

Synthesis of mycobacterial phenolic glycolipids Dijk, J.H.M. van

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Chapter 6

Synthesis of PGLs originating from M. kansasii and M. gastri

Koen Rijpkema, Rutger Groeneveld, Stavroula Karageorgi, Bas van den Berg and many L01/L03 students contributed to this chapter.

Introduction

Mycobacterium kansasii is a pathogenic nontuberculous mycobacterium that was first isolated in 1953.¹ M. kansasii is known to cause pulmonary disease resembling tuberculosis^{2,3} and is often considered to be the most pathogenic nontuberculous mycobacterium.^{4–7} Unlike other pathogenic mycobacteria, *M. kansasii* can be isolated from (tap) water and soil,^{8–11} and human-to-human transmission is not thought to occur.¹² It has been postulated that this may be due to the relatively hydrophilic nature of its (glyco)lipids,¹³ as it has been demonstrated that hydrophobicity increases aerosol transmission, which increases virulence and pathogenicity.¹⁴ The first isolated phenolic glycolipid ever, discovered in 1957, originated from *M. kansasii* and it was called "Mycoside A".^{15–20} It is also referred to as PGL-K7, and its structure was determined to be a triglycosyl phenolic glycolipid, carrying a 2-*0*-methyl- α -L-fucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)-2-*0*-methyl- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)-2,4-di-*0*-methyl- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl glycan. Thereafter several more PGLs of *M. kansasii* have been discovered, isolated and almost all of their structures have been elucidated (Figure 1).^{18–24} *M. gastri*, the "mycobacterium of the stomach", was found to produce the same PGLs as *M. kansasii.*^{22,28,29}



Figure 1. Glycoforms of *M. kansasii* and *M. gastri* PGLs, with the corresponding serovars below the structures.

Several syntheses of PGL glycans of *M. kansasii* have been published to date. Gurjar and Reddy were the first to synthesize a trisaccharide of *M. kansasii*.³⁰ Zegelaar-Jaarsveld *et al.* have reported the synthesis of three different tetrasaccharides (serovars I, II and IV), all bearing a tyramine moiety for conjugation purposes.^{31–33} Lowary and coworkers have synthesized some of the natural glycans as well as many analogues of *M. kansasii* PGLs³⁴ and they have generated squaramide based glycoconjugates of these compounds as well.³⁵ However, in order to fully understand the interactions between PGLs and the host immune system, pure synthetic complete PGLs are required. Therefore, this chapter describes the synthesis of all known PGLs originating from *M. kansasii* and *M. gastri* as well as a hypothesized biosynthetic intermediate (K-III).^{22,25}

The general strategy for the synthesis of these phenolic glycolipids follows the strategy described in Chapters 4 and 5 for the synthesis of complete PGLs (Figure 2).^{36,37} Glycans bearing an iodophenol and protected with hydrogenation labile groups are to be synthesized from the 'reducing end', after which they can be attached to a phthiocerol

alkyne derivative using a Sonogashira cross coupling. The resulting diol can then be esterified with mycocerosic acids using Steglich conditions and a final hydrogenation will then lead to the global deprotection and concurrent reduction of the conjugated internal alkyne which is formed in the Sonogashira reaction.



Figure 2. General synthetic strategy of *M. kansasii* PGLs with PGL K-I as an example.

This synthetic strategy requires the oligosaccharides to be protected with protecting groups that are susceptible to hydrogenation conditions. In Chapters 4 and 5 it was described that a carboxybenzyl (Cbz) protecting group can be used as a hydrogenation labile group which - in most cases - was capable of steering the stereoselective formation of 1,2-*trans* linkages by means of neighboring group participation. A common structural feature in the glycans of *M. kansasii* and *M. gastri* PGLs is the presence of a methyl ether on the C-2 position of the constituting monosaccharides, as well as the presence of a C-2 deoxy sugar. The C-2 methyl bearing rhamnosides are all 1,2-*trans* linked. It has previously been established that mannose configured donors acylated at the C-3 position are capable of selectively forming 1,2-*trans* linkages via remote participation.³⁸⁻⁴⁰ It will therefore be investigated here, whether a C-3 Cbz moiety can provide a similar long range stereodirecting effect in the assembly of the PGLs outlined in this chapter as this could drastically improve the efficiency of the syntheses. The building blocks required for the synthesis of the various serotypes are depicted in Figure 3.



Figure 3. Required building blocks. Serovars which can be made with the corresponding building block are between brackets.

Four of the six tetrasaccharides outlined in Figure 1 (K-I - K-IV) contain the same trisaccharide core (phenyl $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2-0-methyl-4-0-acetyl- α -L-fucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2-0methyl- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2,4-di-0-methyl- α -L-rhamnopyranose) which can be synthesized with acceptor **2** and donors **1** and **3**. Donor **1** bears a C-3 Cbz moiety for remote participation, which can then be removed under mild basic conditions. Previously, Zegelaar-Jaarsveld et al. performed a fucosylation reaction in the assembly of M. kansasii PGL glycans, with a donor that is very similar to donor **3** using IDCP as a mild promotor.³¹ Based on the high stereoselectivity reported by Zegelaar-Jaarsveld, donor 3 was selected for the assembly of the K-I - K-IV glycans. In line with this approach, fucose donors 7, 8 and 5 will be probed for the assembly of the PGLs of serovars K5, K6 and K7/K8, respectively. Instead of a post-glycosylation deoxygenation approach, as described by Zegelaar-Jaarsveld,³³ 2,6-dideoxy donor **4** was designed to minimize the number of steps in the tetrasaccharide stadium for the synthesis of serovars K-I, K5 and K6. Acceptor 6 has been described in Chapter 4 and can be used for the assembly of the serovar K8 PGL. Finally, thiomannosides 9, 10 and 11, all bearing a Cbz moiety for (remote) participation were projected to be used as the terminal building blocks for the PGLs of serovars K-II, K-III, and K-IV, respectively.

Results and Discussion

The synthesis of the required rhamnose and fucose building blocks is depicted in Scheme 1. Rhamnose acceptor **2** was synthesized from triol **12** in 40% yield over 3 steps. First the C-3 position was selectively protected with a PMB ether, ⁴¹ after which the methyl ethers were introduced on the C-2 and C-4 positions and the PMB was removed with a catalytic amount of HCl in HFIP.⁴²



Scheme 1. Rhamnose and fucose building block synthesis. Reagents and conditions: (a) 1. Bu₂SnO, toluene reflux, 2. PMBCl, TBABr, toluene, reflux, 53% (13), 86% (19), (b) NaH, MeI, DMF, 0 °C \rightarrow RT, 94%, (14), 97% (16), (c) HCl/HFIP, HFIP/DCM, 81%, (d) HCl/HFIP, TES, HFIP/DCM, 80%, (e) CbzCl, DMAP, DCM, 0 °C \rightarrow RT, 100%. (f) NaH, BnBr, DMF, 0 °C \rightarrow RT, 96%, (5), 96% (8), (g) Ac₂O, pyridine, DMAP, DCM 97%, (h) propionic anhydride, pyridine, DMAP, DCM 71%.

An alternative route towards this this acceptor from triol **12** involved the installation of an isopropylidene group on the 3,4-diol, methylation of the remaining alcohol, removal of the isopropylidene, regioselective installation of the PMB ether on the equatorial C-3 position, methylation of the C-4 alcohol and unmasking of the C-3 PMB ether. This latter route provided building block **2** in 66% yield over 6 steps. Rhamnose donor **1** was synthesized by methylating intermediate **15** (described in Chapter 4), removing the C-3 PMB ether and replacing it with a Cbz, giving **1** in 78% yield over 3 steps.

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Fucose donor **5** was synthesized by benzylating diol **18** (described in Chapter 4), in 96% yield. Fucose donors **3**, **7** and **8** could be formed from intermediate **19**, in turn regioselectively generated from **18**, in 97%, 71% and 96% yield, respectively.

The synthesis of the required terminal building blocks is depicted in Scheme 2. The installation of the C-2 methyl ether, present in thiomannoside 10 (Scheme 2A) was accomplished by first protecting the 3,4-bis-equatorial diol of mannoside 20 with a butane 2,3-bisacetal (BDA),⁴³ after which the primary alcohol was silvlated with TBSCl and imidazole in DMF. Subsequent methylation of the remaining C-2 alcohol and acidic hydrolysis of the BDA and silyl ether protecting groups was accomplished using 95% aqueous TFA, giving triol **24**, which was then reacted with CbzCl and DMAP in DCM⁴⁴ to provide donor **10** in 49% yield over 5 steps from **20**. Mannoside **11** was formed in three steps from benzylidene mannose 25 (Scheme 2B). First the C-2 and C-3 positions were protected with a Cbz carbonate in 98% yield. Thereafter the benzylidene was reductively opened with TES and TFA to liberate the C-4 alcohol which was to be methylated. This turned out to be a challenging step as the adjacent Cbz groups can migrate or form a cyclic carbonate when conditions are used that are too basic or acidic. Initial conditions that were screened to accomplish this transformation included the use of MeI, Me₂S and Ag₂O in THF, 45 HBF4 and TMSCH_2N_2 in DCM, 46 MeOTf and TTBP in DCM, 47 but all these conditions did not deliver a significant amount of the desired product, possibly due to the methylation of the anomeric thiophenol as a side reaction. Finally, it was found that the use of a large excess of trimethyloxonium tetrafluoroborate (BF4OMe3) and TTBP in DCM in combination with a short reaction time (<1 hour) delivered the desired product in 70% yield (63% over 3 steps from **25**). Using Proton Sponge® as an alternative sterically hindered base⁴⁸ also delivered the desired product but it proved to be much more difficult to remove traces of this compound, complicating product purification. For the 2,4-di-Omethyl mannosyl donor 9 (Scheme 2C) a route was envisaged in which the C-3 and C-6 hydroxy groups are protected first, whereafter methylation can take place and removal of the temporary protecting groups then set the stage for introduction of a Cbz on the C-3 and C-6 positions.



Scheme 2. Terminal sugar building block synthesis. Reagents and conditions: (a) 2,3-butadione, trimethyl orthoformate, CSA, MeOH reflux, 92%, (b) TBSCl, imidazole, DMF, 100%, (c) NaH, MeI, DMF, 0 °C → RT, 92%, (23), 90% (29), 62% (32), (d) 95% TFA, 74%, (e) CbzCl, DMAP, DCM, 0 °C → RT, 79% (10), 98%
(26) 100% (9), 94% (4), (f) TES, TFA, DCM, 92%, (g) BF4OMe₃, TTBP, DCM, 70%, (h) TrtCl, pyridine, 50 °C, 67%, (i) AcOH/H₂O, 4:1, 80 °C, 78%, (j) TrtCl, pyridine, 69 °C, 56%, (k) PhSH, [Re^VOCl₃(Me₂S)(Ph₃PO)], toluene, 75%, (l) I₂, PPh₃, imidazole, toluene, 69 °C, 61%, (m) Pd/C, H₂, NaHCO₃, DMF, 82%.

It has previously been reported that 3,6-di-*O* alkylated (Bn/PMB/All) mannosides can be prepared using tin ketal chemistry, but these results were difficult to reproduce.^{32,49-51} It was also attempted to selectively protect the C-3 and C-6 positions using bulky pivaloyl esters,⁵² which also have a low migratory aptitude under basic conditions.⁵³ Although the regioselective installation of the C-3- and C-6-pivaloyl esters proceeded smoothly, the subsequent methylation reaction using NaH and MeI produced an inseparable mixture of regioisomers. The methylation conditions used for the Chapter 6

transformation of **27** into **11** did not give any product, likely due to sterically encumbered environment of free alcohols and the relatively low reactivity of the axial C-2 hydroxyl of mannose. Finally, the trityl group was explored as a bulky, but base stable protecting group.⁵⁴ Although the yield for the installation of the trityl ethers at C-3 and C-6 positions was rather moderate (67%), the regioselectivity of the reaction was excellent and the product could be easily separated from its regioisomers. During the methylation that followed no migration occurred and the trityls could subsequently be easily removed using mild acidic conditions to replace them with a Cbz, giving donor **9** in 47% yield over 4 steps from **20**.

The synthesis of 2,6-dideoxydonor **4** started from D-glucal (Scheme **2D**). It was decided to methylate the C-4 position before deoxygenating the C-6 position as this would leave more options for regioselective manipulations. This way the same approach could be applied as in the assembly of mannose donor **9**. Thus, the C-3 and C-6 hydroxyls were selectively tritylated, after which the remaining free C-4 alcohol could be methylated under basic conditions to give peralkylated glucal **32** in 35% yield over 2 steps. From there on it was decided to first install the anomeric thiophenol before removing the trityls, as the presence of free alcohols during this reaction could possibly lead 1,6-anhydro sugars or polymerization products. In lieu of ordinary acidic conditions such as HCl in dioxane⁵⁵ or PPh₃·HBr,⁵⁶ mild conditions using the rhenium complex ([Re^VOCl₃(Me₂S)(Ph₃PO)]) and PhSH were probed.⁵⁷ The first attempt with these conditions yielded a disheartening amount of product but close inspection of the reaction mixture revealed that mono and di-detritylated products were formed as major byproducts. This indicated that the rhenium complex could also cleave the trityl ethers, with PhSH possibly acting as a scavenger for the trityl cations. Therefore, the reaction was performed using a larger excess (4 equivalents) of PhSH and this delivered the desired thiophenol diol 33 in 75% yield. An Appel reaction with I₂, PPh₃ and imidazole next delivered the primary iodide **34** in 61% yield.⁵⁸ Reduction of the iodide with Bu₃SnH resulted in partial removal of the anomeric thiophenol, and therefore iodide 34 was hydrogenated with Pd/C and NaHCO₃ in DMF⁵⁹ to give 35 in 82% yield. Finally, the remaining free alcohol was protected with a Cbz carbonate to give 2,6-dideoxy donor 4 in 94% yield.

With all building blocks in hand, the synthesis of oligosaccharides could be undertaken, the start of which is depicted in Scheme 3. Rhamnose acceptors **2** and **6** were coupled to rhamnose donor **1** using the Ph₂SO/Tf₂O mediated pre-activation conditions to give the target disaccharides with excellent stereoselectivity. To aid in purification the C-3' Cbz was removed under mild basic conditions, to give disaccharide acceptors **36** and **37** in 83% and 85% yield over 2 steps, respectively. These could then be coupled to fucose donor **5** under the agency of IDCP to give the trisaccharides of the serovars K7 (**39**) and K8 (**38**) in good yields (99% and 74%, respectively) and selectivities (6:1).



Scheme 3. Synthesis of trisaccharides 38 and 39. Reagents and conditions: (a) Ph₂SO, Tf₂O, TTBP, DCM - 60 °C, (b) K₂CO₃, MeOH, 83% over 2 steps (36), 85% over 2 steps (37), (c) IDCP, Et₂O/DCE (4:1), 0 °C \rightarrow 4 °C, 74% (6:1) (38), 99% (6:1) (39).

Alternatively, disaccharide acceptor **37** was coupled to fucose donors **3**, **7** and **8** (Scheme 4A). This produced trisaccharides **40**, **41** and **42** in good yields and with good stereoselectivity. The resulting α/β -mixtures were difficult to separate. When the C-3" PMB ether was removed this proved to be much easier and pure trisaccharide acceptors **43**, **44** and **45** were synthesized in 53%, 65% and 67% yield over 2 steps, respectively.



Scheme 4. A. Synthesis of trisaccharide acceptors 43, 44 and 45. Reagents and conditions: (a) IDCP, Et₂O/DCE (4:1), 0 °C → 4 °C, 67%, 6:1, (40), 84%, 6:1, (42), 96%, 6:1, (41), (b) DDQ, DCM/H₂O (19:1), 79% (43), 77% (45), 70% (44). B. Synthesis of tetrasaccharides 46, 47 and 48. Reagents and conditions: (c) Donor 10, Ph₂SO, Tf₂O, TTEP, DCM -70 → 60 °C, 85% (46) (d) conditions c with donor 11, 64% (47) (e) conditions c with donor 9, 100% (48).

Trisaccharide acceptor **43** was then coupled to mannose donors **9**, **10** and **11** under pre-activation conditions which stereoselectively delivered the α -linked tetrasaccharides **48**, **46** and **47** corresponding to the serovars K-II, K-III and K-IV, respectively, in good to excellent yields (Scheme 4B).

The coupling of dideoxydonor **4** to trisaccharide acceptors **43** and **44** was attempted with the same pre-activation conditions and this led to varying results which are described in Table 1. The glycosylation of acceptor **43**, carrying an acetyl on the C-4" position proceeded with a good yield (73%) but low selectivity (2:1). Coupling of **4** to benzylated acceptor **44** gave the tetrasaccharide in moderate yield (48%) but excellent stereoselectivity (1:0).



Table 1. Synthesis of tetrasaccharides 49, 50 and 51.

Acceptor Activator (eq) Temperature Solvent Time Yield α/β 43 Ph₂SO (1.1) / Tf₂O (1.1) -70 → -60 °C DCM (0.05 M) 2 h 48% 1:0 42 Ph₂SO (1.1) / Tf₂O (1.1) -70 → -60 °C DCM (0.05 M) 2 h 73% 2:1 42 IDCP (1.5) $0 \rightarrow 4 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ DCM (0.05 M) 16 h 90% 4:1 44 IDCP (1.5) $0 \rightarrow 4 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ DCM (0.05 M) 16 h 89% 4:1 43 IDCP (1.5) $0 \rightarrow 4 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ DCM (0.05 M) 16 h 52% 1:0

This is in line with the results of the previous chapter, where it was found that a reactive acceptor was required in the glycosylations using the stereodirecting effect of the Cbz carbonate to give the α -product with good selectivity. While in Chapter 5 the reactivity of the acceptors originating from *M. leprae* and *M. haemophilum* were diminished because of steric factors, the relatively low reactivity of acceptor **43** is caused by the proximal electron-withdrawing substituent, which has been shown to strongly influence the nucleophilicity of the adjacent alcohol.⁶⁰ In an attempt to improve the results, the coupling of acetylated acceptor **43** was performed next using IDCP as activating agent. This produced the desired tetrasaccharide **49** in 90% yield with a 4:1 α/β ratio, a clear improvement over the pre-activation conditions. Encouraged by these results the propionyl bearing acceptor **45** was subjected to the same conditions and this provided tetrasaccharide **51** in 89% yield and with a 4:1 α/β -selectivity. When acceptor **44** was coupled to **4** using IDCP the yield only marginally improved in comparison to the reaction using pre-activation conditions. The excellent stereoselectivity was maintained

in this condensation. With all iodoaryl bearing glycans now prepared, the stage was set for the final steps of the PGL assembly, the yields of which are depicted in Table 2.

Table 2. Yields of final stages of PGL assembly.



Reagents and conditions: (a) Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂, PPh₃, CuI, Et₃N, 40 °C, (b) DIC, DMAP, DCM, 0 °C \rightarrow RT \rightarrow 40 °C, (c) Pd/C, H₂, THF/EtOH.

Starting glycan	Sonogashira	Esterification	Hydrogenation	Overall yield
38	79%	66%	84%	44%
39	78%	68%	61%	32%
46	85%	54%	89%	41%
47	65%	65%	78%	33%
48	73%	52%	88%	33%
49	100%	63%	100%	63%
50	81%	52%	86%	36%
51	82%	60%	83%	41%

The glycans were attached to the phthiocerol alkyne derivative using a Sonogashira cross-coupling in good yields. The resulting diols were then esterified with two equivalents of mycocerosic acid under Steglich conditions. The hydrogenation that followed uneventfully produced all known PGLs originating from *M. kansasii* and *M. gastrii* in good yields.

Conclusion

This chapter has described the synthesis of all known phenolic glycolipids originating from *Mycobacterium kansasii* and *M. gastri*. A common structural feature in the glycans is the presence of a methyl ether on the C-2 position of 1,2-*trans* linked monosaccharides. It was therefore investigated whether a C-3 Cbz protecting group could be used to steer the stereoselectivity via remote participation. The C-3 Cbz indeed proved to be an adequate protecting group enabling the stereoselective formation of the target tetrasaccharides. The iodoaryl-bearing glycans were then coupled to the phthiocerol alkyne derivative using a Sonogashira coupling, which was followed by a Steglich esterification of the resulting diol with mycocerosic acid. Finally, global deprotection with H₂ and Pd/C resulted in the complete assembly of all the phenolic glycolipids originating from *Mycobacterium kansasii* and *Mycobacterium gastri* and these are at present being investigated for their immunomodulatory capabilities.

EXPERIMENTAL:

General procedures

All reactions were carried out in oven-dried glassware (80 °C). Prior to reactions, traces of water and solvent were removed by co-evaporation with toluene where appropriate. Reactions sensitive to air or moisture were carried out under N₂ atmosphere (balloon). Commercially available reagents and solvents (Aldrich Chemistry, Honeywell, Merck, Fischer Scientific, Biosolve, Fluka, VWR Chemicals, Acros Organics, Fluorochem, Brunschwig, Carbosynth) were used as received unless stated otherwise.

Solvents for reactions were reagent grade and dried by storage over flame dried 4 Å molecular sieves when needed. Tf₂O used in glycosylations was dried by distillation over P₂O₅ and stored under N₂ atmosphere in a Schlenk flask at -20 °C. Et₂O used for column chromatography was distilled before use and stored over iron filings. EtOAc used for column chromatography was distilled before use. NEt₃ used for Sonogashira couplings was distilled from KOH, degassed with N₂, and stored over KOH for a maximum of 24 hours. DMAP used for Steglich esterifications was recrystallized from toluene before use.

Reaction progress was monitored using aluminium-supported silica gel TLC plates (Merck, Kieselgel 60, F254); visualization was carried out by irradiation with UV light (254 nm), and spraying with 20% H_2SO_4 in EtOH (w/v) or (NH₄)₆Mo₇O₂₄·4H₂O (25 g/L) and (NH₄)₄Ce(SO₄)₄·2H₂O (10 g/L) in 10% H_2SO_4 , followed by charring. Additional analysis with TLC-MS was used when needed.

Column chromatography was carried out using silica gel (Fluka, 40-63 µm mesh). The column was prepared using the apolar component mentioned in the corresponding experimental. If the apolar component was pentane the product was brought up in toluene. If the apolar component was DCM the product was brought up in DCM, possibly with a few drops of methanol if needed. Colum chromatography was performed using a gradient ranging from 0% polar component up to the ratio mentioned in the corresponding experimental in 2 to 5 steps depending on the ease of separation.

NMR spectra were recorded at ambient temperature on a Bruker AV-400LIQ spectrometer. Samples were prepared in CDCl₃ unless stated otherwise. Chemical shifts (δ) in CDCl₃ are reported in ppm relative to Me4Si (δ : 0.00 ppm) for ¹H-NMR and CDCl₃ (δ : 77.16 ppm) for ¹³C-NMR. Chemical shifts in CD₃OD are reported in ppm relative to H₂O (δ : 4.87 ppm) for ¹H-NMR and CD₃OD (δ : 49.00 ppm) for ¹³C-NMR. ¹³C-APT spectra are ¹H decoupled and structural assignment was achieved using HH-COSY and HSQC 2D experiments. Coupling constants (*J*) are given in Hz. Coupling constants of anomeric carbon atoms (*J*_{H1,C1}) were determined using HMBC-GATED experiments. Optical rotations were measured on an Anton Paar Modular Circular Polarimeter MCP 100/150. High resolution mass spectra were recorded on a Synapt G2-Si or a Q Exactive HF Orbitrap equipped with an electron spray ion source positive mode. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer Spectrum 2 FT-IR.

General procedure A: Pre-activation glycosylation:

Donor (2 eq), Ph₂SO (2.2 eq) and TTBP (5 eq) were dried by co-evaporation with toluene (3x) followed by 3 vacuum/nitrogen purges. The mixture was then dissolved in DCM (0.05 M) and flame-dried 3Å molecular sieves were added. The solution was then cooled to -70 °C after which Tf₂O (2.2 eq) was added to the solution. After stirring for 30 minutes, acceptor (1.0 eq), which was also dried by co-evaporation with toluene (3x) followed by 3 vacuum/nitrogen purges, was dissolved in DCM (0.2 M) and slowly added to the solution. After TLC analysis indicated the consumption of the acceptor (1-4 hours) the reaction was quenched by addition of NEt₃. The reaction mixture was then diluted with DCM, filtered over celite, washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by means of column chromatography.

General procedure B: IDCP mediated glycosylation:

Starting material (1.0 eq) and donor (2.0 eq) were co-evaporated together with toluene and subsequently dissolved in Et₂O/DCE (0.05 M, 4:1). Flame-dried 3Å molecular sieves were added and the resulting solution was stirred for 15 minutes while it was cooled to 0 °C, after which IDCP (3.0 eq) was added. The reaction was allowed to stir for 16 hours at 4 °C after which it was filtered over celite, diluted with Et₂O and transferred to a separation funnel. The organic layer was then washed with sat. aq. Na₂S₂O₃, sat. aq. NaHCO₃, sat. aq. CuSO₄ and brine, after which it was dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by means of column chromatography.

General procedure C: Sonogashira cross coupling

Iodoaryl glycoside (1.0 eq) was dissolved in freshly distilled NEt₃ (0.05 M) together with phthiocerol (1.2 eq). A mixture of Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂, PPh₃ and CuI (ratio 1:1:2) was dissolved in freshly distilled NEt₃ and was stirred for 15 minutes at 40 °C. Of this cocktail, enough was added to the sugar/alkyne mixture to amount to 0.05 eq Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂, 0.05 eq PPh₃ and 0.1 eq CuI. The reaction was allowed to stir at 40 °C until the complete consumption of the starting material as indicated by TLC. The solvent was then removed under a stream of N₂. The crude was then transferred to a silica column in toluene and the column was flushed with toluene. Thereafter the product was purified by means of column chromatography.

General procedure D: Esterification with mycocerosic acid

Starting material (1.0 eq) was dissolved in dry DCM (0.05 M) together with mycocerosic acid (3.0 eq) and DMAP (9 eq). The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C after which DIC (6 eq) was added. The reaction was allowed to stir for 16 hours while warming to rT, after which it was warmed to 40 °C and stirred for a further 5 hours. The reaction mixture was then diluted with EtzO and the organic layers was washed 1 M HCl, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by means of column chromatography. Note: In order to detect the most prevalent byproducts, staining with KMnO₄ is required.

General procedure E: Hydrogenation

A 1:1 mixture of EtOH and THF was purged with N₂, Pd/C (10 wt%, undetermined amount) was added and the resulting solution was again purged with N₂. The flask containing starting material (1.0 eq) was flushed

with N_2 and 5 mL of the Pd solution was added. The resulting mixture was again purged with N_2 and then with H_2 and allowed to stir under H_2 atmosphere (balloon) until TLC indicated complete conversion of the starting material and reaction intermediates to a single low running spot (DCM-MeOH 19:1). The reaction mixture was then purged with N_2 and filtered over a small amount of celite. Purification by means of column chromatography (DCM-MeOH 19:1).

4-iodophenyl 3-0-(4-methoxybenzyl)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (13)



Compound **12** (11.0 g, 30 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in toluene (600 mL, 0.05 M) and Bu₂SnO (8.22 g, 33 mmol, 1.1 eq) was added to the solution. The mixture was refluxed for 1.5 hours and then cooled to 80 °C. PMBCl (5.3 mL, 39 mmol, 1.3 eq) and TBAB (11.6 g, 36 mmol, 1.2 eq) were added to the mixture and it was

refluxed for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was then concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 1:1) to give the crude product (7.71 g, 15.9 mmol, 53%, mixture of regioisomers) as a slightly yellow oil. The product was used in the next step without further purification or analysis.

