

Figure S1. Proton NMR spectrum of tetra-*O*-TIPS- β -glucosyl T-2 toxin, **6**, with 17% of tetra-*O*-TIPS- α -glucosyl T-2 toxin.

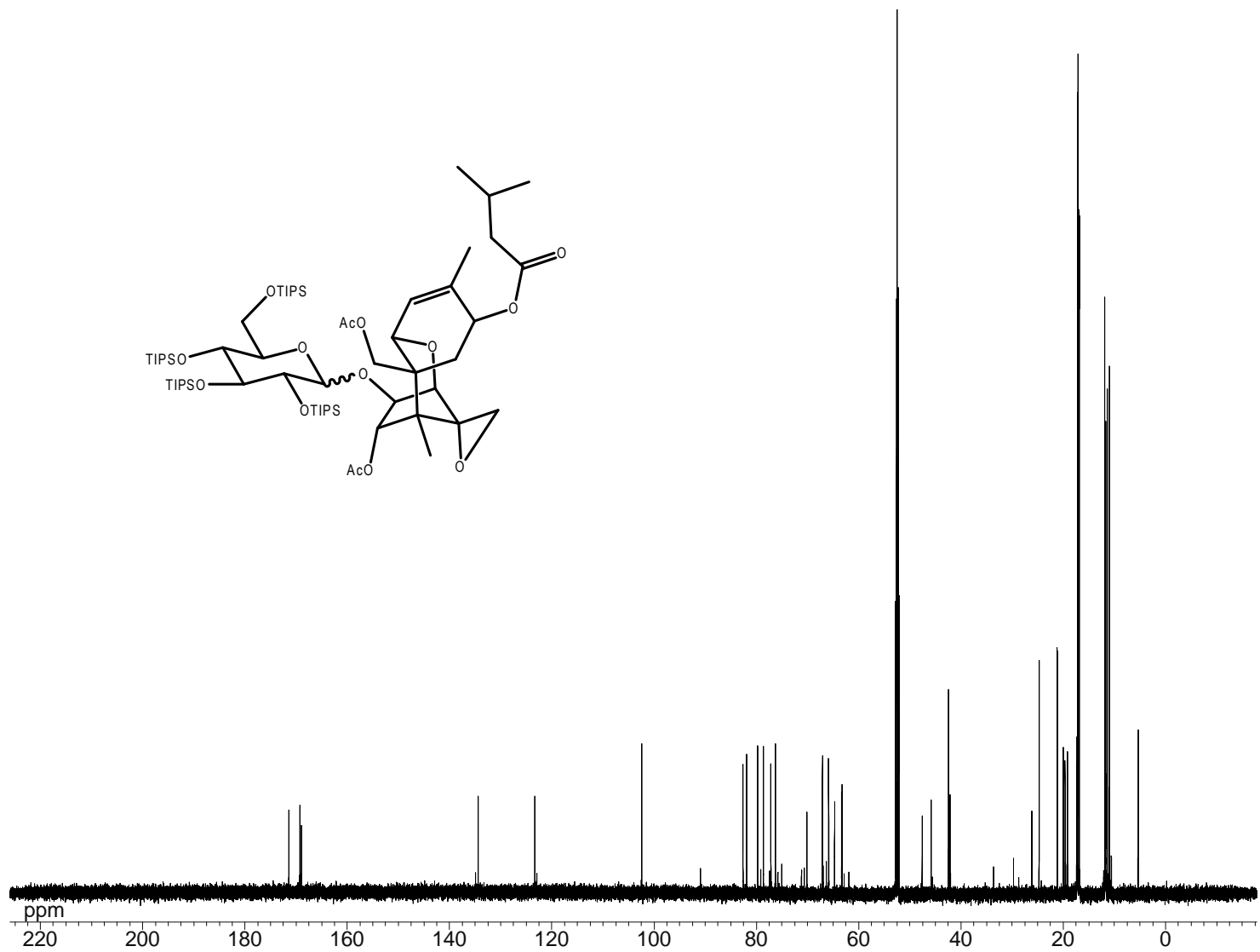


Figure S2. Carbon-13 NMR spectrum of tetra-*O*-TIPS- β -glucosyl T-2 toxin, **6**, with 17% of tetra-*O*-TIPS- α -glucosyl T-2 toxin.

