## **Supporting Information for**

# Enhanced Epimerization of Glycosylated Amino Acids During Solid Phase Glycopeptide Synthesis

Yalong Zhang, Saddam M. Muthana, David Farnsworth, Olaf Ludek, Kristie Adams, Joseph J. Barchi, Jr., and Jeffrey C. Gildersleeve\*

Chemical Biology Laboratory, National Cancer Institute, 376 Boyles Street, Building 376, Frederick, Maryland, 21702

Contents	page
General methods	
Preparation of Fmoc-protected glyco-amino acids	
Fmoc-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GalNAcα)-OH (7)	
Fmoc-D-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GalNAcα)-OH (8)	
Fmoc-Ser(Ac <sub>4</sub> Galβ1-3Ac <sub>2</sub> GalNAcα)-OH (9)	
Fmoc-D-Ser(Ac <sub>4</sub> Galβ1-3Ac <sub>2</sub> GalNAcα)-OH (10)	
Fmoc-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GlcNAcα)-OH (11)	
Fmoc-D-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GlcNAcα)-OH (12)	
Fmoc-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GlcNAcβ)-OH (13)	
Fmoc-D-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GlcNAcβ)-OH (14)	
Fmoc-Pro-Gly-Hex-resin (S16)	
Fmoc-Ser-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH (1a)	
Fmoc-D-Ser-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH (1b)	
Fmoc-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GalNAcα)-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH (2a)	
Fmoc-D- Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GalNAcα)-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH (2b)	
Fmoc-Ser-Gly-Hex-OH (S18)	
Fmoc-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GalNAcα)-Ser-Gly-Hex-OH (S20)	
Fmoc-D-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GalNAcα)-Ser-Gly-Hex-OH (S21)	S19
Fmoc-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GalNAcα)Gly-Hex-OH (S22)	
Fmoc-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GalNAcα)- Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GalNAcα)-Gly-Hex-OH (S24)	

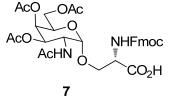
Fmoc-D-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GalNAcα)-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GalNAcα)-Gly-Hex-OH (S25)	S20
Fmoc-Leu-Gly-Hex-OH (S26)	S21
Fmoc-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GalNAcα)-Leu-Gly-Hex-OH (S28)	S21
Fmoc-D-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GalNAcα)-Leu-Gly-Hex-OH (S29)	S22
Fmoc-Ser(Ac <sub>4</sub> Galβ1-3Ac <sub>2</sub> GalNAcα)-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH (3a)	S23
Fmoc-D-Ser(Ac <sub>4</sub> Galβ1-3Ac <sub>2</sub> GalNAcα)-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH (3b)	S23
Fmoc-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GlcNAcα)-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH (4a)	S24
Fmoc-D-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GlcNAcα)-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH (4b)	S24
Fmoc-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GlcNAcβ)-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH (5a)	S24
Fmoc-D-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GlcNAcβ)-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH (5b)	S25
HPLC analysis of products in coupling reactions	S26
HPLC trace of Fmoc-Ser-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH	S26
HPLC trace of Fmoc-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GalNAcα)-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH	S27
HPLC trace of Fmoc-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GalNAcα)-Ser-Gly-Hex-OH	S28
HPLC trace of Fmoc-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GalNAcα)-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GalNAcα)-Gly-Hex-OH	S29
HPLC trace of Fmoc-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GalNAcα)-Leu-Gly-Hex-OH	S30
HPLC trace of Fmoc-Ser(Ac <sub>4</sub> Galβ1-3Ac2GalNAcα)-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH	S31
HPLC trace of Fmoc-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GlcNAcα)-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH	S32
HPLC trace of Fmoc-Ser(Ac <sub>3</sub> GlcNAcβ)-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH	S33
References	S34

#### **General methods**

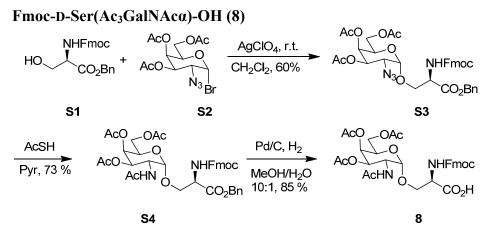
Unless otherwise stated, reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without purification. 2-Chlorotrityl chloride resin, Fmoc-Ser(Trt)-OH, Fmoc-D-Ser(Trt)-OH, Fmoc-OSu were purchased from AnaSpec, Inc. (San Jose, CA). Fmoc-6-aminohexanoic acid (Fmoc-Hex-OH), Fmoc-Gly-OH, and Fmoc-Pro-OPfp were purchased from Novabiochem (Darmstadt, Germany). 2-(7-Aza-1H-benzotriazol-1-yl)-*N*,*N*,*N*',*N*'-tetramethyl uronium hexafluorophosphate 2-(1H-benzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-(HATU), 1-hydroxy-7-azabenzotriazole (HOAt), tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate (HBTU), N-hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBt), N,N'-Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC), benzotriazol-1-yl-oxy-tris-pyrrolidino-phosphonium hexafluorophosphate (PyBOP), N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF), N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone *N*,*N*-diisopropylethylamine (DIEA), *N*-methylmorpholine (NMP), (NMM), 2.4.6trimethylpyridine (TMP) were purchased from Sigma (St. Louis, MO). All RP-HPLC purifications were carried using a preparative C-18 reversed phase column (VYDAC<sup>®</sup> 218 TP Protein & Peptide C18 22 mm × 250 mm) on a Waters PropLC 4000 system (HPLC) with a waters 2996 photodiode array detector at room temperature. All <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a 400 MHz or 500 MHz Varian spectrometer. The mass spectra were recorded on Shimadzu Axima-CFR MALDI-TOF or on Agilent LC/MSD SL mass spectrometers. Analysis of yields and epimerization were recorded on an Agilent 1200 Series HPLC using Waters XTerra<sup>®</sup> RP 18 (5 $\mu$ m 4.6 mm × 250 mm) reversed phase column.

#### Preparation of Fmoc-protected glyco-amino acids





*N*-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonyl)-*O*-(2-acetyl-2-deoxy-3,4,6-tri-*O*-α-D-galactopyranosyl)-L-serine (7) was prepared according to the previously reported method.<sup>1 1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide-d<sub>7</sub>) δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H-Fmoc), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H, NH-S), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H, NH-GalNAc), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 2.3 Hz, 2H, H-Fmoc), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H-Fmoc), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H-Fmoc), 5.41 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H, H4'), 5.17 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 3.2 Hz, 1H, H3'), 5.01 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H, H1'), 4.47-4.50 (m, 1H, S<sup>α</sup>), 4.33-4.40 (m, 4H, H2' {4.38}, H5' {4.33}, CH<sub>2</sub>-Fmoc {4.33}), 4.29 (m, 1H, H-Fmoc), 4.08-4.16 (m, 2H, H6'), 3.97-4.04 (m, 2H, S<sup>β</sup>), 2.14 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>-Ac), 1.99 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>-Ac), 1.93 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>-Ac), 1.89 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>-Ac); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide-d<sub>7</sub>) δ 176.1, 174.6, 174.4, 174.2, 160.9, 148.6, 145.5, 132.1, 131.5, 129.7, 124.5, 102.9, 72.8, 72.4, 71.8, 71.2, 70.8, 66.2, 59.0, 51.8, 51.4, 26.5, 24.3, 24.25, 24.2. HRMS calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>13</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 679.2110, measured 679.2115.



The unnatural glyco-amino acid, Fmoc-D-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GalNAc $\alpha$ )-OH **8**, was synthesized with similar procedures reported for **7**. Briefly, the bromide donor **S2** (2.64 g, 6.70 mmol), *N*-Fmoc-D-serine

benzyl ester **S1** (2.33 g, 5.58 mmol), and 2 g 4 Å molecular sieve were added to a flask under argon. The mixture was dissolved in 20 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, then silver perchlorate (2.31 g, 11.2 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The mixture was filtered, concentrated, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (120g) with EtOAc/Hexane (1/3) to give compound **S3** (2.44 g, 60 %,  $\alpha$ : $\beta$ =5:1) as a white solid. Reductive acetylation using thiolacetic acid/pyridine (2/1, v/v, 3 mL) produced the fully protected Fmoc-D-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GalNAc $\alpha$ )-OBn **S4** in a 73% yield. Hydrogenation of **S4** with10% Pd/C in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O/Formic acid (10/1/1, v/v/v, 12 mL) followed by RP- HPLC purification using a 0-48% acetonitrile/H<sub>2</sub>O (0.1% TFA) gradient over 45 min to provide compound **8** in 71% yield as white solid.

*N*-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonyl)-D-serine benzyl ester (S1). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.73 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.39 (m, 7H), 5.69 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (Br, 2H), 4.35-4.47 (m, 3H), 4.18 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR(100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.1, 155.5, 143.6, 141.3, 141.2, 135.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.2, 127.7, 127.1, 127.0, 125.0, 120.0, 119.9, 67.5, 67.2, 63.3, 56.1, 47.1. ESI MS calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>5</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 440.16, measured 440.1.

## N-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonyl)-O-(2-azido-2-deoxy-3,4,6-tri-O-α-D-

galactopyranosyl)-D-serine benzyl ester (S3). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.73 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H). 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.39 (m, 9H), 5.84 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.61-4.64 (m, 1 H), 4.33-4.42 (m, 2H), 4.17-4.22 (m, 2H), 3.79-3.90 (m, 2H), 3.69 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.97 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.2, 169.2, 155.9, 143.6, 141.3, 135.1, 128.7, 125.1, 119.9, 169.5, 169.9, 98.7, 67.5, 67.0, 61.9, 54.1, 47.1, 20.61, 20.6, 20.5. MALDI MS calcd for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 753.2378, measured 753.2382.

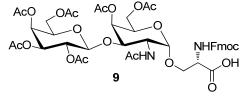
*N*-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonyl)-*O*-(2-acetyl-2-deoxy-3,4,6-tri-*O*-α-D-galactopyranosyl)-D-serine benzyl ester (S4). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.72 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.38 (m, 9H), 6.02 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d, J = 8.0

Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 5.10-5.14 (m, 2 H), 4.81-4.88 (m, 2H), 4.58-4.61 (m, 1H), 4.50-4.52 (m, 1H), 4.43 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.18 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dd, J = 10.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.71-3.74 (m, 2H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 1.88 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.7, 170.32, 170.3, 170.2, 169.7, 156.0, 143.6, 141.3, 134.8, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 127.7, 127.1, 124.8, 120.0, 98.5, 68.7, 68.1, 67.9, 67.2, 67.1, 66.9, 62.1, 54.4, 47.5, 47.0, 23.0, 20.7, 20.66, 20.6. MALDI MS calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>42</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>13</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 769.2579, measured 769.2585.

#### N-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonyl)-O-(2-acetyl-2-deoxy-3,4,6-tri-O-α-D-

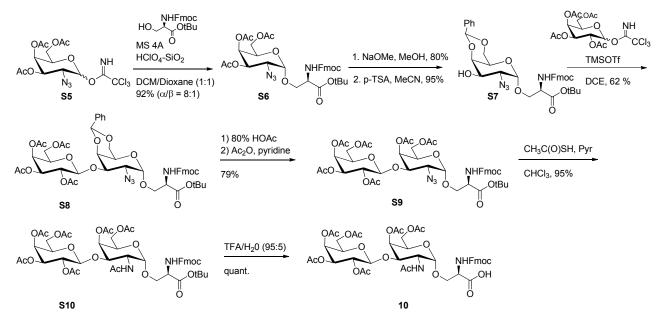
galactopyranosyl)-D-serine (8). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide-d<sub>7</sub>)  $\delta$  7.94 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, H-Fmoc), 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H-Fmoc), 7.75-7.79 (m, 2H, H-Fmoc), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, H-Fmoc), 5.37 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H, H4<sup>2</sup>), 5.05 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H, H3<sup>2</sup>), 4.99 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H, H1<sup>2</sup>), 4.57-4.61 (m, 1H, S<sup>a</sup>), 4.48-4.54 (m, 1H, H2<sup>2</sup>), 4.40 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 7.0 Hz, 1H, H6a<sup>2</sup>), 4.19-4.34 (m, 5H, H6' {4.32}, S<sup>β</sup>{4.26}, CH<sub>2</sub>-Fmoc {4.20} ), 4.01-4.07 (m, 1H, CH-Fmoc), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H5<sup>2</sup>), 2.15 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>-Ac), 2.02 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>-Ac), 1.95 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>-Ac), 1.93 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>-Ac). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide-d<sub>7</sub>)  $\delta$  176.0, 174.6, 174.4, 174.36, 174.1, 160.9, 148.7, 148.5, 145.5, 145.52, 132.1, 131.5, 131.4, 124.5, 124.4, 102.2, 72.7, 72.6, 71.8, 71.4, 70.8, 66.1, 58.4, 51.4, 26.5, 24.3, 24.2. HRMS calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>13</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 679.2115, found 679.2116.

#### Fmoc-Ser(Ac<sub>4</sub>Galβ1,3Ac<sub>2</sub>GalNAcα)-OH (9)



*N*-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonyl)-*O*-[*O*-(2',3',4',6'-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-(1,3)-2-acetamido-4,6-di-*O*-acetoxy-2-deoxy-α-D-galactopyranosyl]-L-serine (**9**) was prepared according to a reported method.<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide-d<sub>7</sub>) δ 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.66-7.79 (m, 4H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.34-7.38 (m, 2H), 5.45 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.11– 5.13 (m, 1H), 5.01-5.03 (m, 2H), 4.89 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.95–4.49 (m, 15H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.02-2.03 (m, 6H), 1.95 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide-d<sub>7</sub>)  $\delta$  171.9, 170.3, 170.31, 170.1, 168.8, 169.7, 169.5, 156.7, 144.4, 144.3, 127.9, 127.3, 125.5, 125.47, 120.3, 101.1, 98.9, 73.5, 70.9, 70.4, 70.1, 68.9, 67.5, 66.7, 63.0, 61.1, 54.9, 49.0, 47.3, 22.6, 20.2, 20.15, 20.1, 20.0, 19.9. HRMS calcd for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>52</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>21</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 945.3141, measured 945.3136.

#### Fmoc-D-Ser(Ac<sub>4</sub>Galβ1,3Ac<sub>2</sub>GalNAcα)-OH (10)



**S6**: Trichloroacetimidate donor **S5** (3.50 g, 7.36 mmol) and D-serine *tert*-butyl ester (2.17 g, 5.66 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous  $CH_2Cl_2 / 1,4$ -dioxane (1:1, 70 mL) at room temperature. Activated molecular sieves (4Å, 3.50 g) were added and the mixture was stirred for 0.5 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0°C and HClO<sub>4</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub> (0.4 mmol/g, 1.32 g) was added in one portion with rapid stirring. The reaction was stirred for 1 h at 0°C and then neutralized by addition of a diluted DIEA solution (92  $\mu$ L, 0.53 mmol in 10 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). The solids were filtered off and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by silica-gel flash chromatography (EtOAc in hexanes 20 – 45 %) to yield the alpha-glycosylated serine **S6** (4.20 g, 82 %), together with the beta product (512 mg, 10 %) as colorless foams. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.74 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 7.25 (m, 4H), 5.74 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.24 – 4.02 (m, 5H), 3.68 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (s,

3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.3, 170.0, 169.66, 168.2, 155.8, 143.9, 143.7, 141.3, 141.26, 127.7, 127.0, 125.1, 119.9, 98.7, 83.2, 69.0, 67.7, 67.4, 67.1, 61.6, 57.4, 54.5, 47.1, 27.9, 20.6, 20.57. ESI-MS calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>20</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 719.2, measured: 719.1.

