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General Methods: All chemicals were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich unless stated otherwise. Lamino acid derivatives and resins were purchased from NovaBioChem and Biosystems. Methylene chloride (DCM) was dried over calcium hydride. Anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (THF), methanol and N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and EMD, respectively. All esterification, amidation, Staudinger reduction, CuSO₄ and CuI mediated reactions were carried out under an argon atmosphere. Reactions were performed at room temperature (20-22 °C), unless stated otherwise. Reactions were monitored by Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC) using aluminum backed silica gel 60 (F254) plates, visualized using UV254nm and potassium permanganate and cerium molybdate dips as appropriate. Flash chromatography was carried out using silica gel G60 (SiliCycle, 60-200µm 60 Å) as the stationary phase. Solid-Phase Peptide Synthesis (SPPS) was performed on a Applied Biosystems, ABI 433A peptide synthesizer equipped with UV-detector using L-N^a-Fmoc-protected amino acids and 2-(1H-benzotriazole-1-yl)-oxy-1,1,3,3-tertamethyl hexafluorophosphate (HBTU) / 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBt) as the activating reagents. Reverse Phase HPLC was performed on an Agilent 1200 series system equipped with an automated injector, UV-detector, fraction-collector and Agilent Zorbax Eclipse XD8-C18 column (5 μ m, 9.4 \times 250 mm). The following gradient program was used for all purifications: water + 0.1% TFA over 5 min, then linear gradient 0-100% CH₃CN in water + 0.1% TFA 1.5 mL/min over 40 min.

The NMR spectra were recorded on Varian Mercury (300, 500 MHz) spectrometers at 25°C. Chemical shifts are reported in δ units, parts per million (ppm) downfield from TMS, spectra are referenced by solvent signals. Coupling constants (*J*) are measured in Hertz (Hz) and are unadjusted. Splitting patterns are designed as follows: s – singlet, d – doublet, t – triplet, dd – doublet of doublets, dt – doublet of triplets, td – triplet of doublets, m – multiplet, br – broad. Various 2D NMR techniques (COSY, HSQC) were used to establish the structures and to assign the signals.

Mass spectra were obtained using MALDI-ToF instruments (Applied Biosystems 4700 Proteomics Analyzer, Bruker Microflex LT Mass Spectrometer) with 2,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid or α -cyano-4-hydroxycinnamic acid as a matrix. Positive reflector mode was used unless stated otherwise. Monoisotopic masses are provided unless stated otherwise. Fragmentation was often observed in spectra of surface modified dendrimers, proposed fragments are displayed on the spectra.

Sugar analysis was performed on DIONEX ICS-3000 HPAEC chromatograph using deionised water and 200 mM NaOH as an eluent. Sample preparation: 1-2 mg of sample and D-(+)-galactose were treated with 2M TFA in water (250 μ l) for 4 h at 100°C. Sample and standard were spin dried, redissolved in water (500 μ l) and filtered. Sample concentration was then determined based on the calibration curves of galactose standards (1, 3, 10, 30, 50 μ M). Average (of two measurements) number of galactose residues per molecule of dendrimer is provided.

Fluorescein azide (7): 5(6)-Carboxyfluorescein (451 mg, 1.2 mmol) and 2-[2-(2-azidoethoxy)ethoxy]-ethylamine^[1] (3) (174 mg, 1.0 mmol) were suspended in DCM (10 mL). (Benzotriazol-1vloxy)tripyrrolidinophosphonium hexafluorophosphate (PyBop) (624 mg, 1.2 mmol), HOBt (202 mg, 1.5 mmol) and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (DIPEA) (340 µL, 2.0 mmol, 2 equiv) were added to the mixture. After stirring for 48 h, glacial acetic acid (3 mL) was added and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (MeOH:DCM:AcOH 6:93:1 v/v/v, product containing fractions were further purified by using 50% acetone in hexanes) yielding an orange solid 7 (240 mg, 45%) as a mixture of 5- and 6-isomers: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₆CO) δ 2.93 (br s, 4H, 4×OH of both isomers), 3.28 (t, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H, CH_2N_3 of 6- isomer), 3.37 (t, J = 4.7 Hz, 2H, CH_2N_3 of 5- isomer), 3.48-3.71 (m, 20H, CH_2NH of both isomers, 4×CH₂O of both isomers), 6.61-6.70 (m, 8H, 4×CH-aryl of both isomers), 6.76 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 4H, 2×CH-arvl of both isomers), 7.37 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, CH-arvl of 5-isomer), 7.73 (s, 1H, CH-aryl of 6-isomer), 8.00-8.06 (m, 3H, NH of both isomers, CH-aryl of 6-isomer), 8.22 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H, CH-aryl of 6-isomer), 8.30 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H, CH-aryl of 6-isomer), 8.43 (s, 1H, CH-aryl of 5-isomer); ¹³C NMR (only peaks of 6-isomer listed) (75.5 MHz, CD₆CO) δ 41.58 (CH₂NH), 52.26 (CH₂N₃), 71.01 (CH₂O), 71.62 (CH₂O), 71.89 (CH₂O), 71.98 (CH₂O), 104.34 (2×CH-aryl), 112.15 (2×C-aryl), 114.40 (2×CH-aryl), 124.30 (CH-aryl), 126.55 (CH-aryl), 131.12 (2×C-aryl), 131.29 (2×CH-aryl), 143.12 (C-aryl), 154.29 (2×C-aryl), 155.18 (C-aryl), 161.41 (2×Caryl), 166.93 (C=O), 169.83 (C=O); MS (MALDI-ToF) Calc. for C₂₇H₂₅N₄O₈ [M+H]⁺ 533.2, Found $[M+H]^+$ 533.2.

