

SUPPORTING INFORMATION**Versatile Strategy for the Divergent Synthesis of Linear Oligosaccharide Domain Variants of *Quillaja* Saponin Vaccine Adjuvants**Alberto Fernández-Tejada,^{a,*} Derek S. Tan,^{a,b,*} and David Y. Gin^{a,b,‡}

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A. MATERIAL AND METHODS

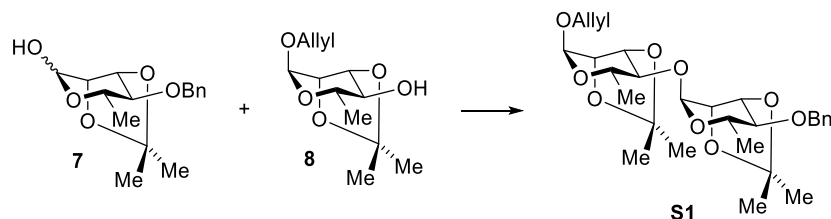
General Procedures. Reactions were performed in flame-dried sealed-tubes or modified Schlenk (Kjeldahl shape) flasks fitted with a glass stopper under a positive pressure of argon, unless otherwise noted. Air- and moisture-sensitive liquids and solutions were transferred via syringe. The appropriate carbohydrate reagents were dried via azeotropic removal of water with toluene. Molecular sieves were activated at 350 °C and were crushed immediately prior to use, then flame-dried under vacuum. Organic solutions were concentrated by rotary evaporation below 30 °C. Flash column chromatography was performed employing 230–400 mesh silica gel. Thin-layer chromatography was performed using glass plates pre-coated to a depth of 0.25 mm with 230–400 mesh silica gel impregnated with a fluorescent indicator (254 nm).

Materials. Dichloromethane, tetrahydrofuran, diethyl ether, and toluene were purified by passage through two packed columns of neutral alumina under an argon atmosphere.¹ Triethylamine and boron trifluoride diethyl etherate were distilled from calcium hydride at 760 Torr under N₂. All other chemicals were obtained from commercial vendors and were used without further purification unless noted otherwise.

Instrumentation. Infrared (IR) spectra were obtained using a Perkin Elmer Spectrum BX spectrophotometer or a Bruker Tensor 27. Data are presented as the frequency of absorption (cm⁻¹). Proton and carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance III instrument; chemical shifts are expressed in parts per million (δ scale) downfield from tetramethylsilane and are referenced to residual proton in the NMR solvent (CDCl₃: δ 7.26 for ¹H NMR, δ 77.00 for ¹³C NMR; C₆D₆: δ 7.16 for ¹H NMR, δ 128.06 for ¹³C NMR; CD₃OD: δ 3.31 for ¹H NMR, δ 49.15 for ¹³C NMR). Data are presented as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, bs = broad singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet and/or multiple resonances), coupling constant in Hertz (Hz), integration. RP-HPLC purification and analyses were carried out on a Waters 2545 binary gradient HPLC system equipped with a Waters 2996 photodiode array detector, and absorbances were monitored at wavelengths of 210–600 nm.

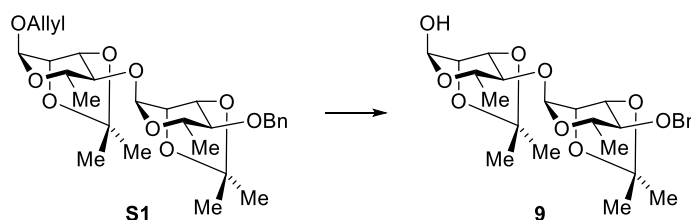
B . SYNTHESIS OF LINEAR OLIGOSACCHARIDE DOMAIN VARIANTS

1. SYNTHESIS OF DIRHAMNOSE VARIANT 4 (SQS-1-0-10-18)



***O*-Allyl 4-*O*-benzyl-2,3-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2,3-di-*O*-isopropylidene-L-rhamnopyranoside (S1).** Trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride (307 μ L, 1.82 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added to a solution of 4-*O*-benzyl-2,3-di-*O*-isopropylidene-L-rhamnopyranoside² (7) (268 mg, 0.91 mmol, 1.0 equiv), phenyl sulfoxide (737 mg, 3.64 mmol, 4.0 equiv) and 2,4,6-tri-*tert*-butylpyridine (1.13 g, 4.55 mmol, 5.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (33 mL) at -78 °C. The reaction was stirred at this temperature for 10 min and then transferred to a -45 °C bath for 90 min. After this time, a solution of *O*-allyl-2,3-di-*O*-isopropylidene-L-rhamnopyranoside³ (8) (200 mg, 0.82 mmol, 0.9 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (3.0 mL) was added via cannula at -78 °C and the reaction temperature was slowly increased from -78 °C to -40 °C over 1 h and then to 21 °C overnight. Triethylamine (1.0 mL) was then added to the reaction mixture, which was concentrated and purified by silica gel chromatography (hexanes to hexanes/ethyl acetate 4:1) to afford disaccharide S1 (310 mg, 73% yield) as a white foam.

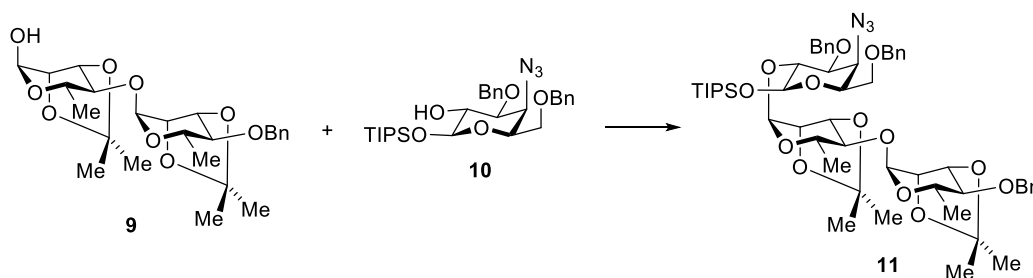
TLC: R_f 0.53 (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc). **IR** (neat film) cm^{-1} 3065, 3031, 2987, 2936, 2360, 2341, 2250, 1647, 1456, 1375, 1221, 1084, 914, 861, 740. **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38–7.25 (m, 5H, Ar), 5.95–5.85 (m, 1H, CH₂CH=CH₂), 5.59 (s, 1H), 5.30 (dd, $J = 17.2, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.21 (dd, $J = 10.4, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.01 (s, 1H, H-1 Rha), 4.90 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.24–4.20 (m, 2H), 4.19–4.14 (m, 2H), 4.12 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.02–3.97 (m, 1H), 3.72–3.64 (m, 2H), 3.58 (dd, $J = 9.9, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.24 (dd, $J = 9.8, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.27 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.24 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.22, 133.55, 128.28, 128.08, 127.68, 117.81, 109.45, 109.01, 96.04, 95.52, 80.88, 78.55, 78.50, 76.49, 76.40, 76.09, 73.21, 67.91, 64.96, 64.02, 28.00, 27.89, 26.38, 26.32, 17.88, 17.51. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z : Calcd for C₂₈H₄₀O₉Na (M+Na)⁺ 543.2570, found 543.2559.



4-*O*-benzyl-2,3-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2,3-di-*O*-isopropylidene-L-rhamnopyranoside (9). To a degassed solution of triphenylphosphine (101 mg, 0.38 mmol,

1.0 equiv), palladium acetate (18.0 mg, 77.0 μmol , 0.2 equiv) and diethylamine (0.48 mL, 4.61 mmol, 12 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 /methanol (1:1, 6 mL), a degassed solution of **S1** (200 mg, 0.38 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (5.0 mL) was added via cannula. The reaction mixture was stirred in the dark at 21 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 27 h and then concentrated. Purification by silica gel chromatography (4:1 to 3:2 hexanes/ethyl acetate) afforded **9** (180 mg, 95% yield) as a yellow foam.

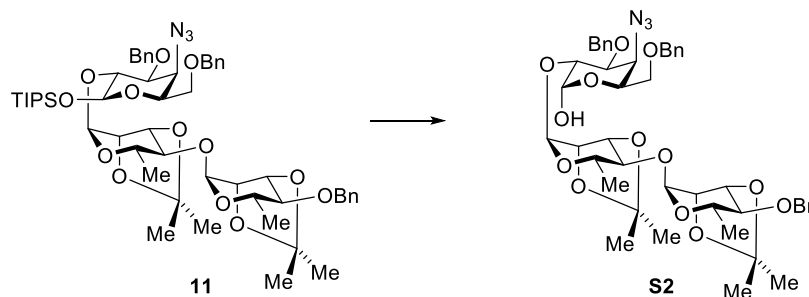
TLC: R_f 0.36 (7:3 hexanes/EtOAc). **^1H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38–7.26 (m, 5H), 5.59 (s, 1H), 5.39 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.28–4.20 (m, 2H), 4.18–4.11 (m, 2H), 3.88 (dq, $J = 12.5, 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.69 (dq, $J = 12.6, 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.59 (dd, $J = 9.7, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.24 (dd, $J = 9.8, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.60 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.27 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.24 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.21, 128.30, 128.10, 127.70, 109.50, 109.04, 95.61, 91.97, 80.87, 78.50, 78.20, 76.39, 76.28, 76.08, 73.23, 65.00, 64.38, 28.01, 27.86, 26.36, 26.34, 18.02, 17.52. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z : Calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_9\text{Na}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 503.2257, found 503.2250.



***O*-Triisopropylsilyl 4-*O*-benzyl-2,3-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2,3-di-*O*-isopropylidene-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)-4-azido-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-4-deoxy- β -D-galactopyranoside (**11**).** To a solution of phenyl sulfoxide (65 mg, 0.32 mmol, 2.8 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (2.0 mL) at -78 $^\circ\text{C}$, trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride (30 μL , 0.17 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was injected, and the mixture was stirred at this temperature for 30 min followed by another 40 min at -40 $^\circ\text{C}$. At this point, hemiacetal **9** (55 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (4.0 mL) was added via cannula at -78 $^\circ\text{C}$ and the solution was stirred for 10 min before warming it up to -40 $^\circ\text{C}$. 2,4,6-*tert*-butylpyridine (74 mg, 0.30 mmol, 2.6 equiv) was then added and the mixture was stirred for 70 min at -40 $^\circ\text{C}$. After this time, a solution of **10**⁴ (53 mg, 98.0 μmol , 0.86 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (3.0 mL) was cannula transferred into the reaction at -78 $^\circ\text{C}$, and the reaction was allowed to warm up to -40 $^\circ\text{C}$ over 2 h and finally to 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ over 4 h. Triethylamine (0.3 mL) was then added, and the contents were concentrated and purified by silica gel chromatography (hexanes to hexanes/EtOAc 4:1) to give 18 mg of recovered **10** and trisaccharide **11** (49 mg, 50% yield, 76% brsm) as a clear oil, which was directly advanced to the next reaction.

TLC: R_f 0.50 (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc). **^1H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40–7.27 (m, 15H), 5.65 (s, 1H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 4.89 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.73 (d, $J = 11.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.57–4.49 (m, 4H), 4.20–4.15 (m, 1H), 4.12–4.05 (m, 2H), 4.04–3.94 (m, 3H), 3.87 (dd, $J = 9.3, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.70–3.62 (m, 3H), 3.61–3.55 (m, 2H), 3.52 (dd, $J = 10.0, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dd, $J = 9.8, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.26 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H),

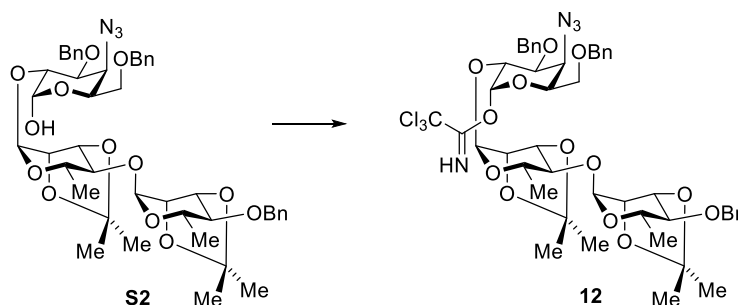
1.20 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.11–1.00 (m, 21H). **HRMS** (ESI) m/z : Calcd for $C_{54}H_{77}N_3O_{13}SiNa$ ($M+Na$)⁺ 1026.5123, found 1026.5157.



4-*O*-benzyl-2,3-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2,3-di-*O*-isopropylidene-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)-4-azido-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-4-deoxy- β -D-galactopyranoside (S2).

To a solution of trisaccharide **11** (46 mg, 46.0 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (5.0 mL) at 0 $^{\circ}$ C was added acetic acid (3.2 μ L, 5.5 μ mol, 1.2 equiv) and tetrabutylammonium fluoride solution (1.0 M in THF, 64 μ L, 1.4 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C for 2 h and at 21 $^{\circ}$ C for 1 h before adding 4 mL methanol. The solvent was then removed and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (4:1 to 1:1 hexanes/EtOAc) to give **S2** (35 mg, 90% yield) as a white foam. This hemiacetal was then carried on forward to imidate formation.

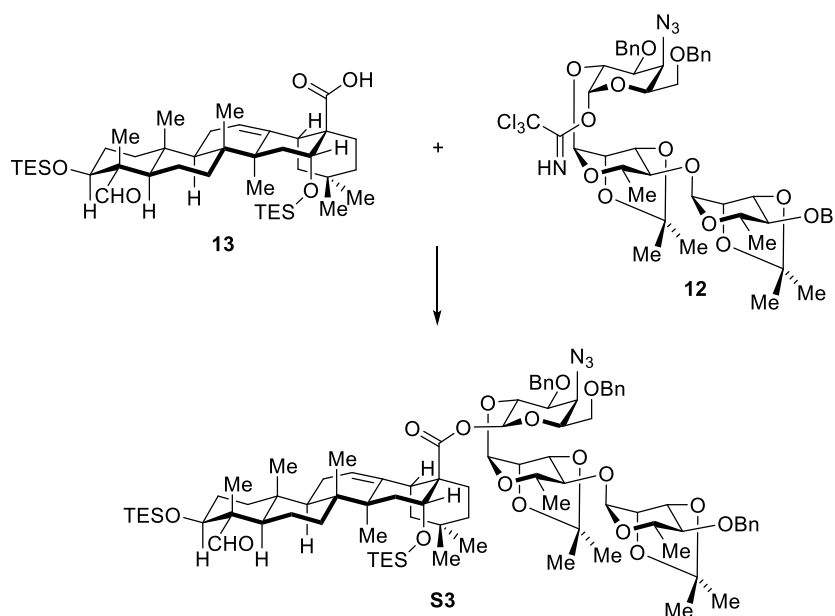
TLC: R_f 0.23 (7:3 hexanes/EtOAc). **1H NMR** (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.41–7.26 (m, 15H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 5.28–5.25 (m, 1H), 4.89 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.76–4.70 (m, 1H), 4.67–4.60 (m, 2H), 4.59–4.50 (m, 2H), 4.24–4.11 (m, 5H), 4.09–4.03 (m, 2H), 4.02–3.98 (m, 1H), 3.77–3.60 (m, 3H), 3.59–3.55 (m, 2H), 3.23 (dd, $J = 9.8, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.69 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.26 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.20 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 3H). **HRMS** (ESI) m/z : Calcd for $C_{45}H_{57}N_3O_{13}Na$ ($M+Na$)⁺ 870.3791, found 870.3777.



***O*-Trichloroacetimidoyl 4-*O*-benzyl-2,3-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2,3-di-*O*-isopropylidene-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)-4-azido-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-4-deoxy- β -D-galactopyranoside (12).** Trichloroacetonitrile (0.62 mL, 6.2 mmol, 150 equiv) and 1,8-diazabicycloundec-7-ene (31 μ L, 0.21 mmol, 5 equiv) were added to a solution of hemiacetal **S2** (35 mg, 0.04 mmol, 1 equiv) in dichloromethane (8 mL) at 0 $^{\circ}$ C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at that temperature followed by 1 h at 21 $^{\circ}$ C and then concentrated and purified by silica

gel chromatography (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc with 1% triethylamine) to afford **12** (40 mg, 98% yield) as a white foam, to be directly used in the next glycosylation step.

TLC: R_f 0.65 (3:1 hexanes/EtOAc). **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.61 (s, 1H), 7.40–7.26 (m, 15H), 6.30 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 4.89 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.68 (d, $J = 11.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.57–4.50 (m, 2H), 4.23–4.15 (m, 3H), 4.13 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.11–4.05 (m, 2H), 4.04–4.00 (m, 2H), 3.69–3.56 (m, 4H), 3.52 (dt, $J = 10.0, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.22 (dd, $J = 9.8, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.25 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.17 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H). **HRMS** (ESI) m/z : Calcd for $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{57}\text{Cl}_3\text{N}_4\text{O}_{13}\text{Na}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 1013.2885, found 1013.2933.

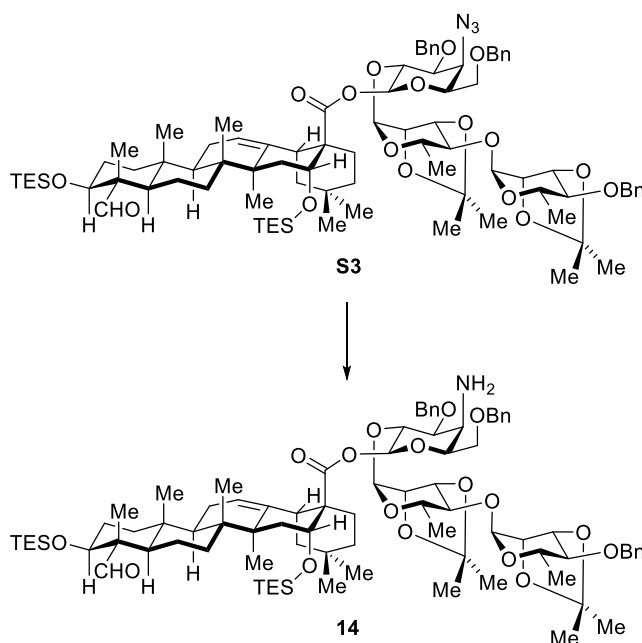


Protected dirhamnosyl-(4-azido-4-deoxygalactosyl) quillaic acid ester (**S3**)

{(2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*,6*S*)-5-azido-4-(benzyloxy)-3-(((3*aR*,4*S*,6*S*,7*S*,7*aR*)-7-(((3*aR*,4*S*,6*S*,7*S*,7*aR*)-7-(benzyloxy)-2,2,6-trimethyltetrahydro-4*H*-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-*c*]pyran-4-yl)oxy)-2,2,6-trimethyltetrahydro-4*H*-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-*c*]pyran-4-yl)oxy)-6-((benzyloxy)methyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl (4*aR*,5*R*,6*aS*,6*bR*,8*aR*,9*S*,10*S*,12*aR*,12*bR*,14*bS*)-9-formyl-2,2,6*a*,6*b*,9,12*a*-hexamethyl-5,10-bis((triethylsilyl)oxy)-1,3,4,5,6,6*a*,6*b*,7,8,8*a*,9,10,11,12,12*a*,12*b*,13,14*b*-octadecahydronicene-4*a*(2*H*)-carboxylate}.

To a solution of **13**⁵ (28.5 mg, 39 μmol , 1.2 equiv) and imidate **12** (33 mg, 33 μmol , 1.0 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) 30 mg powdered 4 Å molecular sieves was added and the mixture was stirred at 21 °C for 30 min. The reaction schlenk was then cooled to -35 °C and boron trifluoride diethyletherate (1.0 μL , 6.7 μmol , 0.23 equiv) was injected. The mixture was stirred for 30 min at -30 °C this temperature, quenched with 0.2 mL of triethylamine and concentrated. Purification of the residue by silica gel chromatography (0.2% triethylamine in benzene to 97:3 benzene/EtOAc) gave a colorless oil that was further chromatographed to afford the desired product **S3** (37 mg, 73% yield) as a white solid.

TLC: R_f 0.58 (9:1 benzene/EtOAc). **IR** (neat film) cm^{-1} 2950, 2876, 2360, 2341, 2107, 1733, 1456, 1374, 1221, 1082, 825, 736. **^1H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl_3) characteristic resonances: δ 9.31 (s, 1H), 5.51 (s, 1H), 5.35–5.31 (m, 2H), 5.31–5.29 (s, 3H), 5.26 (s, 1H), 4.90 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.75 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.53–4.50 (m, 2H), 4.46 (s, 1H), 4.22–4.18 (m, 1H), 4.13–4.09 (m, 2H), 4.05 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.02–3.98 (m, 1H), 3.91 (t, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.78 (dd, $J = 11.1, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.56–3.52 (m, 2H), 3.47–3.43 (m, 1H), 3.22 (dd, $J = 9.7, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.88 (dd, $J = 14.1, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.21 (t, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.14 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.05 (s, 3H), 0.70 (s, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 207.45, 175.16, 143.19, 138.23, 137.46, 136.92, 128.64, 128.51, 128.32, 128.31, 128.24, 128.09, 128.00, 127.93, 127.90, 127.69, 121.77, 109.58, 109.04, 97.69, 95.50, 93.82, 80.83, 80.79, 78.54, 78.37, 76.53, 76.40, 75.68, 74.92, 73.77, 73.60, 73.21, 72.46, 71.94, 67.56, 66.49, 64.93, 58.88, 56.00, 53.42, 48.98, 47.91, 46.65, 46.56, 41.47, 40.68, 39.77, 38.22, 35.79, 35.17, 34.79, 32.70, 32.47, 30.80, 30.43, 28.01, 27.67, 26.80, 26.36, 26.04, 24.32, 23.31, 20.58, 18.17, 17.52, 17.03, 15.76, 9.51, 7.13, 6.82, 5.04, 4.90. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z : Calcd for $\text{C}_{87}\text{H}_{129}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{17}\text{Si}_2\text{Na}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 1566.8758, found 1566.8822.



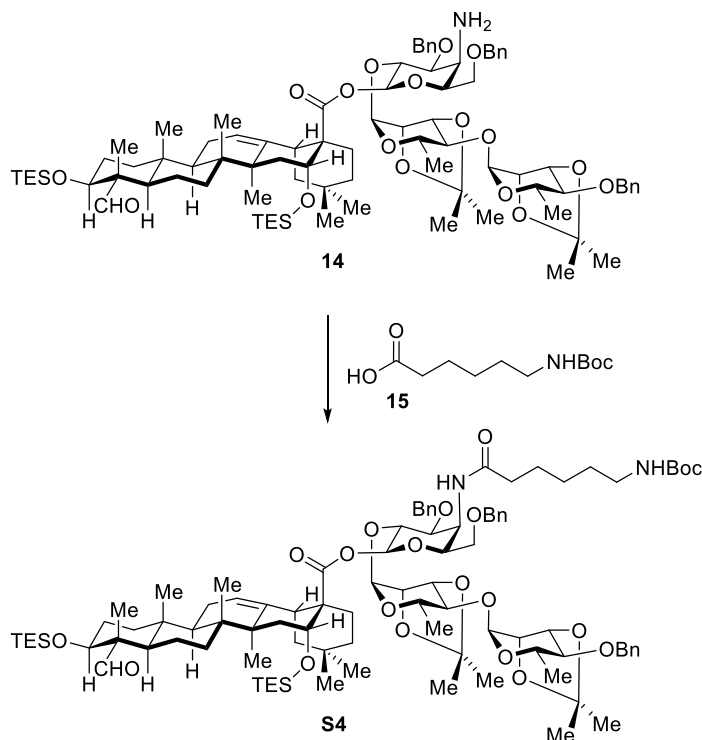
Protected dirhamnosyl-(4-amino-4-deoxygalactosyl) quillaic acid ester (14)

{(2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*,6*S*)-5-amino-4-(benzyloxy)-3-(((3*aR*,4*S*,6*S*,7*S*,7*aR*)-7-(((3*aR*,4*S*,6*S*,7*S*,7*aR*)-7-(benzyloxy)-2,2,6-trimethyltetrahydro-4*H*-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-*c*]pyran-4-yl)oxy)-2,2,6-trimethyltetrahydro-4*H*-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-*c*]pyran-4-yl)oxy)-6-((benzyloxy)methyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl (4*aR*,5*R*,6*aS*,6*bR*,8*aR*,9*S*,10*S*,12*aR*,12*bR*,14*bS*)-9-formyl-2,2,6*a*,6*b*,9,12*a*-hexamethyl-5,10-bis((triethylsilyl)oxy)-1,3,4,5,6,6*a*,6*b*,7,8,8*a*,9,10,11,12,12*a*,12*b*,13,14*b*-octadecahydronicene-4*a*(2*H*)-carboxylate}.

To **S3** (41 mg, 26 μmol , 1.0 equiv) dissolved in triethylamine (22 mL) was added a freshly prepared solution of phenyl selenol (0.81 mmol, 30 equiv) via cannula. Upon addition of phenyl

selenol a white precipitate was formed and the solution became bright yellow. The reaction was stirred for 4 h at 38 °C and the solution was then concentrated to afford a yellow-white solid. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (9:1 to 7:3 toluene/EtOAc to afford the amine **14** (32 mg, 80% yield) as a glassy solid.

TLC: R_f 0.17 (9:1 benzene/EtOAc). **IR** (neat film) cm^{-1} 2951, 2876, 2360, 2341, 1734, 1456, 1381, 1242, 1221, 1085, 911, 817, 734. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (600 MHz, CDCl_3) characteristic resonances: δ 9.31 (s, 1H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 5.38 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.35–5.30 (m, 2H), 4.90 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.66 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.58–4.51 (m, 3H), 4.48 (s, 1H), 4.20 (dd, $J = 7.0, 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.15–4.10 (m, 2H), 4.09–4.04 (m, 1H), 3.88–3.82 (m, 1H), 3.78 (dd, $J = 11.2, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.71–3.67 (m, 1H), 3.58 (dd, $J = 9.6, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.54–3.46 (m, 2H), 3.37 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dd, $J = 9.8, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.90 (dd, $J = 14.2, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.22 (t, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.39–1.35 (m, 6H), 1.15 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.05 (s, 3H), 0.87 (s, 3H), 0.72 (s, 2H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 207.45, 175.25, 143.37, 138.23, 137.89, 137.38, 128.97, 128.58, 128.42, 128.29, 128.08, 128.05, 127.83, 127.77, 127.72, 127.68, 121.63, 109.50, 109.02, 97.40, 95.46, 94.23, 81.45, 80.81, 78.53, 78.38, 76.40, 75.89, 75.02, 73.82, 73.51, 73.37, 73.22, 73.18, 71.46, 68.09, 66.12, 64.92, 55.97, 49.01, 48.54, 47.91, 46.71, 46.52, 41.49, 40.59, 39.77, 38.19, 35.77, 35.20, 34.71, 32.68, 32.43, 30.87, 30.43, 28.00, 27.71, 26.79, 26.35, 26.34, 26.12, 24.36, 23.30, 20.56, 18.23, 17.50, 17.00, 15.75, 9.51, 7.13, 6.81, 5.03, 4.91. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z : Calcd for $\text{C}_{87}\text{H}_{132}\text{NO}_{17}\text{Si}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$ 1518.9034, found 1518.9083.

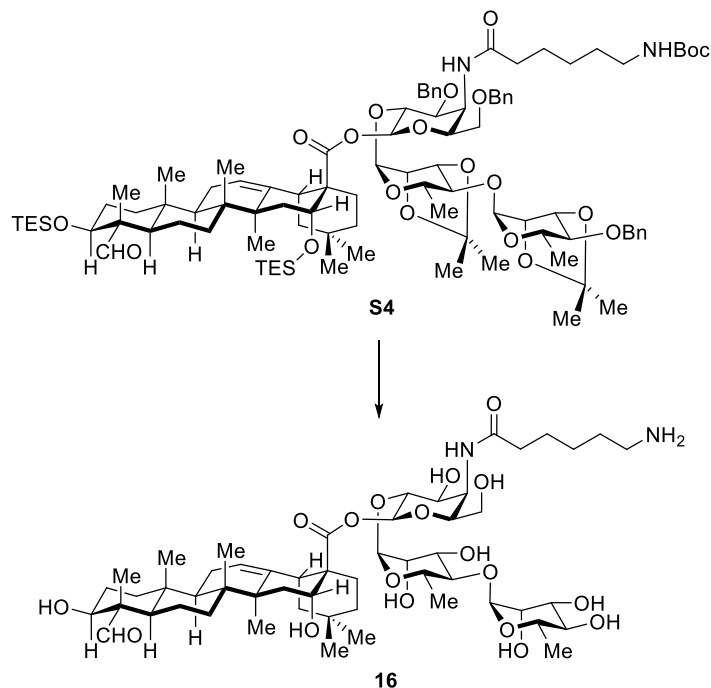


Protected dirhamnosyl-(4-(6-aminocaproamido)-4-deoxygalactosyl) quillaic acid ester (S4)
 {(2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*,6*S*)-4-(benzyloxy)-3-(((3*aR*,4*S*,6*S*,7*S*,7*aR*)-7-(((3*aR*,4*S*,6*S*,7*S*,7*aR*)-7-(benzyloxy)-2,2,6-trimethyltetrahydro-4*H*-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-*c*]pyran-4-yl)oxy)-2,2,6-trimethyltetrahydro-4*H*-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-*c*]pyran-4-yl)oxy)-6-((benzyloxy)methyl)-5-(6-((tert-

butoxycarbonyl)amino)hexanamido)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl
(4*aR*,5*R*,6*aS*,6*bR*,8*aR*,9*S*,10*S*,12*aR*,12*bR*,14*bS*)-9-formyl-2,2,6*a*,6*b*,9,12*a*-hexamethyl-5,10-
bis((triethylsilyl)oxy)-1,3,4,5,6,6*a*,6*b*,7,8,8*a*,9,10,11,12,12*a*,12*b*,13,14*b*-octadecahydropicene-
4*a*(2*H*)-carboxylate}.

To a clear, colorless solution of 6-[(*t*-butoxycarbonyl)-amino]hexanoic acid (**15**) (26 mg, 0.11 mmol, 11.5 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran (1.5 mL) at 0 °C was added triethylamine (125 μL, 0.90 mmol, 90 equiv) followed by ethyl chloroformate (9.6 μL, 0.10 mmol, 10.0 equiv). The turbid, white solution was stirred for 3 h at 0 °C and then added via cannula to amine **14** (15 mg, 0.01 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, quenched with water (0.2 mL) and concentrated. Purification by silica gel chromatography (9:1 to 6:1 benzene/EtOAc with 0.2% triethylamine) afforded **S4** (16.5 mg, 94% yield) as a white glassy solid.

TLC: R_f 0.30 (85:15 benzene/EtOAc). **IR** (neat film) cm^{-1} 2937, 2876, 2360, 2341, 1717, 1684, 1507, 1456, 1366, 1171, 1083, 911, 863, 734. **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl_3) characteristic resonances: δ 9.31 (s, 1H), 5.65 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 5.41 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.33–5.28 (m, 2H), 4.90 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.82 (dd, $J = 9.9, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.78 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.53–4.46 (m, 3H), 4.44 (d, $J = 10.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.22–4.17 (m, 1H), 4.12 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.11–4.08 (m, 2H), 3.81–3.75 (m, 2H), 3.72–3.59 (m, 4H), 3.55–3.45 (m, 3H), 3.23 (dd, $J = 9.8, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.06–2.98 (m, 2H), 2.89 (dd, $J = 14.2, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.21 (t, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.17–2.11 (m, 2H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.40–1.36 (m, 6H), 1.13 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.05 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 2H), 0.98 (s, 4H), 0.97 (s, 2H), 0.89 (s, 3H), 0.87 (s, 3H), 0.72 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 207.43, 175.13, 172.81, 155.91, 143.49, 138.21, 137.66, 137.32, 128.43, 128.42, 128.38, 128.30, 128.10, 127.94, 127.80, 127.70, 121.53, 109.56, 109.06, 97.43, 95.49, 80.82, 79.04, 78.52, 78.32, 76.40, 76.02, 75.12, 74.14, 73.47, 73.24, 73.21, 73.00, 71.54, 68.35, 66.02, 64.94, 55.94, 49.07, 47.85, 46.74, 46.45, 45.99, 41.52, 40.51, 40.31, 39.78, 38.17, 36.58, 35.77, 35.19, 34.61, 32.65, 32.39, 30.91, 30.43, 29.75, 28.41, 28.00, 27.73, 26.77, 26.36, 26.35, 26.27, 26.15, 25.28, 24.32, 23.33, 20.56, 18.15, 17.51, 17.01, 15.81, 9.55, 7.13, 6.81, 5.03, 4.93. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z : Calcd for $\text{C}_{98}\text{H}_{151}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{20}\text{Si}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$)⁺ 1732.0399, found 1732.0435.



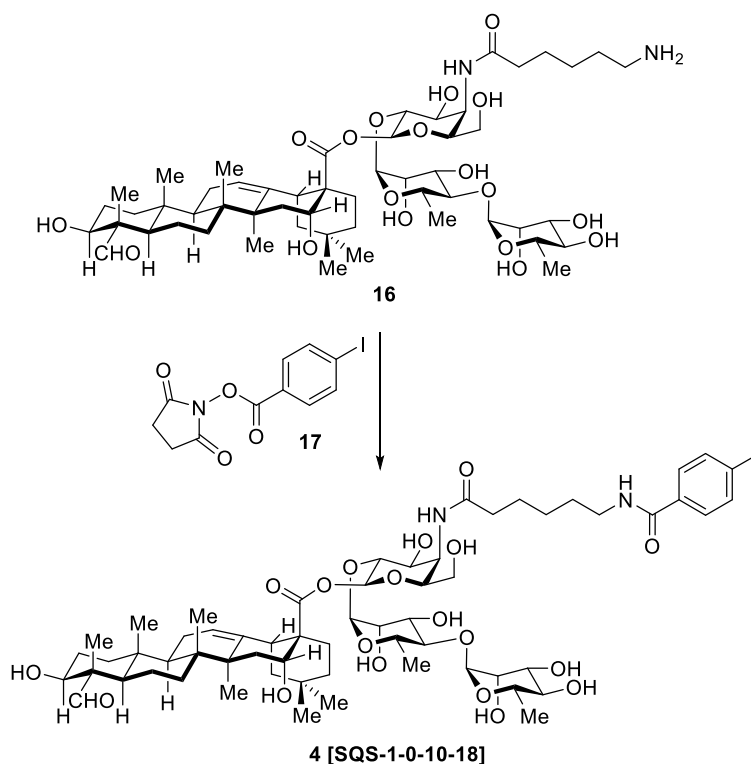
Dirhamnosyl-(4-(6-aminocaproamido)-4-deoxygalactosyl) quillaic acid ester (16**)**

{(2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*)-5-(6-aminohexanamido)-3-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*)-3,4-dihydroxy-6-methyl-5-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*,6*S*)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-methyltetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)-4-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl} (4*aR*,5*R*,6*aS*,6*bR*,8*aR*,9*S*,10*S*,12*aR*,12*bR*,14*bS*)-9-formyl-5,10-dihydroxy-2,2,6*a*,6*b*,9,12*a*-hexamethyl-1,3,4,5,6,6*a*,6*b*,7,8,8*a*,9,10,11,12,12*a*,12*b*,13,14*b*-octadecahydricene-4*a*(2*H*)-carboxylate}.

In a 25 mL round-bottom flask, **S4** (16 mg, 9.3 μmol , 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran/ethanol (6 mL, 1:1) and 10% (dry basis) palladium on carbon, wet, Degussa type E101 NE/W (98.3 mg, 46.2 μmol , 5.0 equiv) was added. The reaction was stirred under hydrogen pressure (50 psi) for 11 h at 21 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, and the suspension was filtered through a 0.45 μm nylon syringe filter, washed with methanol and concentrated. Successful debenzylation is assessed by the disappearance of aromatic resonances by ^1H NMR in CD_3OD . The residue was then dissolved in a precooled (0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$) solution of trifluoroacetic acid (4 mL, TFA/ H_2O 3:1), stirred for 75 min in an ice bath, and evaporated to dryness. The crude residue was dissolved in 25% acetonitrile/water (10 mL) and purified via RP-HPLC on an XBridge Prep BEH300 C18 column (5 μm , 10 \times 250 mm) using a linear gradient of 30–70% acetonitrile/water (0.05% TFA), over 15 min, at a flow rate of 5 mL/min. The 6-aminocaproic amide derivative **16** was obtained as a white powder (6.6 mg, 67% yield) after lyophilization.