4-iodophenyl 2,4-di-O-methyl-3-O-(4-methoxybenzyl)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (14)



Compound **13** (7.71 g, 15.9 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in dry DMF (125 mL, 0.13 M) and MeI (4 mL, 63.4 mmol, 4.0 eq) was added to the solution. The mixture was cooled to 0 $^{\circ}$ C, and NaH (60%, 1.58 g, 39.6 mmol, 2.5 eq) was then added. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt while stirring for 3 hours. The

reaction was then quenched by addition of H₂O, and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 4:1) gave the title compound (7.65 g, 14.9 mmol, 94%) as a pale oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -89.0 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) & 7.55-7.53 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 7.35 (dd, 2H, *J* = 2.0, 6.8 Hz, CH_{arom}); 6.91-6.88 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 6.81 (dd, 2H, *J* = 2.0, 6.8 Hz, CH_{arom}); 5.44 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H-1); 4.69 (dd, 2H, *J* = 11.4, 19.4 Hz, PhCH₂); 3.88 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.2, 9.6 Hz, H-3); 3.79 (s, 3H, CH_{3,PMB}); 3.62-3.57 (m, 5H, H-2, H-5, OCH₃); 3.52 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.25 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.4 Hz, H-4); 1.25 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-6). ¹³<u>C-APT NMR</u> (101 MHz) & 159.2, 156.1 (Cq_{arom}); 138.3 (CH_{arom}); 130.5 (Cq_{arom}); 129.4, 118.6, 13.8 (CH_{arom}); 95.5 (C-1); 84.7 (Cl_{arom}); 81.9 (C-4); 78.9 (C-3); 77.9 (C-2); 72.2 (PhCH₂); 68.9 (C-5); 61.1, 59.6 (OCH₃); 55.2 (CH_{3,PMB}); 17.9 (C-6). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1102, 1139, 1251, 1484, 1514, 1613. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₂₂H₂₇IO₆Na 537.07500 [M+Na]⁺; found 537.07459.

4-iodophenyl 2,4-di-O-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (2)



Compound **14** (7.65 g, 14.9 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in a mixture of DCM and HFIP (1:1, 150 mL, 0.1 M) after which a solution of HCl in HFIP (7.5 mL, 0.2 M, 0.1 eq) was added. After complete conversion of the starting material (5 min), indicated by a dark purple colour, the reaction was quenched by

addition of sat. aq. NaHCO₃. The mixture was diluted with DCM, washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 1:1) gave the title compound (4.74 g, 12.0 mmol, 81%) as a white amorphous solid. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -77.7^\circ$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u>

(400 MHz) δ: 7.59-7.56 (m, 2H, *CH*_{arom}); 6.86-6.83 (m, 2H, *CH*_{arom}); 5.50 (s, 1H, H-1); 4.01 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.6, 9.2 Hz, H-3); 3.66-3.58 (m, 5H, H-2, H-5, OCH₃); 3.55 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.05 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.4 Hz, H-4; 1.26 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-6). ^{13}C -APT NMR (101 MHz) δ: 156.3, (C_{q,arom}); 138.5, 118.7 (*CH*_{arom}); 94.6 (C-1); 84.9 (*CI*_{arom}); 83.6 (C-4); 80.4 (C-2); 71.2 (C-3); 68.3 (C-5); 61.1, 59.3 (OCH₃); 18.0 (C-6). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1002, 1098, 1232, 1484, 3449. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₁₄H₁₉IO₅Na 417.01749 [M+Na]+; found 417.01694.

Phenyl 2-0-methyl-3-0-(4-methoxybenzyl)-4-0-benzyl-1-thio-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (16)

Compound 15 (30.2 g, 64.7 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in dry DMF (600 mL, 0.11 M) and SPh MeI (8.0 mL, 129 mmol, 2.0 eg) was added to the solution. The mixture was cooled to 0 BnO PMBO °C, and NaH (60%, 3.9 g, 97 mmol, 1.5 eq) was then added. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt while stirring for 1.5 hours. The reaction was then quenched by addition of H₂O, and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (3x). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried with MgSO4 and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by means of column chromatography (n-pentane-Et20 4:1) gave the title compound (26.7 g, 55.5 mmol, 96%) as a clear oil. $[\alpha]_{D^{25}} = -152.1^{\circ}$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz) δ: 7.45-7.43 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 7.35-7.24 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}); 6.88 (dd, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz, CH_{arom}); 5.53 (d, 1H, J = 1.2 Hz, H-1); 4.95 (d, 1H, J = 10.8 Hz, PhCHH); 4.67-4.61 (m, 3H, PhCHH, PhCH₂); 4.18-4.10 (m, 1H, H-5); 3.82-3.79 (m, 4H, H-3, CH_{3,PMB}); 3.68 (dd, 1H, J = 2.0, 3.2 Hz, H-2); 3.56 (t, 1H, J = 9.4 Hz, H-4); 3.45 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 1.32 (d, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz, H-6). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz) δ : 159.5, 138.7, 134.9 (C_{q,arom}); 131.1, 130.3, 129.8, 129.1, 128.5, 128.1, 127.8, 127.3, 114.0 (CHarom); 85.0 (C-1); 80.5 (C-4); 79.9 (C-2); 79.6 (C-3); 75.7, 72.2 (PhCH₂); 69.3 (C-5); 58.6 (OCH₃); 55.4 (CH_{3,PMB}); 18.0 (C-6). [R (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1033, 1084, 1097, 1173, 1249, 1453, 1513, 1612. HRMS calculated for C28H32O5SNa 503.18681 [M+Na]+; found 503.18596.

Phenyl 2-^{*o*}-methyl-4-*O*-benzyl-1-thio-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (17)



Compound **16** (711 mg, 1.50 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in a mixture of DCM and HFIP (1:1, 1 mL, 0.1 M) and TES (0.7 mL, 4.6 mmol, 3.0 eq) was added to the solution. The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C and a solution of HCl in HFIP (3.8 mL, 0.2 M, 0.5 eq) was added. After stirring for 30 minutes the reaction was guenched by addition of sat. aq.

NaHCO₃. The mixture was diluted with DCM, washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 7:3) gave the title compound (425 mg, 1.2 mmol, 80%) as a pale oil. Spectroscopic data were in accordance with those previously reported in the literature.³¹

Phenyl 2-0-methyl-3-0-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-0-benzyl-1-thio-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (1)

SPh BnO CbzO Compound **17** (355 mg, 0.93 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in DCM (7.5 mL, 0.14 M) and DMAP (0.23 g, 1.9 mmol, 2.0 eq) was added to the solution. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and CbzCl (0.3 mL, 1.9 mmol, 2.0 eq) was slowly added. The reaction was allowed to

stir for 3 hours after while slowly warming to rt. The reaction was quenched by addition of 1 M HCl, and the organic layer was washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane Et₂O 4:1) gave the title compound (462 mg, 0.93 mmol, 100%) as a clear oil. $[\alpha]_{D^{25}} = -196.6^{\circ}$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ : 7.48-7.45 (m, 2H,

BnOOBn

 $CH_{\text{arom}}; 7.40-7.23 \text{ (m, 13H, } CH_{\text{arom}}; 5.53 \text{ (d, 1H, } J = 1.2 \text{ Hz, H-1}); 5.23-5.16 \text{ (m, 2H, } PhCH_2); 5.06 \text{ (dd, 1H, } J = 3.2, 9.6 \text{ Hz, H-3}); 4.67 \text{ (dd, 2H, } J = 10.8, 58.4 \text{ Hz, } PhCH_2); 4.23 \text{ (dq, 1H, } J = 3.2, 6.0 \text{ Hz, H-5}); 3.96 \text{ (dd, 1H, } J = 2.0, 3.2 \text{ Hz, H-2}); 3.65 \text{ (t, 1H, } J = 9.4 \text{ Hz, H-4}); 3.42 \text{ (s, 3H, } OCH_3); 1.33 \text{ (d, 3H, } J = 6.0 \text{ Hz, H-6}). {}^{13}\underline{C}-\underline{APT} \text{ NMR}$ (101 MHz) δ : 154.7, 138.1, 135.3, 134.6 (Cq,arom); 131.4, 129.2, 128.7, 128.7, 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 127.5 (CHarom); 84.8 (C-1); 80.1 (C-2); 79.1 (C-4); 78.1 (C-3); 75.5, 70.0 (PhCH_2); 69.1 (C-5); 17.9 (C-6). \underline{IR} (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1027, 1086, 1217, 1247, 1266, 1357, 1383, 1440, 1455, 1748. \underline{HRMS} calculated for C₂₈H₃₀O₆SNa 517.16608 [M+Na]⁺; found 517.16551.

Phenyl 2-0-methyl-3,4-di-0-benzyl-1-thio-α-L-fucopyranoside (5)

SPh Compound 18 (1.73 g, 6.4 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in dry DMF (64 mL, 0.1 M) and
 BnBr (2.18 mL, 19.2 mmol, 3 eq) was added to the solution. The mixture was cooled to 0
 °C, and NaH (60%, 0.62 g, 15.4 mmol, 2.4 eq) and TBAI (0.47 g, 1.28 mmol, 0.2 eq) were

then added. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt while stirring for 3 hours. The reaction was quenched by addition of H₂O, and extracted with Et₂O (3x). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 4:1) gave the title compound (4.77 g, 6.15 mmol, 96 %) as an amorphous white solid. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -21.9 \circ$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). <u>'H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ: 7.58-7.56 (m, 2H, *CH*_{arom}); 7.43-7.18 (m, 13H, *CH*_{arom}); 5.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.6 Hz, PhC*H*H); 4.75 (dd, 2H, *J* = 11.6, 18.8 Hz, PhC*H*₂); 4.65 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.6 Hz, PhC*HH*); 4.48 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.6 Hz, H-1); 3.64-3.59 (m, 5H, H-2, H-3, OCH₃); 3.51-3.47 (m, 2H, H-4, H-5); 1.24 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-6). ¹³<u>C-</u> <u>APT NMR</u> (101 MHz) δ: 138.9, 138.8, 135.2 (C_{q,arom}); 128.8, 128.6, 128.3, 128.1, 127.8, 127.6, 127.6, 127.1 (*CH*_{arom}); 87.5 (C-1); 84.6 (C-4); 79.0 (C-3); 76.7 (C-2); 74.7 (PhCH₂); 74.6 (C-5); 72.9 (PhCH₂); 61.3 (OCH₃); 17.4 (C-6). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1027, 1046, 1069, 1089, 1129, 1163, 1209, 1355, 1379, 1440, 1454, 1480, 1497. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₂₇H₃₀O₄SNa 473.17625 [M+Na]⁺; found 473.17568.

Phenyl 2-0-methyl-3-0-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1-thio-α/β-L-fucopyranoside (19)

HO^{OPMB} SPh

Compound **18** (9.48 g, 35 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in toluene (500 mL, 0.07 M) and Bu₂SnO (9.58 g, 38.5 mmol, 1.1 eq) was added to the solution. The mixture was refluxed for 2 hours and then cooled to 80 °C. PMBCl (6.2 mL, 45.5 mmol, 1.3 eq) and TBAB (13.54

g, 42 mmol, 1.2 eq) were added to the mixture and it was refluxed for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was then concentrated *in vacuo* and purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 1:1) gave the title compound (11.8 g, 30.2 mmol, 86%) as a slightly yellow oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 16.0^{\circ}$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ : 7.60-7.57 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 7.33-7.25 (m, 5H, CH_{arom}); 6.93-6.90 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 4.64 (s, 2H, PhCH₂); 4.48 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, H-1); 3.80 (s, 3H, CH_{3.PMB}); 3.75 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-4); 3.54 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.52 (q, 1H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-5); 3.46 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.4, 9.0 Hz, H-3); 3.36 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.4 Hz, H-2); 2.35 (bs, 1H, 4-OH); 1.34 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-6). ¹³<u>C-APT NMR</u> (101 MHz) δ : 159.5, 133.9 (C_{q.arom}); 132.0 (CH_{arom}); 129.9 (C_{q.arom}); 129.6, 128.9, 127.4, 114.0 (CH_{arom}); 87.3 (C-1); 82.5 (C-3); 78.5 (C-2); 74.2 (C-5); 71.9 (PhCH₂); 69.5 (C-4); 61.3 (OCH₃); 55.4 (CH_{3.PMB}); 16.8 (C-6). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1047, 1063, 1069, 1085, 1128, 1173, 1248, 1302, 1367, 1441, 1455, 1464, 1480, 1514, 1585, 1613, 2835, 2870, 2875, 2994, 3493. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₂₁H₂₆O₅SNa 413.13986 [M+Na]⁺; found 413.13908.

Phenyl 2-0-methyl-3-0-(4-methoxybenzyl)-4-0-acetyl-1-thio-α/β-L-fucopyranoside (3)



Compound **19** (3.80 g, 9.7 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in DCM (100 mL, 0.1 M) and $Ac_{2}O$ (1.84 mL, 19.4 mmol, 2.0 eq) was added to the solution. The mixture was then cooled to 0 °C after which pyridine (1.6 mL, 19.4 mmol, 2.0 eq) and DMAP (0.119 g, 0.97 mmol, 0.1

eq) were added. After stirring for 3 hours the reaction was quenched by addition of MeOH and the resulting mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Thereafter the mixture was diluted with Et₂O and the organic layer was subsequently washed with H₂O, 1 M HCl, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine. The organic layer was dried with MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo* and purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 4:1) gave the title compound (4.08 g, 9.4 mmol, 97%) as an amorphous white solid. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -66.1 \circ (c = 1.0, CHCl_3). \frac{1}{\text{H-}}$ <u>NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ : 7.58-7.55 (m, 2H, *CH*_{arom}); 7.31-7.22 (m, 5H, *CH*_{arom}); 6.89-6.85 (m, 2H, *CH*_{arom}); 5.32 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.2 Hz, H-4); 4.67-4.63 (m, 1H, PhC*H*H); 4.52 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.0 Hz, H-1); 4.44 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.8 Hz, PhC*HH*); 3.78 (s, 3H, *CH*_{3,PMB}); 3.65 (q, 1H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-5); 3.57 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.52 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.4, 9.4 Hz, H-3); 3.33 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.2, 9.6 Hz, H-2); 2.15 (s, 3H, *CH*_{3,rom}); 122.9 (C_{q,arom}); 129.7, 128.8, 127.5, 113.9 (*CH*_{arom}); 87.4 (C-1); 80.9 (C-3); 78.1 (C-2); 73.0 (C-5); 71.5 (PhCH₂); 69.8 (C-4); 61.3 (OCH₃); 55.3 (*CH*_{3,PMB}); 2.1.0 (*CH*_{3,Ac}); 16.9 (C-6). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1065, 1128, 1175, 1248, 1371, 1441, 1514, 1613, 1739. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₂₃H₂₈O₆SNa 455.1504 [M+Na]⁺; found 455.14969.

Phenyl 2-0-methyl-3-0-(4-methoxybenzyl)-4-0-propionyl-1-thio-α/ß-L-fucopyranoside (7)



Compound **19** (3.74 g, 9.6 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in DCM (100 mL, 0.1 M) and propionic anhydride (2.45 mL, 19.2 mmol, 2.0 eq) was added to the solution. The mixture was then cooled to 0 °C after which pyridine (1.5 mL, 19.2 mmol, 2.0 eq) and

DMAP (0.117 g, 0.96 mmol, 0.1 eq) were added. After stirring for 3 hours the reaction was quenched by addition of MeOH and the resulting mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Thereafter the mixture was diluted with Et₂O and the organic layer was subsequently washed with H₂O, 1 M HCl, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine. The organic layer was dried with MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo* and purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 4:1) gave the title compound (3.03 g, 6.8 mmol, 71%) as an amorphous white solid. [α]_D²⁵ = -54.0 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ : 7.58-7.55 (m, 2H, *CH*_{arom}); 7.31-7.22 (m, 5H, *CH*_{arom}); 6.89-6.84 (m, 2H, *CH*_{arom}); 5.35 (dd, 1H, *J* = 1.2, 3.4 Hz, H-4); 4.51 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.2 Hz, PhC*H*H); 4.48 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, H-1); 4.43 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.8 Hz, PhCH*H*); 3.79 (s, 3H, *CH*_{3,PMB}); 3.67 (q, 1H, *J* = 6.2 Hz, H-5); 3.56-3.51 (m, 4H, H-3, OC*H*₃); 3.31 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.2 Hz, H-2); 2.43 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, *CH*₂CH₃); 1.23 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-6); 1.16 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.4 Hz, CH₂CH₃). ¹³<u>C-APT NMR</u> (101 MHz) δ : 174.5 (*CO*_{Propionyl}); 159.4, 133.7 (C_{q,arom}); 132.2 (*C*H_{arom}); 130.0 (C_{q,arom}); 129.8, 128.9, 127.5, 113.9 (*C*H_{arom}); 87.3 (C-1); 81.0 (C-3); 78.1 (C-2); 73.2 (C-5); 71.5 (PhCH₂); 69.6 (C-4); 61.4 (OC*H*₃); 55.4 (*C*H_{3,PMB}); 27.7 (*C*H₂CH₃); 17.0 (C-6); 9.5 (CH₂*C*H₃). **IR** (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1065, 1085, 1102, 1128, 1182, 1249, 1302, 1441, 1514, 1613, 1736. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₂₄H₃₀O₆SNa 469.1661 [M+Na]⁺; found 469.16566.

Phenyl 2-0-methyl-3-0-(4-methoxybenzyl)-4-0-benzyl-1-thio-α/ß-L-fucopyranoside (8)



Compound **19** (1.73 g, 6.4 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in dry DMF (64 mL, 0.1 M) and BnBr (2.18 mL, 19.2 mmol, 3.0 eq) was added to the solution. The mixture was cooled to

0 °C, and NaH (60%, 0.62 g, 15.4 mmol, 2.4 eq) and TBAI (0.47 g, 1.28 mmol, 0.2 eq) were then added. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt while stirring for 3 hours. The reaction was quenched by addition of H₂O, and extracted with Et₂O (3x). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 4:1) gave the title compound (4.77 g, 6.15 mmol, 96%) as an amorphous white solid. $[\alpha]_{D^{25}} = 6.5 \circ (c = 1.0, CHCl_3)$. <u>1H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) &: 7.58-7.55 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 7.35-7.19 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}); 6.91-6.86 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 4.98 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.6 Hz, PhC*H*H); 4.68-4.63 (m, 3H, PhCH*H*, PhC*H*₂); 4.48 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, H-1); 3.80 (s, 3H, CH_{3,PMB}); 3.60-3.56 (m, 5H, H-2, H-3, OCH₃); 3.49-3.47 (m, 2H, H-4, H-5); 1.23 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.0 Hz, H-6). ¹³<u>C-APT NMR</u> (101 MHz) &: 159.3, 138.9, 134.4 (C_{q,arom}); 131.6 (CH_{arom}); 130.7 (C_{q,arom}); 129.3, 128.9, 128.8, 128.3, 128.1, 127.6, 127.1, 113.9 (CH_{arom}); 87.5 (C-1); 84.2 (C-4); 79.0 (C-3); 76.7 (C-2); 74.7 (C-5); 74.6, 72.6 (PhCH₂); 61.3 (OCH₃); 55.4 (CH_{3,PMB}); 17.4 (C-6). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1069, 1129, 1172, 1248, 1302, 1355, 1440, 1480, 1513. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₂₈H₃₂O₅SNa 503.1868 [M+Na]⁺; found 503.18618.

Phenyl 2,3-di-O-benzyloxycarbonyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-1-thio-α-D-mannopyranoside (26)

bz Compound 25 (2.59 g, 7.19 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in DCM (125 mL, 0.06 M) and
 DMAP (5.06 g, 41.5 mmol, 6.0 eq) was added to the solution. The mixture was cooled to
 SPh 0 °C and CbzCl (2.92 mL, 20.7 mmol, 3.0 eq) was slowly added. The reaction was allowed

to stir for 2 hours after while slowly warming to rt. The reaction was quenched by addition of 1 M HCl, and the organic layer was washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane Et₂O 7:3) gave the title compound (4.43 g, 7.04 mmol, 98%) as a clear oil. $[\alpha]_{D^{25}} = 33.1^{\circ}$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ : 7.47 (d, 2H, *J* = 3.2 Hz, *CH*_{arom}); 7.36-7.20 (m, 18H, CH_{arom}); 5.57 (s, 1H, H-1); 5.46 (s, 1H, H-2); 5.17 (s, 2H, PhCH₂); 5.09 (s, 2H, PhCH₂); 5.04 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.6 Hz, H-3); 4.52 (dd, 2H, *J* = 11.8, 82.2 Hz, PhCH₂); 4.37 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, H-5); 4.11 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.6, 10.0 Hz, H-4); 3.80-3.73 (m, 2H, H-6); 2.95 (bs, 1H, 4-0H). ¹³<u>C-APT NMR</u> (101 MHz) δ : 154.5, 154.4 (*CO*_{Cbz}); 137.8, 134.9, 134.7, 133.0 (C_{q,arom}); 132.2, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 127.8, 127.6 (*C*H_{arom}); 85.6 (C-1); 76.1 (C-3); 74.6 (C-2); 73.6 (PhCH₂); 72.3 (C-5); 70.3, 70.2 (PhCH₂); 69.7 (C-6); 66.7 (C-4). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1002, 1026, 1082, 1098, 1239, 1275, 1441, 1457, 1747, 1751, 3497. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₃₅H₃₄O₉SNa 653.18212 [M+Na]⁺; found 653.18133.

Phenyl 2,3-di-O-benzyloxycarbonyl-6-O-benzyl-1-thio-α-D-mannopyranoside (27)



50

ChzO

0

Compound **26** (4.36 g, 6.94 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in DCM (70 mL, 0.1 M) and TES-H (11.1 mL, 69.4 mmol, 10.0 eq) was added to the solution. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and TFA (5.3 mL, 69.4 mmol, 10.0 eq) was slowly added. The reaction was allowed to

stir for 30 minutes while warming to rt. The reaction was quenched by addition of sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and the organic layer was washed with H₂O and brine, dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane Et₂O 7:3) gave the title compound (4.03 g, 6.39 mmol, 92%) as a clear oil. [α]_{D²⁵} = 33.1 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ : 7.47 (d, 2H, *J* = 3.2 Hz, CH_{arom}); 7.36-7.20 (m, 18H, CH_{arom}); 5.57 (s, 1H, H-1); 5.46 (s, 1H, H-2); 5.17 (s, 2H, PhCH₂); 5.09 (s, 2H, PhCH₂); 5.04 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.6 Hz, H-3); 4.52 (dd, 2H, *J* = 11.8, 82.2 Hz, PhCH₂); 4.37 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, H-5); 4.11 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.6, 10.0 Hz, H-4); 3.80-3.73 (m, 2H, H-6); 2.95 (bs, 1H, 4-0H). ¹³<u>C-APT NMR</u> (101 MHz) δ : 154.5, 154.4 (CO_{Cbz}); 137.8,

134.9, 134.7, 133.0 ($C_{q,arom}$); 132.2, 129.2, 128.7, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 127.8, 127.6 (CH_{arom}); 85.6 (C-1); 76.1 (C-3); 74.6 (C-2); 73.6 ($PhCH_2$); 72.3 (C-5); 70.3, 70.2 ($PhCH_2$); 69.7 (C-6); 66.7 (C-4). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1002, 1026, 1082, 1098, 1239, 1275, 1441, 1457, 1747, 1751, 3497. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₃₅H₃₄O₉SNa 653.18212 [M+Na]⁺; found 653.18133.

Phenyl 2,3-di-O-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-O-methyl-6-O-benzyl-1-thio-α-D-mannopyranoside (11)

Compound **27** (0.53 g, 0.84 mmol, 1.0 eq) and TTBP (2.09 g, 8.4 mmol, 10.0 eq) were coevaporated with toluene under inert atmosphere and flame dried (3Å) ^{Ph} molecular sieves were added. The mixture was dissolved in DCM (28 ml, 0.03 M)

and BF₄OMe₃ (1.24 g, 8.4 mmol, 10.0 eq) was added under a N₂ flow. The solution was stirred at rt for 45 minutes and quenched by addition of NEt₃. The reaction mixture was filtered over celite and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane Et₂O 7:3) gave the title compound (0.38 g, 0.59 mmol, 70%) as a clear oil. $[\alpha]_{p^{25}} = 28.7 \degree (c = 1.0, CHCl_3)$. ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) & 7.50-7.47 (m, 2H, *CH*_{arom}); 7.41-7.22 (m, 18H, *CH*_{arom}); 5.59 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H-1); 5.42 (dd, 1H, *J* = 1.6, 3.2 Hz, H-2); 5.24-5.17 (m, 2H, PhCH₂); 5.11-5.07 (m, 3H, PhCH₂, H-3); 4.51 (dd, 2H, *J* = 12.0, 30.8 Hz, PHCH₂); 3.82-3.69 (m, 3H, H-4, H-6); 3.38 (s, 3H, OCH₃). ¹³<u>C-APT NMR</u> (101 MHz) & 154.5, 154.3 (*CO*_{Cbz}); 138.2, 135.1, 134.8, 133.3 (C_{q,arom}); 132.1, 129.2, 128.7, 128.7, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9, 127.9, 127.7 (*C*H_{arom}); 85.5 (C-1); 76.3 (C-3); 75.1 (C-2); 74.7 (C-4); 73.5 (PhCH₂); 72.7 (C-5); 70.3, 70.2 (PhCH₂); 68.7 (C-6); 60.9 (OCH₃). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1000, 1026, 1053, 1065, 1085, 1089, 1100, 1158, 1275, 1441, 1457, 1498, 1751. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₃₆H₃₆O₉SNa 667.19777 [M+Na]⁺; found 667.19710.

Phenyl 3,4-0-(2,3-dimethoxybutane-2,3-diyl)-0-1-thio-α-D-mannopyranoside (21)



OCbz

BnO-

Compound **20** (14.0 g, 51.3 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in MeOH (366 mL, 0.14 M) and trimethyl orthoformate (22.4 mL, 205 mmol, 4.0 eq), 2,3-butanedione (6.75 mL, 76.9 mmol, 1.5 eq) and CSA (595 mg, 2.56 mmol, 0.05 eq) were added to the solution. The mixture was refluxed overnight after which the reaction was quenched by addition of

NEt₃ (2.5 mL). The resulting mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane-EtOAc 1:1) gave the title compound (16.8 g, 43.4 mmol, 85%) as an amorphous white solid. Spectroscopic data were in accordance with those previously reported in the literature.⁶¹

Phenyl 3,4-0-(2,3-dimethoxybutane-2,3-diyl)-6-0-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-1-thio- α -D-mannopyranoside (22)



Compound **21** (3.00 g, 7.76 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in dry DMF (78 mL, 0.1 M) and TBSCl (1.76 g, 11.6 mmol, 1.5 eq) was added to the solution. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and imidazole (1.06 g, 15.5 mmol, 2.0 eq) was then added. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt while stirring for 16 hours. The reaction was quenched by addition

J = 4.4, 11.6 Hz, H-6); 3.70 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.0, 11.6 Hz, H-6); 3.22 (s, 3H, OCH_{3,BDA}); 3.17 (s, 3H, OCH_{3,BDA}); 2.76 (bs, 1H, 2-OH); 1.25 (s, 3H, CH_{3,BDA}); 1.22 (s, 3H, CH_{3,BDA}); 0.78 (t, 9H, *J* = 2.8 Hz, CH_{3,TEDMS}); -0.05 (t, 3H, *J* = 2.8 Hz, CH_{3,TEDMS}) -0.08 (t, 3H, *J* = 2.8 Hz, CH_{3,TEDMS}): ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz) δ : 134.5 (C_{q,arom}); 131.4, 129.0, 127.3 (CH_{arom}); 100.5, 99.9 (C_{q,BDA}); 88.0 (C-1); 72.5 (C-5); 71.2 (C-2); 69.0 (C-3); 63.0 (C-4); 61.6 (C-6); 48.2, 48.0 (OCH_{3,BDA}); 26.0 (CH_{3,TEDMS}); 18.5 (C_{q,TEDMS}); 17.9, 17.7 (CH_{3,EDA}); -5.0, -5.4 (CH_{3,TEDMS}). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1026, 1050, 1073, 1096, 1115, 1163, 1189, 1252, 1281, 1362, 1378, 1441, 1462, 1472, 1482, 1751, 2858, 2886, 2928, 2951, 3454. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₂4H₄₀O₇SSiNa 523.21562 [M+Na]⁺; found 523.21539.