Azido-RGD peptide (8): Solid phase peptide synthesis was performed on Rink amide AM resin (0.2 mmol) using Fmoc-Asp(Ot-Bu)-OH (1.0 mmol), Fmoc-Gly-OH (1.0 mmol), Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH (1.0 mmol). Azidoacetic acid ^[2] (60 mg, 0.6 mmol) was coupled manually using PyBop (310 mg, 0.6 mmol), HOBt (81 mg, 0.6 mmol), DIPEA (340 μ L, 2 mmol). The resin was then thoroughly washed with DMF (10 mL), DCM (10 mL), and MeOH (10 mL) and dried *in vacuo*. The resin was then swelled in DCM (10 mL) for 1 h and treated with TFA:H₂O:TIS (95:2.5:2.5, v/v/v, 20 mL) for 2 h. The resin was filtered and washed with neat trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) (4 mL). The combined filtrates were concentrated *in vacuo* to approximately one third of the original volume. The crude peptide was precipitated by addition of Et₂O (0°C, 40 mL), recovered by centrifugation (5 °C, 3000

rpm, 20 min) and decanting of the solvent. The residue was purified by HPLC (t = 17.8 min). Lyophilisation of the appropriate fractions gave peptide **8** (52 mg, 54%) as a white foam: MS (MALDI-ToF) Calc. for $C_{16}H_{28}N_{11}O_7 [M+H]^+ 486.2$, Found $[M+H]^+ 486.2$.



Scheme S1. Synthesis of 5-(trimethylsilyl)pent-4-ynoic anhydride 5. Reaction conditions: *i*. PDC, DMF, 24 h; *ii*. DCC, DCM, 3 h

5-(Trimethylsilyl)pent-4-ynoic acid (31): 5-(Trimethylsilyl)pent-4-yn-1-ol (5.0 g, 32 mmol) and pyridinium dichromate (30.0 g, 80 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (50 mL). The resulting black solution was stirred for 24 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water (200 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3×100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with 1 M HCl (2×100 mL), brine (100 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under the reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (20 then 30% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give **25** (3.5 g, 65%) as a white solid: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.14 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃), 2.51-2.64 (m, 4H, CH₂CH₂); ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -0.01 (Si(CH₃)₃), 15.47 (CH₂C≡C), 33.33 (CH₂CH₂C≡C), 85.68 (CH₂C≡C), 104.51 (CH₂C≡C), 177.76 (C=O).

5-(Trimethylsilyl)pent-4-ynoic anhydride (5): 5-(Trimethylsilyl)pent-4-ynoic acid (**25**) (3.0 g, 17.6 mmol) and *N*,*N*'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) (1.8 g, 8.8 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (50 mL). The resulting solution was stirred vigorously for 3 h. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to approximately 10 mL. The filtrate was cooled (-20°C) and kept for 1 h at this temperature. The resulting cloudy solution was filtered, the solvent evaporated under reduced pressure to give **5** (2.8 g, 98%) as a colourless oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.13 (s, 18H, 2×Si(CH₃)₃), 2.54-2.73 (m, 8H, 2×CH₂CH₂); ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -0.04 (2×Si(CH₃)₃), 15.22 (2×CH₂C≡C), 34.60 (2×CH₂CH₂C≡C), 86.13 (2×CH₂C≡C), 103.72 (2×CH₂C≡C), 167.27 (2×C=O).

Pent-4-ynoic anhydride (4): Compound **4** was prepared from pent-4-ynoic acid (3.8 g, 38.7mmol) as was described for compound **5**: **4** (3.1 g, 90%) colourless liquid: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.00 (t, J = 2.6 Hz, 2H, 2×C=CH), 2.52 (td, J = 7.3, 2.6 Hz, 4H, 2×CH₂CH₂C=CH), 2.70 (t, J = 7.1

Hz, 4H, $2 \times CH_2CH_2C\equiv CH$; ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.72 ($2 \times CH_2C\equiv C$), 34.27 ($2 \times CH_2C\equiv C$), 69.61 ($2 \times C\equiv CH$), 81.36 ($2 \times CH_2C\equiv C$), 167.10 ($2 \times C\equiv O$).

G1 dendron (10): Prepared from 2-[2-(2-Azidoethoxy)-ethoxy]-ethylamine (**3**) (700 mg, 4.0 mmol) using: 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (100 mg, 0.8 mmol), pyridine (1.6 mL, 20 mmol) and isopropylidene-2,2-bis(methoxy)propionic anhydride ^[3] (**1**) (2.64 g, 8.0 mmol) according to the general procedure for the synthesis of dendrons. The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 h. Flash chromatography on silica gel (30% acetone in hexanes) gave **10** (1.3 g, 99%) as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.99 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.40-1.44 (m, 6H, 2×CH₃), 3.35 (t, *J* =5.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂N₃), 3.46-3.74 (m, 12H, 5×OCH₂, NHC*H*₂), 3.90 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 7.37 (br s, 1H, NH); ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.73 (CH₃), 18.61 (CH₃), 28.42 (CH₃), 39.20 (NHCH₂), 40.14 (CH₂C), 50.58 (CH₂N₃), 67.05 (2×OCH₂C), 69.94 (CH₂O), 69.95 (CH₂O), 70.29 (CH₂O), 70.51 (CH₂O), 98.29 (C), 174.76 (C=O); MS (MALDI-ToF) Calc. for C₁₄H₂₇N₄O₅ [M+H]⁺ 331.2, Found [M+H]⁺ 331.2.

