Supporting Information

S1-S5 List of Contents

S6-S52 Experimental Procedure and Characterization Data

Page	Compounds
S6	Protopanaxatriol (7) and protopanaxadiol
S6	3,6,12-Tri-O-acetyl-protopanaxatriol (8)
S7	3,6-Di-O-acetyl-protopanaxatriol (9)
S7	12-O-Pivaloyl-protopanaxatriol (10)
S8	3-O-tert-Butyldimethysilyl-12-O-pivaloyl-protopanaxatriol (11)
S9	12-O-Allyl-protopanaxatriol (12)
S9	3,6-Di-O-acetyl-12-O-allyl-protopanaxatriol (13)
S10	3-O-tert-Butyldimethylsilyl-12-O-allyl-protopanaxatriol (14)
S11	3-O-tert-Butyldimethylsilyl-6-O-acetyl-12-O-allyl-protopanaxatriol (15)
S11	3-O-tert-Butyldimethylsilyl-6-O-chloroacetyl-12-O-allyl-protopanaxatriol (S1)
S12	ORTEP drawing of protopanaxatriol and diol derivatives S1 and S2
S12	6-O-Acetyl-12-O-allyl-protopanaxatriol (16)
S13	2,3,4,6-Tetra- <i>O</i> -benzoyl-D-glucopyranosyl <i>ortho</i> -cyclopropylethynylbenzoate (20)
S14	2,3,4-Tri-O-benzoyl-6-O-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl
	ortho-cyclopropylethynylbenzoate (21)
S14	20-O-(2',3',4',6'-Tetra-O-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-3,6-di-O-acetyl-12-O-allyl-
	protopanaxatriol (22)
S15	20-O-(2',3',4'-Tri-O-benzoyl-6'-O-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-3,6-di
	-O-acetyl-12-O-allyl-protopanaxatriol (23)
S16	3,6,12-Tri-O-acetyl-dammar-20(21),24-diene &
	3,6,12-tri- <i>O</i> -acetyl-dammar-20(22),24-diene (24a)
S17	3,6-Di-O-acetyl-12-O-allyl-dammar-20(21),24-diene &
	3,6-di- <i>O</i> -acetyl-12- <i>O</i> -allyl-dammar-20(22),24-diene (24b)

S18 p-Tolylsulfenyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (19)

- S18 Dammarane derivative **25**^a
- S19 Dammarane derivative 25b
- S20 20-*O*-(2',3',4'-Tri-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-3,6-di-*O*-acetyl-12-*O*-allylprotopanaxatriol (**26**)
- S21 2,3,4-Tri-*O*-benzoyl-L-arabinopyranosyl *ortho*-cyclopropylethynylbenzoate (27)
- S21 $20-O-[2",3",4"-Tri-O-benzoyl-\alpha-L-arabinopyranosyl-(1\rightarrow 6)-2',3',4'-tri-O-benzoyl-\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl]-3,6-di-O-acetyl-12-O-allyl-protopanaxatriol (**28**)
- S22 Ginsenoside F3 (1)
- S23 12-O-(2',3',4',6'-Tetra-O-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-3,6-di-O-acetyl-protopanaxatr iol (29)
- S24 Chikusetsusaponin L10 (2)
- S25 6-O-(2',3',4',6'-Tetra-O-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-3-O-tert-butyldimethylsilyl-12
 -O-pivaloyl-protopanaxatriol (30)
- S26 Ginsenoside Rh1 (3)
- S27 6,20-Di-*O*-(2',3',4'-tri-*O*-benzoyl-6'-*O*-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-3
 -*O*-tert-butyldimethylsilyl-12-*O*-allyl-protopanaxatriol (**31**)
- S27 Ginsenoside Rg1 (4)
- S29 3,20-Di-O-(2',3',4'-tri-O-benzoyl-6'-O-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-6
 -O-acetyl-12-O-allyl-protopanaxatriol (32)
- S30 3,20-Di-O-(2',3',4'-tri-O-benzoyl-6'-O-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-6
 -O-acetyl-protopanaxatriol (33)
- S31 Ginsenoside Ia (5)
- S31 3-O-Chloroacetyl-12-O-allyl-protopanaxadiol (34)
- S32 20-O-(2',3',4'-Tri-O-benzoyl-6'-O-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-3 O-chloroacetyl-12-O-allyl-protopanaxadiol (35)
- S33 20-O-(2',3',4'-Tri-O-benzoyl-6'-O-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-3 O-chloroacetyl-12-O-acetyl-protopanaxadiol (36)
- S34 20-*O*-(2',3',4'-Tri-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-3-*O*-chloroacetyl-12-*O*-acetyl protopanaxadiol (**37**)

- S35 $20-O-[2",3",4"-Tri-O-benzoyl-\alpha-L-arabinopyranosyl-(1<math>\rightarrow$ 6)-2',3',4'-tri-O-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl]-3-O-chloroacetyl-12-O-acetyl-protopanaxadiol (**38**)
- S36 $20-O-[2^{,,3^{,,4^{,-}}}-Tri-O-benzoyl-\alpha-L-arabinopyranosyl-(1\rightarrow 6)-2^{,,3^{,4^{,-}}},4^{,-}-tri-O-benzoyl-\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl]-12-O-acetyl-protopanaxadiol (**39**)
- S37 2-O-(2-Azidomethyl)benzoyl-3,4,6-tri-O-benzoyl-D-glucopyanose (S4)
- S38 2-*O*-(2-Azidomethyl)benzoyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzoyl-D-glucopyanosyl *ortho*-cyclopropylethynylbenzoate (**40**)
- S39 3-*O*-(3^{**},4^{**},6^{**}-Tri-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-20-*O*-[2^{**},3^{**},4^{**}-tri-*O*-benzoylα-L-arabinopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)-2^{*},3^{*},4^{*}-tri-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-12-*O*-acetyl -protopanaxadiol (**41**)
- S40 2-O-(2-Azidomethyl)benzoyl-3-O-allyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-D-glucopyranosyl*ortho*-hexynylbenzoate (43)
- S41 3-O-[2^{'''}-O-(2-Azidomethyl)benzoyl-3^{'''}-O-allyl-4^{'''},6^{'''}-O-benzylidene- β -D-glucopy ranosyl]-20-O-[2^{''},3^{''},4^{''}-tri-O-benzoyl- α -L-arabinopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)-2['],3['],4[']-tri-O-b enzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl]-12-O-acetyl-protopanaxadiol (44)
- S42 $3-O-(3^{"}-O-Allyl-4^{"},6^{"}-O-benzylidene-\beta-D-glucopyranosyl)-20-O-[2^{"},3^{"},4^{"}-tri-O-benzoyl-\alpha-L-arabinopyranosyl-(1→6)-2^{"},3^{"},4^{"}-tri-O-benzoyl-\beta-D-glucopyranosyl]-12-$ O-acetyl-protopanaxadiol (45)
- S43 $3-O-[2^{,,3}, 3^{,,4}, 6^{,,6}]$ -Tetra-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)-3^{,,6}$ -*O*-allyl-4^{,,1}, 6^{,,1}-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranosyl]-20-*O*-[2^{,,3}, 4^{,,1}-tri-*O*-benzoyl- α -L-arabinop yranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 6)-2^{,,3}, 4^{,-}$ -tri-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl]-12-*O*-acetyl-protopanaxa diol (47)
- S44 Ginsenoside Rb2 (6)
- S45 Comparison of the ¹³C NMR data of the synthetic ginsenosides **1-6** with those reported for the natural products

S53-S142	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR Spectra	
Page	Compound	Solvent
S53-54	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 8	CDCl ₃
S55-56	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 9	CDCl ₃

S57-58	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 10	CDCl ₃
S59-60	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 11	CDCl ₃
S61-62	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 12	CDCl ₃
S63-64	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 13	CDCl ₃
S65-66	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 14	CDCl ₃
S67-68	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 15	CDCl ₃
S69-70	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 16	CDCl ₃
S71-72	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of the major isomer of 19	CDCl ₃
S73-74	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of the minor isomer of 19	CDCl ₃
S75-76	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 20 α	CDCl ₃
S77-78	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 21 β	CDCl ₃
S79-80	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 22	CDCl ₃
S81-82	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 23	CDCl ₃
S83-84	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 24a	CDCl ₃
S85-86	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 24b	CDCl ₃
S87-88	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 25a	CDCl ₃
S89-90	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 25b	CDCl ₃
S91-92	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 26	CDCl ₃
S93-94	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 27 α	CDCl ₃
S95-96	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 28	CDCl ₃
S97-98	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 1	C_5D_5N
S99-100	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 29	CDCl ₃
S101-102	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 2	C_5D_5N
S103-104	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 30	CDCl ₃
S105-106	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 3	$C_5 D_5 N$
S107-108	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 31	CDCl ₃
S109-110	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 4	$C_5 D_5 N$
S111-112	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 32	CDCl ₃
S113-114	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 33	CDCl ₃
S115-116	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 5	$C_5 D_5 N$
S117-118	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 34	CDCl ₃
S119-120	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 35	CDCl ₃
S121-122	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 36	CDCl ₃
S123-124	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 37	CDCl ₃
S125-126	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 38	CDCl ₃
S127-128	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 39	CDCl ₃
S129-130	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 40β	CDCl ₃
S131-132	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 41	CDCl ₃

S133-134	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 43α	CDCl ₃
S135-136	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 44	CDCl ₃
S137-138	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 45	CDCl ₃
S139-140	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 47	CDCl ₃
S141-142	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR of 6	$C_5 D_5 N$

Experimental Section

Protopanaxatriol (7) and protopanaxadiol



To a solution of the total extract of ginseng (60.0 g) in ^{*n*}BuOH (700 mL) was added NaOEt (60 g, 0.9 mol) at rt. The resulting mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred vigorously, and to which air was bubbled. After stirring at the same temperature for 3 d, the reaction mixture was cooled down, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc. The resulting solution was washed with water and brine, respectively, and was then dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 30:1 to 25:1) to afford **7** (8.0 g) and protopanaxadiol (2.0 g) as white solids.^[S1]

3,6,12-Tri-O-acetyl-protopanaxatriol (8)



To a solution of protopanaxatriol 7 (500 mg, 1.05 mmol) in dry pyridine (3 mL) was added Ac₂O (3 mL) dropwise at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 6:1) to give compound **8** (550 mg, 87%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = 22.3$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.38-5.30 (m, 1 H), 5.16 (m, 1 H), 4.74 (m, 1 H), 4.50 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 11.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.04 (s, 9 H), 1.71 (s, 3 H), 1.64 (s, 3 H), 1.15 (s, 3 H), 1.13 (s, 3 H), 1.02 (s, 3 H), 1.00 (s, 3 H), 0.97 (s, 3 H), 0.81 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.7, 170.0, 169.5, 131.2, 125.0, 79.9, 75.9, 73.5, 70.1,

58.5, 52.8, 52.3, 49.1, 42.0, 44.3, 40.4, 39.1, 37.9, 37.6, 35.9, 31.2, 30.1, 27.9, 26.9, 25.6, 23.0, 22.1, 21.8, 21.3, 21.1, 17.5, 17.0 (2 C), 16.7, 16.6; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₃₆H₅₈O₇Na [M+Na]⁺ 625.4096, found 625.4075.

3,6-Di-O-acetyl-protopanaxatriol (9)



Compound **8** (100 mg, 0.17 mmol) was treated with a solution of MeOH (10 mL) containing a catalytic amount of NaOMe. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min, H⁺ resin was then added to quench the reaction. The resin was removed by filtration. The solvent was evaporated to give the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 2:1) to provide **9** (91 mg, 98%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = 40.5$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.31-5.24 (m, 1 H), 5.09 (t, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.40 (dd, *J* = 3.9, 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.19 (bs, 2 H), 3.54-3.48 (m, 1 H), 1.98 (s, 3 H), 1.97 (s, 3 H), 1.66 (s, 3 H), 1.60 (s, 3 H), 1.19 (s, 3 H), 1.11 (s, 3 H), 0.96 (s, 3 H), 0.94 (s, 3 H), 0.85 (s, 3 H), 0.83 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 170.1, 131.6, 124.8, 80.2, 74.1, 70.5, 70.3, 58.6, 53.4, 51.3, 49.3, 47.2, 42.3, 40.6, 39.2, 38.2, 37.6, 34.4, 30.8, 30.2, 29.6, 26.7, 26.3, 25.6, 23.1, 22.2, 21.9, 21.2, 17.6, 17.0, 16.8, 16.7, 16.6; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₃₄H₅₆O₆Na [M+Na]⁺ 583.3969, found 583.3961.

12-O-Pivaloyl-protopanaxatriol (10)



To a solution of 7 (200 mg, 0.42 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (4 mL) was added Et_3N (292 μ L, 2.10 mmol) and PivCl (129 μ L, 1.05 mmol) successively at 0 °C under an

7

atmosphere of Ar. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Water was added to quench the reaction. The mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (300 mL), and was then washed with water and brine, respectively. The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 3:1) to provide **10** (187 mg, 89%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = 11.2$ (*c* 4.5, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.06 (m, 1 H), 4.76-4.70 (m, 1 H), 4.05-4.00 (m, 1 H), 3.12 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.14-1.81 (m, 8 H), 1.64 (s, 3 H), 1.55 (s, 3 H), 1.25 (s, 3 H), 1.14 (s, 9 H), 1.05 (s, 3 H), 1.03 (s, 3 H), 0.92 (s, 3 H), 0.91 (s, 3 H), 0.83 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.5, 131.1, 124.9, 78.2, 76.4, 73.2, 68.2, 60.8, 53.3, 52.5, 49.0, 46.5, 43.8, 40.6, 39.1, 39.0, 38.9, 38.4, 35.7, 30.8, 30.7, 27.4, 27.0, 26.7, 25.8, 25.7, 22.1, 17.6, 17.1 (2 C), 17.0, 15.4; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₃₅H₆₀O₅Na [M+Na]⁺ 583.4330, found 583.4346.

