# **Supporting Information for**

## Insights into Interactions of Mycobacteria with the Host Innate Immune System from a Novel Array of Synthetic Mycobacterial Glycans

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#### **Additional Experimental Methods**

#### Materials

Fluorescein isothiocyanate, Alexa Fluor 555 *N*-hydroxysuccinimidyl ester, and streptavidin labelled with Alexa Fluor 488 or Alexa Fluor 555 were obtained from Life Technologies. DyLight 549 Anti-Streptavidin Antibody was purchased from Vector Laboratories and the Cy<sup>TM</sup>3 IgG fraction monoclonal mouse anti-fluorescein from Jackson ImmunoResearch. All other reagents were purchased from Sigma.

#### Synthesis of Glycans

The synthesis of a subset of the glycans incorporated into the array has been reported previously: 21,  $^{1}22$ ,  $^{1}44$ ,  $^{2}$  and 56-59. <sup>3</sup> The synthesis of the remaining glycans is described below.

#### **Protein expression**

The extracellular domains of DC-SIGN,<sup>4</sup> DC-SIGNR,<sup>4</sup> and the macrophage galactose receptor,<sup>5</sup> as well as a fragment representing the CRDs plus roughly half of the coiled-coil neck domain of langerin<sup>6</sup> and the isolated CRD of human dectin-2,<sup>7</sup> were expressed in the T7-driven systems described previously and were purified by affinity chromatography on immobilized carbohydrate columns. Versions of the CRDs from mincle<sup>8</sup> and BDCA-2<sup>9</sup> with C-terminal biotinylation target sequences were expressed in the presence of biotin ligase so that they were conjugated with biotin in the bacteria. The biotin-tagged CRDs were purified by affinity chromatography before complexing with fluorescently labeled streptavidin.

Fragments of the mannose receptor representing the extracellular domain and CRDs 1–8 were expressed in Chinese hamster ovary cells grown in serum-free medium and purified by affinity chromatography on mannose-Sepharose.<sup>10-11</sup>

#### **Protein labeling**

Proteins were labeled directly with fluorescein isothiocyanate in buffer containing 150 mM NaCl, 100 mM Bicine, pH 9.0, and 25 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>. Five aliquots of 10  $\mu$ l of 1 mg/ml fluorescein isothiocyanate dissolved in dimethylsulfoxide were added to 1 ml of protein solution and allowed to react overnight at 4 °C.

Direct labeling of proteins with Alexa Fluor 555 was performed on proteins dissolved in 150 mM NaCl, 100 mM Bicine, pH 9.0, and 25 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, except for langerin, for which the CaCl<sub>2</sub>

concentration was reduced to 5 mM. Alexa Fluor 555 *N*-hydroxysuccinimidyl ester, 100  $\mu$ g dissolved in 10  $\mu$ l of dimethylsulfoxide, was added and reacted for 1 h at room temperature.

Labelled proteins were re-purified by affinity chromatography on 1 ml affinity columns of mannose-Sepharose, except for the macrophage galactose receptor, for which 1 ml of galactose-Sepharose was used. Proteins were loaded in the reaction buffer, followed by washing of the column with 5 volumes of 150 mM NaCl, 25 mM Tris-Cl, pH 7.8, 25 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>. Columns were eluted with 6 x 0.5 ml of 150 mM NaCl, 25 mM Tris-Cl, pH 7.8, 2.5 mM EDTA and proteins were detected by SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis.

Complexes with Alexa Fluor 488- or 555-labeled streptavidin were formed by incubation of 100 µg of streptavidin with a 2- to 5-fold excess of biotin-tagged CRD in 150 mM NaCl, 25 mM Tris-Cl, pH 7.8, 25 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> overnight at 4 °C. For repurification, the complexes were applied to 1 ml affinity columns that do not bind the CRDs alone. For mincle, mannose-Sepharose was used in place of trehalose-Sepharose. For BDCA-2, mannose-Sepharose was used in place of the glycopeptide resin used for initial purification. In each case, after washing with 5 column volumes of 150 mM NaCl, 25 mM Tris-Cl, pH 7.8, 25 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, the CRD-streptavidin complex was eluted with 150 mM NaCl, 25 mM Tris-Cl, pH 7.8, 2.5 mM EDTA.

#### **Molecular modeling**

All modeling was undertaken using PyMOL. Conformations of glycans were not modified, but irrelevant regions were removed. Superpositions of individual monosaccharide residues were performed manually.

The crystal structure of trehalose monobutyrate bound to bovine mincle, Protein Data Bank entry 4ZRV, was used to model trehalose derivatives bound to mincle. The possible position of an additional glucose residue linked  $\beta$ 1-4 to the glucose residue in the secondary binding site was modeled by superimposing the reducing monosaccharide of the Glc $\beta$ 1-4Glc disaccharide, cellobiose, Cambridge Structural Database entry CELLOB, on the glucose residue in trehalose. For modeling the Glc1-4Glc disaccharides, the glucose residue from trehalose that occupies the secondary binding site in the mincle-trehalose monobutyrate structure was omitted and the reducing end of either the Glc $\alpha$ 1-4Glc $\alpha$ 1-4Glc trisaccharide or the Glc $\beta$ 1-4Glc disaccharide was superimposed on the glucose residue in the primary binding site. The  $\alpha$ -linked trisaccharide was abstracted from the structure of cycloamylose, Protein Data Bank entry 1C58 and the cellobiose disaccharide was as above. The same procedure was employed for Glc1-6Glc disaccharides, with Glcα1-6Glc (isomaltose) and Glcβ1-6Glc (gentiobiose) from PubChem entry CID 439193 and Cambridge Structural Database entry GENTBS, respectively.

For modeling of rhamnose binding to a fucose-binding site,  $\alpha$ -L-rhamnose, PubChem entry CID 25310 was superposed on a fucose residue in the primary binding site of langerin, which was obtained by removing all the other monosaccharide residues from the crystal structure of langerin with the blood group B trisaccharide, Protein Data Bank entry 3P5G. For modeling of rhamnose binding to a galactose-binding site,  $\alpha$ -L-rhamnose was superposed on a galactose residue in the primary binding site of the scavenger receptor C-type lectin, which was obtained by removing all the other monosaccharide residues from the crystal structure of the scavenger receptor with the Lewis<sup>x</sup> trisaccharide, Protein Data Bank entry 20X9. Methyl  $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside was obtained from Cambridge Structural Database entry ARAFLTD1 and was overlayed on the D-mannopyranose residue in the primary binding site of langerin in complex with the Mana1-2Man disaccharide, Protein Data Bank entry 3P5F.

Linker*	Class <sup>‡</sup>	Glycans with this linker
Glycan OH O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>8</sub> NH—Squaramide—BSA	LAM	1–12, 15, 16, 18–22, 25, <sup>ξ</sup> 44, 45, 49
$\begin{array}{c} \hline Glycan \rightarrow 0 & OH \\ HO & O \\ HO & O \\ HO & O(CH_2)_8 NH - Squaramide - BSA \end{array}$	LAM	17, 50, 56–59
$\begin{array}{c} Glycan \\ HO \\ O \\ $	LAM	23
$\begin{array}{c} HO \\ O \\ HO \\ HO \\ HO \\ HO \\ HO \\ HO \\$	GLU	13, 14, 24, 46, 48, 52
HO O OH (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>8</sub> NH—Squaramide—BSA	PGL	26–29, 33–37, 40–43, 51, 53
HO OH OH OH OH OH Glycan	PGL	30–32
Glycan O H (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> NH-SquaramideBSA BnO OBn O	LOS	38, 54, 55
HO HO HO HO HO HO HO HO HO HO HO HO HO H	ТММ	39
Glycopeptide H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	GPL	47, 60, 61

Table S1. Linkage Modes of Different Glycan Classes to BSA

\*In some glycans, the residue bearing the linker is further modified by additional glycosylation or methylation. See complete structures for complete details.

<sup>\*</sup>GPL = glycopeptidolipid; GLU =  $\alpha$ -Glucan; LAM = Lipoarabinomannan; LOS = lipooligosaccharide; PGL = phenolic glycolipid; TMM = Trehalose Monomycolate <sup>5</sup>Linker chain length is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub> not (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>

Glycan	Class*	Section or Reference	Page	Glycan	Class*	Section or Reference	Page
1	LAM	Section 3	S9	32	PGL	Section 25	S166
2	LAM	Section 4	S16	33	PGL	Section 26	S169
3	LAM	Section 4	S16	34	PGL	Section 27	S175
4	LAM	Section 4	S16	35	PGL	Section 28	S178
5	LAM	Section 5	S27	36	PGL	Section 29	S179
6	LAM	Section 5	S27	37	PGL	Section 30	S184
7	LAM	Section 6	S40	38	LOS	Section 31	S185
8	LAM	Section 6	S40	39	TMM	Section 32	S189
9	LAM	Section 6	S40	40	PGL	Section 33	S196
10	LAM	Section 7	S54	41	PGL	Section 34	S201
11	LAM	Section 8	S63	42	PGL	Section 35	S205
12	LAM	Section 9	S73	43	PGL	Section 36	S209
13	GLU	Section 10	S82	44	LAM	Reference <sup>2</sup>	_
14	GLU	Section 11	S90	45	LAM	Section 37	S212
15	LAM	Section 12	S97	46	GLU	Section 38	S214
16	LAM	Section 13	S104	47	GPL	Section 39	S219
17	LAM	Section 14	S106	48	GLU	Section 40	S231
18	LAM	Section 15	S111	49	LAM	Section 41	S238
19	LAM <sup>‡</sup>	Section 16	S125	50	LAM	Section 42	S240
20	LAM	Section 17	S129	51	PGL	Section 43	S247
21	LAM <sup>‡</sup>	Reference <sup>1</sup>	-	52	GLU	Section 44	S251
22	LAM <sup>‡</sup>	Reference <sup>1</sup>	_	53	PGL	Section 45	S255
23	LAM	Section 18	S143	54	LOS	Reference <sup>12</sup>	_
24	GLU	Duplicate of 14	_	55	LOS	Reference <sup>12</sup>	_
25	LAM	Reference <sup>13</sup>	_	56	LAM	Reference <sup>3</sup>	_
26	PGL	Section 19	S148	57	LAM	Reference <sup>3</sup>	_
27	PGL	Section 20	S156	58	LAM	Reference <sup>3</sup>	_
28	PGL	Section 21	S157	59	LAM	Reference <sup>3</sup>	_
29	PGL	Section 22	S158	60	GPL	Section 46	S257
30	PGL	Section 23	S160	61	GPL	Section 46	S257
31	PGL	Section 24	S164				

 Table S2.
 Summary of Glycan Synthesis

\* GPL = glycopeptidolipid; GLU =  $\alpha$ -Glucan; LAM = Lipoarabinomannan; LOS = lipooligosaccharide; PGL = phenolic glycolipid; TMM = Trehalose Monomycolate \* Nominally fragments of arabinogalactan, but related to LAM.

## 1. Synthetic General Methods

All reagents were purchased from commercial sources without further purification, while reaction solvents were purified using a PURESOLV-400 system (Innovative Technology Inc., Newburyport, MA). All reactions were carried out in oven-dried glassware under a positive pressure of argon and monitored by TLC Silica Gel 60 F254 (0.25 mm, E. Merck) unless otherwise indicated. Plates were visualized under UV light and/or stained with a solution of panisaldehyde or 5% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in ethanol. Column chromatography was performed using Silicycle UltraPure silica gel (SiliaFlash<sup>®</sup> P60, 40–63 µm, Cat# R12030 B). The ratio between silica gel and crude product ranged from 100:1 to 20:1 (w/w). Optical rotations were measured in a microcell (10 cm, 1 mL) at  $22 \pm 2$  °C and are in units of degree mL/(g·dm). Organic solutions were concentrated under vacuum at temperature below 50 °C on a rotary evaporator. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded at 400, 500, 600 or 700 MHz, and chemical shifts were referenced to  $CDCl_3$  (7.26 ppm),  $CD_3OD$  (4.78 ppm) or  $D_2O$  (4.78 ppm). <sup>1</sup>H NMR data are reported as though they are first order and the peak assignments were made on the basis of 2D-NMR (<sup>1</sup>H–<sup>1</sup>H COSY and HMQC) experiments. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded at 100, 125, 150, or 175 MHz, and <sup>13</sup>C chemical shifts are referenced to CDCl<sub>3</sub> (77.23) or CD<sub>3</sub>OD (48.90) or external acetone (31.07, D<sub>2</sub>O). Electrospray mass spectra were recorded on samples suspended in mixtures of THF with CH<sub>3</sub>OH and added NaCl. MALDI mass spectrometry was performed on a Voyager Elite time-of-flight spectrometer on samples suspended in 2, 5-dihydroxy benzoic acid or IAA using the delayed-extraction mode and positive-ion detection.

## 2. General Procedures

Depending on the glycan class, final compounds were stored either as the free amine, or the corresponding azide, trifluoroacetamide or squaramide derivative. For the trifluoroacetamide and azide derivatives, they were converted to the amine immediately before conjugation to the protein (via squaramide) using the general procedures outlined below. The procedure used to conjugate the amines to BSA via the squaramide linker is detailed in the main text of the manuscript.

#### 2.1 Conversion of trifluoroacetamide derivatives to amines

To a solution of the oligosaccharide trifluoroacetamide (10 mg) in CH<sub>3</sub>OH (0.5 mL) was added 1M sodium methoxide solution (10.0 equiv.) and the mixture was stirred at rt for 16–24 h. The pH of the reaction mixture was then adjusted to just below 8.0 (as determined by wet pH paper) by careful addition of Amberlite IR 120 H<sup>+</sup> resin. After filtration of the solution, the filtrate was concentrated and the resulting residue was dried under vacuum to obtain the corresponding oligosaccharide amine, which was used in the squaramide coupling reactions.

## 2.2 Conversion of azide derivatives to amines

To a solution of the oligosaccharide azide (10 mg) in CH<sub>3</sub>OH–H<sub>2</sub>O (8–10 mL, 8:3) at rt was added 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C or 10% Pd–C (10–12 mg), and the reaction mixture was stirred under H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) for 4–16 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>3</sub>OH (6 mL) and filtered through filter paper (medium porosity) to remove the catalyst. The filtrate was concentrated to give a syrup that was dissolved in distilled water (5 mL), filtered using a 13 mm Nylon 0.2  $\mu$ m syringe filter unit and then lyophilized to give the corresponding amine, which was used in the squaramide coupling reactions.

## 3. Synthesis of 1



**Scheme S1**. Synthesis of **1 Trifluoroacetamide**. a) NIS, AgOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 86%; b) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 93%; then BnBr, NaH, DMF, 90%; c) *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NF, THF, 94%; d) **LAM-6**, NIS, AgOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 93%; e) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 94%; f) **LAM-9**, NIS, AgOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 87%; g) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 83%; h) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd–C, pyridine; then trifluoroacetic anhydride, pyridine, 70%; i) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd–C, THF, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, 90%.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3-di-O-benzoyl-5-O-t-butyldiphenylsilyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-3). Thioglycoside LAM-1<sup>1</sup> (5.2 g, 7.4 mmol) and LAM-2<sup>1</sup> (3.0 g, 6.2 mmol) were dried over P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> under vacuum for 6 h and then dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL), and the resulting solution was cooled to 0 °C. Powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (4.5 g) were added, and the suspension was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C before *N*-iodosuccinimide (1.7 g, 7.4 mmol) and silver triflate (0.48 g, 1.8 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 min. at that temperature, neutralized with Et<sub>3</sub>N, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was washed successively with a satd aq Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> soln (300 mL × 2) and water before being dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by chromatography (10:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to afford **LAM-3** (5.7 g, 86%) as a syrup.  $R_f$  0.44 (4:1 hexanes–EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.11–8.07 (m, 2 H), 8.03–7.99 (m, 2 H), 7.78–7.74 (m, 4 H), 7.60–7.52 (m, 2 H), 7.43–7.30 (m, 15 H), 7.29–7.20 (m, 5 H), 5.66 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.8, 1.1 Hz), 5.59 (d, 1 H, J = 1.1 Hz, H-1), 5.35 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.09 (s, 1 H), 4.63 (d, 1 H, J = 11.8 Hz), 4.62 (d, 1 H, J = 11.8 Hz), 4.54 (d, 2 H, J = 11.8 Hz), 4.39–4.35 (m, 1 H), 4.30–4.25 (m, 1 H), 4.11–4.07 (m, 2 H), 4.04–3.95 (m, 3 H), 3.80–3.72 (m, 2 H), 3.43 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 6.6, 6.6 Hz), 3.25 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.66–1.57 (m, 4 H), 1.43–1.30 (m, 8 H), 1.08 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 165.5, 165.2, 137.9, 137.6, 135.7, 135.6, 133.3, 133.2, 133.1, 129.9, 129.6, 129.5, 129.3, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 106.0 (C-1), 105.8 (C-1), 88.5, 83.4, 83.3, 82.2, 79.8, 77.4, 72.1, 72.0, 67.6, 66.4, 63.5, 51.4, 29.5, 29.2, 29.1, 28.8, 26.8, 26.6, 26.0, 19.3. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>62</sub>H<sub>67</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>13</sub>SiNa: 1112.4335. Found: 1112.4332.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-5-O-t-butyldiphenylsilyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-O-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-4). To a solution of LAM-3 (32.0 g, 30 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (400 mL, 1:1) was added NaOCH<sub>3</sub> (0.8 g), and the resulting mixture was stirred for 12 h at rt. The reaction was neutralized by the addition of HOAc, concentrated, and the residue was purified by chromatography (2:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to give the corresponding debenzoylated compound (23.8 g, 93%). This compound was dissolved in DMF (200 mL) and the solution was cooled to 0 °C, followed by the addition NaH (2.43 g, 60.8 mmol) and BnBr (7.3 mL, 60.8 mmol) in succession. The reaction was warmed to rt and stirred over 16 h, followed by the dropwise addition of CH<sub>3</sub>OH to quench the excess NaH. The mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed with a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln before being dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by chromatography (10:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to afford LAM-4 (25.7 g, 90%) as a syrup.  $R_f 0.27$  (8:1 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +37.6 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.72–7.65 (m, 4 H), 7.44–7.22 (m, 26 H), 5.18 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.03 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.62–4.44 (m, 8 H), 4.22–4.14 (m, 2 H), 4.12–4.06 (m, 3 H), 4.06–4.03 (m, 1 H), 3.91 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.5, 4.1 Hz), 3.84–3.78 (m, 2 H), 3.77–3.68 (m, 2 H), 3.42 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 6.7, 6.7 Hz), 3.25 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.63–1.55 (m, 4 H), 1.42–1.27 (m, 8 H), 1.09 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 138.1, 137.8, 137.7, 135.7, 135.6, 133.5, 133.4, 129.6, 129.5, 128.4, 128.3(4), 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7(6), 127.7, 127.6(7), 127.6(4), 127.6, 106.4 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 88.7, 88.1, 83.3, 83.2, 82.4, 80.1, 72.3, 72.0, 71.9, 71.7, 67.6, 65.9, 63.7, 51.4, 29.5, 29.2, 29.1, 28.8, 26.8, 26.6, 26.0, 19.3. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>62</sub>H<sub>75</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub>SiNa: 1056.5170. Found: 1056.5172.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-Darabinofuranoside (LAM-5). To a solution of LAM-4 (24.8 g, 24 mmol) in THF (270 mL) was added a 1M *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NF solution in THF (29 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h at rt, followed by concentration. The residue was purified by chromatography (4:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to provide LAM-5 (17.9 g, 94%) as a colorless syrup.  $R_f$  0.20 (4:1 hexanes–EtOAc); [α]<sub>D</sub> +13.1 (c= 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.35–7.22 (m, 20 H), 5.18 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.02 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.2 Hz, H-1), 4.62–4.56 (m, 8 H), 4.20 (ddd, 1 H, *J* = 7.2, 4.0, 3.2 Hz), 4.15–4.08 (m, 3 H), 4.06 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.0, 1.2 Hz), 4.00 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 6.5, 3.0 Hz), 3.90 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 11.7, 4.0 Hz), 3.84 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 12.1, 2.8 Hz), 3.77–3.70 (m, 2 H), 3.66 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 12.1, 4.0 Hz), 3.42 (ddd, 1 H, *J* = 9.6, 6.6, 6.6 Hz), 3.26 (dd, 2 H, *J* = 6.9, 6.9 Hz), 1.90 (br s, 1 H), 1.64–1.58 (m, 4 H), 1.42–1.32 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 138.0, 137.8, 137.6, 137.4, 128.4(6), 128.4(2), 128.4, 128.3, 127.8, 127.7(7), 127.7, 127.6, 106.5 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 88.6, 87.7, 83.2, 82.8, 82.0, 80.1, 72.3, 72.2, 72.0, 71.9, 67.6, 65.9, 62.1, 51.4, 29.5, 29.2, 29.1, 28.8, 26.6, 26.0. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>46</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub>Na: 818.3992. Found: 818.3992.

8-Azidooctyl 2-*O*-benzoyl-3,5-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-7). Alcohol LAM-5 (11.0 g, 13.8 mmol) was glycosylated with thioglycoside LAM-6<sup>14</sup> (8.2 g, 15.1 mmol) using in *N*-iodosuccinimide (3.9 g, 16.5 mmol) and silver triflate (0.43 g, 1.65 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (220 mL) containing powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (4.5 g) as described for the preparation of LAM-3. Purification of the product by chromatography (8:1 hexanes–EtOAc) yielded LAM-7 (15.6 g, 93%) as an oil. *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.36 (4:1 hexanes–EtOAc); [α]<sub>D</sub> + 63.0 (*c* = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.05–8.01 (m, 2 H), 7.62–7.58 (m, 1 H), 7.46–7.42 (m, 2 H), 7.38–7.23 (m, 30 H), 5.51 (s, 1 H), 5.30 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.22 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.07 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.86 (d, 1 H, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 4.63–4.48 (m, 11 H), 4.36 (ddd, 1 H, *J* = 8.9, 5.0, 5.0 Hz), 4.27 (ddd, 1 H, *J* = 6.7, 4.2, 4.0 Hz), 4.21 (ddd, 1 H, *J* = 7.2, 5.0, 3.5 Hz), 4.16–4.04 (m, 5 H), 3.98 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 11.3, 4.2 Hz), 3.94 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 11.5, 4.2 Hz), 3.78–3.72 (m, 3 H), 3.68 (dd, 1 H, *J*  = 10.7, 3.5 Hz), 3.62 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.7, 5.0 Hz), 3.43 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.6, 6.6 Hz), 3.28 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.66–1.59 (m, 4 H), 1.44–1.34 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 165.3, 138.2, 138.1, 138.0, 137.9, 137.8, 137.7, 133.3, 129.8, 129.6, 128.4(6), 128.4(2), 128.3(9), 128.3(8), 128.3(3), 127.91, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7(8), 127.7(7), 127.7(1), 127.6(8), 127.6(6), 127.5(9), 127.5(7), 106.4 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 88.7, 88.2, 83.6, 83.3, 83.2, 82.4, 81.6, 80.4, 80.2, 73.4, 72.3(7), 72.3(3), 72.2, 72.0, 71.8, 69.4, 67.6, 66.0, 65.9, 51.4, 29.5, 29.2, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>72</sub>H<sub>81</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>14</sub>Na: 1234.5616. Found: 1234.5619.

# 8-Azidooctyl 3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-8).

Trisaccharide LAM-7 (27.4 g, 22.6 mmol) dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (200 mL) and CH<sub>3</sub>OH (200 mL) was treated with NaOCH<sub>3</sub> (0.6 g) at rt. After stirring for 12 h, the reaction mixture was neutralized by the addition of HOAc and then concentrated. The crude product was purified by chromatography (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to yield LAM-8 (23.6 g, 94%) as an oil.  $R_f$  0.20 (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> +62.9 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub>) 7.40–7.21 (m, 30 H), 5.18 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.10 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.03 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.64–4.23 (m, 12 H), 4.22–4.00 (m, 8 H), 3.92–3.86 (m, 3 H), 3.75–3.69 (m, 3 H), 3.64 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.5, 2.7 Hz), 3.49 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.5, 2.1 Hz), 3.40 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 6.8, 6.8 Hz), 3.25 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.65 (br s, 1 H), 1.60–1.52 (m, 4 H), 1.38–1.23 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ <sub>C</sub>) 138.2, 138.0, 137.9, 137.6(8), 137.6(2), 137.2, 128.5, 128.3(9), 128.3(7), 128.3(4), 128.2, 127.9(9), 127.9(8), 127.9(1), 127.8(3), 127.8(1), 127.8(0), 127.7(7), 127.7(5), 127.6(7), 127.6(2), 127.5, 109.2 (C-1), 106.3 (C-1), 106.0 (C-1), 88.6, 88.2, 84.8, 83.2, 83.0(6), 83.0(4), 80.6, 80.1, 78.0, 73.7, 72.3, 72.2, 71.9(9), 71.9(4), 71.9(1), 69.7, 67.6, 65.9, 65.8, 51.4, 29.5, 29.2, 29.1, 28.8, 26.6, 26.0. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>65</sub>H<sub>77</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>13</sub>Na: 1130.5354. Found: 1130.5352.

8-Azidooctyl 5-O-benzoyl-2,3-di-O-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-3,5-di-Obenzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-O-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-O-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-10). Alcohol LAM-8 (5.54 g, 5.0 mmol), and thioglycoside LAM-9<sup>15</sup> (2.97 g, 5.5 mmol) were dried under vacuum in the presence of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> for 4 h and then dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (500 mL) and powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (3 g) were added. The reaction mixture was cooled to -60 °C and then *N*-iodosuccinimide (1.42 g, 6.0

mmol) and silver triflate (140 mg, 0.55 mmol) were added. The reaction temperature was increased to -40 °C and the mixture was stirred until the color changed. After another 15 min,  $Et_3N$  was added until the pH of the solution was slightly basic (pH < 8) as determined by wet pH paper. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (200 mL) and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was washed with a satd aq soln of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, water and brine. The organic layer was subsequently dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, concentrated and the resulting crude residue was purified by chromatography (4:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to yield LAM-10 (6.63 g, 87%) as an oil.  $R_f 0.38$  (3:1 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +33.0 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.03-7.99 (m, 2 H), 7.56–7.52 (m, 1 H), 7.40–7.19 (m, 42 H), 5.22–5.19 (m, 3 H, H-1 × 3), 5.04 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.75 (d, 1 H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.68 (d, 1 H, J = 11.7 Hz), 4.64-4.34 (m, 17 H), 4.29-4.03 (m, 11 H), 3.93 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.7, 3.8 Hz), 3.89 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.5, 4.1 Hz), 3.77–3.68 (m, 3 H), 3.62–3.55 (m, 2 H), 3.40 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.5, 6.5 Hz), 3.27 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 6.9 Hz), 1.66–1.57 (m, 4 H), 1.42–1.32 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 166.0, 138.1, 138.0, 137.9(6), 137.9(2), 137.7, 137.6(4), 137.6(0), 137.4, 132.9, 129.7, 129.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2(8), 128.2(2), 128.1, 127.9(5), 127.9(0), 127.8(7), 127.8(3), 127.7, 127.6(6), 127.6(1), 127.5, 127.4(8),127.4(4), 127.3, 106.4 (C-1), 106.3 (C-1), 106.0 (C-1), 100.8 (C-1), 88.6, 88.1, 86.3, 84.4, 83.7, 83.1, 83.0, 82.3, 81.7, 80.4, 80.0, 78.6, 73.2, 72.4, 72.3, 72.2(7), 72.2(3), 71.9, 71.7, 70.0, 67.5, 66.3, 65.8, 65.5, 51.3, 29.4, 29.1, 29.0, 28.7, 26.5, 25.9. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>91</sub>H<sub>101</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>18</sub>Na: 1546.6978. Found: 1546.6975.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-3,5-di-*O*-benzyl-α-Darabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-11). Tetrasaccharide LAM-10 (12.1 g, 7.9 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (250 mL) and CH<sub>3</sub>OH (250 mL) was treated with 1M methanolic sodium methoxide until the pH of the solution was 9 (as determined with wet pH paper). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 3 h, neutralized with HOAc and concentrated. The crude product was purified by chromatography (4:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to yield LAM-11 (9.3 g, 83%) as an oil.  $R_f$  0.17 (4:1 hexanes–EtOAc); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> +35.0 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub>) 7.38–7.23 (m, 40 H), 5.16 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.13 (d, 1 H, J = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 5.12 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 5.04 (d, 1 H, J = 1.1 Hz, H-1), 4.74 (d, 1 H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.65 (d, 1 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.62–4.46 (m, 14 H), 4.37–4.35 (m, 1 H), 4.26 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.0, 6.7 Hz), 4.23–4.16 (m, 3 H), 4.14–4.09 (m, 3 H), 4.08 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.5 6.9, 3.5 Hz), 4.06–4.04 (m, 1 H), 4.03 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.9, 4.4 Hz), 4.00–3.97 (m, 1 H), 3.91 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.6, 3.9 Hz), 3.88 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.6, 4.1 Hz), 3.75–3.68 (m, 3 H), 3.64 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.0, 3.2 Hz), 3.61 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.6, 3.7 Hz), 3.58–3.53 (m, 2 H), 3.40 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 6.6, 6.6 Hz), 3.26 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.1, 6.9 Hz), 2.25 (br s, 1 H), 1.65–1.53 (m, 4 H), 1.38–1.25 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 138.1, 138.0(8), 138.0(7), 138.0(1), 137.9, 137.7, 137.6, 128.5, 128.4(2), 128.4(1), 128.3(9), 128.3(7), 128.3(3), 128.0, 127.9(7), 127.9(4), 127.8(7), 127.8(4), 127.7(6), 127.7(0), 127.6(7), 127.6(2), 106.4 (C-1), 106.3 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 100.1 (C-1), 88.7, 88.2, 86.0, 84.1, 83.4, 83.2(8), 83.2(4), 81.9, 81.1, 80.7, 80.5, 80.1, 73.4, 72.6, 72.4, 72.3, 72.1, 72.0, 71.9, 69.6, 67.6, 65.9, 63.4, 51.4, 29.5, 29.2, 29.1, 28.8, 26.6, 26.0. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>84</sub>H<sub>97</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>17</sub>Na: 1442.6716. Found: 1442.6717.

8-Trifluoroacetamidooctyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-Obenzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-**O-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-12)**. A solution of LAM-11 (241 mg, 0.170 mmol) in pyridine (3 mL) was treated with 10% Pd–C (17.8 mg) and H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) for 3 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through Celite, diluted with pyridine (5 mL), cooled to 0 °C, and treated with trifluoroacetic anhydride (0.8 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 13 h, the excess acylating agent quenched by the addition of a few drops of CH<sub>3</sub>OH, and then the solution was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The resulting solution was washed with a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln, water, and brine. The organic layer was then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified by chromatography (2:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield LAM-12 (178 mg, 70% over two steps) as an oil.  $R_f 0.29$  (2:1 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D + 27.7$  (c = 0.9, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $(600 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3, \delta_H)$  7.39–7.26 (m, 40 H), 6.49 (br s, 1 H), 5.18 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.15 (d, 1 H, J =1.3 Hz, H-1), 5.13 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 5.05 (d, 1 H, J = 0.8 Hz, H-1), 4.75 (d, 1 H, J = 11.8Hz), 4.67 (d, 1 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.64–4.48 (m, 14 H), 4.38 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.4, 1.5 Hz), 4.28 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.0, 6.7 Hz), 4.25-4.18 (m, 3 H), 4.16-4.10 (m, 3 H), 4.09 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.9, 3.5 Hz), 4.07(dd, 1 H, J = 3.5, 2.2 Hz), 4.05 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.3, 4.6 Hz), 4.02-3.99 (m, 1 H), 3.93 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.5, 2.2 Hz)11.7, 3.9 Hz), 3.90 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.6, 4.3 Hz), 3.76–3.70 (m, 3 H), 3.66 (dd, 1 H, J = 12.2, 3.2 Hz), 3.63 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.8, 3.7 Hz), 3.59–3.55 (m, 2 H), 3.40 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 6.6, 6.6 Hz), 3.33 (ddd, 2 H, J = 6.9, 6.8, 6.8 Hz), 2.38 (br s, 1 H), 1.66–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.41–1.32 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 157.2 (g, J = 36.2 Hz), 138.1, 138.0(8), 138.0(7), 138.0(5),

138.0(1), 137.9, 137.6(9), 137.6(4), 128.5, 128.4(4), 128.4(0), 128.3(9), 128.3(5), 128.0, 127.9(8), 127.8(8), 127.8(1), 127.7(9), 127.7(1), 127.6(9), 127.6(5), 115.9 (q, J = 287.5 Hz), 106.4 (C-1), 106.3 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 100.1 (C-1), 88.7, 88.3, 86.0, 84.1, 83.4, 83.3, 83.2, 81.9, 81.1, 80.7, 80.5, 80.2, 73.4, 72.6, 72.4, 72.3(7), 72.3(5), 72.1, 72.0, 71.9, 69.6, 67.6, 66.0, 63.5, 39.9, 29.5, 29.2, 29.1, 28.9, 26.6, 26.0. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>86</sub>H<sub>98</sub>NO<sub>18</sub>F<sub>3</sub>Na: 1512.6628. Found: 1512.6624.

8-Trifluoroacetamidooctyl  $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 2)$ - $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ - $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ - $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (1 Trifluoroacetamide). Tetrasaccharide LAM-12 (146 mg, 0.098 mmol) in THF (0.6 mL) and CH<sub>3</sub>OH (3 mL) was treated with 10% Pd-C (20 mg) and H<sub>2</sub> gas (1 atm) at rt for 16 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through Celite and concentrated. The crude product was purified by chromatography using latrobeads (3:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH) to yield 1 Trifluoroacetamide (68 mg, 90%) as a white solid.  $R_f 0.30$  (3:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_H$ ) 5.06 (d, 1 H, J = 2.1 Hz, H-1), 5.02 (d, 1 H, J = 4.1 Hz, H-1), 4.94 (d, 1 H, J = 1.3 Hz, H-1), 4.84 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 4.13 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.8, 2.1 Hz), 4.08–3.92 (m, 8 H), 3.91–3.87 (m, 2 H), 3.86–3.76 (m, 4 H), 3.74-3.61 (m, 6 H), 3.41 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.6, 6.6 Hz), 3.26 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.2, 7.1 Hz), 1.61–1.52 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 158.9 (q, J = 36.5 Hz), 117.6 (q, J = 285.9 Hz), 109.6 (C-1), 109.5 (C-1), 107.5 (C-1), 102.4 (C-1), 89.2, 84.3, 84.0, 83.9, 83.6, 83.5, 83.2, 79.1, 78.9, 78.8, 76.4, 75.8, 68.9, 68.2(9), 68.2(1), 64.4, 62.4, 40.7, 30.6, 30.3, 30.2, 29.8, 27.7, 27.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>50</sub>NF<sub>3</sub>O<sub>18</sub>Na: 792.2872. Found: 792.2872.

## 4. Synthesis of 2–4



Scheme S2. Synthesis of protected derivatives of Antigens 2–4. a) LAM-13, NIS, AgOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 81%; b) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 87%; c) LAM-13, NIS, AgOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 82%; d) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 95%; e) LAM-13, NIS, AgOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 83%; f) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 94%.

8-Azidooctyl 2-*O*-benzoyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-14). Alcohol LAM-11 (4.00 g, 2.82 mmol) and thioglycoside LAM-13<sup>16</sup> (2.21 g, 3.28 mmol) were dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (160 mL) and powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (1 g) were added. The solution was cooled to -10 °C and then *N*-iodosuccinimide (899 mg, 4.05 mmol) and silver triflate (256 mg, 1.00 mmol) were added. After stirring for 30 min at -10 °C, Et<sub>3</sub>N was added

until the pH of the solution was neutral as determined by wet pH paper. The reaction was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, filtered through Celite and the filtrate was washed with a satd ag Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> soln, water, and brine. The organic layer was subsequently dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated and the resulting crude residue was purified by chromatography (4:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield **LAM-14** (4.46 g, 81%) as an oil.  $R_f 0.39$  (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +16.0 (c = 1.5, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 8.12–8.09 (m, 2 H), 7.60–7.56 (m, 1 H), 7.40–7.20 (m, 56 H), 7.17–7.13 (m, 1 H), 5.63 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.0, 2.0 Hz), 5.15 (s, 2 H, 2 × H-1), 5.13 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3Hz, H-1), 5.03 (d, 1 H, J = 1.1 Hz, H-1), 4.90 (d, 1 H, J = 2.0 Hz, H-1), 4.88 (d, 1 H, J = 10.9Hz), 4.73-4.45 (m, 20 H), 4.39 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.9, 1.1 Hz), 4.38 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.3 Hz), 4.27-4.01(m, 13 H), 3.94–3.83 (m, 5 H), 3.76–3.67 (m, 4 H), 3.65–3.57 (m, 3 H), 3.40 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.6, 6.6 Hz), 3.26 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.65–1.57 (m, 4 H), 1.43–1.31 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 165.5, 138.5, 138.2, 138.1, 138.0(8), 138.0(4), 138.0(3), 137.9, 137.7(5), 137.7(0), 130.1, 129.9(9), 129.9(4), 128.4(9), 128.4(2), 128.4(0), 128.3(7), 128.3(3), 128.2(6), 128.2(5), 128.0, 127.9(7), 127.9(6), 127.9(3), 127.9(1), 127.8, 127.7(6), 127.7(2), 127.5(8), 127.5(4), 127.4, 106.4 (C-1), 106.3 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 100.6 (C-1), 97.9 (C-1), 88.7, 88.3, 85.9, 84.2, 83.9, 83.8, 83.2(7), 83.2(2), 81.6, 80.5, 80.1, 79.3, 78.4, 75.2, 74.1, 73.4, 73.3, 72.4, 72.3(9), 72.3(6), 72.3(3), 72.2, 72.0(4), 72.0(2), 71.8, 71.5, 70.0, 69.8, 68.9, 68.8, 67.6, 65.9, 65.6, 51.4, 29.5, 29.2, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>118</sub>H<sub>129</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>23</sub>Na: 1978.8915. Found: 1978.8920.

8-Azidooctyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-αarabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-3,5-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-15). Pentasaccharide LAM-14 (5.33 g, 2.72 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (120 mL) and CH<sub>3</sub>OH (120 mL) and then treated with 1M methanolic sodium methoxide (5 mL). After stirring for 8 h, the reaction mixture was neutralized with HOAc and concentrated. The crude product was purified by chromatography (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to yield LAM-15 (4.37 g, 87%) as an oil. *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.12 (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc); [α]<sub>D</sub> +30.3 (*c* = 0.7, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.41–7.18 (m, 55 H), 5.17 (s, 2 H, H-1 2 × H-1), 5.13 (d, 1 H, *J* = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 5.05 (s, 1 H, H-1 Ara), 4.92 (d, 1 H, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H-1), 4.84 (d, 1 H, *J* = 10.9 Hz), 4.72 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.7 Hz), 4.68– 4.45 (m, 20 H), 4.39 (m, 1 H), 4.28–4.02 (m, 12 H), 3.96–3.88 (m, 3 H), 3.86–3.69 (m, 7 H), 3.67–3.58 (m, 4 H), 3.41 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 6.6, 6.6 Hz), 3.27 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 6.9 Hz), 2.48 (d, 1 H, J = 2.6 Hz), 1.66–1.59 (m, 4 H), 1.44–1.32 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 138.5, 138.3, 138.1(9), 138.1(6), 138.1(0), 138.0(8), 137.9, 137.7(7), 137.7(2), 137.7(1), 128.5(2), 128.5(0), 128.4(3), 128.4(1), 128.3(8), 128.3(4), 128.3(2), 128.0, 127.9(5), 127.8(9), 127.8(4), 127.7(9), 127.7(7), 127.7(5), 127.7(3), 127.6(9), 127.6(5), 127.5(9), 127.5(3), 106.4(8) (C-1), 106.4(2) (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 100.6 (C-1), 99.3 (C-1), 88.7, 88.3, 86.2, 84.2, 83.9, 83.4, 83.2(9), 83.2(2), 81.5, 80.5, 80.2, 80.1, 79.2, 75.0, 74.1, 73.4, 73.3, 72.4(7), 72.4(2), 72.3(9), 72.3(5), 72.3(1), 72.0, 71.9, 71.8, 71.5, 69.9, 69.0, 68.8, 68.2, 67.6, 65.9, 65.6, 51.4, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>111</sub>H<sub>125</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>22</sub>Na: 1874.8652. Found: 1874.8653.

8-Azidooctyl 2-O-benzoyl-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3di-O-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-16). To a solution of LAM-15 (2.37 g, 1.28 mmol), LAM-13<sup>16</sup> (1.01 g, 1.53 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL) was added powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (0.9 g). The reaction mixture was cooled to -10 °C for 15 min and then N-iodosuccinimide (434 mg, 1.83 mmol) and silver triflate (118 mg, 0.46 mmol) were added. After stirring for 30 min, the reaction mixture turned dark red/brown and then Et<sub>3</sub>N was added until the pH of the solution was neutral as determined by wet pH paper. The reaction was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was washed with a satd ag Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> soln, water and brine. The organic layer was subsequently dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated. The resulting crude residue was purified by chromatography (4:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield hexaccharide LAM-16 (2.49 g, 82%) as an oil.  $R_f$  0.37 (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +17.2 (c = 0.4, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.12–8.09 (m, 2 H), 7.61–7.57 (m, 1 H), 7.42–7.12 (m, 72 H), 5.80 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.2, 2.0 Hz), 5.21 (d, 1 H, J = 2.0 Hz, H-1), 5.16–5.14 (m, 2 H, 2 × H-1), 5.12 (d, 1 H, J =4.4 Hz, H-1), 5.04 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.98 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1), 4.89 (d, 1 H, J = 10.9 Hz), 4.88 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.78 (d, 1 H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.74-4.43 (m, 25 H), 4.38 (d, 1 H, J = 1.9 Hz),4.25 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.0, 6.0, 3.9 Hz), 4.20-4.17 (m, 2 H), 4.16-3.83 (m, 18 H), 3.82-3.55 (m, 10 Hz)H), 3.40 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.6, 6.6 Hz), 3.27 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.65–1.58 (m, 4 H), 1.43–1.33 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 165.4, 138.6, 138.5(7), 138.5(2), 138.2(4), 138.2(1), 138.1(6), 138.1(3), 138.0(8), 138.0(7), 138.0, 137.7(5), 137.7(2), 137.6, 133.0, 130.1, 129.9, 128.4(9), 128.4(2), 128.4(0), 128.3(7), 128.3(4), 128.3(2), 128.2(9), 128.2(5), 128.2(2), 128.1, 128.0(5), 128.0(0), 127.9(8), 127.9(7), 127.9(4), 127.9(1), 127.8, 127.7(6), 127.7(3), 127.6(9), 127.6(6), 127.5(8), 127.5(4), 127.5(0), 127.4, 127.3(9), 127.3(2), 106.4 (C-1), 106.3 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 100.7 (C-1), 99.6 (C-1), 98.7 (C-1), 88.7, 88.3, 86.0, 84.3, 83.9(7), 83.9(4), 83.2(7), 83.2(0), 81.5, 80.5, 80.1, 79.9, 79.3, 78.2, 75.2, 75.1, 75.0, 74.4, 74.3, 73.3, 73.2, 72.4, 72.3(9), 72.3(4), 72.2(8), 72.2(2), 72.1, 72.0, 71.8, 71.6, 70.1, 69.5, 69.1, 67.6, 65.9, 65.5, 51.4, 29.5, 29.2, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.1. LRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>145</sub>H<sub>157</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>28</sub>Na: 2412.0885. Found: 2412.1.

8-Azidooctyl 3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-α-Dmannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzylα-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-17). The hexasaccharide LAM-16 (2.39 g, 1.0 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) and CH<sub>3</sub>OH (30 mL) was treated with 1M methanolic sodium methoxide (1.2 mL) at rt. After stirring for 16 h the reaction mixture was neutralized with HOAc and concentrated. The crude product was purified by chromatography (7:3 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield LAM-17 (2.17 g, 95%) as an oil.  $R_f 0.47$  (2:1 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +28.3 (c = 0.8, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz,  $CDCl_3, \delta_H$ ) 7.38–7.14 (m, 70 H), 5.16 dd, 1 H, J = 0.9 Hz, H-1), 5.15 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.14 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.10 (d, 1 H, J = 2.0 Hz, H-1), 5.03 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.99 (d, 1 H, J = 1.0 Hz, H-1), 4.84 (d, 1 H, J = 10.8 Hz), 4.83 (d, 1 H, J = 10.9 Hz), 4.71 (d, 1 H, J = 10.8 Hz), 4.67 (d, 1 H, J = 12.2 Hz), 4.64-4.42 (m, 24 H), 4.38 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz), 4.24 (ddd, 1 H, J = 5.8, 5.8, 3.7 Hz), 4.19-4.16(m, 2 H), 4.15–4.05 (m, 8 H), 4.01–3.86 (m, 9 H), 3.84–3.77 (m, 3 H), 3.74–3.68 (m, 4 H), 3.66– 3.55 (m, 5 H), 3.40 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 6.8, 6.8 Hz), 3.27 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.1, 6.9 Hz), 2.38 (d, 1 H, J = 2.4 Hz), 1.64–1.58 (m, 4 H), 1.41–1.33 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 138.6(7), 138.6(3), 138.4(9), 138.2(6), 138.2(1), 138.1(6), 138.0(8), 138.0(1), 137.7(5), 137.7(2), 137.6, 133.0, 130.1, 128.4(9), 128.4(7), 128.4(2), 128.4(1), 128.4(0), 128.3(7), 128.3(3), 128.3(0), 128.2, 127.9(8), 127.9(4), 127.9(2), 127.9(1), 127.8, 127.8(6), 127.8(3), 127.7(6), 127.7(3), 127.6(9), 127.6(5), 127.6(0), 127.5(7), 127.5(4), 127.5(2), 127.3(7), 127.3(4), 106.4 (C-1), 106.3 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 101.1 (C-1), 100.7 (C-1), 98.7 (C-1), 88.7, 88.3, 86.0, 84.3, 83.9, 83.8, 83.2(7), 83.2, 81.5, 80.5, 80.2, 80.0, 79.9, 79.3, 75.1, 75.0, 74.8, 74.5, 74.3, 73.3, 73.2, 72.4, 72.3(8), 72.3(3), 72.3(1), 72.2, 72.1, 72.0, 71.8, 71.7, 70.1, 69.5, 69.1, 68.8, 68.5, 67.6, 65.9, 65.5, 51.4, 29.5, 29.2, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.1. LRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>138</sub>H<sub>153</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>27</sub>Na: 2308.0623. Found: 2308.1.

8-Azidooctyl 2-O-benzoyl-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 2)$ -3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 2)$ -3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3di-O-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-18). Alcohol LAM-17 (1.01 g, 0.438 mmol) was glycosylated with thioglycoside LAM-13<sup>16</sup> (347 mg, 0.525 mmol) using N-iodosuccinimide (149 mg, 0.63 mmol) and silver triflate (48 mg, 0.19 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL) containing powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (0. 5 g) as described for the preparation of LAM-16. The product was purified by chromatography (3:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield LAM-18 (1.02 g, 83%) as an oil.  $R_f 0.22$  (3:1 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +19.2 (c = 0.4, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.12-8.10 (m, 2 H), 7.60-7.57 (m, 1 H), 7.42-7.12 (m, 86 H), 7.01–6.98 (m, 1 H), 5.77 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.2, 2.2 Hz), 5.25 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 5.12 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 5.12–5.10 (m, 2 H, 2 × H-1), 5.08 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 5.01 (d, 1 H, J = 1.0 Hz, H-1), 4.96 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 4.86 (d, 1 H, J = 10.9 Hz), 4.85 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0 Hz, 4.81 (d, 1 H, J = 10.9 Hz), 4.75 (d, 1 H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.69-4.40 (m, 28 H), 4.36–4.31 (m, 3 H), 4.23–4.19 (m, 1 H), 4.16–4.08 (m, 6 H), 4.07–4.00 (m, 6 H), 3.97–3.51 (m, 24 H), 3.37 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 6.7, 6.7 Hz), 3.25 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 6.9 Hz), 1.62–1.56 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.31 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 165.4, 138.7, 138.6(7), 138.6(4), 138.6(2), 138.5, 138.4, 138.2(9), 138.2(6), 138.2(1), 138.1(3), 138.0, 137.8, 137.7, 133.0, 130.2, 130.0, 128.5, 128.4(7), 128.4(4), 128.4(1), 128.3(8), 128.3(6), 128.3(5), 128.3(3), 128.2(7), 128.1(6), 128.1(0), 128.1, 128.0(0), 127.9(8), 127.9(4), 127.8(8), 127.8(0), 127.7(7), 127.7(3), 127.7(0), 127.6(3), 127.5(8), 127.5(6), 127.5(3), 127.5(0), 127.4(4), 127.4(2), 127.3(9), 106.5 (C-1), 106.3 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 100.7 (C-1), 100.6 (C-1), 99.4 (C-1), 98.9 (C-1), 88.7, 88.3, 86.0, 84.3, 84.0, 83.9, 83.3, 83.2, 81.6, 80.6, 80.2, 79.9, 79.4, 78.2, 75.5, 75.2, 75.1(8), 75.1(3), 74.7(9), 74.7(2), 74.3, 73.4, 73.3(6), 73.3(2), 73.2, 72.5, 72.4, 72.3(7), 72.3(5), 72.2(9) (2), 72.2(0), 72.0, 71.9, 71.6, 70.2, 69.7, 69.2, 69.1(8), 69.1(5), 69.0, 67.6, 66.0, 65.5, 51.5, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.9, 26.7, 26.1. LRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>172</sub>H<sub>185</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>33</sub>Na: 2845.2994. Found: 2845.3.

