SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Results and Discussion

PI-4-Ps as substrates for SopB

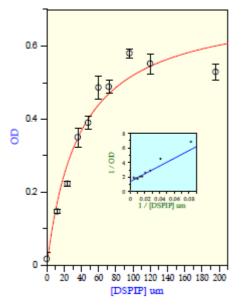
IP ₂ presentation	$[IP_2](\mu M)$	ΔOD_{625}
Aqueous	10	$0.02 (\pm 0.002)$
solution	20	0·01 (±0·006)
	40	0·01 (±0·003)
Micelles	10	$0.09 (\pm 0.004)$
	20	0·09 (±0·012)
	40	0.09 (±0.006)

Supplementary Table 1. Attempted dephosphorylation of IP₂ by *SopB* phosphatase in aqueous and detergent-based solution, measured colorimetrically (malachite green endpoint assay, 10 μ g/well, 20 min). No significant reaction was observed.

Experimental

Calculation of K_M and V_{max}

Kinetic parameters, K_M and Activity (relative V_{max} , expressed as a percentage in *Table 1*, were calculated using *Grafit* software (courtesy of Professor Robin Leatherbarrow). An example screen shot of a graph fitted from one set of results for one lipid is shown in *Supplementary Graph 1*.



Supplementary Graph 1. An example of the fitting of colorimetric data from malachite green endpoint assays of *Salmonella* phosphatase *SopB*, with PI-4-P using Michaelis-Menten kinetics. OD = optical density (625 nm), DSPIP = *sn*-1,2-Distearoylphosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate.

Additional procedures

S-Acetyl mandelic acid, 8a. S-Mandelic acid (5.00 g, 32.9 mmol) was stirred in acetyl chloride (10 mL) for 1 h, during which time the solid dissolved. The volatile components were removed *in vacuo* and the residual white solid dissolved in water (50 mL) with gentle

heating. This was diluted further with water (400 mL) and cooled in an ice-water bath to afford the product as needle-shaped, colourless crystals. Upon standing, a second crop of crystals formed (combined yield 6.06 g, 95%). $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +154.0° (*c* 2.0, acetone, *lit.* +153.0°); δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.48-7.47 (2H, m), 7.40-7.39 (3H, m), 5.93 (1H, s), 2.19 (3H, s); δ_C (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 173.9, 170.6 (2 × *C*=O), 133.2 (Ph *C*), 129.4, 128.9 (2C), 127.7 (*C*H) (5 × Ph *C*H), 74.2 (*C*H), 20.6 (*C*H₃); HRMS (EI+) *m/z* found [M]⁺ = 194.0581, C₁₀H₂O₄ requires 194.0579.

sn-3-O-Benzyl-1,2-O-isopropylidene glycerol. *S*-(+)-1,2-*O*isopropylidene glycerol (1.00 g, 7.57 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (20 mL), cooled in an ice-water bath, and sodium hydride (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 334 mg, 8.32 mmol, 1.05 eq.) added. Once the effervescence had subsided, benzyl chloride (871 µL, 7.57 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added in one portion. After stirring for 36 h, water (4 mL) and diethyl ether (100 mL) were added. The organic solution was washed with water (2 \times 800 mL), dried (MgSO₄), and the solvent removed in vacuo to afford the title compound as a pale yellow oil (1.55 g, 100%) requiring no further purification. $R_{\rm f}$ (EtOAc-pet. spirit, 1:1) 0.80; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃ with 0.01 M triethylamine) 7.38-7.28 (5H, m, 5 × Ph CH), 4.65-4.55 (2H, m, PhCH2O), 4·33 (1H, quin., J 6·1, Gly 2-CH2), 4·11-4·07 (2H, m, Gly 1-CH₂), 3.58 (1H, dd, J 9.7, 6.1), 3.50 (1H, dd, J 9.8, 5.6) (Gly 3-CH₂), 1·44 (3H, s, CH₃), 1·39 (3H, s, CH₃); MS (CI+, NH₃) m/z found $[M]^{\bullet+} = 222.1$, $C_{13}H_{18}O_3^{\bullet+}$ requires 222.1, also observed $[M+NH_4]^+ = 240$. These data agree with those reported for this compound¹.

3-O-Benzyl-sn-glycerol. sn-3-O-Benzyl-1,2-O-isopropylidene glycerol (2.0 g, 9.0 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (50 mL) to which water (5 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (10 mL) were added. After stirring vigorously for 16 h, sodium carbonate (10 g, 1.4 eq.) and EtOAc (300 mL) were added. The organic solution was washed with water (2 \times 200 mL), dried (MgSO₄), and the solvents removed in vacuo. The translucent yellow oil was adsorbed onto silica and fractionated through a column of flash silica using a gradient CH_2Cl_2 -methanol (1:0 \rightarrow 3:17) to afford the *title compound* (1.08 g, 66%). R_f (pet. spirit-EtOAc 1:1) 0.20; (CH₂Cl₂-methanol 9:1) 0.50; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7·41-7·30 (5H, m, 5 × Ph C**H**), 4·57 (2H, s, PhCH₂O), 3.95 (1H, dt, J 5.1, 4.0, Gly 2-CH), 3.76-3.64 (2H, m, Gly 1-CH₂), 3.57 (2H, dd, J 9.8, 5.1, Gly 3-CH₂), 2.96 (2H, bs, 2 × OH); HRMS (ESI+) m/z found $[M+H]^+ = 182.0942$, $C_{10}H_{15}O_3$, requires 182.0943. These data agree with those reported for this compound¹.

3-O-Benzyl-sn-1,2-O-distearoyl glycerol. *sn*-3-*O*-Benzyl-glycerol (811 mg, 4·45 mmol) was evaporated from acetonitrile (3 × 3 mL) and dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). Stearic acid (1·00 g, 9·12 mmol, 2·05 eq.), *N*-methyl imidazole (3·55 mL, 44·5 mmol, 10·0 eq.), and finally DcbCl (1·59 mL, 11·2 mmol, 2·5 eq.) were added and the mixture stirred for 16 h. After this water (10 mL) was added, the mixture diluted with diethyl ether (300 mL), the organic layer dried over MgSO₄, and the solvent removed *in vacuo* affording the *title compound* as a white solid (3·00 g, 94%) requiring no further purification. *R*_f (CH₂Cl₂) 0·80; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7·40-7·30 (5H, m, 5 × Ph C**H**), 5·29-5·24 (1H, m, Gly 2-C**H**), 4·62-4·54 (2H, d, *J*

