

1. Synthetic procedures

1-1 Materials

All chemicals used in the syntheses were purchased from Tokyo Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd., or Sigma-Aldrich Co. LLC. and used without further purification.

1-2 Methods for analysis of synthesized compounds

¹H-NMR experiments were carried out on a JMTC-600 (JEOL Ltd.) 600 NMR spectrometer with CDCl₃ or D₂O as a solvent. Chemical shifts are expressed in parts per million (ppm, δ) relative to the residual deuterated solvent or the internal standard tetramethylsilane. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were measured on an AccuTOF (JMS-T100LC) equipped with an electrospray ion source (JEOL Ltd.).

1-3 Syntheses of compounds

1-3-1 General procedure for synthesis of BTP2, BTP3 and BTP4

The procedure for synthesis procedure of (2-benzothiazol-2-yl)-4-bromophenol (BTP3) is described in the following as a typical procedure for synthesis of 2-benzothiazol-2-yl phenol derivatives (BTP2, BTP3 and BTP4).^{S1} According to the modified procedure previously reported,^{S2} to a solution of 5-bromosalicylaldehyde (18.1 g, 90 mmol) in THF (25 mL) was added a solution of 2-aminothiophenol (11.3 g, 90 mmol) in EtOH (75 mL) and stirred at 80 °C for 28 hours. After cooling to room temperature, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the resulting precipitate was suspended in Et₂O, filtered, washed with Et₂O, and dried to give 13.75 g of desired product BTP3 in 50% yield as pale yellow green needles. The mother liquor

was concentrated, and the obtained precipitate was filtered again to give a second crop (1.95 g, 7.1% yield) as pale yellow needles.

(2-benzothiazol-2-yl)-phenol (BTP2)^{S3}: 67% yield.

(2-benzothiazol-2-yl)-4,6-dibromophenol (BTP4)^{S1}: 57% yield.

1-3-2 General procedure for synthesis of 1a, 1b and 1c

Synthesis procedure of **1b** is described in the following as typical synthesis procedure of methyl 2-(benzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl (5-acetamido-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-3,5-dideoxy-D-glycero- α -D-galacto-2-nonulopyranosid)onate derivatives (**1a**, **1b** and **1c**). To a solution of methyl D-N-acetylneuraminate^{S4} (1.0 g, 3.09 mmol) in AcOH (10 ml) was added acetyl chloride (10 ml), and the solution was sealed and allowed to stand at room temperature for 18 hours. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and dried azeotropically with toluene three times to give methyl 4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-2-chloro-D-N-acetylneuraminate as a colorless amorphous. The residue was used for the following reaction without further purification. To a suspension of NaH (60% in mineral oil, 136 mg, 3.4 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was slowly added a solution of 2-(benzothiazol-2-yl)-4-bromophenol (947 mg, 3.09 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) with water cooling, stirred for 10 minutes. To the reaction mixture was added a solution of the crude chloride in THF (10 ml) over a period of a few minutes, and stirred at room temperature for 19 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with AcOEt, and the organic layer was washed with water (3 times) and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (silica gel: 150 mL, AcOEt as an eluent) to give 1.74 g of

desired product **1b** in 72% yield in two steps as a colorless amorphous after freeze-drying from dioxane.

Methyl 2-(benzothiazol-2-yl)-4-bromophenyl-(5-acetamido-4,7,8,9-tetra-*O*-acetyl-3,5-dideoxy-D-glycero- α -D-galacto-2-nonulopyranosid)onate (**1b**):

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.62 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.43 (dd, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.26 (m, 1H), 5.44 (ddd, $J = 3.0, 4.8, 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.40 (dd, $J = 1.8, 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.22 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.00 (ddd, $J = 4.8, 12.6, 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.62 (dd, $J = 1.8, 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, $J = 3.0, 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.20 (ddd, $J = 9.6, 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.15 (dd, $J = 4.8, 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.00 (dd, $J = 4.8, 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.62 (t, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.95, 2.08, 2.10, 2.13, 2.21 (s, 15H).

HR-MS (TOF-MS) Calcd for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{35}\text{Br N}_2\text{NaO}_{13}\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 801.09409; Found: 801.09165.

Methyl 2-(benzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl-(5-acetamido-4,7,8,9-tetra-*O*-acetyl-3,5-dideoxy-D-glycero- α -D-galacto-2-nonulopyranosid)onate (**1a**):

37% yield in two steps. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.45 (dd, $J = 1.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.37 (m, 3H), 7.23 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.45 (ddd, $J = 3.0, 4.8, 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.41 (dd, $J = 1.8, 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.21 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.01 (ddd, $J = 4.8, 10.2, 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.61 (dd, $J = 1.8, 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, $J = 3.0, 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.19 (ddd, $J = 9.6, 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.17 (dd, $J = 4.8, 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 3.00 (dd, $J = 4.8, 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.62 (t, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.94, 2.07, 2.09, 2.12, 2.20 (s, 15H).

HR-MS (TOF-MS) Calcd for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{13}\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 701.20163; Found: 701.20118.

Methyl 2-(benzothiazol-2-yl)-4,6-dibromophenyl-(5-acetamido-4,7,8,9-tetra-*O*-acetyl-3,5- dideoxy-*D*-glycero- α -*D*-galacto-2-nonulopyranosid)onate (**1c**):

37% yield in two steps. ¹H-NMR (600MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.40 (m, 1H), 5.03-5.07 (m, 1H), 5.01 (dd, *J* = 1.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.75-4.73 (m, 1H), 3.94 (dd, *J* = 1.8, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.64 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (dd, *J* = 1.8, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (t, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.80, 1.94, 1.99, 2.04, 3.68 (s, 15H).