8-Azidooctyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-

 $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-3,5-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-19). The heptasaccharide LAM-18 (308 mg, 0.109 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) and CH<sub>3</sub>OH (1 mL) was treated with 1M methanolic sodium methoxide (0.2 mL) solution at rt. After stirring for 6 h, the reaction mixture was neutralized with HOAc and concentrated. The crude product was purified by chromatography (2:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to yield LAM-19 (278 mg, 94%) as an oil.  $R_f 0.50$  (2:1 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_{D}$  +30.7 (c 0.48, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{H}$ ) 7.42–7.12 (m, 85 H), 5.30 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1), 5.21 (d, 1 H, J = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 5.18 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.16 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.13 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 5.06 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.04 (d, 1 H, J = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 4.90– 4.84 (m, 3 H), 4.74 (d, 1 H, J = 11.7 Hz), 4.70 (d, 1 H, J = 3.6 Hz), 4.68 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz), 4.66–4.44 (m, 27 H), 4.41–4.32 (m, 3 H), 4.30–4.25 (m, 1 H), 4.23–4.04 (m, 11 H), 4.03–3.56 (m, 25 H), 3.43 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 6.7, 6.7 Hz), 3.28 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.36 (br. s. 1 H), 1.65-1.58 (m, 4 H), 1.42-1.30 (m, 8 H);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 138.6(6), 138.6(3), 138.6(1), 138.4, 138.3, 138.2(8), 138.2(4), 138.1(9), 138.1(7), 138.1(1), 138.0, 137.7(8), 137.7(4), 128.5, 128.4(9), 128.4(5), 128.4(2), 128.4(0), 128.3(6), 128.3(4), 128.3(2), 128.2(8), 128.0, 127.9(7), 127.9(2), 127.9(1), 127.8(6), 127.8(2), 127.7(9), 127.7(6), 127.7(4), 127.6(9), 127.6(6), 127.6(0), 127.5(6), 127.5(5), 127.5(0), 127.4, 127.3, 106.5 (C-1), 106.3 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 100.9 (C-1), 100.7 (C-1), 98.8 (C-1), 88.7, 88.3, 86.0, 84.3, 84.0, 83.9, 83.2(9), 83.2(3), 81.6, 80.6, 80.2, 80.0, 79.8, 79.6, 79.4(3), 77.4, 77.1, 76.8, 75.1, 75.0(8), 75.0(0), 74.8(3), 74.8(1), 74.6, 74.2, 73.3(8), 73.3(6), 73.3(1), 73.2, 72.5, 72.4, 72.3(6), 72.3(3), 72.3, 72.1, 72.0, 71.9(8), 71.9(1), 71.7, 70.2, 69.7, 69.2, 69.1, 68.8, 68.6, 67.6, 66.0, 65.5, 51.5, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.9, 26.7, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>165</sub>H<sub>181</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>32</sub>Na: 2739.2520. Found: 2739.2487.



**Scheme S3**. Synthesis of Antigens **2–4** trifluoroacetamide derivatives. a)  $H_2$ , Pd–C, pyridine; then trifluoroacetic anhydride, pyridine, 76%; b)  $H_2$ , Pd–C, EtOAc, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, 91%; c)  $H_2$ , Pd–C, pyridine; then trifluoroacetic anhydride, pyridine, 72%; d)  $H_2$ , Pd–C, THF, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, 89%; e) Ph<sub>3</sub>P, H<sub>2</sub>O, THF; then trifluoroacetic anhydride, pyridine, 70%; f)  $H_2$ , Pd–C, THF, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, quantitative.

 $\label{eq:a-D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 5)-2, 3-di-O-benzyl-$\alpha$-D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 5)-2, 3-di-O-benzyl-$\alpha$-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 5)-2, 3-di-O-benzyl-$\alpha$-D$ 

benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-20). Pentasaccharide LAM-14 (242 mg, 0.13 mmol) in pyridine (3.5 mL) was treated with 10% Pd-C (15 mg) and H<sub>2</sub> gas (1 atm), then more pyridine (3.5 mL) and trifluoroacetic anhydride (1.5 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-12. The crude product was purified by chromatography (2:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield LAM-20 (192 mg, 76% over two steps) as an oil.  $R_f$  0.16 (2:1 hexanesEtOAc);  $[\alpha]_{D}$  +31.0 (c = 0.5, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{H}$ ) 7.40–7.20 (m, 55 H), 6.40 (br s, 1 H), 5.17 (s, 2 H,  $2 \times$  H-1), 5.14 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 5.05 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.93 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.85 (d, 1 H, J = 10.9 Hz), 4.73 (d, 1 H, J = 11.8 Hz), 4.69–4.45 (m, 20 H), 4.41-4.24 (m, 1 H), 4.22-4.17 (m, 2 H), 4.16-4.03 (m, 9 H), 3.96-3.70 (m, 10 H), 3.67-3.59 (m, 4 H), 3.42 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.7, 6.7 Hz), 3.34 (ddd, 2 H, J = 6.9, 6.8 Hz), 2.51 (br s, 1 H), 1.65-1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.42-1.32 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 157.1 (q, J = 36.6 Hz), 138.5, 138.3, 138.1(8), 138.1(4), 138.1(0), 138.0(7), 137.9, 137.7(5), 137.7(1), 128.5(2), 128.5(0), 128.4(4), 128.4(2), 128.3(9), 128.3(5), 128.3(3), 128.0, 127.9(9), 127.9(5), 127.9(0), 127.9(1), 128.4(1127.8, 127.7(9), 127.7(7), 127.7(5), 127.7(4), 127.7(0), 127.6(6), 127.6(0), 127.5, 115.9 (g, J =287.3 Hz), 106.4(8) (C-1), 106.4(2) (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 100.6 (C-1), 99.3 (C-1), 88.7, 88.3, 86.2, 84.2, 83.9, 83.3(9), 83.3(3), 83.2, 81.5, 80.5, 80.2, 80.1, 79.2, 75.0, 74.1, 73.4, 73.3, 72.4(7), 72.4(2), 72.4(0), 72.3(6), 72.3(2), 72.0, 71.9, 71.8, 71.5, 69.9, 69.0, 68.8, 68.2, 67.6, 66.0, 65.6, 40.0, 29.5, 29.2, 29.1, 28.9, 26.6, 26.0. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>113</sub>H<sub>126</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>23</sub>Na: 1944.8570. Found: 1944.8565.

8-Trifluoroacetamidooctyl α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→5)-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(2 Trifluoroacetamide). Pentasaccharide LAM-20 (170 mg, 0.088 mmol) in EtOAc (0.5 mL) and CH<sub>3</sub>OH (4 mL) was treated with 10% Pd–C (34 mg) and H<sub>2</sub> gas (1 atm) at rt for 18 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through Celite and concentrated. The crude product was purified by chromatography using Iatrobeads (2:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH) to yield 2 Trifluoroacetamide (75 mg, 91%) as a white solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 5.08 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 5.02 (d, 1 H, *J* = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 4.94 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 4.85–4.83 (m, 2 H, 2 × H-1), 4.12 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 4.2, 1.7 Hz), 4.08–3.93 (m, 8 H), 3.92–3.79 (m, 8 H), 3.78–3.58 (m, 9 H), 3.41 (ddd, 1 H, *J* = 9.6, 6.5, 6.5 Hz), 3.26 (dd, 2 H, *J* = 7.2, 7.1 Hz), 1.62–1.52 (m, 4 H), 1.41–1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 158.9 (q, *J* = 36.6 Hz), 117.6 (q, *J* = 285.9 Hz), 109.6 (C-1), 109.5

(C-1), 107.4 (C-1), 102.3 (C-1), 101.7 (C-1), 89.5, 84.4, 84.0, 83.6, 83.5, 83.2, 82.2, 79.1, 79.0, 78.4, 76.7, 76.0, 74.7, 72.5, 72.0, 69.6, 68.9, 68.7, 68.2, 68.1, 63.0, 62.4, 40.7, 30.6, 30.3, 30.2, 29.8, 27.7, 27.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>60</sub>NO<sub>23</sub>F<sub>3</sub>Na: 954.3400. Found: 954.3409.

8-Trifluoroacetamidooctyl 3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 2)$ -3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3di-O-benzyl-a-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-21). Hexasaccharide LAM-16 (255 mg, 0.112 mmol) in pyridine (4 mL) was treated with 10% Pd-C (15 mg) and H<sub>2</sub> gas (1 atm) for 16 h at rt, then more pyridine (3 mL) and trifluoroacetic anhydride (1.5 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-12. The crude product was purified by chromatography (2:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield LAM-21 (189 mg, 72% over two steps) as an oil.  $R_f 0.29$  (2:1 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +30.9 (c =0.5, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.37–7.13 (m, 70 H), 6.33 (br s, 1 H, NH), 5.15 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.3 Hz, H-1), 5.14 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.13 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.11 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 5.03 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.99 (d, 1 H, J = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 4.84 (d, 1 H, J = 10.9 Hz), 4.83 (d, 1 H, J =10.9 Hz), 4.71 (d, 1 H, J = 10.7 Hz, ), 4.66 (d, 1 H, J = 12.2 Hz, ), 4.64–4.41 (m, 24 H, ), 4.37 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz, 4.24 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.0, 6.0, 3.8 Hz), 4.19–4.15 (m, 2 H), 4.14–4.04 (m, 8 H), 4.01-3.86 (m, 9 H), 3.84-3.77 (m, 3 H), 3.74-3.67 (m, 4 H), 3.66-3.54 (m, 5 H), 3.40 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.7, 6.7 Hz), 3.34 (ddd, 2 H, J = 6.7, 6.7, 6.7 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>N), 2.38 (br s, 1 H), 1.63–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.31 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 157.1 (q, J = 36.5 Hz), 138.6(8), 138.6(4), 138.5, 138.2(7), 138.2(1), 138.1, 138.0(9), 138.0(7), 138.0(1), 137.7(5)(, 137.7(0), 128.5, 128.4(8), 128.4(2), 128.4(1), 128.3(8), 128.3(5), 128.3(1), 128.2, 128.0, 127.9(5), 127.9(2), 127.8, 127.7(8), 127.7(4), 127.7(2), 127.6(7), 127.6(0), 127.5(6), 127.5(2), 127.3(9), 127.3(5), 115.9 (q, J = 287.3 Hz), 106.4 (C-1), 106.3 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 101.1 (C-1), 100.7 (C-1), 98.7 (C-1), 88.7, 88.3, 86.0, 84.3, 83.9, 83.8, 83.3, 83.2, 81.5, 80.5, 80.2, 80.0, 79.9, 79.3, 75.1, 75.0, 74.8, 74.5, 74.3, 73.3(4), 73.3(0), 72.4, 72.3(5), 72.3(2), 72.2, 72.1, 72.0, 71.9, 71.7, 70.1, 69.5, 69.1, 68.9, 68.5, 67.6, 66.0, 65.5, 40.0, 29.5, 29.2, 29.1, 28.9, 26.6, 26.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>140</sub>H<sub>154</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>28</sub>Na: 2377.0507. Found: 2377.0501.

8-Trifluoroacetamidooctyl α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→5)-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)- α-D-arabinofuranoside (3 Trifluoroacetamide).

Hexasaccharide **LAM-21** (145 mg, 0.062 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) and CH<sub>3</sub>OH (3 mL) was treated with 10% Pd–C (29 mg) and H<sub>2</sub> gas (1 atm) at rt for 18 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through Celite and concentrated. The crude product was purified by chromatography using Iatrobeads (7:3 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH) to yield **3 Trifluoroacetamide** (60 mg, 89%) as a white solid.  $R_f$  0.30 (7:3, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH);  $[\alpha]_D$  +62.6 (c = 0.7, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_H$ ) 5.11 (d, 1 H, J =1.4 Hz, H-1), 5.08 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 5.02 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 4.98 (d, 1 H, J = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 4.94 (d, 1 H, J = 1.3 Hz, H-1), 4.84 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1), 4.12 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.3, 1.8 Hz), 4.08–4.03 (m, 2 H), 4.01–3.93 (m, 7 H), 3.92–3.77 (m, 11 H), 3.74–3.53 (m, 12 H), 3.41 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 6.6, 6.6 Hz), 3.26 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.3, 7.1 Hz), 1.61–1.52 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_C$ ) 158.9 (q, J = 36.6 Hz), 117.6 (q, J = 285.9 Hz), 109.6 (C-1), 109.5 (C-1), 107.3 (C-1), 104.1 (C-1), 102.3 (C-1), 100.1 (C-1), 89.2, 84.5, 83.9, 83.6, 83.5, 83.3, 82.2, 80.4, 79.1, 79.0, 78.5, 76.7, 76.3, 75.0, 74.7, 72.4, 72.0, 71.9, 70.2, 69.1, 68.9(3), 68.9(0), 68.1(9), 68.1(5), 63.2, 63.1, 62.4, 40.7, 30.6, 30.3, 30.2, 29.8, 27.7, 27.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>70</sub>NO<sub>28</sub>F<sub>3</sub>Na: 1116.3928. Found: 1116.3921.

8-Trifluoroacetamidooctyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→5)-2,3di-*O*-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-3,5-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-2,3di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-22). Heptasaccharide LAM-18 (225 mg, 0.083 mmol) in THF (6 mL) and water (3 drops) was treated with triphenylphosphine (28 mg, 0.099 mmol) for 2 days at rt and then concentrated. The concentrate was redissolved in pyridine (2 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) followed by the addition of trifluoroacetic anhydride (0.2 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 18 h and worked up as described for the synthesis of LAM-21. The crude product was purified by chromatography (2:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to yield LAM-22 (162 mg, 70% over two steps) as an oil.  $R_f$  0.21 (2:1 hexanes–EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.36–7.09 (m, 85 H), 6.28 (br s, 1 H), 5.24 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 5.15 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 5.12 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.10 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.07 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 5.01 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.97 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 4.84–4.79 (m, 3 H), 4.69–4.40 (m, 29 H), 4.34–4.33 (m, 1 H), 4.31 (d, 1 H, J = 11.7 Hz), 4.28 (d, 1 H, J = 12.2 Hz), 4.21 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.0, 3.8, 3.8 Hz), 4.19–4.11 (m, 3 H), 4.10–3.99 (m, 7 H), 3.97–3.83 (m, 11 H), 3.82–3.47 (m, 14 H), 3.38 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.6, 6.6 Hz), 3.33 (ddd, 2 H, J = 6.8, 6.8, 6.8 Hz), 2.04 (br s, 1 H), 1.61–1.57 (m, 4 H), 1.38–1.28 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 157.4 (q, J = 36.6 Hz), 138.5(7), 138.5(4), 138.3, 138.2(2), 138.2(0), 138.1(7), 138.1(0), 138.0, 137.9, 137.7, 137.6, 129.7, 129.0, 128.4(5), 128.4(4), 128.4(0), 128.3(5), 128.3(1), 128.2(7), 128.2(3), 127.9(5), 127.9(1), 127.8(6), 127.8(5), 127.8(1), 127.7(7), 127.7(4), 127.7(0), 127.6(8), 127.6(3), 127.5(9), 127.5(6), 127.5(1), 127.4, 127.3(8), 127.3(3), 116.1 (q, J = 288.0 Hz), 106.4 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 100.9 (C-1), 100.7(5) (C-1), 100.7(0) (C-1), 98.8 (C-1), 88.6, 88.2, 86.0, 84.3, 83.9, 83.8, 83.2, 83.1, 81.5, 80.5, 80.1, 80.0, 79.7, 79.5, 79.3, 75.1, 75.0, 74.9, 74.7(6), 74.7(1), 74.5, 74.2, 73.3(3), 73.3(0), 73.2(5), 73.2(0), 72.4, 72.3(7), 72.3(2), 72.2(6), 72.0(9), 72.0(0), 71.9, 71.8, 71.6, 70.1, 69.6, 69.2, 69.0, 68.7, 68.5, 67.5, 65.9, 65.5, 39.9, 29.4, 29.1, 29.0, 28.9, 26.6, 26.0.

8-Trifluoroacetamidooctyl  $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ - $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ - $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ - $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ - $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-

 $(1\rightarrow 5)$ - $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ - $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside Trifluoroacetamide). (4 Heptasaccharide LAM-22 (79 mg, 0.028 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) and CH<sub>3</sub>OH (2 mL) was treated with 10% Pd-C (10 mg) and H<sub>2</sub> gas (1 atm) at rt for 24 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through Celite and concentrated. The crude product was purified by chromatography using Iatrobeads (3:2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH) to yield 4 Trifluoroacetamide (38 mg, quantitative) as a white solid.  $R_f 0.30$  (7:3 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_H$ ) 5.28 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.11 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.08 (d, 1 H, J = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 5.01 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 4.98 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.94 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.84 (d, 1 H, J = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 4.12 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.1, 1.4 Hz), 4.08–3.77 (m, 24 H), 3.74-3.50 (m, 16 H), 3.41 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.6, 6.6 Hz), 3.26 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.2, 7.1Hz), 1.62–1.53 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD, δ<sub>C</sub>) 158.9 (C=O, q, J = 36.6 Hz, 117.6 (CF<sub>3</sub>, q, J = 285.9 Hz), 109.6 (C-1), 109.5 (C-1), 107.3 (C-1), 104.0 (C-1), 102.4 (C-1), 102.3 (C-1), 100.1 (C-1), 89.2, 84.5, 84.0, 83.6, 83.5, 83.2, 82.2(9), 82.2(1), 80.5, 80.2, 79.1, 79.0, 78.5, 76.7, 76.3, 75.0, 74.9, 74.7, 72.4, 72.0, 71.9(8), 71.9(2), 70.2, 69.2, 69.1, 68.9, 68.8, 68.2, 68.1, 63.3, 63.2, 63.1, 62.4, 40.7, 30.6, 30.3, 30.2, 29.8, 27.7, 27.1.

## 5. Synthesis of 5 and 6



**Scheme S4**. Synthesis of protected core precursor to Antigens **5** and **6**. a) **LAM-24**, NIS, AgOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 72%; b) HF·pyridine, THF, pyridine, 82%; c) TBDPSCI, imidazole, pyridine, 86%; d) BnBr, NaH, THF, DMF, 87%; e) HF·pyridine, THF, pyridine, 85%

8-Azidooctyl 3,5-O-(di-*t*-butylsilanediyl)-2-O-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-3,5-di-O-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-[3,5-O-(di-*t*-butylsilanediyl)-2-O-benzyl-β-Darabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-3,5-di-O-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)]-2-O-benzyl-α-Darabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-O-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-25). Diol LAM-23<sup>2</sup> (0.51 g, 0.38 mmol) and thioglycoside LAM-24<sup>1</sup> (0.52 g, 1.1 mmol) were dried under vacuum in the presence of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> for 6 h. After drying, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) was added followed by powdered 4

Å molecular sieves (0.25 g) and the solution was stirred for 20 min. The reaction mixture was then cooled to -40 °C and N-iodosuccinimide (0.24 g, 1.1 mmol) and silver triflate (27 mg, 0.11 mmol) were added. After stirring for 20 min at -40 °C, Et<sub>3</sub>N was added until the pH of the solution was slightly basic as determined by wet pH paper. The reaction mixture was diluted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was washed with a satd soln of  $Na_2S_2O_3$ , water and brine. The organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (85:15 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield LAM-25 (0.56 g, 72%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f$  0.46 (4:1 hexanes-EtOAc),  $[\alpha]_D$  +5.9 (c = 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3, \delta_H$ ) 7.40–7.20 (m, 45 H), 5.14 (d, 1 H, J = 1.0 Hz, H-1), 5.13 (d, 1 H, J = 1.1 Hz, H-1), 5.09 (d, 1 H, J = 1.2 Hz, H-1), 5.04–5.01 (m, 3 H), 4.98 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.95 (d, 1 H, J = 5.1 Hz, H-1), 4.81 (d, 1 H, J = 12.3 Hz), 4.70–4.42 (m, 16 H), 4.35–4.27 (m, 5 H), 4.27–4.10 (m, 7 H), 4.06-4.00 (m, 4 H), 3.96 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.9, 11.9 Hz), 3.86-3.62 (m, 7 H), 3.60-3.50 (m, 6 H),3.35 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.5, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.26 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.62–1.50 (m, 4 H), 1.40– 1.23 (m, 8 H), 1.06 (s, 9 H), 1.03 (s, 9 H), 1.0 (1) (s, 9 H, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C), 1.0 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 138.3, 138.1(4), 138.1, 138.0(1), 138.0, 137.9, 137.7(8), 137.7(5), 137.7, 128.4(0), 128.3(5), 128.3, 128.2(8), 128.2(5), 128.2, 127.9(9), 127.9(9), 127.9(6), 127.8(9), 127.8(5), 127.8(2), 127.8, 127.7(0), 127.6(7), 127.6(5), 127.6(2), 127.5(8), 127.5(5), 127.4(9), 127.4(7), 127.4, 106.8 (C-1), 106.1(4) (C-1), 106.1(0) (C-1), 105.7 (C-1), 99.8 (C-1), 99.7 (C-1), 88.7, 88.6, 86.9, 86.8, 83.2(2), 83.1(9), 83.1(6), 81.0, 80.9, 80.7, 80.6, 80.5, 80.2, 80.0, 79.2, 78.7, 78.4, 78.2, 74.4, 73.7, 73.6, 73.2(8), 72.3, 72.0, 71.9, 71.8, 71.7, 71.7, 69.8, 69.6, 68.5(2), 68.4(6), 67.6, 67.2, 65.9, 65.6, 51.5, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 28.0, 27.6, 27.5(3), 27.5(2), 27.2(0), 27.1(8), 27.1, 26.7, 26.1, 22.6(2), 22.6(1), 20.0(5), 20.0(7). HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>117</sub>H<sub>151</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>25</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>Na: 2077.0073. Found: 2077.0067.

8-Azidooctyl 2-*O*-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl-α-Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -[2-*O*-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl-α-Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-Darabinofuranoside (LAM-26). To a solution of the hexasaccharide LAM-25 (0.5 g, 0.24 mmol) in THF–pyridine (13 mL, 12:1) at 0 °C was added 70% HF·pyridine (0.3 mL) dropwise. The solution was then stirred overnight while warming to rt. The reaction mixture was then poured into satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a residue that was purified by chromatography (2:3 hexanes–EtOAc) to yield LAM–26 (0.35 g, 82%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f$  0.2 (1:1 hexanes–EtOAc); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> +19.8 (c = 0.36, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{H}$ ) 7.35–7.20 (m, 45 H), 5.15 (d, 1 H, J = 1.2 Hz, H-1), 5.12 (d, 1 H, J = 1.1 Hz, H-1), 5.09 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.06 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 4.99 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 4.97 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.62–4.40 (m, 18 H), 4.35–4.27 (m, 5 H), 4.22 (ddd, 1 H, J = 3.9, 4.4, 10.4 Hz), 4.19–4.04 (m, 6 H), 4.03–3.99 (m, 2 H), 3.96 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.9, 11.9 Hz), 3.85–3.70 (m, 6 H), 3.70–3.46 (m, 10 H), 3.32 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.5, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.26 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.30 (br. s, 4 H), 1.62–1.50 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.23 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 138.0(4), 138.0(3), 138.0(1), 138.0, 137.9, 137.6(9), 137.6(8), 137.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4(4), 128.4, 128.3(1), 128.3(0), 128.0(2), 128.0, 127.9, 127.8(3), 127.7(7), 127.7(5), 127.6(9), 127.6(7), 127.6, 106.4 (C-1), 106.1(2) (C-1), 106.0(9) (C-1), 105.3 (C-1), 99.5 (2 × C-1), 88.6, 88.5, 86.0, 85.8, 84.3, 84.2, 83.3, 83.1, 83.0, 81.9(3), 81.9(1), 81.3, 80.8, 80.6, 80.1, 79.9, 73.3(7), 73.3(6), 73.3, 72.5(2), 72.5, 72.4, 72.1, 72.0, 71.8, 69.5, 69.4, 67.7, 66.0, 65.6, 62.8, 62.7, 51.5, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>101</sub>H<sub>119</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>25</sub>Na: 1796.8030. Found: 1796.8024.

8-Azidooctyl 5-O-(t-butyldiphenylsilyl)-2-O-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-3,5di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 3)$ -[5-O-(t-butyldiphenylsilyl)-2-O-benzyl- $\beta$ -Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-27). To a solution of LAM-26 (0.5 mg, 0.28 mmol) in pyridine (8 mL) at 0 °C was added imidazole (0.1 g, 1.4 mmol) followed by t-butyldiphenylsilyl chloride (0.22 mL, 0.85 mmol). The solution was then stirred overnight with warming to rt before CH<sub>3</sub>OH (1 mL) was added. After stirring for 30 min, the solution was poured into a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln and then extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a residue that was purified by chromatography (3:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield LAM-27 (0.55 g, 86%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f 0.23$  (7:3 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +13.4 (c = 0.58, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.64–7.57 (m, 8 H), 7.41–7.00 (m, 57 H), 5.11 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.10 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.09 (d, 1 H, J = 1.0 Hz, H-1), 5.04 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 4.96 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.90 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 4.62–4.36 (m, 16 H), 4.36–4.26 (m, 4 H), 4.26–4.08 (m, 7 H), 4.05–3.99 (m, 3 H), 3.95 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.1, 12.0 Hz), 3.90–3.78 (m, 9 H), 3.78–3.61 (m, 5 H), 3.54–3.44 (m, 4 H), 3.33 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.4, 9.4, 13.2 Hz), 3.25 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.15 (br. s, 2 H), 1.62–1.50 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.23 (m, 8 H), 1.04 (s, 18 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 138.3, 138.0(3), 138.0(1),

137.9, 137.8, 137.7, 137.6, 135.5, 132.9(9), 132.9(5), 132.9, 129.9(1), 129.8(9), 129.8(6), 128.5, 128.4, 128.3(4), 128.3(3), 128.3, 128.1(3), 128.1(2), 128.1, 128.0(1), 128.0, 127.8(7), 127.8(6), 127.8(4), 127.8(3), 127.8, 127.7, 127.6(4), 127.6(0), 127.5(3), 127.5(1), 127.4(4), 127.4(2), 127.4, 127.3, 106.6 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 105.3 (C-1), 100.0 (C-1), 99.7 (C-1), 88.6(0), 88.6, 85.9, 85.6, 84.1(2), 84.0(5), 83.4, 83.3, 83.2, 81.6, 81.0(4), 81.0, 80.9, 80.6, 80.0(4), 80.0(1), 77.2, 73.2(2), 73.1(9), 72.3, 72.0(2), 72.0, 71.8, 70.0, 69.8, 67.6(2), 66.6, 66.5, 66.0, 65.4, 51.5, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 26.9, 26.7, 26.1, 19.2. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na)  $C_{133}H_{155}N_3O_{25}Si_2Na: 2273.0386$ . Found: 2273.0380.

8-Azidooctvl 5-O-(t-butyldiphenylsilyl)-2,3-di-O-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -[5-*O*-(*t*-butyldiphenylsilyl)-2,3-di-*O*benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-Obenzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-28). To a solution of LAM-27 (0.54 g, 0.24 mmol) in THF-DMF (10 mL, 4:1) at 0 °C under argon was added NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 30 mg, 0.72 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 2-3 min before BnBr (0.14 mL, 1.2 mmol) was added dropwise. The solution was stirred for 6 h while warming to rt before CH<sub>3</sub>OH (0.2 mL) was added. After stirring for 10 min, chilled water was added and the mixture extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$ . The organic layer was washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (85:15 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield LAM-28 (0.51 g, 87%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f 0.22$  (4:1 hexanes-EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.64–7.60 (m, 8 H), 7.40–7.00 (m, 67 H), 5.14–5.09 (m, 4 H, 4 × H-1), 4.98–4.96 (m, 2 H, 2 × H-1), 4.66–4.62 (m, 4 H), 4.62–4.24 (m, 20 H), 4.22–3.94 (m, 15 H), 3.89–3.64 (m, 10 H), 3.54–3.45 (m, 4 H), 3.34 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.4, 9.4, 13.2 Hz), 3.26 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.62–1.50 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.23 (m, 8 H), 1.05 (s, 18 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz,  $CDCl_3, \delta_C$ ) 138.3(6), 138.3, 138.1, 138.0, 137.8(2), 137.8, 137.7, 135.7, 135.5(8), 135.5(7), 135.5(5), 133.3, 133.2(4), 133.2, 129.7(9), 129.7(7), 129.7(4), 129.7, 128.4(4), 128.4(1), 128.3(4), 128.3(2), 128.2(9), 128.2(7), 128.2(0), 128.2, 128.1(1), 128.1(0), 128.0(1), 128.0, 127.9, 127.8(2), 127.8, 127.7, 127.7, 127.5(9), 127.5(8), 127.5(5), 127.5(2), 127.5, 127.4(2), 127.4(0), 127.4, 127.3, 106.5 (C-1), 106.2 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 105.2 (C-1), 100.6 (C-1), 100.3 (C-1), 88.6(3), 88.6, 85.8, 85.5, 84.7, 84.6, 84.3, 84.2, 84.1, 83.2, 82.0, 81.9, 81.4, 80.5, 80.1, 80.0, 73.1(9), 73.1(6), 72.3(4), 72.3(3), 72.3, 72.2, 72.1, 72.0(4), 72.0(2), 71.8, 70.2, 70.0, 67.6, 66.3, 66.2, 66.0, 65.4, 51.5, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.9, 26.9, 26.7, 26.1, 19.2.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -Darabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 3)$ - $[2,3-di-O-benzyl-\beta-D-arabinofuranosyl-<math>(1 \rightarrow 2)$ - $3,5-di-O-benzyl-\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -Darabinofuranoside (LAM-29). Prepared from LAM-28 (0.35 g, 0.14 mmol) and 70% HF pyridine (0.3 mL) in THF-pyridine (7 mL, 5:2) as described for the synthesis of LAM-26 to afford LAM-29 (0.24 g, 85%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f$  0.23 (7:3 hexanes-EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.34–7.18 (m, 55 H), 5.17 (d, 1 H, J = 1.2 Hz, H-1), 5.16 (d, 1 H, J = 1.1 Hz, H-1), 5.14–5.08 (m, 2 H, 2 × H-1), 5.05 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 4.98 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.72 (d, 1 H, J = 11.7 Hz), 4.71 (d, 1 H, J = 11.7 Hz), 4.65–4.32 (m, 23 H), 4.28–3.92 (m, 16 H), 3.85 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.4, 11.7 Hz), 3.78 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.4, 11.7 Hz) 3.70–3.48 (m, 10 H), 3.35 (ddd, 1 H, J =6.5, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.24 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.34 (br. s, 2 H), 1.62–1.50 (m, 4 H), 1.40– 1.23 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 138.2, 138.1(2), 138.1, 138.0, 137.9, 137.7, 137.6(4), 137.6(2), 128.5, 128.4(4), 128.4(3), 128.4(0), 128.3(9), 128.3(8), 128.3(2), 128.3(1), 128.0, 127.9(3), 127.8(8), 127.8(5), 127.7(9), 127.7(7), 127.7(0), 127.6(8), 127.6(6), 127.6(3), 127.6(3), 127.6(3), 127.8(6127.6(1), 106.4 (C-1), 106.2 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 105.2 (C-1), 99.9(9) (C-1), 99.9(6) (C-1), 88.6, 88.5, 86.2, 86.0, 84.1(2), 84.1(0), 83.3, 83.2, 83.1(5), 82.0, 81.9, 81.3, 80.8, 80.7(6), 80.7, 80.1, 79.9, 73.3(9), 73.3(7), 72.5(9), 72.5(5), 72.3(7), 72.3(5), 72.2, 72.0(9), 72.0(7), 71.8, 69.6, 69.5, 67.7, 65.9, 65.7, 63.9 51.5, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.9, 26.7, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>115</sub>H<sub>131</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>25</sub>Na: 1976.8969. Found: 1976.8961.



Scheme S5. Synthesis of protected derivatives of Antigens 5 and 6. a) LAM-13, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 86%; b) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>,  $CH_3OH$ ,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 91%; c) LAM-13, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 77%; d) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>,  $CH_3OH$ ,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 79%;

8-Azidooctyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -[3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-benzyl-

(0.85 g, 0.43 mmol) and thioglycoside LAM-13<sup>16</sup> (0.78 g, 1.18 mmol) were dried under vacuum in the presence of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> for 6 h. After drying, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (35 mL) was added followed by powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (0.4 g) and the solution was stirred for 20 min at rt. The mixture was then cooled to 0 °C and N-iodosuccinimide (0.28 g, 1.24 mmol) and silver triflate (30 mg, 0.11 mmol) were added. After stirring the mixture for 30 min at 0 °C, Et<sub>3</sub>N was added until the pH of the solution was slightly basic as determined by wet pH paper. The reaction mixture was diluted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was washed with a satd aq soln of  $Na_2S_2O_3$ , water and brine, and then the organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (3:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield LAM-30 (1.13 g, 86%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f 0.32$  (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +4.2 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.12–8.05 (m, 4 H), 7.60–7.50 (m, 2 H), 7.40–7.05 (m, 89 H), 5.62–5.58 (m, 2 H), 5.16–5.10 (m, 4 H), 5.00 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 4.97 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.88–4.84 (m, 4 H), 4.72-4.26 (m, 36 H), 4.22-3.95 (m, 19 H), 3.85-3.74 (m, 8 H), 3.70-3.62 (m, 4 H), 3.62-3.52 (m, 6 H), 3.34 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.5, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.24 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.62–1.53 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.32 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 165.5(8), 165.5(5), 138.6(2), 138.6(1), 138.6(0), 138.3, 138.2, 138.1(3), 138.0(8), 138.0(7), 138.0(5), 138.0(3), 138.0(2), 137.7(8), 137.7(6), 137.7(4), 137.6(8), 133.2, 133.1, 130.0(3), 129.9(9), 129.9(7), 128.4(9), 128.4(7), 128.4(4), 128.4(2), 128.3(7), 128.3(5), 128.3(1), 128.3, 128.1(2), 128.0(6), 128.0(1), 127.9(9), 127.9(5), 127.9(3), 127.9(0), 127.9, 127.8(2), 127.7(5), 127.7(4), 127.6(9), 127.6(0), 127.5(5), 127.5(1), 127.5, 106.6 (C-1), 106.1(8) (C-1), 106.1(5) (C-1), 105.3 (C-1), 100.8 (C-1), 100.5 (C-1), 98.0 (2 × C-1), 88.7, 88.6, 86.2, 86.0, 84.2, 84.0(7), 84.0(6), 84.0(4), 84.0(2), 83.3, 81.7, 81.3, 80.7, 80.2, 80.1, 79.5, 79.3, 78.5, 75.3(1), 75.3, 74.2, 73.5, 73.3(3), 73.3(1), 72.4, 72.3, 72.2, 72.0(8), 72.0(5), 71.9, 71.6(1), 71.5(7), 70.0, 69.9, 68.9(2), 68.8(6), 67.7, 66.0, 65.5, 51.5, 29.6, 29.3, 29.2, 28.9, 26.7, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>183</sub>H<sub>195</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>37</sub>Na: 3049.3367. Found: 3049.3362.

8-Azidooctyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -[3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arab

was 8–9 (as determined by wet pH paper) and the mixture was stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was then neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR 120 H+ resin, filtered and concentrated to give a crude residue that was purified by chromatography (1:1 EtOAc-hexanes) to yield LAM-31 (0.51 g, 91%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f 0.11$  (7:3 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +26.0 (c = 0.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.40–7.15 (m, 85 H), 5.18 (d, 2 H, J = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 5.14–5.11 (m, 2 H,  $2 \times$  H-1), 5.01 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 4.99 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.91–4.88 (m,  $2 H, 2 \times H-1$ , 4.84 (d, 1 H, J = 1.1 Hz, H-1), 4.82 (d, 1 H, J = 1.0 Hz H-1), 4.72-4.42 (m, 31 H), 4.72 (m, 34.42–4.28 (m, 5 H), 4.24–3.53 (m, 39 H), 3.35 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.5, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.26 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.40 (br. s, 2 H), 1.63–1.53 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz,  $CDCl_3, \delta_C$  138.6, 138.5, 138.3(3), 138.2(8), 138.2(2), 138.2, 138.1, 138.0, 137.9, 137.7(6), 137.7(5), 137.7(3), 137.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4(3), 128.4(0), 128.3(8), 128.3(5), 128.3(4), 128.3(1), 128.0, 127.9(0), 127.9, 127.8(3), 127.7(9), 127.7(7), 127.7(3), 127.7(1), 127.6(8), 127.6(6), 127.6(3), 127.5(9), 127.5(7), 127.5, 106.6 (C-1), 106.2 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 105.4 (C-1), 100.7 (C-1), 100.4 (C-1), 99.4 (C-1), 99.3 (C-1), 88.7, 88.6, 86.5, 86.2, 84.2, 84.1, 84.0, 83.9(5), 83.6, 83.5, 83.3, 81.7, 81.2, 80.6, 80.2, 80.1, 80.0, 79.3, 79.2, 75.0(7), 75.0(6), 74.2, 73.5, 73.3(1), 73.2(8), 72.4, 72.2(0), 72.2, 72.0, 71.8(8), 71.8(6), 71.5, 69.9, 69.7, 69.1(1), 69.0(6), 68.8, 68.2(2), 68.1(9), 67.6, 66.0, 65.4, 51.5, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.9, 26.7, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>169</sub>H<sub>187</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>35</sub>Na: 2841.2843. Found: 2841.2837.

8-Azidooctyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -[3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-

mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-3,5-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)]-2-*O*-benzyl-α-Darabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-32). Prepared from diol LAM-31 (0.28 g, 0.1 mmol), thioglycoside LAM-13<sup>16</sup> (0.3 g, 0.45 mmol), powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (0.2 g), *N*-iodosuccinimide (0.1 g, 0.45 mmol) and silver triflate (12 mg, 0.05 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (12 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-30 to afford LAM-32 (0.29 g, 77%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f$  0.23 (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.16–8.06 (m, 4 H), 7.60–7.50 (m, 2 H), 7.40–7.04 (m, 119 H), 5.82 (br. s, 2 H), 5.23–5.10 (m, 6 H), 5.00– 4.96 (m, 4 H), 4.90 (d, 2 H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, H-1), 4.88 (d, 2 H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, H-1), 4.80–4.28 (m, 46 H), 4.25-3.94 (m, 25 H), 3.94–3.74 (m, 12 H), 3.74–3.50 (m, 12 H), 3.36 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.5, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.26 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.63–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.32 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 165.4, 138.6(1), 138.6, 138.5(4), 138.5(1), 138.3, 138.2, 138.1(4), 138.1, 138.0, 137.8, 137.7(2), 137.6(9), 137.6(6), 133.9, 133.0, 130.4, 130.1, 130.0, 129.6, 128.4(8), 128.4(6), 128.4(4), 128.3(8), 128.3(6), 128.3(3), 128.3, 128.2, 128.1(4), 128.0(8), 128.0(6), 128.0(4), 128.0, 127.9(1), 127.8(8), 127.8(5), 127.8, 127.7(2), 127.7(1), 127.6(8), 127.6(5), 127.6, 127.5(0), 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 106.6 (C-1), 106.2 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 105.3 (C-1), 100.8 (C-1), 100.4 (C-1), 99.7 (C-1), 99.6 (C-1), 98.7(2) (C-1), 98.7(0) (C-1), 88.6, 86.3, 86.0, 84.2(3), 84.2(0), 84.1, 84.0(4), 84.0, 83.3, 81.7, 81.3, 80.6, 80.2, 80.1(2), 80.1(1), 80.1, 80.0, 79.4, 79.3, 78.2, 75.2(4), 75.1(9), 75.1(7), 75.1(1), 75.0(6), 74.6, 74.4, 74.3, 73.4(2), 73.4, 73.3, 73.2, 72.4, 72.3(2), 72.3, 72.2(3), 72.2, 72.1, 71.9, 71.7, 70.0, 69.8, 69.5(2), 69.4(7), 69.4(5), 69.0(8), 69.0(5), 69.0, 67.6, 65.9, 65.4(1), 60.4(3), 51.5, 36.7, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.9, 28.6, 26.7, 26.1, 24.8, 23.4.

8-Azidooctyl 3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-α-Dmannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -[3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,4,6-tri-Obenzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-Obenzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-Obenzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-33). Prepared from LAM-32 (0.29 g, 0.074 mmol) and 1M methanolic sodium methoxide solution in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (7:3, 20 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-31 to afford LAM-33 (0.21 g, 79%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f 0.17$  (7:3 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_{D}$  +24.5 (c = 0.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{H}$ ) 7.40–7.10 (m, 115 H), 5.20–5.12 (m, 6 H, 6 × H-1), 5.03–4.98 (m, 4 H, 4 × H-1), 4.87 (d, 2 H, J = 4.9 Hz), 4.85 (d, 2 H, J = 4.9 Hz), 4.74–4.28 (m, 33 H), 4.25–3.51 (m, 36 H), 4.24–3.53 (m, 28 H), 3.37 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.5, 9.5, 13.2 Hz, 3.27 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.40 (br. s, 2 H), 1.64–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.40– 1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 138.6(9), 138.6(5), 138.5(4), 138.5(2), 138.3(1), 138.2(9), 138.2(7), 138.2(5), 138.2, 138.1(2), 138.1(0), 138.0(8), 138.0(5), 138.0, 137.8, 137.7(4), 137.7(1), 137.6(7), 128.4(9), 128.4(6), 128.4(2), 128.4(1), 128.4, 128.3(4), 128.3(2), 128.4(1128.1(9), 128.1(5), 128.1, 128.0(4), 128.0, 127.9(3), 127.9(0), 127.9, 127.8, 127.7(4), 127.6(9), 127.6(6), 127.6(3), 127.5(8), 127.5(4), 127.5(1), 127.4(0), 127.4, 106.6 (C-1), 106.2 (C-1), 106.1

(C-1), 105.3 (C-1), 101.1(9) (C-1), 101.1(8) (C-1), 100.8 (C-1), 100.4 (C-1), 98.8(0) (C-1), 98.7(8) (C-1), 88.6(7), 88.6(5), 86.3, 86.0, 84.3, 84.2, 84.1, 84.0, 83.3, 81.7, 81.2, 80.6, 80.2, 80.1, 80.0, 79.4, 79.3, 75.2, 75.1(4), 75.0(9), 74.9(1), 74.8(6), 74.6, 74.3, 73.4, 73.3, 73.2, 72.4, 72.3(0), 72.3, 72.2(1), 72.2, 72.1, 72.0(7), 71.9, 71.7, 70.0, 69.8, 69.6, 69.1, 68.9, 68.6, 67.6, 66.0, 65.4, 51.5, 29.5, 29.3, 29.2, 28.9, 26.7, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>223</sub>H<sub>243</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>45</sub>Na: 3705.6716. Found: 3705.6711.



**Scheme S6**. Synthesis of **5 Trifluoroacetamide** and **6 Trifluoroacetamide**. a) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd–C, pyridine; then trifluoroacetic anhydride, pyridine, 73%; b) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, EtOAc, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, THF, 84%; c) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd–C, pyridine; then trifluoroacetic anhydride, pyridine, 73%; d) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, EtOAc, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, THF, 83%.
8-Trifluoroacetamidooctyl 3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-Obenzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -[3,4,6tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 2)$ -3,5di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-34). Prepared from LAM-31 (0.25 g, 0.09 mmol), 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>-C (50 mg), hydrogen (1 atm) and then trifluoroacetic anhydride (0.5 mL, 3.6 mmol) as described for the synthesis of LAM-12 to afford LAM-34 (0.19 g, 73%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f 0.31$  (3:2 hexanes–EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ); 7.38–7.17 (m, 85 H), 5.14 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.13 (s, 1 H, H-1) 5.12–5.08 (m, 2 H,  $2 \times$  H-1), 4.97 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 4.95 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.88–4.84 (m, 2 H), 4.81 (d, 1 H, J = 1.0 Hz, H-1), 4.79 (d, 1 H, J = 1.1 Hz, H-1), 4.68-4.38 (m, 33 H), 4.38-4.24 (m, 6 H), 4.20-3.92 (m, 18 H), 3.88 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.5, 6.5 Hz), 3.84–3.50 (m, 20 H), 3.35–3.28 (m, 3H) 1.60–1.48 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz,  $CD_2Cl_2$ ,  $\delta_C$ ) 157.3 (q, J = 36.1 Hz), 150.0, 144.2, 144.1(9), 139.2(4), 139.2(1), 138.8(3), 138.8(2), 138.8, 138.7(2), 138.7(1), 138.6(1), 138.6(0), 138.6, 138.3(3), 138.3(0), 138.2, 128.8(4), 128.8(0), 128.7(4), 128.7(3), 128.6, 128.5, 128.2(8), 128.2(5), 128.2(3), 128.2(1), 128.1(8), 128.1(6), 128.1(3), 128.1, 128.0(3), 127.9(9), 127.9(6), 127.9(2), 127.9(0), 122.8, 116.4 (q, J = 288.0 Hz), 107.0 (C-1), 106.6(2) (C-1), 106.5(7) (C-1), 105.8 (C-1), 101.0 (C-1), 100.8 (C-1), 99.8 (2 × C-1), 89.1, 88.9, 86.6, 86.4, 84.8, 84.7, 84.5(1), 84.4(8), 84.1(1), 84.0(9), 82.3, 81.8, 81.2, 80.7(4), 80.6(5), 79.9, 79.8, 75.3(4), 75.3(3), 74.5, 73.8, 73.6(8), 73.6(6), 72.8, 72.7(4), 72.7(1), 72.4, 72.3, 72.2(0), 72.1(9), 71.8(4), 71.8(3), 71.4, 71.2, 70.4, 70.3, 69.6, 69.4, 68.6(3), 68.6(1), 68.0, 66.7, 66.0, 40.4, 37.0, 30.1, 30.0, 29.7, 29.5, 29.3, 27.1, 26.5, 25.1, 23.7. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>171</sub>H<sub>188</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>1</sub>O<sub>36</sub>Na: 2911.2761. Found: 2911.2755.

8-Trifluoroacetamidooctyl α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-[α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)]-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-α-D-arabinofuranoside (5 Trifluoroacetamide). Prepared from LAM-34 (0.13 g, 0.045 mmol) and 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C (63 mg) in EtOAc–CH<sub>3</sub>OH–THF (10 mL, 3:5:2) as described for the synthesis of **1** Trifluoroacetamide to afford **5** Trifluoroacetamide (0.051 mg, 84%) as a foam.  $R_f$  0.14 (6.5:3.5:0.5, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH–H<sub>2</sub>O); [α]<sub>D</sub> +56.0 (c = 0.1, H<sub>2</sub>O); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 5.25 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.18 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.14 (d, 2 H, J = 4.2 Hz, 2 × H-1), 5.10 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.00 (d, 1 H, J = 2.0 Hz, H-1), 4.91 (s, 2 H, 2 × H-1), 4.32–4.27 (m, 2 H), 4.19–4.06 (m, 11 H), 4.06– 3.96 (m, 7 H), 3.96–3.80 (m, 11 H), 3.80–3.60 (m, 12 H), 3.57 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.6, 9.6, 13.2 Hz), 3.30 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>N), 1.63–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.28 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 159.8 (q, J = 37.1 Hz), 120.3, 116.8 (q, J = 285.9 Hz), 108.3 (C-1), 108.1 (C-1), 106.5 (C-1), 106.3 (C-1), 101.6 (C-1), 101.4 (C-1), 100.7 (2 × C-1), 88.4, 88.0, 84.1, 83.9, 83.3, 82.6, 82.4, 81.8, 80.6(8), 80.6(6), 80.6, 80.0, 77.2(1), 77.1(7), 77, 1, 76.9(3), 76.9(1), 76.0, 75.9(4), 75.8(5), 74.9, 73.8, 71.4, 70.9, 69.5, 68.9, 67.7, 67.6(1), 67.5(9), 67.3, 67.2, 61.8, 61.6, 61.5, 40.7, 29.5, 29.1(1), 29.0(5), 29.0, 28.6, 26.7, 26.0. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>86</sub>N<sub>1</sub>O<sub>36</sub>F<sub>3</sub>Na: 1403.4666. Found: 701.7334 (M+2Na).

