → 6:1, v/v) as the eluent produced 6.851 g of a colorless syrup **26** in 83% yield:  $R_f$  = 0.38 (ethyl acetate:*n*-hexane = 1:15 (v/v));  $[\alpha]^{25}_D$  -9.5 (c 0.45, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3565, 2942, 2892, 2867, 1464, 1428, 1381, 1247, 1212, 1164, 1118, 1067, 997, 926, 882, 802, 682, 660 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.06 (ddd,  $J$  = 17.8, 9.6, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.37-5.29 (m, 2H), 4.60 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dd,  $J$  = 7.0, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.70-3.64 (m, 3H), 2.44 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.13-1.01 (m, 21H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  134.6 (CH), 119.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 108.5 (C), 79.1 (CH), 77.0 (CH), 69.9 (CH), 64.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 17.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 17.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 11.8 (C); HRMS-ESI [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>4</sub>SiNa 367.2272, Found 367.2275.



**(2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-(-)-3,4-*O*-Isopropylidene-1-*O*-methanesulfonyl-2-*O*-triisopropylsilyl-5-hexene-1,2,3,4-tetraol (27)** To a solution of **26** (1.020 g, 2.91 mmol) in dry pyridine (9.7 mL) was added dropwise methanesulfonyl chloride (0.67 mL, 8.73 mmol) at 0°C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and then successively washed with 1N cold aqueous HCl, saturated aqueous K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in *vacuo*. The produced brown syrup was purified by flash column chromatography on silica (EtOAc/*n*-hexane = 1:25, v/v) to afford 1.193 g of sulfonate compound **27** as a colorless syrup in 90% yield:  $R_f$  = 0.30 (ethyl acetate:*n*-hexane = 1:8 (v/v));  $[\alpha]^{25}_D$  -1.2 (c 0.55, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2943, 2892, 2868, 1463, 1361, 1254, 1217, 1177, 1126, 1048, 996, 956, 923, 881, 793, 761, 684 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.94 (ddd,  $J$  = 17.8, 9.6, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.37-5.22 (m, 2H), 4.65-4.50 (m, 3H), 3.97-3.96 (m, 2H), 3.09 (s, 3H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.15-1.03 (m, 21H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  133.6 (CH), 119.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 108.9 (C), 81.6 (CH), 78.2 (CH), 76.0 (CH), 63.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 27.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 25.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 17.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 17.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 11.7 (C); HRMS-ESI [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>6</sub>SSiNa 445.2045, Found 445.2051.

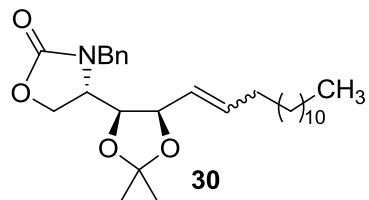


**(2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)(-)-3,4-*O*-Isopropylidenyl-2-*O*-methanesulfonyl-5-hexene-1,2,3,4-tetraol (28)** To a solution of silyl ether **27** (7.623 g, 18 mmol) in anhydrous THF (100 mL) was added a solution of tetrabutylammonium fluoride in THF (1.0 M, 20 mL, 20 mmol) at 0 °C and then the mixture was continuously stirred for 20 minutes at room temperature. After the reaction mixture was concentrated in *vacuo*, the resulting yellow syrup residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate and hexane (1:1, v/v) as the eluent to afford 4.611 g of a colorless syrup compound **28** in 96% yield:  $R_f$  = 0.25 (ethyl acetate/*n*-hexane = 1:1 (v/v));  $[\alpha]^{25}_D$  -5.7 (c 0.60, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3526, 2988, 2940, 1639, 1354, 1251, 1219, 1173, 1075, 1043, 971, 925, 872, 801 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 5.91 (ddd, *J* = 17.8, 9.4, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.43-5.35 (m, 2H), 4.68-4.59 (m, 2H), 4.42 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.91-3.79 (m, 2H), 3.14 (s, 3H), 2.43 (brs, 1H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.38(s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 133.0 (CH), 120.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 109.3 (C), 82.1 (CH), 78.3 (CH), 76.0 (CH), 61.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 27.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 25.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS-ESI [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>6</sub>SNa 289.0716, Found 289.0713.

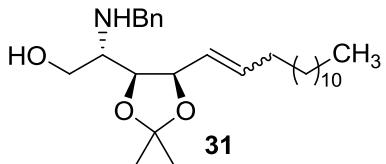


**(4*S*)-3-benzyl-4-((4*S*,5*R*)-2,2-dimethyl-5-vinyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one (29)** To a solution of mesylate **28** (3.201 g, 12.02 mmol) in dry THF (30 mL) was slowly added benzyl isocyanate (1.8 mL, 13.22 mmol) at 0 °C and then quickly added NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 1.443 g, 36.06 mmol). After stirring at 0 °C for 15 minutes, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for additional 4 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and then successively washed with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, and brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the resulting yellow syrup residue via flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/*n*-hexane = 1:2, v/v) obtained 2.951 g of oxazolidinone **29** as a white solid in 81% yield:  $R_f$  = 0.18

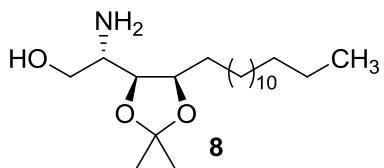
(ethyl acetate:*n*-hexane = 1:2 (v/v)); mp = 110-111 °C;  $[\alpha]^{24}_D$  -1.77 (c 0.11, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3479, 3089, 3064, 3031, 2988, 2935, 1747, 1644, 1606, 1477, 1426, 1382, 1260, 1212, 1166, 1070, 1034, 1016, 936, 879, 762, 704, 679 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.37-7.27 (m, 5H), 5.60-5.52 (m, 1H), 5.37-5.22 (m, 2H), 4.84 (d, 1H, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 4.66 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 4.39 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.4, 2.0 Hz), 4.35 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.8, 5.2 Hz), 4.21 (d, 1H, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 4.15 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 3.64-3.60 (m, 1H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 158.5 (C), 135.8 (C), 132.2 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 119.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 109.3 (C), 76.8 (C), 74.2 (CH), 62.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 54.9 (CH), 45.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS-ESI [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>Na 326.1363, Found 326.1366.



**(4S)-3-benzyl-4-((4S,5R)-2,2-dimethyl-5-((1E/Z)-1-tetradecenyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one (30)** To a solution of the alkene **29** (0.525 g, 1.73 mmol) and 1-tetradecene (1.9 ml, 6.93 mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (58 ml) was added Grubbs II catalyst (1 mg, 1.18 μmol) and then the mixture was heated at reflux for 24 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated in *vacuo* and the resulting yellow syrup residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate and hexane (1:4, v/v) as the eluent to get 0.772 g of colorless syrup **30** as a ca. 16:1 mixture of *E*- and *Z*-stereoisomers in 94% yield:  $R_f$  = 0.30 (EtOAc:*n*-hexane = 1:3 (v/v)); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2925, 2854, 1751, 1456, 1424, 1382, 1259, 1211, 1165, 1094, 1069, 1035, 994, 883, 761, 702 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.37-7.27 (m, 5H), 5.79-5.72 (m, 1H), 5.55-5.48 (m, 1H), 5.09 (dd, *J* = 15.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.40-4.28 (m, 2H), 4.19-4.09 (m, 2H), 3.60-3.56 (m, 1H), 3.48-3.45 (m, 1H), 1.98-1.96 (m, 2H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.25 (brs, 20H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 158.6 (C), 137.2 (CH), 135.9 (C), 128.8 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 123.5 (CH), 109.0 (C), 74.2 (CH), 62.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 55.1 (CH), 45.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS-ESI [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>45</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>Na 494.3241, Found 494.3234.

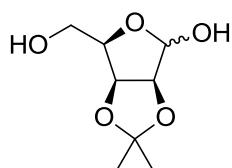


**(2S,3S,4R,5E)-(-)-2-(N-Benzylamino)-3,4-O-isopropylidenyl-5-octadecene-1,3,4-triol (31E) and (2S,3S,4R,5Z)-(+)-2-(N-benzylamino)-3,4-O-isopropylidenyloctadecene-1,3,4-triol (31Z)** NaOH (294 mg, 12.20 mmol) was added to a solution of oxazolidinone **30** (410 mg, 0.71 mmol) in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL, 8/1 (v/v)) at 0 °C and then the reaction mixture was continuously stirred under reflux condition for 6 h. The reaction mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the resulting yellow syrup residue via flash column chromatography on silica gel using (ethyl acetate/*n*-hexane = 1:3, v/v) furnished 0.632 g of a white solid amino alkenol **31E** and a colorless syrup compound **31Z** in 94% yield: **31Z**:  $R_f$  = 0.15 (ethyl acetate : *n*-hexane = 1:3 (v/v));  $[\alpha]^{26}_D$  -22.1 (c 0.30, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{max}$  3452, 2925, 2853, 1467, 1453, 379, 1369, 1245, 1217, 1169, 1061, 972, 875, 735, 698 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.33-7.23 (m, 5H), 5.68 (td, *J* = 10.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (t, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81-3.68 (m, 4H), 2.80-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.17-2.08 (m, 1H), 2.01-1.93 (m, 1H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.30-1.22 (m, 20H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 139.7 (C), 135.5 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 124.9 (CH), 108.4 (C), 77.8 (CH), 73.1 (CH), 60.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 57.9 (CH), 51.1 (CH), 31.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 25.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS-ESI [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>48</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Na 446.3629, Found 446.3624; **31E**:  $R_f$  = 0.20 (ethyl acetate : *n*-hexane = 1:3 (v/v)); mp = 66-67 °C;  $[\alpha]^{26}_D$  +13.0 (c 0.90, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{max}$  3454, 2984, 2925, 2853, 1454, 1379, 1369, 1244, 1217, 1166, 1049, 871, 734, 698 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.32-7.22 (m, 5H), 5.85-5.77 (m, 1H), 5.52 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.83-3.63 (m, 4H), 2.79-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.23 (bs, 2H), 2.04 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.34 (bs, 20H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 139.9 (C), 136.5 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 125.2 (CH), 108.3 (C), 78.9 (CH), 77.9 (CH), 60.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 58.0 (CH), 51.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 25.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS-ESI [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>48</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Na 446.3629, Found 446.3626.



**(2S,3S,4R)-(+)-2-Amino-3,4-O-isopropylidenloctadecane-1,3,4-triol (8)** 10% Pd/C (0.101 g) was added to a solution of alkene **31** (0.490 g, 1.10 mmol) in EtOH (11 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred under hydrogen (50 psi) at room temperature for 4 h. The Pd/C was removed through a short pad of SiO<sub>2</sub>/Celite and the filter was washed with ethyl acetate. The filtrate was concentrated in *vacuo* to obtain 0.389 g of **8** as a colorless syrup in 99% yield:  $R_f = 0.13$  (MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1:1 (v/v));  $[\alpha]^{25}_D +31.7$  (c 0.15, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3361, 3305, 2985, 2923, 2853, 1465, 1378, 1368, 1246, 1218, 1166, 1064, 873, 720 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  4.18-4.14 (m, 1H), 3.92 (dd,  $J = 9.0, 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dd,  $J = 10.8, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd,  $J = 10.8, 6.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.89-2.85 (m, 1H), 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.29 (brs, 24H), 0.90 (t,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  107.8 (C), 78.5 (CH), 77.6 (CH), 63.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 51.4 (CH), 31.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 25.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 13.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS-ESI [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>43</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Na 380.3135, Found 380.3136.

### Procedures of Large Scale for Preparing Compound 8



**2,3-O-isopropylidene- $\alpha$ -D-lyxofuranose (24)** To a stirred suspension of D-(-)-lyxose (50.000 g, 0.33 mol) in anhydrous acetone (1.7 L, 0.2 M) was added dropwise conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (1.78 mL, 0.33 x 10<sup>-1</sup> mol) at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 10 min, the reaction mixture was continually stirred at room temperature for additional 2 h until a clear solution was achieved. The mixture was neutralized with solid Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub> at 0 °C. The solid was filtered out through a short pad of Celite and the Celite pad was washed with ethyl acetate. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a colorless syrup residue. The residue was purified via flash column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate and *n*-hexane (2:1 v/v) as

the eluent to obtain 50.667 g of white solid **15** as a ca. 1.0:15.0 mixture of  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -stereoisomers in 80% yield:  $R_f = 0.35$  (ethyl acetate).

**2,3-O-Isopropylidenyl-5-O-triisopropylsilyl-D-lyxofuranose (25)** To a stirred solution of **24** (47.653 g, 0.25 mol) and imidazole (34.109 g, 0.50 mmol) in anhydrous  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (1.7 L) was added chlorotriisopropylsilane (58.51 mL, 0.28 mol) at 0 °C. After 10 minutes, the reaction mixture was stirred for additional 1.5 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was carefully quenched with dry MeOH (16 mL) to destroy the unreacted chlorotriisopropylsilane and concentrated in *vacuo*. The resulting residue was dissolved in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and then successively washed with 1N cold aqueous HCl, saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ , and brine. The organic layer was dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and concentrated under reduced pressure. The produced brown syrup was purified by flash column chromatography on silica (EtOAc/*n*-hexane = 1:6, v/v) to give 78.326 g of a white solid silyl ether **25** as a ca. 1.0:15.0 mixture of  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -stereoisomers in 90% yield:  $R_f = 0.33$  (ethyl acetate:*n*-hexane = 1:5 (v/v)).

**(2*R*,3*S*,4*R*)(-)-3,4-O-Isopropylidenyl-1-O-triisopropylsilyl-5-hexene-1,2,3,4-tetraol (26)** A solution of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (144.652 g, 0.40 mol) in dry THF (1.4 L) was treated with potassium *tert*-butoxide (36.305 g, 0.32 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was kept stirring at the same temperature for 1 h and then a solution of **25** (70.300 g, 0.20 mol) in dry THF (280 mL) was slowly added to the above solution. After stirring at 0 °C for 20 minutes, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for additional 1 h. The resulting precipitate was filtered out and washed with ether. The filtrate was washed with saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ , and brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure to give a yellow syrup. Purification of this syrup via flash column chromatography on silica gel using hexane and ethyl acetate (60:1 → 6:1, v/v) as the eluent produced 55.916 g of a colorless syrup **26** in 80% yield:  $R_f = 0.38$  (ethyl acetate:*n*-hexane = 1:15 (v/v))

**(2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)(-)-3,4-O-Isopropylidenyl-2-O-methanesulfonyl-1-O-triisopropylsilyl-5-hexene-1,2,3,4-tetraol (27)** To a solution of **26** (49.970 g, 0.14 mol) in dry pyridine (483 mL) was added dropwise methanesulfonyl chloride (34 mL, 0.43 mol) at 0°C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was dissolved in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and then successively washed with 1N cold aqueous HCl, saturated aqueous  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ , and brine. The organic layer was dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and concentrated in *vacuo*. The

produced brown syrup was purified by flash column chromatography on silica (EtOAc/*n*-hexane = 1:25, v/v) to afford 57.004 g of sulfonate compound **27** as a colorless syrup in 93% yield.

**(2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-(−)-3,4-*O*-Isopropylidenyl-2-*O*-methanesulfonyl-5-hexene-1,2,3,4-tetraol (**28**)** To a solution of silyl ether **27** (52.300 g, 0.12 mol) in anhydrous THF (412 mL) was added a solution of tetrabutylammonium fluoride in THF (1.0 M, 124 mL, 1.3 mol) at 0 °C and then the mixture was continuously stirred for 20 minutes at room temperature. After the reaction mixture was concentrated in *vacuo*, the resulting yellow syrup residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate and hexane (1:1, v/v) as the eluent to afford 28.284 g of a colorless syrup compound **28** in 86% yield:  $R_f = 0.25$  (ethyl acetate/*n*-hexane = 1:1 (v/v)).

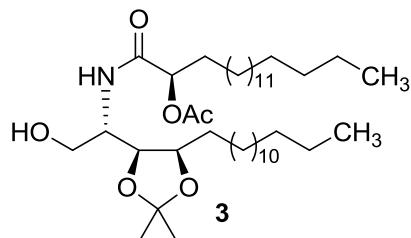
**(4*S*)-3-benzyl-4-((4*S*,5*R*)-2,2-dimethyl-5-vinyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one (**29**)** To a solution of mesylate **28** (20.168 g, 76 mmol) in dry THF (189 mL) was slowly added benzyl isocyanate (10 mL, 83 mmol) at 0 °C and then quickly added NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 9.098 g, 227 mmol). After stirring at 0 °C for 15 minutes, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for additional 4 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and then successively washed with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, and brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the resulting yellow syrup residue via flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/*n*-hexane = 1:2, v/v) obtained 19.068 g of oxazolidinone **29** as a white solid in 83% yield:  $R_f = 0.18$  (ethyl acetate:*n*-hexane = 1:2 (v/v)).

**(4*S*)-3-benzyl-4-((4*S*,5*R*)-2,2-dimethyl-5-((1*E/Z*)-1-tetradecenyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one (**30**)** To a solution of the alkene **29** (15.333 g, 50.60 mmol) and 1-tetradecene (55 mL, 0.20 mol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (633 mL) was added Grubbs II catalyst (90 mg, 0.11 mmol) and then the mixture was heated at reflux for 28 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated in *vacuo* and the resulting yellow syrup residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate and hexane (1:4, v/v) as the eluent to get 22.653 g of colorless syrup **30** as a ca. 16:1 mixture of *E*- and *Z*-stereoisomers in 95% yield:  $R_f = 0.30$  (EtOAc:*n*-hexane = 1:3 (v/v)).

**(2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*E*)-(−)-2-(*N*-Benzylamino)-3,4-*O*-isopropylidenyl-5-octadecene-1,3,4-tetraol (**31**)**

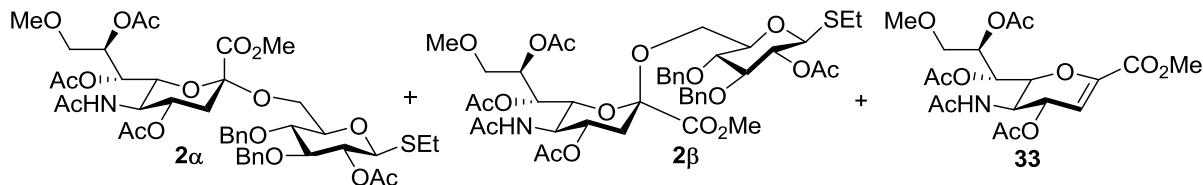
**riol (**31E**) and (**2S,3S,4R,5Z**)-(+)-2-(*N*-benzylamino)-3,4-*O*-isopropylidenylocta-decene-1,3,4-triol (**31Z**)** NaOH (25.928 g, 0.65 mol) was added to a solution of oxazolidinone **30** (17.769 g, 37.67 mmol) in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (796 mL, 8/1 (v/v)) at 0 °C and then the reaction mixture was continuously stirred under reflux condition for 6 h. The reaction mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the resulting yellow syrup residue via flash column chromatography on silica gel using (ethyl acetate/*n*-hexane = 1:3, v/v) furnished 15.782 g of a white solid amino alkenol **31E** and a colorless syrup compound **31Z** in 94% yield: **31Z**:  $R_f$  = 0.15 (ethyl acetate : *n*-hexane = 1:3 (v/v)).

**(*2S,3S,4R*)-(+)-2-Amino-3,4-*O*-isopropylidenyloctadecane-1,3,4-triol (**8**)** 10% Pd/C (0.892 g) was added to a solution of alkene **31** (15.782 g, 35.41 mmol) in EtOH (354 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred under hydrogen balloon at room temperature for 9 h. The Pd/C was removed through a short pad of SiO<sub>2</sub>/Celite and the filter was washed with ethyl acetate. The filtrate was concentrated in *vacuo* to obtain 12.465 g of **8** as a colorless syrup in 99% yield:  $R_f$  = 0.13 (MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1:1 (v/v)).



**(*2R*)-1-((*1S*)-1-((*4S,5R*)-2,2-Dimethyl-5-tetradecyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-2-hydroxy ethyl)amino)-1-oxooctadecan-2-yl ethanoate (**3**)** Amino **8** (0.182 g, 0.50 mmol) and succinimidyl ester **7** (0.240 g, 0.55 mmol) was dissolved in THF (10 mL) and then Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.16 mL, 1.15 mmol) was slowly added to the above solution at 0 °C. After being stirred for 4 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the syrup crude product via flash column chromatography on silica gel using EtOAc/*n*-hexane (1:3, v/v) as the eluent observed 0.320 g of a white solid amide **3** in 94% yield:  $R_f$  = 0.43 (EtOAc:*n*-hexane = 1:1 (v / v)); mp = 83-84 °C; [α]<sup>26</sup><sub>D</sub>+23.9 (c 0.30, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3446, 2917, 2850, 1743, 1654, 1559, 1533, 1467, 1457, 1377, 1236, 1065, 721 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.55 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 5.10 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.0, 5.2 Hz), 4.18-4.13 (m, 2H), 4.08-4.05 (m, 1H), 3.88 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H),

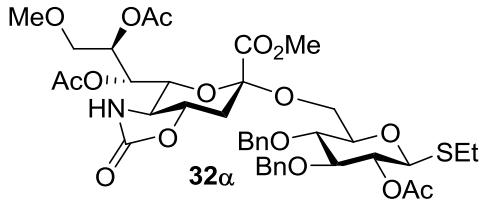
3.62 (dd,  $J = 11.0, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.61 (brs, 1H), 1.84-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.51 (brs, 1H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.24 (brs, 52H), 0.86 (t,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  169.9 (C), 169.9 (C), 108.2 (C), 77.9 (CH), 77.7 (CH), 74.3 (CH), 63.0 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 49.9 (C), 31.9 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 31.9 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 29.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 29.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 29.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 29.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 29.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 29.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 29.4 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 29.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 27.5 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 26.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 25.2 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 24.9 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 22.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 21.0 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 14.1 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ); HRMS-ESI  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{79}\text{NO}_6\text{Na}$  704.5786, Found 704.5800.



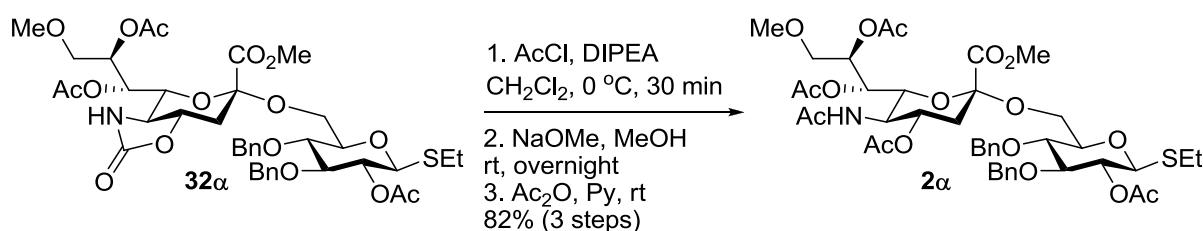
**Ethyl (methyl 5-acetamido-4,7,8-tri-O-acetyl-3,5-dideoxy-9-O-methyl-D-glycero- $\alpha$ -D-galacto-2-nonulopyranosylonate)-(2 $\rightarrow$ 6)-2-O-acetyl-3,4-di-O-benzyl-1-t hio- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (**2α**) and  $\beta$ -isomer (**2β**)**

A mixture of the thiosialoside **4** (0.566 g, 0.98 mmol), and glucopyranoside acceptor **6** (0.436 g, 0.98 mmol), and activated 3 Å powdered molecular sieves (0.980 g, 1.000 g/mmol) in anhydrous THF (9.8 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 1 h under nitrogen to remove any trace amounts of water. The reaction mixture was then cooled to -40 °C followed by addition of AgOTf (0.378 g, 1.47 mmol). After being kept stirring at the same temperature for 1.5 h, the reaction mixture was carefully quenched with triethylamine and then filtered through a short pad of Celite. The filtrate was washed with cold saturated aqueous  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ , cold saturated aqueous  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ , and brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated in *vacuo*. The produced yellow syrup residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica (EtOAc) to afford 402 mg of a white solid disaccharide **2α** in 46% yield, 131 mg of a colorless syrup disaccharide **2β** in 15% yield, and 131 mg of a colorless syrup glycal **33** in 30% yield: **2α**:  $R_f = 0.4$  (EtOAc); mp = 83-84 °C;  $[\alpha]^{26}_D -11.3$  (c 0.10,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3447, 1744, 1685, 1654, 1647, 1637, 1370, 1229, 1129, 1035, 753, 721, 666  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.33-7.27 (m, 10H), 5.36-5.30 (m, 2H), 5.10 (d,  $J = 9.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.90-4.84 (m, 1H), 4.82-4.64 (m, 4H), 4.33 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.14 (dd,  $J = 11.0, 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 4.09-4.02 (m, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.72 (t,  $J = 11.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.62 (t,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.60 (d,  $J = 11.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd,  $J = 11.0, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dd,  $J = 9.8, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 3.23 (dd,  $J = 10.8, 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.73-2.59 (m, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 1.86 (s, 3H), 1.26 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.0

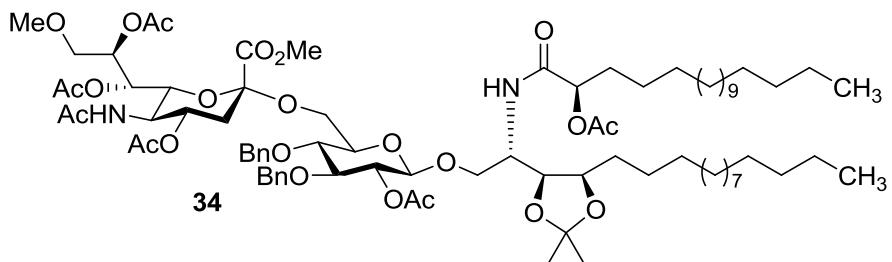
(C), 170.3 (C), 170.1 (C), 170.0 (C), 169.7 (C), 167.9 (C), 138.2 (C), 128.4 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 98.7 (C), 84.1 (CH), 83.5 (CH), 78.2 (CH), 77.4 (CH), 75.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 75.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 72.4 (CH), 71.7 (CH), 71.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 69.1 (CH), 68.6 (CH), 67.5 (CH), 63.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 59.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 49.4 (CH), 38.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 15.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS-ESI [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>57</sub>NO<sub>17</sub>SNa 914.3237, Found 914.3239; **2β**: R<sub>f</sub> = 0.5 (EtOAc); [α]<sup>25</sup><sub>D</sub> +3.0 (c 0.10, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); FT-IR (neat) ν<sub>max</sub> 2930, 1747, 1688, 1547, 1530, 1498, 1453, 1371, 1229, 1120, 1085, 1038, 943, 753, 699, 667, 604 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.34-7.27 (m, 10H), 5.91 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (dd, J = 3.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.27-5.18 (m, 2H), 4.98 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.85-4.67 (m, 4H), 4.43 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 10.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (q, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dd, J = 11.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.77-3.77 (m, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.66 (t, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 3.49-3.44 (m, 2H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 2.76 (dd, J = 14.8, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (dd, J = 12.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 1.91 (t, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 1.86 (s, 3H), 1.28 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.7 (C), 170.5 (C), 170.4 (C), 170.1 (C), 169.5 (C), 167.1 (C), 138.1 (C), 138.0 (C), 128.4 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 97.7 (C), 83.9 (CH), 83.9 (CH), 77.6 (CH), 76.8 (CH), 75.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 75.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 72.8 (CH), 71.9 (CH), 71.6 (CH), 71.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 69.2 (CH), 68.8 (CH), 60.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 59.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 48.6 (CH), 37.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.5(CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.1(CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.1(CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS-ESI [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>57</sub>NO<sub>17</sub>SNa 914.3228, Found 914.3239; **33**: R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (EtOAc); [α]<sup>26</sup><sub>D</sub> +6.1 (c 0.10, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); FT-IR (neat) ν<sub>max</sub> 1746, 1662, 1540, 1438, 1373, 1222, 1139, 1111, 1030, 976, 855, 760, 640 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.01 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (t, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 5.45-5.42 (m, 1H), 5.30-5.26 (m, 1H), 4.45-4.38 (m, 2H), 3.84 (dd, J = 10.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.48 (dd, J = 11.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 1.92 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.8 (C), 170.3 (C), 170.2 (C), 170.0 (C), 161.7 (C), 145.0 (C), 107.8 (CH), 76.8 (CH), 71.1 (CH), 70.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 68.0 (CH), 67.6 (CH), 59.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 46.4 (CH), 23.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS-ESI [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>11</sub>Na 468.1476, Found 468.1470.