Phenyl 2-0-methyl-3,4-0-(2,3-dimethoxybutane-2,3-diyl)-6-0-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-1-thio-α-Dmannopyranoside (23)



Compound **22** (4.00 g, 8.0 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in dry DMF (80 mL, 0.1 M) and MeI (0.75 mL, 12 mmol, 1.5 eq) was added to the solution. The mixture was cooled to 0 $^{\circ}$ C, and NaH (60%, 0.64 g, 16 mmol, 2.0 eq) was then added. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt while stirring for 3 hours. The reaction was then quenched by

addition of H₂O, and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 9:1) gave the title compound (3.78 g, 7.35 mmol, 92%) as a pale oil. $[\alpha]_{D^{25}} = 208.6^{\circ}$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ : 7.53-7.50 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 7.31-7.22 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}); 5.61 (d, 1H, *J* = 0.4 Hz, H-1); 4.18-4.16 (m, 1H, H-5); 4.10 (t, 1H, *J* = 10.0 Hz, H-4); 4.00 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.8, 10.0 Hz, H-3); 3.86-3.84 (m, 2H, H-6); 3.73 (dd, 1H, *J* = 1.4, 2.6 Hz, H-2); 3.43 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.31 (s, 3H, OCH_{3,BDA}); 3.26 (s, 3H, OCH_{3,BDA}); 1.35 (s, 3H, CH_{3,BDA}); 1.30 (s, 3H, CH_{3,BDA}); 0.87 (s, 9H, CH_{3,EDM}s); 0.05 (s, 3H, CH_{3,EDA}); 0.03 (s, 3H, CH_{3,EDA}); 1.30 (s, 3H, CH_{3,BDA}); 0.87 (s, 9H, CH_{3,EDM}s); 0.05 (s, 3H, CH_{3,TEDMS}); 0.03 (s, 3H, CH_{3,EDA}); 85.2 (C-1); 80.2 (C-2); 72.9 (C-5); 68.9 (C-3); 63.4 (C-4); 61.8 (C-6); 57.8 (OCH₃); 48.1, 48.0 (OCH_{3,BDA}); 25.9 (CH_{3,EEDMS}); 18.4 (Cq.TEDMS}); 17.9, 17.9 (CH_{3,EDA}); -5.1, -5.3 (CH_{3,TEDMS}). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1052, 1076, 1115, 1123, 1128, 1132, 1129, 1252, 1375, 1457, 1464, 1472, 2833, 2856, 2929, 2951, 2992. HRMS calculated for 537.23182 C₂₅H₃₄O₇SSiNa [M+Na]⁺; found 537.23125.

Phenyl 2-0-methyl-1-thio-α-D-mannopyranoside (24)



Compound **23** (0.90 g, 1.74 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in 95% TFA (17 mL, 0.1 M) and stirred for 2 minutes. The solution was then diluted with toluene and concentrated *in*

⁵Ph *vacuo*. Purification by means of column chromatography (DCM-MeOH 19:1) gave the title compound (0.369 g, 1.29 mmol, 74%) as a clear oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 145.1^{\circ}$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ : 7.52-7.47 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 7.30-7.21 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}); 5.57 (d, 1H, *J* = 0.8 Hz, H-1); 3.97 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz, H-4); 3.77 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.4, 12.0 Hz, H-6); 3.71-3.61 (m, 4H, H-2, H-3, H-5, H-6); 3.38 (OCH₃). ¹³<u>C-APT NMR</u> (101 MHz) δ : 135.8 (C_{q,arom}); 132.9, 130.1, 128.6 (CH_{arom}); 86.4 (C-); 83.5 (C-2); 75.6 (C-4); 73.0 (C-3); 69.0 (C-5); 62.6 (C-6); 58.5 (OCH₃). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1026, 1046, 1085, 1100, 1188, 1203, 1440, 1457, 1481, 1671, 1676, 1680, 1684, 2883, 2887, 2905, 2933, 3394. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₁₃H₁₈O₅SNa 309.07726 [M+Na]⁺; found 309.07665.

Phenyl 2-O-methyl-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyloxycarbonyl-1-thio-α-D-mannopyranoside (10)

CbzO CbzO CbzO

Compound **24** (0.349 g, 1.22 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in DCM (25 mL, 0.05 M) and DMAP (1.34 g, 11.0 mmol, 9.0 eq) was added to the solution. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and CbzCl (1.03 mL, 7.31 mmol, 6.0 eq) was slowly added. The reaction was allowed

to stir for 4 hours after while slowly warming to rt. The reaction was quenched by addition of 1 M HCl, and the organic layer was washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 7:3) gave the title compound (0.66 g, 0.96 mmol, 79%) as a clear oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 85.2 \circ (c = 1.0, CHCl_3)$. ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ : 7.48-7.46 (m, 2H, *CH*_{arom}); 7.36-7.22 (m, 18H, *CH*_{arom}); 5.56 (s, 1H, H-1); 5.26 (t, 1H, *J* = 10.0 Hz, H-4); 5.16-5.04 (m, 7H, H-3, PhCH₂); 4.56-4.53 (m, 1H, H-5); 4.39 (dd, 1H, *J* = 6.0, 12.0 Hz, H-6); 4.25 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.2, 11.8 Hz, H-6). 4.01 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H-2); 3.36 (s, 3H, OCH₃). ¹³<u>C-APT NMR</u> (101 MHz) δ : 154.9, 154.3, 154.2 (*C*O_{Chz}); 135.2, 135.0, 134.9, 133.2 (C_{q,arom}); 131.9, 129.2, 129.1, 128.7, 128.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0 (*C*H_{arom}); 84.8 (C-1); 78.9 (C-2); 75.2 (C-3); 70.9 (C-4); 70.3, 70.1, 69.8 (PhCH₂); 69.2 (C-5); 66.2 (C-6); 58.7 (OCH₃). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1025, 1066, 1189, 1243, 1266, 1278, 1382, 1441, 1457, 1751. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₃₇H₄₀NO₁₁S 706.23166 [M+Na]⁺; found 706.23158.

Phenyl 3,6-di-O-trityl-1-thio-α-D-mannopyranoside (28)

Thto OH HO Trto

Compound **20** (4.13 g, 15.2 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in pyridine (300 mL, 0.05 M) and TrtCl (33.8 g, 121 mmol, 8 eq) was added to the solution. The mixture was warmed to 50 °C and the reaction was allowed to stir for 60 hours. The reaction was then quenched by

^{SPh} °C and the reaction was allowed to stir for 60 hours. The reaction was then quenched by addition of sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and the resulting mixture was extracted with CHCl₃ (3×). The combined organic layers were dried with MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo* and co-evaporated with toluene to remove traces of pyridine. Purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 4:1) gave the title compound (7.65 g, 10.1 mmol, 67%) as a white fluffy solid. $[\alpha]_{D^{25}} = 98.1 \circ (c = 1.0, CHCl_3)$. ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ: 7.58-7.55 (m, 6H, *CH*_{arom}); 7.46-7.40 (m, 8H, *CH*_{arom}); 7.34-7.15 (m, 21H, *CH*_{arom}); 5.30 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H-1); 4.18-4.13 (m, 1H, H-5); 3.99 (dt, 1H, *J* = 3.2, 9.6 Hz, H-4); 3.78 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.0, 9.0 Hz, H-3); 3.38 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.2, 10.0 Hz, H-6); 3.33 (dd, 1H, *J* = 5.6, 10.0 H-6); 2.96 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.4, 4.6 Hz, H-2); 2.43 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2-0*H*); 2.06 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 4-0*H*). ¹³<u>C-APT NMR</u> (101 MHz) δ: 144.4, 143.9, 134.2 (C_{q.arom}); 131.6, 130.5, 129.0, 129.0, 128.9, 128.3, 127.9, 127.7, 127.3, 127.1 (*C*Ha_{arom}); 87.7 (*C*Ph₃); 87.2 (C-1); 87.1 (*C*Ph₃); 75.3 (C-3); 72.6 (C-5); 70.6 (C-2); 68.3 (C-4); 64.7 (C-6). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1002, 1032, 1219, 1441, 1448, 1491, 3566. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for CsoH44OsSNa 779.28071 [M+Na]⁺; found 779.28018.

Phenyl 2,4-di-O-methyl-3,6-di-O-trityl-1-thio-α-D-mannopyranoside (29)



Compound **28** (1.45 g, 1.92 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in dry DMF (20 mL, 0.1 M) and MeI (0.48 mL, 7.68 mmol, 4.0 eq) was added to the solution. The mixture was cooled to 0 $^{\circ}$ C, and NaH (60%, 0.31 g, 7.68 mmol, 4.0 eq) was then added. The reaction mixture was

warmed to rt while stirring for 3 hours. The reaction was then quenched by addition of H₂O, and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (3x). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 17:3) gave the title compound (1.36 g, 1.73 mmol, 90%) as a white fluffy solid. [α]_D²⁵ = 77.2 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u>

(300 MHz, T = 332K) & 7.60-7.55 (m, 6H, *CH*_{arom}); 7.49-7.41 (m, 8H, *CH*_{arom}); 7.30-7.13 (m, 21H, *CH*_{arom}); 5.41 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-1); 4.02-3.97 (m, 1H, H-5); 3.84 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.7, 8.7 Hz, H-3); 3.58 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.9 Hz, H-4); 3.33-3.23 (m, 2H, H-6); 3.18 (s, 6H, OC*H*₃); 2.75 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-2). ^{13}C -APT NMR (75 MHz) & 145.2, 144.5, 135.6 (C_{q,arom}); 131.5, 129.7, 129.2, 128.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.3, 127.1, 127.0 (*CH*_{arom}); 87.9, 86.8 (*CP*h₃); 84.3 (C-1); 80.2 (C-2); 77.4 (C-4); 74.1 (C-3); 73.6 (C-5); 63.9 (C-6); 60.2, 56.9 (OCH₃). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1099, 1232, 1448, 1484. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₅₂H₄₉O₅SNa 807.31202 [M+Na]+; found 807.31134.

Phenyl 2,4-di-O-methyl-1-thio-α-D-mannopyranoside (30)



Compound **29** (204 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in a mixture of AcOH and H_2O (4:1, 50 mL, 0.005 M) and the solution was warmed to 80 °C. The reaction was allowed to stir for 4 hours after which it was concentrated *in vacuo* and then co-evaporated with

toluene. Purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane-acetone 7:3) gave the title compound (68 mg, 0.20 mmol, 78%) as a clear oil. Spectroscopic data were in accordance with those previously reported in the literature.⁶²

Phenyl 2,4-di-O-methyl-3,6-di-O-benzyloxycarbonyl-1-thio-α-D-mannopyranoside (9)



Compound **30** (0.392 g, 1.31 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in DCM (13 mL, 0.1 M) and DMAP (0.638 g, 5.22 mmol, 4.0 eq) was added to the solution. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and CbzCl (0.55 mL, 3.92 mmol, 3.0 eq) was slowly added. The reaction was

allowed to stir for 4 hours after while slowly warming to rt. The reaction was quenched by addition of 1 M HCl, and the organic layer was washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 4:1) gave the title compound (0.742 g, 1.31 mmol, 100%) as a clear oil. $[\alpha]_{D^{25}} = 91.3^{\circ}$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃).¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) & 7.49-7.45 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 7.42-7.31 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}); 7.28-7.22 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}); 5.55 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H-1); 5.25-5.18 (m, 2H, PhCH₂); 5.14 (s, 2H, PhCH₂); 4.97 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.6, 9.6 Hz, H-3); 4.47-4.37 (m, 2H, H-6); 4.34-4.30 (m, 1H, H-5); 3.93 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.0, 3.2 Hz, H-2); 3.67 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.6 Hz, H-4); 3.41 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.37 (s, 3H, OCH₃). ¹³<u>C-APT NMR</u> (101 MHz) & 155.1, 154.5 (CO_{Cbz}); 135.2, 135.2, 133.8 (C_{q,arom}); 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.4, 127.7 (CH_{arom}); 84.7 (C-1); 79.4 (C-2); 77.9 (C-3); 74.9 (C-4); 70.6 (C-5); 70.0, 69.8 (PhCH₂); 66.6 (C-6); 60.8, 58.6 (OCH₃). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1092, 1178, 1251, 1262, 1361, 1457, 1747. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₃₀H₃₆O₉NS 586.21053 [M+Na]+; found 586.21002.

3,6-di-O-trityl-D-glucal (52)

D-glucal (2.72 g, 18.6 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in pyridine (300 mL, 0.05 M) and TrtCl (20.7 g, 75 mmol, 4.0 eq) was added to the solution. The mixture was warmed to 69 °C and the reaction was allowed to stir at this temperature for 40 hours. The reaction was then quenched by addition of sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and the resulting mixture was extracted with CHCl₃ (3×). The combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. CuSO₄ (2x), H₂O (2x), dried with MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo* and co-evaporated with toluene to remove traces of pyridine. The product was then purified with column chromatography to give the title compound (6.61 g, 10.48 mmol, 56%) as a white fluffy solid. [α]_D²⁵ = 40.2 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ: 7.45-7.36 (m, 6H, CH_{arom}); 7.32-7.27 (m, 6H, CH_{arom}); 7.22-7.13 (m, 18H, CH_{arom}); 6.42-6.40 (m, 1H, H-1); 4.59-4.58 (m, 1H, H-2); 3.98-3.90 (m, 2H, H-5); 3.74 (s, 1H, H-3);

2.76 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.4 Hz, H-6); 2.44 (s, 1H, H-4); 1.54 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 4-0*H*). ¹³<u>C-APT NMR</u> (101 MHz) δ: 144.7, 144.0 (C_{q,arom}); 143.9 (C-1); 129.1, 128.9, 128.7, 128.0, 127.9, 127.3, 127.0 (*C*H_{arom}); 99.7 (C-2); 87.4, 86.6 (*C*Ph₃); 78.4 (C-5); 67.4 (C-4); 66.9 (C-3); 62.7 (C-6). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1003, 1027, 1039, 1095, 1219, 1450, 1490, 1647, 3439. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₄₄H₃₈O₄Na 653.26623 [M+Na]⁺; found 653.26640.

3,6-di-O-trityl-4-O-methyl-D-glucal (32)

Compound 52 (6.50 g, 10.3 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in dry DMF (200 mL, 0.05 M) and TrtO____ Trt∩-MeI (1.28 mL, 20.6 mmol, 2.0 eq) was added to the solution. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and NaH (60%, 0.62 g, 15.5 mmol, 1.5 eq) was then added. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt while stirring for 3 hours. The reaction was then guenched by addition of H_2O , and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried with MgSO4 and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by means of column chromatography (n-pentane-Et₂O 84:16) gave the title compound (4.11 g, 6.39 mmol, 62%) as a white fluffy solid. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 76.8^{\circ}$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ: 7.47-7.43 (m, 6H, CH_{arom}); 7.31-7.28 (m, 6H, CH_{arom}); 7.26-7.13 (m, 18H, CH_{arom}); 6.51 (d, 1H, J = 6.4 Hz, H-1); 4.82 (dt, 1H, *J* = 1.6, 6.4 Hz, H-2); 4.17 (dd, 1H, *J* = 1.6, 9.2 Hz, H-5); 4.08 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.2, 10.8 Hz, H-6); 3.77-3.75 (m, 1H, H-3); 2.83 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 2.60 (dd, 1H, *J* = 1.6, 10.8 Hz, H-6); 1.69 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H-4). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz) δ: 144.8 (C_{q,arom}); 144.1 (C-1); 144.0 (C_{q,arom}); 129.2, 128.9, 128.7, 128.0, 127.9, 127.1, 127.0 (CHarom); 99.4 (C-2); 87.6, 86.6 (CPh₃); 75.8 (C-4); 74.41 (C-5); 64.0 (C-3); 63.0 (C-6), 57.2 (OCH₃). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1002, 1026, 1073, 1099, 1155, 1218, 1255, 1411, 1450, 1490, 1597, 1648. HRMS calculated for C₄₅H₄₀O₄Na 667.28188 [M+Na]⁺; found 667.28178.

Phenyl 2-deoxy-4-0-methyl-1-thio-α-D-glucopyranoside (33)



Compound **32** (2.46 g, 3.82 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in toluene (38 mL, 0.1 M). Thiophenol (1.56 mL, 15.3 mmol, 4.0 eq) and $[Re^{v}OCl_3(Me_2S)(Ph_3PO)]$ (198 mg, 0.306 mmol, 0.08 eq) were added to the solution and the resulting mixture was stirred under

N₂ atmosphere for 16 hours. Thereafter the reaction mixture was purified by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane-acetone 6:4) to give the title compound (0.77 g, 2.87 mmol, 75%, α/β >20:1) as an amorphous brown solid. ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.49-7.43 (m, 2H, *CH*_{arom}); 7.33-7.24 (m, 3H, *CH*_{arom}); 5.61 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.6 Hz, H-1); 4.10-4.03 (m, 2H, H-5, H-3); 3.82-3.75 (m, 2H, H-6); 3.60 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.15 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.2 Hz, H-4); 2.46 (bs, 1H, 3-0*H*); 2.36 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 0.8, 5.2, 13.6 Hz, H-2); 2.18-2.06 (m, 1H, H-2) 1.79 (bs, 1H, 6-0*H*). ¹³<u>C-APT NMR</u> (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 131.8, 129.2, 127.6 (*C*H_{arom}); 84.1 (C-1); 82.1 (C-4); 72.1 (C-5); 69.6 C-3); 62.1 (C-6); 61.0 (OCH₃); 38.1 (C-2). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1026, 1043, 1181, 1440, 1448, 1481, 3401. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C1₃H₁₈O4SNa 293.08180 [M+Na]⁺; found 293.08159. (due to the dark colour of the solution of this compound no optical rotation could be measured)

Phenyl 2,6-dideoxy-4-*O*-methyl-6-iodo-1-thio-α-D-glucopyranoside (34)



Compound **33** (0.76 g, 2.82 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in toluene (28 mL, 0.1 M) and PPh₃ (1.10 g, 4.23 mmol, 1.5 eq), imidazole (0.58 g, 8.46 mmol, 3.0 eq) and I₂ (1.43 g, 5.64 mmol, 2.0 eq) were added to the solution. The resulting mixture was warmed to 69 °C

and stirred at this temperature for 1 hour after which it was cooled to rt and quenched with sat. $aq. Na_2S_2O_3$. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (3x) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 4:1) gave the title compound (0.66 g, 1.73 mmol, 61%) as an amorphous white solid. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 172.2^{\circ}$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.50-7.46 (m, 2H, *CH*_{arom}); 7.31-7.22 (m, 3H, *CH*_{arom}); 5.65 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.6 Hz, H-1); 4.11-4.05 (m, 1H, H-3); 3.83-3.79 (m, 1H, H-5); 3.68 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.50-3.43 (m, 2H, H-6); 3.00 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.0 Hz, H-4); 2.46 (bs, 1H, 3-0*H*); 2.36 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 1.0, 5.0, 13.6 Hz, H-2); 2.18-2.10 (m, 1H, H-2). ¹³<u>C-APT NMR</u> (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 134.7 (C_{q,arom}); 131.3, 129.1, 127.3 (*C*H_{arom}); 85.8 (C-4); 84.0 (C-1); 70.5 (C-3); 69.5 (C-5); 61.4 (OCH₃); 38.5 (C-2); 8.0 (C-6). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1026, 1035, 1085, 1112, 1183, 1440, 1481, 3411. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₁₃H₁₈IO₃S 381.00158 [M+H]⁺; found 381.00103.

Phenyl 2,6-dideoxy-4-0-methyl-1-thio-α-D-glucopyranoside (35)



Compound **34** (0.623 g, 1.64 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in dry DMF (25 mL, 0.06 M) and NaHCO₃ (0.44 g, 5.24 mmol, 3.2 eq) was added to the solution. The mixture was purged with N_2 after which Pd/C (5 wt%, 0.70 g, 0.33 mmol, 0.2 eq) was added to the

solution. The resulting mixture was purged with H₂ and allowed to stir under H₂ atmosphere for 20 hours. The reaction mixture was then purged with N₂, diluted with Et₂O and filtered over celite. Water was added and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 4:6) gave the title compound (0.34 g, 1.34 mmol, 82%) as an amorphous white solid. $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = 284.3 \circ$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.48-7.40 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 7.29-7.22 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}); 5.56 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.6 Hz, H-1); 4.16-4.12 (m, 1H, H-5); 4.01-3.95 (m, 1H, H-3); 3.60 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 2.76 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.0 Hz, H-4); 2.35 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 1.2, 5.2, 9.2 Hz, H-2) 2.15-2.07 (m, 1H, H-2); 1.31 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-6). ¹³<u>C-APT</u> NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃). δ : 135.3 (C_{q,arom}); 131.3, 129.0, 127.2 (CH_{arom}); 88.4 (C-4); 83.9 (C-1); 69.4 (C-3); 68.1 (C-5); 61.0 (OCH₃); 38.4 (C-2); 18.2 (C-6). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1026, 1036, 1105, 1183, 1440, 1481, 2926, 3440.

Phenyl 2,6-dideoxy-3-0-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-0-methyl-1-thio-α-D-glucopyranoside (4)



Compound **35** (0.34 g, 1.34 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in DCM (25 mL, 0.05 M) and DMAP (1.31 g, 10.7 mmol, 8.0 eq) was added to the solution. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and CbzCl (0.95 mL, 6.70 mmol, 5.0 eq) was slowly added. The reaction was allowed

to stir for 20 hours while slowly warming to rt. The reaction was then quenched by addition of 1 M HCl, and the organic layer was washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 4:1) gave the title compound (0.49 g, 1.26 mmol, 94%) as an amorphous white solid. $[\alpha]_{D^{25}} = 52.3 \circ (c = 1.0, CHCl_3)$. ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) & 7.46-7.34 (m, 7H, CH_{arom}); 7.31-7.22 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}); 5.55 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.6 Hz, H-1); 5.23-5.16 (m, 2H, PhCH₂); 5.09-5.03 (m, 1H, H-3); 4.20 (dq, 1H, *J* = 6.0, 9.2 Hz, H-5); 3.48 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 2.93 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.0 Hz, H-4); 2.48 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 1.6, 5.2, 13.2 Hz, H-2); 2.19-2.11 (m, 1H, H-2); 1.29 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-6). ¹³<u>C-APT NMR</u> (100 MHz) & 154.5 (*C*Och₂); 135.3, 134.9 (Cq_arom); 131.4, 129.1, 128.8, 128.6, 127.3 (*C*H_{arom}); 84.5 (C-4); 83.1 (C-1); 76.0 (C-3); 69.9 (OCH₂); 68.2 (C-5); 60.7 (OCH₃); 36.1 (C-2); 17.9 (C-6). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1061, 1081, 1093, 1113, 1217, 1256, 1292, 1747. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₂₁H₂₄O₅SNa 411.12421 [M+Na]⁺; found 411.12348.

4-iodophenyl 2-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-4-0-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-4-0-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (36)



Donor 1 (407 mg, 0.82 mmol, 1.5 eq), Ph₂SO (183 mg, 0.91 mmol, 1.7 eq) and TTBP (511 mg, 2.1 mmol, 3.8 eq) were dried by co-evaporation with toluene (3x) followed by 3 vacuum/nitrogen purges. The mixture was then dissolved in DCM (16 mL, 0.05 M) and flame-dried 3Å molecular sieves were added. The solution was then cooled to -70 °C after which Tf₂O (0.15 mL, 0.91 mmol, 1.7 eq) was added to the solution. After stirring for 30

minutes, acceptor 6 (258 mg, 0.55 mmol, 1.0 eq), which was also dried by co-evaporation with toluene (3x) followed by 3 vacuum/nitrogen purges, was dissolved in DCM (1.4 mL, 0.4 M) and slowly added to the solution. After TLC analysis indicated the consumption of the acceptor (3 hours) the reaction was quenched by addition of NEt₃. The reaction mixture was then diluted with DCM, filtered over celite, washed with brine, dried with MgSO4 and concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by means of column chromatography (n-pentane-Et₂O 3:1) and all fractions containing product were concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue (416 mg, 0.49 mmol, 89% crude yield) was then dissolved in MeOH (10 mL, 0.05 M) and a catalytic amount of K₂CO₃ was added. The reaction was allowed to stir for 16 hours after which it was diluted with DCM, filtered over celite and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by means of column chromatography (n-pentane-Et₂0 1:1) gave the title compound (328 mg, 0.46 mmol, 83% over 2 steps) as a pale oil. $[\alpha]_{D^{25}} = -84.5^{\circ}$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). 1 H-NMR (400 MHz) δ : 7.63-7.48 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 7.43-7.18 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}); 6.94-6.68 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 5.47 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H-1); 5.15 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H-1'); 4.90 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.2 Hz, PhCHH); 4.79 (d, 1H / = 11.2 Hz, PhCHH); 4.72-4.66 (m, 2H, PhCHH, PhCHH); 4.21 (dd, 1H, / = 3.2, 9.6 Hz, H-3); 4.00 (dt, 1H, J = 3.6, 9.2 Hz, H-3'); 3.87 (dq, 1H, J = 6.4, 9.4 Hz, H-5'); 3.81-3.65 (m, 2H, H-2, H-5); 3.61- $3.53 \text{ (m, 4H, H-4, OCH_3)}; 3.47 \text{ (dd, 1H, } I = 1.6, 3.6 \text{ Hz, H-2'}); 3.29 \text{ (t, 1H, } I = 9.4 \text{ Hz, H-4'}); 3.20 \text{ (s, 3H, OCH_3)};$ 2.38 (dd, 1H, J = 1.6, 9.2 Hz, 3'-OH); 1.35 (d, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H); 1.26 (d, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz) δ: 156.2, 138.6 (Cq,arom); 138.5 (CHarom); 138.3 (Cq,arom); 128.6, 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 127.2, 118.7 (CHarom); 98.7 (C-1); 95.1 (C-1); 84.9 (Clarom); 82.1 (C-4'); 81.0 (C-2'); 80.4 (C-4); 80.2 (C-2); 78.7 (C-3); 75.2, (PhCH₂); 71.6 (C-3'); 69.2 (C-5); 68.0 (C-5'); 59.3, 58.7 (OCH₃); 18.2 (C-6'); 18.1 (C-6). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1029, 1043, 1059, 1098, 1138, 1232, 1454, 1484, 2896, 2933, 3519. HRMS calculated for C34H41IO9Na 743.16875 [M+Na]+; found 743.16895.