3-O-tert-Butyldimethysilyl-12-O-pivaloyl-protopanaxatriol (11)



To a solution of triol **10** (300 mg, 0.54 mmol) and imidazole (74 mg, 1.08 mmol) in dry DMF (2 mL) was added TBSCl (162 mg, 1.08 mmol) at room temperature under Ar. After being stirred at the same temperature for 24 h, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (300 mL). The organic phase was washed with water and brine, respectively, and was then dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentration. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 10:1) to afford **11** (245 mg, 68%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = 18.2$ (*c* 0.9, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.10 (m, 1 H), 4.77 (m, 1 H), 4.07 (m, 1 H), 3.15 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 9.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.18-1.84 (m, 7 H), 1.68 (s, 3 H), 1.59 (s, 3 H), 1.19 (s, 3 H), 1.17 (s, 9 H), 1.09 (s, 3 H), 1.06 (s, 3 H), 0.95 (s, 3 H), 0.91 (s, 3 H), 0.89 (s, 3 H), 0.86 (s, 9 H), 0.00 (s, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.4, 131.1, 125.0, 79.0, 76.5, 73.2, 68.5, 61.1, 53.4,

52.6, 49.2, 46.6, 43.9, 40.6, 39.8, 39.1, 38.8, 38.5, 35.7, 30.9, 27.5, 27.2, 27.1, 26.8, 25.9, 25.7, 25.6, 22.2, 18.0, 17.6, 17.2, 17.1 (2 C), 15.9, -3.7, -5.0; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₄₁H₇₄O₅SiNa [M+Na]⁺ 697.5198, found 697.5220.

12-O-Allyl-protopanaxatriol (12)



To a mixture of 7 (50 mg, 0.1 mmol) and 60% NaH (12 mg, 0.3 mmol) in dry DMF (6 mL) was added AllBr (10 µL, 0.12 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. The ice bath was removed and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Saturated aqueous NH₄Cl was added to quench the reaction, and the resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (100 mL×3). The organic layers were combined, washed with water and brine, respectively, and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under vacuum to give a residue, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 2:1) to afford compound 12 (40 mg, 84%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = 19.7$ (c 5.8, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.82-5.71 (m, 1 H), 5.17-5.00 (m, 1 H), 4.05-3.95 (m, 2 H), 3.78 (dd, J = 6.0, 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.23 (m, 1 H), 3.05-3.02 (m, 1 H), 1.55 (s, 3 H), 1.48 (s, 3 H), 1.18 (s, 3 H), 0.97 (s, 3 H), 0.93 (s, 3 H), 0.85 (s, 3 H), 0.80 (s, 3 H), 0.78 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) & 133.5, 130.8, 125.3, 117.9, 79.2, 78.2, 72.3, 68.8, 68.1, 60.8, 53.7, 51.5, 49.2, 46.6, 45.5, 40.7, 39.1, 39.0, 38.6, 35.5, 30.8, 30.7, 26.7, 26.6, 26.4, 25.8, 25.6, 22.1, 17.5, 17.0, 16.8, 15.4; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for $C_{33}H_{56}O_4Na [M+Na]^+$ 539.4071, found 539.4072.

3,6-Di-O-acetyl-12-O-allyl-protopanaxatriol (13)



To a solution of **12** (50 mg, 0.1 mmol) in dry pyridine (0.5 mL) was added Ac₂O (0.5 mL) dropwise at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min, and the solvent was then removed under vaccum. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 6:1) to give **13** (53 mg, 84%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = 27.0$ (*c* 1.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.91-5.78 (m, 1 H), 5.33-5.08 (m, 5 H), 4.43 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 11.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.15 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.85 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.37 (td, *J* = 4.8, 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.00 (s, 3 H), 1.98 (s, 3 H), 1.63 (s, 3 H), 1.55 (s, 3 H), 1.06 (s, 3 H), 1.04 (s, 3 H), 0.97 (s, 3 H), 0.96 (s, 3 H), 0.86 (s, 3 H), 0.85 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8, 170.0, 133.4, 130.8, 125.3, 118.0, 79.9, 79.1, 72.2, 70.2, 68.9, 58.5, 53.7, 51.5, 49.1, 45.5, 42.1, 40.5, 39.2, 38.1, 37.5, 35.5, 30.8, 30.1, 26.6, 26.4, 25.8, 25.6, 23.0, 22.1, 21.8, 21.1, 17.5, 17.0, 16.8, 16.6; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₃₇H₆₀O₆Na [M+Na]⁺ 623.4282, found 623.4271.

3-O-tert-Butyldimethylsilyl-12-O-allyl-protopanaxatriol (14)



A similar procedure as that used for $10 \rightarrow 11$ was applied. Thus, treatment of 12 (853 mg, 1.65 mmol) with TBSCl (274 mg, 1.8 mmol) and imidazole (122 mg, 1.8 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) at rt followed by purification on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 9:1) led to 14 (969 mg, 93%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{25}{}_{D} = 16.4$ (*c* 1.5, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.91-5.80 (m, 1 H), 5.27-5.10 (m, 4 H), 4.17-4.02 (m, 2 H), 3.86 (dd, J = 6.0, 11.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.33 (m, 1 H), 3.13 (m, 1 H), 2.16 (m, 1 H), 2.01 (m, 3 H), 1.83 (m, 2 H), 1.65 (s, 3 H), 1.58 (s, 3 H), 1.20 (s, 3 H), 1.07 (s, 3 H), 1.02 (s, 3 H),

0.91 (s, 3 H), 0.89 (s, 3 H), 0.86 (s, 9 H), 0.00 (s, 6 H); 13 C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 133.5, 130.9, 125.4, 118.0, 79.4, 79.0, 72.3, 68.9, 68.4, 61.0, 53.8, 51.6, 49.3, 46.7, 45.6, 40.8, 39.8, 38.9, 38.7, 35.6, 31.0, 30.8, 27.3, 26.7, 26.4, 25.9, 25.8, 25.7, 22.1, 18.0, 17.6, 17.2, 17.1, 16.8, 15.9, -3.7, -5.0; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₃₉H₇₀O₄SiNa [M+Na]⁺ 653.4936, found 653.4956.

3-O-tert-Butyldimethylsilyl-6-O-acetyl-12-O-allyl-protopanaxatriol (15)



A similar procedure as that used for $12\rightarrow 13$ was applied to convert 14 to 15. Thus treatment of 14 (965 mg, 1.5 mmol) with Ac₂O (2 mL) in dry pyridine (2 mL) and purification on silica gel (petrolium ether/EtOAc, 9:1) gave 15 (885 mg, 86%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = 29.6$ (*c* 2.9, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.90-5.78 (m, 1 H), 5.24-5.08 (m, 5 H), 4.15 (dd, J = 5.4, 11.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.83 (dd, J = 5.7, 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.32 (m, 1 H), 3.14 (dd, J = 4.5, 10.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.15 (m, 1 H), 2.04 (s, 3 H), 1.62 (s, 3 H), 1.55 (s, 3 H), 1.05 (s, 3 H), 1.03 (s, 6 H), 0.93 (s, 3 H), 0.84 (s, 3 H), 0.74 (s, 3 H), 0.02 (s, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.9, 133.4, 130.7, 125.3, 118.0, 79.1, 78.6, 72.3, 70.5, 68.8, 58.5, 53.7, 51.5, 49.2, 45.5, 42.2, 40.5, 39.2, 39.1, 38.4, 35.5, 30.7, 30.5, 27.1, 26.6, 26.3, 25.7, 25.6, 22.1, 21.8, 17.9, 17.5, 17.0, 16.7, 15.9, -3.8, -5.2; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₄₁H₇₂O₅SiNa [M+Na]⁺ 695.5041, found 695.5001.

3-O-tert-Butyldimethylsilyl-6-O-chloroacetyl-12-O-allyl-protopanaxatriol (S1)



To a solution of 14 (350 mg, 0.55 mmol), DMAP (7 mg, 0.055 mmol), and DIPEA

(144 µL, 0.82 mmol) in dry THF (12 mL) was added ClCH₂COCl (64 µL, 0.62 mmol) slowly at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. The ice bath was removed and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Ethanol was added at 0 °C to quench the reaction. The mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and was then washed with water and brine, respectively. The organic phase was dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 8:1) to provide S1 (351 mg, 90%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = 24.6$ (c 0.9, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.92-5.82 (m, 1 H), 5.41-5.37 (m, 1 H), 5.27-5.09 (m, 4 H), 4.16 (dd, J = 5.2, 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.00 (s, 2 H), 3.86 (dd, J = 6.0, 10.0 Hz, 1 H)11.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.36-3.32 (dd, J = 5.2, 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.17 (dd, J = 4.8, 11.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.69 (s, 3 H), 1.58 (s, 3 H), 1.09 (s, 3 H), 1.07 (s, 3 H), 1.05 (s, 3 H), 0.97 (s, 3 H), 0.88 (s, 3 H), 0.86 (s, 9 H), 0.78 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.4, 133.6, 130.9, 125.5, 118.1, 79.3, 78.7, 73.5, 72.4, 69.0, 58.6, 53.9, 51.7, 49.4, 45.8, 42.2, 41.5, 40.8, 39.5, 38.7, 35.7, 30.9, 30.8, 27.2, 26.8, 26.5, 26.0, 25.9, 25.8, 22.3, 18.1, 17.6, 17.2, 17.0, 16.9, 16.2; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₄₁H₇₁O₅SiClNa [M+Na]⁺ 729.4652, found 729.4644.



ORTEP drawing of the protopanaxatriol and diol derivatives S1 and ${\rm S2}^{\rm [S2]}$

6-O-Acetyl-12-O-allyl-protopanaxatriol (16)



To compound **15** (500 mg, 0.74 mmol) in MeOH (4 mL) was added CSA (345 mg, 1.48 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 h; TLC showed that the starting material was consumed completely. Evaporation of the solvent under reduced pressure gave a residue, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 4:1) to provide **16** (364 mg, 95%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = 24.0$ (*c* 9.8, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.90-5.77 (m, 1 H), 5.32-5.07 (m, 5 H), 4.14 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 11.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.84 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.33-3.28 (m, 1 H), 3.14 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 11.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.16 (m, 1 H), 1.98 (s, 3 H), 1.62 (s, 3 H), 1.54 (s, 3 H), 1.14 (s, 3 H), 1.05 (s, 3 H), 1.03 (s, 3 H), 0.92 (s, 3 H), 0.84 (s, 3 H), 0.77 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.0, 133.4, 130.7, 125.3, 117.9, 79.1, 77.7, 72.3, 70.4, 68.8, 58.4, 53.7, 51.5, 49.2, 45.5, 42.2, 40.5, 39.3, 38.6, 38.5, 35.5, 30.7, 30.2, 26.7, 26.6, 26.3, 25.7, 25.6, 22.0, 21.8, 17.5, 16.9, 16.7 (2 C), 15.5; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₃₅H₅₈O₅Na [M+Na]⁺ 581.4176, found 581.4183.

2,3,4,6-Tetra-O-benzoyl-D-glucopyranosyl ortho-cyclopropylethynylbenzoate (20)



To a solution of 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl-D-glucopyranose^[S3] (2.16 g, 3.6 mmol), *ortho*-cyclopropylethynylbenzoic acid (970 mg, 4.8 mmol),^[S4] and DMAP (488 mg, 4.8 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (5 mL), was added EDCI (955 mg, 5.1 mmol) and DIPEA (1.3 mL, 7.2 mmol) successively. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, and was then diluted with ethyl acetate (300 mL). The mixture was washed with water and saturated brine, respectively, and was then dried over Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of the solvent under reduced pressure gave a residue, which was purified

by silica gel column chromatograph (petroleum ether/EtOAc/CH₂Cl₂, 9:1:1) to provide **20** (2.82 g, 97%) as a white foam. The α isomer: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = 105.9$ (*c* 5.5, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.92-7.87 (m, 6 H), 7.44-7.28 (m, 17 H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.38 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 9.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.94 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.76 (dd, *J* = 3.3, 9.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.80-4.66 (m, 2 H), 4.54 (dd, *J* = 3.3, 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.56 (m, 1 H), 0.84 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.0, 165.7, 165.2, 165.0, 163.8, 134.6, 133.4 (2 C), 133.2, 133.0, 132.3, 130.6, 130.0, 129.8, 129.7, 129.6 (2 C), 129.4, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.2, 125.2, 100.3, 90.0, 74.4, 70.6, 70.4 (3 C), 68.7, 62.3, 9.02, 9.00, 0.62; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₄₆H₃₆O₁₁Na [M+Na]⁺ 787.2137, found 787.2150.