12·1) (PhC*H*₂O), 4·36-4·21 (2H, m, Gly 1-C*H*₂), 3·61 (2H, d, *J* 5·4, Gly 3-C*H*₂), 2·34 (2H, t, *J* 7·6, C*H*₂COOR), 2·29 (2H, t, *J* 7·6, C*H*₂COOR), 1·68-1·55 (4H, m, 2 × C*H*₂CH₂COOR), 1·35-1·20 (56H, m, 28 × C*H*₂), 0·90 (6H, t, *J* 6·8, 2 × C*H*₃); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 173·44, 173·14 (2C, *C*=O), 137·72 (Ph *C*), 128·43 (2C), 127·80, 127·64 (2C) (5 × Ph *C*H), 73·32 (Ph*C*H₂O), 70·01 (Gly 2-CH) 68·26 (Gly 3-CH₂), 62·67 (Gly 1-CH₂), 34·35, 34·14, 31·95 (2C), 29·73-29·13 (m, 26C), 24·98 (2C), 24·91 (2C), 22·72 (2C) (32 × *C*H₂), 14·15 (2C, 2 × *C*H₃); HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* found [M+Na]⁺ = 737·6077, C₄₆H₈₂O₅Na requires 737·6060.

sn-1,2-O-Distearoyl glycerol, 19a. sn-3-O-Benzyl-1,2-O-distearoyl glycerol (3.00 g, 4.19 mmol) was dissolved in reagent grade EtOAc, (undried, 40 mL), palladised charcoal (10 mol%, 200 mg) was added and the suspension placed under a nitrogen atmosphere. After evacuating briefly and letting down to nitrogen five times, the final time the flask was opened to hydrogen. After stirring briskly for 48 h, the reaction flask was evacuated and let down to nitrogen three times, the suspension was dried (MgSO₄), filtered through Celite filter aid, washed with liberally with CHCl₃, and the solvent removed in vacuo to give the title compound (2.59 g, 99%) as a low melting point (<35 °C) white solid. $R_{\rm f}$ (CH₂Cl₂) 0·17; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 5·15-5·09 (1H, m, Gly 2-CH), 4·34-4·25 (2H, m, Gly 2-CH₂), 3.75 (2H, d, J 5.0, Gly 3-CH₂), 2.35 (4H, t, J 7.6, 2 \times CH_2COOR), 1.65-1.60 (4H, m, 2 × CH_2CH_2COOR), 1.35-1.2 (56H, m, 28 × CH₂), 0.90 (6H, t, J 6.8, 2 × CH₃); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 173.82, 173.46 (C=O), 72.12 (Gly 2-CH), 62.01 (Gly 3-CH₂), 61.57 (Gly 1-CH₂), 34·31, 34·12, 31·93 (2C), 29·8-29·0 (m, 22C), 24·9 (2C), 22.7 (2C), 14.12 (2C) ($32 \times CH_2$); HRMS (ESI+) m/z found $[M+H]^+ = 625.5143$, $C_{39}H_{77}O_5$ requires 625.5145. These data agree with those reported for this compound²

sn-1-O-Stearoyl-2-O-γ-linolenoyl-3-O-(9-phenylxanthen-9-yl)

glycerol. sn-1-O-Stearoyl-3-O-(9-phenylxanthen-9-yl) glycerol (20, 921 mg, 1.50 mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL), to which was added γ -linolenoic acid (509 mg, 1.80 mmol, 1.2 eq), Nmethylimidazole (726 μL, 8.99 mmol, 6.0 eq), then 2,6dichlorobenzoyl chloride (536 µL, 3.75 mmol, 2.5 eq). After stirring for 16 h, water (10 mL) then diethyl ether (200 mL) were added. The organic layer was washed with water $(2 \times 300 \text{ mL})$, dried (Na_2SO_4) and the solvent removed in vacuo. The resulting translucent yellow oil (1.45 g) was fractionated by flash chromatography, eluting with diethyl ether-pet. spirit (1:49), to afford the title compound as a colourless oil (1.05 g, 80%). $R_{\rm f}$ (diethyl ether-pet. spirit, 3:17) 0.45; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7·46-7·05 (13H, m, 13 × Px CH), 5·48-5·32 (6H, m, $3 \times CH = CH$), 5·24-5·17 (1H, m, 2-CH), 4·35 (1H, dd, J11.8, 3.8), 4.25 (1H, dd, J11.8, 6.5) (1-CH₂), 3.11 (2H, dd, J9.8, 5.0, 3-CH₂), 2.88-2.78 [4H, m, $2 \times (CH=CH)_2 CH_2$], 2.29 (2H, t, J7.2, CH₂CO₂), 2.22 (2H, t, J7.7, CH₂CO₂), 2.15-2.01 (4H, m, $2 \times CH_2CH_2CH=CH$), 1.70-1.50 (4H, m, $2 \times CH_2CH_2COOR$), 1.50-1.30 (36H, m, $18 \times CH_2$), 0.91 (6H, t, J 6.8, $2 \times CH_3$); δ_C (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 172.9, 172.7 (2 × C=O), 151.3 (2C), 148.7 (3 × Px C), 130.5, 129.5 (3C), 129.3, 128.5, 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 127.6 (3C), 126.7, 126.3 (4C), 123.6, 123.5, 116.4 (2C) $[(13 \times Px CH) + (3 \times Px CH)]$ HC=CH) + (2 × Px C)], 75.6 (Px COCH₂), 70.2 (Gly 2-CH), 62.7, 61.7 (Gly 1-*C*H₂ + Gly 3-*C*H₂), 34.17, 34.10 (2 × *C*H₂COOR), 31.9,

31.5, 29.7, 29.5 (8C), 29.3 (3C), 29.1, 27.2, 26.9, 25.6, 24.8, 24.5, 22.70 (2C), 22.58 (2C) ($24 \times CH_2$), 14.1 ($2 \times CH_3$); HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* found [M+Na]⁺ = 897.6018, C₅₈H₈₂O₆Na requires 897.6009.