HPLC: $t_{\text{ret}} = 7.08$ min, $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 210$ nm. **^1H NMR** (600 MHz, CD_3OD) characteristic resonances: δ 9.29 (s, 1H), 8.01 (d, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 5.36 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.33–5.29 (m, 1H), 5.19 (s, 1H), 4.48 (s, 1H), 4.40–4.30 (m, 1H), 3.96 (dd, $J = 9.3, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.93–3.87 (m, 2H), 3.85 (s, 1H), 3.80–3.69 (m, 5H), 3.64 (dd, $J = 9.4, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.57–3.50 (m, 2H), 3.45–3.37 (m, 2H), 3.00–2.89 (m, 3H), 2.42–2.31 (m, 3H), 2.03–1.88 (m, 4H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.37–1.31 (m, 5H), 1.25 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.10–1.05 (m, 1H), 1.00 (s, 6H), 0.96 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 3H),

0.76 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 208.93, 178.03, 177.94, 176.94, 144.89, 123.50, 103.40, 101.60, 95.56, 80.18, 76.40, 75.39, 74.76, 74.32, 74.26, 73.30, 73.04, 72.76, 72.46, 72.26, 70.46, 68.97, 61.82, 57.01, 52.82, 52.74, 50.05, 50.00, 49.72, 48.13, 47.98, 42.97, 42.42, 41.29, 40.73, 39.65, 37.10, 36.98, 36.65, 36.40, 36.34, 34.01, 33.57, 32.37, 31.50, 28.47, 27.54, 27.13, 26.96, 26.53, 25.00, 24.60, 21.95, 19.21, 18.00, 17.87, 16.43, 9.51. HRMS (ESI) m/z : Calcd for $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{89}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{18}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$ 1053.6110, found 1053.6107.



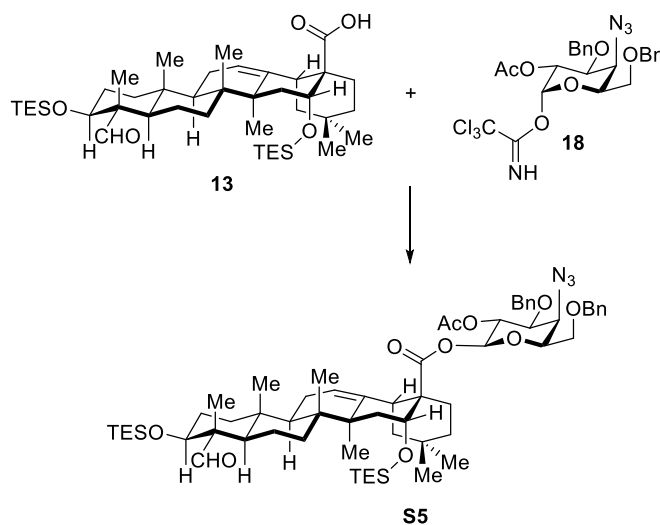
Dirhamnosyl-4-(6-(4-iodobenzamido)caproamido)-4-deoxygalactosyl quillaic acid ester (Dirhamnose variant 4, SQS-1-0-10-18)

{(2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*)-3-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*)-3,4-dihydroxy-6-methyl-5-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*,6*S*)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-methyltetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)-4-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-5-(6-(4-iodobenzamido)hexanamido)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl (4*aR*,5*R*,6*aS*,6*bR*,8*aR*,9*S*,10*S*,12*aR*,12*bR*,14*bS*)-9-formyl-5,10-dihydroxy-2,2,6*a*,6*b*,9,12*a*-hexamethyl-1,3,4,5,6,6*a*,6*b*,7,8,8*a*,9,10,11,12,12*a*,12*b*,13,14*b*-octadecahydronicene-4*a*(2*H*)-carboxylate}.

To a solution of **16** (6.6 mg, 6.3 μmol , 1.0 equiv) in *N,N'*-dimethylformamide (1.5 mL) was added triethylamine (17.6 μL , 0.13 mmol, 20 equiv) followed by dropwise addition of NHS ester **17** (10.8 mg, 31.3 μmol , 5.0 equiv) in *N,N'*-dimethylformamide (1.0 mL). After stirring for 2 h, the contents were diluted with 25% acetonitrile/water (0.05% TFA) (10 mL) and purified by RP-HPLC on an XBridge Prep BEH300 C18 column (5 μm , 10 x 250 mm) using a linear gradient of 30–70% acetonitrile/water (0.05% TFA), over 15 min, at a flow rate of 5 mL/min. Linear trisaccharide dirhamnose variant **4** (SQS-1-0-10-18) (6.0 mg, 75% yield) was obtained as a white powder after lyophilization.

HPLC: $t_{\text{ret}} = 12.63$ min, $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 251$ nm. **^1H NMR** (600 MHz, CD_3OD) characteristic resonances: δ 9.29 (s, 1H), 7.86–7.81 (m, 2H), 7.60–7.55 (m, 2H), 5.42 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.36 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.31 (t, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.18 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.48 (br s, 1H), 4.36–4.31 (m, 1H), 3.96–3.92 (m, 2H), 3.90 (dd, $J = 3.2, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dd, $J = 3.2, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.79–3.71 (m, 4H), 3.69 (td, $J = 6.9, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd, $J = 9.4, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.56–3.48 (m, 2H), 3.44–3.35 (m, 4H), 3.25–3.17 (m, 1H), 2.97 (dd, $J = 14.2, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.39–2.31 (m, 3H), 1.84–1.75 (m, 2H), 1.47–1.40 (m, 6H), 1.32 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.25 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.06 (dd, $J = 12.6, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.01–0.98 (m, 6H), 0.96 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 3H), 0.76 (s, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (151 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 208.93, 178.39, 177.02, 169.48, 144.88, 139.04, 135.53, 130.17, 123.50, 103.41, 101.78, 99.18, 95.62, 80.34, 76.41, 75.08, 74.81, 74.25, 73.31, 73.00, 72.79, 72.48, 72.30, 70.46, 69.00, 61.85, 57.00, 52.69, 50.04, 50.00, 49.72, 48.14, 47.98, 42.95, 42.44, 41.31, 41.08, 39.66, 37.10, 36.90, 36.69, 36.63, 33.99, 33.59, 32.31, 31.52, 30.30, 27.69, 27.53, 27.14, 26.97, 25.05, 24.62, 21.95, 19.24, 18.02, 17.93, 16.45, 9.52, 9.36. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z : Calcd for $\text{C}_{61}\text{H}_{91}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{19}\text{INa}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$)⁺ 1305.5159, found 1305.5095.

2. SYNTHESIS OF LACTOSE VARIANT 5 (SQS-1-0-11-18)



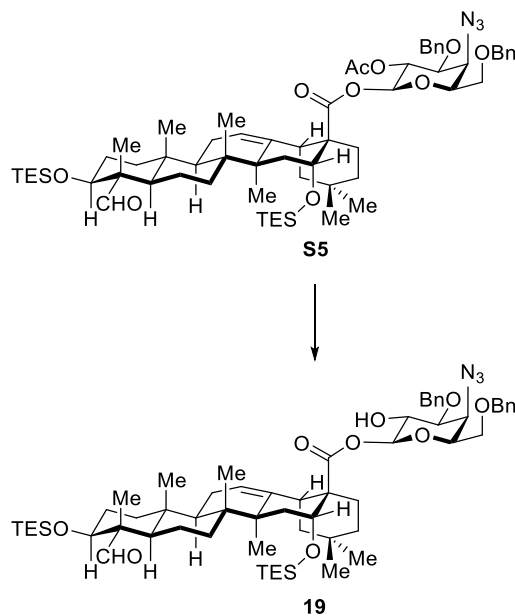
Protected 2-*O*-acetyl-4-azido-4-deoxygalactosyl quillaic acid ester (S5)

{(2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*,6*S*)-3-acetoxy-5-azido-4-(benzyloxy)-6-((benzyloxy)methyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl (4*aR*,5*R*,6*aS*,6*bR*,8*aR*,9*S*,10*S*,12*aR*,12*bR*,14*bS*)-9-formyl-2,2,6*a*,6*b*,9,12*a*-hexamethyl-5,10-bis((triethylsilyl)oxy)-1,3,4,5,6,6*a*,6*b*,7,8,8*a*,9,10,11,12,12*a*,12*b*,13,14*b*-octadecahydronicene-4*a*(2*H*)-carboxylate}.

Boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (4.5 μL , 36 μmol , 0.3 equiv) was added to a solution of imidate **18**³ (92.0 mg, 0.16 mmol, 1.35 equiv) and acid **13**⁵ (85 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (200 mg) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) at -78 °C. After stirring for 15 min at this

temperature, the reaction was transferred to a $-45\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ bath (acetonitrile/ CO_2), stirred for another 15 min and finally brought to $21\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2 min. The mixture was then cooled back to $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and additional boron trifluoride diethyl etherate ($4.5\text{ }\mu\text{L}$, $36\text{ }\mu\text{mol}$, 0.3 equiv) was added. The previous temperature cycle was repeated twice and after that time, triethylamine (0.4 mL) was added at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, and the reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness. Purification of the residue by silica gel chromatography (benzene with 0.2% triethylamine to 99:1 benzene/EtOAc) afforded **S5** (112 mg , 83% yield) as a white solid.

TLC: R_f 0.68 (9:1 benzene/EtOAc). **IR** (neat film) cm^{-1} 2952, 2876, 2360, 2341, 2108, 1756, 1456, 1227, 1055, 1008, 909, 818, 738. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) characteristic resonances: δ 9.30 (s, 1H), 5.35 (t, $J = 3.5\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 5.31–5.26 (m, 2H), 4.72 (d, $J = 12.1\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.58–4.48 (m, 3H), 4.43 (s, 1H), 4.07 (d, $J = 2.9\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.79 (dd, $J = 10.7, 4.1\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.71–3.63 (m, 2H), 3.62–3.53 (m, 2H), 2.90 (dd, $J = 14.3, 4.0\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.19 (t, $J = 13.5\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 1.79 (td, $J = 12.8, 4.7\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 0.86 (s, 3H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 207.31, 174.75, 168.56, 142.75, 137.41, 137.19, 128.53, 128.51, 128.31, 128.07, 128.01, 127.94, 127.60, 122.15, 92.19, 78.75, 74.42, 73.60, 73.14, 72.29, 72.07, 69.28, 67.47, 59.03, 56.03, 53.42, 48.69, 47.67, 46.49, 46.46, 46.29, 41.38, 40.20, 39.59, 38.15, 35.76, 35.05, 34.59, 32.65, 32.53, 30.93, 30.39, 26.74, 26.27, 24.11, 23.26, 20.80, 20.58, 16.93, 15.69, 9.41, 8.68, 7.09, 6.80, 5.03, 4.84. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z : Calcd for $\text{C}_{64}\text{H}_{97}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{10}\text{Si}_2\text{Na}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 1146.6610, found 1146.6572.

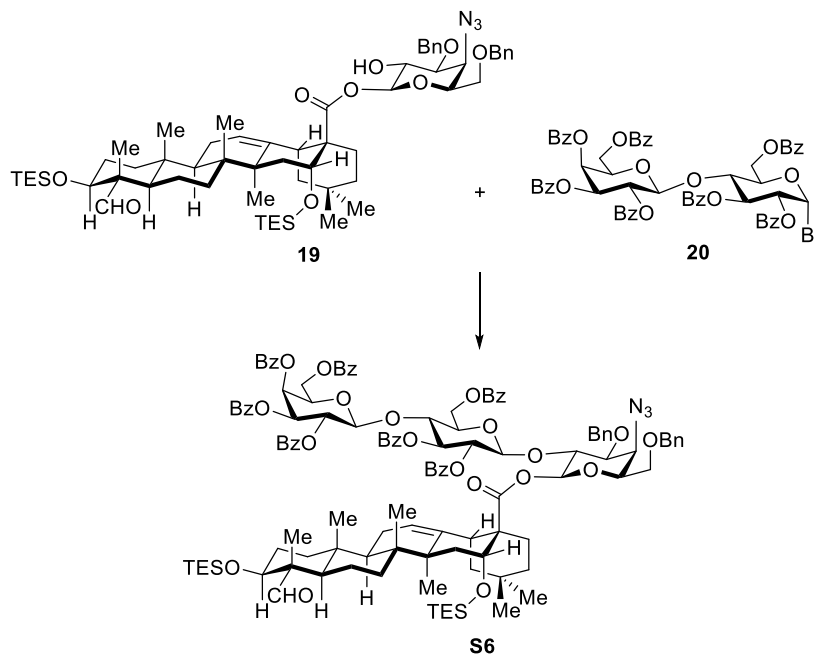


Protected 4-azido-4-deoxygalactosyl quillaic acid ester (**19**)

{(2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*,6*S*)-5-azido-4-(benzyloxy)-6-((benzyloxy)methyl)-3-hydroxytetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl (4*aR*,5*R*,6*aS*,6*bR*,8*aR*,9*S*,10*S*,12*aR*,12*bR*,14*bS*)-9-formyl-2,2,6*a*,6*b*,9,12*a*-hexamethyl-5,10-bis((triethylsilyl)oxy)-1,3,4,5,6,6*a*,6*b*,7,8,8*a*,9,10,11,12,12*a*,12*b*,13,14*b*-octadecahydricene-4*a*(2*H*)-carboxylate}.

To a solution of **S5** (102 mg, 0.09 mmol, 1 equiv) in MeOH/CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (10:2:1, 26 mL), NaOMe (0.5 M in MeOH, 9.0 mL, 4.5 mmol, 50 equiv) was added gradually, and the reaction was stirred for at 21 °C for 20 h. After this time, the mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) and quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ (20 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 90 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Purification by silica gel chromatography (98:2 to 97:3 benzene/EtOAc) afforded **19** (78 mg, 80% yield) as white solid.

TLC: *R_f* 0.63 (9:1 benzene/EtOAc). **IR** (neat film) cm⁻¹ 3470, 2952, 2876, 2349, 2106, 1726, 1452, 1212, 1109, 1072, 1008, 910, 818, 735. **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) characteristic resonances: δ 9.30 (s, 1H), 7.40–7.29 (m, 10H), 5.36–5.32 (m, 2H), 4.80 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (s, 1H), 4.53 (s, 2H), 4.10 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (td, *J* = 9.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.61–3.55 (m, 3H), 2.95 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.24–2.16 (m, 2H), 1.80 (td, *J* = 12.8, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 0.87 (s, 3H), 0.68 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.40, 174.90, 143.05, 137.44, 136.87, 128.74, 128.51, 128.38, 128.32, 128.12, 128.01, 127.96, 122.04, 93.82, 81.53, 74.86, 73.61, 73.16, 72.46, 72.42, 69.55, 67.58, 58.37, 56.06, 53.42, 48.77, 47.78, 46.57, 46.39, 41.40, 40.42, 39.68, 38.20, 35.77, 35.11, 34.49, 32.67, 32.36, 30.99, 30.45, 29.69, 26.77, 26.40, 24.20, 23.30, 20.60, 16.83, 15.71, 9.42, 7.11, 6.81, 5.03, 4.96. **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z*: Calcd for C₆₂H₉₅N₃O₉Si₂Na (M+Na)⁺ 1104.6505, found 1104.6527.



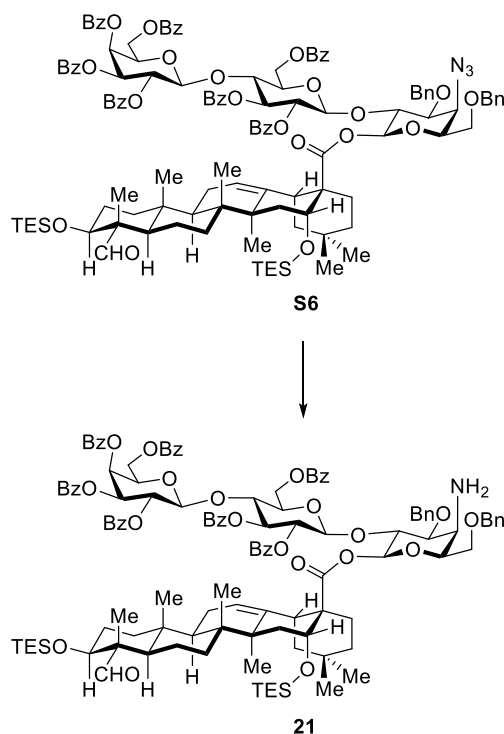
Protected lactosyl-(4-azido-4-deoxygalactosyl) quillaic acid ester (**S6**)

{(2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*,6*R*)-2-(((2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*)-6-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*,6*S*)-5-azido-4-(benzyloxy)-6-((benzyloxy)methyl)-2-(((4*aR*,5*R*,6*aS*,6*bR*,8*aR*,9*S*,10*S*,12*aR*,12*bR*,14*bS*)-9-formyl-2,2,6*a*,6*b*,9,12*a*-hexamethyl-5,10-bis((triethylsilyl)oxy)-1,2,3,4,4*a*,5,6,6*a*,6*b*,7,8,8*a*,9,10,11,12,12*a*,12*b*,13,14*b*-icosahydricene-4*a*-

carbonyl)oxy)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-3-yl)oxy)-4,5-bis(benzoyloxy)-2-((benzoyloxy)methyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-3-yl)oxy)-6-((benzoyloxy)methyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-3,4,5-triyl tribenzoate}.

To a 25 mL schlenk containing alcohol **19** (31.5 mg, 29 μmol , 1.0 equiv), silver trifluoromethanesulfonate (18.6 mg, 72.5 μmol , 2.5 equiv), 2,4,6-tri-*tert*-butylpyridine (17.6 mg, 71 μmol , 2.45 equiv) and powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (70 mg) CH_2Cl_2 (1.6 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred in the dark at 21 °C for 20 min. Hepta-*O*-benzoyl- α -lactosyl bromide **20**⁶ {2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzoyl- α -D-glucopyranosyl bromide} (165 mg, 145 μmol , 5 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (2.4 mL) was then added via cannula at 0 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred at 21 °C for 24 h. After this time, additional silver trifluoromethanesulfonate (18.6 mg, 72.5 μmol , 2.5 equiv), and 2,4,6-tri-*tert*-butylpyridine (17.6 mg, 71 μmol , 2.45 equiv) were added and the suspension was allowed to stir at 21 °C for 22 h and finally at 30 °C for 2 h. The mixture was then filtered through Celite, rinsed with CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL), and concentrated. Purification by silica gel chromatography (99:1 to 97:3 benzene/EtOAc) afforded **S6** (50 mg, 80% yield) as a white solid.

TLC: R_f 0.68 (9:1 benzene/EtOAc). **IR** (neat film) cm^{-1} 2955, 2877, 2108, 1737, 1604, 1494, 1454, 1272, 1111, 1071, 1010, 913, 820, 738. **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl_3) characteristic resonances: δ 9.29 (s, 1H), 8.01 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.97 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 4H), 7.94 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.90 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.62 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.60–7.57 (m, 1H), 7.56–7.52 (m, 1H), 7.51–7.47 (m, 5H), 7.13 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 5.77–5.69 (m, 3H), 5.45 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.43–5.36 (m, 2H), 5.25 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.01 (t, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.79 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, $J = 10.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.56–4.50 (m, 3H), 4.49–4.41 (m, 2H), 4.33 (dd, $J = 11.5, 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.99 (t, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.93 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.84–3.82 (m, 4H), 3.64 (dd, $J = 11.3, 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.61–3.55 (m, 3H), 3.44–3.36 (m, 2H), 2.94 (dd, $J = 14.1, 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.16 (t, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.03 (s, 3H), 0.78 (s, 3H), 0.72 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 207.27, 175.95, 165.83, 165.57, 165.37, 165.20, 164.88, 164.78, 142.50, 137.42, 136.71, 133.51, 133.33, 133.24, 133.17, 129.98, 129.81, 129.75, 129.69, 129.58, 129.54, 129.41, 128.84, 128.81, 128.62, 128.59, 128.56, 128.46, 128.43, 128.32, 128.24, 128.10, 127.92, 127.83, 122.15, 112.06, 101.19, 99.57, 92.57, 82.27, 75.31, 73.47, 73.34, 73.15, 73.09, 72.68, 72.19, 71.87, 71.76, 71.67, 71.39, 69.73, 67.49, 67.34, 63.38, 60.98, 59.27, 56.03, 48.80, 47.68, 46.45, 46.01, 41.22, 40.26, 39.72, 38.09, 37.66, 35.59, 34.69, 34.51, 32.63, 32.22, 31.21, 30.85, 30.47, 30.26, 26.74, 26.32, 24.73, 22.96, 20.58, 16.82, 15.61, 9.43, 7.11, 6.82, 5.03, 4.90. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z : Calcd for $\text{C}_{123}\text{H}_{143}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{26}\text{Si}_2\text{Na}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$)⁺ 2156.9396, found 2156.9302.



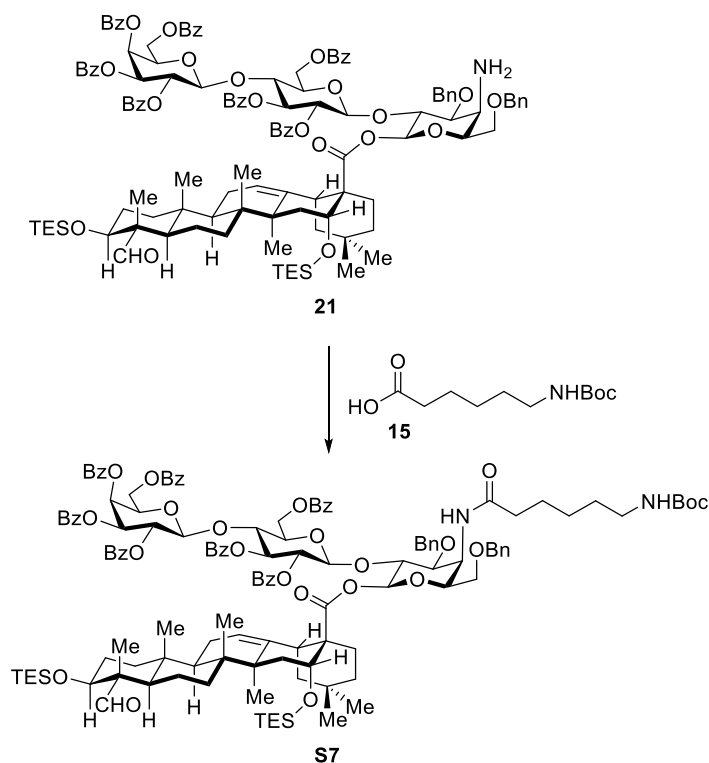
Protected lactosyl-(4-amino-4-deoxygalactosyl) quillaic acid ester (**21**)

{(2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*,6*R*)-2-(((2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*)-6-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*,6*S*)-5-amino-4-(benzyloxy)-6-((benzyloxy)methyl)-2-(((4*aR*,5*R*,6*aS*,6*bR*,8*aR*,9*S*,10*S*,12*aR*,12*bR*,14*bS*)-9-formyl-2,2,6*a*,6*b*,9,12*a*-hexamethyl-5,10-bis((triethylsilyl)oxy)-1,2,3,4,4*a*,5,6,6*a*,6*b*,7,8,8*a*,9,10,11,12,12*a*,12*b*,13,14*b*-icosahydropicene-4*a*-carbonyl)oxy)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-3-yl)oxy)-4,5-bis(benzoyloxy)-2-((benzoyloxy)methyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-3-yl)oxy)-6-((benzoyloxy)methyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-3,4,5-triyl tribenzoate}.

To **S6** (50 mg, 23.4 μmol , 1.0 equiv) dissolved in triethylamine (22 mL) was added a freshly prepared solution of phenyl selenol (0.70 mmol, 30 equiv) via cannula. Upon addition of phenyl selenol a white precipitate was formed and the solution became bright yellow. The reaction was stirred for 7 h at 38 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and the solution was then concentrated to afford a yellow-white solid. The crude residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (9:1 to 85:15 toluene/EtOAc) to afford the amine **21** (41 mg, 83% yield) as a glassy solid.

TLC: R_f 0.31 (85:15 toluene/EtOAc). **IR** (neat film) cm^{-1} 3064, 2952, 2876, 2361, 2341, 1735, 1602, 1492, 1452, 1270, 1177, 1095, 1070, 1028, 911, 826, 736. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (600 MHz, CDCl_3) characteristic resonances: δ 9.30 (s, 1H), 8.04–7.95 (m, 8H), 7.94–7.88 (m, 4H), 7.77–7.71 (m, 2H), 7.65–7.60 (m, 1H), 7.58 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.52–7.46 (m, 5H), 7.16 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 5.79–5.68 (m, 3H), 5.46 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.42–5.34 (m, 2H), 5.27 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.14–5.09 (m, 1H), 4.79 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.37 (dd, $J = 11.8, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.10 (t, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.04 (t, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.78 (dd, $J = 11.1, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.62–3.52 (m, 2H), 3.47–3.38 (m, 2H), 3.17 (s, 1H), 2.94 (dd, $J = 14.2, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 0.78 (s, 6H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.67, 165.64, 165.50, 165.35, 165.35, 165.18, 164.85, 164.76, 142.98, 137.84, 137.22,

133.50, 133.31, 133.29, 133.26, 133.22, 133.18, 133.10, 131.44, 129.96, 129.78, 129.73, 129.66, 129.59, 129.57, 129.55, 129.53, 129.47, 129.38, 129.15, 129.00, 128.93, 128.80, 128.79, 128.60, 128.55, 128.48, 128.45, 128.37, 128.34, 128.24, 128.22, 128.19, 127.89, 127.80, 127.75, 127.70, 127.63, 126.94, 125.26, 121.87, 101.09, 99.41, 93.20, 83.10, 75.26, 73.49, 73.27, 73.18, 73.13, 72.32, 72.05, 71.73, 71.49, 71.29, 69.77, 67.97, 67.41, 63.21, 60.85, 56.00, 48.76, 48.60, 47.74, 46.47, 46.16, 41.29, 40.34, 39.72, 38.11, 35.63, 34.77, 34.49, 32.60, 32.21, 31.04, 30.92, 30.41, 29.67, 26.74, 26.35, 24.54, 23.13, 21.43, 20.57, 16.81, 15.63, 9.45, 7.12, 6.80, 5.02, 4.89.
HRMS (ESI) m/z : Calcd for $C_{123}H_{146}NO_{26}Si_2$ ($M+H$)⁺ 2108.9672, found 2108.9617.

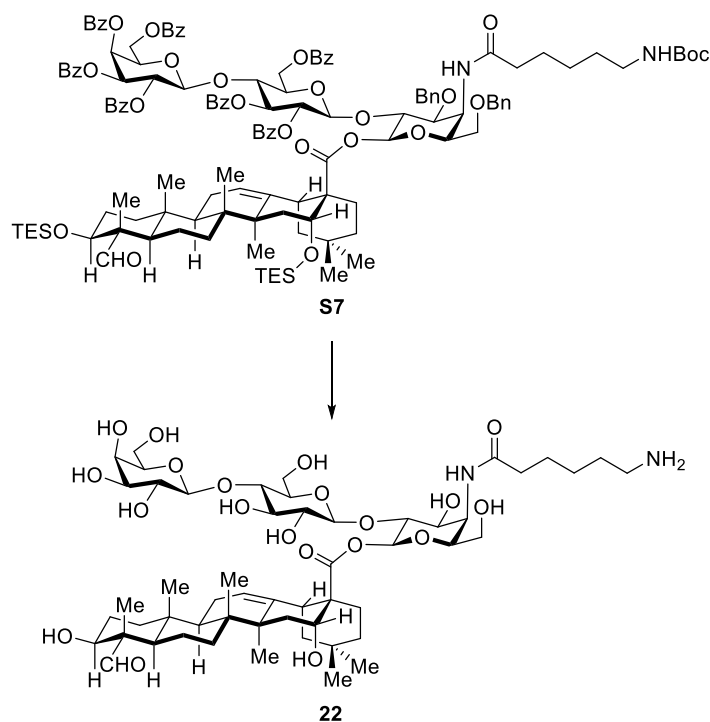


Protected lactosyl-(4-(6-aminocaproamido)-4-deoxygalactosyl) quillaic acid ester (S7)
 {(2*R*,3*S*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*)-2-((benzoyloxy)methyl)-6-(((2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*)-4,5-bis(benzoyloxy)-2-((benzoyloxy)methyl)-6-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*,6*S*)-4-(benzyloxy)-6-((benzyloxy)methyl)-5-(6-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)hexanamido)-2-(((4*aR*,5*R*,6*aS*,6*bR*,8*aR*,9*S*,10*S*,12*aR*,12*bR*,14*bS*)-9-formyl-2,2,6*a*,6*b*,9,12*a*-hexamethyl-5,10-bis((triethylsilyl)oxy)-1,2,3,4,4*a*,5,6,6*a*,6*b*,7,8,8*a*,9,10,11,12,12*a*,12*b*,13,14*b*-icosahydropicene-4*a*-carbonyl)oxy)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-3-yl)oxy)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-3-yl)oxy)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-3,4,5-triyl tribenzoate}.

To a clear, colorless solution of 6-((*t*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)hexanoic acid (**15**) (34 mg, 0.15 mmol, 11.5 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran (2.0 mL) at 0 °C was added triethylamine (160 μL, 1.15 mmol, 90 equiv) followed by ethyl chloroformate (12.2 μL, 0.13 mmol, 10.0 equiv). The turbid, white solution was stirred for 2.5 h at 0 °C and then added via cannula to amine **21** (27 mg, 12.8 μmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h, quenched with water (0.2 mL) and concentrated. Purification by silica gel chromatography (9:1 to 7:1

benzene/EtOAc with 0.2% triethylamine) afforded **S7** (28 mg, 94% yield) as a white glassy solid.

TLC: R_f 0.38 (85:15 benzene/EtOAc). **IR** (neat film) cm^{-1} 3064, 2952, 2875, 2361, 2341, 2251, 1736, 1602, 1501, 1452, 1315, 1268, 1177, 1094, 1070, 1028, 911, 736. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (600 MHz, CDCl_3) characteristic resonances: δ 9.31 (s, 1H), 8.03–7.92 (m, 10H), 7.90–7.86 (m, 2H), 7.74–7.70 (m, 2H), 7.62 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.22 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.16 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 5.81–5.65 (m, 4H), 5.43–5.36 (m, 2H), 5.32 (dd, $J = 10.3, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.22–5.14 (m, 2H), 4.77–4.66 (m, 3H), 4.57–4.34 (m, 6H), 4.16–4.08 (m, 2H), 4.03 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.83–3.75 (m, 2H), 3.71 (dd, $J = 11.3, 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.65–3.55 (m, 3H), 3.46 (dd, $J = 8.9, 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.39–3.28 (m, 2H), 3.08–2.99 (m, 2H), 2.85 (dd, $J = 14.2, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.12 (t, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.66 (s, 4H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 0.84 (s, 3H), 0.83 (s, 3H), 0.75 (s, 3H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 207.37, 175.41, 172.74, 165.72, 165.46, 165.38, 165.30, 165.18, 165.13, 164.68, 155.90, 143.42, 137.52, 137.18, 133.49, 133.38, 133.30, 133.24, 133.18, 129.96, 129.87, 129.72, 129.64, 129.61, 129.57, 129.36, 129.32, 128.80, 128.74, 128.61, 128.54, 128.46, 128.37, 128.31, 128.26, 128.22, 127.77, 121.52, 100.95, 99.57, 81.50, 79.06, 76.04, 75.19, 73.49, 73.27, 73.19, 72.96, 72.93, 72.90, 71.96, 71.80, 71.35, 71.17, 69.75, 67.95, 67.32, 62.66, 60.76, 55.97, 48.87, 47.74, 46.43, 46.29, 45.61, 41.34, 40.34, 39.75, 38.13, 36.38, 35.70, 34.70, 34.44, 32.54, 32.18, 30.93, 30.73, 30.26, 29.71, 28.42, 26.75, 26.38, 25.15, 24.13, 23.27, 20.55, 16.76, 15.71, 9.52, 7.12, 6.80, 5.02, 4.87. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z : Calcd for $\text{C}_{134}\text{H}_{164}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{29}\text{Si}_2\text{Na}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 2344.0856, found 2344.0828.



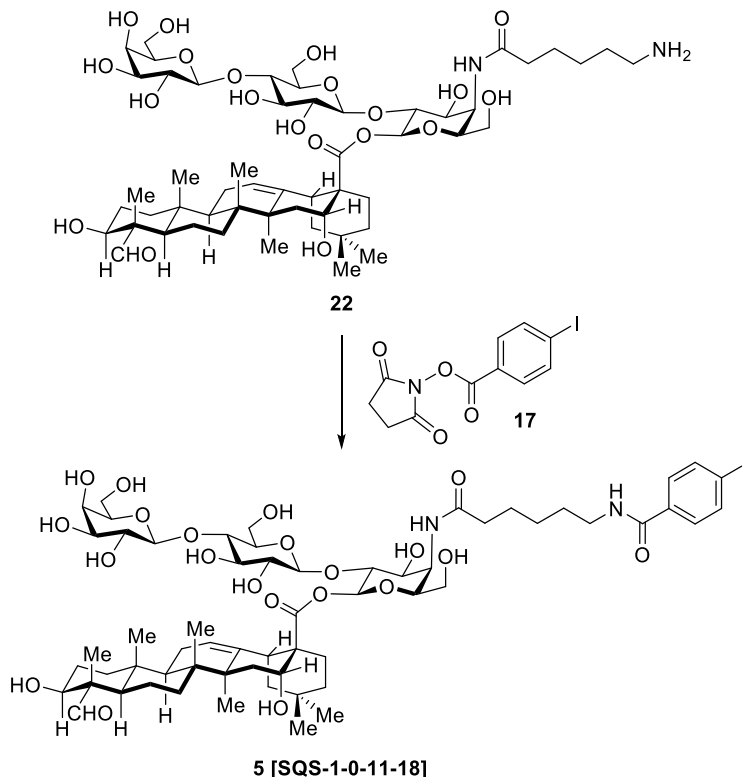
Lactosyl-(4-(6-aminocaproamido)-4-deoxygalactosyl) quillaic acid ester (22)

{(2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*)-5-(6-aminohexanamido)-3-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*S*,6*R*)-3,4-dihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-5-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*R*)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-

pyran-2-yl)oxy)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)-4-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl (4*aR*,5*R*,6*aS*,6*bR*,8*aR*,9*S*,10*S*,12*aR*,12*bR*,14*bS*)-9-formyl-5,10-dihydroxy-2,2,6*a*,6*b*,9,12*a*-hexamethyl-1,3,4,5,6,6*a*,6*b*,7,8,8*a*,9,10,11,12,12*a*,12*b*,13,14*b*-octadecahydricene-4*a*(2*H*)-carboxylate}.

In a 25 mL round-bottom flask, **S7** (9.0 mg, 3.9 μmol , 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran/ethanol (5 mL, 1:1) and 10% (dry basis) palladium on carbon, wet, Degussa type E101 NE/W (41.2 mg, 19.4 μmol , 5.0 equiv) was added. The reaction was stirred under hydrogen pressure (50 psi) for 10 h at 21 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, and the suspension was filtered through a 0.45 μm nylon syringe filter, washed extensively with MeOH (2×20 mL) and CH_2Cl_2 (2×20 mL), and concentrated. Successful debenzoylation is assessed by the disappearance of aromatic resonances by ^1H NMR in CDCl_3 . The residue was then dissolved in a precooled (0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$) solution of trifluoroacetic acid (2.5 mL, TFA/ H_2O 4:1), stirred for 2 h in an ice bath, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a white solid residue. A solution of this crude product in methanol/water (10:1, 2.2 mL) was finally treated with NaOMe (0.5 M in MeOH, 0.2 mL, 97 μmol , 25 equiv) at 21 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and stirred for 6 h. After this time, the mixture was neutralized with Dowex 50-X8, filtered, washed thoroughly with MeOH and concentrated. The final residue was then dissolved in 30% acetonitrile/water (0.05% TFA) (6 mL) and purified by RP-HPLC on an XBridge Prep BEH300 C18 column (5 μm , 10×250 mm) using a linear gradient of 30–55% acetonitrile/water (0.05% TFA), over 15 min, at a flow rate of 5 mL/min. The 6-aminocaproic amide saponin **22** was obtained as a white powder (2.5 mg, 60% yield) after lyophilization.