8-Trifluoroacetamidooctyl 3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 2)$ -3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 3)$ -[3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 2)$ -3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-35). Prepared from LAM-33 (0.2 g, 0.054 mmol), 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>-C (50 mg) in pyridine (8 mL), hydrogen (1 atm.) and then trifluoroacetic anhydride (0.5 mL, 3.6 mmol) as described for the synthesis of LAM-12 to afford LAM-35 (0.15 mg, 73%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f$  0.30 (7:3 hexanes–EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.35–7.08 (m, 115 H), 5.14–5.07 (m, 5 H, 5 × H-1), 4.98–4.94 (m, 3 H, 3 × H-1), 4.83 (d, 1 H, J = 1.2 Hz, H-1), 4.81 (d, 1 H, J = 1.1 Hz, H-1), 4.70–4.24 (m, 50 H), 4.20–3.48 (m, 53 H), 3.35–3.28 (m, 3H), 1.60–1.50 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.25 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz,  $CDCl_3, \delta_C$ ) 157.1 (q, J = 36.6 Hz), 138.6(3), 138.6(0), 138.4(9), 138.4(8), 138.3, 138.2(4), 138.2(2), 138.1(1), 138.0(6), 138.0(5), 138.0(3), 138.0(0), 138.0, 137.7(2), 137.6(9), 137.6(6), 138.0(1137.6, 130.9, 128.8, 128.4(4), 128.4(1), 128.3(8), 128.3(6), 128.3(1), 128.3(0), 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9(2), 127.9(0), 127.8(8), 127.8(6), 127.8(1), 127.8, 127.7, 127.6(4), 127.6(1), 127.5(4), 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 116.0 (q, J = 288.0 Hz), 106.6 (C-1), 106.1 (2 × C-1), 105.3 (C-1), 101.1 (2 × C-1), 100.8 (C-1), 100.4 (C-1), 98.8 (C-1), 98.7 (C-1), 88.6(3) (2), 88.6(0), 86.3, 85.9, 84.3, 84.1(4), 84.1, 83.9, 83.3, 81.6, 81.2, 80.5, 80.2, 80.1, 80.0, 79.4, 79.2, 75.1(2), 75.1, 75.0, 74.9, 74.8, 74.5, 74.3, 73.4, 73.3, 73.2(4), 73.2(1), 72.3(3), 72.3, 72.2(4), 72.2, 72.1, 72.0, 71.8, 71.7, 70.0, 69.8, 69.5, 69.1, 68.8, 68.5, 68.2, 67.6, 66.0, 65.4, 40.0, 30.4, 29.7(2), 29.7, 29.5,

29.2, 29.1, 29.0, 28.9, 26.6, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>225</sub>H<sub>244</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>1</sub>O<sub>46</sub>Na: 3775.6634. Found: 3775.6628.

 $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl-8-Trifluoroacetamidooctyl  $(1\rightarrow 5)$ - $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ - $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ - $[\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ - $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ - $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ - $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ - $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (6 Trifluoroacetamide). Prepared from LAM-35 (0.11 g, 0.03 mmol) and 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>-C (40 mg) in EtOAc-CH<sub>3</sub>OH-THF (12 mL, 3:5:2) as described for the synthesis of 1 Trifluoroacetamide to afford 6 **Trifluoroacetamide** (0.042 g, 83%) as a foam. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 5.25 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.18 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.16–5.12 (m, 4 H, 4 × H-1), 5.10 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.03–4.97 (m, 3 H, 3 × H-1), 4.33-4.27 (m, 2 H), 4.20-3.98 (m, 20 H), 3.98-3.67 (m, 29 H), 3.65-3.54 (m, 5 H), 3.32 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>N), 1.63–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.28 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 159.6 (q, J = 36.6 Hz), 116.8 (q, J = 285.9 Hz), 108.3 (C-1), 108.1 (C-1), 106.5 (C-1), 106.3 (C-1), 103.2 (2 × C-1), 101.6 (C-1), 101.4 (C-1), 99.5 (C-1), 99.1 (C-1), 88.3, 87.9(4), 87.9, 84.1, 83.9, 83.28, 82.6, 82.5, 82.4, 81.8, 80.6(3), 80.6(2), 80.0, 79.7, 79.6, 77.2, 77.0, 76.9, 76.0, 75.9, 75.0(4), 75.0(1), 74.2, 73.9, 73.8, 71.2, 71.1, 70.9, 69.5, 69.2(3), 69.2, 67.9, 67.8, 67.3, 67.2(2), 67.1(8), 62.1, 61.9, 61.8, 61.6, 61.5, 40.7, 29.5, 29.1, 29.0, 28.5, 26.7, 26.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>64</sub>H<sub>106</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>1</sub>O<sub>46</sub>: 1704.5836. Found: 1704.5830.

### 6. Synthesis of 7–9



Scheme S7. Synthesis of disaccharide needed for the synthesis of 7–9. a) NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 87%, 3.5:1  $\alpha$ : $\beta$ ; b) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 90%, c) BzCl, pyridine, 97%, d); CAN, CH<sub>3</sub>CN, H<sub>2</sub>O, 88%; e). CI<sub>3</sub>CCN, DBU, CH<sub>2</sub>CI<sub>2</sub>.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 5-*O*-*p*-toluenesulfonyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α/β-D-xylofuranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranoside (LAM-38). Prepared from thioglycoside LAM-36<sup>17</sup> (3.1 g, 5.3 mmol), alcohol LAM-37<sup>18</sup> (1.86 g, 3.2 mmol), *N*iodosuccinimide (1.2 g, 5.3 mmol), and silver triflate (84 mg, 0.33 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-3, to afford LAM-38 (2.94 g, 87%, inseparable 3.5:1  $\alpha$ :β mixture) as a syrup. To facilitate the separation of the products, the benzoyl group was removed (next step).

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 5-*O*-*p*-toluenesulfonyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-xylofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside (LAM-39). Prepared from LAM-38 (1.0 g, 0.96 mmol, 3.5:1 mixture) and 1 M methanolic sodium methoxide solution in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH (7:3, 30 mL) as described for the synthesis LAM-31 to afford LAM-39 (0.63 g, 90%, calculated based on percentage of  $\alpha$ -glycoside in the starting diastereomeric mixture) as a thick syrup.  $R_f$  0.24 (7:3 hexanes–EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.72–7.65 (m, 2 H), 7.40–7.15 (m, 22 H), 7.08–7.03 (m, 2 H), 6.84–6.80 (m, 2 H), 5.50 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz), 5.47 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 4.76 (d, 1 H, J = 11.5 Hz), 4.64 (d, 1 H, J = 11.8 Hz), 4.58–4.50 (m, 3 H), 4.45–4.40 (m, 3 H), 4.34 (d, 1 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.24 (br. s, 1 H), 4.20–4.02 (m, 5 H), 3.96 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.9, 10.6 Hz), 3.89 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.4, 6.5 Hz), 3.77 (s, 3 H), 3.69 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.7, 10.9 Hz), 3.64 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.6, 1.9 Hz), 2.39 (s, 3 H); HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>53</sub>H<sub>56</sub>O<sub>13</sub>SNa: 955.3333. Found: 955.3337.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 5-*O*-*p*-toluenesulfonyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-xylofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 4)$ -3,6-di-O-benzyl-2-O-benzoyl-a-D-mannopyranoside (LAM-40). A solution of LAM-39 (0.5 g, 0.54 mmol) in dichloromethane-pyridine (10:1, 11 mL) was cooled to 0 °C and benzoyl chloride (0.1 mL, 0.8 mmol) was added to it dropwise. The reaction mass was then allowed to warm to r.t. and stirred for 16 h. Methanol (0.2 mL) was added and after stirring for 30 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and poured into a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln. The organic layer was washed with water, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (4:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to afford LAM-40 (0.54 g, 97%) as a foam.  $R_f$ 0.22 (4:1 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_{D}$  +72.9 c = 0.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{H}$ ) 8.08-8.03 (m, 2 H), 7.66–7.55 (m, 3 H), 7.40–7.06 (m, 26 H), 6.86–6.80 (m, 2 H), 5.81 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.5, 2.5 Hz), 5.58 (d, 1 H, J = 2.0 Hz), 5.48 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 4.92 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.63 (dd, 2 H, J = 11.7, 11.7 Hz), 4.56–4.49 (m, 2 H), 4.46–4.14 (m, 9 H), 3.92 (ddd, 1 H, J =4.5, 7.0, 1.7 Hz), 3.82 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.5, 5.6 Hz), 3.80–3.76 (m, 5 H), 2.33 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 165.7, 155.3, 150.1, 144.6, 138.7, 137.7, 137.6, 137.4, 133.3, 132.9, 130.0, 129.6, 129.5, 128.5(2), 128.5, 128.4(4), 128.4, 128.3, 127.9(2), 127.8(9), 127.8(6), 127.8(3), 127.7(7), 127.7, 127.6, 127.3(3), 127.2(6), 118.3, 114.7, 101.0 (C-1), 97.0 (C-1), 82.3, 80.7, 78.2, 74.6, 73.2, 72.6, 72.0, 71.9, 71.3, 70.9, 69.3, 69.0, 67.9, 55.6, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>60</sub>H<sub>60</sub>O<sub>14</sub>SNa: 1059.3596. Found: 1059.3593.

5-*O*-*p*-toluenesulfonyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-xylofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranose (LAM–41). To a solution of LAM-40 (0.56 g, 0.54 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN–H<sub>2</sub>O (30 mL 4:1) at 0 °C was added CAN (1.48 g, 2.7 mmol) and the solution was stirred for 40 min. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (75 mL) and brine (50 mL), and stirred well. The EtOAc layer was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc. The the combined organic layer was washed with water, aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln and water, before being dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated to give a syrup that was purified by chromatography (3:2 hexanes–EtOAc) to afford LAM-41 (0.44 g, 6:1 diastereomeric mixture, 88%) as a syrup. Data for major isomer:  $R_f$  0.14 (7:3 hexanes–EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 8.08–8.03 (m, 2 H), 7.69–7.65 (m, 2 H), 7.60–7.54 (m, 1 H), 7.45–7.06 (m, 24 H), 5.65 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.2, 2.2 Hz), 5.39 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz), 5.37 (s, 1 H), 4.86 (d, 1 H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.72 (d, 1 H, J = 12.2 Hz), 4.59 (d, 2 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.55–4.50 (m, 2 H), 4.40–4.30 (m, 2 H), 4.40–4.15 (m, 3 H), 4.15–4.08 (m, 2 H), 4.03 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.5, 9.5 Hz), 3.98 (br. s, 1 H), 3.93–3.86 (m, 2 H), 3.78–3.62 (m, 2 H), 2.34 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 165.7, 144.6, 138.1, 137.8, 137.7, 137.3, 133.3, 132.9, 129.9, 129.7, 128.5, 128.4(4), 128.3(8), 128.3(6), 128.3, 128.1, 127.9(3), 127.8(6), 127.8(3), 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.2, 100.7 (C-1), 92.4 (C-1), 82.2, 80.6, 77.9, 74.4, 73.3, 72.6, 72.2, 72.0, 70.7, 70.4, 69.6, 69.0, 68.4, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>53</sub>H<sub>54</sub>O<sub>13</sub>SNa: 953.3177. Found: 953.3180.

5-*O*-*p*-toluenesulfonyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-xylofuranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl trichloroacetimidate (LAM-42). To a solution of LAM-41 (0.3 g, 0.3 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (7 mL) at 0 °C was added trichloroacetonitrile (0.15 mL,1.5 mmol) followed by DBU (10  $\mu$ L, 0.07 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min and then warmed to rt over 30 min. The solvent was then removed and a solution of dry hexane– toluene (8 mL, 2:3) was added. After stirring for 5 min, this solution was quickly filtered through a short column of silica gel and Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (ca. 1:1). The resulting solution was then concentrated and dried under vacuum to yield the trichloroacetimidate derivative LAM-42, which was used without any further purification. Alternatively, the syrup obtained after the initial solvent evaporation following the reaction could be quickly filtered through silica gel (4:1 hexanes– EtOAc). The fractions containing the trichloroacetimidate derivative were concentrated, dried under vacuum for 1 h and used immediately for the glycosylation without any further purification.



**Scheme S8**. Synthesis of protected derivatives of **7**–**9**. a) **LAM-42**, TMSOTf, 76%, b) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 92%; c) NaSCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>CN, 72%; d) **LAM-42**, TMSOTf, 88%; e) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 90%; f) NaSCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>CN, 74%; g) **LAM-42**, TMSOTf, 79%; h) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 94%; i) NaSCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>CN, 70%.

8-Azidooctyl 5-O-p-toluenesulfonyl-2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-xylofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl  $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-43). Trichloroacetimidate LAM-42 (prepared from 0.42 g of hemiacetal LAM-41 (Scheme S7), 0.6 mL of CCl<sub>3</sub>CN and 10 µL of DBU) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was added to a solution of alcohol LAM-11 (0.49 g, 0.35 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) containing 4 Å molecular sieves (0.28 g; stirred already for about 20 min.) at – 30 °C. A solution of TMSOTf (8 µL, 0.044 mmol) was added dropwise over a period of 5 min. The reaction mixture was warmed to -5 °C over 25 min, and the Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.03 mL) was added. The solution was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (4:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to afford LAM-43 (0.61 g, 76%) as a syrup.  $R_f 0.35$  (7:3 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +34.2 (c = 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.05–8.02 (m, 2 H), 7.64–7.56 (m, 3 H), 7.40–7.05 (m, 60 H), 7.05–7.02 (m, 4 H), 5.60 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.2, 2.2 Hz), 5.38 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 5.16–5.10 (m, 3 H, 3 × H-1), 5.01 (d, 1 H, J = 1.0 Hz, H-1), 4.90 (d, 1 H, J = 2.1 Hz, H-1), 4.75–4.66 (m, 4 H), 4.63–4.42 (m, 18 H), 4.38–4.32 (m, 2 H), 4.26–3.82 (m, 23 H), 3.76–3.64 (m, 6 H), 3.64–3.54 (m, 3 H), 3.37 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.6, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.25 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.32 (s, 3 H), 1.63–1.55 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 165.4, 144.5, 138.7, 138.2, 138.1(4), 138.1(2), 138.1, 138.0, 137.7(2), 137.6(9), 137.3, 133.2, 132.8, 129.9, 129.6(1), 129.6, 128.5(0), 128.5, 128.4(1), 128.4(0), 128.3(8), 128.3(5), 128.3(3), 128.3(0), 128.3, 128.0, 127.9(2), 127.8(7), 127.8(0), 127.8, 127.7(4), 127.7(2), 127.6(9), 127.6(8), 127.5(9), 127.5(6), 127.5(4), 127.5(2), 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 127.1, 106.4(3) (C-1), 106.4 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 100.8 (C-1), 100.7 (C-1), 97.5 (C-1), 88.7, 88.3, 86.0, 84.1, 83.9, 83.2(1), 83.1(7), 82.1, 81.7, 80.6, 80.2, 79.1, 78.6, 74.4, 73.3, 73.2, 72.6, 72.3(9), 72.3(6), 72.3(3), 72.3, 72.2, 72.0, 71.9, 71.8, 71.7, 71.2, 70.6, 70.1, 69.7, 69.1, 69.0, 67.7, 67.6, 65.9, 65.5, 51.5, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.1, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>137</sub>H<sub>149</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>29</sub>SNa: 2354.9895. Found: 2354.9889.

8-Azidooctyl 5-*O-p*-toluenesulfonyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-xylofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -3,6-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl  $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-44). To a solution of LAM-43 (0.6 g, 0.26 mmol) in

CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH (7:3, 30 mL) was added 1M methanolic sodium methoxide solution until the pH of the mixture was 8–9 (as determined wet pH paper). The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 h, neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR 120 H+ resin, filtered and then concentrated to give a crude residue that was purified by chromatography (7:3 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield LAM-44 (0.53 g, 92%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f 0.30$  (7:3 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +49.3 (c = 0.65, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.70–7.65 (m, 2 H), 7.35–7.10 (m, 60 H), 7.10–7.06 (m, 2 H), 5.39 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 5.13 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.12 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.10 (d, 1 H, J = 4.5 Hz, H-1), 5.01 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.91 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.71-4.34 (m, 24 H), 4.28-4.18 (m, 3 H), 4.18-3.98 (m, 13 H), 3.98–3.80 (m, 9 H), 3.73–3.51 (m, 8 H), 3.38 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.6, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.25 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.06 (s, 3 H), 1.63–1.55 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 144.6, 138.5, 138.2, 138.1(3), 138.1(2), 138.1, 137.7(2), 137.7, 137.4, 133.0, 129.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4(0), 128.3(8), 128.3(5), 128.3(1), 128.3, 127.9(9), 127.9(6), 127.9(4), 127.9, 127.7(9), 127.7(7), 127.7(2), 127.7, 127.6(1), 127.6, 127.4, 127.0, 106.5 (C-1), 106.4 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 100.7 (C-1), 100.6 (C-1), 99.0 (C-1), 88.7, 88.3, 86.4, 84.2, 83.9, 83.4, 83.3, 83.2, 82.3, 81.5, 80.7, 80.5, 80.3, 80.2, 79.1, 74.3, 73.3, 73.2, 72.7, 72.5, 72.4(0), 72.3(5), 72.3, 72.2, 72.0(1), 72.0, 71.9, 71.3, 70.7, 70.5, 69.9, 69.3, 68.9, 68.7, 67.6, 67.0, 66.0, 65.6, 51.5, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.1, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>130</sub>H<sub>145</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>28</sub>SNa: 2250.9633. Found: 2250.9627.

8-Azidooctyl 5-deoxy-5-thiomethyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-xylofuranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-3,5-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-45). To a solution of LAM-44 (0.54 g, 0.24 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (9 mL) was added sodium thiomethoxide (0.07 g, 1.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was then heated at 80 °C for 2 h, cooled to rt and then filtered to remove undissolved solids and the filter cake was washed with CH<sub>3</sub>CN. The filtrate was then concentrated to a crude residue that was purified by chromatography (72:28 hexanes–EtOAc) to yield LAM-45 (0.36 g, 72%) as a thick syrup. R<sub>f</sub> 0.27 (7:3 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +43.5 (*c* = 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.40–7.15 (m, 60 H), 5.52 (d, 1 H, *J* = 4.2 Hz, H-1), 5.15–5.12 (m, 2 H, 2 × H-1), 5.10 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.02 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.91 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.74–4.45 (m, 21 H), 4.35–4.30 (m, 4 H), 4.25–3.99 (m, 14 H), 3.95 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 4.4, 5.5 Hz), 3.93–3.82 (m, 6 H), 3.75–3.55 (m, 7 H), 3.40 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 6.6, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.25 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.71 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 5.4, 13.8 Hz), 2.55 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.2, 13.8 Hz), 2.39 (s, 1 H), 2.07 (s, 3 H), 1.63–1.55 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 139.2, 138.8, 138.7, 138.6(1), 138.5(9), 138.4, 138.3, 138.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7(4), 128.7(2), 128.6(9), 128.6(7), 128.6, 128.4(1), 128.4(0), 128.4, 128.2(3), 128.1(4), 128.1(1), 128.1, 128.0(3), 127.9(8), 127.9(5), 127.9(1), 127.8(5), 127.8(3), 127.8, 127.5, 106.9 (C-1), 106.8 (C-1), 106.5 (C-1), 101.2 (C-1), 101.0 (C-1), 99.4 (C-1), 88.9, 88.6(3), 86.5(5), 84.8, 84.4, 84.1, 83.9(4), 83.9(0), 83.3, 82.2, 82.0, 81.1, 81.0, 80.8, 79.7, 77.9, 73.6(4), 73.6(1), 72.8, 72.7(1), 72.6(7), 72.5, 72.4, 72.3(0), 72.2(5), 71.4, 71.3, 71.0, 70.5, 69.9, 69.2, 68.0, 67.5, 66.7, 66.3, 51.9, 34.9, 29.9, 29.7, 29.5, 29.2, 27.1, 26.5, 16.8. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>124</sub>H<sub>141</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>25</sub>SNa: 2126.9467. Found: 2126.9462.

8-Azidooctyl 5-*O-p*-toluenesulfonyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-xylofuranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-

mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-O-benzyl  $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-46). Prepared from trichloroacetimidate LAM-42 (prepared from 0.26 g (0.28 mmol) of hemiacetal LAM-41 (Scheme S7), 0.6 mL of CCl<sub>3</sub>CN and 10 µL of DBU) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL), alcohol LAM-19 (0.5 g, 0.22 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL), 4 Å molecular sieves (0.46 g) and TMSOTf (10 µL, 0.06 mmol) at -30 °C as described for the synthesis of LAM-43 to afford LAM-46 (0.62 g, 88%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f 0.50$  (7:3 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +31.8 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.08–8.02 (m, 2 H), 7.64–7.56 (m, 3 H), 7.40–7.00 (m, 94 H), 5.80 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.5, 2.5 Hz), 5.40 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 5.33 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.16 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.13 (s, 2 H, 2 × H-1), 5.10 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 5.04–5.00 (m, 2 H, 2 × H-1), 4.93–4.82 (m, 3 H), 4.72–4.62 (m, 3 H), 4.61-4.41 (m, 27 H), 4.40-4.22 (m, 6 H), 4.20-3.52 (m, 41 H), 3.40 (dd, 1 H, <math>J = 6.6, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.26 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.32 (s, 3 H), 1.64–1.56 (m, 4 H), 1.42–1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 165.3, 144.5, 138.8, 138.6(4), 138.6(0), 138.6, 138.4, 138.3, 138.2(2), 138.2, 138.1, 138.0, 137.9, 137.7(7), 137.7(5), 137.7, 137.6, 133.1, 132.9, 130.0, 129.9, 129.6(0), 128.5(5), 128.5, 128.4(2), 128.3(9), 128.3(6), 128.3(3), 128.3(1), 128.3, 128.1, 128.0(1), 128.0, 127.9(3), 127.8(9), 127.8(6), 127.8(2), 127.8, 127.7(2), 127.6(9), 127.6(8), 127.6(6), 127.6(2), 127.6, 127.5(4), 127.5(1), 127.5, 127.4(4), 127.4(1), 127.4, 127.3, 106.5 (C-1), 106.3 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 100.9 (C-1), 100.8 (C-1), 100.7(6) (C-1), 99.3 (C-1), 98.9 (C-1),

88.7, 88.3, 86.1, 84.4, 84.0, 83.9, 83.3, 83.2(1), 82.2(3), 81.6, 80.7, 80.6, 80.2, 79.6, 79.5, 78.2, 75.6, 75.3, 75.1, 74.7(4), 74.7, 74.4, 73.3(4), 73.3, 73.2(0), 73.2, 72.6, 72.4, 72.3(2), 72.3, 72.0(2), 72.0, 71.9, 71.4, 70.6, 70.2, 69.8, 69.2(1), 69.2, 69.1(0), 69.1, 69.0(3), 68.0, 67.6, 66.0, 65.5, 51.5, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.9, 26.7, 26.1, 21.5. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>191</sub>H<sub>205</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>39</sub>SNa: 3219.3769. Found: 3219.3763.

8-Azidooctyl 5-*O-p*-toluenesulfonyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-xylofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -3,6-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 2)$ -3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 2)$ -3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl  $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2.3-di-O-benzvl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-47). Prepared from LAM-46 (0.62 g. 0.19 mmol) and 1M methanolic sodium methoxide solution in  $CH_2Cl_2$ -CH<sub>3</sub>OH (4:1, 30 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-44 to afford LAM-47 (0.54 g, 90%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f 0.26$ (7:3 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +44.5 (c = 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.72-7.64 (m, 2 H), 7.41–7.14 (m, 92 H), 5.48 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 5.30 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz, H-1),  $5.18-5.10 \text{ (m, 5 H, 5 \times H-1)}, 5.06 \text{ (s, 1 H, H-1)}, 4.88 \text{ (dd, 1 H, } J = 11.1, 13.6 \text{ Hz}), 4.76-4.30 \text{ (m, 1)}$ 36 H), 4.26-3.80 (m, 33 H), 3.80-3.54 (m, 11 H), 3.43 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.6, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.38(dd, 1 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.40 (s, 3 H), 1.63–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125) MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 145.3, 139.3(2), 139.2(8), 139.3, 139.2, 138.9(7), 138.9(5), 138.8, 138.6(9), 138.6(5), 138.6(3), 138.6, 138.4, 138.3(3), 138.2(8), 138.2(6), 133.3, 130.2, 128.9, 128.8(2), 128.8(0), 128.7(6), 128.7(3), 128.7(2), 128.7(1), 128.6(8), 128.6(4), 128.6(0), 128.6, 128.4(1), 128.4, 128.3(3), 128.2(8), 128.2(5), 128.2(3), 128.2(1), 128.1(9), 128.1(6), 128.1(2), 128.0(5), 127.9(9), 127.9(6), 127.9(5), 127.9(1), 127.9, 127.8(4), 127.8(3), 127.8, 127.6(7), 127.6(5), 106.9 (C-1), 106.7 (C-1), 106.6 (C-1), 101.3 (2 × C-1), 101.0(5) (C-1), 101.0(7) (C-1), 99.3 (C-1), 89.0, 88.7, 86.4, 85.0, 84.4, 84.3, 84.1, 83.9, 83.0, 82.0, 81.3, 81.2, 80.8, 80.6, 80.3, 80.0, 79.9, 75.7, 75.5, 75.3(9), 75.3(7), 75.1, 74.7, 73.7, 73.6(3), 73.6, 73.5, 73.1, 72.9, 72.7(7), 72.7(5), 72.7(0), 72.7, 72.4, 72.3(4), 72.3, 72.0, 71.6, 71.4, 71.1, 70.7, 70.3, 69.7, 69.5, 68.0, 67.8(0), 66.8, 66.3, 51.9, 30.0, 29.7, 29.5, 29.2, 27.1, 26.5, 21.8. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>184</sub>H<sub>201</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>38</sub>SNa: 3115.3506. Found: 3115.3501.

8-Azidooctyl 5-deoxy-5-thiomethyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-xylofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -3,6-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ - 3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-

 $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl  $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-48). Prepared from LAM-47 (0.27 g, 0.09 mmol), and sodium thiomethoxide (0.03 g, 0.4 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (6 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-45 to afford LAM-48 (0.19 g, 74%) as a syrup.  $R_f$  0.36 (7:3 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +45.2 (c = 0.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.40–7.10 (m, 90 H), 5.51 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 5.30 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 5.15–5.05 (m, 5 H, 5 × H-1), 5.05 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.84 (dd, 2 H, J = 11.0, 11.0 Hz), 4.72–4.40 (m, 34 H), 4.36–4.28 (m, 3 H), 4.22– 3.50 (m, 42 H), 3.39 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.6, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.25 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.68 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.4, 13.8 Hz), 2.52 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.1, 13.8 Hz), 2.03 (s, 1 H), 2.06 (s, 3 H), 1.63–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.41–1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz,  $CD_2Cl_2$ ,  $\delta_C$ ) 139.3(4), 139.2(9), 139.2(7), 139.2, 139.1, 139.0, 138.8, 138.6(9), 138.6(6), 138.6(4), 138.6, 138.4(9), 138.4(7), 138.3(4), 138.2(8), 138.2(6), 128.9, 128.8(2), 128.7(9), 128.7(7), 128.7(1), 128.6(9), 128.6(4), 128.6(1), 128.6, 128.4(1), 128.4, 128.3(3), 128.2(9), 128.2(7), 128.2(1), 128.1(9), 128.1(7), 128.1(5), 128.1(2), 128.1(2), 128.1(2), 128.1(3128.0(8), 128.0(5), 128.0(2), 128.0(0), 128.0, 127.9(4), 127.9, 127.8(2), 127.8(0), 127.7(7), 128.0(8), 128.0(7),127.7, 127.6, 106.9 (C-1), 106.7 (C-1), 106.6 (C-1), 101.3(7) (C-1), 101.3(5) (C-1), 101.3 (C-1), 101.1 (C-1), 99.2 (C-1), 89.0, 88.7, 86.4, 85.0, 84.4, 84.3, 84.1, 83.9, 83.4, 82.3, 82.1, 81.2, 80.8, 80.7, 80.3, 80.0, 79.9, 77.8(3), 75.8, 75.5, 75.1, 73.7, 73.6, 73.5, 72.9, 72.7(7), 72.7(5), 72.7(0), 72.6(8), 72.6(6), 72.5, 72.3(4), 72.3, 72.0, 71.6(4), 71.6, 71.2, 70.7, 70.3, 69.9, 69.7, 68.0, 67.9, 66.8, 66.3, 51.9, 35.0, 30.0, 29.7, 29.5, 29.2, 27.1, 26.5, 16.9. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>178</sub>H<sub>197</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>35</sub>SNa: 3014.3232. Found: 1507.1624 (M+2Na).

8-Azidooctyl 5-*O-p*-toluenesulfonyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-xylofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -Dmannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-3,5-di-*O*-benzyl  $\alpha$ -Darabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-49). Trichloroacetimidate LAM-42 (prepared from 0.39 g of hemiacetal LAM-41 (Scheme S7), 0.6 mL of CCl<sub>3</sub>CN and 15  $\mu$ L of DBU) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL), alcohol LAM-17 (0.5 g, 0.27 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL), 4 Å molecular sieves (0.4 g) and TMSOTf (8  $\mu$ L, 0.044 mmol) at -30 °C as described for the synthesis of LAM-43 to afford LAM-49 (0.59 g, 79%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f$  0.39 (7:3 hexanes–EtOAc); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> +39.0 (c = 0.3,

CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 8.05–8.02 (m, 2 H), 7.64–7.56 (m, 3 H), 7.41–7.0 (m, 79 H), 5.82 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.3, 2.3 Hz), 5.36 (d, 1 H, J = 4.2 Hz, H-1), 5.23 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 5.16–5.10 (m, 3 H,  $3 \times$  H-1), 5.09 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.03 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.88 (dd, 2 H, J = 3.6, 11.2 Hz), 4.76–4.43 (m, 25 H), 4.40–4.30 (m, 2 H), 4.28–4.22 (m, 2 H), 4.20–4.03 (m, 15 H), 4.03–3.94 (m, 4 H), 3.94–3.54 (m, 18 H), 3.39 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.6, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.26 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.33 (s, 3 H), 1.64–1.56 (m, 4 H), 1.42–1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz.  $CDCl_3, \delta_C$ ) 165.3, 144.5, 138.7, 138.6, 138.2(4), 138.1(7), 138.1(5), 138.1(0), 138.1, 137.9, 137.8, 137.7(1), 137.7, 137.4, 133.2, 132.9, 129.9, 129.8, 129.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4(2), 128.3(9), 128.3(7), 128.3(3), 128.3(2), 128.2(9), 128.2, 128.0, 127.9(4)(Ar), 127.8(9), 127.8(5)(Ar), 127.8(3), 127.7(8), 127.7(6), 127.7(3), 127.7(0), 127.6(8), 127.6(4), 127.6, 127.5(4), 127.5(2), 127.5, 127.4(1), 127.4, 127.3(4), 127.3, 106.5 (C-1), 106.4 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 100.9 (C-1), 100.8 (C-1), 99.4 (C-1), 98.6 (C-1), 88.7, 88.3, 86.2, 84.5, 83.9, 83.7, 83.3, 83.2, 82.0, 81.6(0), 80.6(3), 80.6, 80.2, 80.0, 79.2, 78.2, 75.1, 74.7, 74.5, 74.3, 73.3(5), 73.3, 73.2, 72.7, 72.4(0), 72.3(8), 72.3(7), 72.3, 72.2(1), 72.1(6), 72.0, 71.9(3), 71.8(8), 71.8(5), 71.4, 70.7, 70.2, 69.6, 69.2, 69.1, 68.0, 67.6, 66.0, 65.6, 51.5, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.9, 26.7, 26.1, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>164</sub>H<sub>177</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>34</sub>SNa: 2787.1832. Found: 2787.1826.

8-Azidooctyl 5-*O*-*p*-toluenesulfonyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-xylofuranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→5)-2,3di-*O*-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-3,5-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-2,3di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-50). Prepared from LAM-49 (0.35 g, 0.13 mmol) and 1M methanolic sodium methoxide solution in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH (7:3, 10 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-44 to afford LAM-50 (0.32 mg, 94%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f$  0.24 (7:3 hexanes–EtOAc); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> + 42.1 (c = 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.70–7.63 (m, 2 H), 7.35–7.10 (m, 77 H), 5.32 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 5.13 (d, 2 H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 5.10 (d, 1 H, J = 0.8 Hz, H-1), 5.09 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.07 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 5.06 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 4.99 (d, 1 H, J = 1.1 Hz, H-1), 4.81 (d, 1 H, J= 10.9 Hz), 4.70 (d, 1 H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.66–4.30 (m, 28 H), 4.26–4.18 (m, 2 H), 4.16–3.98 (m, 13 H), 3.98–3.94 (m, 2 H), 3.94–3.74 (m, 12 H), 3.71–3.46 (m, 9 H), 3.38 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.6, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.24 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.38 (s, 3 H), 1.63–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 144.6, 138.6(9), 138.6(5), 138.6, 138.3, 138.2(2), 138.2, 138.1(2), 138.1(0), 137.8, 137.7(3), 137.7(1), 137.5, 133.1, 129.6(9), 128.6(8), 128.6(4), 128.6, 128.5, 128.4(0), 128.3(7), 128.3(3), 128.3(2), 128.3, 128.1, 127.9(8), 127.9(6), 127.9(4), 127.9, 127.8(3), 127.7(7), 127.7(6), 127.7(4), 127.7(0), 127.7, 127.5(9), 127.5(6), 127.5(2), 127.5, 127.2, 106.5 (C-1), 106.4(C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 100.8(8) (C-1), 100.8(6) (C-1), 100.6(0) (C-1), 98.7 (C-1), 88.7, 88.3, 86.2, 84.5, 83.9, 83.6, 83.3, 83.2(1), 82.2, 81.6, 80.7, 80.6, 80.2, 80.1, 79.1(3), 75.1, 74.7, 74.4, 74.2, 73.3(3), 73.3, 73.1, 72.8, 72.3(8), 72.3(6), 72.3(5), 72.3, 72.2(3), 72.2, 72.0, 71.9, 71.7, 70.9, 70.9, 70.3, 69.6, 69.3, 69.1, 69.0, 67.6, 67.5, 66.0, 65.6, 51.5, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.9, 26.7, 26.1, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>157</sub>H<sub>173</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>33</sub>SNa: 2683.1570. Found: 2683.1564.

8-Azidooctyl 5-deoxy-5-thiomethyl-2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-xylofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 2)$ -3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3di-O-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-O-benzyl  $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-51). Prepared from LAM-50 (0.31 g, 0.12 mmol), and sodium thiomethoxide (0.04 g, 0.6 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (6 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-45 to afford LAM-51 (0.21 g, 70%) as a syrup.  $R_f 0.42$  (7:3 hexanes-EtOAc, two runs);  $[\alpha]_D + 54.3$  (c = 0.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500) MHz,  $CD_2Cl_2$ ,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.40–7.15 (m, 75 H), 5.49 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 5.16 (d, 1 H, J = 1.0 Hz, H-1), 5.14–5.10 (m, 3 H,  $3 \times$  H-1), 5.09 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.03 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.86 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0Hz), 4.74 (d, 1 H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.70-4.40 (m, 28 H), 4.37-4.32 (m, 2 H), 4.24-3.54 (m, 35 H), 3.40 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.6, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.26 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.71 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.1, 13.8 Hz), 2.52 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.2, 13.8 Hz), 2.39 (s, 1 H), 2.06 (s, 3 H), 1.63–1.55 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.30 (m, 8 H);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 139.3, 139.2, 139.1, 138.8(2), 138.8, 138.7(0), 138.7, 138.6(2), 138.6, 138.4, 138.3, 138.2(4), 138.2(3), 128.9, 128.8(0), 128.8, 128.7(1), 128.6(9), 128.6(6), 128.6, 128.4(1), 128.3(7), 128.2(3), 128.2(1), 128.2, 128.1(3), 128.0(9), 128.0(6), 128.0(4), 127.9(9), 127.9(7), 127.9(2), 127.8(9), 127.8(7), 127.8(2), 127.8(1), 127.8, 127.6, 106.9 (C-1), 106.8 (C-1), 106.5 (C-1), 101.3 (C-1), 101.2 (C-1), 101.1 (C-1), 99.0 (C-1), 89.0, 88.6, 86.4, 85.0, 84.4, 84.1, 84.0, 83.9(0), 83.9, 82.2, 82.0, 81.1, 80.8(1), 80.8, 80.6, 79.6, 77.8, 75.3, 75.1, 74.7, 73.6(4), 73.6(0), 73.5, 72.9, 72.7(7), 72.7(5), 72.7(2), 72.7(0), 72.7, 72.4(8), 72.4(6), 72.3(1), 72.3, 71.6(0), 71.6, 71.3, 70.8, 69.9, 69.8, 69.6, 68.0, 67.8, 66.7, 66.3, 51.9, 35.0, 30.0, 29.7, 29.5, 29.2, 27.1, 26.5, 16.9. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>151</sub>H<sub>169</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>30</sub>SNa: 2559.1409. Found: 2559.1403.



**Scheme S9**. Synthesis of **7**–**9**. a) Na, NH<sub>3</sub> (I), THF; then CH<sub>3</sub>OH, H<sub>2</sub>O, 67%, b) Na, NH<sub>3</sub> (I), THF; then CH<sub>3</sub>OH, H<sub>2</sub>O, 59%; c) Na, NH<sub>3</sub> (I), THF; then CH<sub>3</sub>OH, H<sub>2</sub>O, 63%.

8-Aminooctyl 5-deoxy-5-thiomethyl- $\alpha$ -D-xylofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (7). To a solution of liquid NH<sub>3</sub> (25 mL) at -78 °C was added sodium metal (0.1 g) until a deep blue solution was produced. A solution of LAM-45 (83 mg, 0.04 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was then added over a period of 3–4 min, making sure that the deep blue color persisted and the reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 45 min. Methanol was then added until the dark blue color disappeared and the solution appeared clear. The solution was then warmed to rt by blowing air gently over the solution, which also helped evaporate the NH<sub>3</sub>. When the reaction mixture reached rt, a 1:1 solution of CH<sub>3</sub>OH–H<sub>2</sub>O (6 mL) was added and the pH of the solution was brought to ~8 by the careful addition of Amberlite IR 120 H+ resin. The solution was filtered to remove the resin and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was purified by C-18 chromatography (1:1 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–H<sub>2</sub>O) to give **7** (26 mg, 67%) as a thick syrup that was later lyophilized from water to give a fluffy solid.  $[\alpha]_D$  + 73.3 (*c* = 0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O,  $\delta_H$ ) 5.41 (d, 1 H, *J* = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 5.17 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.14 (d, 1 H, *J* = 4.2 Hz, H-1), 5.08 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.01 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.92 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.40–4.35 (m, 1 H), 4.27–4.22 (m, 1 H), 4.22–3.95 (m, 14 H), 3.95–3.62 (m, 14 H), 3.57 (ddd, 2 H, *J* = 6.6, 10.0, 13.2 Hz), 2.89 (dd, 2 H, *J* = 7.5, 7.5 Hz), 2.79 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 4.9, 10.3 Hz), 2.68 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 8.4, 13.8 Hz), 2.17 (s, 3 H), 1.65–1.55 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.25 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O,  $\delta_C$ ) 108.4 (C-1), 108.2 (C-1), 106.6(2) (C-1), 103.4 (C-1), 101.5 (C-1), 100.8 (C-1), 88.0, 84.1, 83.2, 82.6, 82.6, 81.8(3), 81.7(9), 80.7(5), 80.7(2), 78.6(7), 77.7, 77.6, 77.5, 77.4(4), 77.4(0), 76.9, 76.5, 76.0, 75.0, 74.9, 73.8, 72.4, 71.5(3), 71.5, 71.1, 70.9, 69.5, 69.2, 67.8, 67.7, 61.9(2), 61.9, 61.7, 40.5, 33.9, 29.5, 29.0(4), 29.0, 27.7, 26.4, 26.0, 15.9. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>72N</sub>I<sub>O25</sub>SNa: 998.4108. Found: 998.4110.

8-Aminooctyl 5-deoxy-5-thiomethyl- $\alpha$ -D-xylofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 4)$ - $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ - $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ - $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ - $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ - $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ - $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ - $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (8). Prepared from LAM-48 (0.13 g, 0.044 mmol), liquid NH<sub>3</sub> (25 mL) and sodium metal (0.1 g) in THF (2 mL) as described for the preparation of 7 to give the 8 (34 mg, 59%) as a thick syrup that was later lyophilized from water to give a foam.  $[\alpha]_D$  +69.8 (c = 0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $(500 \text{ MHz}, D_2O, \delta_H) 5.40 \text{ (d, 1 H, } J = 4.4 \text{ Hz}, \text{H-1}), 5.28 \text{ (d, 1 H, } J = 1.2 \text{ Hz}, \text{H-1}), 5.18 \text{ (d, 1 H, } J$ = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 5.16–5.12 (m, 2 H,  $2 \times$  H-1), 5.08 (d, 1 H, J = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 5.05 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 5.01 (d, 1 H, J = 1.9 Hz, H-1), 4.42–4.36 (m, 1 H), 4.28–4.24 (m, 1 H), 4.24–3.50 (m, 41 H), 2.90 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz), 2.80 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.8, 13.8 Hz), 2.70 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.4, 13.8 Hz), 2.18 (s, 3 H), 1.65–1.55 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.25 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 108.42 (C-1), 108.1 (C-1), 106.6 (C-1), 103.4 (C-1), 103.1 (C-1), 101.6 (C-1), 101.4 (C-1), 99.1 (C-1), 87.8, 84.1, 83.2, 82.6(2), 82.6, 81.8(1), 81.8, 80.6, 79.7, 79.3, 78.6, 77.6, 77.5, 77.4(0), 77.4, 77.0, 76.5, 76.0, 75.0, 75.0, 74.2, 73.8, 72.7, 71.3, 71.1(0), 71.0(8), 70.9, 69.5, 69.2, 68.0, 67.8, 67.7, 63.5, 62.0(4), 62.0(2), 62.0, 61.8, 61.6, 40.4, 33.9, 29.5, 29.0, 28.95, 27.6, 26.3, 26.0, 15.9. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>92</sub>N<sub>1</sub>O<sub>35</sub>SNa: 1345.5057. Found: 672.7531 (M+H+2Na).

