The Influence of Acceptor Nucleophilicity on the Glycosylation Reaction Mechanism

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General experimental procedures: All chemicals (Acros, Aldrich, Alfa Aesar, Fluka, Merck) were of commercial grade and used as received unless stated otherwise. DCM was stored over activated 4 Å molecular sieves (beads, 8-12 mesh, Sigma-Aldrich) for at least 24 h before use. Tri-tert-butylpyrimidine (TTBP) was synthesized as described by Crich et al.¹ All nonglycoside acceptors were stored in stock solutions (DCM, 0.5 M) over activated 4 Å molecular sieves. Glycoside acceptors were diluted to 0.5 M in DCM prior to use. Trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride (Tf₂O) was distilled over P₂O₅ and stored at -20°C under an argon atmosphere. Triethylamine (Et₃N) was distilled over CaH₂ and stored over KOH pellets. Overnight temperature control was achieved by a FT902 Immersion Cooler (Julabo). Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 Å (0.04 – 0.063 mm, Screening Devices B.V.). Size exclusion chromatography was performed on SephadexTM (LH-20, GE Healthcare Life Sciences) by isocratic elution with DCM/MeOH (1/1, v/v). TLC-analysis was conducted on TLC Silica gel 60 (Kieselgel 60 F254, Merck) with UV detection by (254 nm) and by spraying with 20% sulfuric acid in ethanol followed by charring at ±150 °C or by spraying with a solution of (NH₄)₆Mo₇O₂₄·H₂O (25 g/L) and (NH₄)₄Ce(SO₄)₄·₂H₂O (10 g/L) in 10% sulfuric acid in water followed by charring at ±150 °C. TLC-MS analysis was performed on a Camag TLC-MS Interface combined with an API165 (SCIEX) mass spectrometer (eluted with tert-butylmethylether/EtOAc/MeOH, 5/4/1, v/v/v + 0.1% formic acid, flow rate 0.12 mL/min). LC-MS analysis was conducted on a Finnigan LCQ Advantage Max mass spectrometer with a Finnigan Surveyor HPLC system eluted with a gradient solvent (8 min, 1 mL/min, 10%-90% CH₃CN in H₂O + 1% TFA, total sample run 12 min). High-resolution mass spectra were recorded on a Thermo Finnigan LTQ Orbitrap mass spectrometer equipped with an electrospray ion source in positive mode (source voltage 3.5 kV, sheath gas flow 10, capillary temperature 275 °C) with resolution R=60.000 at m/z=400 (mass range = 150-4000). ¹H, ²H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AV-400 NMR instrument (400, 61 and 101 MHz respectively), or a Bruker DMX-400 NMR instrument. For samples measured in CDCl₃ chemical shifts (δ) are given in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane as internal standard or the residual signal of the deuterated solvent. Coupling constants (J) are given in Hz. All given ¹³C-APT spectra are proton decoupled. NMR peak assignments were made using COSY and HSQC. If necessary additional NOESY, HMBC and (HMBC-)GATED experiments were used to further elucidate the structure. The anomeric product ratios were based on careful analysis of the crude reaction mixture and the purified reaction product by integration of representative ¹H NMR signals. IR spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu FTIR-8300 IR spectrometer and are reported in cm⁻¹. Specific rotations were measured on a Propol automatic polarimeter in CHCl3 (10 mg/ml) at 589 nm unless otherwise stated.

General procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations: Donor (0.1 mmol), Ph₂SO (26 mg, 0.13 mmol, 1.3 eq.) and TTBP (62 mg, 0.25 mmol, 2.5 eq.) were coevaporated twice with dry toluene (4 Å molecular sieves) and dissolved in DCM (2 mL, 0.05 M donor). Activated 3Å molecular sieves (rods, size 1/16 in.) were added and the reaction mixture stirred for 30 min at room temperature. The solution was cooled to -78°C and Tf₂O (22 µl, 0.13 mmol, 1.3 eq.) was slowly added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to -60°C in approximately 45 min, followed by recooling to -78°C and addition of the acceptor (0.2 mmol, 2 eq.) in DCM (0.4 mL, 0.5 M). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to -40°C in approximately 60 min and stirred for an additional 0-18 h depending on the acceptor. The reaction was quenched with Et₃N (0.1 mL, 0.72 mmol, 5.5 eq.) at -40 ^oC and diluted with DCM. The solution was transferred to a separatory funnel and water was added, the layers were separated and the water phase extracted once more with DCM. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO4, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography and when needed, sephadexTM LH-20 size exclusion chromatography yielded the glycosylation product as a mixture of anomers.

General computational procedure: Density functional theory (DFT) *ab initio* calculations were performed with the B3LYP model. Conformations were generated from a conformer distribution search option included in the Spartan 04 program² in the gas phase at the 6-31G* basis set level. All generated geometries were further optimized with Gaussian 03³ at the 6-311G** level, their zero-point energy corrections calculated and further optimized with incorporated polarizable continuum model (PCM) to correct for solvation in dichloromethane.

Preparation of donor 1



Scheme S-1: Mannose donor 1 synthesis. *Reagents and conditions:* a) *i*. Ac₂O, HClO₄; *ii*. HBr, AcOH; *iii*. PhSH, NaH, DMF, S1: 65% (three steps); b) NaOMe, MeOH, S2: 99%; c) *i*. PhCH(OMe)₂, CSA; *ii*. BnBr, NaH, DMF, 1: 51% (two steps).

Phenyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-1-thio-β-D-mannopyranoside (S1)

To a mixture of HBr (33 wt% in AcOH, 35 mL, 200 mmol, 1 eq.) and Ac₂O (93 mL, 1020 mmol, 5.1 eq.) and 10 drops of 70% aq. HClO₄, D-mannose (36.0 g, 200 mmol) was added portion wise at 0 °C. After 20 minutes an additional amount of HBr (33 wt% in AcOH, 70 mL, 400 mmol, 2 eq.) was added. After stirring for 16 h at r.t. the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo at 30 °C. The resulting black oil was co-evaporated with toluene until neutral pH was reached and was used in the following step without further purification. To a solution of the crude product in DMF (400 mL), thiophenol (21.5 mL, 210 mmol, 1.05 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 8.4 g, 210 mmol, 1.05 eq.) was added portion wise. After 2 h stirring at r.t. the reaction was quenched by the addition of aq. HCl (1 M). To the resulting black suspension, 4 L of water was added and extracted 10 times with Et2O. The combined organic layers were washed with water, dried with MgSO4 and concentrated in vacuo. Flash column chromatography (9/1 to 7/3 pentane/EtOAc) afforded the title compound as an orange oil (57.3 g, 130 mmol, 65%). R₅: 0.70 (1/1 pentane/EtOAc). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.^{4,5} $[\alpha]_{D}^{26} = -44.4^{\circ}$ (c = 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 1047, 1213, 1368, 1742; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.56 – 7.47 (m, 2H, CH_{arom} SPh), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 3H, CH_{arom} SPh), 5.66 (dd, 1H, J = 3.5, 0.8 Hz, H-2), 5.28 (t, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz, H-4), 5.07 (dd, 1H, J = 10.1, 3.5 Hz, H-3), 4.94 (d, 1H, J = 1.0 Hz, H-1), 4.29 (dd, 1H, J = 12.2, H-2), 5.28 (t, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz, H-4), 5.07 (dd, 1H, J = 10.1, 3.5 Hz, H-3), 4.94 (d, 1H, J = 1.0 Hz, H-1), 4.29 (dd, 1H, J = 12.2, H-2), 5.28 (t, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz, H-4), 5.07 (dd, 1H, J = 10.1, 3.5 Hz, H-3), 4.94 (d, 1H, J = 10.1, 4.29 (dd, 1H, J = 12.2, H-2)), 5.28 (t, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz, H-4), 5.07 (dd, 1H, J = 10.1, 3.5 Hz, H-3), 4.94 (d, 1H, J = 10.1, 4.29 (dd, 1H, J = 12.2, H-2)), 5.28 (t, 1H, J = 10.1, 4.29 (t, 1H, J = 12.2, H-2)), 5.28 (t, 1H, J = 10.1, 4.29 (t, 1H, J = 10.1, 4.29 (t, 1H, J = 10.1, 4.29 (t, 1H, J = 10.2, H-2))), 5.28 (t, 1H, J = 10.1, 4.29 (t, 1H, J = 10.2, H-2))), 5.28 (t, 1H, J = 10.2, H-2)), 5.28 (t, 1H, J = 10.2, H-2)), 5.28 (t, 1H, J = 10.2, H-2))), 5.28 (t, 1H, J = 10. 6.5 Hz, H-6), 4.17 (dd, 1H, J = 12.2, 2.4 Hz, H-6), 3.72 (ddd, 1H, J = 10.0, 6.4, 2.5 Hz, H-5), 2.20 (s, 3H, CH₃ OAc), 2.09 (s, 3H, CH₃ OAc), 2.04 (s, 3H, CH₃ OAc), 1.98 (s, 3H CH₃, OAc); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 170.5, 170.1, 167.0, 169.6 (C=O Ac), 133.2 (Cq SPh), 131.9, 129.1, 128.1 (CHarom SPh), 85.5 (C-1), 76.4 (C-5), 71.8 (C-3), 70.6 (C-2), 65.8 (C-4), 62.8 (C-6), 20.7, 20.7, 20.6, 20.6 (CH₃ Ac); ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 85.5 (J_{C1,H1} = 153 Hz, C-1 β); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₂₄O₉SNa 463.10332, found 463.10305.

Phenyl 1-thio-β-D-mannopyranoside (S2)

To a solution of **S1** (24.9 g, 56.5 mmol) in MeOH (280 mL), NaOMe (0.31 g, 5.7 mmol, 0.1 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h. Amberlite IR120 H⁺ was added until pH 6 was reached and the mixture was filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. This afforded the title compound (15.3 g, 56.4 mmol, 99%) as a white foam. R_f: 0.20 (9/1 DCM/MeOH). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.^{6,7} IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 880, 1085, 1636, 2974, 3312; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.53 – 7.46 (m, 2H, CH_{arom} SPh), 7.34 – 7.17 (m, 3H, CH_{arom} SPh), 5.00 (s, 1H, H-1), 4.05 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.4, 1.0 Hz, H-2), 3.88 (dd, 1H, *J* = 11.9, 2.4 Hz, H-6), 3.73 (dd, 1H, *J* = 12.1, 5.7 Hz, H-6), 3.63 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.5 Hz, H-4), 3.51 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.5, 3.4 Hz, H-3), 3.29 (m, 1H, *J* = 5.8 Hz, H-5); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, MeOD, HSQC):

δ 131.0, 130.0, 127.7 (CH_{arom} SPh), 88.8 (C-1), 82.4 (C-5), 76.2 (C-3), 74.3 (C-2), 68.3 (C-4), 62.9 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₆O₅SNa 295.06107, found 295.06107.

Phenyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-1-thio-β-D-mannopyranoside (1)



To a solution of S2 (1.36 g, 5 mmol) in DMF (50 mL), benzaldehyde dimethyl acetal (3.0 mL, 20 mmol, 4 eq.) and CSA (0.25 g, 1 mmol, 0.2 eq.) were added. After the solution was stirred for 16 h, benzyl bromide (2.4 mL, 20 mmol, 4 eq.) and NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 0.48 g, 20 mmol, 4 eq.) were added at 0 °C. The suspension was allowed to warm up until r.t. and stirred for an additional 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with MeOH, followed by the addition of DCM (250 mL) and ice water (500 mL). The water layer was extracted once with DCM and the combined organic layers were washed with water and brine. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO4, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash column chromatography (1/0 to 9/1 pentane/EtOAc) and subsequent recrystallization from EtOAc and pentane afforded the title compound as a white solid (1.38 g, 2.56 mmol, 51% over 2 steps). Rr. 0.27 (9/1 pentane/EtOAc). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.⁸ IR (neat): 733, 1026, 1069, 1452, 2864; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC, HMBC): δ 7.64 – 7.14 (m, 20H, CH_{aron}), 5.64 (s, 1H, CHPh), 5.12 (d, 1H, J = 11.1 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.89 (d, 1H, J = 12.3 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.86 (d, 1H, J = 11.1 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.85 (d, 1H, J = 1.3 Hz, H-1), 4.74 (d, 1H, J = 12.3 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.36 -4.26 (m, 2H, H-4, H-6), 4.18 (dd, 1H, J = 3.1, 1.3 Hz, H-2), 3.95 (t, 1H, J = 10.3 Hz, H-6), 3.74 (dd, 1H, J = 9.8, 3.1 Hz, H-3), 3.42 (td, 1H, J = 9.7, 4.9 Hz, H-5); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC, HMBC): δ 138.1, 137.6, 135.1 (C_q), 131.2, 129.1, 129.1, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 127.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 126.2 (CHarom), 101.6 (CHPh), 89.2 (C-1), 79.9 (C-3), 79.1 (C-2), 78.8 (C-4), 76.0, 73.3 (CH₂ Bn), 71.8 (C-5), 68.6 (C-6); ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 89.2 (J_{C1,H1} = 152 Hz, C-1 β); HRMS: [M+NH4]⁺ calcd for C₃₃H₃₆NO₅S 558.23087, found 558.23071.

Preparation of donor 2



Scheme S-2: Glucose donor 2 synthesis. *Reagents and conditions:* a) Ac₂O, NaOAc, S3: 89%; b) PhSH, BF₃•OEt₂, DCM, S4: 75%; c) NaOMe, MeOH, S5: 85%; d) PhCH(OMe)₂, *p*-TsOH•H₂O, S6: 94%; e) BnBr, NaH, DMF, 2: 86%.

1,2,3,4,6-Penta-O-acetyl-α/β-D-glucopyranoside (S3)



To a 140°C solution of NaOAc (8.2 g, 100 mmol, 0.5 eq) in Ac₂O (190 mL, 2 mol, 10 eq.) D-glucose was added portionwise and the reaction mixture was refluxed for an additional 15 min. The solution was cooled to r.t. and poured over crushed ice. The product was filtered, taken up in DCM, concentrated *in vacuo* and recrystallized from hot EtOH (750 mL) to give the product as a white solid (69.4 g, 178 mmol, 89%). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.^{9,10} Data for the β -anomer: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.72 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, H-1), 5.26 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.4 Hz, H-3), 5.19 – 5.08 (m, 2H, H-2, H-4), 4.30 (dd, 1H, *J* = 12.7, 3.8 Hz, H-6), 4.15 – 4.08 (m, 1H, H-6), 3.88 – 3.81 (m, 1H, H-5), 2.12 (s, 3H, CH₃ OAc), 2.09 (s, 3H, CH₃ OAc), 2.04 (s, 6H, 2xCH₃ OAc), 2.02 (s, 3H, CH₃ OAc); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 170.7, 170.2, 169.5, 169.4, 169.1 (C_q OAc), 91.8 (C-1), 72.9, 72.8 (C-3, C-5), 70.3, 67.9 (C-2, C-4), 61.6 (C-6), 21.0, 20.8, 20.7 (CH₃ OAc);

Phenyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside (S4)

D-glucose pentaacetate **S3** (20 g, 51 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (100 mL) and cooled to 0°C. Thiophenol (7.8 mL, 76.5 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added followed by addition of boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (10.9 mL, 76.5 mmol, 1.5 eq.) and the mixture was refluxed overnight. Sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (300 mL) and Et₂O (100 mL) were added and the mixture was extracted three times with Et₂O. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by crystallization from EtOAc/hexane (1/10) to obtain the title compound as a white solid. (16.8 g, 38.2 mmol, 75%). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.^{11–14} ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.50 (dd, 2H, *J* = 6.6, 3.0 Hz, CH_{arom}), 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 5.24 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz, H-3), 5.04 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.8 Hz, H-4), 4.97 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.6 Hz, H-2), 4.75 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.0 Hz, H-1), 4.23 (dd, 1H, *J* = 12.3, 5.1 Hz, H-6), 4.17 (dd, 1H, *J* = 12.3, 2.5 Hz, H-6), 3.76 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 10.0, 5.1, 2.5 Hz, H-5), 2.07 (s, 3H, CH₃ OAc), 2.06 (s, 3H, CH₃ OAc), 2.01 (s, 3H, CH₃ OAc), 1.98 (s, 3H, CH₃ OAc); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 170.2, 169.8, 169.2, 169.0 (C=O Ac), 132.8 (CH_{arom}), 131.5 (C_q), 128.8, 128.2 (CH_{arom}), 85.3 (C-1), 75.5 (C-5), 73.8 (C-3), 69.8 (C-2), 68.1 (C-4), 61.9 (C-6), 20.5, 20.5, 20.4, 20.4 (CH₃ Ac);

Phenyl 1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside (S5)

To a solution of **S4** (16.3 g, 37.0 mmol) in MeOH (200 mL) was added Na(s) (89 mg, 3.7 mmol, 0.1 eq) and the reaction was stirred for 18 h at r.t. The reaction mixture was neutralized with Amberlite H⁺, filtered and Celite® was added to the filtrate and the mixture concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (1% to 12% EtOH in EtOAc) to obtain a white solid (8.6 g, 31.6 mmol, 85%). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.^{15 1}H NMR (MeOD, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.61 – 7.54 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.33 – 7.24 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 4.60 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.8 Hz, H-1), 3.87 (dd, 1H, *J* = 12.1, 1.8 Hz, H-6), 3.67 (dd, 1H, *J* = 12.2, 5.2 Hz, H-6), 3.39 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H-3), 3.35 – 3.26 (m, 2H, H-4, H-5), 3.22 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.8, 8.6 Hz, H-2); ¹³C-APT NMR (MeOD, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 135.3 (Cq), 132.7, 129.9, 128.3 (CH_{arom}), 89.4 (C-1), 82.0 (C-4), 79.7 (C-3), 73.7 (C-2), 71.3 (C-5), 62.8 (C-6);

Phenyl 4,6-O-benzylidene-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside (S6)

To a solution of **S5** (12.81 g, 47 mmol) and *p*-TsOH•H₂O (100 mg, 0.5 mmol, 0.01 eq.) in DMF (25 mL) and CH₃CN (100 mL) was added benzyldehyde dimethyl acetal (9.9 mL, 65.8 mmol, 1.4 eq.). The reaction was heated to 50°C at 250 mbar for 5 hours and subsequently quenched with Et₃N (2 mL) and diluted with EtOAc (250 mL). The solution was washed with H₂O (2x 100 mL) and brine (100 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated *in vacuo*. Percipitation from EtOAc/petroleum ether formed a waxy material (12.0 g, 33.3 mmol) and the remaining mother liquors were purified by column chromatography (3/1 to 1/3 pentane/EtOAc) to give another batch of product (3.86 g, 10.7 mmol). Total yield 15.9 g, 44 mmol, 94%. R_{*f*}: 0.50 (1/2 pentane/EtOAc). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.^{12–14 1}H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.59 – 7.51 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.51 – 7.44 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 6H, CH_{arom}), 5.54 (s, 1H, *CHPh*), 4.64 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.8 Hz, H-1), 4.39 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.5, 4.4 Hz, H-6), 3.91 – 3.74 (m, 2H, H-4, H-6), 3.59 – 3.43 (m, 3H, H-2, H-3, H-5); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 137.0 (C_q), 133.2 (CH_{arom}), 131.4 (C_q), 129.5, 129.3, 128.7, 128.5, 126.4 (CH_{arom}), 102.1 (CHPh), 88.8 (C-1), 80.4 (C-3), 74.7 (C-4), 72.7 (C-2), 70.7 (C-5), 68.7 (C-6);

Phenyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside (2)

Diol **S6** (7.21 g, 20 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (100 mL) and cooled to 0°C. Benzyl bromide (5.75 mL, 48 mmol, 2.4 eq.) and NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 2.4 g, 60 mmol, 3 eq.) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir overnight. MeOH was added to quench the reaction followed by H₂O (500 mL) and EtOAc (300 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine and dried with MgSO4. After concentration of the organic layer under reduced pressure, the crude product was crystallized from EtOAc (50 mL) and hexane (100 mL) to obtain the title compound as a white solid (9.49 g, 17.4 mmol, 86%). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.^{12–14,16 1}H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.56 – 7.51 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.42 – 7.26 (m, 16H, CH_{arom}), 5.59 (s, 1H, *CHP*h), 4.94 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.1 Hz, *CH*H Bn), 4.86 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.2 Hz, *CH*H Bn), 4.81 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.3 Hz, *CHH* Bn), 4.80 – 4.73 (m, 2H, CH*H* Bn, H-1), 4.39 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, H-6), 3.84 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.3, 8.3 Hz, H-3), 3.80 (t, 1H, *J* = 10.3 Hz, H-6), 3.71 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz, H-4), 3.56 – 3.42 (m, 2H, H-2, H-5); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 138.4, 138.1, 137.4, 133.2 (Cq-arom), 132.5, 129.1, 129.1, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 126.1 (CH_{arom}), 101.3 (CHPh), 88.4 (C-1), 83.1 (C-3), 81.6 (C-4), 80.6 (C-2), 76.0, 75.5 (CH₂ Bn), 70.4 (C-5), 68.8 (C-6); HRMS: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₃H₃₃O₅S 541.20432, found 541.20392.