G2 dendron (11): G1 dendron **10** (1.25 g, 3.8 mmol) was unprotected using Dowex[®] 50WX8-200 H⁺ resin (2 g, 2 h) to give hydroxyl terminated G1 dendron (1.1 g, 100%; MS (MALDI-ToF) Calc. for C₁₁H₂₃N₄O₅ [M+H]⁺ 291.2, Found [M+H]⁺ 291.2) as a colorless oil. G2 dendron **11** was prepared from hydroxyl terminated G1 dendron (1.05 g, 3.6 mmol) using: DMAP (170 mg, 1.4 mmol), pyridine (2.8 mL, 36.0 mmol) and anhydride **1** (5.0 g, 15.2 mmol) according to the general procedure for the synthesis of dendrons. The reaction mixture was stirred for 18 h. Column chromatography on silica gel (30% acetone in hexanes) gave **11** (2.1 g, 92%) as a transparent oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.12 (s, 6H, 2×CH₃), 1.26 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.35-1.41 (m, 12H, 4×CH₃), 3.35-3.67 (m, 16H, CH₂N₃, 6×OCH₂, NHC*H*₂), 4.15 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 4H, 2×OCH₂), 4.25-4.35 (m, 4H, 2×OCH₂), 6.54 (br s, 1H, NH); ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.58 (CH₃), 18.36 (2×CH₃), 21.66 (2×CH₃), 25.51 (2×CH₃), 39.38 (NHCH₂), 42.09 (2×CH₂C), 46.59 (CH₂C), 50.58 (CH₂N₃), 65.99 (2×OCH₂C), 66.01 (2×OCH₂C), 66.19 (2×OCH₂C), 69.54 (CH₂O), 69.99 (CH₂O), 70.17 (CH₂O), 70.48 (CH₂O), 98.14 (2×C), 172.23(C=O), 173.54 (2×C=O); MS (MALDI-ToF) Calc. for C₂₇H₄₆N₄O₁₁Na [M+Na]⁺ 625.4, Found [M+Na]⁺ 625.4.

G3 dendron (12): G2 dendron **11** (2.06 g, 3.40 mmol) was unprotected using Dowex[®] 50WX8-200 H^+ resin (3 g, 3 h) to give hydroxyl terminated G2 dendron (1.62 g, 91%; MS (MALDI-ToF) Calc. for C₂₁H₃₈N₄O₁₁Na [M+Na]⁺ 545.2, Found [M+Na]⁺ 545.3) as a colorless oil. G3 dendron **12** was prepared from hydroxyl terminated G2 dendron (960 mg, 1.84 mmol) using: DMAP (134 mg, 1.10

mmol), pyridine (2.96 mL, 36.80 mmol) and anhydride **1** (4.86 g, 14.72 mmol) according to the general procedure for the synthesis of dendrons. The reaction mixture was stirred for 18 h. Column chromatography on silica gel (20% acetone in hexanes) gave **12** (2.00 g, 95%) as a pale yellow oil: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.13 (s, 12H, 4×CH₃), 1.26-1.27 (m, 9H, 3×CH₃), 1.34 - 1.40 (m, 24H, 8×CH₃), 3.38 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H, CH₂N₃), 3.46 (q, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 2H, NHC*H*₂), 3.56-3.68 (m, 16H, 8×OCH₂), 4.13 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 8H, 4×OCH₂), 4.19 - 4.34 (m, 12H, 6×OCH₂), 6.39 (t, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H, NH); ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.55 (CH₃), 17.61 (2×CH₃), 18.48 (4×CH₃), 21.92 (2×CH₃), 21.94 (2×CH₃), 25.26 (4×CH₃), 39.45 (NHCH₂), 42.04 (4×CH₂C), 46.35 (CH₂C), 46.88 (2×CH₂C), 50.58 (CH₂N₃), 64.95 (4×OCH₂C), 65.91 (4×OCH₂C), 65.94 (4×OCH₂C), 67.12 (2×OCH₂C), 69.53 (CH₂O), 70.01 (CH₂O), 70.13 (CH₂O), 70.49 (CH₂O), 98.07 (4×C), 171.47 (C=O), 171.80 (2×C=O), 173.52 (4×C=O); MS (MALDI-ToF) Calc. for C₅₃H₈₆N₄O₂₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 1169.6, Found [M+Na]⁺ 1169.8.

G4 dendron (13): G3 dendron 12 (1.20 g, 1.05 mmol) was unprotected using Dowex[®] 50WX8-200 H⁺ ion-exchange resin (3 g, 12 h) to give hydroxyl terminated G3 dendron (1.04 g, 100%; MS (MALDI-ToF) Calc. for $C_{41}H_{70}N_4O_{23}Na [M+Na]^+ 1009.4$, Found $[M+Na]^+ 1009.7$) as an amorphous solid. G4 dendron 13 was prepared from hydroxyl terminated G3 dendron (430 mg, 0.44 mmol) using: DMAP (54 mg, 0.44 mmol), pyridine (1.42 mL, 17.60 mmol) and anhydride 1 (2.32 g, 7.04 mmol) according to the general procedure for the synthesis of dendrons. The reaction mixture was stirred for 18 h. Column chromatography (30% acetone in hexanes) gave 13 (930 mg, 94%) as a yellowish oil: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.12 (s, 24H, 8×CH₃), 1.24-1.27 (m, 21H, 7×CH₃), 1.32 - 1.39 (m, 48H, 16×CH₃), 3.37 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂N₃), 3.43 (q, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H, NHCH₂), 3.54-3.67 (m, 24H, 12×OCH₂), 4.12 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 16H, 8×OCH₂), 4.17 - 4.32 (m, 28H, $14 \times OCH_2$), 6.49 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H, NH); ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.37 (CH₃), 17.41 (2×CH₃), 17.62 (4×CH₃), 18.44 (8×CH₃), 22.00 (8×CH₃), 25.12 (8×CH₃), 39.43 (NHCH₂), 41.97 (8×CH₂C), 46.31 (CH₂C), 46.66 (2×CH₂C), 46.76 (4×CH₂C), 50.52 (CH₂N₃), 64.74 (8×OCH₂C), 65.54 (4×OCH₂C), 65.84 (8×OCH₂C), 65.89 (8×OCH₂C), 67.34 (2×OCH₂C), 69.51 (CH₂O), 69.94 (CH₂O), 70.03 (CH₂O), 70.42 (CH₂O), 98.02 (8×C), 171.27 (C=O), 171.35 (2×C=O), 171.78 $(4 \times C=O)$, 173.42 (8×C=O); MS (MALDI-ToF) Calc. for C₁₀₅H₁₆₆N₄O₄₇Na [M+Na]⁺ 2258.1, Found $[M+Na]^+$ 2258.7.