## 7. Synthesis of 10



Scheme S10. Synthesis of 10. a) BnBr, NaH, THF, DMF, 97%, b) *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NF, THF, 95%; c) LAM-6, NIS, AgOTf, 91%; d) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 94%; e) LAM-9, NIS, AgOTf, 83%; f) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 89%; g) LAM-42, TMSOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 68%; h) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 90%; i) NaSCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>CN, 70%; j) Na, NH<sub>3</sub> (I), THF; then CH<sub>3</sub>OH, H<sub>2</sub>O, 60%.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3,5-tri-O-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -Darabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 3)$ -2-*O*-benzyl-5-*O*-*t*-butyldiphenylsilyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -**2.3-di-***O***-benzyl-** $\alpha$ **-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-53)**. To a solution of LAM-52<sup>19</sup> (1.10 g, 0.70 mmol) in a mixture of DMF (5 mL) and THF (5 mL) at 0 °C was added NaH (0.056 g, 1.40 mmol, 60% dispersion in oil) and the solution was stirred for 10 min before benzyl bromide (0.1 mL, 0.84 mmol) was added dropwise. After stirring for 14 h at rt, a few drops of CH<sub>3</sub>OH were added, the solution was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL), and then washed with a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln and water. The organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, concentrated, and the resulting residue was purified by chromatography (6:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to provide LAM-53 (1.13 g, 97%) as a colorless oil.  $R_f 0.23$  (6:1 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D + 22.2$  (c = 0.6, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.76–7.72 (m, 4 H), 7.40–7.21 (m, 46 H), 5.20 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.19 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.08 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 5.02 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.70 (d, 1 H, J = 11.8 Hz), 4.66–4.35 (m, 17 H), 4.24–4.20 (m, 1 H), 4.19–4.02 (m, 9 H), 3.94–3.89 (m, 3 H), 3.77–3.50 (m, 2 H), 3.60-3.47 (m, 4 H), 3.39 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.6, 6.6 Hz), 3.25 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 6.9 Hz), 1.65–1.57 (m, 4 H), 1.42–1.30 (m, 8 H), 1.08 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 138.2(8), 138.2(6), 138.2(2), 138.1, 138.0(8), 137.7(4), 137.9, 137.7, 137.6, 135.7, 135.6, 133.7, 133.6, 129.5(2), 129.5(0), 128.4, 128.3(5), 128.3(3), 128.3(0), 128.2(4), 128.0, 127.8(7), 127.8(4), 127.8(1), 127.7(8), 127.7(2), 127.6(7), 127.6(3), 127.5(8), 127.5(6), 127.5(1), 127.4, 106.1 (C-1 × 2), 105.4 (C-1), 100.2 (C-1), 88.6, 88.3, 86.0, 84.0, 83.9, 83.3, 83.1, 81.8, 81.4, 80.1, 80.0, 79.7, 73.3, 73.1, 72.3(8), 72.3(0), 72.1, 72.0, 71.8, 69.6, 67.6, 66.2, 63.3, 51.4, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.5, 26.8, 26.7, 26.1, 19.4. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>100</sub>H<sub>115</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>17</sub>SiNa: 1680.7888. Found: 1680.7888.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3,5-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-3,5-di-*O*-benzyl-α-Darabinofuranosyl-(1→3)-2-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-Darabinofuranoside (LAM-54). Tetrasaccharide LAM-53 (1.08 g, 0.65 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was treated with 1M *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NF in THF solution (0.78 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 3 h. The mixture was concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by chromatography (2:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to yield LAM-54 (0.881 g, 95%) as an oil.  $R_f$  0.21 (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> +25.4 (c = 0.4, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub>) 7.38–7.24 (m, 40 H), 5.17 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1), 5.16 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.06 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 5.04 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.72 (d, 1 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.68–4.40 (m, 14 H), 4.41–4.38 (m, 2 H), 4.27–4.20 (m, 3 H), 4.18–4.03 (m, 8 H), 3.92–3.80 (m, 3 H), 3.78–3.72 (m, 2 H), 3.62–3.55 (m, 4 H), 3.41 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 6.6, 6.6 Hz), 3.28 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 6.9 Hz), 2.21 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.7, 5.2 Hz), 1.66–1.60 (m, 4 H), 1.43–1.34 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 138.2, 138.1, 138.0(7), 138.0(5), 137.7, 137.6, 128.5, 128.4(6), 128.4(3), 128.3(9), 128.3(2), 128.0, 127.9, 127.8(9), 127.8(0), 127.7(7), 127.7(5), 127.7(2), 127.6(9), 127.6(5), 127.6(2), 127.5, 106.1 (C-1), 106.0(3) (C-1), 106.0(1) (C-1), 100.1 (C-1), 88.6, 88.4, 85.7, 84.1, 83.9, 83.3, 82.9, 81.5, 81.2, 80.5, 80.1, 80.0, 73.3, 73.1, 72.4, 72.3, 72.2, 72.1(6), 72.1(0), 72.0, 69.9, 67.6, 66.1, 61.8, 51.4, 29.5, 29.2, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>84</sub>H<sub>97</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>17</sub>Na: 1442.6710. Found: 1442.6708.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-3,5-di-O-benzyl-α-Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ - $[3,5-di-O-benzyl-2-O-benzoyl-\alpha-D-arabinofuranosyl-<math>(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-Obenzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-55). Alcohol LAM-54 (875 mg, 0.616 mmol) and thioglycoside LAM-6<sup>14</sup> (400 mg, 0.739 mmol) were dried under vacuum in the presence of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> for 2 h before being dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The solution was cooled to 0 °C, powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (0.3 g) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min before N-iodosuccinimide (210 mg, 0.887 mmol) and silver triflate (23 mg, 0.089 mmol) were added. After stirring for 20 min at 0 °C, Et<sub>3</sub>N was added until the pH of the solution was neutral as determined by wet pH paper. The reaction was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, filtered through Celite and the filtrate was washed with a saturated a solution of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, water and brine. The organic layer was subsequently dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated, and the resulting crude residue was purified by chromatography (6:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield LAM-55 (1.031 g, 91%) as an oil.  $R_f$  0.41 (3:1 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +30.9 (c = 0.3, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.02-7.98 (m, 2 H), 7.60–7.56 (m, 1 H), 7.43–7.39 (m, 2 H), 7.37–7.17 (m, 50 H), 5.51 (d, 1 H, J = 1.2 Hz), 5.33 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.21–5.18 (m, 2 H, 2 × H-1), 5.02 (d, 1 H, J = 4.0 Hz, H-1), 5.01 (d, 1 H, J =1.1 Hz, H-1), 4.83 (d, 1 H, J = 12.1 Hz), 4.70–4.33 (m, 22 H), 4.27–4.21 (m, 2 H), 4.21–3.98 (m, 10 H), 3.91 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.8, 4.3 Hz), 3.82 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.5, 2.4 Hz), 3.77–3.69 (m, 2 H), 3.65-3.52 (m, 6 H), 3.38 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.6, 6.6 Hz), 3.26 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 6.9 Hz), 1.65–1.56 (m, 4 H), 1.42–1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 165.2, 138.3,

138.2(8), 138.2(3), 138.1(4), 138.1(0), 138.0, 137.8(8), 137.8(1), 137.7, 133.1, 129.8, 129.7, 128.4(2), 128.4(0), 128.3(5), 128.3(1), 128.2(9), 128.2(6), 128.2(4), 128.0, 127.8(9), 127.8(1), 127.7(7), 127.7(2), 127.6(7), 127.6(3), 127.5(9), 127.5(6), 127.4, 106.2 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 106.0 (C-1), 105.5 (C-1), 100.0 (C-1), 88.7, 88.5, 85.6, 84.1, 83.5, 83.2, 83.1, 82.2, 81.7, 81.6, 80.5, 80.1, 80.0(6), 80.0(3), 73.3, 73.2, 73.1, 72.3(9), 72.3(0), 72.0(8), 72.0(4), 71.9, 69.8, 69.2, 67.6, 66.2, 65.8, 51.4, 29.5, 29.2, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>110</sub>H<sub>121</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>22</sub>Na: 1858.8334. Found: 1858.8330.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-3,5-di-O-benzyl-α-Darabinofuranosyl-(1→3)-[3,5-di-O-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)]-2-O-benzyl-α-Darabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-56). Pentasaccharide LAM-55 (1.02 g, 0.56 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) and CH<sub>3</sub>OH (5 mL) and then treated with 1M methanolic sodium methoxide (0.1 mL). After stirring for 12 h, the reaction mixture was neutralized with HOAc and concentrated. The crude product was purified by chromatography (3:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield LAM-56 (906 mg, 94%) as an oil.  $R_f$  0.31 (7:3) hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +43.4 (c = 0.6, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.38-7.22 (m, 50 H), 5.21 (d, 1 H, J = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 5.18 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.12 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.03 (d, 1 H, J = 1.1Hz, H-1), 4.99 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 4.70 (d, 1 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.67–4.38 (m, 19 H), 4.36 (d, 1 H, J = 11.7 Hz),  $4.32 \text{ (m, 1 H)}, 4.28 - 4.18 \text{ (m, 4 H)}, 4.18 - 4.01 \text{ (m, 7 H)}, 3.99 \text{ (dd, 1 H, } J = 6.5, 1.28 \text{ (m, 1 H)}, 4.28 - 4.18 \text{ (m, 4 H)}, 4.18 - 4.01 \text{ (m, 7 H)}, 3.99 \text{ (dd, 1 H, } J = 6.5, 1.28 \text{ (m, 1 H)}, 4.28 - 4.18 \text{ (m, 4 H)}, 4.18 - 4.01 \text{ (m, 7 H)}, 3.99 \text{ (dd, 1 H, } J = 6.5, 1.28 \text{ (m, 1 H)}, 4.28 - 4.18 \text{ (m, 4 H)}, 4.18 - 4.01 \text{ (m, 7 H)}, 3.99 \text{ (dd, 1 H, } J = 6.5, 1.28 \text{ (m, 1 H)}, 4.28 - 4.18 \text{ (m, 4 H)}, 4.18 - 4.01 \text{ (m, 7 H)}, 3.99 \text{ (dd, 1 H, } J = 6.5, 1.28 \text{ (m, 1 H)}, 4.28 - 4.18 \text{ (m, 4 H)}, 4.18 - 4.01 \text{ (m, 7 H)}, 3.99 \text{ (dd, 1 H, } J = 6.5, 1.28 \text{ (m, 1 H)}, 4.28 - 4.18 \text{ (m, 4 H)}, 4.18 - 4.01 \text{ (m, 7 H)}, 3.99 \text{ (dd, 1 H, } J = 6.5, 1.28 \text{ (m, 1 H)}, 4.28 - 4.18 \text{ (m, 4 H)}, 4.18 - 4.01 \text{ (m, 7 H)}, 3.99 \text{ (dd, 1 H, } J = 6.5, 1.28 \text{ (m, 1 H)}, 4.28 - 4.18 \text{ (m, 4 H)}, 4.18 - 4.01 \text{ (m, 7 H)}, 3.99 \text{ (dd, 1 H, } J = 6.5, 1.28 \text{ (m, 1 H)}, 4.28 - 4.18 \text{ (m, 1 H)}, 4.18 - 4.01 \text{ (m, 7 H)}, 3.99 \text{ (dd, 1 H, } J = 6.5, 1.28 \text{ (m, 1 H)}, 4.28 - 4.18 \text{ (m, 1 H)}, 4.18 - 4.01 \text{ (m, 7 H)}, 3.99 \text{ (dd, 1 H)}, J = 6.5, 1.28 \text{ (m, 1 H)}, 4.28 - 4.18 \text{ (m, 1 H)}, 4.18 - 4.01 \text{ (m, 7 H)}, 3.99 \text{ (dd, 1 H)}, J = 6.5, 1.28 \text{ (m, 1 H)}, 4.28 - 4.18 \text{ (m, 1 H)}, 4.18 - 4.01 \text{ (m, 7 H)}, 3.99 \text{ (dd, 1 H)}, J = 6.5, 1.28 \text{ (m, 1 H$ 4.5 Hz), 3.91 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.7, 4.3 Hz), 3.86 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.3, 2.2 Hz), 3.78–3.72 (m, 3 H), 3.62-3.54 (m, 5 H), 3.40 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 6.7, 6.7 Hz), 3.38-3.34 (m, 2 H), 3.27 (dd, 2 H, J =7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.89 (br s, 1 H), 1.66–1.59 (m, 4 H), 1.43–1.33 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 138.2(6), 138.1(9), 138.1(7), 138.0(8), 137.8, 137.6(9), 137.6(7), 137.5, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4(5), 128.4(4), 128.3(9), 128.3(7), 128.2(9), 128.0, 127.9, 127.8(6), 127.8(4), 127.8(0), 127.7(3), 127.7(0), 127.6(6), 127.6(3), 127.6(0), 127.5(7), 127.5(5), 109.0 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 106.0 (C-1), 105.5 (C-1), 100.1 (C-1), 88.6, 88.5, 85.7, 84.6, 84.3, 84.1, 83.2, 83.0, 82.4, 81.6, 80.5, 80.1, 80.0, 78.4, 73.6, 73.3, 73.1, 72.4, 72.3, 72.2, 72.1, 72.0, 71.9(8), 71.9(0), 70.0, 69.7, 67.0, 66.0, 65.7, 51.4, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>103</sub>H<sub>117</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>21</sub>Na: 1754.8071. Found: 1754.8069.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -[2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-5-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-be

benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-57). To a mixture of LAM-56 (840 mg, 0.485 mmol), LAM-9<sup>15</sup> (378 mg, 0.699 mmol) and 4 Å molecular sieves (0.2 g) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (70 mL) was added *N*-iodosuccinimide (199 mg, 0.839 mmol) followed by silver triflate (25 mg, 0.11 mmol) at -60 °C. The reaction was slowly warmed up to -30 °C and kept stirring for 20 min at -30 °C. The reaction mixture turned dark red, Et<sub>3</sub>N was added, and then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was washed with satd aq Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> soln, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated to give a residue that was purified by chromatography (3:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to give LAM-57 (863 mg, 83%) as a colorless syrup.  $R_f 0.34$  (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.04–8.00 (m, 2 H), 7.56–7.51 (m, 1 H), 7.41–7.16 (m, 62 H), 5.23 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.20-5.18 (m, 2 H, 2 × H-1), 5.16 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.03 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 5.02 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.77–4.32 (m, 33 H), 4.28–4.01 (m, 15 H), 3.90–3.81 (m, 2 H), 3.75–3.69 (m, 2 H), 3.62– 3.54 (m, 6 H), 3.38 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.7, 6.7 Hz), 3.27 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.66-1.57 (m, 6 Hz)4 H), 1.43–1.32 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 166.1, 138.3(3), 138.3(2), 138.2(8), 138.2(6), 138.2(1), 138.1(2), 138.1(0), 137.9(5), 137.7(9), 137.7(0), 137.6, 133.0, 129.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4(6), 128.4(5), 128.4(2), 128.3(9), 128.3(5), 128.3(3), 128.3(2), 128.2(7), 128.2(1128.0(9), 128.0(4), 127.9(8), 127.9(0), 127.8(6), 127.8(4), 127.8(1), 127.7(7), 127.7(3), 127.7(2), 127.6(7), 127.6(2), 127.5(7), 127.5(0), 127.4, 106.7 (C-1), 106.2 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 105.5 (C-1), 101.0 (C-1), 100.0 (C-1), 88.6, 86.6, 85.8, 84.4, 84.1, 83.8, 83.2, 83.1, 82.5, 81.6, 81.4, 80.7, 80.1, 80.0, 78.6, 73.3, 73.1, 72.4(7), 72.4(1), 72.3(9), 72.3(1), 72.2 (2), 72.1, 72.0, 71.8, 70.0, 69.8, 67.6, 66.5, 65.9, 65.4, 51.4, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.1.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-3,5-di-*O*-benzyl-α-Darabinofuranosyl-(1→3)-[2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-3,5-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)]-2-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-Darabinofuranoside (LAM-58). Hexasaccharide LAM-57 (851 mg, 0.40 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) and CH<sub>3</sub>OH (5 mL) and then treated with 1M methanolic sodium methoxide (0.1 mL). After stirring for 6 h, the solution was neutralized with HOAc and concentrated. The crude product was purified by chromatography (4:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to yield LAM-58 (718 mg, 89%) as an oil.  $R_f$  0.23 (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.41–7.26 (m, 60 H), 5.21 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.19 (d, 1 H, J = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 5.17 (d, 1 H, J = 4.8 Hz, H-1), 5.16 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.06 (d, 1 H, J = 4.5 Hz, H-1), 5.02 (d, 1 H, J = 0.9 Hz, H-1), 4.78–4.37 (m, 27 H), 4.32– 4.24 (m, 3 H), 4.22–4.12 (m, 6 H), 4.11–3.97 (m, 7 H), 3.89 (dd, 1 H, J = 12.7, 4.3 Hz), 3.82 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.9, 2.3 Hz), 3.75–3.69 (m, 2 H), 3.67–3.53 (m, 8 H), 3.38 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.6, 6.6 Hz), 3.28 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 6.9 Hz), 2.38 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.6, 5.2 Hz), 1.66–1.57 (m, 4 H), 1.44–1.33 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 138.3(1), 138.2(7), 138.2(4), 138.2(5), 138.1(3), 138.1(0), 137.7(9), 137.7(7), 137.7(1), 137.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4(7), 128.4(6), 128.4(3), 128.4(1), 128.4(0), 128.3(8), 128.3(6), 128.3(3), 128.2, 128.0(6), 128.0(4), 127.9(5), 127.9(1), 127.8(7), 127.8(2), 127.7(4), 127.7(1), 127.6(8), 127.6(3), 127.5(8), 127.5(3), 106.4 (C-1), 106.2 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 105.4 (C-1), 100.1 (C-1), 100.0 (C-1), 88.6, 86.0, 85.8, 84.1(5), 84.1(3), 84.0, 83.3, 83.1, 81.9, 81.7, 80.7, 80.6, 80.1, 80.0, 73.4, 73.1, 72.5, 72.3(9), 72.3(7), 72.3(3), 72.2, 72.1, 72.0, 71.8, 69.9, 69.6, 67.6, 66.0, 65.7, 63.5, 51.4, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>122</sub>H<sub>137</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>25</sub>Na: 2066.9439. Found: 2066.9435.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3,5-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -[5-*O*-*p*-toluenesulfonyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-xylofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-

 $arabinofuranosyl-(1\rightarrow 2)-3, 5-di-\textit{O}-benzyl-\alpha-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1\rightarrow 5)]-2-\textit{O}-benzyl-\alpha-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1\rightarrow 5)-2, 3-di-\textit{O}-benzyl-\alpha-D-arabinofuranoside} (LAM-59).$ 

Trichloroacetimidate **LAM-42** (prepared from 0.34 g (0.37 mmol) of hemiacetal **LAM-41** (Scheme S7), 0.6 mL of CCl<sub>3</sub>CN and 10  $\mu$ L of DBU) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL), alcohol **LAM-58** (0.0.42 g, 0.21 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL), 4 Å molecular sieves (0.39 g) and TMSOTf (9  $\mu$ L, 0.05 mmol) at -30 °C as described for the synthesis of **LAM-43** to afford **LAM-59** (0.41 g, 68%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f$  0.37 (7:3 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +25.8 (c = 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.08–8.02 (m, 2 H), 7.65–7.56 (m, 3 H), 7.40–7.00 (m, 84 H), 5.61 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.6, 2.6 Hz), 5.40 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 5.18 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.16 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.13 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 5.12 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 4.76–4.30 (m, 35 H), 4.29–3.64 (m, 32 H), 3.64–3.50 (m, 7 H), 3.35 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.6, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.26 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.34 (s, 3 H), 1.64–1.56 (m, 4 H), 1.42–1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 165.4, 144.5, 138.7, 138.2(9), 138.2(8), 138.2(4), 138.2(2), 138.2, 138.0(8), 138.0(6), 137.7(4), 137.7(1), 137.7, 137.4, 133.2, 132.8, 130.0, 129.6, 128.5(1), 128.5, 128.4(2), 128.4(1), 128.4, 128.3(2), 128.2(9), 128.2(7), 128.2(5), 128.0(2), 128.0, 127.9(3), 127.9, 127.8(4), 127.8(2), 127.7(9), 127.7(5),

127.7(1), 127.7, 127.6(4), 127.6(2), 127.5(9), 127.5(5), 127.5(1), 127.5, 127.4(3), 127.4, 127.3(4), 127.2(9), 127.2(6), 127.2, 127.1, 106.6 (C-1), 106.2 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 105.3 (C-1), 100.8 ( $2 \times C$ -1), 100.1 (C-1), 97.5 (C-1), 88.6, 86.2, 85.8, 84.4, 84.1, 84.0, 83.9, 83.3, 83.2(3), 83.2, 82.2, 81.6, 81.3, 80.7(2), 80.6(9), 80.6, 80.1(1), 80.1, 80.0, 79.1, 78.6, 74.4, 73.3, 73.2, 73.1, 72.6, 72.4, 72.3(4), 72.3(0), 72.3, 72.1(2), 72.1, 72.0, 71.8, 71.6, 71.1, 70.6, 70.0, 69.8, 69.7, 69.1, 69.0, 67.7, 67.6, 65.9, 65.4, 51.5, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.9, 26.7, 26.1, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>175</sub>H<sub>189</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>37</sub>SNa: 3002.2505. Found: 1501.1257 (M+2Na).

2.3-di-O-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-60). Prepared from LAM-59 (0.38 mg, 0.13 mmol) and 1M methanolic sodium methoxide solution in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (4:1, 20 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-44 to afford LAM-60 (0.33 g, 90%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f 0.18$ (7:3 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_{D}$  + 37.2 (c = 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>,  $\delta_{H}$ ) 7.73–7.64 (m, 2 H), 7.40–7.10 (m, 82 H), 5.46 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 5.17 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.16–5.12 (m, 3 H,  $3 \times$  H-1), 5.06 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 5.01 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.89 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.76–4.24 (m, 37 H), 4.24–3.92 (m, 20 H), 3.90–3.78 (m, 6 H), 3.72–3.54 (m, 10 H), 3.37 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.6, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.26 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.41 (s, 3 H), 1.63–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 145.4, 139.1, 138.9, 138.8, 138.7, 138.6, 138.4, 138.3, 138.2(4), 138.2(3), 138.2(1), 133.3, 130.2, 129.0(1), 129.0, 128.9, 128.8(3), 128.8(2), 128.7(9), 128.7(5), 128.7(1), 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3(4), 128.3, 128.2(2), 128.1(9), 128.1(7), 128.1(3), 128.1(7), 128.1(128.1(1), 128.1, 128.0(3), 127.9(9), 127.9(7), 127.9(1), 127.8(9), 127.8(7), 127.8(6), 127.5, 107.1 (C-1), 106.7 (C-1), 106.6 (C-1), 105.8 (C-1), 101.1 (2 × C-1), 100.6 (C-1), 99.5 (C-1), 89.1, 88.9, 86.8, 86.2, 84.8, 84.7, 84.5(1), 84.5, 84.1, 83.5, 83.0, 82.3, 81.8, 81.2, 81.0, 80.7, 80.6, 79.6, 74.8, 73.7, 73.6, 73.5, 73.1, 72.7(9), 72.7(6), 72.7(3), 72.6(9), 72.6(6), 72.6(3), 72.6, 72.4(1), 72.4, 72.3, 71.4, 71.2, 70.9, 70.4, 69.7, 69.5, 69.3, 68.0, 67.4, 66.7, 66.0, 51.9, 30.0, 29.7, 29.5, 29.2, 27.1, 26.5, 21.8. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na)  $C_{168}H_{185}N_3O_{36}SNa$ : 2898.2243. Found: 1449.1123 (M+2Na).

8-Azidooctyl 2,3,5-tri-O-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -[5-deoxy-5-thiomethyl-2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-xylofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -3,6-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-61) Prepared from LAM-60 (0.16 g, 0.06 mmol), and sodium thiomethoxide (0.02 g, 0.28 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (5 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-45 to afford LAM-61 (0.11 g, 70%) as a syrup.  $R_f$  0.34 (7:3 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_{\rm D}$  +32.2 (c = 0.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.40–7.12 (m, 80 H), 5.52 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 5.15 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.14–5.10 (m, 3 H, 3 × H-1), 5.04 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 4.99 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.89 (d, 1 H, J = 1.1 Hz, H-1), 4.74–3.96 (m, 54 H), 3.96–3.92 (m, 2 H), 3.92–3.74 (m, 5 H), 3.74–3.52 (m, 12 H), 3.36 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.6, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.25 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.70 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.1, 13.8 Hz), 2.53 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.2, 13.8 Hz), 2.39 (s, 1 H), 2.07 (s, 3 H), 1.62–1.52 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.28 (m, 8 H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 139.2, 138.9, 138.7(4), 138.7(0), 138.7, 138.4, 138.3, 138.2, 129.0(3), 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4(3), 128.4, 128.2(9), 128.2(5), 128.2(0), 128.2, 128.0(1), 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.5, 107.0 (C-1), 106.7 (C-1), 106.5 (C-1), 105.8 (C-1), 101.3 (C-1), 101.1 (C-1), 100.6 (C-1), 99.5 (C-1), 89.1, 88.9, 86.8, 86.1, 84.8, 84.7, 84.4(8), 84.4(5), 84.1(3), 84.1, 83.5, 83.4, 82.3, 82.2, 81.8, 81.2, 81.1, 80.7, 80.6, 79.6, 77.9, 73.7, 73.5, 72.9, 72.7(7), 72.7(5), 72.7(2), 72.7, 72.6(4), 72.6(1), 72.5(4), 72.5, 72.3(4), 72.3, 71.4(0), 71.4, 71.0, 70.4, 69.9, 69.3, 68.0, 67.5, 66.7, 66.0, 51.9, 34.9, 30.0, 29.7, 29.5, 29.2, 27.1, 26.5, 16.9. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>162</sub>H<sub>181</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>33</sub>SNa: 2774.2082. Found: 1387.1044 (M+2Na).

8-Aminooctyl  $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ - $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -[5-deoxy-5-thiomethyl- $\alpha$ -D-xylofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ - $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ - $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ - $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ - $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (10). Prepared from LAM-61 (0.1 g, 0.037 mmol), liquid NH<sub>3</sub> (25 mL) and sodium metal (0.1 g) in THF (2 mL) as described for the synthesis of 7 to give 10 (28 mg, 60%) as a thick syrup that was later lyophilized from water to a foam. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> +91.6 (c = 0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O,  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub>) 5.42 (d, 1 H, J = 4.5 Hz, H-1), 5.24 (d, 1 H, J = 1.1 Hz, H-1), 5.18 (d, 1 H, J = 1.2 Hz, H-1), 5.15–5.12 (m, 2 H, 2 × H-1), 5.11 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.01 (d, 1 H, J = 1.3 Hz, H-1), 4.92 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.38 (ddd, 1 H, J = 4.9, 9.9, 13.3 Hz), 4.35–3.97 (m, 20 H), 3.97–3.65 (m, 19 H), 3.61– 3.52 (m, 2 H), 2.88 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz), 2.80 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.9, 13.8 Hz), 2.68 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.4, 13.8 Hz), 2.18 (s, 3 H), 1.65–1.55 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.25 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 108.3 (C-1), 108.1 (C-1), 106.5 (C-1), 106.3(5) (C-1), 103.4 (C-1), 101.6 (C-1), 101.5 (C-1), 100.7 (C-1), 88.0(6), 88.0, 84.1, 83.7, 83.5, 82.9, 82.7, 82.4(1), 82.4(2), 81.9, 81.8, 80.7, 80.0, 78.6, 77.5(3), 77.5, 77.3, 77.2, 76.9, 76.5, 76.0, 75.6, 75.0(2), 75.0, 74.9(1), 74.9, 72.4, 71.5, 71.1(3), 71.1, 69.5, 69.2, 67.3, 67.2, 63.8(2), 63.8, 63.4, 61.9, 61.6, 61.5, 40.7, 33.9, 29.6, 29.5, 29.1(0), 29.1, 28.9, 26.5, 26.0, 15.9. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>88</sub>N<sub>1</sub>O<sub>33</sub>SNa: 1262.4953. Found: 1262.4956.

## 8. Synthesis of 11



Scheme S11. Synthesis of 11. a) HF · pyridine, pyridine, THF, 96%; b) LAM-6, NIS, AgOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 95%; c) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 99%; d) TBDPSCl, pyridine, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 86%; e) LAM-9, NIS, AgOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 71%; f) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 93%; g) BnBr, NaH, DMF, 94%; h) *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NF, THF, 99%; i) LAM-42, TMSOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 69%; j) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 88%; k) NaSCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>CN, 71%; l) Na, NH<sub>3</sub> (l), THF; then CH<sub>3</sub>OH, H<sub>2</sub>O, 55%.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-5-O-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-O-

benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 3)$ -2-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-

benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-63). To a solution of LAM-62<sup>19</sup> (2.40 g, 1.43 mmol) in pyridine (6 mL) and THF (30 mL) was added 70% HF pyridine (1.0 mL) at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred for 30 h while warming to rt. The reaction was concentrated, diluted with EtOAc and washed with a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln. The organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by chromatography (7:3 hexanes-EtOAc) to afford LAM-63 (1.98 g, 96%) as a colorless oil.  $R_f 0.28$  (7:3 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +30.8 (c = 1.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.02–7.99 (m, 2 H), 7.55–7.51 (m, 1 H), 7.39–7.19 (m, 37 H), 5.17 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.15 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 5.08 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 5.01 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.74 (d, 1 H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.67–4.42 (m, 14 H), 4.38–4.33 (m, 2 H), 4.30-4.17 (m, 5 H), 4.11-4.02 (m, 6 H), 3.90-3.69 (m, 5 H), 3.56 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.6, 4.1 Hz), 3.53 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.6, 5.9 Hz), 3.39 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.5, 6.6, 6.6 Hz), 3.26 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.15 (br s, 1 H), 1.65–1.56 (m, 4 H), 1.42–1.32 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 166.1, 138.0, 137.8, 137.7, 137.6, 137.5, 133.1, 129.7(8), 127.7(5), 128.5, 128.4(4), 128.4(1), 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8(8), 127.8(4), 127.7(7), 127.7(6), 127.7(2), 127.6(5), 127.6(0), 127.5, 106.1 (C-1), 106.0 (C-1), 105.9 (C-1), 100.8 (C-1), 88.6, 88.3, 86.6, 84.2, 83.9, 83.2, 82.3, 81.7, 81.3, 80.4, 79.9, 78.8, 73.3, 72.5(4), 72.5(1), 72.4, 72.3, 72.1, 71.9, 69.9, 67.6, 66.2, 66.0, 61.8, 51.4, 29.5, 29.2, 29.1, 28.8, 26.6, 26.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>84</sub>H<sub>95</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>18</sub>Na: 1456.6502. Found: 1456.6504.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-5-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-3,5-di-*O*benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-[3,5-di-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)]-2-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-64). To a mixture of alcohol LAM-63 (1.96 g, 1.37 mmol), LAM-6<sup>14</sup> (908 mg, 1.68 mmol) and 4 Å molecular sieves (0.6 g) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) was added *N*-iodosuccinimide (477 mg, 2.01 mmol) followed by silver triflate (60 mg, 0.23 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture turned dark red after 15 min, Et<sub>3</sub>N was added, and was then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (60 mL) and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was washed with satd aq Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> soln, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to a residue that was purified by chromatography (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to give LAM-64 (2.40 g, 95%) as a colorless syrup. *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.39 (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc); [α]<sub>D</sub> +42.0 (*c* = 0.8, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 8.03–7.98 (m, 4 H), 7.60–7.51 (m, 2 H), 7.43–7.15 (m, 49 H), 5.50 (d, 1 H, J = 1.3 Hz), 5.32 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.20 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.19 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 5.06 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 5.01 (d, 1 H, J = 1.2 Hz, H-1), 4.82 (d, 1 H, J = 12.2 Hz), 4.72 (d, 1 H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.66–4.32 (m, 18 H), 4.30–4.17 (m, 5 H), 4.12–4.00 (m, 7 H), 3.91 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.8, 4.4 Hz), 3.82 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.4, 2.4 Hz), 3.77–3.69 (m, 2 H), 3.63 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.9, 3.6 Hz), 3.60–3.51 (m, 3 H), 3.37 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.6, 6.6 Hz), 3.26 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.64–1.56 (m, 4 H), 1.41–1.31 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 166.1, 165.2, 138.3, 138.1, 138.0(8), 138.0(3), 137.8, 137.6(9), 137.6(6), 133.1, 133.0, 129.8, 129.7(6), 129.7(1), 128.4(9), 128.4(2), 128.3(9), 128.3(6), 128.3(5), 128.2(8), 128.2(6), 128.1, 128.0, 127.9(4), 127.9(1), 127.8(9), 127.8(0), 127.7(7), 127.7(1), 127.6(7), 127.6(5), 127.5(8), 127.5(7), 127.4(8), 127.4(4), 127.4(3), 106.2 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 106.0 (C-1), 105.6 (C-1), 100.6 (C-1), 88.7, 88.4, 86.4, 84.3, 83.9, 83.5, 83.2, 82.5, 82.2, 81.8, 81.7, 80.4, 80.0(8), 80.0(3), 78.8, 73.3, 73.2, 72.4, 72.3(9), 72.3(3), 72.2, 72.0(8), 72.0(6), 71.8, 69.8, 69.2, 67.6, 66.4, 66.1, 65.7, 51.4, 29.5, 29.2, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.0. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>110</sub>H<sub>119</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>23</sub>Na: 1872.8122. Found: 1872.8126.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-3,5-di-O-benzyl-α-Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ - $[3,5-di-O-benzyl-\alpha-D-arabinofuranosyl-<math>(1\rightarrow 5)]$ -2-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-65). Pentasaccharide LAM-64 (2.31 g, 1.25 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) and CH<sub>3</sub>OH (20 mL) and then treated with 1M methanolic sodium methoxide (2.5 mL). After stirring for 16 h, the reaction mixture was neutralized with HOAc and concentrated. The crude product was purified by chromatography (2:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield LAM-65 (2.02 g, 99%) as an oil.  $R_f$  0.62 (3:2 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_{D}$  +49.4 (c = 1.5, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{H}$ ) 7.39–7.22 (m, 45 H), 5.20 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.18 (d, 1 H, J = 1.0 Hz, H-1), 5.10 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.03–5.01 (m, 2 H, 2  $\times$  H-1), 4.72 (d, 1 H, J = 11.7 Hz), 4.65–4.33 (m, 19 H), 4.32–4.29 (m, 1 H), 4.26–4.17 (m, 5 H), 4.15–4.12 (m, 1 H), 4.11–3.98 (m, 6 H), 3.90 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 11.7, 4.3 Hz), 3.85 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 5.2, 2.2 Hz), 3.77–3.70 (m, 3 H), 3.64 (dd, 1 H, J = 12.1, 3.1 Hz), 3.62–3.51 (m, 4 H), 3.41–3.36 (m, 2 H), 3.26 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.32 (br s, 1 H), 1.65–1.57 (m, 4 H), 1.42–1.31 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 138.1, 138.0, 137.9, 137.8, 137.7, 137.6, 137.5, 137.4, 128.5, 128.4(8), 128.4(5), 128.4(4), 128.4(0), 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7(9), 127.7(1), 127.5(8), 109.1

(C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 105.9 (C-1), 105.3 (C-1), 99.9 (C-1), 88.6, 88.4, 86.1, 84.5, 84.1, 83.4, 83.2, 82.4, 82.0, 81.2, 80.7, 80.4, 79.9, 78.5, 73.6, 73.4, 72.5, 72.3, 72.2, 72.1(4), 72.1(1), 71.9, 71.8, 69.7, 69.6, 67.6, 65.9, 65.8, 63.5, 51.4, 29.5, 29.2, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.0. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>96</sub>H<sub>111</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>21</sub>Na: 1664.7602. Found: 1664.7605.

## 8-Azidooctyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-5-*O*-*t*-butyldiphenylsilyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-[3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-

#### $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside

(LAM-66). To a solution of LAM-65 (1.93 g, 1.17 mmol) in pyridine (3 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL) added t-butyldiphenylsilyl chloride (0.36 mL, 1.41 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 h while warming to rt. The solution was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (60 mL) and then washed with satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln, water and brine. The organic layer was subsequently dried  $(Na_2SO_4)$ , filtered and concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by chromatography (2:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield LAM-66 (1.91 g, 86%) as an oil.  $R_f$  0.41 (2:1 hexanes-EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.67–7.62 (m, 4 H), 7.40–7.14 (m, 50 H), 7.07–7.04 (m, 2 H), 5.16 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1), 5.13 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.06 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.99 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.94 (d, 1 HH, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 4.63-4.26 (m, 20 H), 4.20-3.99 (m, 11 H), 3.96 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.1, 4.4 Hz, H-2 $\beta$ ), 3.89–3.78 (m, 5 H), 3.74–3.67 (m, 3 H), 3.55–3.44 (m, 3 H), 3.36 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.7, 6.7Hz), 3.32 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.5, 2.8 Hz), 3.25 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.1, 6.9 Hz), 1.64–1.55 (m, 4 H), 1.41–1.30 (m, 8 H), 1.04 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 138.2, 138.1(8), 138.1(3), 138.0, 137.9, 137.8, 137.6(4), 137.6(2), 137.4, 135.5(7), 135.5(3), 133.2, 133.1, 129.8, 129.7, 128.4(7), 128.4(1), 128.4(0), 128.3(6), 128.3(5), 128.3(3), 128.1, 128.0, 127.8(8), 127.8(3), 127.8(0), 127.7(7), 127.7(0), 127.6(8, 127.6(3), 127.5(6), 127.5(2), 127.4, 108.9 (C-1), 106.0 (C-1), 105.9 (C-1), 105.3 (C-1), 100.3 (C-1), 88.6, 85.5, 85.4, 84.7, 84.6, 84.2, 84.1, 83.2, 82.3, 82.0, 81.8, 80.4, 79.9, 78.3, 73.5, 73.2, 72.3, 72.2(2), 72.2(0), 72.0(7), 72.0(4), 71.9, 71.8, 70.2, 69.7, 67.6, 66.1, 66.0, 65.7, 51.4, 29.5, 29.2, 29.1, 28.8, 26.8, 26.6, 26.0, 19.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>112</sub>H<sub>129</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>21</sub>Na: 1902.8786. Found: 1902.8790.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-5-*O*-*t*-butyldiphenylsilyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-[2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-5-*O*-benzoyl- $\beta$ -Darabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)]-2-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -Darabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-67). To a mixture of LAM-66 (1.78 g, 0.95 mmol), LAM-9<sup>15</sup> (614 mg, 1.14 mmol) and 4 Å molecular sieves (0.7 g) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (80 mL) at -60 °C was added N-iodosuccinimide (310 mg, 1.31 mmol) followed by silver triflate (50 mg, 0.20 mmol). The reaction was slowly warmed to -25 °C and kept stirring for 20 min at -25 °C. The reaction mixture turned dark red, Et<sub>3</sub>N was added, and was then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was washed with satd aq Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> soln, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated to give a residue that was purified by chromatography (3:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to give LAM-67 (1.54 g, 71%) as a colorless oil.  $R_f$  0.26 (3:1 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +11.8 (c = 0.5, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.98–7.95 (m, 2 H), 7.64–7.60 (m, 4 H), 7.51–7.48 (m, 1 H), 7.38–7.11 (m, 61 H), 7.04–7.02 (m, 2 H), 5.15 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.13 (d, 1 H, J = 4.5 Hz, H-1), 5.11 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.08 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.96–4.94 (m, 2 H, 2 × H-1), 4.70 (d, 1 H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.65–4.24 (m, 27 H), 4.21–4.10 (m, 7 H), 4.09–3.95 (m, 8 H), 3.85 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.8, 2.4 Hz), 3.83-3.73 (m, 4 H), 3.67-3.62 (m, 2 H), 3.55-3.44 (m, 4 H), 3.31 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 6.7, 6.7 Hz), 3.24 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.62–1.52 (m, 4 H), 1.38–1.27 (m, 8 H), 1.02 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 166.1, 138.3, 138.2(6), 138.2(4), 138.1, 138.0, 137.8, 137.7(9), 137.7(2), 137.7(2), 137.6, 137.5(9), 135.5(4), 135.5(1), 133.2,133.1, 132.9, 129.8, 129.7(5), 129.7(3), 128.4, 128.3(8), 128.3(6), 128.3(2), 128.2(9), 128.2(5), 128.1, 128.0(9), 128.0(2), 127.9(8), 127.9(1), 127.8(4), 127.8(0), 127.7(7), 127.7(5), 127.7(2), 127.6(6), 127.6(2), 127.5(6), 127.5(3), 127.5(1), 127.4, 127.3(8), 127.3(4), 106.6 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 106.0 (C-1), 105.2 (C-1), 100.9 (C-1), 100.3 (C-1), 88.5, 86.5, 85.5, 84.5, 84.3, 84.1, 83.7, 83.2, 82.5, 82.0, 81.8, 81.3, 80.5, 80.0, 79.9, 78.5, 73.2, 73.1, 72.4, 72.3(4), 72.3(1), 72.2(8), 72.2(1), 72.0(4), 72.0(0), 71.8, 69.9(7), 69.9(2), 67.5, 66.4, 66.1, 65.9, 65.3, 51.4, 29.4, 29.2, 29.1, 28.8, 26.8, 26.6, 26.0, 19.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>138</sub>H<sub>153</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>26</sub>SiNa: 2319.0403. Found: 2319.0431.

# 8-Azidooctyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-5-*O*-*t*-butyldiphenylsilyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -[2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-68). Hexasaccharide LAM-67 (1.48 g, 0.64 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) and CH<sub>3</sub>OH (5 mL) and then treated with 1M methanolic sodium methoxide (1.2 mL). After stirring at rt overnight, the reaction mixture was neutralized with HOAc and concentrated. The crude product was purified by chromatography

(3:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield LAM-68 (1.31 g, 93%) as an oil.  $R_f$  0.46 (3:1 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_{\rm D}$  +6.7 (c = 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.64–7.61 (m, 4 H), 7.38–7.12 (m, 59 H), 7.05–7.03 (m, 2 H), 5.13 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.12–5.09 (m, 3 H, 3 × H-1), 4.98 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 4.96 (s, 2 H, H-1), 4.71 (d, 1 H, J = 11.8 Hz), 4.62–4.34 (m, 22 H), 4.31 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.8 Hz) 7.3, 3.9 Hz), 4.26–4.21 (m, 3 H), 4.19–3.91 (m, 14 H), 3.85 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.8, 2.4 Hz), 3.83–3.76 (m, 3 H), 3.74 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.8, 2.2 Hz), 3.68–3.63 (m, 2 H), 3.60–3.45 (m, 6 H), 3.32 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 7.1, 7.1 Hz), 3.24 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 6.9 Hz), 1.62–1.52 (m, 4 H), 1.38–1.28 (m, 8 H), 1.03 (s, 9 H, CH<sub>3</sub>x3); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 138.2(8), 138.2(2), 138.1, 138.0(7), 138.0(3), 138.0, 137.9, 137.7(7), 137.6(8), 137.6(3), 137.6(1), 135.5(4), 135.5(2), 133.2, 133.1, 129.7(6), 129.7(4), 128.4(6), 128.4(0), 128.3(9), 128.3(7), 128.3(4), 128.3(2), 128.2(9), 128.128.2(6), 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8(8), 127.8(5), 127.8(1), 127.7(8), 127.7(5), 127.6(9), 127.6(5), 127.6(1), 127.5(7), 127.5(4), 127.5(1), 127.4, 127.3, 106.3 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 106.0 (C-1), 105.2 (C-1), 100.4 (C-1), 99.9 (C-1), 88.5, 85.9, 85.6, 84.5, 84.1, 84.0, 83.2, 83.1, 82.0, 81.9, 81.8, 80.6(6), 80.6(4), 80.5, 80.0, 79.9, 73.3, 73.1, 72.5, 72.3, 72.2, 72.0(6), 72.0(1), 71.8, 70.0, 69.4, 67.6, 66.1, 65.9, 65.6, 63.4, 51.4, 29.5, 29.2, 29.1, 28.8, 26.8, 26.6, 26.0, 19.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>131</sub>H<sub>149</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>25</sub>SiNa: 2215.0141. Found: 2215.0158.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-5-*O*-*t*-butyldiphenylsilyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-3,5-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→3)-[2,3,5-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-3,5-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)]-2-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-69). To a solution of LAM-68 (570 mg, 0.26 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was added NaH (21 mg, 0.52 mmol, 60% dispersion in oil) and the solution was stirred for 2 min. Benzyl bromide (0.037 mL, 0.31 mmol) was added and the solution was stirred for 2 h at rt. The reaction mixture was quenched by adding a few drops of CH<sub>3</sub>OH, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL), and washed with a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln (20 mL) and water (20 mL). The organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, concentrated, and the resulting residue was purified by chromatography (4:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to provide LAM-69 (556 mg, 94%) as a colorless oil.  $R_f$  0.25 (4:1 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +9.3 (c = 1.2, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.65–7.61 (m, 1 H), 7.39–7.12 (m, 64 H), 7.06–7.03 (m, 2 H), 5.13 (s, 2 H, 2 × H-1), 5.11 (m, 2 H, 2 × H-1), 4.98 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 4.96 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.67–4.25 (m, 27 H), 4.20–3.95 (m, 15 H), 3.86 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.7, 2.4 Hz), 3.84–3.73 (m, 4 H), 3.69–3.63 (m, 2 H), 3.59-3.46 (m, 6 H), 3.32 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.7, 6.7 Hz), 3.24 (dd, 2 H, J = 6.9, 6.9 Hz), 1.63-1.52 (m, 4 H), 1.40-1.28 (m, 8 H), 1.03 (s, 9 H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 138.3(5), 138.3(3), 138.3(1), 138.2, 138.1, 138.0, 137.7(4), 137.8, 137.7, 137.6, 135.5(5), 135.5(2), 133.2, 133.1, 129.7(6), 129.7(4), 128.4, 128.3(9), 128.3(3), 128.2(9), 128.2(6), 128.2(1), 128.1, 127.9, 127.8(7), 127.7(8), 127.7(0), 127.6(6), 127.6(0), 127.5(7), 127.5(4), 127.5(2), 127.4, 127.3(9), 127.3(4), 106.6 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 106.0 (C-1), 105.2 (C-1), 100.3(4) (C-1), 100.3(1) (C-1), 88.6, 85.8, 85.5, 84.5, 84.1, 83.9, 83.2, 82.0, 81.8, 81.1, 80.5, 80.0(5), 80.0(2), 79.9, 73.2, 73.1, 73.0, 72.3, 72.2(8), 72.2(5), 72.2(2), 72.0(4), 72.0(2), 71.8, 69.9, 67.5, 66.1, 65.9, 65.4, 51.4, 29.5, 29.2, 29.1, 28.8, 26.8, 26.6, 26.0, 19.2. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>138</sub>H<sub>155</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>25</sub>SiNa: 2305.0617. Found: 2305.0611.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-5-*O*-*t*-butyldiphenylsilyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-3,5-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→3)-[2,3,5-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-

 $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-

 $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-70). Hexasaccharide LAM-69 (460 mg, 0.20 mmol) in THF (3 mL) was treated with 1M n-Bu<sub>4</sub>NF in THF solution (0.24 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 6 h. The crude mixture was concentrated and purified by chromatography (3:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield LAM-70 (408 mg, 99%) as an oil.  $R_f$  0.21 (3:1 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +11.7 (c = 0.6, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.37-7.19 (m, 60 H), 5.16–5.15 (m, 2 H, 2 × H-1), 5.12–5.10 (m, 2 H, 2 × H-1), 5.03 (d, 1 H, J = 4.5 Hz, H-1), 4.97 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.72–4.37 (m, 24 H), 4.36–4.28 (m, 4 H), 4.23 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.9, 6.7 Hz), 4.19-4.11 (m, 4 H), 4.11-3.96 (m, 10 H), 3.85 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.7, 4.4 Hz), 3.78 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.7) 12.0, 2.5 Hz), 3.70–3.64 (m, 2 H), 3.62–3.49 (m, 8 H), 3.34 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.6, 6.6 Hz), 3.25 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 6.9 Hz), 2.22 (br s, 1 H), 1.62–1.53 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.29 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 138.3, 138.2, 138.1(3), 138.1(1), 138.0, 137.9, 137.7(7), 137.7(0), 137.6, 128.4(7), 128.4(5), 128.4(2), 128.4(1), 128.3(6), 128.3(5), 128.3(0, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9(9), 127.9(2), 127.8(9), 127.8(5), 127.7(7), 127.7(6), 127.7(2), 127.6(7), 127.6(3), 127.5(8), 127.5(2), 127.4, 106.6 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 106.0 (C-1), 105.1 (C-1), 100.3 (C-1), 99.9 (C-1), 88.6, 88.4, 86.1, 85.9, 84.1(3), 84.1(1), 83.9, 83.2(5), 83.2(0), 83.1, 81.9, 81.2, 80.8, 80.7, 80.1, 79.9, 73.3(6), 73.3(0), 73.0, 72.5, 72.3(6), 72.3(0), 72.2, 72.0(9), 72.0(6), 71.7, 70.0, 69.4, 67.6, 65.8,

65.4, 63.4, 51.4, 29.5, 29.2, 29.1, 28.8, 26.6, 26.0. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>122</sub>H<sub>137</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>25</sub>Na: 2066.9439. Found: 2066.9433.

8-Azidooctyl 5-O-p-toluenesulfonyl-2,3-di-O-benzyl-α-D-xylofuranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -[2,3,5-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-71). Prepared from the trichloroacetimidate LAM-42 (prepared from 0.15 g (0.16 mmol) of hemiacetal LAM-41 (Scheme S7), 0.6 mL of CCl<sub>3</sub>CN and 10 µL of DBU) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (9 mL), alcohol LAM-70 (0.25 g, 0.12 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (7 mL), 4 Å molecular sieves (0.29 g) and TMSOTf (5  $\mu$ L, 0.03 mmol) at -30 °C as described for the synthesis of LAM-43 to afford LAM-71 (0.25 g, 69%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f 0.37$  (7:3 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +24.7 (c = 0.29, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 8.08–8.03 (m, 2 H), 7.68–7.58 (m, 3 H), 7.41–7.01 (m, 84 H), 5.63 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.2, 2.9 Hz), 5.42 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 5.18 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.17–5.12 (m, 3 H, 3 × H-1), 5.08 (d, 1 H, J =4.4 Hz, H-1), 5.01 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.92 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 4.75–4.30 (m, 35 H), 4.30–3.78 (m, 30 H), 3.76-3.66 (m, 4 H), 3.65-3.52 (m, 4 H), 3.38 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.6, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.26(dd, 1 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.35 (s, 3 H), 1.64–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.42–1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125) MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 165.7, 145.3, 139.3, 138.9(0), 138.9, 138.8, 138.7(4), 138.7(2)(Ar), 138.6, 138.4, 138.2(9), 138.2(6), 138.2, 138.1, 133.7, 133.1(5), 130.2, 130.1, 128.9, 128.8(0), 128.7(7), 128.7(1), 128.7, 128.6, 128.4(4), 128.4(3), 128.4, 128.3(3), 128.3, 128.2(3), 128.2(1), 128.2, 128.0(9), 128.0(6), 128.0(3), 128.0(2), 128.0(0), 128.0, 127.9(1), 127.9, 127.8(3), 127.8, 127.5(2), 127.5, 107.0 (C-1), 106.6 (C-1), 106.5 (C-1), 105.8 (C-1), 101.2 (C-1), 100.9 (C-1), 100.8 (C-1), 97.9 (C-1), 89.1, 88.9, 86.2, 84.8(1), 84.8, 84.5(3), 84.5, 84.1, 83.5, 82.9, 82.3, 81.8, 81.1, 80.7(0), 80.7, 80.5, 79.8, 79.1, 74.8, 73.7, 73.6(3), 73.6, 73.4, 73.0, 72.8, 72.7(4), 72.7(1), 72.7, 72.6(1), 72.6, 72.5, 72.3(4), 72.3, 71.8, 71.0, 70.6, 70.3, 70.0, 69.6, 68.2, 68.0, 66.7, 65.9, 51.9(1), 29.9(4), 29.5, 29.2, 27.1, 26.5, 21.7; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>175</sub>H<sub>189</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>37</sub>SNa: 2979.2618. Found: 2979.2612.

8-Azidooctyl 5-*O-p*-toluenesulfonyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-xylofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -3,6-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -[2,3,5-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ - 3,5-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzyl-a-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-72). Prepared from LAM-71 (0.23 g, 0.08 mmol) and 1M methanolic sodium methoxide solution in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (4:1, 10 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-44 to afford LAM-72 (0.19 g, 88%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f 0.18$ (7:3 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +36.8 (c = 0.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.73-7.64 (m, 2 H), 7.40–7.10 (m, 82 H), 5.40 (d, 1 H, J = 4.2 Hz, H-1), 5.18 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.16 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.14–5.10 (m, 2 H, 2 × H-1), 5.01 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 4.98 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.90 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.70–4.18 (m, 37 H), 4.18–3.75 (m, 27 H), 3.72–3.50 (m, 10 H), 3.34 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.6, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.25 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.40 (s, 3 H), 1.63–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.42–1.30 (m, 8 H);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 144.6, 138.5, 138.4, 138.3(3), 138.3(0), 138.3, 138.2, 138.1(3), 138.1(0), 138.1, 137.8, 137.7(3), 137.7(1), 137.7, 137.5, 133.0, 129.7, 128.6, 128.5(3), 128.4(6), 128.4(5), 128.4(3), 128.4(2), 128.4(0), 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0(1), 128.0(0), 128.0, 127.9(0), 127.8(5), 127.8(1), 127.8, 127.7(3), 127.7(2), 127.7(0), 127.7, 127.6(1), 127.5(9), 127.5(6), 127.5(4), 127.5(2), 127.5, 127.4, 127.0, 106.6 (C-1), 106.1 (2 × C-1), 105.4 (C-1), 100.7 (C-1), 100.4(4) (C-1), 100.4 (C-1), 98.9 (C-1), 88.7, 88.6, 86.2, 85.9, 84.1, 84.0(4), 84.0(0), 84.0, 83.9, 83.7, 83.3, 83.2, 82.3, 81.7, 81.2, 80.7, 80.6, 80.3, 80.1, 80.0, 79.9, 79.1, 74.3(2), 73.3(1), 73.3, 73.2, 73.1, 72.7, 72.4, 72.3(3), 72.3(1), 72.3, 72.1(4), 72.1(0), 72.0(6), 72.0, 71.8, 71.3, 70.7, 70.5, 70.0, 69.7, 69.3, 68.9, 68.8, 67.6, 67.0, 66.0, 65.5, 51.5, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.9, 26.7, 26.1, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>168</sub>H<sub>185</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>36</sub>SNa: 2875.2356. Found: 2875.2350.