Preparation of donor 3



Scheme S-3: Mannuronic acid ester donor 3 synthesis. *Reagents and conditions:* a) *p*-TsOH•H₂O, MeOH, S7: 93%; b) *i*. TEMPO, BAIB, DCM, H₂O, AcOH; *ii*. MeI, K₂CO₃, DMF, S8: 63% (two steps); c) Ac₂O, pyridine, 3: 92%.

Phenyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-1-thio-β-D-mannopyranoside (S7)

To a solution of **2** (1.62 g, 3 mmol) in MeOH (30 mL), *p*-TsOH·H₂O (60 mg, 0.3 mmol, 0.1 eq.) was added. The suspension was stirred for 1 h at 50 0 C and subsequently quenched with Et₃N. After concentration *in vacuo* the resulting product was purified by flash column chromatography (9/1 to 1/1 pentane/EtOAc) to yield the title compound as a colourless foam (1.26 g, 2.78 mmol, 93%). R_f: 0.10 (4/1 pentane/EtOAc). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.¹⁷ [α]_D²⁶ = -62.4° (*c* = 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 734, 1026, 1119, 1454, 924, 3391; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.54 – 7.19 (m, 15H, CH_{arom}), 4.97 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.3 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.85 (s, 1H, H-1), 4.85 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.3 Hz, CH*H* Bn), 4.75 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.7 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.53 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.7 Hz, CH*H* Bn), 4.20 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.1 Hz, H-2), 4.05 (td, 1H, *J* = 9.5, 2.3 Hz, H-4), 3.93 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 11.0, 7.2, 3.6 Hz, H-6), 3.82 (dt, 1H, *J* = 12.1, 6.3 Hz, H-6), 3.46 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.5, 2.8 Hz, H-3), 3.38 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 9.5, 6.0, 3.6 Hz, H-5), 2.33 (s, 1H, 4-OH), 2.14 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6-OH); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 138.0, 137.6, 135.1 (C₉), 130.7, 129.2, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9, 127.5 (CH_{arom}), 87.9 (C-1), 83.6 (C-3), 80.1 (C-5), 76.7 (C-2), 75.3, 72.3 (CH₂ Bn), 67.5 (C-4), 63.1 (C-6); ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 87.9 (*J* = 152 Hz, C-1 β); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₈O₅SNa 475.15497, found 475.15430.

Methyl (phenyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-1-thio-β-D-mannopyranosyl uronate) (S8)

To a two phase system of S7 (1.25 g, 2.76 mmol) in DCM (10 mL) and H₂O (5 mL), TEMPO (86 mg, 0.55 mmol, 0.2 eq.), BAIB (2.22 g, 6.9 mmol, 2.5 eq.) and AcOH (50 µL) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 6 h and was quenched with sat. aq. Na₂S₂O₃. The resulting suspension was concentrated under reduced pressure and co-evaporated three times with toluene. The formed solid was dissolved in DMF (15 mL), K₂CO₃ (1.14 g, 8.28 mmol, 3 eq.) and methyl iodide (0.52 mL, 8.28 mmol, 3 eq.) were added. The suspension was stirred for 16 h at r.t. and followed by the addition of H₂O (150 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted three times with Et₂O and subsequently washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO4, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash column chromatography (1/0 to 3/1 pentane/EtOAc) followed by recrystallization in EtOAc and pentane afforded the title compound as a white solid (0.48 g, 1.75 mmol, 63% over 2 steps). R_f: 0.70 (1/1 pentane/EtOAc). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.¹⁷ $[\alpha]_{D}^{26} = -72,0^{\circ}$ (c = 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 696, 735, 1026, 1064, 1123, 1429, 1454, 1744, 2855, 2924, 3462; ¹H NMR (400) MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.51 – 7.25 (m, 20H, CH_{arom}), 5.02 (d, 1H, J = 11.4 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.86 (d, 1H, J = 11.3 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.79 – 4.74 (m, 3H, CHH Bn, CHH Bn, H-1), 4.41 (td, 1H, J = 9.5, 2.1 Hz, H-4), 4.12 (dd, 1H, J = 3.0, 1.0 Hz, H-2), 3.84 – 3.77 (m, 4H, H-5, CH₃ CO₂Me), 3.50 (dd, 1H, J = 9.5, 2.9 Hz, H-3), 3.11 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz, 4-OH); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 138.0, 135.1 (C_q), 131.3, 129.1, 128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 127.9, 127.6 (CH_{arom}), 89.0 (C-1), 82.4 (C-3), 78.3 (C-5), 77.0 (C-2), 75.4, 73.1 (CH₂ Bn), 68.6 (C-4), 52.9 (CH₃ CO₂Me); ¹³C- GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 89.0 (*J*_{C1,H1} = 154 Hz, C-1 β). HRMS: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₉O₆S 481,16794, found 481,16812.

Methyl (phenyl 4-O-acetyl-2,3-di-O-benzyl-thio-β-D-mannopyranosyl uronate) (3)

To a suspension of **S8** (1.20 g, 2.5 mmol) in pyridine (3.0 mL, 37.5 mmol, 15 eq.), Ac₂O (0.30 mL, 3.1 mmol, 1.25 eq.) was added. After stirring for 16 h at r.t., the reaction mixture was quenched with H₂O (25 mL). To the quenched reaction mixture, EtOAc was added and the layers were separated. The water layer was extracted for an additional 2 times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine. The resulting organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash column chromatography (9/1 to 7/3 pentane/EtOAc) afforded the title compound as a white solid (1.2 g, 2.3 mmol, 92%). R/: 0.42 (7/3 pentane/EtOAc). $[\alpha]_D^{26} = -84.0^{\circ}$ (c = 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 733, 1024, 1053, 1089, 1746, 2870; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.50 – 7.23 (m, 15H, CH_{arom}), 5.61 (t, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz, H-4), 5.03 (d, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.85 (d, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.78 (d, 1H, J = 1.1 Hz, H-1), 4.67 (d, 1H, J = 12.2 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.57 (d, 1H, J = 12.2 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.15 (dd, 1H, J = 2.8, 1.0 Hz, H-2), 3.88 (d, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz, H-5), 3.74 (s, 3H, CH₃ CO₂Me), 3.61 (dd, 1H, J = 9.7, 2.9 Hz, H-3), 2.01 (s, 3H, CH₃ OAc); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 169.7, 167.8 (C=O CO₂Me, Ac), 137.9, 137.7, 135.1 (C_q), 131.3, 129.1, 128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.7 (CH_{arom}), 88.7 (C-1), 80.4 (C-3), 77.3 (C-5), 76.4 (C-2), 75.1, 72.6 (CH₂ Bn), 68.9 (C-4), 52.8 (CH₃ CO₂Me), 21.0 (CH₃ Ac); ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 88.7 ($J_{C1,H1} = 152$ Hz, C-1 β); HRMS: [M+NH4]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₃₄NO7S 540.20505, found 540.20515.

Preparation of acceptor 10



Scheme S-4: Glucose acceptor 10 synthesis. *Reagents and conditions:* a) TrtCl, Et₃N, DMAP, DMF; b) BnBr, NaH, DMF; c) *p*-TsOH•H₂O, MeOH, 10: 78% (three steps).

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-a-D-glucopyranoside (10)

To a solution of methyl- α -D-glucopyranoside in DMF (50 mL), trityl chloride (3.1 g, 11 mmol, 1.1 eq.), Et₃N (2.1 mL, 15 mmol, 1.5 eq.) and DMAP (0.12 g, 1 mmol, 0.1 eq.) were added. After stirring for 6 h at 60 ^oC the reaction was cooled to 0 ^oC and followed by the addition of benzyl bromide (4.8 mL, 40 mmol, 4 eq.), NaH (2 g, 50 mmol, 5 eq.). The suspension was stirred for 16 h at r.t. and subsequently quenched with MeOH. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the remaining oil was transferred to a separation funnel. Et₂O and H₂O were added and the layers were separated. The water layer was extracted three more times with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were washed with water, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine. The resulting organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product **S9** was suspended in MeOH (100 mL) followed by the addition of *p*-TsOH·H₂O (0.19 g, 1 mmol, 0.1 eq.). After stirring for 1 h at 50 ^oC the reaction mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash column chromatography (1/0 to 7/3 pentane/EtOAc) afforded the title compound as a waxy solid (3.6 g, 7.7 mmol, 78% over 3 steps). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.^{11,18} R_f: 0.57 (7/3 pentane/EtOAc). IR (neat): 880, 1043, 1086, 1381, 1636, 2893, 2974, 3312; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.42 – 7.24 (m, 15H, CH_{arom}), 4.99 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.8 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.92 – 4.77 (m, 3H, C*H*H Bn, C*H*H Bn, C*H*H Bn), 4.72 – 4.60 (m, 2H, CHH Bn, CHH Bn), 4.56 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.5 Hz, H-

1), 4.01 (t, 1H, J = 9.3 Hz, H-4), 3.82 – 3.73 (m, 1H, H-6), 3.73 – 3.61 (m, 2H, H-6, H-5), 3.58 – 3.45 (m, 2H, H-6, H-2, H-3), 3.37 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 1.61 (dd, 1H, J = 7.3, 5.4 Hz, 6-OH); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC, HMBC): δ 138.8, 138.2 (C_q), 128.6, 128.6, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8 (CH_{arom}), 98.3 (C-1), 82.1 (C-4), 80.0 (C-2), 77.4 (C-3), 75.9, 75.2, 73.6 (CH₂ Bn), 70.7 (C-5), 62.0 (C-6), 55.3 (CH₃ OMe); ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 98.3 ($J_{C1,H1} = 164$ Hz, C-1 α); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₃₂O₆Na 487.20911, found 487.20851.

Preparation of acceptor 11



Scheme S-5: Glucose acceptor 11 synthesis. *Reagents and conditions:* a) PhCH(OMe)₂, *p*-TsOH•H₂O, S10: 87%; b) BnBr, NaH, DMF, S11: 87%; c) NaCNBH₃, THF, HCl, dioxane, 11: 87%.

Methyl 4,6-O-benzylidene-a-D-glucopyranoside (S10)



To a solution of methyl α -D-glucopyranoside (38.8 g, 200 mmol) in acetonitrile (800 mL) was added PhCH(OMe)₂ (36 mL, 240 mmol, 1.2 eq.) and *p*-TsOH•H₂O (3.8 g, 20 mmol, 0.1 eq.). The solution was stirred overnight at ambient temperature followed by concentration *in vacuo* (60°C, 600 mbar, 1.5 h) to a quarter of its original volume. The reaction mixture was treated with Et₃N (3 mL), diluted with EtOAc (500 mL) and subsequently washed with H₂O (2x 150 mL), sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (50 mL) and brine (2x 100 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude residue was crystalized from EtOAc/petroleum ether to give the title product in two crops (49.2 g, 174 mmol, 87%, white solid). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.^{11,19} ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.51 – 7.45 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.36 (dd, 3H, *J* = 5.1, 2.0 Hz, CH_{arom}), 5.51 (s, 1H, *CHP*h), 4.75 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.8 Hz, H-1), 4.28 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.6, 4.3 Hz, H-6), 3.91 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.2 Hz, H-3), 3.84 – 3.68 (m, 2H, H-5, H-6), 3.60 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.2, 3.9 Hz, H-2), 3.47 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz, H-4), 3.43 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.87 (bs, 2H, OH); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 137.2 (C_q), 129.4, 128.4, 126.4 (CH_{arom}), 102.0 (CHPh), 99.9 (C-1), 81.1 (C-4), 72.9 (C-2), 71.7 (C-3), 69.0 (C-6), 62.5 (C-5), 55.7 (OMe);

Methyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-a-D-glucopyranoside (S11)



Benzyl bromide (10.5 mL, 88 mmol, 2.2 eq.) and sodium hydride (60% dispersion, 4.16 g, 104 mmol, 2.6 eq.) were added to a 0°C solution of diol **S10** (11.29 g, 40 mmol) in DMF (200 mL) and the solution was stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched by slow addition of MeOH, diluted with EtOAc (500 mL) and washed with H₂O (200 mL) and brine (200 mL). The organic layer was dried with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The solid residue was recrystallization from EtOAc/pentane to yield the title compound as a white solid (16.0 g, 34.6 mmol, 87%). R_f: 0.57 (4/1 pentane/EtOAc).

Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.^{11,16} ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.52 – 7.46 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.41 – 7.25 (m, 13H, CH_{arom}), 5.55 (s, 1H, CHPh), 4.92 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.3 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.85 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.1 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.84 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.3 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.70 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.1 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.59 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.7 Hz, H-1), 4.26 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.1, 4.7 Hz H-6), 4.05 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz, H-3), 3.83 (td, 1H, *J* = 9.9, 4.7 Hz, H-5), 3.70 (t, 1H, *J* = 10.2 Hz, H-6), 3.60 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.4 Hz, H-4), 3.56 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.3, 3.7 Hz, H-2), 3.40 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 138.8, 138.3, 137.5 (C_q), 129.0, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.7, 126.1 (CH_{arom}), 101.4 (CHPh), 99.3 (C-1), 82.2 (C-4), 79.3 (C-2), 78.7 (C-3), 75.5, 73.9 (CH₂ Bn), 69.2 (C-6), 62.4 (C-5), 55.5 (OMe);

Methyl 2,3,6-tri-O-benzyl-a-D-glucopyranoside (11)



Fully protected compound **S11** (3.24 g, 7.0 mmol) was dissolved in THF (100 mL) and NaCNBH₃ (4.0 g, 63 mmol, 9 eq.) was added. To this solution 4.0 M HCl in 1,4-dioxane (18 mL, 72 mmol, 10.3 eq.) was slowly added and the reaction was stirred for an additional hour. Ice cold H₂O (300 mL) was added and the mixture extracted with DCM (2x 120 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (100 mL) and brine (100 mL), dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash column chromatography (6/1 to 4/1 pentane/EtOAc,) gave the title compound as a colorless oil (2.7 g, 5.85 mmol, 87%). R_f: 0.37 (4/1 pentane/EtOAc). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.¹¹ IR (neat): 695, 732, 1027, 1047, 1453, 2910, 3477; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.41 – 7.23 (m, 15H, CH_{arom}), 4.99 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.4 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.75 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.1 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.73 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.4 Hz, CH*H* Bn), 4.68 – 4.60 (m, 2H, CH*H* Bn, H-1), 4.57 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.1 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.52 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.2 Hz, CH*H* Bn), 3.78 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.6, 8.8 Hz, H-3), 3.74 – 3.63 (m, 3H, H-5, H-6, H-6), 3.59 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.2 Hz, H-4), 3.52 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.6, 3.5 Hz, H-2), 3.37 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.44 (bs, 1H, 4-OH); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 138.8, 138.1, 138.0 (C₄), 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 128.0, 127.8, 127.6, (CH_{arom}), 98.2 (C-1), 81.5 (C-3), 79.6 (C-2), 75.4, 73.6, 73.1 (CH₂ Bn), 70.7 (C-4), 69.9 (C-5), 69.5 (C-6), 55.2 (OMe); HRMS: [M+NH4]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₃₆NO₆ 482.25371, found 482.25371.

Preparation of acceptor 12



Scheme S-6: Glucuronic acid ester acceptor 12 synthesis. *Reagents and conditions:* a) *p*-TsOH•H₂O, MeOH, S12: 99%; b) *i*. TEMPO, BAIB, DCM, H₂O, AcOH; *ii*. MeI, K₂CO₃, DMF, 12: 52% (two steps).

Methyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranoside (S12)



Fully protected **S11** (9.25 g, 20 mmol) and *p*-TsOH•H₂O (380 mg, 2 mmol, 0.1 eq.) were added to MeOH (100 mL) and heated at 60°C for 15 min after all solids were dissolved and TLC analysis showed full conversion to a lower running spot. The reaction mixture was quenched with Et₃N (1 mL) and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (8/1 to 3/2 pentane/acetone) to give the tile compound as a white solid (7.4 g, 19.8 mmol, 99%) as a white solid. R*_f*: 0.33 (2/1 pentane/acetone). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.^{11,20} ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.37 – 7.26 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 5.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.4 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.75 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.2 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.71 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.5 Hz, CH*H* Bn), 4.64 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.1 Hz, CH*H* Bn), 4.59 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 3.78 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.6, 8.6 Hz, H-3), 3.78 – 3.69 (m, 2H, H-6), 3.61 – 3.56 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.51 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.8, 8.6 Hz, H-4), 3.48 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.5, 3.5 Hz, H-2), 3.36 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.46 (bs, 2H, OH); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 138.8, 138.1 (Cq-arom), 128.7, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9 (CH_{arom}), 98.2 (C-1), 81.4 (C-3), 79.9 (C-2), 75.5, 73.2 (CH₂ Bn), 70.8 (C-5), 70.3 (C-4), 62.3 (C-6), 55.3 (OMe);

Methyl (methyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-a-D-glucopyranosyl uronate) (12)



To a solution of diol S12 (6.95 g, 18.6 mmol) in DCM (70 mL) and AcOH (0.1 mL) was added BAIB (14.95 g, 46.4 mmol, 2.5 eq.), TEMPO (580 mg, 3.7 mmol, 0.2 eq.) and H₂O (30 mL). The solution was stirred vigorously for 2.5 hours at room temperature, quenched by the addition of Na₂S₂SO₃ (10% aq.) and this suspension stirred for 15 min. The mixture was extracted two times with EtOAc and the combined organic fractions were dried (MgSO4), filtered, concentrated in vacuo and coevaporated with toluene once. The crude carboxylic acid was dissolved in DMF (75 mL) and cooled to 0°C. K₂CO₃ (7.7 g, 55.7 mmol, 3 eq.) and MeI (3.5 mL, 55.7 mmol, 3 eq.) were added and the reaction mixture stirred overnight. H₂O was added and the reaction mixture was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers where dried (MgSO4), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash column chromatography (1/0 to 9/1 toluene/acetone) followed by recrystallization from DCM/EtOAc/petroleum ether (1/1/23) gave the title product as white needles (3.84 g, 9.54 mmol, 52%, 2 steps). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.²¹ $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +19.0^\circ$ (c=1.0, CHCl₃), lit.: $[\alpha]_D^{30} = +17.9^\circ$ (c=0.5, CHCl₃)²¹; IR: 700, 738, 1040, 1061, 1738, 2918, 3532; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.39 – 7.26 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 4.92 (d, 1H, J = 11.3 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.81 (d, 1H, J = 11.4 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.79 (d, 1H, J = 12.1 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.67 – 4.62 (m, 2H, CHH Bn, H-1), 4.15 (d, 1H, J = 8.9 Hz, H-5), 3.87 – 3.76 (m, 5H, H-3, H-4, CH₃ CO₂Me), 3.53 (dd, 1H, J = 8.9, 3.4 Hz, H-2), 3.42 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.89 (bs, 1H, 4-OH); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 170.8 (C=O CO2Me), 138.7, 138.0 (Cq-arom), 128.6, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9 (CHarom), 98.8 (C-1), 80.5 (C-3), 78.6 (C-2), 75.6, 73.7 (CH2 Bn), 71.9 (C-4), 70.6 (C-5), 56.0 (OMe), 52.8 (CO₂Me); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₂₆O₇Na 425.15707, found 425.15649.

Preparation of acceptor 13



Scheme S-7: Galactose acceptor 13 synthesis. *Reagents and conditions:* a) *i*. Ac₂O, HClO₄; *ii*. HBr, AcOH; *iii*. I₂, MeOH, S13: 48% (three steps); b) NaOMe, MeOH; c) PhCH(OMe)₂, *p*-TsOH•H₂O, S15: 61% (two steps); d) BnBr, NaH, DMF, S16: 75%; e) NaCNBH₃, THF, HCl, dioxane, 13: 74%.

Methyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranoside (S13)



Following the procedure of Kartha *et al.*²² D-galactose (4.5 g, 25 mmol) was portionwise added to a mixture of 70% aq. HClO₄ (cat., 5 drops) and Ac₂O (14.2 mL, 150 mmol, 6 eq.). After stirring overnight a 33 wt% solution of HBr in AcOH (13.1 mL, 75 mmol, 3 eq.) was added and the reaction stirred at r.t. for 5 h. Solvents were evaporated by a water aspirator and the crude product was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with cold sat.aq. NaHCO₃ and brine. The organic phase was dried Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude bromide was dissolved in MeOH (100 mL) and cooled to 0°C. Iodine (3.17 g, 12.5 mmol, 0.5 eq.) was added and the reaction was stirred for 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched by sat. aq. Na₂S₂O₄ and extracted with Et₂O twice. The organic layer was washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash column chromatography (8/1 to 1/1 pentane/EtOAc) gave the methyl galactoside as an anomerically pure yellow oil (4.31 g, 11.9 mmol, 48% over three steps). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.^{23,24} ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.40 (dd, 1H, J = 3.4, 1.2 Hz, H-4), 5.20 (dd, 1H, J = 10.5, 7.9 Hz, H-2), 5.03 (dd, 1H, J = 10.5, 3.4 Hz, H-3), 4.42 (d, 1H, J = 7.9 Hz, H-1), 4.25 – 4.11 (m, 2H, H-6), 3.93 (td, 1H, J = 6.7, 1.2 Hz, H-5), 3.52 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.16 (s, 3H, CH₃ Ac), 2.07 (s, 3H, CH₃ Ac), 2.06 (s, 3H, CH₃ Ac), 1.99 (s, 3H, CH₃ Ac); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 170.4, 170.2, 170.1, 169.5 (C=O Ac), 102.0 (C-1), 71.0 (C-3), 70.6 (C-5), 68.8 (C-2), 67.1 (C-4), 61.3 (C-6), 57.0 (OMe), 20.8, 20.7, 20.7, 20.6 (CH₃ Ac);

Methyl β -D-galactopyranoside (S14)



Acetylated **S13** (4.31 g, 11.9 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (50 mL) and NaOMe (325 mg, 6.0 mmol, 0.5 eq.) was added. After 30 min Amberlite H⁺ was added until neutral pH was achieved and the resin was subsequently filtered off. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude tetra-ol. Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.^{25 1}H NMR (D₂O, 400 MHz, HSQC): δ 4.79 (bs, 4H, OH), 4.30 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.9 Hz, H-1), 3.90 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.5 Hz, H-4), 3.81 – 3.73 (m, 2H, H-6), 3.75 – 3.64 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.63 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.9, 3.5 Hz, H-3), 3.55 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 3.48 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.9, 7.9 Hz, H-2); ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 103.8 (C-1), 75.2 (C-5), 72.8 (C-3), 70.8 (C-2), 68.7 (C-4), 61.0 (C-6), 57.2 (OMe);

Methyl 4,6-O-benzylidene-β-D-galactopyranoside (S15)



Crude **S14** (1.94 g, 10 mmol) and *p*-TsOH•H₂O were dissolved in CH₃CN (50 mL) and DMF (15 mL) and the poorly soluble reaction mixture was stirred at 60°C, 350 mbar for 3 h. Et₃N (0.8 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was portioned between EtOAc and H₂O. The organic layer did not contain observable product, therefore the water layer was evaporated to give the crude product. Column chromatography (1:0 to 9/1 DCM/MeOH) gave the benzylidene protected galactoside as a waxy solid (1.73 g, 6.1 mmol, 61%). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.^{11,19,26 1}H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.55 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 4.36 (dd, 1H, *J* = 12.5, 1.5 Hz), 4.24 – 4.20 (m, 2H), 4.12 – 4.07 (m, 1H), 3.79 – 3.67 (m, 2H), 3.59 (d, 3H, *J* = 0.7 Hz), 3.49 (t, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz);

Methyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-β-D-galactopyranoside (S16)



Compound **S15** was coevaporated with dry toluene twice before being dissolved in DMF (30 mL). Benzyl bromide (3.2 mL, 18.4 mmol, 3 eq.) and NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 736 mg, 18.4 mmol, 3 eq.) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight. H₂O was added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc twice. The organic layer was washed with brine twice and dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (8/1 to 3/1 pentane/EtOAc) to afford the benzylated product (2.11 g, 4.56 mmol, 75%). R_f: 0.63 (3/2 pentane/EtOAc). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.^{11 1}H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.59 – 7.53 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.42 – 7.26 (m, 13H, CH_{arom}), 5.50 (s, 1H, *CHP*h), 4.91 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.9 Hz, *CH*H Bn), 4.81 – 4.71 (m, 3H, CH*H* Bn, CH₂ Bn), 4.36 – 4.27 (m, 2H, H-1, H-6), 4.11 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.7, 1.1 Hz, H-4), 4.02 (dd, 1H, *J* = 12.3, 1.8 Hz, H-6), 3.84 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.7, 7.7 Hz, H-2), 3.60 – 3.53 (m, 4H, H-3, CH₃ OMe), 3.32 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.3 Hz, H-5); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 139.0, 138.5, 137.9 (C_q), 129.1, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 126.7 (CH_{arom}), 104.8 (C-1), 101.5 (CHPh), 79.3 (C-3), 78.6 (C-2), 75.4 (CH₂ Bn), 74.1 (C-4), 72.1 (CH₂ Bn), 69.4 (C-6), 66.5 (C-5), 57.2 (OMe);

Methyl 2,3,6-tri-O-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranoside (13)

To a solution of **S16** (2.10 g, 4.54 mmol) and NaCNBH₃ (1.7 g, 27.2 mmol, 6 eq.) in THF (60 mL), 4.0 M HCl in 1,4-dioxane (9 mL, 36 mmol, 7.9 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h and then H₂O was added. The solution was extracted twice with DCM and the organic layer was washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄ en concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash column chromatography (9/1 to 1/1 pentane/EtOAc) provided the free alcohol as an oil (1.56 g, 3.36 mmol, 74%). R_f: 0.74 (3/2 pentane/EtOAc). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.^{11,27,28} ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.41 – 7.21 (m, 15H, CH_{arom}), 4.88 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.1 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.71 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.0 Hz, CH*H* Bn), 4.67 (s, 2H, CH₂ Bn), 4.56 (s, 2H, CH₂ Bn), 4.26 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.7 Hz, H-1), 3.98 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.4 Hz, H-4)), 3.79 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.9, 5.9 Hz, H-6), 3.72 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.9, 6.0 Hz, H-6), 3.64 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.4, 7.7 Hz, H-2), 3.59 – 3.50 (m, 4H, H-5, CH3 OMe), 3.46 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.4, 3.4 Hz, H-3), 2.70 (s, 1H, 4-OH); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 138.6, 137.9, 137.8 (C_q), 128.4, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 127.7, 127.5 (CH_{arom}), 104.7 (C-1), 80.5 (C-3), 79.0 (C-2), 75.1, 73.6 (CH₂ Bn), 73.1 (C-5), 72.3 (CH₂ Bn), 69.2 (C-6), 66.8 (C-4), 56.9 (OMe); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₃₃O₆Na 487.20911, found 487.20848.

Preparation of acceptor 14



Scheme S-8: Mannose acceptor 14 synthesis. *Reagents and conditions:* a) PhCH(OMe)₂, *p*-TsOH•H₂O, CH₃CN, S17: 80%; b) LiAlH₄, AlCl₃, Et₂O, DCM, 14: 96%.

Methyl 2,3-exo;4,6-di-O-benzylidene-α-D-mannopyranoside (S17)



To a solution of methyl α -D-mannoside (19.4 g, 100 mmol) in CH₃CN (120 mL) was added benzylidene dimethyl acetal (36 mL, 240 mmol, 2.4 eq.) and *p*-TsOH•H₂O (475 mg, 2.5 mmol, 0.025 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at 60°C and 500 mbar for 3 h and the volume was reduced by half. Sat. aq. NaHCO₃ was added to quench the reaction and the precipitate collected and washed with cold H₂O. The solids were recrystallized from EtOH/EtOAc to obtain two crops of white needles (total yield: 29.6 g, 80 mmol, 80% exo only). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.²⁹ ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.55 – 7.51 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.48 – 7.44 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.41 – 7.34 (m, 6H, CH_{arom}), 6.30 (s, 1H, CHPh_{2,3 exo}), 5.64 (s, 1H, CHPh_{4,6}), 5.02 (s, 1H, H-1), 4.63 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.8, 5.4 Hz, H-3), 4.40 – 4.32 (m, 1H, H-6), 4.14 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.4 Hz, H-2), 3.93 – 3.88 (m, 1H, H-4), 3.88 – 3.81 (m, 2H, H-5, H-6), 3.41 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 138.7, 137.3 (C_q), 129.3, 128.5, 128.4, 126.4, 126.2 (CH_{arom}), 103.1 (CHPh_{2,3 exo}), 102.2 (CHPh_{4,6}), 99.0 (C-1), 77.6 (C-4), 75.7 (C-3), 75.4 (C-2), 69.1 (C-6), 60.5 (C-5), 55.4 (OMe);

Methyl 3-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-α-D-mannopyranoside (14)

Compound **S17** (5.56 g, 15 mmol) was dissolved in 100 mL DCM and 150 mL Et₂O. A solution of LiAlH₄ (2.4 M in THF, 8 mL, 19.2 mmol, 1.3 eq.) was added to the reaction mixture at 0°C followed by addition of AlCl₃ (2.2 g, 16.4 mmol, 1.1 eq.). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 3 h at r.t. before being quenched by careful addition of EtOAc and H₂O. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc and the organic phase was washed with brine, dried MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the crude product by flash column chromatography (6/1 to 1/1 pentane/EtOAc) gave the title compound as a colorless oil (5.37 g, 14.4 mmol, 96%). R/: 0.38 (2/1 pentane/EtOAc). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.^{29–31} ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.53 – 7.47 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.41 – 7.27 (m, 8H, CH_{arom}), 5.60 (s, 1H, *CH*Ph), 4.84 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.9 Hz, *CH*H Bn), 4.73 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 4.69 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.9 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.27 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.4, 4.0 Hz, H-6), 4.09 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.2 Hz, H-4), 4.01 (dt, 1H, *J* = 3.3, 1.6 Hz, H-2), 3.93 – 3.75 (m, 3H, H-3, H-5, H-5), 3.35 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.82 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 2-OH); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 138.1, 137.7 (C_q), 129.0, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 126.2 (CH_{arom}), 101.7 (CHPh), 101.2 (C-1), 78.9 (C-4), 75.7 (C-3), 73.1 (CH₂ Bn), 69.9 (C-2), 69.0 (C-6), 63.3 (C-5), 55.0 (OMe); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C21H24O6Na 395.14651, found 395.14638

Glycosylations with donor 1

Cyclohexyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-α/β-D-mannopyranoside (1A).



Donor 1 and cyclohexanol were condensed using the general procedure for Tf2O/Ph2SO mediated and purified by flash column chromatography (1/0 to 9/1 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **1A** (50.9 mg, 51 μ mol, 96%, α : β = 1:5). R_f: 0.43 (9/1 pentane/EtOAc). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.^{32,33} IR (neat): 694, 733, 964, 1026, 1047, 1084, 1361, 1452, 2857, 2857, 2930; Data for the β-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.55 – 7.23 (m, 15H, CH_{arom}), 5.61 (s, 1H, CHPh), 5.02 (d, 1H, J = 12.5 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.91 (d, 1H, J = 12.5 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.67 (d, 1H, J = 12.5 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.58 (s, 1H, H-1), 4.58 (d, 1H, J = 12.5 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.30 (dd, 1H, J = 10.4, 4.9 Hz, H-6), 4.22 (t, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz, H-4), 3.94 (t, 1H, J = 10.3 Hz, H-6), 3.87 (d, 1H, J = 3.0 Hz, H-2), 3.70 (dt, 1H, J = 8.6, 4.7 Hz, CH Cy), 3.58 (dd, 1H, J = 9.9, 3.1 Hz, H-3), 3.31 (td, 1H, J = 9.9, 4.9 Hz, H-5), 2.06 - 0.99 (m, 10H, CH₂ Cy); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 138.68, 138.54, 137.79 (C_q), 129.05, 128.92, 128.85, 128.49, 128.40, 128.28, 128.22, 128.19, 127.84, 127.68, 127.62, 127.60, 127.58, 127.53, 126.18, 126.14, 125.21 (CH_{arom}), 101.48 (CHPh), 100.12 (C-1), 78.76 (C-4), 78.25 3), 76.84 (CH Cy), 76.31 (C-2), 74.71 (CH₂ Bn), 72.39 (CH₂ Bn), 68.82 (C-6), 67.68 (C-5), 33.48, 31.57, 25.78, 23.87, 23.72 (CH₂ Cy); ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): 100.1 ($J_{C1,H1} = 154$ Hz, C-1 β); Diagnostic peaks α -anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): § 5.64 (s, 0.20H, CHPh), 4.89 – 4.79 (m, 0.60H, CHH Bn, CHH Bn, C-1), 4.71 (d, 0.20H, *J* = 12.3 Hz, CH*H* Bn), 4.00 (dd, 0.20H, *J* = 10.0, 3.2 Hz, H-2), 3.78 (dd, 0.20H, *J* = 3.1, 1.6 Hz, H-3), 3.54 – 3.49 (m, 0.20H, CH Cy); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 97.41 (C-1), 64.36 (C-5), 33.38, 31.31, 25.69, 25.25, 24.11 (CH₂ Cy); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₃H₃₈O₆Na 553.25606, found 553.25531.

Ethyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-α/β-D-mannopyranoside (1B).

Donor **1** and ethanol were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations and purified by flash column chromatography (1/0 to 9/1 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **1B** (33.5 mg, 70 µmol, 70%, α :β = 1:5). R*j*: 0.43 (9/1 pentane/EtOAc). IR (neat): 696, 734, 893, 912, 968, 1004, 1049, 1088, 1373, 1452, 2866, 2926; Data for the β-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.53 – 7.28 (m, 15H, CH_{arom}), 5.62 (s, 1H, *CHP*h), 4.99 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.4 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.89 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.4 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.68 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.6 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.58 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.5 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.46 (s, 1H, H-1), 4.31 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.4, 4.9 Hz, H-6), 4.21 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.6 Hz, H-4), 4.02 – 3.89 (m, 3H, CHHCH₃ Et, H-2, H-6), 3.58 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.9, 3.1 Hz, H-3), 3.56 – 3.47 (m, 1H, CHHCH₃ Et), 3.36 – 3.28 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.27 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, CH₃ Et); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 138.6, 138.5, 137.8 (C₄), 123.0, 128.9, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.7, 127.6, 126.2, (CH_{arom}) 102.2 (C-1), 101.5 (CHPh), 78.8 (C-4), 78.0 (C-3), 75.9 (C-2), 74.8 (CH₂ Bn), 72.5 (CH₂ Bn), 68.8 (C-6), 67.7 (C-5), 65.7 (CH₂ Et), 15.3 (CH₃ Et); ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 102.2 (*J*_{C1,H1} = 153 Hz, C-1 β); Diagnostic peaks α-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.65 (s, 0.20H), 4.86 – 4.81 (m, 0.40H, CHH Bn, CHH Bn), 4.80 (d, 0.20H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 4.74 (d, 0.20H, *J* = 12.3 Hz, CHH Bn), 3.74 – 3.66 (m, 0.20H, CHHCH₃), 3.46 – 3.39 (m, 0.20H, CHHCH₃ Et); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 128.9, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.6, 126.2 (C₄), 101.6 (CHPh), 99.3 (C-1), 79.4 (C-3), 76.5 (C-4), 76.4 (C-2), 73.7 (CH₂ Bn), 73.3 (CH₂ Bn), 69.3 (C-6), 64.3 (C-5) 63.3 (CH₂ Et), 15.1 (CH₃ Et); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₃₂O₆Na 499.20911, found 499.20846.

2-Fluoroethyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-α/β-D-mannopyranoside (1C).



Donor **1** and 2-fluoroethanol were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated and purified by flash column chromatography (1/0 to 4/1 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **1C** (42.7 mg, 86 µmol, 86%, α :β = 1:5). R_f: 0.18 (9/1 pentane/EtOAc). IR (neat): 696, 738, 802, 887, 1025, 1043, 1066, 1086, 1261, 1371, 1454, 2870; Data for the β-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.66 – 7.32 (m, 15H, CH_{arom}), 5.62 (s, 1H, C*H*Ph), 4.99 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.3 Hz, C*HH* Bn), 4.89 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.3 Hz, C*HH* Bn), 4.70 – 4.51 (m, 5H, C*H*H Bn, C*HH* Bn, H-1, CH₂C*H*HF, CH₂C*H*HF), 4.30 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.4, 4.8 Hz, H-6), 4.22 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.6 Hz, H-4), 4.08 (ddt, 1H, *J* = 35.7, 12.2, 3.0 Hz, C*H*HCH₂F), 3.98 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.9 Hz, H-2), 3.92 (t, 1H, *J* = 10.3 Hz, H-6), 3.80 (dtd, 1H, *J* = 22.6, 11.9, 7.8, 2.4 Hz, CH*H*CH₂F), 3.59 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.9, 3.1 Hz, H-3), 3.33 (td, 1H, *J* = 9.7, 4.9 Hz, H-5); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 138.4, 138.4, 137.6 (C_q), 131.2, 129.4, 129.0, 128.8, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.7, 127.7, 126.2, 124.9 (CH_{arom}), 102.3 (C-1), 101.5 (CHPh), 82.8 (d, *J* = 169.74 Hz, CH₂F), 78.6 (C-4), 77.8 (C-3), 75.7 (C-2), 75.0 (CH₂ Bn), 72.5 (CH₂ Bn), 69.0 (d, *J* = 19.7 Hz, *CH*₂CH₂F), 67.7 (C-6). ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 102.3 (*J*_{C1,H1} = 156 Hz, C-1 β); Diagnostic peaks α-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 5.62 (s, 0.20H, *CH*Ph), 4.93 – 4.80 (m, 0.60H, *CH*H Bn, CH*H* Bn, H-1); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 99.7 (*J*_{C1,H1} = 170 Hz, CH₂CH₂F), 79.2 (C-4), 76.5 (C-3), 76.4 (C-2), 73.8 (CH₂ Bn), 73.3 (CH₂ Bn), 68.9 (C-6), 66.7 (d, *J* = 19.9 Hz, *CH*₂CH₂F), 64.4 (C-5); ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 99.7 (*J*_{C1,H1} = 170 Hz, C-1 α); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₃₁FO₆Na 517.19969, found 517.19888.

2,2-Difluoroethyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-α/β-D-mannopyranoside (1D).



Donor 1 and 2,2-difluoroethanol were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations and purified by flash column chromatography (1/0 to 4/1 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product 1D (46.1 mg, 90 µmol, 90%, α : β = 1:5). R_f: 0.50 (9/1 pentane/EtOAc). IR (neat): 694, 744, 795, 1026, 1094, 1261, 1369, 1454, 2868; Data for the β anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.68 - 7.27 (m, 15H, CH_{arom}), 5.90 (ddd, 1H, J = 54.8, 5.1, 2.8, 1.5 Hz, CHF₂) 5.62 (s, 1H, CHPh), 4.94 (d, 1H, J = 12.2 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.86 (d, 1H, J = 12.2 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.70 (d, 1H, J = 12.5 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.60 (d, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.51 (s, 1H. H-1), 4.31 (dd, 1H, J = 10.4, 4.9 Hz, H-6), 4.22 (t, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz, H-4), 4.05 (dtd, 1H, J = 20.7, 11.1, 2.9 Hz, CHHCHF₂), 3.98 - 3.88 (m, 2H, H-2, H-6), 3.82 - 3.65 (m, 1H, CHHCHF₂), 3.59 (dd, 1H, J = 9.9, 3.1 Hz, H-3), 3.33 (td, 1H, J = 9.7, 4.8 Hz, H-5); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 138.3, 138.2, 137.5 (Cq), 128.8, 128.5, 128.3, 127.7, 126.2 (Carom), 115.4 (t, J = 241.9, CHF₂), 102.3 (C-1), 101.6 (CHPh), 78.6 (C-4), 77.8 (C-3), 75.5 (C-2), 75.1 (CH₂ Bn), 72.6 (CH₂ Bn), 68.5 (t, J = 33.0 Hz, CH₂CHF₂), 68.5 (C-6), 67.8 (C-5); ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): 102.3 ($J_{C1,H1}$ = 156 Hz, C-1 β); Diagnostic peaks α -anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃ HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.98 (dt, 0.03 H, *J* = 5.7, 4.1 Hz, CHF₂), 5.84 (dt, 0.10H, *J* = 5.9, 4.1 Hz, CHF₂), 5.70 (dt, 0.03H, *J* = 6.1, 4.1 Hz, CHF₂), 4.84 (m, 0.34H, C-1, CHH Bn), 4.72 (d, 0.17H, J = 12.1 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.66 (d, 0.17H, J = 12.2 Hz, CHH Bn); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 115.4 (t, *J* = 240.10, CHF₂), 101.6 (CHPh), 100.1 (C-1), 79.0 (C-4), 76.3 (C-3), 76.2 (C-2), 73.9 (CH2 Bn), 73.4 (CH2 Bn), 68.5 (C-6), 64.8 (C-5); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₃₀F₂O₆Na 535.19027, found 535.18950.

