

Supporting Information

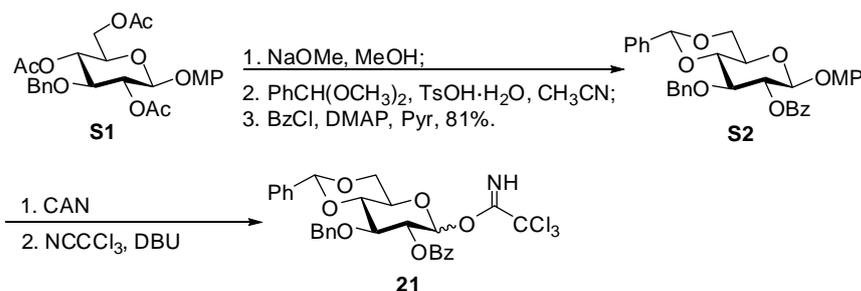
Efficient Synthesis of a Library of Heparin Tri- and Tetrasaccharides Relevant to the Substrates of Heparanase

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General experimental procedures. All reactions were carried out under nitrogen or argon with anhydrous solvents in flame-dried glassware, unless otherwise noted. All glycosylation reactions were performed in the presence of 4Å or 5Å molecular sieves, which were flame-dried immediately before use in the reaction under high vacuum. Glycosylation solvents were dried using a solvent purification system and used directly without further drying. The chemicals used were reagent grade as supplied, except where noted. Analytical thin-layer chromatography was performed using silica gel 60 F254 glass plates. Compound spots were visualized by UV light (254 nm) or by heating with a solution with 10% H₂SO₄ in ethanol. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel H. NMR spectra were referenced using Me₄Si (0 ppm), residual CHCl₃ (¹H NMR δ = 7.26 ppm, ¹³C NMR δ = 77.16 ppm), CD₃OD (¹H NMR δ = 3.31 ppm, ¹³C NMR δ = 49.00 ppm), D₂O (¹H NMR δ = 4.79 ppm). Peak and coupling constant assignments are based on ¹H NMR, ¹H-¹H COSY, and ¹H-¹³C HMQC experiments. All optical rotations were measured at room temperature using the sodium D line. Splitting patterns are indicated as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), and brs (broad singlet) for ¹H NMR data. ESI-MS and MALDI-MS were run on an IonSpec Ultra instrument using HP5989A or VG Quattro MS. Optical rotations were measured using a Perkin-Elmer 241 polarimeter.

2-O-Benzoyl-3-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranosyl trichloroacetimidate (21)



4-Methoxyphenyl

2-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranoside (S2)

4-Methoxyphenyl 2,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-3-*O*-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**S1**)^{S5} (20.0 g, 40 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (100 mL), NaOMe was added until pH = 12. After the TLC indication of complete consumption of the starting material, acidic resin was added and the mixture was stirred until pH = 7. The resin was filtered off and the solution was removed in vacuo. The residue was co-evaporated twice with toluene and dissolved in acetonitrile (100 mL). Benzaldehyde dimethyl acetal (7.5 mL, 48 mmol) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (100 mg) were added, stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the raw material. Triethylamine was added and the solvent was evaporated. Crystallization from methanol afforded 4-methoxyphenyl 3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranoside.

Benzoyl chloride (9.5 mL, 82 mmol) was added to a solution of the above product in CH₂Cl₂ (160 mL) and pyridine (80 mL) at 0 °C. Stirring was continued at 0 °C until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of methanol. The mixture was poured into CH₂Cl₂, and washed with brine twice. The organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. Crystallization from petroleum ether/EtOAc afforded **S2** (18.4 g, 81%) as a white crystal: $[\alpha]_D^{24} = 40.6$ (*c* 1.9, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09–7.93 (m, 2 H), 7.67–7.33 (m, 8 H), 7.21–7.03 (m, 5 H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2 H), 5.62 (s, 1 H), 5.59–5.46 (m, 1 H), 5.07 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.85 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.72 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.41 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 4.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.02–3.83 (m, 3 H), 3.71 (s, 3 H), 3.66–3.53 (m, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.2, 155.8, 151.3, 137.9, 137.3, 133.3, 130.0, 129.9, 129.2, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.7, 126.2, 119.0, 114.6, 101.6, 101.5, 81.6, 78.1, 74.2, 73.5, 68.8, 66.6, 55.7; ESI-MS *m/z* 591.2 [M+Na⁺]; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₃₄H₃₂O₈Na [M+Na]⁺ 591.1985, found 591.1989.

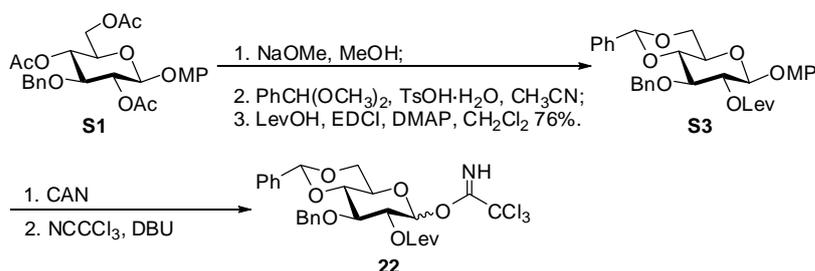
2-*O*-Benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranosyl trichloroacetimidate (21)

Compound **S2** (4.0 g, 7.0 mmol) was dissolved in a mixed solvent of acetonitrile, toluene, and water (70 mL, v/v/v = 1:1.5:1). Cerous ammonium nitrate (11.5 g, 21 mmol) was added at room temperature. Stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the raw material. The solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue

was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂, and washed with water, saturated sodium bicarbonate, and brine. The organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 3:1) to give the hemiacetal (2.9 g, 91%) as a light red solid.

The hemiacetal (2.1 g, 4.5 mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Trichloroacetonitrile (2.3 mL, 23 mmol) and DBU (67 μL, 0.45 mmol) were added successively. After stirring at this temperature for about 2 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was chromatographed over silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5:1, containing 1% Et₃N) to yield **21** (2.7 g, 98%) as a white foam: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.52 (s, 1 H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.67–7.49 (m, 3 H), 7.49–7.34 (m, 6 H), 7.31–7.11 (m, 6 H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.66 (s, 1 H), 5.38 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 3.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.92 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.79 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.39 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.31 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.13 (td, *J* = 10.2, 5.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.92 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.84 (t, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.6, 160.8, 138.0, 137.1, 133.6, 130.0, 129.2, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.8, 126.1, 101.6, 94.2, 81.7, 77.5, 77.2, 76.8, 75.3, 74.9, 72.1, 68.8, 65.4. ESI-MS *m/z* 628.0 [M+Na]⁺.

2-*O*-Levulinic-3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-β-D-glucopyranosyl trichloroacetimidate (**22**)



4-Methoxyphenyl

2-*O*-levulinic-3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-β-D-glucopyranoside (**S3**)

Compound **S1** (2.0 g, 4.0 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and NaOMe was added until pH = 12. After the TLC indication of complete consumption of the starting material, acidic resin was added and the mixture was stirred until pH = 7. The resin was filtered off and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was co-evaporated twice with toluene and dissolved in acetonitrile (10 mL). Benzaldehyde dimethyl acetal (0.75 mL, 4.8 mmol) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (10 mg) was added, stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the raw material. Triethylamine was added and the solvents evaporated. Crystallization from methanol afforded 4-methoxyphenyl 3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-β-D-glucopyranoside.

The above product was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) under nitrogen. EDCI (1.5 g, 8.0 mmol), DMAP (50 mg, 0.4 mmol), levulinic acid (0.6 mL, 6 mmol) were added.

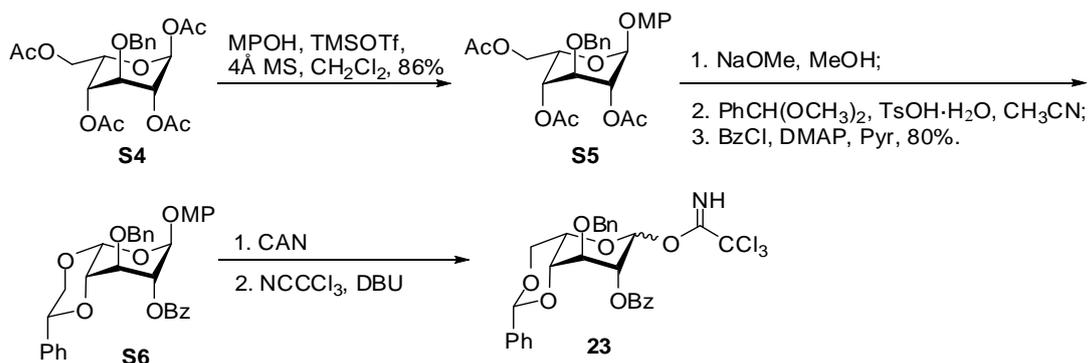
The stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material. The mixture was poured into CH₂Cl₂, and washed with brine twice. The organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. Crystallization from petroleum ether/EtOAc afforded **S3** (1.5 g, 76%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{24} = 3.7$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50-7.26 (m, 10 H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 2 H), 5.61 (s, 1 H), 5.25 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.94-4.87 (m, 2 H), 4.72 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.39 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.90-3.75 (m, 6 H), 3.58-3.50 (m, 1 H), 2.75-2.71 (m, 2 H), 2.57-2.51 (m, 2 H), 2.17 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.2, 171.4, 155.7, 151.2, 138.2, 137.2, 129.1, 128.4, 128.0, 127.8, 126.1, 118.8, 114.6, 101.3, 101.3, 81.3, 78.3, 74.21, 73.1, 68.7, 66.4, 55.7, 37.8, 29.9, 27.9; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₃₂H₃₄O₉Na [M+Na]⁺ 585.2095, found 585.2083.

2-*O*-Levulinic-3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranosyl trichloroacetimidate (22**)**

Compound **S3** (1.4 g, 2.5 mmol) was dissolved in a mixed solvent of acetonitrile, toluene, and water (21 mL, v/v/v = 1:1.5:1). Cerous ammonium nitrate (4.1 g, 7.5 mmol) was added at room temperature. Stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the raw material. The solution was removed in vacuo and the residue was dissolve in CH₂Cl₂, and washed with water, saturated sodium bicarbonate, and brine. The organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 3:1) to give the hemiacetal (1.1 g, 83%) as light red solid: ESI-MS (*m/z*): 479.4 [M+Na]⁺.

The above product (0.9 g, 2.0 mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Trichloroacetonitrile (0.2 mL, 1.0 mmol) and DBU (cat.) were added successively. After stirring at this temperature for about 2 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was chromatographed over silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 4:1, containing 1% Et₃N) to yield **22** (1.13 g, 94 %) as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.56 (s, 1H), 7.50–7.15 (m, 14 H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.55 (s, 1 H), 5.03 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 3.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.86 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.69 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.28 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 4.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.12–3.93 (m, 2 H), 3.79–3.67 (m, 2 H), 2.62 (td, *J* = 6.7, 2.9 Hz, 2 H), 2.52–2.35 (m, 3 H), 2.08 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.1, 172.0, 161.0, 138.3, 137.1, 129.2, 128.4, 128.1, 127.9, 126.1, 101.5, 94.0, 81.5, 75.6, 75.0, 72.0, 68.7, 65.3, 37.8, 30.0, 27.7.

2-*O*-Benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- α -L-iduopyranosyl trichloroacetimidate (23**)**



4-Methoxyphenyl 2,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-3-*O*-benzyl- α -L-iduopyranoside (S5)

p-Methoxyphenol (1.86 g, 15 mmol) and 1,2,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-3-*O*-benzyl- α -L-iduopyranoside (S4)^{S4} (4.4 g, 10 mmol) were dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ at rt. Powdered freshly activated 4Å molecular sieves (6 g) were added, and the mixture was stirred for 1 hour at ambient temperature and then cooled to 0 °C. TMSOTf (0.64 mL, 5 mmol) was added, and the stirring was continued until TLC indicated the disappearance of the starting material (about 12 h). The reaction was quenched by the addition of Et₃N. The mixture was filtered, the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. Crystallization from petroleum ether/EtOAc afforded S5 (4.3 g, 86%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -81.5$ (*c* 1.4, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50–7.28 (m, 5 H), 7.11–6.91 (m, 2 H), 6.92–6.70 (m, 2 H), 5.44 (s, 1 H), 5.16 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.94 (s, 1 H), 4.86 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.73 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.65 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.26–4.07 (m, 2 H), 3.81 (s, 1 H), 3.77 (s, 3 H), 2.11 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 6 H), 1.93 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.58, 170.16, 169.61, 155.30, 150.49, 137.68, 128.54, 127.98, 127.73, 118.40, 114.63, 97.32, 72.57, 72.27, 67.33, 67.14, 64.62, 62.62, 55.77; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₂₆H₃₀O₁₀Na [M+Na]⁺ 525.1731, found 525.1746.

4-Methoxyphenyl

2-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- α -L-iduopyranoside (S6)

Compound S5 (4.0 g, 4.0 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), and NaOMe was added until pH = 12. After the TLC indication of complete consumption of the starting material, acidic resin was added and the mixture was stirred until pH = 7. The resin was filtered off and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was co-evaporated twice with toluene and then dissolved in benzaldehyde (12 mL). Trifluoroacetic acid (0.8 mL) was added, stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the raw material. Triethylamine was added and the solvent was evaporated to afford the crude 4-methoxyphenyl 3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -L-iduopyranoside as a yellow solid.

Benzoyl chloride (1.4 mL, 12 mmol) was added to a solution of the above product in CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL) and pyridine (20 mL) under nitrogen at 0 °C. Stirring was continued at 0 °C until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of methanol. The mixture was poured into

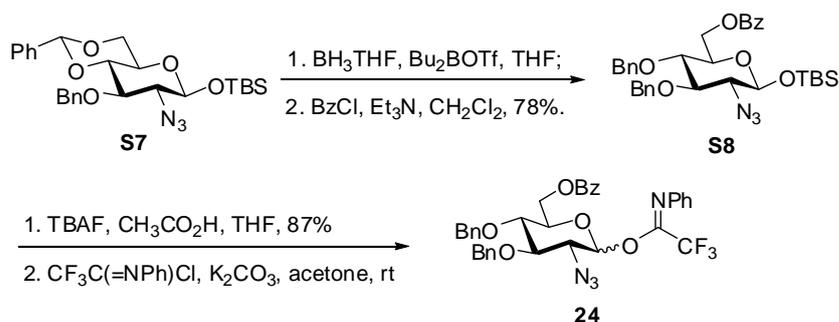
CH₂Cl₂, and washed with brine twice. The organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. Crystallization from petroleum ether/EtOAc afforded **S6** (3.6 g, 80%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -23.6$ (*c* 2.8, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15–8.06 (m, 1H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.63–7.21 (m, 17H), 7.08 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 6.91–6.74 (m, 2H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 4.99 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.80–4.66 (m, 1H), 4.31 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (s, 2H), 4.10 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.8, 155.0, 150.7, 138.0, 137.91 133.8, 133.3, 130.3, 130.3, 129.6, 129.0, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 126.5, 117.6, 114.8, 101.1, 97.2, 74.4, 73.6, 72.0, 69.9, 66.0, 60.6, 55.8; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₃₄H₃₂O₈Na [M+Na]⁺ 591.1989, found 591.1985.

2-*O*-Benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- α -L-iduropyranosyl trichloroacetimidate (23**)**

Compound **S6** (1.0 g, 1.8 mmol) was dissolved in a mixed solvent of acetonitrile, toluene, and water (14 mL, v/v/v = 1:1.5:1). Cerous ammonium nitrate (3.0 g, 5.4 mmol) was added at room temperature. Stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the raw material. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was dissolve in CH₂Cl₂, and washed with water, saturated sodium bicarbonate, and brine. The organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 3:1) to give the hemiacetal (0.7 g, 85%) as a light red solid.

The hemiacetal (0.42 g, 0.9 mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Trichloroacetonitrile (0.45 mL, 4.5 mmol) and DBU (cat.) was added successively. After stirring at this temperature for about 2 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was chromatographed over silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5:1, containing 1% Et₃N) to yield **23** (0.52 g, 93%) as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.67 (s, 1 H), 8.13–7.90 (m, 2 H), 7.62–7.09 (m, 14 H), 6.53 (s, 1 H), 5.58 (s, 1 H), 5.49 (s, 1 H), 4.92 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.24 (s, 1 H), 4.20–4.05 (m, 2 H), 3.94 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.7, 160.7, 138.0, 137.5, 133.4, 130.3, 129.5, 129.1, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 128.0, 126.6, 101.3, 95.9, 91.3, 73.3, 72.9, 72.2, 69.6, 64.4, 61.9.

2-Azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α/β -D-glucopyranosyl *N*-phenyltrifluoroacetimidate (24**)**



tert-Butyldimethylsilyl

2-azido-3,4-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-6-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**S8**)

tert-Butyldimethylsilyl 2-azido-3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranoside (**S7**)^{S1} (1.0 g, 2.0 mmol) was dissolved in $\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{THF}$ (1 M, 20 mL, 20 mmol) under nitrogen and cooled to 0 °C. After 15 min, $\text{Bu}_2\text{B}\cdot\text{OTf}$ (1 M, 2 mL, 2 mmol) was added dropwise and stirring was continued at 0 °C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of Et_3N and the excess $\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{THF}$ was consumed by slowly adding methanol. The solvent was removed in vacuo, co-evaporated with methanol twice.

Benzoyl chloride (0.4 mL, 3.4 mmol) was added to a solution of the above product in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) and triethylamine (1.0 mL, 6.8 mmol) under nitrogen at 0 °C. Stirring was continued at 0 °C until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of methanol. The mixture was poured into CH_2Cl_2 , and washed with brine twice. The organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 25:1) to give **S8** (0.95 g, 78%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = 11.8$ (c 1.0, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.01 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2 H), 7.56 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.45–7.25 (m, 12 H), 4.94–4.79 (m, 3 H), 4.63–4.56 (m, 3 H), 4.37 (dd, $J = 11.6$, 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.65–3.54 (m, 2 H), 3.47–3.35 (m, 2 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.12 (s, 3 H), 0.10 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.18, 137.89, 137.50, 133.13, 129.86, 129.73, 128.57, 128.37, 128.16, 128.10, 128.01, 97.21, 83.00, 77.72, 75.65, 75.15, 73.35, 68.76, 63.55, 29.73, 25.58, 17.97, -4.30, -5.20; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{41}\text{N}_3\text{O}_6\text{SiNa}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 626.2657, found 626.2648.

2-Azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α/β -D-glucopyranosyl *N*-phenyltrifluoroacetimidate (**24**)

Compound **S8** (0.95 g, 1.57 mmol) was dissolved in THF (10 mL) followed by the addition of AcOH (0.27 mL, 4.7 mmol) and TBAF in THF (1 M, 2.35 mL, 2.35 mmol). Stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material (about 3 h). The reaction mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and brine. The organic phase was dried with Na_2SO_4 and filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was chromatographed over silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 4:1) to give the hemiacetal (0.67 g, 87%) as

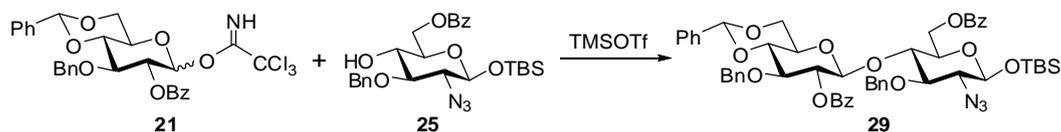
a colorless oil: ESI-MS (m/z) 512.5 $[M+Na]^+$.

The above hemiacetal (115 mg, 0.24 mmol) was dissolved in acetone (2 mL). *N*-Phenyl-trifluoroacetimidoyl chloride (40 μ L, 0.36 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (85 mg, 0.6 mmol) was added successively. Stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material (about 2 h). The mixture was concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 4:1, containing 1% Et_3N) to give **24** (160 mg, 99%) as a white solid: 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.01 (dd, $J = 7.0, 5.2$ Hz, 4 H), 7.58 (dd, $J = 16.3, 7.7$ Hz, 3 H), 7.50–7.29 (m, 22 H), 7.11 (m, 2 H), 6.78 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 4 H), 5.05–4.82 (m, 6 H), 4.74–4.47 (m, 5 H), 4.45–4.35 (m, 1 H), 4.11 (m, 1 H), 3.85–3.64 (m, 5 H), 3.58 (brs, 1 H); ESI-MS m/z 683.6 $[M+Na]^+$, 699.7 $[M+K]^+$.

tert-Butyldimethylsilyl

(2-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranosyl)

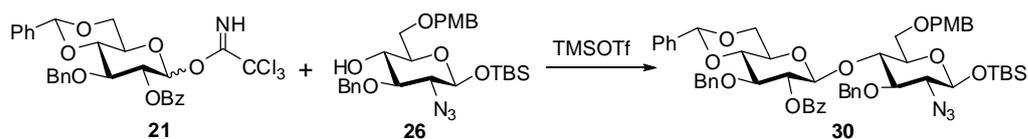
-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranoside (**29**)



Trichloroacetimidate **21** (2.4g, 4.0 mmol) and acceptor **25**^{S1} (2.0 g, 3.8 mmol) were dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) under nitrogen. Powdered freshly activated 4 Å molecular sieves (4.0 g) were added, and the mixture was stirred for 1 hour at ambient temperature and then cooled to -30 °C. TMSOTf (39 μ L, 0.2 mmol) was added to the mixture, and stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the imidate (about 30 min). The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of Et_3N . The mixture was filtered, the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc/ CH_2Cl_2 = 10:1:1) to give disaccharide **29** (3.6 g, 95%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{27} = 41.3$ (c 1.7, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.00 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2 H), 7.86 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2 H), 7.56 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1 H), 7.50–7.04 (m, 20 H), 5.54 (s, 1 H), 5.34 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1 H), 4.95 (d, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 1 H), 4.83–4.79 (m, 2 H), 4.73 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 4.65 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1 H), 4.47 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1 H), 4.42–4.36 (m, 2 H), 4.18–4.14 (dd, $J = 4.8, 10.4$ Hz, 1 H), 3.86–3.79 (m, 3 H), 3.52 (t, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 1 H), 3.47–3.29 (m, 4 H), 0.84 (s, 9 H), 0.06 (s, 3 H), 0.03 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 166.0, 165.1, 138.5, 137.8, 137.2, 133.4, 133.3, 130.0, 129.7, 129.2, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 126.2, 101.8, 101.4, 97.0, 81.8, 80.9, 78.1, 75.7, 74.3, 73.9, 73.2, 68.6, 68.4, 66.5, 62.9, 25.7, 18.1, -4.3, -5.1; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{53}H_{59}N_3O_{12}SiNa$ $[M+Na]^+$ 980.3767, found 980.3760.

tert-Butyldimethylsilyl

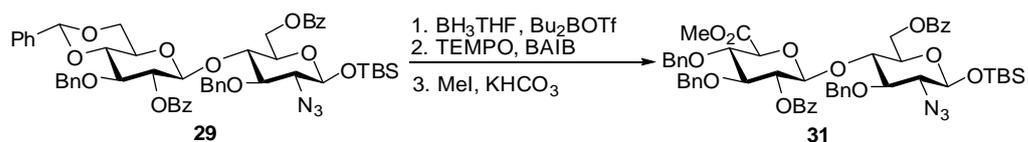
(2-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-azido-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-6-*O*-(4-methoxybenzyl)- β -D-glucopyranoside (**30**)



Trichloroacetimidate **21** (1.2 g, 2.0 mmol) and acceptor **26**^{S2} (1.0 g, 1.9 mmol) were dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) under nitrogen. Powdered freshly activated 4 Å molecular sieves (2.0 g) were added, and the mixture was stirred for 1 hour at ambient temperature and then cooled to -30 °C. TMSOTf (20 μL, 0.1 mmol) was added to the mixture, and stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of imidate (about 30 min). The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of Et₃N. The mixture was filtered, the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc/CH₂Cl₂ = 10:1:1) to give disaccharide **30** (1.8 g, 91%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{24} = 12.0$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.64–7.07 (m, 20 H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 5.53 (s, 1 H), 5.23 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.92 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.83–4.56 (m, 5 H), 4.38–4.35 (m, 1 H), 4.24–3.94 (m, 3 H), 3.74–3.09 (m, 9 H), 3.73 (s, 3 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.09, 0.08 (s, each 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.05, 159.6, 138.8, 138.1, 137.5, 133.6, 130.3, 130.1, 129.8, 129.3, 128.7, 128.49, 128.47, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 127.80, 127.77, 126.3, 114.1, 101.4, 101.0, 97.2, 82.0, 81.0, 78.6, 75.4, 74.9, 74.4, 74.1, 73.3, 68.8, 68.5, 67.5, 66.3, 55.5, 25.8, 18.2, -4.3, -5.1; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₅₄H₆₃N₃O₁₂SiNa[M+Na]⁺ 996.4073, found 996.4081.

tert-Butyldimethylsilyl (methyl

2-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1→4)-2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranoside (**31**)



Disaccharide **29** (3.6 g, 3.8 mmol) was dissolved in BH₃·THF (1M, 38 mL, 38 mmol) under nitrogen and cooled to 0 °C. After 15 min, Bu₂B·OTf (1 M, 7.6 mL, 7.6 mmol) was added dropwise and stirring was continued at 0 °C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of Et₃N and the excess BH₃·THF was consumed by slowly adding methanol. The solvent was co-evaporated with methanol twice. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 6:1) to give the corresponding 6'-ol (3.4 g, 95%) as a white solid: ¹H NMR 400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.45–7.10 (m, 20 H), 5.32–5.27 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.96 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.84–4.78 (m, 2 H), 4.72 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.63–4.59 (m, 3 H), 4.48–4.34 (m, 3 H), 3.81–3.23 (m, 9 H), 0.85 (s, 9 H), 0.06 (s, 3 H), 0.04 (s, 3 H);

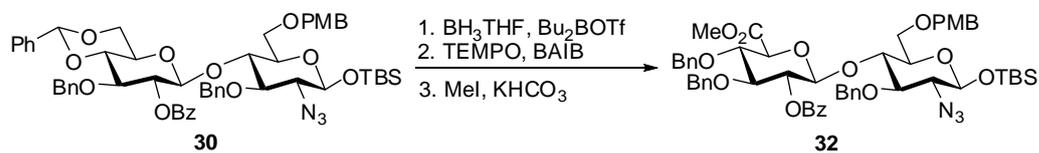
ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{53}H_{61}N_3O_{13}SiNa$ $[M+Na]^+$ 982.3917, found 982.3942.

To a vigorously stirring solution of the above product (3.4 g, 3.4 mmol) in a mixture of CH_2Cl_2/H_2O (60 mL, v/v = 2/1), were added TEMPO (53 mg, 0.34 mmol) and BAIB (4.4 g, 13.6 mmol). Stirring was continued until TLC indicated complete conversion of the starting material (about 3 h). The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of aqueous Na_2SO_3 (60 mL). The mixture was acidized with 5% HCl, then extracted with CH_2Cl_2 three times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), and then dried over Na_2SO_4 and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was co-evaporated with toluene twice.

The resulting oily residue was dissolved in DMF (60 mL) at 0 °C, then K_2CO_3 (1.4 g, 13.6) and an excess of methyl iodide (1.7 mL, 27.3 mmol) were added. Stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material (about 3 h). The excess methyl iodide was quenched by the addition of AcOH. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The oily residue was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate and brine. The organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 3:1) to yield **31** (2.8 g, 81% for 2 steps) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{24} = +30.5$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.99 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2 H), 7.90 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2 H), 7.57 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1 H), 7.44–7.09 (m, 15 H), 5.35 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1 H), 5.04 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1 H), 4.80–4.70 (m, 4 H), 4.62 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1 H), 4.60 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1 H), 4.47–4.43 (m, 2 H), 4.36–4.32 (dd, $J = 5.6, 12.0$ Hz, 1 H), 4.00 (t, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1 H), 3.90 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1 H), 3.83–3.56 (m, 2 H), 3.45 (s, 3 H), 3.45–3.27 (m, 3 H), 0.83 (s, 9 H), 0.47 (s, 3 H), 0.18 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 168.2, 165.9, 165.0, 138.5, 137.6, 137.5, 137.4, 133.2, 129.8, 129.7, 129.6, 129.1, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.0, 127.99, 127.96, 127.8, 127.6, 101.4, 96.9, 81.7, 80.8, 79.4, 78.1, 77.4, 77.1, 76.7, 75.4, 75.2, 75.1, 74.7, 73.7, 73.0, 68.4, 62.8, 52.5, 25.5, 17.9, -4.4, -5.2; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{54}H_{61}N_3O_{13}SiNa$ $[M+Na]^+$ 1010.3866, found 1010.3897.

***tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl (methyl**

2-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-*O*-dibenzyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-azido-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-6-*O*-(4-methoxybenzyl)- β -D-glucopyranoside (32**)**



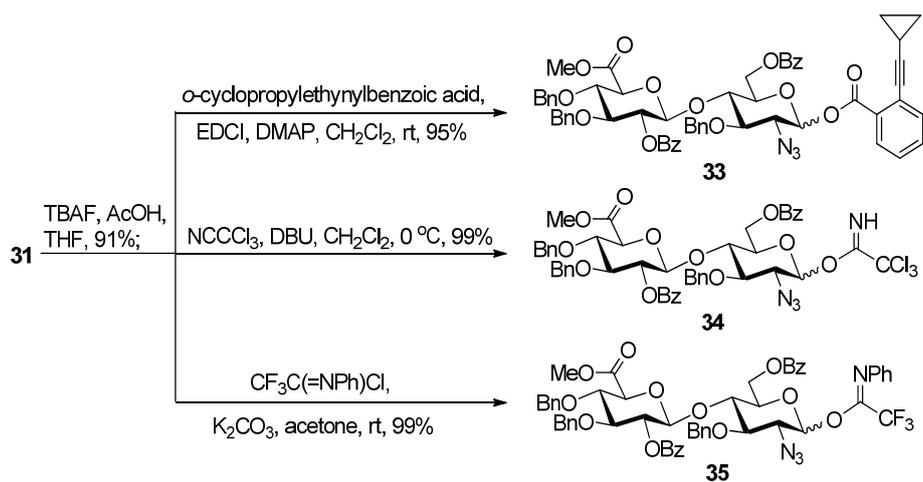
Disaccharide **30** (1.0 g, 1.0 mmol) was dissolved in $BH_3 \cdot THF$ (1 M, 10 mL, 10 mmol) under nitrogen and cooled to 0 °C. After 15 min, $Bu_2B \cdot OTf$ (1 M, 2.1 mL, 2.1 mmol) was added dropwise and stirring was continued at 0 °C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of Et_3N and the excess $BH_3 \cdot THF$ was consumed by slowly adding methanol. The solvent was removed in vacuo, and the residue was co-evaporated with methanol twice. The residue was purified by silica gel column

chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 6:1) to give the 6'-ol (1.0 g, 99%) as a white solid: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.94 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.60 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1 H), 7.47–7.11 (m, 19 H), 5.19 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1 H), 4.94 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1 H), 4.80–4.56 (m, 7 H), 4.40–4.37 (m, 2 H), 4.28 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1 H), 3.96–3.91 (m, 1 H), 3.74 (s, 3 H), 3.67–3.25 (m, 9 H), 3.11 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.11 (s, 3 H), 0.09 (s, 3 H); ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{65}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{12}\text{SiNa}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 998.4230, found 998.4235.

To a vigorously stirring solution of the above product (0.93 g, 0.96 mmol) in a mixture of $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (24 mL, v/v = 2/1), were added TEMPO (15 mg, 0.1 mmol) and BAIB (1.2 g, 3.8 mmol). Stirring was continued until TLC indicated complete conversion of the starting material (about 3 h). The reaction was quenched by the addition of aqueous Na_2SO_3 (20 mL). The mixture was acidized with 5% HCl, then extracted with CH_2Cl_2 three times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine (25 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo, the residue was co-evaporated with toluene twice.

The above oily residue was dissolved in DMF (10 mL) at 0 °C, then K_2CO_3 (0.4 g, 3.8) and an excess of methyl iodide (0.5 mL, 7.7 mmol) were added. Stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material (about 3 h). The excess methyl iodide was quenched by the addition of AcOH. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo, the oily residue was diluted by CH_2Cl_2 and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate and brine. The organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 3:1) to yield **32** (0.75 g, 75% for 2 steps) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = +1.8$ (c 2.8, CHCl_3); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.93 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2 H), 7.59 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.46–7.09 (m, 14 H), 6.93 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2 H), 5.24 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1 H), 5.00 (d, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 1 H), 4.76–4.54 (m, 7 H), 4.36 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1 H), 4.22 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1 H), 3.98–3.93 (m, 2 H), 3.84 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1 H), 3.73 (s, 3 H), 3.62–3.53 (m, 2 H), 3.59 (s, 3 H), 3.37 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1 H), 3.27–3.25 (m, 2 H), 3.08 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz, 2 H), 0.88 (s, 9 H), 0.09 (s, 3 H), 0.07 (s, 3 H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.4, 164.8, 159.4, 138.6, 137.8, 137.7, 133.4, 130.1, 129.8, 129.7, 129.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128, 2, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.4, 114.0, 100.5, 97.0, 82.1, 80.7, 79.6, 77.4, 77.2, 77.0, 76.7, 76.5, 75.2, 75.1, 74.5, 73.7, 73.2, 68.3, 67.2, 55.2, 52.4, 25.6, 18.0, -4.3, -5.2; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{55}\text{H}_{65}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{13}\text{SiNa}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 1026.4179, found 1026.4218.

Disaccharide donors 33-35



(Methyl

2-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α/β -D-glucopyranosyl 2-(cyclopropylethynyl)-benzoate (33)

Disaccharide **31** (2.9 g, 2.9 mmol) was dissolved in THF (25 mL) followed by the addition of AcOH (0.5 mL, 8.7 mmol) and TBAF in THF (1 M, 5.8 mL, 5.8 mmol). Stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material (about 3 h). The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate (50 mL) and brine (50 mL). The organic phase was dried with Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was chromatographed over silica gel (petroleum ether ether/EtOAc = 3:1) to give the hemiacetal (2.3 g, 91%) as a white solid: ESI-MS (*m/z*) 891.8 [M+NH₄]⁺, 896.7 [M+Na]⁺.

A solution of the above hemiacetal (282 mg, 0.32 mmol), *ortho*-alkynylbenzoate (72 mg, 0.35 mmol), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (4 mg, 0.03 mmol), and 1-(3-Dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (EDCI) (124 mg, 0.65 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ was stirred at room temperature. Stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material (about 5 h). The mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂, and washed with saturated Sodium bicarbonate and brine, respectively. The filtrates were concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 4:1) to give **33** (319 mg, 95%) as a white foam: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12–7.82 (m, 5H), 7.68–6.98 (m, 25H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.44–5.32 (m, 1H), 5.24 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 4.85–4.37 (m, 8H), 4.18–3.94 (m, 2H), 3.89–3.47 (m, 8H), 1.51–1.38 (m, 1H), 0.81 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 4H); ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₆₀H₅₅N₃O₁₄Na [M+Na]⁺ 1064.3576, found 1064.3570.

(Methyl

2-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α/β -D-glucopyranosyl trichloracetimidate (34)

The hemiacetal (100 mg, 0.11 mmol) was dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Trichloroacetonitrile (60 μL, 0.6 mmol) and DBU (cat.) were added successively. Stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material (about 2 h). The mixture was concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5:1, containing 1% Et₃N) to give **34** (115 mg, 99%) as a white solid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.64 (s, 1H), 7.95 (dd, *J* = 24.1, 7.3 Hz, 4H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52–6.96 (m, 22H), 6.28 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 5.45–5.33 (m, 1H), 5.21 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.86–4.54 (m, 6H), 4.52–4.30 (m, 2H), 4.15–3.93 (m, 3H), 3.93–3.74 (m, 3H), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.22, 165.96, 165.05, 160.62, 137.93, 137.58, 137.53, 133.61, 133.55, 129.78, 129.75, 129.49, 129.13, 128.75, 128.66, 128.58, 128.50, 128.45, 128.15, 128.05, 127.92, 127.87, 101.35, 94.26, 90.81, 81.70, 79.47, 78.04, 77.31, 75.93, 75.32, 75.26, 74.99, 73.78, 71.55, 62.41, 62.10, 52.64; ESI-MS *m/z* 1039.7 [M+Na]⁺.

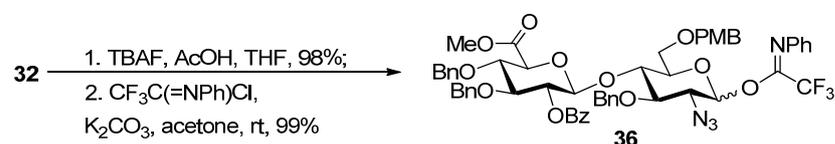
(Methyl

2-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1→4)-2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-α/β-D-glucopyranosyl *N*-phenyltrifluoroacetimidate (35**)**

The hemiacetal (240 mg, 0.27 mmol) was dissolved in acetone (3 mL). *N*-Phenyltrifluoroacetimidoyl chloride (45 μL, 0.41 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (95 mg, 0.7 mmol) were added successively. Stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of starting material (about 2 h). The mixture was concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 4:1, containing 1% Et₃N) to give **35** (284 mg, 99%) as a white solid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (dd, *J* = 30.1, 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51–6.91 (m, 22H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 5.35 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.84–4.52 (m, 6H), 4.49–4.27 (m, 2H), 4.09–3.69 (m, 4H), 3.67–3.41 (m, 5H), 3.09 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H); ESI-MS *m/z* 1067.9 [M+Na]⁺.

(Methyl

2-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1→4)-2-azido-6-*O*-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-α/β-D-glucopyranosyl *N*-phenyltrifluoroacetimidate (36**)**



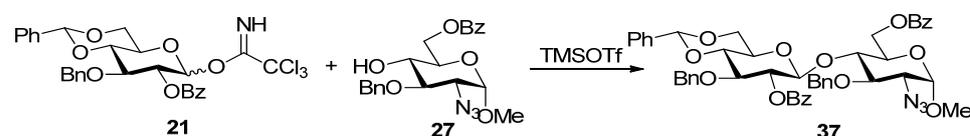
Disaccharide **32** (0.75 g, 0.75 mmol) was dissolved in THF (5 mL) followed by the addition of AcOH (0.13 mL, 2.24 mmol) and TBAF in THF (1 M, 1.5 mL, 1.5 mmol). Stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material (about 3 h). The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and brine. The organic phase was dried with Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was chromatographed over

silica gel (petroleum ether ether/EtOAc = 4:1) to give the hemiacetal (0.66 g, 98%) as a white solid: ESI-MS m/z 907.8 $[M+NH_4]^+$, 912.8 $[M+Na]^+$.

The above hemiacetal (400 mg, 0.45 mmol) was dissolved in acetone (5 mL). *N*-Phenyltrifluoroacetimidoyl chloride (74 μ L, 0.67 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (155 mg, 1.1 mmol) were added successively. Stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material (about 2 h). The mixture was concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5:1, containing 1% Et_3N) to give **36** (477 mg, 99%) as a white solid.

Methyl

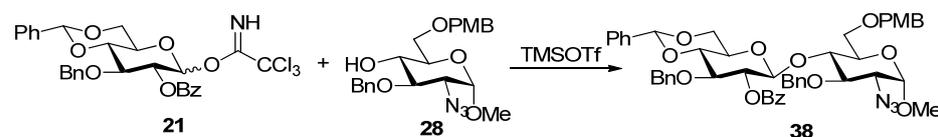
(2-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (**37**)



Trichloroacetimidate **21** (1.7 g, 2.87 mmol) and acceptor **27**^{S3} (1.1 g, 2.61 mmol) were dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL) under nitrogen. Powdered freshly activated 4 Å molecular sieves (4.0 g) were added, and the mixture was stirred for 1 hour at ambient temperature and then cooled to -30 °C. TMSOTf (39 μ L, 0.2 mmol) was added to the mixture, and stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the imidate (about 30 min). The reaction was quenched by the addition of Et_3N . The mixture was filtered, the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc/ CH_2Cl_2 = 10:1:1) to give disaccharide **37** (2.38 g, 97%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{27} = 93.9$ (c 0.9, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.05 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2 H), 7.92 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2 H), 7.59–7.32 (m, 16 H), 7.13–7.06 (m, 5 H), 5.52 (s, 1 H), 5.37 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1 H), 5.05 (d, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 1 H), 4.82–4.71 (m, 4 H), 4.64 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1 H), 4.41 (s, 2 H), 4.14–4.10 (dd, $J = 4.8, 10.8$ Hz, 1 H), 3.94–3.76 (m, 5 H), 3.46–3.30 (m, 3 H), 3.35 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 166.1, 165.1, 138.4, 137.8, 137.2, 133.5, 133.5, 130.0, 129.9, 129.7, 129.6, 129.3, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7, 126.1, 101.7, 101.4, 98.5, 81.8, 78.3, 78.2, 78.1, 75.6, 74.3, 73.91, 69.0, 68.5, 66.5, 63.2, 62.6, 55.6; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{48}H_{47}N_3O_{12}Na$ $[M+Na]^+$ 880.3070, found 880.3052.

tert-Butyldimethylsilyl

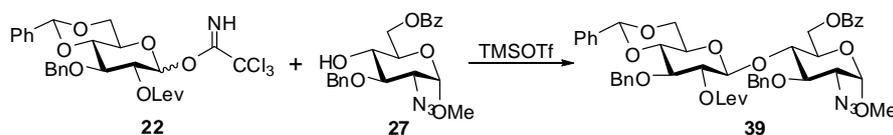
(2-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-azido-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-6-*O*-(4-methoxybenzyl)- β -D-glucopyranoside (**38**)



Trichloroacetimidate **21** (0.8 g, 1.33 mmol) and acceptor **28**^{S2} (0.52 g, 1.21 mmol) were dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) under nitrogen. Powdered freshly activated 4 Å molecular sieves (2.0 g) were added, and the mixture was stirred for 1 hour at ambient temperature and then cooled to -30 °C. TMSOTf (19 μL, 0.1 mmol) was added to the mixture, and stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the imidate (about 30 min). The reaction was quenched by the addition of Et₃N. The mixture was filtered, the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc/CH₂Cl₂ = 10:1:1) to give **38** (1.05 g, 90%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{24} = 48.7$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.64–7.09 (m, 20 H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 5.51 (s, 1 H), 5.21 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.01 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.83–4.59 (m, 5 H), 4.41 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.22–4.15 (m, 2 H), 3.99 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.82 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.69–3.15 (m, 8 H), 3.68 (s, 3 H), 3.29 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.0, 159.9, 138.7, 137.5, 133.6, 130.3, 130.0, 129.8, 129.3, 128.7, 128.5, 128.45, 128.40, 128.2, 128.0, 127.8, 126.3, 114.3, 101.4, 100.8, 98.9, 81.9, 78.7, 78.3, 77.0, 75.4, 74.5, 74.0, 73.4, 70.3, 68.7, 67.0, 66.3, 63.1, 55.6, 55.5; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₄₉H₅₁N₃O₁₂Na [M+Na]⁺ 896.3365, found 896.3366.

Methyl

(2-*O*-levulinoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-β-*D*-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-α-*D*-glucopyranoside (**39**)

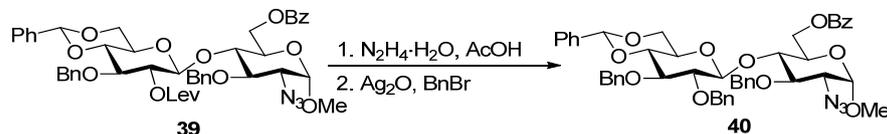


Trichloroacetimidate **22** (1.9 g, 3.7 mmol) and acceptor **27** (1.82 g, 4.4 mmol) were dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) under nitrogen. Powdered freshly activated 4 Å molecular sieves (4.0 g) were added, and the mixture was stirred for 1 hour at ambient temperature and then cooled to -30 °C. TMSOTf (66 μL, 0.3 mmol) was added to the mixture, and stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the imidate (about 30 min). The reaction was quenched by the addition of Et₃N. The mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 4:1) to give **39** (2.7 g, 86%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{23} = 64.1$ (*c* 2.3, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.47–7.28 (m, 17 H), 5.47 (s, 1 H), 5.07 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.84 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.79–4.53 (m, 6 H), 4.13–4.08 (m, 2 H), 3.99–3.93 (m, 2 H), 3.71–3.65 (m, 2 H), 3.46–3.37 (m, 5 H), 3.26–3.20 (m, 1 H), 2.87–2.79 (m, 1 H), 2.69–2.57 (m, 2 H), 2.41–2.33 (m, 1 H), 2.14 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.9, 171.5, 166.2, 138.3, 138.2, 137.1, 133.5, 129.8, 129.6, 129.1, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 126.0, 101.4, 101.2, 98.4, 81.5, 78.9, 78.4, 78.0, 75.6, 74.5, 73.6, 68.8, 68.4, 66.3, 63.2, 62.9, 55.3, 37.7, 29.8, 27.8; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₄₆H₄₉N₃O₁₃Na

$[M+Na]^+$ 874.3158, found 874.3140.

Methyl

(2,3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (**40**)

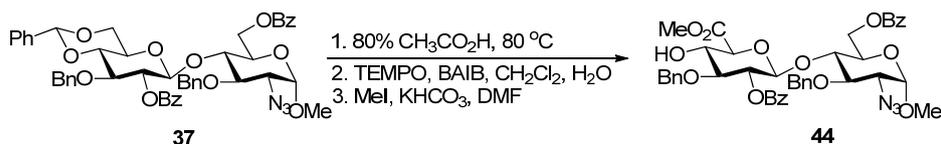


Disaccharide **39** (2.6 g, 3.0 mmol) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL), acetic acid (0.86 mL, 15.0 mmol) and hydrazine hydrate (0.72 mL, 15.0) were added. Stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the raw material. The reaction was quenched by the addition of acetone. The solvent was removed in vacuo, the residue was dissolve in CH_2Cl_2 and washed with water and brine. The organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to give the 2'-ol (2.1 g, 93%) as a white solid: 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.03 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2 H), 7.59 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1 H), 7.48–7.28 (m, 17 H), 5.48 (s, 1 H), 5.01–4.94 (m, 2 H), 4.85–4.70 (m, 4 H), 4.63–4.57 (m, 2 H), 4.06–3.95 (m, 4 H), 3.64–3.57 (m, 3 H), 3.50–3.45 (m, 2 H), 3.42 (s, 3 H), 3.28–3.22 (m, 1 H); ESI-MS m/z 776.3 $[M+Na]^+$.

The above product (1.0 g, 1.3 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (6 mL). Benzyl bromide (0.32 mL, 2.64 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. Silver(I)oxide (800 mg, 3.4 mmol) was added and the reaction vessel was covered in aluminum foil to exclude light. After 8 h, the reaction mixture was filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. Flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 4: 1) gave **40** (684 mg, 60%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{23} = 54.3$ (c 1.0, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.97 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2 H), 7.57 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1 H), 7.46–7.24 (m, 22 H), 5.50 (s, 1 H), 5.00 (d, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 1 H), 4.92–4.73 (m, 6 H), 4.65 (dd, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.58 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1 H), 4.47 (dd, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.17 (dd, $J = 10.4$, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.98 (t, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1 H), 3.87 (t, $J = 10.0$ Hz, 1 H), 3.79–3.73 (m, 2 H), 3.64 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1 H), 3.51–3.44 (m, 6 H), 3.29–3.23 (m, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 165.8, 138.4, 138.1, 137.2, 133.3, 129.8, 129.5, 129.0, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 128.0, 127.8, 127.8, 127.7, 126.0, 103.2, 101.1, 98.2, 82.7, 81.6, 81.2, 78.4, 76.6, 76.0, 75.5, 75.2, 69.1, 68.6, 66.1, 62.9, 62.4, 55.4; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{48}H_{49}N_3O_{11}Na$ $[M+Na]^+$ 866.3259, found 866.3244.

Methyl (benzyl

2-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (**44**)



Disaccharide **37** (2.22 g, 2.58 mmol) was dissolved in $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (25 mL, v/v = 8:2). The mixture was heated at 80 °C until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to give 4',6'-diol **41** (1.9 g, 96%) as a white solid: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.10 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2 H), 7.95 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2 H), 7.59 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1 H), 7.49–7.15 (m, 15 H), 5.31 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1 H), 5.04 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1 H), 4.82 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1 H), 4.71–4.38 (m, 6 H), 3.94–3.61 (m, 6 H), 3.44–3.41 (dd, $J = 3.6, 9.6$ Hz, 1 H), 3.34 (s, 3 H), 3.34–3.16 (m, 2 H), 2.54–2.52 (m, 1 H), 1.87–1.83 (m, 2 H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.1, 165.0, 138.2, 137.7, 133.4, 129.8, 129.5, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.0, 127.93, 127.90, 127.4, 101.0, 98.4, 82.7, 78.1, 77.7, 75.7, 75.3, 74.8, 73.9, 70.6, 68.9, 63.2, 62.6, 62.0, 55.4; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{43}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{12}\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 792.2739, found 792.2745.

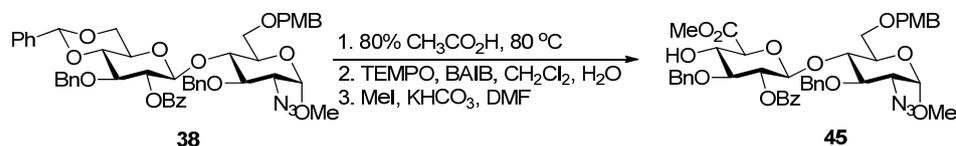
To a vigorously stirring solution of **41** in $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (24 mL, v/v = 2:1) were added TEMPO (7 mg, 0.04 mmol) and BAIB (1.6 g, 5.0 mmol). Stirring was continued until TLC indicated complete conversion of the starting material to a spot of lower R_f (about 3 h). The reaction was quenched by the addition of aqueous Na_2SO_3 (20 mL). The mixture was acidized with 5% HCl, then extracted with CH_2Cl_2 three times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine (25 mL), and then dried over Na_2SO_4 and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo, the residue was co-evaporated with toluene twice.

The above oily residue was dissolved in DMF (15 mL) at 0 °C, then K_2CO_3 (0.8 g, 8.0 mmol) and an excess of methyl iodide (1.0 mL, 16.0 mmol) were added. Stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material (about 3 h). The excess methyl iodide was quenched by the addition of AcOH. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The oily residue was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate and brine. The organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 3:1) to yield **44** (1.73 g, 84% for 2 steps) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} = 95.0$ (c 0.7, CHCl_3); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.04 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2 H), 7.93 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2 H), 7.59 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1 H), 7.46–7.27 (m, 10 H), 7.13 (s, 5 H), 5.35–5.33 (dd, $J = 8.0, 9.2$ Hz, 1 H), 5.15 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1 H), 4.78–4.67 (m, 5 H), 4.45–4.43 (m, 2 H), 4.03–3.93 (m, 3 H), 3.78–3.76 (m, 1 H), 3.72 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1 H), 3.65 (t, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1 H), 3.57 (s, 3 H), 3.40–3.36 (m, 1 H), 3.33 (s, 3 H), 3.01 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1 H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.2, 166.0, 165.0, 138.4, 137.7, 133.4, 133.3, 129.8, 129.6, 129.1, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.0, 127.81, 127.76, 127.5, 101.3, 98.5, 81.0, 78.20, 78.16, 81.0, 75.3, 74.7, 74.4, 73.1, 72.2, 68.7, 63.1, 62.5, 55.4, 52.7; ESI-MS

m/z calcd for $C_{42}H_{43}N_3O_{13}Na$ $[M+Na]^+$ 820.2688, found 820.2676.

Methyl (methyl

2-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-azido-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-6-*O*-(4-methoxybenzyl)- α -D-glucopyranoside (**45**)



Disaccharide **38** (1.05 g, 1.2 mmol) was dissolved in CH_3CO_2H/H_2O (15 mL, v/v = 8:2). The mixture was heated at 80 °C until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to give the 4'6'-diol **42** (0.95 g, 99%) as a white solid: 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.95 (d, 2 H, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 7.62 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1 H), 7.48 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.40–7.16 (m, 12 H), 6.99 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2 H), 5.17–5.13 (dd, $J = 8.4, 9.6$ Hz, 1 H), 4.99 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1 H), 4.78–4.72 (m, 3 H), 4.63–4.55 (dd, $J = 11.2, 21.2$ Hz, 2 H), 4.40 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1 H), 4.25 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1 H), 3.95 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 3.84–3.17 (m, 10 H), 3.30 (s, 3 H), 2.37 (s, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 164.8, 159.6, 138.5, 138.0, 133.3, 130.2, 129.9, 129.7, 128.51, 128.47, 128.4, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.4, 114.2, 100.1, 98.7, 83.1, 78.1, 77.7, 76.4, 75.3, 74.8, 74.0, 73.3, 70.9, 70.2, 66.9, 63.2, 63.1, 62.2, 55.4, 55.3; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{42}H_{47}N_3O_{12}Na$ $[M+Na]^+$ 808.3052, found 808.3080.

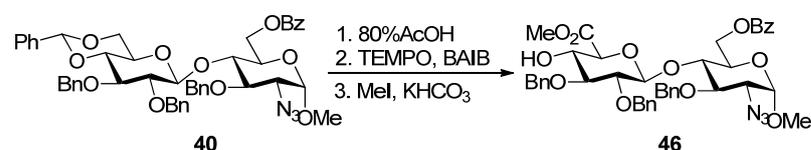
To a vigorously stirring solution of the above product **42** (0.46 g, 0.6 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2/H_2O (24 mL, v/v = 2:1), were added TEMPO (2 mg, 0.01 mmol) and BAIB (0.48 g, 1.5 mmol). Stirring was continued until TLC indicated complete conversion of the starting material to a spot of lower R_f (about 3 h). The reaction was quenched by the addition of aqueous Na_2SO_3 (20 mL). The mixture was acidized with 5% HCl, then extracted with CH_2Cl_2 three times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine (25 mL), and then dried over Na_2SO_4 and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo, the residue was co-evaporated with toluene twice.

The above oily residue was dissolved in DMF (5 mL) at 0 °C, then K_2CO_3 (0.24 g, 2.4 mmol) and an excess of methyl iodide (0.3 mL, 4.8 mmol) were added. Stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material (about 3 h). The excess methyl iodide was quenched by the addition of AcOH. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The oily residue was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate and brine. The organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 3:1) to yield **45** (0.38 g, 78% for 2 steps) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{27} = 85.7$ (c 0.7, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.94 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2 H), 7.93–7.24 (m, 15 H), 6.98 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2 H), 5.17 (t, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1 H), 5.10 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1 H), 4.77–4.70 (m, 3

H), 4.63 (t, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 2 H), 4.45 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1 H), 2.22 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 4.02 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1 H), 3.97–3.93 (m, 1 H), 3.81 (s, 3 H), 3.83–3.79 (m, 1 H), 3.70–3.67 (dd, $J = 2.0, 10.8$ Hz, 1 H), 3.65 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1 H), 3.56 (s, 3 H), 3.44–3.32 (m, 4 H), 3.28 (s, 3 H), 3.04 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.6, 164.7, 159.7, 138.6, 138.0, 133.4, 130.2, 129.83, 129.75, 129.6, 129.5, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.7, 127.6, 127.3, 114.2, 100.4, 98.8, 81.3, 80.0, 77.4, 75.1, 74.7, 74.1, 73.3, 73.1, 72.3, 70.0, 66.8, 62.9, 55.4, 55.3, 52.6; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{43}\text{H}_{47}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{13}\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 836.3001, found 836.3002.

Methyl (methyl

2,3-*O*-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-azido-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-6-*O*-benzoyl- α -D-glucopyranoside (**46**)



Disaccharide **40** (0.84 g, 1.0 mmol) was dissolved in $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (10 mL, $v/v = 8:2$). The mixture was heated at 80°C until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 1:1) to give the 4'6'-diol **43** (0.71 g, 91%) as a white solid: ESI-MS (m/z) 773.5 $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$, 778.3 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$.

To a vigorously stirring solution of the above product (0.62 g, 0.82 mmol) in $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (24 mL, $v/v = 2:1$) were added TEMPO (3 mg, 0.02 mmol) and BAIB (0.66 g, 2.05 mmol). Stirring was continued until TLC indicated complete conversion of the starting material to a spot of lower R_f (about 3 h). The reaction was quenched by the addition of aqueous Na_2SO_3 (20 mL). The mixture was acidized with 5% HCl, then extracted with CH_2Cl_2 three times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine (25 mL), and then were dried over Na_2SO_4 and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo, the residue was co-evaporated with toluene twice.