8-Azidooctyl 5-deoxy-5-thiomethyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-xylofuranosyl-(1→4)-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-3,5-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)]-2-*O*-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-3,5-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)]-2-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-73). Prepared from LAM-72 (0.19 g, 0.067 mmol), and sodium thiomethoxide (0.02 g, 0.28 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (5 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-45 to afford LAM-73 (0.13 g, 71%) as a syrup.  $R_f$  0.29 (7:3 hexanes–EtOAc); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> +31.0 (c = 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>,  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub>) 7.40–7.12 (m, 80 H), 5.51 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 5.17 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.14–5.10 (m, 3 H, 3 × H-1), 5.05 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 4.98 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.88 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.69–4.17 (m, 32 H), 4.17–3.75 (m, 20 H), 3.75–3.50 (m, 10 H), 3.74–3.52 (m, 10 H), 3.35 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.6, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.24 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.71 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.0, 13.8 Hz), 2.53 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.2, 13.8 Hz), 2.35 (s, 1 H), 2.06 (s, 3 H), 1.62–1.52 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.28 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 139.2, 138.9(2), 138.9, 138.8(4), 138.8(3), 138.8, 138.7, 138.6(3), 138.6, 138.4(2), 138.4, 138.3(1), 138.3, 138.2, 128.9, 128.8(0), 128.7(7), 128.7(6), 128.7(3), 128.7(1), 128.6(9), 128.6(8), 128.6(5), 128.6(3), 128.6, 128.4(2), 128.4(1), 128.3(3), 128.2(4), 128.2(0), 128.2, 128.1(3), 128.0(9), 128.0(7), 128.0(5), 128.0(2), 128.0, 127.9(0), 127.9, 127.8(4), 127.8(2), 127.8, 127.5, 107.0 (C-1), 106.6 (C-1), 106.5 (C-1), 105.9 (C-1), 101.3 (C-1), 100.9 (C-1), 100.8 (C-1), 99.4 (C-1), 89.1, 88.9, 86.4, 86.2, 84.8, 84.6, 84.5, 84.4, 84.3, 84.1, 83.6, 83.4, 82.3, 82.2, 81.8, 81.0(8), 81.0(6), 80.7(0), 80.7, 80.5, 79.7, 77.9, 73.6(5), 73.6, 73.4, 72.9, 72.8(4), 72.8, 72.7(1), 72.6(7), 72.6(1), 72.6, 72.5(4), 72.5, 72.4, 72.3, 71.4, 71.1, 70.6, 70.3, 69.9, 69.3, 68.0, 67.6, 66.7, 66.0, 51.9, 34.9, 29.9, 29.7, 29.5, 29.2, 27.1, 26.5, 16.9. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>162</sub>H<sub>181</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>33</sub>SNa: 2751.2196. Found: 2751.2196.

8-Azidooctyl 5-deoxy-5-thiomethyl- $\alpha$ -D-xylofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 4)$ - $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ - $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ - $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ - $[\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ - $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ - $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (11). Prepared from LAM-73 (0.13 g, 0.048 mmol), liquid NH<sub>3</sub> (25 mL) and sodium metal (0.1 mg) in THF (2 mL) as described for the synthesis of 7 to give 11 (33 mg, 55%) as a thick syrup which was later lyophilized to a foam. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 5.42 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1), 5.24 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.17 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.14–5.12 (m, 2 H × H-1), 5.11 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.01 (d, 1 H, J = 1.1 Hz, H-1), 4.92 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.38 (ddd, 1 H, J = 4.9, 9.9, 13.3 Hz), 4.35–3.96 (m, 20 H), 3.96–3.64 (m, 19 H), 3.60-3.54 (m, 2 H), 2.97 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz), 2.79 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.9, 13.8 Hz), 2.68 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.4, 13.8 Hz), 2.18 (s, 3 H), 1.66–1.55 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.25 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O, δ<sub>C</sub>) 108.3 (C-1), 108.1 (C-1), 106.6 (C-1), 106.3 (C-1), 103.4 (C-1), 101.7 (C-1), 101.5 (C-1), 100.7 (C-1), 88.4, 87.7, 83.9, 83.8, 83.3, 82.9, 82.6, 82.5, 81.9, 81.8, 80.7, 79.9, 78.7, 77.5, 77.2(3), 77.2, 76.9, 76.5, 75.8, 75.7, 75.1, 75.0(1), 75.0, 74.9(4), 74.9(2), 72.4, 71.5, 71.1, 69.5, 67.4, 67.2, 63.9, 63.4, 61.9, 61.5, 40.5, 33.8, 29.5, 29.1, 29.0, 27.7, 26.4, 26.0, 15.9. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>88</sub>N<sub>1</sub>O<sub>33</sub>SNa: 1262.4953. Found: 1262.4960.
## 9. Synthesis of 12



Scheme S12. Synthesis of pentasaccharide LAM-86, a precursor to 12. a) HF·pyridine, pyridine, THF, 95%; b) TBPDSCI, pyridine,  $CH_2CI_2$ ; c) BzCI, pyridine; 88% over two steps; d) LAM-78, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2CI_2$ ; e) HF·pyridine, pyridine, THF 89% over two steps; f) LAM-13, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 80%; g)  $H_2NNH_2$ ·HOAc  $CH_2CI_2$ ,  $CH_3OH$ , 96%; h) LAM-83, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 71%; i)  $CF_3CO_2H$ ,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 62%; j) BzCI, pyridine, 95%.

*p*-Tolyl 2-*O*-levulinoyl-1-thio-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-75). Prepared from compound LAM-74<sup>1</sup> (6.56 g, 13.2 mmol) and 70% HF·pyridine (6 mL) in THF–pyridine (150 mL, 4:1) as described for the synthesis of LAM-26 to afford LAM-75 (4.46 g, 95%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f$  0.14 (2:3 hexanes–EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.43–7.39 (m, 2 H), 7.14–7.10 (m, 2 H), 5.48 (d, 1 H, J = 3.1 Hz, H-1), 4.94 (app t, 1 H, J = 3.4 Hz), 4.27–4.22 (m, 1 H, H-

4), 4.18–4.13 (m, 1 H ), 3.90 (ddd, 1 H, J = 3.2, 4.8, 12.0 Hz ), 3.77 (ddd, IH, J = 3.9, 7.9, 12.0 Hz ), 3.43 (d, 1 H, J = 3.6 Hz ), 2.85–2.70 (m, 2 H), 2.63–2.55 (m, 2 H), 2.33 (s, 3 H), 2.19 (s, 3 H), 2.13 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.9, 7.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 206.6, 173.5, 138.2, 132.8, 129.8, 129.7, 89.5 (C-1), 86.5, 82.8, 76.0, 61.3, 37.9, 29.8, 27.8, 21.1.

*p*-Tolyl 5-O-t-butyldiphenylsilyl-3-O-benzoyl-2-O-levulinoyl-1-thio-α-Darabinofuranoside (LAM-77). Diol LAM-75 (5.7 g, 16.1 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>pyridine (100 mL, 1:2), TBDPSCl (6 mL, 23.4 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at rt for 48 h to give LAM-76, which was not isolated. Instead, the solution was cooled to 0 °C and benzoyl chloride (2.5 mL, 21.5 mmol) was added dropwise and the resulting reaction mixture stirred at rt for 12 h before CH<sub>3</sub>OH was added (2 mL). After stirring for 30 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and poured into a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln. The organic layer was washed with water, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (3:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to afford LAM-77 (9.86 g, 88% over two steps) as a thick syrup. *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.36 (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.11–8.04 (m, 2 H), 7.72– 7.64 (m, 4 H), 7.62–7.55 (m, 1 H), 7.52–7.30 (m, 10 H), 7.14–7.10 (m, 2 H), 5.57–5.54 (m, 2 H), 5.41 (app t, 1 H, J = 2.2 Hz), 4.53 (app q, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz), 4.00 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.6, 11.2 Hz), 3.97 (ddd, 1 H, J = 3.9, 11.2 Hz), 2.80–2.45 (m, 4 H), 2.34 (s, 3 H), 2.15 (s, 3 H), 1.07 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 206.0, 171.6, 165.5, 137.8, 135.7, 133.4, 133.2, 133.1, 132.7, 130.0, 129.7, 129.3, 128.4, 127.7, 91.1, 83.1, 82.1, 77.6, 63.4, 37.8, 29.8, 27.8, 26.8, 21.2, 19.3.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 3-*O*-benzoyl-2-*O*-levulinoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -[3-*O*-benzoyl-2-*O*-levulinoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ ]-2-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-80). Diol LAM-78<sup>1</sup> (4.78 g, 13.2 mmol) and thioglycoside LAM-77 (25.0 g, 35.8 mmol) were dried under vacuum in the presence of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> for 14 h. After drying, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (600 mL) was added followed by powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (4.0 g) and the mixture was stirred for 30 min at rt. The solution was then cooled to 0 °C and *N*-iodosuccinimide (8.0 g, 35.6 mmol) and silver triflate (0.46 g, 1.8 mmol) were added. After stirring the mixture for 20 min at 0 °C, Et<sub>3</sub>N was added until the pH of the solution was slightly basic as determined using wet pH paper. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was washed with a satd aq soln of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, water and brine. The organic layer dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a residue that was dried under vacuum for 3 h. This compound (LAM-79), without any further purification, was dissolved in THF–pyridine (225 mL 7:2), cooled to 0 °C

and then 70% HF pyridine (8 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt overnight and concentrated to ~50 mL. The solution was then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, poured into a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The organic layer was washed with water, brine, dried ( $Na_2SO_4$ ), filtered and concentrated to a residue that was purified by chromatography (1:4 hexanes-EtOAc) to afford LAM-80 (12.15 g, 89% over two steps) as a thick syrup.  $R_f 0.1$ , (3:7 hexanes–EtOAc),  $[\alpha]_D$  +52.5 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.03–7.98 (m, 4 H), 7.91–7.87 (m, 2 H), 7.56–7.44 (m, 3 H), 7.40–7.34 (m, 4 H), 7.32–7.26 (m, 2 H), 7.03– 6.98 (m, 2 H), 6.80–6.76 (m, 2 H), 5.71 (s, 1 H), 5.57 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz), 5.36 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz), 5.33 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz), 5.29 (s, 1 H), 5.16 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.4, 4.8 Hz), 5.13 (dd, 1 H, J =1.0, 4.8 Hz), 4.54 (dd, 1 H, J = 0.9, 5.8 Hz), 4.45–4.40 (m, 1 H), 4.29 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.8, 6.8 Hz), 4.24 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.8, 8.6 Hz), 3.98 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.0, 11.5 Hz), 3.95–3.76 (m, 6 H), 3.75 (s, 3 H), 2.82–2.55 (m, 10 H), 2.16 (s, 3 H), 2.15 (s, 3 H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 206.4, 171.4, 166.0, 165.9, 165.5, 155.1, 150.2, 133.5, 133.4, 129.8(2), 129.8, 129.7, 129.1, 128.9, 128.5, 128.4, 118.4, 114.6, 105.3, 105.2, 105.1, 84.5, 83.7, 82.8, 82.1, 81.3, 81.1, 80.4, 77.8, 77.3, 65.1, 62.5, 55.7, 37.9, 29.7, 27.8. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>53</sub>H<sub>56</sub>O<sub>21</sub>Na: 1051.3206. Found: 1051.3200.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-3-*O*-benzoyl-2-*O*-levulinoyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-[3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-3-*O*-benzoyl-2-*O*-levulinoyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)]-2-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-81). Diol LAM-80 (5.0 g, 4.86 mmol) was glycosylated with thioglycoside LAM-13<sup>16</sup> (8.9 g, 13.5 mmol), powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (3.0 g), *N*-iodosuccinimide (3.1 g, 13.8 mmol) and silver triflate (0.35 g, 1.36 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (280 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-3 to afford LAM-81 (16.34 g, 80%) as a thick syrup. *R*<sub>f</sub>0.21 (65:35 hexanes–EtOAc), [α]<sub>D</sub> +45.8 (*c* = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.08–8.02 (m, 6 H), 8.00–7.97 (m, 2 H), 7.94–7.88 (m, 2 H), 7.58–7.45 (m, 3 H), 7.45–7.42 (m, 2 H), 7.40–7.15 (m, 40H), 7.03–6.98 (m, 2 H), 6.78–6.75 (m, 2 H), 5.74 (s, 1 H), 5.71–5.69 (m, 2 H), 5.59 (d, 1 H, *J* = Hz), 5.48 (s, 1 H), 5.44 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 1.4, 4.8 Hz), 5.40 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 5.32 (d, 1 H, *J* = 4.7 Hz), 5.27 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.2 Hz), 5.21 (s, 1 H), 5.09 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 4.83 (d, 1 H, *J* = 4.3 Hz), 4.81 (d, 1 H, *J* = 4.3 Hz), 4.76–4.70 (m, 4 H), 4.54–4.44 (m, 8 H), 4.36–4.31 (m, 2 H), 4.14–3.97 (m, 7 H), 3.96–3.82 (m, 6 H), 3.82–3.70 (m, 6 H), 2.67–2.54 (m, 8 H), 2.06 (s, 3 H), 2.05 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 205.9,

171.8, 171.6, 165.4, 155.0, 150.3, 138.5, 138.1, 133.4, 133.3, 133.0, 129.9(4), 129.9, 129.8, 129.2, 129.1, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.5, 118.4, 114.5, 106.0, 105.3, 98.3(3), 98.3, 82.8, 82.6, 82.5, 82.2, 81.6, 81.4, 80.8, 78.5, 77.5, 77.4, 75.2, 74.2(1), 74.2, 73.4, 72.0(2), 72.0, 71.6, 69.0, 68.9, 68.8, 66.5, 66.4, 66.0, 55.6, 37.8, 37.7, 29.6, 27.8. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+2Na) C<sub>121</sub>H<sub>120</sub>O<sub>33</sub>Na<sub>2</sub>: 1073.3748. Found: 1073.3750.

p-Methoxyphenyl 3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-2-O-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→5)-3-O-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-[3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-2-O-benzoyl-α-D-benzoyl-α-benzo

mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -3-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ ]-2-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-

arabinofuranoside (LAM-82). Prepared from LAM-81 (16.3 g, 7.7 mmol) and hydrazine acetate (2.25 g, 24.4 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (380 mL, 6:1) as described for the synthesis of **LAM-116** to give LAM-82 (14.2 g, 96%) as a foam.  $R_f 0.25$  (65:35 hexanes–EtOAc),  $[\alpha]_D$  +47.6  $(c = 0.3, \text{ CHCl}_3)$ ; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.10–8.00 (m, 9 H), 7.96–7.92 (m, 2 H), 7.58–7.46 (m, 4 H), 7.38–7.16 (m, 40 H), 7.03–6.98 (m, 2 H), 6.81–6.76 (m, 2 H), 5.75 (s, 1 H), 5.67-5.64 (m, 2 H), 5.60 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz), 5.39 (s, 1 H), 5.18 (s, 1 H), 5.10 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.2, 4.1 Hz), 5.07 (d, 1 H, J = 1.9 Hz), 5.05 (d, 1 H, J = 1.9 Hz), 5.00 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.7, 4.7 Hz), 4.85 (d, 1 H, J = 2.4 Hz), 4.84 (d, 1 H, J = 2.4 Hz), 4.76 (d, 1 H, J = 2.4 Hz), 4.74 (d, 1 H, J = 2.4 Hz),4.72 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz), 4.70 (d, 1 H, J = 3.4 Hz), 4.56–4.48 (m, 6 H), 4.46–4.40 (m, 2 H), 4.37-4.32 (m, 2 H), 4.26 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.8, 7.3 Hz), 4.14-4.04 (m, 6 H), 3.99 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.2, 11.7 Hz), 3.92-3.85 (m, 4 H), 3.84-3.66 (m, 8 H), 3.20 (dd, 2 H, J = 6.5, 6.5 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 166.6, 166.5, 165.6, 165.5, 155.1, 150.3, 138.5, 138.4, 138.0, 133.5, 133.2, 130.0, 129.8, 129.3, 129.1, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3(4), 128.3, 128.1(3), 128.1, 127.6, 127.5, 118.5, 114.6, 108.5, 107.8, 105.3, 98.5, 98.4, 83.1, 82.9, 82.4, 81.6, 80.7, 80.4, 79.9, 79.4, 78.4, 75.3, 74.1, 74.0, 73.4, 72.2, 72.1, 71.8, 68.9, 68.8(3), 68.8, 67.0, 66.9, 66.1, 55.7. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>111</sub>H<sub>108</sub>O<sub>29</sub>Na: 1927.6868. Found: 1927.6892.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -3-*O*-benzoyl-[5-*O*-*p*-methoxybenzyl-2,3-*O*-xylylene- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ ]- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -[3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -3-*O*-benzoyl-[(5-*O*-*p*-methoxybenzyl-2,3-*O*-xylylene- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ ]- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ ]-2-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-84). Diol LAM-82 (0.5 g, 0.26 mmol) and thioglycoside LAM-83<sup>20</sup> (0.39 g, 0.8 mmol) were dried under vacuum in the

presence of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> for 14 h. After drying, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) was added followed by powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (0.88 g) and the solution was stirred for 20 min at rt. The mixture was then cooled to -45 °C and N-iodosuccinimide (0.28 g, 1.24 mmol) and silver triflate (30 mg, 0.12 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at -45 °C for 10 min, warmed to -35 °C over 1 h, and then Et<sub>3</sub>N was added until the pH of the solution was slightly basic as determined using wet pH paper. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and filtered through Celite and the filtrate was washed with a satd ag soln of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, water and brine. The organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (65:35 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield LAM-84 (0.49 g, 71%) as a thick syrup. Rf 0.17 (65:35 hexanes-EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.10-7.93 (m, 9 H), 7.56-7.40 (m, 5 H), 7.40–7.05 (m, 53 H), 7.00–6.96 (m, 2 H), 6.79–6.71 (m, 6 H), 5.72 (s, 1 H), 5.67–5.61 (m, 2 H), 5.61–5.56 (m, 2 H), 5.52–5.44 (m, 2 H), 5.26–5.20 (m, 2 H), 5.05 (d, 1 H, J = 4.9 Hz), 5.01 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz), 5.00 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz), 4.97 (d, 1 H, J = 12.6 Hz), 4.90 (d, 1H, J = 12.6 Hz), 4.86-4.60 (m, 11 H), 4.59-4.42 (m, 8 H), 4.40-4.19 (m, 8 H), 4.18-3.80 (m, 18 H), 3.77-3.66 (m, 15 H), 3.60–3.44 (m, 4 H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 165.5, 165.4, 165.3, 159.0, 155.0, 150.3, 138.6, 138.2, 137.0, 135.7, 135.5, 133.4, 133.3, 133.2, 133.0, 131.5, 131.2, 131.1, 130.4, 130.0(2), 130.0, 129.9, 129.8, 129.5(3), 129.5, 129.3, 129.2, 129.0, 128.5(1), 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.4, 118.3, 114.6, 113.6, 118.3, 114.6, 113.6, 106.8, 105.5, 105.3, 102.2, 98.4, 98.2, 84.3, 83.9, 83.0, 82.9, 82.8, 82.4, 82.3, 82.1, 82.0, 81.1, 80.7, 80.3, 78.5, 78.4, 77.9, 77.7, 75.1, 74.2, 74.1, 73.4, 72.6, 72.5, 72.3, 72.2, 71.9, 71.8, 71.5, 69.5, 69.4, 69.0, 68.9, 67.7, 67.6, 66.5, 55.6, 55.2. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>153</sub>H<sub>152</sub>O<sub>39</sub>Na: 2635.9803. Found: 2635.9778.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -3-*O*-benzoyl-[2,3-*O*-xylylene- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ ]- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -[3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -3-*O*-benzoyl-[2,3-*O*-xylylene- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ ]- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ ]-2-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-

**arabinofuranoside (LAM-85)**. To a solution of LAM-84 (2.25 g, 0.86 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (225 mL) at 0 °C was added trifluoroacetic acid (4.5 mL, 2%) and the mixture was stirred at at 0 °C for 20 min. The solution was poured into a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln and extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$ . The organic layer was separated, washed with water, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (3:2 hexanes–EtOAc) to afford LAM-85 (1.27 g,

62%) as a foam.  $R_f$  0.19 (3:2 hexanes–EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.06–8.00 (m, 6 H), 7.97–7.88 (m, 4 H), 7.55–7.40 (m, 4 H), 7.37–7.10 (m, 49 H), 6.98–6.92 (m, 2 H), 6.74–6.70 (m, 2 H), 5.71 (s, 1 H), 5.66–5.63 (m, 2 H), 5.53 (s, 1 H), 5.50 (dd, 2 H, J = 2.3, 4.5 Hz), 5.47 (s, 1 H), 5.38 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.3, 4.8 Hz), 5.25 (s, 1 H), 5.19 (d, 1 H, J = 5.1 Hz), 5.03–4.97 (m, 4 H), 4.92 (d, 1 H, J = 12.6 Hz), 4.82 (dd, 2 H, J = 3.9, 11.0 Hz), 4.78–4.61 (m, 10 H), 4.54–4.30 (m, 13 H), 4.14–4.05 (m, 5 H), 4.02 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.1, 6.6 Hz), 4.00–3.82 (m, 11 H), 3.82–3.64 (m, 11 H), 3.23 (q, 2 H, J = 5.9 Hz). HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>137</sub>H<sub>136</sub>O<sub>37</sub>Na: 2395.8653. Found: 2395.8627.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -3-*O*benzoyl-[5-O-benzoyl-2,3-O-xylylene- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -[3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-2-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -3-O-benzoyl-[5-Obenzoyl-2,3-*O*-xylylene- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)]-2-*O*benzoyl-a-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-86). Diol LAM-85 (3.0 g, 1.26 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-pyridine (110 mL, 10:1), cooled to 0 °C and benzoyl chloride (1.0 mL, 8.6 mmol) was added dropwise. The resulting mixture was stirred for 14 h while warming to rt and then CH<sub>3</sub>OH (1 mL) was added and the solution was stirred for 30 min. The reaction mixture was then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and poured into a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln. The organic layer was washed with water, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to give a syrup that was purified by chromatography (3:2 hexanes-EtOAc) to afford LAM-86 (3.1 g, 95%) as a foam.  $R_f 0.39$  (3:2 hexanes-EtOAc),  $[\alpha]_{\rm D}$  +32.5 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 8.12–8.00 (m, 4 H), 8.00–7.80 (m, 10 H), 7.60–7.12 (m, 59 H), 7.00–6.95 (m, 2 H), 6.75–6.70 (m, 2 H), 5.76 (s, 1 H), 5.65 (app t, 1 H, J = 2.6 Hz), 5.63 (app t, 1 H, J = 2.4 Hz), 5.60 (s, 1 H), 5.55 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.1, 4.9 Hz), 5.51 (s, 1 H), 5.46 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.9, 5.1 Hz), 5.31(d, 1 H, J = 4.9 Hz), 5.28 (s, 1 H), 5.11 (d, 1 H, J = 4.9 Hz), 5.04–4.98 (m, 3 H), 4.91 (d, 1 H, J = 12.5 Hz), 4.85–4.62 (m, 12 H), 4.59–4.56 (m, 1 H), 4.56–4.28 (m, 16 H), 4.27–4.22 (m, 2 H), 4.18–4.04 (m, 7 H), 3.98–3.84 (m, 8 H), 3.76–3.69 (m, 7 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 166.0, 165.9, 165.5, 165.4, 155.1, 150.3, 138.6, 138.2, 136.8, 135.7, 135.5, 133.5(4), 133.5, 133.2, 133.0, 132.8, 132.7, 131.6, 131.2, 131.1, 130.2, 130.0(4), 130.0, 129.8(1), 129.8, 129.4(4), 129.4, 129.0, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.4(4), 127.4, 118.4, 114.6, 106.9, 105.7, 105.4, 102.7, 98.3, 98.2, 85.0, 84.4, 83.0, 82.9, 82.1, 82.0, 81.9, 81.3, 81.2, 80.9, 80.4, 78.4(3), 78.4, 78.0, 77.8, 76.6, 76.5, 75.1, 74.1,

73.4, 71.9, 71.8, 71.5, 69.6, 69.5, 69.0, 68.9(0), 68.9, 67.7, 67.6, 66.7, 66.4, 66.3, 55.6. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>151</sub>H<sub>144</sub>O<sub>39</sub>Na: 2603.9177. Found: 2603.9122.



**Scheme S13**. Synthesis of **12**. a) CAN, H<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>3</sub>CN, 80%; b) Cl<sub>3</sub>CCN, DBU, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; c) **LAM-2**, TMSOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 89% over two steps; d) Na, NH<sub>3</sub> (I), THF; then CH<sub>3</sub>OH, H<sub>2</sub>O, 65%.

8-Azidooctyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -3-*O*-benzoyl-5-*O*-benzoyl-2,3-*O*-xylylene- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ ]- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -[3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -3-*O*-benzoyl-2-[5-*O*-benzoyl-2,3-*O*-xylylene- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ ]- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ ]-2-*O*-

benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-89). To a solution of compound LAM-86 (0.37 g, 0.14 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN-H<sub>2</sub>O (26 mL, 12:1) at 0 °C was added CAN (0.41 g, 0.75 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 45 min before being diluted with EtOAc and brine and then stirred well. The EtOAc layer was separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with water, a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln and water again, before being dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to give a residue that was purified by chromatography (3:2 hexanes-EtOAc) to afford LAM-87 (0.28 g, diastereomeric mixture, 80%) as a foam. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>144</sub>H<sub>138</sub>O<sub>38</sub>Na: 2497.8758. Found: 2497.8731. Trichloroacetimidate LAM-88 was then prepared from hemiacetal LAM-87 (0.28 g, 0.11 mmol) using DBU (10 µL) and trichloroacetonitrile (0.25 mL, 2.5 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (6 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-42 (Scheme S7). The product was immediately used to glycosylate LAM- $2^1$  (0.09 g, 0.17 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (8 mL) using cat. TMSOTf (2 µL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-43, to afford LAM-89 (0.29 g, 89% over two steps) as a syrup.  $R_f$  0.45 (65:35 hexanes-EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.10-8.00 (m, 9 H), 8.00-7.85 (m, 10 H), 7.58-7.14 (m, 64 H), 5.65-5.62 (m, 2 H), 5.53-5.49 (m, 2 H), 5.48-5.42 (m, 4 H), 5.39 (s, 1 H), 5.29 (s, 1 H), 5.20 (d, 1 H, J = 4.9 Hz), 5.18 (s, 1 H), 5.17 (d, 1 H, J = 4.9 Hz), 5.00 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz), 4.99 (d, 1 H, J = 1.4 Hz), 4.96 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz), 4.94 (s, 1H), 4.85 (d, 1H, J = 2.9 Hz), 4.82 (d, 1H, J = 2.9 Hz), 4.80–4.64 (m, 10H), 4.56-4.33 (m, 18 H), 4.28 (dd, 2 H, J = 6.0, 6.0 Hz), 4.21-3.84 (m, 17 H), 3.76-3.68(m, 5 H), 3.45 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.2, 9.4, 12.5 Hz), 3.23 (dd, 2 H, J = 6.9, 6.9 Hz), 1.65-1.52 (m, 4 H), 1.41–1.22 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 165.9, 165.6, 165.5, 165.4(0), 165.3(9), 165.3(5), 165.3(3), 165.3, 138.6(7), 138.6(5), 138.6, 138.2, 136.9, 136.8, 135.8, 135.6, 133.5, 133.3, 133.0(4), 133.0, 132.9(4), 132.9, 132.8, 132.7, 131.6, 131.5, 131.2, 131.1, 130.0(7), 130.0(5), 130.0(3), 129.9(8), 129.9(6), 129.9, 129.8(1), 129.8, 129.7, 129.4(4), 129.4(0), 129.3(7), 129.3(5), 129.3, 129.2(1), 129.2, 128.5(9), 128.5(6), 128.5(1), 128.5, 128.4, 128.2(9), 128.2(7), 128.2(0), 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.5, 127.4(2), 127.4(1), 127.4, 127.3, 107.1, 106.1, 106.0, 105.5, 102.8, 102.6, 98.3, 98.2, 84.8, 84.7, 83.1, 82.3, 82.2(4), 82.2, 82.0, 81.9, 81.8, 81.6, 81.2, 80.7, 80.5, 78.4(2), 78.4, 78.0, 77.7, 77.6, 76.5, 76.4, 75.1(1), 75.1, 74.2, 74.1, 73.4, 73.3, 71.9, 71.8, 71.4(7), 71.4(5), 69.6, 69.0, 68.9(4), 68.9(1), 68.9, 67.8, 67.5, 67.4, 66.5, 66.4, 66.3, 66.2, 51.4, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>171</sub>H<sub>169</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>44</sub>Na: 2991.0971. Found: 2991.0842.

8-Aminooctyl  $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-[ $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]- $\alpha$ -Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ - $[\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ - $[\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ ]- $\alpha$ -Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ ]- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ - $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (12). To a solution of LAM-89 (0.09 g, 0.03 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (12 mL 9:3) at rt was added 1M sodium methoxide solution until the pH of the reaction mixture was 8–9 (as determined with wet pH paper). The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h and then neutralized by the addition of Amberlyst-15  $(H^+)$  cation exchange resin. The solution was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to give syrup that was purified by chromatography (9:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH) to yield the expected de-benzovlated compound, which was dried under vacuum overnight;  $R_f 0.39$ (9.5:0.5 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH). HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>108</sub>H<sub>133</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>35</sub>Na: 2054.8612. Found: 2054.8623. This material was used in the next step after drying overnight under vacuum. To a solution of liquid NH<sub>3</sub> (20 mL) at -78 °C was added sodium metal (0.04 g) until a deep blue solution was produced. A solution of de-benzoylated LAM-89 in THF (2 mL) was then added over 3-4 min, making sure that the deep blue color persisted. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 45 min and then CH<sub>3</sub>OH was added until the dark blue color disappeared and the solution appeared clear. The solution was then warmed to rt by blowing air gently over the solution, which also facilitated removal of the NH<sub>3</sub>. When the reaction mixture attained rt, and most of the NH<sub>3</sub> was evaporated, CH<sub>3</sub>OH-H<sub>2</sub>O (6 mL, 1:1) was added and the pH of the solution was brought to ~8 (as determined by wet pH paper) by the addition of Amberlite IR 120 H+ resin. The solution was filtered and the filtrate concentrated. The residue was re-dissolved in water and purified on a C-18 column (1:1 CH<sub>3</sub>OH-H<sub>2</sub>O) to give 12 (25 mg, 65%) as a thick syrup which was later lyophilized to a fluffy solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 5.22 (s, 1 H), 5.16 (s, 1 H), 5.12 (d, 2 H, J = 4.5 Hz), 5.09 (s, 1 H), 4.99 (d, 1 H, J = 2.0 Hz), 4.91–4.88 (m, 2 H), 4.31–4.25 (m, 2 H), 4.20–4.09 (m, 9 H), 4.08–4.01 (m, 4 H), 4.01–3.96 (m, 3 H), 3.95–3.58 (m, 26 H), 3.58-3.50 (m, 1 H), 2.97 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz), 1.69-1.53 (m, 4 H), 1.40-1.20 (m, 8 H); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+H) C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>88</sub>NO<sub>35</sub>Na: 1262.5131. Found: 1262.5122.

# 10. Synthesis of 13



Scheme S14. Synthesis of 13 Trifluoroacetamide. a) *p*-TolSH, BF<sub>3</sub>·OEt<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; then NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 95%; b) PhCH(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, *p*-TsOH, DMF, 68%; c) BnBr, NaH, THF, DMF, 87%; d) 8-Azido-1-octanol NIS, TMSOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 80%; e) *p*-TsOH, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; then TBDPSCI, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, pyridine, 53%; f) Levulinic acid, DMAP, DCC, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 93%; then HF·pyridine, THF, pyridine, 96%; g) **GLU-8**, 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene, Tf<sub>2</sub>O, 2,6-di-*t*-butyl-4-methyl-pyridine, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 95%; h) CF<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; then Ac<sub>2</sub>O, pyridine, DMAP 74%; i) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; then Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, pyridine; then trifluoroacetic anhydride, pyridine, 82%; j) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd–C, EtOAc, THF, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, 90%.

*p*-Tolyl  $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-1-thio- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (GLU-2). To a solution of GLU- $1^{21}$  (15.0 g, 22.1 mmol) and *p*-thiocresol (3.29 g, 26.5 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (180 mL) at 0 °C was added BF<sub>3</sub>·Et<sub>2</sub>O (6.8 mL, 55.3 mmol) dropwise. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 12 h before being extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (150 mL  $\times$  2). The combined CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> extracts were washed with water (200 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH (5:1, 60 mL). To this solution was added 1M methanolic sodium methoxide until the pH was 8–9 (as determined by wet pH paper). Additional CH<sub>3</sub>OH (100 mL in 3 portions) was added as the reaction progressed to aid solubility of the product. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h, neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR 120 H+ resin, filtered and then concentrated to give a crude residue that was purified by chromatography (4:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH) to yield GLU-2 (9.42 g, 95% over two steps) as a thick syrup.  $R_f 0.25$  (4:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.47-7.42 (m, 2 H), 7.14–7.09 (m, 2 H), 5.15 (d, 1 H, J = 3.9 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 4.52 (d, 1 H, J = 9.7 Hz, H-1 $\beta$ ), 3.90-3.76 (m, 3 H), 3.69-3.56 (m, 4 H), 3.51 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.5, 9.5 Hz), 3.43 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.8, 9.7 Hz), 3.40–3.35 (m, 1 H), 3.28–3.20 (m, 2 H), 2.30 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD, δ<sub>C</sub>) 138.8, 133.6, 131.0, 130.5, 102.8 (C-1), 89.6 (C-1), 80.8, 80.6, 79.4, 75.0, 74.7, 74.1, 73.3, 71.5, 62.7, 62.3, 21.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>10</sub>SNa: 471.1295. Found: 471.1291.

*p*-Tolyl 4,6-*O*-benzylidene-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside (GLU-3). To a solution of GLU-2 (10.0 g, 22.3 mmol) in DMF (85 mL) was added α,α-dimethoxytoluene (8.4 mL, 55.7 mmol), *p*-TsOH·H<sub>2</sub>O (0.46 g, 2.7 mmol) and the mixture was heated at 50 °C overnight under vacuum. When all the starting material was consumed (TLC), the reaction mixture was cooled to r.t. and then water (8.5 mL) and glacial HOAc (8.5 mL) were added and the solution was stirred for 30–40 min. Next, Et<sub>3</sub>N (15 mL) was added and the mixture was concentrated to a thick syrup that was purified by chromatography (17:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH) to give GLU-3 (8.13 g, 68%) as a thick syrup. *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.37 (19:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH); [α]<sub>D</sub> +50.9 (*c* = 0.7, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.50–7.44 (m, 4 H), 7.37–7.29 (m, 3 H), 7.14–7.09 (m, 2 H), 5.55 (s, 1 H), 5.18 (d, 1 H, *J* = 3.9 Hz, H-1α), 4.54 (d, 1 H, *J* = 9.7 Hz, H-1β), 4.22 (d, 1 H, *J* = 4.8, 10.1 Hz), 3.90–3.78 (m, 3 H), 3.76–3.68 (m, 2 H), 3.65 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 8.9, 8.9 Hz), 3.56 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.8, 9.3 Hz), 3.54–3.36 (m, 3 H), 3.24 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 9.0, 9.7

Hz), 2.30 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD, δ<sub>C</sub>) 138.8, 138.5, 133.2, 130.8, 130.2, 129.6, 128.7, 127.2, 103.0 (C-1), 102.6, 89.2 (C-1), 82.1, 80.8, 80.1, 79.0, 74.4, 73.0, 71.8, 69.5, 64.7, 62.1, 20.8. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>10</sub>SNa: 559.1608. Found: 559.1608.

*p*-Tolyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-Obenzyl-1-thio-\beta-D-glucopyranoside (GLU-4). To a solution of GLU-3 (5.4 g, 10.1 mmol) in THF-DMF (72 mL, 3:1) at 0 °C under argon was added NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 2.42 g, 60.4 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 2-3 min before BnBr (7.8 mL, 65.5 mmol) was added dropwise. The solution was warmed to rt and stirred for 6 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 °C and CH<sub>3</sub>OH (6 mL) was added carefully. After stirring for 15 min, the reaction mixture was poured into chilled water (360 mL) and extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (200 mL  $\times$ 2). The combined organic layer was washed with water (200 mL  $\times$  2) and brine (100 mL). The organic layer was then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (22:3 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield GLU-4 (8.65 g, 87%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f 0.32$ (85:15 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +2.0 (c = 0.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.55–7.50 (m, 4 H), 7.44–7.23 (m, 21 H), 7.20–7.12 (m, 7 H), 7.09–7.04 (m, 2 H), 5.69 (d, 1 H, J = 3.9 Hz, H-1a), 5.55 (s, 1 H), 4.94–4.82 (m, 4 H), 4.77–4.68 (m, 3 H), 4.64–4.52 (m, 4 H), 4.19–4.12 (m, 2 H), 4.02 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.4, 9.4 Hz), 3.93-3.85 (m, 2 H), 3.85-3.80 (m, 2 H), 3.66-3.50 (m, 5 H), 2.47 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 138.7, 138.6, 138.5, 137.8(9), 137.8(5), 137.8, 137.6, 132.9, 129.7, 129.4, 128.9, 128.4(0), 128.4, 128.3(0), 128.2(9), 128.2(7), 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6(2), 127.6, 127.4, 127.2, 126.4, 126.1, 101.2, 97.6 (C-1), 87.4 (C-1), 87.0, 82.4, 80.9, 78.8, 78.7, 78.5, 76.8, 75.3, 75.2, 74.2, 74.0, 73.4, 71.8, 69.0, 63.4, 21.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>61</sub>H<sub>62</sub>O<sub>10</sub>SNa: 1009.3956. Found: 1009.3967.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranoside (GLU-6). 8-Azido-1-octanol (1.36 g, 8.0 mmol) and GLU-4 (4.2 g, 4.3 mmol) were dried under vacuum in the presence of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> for 6 h. After drying, CHCl<sub>3</sub>-Et<sub>2</sub>O (1:1, 200 mL) was added, followed by powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (1.7 g) and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and then *N*iodosuccinimide (1.7 g, 7.6 mmol) and TMSOTf (0.2 mL, 1.1 mmol) were added and the solution was stirred for 2 h before Et<sub>3</sub>N was added until the pH of the solution was slightly basic as determined by wet pH paper. The mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL), filtered through Celite and the filtrate was washed with satd aq soln of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (50 mL), water (50 mL) and

brine (25 mL). The organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (88:12 hexanes-EtOAc) to give GLU-5 (3.5 g, 80% as an inseparable  $\alpha$ : $\beta$  (2.6:1) mixture);  $R_f$  0.36 (85:15 hexanes-EtOAc, two runs); HRMS (ESI) m/zcalcd for (M+Na) C<sub>62</sub>H<sub>71</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Na: 1056.4981. Found: 1056.4980. This compound (3.5 g, 3.38 mmol) was then dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (5:3, 80 mL) and then p-TsOH·H<sub>2</sub>O (0.96 g, 5.0 mmol) was added followed by two drops of water and the solution was stirred at rt for 24 h. The reaction mixture was then poured into water (250 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (175 mL). The organic phase was washed with water (100 mL  $\times$  2), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was dried under vacuum overnight to give the corresponding disaccharide diol as an inseparable  $\alpha$ :  $\beta$  mixture;  $R_f 0.12$  (7:3 hexanes-EtOAc); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>55</sub>H<sub>67</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Na: 968.4668. Found: 968.4663. This compound was then dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>pyridine (2:1, 45 mL), TBDPSCI (5.0 mL, 19.5 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at rt for 24 h before CH<sub>3</sub>OH (4 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was poured into a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln (40 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL). The organic phase was washed with water (50 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (22:3 hexanes–EtOAc) to yield GLU-6 (2.11 g (pure  $\alpha$ -product), 53% over two steps) as a thick syrup.  $R_f$  0.23 (85:15 hexanes-EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.65-7.61 (m, 4 H), 7.41-7.14 (m, 31 H), 5.67 (d, 1 H, J = 3.6 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 5.05 (d, 1 H, J = 11.6Hz), 4.89 (d, 1 H, J = 11.3 Hz), 4.80 (d, 1 H, J = 11.5 Hz), 4.75 (d, 1 H, J = 3.6 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 4.70 (d, 1 H, J = 11.3 Hz), 4.66 (d, 1 H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.57 (d, 1 H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.55 (d, 1 H, J = 12.0 11.9 Hz), 4.51 (d, 1 H, J = 11.8 Hz), 4.48 (d, 1 H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.41 (d, 1 H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.08 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.2, 9.2 Hz), 3.98 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.8, 9.8 Hz), 3.92–3.86 (m, 1 H), 3.80–3.70 (m, 4 H), 3.68-3.60 (m, 4 H), 3.57 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.7, 9.5 Hz), 3.42-3.36 (m, 2 H), 3.23 (dd, 2 H, J =7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.33 (d, 1 H, J = 2.2 Hz), 1.70–1.57 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.30 (m, 8 H), 1.02 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 139.1, 138.8, 138.2, 138.1, 137.9, 135.7, 135.6, 133.4, 133.1, 129.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2(0), 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6(9), 127.6(6), 127.6, 127.4(4), 127.4, 127.0, 126.7, 96.4 (C-1), 96.1 (C-1), 82.0, 81.1, 80.2, 79.3, 75.3, 74.1, 73.2, 72.9, 72.8, 72.5, 71.9, 71.0, 69.6, 69.3, 68.2, 63.8, 51.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 26.9, 26.7, 26.0, 19.3. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>71</sub>H<sub>85</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>11</sub>SiNa: 1206.5846. Found: 1206.5834.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4-O-levulinoyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -2,3,6-tri-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranoside (GLU-7). To a solution of GLU-6 (2.15 g, 1.81 mmol), levulinic

acid (0.28 mL, 2.73 mmol) and DMAP (0.11 g, 0.9 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (31 mL) was added DCC (0.56 g, 2.71 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h. The reaction mixture was then filtered through Celite and the filter cake was washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The filtrate was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL), washed with satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln (25 mL), water (25 mL) and brine (20 mL). The organic layer was dried ( $Na_2SO_4$ ), filtered, and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (4:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to afford the corresponding levulinate ester (2.16 g, 93%) as a thick syrup;  $R_f$  0.29 (4:1 hexanes-EtOAc); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>76</sub>H<sub>91</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>13</sub>SiNa: 1304.6213. Found: 1304.6221. To a solution of this compound (2.16 g, 1.68 mmol) in THF-pyridine (21:12, 33 mL) at 0 °C was added 70% HF pyridine (1.0 mL) dropwise. The solution was warmed to rt and stirred overnight before being poured into a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln (30 mL), extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) and the organic layer washed with brine (25 mL). The organic layer was then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (1:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to yield GLU-7 (1.69 g, 96%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f 0.11$ (65:35 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +46.9 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.40– 7.17 (m, 25 H), 5.73 (d, 1 H, J = 3.7 Hz), 5.10 (d, 1 H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.92 (dd, a H, J = 9.9, 9.9Hz), 4.87-4.81 (m, 2 H), 4.80 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 4.74-4.51 (m, 6 H), 4.14 (dd, 1 H, J =9.2, 9.2 Hz), 4.05 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 9.7 Hz), 4.00–3.90 (m, 2 H), 3.85 (dd, 2 H, J = 3.9, 11.0 Hz), 3.74-3.60 (m, 3 H), 3.58-3.38 (m, 4 H), 3.30 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.82-2.73 (m, 1 H), 2.66-2.50 (m, 2 H), 2.43-2.30 (m, 2 H), 2.18 (s, 3 H), 1.80-1.60 (m, 4 H), 1.50-1.25 (m, 8 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, CDCl\_3,  $\delta_{\text{C}}$ ) 206.2, 173.0, 139.0, 138.7, 138.2, 138.1, 137.7, 128.4(1), 128.4, 128.3(0), 128.3, 128.1, 127.8(8), 127.8(5), 127.7, 127.6(1), 127.6, 127.5, 127.1, 126.7, 96.6 (C-1), 96.5 (C-1), 81.8, 80.4, 79.0, 78.8, 75.2, 74.2, 73.5, 73.4, 73.1, 72.9, 71.0, 70.4, 69.7, 69.0, 68.3, 61.0, 51.5, 37.8, 29.7, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 28.9, 27.9, 27.0, 26.7, 26.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>60</sub>H<sub>73</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>13</sub>Na: 1066.5036. Found: 1066.5037.

8-Azidooctyl 2-*O*-[(1*S*)-phenyl-2-(2,3,5-trimethoxyphenylsulfanyl)-ethyl]-3,6-di-*O*acetyl-4-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-levulinoyl- $\alpha$ -Dglucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranoside (GLU-9). A mixture of sulfoxide donor GLU-8<sup>22</sup> (0.2 g, 0.41 mmol), 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.1 g, 0.6 mmol), 2,6-di*t*-butyl-4-methyl pyridine (0.17 g, 0.82 mmol), and activated 4 Å molecular sieves (0.13 g) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.7 mL) was stirred for 1 h. After cooling to -10 °C, trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride (0.075 mL, 0.44 mmol) was added. After 30 min, the reaction mixture was cooled to

-40 °C and a solution of GLU-7 (0.34 g, 0.33 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.4 mL) was added slowly. The temperature of the reaction mixture was kept at -40 °C for 60 min and then warmed to rt. After stirring for 15 h at rt, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL), filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated to a residue that was purified by chromatography (3:2 hexanes–EtOAc) to yield **GLU-9** (0.52 g, 95%) as a foam.  $R_f$  0.25 (3:2 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +82.0 (c = 0.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.80–7.20 (m, 37 H), 6.17 (s, 2 H), 5.66 (d, 1 H, J = 3.6 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 5.59 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 9.7 Hz), 5.56 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 5.04–4.78 (m, 5 H), 4.70-4.42 (m, 9 H), 4.35-4.25 (m, 3 H), 4.25-3.90 (m, 8 H), 3.90-3.82 (m, 10 H), 3.80–3.65 (m, 4 H), 3.55–3.42 (m, 4 H), 3.28 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.99 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.8, 14.1 Hz), 2.80 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.7, 14.1 Hz), 2.62–2.45 (m, 2 H), 2.45–2.36 (m, 2 H) 2.08 (s, 3 H), 2.06 (s, 3 H), 1.76–1.60 (m, 4 H), 1.50 (s, 3 H), 1.46–1.32 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 206.1, 171.9, 170.6, 169.3, 161.8, 161.7, 142.2, 139.4, 139.0, 138.7(3), 138.7, 138.0, 137.7, 128.4, 128.3(4), 128.2(9), 128.2(5), 128.1(7), 128.1(6), 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6(0), 127.6, 127.4(3), 127.4(1), 127.2, 127.0(0), 127.0, 126.4, 102.2, 97.3 (C-1), 96.5 (C-1), 96.3 (C-1), 91.0, 84.5, 81.6, 80.1, 79.5, 79.4, 78.8(4), 76.6, 75.1(3), 75.1(0), 73.8, 73.5, 73.0(9), 73.0(5), 72.9, 72.8, 71.3, 70.2, 69.9, 69.8, 68.0, 67.9, 67.6, 63.1, 56.0, 55.4, 51.5, 43.5, 37.9, 30.2, 29.6, 29.4(1), 29.4, 29.2, 28.9, 28.0, 26.8, 26.1, 20.9, 20.7. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>94</sub>H<sub>111</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>23</sub>SNa: 1704.7221. Found: 1704.7197.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-4-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→6)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-*D*-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranoside (GLU-10). To a solution of GLU-9 (0.5 g, 0.3 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) at 0 °C was added trifluoroacetic acid (1.0 mL) and the mixture was stirred at that temperature for 20 min before being poured into a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln (25 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (15 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was dried under vacuum for 3 h. The resulting product was then dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (8 mL) and pyridine (2.5 mL), followed by the addition of DMAP (0.1 g, 0.82 mmol) and acetic anhydride (0.5 mL, 5.3 mmol). After stirring overnight, CH<sub>3</sub>OH (1.0 mL) was added, and the solution was poured into a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln (20 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (20 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a sprup that was poured into a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln (20 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (20 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a residue that was purified by chromatography (62:38 hexanes–EtOAc) to yield GLU-10 (0.31 g, 74% over two steps). *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.16 (3:2 hexanes–EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.35–7.15

(m, 30 H), 5.66 (d, 1 H, J = 3.6 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 5.59 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.4, 10.1 Hz), 5.04 (d, 1 H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.98 (d, 1 H, J = 3.7 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 4.94 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.3, 10.2 Hz), 4.86–4.78 (m, 4 H), 4.66 (d, 1 H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.62–4.50 (m, 8 H), 4.32–4.24 (m, 2 H), 4.14–4.08 (m, 1 H), 4.06–3.88 (m, 6 H), 3.82–3.77 (m, 1 H), 3.73–3.62 (m, 3 H), 3.52 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.5, 7.8 Hz), 3.46–3.40 (m, 2 H), 3.35 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.1, 11.3 Hz), 3.27 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.76–2.68 (m, 1 H), 2.62–2.54 (m, 1 H), 2.54–2.44 (m, 1 H), 2.35–2.26 (m, 1 H), 2.11 (s, 3 H), 2.07 (s, 3 H), 1.98 (s, 3 H), 1.93 (s, 3 H), 1.70–1.58 (m, 4 H), 1.44–1.32 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 206.3, 171.4, 170.6, 170.5, 169.4, 139.1, 138.7, 138.4(1), 138.4, 137.8, 137.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3(4), 128.2(8), 128.2(6), 128.1, 128.0, 127.8(2), 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.1, 126.8, 96.4 (C-1), 96.1 (C-1), 96.0 (C-1), 81.8, 80.2, 79.3, 78.9, 75.8, 75.1, 74.1, 74.0, 73.3, 73.2, 73.0(2), 73.0, 72.1, 71.2, 70.7, 69.7, 69.5, 69.3, 68.2, 68.1, 66.4, 62.6, 51.5, 37.8, 29.7, 29.3(8), 29.3(7), 29.2, 28.9, 27.9, 26.7, 26.1, 20.9(4), 20.9, 20.7. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>79</sub>H<sub>95</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>21</sub>Na: 1444.6350. Found: 1444.6329.