sn-1-O-Stearoyl-2-O-y-linolenoyl glycerol, 19c. To sn-1-Ostearoyl-2-O-y-linolenoyl-3-O-(9-phenylxanthen-9-yl) glycerol (1.03 g, 1.17 mmol) dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) were added pyrrole (814 $\mu L,~11.7$ mmol, 10.0 eq.) and dichloroacetic acid (194 µL, 2.35 mmol, 2.0 eq.). After stirring for 2 min, 0.2 M sodium acetate buffer (5 mL) was added and the mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (20 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), and the solvent removed in vacuo. The pale yellow oil was triturated with pet. spirit-acetic acid (99:1, 10 mL) and the solids discarded. The supernatant was evaporated and the residual colourless oil fractionated through a column of flash silica; the silica was pre-acidified by flushing with EtOAc-EtOH-AcOH (179:20:1, v/v/v), then eluted with a gradient of diethyl ether-pet. spirit $(0:1\rightarrow 1:3)$ to afford the *title compound* as a colourless oil (547 mg, 75%). $R_{\rm f}$ (EtOAc-pet. spirit, 1:4) 0.34; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 5.50-5.30 (6H, m, $3 \times HC = CH$), 5.11 (1H, m, 2-CH), 4.34 (1H, dd, J11.9, 4.5), 4.26 (1H, dd, J12.0, 5.6) (1-CH₂), 3.80-3.72 (2H, m, 3-CH₂), 2.83-2.80 [4H, m, $2 \times CH_2$ (CH=CH)₂], 2.39 (2H, t, J 7.6), 2.35 (2H, t, J7.7) (2 × C H_2 CO₂), 2.14-2.00 (4H, m, $2 \times CH_2CH_2-CH=CH$), 1.73-1.60 (4H, m, $2 \times CH_2CH_2CO_2$), 1.47-1.20 (36H, m, $18 \times CH_2$), 0.91 (6H, t, J 6.7, $2 \times CH_3$); δ_C (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 173.8, 173.2 (2 × *C*=O), 130.5, 129.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, $127.6 (3 \times HC = CH), 72.2 (Gly 2-CH), 62.0, 61.5 (2 \times Gly CH_2),$ $34.16, 34.11 (2 \times CH_2CO_2), 31.9, 31.5, 29.7 (8C), 29.48 (3C),$ 29·39, 29·33, 29·28, 29·14, 29·02, 27·2, 26·8 (2C), 25·6, 24·9, 24·5 $(24 \times CH_2)$, 14·1 $(2 \times CH_3)$; HRMS (ESI+) m/z found $[M+H]^+ =$ 619.5006, C₃₉H₇₁O₅ requires 619.5050.

1-O-Stearoyl-sn-2-oleoyl-3-O-(9-phenylxanthen-9-yl) glycerol. Oleic acid (500 mg, 1.80 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was used instead of ylinolenoic acid (above), with sn-1-O-stearoyl-3-O-(9-phenylxanthen-9-yl) glycerol (20, 921 mg, 1.50 mmol), N-methylimidazole (726 µL, 8.99 mmol, 6.0 eq.) and 2,6-dichlorobenzoyl chloride (536 µL, 3.75 mmol, 2.5 eq.). This reaction afforded title compound as a colourless oil (988 mg, 75%). R_f (diethyl ether-pet. spirit, 3:17) 0.45; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.40-7.00 (13H, m, 13 × Px CH), 5.42-5.32 (2H, m, HC=CH), 5.24-5.18 (1H, m, Gly 2-CH), 4.35-4.24 (2H, m, Gly 1-CH₂), 3·11 (2H, dd, J 5·1, 9·8, Gly 3-CH₂), 2·25 (4H, t, J 7.7, 2 × CH₂COOR), 2.03 (4H, m, 2 × CH₂CH=CH), 1.65-1.52 (4H, m, $2 \times CH_2CH_2COOR$), 1.50-1.30 (48H, m, $24 \times CH_2$), 0.91 (6H, t, 2 × CH₃); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 173.40, 172.88 $(2 \times C=0)$, 151·3, 151·2, 148·7 $(3 \times Px C)$, 130·01, 129·7, 129·5, 129.3, 129.2, 127.9 (2C), 126.6 (2C), 126.3, 123.6, 123.5, 122.7, $122.6, 116.4 (2C), [(13 \times Px CH) + HC = CH + (2 \times Px C)], 75.6 (Px CH) + (2 \times Px C)]$ COCH₂), 70·1 (Gly 2-CH), 62·7, 61·7 (Gly 1-CH₂ + Gly 3-CH₂), 34.3, 34.1 (2 × CH₂COORs), 31.9 (2C), 31.6, 29.8, 29.7 (8C), 29.54, 29.49, 29.37, 29.33 (2C), 29.29, 29.23, 29.13 (3C), 27.23, 27.18, 24.9, 24.8, 22.7 (2C) $(28 \times CH_2)$, 14.12 (2C) $(2 \times CH_3)$; HRMS (ESI+) m/z found $[M+Na]^+ = 901.6354$, $C_{58}H_{86}O_6Na$ requires 901.6322.

sn-1-O-Stearoyl-2-O-oleoyl glycerol, 19b. sn-1-O-Stearoyl-2-Ooleoyl-3-O-(9-phenylxanthen-9-yl) glycerol (970 mg, 1.10 mmol) was used instead of sn-1-O-stearoyl-2-O-y-linolenoyl-3-O-(9phenylxanthen-9-yl) glycerol (above) with pyrrole (763 μ L, 11.0 mmol, 10.0 eq.) and dichloroacetic acid (182 µL, 2.20 mmol, 2.0 eq.). This reaction afforded *title compound* as a colourless oil (634 mg, 93%). $R_{\rm f}$ (diethyl ether-pet. spirit, 3:17) 0.45; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 5·40-5·30 (2H, m, HC=CH), 5·13-5·07 (1H, m, Gly 2-CH), 4.35-4.27 (2H, m, Gly 1-CH₂), 3.76 (2H, dd, J 1.0, 4.6, Gly 3-CH₂), 2·38 (2H, t, J 7·5, CH₂COOR), 2·36 (2H, t, J 7·5, CH₂COOR), 2·08-1·99 (4H, m, CH₂CH=CHCH₂), 1·70-1·60 (4H, m, 2 × CH₂CH₂COOR), 1·40-1·20 (48H, m, 24 × CH₂), 0·90 (6H, t, J 6·8, 2 × CH₃); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 173.9, 173.5 (2 × C=O), 130.0, 129.7 (HC=CH), 72.1 (Gly 2-CH), 62.0, 61.6 (2 × Gly CH₂), 34.3, $34.0 (2 \times CH_2COORs), 31.9 (2C), 31.6, 29.76, 29.69 (7C), 29.52,$ 29.47, 29.32 (3C), 29.27, 29.17, 29.11 (2C), 29.06, 27.22 (2C), 27.16, 24.89 (2C), 22.68 (2C) ($28 \times CH_2$), 14.11 (2C, $2 \times CH_3$); HRMS (ESI+) m/z [M+H]⁺ = 623.5623, C₃₉H₇₅O₅⁺ requires 623·5610.