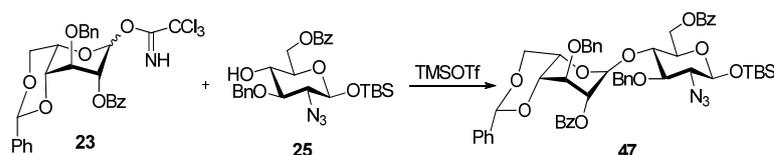
The above oily residue was dissolved in DMF (10 mL) at 0°C , then K_2CO_3 (0.33 g, 3.3 mmol) and an excess of methyl iodide (0.4 mL, 6.4 mmol) were added. Stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material (about 3 h). The excess methyl iodide was quenched by the addition of AcOH. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The oily residue was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate and brine. The organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 4:1) to yield **46** (0.54 g, 84% for 2 steps) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = 67.3$ (c 0.9, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.00 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2 H), 7.58 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1 H), 7.44 (dd, $J = 14.1, 7.2$ Hz, 4 H), 7.38–7.13 (m, 13 H), 5.11 (d, $J = 10.6$ Hz, 1 H), 4.92–4.77 (m, 4 H), 4.73 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1 H), 4.72–4.63 (m, 2 H), 4.57 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1 H), 4.47

(dd, $J = 12.2, 4.4$ Hz, 1 H), 4.01 (t, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1 H), 3.88 (t, $J = 9.4$ Hz, 2 H), 3.78 (dd, $J = 9.4, 3.2$ Hz, 1 H), 3.67 (d, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 1 H), 3.59 (s, 3 H), 3.54–3.34 (m, 6 H), 2.74 (s, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.4, 166.0, 138.5, 138.3, 138.2, 133.4, 129.7, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 103.1, 98.6, 83.6, 82.0, 78.4, 77.9, 75.7, 75.6, 74.5, 72.1, 69.1, 63.0, 62.6, 55.6, 52.7; ESI-MS m/z 806.5 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}^+]$; HRMS (MALDI/DHB) calcd for $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{45}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{12}\text{Na}$ 806.2896, found 806.2930.

tert-Butyldimethylsilyl

(2-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- α -L-iduopyranosyl)

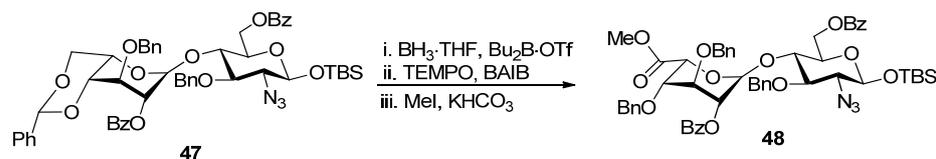
-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (47)



Trichloroacetimidate **23** (0.5 g, 0.82 mmol) and acceptor **25** (0.39 g, 0.75 mmol) were dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) under nitrogen. Powdered freshly activated 4 Å molecular sieves (1.0 g) were added, and the mixture was stirred for 1 hour at ambient temperature and then cooled to -30 °C. TMSOTf (8 μL , 0.08 mmol) was added to the mixture, and stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the imidate (about 30 min). The reaction was quenched by the addition of Et_3N . The mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ $\text{EtOAc}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 = 8:1:1$) to give **47** (0.78 g, 97%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} = -1.8$ (c 3.3, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.01 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.90 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.54–7.15 (m, 21H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 5.25 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.92–4.77 (m, 3H), 4.68 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.60 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.39 (dd, $J = 11.6, 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.06 (s, 1H), 3.97–3.87 (m, 3H), 3.85 (s, 1H), 3.73–3.63 (m, 1H), 3.42 (t, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.31 (dd, $J = 20.3, 11.1$ Hz, 2H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.10 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.0, 165.8, 138.3, 138.1, 137.8, 133.2, 133.1, 130.2, 129.9, 129.5, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.8, 127.7, 126.5, 100.8, 98.2, 97.4, 81.3, 75.1, 74.8, 74.4, 74.1, 73.6, 72.3, 69.4, 69.2, 66.7, 63.3, 60.3, 25.7, 18.1, -4.2, -5.2; ESI-MS m/z $\text{C}_{53}\text{H}_{59}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{12}\text{SiNa}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 980.3760, found 980.3767.

tert-Butyldimethylsilyl (methyl)

2-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-*O*-dibenzyl- α -L-iduopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (48)



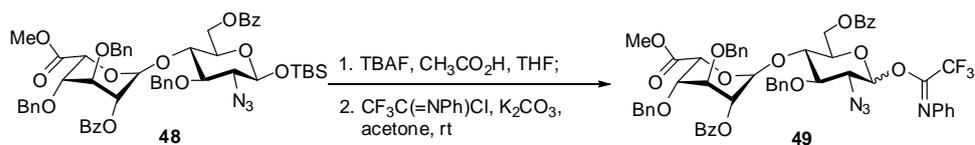
Disaccharide **47** (0.6 g, 0.63 mmol) was dissolved in $\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{THF}$ (1 M, 6.3 mL, 6.3 mmol) under nitrogen and cooled to 0 °C. After 15 min, $\text{Bu}_2\text{B}\cdot\text{OEt}_2$ (1 M, 1.2 mL, 1.2 mmol) was added dropwise and stirring was continued at 0 °C for 2 h. The reaction was quenched by the addition of Et_3N and the excess BH_3 was consumed by slowly adding methanol. The solvent was removed in vacuo, the residue was co-evaporated with methanol twice. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ EtOAc = 5:1) to give the 6'-ol (0.55 g, 95%) as a white solid.

To a vigorously stirring solution of the above product in $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (60 mL, v/v = 2:1) were added TEMPO (10 mg, 0.06 mmol) and BAIB (0.78 g, 2.4 mmol). Stirring was continued until TLC indicated complete conversion of the starting material to a spot of lower R_f (about 3 h). The reaction was quenched by the addition of aqueous Na_2SO_3 (60 mL). The mixture was acidized with 5% HCl, then extracted with CH_2Cl_2 three times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), and then dried over Na_2SO_4 and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo, the residue was co-evaporated with toluene twice.

The above oily residue was dissolved in DMF (6 mL) at 0 °C, then K_2CO_3 (0.25 g, 2.4 mmol) and an excess of methyl iodide (0.3 mL, 4.8 mmol) were added. Stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material (about 3 h). The excess methyl iodide was quenched by the addition of AcOH. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The oily residue was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate and brine. The organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ EtOAc = 4:1) to yield **48** (0.48 g, 77% for 2 steps) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -8.1$ (c 1.7, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.01 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.96 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.59–7.06 (m, 21H), 5.47 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.18 (t, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.88–4.60 (m, 7H), 4.54–4.36 (m, 4H), 4.06–3.82 (m, 3H), 3.58 (dd, $J = 7.8, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 3.39–3.28 (m, 2H), 0.86 (s, 9H), 0.07 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.9, 166.1, 165.6, 138.3, 137.7, 137.4, 133.4, 133.0, 130.1, 130.0, 129.4, 129.2, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.34, 128.30, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 127.6, 98.2, 97.3, 80.9, 75.9, 75.2, 75.1, 74.3, 73.7, 73.1, 72.9, 70.5, 70.2, 68.7, 63.1, 51.9, 25.7, 18.0, -4.2, -5.1; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{61}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{13}\text{SiNa}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 1010.3866, found 1010.3816.

(Methyl

2-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-*O*-dibenzyl- α -L-iduropyranosyluronate)-(1→4)-2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α/β -D-glucopyranosyl *N*-phenyltrifluoroacetimidate (**49**)



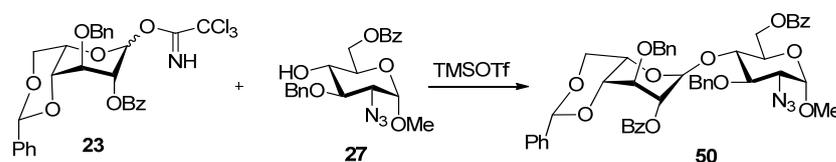
Disaccharide **48** (0.68 g, 0.69 mmol) was dissolved in THF (7 mL) followed by the

addition of AcOH (0.12 mL, 2.1 mmol) and TBAF in THF (1 M, 1.4 mL, 1.4 mmol). Stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material (about 3 h). The mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and brine. The organic phase was dried with Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was chromatographed over silica gel (petroleum ether ether/EtOAc = 4:1) to give the hemiacetal (0.55 g, 92%) as a colorless oil: ESI-MS *m/z* 891.8 [M+NH₄]⁺, 896.7 [M+Na]⁺.

The above hemiacetal (420 mg, 0.48 mmol) was dissolved in acetone (5 mL). *N*-Phenyl-trifluoroacetimidoyl chloride (80 μL, 0.72 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (170 mg, 1.2 mmol) were added successively. Stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material (about 2 h). The mixture was concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 4:1, containing 1% Et₃N) to give **49** (491 mg, 98%) as a white solid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13–7.88 (m, 4 H), 7.72–6.98 (m, 27 H), 6.74 (s, 2 H), 5.51 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.20 (d, *J* = 20.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.96 (dd, *J* = 25.0, 10.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.86–4.58 (m, 5 H), 4.57–4.36 (m, 3 H), 4.18 (dt, *J* = 18.7, 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.04 (s, 1 H), 3.99–3.84 (m, 2 H), 3.69 (brs, 1 H), 3.46 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3 H); ESI-MS *m/z* 1068.1 [M+Na]⁺, 1083.8 [M+K]⁺.

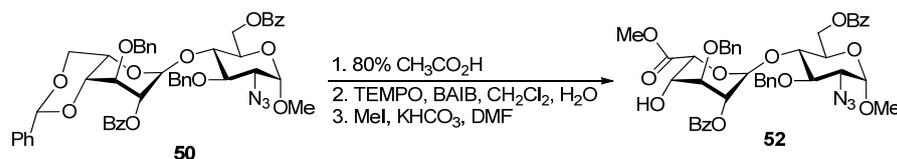
Methyl

(2-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- α -L-iduropyranosyl)-(1→4)-2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (**50**)



Trichloroacetimidate **23** (0.5 g, 0.82 mmol) and acceptor **27** (0.31 g, 0.75 mmol) were dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) under nitrogen. Powdered freshly activated 4 Å molecular sieves (1.5 g) were added, and the mixture was stirred for 1 hour at ambient temperature and then cooled to -30 °C. TMSOTf (15 μL, 0.08 mmol) was added to the mixture, and stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the imidate (about 30 min). The reaction was quenched by the addition of Et₃N. The mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc/CH₂Cl₂ = 10:1:1) to give **50** (0.64 g, 91%) as a white solid: [α]_D²⁶ = 51.0 (*c* 3.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.62–7.14 (m, 21 H), 5.36 (s, 1 H), 5.27 (s, 2 H), 4.88–4.77 (m, 4 H), 4.75–4.64 (m, 2 H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 12.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.08–3.95 (m, 3 H), 3.94–3.78 (m, 4 H), 3.50 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 3.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.46 (s, 3 H), 3.21 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.1, 165.8, 138.2, 137.7, 133.2, 133.1, 130.2, 129.9, 129.5, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.24, 128.15, 127.8, 127.6, 126.5, 100.8, 98.6, 98.1, 79.1, 75.0, 74.8, 74.6, 73.5, 72.4, 69.8, 69.3, 66.7, 64.2, 63.0, 60.5, 60.3, 55.5; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₄₈H₄₇N₃O₁₂Na [M+Na]⁺ 880.3052, found 880.3070.

Methyl (benzyl 2-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl- α -L-iduropyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (52**)**

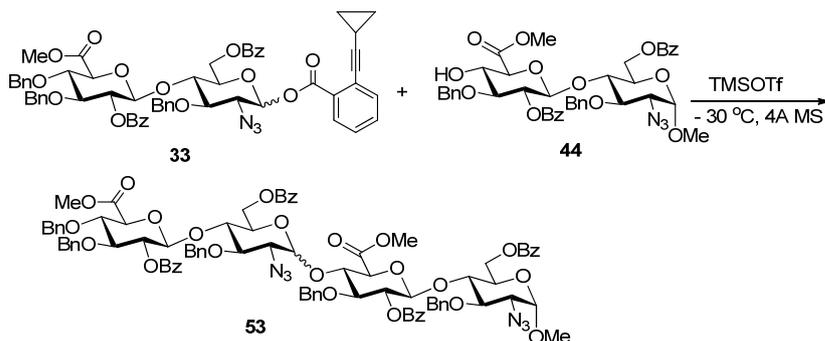


Disaccharide **50** (0.6 g, 0.71 mmol) was dissolved in CH₃CO₂H/H₂O (15 mL, v/v = 8:2). The mixture was heated at 80 °C until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo.

To a vigorously stirring solution of the above product **51** in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (18 mL, v/v = 2/1) were added TEMPO (6 mg, 0.03 mmol) and BAIB (0.54 g, 1.7 mmol). Stirring was continued until TLC indicated complete conversion of the starting material to a spot of lower R_f (~ 3 h). The reaction was quenched by the addition of aqueous Na₂SO₃ (20 mL). The mixture was acidized with 5% HCl, then extracted with CH₂Cl₂ three times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine (25 mL), and then were dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo, the residue was co-evaporated with toluene twice.

The above oily residue was dissolved in DMF (10 mL) at 0 °C, then K₂CO₃ (0.28 g, 2.8 mmol) and an excess of methyl iodide (0.35 mL, 5.6 mmol) were added. Stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the starting material (about 3 h). The excess methyl iodide was quenched by the addition of AcOH. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The oily residue was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate and brine. The organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 4:1) to yield **52** (0.46 g, 80% for 3 steps) as a white solid: [α]_D²⁶ = 44.0 (*c* 1.8, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.60–7.15 (m, 16 H), 5.38 (s, 1 H), 5.22 (s, 1 H), 4.97 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.92–4.64 (m, 6 H), 4.49 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.09–3.83 (m, 5 H), 3.50–3.36 (m, 6 H), 2.66 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.01, 169.70, 166.08, 165.14, 160.52, 137.80, 137.34, 133.64, 133.11, 129.94, 129.85, 129.80, 129.76, 128.87, 128.69, 128.55, 128.52, 128.43, 128.20, 128.12, 128.01, 127.71, 127.47, 98.50, 98.13, 78.74, 75.48, 75.37, 74.90, 72.76, 69.31, 69.22, 68.47, 67.99, 63.81, 62.75, 55.42, 52.04; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₄₂H₄₃N₃O₁₃Na [M+Na⁺] 820.2659, found 820.2688.

Methyl (methyl 2-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-*O*-dibenzyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α / β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 2-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (53**)**



General Procedure for the Preparation of Tetrasaccharides with

***ortho*-alkynylbenzoate Donors.** Disaccharide *ortho*-alkynylbenzoate **33** (1.2 equiv) and disaccharide acceptor **44** (1.0 equiv) were dissolved in a solvent to maintain a concentration of 0.04~0.05 M. Powdered freshly activated 4Å molecular sieves (the weight of the sieves is equal to the combined weight of the donor and acceptor) were added, and the mixture was stirred for 1 hour at room temperature. A freshly prepared gold(I)-catalyst (0.1 equiv) was added, and stirring was continued until TLC indicated the disappearance of the donor. The reaction was quenched by the addition of Et₃N (0.5 mL). The mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using a gradient of toluene and EtOAc to give α-tetrasaccharide and β-tetrasaccharide respectively.

General Procedure for the Preparation of Tetrasaccharides with

Trichloroacetimidate Donors. Disaccharide trichloroacetimidate donor (1.2 equiv) and disaccharide acceptor (1.0 equiv) were combined in a flask and co-evaporated with toluene (3 × 3 mL), and were then dissolved in a solvent to maintain a concentration of 0.04~0.05 M. Powdered freshly activated 4Å molecular sieves (the weight of the sieves is equal to the combined weight of the donor and acceptor) were added, and the mixture was stirred for 1 hour at ambient temperature and then cooled to -30 °C. TMSOTf (0.1 equiv) was added, and stirring was continued until TLC indicated the disappearance of the donor (2 hour). The reaction was quenched by the addition of Et₃N (0.5 mL). The mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using a gradient of toluene and EtOAc to give α-tetrasaccharide and β-tetrasaccharide respectively.

General Procedure for the Preparation of Tetrasaccharides with *N*-phenyl

Trifluoroacetimidate Donors. Disaccharide *N*-phenyltrifluoroacetimidate donor (1.2 equiv) and disaccharide acceptor (1.0 equiv) were combined in a flask and co-evaporated with toluene (3 × 3 mL), and were then dissolved in a solvent to maintain a concentration of 0.04~0.05 M. Powdered freshly activated 4Å molecular sieves (its weight is equal to the combined weight of the donor and acceptor) were added, and the mixture was stirred for 1 hour at ambient temperature and then cooled to -30 °C. TMSOTf (0.1 equiv) was added, and stirring was continued until TLC

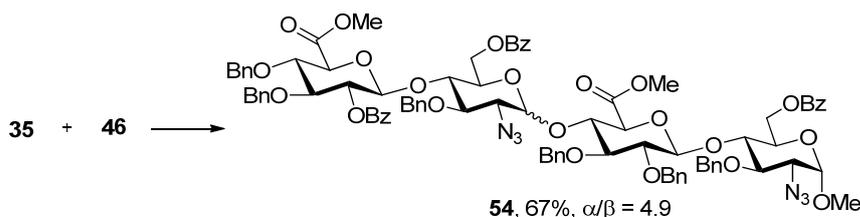
indicated the disappearance of the donor (2 hour). The reaction was quenched by the addition of Et₃N (0.5 mL). The mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using a gradient of toluene and EtOAc to give the α -tetrasaccharide and β -tetrasaccharide, respectively.

53 α : $[\alpha]_D^{28} = +50.0$ (*c* 1.1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.11–7.91 (m, 8 H), 7.61–7.02 (m, 37 H), 5.40–5.34 (m, 3 H), 5.17 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.03 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.75–4.55 (m, 11 H), 4.43 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 4 H), 4.18 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.97–3.90 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 19.6 Hz, 2 H), 3.88–3.84 (m, 3 H), 3.79–3.68 (m, 5 H), 3.50 (s, 3 H), 3.42 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.31 (s, 3 H), 3.26–3.23 (dd, *J* = 4.4, 10.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.98 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.0, 167.6, 166.0, 165.9, 164.8, 164.7, 138.0, 137.9, 137.4, 137.3, 137.1, 133.5, 133.4, 129.8, 129.7, 129.6, 129.54, 129.48, 129.0, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.64, 128.59, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.94, 127.89, 127.7, 127.61, 127.55, 101.4, 101.0, 98.6, 97.2, 82.6, 81.9, 79.4, 78.2, 78.0, 77.6, 77.2, 76.8, 75.6, 75.3, 75.0, 74.8, 74.7, 74.4, 74.2, 73.7, 73.4, 69.1, 68.7, 63.0, 62.6, 62.3, 61.9, 55.4, 52.4, 51.9; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₉₀H₈₈N₆O₂₅Na [M+Na]⁺ 1675.5691, found 1675.5698.

53 β : $[\alpha]_D^{28} = +24.6$ (*c* 0.7, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.90–7.84 (m, 6H), 7.56–6.74 (m, 37H), 5.32 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.75–4.54 (m, 10H), 4.87 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.44–4.41 (m, 1H), 4.32–4.26 (m, 4H), 4.19 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.96–3.67 (m, 9H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.36–3.27 (m, 4H), 3.29 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.1, 165.9, 165.8, 164.9, 164.7, 138.11, 138.06, 137.7, 137.52, 137.45, 133.5, 133.31, 133.26, 133.2, 129.9, 129.8, 129.5, 129.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.7, 128.51, 128.48, 128.42, 128.37, 128.33, 128.3, 128.00, 127.95, 127.90, 127.82, 127.74, 127.66, 127.60, 127.53, 127.2, 101.9, 101.4, 101.1, 98.6, 81.7, 80.8, 79.38, 79.32, 79.25, 78.1, 78.0, 77.3, 77.2, 77.0, 76.7, 75.8, 75.6, 75.2, 75.1, 74.7, 74.5, 74.3, 73.5, 72.96, 72.94, 68.7, 66.2, 63.0, 62.4, 62.3, 55.4, 52.8, 52.4; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₉₀H₈₈N₆O₂₅Na [M+Na]⁺ 1675.5691, found 1675.5698.

Methyl (methyl

2-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-*O*-dibenzyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α / β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 2,3-*O*-dibenzyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (54)



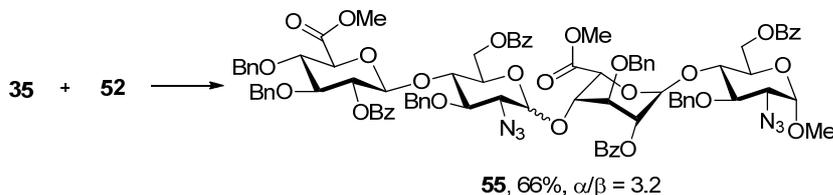
54 α (99.7 mg, 55.6%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_D^{28} = +82.9$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 8.09 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2 H), 8.04 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.76–7.06 (m, 39 H), 5.55 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.43 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.24 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.09 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.02 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.91–4.42 (m, 16 H), 4.18–3.93 (m, 4 H), 3.93–3.68 (m, 7 H), 3.63–3.44 (m, 8 H), 3.41 (dd, J = 10.0, 3.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.31 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.08 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.1, 166.1, 165.9, 164.9, 138.1, 137.8, 137.8, 137.5, 137.4, 133.6, 133.5, 129.9, 129.7, 129.6, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.71, 128.65, 128.51, 128.47, 128.44, 128.40, 128.35, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.84, 127.79, 127.7, 127.4, 103.0, 100.9, 98.4, 97.2, 84.1, 82.7, 82.0, 79.5, 78.2, 77.9, 77.7, 75.9, 75.8, 75.6, 75.4, 75.1, 74.8, 74.6, 74.2, 73.5, 69.1, 69.0, 63.0, 62.7, 62.3, 62.1, 55.5, 52.5, 51.9; ESI-MS m/z calcd for C₉₀H₉₀N₆O₂₄Na [M+Na]⁺ 1661.5899, found 1661.5904.

54 β (20.3 mg, 11.4%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ = +49.3 (c 1.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.89 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.81 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.56–6.77 (m, 39 H), 5.25 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.00 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.94 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.82 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.70–4.42 (m, 14 H), 4.30 (dd, J = 12.2, 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.23 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 4.12 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.98 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.93–3.80 (m, 3 H), 3.78–3.55 (m, 9 H), 3.52–3.42 (m, 4 H), 3.37–3.23 (m, 6 H), 3.19 (t, J = 8.9 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.5, 168.2, 165.9, 165.9, 165.0, 138.5, 138.2, 138.1, 137.9, 137.6, 137.5, 133.6, 133.4, 123.0, 129.8, 129.68, 129.65, 129.5, 129.1, 128.8, 128.8, 128.6, 128.53, 128.45, 128.42, 128.39, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.2, 103.0, 101.8, 101.0, 98.8, 98.4, 82.2, 81.9, 81.8, 81.0, 79.6, 79.4, 78.3, 77.8, 75.9, 75.8, 75.7, 75.3, 75.2, 74.8, 74.4, 73.6, 73.0, 69.1, 66.3, 62.9, 62.5, 62.3, 55.6, 52.9, 52.5; ESI-MS m/z calcd for C₉₀H₉₀N₆O₂₄Na [M+Na]⁺ 1661.5899, found 1661.5904.

Methyl (methyl

2-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-*O*-dibenzyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α/β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 3-*O*-dibenzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- α -L-iduropyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (55**)**



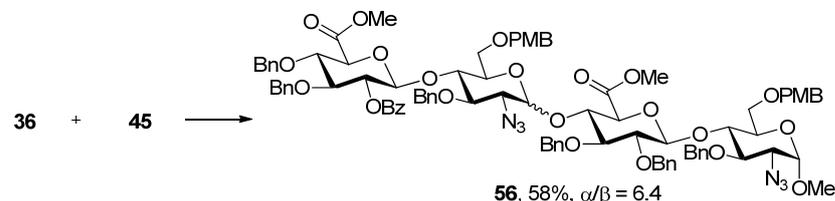
55 α (58.7 mg, 50.3%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_D^{30}$ = +57.2 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.11–7.91 (m, 8 H), 7.67–6.93 (m, 37 H), 5.55 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.37 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.18 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.94 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.86 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.81 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.78–4.66 (m, 8 H), 4.64–4.53 (m, 4 H), 4.51–4.31 (m, 5 H), 4.19 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.07 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.04–3.64 (m, 11 H), 3.58–3.44 (m, 4 H), 3.41 (dd, J = 10.1, 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.37 (s, 3 H), 3.30–3.17 (m, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.4, 168.1, 166.1, 166.0, 165.4, 165.0,

138.0, 137.9, 137.6, 137.5, 133.8, 133.7, 133.6, 133.2, 123.0, 129.9, 129.7, 129.6, 129.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.42, 128.35, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7, 127.7, 101.0, 98.5, 98.3, 82.1, 79.5, 78.6, 78.0, 76.5, 75.6, 75.4, 75.3, 75.2, 74.9, 74.7, 73.9, 73.6, 71.0, 70.6, 69.7, 69.3, 63.6, 62.9, 62.7, 62.0, 55.5, 52.6, 51.8; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{90}H_{88}N_6O_{25}Na [M+Na]^+$ 1675.5691, found 1675.5697.

55 β (18.3 mg, 15.7%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_D^{30} = +24.1$ (c 1.1, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.99 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 4 H), 7.85 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2 H), 7.72 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2 H), 7.56–7.01 (m, 37 H), 5.39–5.23 (m, 2 H), 5.03 (t, $J = 14.5$ Hz, 2 H), 4.88 (s, 1 H), 4.82–4.50 (m, 13 H), 4.50–4.31 (m, 3 H), 4.20 (d, $J = 11.9$ Hz, 1 H), 4.11–3.68 (m, 12 H), 3.59–3.46 (m, 7 H), 3.46–3.34 (m, 4 H), 3.30 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1 H), 3.23–3.15 (m, 1 H), 3.10 (t, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 169.1, 168.2, 166.1, 165.8, 165.3, 164.9, 138.2, 137.9, 137.7, 137.6, 137.5, 133.6, 133.3, 133.2, 133.1, 130.0, 129.9, 129.5, 129.4, 129.1, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.33, 128.26, 128.1, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.5, 103.3, 101.3, 98.5, 98.0, 81.8, 81.0, 79.4, 78.9, 77.5, 77.4, 77.2, 76.8, 75.9, 75.7, 75.3, 74.8, 73.9, 73.6, 73.0, 72.5, 69.5, 68.1, 67.5, 66.3, 63.9, 62.9, 62.2, 55.5, 52.6, 52.1; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{90}H_{88}N_6O_{25}Na [M+Na]^+$ 1675.5691, found 1675.5697.

Methyl (methyl

2-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-*O*-dibenzyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(2-azido-6-*O*-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α/β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 2-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-azido-6-*O*-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (56)



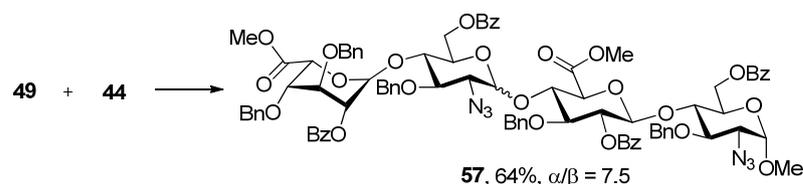
56 α (75.2 mg, 50.2%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_D^{26} = +39.0$ (c 1.4, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.95–7.85 (m, 4 H), 7.66–6.97 (m, 39 H), 5.45 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1 H), 5.27–5.21 (m, 2 H), 5.18 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 1 H), 5.01 (d, $J = 10.7$ Hz, 1 H), 4.87–4.41 (m, 12 H), 4.27 (dd, $J = 12.1, 4.6$ Hz, 2 H), 4.15–4.06 (m, 2 H), 4.05–3.99 (m, 1 H), 3.99–3.91 (m, 2 H), 3.86–3.54 (m, 13 H), 3.46–3.34 (m, 3 H), 3.34–3.23 (m, 5 H), 3.17 (d, $J = 10.1$ Hz, 1 H), 2.88 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CHCl_3$) δ 168.4, 167.9, 164.7, 164.6, 159.9, 159.8, 138.3, 137.9, 137.8, 137.3, 133.6, 130.6, 130.4, 129.9, 129.8, 129.8, 129.7, 129.5, 129.4, 129.2, 128.9, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 125.4, 114.4, 100.3, 100.1, 98.9, 97.3, 83.0, 82.5, 79.7, 77.8, 77.7, 77.4, 76.1, 75.6, 75.5, 75.2, 74.6, 74.2, 73.9, 73.6, 73.5, 73.5, 70.5, 70.0, 66.8, 66.3, 62.9, 62.6, 55.5, 55.4, 55.2, 52.6, 51.7; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{92}H_{96}N_6O_{25}Na [M+Na]^+$ 1707.6317, found 1707.6323.

56 β (11.8 mg, 7.8%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -2.60$ (c 1.4, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.90–7.77 (m, 4 H), 7.58 (dd, $J = 14.9, 7.4$ Hz, 2 H), 7.50–6.84 (m, 37 H),

5.20 (dd, $J = 9.4, 8.3$ Hz, 1 H), 5.15–4.91 (m, 4 H), 4.74 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 2 H), 4.71–4.34 (m, 8 H), 4.30–3.88 (m, 8 H), 3.88–3.56 (m, 14 H), 3.56–3.50 (m, 1 H), 3.44 (t, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1 H), 3.36 (d, $J = 9.9$ Hz, 1 H), 3.34–3.23 (m, 8 H), 2.99 (d, $J = 9.9$ Hz, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.5, 168.4, 164.8, 164.7, 159.8, 159.6, 138.7, 138.4, 138.3, 137.9, 137.8, 133.6, 133.3, 130.6, 130.2, 129.9, 129.80, 129.76, 129.71, 129.66, 129.4, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.38, 128.36, 128.2, 128.0, 127.8, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.3, 127.1, 114.3, 114.2, 101.9, 100.5, 100.3, 98.8, 82.2, 80.9, 80.6, 79.6, 79.5, 77.9, 76.7, 75.9, 75.7, 75.5, 75.3, 75.2, 75.1, 74.6, 74.5, 74.2, 73.5, 73.4, 73.03, 72.97, 70.1, 66.8, 66.6, 66.4, 62.9, 55.5, 55.4, 55.2, 52.9, 52.6; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{92}\text{H}_{96}\text{N}_6\text{O}_{25}\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 1707.6317, found 1707.6323.

Methyl (methyl

2-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-*O*-dibenzyl- α -L-iduopyranosyluronate)-(1→4)-(2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α/β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-(methyl 3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1→4)-2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (57)



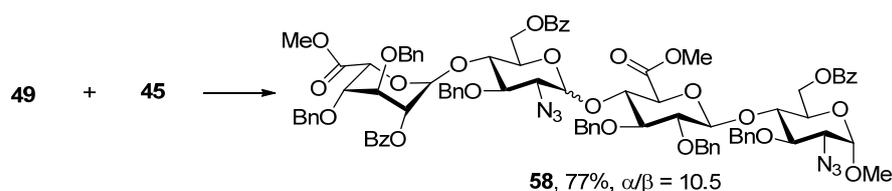
57 α (65.3 mg, 56.5%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} = +36.4$ (c 2.1, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.06 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 6 H), 7.95 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2 H), 7.65–7.02 (m, 37 H), 5.54 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1 H), 5.40 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2 H), 5.20 (t, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 1 H), 5.07 (d, $J = 10.6$ Hz, 1 H), 4.99 (d, $J = 10.3$ Hz, 1 H), 4.83–4.34 (m, 16 H), 4.24 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1 H), 4.17–4.03 (m, 1 H), 3.98–3.65 (m, 8 H), 3.52 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz, 1 H), 3.41–3.25 (m, 8 H), 3.19 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.8, 167.8, 166.2, 166.1, 165.4, 164.8, 138.1, 138.0, 137.7, 137.3, 133.61, 133.55, 133.0, 130.1, 130.0, 129.9, 129.7, 129.6, 129.3, 129.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.43, 128.36, 128.34, 128.30, 128.27, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 101.3, 98.6, 98.0, 97.3, 82.5, 78.3, 78.2, 78.1, 75.9, 75.8, 75.4, 74.93, 74.88, 74.7, 73.7, 73.0, 72.0, 71.7, 69.8, 68.8, 63.2, 63.0, 62.5, 62.0, 55.5, 52.3, 51.7; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{90}\text{H}_{88}\text{N}_6\text{O}_{25}\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 1675.5691, found 1675.5659.

57 β (8.7 mg, 7.5%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} = +32.9$ (c 0.3, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.03–7.85 (m, 8 H), 7.61–6.75 (m, 37 H), 5.40 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1 H), 5.27 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1 H), 5.15 (d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, 1 H), 5.08 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 1 H), 4.88 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 1 H), 4.81–4.60 (m, 7 H), 4.53 (d, $J = 11.8$ Hz, 2 H), 4.49–4.19 (m, 7 H), 4.04 (brs, 1 H), 3.97–3.81 (m, 5 H), 3.72 (t, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2 H), 3.63 (s, 3 H), 3.46 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1 H), 3.41–3.24 (m, 8 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.8, 168.3, 166.0, 165.6, 164.9, 138.2, 138.1, 137.83, 137.75, 137.4, 133.4, 133.3, 132.9, 130.2, 123.0, 129.90, 129.85, 129.7, 129.33, 129.27, 128.64, 128.57, 128.52, 128.45, 128.4, 128.31, 128.30, 128.2, 128.1, 128.02, 127.98, 127.8, 127.71, 127.68, 127.3, 102.1,

101.5, 98.6, 98.1, 81.1, 79.49, 79.45, 78.3, 78.2, 77.4, 77.2, 76.9, 75.7, 75.5, 75.4, 75.3, 74.7, 74.61, 74.57, 73.5, 73.21, 73.15, 72.9, 70.9, 70.7, 68.9, 66.7, 63.2, 62.6, 62.5, 55.5, 52.9, 51.8; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{90}H_{88}N_6O_{25}Na$ $[M+Na]^+$ 1675.5691, found 1675.5672.

Methyl (methyl

2-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-*O*-dibenzyl- α -L-iduropyranosyluronate)-(1→4)-(2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α/β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-(methyl 2,3-*O*-dibenzyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1→4)-2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (58)



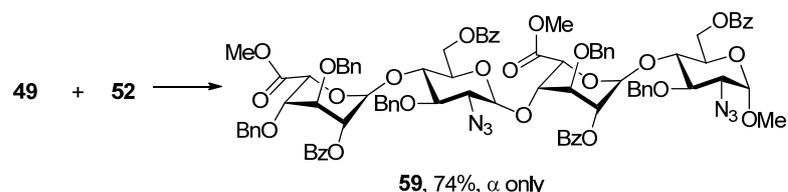
58 α (87.7 mg, 70.3%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_D^{28} = +55.1$ (c 0.2, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.13–8.02 (m, 4 H), 7.98 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2 H), 7.67–7.05 (m, 39 H), 5.54 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1 H), 5.46 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1 H), 5.19 (t, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1 H), 5.04 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1 H), 5.01–4.90 (m, 2 H), 4.88–4.34 (m, 18 H), 4.10 (t, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 2 H), 4.01–3.61 (m, 8 H), 3.56–3.27 (m, 10 H), 3.21 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 169.8, 168.6, 166.0, 165.9, 165.5, 138.6, 138.13, 138.08, 138.0, 137.8, 137.3, 133.43, 133.39, 132.9, 130.1, 130.0, 129.9, 129.8, 129.7, 129.3, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.03, 127.98, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.4, 127.3, 103.0, 102.0, 98.5, 98.0, 82.2, 82.0, 81.2, 79.5, 78.3, 77.9, 75.8, 75.7, 75.4, 75.3, 74.7, 74.5, 73.5, 73.3, 72.9, 70.8, 70.7, 69.1, 66.6, 63.0, 62.7, 62.4, 55.6, 52.8, 51.8; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{90}H_{90}N_6O_{24}Na$ $[M+Na]^+$ 1661.5899, found 1661.5756.

58 β (8.3 mg, 6.7%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_D^{28} = +26.7$ (c 0.7, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.03–7.89 (m, 6 H), 7.62–6.93 (m, 39 H), 5.40 (d, $J = 4.7$ Hz, 1 H), 5.14 (t, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1 H), 5.05 (d, $J = 10.1$ Hz, 1 H), 4.94 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1 H), 4.88 (d, $J = 10.6$ Hz, 1 H), 4.79–4.55 (m, 10 H), 4.47–4.32 (m, 6 H), 4.17–4.02 (m, 3 H), 4.00–3.78 (m, 6 H), 3.74–3.66 (m, 4 H), 3.60 (t, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1 H), 3.45–3.29 (m, 10 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 169.8, 168.6, 166.0, 165.9, 165.5, 138.6, 138.1, 138.1, 138.0, 137.8, 137.3, 133.43, 133.39, 132.9, 130.1, 130.0, 129.9, 129.8, 129.7, 129.3, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.03, 127.98, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.4, 127.3, 103.0, 102.0, 98.5, 98.0, 82.2, 82.0, 81.2, 79.5, 78.3, 77.9, 75.8, 75.7, 75.4, 75.3, 74.7, 74.5, 73.5, 73.3, 72.9, 70.8, 70.7, 69.1, 66.6, 63.0, 62.7, 62.4, 55.6, 52.8, 51.8; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{90}H_{90}N_6O_{24}Na$ $[M+Na]^+$ 1661.5899, found 1661.5889.

Methyl (methyl

2-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-*O*-dibenzyl- α -L-iduropyranosyluronate)-(1→4)-(2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α/β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-(methyl

3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- α -L-iduropyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (59**)**

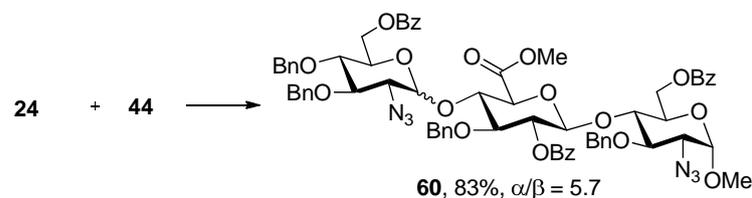


Compound **59** (69 mg, 74%, α only; a white solid): $[\alpha]_D^{27} = +20.0$ (c 2.1, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.14–7.96 (m, 8 H), 7.63–7.05 (m, 37 H), 5.60–5.49 (m, 2 H), 5.22–5.12 (m, 2 H), 4.88 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 2 H), 4.81 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 2 H), 4.79–4.33 (m, 14 H), 4.19 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 2 H), 4.15–3.76 (m, 9 H), 3.51 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 2 H), 3.43 (dd, $J = 10.2, 3.5$ Hz, 2 H), 3.41–3.25 (m, 9 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.9, 169.3, 166.1, 165.5, 165.4, 137.9, 137.7, 137.5, 137.3, 133.6, 133.6, 133.2, 133.0, 130.1, 130.0, 129.91, 129.86, 129.32, 129.27, 128.8, 128.7, 128.43, 128.36, 128.3, 128.2, 128.04, 127.96, 127.7, 127.6, 98.5, 98.3, 98.2, 78.7, 78.4, 76.3, 75.9, 75.8, 75.2, 75.1, 74.6, 74.5, 73.71, 73.67, 73.0, 72.0, 71.7, 70.6, 70.2, 70.1, 69.3, 63.6, 63.2, 62.8, 61.9, 55.5, 51.9, 51.7; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{90}\text{H}_{88}\text{N}_6\text{O}_{25}\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 1675.5691, found 1675.5672.

Methyl

(2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-*O*-dibenzyl-2-deoxy- α/β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl

3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (60**)**



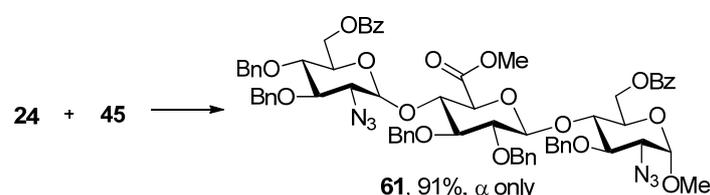
60 α (57.9 mg, 70.6%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_D^{31} = +93.2$ (c 1.1, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.08–7.82 (m, 6 H), 7.58–6.95 (m, 29 H), 5.46–5.27 (m, 2 H), 5.07 (d, $J = 10.7$ Hz, 1 H), 4.86–4.70 (m, 5 H), 4.70–4.46 (m, 5 H), 4.48–4.32 (m, 4 H), 4.27 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1 H), 4.00–3.73 (m, 5 H), 3.73–3.46 (m, 6 H), 3.41–3.16 (m, 5 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.9, 166.2, 166.1, 164.9, 138.2, 137.54, 137.51, 137.4, 133.6, 133.5, 133.3, 129.9, 129.8, 129.7, 129.6, 129.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.51, 128.46, 128.4, 128.32, 128.28, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 101.3, 98.6, 97.8, 82.1, 80.3, 78.33, 75.8, 75.6, 75.3, 75.0, 74.8, 73.7, 70.0, 68.8, 63.6, 63.2, 62.7, 62.5, 55.5, 52.8; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{69}\text{H}_{68}\text{N}_6\text{O}_{18}\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 1291.4482, found 1291.4535.

60 β (10.1 mg, 12.4%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_D^{27} = +55.7$ (c 0.6, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.12–7.79 (m, 6 H), 7.66–6.89 (m, 29 H), 5.40 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, 1 H),

5.14 (t, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1 H), 5.05 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1 H), 4.94 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1 H), 4.89 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 1 H), 4.81–4.52 (m, 11 H), 4.50–4.29 (m, 5 H), 4.10 (dt, $J = 25.3, 9.1$ Hz, 2 H), 4.02–3.76 (m, 6 H), 3.76–3.65 (m, 4 H), 3.60 (t, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1 H), 3.52–3.23 (m, 10 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.3, 166.1, 164.9, 138.2, 137.8, 137.7, 137.4, 133.5, 133.3, 133.2, 129.9, 129.74, 129.68, 129.2, 128.69, 128.65, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.72, 127.69, 127.4, 102.2, 101.4, 98.5, 83.2, 79.5, 78.3, 78.2, 77.4, 75.9, 75.7, 75.2, 74.8, 74.6, 73.3, 73.1, 68.9, 66.9, 63.2, 63.1, 62.5, 55.5, 52.9; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{69}\text{H}_{68}\text{N}_6\text{O}_{18}\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 1291.4482, found 1291.4524.

Methyl

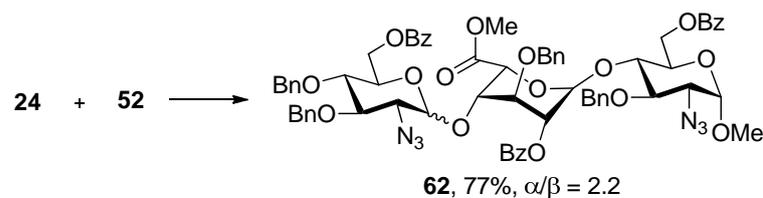
(2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-*O*-dibenzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 2,3-*O*-dibenzyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (61)



Compound **61** (72 mg, 91% yield, α only; a white solid): $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{31} = +77.9$ (c 1.2, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.93 (m, 4 H), 7.56–7.03 (m, 31 H), 5.41 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 1 H), 5.01 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 1 H), 4.91 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 1 H), 4.85–4.71 (m, 5 H), 4.52 (m, 9 H), 4.10 (t, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1 H), 3.91 (t, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1 H), 3.84–3.56 (m, 8 H), 3.53 (s, 3 H), 3.45 (t, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1 H), 3.40–3.17 (m, 5 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.2, 166.2, 165.9, 138.3, 138.0, 137.9, 137.6, 133.5, 133.2, 129.9, 129.8, 129.7, 128.74, 128.69, 128.65, 128.59, 128.51, 128.47, 128.4, 128.30, 128.23, 128.17, 128.1, 128.0, 127.94, 127.89, 127.8, 127.6, 127.4, 127.3, 103.0, 98.5, 97.8, 83.9, 82.6, 80.3, 78.3, 78.0, 77.8, 77.4, 75.9, 75.8, 75.8, 75.6, 75.4, 75.2, 74.8, 69.9, 69.1, 63.6, 63.0, 62.7, 62.4, 55.6, 52.8; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{69}\text{H}_{70}\text{N}_6\text{O}_{17}\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 1277.4690, found 1277.4634.

Methyl

(2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-*O*-dibenzyl-2-deoxy- α/β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(methyl 3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- α -L-iduropyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (62)



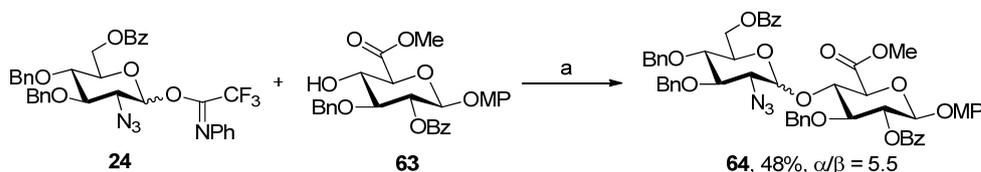
62 α (37.8 mg, 52.9%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +25.0$ (c 2.9, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19–7.99 (m, 6 H), 7.66–7.54 (m, 2 H), 7.54–7.19 (m, 27 H), 5.63 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1 H), 5.26 (s, 1 H), 5.03 (d, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 1 H), 4.99–4.78 (m, 7 H), 4.73 (d, $J = 11.9$ Hz, 1 H), 4.65 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 2 H), 4.55 (dd, $J = 12.1, 4.2$ Hz, 1 H), 4.52–4.44 (m, 1 H), 4.32 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 1 H), 4.26–4.07 (m, 6 H), 4.06–3.92 (m, 2 H), 3.74–3.63 (m, 2 H), 3.60 (s, 3 H), 3.53 (dd, $J = 10.1, 3.7$ Hz, 1 H), 3.49 (s, 3 H), 3.31 (dd, $J = 9.7, 3.3$ Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.3, 166.2, 166.1, 165.5, 138.0, 137.8, 137.6, 137.4, 133.4, 133.2, 130.1, 130.0, 129.9, 129.8, 129.7, 129.4, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.7, 99.2, 98.61, 98.60, 80.2, 78.9, 77.7, 75.8, 75.2, 75.1, 74.4, 73.3, 70.3, 69.6, 69.3, 69.2, 63.8, 63.0, 62.6, 60.5, 55.5, 52.2; ESI-MS m/z calcd for C₆₉H₆₈N₆O₁₈Na [M+Na]⁺ 1291.4482, found 1291.4463.

62 β (17.2 mg, 24.1%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_D^{27} = +1.3$ (c 1.4, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08–7.83 (m, 6 H), 7.60–7.13 (m, 31 H), 5.38 (s, 1 H), 5.11 (s, 1 H), 4.96 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1 H), 4.90–4.63 (m, 8 H), 4.47 (m, 4 H), 4.26 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 4.21 (brs, 1 H), 4.08–3.94 (m, 4 H), 3.91–3.82 (m, 1 H), 3.60 (s, 3 H), 3.56–3.33 (m, 6 H), 3.28–3.11 (m, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.3, 166.2, 166.1, 165.3, 137.9, 137.7, 137.7, 137.4, 133.3, 133.2, 133.1, 130.1, 129.92, 129.88, 129.73, 129.71, 129.6, 128.7, 128.50, 128.46, 128.4, 128.34, 128.28, 128.21, 128.17, 128.15, 128.06, 127.8, 127.5, 103.5, 98.5, 98.1, 83.2, 78.9, 75.8, 75.8, 75.3, 75.2, 74.8, 74.1, 73.3, 72.6, 69.5, 68.2, 67.5, 66.9, 63.9, 63.0, 55.5, 52.1; ESI-MS m/z calcd for C₆₉H₆₈N₆O₁₈Na [M+Na]⁺ 1291.4482, found 1291.4457.

Methyl

(2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-*O*-dibenzyl-2-deoxy- α/β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-4-Methoxyphenyl (methyl 3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate) (64**)**



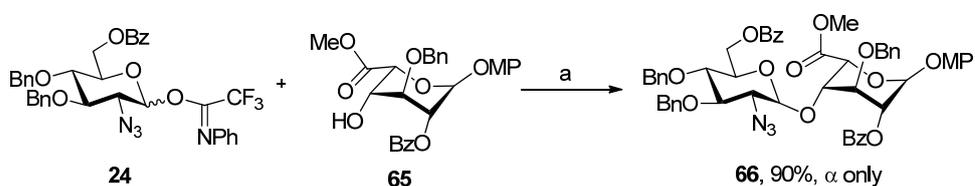
Compound **63** was prepared following a similar procedure as that for the preparation of **44**: $[\alpha]_D^{27} = +8.2$ (c 0.8, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04–7.97 (m, 2 H), 7.59 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1 H), 7.45 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2 H), 7.24–7.11 (m, 5 H), 6.94–6.86 (m, 2 H), 6.80–6.70 (m, 2 H), 5.48 (dd, $J = 9.3, 7.7$ Hz, 1 H), 5.02 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1 H), 4.86–4.73 (m, 2 H), 4.17 (td, $J = 9.4, 2.7$ Hz, 1 H), 4.02 (d, $J = 9.7$ Hz, 1 H), 3.83 (s, 3 H), 3.78 (t, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1 H), 3.73 (s, 3 H), 3.12 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.6, 165.3, 155.9, 151.4, 137.9, 133.4, 123.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.2, 127.9, 119.0, 114.4, 101.4, 80.8, 74.6, 74.4, 73.1, 72.0, 55.7, 53.0; ESI-MS m/z calcd for C₂₈H₂₈O₉Na [M+Na]⁺ 531.1626, found 531.1616.

64a (37.2 mg, 40.6%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_D^{26} = +48.9$ (c 1.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.10–7.95 (m, 4 H), 7.62–7.51 (m, 2 H), 7.48–7.13 (m, 21 H),

6.95–6.85 (m, 2 H), 6.81–6.70 (m, 2 H), 5.54 (dd, $J = 8.0, 6.5$ Hz, 1 H), 5.50 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1 H), 5.17 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1 H), 4.90–4.80 (m, 4 H), 4.76 (d, $J = 10.7$ Hz, 1 H), 4.64–4.44 (m, 4 H), 4.24 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1 H), 4.08 (t, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1 H), 4.01–3.90 (m, 1 H), 3.85 (d, $J = 9.9$ Hz, 1 H), 3.74 (s, 3 H), 3.72–3.60 (m, 4 H), 3.38 (dd, $J = 10.3, 3.7$ Hz, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.5, 166.3, 165.2, 155.8, 151.1, 137.7, 137.6, 137.5, 133.5, 133.3, 129.9, 129.8, 129.6, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 118.7, 114.7, 100.7, 98.1, 81.6, 80.3, 78.1, 75.8, 75.4, 75.0, 74.7, 74.3, 73.8, 70.2, 63.7, 62.9, 55.8, 52.9; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{55}\text{H}_{53}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{14}\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 1002.3420, found 1002.3419.

Methyl

(2-azido-6-*O*-benzoyl-3,4-*O*-dibenzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-4-methoxyphenyl (methyl 3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- α -L-iduropyranosyluronate) (**66**)



Compound **65** was prepared following a similar procedure as that for the preparation of **44**: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{29} = -55.5$ (c 1.3, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.01 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2 H), 7.60 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.50–7.23 (m, 7 H), 7.06 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 2 H), 6.83 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 2 H), 5.70 (s, 1 H), 5.43 (s, 1 H), 5.07 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1 H), 4.94 (d, $J = 11.7$ Hz, 1 H), 4.74 (d, $J = 11.7$ Hz, 1 H), 4.18 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1 H), 3.98 (s, 1 H), 3.78 (d, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 6 H), 2.82 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.7, 165.1, 155.4, 150.5, 137.6, 134.0, 129.9, 129.0, 128.8, 128.6, 128.1, 127.8, 118.0, 114.8, 97.7, 74.5, 72.1, 68.5, 68.3, 67.4, 55.8, 52.5; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_9\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 531.1626, found 531.1616.

Compound **66** (56 mg, 90%, α only; a white solid): $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} = +1.0$ (c 0.3, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.39–8.13 (m, 2 H), 8.13–7.93 (m, 2 H), 7.71–7.03 (m, 25 H), 6.89 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 2 H), 5.82 (s, 1 H), 5.42 (s, 1 H), 5.07 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 2 H), 4.94–4.84 (m, 2 H), 4.82 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1 H), 4.74 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, 1 H), 4.66 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1 H), 4.56 (dd, $J = 12.3, 2.5$ Hz, 1 H), 4.32 (s, 1 H), 4.28–4.07 (m, 4 H), 3.83 (d, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 6 H), 3.68 (d, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 2 H), 3.39–3.21 (m, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.4, 166.2, 165.6, 155.4, 150.7, 137.8, 137.7, 133.5, 133.2, 130.1, 129.7, 129.6, 128.9, 128.6, 128.1, 128.0, 118.2, 114.8, 99.7, 98.5, 80.4, 77.8, 76.1, 75.2, 75.1, 73.2, 72.5, 70.5, 68.1, 64.0, 62.8, 55.78, 52.5; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{55}\text{H}_{53}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{14}\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$, 1002.3420, found 1002.3422.

General Procedure for the Saponification of the Esters. A premixed solution of 30% solution of H_2O_2 in water (100 equiv per CO_2Me) and 1 M LiOH (50 equiv per CO_2Me) were added to a solution of the starting material in THF (0.02 M). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. MeOH (0.02 M) and 3 M

KOH was added until pH = 14. The reaction mixture was left stirring for 24 h at room temperature. The mixture was then brought to pH = 8~8.5 by addition of acidic resins. The mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was dissolved with CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (v/v = 1/1). The resulting solution was layered on the top of a Sephadex LH-20 chromatography column that was eluted with CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (v/v = 1/1). The appropriate fractions were concentrated in vacuo to provide the pure product.

General Procedure for the Oxidative Cleavage of the *p*-Methoxybenzyl Group.

Compound was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ and Buffer H₂O (0.3 M, v/v = 10: 1). DDQ (2.0 equiv per PMB) was added at room temperature. Stirring was continued until TLC indicated disappearance of the raw material. The solution was quenched with saturated sodium thiosulfate. The organic layers were washed with water, saturated sodium bicarbonate, and brine, and then were dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using a gradient of petroleum ether and EtOAc to give the pure product.

General Procedure for the *O*-Sulfation. Sulfur trioxide pyridine complex (5 equiv per OH) was added to a solution of the starting material in DMF (1.0 mL for 0.05 mmol). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 4 h until TLC (RP-18 silica gel, H₂O/CH₃OH, v/v = 1/2) indicated completion of the reaction. After the addition of CH₃OH (0.5 mL) stirring was continued for 15 min. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was applied to a small RP-18 silica gel column, which was eluted with a stepwise gradient of H₂O and CH₃OH (from v/v = 1/0 to 2/1). The fractions containing the product were concentrated in vacuo. The residue was immediately passed through a column of Dowex 50WX4 Na⁺ resin using CH₃OH as eluent. The fractions containing the product were concentrated in vacuo to provide the product as sodium salt.

General Procedure for the Reduction of the Azide Group. A 1 M solution of PMe₃ in THF (4 equiv per azide group) was added to the solution of the starting material in THF (1.0 mL for 0.04 mmol). A 0.1 M NaOH solution (5 equiv per azido group) was added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC (RP-18 silica gel, H₂O/CH₃OH, v/v = 1/2). The pH was then adjusted to 7~8 by careful addition of 1.0 M HCl. The mixture was then concentrated in vacuo.

General Procedure for the Selective *N*-Acetylation. Acetic anhydride (10 equiv per NH₂) was added to a solution of the starting material in a mixture of anhydrous CH₃OH (0.02 mmol) and Et₃N (20 equiv per NH₂) at 0 °C. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC (RP-18 silica gel, H₂O/CH₃OH, v/v = 1/1). After stirring for 4 h at room temperature, the mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The

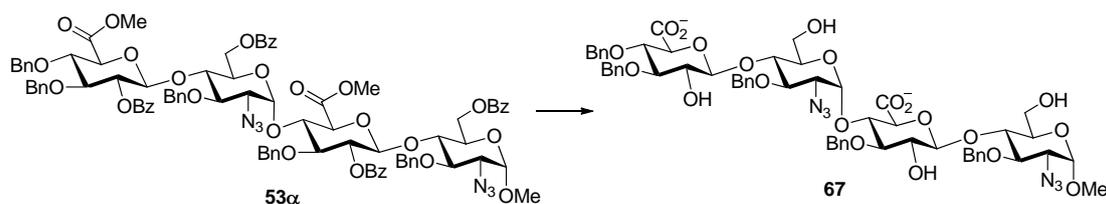
residue was vortexed with water and applied to a small RP-18 silica gel column, which was eluted with a stepwise gradient of H₂O and CH₃OH (from v/v = 1/0 to 1/1). The fractions containing product were concentrated in vacuo, and the residue was immediately passed through a column of Dowex 50WX4 Na⁺ resin using a mixture of CH₃OH and H₂O (v/v = 9/1) as eluent. The fractions containing product were concentrated in vacuo to provide the *N*-acetylated product as sodium salt.

General Procedure for the Selective *N*-Sulfation. Sulfur trioxide pyridine complex (5 equiv per NH₂) was added to the starting material in CH₃OH (1 mL for 0.01 mmol) in a mixture of triethylamine (0.3 mL) and 0.1 M NaOH (2 equiv per NH₂) at 0 °C. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC (RP-18 silica gel, H₂O/CH₃OH, v/v = 1/1). Two additional portions of sulfur trioxide pyridine complex were added at 0 °C after 30 min and 1 h, respectively. After stirring for an additional 8 h at 0 °C, the mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was vortexed with water and applied to a small RP-18 silica gel column, which was eluted with a stepwise gradient of H₂O and CH₃OH (from 1/0 to 1/1, v/v). The fractions containing product were concentrated in vacuo, and the residue was immediately passed through a column of Dowex 50WX4 Na⁺ resin using a mixture of CH₃OH and H₂O (v/v = 9/1) as eluent. The fractions containing product were concentrated in vacuo to provide the *N*-sulfated product.

General Procedure for the Final Debenzylation. Palladium hydroxide on carbon (Degussa type, 20%, 1.0-2.0 times the weight of the starting material) was added to a solution of the starting material in CH₃OH and pH =7 buffer H₂O (v/v = 1/1, 1 mL for 10~20 mg). The mixture was placed under an atmosphere of hydrogen for 24 h. The mixture was filtered, and the residue was diluted with H₂O. The solution was layered on the top of a Sephadex G-10 chromatography column that was eluted with H₂O. The fractions containing product were concentrated in vacuo, and the residue was immediately passed through a column of Dowex 50WX4 Na⁺ resin using H₂O as eluent. The appropriate fractions were freeze dried to provide the final product as a white solid.