2,2,2-Trifluoroethyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-α/β-D-mannopyranoside (1E).



Donor **1** and 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations and purified by flash column chromatography (1/0 to 9/1 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **1E** (41.7 mg, 79 µmol, 79%, α : β = 1:3.4). R_f: 0.60 (9/1 pentane/EtOAc). IR (neat): 696, 737, 1028, 1057, 1085, 1161, 1277, 1454, 2870; Data for the β -anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.50 – 7.28 (m, 15H, CH_{arom}) 5.62 (s, 1H, *CHP*h), 4.96 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.2 Hz, *CHH* Bn), 4.87 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.1 Hz, *CHH* Bn), 4.69 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.5 Hz, *CHH* Bn), 4.59 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.5 Hz, *CHH* Bn), 4.57 (s, 1H, H-1), 4.31 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.4, 4.9 Hz, C-6), 4.28 – 4.17 (m, 2H, C-4, *CH*HCF₃), 4.01 – 3.86 (m, 3H, H-2, H-6, CH*H*CF₃), 3.59 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.9, 3.1 Hz, H-3), 3.34 (td, 1H, *J* = 9.8, 4.9 Hz, H-5); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 138.2, 138.0, 137.5 (Cq), 129.1, 128.9, 128.5, 128.3, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 126.2 (Carom), 123.7 (q, *J* = 277.6 Hz, CF₃) 101.9 (C-1), 101.6 (CHPh), 78.4 (C-4), 77.7 (C-3), 77.5 (C-2), 75.1 (CH₂ Bn), 75.0 (CH₂ Bn), 72.6 (C-6), 68.4 (C-5), 66.2 (q, *J* = 34.9 Hz, *CH*₂CF₃); ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): 101.9 (*J*_{C1,H1} = 157 Hz, C-1 β); Diagnostic peaks α-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 5.64 (s, 0.29H, *CH*Ph), 4.88 – 4.82 (m, 0.87H, *CHH* Bn, CH*H* Bn, H-1), 4.73 – 4.64 (m, 0.58H, *CH*H Bn, CH*H* Bn); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 101.6 (CHPh), 100.1 (C-1), 78.9 (C-4), 76.2 (C-3), 76.0 (C-2), 74.1 (CH₂ Bn), 73.5 (CH₂ Bn), 68.7 (C-6), 65.0 (C-5); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₂₉F₃O₆Na 553.18084, found 553.18021.

1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-2-propyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-α/β-D-mannopyranoside (1F).



Donor **1** and 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-propanol were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 120 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (1/0 to 9/1 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **1F** (33.6 mg, 34 µmol, 56%, α :β = 3.3:1). R_f: 0.81 (8/2 pentane/EtOAc). IR (neat): 694, 898, 977, 1058, 1091, 1195, 1217, 1287, 136, 2924; Data for the α-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.54 – 7.27 (m, 15H, CH_{arom}), 5.64 (s, 1H, *CHP*h), 4.95 (s, 1H, H-1), 4.86 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.5 Hz, *CH*H Bn), 4.82 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.9 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.69 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.8 Hz, *CH*H Bn), 4.65 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.7 Hz, CH*H* Bn), 4.38 – 4.19 (m, 3H, H-3, H-6, CH(CF₃)₂), 3.92 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.9 Hz, H-4), 3.89 – 3.83 (m, 2H, H-6, H-5); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 138.5, 137.5, 137.4 (C_q), 129.1, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.8, 127.7, 126.1 (CH_{arom}), 121.6 (q, *J* = 282.7 Hz, CF₃), 101.8 (C-1), 101.6 (CHPh), 78.4 (C-3), 76.1 (C-4), 75.5 (C-2), 74.3 (CH₂ Bn), 73.8 (CH₂ Bn), 72.4 (hept, *J* = 32.7 Hz, *CH*(CF₃)₂), 72.1 (CH₂ Bn), 68.3 (C-6), 65.8 (C-5);¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 101.8 (*J*_{C1,H1} = 175 Hz, C-1 *a*); Diagnostic peaks β-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC, HMBC): δ 5.61 (s, 0.30H, *CHPh*), 4.82 (d, 0.30H, *J* = 9.9, 3.1 Hz, H-3), 3.36 (td, 0.30H, *J* = 9.9, 4.9 Hz, H-5); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC, HMBC): δ 101.3 (*C*-1), 72.6 (C-6), 68.2 (C-5); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC, HMBC): δ 101.3 (C-1), 72.6 (C-6), 68.2 (C-5); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC, HMBC): δ 101.3 (C-1), 72.6 (C-6), 68.2 (C-5); ¹³C-MMBC-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 101.3 (*J*_{C1,H1} = 159 Hz, C-1 β); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₂₈F₆O₆Na 621.16823, found 621.16790.

1-[²H]-1,5-anhydro-2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-α-D-mannitol (1G)



Donor **1** and triethylsilane-D were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 24 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (19/1 to 3/1 pentane/Et₂O) to yield glycosylation product **42** (25.8 mg, 60 µmol, 60%, $\alpha:\beta = < 1:20$). R_{*f*}: 0.2 (4/1 pentane/Et₂O). Spectroscopic data of the non-dueterated mannitol were in accord with those previously reported.³⁴ [α]²²_D = -27.2° (*c* = 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 694, 733, 1092, 1119, 1452, 2349, 2866; Data for the β -anomer: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.54 – 7.48 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.44 – 7.26 (m, 13H, CH_{arom}), 5.65 (s, 1H, *CH*Ph), 4.82 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.6 Hz, *CH*H Bn), 4.81 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.5 Hz, *CH*H Bn), 4.76 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.5 Hz, CH*H* Bn), 4.68 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.4 Hz, CH*H* Bn), 4.28 (dd, 1H, *J* = 11.2, 4.1 Hz, H-6), 4.25 (t, 1H, *J* = 10.1 Hz, H-4), 3.85 (t, 1H, *J* = 10.3 Hz, H-6), 3.79 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.3 Hz, H-2), 3.68 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.8, 3.3 Hz, H-3), 3.42 (s, 1H, H-1), 3.34 (td, 1H, *J* = 9.7, 4.9 Hz, H-5); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 138.6, 138.3, 137.8 (C_q), 128.9, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7, 127.7, 126.1 (CH_{arom}), 101.5 (CHPh), 79.4 (C-4), 78.6 (C-3), 74.4 (C-2), 72.7 (CH₂ Bn), 72.5 (C-5), 72.4 (CH₂ Bn), 68.8 (t, *J* = 22 Hz, C-1), 68.7 (C-6); ²H NMR (CHCl₃, 77 MHz): δ 4.08 (D-1); HRMS: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₈Do₅ 434.20723, found 434.20691.

Allyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-1-deoxy-β-D-mannopyranose (1H).



Donor **1** and allyl trimethylsilane were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 96 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (1/0 to 9/1 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **1H** (20.7 mg, 44 µmol, 44%, α : β = < 1:20). R_f: 0.80 (9/1 pentane/EtOAc). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.³⁵ [α]_D²⁶ = -19.6° (c = 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 696, 1028, 1097, 1454, 2860, 2924; Data for the β-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC, NOESY): δ 7.52 – 7.26 (m, 15H, CH_{arom}), 5.76 – 5.59 (m, 1H, CHCH₂ allyl), 5.64 (s, 1H, CHPh), 5.11 – 4.98 (m, 3H, CHH Bn, CHCH₂ allyl), 4.92 (d, 1H, J = 12.3 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.76 (d, 1H, J = 12.3 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.69 (d, 1H, J = 11.4 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.35 – 4.16 (m, 2H, H-4, H-6), 3.84 (t, 1H, J = 10.3 Hz, H-6), 3.80 (d, 1H, J = 2.2 Hz, H-2), 3.73 (dd, 1H, J = 9.8, 2.9 Hz, H-3), 3.45 (t, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz, H-1), 3.38 (td, 1H, J = 9.8, 4.9 Hz, H-5), 2.46 (dt, 1H, J = 13.5, 6.7 Hz, CHHCH allylic), 2.25 (dt, 1H, J = 14.3, 7.2 Hz, CHHCH allylic); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC, HMBC): δ 138.8, 138.6, 137.9 (C_q), 134.4 (CHCH₂ allyl), 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.8, 127.7, 127.7, 126.2 (CH_{arom}), 117.6 (CH*CH*₂ allyl), 101.5 (CHPh), 80.9 (C-3), 79.8 (C-1), 79.7 (C-4), 76.6 (C-2), 75.1 (CH₂ Bn), 73.3 (CH₂ Bn), 72.1 (C-5), 68.8 (C-6), 35.6 (CH₂CH allylic); HRMS: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H_{33O5} 473.23225, found 473.23219.

$Methyl \ 6-O-(2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-\alpha/\beta-D-mannopyranosyl)-2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-\alpha-D-glucopyranoside \ (20).$



Donor **1** and acceptor **10** were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 16 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (9/1 to 7/3 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **20** (86.6mg, 97 µmol, 97%, $\alpha:\beta = 1:10$). R_{*f*}: 0.67 (7/3 pentane/EtOAc). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.^{32,36,37} [α]_{*D*}²⁶ +5.2° (*c* = 1, CHCl₃, 546 nm), [α]_{*D*}²⁶ 0.0° (*c* = 1, CHCl₃, 589 nm), (lit:³⁶ [α]_{*D*}²⁰ = -1.7° (*c* = 1.8, CHCl₃), lit:³² [α]_{*D*}²⁷ = -5.8° (*c* = 0.94, CHCl₃)); IR (neat): 731, 1026, 1049, 1084, 1452, 2872; Data for the β-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃ HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.58 – 7.05 (m, 30H, CH_{arom}), 5.59 (s, 1H, CHPh), 5.03 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.9 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.92 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.3 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.86 – 4.76 (m, 4H, CHH Bn, CHH Bn, CHH Bn, CHH Bn), 4.72 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.5 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.67 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.2 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.61 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.6 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.58 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 4.50 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz, H-4), 3.91 (t, 1H, *J* = 10.3 Hz, H-6'), 3.80 – 3.72 (m, 1H, H-2), 3.69 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.9 Hz, H-2'), 3.47 (m, 4H, H-3, H-3', H-5, H-6), 3.33 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 3.22 (td, 1H, *J* = 9.8, 4.8 Hz, H-5'); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.9, 138.5, 138.5, 138.5, 138.1, 137.7 (Cq), 129.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 127.8, 127.8, 127.7, 126.1 (CH_{arom}), 102.1 (H-1'), 101.5 (CHPh), 97.9 (C-1), 82.3 (C-4), 79.9 (C-3), 78.8 (C-4), 77.9 (C-3'), 76.8 (C-5), 75.8 (CH₂ Bn), 75.7 (C-2'), 74.8 (CH₂ Bn), 74.6 (CH₂ Bn), 73.5 (CH₂ Bn), 72.6 (CH₂ Bn), 69.7 (C-2), 68.7 (C-6'), 68.3 (C-6), 67.7 (C-5'), 55.2 (CH₃ OMe); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₅₅H₅₈O₁₁Na 917.38713, found 917.38729.

$Methyl \ 4-O-(2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-\alpha/\beta-D-mannopyranosyl) - 2,3,6-tri-O-benzyl-\alpha-D-glucopyranoside \ (21).$



Donor 1 and acceptor 11 were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 16 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (9/1 to 7/3 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product 21 (67.4 mg, 75 μ mol, 75%, α : β = 1:9). R_f: 0.67 (7/3 pentane/EtOAc). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.^{32,36–38} $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ –15.8° (c = 1, CHCl₃), (lit:³⁸ $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = –15.5° (c = 0.8, CHCl₃)); IR (neat): 735, 1028, 1083, 1452, 2862; Data for the β-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.46 - 7.21 (m, 25H, CH_{arom}), 5.51 (s, 1H, CHPh), 5.05 (d, 1H, J = 10.6 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.84 – 4.70 (m, 5H, CHH Bn, CHH Bn, CHH Bn, CHH Bn, CHH Bn), 4.70 – 4.52 (m, 4H, CH*H* Bn, CH*H* Bn, CH*H* Bn, H-1), 4.36 (s, 1H, H-1'), 4.28 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.1 Hz, CH*H* Bn), 4.12 – 4.01 (m, 2H, H-4', H-6), 3.94 – 3.81 (m, 2H, H-3, H-4), 3.63 (d, 1H, J = 2.9 Hz, H-2'), 3.62 – 3.47 (m, 4H, H-5, H-2, H-6, H-6', H-6'), 3.47, 3.40 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 3.32 (dd, 1H, J = 9.8, 3.0 Hz, H-3'), 3.05 (td, 1H, J = 9.7, 4.8 Hz, H-5'); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 139.5, 138.8, 138.7, 138.4, 137.8, 137.6 (C₉), 128.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 127.6, 127.4, 127.3, 126.2 (CHarom), 101.7 (C-1'), 101.4 (CHPh), 98.5 (C-1), 80.4 (C-4), 79.1 (C-2), 78.8 (C-4'), 78.4 (C-3'), 77.8 (C-3), 77.1 (C-2), 75.4 (CH₂ Bn), 75.1 (CH₂ Bn), 73.8 (CH₂ Bn), 73.7 (CH₂ Bn), 72.6 (CH₂ Bn), 69.7 (C-5), 68.7 (C-6), 68.4 (C-6'), 67.4 (C-5), 55.5 (CH₃ OMe); ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): 101.7 (J_{C1,H1} = 156 Hz, C-1 β); Diagnostic peaks α-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.60 (s, 0.11H, CHPh), 5.30 (d, 0.11H, J = 1.3 Hz, C-1'); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 101.5 (C-1'), 101.4 (CHPh); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C55H58O11Na 917.38713, found 917.38706.

Methyl (methyl [4-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-α/β-D-mannopyranosyl]-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl uronate) (22).



Donor **1** and acceptor **12** were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 48 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (9/1 to 7/3 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **22** (72.8 mg, 87 µmol, 87%, α : β = 1:10). R_f: 0.65 (7/3 pentane/EtOAc); [α]_D²⁶ = -19.2° (*c* = 1, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 735, 1045, 1084, 1454, 1748, 2866; Data for the β-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.55 – 7.24 (m, 25H, CH_{arom}), 5.54 (s, 1H, *CHP*h), 5.06 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.6 Hz, *CHH* Bn), 4.88 – 4.71 (m, 5H, CH*H* Bn, *CHH* Bn, *CHH* Bn, *CHH* Bn, *CHH* Bn, 4.67 – 4.53 (m, 4H, CH*H* Bn, CH*H* Bn, H-1), 4.45 (s, 1H, H-1), 4.17 – 4.01 (m, 3H, H-4, H-4', H-6'), 3.95 – 3.85 (m, 2H, H-3, H-5), 3.82 – 3.75 (m, 1H, H-2'), 3.65 – 3.55 (m, 4H, H-6', CH₃ CO₂Me), 3.55 – 3.47 (m, 2H, H-2, H-3'), 3.44 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 3.19 (td, 1H, *J* = 9.6, 4.8 Hz, H-5'); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 170.2 (C=O CO₂Me), 139.2, 138.7, 138.5, 138.1, 137.7 (C_q), 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 128.1, 127.7, 127.7, 127.6, 127.4, 126.2 (CH_{arom}), 102.5 (H-1'), 101.5 (CHPh), 98.9 (C-1), 80.2 (C-3/C-5), 79.8 (C-3/C-5), 78.7 (C-4'), 78.5 (H-2, H-3'), 77.9 (C-2'), 77.2 (CH₂ Bn), 75.6 (CH₂ Bn), 75.2 (CH₂ Bn), 74.0 (CH₂ Bn), 72.7 (CH₂ Bn), 69.7 (C-6), 68.6 (C-6'), 67.7 (C-5'), 56.0 (CH₃ CO₂Me), 52.5 (CH₃ OMe); ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 102.5 (J_{C1,H1} = 157 Hz, C-1 β); Diagnostic peaks α-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃ HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.58 (s, 0.10H, *CHP*h), 5.27 (s, 0.10H, H-1'), 4.98 (d, 0.10H, *J* = 11.4 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.31 (d, 0.10H, *J* = 11.9 Hz, CH*H* Bn); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 101.54 (CHPh), 100.45 (C-1'), 98.63 (C-1); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₄9H₅2O₁2Na 855.33510, found 855.33507.

Methyl 4-0-(2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-β-D-mannopyranosyl)-2,3,6-tri-O-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranoside (23).



Donor **1** and acceptor **13** were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 16 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (9/1 to 7/3 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **23** (62.7 mg, 70 µmol, 70%, α : β = < 1:20). R_{*J*}: 0.80 (7/3 pentane/EtOAc); $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ = -26.8° (*c* = 1, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 737, 1072, 1454, 2866; Data for the β-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.46 – 7.14 (m, 30H, CH_{arom}), 5.59 (s, 1H, CHPh), 4.96 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.4 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.91 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.0 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.86 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.4 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.79 (s, 1H, H-1'), 4.78 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.6 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.68 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.0 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.62 – 4.47 (m, 5H, CHH Bn, CHH Bn, CHH Bn, CHH Bn, CHH Bn), 4.31 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.7 Hz, H-1), 4.21 – 4.09 (m, 3H, H-4', H-6'), 4.01 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.0 Hz, H-2'), 3.90 – 3.81 (m, 2H, H-6, H-6'), 3.72 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.8, 5.7 Hz, H-6), 3.67 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.6, 7.7 Hz, H-2), 3.63 – 3.55 (m, 4H, H-5, CH₃ OMe), 3.52 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.6, 3.0 Hz, H-3), 3.40 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.9, 3.1 Hz, H-3'), 3.18 (td, 1H, *J* = 9.8, 4.9 Hz, H-5); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 138.9, 138.8, 138.5, 138.4, 138.2, 137.6 (C₄), 129.0, 128.7, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.6, 127.5, 126.1 (CH_{arom}), 105.1 (C-1), 102.6 (C-1'), 101.4 (CHPh), 81.8 (H-3), 79.5 (H-2), 78.5 (C-3'), 78.5 (C-4'), 75.4 (C-2'), 75.1 (CH₂ Bn), 74.7 (CH₂ Bn), 73.7 (CH₂ Bn), 73.6 (H-5), 73.6 (CH₂ Bn), 73.3 (C-4), 72.2(CH₂ Bn), 69.5 (C-6), 68.7 (C-6'), 67.8 (C-5), 57.2 (CH₃ OMe); ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃); δ 102.6 (*J*C-1⁴)</sup>, 19; HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₅₅H₅₈O₁₁Na 917.38713, found 917.38696.

Methyl 2-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-β-D-mannopyranosyl)-3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-α-Dmannopyranoside (24).