4-iodophenyl 2-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3,4-di-0-benzyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-0-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-4-0-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (38)



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure B using acceptor **36** (70 mg, 97 µmol, 1.0 eq), donor **5** (88 mg, 0.19 mmol, 2.0 eq) and IDCP (137 mg, 0.29 mmol, 3.0 eq). Column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 1:1) gave the title compound (76 mg, 71 µmol, 74%, α - β 6:1) as a pale oil. [α]_D²⁵ = -88.6 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ: 7.57-7.55 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 7.40-7.22 (m, 20H, CH_{arom}); 6.85-6.82 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 5.48 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H-1); 5.23-5.19 (m, 2H, H-1", PhC*H*H); 5.15 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.2 Hz, H-1'); 5.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.6 Hz, PhC*H*H); 4.85-4.80 (m, 2H, PhCHH, PhCHH); 4.73 (d, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz, PhCHH); 4.67-4.63 (m, 2H, PhCHH, PhCHH); 4.54 (d, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz, PhCHH); 4.17 (dd, 1H, J = 3.2, 9.6 Hz, H-3); 4.09-4.02 (m, 2H, H-3', H-5''); 3.98-3.89 (m, 2H, H-3'', H-5'); 3.82 (dd, 1H, J = 3.6, 10.0 Hz, H-2''); 3.75-3.66 (m, 4H, H-2, H-2', H-4'', H-5); 3.55-3.44 (m, 5H, H-4, H-4', 0CH₃); 3.39 (s, 3H, 0CH₃); 3.21 (s, 3H, 0CH₃); 1.33 (d, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz, H-6'); 1.24 (d, 3H, J = 6.0 Hz, H-6); 1.08 (d, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz, H-6'). 1.3<u>C-APT NMR</u> (101 MHz) δ : 156.3, 139.2, 139.1, 138.8 (Cq,arom); 138.5 (CH_{arom}); 138.3 (Cq,arom); 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.5, 127.4, 118.7 (CH_{arom}); 100.1 (C-1''); 98.9 (C-1'); 94.8 (C-1); 84.9 (Cl_{arom}); 80.7 (C-3'); 80.2 (C-2'); 79.9 (C-2); 79.8 (C-4); 79.6 (C-3); 78.9 (C-3''); 78.6 (C-2''); 77.8 (C-4''); 75.4, 75.2, 75.0, 72.9 (PhCH₂); 69.1 (C-5); 68.7 (C-5'); 67.0 (C-5); 59.1, 59.1, 57.8 (OCH₃); 18.4 (C-6); 18.1 (C-6'); 17.1 (C-6''). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1042, 1098, 1129, 1178, 1195, 1232, 1355, 1454, 1484, 2929, 2976, 3030. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for Cs₅H₆5I0₁₃Na 1083.33621 [M+Na]⁺; found 1083.33613.

4-iodophenyl rhamnopyranoside (37)

2,4-di-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-4-0-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-L-



Donor **1** (0.742 g, 1.5 mmol, 1.5 eq), Ph₂SO (0.394 g, 1.95 mmol, 2.0 eq) and TTBP (0.932 g, 3.75 mmol, 3.8 eq) were dried by co-evaporation with toluene (3x) followed by 3 vacuum/nitrogen purges. The mixture was then dissolved in DCM (20 mL, 0.08 M) and flame-dried 3Å molecular sieves were added. The solution was then cooled to -65 °C after which Tf₂O (0.33 mL, 1.95 mmol, 2.0 eq) was added to the solution. After stirring for 30

minutes, acceptor 2 (0.394 g, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 eq), which was also dried by co-evaporation with toluene (3x) followed by 3 vacuum/nitrogen purges, was dissolved in DCM (2.5 mL, 0.4 M) and slowly added to the solution. After TLC analysis indicated the consumption of the acceptor (3 hours) the reaction was quenched by addition of NEt₃. The reaction mixture was then diluted with DCM, filtered over celite, washed with brine, dried with MgSO4 and concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by means of column chromatography (n-pentane-Et₂O 3:1) and all fractions containing product were concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue (0.756 g, 0.97 mmol, 97% crude yield) was then dissolved in MeOH (20 mL, 0.05 M) and a catalytic amount of K₂CO₃ was added. The reaction was allowed to stir for 16 hours after which it was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl and extracted with Et₂O (3x). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried with MgSO4 and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by means of column chromatography (npentane-Et₂O 1:1) gave the title compound (0.549 g, 0.85 mmol, 85% over 2 steps) as a pale oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -$ 103.5 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ: 7.58-7.55 (m, 2H, CHarom); 7.40-7.26 (m, 5H, CHarom); 6.85-6.82 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 5.44 (d, 1H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1); 5.22 (d, 1H, J = 1.2 Hz, H-1'); 4.79 (dd, 2H, J = 11.2, 89.6 Hz, PhCH₂); 4.10 (dd, 1H, J = 3.2, 9.6 Hz, H-3); 4.00 (dt, 1H, J = 4.0, 9.2 Hz, H-3'); 3.89-3.82 (m, 1H, H-5'); 3.65 (dd, 1H, / = 2.0, 3.2 Hz, H-2); 3.63-3.56 (m, 2H, H-2', H-5); 3.54 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.52 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.51 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.31 (t, 1H, J = 9.4 Hz, H-4'); 3.24 (t, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz, H-4); 2.46 (dd, 1H, J = 5.2, 9.2 Hz, 3'-OH); 1.36 (d, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz, H-6'); 1.25 (d, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz, H-6). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz) δ: 156.2, 138.5 (C_{q,arom}); 138.5, 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 118.7 (CHarom); 98.4 (C-1'); 95.2 (C-1); 84.9 (CIarom); 82.4 (C-4); 82.1 (C-4'); 81.2 (C-2'); 80.1 (C-2); 78.2 (C-3); 75.3 (PhCH₂); 69.1 (C-3'); 67.9 (C-5); 61.2, 59.4, 58.8 (OCH₃); 18.2 (C-6'); 17.9 (C-6). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1001, 1008, 1028, 1041, 1098, 1139, 1233, 1264, 1483. HRMS calculated for C₂₈H₃₇IO₉Na 667.13800 [M+Na]+; found 667.13744.

4-iodophenyl 2,4-di-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3,4-di-0-benzyl-α-Lfucopyranosyl)-4-0-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (39)



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure B using acceptor **37** (59 mg, 92 µmol, 1.0 eq), donor **5** (82 mg, 0.18 mmol, 2.0 eq) and IDCP (129 mg, 0.27 mmol, 3.0 eq). Column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 1:1) gave the title compound (89 mg, 90 µmol, 99%, α/β 6:1) as a pale oil. [α]_D²⁵ = -95.0 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). <u>¹H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) 5: 7.58-7.54 (m, 2H, *CH*_{arom}); 7.40-7.25 (m, 15H, *CH*_{arom}); 6.84-6.81 (m, 2H, *CH*_{arom}); 5.45 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H-1); 5.22-5.20 (m, 2H, H-1", PhCHH); 5.14 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H-1'); 5.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.6 Hz, PhCHH);

4.85 (d, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz, PhC/H); 4.74 (d, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz, PhCH/H); 4.67 (d, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz, PhC/H); 4.55 (d, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz, PhC/H); 4.11 (q, 1H, J = 6.4 Hz, H-5"); 4.05-3.91 (m, 4H, H-3, H-3", H-5"); 3.82 (dd, 1H, J = 3.8, 10.2 Hz, H-2"); 3.72-3.69 (m, 3H, H-2, H-2', H-4"); 3.60-3.45 (m, 11H, H-4', H-5, OC/H₃); 3.39 (s, 3H, OC/H₃); 3.20 (t, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz, H-4); 1.32 (d, 3H, J = 6.0 Hz, H-6'); 1.24 (d, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz, H-6); 1.14 (d, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz, H-6"). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz) δ: 156.3, 139.2, 139.1 138.7 (C_{q,arom}); 138.5, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 127.5, 118.7 (CH_{arom}); 100.1 (C-1"); 98.8 (C-1'); 94.9 (C-1); 84.9 (Cl_{arom}); 81.9 (C-4); 80.9 (C-2'); 80.7 (C-3'); 80.0 (C-2); 80.0 (C-3); 79.7 (C-4'); 79.0 (C-3"); 78.6 (C-2"); 77.7 (C-4"); 75.2, 75.0, 73.0 (PhC/H₂); 69.1 (C-5); 68.8 (C-5'); 66.9 (C-5"); 61.4, 59.2, 59.1, 58.0 (OCH₃); 18.4 (C-6'); 17.9 (C-6); 17.1 (C-6"). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1042, 1072, 1099, 1175, 1193, 1232, 1357, 1379, 1454, 1484, 2830, 2932, 2974. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₄₉H₆₁IO₁₃Na 1007.30545 [M+Na]⁺; found 1007.30503.

4-iodophenyl 2,4-di-*0*-methyl-3-*0*-(2-*0*-methyl-3-*0*-(4-methoxybenzyl)-4-*0*acetyl-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-*0*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (40)



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure B using acceptor **37** (161 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 eq), donor **3** (216 mg, 0.50 mmol, 2.0 eq) and IDCP (352 mg, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 eq). Column chromatography (*n*-pentane-EtzO 4:6) gave the title compound (163 mg, 0.17 mmol, 74%, α/β 6:1) as a pale oil. The mixture was used in the next step without further purification or analysis.

4-iodophenyl 2,4-di-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2-*O*-methyl-4-*O*-acetyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-*O*benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (43)



Compound **40** (163 mg, 0.17 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in DCM/H₂O (16:1, 1.7 mL, 0.1 M). After stirring for a few minutes DDQ (46 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.2 eq) was added to the solution. The reaction was stirred vigorously for 4 hours after which it was quenched by addition of sat. aq. NaHCO₃. The organic layer was then washed sat. aq. NaHCO₃, dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 1:4) gave the title compound (113

mg, 0.13 mmol, 79%) as a pale oil. $[α]_{D}^{25} = -124.2 \circ (c = 1.0, CHCl_3). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ: 7.57 (dd, 2H,$ *J*= 2.0, 6.8 Hz,*CH*arom); 7.38-7.27 (m, 5H,*CH*arom); 6.84 (dd, 2H,*J*= 2.0, 6.8 Hz,*CH*arom); 5.47 (d, 1H,*J*= 1.6 Hz, H-1); 5.29 (d, 1H,*J*= 2.4 Hz, H-4"); 5.24 (d, 1H,*J*= 3.6 Hz, H-1"); 5.19 (d, 1H,*J*= 1.2 Hz, H-1'); 5.13 (d, 1H,*J*= 11.2 Hz, PhCHH); 4.59 (d, 1H,*J*= 11.6 hz, PhCHH); 4.35 (q, 1H,*J*= 6.8 Hz, H-5"); 4.25 (dd, 1H,*J*= 3.4, 10.2 Hz, H-3"); 4.07-4.00 (m, 2H, H-3, H-3'); 3.96-3.92 (m, 1H, H-5'); 3.74-3.72 (m, 2H, H-2, H-2'); 3.62-3.57 (m, 1H, H-5); 3.54-3.45 (m, 11H, H-2", H-4', OCH₃); 3.31 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.22 (t, 1H,*J*= 9.6 Hz, H-4); 2.35 (bs, 1H, 3"-OH); 2.19 (s, 3H,*CH*_{3,Ac}); 1.32 (d, 3H,*J*= 6.4 Hz, H-6'); 1.25 (d, 3H,*J*= 6.0 Hz, H-6); 1.15 (d, 3H,*J*= 6.8 Hz, H-6"). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz) δ: 171.3 (CO_{Ac}); 156.3, 139.1 (Cq_{arom}); 138.5, 128.4, 127.6, 127.5, 118.7 (CH_{arom}); 99.2 (C-1"); 98.5 (C-1'); 94.8 (C-1); 84.9 (*C*l_{arom}); 82.0 (C-3' and C-4); 80.7 (C-2); 80.1 (C-2'); 79.8 (C-3); 79.4 (C-4'); 78.5 (C-2"); 75.1 (PhCH₂); 73.0 (C-4"); 69.1 (C-5); 68.8 (C-5'); 68.1 (C-3"); 65.3 (C-5"); 61.3, 59.1, 58.2, 57.8 (OCH₃); 21.0 (*C* $H₃Ac}); 184.4 (C-6'); 17.9 (C-6); 16.6 (C-6").$ **IR**(thin film, cm⁻¹): 1042, 1098, 1128, 1232, 1448, 1484, 1740, 3490. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₃₇H₅₁IO₁₄Na 869.22212 [M+Na]+; found 869.22114.

4-iodophenyl 2,4-di-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3-0-(4-methoxybenzyl)-4-0propionyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-0-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (42)



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure B using acceptor **37** (66 mg, 102 µmol, 1.0 eq), donor **7** (91 mg, 0.20 mmol, 2.0 eq) and IDCP (144 mg, 0.31 mmol, 3.0 eq). Column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 6:4) gave the title compound (84 mg, 86 µmol, 84%, α/β 6:1) as a pale oil. The mixture was used in the next step without further purification or analysis.

4-iodophenyl 2,4-di-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2-*O*-methyl-4-*O*-propionyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (45)



Compound **42** (180 mg, 0.18 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in DCM/H₂O (19:1, 2.0 mL, 0.1 M). After stirring for a few minutes DDQ (50 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.2 eq) was added to the solution. The reaction was stirred vigorously for 1 hour after which it was quenched by addition of sat. aq. NaHCO₃. The organic layer was then washed sat. aq. NaHCO₃, dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 1:4) gave the title compound (121 mg, 0.14 mmol, 77%) as a pale oil. $[\alpha]_{p^{25}} = -119.6 \circ (c = 1.0, CHCl_3)$. <u>'H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) &: 7.57 (dd,

2H, *J* = 2.0, 6.8 Hz, *CH*_{arom}); 7.38-7.26 (m, 5H, *CH*_{arom}); 6.84 (dd, 2H, *J* = 2.2, 7.0 Hz, *CH*_{arom}); 5.46 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H-1); 5.30 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-4"); 5.24 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.6 Hz, H-1"); 5.19 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H-1'); 5.13 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.6 Hz, PhC*H*H); 4.59 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.6 hz, PhC*H*H); 4.35 (q, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz, H-5"); 4.25 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.6, 10.0 Hz, H-3"); 4.07-4.00 (m, 2H, H-3, H-3'); 3.96-3.92 (m, 1H, H-5'); 3.74-3.71 (m, 2H, H-2, H-2'); 3.62-3.45 (m,

12H, H-2", H-4', H-5, OCH₃); 3.31 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.22 (t, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz, H-4); 2.47 (dq, 2H, J = 1.4, 7.5 Hz, CH_2CH_3); 2.35 (bs, 1H, 3"-OH); 1.32 (d, 3H, J = 6.0 Hz, H-6'); 1.25 (d, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz, H-6); 1.20 (t, 3H, J = 7.6 Hz, CH_2CH_3); 1.14 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz, H-6"). ¹³<u>C-APT NMR</u> (101 MHz) δ : 174.8 ($CO_{propionyl}$]; 156.3, 139.0 ($C_{q,arom}$); 138.5, 128.3, 127.6, 127.5, 118.7 (CH_{arom}); 99.2 (C-1"); 98.5 (C-1'); 94.9 (C-1); 84.9 (CI_{arom}); 82.0 (C-4); 81.4 (C-3'); 80.7 (C-2); 80.1 (C-2'); 79.7 (C-3); 79.4 (C-4'); 78.5 (C-2"); 75.1 (PhCH₂); 72.8 (C-4"); 69.1 (C-5); 68.8 (C-5'); 68.1 (C-3"); 65.3 (C-5"); 61.3, 59.1, 58.3, 57.8 (OCH₃); 27.7 (CH_2CH_3); 18.3 (C-6'); 17.9 (C-6); 16.5 (C-6") 9.4 (CH_2CH_3). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1042, 1098, 1128, 1232, 1484, 1739, 3494. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C_{38H53}IO₁₄Na 883.23777 [M+Na]⁺; found 883.23735.

4-iodophenyl 2,4-di-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3-0-(4-methoxybenzyl)-4-0benzyl-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-0-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (41)



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure B using acceptor **37** (129 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 eq), donor **8** (192 mg, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 eq) and IDCP (281 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 eq). Column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 1:1) gave the title compound (190 mg, 0.19 mmol, 96%, α - β 6:1) as a pale oil. The mixture was used in the next step without further purification or analysis.

4-iodophenyl 2,4-di-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-4-0-benzyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-O-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (44)



Compound **41** (190 mg, 0.19 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in DCM/H₂O (19:1, 1.9 mL, 0.1 M). After stirring for a few minutes DDQ (53 mg, 0.23 mmol, 1.2 eq) was added to the solution. The reaction was stirred vigorously for 4 hours after which it was quenched by addition of sat. aq. NaHCO₃. The organic layer was then washed sat. aq. NaHCO₃, dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by means of column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 3:7) gave the title compound (121 mg, 0.14 mmol, 70%) as a pale oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -133.8^{\circ}$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). 1<u>H-</u>

<u>NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ : 7.59-7.55 (m, 2H, *CH*_{arom}); 7.42-7.23 (m, 10H, *CH*_{arom}); 6.85-6.81 (m, 2H, *CH*_{arom}); 5.46 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 H-1); 5.22 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.6 Hz, H-1"); 5.16-5.12 (m, 2H, H-1', PhCHH); 4.81 (dd, 2H, *J* = 11.6, 60.8 Hz, PhCH₂); 4.59 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.6 Hz, PhCH*H*); 4.22-4.12 (m, 2H, H-3", H-5"); 4.05-3.99 (m, 2H, H-3, H-3"); 3.96-3.92 (m, 1H, H-5'); 3.74-3.67 (m, 3H, H-2, H-2', H-4"); 3.62-3.46 (m, 12H, H-2", H-4', H-5, OCH₃); 3.29 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.21 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.6 Hz, H-4); 2.35 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 3"-OH); 1.31 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-6'); 1.25 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-6); 1.19 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-6"). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz) δ : 156.3, 139.2 (C_{q,arom}); 138.5, 128.5, 128.3, 128.0, 127.5, 127.5, 118.7 CH_{arom}); 99.2 (C-1"); 98.7 (C-1'); 94.9 (C-1); 84.9 (CI_{arom}); 81.9 (C-4); 80.8 (C-3'); 80.1 (C-2' and C-2); 79.5, 79.4 (C-4' and C-4"); 78.9 (C-2"); 75.7, 75.0 (PhCH₂); 70.6 (C-3"); 69.1 (C-5); 68.8 (C-5"); 66.7 (C-5"); 61.4, 59.1, 58.2, 57.9 (OCH₃); 18.4 (C-6'); 17.1 (C-6"). **IR** (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1040, 1073, 1098, 1128, 1232, 1484, 3479. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C_{42H55}IO₁₃Na 917.25850 [M+Na]*; found 917.25767.

4-iodophenyl 2,4-di-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2-*O*-methyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*benzyloxycarbonyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl)-4-*O*-acetyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-*O*-benzyl-α-Lrhamnopyranosyl)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (46)



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure A using acceptor **43** (72 mg, 85 µmol, 1.0 eq) and donor **10** (117 mg, 0.17 mmol, 2.0 eq). Column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 3:7) gave the title compound (103 mg, 72 µmol, 96%) as a pale oil. $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -62.2$ ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). <u>¹H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) & 7.59-7.55 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 7.45-7.21 (m, 20H, CH_{arom}); 6.86-6.82 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 5.47 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H-1); 5.28 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.8 Hz, H-4"); 5.23-5.05 (m, 11H, H-1", H-1", H-1", "H-4"", PhCH₂, PhCHH); 4.93 (dd,

1H, *J* = 3.2, 10.0 Hz, H-3^{*m*}); 4.58 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.2 Hz, PhCH*H*); 4.35-4.29 (m, 3H, H-5^{*m*}, H-6^{*m*}); 4.25 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.6, 10.0 Hz, H-3^{*m*}); 4.21-4.16 (m, 1H, H-5^{*m*}); 4.05 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.2, 9.6 Hz, H-3); 4.01 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.2, 9.6 Hz, H-3^{*m*}); 3.98-3.89 (m, 1H, H-5^{*j*}); 3.73-3.71 (m, 2H, H-2, H-2^{*m*}); 3.69 (dd, 1H, *J* = 1.6, 3.2 Hz, H-2^{*j*}); 3.64-3.58 (m, 1H, H-5); 3.55-3.47 (m, 8H, H-2^{*m*}, H-4^{*j*}, OC*H*₃); 3.40 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃); 3.33 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃); 3.25-3.19 (m, 4H, H-4, OC*H*₃); 2.18 (s, 3H, $CH_{3,Ac}$; 1.33 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-6^{*j*}); 1.25 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.0 Hz, H-6); 1.09 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-6^{*i*}); 1.25 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.0 Hz, H-6); 1.09 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-6^{*i*}); 1.36<u>CAPT NMR</u> (101 MHz) & 170.9 (CO_{Ac}); 156.3 (C_{q,arom}); 155.0, 154.4, 154.3 (CO_{Cbz}); 139.1 (C_{q,arom}); 138.5 (*C*H_{arom}); 135.4, 135.2, 135.1 (C_{q,arom}); 128.7, 128.6, 128.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 127.4, 127.4, 118.7 (*C*H_{arom}); 99.4 (C-1^{*m*}); 98.8 (C-1^{*m*}); 98.4 (C-1); 94.8 (C-1); 84.9 (CI_{arom}); 81.9 (C-4); 81.6 (C-3'); 80.6 (C-2'); 70.4 (C-4^{*m*}); 70.2, 69.8, 69.8 (PhCH₂); 69.1 (C-5); 68.9 (C-5^{*m*}); 68.8 (C-5'); 66.4 (C-6^{*m*}); 65.3 (C-5^{*m*}); 61.3, 59.1, 59.0, 58.5, 57.7 (OCH₃); 20.9 (CH_{3,Ac}); 18.3 (C-6'); 17.9 (C-6); 16.3 (C-6''). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1020, 1043, 1098, 1129, 1176, 1236, 1385, 1455, 1484, 1747, 2833, 2929. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C_{66H81}IO₂₅Na 1447.40038 [M+Na]⁺; found 1447.40038.

4-iodophenyl 2,4-di-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-*O*-methyl-6-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl)-4-*O*-acetyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-*O*-benzyl-α-Lrhamnopyranosyl)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (47)



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure A using acceptor **43** (81 mg, 63 µmol, 1.0 eq) and donor **11** (53 mg, 0.12 mmol, 2.0 eq). Column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 4:6) gave the title compound (55 mg, 40 µmol, 64%) as a pale oil. [α]_D²⁵ = -72.3 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ : 7.57 (dd, 2H, *J* = 2.0, 6.8 Hz, *CH*_{arom}); 7.38-7.22 (m, 20H, *CH*_{arom}); 6.83 (dd, 2H, *J* = 2.0, 6.8 Hz, *CH*_{arom}); 5.46 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H-1); 5.28 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.2 Hz, H-1^{'''}); 5.26 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.6 Hz, H-4^{''}); 5.20-5.15 (m, 5H, H-1', H-1^{'''}, H-2^{'''}, PhCH₂); 5.13-5.08 (m, 3H, PhCH₂, PhC*H*H); 4.99 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.2, 10.0 Hz, H-3^{'''});

4.72 (d, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz, PhCHH); 4.56-4.50 (m, 2H, PhCHH, PhCHH); 4.33-4.26 (m, 2H, H-3", H-5"); 4.07-3.98

(m, 3H, H-3, H-3', H-5'''); 3.96-3.89 (m, 1H, H-5'); 3.80 (dd, 1H, J = 4.4, 11.2 Hz, H-6'''); 3.73-3.67 (m, 4H, H-2, H-4''', H-6'''); 3.63-3.47 (m, 9H, H-2'', H-4', H-5, OCH₃); 3.42 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.37 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.31 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.21 (t, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz, H-4); 1.33 (d, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz, H-6'); 1.25 (d, 3H, J = 6.0 Hz, H-6); 1.10 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz, H-6''). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz) δ: 171.1 (CO_{Ac}); 156.3 (C_{q,arom}); 154.6, 154.5 (CO_{Cbz}); 139.1 (C_{q,arom}); 138.5 (CH_{arom}); 138.5, 135.3 (C_{q,arom}); 128.7, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9, 127.9, 127.6, 127.5, 118.7 (CH_{arom}); 99.7 (C-1''); 98.6 (C-1'''); 98.5 (C-1'); 94.9 (C-1); 84.9 (Cl_{arom}); 82.0 (C-4); 81.6 (C-3'); 80.7 (C-2'); 80.1 (C-2); 79.7 (C-3); 79.4 (C-4;); 78.8 (C-2''); 75.8 (C-3'''); 75.4 (PhCH₂); 74.2 (C-4'''); 73.6 (C-2'''); 73.6 (PhCH₂); 73.0 (C-4''); 72.9 (C-3''); 72.1 (C-5'''); 70.1, 69.9 (PhCH₂); 69.1 (C-5); 68.8 (C-5'); 65.3 (C-5''); 61.3, 60.8, 59.1, 58.9, 57.8 (OCH₃); 20.9 (CH_{3,Ac}); 18.3 (C-6'); 17.9 (C-6); 16.3 (C-6''). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1044, 1097, 1127, 1216, 1234, 1273 1483, 1751. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₆₇H₈₁IO₂₃Na 1403.41110 [M+Na]⁺; found 1403.41046.

4-iodophenyl 2,4-di-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3-0-(2,4-di-0-methyl-3,6-di-0benzyloxycarbonyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl)-4-0-acetyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-0-benzyl-α-Lrhamnopyranosyl)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (48)



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure A using acceptor **43** (63 mg, 74 µmol, 1.0 eq) and donor **9** (85 mg, 0.15 mmol, 2.0 eq). Column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 3:7) gave the title compound (97 mg, 74 µmol, 100%) as a pale oil. [α]_D²⁵ = -79.4 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-</u><u>NMR</u> (400 MHz) &: 7.59-7.55 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 7.39-7.21 (m, 15H, CH_{arom}); 6.86-6.82 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 5.46 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H-1); 5.27 (dd, 1H, *J* = 0.8, 3.6 Hz, H-4"); 5.22-5.11 (m, 8H, H-1', H-1", H-1", PhCH₂, PhCHH); 4.87 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.4, 9.8 Hz, H-

3""); 4.57 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.2 Hz, PhCH*H*); 4.47 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.0, 11.6 Hz, H-6""); 4.37-4.30 (m, 2H, H-5", H-6""); 4.24 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.4, 10.2 Hz, H-3"); 4.05 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.2, 9.6 Hz, H-3); 4.02-3.98 (m, 2H, H-3', H-5""); 3.94-3.91 (m, 1H, H-5'); 3.72 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.0, 3.2 Hz, H-2); 3.69 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.0, 3.2 Hz, H-2'); 3.65 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.0, 3.2 Hz, H-2"); 3.63-3.56 (m, 2H, H-4", H-5); 3.54-3.49 (m, 8H, H-2", H-4', OCH₃); 3.44 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.39 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.24-3.21 (m, 4H, H-4, OCH₃); 2.19 (s, 3H, CH_{3,Ac}); 1.33 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.0 Hz, H-6'); 1.25 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.0 Hz, H-6); 1.10 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.8 Hz, H-6"). ^{13}C -APT NMR (101 MHz) δ : 170.9 (CO_{Ac}); 156.3 (C_{q,arom}); 155.3, 154.7 (CO_{Cbz}); 139.2 (C_{q,arom}); 138.5 (CH_{arom}); 135.4 (C_{q,arom}); 128.7, 128.6, 128.6, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.4, 127.4, 118.7 (CH_{arom}); 99.5 (C-1"); 98.6 (C-1"'); 98.5 (C-1'); 94.8 (C-1); 84.9 (Cl_{arom}); 82.0 (C-4); 81.6 (C-3'); 80.7 (C-2'); 80.1 (C-2); 79.8 (C-3); 79.4 (C-4'); 78.7 (C-2''); 78.3 (C-2"'); 77.5 (C-3"'); 75.2 (PhCH₂); 74.4 (C-4"'); 73.5 (C-3"'); 73.0 (C-4"); 70.2 (C-5"'); 69.7, 69.7 (PhCH₂); 69.1 (C-5); 68.8 (C-5'); 66.9 (C-6'''); 65.3 (C-5''); 61.3, 60.6, 59.1, 59.0, 58.5, 57.8 (OCH₃); 20.9 (CH_{3,Ac}); 18.3 (C-6'); 17.9 (C-6); 16.3 (C-6''). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1019, 1043, 1098, 1128, 1176, 1236, 1249, 1455, 1484, 1746, 2932. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₆₁H₇₇IO₂₃Na 1327.37962 [M+Na]⁺; found 1327.37925.