Methyl

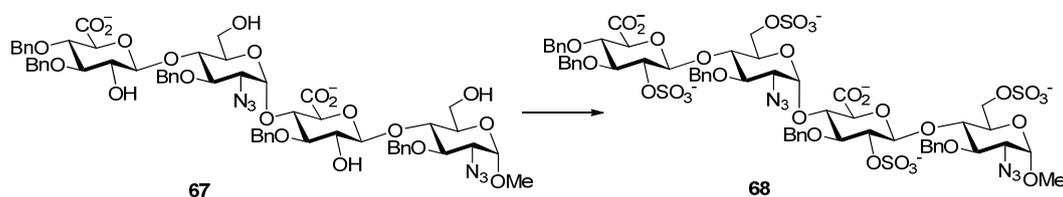
(3,4-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1→4)-(2-azido-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-(3-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1→4)-2-azido-3-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranoside (67)



The general procedures for saponification was applied to provide **67** (85 mg, 96%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{24} = 46.2$ (c 1.0, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.47–7.21 (m, 25 H), 5.52 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1 H), 5.13–5.07 (m, 3 H), 4.91–4.63 (m, 10 H), 4.06–3.48 (m, 18 H), 3.31 (s, 3 H), 3.20 (dd, $J = 9.6, 2.8$ Hz, 1 H), 3.10–3.08 (m, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 140.2, 140.1, 139.8, 139.7, 139.6, 130.0, 130.0, 129.39, 129.36, 129.3, 129.1, 129.04, 129.01, 128.8, 128.73, 128.71, 128.67, 128.6, 104.7, 104.6, 100.1, 99.2, 86.1, 85.5, 81.0, 79.6, 79.2, 78.7, 77.9, 76.7, 76.40, 76.36, 76.1, 76.0, 73.1, 72.8, 64.3, 64.2, 61.1, 60.6, 55.6; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{68}\text{N}_6\text{O}_{21}\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 1231.4330, found 1231.4300.

Methyl

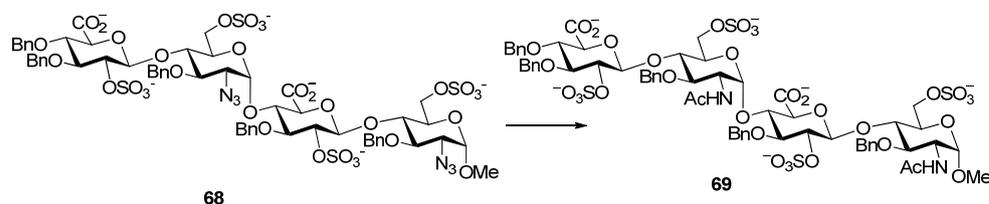
(3,4-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(2-azido-3-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-azido-3-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (68**)**



The general procedure for *O*-sulfation was applied to provide **68** (107 mg, 99%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{27} = 24.8$ (c 0.2, MeOH); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.55–7.23 (m, 25 H), 5.49 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1 H), 5.37 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1 H), 5.27–5.18 (m, 3 H), 5.07–5.02 (m, 2 H), 4.79–4.67 (m, 9 H), 4.50 (m, 2 H), 4.32–4.23 (m, 2 H), 4.07–3.87 (m, 12 H), 3.41 (s, 3 H), 3.26–3.20 (m, 2 H); ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{65}\text{N}_6\text{O}_{33}\text{S}_4$ $[\text{M}-3\text{H}]^{3-}$ 508.4, found 509.1.

Methyl

(3,4-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(2-*N*-acetyl-3-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-acetyl-3-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (69**)**

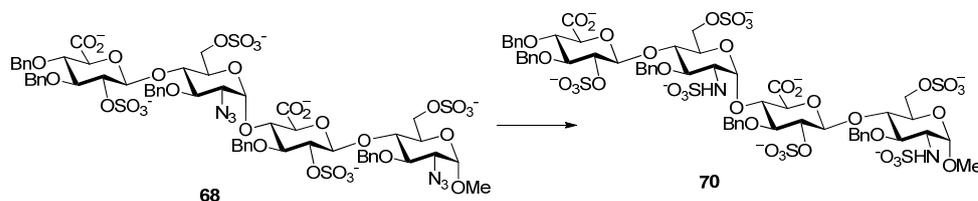


The general procedures for reduction of the azide group and selective *N*-acetylation were applied to provide **69** (53 mg, 91%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{29} = +8.0$ (c 0.1, MeOH); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.53–7.12 (m, 25 H), 5.34 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1 H), 5.14

(m, 6 H), 4.78–4.38 (m, 12 H), 4.36–4.13 (m, 5 H), 4.13–3.95 (m, 7 H), 3.95–3.75 (m, 4 H), 3.37 (s, 3 H), 1.91 (s, 3 H), 1.88 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 173.5, 140.5, 140.2, 140.0, 139.5, 129.8, 129.7, 129.5, 129.3, 129.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.5, 128.4, 128.31, 128.27, 102.1, 101.6, 99.8, 97.8, 83.9, 82.9, 81.4, 80.0, 79.9, 77.7, 77.3, 76.1, 75.8, 75.4, 75.3, 74.8, 71.3, 70.6, 67.0, 55.6, 53.7, 53.2, 23.0, 22.7; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{64}\text{H}_{73}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{35}\text{S}_4$ $[\text{M}-3\text{H}]^{3-}$ 519.1, found 519.6.

Methyl

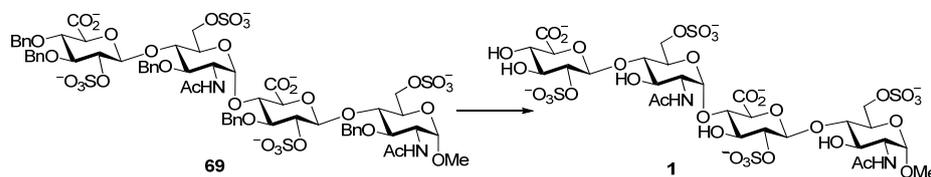
(3,4-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(2-*N*-sulfo-3-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(3-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-sulfo-3-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (70)



The general procedures for reduction of the azide and selective *N*-sulfation were applied to provide **70** (48 mg, 86%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} = 9.3$ (c 0.4, MeOH); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.63–7.14 (m, 25 H), 5.35 (s, 1 H), 5.14–4.98 (m, 5 H), 4.94–4.83 (m, 3 H), 4.72–4.59 (m, 7 H), 4.51–4.47 (m, 2 H), 4.31–4.19 (m, 5 H), 4.09–3.95 (m, 6 H), 3.89–3.74 (m, 3 H), 3.67–3.66 (m, 1 H), 3.50–3.41 (m, 4 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 175.3, 139.9, 139.8, 139.63, 139.58, 139.0, 130.4, 130.0, 129.7, 129.6, 129.3, 129.12, 129.08, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 101.7, 101.5, 100.2, 97.9, 82.9, 81.2, 81.1, 81.0, 79.0, 78.2, 75.9, 75.6, 74.9, 74.5, 74.2, 70.8, 67.2, 58.4, 55.8; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{69}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{39}\text{S}_6$ $[\text{M}-3\text{H}]^{3-}$ 544.4, found 544.8.

Methyl

(2-*O*-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(2-*N*-acetyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(2-*O*-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-acetyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (1)

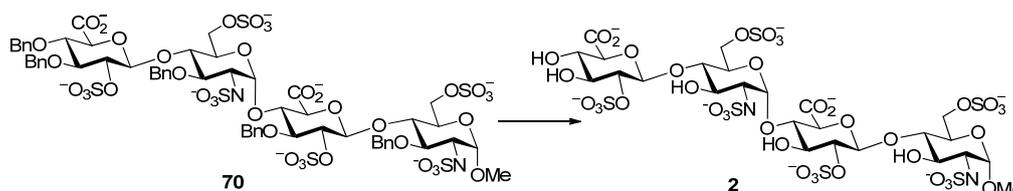


The general procedure for global debenzylation was applied to provide **1** (41 mg, 99%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = +39.0$ (c 0.2, H_2O); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O) δ 5.35 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1 H), 4.58 (t, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 2 H), 4.36–3.66 (m, 15 H), 3.60 (t, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1 H), 3.39 (s, 2 H), 2.05 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 6 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, D_2O) δ 175.4, 174.5, 174.3, 99.7, 97.8, 97.4, 80.1, 79.5, 77.9, 77.6, 77.5, 76.3, 75.6, 74.9, 74.3, 71.6, 69.1,

68.9, 68.8, 68.1, 65.7, 55.2, 53.2, 53.0, 21.9, 21.8; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{29}H_{43}N_2O_{35}S_4 [M-3H]^{3-}$ 369.0, found 369.3; m/z calcd for $C_{29}H_{44}N_2O_{35}S_4 [M-2H]^{2-}$ 554.0, found 554.1.

Methyl

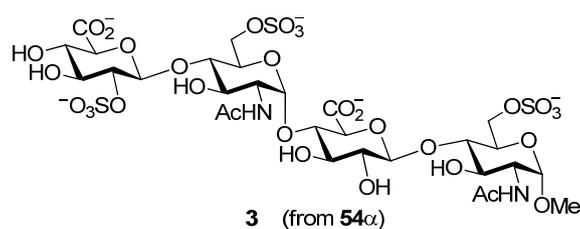
(2-*O*-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(2-*N*-sulfo-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(2-*O*-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-sulfo-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (2)



The general procedure for global debenzoylation was applied to provide compound **2** (35 mg, 99%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{28} = +12.3$ (c 0.6, H_2O); 1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O) δ 5.51 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1 H), 5.03 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1 H), 4.79 (d, 1 H), 4.59–4.54 (m, 2 H), 4.27–4.09 (m, 4 H), 4.04–3.95 (m, 3 H), 3.85–3.69 (m, 9 H), 3.59 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1 H), 3.42 (s, 3 H), 3.31–3.28 (m, 2 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, D_2O) δ 100.1, 99.8, 98.6, 98.2, 79.8, 79.7, 78.8, 78.1, 77.6, 76.6, 75.7, 74.53, 74.46, 71.7, 69.4, 69.1, 68.0, 65.9, 65.8, 57.9, 57.2, 55.5, 55.4; ESI-MS (m/z) 394.8 $[M-8Na^++5H^+]/3$, 367.8 $[M-8Na^++5H^+-SO_3]/3$. ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{25}H_{39}N_2O_{39}S_6 [M-3H]^{3-}$ 394.3, found 394.8; m/z calcd for $C_{25}H_{39}N_2O_{36}S_5 [M-SO_3-3H]^{3-}$ 367.7, found 367.8.

Methyl

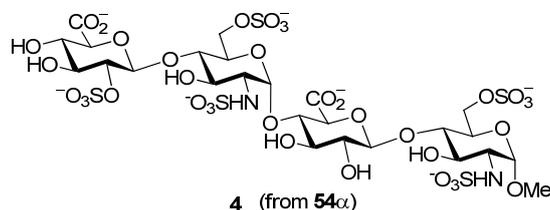
(2-*O*-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(2-*N*-acetyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-acetyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (3)



Similar procedures as that for **53 α** \rightarrow **2** were applied for **54 α** \rightarrow **3** (26 mg, 67%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_D^{28} = +23.9$ (c 0.6, H_2O); 1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O) δ 5.34 (s, 1 H), 4.64–4.50 (m, 2 H), 4.46–4.30 (m, 2 H), 4.20 (d, $J = 11.1$ Hz, 1 H), 4.11 (t, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1 H), 4.07–3.66 (m, 12 H), 3.60 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1 H), 3.47–3.28 (m, 4 H), 2.05 (s, 2 H), 2.04 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, D_2O) δ 174.4, 102.3, 99.8, 97.7, 97.3, 79.6, 79.0, 77.8, 77.7, 76.6, 76.1, 75.7, 74.4, 73.6, 71.7, 69.5, 69.0, 68.9, 68.4, 66.5, 65.8, 55.3, 53.3, 53.1, 22.0, 21.9; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{29}H_{43}N_2O_{32}S_3Na [M+Na-3H^+]^{2-}$ 525.1, found 525.3.

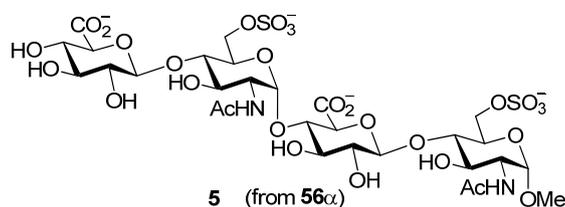
Methyl

(2-*O*-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(2-*N*-sulfo-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-sulfo-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (4)



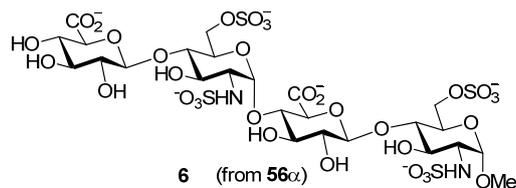
Similar procedures as that for **53 α** \rightarrow **2** were applied for **54 α** \rightarrow **4** (32 mg, 64%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = +21.4$ (*c* 0.2, H₂O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 5.52 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.05 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.79 (d, 1 H), 4.60 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.20 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.12 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.03-4.01 (m, 2 H), 3.88-3.68 (m, 9 H), 3.60 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.44 (s, 3 H), 3.42-3.31 (m, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 181.5, 175.6, 102.2, 100.8, 99.8, 98.2, 79.7, 78.8, 78.7, 77.6, 76.6, 75.7, 75.7, 74.5, 73.0, 71.7, 69.7, 69.4, 69.0, 68.3, 66.6, 65.9, 57.9, 57.2, 55.5; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₂₅H₃₉N₂O₃₆S₅ [M-3H⁺]³⁻ 367.7, found 367.5.

Methyl (β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(2-*N*-acetyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-acetyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (5)



Similar procedures as that for **53 α** \rightarrow **2** were applied for **56 α** \rightarrow **5** (15 mg, 52%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} = +17.0$ (*c* 0.4, H₂O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 5.42 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.58 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 2.1 Hz, 2 H), 4.46 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.43-4.27 (m, 2 H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.11-3.64 (m, 13 H), 3.60-3.46 (m, 2 H), 3.44-3.28 (m, 5 H), 2.05 (s, 3 H), 2.03 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 175.7, 174.8, 174.4, 102.2, 101.9, 97.7, 96.7, 78.8, 77.4, 76.5, 76.3, 75.7, 75.0, 73.6, 73.0, 71.9, 69.5, 69.1, 68.8, 68.3, 66.4, 65.8, 55.3, 53.1, 21.91, 21.86; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₂₉H₄₄N₂O₂₉S₂ [M-2H]²⁻ 474.1, found 474.2.

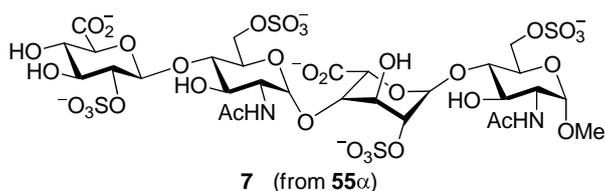
Methyl (β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(2-*N*-sulfo-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-sulfo-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (6)



Similar procedures as that for **53α**→**2** were applied for **56α**→**6** (18 mg, 35%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = +21.0$ (*c* 0.1, H₂O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 5.66 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.05 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 2 H), 4.60 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3 H), 4.48 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.41 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 4.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.03 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 2 H), 3.91–3.63 (m, 9 H), 3.60–3.25 (m, 10 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 175.7, 174.9, 101.9, 101.7, 98.1, 97.0, 78.1, 76.9, 76.3, 76.2, 76.0, 75.7, 75.0, 72.9, 72.8, 71.8, 69.5, 69.3, 68.6, 68.1, 66.3, 65.7, 57.5, 57.1, 55.5; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₂₅H₃₉N₂O₃₃S₄Na [M+Na-3H]²⁻ 523.1, found 523.6.

Methyl

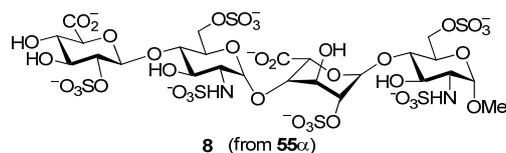
(2-O-sulfo-β-D-glucopyranosylurionate)-(1→4)-(2-N-acetyl-6-O-sulfo-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-(2-O-sulfo-α-L-iduropyranosylurionate)-(1→4)-2-N-acetyl-6-O-sulfo-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranoside (7)



Similar procedures as that for **53α**→**2** were applied for **55α**→**7** (9 mg, 64%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = +21.0$ (*c* 0.9, H₂O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 5.21 (s, 1 H), 5.17 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.83 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 2 H), 4.60 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.44–4.19 (m, 5 H), 4.19–4.11 (m, 1 H), 4.10–4.00 (m, 4 H), 3.98 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.89–3.56 (m, 8 H), 3.41 (s, 3 H), 2.09 (s, 3 H), 2.05 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 174.7, 174.5, 100.0, 99.3, 97.8, 94.2, 79.7, 78.1, 77.3, 75.7, 74.7, 74.5, 72.6, 71.7, 69.9, 69.3, 69.1, 68.7, 68.4, 66.9, 65.8, 65.6, 55.2, 53.7, 53.0, 22.2, 21.9; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₂₉H₄₂N₂O₃₅S₄Na₂, [M+2Na-4H]²⁻, 576.1, found 576.2.

Methyl

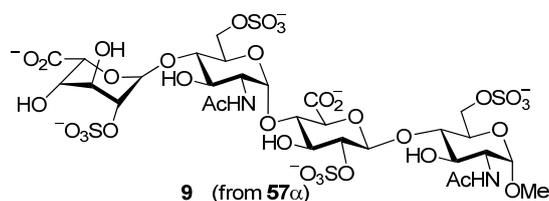
(2-O-sulfo-β-D-glucopyranosylurionate)-(1→4)-(2-N-sulfo-6-O-sulfo-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-(2-O-sulfo-α-L-iduropyranosylurionate)-(1→4)-2-N-sulfo-6-O-sulfo-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranoside (8)



Similar procedures as that for **53 α** →**2** were applied for **55 α** →**8** (27 mg, 58%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = +25.6$ (*c* 0.6, H₂O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 5.42 (s, 1 H), 5.28 (s, 1 H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.45–3.94 (m, 8 H), 3.89–3.51 (m, 7 H), 3.44 (s, 3 H), 3.39–3.14 (m, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 100.4, 98.6, 97.7, 80.2, 78.4, 77.7, 77.2, 76.4, 74.9, 72.2, 70.4, 69.5, 69.3, 69.0, 67.4, 66.3, 58.2, 55.9; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₂₅H₃₉N₂O₃₉S₆ [M-3H]³⁻ 394.3, found 394.2; *m/z* calcd for C₂₅H₃₈N₂O₃₉S₆Na [M+Na-4H]³⁻ 401.7, found 401.9.

Methyl

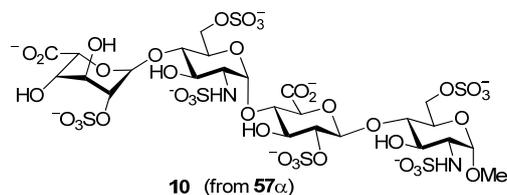
(2-*O*-sulfo- α -L-iduopyranosyluronate)-(1→4)-(2-*N*-acetyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-(2-*O*-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1→4)-2-*N*-acetyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (9**)**



Similar procedures as that for **53 α** →**2** were applied for **57 α** →**9** (18 mg, 55%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = +40.9$ (*c* 0.3, H₂O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 5.36 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.15 (s, 1 H), 4.75–4.66 (m, 3 H), 4.64–4.50 (m, 1 H), 4.37–4.14 (m, 5 H), 4.12–3.67 (m, 15 H), 3.35 (s, 3 H), 2.02 (s, 3 H), 2.00 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 176.2, 174.7, 174.5, 174.5, 100.0, 99.2, 97.8, 97.1, 80.3, 78.1, 76.5, 76.4, 75.3, 74.3, 69.5, 69.3, 69.0, 69.0, 68.3, 66.3, 66.0, 55.4, 53.7, 53.2, 22.02, 21.99; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₂₉H₄₂N₂O₃₅S₄Na₂ [M+2Na-3H]²⁻ 576.1, found 576.2.

Methyl

(2-*O*-sulfo- α -L-iduopyranosyluronate)-(1→4)-(2-*N*-sulfo-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-(2-*O*-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1→4)-2-*N*-sulfo-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (10**)**

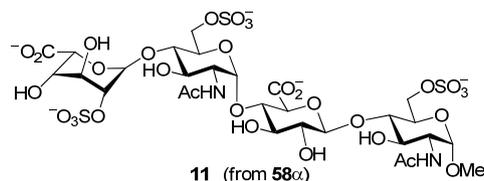


Similar procedures as that for **53 α** →**2** were applied for **57 α** →**10** (21 mg, 54%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = +13.8$ (*c* 0.8, H₂O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 5.60 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.46 (s, 1 H), 5.17 (s, 1 H), 5.03 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.84 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 2 H), 4.58 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 2.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.36–4.19 (m, 4 H), 4.16–4.10 (m, 2 H), 4.04–3.92 (m, 4 H), 3.89–3.68 (m, 6 H), 3.41 (s, 3 H), 3.33–3.20 (m, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 176.4, 174.8, 100.1, 99.1, 98.4, 97.9, 79.9, 78.0, 77.1, 76.5, 75.0, 74.2, 69.9, 69.6, 69.2, 69.0, 68.2, 66.4, 66.0, 58.1, 57.3, 55.6; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for

$C_{25}H_{38}N_2O_{39}S_6Na_2$ $[M+2Na-4H]^{2-}$ 614.0, found 614.4; m/z calcd for $C_{25}H_{39}N_2O_{39}S_6$ $[M-3H]^{3-}$ 394.3, found 394.1.

Methyl

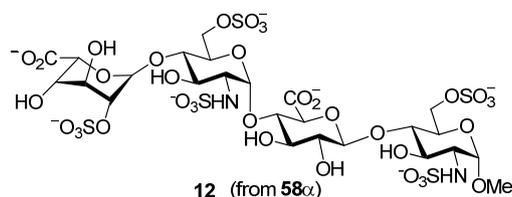
(2-*O*-sulfo- α -L-iduopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(2-*N*-acetyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-actyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (11)



Similar procedures as that for **53 α** \rightarrow **2** were applied for **58 α** \rightarrow **11** (16 mg, 77%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_D^{28} = +48.1$ (*c* 0.3, H₂O); 1H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 8.46 (s, 1 H), 5.40 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.18 (s, 1 H), 4.58 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.51–4.19 (m, 5 H), 4.16–3.61 (m, 13 H), 3.40 (s, 3 H), 3.36 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.05 (d, 3 H), 2.04 (d, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 176.3, 174.8, 174.5, 102.3, 99.2, 97.9, 97.0, 78.8, 76.6, 76.5, 76.4, 74.3, 73.7, 69.6, 69.5, 69.3, 69.0, 68.5, 66.6, 66.4, 55.5, 53.8, 53.3, 22.10, 22.05; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{29}H_{43}N_2O_{32}S_3$ $[M-3H]^{3-}$ 342.4, found 342.7.

Methyl

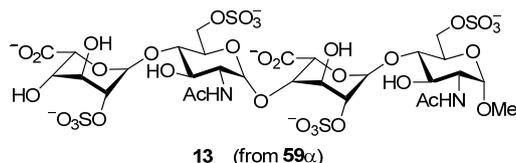
(2-*O*-sulfo- α -L-iduopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(2-*N*-sulfo-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-sulfo-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (12)



Similar procedures as that for **53 α** \rightarrow **2** were applied for **58 α** \rightarrow **12** (30 mg, 77%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_D^{27} = +36.6$ (*c* 0.4, H₂O); 1H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 5.61 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.22 (s, 1 H), 5.05 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 2 H), 4.60 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.48–4.18 (m, 5 H), 4.13 (s, 1 H), 4.01 (s, 3 H), 3.93–3.60 (m, 7 H), 3.52–3.18 (m, 6 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 102.2, 98.2, 97.4, 78.6, 76.9, 76.4, 76.0, 74.0, 73.0, 69.7, 69.1, 68.9, 68.2, 66.5, 66.3, 58.0, 57.2, 55.5; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $C_{25}H_{39}N_2O_{36}S_5$ $[M-3H]^{3-}$ 367.7, found 367.7.

Methyl

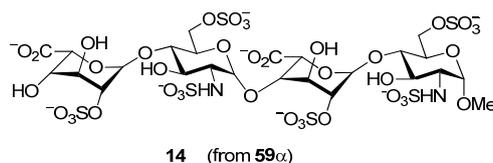
(2-*O*-sulfo- α -L-iduopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(2-*N*-acetyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*O*-sulfo- α -L-iduopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-acetyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (13)



Similar procedures as that for **53α**→**2** were applied for **59α**→**13** (10 mg, 71%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = +19.2$ (*c* 0.7, H₂O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 5.18 (s, 1 H), 5.14 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 2 H), 4.82 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 2.3 Hz, 3 H), 4.75 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.46–4.21 (m, 7 H), 4.10 (t, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.08–3.96 (m, 5 H), 3.94 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.85–3.66 (m, 4 H), 3.39 (s, 3 H), 2.05 (s, 3 H), 2.03 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 176.3, 175.0, 174.7, 174.4, 99.3, 99.3, 97.7, 93.5, 77.4, 76.7, 74.4, 73.9, 71.4, 69.9, 69.9, 69.3, 69.0, 68.8, 68.7, 68.2, 66.9, 66.4, 64.8, 55.2, 53.7, 53.4, 22.2, 21.9; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₂₉H₄₃N₂O₃₅S₄Na [M+Na-3H]²⁻ 565.1, found 565.1.

Methyl

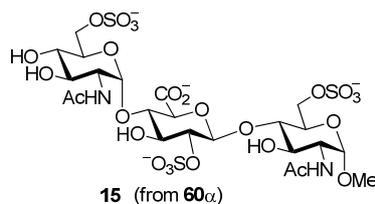
(2-O-sulfo-α-L-iduropyranosyl)-(1→4)-(2-N-sulfo-6-O-sulfo-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-(2-O-sulfo-α-L-iduropyranosyl)-(1→4)-2-N-sulfo-6-O-sulfo-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranoside (14)



Similar procedures as that for **53α**→**2** were applied for **59α**→**14** (14 mg, 73%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = +27.8$ (*c* 0.6, H₂O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 5.44 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.23 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.19 (s, 1 H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.87 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.41–4.24 (m, 7 H), 4.20 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 3.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.13 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 2 H), 4.07 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.03–3.95 (m, 2 H), 3.83–3.62 (m, 4 H), 3.44 (s, 3 H), 3.29 (dt, *J* = 10.2, 3.7 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 176.4, 174.5, 99.5, 99.2, 98.3, 96.5, 77.1, 76.5, 76.0, 74.2, 70.0, 69.7, 69.2, 69.0, 68.6, 67.0, 58.1, 57.8, 55.5; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₂₅H₄₂N₂O₃₉S₆ [M-3H]³⁻ 394.3, found 394.6.

Methyl

(2-N-acetyl-6-O-sulfo-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-(2-O-sulfo-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-2-N-acetyl-6-O-sulfo-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranoside (15)

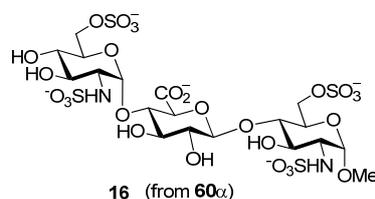


Similar procedures as that for **53α**→**2** were applied for **60α**→**15** (20 mg, 66%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = +58.3$ (*c* 0.5, H₂O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 5.44 (d, *J* = 3.8

Hz, 1 H), 4.61 (dd, $J = 11.2, 2.0$ Hz, 1 H), 4.39 (dd, $J = 11.1, 2.1$ Hz, 1 H), 4.26 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1 H), 4.21–4.08 (m, 1 H), 4.05–3.82 (m, 3 H), 3.80–3.70 (m, 1 H), 3.60 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1 H), 3.40 (s, 1 H), 2.07 (s, 1 H), 2.04 (s, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, D_2O) δ 174.8, 100.0, 97.8, 97.2, 80.3, 77.9, 76.4, 76.0, 70.6, 70.1, 69.1, 68.3, 55.3, 53.2, 22.0; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{26}\text{S}_3$ $[\text{M}-2\text{H}]^{2-}$ 426.0, found 426.2; m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{35}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{26}\text{S}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}-3\text{H}]^{3-}$ 437.0, found 437.4, m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{51}\text{H}_{60}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{23}\text{S}_2$ $[\text{M}-\text{SO}_3-2\text{H}]^{2-}$ 386.0, found 386.4; m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{26}\text{S}_3$ $[\text{M}-3\text{H}]^{2-}$ 283.7, found 283.9.

Methyl

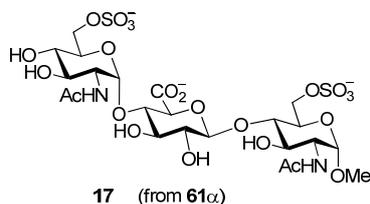
(2-*N*-sulfo-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(2-*O*-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-acetyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (16)



Similar procedures as that for **53 α** \rightarrow **2** were applied for **60 α** \rightarrow **16** (14 mg, 70%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = +42.8$ (c 0.5, H_2O); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O) δ 5.69 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1 H), 5.07 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1 H), 4.79 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1 H), 4.62 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz, 1 H), 4.40 (d, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 1 H), 4.29 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1 H), 4.23–4.15 (m, 2 H), 4.04–3.60 (m, 9 H), 3.46 (s, 3 H), 3.33–3.27 (m, 2 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, D_2O) δ 100.1, 98.3, 97.8, 79.9, 77.9, 76.5, 75.1, 71.3, 70.0, 69.5, 69.1, 68.1, 66.4, 66.0, 58.0, 57.3, 55.5; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{30}\text{S}_5$ $[\text{M}-3\text{H}]^{3-}$ 309.0, found 309.2; m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{30}\text{S}_5$ $[\text{M}-2\text{H}]^{2-}$ 464.0, found 464.2.

Methyl

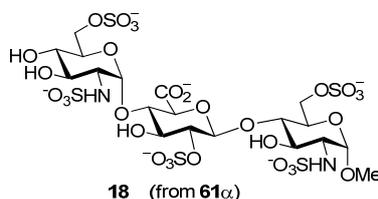
(2-*N*-acetyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-acetyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (17)



Similar procedures as that for **53 α** \rightarrow **2** were applied for **61 α** \rightarrow **17** (8 mg, 78%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = +42.6$ (c 0.3, H_2O); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O) δ 5.42 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 1 H), 4.58 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1 H), 4.35 (d, $J = 9.9$ Hz, 3 H), 4.17 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 1 H), 4.07–3.64 (m, 11H), 3.58 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1 H), 3.45–3.23 (m, 5 H), 2.03 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 6 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, D_2O) δ 174.9, 174.6, 102.3, 97.9, 97.0, 78.7, 76.6, 76.5, 75.9, 73.7, 70.7, 70.2, 69.6, 69.3, 68.5, 66.5, 55.5, 53.6, 53.3, 22.1, 22.0; ESI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{23}\text{S}_2\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}-2\text{H}]^-$ 795.1, found 795.4.

Methyl

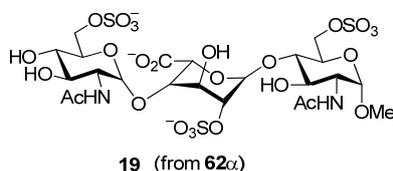
(2-*N*-sulfo-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(β -D-glucopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-sulfo-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (18)



Similar procedures as that for **53 α** \rightarrow **2** were applied for **61 α** \rightarrow **18** (21 mg, 75%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = +23.9$ (*c* 0.3, H₂O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 5.67 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 2 H), 5.07 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.43–4.35 (m, 3 H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.03–4.01 (m, 1 H), 3.92–3.80 (m, 4 H), 3.77–3.70 (m, 2 H), 3.67–3.58 (m, 2 H), 3.46 (s, 3 H), 3.41 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.34–3.28 (m, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 102.1, 98.2, 97.4, 78.5, 76.4, 76.3, 76.2, 73.0, 71.1, 69.8, 69.7, 69.0, 69.2, 66.5, 66.4, 57.9, 57.3, 55.5; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₁₉H₃₁N₂O₂₇S₄ [M-3H]³⁻ 283.3, found 282.3; *m/z* calcd for C₁₉H₃₂N₂O₂₇S₄ [M-2H]²⁻ 424.0, found 424.2.

Methyl

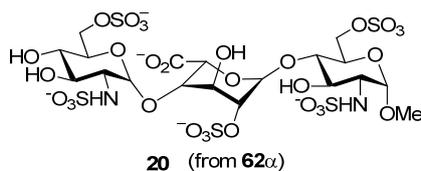
(2-*N*-sulfo-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(2-*O*-sulfo- β -L-iduopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-acetyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (19)



Similar procedures as that for **53 α** \rightarrow **2** were applied for **62 α** \rightarrow **19** (8 mg, 46%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = +33.6$ (*c* 0.4, H₂O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 5.19 (s, 1 H), 5.15 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.84 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.75 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.30 (m, 6 H), 4.06 (br s, 1 H), 4.05–3.90 (m, 4H), 3.85–3.68 (m, 3 H), 3.54 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.38 (s, 3 H), 2.05 (s, 3 H), 2.02 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 175.2, 174.9, 174.5, 99.3, 97.9, 94.0, 77.5, 74.6, 71.6, 71.3, 70.2, 70.0, 69.4, 68.8, 68.3, 67.0, 66.7, 65.0, 55.3, 53.8, 53.4, 22.4, 22.0; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₂₃H₃₅N₂O₂₆S₃ [M-2H]²⁻ 283.7, found 283.9; *m/z* calcd for C₂₃H₃₆N₂O₂₆S₃ [M-3H]³⁻ 426.0, found 426.9.

Methyl

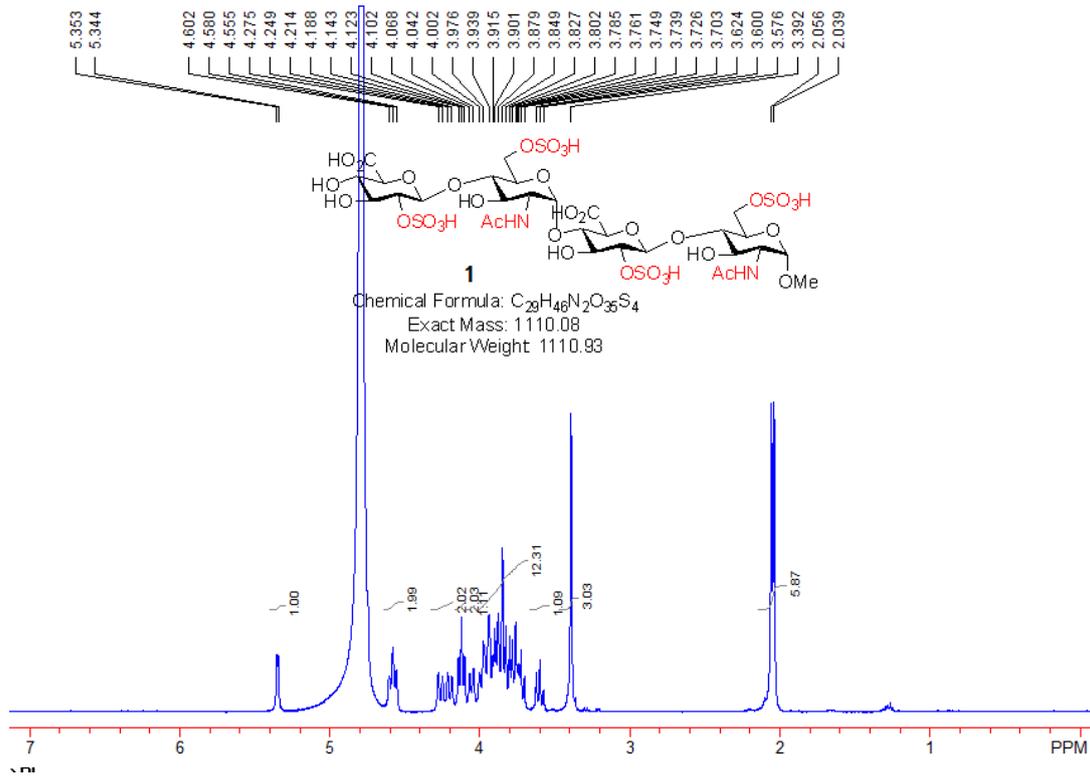
(2-*N*-sulfo-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(2-*O*-sulfo- β -L-iduopyranosyluronate)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-*N*-acetyl-6-*O*-sulfo-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (20)



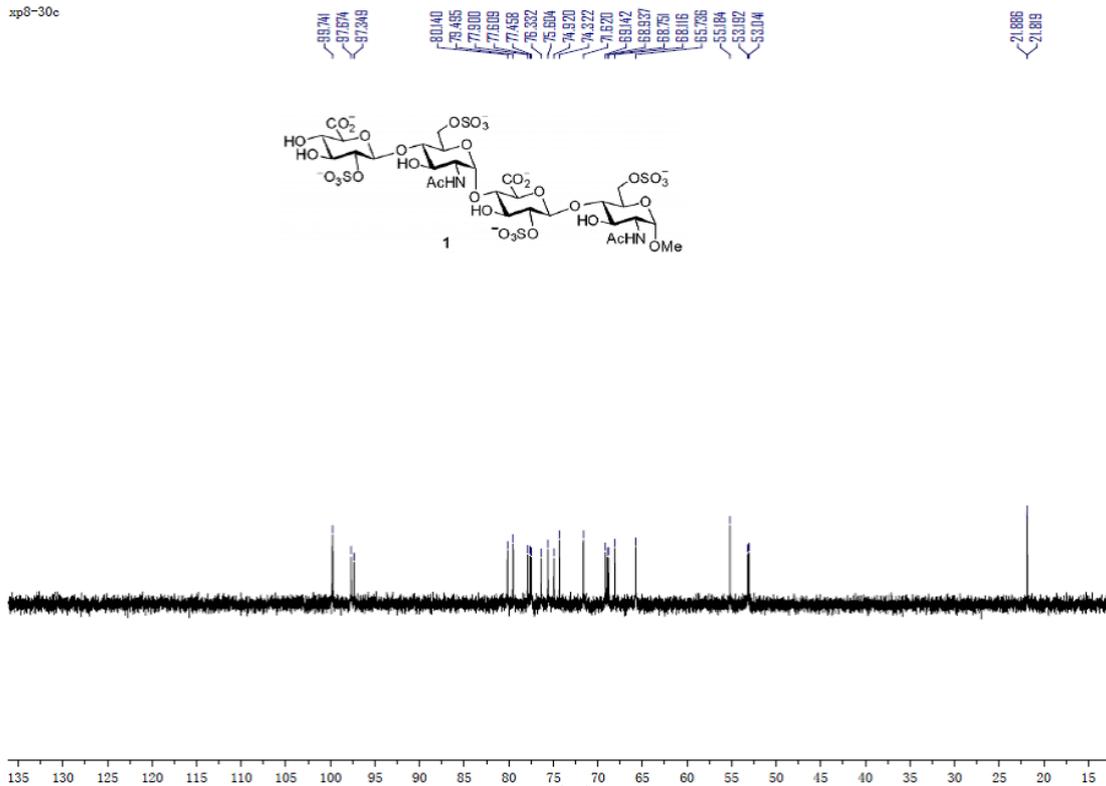
Similar procedures as that for **53 α** →**2** were applied for **62 α** →**20** (10 mg, 42%; a white solid): $[\alpha]_D^{28} = +8.0$ (*c* 0.2, H₂O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 5.43 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.22 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1 H), 5.03 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.46–4.28 (m, 4 H), 4.28–4.14 (m, 2 H), 4.11 (t, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.05–3.86 (m, 2 H), 3.76 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.71–3.50 (m, 3 H), 3.42 (s, 3 H), 3.34–3.20 (m, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 174.6, 99.4, 98.3, 96.7, 77.0, 76.4, 75.9, 71.1, 70.04, 69.96, 69.6, 69.4, 68.6, 67.0, 66.6, 58.0, 57.8, 55.5; ESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₁₉H₃₁N₂O₃₀S₅ [M-3H]³⁻ 309.0, found 309.0; *m/z* calcd for C₁₉H₃₁N₂O₃₀S₅Na [M+Na-3H]²⁻ 475.0, found 475.0.

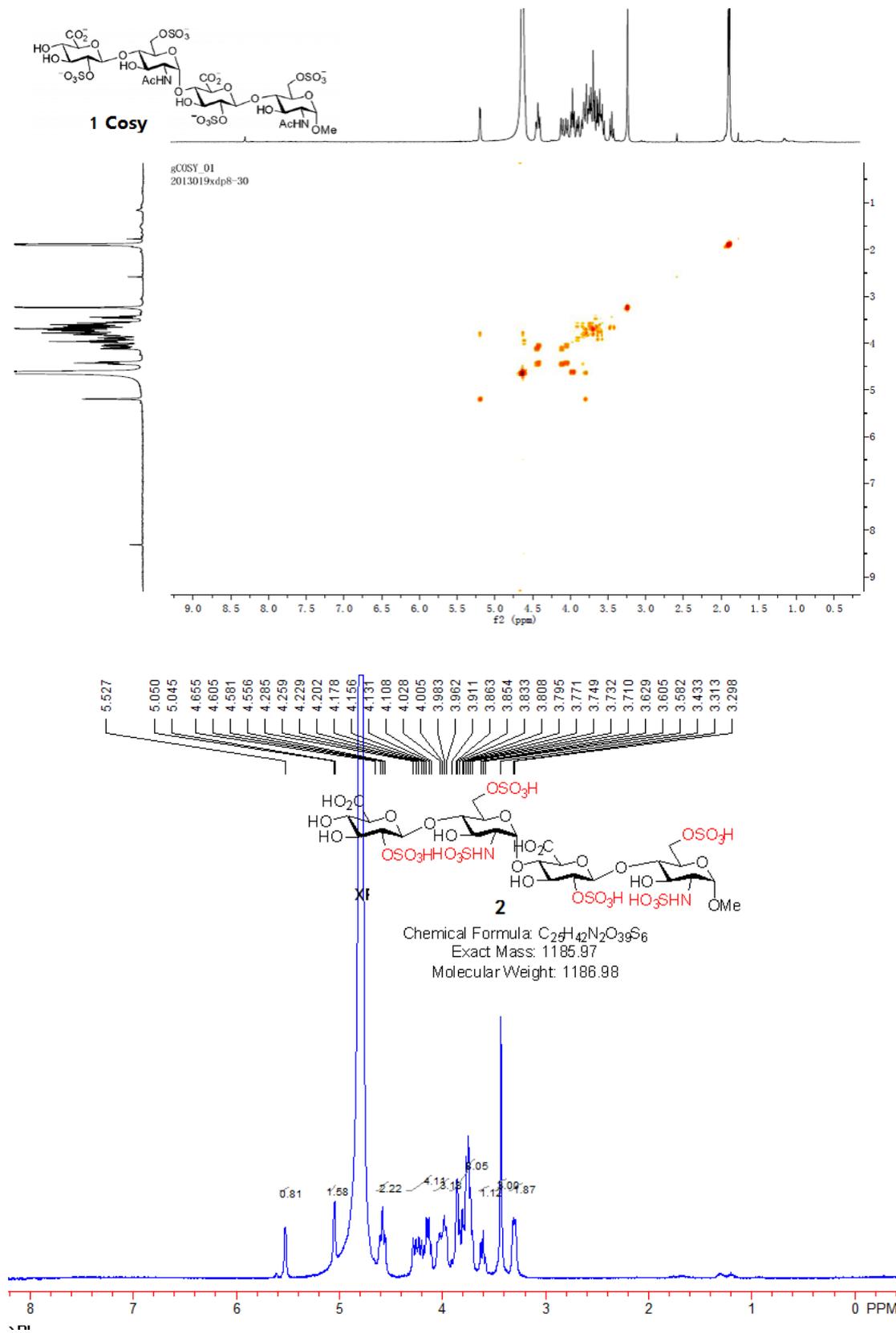
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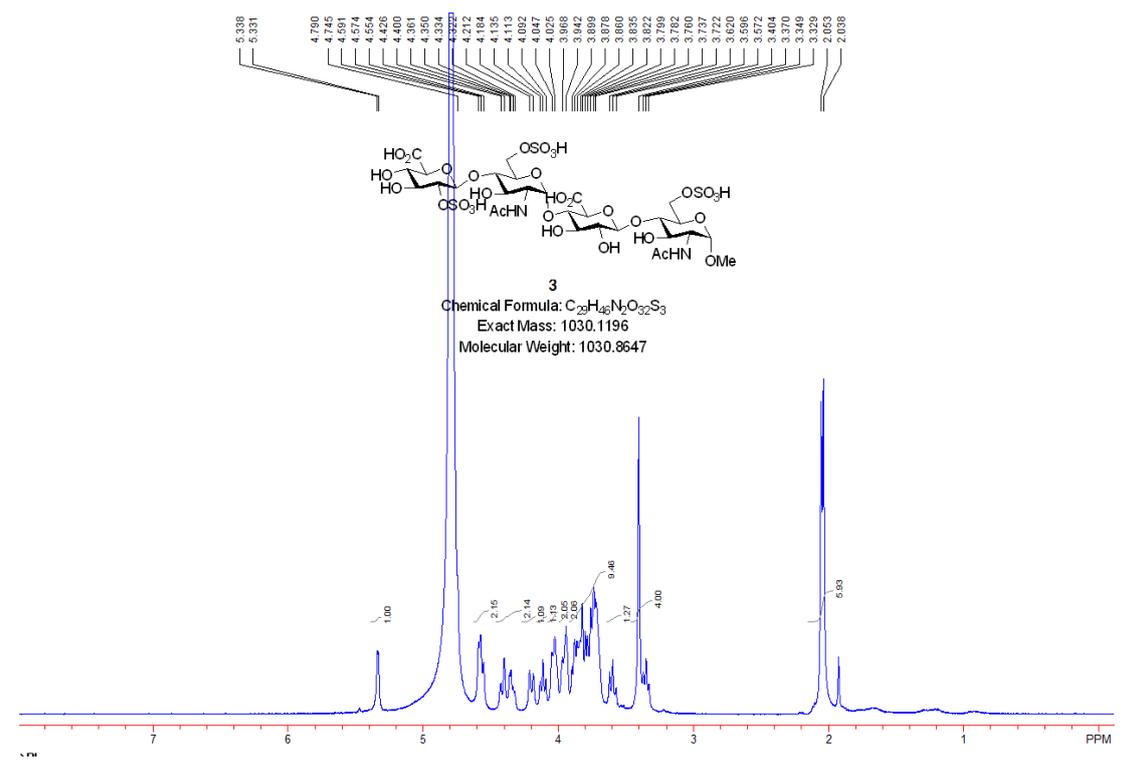
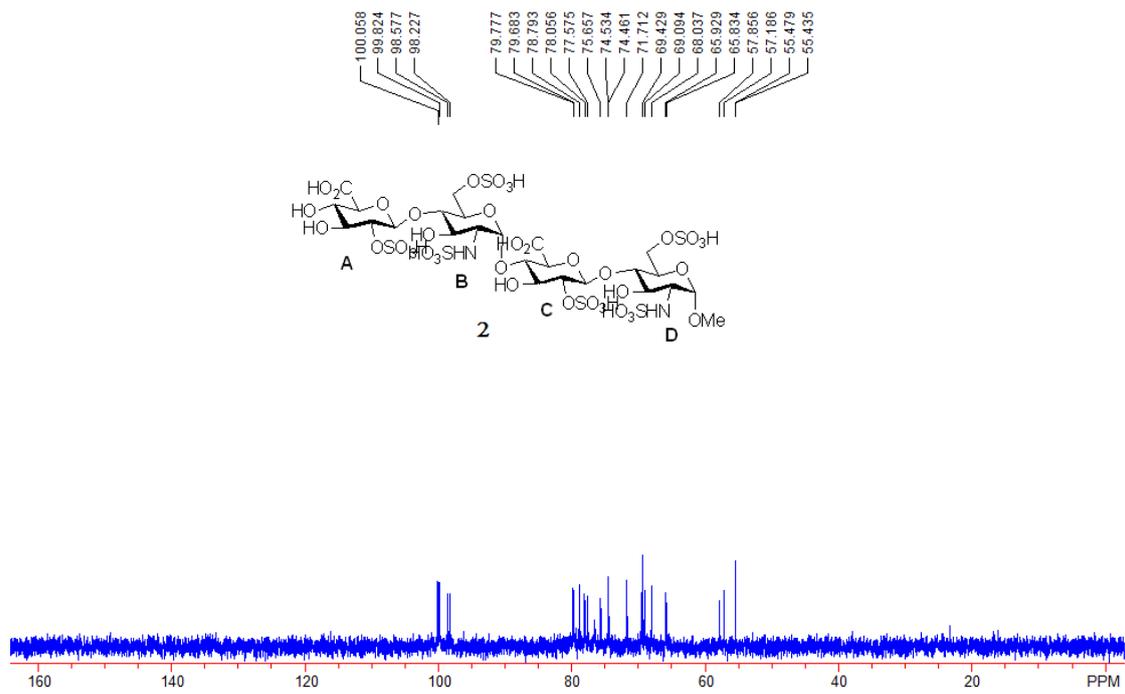
- (S1) Orgueira, H.; Bartolozzi, A.; Schell, P.; Litjens, R.; Palmacci, E.; Seeberger, P. H. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2003**, *9*, 140-169.
- (S2) Chen, J.; Zhou, Y.; Chen, C.; Xu, W.; Yu, B. *Carbohydr. Res.* **2008**, *343*, 2853-2862.
- (S3) Zhou, Y.; Lin, F.; Chen, J.; Yu, B. *Carbohydr. Res.* **2006**, *341*, 1619-1629.
- (S4) Polat T.; Wong, C.-H. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, *129*, 12795-12800.
- (S5) Nathalie, K.; Jean-Claude J. *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1* **2000**, *16*, 2709-2718.
- (S6) Masato, O.; Tatsushi, T.; Naohiro, F.; Shoichi, K. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2004**, *45*, 4039-4042.
- (S7) Nadine, B.; Jean-Claude, J. *Carbohydr. Res.* **2002**, *337*, 673-690.



xp8-30c





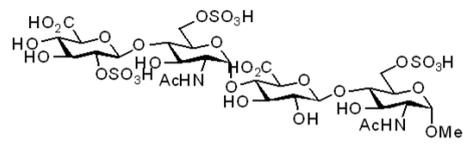


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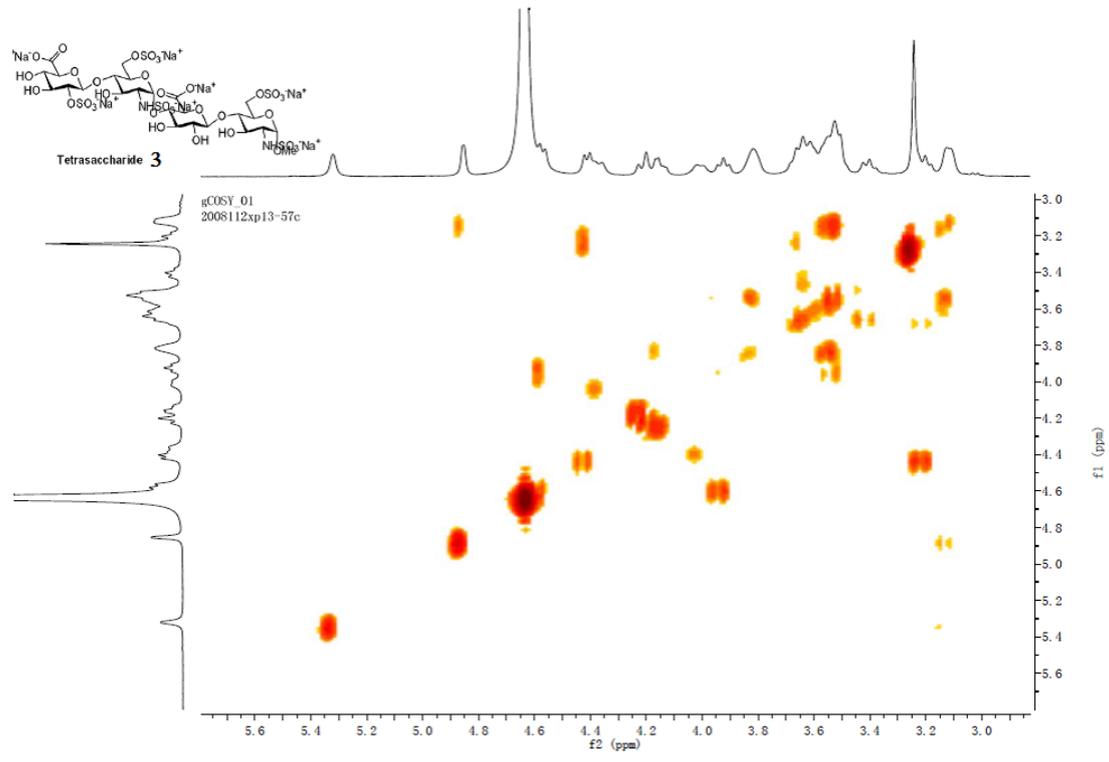
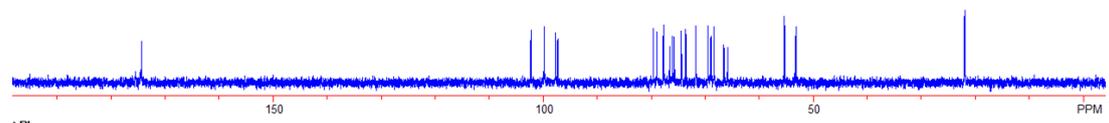
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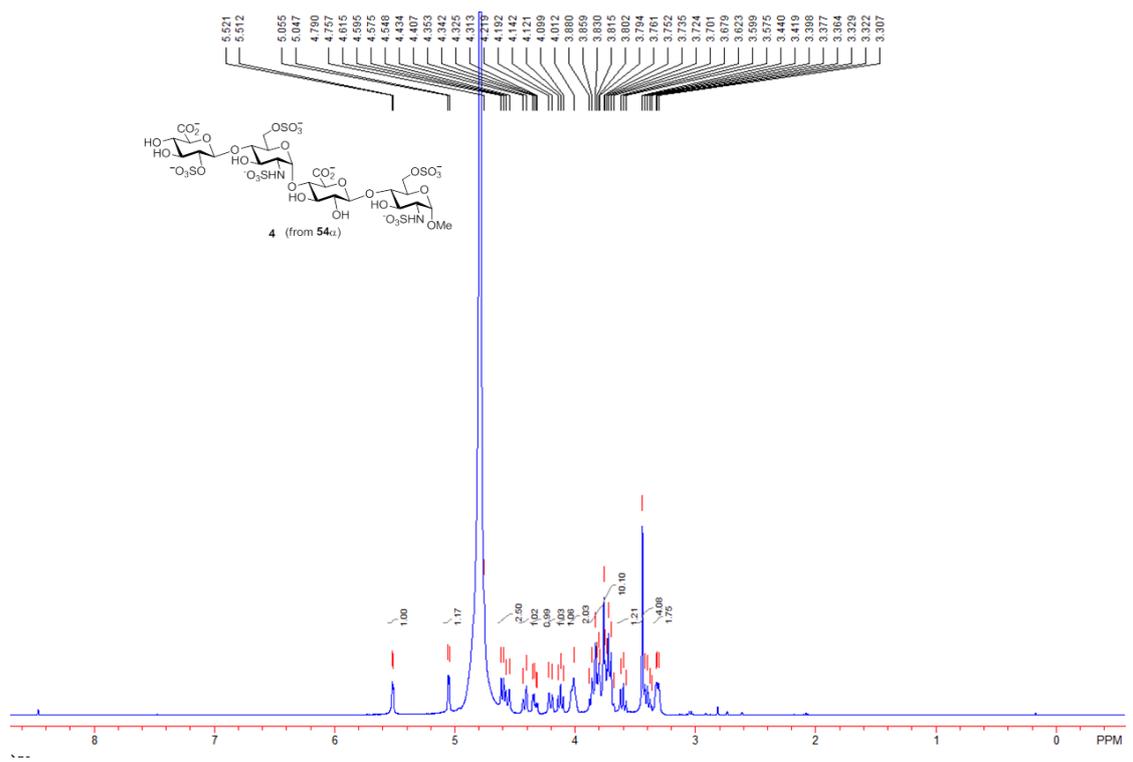
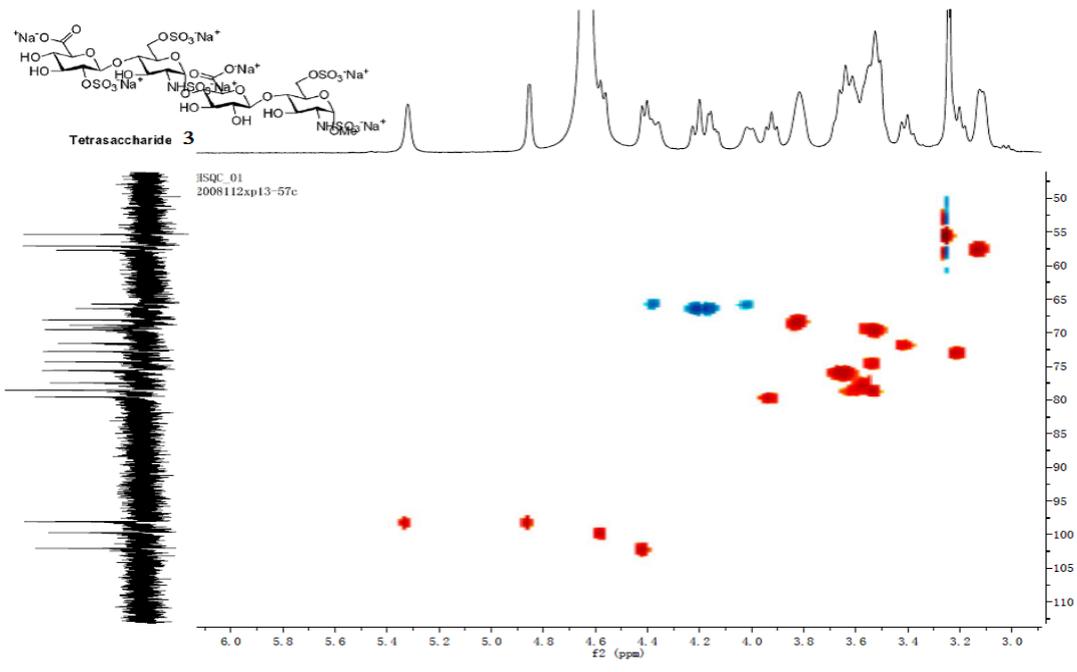
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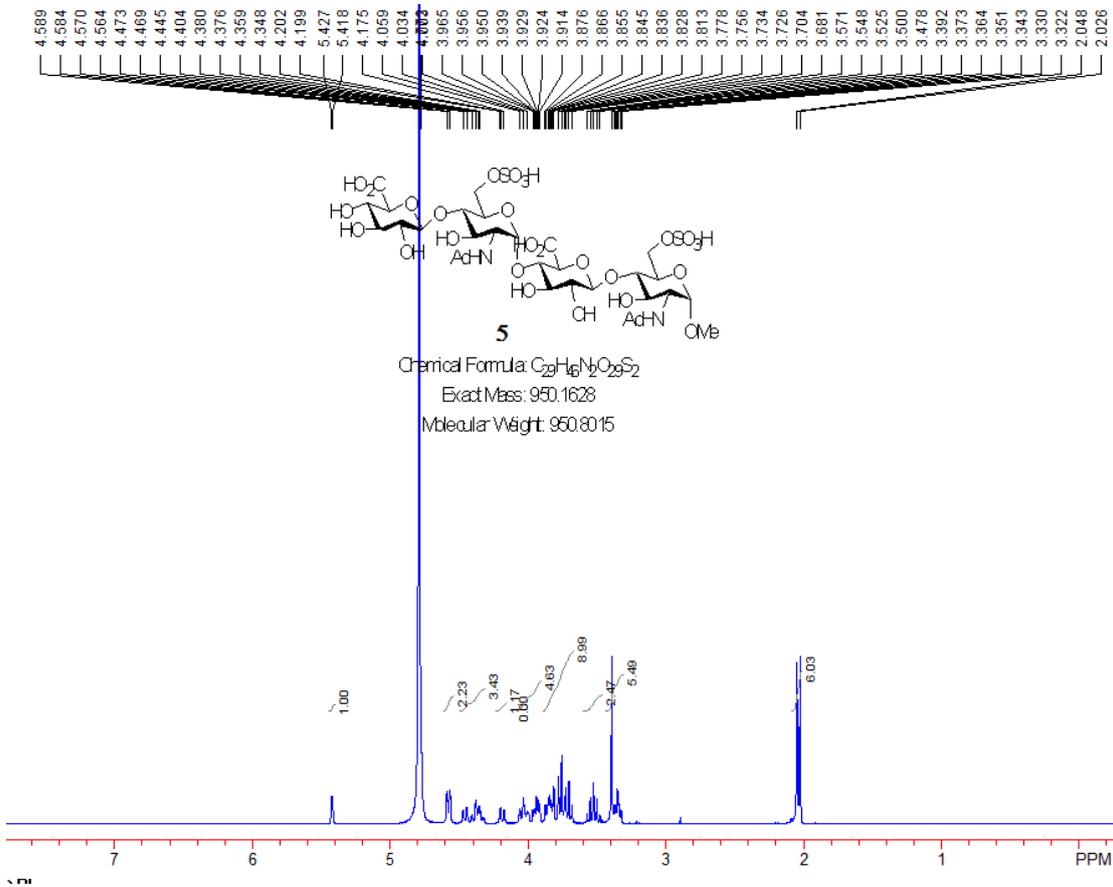
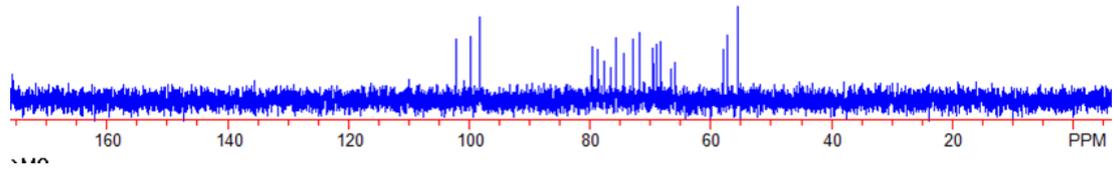
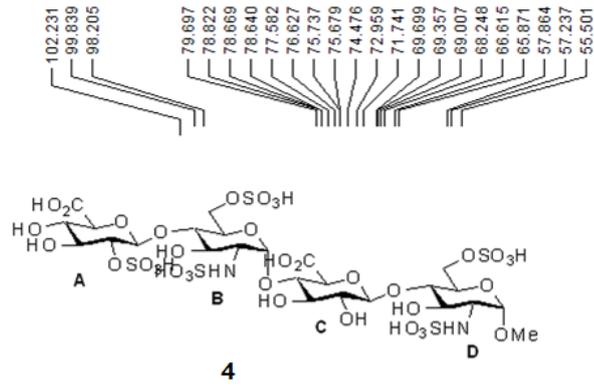