3-(Trimethylsilyloxy)propionitrile, 12. 3-Hydroxypropionitrile (40·3 mL, 590 mmol) and triethylamine (84·5 mL, 610 mmol, 1·03 eq.) were dissolved in diethyl ether (100 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. A solution of trimethylsilyl chloride (76·6 mL, 600 mmol, 1·02 eq.) in diethyl ether (200 mL) was added dropwise to the briskly stirred solution. After 16 h, the reaction mixture was filtered under a flow of nitrogen gas, washing with diethyl ether. The solvent was then removed *in vacuo* and the remaining pale brown oil was distilled (20 mmHg, 75-85 °C) to afford the *title compound* as a colourless oil (78·0 g, 92%). $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 3·77 (2H, t, *J* 6·3, SiOC*H*₂), 2·52 (2H, t, *J* 6·3, C*H*₂CN), 0·01 (9H, s, 3 × C*H*₃); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (101·3 MHz, CDCl₃) 165·8, 139·2, 8·1 ppm. These data are consistent other studies that use this compound^{3, 4}.

1-*O*-[(Cyanoethyloxy)(*sn*-1,2-*O*-distearoylglyceryloxy)

phosphoryl]-2,3:5,6-*O*-dicyclohexylidene-*myo*-inositol, 23a. To 1-*O*-(dicyanoethyloxyphosphoryl)-2,3:5,6-*O*-

dicyclohexylidene-myo-inositol (11, 180 mg, 0.30 mmol) were added CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL), MeCN (1 mL), and triethylamine (3 mL). After stirring the solution for 36 h, the solvent was removed in vacuo to give the putative phosphodiester salt as a white solid (169 mg). To this were added 1,2-O-distearoyl glycerol (**19a**, 551 mg, 0.88 mmol, 3.0 eq.), then 3-nitro triazole (22, 269 mg, 2.35 mmol, 8.0 eq.), and the mixture was co-evaporated from pyridine $(3 \times 2 \text{ mL})$. The residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂-MeCNpyridine (2:2:1, 5 mL) to which a solution of mesitylene sulforyl chloride (258 mg, 1·18 mmol, 4·0 eq.) in pyridine (1 mL) was added dropwise over 25 min. The reaction mixture was stirred for a further 2 h after which water (2 mL) was added. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc (100 mL), washed with water $(3 \times 300 \text{ mL})$, dried (MgSO₄), and flash silica was added before stripping off the solvent. The silica was poured onto a flash column that was eluted with a gradient of EtOAc-pet. spirit $(0:1\rightarrow 1:0)$ to afford the *title compound* (238 mg, 75%). $R_{\rm f}$ (EtOAc) 0.90; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 5.30-5.23 (1H, m, Gly 2-CH), 4.78-4.70 (1H, m, Ins 1-H), 4.64-4.60 (1H, m, Ins 2-*H*), 4·40-4·15 [6H, m, $(2 \times POCH_2)$ + Gly 1-CH₂], 4·12-4.01

(2H, m, Ins 3-*H* + Ins 6-*H*), 3·90 (1H, dd, *J* 10·7, 6·6, Ins 4-*H*), 3·39 (1H, t, *J* 10·1, Ins 5-*H*), 2·83 (2H, t, *J* 6·6, C*H*₂CN), 2·34 (4H, t, *J* 7·8, 2 × C*H*₂CO₂), 1·80-1·20 (80H, m, 40 × C*H*₂), 0·90 (6H, t, *J* 6·8, 2 × C*H*₃); $\delta_{\rm P}$ (162 MHz, CDCl₃) -2·74 (0·3P), -2·92 (0·7P); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 173·2, 172·8 (2 × *C*=O), 116·0 (*C*=N), 113·8, 111·3 (2 × acetal *C*), 81·4, 77·5, 76·0, 75·4, 74·9, 74·8 (6 × Ins *C*H), 69·1 (Gly 2-*C*H), 66·2 (Gly 3-*C*H₂), 62·2 (P-O-*C*H₂), 61·7 (Gly 1-*C*H₂), 37·8, 36·33 (2 × *C*H₂COORs), 36·26, 35·08, 35·03, 34·14, 33·98, 31·9 (2C), 29·7 (14C), 29·49 (2C), 29·35 (2C), 29·29 (2C), 29·13, 29·10, 24·82 (2C), 24·77, 24·0, 23·81, 23·76, 23·71, 23·68, 22·7 (2C), 19·4 (2C) [(30 × fatty acid *C*H₂), + (10 × cyclohexylidene *C*H₂), + *C*H₂CN], 14·18, 14·11 (2 × *C*H₃); HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* found [M+H]⁺ 1,080·7462, C₆₀H₁₀₇NO₁₃P requires 1,080·7480.

1-O-[(Cyanoethyloxy)(sn-1-O-stearoyl-2-oleoylglyceryloxy)

phosphoryl]-2,3:5,6-O-dicyclohexylidene-myo-inositol, 23b. This compound was prepared by the same procedure as for 23a, first treating 1-O-(dicyanoethyloxyphosphoryl)-2,3:5,6-Odicyclohexylidene-myo-inositol (11, 253 mg, 0.44 mmol) with Et₃N (1 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL), MeCN (1 mL). The residual salt, plus sn-1-O-stearoyl-2-O-oleoyl glycerol (19b, 551 mg, 0.88 mmol, 2.0 eq.) and 3-nitrotriazole (22, 402 mg, 3.52 mmol, 8 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂-MeCN-pyridine (2:2:1, 5 mL) were then reacted with mesitylene sulfonyl chloride (385 mg, 1.76 mmol, 4 eq.) in pyridine (1 mL), added dropwise, to afford the *title compound* (356 mg, 75%). $R_{\rm f}$ (EtOAc) 0.90; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 5.40-5.37 (2H, m, **H**C=C**H**), 5·37-5·31 (1H, m, Gly 2-CH), 4·82-4·76 (1H, m, Ins 1-CH), 4·62 (1H, dd, J 4·4, 8·8, Ins 2-CH), 4·42-4·15 (6H, m, POCH₂ + Gly 3-CH₂ + Gly 1-CH₂), 4·10 (1H, t, J 5·4, Ins 3-CH), 4·03 (1H, t, J 3·9, 9.9, Ins 6-CH), 3.92 (1H, dd, J 6.5, 10.7, Ins 4-CH), 3.40 (1H, t, J 10.2, Ins 5-CH), 2.85 (2H, t, J 6.5, CH₂CN), 2.40-2.30 (4H, t, J $7.7, 2 \times CH_2 COOR$), 2.10-2.00 (4H, m, $CH_2 CH=CHCH_2$), 1.80-1.10 (68H, m, 34 × CH₂), 0.90 (6H, t, J 6.8, 2 × CH₃) ppm; $\delta_{\rm P}$ (162 MHz, CDCl₃) -2.81 (0.5P), -2.94 (0.5P) ppm; HRMS (ESI+) m/z found $[M+H]^+ = 1,078 \cdot 7323$, $C_{60}H_{105}NO_{13}P$ requires 1,078 $\cdot 7324$.