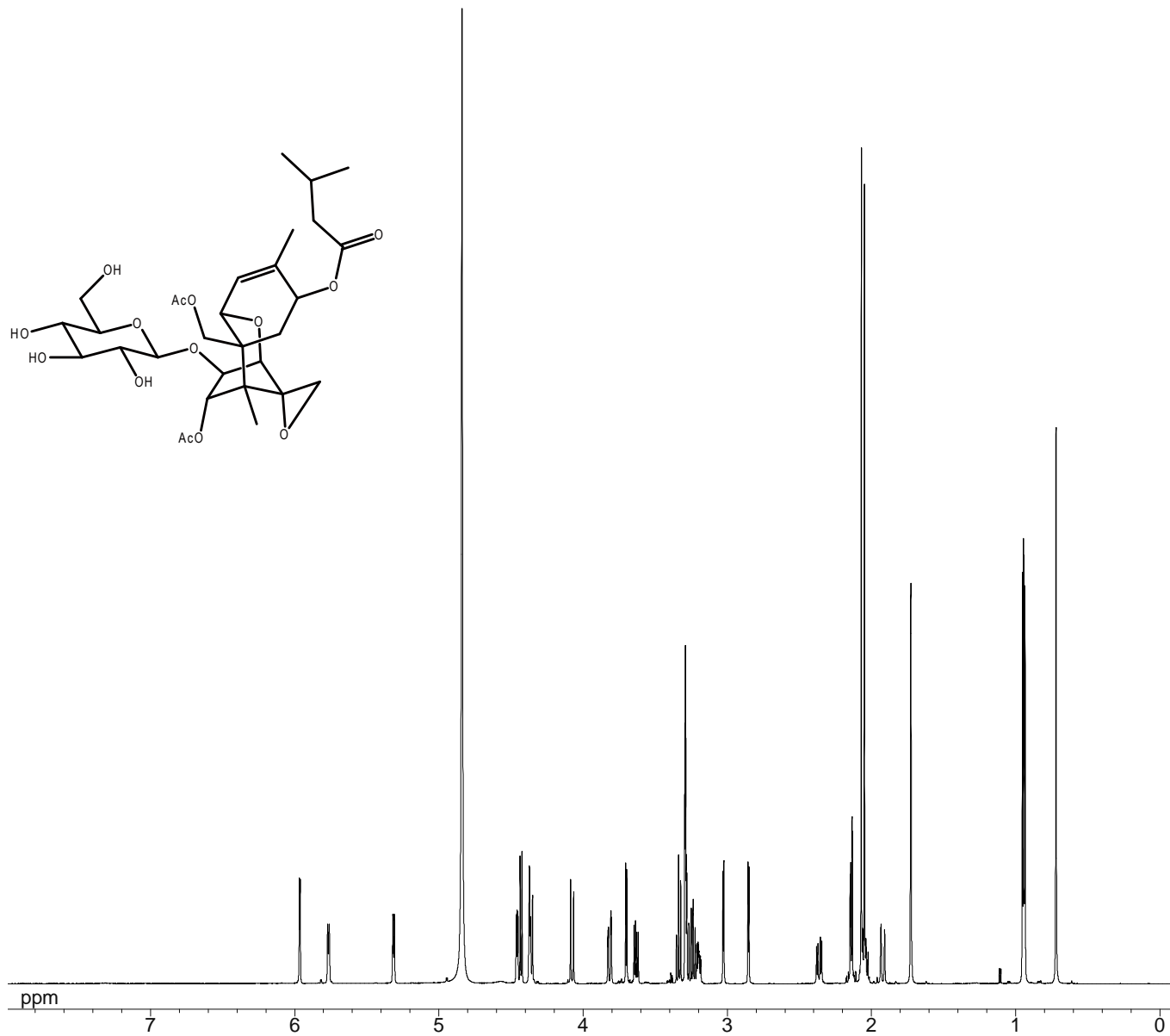


Figure S3. Proton NMR spectrum of T-2 toxin β -glucoside, **3**.