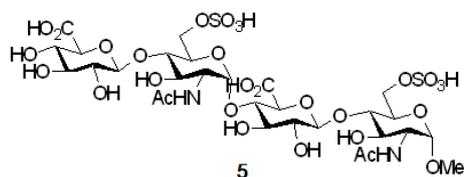
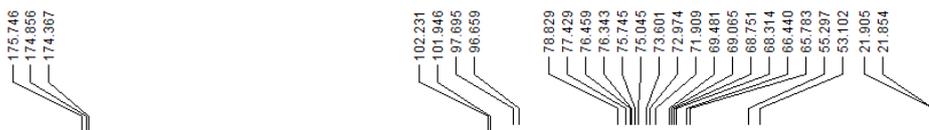
3

Chemical Formula: C₂₉H₄₆N₂O₁₂S₃
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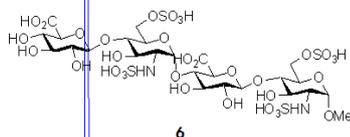
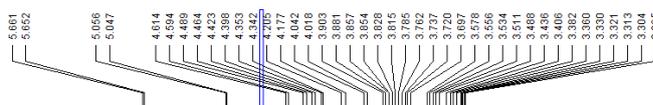
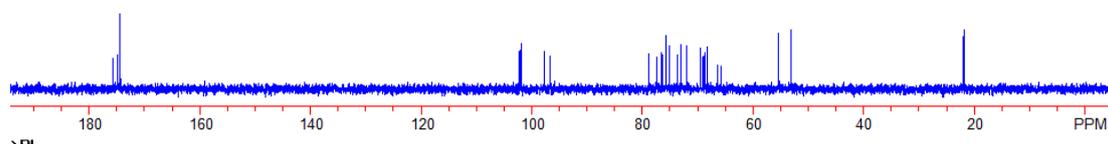




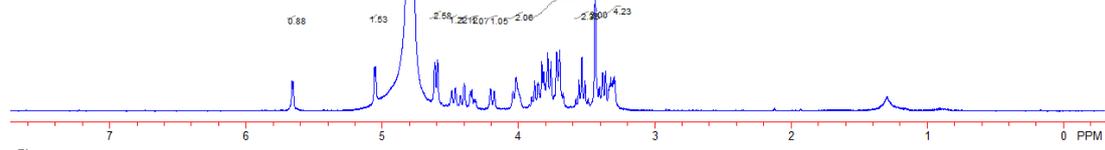




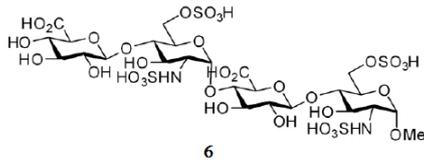
Chemical Formula: $C_{29}H_{46}N_2O_{29}S_2$
 Exact Mass: 950.1628
 Molecular Weight: 950.8015



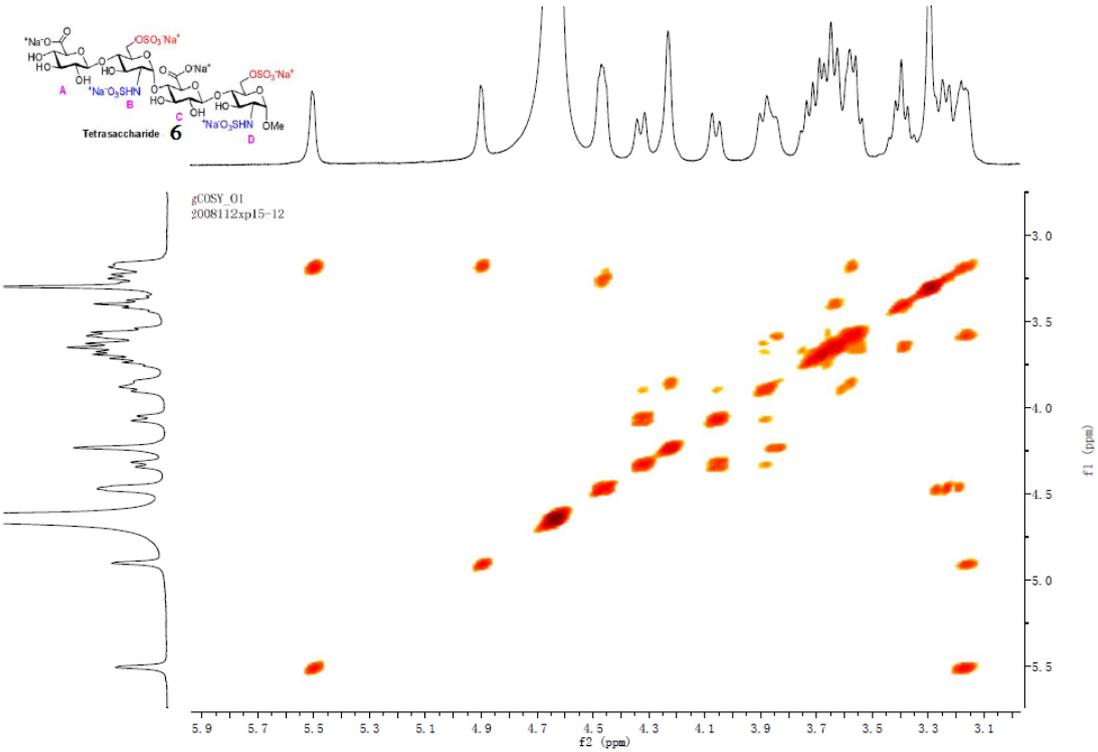
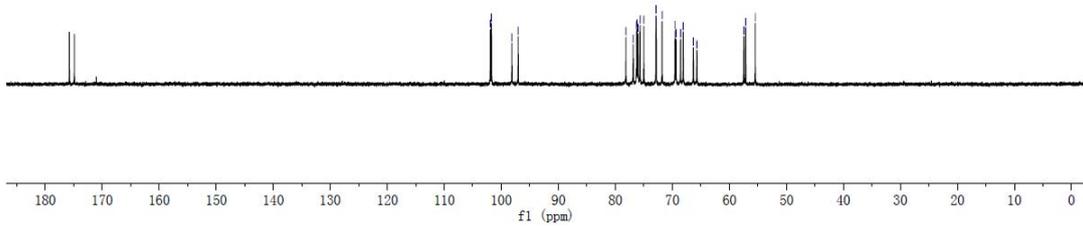
Chemical Formula: $C_{26}H_{42}N_2O_{33}S_4$
 Exact Mass: 1026.0553
 Molecular Weight: 1026.8546

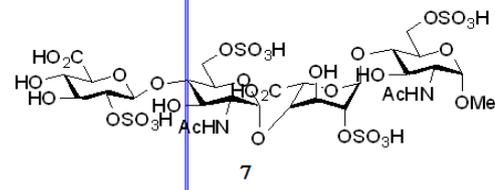
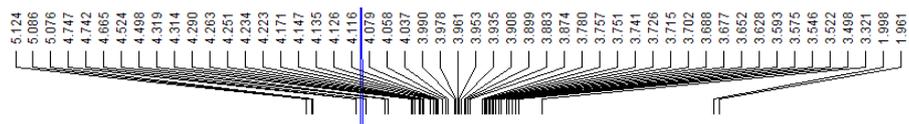
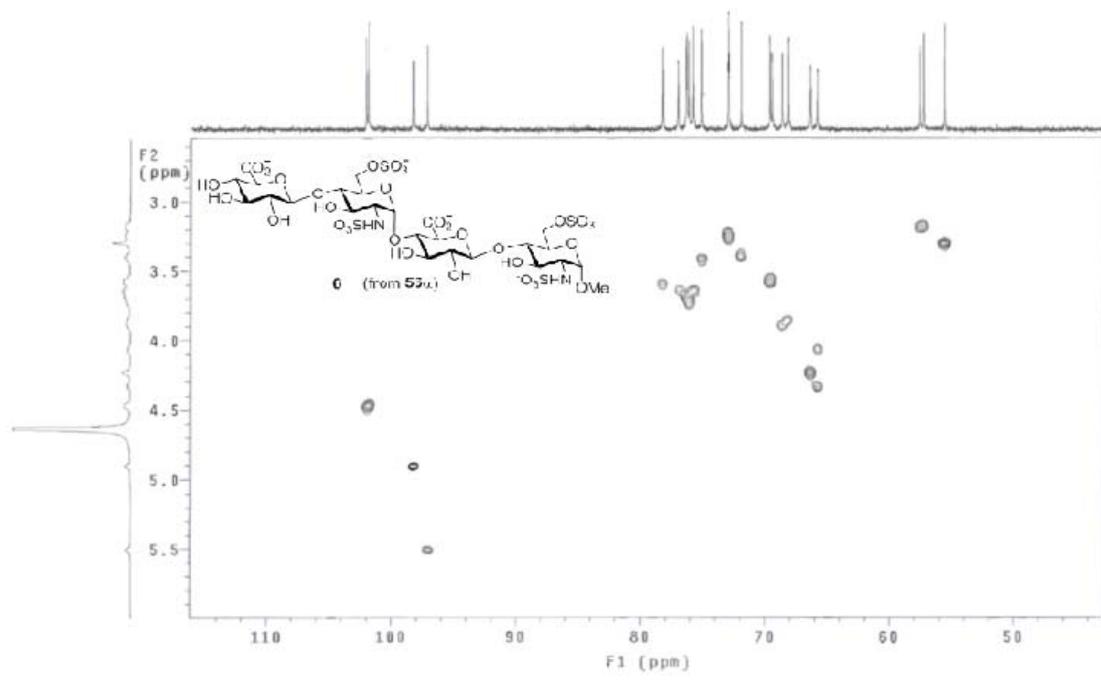


108.9100
108.7005
98.142
97.030
76.254
76.185
75.646
74.983
72.858
72.798
71.795
68.555
68.452
57.177
55.445

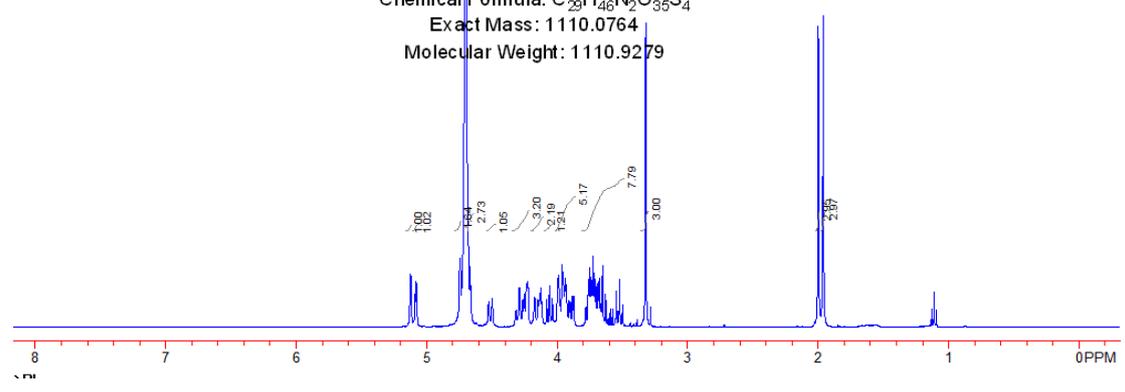


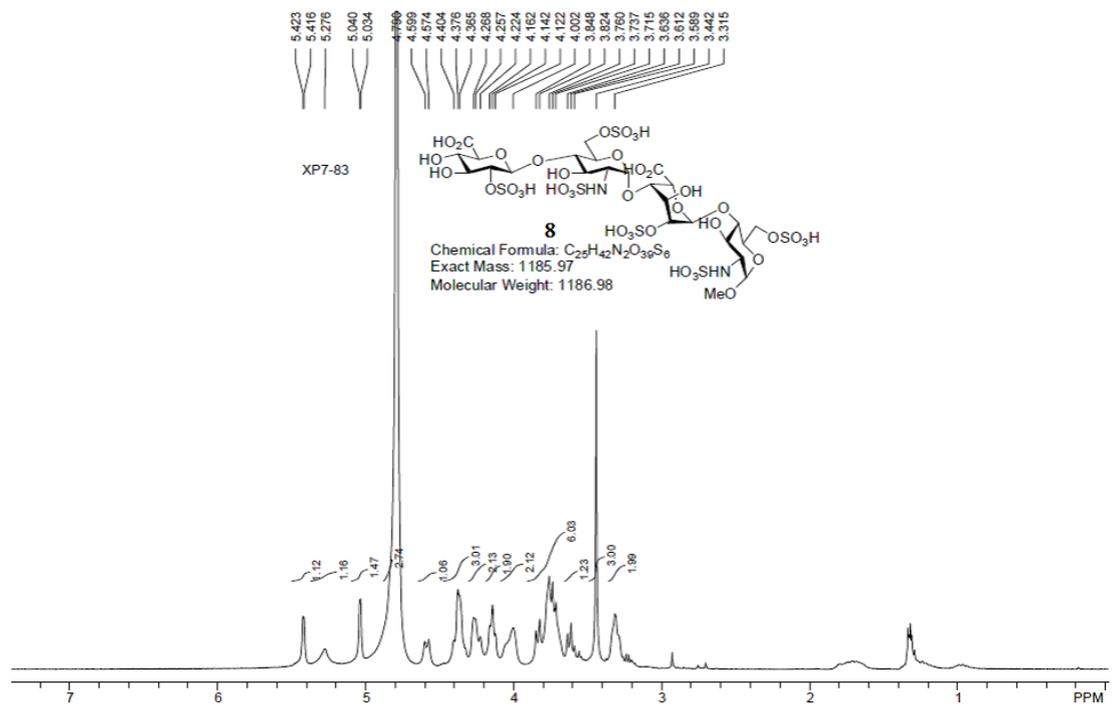
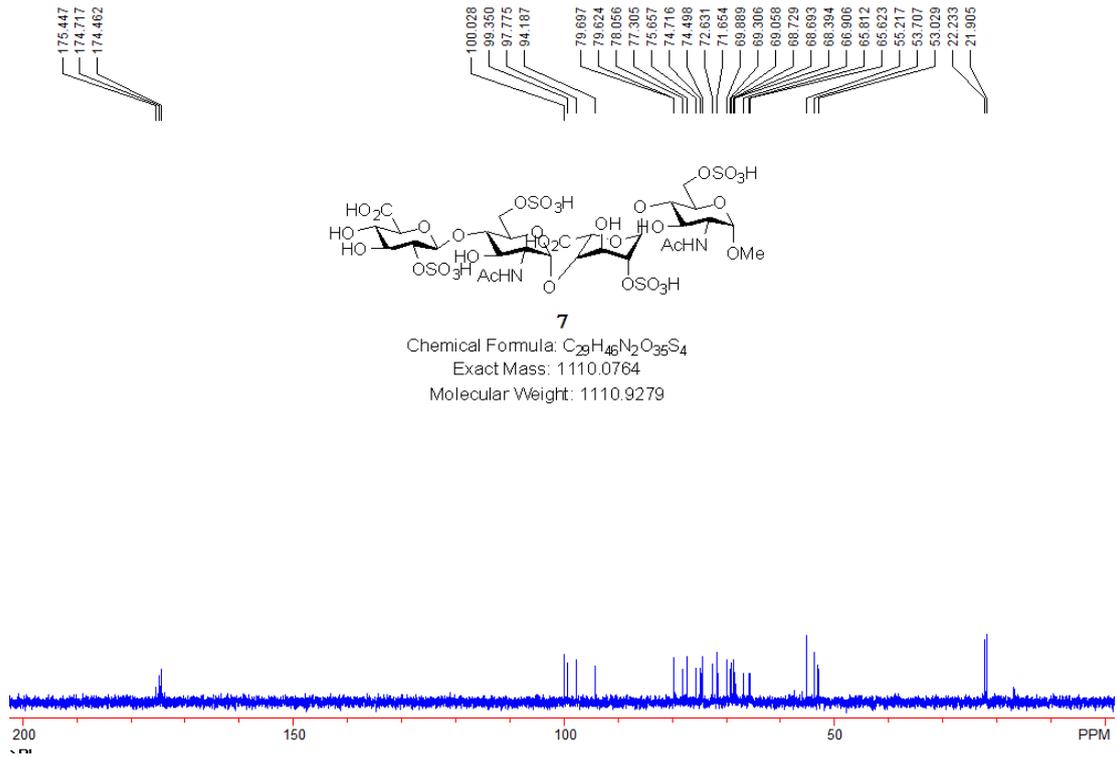
Chemical Formula: C₂₅H₄₂N₂O₃S₄
Exact Mass: 1026.0553
Molecular Weight: 1026.8546

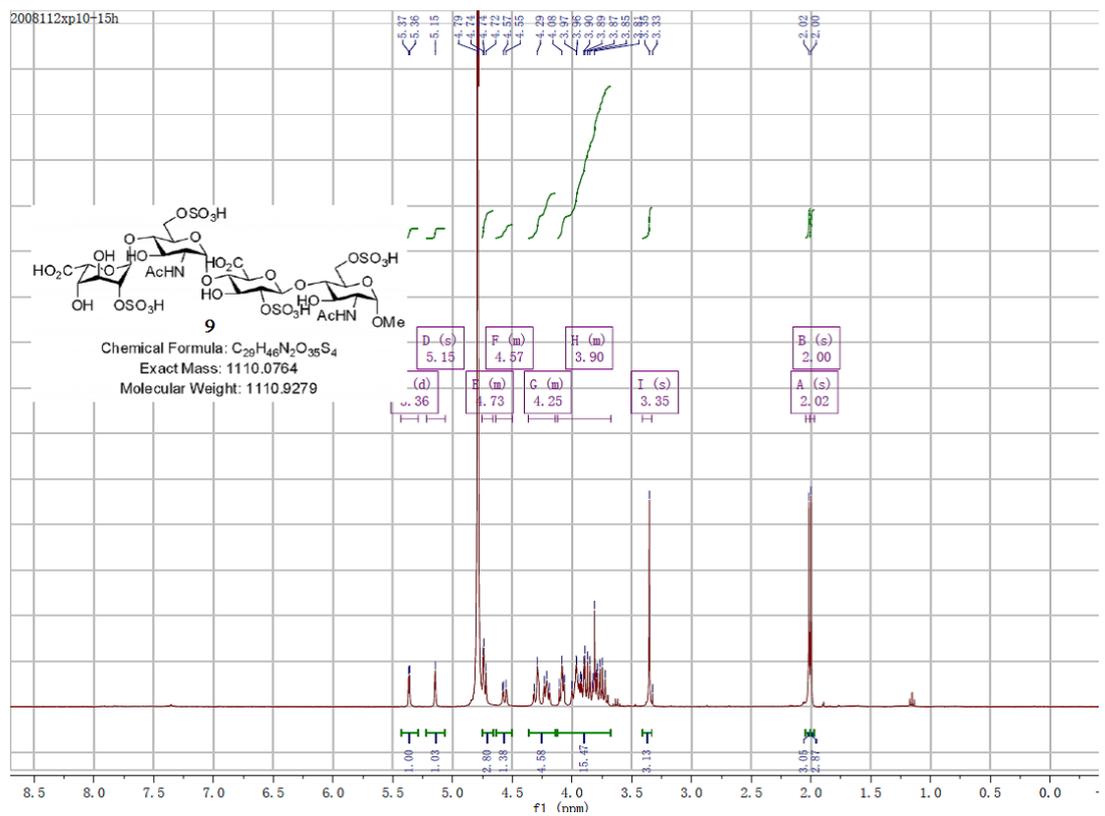
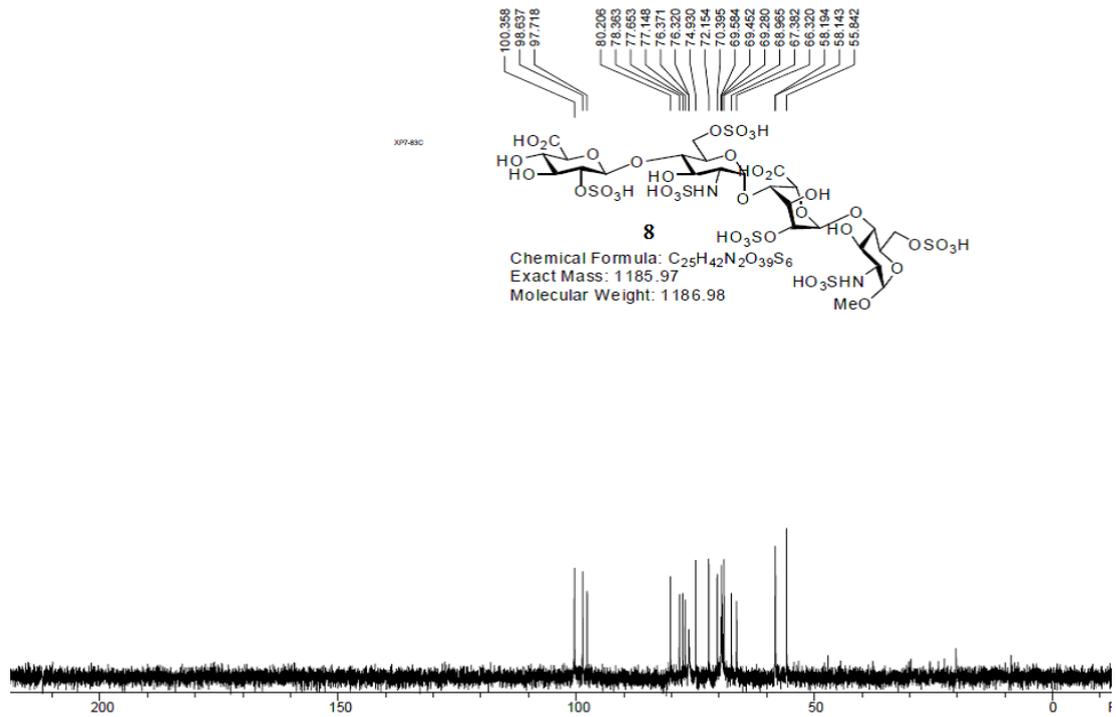


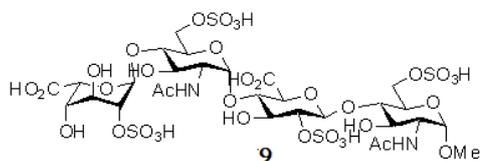
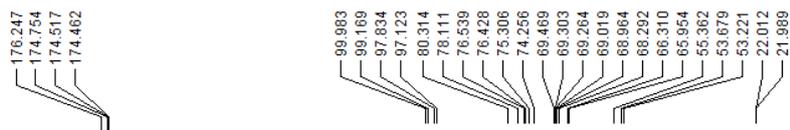


7
 Chemical Formula: C₂₉H₄₆N₂O₃₅S₄
 Exact Mass: 1110.0764
 Molecular Weight: 1110.9279

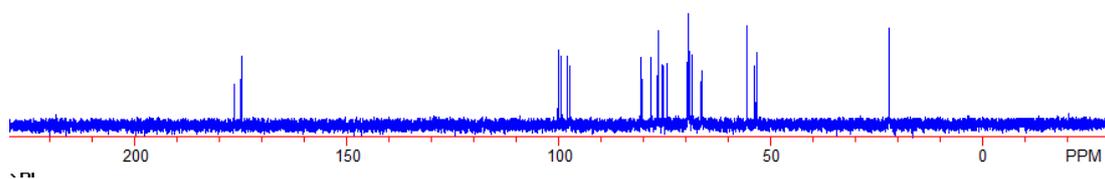




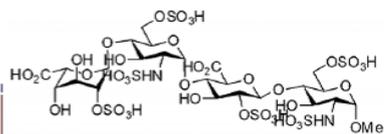
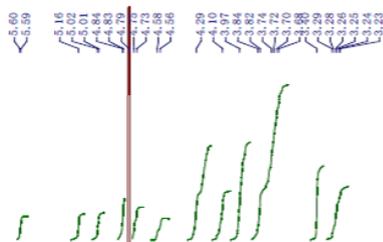




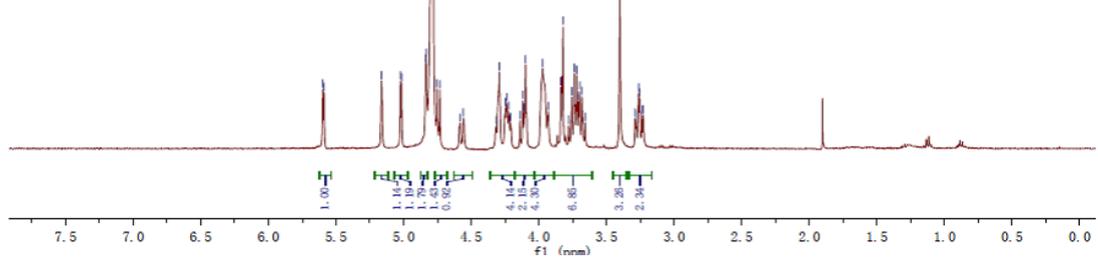
Chemical Formula: $C_{29}H_{46}N_2O_{35}S_4$
 Exact Mass: 1110.0764
 Molecular Weight: 1110.9279

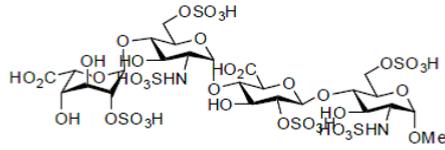
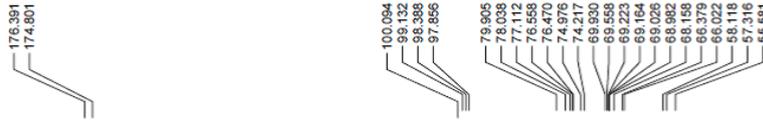


2008112xp10-14hhhh



Chemical Formula: $C_{25}H_{42}N_2O_{39}S_6$
 Exact Mass: 1185.9689
 Molecular Weight: 1186.9810



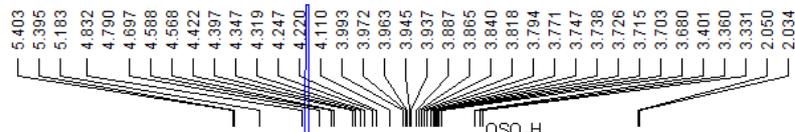
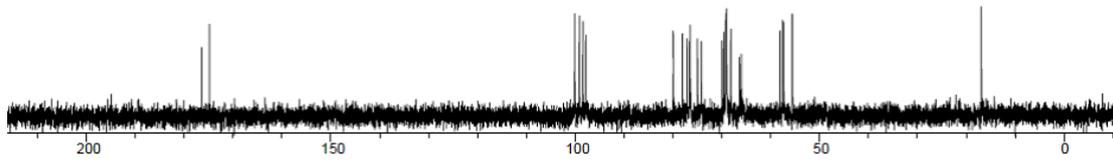


10

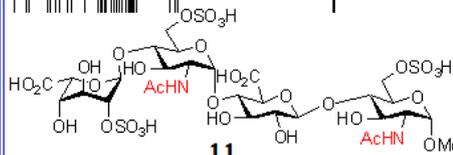
Chemical Formula: C₂₅H₄₂N₂O₃₉S₆

Exact Mass: 1185.9689

Molecular Weight: 1186.9810



XP7-64-D2O-400MHz

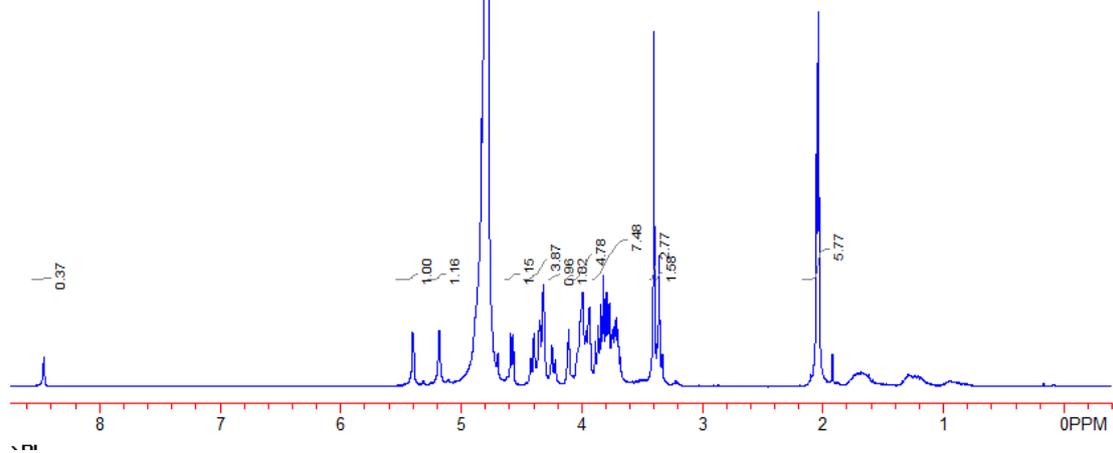


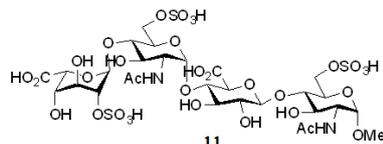
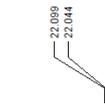
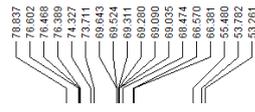
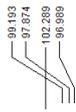
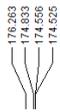
11

Chemical Formula: C₂₉H₄₈N₂O₃₃S₃

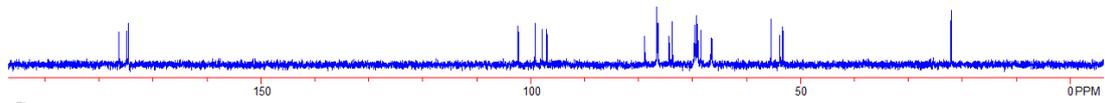
Exact Mass: 1030.12

Molecular Weight: 1030.86



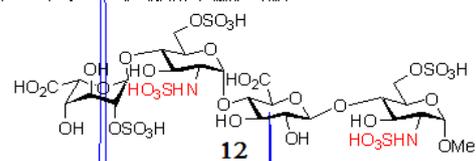
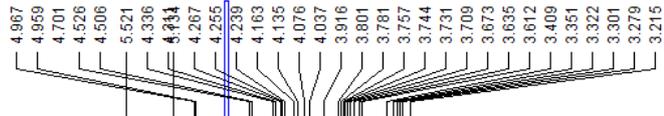


11
 Chemical Formula: $C_{29}H_{46}N_2O_{32}S_5$
 Exact Mass: 1030.1196
 Molecular Weight: 1030.8647



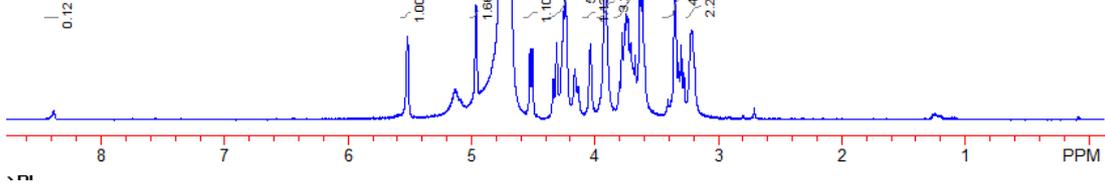
8.383

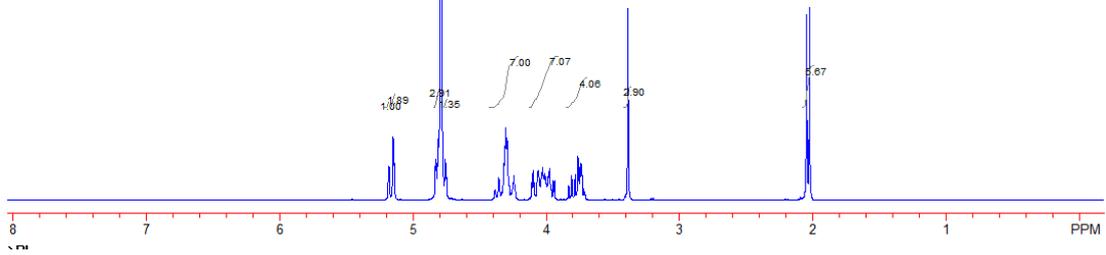
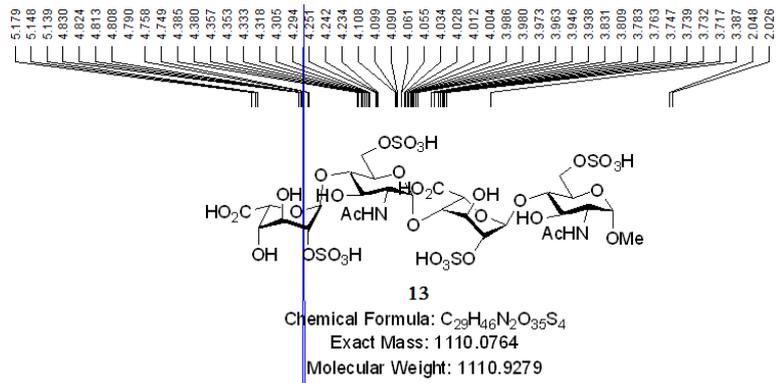
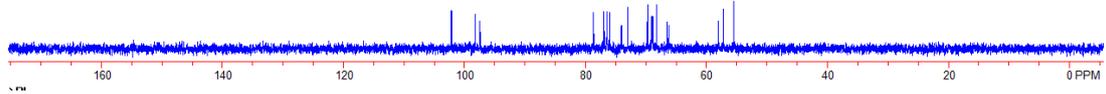
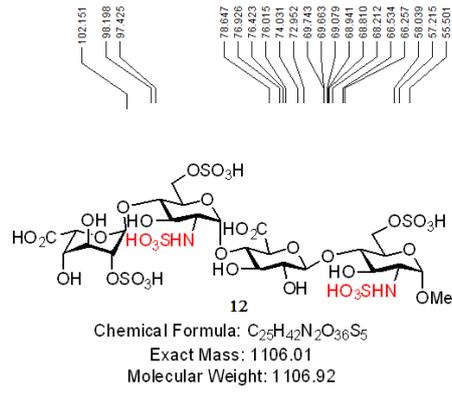
XP7-58D2O-400MHz

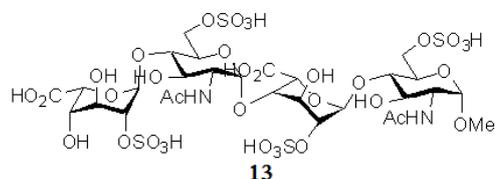
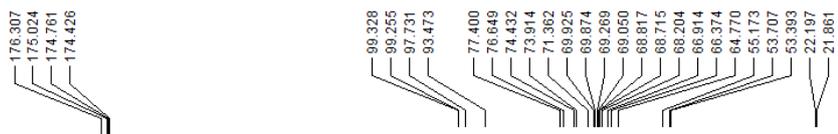


12
 Chemical Formula: $C_{25}H_{42}N_2O_{36}S_5$
 Exact Mass: 1106.01
 Molecular Weight: 1106.92

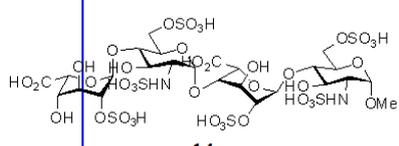
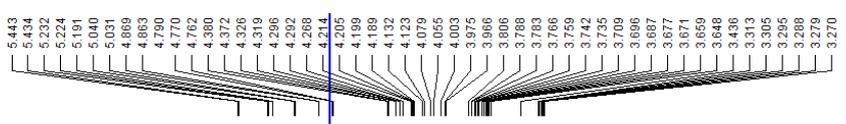
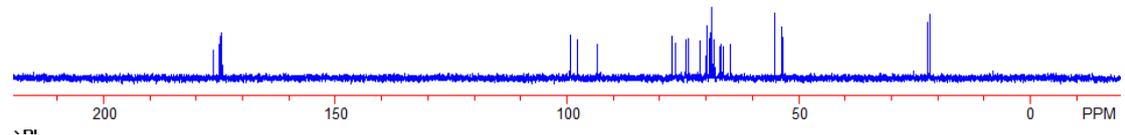
0.12



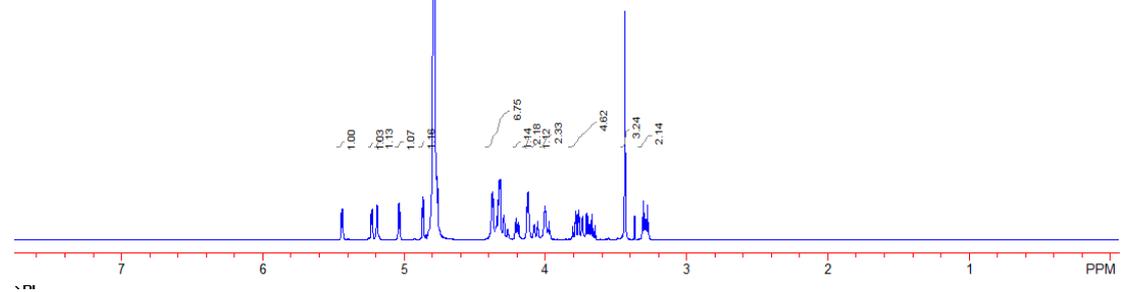


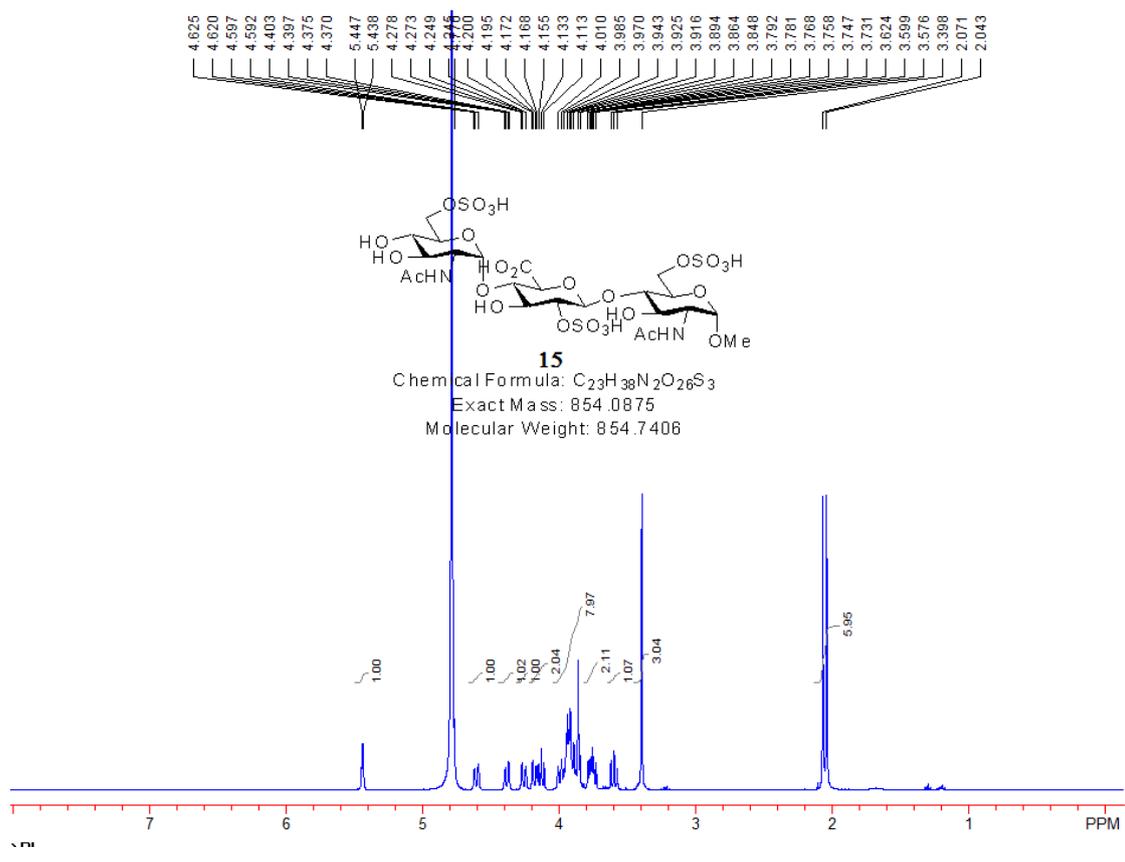
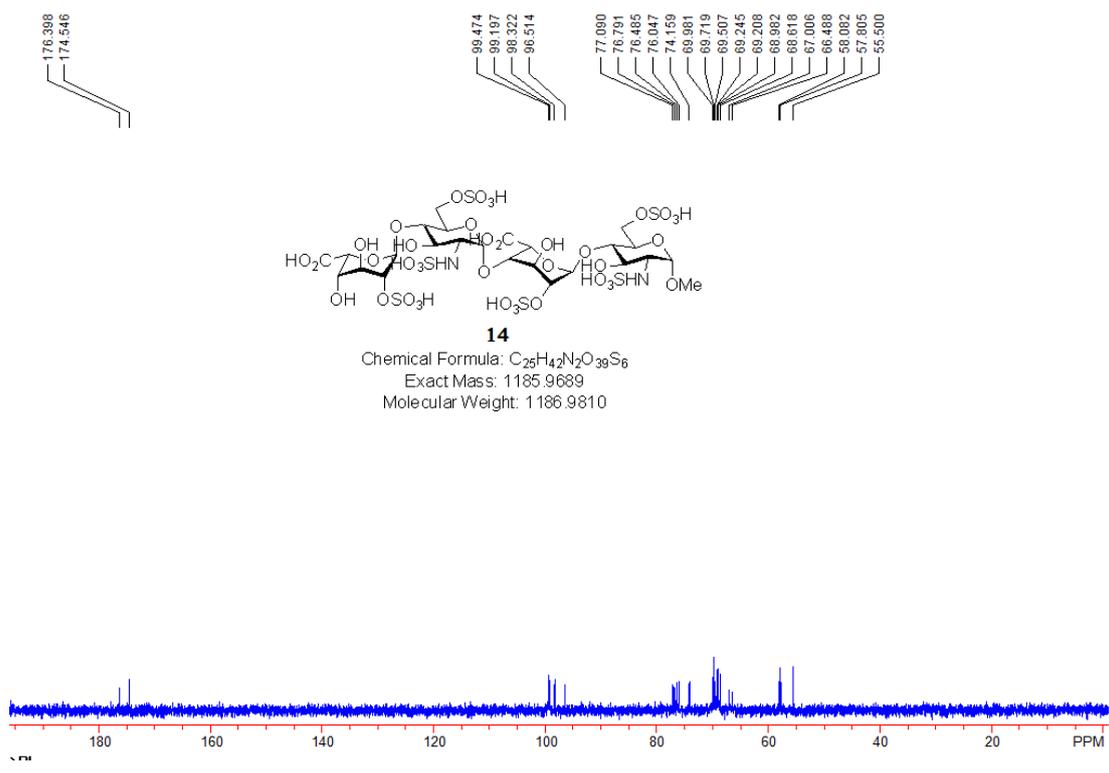


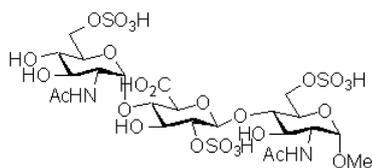
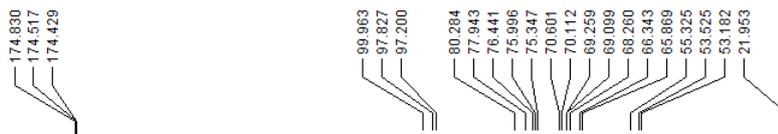
Chemical Formula: C₂₉H₄₆N₂O₃₅S₄
 Exact Mass: 1110.0764
 Molecular Weight: 1110.9279



Chemical Formula: C₂₅H₄₂N₂O₃₉S₆
 Exact Mass: 1185.9689
 Molecular Weight: 1186.9810





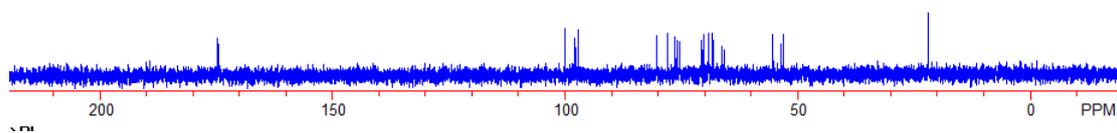


15

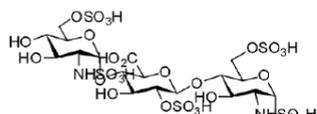
Chemical Formula: $C_{23}H_{38}N_2O_{26}S_3$

Exact Mass: 854.0875

Molecular Weight: 854.7406



2008112xp13-80cH

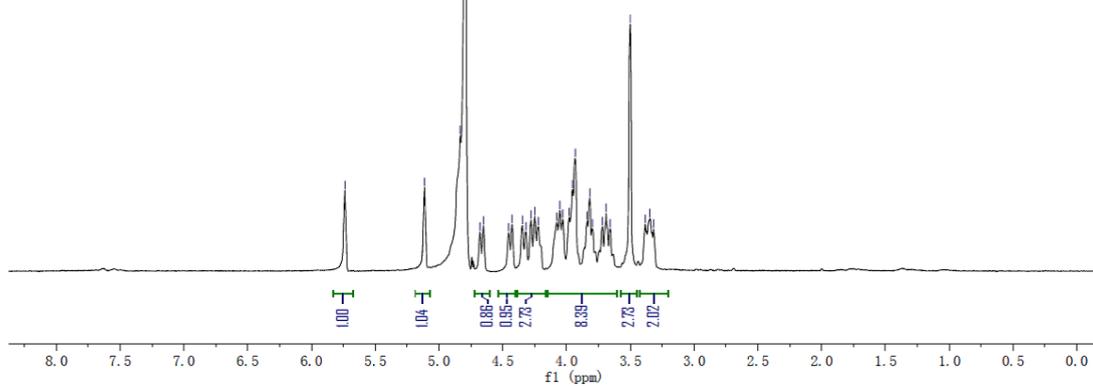


16

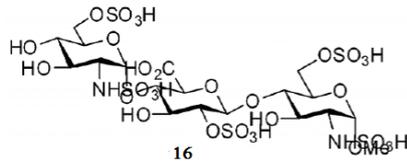
Chemical Formula: $C_{19}H_{34}N_2O_{30}S_5$

Exact Mass: 929.9800

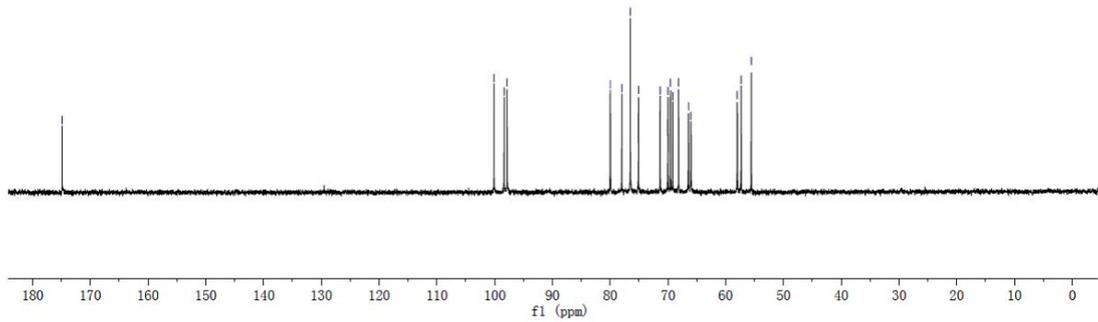
Molecular Weight: 930.7937



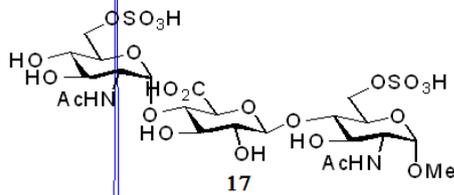
100.085
98.385
97.822
79.963
77.980
76.488
75.083
73.331
69.988
68.533
66.689
64.966
57.388
55.563



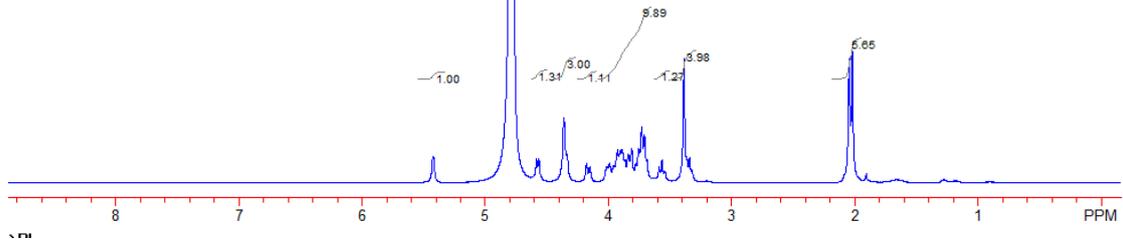
Chemical Formula: $C_{19}H_{34}N_2O_{30}S_5$
Exact Mass: 929.9800
Molecular Weight: 930.7937



5.425
5.417
4.583
4.564
4.362
4.177
4.151
4.014
3.990
3.926
3.899
3.841
3.810
3.778
3.756
3.730
3.708
3.689
3.565
3.542
3.386
3.341
2.046
2.020



Chemical Formula: $C_{23}H_{38}N_2O_{23}S_2$
Exact Mass: 774.1307
Molecular Weight: 774.6774

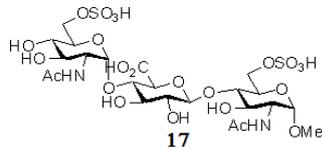


174.910
174.568
174.517

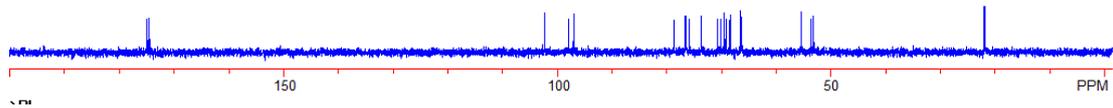
97.885
102.289
97.025

78.745
76.616
76.529
75.909
73.714
70.725
70.171
69.631
69.252
68.472
66.503
55.486
53.641
53.262

22.092
22.033



Chemical Formula: $C_{23}H_{38}N_2O_{23}S_2$
Exact Mass: 774.1307
Molecular Weight: 774.6774



2006118-8-97

5.661
5.672

5.074
5.065

4.790

4.670
4.620

4.430
4.402

4.388
4.375

4.346
4.219

4.182
4.106

3.977
3.886

3.874
3.852

3.842
3.821

3.798
3.736

3.722
3.672

3.649
3.626

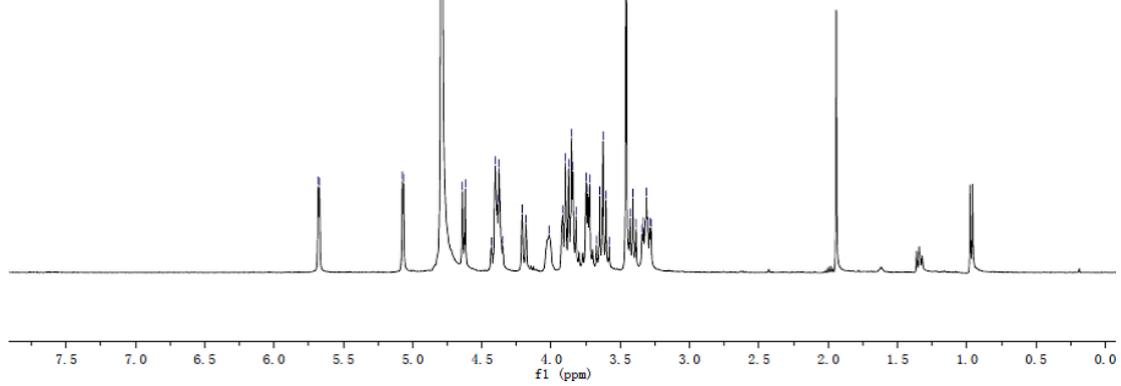
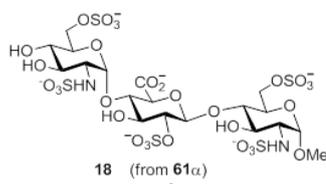
3.603
3.560

3.458
3.430

3.409
3.368

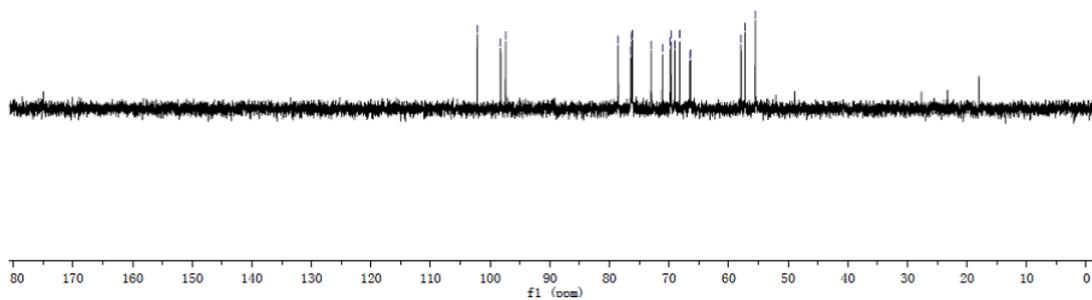
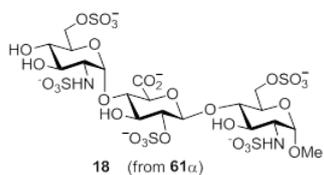
3.344
3.334