8-Trifluoroacetamidooctyl 4-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 6)$ -2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-2,3,6-tri-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranoside (GLU-11). Compound GLU-10 (0.31 g, 0.22 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (7:1, 8 mL) and 1M methanolic sodium methoxide solution was added until the pH of the solution was 8–9 (as determined by wet pH paper). The reaction mixture was stirred for 5 h, neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR 120 H+ resin, filtered and then concentrated to give a crude residue that was purified by chromatography (93:7 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH) to yield the expected trisaccharide tetraol (0.25 g, 96%) as a thick syrup;  $R_f 0.47$  (9:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH). A portion of this compound (0.14 g, 0.12 mmol) was dissolved in pyridine (5 mL) and then 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>-C (55 mg) was added and the mixture was stirred under  $H_2$  (1 atm) for 6 h. The solution was filtered and the filter cake and washed with pyridine (2 mL). The combined filtrate was then cooled to 0 °C before trifluoroacetic anhydride (0.4 mL, 2.9 mmol) was added dropwise. After stirring overnight while warming to rt, the solution was diluted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (25 mL) and poured into a 1:1 solution of water and satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln (25 mL). The organic layer was separated, washed with water (20 mL) containing 5–6 drops of ag ammonia for 10 min, and then dried ( $Na_2SO_4$ ), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (1:3 hexanes-EtOAc) to give GLU-11 (0.14 g, 82% over three steps) as a foam.  $R_f$  0.26 (1:3 hexanes-EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.40–7.20 (m, 30 H), 6.40 (br. s, 1 H), 5.70 (d, 1 H, J = 3.7 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 5.10 (d, 1 H, J = 11.7 Hz), 4.96 (d, 1 H, J = 11.4 Hz), 4.89 (d, 1 H, J = 11.4 Hz), 4.83–4.76 (m, 2 H), 4.74–4.65 (m, 4 H), 4.62–4.52 (m, 5 H), 4.14 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.0, 9.0 Hz), 4.07 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.5, 9.5 Hz), 3.96–3.92 (m, 1 H), 3.88–3.62 (m, 11 H), 3.55 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.5 Hz), 3.48–3.34 (m, 7 H), 2.80 (br. s, 1 H), 2.71 (br. s, 1 H), 1.96–1.85 (m, 2 H), 1.75–1.55 (m, 4 H), 1.45–1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 157.1 (q, J = 36.6 Hz), 139.0, 138.6, 138.3, 138.2, 137.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.0(9), 128.0(8), 127.9(1), 127.9, 127.8(3), 127.8, 127.6, 127.2, 126.7, 115.9 (q, J = 287.6 Hz), 98.4 (C-1), 96.4 (C-1), 96.1 (C-1), 81.9, 81.2, 80.5, 79.4, 77.2, 75.3(4), 75.3, 74.6, 74.0, 73.4, 73.0, 72.9, 72.8, 72.0(8), 72.0(7), 70.6, 70.2, 69.7, 69.1, 68.3, 67.2, 61.9, 40.0, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 29.0, 26.7, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>70</sub>H<sub>84</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>17</sub>Na: 1290.5584. Found: 1290.5571.

**8-Trifluoroacetamidooctyl** α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→6)-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-α-D-glucopyranoside (13 Trifluoroacetamide). To a solution of GLU-10 (0.135 g, 0.11 mmol) in EtOAc–THF–CH<sub>3</sub>OH (15 mL 1:1:1) was added 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C (80 mg) and the reaction mixture was stirred under H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) for 24 h. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to give a syrup that was re-dissolved in distilled water (8 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL × 3). The aqueous phase was filtered using a 13 mm Nylon 0.2 µm syringe filter unit and the filtrate was then lyophilized to give **13 Trifluoroacetamide** (0.07 g, 90%) as a foam.  $R_f$  0.43 (7:3 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 5.37 (d, 1 H, J = 3.9 Hz, H-1α), 4.94 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1α), 4.89 (d, 1 H, J = 3.9 Hz, H-1α), 4.05–3.45 (m, 19 H), 3.42 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.5, 9.5 Hz), 3.30 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.66–1.50 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.27 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 158.8 (q, J = 36.8 Hz), 116.0 (q, J = 285.5 Hz), 99.9 (C-1), 98.1 (C-1), 98.0 (C-1), 77.5, 73.6, 73.1(3), 73.1(0), 71.8, 71.7, 71.5, 71.4, 71.2, 70.3, 69.6, 69.4, 68.5, 65.9, 60.6, 60.5, 39.8, 28.6, 28.3, 28.2, 27.7, 25.8, 25.3.

# 11. Synthesis of 14



Scheme S15. Synthesis of 14 Trifluoroacetamide. a) GLU-12, 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene, Tf<sub>2</sub>O, 2,6-di-*t*-butyl-4-methyl-pyridine, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 72%; b) CF<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; then Ac<sub>2</sub>O, pyridine, 86%; c) DDQ, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, 70%; d) GLU-8, 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene, Tf<sub>2</sub>O, 2,6-di-*t*-butyl-4-methyl-pyridine, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 32%; e) CF<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; then Ac<sub>2</sub>O, pyridine, DMAP 63%; f) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; then Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, pyridine; then trifluoroacetic anhydride, pyridine, 87%; g) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd–C, EtOAc, THF, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, 95%.

8-Azidooctyl 2-O-[(1S)-phenyl-2-(2,3,5-trimethoxyphenylsulfanyl)-ethyl]-3,6-di-Oacetyl-4-O-naphthyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-2,3-di-O-benzyl-4-O-levulinoyl- $\alpha$ -Dglucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-2,3,6-tri-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranoside (GLU-13). A mixture of sulfoxide donor GLU-12<sup>22</sup> (0.75 g, 1.39 mmol), 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.35 g, 2.08 mmol),

2,6-di-t-butyl-4-methyl pyridine (0.57 g, 2.8 mmol), and activated 4 Å molecular sieves (0.45 g) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (9.3 mL) was stirred for 1 h. After cooling to -10 °C, trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride (0.26 mL, 1.54 mmol) was added. After 30 min, the reaction mixture was cooled to -40 °C and a solution of GLU-7 (1.16 g, 1.11 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4.6 mL) was added slowly. The temperature of the reaction mixture was kept at -40 °C for 60 min and then warmed to rt. After stirring for 15 h at rt, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL), filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated to a residue that was purified by chromatography (65:35 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield GLU-13 (1.4 g, 72%) as a foam.  $R_f 0.25$  (65:35 hexanes–EtOAc, two runs);  $[\alpha]_D$ +70.8 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.80–7.67 (m, 3 H), 7.66–7.63 (m, 1 H), 7.47–7.41 (m, 2 H), 7.40–7.10 (m, 33 H), 6.16 (s, 2 H), 5.68–5.62 (m, 2 H), 5.55 (d, 1 H, J = 3.3 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 4.97 (d, 1 H, J = 11.4 Hz), 4.92–4.84 (m, 2 H), 4.83–4.76 (m, 2 H), 4.73–4.48 (m, 6 H), 4.46–4.25 (m, 5 H), 4.25–4.15 (m, 2 H), 4.15–3.39 (m, 5 H), 3.87 (s, 3 H), 3.84 (s, 6 H), 3.80-3.68 (m, 3 H), 3.61 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.7, 9.5 Hz), 3.54-3.48 (m, 3 H), 3.43 (ddd, 1 H, J =7.2, 9.9, 14.1 Hz), 3.27 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.96 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.8, 14.1 Hz), 2.88 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.5, 14.1 Hz), 2.65–2.40 (m, 4 H), 2.05 (s, 3 H), 1.94 (s, 3 H), 1.82 (s, 3 H), 1.78–1.58 (m, 4 H), 1.43–1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 206.1, 171.9, 170.6, 169.4, 161.8, 161.7, 142.2, 139.4, 138.9, 138.7, 138.6, 137.9, 135.1, 133.2, 133.0, 128.3, 128.2(3), 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7(3), 127.7, 127.6, 127.5(3), 127.5, 127.4(2), 127.4, 127.2, 127.0, 126.8, 126.4, 126.1, 125.9(9), 125.9(6), 102.1, 97.3 (C-1), 96.5 (C-1), 96.2 (C-1), 91.0, 84.5, 81.6, 80.1, 79.5, 79.3, 78.8, 76.5, 75.1, 75.0, 73.8, 73.4, 73.1(2), 73.1, 72.8, 72.7, 71.3, 70.2, 69.9, 69.6, 67.9(3), 67.9, 67.6, 63.1, 56.0, 55.4, 51.5, 43.4, 37.8, 29.4, 29.6, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 28.9, 28.0, 26.7, 26.1, 20.7(2), 20.7. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>98</sub>H<sub>113</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>23</sub>SNa: 1754.7378. Found: 1754.7350.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-4-*O*-naphthyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-2,3-di-*O*benzyl-4-*O*-levulinoyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranoside (GLU-14). Prepared from compound GLU-13 (1.4 g, 0.80 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (2.5 mL) as described for the reaction of GLU-9 to give the corresponding alcohol as a syrup. After drying under vacuum for 2 h, the compound was dissolved in pyridine (20 mL), acetic anhydride (6.0 mL, 63.0 mmol) was added and the mixture was heated at 50 °C overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt, CH<sub>3</sub>OH (5 mL) was added, and then the solution was poured into a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln (50.0 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL).

The organic layer was washed with water (25 mL), 12% ag copper sulfate solution (until the pyridine was completely removed as determined by TLC), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (3:2 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield **GLU-14** (1.02 g, 86% over two steps).  $R_f$  0.33 (3:2 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +92.9 (c = 0.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.85–7.75 (m, 3 H), 7.74–7.72 (m, 1 H), 7.56–7.42 (m, 2 H), 7.40–7.18 (m, 26 H), 5.69 (d, 1 H, J = 3.7 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 5.66 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.4, 9.4 Hz), 5.08-4.92 (m, 3 H), 4.90-4.70 (m, 6 H), 4.65-4.50 (m, 8 H), 4.35-4.25 (m, 2 H), 4.13 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.2, 9.2 Hz), 4.08–4.00 (m, 2 H), 4.00–3.90 (m, 4 H), 3.80–3.68 (m, 2 H), 3.66 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.6, 9.4 Hz), 3.55 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.5, 11.2 Hz), 3.49–3.42 (m, 2 H), 3.38 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.0, 11.2 Hz), 3.29 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.80–2.70 (m, 1 H), 2.63–2.45 (m, 2 H), 2.36–2.26 (m, 1 H), 2.11 (s, 3 H), 1.98 (s, 3 H), 1.95 (s, 6 H), 1.74–1.60 (m, 4 H), 1.46–1.34 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 206.3, 171.5, 170.6, 170.5, 169.5, 139.1, 138.7, 138.4, 138.3, 137.8, 135.0, 133.2, 133.1, 128.3(4), 128.3(3), 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7(4), 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.1, 126.9, 126.8, 126.2, 126.1, 125.9, 96.4 (C-1), 96.1 (C-1), 96.0 (C-1), 81.8, 80.2, 79.3, 78.9, 75.7, 75.1, 74.1, 73.9, 73.3, 73.2, 73.0(0), 73.0, 72.2(1), 72.2(4), 70.7, 69.7, 69.6, 69.3, 68.2, 68.1, 66.4, 62.6, 51.5, 37.8, 29.7, 29.4, 29.1, 28.9, 27.9, 26.7, 26.1, 21.0, 20.7(0), 20.7. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>83</sub>H<sub>97</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>21</sub>Na: 1494.6507. Found: 1494.6507.

8-Azidooctvl 2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 6)$ -2,3-di-O-benzyl-4-Olevulinoyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -2,3,6-tri-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranoside (GLU-15). To a solution of GLU-14 (1.02 g, 0.69 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-water (10:1, 88 mL) at rt was added DDQ (0.47 g, 2.0 mmol) and the solution was stirred for 1 h, at which point additional DDQ (0.24 g, 1.0 mmol) was added. After stirring for a total of 2 h, the mixture was diluted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (20 mL), washed with satd ag NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln (50 mL) and brine (30 mL). The organic phase was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (52:48 hexane–EtOAc) to yield GLU-15 (0.65 g, 70%) as a foam.  $R_f$  0.28 (1:1 hexanes-EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.40-7.25 (m, 18 H), 7.25-7.18 (m, 7 H),  $5.67 (d, 1 H, J = 3.6 Hz, H-1\alpha), 5.29 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz), 5.10-5.02 (m, 2 H), 4.93 (d, 1 H, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz), 5.10-5.02 (m, 2 H), 4.93 (d, 1 H, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz), 5.10-5.02 (m, 2 H), 4.93 (d, 1 H, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz), 5.10-5.02 (m, 2 H), 4.93 (d, 1 H, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz), 5.10-5.02 (m, 2 H), 4.93 (d, 1 H, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz), 5.10-5.02 (m, 2 H), 4.93 (d, 1 H, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz), 5.10-5.02 (m, 2 H), 4.93 (d, 1 H, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz), 5.10-5.02 (m, 2 H), 4.93 (d, 1 H, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz), 5.10-5.02 (m, 2 H), 4.93 (d, 1 H, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz), 5.10-5.02 (m, 2 H), 4.93 (d, 1 H, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz), 5.10-5.02 (m, 2 H), 4.93 (d, 1 H, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz), 5.10-5.02 (m, 2 H), 4.93 (d, 1 H, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz), 5.10-5.02 (m, 2 H), 4.93 (d, 1 H, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz), 5.10-5.02 (m, 2 H), 4.93 (d, 1 H, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz), 5.10-5.02 (m, 2 H), 4.93 (d, 1 H, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz), 5.10-5.02 (m, 2 H), 4.93 (d, 1 H, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz), 5.10-5.02 (m, 2 H), 4.93 (d, 1 H, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz), 5.10-5.02 (m, 2 H), 5.10-5.02 (m,$ H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 4.85 (dd, 2 H, J = 3.8, 7.5 Hz), 4.79 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.5, 10.0 Hz), 4.74–4.69 (m, 2 H), 4.64–4.56 (m, 6 H), 4.20–4.10 (m, 3 H), 3.99–3.94 (m, 2 H), 3.89–3.83 (m, 3 H), 3.77 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.6, 9.4 Hz), 3.72 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.1, 11.1 Hz), 3.70-3.64 (m, 2 H), 3.55-3.40 (m, 4 Hz)H), 3.32 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.5, 11.1 Hz), 3.28 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.80–2.72 (m, 1 H), 2.56–2.46 (m, 2 H), 2.27–2.20 (m, 1 H), 2.18 (s, 3 H), 2.09 (s, 3 H), 2.08 (s, 3 H), 1.86 (s, 3 H), 1.72–1.58 (m, 4 H), 1.44–1.33 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 207.2, 171.5, 171.1, 171.0, 170.3, 138.6, 138.3(7), 138.3(5), 138.3, 137.7, 128.4(3), 128.4(0), 128.4, 128.3(1), 128.3, 128.1, 127.9(2), 127.9, 127.7, 127.5(4), 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 96.4 (C-1), 95.8 (C-1), 95.5 (C-1), 82.2, 80.6, 79.4, 79.2, 75.2, 74.5, 73.3, 73.2(2), 73.2, 73.1, 71.5, 70.8, 70.2, 69.6, 69.5(2), 69.5, 69.3, 69.0, 68.3, 65.8, 62.7, 51.5, 37.6, 29.9, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 28.9, 27.8, 26.7, 26.1, 21.0, 20.9, 20.6. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>72</sub>H<sub>89</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>21</sub>Na: 1354.5881. Found: 1354.5877.

8-Azidooctyl 2-*O*-[(1*S*)-phenyl-2-(2,3,5-trimethoxyphenylsulfanyl)-ethyl]-3,6-di-*O*acetyl-4-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→6)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-levulinoyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-

glucopyranoside (GLU-16). A mixture of sulfoxide donor GLU-8<sup>22</sup> (0.14 g, 0.29 mmol), 1.3,5trimethoxybenzene (0.074 g, 0.44 mmol), 2,6-di-t-butyl-4-methyl pyridine (0.12 g, 0.59 mmol), and activated 4 Å molecular sieves (0.15 g) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) was stirred for 1 h. After cooling to -10 °C, trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride (0.055 mL, 0.32 mmol) was added. After 30 min, the reaction mixture was cooled to -40 °C and a solution of GLU-15 (0.31 g, 0.24 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (1 mL) was added slowly. The temperature of the reaction mixture was kept at -40 °C for 60 min and then warmed to rt. After stirring for 15 h at rt, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL), filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated to a residue that was purified by chromatography (65:35 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield GLU-16 (0.15 g, 32%) as a foam.  $R_f$  0.39 (1:1 hexanes-EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.36-7.12 (m, 35 H), 7.12-7.08 (m, 2 H),  $6.20 (s, 2 H), 5.76 (d, 1 H, J = 3.2 Hz, H-1\alpha), 5.68 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1\alpha), 5.62 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.2 Hz, H-1\alpha), 5.63 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.2 Hz$ 9.6, 9.6 Hz), 5.37 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.4, 9.4 Hz), 5.08–5.00 (m, 3 H), 4.86–4.79 (m, 3 H), 4.77 (d, 1 H, J = 3.6 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 4.71 (d, 1 H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.63–4.50 (m, 8 H), 4.50–4.38 (m, 3 H), 4.21-3.95 (m, 6 H), 3.95-3.70 (m, 14 H), 3.70-3.63 (m, 2 H), 3.55-3.35 (m, 4 H), 3.28 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 3.02 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.7, 13.9 Hz), 2.92 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.3, 13.9 Hz), 2.74–2.66 (m, 1 H), 2.64–2.58 (m, 1 H), 2.49–2.42 (m, 1 H), 2.39–2.32 (m, 1 H), 2.14 (s, 3 H), 2.12 (s, 3 H), 2.04 (s, 3 H), 1.99 (s, 3 H), 1.94 (s, 3 H), 1.70–1.58 (m, 4 H), 1.44–1.34 (m, 8 H), 1.31 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 206.5, 171.2, 170.8, 170.5, 169.7, 169.4, 162.1, 161.6, 142.1, 139.0, 138.7, 138.3, 138.2, 137.8, 137.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6(3), 127.6, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.2, 126.9, 126.6, 126.3, 101.1, 98.3 (C-1), 96.5 (C-1), 96.2 (C-1), 95.9 (C-1), 91.1(3), 91.1, 85.3, 81.9, 81.2, 80.2, 79.3, 79.0, 76.7, 76.5, 75.0, 73.6, 73.3, 73.0(9),

73.0(7), 72.9(1), 72.9, 71.4, 70.4, 70.3, 69.6, 69.5, 69.3, 69.0, 68.8(1), 68.8, 68.2, 65.7, 63.2, 63.1, 56.1, 56.0, 55.4, 51.5, 43.0, 37.9, 29.7, 29.3(9), 29.3(6), 29.1, 28.9, 27.9, 26.7, 26.1, 21.4, 20.9, 20.8(4), 20.8, 20.7, 20.5. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>106</sub>H<sub>127</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>31</sub>SNa: 1992.8066. Found: 1992.8046.

# 8-Azidooctyl 2,3,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-4-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -2,3,6-tri-*O*-acetyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 6)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-levulinoyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-

 $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -2,3,6-tri-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranoside (GLU-17). Prepared from GLU-16 (0.2 g, 0.10 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (0.5 mL) as described for the reaction of compound **GLU-9** to give the corresponding alcohol as a syrup. After drying under vacuum for 2 h, the compound was dissolved in pyridine (7 mL), acetic anhydride (1.0 mL, 10.5 mmol) was added and the solution was heated at 50 °C overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt,  $CH_3OH$  (1.0 mL) was added, and then the solution was poured into satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln (20 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (15 mL), 12% ag copper sulfate solution (until the pyridine was completely removed as determined by TLC), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (55:45 hexane-EtOAc) to yield GLU-17 (0.11 g, 63% over two steps).  $R_f$  0.37 (1:1 hexanes-EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.40–7.15 (m, 30 H), 5.66 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 5.54 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.6, 9.7 Hz), 5.46 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.3, 10.3 Hz), 5.36 (d, 1 H, J = 4.0 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 5.10–5.04 (m, 2 H), 5.01 (d, 1 H, J = 3.9 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 4.87–4.78 (m, 4 H), 4.75–4.69 (m, 2 H), 4.65-4.50 (m, 7 H), 4.44 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.2, 12.3 Hz), 4.33 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.0, 12.1 Hz), 4.28-4.18 (m, 2 H), 4.13 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.8, 8.8 Hz), 4.05 (d, 1 H, J = 9.0, 9.0 Hz), 4.0-3.62 (m, 12 H), 3.52-3.41 (m, 3 H), 3.36 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5, 11.7 Hz), 3.29 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.84–2.76 (m, 1 H), 2.71–2.62 (m, 1 H), 2.56–2.48 (m, 1 H), 2.43–2.36 (m, 1 H), 2.18 (s, 3 H), 2.14 (s, 3 H), 2.11 (s, 3 H), 2.08 (s, 3 H), 2.02 (s, 3 H), 2.00 (s, 3 H), 1.88 (s, 3 H), 1.73-1.60 (m, 4 H), 1.46–1.34 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 206.6, 171.2, 171.1, 170.5(2), 170.5, 170.4, 169.5, 139.0, 138.7, 138.3, 137.8, 137.2, 128.6, 128.4(0), 128.4, 128.3(3), 128.3(0), 128.2(4), 128.2, 128.1(3), 128.1, 127.8(4), 127.8(2), 127.7, 127.6(4), 127.6(0), 127.4, 127.1, 126.8, 96.5 (C-1), 96.2 (C-1), 96.0 (C-1), 95.6 (C-1), 81.9, 80.3, 79.2, 78.9, 75.4, 75.0, 74.6, 74.1, 73.3, 73.1, 72.8, 72.7, 72.6, 71.5, 71.4, 70.5, 70.3, 69.7, 69.6, 69.5, 69.2, 68.3, 67.5, 65.8, 62.7, 62.2, 51.5, 37.9, 29.8, 29.3(8), 29.3(6), 29.1, 28.9, 28.0, 26.7, 26.1, 21.0, 20.8(7), 20.8(5), 20.7, 20.5. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>91</sub>H<sub>111</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>29</sub>Na: 1732.7195. Found: 1732.7175.

#### 8-Trifluoroacetamidooctyl

4-*O*-Benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 4)$ - $\alpha$ -D-

glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 6)$ -2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -2,3,6-tri-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -Dglucopyranoside (GLU-18). Compound GLU-17 (0.11 g, 0.06 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (3:1, 6 mL) and 1M methanolic sodium methoxide solution was added until the pH of the solution was 8-9 (as determined by wet pH paper). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt overnight, neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR 120 H+ resin, filtered and then concentrated to give a crude residue that was purified by chromatography (92:8, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH) to yield the corresponding deacylated compound (0.085 g) as a thick syrup;  $R_{\ell}$  0.45 (9:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The compound (0.14 g, 0.09 mmol) was dissolved in pyridine (4 mL), 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>-C (44 mg) was added and the solution was stirred under H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) for 3 h. The solution was filtered and the filter cake washed with pyridine (2 mL). The combined filtrate was then cooled to 0 °C and then trifluoroacetic anhydride (0.4 mL, 2.9 mmol) was added dropwise. After stirring at rt overnight, the reaction mixture was concentrated to a syrup that was redissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (2:1, 6 mL) and a few drops of aq ammonia solution was added and the solution was stirred for 10 min. The reaction mixture was concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (11:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH) to give GLU-18 (0.08 g, 87% over three steps) as a foam.  $R_f 0.45$ , (9:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub> + 3 drops of  $CD_3OD$ ,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.40–7.10 (m, 30 H), 5.73 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 5.12 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz), 5.04 (d, 1 H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.90–4.82 (m, 2 H), 4.80–4.70 (m, 4 H), 4.68–4.48 (m, 7 H), 4.08 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.2, 9.2 Hz), 4.02 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.4, 9.4 Hz), 3.90–3.44 (m, 27 H), 3.43–3.20 (m, 7 H), 1.70–1.50 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.20 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 157.4 (g, J = 36.8 Hz), 150.1, 145.9, 138.7, 138.4, 138.1, 138.0, 137.9, 137.7, 136.9, 128.4, 128.3(1), 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9(3), 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.2, 126.7(4), 126.7, 124.2, 121.7(4), 121.7, 114.9 (q, J = 287.4 Hz), 101.4 (C-1), 98.2 (C-1), 96.4 (C-1), 96.3 (C-1), 81.9, 81.5, 80.5, 80.0, 79.2, 77.7, 75.6, 74.7, 74.2, 74.0, 73.8, 73.3, 73.2, 72.9, 72.8, 72.4, 71.9, 71.8, 71.0, 70.7, 69.8, 69.5, 68.8, 68.3, 61.7, 60.7, 49.6, 49.4, 49.3, 49.1, 48.9, 48.8, 48.6, 39.9, 39.8, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 28.8, 26.6, 26.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>76</sub>H<sub>94</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>22</sub>Na: 1452.6112. Found: 1452.6106.

8-Trifluoroacetamidooctyl  $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ - $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 6)$ - $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ - $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranoside (14 Trifluoroacetamide). Prepared from GLU-17 (0.08 g, 0.06 mmol) and 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>-C (65 mg) in EtOAc-CH<sub>3</sub>OH-THF: (18 mL,

S95

5:5:8) as described for the synthesis of **13 Trifluoroacetamide** to afford **14 Trifluoroacetamide** (0.047 g, 95%) as a foam. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 5.36 (d, 1 H, *J* = 3.9 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 5.33 (d, 1 H, *J* = 4.0 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 4.92 (d, 1 H, *J* = 3.9 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 4.88 (d, 1 H, *J* = 3.9 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 4.02–3.35 (m, 25 H), 3.33–3.25 (m, 3 H), 1.75–1.50 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.25 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 163.0 (q, *J* = 35.3 Hz, 116.4 (q, *J* = 291.7 Hz 100.1 (C-1), 99.9 (C-1), 97.9 (C-1), 77.9, 77.2, 73.6, 73.5, 73.1, 72.9, 72.8, 71.8(3), 71.8, 71.4, 71.3, 71.1, 70.4, 69.5, 69.4, 68.5, 66.3, 62.5, 60.7, 60.5(3), 60.5, 48.9, 39.8, 28.6, 28.3, 28.2, 27.7, 25.8, 25.3, 22.2. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>58</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>22</sub>Na: 912.3295. Found: 912.3287.

# 12. Synthesis of 15



Scheme S16. Synthesis of 15 Azide. a) TBDPSCI, pyridine; then BzCl, pyridine; b) HF · pyridine, pyridine, THF, 72% over three steps; c) LAM-93, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 96%; d)  $H_2NNH_2$ , HOAc,  $CH_3OH$ , 93%; e) LAM-24, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 71%; f)  $H_2$ , Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C EtOAc; then *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NF, THF, HOAc; then BzCl, pyridine, 48%; g) CAN, THF, H<sub>2</sub>O, 92%; h) Cl<sub>3</sub>CCN, DBU,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , then LAM-99, TMSOTf,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 92%; i) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>,  $CH_3OH$ ,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , quant.

p-Methoxyphenyl 2,3-di-O-benzoyl-a-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-92). To a solution of LAM-90<sup>1</sup> (1.01 g, 3.9 mmol) in pyridine (10 mL) was added added *t*-butyldiphenylsilyl chloride (1.2 mL, 4.7 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 5 h at which point TLC indicated the full conversion of the substrate. The reaction was then cooled to 0 °C and benzoyl chloride (1.4 mL, 11.7 mmol) was added slowly. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 17 h before being diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and then washed with a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln. The organic layer was concentrated and purified by chromatography (8:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to give LAM-91, containing an inseparable impurity, which was carried forward to desilylation. To a solution of LAM-91 in pyridine-THF (1:4, 30 mL) at 0 °C was added HF-pyridine (1.5 mL) dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h while warming to rt before being diluted with EtOAc, poured into a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with water, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to give crude syrup that was purified by column chromatography (3:2, hexanes-EtOAc) to afford LAM-92 (1.35 g, 72% over three steps) as a white foam.  $R_f 0.40$  (7:3, hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +28.8 (c = 0.4, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.15–8.06 (m, 4 H), 7.65–7.58 (m, 2 H), 7.52–7.45 (m, 4 H), 7.09– 7.04 (m, 2 H), 6.89–6.83 (m, 2 H), 5.83 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.80 (d, 1 H, J = 1.0 Hz), 5.57 (dd, 1 H, J= 4.0, 1.0 Hz), 4.50 (ddd, 1 H, J = 4.2, 4.0, 3.9 Hz), 4.08-4.01 (m, 2 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 2.35-2.30(m, 1 H);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 166.1, 165.2, 155.2, 149.9, 133.6(6), 133.6(2), 129.9, 129.81, 29.1, 128.9, 128.5(7), 128.5(4), 118.3, 114.6, 104.8 (C-1), 84.4, 81.9, 77.6, 62.1, 55.6. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>8</sub>Na: 487.1363. Found: 487.1366.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 3,5-*O*-(di-*t*-butylsilanediyl)-2-*O*-levulinoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-94). Thioglycoside LAM-93<sup>1</sup> (1.54 g, 3.11 mmol) and alcohol LAM-92 (1.22 g, 2.63 mmol) were dried over P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> under vacuum for 6 h and then dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) and the resulting solution was cooled to 0 °C. Powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (0.5 g) were added and the suspension was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C before *N*-iodosuccinimide (820 mg, 3.46 mmol) and silver triflate (80 mg, 0.31 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min, neutralized with Et<sub>3</sub>N, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was washed successively with a satd aq Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> soln and water before being dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by chromatography (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to afford LAM-94 (2.10 g, 96%) as a white foam. *R*<sub>f</sub>0.35 (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> +39.8 (*c* = 0.4, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub>) 8.13–8.09 (m, 4 H), 7.62–7.57 (m, 2 H), 7.51–7.46 (m, 4 H), 7.09–7.05 (m, 2 H), 6.87–6.83 (m, 2 H), 5.80 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.74 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz), 5.62 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.9, 1.7 Hz), 5.17–5.15 (m, 1 H), 5.01 (d, 1 H, J = 2.1 Hz, H-1), 4.63 (ddd, 1 H, J = 4.9, 4.7, 4.4 Hz), 4.35–4.31 (m, 1 H), 4.10–4.03 (m, 3 H), 3.93–3.89 (m, 2 H), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 2.76–2.72 (m, 2 H), 2.64–2.59 (m, 2 H), 2.21 (s, 3 H), 1.04 (s, 9 H), 0.91 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 206.1, 171.7, 165.5, 165.3, 155.1, 150.3, 133.5, 133.3, 129.9(9), 129.9(3), 129.4, 129.1, 128.5, 128.4, 118.4, 114.6, 106.6 (C-1), 105.1 (C-1), 82.8, 82.2, 81.9, 80.3, 77.3, 73.5, 67.4(8), 67.4(0), 55.6, 37.9, 29.7, 27.8, 27.3, 26.9, 22.6, 20.0. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>54</sub>O<sub>14</sub>SiNa: 857.3175. Found: 857.3167.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 3,5-*O*-(di-*t*-butylsilanediyl)- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-*O*benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-95). A solution of LAM-94 (2.10 g, 2.45 mmol) and hydrazine monohydrate-HOAc (15 mL 1:2) in THF (25 mL) and CH<sub>3</sub>OH (6 mL) was stirred for 1 h. The solvent was removed and the resulting oil was diluted with EtOAc (70 mL). The solution was washed with a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln (70 mL  $\times$  2) and brine (70 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by cchromatography (4:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to afford LAM-95 (1.72 g, 93%) as a white solid. Rf 0.32 (3:1 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +35.8 (c = 0.3, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.14–8.07 (m, 4 H), 7.64–7.59 (m, 2 H), 7.52–7.46 (m, 4 H), 7.10–7.05 (m, 2 H), 6.88–6.84 (m, 2 H), 5.84 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.72 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz), 5.68 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.8, 1.5 Hz), 5.02 (d, 1 H, J = 3.3 Hz, H-1), 4.58 (ddd, 1 H, J = 5.0, 4.8, 4.7 Hz), 4.31-4.28 (m, 1 H), 4.17-4.10 (m, 2 H), 4.00-3.96 (m, 2 H),3.92-3.87 (m, 1 H), 3.84 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.3, 5.0 Hz), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 2.90 (d, 1 H, J = 4.0 Hz), 1.06 (s, 9 H), 0.95 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 165.6, 165.3, 155.2, 150.0, 133.6, 133.5, 129.9, 129.8, 129.2, 129.0, 128.5(7), 128.5(5), 118.3, 114.6, 108.8 (C-1), 104.9 (C-1), 82.3, 82.2, 81.5, 80.3, 81.1, 77.6, 73.8, 68.0, 67.4, 55.6, 27.4, 27.0, 22.6, 20.0. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>48</sub>O<sub>12</sub>SiNa: 759.2807. Found: 759.2808.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 3,5-*O*-(di-*t*-butylsilanediyl)-2-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-3,5-*O*-(di-*t*-butylsilanediyl)- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -Darabinofuranoside (LAM-96). To a mixture of LAM-95 (1.81 g, 2.46 mmol), LAM-24<sup>1</sup> thioglycoside (1.49 g, 3.06 mmol), and 4 Å molecular sieves (1.0 g) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (120 mL) was added *N*-iodosuccinimide (860 g, 3.82 mmol) followed by silver triflate (80 mg, 0.31 mmol) at – 40 °C. After stirring for 30 min, Et<sub>3</sub>N was added. The mixture was then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and

filtered through Celite. The filtrate was washed with a satd aq Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> soln, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to give a crude residue that was purified by chromatography (8:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to afford LAM-96 (1.90 g, 71%) as a white semi-solid.  $R_f$ 0.26 (8:1, hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  -14.1 (c = 0.4, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.13-8.06 (m, 4 H), 7.63–7.57 (m, 2 H), 7.50–7.44 (m, 4 H), 7.39–7.36 (m, 2 H), 7.32–7.27 (m, 2 H), 0.5 Hz, 5.64 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.9, 0.5 Hz), 5.08 (d, 1 H, J = 2.8 Hz, H-1), 5.02 (d, 1 H, J = 4.8 Hz, H-1), 4.76–4.74 (m, 2 H), 4.60 (ddd, 1 H, J = 4.9, 4.5, 4.5 Hz), 4.43 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.2, 9.1 Hz), 4.29 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.0, 5.0 Hz), 4.26 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.0, 4.8 Hz), 4.14 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.1, 2.8 Hz), 4.10–4.05 (m, 2 H), 4.02–3.93 (m, 2 H), 3.90–3.85 (m, 2 H), 3.81 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.2, 4.8 Hz), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 3.63 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.1, 5.0, 4.8 Hz), 1.07 (s, 9 H), 1.04 (s, 9 H), 1.01 (s, 9 H), 0.94 (s, 9 H), 1.01 (s, 9 H), 0.94 (s, 9 H), 0. H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 165.5, 165.3, 155.2, 150.2, 137.8, 133.5, 133.4, 129.9 (Ar) (×4), 129.3, 129.1, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.0, 127.6, 118.2, 114.6, 107.4 (C-1'), 105.0, 99.7, 86.6, 82.3, 82.2, 80.6, 80.1, 78.1(6), 78.1(2), 74.1, 74.0, 71.8, 68.6, 67.5, 67.3, 55.6 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 27.5, 27.4, 27.1, 27.0, 22.6, 22.5, 20.1, 20.0. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>59</sub>H<sub>78</sub>O<sub>16</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>Na: 1121.4720. Found: 1121.4724.

2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-O*p*-Methoxyphenyl benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-97). To a solution of LAM-96 (1.90 g, 1.73 mmol) in EtOAc (25 mL) was added 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>-C (100 mg) and the reaction mixture was stirred under H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) for 12 h. The catalyst was filtered off and the filtrate was concentrated to dryness and redissolved in THF (45 mL). 1M TBAF in THF solution (9 mL) and HOAc (1 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 30 h. The resulting mixture was filtered through a short column to remove salts and then benzoylated (20 mL pyridine and 4 mL benzoyl chloride) for 14 h. The reaction mixture was poured into a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The combined organic layer was washed a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to give a crude residue that was purified by chromatography (8:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to afford LAM-97 (1.05 g, 48% over three steps) as a white semi-solid.  $R_f 0.31$  (2:1 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D + 0.1$  (c = 1.5, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 8.10–7.93 (m, 12 H), 7.88–7.85 (m, 2 H), 7.61–7.55 (m, 2 H), 7.52–7.32 (m, 15 H), 7.28–7.20 (m, 4 H), 7.09–7.06 (m, 2 H), 6.86–6.82 (m, 2 H), 5.96 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.6, 5.2 Hz), 5.81 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.77 (d, 1 H, J = 4.9 Hz, H-1), 5.72 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz), 5.70 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.1, 4.8 Hz), 5.44–5.39 (m, 2 H), 5.16 (s, 1 H), 4.80 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.7, 4.8 Hz), 4.70 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.7, 7.3 Hz), 4.60–4.55 (m, 3 H), 4.50 (ddd, 1 H, J = 7.3, 5.2, 4.8 Hz), 4.47 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.6, 4.4 Hz), 4.27 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.6, 6.4 Hz), 4.12 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.4, 4.5 Hz), 3.86 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.4, 3.3 Hz), 3.76 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 166.0, 165.9(5), 165.9(3), 165.6(7), 165.6(1), 165.5, 165.3, 155.1, 150.1, 133.5–128.1, 118.2, 114.6, 105.9 (C-1), 104.9 (C-1), 100.4 (C-), 85.4, 82.4, 82.2, 80.3, 79.3, 78.3, 77.6, 77.1, 76.4, 66.0, 65.8, 64.3, 55.6. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>71</sub>H<sub>60</sub>O<sub>21</sub>Na: 1271.3519. Found: 1271.3522.

2,3,5-Tri-*O*-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-

arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranose (LAM-98). Prepared from compound LAM-97 (0.4 g, 0.3 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN-H<sub>2</sub>O (35 mL 4:1) and CAN (0.9 g, 1.6 mmol) as described for the synthesis of LAM-41, to afford LAM-98 (0.34 g, 92%, 7:3 diastereomeric mixture) as a foam.  $R_f 0.18$  (7:3 hexanes-EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.10-7.86 (m, 14 H), 7.65–7.33 (m, 17 H), 7.32–7.25 (m, 4 H), 6.00–5.94 (m, 1 H), 5.94–5.91 (m, 0.3 H), 5.81 (d, 0.3 H), 5.76 (d, 0.7 H, J = 4.8 Hz), 5.74–5.70 (m, 0.3 H), 5.60 (d, 0.7 H, J = 3.7 Hz), 5.56 (dd, 0.7 H, J = 1.6, 5.2 Hz), 5.53–5.46 (m, 2 H), 5.45–5.40 (m, 1 H), 5.33–5.32 (m, 0.7 H), 5.19 (s, 0.3 H), 5.16 (s, 0.7 H), 4.79–4.71 (m, 1 H), 4.69–4.45 (m, 6 H), 4.29–4.20 (m, 1.3 H), 4.09-4.03 (m, 1 H), 3.99 (d, 0.3 H, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.87-3.82 (m, 1 H), 3.36 (d, 0.7 H, J = 3.7 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 166.7, 166.5, 166.3, 166.2, 166.1, 166.0(3), 166.0(0), 165.9(6), 165.9(0), 165.8, 133.9(9), 133.9(4), 133.8(9), 133.8(3), 133.7, 133.5, 133.3, 133.2, 130.3, 130.2(3), 130.2(0), 130.1(4), 130.1(2), 130.0(8), 130.0(4), 129.9(7), 129.9(5), 129.8(6), 129.8(5), 129.7, 129.6(6), 129.6(3), 129.5(7), 129.5(4), 129.5(2), 129.5(0), 129.3, 129.2, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8(9), 128.8(7), 128.7(9), 128.7(0), 128.6(7), 128.6(4), 128.5(6), 128.5(4), 106.7 (C-1), 106.3 (C-1), 101.2 (C-1), 101.1 (C-1), 100.8 (C-1), 95.5 (C-1), 85.9, 85.7, 83.1, 81.9, 81.0, 80.8, 79.9, 79.7, 79.6, 78.7, 78.5, 78.4, 78.2, 78.0, 77.9, 76.8, 76.7(8), 75.7(4), 67.9, 67.1, 66.2, 66.0, 64.7, 64.7. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>64</sub>H<sub>54</sub>O<sub>20</sub>Na: 1165.3100. Found: 1165.3100.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3,5-tri-*O*-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosy

hemiacetal LAM-98 (0.22 g, 0.19 mmol) was prepared using DBU (10 µL) and trichloroacetonitrile (0.1 mL, 1 mmol) as described for the synthesis of LAM-42 (Scheme S7). This was immediately subjected to coupling with alcohol LAM-99<sup>1</sup> (0.25 g, 0.13 mmol) as described for the synthesis of LAM-43, to afford LAM-100 (0.4 g, 92% over two steps) as a foam.  $R_f 0.34$  (3:2 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D - 15.3$  (c = 0.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.12–7.99 (m, 18 H), 7.98–7.88 (m, 16 H), 7.88–7.82 (m, 2 H), 7.65–7.57 (m, 3 H), 7.56– 7.21 (m, 46 H), 5.97 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.3, 6.7 Hz), 5.77 (d, 1 H, J = 4.8 Hz), 5.71–5.57 (m, 9 H), 5.55 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz), 5.52–5.47 (m, 2 H), 5.43–5.38 (m, 5 H), 5.37 (s, 1 H), 5.33–5.31 (m, 1 H), 5.23 (s, 1 H), 5.18–5.14 (m, 1 H), 4.75 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.8, 11.7 Hz), 4.71–4.41 (m, 11 H), 4.28-4.10 (m, 6 H), 4.10-4.02 (m, 1 H), 3.99-3.88 (m, 5 H), 3.85-3.70 (m, 2 H), 3.52 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.2, 9.4, 12.5 Hz, 3.23 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.70–1.49 (m, 4 H), 1.45–1.21 (m, 8 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\text{C}}$ ) 166.3, 166.2(4), 166.2(0), 166.1, 166.0(4), 166.0(0), 165.9(7), 165.9(1), 165.9(0), 165.7, 165.6, 165.5, 134.0, 133.9, 133.8, 133.7, 133.6, 133.5, 133.4, 133.3(2), 133.3(0), 130.4, 130.3(1), 130.3(0), 130.1(7), 130.1(5), 130.1(1), 130.0(7), 130.0(0), 129.9(8), 129.9(1), 129.6(9), 129.6(3), 129.6(0), 129.5(7), 129.5(4), 129.4, 128.9(8), 128.9(1), 128.8, 128.7(9), 128.7(1), 128.6, 106.5 (C-1), 106.3 (C-1), 106.2(7) (C-1), 106.2(4) (C-1), 105.9 (C-1), 100.9 (C-1), 85.7, 82.4, 82.3, 82.2(8), 82.2(0), 82.1, 82.0, 80.9, 79.6, 78.7, 77.9, 77.8, 77.6(3), 77.6(1), 77.6(0), 76.9, 67.7, 66.4, 66.2, 64.7, 51.9, 29.9, 29.7, 29.5, 29.2, 27.1, 26.5. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>167</sub>H<sub>149</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>50</sub>Na: 3018.9101. Found: 3018.9145.

8-Azidooctyl β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-α-Darabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-α-Darabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-α-D-arabinofuranoside (15 Azide). Prepared from LAM-100 (0.1 g, 0.033 mmol) and 1M sodium methoxide solution as described for the synthesis of 18 Azide, to afford 15 Azide (0.04 g, quantitative) as a fluffy solid.  $R_f$  0.34 (6.5:3.5:0.5 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH-water); [α]<sub>D</sub> +81.8 (c = 0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 5.18 (d, 1 H, J = 2.0 Hz), 5.14 (d, 1 H, J = 4.6 Hz), 5.10–5.07 (m, 5 H), 5.01 (d, 1 H, J = 2.0 Hz), 4.24–4.19 (m, 6 H), 4.19–4.11 (m, 8 H), 4.11–4.03 (m, 4 H), 4.03–3.97 (m, 6 H), 3.94–3.65 (m, 20 H), 3.59 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.5, 9.9, 13.0 Hz), 3.32 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.65–1.58 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.31 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 108.4 (C-1), 108.1 (C-1), 106.6 (C-1), 101.5 (C-1), 87.6, 83.8, 83.2, 83.1, 82.9, 82.6, 81.7, 81.6(9), 77.6(7), 77.6(1), 77.6(0), 77.4, 77.1, 75.7, 75.0, 69.4, 67.8, 67.7, 63.8, 61.5, 52.1, 29.4, 29.1, 29.0, 28.8, 26.7, 25.9. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>81</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>33</sub>Na: 1250.4644. Found: 1250.4642.

### 13. Synthesis of 16



Scheme S17. Synthesis of 16 Azide. a)  $CI_3CCN$ , DBU,  $CH_2CI_2$ , then LAM-102, TMSOTf,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 69%; b) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>,  $CH_3OH$ ,  $CH_2CI_2$ , quant.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3,5-tri-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-3,5-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-Darabinofuranosyl-(1→3)-[2,3,5-tri-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-3,5-di-*O*benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)]-2-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-*O*benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-103). The trichloroacetimidate derivative of the pentasaccharide hemiacetal LAM-101<sup>1</sup> (0.23 g, 0.13 mmol) was prepared using DBU (10 µL) and trichloroacetonitrile (0.1 mL, 1 mmol) as described for the synthesis of compound LAM-42 (Scheme S7). This was immediately subjected to coupling with LAM-102<sup>23</sup> (0.075 g, 0.09 mmol) using TMSOTf (2 µL) as the activator as described for the synthesis of LAM-43, to afford LAM-103 (0.16 g, 69% over two steps) as a glassy solid.  $R_f$  0.27 (65:35 hexanes–EtOAc); [α]<sub>D</sub>–29.9 (c = 0.30, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz,

 $CDCl_3, \delta_H$  8.08–7.78 (m, 29 H), 7.60–7.10 (m, 46 H), 5.94 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.3, 6.6 Hz), 5.89 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.2, 6.3 Hz), 5.71 (dd, 2 H, J = 5.2, 5.2 Hz), 5.61 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 5.58 (d, 1 H, J= 1.2 Hz, H-1), 5.55 (d, 1 H, J = 4.7 Hz, H-1), 5.55 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.7, 6.4 Hz), 5.49 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.43–5.35 (m, 6 H), 5.33–5.29 (m, 1 H), 5.20 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.09 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.78–4.70 (m, 2 H), 4.69–4.61 (m, 2 H), 4.58 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.5, 8.1 Hz), 4.56 (d, 1 H, J = 1.3 Hz), 4.52–4.27 (m, 10 H), 4.21 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.6, 11.2 Hz), 4.16–4.02 (m, 3 H), 3.99–3.88 (m, 3 H), 3.76–3.70 (m, 2 H), 3.48 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.3, 9.5, 12.5 Hz), 3.21 (dd, 2 H, J = 6.9, 6.9 Hz), 1.65–1.52 (m, 4 H), 1.39–1.25 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 165.9(5), 165.9(3), 165.8, 165.7, 165.6(2), 165.6(4), 165.5, 165.4, 165.3(8), 165.3(3), 165.2, 133.5(2), 133.5(0), 133.4, 133.3(7), 133.3(3), 133.2, 133.1, 133.0, 132.8, 132.7, 129.9, 129.8, 129.7(6), 129.7(4), 129.7(0), 129.6(5), 129.6(0), 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 129.13, 129.11, 129.07, 129.02, 128.97, 128.8, 128.76, 128.5, 128.4(7), 128.4(4), 128.4(0), 128.3, 128.2(8), 128.2(2), 128.1(7), 128.1(6), 128.1(2), 106.5 (C-1), 105.9 (C-1), 105.8 (C-1), 105.5 (C-1), 105.2 (C-1), 100.3 (C-1), 100.2 (C-1), 84.9, 84.8, 83.4, 82.0, 81.9, 81.8, 81.6, 80.7, 80.6(5), 80.6(2), 79.3, 79.1, 78.1, 78.0, 77.4(8), 77.4(0), 77.3, 77.0, 76.8, 76.5, 67.3, 66.2, 65.8, 65.7, 64.4, 64.2, 51.4, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>148</sub>H<sub>133</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>44</sub>Na: 2678.8154. Found: 2678.8129.