HPLC: $t_{\text{ret}} = 7.72$ min, $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 210$ nm. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) characteristic resonances: δ 9.31 (s, 1H), 5.33 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.30 (t, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.75–4.70 (m, 2H), 4.41–4.37 (m, 1H), 4.35 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.07–3.96 (m, 3H), 3.89 (dd, $J = 12.0, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.83 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.80–3.75 (m, 2H), 3.60 (dd, $J = 7.3, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.45 (dd, $J = 12.8, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.24 (t, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.97–2.90 (m, 3H), 2.39–2.34 (m, 2H), 2.26 (t, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.07 (dd, $J = 12.6, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.95 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 3H), 0.77 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 208.94, 177.68, 177.12, 145.15, 123.24, 105.46, 104.32, 94.72, 81.77, 77.27, 77.02, 76.91, 76.71, 75.55, 75.02, 74.56, 73.78, 73.01, 72.70, 70.38, 62.72, 62.58, 62.06, 56.97, 52.16, 50.00, 49.72, 48.24, 47.97, 42.76, 42.11, 41.33, 40.67, 39.61, 37.13, 36.92, 36.64, 36.29, 33.78, 33.46, 31.74, 31.44, 28.47, 27.48, 27.13, 27.03, 26.40, 25.08, 24.59, 24.36, 21.95, 17.92, 16.39, 9.57. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z : Calcd for $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{89}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{20}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$ 1085.6009, found 1085.5994.



Lactosyl-(4-(6-(4-iodobenzamido)caproamido)-4-deoxygalactosyl) quillaic acid ester (Lactose variant 5, SQS-1-0-11-18)

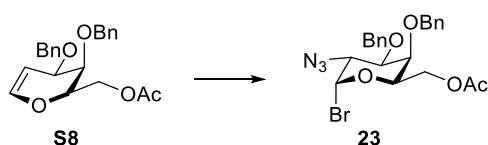
{(2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*)-3-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*S*,6*R*)-3,4-dihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-5-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*R*)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)-4-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-5-(6-(4-iodobenzamido)hexanamido)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl (4*aR*,5*R*,6*aS*,6*bR*,8*aR*,9*S*,10*S*,12*aR*,12*bR*,14*bS*)-9-formyl-5,10-dihydroxy-2,2,6*a*,6*b*,9,12*a*-hexamethyl-1,3,4,5,6,6*a*,6*b*,7,8,8*a*,9,10,11,12,12*a*,12*b*,13,14*b*-octadecahydricene-4*a*(2*H*)-carboxylate}.

To a solution of **22** (3.2 mg, 3.0 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) in *N,N'*-dimethylformamide (0.9 mL) was added triethylamine (8.2 μ L, 59 μ mol, 20 equiv) followed by dropwise addition of **17** (5.1 mg, 14.7 μ mol, 5.0 equiv) in *N,N'*-dimethylformamide (0.6 mL). After stirring for 3 h, the contents were diluted with 30% acetonitrile/water (0.05% TFA) (6 mL) and purified by RP-HPLC on an XBridge Prep BEH300 C18 column (5 μ m, 10 x 250 mm) using a linear gradient of 35–55% acetonitrile/water (0.05% TFA), over 18 min, at a flow rate of 5 mL/min. Lactose variant **5** (SQS-1-0-11-18) (3.1 mg, 80% yield) was obtained as a white powder after lyophilization.

HPLC: $t_{\text{ret}} = 14.20$ min, $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 251$ nm. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (600 MHz, CD_3OD) characteristic resonances: δ 9.31 (s, 1H), 8.52 (t, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.86–7.81 (m, 2H), 7.59–7.54 (m, 2H), 5.32 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.30 (t, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.76–4.72 (m, 2H), 4.39–4.32 (m, 2H), 4.09–4.04 (m, 2H), 4.03–3.95 (m, 2H), 3.88 (dd, $J = 12.0, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.83 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.80–3.75 (m, 1H), 3.74–3.69 (m, 2H), 3.60 (dd, $J = 7.0, 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.23 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd, $J = 14.2, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.40–2.30 (m, 2H), 2.26 (t, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.06 (dd, $J = 12.9, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.99 (s, 3H), 0.95 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 3H), 0.77

(s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 208.96, 178.17, 177.17, 169.53, 145.16, 139.05, 135.55, 130.17, 123.23, 105.45, 104.27, 99.17, 94.71, 81.66, 77.24, 76.94, 76.84, 76.72, 75.53, 75.00, 74.54, 73.83, 73.02, 72.70, 70.39, 62.68, 62.58, 62.07, 56.98, 52.20, 50.03, 50.00, 49.72, 48.26, 47.98, 42.77, 42.12, 41.34, 41.07, 39.62, 37.13, 36.88, 36.72, 36.61, 33.78, 33.47, 31.68, 31.45, 30.29, 27.75, 27.48, 27.14, 26.95, 25.13, 24.60, 21.96, 17.95, 16.40, 9.57. HRMS (ESI) m/z : Calcd for $\text{C}_{61}\text{H}_{91}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{21}\text{INa}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 1337.5057, found 1337.5068.

3. SYNTHESIS OF 2-GALACTOSAMINE REGIOISOMERIC VARIANT 6 (SQS-1-0-12-18)

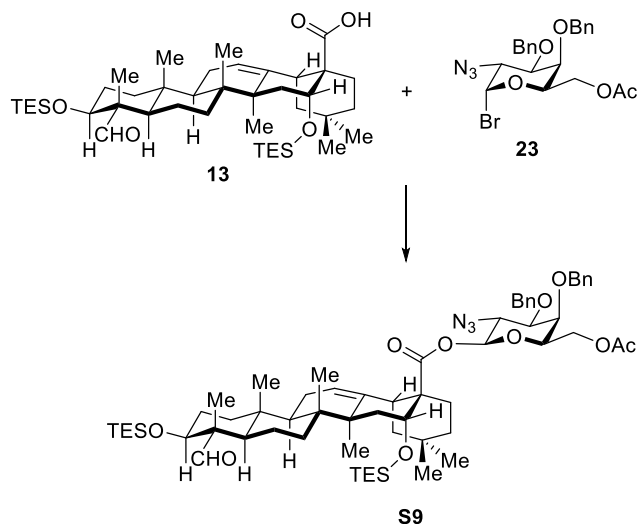


6-*O*-Acetyl-2-azido-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-galactopyranosyl bromide. A solution of 6-*O*-acetyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-D-galactal **S8**⁷ {((2*R*,3*R*,4*R*)-3,4-bis(benzyloxy)-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)methyl acetate} (500 mg, 1.36 mmol, 1 equiv) in acetonitrile (6 mL) was added via cannula to a mixture of sodium azide (137 mg, 2.11 mmol, 1.55 equiv) and ceric ammonium nitrate (CAN) (2.24 g, 4.09 mmol, 3 equiv) at $-25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. After rinsing with additional acetonitrile (3 mL), the reaction was stirred between $-20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and $-27\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 5 h and then diluted with cold ether (80 mL). The mixture was washed with water ($2 \times 50\text{ mL}$) and brine (50 mL), dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated. Purification by silica gel chromatography (9:1 to 7:1 hexanes/EtOAc with 0.2% triethylamine) afforded 263 mg (41%) of a clear oil as a mixture of azidonitrates (230 mg, α -anomer and 33 mg, β -anomer).

TLC: R_f 0.31 (α) and 0.18 (β) (8:2 hexanes/EtOAc). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) (α -anomer) δ 7.46–7.27 (m, 10H), 6.28 (d, $J = 4.2\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.93 (d, $J = 11.2\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.81–4.77 (m, 2H), 4.56 (d, $J = 11.2\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.31 (dd, $J = 10.8, 4.2\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.17 (dd, $J = 10.9, 6.4\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.11–4.03 (m, 2H), 3.97–3.94 (m, 1H), 3.87 (dd, $J = 10.8, 2.5\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.00 (s, 3H).

To a solution of α -azidonitrate (230 mg, 0.49 mmol, 1 equiv) in acetonitrile (2 mL) was added LiBr (211, 2.43 mmol, 5 equiv) and the reaction was stirred at $21\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 4 h. The solution was diluted with cold CH_2Cl_2 (30 mL), this organic phase was washed with cold water ($3 \times 7\text{ mL}$) and the aqueous layers extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated to afford **23** as a yellow oil (220 mg, 92% yield). By ^1H NMR analysis, this product was judged to be sufficiently pure for use in the next step.

TLC: R_f 0.33 (8:2 hexanes/EtOAc). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.47–7.25 (m, 10H), 6.49 (d, $J = 3.6\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.93 (d, $J = 11.2\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.84–4.75 (m, 2H), 4.57 (d, $J = 11.2\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.21–4.10 (m, 4H), 4.03–3.93 (m, 2H), 2.02 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI) m/z : Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{BrN}_3\text{O}_5\text{Na}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 512.0799, found 512.0820.

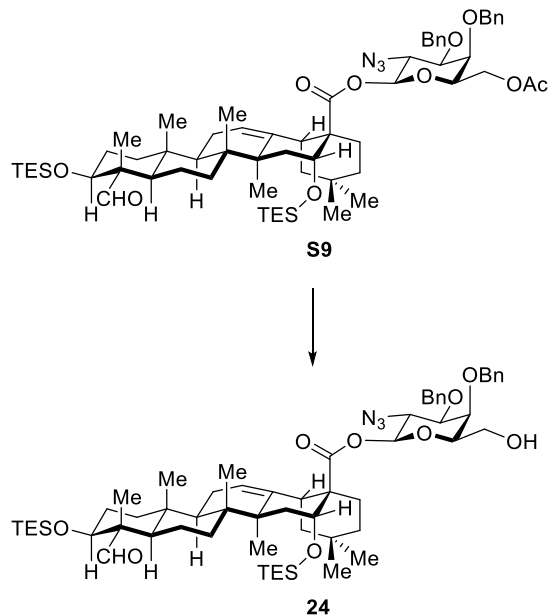


Protected 6-*O*-acetyl-2-azido-2-deoxygalactosyl quillaic acid ester (**S9**)

{(2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*,6*R*)-6-(acetoxymethyl)-3-azido-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl (4*aR*,5*R*,6*aS*,6*bR*,8*aR*,9*S*,10*S*,12*aR*,12*bR*,14*bS*)-9-formyl-2,2,6*a*,6*b*,9,12*a*-hexamethyl-5,10-bis((triethylsilyl)oxy)-1,3,4,5,6,6*a*,6*b*,7,8,8*a*,9,10,11,12,12*a*,12*b*,13,14*b*-octadecahydropicene-4*a*(2*H*)-carboxylate}.

To a solution of bromide **23** (75 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and acid **13** (84 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1 equiv) in EtOAc/water (6 mL, 1:1), were added K₂CO₃ (41 mg, 0.30 mmol, 2.5 equiv) and Bu₄NBr (57 mg, 0.18 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The mixture was stirred vigorously at 45 °C for 5 h, and was then diluted with EtOAc (65 mL), and washed with water (20 mL) and brine (20 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated to give a residue that was purified by silica gel chromatography (98:2 benzene/EtOAc) to afford **S9** (112 mg, 84% yield) as a white solid.

TLC: *R_f* 0.67 (9:1 benzene/EtOAc). **IR** (neat film) cm⁻¹ 2951, 2360, 2341, 2113, 1736, 1458, 1365, 1238, 1053, 911, 818, 741. **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) characteristic resonances: δ 9.34 (s, 1H), 5.40 (t, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (s, 2H), 4.66–4.60 (m, 2H), 4.17 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.85–3.79 (m, 2H), 3.60 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (t, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 0.76 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.23, 174.50, 170.27, 147.97, 143.01, 137.63, 137.13, 128.54, 128.36, 128.32, 128.26, 128.24, 128.17, 128.10, 128.08, 127.94, 127.85, 127.76, 126.72, 125.92, 125.67, 121.98, 92.82, 81.10, 74.78, 74.46, 73.13, 73.11, 73.04, 71.44, 62.42, 62.34, 55.96, 48.79, 47.78, 46.50, 46.40, 44.50, 41.35, 40.39, 39.60, 39.52, 38.14, 37.78, 35.71, 35.02, 34.38, 34.22, 32.61, 32.36, 30.88, 30.37, 29.43, 26.84, 26.72, 26.31, 26.09, 24.14, 23.61, 23.25, 22.58, 20.66, 20.58, 16.86, 15.64, 9.38, 7.06, 6.75, 4.98, 4.90. **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z*: Calcd for C₆₄H₉₇N₃O₁₀Si₂Na (M+Na)⁺ 1146.6610, found 1146.6643.

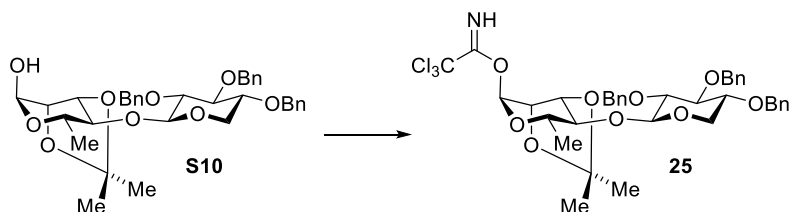


Protected 2-azido-2-deoxygalactosyl quillaic acid ester (**24**)

{(2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*,6*R*)-3-azido-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-6-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl (4*aR*,5*R*,6*aS*,6*bR*,8*aR*,9*S*,10*S*,12*aR*,12*bR*,14*bS*)-9-formyl-2,2,6*a*,6*b*,9,12*a*-hexamethyl-5,10-bis((triethylsilyl)oxy)-1,3,4,5,6,6*a*,6*b*,7,8,8*a*,9,10,11,12,12*a*,12*b*,13,14*b*-octadecahydropicene-4*a*(2*H*)-carboxylate}.

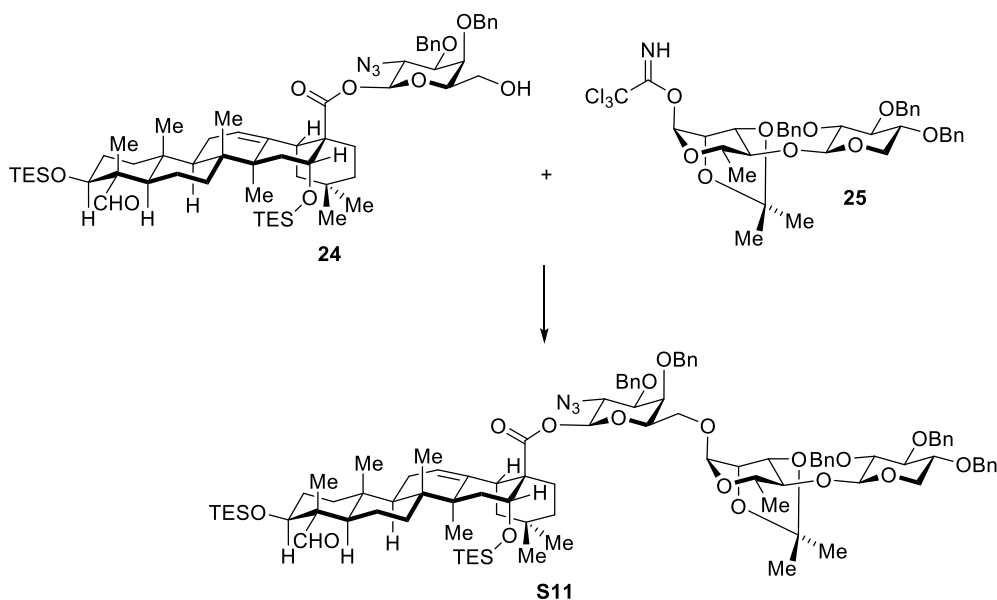
To a solution of **S9** (110 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1 equiv) in MeOH/CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (24 mL/7 mL/2.4 mL), NaOMe (0.5 M in MeOH, 2.9 mL, 1.47 mmol, 15 equiv) was added gradually, and the reaction was stirred at 21 °C for 2 h. After this time, the mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) and partitioned with saturated NaHCO₃ (25 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 80 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Purification by silica gel chromatography (7:3 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded **24** (92 mg, 87% yield) as a white solid.

TLC: *R_f* 0.39 (9:1 benzene/EtOAc). **IR** (neat film) cm⁻¹ 3504, 2953, 2911, 2877, 2349, 2114, 1734, 1456, 1240, 1111, 1078, 910, 818, 735. **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) characteristic resonances: δ 9.32 (s, 1H), 5.37 (t, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (s, 2H), 4.65–4.58 (m, 2H), 3.90 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.84–3.77 (m, 2H), 3.72 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.50–3.40 (m, 3H), 2.97 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (t, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (td, *J* = 12.9, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.36 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.08 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.05 (s, 3H), 0.73 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.38, 174.71, 143.05, 137.72, 137.17, 128.62, 128.56, 128.50, 128.18, 128.16, 127.87, 122.04, 93.11, 81.15, 75.85, 74.83, 74.38, 73.15, 73.04, 71.30, 62.63, 61.45, 56.02, 48.82, 47.81, 46.52, 46.40, 41.38, 40.41, 39.66, 38.17, 35.76, 35.07, 34.25, 32.66, 32.38, 31.00, 30.42, 26.76, 26.36, 24.21, 23.28, 20.62, 16.88, 15.69, 9.42, 7.10, 6.79, 5.02, 4.94. **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z*: Calcd for C₆₂H₉₅N₃O₉Si₂Na (M+Na)⁺ 1104.6505, found 1104.6519.



***O*-Trichloroacetimidoyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl- β -D-xylopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2,3-di-*O*-isopropylidene-L-rhamnopyranoside (**25**).** To a solution of hemiacetal **S10**³ (50 mg, 0.082 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (12 mL) at 0 °C, trichloroacetonitrile (1.24 mL, 12.36 mmol, 150 equiv) and 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (62 μ L, 0.41 mmol, 5.0 equiv) were added. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h and at 21 °C for 1 h, and then concentrated in vacuo. Purification by silica gel column chromatography (8:2 hexanes/EtOAc with 1% triethylamine) gave trichloroacetimidate **25** (60 mg, 97% yield) as a clear film, which was directly used in the subsequent glycosylation step.

TLC: R_f 0.48 (8:2 hexanes/EtOAc). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 8.54 (s, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.23–7.06 (m, 11H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 5.15 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.43–4.38 (m, 1H), 4.36 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (dq, J = 12.2, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (dd, J = 9.9, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dd, J = 11.5, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (td, J = 9.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.51–3.45 (m, 1H), 3.21–3.14 (m, 1H), 1.51 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.17 (s, 3H). **HRMS** (ESI) m/z : Calcd for C₃₇H₄₂Cl₃NO₉Na (M+Na)⁺ 772.1823, found 772.1801.

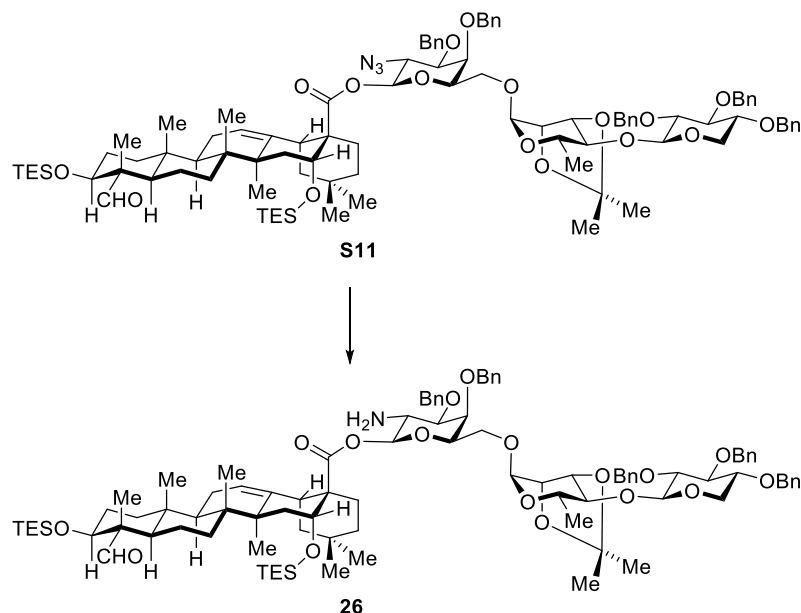


Protected xylosyl-rhamnosyl-(2-azido-2-deoxygalactosyl) quillaic acid ester (S11**)**
 {(2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*,6*R*)-3-azido-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-6-(((3*aR*,4*R*,6*S*,7*S*,7*aR*)-2,2,6-trimethyl-7-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*)-3,4,5-tris(benzyloxy)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)tetrahydro-4*H*-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-*c*]pyran-4-yl)oxy)methyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl

(4a*R*,5*R*,6a*S*,6b*R*,8a*R*,9*S*,10*S*,12a*R*,12b*R*,14b*S*)-9-formyl-2,2,6a,6b,9,12a-hexamethyl-5,10-bis((triethylsilyl)oxy)-1,3,4,5,6,6a,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,12b,13,14b-octadecahydricene-4a(2*H*)-carboxylate}.

To a solution of alcohol **24** (51.6 mg, 47.7 μmol , 1.0 equiv) and disaccharide imidate **25** (43.0 mg, 57.3 μmol , 1.2 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (7 mL) with 50 mg powdered 4 Å molecular sieves at $-45\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (0.6 μL , 3.3 μmol , 0.07 equiv) was injected. The mixture was stirred at this temperature for 30 min, at which point additional trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (0.6 μL , 3.3 μmol , 0.07 equiv) was added. After stirring at $-45\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for another 20 min, the reaction was quenched by addition of triethylamine (0.3 mL) and concentrated. The residue was redissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (6 mL), and lutidine (60 μL , 0.52 mmol) was injected at $-20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, followed by trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (60 μL , 0.27 mmol). The mixture was stirred at this temperature for 20 min and then concentrated. Purification of the residue by silica gel chromatography (49:1 to 39:1 benzene/EtOAc) gave **S11** (40 mg, 50% yield) as a white solid.

TLC: R_f 0.60 (9:1 benzene/EtOAc). **IR** (neat film) cm^{-1} 2951, 2876, 2360, 2341, 2113, 1735, 1497, 1454, 1381, 1158, 1072, 818, 735. **^1H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl_3) characteristic resonances: δ 9.31 (s, 1H), 5.35 (t, $J = 3.2\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 5.20 (d, $J = 8.6\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.95–4.79 (m, 6H), 4.74–4.67 (m, 3H), 4.66–4.58 (m, 3H), 4.55 (d, $J = 11.4\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.18–4.11 (m, 1H), 4.02 (d, $J = 5.6\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.93 (dd, $J = 11.6, 4.2\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.90–3.85 (m, 1H), 3.82–3.77 (m, 1H), 3.63–3.53 (m, 6H), 3.48 (td, $J = 12.3, 6.1\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.41 (dd, $J = 10.2, 2.6\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.28 (t, $J = 8.1\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.22–3.15 (m, 1H), 2.97 (dd, $J = 14.2, 3.8\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.23 (t, $J = 13.6\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 1.82 (td, $J = 12.9, 4.4\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.15 (d, $J = 6.2\text{ Hz}$, 3H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 0.73 (s, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 207.39, 174.66, 143.09, 138.72, 138.62, 138.20, 137.81, 137.23, 128.57, 128.43, 128.35, 128.29, 128.08, 128.00, 127.97, 127.94, 127.89, 127.79, 127.77, 127.75, 127.57, 127.54, 122.02, 109.34, 102.07, 97.55, 92.98, 83.82, 82.02, 81.20, 78.11, 77.98, 77.92, 75.72, 75.59, 74.85, 74.73, 74.55, 74.25, 73.16, 72.96, 72.02, 65.86, 64.44, 63.77, 62.53, 56.05, 48.85, 47.83, 46.55, 46.45, 41.40, 40.44, 39.67, 38.21, 35.78, 35.07, 34.30, 32.68, 32.42, 31.02, 30.45, 29.69, 27.77, 26.79, 26.37, 24.25, 23.32, 20.66, 17.52, 16.94, 15.75, 9.43, 7.12, 6.81, 5.04, 4.96. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z : Calcd for $\text{C}_{97}\text{H}_{135}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{17}\text{Si}_2\text{Na}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 1692.9293, found 1692.9228.



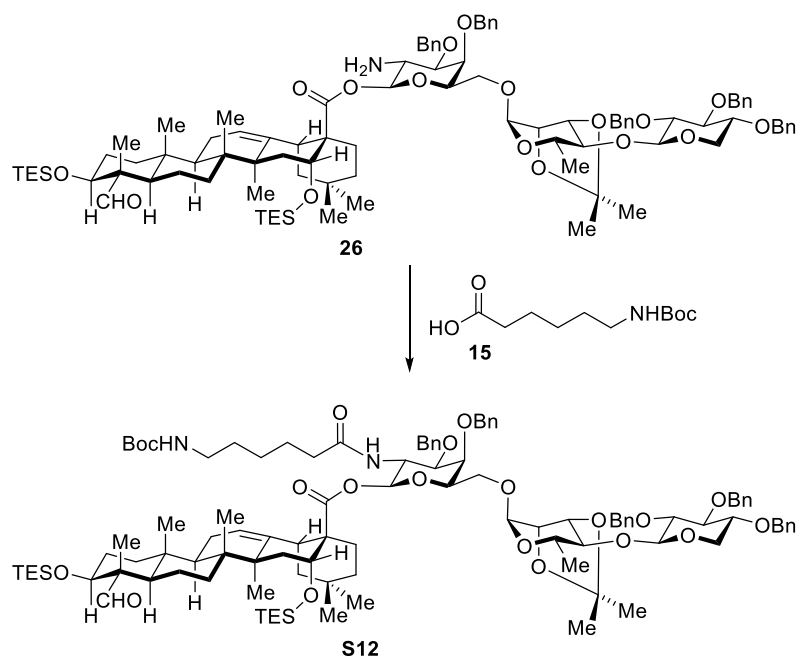
Protected xylosyl-rhamnosyl-(2-amino-2-deoxygalactosyl) quillaic acid ester (26)

{(2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*,6*R*)-3-amino-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-6-(((3*aR*,4*R*,6*S*,7*S*,7*aR*)-2,2,6-trimethyl-7-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*)-3,4,5-tris(benzyloxy)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)tetrahydro-4*H*-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-*c*]pyran-4-yl)oxy)methyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl (4*aR*,5*R*,6*aS*,6*bR*,8*aR*,9*S*,10*S*,12*aR*,12*bR*,14*bS*)-9-formyl-2,2,6*a*,6*b*,9,12*a*-hexamethyl-5,10-bis((triethylsilyl)oxy)-1,3,4,5,6,6*a*,6*b*,7,8,8*a*,9,10,11,12,12*a*,12*b*,13,14*b*-octadecahydropicene-4*a*(2*H*)-carboxylate}.

To a solution of **S11** (49 mg, 29 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) in triethylamine (25 mL) was added a freshly prepared solution of phenyl selenol (0.88 mmol, 30 equiv) via cannula. Upon addition of phenyl selenol a white precipitate was formed and the solution became bright yellow. The reaction was stirred for 12 h at 38 $^{\circ}$ C, and concentrated to afford a yellow-white solid. The crude residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (9:1 to 6:1 benzene/EtOAc) to afford the amine **26** (37 mg, 77% yield) as a glassy solid.

TLC: R_f 0.28 (9:1 benzene/EtOAc). **IR** (neat film) cm^{-1} 2953, 2878, 2362, 2253, 1736, 1457, 1383, 1243, 1162, 1073, 913, 820, 737. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (600 MHz, CDCl_3) characteristic resonances: δ 9.31 (s, 1H), 5.34 (t, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.95–4.80 (m, 6H), 4.77–4.69 (m, 2H), 4.67–4.60 (m, 2H), 4.58–4.51 (m, 2H), 4.20–4.15 (m, 1H), 4.06 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dd, $J = 11.6, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 1H), 3.79 (dd, $J = 11.4, 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.71–3.55 (m, 6H), 3.51 (dt, $J = 15.1, 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.44 (t, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dd, $J = 8.9, 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.23–3.17 (m, 1H), 2.97 (dd, $J = 14.3, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.21 (t, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.38–1.33 (m, 6H), 1.15 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.03 (s, 3H), 0.87 (s, 3H), 0.72 (s, 3H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 207.43, 174.98, 142.89, 138.72, 138.61, 138.20, 138.13, 137.33, 129.01, 128.63, 128.59, 128.42, 128.39, 128.27, 128.21, 128.07, 128.03, 127.99, 127.97, 127.94, 127.82, 127.78, 127.74, 127.70, 127.65, 127.56, 127.52, 127.47, 125.27, 122.12, 109.32, 102.08, 97.58, 83.81, 82.02, 78.16, 78.01, 77.92, 75.77, 75.58, 75.00, 74.73, 74.30, 74.10, 73.18, 73.15, 72.20, 71.06, 66.01, 64.41, 63.77, 56.03, 51.67, 48.98, 47.80, 46.56, 46.44, 41.43, 40.54, 39.72, 38.22, 35.75, 35.06, 34.59, 32.65, 32.44, 31.07, 30.46, 29.68, 27.78, 26.78, 26.37, 26.35, 24.34, 23.30, 21.45, 20.60, 17.50, 17.13, 15.76, 9.43,

7.11, 6.81, 5.03, 4.98, 4.96, 4.92. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z : Calcd for $C_{97}H_{138}NO_{17}Si_2$ ($M+H$)⁺ 1644.9503, found 1644.9541.



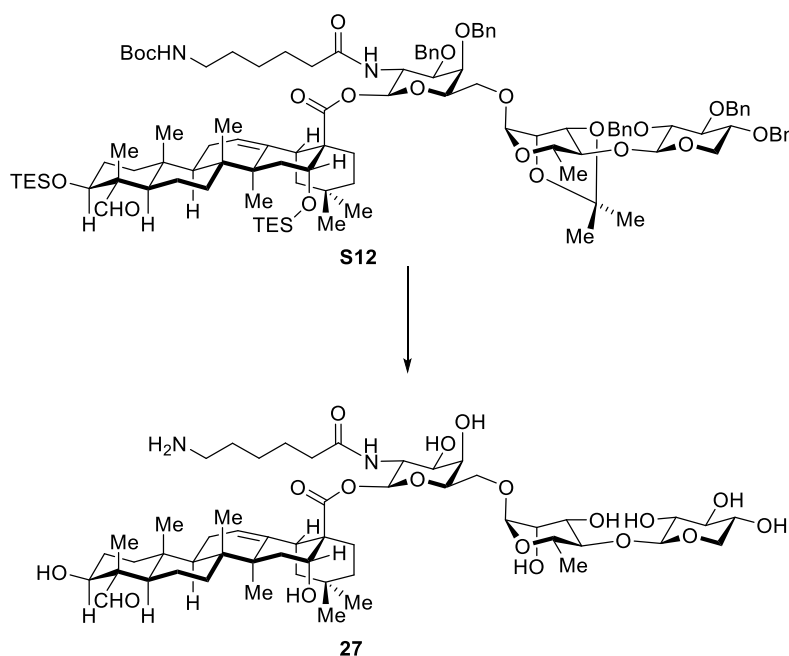
Protected xylosyl-rhamnosyl-(2-(6-aminoproamido)-2-deoxygalactosyl) quillaic acid ester (S12)

{(2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*,6*R*)-4,5-bis(benzyloxy)-3-(6-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)hexanamido)-6-(((3*aR*,4*R*,6*S*,7*S*,7*aR*)-2,2,6-trimethyl-7-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*)-3,4,5-tris(benzyloxy)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)tetrahydro-4*H*-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-*c*]pyran-4-yl)oxymethyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl (4*aR*,5*R*,6*aS*,6*bR*,8*aR*,9*S*,10*S*,12*aR*,12*bR*,14*bS*)-9-formyl-2,2,6*a*,6*b*,9,12*a*-hexamethyl-5,10-bis((triethylsilyl)oxy)-1,3,4,5,6,6*a*,6*b*,7,8,8*a*,9,10,11,12,12*a*,12*b*,13,14*b*-octadecahydropicene-4*a*(2*H*)-carboxylate}.

To a clear, colorless solution of 6-[(*t*-butoxycarbonyl)-amino]hexanoic acid (**15**) (38.8 mg, 0.17 mmol, 11.5 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran (2 mL) at 0 °C was added triethylamine (183 μ L, 1.31 mmol, 90 equiv) followed by ethyl chloroformate (14.0 μ L, 0.15 mmol, 10.0 equiv). The turbid, white solution was stirred for 2.5 h at 0 °C and then added via cannula to amine **26** (24 mg, 14.6 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 2 h, quenched with water (0.2 mL), and concentrated. Purification by silica gel chromatography (9:1 to 6:1 benzene/EtOAc with 0.5% triethylamine) afforded **S12** (22 mg, 81% yield) as a white glassy solid.

TLC: R_f 0.09 (9:1 benzene/EtOAc). **IR** (neat film) cm^{-1} 3333, 3030, 2950, 2876, 2360, 2341, 1732, 1455, 1365, 1242, 1165, 1090, 911, 863, 820, 735. **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) characteristic resonances: δ 9.31 (s, 1H), 5.71 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.34 (t, $J = 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.73–4.67 (m, 2H), 4.66–4.60 (m, 2H), 4.56–4.50 (m, 2H), 4.44 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.20–4.14 (m, 1H), 4.05 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.02–3.96 (m, 2H), 3.93 (dd, $J = 11.6, 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 1H), 3.79 (dd, $J = 11.3, 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.29 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.23–3.17 (m,

1H), 2.94 (dd, $J = 14.2, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.19 (t, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.35 (s, 6H), 1.16 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.03 (s, 3H), 0.86 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 207.50, 174.93, 172.66, 155.96, 142.90, 138.73, 138.61, 138.21, 138.09, 137.62, 128.54, 128.42, 128.28, 127.99, 127.97, 127.94, 127.87, 127.78, 127.75, 127.70, 127.65, 127.55, 127.53, 122.05, 109.32, 102.09, 97.57, 92.15, 83.82, 82.03, 79.03, 78.61, 78.15, 78.04, 77.93, 75.77, 75.58, 74.85, 74.73, 74.37, 73.94, 73.22, 73.15, 72.06, 71.97, 66.05, 64.37, 63.77, 56.04, 52.33, 48.78, 47.72, 46.56, 46.40, 41.36, 40.24, 39.63, 38.18, 36.56, 35.76, 35.12, 34.62, 32.68, 32.50, 31.07, 30.46, 29.84, 28.41, 27.78, 26.77, 26.45, 26.39, 26.32, 24.98, 24.28, 23.28, 20.60, 17.51, 16.90, 15.75, 9.44, 7.14, 6.81, 5.03, 4.93. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z : Calcd for $\text{C}_{108}\text{H}_{156}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{20}\text{Si}_2\text{Na}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 1880.0688, found 1880.0662.