2,3,4-Tri-O-benzoyl-6-O-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl-D-glucopyranosyl

ortho-cyclopropylethynylbenzoate (21)



A similar procedure as that used for the synthesis of **20** was applied. Thus, treatment of 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl-6-*O*-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl-D-glucopyranose^[S5] (3.0 g, 4.1 mmol), *ortho*-cyclopropylethynylbenzoic acid (1.52 g, 8.2 mmol), DIPEA (1.44 mL, 8.2 mmol), and DMAP (1 g, 8.2 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (24 mL) with EDCI (1.57 g, 8.2 mmol) followed by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 12:1) afforded **21** (3.6 g, 98%) as a white foam. The β isomer: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} =$ 43.8 (*c* 4.9, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01-7.86 (m, 6 H), 7.69-7.11 (m, 23 H), 6.32 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.97-5.79 (m, 3 H), 4.08 (m, 1 H), 3.93 (m, 2 H), 1.50 (m, 1 H), 1.04 (s, 9 H), 0.87 (m, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.7, 165.0, 164.8, 163.3, 135.6, 135.5, 134.3, 133.3, 133.2, 133.1, 132.9, 132.8, 132.4, 130.9, 129.7, 129.5, 129.4, 129.0, 128.8, 128.3 (2 C), 128.2, 127.6, 127.5, 127.0, 125.7, 100.4, 92.4, 75.6, 74.2, 73.3, 71.0, 68.5, 62.2, 26.6, 19.1, 8.9 (2 C), 0.6; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₅₅H₅₀O₁₀SiNa [M+Na]⁺ 921.3066, found 921.3032.

20-O-(2',3',4',6'-Tetra-O-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-3,6-di-O-acetyl-12-O-allyl

-protopanaxatriol (22)



To a flask, donor 20 (160 mg, 0.2 mmol), acceptor 13 (60 mg, 0.1 mmol), PPh₃AuNTf₂ (12 mg, 0.02 mmol), and activated 4Å MS were added. The flask was evacuated and refilled with Ar, and this process was repeated for three times. Dry CH₂Cl₂ was added, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. Filtration followed by evaporation led to a residue, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 8:1) to provide glycoside 22 (93 mg, 80%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = 26.4$ (c 3.6, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.95-7.89 (m, 4 H), 7.85 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.57-7.25 (m, 12 H), 5.92 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.82-5.76 (m, 1 H), 5.64 (t, J = 9.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.55 (dd, J = 8.1, 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.30 (m, 1 H), 5.18-5.05 (m, 3 H), 4.96 (m, 1 H), 4.56 (m, 1 H), 4.45 (dd, J = 4.2, 12.0 Hz, 2 H), 4.13 (m, 1 H), 3.98 (dd, J = 5.4, 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.74 (dd, J = 5.7, 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.13 (m, 1 H), 2.05 (s, 3 H), 2.02 (s, 3 H), 1.56 (s, 6 H),1.18 (s, 3 H), 1.00 (s, 3 H), 0.92 (s, 3 H), 0.89 (s, 6 H), 0.74 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 170.0, 166.1, 165.8, 165.2, 165.0, 135.3, 133.3, 133.1, 133.0, 130.6, 129.7 (2 C), 129.5, 129.4, 128.8 (2 C), 128.3, 128.2 (2 C), 125.0, 116.2, 95.4, 84.2, 80.1, 78.7, 73.4, 72.1, 71.7, 70.4, 70.0, 69.2, 63.6, 58.5, 51.7, 49.0, 47.6, 46.9, 42.0, 40.3, 39.1, 39.0, 38.0, 37.6, 30.5, 30.2, 27.6, 25.9, 25.6, 23.0, 22.6, 21.9, 21.2, 20.4, 17.8 (2 C), 16.9, 16.7, 16.6; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₇₁H₈₆O₁₅Na [M+Na]⁺ 1201.5859, found 1201.5824.

20-*O*-(2',3',4'-Tri-*O*-benzoyl-6'-*O*-*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-3,6 -di-*O*-acetyl-12-*O*-allyl-protopanaxatriol (23)



A similar procedure as that used for the synthesis of 22 was applied. Thus, treatment of 13 (58 mg, 0.096 mmol) and 21 (130 mg, 0.145 mmol) with PPh₃AuNTf₂ (11 mg, 0.015 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) in the presence of 4Å MS at rt followed by purification by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 12:1) led to 23 (112 mg, 88%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = 11.3$ (c 0.8, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.84 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 4 H), 7.65-7.16 (m, 19 H), 5.85-5.76 (m, 2 H), 5.60 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.50 (dd, J = 7.8, 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.31 (m, 1 H), 5.16-5.02 (m, 4 H), 4.46 (dd, J = 4.5, 10.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.96 (dd, J = 5.7, 12.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.84-3.70 (m, 4 H), 3.14 (m, 1 H), 2.04 (s, 3 H), 2.02 (s, 3 H), 1.59 (s, 6 H), 1.25 (s, 3 H), 1.01 (s, 12 H), 0.96 (s, 3 H), 0.90 (s, 3 H), 0.89 (s, 3 H), 0.78 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 169.9, 165.9, 165.0 (2 C), 135.5, 135.4 (2 C), 133.0, 132.9, 132.8 (2 C), 130.4, 129.7 (2 C), 129.4, 129.2, 129.1, 128.2, 128.1, 127.5, 125.2, 116.0, 95.4, 83.6, 80.2, 78.9, 74.8, 73.8, 72.4, 70.4, 69.6, 69.4, 63.0, 58.6, 51.8, 49.2, 47.5, 46.6, 42.2, 40.3, 39.5, 39.1, 38.1, 37.6, 30.9, 30.2, 27.7, 26.5, 26.0, 25.6, 23.1, 21.9, 21.2, 21.1, 19.0, 18.0, 17.8, 16.9, 16.8, 16.6; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for $C_{80}H_{100}O_{14}Na [M+Na]^+$ 1335.6775, found 1335.6754.

3,6,12-Tri-O-acetyl-dammar-20(21),24-diene and

3,6,12-tri-O-acetyl-dammar-20(22),24-diene (24a)



To a suspension of the trifluoroacetimidate donor 17 (96 mg, 0.13 mmol), acceptor 8 (50 mg, 0.083 mmol), and activated 4Å MS in dry CH_2Cl_2 was added TMSOTf (0.083

mL, 0.0083 mmol, 0.1 M) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min. Filtration followed by evaporation led to a residue, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 30:1) to provide **24a** (44 mg, 91%; an inseparable mixture of the $\Delta^{20,21}$ and $\Delta^{20,22}$ isomers) as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.35 (td, J = 4.2, 10.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.15 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 0.3 H), 5.04 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1.4 H), 4.93-4.86 (m, 1 H), 4.72 (s, 0.3 H), 4.62 (s, 0.3 H), 4.44 (dd, J = 4.4, 11.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.67-2.43 (m, 2.3 H), 2.02 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 6 H), 1.81 (s, 3 H), 1.64 (s, 3 H), 1.58 (s, 3 H), 1.53 (s, 3 H), 1.14 (s, 3 H), 1.00 (s, 3 H), 0.98 (s, 3 H), 0.89 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8, 170.5, 170.1, 152.1, 136.9, 131.4, 131.0, 124.4, 123.2, 123.2, 108.0, 79.9, 73.8, 70.2, 58.4, 50.9, 50.7, 49.6, 49.1, 47.4, 46.3, 42.3, 40.7, 39.2, 38.2, 37.6, 31.9, 30.2, 29.3, 28.3, 28.0, 27.1, 26.6, 25.6, 23.1, 21.9, 21.2, 21.0, 20.9, 17.6, 17.1, 17.1, 16.7, 16.6, 16.4, 12.2; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₃₆H₅₆O₆Na [M+Na]⁺ 607.3996, found 607.3969.

3,6-Di-O-acetyl-12-O-allyl-dammar-20(21),24-diene and

3,6-di-O-acetyl-12-O-allyl-dammar-20(22),24-diene (24b)



Compound **24b** (30 mg, 74%; an inseparable mixture of the $\Delta^{20,21}$ and $\Delta^{20,22}$ isomers), a colorless oil, was isolated upon treatment of **17** and **13** in the presence of TMSOTF: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.86-5.73 (m, 1 H), 5.38-5.30 (m, 1 H), 5.21-5.05 (m, 3 H), 4.80 (s, 0.4 H), 4.65 (s, 0.4 H), 4.48 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 11.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.98-3.82 (m, 2 H), 3.21 (m, 1 H), 2.68 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.54-2.45 (m, 1 H), 2.06 (s, 3 H), 2.04 (s, 3 H), 2.68-0.89 (m, 39 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.2, 170.4, 153.8, 138.3, 135.7, 131.4, 131.1, 125.0, 123.9, 122.7, 116.2, 116.0, 107.4, 80.5, 80.2, 80.1, 71.3, 71.0, 70.8, 60.6, 59.0, 50.1, 50.0, 48.7, 48.0, 42.8, 41.1, 39.6, 38.6, 38.0, 30.6, 28.9, 28.7, 27.3, 26.6, 25.9, 22.2, 21.3, 17.0, 14.4, 12.9; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₃₇H₅₈O₅Na [M+Na]⁺ 605.4187, found 605.4177.



To a solution of p-tolyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzoyl-1-thio- β -D-glucopyranoside^[S6] (1.43 g, 2.03 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (25 mL) was added *m*-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (550 mg, 3.20 mmol) at -78°C. The mixture was warmed gradually to -20°C, and was stirred at this temperature for 3h. After addition of Na₂S₂O₃ to quench the reaction, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc (300 mL), and was then washed with water and brine, respectively. The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and condensation under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 3:1) to provide 19 (1.06 g, 73%; a difficult-to-separate 4:5 mixture of the diastereoisomers) as a white solid. The major isomer: $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{25} = -10.2$ (c 1.6, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.88-7.79 (m, 6 H), 7.62-7.22 (m, 14 H), 7.10 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.00 (t, J = 9.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.71 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.61 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.94 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.74 (m, 1 H), 4.44 $(dd, J = 4.2, 12.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.26 (m, 1 H), 2.13 (s, 3 H); {}^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta$ 165.7, 165.5, 164.8, 164.7, 142.1, 134.6, 133.4, 133.3, 133.2, 133.0, 129.7, 129.6, 129.4, 129.3, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2 (2 C), 125.7, 92.6, 73.7, 68.3, 67.6, 62.1, 21.2; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for $C_{41}H_{34}O_{10}SNa [M+Na]^+$ 741.1777, found 741.1765. The minor isomer: $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = 13.1$ (c 6.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99-7.77 (m, 10 H), 7.60 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.50-7.21 (m, 11 H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 5.98 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.79 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.56 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.94 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.73 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.39 (m, 1 H), 4.25 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.26 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl3) δ 165.6, 165.5, 164.9, 164.8, 145.6, 133.5, 133.3, 133.2, 133.1, 131.3, 130.4, 129.8, 129.7, 129.6, 129.4, 129.2, 128.8, 128.3, 128.2 (2 C), 89.0, 76.5, 73.6, 68.1, 67.6, 61.8, 21.5.

Dammarane derivative 25a



To a suspension of **19** (120 mg, 0.166 mmol), **8** (48 mg, 0.08 mmol), DTBMP (21 mg, 0.10 mmol), and activated 4Å MS in dry dichloromethane (1 mL) was added Tf₂O (15 μ L, 0.091 mmol) at -78 °C. The mixture was stirred and the temperature was warmed gradually to room temperature in 2h. After addition of triethylamine for neutralization, insoluble materials were removed by filtration (Celite) and washed with CH₂Cl₂. Evaporation of the solvent led to a residue, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 12:1) to provide **25a** (28 mg, 47%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = 26.0$ (*c* 2.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (m, 2 H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H), 5.35 (m, 1 H), 4.83 (m, 1 H), 4.48 (m, 1 H), 3.71 (m, 1 H), 2.36 (s, 3 H), 2.05 (s, 6 H), 2.01 (s, 3 H), 1.16 (s, 6 H), 1.12 (s, 3 H), 1.02 (s, 3 H), 0.98 (s, 3 H), 0.94 (s, 3 H), 0.91 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8, 170.5, 170.1, 138.6, 137.6, 129.1, 128.2, 85.4, 85.1, 83.8, 82.4, 80.0, 75.1, 70.3, 58.5, 52.1, 51.8, 51.1, 50.9, 49.8, 49.0, 45.8, 45.6, 42.1, 40.4, 39.5, 39.2, 38.0, 37.7, 30.8, 30.7, 30.3, 28.1, 27.9, 25.5, 25.4, 24.4, 24.2, 23.1, 22.5, 22.0, 21.8, 21.2 (2 C), 17.3, 17.0, 16.8; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₄₃H₆₄O₇SNa [M+Na]⁺ 747.4275, found 747.4265.

Dammarane derivative 25b



Compound **25b** (43 mg, 72%), a white solid, was isolated upon treatment of **19** and **13** in the presence of Tf₂O and DTBMP: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = 21.9$ (*c* 1.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CHCl₃) δ 7.45 (m, 2 H), 7.13 (m, 2 H), 5.90 (m, 1 H), 5.33 (m, 1 H), 5.25-5.11

(m, 2 H), 4.45 (m, 1 H), 4.05 (m, 1 H), 3.83 (m, 1 H), 3.71 (m, 1 H), 3.26 (m, 1 H), 2.35 (s, 3 H), 2.06 (s, 3 H), 2.04 (s, 3 H), 1.16 (s, 6 H), 1.10 (s, 3 H), 1.03 (s, 3 H), 1.00 (s, 3 H), 0.92 (s, 3 H), 0.88 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CHCl₃) δ 171.0, 170.1, 138.5, 137.7, 137.6, 135.3, 135.3, 129.1, 128.4, 116.3, 86.4, 86.0, 83.5, 82.3, 80.2, 79.0, 70.4, 69.3, 58.6, 51.6, 51.4, 51.3, 51.2, 49.9, 49.2, 47.7, 47.4, 42.3, 40.6, 39.7, 39.6, 39.3, 38.2, 37.7, 30.8, 30.2, 28.1, 27.9, 27.5, 25.8, 25.5, 25.3, 24.3, 24.0, 23.1, 22.4, 22.0, 21.3, 21.2, 21.0, 17.4 (2 C), 17.0, 16.8, 16.7; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₄₄H₆₆O₆SNa [M+Na]⁺ 745.4484, found 745.44723.

