SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Structure Activity Relationship Study of the Cleistrioside/Cleistetroside natural products for Antibacterial/Anticancer Activity

Pei Shi,[†] Michelle C. Silva,[†] Hua-Yu Leo Wang,[†] Bulan Wu,[‡] Novruz G.

Akhmedov,*[‡] Miaosheng Li,*[§] Penny J. Beuning,*[†] George A. O'Doherty*[†]

[†]Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology, Northeastern University, Boston,

MA 02115, [‡]Department of Chemistry, West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV 26506, [§]Protea Biosciences, Morgantown, WV 26507

Table of contents

Section A: General Methods

Section B: Synthetic Procedures

Section C: Antibacterial Activity MIC Assays

Section D: MTT Colorimetric Assays

Section E: NCI Growth Inhibition Assays

Section F: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra

Section A: General Methods

Air- and/or moisture-sensitive reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of argon/nitrogen using oven-dried glassware and standard syringe/septa techniques. Ether, tetrahydrofuran, methylene chloride and methanol were dried by passing through activated alumina column with argon gas pressure. Hexanes refer to the petroleum fraction bp 40-60 °C. Commercial reagents were used without purification unless otherwise noted. Flash chromatography was performed using the indicated solvent system on silica gel standard grade 60 (230-400 mesh). Rf values are reported for analytical TLC using the specified solvents and 0.25 mm silica gel 60 F254 plates that were visualized by UV irradiation (254 nm) or by staining (465 mL of 95% EtOH, 17 mL conc. H₂SO₄, 5 mL acetic acid, and 13 mL anisaldehyde). Optical rotations were obtained using a digital polarimeter at sodium D line (589 nm) and were reported in concentration of g / 100 mL at 21 °C. ¹H and ¹³C spectra were recorded on 600 M spectrometer, Chemical shifts are reported relative to CHCl₃ (δ 7.26 ppm) for ¹H and CHCl₃ (δ 77.0 ppm) for ¹³C. IR was recorded on FT-IR Spectrometer; thin film was formed in CHCl₃ solution. Melting points are uncorrected.

Section B: Synthetic Procedures

(S)-1-(furan-2-yl)ethanol (A)¹



To a solution of acylfuran 11 (70 g, 636 mmol) in 90 ml CH₂Cl₂ was added the mixed solution of formic acid/triethylamine (1:1, 120 mL) and Noyori asymmetric transfer hydrogenation catalyst (*R*)-Ru(η^6 -mesitylene)-(*S*, *S*)-TsDPEN (167 mg, 0.04 mol%). The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 72 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water (1000 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 700 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated NaHCO₃, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel flash chromatography eluting with 30% EtOAc/hexane to give furan alcohol A (58.4 g, 521.5 mmol, 82%): colorless oil; Rf (30% EtOAc/hexane) = 0.41; [α]²⁵ _D = + 21 (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3360, 2980, 2935, 1668, 1505, 1467, 1370, 1229, 1149, 1007, 877, 734; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (d, J = 1.8, 1H), 6.26 (dd, J = 3.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (d, J = 3.0, 1H), 4.78 (dq, J = 6.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (s, 1H), 1.46 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.7, 141.6, 109.9, 104.9, 63.3, 21.1.

(2*S*, 6*R*)-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2H-pyran-3(6H)-one (B):

¹ Spectral data of compounds 13, C, D, 14, E, F, 15, 16 and 17 were reported previously, see: Wu, B.; Li, M.; O'Doherty, G. A. *Org. Lett.* **2010**, *12*, 5466–5469.



Compound furan alcohol A (33.6 g, 300 mmol), 330 mL of THF, and 110 mL of H₂O were added to a 1000 ml round bottom flask and cooled to 0 °C. Solid NaHCO₃ (45 g, 549 mmol), NaOAc•3H₂O (75 g, 551 mmol), and NBS (54 g, 305 mmol) were added to the solution and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C. The reaction was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ (450 mL), extracted (3 x 600 mL) with Et₂O, dried Na₂SO₄), concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by silica gel chromatography eluting with 25% EtOAc/hexane to give pyranone B (34.8 g, 272 mmol, 90%): Rf (60% EtOAc/hexane) = 0.29; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = + 44$ (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3381, 2988, 2942, 1692, 1447, 1373, 1232, 1021, 937; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) major isomer δ 6.82 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (d, J = 10.2, 1H), 5.48 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) major isomer δ 197.6, 145.3, 126.6, 87.2, 74.8, 15.1.

(2S, 6S)-tert-butyl -5,6-dihydro-6-methyl-5-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl carbonate (12):



Pyronone alcohol B (30 g, 234.4 mmol) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (250 mL) and the solution was cooled to -78 °C. A CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) solution of $(Boc)_2O$ (70 g, 300 mmol) and a catalytic amount of DMAP (3 g, 23 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture. The reaction was stirred for 1 h at -78 °C, and quenched with 500 mL of

saturated NaHCO₃, extracted with Et₂O (3 x 700 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified using silica gel flash chromatography eluting with 6% EtOAc/hexane to give 40.5 g (177.6 mmol, 76%) of two diastereomers of Boc-protected pyranone 4α and 4β in 2.5:1: Rf (20% Et₂O/hexane) = 0.58; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ = +98 (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2984, 2942, 1752, 1703, 1371, 1273, 1254, 1153, 938, 838; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.78 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 1.28 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.5, 151.7, 140.9, 128.2, 89.1, 83.3, 72.0, 27.5, 15.1; ClHRMS Calculated for [C₁₁H₁₆O₅Na⁺]: 251.0890, Found: 251.0883.

(1R, 5S)-1-dodecoxy-5-methyl-1H-pyran-4-one (13):



To a solution of Boc pyranone 12 (11.42 g, 50 mmol) and dodecan-1-ol (13.97 g, 75 mmol) in 50 mL CH₂Cl₂ at 0 °C was added 4Å molecular sieve (3.0 g) and PPh₃ (78.7 mg, 0.3 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 10 min and then Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ (77.6 mg, 0.075 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred and warmed to rt. After 2 h the reaction was quenched by adding 50 mL saturated NaHCO₃, followed by extraction with Et₂O (100 mL × 3). The organic layers were combined, washed by 50 mL saturated NaCl, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced. The crude

product was purified using silica gel flash chromatography eluting with 5~10% EtOAc/hexane to give pyranone 13 (12.86 g, 87%): Rf (30% EtOAc/hexane) = 0.65; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = +24.72$ (c = 1.1, CH₂Cl₂); IR (thin film, cm⁻¹⁾ 2924, 2854, 1702, 1467, 1374, 1359, 1231, 1158, 1129, 1104, 1086, 1039, 843, 808, 723; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.82 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dt, J = 6.6, 9.6Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dt, J = 6.6, 9.6Hz, 2H), 1.61 (m, 2H) 1.38 (d, J = 6.6Hz, 3H), 1.26~1.37 (m, 20H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.6, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.1, 143.6, 127.2, 93.2, 70.3, 69.5, 31.9, 29.68, 29.63, 29.61, 29.59, 29.56, 29.37, 29.32, 26.1, 22.7, 15.2, 14.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $[C_{18}H_{32}O_3 + H]^+$: 297.2424, Found: 297.2425.