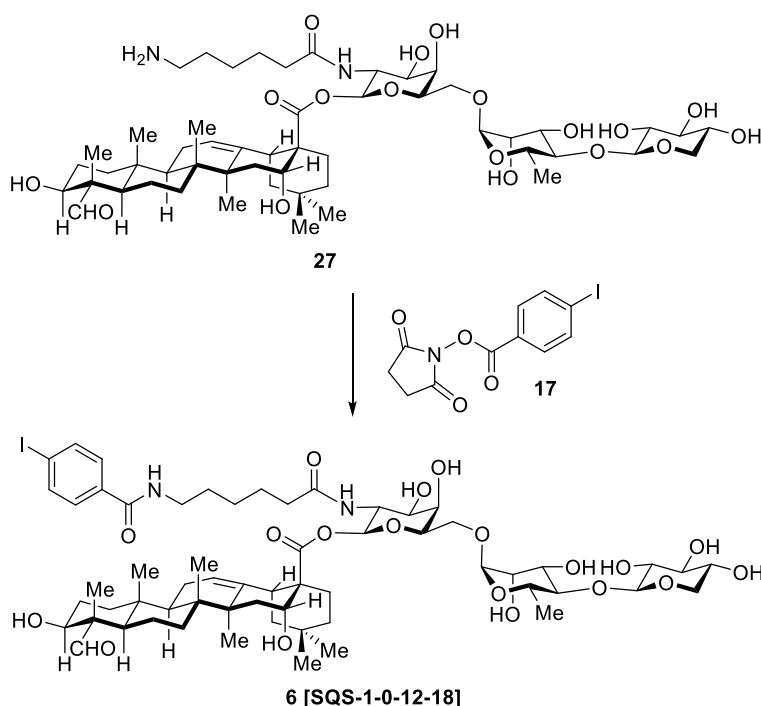


Xylosyl-rhamnosyl-(2-(6-aminocaproamido)-2-deoxygalactosyl) quillaic acid ester (27)
 {(2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*,6*R*)-3-(6-aminohexanamido)-6-(((2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*)-3,4-dihydroxy-6-methyl-5-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*)-3,4,5-trihydroxytetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)methyl)-4,5-dihydroxytetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl
 (4*aR*,5*R*,6*aS*,6*bR*,8*aR*,9*S*,10*S*,12*aR*,12*bR*,14*bS*)-9-formyl-5,10-dihydroxy-2,2,6*a*,6*b*,9,12*a*-hexamethyl-1,3,4,5,6,6*a*,6*b*,7,8,8*a*,9,10,11,12,12*a*,12*b*,13,14*b*-octadecahydronicene-4*a*(2*H*)-carboxylate}.

In a 10 mL round-bottom flask, **S12** (4.3 mg, 2.3 μmol , 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran/ethanol (2 mL, 1:1) and 10% (dry basis) palladium on carbon, wet, Degussa type E101 NE/W (25 mg, 11.6 μmol , 5.0 equiv) was added. The reaction was stirred under hydrogen atmosphere (balloon) at 21 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 12 h, and the suspension was filtered through a 0.45 μm nylon syringe filter, washed with methanol (25 mL) and concentrated. Successful debenzylation is assessed by the disappearance of aromatic resonances by ^1H NMR in CD_3OD . The crude mixture was then dissolved in a pre-cooled (0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$) solution of trifluoroacetic acid (0.4 mL, TFA/ H_2O 3:1) and stirred at 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 65 min. The reaction was evaporated to dryness at 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ to

afford a white solid that was dissolved in 30% acetonitrile/water (2.5 mL) and purified via RP-HPLC on an XBridge Prep BEH300 C18 column (5 μ m, 10 \times 250 mm) using a linear gradient of 30–70% acetonitrile/water, over 15 min, at a flow rate of 5 mL/min. The amine-functionalized derivative **27** eluted was obtained as a white powder (1.4 mg, 60% yield) after lyophilization.

HPLC: $t_{\text{ret}} = 5.40$ min, $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 210$ nm. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (600 MHz, CD_3OD) characteristic resonances: δ 9.30 (s, 1H), 5.37 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.33 (t, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.69 (s, 1H), 4.52 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.43 (s, 1H), 4.17 (t, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.89–3.76 (m, 6H), 3.75–3.66 (m, 2H), 3.63–3.52 (m, 3H), 3.49–3.40 (m, 2H), 3.22–3.14 (m, 3H), 2.98 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.93–2.86 (m, 2H), 2.33–2.15 (m, 3H), 1.97–1.87 (m, 4H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.29 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.00 (s, 6H), 0.95 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H), 0.77 (s, 3H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (151 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 208.78, 177.09, 176.15, 163.46, 163.23, 163.00, 144.69, 123.65, 106.70, 101.90, 94.64, 83.66, 78.35, 76.18, 75.82, 74.73, 72.97, 72.71, 72.17, 71.28, 69.58, 68.55, 67.41, 67.15, 56.95, 52.39, 50.00, 48.16, 47.88, 42.81, 41.93, 41.21, 40.81, 39.54, 37.26, 37.14, 36.55, 36.51, 33.81, 33.52, 32.30, 31.49, 28.87, 27.32, 27.24, 27.12, 26.20, 25.17, 24.57, 21.88, 18.55, 18.24, 18.17, 16.44, 9.55. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z : Calcd for $\text{C}_{53}\text{H}_{87}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{18}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$ 1039.5954, found 1039.5957.



Xylosyl-rhamnosyl-(2-(6-(4-iodobenzamido)caproamido)-2-deoxygalactosyl) quillaic acid ester (2-Galactosamine regioisomeric variant 6, SQS-1-0-12-18)

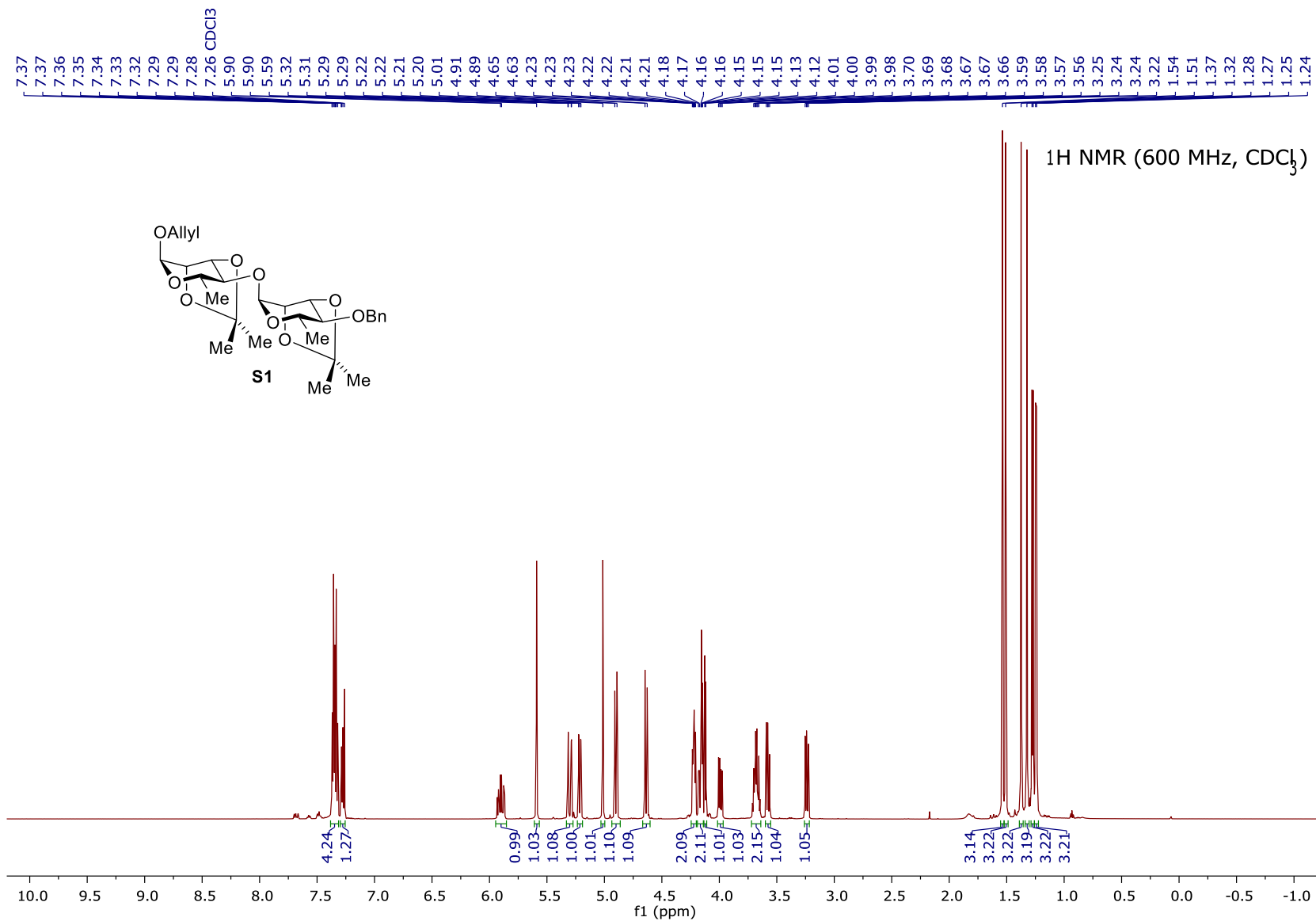
{(2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*,6*R*)-6-((((2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*)-3,4-dihydroxy-6-methyl-5-(((2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*)-3,4,5-trihydroxytetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)methyl)-4,5-dihydroxy-3-(6-(4-iodobenzamido)hexanamido)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl (4*aR*,5*R*,6*aS*,6*bR*,8*aR*,9*S*,10*S*,12*aR*,12*bR*,14*bS*)-9-formyl-5,10-dihydroxy-2,2,6*a*,6*b*,9,12*a*-hexamethyl-1,3,4,5,6*a*,6*b*,7,8,8*a*,9,10,11,12,12*a*,12*b*,13,14*b*-octadecahydronicene-4*a*(2*H*)-carboxylate}.

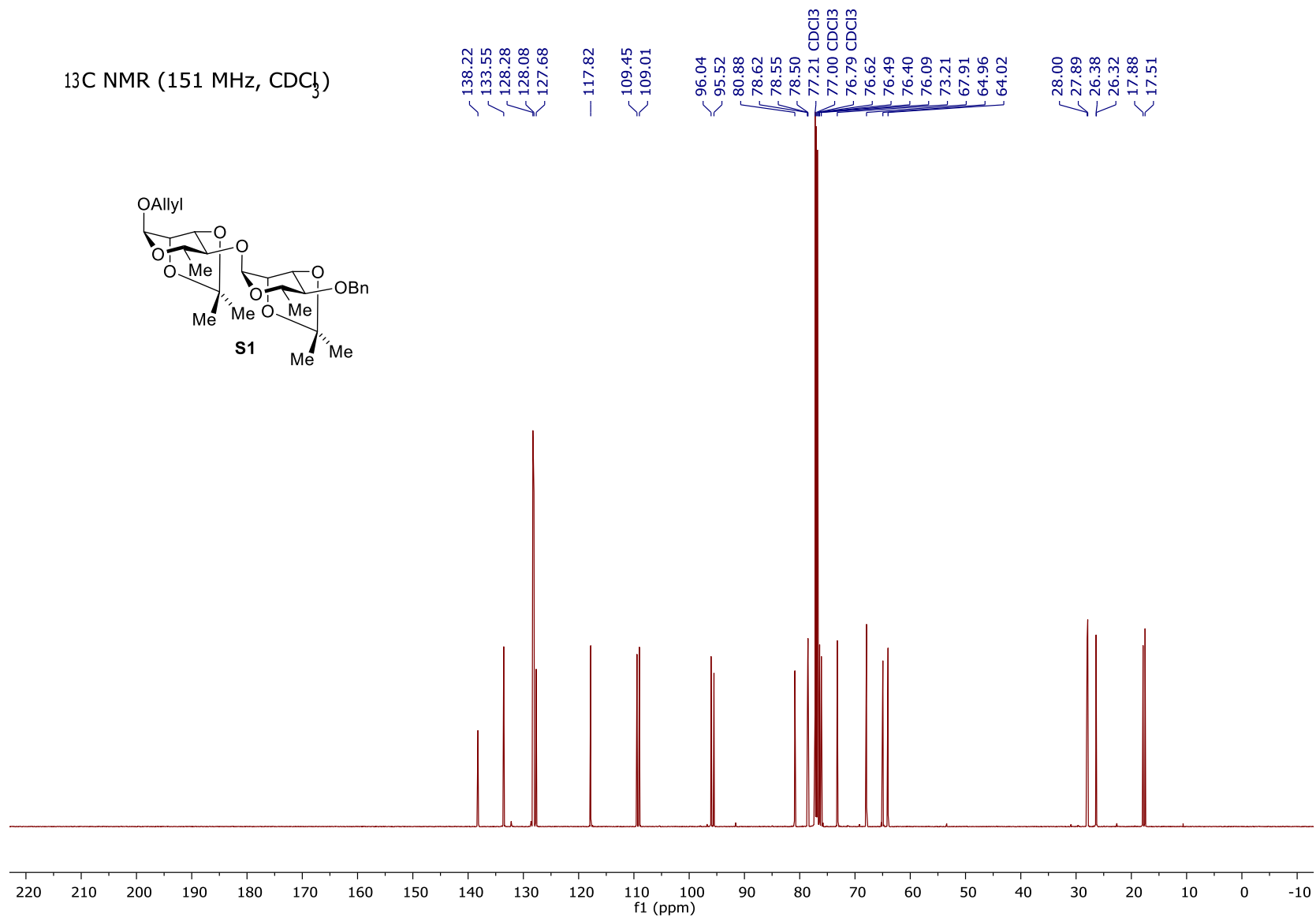
To a solution of **27** (3.2 mg, 3.1 μmol , 1.0 equiv) in *N,N'*-dimethylformamide (0.9 mL) at 0 °C was added triethylamine (8.6 μL , 62.0 μmol , 20 equiv) followed by dropwise addition of **17** (5.3 mg, 15.4 μmol , 5.0 equiv) in *N,N'*-dimethylformamide (0.6 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 21 °C for 3 h. After this time, the contents were diluted with 30% acetonitrile/water (5 mL) and purified by RP-HPLC on an XBridge Prep BEH300 C18 column (5 μm , 10 x 250 mm) using a linear gradient of 30–70% acetonitrile/water, over 15 min, at a flow rate of 5 mL/min. 2-Galactosamine regioisomeric variant **6** (SQS-1-0-12-18) (2.0 mg, 51% yield) was obtained as a white powder after lyophilization.

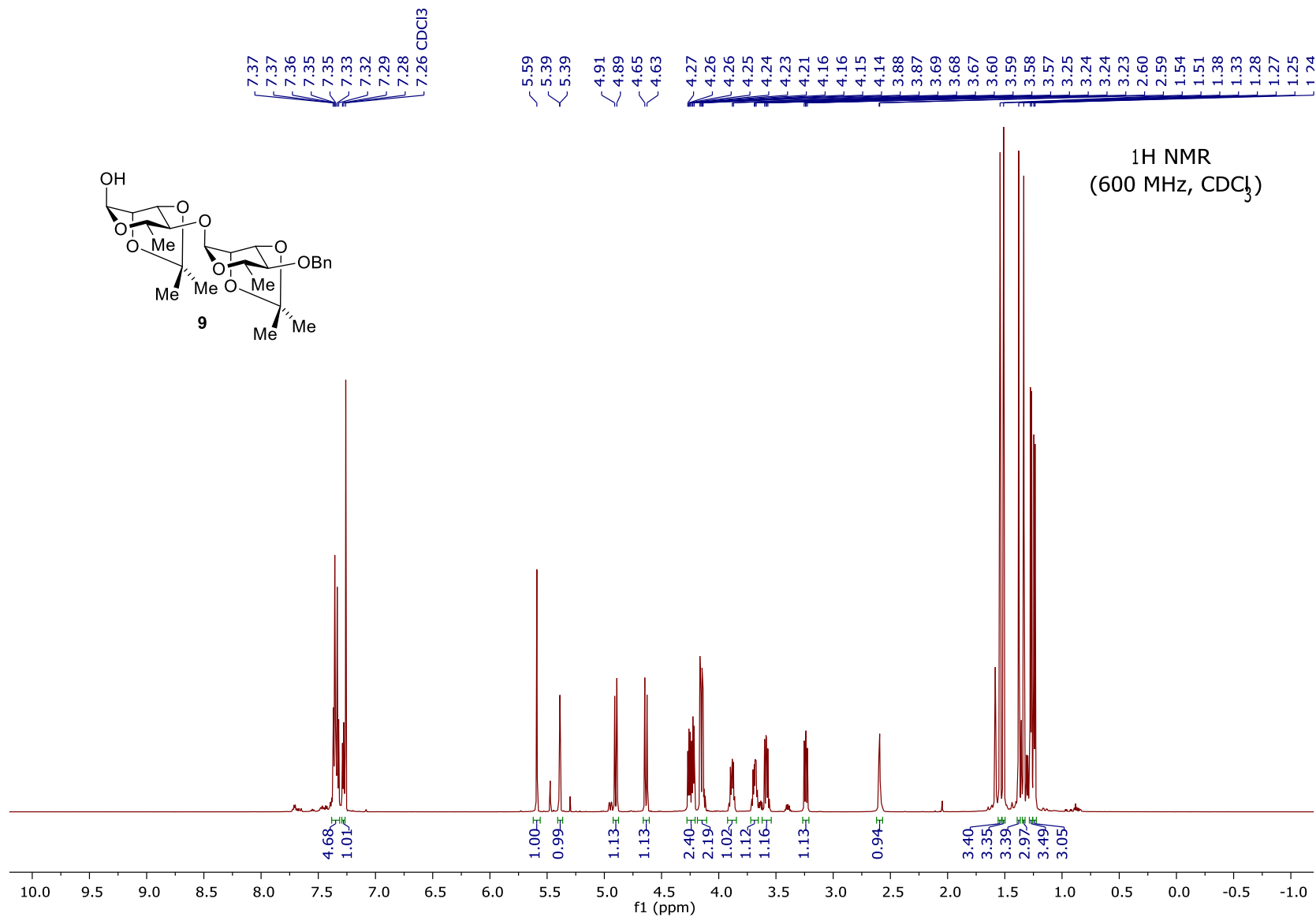
HPLC: $t_{\text{ret}} = 11.87$ min, $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 251$ nm. **^1H NMR** (600 MHz, CD_3OD) characteristic resonances: δ 9.28 (s, 1H), 7.87–7.83 (m, 2H), 7.60–7.55 (m, 2H), 5.38 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.32 (t, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.69 (d, $J = 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.41 (s, 1H), 4.15 (dd, $J = 10.6, 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.87–3.80 (m, 5H), 3.79–3.75 (m, 1H), 3.74–3.66 (m, 2H), 3.63–3.52 (m, 3H), 3.21–3.15 (m, 2H), 2.97 (dd, $J = 14.4, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.29 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.03 (dd, $J = 13.1, 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 0.98 (s, 6H), 0.94 (s, 3H), 0.87 (s, 3H), 0.76 (s, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (151 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 208.73, 177.14, 176.52, 169.47, 144.73, 139.06, 135.50, 130.19, 123.59, 106.69, 101.89, 99.21, 94.68, 83.62, 78.34, 76.17, 75.79, 74.74, 72.95, 72.70, 72.18, 71.27, 69.61, 68.54, 67.40, 67.14, 56.92, 52.43, 50.00, 49.72, 48.15, 47.90, 42.83, 42.01, 41.22, 40.98, 39.58, 37.63, 37.13, 36.54, 33.81, 33.52, 32.22, 31.48, 30.27, 27.82, 27.33, 27.12, 26.51, 25.19, 24.56, 21.90, 18.24, 18.15, 16.46, 9.60. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z : Calcd for $\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{89}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{19}\text{INa}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$)⁺ 1291.5002, found 1291.4962.

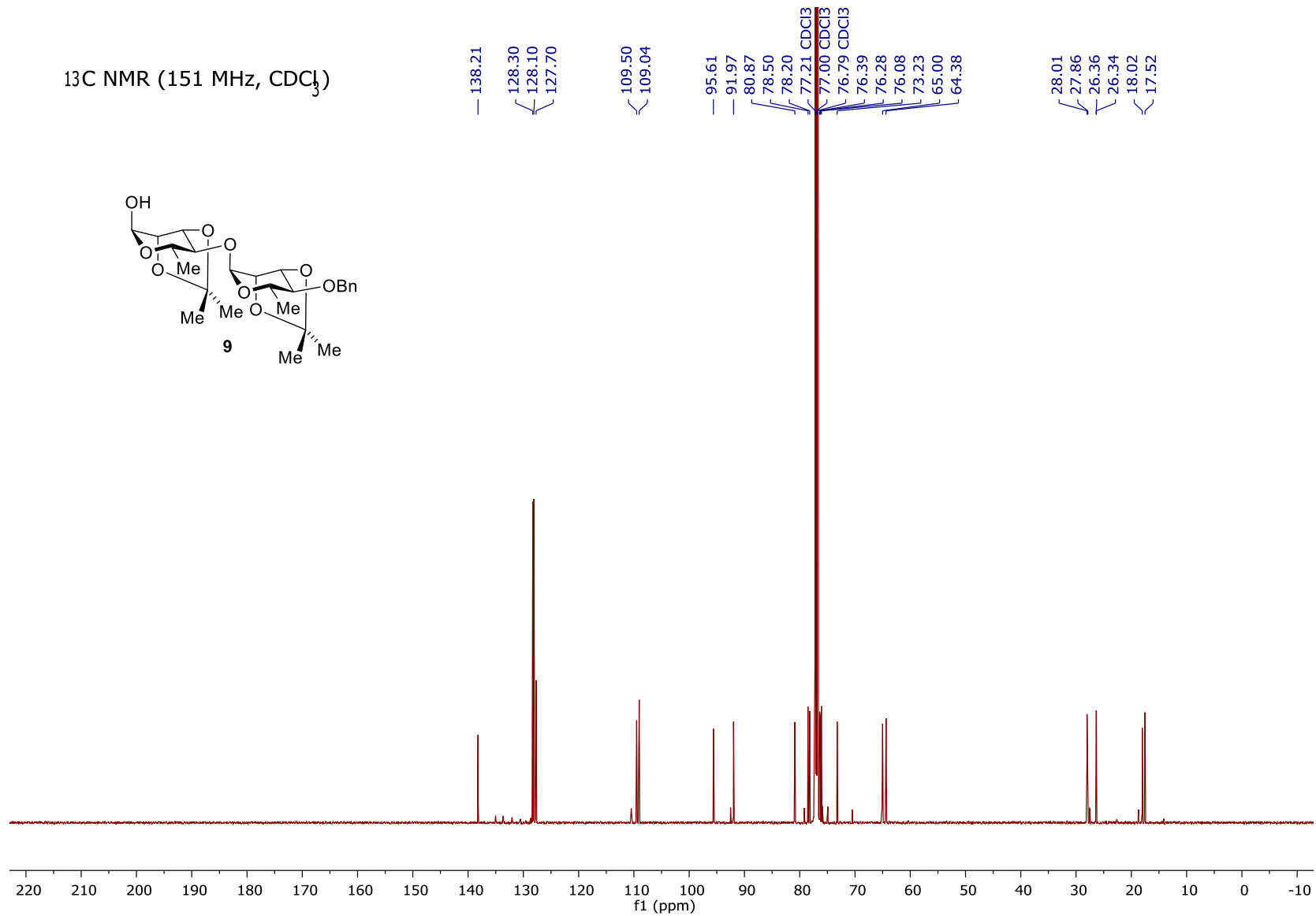
C. ¹H NMR AND ¹³C NMR SPECTRA**Synthesis of Linear Oligosaccharide Domain Variants**

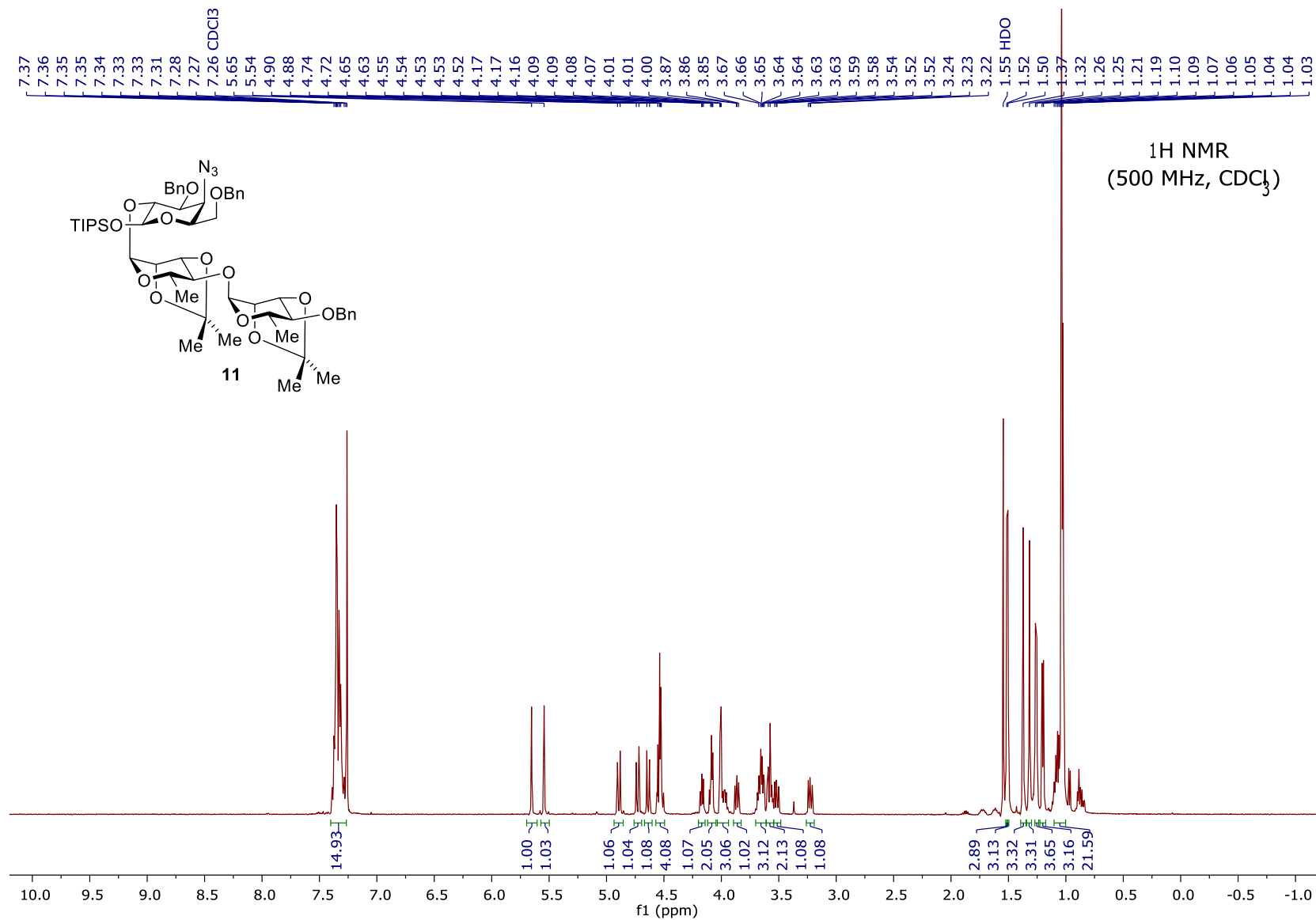
- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. Synthesis of Dirhamnose Variant 4 (SQS-1-0-10-18) | S32 |
| 2. Synthesis of Lactose Variant 5 (SQS-1-0-11-18) | S49 |
| 3. Synthesis of 2-Galactosamine Regioisomeric Variant 6 (SQS-1-0-12-18) | S63 |
-