20-*O*-(2',3',4'-Tri-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-3,6-di-*O*-acetyl-12-*O*-allyl-prot opanaxatriol (26)



To a solution of **23** (170 mg, 0.13 mmol) in dry THF (2 mL) was added TBAF in THF (3.9 mL, 3.9 mmol) and AcOH (300 μ L, 5.2 mmol) under an atmosphere of Ar at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for another 10 h, TLC showed that the reaction reached completion. The mixture was diluted by EtOAc (300 mL), and was then washed with water and brine, respectively. The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and condensation under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 6:1) to provide **26** (98 mg, 70%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = 2.2$ (*c* 0.5, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4 H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.54-7.25 (m, 9 H), 5.92-5.79 (m, 2 H), 5.52 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 9.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.40 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.30-5.24 (m, 1 H), 5.20-5.00 (m, 4 H), 4.46 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.01 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 12.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.80-3.69 (m, 4 H), 3.23 (m, 1 H), 2.62 (brs, 1 H), 2.05 (s, 3 H), 2.02 (s, 3 H), 1.69 (s, 3 H), 1.67 (s, 3 H), 1.14 (s, 3 H), 1.01 (s, 3 H), 0.92 (s, 3 H), 0.90 (s, 6 H), 0.81 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 170.1, 165.8, 165.7, 164.9, 135.2, 133.4,

133.0, 132.0, 129.8, 129.7, 129.6, 129.4, 128.9, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 125.1, 116.2, 95.1, 84.4, 80.2, 78.7, 74.8, 73.2, 71.9, 70.4, 69.9, 69.2, 62.2, 58.5, 51.7, 49.0, 47.0, 46.5, 42.0, 40.3, 39.2, 39.1, 38.0, 37.6, 30.4, 30.2, 27.5, 25.7, 25.6, 23.0, 22.5, 21.9, 21.2, 20.2, 18.0, 17.8, 16.9, 16.7, 16.6; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for $C_{64}H_{82}O_{14}Na$ [M+Na]⁺ 1097.5597, found 1097.5616.

2,3,4-Tri-O-benzoyl-L-arabinopyranosyl ortho-cyclopropylethynlbenzoate (27)



A similar procedure as that used for the synthesis of 20 was applied. Thus, treatment 2,3,4-tri-O-benzoyl-L-arabinopyranose^[S7] (150)of mg, 0.324 mmol), ortho-cyclopropylethynylbenzoic acid (120.6 mg, 0.648 mmol), DIPEA (0.11 mL, 0.648 mmol), and DMAP (79 mg, 0.648 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (4 mL) with EDCI (124 mg, 0.648 mmol) followed by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 9:1) led to 27 (200 mg, 98%) as a white foam. The α isomer: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = 124.8 (c 4.2, CHCl_3); {}^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) \delta 8.04 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 4 H),$ 7.98 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.91 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.58-7.25 (m, 11 H), 7.18 (t, J =6.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.33 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1 H), 5.93 (dd, J = 5.1, 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.82 (m, 2 H), 4.49 (dd, J = 5.7, 12.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.16 (m, 1 H), 1.52 (m, 1 H), 0.86 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.4, 165.3, 165.0, 163.8, 134.2, 133.5, 133.4, 133.3, 132.1, 130.5, 130.0, 129.8 (2 C), 129.1, 128.9, 128.7, 128.4 (2 C), 128.3, 126.9, 125.3, 100.3, 92.0, 74.1, 69.5, 68.8, 67.3, 62.2, 8.8, 0.6; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for $C_{38}H_{30}O_9Na [M+Na]^+ 653.1784$, found 653.1782.

20-*O*-[2",3",4"-Tri-*O*-benzoyl-α-L-arabinopyranosyl-(1→6)-2',3',4'-tri-*O*-benzo yl-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-3,6-di-*O*-acetyl-12-*O*-allyl-protopanaxatriol (28)



A similar procedure as that used for the synthesis of 22 was applied. Thus, treatment of 26 (100 mg, 0.093 mmol) and 27 (144 mg, 0.232 mmol) with PPh₃AuNTf₂ (4 mg, 0.0054 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) in the presence of 4Å MS at rt followed by purification by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 4:1) led to **28** (105 mg, 75%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = 44.8$ (c 0.4, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08-7.87 (m, 10 H), 7.78 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.58-7.23 (m, 18 H), 5.86-5.78 (m, 2 H), 5.64-5.59 (m, 3 H), 5.53 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.40 (dd, J = 8.1, 9.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.30 (m, 1 H), 5.17-5.05 (m, 3 H), 4.98 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.82 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.46 (dd, J = 4.5, 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.27 (dd, J = 6.3, 12.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.08 (d, J= 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.96-3.90 (m, 2 H), 3.81-3.70 (m, 3 H), 3.14 (m, 1 H), 2.05 (s, 3 H), 2.02 (s, 3 H), 1.63 (s, 3 H), 1.55 (s, 3 H), 1.08 (s, 3 H), 1.00 (s, 3 H), 0.90 (s, 9 H), 0.73 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.0, 170.0, 165.8, 165.5, 165.4, 165.1, 164.9, 135.4, 133.4, 133.3, 133.2, 133.0, 132.9, 130.5, 129.9, 129.8 (2 C), 129.6 (2 C), 129.3, 129.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2 (2 C), 125.3, 116.3, 99.6, 95.5, 84.1, 80.2, 78.7, 77.2, 73.6, 73.2, 72.3, 70.4, 69.7, 69.6, 69.4, 67.5, 58.6, 51.7, 49.1, 47.5, 46.9, 42.1, 40.3, 39.2, 39.1, 38.0, 37.6, 30.7, 30.2, 29.6, 27.7, 26.0, 25.6, 23.1, 22.7, 22.0, 21.3, 20.3, 17.9 (2 C), 16.9, 16.7 (2 C); HRMS (MALDI) calcd for $C_{90}H_{102}O_{21}Na [M+Na]^+$ 1541.6806, found 1541.6807.

Ginsenoside F3 (1)



To a solution of compound **28** (100 mg, 0.066 mmol) in a mixed solvent of dichloromethane and MeOH (10 mL, v/v = 1:1) was added PdCl₂ (6 mg, 0.034 mmol) under Ar atmosphere at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 h, and was then filtered through a pad of silica gel. The filtrate was concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 3:1) to provide the deallylated product (77 mg, 79%) as a white solid.

To a solution of freshly prepared 10% KOH/MeOH (0.2 g KOH in 2.5 mL MeOH) was added the above deallylated product (148 mg, 0.1 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 12 h, and then H⁺-resin was added to adjust the pH value to 7~8. Filtration followed by concentration led to a residue, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 10:1) to provide **1** (58 mg, 75%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = 24.9$ (*c* 1.2, MeOH); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, pyridine-d₅) δ 5.56 (s, 1 H), 5.34 (m, 1 H), 5.15 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.73 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.49-4.20 (m, 8 H), 4.11-4.06 (m, 2 H), 3.98 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.82 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.55 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.61 (m, 1 H), 2.42 (m, 1 H), 2.00 (s, 3 H), 1.67 (s, 3 H), 1.63 (s, 6 H), 1.46 (s, 3 H), 1.10 (s, 3 H), 1.02 (s, 3 H), 0.98 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, pyridine-d₅) δ 131.2, 126.0, 104.7, 98.2, 83.5, 79.3, 78.6, 76.8, 74.2, 71.9, 70.3, 69.3, 68.7, 67.8, 65.7, 61.8, 51.7, 51.4, 50.0, 49.2, 47.6, 41.3, 40.4, 39.4, 36.2, 32.1, 30.9, 30.8, 28.2, 26.7, 25.9, 23.3, 22.4, 18.0, 17.7, 17.5 (2 C), 16.6; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₄₁H₇₀O₁₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 793.4787, found 793.4703.

12-O-(2',3',4',6'-Tetra-O-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-3,6-di-O-acetyl-protopana

xatriol (29)



A similar procedure as that used for the synthesis of **22** was applied. Thus, treatment of **9** (50 mg, 0.084 mmol) and **20** (132 mg, 0.17 mmol) with PPh₃AuNTf₂ (12.6 mg, 0.017 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) at the presence of 4Å MS at rt followed by purification by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 4:1) led to **29** (78 mg, 82%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = 31.7$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03-7.80 (m, 8 H), 7.59-7.25 (m, 12 H), 5.96 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.60 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.49 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.29-5.15 (m, 2 H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.61 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 2 H), 4.42 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.21-4.11 (m, 2 H), 3.93-3.87 (m, 1 H), 2.34-2.27 (m, 1 H), 2.08 (s, 3 H), 2.02 (s, 3 H), 1.70 (s, 3 H), 1.65 (s, 3 H), 1.14 (s, 3 H), 1.00 (s, 3 H), 0.90 (s, 3 H), 0.86 (s, 3 H), 0.84 (s, 3 H), 0.66 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.1, 170.2, 166.1, 165.9, 165.3, 164.6, 133.6, 133.4, 130.7, 129.9, 129.5, 128.6, 128.4, 126.1, 97.2, 80.0, 78.2, 72.9 (2 C), 72.6, 72.2, 70.3, 63.4, 58.7, 53.6, 52.0, 49.3, 45.5, 42.3, 40.6, 39.2, 38.1, 37.8, 36.0, 31.1, 30.5, 29.8, 27.1, 26.9, 26.4, 26.0, 23.2, 22.5, 22.1, 21.4, 17.9, 17.2, 16.9, 16.8; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₆₈H₈₂O₁₅Na [M+Na]⁺ 1161.5546, found 1161.5583.

Chikusetsusaponin L10 (2)



A similar procedure as that used for the synthesis of **1** from the deallylated intermediate was adopted. Thus treatment of **29** (60 mg, 0.053 mmol) with 10%

KOH/MeOH (2 mL) followed by silica gel chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 10:1) provided **2** (31 mg, 85%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = 14.3$ (*c* 0.6, MeOH); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, pyridine-d₅) δ 5.36-5.30 (m, 2 H), 4.52 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.40-4.30 (m, 4 H), 4.26 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.14 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.06 (m, 1 H), 3.56 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.60 (m, 1 H), 2.37 (m, 2 H), 2.24 (m, 1 H), 2.00 (s, 3 H), 1.65 (s, 6 H), 1.44 (s, 3 H), 1.34 (s, 3 H), 0.92 (s, 3 H), 0.90 (s, 3 H), 0.87 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, pyridine-d₅) δ 130.6, 126.4, 100.4, 78.6, 78.4, 78.3, 77.5, 75.2, 73.0, 71.0, 67.5, 62.4, 61.6, 54.0, 52.0, 49.7, 47.1, 46.2, 40.9, 40.3, 39.3, 38.9, 36.3, 31.9, 31.1, 28.0, 27.8, 27.0, 26.6, 25.8, 22.8, 17.6, 17.4, 17.2 (2 C), 16.4; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₃₆H₆₂O₉Na [M+Na]⁺ 661.4286, found 661.4292.

6-*O*-(2',3',4',6'-Tetra-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-3-*O*-tert-butyldimethylsily-12-*O*-pivaloyl-protopanaxatriol (30)



A similar procedure as that used for the synthesis of **22** was applied. Thus, treatment of **11** (20 mg, 0.03 mmol) and **22** (46 mg, 0.06 mmol) with PPh₃AuNTf₂ (11 mg, 0.015 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) at the presence of 4Å MS at rt followed by purification by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 10:1) led to **35** (29 mg, 78%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = 14.8$ (*c* 0.7, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.92 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 4 H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.56-7.23 (m, 12 H), 5.94 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.67 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.62 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.17 (m, 2 H), 4.75-4.70 (m, 1 H), 4.63 (dd, *J* = 1.8, 9.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.53 (dd, *J* = 2.1, 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.25 (m, 1 H), 4.05 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.99 (dd, *J* = 3.9, 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.22 (bs, 1 H), 2.05-1.93 (m, 4 H), 1.75 (s, 3 H), 1.65 (s, 3 H), 1.18 (s, 9 H), 1.09 (s, 3 H), 0.95 (s, 3 H), 0.90 (s, 3 H), 0.88 (s, 3 H), 0.83 (s, 3 H), 0.70 (s, 9 H), 0.65 (s, 3 H), 0.10 (s, 3 H), 0.21 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.3, 166.0,

165.8, 165.2, 165.1, 133.4, 133.2, 133.0, 131.1, 129.8, 129.7 (2 C), 129.5, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 125.1, 102.6, 80.5, 79.3, 73.3, 73.1, 72.1, 69.5, 59.9, 53.4, 52.5, 49.0, 43.8, 40.6, 39.2, 39.1, 30.2, 27.1, 25.8 (2 C), 22.2, 17.9, 17.6, 17.2, 17.1, 16.8, 15.9, -3.8, -5.3; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for $C_{75}H_{100}O_{14}SiNa$ [M+Na]⁺ 1275.6775, found 1275.6796.

Ginsenoside Rh1 (3)



To a solution of **30** (70 mg, 0.056 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL) was added CSA (23 mg, 0.01 mmol). After being stirred at room temperature for 10 h, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatograph (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 3:1) to provide the 3-ol derivative (57 mg, 91%) as a white solid.