4-iodophenyl 2,4-di-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3-0-(3-0-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-0methyl-2,6-dideoxy-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-4-0-acetyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-0-benzyl-α-Lrhamnopyranosyl)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (49)



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure B, but with DCM as solvent instead of Et₂O/DCE (1.2 mL, 0.05 M), using acceptor **43** (51 mg, 60 µmol, 1.0 eq), donor X (47 mg, 0.12 mmol, 2.0 eq) and IDCP (84 mg, 0.18 mmol, 3.0 eq). Column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 4:6) gave the title compound (190 mg, 0.19 mmol, 90%, α/β 4:1) as a pale oil. [α]_D²⁵ = -68.7 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃).·1<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ : 7.57 (dd, 2H, *J* = 2.0, 6.8 Hz, *CH*_{arom}); 7.38-7.25 (m, 10H, *CH*_{arom}); 6.83 (dd, 2H, *J* = 2.0, 6.8 Hz, *CH*_{arom}); 5.46 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H-1); 5.23

(d, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz, H-4"); 5.20-5.11 (m, 6H, H-1', H-1", H-1", PhCH₂, PhCHH); 4.98-4.92 (m, 1H, H-3"); 4.56 (d, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz, PhCHH); 4.33 (q, 1H, J = 6.4 Hz, H-5"); 4.18 (dd, 1H, J = 3.6, 10.4 Hz, H-3"); 4.07-4.00 (m, 2H, H-3, H-3'); 3.95-3.85 (m, 2H, H-5', H-5"); 3.72-3.69 (m, 2H, H-2, H-2'); 3.61-3.44 (m, 15H, H-2", H-4', H-5, OCH₃); 3.27 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.21 (t, 1H, J = 9.4 Hz, H-4); 2.87 (t, 1H, J = 9.4 Hz, H-4"); 2.30 (dd, 1H, J = 4.8, 12.6 Hz, H-2"); 1.20 (s, 3H, CH_{3,Ac}); 1.71 (dt, 1H, J = 3.0, 12.4 Hz, H-2"); 1.36-1.21 (m, 9H, H-6, H-6', H-6"); 1.12 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz, H-6"). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz) δ : 171.0 (CO_{Ac}); 156.3 ($C_{q,arom}$); 154.6 (CO_{Cbz}); 139.2 ($C_{q,arom}$); 138.5 (CH_{arom}); 135.4 ($C_{q,arom}$); 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.6, 127.5, 118.7 (CH_{arom}); 99.8 (C-1"); 98.7 (C-1"); 94.9 (C-1); 94.9 (C-1); 84.9 (CI_{arom}); 84.2 (C-4"); 82.0 (C-4); 81.4 (C-3'); 80.8 (C-2'); 80.1 (C-2); 79.8 (C-3); 79.5 (C-4'); 78.7 (C-2"); 75.4 (C-3"); 75.2 (PhCH₂); 73.3 (C-4"); 73.2 (C-3"); 69.7 (PhCH₂); 69.1 (C-5); 68.8 (C-5'); 67.4 (C-5"); 61.3, 60.3, 59.1, 58.9, 57.8 (OCH₃); 35.7 (C-2"); 21.0 ($CH_{3,Ac}$); 18.3 (C-6'); 18.1 (C-6"'); 17.9 (C-6); 16.5 (C-6"). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1040, 1099, 1125, 1139, 1255, 1484, 1749, 2911, 2929. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for $C_{52}H_{69}IO_{19}Na$ 1147.33682 [M+Na]*; found 1147.33699.

4-iodophenyl 2,4-di-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(3-*O*-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-*O*-methyl-2,6-dideoxy-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-4-*O*-propionyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (51)



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure B, but with DCM as solvent instead of Et₂O/DCE (2.4 mL, 0.05 M), using acceptor **45** (104 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.0 eq), donor **4** (94 mg, 0.24 mmol, 2.0 eq) and IDCP (170 mg, 0.36 mmol, 3.0 eq). Column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 4:6) gave the title compound (123 mg, 0.11 mmol, 89%, α/β 4:1) as a pale oil. [α]_D²⁵ = -63.2 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). 1<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ : 7.57 (dd, 2H, *J* = 2.0, 6.8 Hz, *CH*_{arom}); 7.38-7.25 (m, 10H, *CH*_{arom}); 6.83 (dd, 2H, *J* = 2.0, 6.8 Hz, *CH*_{arom}); 5.47 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H-

1); 5.28 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.8 Hz, H-4"); 5.24 (dd, 1H, *J* = 1.2, 3.6 Hz, H-4"); 5.22-5.13 (m, 6H, H-1', H-1", H-1", PhC*H*₂, PhC*H*H); 4.96-4.90 (m, 1H, H-3"); 4.56 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.2 Hz, PhCH*H*); 4.33 (q, 1H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-5"); 4.18 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.6, 10.4 Hz, H-3"); 4.07-4.00 (m, 2H, H-3, H-3'); 3.95-3.85 (m, 2H, H-5', H-5'''); 3.72-3.69 (m, 2H, H-5''); 4.18 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.6, 10.4 Hz, H-3"); 4.07-4.00 (m, 2H, H-3, H-3'); 3.95-3.85 (m, 2H, H-5', H-5'''); 3.72-3.69 (m, 2H, H-5''); 4.18 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.6, 10.4 Hz, H-3"); 4.07-4.00 (m, 2H, H-3, H-3'); 3.95-3.85 (m, 2H, H-5', H-5'''); 3.72-3.69 (m, 2H, H-5''); 4.18 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.6, 10.4 Hz, H-3"); 4.07-4.00 (m, 2H, H-3, H-3'); 3.95-3.85 (m, 2H, H-5', H-5'''); 3.72-3.69 (m, 2H, H-5''); 4.18 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.6, 10.4 Hz, H-3"); 4.07-4.00 (m, 2H, H-3, H-3'); 3.95-3.85 (m, 2H, H-5', H-5'''); 3.72-3.69 (m, 2H, H-5''); 4.18 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.6, 10.4 Hz, H-3"); 4.07-4.00 (m, 2H, H-3, H-3'); 3.95-3.85 (m, 2H, H-5', H-5''); 3.72-3.69 (m, 2H, H-5''); 4.18 (

2, H-2'); 3.61-3.57 (m, 1H, H-5); 3.56-3.44 (m, 14H, H-2", H-4', OCH₃); 3.27 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.21 (t, 1H, J = 9.6Hz, H-4); 2.87 (t, 1H, J = 9.2 Hz, H-4""); 2.54-2.42 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₃); 2.29 (ddd, 1H, J = 1.4, 5.2, 12.6 Hz, H-2""); 1.74-1.67 (m, 1H, H-2""); 1.34-1.29 (m, 6H, H-6', H-6""); 1.26-1.21 (m, 6H, CH₂CH₃, H-6); 1.11 (d, 3H, J = 6.8Hz, H-6"). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz) δ : 174.4 (CO_{propionyl}); 156.3 (C_{q,arom}); 154.6 (CO_{Cbz}); 139.2 (C_{q,arom}); 138.5 (CH_{arom}); 135.4 (C_{q,arom}); 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.7, 127.5, 118.7 (CH_{arom}); 99.9 (C-1"); 98.7 (C-1""); 98.5 (C-1'); 94.9 (C-1); 84.9 (CI_{arom}); 84.1 (C-4""); 82.0 (C-4); 81.4 (C-3'); 80.8 (C-2'); 80.1 (C-2); 79.7 (C-3); 78.7 (C-2"); 75.3 (C-3""); 75.2 (PhCH₂); 73.5 (C-3"); 73.1 (C-4"); 69.7 (PhCH₂); 69.1 (C-5); 68.8 (C-5'); 67.8 (C-5'"); 65.6 (C-5"); 61.4, 60.1, 59.1, 59.0, 57.9 (OCH₃); 35.7 (C-2""); 27.8 (CH₂CH₃); 18.3 (C-6'); 18.1 (C-6""); 17.9 (C-6); 16.5 (C-6"); 9.7 (CH₂CH₃). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1016, 1043, 1099, 1128, 1256, 1485, 1744, 2928. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₅₃H₇₁I0₁₉Na 1161.35264 [M+Na]+; found 1161.35290.

4-iodophenyl 2,4-di-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3-0-(3-0-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-0methyl-2,6-dideoxy-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-4-0-benzyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-0-benzyl-α-Lrhamnopyranosyl)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (50)



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure B, but with DCM as solvent instead of Et₂O/DCE (2.6 mL, 0.05 M), using acceptor **44** (113 mg, 0.13 mmol, 1.0 eq), donor **4** (98 mg, 0.26 mmol, 2.0 eq) and IDCP (178 mg, 0.38 mmol, 3.0 eq). Column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 1:1) gave the title compound (77 mg, 66 µmol, 52%) as a pale oil. $[\alpha]_{D^{25}} = -55.4 \circ (c = 1.0, CHCl_3)$. ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ : 7.57 (dd, 2H, *J* = 2.0, 6.8 Hz, CH_{arom}); 7.45-7.24 (m, 15H, CH_{arom}); 6.83 (dd, 2H, *J* = 2.2, 7.0 Hz, CH_{arom}); 5.45 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H-1); 5.24 (d,

1H, J = 2.8 Hz, H-1"'); 5.20-5.11 (m, 5H, H-1', H-1", PhCH₂, PhCHH); 5.06 (d, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz, PhCHH); 4.57 (d, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz, PhCHH); 4.23-4.15 (m, 2H, H-3", H-5"); 4.05-3.98 (m, 2H, H-3, H-3'); 3.95-3.86 (m, H-5', H-5"); 3.75-3.71 (m, 3H, H-2, H-2', H-2"); 3.62-3.55 (m, 2H, H-4", H-5); 3.53-3.46 (m, 13H, H-4', OCH₃); 3.25 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.20 (t, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz, H-4); 2.93 (t, 1H, J = 9.2 Hz, H-4"'); 2.42 (dd, 1H, J = 5.2, 12.0 Hz, H-2"'); 1.78 (dt, 1H, J = 3.6, 12.0 Hz, H-2"'); 1.34-1.31 (m, 6H, H-6', H-6"'); 1.24 (d, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz, H-6); 1.17 (d, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz, H-6"). ¹³<u>C-APT NMR</u> (101 MHz) δ : 156.3 (C_{q,arom}); 154.5 (CO_{Cbz}); 139.3, 138.6 (C_{q,arom}); 138.5 (CH_{arom}); 135.4 (C_{qarom}); 128.7, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 118.7 (CH_{arom}); 99.9 (C-1"); 98.6 (C-1"); 94.9 (C-1); 84.9 (CI_{arom}); 84.5 (C-4""); 81.8 (C-4); 81.4 (C-3'); 80.8 (C-2'); 80.1 (C-3); 80.0 (C-2); 79.9 (C-4"); 79.4 (C-4'); 79.1 (C-2"); 76.0 (C-3"'); 75.6 (C-3"); 75.4, 75.1, 69.8 (PhCH₂); 69.1 (C-5); 68.8 (C-5'); 68.0 (C-5"'); 67.1 (C-5"); 61.4, 60.8, 59.1, 58.6, 57.9 (OCH₃); 35.6 (C-2"'); 18.4 (C-6'); 18.3 (C-6"'); 17.9 (C-6); 17.1 (C-6"). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1040, 1098, 1126, 1173, 1192, 1255, 1382, 1455, 1484, 1747, 2933. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₅₇H₇₃IO₁₈Na 1195.37338 [M+Na]⁺; found 1195.37337.

4-((3R,4S,9R,11R)-3-methoxy-4-methylheptacos-26-yne-9,11-diol)phenyl2-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3,4-di-0-benzyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-0-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)0-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (53)



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure C using 38 (30 mg, 28.3 µmol, 1.0 eq) and phthiocerol (15 mg, 34.0 µmol, 1.2 eq). Column chromatography (n-pentane-Et₂O 3:7) yielded the title compound (31 mg, 22.4 µmol, 79%) as a yellow oil. $[\alpha]_{D^{25}} = -86.6^{\circ}$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ^{1}H -NMR (400 MHz) δ : 7.40-7.22 (m, 22H, CH_{arom}); 6.97-6.94 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 5.51 (d, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz, H-1); 5.23-5.19 (m, 2H, H-1", PhC*H*H); 5.15 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H-1'); 5.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.6 Hz, PhC*H*H); 4.85-4.80 (m, 2H, PhC*H*H, PhC*H*H); 4.73 (d, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz, PhCHH); 4.67-4.63 (m, 2H, PhCHH); 4.54 (d, 1H, J = 10.8 Hz, PhCHH); 4.17 (dd, 1H, J = 2.8, 9.6 Hz, H-3); 4.08-4.03 (m, 2H, H-3', H-5"); 3.98-3.91 (m, 4H, H-3", H-5', CH_{Phth}); 3.82 (dd, 1H, J = 3.6, 10.0 Hz, H-2"); 3.74-3.66 (m, 4H, H-2, H-2', H-4", H-5); 3.55-3.44 (m, 5H, H-4, H-4', OCH₃); 3.39 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.34 (s, 3H, OCH3); 3.21 (s, 3H, OCH3); 2.90-2.84 (m, 1H, CHPhth); 2.37 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH2,Phth); 2.32 (bs, 2H OH); 1.56-1.23 (m, 47H, H-6, H-6', CHPhth, CH2,Phth); 1.11-1.07 (m, 5H, H-6", CH2,Phth); 0.93-0.89 (m, 3H, $CH_{3,Phth}$; 0.83 (d, 3H, I = 6.8 Hz, $CH_{3,Phth}$). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz) δ : 155.7, 139.3, 139.1, 138.8, 138.3 (Cq.arom); 133.0 128.5, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.5, 127.5, 127.4 (CHarom); 118.0 (Cq,arom); 116.2 (CHarom); 100.1 (C-1"); 98.9 (C-1'); 94.7 (C-1); 89.5 (Cq,akyne); 86.8 (CHPhth); 80.7 (C-3'); 80.3 (C-2'); 80.1 (Cq,alkyne); 80.0 (C-2); 79.9 (C-4); 79.7 (C-3); 78.9 (C-3"); 78.6 (C-2"); 77.8 (C-4"); 75.3, 75.2, 75.0, 72.9 (PhCH₂); 69.6, 69.6 (CH_{Phth}); 69.0 (C-5); 68.7 (C-5'); 67.0 (C-5); 59.1, 59.0 57.9, 57.5 (OCH₃); 42.4, 37.7 (CH_{2,Phth}); 34.9 (CH_{Phth}); 32.8, 29.8, 29.8, 29.7, 29.3, 29.1, 29.0, 27.7, 26.3, 25.9, 22.5, 19.5 (CH_{2,Phth}); 18.3 (C-6); 18.1 (C-6'); 17.1 (C-6''); 14.9, 10.2 (CH_{3,Phth}). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1043, 1098, 1233, 1454, 1507, 2853, 2926, 3411. HRMS calculated for C₈₄H₁₂₀O₁₆Na 1407.84686 [M+Na]⁺; found 1408.84643.

4-((3R,4S,9R,11R)-3-methoxy-4-methylheptacos-26-yne-9,11-diol)phenyl2,4-di-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3,4-di-0-benzyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-0-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-2,4-di-0-methyl-3-0-(2-α-L-rhamnopyranoside(54)



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure C using **39** (27 mg, 27.3 µmol, 1.0 eq) and phthiocerol (15 mg, 32.8 µmol, 1.2 eq). Column chromatography (n-pentane-Et₂O 1:4) yielded the title compound (28 mg, 21.4 µmol, 78%) as a yellow oil. $[\alpha]_{D^{25}} = -83.8^{\circ}$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ^{1}H -NMR (400 MHz) δ : 7.40-7.25 (m, 17H, CH_{arom}); 6.96-6.93 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 5.48 (d, 1H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1); 5.22-5.19 (m, 2H, H-1", PhC*H*H); 5.15 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H-1'); 5.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.6 Hz, PhC*H*H); 4.85 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.4 Hz, PhC*H*H); 4.74 (d, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz, PhCHH); 4.67 (d, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz, PhCHH); 4.55 (d, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz, PhCHH); 4.11 (q, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz, H-5"); 4.06-3.91 (m, 6H, H-3, H-3', H-3", H-5', CHPhth); 3.82 (dd, 1H, J = 3.6, 10.0 Hz, H-2"); 3.72-3.69 (m, 3H, H-2, H-2', H-4"); 3.60-3.45 (m, 11H, H-4', H-5, OCH₃); 3.39 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.34 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.20 (t, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz, H-4); 2.90-2.84 (m, 1H, CH_{Phth}); 2.37 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₂,Phth); 2.32 (bs, 2H, OH_{Phth}); 1.62-1.23 (m, 47H, H-6, H-6', CH₂, CH₂, Phth); 1.11-1.07 (m, 5H, H-6", CH₂, Phth); 0.91 (t, 3H, J = 7.4 Hz, CH₃, Phth); 0.83 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz, CH_{3,Phth}). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz) δ: 155.7, 139.2, 139.1 138.7 (C_{q,arom}); 133.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 127.5, 127.5 (CHarom); 118.0 (Cq,arom); 116.2 (CHarom); 100.1 (C-1"); 98.7 (C-1'); 94.8 (C-1); 89.5 (Cq,alkyne); 86.8 (CHPhth); 81.9 (C-4); 80.9 (C-2'); 80.6 (C-3'); 80.1 (Cq,alkyne); 80.1 (C-2); 80.0 (C-3); 79.7 (C-4'); 79.0 (C-3"); 78.6 (C-2"); 77.7 (C-4"); 75.2, 75.0, 73.0 (PhCH2); 69.6, 69.6 (CH_{Phth}); 69.0 (C-5); 68.8 (C-5'); 66.9 (C-5''); 61.4, 59.2, 59.1, 58.0, 57.5 (OCH₃); 42.4, 37.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 34.9 (CH_{Phth}); 32.8, 29.8, 29.8, 29.7, 29.3, 29.1, 29.0, 27.7, 26.3, 25.9, 22.5, 19.5 (CH_{2,Phth}); 18.4 (C-6); 17.9 (C-6'); 17.1 (C-6"); 14.9, 10.2 (CH_{3,Phth}). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1043, 1099, 1233, 1357, 1454, 1507, 2853, 2926, 3453. HRMS calculated for C78H117O16 1309.83361 [M+H]+; found 1309.83422.

4-((3*R*,4*S*,9*R*,11*R*)-3-methoxy-4-methylheptacos-26-yne-9,11-diol)phenyl 2,4-di-0-methyl-3-0-(2- *O*-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3,4,6-tri-0-benzyloxycarbonyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl)-4-0-acetyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-0-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (55)



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure C using 46 (40 mg, 27.7 µmol, 1.0 eq) and phthiocerol (15 mg, 33.2 µmol, 1.2 eq). Column chromatography (n-pentane-Et20 1:9) yielded the title compound (41 mg, 23.4 µmol, 85%) as a yellow oil. $[\alpha]_{D^{25}} = -53.5^{\circ}$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz) δ : 7.37-7.21 (m, 22H, CH_{arom}); 6.98-6.95 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 5.50 (d, 1H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1); 5.27 (d, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz, H-4"); 5.23-5.05 (m, 11H, H-1', H-1", H-4", PhCH₂, PhCHH); 4.93 (dd, 1H, J = 3.2, 10.0 Hz, H-3"); 4.58 (d, 1H, / = 11.2 Hz, PhCHH); 4.35-4.29 (m, 3H, H-5", H-6"); 4.25 (dd, 1H, / = 3.6, 10.4 Hz, H-3"); 4.21-4.16 (m, 1H, H-5'"); 4.07 (dd, 1H, J = 3.2, 9.6 Hz, H-3); 4.00 (dd, 1H, J = 3.2, 9.6 Hz, H-3'); 3.95-3.91 (m, 3H, H-5', CH_{Phth}); 3.73-3.71 (m, 2H, H-2, H-2"); 3.69 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8, 3.0 Hz, H-2'); 3.64-3.60 (m, 1H, H-5); 3.54-3.48 (m, 8H, H-2", H-4', OCH₃); 3.40 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.34 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.33 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.23-3.18 (m, 4H, H-4, OCH₃); 2.90-2.84 (m, 1H, CH_{Phth}); 2.38 (t, 2H, I = 7.0 Hz, CH_{2.Phth}); 2.32 (bs, 2H, OH_{Phth}); 2.18 (s, 3H, CH_{3.Ac}); 1.62-1.23 (m, 47H, H-6, H-6', CH₂, Phth); 1.11-1.07 (m, 5H, H-6", CH₂, Phth); 0.91 (t, 3H, J = 7.4 Hz, CH₃, Phth); 0.83 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz, CH_{3,Phth}). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz) δ: 170.9 (CO_{Ac}); 155.7 (C_{q,arom}); 155.1, 154.5, 154.4 (CO_{Cbz}); 139.2, 135.4, 135.2, 135.1 (C_{g,arom}); 133.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.4, 127.4 (CHarom); 118.1 (Cq,arom); 116.2 (CHarom); 99.5 (C-1"); 98.8 (C-1"); 98.5 (C-1'); 94.7 (C-1); 89.6 (Cq,alkyne); 86.8 (CHPhth); 82.0 (C-4); 81.7 (C-3'); 80.7 (C-2'); 80.2 (C-2); 80.1 (Cq,alkyne); 79.9 (C-3); 79.4 (C-4'); 78.7 (C-2"); 77.8 (C-2"); 75.2 (PhCH2); 75.0 (C-3"); 73.8 (C-3"); 72.9 (C-4"); 70.5 (C-4"); 70.2, 69.8, 69.8 (PhCH2); 69.6, 69.6 (CH_{Phth}); 69.1 (C-5); 68.9 (C-5''); 68.8 (C-5'); 66.4 (C-6'''); 65.4 (C-5''); 61.3, 59.1, 59.0, 58.5, 57.7, 57.5 (OCH₃); 42.4, 37.7 (CH_{2,Phth}); 34.9 (CH_{Phth}); 32.8, 29.8, 29.8, 29.7, 29.3, 29.1, 29.0, 27.7, 26.3, 25.9, 22.5 (CH_{2.Phth}); 20.9 (CH_{3.Ac}); 19.5 (CH_{2.Phth}); 18.3 (C-6); 18.0 (C-6'); 16.3 (C-6''); 14.9, 10.2 (CH_{3.Phth}). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1045, 1098, 1128, 1235, 1457, 1507, 1747, 2853, 2927, 3440. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₉₇H₁₃₆O₂₈Na 1771.91103 [M+Na]⁺; found 1171.91207.

4-((3*R*,4*S*,9*R*,11*R*)-3-methoxy-4-methylheptacos-26-yne-9,11-diol)phenyl 2,4-di-0-methyl-3-0-(2-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-*O*-methyl-6-*O*-benzyl-α-Dmannopyranosyl)-4-*O*-acetyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-Lrhamnopyranoside (56)



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure C using 47 (32 mg, 23.3 µmol, 1.0 eq) and phthiocerol (13 mg, 28.0 umol, 1.2 eq). Column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 1:4) yielded the title compound (26 mg, 15.2 μmol, 65%) as a yellow oil. [α]_D²⁵ = -82.3 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ: 7.39-7.22 (m, 22H, CH_{arom}); 6.98-6.94 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 5.49 (d, 1H, J = 1.2 Hz, H-1); 5.28 (d, 1H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1""); 5.26 (d, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz, H-4"); 5.20-5.15 (m, 5H, H-1', H-1", H-2", PhCH2); 5.13-5.08 (m, 3H, PhCH2, PhCHH); 4.99 (dd, 1H, J = 3.2, 9.6 Hz, H-3"); 4.72 (d, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz, PhCHH); 4.56-4.50 (m, 2H, PhCHH, PhCHH); 4.32-4.26 (m, 2H, H-3", H-5"); 4.07 (dd, 1H, J = 3.2, 9.6 Hz, H-3); 4.01-3.91 (m, 5H, H-3', H-5', H-5"), CH_{Phth}); 3.80 (dd, 1H, J = 4.4, 11.2 Hz, H-6"); 3.73-3.68 (m, 4H, H-2, H-2', H-4"', H-6"'); 3.64-3.47 (m, 9H, H-2", H-4', H-5, OCH₃); 3.42 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.37 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.34 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.31 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.21 (t, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz, H-4); 2.90-2.84 (m, 1H, CHPhth); 2.38 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH2,Phth); 2.32 (bs, 2H, OHPhth); 2.18 (s, 3H, CH_{3,Ac}); 1.62-1.23 (m, 47H, H-6, H-6', CH₂hth, CH_{2,Phth}); 1.11-1.07 (m, 5H, H-6'', CH_{2,Phth}); 0.91 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, CH_{3,Phth}); 0.83 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz, CH_{3,Phth}). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz) δ: 171.1 (CO_{Ac}); 155.7 (C_{q,arom}); 154.6, 154.5 (CO_{Cbz}); 139.1, 138.5, 135.3, 135.0 (C_{g,arom}); 133.0, 128.7, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 127.9, 127.9, 127.6, 127.5 (CHarom); 118.1 (Cq,arom); 116.2 (CHarom); 99.7 (C-1"); 98.6 (C-1"); 98.4 (C-1'); 94.8 (C-1); 89.6 (Cq,alkyne); 86.8 (CHPhth); 82.1 (C-4); 81.8 (C-3'); 80.7 (C-2'); 80.2 (Cq,alkyne); 80.1 (C-2); 79.8 (C-3); 79.4 (C-4;); 78.8 (C-2"); 75.8 (C-3"); 75.4 (PhCH₂); 74.2 (C-4"); 73.6 (C-2"); 73.5 (PhCH₂); 73.0 (C-4"); 72.9 (C-3"); 72.1 (C-5"'); 70.1, 69.9 (PhCH₂); 69.6, 69.6 (CH_{Phth}); 69.0 (C-5); 68.8 (C-5'); 65.3 (C-5"); 61.3, 60.7, 59.1, 58.9, 57.8, 57.5 (OCH₃); 42.4, 37.7 (CH_{2.Phth}); 34.9 (CH_{Phth}); 32.8, 29.8, 29.8, 29.7, 29.3, 29.1, 29.0, 27.7, 26.3, 25.9, 22.5 (CH_{2,Phth}); 20.9 (CH_{3,Ac}); 19.5 (CH_{2,Phth}); 18.3 (C-6); 17.9 (C-6'); 16.3 (C-6''); 15.0, 10.2 (CH_{3,Phth}). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1045, 1098, 1235, 1274, 1382, 1455, 1507, 1750, 2853, 2926, 3411. HRMS calculated for C₉₆H₁₃₆O₂₆Na 1727.92120 [M+Na]+; found 1727.92198.