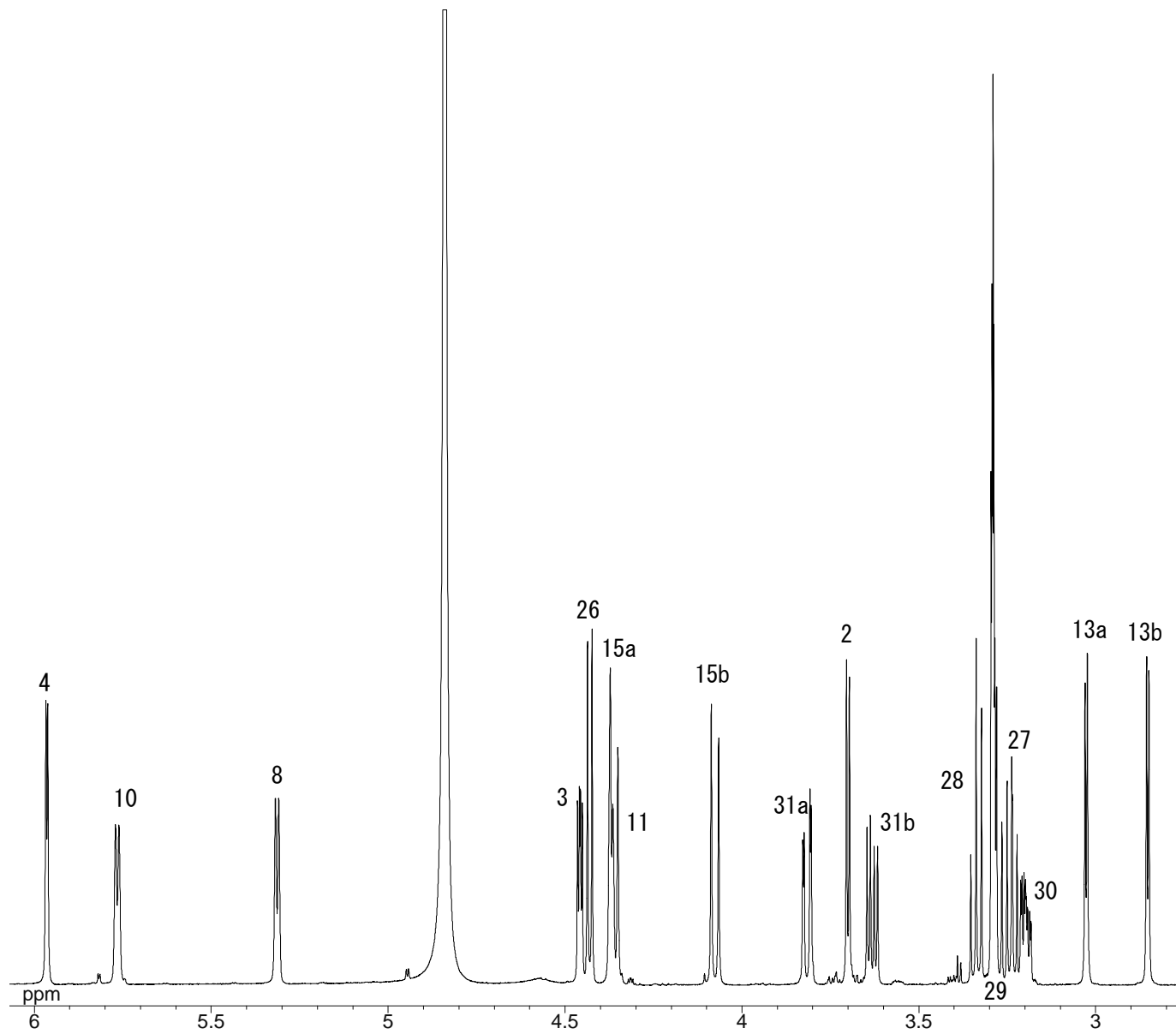


Figure S4. Proton NMR spectrum of T-2 toxin β -glucoside, **3**, from 6 ppm to 2.8 ppm.