S7: Deacetylation of S6 using Zemplén conditions (sodium methoxide in methanol) produced the triol product as a colorless foam in 80 % yield. Triol product (1.00 g, 1.75 mmol) and  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ dimethoxytoluene (0.502 mL, 3.51 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous MeCN (20 mL) and a catalytic amount of p-toluenesulfonic acid (p-TSA, 80 mg, 0.421 mmol) was added in one portion. The reaction was stirred for 1 h at room temperature and then neutralized by slow addition of a diluted diisopropylethylamine solution (DIEA, 74 µL, 0.421 mmol in 10 mL of MeCN). The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc in hexanes, 20 - 45 %) to yield the benzylidene protected product S7 (1.10 g, 95 %) as a colorless foam. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.78 (d, J = 7.6 2H), 5.77 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 4.99 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (ddd, J = 8.8, 2.6, 2.6Hz, 1H), 4.40-4.32 (m, 2H), 4.30-4.18 (m, 4H), 4.08 (bd, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (dd, J = 12.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 1H), 3.66 (dd, J = 9.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, J = 10.5, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (bs, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.7, 155.9, 143.9, 143.7, 141.3, 141.25, 137.1. 129.4. 128.3. 127.7. 127.0. 126.2. 125.2. 119.9. 101.3. 99.5. 82.7. 75.3. 69.2. 69.0. 67.2. 63.1, 60.7, 54.6, 47.1, 28.0. ESI-MS calcd for  $C_{35}H_{38}N_4O_9$  [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 681.2, measured: 681.1.

**S8:** A mixture of **S7** (1.10 g, 1.67 mmol) and galactose donor (1.32 g, 2.67 mmol) were coevaporated with anhydrous toluene (2 ×5.0 mL) and then dissolved in anhydrous dichloroethane (DCE, 20.0 mL). The reaction mixture was cooled to 10°C and TMSOTf (48  $\mu$ L, 0.267 mmol) was added. After stirring for 45 min at 10°C TLC analysis (EtOAc / hexanes (4:6)) showed complete consumption of starting material and the reaction was neutralized by slow addition of diluted DIEA (47  $\mu$ L, 0.267 mmol in 10 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). The solvent was evaporated off and the crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc in hexanes, 30–50%) to yield the beta glycosylated product **S8** (1.05 g, 62%) as a colorless foam. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.74 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (dd, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (dd, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz).

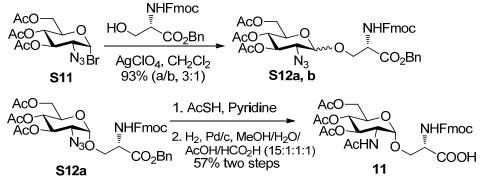
2H), 7.40–7.25 (m, 7H), 5.74 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (s, 1H), 5.38 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (dd, J = 10.0, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.03–4.98 (m, 2H), 4.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.50–4.45 (m, 1H), 4.42–4.35 (m, 2H), 4.32 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.26–4.20 (m, 2H), 4.16 (dd, J = 9.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.13–4.08 (m, 2H), 3.98–4.02 (m, 2H), 3.87 (dd, J = 6.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (dd, J = 10.8, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (dd, J = 9.7, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.2, 170.17, 170.1, 169.4, 168.8, 155.9, 143.8, 143.7, 141.3, 141.27, 137.5, 128.9, 128.1, 127.7, 127.0, 126.1, 125.1, 120.0, 102.6, 100.6, 99.4, 82.6, 76.7, 75.7, 70.9, 70.86, 69.0, 68.6, 67.2, 66.8, 63.4, 61.2, 58.7, 54.6, 47.1, 28.0, 20.7, 20.5. HRMS calcd for C<sub>49</sub>H<sub>56</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>18</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 1011.3487, measured 1011.3496.

S9: Benzylidene protected disaccharide S8 (1.00 g, 1.01 mmol) was dissolved in 80% aqueous acetic acid solution (15 mL) and stirred at 80°C for 2h. After cooling to room temperature, the solvent was evaporated off and the residue was evaporated with toluene ( $3 \times 10$  mL). The residue was dissolved in a mixture of anhydrous pyridine (5.0 mL) and acetic anhydride (5.0 mL). The reaction was stirred overnight at room temperature. The solvent was evaporated off and the residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL). The organic phase was extracted with water (50 mL) and 1 M hydrochloric acid (50 mL). The combined aqueous washings were backextracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc in hexanes, 20-45 %) to yield the peracetylated disaccharide **S9** (786 mg, 79%) as a colorless foam. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.74 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (dd, J = 7.3, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (vt, J =7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (tt, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 5.74 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (dd, J = 10.5, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (dd, J = 10.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (d, J = 10.5, 10.5 Hz, 10.5 Hz)3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.45–4.50 (m, 1H), 4.41 (dd, J = 10.6, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (dd, J = 10.6, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (dd, J = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.00-4.13 (m, 5H), 3.94-4.00 (m, 2H),3.85 (dd, J = 6.7, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (dd, J = 9.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd, J = 10.7, 3.5 Hz, 1H),2.12 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.3, 170.29, 170.2, 170.0, 169.6, 169.5, 168.46, 155.8, 143.8, 143.7, 141.3, 141.3, 127.7, 127.0, 125.1, 120.0, 101.4, 98.5, 82.8, 74.3, 70.8, 70.7, 69.1, 68.8, 68.7, 67.8, 67.1, 66.7, 62.5, 60.9, 59.5, 54.7, 47.1, 28.0, 20.7, 20.66, 20.6, 20.5, ESI-MS calcd for  $C_{46}H_{56}N_4O_{20}[M + Na]^+$  1007.3, measured: 1007.1.

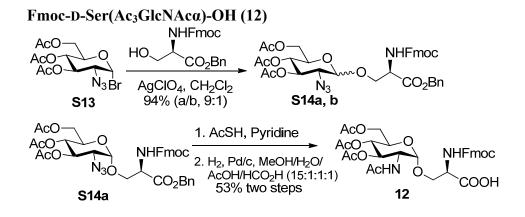
**S10:** To a solution of compound **S9** (780 mg, 0.792 mmol) in chloroform (7.0 mL) were added pyridine (7.0 mL) and thioacetic acid (7.0 mL). The reaction was stirred overnight at room temperature. The solvent was evaporated off and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc (100 mL). The organic phase was extracted sequentially with 1 M aqueous HCl (50 mL), saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL) and water (50 mL). The individual aqueous washings were back-extracted with EtOAc (25 mL, respectively). The combined organic extracts were dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc in hexanes 70-90 %) to yield the acetyl amine S10 (753 mg, 95%) as a hygroscopic solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.76 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (dd, J = 9.2, 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (dt, J = 7.5, 3.5 Hz, 2H); 7.31 (dt, J = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 6.31 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, J = 1.02.7 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (dd, J = 10.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (dd, J = 10.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.50 - 4.35 (m, 4H), 4.21 (dd, J = 6.9, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, J = 6.9, 6.9 Hz, 1H)7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (dd, J = 10.9, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.03 – 3.90 (m, 4H), 3.84 (dd, J = 10.3, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (dd, J = 10.3, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd, J = 11.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.61 - 3.57 (m, 1H), 2.09(s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) & 170.5, 170.3, 170.28, 170.1, 170.12, 170.0, 169.5, 168.8, 156.1, 143.6, 141.3, 141.26, 127.9, 127.2, 127.15, 124.9, 124.8, 120.2, 100.7, 98.9, 83.4, 73.6, 70.7, 70.5, 69.5, 68.5, 68.4, 67.7, 67.2, 66.6, 62.8, 60.7, 54.8, 48.6, 47.1, 27.9, 23.1, 20.7, 20.69, 20.6, 20.5. HRMS calcd for  $C_{48}H_{60}N_2O_{21}[M + H]^+$  1001.3767, measured 1001.3771.

*N*-(Fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonyl)-*O*-[*O*-(2',3',4',6'-tetra-*O*-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl)-(1,3)-2-acetamido-4,6-di-*O*-acetoxy-2-deoxy- $\alpha$ -D-galactopyranosyl]-D-serine(10), Compound S10 (750 mg, 0.749 mmol) was dissolved in a TFA-water mixture (95:5, 10 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 1 h. TLC-analysis of the reaction (EtOAc/hexanes 3:1) showed complete consumption of the starting material. The solvent was evaporated off and the residue was coevaporated with toluene (3 × 10 mL). The residue was dissolved in a water-acetonitrile mixture (1:1, 10 mL) and lyophilized to yield the carboxylic acid 10 (708 mg, quant.) as a colorless powder. The acid was purified with RP-HPLC as the same method for purifying 9. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide-d<sub>7</sub>)  $\delta$  7.98 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.53-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.34-7.38 (m, 2H), 5.41 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 10.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (dd, J = 10.3, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.58 – 4.48 (m, 2H), 4.45-4.35 (m, 2H), 4.32-4.21 (m, 2H), 4.20 – 4.04 (m, 7H), 3.91 (dd, J = 11.3, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dd, J = 9.8, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 6H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide-d<sub>7</sub>)  $\delta$  171.8, 170.34, 170.31, 170.2, 170.1, 169.8, 169.4, 156.7, 144.5, 141.3, 127.9, 127.3, 125.5, 120.3, 101.1, 98.3, 73.9, 70.8, 70.5, 70.0, 68.9, 68.0, 66.6, 62.9, 61.2, 54.2, 48.7, 47.3, 22.6, 20.2, 20.15, 19.95, 19.9. HRMS calcd for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>52</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>21</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 945.3141, measured 945.3147.

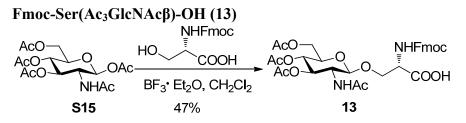




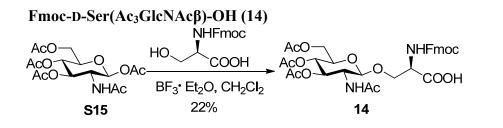
*N*-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonyl)-*O*-(2-acetyl-2-deoxy-3,4,6-tri-*O*- $\alpha$ -D-gluctopyranosyl)-Lserine **11** was synthesized following a reported method.<sup>1</sup> Peracetylated 2-azido-2-deoxy-D-Glucopyranosyl bromide (**S11**)<sup>2</sup> (0.85 g, 2.04 mmol), Fmoc-L-serine benzyl ester (1.12 g, 2.84 mmol), and 4 Å molecular sieves were placed in a flask under argon. Anhydrous DCM (30 mL) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 min. AgClO<sub>4</sub> (0.85 g, 4.10 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 3h, and monitored by TLC Hex/EtOAc (2:1). The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM, filtered over celite, and concentrated. The residue was filtered through a silica gel column with Hex/EtOAc (3:1) to give compounds **S12a** and **S12b** ( $\alpha/\beta$ , 3:1) in 93% yield. Compound **S12a** (1.08 g, 1.48 mmol) was dissolved in pyridine (4mL) followed by addition of thioacetic acid (8mL). The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM, filtered, concentrated, and filtered through a silica gel column to provide Fmoc-L-Ser(GlcNAc\alpha)OBn (1.07 g, 97%). Fmoc-L-Ser(GlcNAc\alpha)OBn (0.62 g, 0.83 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (15 mL). Water (1 mL), acetic acid (1mL), and formic acid (1mL) were added, followed by addition of Pd/C 10% (0.15g). The reaction mixture was purged with H<sub>2</sub> and stirred under H<sub>2</sub> for 2h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered over celite, concentrated, and purified by RP-HPLC followed by silica gel column to provide compound **11** as a white solid (0.40g, 73%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide-d<sub>7</sub>)  $\delta$  7.96-7.93 (m, 3H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.4Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 5.27 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.53-4.49 (m, 1H), 4.37–4.06 (m, 9H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100MHz, *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide-d<sub>7</sub>)  $\delta$  172.0, 170.4, 170.2, 170.1, 156.8, 144.40, 144.36, 141.35, 141.32, 127.9, 127.3, 125.6, 125.5, 120.3, 98.6, 71.0, 69.2, 68.6, 68.1, 66.7, 62.1, 54.9, 51.6, 47.3, 22.2, 20.1. HRMS calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>13</sub>[M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 679.2115, measured 679.2104.



*N*-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonyl)-*O*-(2-acetyl-2-deoxy-3,4,6-tri-*O*-α-D-gluctopyranosyl)-Dserine **12** was synthesized in a similar method described for preparing **11** starting from peracetylated 2-azido-2-deoxy-D-Glucopyranosyl bromide (**S13**)<sup>1</sup> and Fmoc-D-serine benzyl ester (**S1**). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide-d<sub>7</sub>) δ 8.00-7.90 (m, 4H), 7.80-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (td, *J* = 1.0, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 5.17 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.65-4.61(m, 1H), 4.39–4.02 (m, 8H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 3.1, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.93 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100MHz, *N*,*N*dimethylformamide-d<sub>7</sub>) δ 171.7, 170.4, 170.3, 169.9, 169.6, 156.8, 144.5, 144.3, 141.3, 127.9, 127.30, 127.29, 125.6, 125.5, 120.3, 97.8, 71.2, 68.9, 68.7, 68.2, 66.7, 62.0, 54.2, 51.4, 47.3, 22.2, 20.1, 20.0. HRMS calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>13</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 679.2115, measured 679.2115.