4-((3*R*,4*S*,9*R*,11*R*)-3-methoxy-4-methylheptacos-26-yne-9,11-diol)phenyl 2,4-di-0-methyl-3-0-(2-*O*-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3-0-(2,4-di-0-methyl-3,6-di-0-benzyloxycarbonyl-α-Dmannopyranosyl)-4-0-acetyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-0-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-Lrhamnopyranoside (57)



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure C using 48 (23 mg, 17.6 µmol, 1.0 eq) and phthiocerol (10 mg, 21.1 µmol, 1.2 eq). Column chromatography (n-pentane-Et₂O 1:9) yielded the title compound (21 mg, 12.9 μ mol, 73%) as a yellow oil. [α] $_{D}^{25}$ = -64.3 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). 1<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ : 7.39-7.21 (m, 17H, CH_{arom}); 6.98-6.95 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 5.49 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H-1); 5.26 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.8 Hz, H-4"); 5.21-5.11 (m, 8H, H-1', H-1", H-1", PhCH2, PhCHH); 4.87 (dd, 1H, J = 3.2, 10.0 Hz, H-3""); 4.57 (d, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz, PhCH*H*); 4.47 (dd, 1H, *J* = 1.8, 11.6 Hz, H-6^{'''}); 4.37-4.31 (m, 2H, H-5^{''}, H-6^{'''}); 4.24 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.6, 10.0 Hz, H-3"); 4.05 (dd, 1H, J = 3.2, 9.6 Hz, H-3); 4.02-3.94 (m, 4H, H-3', H-5", CHPhth); 3.94-3.91 (m, 1H, H-5'); 3.72 (dd, 1H, J = 2.0, 3.2 Hz, H-2); 3.69 (dd, 1H, J = 1.6, 2.8 Hz, H-2'); 3.65 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8, 3.0 Hz, H-2''); 3.63-3.58 (m, 2H, H-4^{'''}, H-5); 3.53-3.50 (m, 8H, H-2^{''}, H-4['], OCH₃); 3.41 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.39 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.34 (s, 3H, OCH3); 3.24-3.21 (m, 4H, H-4, OCH3); 2.90-2.84 (m, 1H, CHPhth); 2.39-2.26 (4H, CH2,Phth, OHPhth); 2.19 (s, 3H, CH3,Ac); 1.62-1.23 (m, 47H, H-6, H-6', CH2,Phth); 1.11-1.07 (m, 5H, H-6", CH2,Phth); 0.91 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz, CH_{3,Phth}); 0.83 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz, CH_{3,Phth}). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz) δ: 170.9 (CO_{Ac}); 155.7 (Cq,arom); 155.3, 154.7 (COCbz); 139.2, 135.4 (Cq,arom); 138.5, 128.7, 128.7, 128.6, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.4 (CHarom); 118.1 (Cq,arom); 116.2 (CHarom); 99.6 (C-1"); 98.6 (C-1"); 98.5 (C-1'); 94.7 (C-1); 89.6 (CHPhth); 82.0 (C-4); 81.7 (C-3'); 80.7 (C-2'); 80.2 (Cq,alkyne); 80.1 (C-2); 79.8 (C-3); 79.4 (C-4'); 78.7 (C-2''); 78.3 (C-2''); 78.7 (C-2''); 78.3 (C-2''); 78.7 (C 2"); 77.5 (C-3"); 75.2 (PhCH₂); 74.4 (C-4"); 73.5 (C-3"); 73.0 (C-4"); 70.2 (C-5"); 69.8, 69.7 (PhCH₂); 69.6, 69.6 (CH_{Phth}); 69.0 (C-5); 68.8 (C-5'); 66.9 (C-6'''); 65.3 (C-5''); 61.3, 60.7, 59.1, 59.0, 58.6, 57.8, 57.5 (OCH₃); 42.4, 37.7 (CH_{2.Phth}); 34.9 (CH_{Phth}); 32.8, 29.8, 29.8, 29.7, 29.3, 29.1, 29.0, 27.7, 26.3, 25.9, 22.5 (CH_{2.Phth}); 20.9 (CH_{3,Ac}); 19.5 (CH_{2,Phth}); 18.3 (C-6); 17.9 (C-6'); 16.3 (C-6''); 14.9, 10.2 (CH_{3,Phth}). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1043, 1096, 1128, 1251, 1457, 1507, 1747, 2853, 2926, 3433. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₉₀H₁₃₂O₂₆Na 1651.88990 [M+Na]+; found 1651.89174.

4-((3R,4S,9R,11R)-3-methoxy-4-methylheptacos-26-yne-9,11-diol)phenyl2,4-di-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3-0-(3-0-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-0-methyl-2,6-dideoxy-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-4-0-acetyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-0-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside(58)



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure C using 49 (35 mg, 30.8 µmol, 1.0 eq) and phthiocerol (17 mg, 37.0 µmol, 1.2 eq). Column chromatography (n-pentane-Et₂O 1:9) yielded the title compound (36 mg, 24.8 μmol, 81%) as a yellow oil. [α]_D²⁵ = -71.6 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). 1<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ: 7.39-7.23 (m, 12H, CH_{arom}); 6.97-6.94 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 5.49 (d, 1H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1); 5.23 (d, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz, H-4"); 5.20-5.11 (m, 6H, H-1', H-1", H-1", PhCH₂, PhCHH); 4.98-4.92 (m, 1H, H-3"); 4.56 (d, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz, PhCHH); 4.33 (q, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz, H-5"); 4.18 (dd, 1H, J = 3.8, 10.2 Hz, H-3"); 4.08-4.00 (m, 2H, H-3, H-3'); 3.95-3.85 (m, 4H, H-5', H-5''', CH_{Phth}); 3.72-3.69 (m, 2H, H-2, H-2'); 3.61-3.46 (m, 15H, H-2'', H-4', H-5, OCH₃); 3.34 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.27 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.21 (t, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz, H-4); 2.89-2.85 (m, 2H, H-4^{'''}, CH_{Phth}); 2.45-2.25 (m, 5H, H-2", CH2,Phth, OHPhth); 2.20 (s, 3H, CH3,Ac); 1.71-1.24 (m, 53H, H-2", H-6, H-6', H-6', CH2,Phth); 1.11-1.07 (m, 5H, CH_{2,Phth}, H-6"); 0.91 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz, CH_{3,Phth}); 0.83 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz, CH_{3,Phth}). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz) δ: 171.0 (CO_{Ac}); 155.7 (C_{q,arom}); 154.6 (CO_{Cbz}); 139.2, 135.4 (C_{q,arom}); 133.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.6, 127.5 (CHarom); 118.1 (Cq,arom); 116.2 (CHarom); 99.9 (C-1"); 98.7 (C-1"); 98.4 (C-1'); 94.8 (C-1); 89.5 (Cq,alkyne); 86.8 (CHPhth); 84.2 (C-4''); 82.0 (C-4); 81.5 (C-3'); 80.8 (C-2'); 80.1 (Cq,alkyne); 80.1 (C-2); 79.8 (C-3); 79.5 (C-4'); 78.7 (C-2''); 75.4 (C-3'''); 75.2 (PhCH2); 73.4 (C-4''); 73.2 (C-3''); 69.7 (PhCH2); 69.6, 69.6 (CH_{Phth}); 69.0 (C-5); 68.8 (C-5'); 67.6 (C-5'''); 65.5 (C-5'''); 61.3, 60.3, 59.1, 58.9, 57.8, 57.5 (OCH₃); 42.4, 37.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 35.7 (C-2^{'''}); 34.9 (CH_{Phth}); 32.7, 29.8, 29.8, 29.7, 29.3, 29.1, 28.9, 27.7, 26.3, 25.9, 22.5 (CH_{2,Phth}); 21.0 (CH_{3,Ac}); 19.5 (CH_{2,Phth}); 18.3 (C-6'); 18.1 (C-6'''); 17.9 (C-6); 16.5 (C-6''); 14.9, 10.2 (CH_{3,Phth}). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1043, 1098, 1235, 1256, 1507, 1744, 2853, 2928, 3449. HRMS calculated for C₈₁H₁₂₄O₂₂Na 1471.84765 [M+Na]+; found 1471.84802.



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure C using **51** (35 mg, 30.9 µmol, 1.0 eq) and phthiocerol (17 mg, 37.1 umol, 1.2 eq). Column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 1:4) yielded the title compound (37 mg, 25.3 μ mol, 82%) as a yellow oil. [α] $_{D}^{25}$ = -60.7 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). 1<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ : 7.39-7.23 (m, 12H, CH_{arom}); 6.98-6.94 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); 5.49 (d, 1H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1); 5.24 (dd, 1H, J = 2.8, 3.6 Hz, H-4"); 5.20-5.13 (m, 5H, H-1', H-1'', PhCH2, PhCHH); 5.11 (d, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz, H-1'''); 4.96-4.90 (m, 1H, H-3"); 4.56 (d, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz, PhCHH); 4.33 (q, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz, H-5"); 4.18 (dd, 1H, J = 3.6, 9.6 Hz, H-3"); 4.07-4.00 (m, 2H, H-3, H-3'); 3.95-3.85 (m, 4H, H-5', H-5''', CHPhth); 3.72-3.69 (m, 2H, H-2, H-2'); 3.61-3.57 (m, 1H, H-5); 3.54-3.45 (m, 14H, H-2", H-4', OCH₃); 3.34 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.27 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.21 (t, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz, H-4); 2.90-2.85 (m, 2H, H-4^{'''}, CH_{Phth}); 2.54-2.38 (m, 7H, H-2^{'''}, COCH₂CH₃, CH_{2.Phth}, OH_{Phth}); 1.77-1.07 (m, 53H, H-2", H-6, H-6', H-6", H-6", COCH2CH3, CH2,Pht); 0.91 (t, 3H, J = 7.4 Hz, CH3,Phth); 0.83 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz, CH_{3,Phth}). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz) δ: 174.4 (COpropional); 155.7 (Cq,arom); 154.6 (COcbz); 139.2, 135.4 (Cq,arom); 133.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 127.6, 127.5 (CHarom); 118.1 (Cq.arom); 116.2 (CHarom); 99.9 (C-1"); 98.7 (C-1"'); 98.4 (C-1'); 94.8 (C-1); 89.5 (C_{q,alkyne}); 86.8 (CH_{Phth}); 84.1 (C-4"'); 82.0 (C-4); 81.4 (C-3'); 80.8 (C-2'); 80.2 (Cq,alkyne); 80.1 (C-2); 79.8 (C-3); 79.5 (C-4'); 78.7 (C-2''); 75.3 (C-3'''); 75.2 (PhCH₂); 73.5 (C-3''); 73.1 (C-4"); 69.6 (PhCH2); 69.6, 69.6 (CHPhth); 69.0 (C-5); 68.8 (C-5"); 67.5 (C-5""); 65.6 (C-5"); 61.3, 60.1, 59.1, 59.0, 57.9, 57.5 (OCH₃); 42.4, 37.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 35.7 (C-2"); 34.9 (CH_{Phth}); 32.7, 29.8, 29.8, 29.7, 29.3, 29.1, 28.9 (CH_{2,Phth}); 27.8 (CH_{2,Propionyl}); 27.7, 26.3, 25.9, 22.5, 19.5 (CH_{2,Phth}); 18.3 (C-6'); 18.1 (C-6'''); 17.9 (C-6); 16.5 (C-6"); 14.9, 10.2 (CH_{3,Phth}), 9.7 (CH_{3,Propionyl}). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1043, 1099, 1256, 1382, 1457, 1507, 1744, 2855, 2928, 3454. HRMS calculated for C82H126O22Na 1485.86330 [M+Na]+; found 1485.86337.

4-((3*R*,4*S*,9*R*,11*R*)-3-methoxy-4-methylheptacos-26-yne-9,11-diol)phenyl 2,4-di-0-methyl-3-0-(2-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(3-*O*-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-*O*-methyl-2,6-dideoxy-α-Dglucopyranosyl)-4-*O*-benzyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-Lrhamnopyranoside (60)



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure C using 50 (39 mg, 34.1 µmol, 1.0 eq) and phthiocerol (19 mg, 40.9 µmol, 1.2 eq). Column chromatography (n-pentane-Et₂O 1:4) yielded the title compound (51 mg, 34.1 μ mol, 100%) as a yellow oil. [α] $_{\rm D}^{25}$ = -53.2 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz) δ : 7.45-7.26 (m, 17H, CH_{arom}); 6.83 (dd, 2H, J = 1.8, 7.0 Hz, CH_{arom}); 5.49 (d, 1H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1); 5.24 (d, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz, H-1'''); 5.18-5.11 (m, 6H, H-1', H-1'', H-3''' PhCH₂, PhCHH); 5.06 (d, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz, PhCHH); 4.64 (d, 1H, / = 11.2 Hz, PhCHH); 4.57 (d, 1H, / = 11.2 Hz, PhCHH); 4.23-4.17 (m, 2H, H-3", H-5"); 4.06-3.86 (m, 6H, H-3, H-3', H-5', H-5''', CHPhth); 3.75-3.71 (m, 3H, H-2, H-2', H-2"); 3.62-3.55 (m, 2H, H-4", H-5); 3.52-3.46 (m, 13H, H-4', OCH₃); 3.34 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.25 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.20 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.6 Hz, H-4); 2.93 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.2 Hz, H-4'''); 2.90-2.84 (m, 1H, CH_{Phth}); 2.42 (dd, 1H, J = 5.2, 12.0 Hz, H-2'''); 2.42-2.36 (m, 5H, H-2''', CH_{2,Phth}, OHPhth); 1.79-1.62 (m, 3H, H-2", CH2,Phth); 1.59-1.10 (m, 53H, H-2", H-6, H-6', H-6", H-6", CH2,Phth); 0.91 (t, 3H, J = 7.4 Hz, CH_{3,Phth}); 0.83 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz, CH_{3,Phth}). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz) δ: 155.7 (C_{q,arom}); 154.5 (COCbz); 139.3, 138.6, 135.4 (Cq.arom); 128.7, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.7, 127.6, 127.4 (CHarom); 118.0 (Cq,arom); 116.2 (CHarom); 99.9 (C-1"); 98.6 (C-1"); 98.3 (C-1""); 94.7 (C-1); 89.5 (Cq,alkyne); 86.8 (CHPhth); 84.5 (C-4"); 81.9 (C-4); 81.4 (C-3'); 80.8 (C-2'); 80.1 (C-3); 80.1 (C-2); 79.9 (C-4"); 79.4 (C-4'); 79.1 (C-2"); 76.0 (C-3'''); 75.6 (C-3''); 75.4, 75.1, 69.7 (PhCH₂); 69.6, 69.6 (CH_{Phth}); 69.0 (C-5); 68.8 (C-5'); 68.0 (C-5'''); 67.1 (C-5"); 61.4, 60.8, 59.0, 58.6, 57.9; 57.5 (OCH₃); 42.4, 37.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 35.6 (C-2"); 34.9 (CH_{Phth}); 32.7, 29.8, 29.8, 29.7, 29.3, 29.1, 28.9, 27.7, 26.3, 25.9, 22.5, 19.5 (CH2,Phth); 18.4 (C-6'); 18.2 (C-6''); 17.9 (C-6); 17.0 (C-6"); 14.9, 10.2 (CH3,Phth). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1040, 1099, 1455, 1507, 1749, 2853, 2928, 3436. HRMS calculated for C₈₆H₁₂₈O₂₁Na 1519.88403 [M+Na]⁺; found 1519.88543.



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure D using 53 (30 mg, 21.7 µmol, 1.0 eq), mycocerosic acid (31 mg, 65.0 µmol, 3.0 eq), DIC (20 µL, 130 µmol, 6.0 eq) and DMAP (24 mg, 195 µmol, 9.0 eq). Column chromatography (n-pentane-Et₂O 7:3) yielded the title compound (30 mg, 14.3 µmol, 66%) as a waxy solid. $[\alpha]_{D^{25}} = -82.1^{\circ}$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ : 7.40-7.22 (m, 22H, CH_{arom}); 6.95 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz, CHarom); 5.51 (d, 1H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1); 5.23-5.19 (m, 2H, H-1", PhCHH); 5.15 (d, 1H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1'); 5.00 (d, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz, PhCHH); 4.89-4.80 (m, 4H, PhCHH, PhCHH, CH_{Phth}); 4.73 (d, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz, PhCHH); 4.67-4.63 (m, 2H, PhCH*H*, PhCH*H*); 4.54 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.2 Hz, PhCH*H*); 4.19 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.2, 9.6 Hz, H-3); 4.09-4.03 (m, 2H, H-3', H-5"); 3.98-3.89 (m, 2H, H-3", H-5'); 3.82 (dd, 1H, J = 3.6, 10.4 Hz, H-2"); 3.77-3.66 (m, 4H, H-2, H-2', H-4", H-5); 3.56-3.44 (m, 5H, H-4, H-4', OCH₃); 3.39 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.33 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.21 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 2.90-2.84 (m, 1H, CH_{Phth}); 2.57-2.48 (m, 2H, CH_{Myc}); 2.37 (t, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz, CH_{2,Phth}); 1.75-0.81 (m, 220H, H-6, H-6', H-6'', CH₂, hth, CH₂, phth, CH₃, phth, CH₃, CH₂, Myc, CH₃, Myc). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz) δ: 176.1, 176.1 (CO_{Myc}); 155.7, 139.3, 139.1, 138.8 (Cq,arom); 133.0 128.8, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.5, 127.5, 127.4 (CH_{arom}); 118.0 (C_{q,arom}); 116.2 (CH_{arom}); 100.1 (C-1"); 98.9 (C-1'); 94.7 (C-1); 89.5 (Cq,alkyne); 86.8 (CHPhth); 80.7 (C-3'); 80.3 (C-2'); 80.1 (Cq,alkyne); 80.0 (C-2); 79.9 (C-4); 79.7 (C-3); 78.9 (C-3"); 78.6 (C-2"); 77.9 (C-4"); 75.4, 75.2, 75.0, 72.9 (PhCH₂); 70.4 (CH_{Phth}); 69.0 (C-5); 68.7 (C-5'); 67.0 (C-5); 59.1, 59.0 57.8, 57.5 (OCH₃); 45.6, 45.4 (CH_{2,Myc}); 41.1, 38.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 37.9, 37.9 (CH_{Myc}); 36.8 (CH_{2,Myc}); 34.9 (CH_{2,Phth}); 34.8, 32.8 (CH_{2,Phth}); 32.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 30.4 (CH_{2,Phth}); 30.2 (CH_{Myc}); 30.1, 29.9, 29.9, 29.8, 29.8, 29.8, 29.7, 29.5, 29.4, 29.2, 29.0 (СН2); 28.2 (СНмус); 27.6 (СН2,Рьнь); 27.3 (СНмус); 27.1 (СН2,Мус); 25.7, 25.3 (CH2,Phth); 22.8 (CH2,Myc); 22.5 (CH2,Phth); 20.9, 20.6, 20.6, 20.5 (CH3,Myc); 19.6 (CH2,Phth); 18.6 (CH3,Myc); 18.3 (C-6'); 18.1 (C-6); 17.1 (C-6"); 14.8 (CH_{3,Phth}); 14.3 (CH_{3,Myc}); 10.2 (CH_{3,Phth}). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1043, 1099, 1175, 1233, 1378, 1457, 1507, 1733, 2853, 2923. Despite multiple attempts, HRMS data for this molecule could not be obtained.

4-((3*R*,4*S*,9*R*,11*R*)-3-methoxy-4-methylheptacos-26-yne-9,11-diyl bismycocerosate)phenyl 2,4-di-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2-*O*-methyl-3-0-(2-*O*-methyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-*O*-benzyl-α-Lrhamnopyranosyl)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (62)



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure D using 54 (26 mg, 19.9 µmol, 1.0 eq), mycocerosic acid (29 mg, 59.6 µmol, 3.0 eq), DIC (18 µL, 119 µmol, 6.0 eq) and DMAP (22 mg, 179 µmol, 9.0 eq). Column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂0 7:3) yielded the title compound (30 mg, 13.4 μ mol, 68%) as a waxy solid. $[\alpha]_{D^{25}} = -57.5^{\circ}$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ^{1}H -NMR (400 MHz) δ : 7.40-7.25 (m, 17H, CH_{arom}); 6.95 (d, 2H, / = 8.8 Hz, CHarom); 5.48 (d, 1H, / = 1.6 Hz, H-1); 5.22-5.10 (m, 2H, H-1", PhCHH); 5.15 (d, 1H, / = 1.6 Hz, H-1'); 5.00 (d, 1H, / = 11.6 Hz, PhCHH); 4.87-4.69 (m, 3H, PhCHH, CHPhth); 4.67 (d, 1H, / = 11.6 Hz, PhCHH); 4.55 (d, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz, PhCHH); 4.11 (q, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz, H-5"); 4.06-3.91 (m, 4H, H-3, H-3', H-3", H-5'); 3.82 (dd, 1H, J = 3.6, 10.4 Hz, H-2"); 3.72-3.69 (m, 3H, H-2, H-2', H-4"); 3.62-3.55 (m, 1H, H-5); 3.53-3.45 (m, 10H, H-4', OCH₃); 3.39 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.32 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.20 (t, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz, H-4); 2.88-2.84 (m, 1H, CH_{Phth}); 2.57-2.48 (m, 2H, CH_{Myc}); 2.37 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH_{2,Phth}); 1.75-0.81 (m, 218H, CH_{2,Phth}, CH_{2,Phth}, CH_{3,Phth}, CH_{2,Myc}, CH_{2,Myc}, СН_{3,Мус}, H-6, H-6', H-6''). ¹³<u>C-APT NMR</u> (101 MHz) δ: 176.1, 176.1 (СОмус); 155.7, 139.3, 139.1 138.7 (С_{q,arom}); 133.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 127.5, 127.5, (CH_{arom}); 118.1 (C_{q,arom}); 116.2 (CHarom); 100.1 (C-1"); 98.8 (C-1'); 94.8 (C-1); 89.5 (Cq.alkyne); 86.8 (CHPhth); 81.9 (C-4); 80.9 (C-2'); 80.7 (C-4); 80.9 (C-2); 80.7 (C-4); 80.9 (C 3'); 80.1 (C-2); 80.1 (C-3); 79.7 (C-4'); 79.0 (C-3"); 78.6 (C-2"); 77.7 (C-4"); 75.2, 75.0, 73.0 (PhCH2); 70.4 (CHPhth); 69.0 (C-5); 68.8 (C-5'); 66.9 (C-5"); 61.4, 59.2, 59.1, 58.0, 57.5 (OCH3); 45.6, 45.4 (CH2,Myc); 41.1, 38.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 37.9, 37.9 (CH_{Myc}); 36.8 (CH_{2,Myc}); 34.9 (CH_{Phth}); 34.8, 32.8 (CH_{2,Phth}); 32.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 30.3 (CH₂); 30.3 (CH 2,Phth); 30.2 (CH_{Myc}); 30.1, 29.9, 29.9, 29.8, 29.8, 29.8, 29.7, 29.5, 29.4, 29.2, 29.0 (CH₂); 28.2 (CH_{Myc}); 27.6 (CH2,Phth); 27.3 (CHмус); 27.1 (CH2,Myc); 25.7, 25.3 (CH2,Phth); 22.8 (CH2,Myc); 22.5 (CH2,Phth); 20.9, 20.6, 20.6, 20.5 (CH3,Myc); 19.6 (CH2,Phth); 18.6 (CH3,Myc); 18.4 (C-6'); 17.9 (C-6); 17.1 (C-6"); 14.8 (CH3,Phth); 14.3 (CH3,Myc); 10.2 (*CH*_{3,Phth}). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1045, 1100, 1175, 1233, 1378, 1507, 1733, 2853, 2923. Despite multiple attempts, HRMS data for this molecule could not be obtained.

4-((3*R*,4*S*,9*R*,11*R*)-3-methoxy-4-methylheptacos-26-yne-9,11-diyl bismycocerosate)phenyl 2,4-di-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2-*O*-methyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyloxycarbonyl-α-Dmannopyranosyl)-4-*O*-acetyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-Lrhamnopyranoside (62)



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure D using 55 (34 mg, 19.4 µmol, 1.0 eq), mycocerosic acid (28 mg, 58.3 µmol, 3.0 eq), DIC (18 µL, 117 µmol, 6.0 eq) and DMAP (21 mg, 175 µmol, 9.0 eq). Column chromatography (n-pentane-Et₂O 6:4) yielded the title compound (28 mg, 10.5 µmol, 54%) as a waxy solid. [α]_D²⁵ = -48.1 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ: 7.37-7.21 (m, 22H, CH_{arom}); 6.98-6.95 (m, 2H, CHarom); 5.50 (d, 1H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1); 5.27 (d, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz, H-4"); 5.23-5.05 (m, 11H, H-1', H-1", H-1"); H-4", PhCH₂, PhCH₁; 4.93 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.2, 10.0 Hz, H-3"); 4.89-4.80 (m, 2H, CH_{Phth}); 4.58 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.2 Hz, PhCHH); 4.35-4.29 (m, 3H, H-5", H-6""); 4.25 (dd, 1H, J = 3.6, 10.0 Hz, H-3"); 4.20-4.16 (m, 1H, H-5""); 4.07 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.2, 9.6 Hz, H-3); 4.00 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.0, 9.4 Hz, H-3'); 3.95-3.91 (m, 3H, H-5', CH_{Phth}); 3.73-3.71 (m, 2H, H-2, H-2'''); 3.69 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8, 3.0 Hz, H-2'); 3.64-3.60 (m, 1H, H-5); 3.54-3.48 (m, 8H, H-2'', H-4', OCH3); 3.40 (s, 3H, OCH3); 3.33 (s, 3H, OCH3); 3.33 (s, 3H, OCH3); 3.23-3.18 (m, 4H, H-4, OCH3); 2.88-2.84 (m, 1H, CH_{Phth}); 2.55-2.50 (m, 2H CH_{Myc}); 2.38 (t, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz, CH_{2.Phth}); 2.18 (s, 3H, CH_{3.Ac}); 1.75-0.81 (m, 198H, H-6, H-6', H-6", CH₂hth, CH₂, CH₃, CH₃, CH₃, CH₃, CH₃, CH₃, W₂, CH₃, W₃, CH₃, CH₃, W₃, CH₃, CH₃, W₃, CH₃, CH₃, W₃, CH₃, CH₃, W₃, CH₃, CH₃ (CO_{Myc}); 170.9 (CO_{Ac}); 155.7 (Cq,arom); 155.1, 154.5, 154.4 (CO_{Cbz}); 139.2, 135.4, 135.2, 135.1 (Cq,arom); 133.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.4 (CHarom); 118.1 (Cq,arom); 116.2 (CHarom); 99.5 (C-1"); 98.8 (C-1''); 98.5 (C-1'); 94.7 (C-1); 89.6 (Cq,alkyne); 86.8 (CHPhth); 82.0 (C-4); 81.7 (C-3'); 80.7 (C-2'); 80.2 (C-4); 81.7 (C-3'); 80.7 (C-2'); 80.2 (C-4); 81.7 (C-3'); 80.7 (C-2'); 80.2 (C-4); 81.7 (C-3'); 80.7 (C-3'); 80 2); 80.1 (Cq,alkyne); 79.9 (C-3); 79.4 (C-4'); 78.7 (C-2"); 77.8 (C-2"); 75.2 (PhCH2); 75.0 (C-3"); 73.8 (C-3"); 72.9 (C-4"); 70.5 (C-4""); 70.4 (CHPhth); 70.2, 69.8, 69.8 (PhCH₂); 69.0 (C-5); 69.0 (C-5"); 68.8 (C-5"); 66.4 (C-6""); 65.4 (C-5"); 61.3, 59.2, 59.0, 58.5, 57.8, 57.5 (OCH₃); 45.6, 45.4 (CH_{2,Myc}); 41.1, 38.6 (CH_{2,Pht}); 37.9, 37.9 (CH_{Myc}); 36.8 (CH_{2,Myc}); 34.9 (CH_{Phth}); 34.8, 32.8 (CH_{2,Phth}); 32.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 30.2 (CH_{2,Phth}); 30.1 (CH_{Myc}); 29.9, 29.9, 29.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.2, 29.0 (CH₂); 28.2 (CH_{Myc}); 27.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 27.3 (CH_{Myc}); 27.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 25.7, 25.3 (CH_{2,Phth}); 22.8 (CH_{2,Myc}); 22.5 (CH_{2,Phth}); 20.9, 20.6, 20.6, 20.5 (CH_{3,Myc}); 19.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 18.6 (CH_{3,Myc}); 18.3 (C-6'); 18.0 (C-6); 16.3 (C-6"); 14.8 (CH_{3,Phth}); 14.3 (CH_{3,Myc}); 10.2 (CH_{3,Phth}). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1019, 1045, 1099, 1129, 1175, 1235, 1378, 1457, 1507, 1744, 2853, 2923. Despite multiple attempts, HRMS data for this molecule could not be obtained.