(1R, 4R, 5S)-1-dodecoxy-5-methyl-1,4-dihydro-5H-pyran-4-ol (C):



To a solution of compound 13 (12.0 g, 40.5 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL) at -78 °C was added CeCl₃/MeOH solution (0.4 M, 40 mL) and NaBH₄ (1.84 g, 48.6 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched with 50 mL of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, extracted with Et₂O (2 x 100 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified using silica gel flash chromatography eluting with 5~20% EtOAc/hexane to give alcohol C (10.72 g, 89%): m.p. 39.1~40.2 °C; Rf (30% EtOAc/hexane) = 0.45; $[\alpha]^{25}$ _D

= - 24.92 (c = 1.36, CH₂Cl₂); IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3383, 2922, 2854, 1458, 1378, 1325, 1297, 1190, 1129, 1147, 1132, 1102, 1046, 1002, 886, 845, 829, 721; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.87 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (d, J = 10.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (s, 1H), 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.58 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.54 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.26 (t, 20H), 0.85 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.1, 143.6, 127.2, 93.2, 70.3, 69.5, 31.9, 29.7, 29.6, 29.6, 29.6, 29.6, 29.4, 29.3, 26.1, 22.7, 15.2, 14.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $[C_{18}H_{34}O_3 + Na]^+$: 321.2400, Found:321.2402.

(3S,4S,5R)-2-(dodecyloxy)-6-methyltetrahydro-2H-pyran-3,4,5-triol (D):



To a solution of allylic alcohol C (10.0 g, 33.5 mmol) in t-butanol/acetone (1:1, 67 mL) at 0 °C was added a solution of N-methyl morpholine N-oxide/water (50% w/v) (20 mL) and OsO₄ (42.6 mg, 0.168 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 12 h and then concentrated. The residue was pipetted directly on to a silica gel column using a small amount of CH₃OH in three portions. Impurities were eluted with ether and the product was eluted with 90% EtOAc/Hexane. Pure fractions were combined and concentrated to afford triol D (10.22 g, 92%): Rf (100% EtOAc/hexane) = 0.28; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = -45.80$ (c = 1, CH₂Cl₂); IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3384, 2922, 2854, 1457, 1380, 1224, 1131, 1094, 1053, 983, 910, 882, 837, 809, 721, 677; ¹H NMR (600 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 4.72 (s, 1H), 4.47 (s, 1H), 3.89 (s, 1H), 3.85 (s, 1H), 3.75 (dd, J = 9.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.46 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.26 (t, 20H), 0.85 (t, J = 6.6, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 99.8, 72.8, 71.7, 71.1, 68.2, 67.9, 32.0, 29.8, 29.6, 29.6, 29.6, 29.6, 29.6, 29.4, 29.4, 26.2, 22.8, 17.6, 14.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for [C₁₈H₃₆O₅ + Na]⁺: 355.2455, Found: 355.2457.

(14):



To a solution of triol D (10.0 g, 30.08 mmol) in acetone (80 mL) and 2,2-dimethoxypropane (74 mL, 600 mmol) at 0 °C was added p-Toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (57 mg, 0.30 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h. The reaction mixture was neutralized with 2 mL of Et₃N and then was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel flash chromatography eluting with 10~30% EtOAc/Hexane to give mono alcohol 14 (11.12 g, 99%): m.p. 56.0~57.2 °C; Rf (50% EtOAc/hexane) = 0.65; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ = - 20.08 (c = 1.2, CH₂Cl₂); IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3461, 2924, 2855, 1457, 1382, 1244, 1220, 1170, 1140, 1094, 1088, 1055, 1022, 998, 922, 861, 818, 787, 724; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.13 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (dd, J = 7.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (m, 2H), 3.42 (dq, J = 9.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (dd, J = 9.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.60 (s,

3H), 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.28 (m, 18H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 109.5, 97.2, 78.4, 76.0, 74.5, 67.9, 66.1, 32.0, 29.7, 29.7, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.5, 29.4, 28.0, 26.2, 26.2, 22.8, 17.7, 14.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for [C₂₁H₄₀O₅ + H]⁺: 373.2948, Found: 373.2951.

(E):



To a solution of Boc pyranone 12 (7.07 g, 30.98 mmol) and mono alcohol 14 (9.62 g, 25.82 mmol) in 30 mL CH₂Cl₂ at 0 °C was added 4Å molecular sieve (2.0 g) and PPh₃ (40.6 mg, 0.155 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 10 min and then Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ (40.4 mg, 0.039 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred and warmed to rt. After 2 h the reaction was quenched by adding 30 mL saturated NaHCO₃, followed by extraction with Et₂ (80 mL × 3). The organic layers were combined, washed by 50 mL saturated NaCl, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced. The crude product was purified using silica gel flash chromatography eluting with 5~15% EtOAc/hexane to give pyranone E (11.08 g, 89%): Rf (30% EtOAc/hexane) = 0.62; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = -11.70$ (c = 1, CH₂Cl₂); IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2985, 2924, 2855, 1702, 1455, 1381, 1241, 1221, 1161, 1139, 1083, 1045, 1021, 990, 862, 788, 726; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.84 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 4.52 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (dd, J = 6.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.11

(d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (m, 3H), 3.41 (dt, J = 9.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.56 (m, 2H), 1.33 (m, 9H), 1.26 (m, 18H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.0, 143.7, 127.1, 127.1, 109.6, 97.0, 92.4, 79.0, 79.0, 76.5, 70.5, 67.8, 64.0, 32.0, 29.7, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.5, 29.4, 28.1, 26.5, 26.2, 22.7, 17,5, 15.2, 14.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for [C₂₇H₄₆O₇ + Na]⁺: 505.3136, Found: 505.3140.

(F):



To a solution of disaccharide pyranone E (10.88 g, 22.54 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (25 mL) at -78 °C was added CeCl₃/MeOH solution (0.4 M, 25 mL) and NaBH₄ (1.02 g, 27.05

mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched with 30 mL of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, extracted (2 x 100 mL) with Et₂O, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified using silica gel flash chromatography eluting with 10~25% EtOAc/Hexane to give the allylic alcohol as a yellow oil. To a solution of the allylic alcohol in pyridine (40 mL) was added acetic anhydride (15 mL) and a catalytic amount of 4-dimethylaminopyridine (50 mg). After stirring for 3 h, the mixture was diluted in ether, washed with saturated CuSO₄ solution (3 x 100 mL) and the solvent was evaporated. The crude product was purified by silica gel flash chromatography eluting with 5~15% EtOAc/Hexane to give ester F (9.83g, 83% in two steps) as a

yellow oil: Rf (30% EtOAc/hexane) = 0.62; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ = - 46.20 (c =1.50, CH₂Cl₂); IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2925, 2855, 1740, 1454, 1404, 1374, 1234, 1194, 1138, 1084, 1044, 1024, 988, 917, 861, 815, 723; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.83 (m,2H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 5.04 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 4.19 (dd, J = 7.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (dq, J = 9.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (m, 2H), 3.60 (dd, J = 9.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (dt, J = 9.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.56 (m, 2H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.27 (m, 21H), 1.20 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.5, 132.7, 128.5, 128.0, 127.8, 127.3, 99.7, 99.6, 99.4, 95.2, 74.9, 69.9, 69.0, 68.9, 68.8, 68.0, 67.2, 48.0, 47.7, 18.0, 17.9, 17.8, 16.7; HRMS (ESI) calcd for [C₂₉H₅₀O₈ + Na]⁺: 549.3398, Found: 549.3402.

(15):



To a solution of allylic ester F (9.22 g, 17.5 mmol) in t-butanol/acetone (1:1, 35 mL) at 0 °C was added a solution of N-methyl morpholine N-oxide/water (50% w/v) (12 mL) and OsO_4 (22.4 mg, 0.168 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 12 h and then concentrated. The residue was pipetted directly on to a silica gel column using a small amount of CH₃OH in three portions. Impurities were eluted with ether and the product was eluted with 90% EtOAc/Hexane. Pure fractions were combined

and concentrated to afford diol 15 (9.02 g, 92%): Rf (50% EtOAc/hexane) = 0.32; $[\alpha]^{25}{}_{D} = -76.20$ (c = 0.80, CH₂Cl₂); IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3339, 2925, 2855, 1741, 1455, 1378, 1140, 1240, 1046, 1023, 994; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.36 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (s, 1H), 4.81 (dd, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (dd, J = 7.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, J = 3.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79-3.74 (m, 2H), 3.65-3.60 (m, 2H), 3.47 (dd, J = 10.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (ddd, J = 9.6, 6.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (s, br, 2H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 1.55-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.26-1.23 (m, 18H), 1.24 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.17 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.8, 109.4, 98.1, 96.8, 78.4, 77.5, 76.2, 75.1, 71.2, 70.0, 67.7, 66.3, 63.8, 31.9, 29.6, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 27.9, 26.3, 26.1, 22.6, 21.0,18.0, 17.3, 14.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for [C₂₉H₅₂O₁₀ + Na]⁺: 583.3453, Found: 583.3456.