The above compound (60 mg, 0.053 mmol) was treated with a solution of freshly prepared 10% KOH in MeOH (0.2 g KOH in 2.5 mL MeOH). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h, and was then neutralized with ⁺H resin. The resin was removed by filtration. The filtrate was concentrated to give a residue, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 10:1) to provide **3** (27 mg, 80%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = 23.6$ (*c* 0.8, MeOH); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, pyridine-d₅) δ 5.34 (m, 1 H), 5.08 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.48-4.38 (m, 2 H), 4.33-4.23 (m, 2 H), 4.16 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.98-3.90 (m, 2 H), 3.58 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 11.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.57 (m, 2 H), 2.32 (m, 2 H), 2.11 (s, 3 H), 1.67 (s, 3 H), 1.64 (s, 6 H), 1.41 (s, 3 H), 1.19 (s, 3 H), 1.04 (s, 3 H), 0.82 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, pyridine-d₅) δ 130.8, 126.3, 106.1, 80.1, 79.7, 78.6, 78.2, 75.5, 73.0, 71.9, 71.1, 63.1, 61.5, 54.8, 51.7, 50.2, 48.3, 45.3, 41.1, 40.4, 39.7, 39.4, 35.8, 32.1, 31.8, 31.3, 28.0, 27.1, 26.9, 25.8, 23.0, 17.7 (2 C), 17.4, 16.8, 16.4; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₃₆H₆₂O₉Na [M+Na]⁺ 661.4286, found 661.4300.

6,20-Di-*O*-(2',3',4'-tri-*O*-benzoyl-6'-*O*-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-3-*O*-tert-butyldimethylsilyl-12-*O*-allyl-protopanaxatriol (31)



A similar procedure as that used for the synthesis of 22 was applied. Thus, treatment of 14 (70 mg, 0.11 mmol) and 21 (300 mg, 0.33 mmol) with PPh₃AuNTf₂ (20.5 mg, 0.03 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) in the presence of 4Å MS at rt followed by purification by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 12:1) led to **31** (125 mg, 55%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = 2.7$ (*c* 4.6, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) & 7.94-7.78 (m, 12 H), 7.63-7.16 (m, 38 H), 5.86-5.69 (m, 4 H), 5.61-5.46 (m, 3 H), 5.14-4.97 (m, 4 H), 4.04-3.62 (m, 9 H), 3.05-2.98 (m, 2 H), 1.60 (s, 6 H), 1.26 (s, 3 H), 0.99 (s, 9 H), 0.98 (s, 9 H), 0.88 (s, 3 H), 0.80 (s, 3 H), 0.76 (s, 3 H), 0.73 (s, 9 H), 0.71 (s, 3 H) 0.60 (s, 3 H), -0.08 (s, 3 H), -0.18 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) & 165.9, 165.1, 165.0, 164.9 (2 C), 135.5 (2 C), 135.4, 135.3, 133.0, 132.9, 132.8, 132.7, 130.4, 129.7, 129.6, 129.5 (2 C), 129.3, 129.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.6, 127.5, 125.2, 115.9, 102.3, 95.4, 83.6, 80.2, 79.5, 79.1, 74.9, 74.8, 74.0, 73.9, 72.5, 72.2, 69.6, 69.5, 69.3, 63.5, 63.1, 59.9, 51.8, 49.3, 47.6, 46.6, 44.6, 40.5, 39.5, 39.2, 39.0, 38.5, 30.9, 30.4, 29.6, 27.7, 27.0, 26.7, 26.5, 26.0, 25.8, 25.6, 23.2, 21.5, 19.0, 18.9, 17.9, 17.8, 17.2, 17.0, 15.8, -3.8, -5.3; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₁₂₅H₁₅₀O₂₀Si₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 2077.9942, found 2077.9921.

Ginsenoside Rg1 (4)



To a solution of compound **31** (200 mg, 0.097 mmol) in a mixed solvent of dichloromethane and MeOH (20 mL, v/v = 1:1) was added PdCl₂ (8 mg, 0.045 mmol) under Ar atmosphere at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 h, and was then filtered through a pad of silica gel. The filtrate was concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 4:1) to provide the 12-ol derivative (139 mg, 71%).

The above compound (175 mg, 0.087 mmol) in a mixed solvent of dichloromethane and MeOH (30 mL, v/v = 1:1) was added CSA (40 mg, 0.17 mmol). After being stirred at room temperature for 20 h, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 3:1) to provide the 3-ol derivative (118 mg, 72%) as a white solid.

To a solution of the above compound (80 mg, 0.042 mmol) in dry THF (3 mL) was added TBAF in THF (1.26 mL, 1.26 mmol) and AcOH (96 μ L, 1.68 mmol) under an atmosphere of Ar at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for another 48 h, TLC showed that the reaction reached completion. The mixture was diluted by EtOAc (300 mL), and was then washed with water and brine, respectively. The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and condensation under reduced pressure. The above crude product was treated with a solution of the freshly prepared 10% KOH in MeOH (0.2 g KOH in 2.5 mL MeOH). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h, and was then neutralized with ⁺H resin. Filtration and concentration led to a residue, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 10:1) to provide **4** (30 mg, 88%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = 27.8$ (*c* 1.4, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₅N) δ 5.22 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1 H),

5.15 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.00 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.54-3.87 (m, 14 H), 3.54-3.45 (m, 1 H), 2.05 (s, 3 H), 1.59 (s, 3 H), 1.56 (s, 6 H), 1.14 (s, 3 H), 1.02 (s, 3 H), 0.79 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, C₆D₅N) δ 131.4, 126.5, 106.5, 98.7, 83.8, 80.6, 80.1, 79.8, 79.2, 78.7, 78.6, 76.0, 75.6, 72.4, 72.2, 70.7, 63.6, 63.4, 61.9, 52.0, 51.9, 50.5, 49.7, 45.6, 41.6, 40.8, 40.2, 40.0, 36.6, 32.2, 31.5, 31.2, 28.4, 27.1, 26.2, 23.7, 22.8, 18.2, 18.0, 17.7, 16.8; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₄₂H₇₂O₁₄Na [M+Na]⁺ 823.4814, found 823.4831.

3,20-Di-*O*-(2',3',4'-tri-*O*-benzoyl-6'-*O-tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-6-*O*-acetyl-12-*O*-allyl-protopanaxatriol (32)



A similar procedure as that used for the synthesis of **22** was applied. Thus, treatment of **16** (80 mg, 0.14 mmol) and **21** (384 mg, 0.43 mmol) with PPh₃AuNTf₂ (32 mg, 0.04 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) in the presence of 4Å MS at rt followed by purification by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 6:1) led to **32** (162 mg, 57%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{25}{}_{D} = 24.0$ (*c* 9.8, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4 H), 7.85 (m, 8 H), 7.69-7.19 (m, 38 H), 5.89-5.78 (m, 3 H), 5.56 (m, 3 H), 4.50 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.16-5.04 (m, 5 H), 4.85 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.87-3.80 (m, 8 H), 3.12 (m, 2 H), 2.02 (m, 6 H), 1.83 (s, 3 H), 1.59 (s, 6 H), 1.26 (s, 6 H), 1.03 (s, 9 H), 1.01 (s, 9 H), 0.93 (s, 3 H), 0.86 (s, 6 H), 0.76 (s, 3 H), 0.69 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.0, 166.1, 165.2 (2 C), 135.7 (2 C), 135.6, 133.4, 133.2, 133.1 (2 C), 133.0, 130.6, 129.9, 129.7, 129.6, 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 129.1, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.8, 127.7, 125.5, 116.3, 103.8, 95.6, 89.6, 83.8, 79.1, 75.3, 75.1, 74.0, 73.4, 72.6, 72.5, 70.6, 69.9, 69.5, 63.2, 63.0, 59.1, 52.0, 49.6, 47.7, 46.9, 42.4, 40.6, 39.8, 39.0, 38.7, 31.1, 30.0, 29.8, 27.9, 26.8, 26.2, 25.8, 23.3, 21.9, 21.2, 19.3, 19.2, 18.3, 18.0, 17.0 (2 C), 16.2; HRMS (MALDI) caled for

 $C_{121}H_{138}O_{21}Si_2Na [M+Na]^+ 2005.9161$, found 2005.9254.

3,20-Di-*O*-(2',3',4'-tri-*O*-benzoyl-6'-*O*-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-6-*O*-acetyl-protopanaxatriol (33)



A similar procedure as that used for the deallylation of 28 was applied to remove the allyl group on 32. Thus, treatment of 32 (150 mg, 0.076 mmol) with PdCl₂ (6 mg, 0.034 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (6 mL/6 mL) at rt followed by purification by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 6:1) led to the desired 12-ol 33 (105 mg, 79%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = 7.9$ (c 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97-7.80 (m, 12 H), 7.73-7.19 (m, 38 H), 5.93-5.85 (m, 2 H), 5.72 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.62-5.54 (m, 2 H), 5.50 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.23 (m, 2 H), 5.07 (m, 1 H), 4.90 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.36 (bs, 1 H), 3.89-3.75 (m, 6 H), 3.21-3.09 (m, 2 H), 2.21 (m, 1 H), 2.02 (m, 5 H), 1.82 (s, 3 H), 1.63 (s, 3 H), 1.57 (s, 3 H), 1.27 (s, 3 H), 1.04 (s, 3 H), 0.92 (s, 3 H), 0.87 (s, 3 H), 0.71 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.1, 166.2, 166.1, 165.2, 165.1, 164.9, 135.7 (2 C), 135.6, 135.5, 133.3, 133.2, 133.0, 132.9, 132.7, 131.6, 129.9 (2 C), 129.8, 129.4, 129.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.5, 128.4 (2 C), 128.3, 127.8 (2 C), 124.6, 103.6, 95.2, 89.9, 85.2, 75.5, 75.2, 73.8, 73.5, 72.7, 72.6, 70.8, 69.6, 69.3, 62.9, 58.9, 52.3, 50.9, 49.0, 48.0, 42.3, 40.7, 38.9, 38.6, 35.4, 30.3, 29.8, 26.7, 25.8, 22.8, 21.9, 19.3, 19.2, 17.9, 17.2, 16.8, 16.4; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for $C_{118}H_{134}O_{21}Si_2Na[M+Na]^+$ 1965.8848, found 1965.8875.

Ginsenoside Ia (5)

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Science This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2013



To a solution of **33** (98 mg, 0.05 mmol) in dry THF (1 mL) was added TBAF in THF (1.5 mL, 1.5 mmol) and acetic acid (113 μ L, 2.0 mmol) at room temperature. After being stirred at the same temperature for 10 h, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (300 mL). The organic phase was washed with water and brine, respectively, and was then dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure.

The above crude product was treated with freshly prepared 10% KOH in MeOH (0.2 g KOH in 2.5 mL MeOH). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 h, and was then neutralized with H⁺ resin. Filtration and concentration led to a residue, which was purified by C18 reversed phase column chromatography (MeOH/H₂O, 2:1) to provide **5** (29 mg, 73%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = 19.8$ (*c* 0.9, MeOH); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, pyridine-d₅) δ 5.59 (s, 1 H), 5.25-5.20 (m, 2 H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.65 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.54 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.46-3.96 (m, 12 H), 3.49 (m, 1 H), 2.60-2.33 (m, 5 H), 2.09 (s, 3 H), 1.64 (s, 3 H), 1.60 (s, 6 H), 1.44 (s, 3 H), 1.07 (s, 3 H), 1.01 (s, 3 H), 0.95 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, pyridine-d₅) δ 130.9, 125.9, 107.2, 98.3, 89.4, 83.2, 79.3, 78.8, 78.4, 78.3, 75.9, 75.1, 71.9, 71.6, 70.1, 67.5, 63.1, 62.9, 61.8, 51.6, 51.3, 49.8, 49.1, 47.5, 41.1, 40.5, 39.1, 38.8, 36.1, 31.4, 30.9, 30.7, 26.6, 25.8, 23.2, 22.3, 17.7, 17.6, 17.4 (2 C), 17.0; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₄₂H₇₂O₁₄Na [M+Na]⁺ 823.4814, found 823.4831.

3-O-Chloroacetyl-12-O-allyl-protopanaxadiol (34)



A similar procedure as that used for $7\rightarrow 12$ was applied. Thus, treatment of protopanaxadiol (2.38 g, 5.17 mmol) with AllBr (0.9 mL, 10.34 mmol) and 60% NaH

(1.04 g, 25.85 mmol) in DMF (25 mL) at 0 °C to rt followed by purification by silica (petroleum column chromatography ether/EtOAc, 5:1) led gel to 12-*O*-allyl-protopanaxadiol (2.0 g, 76%) a white foam: $[\alpha]_D^{28} = 5.84$ (*c* 0.85, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.95-5.86 (m, 1 H), 5.30-5.13 (m, 4 H), 4.20 (dd, J =5.6, 12 Hz, 1 H), 3.88 (dd, J = 6.0, 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.37 (m, 1 H), 3.20 (m, 1 H), 2.21 (m, 1 H), 1.69 (s, 3 H), 1.62 (s, 3 H), 1.10 (s, 3 H), 0.98 (s, 6 H), 0.88 (s, 6 H), 0.78 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 133.8, 130.9, 125.6, 118.0, 79.6, 78.6, 72.4, 69.0, 55.8, 53.9, 51.9, 50.0, 46.1, 38.9, 34.7, 31.0, 25.8, 22.3, 17.7, 16.2, 15.7, 15.4; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for $C_{33}H_{56}O_3Na [M+Na]^+$: 523.4112, found 523.4122.