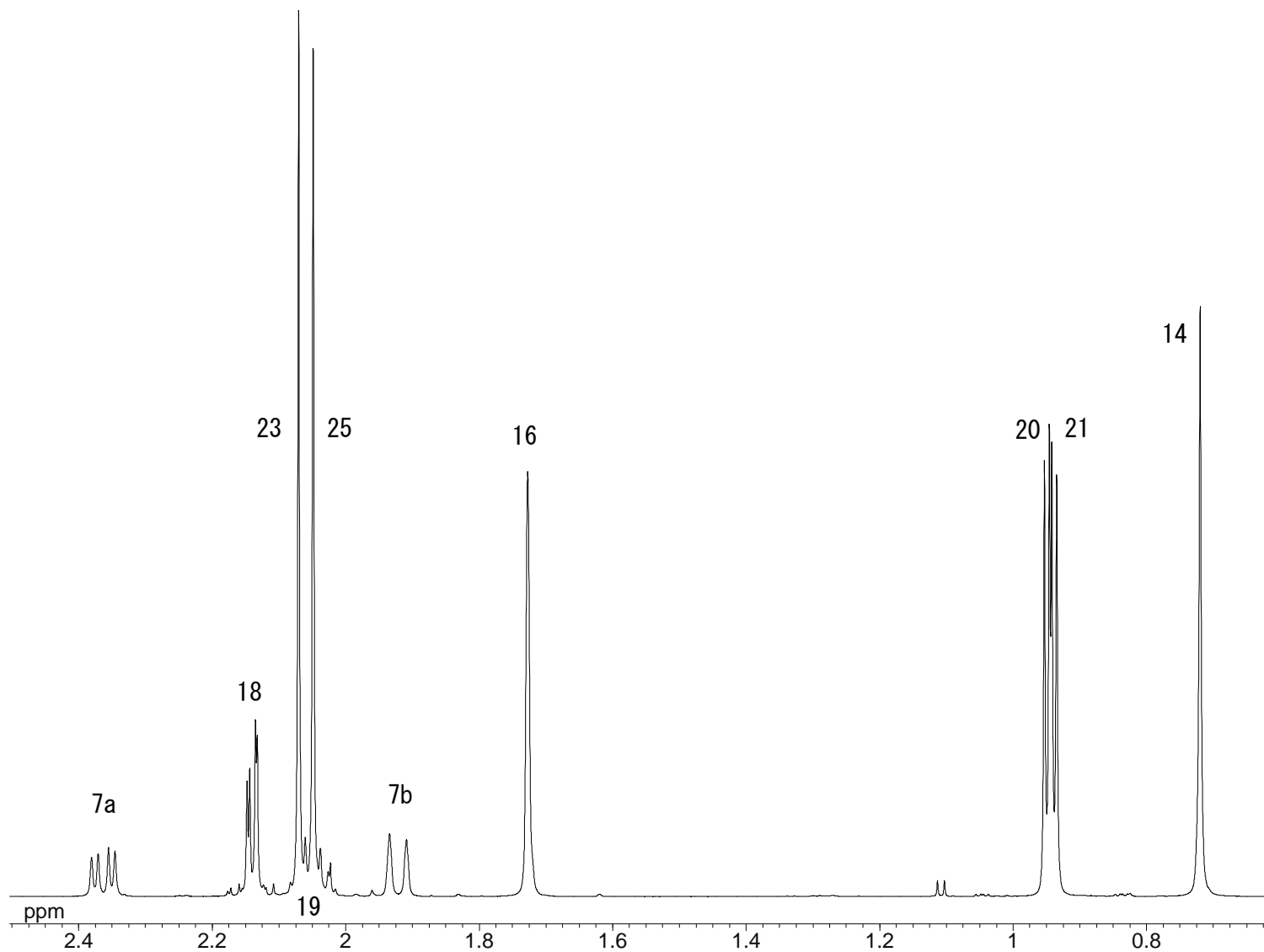


Figure S5. Proton NMR spectrum of T-2 toxin β -glucoside, **3**, from 2.5 ppm to 0.6 ppm.