(16):



To a solution of diol 15 (7.80 g, 13.9 mmol) in methanol (14 mL) was added dibutyl tin oxide (3.81 g, 15.3 mmol). The solution was heated to reflux until the tin oxide dissolved. The solvent was then removed under vacuum. The residue was dissolved in dry CH_2Cl_2 (28 mL). To the solution was added Boc-pyranone (3.50 g, 15.3 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ •CHCl₃ (70 mg, 67.6 µmol) and PPh₃ (70 mg, 270 µmol) at 0 °C under argon

atmosphere. After stirring for 2 h from 0 °C to room temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with 50 mL of saturated NaHCO₃, extracted (3 x 100 mL) with Et₂O, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified using silica gel flash chromatography eluting with 5~20% EtOAc/Hexane to give pyranone 16 (7.08 g, 76%): Rf (50% EtOAc/hexane) = 0.54; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ = - 54.80 (c = 0.60, CH₂Cl₂); IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3474, 2925, 2855, 1747, 1702, 1456, 1376, 1225, 1087, 1043, 993; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.67 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (dd, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.58 (dd, J = 13.8, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (dd, J = 7.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (m, 2H), 4.00 (dd, J = 9.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.83-3.79 (m, 1H), 3.70-3.63 (m, 2H), 3.51 (dd, J = 9.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (ddd, J = 9.6, 6.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.57-1.54 (m, 2H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.37 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.33-1.24 (m, 18H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.27 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.17 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) & 196.1, 169.8, 142.2, 127.6, 109.5, 98.1, 96.9, 94.7, 78.4, 77.9, 77.5, 76.3, 72.8, 71.2, 70.8, 67.8, 66.7, 63.8, 31.9, 29.63, 29.60, 29.5, 29.41, 29.39, 29.3, 27.9, 26.4, 26.1, 22.6, 20.9, 18.0, 17.4, 15.2, 14.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $[C_{35}H_{58}O_{12} + Na]^+$: 693.3820, Found: 693.3824.

(17):



S13

To a solution of the alcohol 16 (6.71 g, 10.0 mmol) in pyridine (30 mL) was added

chloroacetic anhydride (5.13 g, 30 mmol) and a catalytic amount of 4-dimethylaminopyridine (30 mg). After stirring for 3 h, the mixture was diluted in ether, washed with saturated $CuSO_4$ solution (3 x 60 mL) and the solvent was evaporated. The crude product was purified by silica gel flash chromatography eluting with $5\sim15\%$ EtOAc/Hexane to give chloro ester 17 (7.23 g, 97%) as a colorless oil: Rf (30% EtOAc/hexane) = 0.40; $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -22.53$ (c = 1.50, CH₂Cl₂); IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2928, 2855, 1751, 1702, 1376, 1225, 1138, 1086, 1044, 1004; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 6.58 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (dd, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (s, J = 1H), 4.51 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (dd, J = 7.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.6 Hz), 4.12 (s, 2H), 4.08 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.84-3.79 (m, 1H),3.72-3.67 (m,1H), 3.65 (ddd, J = 9.6, 6.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (dd, J = 9.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (ddd, J = 9.6, 6.6, 6.6 Hz), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.58-1.53 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.35 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.32-1.23 (m, 18H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.27 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.18 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (t, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.2, 169.6, 166.7, 141.6, 127.6, 109.5, 96.9, 95.8, 95.2, 78.1, 77.9, 76.2, 75.1, 73.3, 72.8, 70.7, 67.8, 67.1, 63.6, 40.8, 31.9, 29.6, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 27.9, 26.3, 26.1, 22.6, 20.8, 18.0, 17.4, 14.9, 14.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $[C_{37}H_{59}ClO_{13} + Na]^+$: 769.3536, Found: 769.3541.



77% as a gummy solid: R_f (30% EtOAc/hexane) = 0.46; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -52.28$ (c = 0.75, CH₂Cl₂); IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2925, 2855, 1750, 1379, 1224, 1085, 1047, 997; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.82 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (ddd, J = 10.8, 2.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (dd, J = 3.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.06-5.05 (m, 1H), 5.02 (brs, 1H), 5.00 (dd, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (s, 1H), 4.20 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (m, 1H), 4.09 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, J = 5.4 Hz)1H), 4.06 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.89-3.84 (m, 1H), 3.82-3.77 (m, 1H), 3.72-3.63 (m, 2H), 3.46 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (ddd, J = 9.6, 6.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 1.57-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.57-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.57-1.553H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.34-1.24 (m, 18H), 1.27 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.17 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.6,167.0, 166.7, 129.5, 127.3, 109.5, 96.9, 96.6, 95.8, 78.0, 77.9, 76.2, 75.0, 73.9, 72.7, 72.4, 67.8, 67.1, 65.0, 63.6, 41.0, 40.8, 31.9, 29.64, 29.61, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 27.9, 26.3, 26.1, 22.6, 20.8, 18.0, 17.7, 17.4, 14.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for [C₃₉H₆₂Cl₂O₁₄ + Na]⁺: 847.3409, Found: 847.3418.

(G):



86% as a gummy solid: R_f (50% EtOAc/hexane) = 0.28; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = - 65.26 (c = 0.75, CH₂Cl₂); IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3481, 2925, 2855, 1765, 1736, 1379, 1240, 1052, 1033; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.28-5.27 (m, 2H), 5.02 (dd, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (s, 1H), 4.90 (s, 1H), 4.85 (dd, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (m, 1H), 4.17 (m, 2H)1H), 4.17 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H),3.86-3.82 (m, 1H), 3.80-3.76 (m, 1H), 3.70-3.63 (m, 2H), 3.45 (dd, J = 9.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (ddd, J = 9.6, 6.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.58-1.54 (m, 2H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.27-1.24 (m, 1H), 18H), 1.26 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.19 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.17 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.86 $(t, J = 7.2 \text{ Hz}, 3\text{H}); {}^{13}\text{C} \text{ NMR} (150 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 170.0, 168.1, 166.7, 109.6, 101.3, 100.0)$ 96.8, 95.6, 78.1, 77.9, 76.5, 76.2, 74.4, 73.2, 72.8, 71.1, 69.4, 67.8, 67.0, 66.4, 63.6, 40.8, 40.7, 31.9, 29.62, 29.61, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 27.9, 26.3, 26.1, 22.6, 20.9, 18.0, 17.31, 17.29, 14.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $[C_{39}H_{64}Cl_2O_{16} + Na]^+$: 881.3464, Found: 881.3475.