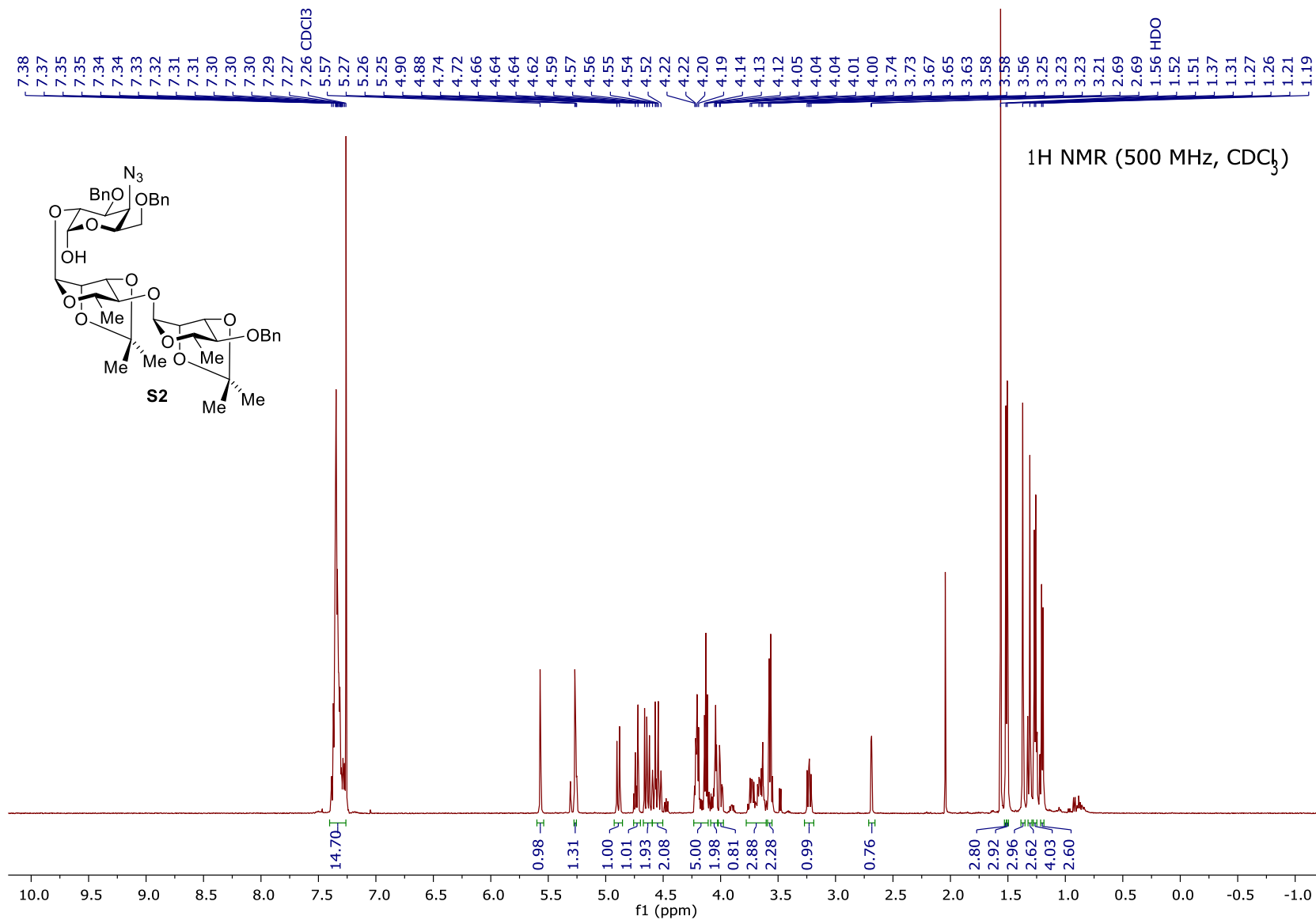


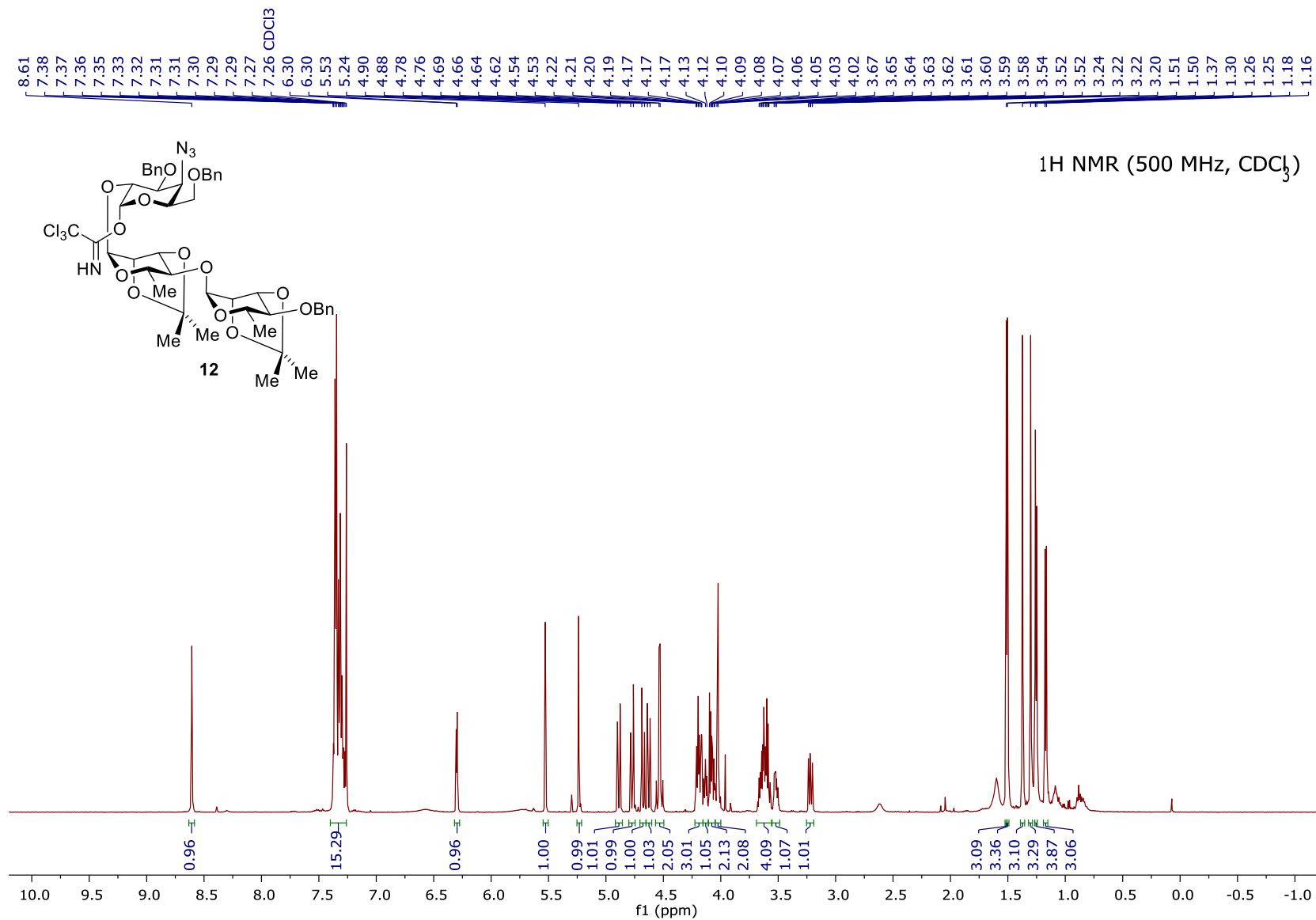


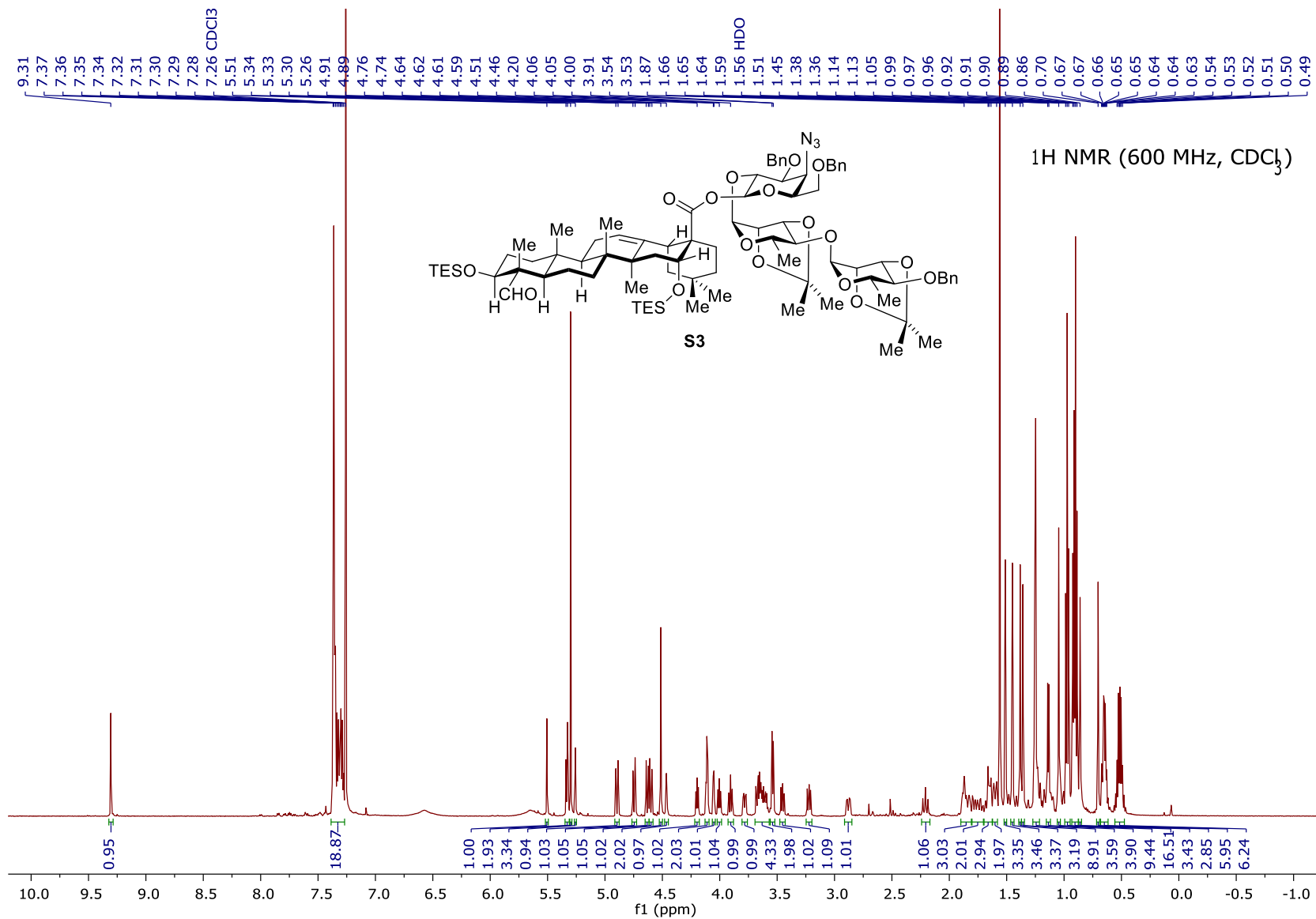


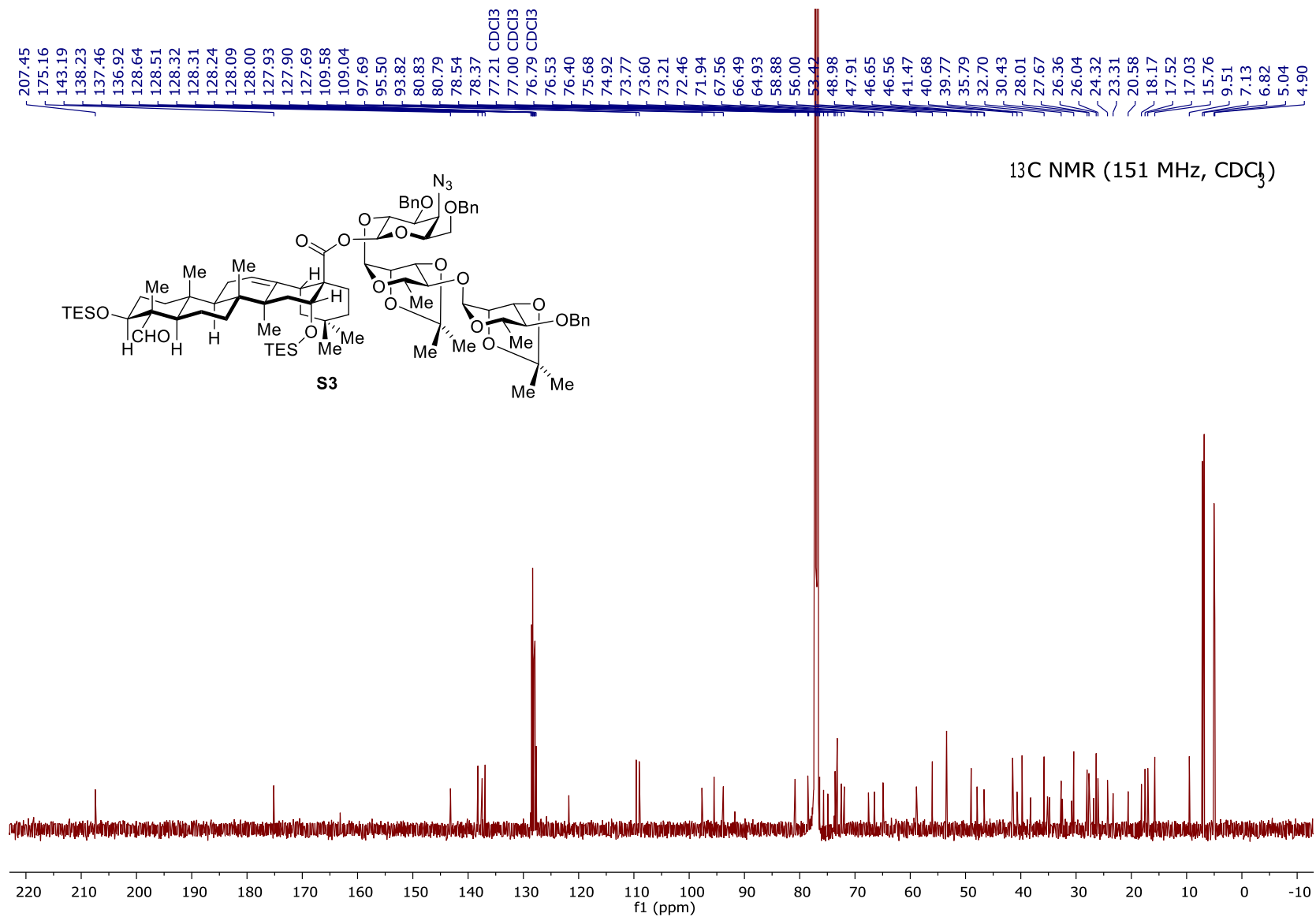


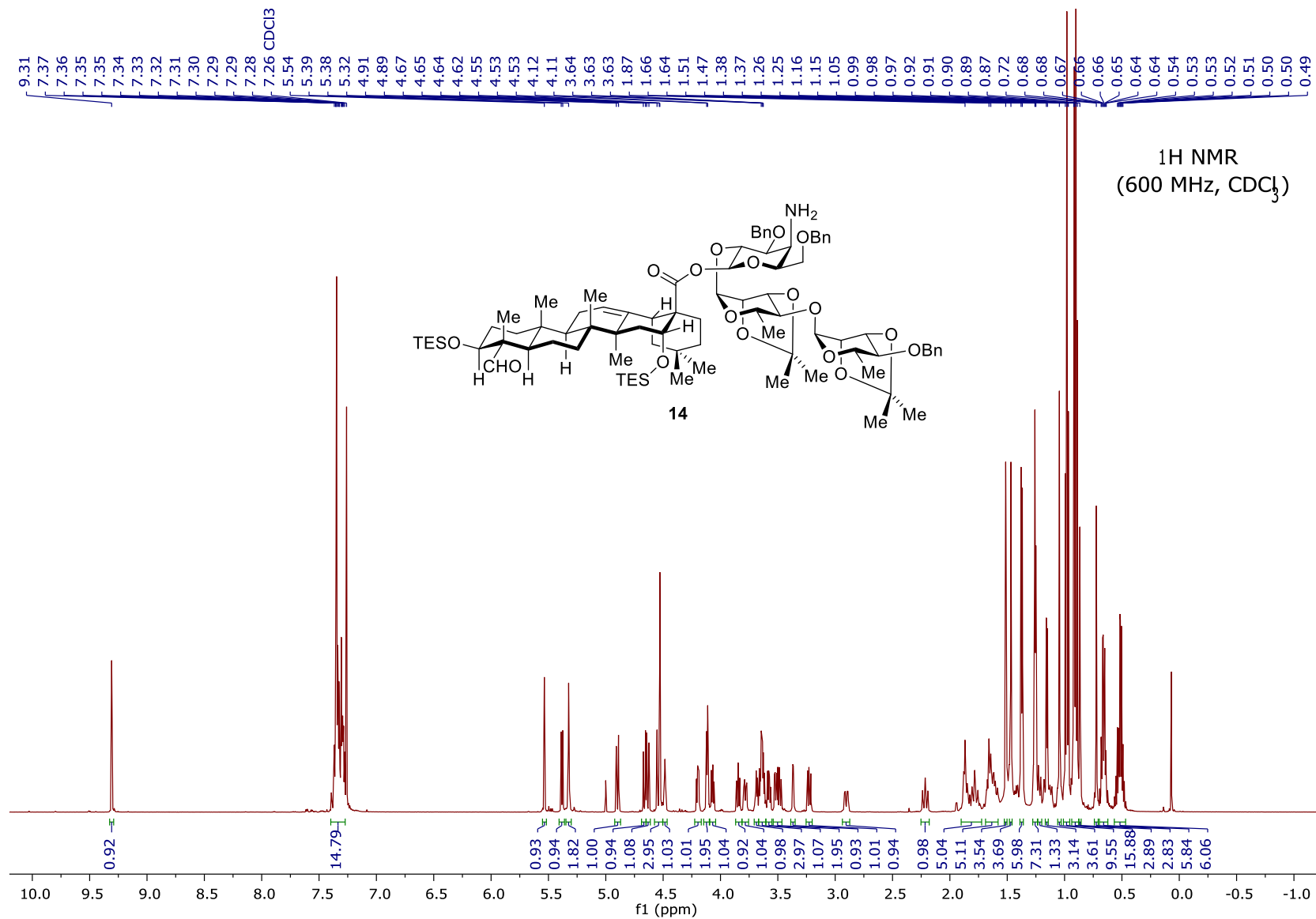


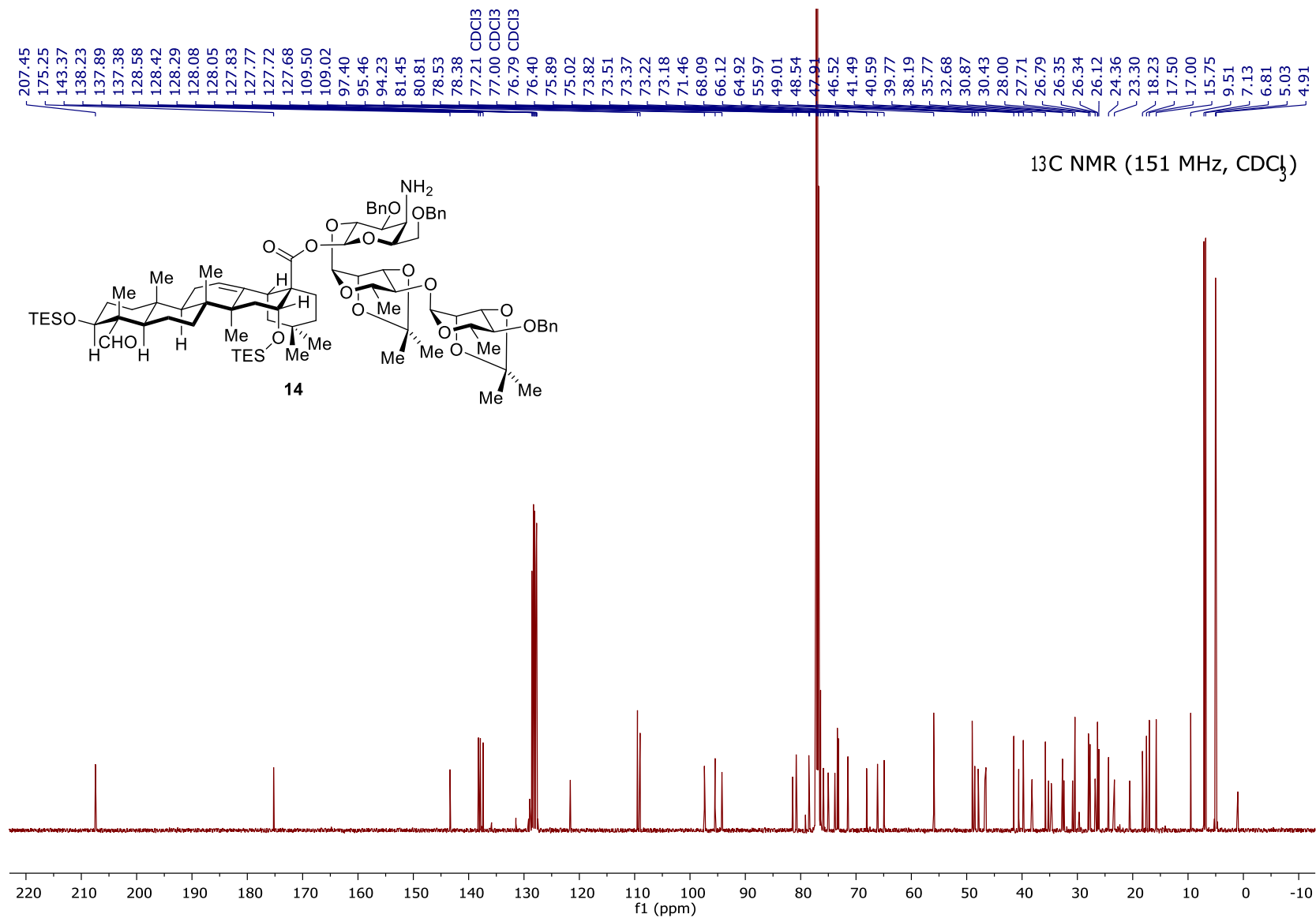


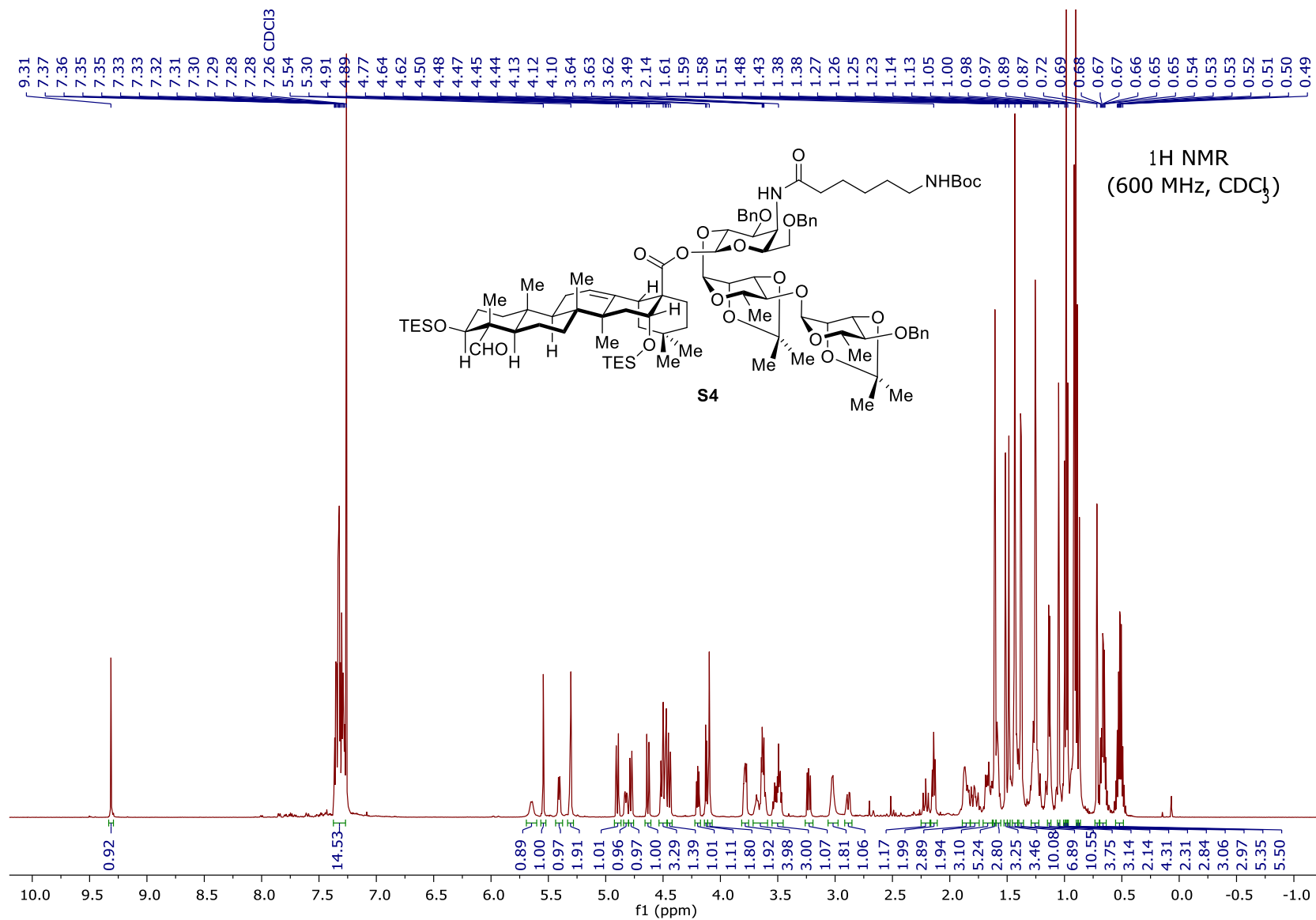


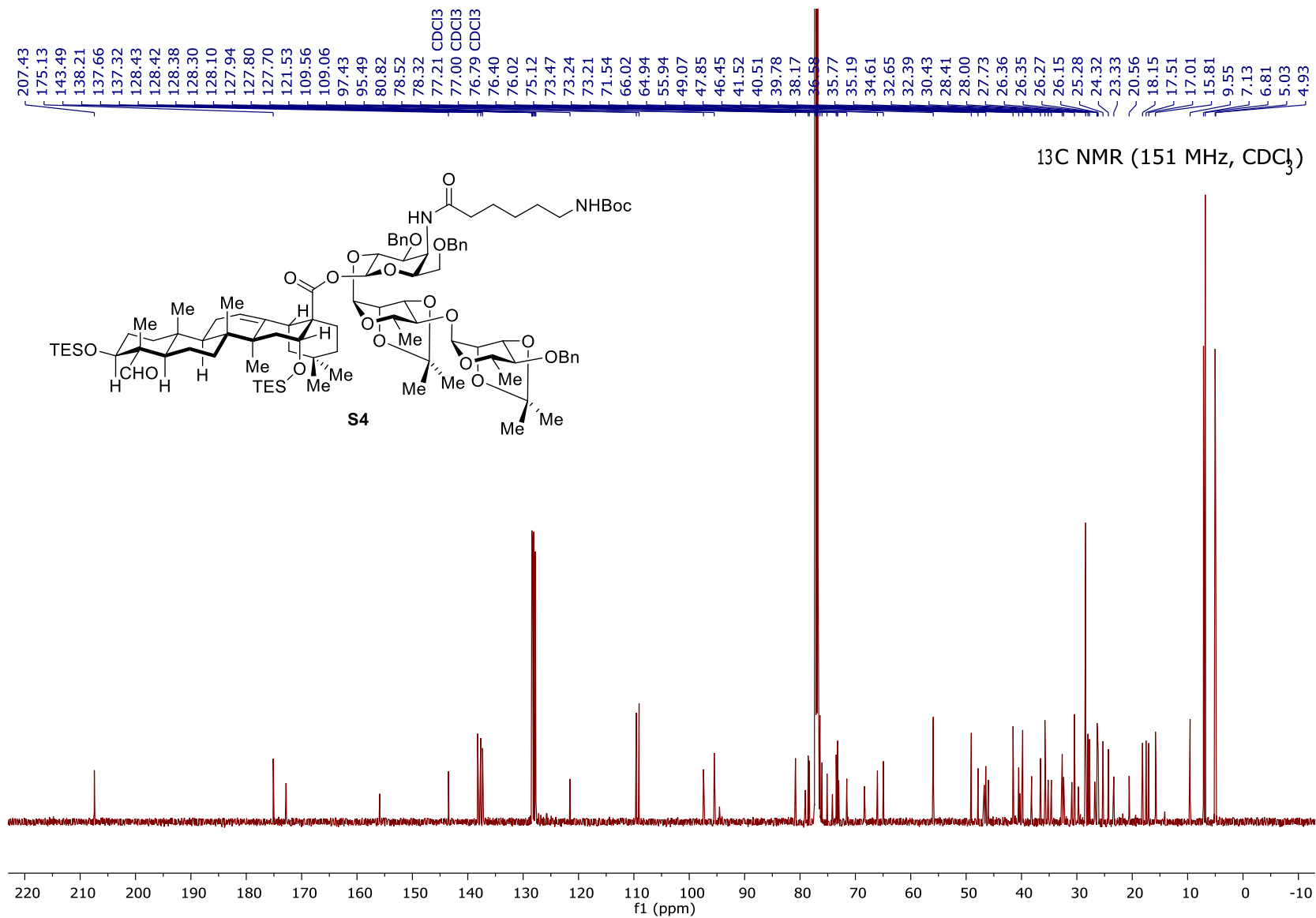


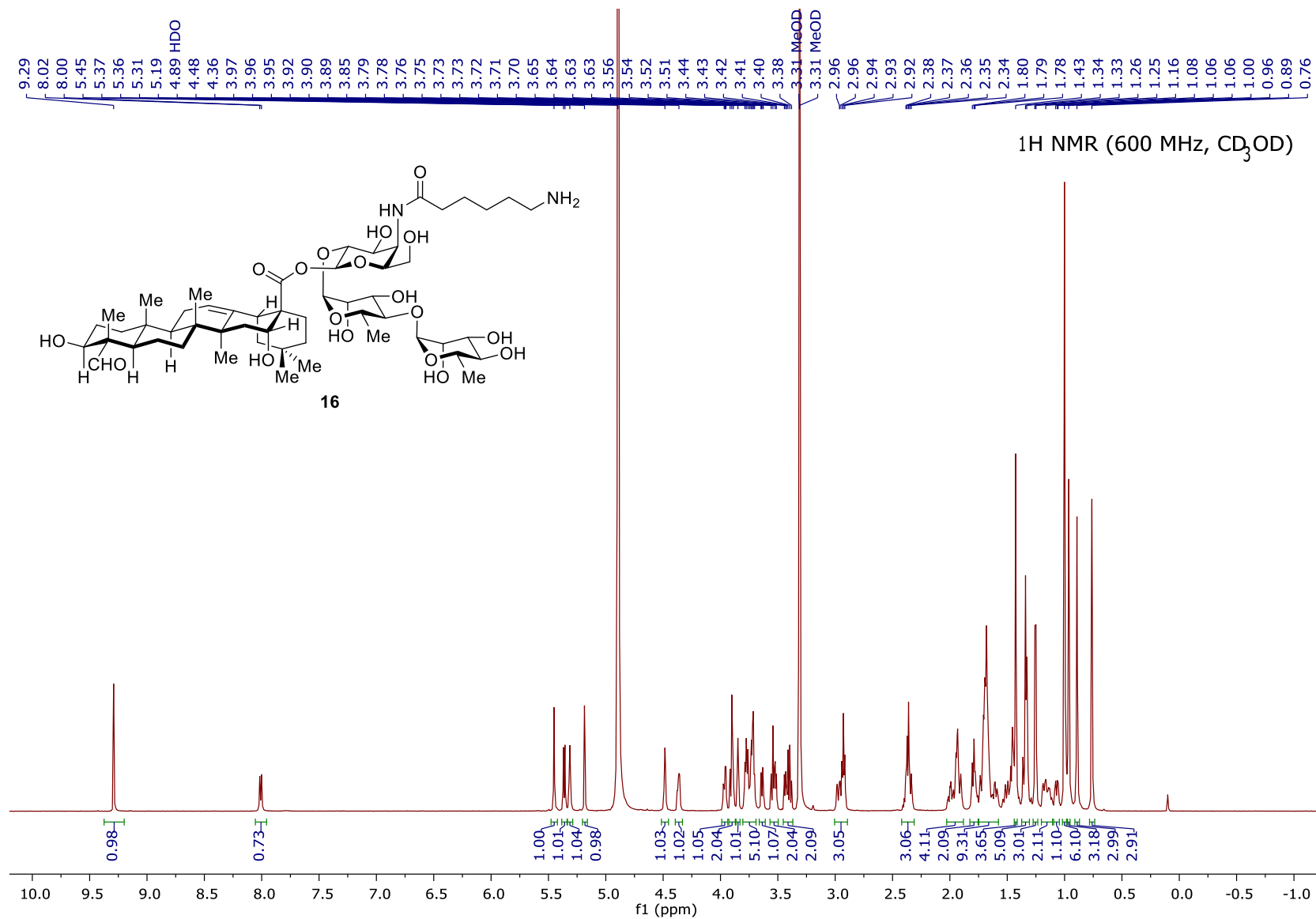


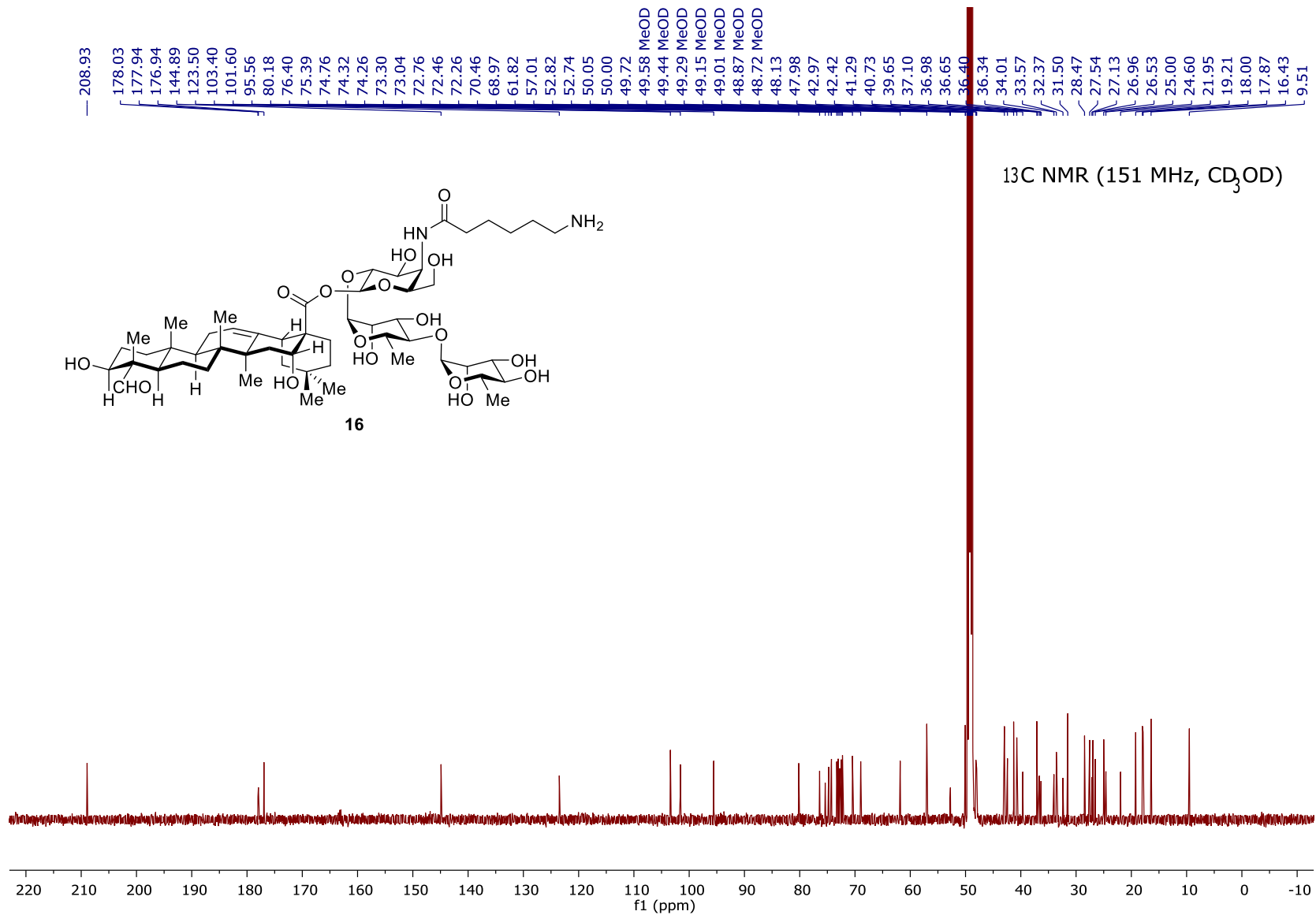


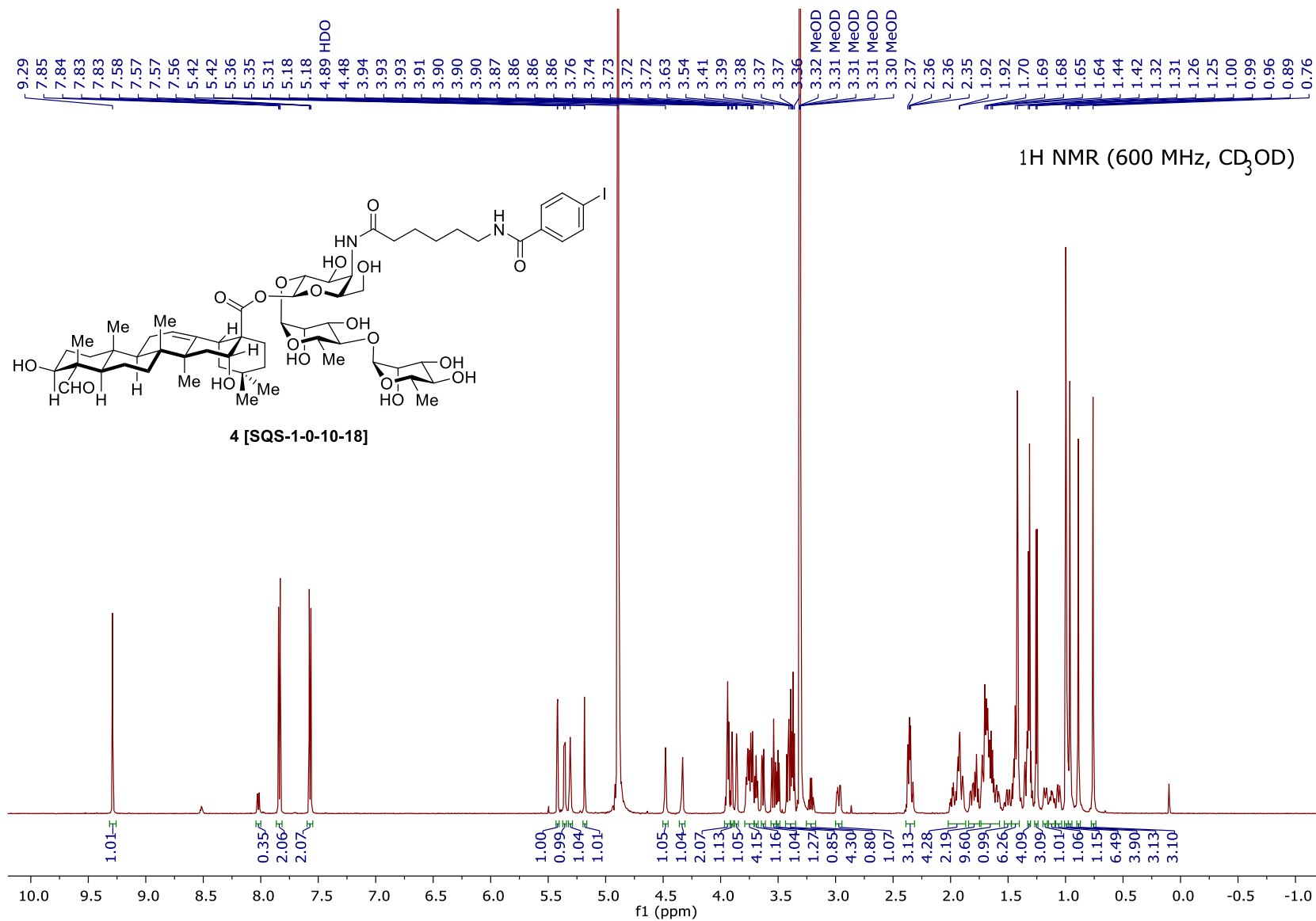