**Ethyl (methyl 7,8-di-O-acetyl-4,5-N,O-carbonyl-3,5-dideoxy-9-O-methyl-D-glycero- $\alpha$ -D-galacto-2-nonulopyranosylonate)-(2 $\rightarrow$ 6)-2-O-acetyl-3,4-di-O-benzyl-1-thio- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (32 $\alpha$ )** A mixture of the thiosialoside **5** (0.030 g, 0.056 mmol), and glucopyranoside acceptor **6** (0.048 g, 0.012 mmol), and activated 3 Å powdered molecular sieves (0.080 g, 1.000 g/mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.1 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 1 h under nitrogen to remove any trace amounts of water. The reaction mixture was then cooled to -40 °C followed by addition of AgOTf (0.025 g, 0.096 mmol). After being kept stirring at the same temperature for 18 h, the reaction mixture was carefully quenched with triethylamine and then filtered through a short pad of Celite. The filtrate was washed with cold saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, cold saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in *vacuo*. The produced yellow syrup residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica (EtOAc/*n*-hexane = 1:1.5, v/v) to afford 40 mg of disaccharide **32 $\alpha$**  as a white solid  $\alpha$ -stereoisomer in 93% yield:  $R_f$  = 0.4 (EtOAc/*n*-hexane = 1:1, v/v); mp = 71-72 °C;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D$  +0.1 (c 0.15, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{max}$  3402, 3029, 2930, 1782, 1747, 1455, 1372, 1300, 1225, 1151, 1084, 1082, 921, 754, 700, 667, 619 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.33 (m, 10H, ArH), 5.42-5.38 (m, 1H, H-8), 5.35 (s, 1H, NH), 5.23 (dd,  $J$  = 10.0, 1.6 Hz, H-7, 1H), 4.99 (t,  $J$  = 9.4 Hz, H-12, 1H), 4.79-4.64 (m, 4H, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.34 (d,  $J$  = 10.0 Hz, H-11, 1H), 4.23 (dd,  $J$  = 9.8, 2.0 Hz, H-6, 1H), 4.10 (dd,  $J$  = 11.0, 4.8 Hz, H-16, 1H), 3.96-3.90 (m, H-4, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.67-3.63 (m, H-14, H-13, 2H), 3.56 (dd,  $J$  = 11.0, 1.6 Hz, H-16, 1H), 3.48 (dd,  $J$  = 11.4, 2.0 Hz, H-9, 1H), 3.45-3.42 (m, H-15, 1H), 3.33-3.29 (m, H-9', 1H), 3.29 (s, OMe, 3H), 3.01 (t,  $J$  = 10.4 Hz, H-, 1H 5), 2.95 (dd,  $J$  = 11.8, 3.6 Hz, H-3, 1H), 2.71-2.64 (m, SCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, 2H), 2.16 (s, Ac, 3H), 2.03 (t,  $J$  = 13.0 Hz, H-3', 1H), 1.97 (s, Ac, 3H), 1.27 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, SCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.3 (C), 170.1 (C), 169.8 (C), 168.2 (C), 159.4 (C), 100.3 (C), 138.3 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 84.3 (CH), 83.7 (CH), 77.6 (CH), 73.7 (CH), 71.8 (CH), 69.2 (CH), 67.9 (CH), 58.1 (CH), 75.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 75.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 70.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 64.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 59.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 53.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 37.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 15.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS-ESI [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>51</sub>NO<sub>16</sub>SNa 856.2821, Found 856.2831.

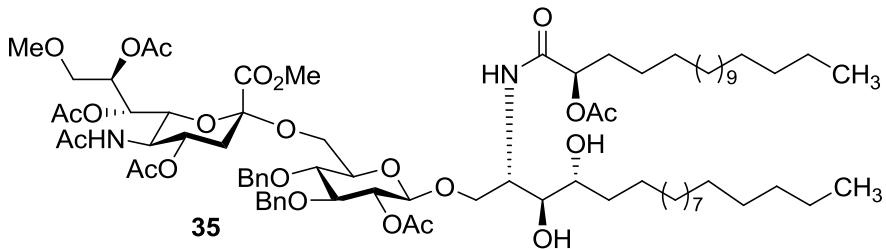


**Ethyl (methyl 5-acetamido-4,7,8-tri-O-acetyl-3,5-dideoxy-9-O-methyl-D-glycero- $\alpha$ -D-galacto-2-nonulopyranosylonate)-(2 $\rightarrow$ 6)-2-O-acetyl-3,4-di-O-benzyl-1-thioglycoside (2 $\alpha$ )** To a stirred solution of compound **32 $\alpha$**  (0.010 g, 0.012 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.2 mL) was successively added EtN(*i*-Pr)<sub>2</sub> (0.021 mL, 0.120 mmol), and AcCl (0.009 mL, 0.120 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 30 minutes, the reaction mixture was concentrated in *vacuo* to observe a brown syrup residue (*R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.25 (EtOAc:CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1:6, v/v)). The brown syrup residue was taken forward to the next step reaction without further purification. A solution of brown syrup residue in anhydrous MeOH (1.2 mL) was treated with MeONa (0.006 g, 0.120 mmol) at 0 °C and then the reaction mixture was heated at 50 °C. After the reaction was complete, monitored by TLC, the solution was neutralized with Dowex 50w X 8 [H<sup>+</sup>]. The resin was filtered out and washed with MeOH. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a brown syrup residue (*R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.10 (EtOAc)). The residue was taken forward to the next step reaction without further purification. The brown residue was dissolved in dry pyridine (1.2 mL) and then treated with acetic anhydride (0.007 mL, 0.072 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and continuously stirred at this temperature for 24 h. The reaction mixture was carefully quenched with dry MeOH (5.0 mL) to destroy the unreacted acetic anhydride and the concentrated in *vacuo*. The observed brown syrup was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1:1 (v/v) as the eluent to give 9 mg of disaccharide **2 $\alpha$**  (*R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.18 (ethyl acetate/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1/1, v/v)) as a white solid compound in 82% yield over three steps.

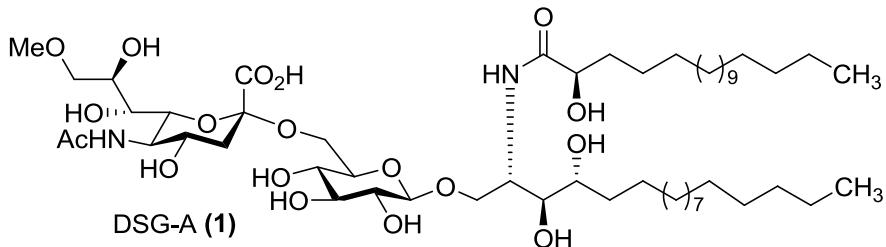


**(Methyl 5-acetamido-4,7,8-tri-O-acetyl-3,5-dideoxy-9-O-methyl-D-glycero- $\alpha$ -D-galacto-2-nonulopyranosylonate)-(2 $\rightarrow$ 6)-2-O-acetyl-3,4-di-O-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-glucoside**

**pyranoside ( $1\rightarrow1$ )-(2*S*,3*S*,4*R*)-2-(1-[(2*R*)-2-acetoxy-1-oxooctadecyl]amino)-3,4-*O*-isopropylidenyloctadecane-1,3,4-triol (34)** A mixture of the disaccharide donor **2 $\alpha$**  (0.140 g, 0.16 mmol), phytoceramide derivative **3** (0.118 g, 0.17 mmol), and activated 3 Å powdered molecular sieves (170 mg, 1.000 g/mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (7.9 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 1 h under nitrogen to remove any trace amounts of water. The reaction mixture was then cooled to -70 °C followed by addition of *N*-iodosuccinimide (88 mg, 0.39 mmol) and AgOTf (40 mg, 0.16 mmol). After being kept stirring at the same temperature for 2 h, the reaction mixture was carefully quenched with triethylamine and then filtered through a short pad of Celite. The filtrate was washed with cold saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, cold saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in *vacuo*. The produced yellow syrup residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica (EtOAc/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1:2, v/v) to obtain 237 mg of a colorless syrup ganglioside **34** as a  $\beta$ -stereoisomer in 82% yield:  $R_f$  = 0.28 (EtOAc/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1:1 (v/v));  $[\alpha]^{26}_D$  +10.0 (c 0.10, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{max}$  3323, 2925, 2854, 1748, 1666, 1531, 1455, 1370, 1231, 1040, 727, 663, 582 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.33-7.22 (m, 10H), 6.22 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (brs, 2H), 5.10-5.05 (m, 2H), 4.93-4.84 (m, 3H), 4.74 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 4.61 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.20-3.99 (m, 7H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.74 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.61-3.56 (m, 3H), 3.48-3.42 (m, 2H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 3.18 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.95 (t, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (s, 3H), 1.88 (s, 3H), 1.86 (s, 3H), 1.80-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.51 (brs, 2H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.25 (brs, 52H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.0 (C), 170.3 (C), 170.0 (C), 169.9 (C), 169.9 (C), 169.4 (C), 169.4 (C), 168.0 (C), 138.2 (C), 128.4 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 108.0 (C), 101.0 (CH), 98.7 (C), 82.5 (CH), 77.7 (CH), 75.8 (CH), 75.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 74.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 74.2 (CH), 74.0 (CH), 73.1 (CH), 72.5 (CH), 70.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 69.0 (CH), 68.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 68.4 (CH), 67.5 (CH), 59.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 49.4 (CH), 48.0 (CH), 31.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 26.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS-ESI [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>82</sub>H<sub>130</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>23</sub>Na 1533.8953, Found 1533.8957.



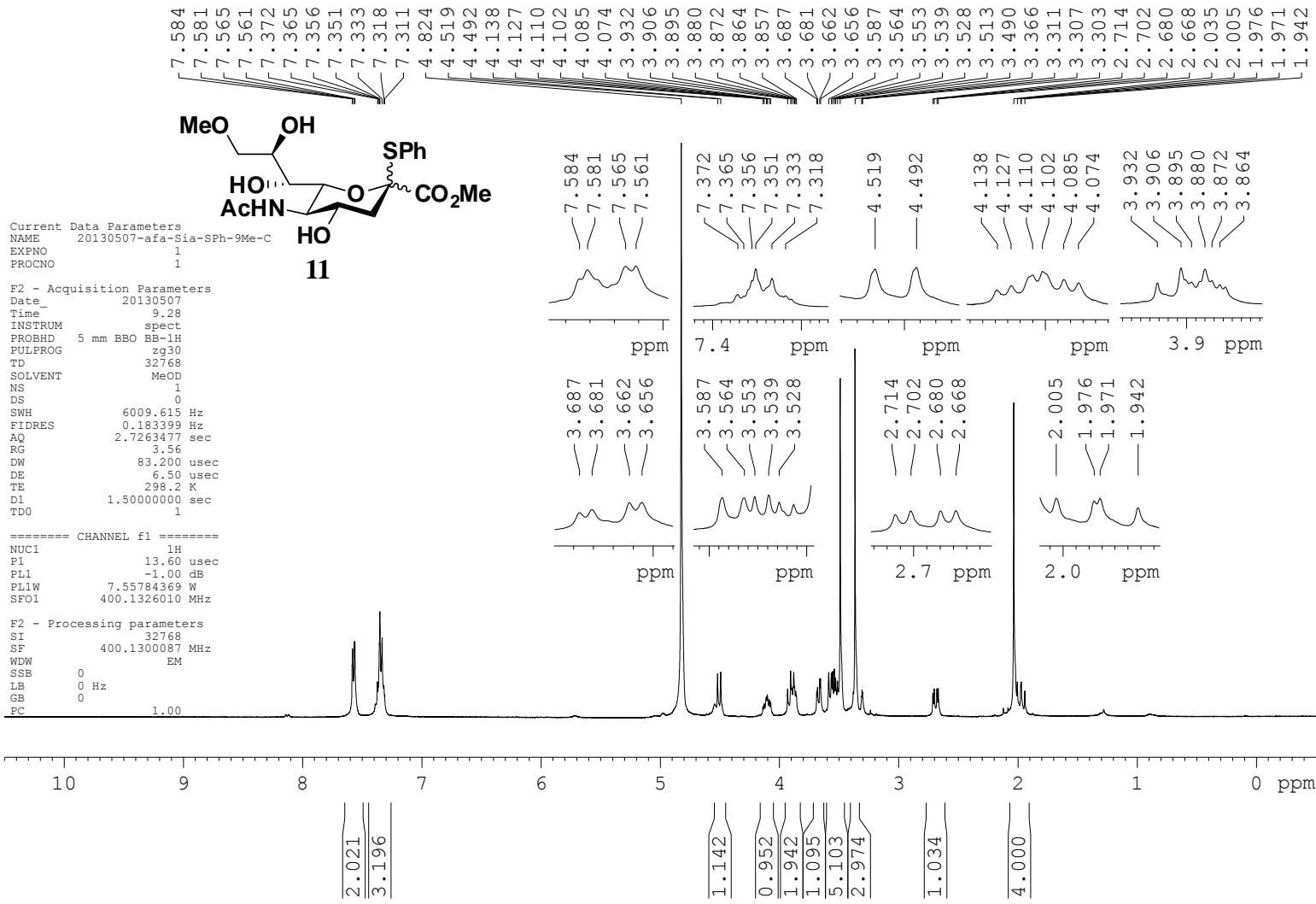
**(Methyl 5-acetamido-4,7,8-tri-O-acetyl-3,5-dideoxy-9-O-methyl-D-glycero- $\alpha$ -D-galacto-2-nonulopyranosylate)-(2 $\rightarrow$ 6)-2- O-acetyl-3,4-di-O-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (1 $\rightarrow$ 1)-(2S,3S,4R)-2-(1-[(2R)-2-acetoxy-1-oxooctadecyl]amino) octadecane-1,3,4-triol (35)** The isopropylidene acetal **34** (40 mg, 26.00  $\mu$ mol) was dissolved in a solution of 80% aqueous AcOH (3.3 mL) at 0 °C and then the mixture was continuously stirred for 3 h at 85 °C. The reaction mixture was co-evaporated with toluene. Purification of the got syrup crude product via flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/n-hexane = 3:1, v/v) afforded 35 mg of **35** as a colorless syrup compound in 90% yield:  $R_f$  = 0.13 (EtOAc/n-hexane = 3:1 (v/v));  $[\alpha]^{25}_D$  +18.3 (c 0.10, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{max}$  3365, 2924, 2853, 1748, 1663, 1558, 1540, 1498, 1456, 1370, 1231, 1129, 1074, 1040, 751, 699, 605 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.31-7.23 (m, 10H), 6.54 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (brs, 2H), 5.15-5.09 (m, 2H), 4.92-4.86 (m, 2H), 4.82-4.62 (m, 4H), 4.35 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.18-4.00 (m, 5H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.72-3.41 (m, 8H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 3.20 (dd,  $J$  = 11.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dd,  $J$  = 12.6, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.93 (s, 3H), 1.92 (s, 3H), 1.86 (s, 3H), 1.82-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.24 (m, 60H), 0.87 (t,  $J$  = 6.1 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.9 (C), 170.3 (C), 170.1 (C), 170.0 (C), 169.7 (C), 169.6 (C), 167.9 (C), 138.1 (C), 138.0 (C), 128.4 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 100.9 (CH), 98.7 (C), 82.2 (CH), 77.8 (CH), 75.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 74.0 (CH), 73.5 (CH), 72.9 (CH), 72.5 (CH), 72.1 (CH), 71.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 68.9 (CH), 68.5 (C), 67.5 (CH), 63.5 (C), 59.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 49.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 49.4 (C), 27.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.0 (C), 24.8 (C), 23.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS-ESI [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>79</sub>H<sub>126</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>23</sub>Na 1493.8644, Found 1493.8623.

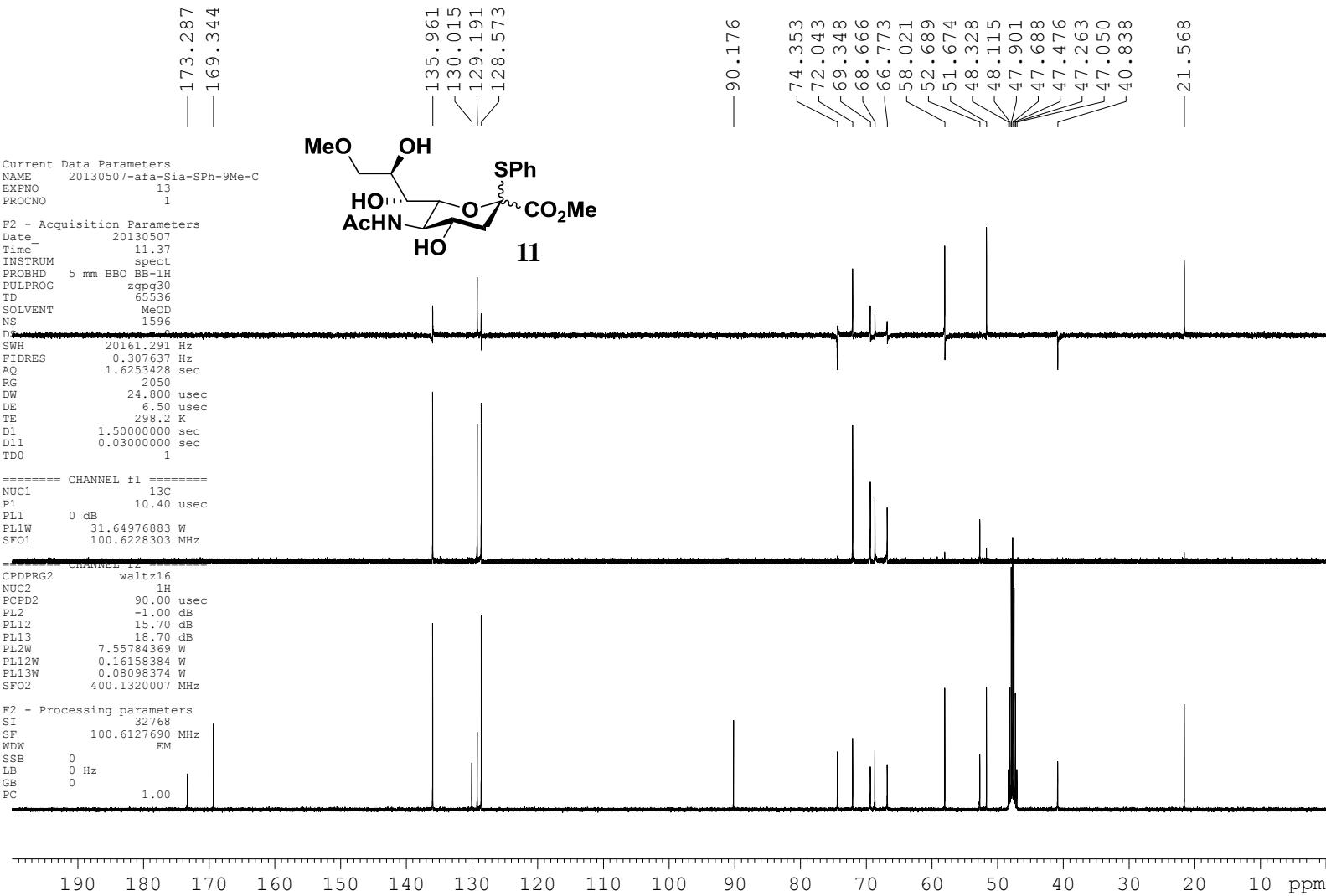


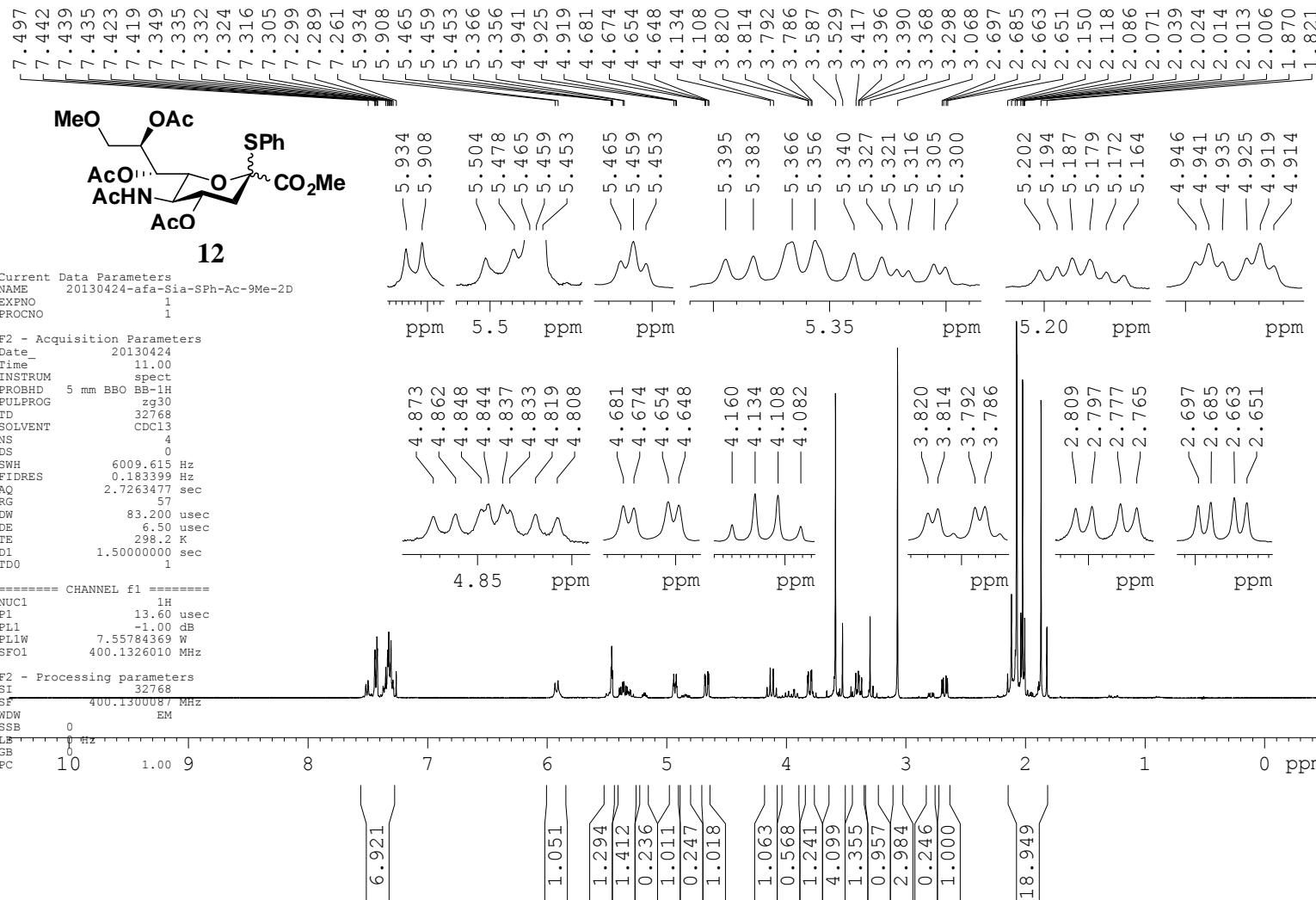
**Synthesis of Target Compound DSG-A (1)** To a solution of ganglycoside derivative **35** (40 mg, 27.00  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) in EtOAc (2.7 mL) was added 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>/C (10 mg) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred under hydrogen (50 psi) at room temperature for 1 h. The Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>/C was removed through a short pad of SiO<sub>2</sub>/Celite and the filter was washed with EtOAc. The filtrate was concentrated in *vacuo*. The resulting colorless syrup tetraol, without further purification, was dissolved in dry MeOH (0.27 mL) and then MeONa (1 mg, 0.027 mmol) was added to this solution at 0 °C. After stirring for 1.5 h at room temp, H<sub>2</sub>O was added to the reaction mixture. After completing the soapnification, the solution was neutralized with Dowex 50w X 8 [H<sup>+</sup>]. The resin was filtered out and washed with MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2:1, v/v). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a white solid residue. After recrystallization (MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/EtOAc) of the afforded residue, the residue retaining in mother liquor was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1:2 (v/v)) to yield 28 mg of DSG-A (**1**) as a white solid compound in 96% yield:  $R_f$  = 0.13 (MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1:2 (v/v)); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (800 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub> = 2:1, v/v)  $\delta$  4.17 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.11-4.09 (m, 1H), 3.99-3.95 (m, 2H), 3.92 (dd,  $J$  = 10.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88-3.86 (m, 1H), 3.66-3.56 (m, 6H), 3.49 (dd,  $J$  = 10.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.46-3.43 (m, 2H), 3.41-3.37 (m, 2H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 3.28 (t,  $J$  = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.25-3.24 (m, 1H), 3.12 (dd,  $J$  = 8.8, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (dd,  $J$  = 12.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 1.68-1.64 (m, 1H), 1.56-1.49 (m, 4H), 1.23-1.18 (brs, 52H), 0.80 (t,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (200 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub> = 2:1, v/v)  $\delta$  176.8 (C), 175.4 (C), 174.1 (C), 104.3 (CH), 101.2 (C), 77.1 (CH), 76.0 (CH), 74.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 74.7 (CH), 74.6 (CH), 73.9 (CH), 72.8 (CH), 72.7 (CH), 71.1 (CH), 70.8 (CH), 70.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 69.9 (CH), 69.0 (CH), 63.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 59.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 53.9 (CH), 51.3 (CH), 42.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS-ESI [M – H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>101</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>18</sub>Na 1065.7065, Found 1065.7059.