1-O-[(Cyanoethyloxy)(sn-1-O-stearoyl-2-O-γ-

linolenoylglyceryloxy)phosphoryl]-2,3:5,6-O-dicyclohexylidene-

myo-inositol, 23c. This compound was prepared by the same procedure as for 23a, first treating 1-*O*-(dicyanoethyloxyphosphoryl)-2,3:5,6-*O*-

dicyclohexylidene-*myo*-inositol (**11**, 198 mg, 0·376 mmol) with Et₃N (1 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL), MeCN (1 mL). The residual salt, plus *sn*-1-*O*-stearoyl-2-*O*- γ -linolenoyl glycerol (**19b**, 547 mg, 0·88 mmol, 2·35 eq.) and 3-nitrotriazole (**22**, 343 mg, 3·01 mmol, 8·0 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂-MeCN-pyridine (2:2:1, 5 mL) were then reacted with mesitylene sulfonyl chloride (329 mg, 1·50 mmol, 4·0 eq.) in pyridine (1 mL), added dropwise 80 μ L/2 min, to afford the *title compound* as an off-white solid (380 mg, 94%). *R*_f (EtOAcpet. spirit, 1:1) 0·40; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 5·47-5·25 [7H, m, (3 × *H*C=C*H*) + Gly 2-C*H*], 4·83-4.72 (1H, m, Ins 1-*H*), 4·61 (1H, t, *J* 4·5, Ins 2-*H*), 4·40-4·25 (5H, m, OC*H*₂CH₂CN + Gly 3-CH*H*), 4.19 (1H, dd, Gly 3-CH*H*), 4·10 (1H, t, Ins 3-*H*), 4.04 (0·5H, t, *J* 10·0), 4·02 (0.5H, t, *J* 9·9 Hz,) (Ins 6-*H*), 3·90 (1H, dd, *J* 10·7, 6·5, Ins 4-*H*), 3·40 (1H, t, *J* 9·8 Hz, Ins 5-*H*), 2·87-2.80 [6H, m, C*H*₂CN

+ 2 × CH₂(CH=CH)₂], 2·34 (2H, t, J 7·6), 2·30 (2H, t, J 7·6) (2 × CH₂CO₂), 2·12-2.02 (4H, m, 2 × CH₂CH₂CH=CH), 1·80-1·20 (48H, m, 24 × CH₂), 0·90 (6H, t, J 6·8, 2 × CH₃); $\delta_{\rm P}$ (162 MHz, CDCl₃) -2·79 (0·5P), -2·92 (0·5P); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 173·2, 173.0 (2 × C=O), 130·5, 128·51, 128·4 (2C), 128·0, 127·6 (3 × HC=CH), 116·0 (C=N), 111·0, 114·0 (2 × acetal C), 81·5 (2C), 76·5, 76·0, 74·9 (2C) (6 × Ins-CH), 69·4 (Gly 2-CH₂), 66·0 (Gly 3-CH₂), 62·5 (POCH₂), 61·0 (Gly 1-CH₂), 36·3, 35·1 (2 × CH₂COORs), 34·0, 31·9, 31·5, 29·71 (10C), 29·51 (3C), 29·33 (2C), 29·16, 29·0, 27·2, 26·9, 25·6 (4C), 24·8 (3C), 24·4, 24·0, 22·7, 21·0, 19·61, 19·50 [(24 × fatty acid CH₂), + (10 × cyclohexylidene CH₂), + CH₂CN], 14·22, 14·13 (2 × CH₃); HRMS (ESI+) *m*/z found [M+H]⁺ = 1,074·7007, C₆₀H₁₀₁NO₁₃P requires 1,074·7011.

1-O-[(Cyanoethyloxy)(sn-1,2-O-distearoylglyceryloxy)

phosphoryl]-4-O-(dicyanoethyloxyphosphoryl)-2,3:5,6-O-dicyclo hexylidene-myo-inositol, 24a. 1-O-[(Cyanoethyloxy)(sn-1,2-O-distearoylglyceryloxy)phosphoryl]-2,3:5,6-

O-dicyclohexylidene-myo-inositol (23a, 250 mg, 0.231 mmol) was evaporated from pyridine $(3 \times 2 \text{ mL})$ then dissolved in CH₂Cl₂pyridine (3:2, 2.5 mL) to which N-methyl imidazole (222 μ L) 2.78 mmol, 12.0 eq.) then dicyanoethylphosphorochlorodite in CH₂Cl₂ (15, 0.1g/mL stock, 8.2 mL, 2.78 mmol, 12.0 eq.) were added. After 16 h cyanoethanol (157 µL, 2.57 mmol, 11.1 eq.) was added and the mixture stirred for 30 min. The solution was then cooled to 0 °C and 5M tert-butyl hydroperoxide in decanes (249 µL, 1.25 mmol, 5.0 eq.) was added. After 12 h water (5 mL) was added and the solution was concentrated in vacuo. The resulting mixture was suspended in MeCN-water (1:9, 100 mL) and fractionated through a column of silanised silica, eluting with a gradient of MeCN-water (1:4 \rightarrow 7:3, and flushed with EtOAc). The appropriate fractions were combined, dried (MgSO₄), and adsorbed onto silica. The dry powder was poured onto a column of silica and fractionated, eluting with a gradient of first diethyl ether-pet. spirit $(0:1 \rightarrow 1:0)$ then methanol-EtOAc (0:1 \rightarrow 1:1), to afford the *title compound* as a white greasy solid (248 mg, 85%). $R_{\rm f}$ (EtOAc) 0.26; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 5·33-5.27 (1H, m, Gly 2-CH), 4·82-4.73 (1H, m, Ins 1-H), 4·71-4.62 (2H, m, Ins 4-H + Ins 2-H), 4·45-4·15 [11H, m, $(3 \times OCH_2CH_2CN) + Gly 3-CH_2 + Gly 1-CH_2 + Ins 3-H], 4.15-4.08$ (1H, m, Ins 6-H), 3.51 (1H, t, J 10.2, Ins 5-H), 2.86-2.80 (6H, m, $3 \times CH_2CN$), 2·40-2·30 (4H, m, $2 \times CH_2CO_2$), 1·85-1·20 (80H, m, $40 \times CH_2$, 0.90 (6H, t, J 6.8, 2 × CH₃); δ_P (162 MHz, CDCl₃) -2.31 (1P), -2.78 (0.4P), -2.97 (0.6P); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 173.2, 172.8, $(2 \times C=0)$, 116·23, 116·13, 116·10 $(3 \times C=N)$, 114·4, 112·1 $(2 \times \text{acetal } C)$, 81·0, 79·4, 76·1, 75·8, 75·1, 74·6, 69·1 [(6 × Ins-CH) + Gly 2-CH], 66·0, 62·2, 62·1, 61·7, 60·4 [(2×Gly-CH₂) + $(3 \times POCH_2)$], 37.5, 36.2 (2 × CH₂COORs), 35.1 (2C), 34.14 (4C), 33.99 (4C), 31.9 (3C), 29.70 (7C), 29.50 (6C), 29.35 (3C), 29.1 (2C), 24·84, 24·67, 23·9 (5C), 22·7, 21·0 (2C), 19·61, 19·50 [(30 × fatty acid $CH_{2,1}$ + (10 × cyclohexylidene $CH_{2,1}$ + (3 × CH_2CN)], 14.24, 14.11 (2 × CH_3); MS (ESI+) m/z found $[M+Na]^+ = 1,288.7$ (62%), C₆₆H₁₁₃N₃O₁₆P₂Na requires 1,288.7, also observed [M+NH₄]⁺ 1,283.7 (40%), [M-C₆H₉]⁺ 1186.6 (78%), [DAG]⁺ 607.5 (25%).