To a solution of the above compound (200 mg, 0.40 mmol), DMAP (8 mg, 0.065 mmol), and DIPEA (108 µL, 0.62 mmol) in dry THF (12 mL) was added ClCH₂COCl (64 μ L, 0.618 mmol) slowly at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. The ice bath was removed and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Ethanol was added at 0 °C to quench the reaction. The mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and was then washed with water and brine, respectively. The organic phase was dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 8:1) to provide 34 (220 mg, 93%) as a white foam: $[\alpha]_D^{28} = 26.7$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.94-5.86 (m, 1 H), 5.30-5.15 (m, 4 H), 4.59 (dd, J = 5.2, 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.21 (dd, J = 5.2, 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.10 (AB, 2 H), 3.91 (dd, J = 6.4, 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.41-3.34 (m, 1 H), 1.74 (s, 3 H), 1.62 (s, 3 H), 1.11 (s, 3 H), 0.99 (s, 3 H), 0.92 (s, 3 H), 0.88 (s, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) & 167.1, 133.7, 130.8, 125.6, 118.0, 83.0, 79.5, 72.4, 69.1, 55.8, 53.9, 51.8, 49.8, 46.1, 41.2, 39.8, 38.0, 37.1, 35.7, 34.5, 31.0, 27.9, 27.0, 26.6, 26.0, 25.8, 23.4, 22.3, 18.0, 17.7, 16.9, 16.4, 16.2, 15.7; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for $C_{35}H_{57}O_4Na [M+Na]^+ 599.3835$, found 599.3838.

20-*O*-(2',3',4'-Tri-*O*-benzoyl-6'-*O*-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-3-*O*-chloroacetyl-12-*O*-allyl-protopanaxadiol (35)



A similar procedure as that used for the synthesis of 22 was applied. Thus, treatment of 34 (100 mg, 0.17 mmol) and 21 (280 mg, 0.31 mmol) with PPh₃AuNTf₂ (16 mg, 0.022 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) in the presence of 4Å MS at rt followed by purification by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc/CH₂Cl₂, 20:1:0.5) led to **35** (167 mg, 75%) as a white foam: $[\alpha]_{D}^{28} = 9.3$ (c 0.9, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.94 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.87 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.80 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.67-7.37 (m, 15 H), 7.27 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 5.98 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.89-5.78 (m, 2 H), 5.50-5.41 (m, 2 H), 5.18-5.04 (m, 3 H), 4.56 (dd, J = 4.2, 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.34-4.20 (m, 3 H), 4.02 (dd, J = 5.6, 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.93 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 2 H), 3.82 (dd, J = 5.6, 12.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.27-3.20 (m, 1 H), 1.62 (s, 3 H), 1.61 (s, 3 H), 1.40 (s, 3 H), 1.06 (s, 9 H), 0.91 (s, 3 H), 0.90 (s, 3 H), 0.89 (s, 3 H), 0.88 (s, 3 H), 0.84 (s, 3 H); 13 C NMR (75 MHz, C₂D₆CO) δ 167.7, 166.3, 165.7, 165.6, 137.1, 136.4, 136.2, 134.2, 134.1, 133.9, 133.6, 130.8 (2 C), 130.6, 130.5, 130.4, 130.3, 129.4, 129.3, 128.6, 126.4, 115.8, 95.7, 84.5, 83.2, 80.0, 75.1, 74.9, 73.5, 70.3, 70.0, 63.6, 56.5, 53.0, 50.8, 47.8, 41.9, 40.5, 40.4, 39.0, 38.7, 37.8, 35.3, 32.4, 28.2, 27.0, 26.0, 24.3, 24.2, 22.3, 19.7, 18.9, 18.8, 18.0, 16.8, 16.6, 16.2; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for $C_{78}H_{97}O_{12}SiClNa [M+Na]^+$ 1311.6387, found 1311.6330.

20-*O*-(2',3',4'-Tri-*O*-benzoyl-6'-*O*-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-3-*O*-chloroacetyl-12-*O*-acetyl-protopanaxadiol (36)



To a solution of **35** (80 mg, 0.062 mmol) in MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ (7 mL/7 mL) was added PdCl₂ (6 mg, 0.034 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Filtration followed by evaporation led to a residue, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 8:1) to provide the corresponding 12-ol (66 mg, 86%) as a white foam.

To a solution of the above product (1073 mg, 0.858 mmol) and DMAP (21 mg, 0.172 mmol) in dry pyridine (6 mL) was added Ac₂O (6 mL) slowly at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. The ice bath was removed and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. Concentrated and purification by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc/CH₂Cl₂, 8:1:0.5) afforded **36** (832 mg, 75%) as a white foam: $[\alpha]_D^{28} = 9.8$ (*c* 0.6, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.89-7.86 (m, 4 H), 7.71 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.53 (m, 2 H), 7.40-7.20 (m, 11 H), 5.91 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.74 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.51 (dd, J = 8.0, 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.09 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.00 (m, 1 H), 4.60 (dd, J =6.0, 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.10 (AB, 2 H), 3.90-3.84 (m, 3 H), 1.70 (s, 3 H), 1.58 (s, 3 H), 1.23 (s, 3 H), 1.05 (s, 9 H), 0.98 (s, 3 H), 0.89 (s, 3 H), 0.88 (s, 3 H), 0.87 (s, 3 H), 0.83 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.1, 166.9, 165.9, 164.9, 164.6, 135.5, 135.3, 133.0 (2 C), 132.9, 132.7, 131.1, 129.8, 129.7, 129.6, 129.5, 129.4, 129.2, 129.0, 128.2, 128.1 (2 C)127.5, 124.4, 94.8, 83.0, 82.8, 74.8, 74.7, 73.6, 72.4, 69.2, 62.6, 55.7, 53.0, 49.9, 46.8, 44.6, 41.1, 39.7, 39.4, 38.2, 37.9, 36.8, 34.3, 31.9, 28.6, 27.8, 26.5, 26.3, 25.6, 23.6, 23.5, 23.3, 21.4, 19.0, 18.0, 17.6, 16.3, 16.1, 15.3; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for $C_{78}H_{99}O_{12}SiClNa [M+Na]^+$ 1313.6496, found 1313.6487.

20-*O*-(2',3',4'-Tri-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-3-*O*-chloroacetyl-12-*O*-acetylprotopanaxadiol (37)



To a solution of 36 (260 mg, 0.2 mmol) in a dry mixed solvent of pyridine/THF (20 mL, v/v = 1 : 1) was added HF/pyridine (2 mL, 77 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was warmed to rt, and the stirring was continued for 6 h. A saturated NaHCO₃ solution was added to quench the reaction. The resultant solution was diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer, after being washed with water, saturated aqueous CuSO₄, and brine, respectively, was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentration. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 5:1) to afford 37 (169 mg, 80%) as a white foam: $[\alpha]_{D}^{28} = 10.9$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.94 (m, 2 H), 7.84 (m, 2 H), 7.54 (m, 2 H), 7.43-7.35 (m, 5 H), 7.29 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 5.94 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.50-5.41 (m, 2 H), 5.04 (m, 2 H), 4.72 (td, J = 4.8, 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.56 (dd, J = 5.6, 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.08 (AB, 2 H), 3.80-3.69 (m, 3 H), 2.55 (m, 1 H), 1.78 (s, 3 H), 1.67 (s, 3 H), 1.60 (s, 3 H), 1.18 (s, 3 H), 0.88 (s, 3 H), 0.86 (s, 6 H), 0.85 (s, 3 H), 0.77 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) § 170.2, 166.9, 165.8 (2 C), 164.6, 133.5, 133.1, 133.0, 132.1, 129.8, 129.7, 129.6, 129.4, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2 (2 C), 124.1, 95.0, 83.2, 83.0, 74.9, 74.5, 73.1, 72.0, 69.8, 61.7, 55.6, 52.9, 49.7, 46.8, 44.9, 41.2, 39.9, 39.3, 38.2, 37.9, 36.8, 34.2, 31.6, 28.6, 27.8, 26.1, 25.6, 23.3, 23.1, 22.5, 21.6, 18.0, 17.8 (2 C), 16.3, 16.0, 15.3; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for $C_{61}H_{77}O_{13}CINa [M+Na]^+$ 1075.4964, found 1075.1945.

20-*O*-[2",3",4"-Tri-*O*-benzoyl-α-L-arabinopyranosyl-(1→6)-2',3',4'-tri-*O*-benzo yl-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-3-*O*-chloroacetyl-12-*O*-acetyl-protopanaxadiol (38)



A similar procedure as that used for the synthesis of 22 was applied. Thus, treatment of 37 (582 mg, 0.55 mmol) and 27 (700 mg, 1.11 mmol) with PPh₃AuNTf₂ (41 mg, 0.055 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL) in the presence of 4Å MS at rt followed by purification by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 5:1) led to **38** (816 mg, 99%) as a white foam: $[\alpha]_{D}^{28} = 57.8$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) § 8.09-8.02 (m, 4 H), 7.99-7.96 (m, 4 H), 7.89 (m, 2 H), 7.78 (m, 2 H), 7.58-7.46 (m, 8 H), 7.44-7.23 (m, 10 H), 5.87 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.65-5.60 (m, 3 H), 5.52 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.41 (dd, J = 8.0, 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.02 (m, 2 H), 4.85 (d, J =4.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.68-4.61 (m, 1 H), 4.56 (dd, J = 5.6, 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.31 (dd, J = 6.0, 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.06-3.98 (m, 4 H), 3.84-3.78 (m, 2 H), 1.73 (s, 3 H), 1.63 (s, 3 H), 1.52 (s, 3 H), 1.09 (s, 3 H), 0.87 (s, 3 H), 0.86 (s, 6 H), 0.79 (s, 3 H), 0.76 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.3, 167.1, 165.9, 165.6 (2 C), 165.1, 164.9, 164.8, 133.4, 133.1, 131.4, 130.0, 129.9 (2 C), 129.8, 129.6, 129.3, 129.0, 128.6, 128.5, 124.6, 99.4, 95.3, 83.3, 83.1, 74.9, 73.6, 69.8, 55.8, 52.9, 49.9, 47.3, 45.0, 41.3, 39.6, 39.4, 38.4, 38.1, 36.9, 34.3, 31.8, 28.7, 28.0, 26.4, 25.7, 23.4, 23.3, 22.7, 21.6, 18.1, 17.8, 16.4, 16.2, 15.4; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for $C_{87}H_{97}O_{20}CINa [M+Na]^+$ 1519.6150, found 1519.6154.

20-*O*-[2",3",4"-Tri-*O*-benzoyl-α-L-arabinopyranosyl-(1→6)-2',3',4'-tri-*O*-benzo yl-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-12-*O*-acetyl-protopanaxadiol (39)


A solution of 38 (100 mg, 0.0667 mmol) and DBACO (112 mg, 1.0 mmol) in ethanol (30 mL) was stirred at 50 °C for 2 d. Concentration and purification by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 2:1) afforded 39 (76 mg, 80%) as a white foam: $[\alpha]_D^{28} = 40.6$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 8.04 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4 H), 7.89 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.77 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.60-7.45 (m, 7 H), 7.43-7.24 (m, 11 H), 5.86 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.64-5.59 (m, 3 H), 5.51 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.41 (dd, J = 8.4, 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.01-4.96 (m, 2 H), 4.84 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.68-4.60 (m, 1 H), 4.30 (dd, J = 5.6, 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.08 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.00 (m, 1 H), 3.83-3.77 (m, 2 H), 3.18 (m, 1 H), 1.74 (s, 3 H), 1.62 (s, 3 H), 1.52 (s, 3 H), 1.08 (s, 3 H), 0.95 (s, 3 H), 0.86 (s, 3 H), 0.75 (s, 9 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.3, 165.9, 165.6, 165.5, 165.1, 164.9, 164.7, 133.4, 133.3, 133.2, 133.1, 133.0, 131.3, 129.9 (2 C), 129.8 (2 C), 129.6, 129.4, 129.3 (2 C), 129.1, 129.0, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2 (2 C), 124.6, 99.4, 95.3, 83.3, 78.8, 75.1, 73.6, 73.2, 72.5, 69.8, 69.6, 69.5, 67.5, 67.3, 60.3, 55.8, 53.0, 50.0, 47.2, 45.0, 39.6, 39.4, 38.9, 38.7, 37.0, 34.4, 31.8, 28.7, 28.0, 27.2, 26.3, 25.6, 23.2, 22.5, 21.6, 18.2, 17.9, 17.7, 16.1, 15.4, 15.3; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₈₅H₉₆O₁₉Na [M+Na]⁺ 1443.6471, found 1443.6438.

2-O-(2-Azidomethyl)benzoyl-3,4,6-tri-O-benzoyl-D-glucopyranose (S4)



To a solution of $S3^{[S9]}$ (4.1 g, 10.8 mmol) in dry pyridine (30 mL) was added BzCl (7 mL, 60.4 mmol) dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt and was stirred overnight before EtOAc was added to dilute the reaction. The resultant mixture

was washed with 1 N HCl, saturated NaHCO₃, and brine, successively, and was then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration to yield a residue which was further purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 8:1) to afford the benzoylated intermediate (7.0 g, 94%) as a white foam.

A similar procedure as that used for the deallylation of **28** was applied to remove the anomeric allyl group. Thus, treatment of above product (6.7 g, 9.7 mmol) with PdCl₂ (512 mg, 2.89 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (60 mL/60mL) at rt followed by purification by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 4:1) led to **S4** (5.18 g, 90%) as a white foam: $[\alpha]_D^{28} = 59.5$ (*c* 1.1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07-7.98 (m, 3.6 H), 7.94-7.87 (m, 5.0 H), 7.53-7.27 (m, 14.8 H), 6.29 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.96 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 0.2 H), 5.79-5.72 (m, 2.2 H), 5.50 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 9.6 Hz, 0.2 H), 5.41 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.14 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 0.2 H), 4.74-4.60 (m, 5.4 H), 4.50 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 12.0 Hz, 0.2 H), 4.43 (dd, *J* = 4.4, 12.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.19-4.08 (m, 0.2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.6, 166.5, 166.1, 166.0, 165.8, 165.4 (2 C), 137.6 (2 C), 133.6, 133.5, 133.4, 133.3 (2 C), 131.8, 131.2, 129.9, 129.8 (2 C), 129.7, 129.5, 129.4, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 127.7, 127.5, 95.8, 90.4, 73.9, 72.8, 72.4 (2 C), 70.4, 69.6, 69.5, 67.7, 63.1, 62.9, 53.2, 52.8; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₃₅H₂₉N₃O₁₀Na [M+Na]⁺ 674.1745, found 674.1754.