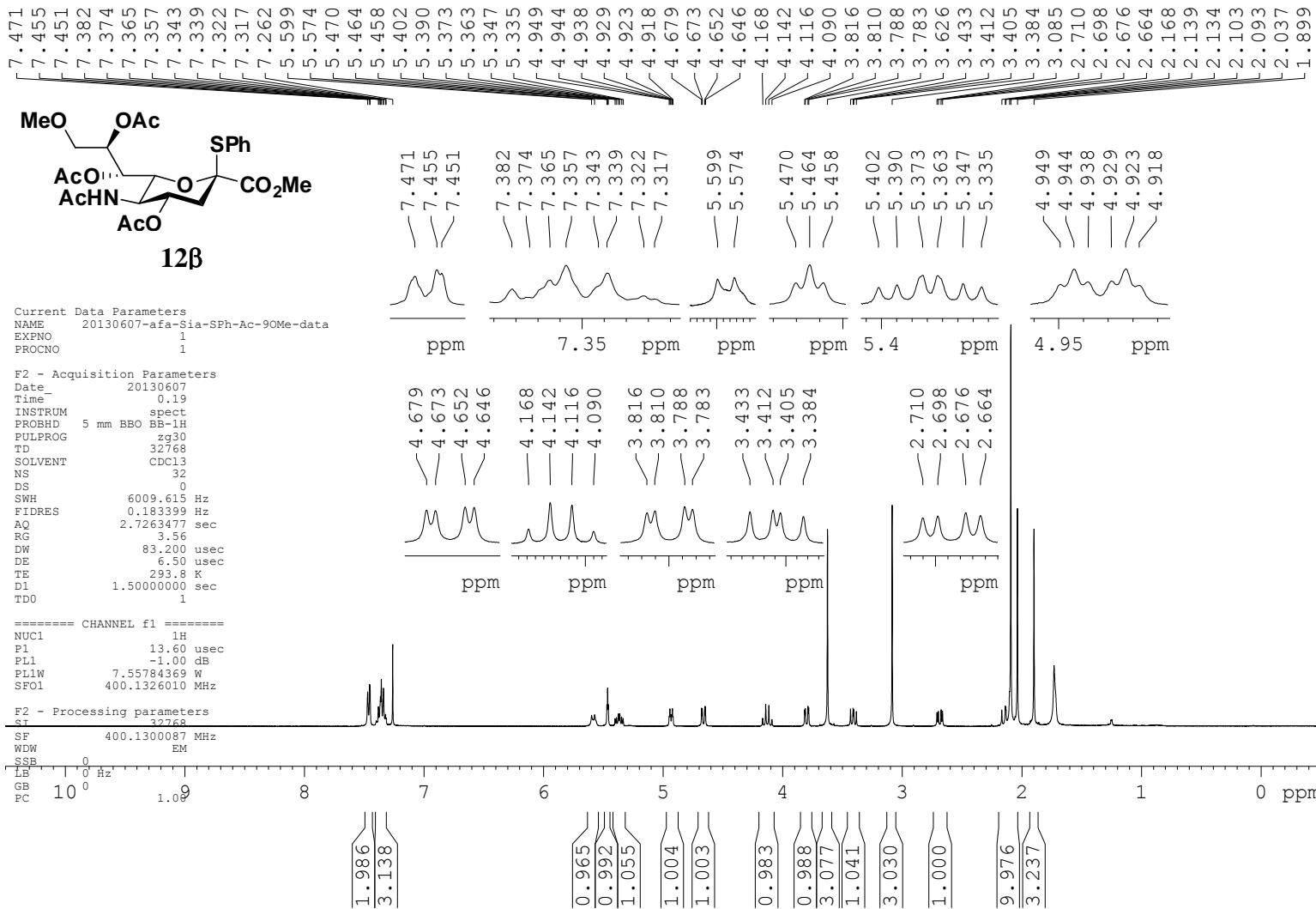
## References

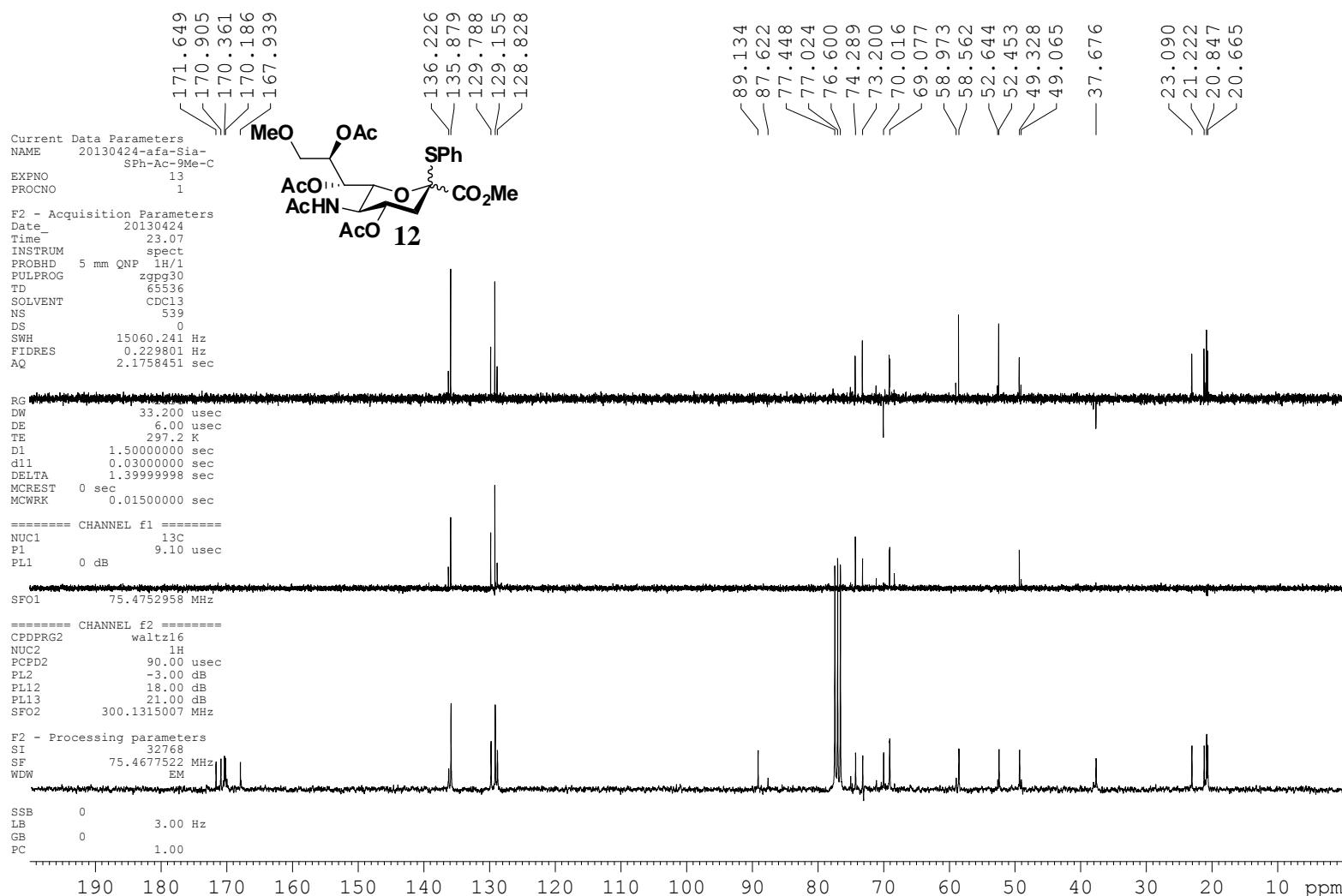
1. Perrin, D. D.; Armarego, W. L. F.; Perrin, D. R. *Purification of Laboratory Chemicals*, 2nd ed; Pergamon Press: New York, 1980.
2. Still, W. C.; Kahn, M.; Mitra, A. *J. Org. Chem.* **1978**, *43*, 29