3.312
3.298
3.278



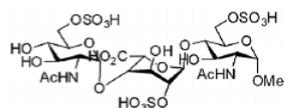
2006118-8-97C

102.67
88.228
87.959
76.527
76.430
76.228
76.165
72.952
71.01
69.768
69.671
69.033
57.277
57.251
55.572

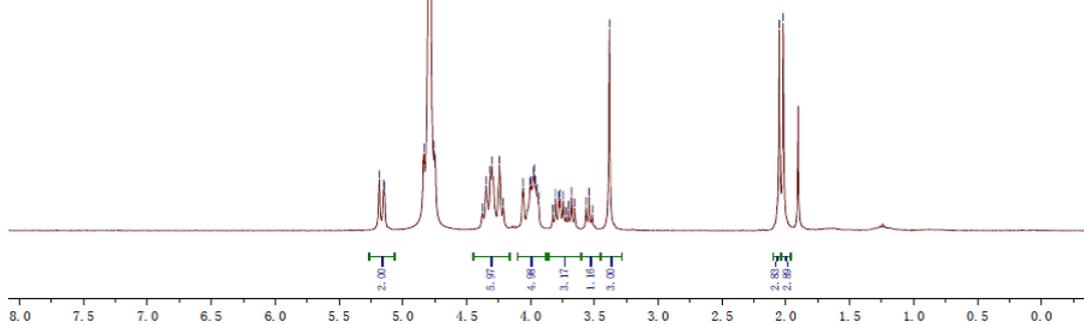


2008112xp10-9hhh

5.18
5.15
5.14
4.83
4.79
4.74
4.37
4.35
4.32
4.29
4.24
4.21
4.06
4.00
3.97
3.98
3.95
3.94
3.83
3.80
3.77
3.74
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3.68
3.65
3.56
3.54
3.49
3.48
2.02



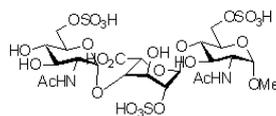
Chemical Formula: C₂₃H₃₉N₂O₂₆S₃
Exact Mass: 854.0875
Molecular Weight: 854.7406



175.231
174.888
174.554

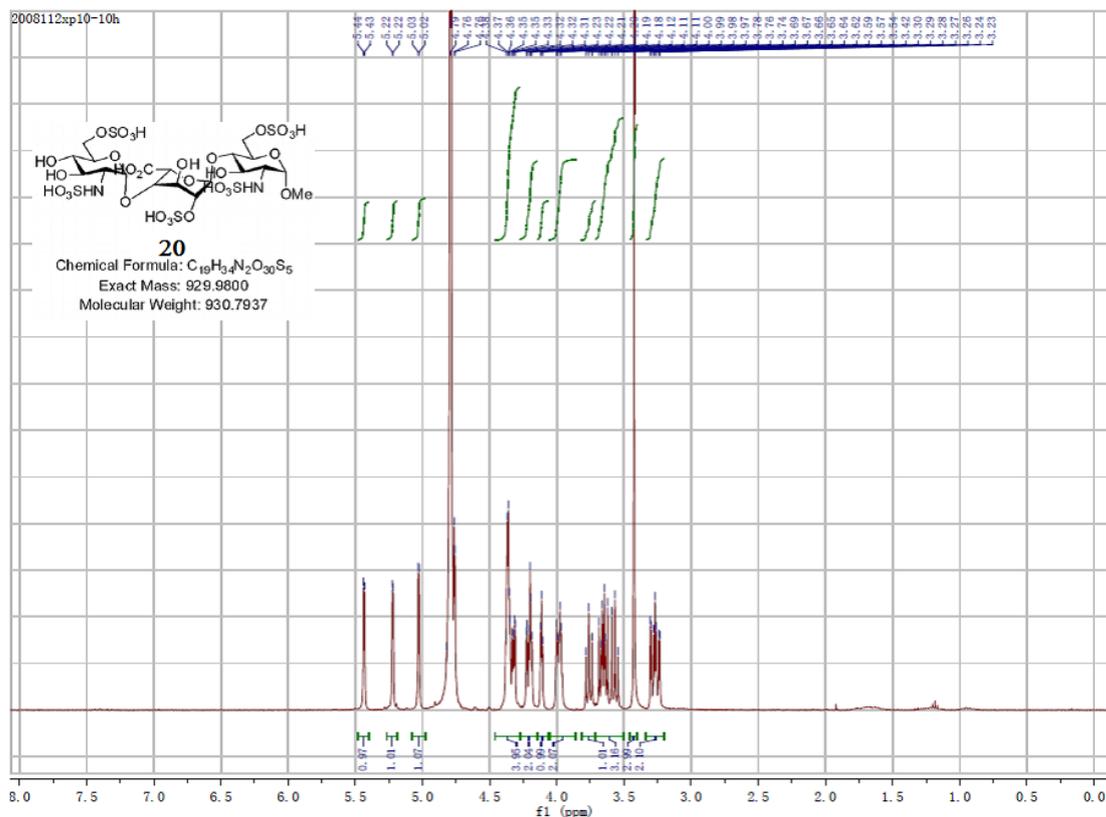
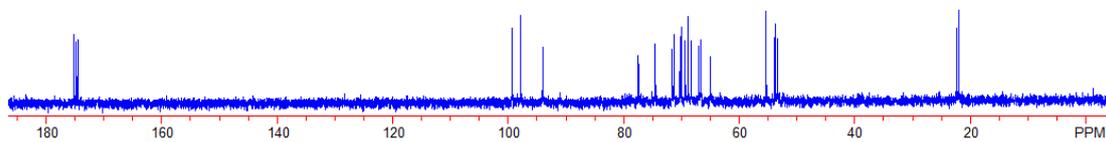
99.338
97.866
94.003

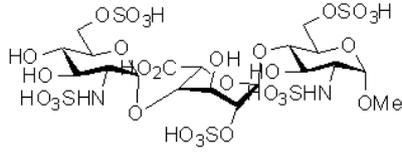
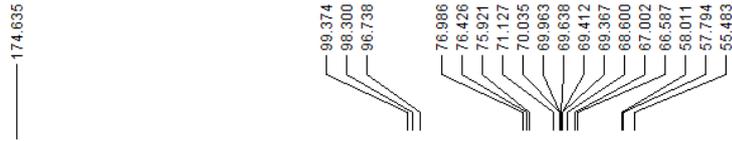
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70.017
69.367
68.825
68.329
67.038
66.686
64.953
55.330
53.813
53.353
22.344
22.010



19

Chemical Formula: C₂₃H₃₈N₂O₂₆S₃
Exact Mass: 854.0875
Molecular Weight: 854.7406



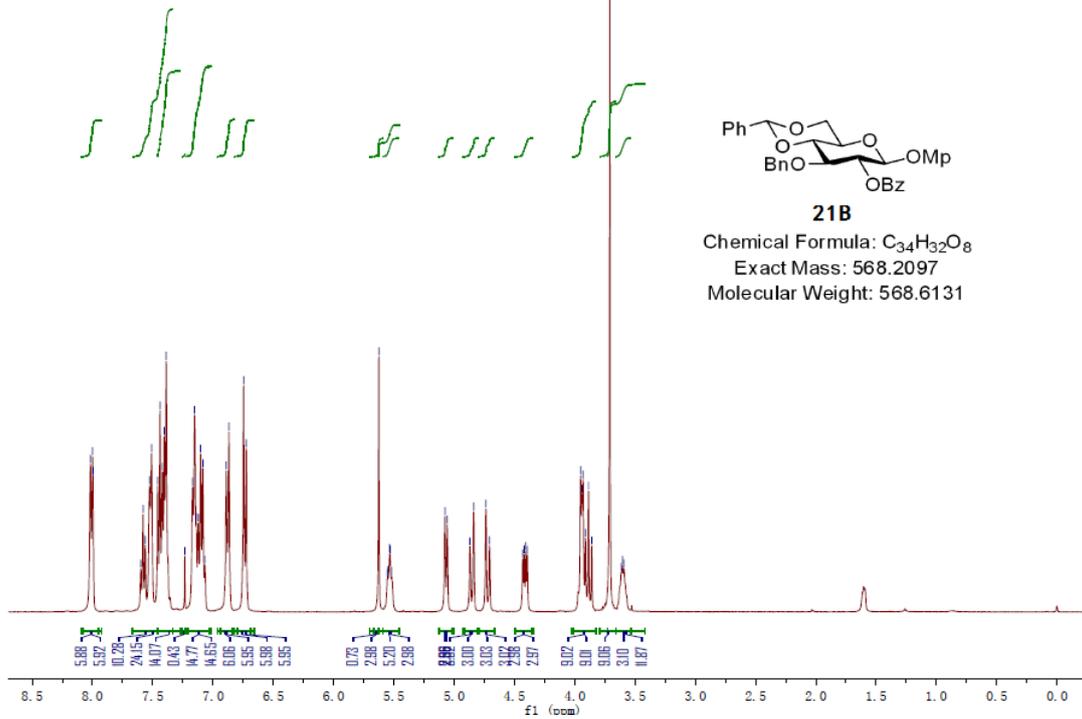
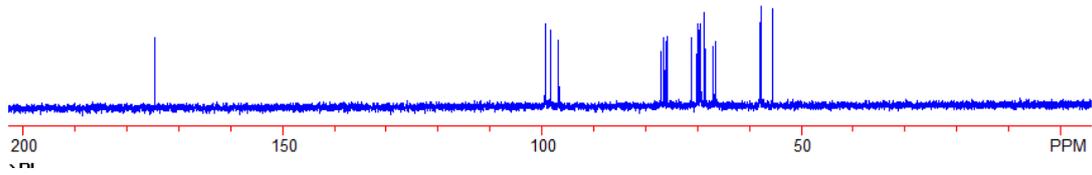


20

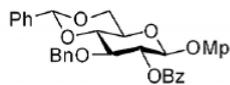
Chemical Formula: $C_{19}H_{34}N_2O_{30}S_5$

Exact Mass: 929.9800

Molecular Weight: 930.7937



2011年12月

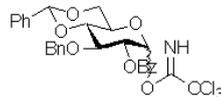
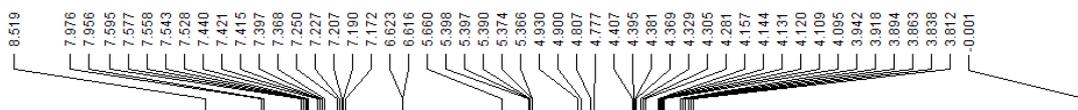
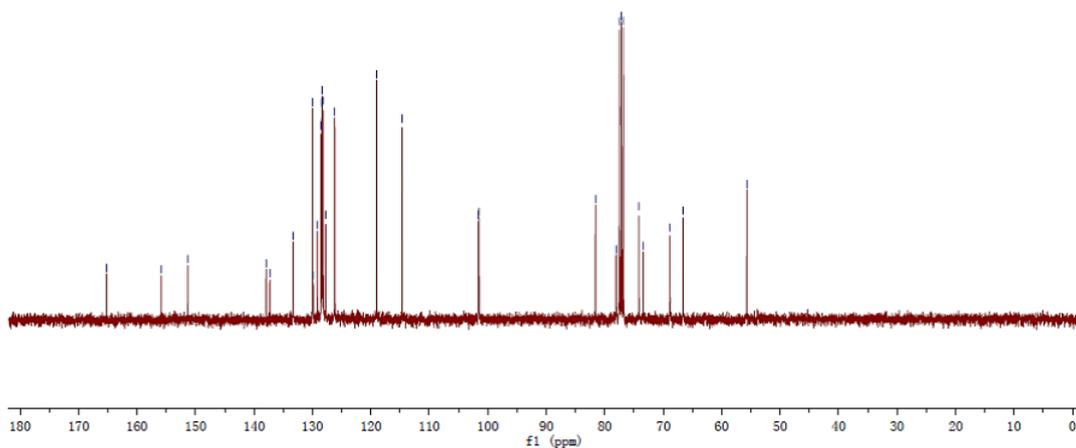


21B

Chemical Formula: C₃₄H₃₂O₈

Exact Mass: 568.2097

Molecular Weight: 568.6131

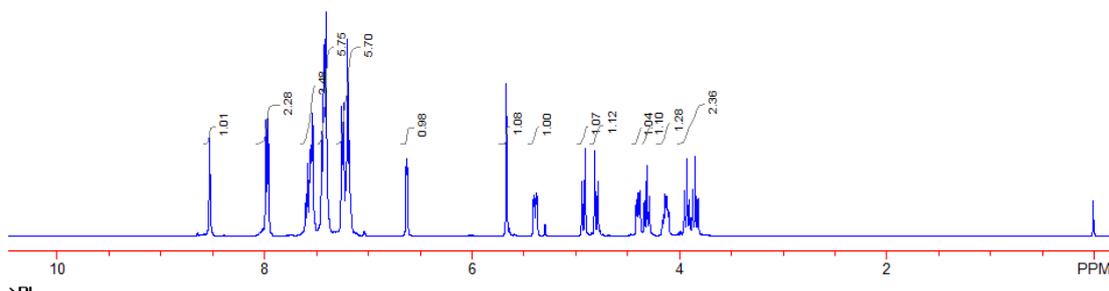


21

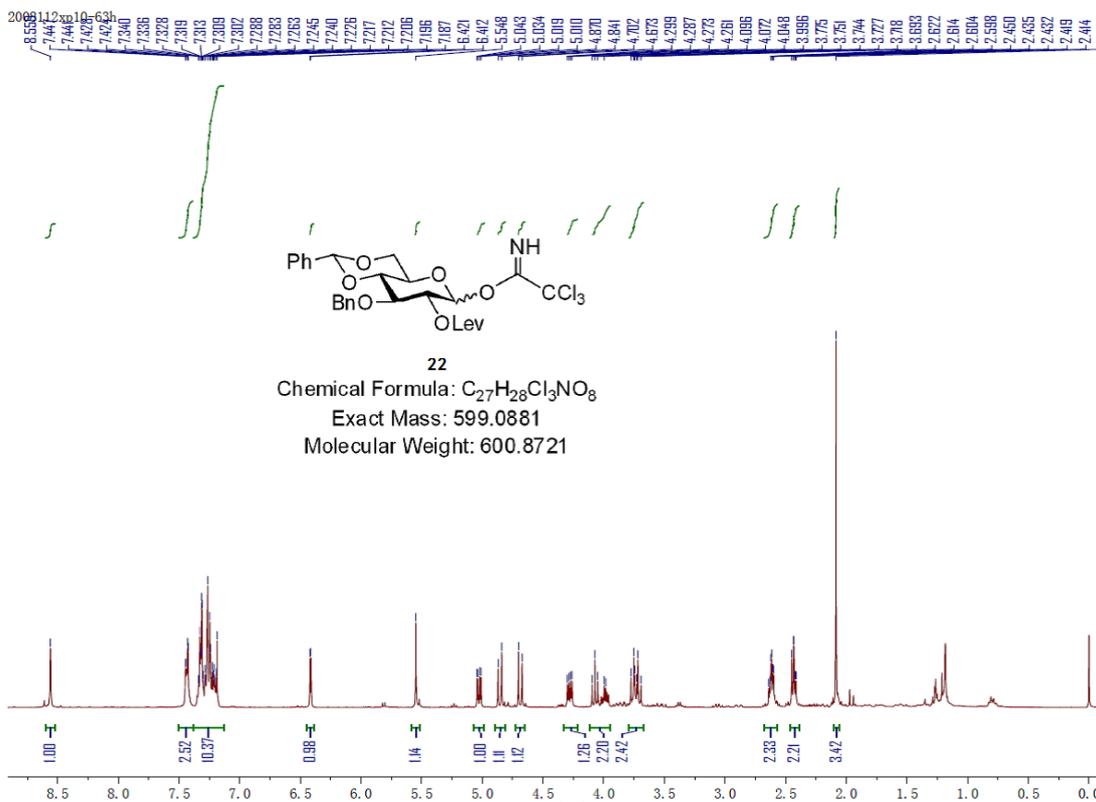
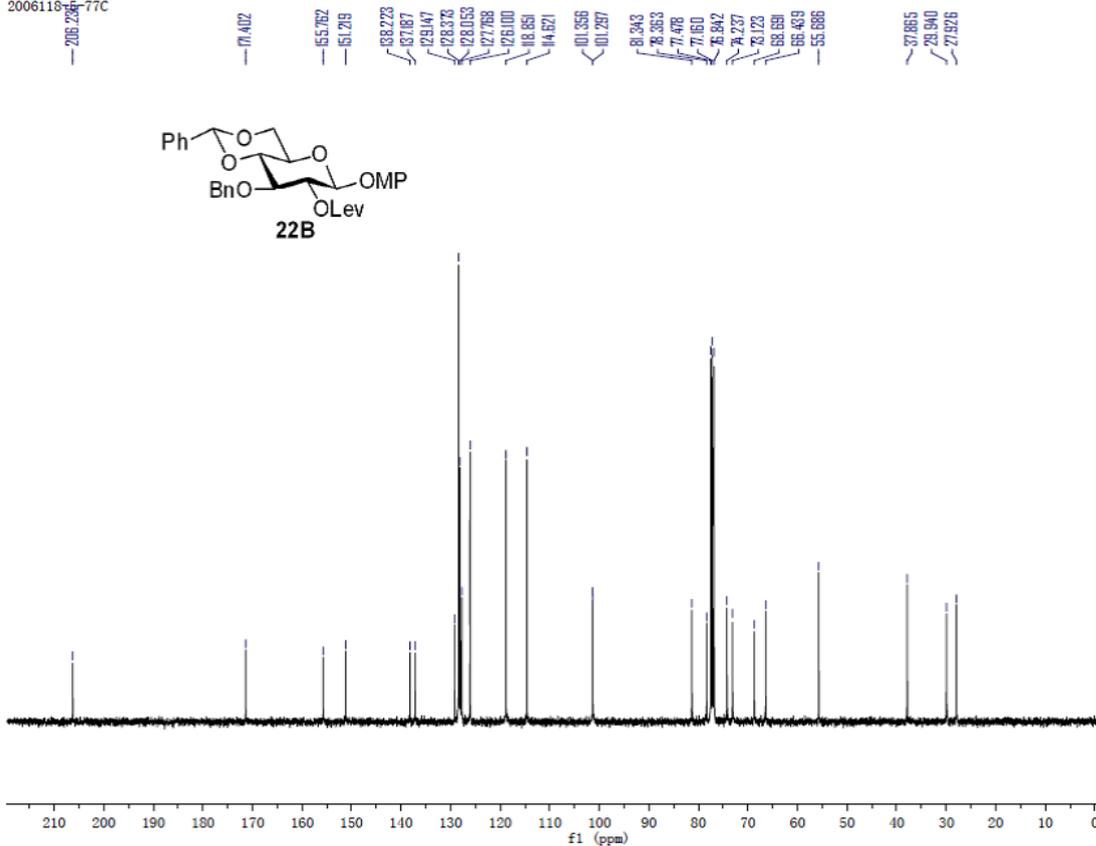
Chemical Formula: C₂₉H₂₆Cl₃N₇O₇

Exact Mass: 605.08

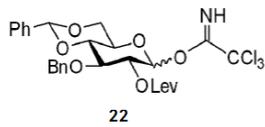
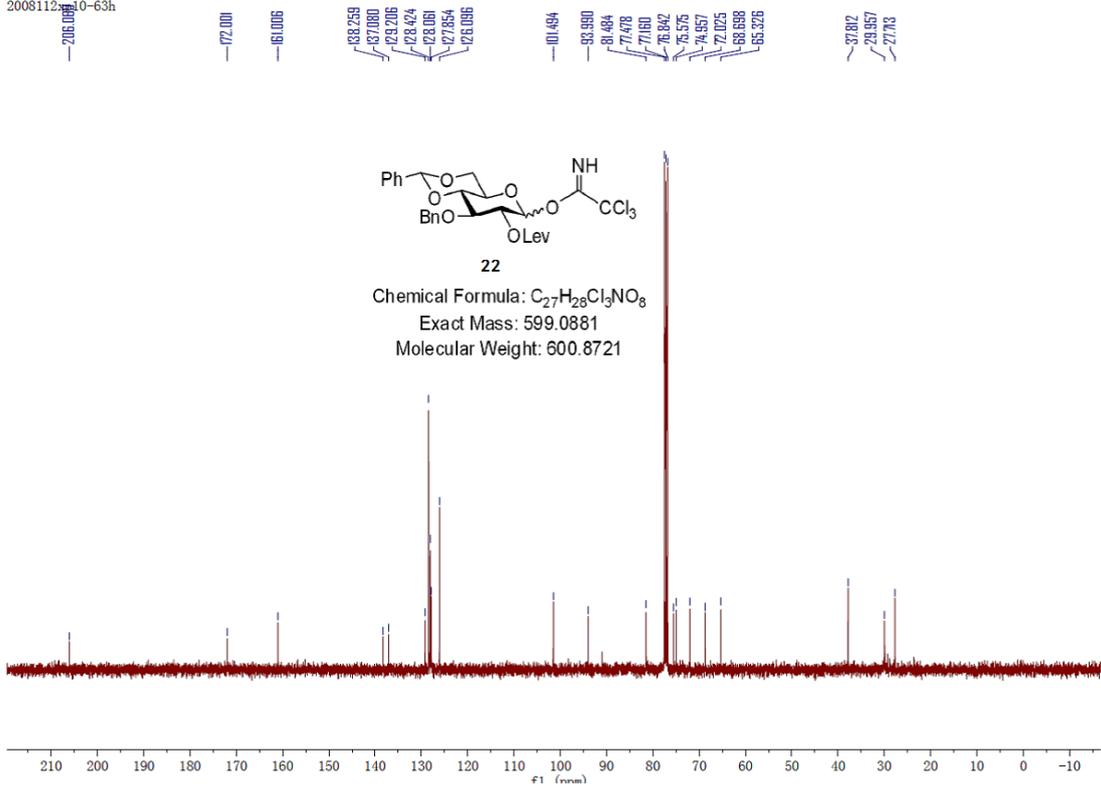
Molecular Weight: 606.88



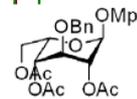
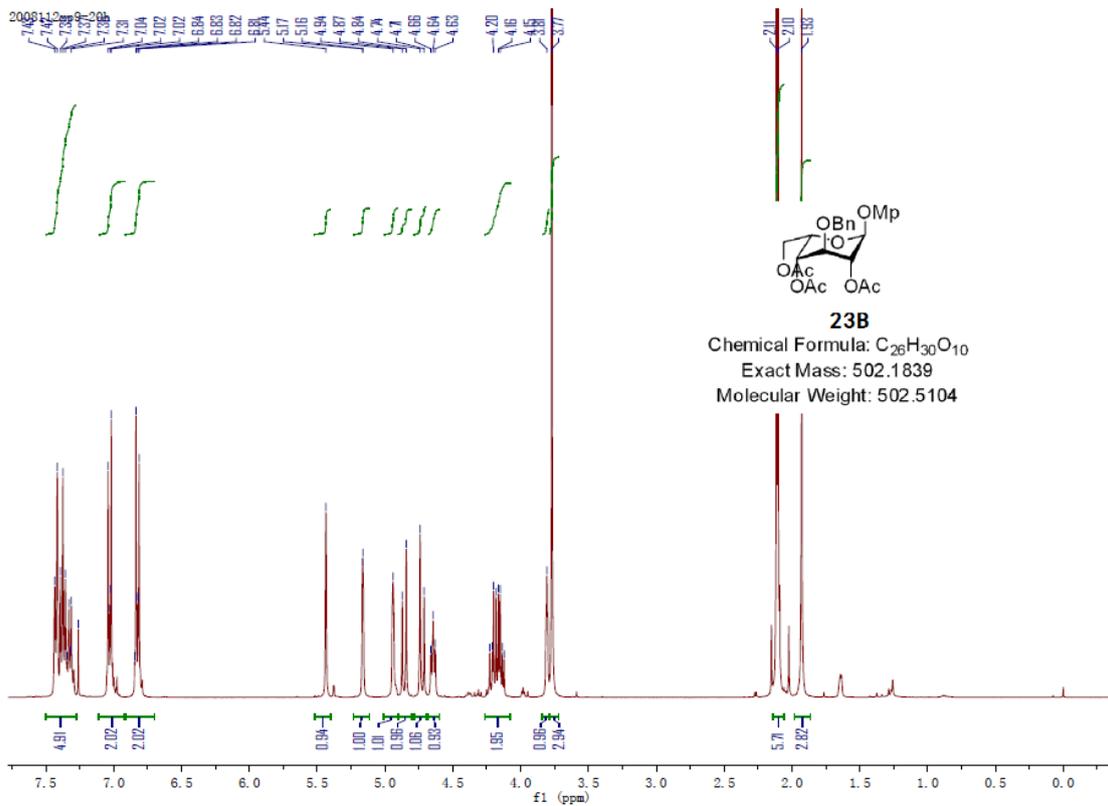
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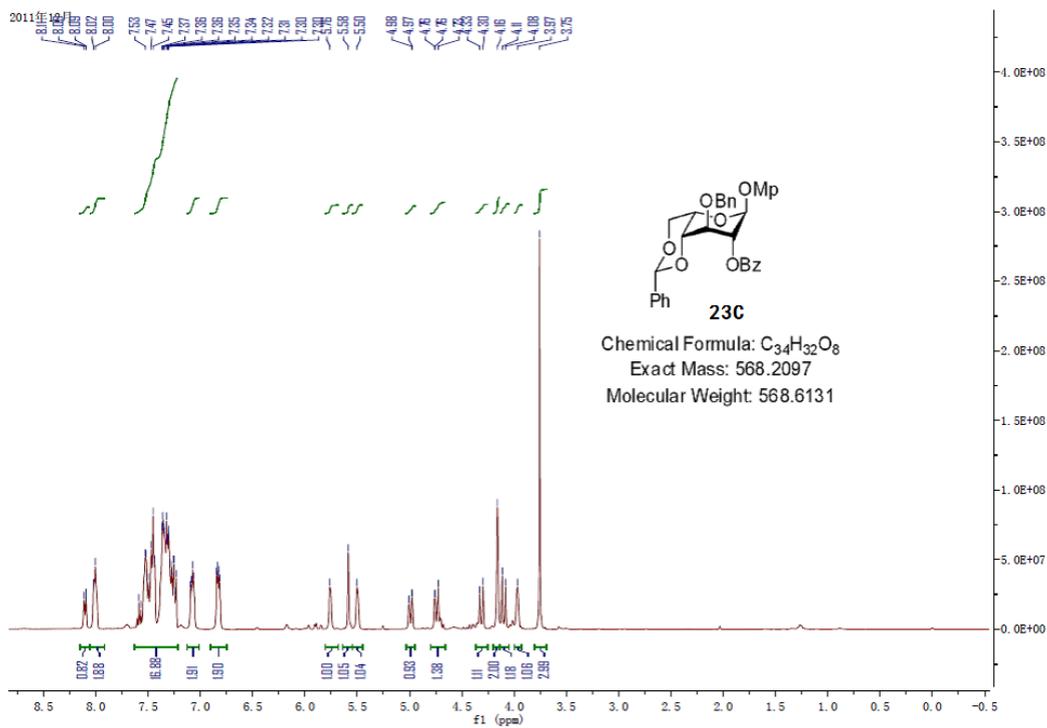
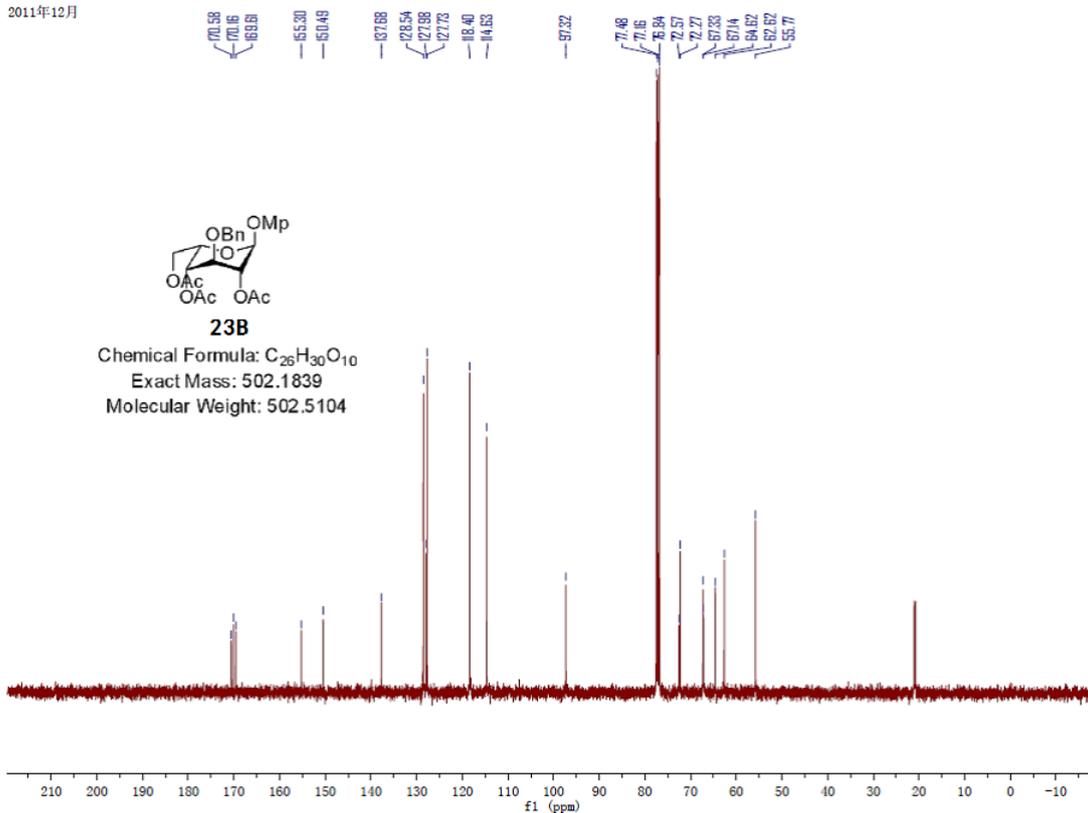


Chemical Formula: C₂₇H₂₈Cl₃NO₈
Exact Mass: 599.0881
Molecular Weight: 600.8721

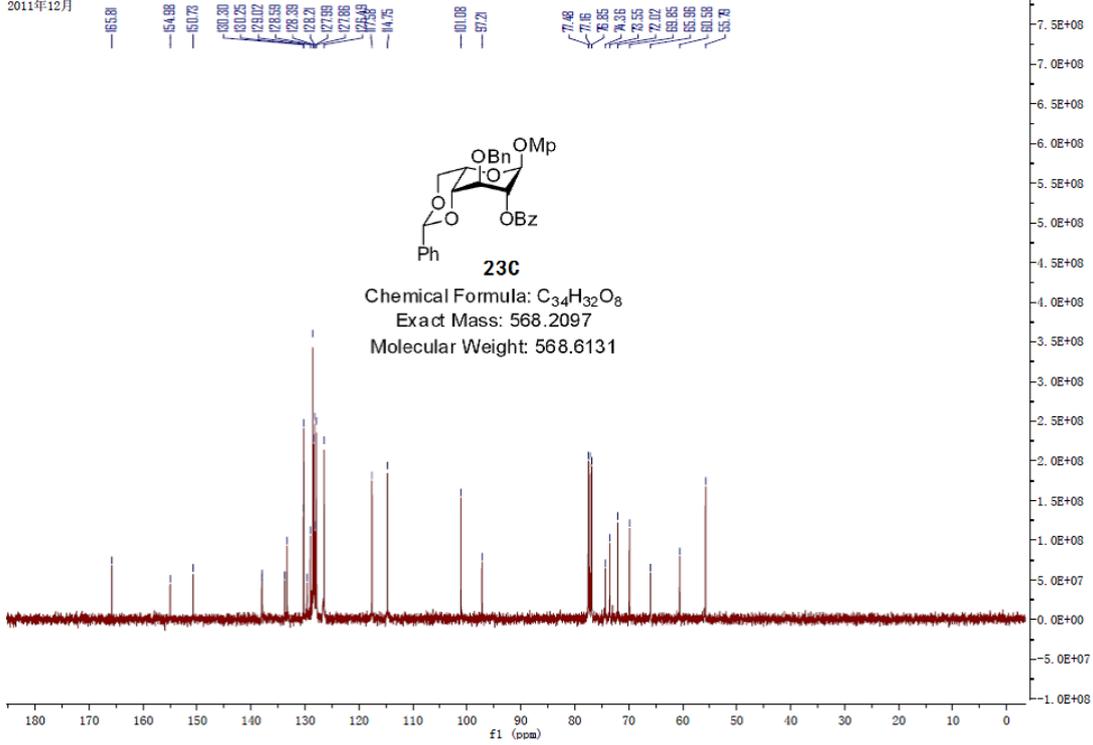


Chemical Formula: C₂₆H₃₀O₁₀
Exact Mass: 502.1839
Molecular Weight: 502.5104

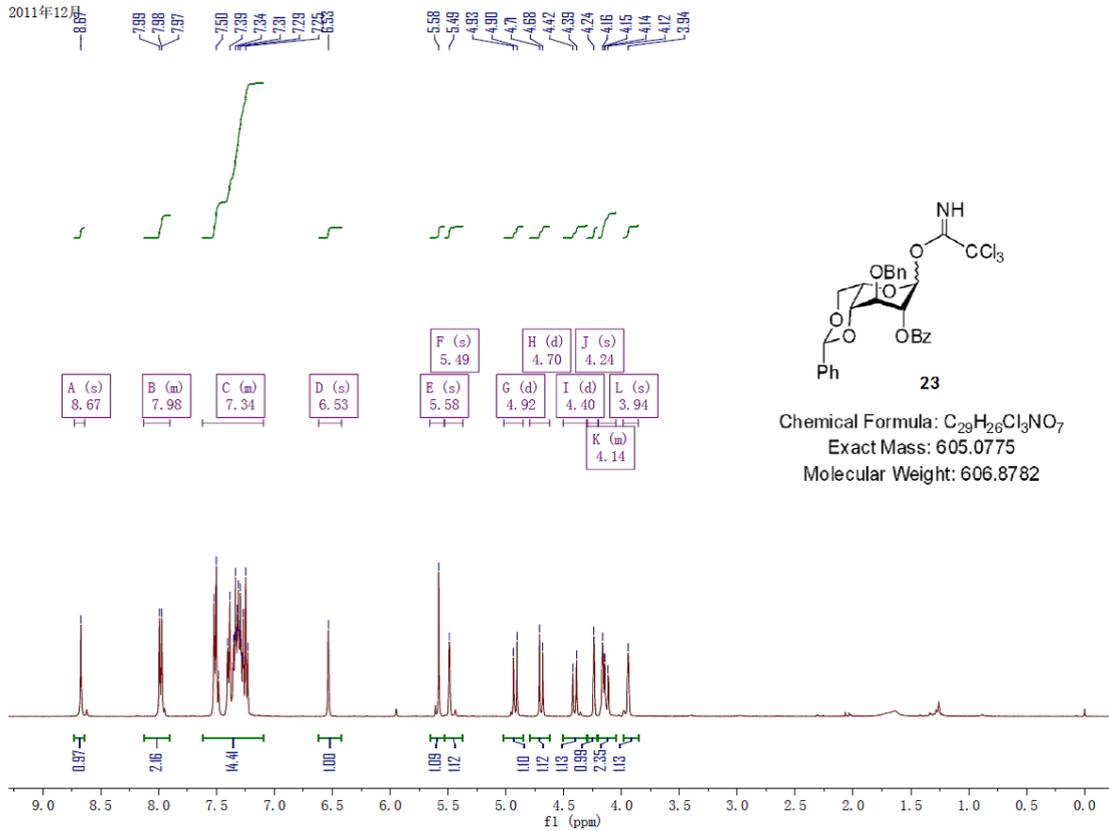
2011年12月



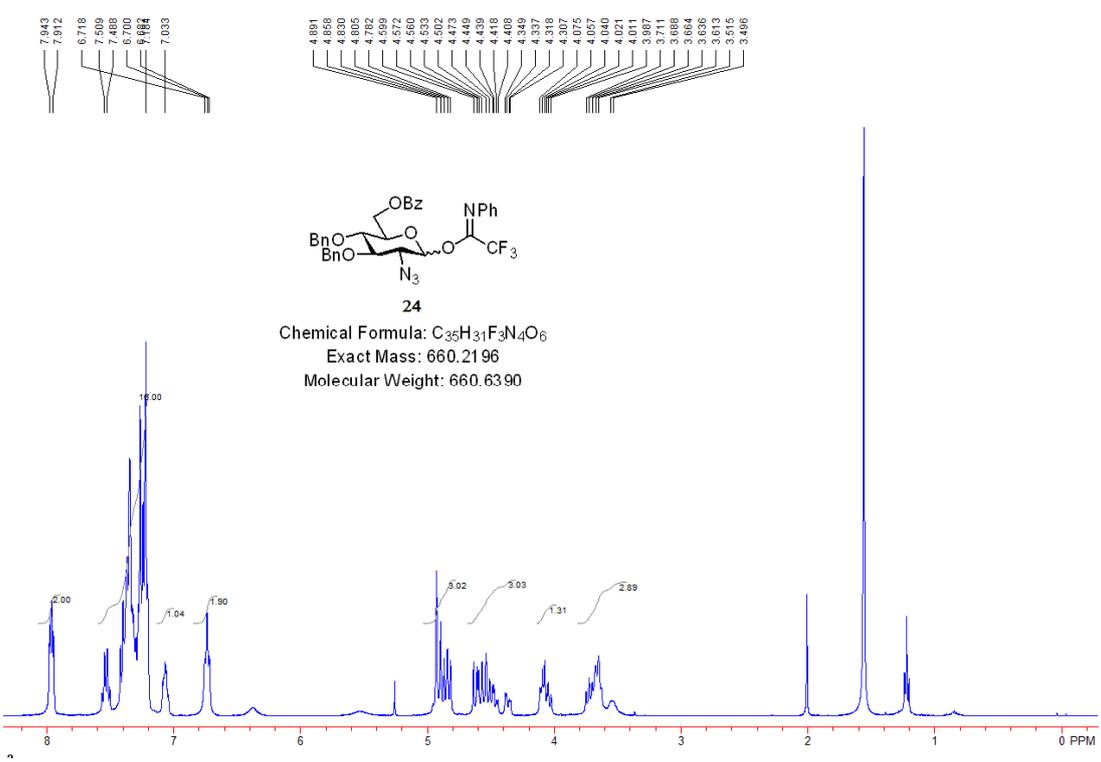
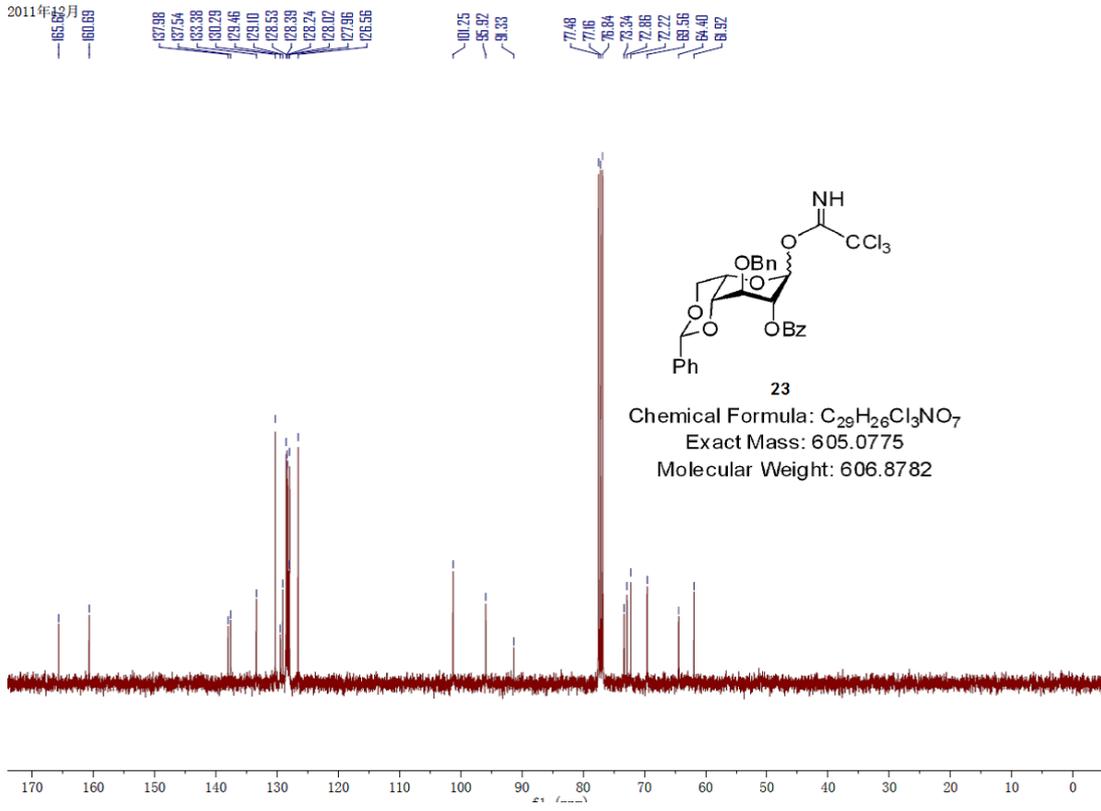
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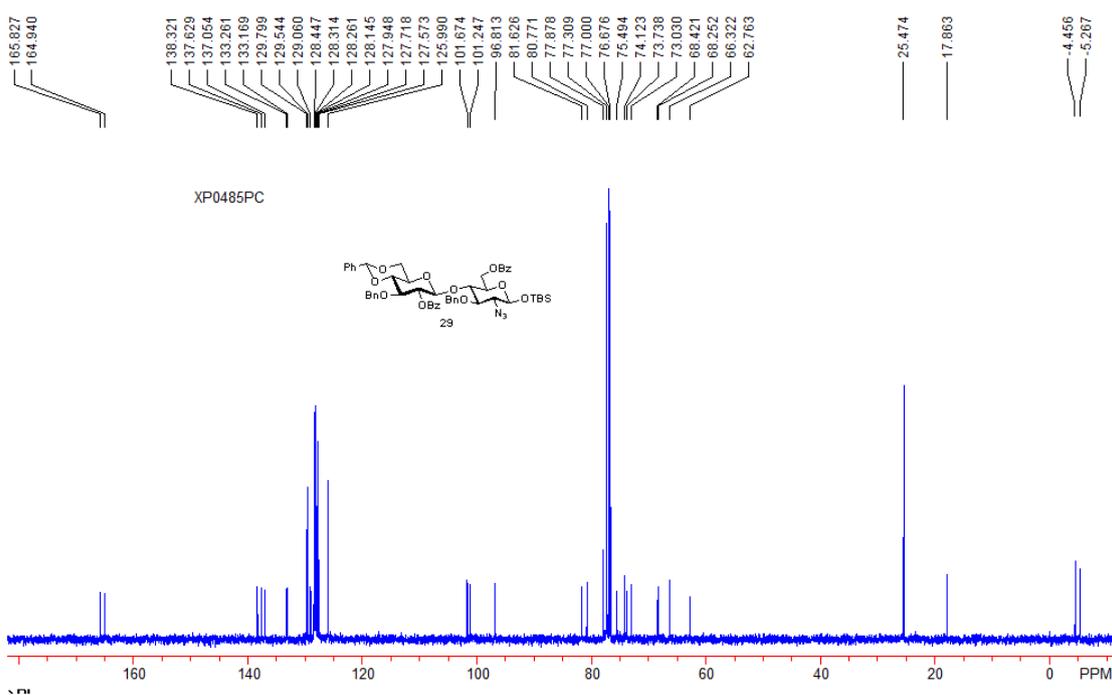
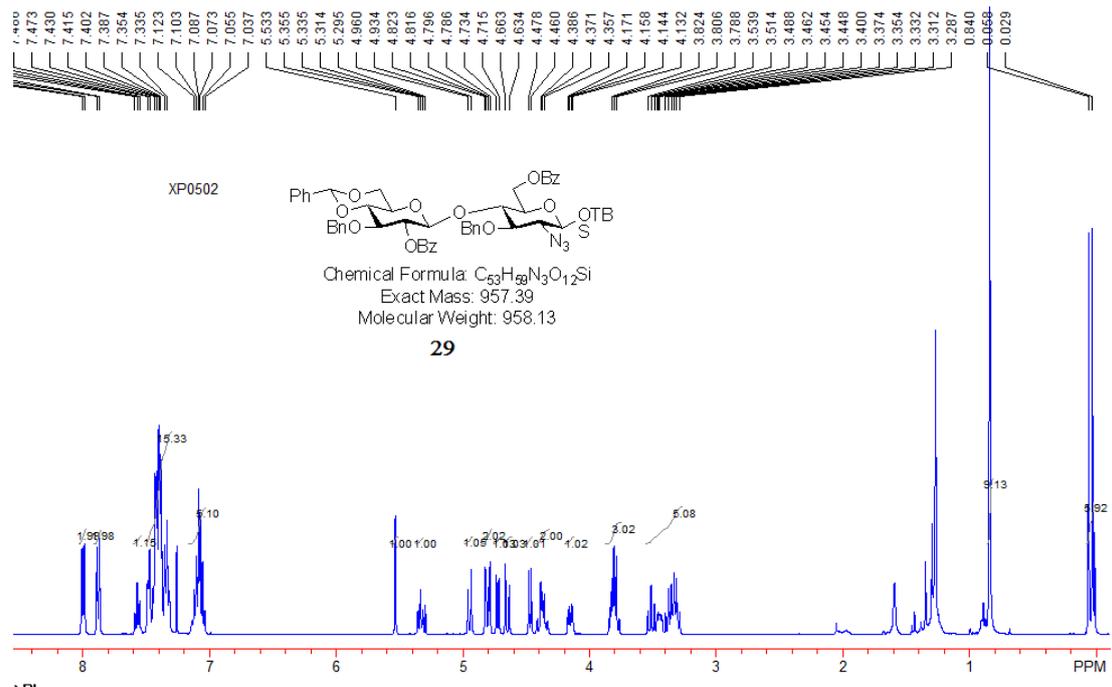


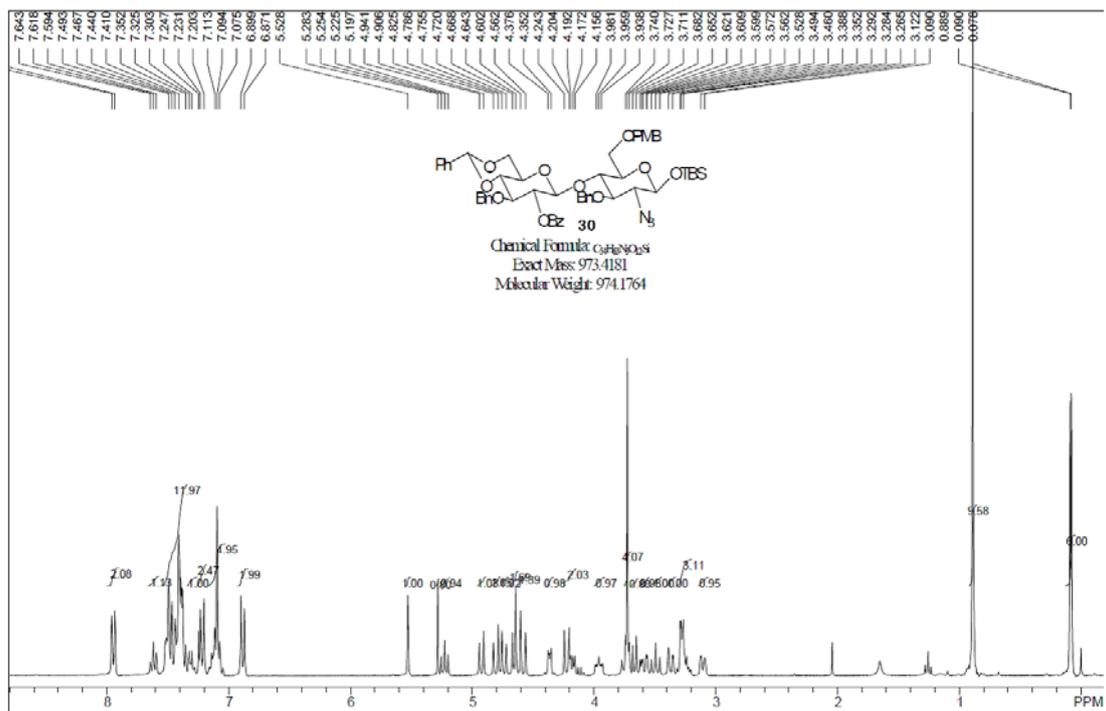
2011年12月



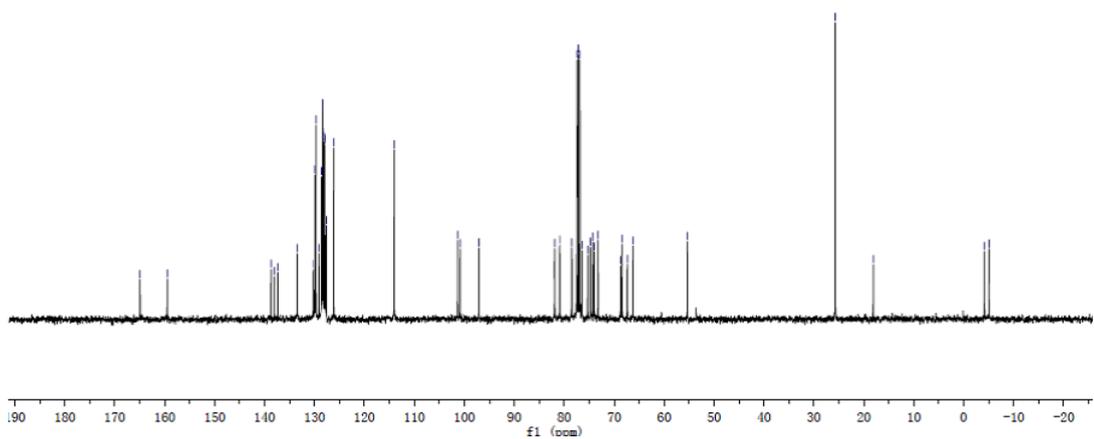
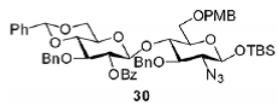
2011年12月

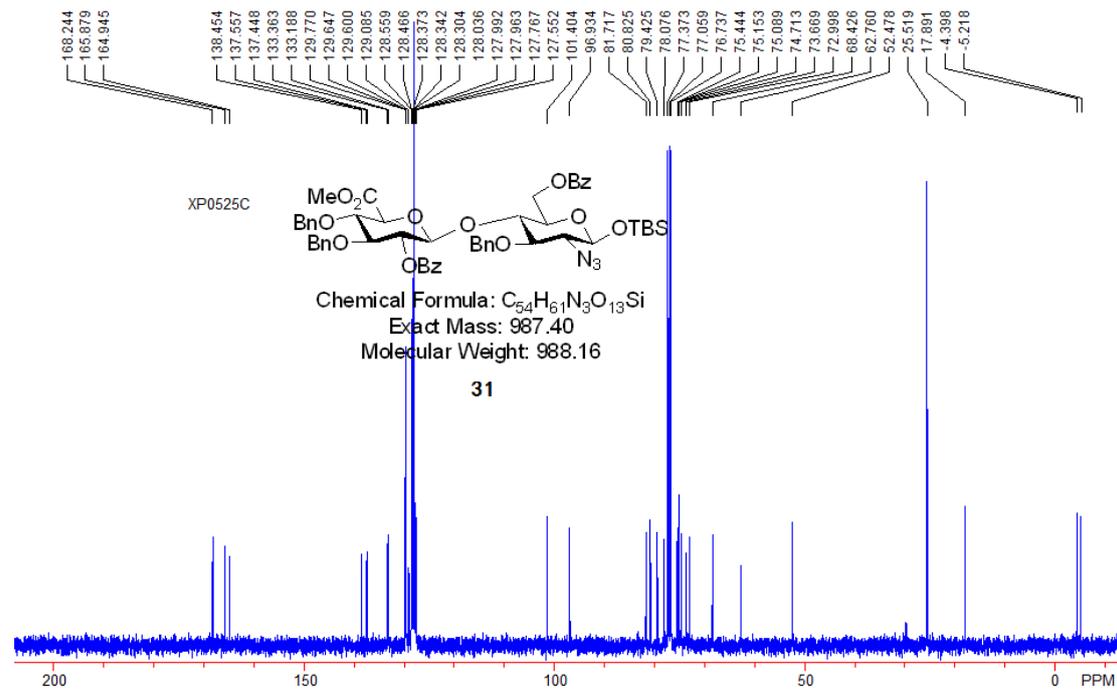
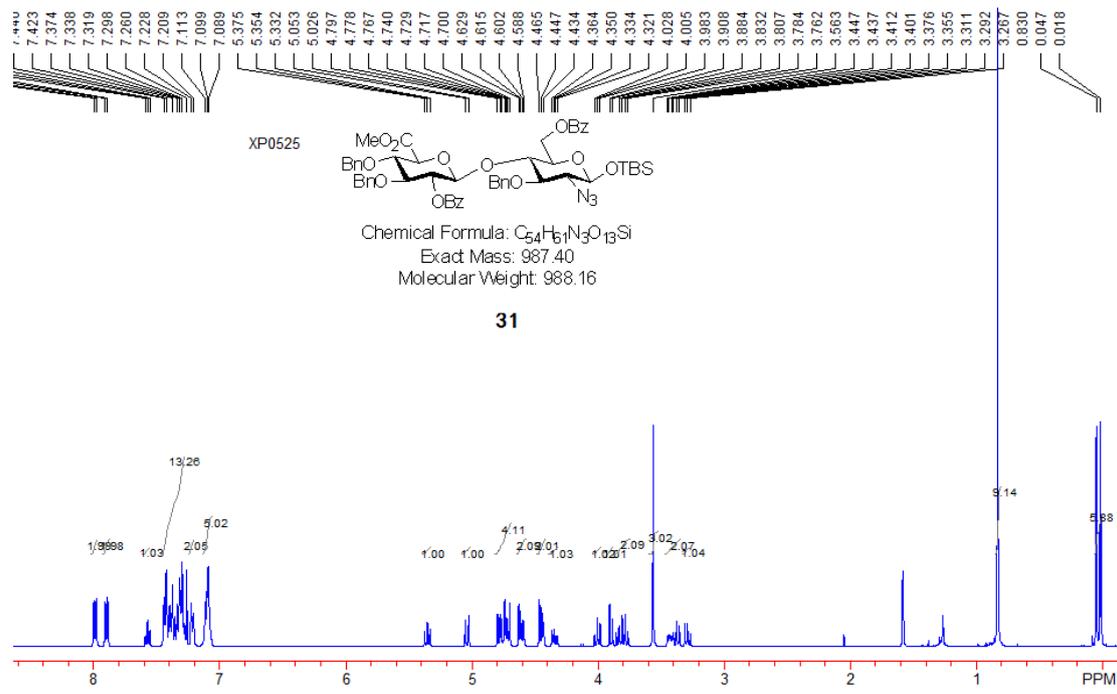