1-O-[(Cyanoethyloxy)(sn-1-O-stearoyl-sn-2-oleoylglycer-3-

yloxy)phosphoryl]-4-O-[di(2cyanoethyloxy)phosphoryl]-2,3:5,6-

O-dicyclohexylidene-*myo*-inositol, 24b. This was prepared by the same procedure as for 24a, above, but using 1-*O*-[(cyanoethyloxy)(*sn*-1-*O*-stearoyl-2-oleoylglycer-3-

yloxy)phosphoryl]-2,3:5,6-O-dicyclohexylidene-myo-inositol (23b, 629 mg, 0.50 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂-pyridine (3:2, 5 mL) with N-methyl imidazole (480 μ L, 6.0 mmol, 12.0 eq.) and 0.34 M dicyanoethylphosphorochlorodite in CH₂Cl₂ (15, 0·1g/mL stock, 2.15 mL, 6 mmol, 12.0 eq.) for 16 h, followed by cyanoethanol (340 µL, 5.55mmol, 11.1 eq.), then 5 M tert-butyl hydroperoxide in decanes (499 µL, 2.5 mmol, 5.0 eq.) to afford the title compound (546 mg, 85%). $R_{\rm f}$ (EtOAc) 0.26; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 5.41-5.36 (2H, m, HC=CH), 5·35-5·25 (1H, m, Gly 2-CH), 4·82-4·72 (1H, m, Ins 1-CH), 4:72-4:60 (2H, m, Ins 4-CH + Ins 2-CH), 4:45-4:15 $[11H, m, (3 \times POCH_2) + Gly 3-CH_2 + Ins 3-CH), 4.11 (1H, dd, J)$ 10.0, 4.0, Ins 6-CH), 3.52 (1H, t, J 10.0, Ins 5-CH), 2.86-2.80 (6H, m, $3 \times CH_2CN$), 2.40-2.30 (4H, t, J 7.7, 2 × CH₂COOR), 2.07-2.203 (4H, m, $CH_2CH=CHCH_2$), 1.90-1.10 (68H, m, 34 × CH_2), 0.90 (6H, t, J 6.8, 2 × CH₃); $\delta_{\rm P}$ (162 MHz, CDCl₃) -2.81 (0.5P), -2.94 (0.5P) ppm; MS (ESI+) m/z [M+Na]⁺ = 1,286.7 (85%), $C_{66}H_{111}N_3O_{16}P_2Na$ requires 1,286.7, also observed $[M-C_6H_7]^+ =$ 1184.6 (100%), $[DAG+Na]^+ = 651 \cdot 8$ (22%), $[Dag-OH]^+ = 605 \cdot 5$ (40%).

1-O-[(Cyanoethyloxy)(sn-1-O-stearoyl-2-O-y-

linolenoylglyceryloxy)phosphoryl]-4-O-(dicyanoethyloxyphospho ryl)-2,3:5,6-O-dicyclohexylidene-*myo***-inositol, 24c.** This was prepared by the same procedure as for **24a**, but using 1-*O*-[(cyanoethyloxy)(*sn*-1-*O*-stearoyl-2-*O*-*γ*-

linolenoylglyceryloxy)phosphoryl]-2,3:5,6-O-dicyclohexylidenemyo-inositol (23c, 280 mg, 0.26 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂-pyridine (3:2, 5 mL) with N-methyl imidazole (84 μ L, 1.04 mmol, 4.0 eq.) and 0.34 M dicyanoethylphosphorochlorodite in CH₂Cl₂ (15, 2.16 mL, 1.04 mmol, 4.0 eq.) for 16 h, followed by cyanoethanol (53 µL, 0.81 mmol, 3.1 eq.), then 5 M tert-butyl hydroperoxide in decanes (313 µL, 1.56 mmol, 6.0 eq.) to afford the title compound as an offwhite solid (260 mg, 79%). $R_{\rm f}$ (EtOAc) 0.27; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 5·47-5·30 (7H, m, $3 \times HC = CH + Gly 2-CH$), 4·81-4.74 (m, 1H, Ins 1-H), 4.68-4.60 (2H, m, Ins 4-H + Ins 2-H), 4.40-4.15 [11H, m, $(3 \times OCH_2CH_2CN) + Gly \ 3-CH_2 + Gly \ 1-CH_2 + Ins \ 3-H], \ 4.10$ (0.5H, t, J 9.6), 4.08 (0.5H, t, J 9.6) (Ins 6-H), 3.51 (1H, t, J 9.8, Ins 5-*H*), 2.90-2.60 [10H, m, $3 \times CH_2CN + (2 \times (CH=CH)_2CH_2)]$, $2 \times CH_2CO_2$, 2.12-2.0 2·43-2.30 (4H, m, (4H, m. 2 × CH₂CH₂CH=CH), 1.85-1.15 (48H, m, 24 × CH₂), 0.90 (6H, t, J 6.8, $2 \times CH_3$; δ_P (162 MHz, CDCl₃) -2.32 (1P), -2.78 (0.5P), -2.96 (0.5P); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 173·2, 172·6 (2 × *C*=O), 130·4, 129·4, 128.45, 128.32, 127.9, 127.5 (6 × CH C=C), 116.35, 116.18, 116.08, $(3 \times C \equiv N)$, 114.35, 112.0 (2 × acetal C), 80.9 (d, $J_{P-C} 5.0$, Ins 4-*C*H), 79·3, 76·0, 75·7, 75·0 (4 × Ins *C*H), 74·6 (d, J_{P-C} 5·0, Ins 1-CH), 69.2, (d, J_{P-C} 6.3, Gly 2-CH), 66.17 (2C, d, J_{P-C} 4.4, $2 \times POCH_2$), 66.0 (d, J_{P-C} 5.0, POCH₂), 62.11 (d, J_{P-C} 5.0, Gly 3- CH_2), 61.6 (Gly 1- CH_2), 37.45, 36.16 (2 × CH_2 COORs), 35.05, 34.99, 33.93, 31.87, 31.46, 29.65 (8C), 29.45 (3C), 29.31, 29.26 (2C), 29.09, 28.97, 27.16, 26.8 (4C), 26.47, 25.57, 24.37, 23.87, 23.69, 22.64, 22.52, 19.51, 19.45, 19.39, 19.35 [(24 × fatty acid *C*H₂,) + (10 × cyclohexylidene *C*H₂,) + (3 × *C*H₂CN)], 14·08, 14·03 (2 × *C*H₃); MS (ESI+) *m*/*z* found [M+Na]⁺ = 1,282·6 (48%), C₆₆H₁₀₇N₃O₁₆P₂Na requires 1,282·6, also observed [M+NH₄]⁺ = 1,277·7 (30%), [M-C₆H₉]⁺ = 1180.6 (53%), [DAG]⁺ = 601·5 (22%).