(18):



91% as a gummy solid: R_f (50% EtOAc/hexane) = 0.52; $[\alpha]^{25}_D$ = - 40.36 (c = 1.10, CH₂Cl₂); IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3488, 2927, 2855, 1749, 1377, 1232, 1137, 1087, 1043, 989; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.26 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (dd, J = 3.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (dd, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.925 (s, 1H), 4.915 (s,1H), 4.88 (dd, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.925 (s, 1H), 4.915 (s,1H), 4.14 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (m, 2H), 4.07 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.90-3.84 (m, 2H), 3.79-3.74 (m, 1H), 3.68-3.62 (m, 2H), 3.44 (dd, J = 9.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (ddd, J = 9.6, 6.6 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.12(s, 3H), 2.01 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 1.58-1.53 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.28-1.24 (m, 18H), 1.25 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.20 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.17 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.25, 170.20, 167.7, 166.8, 109.5, 99.0, 96.8, 95.7, 78.1, 77.9, 76.2, 76.0, 74.8, 73.2, 72.8, 72.2, 67.8, 67.7, 67.2, 66.5, 63.6, 40.8, 40.7, 31.9, 29.62, 29.60, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 27.9, 26.3, 26.1, 22.6, 20.9, 20.8, 18.0, 17.3, 17.2, 14.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for [C₄₁H₆₆Cl₂O₁₇ + Na]⁺: 923.3569, Found: 923.3582.

(H):



83% as a gummy solid: R_f (30% EtOAc/hexane) = 0.38; $[\alpha]^{25}_D$ = - 38.52 (*c* = 1.20, CH₂Cl₂); IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2927, 2856, 1747, 1703, 1376, 1229, 1137, 1083, 1041, 1008; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.68 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.08-5.03 (m, 3H), 4.92 (s, 1H), 4.88 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (ddd, *J* = 7.2, 7.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.05-4.02 (m, 3H), 4.02 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.93-3.88 (m, 1H), 3.81-3.76 (m, 1H), 3.69-3.62 (m, 2H), 3.45 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.32 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.27-1.24 (m, 18H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.20 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 6H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.3, 170.3, 170.1, 166.9, 166.4, 141.9, 127.6, 109.5, 99.0, 96.8, 77.9, 76.2, 75.1, 75.0, 74.0, 73.1, 72.2, 71.9, 70.6, 67.8, 67.2, 67.1, 63.6, 40.8, 40.5, 31.9, 29.62, 29.60, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 27.9, 26.3, 26.1, 22.6, 20.9, 20.7,

(I):

18.0, 17.4, 17.3, 14.7, 14.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $[C_{47}H_{72}Cl_2O_{19} + Na]^+$: 1033.3937,

Found: 1033.3947.

(20):



76% as a gummy solid: R_f (100% EtOAc/hexane) = 0.38; $[\alpha]^{25}_D$ = - 48.54 (*c* = 1.10, MeOH); IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3428, 2926, 2855, 1748, 1230, 1138, 1087, 1046, 988; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.274-5.267 (m, 2H), 5.05 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.93-4.92 (m, 2H), 4.88 (s, 1H), 4.83 (s, 1H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (s, 2H), 4.01 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88-3.84 (m, 1H), 3.79-3.75 (m, 2H), 3.68-3.62 (m, 2H), 3.61 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.52-3.47 (m, 1H), 3.45 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.42-3.38 (m, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.58-1.53 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.32-1.24 (m, 18H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.4, 170.3, 166.9, 166.7, 109.6, 102.0, 98.9, 96.8, 95.6, 78.0, 77.9, 76.2, 75.2, 74.6, 74.2, 73.1, 72.9, 72.2, 71.9, 71.4, 70.8, 68.9, 67.8, 67.1, 67.0, 63.6, 40.8, 40.6, 31.9, 29.63, 29.61,

29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 27.9, 26.3, 26.1, 22.7, 20.9, 20.8, 18.0, 17.4, 17.3, 17.1, 14.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $[C_{47}H_{76}Cl_2O_{21} + Na]^+$: 1069.4148, Found: 1069.4164.

(21):



95.0 % as a colorless liquid: R_f (33% EtOAc/Hexane) = 0.29; $[\alpha]^{25}_D$ = - 35.73 (c = 1.75, CHCl₃); IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2926, 2855, 1748, 1371, 1223, 1139, 1087, 1046, 989; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.29 (s, 1H), 5.28 (dd, J = 4.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (dd, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dd, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (dd, J = 10.2, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (dd, J = 3.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.88 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (dd, J = 10.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, J = 15 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (d, J = 15 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (dd, J = 9.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dd, J = 9.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (dq, J = 8.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (ddd, J = 9.6, 7.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dd, J = 10.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (ddd, J = 9.6, 6.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 6H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 1.60 - 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.34 - 1.25 (m, 18H), 1.26 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (d, J = 120

6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.4, 170.2, 170.0 (2C), 169.7, 166.9, 166.8, 109.6, 99.1, 98.8, 96.8, 95.6, 78.0, 77.9, 76.2, 74.9, 74.3, 73.8, 73.1, 72.3, 71.4, 70.8, 70.1, 68.5, 67.8, 67.3 (2C), 67.1, 63.6, 40.7 (2C), 31.9, 29.6 (3C), 29.5, 29.4 (2C), 29.3, 27.9, 26.3, 26.1, 22.7, 20.9, 20.8 (2C), 20.7 (2C), 18.0, 17.3 (2C), 17.1, 14.1; HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₅₃H₈₂Cl₂O₂₄ + Na]⁺: 1195.44653, Found: 1195.44626.

(J):



96% as a white gummy solid: R_f (50% EtOAc/hexane) = 0.43; $[\alpha]^{25}_D$ = - 48.07 (c = 1.68, CHCl₃); IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3447 (brs), 2926, 2855, 1745, 1372, 1222, 1138, 1082, 1045, 991; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.37 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (dd, J = 3.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (dd, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dd, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.87 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (dd, J = 7.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (dd, J = 2.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (dd, J = 9.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.81-3.75 (m, 3H), 3.66 (ddd, J = 9.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dq, J = 9.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (dd, J = 9.6, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (dd, J = 10.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H),

3.41 (ddd, *J* = 9.6, 6.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (s, 1H) 2.82 (s, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.60 – 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.34 – 1.25 (m, 18H), 1.34 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.0, 170.6 (2C), 170.4, 170.1, 109.7, 99.7, 99.5, 98.3, 97.1, 78.7, 78.5, 77.9, 76.5, 72.4, 72.2, 72.1, 71.3, 70.9, 70.0, 69.4, 69.2, 68.0, 67.4, 67.1, 64.0, 33.1, 29.8 (3C), 29.7, 29.6 (2C), 29.5, 28.1, 26.6, 26.3, 22.9, 21.1(2C), 21.0 (3C), 18.2, 17.9, 17.6, 17.3, 14.3; HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₄₉H₈₀O₂₂ + Na]⁺: 1043.50334, Found: 1043.50367.

Cleistetroside-New2 (10):



97.0% as a gummy solid: R_f (20% MeOH/EtOAc) = 0.77; $[\alpha]^{25}_D$ = - 63.92 (c = 0.96, CHCl₃); IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3489 (brs), 2924, 2852, 1747, 1372, 1229, 1138, 1046, 990; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 5.36 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (dd, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (dd, J = 3.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (dd, J = 9.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.91-3.86 (m, 3H), 3.86 (dq, J = 10.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dd, J = 9.6, 9.6

3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (ddd, J = 9.6, 6.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (dq, J = 9.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J = 9.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (dd, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (ddd, J = 10.2, 6.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.64 – 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.33 – 1.28 (m, 21H), 1.28 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.16 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.15 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (dd, J = 7.2, 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 172.2 (2C), 171.9 (2C), 171.8, 103.2, 101.6, 101.1, 100.9, 81.4, 79.0, 77.5, 74.1, 73.6, 73.5, 73.4, 73.0, 72.3, 72.2, 71.1, 70.9, 70.5, 68.7 (2C), 68.4, 68.2, 33.2, 30.9 (3C), 30.8, 30.7, 30.6 (2C), 27.5, 23.9, 21.2, 21.0, 20.8 (3C), 18.9, 18.0, 17.8, 17.7, 14.6; HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₄₆H₇₆O₂₂ + Na]⁺: 1003.47204, Found: 1003.47190.