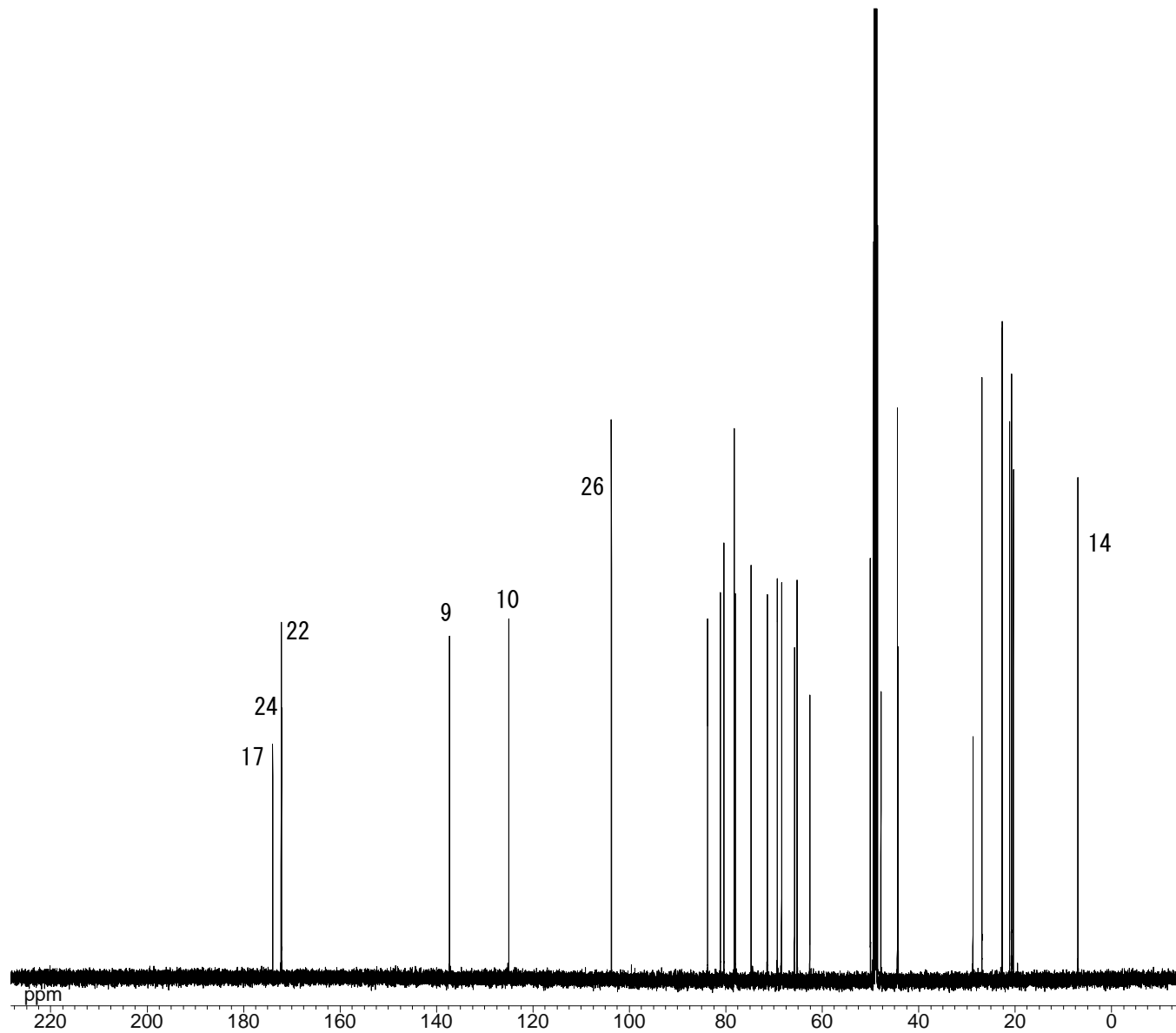


Figure S6. Carbon-13 NMR spectrum of T-2 toxin β-glucoside, **3**.

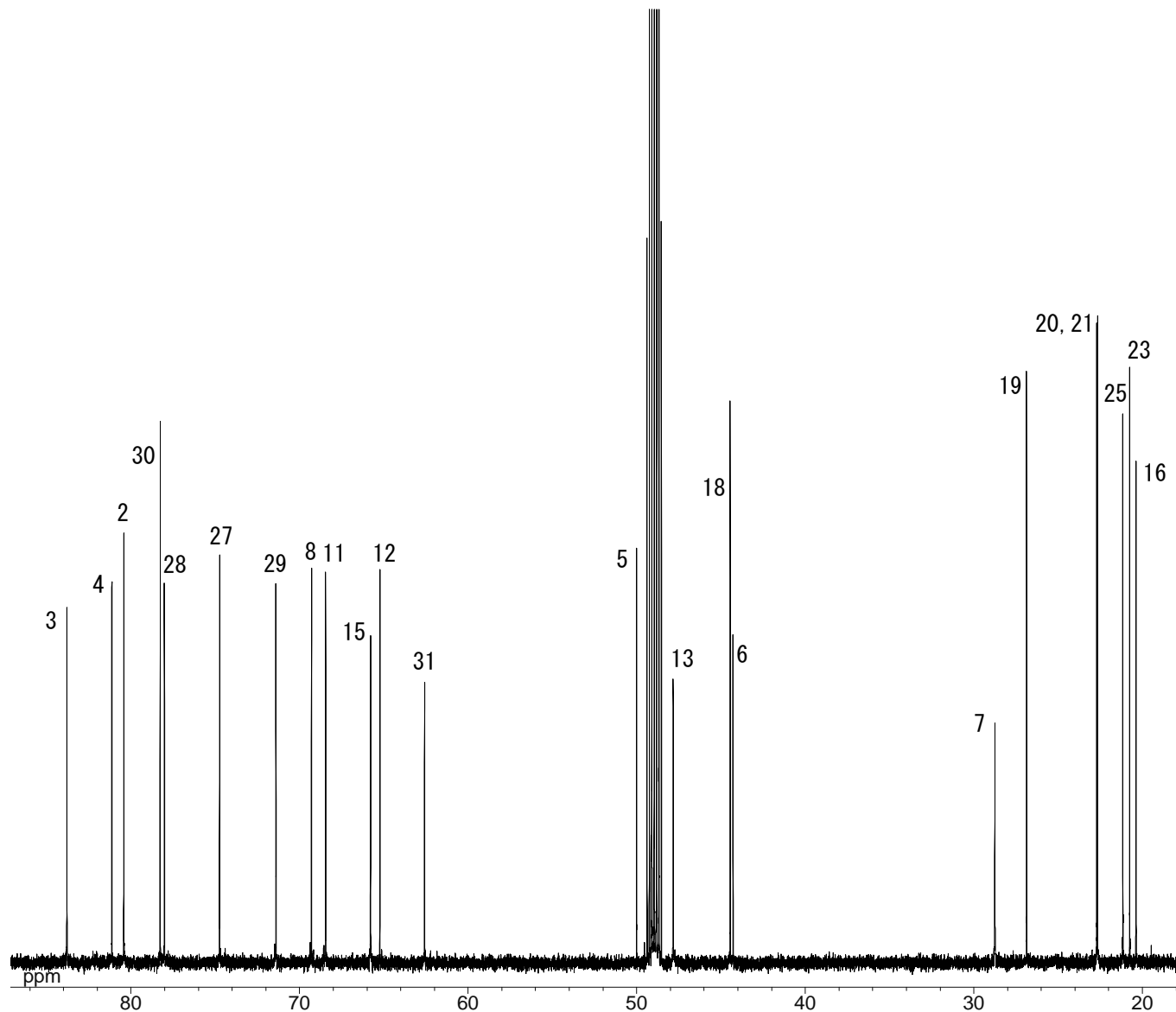


Figure S7. Carbon-13 NMR spectrum of T-2 toxin β -glucoside, **3**, from 20 ppm to 85 ppm