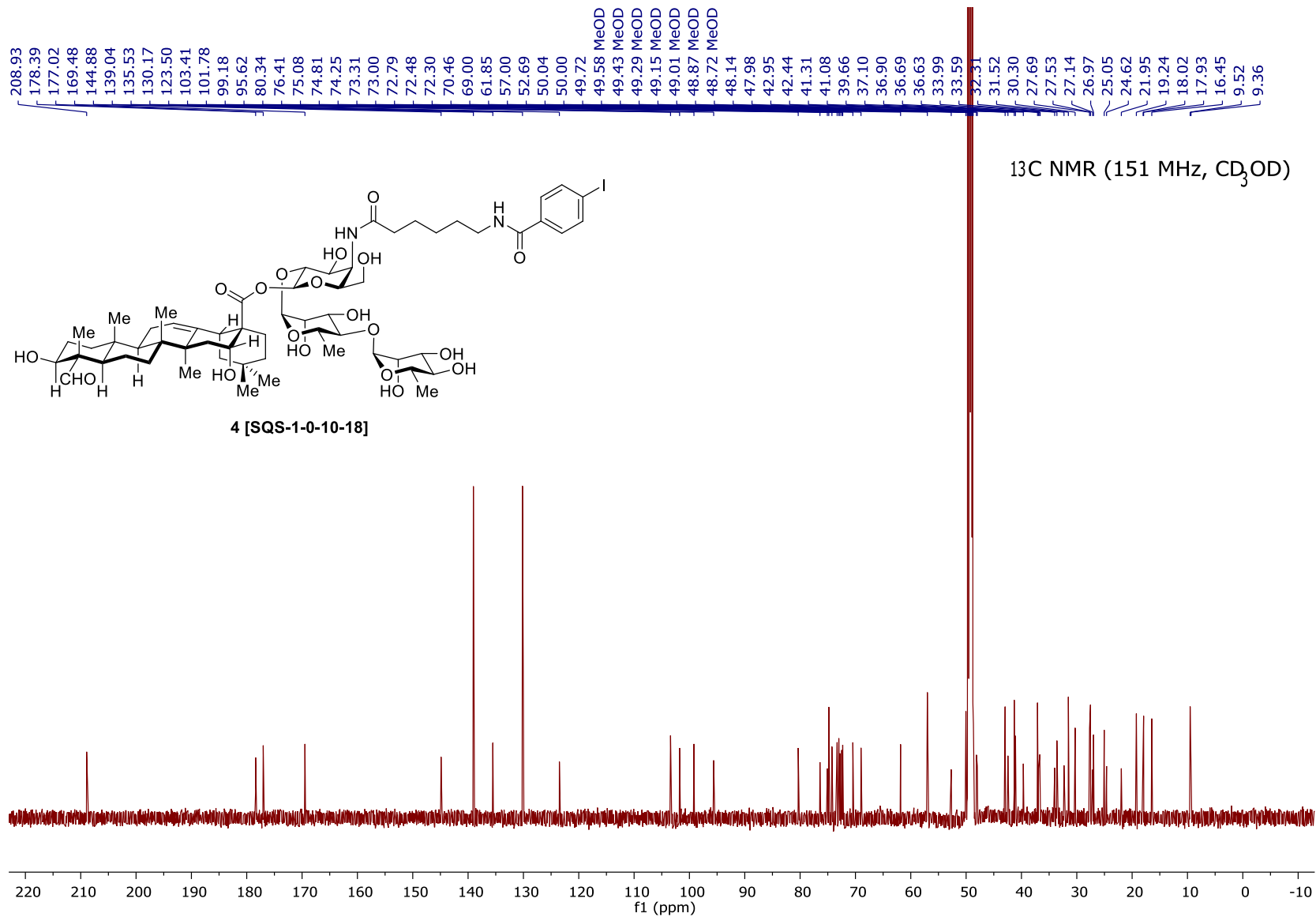


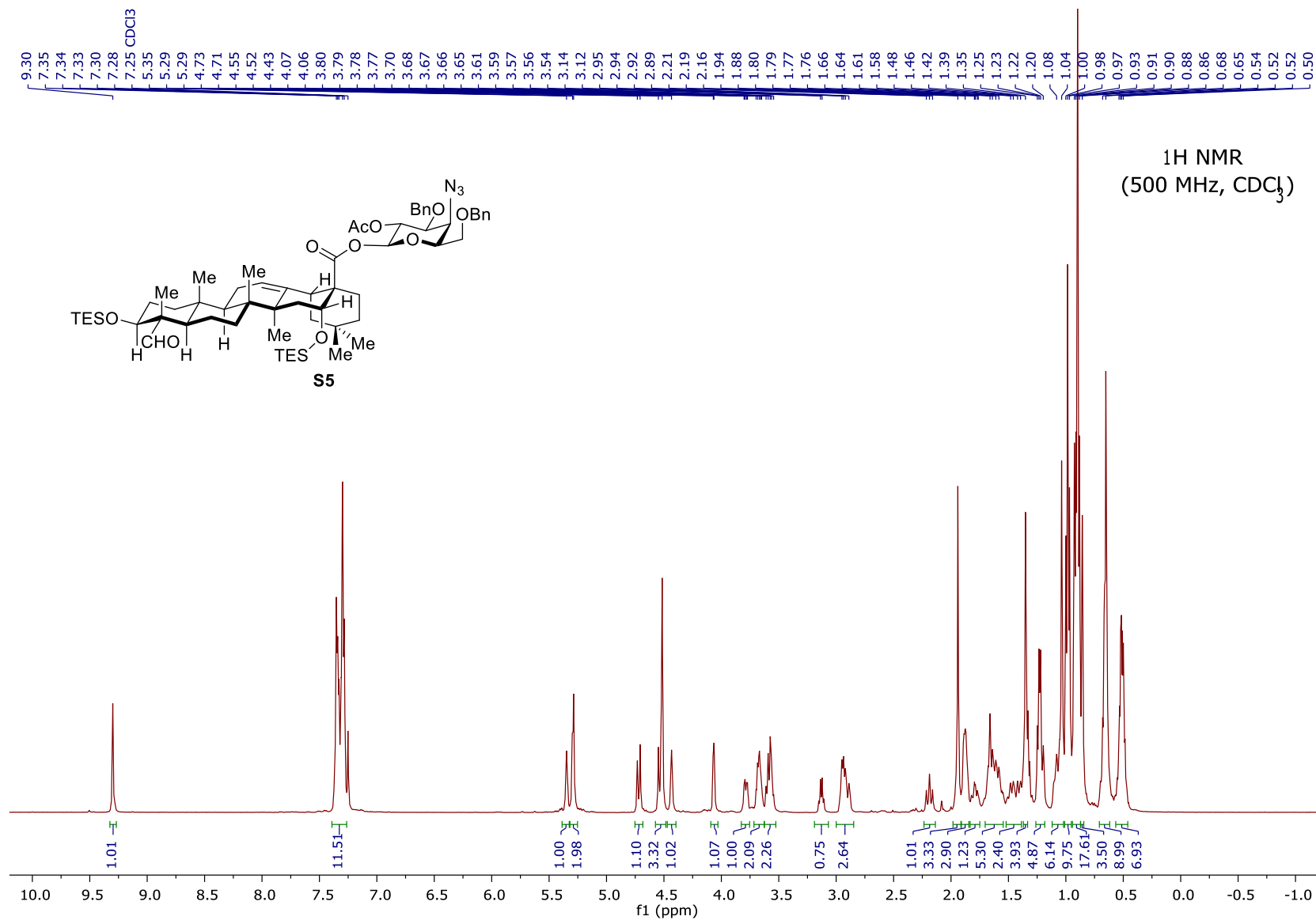


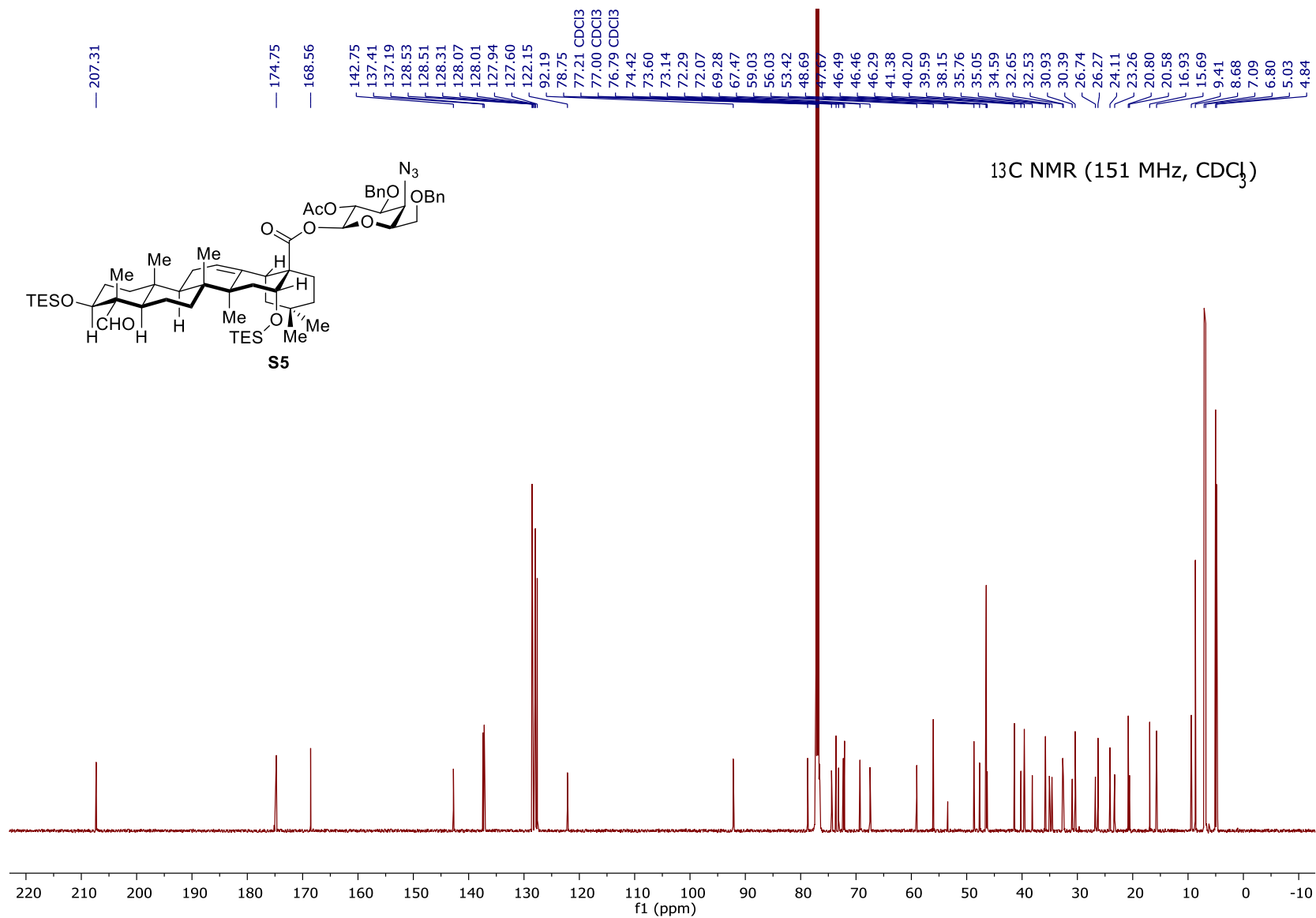


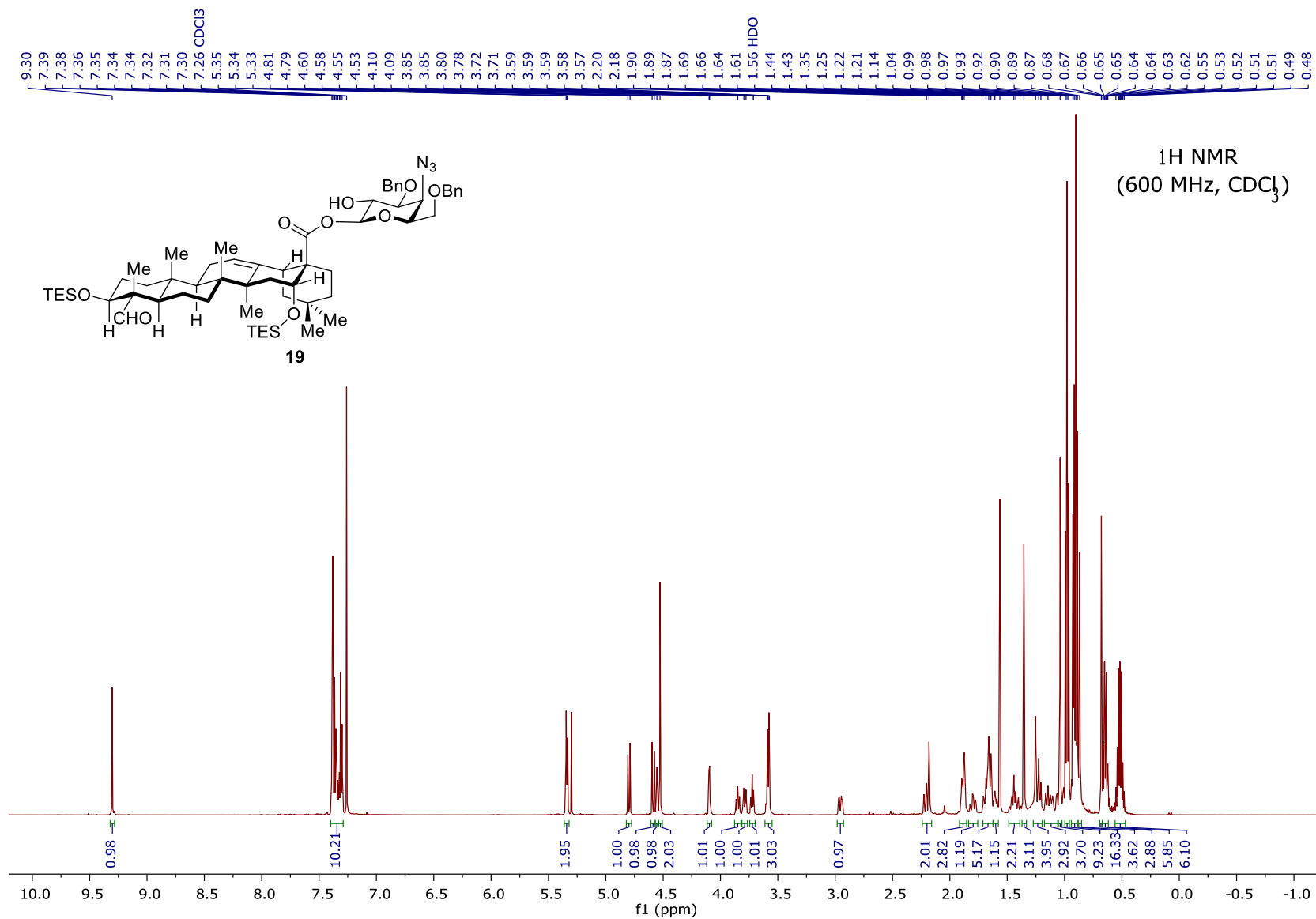


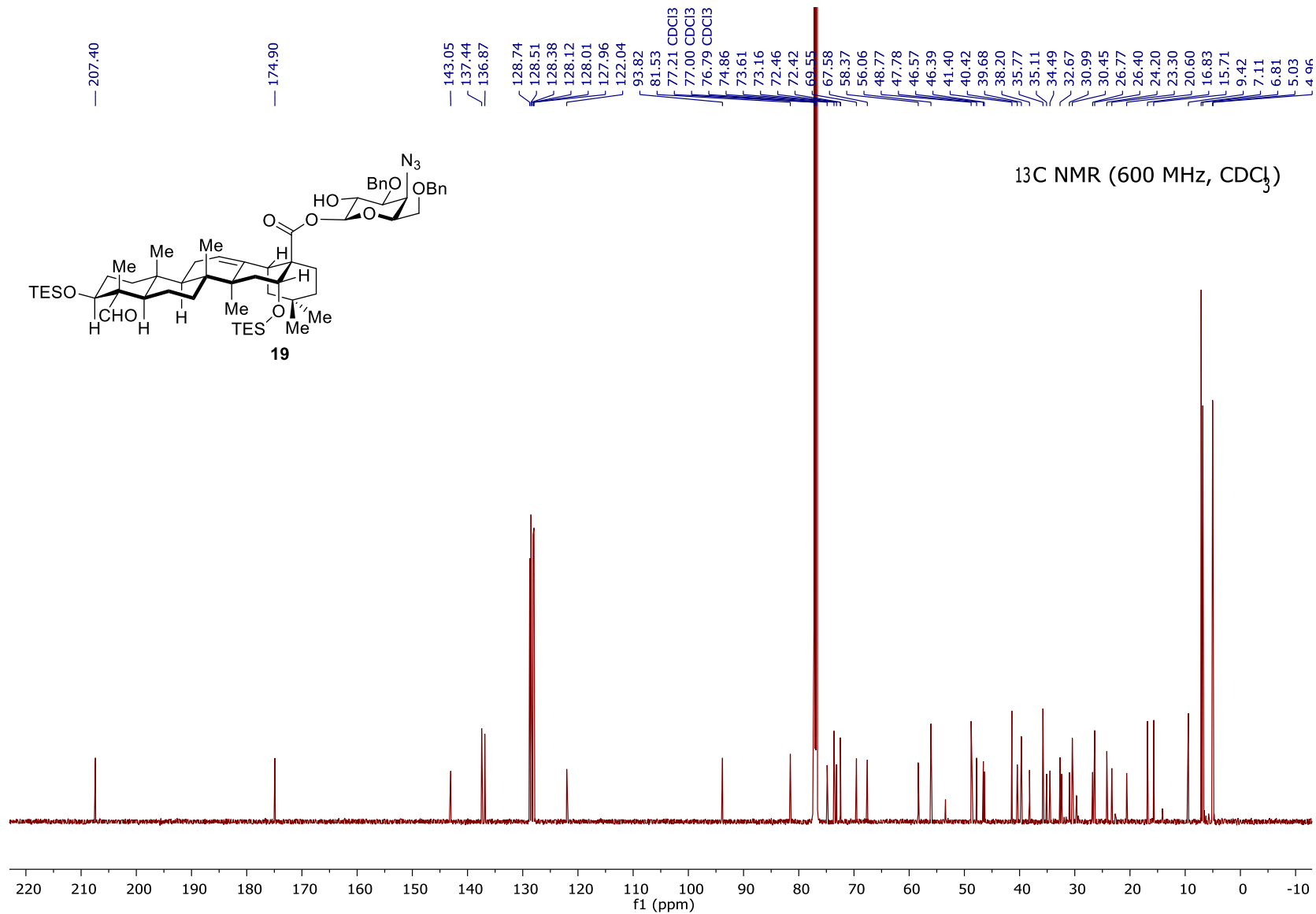


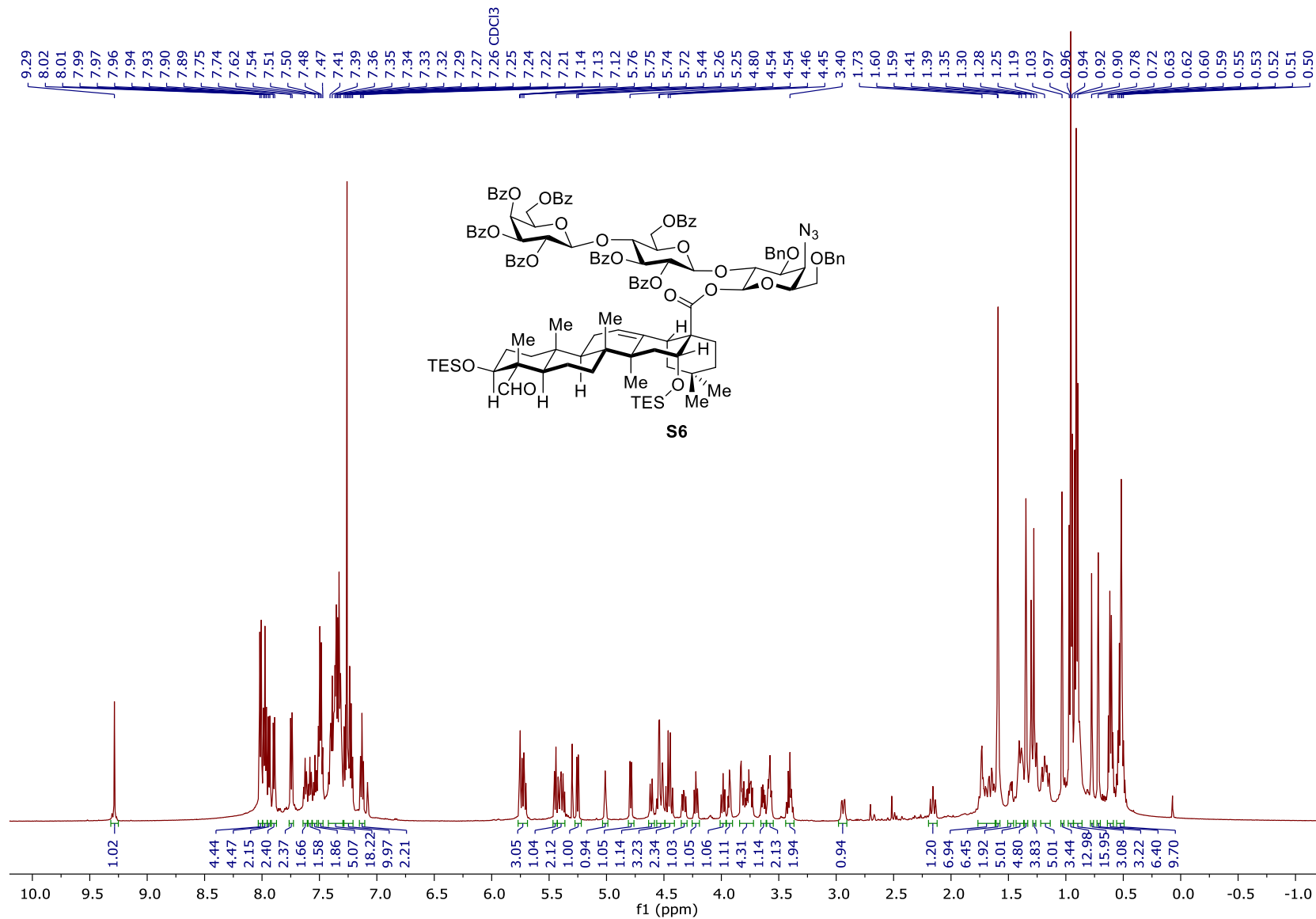


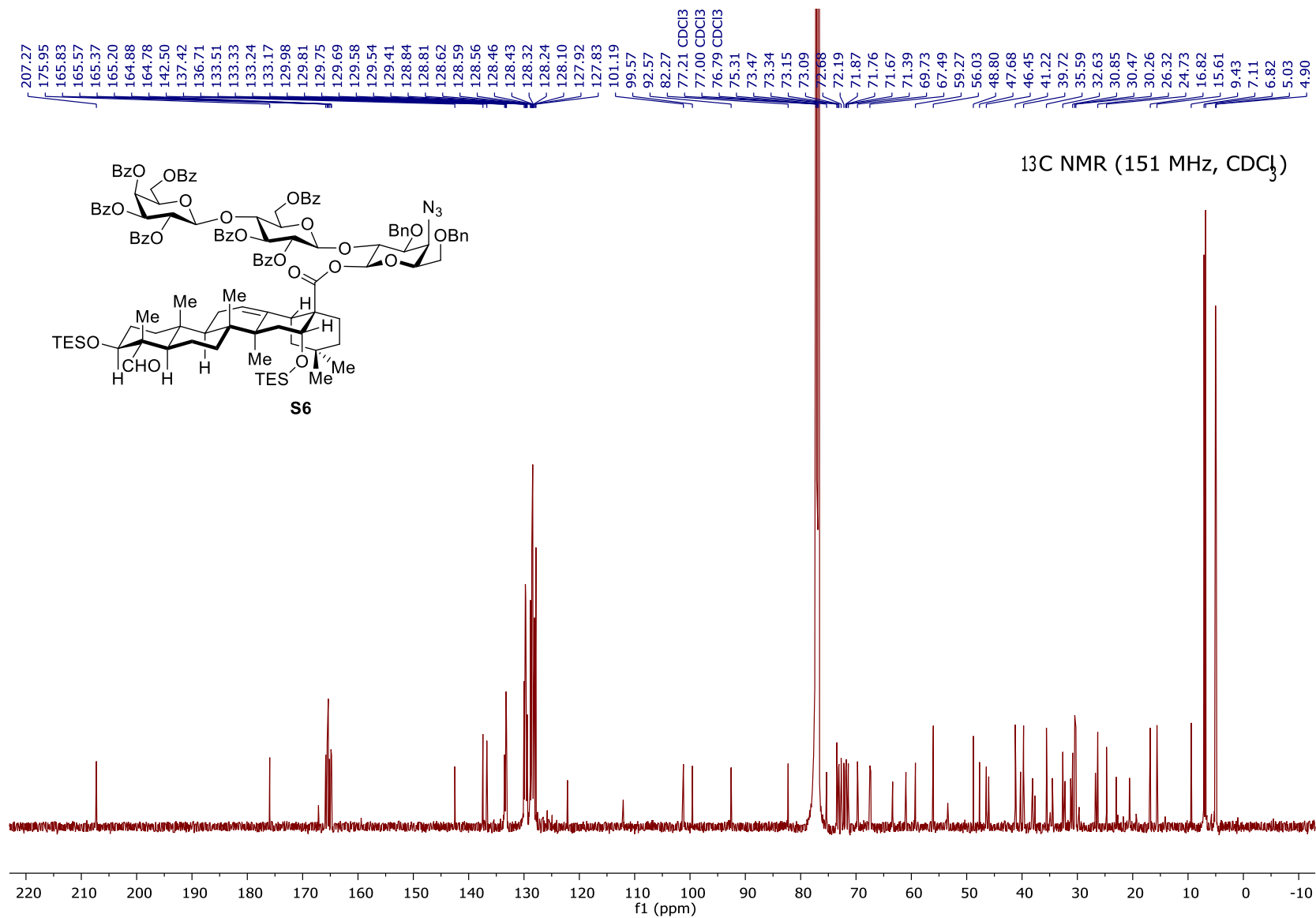


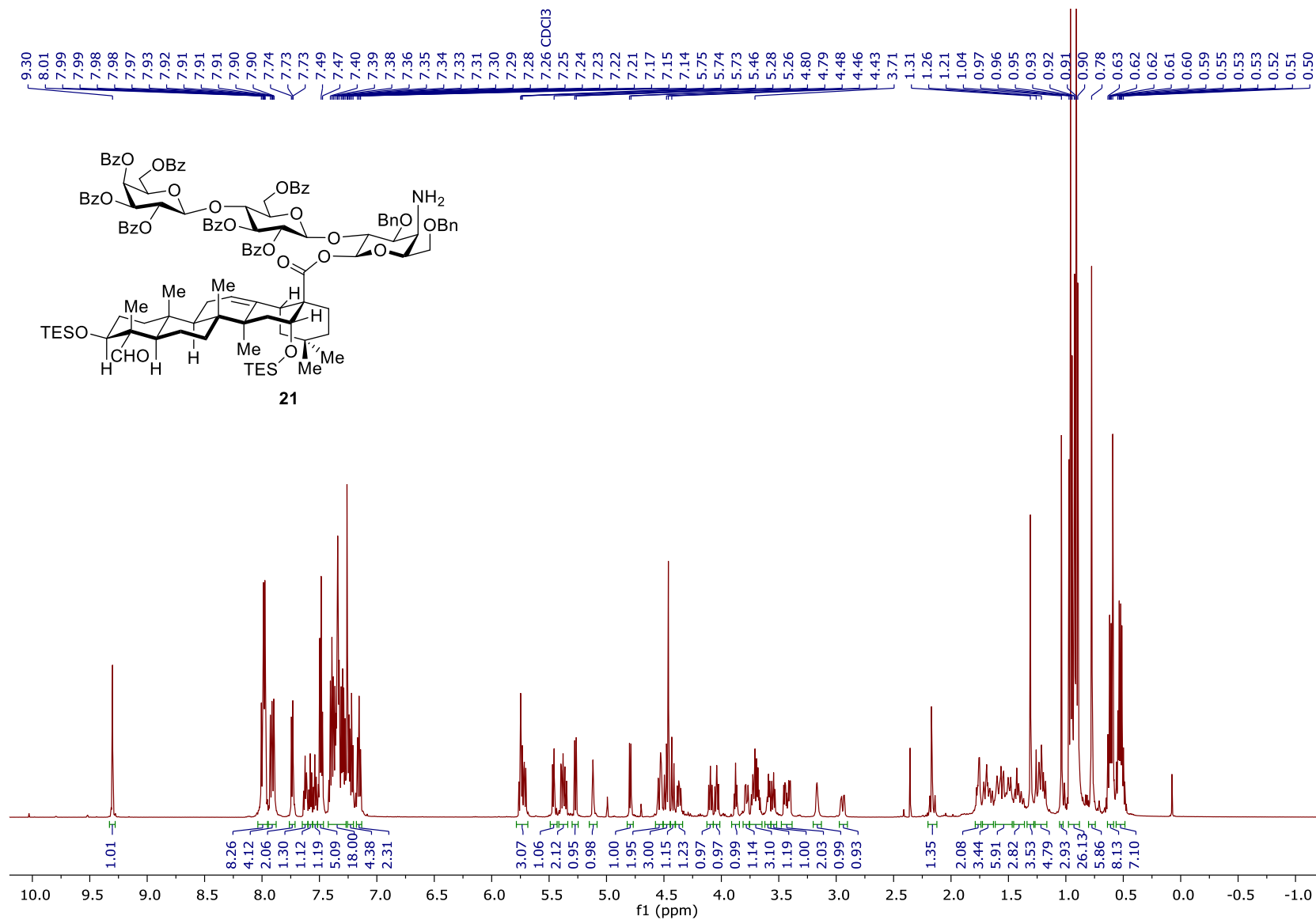


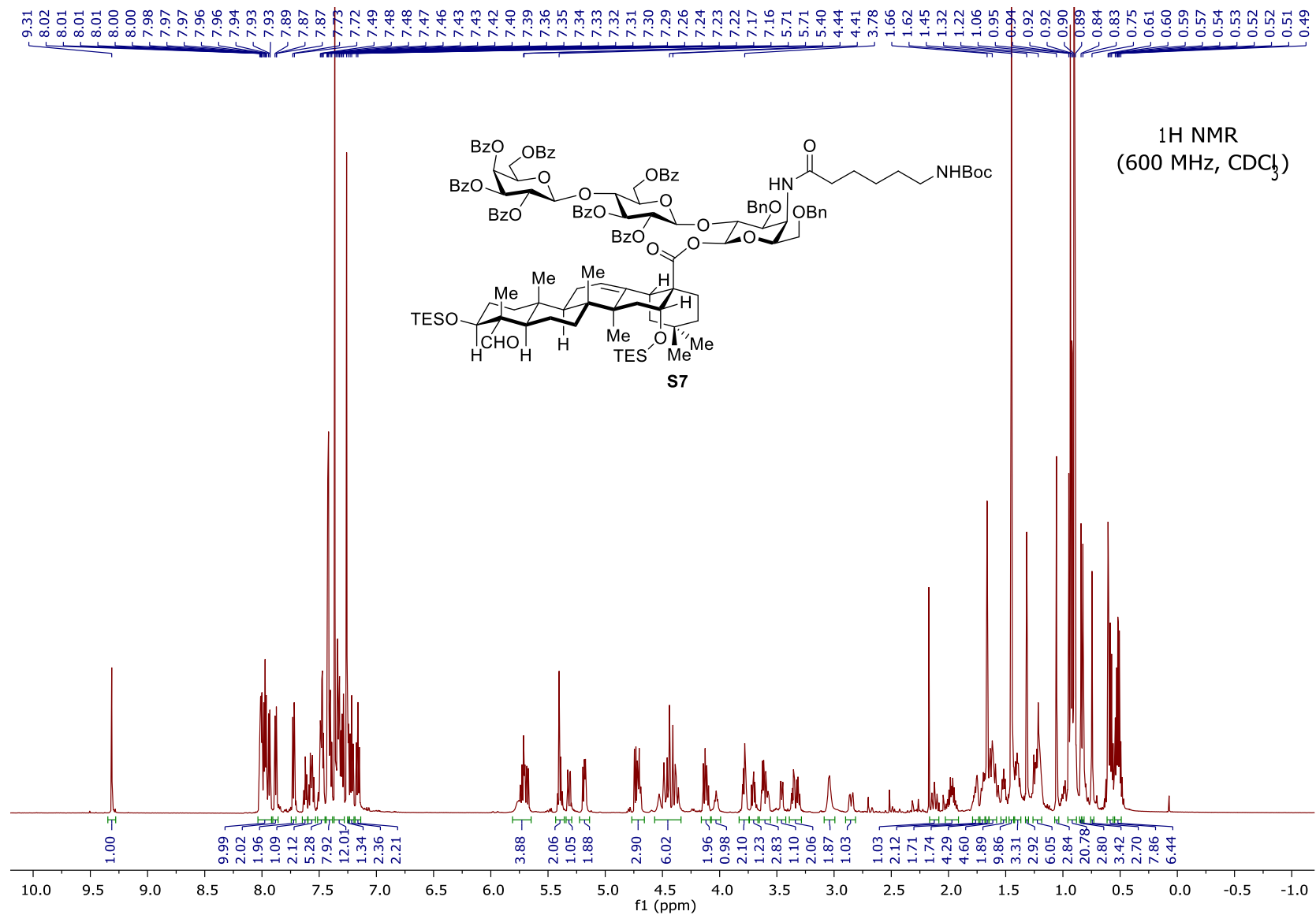


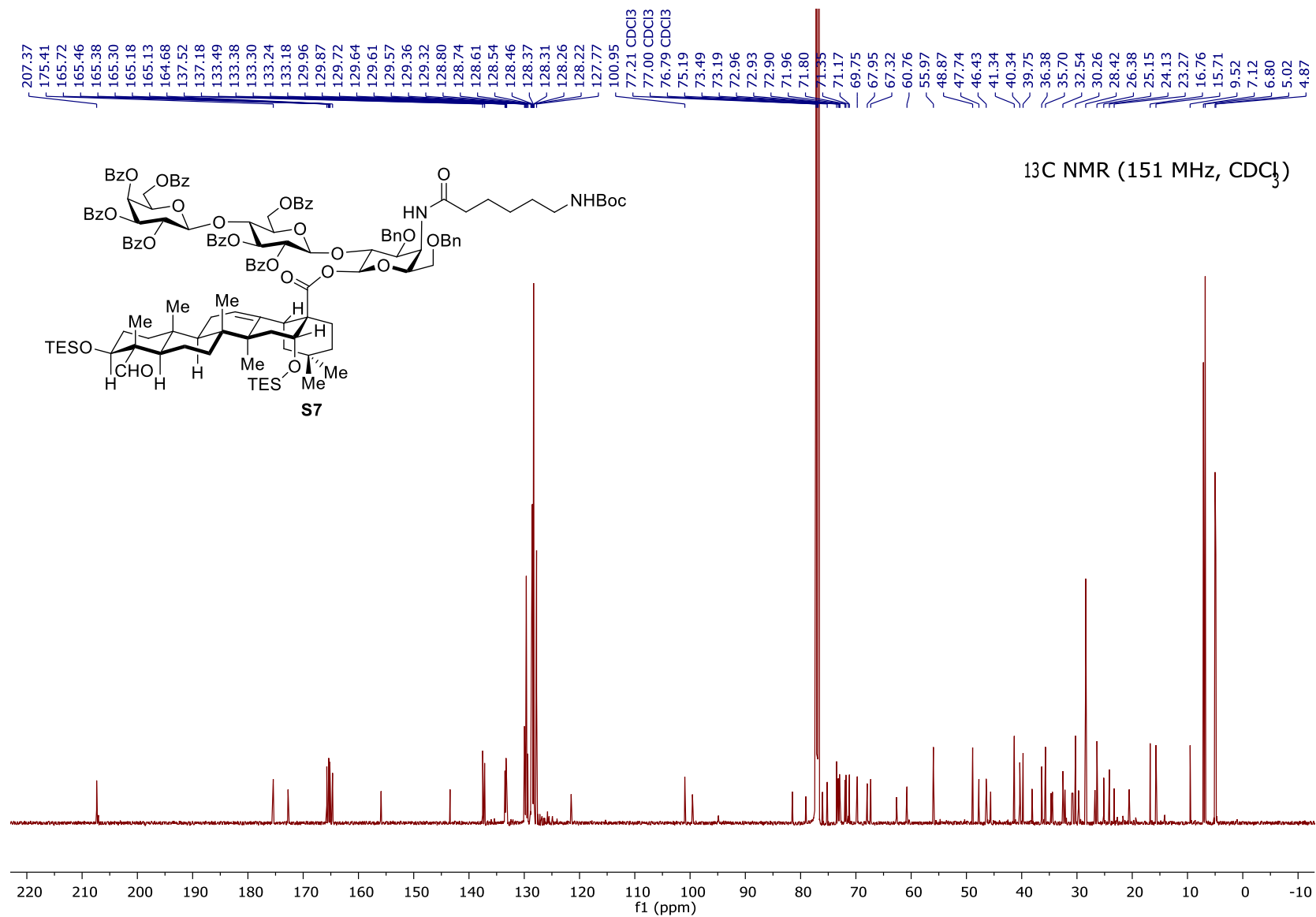


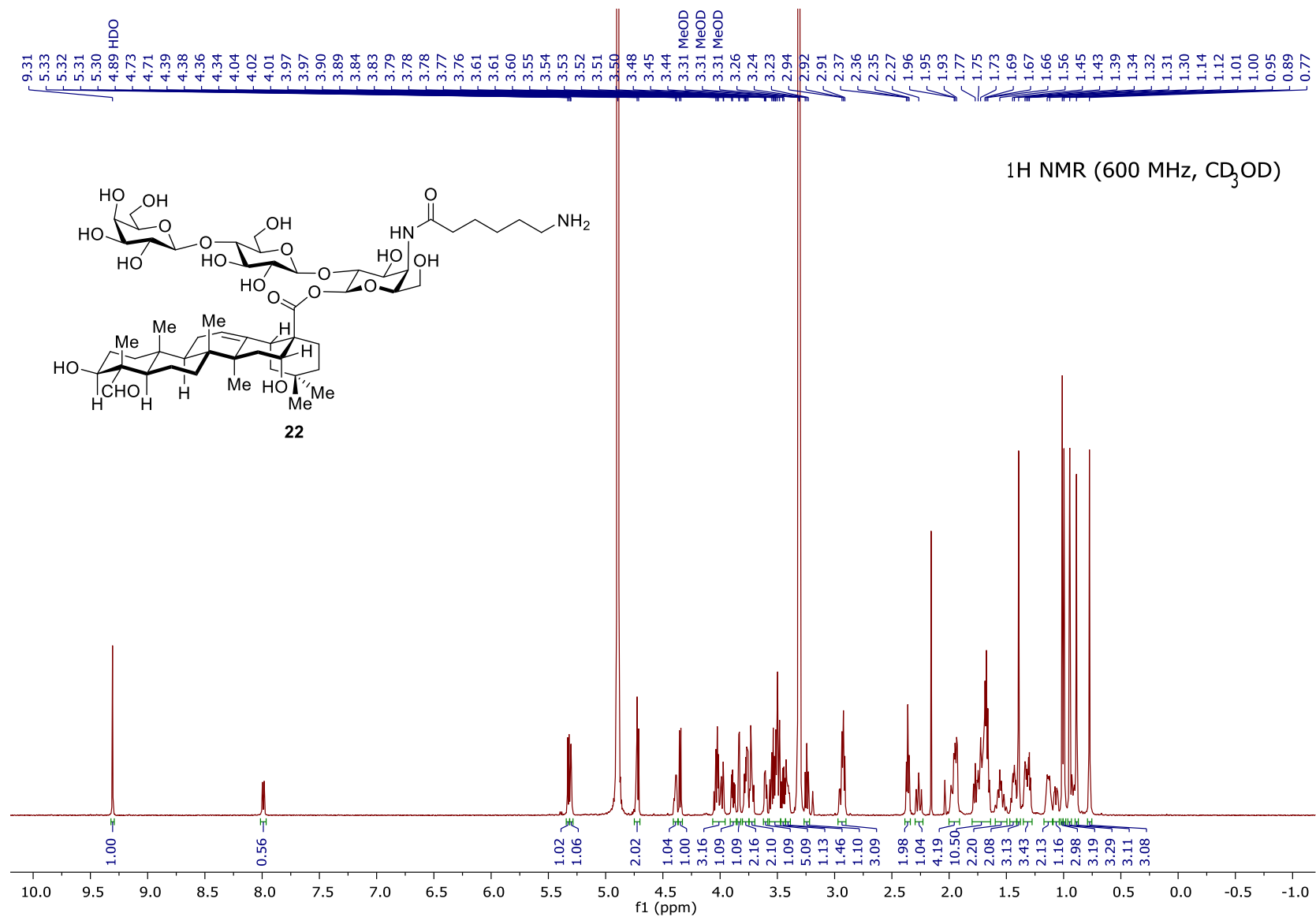