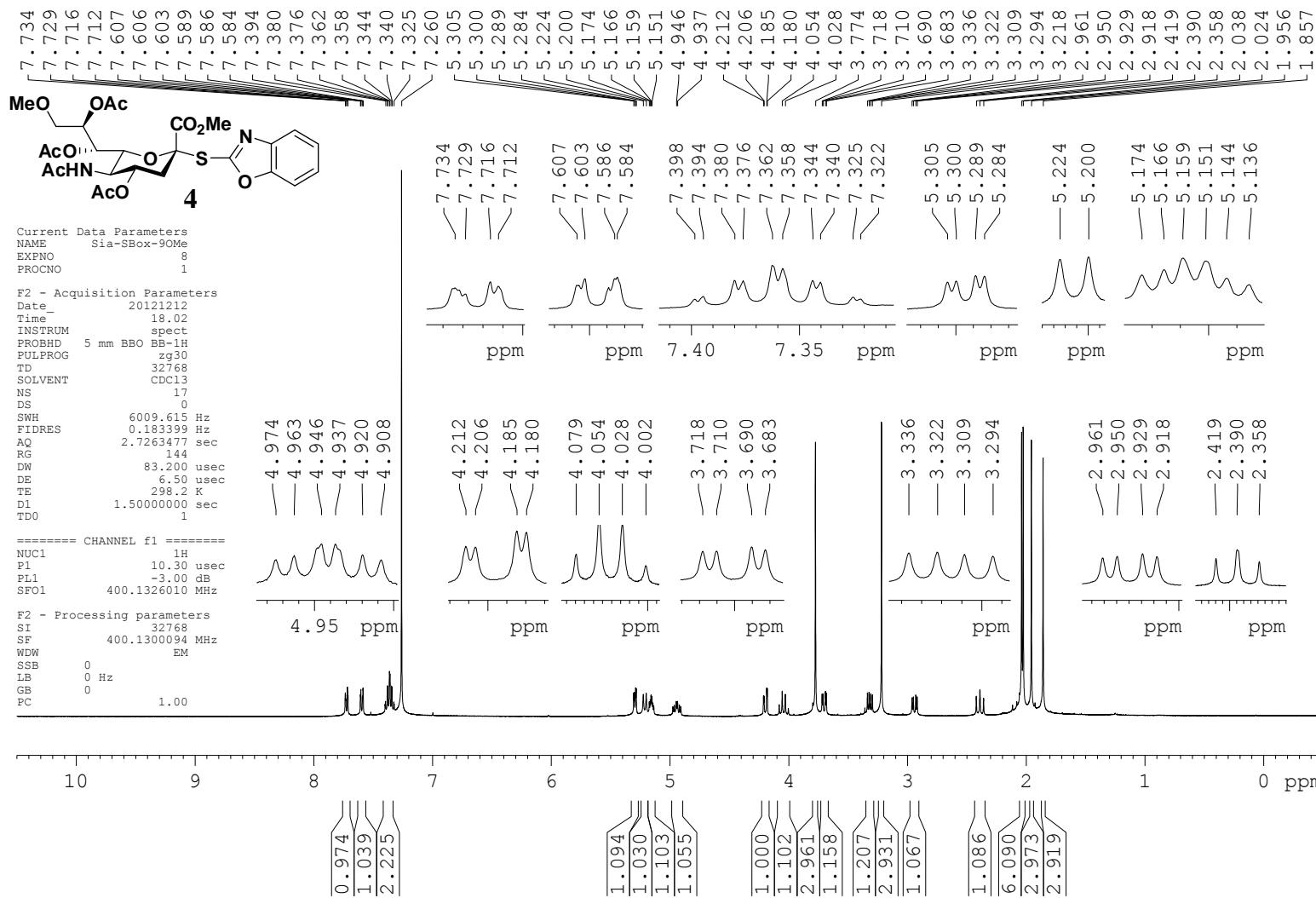


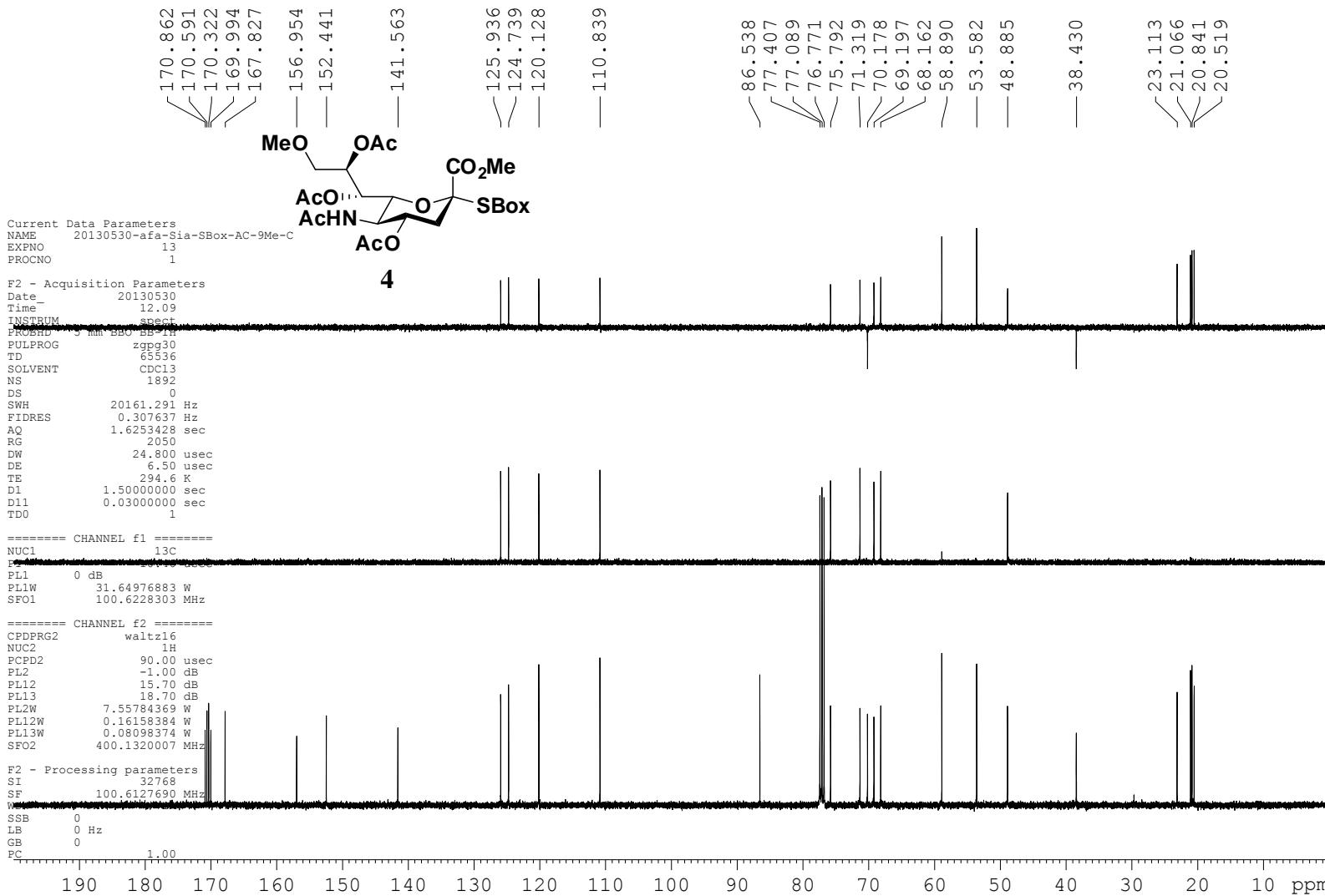


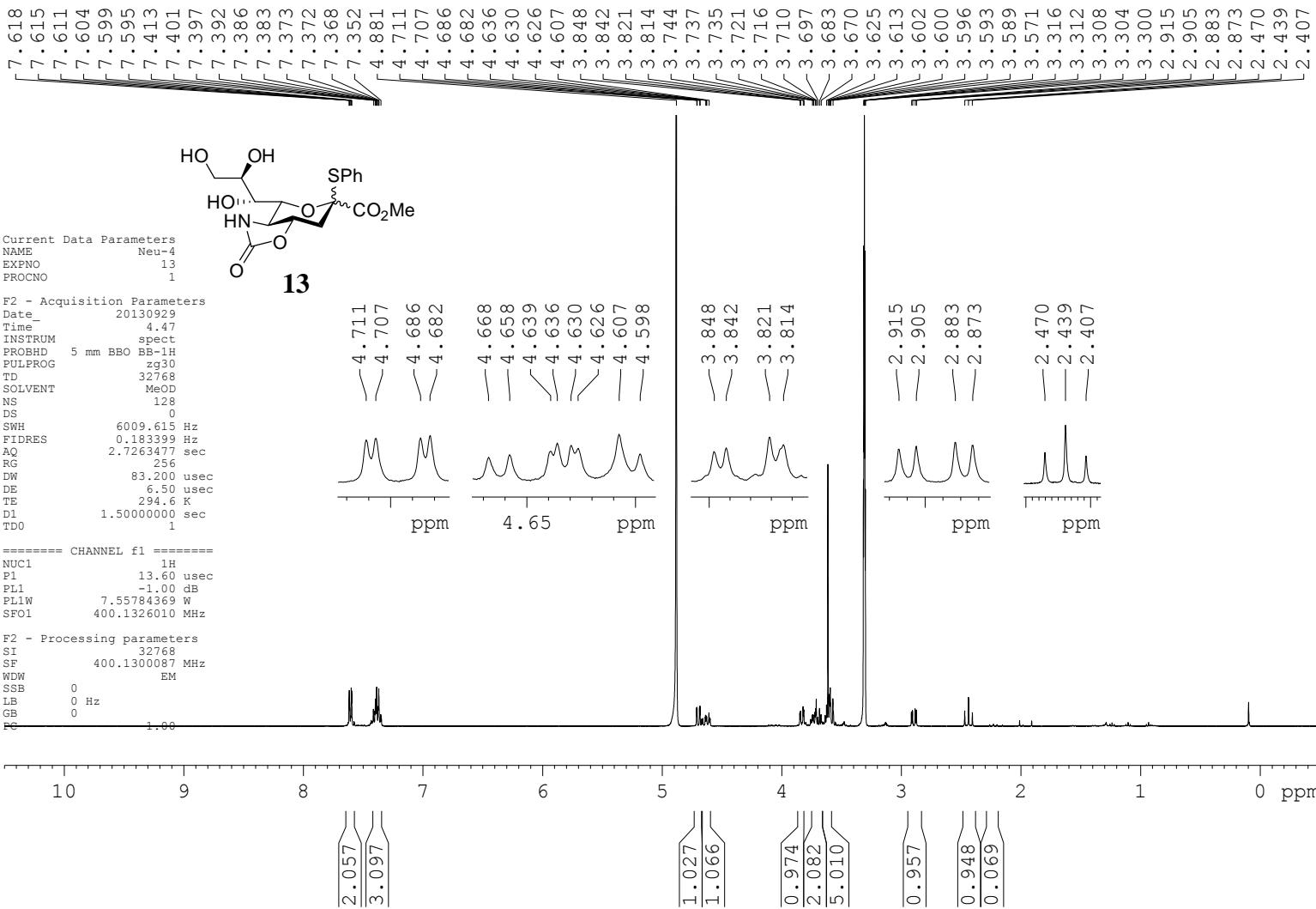


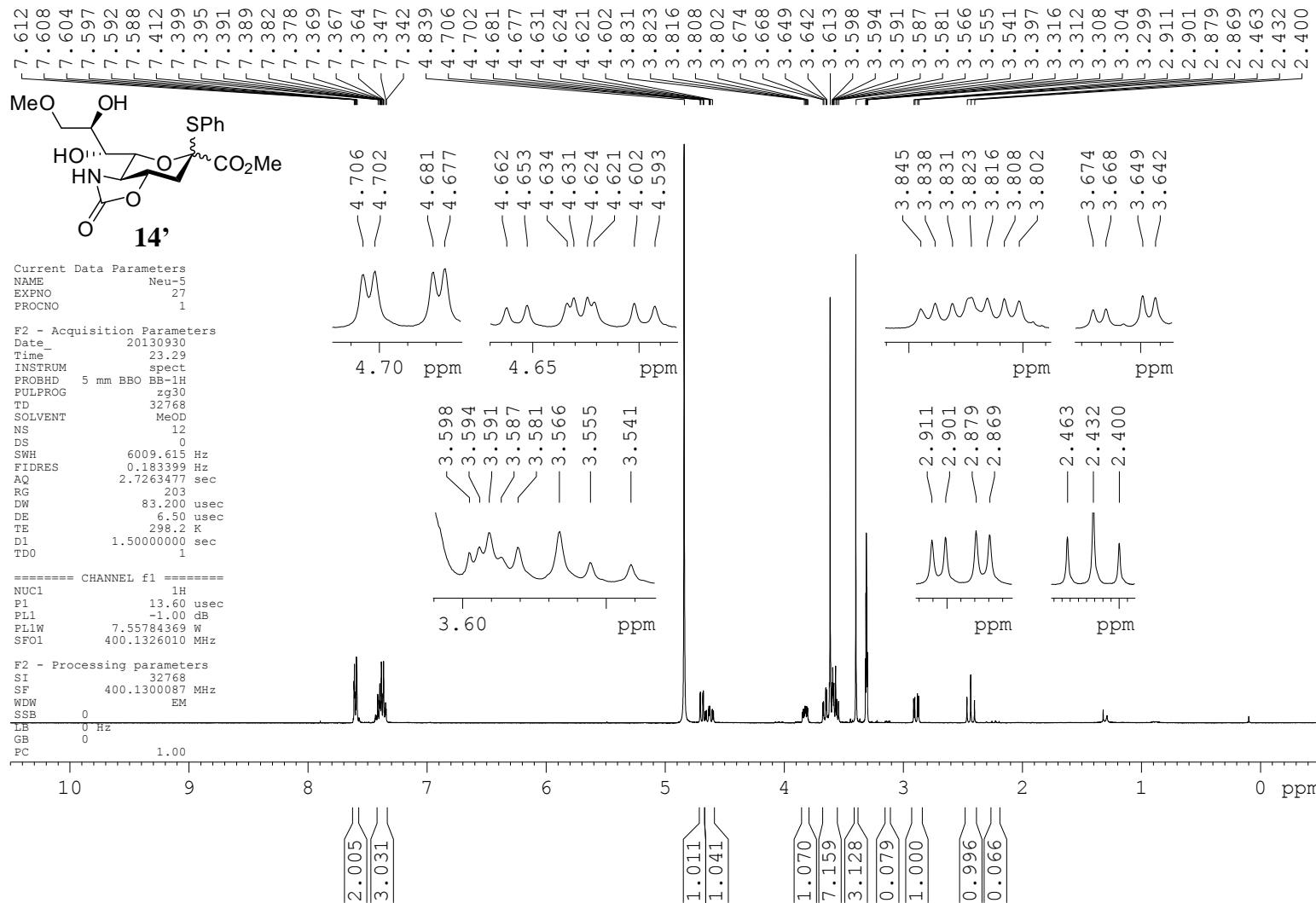


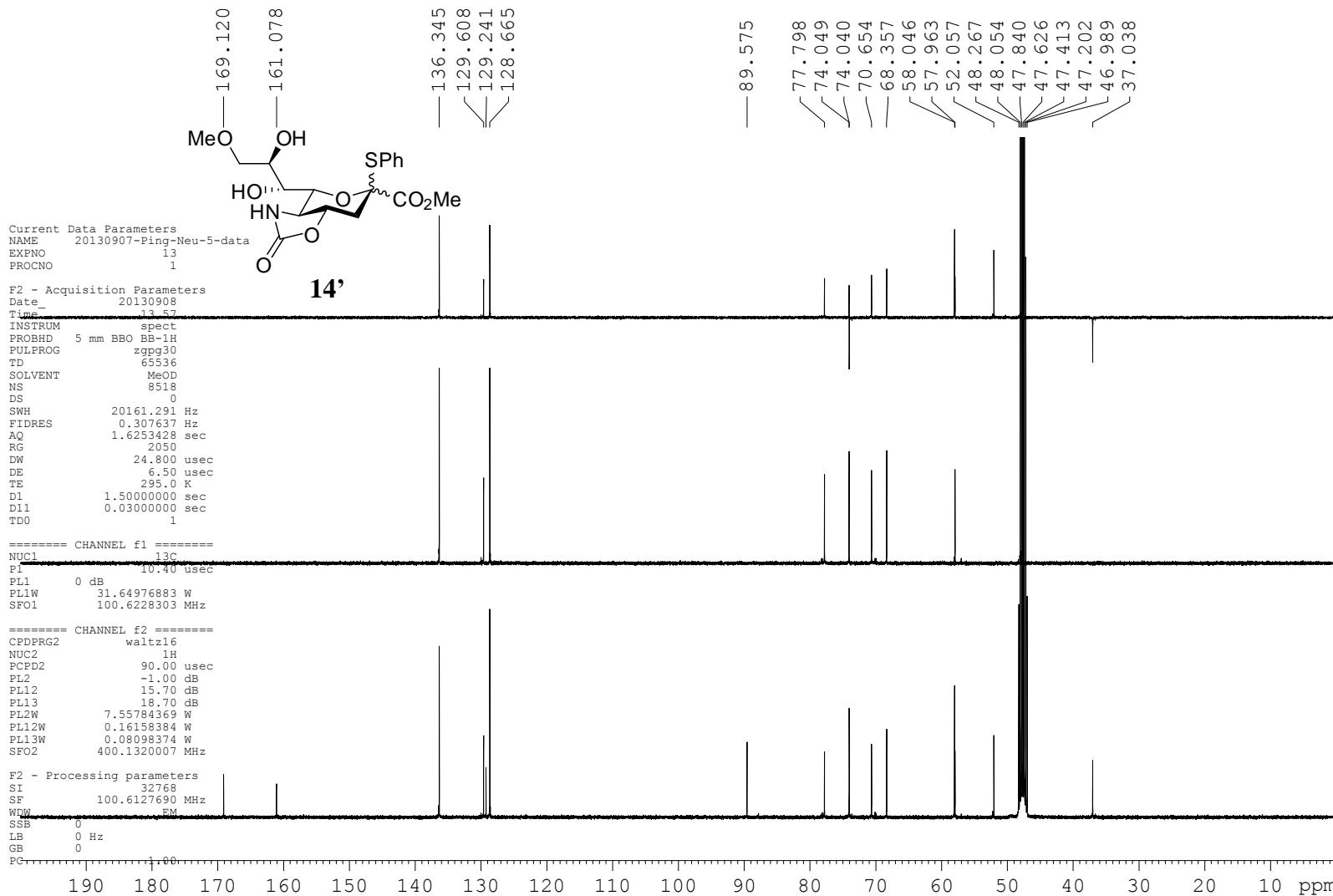


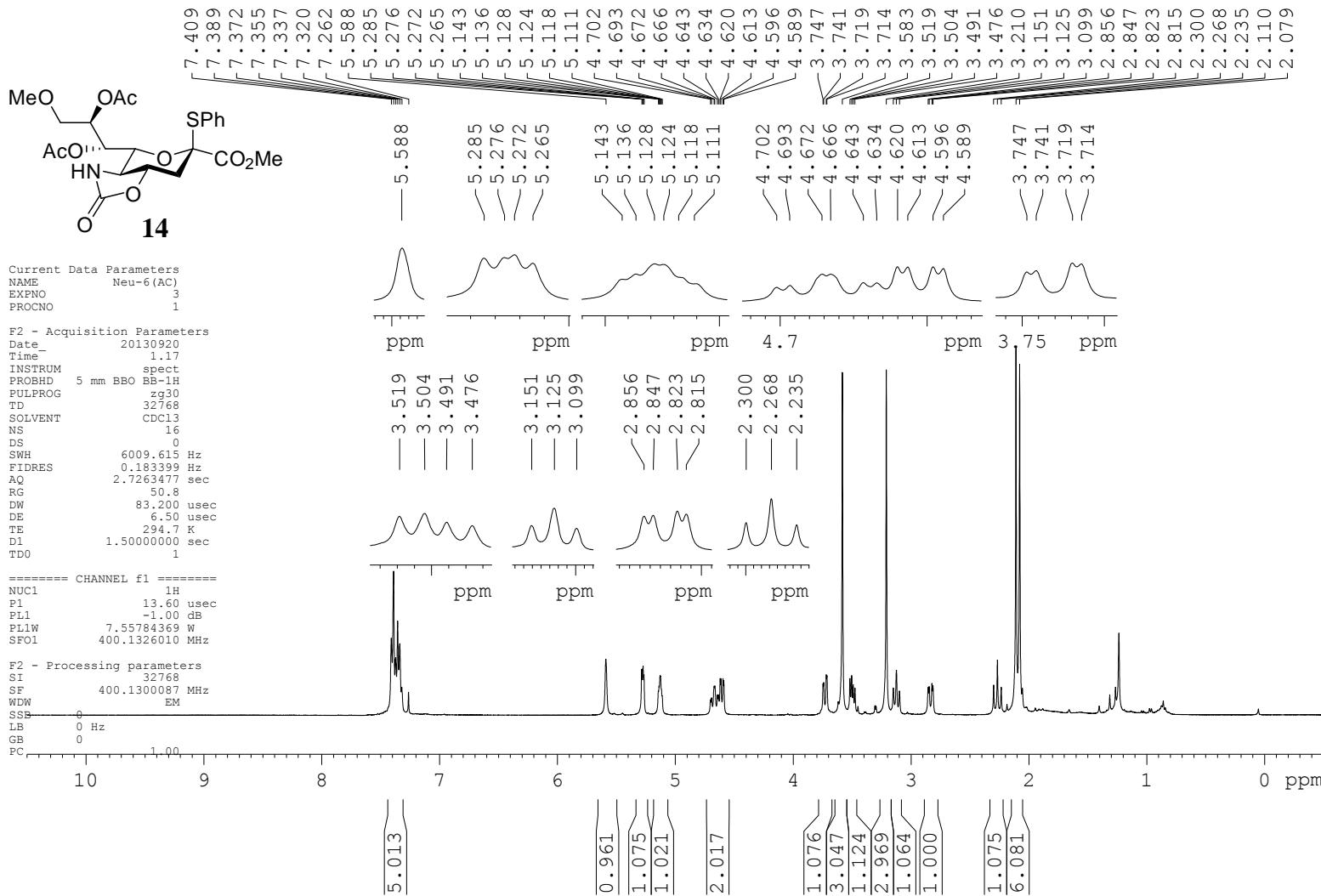


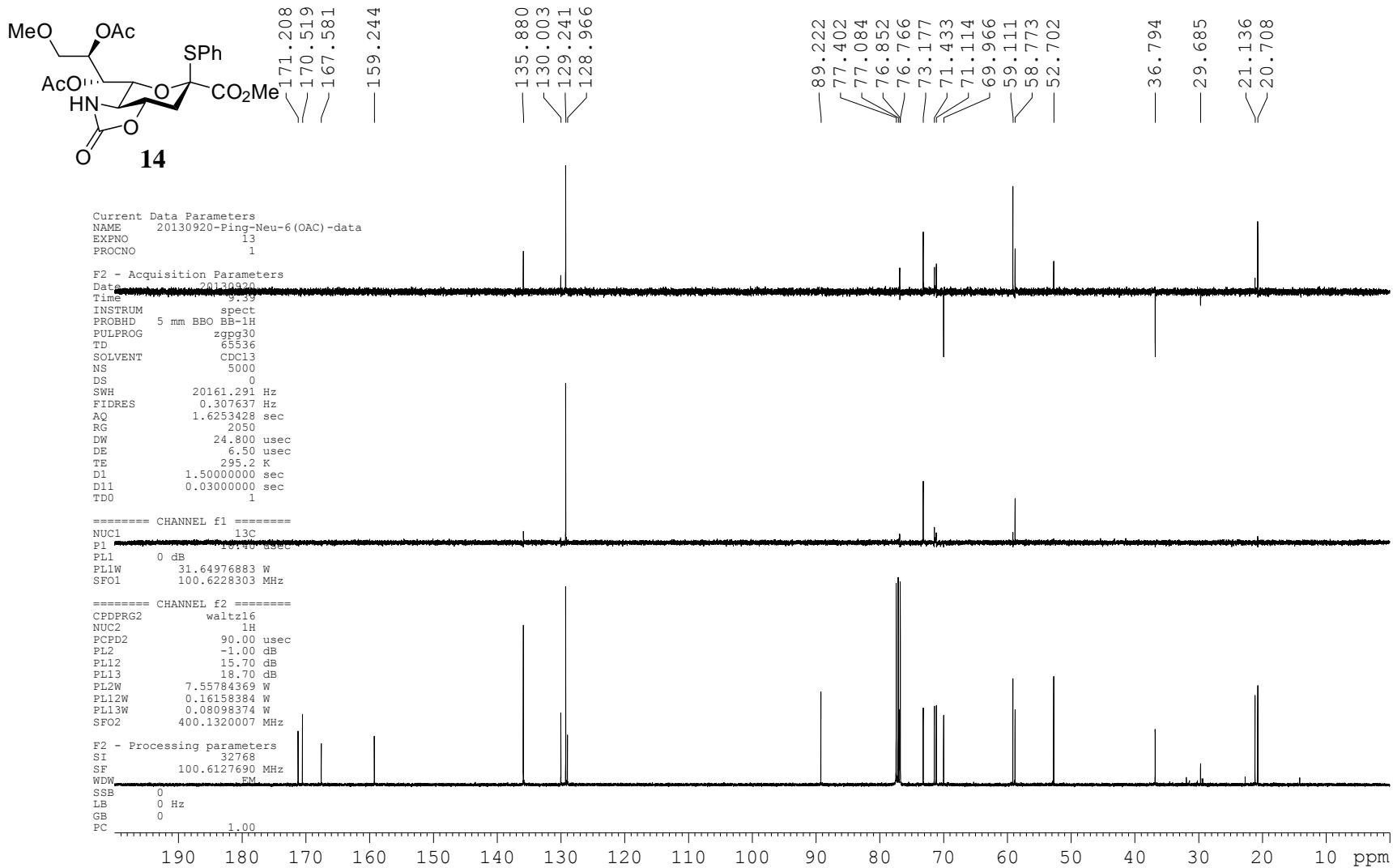


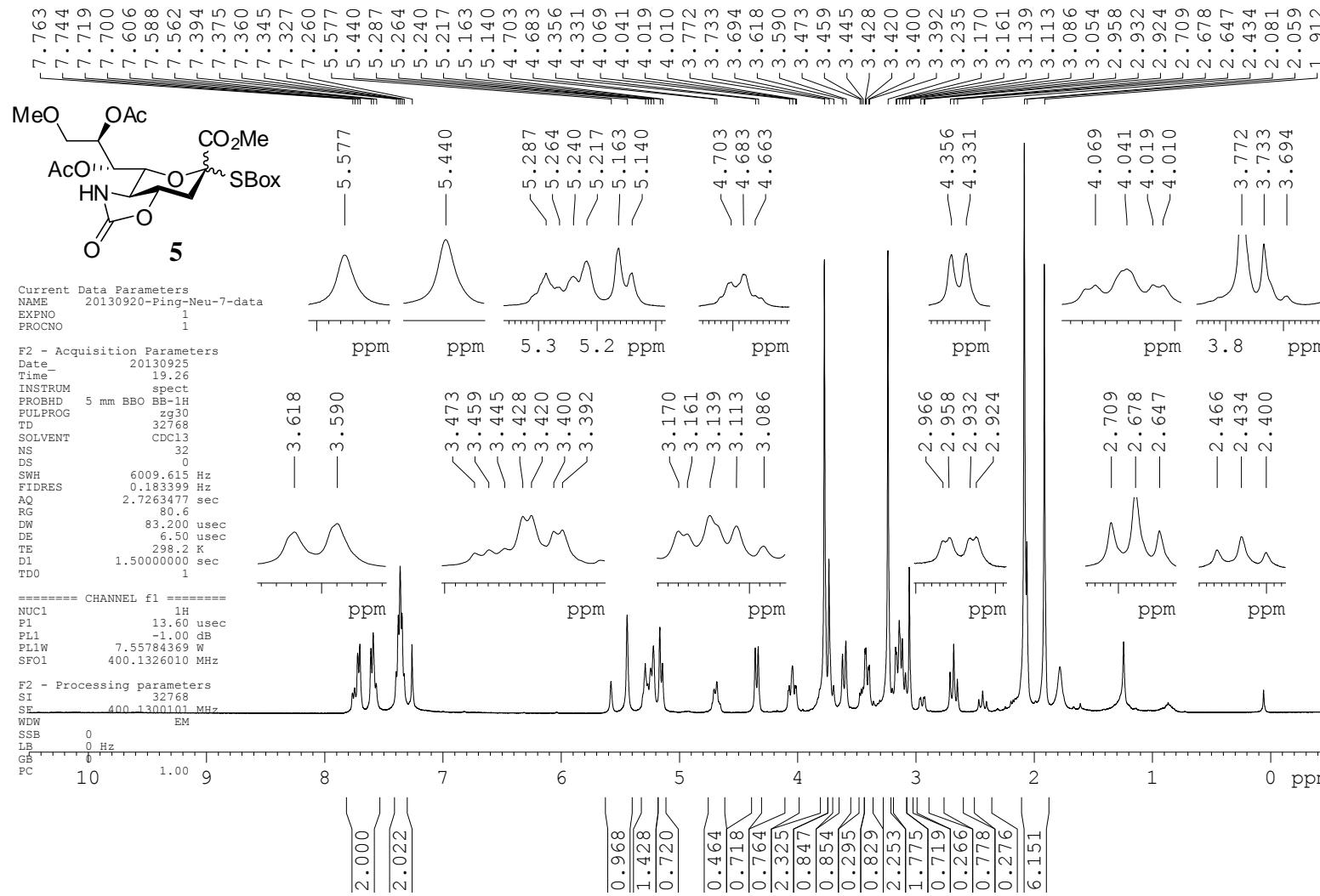


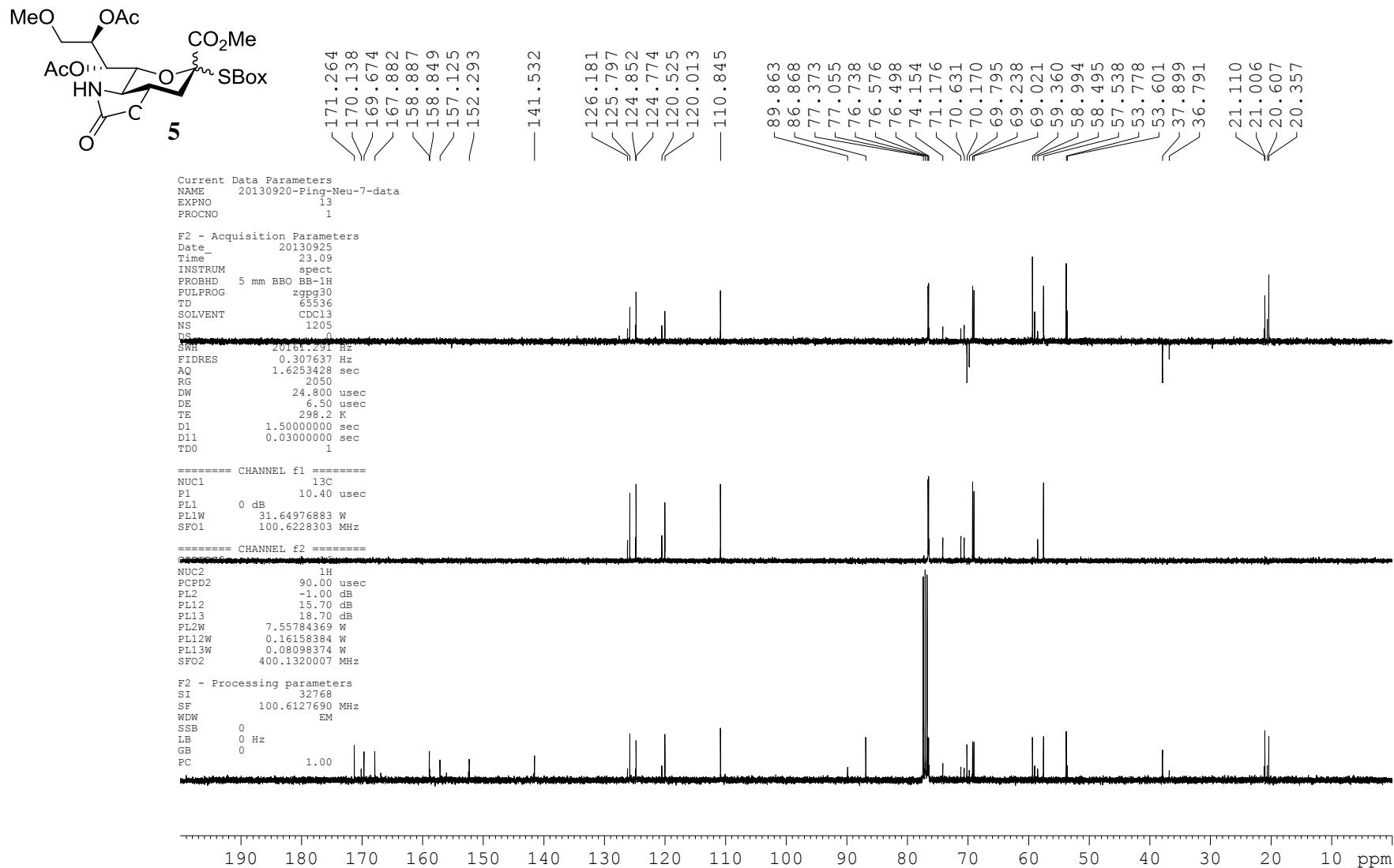


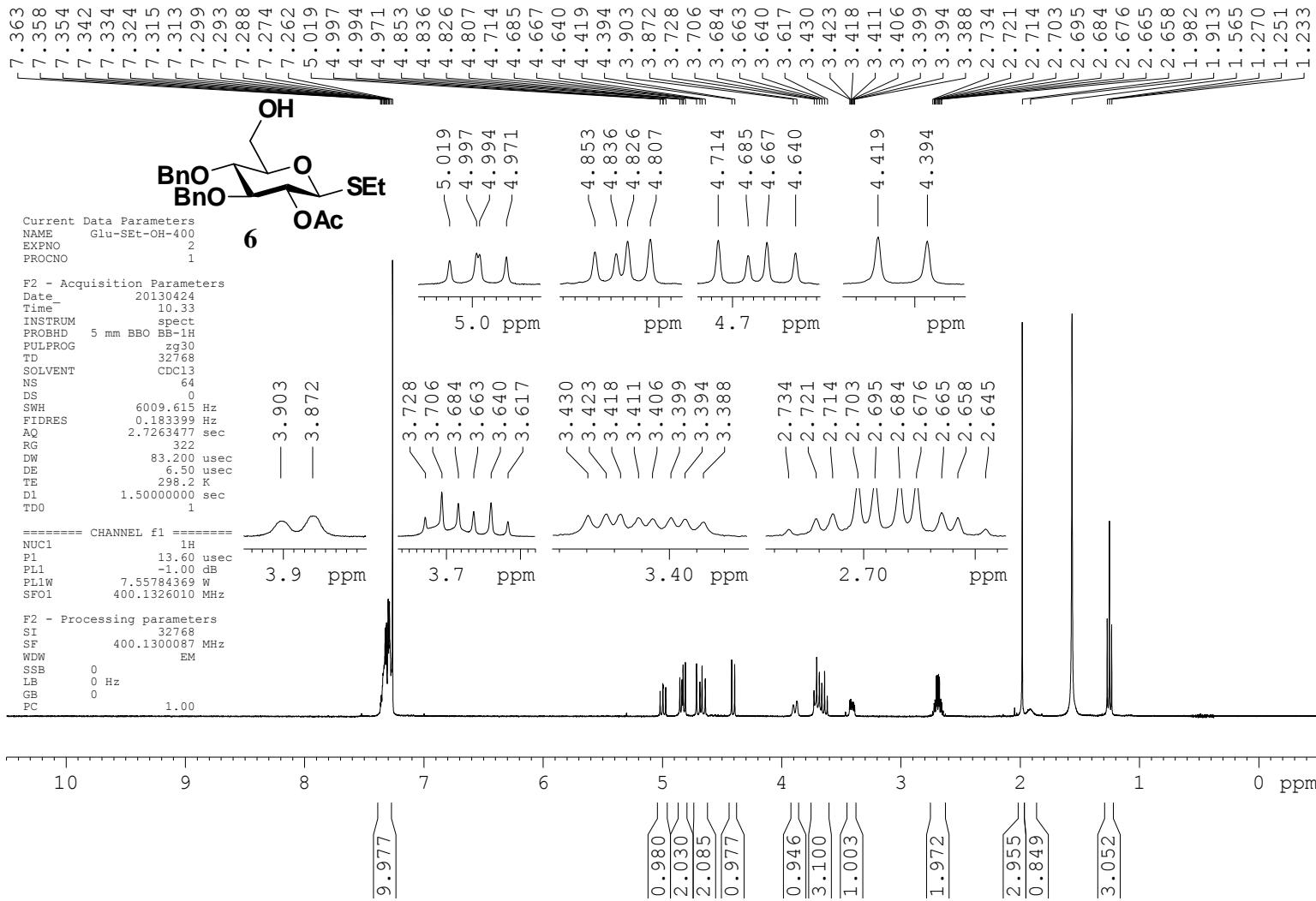


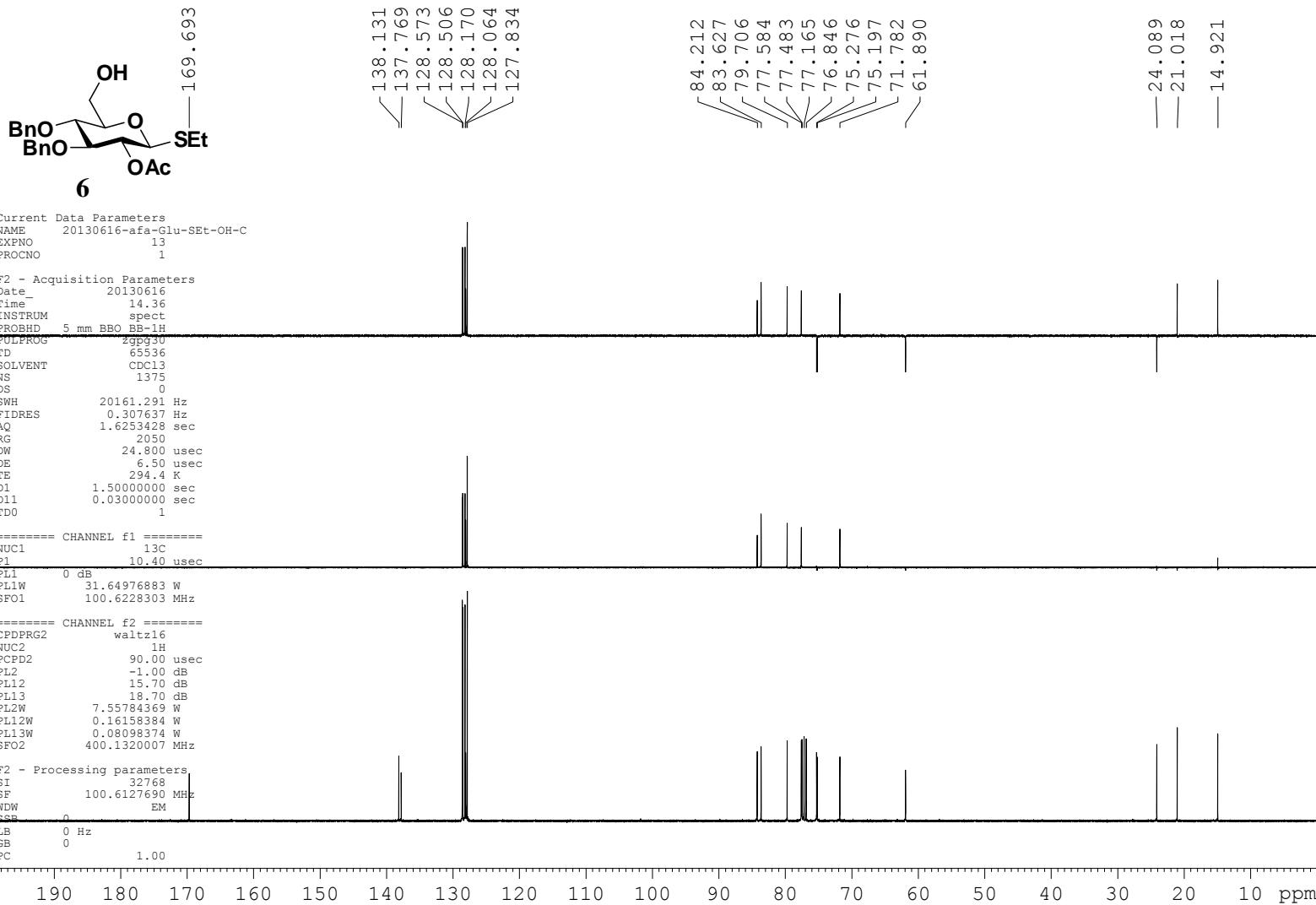


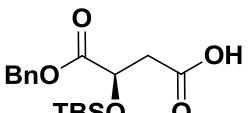












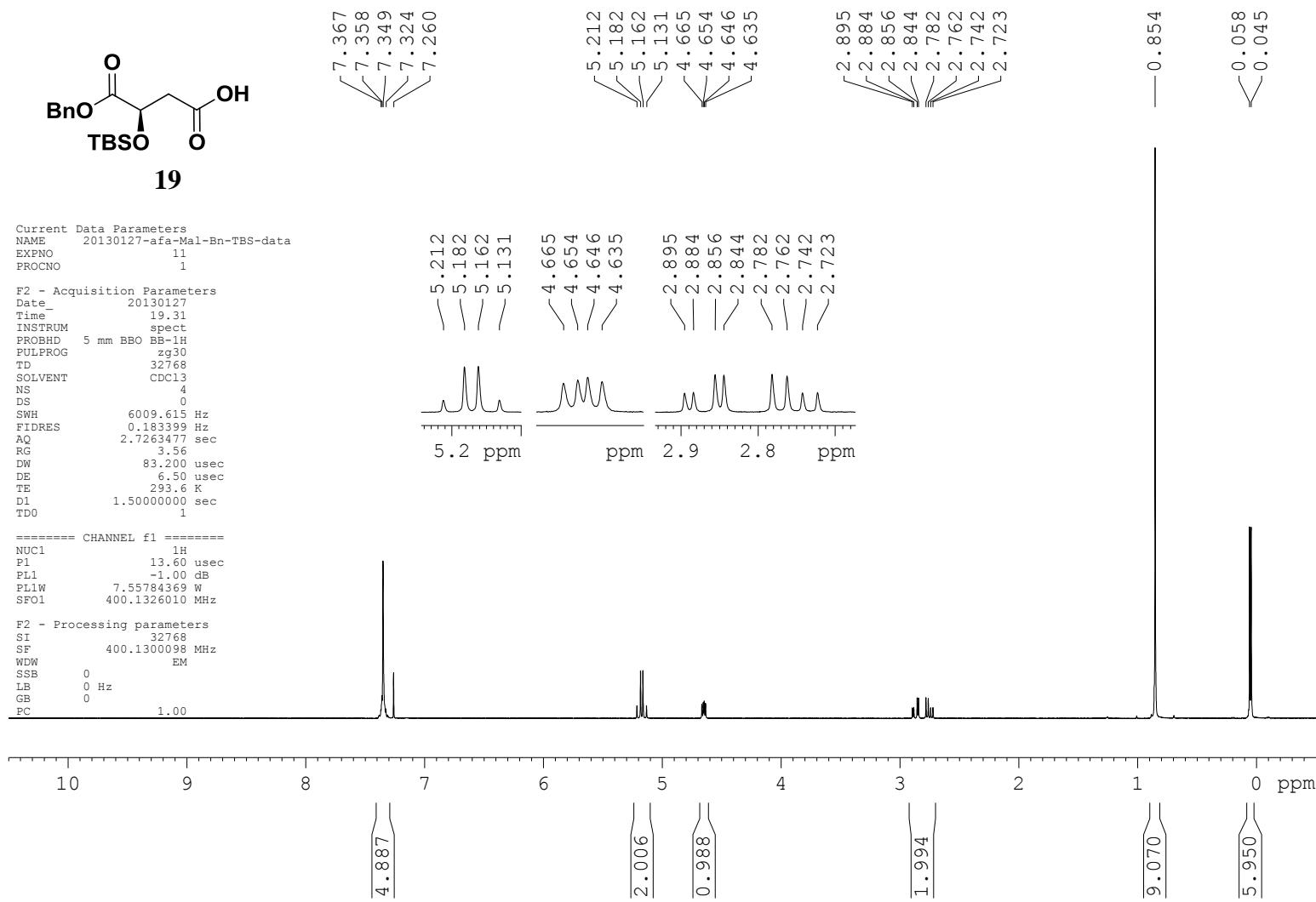
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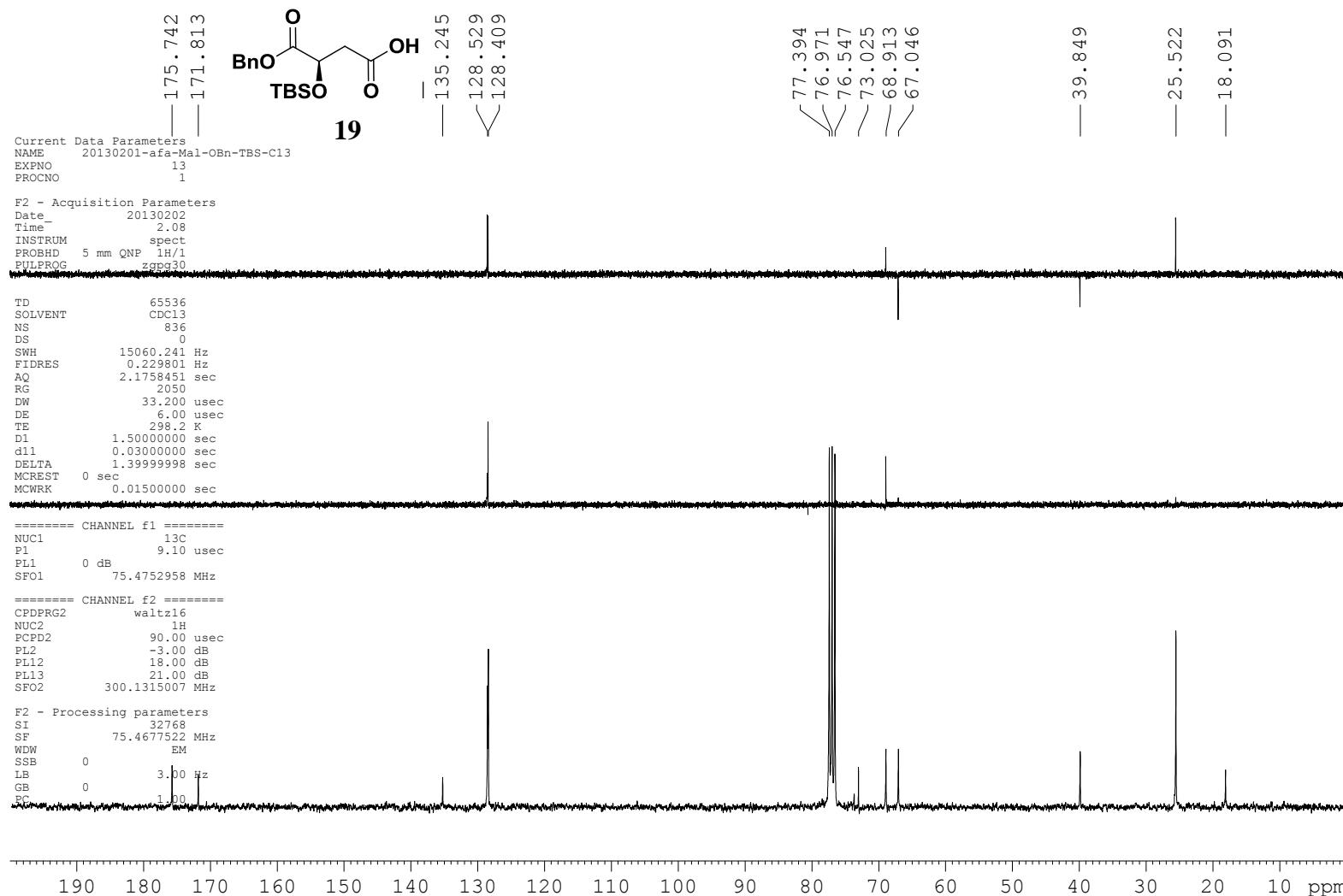
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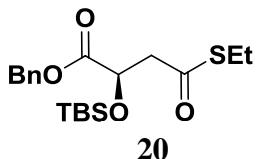
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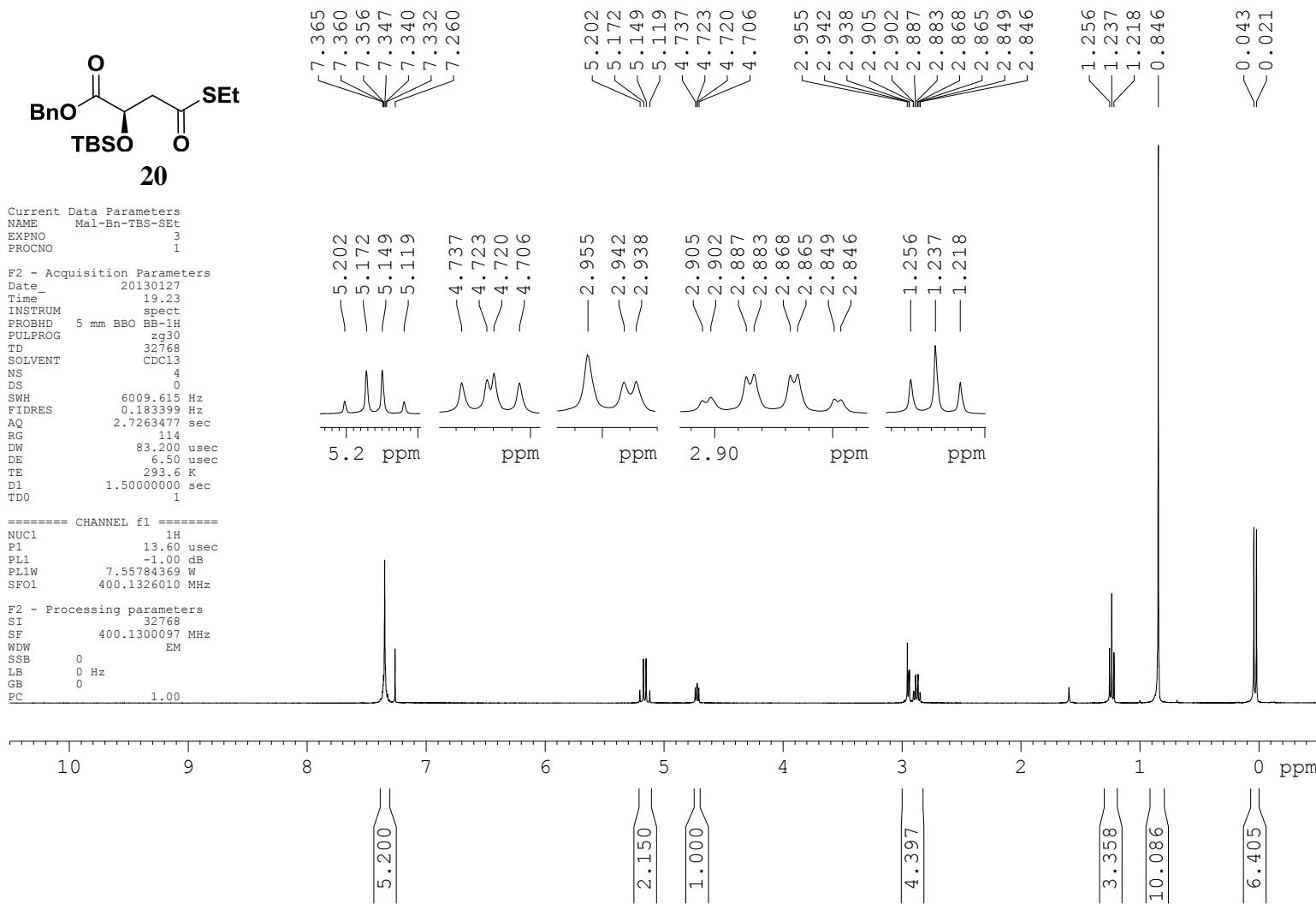