G3 dendron (14): G3 dendron **14** was prepared from hydroxyl terminated G3 dendron (500 mg, 0.50 mmol) using: DMAP (61 mg, 0.50 mmol), pyridine (1.45 mL, 18 mmol) and pent-4-ynoic

anhydride (4) (1.07 g, 6 mmol) according to the general procedure for the synthesis of dendrons. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h. Column chromatography (30% acetone in hexanes) gave 14 as a colorless oil (724 mg, 89%): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.23-1.27 (m, 21H, 7×CH₃), 1.98 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 8H, 8×C=CH), 2.46 (td, J = 6.4, 1.8 Hz, 16H, 8×CH₂C=CH), 2.54 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 16H, 8×CH₂CH₂C=CH), 3.37 (t, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H, CH₂N₃), 3.44 (q, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H, NHCH₂), 3.55 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₂N₃), 3.62-3.67 (m, 6H, 3×OCH₂), 4.19 - 4.25 (m, 28H, 14×OCH₂), 6.51 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H, NH); ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.20 (8×CH₂C=CH), 17.44 (3×CH₃), 17.72 (4×CH₃), 33.05 (8×CH₂CH₂C=CH), 39.43 (NHCH₂), 46.24 (CH₂C), 46.29 (4×CH₂C), 46.66 (2×CH₂C), 50.50 (CH₂N₃), 65.18 (8×OCH₂C), 65.31 (4×OCH₂C), 67.14 (2×OCH₂C), 69.27 (8×C=CH), 69.51 (CH₂O), 69.91 (CH₂O), 70.00 (CH₂O), 70.38 (CH₂O), 82.24 (8×C=CH), 171.07 (8×C=O), 171.30 (C=O), 171.40 (2×C=O), 171.85 (4×C=O); MS (MALDI-ToF) Calc. for C₈₁H₁₀₂N₄O₃₁Na [M+Na]⁺ 1649.6, Found [M+Na]⁺ 1649.9.

G4 dendron (18): G4 dendron 13 (930 mg, 0.42 mmol) was unprotected using Dowex[®] 50WX8-200 H⁺ resin (4 g, 24 h) to give hydroxyl terminated G4 dendron (790 mg, 98%; MS (MALDI-ToF) Calc. for $C_{81}H_{134}N_4O_{47}Na [M+Na]^+ 1937.8$, Found $[M+Na]^+ 1938.1$) as a white foam. G4 dendron 18 was prepared from hydroxyl terminated G4 dendron (785 mg, 0.41 mmol) using: DMAP (150 mg, 1.23 mmol), pyridine (2.64 mL, 32.8 mmol) and anhydride 4 (1.75 g, 9.84 mmol) according to the general procedure for the synthesis of dendrons. The reaction mixture was stirred for 18 h. Silica gel column chromatography (40% acetone in hexanes) gave 18 (965 mg, 74%) as a viscous colorless oil: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.25-1.32 (m, 45H, 15×CH₃), 2.00 (t, J = 2.5 Hz, 16H, $16 \times C \equiv CH$), 2.47 (td, J = 6.8, 2.1 Hz, 32H, $16 \times CH_2C \equiv CH$), 2.56 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 32H, $16 \times CH_2CH_2C \equiv CH$, 3.39 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂N₃), 3.44 (q, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H, NHCH₂), 3.57 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₂N₃), 3.62-3.68 (m, 6H, $3 \times OCH_2$), 4.18 - 4.30 (m, 60H, $30 \times OCH_2$), 6.53 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H, NH); ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.27 (16×CH₂C=CH), 17.24 (CH₃), 17.40 (2×CH₃), 17.52 (4×CH₃), 17.80 (8×CH₃), 33.11 (16×CH₂CH₂C≡CH), 39.50 (NHCH₂), 46.34 (8×CH₂C), 46.40 (CH₂C), 46.64 (2×CH₂C), 46.67 (4×CH₂C), 50.55 (CH₂N₃), 65.23 (24×OCH₂C), 65.80 (4×OCH₂C), 67.69 (2×OCH₂C), 69.35 (16×C≡CH), 69.54 (CH₂O), 69.97 (CH₂O), 70.05 (CH₂O), 70.42 (CH₂O), 82.32 (16×C=CH), 171.11 (16×C=O), 171.25 (C=O), 171.30 (2×C=O), 171.46 (4×C=O), 171.88 (8×C=O); MS (MALDI-ToF) Calc. for $C_{161}H_{198}N_4O_{63}Na [M+Na]^+$ 3218.2g/mol, Found [M+Na]⁺ 3219.5.