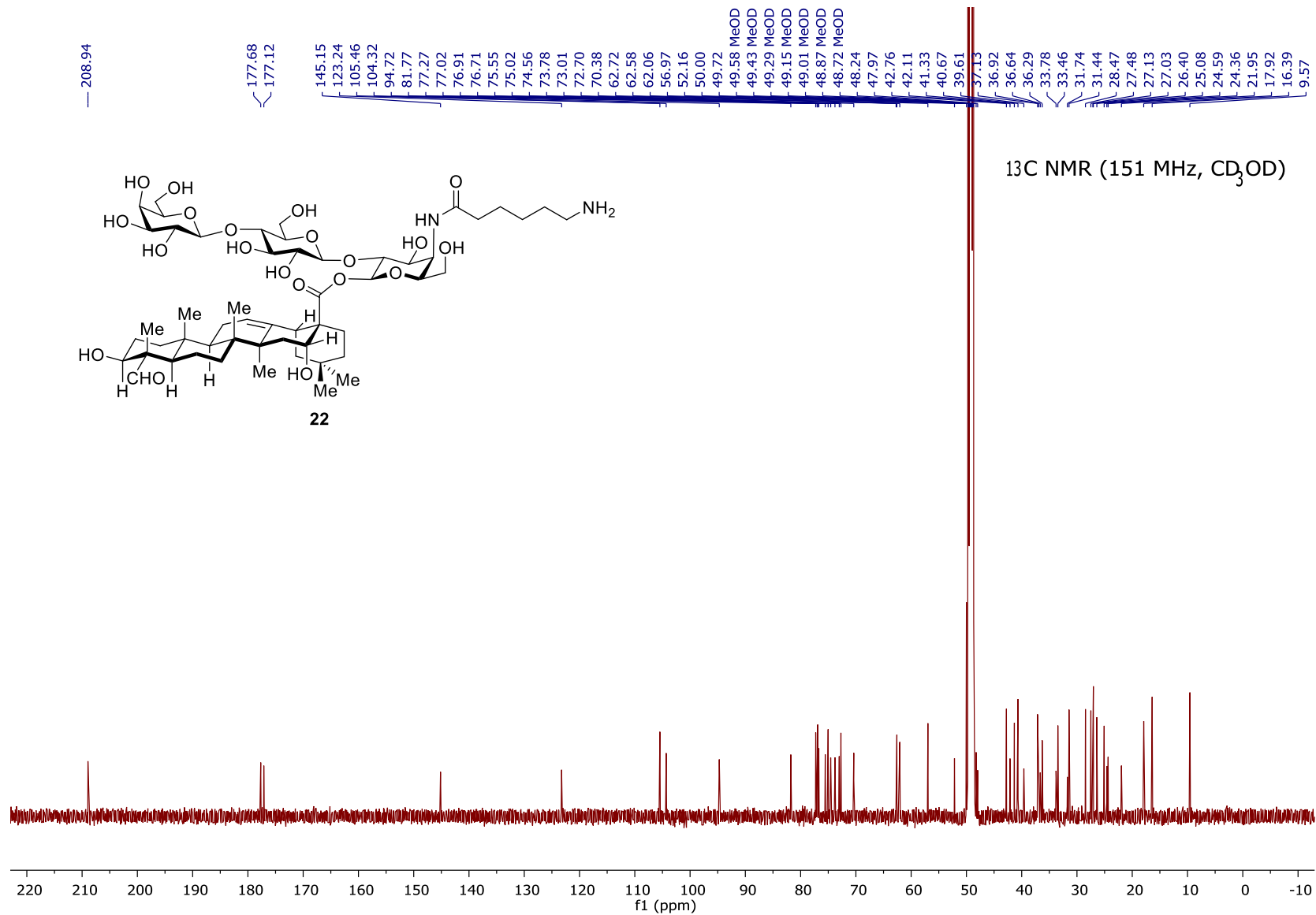


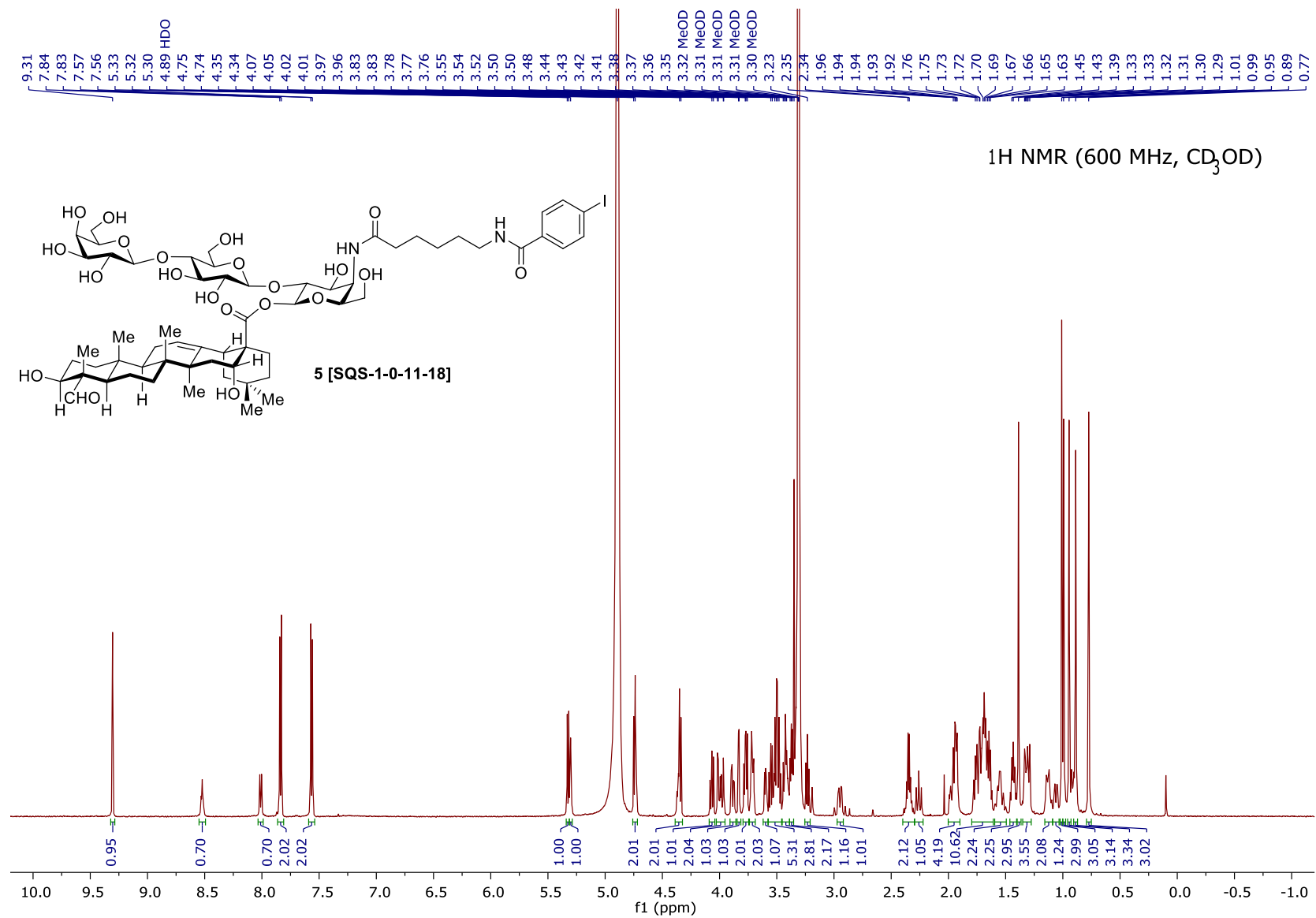


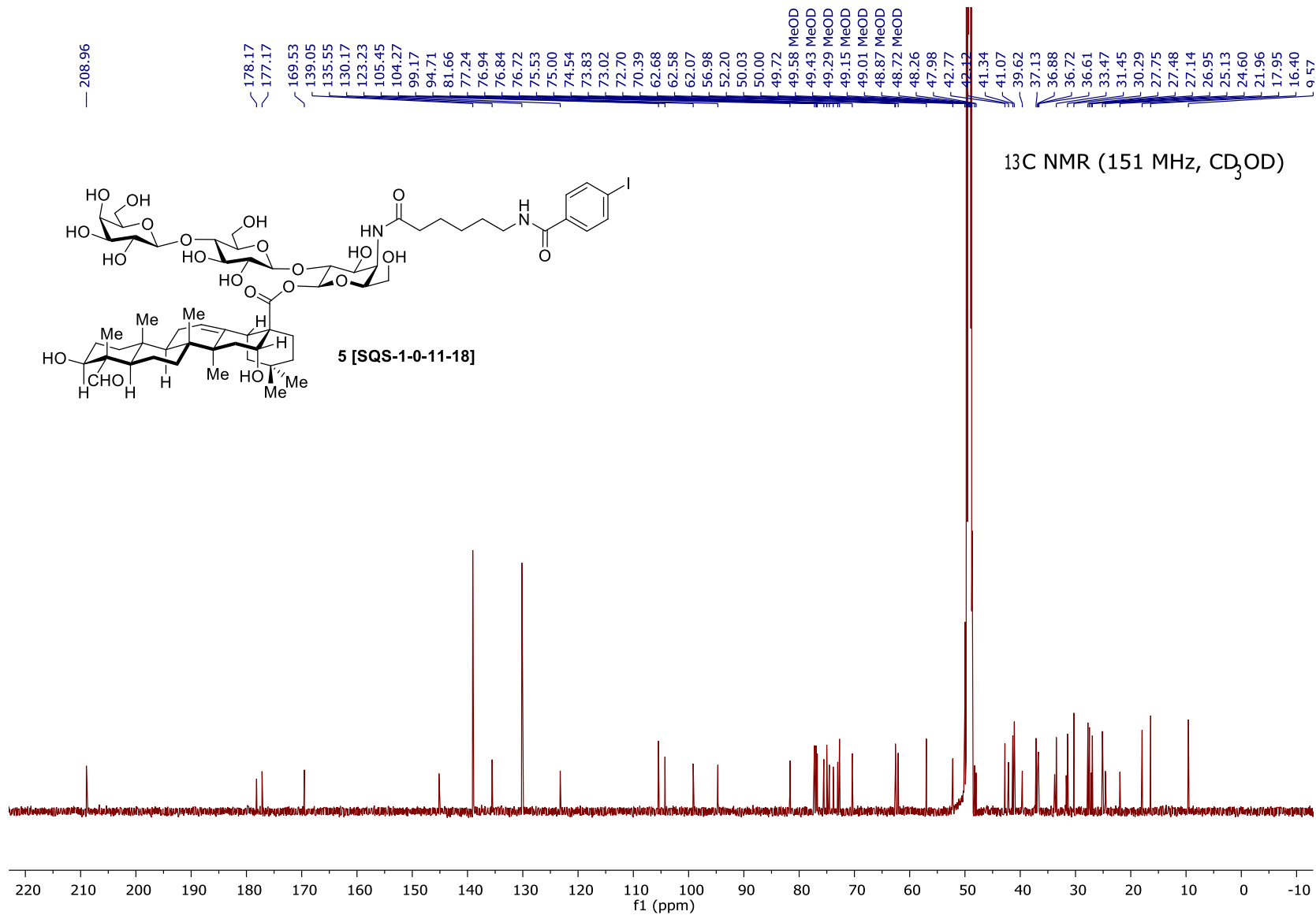


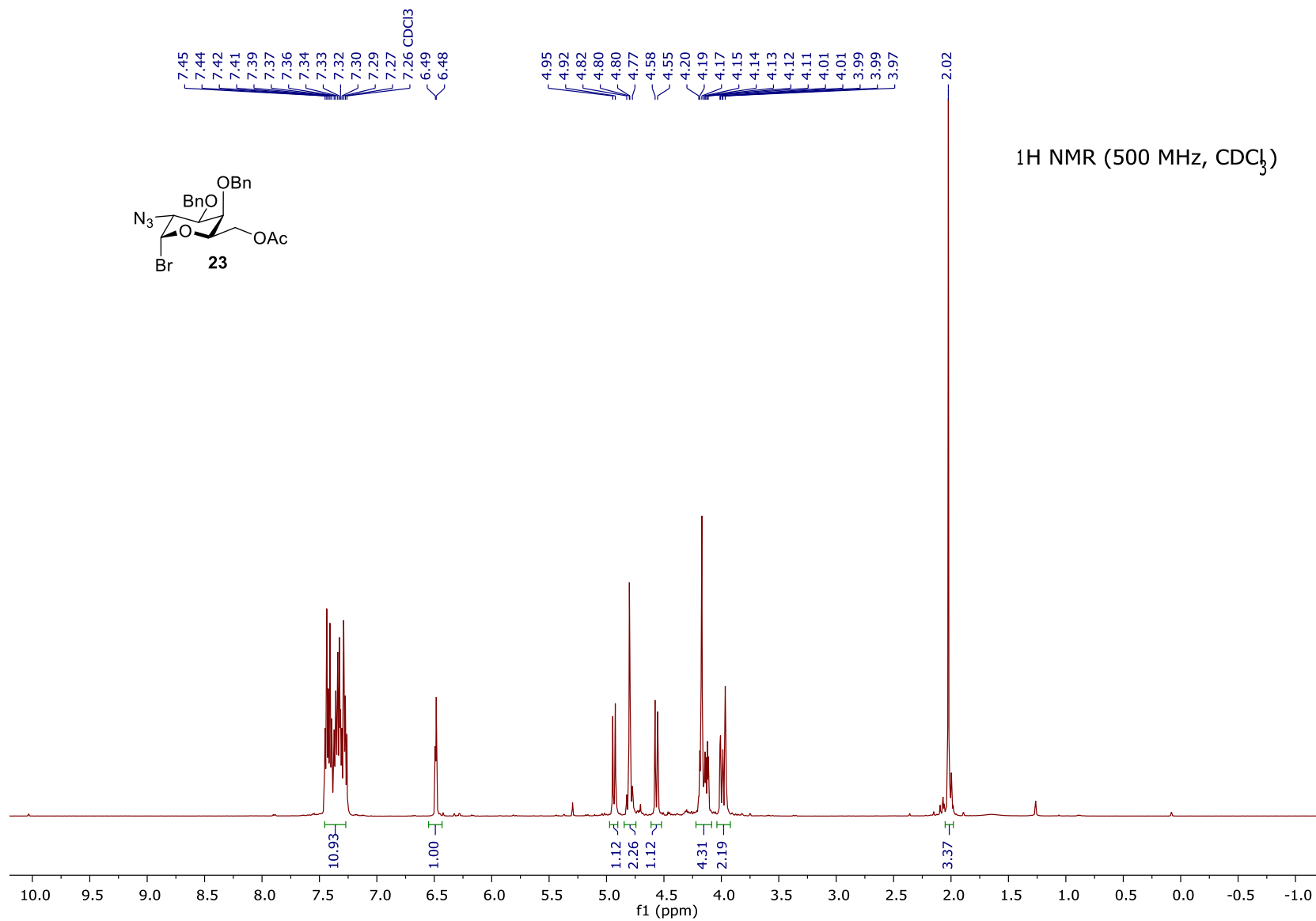


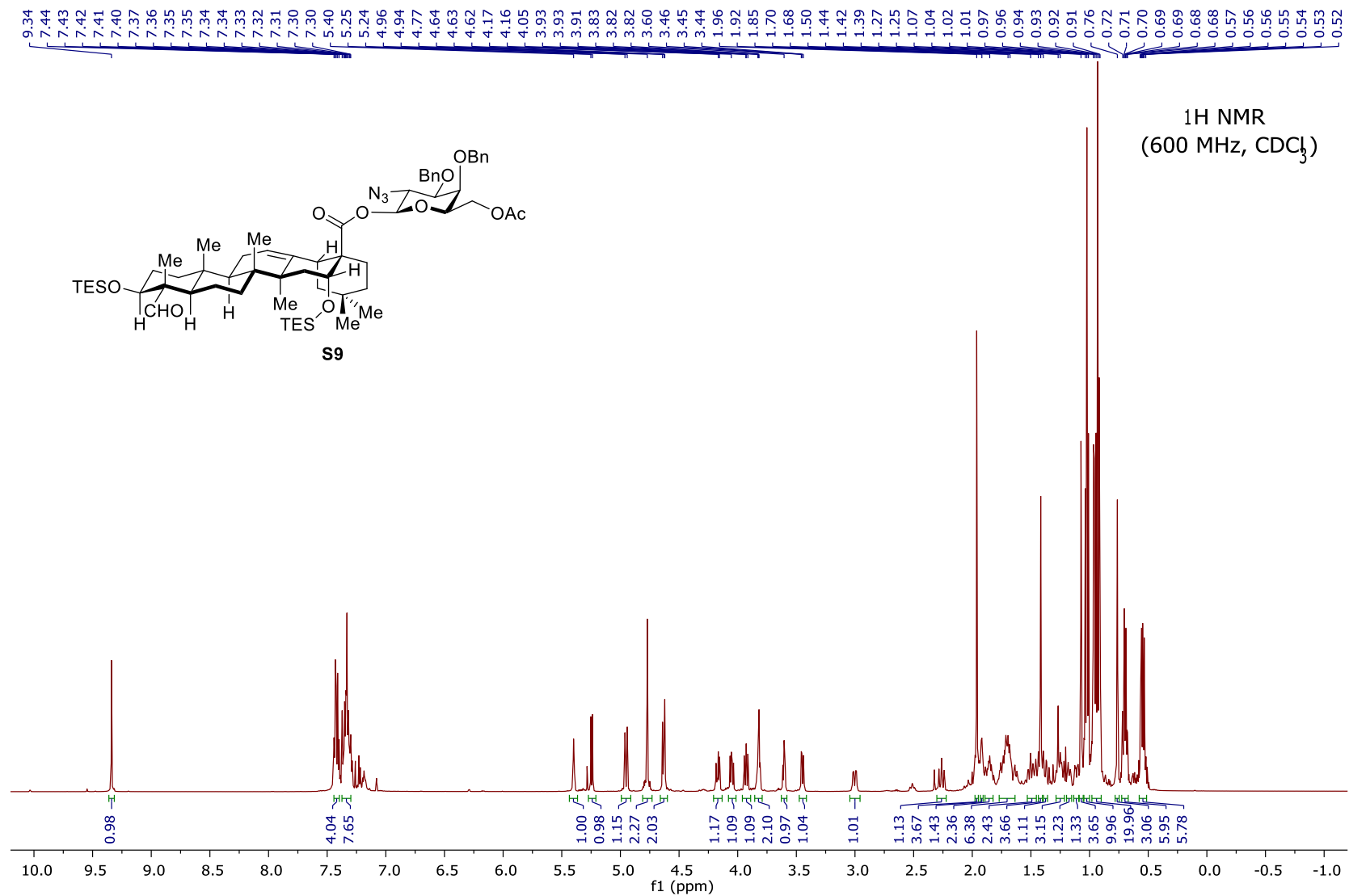


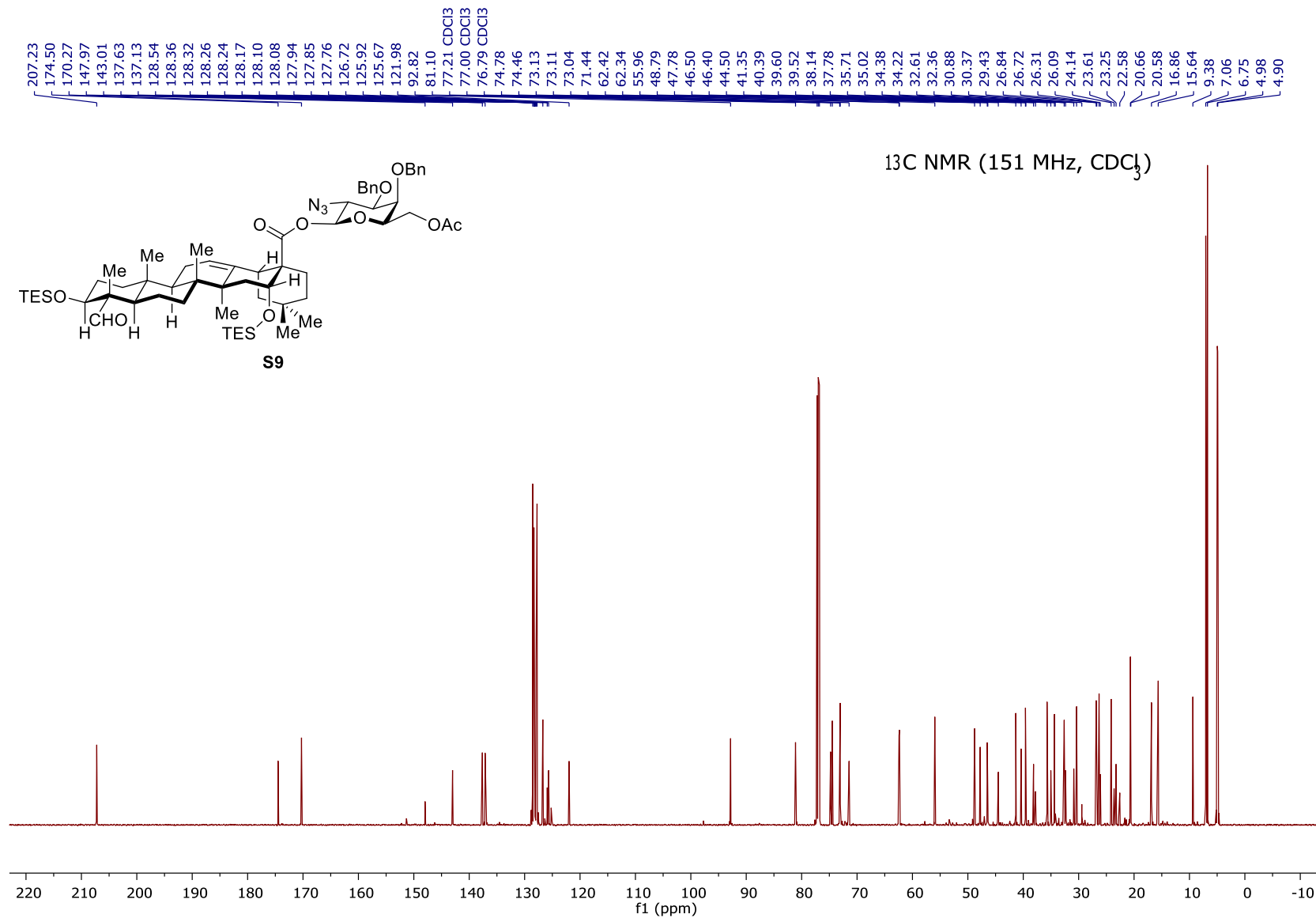


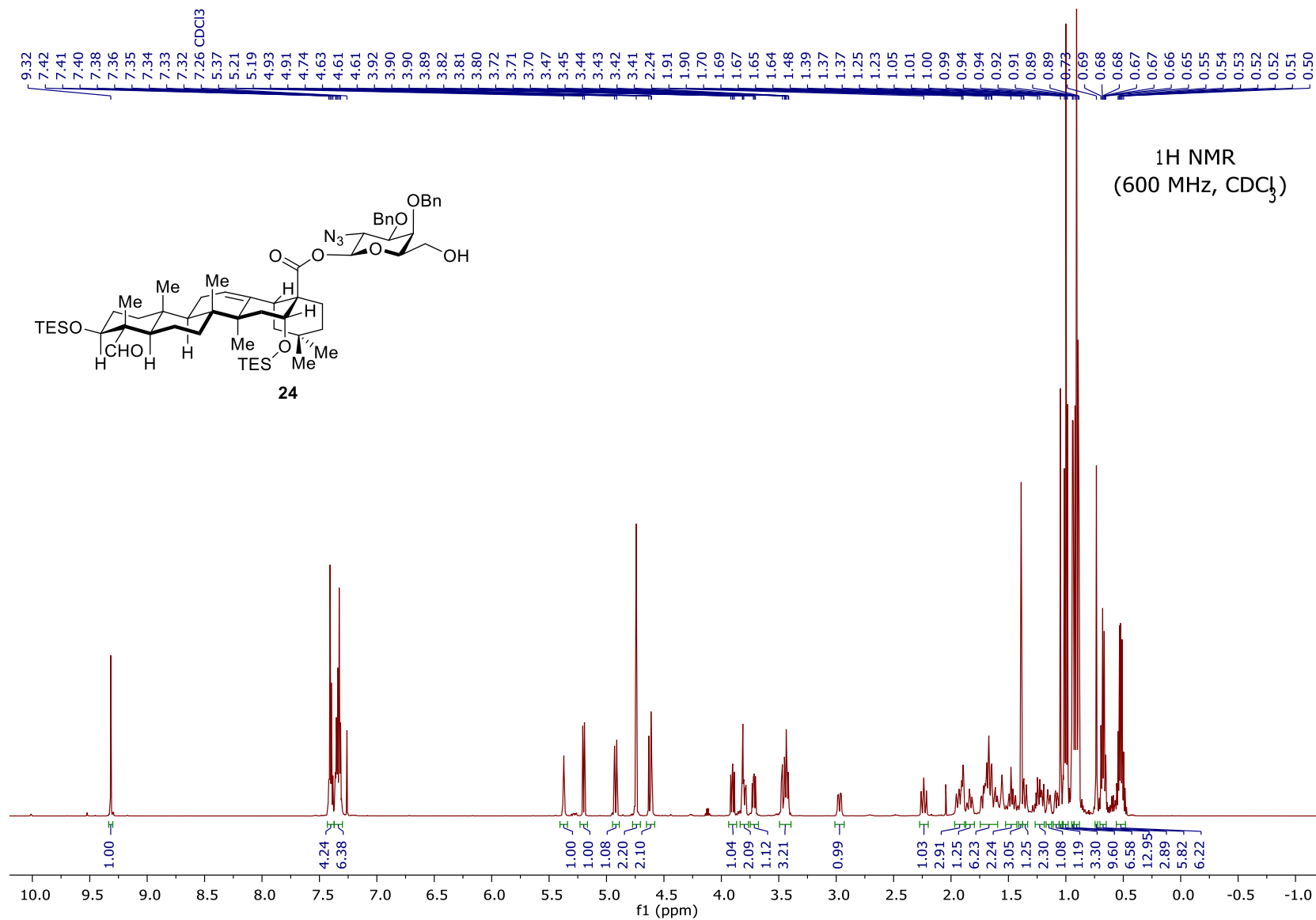


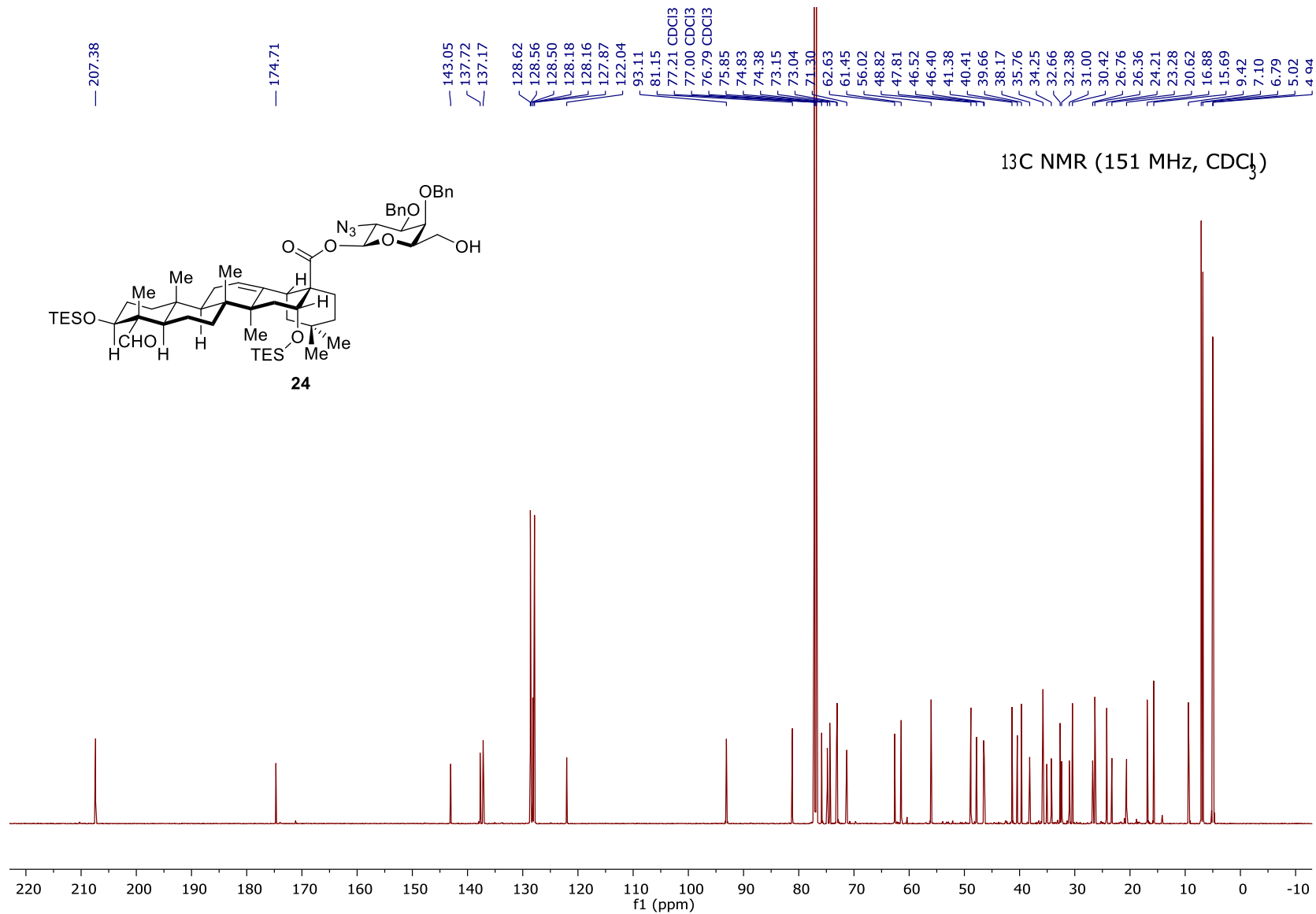


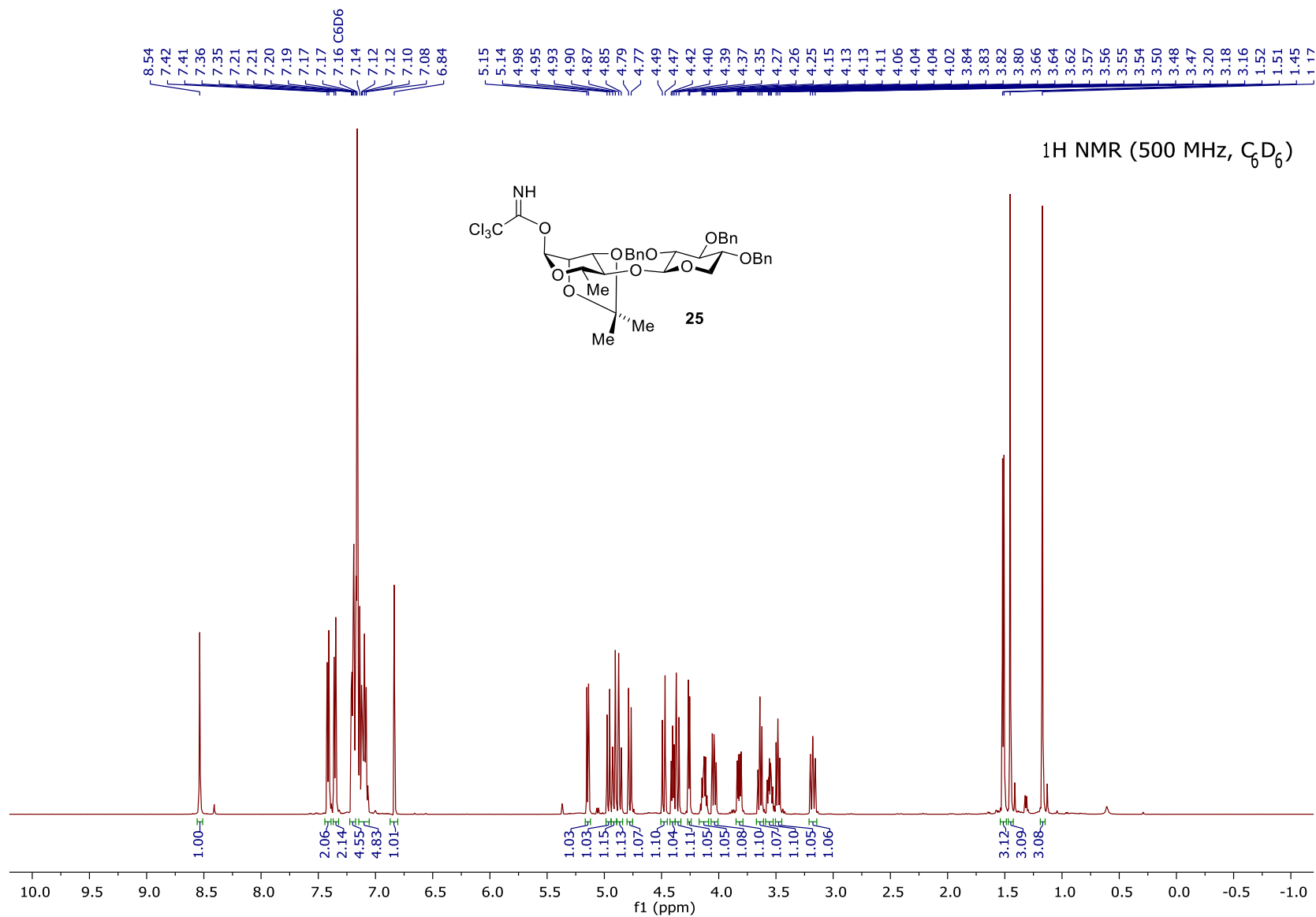


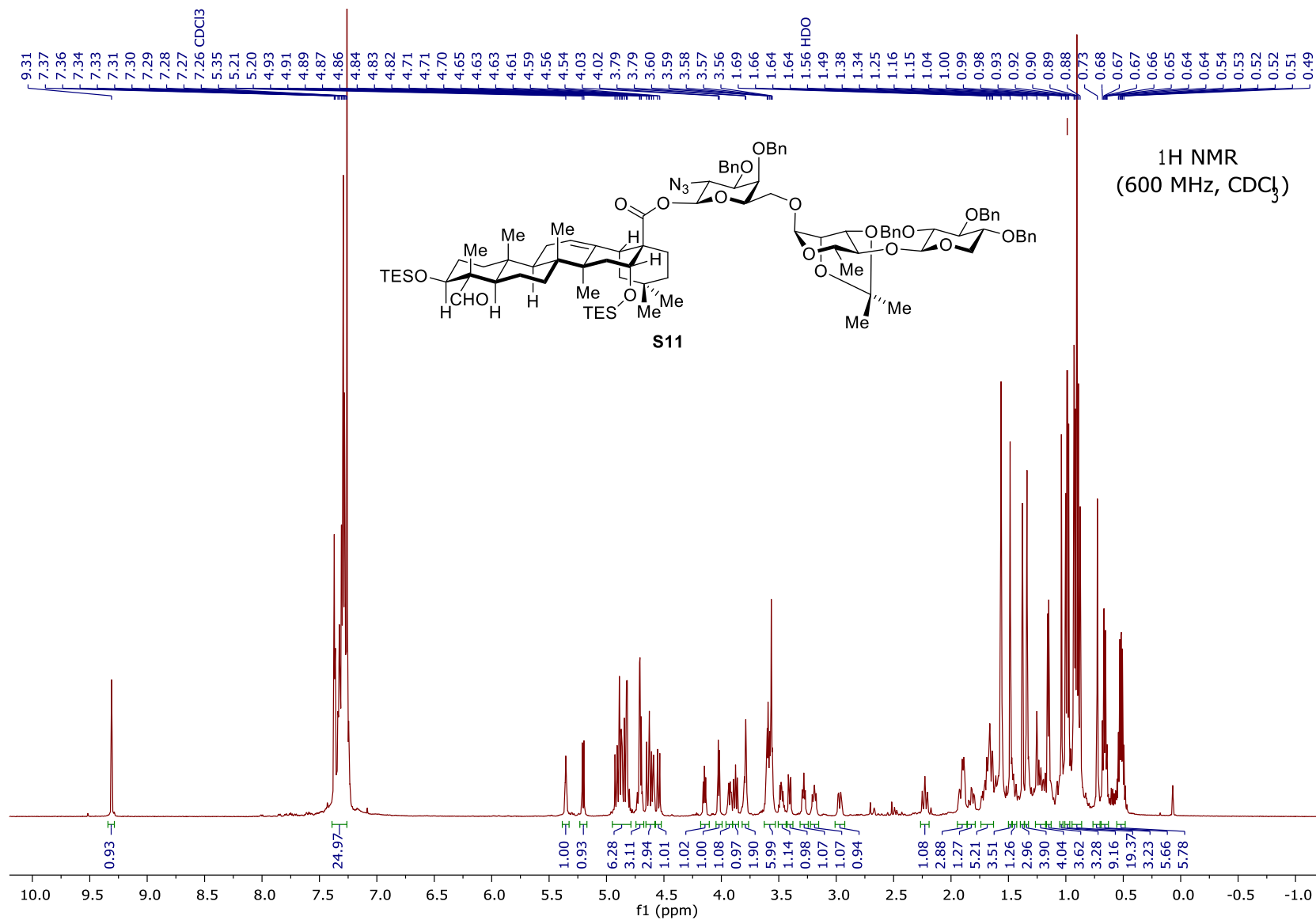


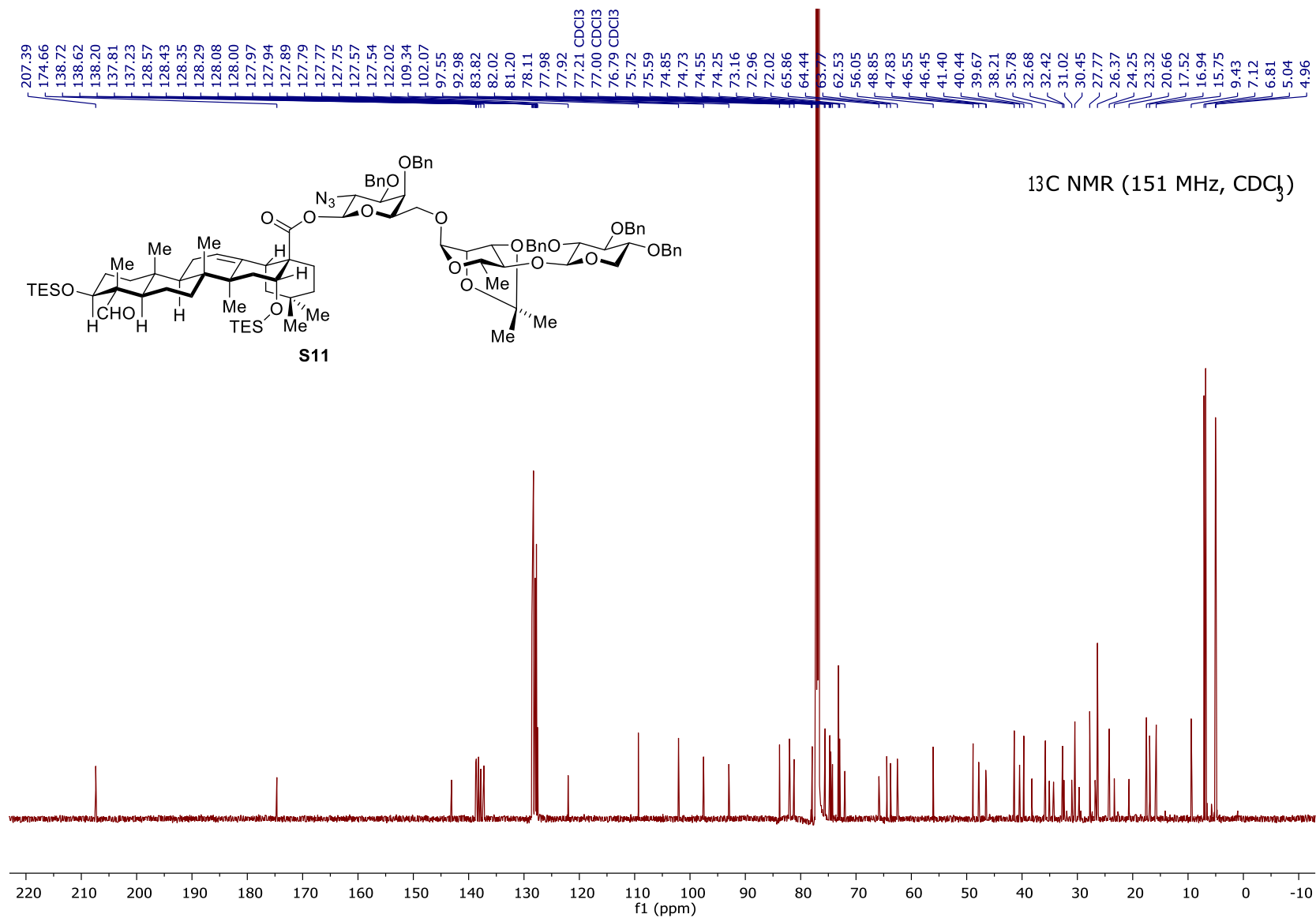