Donor **1** and acceptor **14** were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 16 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (9/1 to 7/3 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **24** (70.2 mg, 87 µmol, 87%, α : β = < 1:20). R*j*: 0.68 (7/3 pentane/EtOAc). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.^{36–39} [α]_D²⁶ -44.4° (*c* = 1, CHCl₃); (lit:³⁸ [α]_D²⁵ = -44.2° (*c* = 4.2, CHCl₃), lit:³⁹ [α]_D²⁰ = -44.8° (*c* = 3.9, CHCl₃)); IR (neat): 733, 1002, 1028, 1055, 1083, 1452, 2862; Data for the β-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.53 - 7.16 (m, 25H, CH_{arom}), 5.60 (s, 1H, *CHP*h), 5.51 (s, 1H, *CHP*h), 5.06 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.3 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.97 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.3 Hz, CH*H* Bn), 4.81 - 4.56 (m, 6H, *CH*H Bn, CH*H* Bn, *CHH* Bn, CH*H* Bn, H-1, H-1'), 4.30 - 4.18 (m, 4H, H-2, H-4', H-6, H-6'), 4.10 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.2 Hz, H-4), 3.98 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.8 Hz, H-2'), 3.94 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.0, 3.2 Hz, H-3) 3.88 (t, 1H, *J* = 10.3 Hz, H-6'), 3.78 (m, 2H, H-5, H-6), 3.59 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.9, 3.0 Hz, H-3'), 3.46 - 3.21 (m, 4H, H-5', CH₃ OMe); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ δ 139.0, 138.7, 138.5, 137.7, 137.7 (Cq), 129.0, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 127.7, 127.6, 127.6, 127.4, 126.2, 126.2 (CH_{arom}), 101.7 (CHPh), 101.0 (C-1'), 99.6 (C-1), 78.8 (C-4), 78.6 (H-4'), 77.8 (C-3'), 76.1 (C-2'), 75.3 (H-2), 74.7 (H-3), 74.2 (CH₂ Bn), 72.4 (CH₂ Bn), 71.5 (CH₂ Bn), 69.1 (C-6), 68.7 (C-6'), 67.9 (C-5'), 64.2 (C-5), 55.1 (CH₃ OMe); ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 101.0 (*J*_{C1,H1} = 154 Hz, C-1' β); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₄₈H₅₀O₁₁Na 825.32453, found 825.32425.

Glycosylations with donor 2.

Cyclohexyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene- α/β-D-glucopyranoside (2A)

Donor **2** and cyclohexanol were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations and purified by flash column chromatography (1/0 to 0/1 pentane/toluene to 6% EtOAc in toluene) to yield glycosylation product **2A** (37.8 mg, 71 µmol, 71%, α :β = 1:5). R_f: 0.22 (toluene). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.⁴⁰ IR (neat): 696, 735, 746, 997, 1028, 1049, 1072, 1366, 1452, 1497, 2857, 2930; Data for the β-anomer:¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.41 – 7.24 (m, 13H, CH_{arom}), 5.56 (s, 1H, *CH*Ph), 4.94 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.8 Hz, *CH*H Bn), 4.90 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.1 Hz, *CH*H Bn), 4.79 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.5 Hz, CH*H* Bn), 4.76 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.9 Hz, CH*H* Bn), 4.62 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.7 Hz, H-1), 4.33 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, H-6), 3.79 (t, 1H, *J* = 10.3 Hz, H-6), 3.76 – 3.65 (m, 3H, *CH* Cy, H-3, H-4), 3.46 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz, H-2), 3.39 (td, 1H, *J* = 9.5, 5.0 Hz, H-5), 2.00 – 1.91 (m, 2H, CH₂ Cy), 1.82 – 1.72 (m, 2H, CH₂ Cy), 1.59 – 1.18 (m, 6H, CH₂ Cy); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 138.7, 138.6, 137.5 (C_q), 129.0, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7, 126.1 (CH_{arom}), 102.5 (C-1), 101.2 (CHPh), 82.3 (C-2), 81.6, 81.2 (C-3, C-4), 78.3 (CH Cy), 75.5, 75.2 (CH₂ Bn), 69.0 (C-6), 66.1 (C-5), 33.9, 32.1, 25.7, 24.2, 24.1 (CH₂ Cy); Diagnostic peaks α-anomer: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 4.69 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.1 Hz, CH*H* Bn), 4.26 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.2, 4.9 Hz, H-6), 4.07 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz, H-3), 3.96 (td, 1H, *J* = 10.0, 4.9 Hz, H-5), 3.61 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.4 Hz, H-4), 3.58 – 3.50 (m, 2H, CH Cy, H-2); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 101.3 (CHPh), 96.1 (C-1), 82.5 (C-4), 79.5 (C-2) 78.8 (C-3), 76.1 (CH Cy), 75.4, 73.4 (CH₂ Bn), 69.2 (C-6), 62.6 (C-5); HRMS: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₃H₃₉O₆ 531.27412, found 531.27400.

Ethyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-α/β-D-glucopyranoside (2B)

Donor **2** and ethanol were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations and purified by flash column chromatography (1/1 to 0/1 pentane/toluene to 6% EtOAc in toluene) to yield glycosylation product **2B** (32.2 mg, 68 μmol, 68%, α : β = 1:10). R_f: 0.43 (6% EtOAc in toluene). IR (neat): 692, 743, 1006, 1028, 1183, 1364, 1453, 2872; Data for the β -anomer: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.52 – 7.46 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.41 – 7.24 (m, 13H, CH_{arom}), 5.56 (s, 1H, *CHP*h), 4.93 – 4.88 (m, 2H, 2x*CHH* Bn), 4.83 – 4.74 (m, 2H, 2x*CHH* Bn), 4.51 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.7 Hz, H-1), 4.34 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, H-6), 3.97 (dq, 1H, *J* = 9.6, 7.1 Hz, *CH*H Et), 3.79 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.5 Hz, H-6), 3.76 – 3.63 (m, 3H, H-3, H-4, CH*H* Et), 3.46 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz, H-2), 3.40 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 10.0, 9.0, 5.0 Hz, H-5), 1.29 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, CH₃ Et); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 138.7, 138.6, 137.5 (C₄), 129.0, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7, 126.1 (CH_{arom}), 104.1 (C-1), 101.3 (CHPh), 82.3 (C-2), 81.7 (C-4), 81.0 (C-3), 75.5, 75.2 (CH₂ Bn), 69.0 (C-6), 66.2 (CH₂ Et), 66.2 (C-5), 15.5 (CH₃ Et); Diagnostic peaks α-anomer: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.55 (s, 1H, *CHP*h), 4.92 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.2 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.86 – 4.83 (m, 2H, C*H*H Bn, C*HH* Bn), 4.73 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.8 Hz, H-1), 4.68 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.2 Hz, CH*H* Bn), 4.25 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.2, 4.8 Hz, H-6), 4.06 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz, H-3), 3.88 (td, 1H, *J* = 10.0, 4.8 Hz, H-5), 3.63 – 3.60 (m, 1H, H-4), 3.59 – 3.52 (m, 2H, H-2, CH*H* Et); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 101.3 (CHPh), 97.9 (C-1), 82.4 (C-4), 79.5 (C-2), 78.8 (C-3), 73.7 (CH₂ Bn), 69.2 (C-6), 63.8 (CH₂ Et), 62.5 (C-5); HRMS: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₃₃O₆ 477.22717, found 477.22699.

2-Fluoroethyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-α/β-D-glucopyranoside (2C)



Donor **2** and 2-fluoroethanol were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations and purified by flash column chromatography (1/1 to 0/1 pentane/toluene to 6% EtOAc in toluene) to yield glycosylation product **2C** (34.7 mg, 70 µmol, 70%, α : β = 1:3). R₂: 0.30 and 0.34 (4% EtOAc in toluene). IR (neat): 695, 744, 1000, 1028, 1072, 1085, 1177, 1452, 2868. Reported as a 0.33 : 1.00 mixture of anomers: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.52 – 7.44 (m, 2.66H, CH_{arom}), 7.42 – 7.24 (m, 17.29H, CH_{arom}), 5.56 (s, 1H, CHPh_β), 5.55 (s, 0.33H, CHPh_α), 4.92 (dd, 2.33H, *J* = 11.1, 3.4 Hz, 2xCHH Bn_β, CHH Bn_α), 4.87 – 4.73 (m, 2.99H, 2xCHH Bn_β, CHH Bn_α, CHH Bn_α, H-1_α), 4.72 – 4.60 (m, 1.66H, CHH Bn_α, CHH-CH₂F_α, CHH-CH₂F_β, 4.59 – 4.49 (m, 2.33H, CHH-CH₂F_α, CHH-CH₂F_β, H-1_β), 4.34 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, H-6_β), 4.26 (dd, 0.33H, *J* = 10.2, 4.9 Hz, H-6_α), 4.13 (ddd, 0.50H, *J* = 12.1, 4.7, 2.6 Hz, CHHF_β), 4.10 – 4.02 (m, 0.83H, CHHF_β, H-3_α), 3.94 – 3.66 (m, 5.32H, CHHF_β, CH₂F_α, H-3_β, H-4_β, H-5_α, H-6_α, H-6_β), 3.61 (t, 0.33H, *J* = 9.4 Hz, H-4_α), 3.58 (dd, 0.33H, *J* = 9.3, 3.8 Hz, H-2_α), 3.50 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz, H-2_β), 3.41 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 10.0, 9.0, 5.0 Hz, H-5_β); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 138.9, 138.6, 138.4, 138.3, 137.5, 137.4 (Cq), 129.1, 129.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.7, 126.1 (CH_{arom}), 104.4 (C-1_β, 101.4 (CHPh_α), 101.3 (CHPh_β), 98.4 (C-1_α), 78.6 (C-3_α), 75.5 (CH₂ Bn_{α,β}), 75.2 (CH₂ Bn_β), 73.7 (CH₂ Bn_α), 69.4 (d, *J* = 20.0 Hz, CH₂-CH₂-F_β), 69.1 (C-6_α), 68.8 (C-6), 67.3 (d, *J* = 20.2 Hz, CH₂-CH₂-R_α), 66.2 (C-5_β), 62.6 (C-5_α); HRMS: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂9H₃₂FO₆ 495.21774, found 495.21745.

2,2-Difluoroethyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-α/β-D-glucopyranoside (2D)



Donor **2** and 2,2-difluoroethanol were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations and purified by flash column chromatography (1/1 to 0/1 pentane/toluene to 6% EtOAc in toluene) to yield glycosylation product **2D** (36 mg, 70 μmol, 70%, α :β = 5:1). R_f: 0.32 and 0.36 (4% EtOAc in toluene). IR (neat): 696, 747, 996, 1028, 1071, 1086, 1369, 1453, 2865. Data for the α-anomer: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.48 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.41 – 7.26 (m, 13H, CH_{arom}), 5.95 (tt, 1H, *J* = 55.4, 4.2 Hz, *CH*F₂), 5.55 (s, 1H, *CH*Ph), 4.92 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.3 Hz, *CH*H Bn), 4.84 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz, *CH*H Bn), 4.83 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.4 Hz, *CH*H Bn), 4.75 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.9 Hz, H-1), 4.66 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz, *CH*H Bn), 4.25 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.2, 4.8 Hz, H-6), 4.03 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz, H-3), 3.90 – 3.65 (m, 4H, *CH*₂-CHF₂, H-5, H-6), 3.62 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.4 Hz, H-4), 3.58 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.3, 3.8 Hz, H-2); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 138.8, 138.2, 137.4 (Cq), 129.1, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 127.7, 126.1 (CH_{arom}), 114.2 (t, *J* = 241.5 Hz, *CH*F₂), 63.0 (C-5); Diagnostic peaks β-anomer: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HSQC): δ 5.90 (tdd, 1H, *J* = 55.4, 5.0, 3.4 Hz, *CH*-2), 5.56 (s, 1H, *CH*Ph), 4.54 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-1), 4.34 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, H-6), 3.48 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz, H-2), 3.41 (td, 1H, *J* = 9.6, 5.0 Hz, H-5); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101.4 (CHPh), 81.9 (c-2), 81.4, 80.8 (C-3, C-4), 75.6 (s, 1H, *CH*Ph), 4.54 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-1), 4.34 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, H-6), 3.48 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz, H-2), 3.41 (td, 1H, *J* = 9.6, 5.0 Hz, H-5); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 104.5 (C-1), 101.3 (CHPh), 81.9 (c-2), 81.4, 80.8 (C-3, C-4), 75.6, 75.3 (CH₂ Bn), 68.7 (C-6), 66.3 (C-5); HRMS: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₃₁H₂O₆ 513.20832, found 513.20808.

2,2,2-Trifluoroethyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-a-D-glucopyranoside (2E)



Donor **2** and 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations and purified by flash column chromatography (1/1 to 0/1 pentane/toluene to 6% EtOAc in toluene) to yield glycosylation product **2E** (33.7 mg, 64 μmol, 64%, α : β = > 20:1). R*j*: 0.45 (4% EtOAc in toluene). [α]_D²³ = +7.0° (*c* = 0.67, DCM); IR (neat): 697, 747, 1001, 1029, 1077, 1161, 1279, 1373, 1454, 2864; Data for the α-anomer: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.41 – 7.26 (m, 13H, CH_{arom}), 5.55 (s, 1H, C*H*Ph), 4.92 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.2 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.84 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.83 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.3 Hz, CH*H* Bn), 4.80 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.9 Hz, H-1), 4.67 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.25 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.2, 4.8 Hz, H-6), 4.05 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz, H-3), 3.92 (q, 2H, *J* = 8.7 Hz, CH₂-CF₃), 3.85 (td, 1H, *J* = 9.9, 4.8 Hz, H-5), 3.70 (t, 1H, *J* = 10.3 Hz, H-6), 3.63 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.4 Hz, H-4), 3.59 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.3, 3.8 Hz, H-2); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 138.8, 138.2, 137.4 (C₄), 129.1, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 127.8, 126.2 (CH_{arom}), 123.8 (q, *J* = 278.6 Hz, CF₃), 63.3 (C-5); Diagnostic peaks β-anomer: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.56 (s, 1H, *CH*Ph), 4.73 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.7 Hz, CH*H* Bn), 4.60 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.7 Hz, H-1), 4.34 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, H-6), 3.51 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 3.41 (td, 1H, *J* = 9.6, 5.2 Hz, H-5); HRMS: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₃₀F₃O₆ 531.19890, found 531.19857.

1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-2-propyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-α-D-glucopyranoside (2F)



Donor **2** and 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoroisopropanol were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 144 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (1/1 to 0/1 pentane/toluene to 10% EtOAc in toluene) to yield glycosylation product **2F** (39 mg, 65 µmol, 65%, $\alpha:\beta = > 20:1$). R_{*f*}: 0.31 (4/1 pentane/Et₂O). [α]_D²⁵ = -40.9° (c = 0.68, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 689, 746, 997, 1086, 1196, 1219, 1368, 1454, 2868; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.51 – 7.47 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.40 – 7.27 (m, 13H, CH_{arom}), 5.55 (s, 1H, C*H*Ph), 5.07 (d, 1H, J = 4.0 Hz, H-1), 4.93 (d, 1H, J = 11.1 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.83 (d, 1H, J = 11.1 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.79 (d, 1H, J = 11.7 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.73 (d, 1H, J = 11.7 Hz, C*HH* Bn), 4.41 (hept, 1H, J = 5.9 Hz, CH HFIP), 4.24 (dd, 1H, J = 10.2, 5.0 Hz, H-6), 4.06 (t, 1H, J = 9.4 Hz, H-3), 3.94 (td, 1H, J = 10.0, 4.9 Hz, H-5), 3.70 (t, 1H, J = 10.2 Hz, H-6), 3.75 – 3.60 (m, 2H, H-2, H-4); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 138.6, 137.7, 137.2 (C_q), 129.2, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 126.1 (CH_{arom}), 121.7 (q, J = 285 Hz, CF₃), 121.2 (q, J = 285 Hz, CF₃), 101.4 (CHPh), 100.4 (C-1), 81.5 (C-4), 78.3, 78.3 (C-2, C-3), 75.6, 74.1 (CH₂ Bn), 73.4 (hept, J = 32.9 Hz, CH HFIP), 68.5 (C-6), 64.0 (C-5); ¹³C-HMBC NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): ³*J*(H_{HFIP}-C1) observed; HRMS: [2M-2(CF₃)₂CHO+H₂O+NH₄]⁺ calcd for (C₂₇H₂₇O₅)₂O 896.40044, found 896.40115; LC-MS: Rt = 10.09, no conclusive mass. TLC-MS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₂₈F₆O₆Na 621.17 found 621.2, and [M+H₂O-benzaldehyde+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₃H₂₄F₆O₆Na 533.14 found 533.0.

1-[²H]-1,5-anhydro-2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-a-D-glucitol (2G)



Donor **2** and triethylsilane-D were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 144 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (19/1 to 4/1 Et₂O/pentane) to yield glycosylation product **2G** (34 mg, 79 µmol, 79%, $\alpha:\beta = > 20:1$). R_f: 0.38 (4/1 pentane/Et₂O). Spectroscopic data of the non-dueterated glucitol were in accord with those previously reported.⁴¹ [α]_D²³ = +5.4° (c = 0.78, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 696, 748, 1009, 1028, 1088, 1368, 1454, 2868; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.51 – 7.48 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.41 – 7.34 (m, 5H, CH_{arom}), 7.34 – 7.26 (m, 7H, CH_{arom}), 5.55 (s, 1H, CHPh), 4.96 (d, 1H, J = 11.4 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.83 (d, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.80 (d, 1H, J = 11.7 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.66 (d, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.31 (dd, 1H, J = 10.4, 5.0 Hz, H-6), 3.98 (d, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz, H-1), 3.75 (t, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz, H-3), 3.70 – 3.63 (m, 2H, H-2, H-6), 3.61 (t, 1H, J = 9.2 Hz, H-4), 3.36 (ddd, 1H, J = 10.1, 9.2, 5.0 Hz, H-5); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC): δ 138.8, 138.3, 137.5 (C₉), 129.0, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 128.0, 127.7, 126.1 (CH_{arom}), 101.3 (CHPh), 82.5 (C-3), 82.2 (C-4), 77.7 (C-2, 75.1, 74.0 (CH₂ Bn), 71.4 (C-5), 69.0 (C-6), 68.7 (t, $J_{C1,D1}$ = 22.3 Hz); ²H NMR (CHCl₃, 61 MHz): 3.34 (s, 1D, D-1); HRMS: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₈DO₅S 434.20723, found 434.20714.

Allyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-1-deoxy-4,6-O-benzylidene-a-D-glucopyranoside (2H)



Donor **2** and allyl trimethylsilane were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 16 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (19/1 to 9/1 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **X12** (20 mg, 42 µmol, 42%, $\alpha:\beta = > 1:20$). Contaminated with a 1-OTMS glycoside by-product. α -Thio glycoside **2a** was formed as a by-product. R*_f*: 0.60 (9/1 pentane/EtOAc). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.^{35,42} ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HH-NOESY, HSQC): δ 7.53 – 7.47 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.42 – 7.27 (m, 13H, CH_{arom}), 5.77 (ddt, 1H, *J* = 17.1, 10.2, 6.9 Hz, *CH* allyl), 5.57 (s, 1H, *CH*Ph), 5.18 – 5.05 (m, 2H, CH₂ allyl), 4.93 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.4 Hz, *CH*H Bn), 4.81 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.4 Hz, CH*H* Bn), 4.78 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.7 Hz, *CH*H Bn), 4.64 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.7 Hz, CH*H* Bn), 4.27 – 4.21 (m, 1H, H-6), 4.08 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.7, 5.7 Hz, H-1), 3.92 – 3.85 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.76 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.6, 5.7 Hz, H-2), 3.69 – 3.63 (m, 3H, H-4, H-5, H-6), 2.57 – 2.51 (m, 2H, CH₂ allylic); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC, HMBC): δ 138.7, 138.3, 137.5 (Cq-arom</sub>), 134.4 (CH allyl), 129.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 126.1 (CH_{arom}), 117.4 (CH₂ allyl), 101.3 (CHPh), 82.9 (C-4), 79.5 (C-2), 78.9 (C-3), 75.0 (C-1), 75.0, 73.7 (CH₂ Bn), 69.6 (C-6), 63.5 (C-5), 30.8 (CH₂ allylic); HRMS: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₃₃O₅ 473.23225, found 473.23228.

Phenyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-1-thio-α-D-glucopyranoside (2α)



 R_f : 0.38 (4/1 pentane/Et₂O). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.¹⁶ ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.53 – 7.44 (m, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.43 – 7.36 (m, 7H, CH_{arom}), 7.36 – 7.27 (m, 9H, CH_{arom}), 5.59 (d, 1H, *J* =

5.5 Hz, H-1), 5.57 (s, 1H, *CH*Ph), 4.92 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.3 Hz, *CHH* Bn), 4.86 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.3 Hz, *CHH* Bn), 4.81 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.8 Hz, *CHH* Bn), 4.76 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.8 Hz, *CHH* Bn), 4.39 (td, 1H, *J* = 9.9, 4.9 Hz, H-5), 4.19 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.3, 5.0 Hz, H-6), 3.98 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.2 Hz, H-3), 3.90 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.3, 5.5 Hz, H-2), 3.71 (t, *J* = 10.3 Hz, H-6), 3.66 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz, H-4); HRMS: [M+NH₄]⁺ calcd for C₃₃H₃₆NO₅ 558.23087, found 558.23075.

 $Methyl \ 6-O-(2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-\alpha/\beta-D-glucopyranosyl)-2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-\alpha-D-glucopyranoside \ (25)$



Donor 2 and acceptor 10 were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 16 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (9/1 to 3/1 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product 25 (72.1 mg, 81 μ mol, 81%, α : β = 1:2.7). R_f: 0.83 (6/4 pentane/EtOAc). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.³⁶ ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC, HMBC): δ 7.51 – 7.44 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.41 – 7.12 (m, 28H, CH_{arom}), 5.54 (s, 1H, CHPh), 4.97 (d, 1H, J = 10.8 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.93 – 4.88 (m, 2H, 2xCHH Bn), 4.84 – 4.76 (m, 4H, 3xCHH Bn, CHH Bn), 4.73 – 4.63 (m, 2H, CHH Bn, CHH Bn), 4.61 (d, 1H, J = 3.6 Hz, H-1), 4.49 (d, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz, CH*H* Bn), 4.44 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.7 Hz, H-1²), 4.31 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, H-6²), 4.11 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.7, 2.0 Hz, H-6), 3.99 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.82 - 3.65 (m, 5H, H-3', H-4', H-5, H-6, H-6'), 3.56 - 3.48 (m, 3H, H-2, H-2', H-4), 3.40 - 3.34 (m, 1H, H-5'), 3.33 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC, HMBC); δ 138.9, 138.5, 138.4, 138.3, 138.2, 137.4 (Cq), 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 128 127.7, 127.7, 127.7, 126.1 (CHarom), 104.2 (C-1'), 101.2 (CHPh), 98.2 (C-1), 82.1 (C-3), 81.9 (C-2'), 81.5, 81.2 (C-3', C-4'), 79.8 (C-2), 77.9 (C-4), 75.8, 75.5, 75.2, 75.0, 73.5 (CH₂ Bn), 69.8 (C-5), 68.8 (C-6, C-6'), 66.2 (C-5'), 55.3 (OMe); Diagnostic peaks α -anomer: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 5.53 (s, 0.33H), 4.57 (d, 0.33H, J = 3.6 Hz), 4.20 (dd, 0.33H, J = 10.1, 4.8 Hz), 3.89 (td, 0.33H, J = 10.0, 4.8 Hz), 3.43 (dd, 0.33H, J = 9.6, 3.6 Hz), 3.34 (s, 1H); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101) MHz): δ 138.9, 138.8, 138.5, 138.3, 137.6, 129.0-126.2, 101.4, 98.3, 98.1, 82.3, 82.2, 80.2, 79.4, 78.0, 77.8, 75.8, 75.1, 75.1, 73.5, 73.0, 70.5, 69.2, 66.4, 62.6, 55.3; HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₅₅H₅₈O₁₁Na 917.38713, found 917.38678.

$Methyl 4-O-(2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-\alpha/\beta-D-glucopyranosyl)-2,3,6-tri-O-benzyl-\alpha-D-glucopyranoside (26)$



Donor **2** and acceptor **11** were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 16 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (19/1 to 4/1 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **26** (71 mg, 79 µmol, 79%, α : β = 1:1). R_f: 0.54 (4/1 pentane/EtOAc). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported for the α -anomer.³⁶ ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC, HMBC): δ 7.52 – 7.45 (m, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.44 – 7.18 (m, 56H, CH_{arom}), 5.75 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.8 Hz, H-1'a), 5.52 (s, 1H, CHPha), 5.49 (s, 1H, CHPh_β), 5.04 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.7 Hz, CHH Bn_a), 4.95 – 4.87 (m, 3H, 3xCHH Bn), 4.84 – 4.51 (m, 17H, 6xCHH Bn, 9xCHH Bn, H-1, H-1_β), 4.36 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-1'a), 3.99 (t, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz, CHH Bn_β), 4.19 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, H-6'_β), 4.15 – 4.09 (m, 3H, H-3_α, H-4_α, H-6'_α), 3.99 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz, H-3'_a), 3.94 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.4 Hz, H-4_β), 3.90 – 3.78 (m, 5H, H-2_β, H-5_α, H-5_α', H-6_α, H-6_β), 3.69 – 3.41 (m, 11H, H-2_α, H-2[']_α, H-3[']_β, H-4[']_α, H-4[']_β, H-5[']_β, H-6[']_α, H-6[']_β), 3.40 – 3.31 (m, 7H, CH₃ OMe,

CH₃ OMe_β, H-2'_β), 3.10 (td, 1H, J = 9.5, 4.9 Hz, H-5'_β); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC, HMBC): δ 139.4, 139.0, 138.7, 138.6, 138.5, 138.4, 138.2, 138.0, 137.9, 137.6, 137.5 (C_q), 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.7, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 126.8, 126.1, 126.1 (CH_{arom}), 102.9 (C-1'_β), 101.2 (CHPh), 98.5, 97.8 (C-1_α, C-1_β), 97.2 (C-1'_α), 82.7 (C-2'_β), 82.4 (C-4'_α), 82.2 (C-3_α), 81.8 (C-4'_β), 81.0 (C-3'_β), 80.3 (C-2_β), 80.3, 78.9 (C-2_α, C-3'_α), 78.8 (C-2'_α, C-3_β), 76.9 (C-4_β), 75.6, 75.5, 75.4, 75.0, 74.4, 73.9, 73.7, 73.4, 73.4 (CH₂ Bn), 71.6 (C-4_α), 70.0 (C-5_β), 69.4 (C-5_α), 69.0, 68.9, 68.8 (C-6_α, C-6'_α, C-6'_β), 67.7 (C-6_β), 65.8 (C-5'_β), 63.4 (C-5'_α), 55.5 (OMe_β), 55.3 (OMe_α); HRMS: [M+NH₄]⁺ calcd for C₅₅H₆₂O₁₁N 912.43174, found 912.43282.

Methyl (methyl 4-*O*-[2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-*α*/β-D-glucopyranosyl]-2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl uronate) (27)



Donor 2 and acceptor 12 were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 24 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (19/1 to 4/1 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product 27 (75.2 mg, 90 μmol, 90%, α :β = 5:1). R_f: 0.77 (7/3 pentane/EtOAc). IR (neat): 694, 732, 912, 988, 1026, 1043, 1074, 1086, 1358, 1454, 1749, 28866, 2932; Data for the α-anomer: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC, HMBC): δ 7.48 - 7.43 (m, 2H, CHarom), 7.40 - 7.16 (m, 23H, CHarom), 5.51 (s, 1H, CHPh), 5.44 (d, 1H, J = 3.8 Hz, H-1'), 4.95 - 4.86 (m, 3H, CH₂ Bn, CHH Bn), 4.78 (d, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.71 (d, 1H, J = 12.1 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.67 (d, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.59 – 4.53 (m, 3H, 2xCHH Bn, H-1), 4.28 (dd, 1H, J = 6.5, 3.8 Hz, H-6²), 4.25 (d, 1H, J = 9.5 Hz, H-5), 4.11 (t, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz, H-4), 4.05 (t, 1H, J = 8.9 Hz, H-3), 3.98 (t, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz, H-3'), 3.76 (s, 3H, CH₃ CO₂Me), 3.64 (t, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz, H-6'), 3.61 - 3.54 (m, 3H, H-2, H-4', H-5'), 3.48 (dd, 1H, J = 5.6, 3.9 Hz, H-2'), 3.40 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC, HMBC): δ 170.1 (C=O CO₂Me), 139.0, 138.6, 138.0, 137.8, 137.6 (C_q), 129.0, 128.6, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7, 127.7, 127.3, 127.0, 126.1 (CH_{arom}), 101.3 (CHPh), 98.6 (C-1), 98.4 (C-1'), 82.0 (C-4'), 80.8 (C-3), 79.2 (C-2), 78.7 (C-2'), 78.4 (C-3'), 76.1 (C-4), 75.3, 75.0, 73.7, 73.7 (CH2 Bn), 70.3 (C-5), 68.6 (C-6'), 63.1 (C-5'), 55.8 (CH₃ OMe), 52.9 (CH₃ CO₂Me); ¹³C-HMBC NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ 98.4 (*J*_{Cl',Hl'} = 174 Hz, C-1' α); Diagnostic peaks β-anomer: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 5.47 (s, 0.18H, CHPh), 4.62 (d, 0.18H, J = 12.1 Hz), 3.87 (dd, 0.18H, J = 9.6, 8.4 Hz), 3.50 (s, 0.54H, CH₃ CO₂Me), 3.44 (s, 0.54H, CH₃ OMe), 3.38 – 3.28 (m, 0.36H, H-2', H-5'); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ 170.1, 139.2, 138.6, 138.2, 137.4, 129.0, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 127.7, 127.5, 126.1, 102.9 (C-1'), 101.2 (CHPh), 99.0 (C-1), 82.3, 81.8, 81.3, 79.6, 78.5, 78.2, 75.6, 75.5, 75.2, 73.9, 70.0, 68.8, 65.9, 55.9, 52.7; ¹³C-HMBC NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ 102.9 ($J_{C1',H1'}$ = 164 Hz, C-1' β); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₄₉H₅₂O₁₂Na 855.33510, found 855.33496.

 $Methyl \ 4-O-(2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene- \alpha-D-glucopyranosyl) - 2,3,6-tri-O-benzyl-\beta-D-galactopyranoside \ (28)$



Donor **2** and acceptor **13** were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 16 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (19/1 to 4/1 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **28** (74 mg, 83 µmol, 83%, α : β = > 20:1). R*f*: 0.50 (4/1 pentane/EtOAc). [α]_D²³ = +38.4° (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 696, 735, 997, 1028, 1072, 1366, 1452, 1497, 2859, 2922; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC, HMBC): δ 7.49 (dd, 2H, *J* = 7.9, 1.8 Hz, CH_{arom}), 7.42 – 7.16 (m, 28H, CH_{arom}), 5.50 (s, 1H, CHPh), 4.98 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, H-1'), 4.97 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.93 – 4.87 (m, 2H, 2xCHH Bn), 4.85 – 4.74 (m, 3H, 2xCHH Bn, CHH Bn), 4.72 – 4.63 (m, 2H, 2xCHH Bn), 4.31 – 4.22 (m, 4H, CH₂ Bn, H-1, H-5'), 4.18 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.4 Hz, H-3'), 4.06 – 3.97 (m, 2H, H-4, H-6), 3.84 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.1, 4.9 Hz, H-6'), 3.72 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.0, 7.6 Hz, H-2), 3.63 – 3.45 (m, 8H, CH₃ OMe, H-2', H-4', H-5, H-6, H-6'), 3.42 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.0, 2.9 Hz, H-3); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC, HMBC): δ 138.9, 138.7, 138.6, 138.4, 138.2, 137.8 (Cq), 128.9, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 126.2 (CH_{arom}), 105.1 (C-1), 101.2 (CHPh), 100.7 (C-1'), 83.0 (C-4'), 80.6 (C-3), 79.7 (C-2'), 78.9 (C-2, C-3'), 75.9 (C-4), 75.3, 75.2, 74.0 (CH₂ Bn), 73.5 (C-5), 73.2, 72.8 (CH₂ Bn), 69.1 (C-6'), 68.0 (C-6), 63.0 (C-5'), 57.2 (OMe); ¹³C-HMBC NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ 105.1 (*J*_{C1',H1'} = 159 Hz, C-1 β), 100.7 (*J*_{C1',H1'} = 170 Hz, C-1' α); HRMS: [M+NH₄]⁺ calcd for Cs₅H₆₂O₁₁N 912.43174, found 912.43266.

Methyl 2-O-(2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-α/β-D-glucopyranosyl)-3-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-α-Dmannopyranoside (29)



Donor **2** and acceptor **14** were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 16 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (19/1 to 4/1 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **29** (64.3 mg, 80 µmol, 80%, α : β = > 20:1). R_f: 0.27 (8/1 pentane/EtOAc). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.³⁶ IR (neat): 696, 748, 999, 1028, 1074, 1088, 1369, 1454, 1498, 2864, 2911; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, HH-COSY, HSQC, HMBC): δ 7.49 (ddd, 4H, *J* = 8.9, 5.8, 1.9 Hz, CH_{arom}), 7.44 – 7.35 (m, 8H, CH_{arom}), 7.35 – 7.24 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 7.17 (dp, 3H, *J* = 4.4, 1.6 Hz, CH_{arom}), 5.60 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.9 Hz, H-1'), 5.57 (s, 1H, CHPh'), 5.43 (s, 1H, CHPh), 4.95 – 4.85 (m, 3H, CHH Bn, CH₂ Bn), 4.78 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.2 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.72 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.7 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.71 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 4.47 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.1 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.33 – 4.26 (m, 2H, H-4, H-6'), 4.24 – 4.18 (m, 2H, H-2, H-6), 4.08 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz, H-3'), 4.02 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.9, 2.9 Hz, H-3), 3.93 – 3.70 (m, 4H, H-5, H-5', H-6, H-6'), 3.63 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.4 Hz, H-4'), 3.56 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.3, 3.9 Hz, H-2'), 3.36 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe); ¹³C-APT NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, HSQC, HMBC): δ 139.1, 138.6, 138.5, 137.9, 137.5 (C_q), 129.1, 129.0, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 126.1, 126.1 (CH_{arom}), 101.3, 101.2 (CHPh, C-1'), 98.0 (C-1), 82.1 (C-4'), 79.4 (C-2'), 79.3 (C-4), 77.9 (C-3'), 76.9 (C-3), 75.3 (CH₂ Bn), 74.4 (C-2), 74.0, 71.9 (CH₂ Bn), 69.1 (C-6'), 68.8 (C-6), 64.4 (C-5), 63.0 (C-5'), 54.9 (OMe); ¹³C-HMBC NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ 101.3 (*J*_{C1',H1'} = 168 Hz, C-1' α), 98.0 (*J*_{C1',H1'} = 170 Hz, C-1' α); HRMS: [M+NH4]⁺ calcd for C4₈H₅₄NO₁₁ 820.36914, found 820.36958.

Glycoslyations with donor 3

 $Methyl \ (cyclohexyl \ 4-O-acetyl-2, 3-di-O-benzyl-\alpha/\beta-D-mannopyranosyl \ uronate) \ (3A).$



Donor **3** and cyclohexanol were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 16 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (9/1 to 4/1 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **3A** (42.5 mg, 83 µmol, 83%, α : β = 1:8.3). R_f: 0.46 (7/3 pentane/EtOAc). IR (neat): 1026, 1047, 1105, 1238, 1368, 1452, 1740, 1751, 2855, 2930; Data for the β-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.48 – 7.18 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 5.50 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.7 Hz, H-4), 5.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.8 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.88 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.8 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.54 (s, 1H, H-1), 4.46 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.4 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.31 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.4 Hz, CHH Bn), 3.84 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.8 Hz, H-2), 3.82 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.7 Hz, H-5), 3.73 (s, 3H, CH₃ CO₂Me), 3.73 – 3.65 (m, 1H, CH Cy), 3.46 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.8, 2.9 Hz, H-2), 2.02 (s, 3H, CH₃ OAc), 1.99 – 1.21 (m, 15H, CH₂ Cy); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 169.7, 168.3 (C=O CO₂Me, Ac), 138.6, 138.0 (C_q), 128.7, 128.5, 128.2, 127.8, 127.5, 127.5 (CH_{arom}), 99.5 (C-1), 78.7 (C-3), 77.0 (CH Cy), 74.0 (C-5), 73.9 (CH₂ Bn), 73.4 (C-2), 71.4 (CH₂ Bn), 69.1 (C-4), 52.7 (CH₃ CO₂Me), 33.4, 31.4, 25.8, 23.9 (CH₂ Cy), 21.0 (CH₃ Ac); Diagnostic peaks α -anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.50 (t, 0.12H, *J* = 9.7 Hz, H-4), 5.24 (d, 0.12H, *J* = 3.3 Hz, H-1), 4.78 (d, 0.12H, *J* = 12.0 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.68 (d, 0.12H, *J* = 12.4 Hz, CHH Bn); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 59.7 (C-1); HRMS: [M+NH₄]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₄₀NO₈ 530.27484, found 530.27495.

Methyl (ethyl 4-O-acetyl-2,3-di-O-benzyl-α/β-D-mannopyranosyl uronate) (3B).

Donor **3** and ethanol were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 16 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (9/1 to 4/1 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **3B** (43.4 mg, 95 μmol, 95%, $\alpha:\beta = 1:8.3$). R_f: 0.36 (7/3 pentane/EtOAc). IR (neat): 735, 1026, 1047, 1103, 1229, 1369, 1454, 1744, 2924; Data for the β-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃ HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.68 – 7.15 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 5.51 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.5 Hz, H-4), 4.96 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.6 Hz, CHHBn), 4.84 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.6 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.48 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.4 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.43 (s, 1H, H-1), 4.33 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.4 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.02 (dq, 1H, *J* = 9.2, 7.1 Hz, CHHCH₃ Et), 3.88 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.8 Hz, H-2), 3.84 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.5 Hz, H-5), 3.73 (s, 3H, CH₃ CO₂Me), 3.54 – 3.44 (m, 2H, H-3, CHHCH₃ Et, H-3), 2.02 (s, 3H, CH₃ OAc), 1.27 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, CH₃ Et); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 169.7, 168.2 (C=O CO₂Me, Ac), 138.5, 137.9 (C₄), 129.4, 128.6, 1285, 128.2, 124.9 (CH_{arom}), 101.5 (C-1), 78.2 (C-3), 73.9 (CH₂ Bn), 73.9 (C-5), 73.1 (C-2), 71.4 (CH₂ Bn), 69.1 (C-4), 65.9 (CH₂ Et), 52.7 (CH₃ CO₂Me), 21.0 (CH₃ Ac), 15.2 (CH₃ Et); ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 101.5 (*J*_{C1,H1} = 160 Hz, C-1 β); Diagnostic peaks α-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.51 (t, 0.12H, H-4), 5.13 (d, 0.12H, *J* = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 4.78 (d, 0.12H, *J* = 12.4 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.68 (d, 0.12H, *J* = 12.3 Hz, CHH Bn), 3.67 (s, 0.36H, CH₃ CO₂Me). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 98.4 (C-1), 77.4 (C-3), 74.6 (C-5), 73.2 (CH₂ Bn), 72.5 (CH₂ Bn), 69.5 (CH₂ Et), 52.6 (CH₃ CO₂Me); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂SH₃₀O₈Na 481.18329, found 481.18250.

Methyl (2-fluoroethyl 4-O-acetyl-2,3-di-O-benzyl-α/β-D-mannopyranosyl uronate) (3C).



Donor **3** and 2-fluoroethanol were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 16 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (9/1 to 7/3 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **3C** (33.2 mg, 70 µmol, 70%, α : β = 1:5). R_f: 0.18 (7/3 pentane/EtOAc). IR (neat): 1045, 1103, 1231, 1369, 1454, 1746, 2895, 2924; Data for the β-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.69 – 7.18 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 5.52 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz, H-4), 4.95 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.5 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.83 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.5 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.76 – 4.94 (m, 2H, CH₂F), 4.54 (s, 1H, H-1), 4.49 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.4 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.34 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.4 Hz, CHH Bn) 4.13 (dddd, 1H, *J* = 37.0, 12.2, 3.3, 2.2 Hz, CHHCH₂F), 3.95 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.6 Hz, H-2), 3.86 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.2 Hz, H-5), 3.84 – 3.74 (m, 1H, CHHCH₂F), 3.72 (s, 3H, CH₃ CO₂Me), 3.49 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.4, 2.9 Hz, H-3), 2.10 – 1.94 (s, 3H, CH₃ OAc); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 169.7, 168.1 (C=O CO₂Me, Ac), 138.3, 137.81 (C_q), 131.2, 129.46, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 124.9 (CH_{arom}), 101.6 (C-1), 82.96 (d, *J* = 169.5 Hz, CH₂F), 77.9 (C-3), 74.5 (CH₂ Bn), 74.1 (C-5), 73.8 (C-2), 72.9 (CH₂ Bn), 69.01 (d, *J* = 19.5 Hz, CH₂CH₂F), 68.9 (C-4), 52.8 (CH₃ CO₂Me), 2.10 (CH₃ Ac). ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 101.6 (*J*_{C1,H1} = 156 Hz, C-1); Diagnostic peaks α-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.52 (t, 0.20H, *J* = 9.3 Hz, H-4), 5.19 (d, 0.20H, *J* = 4.7 Hz, H-1), 3.66 (s, 0.60H, CH₃ CO₂Me), 2.04 (s, 0.6H, CH₃ OAc); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 98.9 (C-1); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₂₉FO₈Na 499.17387, found 499.17297.