(K):



78% as a gummy solid: R_f (30% EtOAc/hexane) = 0.44; $[\alpha]^{25}_D$ = - 48.59 (c = 1.10, CH₂Cl₂); IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2926, 2856, 1745, 1375, 1230, 1137, 1085, 1039; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.80 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (ddd, J = 10.2, 2.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (dd, J = 3.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.08-5.01 (m, 4H), 4.99 (dd, J = 9.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (s, 1H), 4.88 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (dd, J = 6.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H),

4.03-4.01 (m, 3H), 3.98 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.91-3.86 (m, 1H), 3.81-3.76 (m, 1H), 3.75-3.71 (m, 1H), 3.69-3.63 (m, 2H), 3.45 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (ddd, J = 10.2, 6.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.58-1.54 (m, 2H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.29-1.25 (m, 18H), 1.26 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.19 (d, J =6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.18 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.16 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 6H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.43, 170.39, 170.0, 166.9, 166.5, 130.4, 126.7, 109.5, 98.9, 96.8, 95.6, 77.94, 77.89, 76.2, 74.8, 74.5, 74.2, 73.1, 72.5, 72.2, 70.6, 67.8, 67.2, 67.1, 65.1, 63.6, 31.9, 29.62, 29.60, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 27.9, 26.3, 26.1, 22.6, 21.0, 20.9, 20.7, 18.0, 17.52, 17.47, 17.3, 14.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for [C₄₉H₇₆Cl₂O₂₀ + Na]⁺: 1077.4199, Found: 1077.4210.

(19):



80% as a gummy solid: R_f (50% EtOAc/hexane) = 0.19; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -38.66$ (c = 1.50, MeOH); IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3470, 2926, 2855, 1745, 1376, 1231, 1137, 1085, 1037, 989; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.27-5.26 (m, 2H), 5.05 (dd, J = 9.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (dd, J = 3.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (s, 1H), 4.87 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (dd, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H

15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (dd, J = 7.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.04-4.03 (m, 2H), 4.02 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.89-3.84 (m, 1H), 3.81-3.75 (m, 2H), 3.98 (dd, J = 9.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.68-3.60 (m, 3H), 3.44 (dd, J = 9.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (ddd, J = 10.2, 6.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (brs, 1H), 2.65 (brs, 1H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 1.58-1.53 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.34-1.24 (m, 18H), 1.25 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.18 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.17 (d, J = 6.0Hz, 3H), 1.13 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.0, 170.2, 170.1, 166.9, 166.6, 109.6, 101.7, 98.8, 96.8, 95.6, 78.0, 77.9, 76.2, 75.0, 74.7, 74.0, 73.1, 72.2, 71.8, 70.8, 70.0, 67.8, 67.1, 67.0, 66.6, 63.6, 40.7, 40.5, 31.9, 29.62, 29.60, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 27.9, 26.3, 26.1, 22.6, 21.0, 20.9, 20.7, 18.0, 17.4, 17.3, 17.0, 14.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $[C_{49}H_{78}Cl_2O_{22} + Na]^+$: 1111.4254, Found: 1111.4264.

(L):



87.0 % as a white gummy solid: R_f (75% EtOAc/hexane) = 0.20; $[\alpha]^{25}_D$ = - 54.58 (c = 1.28, CHCl₃); IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3454 (brs), 2925, 2855, 1740, 1453, 1374, 1235, 1137, 1078, 1041, 992, 917, 861, 732; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.35 (d, J = 0.6

Hz, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 5.05 (dd, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (dd, J = 3.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.85 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (dd, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (dd, J = 7.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.14-4.12 (m, 1H), 4.07 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (dd, J = 9.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dd, J = 2.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dq, J = 9.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (dd, J = 9.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dq, J = 9.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (dq, J = 9.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (ddd, J = 9.6, 7.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dq, J = 10.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 9.6, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (dd, J = 10.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (ddd, J = 9.6, 6.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.60 – 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.33 – 1.25 (m, 24H), 1.18 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.15 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (dd, J = 7.2, 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.9, 171.3, 170.7, 109.6, 102.5, 99.5, 98.4, 97.1, 78.8, 78.7, 77.8 (2C), 76.5, 74.7, 72.5, 72.3, 72.1, 71.3, 70.9, 69.8, 69.3, 68.0, 67.2, 67.1, 64.0, 32.1, 29.8 (3C), 29.7.7, 29.6 (2C), 29.5, 28.1, 26.6, 26.3, 22.9, 21.3, 21.1, 21.0, 18.3, 17.9, 17.5, 17.3, 14.3; HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₄₅H₇₆O₂₀ + Na]⁺: 959.48222, Found: 959.48279.

Cleistetroside-New 1 (9):



95.0% as a gummy solid: R_f (17% MeOH/EtOAc) = 0.33; $[\alpha]^{25}_D$ = - 61.38 (c = 0.75, CHCl₃); IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3458 (brs), 2925, 2860, 1742, 1376, 1238, 1135, 1079, 1043, 990; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 5.23 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (dd, J= 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (dd, J = 1.2 3.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (dd, J = 9.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dq, J = 9.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dq, J = 9.0, 6.0 Hz)1H), 3.76 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (dq, J = 10.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (ddd, J = 9.6, 6.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (dq, J = 9.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J = 9.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (dd, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz)1H), 3.40 (ddd, J = 9.6, 6.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.63 -1.54 (m, 2H), 1.39 - 1.25 (m, 18H), 1.28 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 6H), 1.14 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.11 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (dd, J = 7.2, 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz. CD₃OD) δ 172.7, 172.2, 172.1, 104.1, 103.1, 101.6, 100.9, 81.4, 78.8, 77.8, 75.7, 74.0, 73.9, 73.5, 73.4, 73.0, 72.3 (2C), 70.6, 70.5, 68.7 (2C), 68.4, 68.2, 33.2, 30.9 (3C), 30.8, 30.7, 30.6 (2C), 27.5, 23.9, 21.2 (2C), 21.0, 18.9, 18.1, 17.8 (2C), 14.3; HRMS (ESI): calcd. for $[C_{42}H_{72}O_{20} + Na]^+$: 919.45092, Found: 919.45128.

Determination of the linkage of the Ac group in Cleistetrosides

The regio- and stereo-chemical structural assignments of all eight oligosaccharides naturally occurring oligosaccharides were made by comparison of the spectral data to

that reported by Seidel and Hu. To establish the regio- and stereo-chemistry of the two new oligosaccharides (9 and 10) a detail NMR analysis was carried out for oligosaccharide 9 (*vide infra*) and the stereochemistry of 10 was determined by analogy. Finally structural confirmation for all ten oligosaccharides (1-10) was obtained by the detailed analysis of oligosaccharides 7 and 9 in combination with knowledge of the synthetic sequence for all ten oligosaccharides (i.e., proof of the routes regio- and stereoselectivity of each branching points).