2-O-(2-Azidomethyl)benzoyl-3,4,6-tri-O-benzoyl-D-glucopyranosyl





A similar procedure as that used for the synthesis of **20** was applied. Thus, treatment of **S4** (2.0 g, 3.07 mmol), *ortho*-cyclopropylethynylbenzoic acid (1.03 g, 5.53 mmol), DIPEA (1.4 mL, 7.89 mmol), and DMAP (674 mg, 5.52 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (10 mL) with EDCI (1.1 g, 5.74 mmol) followed by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 8:1 to 4:1) provided **40** (2.3 g, 80%)

as a white foam. The pure β anomer was obtained for characterization: $[α]_D^{28} = 36.2$ (*c* 0.9, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06-8.04 (m, 2 H), 8.00 (dd, J = 0.8, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.93-7.90 (m, 4 H), 7.85 (dd, J = 1.2, 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.53-7.25 (m, 15 H), 6.38 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.06 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.88-5.82 (m, 2 H), 4.70 (dd, J = 2.4, 12.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.55-4.49 (m, 3 H), 4.43-4.39 (m, 1 H), 1.53-1.47 (m, 1 H), 0.88-0.86 (m, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.4, 165.0, 164.4 (2 C), 162.6, 136.8, 133.7, 132.8, 132.4, 131.9, 130.2 (2 C), 129.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.4, 126.8, 126.3, 125.1, 100.0, 91.7, 73.5, 72.5, 72.3, 70.4, 68.3, 62.0, 52.0, 8.3; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₄₇H₃₇N₃O₁₁Na [M+Na]⁺ 842.2311, found 842.2320.

3-*O*-(3^{···},4^{···},6^{···}-Tri-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-20-*O*-[2^{··},3^{··},4^{··}-tri-*O*-benzo yl-α-L-arabinopyranosyl-(1→6)-2[·],3[·],4[·]-tri-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-12-*O*acetyl-protopanaxadiol (41)



A similar procedure as that used for the synthesis of **22** was applied. Thus, treatment of **39** (20 mg, 0.014 mmol) and **40** (23 mg, 0.028 mmol) with PPh₃AuNTf₂ (3 mg, 0.004 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) in the presence of 5Å MS at rt followed by purification by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 3:1) led to the desired trisaccharide (23 mg, 80%) as a white foam.

A similar procedure as that used for $44\rightarrow45$ was applied. Thus, treatment of the above trisaccharide (200 mg, 0.097 mmol) with Bu₃P (85 µL, 0.3 mmol) in THF/H₂O (2 mL/0.02 mL) at rt followed by purification by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 3:1) led to 41 (145 mg, 76%) as a white solid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09-7.87 (m, 16 H), 7.77 (dd, J = 1.2, 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.61-7.46 (m, 10

H), 7.45-7.24 (m, 17 H), 5.86 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.66-5.60 (m, 4 H), 5.51 (AB, 2 H), 5.42 (dd, J = 8.0, 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.02-4.96 (m, 2 H), 4.84 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.70-4.63 (m, 1 H), 4.59 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.54-4.51 (m, 2 H), 4.30 (dd, J = 6.0, 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.09-4.05 (m, 2 H), 4.02-3.98 (m, 1 H), 3.88-3.78 (m, 3 H), 3.12 (dd, J = 4.0, 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.55 (brs, 1 H), 1.78 (s, 3 H), 1.64 (s, 3 H), 1.54 (s, 3 H), 1.10 (s, 3 H), 0.97 (s, 3 H), 0.84 (s, 3 H), 0.79 (s, 3 H), 0.72 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.1, 166.4, 165.9, 165.6, 165.5, 165.1, 164.9, 164.7, 133.4, 133.3, 133.1, 131.3, 130.0, 129.9 (2 C), 129.8, 129.7, 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 129.1, 128.9, 128.6 (2 C), 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 124.7, 105.1, 95.4, 90.4, 83.4, 75.1, 73.7, 73.3, 72.6, 72.1, 70.0, 69.9, 69.8, 67.6, 63.5, 56.1, 53.0, 50.0, 45.1, 39.7, 39.4, 39.2, 36.6, 34.4, 31.7, 28.0, 26.3, 25.6, 23.3, 22.5, 21.6, 18.1, 17.9, 17.8, 16.3, 16.0, 15.4; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₁₁₂H₁₁₈O₂₇Na [M+Na]⁺ 1917.7753, found: 1917.7750.

2-O-(2-Azidomethyl)benzoyl-3-O-allyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-D-glucopyranosyl *ortho*-hexynylbenzoate (43)



To a solution of $\mathbf{S5}^{[S8]}$ (1.07 g, 1.87 mmol) in CH₃CN/toluene/buffer H₂O (37 mL, v/v/v, 25:6:6) was added CAN (3.07 g, 5.60 mmol) at room temperature. After being stirred at the same temperature for 15 min, the mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic phase was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively, and dried with Na₂SO₄. Concentration under reduced pressure yielded the crude lactol product, which was put forward to synthesize donor **43** without further purification.

A similar procedure as that used for the synthesis of **20** was applied. Thus, treatment of the above lactol, *ortho*-hexynylbenzoic acid (453 mg, 2.24 mmol), and DMAP (23 mg, 0.19 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (12 mL) with EDCI (644 mg, 3.36 mmol) followed by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc,

40:3) led to **43** (860 mg, 71%) as a white foam. The pure α-isomer was obtained for characterization: $[α]_D^{24} = 106.2$ (*c* 0.8, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.87 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.56-7.27 (m, 12 H), 6.74 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.89-5.79 (m, 1 H), 5.65 (s, 1 H), 5.41 (dd, J = 4.4, 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.25 (dd, J = 1.2, 17.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.10 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.81 (AB, 2 H), 4.46-4.36 (m, 2 H), 4.29-4.18 (m, 3 H), 3.90-3.80 (m, 2 H), 2.50-2.40 (m, 2 H), 1.57-1.49 (m, 2 H), 1.38-1.32 (m, 2 H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.5, 164.4, 137.6, 137.0, 135.2, 134.6, 132.9, 132.3, 131.0, 130.9, 130.0, 129.3, 129.0, 128.2, 127.9, 127.3, 125.9, 125.1, 116.8, 101.3, 97.1, 90.8, 81.7, 79.9, 75.9, 73.6, 71.9, 68.7, 65.3, 52.8, 30.7, 29.7, 22.0, 19.7, 13.6; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₃₇H₃₇N₃O₈Na [M+Na]⁺ 674.2484, found 674.2473.

3-*O*-[2^{*m*}-*O*-(2-Azidomethyl)benzoyl-3^{*m*}-*O*-allyl-4^{*m*},6^{*m*}-*O*-benzylidene-β-D-gluco pyranosyl]-20-*O*-[2^{*m*},3^{*m*},4^{*m*}-tri-*O*-benzoyl-α-L-arabinopyranosyl-(1→6)-2^{*m*},3^{*m*},4^{*m*}-tr i-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-12-*O*-acetyl-protopanaxadiol (44)



A similar procedure as that used for the synthesis of **22** was applied. Thus, treatment of **39** (106 mg, 0.075 mmol) and **43** (73 mg, 0.11 mmol) with PPh₃AuNTf₂ (11 mg, 0.015 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) in the presence of 5Å MS at rt followed by purification by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 5:1) led to **44** (116 mg, 83%) as a white foam: $[\alpha]_D^{23} = 41.7$ (*c* 1.1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09-8.03 (m, 5 H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 4 H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.55-7.22 (m, 26 H), 5.87 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.78-5.71 (m, 1 H), 5.66-5.58 (m, 4 H), 5.52 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.42 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.32 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.19 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.04-4.97 (m, 3 H), 4.91-4.78 (m, 3 H), 4.69-4.63 (m, 2 H), 4.38-4.28 (m, 3 H), 4.15-4.07 (m, 2 H), 4.00 (m, 1 H), 3.87-3.79 (m, 5 H), 3.51 (m, 1 H), 3.06 (m, 1 H), 1.74 (s, 3 H), 1.63 (s, 3 H), 1.52 (s, 3 H), 1.08 (s, 3 H), 0.82 (s, 3 H), 0.73 (s, 6 H), 0.68 (s, 3 H), 0.67 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.4, 135.9, 165.6 (2 C), 165.1, 164.9 (2 C), 164.8, 138.0, 137.3, 134.7, 133.5, 133.4, 133.1, 132.9, 131.4, 130.9, 129.8, 129.4, 129.0, 128.5, 128.3, 127.9, 126.0, 124.7, 117.1, 103.7, 101.2, 99.4, 95.4, 90.0, 83.4, 81.5, 78.7, 75.1, 73.8, 73.6, 73.2, 72.5, 69.8, 69.7, 68.8, 67.6, 66.2, 56.1, 52.9, 50.0, 47.3, 45.1, 39.4, 39.0, 38.8, 36.7, 34.4, 31.8, 29.7, 28.8, 27.7, 26.0, 25.7, 23.3, 22.5, 21.6, 18.0, 17.8, 16.1, 15.4; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₁₀₉H₁₁₉N₃O₂₅Na [M+Na]⁺ 1892.8046, found 1892.8025.

3-O-(3^{***}-O-Allyl-4^{***},6^{****}-O-benzylidene-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-20-O-[2^{***},3^{***},4^{****}-tri-O-benzoyl-α-L-arabinopyranosyl-(1→6)-2^{*},3^{**},4^{***}-tri-O-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranos yl]-12-O-acetyl-protopanaxadiol (45)



To a solution of **44** (202 mg, 0.108 mmol) in THF/H₂O (2 mL/0.2 mL) was added ^{*n*}Bu₃P (10% in hexane, 280 µL, 0.114 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h, and was then diluted with CH₂Cl₂. The solution was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, water, and brine, respectively, and was then dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 2:1) to provide **45** (113 mg, 61%) as a white foam: $[\alpha]_D^{24} = 35.9$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4 H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.59-7.23 (m, 23 H), 5.98-5.90 (m, 1 H), 5.86 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.65-5.60 (m, 3 H), 5.53-5.47 (m, 2 H), 5.42 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.32 (dd, *J* = 1.2, 17.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.18 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.01-4.96 (m, 2 H), 4.84 (d, *J* = 4.4

Hz, 1 H), 4.66-4.60 (m, 1 H), 4.46-4.40 (m, 2 H), 4.31-4.25 (m, 3 H), 4.12-4.06 (m, 1 H), 4.00 (m, 1 H), 3.83-3.75 (m, 3 H), 3.64-3.56 (m, 3 H), 3.45-3.39 (m, 1 H), 3.16 (dd, J = 4.0, 11.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.53 (brs, 1 H), 1.73 (s, 3 H), 1.62 (s, 3 H), 1.52 (s, 3 H), 1.08 (s, 3 H), 1.01 (s, 3 H), 0.86 (s, 3 H), 0.82 (s, 3 H), 0.77 (s, 3 H), 0.75 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.3, 165.9, 165.6 (2 C), 165.1, 164.9, 164.8, 137.4, 135.0, 133.5, 133.4, 133.1, 131.4, 129.9, 129.7, 129.4, 129.1, 129.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 126.0, 124.7, 117.2, 105.5, 101.2, 99.4, 95.4, 89.9, 83.4, 81.3, 80.2, 75.1, 74.8, 73.6, 73.2, 72.5, 69.8, 69.7, 68.8, 67.6, 67.3, 66.4, 56.2, 53.0, 50.1, 47.3, 45.1, 39.7, 39.4, 39.2, 38.8, 36.7, 34.5, 31.8, 28.8, 28.0, 26.4, 26.0, 25.7, 23.3, 22.5, 21.6, 18.0, 17.8, 16.4, 16.1, 15.4; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₁₀₁H₁₁₄O₂₄Na [M+Na]⁺ 1733.7637, found 1733.7592.