Methyl (2,2-difluoroethyl 4-O-acetyl-2,3-di-O-benzyl-α/β-D-mannopyranosyl uronate) (3D).



Donor **3** and 2,2-difluoroethanol were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 16 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (9/1 to 7/3 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **3D** (43.1 mg, 87 µmol, 87%, α : β = 1:4.2). R_f: 0.51 (7/3 pentane/EtOAc). IR (neat): 737, 1026, 1051, 1078, 1232, 1439, 1454, 1741, 2870, 2924; Data for the β-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.57 – 7.12 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 5.94 (dddd, 1H, *J* = 56.7, 54.4, 5.7, 2.5 Hz, CH₂CHF₂), 5.54 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.9 Hz, H-4), 4.89 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.4 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.78 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.4 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.56 (s, 1H, H-1), 4.53 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.3 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.38 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.4 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.19 – 4.04 (m, 1H, C*H*HCHF₂), 3.92 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.1 Hz, H-2), 3.89 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.7 Hz, H-5), 3.80 – 3.67 (m, 1H, C*H*HCHF₂), 3.70 (s, 3H, CH₃ CO₂Me), 3.52 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.0, 2.9 Hz, H-3), 2.03 (s, 3H, CH₃ OAc); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC):δ 169.7, 167.9 (C=O CO₂Me, Ac), 138.1, 137.8 (Cq), 131.2, 129.5, 128.5, 128.3, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 124.9 (CH_{arom}), 114.3 (dd, *J* = 242.2, 239.7 Hz, CHF₂), 101.3 (C-1), 77.4 (C-3), 74.0 (CH₂ Bn), 73.6 (C-5), 72.8 (C-2), 71.7 (CH₂ Bn), 69.0 (C-4) 68.5 (dd, *J* = 31.2, 25.6 Hz, *CH*₂CHF₂), 52.8 (CH₃ CO₂Me), 21.0 (CH₃ Ac); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 101.3 (*J*_{C1,H1} = 160 Hz, C-1 β); Diagnostic peaks α-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.52 (t, 0.24H, *J* = 11.2 Hz, H-4), 5.23 (d, 0.24H, *J* = 5.6 Hz, H-1), 3.64 (s, 0.72H, CH₃ CO₂Me); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 99.31 (C-1), 75.45 (C-3), 74.47 (C-2), 73.41 (CH₂ Bn), 69.46 (C-4), 52.61 (CH₃ CO₂Me); HRMS: [M+NH₄]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₃₂F₂NO₈ 512.20905, found 512.20889.

Methyl (2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 4-*O*-acetyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α/β-D-mannopyranosyl uronate) (3E).



Donor **3** and 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 24 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (9/1 to 7/3 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **3E** (43.7 mg, 85 µmol, 85%, α : β = 1:2.6). R_f: 0.60 (9/1 pentane/EtOAc). IR (neat): 741, 1058, 1161, 1234, 1280, 1371, 1443, 1748, 2854, 2924; Data for the β -anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.83 – 6.86 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 5.55 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.6 Hz, H-4), 4.90 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.3 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.78 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.4 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.65 (s, 1H, H-1), 4.54 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.3 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.37 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.3 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.35 – 4.23 (m, 1H, CHHCF₃), 3.98 – 3.94 (m, 2H, CHHCF₃, H-2), 3.92 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, H-5), 3.69 (s, 3H, CH₃ CO₂Me), 3.54 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.8, 2.8 Hz, H-3), 2.03 (s, 3H, CH₃ OAc); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 169.7, 167.8 (C=O CO2Me, Ac), 137.9, 137.8 (Cq), 131.2, 129.5, 128.5, 128.5, 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.5 (CH_{arom}), 123.8 (q, *J* = 278.7 Hz, CF₃), 100.8 (C-1), 77.1 (C-3), 73.8 (CH₂ Bn), 73.6 (C-5), 72.4 (C-2), 71.7 (CH₂ Bn), 69.0 (C-4), 66.1 (q, *J* = 34.8 Hz, *CH*₂CF₃), 52.8 (CH₃ CO₂Me), 21.0 (CH₃ Ac); ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 100.8 (*J*_{C1,H1} = 160 Hz, C-1 β); Diagnostic peaks *α*-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.51 (t, 0.38H, *J* = 5.5 Hz, H-4), 5.27 (d, 0.38H, *J* = 5.6 Hz, H-1), 4.23 – 4.12 (m, 0.38H, CHHCHF₂), 3.86 (dd, 0.38H, *J* = 6.2, 3.0 Hz, H-3); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 100.8 (*J*_{C1,H1} = 160 Hz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 99.1 (C-1), 75.4 (C-3), 74.3 (C-2), 73.5 (CH₂ Bn), 72.9 (CH₂ Bn), 69.4 (C-4), 52.6 (CH₃ CO₂Me), 21.0 (CH₃ Ac); ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃); δ 99.1 (*J*_{C1,H1} = 172 Hz, C-1 α); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₂₇F₃O₈Na 535.15502, found 535.15415.

Methyl (1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-propyl 4-*O*-acetyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α/β-D-mannopyranosyl uronate) (3F).



Donor 3 and 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-propanol were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 240 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (9/1 to 4/1 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **3F** (30.1 mg, 52 μ mol, 52%, α : β = 1:1). R_f: 0.85 (α), 0.75 (β) (7/3 pentane/EtOAc). IR (neat): 1105, 1371, 1454, 1751, 2872, 2924; Data for the β -anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.72 – 7.13 (m, 10H, CH_{aron}), 5.55 (t, 1H, J = 9.5 Hz, H-4), 4.92 (d, 1H, J = 12.3 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.78 (d, 1H, J = 12.1 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.74 (s, 1H, H-1), 4.51 (d, 1H, J = 12.3 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.72 – 4.56 (m, 1H, CH(CF₃)₂) 4.36 (d, 1H, J = 12.7 Hz, CHH Bn), 3.99 (d, 1H, J = 2.5 Hz, H-2), 3.87 (d, 1H, J = 9.4 Hz, H-5), $3.73 (s, 3H, CH_3 CO_2 Me)$, 3.50 (dd, 1H, J = 9.6, 2.8 Hz, H-3), $2.02 (s, 3H, CH_3 CO_2 Me)$, 3.50 (dd, 1H, J = 9.6, 2.8 Hz, H-3), $2.02 (s, 3H, CH_3 CO_2 Me)$, 3.50 (dd, 1H, J = 9.6, 2.8 Hz, H-3), $2.02 (s, 3H, CH_3 CO_2 Me)$, 3.50 (dd, 1H, J = 9.6, 2.8 Hz, H-3), $2.02 (s, 3H, CH_3 CO_2 Me)$, 3.50 (dd, 1H, J = 9.6, 2.8 Hz, H-3), $2.02 (s, 3H, CH_3 CO_2 Me)$, 3.50 (dd, 1H, J = 9.6, 2.8 Hz, H-3), $2.02 (s, 3H, CH_3 CO_2 Me)$, 3.50 (dd, 1H, J = 9.6, 2.8 Hz, H-3), $2.02 (s, 3H, CH_3 CO_2 Me)$, 3.50 (dd, 1H, J = 9.6, 2.8 Hz, H-3), $2.02 (s, 3H, CH_3 CO_2 Me)$, 3.50 (dd, 1H, J = 9.6, 2.8 Hz, H-3), $2.02 (s, 3H, CH_3 CO_2 Me)$, 3.50 (dd, 1H, J = 9.6, 2.8 Hz, H-3), $3.50 (s, 3H, CH_3 CO_2 Me)$, $3.50 (s, 3H, CH_3 CO_3 ME)$, 3.50 (sCH₃ OAc); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 169.6, 167.3 (C=O CO₂Me, Ac), 137.8, 137.5 (C_q), 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 128.0, 127.8, 127.6, (CHarom), 120.8 (q, J = 281.0 Hz, CF3), 100.3 (C-1), 78.0 (C-3), 74.3 (CH2 Bn), 73.9 (C-5), 72.8 (C-2), 72.4 (CH₂ Bn), 71.8 (hept, J = 33.0 Hz, CH(CF₃)₂), 68.5 (C-4), 53.0 (CH₃ CO₂Me), 20.9 (CH₃ Ac); ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 100.3 ($J_{C1,H1}$ = 165 Hz, C-1 β); Diagnostic peaks α -anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.49 (t, 0.90H, J = 5.6 Hz, H-4), 5.39 (d, 0.90H, J = 5.5 Hz, H-1), 4.72 – 4.56 (m, 4.5H, CHH Bn, CHH Bn, CHH Bn, CHH Bn, CH(CF₃)₂), 4.37 – 4.35 (m, 0.90H, H-5), 3.84 (dd, 0.90H, *J* = 6.0, 2.9 Hz, H-3), 3.68 (dd, 0.90H, *J* = 5.5, 2.8 Hz, H-2). ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC):δ 169.9, 168.3 (C=O CO₂Me, Ac), 137.8, 137.65 (C_q), 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6 (CHaron), 100.0 (C-1), 75.4 (C-3), 74.3 (CH2 Bn), 74.3 (C-2), 73.7 (C-2), 73.17 (d, J = 32.8 Hz, CH(CF₃)₂), 72.7 (C-5), 69.3 (C-4), 52.7 (CH₃ CO₂Me), 21.0 (CH₃ Ac); ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 100.0 ($J_{C1,H1} = 175$ Hz, C-1 α); HRMS: [M+NH4]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₃₀F₆NO₈ 598.18707, found 598.18711.

 $Methyl \ (4-O\ -acetyl\ -2, 3-di\ -O\ -benzyl\ -1-deoxy\ -\beta\ -deuterio\ -D\ -mannopyranosyl\ uronate) \ (3G).$



Donor **3** and triethylsilane-D were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 240 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (9/1 to 7/3 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **3G** (39.6 mg, 95 µmol, 95%, α : β = < 1:20). R_f: 0.45 (7/3 pentane/EtOAc). [α]_D²⁶ = -34.4° (*c* = 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 698, 736, 1051, 1136, 1228, 1371, 1454, 1745, 2872, 2924; Data for the β -anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC, NOESY) δ 7.39 – 7.17 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 5.60 (dd, 1H, *J* = 4.9, 3.5 Hz, H-4), 4.63 (s, 2H, CH₂ Bn), 4.53 (s, 2H, CH₂ Bn), 4.19 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.2 Hz, H-5), 3.81 (m, 2H, H-2, H-3), 3.68 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.9 Hz, H-1), 3.61 (s, 3H, CH₃ CO₂Me), 2.06 (s, 3H, CH₃ OAc); ²H NMR (61 MHz, CHCl₃) δ 4.73 (D-1); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC, HMBC): δ 169.9, 168.9 (C=O CO₂Me, Ac), 138.1, 137.8 (C_q), 131.2, 129.4, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9, 127.8, 127.8, 127.8, 124.9 (CH_{arom}), 73.8 (C-5), 73.4 (C-3), 72.3 (CH₂ Bn), 71.4 (C-2), 71.3 (CH₂ Bn), 70.0 (C-4), 62.4 (C-1), 52.4 (CH₃ CO₂Me), 21.1 (CH₃ Ac). HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₃H₂₅DO₇Na 438.16335, found 438.16264.

Methyl (allyl 4-O-acetyl-2,3-di-O-benzyl-1-deoxy-β-D-mannopyranosyl uronate) (3H).



Donor **3** and allyl trimethylsilane were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 96 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (9/1 to 7/3 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **3H** (18.3 mg, 40 µmol, 40%, $\alpha:\beta = < 1:20$). R_f: 0.25 (8/2 pentane/EtOAc). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -38.8^{\circ}$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 696, 735, 1026, 1055, 1114, 1228, 1368, 1746, 2855, 2924; Data for the β -anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC, NOESY): δ 7.36 – 7.20 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 5.71 – 5.58 (m, 1H, CHCH₂ allyl), 5.53 (t, 1H, J = 9.8 Hz, H-4), 5.07 – 4.95 (m, 1H, CHCH₂ allyl), 5.01 (d, 1H, J = 11.5 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.72 (d, 1H, J = 12.2 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.66 (d, 1H, J = 11.6 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.61 (d, 1H, J = 12.2 Hz, CHH Bn), 3.83 (d, 1H, J = 9.9 Hz, H-5), 3.79 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz, H-2), 3.71 (s, 3H, CH₃ CO₂Me), 3.60 (dd, 1H, J = 9.9, 2.7 Hz, H-3), 3.36 (t, 1H, J = 7.1 Hz, H-1), 2.56 – 2.48 (m, 1H, CHHCH allylic), 2.40 – 2.26 (m, 1H, CHHCH), 2.01 (s, 3H, CH₃ OAc); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC, HMBC): δ 169.9, 168.5 (C=O CO₂Me, Ac), 138.3, 138.0 (Cq), 134.0 (CHCH₂ allyl), 131.3, 131.2, 129.4, 129.1, 128.6, 128.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.6, 124.9 (CH_{arom}), 117.9 (CHCH₂ allyl), 88.6 (H-3), 79.1 (H-1), 77.6 (C-5), 74.5 (CH₂ Bn), 73.7 (C-2), 72.6 (CH₂ Bn), 69.5 (C-4), 52.7 (CH₃ CO₂Me), 35.4 (CH₂CH allyl), 21.0 (CH₃ Ac); HRMS: [M+NH4]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₃₄NO₇ 472.23298, found 472.23294.

Methyl6-O-(methyl[4-O-acetyl-2,3-di-O-benzyl-β-D-mannopyranosyluronate])-2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranoside (30).

BnO BnO BnO BnO BnO BnO BnO

Donor 3 and acceptor 10 were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 16 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (9/1 to 7/3 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **30** (57.5 mg, 66 μ mol, 66%, α : β = < 1:20). R_f: 0.54 (7/3 pentane/EtOAc). Spectroscopic data were in accord with those previously reported.⁴³ $[\alpha]_{D}^{26} = -11,6^{\circ}$ (c = 1, CHCl₃), (lit:⁴³ $[\alpha]_{D}^{22} = -11.0^{\circ}$ (c = 0.6, CHCl₃)). IR (neat): 733, 906, 1028, 1055, 1101, 1242, 1361, 1452, 1748, 2908; Data for the β-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃ HH-COSY, HSQC, HMBC): δ 7.40 - 7.19 (m, 25H, CH_{arom}), 5.48 (t, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz, H-4'), 5.02 (d, 1H, J = 10.9 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.91 (d, 1H, J = 12.6 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.83 (d, 1H, J = 10.9 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.82 (d, 1H, J = 11.7 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.80 – 4.71 (m, 3H, CHH Bn, CHH Bn, CHH Bn), 4.67 (d, 1H, J = 12.2 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.57 (d, 1H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 4.50 (d, 1H, J = 4.4 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.47 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.36 (d, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.16 – 4.09 (m, 2H, H-6, H-1'), 4.01 (t, 1H, J = 9.2 Hz, H-3), 3.79 (dq, 1H, J = 7.3, 2.8, 1.7 Hz, H-5), 3.74 (d, 1H, J = 9.5 Hz, H-5'), 3.72 - 3.66 (m, 4H, CH₃ CO₂Me, H-2'), 3.50 (dd, 1H, J = 9.7, 3.5 Hz, H-2), 3.45 – 3.34 (m, 3H, H-4, H-6, H-3'), 3.31 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.02 (s, 3H, CH₃ OAc); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC, HMBC): δ 169.7, 168.1 (C=O CO₂Me, Ac), 138.9, 138.4, 138.1, 137.8 (C_q), 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.5, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 127.8, 127.6, 127.6 (CH_{arom}), 101.7 (C-1'), 97.9 (C-1), 82.2 (H-3), 79.9 (H-2), 78.3 (H-3'), 77.7 (H-4), 75.9 (CH₂ Bn), 74.9 (CH₂ Bn), 73.8 (C-5'), 73.7 (CH₂ Bn), 73.5 (CH₂ Bn), 72.9 (C-2'), 71.6 (CH₂ Bn), 69.8 (C-5), 69.0 (C-4'), 68.8 (C-6), 55.2 (CH₃ OMe), 52.7 (CH₃ CO₂Me), 21.0 (CH₃ Ac); ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 101.7 ($J_{C1,H1} = 155 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1' }\beta$); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₅₁H₅₆O₁₃Na 899.36131, found 899.36111.

Methyl4-O-(methyl[4-O-acetyl-2,3-di-O-benzyl-β-D-mannopyranosyluronate])-2,3,6-tri-O-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranoside (31).



Donor **3** and acceptor **11** were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 16 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (9/1 to 7/3 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **31** (53.1 mg, 61 µmol, 61%, α : β = < 1:20). R*f*: 0.65 (7/3 pentane/EtOAc); $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ = -30.2° (*c* = 1, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 733, 1026, 1096, 1366, 1454, 1746, 2920; Data for the β-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC, HMBC): δ 7.39 – 7.19 (m, 25H, CH_{arom}), 5.41 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.7 Hz, H-4'), 5.17 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.3 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.78 – 4.72 (m, 4H, CH*H* Bn, C*H*H Bn, C*H*H Bn, C*H*H Bn, C*H*H Bn, 4.64 – 4.56 (m, 3H, CH*H* Bn, C*H*H Bn, H-1), 4.44 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.3 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.40 (s, 1H, H-1'), 4.36 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.3 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.28 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.1 Hz, CH*H* Bn), 3.89 (m, 2H, H-3, H-5), 3.68 – 3.63 (m, 1H,), 3.62 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.7 Hz, H-2'), 3.57 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.7 Hz, H-5'), 3.55 – 3.45 (m, 5H, H-2, CH₃ CO₂Me, C-6), 3.38 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 3.18 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.7, 2.8 Hz, H-3'), 2.01 (s, 3H, CH₃ OAc); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC, HMBC): δ 169.7, 167.9 (C=O CO₂Me, Ac), 139.6, 138.5, 138.3, 138.1, 137.9 (C₄), 128.7, 128.5, 128.5, 128.2, 128.2, 128.2, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.4, 127.1 (CH_{arom}), 101.1 (C-1'), 98.4 (C-1), 80.4 (C-3), 79.3 (H-2), 78.8 (C-3'), 78.2 (C-5), 75.4 (CH₂ Bn), 74.6 (C-2'), 74.2 (C-5'), 73.7 (CH₂ Bn), 73.7 (CH₂ Bn), 73.6 (CH₂ Bn), 71.8 (CH₂ Bn), 69.5 (H-4), 69.0 (C-4'), 68.7 (C-6), 55.4 (CH₃ OMe), 52.5 (CH₃ CO₂Me), 20.9 (CH₃ Ac); ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 101.1 (*J*_{C1,H1} = 158 Hz, C-1' β); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₅₁H₅₆O₁₃Na 899.36131, found 899.36094.

Methyl (methyl 4-O-[methyl (4-O-acetyl-2,3-di-O-benzyl- α/β -D-mannopyranosyl uronate)]-2,3-di-O-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranosyl uronate) (32).