sn-1,2-Distearoylphosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate,

triethylammonium salt, 2a. 1-*O*-[(Cyanoethyloxy)(*sn*-1,2-*O*-distearoylglyceryloxy)phosphoryl]-4-*O*-

(dicyanoethyloxyphosphoryl)-2,3:5,6-O-dicyclohexylidene-myo-

inositol (24a, 250 mg, 0.197 mmol) was evaporated from MeCN $(3 \times 2 \text{ mL})$, and dissolved in CH₂Cl₂-MeCN (1:1, 6 mL). To this was added trimethylsilyl chloride (1 mL) then N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-N"tert-butyl-guanidine (90%, 774 µL, 5.92 mmol, 30.0 eq.). After 16 h, the volatile components were removed in vacuo and the residue was triturated with TmsCl-pet. spirit (1:19) under N₂. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness in vacuo, when ³¹P NMR [-11.2 (1P), -19.5 (1P) ppm] demonstrated complete exchange of cyanoethyl esters. The filtrate was re-dissolved in Et₃N-MeOH (3:2, 5 mL) and stirred for 20 min before again stripping off the solvent in vacuo. The residue was then redissolved in AcOH-water (2:1, 6 mL) and after stirring for 48 h the mixture was freeze-dried. The off-white solid was triturated with MeCN, then diethyl ether to afford the title compound as an off-white solid (186 mg, 99%). $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz CDCl₃-CD₃OD, 1:1, 40 °C) 5:00-5:05 (1H, m, Gly 2-CH), 4:40-4:35 (1H, m, Ins 2-CH), 4.20-3.95 (5H, m, Gly $3-CH_2 + Gly 1-CH_2 + CH_2$ Ins 4-H), 3.92 (1H, ddd, J 9.7, 8.1, 2.6, Ins 1-H), 3.84 (1H, t, J 9.3, Ins 6-H), 3.54 (1H, dd, J 9.6, 2.7, Ins 3-H), 3.20 (1H, t, J 9.0, Ins 5-H), 3.08 (6H, q, J 7.3, 3 × TEA CH₂), 2.32-2.22 (4H, m, $2 \times CH_2COOR$, 1·49-1·56 (4H, m, $2 \times CH_2CH_2CO_2$), 1·18-1·38 $[65H, m, (28 \times CH_2) + (3 \times TEA CH_3)], 0.80 (6H, t, J 7.0),$ $2 \times CH_3$; δ_P (202 MHz CDCl₃-CD₃OD, 1:1, 40 °C) 2.0 (1P), 0.02 (1P); HRMS (ESI-) m/z found $[M-H]^{=} = 945.5505$, $C_{45}H_{87}O_{16}P_{2}^{=}$ requires 945.5469.

sn-1-Stearoyl-2-oleoylphospatidylinositol4-phosphate,triethylammoniumsalt,2b.1-O-[(Cyanoethyloxy)(sn-1-O-stearoyl-sn-2-oleoylglycer-3-yloxy)phosphoryl]-4-O-

[di(2cyanoethyloxy)phosphoryl]-2,3:5,6-O-dicyclohexylidene-myoinositol (24b, 253 mg, 0.20 mmol) was evaporated from MeCN $(3 \times 2 \text{ mL})$, and dissolved in CH₂Cl₂-MeCN (1:1, 6 mL). To this was added trimethylsilyl chloride (1 mL) then N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-N"tert-butyl-guanidine (90%, 784 µL, 6.00 mmol, 30.0 eq.). After 16 h, the volatile components were removed in vacuo and the residue was triturated with TmsCl-pet. spirit (1:19) under N₂. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness in vacuo, when ³¹P NMR [-11.2 (1P), -19.5 (1P) ppm] demonstrated complete exchange of cyanoethyl esters. The filtrate was re-dissolved in Et₃N-MeOH (3:2, 5 mL) and stirred for 20 min before again stripping off the solvent in vacuo. The residue was then re-dissolved in AcOH-water (2:1, 6 mL) and after stirring for 48 h the mixture was freeze-dried. The off-white solid was triturated with MeCN, then diethyl ether to afford the title compound as an off-white solid (188 mg, 99%). $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃-CD₃OD 3:2 v/v, 40 °C) 5·35 (2H, m, HC=CH), 5·3 (1H, m, Gly 2-CH), $4 \cdot 30 - 3 \cdot 90$ (7H, m, Ins 4 - CH + Ins 1 - CH + Ins 2 - CH + Ins 2Gly $3-CH_2 + Gly 1-CH_2$, $3\cdot 88-3\cdot 80$ (1H, m, Ins 6-CH), $3\cdot 65-3\cdot 63$ (1H, m, Ins-3-CH), 3.58-3.50 (1H, m, Ins 5-CH), 3.30 (12H, q, $J 7 \cdot 0, 6 \times \text{TEA } CH_2$), $2 \cdot 33 \cdot 2 \cdot 21$ (4H, m, $2 \times CH_2$ COOR), $2 \cdot 03 \cdot 1 \cdot 95$ (4H, m, $2 \times CH_2$ CH₂COOR) $1 \cdot 61 \cdot 1 \cdot 49$ (4H, m, CH_2 CH=CHC H_2), $1 \cdot 50 \cdot 1 \cdot 10$ [70H, m, $(26 \times CH_2) + (6 \times \text{TEA } CH_3)$], $0 \cdot 83$ (6H, t, J $6 \cdot 8, 2 \times CH_3$); δ_P (202 MHz, CDCl₃:CD₃OD [3:2], 313K) $1 \cdot 3$ (1P), $-0 \cdot 3$ (1P); m/z found [M-H]⁼ = 943 \cdot 5346, $C_{45}H_{85}O_{16}P_2^{=}$ requires 943 \cdot 5313.