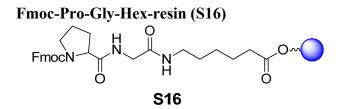


N-(9H-fluoren-9-vlmethoxycarbonyl)-O-(2-acetyl-2-deoxy-3,4,6-tri-O-B-D-gluctopyranosyl)-Lserine 13 was synthesized according to reported method<sup>3</sup>. PeracetylatedGlcNAc S15 (1.08 g, 2.77 mmol) with 4 Å molecular sieves were placed in a flask under argon, and anhydrous DCM (15 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and BF<sub>3</sub>·Et<sub>2</sub>O (1.00 mL, 8.10 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.40 mL, 1 equiv.) was added and stirred for 10 min. A solution of Fmoc-serine (1.20g, 3.67 mmol) in DCM/MeCN (1:2) was added, and the reaction was allowed to stir at room temperature for 4 days and monitored by TLC CDCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH/AcOH (10:1:0.2). The reaction mixture with neutralized with Et<sub>3</sub>N, diluted with DCM, filtered over celite, and concentrated. The residue was first filtered through a silica gel column with CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH (40:1-10:1), then purified by RP-HPLC, and filtered through silica gel column DCM/MeOH (30:1-10:1) to provide compound 13 as a white solid (0.86g, 47%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, N,Ndimethylformamide- $d_7$ )  $\delta$  8.00 (d, J = 8.8Hz, 1H, NH-GalNAc), 7.93 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, H-Fmoc), 7.80–7.77 (m, 2H, H-Fmoc), 7.46–7.33 (m, 4H, H-Fmoc), 7.28 (d, J = 8.4Hz, 1H, NH-S), 5.28 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H, H4'), 4.99-4.93 (m, 2H, H3' {4.97}, H1' {4.94}), 4.46-4.42 (m, 1H,  $S^{\alpha}$ , 4.35–4.17 (m, 5H, H2' {4.35}, CH<sub>2</sub>-Fmoc {4.33}, H6a' {4.19},  $S^{\beta}a$  {4.18}), 4.11 (dd, J =2.4, 12.4 Hz, 1H, H6b<sup>2</sup>), 3.97–3.85 (m, 3H, S<sup>β</sup>b {3.95}, H-Fmoc {3.87}, H5<sup>2</sup>), 2.04 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>-Ac), 2.02 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>-Ac), 1.97 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>-Ac), 1.85 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>-Ac); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100MHz, *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide-d<sub>7</sub>) δ 171.5, 170.4, 170.01, 169.7, 156.5, 144.40, 144.35, 141.33, 141.31, 127.9, 127.3, 125.63, 125.60, 120.3, 101.2, 73.0, 71.7, 69.2, 66.7, 62.3, 54.7, 54.0, 47.2, 22.5, 20.13, 20.08. HRMS calcd for  $C_{32}H_{36}N_2O_{13}$  [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 679.2115, measured 679.2091.



The synthesis of *N*-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonyl)-*O*-(2-acetyl-2-deoxy-3,4,6-tri-*O*-β-D-gluctopyranosyl)-D-serine (**14**) was carried out according to reported method<sup>3</sup> in similar procedure described for compound **13** to provide compound **14** as a white solid (0.350g, 22%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide-d<sub>7</sub>) δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, H-Fmoc), 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, H-Fmoc), 7.46–7.34 (m, 5H, H-Fmoc), 5.27 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H, H4'), 4.96(t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H, H3'), 4.86 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H1'), 4.45–4.25 (m, 5H, S<sup>α</sup> {4.43}, CH<sub>2</sub>-Fmoc {4.32}, H2' {4.32}, H6a' {4.25}), 4.14–3.86 (m, 5H, H6b' {4.12}, S<sup>β</sup> {4.12}, {4.03}, H-Fmoc {3.91}, H5' {3.88}), 2.14–1.96 (m, 9H, CH<sub>3</sub>-Ac), 1.83 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>-Ac); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100MHz, *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide-d<sub>7</sub>) δ 171.5, 170.4, 170.01, 169.95, 169.7, 156.5, 144.43, 144.41, 141.34, 141.31, 127.9, 127.3, 125.63, 125.60, 120.2, 101.7, 73.1, 71.6, 69.9, 69.3, 66.6, 62.4, 54.9, 54.0, 47.2, 22.5, 20.13, 20.10, 20.07. HRMS calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>13</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 679.2115, measured 679.2092.

#### Preparation of peptide and glycopeptide standards



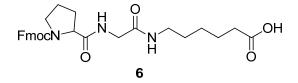
The solid-phase synthesis of Fmoc-Pro-Gly-Hex **S16** was carried out using 2-Chlorotrityl chloride resin (1.0g, 1.55 mmol/g) manually functionalized with Fmoc-6-aminohexanoic acid (0.17 g, 0.48 mmol) and DIEA (0.34 mL, 1.92 mmol) in DCM (8.0 mL), followed by capping the resin with DCM/MeOH/DIEA (17:2:1, v/v/v,  $3 \times 5$  mL) for 20 min. The resin was washed with DMF ( $2 \times 5$  mL), DCM ( $3 \times 5$  mL) and dried overnight under vacuum. The loading density of the Fmoc-6-aminohexanoic acid was calculated using Fmoc test by measuring piperidine-dibenzylfulvene adduct absorption at 290 nm with the following equation:

Loading Density 
$$\left(\frac{mmol}{g}\right) = \frac{A \times V(\mu L)}{5800 \times m(mg)}$$

where A is the absorption at 290 nm, V is the volume of 20% piperidine-DMF solution, and m is the weight of the loaded resin.<sup>4</sup>

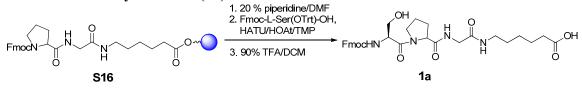
Fmoc groups on resin were removed with 20% piperidine in DMF ( $2 \times 5 \text{ mL}$ ) for 15 min and then washed with DCM ( $3 \times 5 \text{ mL}$ ) and DMF ( $2 \times 5 \text{ mL}$ ). The first amino acid Fmoc-Gly-OH was preactivated with HBTU (0.67 g, 1.8 mmol), HOBt (0.28 g, 1.8 mmol), and DIEA (0.31 mL, 1.8 mmol) in DMF (8.0 mL) for 30 min, then coupled to the resin (1.0 g, 0.36 mmol) at room temperature for 1.5 h. The unreacted amino groups on the resin were capped with 10% acetic anhydride/10% pyridine in THF ( $2 \times 5 \text{ mL}$ ) for 20 min. The resin was then deprotected with 20% piperidine, washed and then coupled with Fmoc-Pro-OPfp (0.89 g, 1.77 mmol) and DIEA (0.31 mL, 1.77 mmol) in DMF (8.0 mL) at room temperature for 2.0 h, followed by capping the resin with 10% acetic anhydride/10% pyridine in THF. The resin was washed with DMF ( $2 \times 5 \text{ mL}$ ), DCM ( $3 \times 5 \text{ mL}$ ) and dried under vacuum overnight.

## **Fmoc-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH (6)**



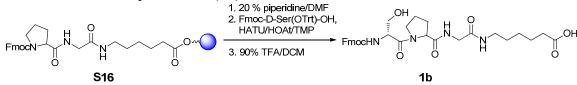
The Fmoc-Pro-Gly-Hex resin was treated with TFA/DCM (9/1, v/v, 2 mL) at room temperature and the crude product was purified by RP-HPLC. The flow rate is 10 mL/min and elute was monitored at 290 nm. Buffer A was MilliQ water containing 0.1% TFA, and buffer B was acetonitrile containing 0.1% TFA. For other peptides and glycopeptides, the percentage of B was increased after 1 min according to a linear gradient of 1%-35% in 18 min, kept at 35% for 4 min, increased from 35% to 48% in 56 min, increase to 100% B in 5 min, kept at 100 for 4 min, and then dropped back to 1% over 4 min and kept at 1% for 3 min (95 min total time). The trace amount of TFA was removed from the glycopeptides by a silica flash chromatography using a mixture of MeOH and DCM (10/90, v/v) to give **6** as a white foam. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  7.81 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.35 (m, 2H), 4.37-4.50 (m, 2H), 4.11-4.31 (m, 2H), 3.69-3.91 (m, 2H), 3.41-3.62 (m, 2H), 3.08-3.19 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.28 (m, 3H), 1.84-2.11 (m, 3H), 1.38-1.59 (m, 4H), 1.23-1.33 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  178.2, 176.4, 172.3, 158.0, 146.1, 143.5, 129.7, 129.1, 121.8, 69.7, 63.2, 44.5, 41.2, 35.6, 32.0, 30.7, 28.3, 26.5. HRMS calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 530.2265, measured 530.2250.

#### **Fmoc-Ser-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH (1a)**



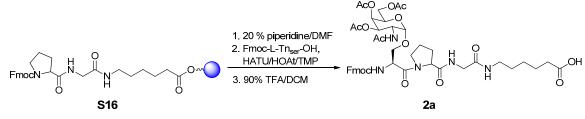
Compound 1a was synthesized starting from S16. Prior to coupling the resin (100 mg) was swollen in DCM for 0.5 h, followed by removal of the Fmoc-group with 20% piperidine in DMF  $(2 \times 2.0 \text{ mL})$  for 15 min, and then washed with DCM  $(3 \times 2.0 \text{ mL})$  and DMF  $(2 \times 2.0 \text{ mL})$ . The appropriate amount of Fmoc-serine (2 eq), HATU (2 eq), HOAt (2 eq), and TMP (2eq) in DMF were mixed and immediately added to the resin. The reaction was allowed to mix at room temperature for 2 h, followed by washing and capping the unreacted amino groups with FmocOSu (10 eq) and DIEA (10 eq) in DMF at room temperature for 2 h. The resin was washed with DMF (2×5 mL), DCM (3×5 mL), and the peptide was cleaved off with a mixture TFA/DCM (90:10) (1.5 mL) at room temperature for 1.5 h. The crude product was purified by RP-HPLC using the same method for purifying 6. The trace amount of TFA was removed from the glycopeptides by a silica flash chromatography using a mixture of methanol and dichloromethane to give as white foam. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  7.79 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.57 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.32-4.46 (m, 3H), 4.21 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.70-3.87 (m, 6H), 3.15-3.25 (m, 2H), 2.19-2.30 (m, 3H), 1.93-2.11 (m, 3H), 1.50-1.66 (m, 4H), 1.31-1.41 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) & 176.1, 173.4, 171.1, 169.9, 156.9, 143.7, 141.1, 127.3, 124.7, 119.5, 66.5, 54.5, 42.1, 38.8, 33.3, 28.9, 28.5, 25.9, 24.5, 24.2. HRMS calcd for  $C_{31}H_{38}N_4O_8 [M + Na]^+ 617.2582$ , measured 617.2553.

#### Fmoc-D-Ser-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH (1b)

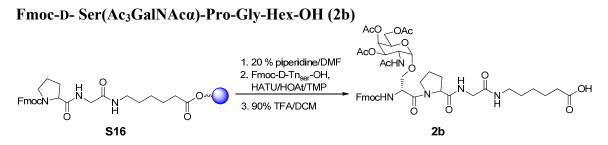


Compound **1b** was synthesized and purified according to the general procedure described for **1a**. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  7.79 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.47 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.36-4.44 (m, 1H), 4.29 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.66-3.93 (m, 6H), 2.96-3.19 (m, 2H), 2.22-2.28 (m, 3H), 1.93-2.09 (m, 3H), 1.43-1.59 (m, 4H), 1.24-1.36 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  176.1, 173.3, 171.5, 169.9, 157.2, 143.7, 143.6, 141.2, 127.4, 126.7, 119.5, 66.6, 54.9, 42.1, 38.8, 33.4, 28.9, 28.3, 25.9, 24.3, 24.2. HRMS calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>8</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 595.2766, measured 595.2754.

### Fmoc-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GalNAca)-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH (2a)

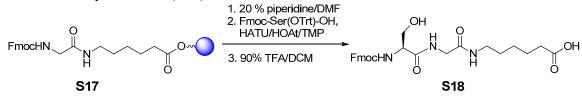


Fmoc-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GalNAcα)-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH (**2a**) was synthesized and purified according to the general procedure described for **6**. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ 7.80 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 5.40 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (dd, J = 11.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.40-4.51 (m, 3H), 4.37 (dd, J = 12.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.21-4.26 (m, 2H), 4.09 (dd, J = 11.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.88-4.04 (m, 3H), 3.78-3.87 (m, 1H), 3.63-3.78 (m, 3H), 3.02-3.30 (m, 2H), 2.27 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.19-2.24 (m, 1H), 2.12 (m, 4H), 1.88-2.05 (m, 11H), 1.47-1.68 (m, 4H), 1.30-1.43 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ 177.5, 173.7, 172.2, 172.1, 171.9, 171.5, 158.3, 145.2, 142.7, 128.9, 128.2, 126.2, 121.1, 99.8, 69.8, 68.9, 68.6, 68.2, 68.0, 62.9, 62.3, 54.2, 43.7, 40.4, 34.8, 30.5, 30.1, 27.5, 25.8, 22.8, 20.7, 20.6. HRMS calcd for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>57</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>16</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 946.3700, measured 946.369.



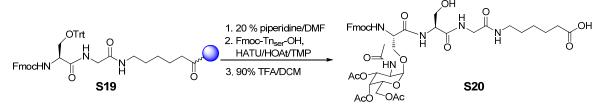
Compound **2b** was synthesized and purified according to the general procedure described for **6**. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.33 (m, 2H), 5.34-5.38 (m, 1H), 5.06-5.10 (m, 1H), 4.92-4.95 (m, 1H), 4.61-4.65 (m, 2H), 4.31-4.51 (m, 3H), 4.15-4.24 (m, 2H), 4.01-4.12 (m, 2H), 3.77-3.82 (m, 4H), 3.55-3.61 (m, 2H), 3.06-3.20 (m, 2H), 2.24-2.29 (m, 3H), 2.12-2.13 (m, 3H), 1.92-1.98 (m, 12H), 1.47-1.62 (m, 4H), 1.28-1.40 (m, 2H). HRMS calcd for  $C_{45}H_{57}N_5O_{16}$  [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 946.3700, measured 946.3700.

#### **Fmoc-Ser-Gly-Hex-OH (S18)**



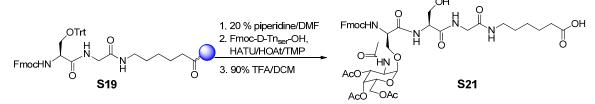
Compound **S18** was synthesized from **S17** according to the general procedure described for **6**. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5% then 20%). The product was lyophilized to give a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  7.83 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.37-7.33 (m, 2H), 4.49-4.39 (m, 2H), 4.27 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (t, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.88-3.79 (m, 4H), 3.20-3.17 (m, 2H), 2.26 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.63-1.48 (m, 4H), 1.39-1.31 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  174.6, 172.3, 159.6, 146.1, 143.5, 129.7, 129.1, 127.1, 121.8, 69.0, 63.8, 59.7, 44.5, 41.1, 30.7, 28.3, 26.8. HRMS calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 520.2060, measured 520.2046.

#### Fmoc-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GalNAca)-Ser-Gly-Hex-OH (S20)



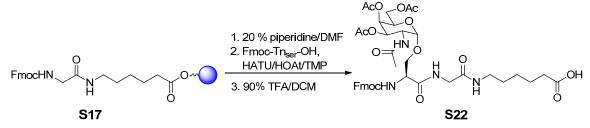
Compound **S20** was synthesized from **S19** according to the general procedure described for **6**. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5% then 20%). The product was lyophilized to give a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  7.83 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.36-7.34 (m, 2H), 5.41 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.49-4.44 (m, 5H), 4.27 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.10-4.06 (m, 3H), 3.96-3.85 (m, 6H), 2.27 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.98 (br, 9 H), 1.67-1.50 (m, 4H), 1.40-1.32 (m, 2H), <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  171.21, 170.8, 170.7, 170.6, 170.4, 169.9, 161.94, 161.6, 157.1, 143.8, 143.7, 141.2, 141.17, 127.4, 126.8, 124.7, 119.5, 118.1, 115.2, 98.4, 68.2, 67.83, 67.24, 66.72, 61.45, 61.35, 55.58, 54.81, 42.14, 38.84, 28.47, 25.99, 24.42, 21.30, 19.21, 19.13, 19.07. HRMS calcd for C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>55</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>17</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 936.345, measured 936.352.