G2 dendron (21): G2 dendron **21** was prepared from hydroxyl terminated G2 dendron (637 mg, 1.22 mmol) using: DMAP (74 mg, 0.61 mmol), pyridine (1.97 mL, 24.40 mmol) and 5-(trimethylsilyl)pent-4-ynoic anhydride (**5**) (2.36 g, 7.32 mmol) according to the general procedure for the synthesis of dendrons. The reaction mixture was stirred for 18 h. Silica gel column chromatography (20% acetone in hexanes) gave **21** (1.26 g, 91%) as a pale yellow oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.05 (s, 36H, 4×Si(CH₃)₃), 1.17 (s, 9H, 3×CH₃), 2.39-2.51 (m, 16H, 4×CH₂CH₂CE=C), 3.31 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂N₃), 3.38 (q, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H, NHCH₂), 3.50 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₂N₃), 3.57-3.62 (m, 6H, 3×OCH₂), 4.16 (s, 12H, 6×OCH₂), 6.34 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H, NH); ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -0.16 (4×Si(CH₃)₃), 15.42 (4×CH₂C≡C), 17.44 (CH₃), 17.50 (2×CH₃), 33.14 (4×CH₂CH₂C≡C), 39.25 (NHCH₂), 46.12 (CH₂C), 69.93 (CH₂C), 50.39 (CH₂N₃), 65.02 (4×OCH₂C), 66.64 (2×OCH₂C), 69.33 (CH₂O), 69.83 (CH₂O), 69.93 (CH₂O), 70.29 (CH₂O), 85.23 (4×CH₂C≡C), 104.55 (4×CH₂C≡C), 170.93 (4×C=O), 171.29 (C=O), 171.65 (2×C=O); MS (MALDI-ToF) Calc. for C₅₃H₈₆N₄O₁₅NaSi₄ [M+Na]⁺ 1153.5, Found [M+Na]⁺ 1153.6.

G3 dendron (16): Prepared from G3 azido-containing dendron 14 (100 mg, 0.06 mmol) according to the general procedure for the installation of a cyclooctynol moiety. Silica gel column chromatography (gradient 20 to 50% acetone in hexanes) gave 16 (101 mg, 89%) as a viscous colorless oil: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.27-1.27 (m, 21H, 7×CH₃), 1.98-1.99 (m, 8H, $8 \times C \equiv CH$), 2.46-2.56 (m, 32H, $8 \times CH_2C \equiv CH$, $8 \times CH_2CH_2C \equiv CH$), 2.89 (dd, J = 15.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H, CHHCH), 3.16 (d, J = 15.1 Hz, 1H, CHHCH), 3.39-3.63 (m, 12H, 2×NHCH₂, 4×OCH₂), 4.20 -4.26 (m, 28H, 14×OCH₂), 5.48-5.50 (m, 2H, CH₂CH, NHCOO) 6.49 (m, 1H, NHCO), 7.26-7.34 (m, 7H, 7 × CH-aryl), 7.49 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, CH-aryl); ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.25 (8×CH₂C=CH), 17.49 (3×CH₃), 17.78 (4×CH₃), 33.10 (8×CH₂CH₂C=CH), 39.43 (NHCH₂), 40.86 (NHCH₂), 46.13 (CH₂CH), 46.27 (CH₂C), 46.34 (4×CH₂C), 46.69 (2×CH₂C), 65.22 (8×OCH₂C), 65.34 (4×OCH₂C), 67.11 (2×OCH₂C), 69.32 (8×C≡CH), 69.46 (CH₂O), 70.01 (CH₂O), 70.08 (CH₂O), 70.17 (CH₂O), 76.83 (CH₂CH), 82.27 (8×C≡CH), 109.88 (C≡C), 112.91 (C≡C), 121.28 (Caryl), 123.62 (CH-aryl), 123.77 (C-aryl), 125.95 (CH-aryl), 126.25 (CH-aryl), 127.05 (CH-aryl), 127.07 (CH-aryl), 127. 86 (CH-aryl), 127.99 (CH-aryl), 129.85 (CH-aryl), 150.93 (C=O), 152.03 (C-aryl), 155.47 (C-aryl), 171.11 (8×C=O), 171.43 (3×C=O), 171.89 (4×C=O); MS (MALDI-ToF) Calc. for $C_{98}H_{114}N_2O_{33}Na [M+Na]^+ 1869.7$, Found $[M+Na]^+ 1870.2$.

G4 dendron (20): Prepared from G4 azido-containing dendron **18** (200 mg, 0.06 mmol) according to the general procedure for the installation of a cyclooctynol moiety. Silica gel column chromatography (40 then 50% acetone in hexanes) gave **20** (198 mg, 93%) as a viscous colorless

oil: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.22-1.29 (m, 45H, 15×CH₃), 1.96-2.00 (m, 16H, 16×C=CH), 2.43 - 2.54 (m, 64H, 16×CH₂CH₂C=CH), 2.86 (dd, J = 15.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H, CHHCH), 3.13 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H, CHHCH), 3.36-3.42 (m, 4H, 2×NHCH₂), 3.54-3.61 (m, 8H, 4×OCH₂), 4.18 - 4.24 (m, 60H, 30×OCH₂), 5.45-5.53 (m, 2H, CH₂CH, NHCOO), 6.55-6.60 (m, 1H, NHCO), 7.24-7.32 (m, 7H, 7×CH-aryl), 7.46 (d, J = 7.5, 1H, CH-aryl); ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.17 (16×CH₂C=CH), 17.21 (CH₃), 17.32 (2×CH₃), 17.42 (4×CH₃), 17.70 (8×CH₃), 33.01 (16×CH₂C=CH), 39.38 (NHCH₂), 40.76 (NHCH₂), 46.25 (CH₂CH, 8×CH₂C), 46.52 (3×CH₂C), 46.57 (4×CH₂C), 65.13 (24×OCH₂C), 65.67 (4×OCH₂C), 67.44 (2×OCH₂C), 68.03 (CH₂O), 69.30 (16×C=CH), 69.95 (CH₂O), 70.06 (CH₂O), 70.55 (CH₂O), 76.71 (CH₂CH), 82.24 (16×C=CH), 109.79 (C=C), 112.83 (C=C), 121.18 (C-aryl), 123.56 (CH-aryl), 123.67 (C-aryl), 125.87 (CH-aryl), 126.18 (CH-aryl), 126.99 (2×CH-aryl), 127. 78 (CH-aryl), 127.92 (CH-aryl), 129.79 (CH-aryl), 150.85 (C=O), 151.95 (C-aryl), 155.38 (C-aryl), 171.01 (16×C=O), 171.21 (3×C=O), 171.38 (4×C=O), 171.78 (8×C=O); MS (MALDI-ToF) Calc. for C₁₇₈H₂₁₀N₂O₆₅Na [M+Na]⁺ 3438.3, Found [M+Na]⁺ 3439.5.