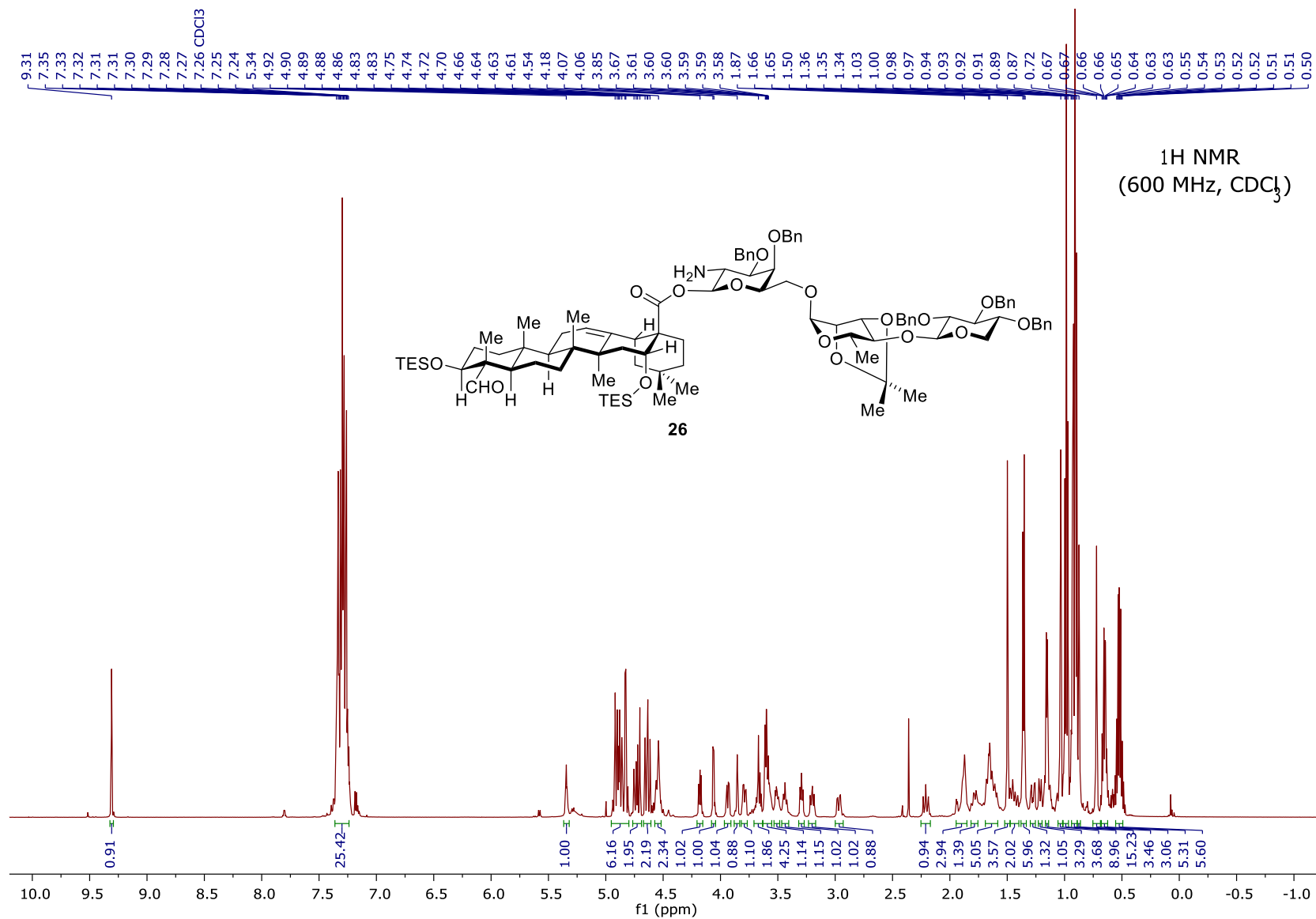


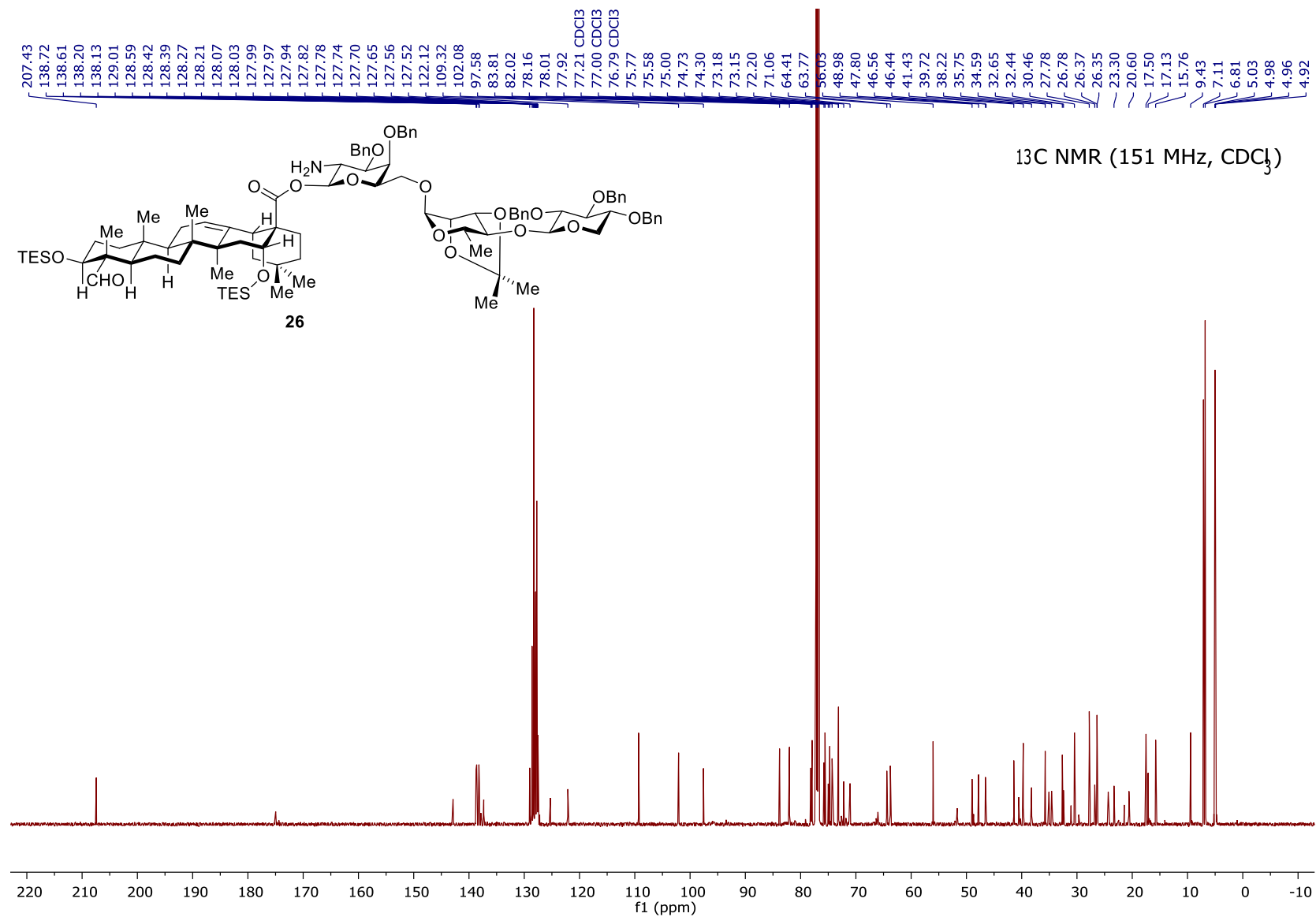


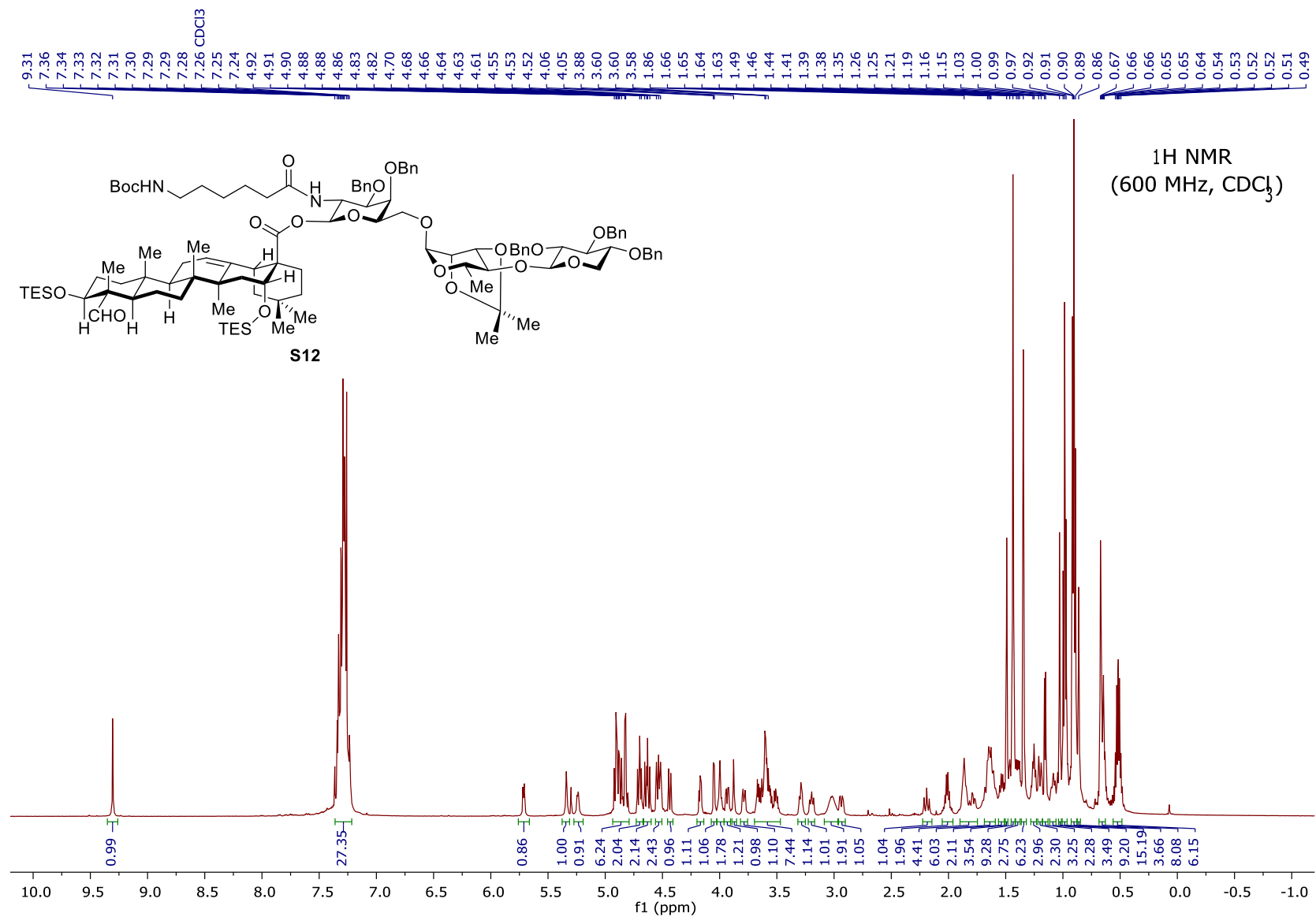


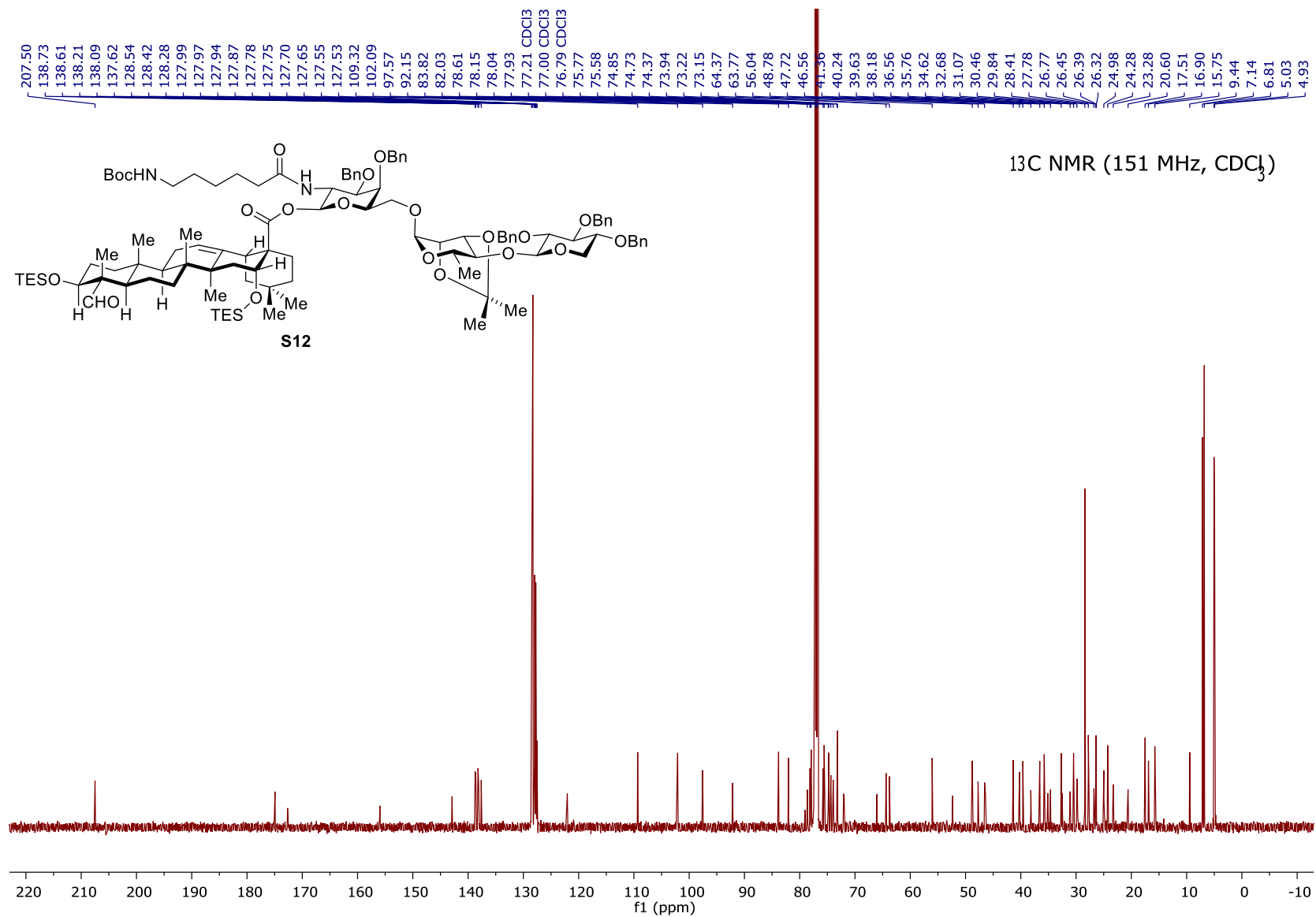


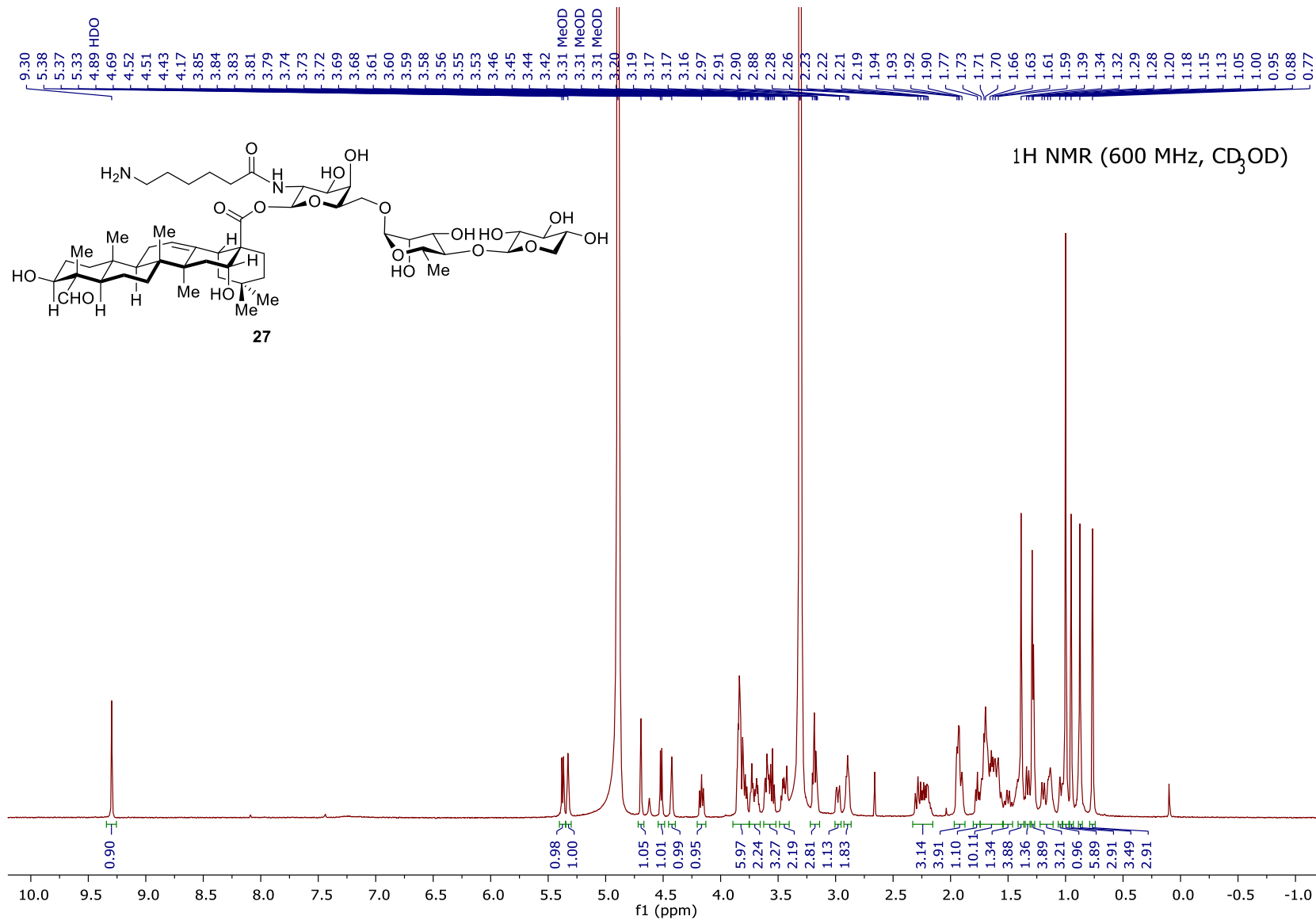


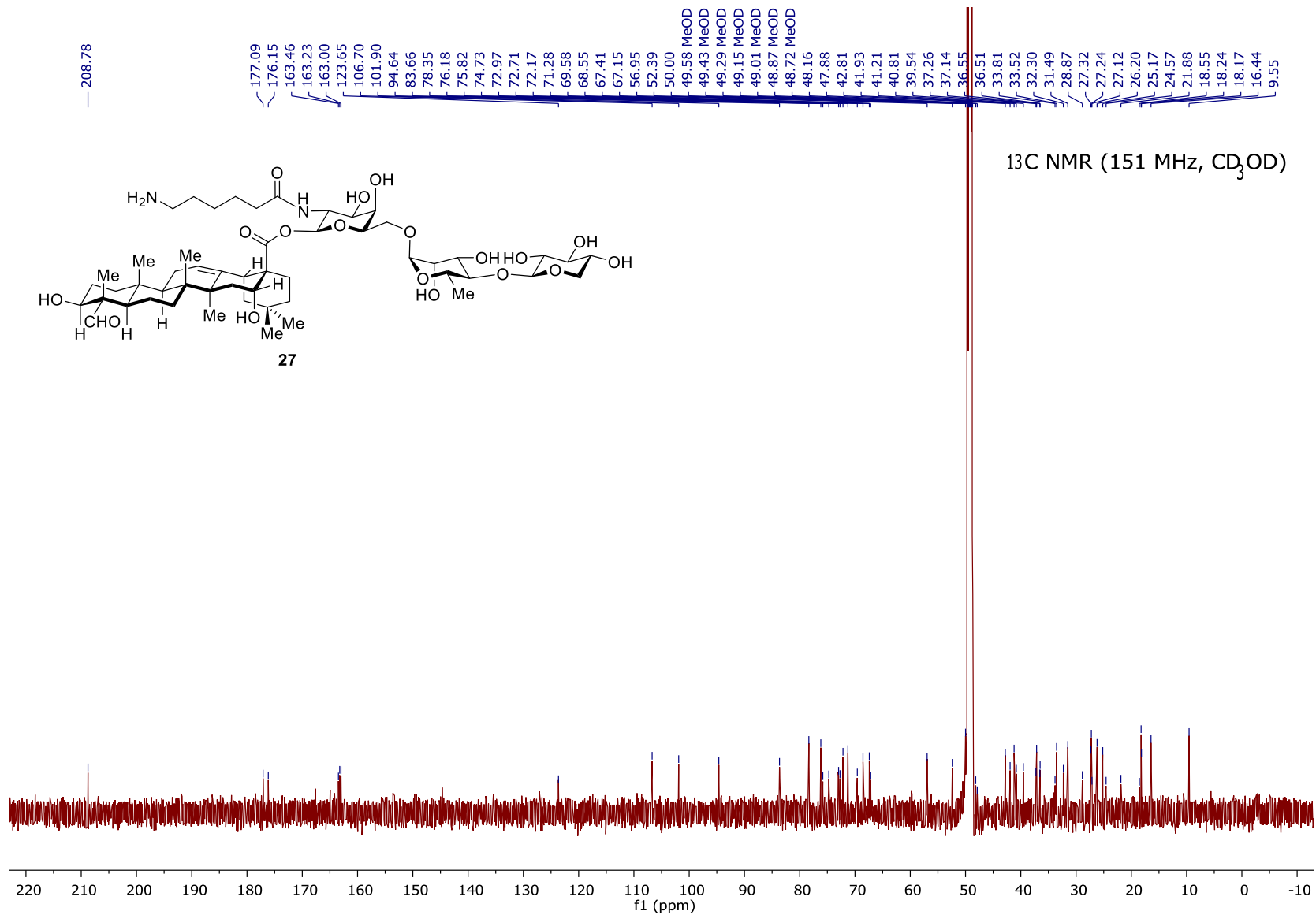


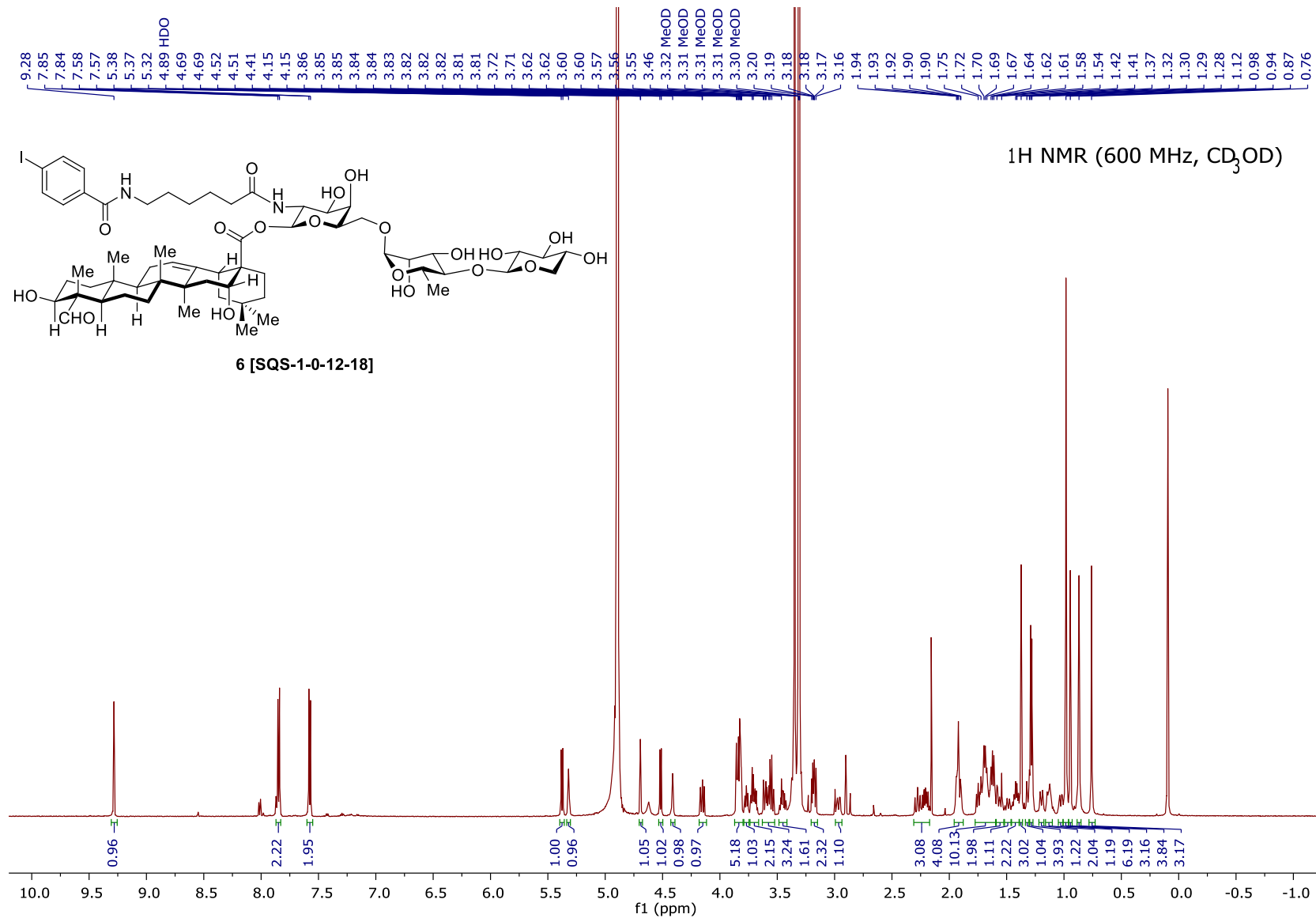


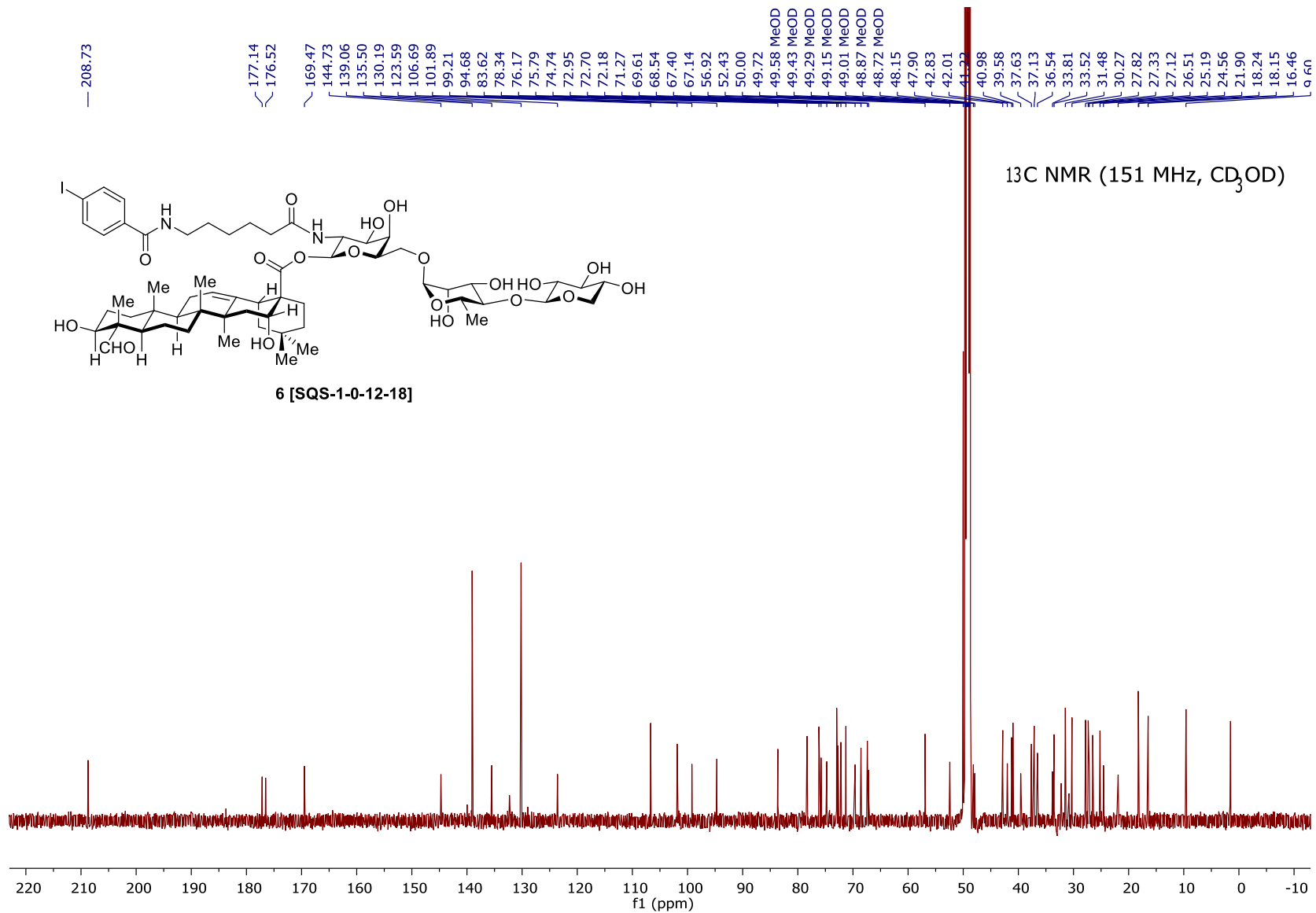












D. SUPPORTING INFORMATION REFERENCES

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