Examination of the ¹H NMR spectra of cleistetrosides show similar splitting patterns for the protons of each of the A-D sugar moieties and also for the side chain aliphatic dodecyl groups. Each of sugar moieties contains eight-spin systems. It should be noted that the ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra does not reveal a greater separation between the carbonyl frequencies nor the methyl hydrogen and carbon frequencies for the acyl groups. Take cleistetroside-New-1 (9) as example:



Figure S1. Structure of Cleistetroside-New-1 (9)

The ¹H NMR spectrum of cleistetroside-New1 (9) shows the presence of three singlets at 2.08, 2.09, and 2.12 ppm which are typical for the methyl of the Acyl groups, as well as the ¹³C NMR spectrum displays three peaks at 172.13, 172.25, and 172.70 ppm, which are also characteristic for the carbonyl resonances for Acyl groups. The strategy for determination of the linkage positions of the three Acyl groups based on the following HMBC correlations: B-H4 \rightarrow B-4-CH₃<u>CO</u>O (³J_{HC}) and B-4-<u>CH₃COO \rightarrow B-4-CH₃<u>CO</u>O (²J_{HC}); C-H2 \rightarrow C-2-CH₃<u>CO</u>O (³J_{HC}) and C-2-<u>CH₃COO \rightarrow C-2-CH₃<u>CO</u>O (²J_{HC}); D-H4 \rightarrow D-4-CH₃<u>CO</u>O (³J_{HC}) and D-4-<u>CH₃COO \rightarrow D-4-CH₃<u>CO</u>O (²J_{HC}).</u></u></u>

In HMBC, observed three $({}^{3}J_{HC})$ and two bond $({}^{2}J_{HC})$ correlations, confirm the positions of the three Ac groups in cleistetroside-new-1. (Figure S2)



Figure S2. Chemical shifts of the carbonyls in cleistetroside-new-1 (9)

In the ¹H NMR spectrum of cleistetroside-3 the four acyl methyl's appear at 2.09, 2.13, 2.14, 2.15 ppm, the ¹³C NMR spectrum of cleistetroside-3 shows four carbonyl resonances at 172.08, 172.29, 172.35, and 172.39 ppm and four acyl group methyl resonances at 20.95, 20.96, 21.06, and 21.19.



Figure S3. Chemical shifts of the carbonyls in cleistetroside-6 (7)

Whereas the ¹H NMR spectrum of cleistetroside-6 shows five acyl group methyl resonances at 2.09, 2.12, 2.12, 2.14, and 2.15 ppm. Similarly, whereas the ¹³C NMR spectrum of cleistetroside-6 shows five carbonyl resonances at 172.05, 172.24, 172.33, 172.41 and 172.43 and also five acyl methyl resonances at 20.93, 20.94, 21.07, 21.08, and 21.18.



Figure S4. Chemical shifts of the carbonyls in cleistetroside-6 (7)

Section C: Antibacterial Activity MIC Assays²

The two strains of *E. coli* (MG1655 and BAS901 *imp*-4213, *zab*4292::Tn5)³ bacterium were obtained from Prof. Kim Lewis, Department of Biology, Northeastern University. The *B. subtilis* strain (JH642, *trpC2 pheA1*)⁴ was obtained from Prof. Alan D. Grossman, Department of Biology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Preparation of inoculum: The Gram-(–) wild-type *E. coli* and Gram-(+) *B. subtilis* were cultured in liquid Luria Broth (LB) and Gram-(+)-like *imp* bacteria was cultured in liquid LB containing Kanamycin at 50 µg/mL. Strains were cultured overnight in liquid LB medium and further diluted 10-fold into 5 mL fresh LB medium. Cultures were incubated with shaking at 37 °C for 45 min to 1 h to obtain the cell population (approx. 10^8 CFU/mL) with desired optimal optical density (OD₆₀₀). The cultures were further diluted approximately 1000-fold (10^5 CFU/mL) into fresh liquid LB medium and kept at room temperature until needed.

Preparation of Broth Macrodilution: The ten target oligosaccharide stock solutions were prepared at 20 mM in dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO). Working solutions were prepared in liquid LB with the tested compounds at 4X, where X is the final concentration desired. To each well of a 96- well microtiter plate was dispensed 100 μ L of fresh liquid LB. A 100 μ L aliquot of each tested compound was added to the first well of a row, which was then serially diluted 1:2 to give a series of seven concentrations. Then 100 μ L of the already prepared culture solution was added to each well. Optical densities were recorded on Biotek synergy HT plate reader at 600

² The assay was performed by the broth dilution method described by the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standard Methods (M7-A6, 2003)

³ Sampson, B. A.; Misr, R.; Benson, S. A. *Genetics*, **1989**, *122*, 491–501.

⁴ Perego, M.; Spiegelman, G. B.; Hoch, J. A. Molecular Microbiology, 1988, 2, 689-699

nm absorbance with constant shaking. After 16 h, minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) values were recorded as the lowest concentration at which no visible growth of bacteria was observed.

Section D: MTT Colorimetric Assays⁵

The human lung epithelial cell line NCI-H460 was obtained from the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC, Manassas, VA). The cells were cultured in RPMI 1640 medium (Invitrogen) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum and 2 mM L-glutamine and 100 units/mL penicillin/streptomycin. Cell cultures were maintained in a humidified atmosphere of 5% CO₂ at 37 °C. Cells were passaged at preconfluent densities using a solution containing 0.25% trypsin and 0.5 mM EDTA (Invitrogen). Cells were seeded at a density of 10,000 cell/well in a 96 well plate for 12 hours with 10% FBS, 1% penicillin and streptomycin, and 1% L-glutamine resulting in 80% confluency. Each dose was prepared in 1% FBS medium by 1000X dilution of the drug which was prepared in dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) solution to ensure DMSO concentration less than 0.1%. Control experiments showed that 0.1% DMSO had no effect on cytotoxicity. The cell viability was measured by incubating the treated cell with 10 μ L of 5mg/mL MTT solution in deionized water per well for 4 h, followed by solublizing the resulting formazan salt with DMSO for 45min. Absorbance was detected by a Gen5 Reader at 562 nm. The experiment was performed in 3 replicate wells of each compound or concentration with at least three experimental runs (N = 9). Data were analyzed by using GraphPad Prism version 5.03 for Windows, GraphPad Software, San Diego California USA. The cell survival at 100 μ M was < 1 %.

⁵ (a)Mosmann, T. *J. Immunological Methods*, **1983**, *65*, 55-63. (b) Chanvorachote, P.; Nimmannit, U.; Stehlik, C.; Wang, L.; Jiang, B.-H.; Ongpipatanakul, B.; Rojanasakul, Y. *Cancer Res.*, **2006**, *66*, 6353-6360

Compd	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
IC ₅₀ (µM)	90.9	12.5	9.1	12.8	12.2	15.4	7.5	16.4	16.5	9.8
SE (µM)	1.791	1.078	1.033	1.103	1.073	1.294	1.052	1.222	1.182	1.213
R ²	0.9719	0.9819	0.9653	0.9728	0.9619	0.9651	0.9414	0.9445	0.9490	0.9608

 Table S1. Nonlinear-regression analysis of MTT dose-dependent experiment for the ten oligosaccharides (SE = Standard Error).

Section E: NCI Growth Inhibition Assays⁶

The human tumor cell lines were grown in RPMI 1640 medium containing 5% fetal bovine serum and 2 mM L-glutamine. Cells (100 μ L) were inoculated into 96 well microtiter plates at plating densities ranging from 5,000 to 40,000 cells/well depending on the doubling time of individual cell lines. After cell inoculation, the microtiter plates were incubated at 37 °C, 5% CO₂, 95% air and 100% relative humidity for 24 h prior to addition of experimental drugs. After 24 h, two plates of each cell line were fixed in situ with TCA, to represent a measurement of the cell population for each cell line at the time of drug addition (Tz). Experimental drugs are solubilized in dimethyl sulfoxide at 400-fold higher concentration than the desired final maximum test concentration and stored frozen prior to use. At the time of drug addition, an aliquot of frozen concentrate was thawed and diluted to twice the desired final maximum test concentration with complete medium containing 50 μ g/mL gentamicin. Additional four or 10-fold or ½ log serial dilutions were made to provide a total of five drug concentrations plus control. Aliquots of 100 μ L of these different drug dilutions were added to the appropriate microtiter wells already containing 100

⁶ Screening Services - NCI-60 DTP Human Tumor Cell Line Screen Home Page.

http://dtp.nci.nih.gov/branches/btb/ivclsp.html (accessed October 15, 2010)