8-Azidooctyl β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→3)-[β-Darabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)]-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-α-Darabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-α-D-arabinofuranoside (16 Azide). Prepared from compound LAM-103 (0.09 g, 0.03 mmol) and 1M methanolic sodium methoxide solution as described for the synthesis of 18 Azide, to afford 16 Azide (0.037 g, quantitative) as a fluffy solid.  $[α]_D$  +53.6 (c =0.2, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz D<sub>2</sub>O,  $\delta_H$ ) 5.24 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 5.17 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7Hz, H-1), 5.14 (d, 1 H, J = 4.6 Hz, H-1), 5.13 (d, 1 H, J = 4.6 Hz, H-1), 5.11 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.07 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 5.01 (d, 1 H, J = 2.0 Hz, H-1), 4.32–4.27 (m, 2 H), 4.22–4.17 (m, 3 H), 4.17–3.96 (m, 14 H), 3.96–3.81 (m, 7 H), 3.81–3.75 (m, 5 H), 3.74–3.64 (m, 5 H), 3.60–3.53 (m, 1 H), 3.31 (dd, 2 H, J = 6.9, 6.9 Hz), 1.64–1.56 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.31 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 108.4 (C-1), 108.3 (C-1), 108.1 (C-1), 106.5 (C-1), 106.4 (C-1), 101.6 (C-1), 101.5 (C-1), 87.9, 87.7, 83.8, 83.7, 83.4, 83.1, 82.1, 82.6, 82.5, 81.8, 80.0, 77.5, 77.4, 77.1, 75.7, 75.6, 75.0, 74.9, 69.4, 67.8, 67.3, 67.2, 63.8, 63.7, 61.5, 61.5, 52.1, 29.5, 29.1, 29.0, 28.8, 26.7, 25.9. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>73</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>29</sub>Na: 1118.4221. Found: 1118.4220.

## 14. Synthesis of 17



**Scheme S18**. Synthesis of **17 Azide**. a) TBDMSCI, pyridine; then Ac<sub>2</sub>O, pyridine, 91%; b) HF·pyridine, THF, pyridine, 81%; c) TBDPSCI, pyridine, then Ac<sub>2</sub>O, pyridine, 96%; d) HF·pyridine, THF, pyridine, 95%; e) **LAM-110**, TMSOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 79% f) NIS, AgOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 86%; g) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, 86%.

*p*-Tolyl 2,4-di-*O*-acetyl-3,6-di-*O*-*t*-butyldimethylsilyl-1-thio- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside (LAM-105): To a solution of LAM-104<sup>24</sup> (3.0 g, 10.48 mmol) in pyridine (50 mL) was added TBDMSCl (3.47 g, 23.05 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 12 h and then acetic anhydride (1.90 mL, 23.05 mmol) was added and the solution was stirred for another 6 h. The mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (60 mL), washed with aq HCl (1M, 45 mL), satd aq soln of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, brine and then dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by chromatography (4:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to give LAM-105 (5.70 g, 91%) as a foam. R<sub>f</sub> 0.23 (4:1 hexanes–EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.41 (d, 2 H, J

= 8.4 Hz), 7.10 (dd, 2 H, J = 0.5, 8.4 Hz), 5.34 (d, 1 H, J = 1.0 Hz, H-1), 5.31 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.5, 3.0 Hz), 5.15 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.0 Hz), 4.26 (ddd, 1 H, J = 3.0, 6.5, 9.5 Hz), 4.06 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.5, 9.0 Hz), 3.75 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.0, 11.0 Hz), 3.68 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.4, 11.0 Hz), 2.32 (s, 3 H), 2.09 (s, 3 H), 2.08 (s, 3 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.84 (s, 9 H), 0.10 (s, 3 H), 0.09 (s, 3 H), 0.05 (s, 3 H), 0.04 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150.86 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_c$ ) 170.2, 169.6, 138.0, 132.5, 129.9, 129.8, 86.5 (C-1), 73.5, 72.9, 69.9, 69.2, 63.0, 25.9(4), 25.9(1), 25.4, 21.1(1), 21.1(0), 20.9, 18.4, 17.8, -4.8, -5.1, -5.3, -5.4. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>54</sub>O<sub>7</sub>SSi<sub>2</sub>Na: 745.3128. Found: 745.3127.

*p*-Tolyl 2,4-di-*O*-acetyl-1-thio-α-D-mannopyranoside (LAM-106). To a solution of LAM-105 (3.5 g, 5.85 mmol) in THF (25 mL) and pyridine (25 mL) at 0 °C was added dropwise 70% HF·pyridine (1.65 mL, 18.38 mmol) over 5 min. The mixture was stirred at rt for 12 h, diluted with EtOAc (70 mL) then a satd aq soln of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) filtered and concentrated to give a residue that was purified by chromatography (1:2 hexanes–EtOAc) to give LAM-106 (1.75 g, 81%) as colorless syrup. R<sub>f</sub> 0.19 (1:2 hexanes–EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.38–7.35 (m, 2 H), 7.14–7.12 (m, 2 H), 5.48 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.37 (dd, J = 1.2, 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.14 (dd, J = 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.26 (ddd, J = 2.4, 4.2, 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.13 (ddd, J = 3.6, 7.8, 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.72–3.63 (m, 2 H), 2.58 (d, J = 7.8 Hz), 2.35 (d, J = 0.6 Hz), 2.33 (s, 3 H), 2.16 (s, 3 H), 2.15 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150.86 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>c</sub>) 171.8, 170.5, 138.4, 132.6, 130.0, 129.0, 128.2, 86.1 (C-1), 73.8, 71.3, 69.8, 68.9, 61.3, 21.1, 20.9, 20.9. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>7</sub>SNa: 393.0983. Found: 393.0975.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-acetyl-6-*O*-*t*-butyldiphenylsilyl-*a*-D-mannopyranoside (LAM-108). To a solution of LAM-107<sup>2</sup> (1.05 g, 3.15 mmol) in pyridine (27 mL) was added *t*-butyldiphenylsilyl chloride (0.97 mL, 3.78 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 12 h and then acetic anhydride (1.07 mL, 11.34 mmol) was added and the solution was stirred for another 6 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with aq 1M HCl, a satd aq soln of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, brine dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and filtered. After concentration of the filtrate, the resulting residue was purified by chromatography (1:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to give LAM-108 (2.11 g, 96% yield) as a foam.  $R_f$  0.33 (1:1 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +38.2 (c = 0.3, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.80–7.60 (m, 4 H), 7.50–7.30 (m, 6 H), 5.40–5.27 (m, 2 H), 5.21 (dd, 1 H J = 2.0, 2.8 Hz), 4.82 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1), 3.89–3.65 (m, 4 H), 3.43 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.0, 6.6, 9.6 Hz), 3.24 (dd, 2 H, J = 6.8, 7.2 Hz), 2.12 (s, 3 H), 1.98 (s, 3 H), 1.88 (s, 3 H), 1.66–1.5 (m, 4 H),

1.46–1.24 (m, 8 H), 1.06 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.54 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 169.8, 169.7, 169.2, 135.2, 132.5, 132.4, 129.5, 127.4, 96.7 (C-1), 71.0, 69.6, 69.1, 67.6, 66.1, 62.5, 51.0, 28.8, 28.6, 28.4, 26.3, 26.2, 25.6, 20.5, 20.4, 20.2, 18.9. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>51</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub>SiNa: 720.3287. Found: 720.3274.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-acetyl-α-D-mannopyranoside (LAM-109). To a solution of LAM-108 (1.05 g, 1.51 mmol) in THF (10 mL) and pyridine (10 mL) at 0 °C was added dropwise 70% HF·pyridine (0.32 mL, 3.27 mmol)) over 5 min. The mixture was stirred at rt for 12 h, diluted with EtOAc (25 mL) then a satd aq soln of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added carefully. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by chromatography (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to give LAM-109 (0.66 g, 95%) as a colorless syrup. R<sub>f</sub> 0.29 (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc); [α]<sub>D</sub> +46.7 (c = 0.9, CDCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 5.40 (dd, 1 H J = 3.6, 10.2 Hz), 5.25–5.21 (m, 2 H), 4.80 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 3.77 (ddd, 1 H, J = 2.4, 4.2, 9.6 Hz), 3.71–3.58 (m, 3 H), 3.43 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.6, 6.6, 9.6 Hz), 3.26 (dd, 2 H, J = 6.6, 7.2 Hz), 2.35 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.0, 9.0 Hz), 2.15 (s, 3 H), 2.07 (s, 3 H), 2.00 (s, 3 H), 1.63–1.57 (m, 4 H), 1.39–1.32 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 170.8, 170.1, 169.9, 97.6 (C-1), 70.5, 69.8, 68.9, 68.4, 66.6, 61.3, 51.4, 29.2(2), 29.1(7), 29.0, 28.8, 26.6, 26.0, 20.9, 20.7(4), 20.7(2). HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub>Na: 482.2109. Found: 482.2099.

**p-Tolyl 2,3,4,6-tetra**-*O*-acetyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→6)-[2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→3)]-2,4-di-*O*-acetyl-1-thio-α-D-mannopyranoside (LAM-111). Trichloroacetimidate (LAM-110)<sup>24</sup> in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (8 mL) was added to a solution of alcohol LAM-106 (0.36 g, 0.97 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (12 mL) containing 4 Å molecular sieves (0.3 g) at –20 °C. A solution of TMSOTF (0.04 mL, 0.21 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.0 mL) was added dropwise over a period of 5 min. The reaction mixture was then warmed to 15 °C over 45 min and then Et<sub>3</sub>N was added. The solution was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated to syrup that was purified by chromatography (1:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to give LAM-111 (1.75 g, 79%) as a foam. R<sub>f</sub> 0.21 (4:1 hexanes–EtOAc); [α]<sub>D</sub> +73.2 (c = 0.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.34–7.33 (m, 2 H), 7.16–7.13 (m, 2 H), 5.48 (dd, 2 H, J = 1.8, 3.6 Hz), 5.37 (d, 1 H, J = 1.2Hz), 5.31–5.21 (m, 6 H), 5.03–5.02 (m, 2 H), 4.79 (s, 1 H), 4.39 (ddd, 1 H, J = 2.4, 6.0, 9.0 Hz), 4.27–4.23 (m, 2 H), 4.13 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.0, 9.6 Hz), 4.10–3.97 (m, 4 H), 3.80 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.39, 10.8 Hz), 3.52 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.0, 10.54 Hz), 2.31 (s, 3 H), 2.20 (s, 3 H), 2.16 (s, 3 H), 2.15 (s, 3
H), 2.14 (s, 3 H), 2.13 (s, 3 H), 2.08 (s, 3 H), 2.05 (s, 3 H), 2.05 (s, 3 H), 1.98 (s, 3 H), 1.98 (s, 3 H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (150.86 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_c$ ) 170.7, 170.6, 170.4, 170.0, 169.9, 169.8, 169.7, 169.5(3), 169.5(0), 138.4, 132.5, 130.0, 128.9, 98.9 (C-1), 97.8 (C-1), 86.3 (C-1), 77.0, 76.8, 75.0, 72.3, 70.2, 69.9, 69.9, 69.5, 69.3, 69.1, 69.0, 68.6, 68.4, 68.2, 67.1, 66.0, 62.6, 62.2, 21.1(2), 21.1(0), 20.8(4), 20.8(1), 20.7(2), 20.7(0), 20.7, 20.6(2), 20.5(9). HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>58</sub>O<sub>25</sub>SNa: 1053.288. Found: 1053.2866.

**8-Azidooctyl** 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→6)-[2,3,4,6-tetra-Oacetyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ ]-2,4-di-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 6)$ -2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-D-mannopyranoside (LAM-112). To a solution of LAM-111 (120.01 mg, 0.12 mmol) and LAM-109 (68 mg, 0.15 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.5 ml) was added powdered 4Å MS (500 mg), and the mixture was stirred for 20 min at rt and then cooled to -20 °C. Niodosuccinimide (35.3 mg, 0.16 mmol) and silver triflate (6.31 mg, 0.025 mmol) were added to the mixture. The reaction mixture then slowly warmed to 0 °C over 30 min and then neutralized by the addition of Et<sub>3</sub>N. The solids were filtered and washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The combined filtrate and washings were successively washed with a satd ag soln of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and water, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated. The product was purified by chromatography (3:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to give LAM-112 (140.91 mg, 86%) as an oil.  $R_f 0.19$  (3:1 hexanes-EtOAc)  $[\alpha]_D$  +4.3 (c = 0.60, CDCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 5.36–5.20 (m, 10 H), 5.06 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.8, 3.0Hz), 5.01 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 4.90 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 4.83 (d, 1 H, J = 1.2 Hz, H-1), 4.76 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 4.31-4.25 (m, 2 H), 4.19 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.0, 9.6 Hz), 4.14-4.06 (m, 2 H), 4.19 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.0, 9.6 Hz), 4.14-4.06 (m, 2 H), 4.14-44 H), 3.98-3.92 (m, 1 H), 3.81-3.74 (m, 3 H), 3.68 (ddd, 1 H, J = 2.39, 4.19, 9.59 Hz), 3.60 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.4, 12.0 Hz), 3.51 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.0, 10.8 Hz), 3.41 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.6, 6.6, 9.6 Hz), 3.27 (dd, 2 H, J = 6.6, 7.2 Hz), 2.21 (s, 3 H), 2.16 (s, 3 H), 2.15 (s, 3 H), 2.15 (s, 3 H), 2.14 (2.12 (s, 3 H), 2.11 (s, 3 H), 2.05 (s, 6 H), 2.04 (s, 3 H), 2.00 (s, 3 H), 1.99 (s, 3 H), 1.98 (s, 3 H), 1.63–1.57 (m, 5 H), 1.39–1.32 (m, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub> δ<sub>C</sub>) 170.6, 170.5, 170.3, 170.1, 169.9(9), 169.9(7), 169.9(5), 169.9, 169.8, 169.7(2), 169.6(7), 169.6(2), 169.5(8), 99.1, 97.5, 97.4, 97.3, 75.0, 70.7, 69.9, 69.8, 69.5, 69.4(0), 69.3(9), 69.3, 69.0, 68.6(4), 68.5(7), 68.4, 68.3, 68.1, 66.7, 66.1, 66.0, 65.8, 65.7, 62.3, 62.1, 51.4, 29.6, 29.2(4), 29.2(1), 29.0, 28.8, 26.6, 26.0(0), 25.9(7), 20.9, 20.8(4), 20.7(6), 20.7(4), 20.7(2), 20.7(1), 20.6(8), 20.6(3), 20.5(7). HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>58</sub>H<sub>83</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>34</sub>Na: 1388.4750. Found: 1388.4714.

8-Azidooctyl  $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)]- $\alpha$ -Dmannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 6)$ - $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside (17 Azide). To a solution of LAM-112 (140.92 mg, 0.103 mmol) in dry CH<sub>3</sub>OH (11 mL), was added NaOCH<sub>3</sub> (60 mg, 1.10 mmol) dissolved in 2 mL CH<sub>3</sub>OH. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 12 h, and then neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR-120 H<sup>+</sup> resin. The solution was filtered, concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by chromatography (99:1 EtOAc-CH<sub>3</sub>OH) to give 17 Azide (72.6 mg, 86%) as a white solid.  $R_f 0.31$  (99:1 EtOAc–CH<sub>3</sub>OH);  $[\alpha]_D$  +97.7 (c = 0.2, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz,  $D_2O$ ,  $\delta_H$ ) 5.12 (d, 1 H, J = 1.2 Hz, H-1), 4.92 (d, 1 H, J = 1.2 Hz, H-1), 4.87 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1, 4.86 (d, 1 H, J = 1.2 Hz, H-1), 4.10 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.0, 2.0 Hz), 4.04 (dd, 1 HH, J = 1.6, 3.3 Hz), 3.98–3.61 (m, 23 H), 3.54 (ddd, 1 H, J = 5.8, 9.9, 11.6 Hz), 3.29 (dd, 2 H, J = 6.9, 6.9 Hz), 1.65–1.53 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.28 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (175 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 103.2 (C-1), 100.6 (C-1), 100.3 (C-1), 100.0 (C-1), 79.5, 74.1, 73.5, 71.7(5), 71.7(1), 71.6, 71.4, 71.2, 70.9, 70.8, 70.4, 68.7, 67.5(9), 67.5(4), 67.5(0), 66.6, 66.5, 66.1, 61.8, 61.7, 52.0, 29.2, 29.0(9), 29.0(3), 28.7, 26.6, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>57</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>21</sub>Na: 842.3377. Found 842.3380.

## 15. Synthesis of 18



Scheme S19. Synthesis of pentasaccharide LAM-124, a precursor to 18 Azide. a) FmocCl, pyridine,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , pyridine, 82% (71% LAM-113 and 11% LAM-114); b) LAM-93, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2Cl_2$ ; c)  $H_2NNH_2$ ·HOAc,  $CH_3OH$ ,  $CH_2Cl_2$  90% over two steps; d) LAM-24, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 70%; e) Et<sub>3</sub>N,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 81%; f) HF·pyridine, THF, pyridine, 99%; g) Levulinic acid, DCC, DMAP,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 94%; h) LAM-121, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 91%; i)  $H_2$ , Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, EtOAc,  $CH_2Cl_2$ ; then HF·pyridine, THF, pyridine; then BzCl, pyridine, 72%; j) CAN,  $CH_3CN$ ,  $H_2O$ , 91%.

5-O-(9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)-2-O-benzoyl-α-D*p*-Methoxyphenyl arabinofuranoside (LAM-113) and p-Methoxyphenyl 3-O-(9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)-2-**O-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-114)** To a solution of LAM-78<sup>1</sup> (1.8 g, 5.0 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-pyridine (20:3, 46 mL) at 0 °C under argon was added FmocCl (1.6 g, 6.0 mmol, added in three portions over 90 min). The reaction mixture was maintained at 0-10 °C for 3 h and then warmed to rt and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was then diluted, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (73:27 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield LAM-113 (2.06 g, 71%) and LAM-114 (0.32 g, 11%) as thick syrups. Data for **LAM-113**:  $R_f 0.5$  (3:2 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +68.9 (c = 0.30, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.14–8.03 (m, 3 H), 7.81–7.70 (m, 3 H), 7.64–7.54 (m, 3 H), 7.50–7.36 (m, 4 H), 7.32-7.23 (m, 3 H), 7.11-7.01 (m, 3 H), 6.91-6.77 (m, 3 H), 5.85 (s, 1 H), 5.39 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.2, 3.2 Hz), 4.62–4.49 (m, 3 H), 4.49–4.36 (m, 3 H), 4.31–4.20 (m, 3 H), 3.78 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 166.9, 155.3, 155.1, 150.2, 143.3, 141.3, 133.9, 129.9, 128.8, 128.6, 127.9, 127.2, 125.2, 120.0, 118.3, 114.7, 104.9 (C-1), 86.4, 81.7, 77.3, 77.0, 76.9, 76.8, 70.2, 66.5, 55.7, 46.7. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>9</sub>Na: 605.1782. Found: 605.1788. Data for LAM-114:  $R_f 0.40$  (3:2 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D + 51.2$  (c = 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.10–8.03 (m, 3 H), 7.82–7.74 (m, 3 H), 7.67–7.57 (m, 3 H), 7.50–7.40 (m, 4 H), 7.37–7.30 (m, 3 H), 7.10–7.04 (m, 3 H), 6.90–6.82 (m, 3 H), 5.77 (s, 1 H), 5.71 (d, 1 H, J= 1.6 Hz), 5.34-5.27 (m, 1 H), 4.56-4.42 (m, 3 H), 4.31 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz), 4.0 (dd, 1 H, J= 3.3, 12.3 Hz), 3.92 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.7, 12.3 Hz), 3.79 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 165.3, 155.4, 154.7, 149.9, 143.2, 143.0, 141.3(3), 141.3(2), 133.6(9), 129.9, 128.9, 128.6, 127.9, 127.3, 127.2, 125.2, 125.1, 120.1, 118.5, 114.7, 104.8 (C-1), 83.5, 81.9, 80.2, 77.3, 77.1, 76.8, 70.5, 61.9, 55.7, 46.7. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>9</sub>Na: 605.1782. Found: 605.1784;

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 3,5-*O*-(di-*t*-butylsilanediyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-5-*O*-(9fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)-2-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-116). Alcohol LAM-113 (0.45 g, 0.77 mmol) was glycosylated with LAM-93<sup>1</sup> (0.5 g, 1.0 mmol), powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (0.4 g), *N*-iodosuccinimide (0.25 g, 1.1 mmol) and silver triflate (15 mg, 0.06 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-3 to afford the corresponding crude disaccharide (LAM-115) after work up, which was used directly in the next step. *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.19 (4:1 hexanes–EtOAc). The crude disaccharide was then dissolved in a solution of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>– CH<sub>3</sub>OH (9:1, 25 mL) and hydrazine acetate (0.25 g, 2.7 mmol) was added. After stirring for 40 min at rt, the reaction mixture was then poured into water and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The organic layer was then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (4:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to yield **LAM-116** (0.66 g, 90% over two steps) as a thick syrup.  $R_f$  0.39 (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> +61.1 (c = 0.40, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 8.13–8.04 (m, 2 H) 7.80–7.70 (m, 2 H), 7.62–7.50 (m, 3 H), 7.45–7.35 (m, 4 H), 7.35–7.20 (m, 2 H), 7.10–7.01 (m, 2 H), 6.90–6.81 (m, 2 H), 5.78 (s, H), 5.59 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 5.23 (d, 1 H, J = 3.2 Hz, H-1), 4.60–4.54 (m, 2 H), 4.48–4.28 (m, 6 H), 4.23 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.2, 7.2 Hz), 4.03–3.84 (m, 2 H), 3.92–3.84 (m, 1 H), 3.77 (s, 3 H), 1.06 (s, 9 H), 1.01 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 165.7, 155.3, 155.1, 150.2, 143.3, 141.3, 133.7, 129.9, 129.0, 128.5, 127.9, 127.2, 125.2, 125.1, 120.0, 118.5, 114.6, 108.4 (C-1), 105.2 (C-1), 83.1, 82.5, 81.5, 81.4, 81.3, 77.3, 77.0, 76.8, 74.0, 70.2, 67.4, 66.2, 55.7, 46.7, 27.5, 27.1, 22.7, 20.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>54</sub>O<sub>13</sub>SiNa: 877.3225. Found: 877.3225.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 3,5-*O*-(di-*t*-butylsilanediyl)-2-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-3,5-*O*-(Di-*t*-butylsilanediyl)- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-5-*O*-(9-

fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)-2-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-117) and р-Methoxyphenyl 3,5-O-(Di-*t*-butylsilanediyl)-2-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-3,5-O-(Di-*t*-butylsilanediyl)- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-5-O-(9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)-2-O-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-117α). Alcohol LAM-116 (0.63 g, 0.7 mmol) and LAM-24<sup>1</sup> (0.46 g, 0.95 mmol) were dried under vacuum in the presence of  $P_2O_5$  for 6 h. After drying, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (24 mL) was added followed by powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (0.4 g) and the solution was stirred for 20 min at rt. The reaction mixture was then cooled to -40 °C and Niodosuccinimide (0.21 g, 0.95 mmol) and silver triflate (24 mg, 0.09 mmol) were added. After stirring the reaction mixture for 20 min at -40 °C, Et<sub>3</sub>N was added until the pH of the solution was slightly basic as determined by wet pH paper. The reaction was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was washed with a satd aq soln of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (20 mL), water (20 mL) and brine (20 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (9:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield **LAM-117** (0.64 g, 80%, 1:7  $\alpha$ : $\beta$  mixture) as a thick syrup. Data for LAM-117:  $R_f$  0.37 (85:15)

hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D + 1.9$  (c = 0.30, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.10–8.05 (m, 2 H), 7.79–7.74 (m, 2 H), 7.62–7.50 (m, 3 H), 7.47–7.35 (m, 6 H), 7.33–7.19 (m, 6 H), 7.07–7.00 (m, 2 H), 6.86–6.80 (m, 2 H), 5.79 (s, 1 H), 5.54 (d, 1 H, J = 1.0 Hz), 5.36 (d, 1 H, J = 3.0 Hz), 5.20 (d, 1 H, J = 4.8 Hz), 4.87–4.80 (m, 2 H), 4.58–4.47 (m, 3 H), 4.47–4.34 (m, 3 H), 4.34–4.27 (m, 3 H), 4.26–4.19 (m, 2 H), 4.12 (dd, 1 H, J=7.7, 9.3 Hz), 4.03–3.90 (m, 4 H), 3.80–3.70 (m, 4 H), 1.09 (s, 9 H), 1.05 (s, 9 H), 1.01 (s, 9 H), 1.00 (s, 9 H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 165.5, 155.2, 155.1, 150.1, 143.3, 141.3, 141.2, 137.9, 133.6, 129.9, 129.1, 128.5, 128.3, 127.9, 127.9, 127.6, 127.2, 125.2, 125.2, 120.1, 120.04, 118.3, 114.6, 106.9 (C-1), 105.0 (C-1), 99.6 (C-1) 1), 85.9, 82.7, 81.8, 81.8, 80.7, 79.9, 78.0, 74.3, 74.2, 71.8, 70.2, 68.8, 67.4, 66.3, 55.7, 46.7, 27.6, 27.5, 27.4, 27.2, 27.1(5), 27.1(1), 22.6(3), 22.6(0), 20.1(5), 20.1(0); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>67</sub>H<sub>84</sub>O<sub>17</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>Na: 1239.5139. Found: 1239.5138. Data for LAM-117α: R<sub>f</sub> 0.47 (85:15 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +51.4 (c = 0.40, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.12-8.06 (m, 2 H), 7.79–7.75 (m, 2 H), 7.63–7.51 (m, 3 H), 7.45–7.35 (m, 8 H), 7.33–7.25 (m, 3 H), 7.08–7.03 (m, 2 H), 6.87–6.81 (m, 2 H), 5.79 (s, 1 H), 5.63 (d, 1 H, J = 1.1 Hz), 5.41 (d, 1 H, J = 1.1 Hz) 2.6 Hz), 5.28 (d, 1 H, J = 2.8 Hz), 4.79 (ABq, 2 H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.60–4.51 (m, 2 H), 4.47–4.31 (m, 6 H), 4.23 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz), 4.17–4.04 (m, 5 H), 3.96–3.86 (m, 3 H), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 1.08 (s, 9 H), 1.06 (s, 9 H), 1.02 (s, 9 H), 1.01 (s, 9 H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 165.3, 155.1(2), 155.1(0), 150.2, 143.3, 141.3, 137.9, 133.6, 129.9, 129.2, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9(1), 127.9(0), 127.8, 127.7, 127.2, 125.2, 125.2, 120.0(6), 120.0(5), 118.3, 114.6, 107.5 (C-1), 106.2 (C-1), 105.3 (C-1), 87.9, 87.7, 82.0, 81.5, 81.4, 81.1(2), 81.1(0), 74.0, 73.3, 71.9, 70.2, 67.6, 67.5, 66.5, 55.7, 46.7, 27.5(2), 27.5(0), 27.2, 27.1, 22.7, 22.6, 20.1(3), 20.1(1).

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 3,5-*O*-(di-*t*-butylsilanediyl)-2-*O*-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-3,5-*O*-(Di-*t*-butylsilanediyl)-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→3)-2-*O*-benzoyl-α-Darabinofuranoside (LAM-118). To a solution of LAM-117 (0.72 g, 0.59 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) at rt was added Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.49 mL, 3.5 mmol) and the solution was stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was then directly concentrated and the residue was purified by chromatography (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to yield LAM-118 (0.48 g, 81%) as a foam.  $R_f$  0.30 (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> +6.3 (c = 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub>) 8.04–7.98 (m, 2 H), 7.61–7.56 (m, 1 H), 7.46–7.39 (m, 4 H), 7.32–7.19 (m, 3 H), 7.04–6.99 (m, 2 H), 6.85–6.81 (m, 2 H), 5.73 (s, 1 H), 5.51 (s, 1 H), 5.32 (d, 1 H, J = 2.7 Hz), 5.19 (d, 1 H, J = 4.6 Hz), 4.82 (d, 1 H, J = 4.2 Hz), 4.49 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.2, 9.2 Hz), 4.40–4.36 (m, 1 H), 4.35–4.25 (m, 3 H), 4.20 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.6, 7.5 Hz), 4.11 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.1, 8.1 Hz), 4.02–3.87 (m, 6 H), 3.84–3.69 (m, 5 H), 1.08 (s, 9 H), 1.04 (s, 9 H), 1.01 (s, 9 H), 1.0 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 165.4, 155.2, 150.1, 137.9, 133.6, 129.8, 129.1, 128.5, 128.3, 127.9, 127.6, 118.4, 114.6, 106.9 (C-1), 104.9 (C-1), 99.5 (C-1), 85.8, 83.9, 83.3, 81.7, 80.6, 79.8, 78.0, 74.3, 74.2, 71.7, 68.8, 67.4, 61.6, 55.7, 27.6, 27.4, 27.2, 27.1, 27.0(9), 22.6(2), 22.6(0), 20.1, 20.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>74</sub>O<sub>15</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>Na: 1017.4458. Found: 1017.4463.

*p*-Tolyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl-1-thio-α-Darabinofuranoside (LAM-120). Prepared from compound LAM-119<sup>23</sup> (1.45 g, 1.4 mmol) and HF ·pyridine (1.0 mL) in THF–pyridine (35 mL, 2.5:1) as described for the synthesis of LAM-26 to afford LAM-120 (1.1 g, 99%) as a foam.  $R_f$  0.15 (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> +38.3 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub>) 8.12–8.0 (m, 6 H), 7.96–7.91 (m, 3 H), 7.63–7.56 (m, 3 H), 7.54–7.43 (m, 7 H), 7.42–7.36 (m, 3 H), 7.31–7.25 (m, 3 H), 7.12–7.07 (m, 3 H), 5.77–5.69 (m, 3 H), 5.64 (d, 1 H, J = 1.2 Hz), 5.45 (d, 1 H, J = 4.7 Hz), 5.4 (s, 1 H), 4.71 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.2, 7.6 Hz), 4.48 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.0, 8.3 Hz), 4.23 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.3, 11.3 Hz), 4.04–3.88 (m, 3 H), 2.34–2.21 (m, 4 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ <sub>C</sub>) 166.1, 165.6, 165.3, 165.1, 137.9, 133.6, 133.5, 133.3, 132.6, 129.9, 129.8(7), 129.8(3), 129.8(1), 129.1(4), 129.1(1), 128.9(8), 128.9(5), 128.5, 128.3, 105.8 (C-1), 91.5 (C-1), 83.7, 82.1, 81.9, 77.7, 77.5, 65.9, 62.3, 21.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>12</sub>SNa: 827.2132. Found: 827.2131.

*p*-Tolyl 5-*O*-levulinoyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl-1-thio-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-121). To a solution of LAM-120 (1.08 g, 1.3 mmol), levulinic acid (0.21 mL, 2.0 mmol), and DMAP (82 mg, 0.67 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (32 mL) was added DCC (0.42 g, 2.0 mmol) in one portion and the solution was stirred at rt for 1 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through Celite and the filter cake was washed with a minimum amount of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The filtrate was washed with a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln and brine (20 mL) and then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated to give a residue that was purified by chromatography (7:3, hexane–EtOAc) to afford LAM-121 (1.14 g, 94%) as a white foam. *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.21 (7:3, hexane–EtOAc); [α]<sub>D</sub> +44.1 (*c* = 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.12–8.05 (m, 4 H), 8.02–7.99 (m, 3 H), 7.95–7.90 (m, 3 H), 7.63–7.57 (m, 3 H) 7.55–7.42 (m, 8 H), 7.42–7.36 (m, 3 H), 7.30–7.23 (m, 3 H), 7.12–7.06 (m, 3 H), 5.75–5.70 (m, 3 H), 5.60 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.0 Hz) 5.43–5.39 (m, 3 H), 4.72 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 4.1, 7.6 Hz), 4.62–4.53 (m, 3 H), 4.40 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 5.4, 11.8 Hz), 4.25 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 4.3, 11.3 Hz), 3.98 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.1, 11.3 Hz), 2.75–2.69 (m,

3 H), 2.63–2.56 (m, 3 H), 2.30 (s, 3 H), 2.13 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 206.3, 172.4, 165.7, 165.5, 165.3, 165.1, 137.9, 133.6, 133.5(4), 133.5(1), 133.3, 132.6, 130.1, 129.9, 129.8(7), 129.8(3), 129.8(1), 129.1(3), 129.1(1), 128.9, 128.6, 128.5(4), 128.5(2), 128.3, 106.0 (C-1), 91.6 (C-1), 82.1, 81.9, 81.5, 81.2, 77.6, 77.5, 77.3, 77.1, 76.8, 66.0, 63.6, 37.9, 29.8 (6), 27.8(5), 21.12. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>14</sub>SNa: 925.2500. Found: 925.2498.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 3,5-*O*-(di-*t*-butylsilanediyl)-2-*O*-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-*O*-(Di-*t*-butylsilanediyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -[5-*O*-levulinoyl-2,3-di-*O*benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-Obenzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-122). Prepared from alcohol LAM-118 (0.44 g, 0.44 mmol), thioglycoside LAM-121 (0.52 g, 0.58 mmol), powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (0.35 g), N-iodosuccinimide (0.13 g, 0.58 mmol) and silver triflate (15 mg, 0.06 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-3 to afford LAM-122 (0.71 g, 91%) as a foam.  $R_f$ 0.26 (7:3 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +6.3 (c = 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.11-8.05 (m, 3 H), 8.03-7.97 (m, 4 H), 7.94-7.88 (m, 4 H), 7.63-7.58 (m, 1 H), 7.54-7.34 (m, 13 H), 7.33-7.20 (m, 7 H), 7.02–6.96 (m, 3 H), 6.79-6.73 (m, 3 H), 5.74 (s, 1 H), 5.64–5.53 (m, 4 H) 5.43 (s, 1 H), 5.41 (d, 1 H, J = 4.4 Hz), 5.36 (s, 1 H), 5.30 (s, 3 H), 5.28 (d, 1 H, J = 3.1 Hz), 5.20 (d, 1 H, J = 4.7 Hz), 4.83 (ABq, 3 H, J = 12.5 Hz), 4.66–4.36 (m, 6 H), 4.30 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.1, 9.0 Hz), 4.25–4.14 (m, 3 H), 4.07–3.94 (m, 4 H), 3.94–3.69 (m, 7 H), 2.74–2.66 (m, 3 H), 2.63–2.55 (m, 3 H), 2.13 (s, 3 H), 1.08 (s, 9 H), 1.02 (s, 9 H), 1.01 (s, 9 H), 0.96 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 206.2, 172.44, 165.6(2), 165.6(0), 165.4, 165.2, 165.1, 155.0, 150.2, 138.0, 133.6, 133.4, 133.3, 133.2(8), 129.9, 129.7(9), 129.7(3), 129.2, 129.0(7), 129.0(6), 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4(8), 128.3(7), 128.3(1), 128.2(9), 128.2(4), 127.9, 127.6, 118.2, 114.6, 106.5 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 106.0 (C-1), 105.1 (C-1), 99.4 (C-1), 85.6, 82.9, 82.6, 82.3, 81.5, 81.4, 81.3, 81.2, 80.6, 79.7, 78.00 77.6, 76.7, 74.3, 74.2, 71.7, 68.8, 67.4, 65.9, 65.3, 63.6, 55.6, 37.9, 29.8, 27.8, 27.6, 27.4, 27.2, 27.1, 22.6, 20.1, 20.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>95</sub>H<sub>112</sub>O<sub>29</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>Na: 1795.6720. Found: 1795.6723.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 2,3,5-tri-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-3,5-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-[5-O-levulinoyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)]-2-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-123). To a solution of LAM-122 (0.68 g, 0.38 mmol) in EtOAc–THF

(3:1, 12 mL) was added 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>-C (70 mg) and the solution was stirred under H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) for 14 h. The catalyst was then filtered and the filtrate concentrated to a syrup that was dried under vaccum for 2 h. The residue was then dissolved in THF-pyridine (15 mL, 2:1), cooled to 0 °C and 70% HF pyridine (0.3 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was then warmed to rt and stirred for 20 h before being diluted with a solution of DMF-pyridine-EtOAc (25 mL, 15:5:5). Solid NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added in portions with vigorous stirring until the solution became neutral (~ 2 h). The reaction mixture was then filtered and the solids were washed with DMF-pyridine-EtOAc (20 mL, 15:5:5). The combined organic phase was concentrated under vacuum to give a syrup that was quickly filtered through a short silica gel column (9:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The fractions containing the pentasaccharide were concentrated to give a syrup that was dried under vacuum for 2 h and then dissolved in pyridine (9 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Benzoyl chloride (0.3 mL, 2.4 mmol) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 12 h, before CH<sub>3</sub>OH (0.4 mL) was added. The solution was stirred for another 20 min, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and poured into a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln. The organic layer was washed with water, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to give a syrup that was purified by chromatography (3:2 hexanes-EtOAc) to afford LAM-123 (0.53 g, 72% over three steps) as a syrup.  $R_f$  0.28 (3:2, hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$ +9.1 (c = 0.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 8.10–8.02 (m, 4 H), 8.02–7.92 (m, 10 H), 7.92-7.85 (m, 6 H), 7.62-7.56 (m, 3 H), 7.54-7.33 (m, 16 H), 7.31-7.21 (m, 12 H), 6.99-6.94 (m, 3 H), 6.76–6.70 (m, 3 H), 5.95 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.2, 6.4 Hz), 5.81 (d, 1 H, J = 4.8 Hz), 5.72 (s, 1 H), 5.60 (d, 1 H, J = 4.8 Hz), 5.58–5.52 (m, 3 H), 5.49 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1), 5.45 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.43 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.0, 4.4 Hz), 5.38 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz, H-1), 5.36 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.29 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.81 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.5, 11.7 Hz), 4.72 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.6, 11.7 Hz), 4.67 (d, 1 H, J = 1.9 Hz), 4.59–4.41 (m, 7 H), 4.38 (ddd, 3 H, J = 2.7, 4.9, 11.4 Hz), 4.16 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.6, 11.6 Hz), 4.09 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.0, 11.3 Hz), 4.02 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.5, 11.6 Hz), 3.88-3.80 (m, 3 H), 3.72 (s, 3 H),2.75–2.66 (m, 3 H), 2.61–2.53 (m, 3 H), 2.12 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 206.3, 172.4, 166.0, 165.9, 165.8, 165.6, 165.5, 165.43(C=O), 165.1, 165.0, 155.0, 150.3, 133.6, 133.4, 133.3, 133.2(7), 133.2(4), 132.9, 132.8, 130.0, 129.9, 129.8(6), 129.7(8), 129.7(6), 129.7(3), 129.6(4), 129.6(2), 129.2, 129.1, 129.0(4), 129.0(2), 128.9, 128.8, 128.5(4), 128.5(0), 128.4(7), 128.4(4), 128.4(3), 128.3(7), 128.3(3), 128.2(8), 128.2(1), 128.2(0), 118.4, 114.5, 106.0 (C-1), 105.9 (C-1), 105.3 (C-1), 105.1 (C-1), 100.3 (C-1), 84.8, 83.1, 82.5, 82.3, 81.5, 81.4, 81.1, 80.9,

80.8, 79.5, 78.1, 77.6, 77.5, 76.9, 76.6, 65.8, 65.8, 65.6, 64.3, 63.61, 55.6, 37.8, 29.8, 27.8. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>107</sub>H<sub>94</sub>O<sub>34</sub>Na: 1945.5518. Found: 1945.5514.

# 2,3,5-Tri-O-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -Darabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 3)$ -[5-O-levulinoyl-2,3-di-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranose (LAM-124). To a solution of LAM-123 (0.25 g, 0.13 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN-H<sub>2</sub>O (18 mL, 8:1) at 0 °C was added CAN (0.36 g, 0.66 mmol) and the solution was stirred for 30 min. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and brine. The EtOAc layer was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was washed with water, satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated to give a residue that was purified by chromatography (1:1, hexanes-EtOAc) to afford LAM-124 (0.22 g, 3:2 diastereomeric mixture, 91%) as a syrup. $R_f 0.16$ (3:2 hexanes-EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, $\delta_H$ ) 8.10–7.86 (m, 17 H), 7.63–7.21 (m, 27 H), 5.99–5.89 (m, 0.7 H), 5.82–5.77 (m, 0.6 H), 5.73–5.49 (m, 5 H), 5.47-5.22 (m, 6 H), 5.12 (dd, 0.3 H, J = 4.6, 6.2 Hz) 4.85-4.67 (m, 2.4 H), 4.66-4.35 (m, 10 H),4.22-3.96 (m, 4.3 H), 3.95-3.79 (m, 3 H), 3.31 (s, 0.3 H), 2.74-2.66 (m, 3 H), 2.62-2.54 (m, 3 H), 2.12 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 206.3, 172.5, 165.9(7), 165.9(4), 165.8(6), 165.8(0), 165.7(7), 165.7(5), 165.7(3), 165.7(2), 165.6(9), 165.6(6), 165.6(3), 165.5(5), 165.5(0), 165.4(1), 165.4(0), 165.1(6), 165.1(4), 165.1(0), 133.6(4), 133.6(1), 133.5, 133.4, 133.3(6), 133.3(1), 133.2, 132.9(9), 132.9(4), 132.8(9), 132.8(7), 129.9, 129.8(8), 129.8(3), 129.7(8), 129.7(5), 129.7(0), 129.6(6), 129.6(4), 129.3, 129.1(9), 129.1(3), 129.1(2), 129.0(9), 129.0(4), 129.0(0), 128.9(5), 128.9(3), 128.8, 128.7(6), 128.7(0), 128.6, 128.5, 128.4(9), 128.4(7), 128.4(4), 128.4(0), 128.3(8), 128.3(2), 128.2(7), 128.2(3), 106.3 (C-1), 106.0 (C-1), 105.9 (C-1), 105.8 (C-1), 105.1 (C-1), 104.9 (C-1), 100.9 (C-1), 100.4 (C-1), 100.2 (C-1), 95.0 (C-1), 84.9, 84.7, 82.9, 82.1, 82.0, 81.9, 81.6, 81.5, 81.2, 81.1, 80.9(6), 80.9(0), 80.6, 79.5, 79.4(7), 79.4(0), 79.2, 78.1, 77.9(8), 77.9(0), 77.8, 77.7, 77.6(5), 77.6(0), 77.0, 76.8, 76.6, 66.7, 66.2, 66.0, 65.9, 65.7(2), 65.7(0), 64.3, 64.2, 63.6, 37.9, 29.8, 27.9. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>100</sub>H<sub>88</sub>O<sub>33</sub>Na: 1839.5100. Found: 1839.5091.



Scheme S20. Synthesis of 18 Azide. a)  $Cl_3CCN$ , DBU,  $CH_2Cl_2$ ; then LAM-2, TMSOTf,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 91%; b)  $H_2NNH_2$ ·HOAc,  $CH_3OH$ ,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 90%; c) LAM-119, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2Cl_2$ ; d) HF·pyridine, THF, pyridine; 74% over two steps; e)  $Cl_3CCN$ , DBU,  $CH_2Cl_2$ ; f) LAM-127, TMSOTf,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 69% over two steps; g) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>,  $CH_3OH$ ,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , quant.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3,5-tri-*O*-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -[5-*O*-levulinoyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -

2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzoyl-a-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-125). To a solution of alcohol LAM-124 (0.21 g, 0.11 mmol) and trichloroacetonitrile (0.1 mL, 1 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 mL) at 0 °C was added DBU (10 µL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min and then was warmed to rt over 30 min. The solvent was evaporated and a solution of dry hexane-toluene (2:3, 10 mL) was added. After being stirred for 5 min, this solution was quickly filtered through a short column of silica gel and  $Na_2SO_4$  (~1:1). The resulting solution was then concentrated to yield the trichloroacetimidate derivative, which was dried under vacuum for 1 h and used for glycosylation without any further purification. Alternatively, the syrup obtained after the initial solvent evaporation following the reaction could be quickly filtered through silica gel (3:2 hexanes–EtOAc containing about 0.1 %  $Et_3N$ ). The fractions containing the trichloroacetimidate derivative were concentrated, dried under vacuum for 1 h and used immediately without any further purification. The trichloroacetimidate derivative in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 mL) was added to a solution of alcohol LAM-2<sup>1</sup> (0.07 g, 0.13 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 mL) containing 4 Å molecular sieves (0.07 g; stirred already for about 30 min) at -30 °C. A solution of TMSOTf (2  $\mu$ L, 0.01 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.06 mL) was added dropwise over 5 min. The reaction mixture was then warmed to -5 °C over 20 min and then Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.05 mL) was added. The solution was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to a syrup that was purified by column chromatography (3:2 hexanes-EtOAc) to afford LAM-125 (0.24 g, 91% over two steps) as a thick syrup:  $R_f 0.37$  (3:2 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D + 0.9$  (c = 0.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.08–7.83 (m, 23 H), 7.62–7.20 (m, 37 H), 5.90 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.9, 5.9 Hz), 5.67 (d, 1 H, J = 4.8 Hz), 5.60 (d, 1 H, J = 4.7 Hz), 5.60–5.47 (m, 4 H), 5.43 (s, 1 H), 5.41 (s, 1 H), 5.40– 5.32 (m, 5 H), 5.29 (s, 1 H), 5.19 (s, 1 H), 4.75 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.7, 11.7 Hz), 4.66 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.4, 1.2 Hz)11.6 Hz), 4.58 (d, 1 H, J = 1.1 Hz), 4.56–4.33 (m, 10 H), 4.18–4.05 (m, 3 H), 4.0 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.2, 11.7 Hz), 3.92 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.2, 11.4 Hz), 3.90–3.80 (m, 3 H), 3.74 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.7, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.47 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.3, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.20 (dd, 3 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.72–2.67 (m, 3 H), 2.60–2.53 (m, 3 H), 2.11 (s, 3 H), 1.65–1.51 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.22 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 206.2, 172.4, 165.9, 165.7(3), 165.7(0), 165.6, 165.5(4), 165.5(0), 165.4, 165.3(9), 165.3(7), 165.0, 164.9, 133.6, 133.5 (4), 133.5(1), 133.3(4), 133.3(0), 133.2, 133.1(8), 133.1(2), 132.9, 132.8, 129.9, 129.8(5), 129.8(2), 129.7(9), 129.7(4), 129.7(0), 129.6(5), 129.6(2), 129.4, 129.2, 129.1, 129.0(9), 129.0(8), 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4(9), 128.4(5),

128.4(0), 128.3, 128.1(9), 128.1(6), 105.9(5) (C-1), 105.9(2) (C-1), 105.8 (C-1), 105.5 (C-1), 105.4 (C-1), 100.3 (C-1), 84.9, 83.3, 82.2, 81.8, 81.7, 81.5, 81.4, 81.3(6), 81.3(2), 81.1, 80.6, 79.4, 78.2, 77.6, 77.4, 77.3, 76.9, 76.8, 76.7, 67.4, 66.1, 65.8, 65.7, 65.3, 64.2, 63.6, 51.4, 37.9, 29.8, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 27.8, 26.6, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>127</sub>H<sub>119</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>39</sub>Na: 2332.7312. Found: 2332.7304.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -Darabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 3)$ -[2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-ben  $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzoylα-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-126). Prepared from compound LAM-125 (0.24 g, 0.1 mmol) and hydrazine acetate (0.1 g, 1 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (15 mL, 9:1) as described for the synthesis of compound LAM-116 to give LAM-126 (0.2 g, 90%) as a foam.  $R_f$  0.22 (62:38 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  -4.0 (c = 0.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.11-7.94 (m, 14) H), 7.94–7.85 (m, 10 H), 7.62–7.30 (m, 23 H), 7.30–7.20 (m, 13 H), 5.92 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.3, 6.3 Hz), 5.71 (d, 1 H, J = 4.8 Hz), 5.62 (d, 1 H, J = 4.7 Hz), 5.60 (d, 1 H, J = 1.3 Hz), 5.57–5.54 (m, 3 H), 5.51 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.8, 6.4 Hz), 5.48–5.29 (m, 9 H), 5.21 (s, 1 H), 4.77 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.6, 11.6 Hz), 4.68 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.4, 11.6 Hz), 4.61 (d, 1 H, J = 2.1 Hz), 4.55–4.35 (m, 9 H), 4.19 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.3, 11.6 Hz), 4.12 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.0, 11.4 Hz), 4.08-4.00 (m, 3 H), 3.99-3.82 (m, 5)H), 3.76 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.7, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.49 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.3, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.21 (dd, 3 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.69–1.50 (m, 4 H), 1.42–1.22 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 166.0, 165.9, 165.8, 165.7(4), 165.7(3), 165.5(7), 165.5(2), 165.4(6), 165.4(3), 165.3, 165.1, 133.5, 133.4, 133.3(8), 133.3(2), 133.2(5), 133.2(0), 133.1, 132.9, 132.8, 129.9, 129.8(6), 129.8(3), 129.8(0), 129.7(2), 129.7(1), 129.6, 129.4, 129.2, 129.1(8), 129.1(3), 129.0(7), 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4(5), 128.4(0), 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 105.9 (3 × C-1), 105.6 (C-1), 105.4 (C-1), 100.3 (C-1), 84.9, 83.6, 83.7, 82.2, 81.8(3), 81.8(1), 81.7, 81.5, 81.4, 81.3, 80.6, 79.4, 78.2, 77.7, 77.4, 77.3(6), 77.3(3), 77.1, 76.9, 76.8, 76.7, 67.4, 66.1, 65.9, 65.8, 65.3, 64.2, 62.3, 51.4, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>122</sub>H<sub>113</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>37</sub>Na: 2234.6945. Found: 2234.6949.