4-((3*R*,4*S*,9*R*,11*R*)-3-methoxy-4-methylheptacos-26-yne-9,11-diyl bismycocerosate)phenyl 2,4-di-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-*O*-methyl-6-*O*benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl)-4-*O*-acetyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-Lrhamnopyranoside



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure D using **56** (26 mg, 15.2 µmol, 1.0 eq), mycocerosic acid (22 mg, 45.7 µmol, 3.0 eq), DIC (14 µL, 91.4 µmol, 6.0 eq) and DMAP (17 mg, 137 µmol, 9.0 eq). Column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 6:4) yielded the title compound (26 mg, 9.88 μ mol, 65%) as a waxy solid. [α]_D²⁵ = -47.8 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ: 7.39-7.22 (m, 22H, CH_{arom}); 6.98-6.94 (m, 2H, CHarom); 5.49 (d, 1H, / = 1.6 Hz, H-1); 5.28 (d, 1H, / = 2.0 Hz, H-1"); 5.26 (d, 1H, / = 3.6 Hz, H-4"); 5.20-5.15 (m, 5H, H-1', H-1", H-2", PhCH2); 5.13-5.08 (m, 3H, PhCH2, PhCHH); 4.99 (dd, 1H, J = 3.0, 9.8 Hz, H-3"); 4.88-4.80 (m, 2H, CH_{Phth}); 4.72 (d, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz, PhCHH); 4.56-4.50 (m, 2H, PhCHH); 4.32-4.26 (m, 2H, H-3", H-5"); 4.07 (dd, 1H, J = 3.2, 9.6 Hz, H-3); 4.02-3.91 (m, 3H, H-3', H-5', H-5'''); 3.80 (dd, 1H, J = 4.0, 11.2 Hz, H-6""); 3.73-3.68 (m, 4H, H-2, H-2', H-4"", H-6""); 3.63-3.47 (m, 9H, H-2", H-4', H-5, OCH3); 3.42 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.37 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.33 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.31 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.21 (t, 1H, J = 9.4 Hz, H-4); 2.90-2.84 (m, 1H, CH_{Phth}); 2.55-2.50 (m, 2H, CH_{Myc}); 2.37 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH_{2,Phth}); 2.21 (s, 3H, CH_{3,Ac}); 1.75-0.81 (m, 198H, H-6, H-6', H-6'', CH₂hth, CH_{2,Phth}, CH_{3,Phth}, CH_{3,Myc}, CH_{2,Myc}, CH_{3,Myc}). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz) δ: 176.2, 176.1 (CO_{Myc}); 171.1 (CO_{Ac}); 155.7 (C_{q,arom}); 154.6, 154.5 (CO_{Cbz}); 139.1, 138.5, 135.3, 135.0 (C_{q,arom}); 133.0, 128.7, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 127.9, 127.9, 127.6, 127.5 (CHarom); 118.1 (Cq,arom); 116.2 (CHarom); 99.7 (C-1"); 98.6 (C-1"); 98.4 (C-1'); 94.8 (C-1); 89.5 (Cq,alkyne); 86.8 (CHPhth); 82.1 (C-4); 81.8 (C-3'); 80.7 (C-4); 81.8 (C-3'); 80.7 (C-4); 81.8 (C-3'); 80.7 (C-4); 81.8 (C-3'); 80.7 (C-4); 81.8 (C-4); 81 2'); 80.2 (Cq,alkyne); 80.1 (C-2); 79.8 (C-3); 79.4 (C-4;); 78.8 (C-2"); 75.8 (C-3"'); 75.4 (PhCH2); 74.2 (C-4"'); 73.7 (C-2"); 73.6 (PhCH₂); 73.0 (C-4"); 72.9 (C-3"); 72.1 (C-5""); 70.4 (CH_{Phth}); 70.1, 69.9 (PhCH₂); 69.0 (C-5); 68.8 (C-5'); 65.3 (C-5''); 61.3, 60.7, 59.1, 58.9, 57.8, 57.5 (OCH₃); 45.6, 45.4 (CH_{2,Myc}); 41.1, 38.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 37.9 (СНмус); 36.8 (СН2,мус); 34.9 (СНРннь); 34.8, 32.8 (СН2,Рннь); 32.1 (СН2,мус); 30.2 (СН2,Рннь); 30.1 (СНмус); 29.9, 29.9, 29.8, 29.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.2, 29.0 (CH₂); 28.2 (CH_{Myc}); 27.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 27.3 (CH_{Myc}); 27.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 25.7, 25.3 (CH_{2,Phth}); 22.8 (CH_{2,Myc}); 22.5 (CH_{2,Phth}); 20.9 (CH_{3,Ac}); 20.6, 20.5 (CH_{3,Myc}); 19.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 18.6 (CH_{3,Myc}); 18.3 (C-6'); 17.9 (C-6); 16.3 (C-6''); 14.8 (CH_{3,Phth}); 14.3 (CH_{3,Myc}); 10.2 (CH_{3,Phth}). <u>IR</u> (thin film, cm⁻ 1): 1045, 1099, 1173, 1235, 1275, 1378, 1507, 1749, 2853, 2923. Despite multiple attempts, HRMS data for this molecule could not be obtained.

4-((3*R*,4*S*,9*R*,11*R*)-3-methoxy-4-methylheptacos-26-yne-9,11-diyl bismycocerosate)phenyl 2,4-di-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2,4-di-*O*-methyl-3,6-di-*O*-benzyloxycarbonyl-α-Dmannopyranosyl)-4-*O*-acetyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-Lrhamnopyranoside (65)



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure D using 57 (20 mg, 12.3 µmol, 1.0 eq), mycocerosic acid (18 mg, 36.8 µmol, 3.0 eq), DIC (11 µL, 73.6 µmol, 6.0 eq) and DMAP (14 mg, 110 µmol, 9.0 eq). Column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂0 1:1) yielded the title compound (16 mg, 6.37μ mol, 52%) as a waxy solid. $[\alpha]_{D^{25}} = -86.6^{\circ}$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ : 7.39-7.21 (m, 17H, CH_{arom}); 6.96 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *CH*_{arom}); 5.49 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H-1); 5.26 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.2 Hz, H-4"); 5.20-5.11 (m, 8H, H-1', H-1", H-1"); H-1", H 1^{'''}, PhCH₂, PhCHH); 4.88-4.83 (m, 3H, H-3^{'''}, CH_{Phth}); 4.57 (d, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz, PhCHH); 4.47 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8, 11.8 Hz, H-6"); 4.37-4.31 (m, 2H, H-5", H-6"); 4.24 (dd, 1H, J = 3.4, 10.2 Hz, H-3"); 4.06 (dd, 1H, J = 3.0, 9.4 Hz, H-3); 4.02-3.94 (m, 2H, H-3', H-5'''); 3.94-3.91 (m, 1H, H-5'); 3.72 (dd, 1H, J = 2.0, 3.2 Hz, H-2); 3.69 (dd, 1H, J = 1.6, 2.8 Hz, H-2'); 3.65 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8, 3.0 Hz, H-2'''); 3.66-3.58 (m, 2H, H-4''', H-5); 3.53-3.50 (m, 8H, H-2", H-4', OCH₃); 3.41 (s, 6H, OCH₃); 3.34 (s, 3H, OCH₃);); 3.33 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.24-3.18 (m, 4H, H-4, OCH₃); 2.86-2.82 (m, 1H, CH_{Phth}); 2.55-2.50 (m, 2H, CH_{Myc}); 2.37 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, CH_{2.Phth}); 2.19 (s, 3H, CH_{3.Ac}); 1.75-0.81 (m, 222H, H-6, H-6', H-6", CH₂, CH₂, CH₂, Phith, CH₃, Phith, CH₂, CH₂, W_V, CH₃, W_V, CH₃, M_V, 101 MHz) δ: 176.2, (CO_{Myc}); 171.0 (CO_{AC}); 155.7 (C_{q,arom}); 155.3, 154.7 (CO_{Cbz}); 139.2, 135.4 (C_{q,arom}); 133.0, 128.7, 128.7, 128.6, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.5, 127.4 (CHarom); 118.1 (Cq,arom); 116.2 (CHarom); 99.6 (C-1"); 98.6 1""); 98.5 (C-1'); 94.7 (C-1); 89.6 (CHPhth); 82.1 (C-4); 81.7 (C-3'); 80.7 (C-2'); 80.2 (Cq,alkyne); 80.1 (C-2); 79.9 (C-3); 79.4 (C-4'); 78.7 (C-2"); 78.3 (C-2"); 77.5 (C-3"); 75.2 (PhCH₂); 74.4 (C-4'"); 73.5 (C-3"); 73.0 (C-4"); 70.4 (CH_{Phth}); 70.2 (C-5'''); 69.8, 69.7 (PhCH₂); 69.0 (C-5); 68.8 (C-5'); 66.9 (C-6'''); 65.3 (C-5''); 61.3, 60.7, 59.1, 59.0, 58.6, 57.8, 57.5 (OCH₃); 45.6, 45.4 (CH_{2,Mvc}); 41.1, 38.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 37.9 (CH_{Mvc}); 36.8 (CH_{2,Mvc}); 34.9 (CHPhth); 34.8, 32.8 (CH2,Phth); 32.1 (CH2,Myc); 30.2 (CH2,Phth); 30.1 (CHMyc); 29.9, 29.9, 29.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.2, 29.0 (CH₂); 28.2 (CH_{Myc}); 27.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 27.3 (CH_{Myc}); 27.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 25.7, 25.3 (CH_{2,Phth}); 22.8 (CH_{2,Myc}); 22.5 (CH_{2,Phth}); 20.9 (CH_{3,Ac}); 20.6, 20.5 (CH_{3,Myc}); 19.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 18.6 (CH_{3,Myc}); 18.3 (C-6'); 18.0 (C-6); 16.3 (C-6'); 14.8 (*C*H_{3,Phth}); 14.3 (*C*H_{3,Myc}); 10.2 (*C*H_{3,Phth}). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1043, 1098, 1129, 1175, 1252, 1378, 1457, 1507, 1740, 2853, 2923. Despite multiple attempts, HRMS data for this molecule could not be obtained.

4-((3R,4S,9R,11R)-3-methoxy-4-methylheptacos-26-yne-9,11-diyl bismycocerosate)phenyl 2,4-di-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3-0-(3-0-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-0-methyl-2,6-dideoxy-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-4-0-acetyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-0-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside(66)



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure D using 58 (29 mg, 20.3 µmol, 1.0 eq), mycocerosic acid (29 mg, 60.8 µmol, 3.0 eq), DIC (19 µL, 122 µmol, 6.0 eq) and DMAP (22 mg, 183 µmol, 9.0 eq). Column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂0 6:4) yielded the title compound (25 mg, 10.5 μ mol, 52%) as a waxy solid. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -41.4 \circ (c = 1.0, CHCl_3)$. 1H -NMR (400 MHz) δ : 7.39-7.23 (m, 12H, CH_{arom}); 6.96 (d, 2H, / = 8.8 Hz, CH_{arom}); 5.49 (s, 1H, H-1); 5.23 (d, 1H, / = 3.2 Hz, H-4"); 5.20-5.11 (m, 6H, H-1', H-1", H-1", PhCH₂, PhCHH); 4.97-4.92 (m, 1H, H-3"); 4.89-4.80 (m, 2H, CH_{Phth}); 4.56 (d, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz, PhCHH); 4.33 (q, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz, H-5"); 4.18 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.4, 10.2 Hz, H-3"); 4.06 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.8, 9.2 Hz, H-3"); 4.06 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.8, 9.2 Hz, H-3); 4.02 (dd, 1H, J = 3.0, 9.2 Hz, H-3'); 3.95-3.85 (m, 2H, H-5', H-5'''); 3.72-3.70 (m, 2H, H-2, H-2'); 3.63-3.46 (m, 15H, H-2", H-4', H-5, OCH₃); 3.33 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.27 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.21 (t, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz, H-4); 2.89-2.85 (m, 2H, H-4", CHPhth); 2.54-2.51 (m, 2H, CHMyc); 2.37 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH2,Phth); 2.30 (dd, 1H, J = 4.4, 12.2 Hz, H-2"); 2.20 (s, 3H, CH_{3,AC}); 1.75-0.81 (m, 206H, H-2", H-6, H-6', H-6", H-6", CH_{2,Phth}, CH_{2,Phth}, CH_{3,Phth}, CH_{Myc}, CH_{2,Myc}, CH_{3,Myc}). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz) δ: 176.2 (CO_{Myc}); 171.0 (CO_{Ac}); 155.7 (C_{q,arom}); 154.6 (CO_{Cbz}); 139.2, 135.4 (C_{q,arom}); 133.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.6, 127.5 (CH_{arom}); 118.1 (C_{q,arom}); 116.2 (CH_{arom}); 99.9 (C-1"); 98.7 (C-1"); 98.5 (C-1'); 94.7 (C-1); 89.5 (C_{q,alkyne}); 86.8 (CH_{Phth}); 84.2 (C-4"); 82.1 (C-4); 81.5 (C-3'); 80.8 (C-2'); 80.1 (C_{q,alkyne}); 80.1 (C-2); 79.9 (C-3); 79.5 (C-4'); 78.7 (C-2"); 75.4 (C-3"'); 75.2 (PhCH₂); 73.4 (C-4"); 73.2 (C-3"); 70.4 (CH_{Phth}); 69.7 (PhCH₂); 69.0 (C-5); 68.8 (C-5'); 67.7 (C-5"'); 65.5 (C-5"); 61.3, 60.3, 59.1, 58.9, 57.8, 57.5 (OCH₃); 45.6, 45.4 (CH_{2,Myc}); 41.1, 38.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 37.9 (CH_{Myc}); 36.7 (CH_{2,Myc}); 35.7 (C-2"); 34.9 (CH_{Phth}); 34.8, 32.8 (CH_{2,Phth}); 32.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 30.2 (CH_{2,Phth}); 30.1 (CH_{Myc}); 29.9, 29.9, 29.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.2, 29.0 (CH₂); 28.2 (CH_{Myc}); 27.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 27.3 (CH_{Myc}); 27.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 25.7, 25.3 (CH_{2,Phth}); 22.8 (CH_{2,Myc}); 22.5 (CH_{2,Phth}); 21.0 (CH_{3,Ac}); 20.9, 20.6, 20.5 (CH_{3,Myc}); 19.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 18.6 (CH_{3,Myc}); 18.3 (C-6'); 18.1 (C-6''); 17.9 (C-6); 16.5 (C-6''); 14.8 (CH_{3,Phth}); 14.3 (CH_{3,Myc}); 10.2 (CH_{3,Phth}). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1043, 1100, 1175, 1235, 1258, 1378, 1457, 1507, 1736, 2853, 2923. Despite multiple attempts, HRMS data for this molecule could not be obtained.

4-((3R,4S,9R,11R)-3-methoxy-4-methylheptacos-26-yne-9,11-diyl bismycocerosate)phenyl 2,4-di-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3-0-(3-0-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-0-methyl-2,6-dideoxy-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-4-0-propionyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-0-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside(67)



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure D using 59 (29 mg, 19.6 µmol, 1.0 eq), mycocerosic acid (28 mg, 58.8 µmol, 3.0 eq), DIC (18 µL, 118 µmol, 6.0 eq) and DMAP (22 mg, 176 µmol, 9.0 eq). Column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂0 6:4) yielded the title compound (28 mg, 11.7 μ mol, 60%) as a waxy solid. $[\alpha]_{D^{25}} = -41.0^{\circ}$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ : 7.38-7.26 (m, 12H, CH_{arom}); 6.96 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, CH_{arom}); 5.49 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H-1); 5.24 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.8 Hz, H-4"); 5.24 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.8, 3.6 Hz, H-4"); 5.20-5.13 (m, 5H, H-1', H-1", PhCH₂, PhCHH); 5.10 (d, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz, H-1''); 4.96-4.83 (m, 3H, H-3"', CH_{Phth}); 4.56 (d, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz, PhCHH); 4.33 (q, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, H-5"); 4.18 (dd, 1H, J = 3.4, 10.2 Hz, H-3"); 4.08-4.00 (m, 2H, H-3, H-3'); 3.95-3.85 (m, 2H, H-5', H-5'''); 3.72-3.69 (m, 2H, H-2, H-2'); 3.63-3.59 (m, 1H, H-5); 3.54-3.45 (m, 14H, H-2", H-4', OCH₃); 3.33 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.27 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.21 (t, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz, H-4); 2.89-2.84 (m, 2H, H-4'", CH_{Phth}); 2.54-2.42 (m, 4H, CH_{Myc}, COCH₂CH₃); 2.35 (t, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz, CH₂, Phth); 2.29 (dd, 1H, J = 5.2, 11.6 Hz, H-2"'); 1.75-0.81 (m, 193H, H-2"', H-6, H-6', H-6", H-6"', COCH₂CH₃, CH_{Phth}, CH_{2,Phth}, CH_{3,Phth}, CH_{2,Myc}, CH_{2,Myc}, CH_{3,Myc}). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz) δ: 176.1 (CO_{Myc}); 174.4 (CO_{propionyl}); 155.7 (Cq,arom); 154.6 (CO_{Cbz}); 139.2, 135.4 (C_{q,arom}); 133.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 127.6, 127.5 (CH_{arom}); 118.1 (Cq,arom); 116.2 (CHarom); 99.9 (C-1"); 98.7 (C-1"); 98.5 (C-1'); 94.8 (C-1); 89.5 (Cq,alkyne); 86.8 (CHPhth); 84.1 (C-4"); 82.1 (C-4); 81.5 (C-3'); 80.8 (C-2'); 80.2 (C_{q,alkyne}); 80.1 (C-2); 79.8 (C-3); 79.5 (C-4'); 78.7 (C-2"); 75.3 (C-3"); 75.2 (PhCH2); 73.5 (C-3"); 73.1 (C-4"); 70.4 (CHPhth); 69.7 (PhCH2); 69.0 (C-5); 68.8 (C-5'); 67.6 (C-5""); 65.6 (C-5"); 61.3, 60.1, 59.1, 59.0, 57.9, 57.5 (OCH₃); 45.6, 45.4 (CH_{2,Myc}); 41.1, 38.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 37.9 (CH_{Myc}); 36.8 (CH_{2,Myc}); 35.8 (C-2"); 34.9 (CH_{Phth}); 34.8, 32.8 (CH_{2,Phth}); 32.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 30.2 (CH_{2,Phth}); 30.1 (CH_{Myc}); 29.9, 29.9, 29.8, 29.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.2, 29.0 (CH₂); 28.2 (CH_{Myc}); 27.9 (CH_{2,Propionyl}); 27.6 (CH_{2,Pth}); 27.3 (CH_{2,Myc}); 27.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 25.7, 25.3 (CH_{2,Phth}); 22.8 (CH_{2,Myc}); 22.5 (CH_{2,Phth}); 20.9, 20.6, 20.6, 20.6, 20.5 (CH_{3,Myc}); 19.6 (CH_{2,Pht}); 18.6 (CH_{3,Myc});18.3 (C-6'); 18.1 (C-6'''); 17.9 (C-6); 16.5 (C-6''); 14.8 (CH_{3,Pht}); 14.3 (CH_{3,Myc}); 10.3 (*C*H_{3.Phth}); 9.7 (*C*H_{3.Propionv}). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1043, 1100, 1129, 1175, 1256, 1379, 1464, 1507, 1736, 2853, 2923. Despite multiple attempts, HRMS data for this molecule could not be obtained.

4-((3*R*,4*S*,9*R*,11*R*)-3-methoxy-4-methylheptacos-26-yne-9,11-diyl bismycocerosate)phenyl 2,4-di-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(2-*O*-methyl-3-*O*-(3-*O*-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-*O*-methyl-2,6-dideoxyα-D-glucopyranosyl)-4-*O*-benzyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-4-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-Lrhamnopyranoside (68)



The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure D using **60** (37 mg, 24.3 µmol, 1.0 eq), mycocerosic acid (35 mg, 72.9 µmol, 3.0 eq), DIC (23 µL, 146 µmol, 6.0 eq) and DMAP (27 mg, 219 µmol, 9.0 eq). Column chromatography (*n*-pentane-Et₂O 6:4) yielded the title compound (38 mg, 15.3 μ mol, 63%) as a waxy solid. $[\alpha]_{D^{25}} = -35.2^{\circ}$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ : 7.45-7.26 (m, 17H, CH_{arom}); 6.95 (d, 2H, J = 9.2 Hz, CH_{arom}); 5.48 (d, 1H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1); 5.24 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz, H-1'''); 5.18-5.11 (m, 6H, H-1', H-1'', H-3^{'''}, PhCH₂, PhCHH); 5.06 (d, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz, PhCHH); 4.89-4.80 (m, 2H, CHPhth); 4.64 (d, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz, PhCHH); 4.57 (d, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz, PhCHH); 4.23-4.17 (m, 2H, H-3", H-5"); 4.06-3.86 (m, 4H, H-3, H-3', H-5', H-5'"); 3.75-3.71 (m, 3H, H-2, H-2', H-2"); 3.62-3.57 (m, 2H, H-4", H-5); 3.52-3.42 (m, 13H, H-4', OCH₃); 3.33 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.24 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.20 (t, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz, H-4); 2.93 (t, 1H, J = 9.2 Hz, H-4^{'''}); 2.88-2.84 (m, 1H, J CH_{Phth}); 2.54-2.51 (m, 2H, CH_{Myc}); 2.42-2.36 (m, 3H, H-2''', CH_{2,Phth}); 1.75-0.81 (m, 206H, H-2''', H-6, H-6', H-6", H-6", CH₂hth, CH₂, CH₃, CH₃, CH₃, CH₂, Myc, CH₃, 155.7 (Cq,arom); 154.5 (COCbz); 139.4, 138.6, 135.4 (Cq,arom); 128.7, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.7, 127.6, 127.4 (CHarom); 118.1 (Cq,arom); 116.2 (CHarom); 99.9 (C-1"); 98.6 (C-1'); 98.4 (C-1""); 94.8 (C-1); 89.5 (Cq,alkyne); 86.8 (CHPhth); 84.5 (C-4'''); 81.9 (C-4); 81.4 (C-3'); 80.9 (C-2'); 80.2 (Cq,alkyne); 80.1 (C-3); 80.1 (C-2); 79.9 4"); 79.4 (C-4'); 79.2 (C-2"); 76.0 (C-3"); 75.7 (C-3"); 75.4, 75.1 (PhCH₂); 70.4 (CH_{Phth}); 69.8 (PhCH₂); 69.0 (C-5); 68.8 (C-5'); 68.0 (C-5''); 67.1 (C-5''); 61.4, 60.9, 59.0, 58.6, 57.9; 57.5 (OCH₃); 45.6, 45.4 (CH_{2,Myc}); 41.1, 38.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 37.9 (CH_{Myc}); 36.8 (CH_{2,Myc}); 35.6 (C-2^{'''}); 34.9 (CH_{Phth}); 34.8, 32.8 (CH_{2,Phth}); 32.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 30.2 (CH_{2,Phth}); 30.1 (CH_{Myc}); 29.9, 29.9, 29.8, 29.8, 29.8, 29.7, 29.5, 29.4, 29.2, 29.0 (CH₂); 28.2 (CH_{Myc}); 27.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 27.3 (CH_{Myc}); 27.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 25.7, 25.3 (CH_{2,Phth}); 22.8 (CH_{2,Myc}); 22.5 (CH_{2,Phth}); 20.9, 20.6, 20.6, 20.5 (CH_{3,Myc}); 19.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 18.6 (CH_{3,Myc}); 18.4 (C-6'); 18.3 (C-6''); 17.9 (C-6); 17.1 (C-6''); 14.8 (CH_{3,Phth}); 14.3 (CH_{3,Myc}); 10.2 (CH_{3,Phth}). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1040, 1100, 1128, 1175, 1256, 1507, 1734, 2853, 2923. Despite multiple attempts, HRMS data for this molecule could not be obtained.

4-((3*R*,4*S*,9*R*,11*R*)-3-methoxy-4-methylheptacos-9,11-diyl bismycocerosate)phenyl 2-0-methyl-3-*O*-(2-0-methyl-3-O-(2-0-methyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (69)



Compound 61 (28 mg, 12.1 µmol, 1.0 eq) was hydrogenated using general procedure E to give the title compound (20 mg, 10.2 μ mol, 84%) as a pale oil. [α]_D²⁵ = -42.4 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ : 7.10 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz, CH_{arom}); 6.99 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz, CH_{arom}); 5.51 (d, 1H, J = 1.2 Hz, H-1); 5.21 (d, 1H, J = 1.2 Hz, H-1'); 5.15 (d, 1H, J = 3.6 Hz, H-1"); 4.84 (quint, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz, CH_{Phth}); 4.22 (q, 1H, J = 6.4 Hz, H-5"); 4.08-4.03 (m, 2H, H-3, H-3"); 3.94-3.87 (m, 1H, H-5"); 3.83 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz, H-4"); 3.81-3.75 (m, 4H, H-2, H-3', H-5', OH); 3.72-3.63 (m, 3H, H-2', H-4, H-4'); 3.55-3.44 (m, 10H, H-2", OCH₃); 3.33 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 2.88-2.84 (m, 1H, CH_{Phth}); 2.57-2.50 (m, 5H, CH_{2,Phth}, CH_{MVc}, OH); 1.77-0.80 (m, 222H, H-6, H-6', H-6'', CH_{Phth}, CH_{2,Phth}, CH_{3,Phth}, CH_{Myc}, CH_{2,Myc}, CH_{3,Myc}). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz) δ: 176.2, 176.2 (CO_{Myc}); 154.7, 137.1 (C_{q,arom}); 129.5, 116.2 (CHarom); 99.9 (C-1"); 99.3 (C-1'); 95.0 (C-1); 86.8 (CHPhth); 83.1 (C-3"); 80.3 (C-2 and C-2"); 80.3 (C-3); 79.5 (C-2"); 72.0 (C-4"); 71.7 (C-4'); 71.6 (C-4); 70.4 (CHPhth); 69.9 (C-3"); 69.2 (C-5); 69.1 (C-5'); 66.7 (C-5"); 59.4, 58.7, 58.7, 57.5 (OCH₃); 45.6, 45.4 (CH_{2,Myc}); 41.1, 38.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 37.9 (CH_{Myc}); 36.8, 35.3 (CH_{2,Myc}); 34.9 (CH_{Phth}); 34.8, 32.8 (CH_{2,Phth}); 32.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 31.9, 30.2 (CH_{2,Phth}); 30.1 (CH_{Myc}); 29.9, 29.9, 29.8, 29.7, 29.5 (CH₂); 28.2 (CH_{Myc}); 27.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 27.3 (CH_{Myc}); 27.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 25.7, 25.3 (CH_{2,Phth}); 22.8 (CH_{2,Myc}); 22.5 (CH_{2,Phth}); 20.9, 20.6, 20.5, 20.5, 18.6 (CH_{3,Myc}); 18.2 (C-6) 17.9 (C-6'); 16.5 (C-6''); 14.8 (CH_{3,Phth}); 14.3 (CH3,Myc); 10.3 (CH3,Phth). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1036, 1098, 1129, 1173, 1378, 1464, 1508, 1734, 2853, 2923, 3427. HRMS calculated for C120H225O18 1955.67196 [M+H]+; found 1955.67197.