Fluorescein-labeled dendrimer 17 (isomers): Prepared from G3 dendron **16** (10.0 mg, 5.4 µmol) and fluorescein azide **7** (3.2 mg, 6.0 µmol) according to the general procedure for Cu-free ligation of dendrons. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h. Silica gel column chromatography (5% MeOH in DCM) gave dendrimer **17** (12.8 mg, 95%) as an orange oil: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.20-1.38 (m, 21H, 7×CH₃), 1.63-1.99 (m, 10H, 8×C≡CH, 2×OH), 2.47-2.64 (m, 32H, 8×CH₂C≡CH, 8×CH₂CH₂C≡CH), 2.97-4.51 (m, 54H, CH₂CH, 6×OCH₂CH₂, 14×OCH₂), 5.50-5.68 (m, 1H, NH), 5.87-6.17 (m, 1H, CH₂CH), 6.32-8.44 (m, 19H, 17×CH-aryl, 2×NH); MS (most abundant mass) (MALDI-ToF) Calc. for C₁₂₅H₁₃₈N₆O₄₁Na [M+Na]⁺ 2402.9, Found [M+Na]⁺ 2402.4.

Dendrimer 22 (isomers): Prepared from G4 dendron **20** (34.2 mg, 10.0 µmol) and G4 dendron **18** (35.2 mg, 11.0 µmol) according to the general procedure for Cu-free ligation of dendrons. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h. Silica gel column chromatography (3% MeOH in DCM) gave dendrimer **22** (61 mg, 93%) as a viscous oil: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.30-1.41 (m, 90H, 30×CH₃), 2.36-2.82 (m, 160H, 32×C≡CH, 32×CH₂C≡CH, 32×CH₂CH₂C=CH), 2.98-3.75 (m, 22H, CH₂CH, 2×OCH₂CH₂, 3×NHCH₂CH₂), 3.98-4.73 (m, 124H, 60×OCH₂, OCH₂CH₂-triazole), 5.96-6.46 (m, 2H, NHCOO, CH₂CH ,), 7.10-7.55 (m, 10H, 8×CH-aryl, 2×NHCO); MS (most abundant mass) (MALDI-ToF) Calc. for C₃₃₉H₄₀₈N₆O₁₂₈Na [M+Na]⁺ 6637.6, Found [M+Na]⁺ 6643.2.

16 + 14



Scheme S2. Synthesis of glycodendrimer 34. Reaction conditions: *i*. THF, 11 h

Dendrimer (32, isomers): Prepared from G3 dendron **16** (20.0 mg, 11 µmol) and G3 dendron **14** (19.7 mg, 12.0 µmol) according to the general procedure for Cu-free ligation of dendrons. The reaction mixture was stirred for 11 h. Silica gel column chromatography (50% acetone in hexanes) gave **32** (36.0 mg, 94%) as a viscous oil: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.23-1.29 (m, 42H, 14×CH₃), 1.88-1.98 (m, 16H, 16×C=CH), 2.46-2.55 (m, 64H, 16×CH₂C=CH, 16×CH₂CH₂C=CH), 2.98-3.71 (m, 22H, CH₂CH, 2×OCH₂CH₂, 3×NHCH₂CH₂), 3.97-4.59 (m, 60H, 28×OCH₂, OCH₂CH₂-triazole), 5.15-5.40 (m, 1H, NHCOO), 5.94-6.18 (m, 1H, CH₂CH), 6.46-6.76 (m, 2H, 2×NHCO), 7.10-7.55 (m, 8H, 8×CH-aryl); MS (MALDI-ToF) Calc. for C₁₇₉H₂₁₆N₆O₆₄Na [M+Na]⁺ 3497.8.

Dendrimer 23 (isomers): Prepared from dendrimer **22** (10.0 mg, 1.5 µmol) using: 2-[2-[2-(2-azidoethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-ethanol^[27] (**6**) (21.2 mg, 96.6 µmol), TBTA (5.1 mg, 9.6 µmol), CuSO₄ (96 µL of 0.1 M solution in water, 9.6 µmol) and (+)-sodium L-ascorbate (240 µL of 0.1 M solution in water, 24.0 µmol) according to the general procedure for CuAAC reactions using CuSO₄ and Na ascorbate. HPLC purification (t = 32.5 min), followed by preparative SEC on Sephadex[®] LH-20 gel (MeOH:DCM, 1:1, v/v), gave **23** as a transparent glass (11 mg, 53%): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O) δ 1.09-1.35 (m, 90H, 30×CH₃), 2.68-2.79 (m, 64H, 32×CH₂CH₂-triazole), 2.90-3.01 (m, 64H, 32×CH₂CH₂-triazole), 3.45-3.76 (m, 406H, 98×OCH₂CH₂O, 3×NH CH₂CH₂, CH₂CH of cyclooctyne), 3.86-3.95 (m, 66H, 33×OCH₂CH₂-triazole), 4.05-4.39 (m, 120H, 60×CH₂O), 4.48-4.61 (m, 66H, 33×OCH₂CH₂-triazole), 5.85-6.10 (m, 1H, CH₂CH), 7.14-7.61 (m, 8H, 8×CH-aryl of

cyclooctyne), 7.81 (br s 32H, 32×CH of triazole); MS (MW, linear mode) (MALDI-ToF) Calc. for $C_{595}H_{953}N_{102}O_{256}$ [M+H]⁺ 13631.5, Found [M+H]⁺ 13643.7.