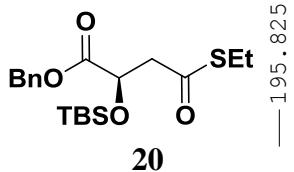




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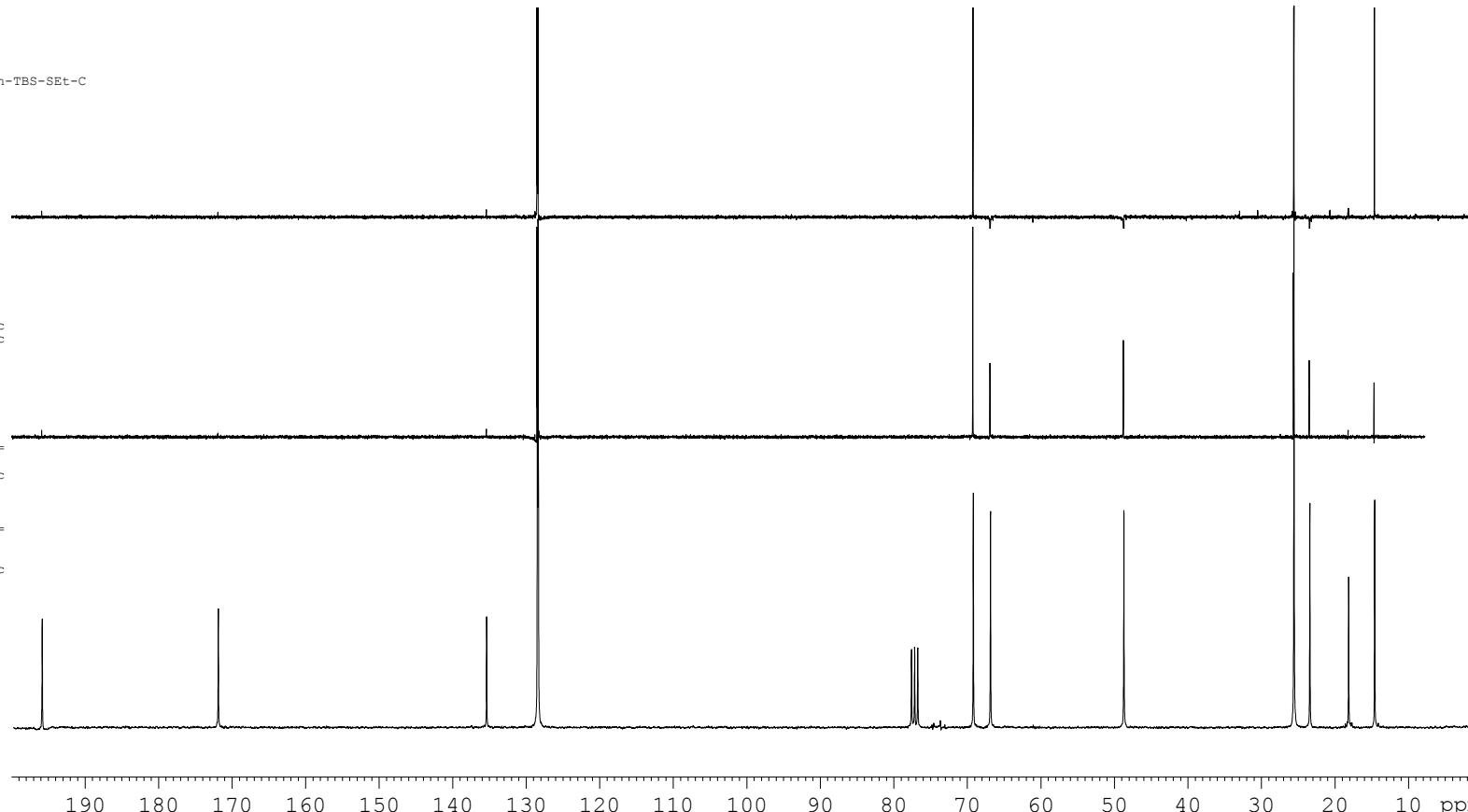
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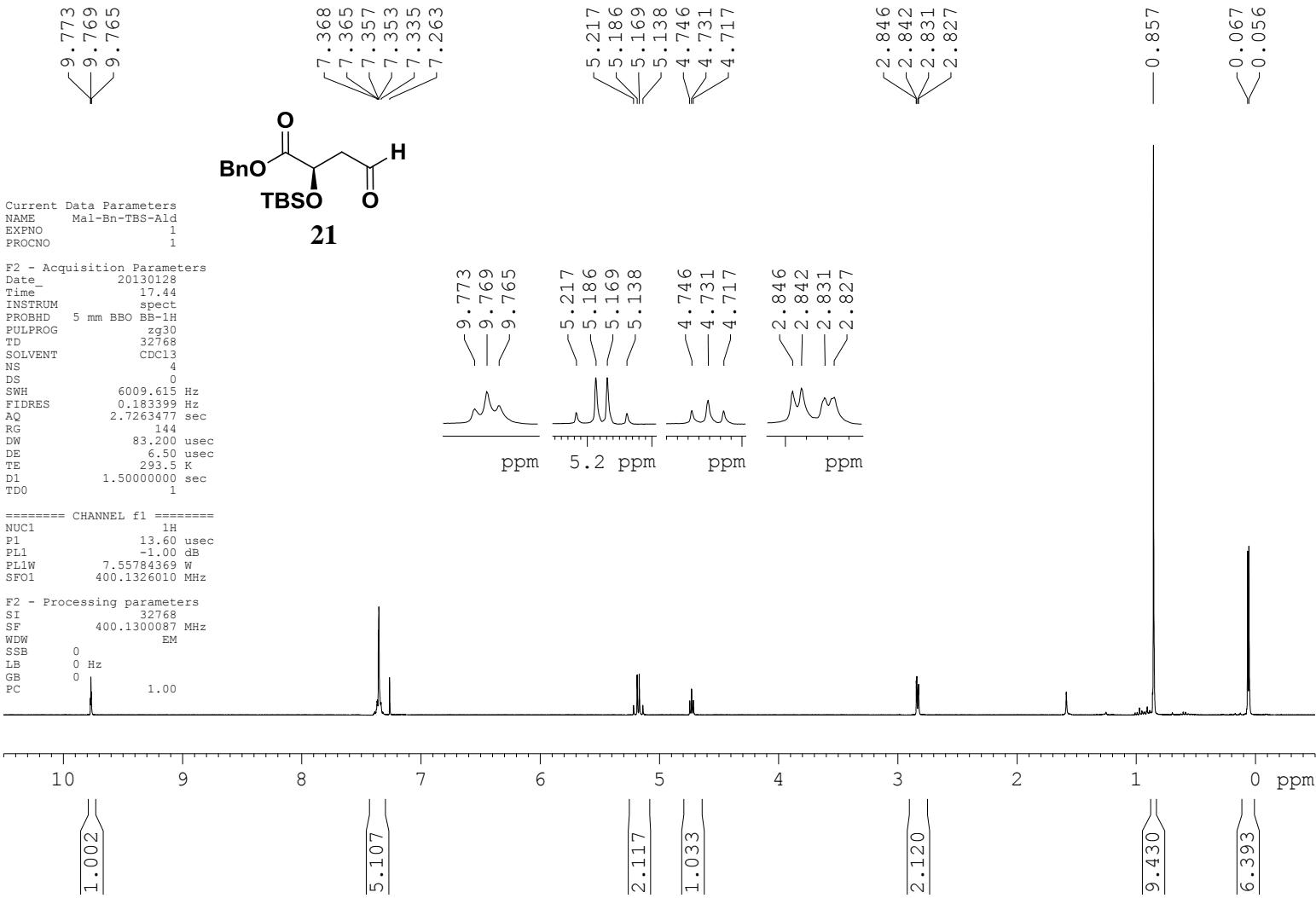
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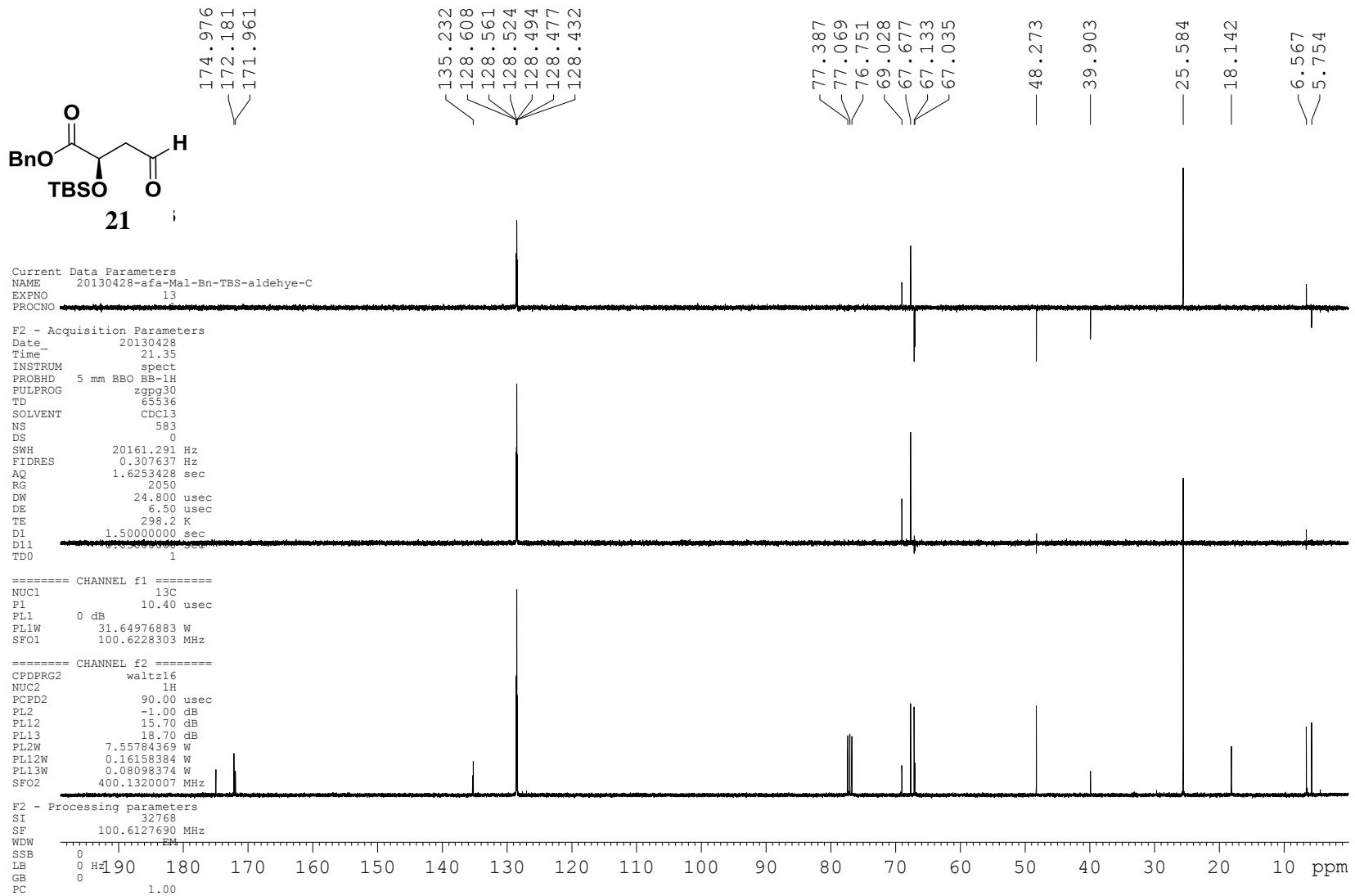
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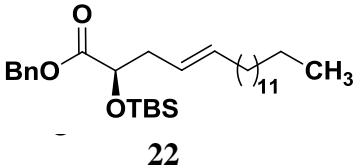
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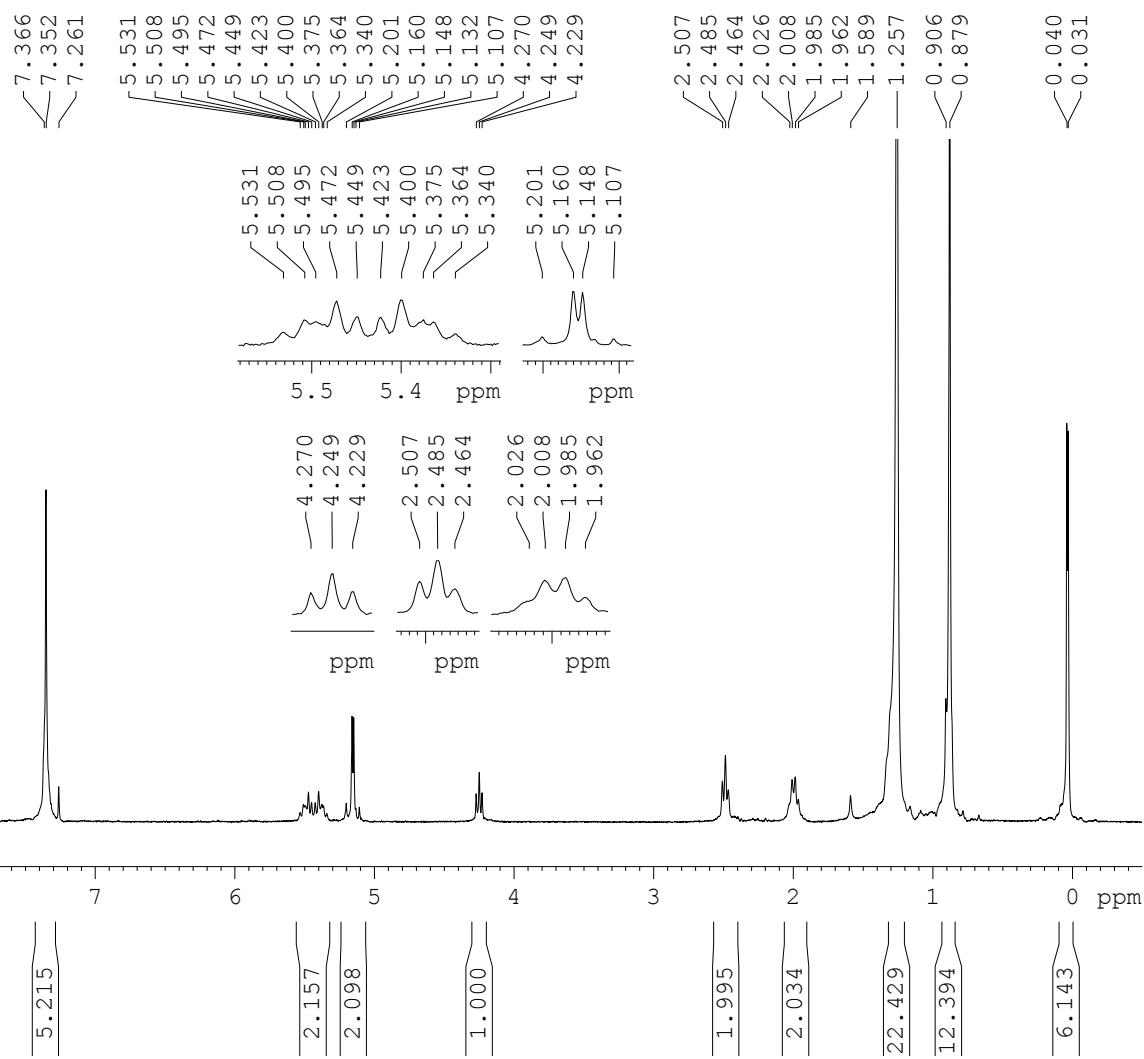
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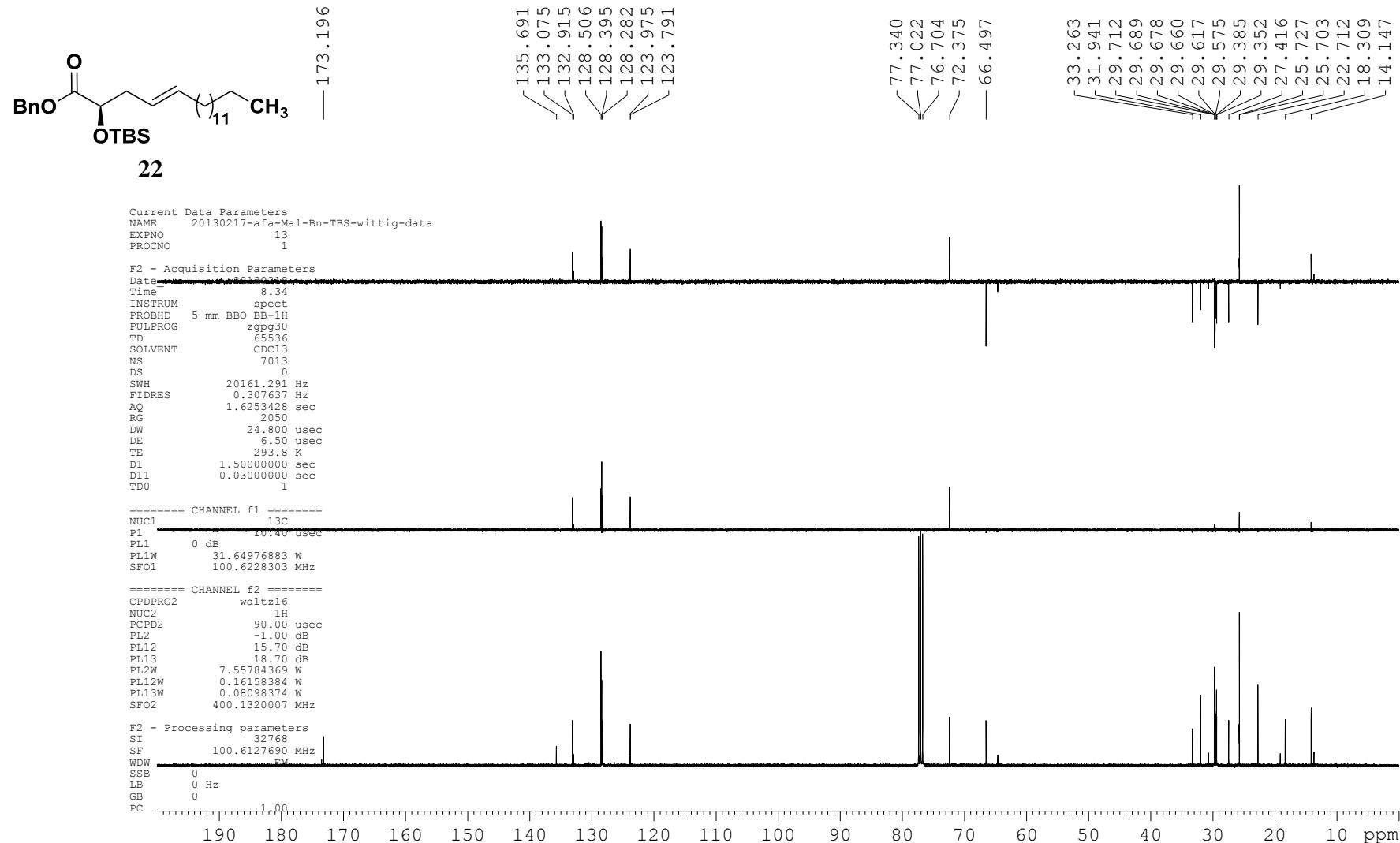
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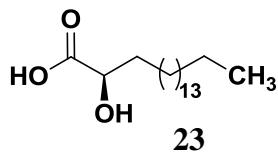
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 GB 0  
 PC 1.00