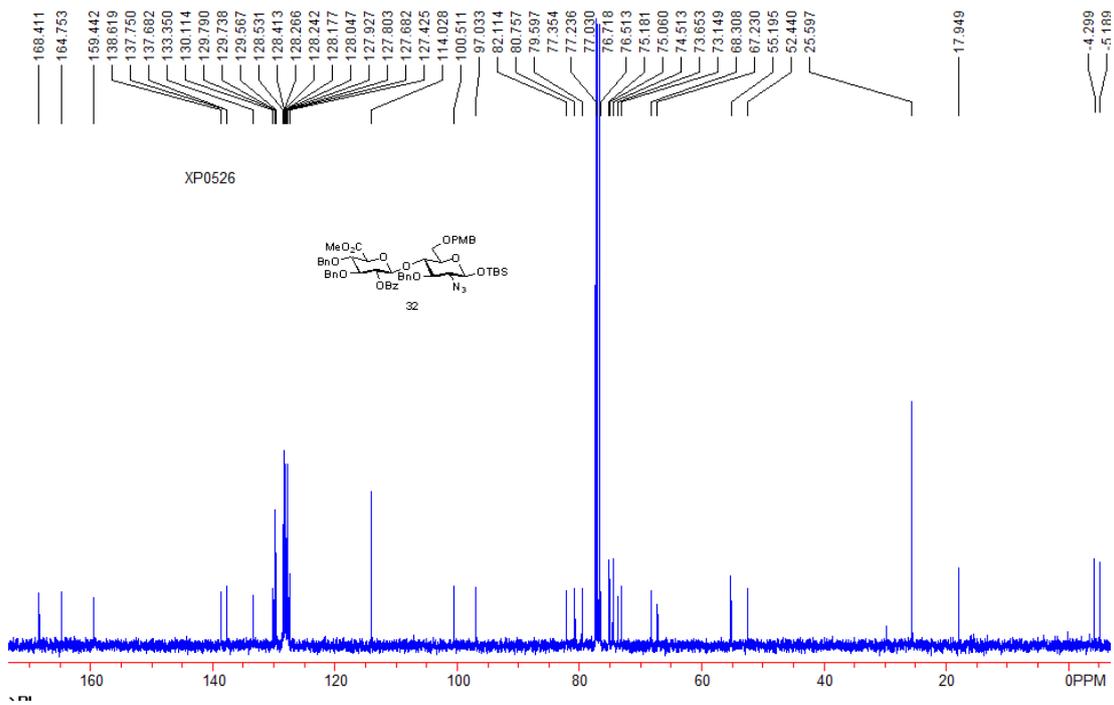
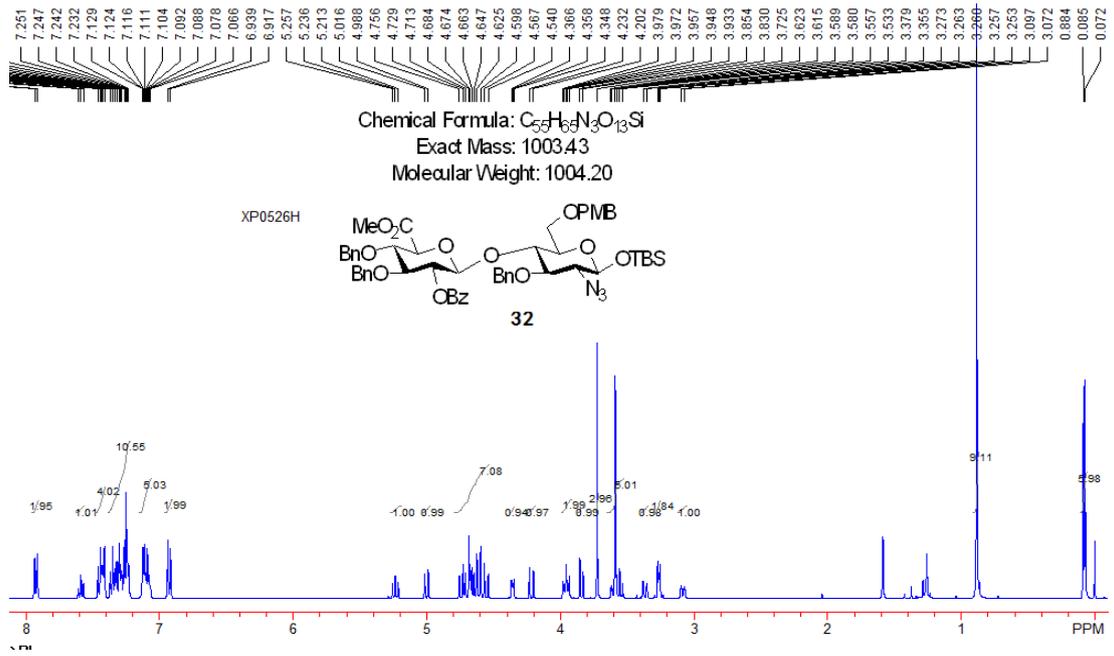


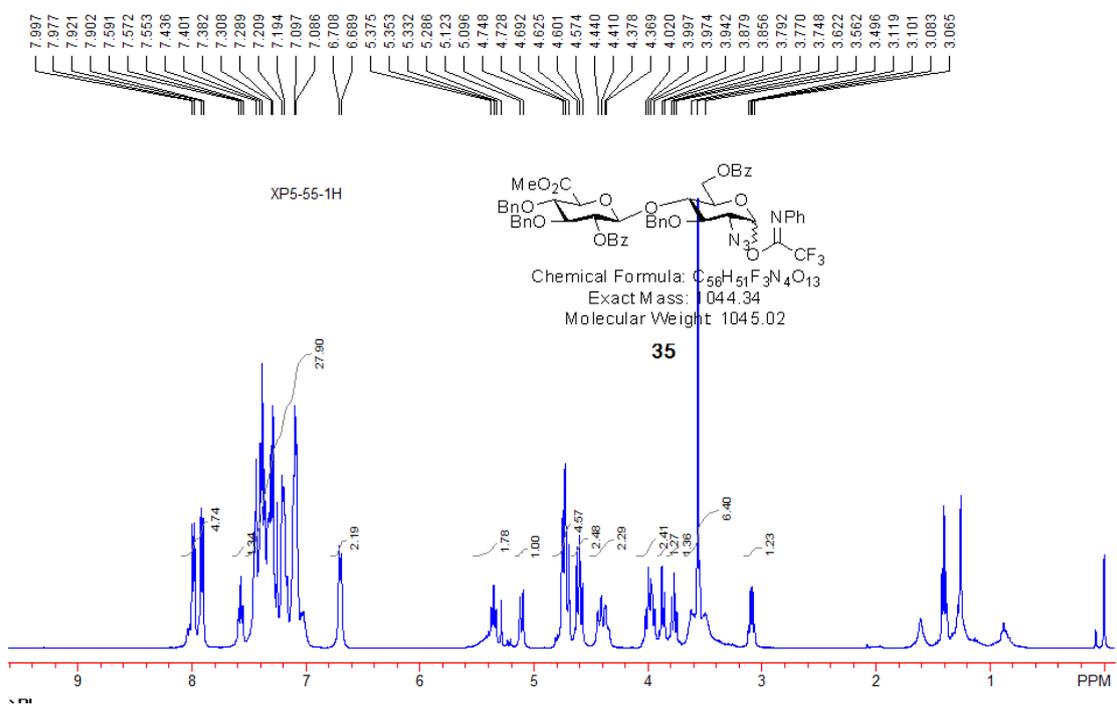
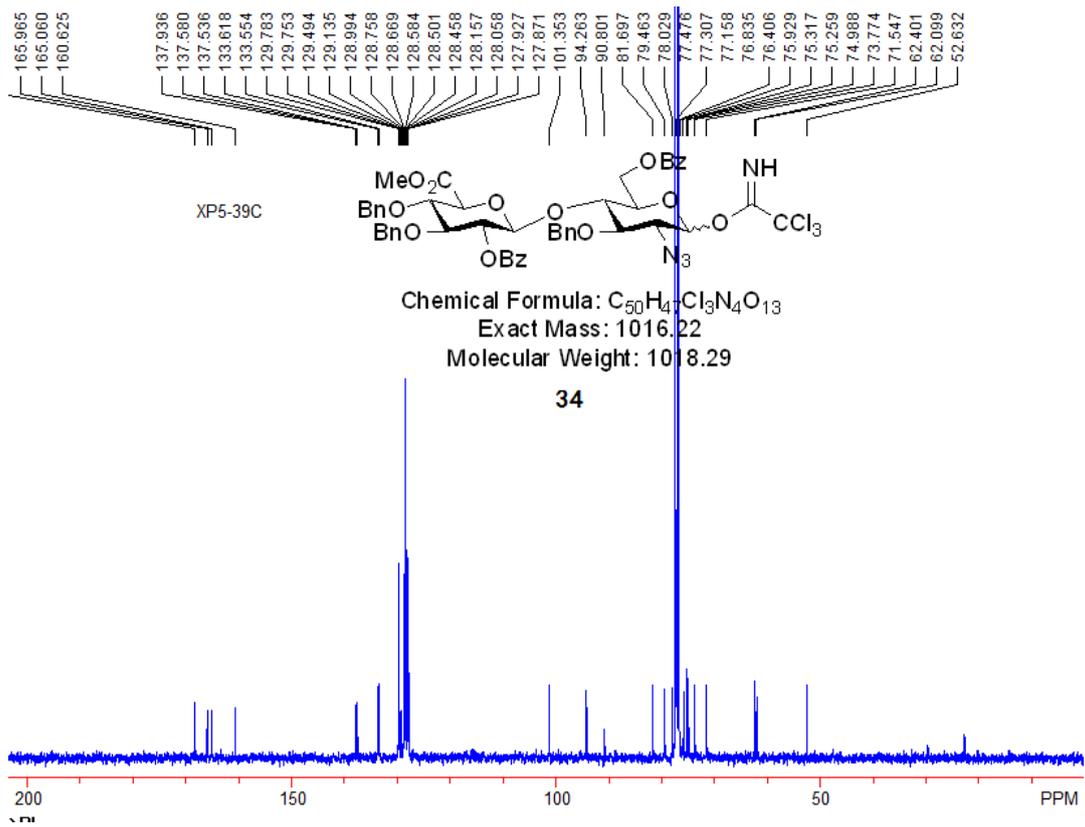


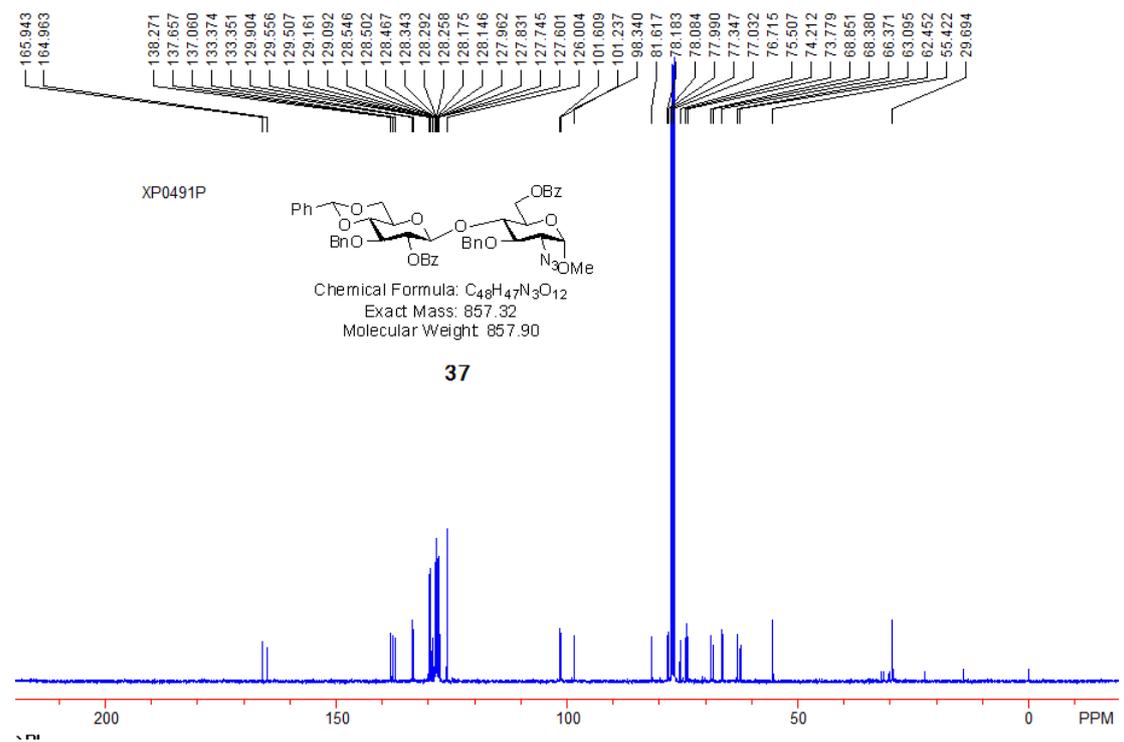
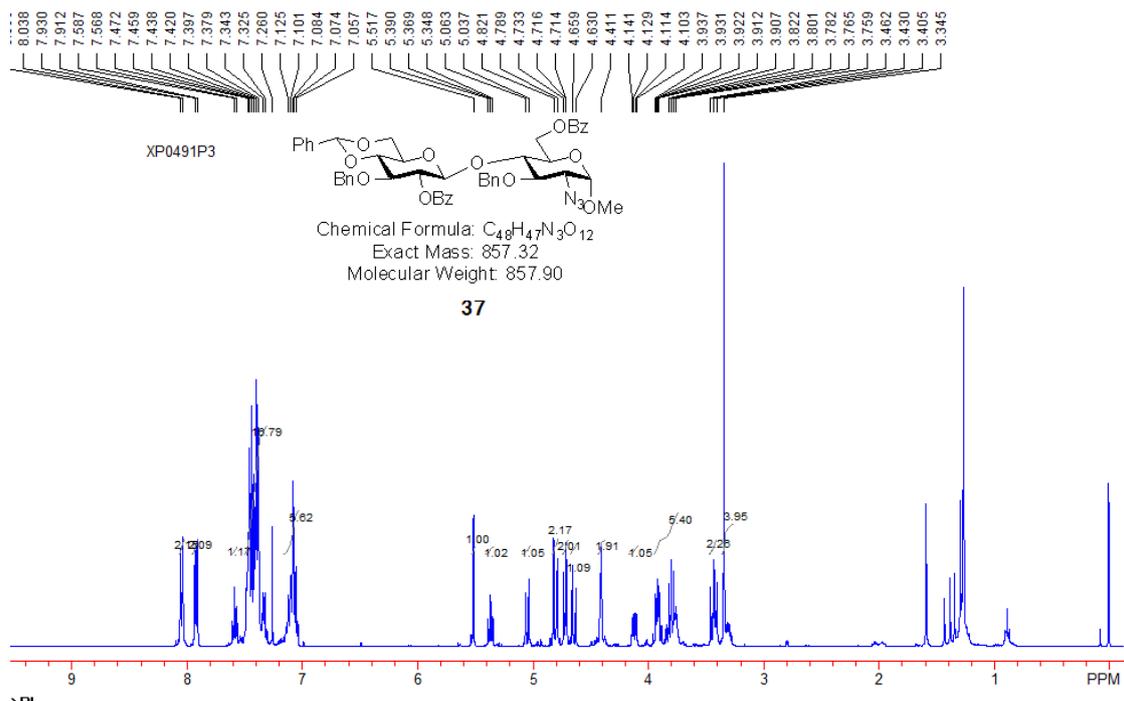
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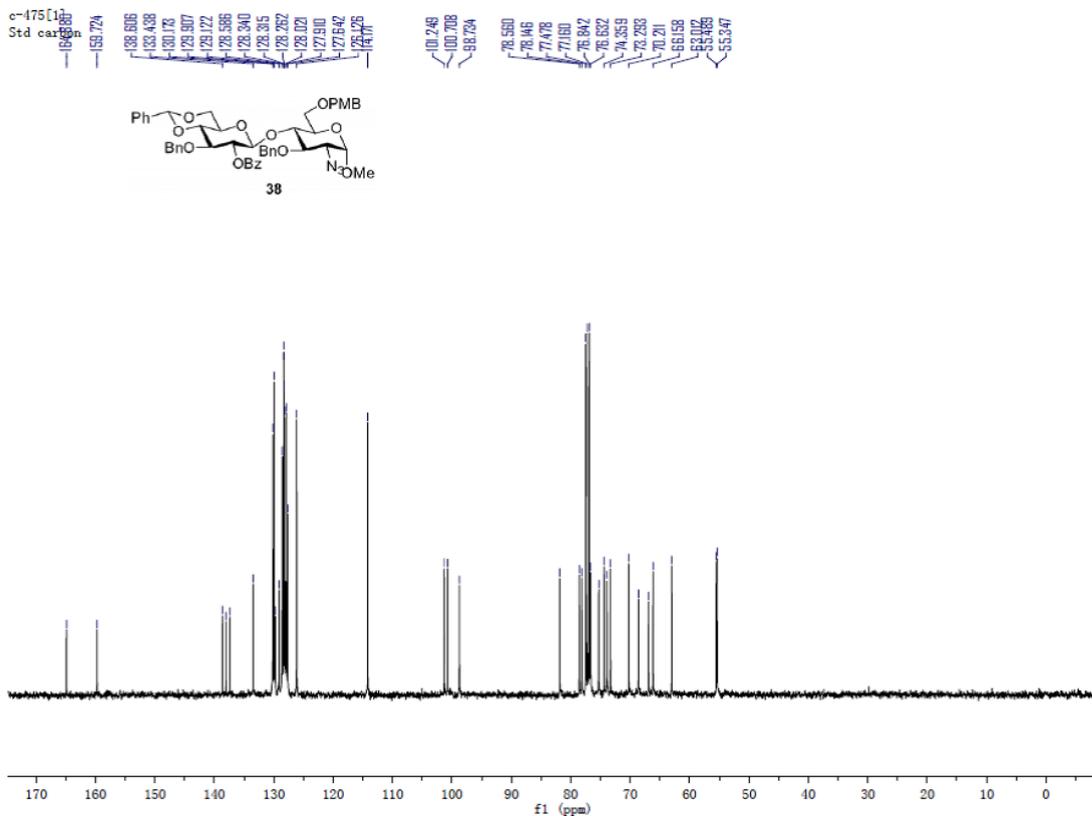
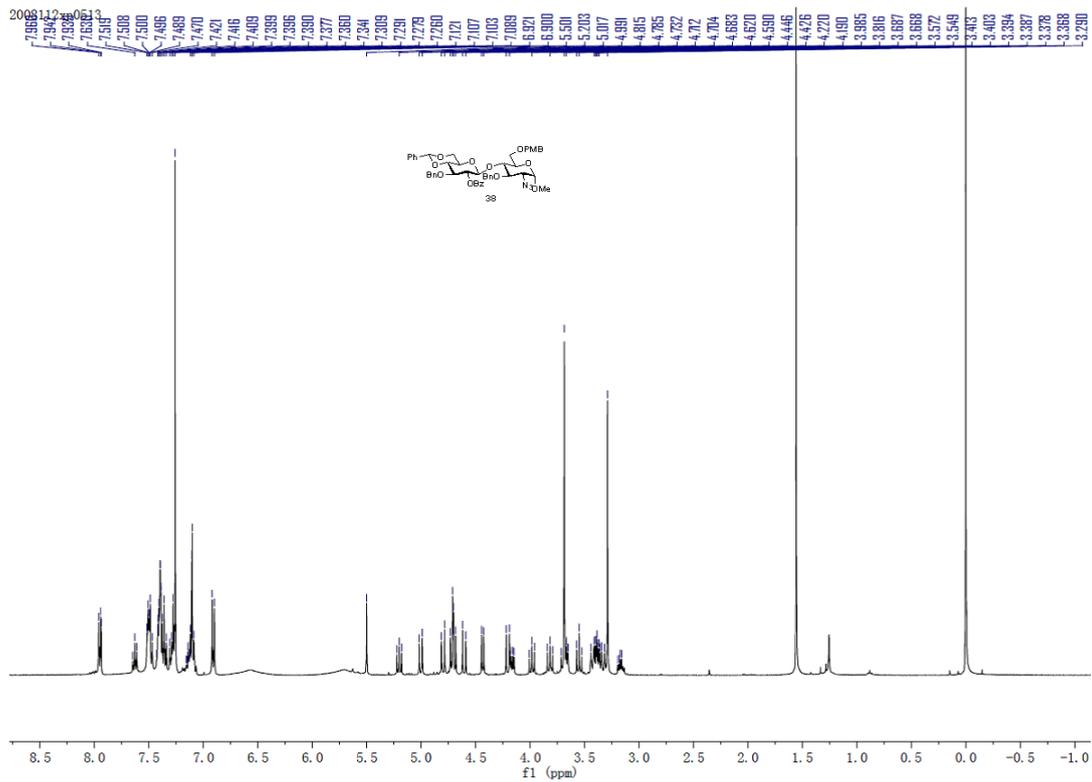


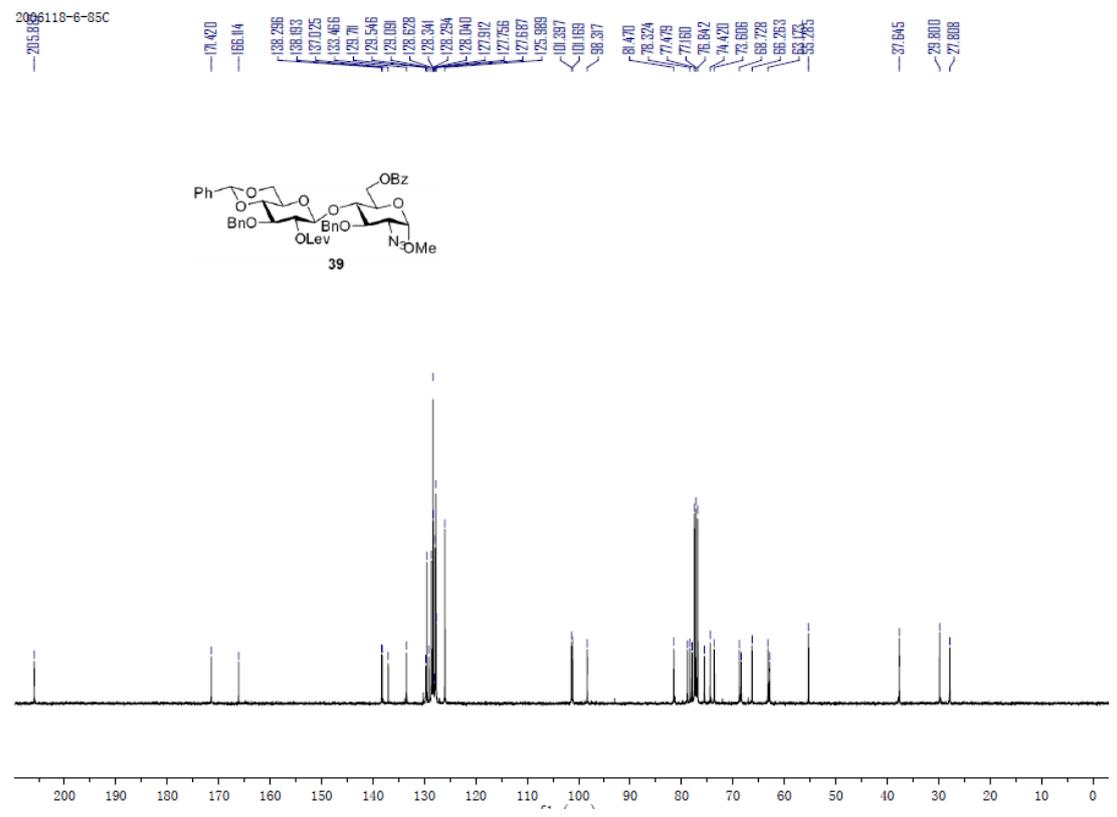
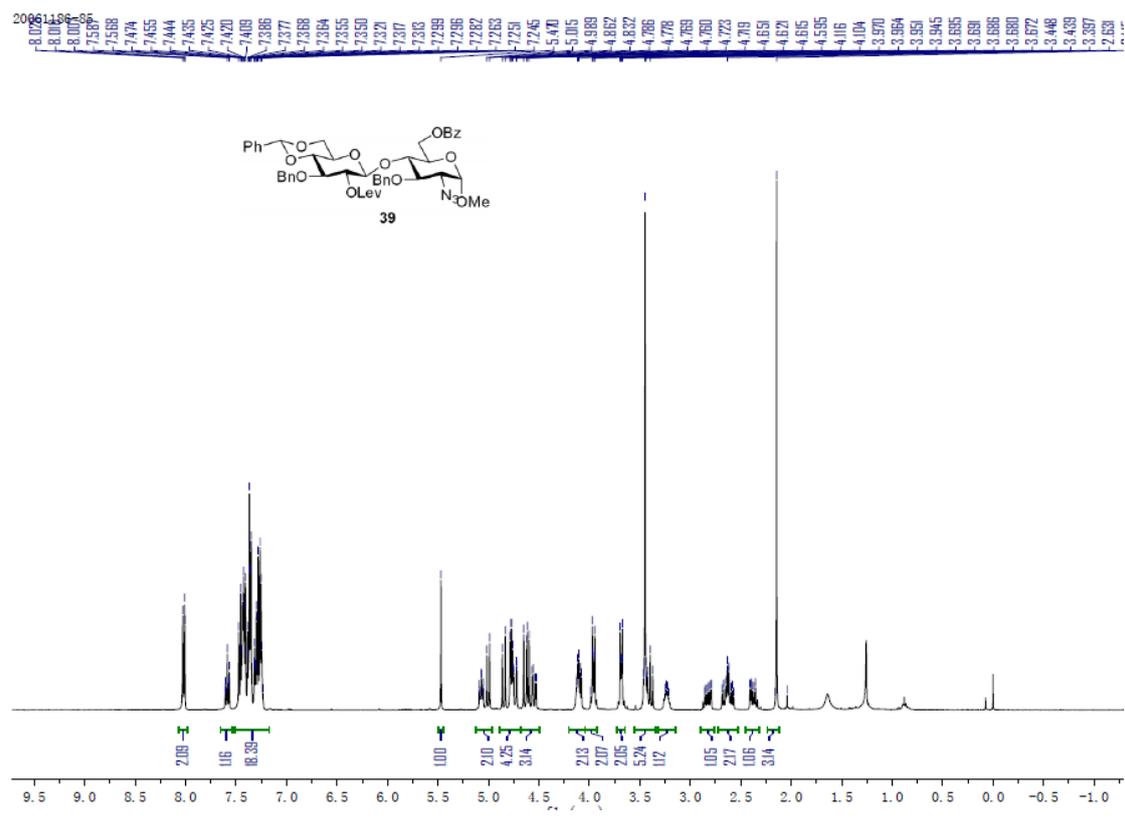


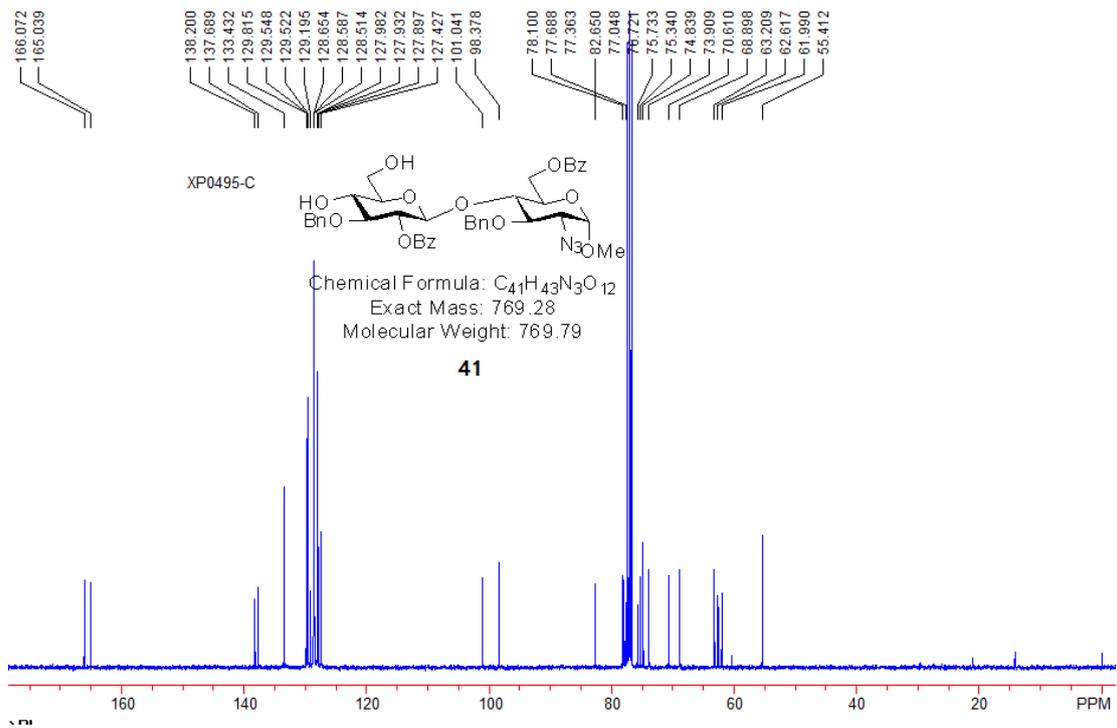
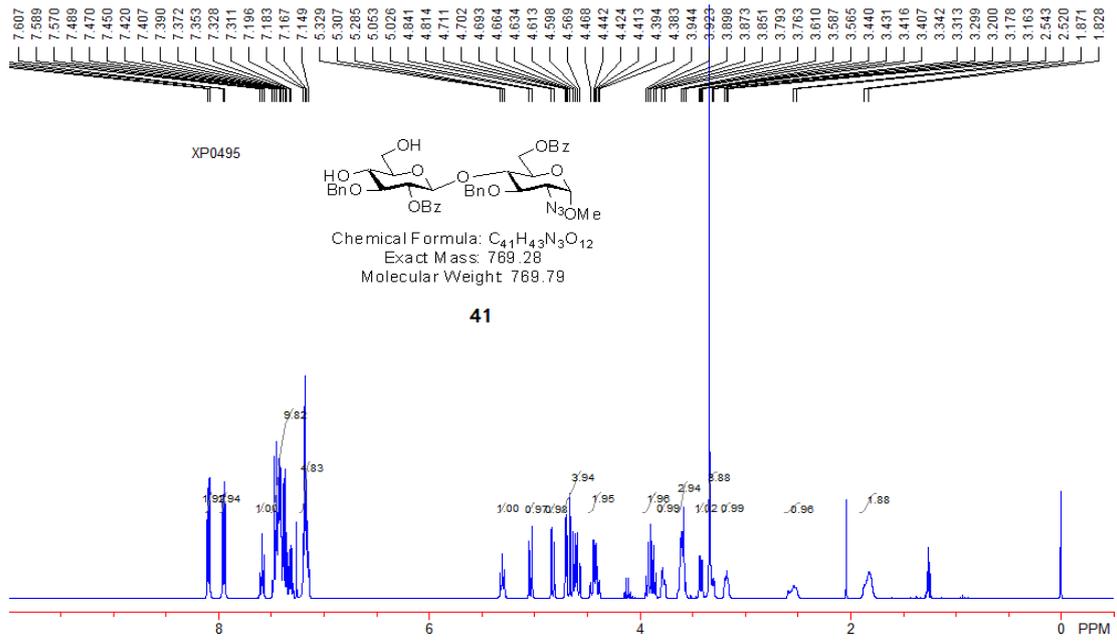


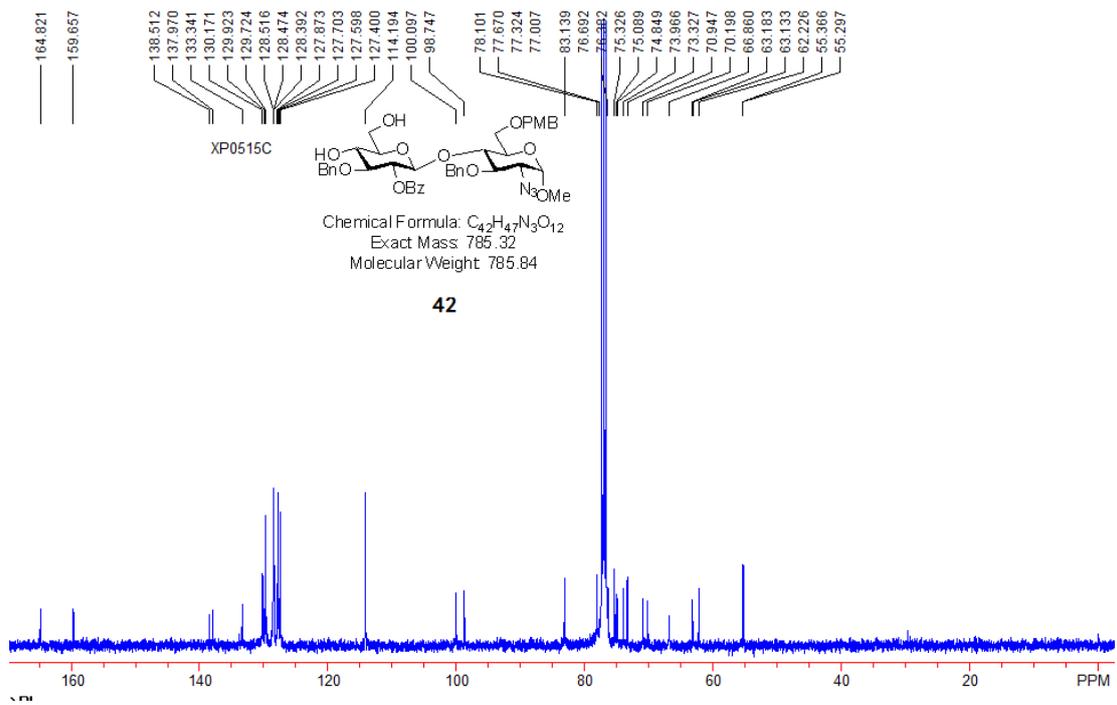
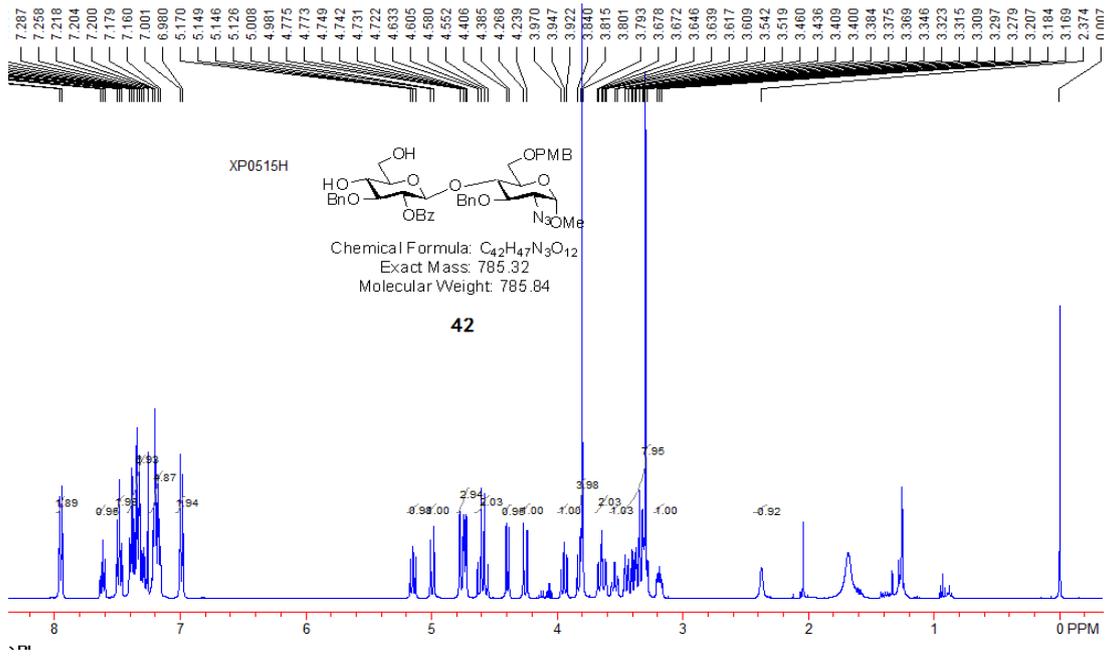


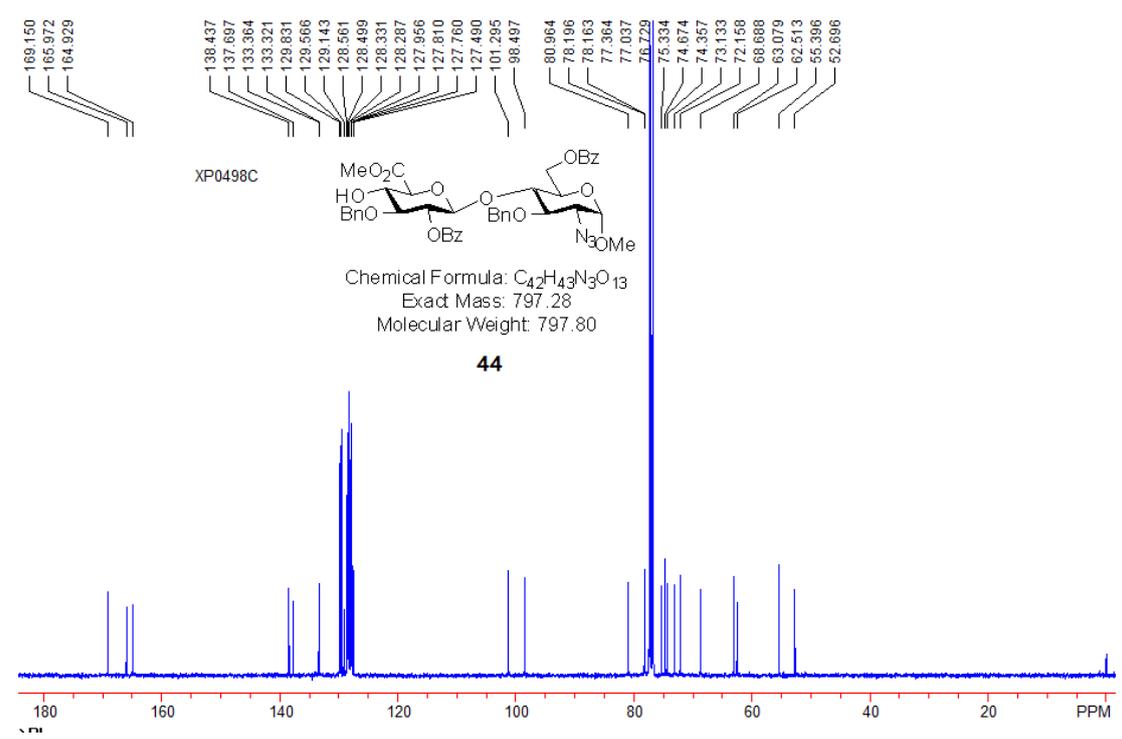
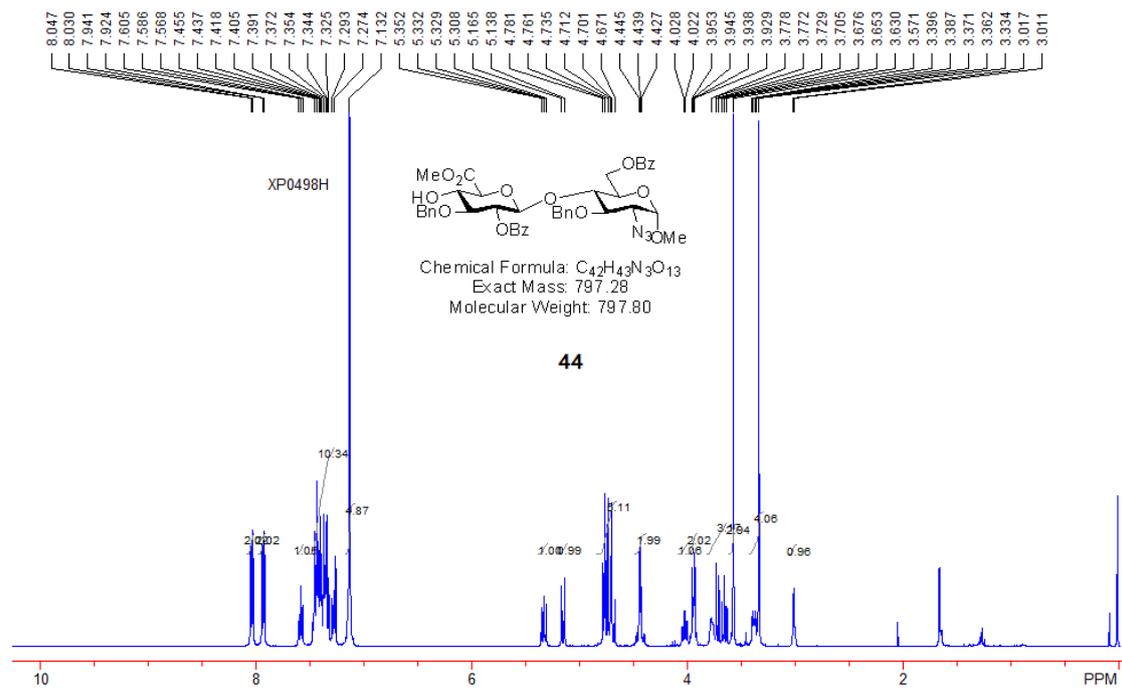


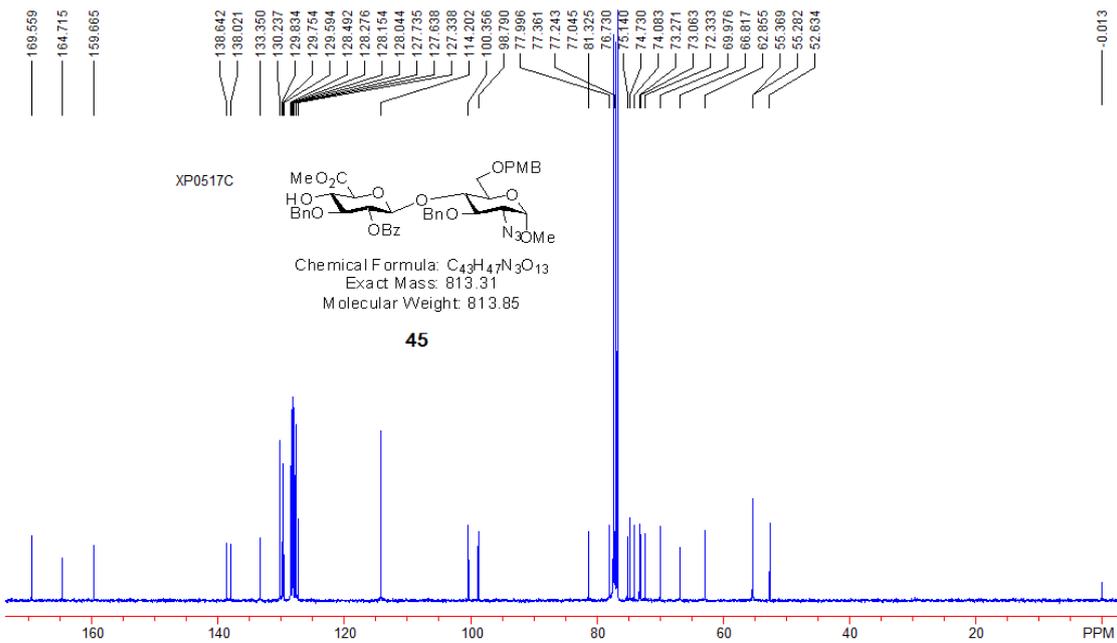
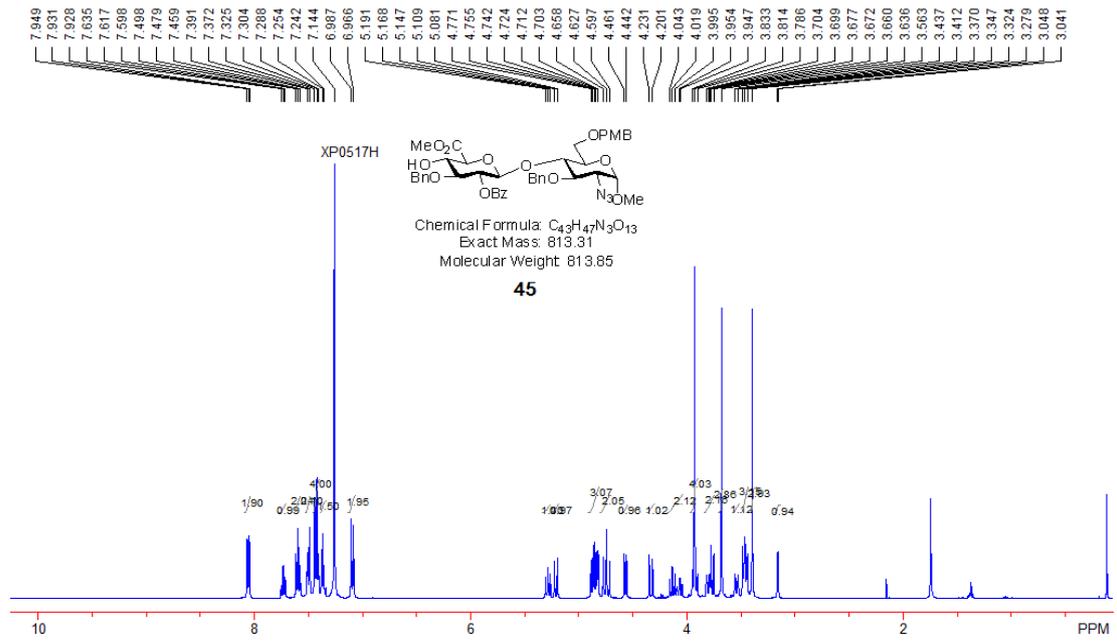


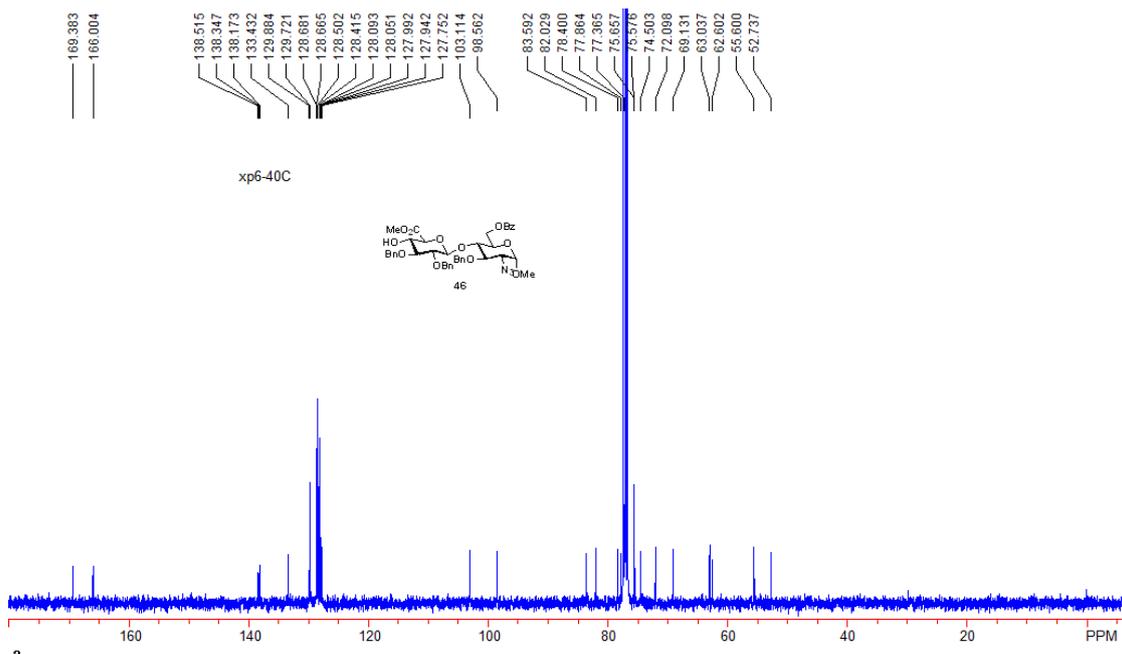
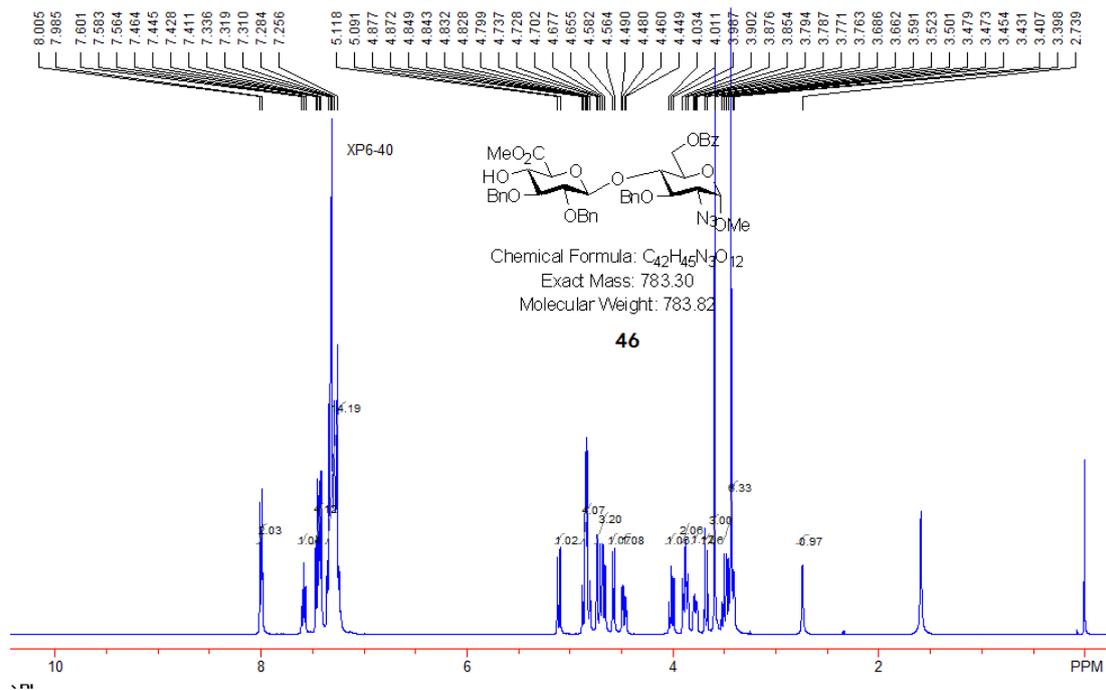


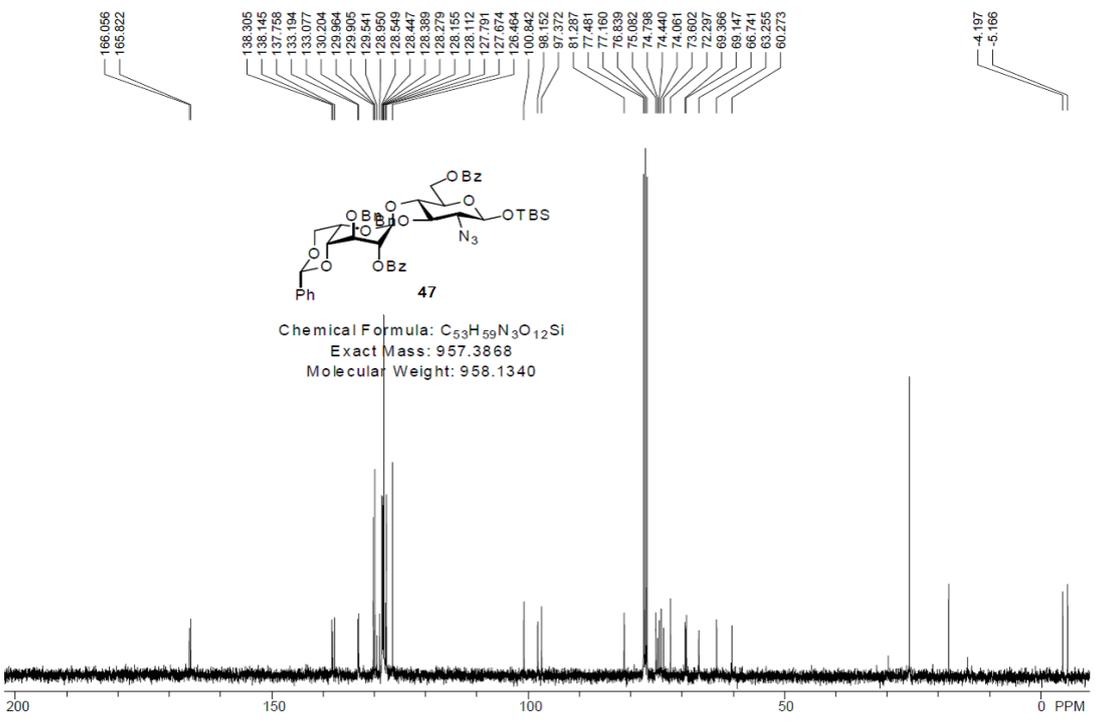
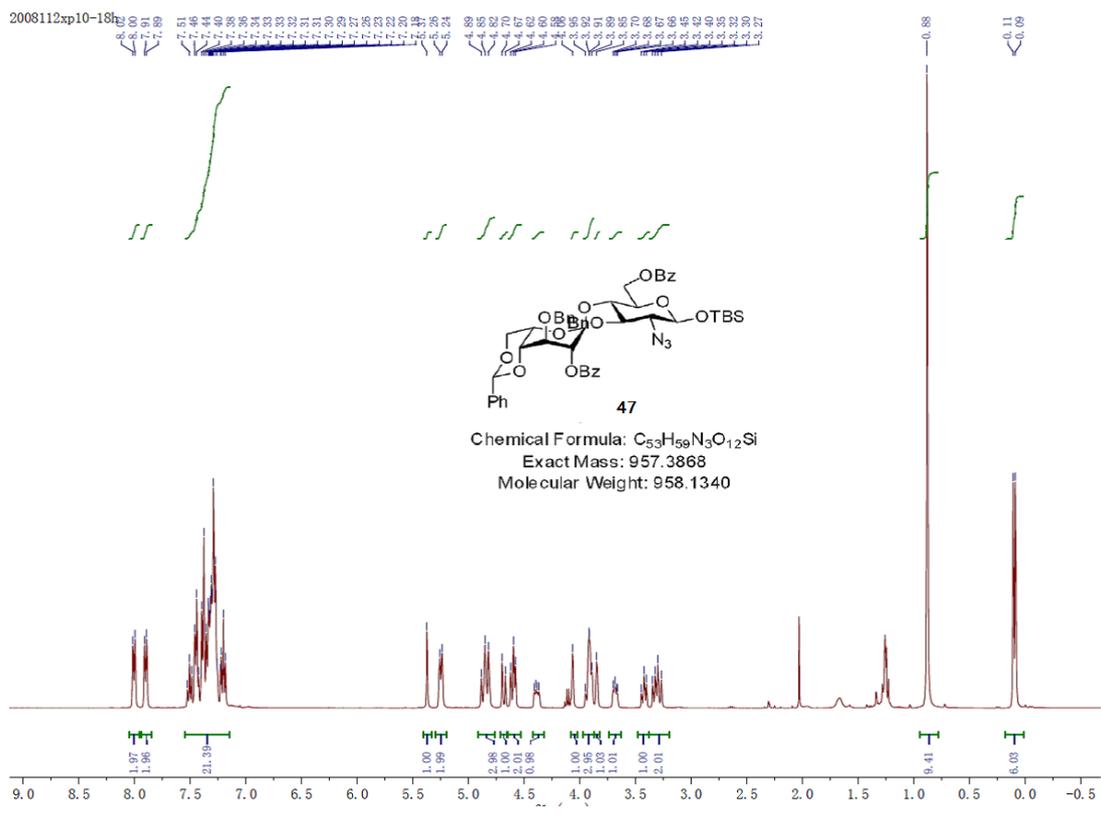


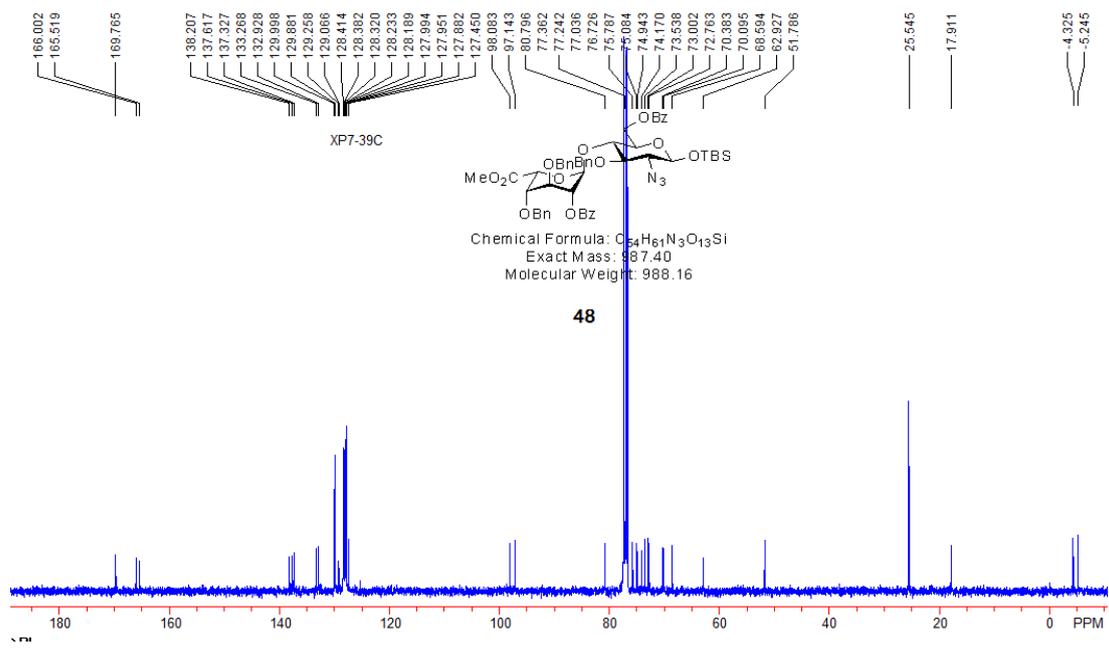
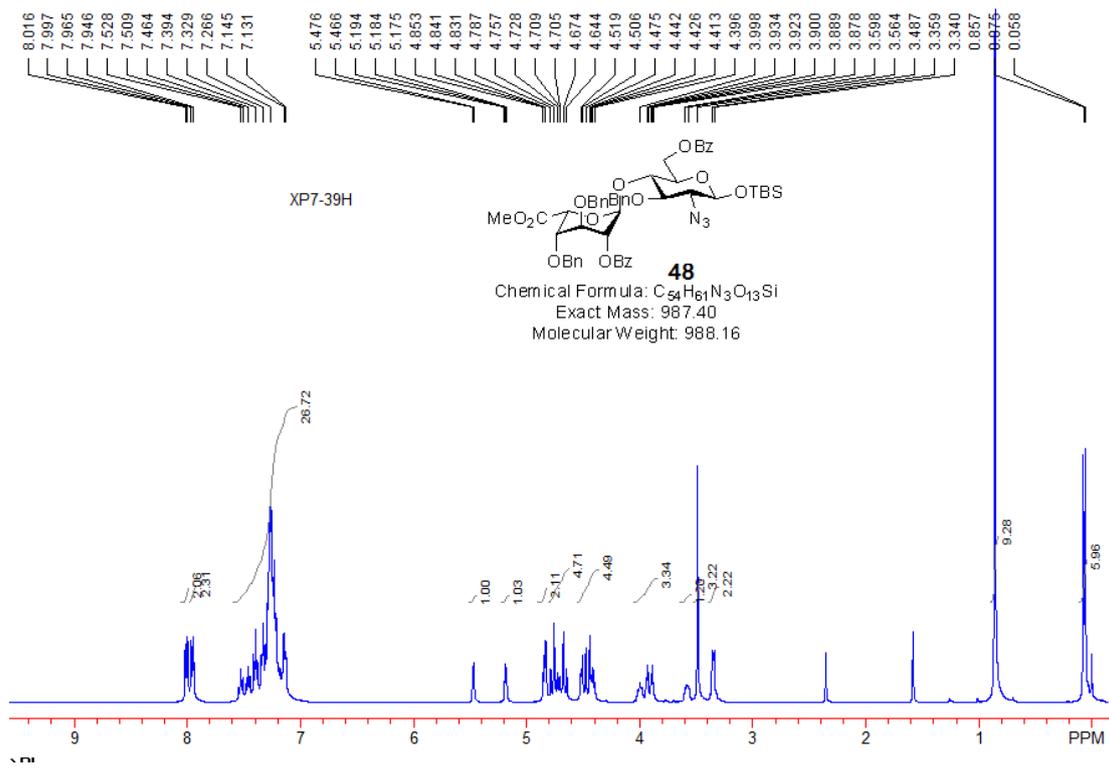