4-((3R,4S,9R,11R)-3-methoxy-4-methylheptacos-9,11-diylbismycocerosate)phenyl2,4-di-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-L(70)



Compound **62** (28 mg, 12.5 µmol, 1.0 eq) was hydrogenated using general procedure E to give the title compound (15 mg, 7.6 μmol, 61%) as a pale oil. [α]_D²⁵ = -55.6 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). 1<u>H-NMR</u> (400 MHz) δ: 7.09 (d, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz, CH_{arom}); 6.97 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz, CH_{arom}); 5.48 (d, 1H, J = 1.2 Hz, H-1); 5.19 (d, 1H, J = 1.2 Hz, H-1'); 5.14 (d, 1H, / = 4.0 Hz, H-1"); 4.84 (quint, 2H, / = 6.4 Hz, CH_{Phth}); 4.25 (q, 1H, / = 6.4 Hz, H-5"); 4.12 (dd, 1H, J= 3.4, 9.8 Hz, H-3); 4.06 (dd, 1H, J = 3.2, 10.0 Hz, H-3''); 3.91-3.86 (m, 1H, H-5'); 3.83 (d, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz, H-4"); 3.78 (dd, 1H, J = 3.2, 9.6 Hz, H-3'); 3.73-3.61 (m, 3H, H-2, H-2', H-4', H-5); 3.56-3.45 (m, 13H, H-2", OCH₃); 3.33 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.23 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.6 Hz, H-4); 2.88-2.84 (m, 1H, CH_{Phth}); 2.72 (bs, 1H, OH); 2.56-2.48 (m, 4H, CH2,Phth, CHMyc); 2.41 (bs, 1H, OH); 1.77-0.81 (m, 221H, H-6, H-6', H-6'', CHPhth, CH2,Phth, CH3,Phth, CHMyc, CH2,Myc, CH3,Myc). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz) 5: 176.1 (COMyc); 154.6, 137.0 (Cq,arom); 129.4, 116.2 (CHarom); 99.8 (C-1"); 99.4 (C-1'); 95.1 (C-1); 86.8 (CHPhth); 83.0 (C-3'); 82.4 (C-4); 80.6, 80.5 (C-2 and C-2'); 79.5 (C-2"); 79.3 (C-3) 72.0 (C-4"); 71.7 (C-4"); 70.4 (CHPhth); 69.9 (C-3"); 69.1 (C-5); 68.9 (C-5"); 66.5 (C-5"); 61.2, 59.4, 58.7, 58.7, 57.5 (OCH3); 45.6, 45.4 (CH2,Myc); 41.1, 38.6 (CH2,Phth); 37.9 (CHMyc); 36.8, 35.3 (CH2,Myc); 34.9 (CH_{Phth}); 34.8, 32.8 (CH_{2,Phth}); 32.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 31.9, 30.2 (CH_{2,Phth}); 30.1 (CH_{Myc}); 29.9, 29.9, 29.8, 29.7, 29.5 (CH₂); 28.2 (CH_{Myc}); 27.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 27.3 (CH_{Myc}); 27.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 25.7, 25.3 (CH_{2,Phth}); 22.8 (CH_{2,Myc}); 22.5 (CH_{2,Phth}); 20.9, 20.6, 20.5, 20.5, 18.6 (CH_{3,Myc}); 18.0 (C-6) 18.0 (C-6'); 16.5 (C-6"); 14.8 (CH_{3,Phth}); 14.3 (CH_{3,Myc}); 10.3 (CH_{3,Phth}). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1100, 1132, 1173, 1229, 1378, 1461, 1510, 1734, 2853, 2923, 3421. <u>HRMS</u> calculated for C₁₂₁H₂₂₇O₁₈Na 1969.68761 [M+H]⁺; found 1969.68743.



Compound 63 (22 mg, 8.2 µmol, 1.0 eq) was hydrogenated using general procedure E to give the title compound (16 mg, 7.3 μmol, 89%) as a pale oil. [α]_D²⁵ = -37.8 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (500 MHz) δ: 7.09 (d, 2H, J = 8.5 Hz, CH_{arom}); 6.97 (d, 2H, J = 9.0 Hz, CH_{arom}); 5.47 (d, 1H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1); 5.26 (d, 1H, J = 2.5 Hz, H-4"); 5.21-5.20 (m, 2H, H-1', H-1"); 5.12 (d, 1H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1"); 4.84 (quint, 2H, J = 6.3 Hz, CH_{Phth}); 4.31 (q, 1H, J = 6.5 Hz, H-5"); 4.22 (dd, 1H, J = 3.5, 10.0 Hz, H-3"); 4.12 (dd, 1H, J = 3.3, 9.8 Hz, H-3); 3.92-3.85 (m, 2H, H-5', H-6'''); 3.83-3.77 (m, 2H, H-3', H-6'''); 3.73-3.44 (m, 24H, H-2, H-2', H-2'', H-2''', H-3''', H-4', H-4''', H-5, H-5^{'''}, OCH₃); 3.33 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.27 (t, 1H, J = 9.5 Hz, H-4); 2.87-2.84 (m, 1H, CH_{Phth}); 2.56-2.48 (m, 4H, CH2,Phth, CHMyc); 2.17 (s, 3H, CH3,Ac); 1.76-0.81 (m, 185H, H-6, H-6', H-6", CHPhth, CH2,Phth, CH3,Phth, CHMyc, CH2,Myc, CH3,Myc). 13C-APT NMR (125 MHz) &: 176.2, 176.1 (COMyc); 170.9 (COAc); 154.6, 137.0 (Cq,arom); 129.5, 116.3 (CHarom); 100.5 (C-1"); 99.3 (C-1"); 98.3 (C-1""); 95.1 (C-1); 86.8 (CHPhth); 83.5 (C-3'); 82.4 (C-4); 80.7 (C-2'); 80.5 (C-2); 80.2 (C-2''); 79.7 (C-2''); 79.2 (C-3); 74.3 (C-3''); 73.4 (C-4''); 72.5 (C-5'''); 71.7 (C-4'); 71.4 (C-3"'); 70.4 (CHPhth); 69.4 (C-4"'); 69.0 (C-5'); 68.9 (C-5); 65.9 (C-5"); 62.8 (C-6"'); 61.2, 59.8, 59.1, 58.9, 58.7, 57.5 (OCH₃); 45.6, 45.4 (CH_{2,Myc}); 41.1, 38.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 37.9, 37.9 (CH_{Myc}); 36.8, 35.3 (CH_{2,Myc}); 35.0 (CH_{Phth}); 34.8, 32.8 (CH_{2,Phth}); 32.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 31.9, 30.2 (CH_{2,Phth}); 30.1 (CH_{Myc}); 29.9, 29.9, 29.8, 29.7, 29.5 (CH2); 28.2 (CHMyc); 27.6 (CH2,Phth); 27.4 (CHMyc); 27.1 (CH2,Myc); 25.7, 25.3 (CH2,Phth); 22.8 (CH2,Myc); 22.5 (CH_{2,Phth}); 21.0 (CH_{3,Ac}); 20.9, 20.6, 20.6, 20.5, 18.6 (CH_{3,Myc}); 18.0 (C-6) 18.0 (C-6'); 16.4 (C-6''); 14.9 (CH_{3,Phth}); 14.3 (CH_{3,Myc}); 10.3 (CH_{3,Phth}). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1040, 1073, 1100, 1135, 1173, 1233, 1378, 1464, 1510, 1734, 2853, 2923, 3429. HRMS calculated for C130H240O24 2187.76665 [M+H]+; found 2187.76668.



Compound 64 (23 mg, 8.7 µmol, 1.0 eq) was hydrogenated using general procedure E to give the title compound (15 mg, 6.9 μ mol, 78%) as a pale oil. [α] $_{D^{25}}$ = -37.2 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (500 MHz) δ : 7.09 (d, 2H, J = 9.0 Hz, CHarom); 6.97 (d, 2H, J = 8.5 Hz, CHarom); 5.47 (d, 1H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1); 5.23 (d, 1H, J = 3.0 Hz, H-4"); 5.20 (s, 1H, H-1'); 5.13-5.12 (m, 2H, H-1", H-1""); 4.84 (quint, 2H, J = 6.5 Hz, CH_{Phth}); 4.29 (q, 1H, J = 6.6 Hz, H-5"); 4.21 (dd, 1H, / = 3.5, 10.0 Hz, H-3"); 4.11 (dd, 1H, / = 3.3, 9.8 Hz, H-3); 4.00-3.95 (m, 2H, H-2"), 0H); 3.91-3.85 (m, 2H, H-5', H-6'''); 3.79-3.77 (m, 3H, H-3', H-3''', H-6'''); 3.71-3.62 (m, 5H, H-2, H-2', H-4, H-5, H-5"); 3.59-3.46 (m, 14H, H-2", H-4", OCH₃); 3.33 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.22 (t, 1H, J = 9.8 Hz, H-4); 3.04 (bs 1H, OH); 2.87-2.84 (m, 1H, CHPhth); 2.56-2.50 (4H, CH2,Phth, CHMyc); 2.15 (s, 3H, CH3,Ac); 1.76-0.81 (m, 186H, H-6, H-6', H-6'', CH₂Phth, CH₂.Phth, CH₃.Phth, CH₃.Wtc, CH₂.Mtc, CH₃.Mtc). ¹³C-APT NMR (125 MHz) δ: 176.1 (COMtc); 170.8 (COAc); 154.6, 137.0 (Cq,arom); 129.5, 116.3 (CHarom); 101.5 (C-1"); 100.3 (C-1"); 99.1 (C-1'); 95.1 (C-1); 86.8 (CH_{Phth}); 83.3 (C-3'); 82.4 (C-4); 80.6 (C-2); 80.5 (C-2'); 79.5 (C-2"); 79.3 (C-3); 77.0 (C-4"); 74.0 (C-3"); 73.3 (C-4"); 72.4 (C-5""); 71.5 (C-4'); 71.2 (C-3""); 71.1 (C-2""); 70.4 (CH_{Phth}); 69.4 (C-4""); 69.1 (C-5'); 68.8 (C-5); 65.9 (C-5"); 62.0 (C-6"); 61.2, 60.6, 59.6, 59.1, 58.4, 57.5 (OCH₃); 45.7, 45.4 (CH_{2,Myc}); 41.1, 38.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 37.9, 37.9 (CH_{Myc}); 36.8, 35.3 (CH_{2,Myc}); 35.0 (CH_{Phth}); 34.8, 32.8 (CH_{2,Phth}); 32.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 31.9, 30.2 (CH_{2,Phth}); 30.1 (CH_{Myc}); 29.9, 29.9, 29.8, 29.7, 29.5 (CH₂); 28.2 (CH_{Myc}); 27.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 27.4 (CH_{Myc}); 27.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 25.7, 25.3 (CH_{2,Phth}); 22.8 (CH_{2,Myc}); 22.5 (CH_{2,Phth}); 21.0 (CH_{3,Ac}); 20.9, 20.6, 20.6, 20.5, 18.6 (CH_{3,Myc}); 18.1 (C-6) 18.0 (C-6'); 16.4 (C-6''); 14.9 (CH_{3,Phth}); 14.3 (CH_{3,Myc}); 10.3 (CH_{3,Phth}). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1099, 1129, 1175, 1235, 1378, 1461, 1510, 1736, 2853, 2923, 3410. HRMS calculated for C130H240O24 2187.76665 [M+H]+; found 2187.76633.

4-((3*R*,4*S*,9*R*,11*R*)-3-methoxy-4-methylheptacos-9,11-diyl bismycocerosate)phenyl 2,4-di-0methyl-3-0-(2-0-methyl-3-0-(2,4-di-0-methyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl)-4-0-acetyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl)-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (73)



Compound 65 (13 mg, 5.2 µmol, 1.0 eq) was hydrogenated using general procedure E to give the title compound (10 mg, 4.5 μ mol, 88%) as a pale oil. [α] $_{D}^{25}$ = -41.0 ° (c = 0.5, CHCl₃). 1<u>H-NMR</u> (500 MHz) δ : 7.09 (d, 2H, J = 9.0 Hz, CH_{arom}); 6.97 (d, 2H, J = 8.5 Hz, CH_{arom}); 5.47 (d, 1H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1); 5.24 (d, 1H, J = 2.5 Hz, H-4"); 5.19 (d, 1H, J = 1.0 Hz, H-1"); 5.16 (d, 1H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1'); 5.12 (d, 1H, J = 4.0 Hz, H-1"); 4.84 (quint, 2H, J = 6.5 Hz, CH_{Phth}); 4.29 (q, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz, H-5"); 4.19 (dd, 1H, J = 3.5, 10.0 Hz, H-3"); 4.12 (dd, 1H, J = 3.0, 9.5 Hz, H-3); 3.99-3.86 (m, 2H, H-5', H-6"");; 3.91-3.85 (m, 2H, H-5', H-6""); 3.79-3.61 (m, 8H, H-2, H-2', H-3', H-3", H-4', H-5, H-5", H-6"); 3.59-3.52 (m, 16H, H-2", OCH₃); 3.48-3.47 (m, 4H, H-2", OCH₃); 3.23 (t, 1H, J = 9.5 Hz, H-4); 2.87-2.84 (m, 1H, CH_{Phth}); 2.56-2.50 (4H, CH_{2,Phth}, CH_{Myc}); 2.39 (bs, 1H, OH); 2.22 (t, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz, OH); 2.15 (s, 3H, CH3,Ac); 1.75-0.81 (m, 224H, H-6, H-6', H-6", CHPhth, CH2,Phth, CH3,Phth, CH3,Phth, CH2,Myc, CH_{3,Myc}). ¹³C-APT NMR (125 MHz) δ: 176.1 (CO_{Myc}); 170.7 (CO_{Ac}); 154.6, 137.0 (C_{q,arom}); 129.5, 116.3 (CH_{arom}); 100.6 (C-1"); 99.4 (C-1); 98.4 (C-1"); 95.1 (C-1); 86.8 (CHPhth); 83.5 (C-3'); 82.4 (C-4); 80.7 (C-2'); 80.7 2""); 80.5 (C-2); 79.7 (C-2"); 79.2 (C-3); 78.0 (C-4"); 74.6 (C-3"); 73.2 (C-4"); 72.2 (C-3""); 71.8 (C-4'); 71.1 (C-5"); 70.4 (CH_{Phth}); 69.4 (C-4"); 69.0 (C-5'); 68.9 (C-5); 66.0 (C-5"); 62.4 (C-6"); 61.2, 60.6, 59.8, 59.1, 58.9, 58.7, 57.5 (OCH₃); 45.7, 45.4 (CH_{2,Myc}); 41.1, 38.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 37.9, 37.9 (CH_{Myc}); 36.8, 35.3 (CH_{2,Myc}); 35.0 (CH_{Phth}); 34.9, 32.8 (CH_{2,Phth}); 32.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 31.9, 30.2 (CH_{2,Phth}); 30.1 (CH_{Myc}); 29.9, 29.9, 29.7, 29.5 (CH₂); 28.2 (CH_{Myc}); 27.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 27.4 (CH_{Myc}); 27.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 25.7, 25.3 (CH_{2,Phth}); 22.8 (CH_{2,Myc}); 22.5 (CH_{2,Phth}); 21.0 (CH_{3,Ac}); 20.9, 20.6, 20.5, 18.6 (CH_{3,Myc}); 18.0 (C-6) 18.0 (C-6'); 16.4 (C-6"); 14.9 (CH_{3,Phth}); 14.3 (CH_{3,Myc}); 10.3 (CH_{3,Phth}). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1096, 1173, 1233, 1378, 1464, 1510, 1734, 2853, 2923, 3424. HRMS calculated for C131H243O24 2201.78230 [M+H]+; found 2201.78198.



Compound **66** (18 mg, 7.6 µmol, 1.0 eq) was hydrogenated using general procedure E to give the title compound (14 mg, 6.5 μmol, 86%) as a pale oil. [α]_D²⁵ = -38.8 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (500 MHz) δ: 7.09 (d, 2H, J = 8.5 Hz, CHarom); 6.97 (d, 2H, J = 8.5 Hz, CHarom); 5.47 (d, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz, H-1); 5.18-5.17 (m, 2H, H-1', H-4"); 5.09-5.08 (m, 2H, H-1", H-1"); 4.84 (quint, 2H, J = 6.5 Hz, CH_{Phth}); 4.29 (q, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz, H-5"); 4.16-4.11 (m, 2H, H-3, H-3"); 3.88-3.82 (m, 2H, H-3", H-5'); 3.79-3.74 (m, 3H, H-3', H-5"); 3.71-3.68 (m, 2H, H-2, H-5); 3.63-3.62 (m, 2H, H-2', H-4'); 3.57-3.47 (m, 16H, H-2", 0CH₃); 3.33 (s, 3H, 0CH₃); 3.23 (t, 1H, J = 9.5 Hz, H-4); 2.87-2.84 (m, 1H, CH_{Phth}); 2.70 (t, 1H, J = 9.0 Hz, H-4"); 2.55-2.50 (m, 4H, CH_{Myc}, CH_{2,Phth}); 2.16-2.12 (m, 4H, H-2", CH3,Ac); 1.76-0.81 (m, 197H, H-2", H-6, H-6', H-6", H-6", CH2, Phth, CH2, Phth, CH3, Phth, CH2, Myc, CH2, Myc, CH_{3,Myc}). ¹³C-APT NMR (125 MHz) δ: 176.2, 176.1 (CO_{Myc}); 170.7 (CO_{Ac}); 154.6, 137.0 (C_{q,arom}); 129.5, 116.3 (CHarom); 101.0 (C-1"); 99.5 (C-1"); 99.4 (C-1""); 95.2 (C-1); 88.1 (C-4""); 86.8 (CHPhth); 83.6 (C-3"); 82.5 (C-1); 81.1 (C-4"); 81.1 4); 80.7 (C-2'); 80.5 (C-2); 79.7 (C-2''); 79.0 (C-3); 74.1 (C-3''); 73.7 (C-4''); 71.7 (C-4''); 70.4 (CHPhth); 69.1 (C-5'); 68.9 (C-5); 68.0 (C-3'''); 67.7 (C-5'''); 66.1 (C-5''); 61.2, 60.4, 60.0, 59.1, 58.8, 57.5 (OCH₃); 45.6, 45.4 (CH_{2,Myc}); 41.1, 38.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 37.9, 37.9 (CH_{Myc}); 37.7, 36.8, 35.3 (CH_{2,Myc}); 34.9 (CH_{Phth}); 34.8, 32.8 (CH_{2,Phth}); 32.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 31.9, 30.5 (CH_{2,Phth}); 30.2 (CH_{Myc}); 30.1, 29.9, 29.9, 29.8, 29.7, 29.7, 29.5 (CH₂); 28.2 (CH_{Myc}); 27.6 (CH2,Phth); 27.3 (CH_{Myc}); 27.1 (CH2,Myc); 25.7, 25.3 (CH2,Phth); 22.8 (CH2,Myc); 22.5 (CH2,Phth); 21.0 (CH3,Ac); 20.9, 20.6, 20.6, 20.5, 18.6 (CH_{3,Myc}); 18.3 (C-6"); 18.0 (C-6) 18.0 (C-6'); 16.5 (C-6"); 14.9 (CH_{3,Pht}); 14.3 (CH_{3,Myc}); 10.3 (CH_{3,Phth}). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1132, 1173, 1233, 1378, 1464, 1510, 1734, 2853, 2923, 3440. HRMS calculated for C130H240O22Na 2177.75877 [M+Na]+; found 2177.75981.



Compound 67 (20 mg, 8.4 µmol, 1.0 eq) was hydrogenated using general procedure E to give the title compound (15 mg, 6.9 μmol, 83%) as a pale oil. [α]_D²⁵ = -37.3 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (500 MHz) δ: 7.09 (d, 2H, / = 9.0 Hz, CH_{arom}); 6.97 (d, 2H, / = 8.5 Hz, CH_{arom}); 5.47 (d, 1H, / = 1.5 Hz, H-1); 5.19-5.18 (m, 2H, H-1', H-4"); 5.09-5.08 (m, 2H, H-1", H-1"); 4.84 (quint, 2H, / = 6.5 Hz, CH_{Phth}); 4.29 (q, 1H, / = 6.8 Hz, H-5"); 4.16-4.11 (m, 2H, H-3, H-3"); 3.88-3.81 (m, 2H, H-3", H-5'); 3.77-3.73 (m, 3H, H-3', H-5"); 3.71-3.68 (m, 2H, H-2, H-5); 3.65-3.62 (m, 2H, H-2', H-4'); 3.57-3.47 (m, 16H, H-2", OCH₃); 3.33 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.23 (t, 1H, J = 9.8 Hz, H-4); 2.87-2.84 (m, 1H, CH_{Phth}); 2.70 (t, 1H, J = 9.3 Hz, H-4"); 2.55-2.50 (m, 4H, CH_{Myc}, CH_{2,Phth}); 2.44 (dq, 2H, J = 2.2, 7.5 Hz, COCH₂CH₃); 2.34 (bs, 1H, OH); 2.13 (dd, 1H, J = 5.0, 12.0 Hz, H-2"); 1.76-0.81 (m, 197H, H-2"); H-6, H-6', H-6", H-6", COCH2CH3, CHPhth, CH2,Phth, CH3,Phth, CH3,Myc, CH3,Myc). ¹³C-APT NMR (125 MHz) δ: 176.2, 176.1 (СОмус); 174.2 (СОргоріонуі); 154.6, 137.0 (Сq,агот); 129.4, 116.3 (СНагот); 101.0 (С-1"); 99.5 (С-1'); 99.4 (C-1"'); 95.2 (C-1); 88.0 (C-4"'); 86.8 (CHPhth); 83.6 (C-3'); 82.5 (C-4); 80.7 (C-2'); 80.5 (C-2); 79.7 (C-2"); 79.0 (C-3); 74.4 (C-3"); 73.4 (C-4"); 71.8 (C-4"); 70.4 (CHPhth); 69.1 (C-5'); 68.9 (C-5); 67.9 (C-3""); 67.6 (C-5'''); 66.1 (C-5'''); 61.2, 60.2, 60.0, 59.1, 58.8, 57.5 (OCH₃); 45.6, 45.4 (CH_{2,Myc}); 41.1, 38.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 37.9, 37.9 (CH_{Myc}); 37.8, 36.8, 35.3 (CH_{2,Myc}); 34.9 (CH_{Phth}); 34.8, 32.8 (CH_{2,Phth}); 32.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 31.9, 30.2 (CH_{2,Phth}); 30.1 (CH_{Myc}); 29.9, 29.9, 29.8, 29.7, 29.7, 29.5 (CH₂); 28.2 (CH_{Myc}); 27.8 (COCH₂CH₃); 27.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 27.3 (CH_{Myc}); 27.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 25.7, 25.3 (CH_{2,Phth}); 22.8 (CH_{2,Myc}); 22.5 (CH_{2,Phth}); 20.9, 20.6, 20.6, 20.5, 18.6 (CH_{3,Myc}); 18.3 (C-6"); 18.0 (C-6) 18.0 (C-6'); 16.5 (C-6"); 14.9 (CH_{3,Phth}); 14.3 (CH_{3,Myc}); 10.3 (CH_{3,Phth}); 9.7 (COCH₂CH₃). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1042, 1100, 1132, 1175, 1231, 1378, 1462, 1510, 1736, 2853, 2923, 3464. HRMS calculated for C₁₃₀H₂₄₀O₂₄Na 2191.77442 [M+Na]⁺; found 2191.77772.



Compound **68** (31 mg, 12.8 µmol, 1.0 eq) was hydrogenated using general procedure E to give the title compound (27 mg, 12.8 μmol, 100%) as a pale oil. [α]_D²⁵ = -31.0 ° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (500 MHz) δ: 7.09 (d, 2H, / = 8.5 Hz, CH_{arom}); 6.97 (d, 2H, / = 8.5 Hz, CH_{arom}); 5.46 (d, 1H, / = 1.5 Hz, H-1); 5.17-5.16 (m, 2H, H-1', H-1'''); 5.06 (d, 1H, J = 4.0 Hz, H-1''); 4.84 (quint, 2H, J = 6.5 Hz, CH_{Phth}); 4.29 (q, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz, H-5''); 4.11 (dd, 1H, / = 3.3, 9.8 Hz, H-3"); 4.03 (dd, 1H, / = 3.0, 10.0 Hz, H-3); 4.00-3.95 (m, 1H, H-3"); 3.88-3.83 (m, 1H, H-5'); 3.79-3.60 (m, 9H, H-2, H-2', H-3', H-4', H-4", H-5, H-5"', OH); 3.60-3.45 (m, 16H, H-2", OCH₃); 3.33 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.23 (t, 1H, / = 9.8 Hz, H-4); 2.87-2.84 (m, 1H, CH_{Phth}); 2.74 (t, 1H, / = 9.3 Hz, H-4"); 2.55-2.50 (m, 4H, CH_{Myc}, CH_{2,Phth}); 2.36 (bs, 1H, OH); 2.24-2.18 (m, 2H, H-2^{'''}, OH); 1.76-0.81 (m, 209H, H-2^{'''}, H-6, H-6', H-6", H-6", CH₂, Phth, CH₂, Phth, CH₃, Phth, CH₃, Phth, CH₃, CH₂, Myc, CH₃, 137.0 (Cq,arom); 129.4, 116.3 (CHarom); 101.0 (C-1"); 99.6 (C-1"); 99.3 (C-1""); 95.2 (C-1); 88.0 (C-4""); 86.8 (CH_{Phth}); 83.5 (C-3'); 82.4 (C-4); 80.8 (C-2'); 80.5 (C-2); 79.0 (C-3); 78.9 (C-2''); 77.2 (C-3''); 72.4 (C-4''); 71.8 (C-4'); 70.4 (CH_{Phth}); 69.1 (C-5'); 68.9 (C-3'''); 68.7 (C-5); 68.1 (C-5'''); 66.4 (C-5'''); 61.2, 61.2, 60.0, 59.2, 58.8, 57.5 (OCH₃); 45.6, 45.4 (CH_{2,Myc}); 41.1, 38.6 (CH_{2,Pht}); 37.9, 37.9 (CH_{Myc}); 36.8, 35.3 (CH_{2,Myc}); 35.0 (CH_{Phth}); 34.8, 32.8 (CH_{2,Phth}); 32.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 31.9, 30.2 (CH_{2,Phth}); 30.1 (CH_{Myc}); 29.9, 29.9, 29.8, 29.7, 29.5 (CH₂); 28.2 (CH_{Myc}); 27.6 (CH_{2,Phth}); 27.4 (CH_{Myc}); 27.1 (CH_{2,Myc}); 25.7, 25.3 (CH_{2,Phth}); 22.8 (CH_{2,Myc}); 22.5 (CH_{2,Phth}); 20.9, 20.6, 20.6, 20.5, 18.6 (CH_{3,Myc}); 18.4 (C-6""); 18.0 (C-6) 18.0 (C-6'); 16.4 (C-6"); 14.9 (CH_{3,Pht}); 14.3 (CH_{3,Myc}); 10.3 (CH3, Phth). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 1036, 1100, 1132, 1175, 1232, 1378, 1464, 1510, 1734, 2853, 2923, 3446. HRMS calculated for C128H240O24Na 2135.74820 [M+Na]+; found 2135.74993.

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