Glycodendrimer 24 (isomers): Prepared from dendrimer **22** (10.0 mg, 1.5 μmol) using: 3azidopropyl β-D-galactopyranoside^[28] (**9**) (25.4 mg, 96.6 μmol), TBTA (5.1 mg, 9.6 μmol), CuSO₄ (96 μL of 0.1 M solution in water, 9.6 μmol) and (+)-sodium L-ascorbate (240 μL of 0.1 M solution in water, 24.0 μmol) according to the general procedure for CuAAC reactions using CuSO₄ and Na ascorbate. HPLC purification (t = 24.0 min) gave **24** (19 mg, 84%) as a white powder: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O) δ 0.99-1.37 (m, 90H, 30×CH₃), 2.11-2.16 (m, 64H, 32×CH₂CH₂CH₂-triazole), 2.73 (br s, 64H, 32×CH₂CH₂-triazole), 2.97 (br. s, 64H, 32×CH₂CH₂-triazole), 3.48-3.76 (m, 216H, 32×CH*H*CH₂CH₂-triazole, 32×CH₂ of galactose, 96×C*H*OH of galactose, 5×C*H*₂C*H*₂O, OC*H*₂CH₂triazole, *CH*₂CH of cyclooctyne), 3.84-3.90 (m, 64H, 32×CH₂CH₂-triazole, 32×C*H*OH of galactose), 4.00-4.33 (m, 152H, 32×CHO of galactose, 60×CH₂O), 4.47-4.62 (m, 66H, CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂triazole, OCH₂C*H*₂-triazole) 5.79-6.05 (m, 1H, CH₂C*H*), 7.11-7.57 (m, 8H, 8×CH-aryl of cyclooctyne), 7.99(br. s 32H, 32×CH-triazole). Sugar analysis: 31.77 ± 0.18 (requires 32).



Scheme S3. Synthesis of glycodendrimer 33. Reaction conditions: *i*. 9, CuSO₄, Na ascorbate, TBTA, THF:H₂O, 18 h.

Glycodendrimer (33, isomers): Prepared from dendrimer **17** (10.0 mg, 4.2 μmol) using: 3azidopropyl β-D-galactopyranoside ^[4] (**9**) (17.7 mg, 67.2 μmol), TBTA (3.6 mg, 6.7 μmol), CuSO₄ (67 μL of 0.1 M solution in water, 6.7 μmol) and (+)-sodium L-ascorbate (168 μL of 0.1 M solution in water, 16.8 μmol) according to the general procedure for CuAAC reactions using CuSO₄ and Na ascorbate. HPLC purification (t = 26.6 min) gave **33** (17.3 mg, 92%) as a yellow powder: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O) δ 1.03-1.25 (m, 21H, 7×CH₃), 2.04-2.21 (m, 16H, 8×CH₂CH₂CH₂-triazole), 2.60-2.99 (m, 32H, 8×CH₂CH₂-triazole), 3.09-4.45 (m, 142H, 8×CH₂CH₂CH₂, 40×CH of galactose, 8×CH₂ of galactose, CH₂CH, 6×CH₂CH₂O, 14×OCH₂), 5.65-5.93 (m, 1H, CH₂CH), 6.27-8.31 (m, 25H, 8×CH-aryl of cyclooctyne, 9×CH-aryl of fluorescein, 8×CH of triazole); Sugar analysis: Calc. 8, Found 10.38 ± 0.56; MS (most abundant mass) (MALDI-ToF) Calc. for C₁₉₇H₂₇₄N₃₀O₈₉Na [M+Na]⁺ 4508.8, Found [M+Na]⁺ 4510.0.



Scheme S4. Synthesis of glycodendrimer 34. Reaction conditions: *i*. 9, CuSO₄, Na ascorbate, TBTA, THF:H₂O, 18 h.

Glycodendrimer (34, isomers): Prepared from dendrimer **32** (17.4 mg, 5.0 μmol) using: 3azidopropyl β-D-galactopyranoside (**9**) (42.0 mg, 160.0 μmol), TBTA (8.6 mg, 16.0 μmol), CuSO₄ (160 μL of 0.1 M solution in water, 16.0 μmol) and (+)-sodium L-ascorbate (400 μL of 0.1 M solution in water, 40.0 μmol) according to the general procedure for CuAAC reactions using CuSO₄ and Na ascorbate. HPLC purification (t = 24.9 min) gave **34** (34.6 mg, 90%) as a white powder.¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O) δ 1.08-1.28 (m, 42H, 14×CH₃), 2.13-2.25 (m, 32H, 16×CH₂CH₂CH₂triazole), 2.64-3.10 (m, 64H, 16×CH₂CH₂-triazole), 3.30-4.66 (m, 258H, 16×CH₂CH₂CH₂, 64×CH of galactose, 16×CH₂ of galactose, CH₂CH, 6×CH₂CH₂O, 28×OCH₂), 5.82-6.04 (m, 1H, CH₂CH), 7.11-7.59 (m, 8H, 8×CH-aryl of cyclooctyne), 7.88-8.04 (m, 16H, 16×CH of triazole); Sugar analysis: Calc. 16, Found 15.10 ± 0.83; MS (MW, linear mode), (MALDI-ToF) Calc. for C₃₂₃H₄₈₉N₅₄O₁₆₀ [M+H]⁺7688.6, Found [M+H]⁺7685.5.