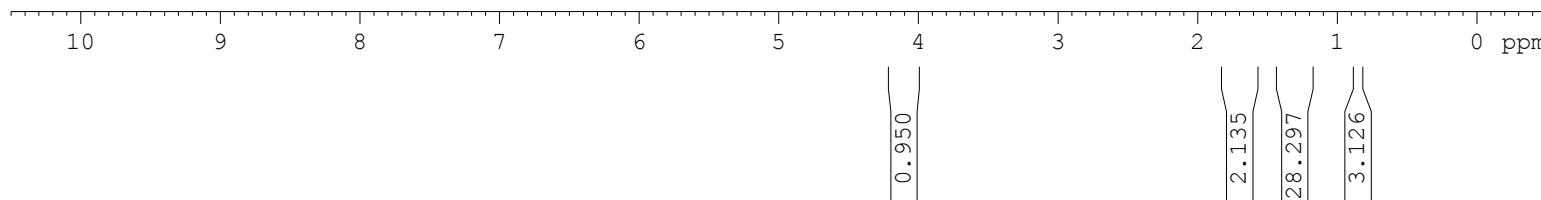


Current Data Parameters  
 NAME 20130120-afa-a hydroxy-data  
 EXPNO 1  
 PROCNO 1

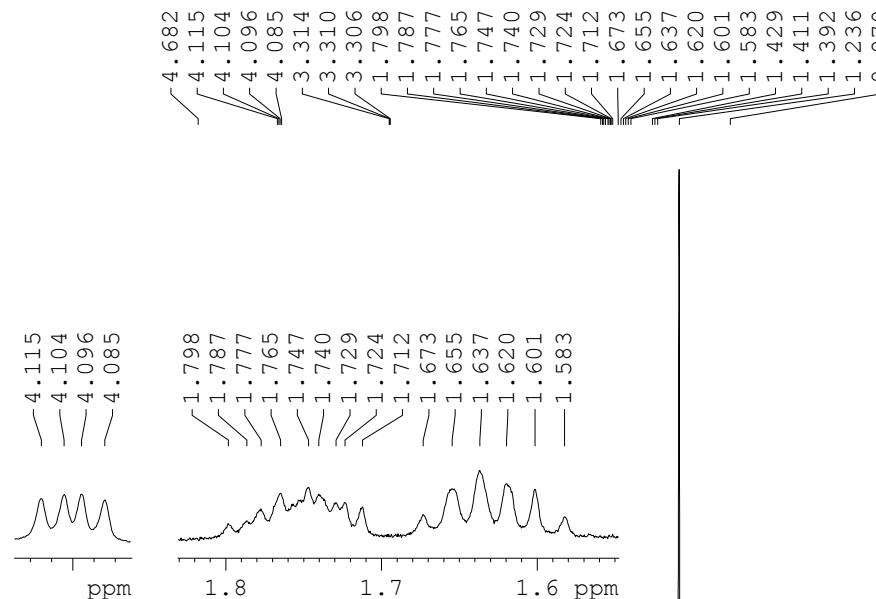
F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date 20130120  
 Time 19.14  
 INSTRUM spect  
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H  
 PULPROG zg30  
 TD 32768  
 SOLVENT MeOD  
 NS 4  
 DS 0  
 SWH 6009.615 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.183399 Hz  
 AQ 2.7263477 sec  
 RG 128  
 DW 83.200 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 293.6 K  
 D1 1.5000000 sec  
 TDO 1

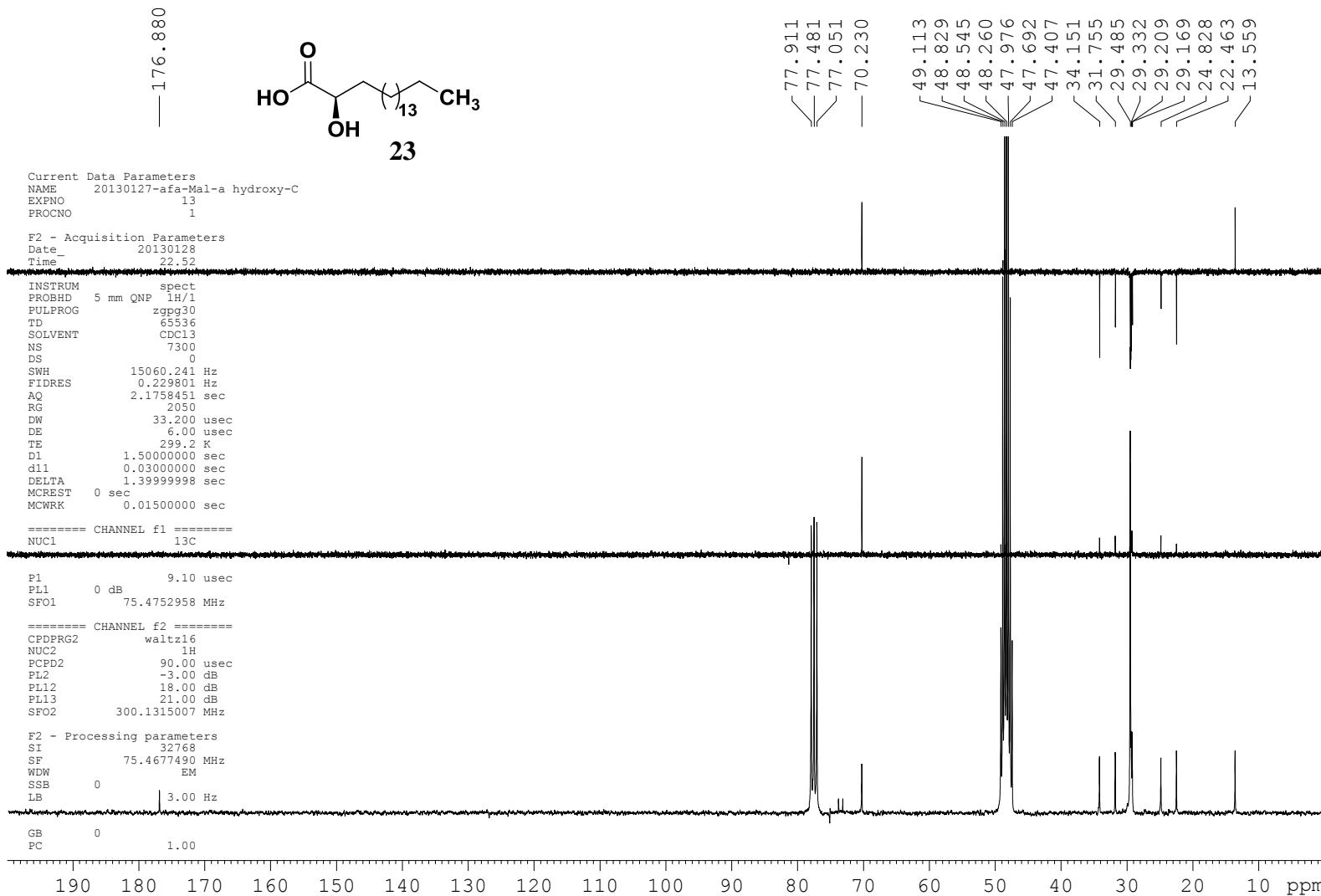
===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
 NUC1 1H  
 PI 13.60 usec  
 PL1 -1.00 dB  
 PL1W 7.55784369 W  
 SF01 400.1326010 MHz

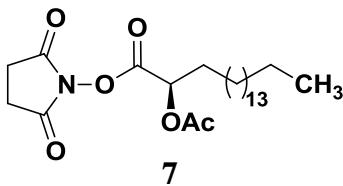
F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 32768  
 SF 400.1300078 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 0 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.00



— 7.568 —







Current Data Parameters

```

NAME          1
EXPNO        38
PROCNO       1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_   20121025
Time    18.18
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD  5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD      32768
SOLVENT  CDCl3
NS      32
DS      0
SWH     6009.615 Hz
FIDRES  0.183399 Hz
AQ      2.7263477 sec
RG      71.8
DW      83.200 usec
DE      6.50 usec
TE      294.1 K
D1      1.5000000 sec
TDO      1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1          1H
P1      13.60 usec
PLL      -1.00 dB
PL1W      7.55784369 W
SFO1      400.1326010 MHz

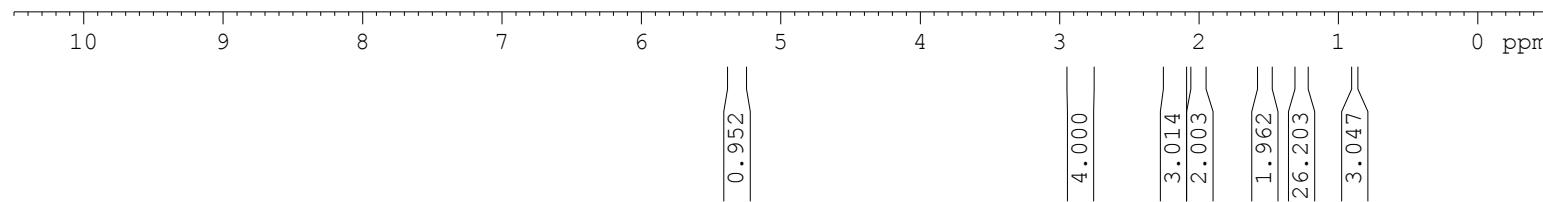
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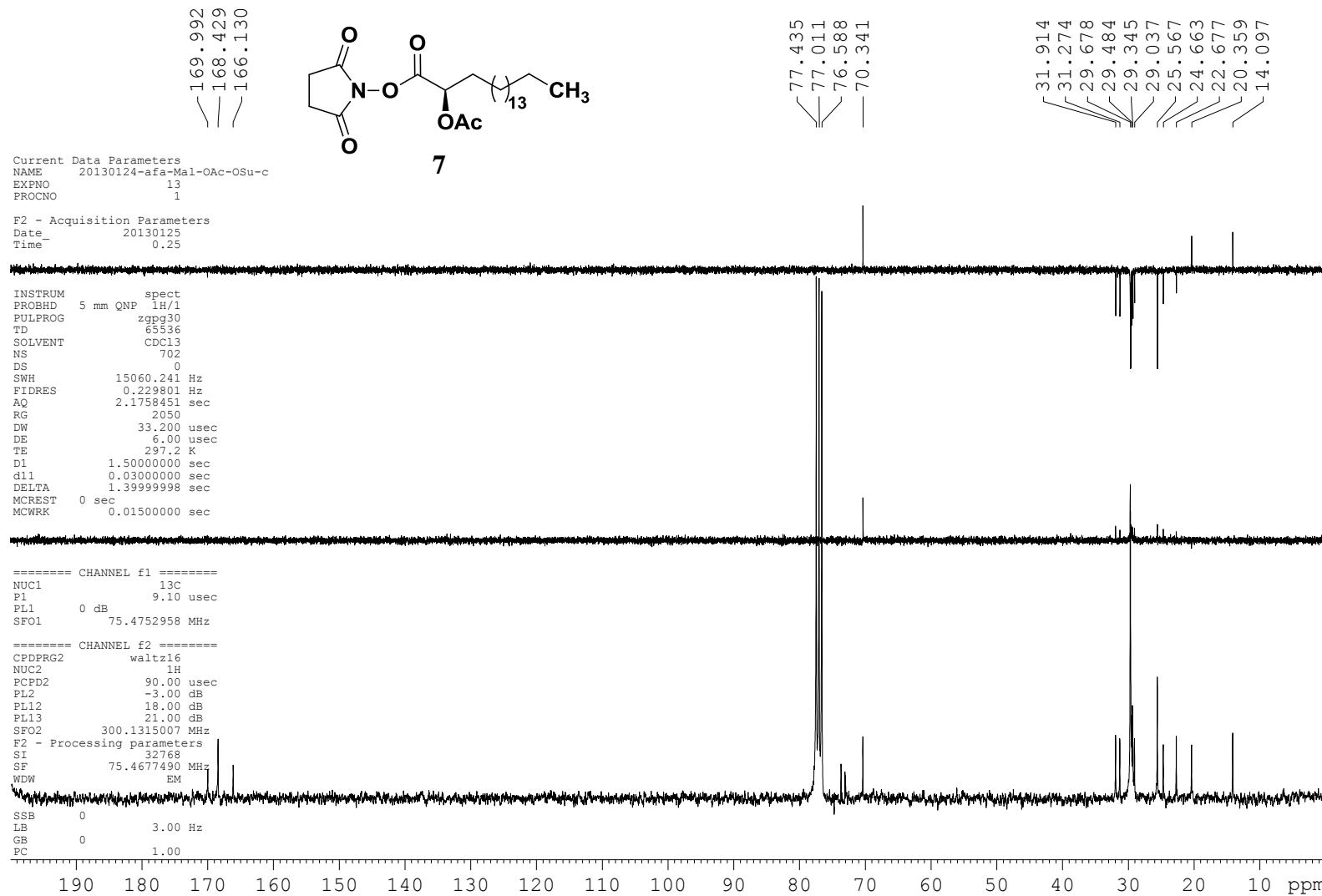
F2 - Processing parameters

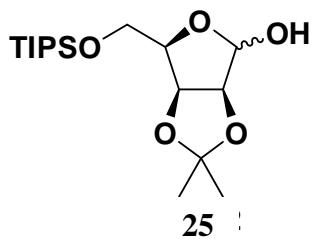
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SI      32768
SF      400.1300087 MHz
WDW    EM
SSB      0
LB      0 Hz
GB      0
PC      1.00

```





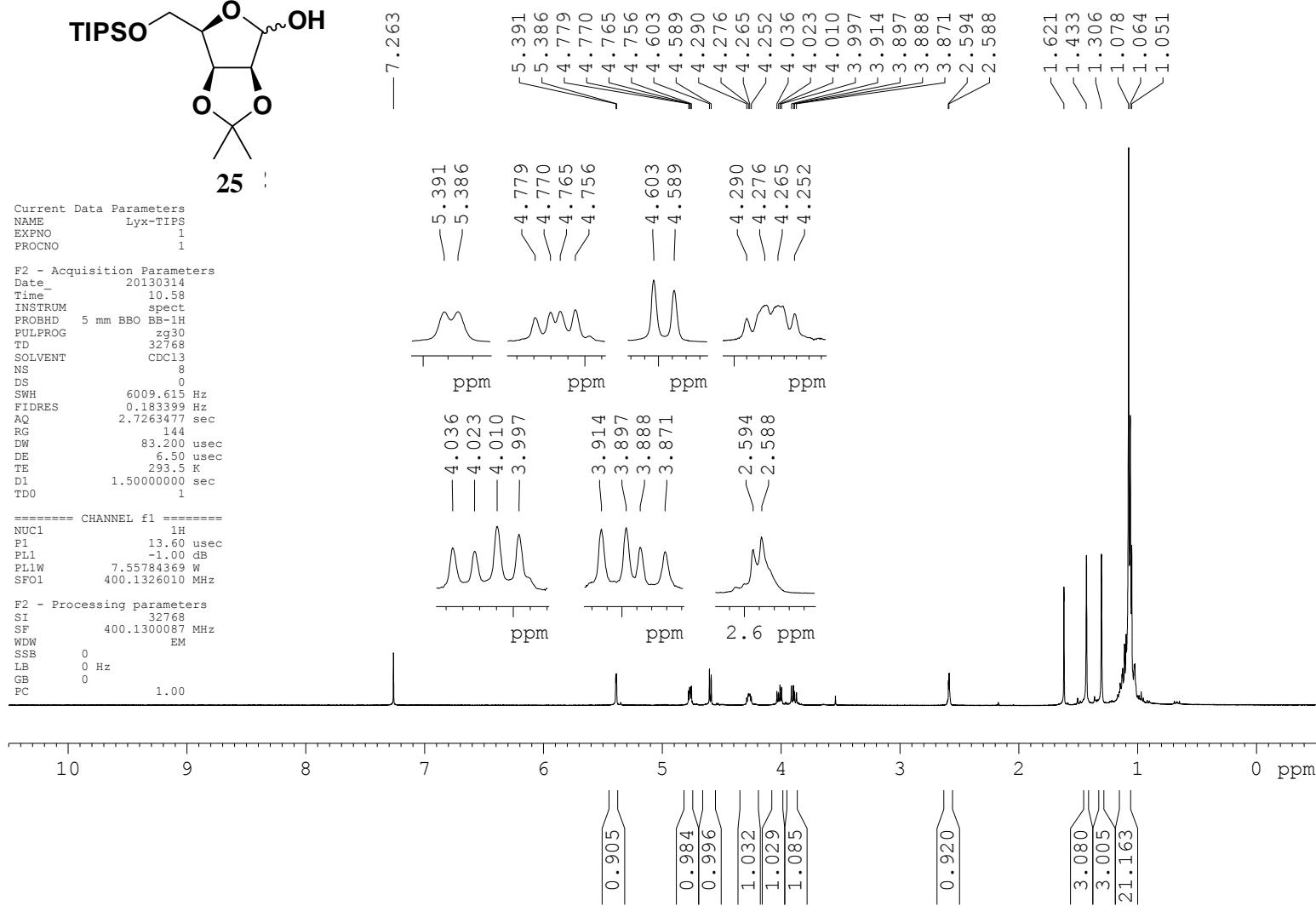


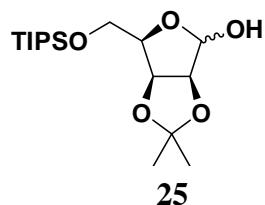
Current Data Parameters  
NAME Lyx-TIPS  
EXPNO 1  
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
Date 20130314  
Time 10.58  
INSTRUM spect  
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H  
PULPROG zg30  
TD 32768  
SOLVENT CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
NS 8  
DS 0  
SWH 6009.615 Hz  
FIDRES 0.183399 Hz  
AQ 2.7263477 sec  
RG 144  
DW 83.200 usec  
DE 6.50 usec  
TE 293.5 K  
D1 1.5000000 sec  
TDO 1

===== CHANNEL f1 ======  
NUC1 1H  
P1 13.60 usec  
PL1 -1.00 dB  
PL1W 7.55784369 W  
SFO1 400.1326010 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters  
SI 32768  
SF 400.1300087 MHz  
WDW EM  
SSB 0  
LB 0 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 1.00





Current Data Parameters  
NAME 20130607-afa-Lyx-TIPS-C  
EXPNO 13  
PROCNO 1

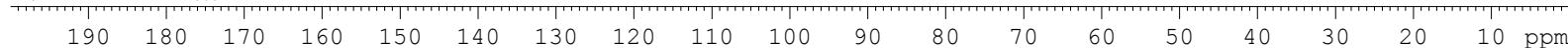
F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
Date 20130607  
Time 22.26  
INSTRUM spect  
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BR-1H

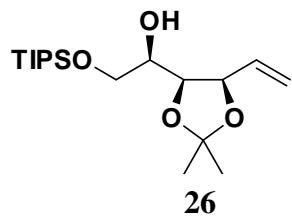
PULPROG zgpp30  
TD 65536  
SOLVENT CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
NS 90  
DS 0  
SWH 20161.291 Hz  
FIDRES 0.307637 Hz  
AQ 1.6253428 sec  
RG 2050  
DW 24.800 usec  
DE 6.50 usec  
TE 298.2 K  
D1 1.5000000 sec  
D11 0.0300000 sec  
TDO 1

===== CHANNEL f1 ======  
NUC1 13C  
P1 10.40 usec  
PL1 0 dB  
PL1W 31.64976883 W  
SFO1 100.6228303 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 ======  
CPDPRG2 waltz16  
NUC2 1H  
PCPD2 90.00 usec  
PL2 -1.00 dB  
PL12 15.70 dB  
PL13 18.70 dB  
PL2W 7.55784369 W  
PL12W 0.16158384 W  
PL13W 0.08098374 W  
SFO2 400.1320007 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters  
SI 32768  
SF 100.6127690 MHz  
WDW EM  
SSB 0  
LB 0 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 1.00



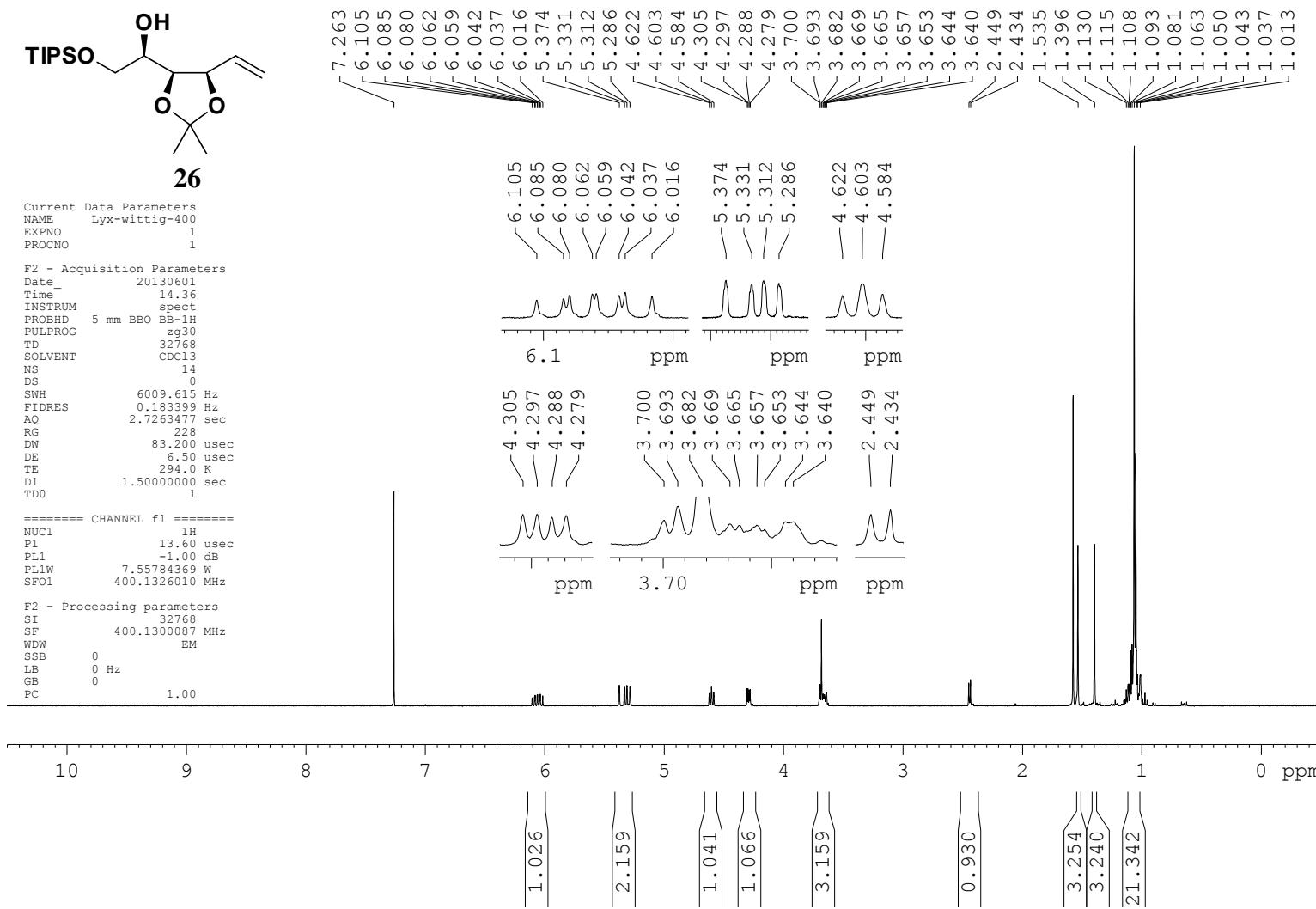


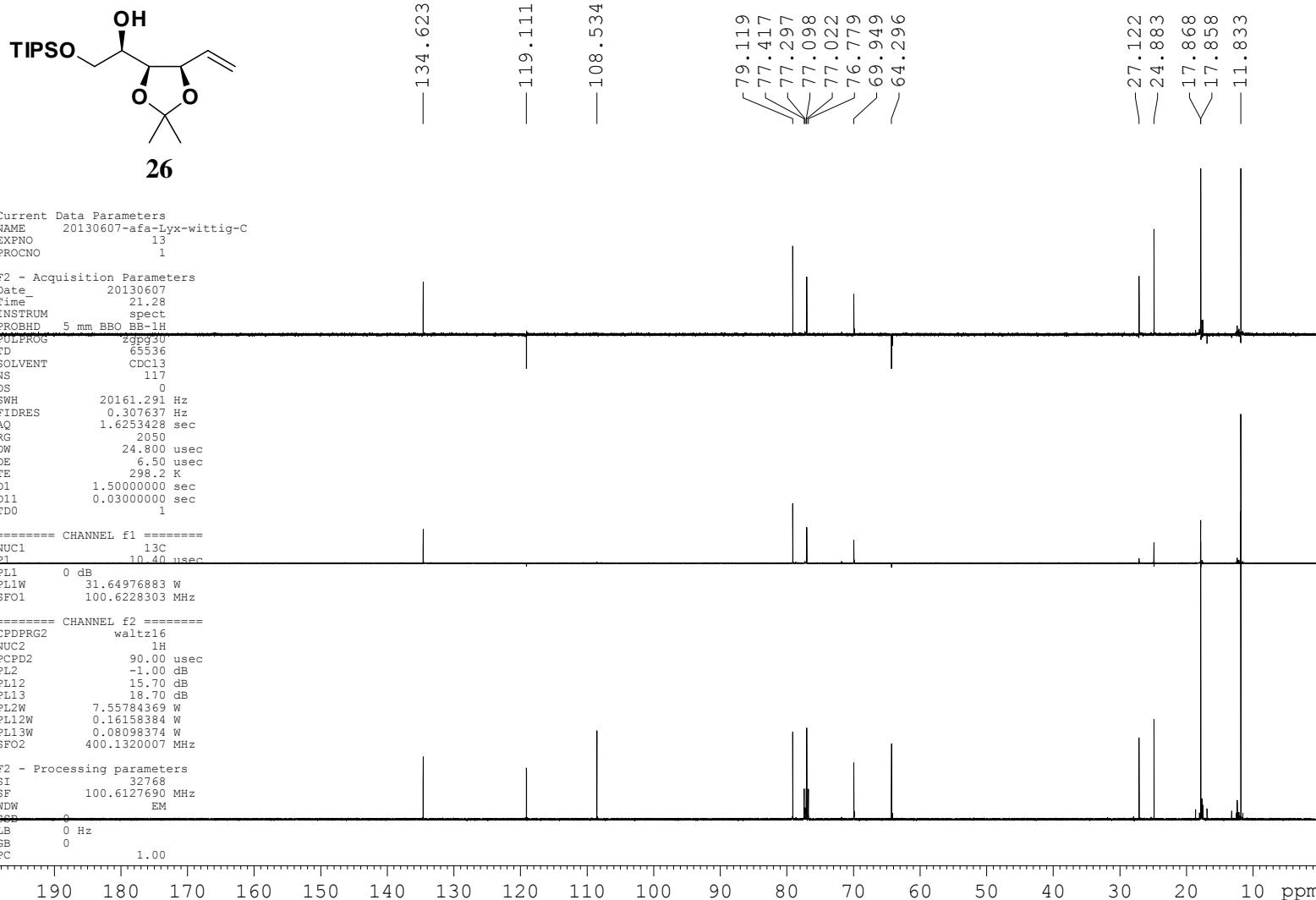
Current Data Parameters  
 NAME Lyx-wittig-400  
 EXPNO 1  
 PROCNO 1