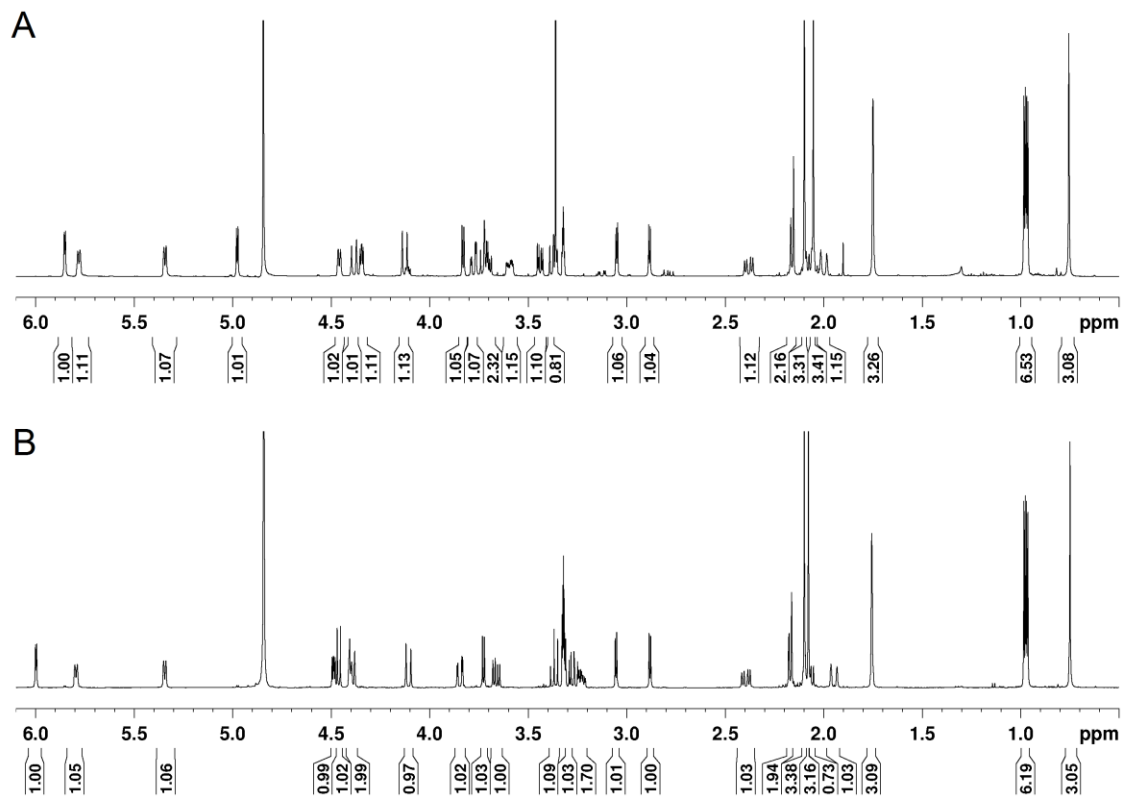


Figure S8. Proton NMR comparison of: A. T-2 toxin α -glucoside, **2**, and B. T-2 toxin β -glucoside, **3**.