Dendrimer 26 (isomers): Prepared from dendrimer **25** (30.0 mg, 10 µmol) using: 2-[2-[2-(2-azidoethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-ethanol (**6**) (26.3 mg, 120 µmol), CuI (1.5 mg, 8 µmol) and DIPEA (7 µL, 40 µmol) according to the general procedure for CuAAC reaction using CuI. The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h. SEC purification gave **26** as transparent oil (41 mg, 87%): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₆CO) δ 0.11 (s, 36H, 4×Si(CH₃)₃), 1.22-1.38 (m, 30H, 10×CH₃), 2.50-2.57 (m, 16H, 4×CH₂CH₂C≡C), 2.74 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 16H, 8×CH₂CH₂-triazole), 2.97 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 16H, 8×CH₂CH₂-triazole), 3.24-4.02 (m, 136H, CH₂CH, 26×OCH₂CH₂O, 9×OCH₂CH₂-triazole, 3×NHCH₂CH₂O), 4.19-4.37 (m, 40H, 20×OCH₂), 4.52 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 18H, 9×OCH₂CH₂-triazole), 5.96-6.24 (m, 1H, CH₂CH), 6.31-6.70 (m, 1H, NH), 7.19-7.68 (m, 10H, 8×CH-aryl, 2×NH), 7.79 (s, 8H, 8×CH of triazole); MS (most abundant mass) (MALDI-ToF) Calc. for C₂₁₅H₃₃₆N₃₀O₈₀Si₄Na [M+Na]⁺ 4756.2, Found [M+Na]⁺ 4759.2.

Dendrimer 28 (isomers): Prepared from dendrimer **26** (5.0 mg, 1.06 μmol) using 3-azidopropyl β-D-galactopyranoside (**9**) (2.2 mg, 8.4 μmol) and CuF₂ (0.8 mg, 8.4 μmol) according to the general procedure for CuF₂ mediated click reaction. The reaction mixture was stirred for 8 h. HPLC purification (t = 28.5 min) gave **28** (4.9 mg, 84%) as a white foam: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O) δ 1.04-1.35 (m, 30H, 10×CH₃), 2.09-2.23 (m, 8H, 4×OCH₂CH₂CH₂-triazole), 2.66-2.78 (m, 24H, 12×CH₂CH₂-triazole), 2.91-3.02 (m, 24H, 12×CH₂CH₂-triazole), 3.18-3.79 (m, 138H, CH₂CHO, 3×OCH₂CH₂NH, 26×OCH₂CH₂O, 12×CHOH of galactose, 4×CH₂ of galactose, 4×OCHHCH₂CH₂triazole), 3.84-3.99 (m, 30H, 4×OCHHCH₂CH₂-triazole, 4×CHOH of galactose, 9×OCH₂CH₂triazole), 4.02-4.39 (m, 44H, 4×CHO of galactose, 20×OCH₂), 4.47-4.66 (m, 26H, 13×CH₂triazole), 5.80-6.13 (m, 1H, CH₂CH), 7.12-7.68 (m, 8H, 8×CH-aryl), 7.86-7.89 (m, 12H, 12×CH of triazole); MS (most abundant mass) (MALDI-ToF) Calc. for $C_{239}H_{372}N_{42}O_{104}Na [M+Na]^+ 5519.5$, Found $[M+Na]^+ 5524.3$.

Dendrimer 29 (isomers): Prepared from dendrimer **26** (10.0 mg, 2.1 µmol) using azido-RGD peptide **8** (6.1 mg, 12.6 µmol) and CuF₂ (1.7 mg, 16.8 µmol) according to the general procedure for CuF₂ mediated click reaction. The reaction mixture was stirred for 19 h. HPLC purification (t = 26.9 min) gave **29** (8.4 mg, 63%) as a white foam. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O) δ 1.05-1.32 (m, 30H, 10×CH₃), 1.57-1.69 (m, 8H, 4×α-CHCH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.73-1.80 (m, 4H, 4×α-CHCHHCH₂CH₂), 1.85-1.93 (m, 4H, 4×α-CHCHHCH₂CH₂), 2.68-2.76 (m, 24H, 12×CH₂CH₂-triazole), 2.83-2.99 (m, 32H, 12×CH₂CH₂-triazole, 4×CH₂COOH), 3.18 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 8H, 4×α-CHCH₂CH₂CH₂), 3.24-3.75 (m, 118H, CH₂CHO, 3×OCH₂CH₂NH, 26×OCH₂CH₂O), 3.87-4.35 (m, 78H, 9×OCH₂CH₂-triazole, 4.73 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 5.3 Hz, 4H, 4×α-CH of Asp), 5.27 (s, 8H, 4×triazole-CH₂ of peptide), 5.83-6.09 (m, 1H, CH₂CH), 7.13-7.61 (m, 8H, 8×CH-aryl), 7.81(s, 12H, 12×CH of triazole); MS (MW, linear mode) (MALDI-ToF) Calc. for C₂₆₇H₄₁₃N₇₄O₁₀₈ [M+H]⁺6387.6, Found [M+H]⁺6372.6.







































4700 Reflector Spec #1[BP = 3003.2, 3085]





4700 Reflector Spec #1[BP=3499.8,1025]









4700 Linear Spec #1=>SM5=>BC[BP=7003.1,178]

















S 38

Mass (m/z)

5885.2

6631.6

7378.0

5138.8

20

10

0 3646.0

4392.4





4700 Linear Spec #1[BP = 6721.2, 304] ^{L:} [M+H]⁺ 100--fragment B 303.9 90-NH H₂N. fragment A 80но он соон 6378.4 N=N 70[.] NH₂ Ń .0 HO -∕∩́Ņ́ N⁺N юн N H 0 ő ö Proposed fragment A MW=344 60· % Intensity Proposed fragment B MW=566 50-40 -fragment A 156.7 30 20 10 2988.0 8506.4 5747.2 7126.8 9886.0 4367.6 Mass (m/z)

HPLC Traces

Compound 8





Compound 24





Compound 29





Compound 33





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