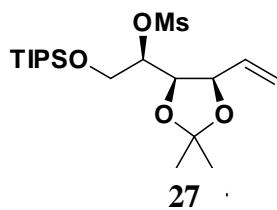
F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date 20130601  
 Time 14.36  
 INSTRUM spect  
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H  
 PULPROG zg30  
 TD 32768  
 SOLVENT CDCl3  
 NS 14  
 DS 0  
 SWH 6009.615 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.183399 Hz  
 AQ 2.7263477 sec  
 RG 228  
 DW 83.200 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 294.0 K  
 D1 1.5000000 sec  
 TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
 NUC1 1H  
 P1 13.60 usec  
 PLL -1.00 dB  
 PL1W 7.55784369 W  
 SF01 400.1326010 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 32768  
 SF 400.1300087 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 0 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.00





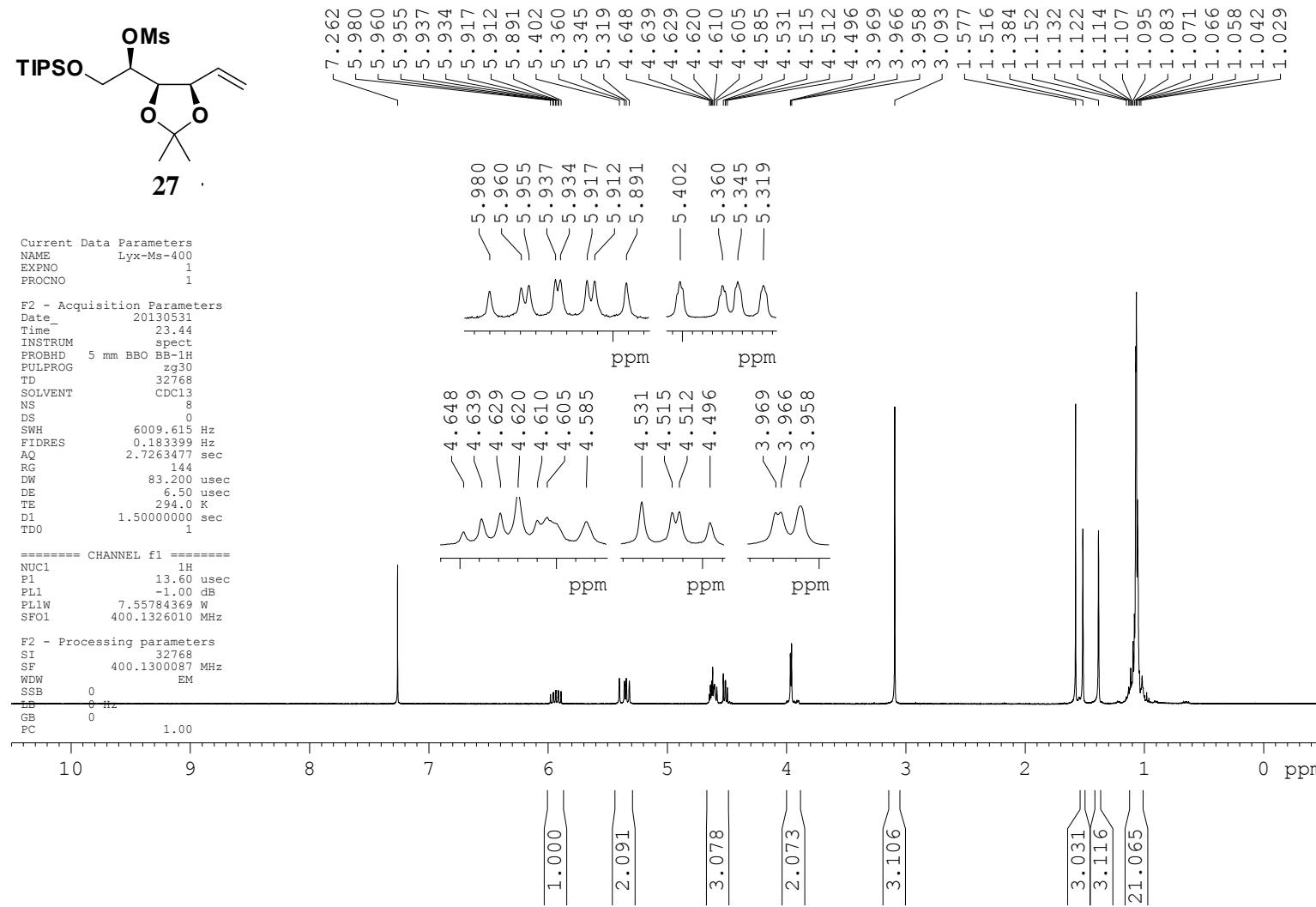


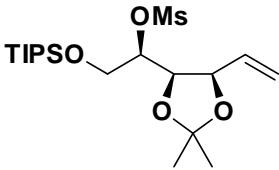
Current Data Parameters  
NAME Lyx-Ms-400  
EXPNO 1  
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
Date 20130531  
Time 23.44  
INSTRUM spect  
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H  
PULPROG zg30  
TD 32768  
SOLVENT CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
NS 8  
DS 0  
SWH 6009.615 Hz  
FIDRES 0.183399 Hz  
AQ 2.726347 sec  
RG 144  
DW 83.200 usec  
DE 6.50 usec  
TE 294.0 K  
D1 1.5000000 sec  
TDO 1

===== CHANNEL f1 ======  
NUC1 <sup>1</sup>H  
P1 13.60 usec  
PL1 -1.00 dB  
PL1W 7.55784369 W  
SFO1 400.1326010 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters  
SI 32768  
SF 400.1300087 MHz  
WDW EM  
SSB 0  
LB 0 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 1.00





Current Data Parameters  
 NAME 20130607-ata-Lyx  
 EXPNO 13  
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date 20130607  
 Time 22.00  
 INSTRUM spect  
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H  
 PULPROG *ssg32*  
 TD 65536  
 SOLVENT CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
 NS 94  
 DS 0  
 SWH 20161.291 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.307637 Hz  
 AQ 1.6253428 sec  
 RG 2050  
 DW 24.800 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 238.2 K  
 D1 1.5000000 sec  
 p1 0.0300000 sec  
 TDO 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====

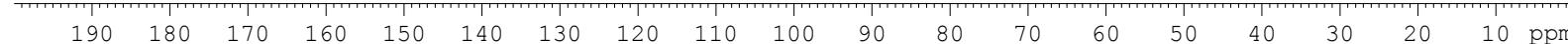
NUC1 <sup>13</sup>C  
 P1 10.40 usec  
 PL1 0 dB  
 PL1W 31.64976883 W  
 SFO1 100.6228303 MHz

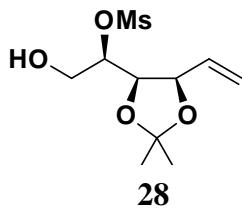
===== CHANNEL f2 =====

CPDPRG2 waltz16  
 NUC2 <sup>1</sup>H  
 PCPD2 90.00 usec  
 PL2 -1.00 dB  
 PL12 15.70 dB  
 PL13 18.70 dB  
 PL2W 7.55784369 W  
 PL12W 0.16158384 W  
 PL13W 0.08098374 W  
 SFO2 400.1320007 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters

SI 32768  
 SF 100.6127690 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 0 Hz  
 GB 0  
 FC 1.00



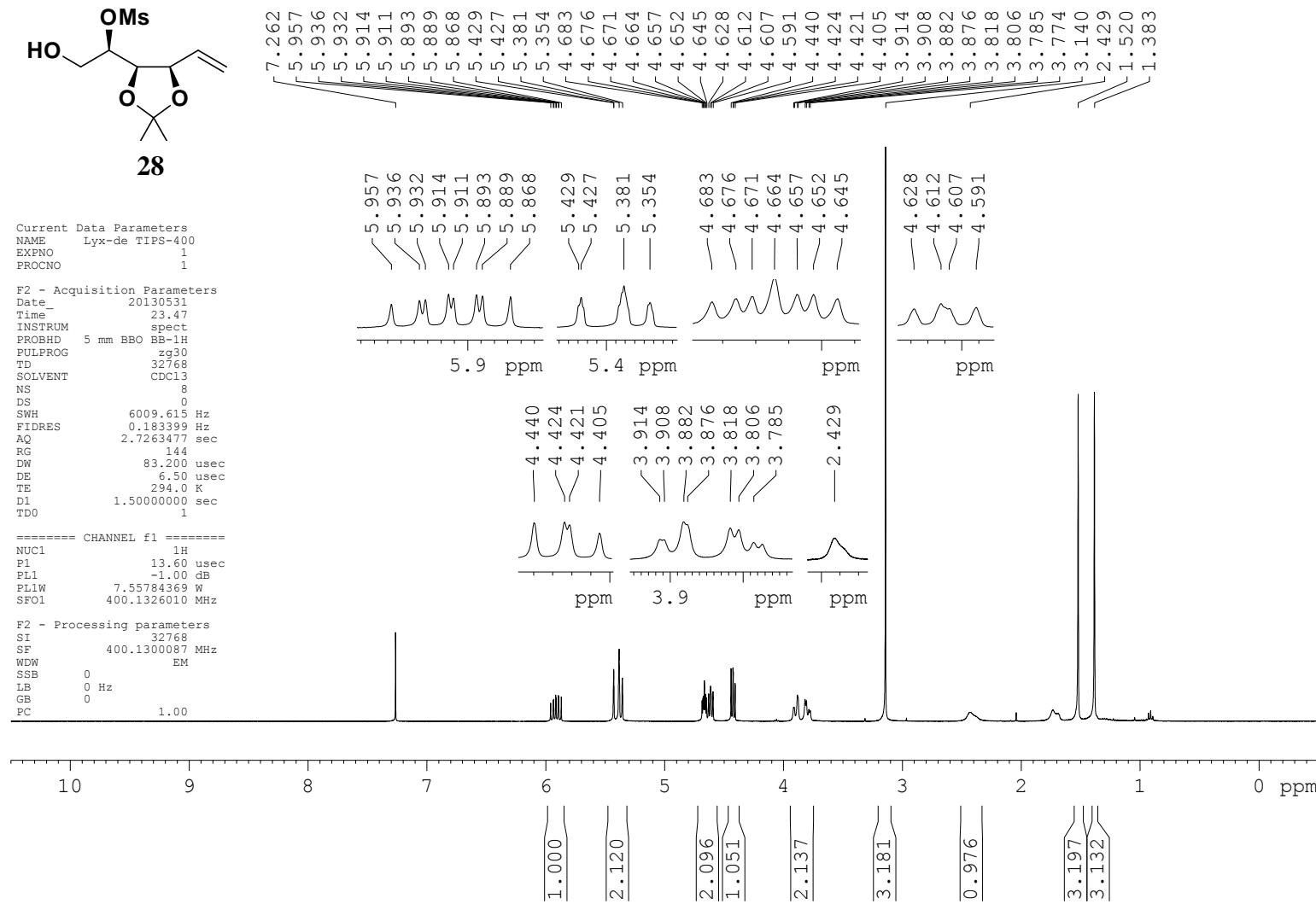


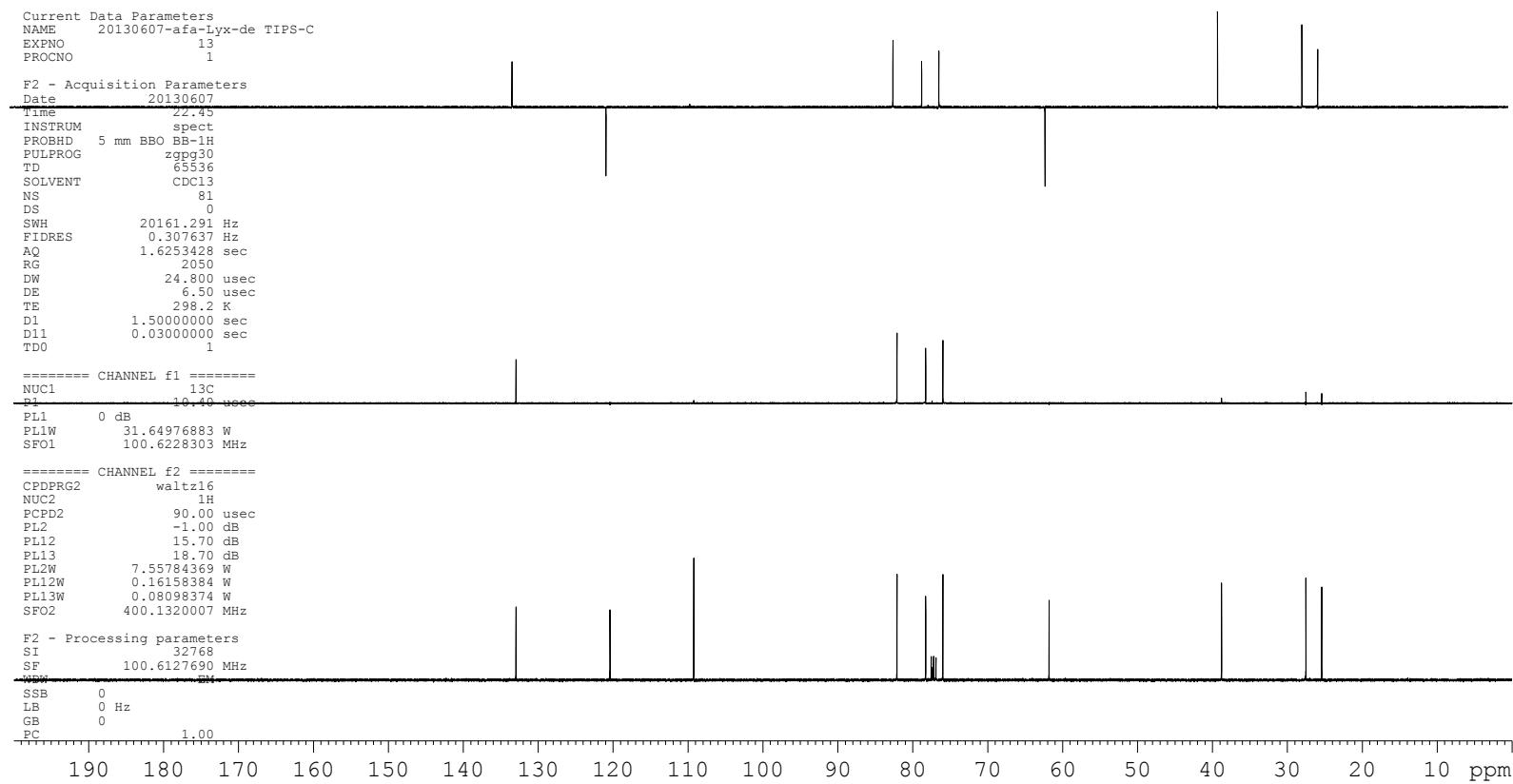
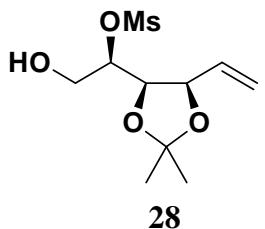
Current Data Parameters  
NAME Lyx-de TIPS-400  
EXPNO 1  
PROCNO 1

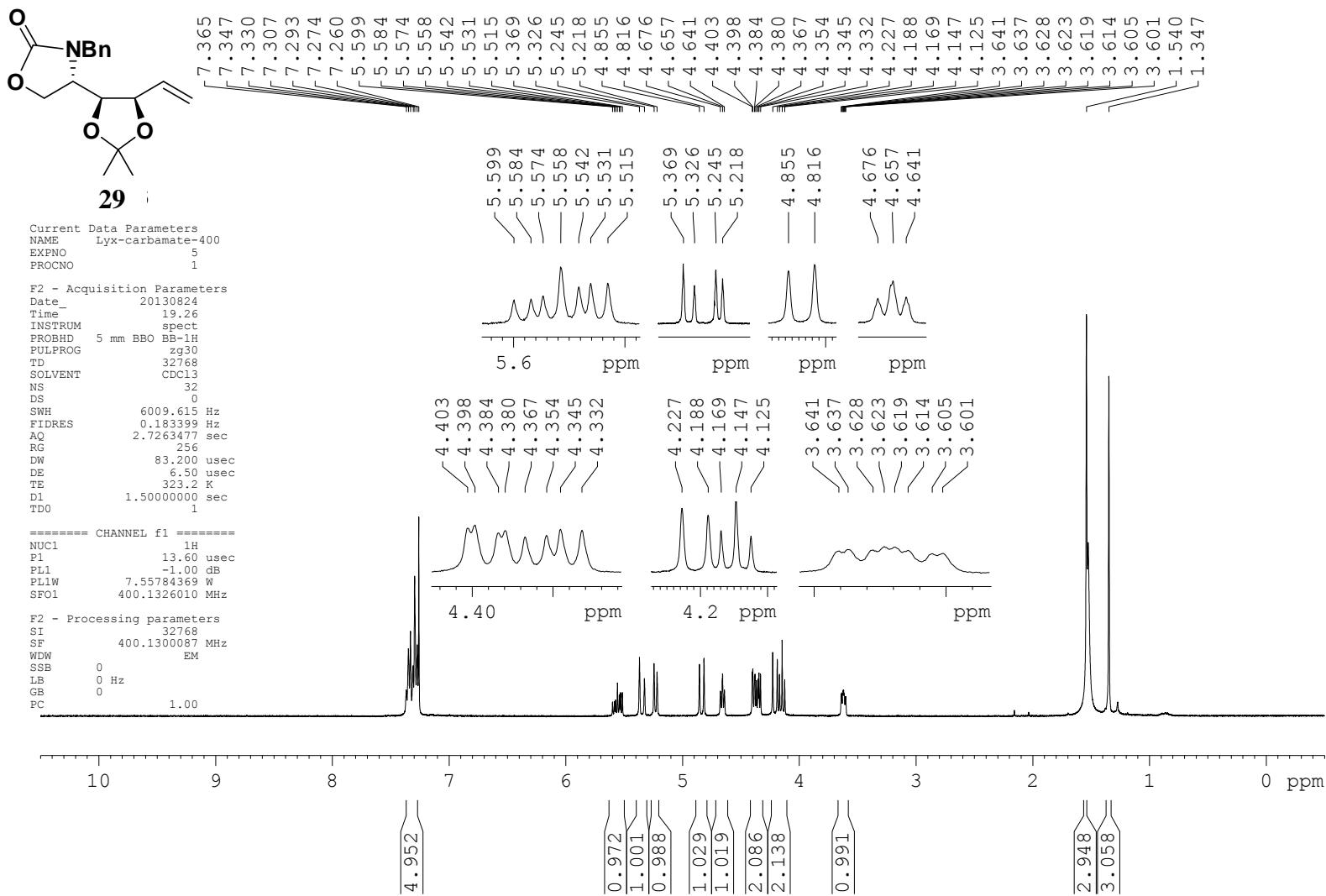
F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
Date\_ 20130531  
Time\_ 23.47  
INSTRUM spect  
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H  
PULPROG zg30  
TD 32768  
SOLVENT CDCl3  
NS 8  
DS 0  
SWH 6009.615 Hz  
FIDRES 0.183399 Hz  
AQ 2.7263477 sec  
RG 144  
DW 83.200 usec  
DE 6.50 usec  
TE 294.0 K  
D1 1.5000000 sec  
TDO 1

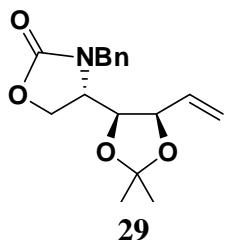
===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
NUC1 1H  
P1 13.60 usec  
PL1 -1.00 dB  
PL1W 7.55784369 W  
SF01 400.1326010 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters  
SI 32768  
SF 400.1300087 MHz  
WDW EM  
SSB 0  
LB 0 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 1.00









Current Data Parameters  
 NAME 20130824-afa-Lyx-carbamate-C  
 EXPNO 13  
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date 20130825  
 Time 21.51  
 INSTRUM spect  
 PULPROG zgpg30  
 TD 32768  
 SOLVENT CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
 NS 10000  
 DS 0  
 SWH 15060.241 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.459602 Hz  
 AQ 1.0879476 sec  
 RG 2050  
 DW 33.200 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 297.2 K  
 D1 1.5000000 sec  
 d11 0.0300000 sec  
 DELTA 1.3999998 sec  
 MCREST 0 sec  
 MCWRK 0.0150000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====

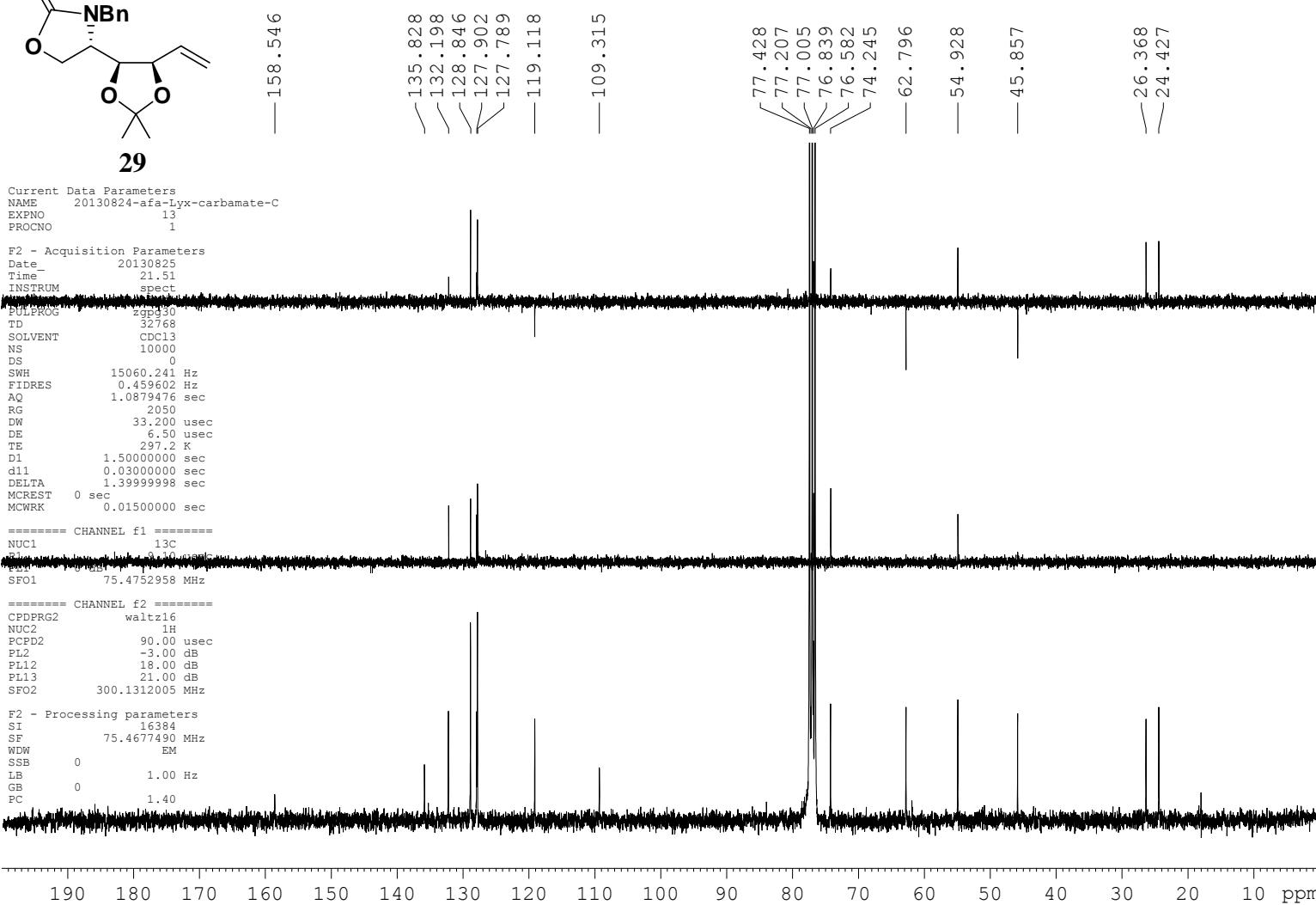
NUC1 13C  
 R1 9.10 usec  
 SFO1 75.4752958 MHz