$sn-1-Stearoyl-2-\gamma-linolenoylphospatidylinositol \\ triethylammonium \\ salt, \\ 2c.$

1-O-[(Cyanoethyloxy)(sn-1-O-stearoyl-2-O-γ-

linolenoylglyceryloxy)phosphoryl]-4-O-(dicyanoethyloxyphosphory 1)-2,3:5,6-O-dicyclohexylidene-myo-inositol (24c, 100 mg, 0.08 mmol) was evaporated from MeCN (3×2 mL), and dissolved in CH₂Cl₂-MeCN (1:1, 6 mL). To this was added trimethylsilyl chloride (1 mL) then N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-N"-tert-butyl-guanidine (90%, 784 µL, 6.00 mmol, 30.0 eq.). After 16 h, the volatile components were removed in vacuo and the residue was triturated with TmsCl-pet. spirit (1:19) under N₂. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness in vacuo, when ³¹P NMR [-11.2 (1P), -19.5 (1P) ppm] demonstrated complete exchange of cyanoethyl esters. The filtrate was re-dissolved in Et₃N-MeOH (3:2, 5 mL) and stirred for 20 min before again stripping off the solvent in vacuo. The residue was then re-dissolved in AcOH-water (2:1, 6 mL) and after stirring for 48 h the mixture was freeze-dried. The off-white solid was triturated with MeCN, then diethyl ether to afford the title compound as an offwhite solid (75 mg, 99%). $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz CDCl₃:CD₃OD [2:1], 25 °C) 5·25-5.12 (6H, m, $3 \times HC = CH$), 5·08-5·05 (1H, m, Gly 2-CH), 4.25-3.85 (7H, m, Ins 4-CH + Ins 1-CH + Ins 2-CH + Gly $3-CH_2 + Gly 1-CH_2$, 3.70 (1H, m, Ins 6-H, obscured by CD₃OH signal), 3.48-3.40 (1H, m, Ins 3-H), 3.28-3.20 (1H, m, Ins 5-H, obscured), 3.18-3.12 (12H, q, J 7.0, TEA CH₂), 3.10 (1H, m, Ins 5-*H*), 2·20 (4H, m, C*H*₂COOR), 1·90 (4H, m. $2 \times CH_2CH_2CH=CH$), 1.45 (4H, m, $2 \times CH_2CH_2COOR$), 1.00-1.30 [62H, m, $(22 \times CH_2) + (6 \times TEA \ CH_3)$], 0.83 (6H, t, $2 \times CH_3$); δ_P (202 MHz CDCl₃:CD₃OD [3:2], 50 °C) 1.00 (1P), -1.00 (1P); HRMS (ESI-) m/z found [M-H]⁼ = 945.5505, C₄₅H₈₇O₁₆P₂⁼ requires 945.5474.

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectra

The following are the NMR spectra for the compounds:

S-Acetyl Mandelic Acid, 8a.

1,4-*O*-Di(S-acetylmandelyl)-2,3:5,6-*O*-dicyclohexylidene-*myo*-inositol, **6**.

3,6-*O*-Di(S-acetylmandelyl)-1,2:4,5-*O*-dicyclohexylidene-*myo*-inositol, 7.

(+)-2,3:5,6-O-Dicyclohexylidene-myo-inositol, D-5 from 6.

3-(Trimethylsilyloxy)propionitrile, **12**.

Tricyanoethyl phosphite, 13.

(-)-1-*O*-(Dicyanoethyloxy)phosphoryl-2,3:5,6-*O*-dicyclohexylidene*myo*-inositol, **11**.

myo-Inositol-1-phosphate, **26**.

sn-1-*O*-Stearoyl-2-*O*-γ-linolenoyl, **19b**.

1-O-[(Cyanoethyloxy)(sn-1,2-O-distearoylglyceryloxy)phosphoryl]-

2,3:5,6-O-dicyclohexylidene-myo-inositol, 23a.

1-O-(cyanoethyloxy)phosphatidyl(1-O-stearoyl-sn-2-

oleoyl)glycerol-(2,3)-(5,6)-O-dicyclohexylidene-myo-inositol, 23b.

ARTICLE

1-*O*-[(Cyanoethyloxy)(*sn*-1-*O*-stearoyl-2-*O*-γlinolenoylglyceryloxy)phosphoryl]-2,3:5,6-*O*-dicyclohexylidene*myo*-inositol, **23c**.

1-O-[(Cyanoethyloxy)(sn-1-O-stearoyl-2-O-

arachidonoylglyceryloxy)phosphoryl]-2,3:5,6-*O*-dicyclohexylidene-*myo*-inositol, **23d**.

Dicyanoethyl phosphorochloridite, 15.

1-O-[(Cyanoethyloxy)(sn-1,2-O-distearoylglyceryloxy)

phosphoryl]-4-*O*-(dicyanoethyloxyphosphoryl)-2,3:5,6-*O*-dicyclohe xylidene-*myo*-inositol, **24a**.

1-*O*-(1-*O*-stearoyl-*sn*-2-oleoyl glycer-3-yloxy)(2-cyanoethyloxy) phosphoryl-4-*O*-di(2-cyanoethyloxy)phosphoryl-2,3:5,6-*O*-

dicyclohexylidene-myo-inositol, 24b.

1-O-[(Cyanoethyloxy)(sn-1-O-stearoyl-2-O-γ-

linolenoylglyceryloxy)phosphoryl]-4-*O*-(dicyanoethyloxyphosphory l)-2,3:5,6-*O*-dicyclohexylidene-*myo*-inositol, **24c**.

1-O-[(Cyanoethyloxy)(*sn*-1-*O*-stearoyl-2-*O*-arachidonoylglycerylox y)phosphoryl]-4-*O*-(dicyanoethyloxyphosphoryl)-2,3:5,6-*O*-dicycloh exylidene-*myo*-inositol, **24d**.

Distearoylphosphatidylinositol 4-*P*hosphate, triethylammonium salt, **2a**.

 $\label{eq:stearoyl-oleoyl-phospatidylinositol-4-phosphate, triethylammonium salt, {\bf 2b}.$

 $Stearoyl\-\gamma\-linolenoyl\-phospatidylinositol\-4\-phosphate$

triethylammonium salt, 2b.

Stearoyl-arachidonoyl-phospatidylinositol-4-phosphate, triethylammonium salt, **2c**.

Supplementary References

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