#### Fmoc-D-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GalNAcα)-Ser-Gly-Hex-OH (S21)

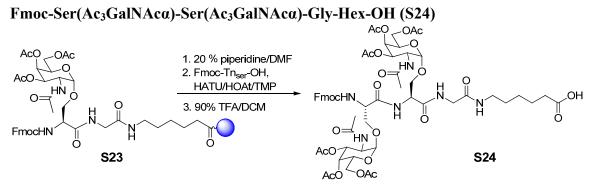


Compound **S21** was synthesized from **S19** according to the general procedure described for **5**. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5% then 20%). The product was lyophilized to give a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  7.83 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.37-7.33 (m, 2H), 5.40 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.59-4.45 (m, 5H), 4.28 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.20-3.83 (m, 8H), 3.72-3.69 (m, 1H), 3.24-3.11 (m, 2H), 2.28 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3 H), 1.97 (s, 3 H), 1.95 (s, 3 H), 1.65-1.48 (m, 4H), 1.39-1.33 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  173.1, 172.9, 172.7, 172.2, 146.0, 143.52, 143.51, 129.7, 129.1, 129.07, 126.9, 121.9, 99.8, 70.5, 69.6, 69.0, 63.8, 63.6, 58.1, 57.0, 44.5, 41.1, 30.8, 28.3, 26.7, 23.6, 21.5, 21.4. HRMS calcd for C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>55</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>17</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 936.349, measured 936.353.

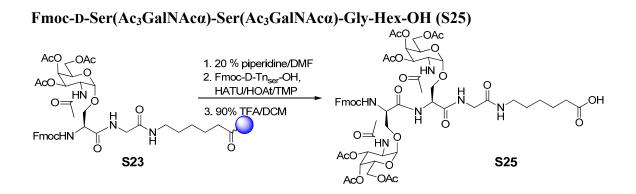
Fmoc-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GalNAcα)Gly-Hex-OH (S22)



Compound **S22** was synthesized from **S17** according to the general procedure described for **6**. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5% then 20%). The product was lyophilized to give a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  7.84 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.36 (m, 2H), 5.42 (dd, *J* = 3.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (t, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.57-4.46 (m, 3H), 4.42 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.30-4.24 (m, 2H), 4.09-4.03 (m, 2H), 3.99-3.80 (m, 4H), 3.22-3.18 (m, 2 H), 2.28 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.17, (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 6H), 1.65-1.50 (m, 4H), 1.41-1.32 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  174.5, 173.4, 173.35, 173.0, 172.96, 172.7, 171.9, 146.1, 146.0, 129.7, 129.1, 127.0, 121.9, 100.6, 70.6, 69.9, 69.5, 69.1, 69.0, 63.8, 57.4, 44.2, 41.2, 30.9, 28.4, 26.8, 23.6, 21.5, 21.4, 21.38. HRMS calcd for  $C_{40}H_{50}N_4O_{15}$  [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 849.317, measured 849.314.



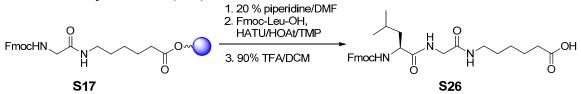
Compound **S24** was synthesized from **S24** according to the general procedure described for **5**. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography with MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5% then 20%). The product was lyophilized to give a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  7.80 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.69-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34-7.31 (m, 2H), 5.40-5.37 (m, 2H), 5.19-5.13 (m, 2H), 4.95-4.93 (m, 2H), 4.69 (t, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H) 4.78-4.43 (m, 5H), 4.28-4.21 (m, 3H), 4.11-3.93 (m, 6H), 3.87-3.79 (m, 4 H), 3.25-3.11 (m, 2 H), 2.28 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.13, (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.95 (s, 15H), 1.88 (s, 3H), 1.65-1.57 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.33 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  178.4, 174.5, 174.45, 173.1, 173.0, 172.4, 171.6, 159.3, 146.2, 146.0, 143.5, 129.7, 129.1, 129.08, 127.1, 127.0, 121.9, 100.8, 100.5, 70.6, 70.5, 70.2, 69.8, 69.6, 69.5, 69.0, 69.01, 68.98, 63.8, 63.7, 57.0, 55.5, 44.2, 41.2, 35.8, 30.9, 28.3, 26.6, 23.7, 23.6, 21.6, 21.51, 21.50, 21.40, 21.38. HRMS calcd for C<sub>57</sub>H<sub>74</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>25</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 1265.460, measured 1265.464.



S20

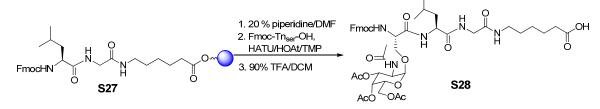
Compound **S25** was synthesized from **S23** according to the general procedure described for **6.** The crude product was purified by flash chromatography MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5% then 20%). The product was lyophilized to give a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  7.83 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.75-7.72 (m, 2H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.38-7.34 (m, 2H), 5.46 (br, 1H), 5.39 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 3.2 Hz, 1H) 4.96-4.94 (m, 2H), 4.73 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.65-4.61 (m, 1H), 4.52-4.48 (m, 4H), 4.31 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 4.17-3.90 (m, 10 H), 3.78-3.75 (m, 1 H), 3.26-3.13 (m, 2 H), 2.30 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.16, (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 2.02-1.96 (m, 18H), 1.68-1.50 (m, 4H), 1.39-1.32 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  174.5, 174.4, 173.1, 172.9, 172.8, 172.7, 172.6, 172.5, 171.7, 146.2, 146.1, 143.5, 129.7, 129.14, 129.10, 127.0, 126.99, 121.9, 100.4, 99.7, 70.54, 70.50, 69.6, 69.14, 69.11, 69.06, 63.9, 63.8, 57.4, 55.3, 44.2, 41.2, 36.0, 30.9, 28.4, 26.7, 23.6, 21.6, 21.53, 21.52, 21.4. HRMS calcd for C<sub>57</sub>H<sub>74</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>25</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 1265.460, measured 1265.460.

#### Fmoc-Leu-Gly-Hex-OH (S26)



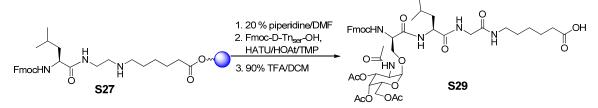
Compound **S26** was synthesized from **S17** according to the general procedure described for **6**. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5% then 15%). The product was lyophilized to give a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  7.82 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.31 (m, 2H), 4.50-4.46 (m, 2H), 4.25 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.10-4.06 (m, 1H), 3.94 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (t, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 3.21-3.06 (m, 2H), 2.23 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.73-1.46 (m, 7H), 1.34-1.27 (m, 2H), 0.98 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 6.4 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  178.4, 176.9, 172.2, 159.7, 146.0, 143.5, 129.7, 129.1, 129.0, 127.1, 127.0, 121.8, 68.8, 56.3, 44.4, 42.2, 41.3, 41.1, 35.7, 30.8, 28.3, 26.7, 26.6, 24.2, 22.9, 19.1. HRMS calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 524.2761, measured 524.2731.

#### Fmoc-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GalNAca)-Leu-Gly-Hex-OH (S28)

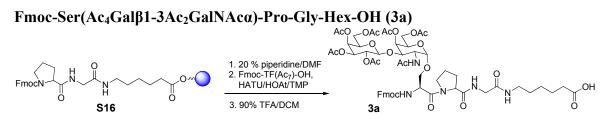


Compound **S28** was synthesized from **S27** according to the general procedure described for **6.** The crude product was purified by flash chromatography MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5% then 15%). The product was lyophilized to give a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  7.71 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 2H), 5.29 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.37-4.32 (m, 4H), 4.25 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 4.02-3.89 (m, 2H), 3.84-3.80 (m, 2H), 3.72-3.63 (m, 2H), 3.17-3.04 (m, 2H), 2.18 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.86 (s, 3 H), 1.85 (s, 3 H), 1.84 (s, 3 H), 1.57-1.40 (m, 7H), 1.29-1.19 (m, 2H), 0.85 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 5.9 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  176.1, 173.4, 172.1, 170.8, 170.4, 169.8, 156.9, 143.8, 143.7, 141.2, 127.4, 126.8, 124.7, 119.5, 98.5, 68.3, 68.0, 67.2, 66.7, 66.66, 61.4, 54.6, 52.3, 42.0, 40.1, 38.9, 33.4, 28.6, 26.0, 24.4, 24.3, 19.2, 19.1, 19.07, . HRMS calcd for C<sub>46</sub>H<sub>61</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>16</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 962.401, measured 962.408.

## Fmoc-D-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GalNAca)-Leu-Gly-Hex-OH (S29)



Compound **S29** was synthesized from **S27** according to the general procedure described for **6.** The crude product was purified by flash chromatography MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5% then 15%). The product was lyophilized to give a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  7.71 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.61-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 2H), 5.27 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.46-4.35 (m, 5H), 4.15 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.05-4.00 (m, 2H), 3.93-3.85 (m, 2H), 3.78-3.67 (m, 2H), 3.60 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 3.14-2.99 (m, 2 H), 2.16 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.88 (s, 3 H), 1.85 (s, 3 H), 1.81 (s, 3 H), 1.58-1.51 (m, 5H), 1.42-1.36 (m, 2H), 1.26-1.19 (m, 2H), 0.85 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  178.4, 175.8, 174.4, 173.2, 173.0, 172.9, 172.7, 172.1, 159.4, 146.1, 146.05, 143.6, 143.5, 129.7, 129.1, 129.1, 126.9, 126.8, 121.9, 99.9, 70.5, 70.0, 69.5, 69.0, 68.9, 63.7, 57.0, 54.6, 44.4, 42.4, 41.1, 35.7, 30.8, 28.3, 26.9, 26.6, 24.3, 23.6, 22.8, 21.5, 21.4. HRMS calcd for C<sub>46</sub>H<sub>61</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>16</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 962.401, measured 962.408.



Compound **3a** was synthesized from **S16** according to the general procedure described for **6**. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5% then 15%). The product was lyophilized to give a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  7.71 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 5.29 (br, 1H), 5.25 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 5.03-4.99 (m, 1H), 4.89 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 8.04 Hz, 1H), 4.65-4.60 (m, 1H), 4.52 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.39-3.50 (m, 18H), 3.31-3.24 (m, 2H), 3.03-2.91 (m, 2H), 2.17 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3 H), 1.93-1.89 (m, 13H), 1.83 (s, 3H), 1.57-1.46 (m, 4H), 1.34-1.26 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  178.3, 175.9, 173.9, 173.2, 172.9, 172.9, 172.8, 172.3, 172.28, 171.9, 171.2, 159.0, 146.0, 146.0, 143.5, 129.8, 129.1, 127.0, 126.9, 121.9, 103.6, 100.3, 76.7, 73.2, 72.4, 72.1, 71.1, 69.9, 69.5, 69.1, 68.9, 64.9, 63.2, 54.8, 50.9, 49.3, 44.7, 41.4, 35.7, 31.3, 31.0, 28.4, 27.2, 26.6, 24.0, 21.9, 21.7, 21.6, 21.61, 21.3. HRMS calcd for C<sub>57</sub>H<sub>73</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>24</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 1234.454, measured 1234.457.

## Fmoc-D-Ser(Ac<sub>4</sub>Galβ1-3Ac<sub>2</sub>GalNAcα)-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH (3b)



Compound **3b** was synthesized and purified according to the general procedure described for **6**. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide-d<sub>7</sub>)  $\delta$  7.96-7.94 (m, 2H), 7.82-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.34 (m, 2H), 5.44-5.36 (m, 2H), 5.22-4.73 (m, 5H), 4.64-3.61 (m, 19H), 3.28-3.03 (m, 2H), 2.29-2.24 (m, 3H), 2.13-1.95 (m, 23H), 1.58-1.51 (m, 4H), 1.38-1.30 (m, 2H). HRMS calcd for C<sub>57</sub>H<sub>73</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>24</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 1234.454, measured 1234.458. Fmoc-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GlcNAcα)-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH (4a) AcO + OAC + O

Glycopeptide **4a** was synthesized and purified according to the general procedure described for **6**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  7.81 (d, *J* = 7.5Hz, 2H), 7.7.66 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 5.21(t, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.90-3.68 (m, 16H), 3.27-3.13(m, 2H), 2.29-1.92 (m, 17H), 1.66-1.35 (m, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  176.0, 172.1, 170.9, 170.4, 170.1, 169.8, 168.9, 156.8, 143.8, 143.7, 141.2, 127.4, 126.8, 124.6, 119.5, 98.0, 71.0, 68.7, 67.8, 67.2, 66.5, 61.8, 60.8, 52.8, 51.4, 42.2, 38.9, 33.3, 28.9, 28.6, 26.0, 24.8, 24.3, 21.2, 19.20, 19.16. HRMS calcd for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>57</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>16</sub>[M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 946.370, measured 946.363.

Fmoc-D-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GlcNAca)-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH (4b)

0

S16

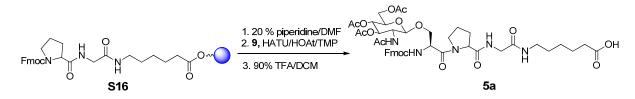


Compound **4b** was synthesized and purified according to the general procedure described for **6**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  7.80 (d, *J* = 7.5Hz, 2H), 7.70-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 5.20(t, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.75-3.54 (m, 16H), 3.25-3.08(m, 2H), 2.28-1.82 (m, 17H), 1.63-1.29 (m, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  176.0, 173.3, 171.93, 171.92, 170.9, 170.5, 169.9, 169.7, 169.1, 157.2, 143.9, 143.6, 141.3, 127.42, 127.40, 126.8, 124.74, 124.69, 119.5, 97.2, 70.8, 68.6, 67.8, 67.1, 66.8, 66.4, 61.8, 61.3, 52.6, 51.4, 42.7, 42.2, 38.9, 33.3, 28.9, 28.7, 28.4, 26.0, 24.7, 24.2, 19.2., 19.1, 19.0. HRMS calcd for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>57</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>16</sub>[M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 946.370, measured 946.364.