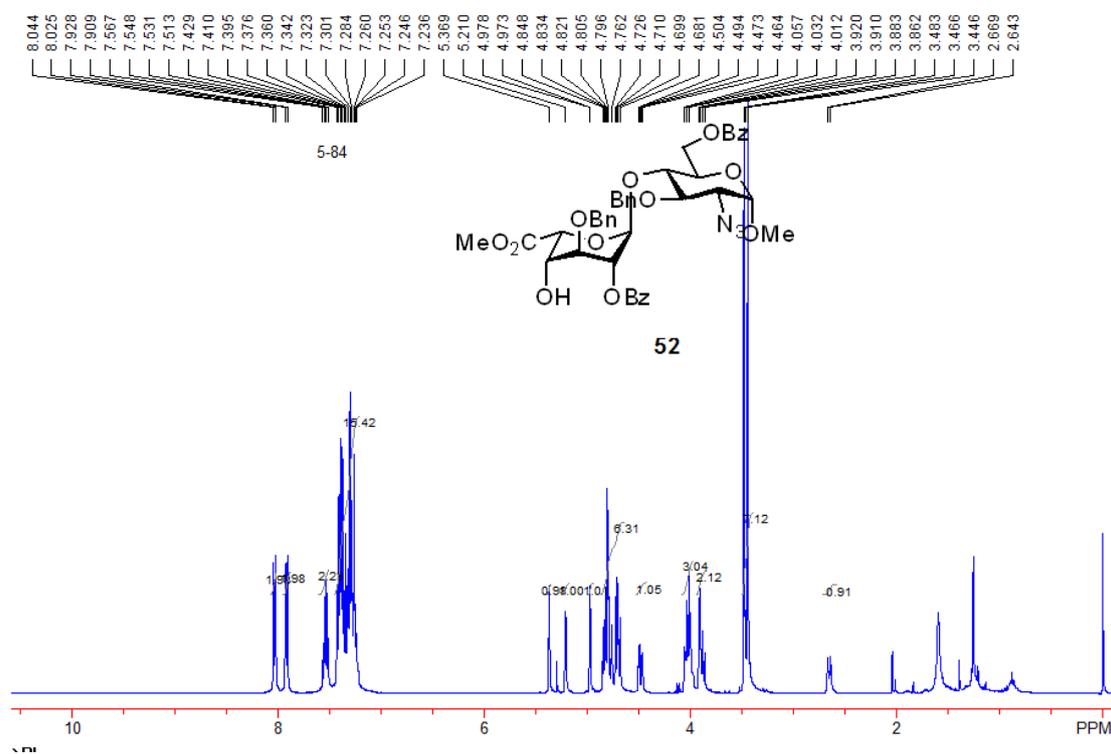
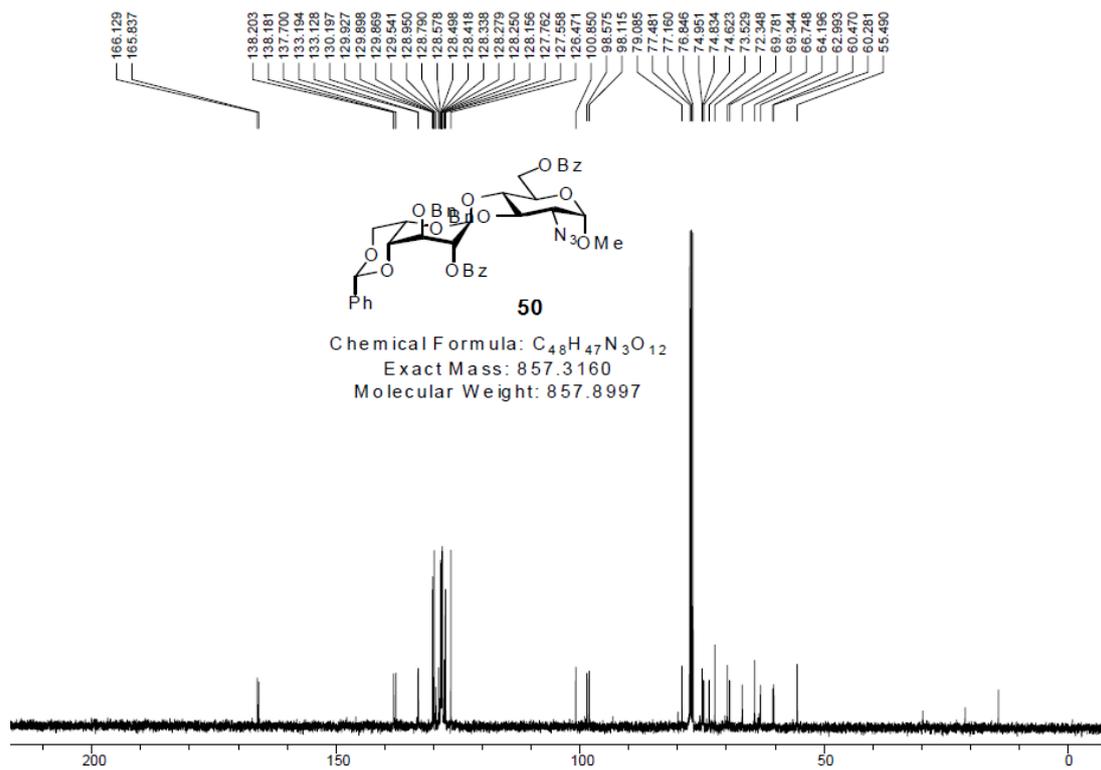


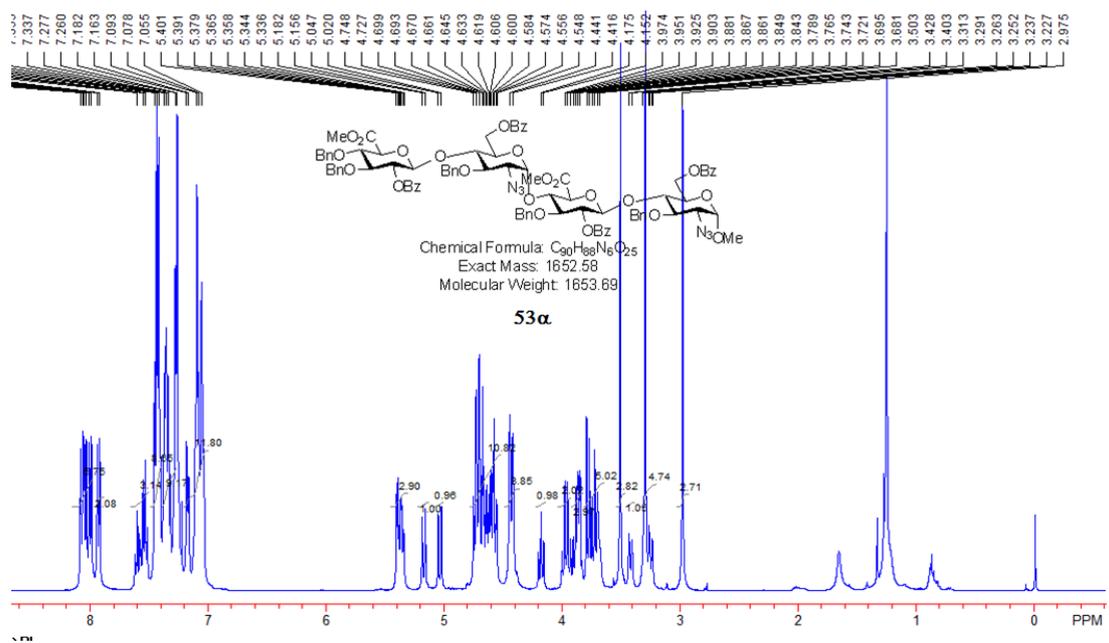
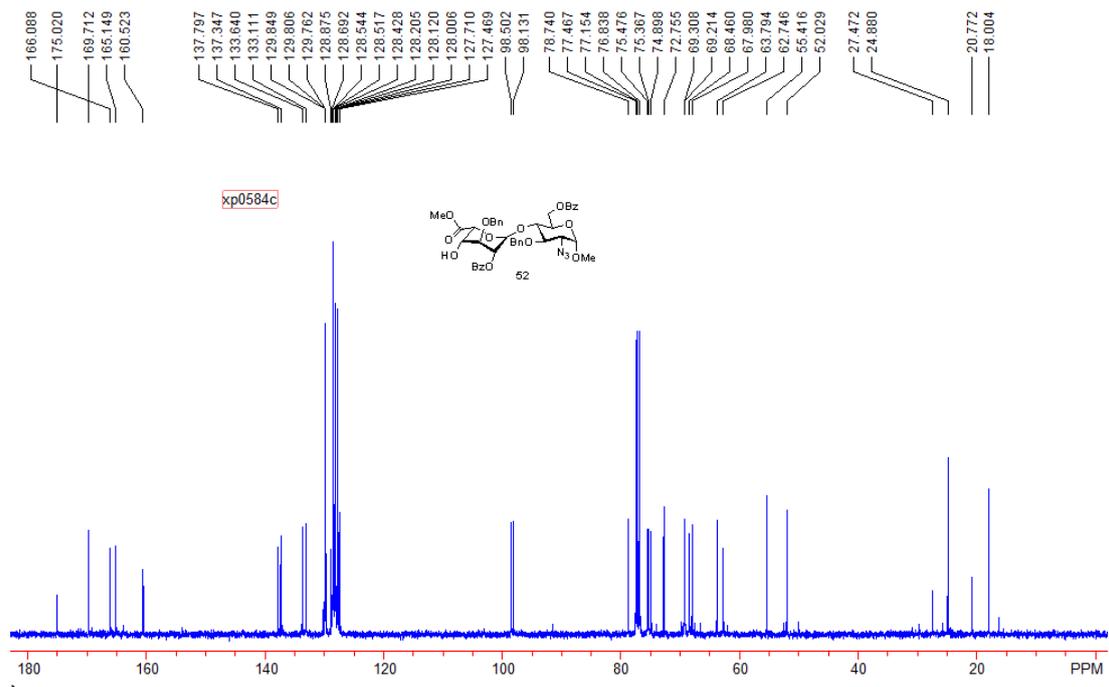


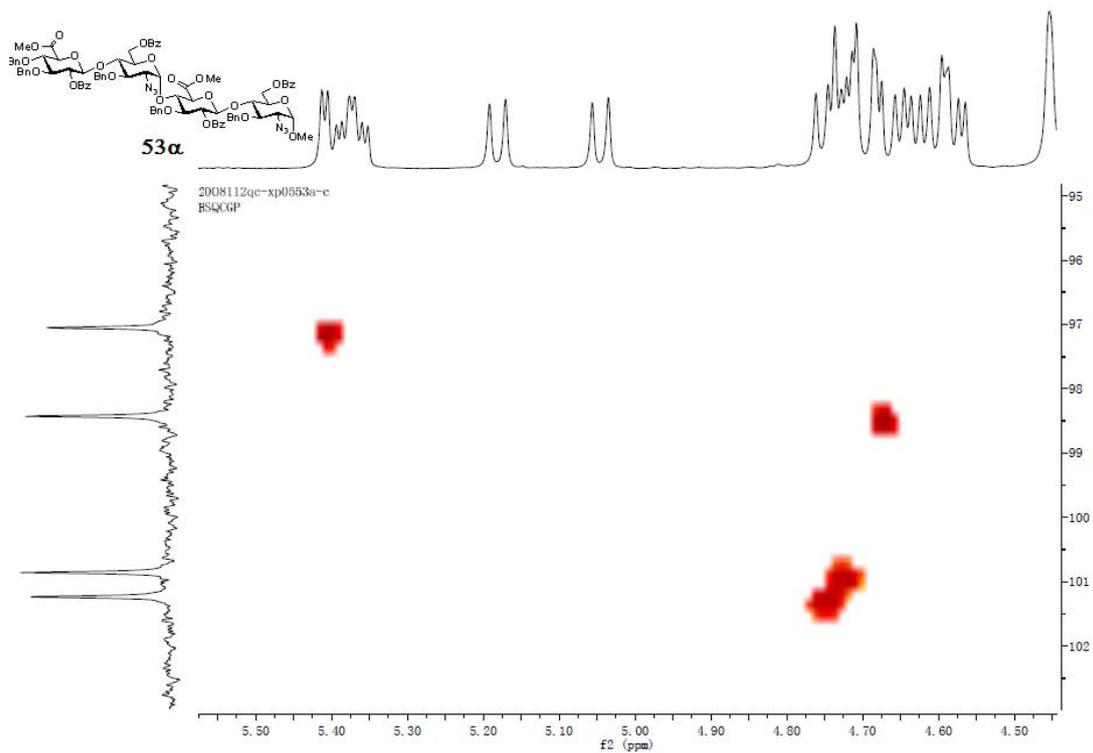
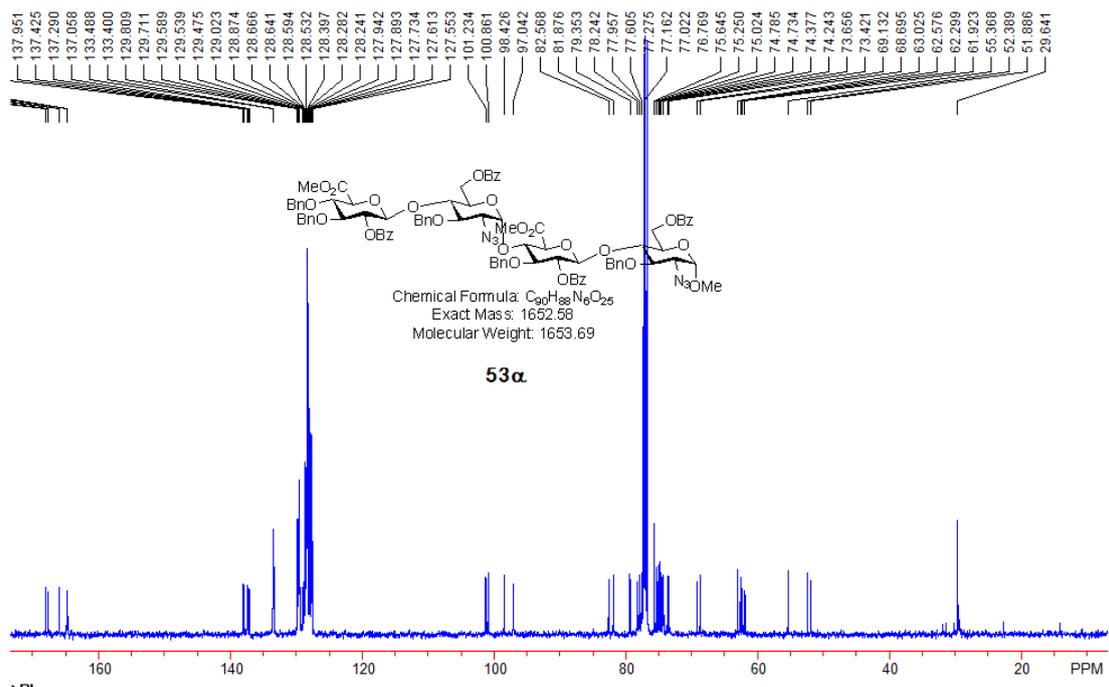


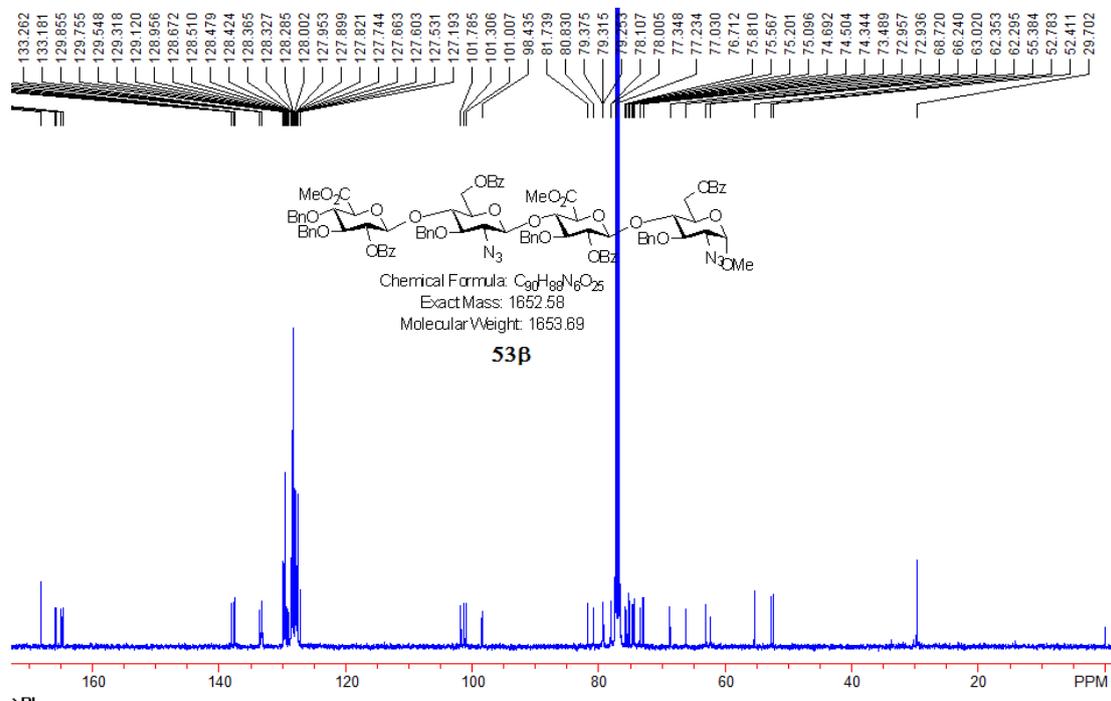
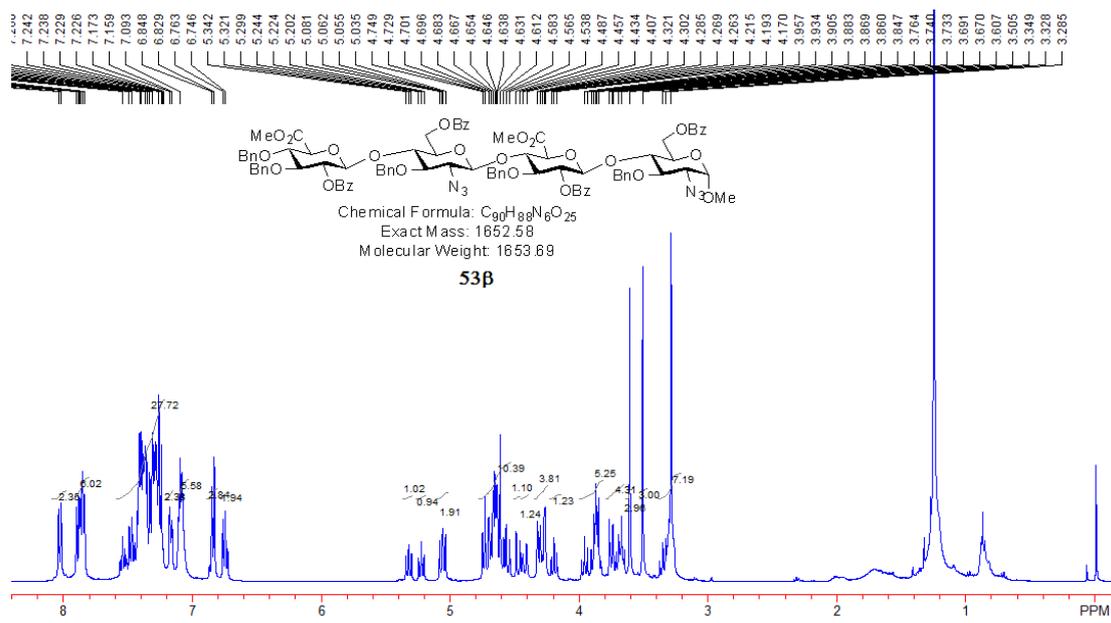


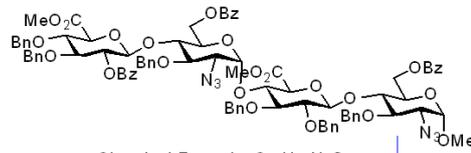
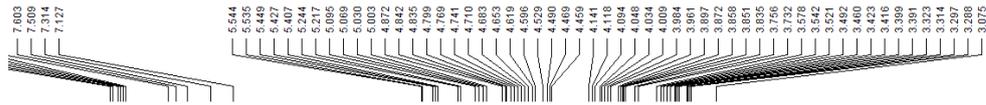






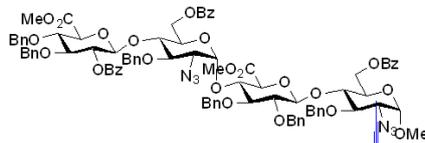
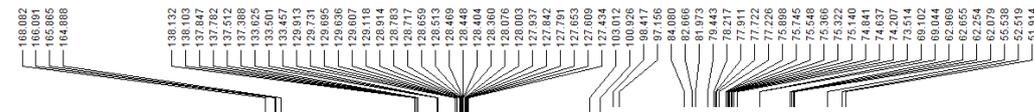
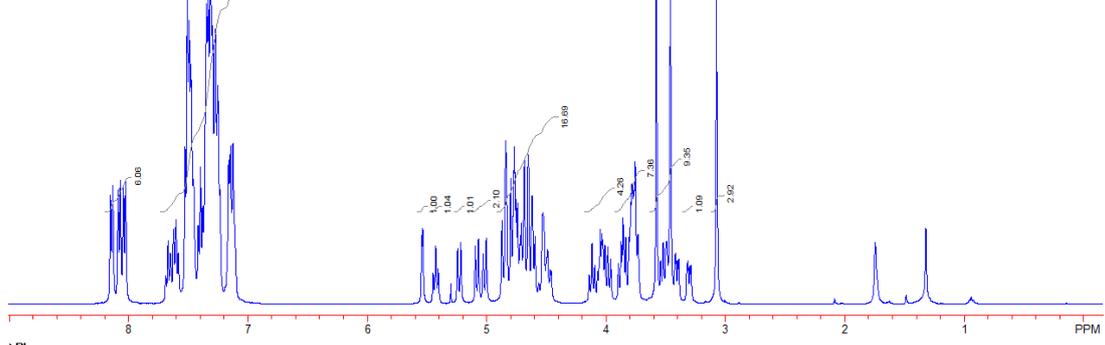






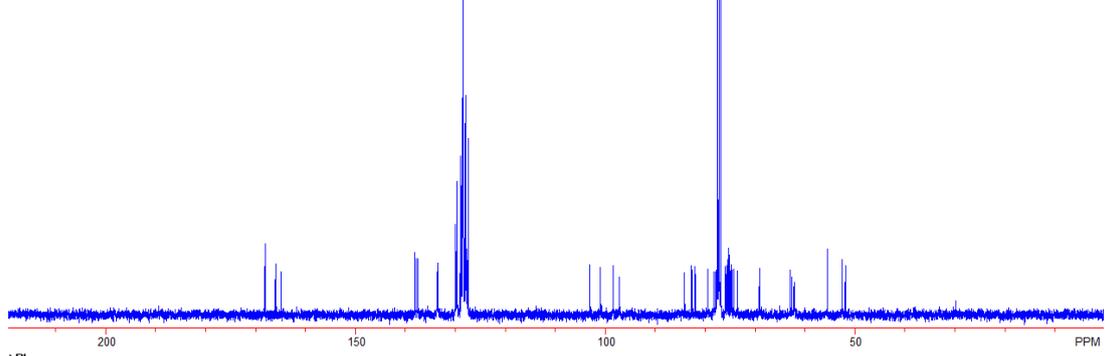
Chemical Formula: $C_{90}H_{90}N_6O_{24}$
 Exact Mass: 1638.6006
 Molecular Weight: 1639.7034

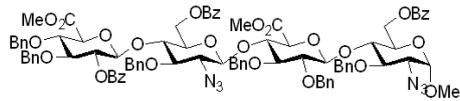
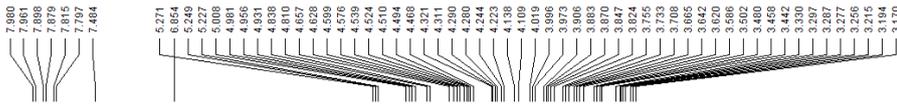
54α



Chemical Formula: $C_{90}H_{90}N_6O_{24}$
 Exact Mass: 1638.6006
 Molecular Weight: 1639.7034

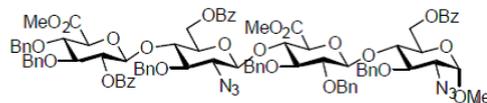
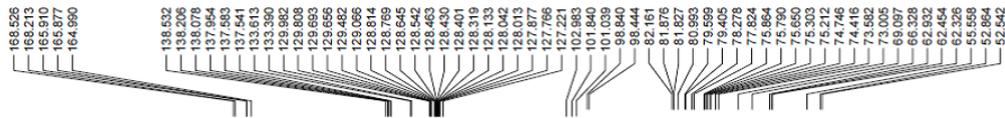
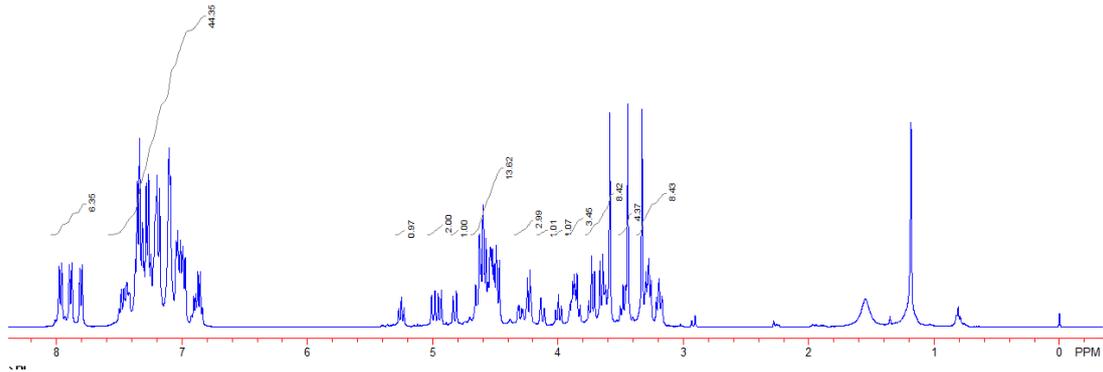
54α





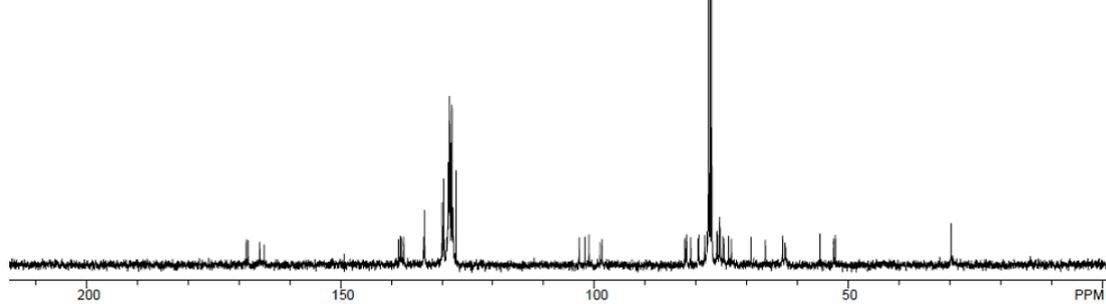
Chemical Formula: C₉₀H₉₀N₆O₂₄
 Exact Mass: 1638.6006
 Molecular Weight: 1639.7034

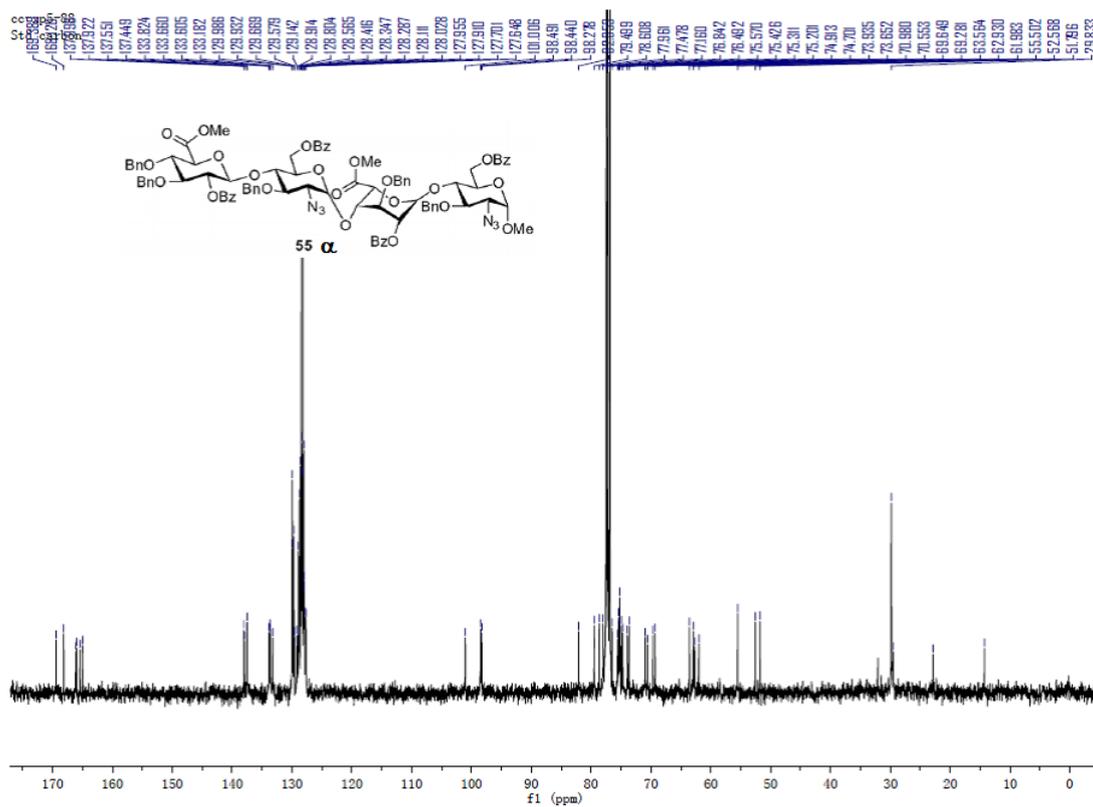
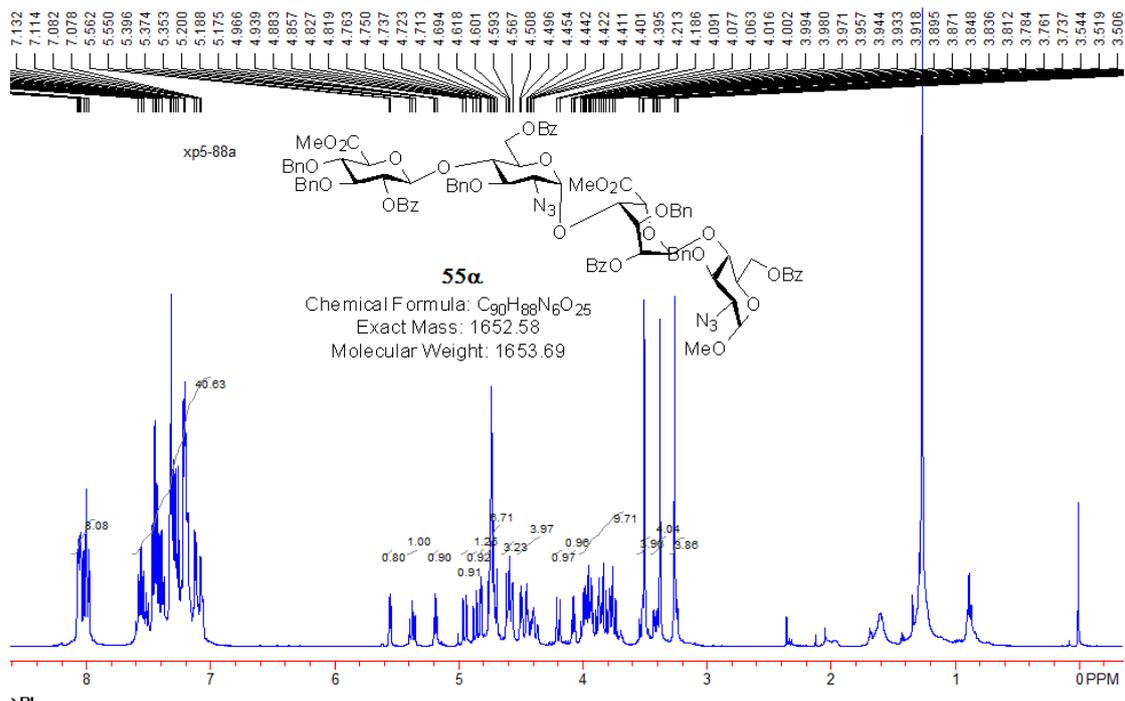
54β

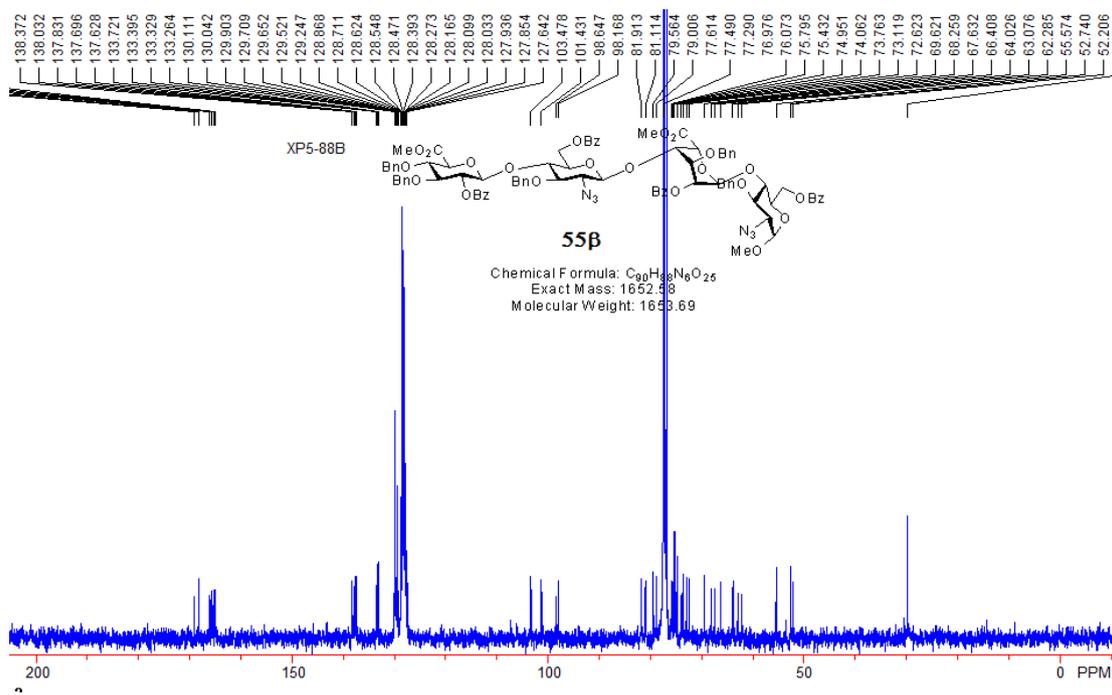
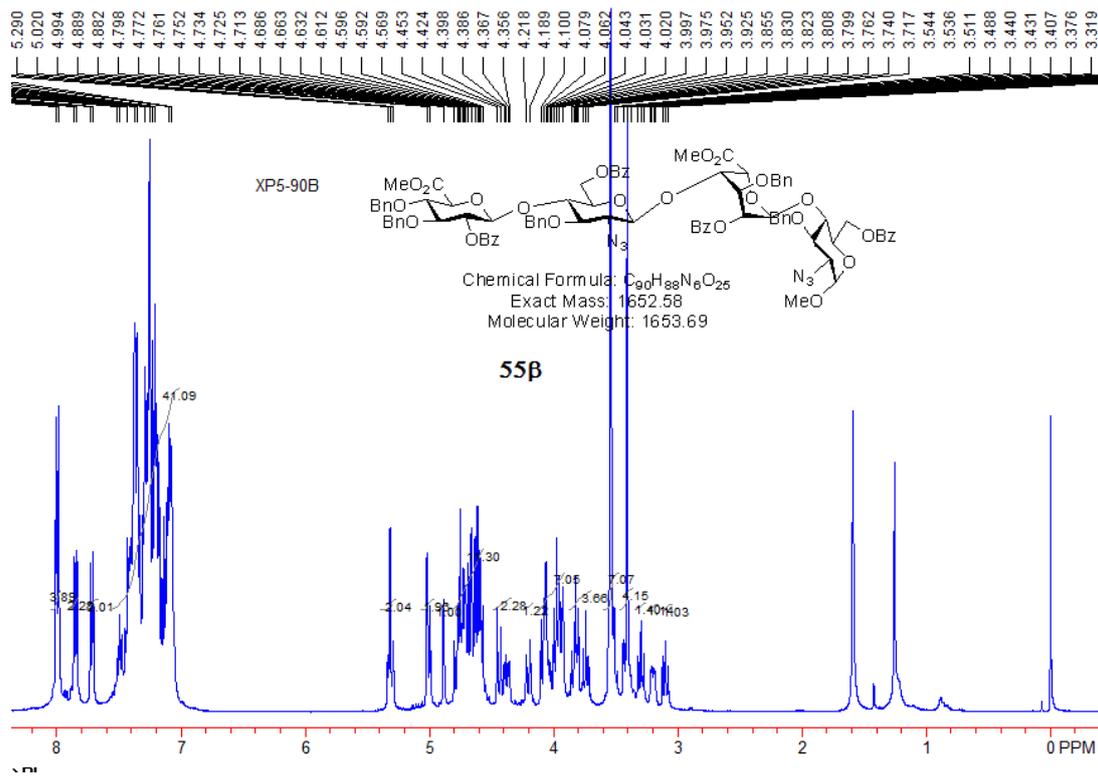


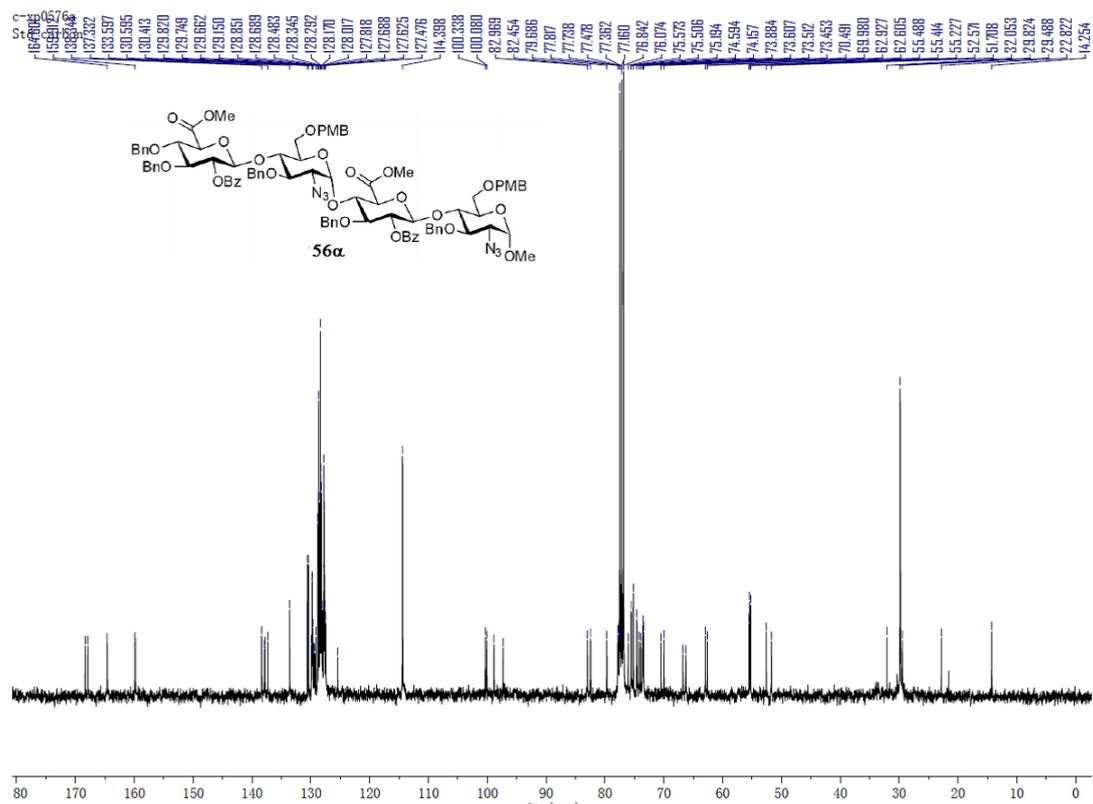
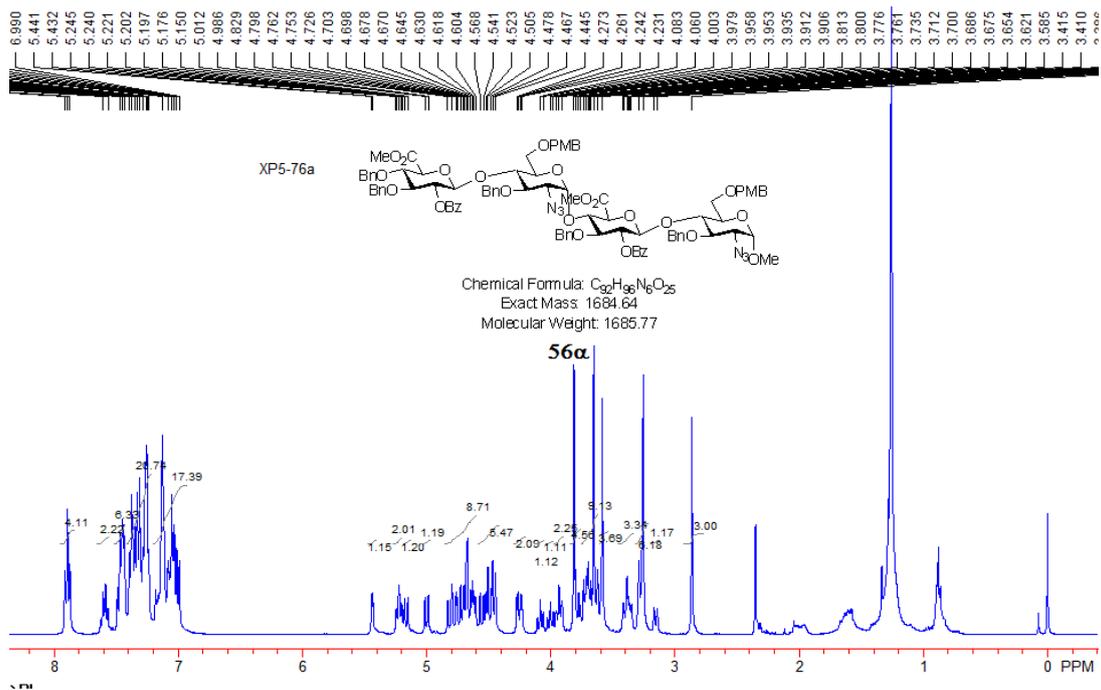
Chemical Formula: C₉₀H₉₀N₆O₂₄
 Exact Mass: 1638.6006
 Molecular Weight: 1639.7034

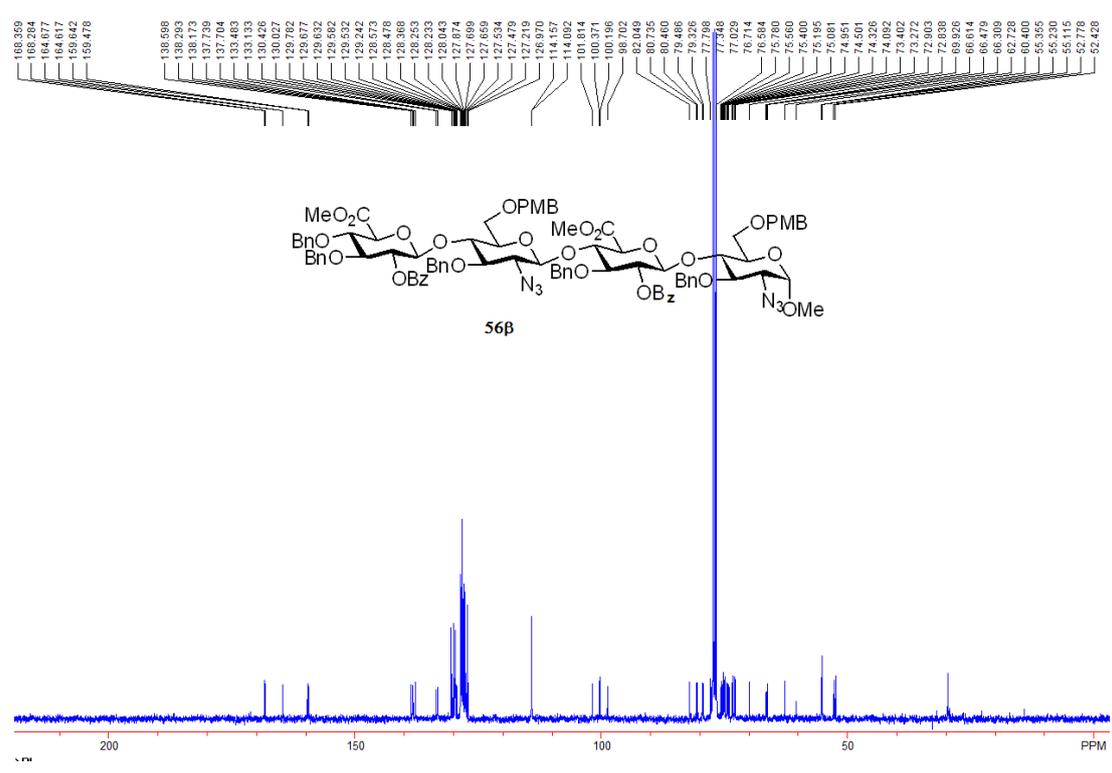
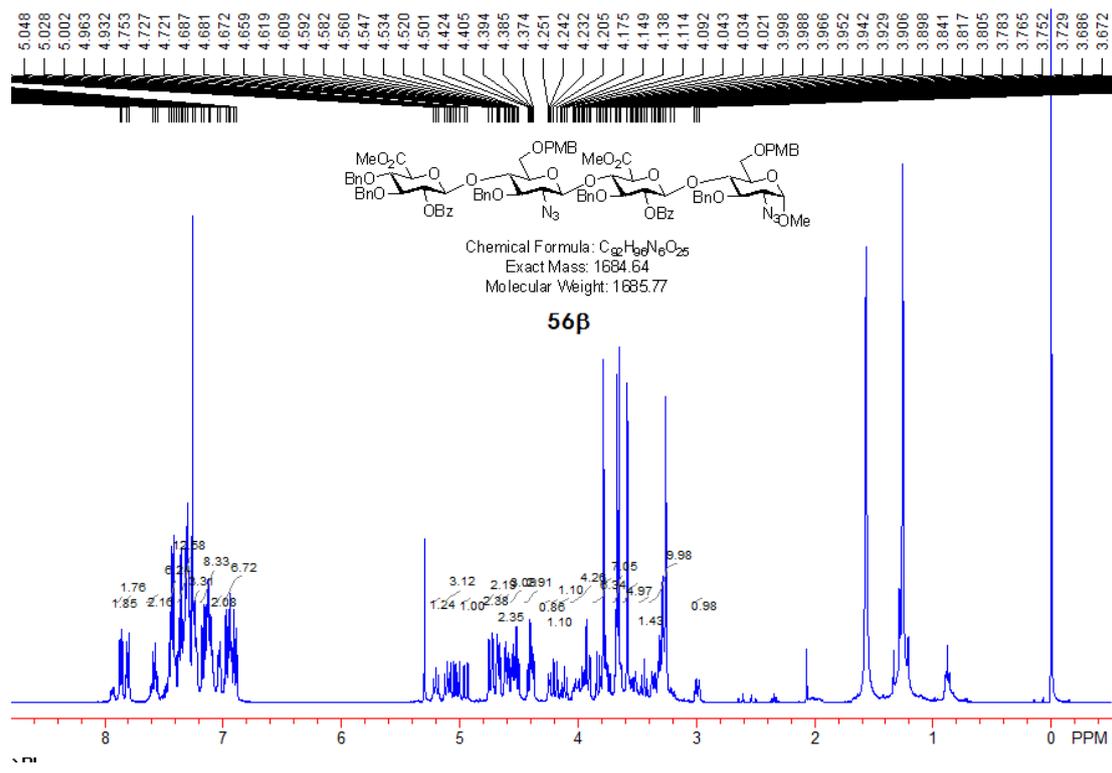
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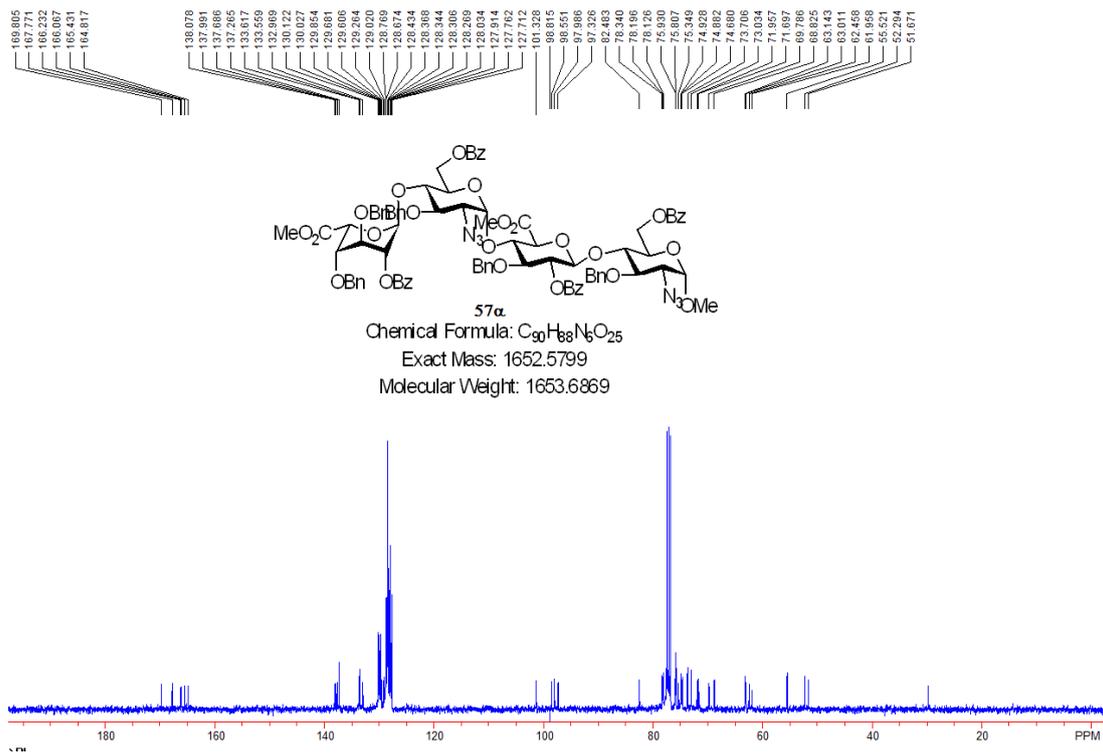
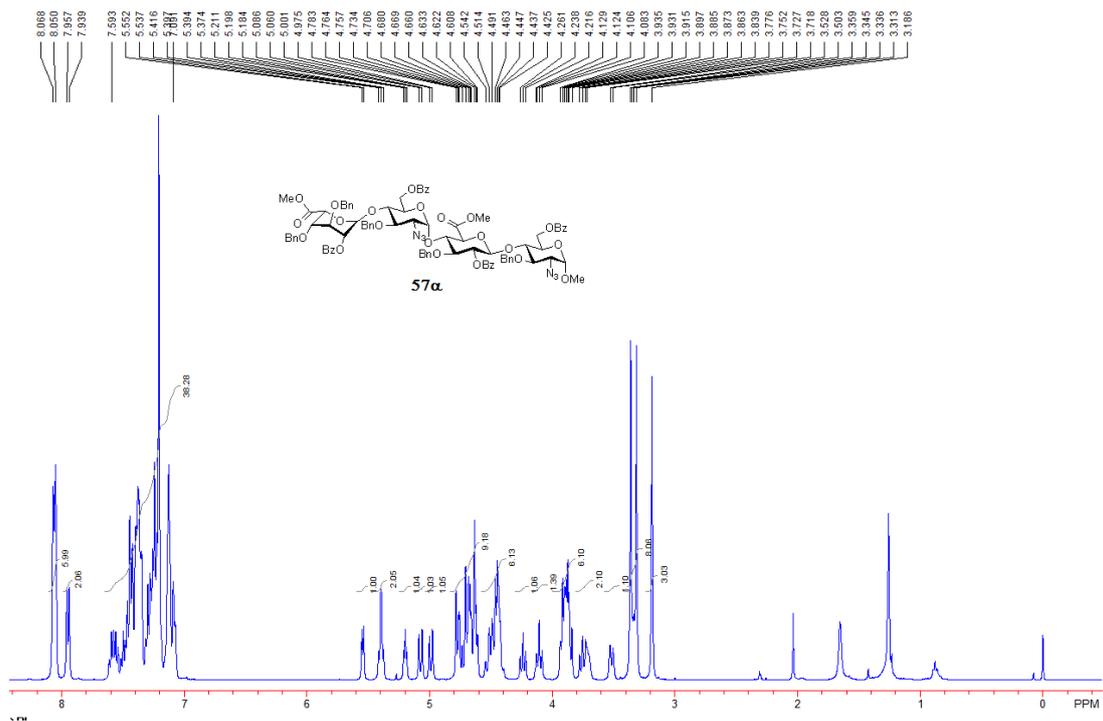


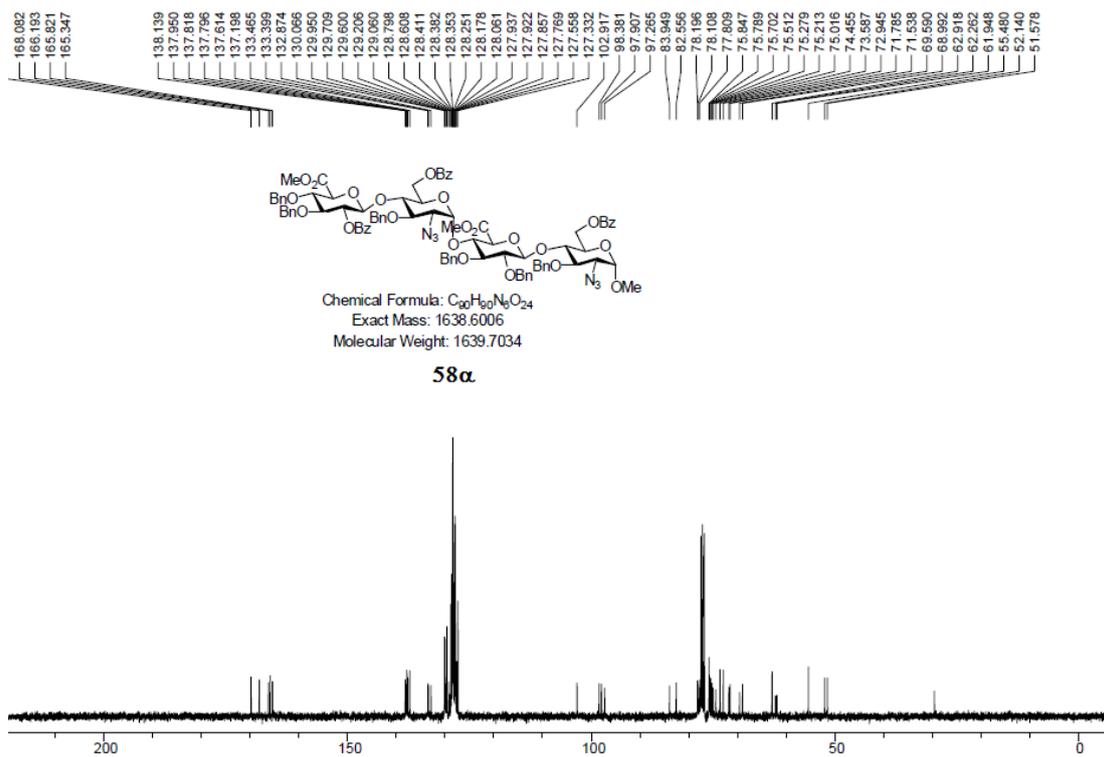
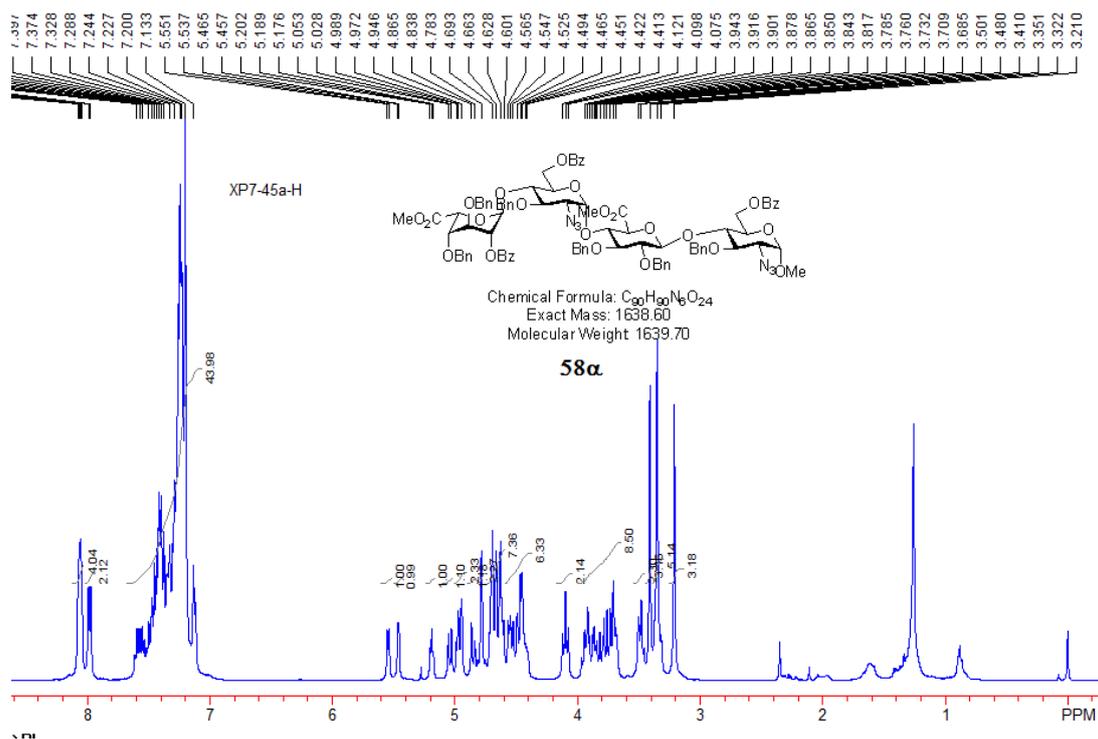