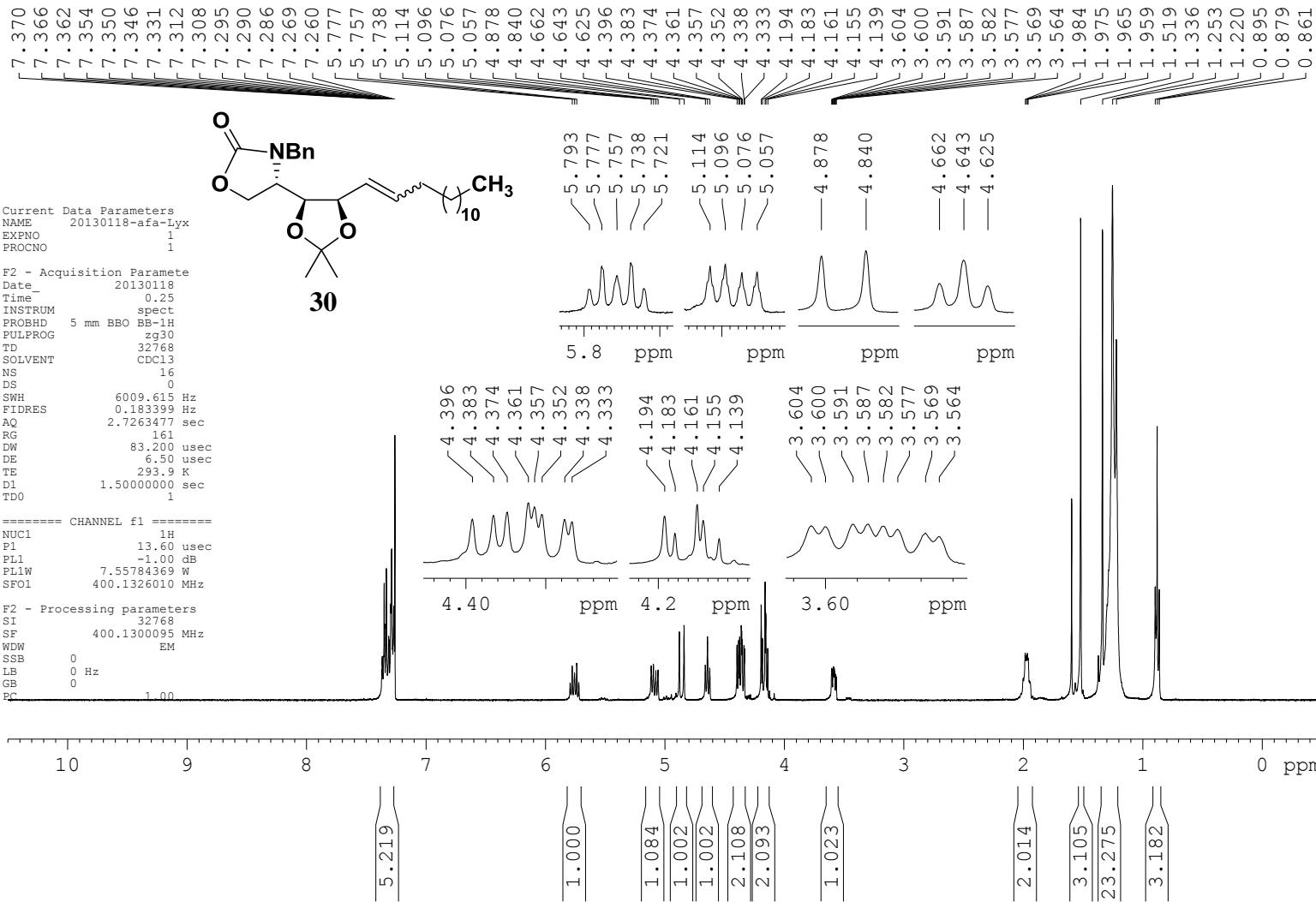
===== CHANNEL f2 =====

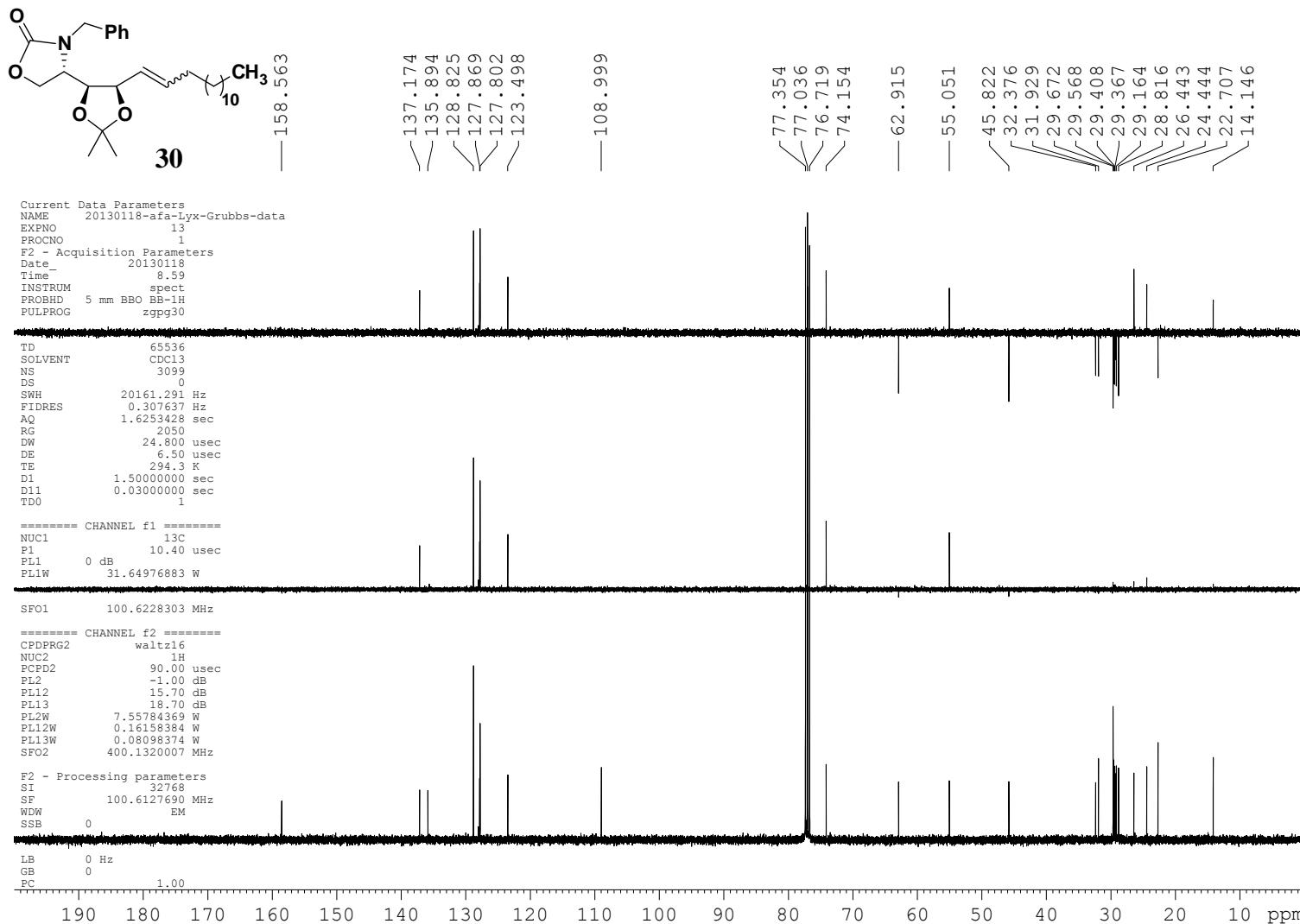
CPDPRG2 waltz16  
 NUC2 1H  
 PCPD2 90.00 usec  
 PL2 -3.00 dB  
 PL12 18.00 dB  
 PL13 21.00 dB  
 SFO2 300.1312005 MHz

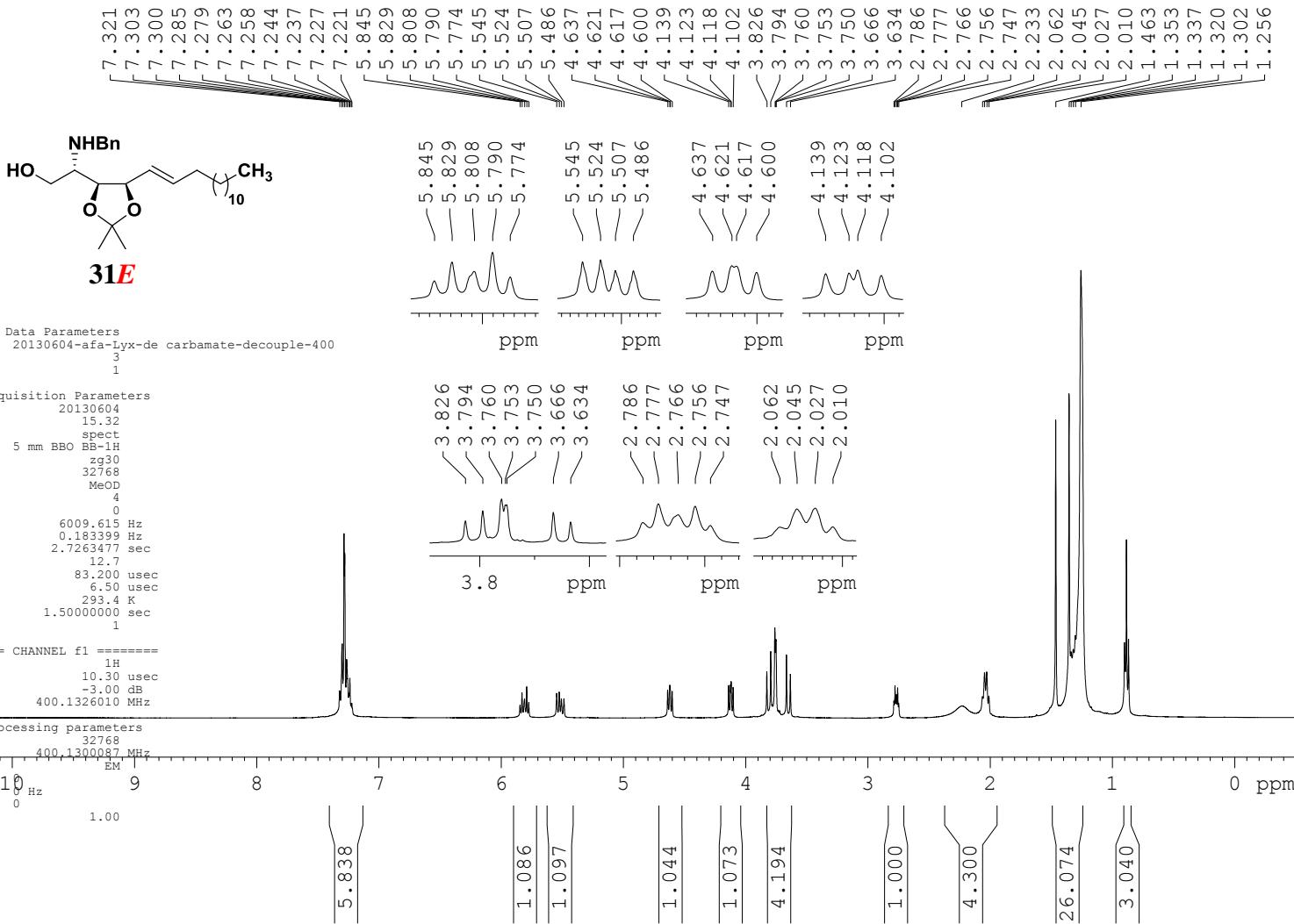
F2 - Processing parameters

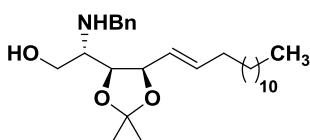
SI 16384  
 SF 75.4677490 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 1.00 Hz  
 GB 0  
 FC 1.40











**31E**

Current Data Parameters  
NAME 20130604-afa-Lyx-de carbamate-down-C  
EXPNO 13  
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

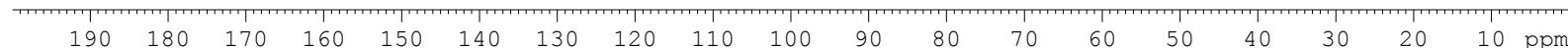
Date\_ 20130604  
Time\_ 22.49  
INSTRUM spect  
PROBHD 5 mm QNP 1H/1H  
PULPROG zgpg30  
TD 32768  
SOLVENT CDCl3  
NS 370  
DS 0  
SWH 15060.241 Hz  
FIDRES 0.459602 Hz  
AQ 1.0879476 sec  
RG 2050  
DW 33.200 usec  
DE 6.50 usec  
TE 297.2 K  
D1 1.5000000 sec  
d11 0.03000000 sec  
DELTA 1.3999999 sec  
MCREST 0 sec  
MCWRK 0.01500000 sec

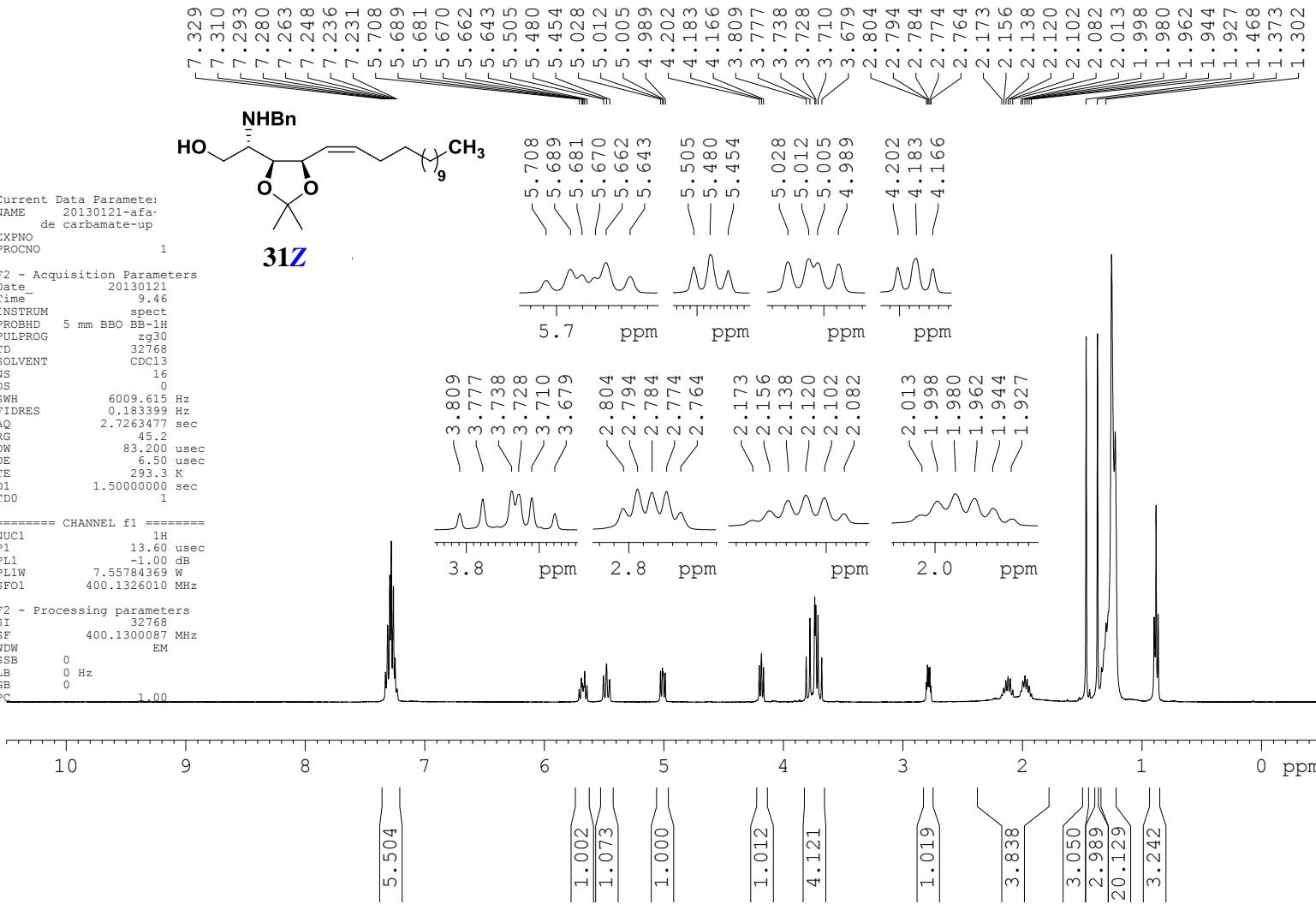
===== CHANNEL f1 =====

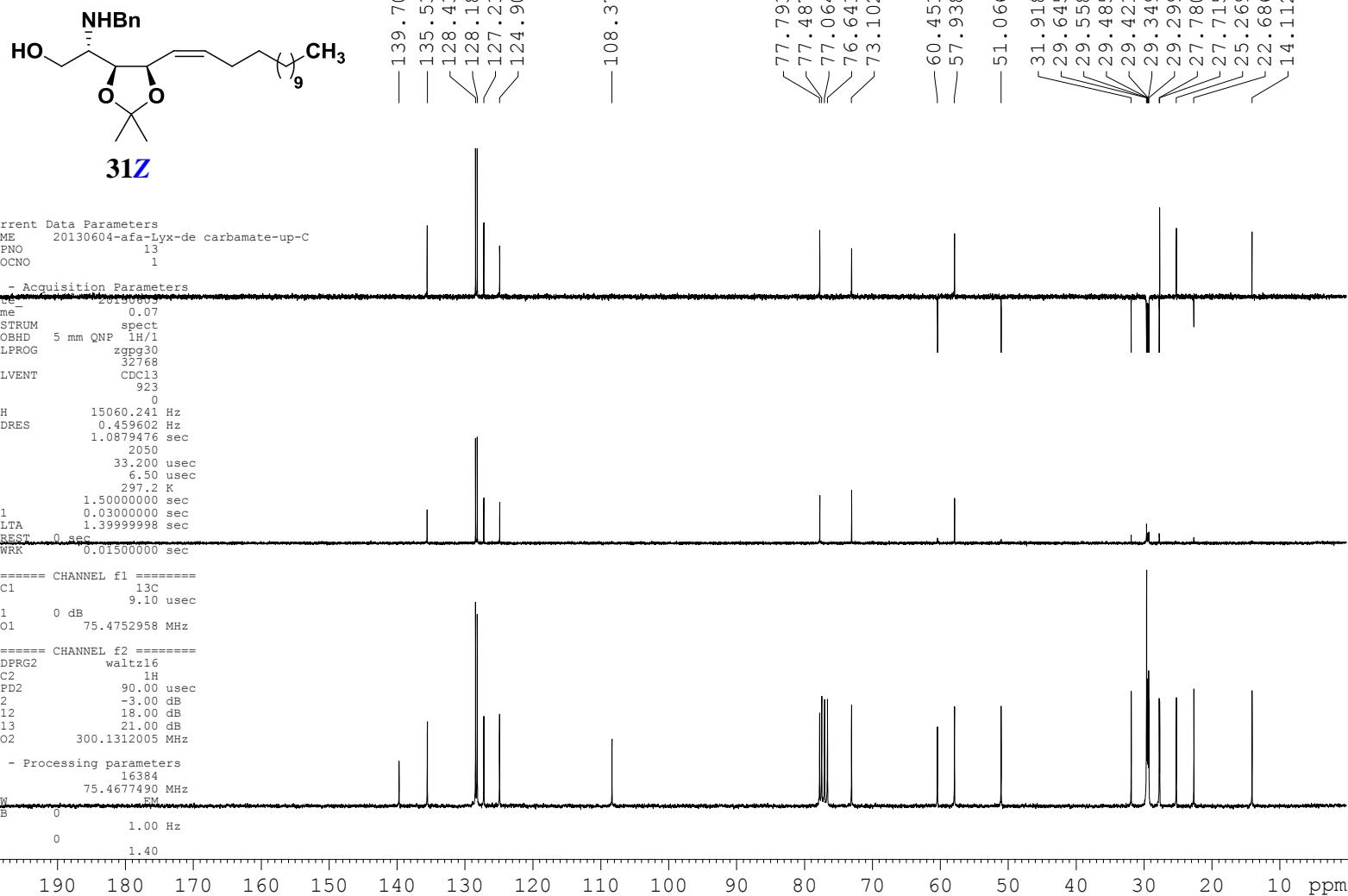
NUC1 13C  
PC 9.16 usec  
PL1 0 dB  
SF01 75.4752958 MHz

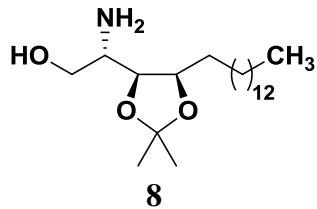
===== CHANNEL f2 =====  
CPDPRG2 waltz16  
NUC2 1H  
PCPD2 90.00 usec  
PL2 -3.00 dB  
PL12 18.00 dB  
PL13 21.00 dB  
SF02 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters  
SI 16384  
SF 75.4677490 MHz  
WDW EM  
SSB 0  
LB 1.00 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 1.40







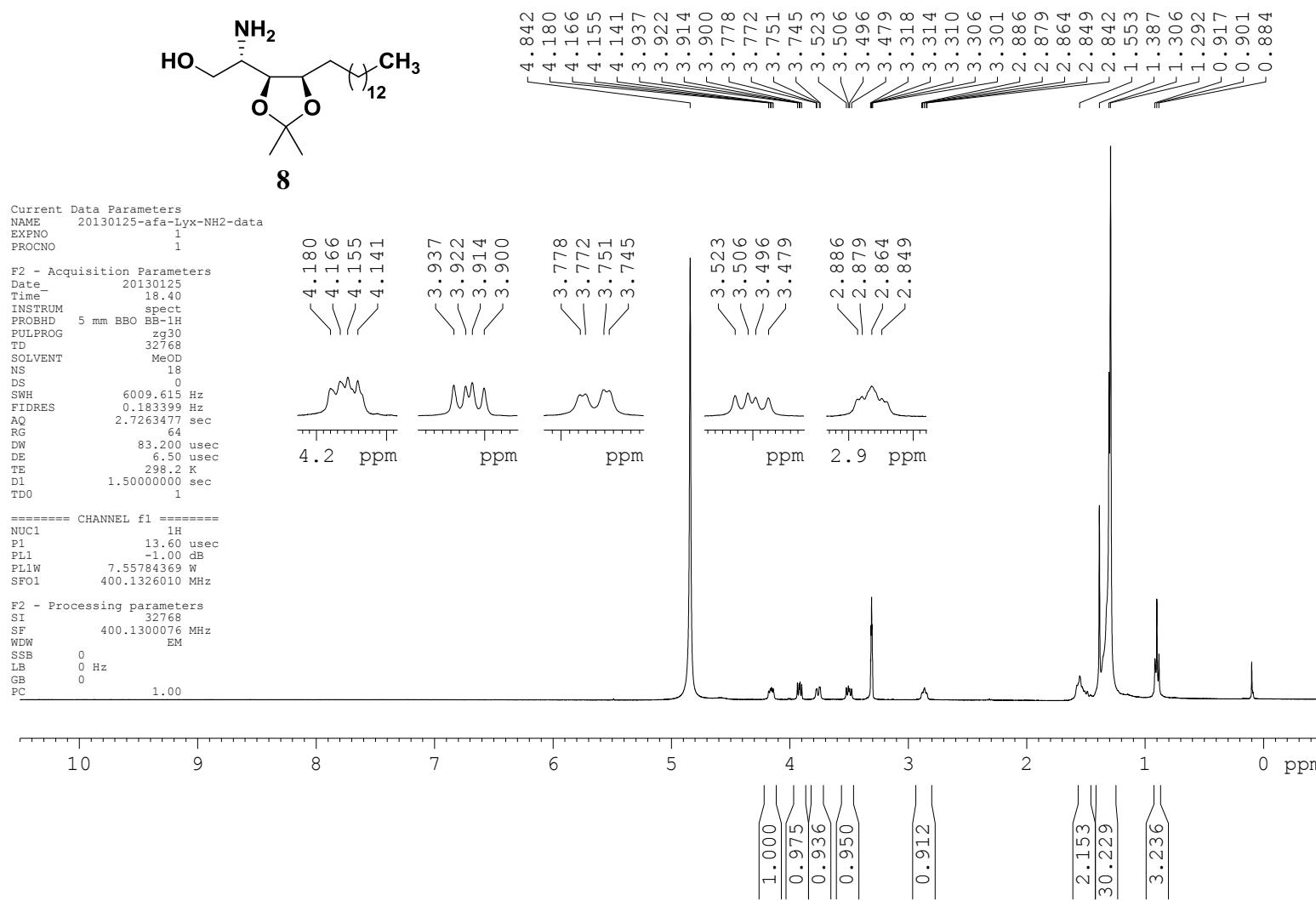


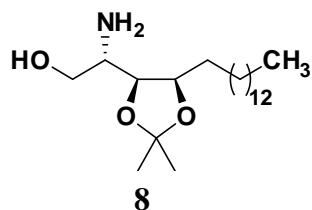
Current Data Parameters  
 NAME 20130125-afa-Lyx-NH2-data  
 EXPNO 1  
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date 20130125  
 Time 18.40  
 INSTRUM spect  
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H  
 PULPROG zg30  
 TD 32768  
 SOLVENT MeOD  
 NS 18  
 DS 0  
 SWH 6009.615 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.183399 Hz  
 AQ 2.7263477 sec  
 RG 64  
 DW 83.200 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 298.2 K  
 D1 1.5000000 sec  
 TDO 1

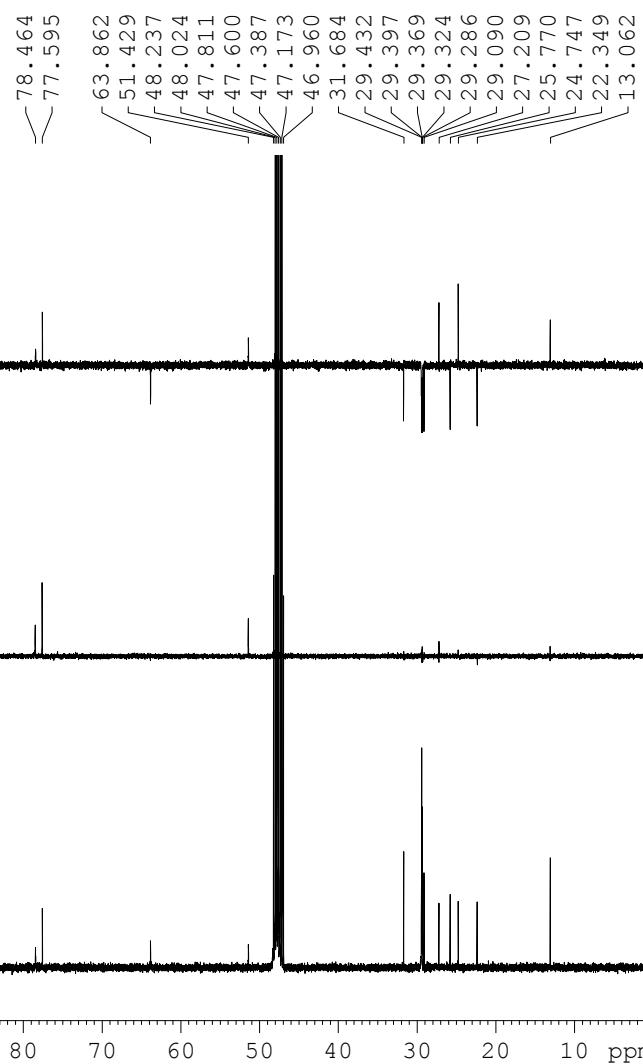
===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
 NUC1 1H  
 P1 13.60 usec  
 PL1 -1.00 dB  
 PL1W 7.55784369 W  
 SF01 400.1326010 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 32768  
 SF 400.1300076 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 0 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.00





— 107.776



Current Data Parameters  
NAME 20130201-Lyx-NH2-C  
EXPNO 13  
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
Date 20130201  
Time 11:17:11  
INSTRUM spect  
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H  
PULPROG zgppg30  
TD 65536  
SOLVENT MeOD  
NS 2548  
DS 0  
SWH 20161.291 Hz  
FIDRES 0.307637 Hz  
AQ 1.6253428 sec  
RG 2050  
DW 24.800 usec  
DE 6.50 usec  
TE 294.2 K  
D1 1.5000000 sec  
D11 0.0300000 sec  
TDO 1

===== CHANNEL f1 ======  
NUC1 13C  
P1 10.40 usec  
PL1 0 dB  
PL1W 31.64976883 W  
SF01 100.6228303 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 ======  
CPDPRG2 waltz16  
NUC2 1H  
PCPD2 90.00 usec  
PL2 -1.00 dB  
PL12 15.70 dB  
PL13 18.70 dB  
PL2W 7.55784369 W  
PL12W 0.16158384 W  
PL13W 0.08098374 W  
SF02 400.1320007 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters  
SI 32768  
SF 100.6127690 MHz  
WDW EM  
GL 0.000000  
LB 0 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 1.00