## Fmoc-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GlcNAcβ)-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH (5a)

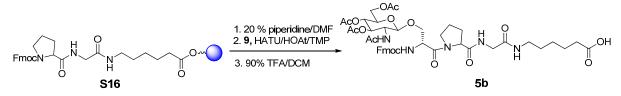
.OH

4a



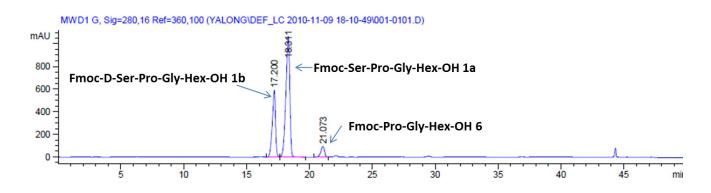
Compound **5a** was synthesized and purified according to the general procedure described for **6**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  7.80 (d, *J* = 7.5Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 5.20 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.69-4.10 (m, 8H), 3.95-3.13 (m, 10H), 2.31-1.86(m, 17H), 1.64-1.34 (m, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  176.0, 173.3, 172.0, 170.9, 170.4, 170.2, 169.9, 169.8, 156.8, 143.7, 141.2, 127.4, 126.8, 124.7, 119.5, 100.5, 72.7, 71.7, 68.6, 68.2, 66.5, 61.8, 61.0, 53.8, 52.7, 42.1, 38.9, 33.3, 29.0, 28.5, 26.0, 24.7, 24.3, 21.5, 19.2, 19.11, 19.09. HRMS calcd for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>57</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>16</sub>[M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 946.370, measured 946.367.

#### Fmoc-D-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GlcNAcβ)-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH (5b)



Compound **5b** was synthesized and purified according to the general procedure described for **6**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  7.79 (d, *J* = 7.5Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.41-7.29 (m, 4H), 5.17 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.64-3.68 (m, 16H), 3.19-2.98 (m, 2H), 2.27-1.88 (m, 17H), 1.60-1.30 (m, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  176.0, 173.2, 172.0, 170.9, 170.7, 170.4, 169.9, 169.8, 157.0, 143.7, 143.6, 141.25, 141.20, 127.4, 126.8, 124.7, 124.6, 119.5, 119.6, 100.9, 72.6, 71.6, 68.5, 66.5, 61.6, 61.3, 53.7, 53.0, 42.1, 38.8, 33.4, 29.0, 28.4, 25.9, 24.4, 24.2, 21.4, 19.3, 19.11, 19.07. HRMS calcd for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>57</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>16</sub>[M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 946.370, measured 946.364.

#### HPLC analysis of products in coupling reactions



## HPLC trace of Fmoc-Ser-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH

**Figure S1**. HPLC trace of Fmoc-Ser-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH **1a**, its racemized D isomer **1b** and the unreacted starting peptide **6**. Analyses were performed with Waters XTerra<sup>®</sup> RP 18 (4.6 mm  $\times$  250 mm) reverse phase column. UV absorption was measured at 280 nm and the flow rate was 1 mL/min. The percentage of B was increased according to a linear gradient of 1%-35% in 9 min, kept at 35% for 3 min, and then increased from 35% to 48% in 27 min.

## HPLC trace of Fmoc-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GalNAcα)-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH

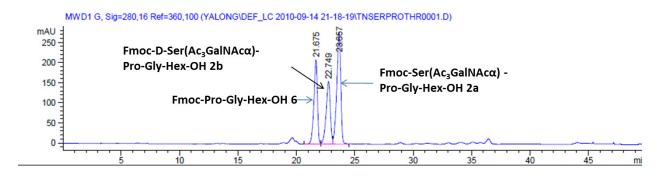


Figure S2. HPLC trace of Fmoc-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GalNAc $\alpha$ )-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH 2a, its epimerization D isomer 2b and the unreacted starting peptide 6. Analyses were performed with the same conditions as those for obtaining Figure S1.

## HPLC trace of Fmoc-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GalNAca)-Ser-Gly-Hex-OH

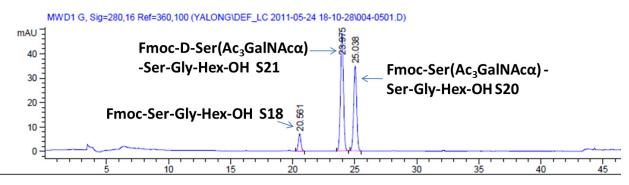


Figure S3. HPLC trace of Fmoc-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GalNAc $\alpha$ )-Ser-Gly-Hex-OH S20, its epimerization D isomer S21 and the unreacted starting peptide S18. Analyses were performed with the same conditions as those for obtaining Figure S1.



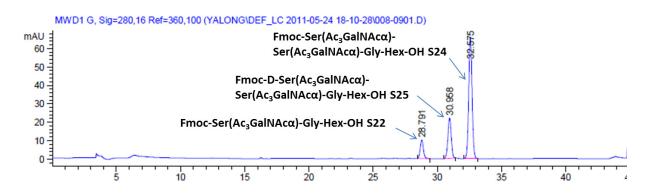


Figure S4. HPLC trace of Fmoc-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GalNAc $\alpha$ )-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GalNAc $\alpha$ )-Gly-Hex-OH S24, its epimerization D isomer S25 and the unreacted starting glycopeptide S22. Analyses were performed with the same conditions as those for obtaining Figure S1.

## HPLC trace of Fmoc-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GalNAcα)-Leu-Gly-Hex-OH

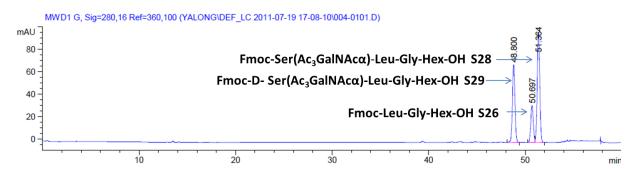
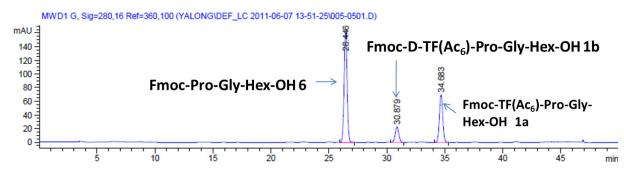


Figure S5. HPLC trace of Fmoc-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GalNAc $\alpha$ )-Leu-Gly-Hex-OH S28, its epimerization D isomer S29 and the unreacted starting peptide S26. Analyses were performed with Waters XTerra<sup>®</sup> RP 18 (4.6 mm × 250 mm) reverse phase column. UV absorption was measured at 280 nm and the flow rate was 1 mL/min. The percentage of B was increased according to a linear gradient of 1%-25% in 9 min, kept at 25% for 1 min, increased from 25% to 29% in 8 min, kept at 29% for 1.5 min, increased from 29% to 32% for 3.5 min, and then increased from 32% to 45% in 16 min.

## HPLC trace of Fmoc-Ser(Ac<sub>4</sub>Galβ1-3Ac2GalNAcα)-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH



**Figure S6**. HPLC trace of Fmoc-Ser(Ac<sub>4</sub>Gal $\beta$ 1-3Ac<sub>2</sub>GalNAc $\alpha$ )(TF(Ac<sub>6</sub>))-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH **3a**, its epimerization D isomer **3b** and the unreacted starting peptide **6**. Analyses Waters XTerra<sup>®</sup> RP 18 (4.6 mm × 250 mm) reverse phase column. UV absorption was measured at 280 nm and the flow rate was 1 mL/min. The percentage of B was increased according to a linear gradient of 1%-35% in 7 min, kept at 35% for 3 min, increased from 35% to 48% in 27 min.

## HPLC trace of Fmoc-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GlcNAca)-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH

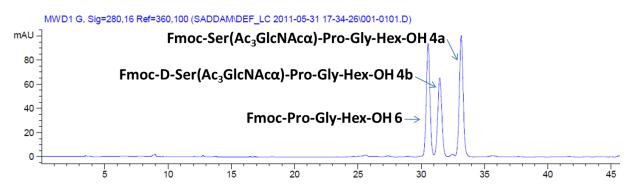
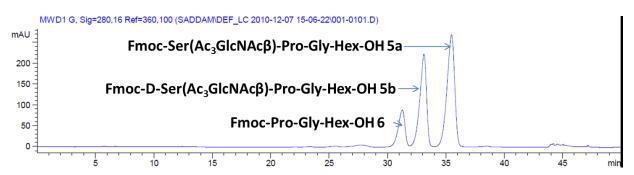


Figure S7. HPLC trace of Fmoc-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GlcNAc $\alpha$ )-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH 4a, its epimerization D isomer 4b and the unreacted starting peptide 6. Analyses were performed with Waters XTerra<sup>®</sup> RP 18 (4.6 mm × 250 mm) reverse phase column. UV absorption was measured at 280 nm and the flow rate was 1 mL/min. The percentage of B was increased according to a linear gradient of 1%-35% in 9 min, kept at 35% for 3 min, increased from 35% to 48% in 27 min.

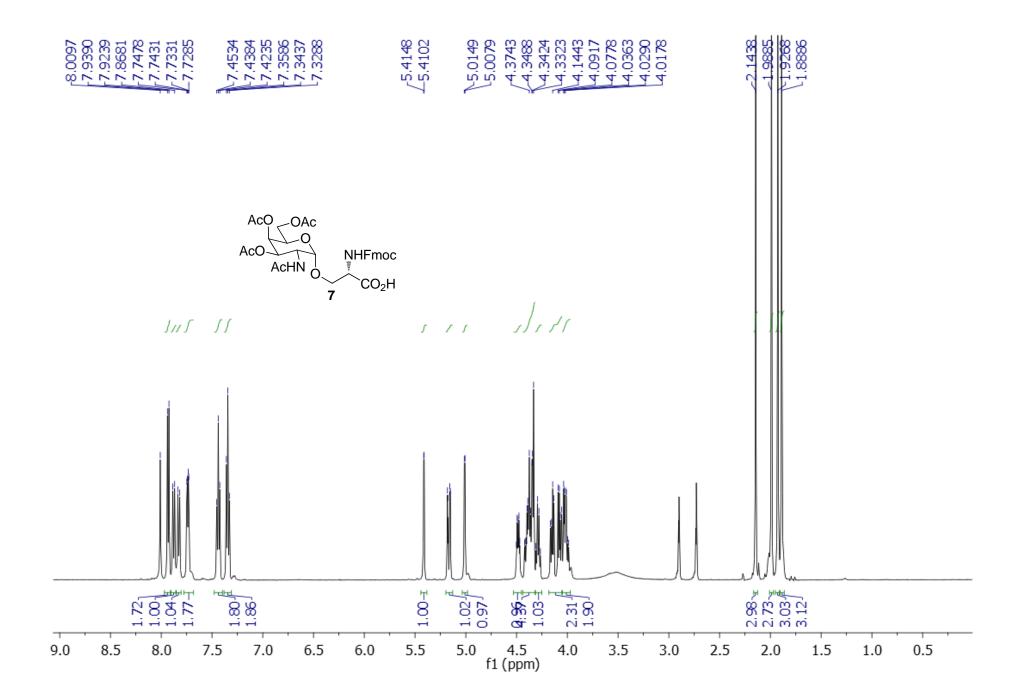
## HPLC trace of Fmoc-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GlcNAcβ)-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH

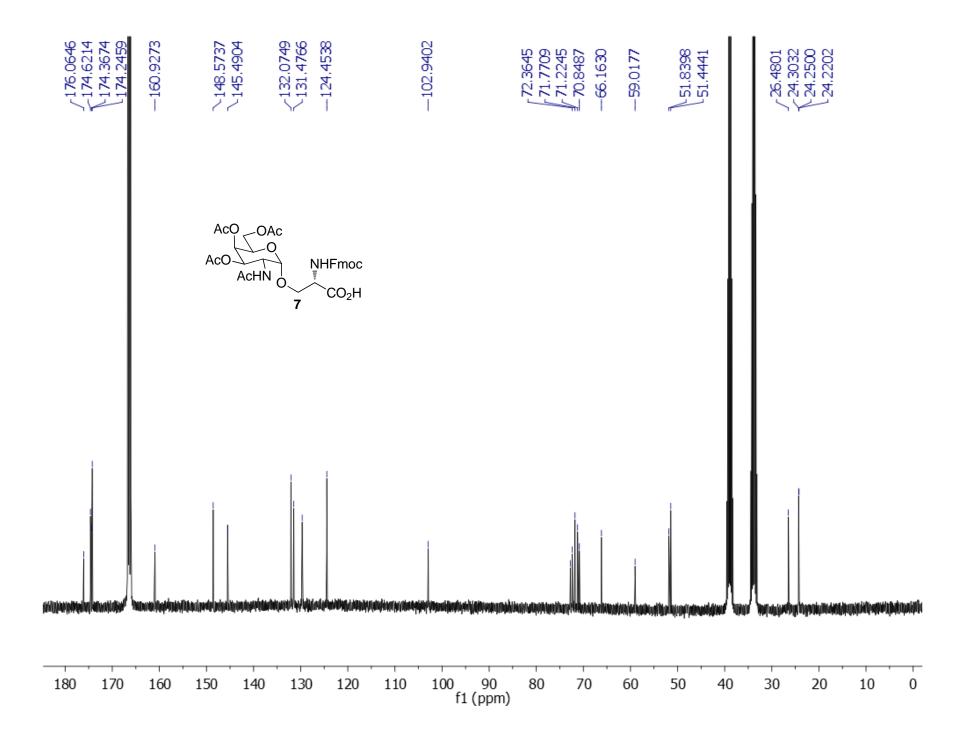


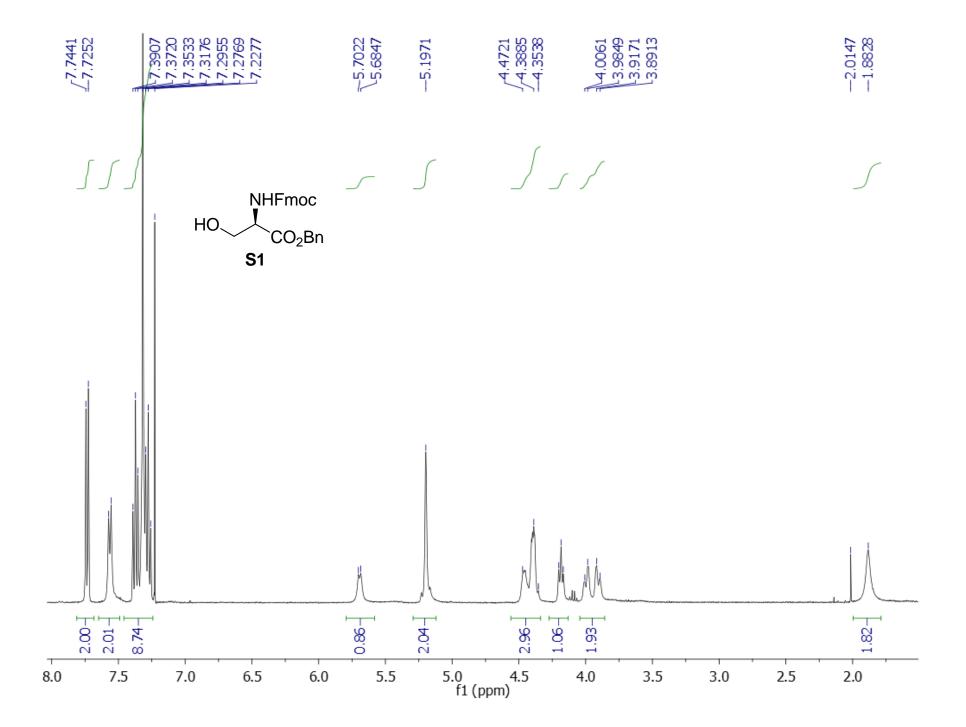
**Figure S8**. HPLC trace of Fmoc-Ser(Ac<sub>3</sub>GlcNAc $\beta$ )-Pro-Gly-Hex-OH **5a**, its epimerization D isomer **5b** and the unreacted starting peptide **6**. Analyses were performed with Waters XTerra<sup>®</sup> RP 18 (4.6 mm × 250 mm) reverse phase column. UV absorption was measured at 280 nm and the flow rate was 1 mL/min. The percentage of B was increased according to a linear gradient of 1%-31% in 7 min, kept at 31% for 5 min, increased from 38% to 48% in 27 min