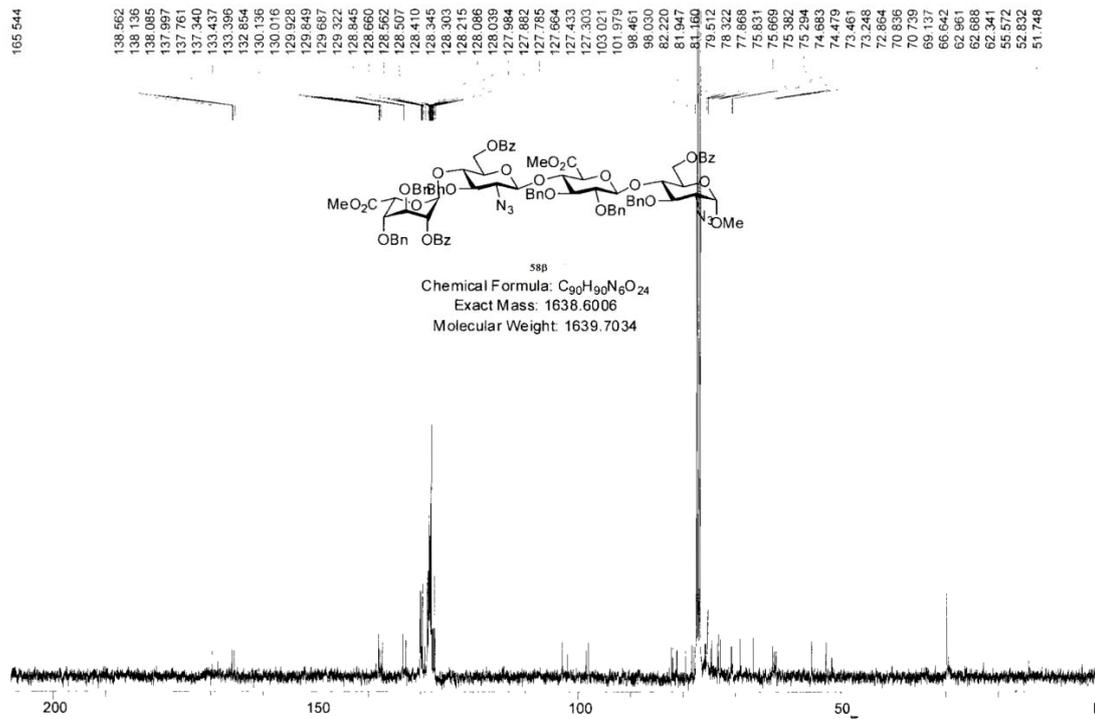
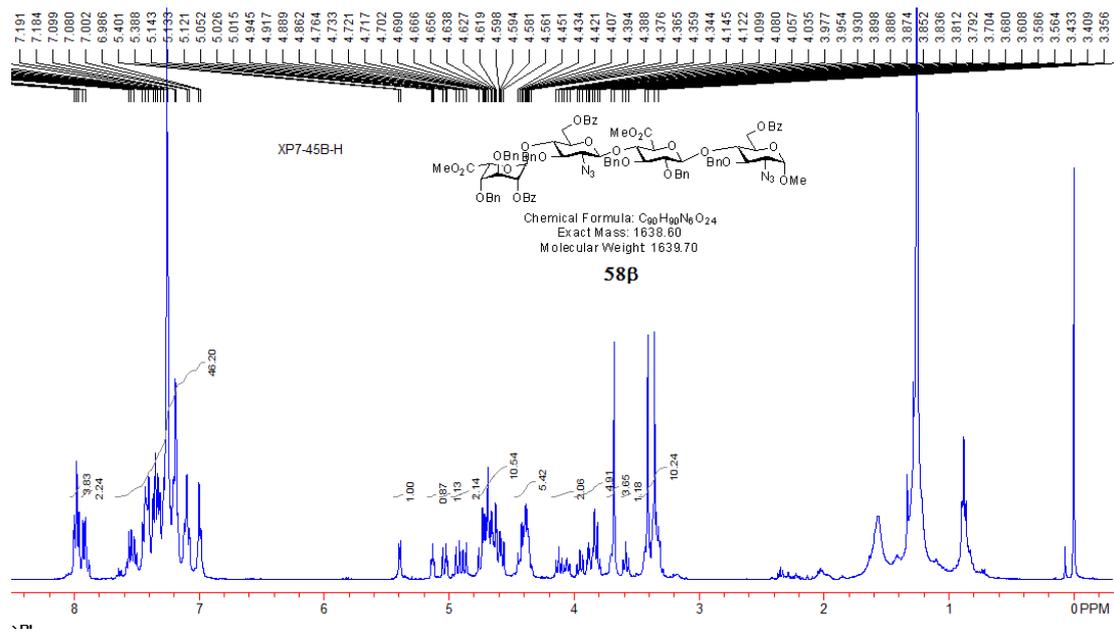


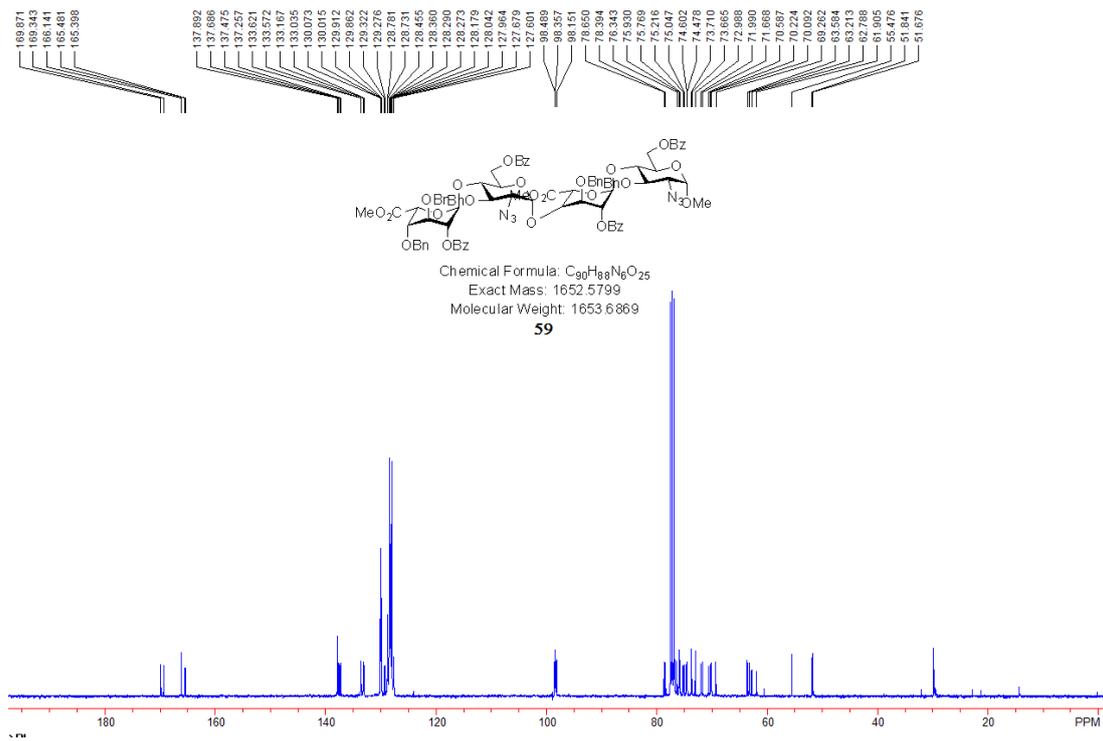
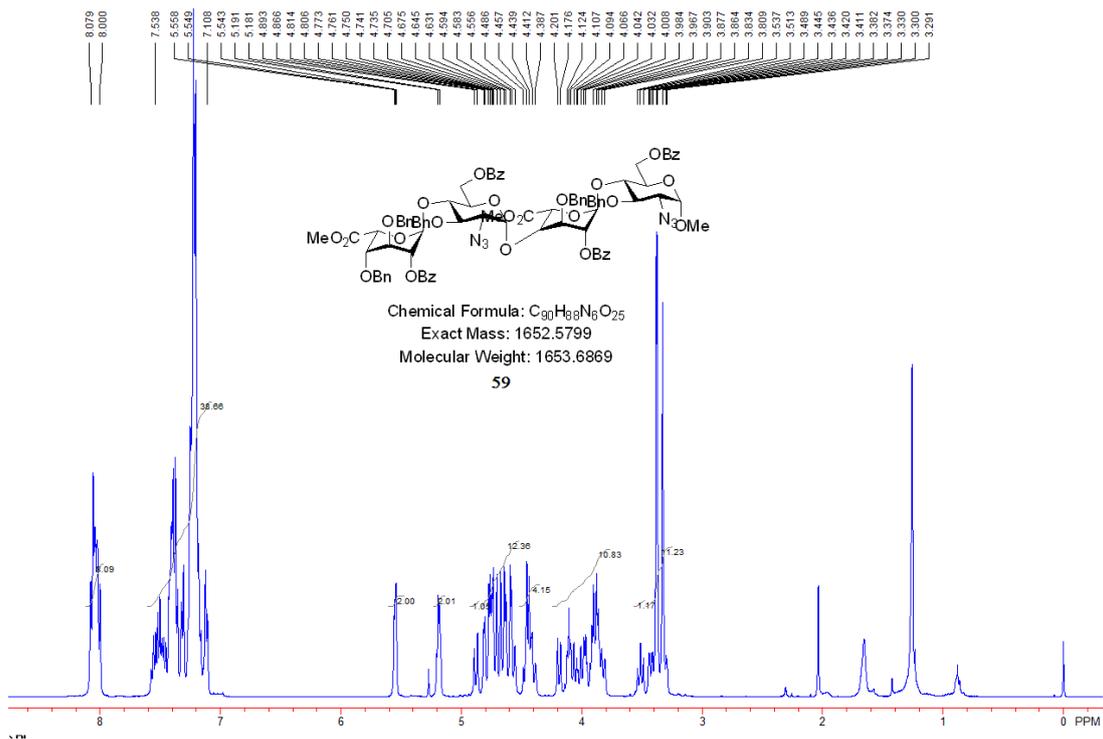


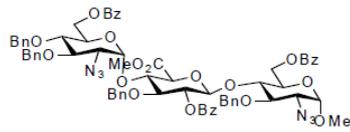
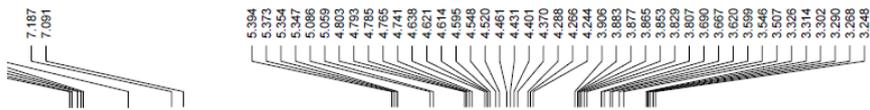










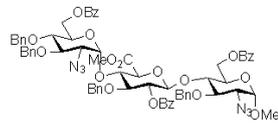
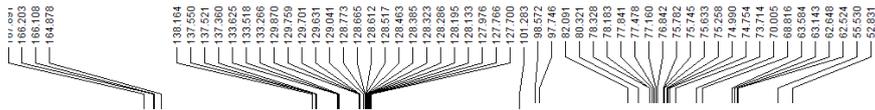
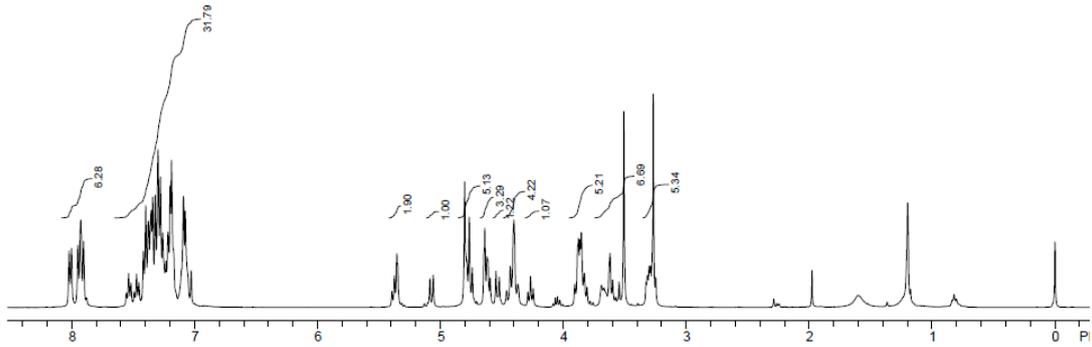


60α

Chemical Formula: $C_{69}H_{69}N_6O_{18}$

Exact Mass: 1268.4590

Molecular Weight: 1269.3076

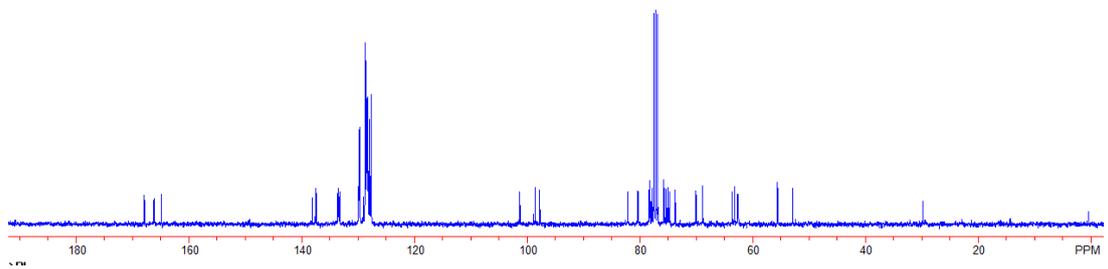


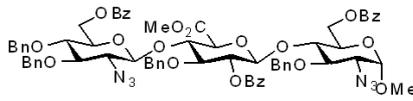
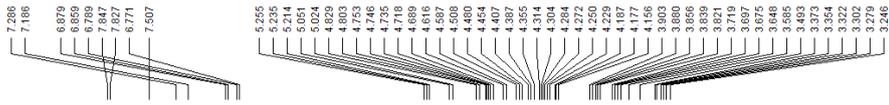
60α

Chemical Formula: $C_{69}H_{69}N_6O_{18}$

Exact Mass: 1268.4590

Molecular Weight: 1269.3076



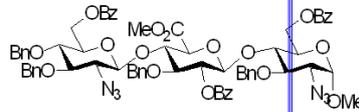
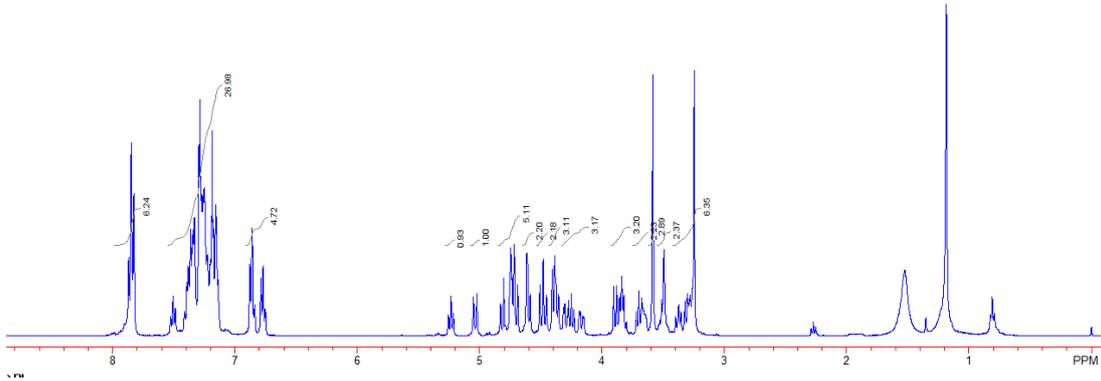


60β

Chemical Formula: $C_{69}H_{68}N_5O_{18}$

Exact Mass: 1268.4590

Molecular Weight: 1269.3076

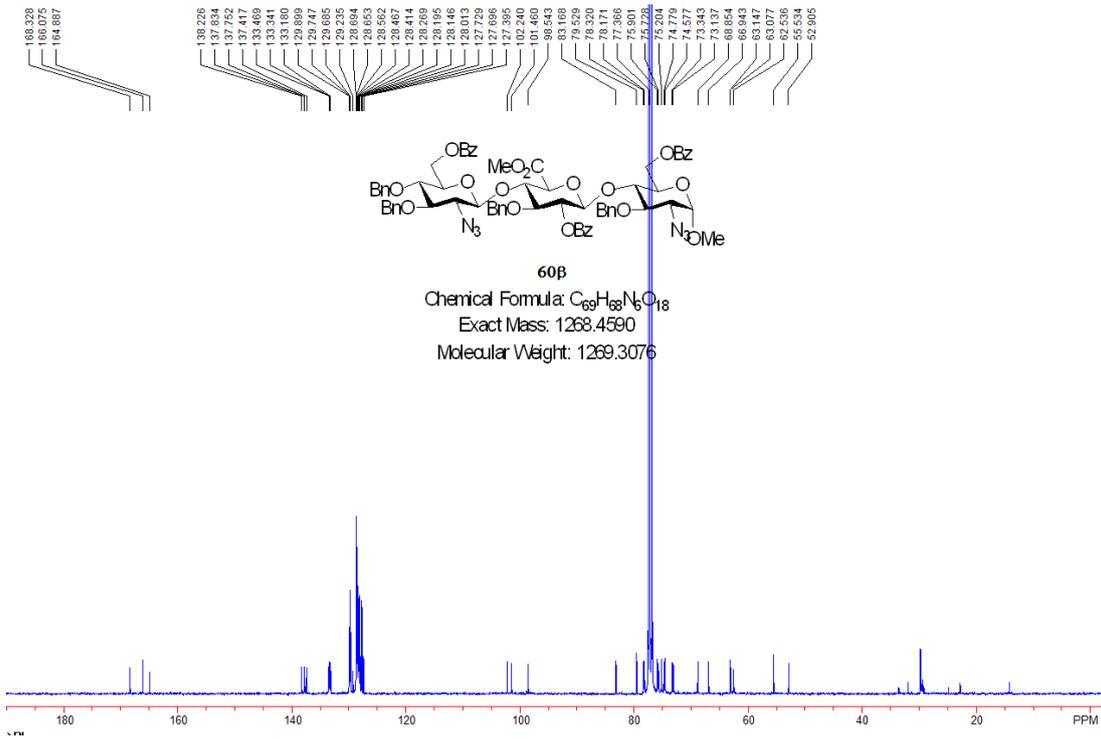


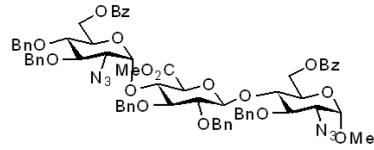
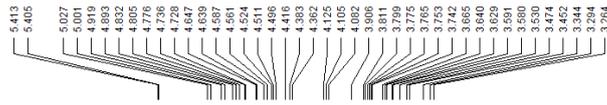
60β

Chemical Formula: $C_{69}H_{68}N_5O_{18}$

Exact Mass: 1268.4590

Molecular Weight: 1269.3076



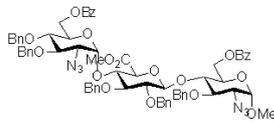
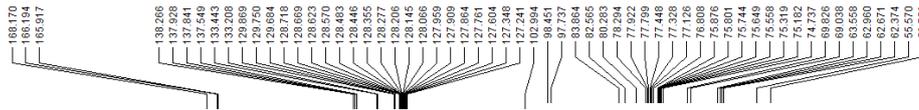
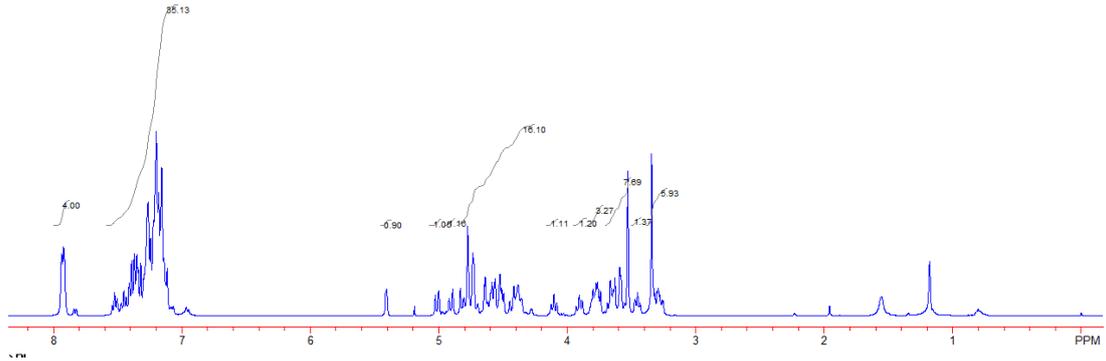


61

Chemical Formula: $C_{69}H_{70}N_6O_{17}$

Exact Mass: 1254.4797

Molecular Weight: 1255.3241

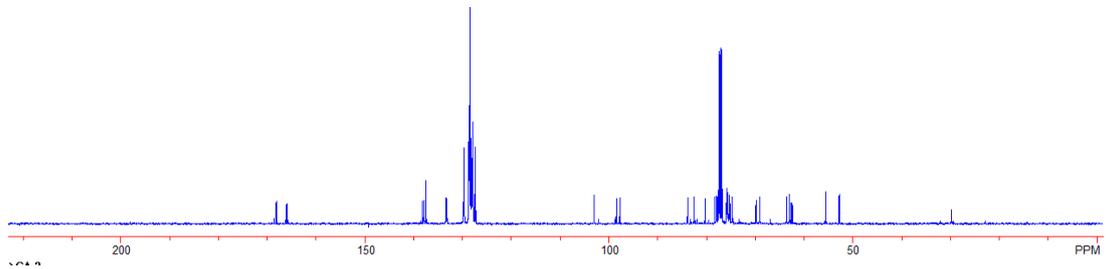


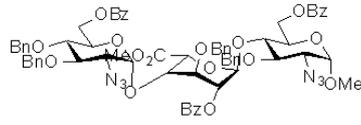
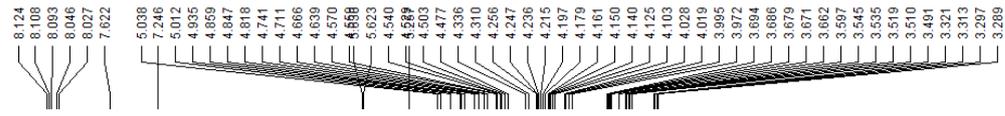
61

Chemical Formula: $C_{69}H_{70}N_6O_{17}$

Exact Mass: 1254.4797

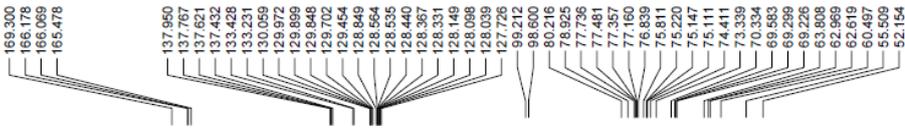
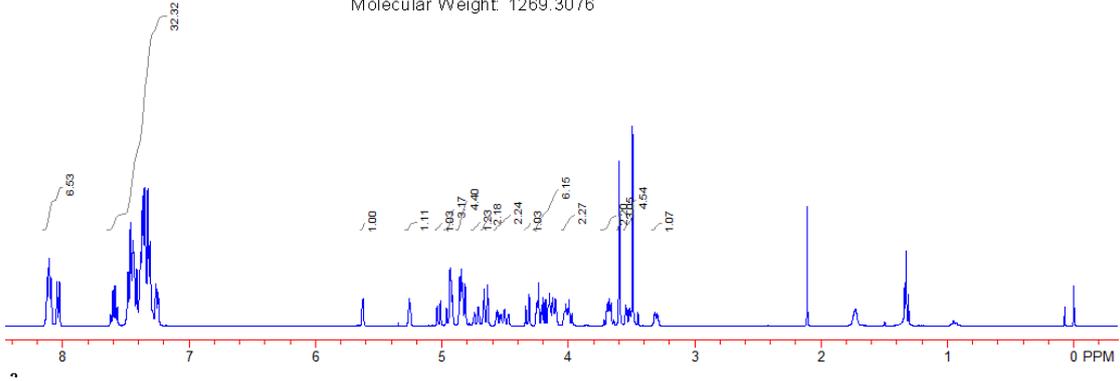
Molecular Weight: 1255.3241



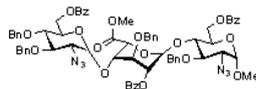


62α

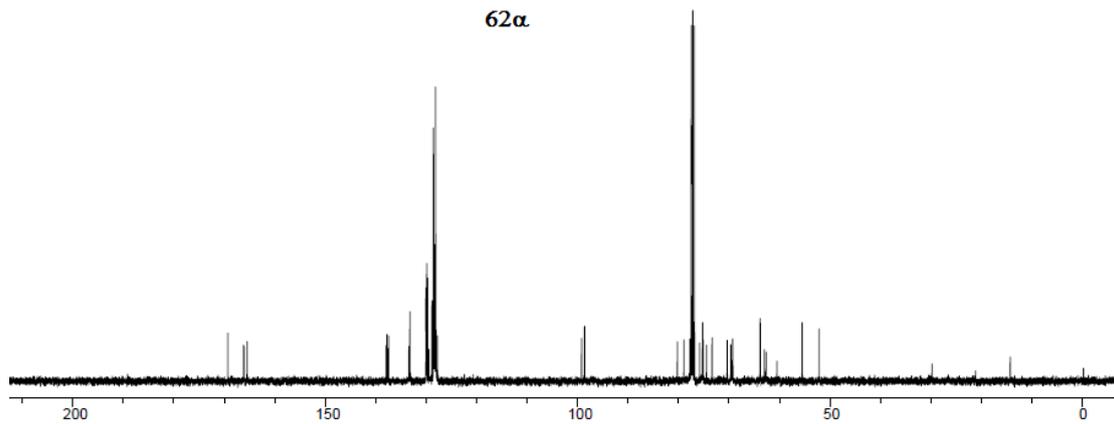
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 Exact Mass: 1268.4590
 Molecular Weight: 1269.3076



XP9-59a-C

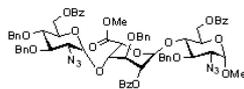


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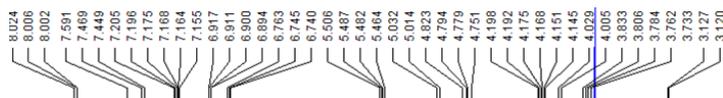
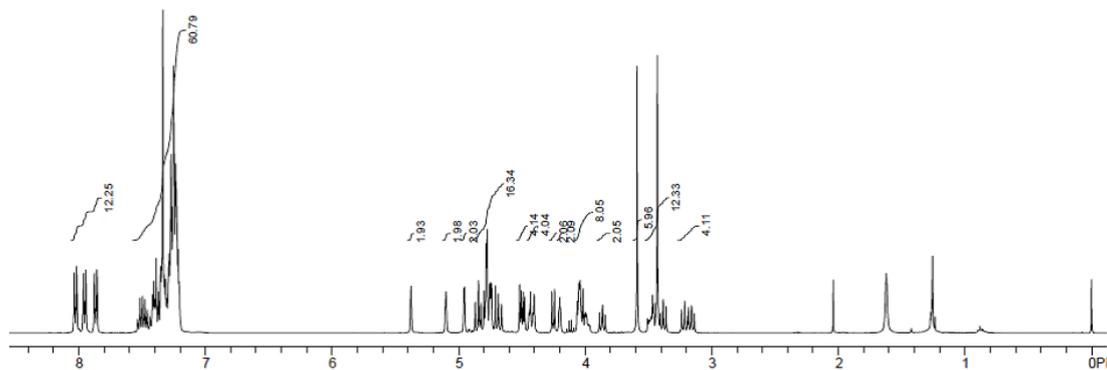




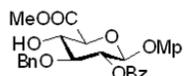
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62β

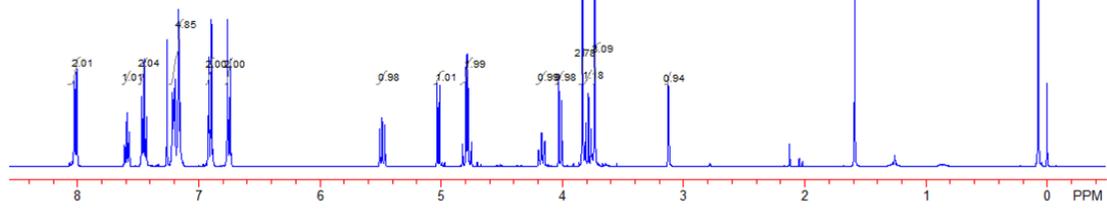


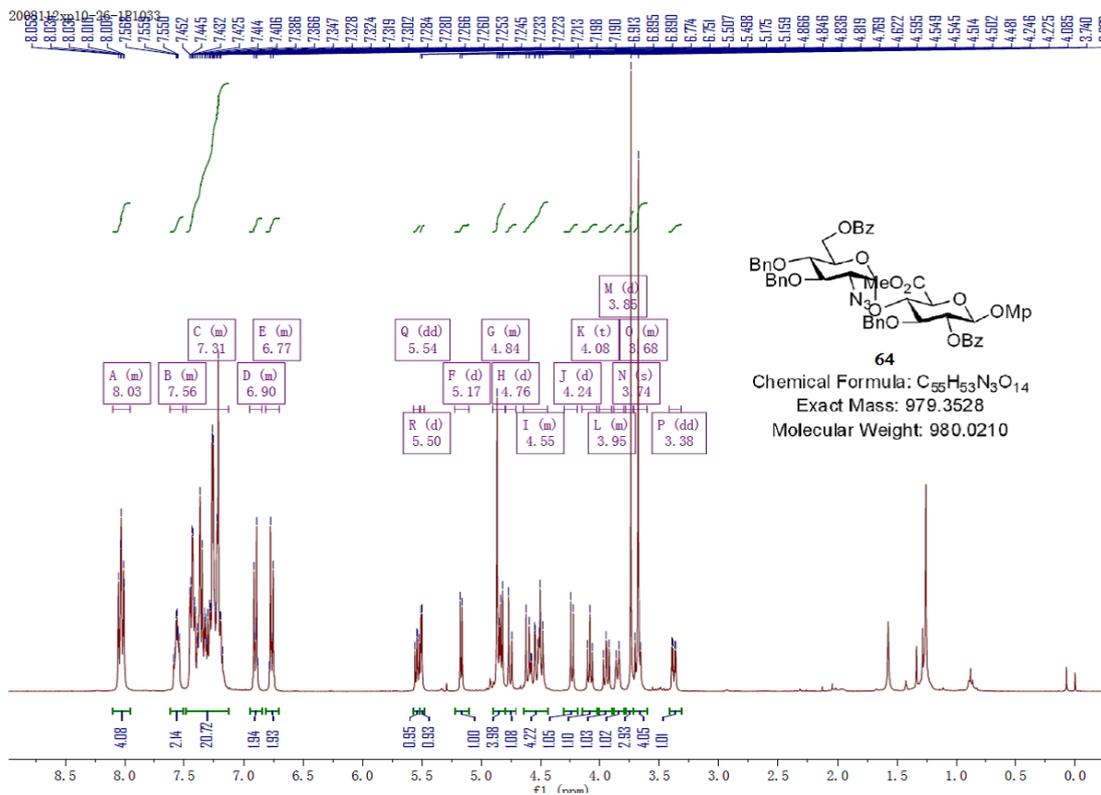
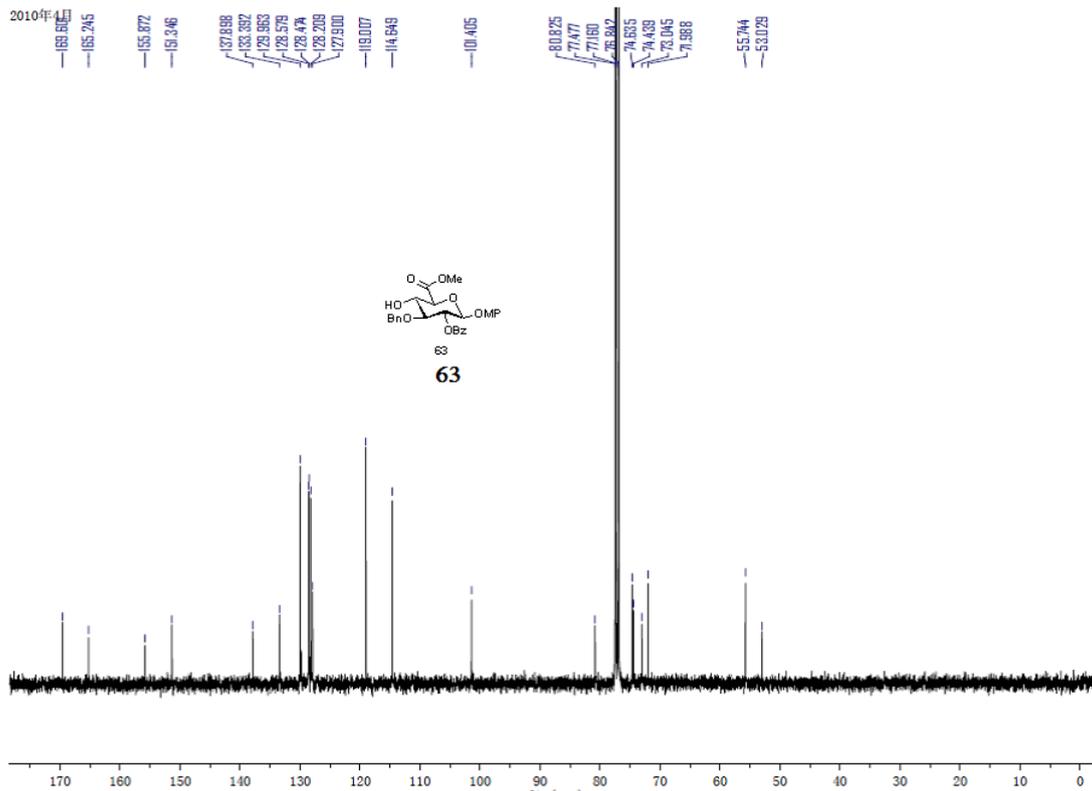
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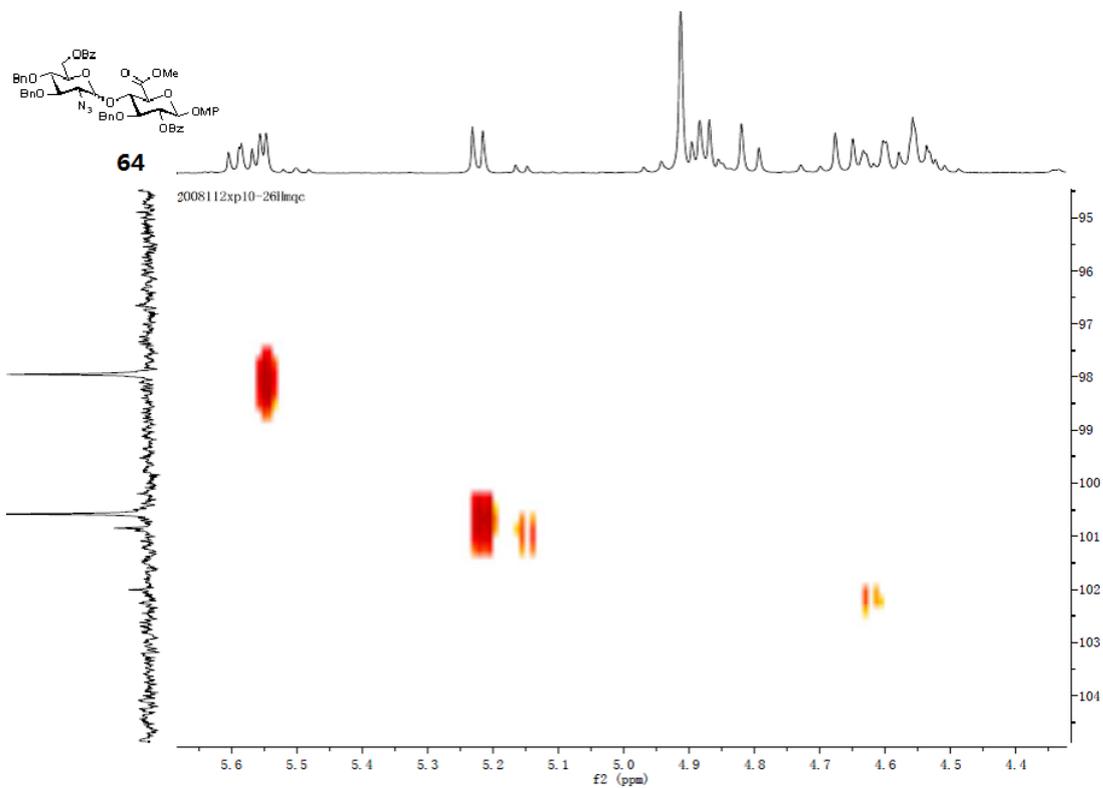
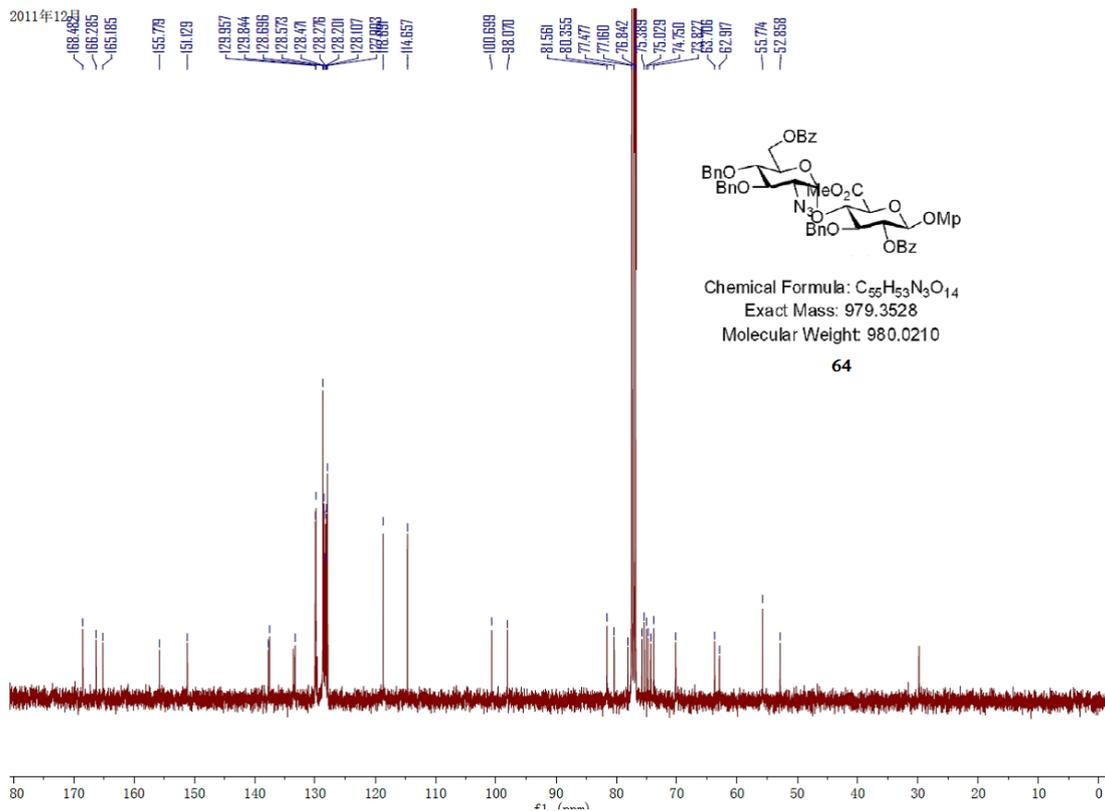


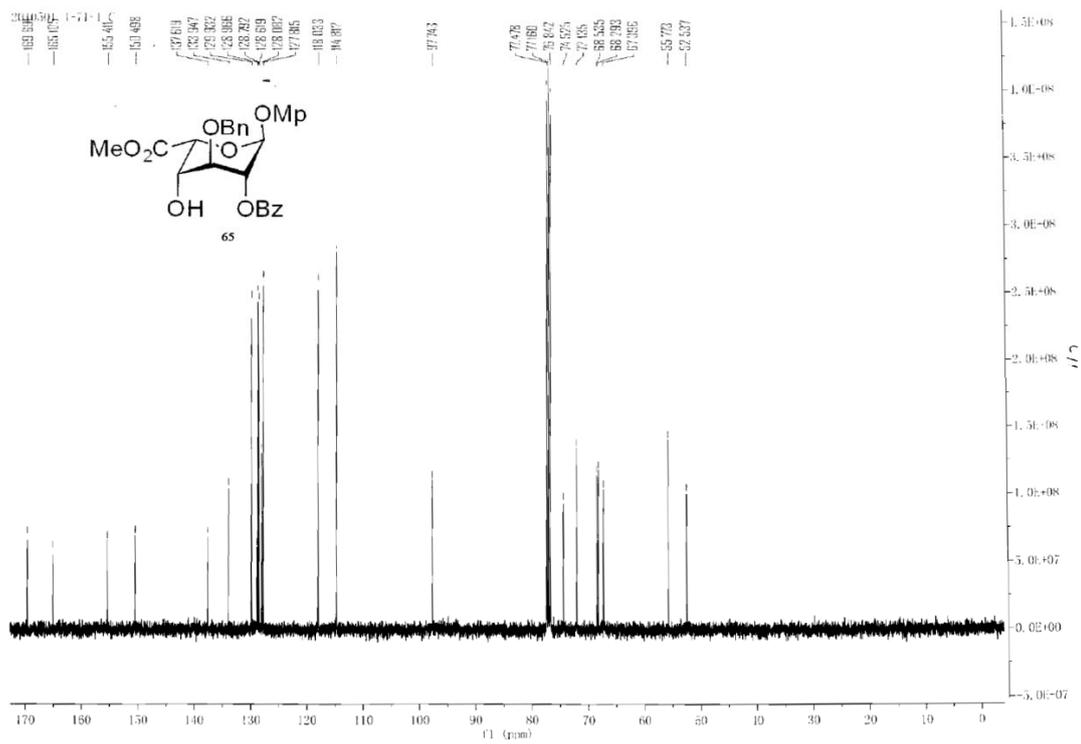
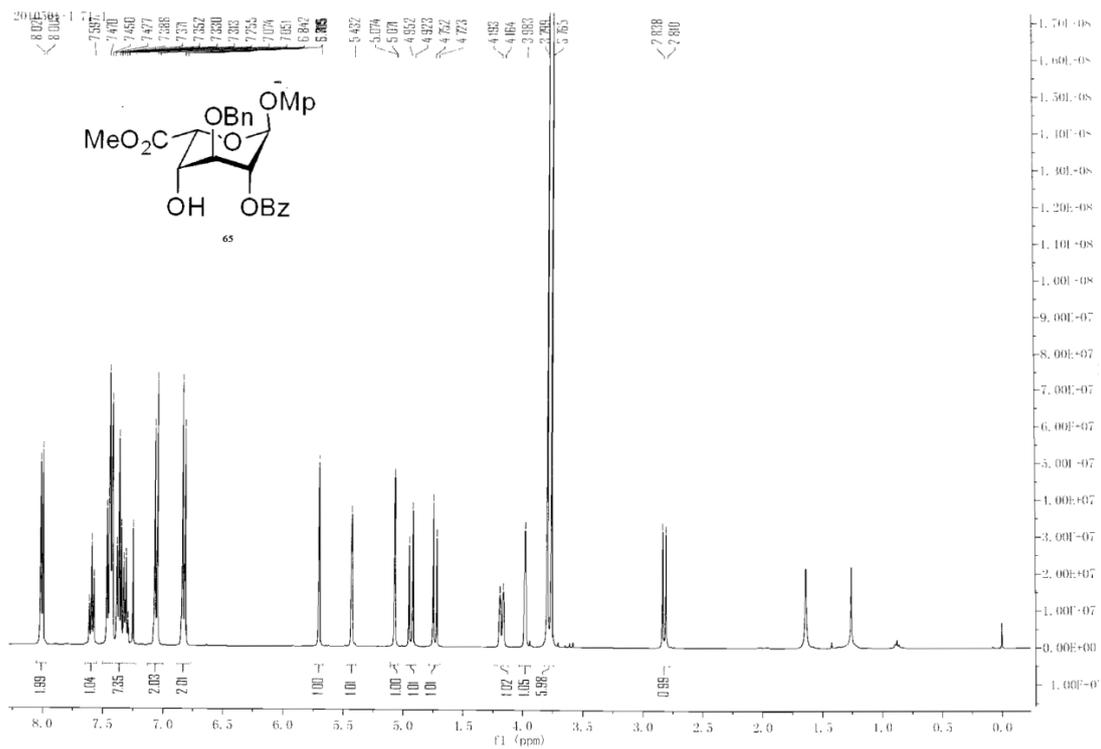
Chemical Formula: C₂₈H₂₆O₉
Exact Mass: 508.17
Molecular Weight: 508.52

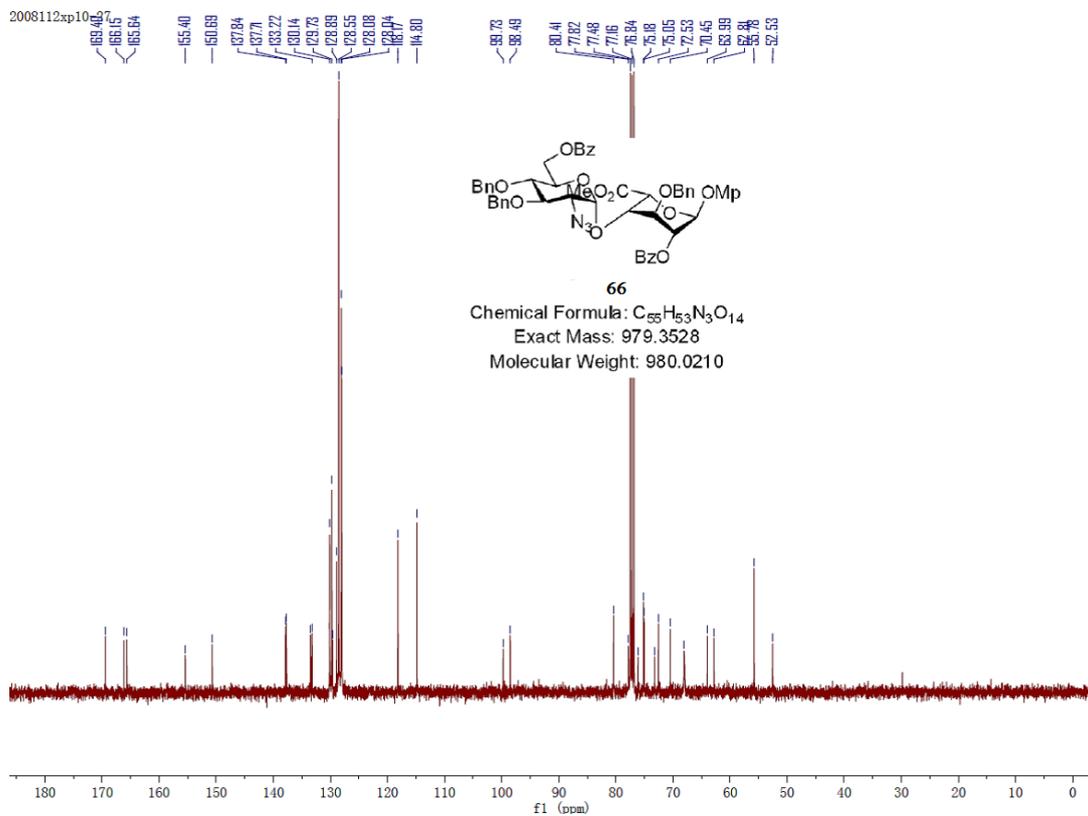
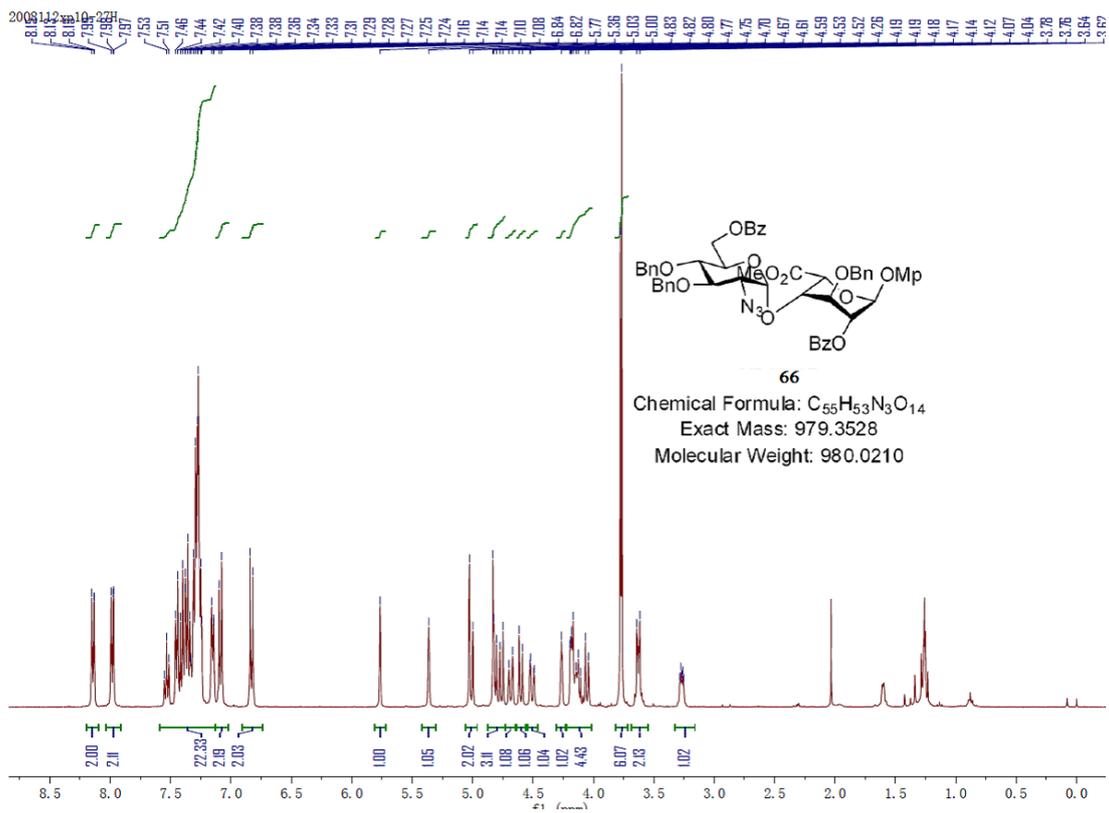
63

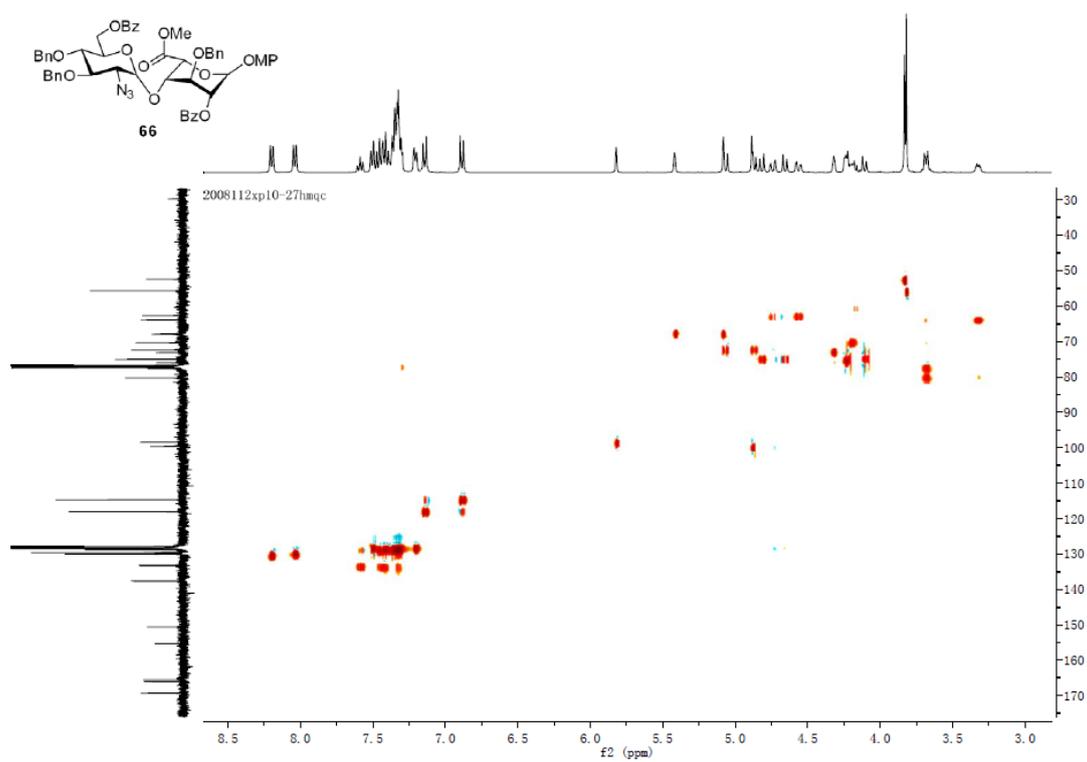
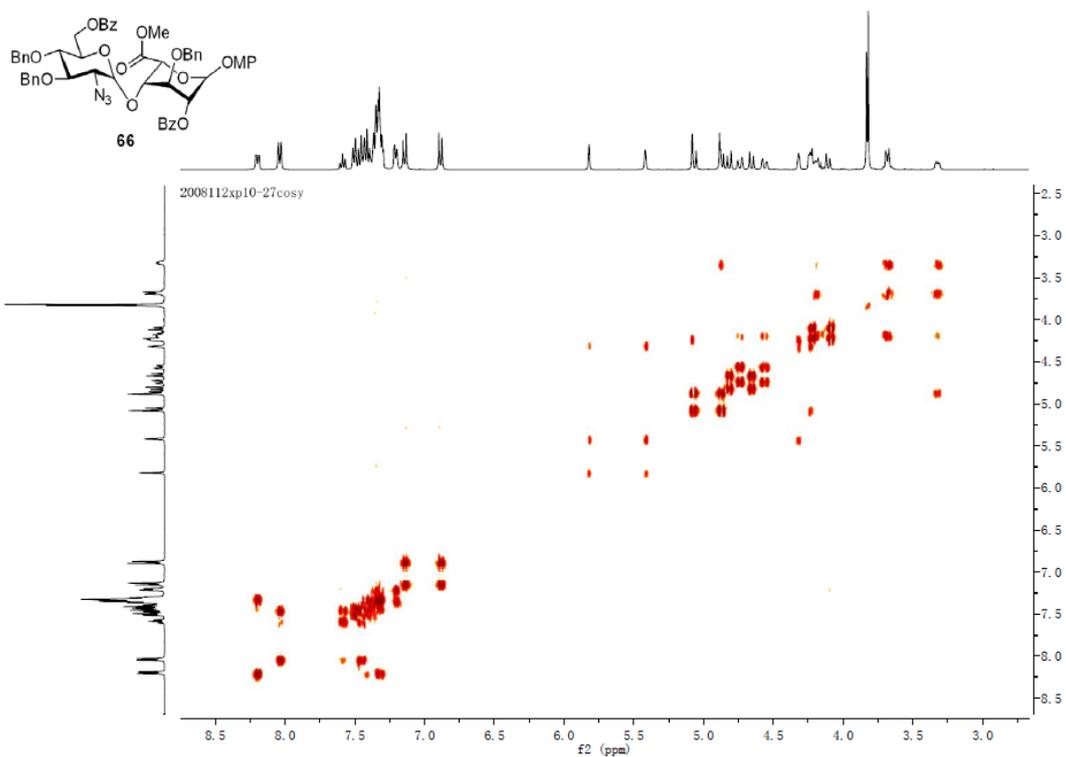












20081112
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