Donor **3** and acceptor **12** were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 48 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (9/1 to 7/3 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **32** (58.0 mg, 71 µmol, 71%, α :β = 1:10). R_{*f*}: 0.38 (7/3 pentane/EtOAc); $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ = -31.2° (*c* = 1, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 733, 1026, 1043, 1229, 1454, 1744, 2855, 2926; Data for the β-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC, HMBC): δ 7.42 – 7.23 (m, 20H, CH_{arom}), 5.44 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.8 Hz, H-4'), 5.19 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.3 Hz, C*H*H Bn), 4.88 – 4.69 (m, 4H, C*H*H Bn, C*H*H Bn, C*H*H Bn, C*H*H Bn, C*H*H Bn, C*H*H Bn, 4.62 – 4.38 (m, 5H, CH*H* Bn, C*H*H Bn, C*H*H Bn, H-1', H-1), 4.08 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz, H-5), 3.96 – 3.85 (m, 2H, H-3, H-4), 3.76 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.7 Hz, H-2'), 3.70 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.7 Hz, H-5'), 3.59 (s, 3H, CH₃ CO₂Me), 3.53 – 3.46 (m, 4H, CH₃ CO₂Me, H-2), 3.46 – 3.37 (m, 4H, CH₃ OMe, H-3'), 2.00 (s, 3H, CH₃ OAc); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC, HMBC): δ 170.2, 169.8, 167.8 (C=O CO₂Me, Ac), 139.4, 138.6, 138.1, 137.9 (C_q), 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.2 (CH_{arom}), 102.3 (C-1'), 98.9 (C-1), 80.7 (C-4), 80.0 (C-3), 78.6 (C-2), 78.4 (C-3'), 75.7 (CH₂ Bn), 74.7 (C-2'), 74.5 (CH₂ Bn), 73.9 (CH₃ Ac); ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃: δ 102.3 (*J*_{C1,H1} = 154 Hz, C-1' β); Diagnostic peaks α-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC); 5.44 (m, 0.20H, H-1', H-4'), 2.00 (s, 0.30H, CH₃ OAc); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₄₅H₅₀O₁₄Na 837.30928, found 837.30903.

Methyl 4-*O*-(methyl [4-*O*-acetyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-β-D-mannopyranosyl uronate])-2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranoside (33).



Donor **3** and acceptor **13** were condensed using the general procedure for Tf₂O/Ph₂SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 16 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (9/1 to 7/3 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **33** (66.8 mg, 76 µmol, 76%, α : β = < 1:20). R_f: 0.39 (7/3 pentane/EtOAc); $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ = -31.6° (*c* = 1, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 735, 1026, 1051 1231, 1748, 2870; Data for the β -anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃ HH-COSY, HSQC, HMBC): δ 7.35 – 7.22 (m, 25H, CH_{arom}), 5.45 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.8 Hz, H-4'), 4.95 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.7 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.93 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.9 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.85 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.7 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.78 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.7 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.75 (s, 1H, H-1'), 4.67 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.0 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.60 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.7 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.58 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.7 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.51 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.7 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.43 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.3 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.30 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-1), 4.22 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.3 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.15 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.5 Hz, H-2), 3.95 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.8 Hz, H-2'), 3.90 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.7, 6.3 Hz, H-6), 3.74 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.6, 5.7 Hz, H-6), 3.70 – 3.63 (m, 2H, H-5, H-5'), 3.63 – 3.56 (m, 7H, H-4, CH₃ OMe, CH₃ CO₂Me), 3.56 – 3.50 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.24 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.8, 2.9 Hz, H-3'), 1.99 (s, 3H, CH₃ OAc); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC, HMBC): δ 169.8, 168.1 (C=O CO₂Me, Ac), 138.8, 138.7, 138.3, 138.0 (C_q), 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.5, 127.5 (CH_{arom}), 105.1 (C-1), 101.9 (C-1'), 81.8 (C-3), 79.6 (C-5), 79.0 (C-3'), 75.1 (CH₂ Bn), 73.9 (C-5), 73.8 (CH₂ Bn), 73.6 (CH₂ Bn), 73.6 (C-4), 73.2 (C-2), 72.5 (C-2

2'), 71.3 (CH₂ Bn), 69.4 (C-6), 68.9 (C-4'),57.2 (CH₃ CO₂Me), 52.6 (CH₃ OMe), 20.9 (CH₃ Ac); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₅₁H₅₆O₁₃Na 899.36131, found 899.36109.

 $\label{eq:methyl} Methyl \ 2-O-(methyl \ [4-O-acetyl-2,3-di-O-benzyl-\alpha/\beta-D-mannopyranosyl \ uronate])-3-O-benzyl-4,6-bezylidene-\alpha-D-mannopyranoside (34).$



Donor 3 and acceptor 14 were condensed using the general procedure for Tf_2O/Ph_2SO mediated glycosylations (for an additional 16 hours at -40°C) and purified by flash column chromatography (9/1 to 7/3 pentane/EtOAc) to yield glycosylation product **34** (60.4 mg, 77 μ mol, 77%, α ; β = 1:7.1). R_f: .34 (7/3 pentane/EtOAc); $\lceil \alpha \rceil_{D}^{26} = -48.6^{\circ}$ (c = 1, CHCl₃). IR (neat): 735, 1026, 1053, 1230, 1369, 1454, 1748, 2868, 2924; Data for the β-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃ HH-COSY, HSQC, HMBC): δ 7.51 - 7.22 (m, 15H, CH_{arom}), 5.60 - 5.53 (m, 2H, H-4', CHPh), 5.02 (d, 1H, J = 12.5 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.93 (d, 1H, J = 12.5 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.83 (d, 1H, J = 12.1 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.72 (d, 1H, J = 1.1 Hz, H-1), 4.64 (d, 1H, J = 12.1 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.62 (s, 1H, H-1'), 4.50 (d, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz, CHH Bn), 4.36 – 4.31 (m, 2H, CHH Bn, H-2), 4.29 – 4.24 (m, 1H, H-6), 4.15 – 4.07 (m, 1H, H-4), 4.01 – 3.91 (m, 2H, H-2', H-3), 3.85 (d, 1H, J = 9.7 Hz, H-5'), 3.82 – 3.75 (m, 2H, H-5, H-6), 3.63 (s, 3H, CH₃ CO₂Me), 3.48 (dd, 1H, J = 9.7, 2.9 Hz, H-3'), 3.35 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.03 (s, 3H, CH₃ OAc); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC, HMBC): δ 169.7, 167.9 (C=O CO₂Me, Ac), 138.8, 138.5, 137.8, 137.7 (C_q), 129.0, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 127.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 126.3, 126.2 (Carom), 101.8 (CHPh), 99.8 (C-1'), 99.2 (C-1), 78.5 (C-4), 78.2 (C-3), 74.0 (C-5'), 73.9 (H-2), 73.9 (H-3), 73.9 (CH₂ Bn), 73.0 (H-2'), 71.3 (CH₂ Bn), 71.0 (CH₂ Bn), 69.0 (C-6), 68.8 (C-4'), 64.1 (H-5), 55.1 (CH₃ OMe), 52.7 (CH₃ CO₂Me), 21.0 (CH₃ Ac); ¹³C-GATED NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 99.8 ($J_{Cl,H1}$ = 154 Hz, C-1' β); Diagnostic peaks α -anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC, HMBC): 5.59 (s, 0.14H, CHPh), 5.50 (t, 0.14H, J = 7.5 Hz, H-4'), 5.45 (d, 0.14H, J = 4.0 Hz, H-1'), 3.66 (s, 0.42H, CH₃ CO₂Me), 3.35 (s, 0.42H, CH₃ OMe), 2.03 (s, 0.42H, CH₃ OAc); ¹³C-APT NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC, HMBC): δ 100.3 (C-1'), 69.5 (C-4'); HRMS: [M+NH₄]⁺ calcd for C₄₄H₅₂NO₁₃ 802.34332, found 802.34387.

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NMR spectra of new compounds

 ^1H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl3 of compound 1B









HSQC NMR of compound 1B



^1H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl3 of compound 1C



COSY NMR of compound 1C



HSQC NMR of compound 1C







 ^1H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl3 of compound 1D







HSQC NMR of compound 1D





 ^1H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl3 of compound 1E



COSY NMR of compound 1E



HSQC NMR of compound 1E





S46

^1H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl3 of compound 1F



COSY NMR of compound $1F\,$



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HSQC NMR of compound 1F
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HMBC NMR of compound $1 {\ensuremath{\mathbf{F}}}$



HMBC-GATED NMR of compound $\mathbf{1F}$



 ^1H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl3 of compound 1G



S50

COSY NMR of compound 1G



HSQC NMR of compound 1G



HMBC-GATED NMR of compound 1G



NOESY NMR of compound 1G



f1 (ppm)





^1H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl3 of compound 22



¹³C-APT NMR, 101 MHz, CDCl₃ of compound 22

JUM, JUM I



f1 (ppm)

4.4

4.6

4.8

- 5.0

5.2

- 5.4

- 5.6

0

BnO-

BnO_{OMe}

OBn →Q

22

Ph-



5.7 5.6 5.5 5.4 5.3 5.2 5.1 5.0 4.9 4.8 4.7 4.6 4.5 4.4 4.3 4.2 4.1 4.0 3.9 3.8 3.7 3.6 3.5 3.4 3.3 3.2 3.1 3.0 f2(pm)

63

122

a 😑

83

0

- (157

HSQC NMR of compound 22



¹H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃ of compound 23



COSY NMR of compound 23



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HSQC NMR of compound 23
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 ^1H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl3 of compound 2B



$^{13}\text{C-APT}$ NMR, 101 MHz, CDCl3 of compound 2B







HSQC NMR of compound 2B



 ^1H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl3 of compound $\mathbf{2C}$







COSY NMR of compound $\mathbf{2C}$



HSQC NMR of compound 2C



 ^1H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl3 of compound 2D







HSQC NMR of compound 2D



^1H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl3 of compound 2E







HSQC NMR of compound 2E







COSY NMR of compound 2F



HSQC NMR of compound 2F



HMBC NMR of compound 2F





 ^1H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl3 of compound $\mathbf{2G}$



S69

COSY NMR, CDCl₃ of compound 2G



HSQC NMR, CDCl3 of compound 2G



S70

²H NMR, 61 MHz, CHCl₃ of compound **2G**




¹³C-APT NMR, 101 MHz, CDCl₃ of compound **27**



HSQC NMR of compound 27



HMBC NMR of compound 27



¹H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃ of compound **28**





COSY NMR of compound 28



HSQC NMR of compound 28



HMBC NMR of compound 28









HSQC NMR of compound 3



 ^1H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl3 of compound 3A



¹³C-APT NMR, 101 MHz, CDCl₃ of compound **3A**



5.6 5.4 5.2 5.0 4.8

4.6

4.4 4.2 4.0 3.8 3.6 3.4 3.2 3.0 2.8 2.6 2.4 2.2 2.0 1.8 1.6 1.4 1.2 1.0 f2(pm)

HSQC NMR of compound 3A



 ^1H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl3 of compound 3B



¹³C-APT NMR, 101 MHz, CDCl₃ of compound **3B**



COSY NMR of compound 3B



HSQC NMR of compound 3B



^1H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl3 of compound 3C





HSQC NMR of compound **3**C





S85







HSQC NMR of compound 3D



 ^1H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl3 of compound 3E



COSY NMR of compound 3E



HSQC NMR of compound **3E**







¹³C-APT NMR, 101 MHz, CDCl₃ of compound **3F**







HSQC NMR of compound 3F



HMBC-GATED of compound **3F**





¹H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃ of compound **3G**



¹³C-APT NMR, 101 MHz, CDCl₃ of compound **3G**







HSQC NMR of compound $\mathbf{3G}$



HMBC NMR of compound 3G



NOESY NMR of compound 3G



^1H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl3 of compound 3H



COSY NMR of compound 3H



NOESY NMR of compound 3H





S100

5.6 5.5 5.4 5.3 5.2 5.1 5.0 4.9 4.8 4.7 4.6 4.5 4.4 4.3 4.2 4.1 4.0 3.9 3.8 3.7 3.6 3.5 3.4 3.3 3.2 f2 (ppm)

<u>.</u>

31

8

00

- 5.5

HSQC NMR of compound 31



¹H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃ of compound **32**



COSY NMR of compound 32



HSQC NMR of compound **32**



HMBC NMR of compound 32



¹³C-APT NMR, 101 MHz, CDCl₃ of compound **33**







HSQC NMR of compound 33



HMBC NMR of compound 33



¹H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃ of compound **34**




f1 (ppm)

f1 (ppm)

5.8
5.7
5.6
5.3
5.2
5.1
5.0
4.9
4.8
4.7
4.6
4.3
4.2
4.1
4.0
3.9
3.8
3.7
3.6
3.5
3.4
3.3

r2<(ppm)</td>
(ppm)
<t

HMBC NMR of compound 34



f1 (ppm)

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-methyl mannopyranosyl uronate oxocarbenium ion atom coordinates and energies of the ³H₄, ⁴H₃, B_{2,5} conformations



Gas phase energy = -842.538825958 Hartree

Zero-point correction=	0.272524 (Hartree/Particle)
Thermal correction to Energy=	0.290829
Thermal correction to Enthalpy=	0.291773
Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy=	0.224624
Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies=	-842.266302
Sum of electronic and thermal Energies=	-842.247997
Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies=	-842.247053
Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies=	-842.314202

Solvated (methylene chloride) energy = -842.605384995 Hartree

Total energy: (-842.605384995 + 0.272524) Hartree $\label{eq:constraint} \mbox{ $$ 627.509469 $ kcal $ mol^{-1} $ Hartree^{-1} = -528571.845 $ kcal $ mol^{-1} $ hartree^{-1} $ hartree^{$

Center	Atomic	Atomic	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
Number	Number	Туре	Х	Y	Z
1		0	0.998510	0.913869	-0.571364
2	6	0	-0.021284	1.268433	0.521163
3	6	0	-0.943782	0.066979	0.782220
4	6	0	-1.719208	-0.205693	-0.525454
5	6	0	-0.774646	-0.331514	-1.663688
6	8	0	0.366935	0.182969	-1.716623
7	6	0	2.200015	0.106263	-0.069813
8	8	0	-2.513413	-1.358974	-0.502794
9	8	0	-0.113465	-1.021864	1.105770
10	8	0	-0.838877	2.342997	0.115048
11	8	0	2.410221	-1.005123	-0.751611
12	8	0	2.865832	0.537257	0.835501
13	6	0	3.546837	-1.807672	-0.333305
14	6	0	-0.349455	3.640498	0.475033
15	6	0	-0.664580	-1.988750	2.010564
16	6	0	-3.919252	-1.127016	-0.318667
17	1	0	1.389432	1.811168	-1.060195
18	1	0	0.540859	1.493889	1.435258
19	1	0	-1.644265	0.317446	1.587998
20	1	0	-2.293334	0.710222	-0.776227
21	1	0	-1.058999	-0.904758	-2.555971
22	1	0	3.558044	-2.656429	-1.011290
23	1	0	4.463550	-1.225027	-0.421186
24	1	0	3.407502	-2.133257	0.697333
25	1	0	-0.242499	3.722357	1.561576
26	1	0	0.612395	3.855660	-0.004060
27	1	0	-1.090826	4.355942	0.123457
28	1	0	-1.500604	-2.520232	1.552232
29	1	0	0.139307	-2.688960	2.232685
30	1	0	-0.989456	-1.503551	2.937141
31	1	0	-4.386652	-2.109729	-0.301400
32	1	0	-4.113785	-0.613880	0.628670
33	1	0	-4.327461	-0.541342	-1.148481

S111

S18 (⁴H₃) + 5.0 kcal mol⁻¹



Gas phase energy = -842.528599137 Hartree

Zero-point correction=	0.272955 (Hartree/Particle)
Thermal correction to Energy=	0.291338
Thermal correction to Enthalpy=	0.292282
Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy=	0.225197
Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies=	-842.255644
Sum of electronic and thermal Energies=	-842.237261
Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies=	-842.236317
Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies=	-842.303402

Solvated (methylene chloride) energy = -842.597802066 Hartree

Total energy: (-842.597802066 + 0.272955) Hartree $\label{eq:starses} \mbox{ $$ 627.509469 $ kcal $ mol^{-1} $ Hartree^{-1} = -528566.818 $ kcal $ mol^{-1} $ label{eq:starses} }$

Relative energy to $^{3}\text{H}_{4}\text{:}$ +5.03 kcal mol $^{-1}$

Center Atomic Atomic Coor			oordinates (Angstroms)		
Number	Number	Туре	Х	Y	Z
1	6	0	1.005063	-0.073754	-0.638312
2	6	0	-0.150594	0.692640	0.006931
3	6	0	-1.477849	0.281978	-0.636583
4	6	0	-1.661319	-1.227993	-0.492138
5	6	0	-0.430310	-2.020045	-0.779304
6	8	0	0.735326	-1.548995	-0.762598
7	6	0	2.321347	0.010106	0.148169
8	8	0	-1.731255	-1.612307	0.883241
9	8	0	-2.561987	0.918447	-0.001455
10	8	0	0.130612	2.053157	-0.246676
11	8	0	3.318499	-0.470356	-0.580168
12	8	0	2.401671	0.453461	1.264244
13	6	0	4.629328	-0.490867	0.046913
14	6	0	0.154644	2.896603	0.915304
15	6	0	-3.204678	1.935251	-0.779107
16	6	0	-2.925329	-2.318394	1.276371
17	1	0	1.164778	0.251724	-1.672067
18	1	0	-0.185976	0.481224	1.079375
19	1	0	-1.438093	0.517906	-1.711253
20	1	0	-2.512417	-1.592127	-1.079055
21	1	0	-0.473437	-3.109578	-0.889628
22	1	0	5.292920	-0.921729	-0.697513
23	1	0	4.932334	0.525272	0.299086
24	1	0	4.599049	-1.106180	0.946177
25	1	0	0.371522	3.900645	0.552820
26	1	0	-0.816045	2.890061	1.419092
27	1	0	0.937660	2.577181	1.607738
28	1	0	-3.641541	1.515979	-1.692561
29	1	0	-4.000257	2.338710	-0.153962
30	1	0	-2.503890	2.732814	-1.040841
31	1	0	-3.022988	-3.262496	0.733322
32	1	0	-2.812493	-2.516244	2.340574
33	1	0	-3.795874	-1.683572	1.096524

S113

QМę OMe CO₂Me MeO-

S18 (B_{2,5}) + 6.1 kcal mol⁻¹



Gas Phase Energy = -842.526083446 Hartree

Zero-point correction=	0.272637 (Hartree/Particle)
Thermal correction to Energy=	0.290545
Thermal correction to Enthalpy=	0.291489
Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy=	0.225398
Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies=	-842.253447
Sum of electronic and thermal Energies=	-842.235539
Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies=	-842.234594
Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies=	-842.300686

Solvated (methylene chloride) energy = -842.595751241 Hartree

Total energy: (-842.595751241 + 0.272637) Hartree * 627.509469 kcal mol⁻¹ Hartree⁻¹ = -528565.730 kcal mol-1

Relative energy to ${}^{3}\text{H}_{4}\text{:}$ +6.12 kcal mol $^{-1}$

Center	Atomic	Atomic	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
Number	Number	Туре	Х	Y	Z
1	6	0	0.951799	-0.354386	-0.392622
2	6	0	0.104904	0.881365	-0.093108
3	6	0	-1.423336	0.631498	-0.199092
4	6	0	-1.730559	-0.912199	-0.500957
5	6	0	-0.826734	-1.765417	0.267468
6	8	0	0.415807	-1.542707	0.328512
7	6	0	2.399514	-0.216937	0.097813
8	8	0	-3.031730	-1.318598	-0.245004
9	8	0	-2.180098	1.083858	0.884791
10	8	0	0.550778	1.820439	-1.048358
11	8	0	3.159170	-1.141783	-0.468968
12	8	0	2.754624	0.614603	0.891892
13	6	0	4.557097	-1.166944	-0.071314
14	6	0	0.604267	3.170305	-0.565311
15	6	0	-1.956782	0.451837	2.138999
16	6	0	-4.032709	-0.756005	-1.106015
17	1	0	0.929132	-0.607587	-1.459804
18	1	0	0.350224	1.217566	0.919361
19	1	0	-1.780396	1.192649	-1.064659
20	1	0	-1.427375	-1.046353	-1.567504
21	1	0	-1.174106	-2.644581	0.825399
22	1	0	4.998395	-1.981390	-0.638788
23	1	0	5.026710	-0.215931	-0.322107
24	1	0	4.632446	-1.351163	1.000327
25	1	0	-0.387560	3.524236	-0.265372
26	1	0	1.297166	3.247730	0.278534
27	1	0	0.968064	3.774865	-1.394533
28	1	0	-0.943191	0.618409	2.519212
29	1	0	-2.672755	0.885721	2.834996
30	1	0	-2.157529	-0.628744	2.074918
31	1	0	-4.958654	-1.272238	-0.860805
32	1	0	-4.151573	0.314193	-0.919609
33	1	0	-3.782161	-0.932585	-2.157653