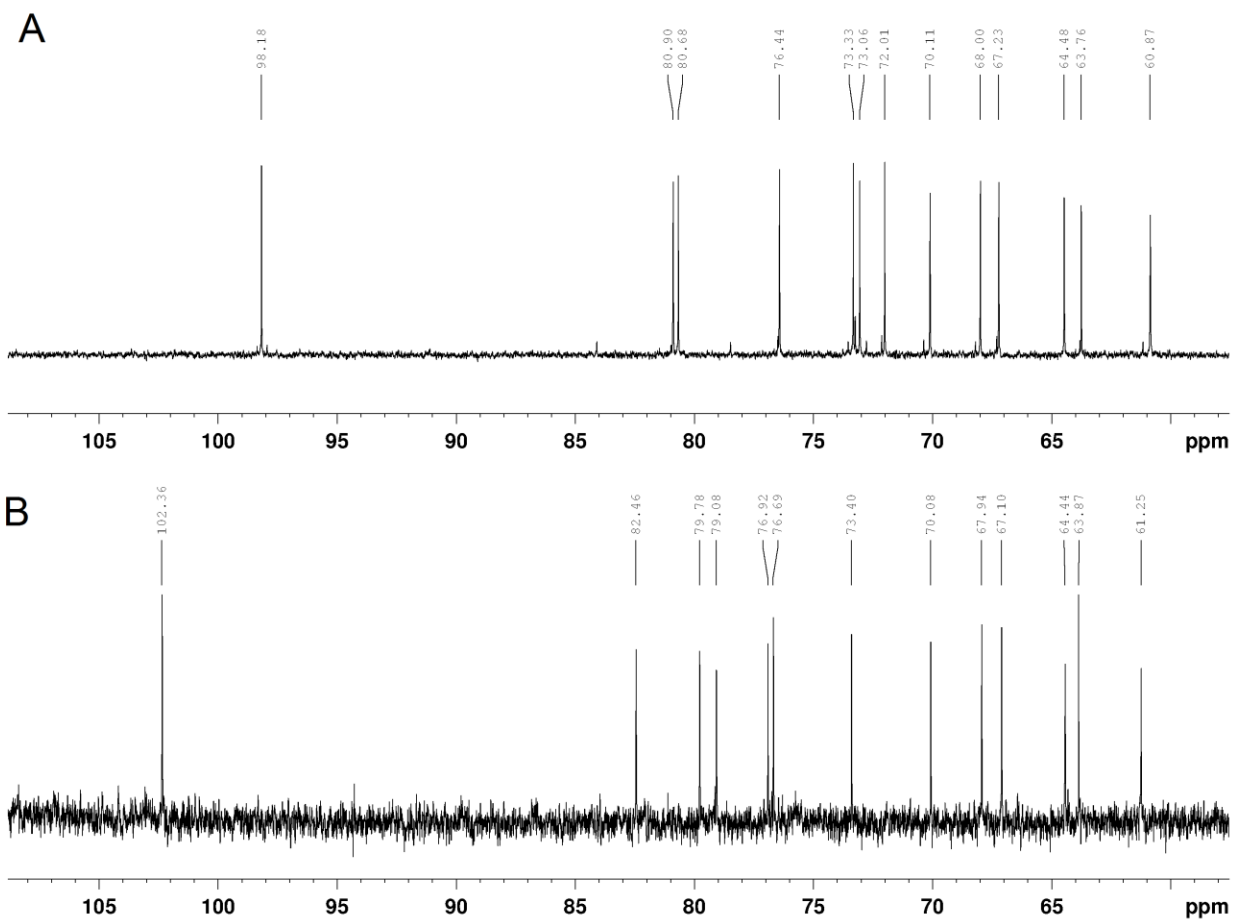


Figure S9. Carbon-13 NMR comparison of: A. T-2 toxin α -glucoside, **2**, and B. T-2 toxin β -glucoside, **3**.