HR-MS (TOF-MS) Calcd for C₃₃H₃₄Br₂ N₂NaO₁₃S [M+Na]⁺: 879.00460; Found: 879.00357.

Note: The yield of **1b** was higher than the yield of **1a** and **1c**. Since the amounts of the starting material used (methyl *D-N*-acetylneuraminate) were 1.0 g for the synthesis of **1b** but 50 - 100 mg for the synthesis of **1a** and **1c**, each step progressed with minimal loss in the synthesis of **1b**.

1-3-3 General procedure for synthesis of BTP2-Neu5Ac, BTP3-Neu5Ac and BTP4-Neu5Ac

Synthesis procedure of BTP3-Neu5Ac is described in the following as typical synthesis procedure of 2-(benzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl-5-acetamido-3,5-dideoxy- α -*D*-glycero-*D*-galacto-2-nonulopyranosidonic acid derivatives (BTP2-Neu5Ac, BTP3-Neu5Ac and BTP4-Neu5Ac). To a solution of **1b** (144 mg, 185 μ mol) in MeOH (3 ml) at 0 °C was added sodium methoxide solution (ca. 5 mol L⁻¹ in MeOH, 100 μ L) and stirred at room temperature for 6 hours. The reaction mixture was neutralized by addition of Amberlite IR-50(H⁺), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in MeOH (2 mL), added to aqueous NaOH

solution (0.1 mol L⁻¹, 2 mL) at 0 °C, and stirred at room temperature for 2 days. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was applied to Bio-Gel P2 (H₂O as an eluent) to give 56 mg of desired product BTP3-Neu5Ac in 51% yield in two steps as a colorless amorphous after freeze-drying from water.

2-(Benzothiazol-2-yl)-4-bromophenyl-5-acetamido-3,5-dideoxy- α -D-glycero-D-galacto-2-nonulopyranosidonic acid (BTP3-Neu5Ac):

¹H-NMR (600MHz, D₂O) δ 8.02-8.01 (m, 1H), 7.85-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.23 (m, 3H), 7.20-7.18 (m, 1H), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (ddd, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.63-3.58 (m, 3H), 3.45 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (dd, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 1.86 (s, 3H).

HR-MS (TOF-MS) Calcd for C₂₄H₂₄Br N₂O₉S [M-H]⁻: 595.03859; Found: 595.03953.

2-(Benzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl-5-acetamido-3,5-dideoxy- α -D-glycero-D-galacto-2-nonulopyranosidonic acid (BTP2-Neu5Ac):

49% yield in two steps. ¹H-NMR (600MHz, D₂O) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.90-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.31 (m, 3H), 7.16-7.13 (m, 1H), 3.80 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (ddd, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.64-3.59 (m, 3H), 3.43 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.86 (dd, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 1.86 (s, 3H).

HR-MS (TOF-MS) Calcd for C₂₄H₂₅N₂O₉S [M-H]⁻: 517.12808; Found: 517.12877.

2-(Benzothiazol-2-yl)-4,6-dibromophenyl-5-acetamido-3,5-dideoxy- α -D-glycero-D-galacto-2-

nonulopyranosidonic acid (BTP4-Neu5Ac):

38% yield in two steps. ¹H-NMR (600MHz, D₂O) δ 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.72-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 2H), 3.79-3.75 (m, 2H), 3.69-3.66 (m, 2H), 3.63-3.58 (m, 3H), 3.48 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (dd, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (s, 3H).

MS (TOF-MS) *m/z*: 676 [M-H].

Note: The yield of BTP4-Neu5Ac was lower than the yields of BTP2-Neu5Ac and BTP3-Neu5Ac since the bulkiness of bromines could influence the demethylation efficiency of **1c**.

1-4 Supplementary Reference

- (S1) Deligeorgiev, T. G., Kaloyanova, S., Vasilev, A., and Vaquero, J. J. (2010) Novel Green Procedure for the Synthesis of 2-Arylbenzothiazoles Under Microwave Irradiation in Peg 200 Or Peg 400, *Phosphorus Sulfur and Silicon and the Related Elements* 185, 2292-2302.
- (S2) Mashraqui, S. H., Kumar, S., and Vashi, D. (2004) Synthesis, cation-binding and optical spectral studies of photoemmitive benzothiazole crown ethers, *Journal of Inclusion Phenomena and Macrocyclic Chemistry* 48, 125-130.
- (S3) Azarifar, D., Maleki, B., and Setayeshnazar, M. (2009) A Simple, Microwave-Assisted, and Solvent-Free Synthesis of 2-Arylbenzothiazoles by Acetic Acid-Promoted Condensation of

Aldehydes with 2-Aminothiophenol in Air, *Phosphorus Sulfur and Silicon and the Related Elements* 184, 2097-2102.

- (S4) Ogura, H., Furuhata, K., Itoh, M., and Shitori, Y. (1986) Syntheses of 2-O-Glycosyl Derivatives of N-Acetyl-D-Neuraminic Acid .3. - Studies on Sialic Acids, *Carbohydr. Res.* 158, 37-51.

2. ¹H spectra of New Compounds