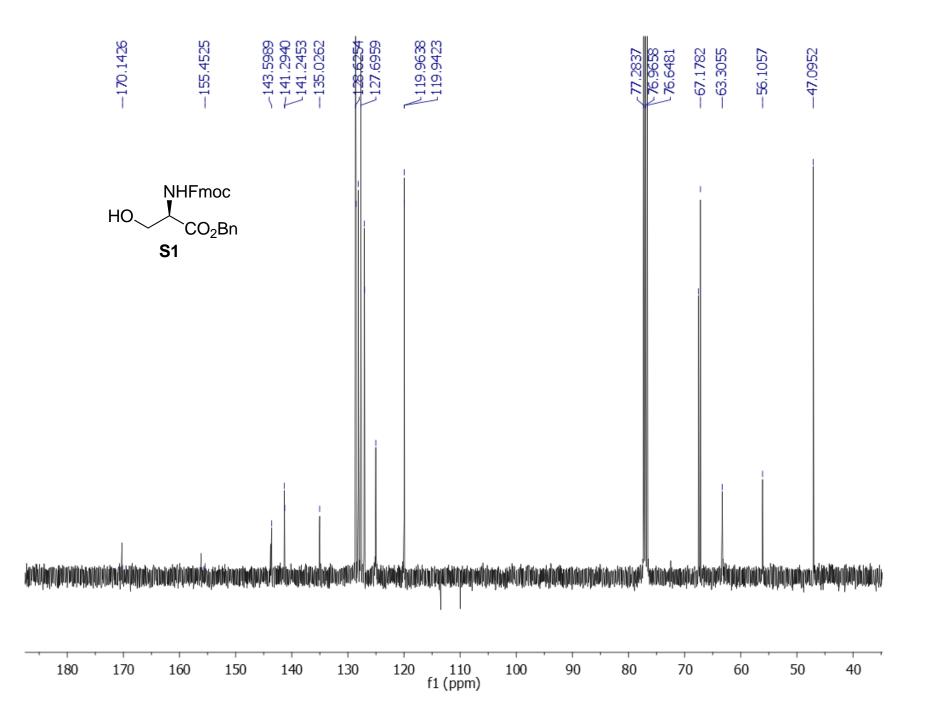
#### References

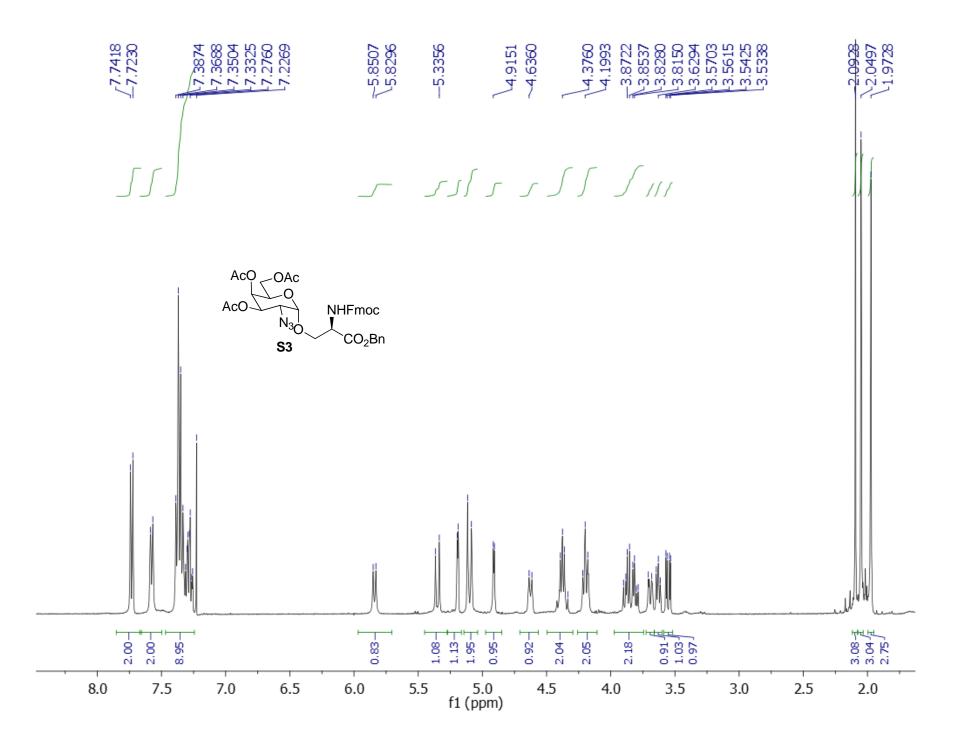
- (1) Kuduk, S. D.; Schwarz, J. B.; Chen, X.-T.; Glunz, P. W.; Sames, D.; Ragupathi, G.; Livingston, P. O.; Danishefsky, S. J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1998**, *120*, 12474.
- (2) Montero, J. L.; Winum, J. Y.; Leydet, A.; Kamal, M.; Pavia, A. A.; Roque, J. P. *Carbohydrate Research* **1997**, *297*, 175.
- (3) Arsequell, G.; Krippner, L.; Dwek, R. A.; Wong, S. Y. C. Journal of the Chemical Society-Chemical Communications 1994, 2383.
- (4) Kay, C.; Lorthioir, O. E.; Parr, N. J.; Congreve, M.; McKeown, S. C.; Scicinski, J. J.; Ley, S. V. *Biotechnol Bioeng* **2000**, *71*, 110.