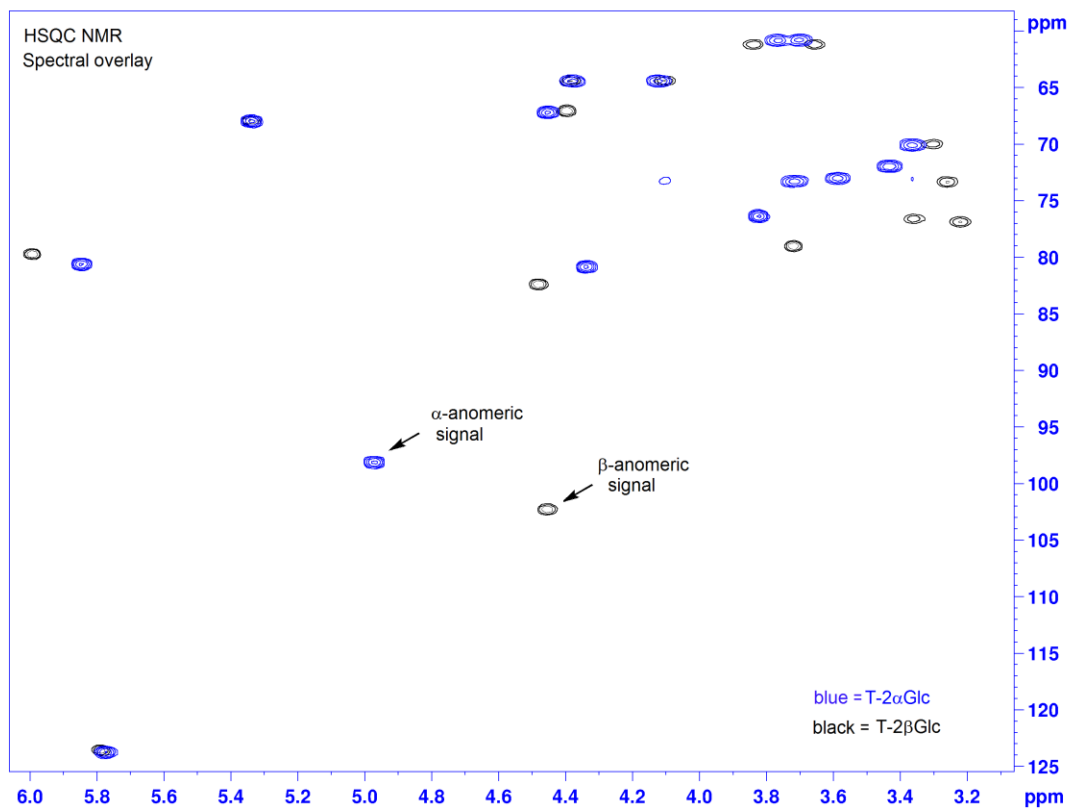


Figure S10. Overlaid HSQC-NMR spectra of the T-2 toxin α -glucoside, 2, (blue) and T-2 toxin β -glucoside, 3, (black). The α - and β -anomeric signals are as labeled.

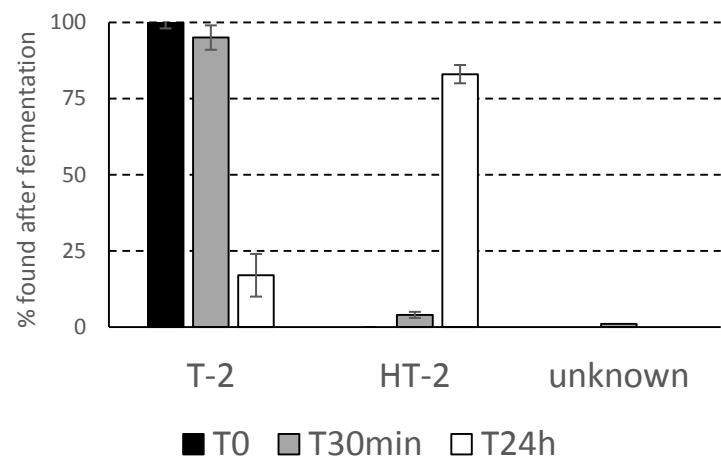
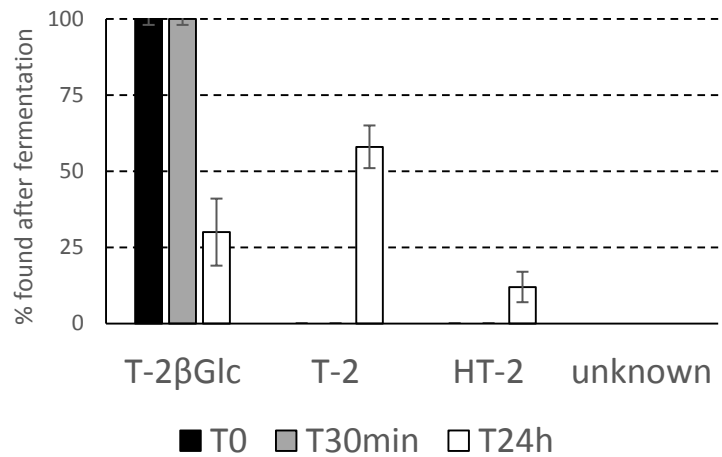
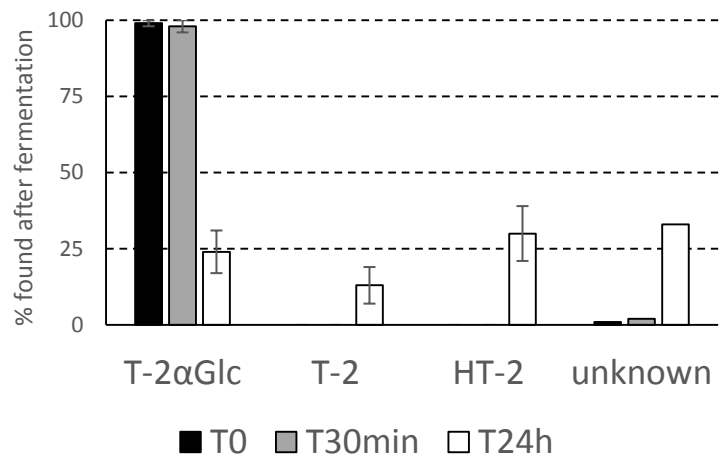


Figure S11. Degradation of: A. T-2 toxin α -glucoside, 2, B. T-2 toxin β -glucoside, 3, and C. T-2 toxin, upon human colonic microbiota fermentation.