3-O-[2^{***},3^{***},4^{***},6^{***}-Tetra-O-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)-3^{***}-O-allyl-4^{*} ",6^{***}-O-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranosyl]-20-O-[2^{**},3^{**},4^{**}-tri-O-benzoyl- α -L-ara binopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)-2^{*},3^{*},4^{*}-tri-O-benzoyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl]-12-O-acetyl-protopanaxadiol (47)



A similar procedure as that used for the synthesis of **22** was applied. Thus, treatment of **45** (87 mg, 0.051 mmol) and **46** (125 mg, 0.16 mmol) with PPh₃AuNTf₂ (12 mg, 0.016 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (2.5 mL) in the presence of 5Å MS at rt followed by purification by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 4:1 to 3:1) led to **47** (98 mg, 84%) as a white foam: $[\alpha]_D^{24} = 19.6$ (*c* 1.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.11-7.95 (m, 12 H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4 H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.58-7.23 (m, 35 H), 5.99-5.83 (m, 3 H), 5.75-5.64 (m, 4 H), 5.24 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.14 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.02-4.98 (m, 2 H), 4.85 (d,

J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2 H), 4.48 (m, 2 H), 4.30-4.25 (m, 3 H), 4.16-4.08 (m, 2 H), 4.00 (m, 1 H), 3.89-3.82 (m, 3 H), 3.75 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.60-3.49 (m, 2 H), 3.32 (m, 1 H), 3.07 (m, 1 H), 1.74 (s, 3 H), 1.63 (s, 3 H), 1.53 (s, 3 H), 1.14 (s, 3 H), 1.09 (s, 3 H), 0.83 (s, 3 H), 0.76 (s, 3 H), 0.73 (s, 3 H), 0.66 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.3, 166.2, 165.9, 165.6, 165.2, 165.1 (2 C), 164.9, 164.8, 137.3, 135.0, 133.5, 133.4, 133.3, 133.1, 133.0, 131.4, 129.9 (2 C), 129.8, 129.7, 129.4, 129.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 126.0, 124.7, 116.9, 104.2, 101.1, 100.9, 99.4, 95.4, 90.6, 83.4, 81.9, 81.6, 78.0, 75.2, 73.7, 73.6, 73.3, 72.5, 72.3, 72.0, 69.8, 69.7, 69.5, 68.8, 67.6, 67.3, 65.6, 63.3, 60.4, 56.2, 53.0, 50.0, 47.4, 45.1, 39.7, 39.4, 38.8, 36.6, 34.5, 31.8, 29.7, 28.8, 27.6, 26.4, 26.1, 25.7, 23.3, 22.4, 21.6, 18.0, 17.8, 16.0 (2 C), 15.4; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₁₃₅H₁₄₀O₃₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 2311.9225, found 2311.9169.





To a solution of **47** (68 mg, 0.0297 mmol) in $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH$ (15 mL/15 mL) was added PdCl₂ (2.6 mg, 0.0148 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 7 h, and then Et₃N was added (0.1 mL). Filtration through a pad of Celite and concentrated of the filtrate led to the deallylated product, which was used for the next step without further purification.

To a solution of the above crude product in CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (3.6 mL/2.4 mL) was added *p*-TsOH (12 mg, 0.063 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and was diluted with EtOAc. The mixture was washed with saturated NaHCO₃, water, and brine, successively. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified

by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 1:1 to petroleum ether/EtOAc/MeOH, 1:1:0.1) to afford the debenzylidenated product (45 mg, 70% for two steps) as a white foam.

To a solution of the above product (40 mg, 0.018 mmol) in MeOH (2.5 mL) was added KOH (130 mg, 2.14 mmol). The mixture was refluxed overnight, and was then neutralized with ⁺H resin. Filtration and concentration led to a residue, which was purified by RP-18 silica gel column chromatography (H₂O/MeOH, 1:4) to afford **6** (18 mg, 90%) as a white solid: $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 13.3$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ 5.32 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.24 (m, 1 H), 4.87 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.80 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.55 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 1.56 (s, 3 H), 1.53 (s, 6 H), 1.13 (s, 3 H), 0.98 (s, 3 H), 0.87 (s, 3 H), 0.81 (s, 3 H), 0.66 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ 131.2, 126.0, 106.2, 105.2, 104.7, 98.2, 89.0, 83.5, 79.3, 78.4, 78.3, 78.2, 78.0, 77.2, 76.8, 75.0, 74.2, 72.2, 71.9, 71.7 (2 C), 70.2, 69.3, 68.6, 65.7, 62.9, 62.7, 56.4, 51.7, 51.5, 50.3, 49.5, 40.1, 39.7, 39.2, 37.0, 36.2, 35.2, 30.8 (2 C), 28.2, 26.8, 26.7, 25.9, 23.3, 22.4, 18.5, 17.9, 17.4, 16.7, 16.3, 16.1; HRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₅₃H₉₀O₂₂Na [M+Na]⁺ 1101.5808, found 1101.5816.

Comparison of the ¹³C NMR data of the synthetic ginsenosides 1-6 with those reported for the natural products.

С	Synthetic ginsenoside F3 (1)	Reported data ^[S10]
1	39.4	39.4
2	28.2	28.2
3	78.6	78.5
4	40.4	40.4
5	61.8	61.8
6	67.8	67.8
7	47.6	47.5
8	41.3	41.2
9	50.0	49.9
10	39.4	39.4
11	30.8	30.7
12	70.3	70.2
13	49.2	49.1
14	51.4	51.4

15	30.9	30.8
16	26.7	26.7
17	51.7	51.7
18	17.5	17.5
19	17.5	17.5
20	83.5	83.5
21	22.4	22.3
22	36.2	36.2
23	23.3	23.2
24	126.0	126.0
25	131.2	131.2
26	25.9	25.8
27	18.0	17.9
28	32.1	32.0
29	16.6	16.5
30	17.7	17.7
1'	98.2	98.0
2'	75.0	74.9
3'	79.3	79.2
4'	72.2	72.1
5'	76.8	76.7
6'	69.3	69.1
1"	104.7	104.6
2"	71.9	71.8
3"	74.2	74.1
4"	68.7	68.6
5"	65.7	65.6

С	Synthetic chikusetsusaponin	Reported data ^[S11]
	L10 (2)	
1	38.9	39.0
2	27.8	27.9
3	78.3	78.3
4	40.3	40.2
5	61.6	61.6
6	67.5	67.5
7	47.1	47.1
8	40.9	41.0
9	49.7	49.7
10	39.3	39.3
11	28.0	27.9

12	78.4	78.3
13	46.2	46.2
14	52.0	52.0
15	31.1	31.1
16	26.6	26.6
17	54.0	54.1
18	17.2	17.2
19	17.2	17.2
20	73.0	73.1
21	26.6	26.6
22	36.3	36.3
23	22.8	22.8
24	126.4	126.4
25	130.6	130.5
26	25.8	25.8
27	17.6	17.6
28	31.9	31.8
29	16.4	16.4
30	17.4	17.2
1'	100.4	100.4
2'	75.2	75.1
3'	78.6	78.3
4'	71.0	70.9
5'	77.5	77.7
6'	62.4	62.8

С	Synthetic gensinoside Rh1 (3)	Reported data ^[S12]
1	38.9	39.0
2	27.8	27.9
3	78.3	78.3
4	40.3	40.2
5	61.6	61.6
6	67.5	67.5
7	47.1	47.1
8	40.9	41.0
9	49.7	49.7
10	39.3	39.3
11	28.0	27.9
12	78.4	78.3
13	46.2	46.2
14	52.0	52.0
15	31.1	31.1

16	26.6	26.6
17	54.0	54.1
18	17.2	17.2
19	17.2	17.2
20	73.0	73.1
21	26.6	26.6
22	36.3	36.3
23	22.8	22.8
24	126.4	126.4
25	130.6	130.5
26	25.8	25.8
27	17.6	17.6
28	31.9	31.8
29	16.4	16.4
30	17.4	17.2
1'	100.4	100.4
2'	75.2	75.1
3'	78.6	78.3
4'	71.0	70.9
5'	77.5	77.7
6'	62.4	62.8

С	Synthetic ginsenoside Rg1 (4)	Reported data ^[S12]
1	39.5	39.9
2	28.0	28.4
3	78.8	79.2
4	40.4	40.8
5	61.5	61.8
6	80.2	80.6
7	45.2	45.6
8	41.2	41.6
9	50.1	50.5
10	39.8	40.2
11	31.0	31.5
12	70.4	70.7
13	49.2	49.7
14	51.5	51.9
15	30.8	31.2
16	26.7	27.1
17	51.8	52.0
18	17.6	18.1
19	17.6	18.1

20	83.5	83.8
21	22.5	22.8
22	36.2	36.6
23	23.4	23.7
24	126.0	126.5
25	131.1	131.4
26	25.9	26.2
27	17.9	18.3
28	31.8	32.2
29	16.5	16.9
30	17.2	17.7
6-Glc 1'	106.0	106.5
2'	75.5	76.0
3'	79.7	80.1
4'	71.9	72.4
5'	78.3	78.7
6'	63.2	63.4
20-Glc 1"	98.3	98.7
2"	75.2	75.6
3"	79.2	79.8
4"	71.6	72.2
5"	78.2	78.6
6"	63.2	63.6

С	Synthetic ginsenoside Ia (5)	Reported data ^[S13]
1	39.1	39.1
2	26.6	26.7
3	89.4	89.4
4	40.5	40.5
5	61.8	61.8
6	67.5	67.5
7	47.5	47.5
8	41.1	41.1
9	49.8	49.8
10	38.8	38.9
11	30.9	30.9
12	70.1	70.1
13	49.1	49.1
14	51.3	51.3
15	30.7	30.8
16	26.7	26.7
17	51.6	51.5

18	17.6	17.6
19	17.4	17.4
20	83.2	83.2
21	22.3	22.4
22	36.1	36.2
23	23.2	23.2
24	125.9	125.9
25	130.9	130.9
26	25.8	25.8
27	17.7	17.8
28	31.4	31.4
29	17.0	16.9
30	17.4	17.4
3-Glc 1'	107.2	107.2
2'	75.9	75.8
3'	78.8	78.7
4'	71.9	71.9
5'	78.4	78.3
6'	63.1	63.1
20-Glc 1"	98.3	98.2
2"	75.1	75.1
3"	79.3	79.3
4"	71.6	71.6
5"	78.3	78.2
6"	62.9	62.9

¹³ C NMR signal*	Synthetic G-Rb2 (6)	Authentic G-Rb2 ^[S14]	Reported data ^[S15]
1	16.1	16.1	
2	16.3	16.3	
3	16.7	16.7	
4	17.4	17.4	
5	18.0	18.0	
6	18.5	18.5	
7	22.4	22.4	22.4
8	23.3	23.3	23.2
9	25.9	25.9	
10	26.7	26.7	
11	26.8	26.8	26.9
12	28.2	28.2	
13(2)	30.8	30.8	
14	35.2	35.2	
15	36.2	36.2	36.2

16	37.0	37.0	
17	39.2	39.2	
18	39.7	39.7	
19	40.1	40.1	
20	49.5	49.5	
21	50.3	50.3	
22	51.5	51.5	
23	51.7	51.7	51.7
24	56.4	56.4	
25	62.7	62.7	
26	62.9	62.9	
27	65.7	65.7	
28	68.6	68.7	
29	69.3	69.3	
30	70.2	70.2	
31(2)	71.7	71.7	
32	71.9	71.9	
33	72.2	72.2	
34	74.2	74.2	
35	75.0	75.0	
36	77.0	76.9	
37	77.3	77.3	
38	78.0	78.0	
39	78.2	78.2	
40	78.3	78.4	
41	78.4	78.4	
42	79.3	79.3	
43	83.5	83.5	83.5
44	89.0	89.0	
45	98.2	98.2	98.1
46	104.7	104. 8	104.6
47	105.2	105.2	105.1
48	106.2	106.2	106.1
49	126.0	126.0	126.0
50	131.2	131.2	131.1

*The ¹³C signals are numbered from the highest to the lowest.

References

[S1] The spectroscopic data of the obtained two compounds are identical to those of the authentic samples which are commercially available.

- [S2] Liao, J.; Sun, J.; Yu, B. Tetrahedron Lett. 2011, 52, 3075.
- [S3] Fiandor, J.; Garcia-Lopez, M. T.; Heras, F. G. D. L.; Mendez-Castrillon, P. P. Synthesis 1985, 1121.
- [S4] Ma, Y.; Zhang, J.; Yu, B.; Li, Z.; Shi, H. J. Org. Chem. 2011, 76, 9748.
- [S5] Nicolaou, K. C.; Winssinger, N.; Pastor, J.; DeRoose, F. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1997, 119, 449.
- [S6] France, R. R.; Rees, N. V.; Wadhawan, J. D.; Fairbanks, A. J.; Compton, R. G. Org. Biomol. Chem. 2004, 2, 2188.
- _____
- [S7] Yu, B.; Xie, J.; Deng, S.; Hui, Y. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1999, 121, 12196.
- [S8] Sun, J.; Han, X.; Yu, B. Synlett 2005, 437.
- [S9] Peng, W.; Sun, J.; Lin, F.; Yu, B. Synlett 2004, 259.
- [S10] Dou, D.-Q.; Chen, Y.-J.; Ma, Z.-Z.; Wen, Y.; Weng, M.-H.; Pei, Y.-P.; Wang,
- Z.-X.; Kawai, H.; Fukushima, H.; Murakami, Y. J. Chin. Pharm. Sci. 1996, 5, 48.
- [S11] Yahara, S.; Kasai, R.; Tanaka, O. Chem. Pharm. Bull. 1977, 25, 2041.
- [S12] Teng, R.; Li, H.; Chen, J.; Wang, D.; He, Y.; Yang, C. Magn. Reson. Chem.2002, 40, 483.
- [S13] Dou, D.; Wen, Y.; Pei, Y.; Yao, X.; Chen, Y.; Kawai, H.; Fukushima, H. Planta Med. 1996, 62, 179.
- [S14] An authentic sample was purchased from Shanhai Yuanye Company (www.shyuanye.com).
- [S15] Karikura, M.; Miyase, T.; Tanizawa, H.; Taniyama, T.; Takino, Y. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **1991**, *39*, 2357.





8.0

















Т 140





180














































-24

-23 -22 -21-20 -19 -18 -17-16 -15-14-13

-12-11

-10

-9 -8 **-**7

-6 -5-4-3-2

-0

-1--2 --3

86

-17.108 -16.814 -16.692



















80

70

60

50

40

30

20

10





, K. Cantell

170

160



























Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Science This journal is G The Royal Society of Chemistry 2013

























Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Science This journal is o The Royal Society of Chemistry 2013


































min







2011526-2-60

Pulse Sequence: s2pul





