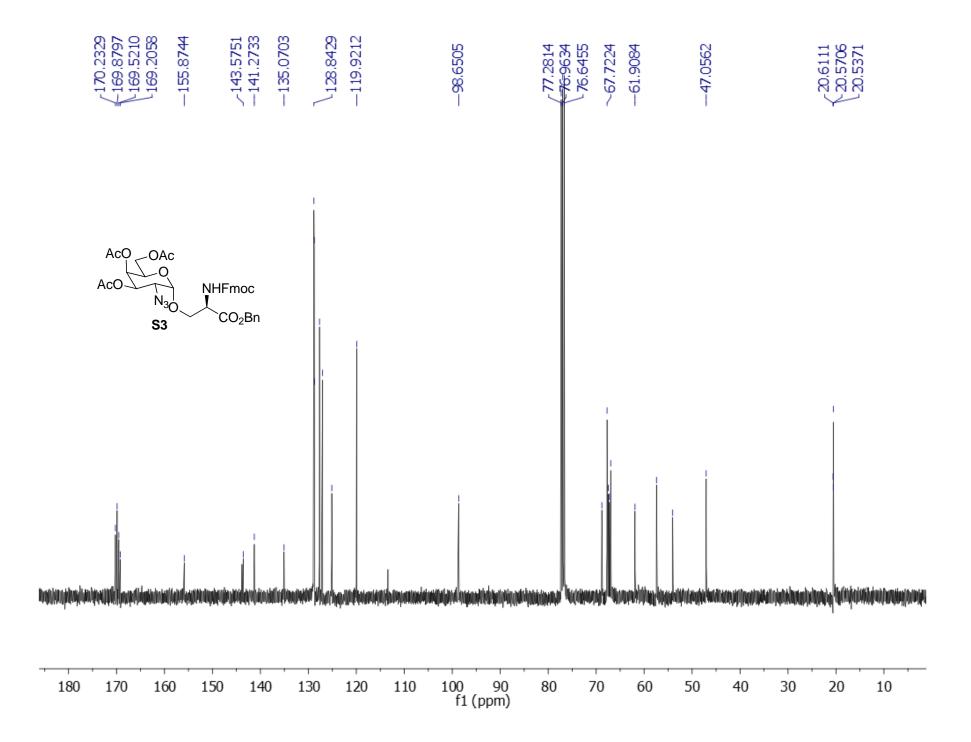


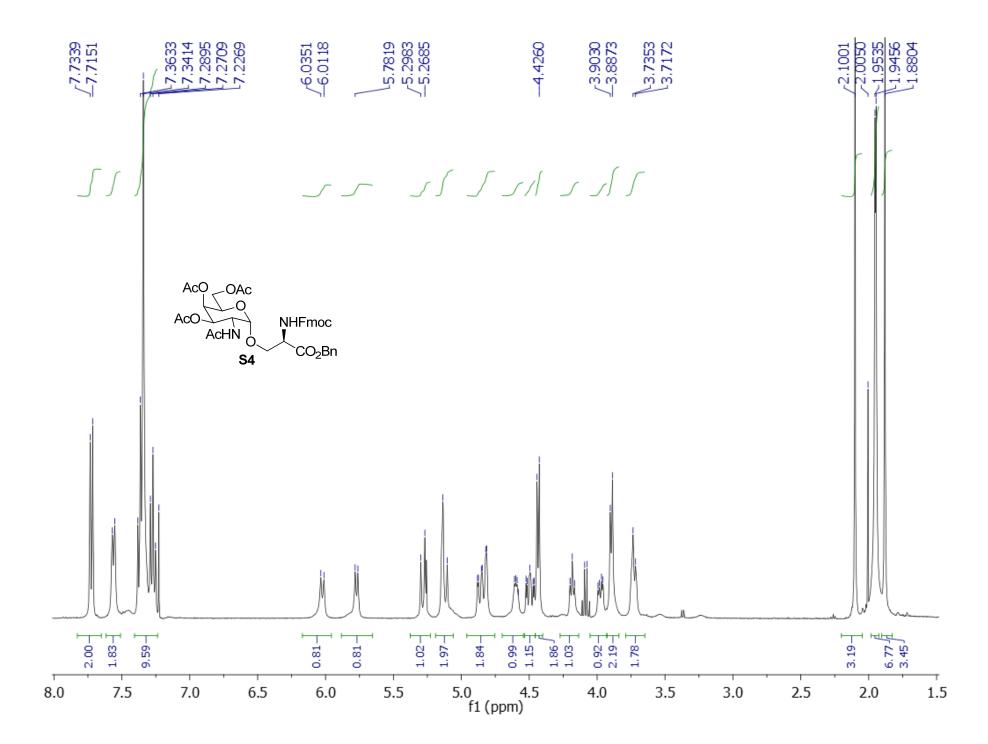


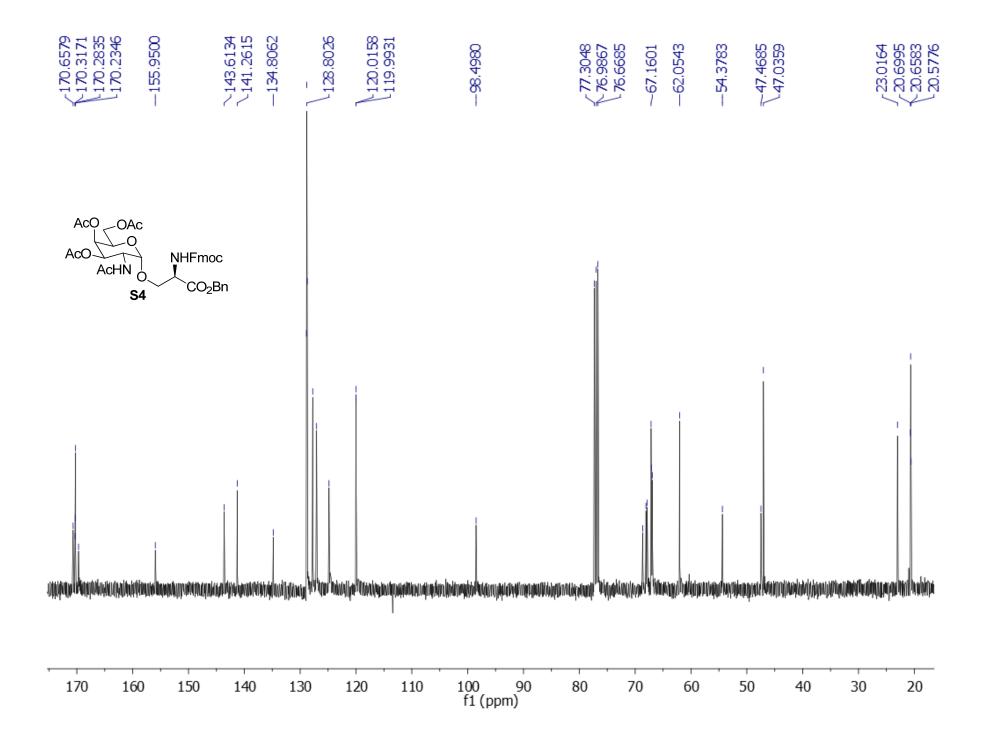


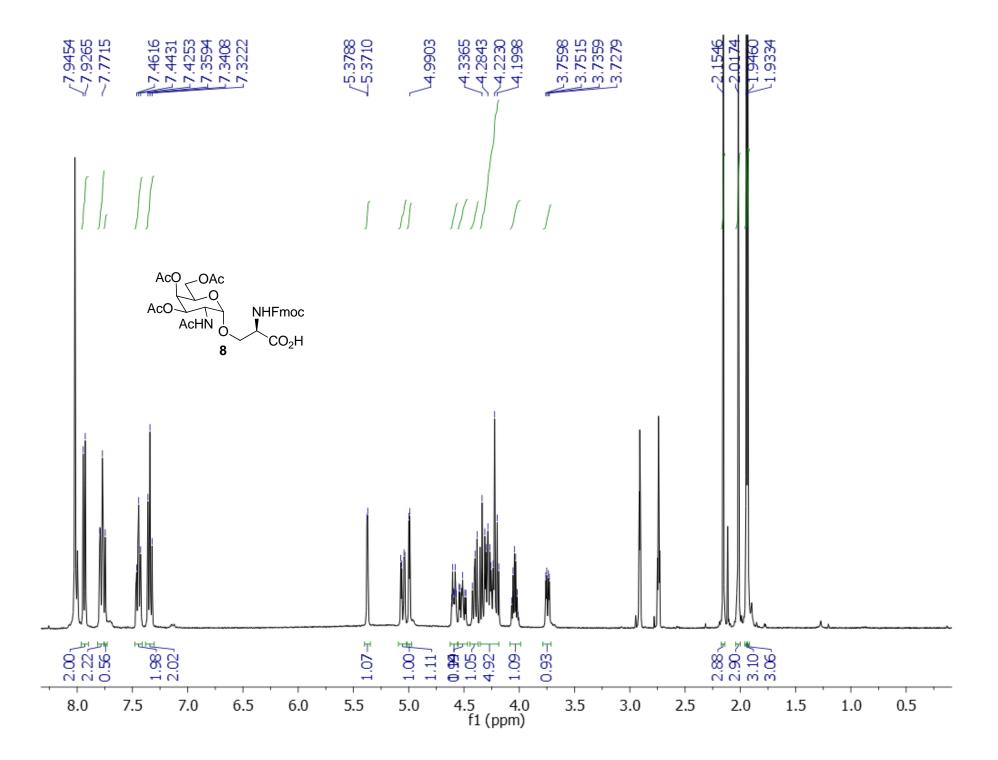


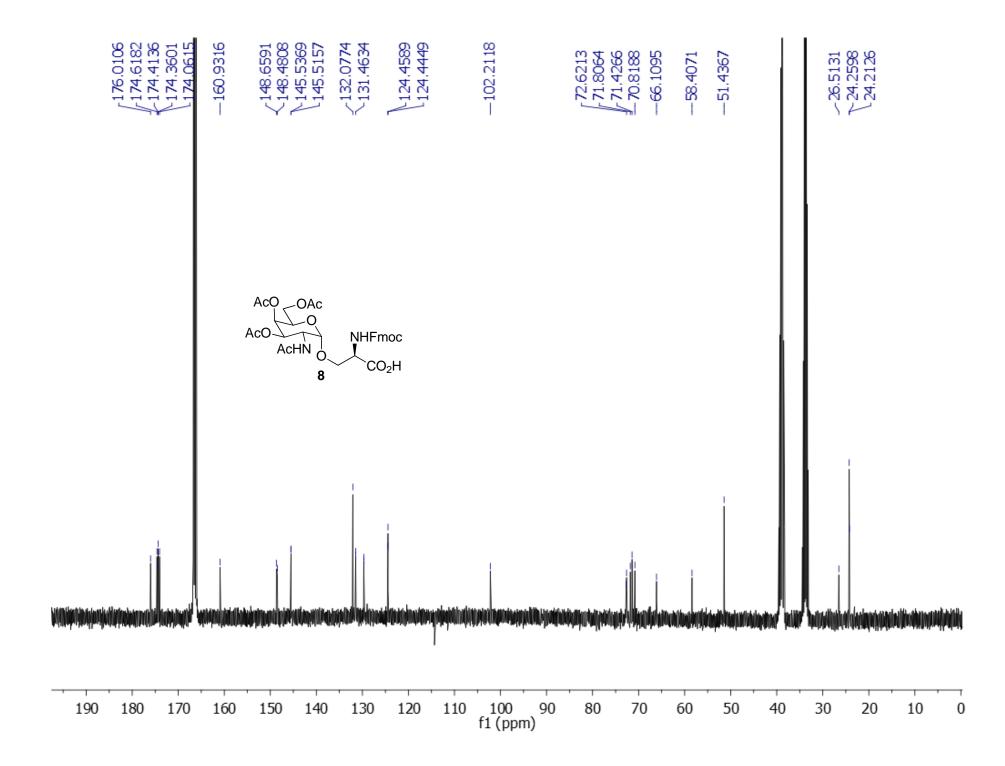


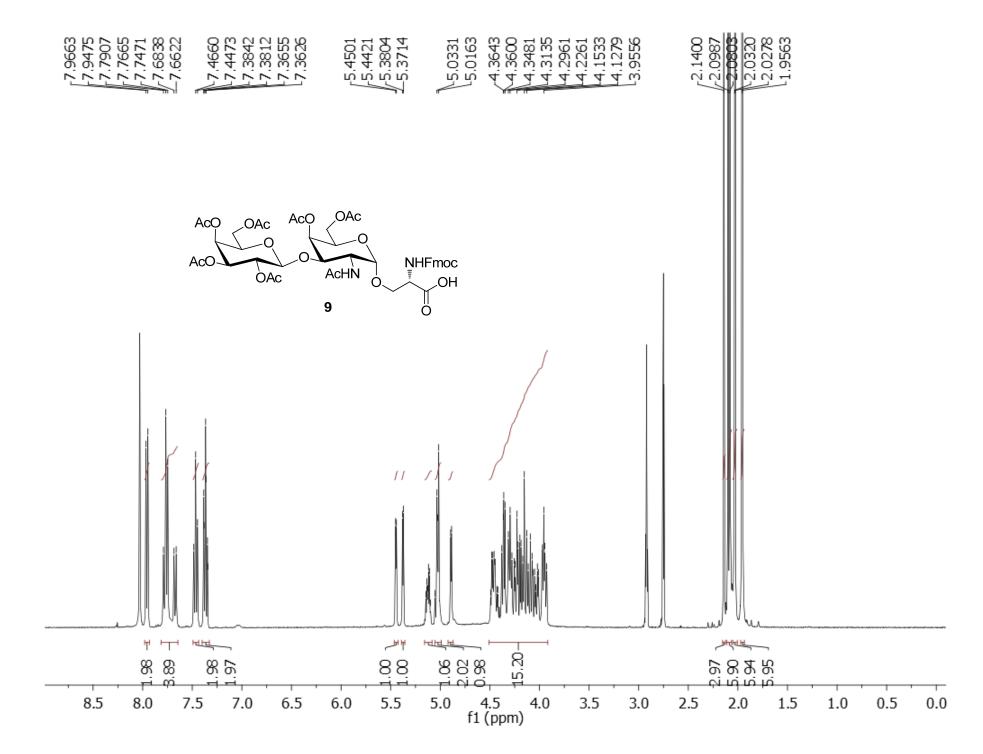


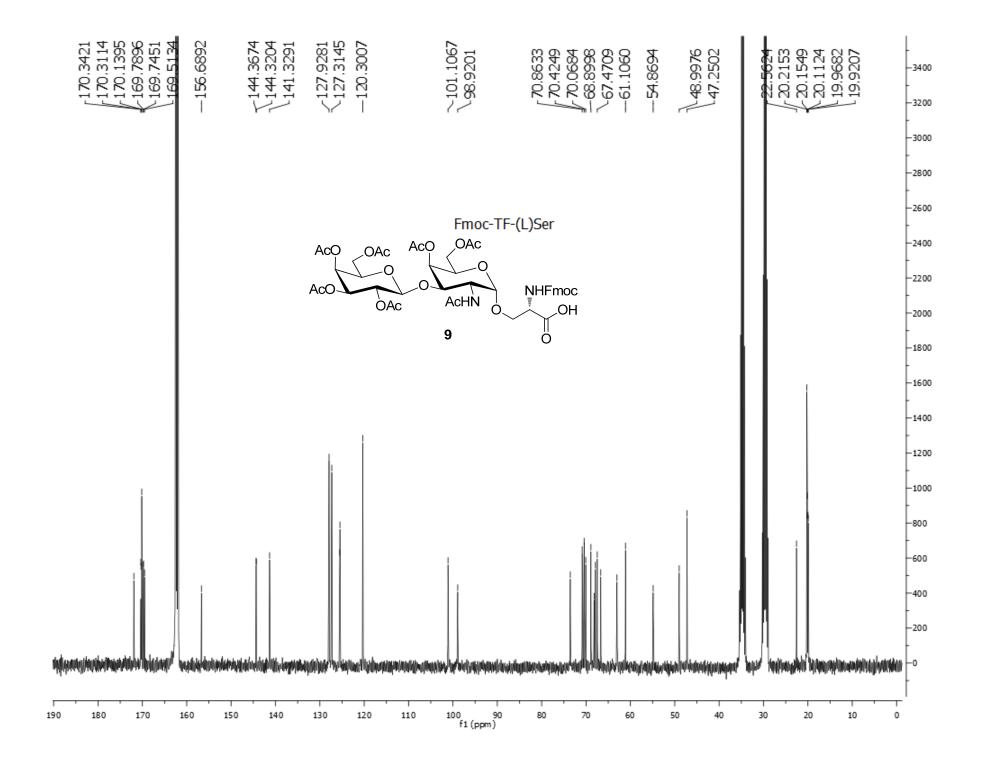


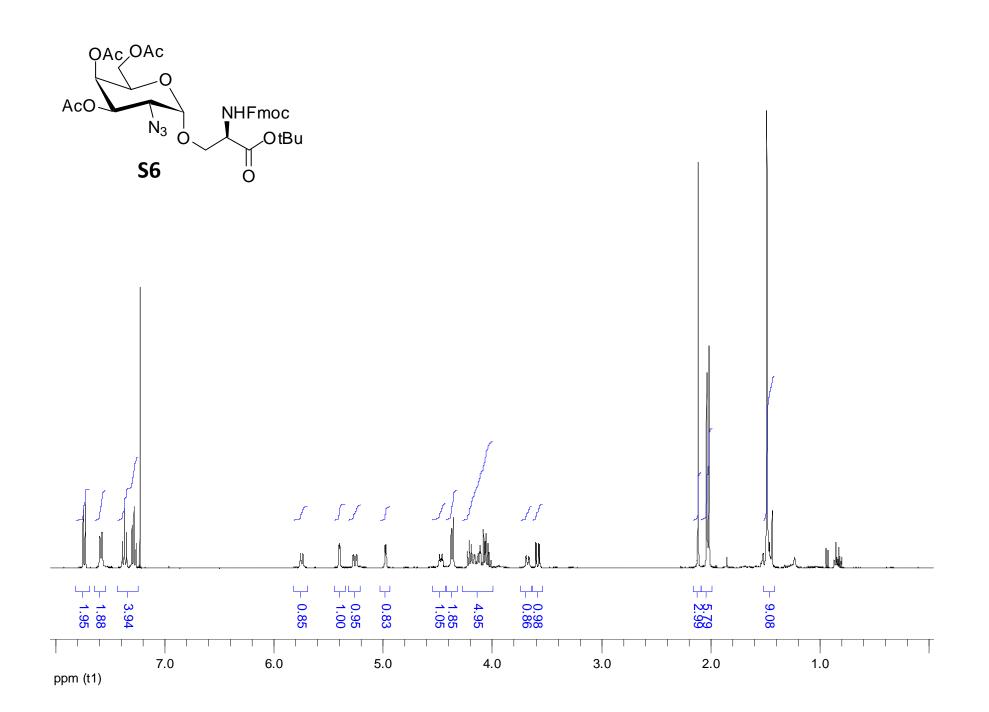




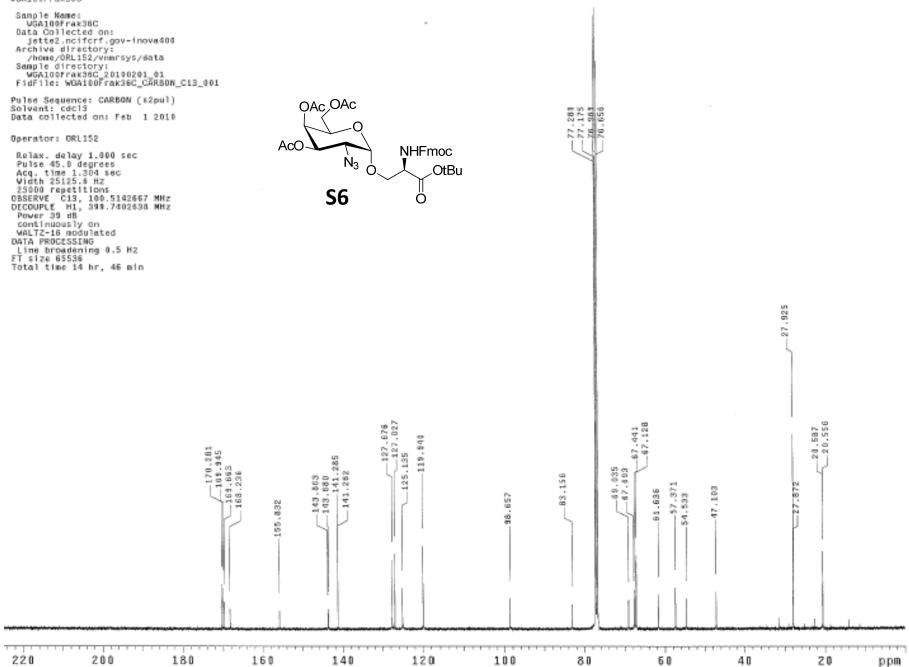


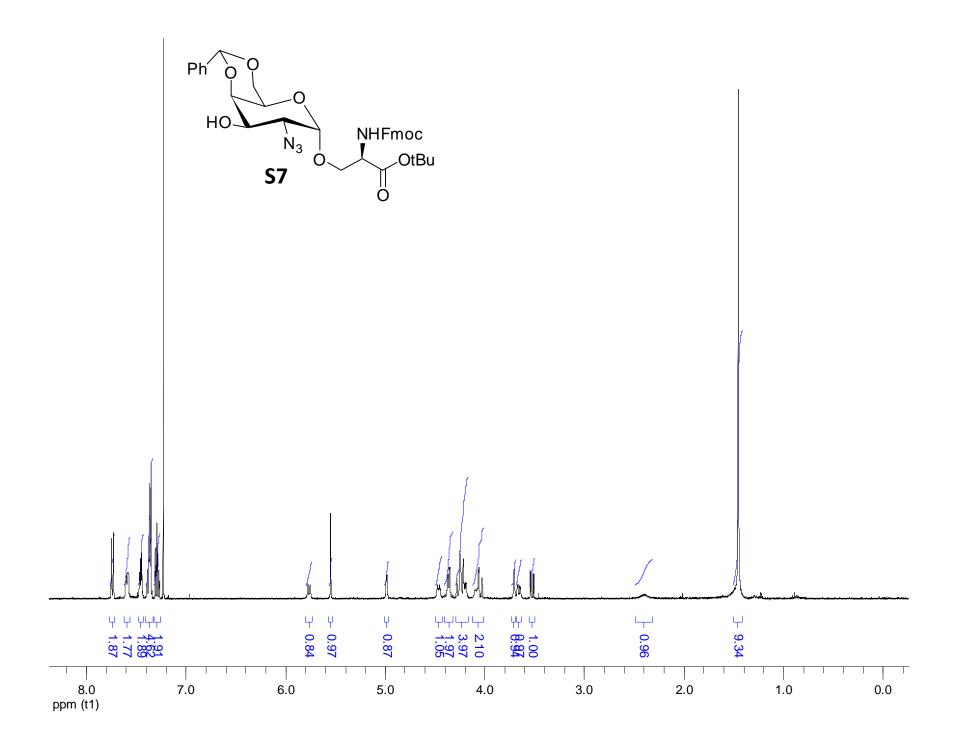






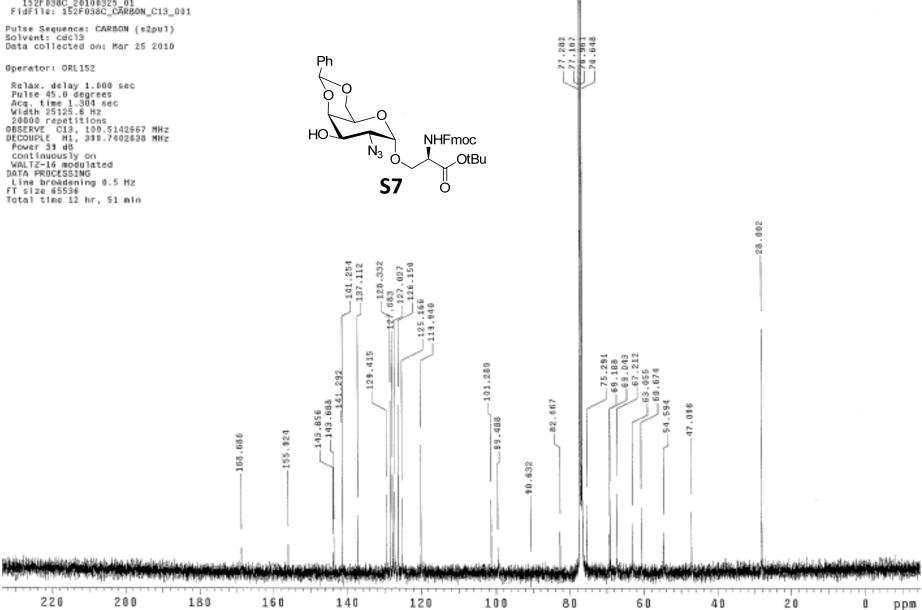


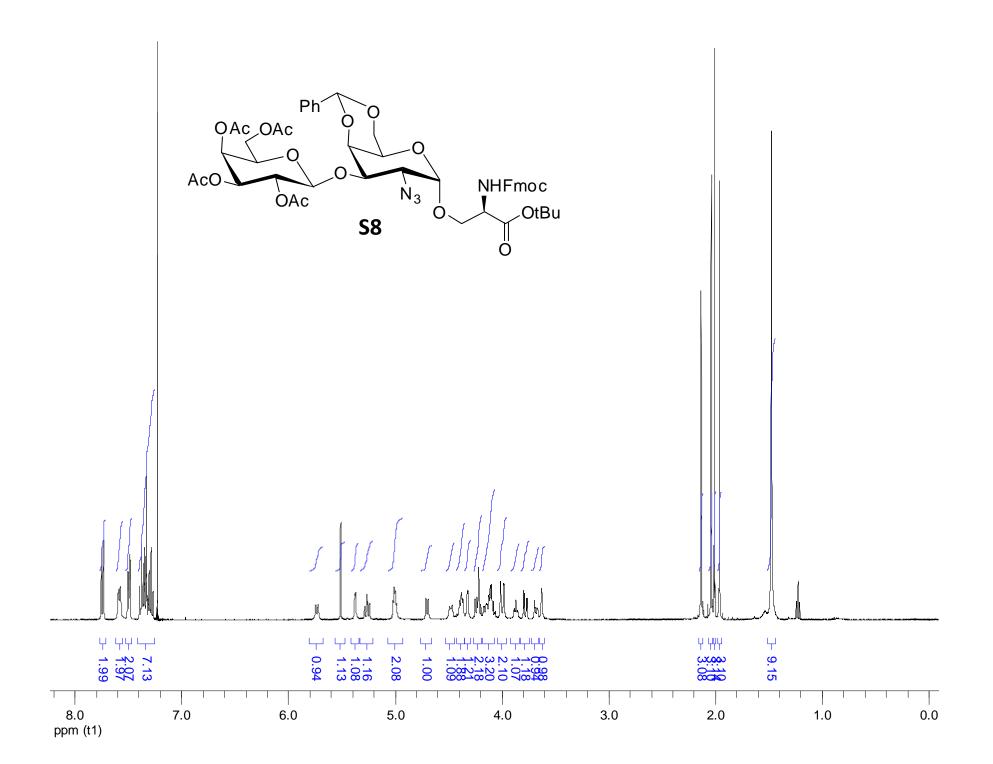


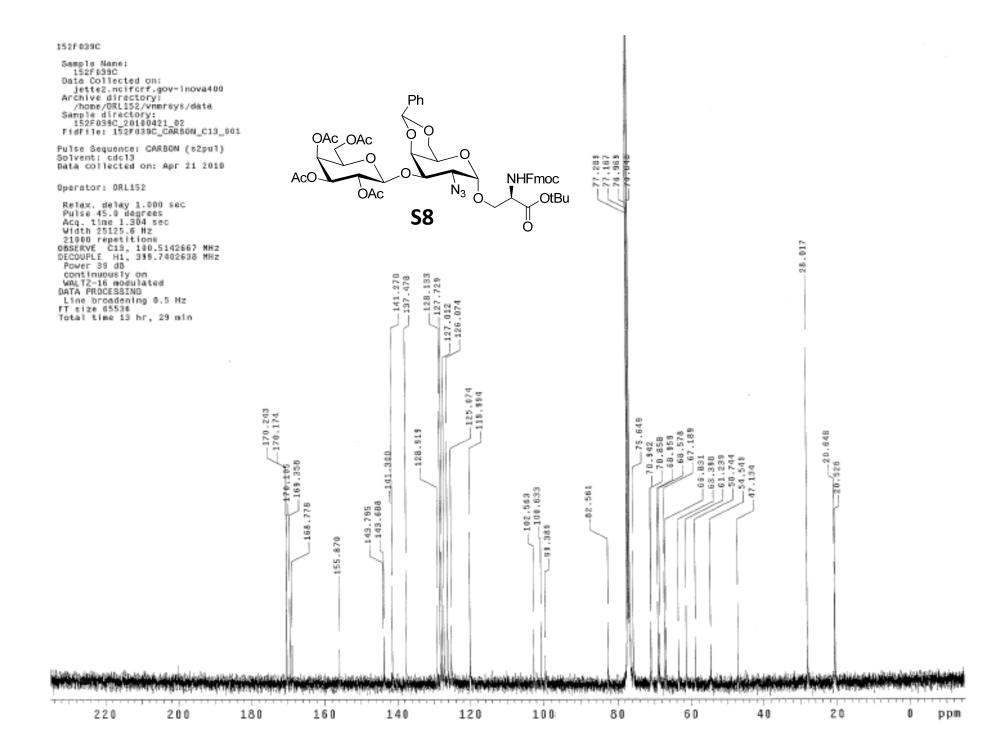


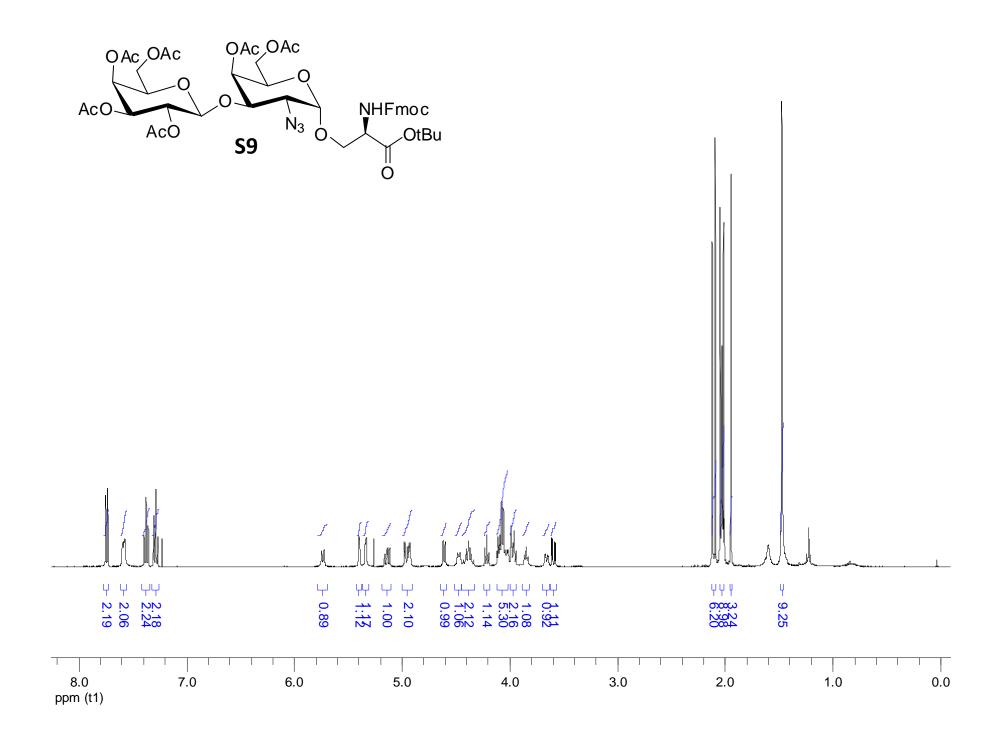


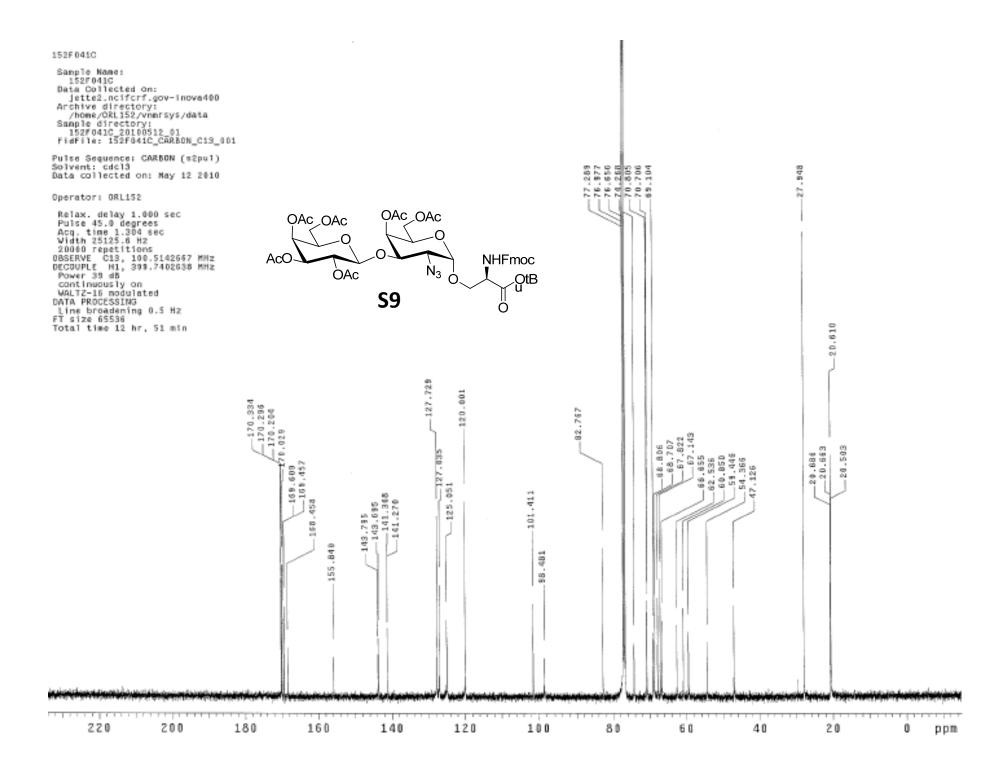
Sample Name: 152F938C Data Collected on: jette2.ncifcrf.gov-inova400 Archive directory: /home/dRL152/vnmrsys/data Sample directory: 152F036C\_20100325\_01 FidF11e: 152F038C\_CARBON\_C13\_001 Putse Sequence: CARBON (s2pul) Solvent: cdc13 Data collected on: Mar 25 2010 Operator: ORL152 Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.304 sec Width 25125.6 Hz 20000 repetitions OBSERVE C13, 100.5142667 MHz DECOUPLE H1, 389.7402638 MHz Power 33 dB continuously on WALTZ-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.5 Hz FT size 65536 Total time 12 hr, 51 min

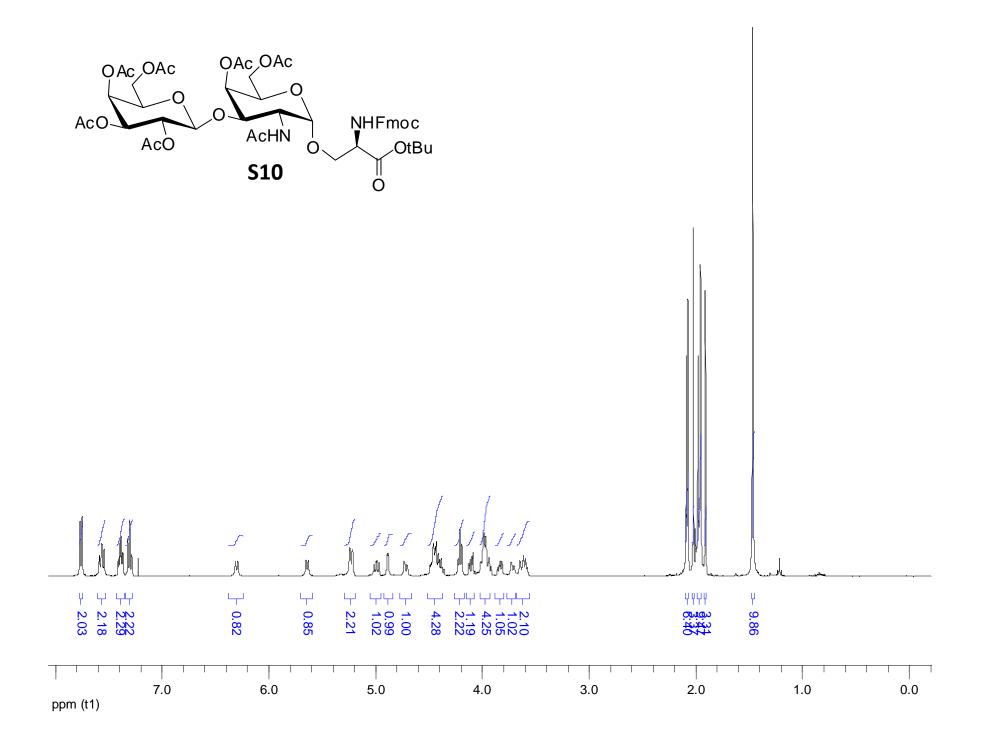












152F042C

Sample Name: 152#042C Data Collected on: jette2.ncifcrf.gov-inova400 Archive directory: /home/ORL152/vnmrsys/data Sample directory: 152F042C\_20180513\_01 F1dF11e: 152F042C\_CARBON\_C13\_001

Pulse Sequence: CARBON (s2pul) Solvent: cdcl3 Data collected on: May 13 2010

Operator: ORL152

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.304 sec Width 25125.6 Hz 10000 repetitions OBSERVE C13, 100.5142667 MHz DECOUPLE M1, 393.7402638 MHz Power 33 dB continuently co WWLTZ-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.5 Hz FT size 65536 Total time 6 hr, 25 min