µL of medium, resulting in the required final drug concentrations. Following drug addition, the plates are incubated for an additional 48 h at 37 °C, 5% CO₂, 95% air, and 100% relative humidity. For adherent cells, the assay was terminated by the addition of cold TCA. Cells were fixed in situ by the gentle addition of 50 μ L of cold 50% (w/v) TCA (final concentration, 10 % TCA) and incubated for 60 min at 4 °C. The supernatant was discarded, and the plates were washed five times with tap water and air dried. Sulforhodamine B (SRB) solution (100 μ L) at 0.4% (w/v) in 1% acetic acid was added to each well, and plates were incubated for 10 minutes at room temperature. After staining, unbound dye is removed by washing five times with 1 % acetic acid and the plates were air dried. Bound stain was subsequently solubilized with 10 mM trizma base, and the absorbance is read on an automated plate reader at a wavelength of 515 nm. For cells in suspension, the methodology was the same except that the assay was terminated by fixing settled cells at the bottom of the wells by gently adding 50 µL of 80% TCA (final concentration, 16% TCA). Using the seven absorbance measurements [time zero, (Tz), control growth, (C), and test growth in the presence of drug at the five concentration levels (Ti)], the percentage growth was calculated at each of the drug concentrations levels. Percentage growth inhibition was calculated as:

 $[(Ti-Tz)/(C-Tz)] \times 100$ for concentrations for which $Ti \ge =Tz$

 $[(Ti-Tz)/Tz] \times 100$ for concentrations for which Ti<Tz.

Growth inhibition of 50% (GI₅₀) was calculated from $[(Ti-Tz)/(C-Tz)] \times 100 = 50$, which is the drug concentration resulting in a 50% reduction in the net protein increase (as measured by SRB staining) in control cells during the drug incubation.⁷

⁷ NCI-60 DTP Human Tumor Cell Line Screen Program in this assay only reported 59 cell lines.

	Compound							
Cell Type	Cell line	1	2	3	4	7	8	10
	CCRF-CEM	3.88	1.19	2.25	4.5	1.07	1.25	1.18
	HL-60(TB)	8.23	1.39	2.12	6.42	1.11	1.09	1.07
Leukemia	K-562	7.49	1.85	2.41	5.36	1.33	1.51	1.58
	MOLT-4	5.95	1.57	2.20	5.76	1.17	1.42	1.18
	RPMI-8226	4.12	1.00	1.86	2.84	0.96	1.04	0.92
	SR	3.20	1.20	1.45	3.83	0.86	0.92	0.85
	A549/ATCC	6.69	2.08	9.47	8.18	1.18	0.80	0.97
	EKVX	6.40	1.60	7.55	8.12	0.77	0.78	0.64
	HOP-62	7.61	1.78	6.02	7.36	0.82	0.81	0.88
Non-Small Cell Lung	HOP-92	3.20	0.97	0.86	1.63	NA	0.61	0.60
Cancer	NCI-H23	7.53	1.80	6.36	7.48	0.94	0.86	0.86
	NCI-H322M	7.83	NA	6.81	6.24	0.96	0.81	0.76
	NCI-H460	6.32	1.54	7.58	8.43	0.94	0.93	0.96
	NCI-H522	5.78	1.07	2.26	5.25	0.84	0.80	0.78
	COLO-205	6.87	0.88	5.17	5.25	0.84	0.81	0.86
	HCC-2998	6.99	0.93	6.94	9.08	0.86	0.88	0.92
	HCT-116	3.17	1.66	2.86	7.40	0.84	0.79	0.83
Colon Cancer	HCT-15	8.39	7.38	7.54	8.33	1.01	0.82	1.52
	HT-29	4.35	1.21	8.02	8.13	0.97	0.91	0.91
	KM12	5.64	1.33	6.02	7.32	0.89	0.90	0.87
	SW-620	7.66	1.89	6.04	7.31	0.85	0.85	0.84
	SF-268	5.54	1.61	4.43	6.18	0.78	0.74	0.69
	SF-295	6.96	1.14	7.13	8.97	0.94	0.88	0.58
CNS Cancer	SF-539	7.11	3.10	4.70	7.17	0.83	0.80	0.91
	SNB-19	7.44	2.36	5.59	7.15	0.81	0.78	0.81
	SNB-75	3.42	0.90	1.36	2.18	0.50	0.54	0.62
	U251	5.86	1.73	4.44	7.40	0.81	0.81	0.81
	LOX IMVI	4.23	0.85	1.15	5.14	0.82	0.82	0.82
Melanoma	MALME-3M	5.34	NA	5.27	6.11	0.53	0.59	0.70
	M14	6.78	1.48	6.11	7.23	0.83	0.82	0.85
	MDA-MB-435	7.68	1.49	6.00	7.25	0.83	0.88	0.84

Table S2. GI_{50} (μ M) values for seven oligosaccharides against 60 cancer cell lines.
	SK-MEL-2	7.11	1.61	5.89	7.16	0.89	0.83	0.88
	SK-MEL-28	7.01	1.75	1.96	6.04	0.84	0.83	0.86
	SK-MEL-5	6.21	1.23	1.76	6.27	0.74	0.76	0.82
	UACC-257	7.80	2.53	7.70	8.05	0.93	0.83	1.05
	UACC-62	6.15	1.98	4.36	6.54	0.78	0.74	0.77
Ovarian Cancer	IGROV1	2.48	NA	2.03	6.14	0.83	0.81	0.82
	OVCAR-3	5.91	1.49	4.84	6.07	0.77	0.84	0.80
	OVCAR-4	6.83	1.94	8.71	7.47	0.77	0.82	0.88
	OVCAR-5	6.55	1.75	6.39	6.70	0.79	0.77	0.80
	OVCAR-8	9.10	3.09	9.12	9.12	1.54	0.90	0.89
	NCI/ADR-RES	9.29	7.92	9.15	8.90	3.38	0.92	2.24
	SK-OV-3	8.44	4.04	8.36	7.59	0.93	0.79	0.80
Renal Cancer	786-0	8.34	3.42	6.71	8.65	0.96	0.90	0.93
	A498	6.73	5.13	7.57	5.64	0.73	0.67	0.02
	ACHN	8.23	4.11	7.93	7.58	0.96	0.87	0.89
	CAKI-1	8.78	6.57	8.45	9.24	1.42	0.86	0.60
	RXF-393	5.24	0.97	2.10	6.65	0.76	0.64	0.72
	SN12C	7.65	1.72	3.65	6.66	0.85	0.82	0.82
	TK-10	7.87	4.21	8.08	8.22	1.12	0.98	0.94
	UO-31	6.61	NA	7.43	5.70	0.87	0.72	0.69
Prostate Cancer	PC-3	2.37	0.89	5.30	6.55	0.82	0.71	0.75
	DU-145	7.94	2.48	7.92	7.47	0.80	0.80	0.79
Breast Cancer	MCF7	4.84	1.62	1.74	5.29	0.87	0.89	0.94
	MDA-MB-231/ATCC	6.86	1.13	2.56	6.10	0.87	0.80	0.88
	HS 578T	5.41	1.13	2.37	6.32	0.92	0.78	0.78
	BT-549	7.90	4.54	8.46	8.39	0.94	1.05	0.88
	T-47D	5.62	1.65	1.46	3.56	0.79	0.75	0.74
	MDA-MB-468	3.32	0.93	1.47	2.65	0.78	0.75	0.79

Section F: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra

















































....



~~ .



~~-
























3/4





5/0



S77





Compd	Ring	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	$5-CH_3$	Others
Cleistetro-	А	4.6382	3.7261	3.7413	3.5143	3.6350	1.2773	2.0877, 2.1339, 2.1369, 2.1451 (CH₃COO)
side-3	В	5.2236	4.0560	3.8774	5.1112	3.8869	1.1455	3.3967 (dt, ${}^{2}J_{ab}$ = 9.6 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{Ha,Hc}$ = ${}^{3}J_{Ha,Hd}$ = 6.2 Hz, H ^a),
	С	4.8724	5.0139	4.2317	4.9836	4.0415	1.1635	3.6629 (dt, H ^b); 1.53 - 1.64 (m, H ^c /H ^d);
	D	4.8166	4.8443	3.6845	3.3325	3.5104	1.2190	1.26-1.40 (m, 18H), 0.91 (t, ³ J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, H ^α)
Cleistetro-	А	4.6398	3.7292	3.7425	3.5153	3.6349	1.2773	2.0943, 2.1164, 2.1237, 2.1410, 2.1514 (CH ₃COO)
side-6	В	5.2233	4.0597	3.8790	3.8882	5.1058	1.1450	3.3977 (dt, ${}^{2}J_{ab}$ = 9.6 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{Ha,Hc}$ = ${}^{3}J_{Ha,Hd}$ = 6.2 Hz, H ^a),
	С	4.8746	5.0233	4.2695	4.9901	4.0528	1.1674	3.6489 (dt, H ^b); 1.53-1.64 (m, H ^c /H ^d);
	D	4.8545	4.8645	3.8483	4.8545	3.7030	1.1158	1.26-1.40 (m, 18H), 0.91 (t, ³ J =7.1 Hz, 3H, H ^α)
Cleistetro-	А	4.6421	3.7312	3.7525	3.5198	3.6357	1.2796	2.0837, 2.0945, 2.1197 (CH ₃COO)
side-new	В	5.2302	3.8702	3.8815	5.1120	3.8815	1.1437	3.3999 (dt, ${}^{2}J_{ab}$ = 9.6 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{Ha,Hc}$ = ${}^{3}J_{Ha,Hd}$ = 6.2 Hz, H ^a),
	С	4.8258	5.0082	4.0088	3.4564	3.8574	1.2825	3.6586 (dt, H ^b); 1.53 - 1.64 (m, H ^c /H ^d);
	D	4.9943	3.9585	3.7291	4.9021	3.6769	1.1041	1.26-1.40 (m, 18H), 0.90 (t, ³ J =7.1 Hz, 3H, H ^α)

Table 1. ¹H NMR chemical shifts (δ /ppm) of Cleistetrosides (**3**, **6**, and **new**)^a

(a) Chemical shifts and coupling constants were determined by simulation

Compd	³ J _{HH}	Ring A	Ring B	Ring C	Ring D
Cleistetroside-3	H1 – H2	1.74	1.71	1.64	1.72
	H2 – H3	3.45	3.32	3.50	3.42
	H3 – H4	9.42	9.83	9.95	9.77
	H4 – H5	9.42	9.83	9.95	9.77
	H5- 5-CH ₃	6.22	6.28	6.28	6.28
Cleistetroside-6	H1 – H2	1.71	1.75	1.70	1.71
	H2 – H3	3.36	3.40	3.49	3.55
	H3 –H4	9.51	9.88	9.94	9.91
	H4 – H5	9.51	9.88	9.94	9.91
	H5- 5-CH ₃	6.22	6.28	6.31	6.28
Cleistetroside-	H1 – H2	1.70	1.98	1.73	1.68
new	H2 – H3	3.36	3.31	3.44	3.48
	H3 – H4	9.22	9.85	9.67	9.82
	H4 – H5	9.22	9.85	9.67	9.82
	H5- 5-CH ₃	6.22	6.28	6.28	6.28

Table 2. ${}^{3}J_{HH}$ coupling constants (J/Hz) in Cleistetrosides (3, 6, and new)

Compd	Ring	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	Others
Cleistetro-	А	101.58	73.00	73.39	81.45	68.19	17.77, 17.84, 17.87, 18.86 (A-5-CH ₃ , B-5-CH ₃ , C-5-CH ₃ , D-5-CH ₃)
side-3	В	103.11	72.23	73.98	79.09	68.71	20.95,20.96, 21.06,21.19 (CH ₃ COO); 172.08, 172.29, 172.35, 172.39
	С	100.81	73.65	73.94	76.56	68.27	(CH ₃ CO O); 14.60 (C _α), 23.89 (C _β), 33.23 (C _γ), 27.46 (C _k), 30.71 (C _λ),
	D	101.32	74.24	70.37	73.97	70.74	68.64 (C), 30,57, 30,61, 30,84, 30,87, 30,88, 30.89 (C_{\epsilon}, C_{\xi}, C_{\nu}, C_{\theta}, C_{\iota})
Cleistetro-	А	101.58	72.99	73.43	81.46	68.19	17.67, 17.76, 17.81, 18.86 (A-5-CH ₃ , B-5-CH ₃ , C-5-CH ₃ , D-5-CH ₃)
side-6	В	103.11	72.22	68.29	73.97	68.68	20.93,20.94, 21.07,21.08, 21.18 (CH ₃ COO); 172.05, 172.24, 172.33,
	С	100.92	73.43	76.27	74.04	68.29	172.41, 172.43 (CH ₃ CO O); 14.61 (C _{α}), 23.89 (C _{β}), 33.22 (C _{γ}), 27.46 (C _k),
	D	100.96	74.14	68.66	75.20	68.45	30.70 (C_{\lambda}), 68.66 (C), 30,56, 30,61, 30,84, 30,87, 30,88, 30.89 (C_{\epsilon}, C_{\xi},
							$C_{v}, C_{\theta}, C_{\iota}$
Cleistetro-	А	101.57	73.09	73.39	81.34	68.19	17.77 (B-5-CH ₃ , D-5-CH ₃), 18.10, 18.87 (A-5-CH ₃ , C-5-CH ₃)
side-new	В	103.12	72.25	78.82	74.02	68.74	20.99, 21.17, 21.19 (CH ₃ COO); 172.13, 172.25, 172.70 (CH ₃ CO O);
	С	100.94	73.89	77.86	73.50	70.58	14.60 (C_{\alpha}), 23.88 (C_{\beta}), 33.22 (C_{\gamma}), 27.45 (C_k), 30.70 (C_{\lambda}), 68.65 (C),
	D	104.15	72.25	70.50	75.63	68.36	30,55, 30,60, 30,83, 30,86, 30,88 (C _ε , C _ξ , C _ν , C _θ , C _ι)

Table 3. $^{13}\text{C}\,$ NMR chemical shifts ($\delta/\text{ppm})\,$ of Cleistetrosides (3, 6, and new)



Magnetization transfer from methyl's













three-bond HMBC correlations confirms connectivity between four sugar untis (A-D) Observed key























Experimental (a) and calculated (b) ¹H NMR spectrum



Experimental (a) and calculated (b) ¹H NMR spectrum

Expanded portion of the ¹H NMR spectrum; spectral region (3.60 - 3.80 ppm)





Expanded portion of the ¹H NMR spectrum; spectral region (3.361 - 4.332 ppm)





Expanded portion of the ¹H NMR spectrum; spectral region (3.8 - 4.1 ppm)













Calculated (a) and experimental (b) ¹H NMR spectrum (spectral region: 4.6133 - 5.2933 ppm)














Expanded portion of calculated (a) and experimental (b) ¹H NMR spectrum







Expanded portion of calculated (a) and experimental (b) ¹H NMR spectrum

Expanded portion of calculated (a) and experimental (b) ¹H NMR spectrum









Expanded portion of the gCOSY spectrum





¹³C NMR spectrum of cleistetroside-3 in CD₃OD





Expansion of the contour plot of the gHMQC spectrum: One-bond gHMQC correlations



Long-range gHMBC correlations



Expansion of the contour plot of the gHMBC spectrum: Long-range gHMBC correlations



HMBC

correlations (trough three bond) confirming connectivities of four sugar units









Selective excitation of H^a at 3.39 ppm (mix = 160 ms)

















HETCOR Expanded portion of the HETCOR spectrum





gHMBC

Expanded portion of the gHMBC spectrum



gHMQC



gHMQC









¹³C NMR spectrum cleistetroside in CD₃OD