 $\begin{array}{l} 8\mbox{-}Azidooctyl~2,3,5\mbox{-}tri\mbox{-}O\mbox{-}benzoyl\mbox{-}D\mbox{-}arabinofuranosyl\mbox{-}(1\mbox{-}2)\mbox{-}3,5\mbox{-}di\mbox{-}O\mbox{-}benzoyl\mbox{-}\alpha\mbox{-}D\mbox{-}arabinofuranosyl\mbox{-}(1\mbox{-}5)\mbox{-}2,3\mbox{-}di\mbox{-}O\mbox{-}benzoyl\mbox{-}\alpha\mbox{-}D\mbox{-}arabinofuranosyl\mbox{-}(1\mbox{-}5)\mbox{-}2,3\mbox{-}di\mbox{-}O\mbox{-}benzoyl\mbox{-}\alpha\mbox{-}D\mbox{-}arabinofuranosyl\mbox{-}(1\mbox{-}5)\mbox{-}2,3\mbox{-}di\mbox{-}O\mbox{-}benzoyl\mbox{-}\alpha\mbox{-}D\mbox{-}arabinofuranosyl\mbox{-}(1\mbox{-}5)\mbox{-}2,3\mbox{-}di\mbox{-}O\mbox{-}benzoyl\mbox{-}\alpha\mbox{-}D\mbox{-}arabinofuranosyl\mbox{-}(1\mbox{-}5)\mbox{-}2,3\mbox{-}di\mbox{-}O\mbox{-}benzoyl\mbox{-}\alpha\mbox{-}D\mbox{-}arabinofuranosyl\mbox{-}(1\mbox{-}5)\mbox{-}2,3\mbox{-}di\mbox{-}O\mbox{-}benzoyl\mbox{-}arabinofuranosyl\mbox{-}(1\mbox{-}5)\mbox{-}2,3\mbox{-}di\mbox{-}O\mbox{-}benzoyl\mbox{-}arabinofuranosyl\mbox{-}(1\mbox{-}5)\mbox{-}2,3\mbox{-}di\mbox{-}O\mbox{-}benzoyl\mbox{-}arabinofuranosyl\mbox{-}(1\mbox{-}5)\mbox{-}2,3\mbox{-}di\mbox{-}O\mbox{-}benzoyl\mbox{-}arabinofuranosyl\mbox{-}(1\mbox{-}5)\mbox{-}2,3\mbox{-}di\mbox{-}O\mbox{-}benzoyl\mbox{-}arabinofuranosyl\mbox{-}(1\mbox{-}5)\mbox{-}2,3\mbox{-}di\mbox{-}O\mbox{-}benzoyl\mbox{-}arabinofuranosyl\mbox{-}(1\mbox{-}5)\mbox{-}2,3\mbox{-}di\mbox{-}benzoyl\mbox{-}arbinofuranosyl\mbox{-}(1\mbox{-}5)\mbox{-}2,3\mbox{-}di\mbox{-}benzoyl\mbox{-}arbinofuranosyl\mbox{-}(1\mbox{-}5)\mbox{-}2,3\mbox{-}di\mbox{-}benzoyl\mbox{-}arbinofuranosyl\mbox{-}(1\mbox{-}5)\mbox{-}2,3\mbox{-}di\mbox{-}benzoyl\mbox{-}arbinofuranosyl\mbox{-}arbinofuranosyl\mbox{-}(1\mbox{-}5)\mbox{-}2,3\mbox{-}di\mbox{-}di\mbox{-}benzoyl\mbox{-}arbinofuranosyl\mbox{-}arbinofuranosyl\mbox{-}arbinofuranosyl\mbox{-}arbinofuranosyl\mbox{-}arbinofuranosyl\mbox{-}arbinofuranosyl\mbox{-}arbinofuranosyl\mbox{-}arbinofuranosyl\mbox{-}arbinofuranosyl\mbox{-}arbinofuranosyl\mbox{-}arbinofuranosyl\mbox{-}arbinofuranosyl\mbox{-}arbinofuranosyl\mbox{-}arbinofuranosyl\mbox{-}arbinofuranosyl\mbox{-}arbinofurano$ 

benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-Obenzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-129). Alcohol LAM-126 (0.2 g, 0.09 mmol), was glycosvlated with thioglycoside LAM-119<sup>23</sup> (0.14 g, 0.13 mmol), powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (0.1 g), N-iodosuccinimide (30 mg, 0.13 mmol) and silver triflate (5 mg, 0.02 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (9 mL) as described for the synthesis of compound LAM-3. After work up, the crude material was quickly filtered through a short silicagel column (3:2; hexane-EtOAc) and the fractions containing the octasaccharide were combined, concentrated and dried under vacuum for 2h. The vacuum-dried crude octasaccharide LAM-128 was dissolved in THF-pyridine (5 mL, 4:1) and treated with 70% HF pyridine (0.1 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-26 to afford LAM-129 (0.19 g, 74% over two steps) as a glassy solid.  $R_f$  0.2 (3:2 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_{\rm D}$  +3.0 (c = 0.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 8.09–7.81 (m, 33 H), 7.61–7.17 (m, 48 H), 5.93-5.90 (m, 1 H), 5.70 (d, 1 H, J = 4.8 Hz), 5.66-5.60 (m, 6 H), 5.56 (s, 1 H), 5.54 (d, 1 H, J = 4.8 Hz), 5.51 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.9, 6.3 Hz), 5.45–5.32 (m, 9 H), 5.30 (s, 1 H), 5.21 (s, 1 H), 4.77 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.6, 11.7 Hz), 4.67 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.5, 11.6 Hz), 4.62–4.53 (m, 3 H), 4.53–4.35 (m, 8 H), 4.19-4.05 (m, 5 H), 4.04-3.71 (m, 10 H), 3.48 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.3, 9.5, 13.2 Hz), 3.21(dd, 3 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.69–1.46 (m, 4 H), 1.42–1.21 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 166.1, 165.9, 165.8, 165.7, 165.6, 165.5(9), 165.5(6), 165.4(9), 165.4(6), 165.4(2), 165.4(0), 165.1, 165.0(9), 165.0(5), 165.0(3), 133.5(3), 133.5(1), 133.4, 133.3, 133.2(9), 133.2(1), 133.1(9), 133.1(3), 133.1(0), 132.9, 132.8, 129.8(9), 129.8(6), 129.8(2), 129.7, 129.6(5), 129.6(3), 129.4, 129.1(8), 129.1(6), 129.1(4), 129.1, 129.0(4), 129.0, 128.9, 128.8(7), 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2(4), 128.2(1), 128.1(7), 105.9(7) (C-1), 105.9(4) (C-1), 105.8(6) (3 × C-1), 105.6 (C-1), 105.4 (C-1), 100.3 (C-1), 84.9, 83.7, 83.3(0), 82.3(4), 82.1, 81.9, 81.8(3), 81.8(0), 81.7, 81.6, 81.5, 81.4(6), 81.4(1), 81.3, 80.6, 79.4, 78.2, 77.7, 77.4, 77.2, 76.9, 76.7, 67.4, 66.1, 65.8, 65.7(8), 65.6, 64.2, 62.3, 51.4, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>160</sub>H<sub>145</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>49</sub>Na: 2914.8838. Found: 2914.8839.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3,5-tri-*O*-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -[2,3,5-tri-*O*-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-

arabinofuranoside (LAM-130). Trichloroacetimidate LAM-127 was prepared from hemiacetal LAM-98 (0.1 g, 0.09 mmol) using DBU (10 µL) and trichloroacetonitrile (0.05 mL, 0.5 mmol) as described for the synthesis of LAM-42 (Scheme S7). This intermediate was immediately subjected to coupling with alcohol LAM-129 (0.175 g, 0.06 mmol) as described for the synthesis of LAM-43, to afford LAM-130 (0.17 g, 69% over two steps) as a syrup.  $R_f$  0.19 (3:2 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D -23.2$  (c = 0.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.09–7.80 (m, 45 H), 7.61–7.15 (m, 70 H), 5.96 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.8, 5.8 Hz), 5.91 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.6, 5.6, Hz), 5.76 (d, 1 H, J = 4.7 Hz), 5.71–5.27 (m, 24 H), 5.20 (s, 1 H), 5.14 (s, 1 H), 4.80–4.74 (m, 3 H), 4.72–4.62 (m, 3 H), 4.61-4.34 (m, 15 H), 4.25 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.2, 11.6 Hz), 4.2-4.04 (m, 8 H), 4.01 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.8, 11.4 Hz), 3.96–3.70 (m, 9 H), 3.47 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.2, 9.1, 13.2 Hz), 3.21 (dd, 3 H, J = 6.9, 6.9 Hz), 1.66–1.47 (m, 4 H), 1.43–1.19 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 166.1, 166.0, 165.9(6), 165.9(3), 165.7(4), 165.7(1), 165.6(7), 165.5(7), 165.5(4), 165.5(1), 165.4(9), 165.4(7), 165.4(1), 165.4(0), 165.0(8), 165.0(5), 165.0(2), 133.6, 133.5(5), 133.5(2), 133.4(6), 133.4(2), 133.4(0), 133.3(9), 133.3(0), 133.2(4), 133.2(0), 133.1(7), 133.1(2), 133.0(8), 133.0(0), 132.8(7), 132.8(2), 132.8(0), 130.1(2), 130.1(0), 130.0(7), 130.0(4), 130.0(3), 130.0(1), 129.8(9), 129.8(9), 129.129.8(5), 129.8(2), 129.7, 129.6(4), 129.6(2), 129.4 (4), 129.4(0), 129.1(3), 129.0(8), 129.0(5), 128.8(6), 128.8(1), 128.6, 128.5, 128.4(8), 128.4(7), 128.4(0), 128.3, 128.2, 128.1(9), 128.1(8), 128.1(7), 105.9(7) (3 × C-1), 105.8(7) (4 × C-1), 105.6 (C-1), 105.4 (C-1), 100.5 (C-1), 100.3 (C-1), 85.5, 84.9, 83.3, 82.3, 82.1, 81.8, 81.7, 81.5, 81.4(7), 81.4(4), 81.4(1), 81.3, 80.5, 80.4, 79.4, 79.3, 78.3, 78.2, 77.6, 77.4, 77.2, 76.9, 76.5, 67.4, 66.1, 65.9, 65.8, 65.7(7), 65.7(2), 65.7(1), 65.6, 64.3, 64.2, 51.4, 36.6, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.1, 24.7. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>224</sub>H<sub>197</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>68</sub>Na: 4039.1941. Found: 4039.1956.

8-Azidooctyl  $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)-\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)-[\beta$ -Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)-\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)-\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranos concentrated to give syrup that was dissolved in distilled water (10 mL). The aqueous phase was repeatedly washed with EtOAc, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and the separated aqueous phase was lyophilized to give **18 Azide** (0.041 g, quantitative) as a fluffy solid.  $[\alpha]_D$  +85.7 (c = 0.2, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O,  $\delta_H$ ) 5.23 (d, 1 H, J = 1.1 Hz, H-1), 5.16 (d, 1 H, J = 1.0 Hz, H-1), 5.14–5.04 (m, 8 H, 8 × H-1), 4.99 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1), 4.33–4.25 (m, 2 H), 4.25–4.17 (m, 7 H), 4.17–3.95 (m, 23 H), 3.95–3.62 (m, 25 H), 3.58 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.5, 9.9, 13.0 Hz), 3.31 (d, 3 H, J = 6.9, 6.9 Hz), 1.65–1.56 (m, 4 H), 1.43–1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 108.4(0) (4 × C-1), 108.3 (2 × C-1), 108.0 (C-1), 106.6 (C-1), 106.3 (C-1), 101.6 (C-1), 101.5 (C-1), 87.9, 87.6, 83.8, 83.6, 83.4, 83.3, 83.2, 83.1, 82.9, 82.6, 82.4, 81.8, 81.7(3), 81.7(0), 79.9, 77.7, 77.6, 77.5, 77.2, 77.1(8), 77.1(2), 75.7, 75.5, 75.0, 74.9, 69.5, 67.8, 67.7, 67.6, 67.4, 67.2, 63.8, 63.7, 61.5, 61.4, 52.1, 29.5, 29.1, 29.0, 28.8, 26.8, 25.9. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>63</sub>H<sub>105</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>45</sub>Na: 1646.5912. Found: 1646.5912.

## 16. Synthesis of 19



Scheme S21. Synthesis of 19 Azide. a) LAM-119, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 83%; b); HF·pyridine, THF, pyridine, 94%; c) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>CI<sub>2</sub>, 98%.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl-5-*O*-(*t*-butyldiphenylsilyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,

di-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM 132). Diol LAM-131<sup>1</sup> (0.1 g, 0.024 mmol) and thioglycoside LAM-119<sup>23</sup> (0.08 g, 0.076 mmol) were dried under vacuum in the presence of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> for 14 h. After drying, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) was added, followed by powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (0.05 g) and the mixture was stirred for 20 min at rt. The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 °C and N-iodosuccinimide (0.03 g, 0.13 mmol) and silver triflate (5 mg, 0.02 mmol) were added. After stirring for 20 min at 0 °C, Et<sub>3</sub>N was added until the pH of the solution was slightly basic as determined with wet pH paper. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was washed with a satd aq soln of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, water, and brine. The organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (3:2 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield LAM-132 (0.12 g, 83%) as a thick syrup. Rf 0.30 (3:2 hexane-EtOAc),  $[\alpha]_D$  +14.4 (c = 0.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.10–7.80 (m, 61 H), 7.76–7.64 (m, 7 H), 7.60–7.10 (m, 107 H), 5.70–5.50 (m, 32 H), 5.46–5.22 (m, 1 5H), 4.66-4.36 (m, 17 H), 4.26-4.10 (m, 13 H), 4.06-3.74 (m, 20 H), 3.53 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.1, 9.1, 9.1) 12.3 Hz), 3.23 (dd, 2 H, J = 6.9, 6.9 Hz), 1.70–1.50 (m, 4 H), 1.50–1.20 (m, 8 H), 1.03 (s, 18 H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 165.7, 165.6(1), 165.5(8), 165.5(5), 165.5, 165.3, 165.2, 165.1, 165.0(3), 165.0, 164.8, 135.7, 135.6, 133.4, 133.3, 133.2(2), 133.2, 133.1, 133.0, 130.0, 129.9, 129.8(3), 129.8, 129.7, 129.6, 129.4, 129.3(2), 129.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.5, 128.4(3), 128.4, 128.2, 127.7, 106.0, 105.9(2), 105.9, 105.8, 105.6, 83.2, 82.7, 82.5, 82.1, 81.9, 81.8, 81.7, 81.6, 81.5, 77.2, 76.9, 67.4, 66.0, 65.8, 63.4, 51.4, 29.5(4), 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 26.8, 26.7, 26.1, 19.3. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>337</sub>H<sub>305</sub>N<sub>1</sub>O<sub>96</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>Na: 5979.8445 (loss of N<sub>2</sub>), found 5979.8401 (loss of N<sub>2</sub>).

8-Azidooctyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-

arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-133). To a solution of LAM-132 (0.1 g, 0.02 mmol) in THF-pyridine (4 mL, 3:1) at 0 °C was added 70% HF pyridine (0.1 mL) dropwise. The solution was then stirred overnight while warming to rt and then poured into a satd aq soln of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (1:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield LAM-133 (0.09 g, 94%) as a thick syrup. Rf0.17 (55:45 hexane–EtOAc),  $[\alpha]_D$  +23.6 (c = 0.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.10–7.80 (m, 61 H), 7.60–7.14 (m, 94 H), 5.70–5.58 (m, 25 H), 5.58–5.50 (m, 6 H), 5.44–5.22 (m, 16 H), 4.66-4.36 (m, 18 H), 4.24-4.10 (m, 13 H), 4.06-3.73 (m, 21 H), 3.52 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.1, 9.1, 9.112.3 Hz), 3.22 (dd, 2 H, J = 6.9, 6.9 Hz), 1.70–1.50 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.20 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 166.0, 165.7, 165.6(2), 165.6(0), 165.5(8), 165.5(5), 165.5(3), 165.5(2), 165.5, 165.4, 165.3, 165.2, 165.1(4), 165.1(2), 165.0(9), 165.0(8), 165.0(6), 165.0(2), 165.0, 133.5, 133.3(9), 133.3(6), 133.3(3), 133.3, 133.1(4), 133.1, 133.0, 130.0, 129.9, 129.8, 129.7, 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 129.1(2), 129.1, 129.0(5), 128.9(9), 128.9(7), 128.5, 128.4(2), 128.4, 128.3(3), 128.3, 128.2, 105.9(0), 105.9, 105.7, 105.6, 83.7, 82.6, 82.2, 82.1, 82.0, 81.9, 81.8, 81.7, 81.6, 81.5, 77.7, 76.9, 76.8, 67.3, 66.1, 66.0(3), 66.0, 65.8, 65.7, 62.3, 51.4, 36.6, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.1.

8-Azidooctyl α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-α-Darabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-(α-Darabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-α-Darabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$  1H, J = 2.0 Hz), 4.32–4.27 (m, 3 H), 4.24–4.18 (m, 13 H), 4.18–4.10 (m, 17 H), 4.10–3.96 (m, 17 H), 3.96–3.68 (m, 33 H), 3.61–3.54 (m, 1 H), 3.32 (dd, 2 H, J = 6.9, 6.9 Hz), 1.65–1.57 (m, 4H), 1.42–1.32 (m, 8H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 108.4, 108.3, 108.1, 108.0, 84.8, 83.2, 83.1, 82.6, 82.0, 81.8, 81.7(3), 81.7, 79.9, 77.6, 77.4, 69.5, 67.7(8), 67.7, 67.5, 67.2, 62.1, 52.1, 29.4, 29.1, 29.0, 28.8, 26.7, 25.9; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na<sub>2</sub>)<sup>2+</sup> C<sub>88</sub>H<sub>145</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>65</sub>Na<sub>2</sub>: 1164.8959. Found: 1164.8956.

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### 17. Synthesis of 20



Scheme S22. Synthesis of pentasaccharide LAM-140, a precursor to 20 Azide. a) LAM-93, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2CI_2$ ; b)  $H_2NNH_2$ ·HOAc,  $CH_3OH$ ,  $CH_2CI_2$  91% over two steps; c) LAM-24, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 59%; d) Et<sub>3</sub>N,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 79%; e) LAM-119, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 90%; f)  $H_2$ ,  $Pd(OH)_2$ –C, EtOAc,  $CH_2CI_2$ ; then HF·pyridine, THF, pyridine; then BzCl, pyridine, 91%; g) CAN,  $CH_3CN$ ,  $H_2O$ , 87%.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 3,5-*O*-(di-*t*-butylsilanediyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-3-*O*-(9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)-2-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-135). Alcohol LAM-114 (0.60 g, 1 mmol) was glycosylated with thioglycoside LAM-93<sup>1</sup> (0.66 g, 1.3 mmol), powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (0.45 g), *N*-iodosuccinimide (0.3 g, 1.3 mmol) and silver triflate (16 mg, 0.06 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (24 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-3 to afford the corresponding crude disaccharide LAM-134, which, after work up, was used directly in the next step. The crude disaccharide was dissolved in a solution of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (9:1, 26 mL), hydrazine acetate (0.3 g, 3.2 mmol) was added and the solution was stirred for 40 min at rt. The

reaction mixture was then poured into water and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The organic layer was then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to yield **LAM-135** (0.8 g, 91% over two steps) as a thick syrup.  $R_f$  0.27 (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +43.3 (c = 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.09–8.04 (m, 3 H), 7.80–7.75 (m, 3 H), 7.68–7.58 (m, 3 H), 7.49–7.40 (m, 4 H), 7.37–7.31 (m, 3 H), 7.09–7.05 (m, 3 H), 6.89–6.83 (m, 3 H), 5.79 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.66 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 5.35 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.6, 5.3 Hz), 5.00 (d, 1 H, J = 3.2 Hz), 4.58–4.48 (m, 3 H), 4.42 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.5, 10.4 Hz), 4.34–4.27 (m, 3 H), 4.14 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.4, 6.9 Hz), 4.07 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.3, 11.2 Hz), 4.00–3.94 (m, 3 H), 3.91–3.85 (m, 1 H), 3.83–3.76 (m, 4 H), 1.05 (s, 9 H), 0.93 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 165.3, 155.3, 154.5, 150.1, 143.2, 143.1, 141.3, 141.3, 133.7, 129.9, 128.6, 127.9, 127.3, 127.2, 125.2, 125.1, 120.1, 118.4, 114.6, 108.6 (C-1), 104.8 (C-1), 82.3, 81.6, 81.5, 81.3, 80.5, 73.9, 70.5, 67.5, 67.4, 55.7, 46.7, 27.4, 27.1, 22.6, 20.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>54</sub>O<sub>13</sub>SiNa: 877.3225. Found: 877.3224.

 $p-\text{Methoxyphenyl} \qquad 3,5-O-(\text{di-}t-\text{butylsilanediyl})-2-O-\text{benzyl-}\beta-D-\text{arabinofuranosyl-} (1\rightarrow 2)-3,5-O-(\text{Di-}t-\text{butylsilanediyl})-\alpha-D-\text{arabinofuranosyl-} (1\rightarrow 5)-3-O-(9-1)-\alpha-D-\alpha-D-\alpha-2)-\alpha-D-\alpha-2$ 

fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)-2-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-136) and р-Methoxyphenyl 3,5-O-(Di-*t*-butylsilanediyl)-2-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-3,5-O-(Di-*t*-butylsilanediyl)- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-3-O-(9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)-2-O-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-136α). Prepared from alcohol LAM-135 (0.75 g. 0.87 mmol), thioglycoside LAM-24<sup>1</sup> (0.56 g, 1.1 mmol), powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (0.5 g), *N*-iodosuccinimide (0.28 g, 1.2 mmol) and silver triflate (44 mg, 0.17 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-96 to afford LAM 136 (0.83 g, 78%,  $\alpha$ : $\beta$  = 1:3) as a foam. Data for LAM-136:  $R_f 0.30$  (85:15 hexanes–EtOAc).  $[\alpha]_D$  +4.3 (c = 0.30, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.07–8.02 (m, 3 H), 7.80–7.76 (m, 3 H), 7.67–7.62 (m, 3 H), 7.60– 7.55 (m, 1 H), 7.47–7.39 (m, 4 H), 7.38–7.21 (m, 7 H), 7.08–7.03 (m, 3 H), 6.86–6.81 (m, 3 H), 5.73 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.66 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 5.33 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.6, 5.5 Hz), 5.06 (d, 1 H, J = 2.8 Hz, 5.00 (d, 1 H, J = 4.9 Hz, H-1), 4.78–4.66 (m, 3 H), 4.54 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.1, 9.3 Hz), 4.49 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.4, 10.4 Hz), 4.46–4.37 (m, 3 H), 4.30 (dd, 3 H, J = 5.6, 8.4 Hz), 4.24 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.1, 9.0 Hz), 4.13 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.8, 7.2 Hz), 4.08 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.4, 9.3 Hz), 4.04–3.92 (m, 3 H), 3.90–3.75 (m, 6 H), 3.64–3.56 (m, 1 H), 1.07 (s, 9 H), 1.03 (s, 9 H), 1.00 (s, 9 H), 0.92 (s, 9

H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 165.4, 155.2, 154.5, 150.1, 143.2, 143.1, 141.3, 137.7, 133.6, 129.9, 129.0, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 127.3, 127.2, 125.2, 125.2, 120.1, 118.3, 114.6, 107.4 (C-1), 104.9 (C-1), 99.7 (C-1), 86.6, 82.4, 81.4, 80.6, 80.3, 80.2, 78.1, 74.1, 74.0, 71.8, 70.5, 68.7, 67.5, 66.9, 55.7, 46.7, 27.6, 27.4, 27.2, 27.1, 27.0(5), 27.0(1), 26.9, 22.6, 22.5, 20.2, 20.0. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>67</sub>H<sub>84</sub>O<sub>17</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>Na: 1239.5139. Found: 1239.5135. **Data for 136a**:  $R_f 0.40$  (85:15 hexanes–EtOAc).  $[\alpha]_D$  +50.6 (c = 0.32, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.10–8.04 (m, 3 H), 7.81–7.74 (m, 3 H), 7.68–7.62 (m, 3 H), 7.60–7.55 (m, 1 H), 7.49–7.27 (m, 11 H), 7.10–7.05 (m, 3 H), 6.90–6.83 (m, 3 H), 5.75 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.68 (d, 1 H, J = 1.3 Hz, H-1), 5.30–5.24 (m, 3 H), 5.04 (d, 1 H, J = 2.5 Hz, H-1), 4.77 (d, 1 H, J = 12.1Hz), 4.69 (d, 1 H, J = 12.1 Hz), 4.58 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.7, 9.1 Hz), 4.50 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.5, 10.5 Hz), 4.41 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.5, 10.5 Hz), 4.36–4.28 (m, 3 H), 4.25 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.7, 8.7 Hz), 4.18 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.5, 6.9 Hz), 4.10–3.86 (m, 8 H), 3.84–3.76 (m, 4 H), 1.05 (s, 9 H), 1.04 (s, 9 H), 0.98 (s, 9 H), 0.91 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 165.3, 155.2, 154.4, 150.2, 143.2, 143.1, 141.3, 137.9, 133.6, 129.9, 129.0, 128.6, 128.3, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.3, 127.2, 125.2(4), 125.2(1), 120.1, 118.5, 114.6, 107.2 (C-1), 106.7 (C-1), 104.9 (C-1), 87.7, 86.9, 81.9, 81.7, 81.6, 81.1, 80.4, 74.0, 73.4, 71.8, 70.4, 67.5, 67.4, 67.3, 55.7, 46.7, 27.6, 27.5, 27.4, 27.1, 27.0, 22.6, 20.1, 20.0.

p-Methoxyphenyl 3,5-O-(Di-t-butylsilanediyl)-2-O-benzyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-3,5-O-(Di-t-butylsilanediyl)- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-2-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-

**arabinofuranoside (LAM-137)**. Prepared from compound **LAM-136** (0.56 g, 0.46 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.4 mL, 2.7 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (12 mL) as described for the synthesis of **LAM-118** to afford **LAM-137** (0.36 g, 79%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f$  0.43 (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +58.2 (c = 0.20, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.01–7.97 (m, 3 H), 7.62–7.56 (m, 1 H), 7.46–7.41 (m, 3 H), 7.41–7.37 (m, 3 H), 7.34–7.29 (m, 3 H), 7.28–7.23 (m, 1 H), 7.05–7.00 (m, 3 H), 6.84–6.79 (m, 3 H), 5.77 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.33 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.2, 3.3 Hz), 5.05 (d, 1 H, J = 2.8 Hz, H-1), 4.98 (d, 1 H, J = 4.9 Hz, H-1), 4.77 (ABq, 3 H, J = 12.3 Hz), 4.44 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.2, 9.2 Hz), 4.38 (ddd, 1 H, J = 4.2, 6.8, 8.6 Hz), 4.33–4.27 (m, 1 H), 4.26–4.21 (m, 3 H), 4.10–4.03 (m, 3 H), 3.96–3.84 (m, 5 H), 3.79–3.72 (m, 4 H), 3.60 (ddd, 1 H, J = 5.1, 9.2, 10.6 Hz), 3.36 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz), 1.07 (s, 9 H), 1.02 (s, 9 H), 1.0 (s, 9 H), 0.94 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 166.90, 155.2, 150.3, 137.8, 133.7, 129.8, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 127.8, 118.1, 114.6, 107.4 (C-1), 104.7 (C-1), 99.7 (C-1), 87.0, 86.4, 82.7, 80.4, 80.0, 78.1, 77.2, 74.2, 74.0,

71.8, 68.7, 67.5, 67.3, 55.6, 27.6, 27.4, 27.2, 27.1, 22.6 (4), 22.6, 20.1, 20.0. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>53</sub>H<sub>74</sub>O<sub>15</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>Na: 1017.4458. Found: 1017.4456.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 5-*O*-levulinoyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3di-O-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→3)-[3,5-O-(Di-t-butylsilanediyl)-2-O-benzyl-β-Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-O-(Di-*t*-butylsilanediyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ )-2-Obenzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-138). Prepared from alcohol LAM-137 (0.35 g, 0.35 mmol), thioglycoside LAM-119<sup>23</sup> (0.41 g, 4.5 mmol), powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (0.25 g), *N*-iodosuccinimide (0.1 g, 0.44 mmol) and silver triflate (12 mg, 0.05 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (12 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-3 to afford LAM-138 (0.56 g, 90%) as a foam.  $R_f$  0.25 (7:3 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +10.0 (c = 0.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.11–7.98 (m, 8 H), 7.92–7.87 (m, 3 H), 7.64–7.35 (m, 13 H), 7.35–7.19 (m, 7 H), 7.06–6.99 (m, 3 H), 6.81–6.73 (m, 3 H), 5.71 (s, 3 H), 5.67 (d, 1 H, J = 1.1 Hz, H-1), 5.64–5.59 (m, 3 H), 5.58 (d, 1 H, J = 0.9 Hz, H-1), 5.45–5.36 (m, 3 H), 5.02 (d, 1 H, J = 2.9 Hz, H-1), 4.97 (d, 1 H, J = 4.8 Hz, H-1), 4.67 (s, 3 H), 4.60 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.5, 8.9 Hz), 4.56–4.49 (m, 3 H), 4.49–4.36 (m, 4 H), 4.28-4.18 (m, 3 H Hz), 4.07 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.9, 7.4 Hz), 4.03-3.85 (m, 5 H), 3.84-3.68 (m, 6 H),3.58 (ddd, 1 H, J = 5.0, 9.1, 10.5 Hz), 2.75-2.67 (m, 3 H), 2.64-2.53 (m, 3 H), 2.13 (s, 3 H), 1.06(s, 9 H), 1.00 (s, 9 H), 0.99 (s, 9 H), 0.90 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 206.2, 172.7, 165.6(1), 165.6(0), 165.5, 165.2, 165.0, 155.1, 150.3, 137.7, 133.5, 133.4(3), 133.4(1), 133.4(0), 133.3, 129.9, 129.8, 129.7(6), 129.7(2), 129.2, 129.1(5), 129.1(3), 128.9(5), 128.9(0), 128.4(8), 128.4(6), 128.3(4), 128.3(2), 128.1, 127.7, 118.3, 114.5, 107.3 (C-1), 106.0 (C-1), 105.4 (C-1), 105.3 (C-1), 99.6 (C-1), 86.2, 83.2, 82.9, 82.1, 81.5, 81.4, 81.2, 80.5, 80.4(8), 80.4(4), 80.0, 79.9, 78.1, 77.6, 74.2, 74.0, 71.7, 68.7, 67.5, 66.6, 65.9, 63.6, 55.6, 37.9, 29.8, 27.8, 27.5, 27.4, 27.2, 27.0, 22.6, 22.5(5), 20.1(4), 20.1(0), 19.98. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>95</sub>H<sub>112</sub>O<sub>29</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>Na: 1795.6720. Found: 1795.6717.

#### p-Methoxyphenyl 5-O-levulinoyl-2,3-di-O-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-

(1→5)-2,3-di-O-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→3)-[2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl-β-D--

arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -Darabinofuranoside (LAM-139). Prepared from compound LAM-138 (0.55 g, 0.3 mmol), 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>-C (60 mg) in EtOAc-THF (12 mL, 3:1), then 70% HF·pyridine (0.3 mL) in THF– pyridine (10:5), 15 mL and then BzCl (0.25 mL) in pyridine (6 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-123 to afford LAM-139 (0.54 mg, 91% over three steps) as a foam.  $R_f$  0.31

(3:2 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  -9.9 (c = 0.30, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.06-8.00 (m, 6 H), 8.00–7.95 (m, 4 H), 7.93–7.85 (m, 8 H), 7.85–7.81 (m, 3 H), 7.62–7.52 (m, 3 H), 7.51– 7.34 (m, 13 H), 7.34–7.28 (m, 7 H), 7.28–7.15 (m, 7 H), 7.08–7.03 (m, 3 H), 6.82–6.76 (m, 3 H), 5.93 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.4, 6.4 Hz), 5.78 (s, 1 H), 5.71 (dd, 3 H, J = 4.6, 9.9 Hz), 5.65 (d, 1 H, J = 0.8 Hz), 5.61 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz), 5.56–5.51 (m, 3 H), 5.38–5.32 (m, 4 H), 5.30 (d, 1 H, J = 2.5 Hz), 5.13 (s, 1 H), 4.75 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.8, 11.7 Hz), 4.66 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.3, 11.6 Hz), 4.60–4.57 (m, 1 H), 4.56–4.52 (m, 3 H), 4.50–4.39 (m, 8 H), 4.35 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.3, 11.9 Hz), 4.21 (dd, 1 H, J =6.3, 11.5 Hz), 4.17 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.6, 11.2 Hz), 3.97 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.9, 11.8 Hz), 3.85–3.79 (m, 3 H), 3.75 (s, 3 H), 2.70–2.65 (m, 3 H), 2.58–2.53 (m, 3 H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 206.2, 172.4, 166.0, 165.9, 165.8, 165.6(5), 165.5(8), 165.5(5), 165.4, 165.2, 165.0, 155.1, 150.3, 133.6, 133.5, 133.4(7), 133.4(1), 133.3(4), 133.3(0), 133.1, 132.9, 132.8, 129.9, 129.8, 129.7(5), 129.7(1), 129.7(0), 129.2, 129.1(4), 129.1(0), 129.0, 128.9(8), 128.9(7), 128.8(7), 128.7, 128.5(1), 128.5(0), 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1(7), 118.4, 114.6, 106.1 (C-1), 106.0 (C-1), 105.4 (C-1), 105.2 (C-1), 100.3 (C-1), 85.1, 83.1, 82.9, 82.4, 81.5, 81.4, 81.1, 80.6, 80.2, 79.2, 78.2, 77.6, 76.9, 76.4, 65.9, 65.8, 65.6, 64.3, 63.6, 55.7, 37.9, 29.8, 27.8. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>107</sub>H<sub>94</sub>O<sub>34</sub>Na: 1945.5518. Found: 1945.5512.

5-O-Levulinoyl-2,3-di-O-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-O-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -[2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-Obenzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranose (LAM-140). Prepared from compound LAM-139 (0.25 g, 0.13 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN-H<sub>2</sub>O (18 mL, 8:1) and CAN (0.36 g, 0.66 mmol) as described for the synthesis of LAM-41 to afford LAM-140 (0.21 g, 3:2 diasteromeric ratio, 87%) as a foam.  $R_f$  0.21 (3:2 hexanes–EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.10–7.84 (m, 19 H), 7.63–7.16 (m, 31 H), 5.98–5.91 (m, 3 H), 5.80–5.69 (m, 2.3 H), 5.61– 5.48 (m, 3.4 H), 5.43–5.23 (m, 5 H), 5.16 (s, 0.4 H), 5.11 (s, 0.6 H), 4.86–4.72 (m, 1.4 H), 4.71– 4.32 (m, 9 H), 4.28–4.04 (m, 3.4 H), 3.98–3.55 (m, 4.6 H), 2.73–2.65 (m, 3 H), 2.61–2.52 (m, 3 H), 2.11 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 206.4, 206.3, 172.4(2), 166.5, 166.2, 165.9, 165.7, 165.6, 165.5, 165.4, 165.2, 165.0, 133.7, 133.6, 133.4, 133.3, 133.2, 133.1, 132.9, 132.8(7), 130.5, 130.4, 130.3, 129.9, 129.8, 129.7, 129.4, 129.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.9(7), 128.8(9), 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 127.8, 106.6 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 105.9 (C-1), 105.8 (C-1), 105.2 (C-1), 101.2 (C-1), 100.6 (C-1), 100.3 (C-1), 94.7 (C-1), 85.5, 85.1, 82.7, 82.5, 82.3, 81.9, 81.8, 81.4, 81.1(4), 81.0(6), 80.6, 80.4, 80.2, 79.3, 79.2, 79.0, 78.3, 78.1, 77.9, 77.7, 77.6(3), 76.6(1), 76.4(6), 76.4(1), 66.7, 65.9, 65.8, 65.7, 64.3, 63.7, 37.9, 29.7(9), 27.8(2). HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>100</sub>H<sub>88</sub>O<sub>33</sub>Na: 1839.5100. Found: 1839.5093.



Scheme S23. Synthesis of trisaccharide LAM-146, a precursor to 20 Azide. a) TBDPSCI, pyridine, 93%; b) LAM-93, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 90%; c)  $H_2NNH_2$ , HOAc,  $CH_3OH$ ,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 91%; d) LAM-24, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 76%; e) <sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, EtOAc; then *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NF, THF, HOAc; then BzCI, pyridine, 47%; f) CAN,  $CH_3CN$ ,  $H_2O$ , 86%.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 2-*O*-benzoyl-5-*O*-(*t*-butyldiphenylsilyl)- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-141). LAM-78<sup>1</sup> (2.0 g, 5.55 mmol) was dissolved in pyridine (35 mL) and TBDPSCI (2.13 mL, 8.3 mmol) was added to it dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred at 40 °C for 30 h before CH<sub>3</sub>OH (2 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was poured into a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The organic phase was washed with water, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by

chromatography (6:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to yield LAM-141 (3.09 g, 93%) as a semi solid.  $R_f 0.5$  (7:3 hexanes–EtOAc).

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 3,5-O-(di-*t*-butylsilanediyl)-2-O-levulinoyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2-O-benzoyl-5-O-t-butyldiphenylsilyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-142). Prepared from thioglycoside LAM-93<sup>1</sup> (690 mg, 1.40 mmol), alcohol LAM-141 (760 mg, 1.27 mmol), 4 Å molecular sieves (0.3 g), N-iodosuccinimide (400 g, 1.68 mmol) and silver triflate (40 mg, 0.29 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-3, to afford LAM-142 (1.11 g, 90%) as a white foam.  $R_f 0.29$  (4:1 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +64.1 (c = 0.9, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.02–7.99 (m, 2 H), 7.71–7.67 (m, 4 H), 7.59–7.56 (m, 1 H), 7.44– 7.30 (m, 8 H), 7.09–7.05 (m, 2 H), 6.86–6.83 (m, 2 H), 5.74 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.57 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8Hz), 5.33 (d, 1 H, J = 2.4 Hz, H-1), 5.24 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.0, 2.4 Hz), 4.58 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.6, 1.8 Hz), 4.44 (ddd, 1 H, J = 5.6, 4.2, 4.2 Hz), 4.25 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.8, 4.5 Hz), 4.15 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.3, 7.0 Hz), 4.01–3.89 (m, 4 H), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 2.83–2.79 (m, 2 H), 2.73–2.68 (m, 2 H), 2.16 (s, 3 H), 1.07 (s, 9 H), 1.03 (s, 9 H), 1.00 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 206.3, 171.9, 165.4, 154.9, 150.5, 135.6, 135.5, 133.3, 133.2(9), 133.2(7), 129.8, 129.7, 129.6, 129.3, 128.4, 127.6(8), 127.6(2), 118.3, 114.4, 105.7 (C-1), 105.2 (C-1), 83.6, 82.9, 82.5, 81.0, 79.9, 73.7, 67.4, 62.5, 55.6, 38.1, 36.6, 29.7, 28.0, 27.4, 27.0, 26.7, 20.0, 19.3. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>53</sub>H<sub>68</sub>O<sub>13</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>Na: 991.4090. Found: 991.4090.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl **3,5-***O*-(Di-*t*-butylsilanediyl)-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→3)-2-*O*-benzoyl-5-*O*-*t*-butyldiphenylsilyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-143). Prepared from LAM-142 (1.08 g, 1.11 mmol), hydrazine monohydrate–HOAc (7 mL, 1:2), THF (12 mL), and CH<sub>3</sub>OH (3 mL) at rt for 1 h as described for the synthesis of LAM-95 to give LAM-143 (880 mg, 91%) as a white foam.  $R_f$  0.53 (4:1, hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +78.2 (c = 0.5, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.02–7.99 (m, 2 H), 7.71–7.66 (m, 4 H), 7.60–7.56 (m, 1 H), 7.44–7.31 (m, 8 H), 7.08–7.03 (m, 2 H), 6.86–6.82 (m, 2 H), 5.74 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.59 (d, 1 H, J = 2.0 Hz), 5.20 (d, 1 H, J = 3.4 Hz, H-1), 4.53 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.8, 2.0 Hz), 4.40 (ddd, 1 H, J = 5.8, 3.9, 3.8 Hz), 4.28 (ddd, 1 H, J = 7.6, 4.0, 3.4 Hz), 4.22–4.18 (m, 1 H), 4.02–3.98 (m, 1 H), 3.95–3.89 (m, 4 H), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 2.86 (d, 1 H, J = 4.0 Hz), 1.08 (s, 9 H), 1.03 (s, 9 H), 1.01 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 165.7, 155.1, 150.4, 135.6, 135.5, 133.5, 133.3, 129.9, 129.6(9), 129.6(4), 129.1, 128.4, 127.6(6), 127.6(2), 118.3, 114.4, 108.1 (C-1), 105.3 (C-1), 83.8, 83.6, 82.0, 81.6,

81.2, 73.9, 67.5, 62.3, 55.6, 27.4, 27.1, 26.7, 22.5, 20.1, 19.3. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>62</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>Na: 893.3722. Found: 893.3733.

3,5-O-(Di-t-butylsilanediyl)-2-O-benzyl-B-D-arabinofuranosyl*p*-Methoxyphenyl  $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-*O*-(di-*t*-butylsilanediyl)- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2-*O*-benzoyl-5-*O*-(*t*butyldiphenylsilyl)-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-144). Prepared from thioglycoside LAM-24<sup>1</sup> (536 mg, 1.10 mmol), alcohol LAM-143 (800 mg, 0.92 mmol), 4 Å molecular sieves (0.2 g), *N*-iodosuccinimide (315 g, 1.33 mmol) and silver triflate (30 mg, 0.22 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-96, to afford LAM-144 (860 g, 76%) as a white foam.  $R_f$ 0.39 (8:1 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_{D}$  +13.3 (c = 1.6, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{H}$ ) 7.98-7.95 (m, 2 H), 7.70–7.67 (m, 4 H), 7.59–7.55 (m, 1 H), 7.45–7.27 (m, 12 H), 7.24–7.20 (m, 1 H), 7.03–7.00 (m, 2 H), 6.84–6.80 (m, 2 H), 5.72 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.53 (d, 1 H, J = 0.5 Hz), 5.38 (d, 1 H, J = 3.0 Hz, H-1), 5.23 (d, 1 H, J = 4.7 Hz, H-1), 4.87 (d, 1 H, J = 12.5 Hz), 4.81 (d, 1 H, J = 12.5 Hz), 4.55 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.1, 0.5 Hz), 4.52 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.2, 9.1 Hz), 4.44–4.40 (m, 1 H), 4.31 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.1, 5.2 Hz), 4.23 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.6, 3.0 Hz), 4.20–4.17 (m, 1 H), 4.12 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.9, 7.6 Hz), 4.02–3.96 (m, 2 H), 3.93–3.85 (m, 4 H), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 3.76 (m, 1 H), 1.09 (s, 9 H), 1.06 (s, 9 H), 1.02 (s, 18 H), 0.99 (s, 9 H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 165.3, 155.0, 150.3, 138.0, 135.6, 135.5, 133.3(9), 133.3(0), 133.2, 129.8, 129.6(9), 129.6(3), 129.2, 128.4, 128.2, 127.8, 127.6(6), 127.6(1), 127.5, 118.3, 114.5, 106.3 (C-1), 105.2 (C-1), 99.4 (C-1), 85.7, 84.3, 82.8, 81.0, 80.5, 79.8, 78.0, 74.3, 74.1, 71.6, 68.8, 67.5, 62.6, 55.6, 27.5, 27.4, 27.2, 27.1, 26.6, 22.6(2), 22.6(0), 20.1, 20.0, 19.3. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>68</sub>H<sub>92</sub>O<sub>15</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Na: 1255.5636. Found: 1255.5634.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 2,3,5-Tri-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-3,5-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→3)-2,5-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-145). Prepared from LAM-144 (710 mg, 0.58 mmol), 10% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C (30 mg) in EtOAc (30 mL), then 1M TBAF in THF solution (1 mL), HOAc (0.3 mL) in THF (20 mL), and then pyridine (4 mL) and benzoyl chloride (1 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-139, to afford LAM-145 (343 mg, 47% over three steps) as a white foam.  $R_f$  0.28 (2:1 hexanes–EtOAc); [α]<sub>D</sub> +4.3 (c = 0.6, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 8.13–7.91 (m, 14 H), 7.63–7.56 (m, 2 H), 7.52–7.20 (m, 19 H), 7.04–7.00 (m, 2 H), 6.83–6.79 (m, 2 H), 5.97 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.6, 5.2 Hz), 5.88 (d, 1 H, J = 4.7 Hz, H-1), 5.76 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.59 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.6, 4.7 Hz), 5.47 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.46–5.43 (m, 2 H), 4.82 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.8, 4.4 Hz), 4.76–4.67 (m, 3 H), 4.59–4.52 (m, 3 H), 4.49–4.42 (m, 3 H), 4.18 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.3, 6.6 Hz), 3.78 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 166.0(8), 166.0(0), 165.9, 165.8, 165.7, 165.4, 165.3, 155.2, 150.1, 133.6–128.2, 118.5, 114.5, 105.5 (C-1), 105.1 (C-1), 100.4 (C-1), 85.0, 83.2, 81.8, 81.5, 81.0, 79.5, 78.0, 77.5, 76.4, 65.6, 64.3, 63.0, 55.6. HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>71</sub>H<sub>60</sub>O<sub>21</sub>Na: 1271.3519. Found: 1271.3508.

#### 2,3,5-Tri-O-benzoyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-3,5-di-O-benzoyl-α-D-

arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2,5-di-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranose (LAM-146). Prepared from compound LAM-145 (0.27 g, 0.22 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN-H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL, 4:1) and CAN (0.59 g, 1.1 mmol) as described for the synthesis of LAM-41, to afford LAM-146 (0.21 g, 7:3 diastereomeric mixture, 86%) as a foam. Rf 0.18 (7:3 hexanes-EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3, \delta_H$ ) 8.14–7.88 (m, 14 H), 7.66–7.21 (m, 21 H), 5.97–5.90 (m, 1 H), 5.82 (d, 0.7 H, J =4.8 Hz) 5.75 (d, 0.3 H, J = 4.7 Hz) 5.68 (dd, 0.3 H, J = 4.4, 5.5 Hz), 5.60–5.54 (m, 1.4 H), 5.48– 5.42 (m, 1.7 H), 5.40–5.38 (m, 0.6 H), 5.32–5.31 (m, 0.3 H), 5.20 (d, 0.7 H, J = 1.1), 5.14 (dd, 0.3 H, J = 4.3, 6.0 Hz, 4.79-4.72 (m, 1 H), 4.71-4.58 (m, 4 H), 4.57-4.39 (m, 5 H), 4.26 (ddd, 1)0.3 H, J = 4.0, 6.1, 6.1 Hz), 4.20–4.10 (m, 1.3 H), 3.39 (d, 0.3 H, J = 5.8 Hz), 3.23 (d, 0.7 H, J = 4.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 166.4, 166.3(4), 166.3(2), 166.2(5), 166.2(2), 166.1(8), 166.1(6), 166.1(4), 165.9, 165.8, 133.9, 133.8(9), 133.8(7), 133.8(2), 133.7, 133.5, 133.4, 133.3(2), 133.3(0), 130.3, 130.2, 130.1(7), 130.1(6), 130.1(5), 130.0(9), 130.0(7), 130.0, 129.9(6), 129.9(0), 129.7(1), 129.7(0), 129.6, 129.5(3), 129.5(1), 129.3, 129.0, 128.9(4), 128.9(1), 128.9(0), 128.8(8), 128.8(4), 128.7(8), 128.7(3), 128.7(0), 128.6(8), 128.6(6), 105.7 (C-1), 105.6 (C-1), 101.4 (C-1), 100.9 (C-1), 100.7 (C-1), 95.6 (C-1), 85.5, 85.1, 83.2, 82.0, 81.6, 81.5, 81.4, 79.8, 79.1, 79.0, 78.9, 78.4(1), 78.4(0), 78.1, 77.9, 76.8, 76.8, 66.1, 66.0, 65.5, 64.7, 64.6, 63.8. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>64</sub>H<sub>54</sub>O<sub>20</sub>Na: 1165.3100. Found: 1165.3099.



Scheme S24. Synthesis of 20 Azide. a)  $CCI_3CN$ , DBU,  $CH_2CI_2$ ; then TMSOTf,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 87%; b)  $H_2NNH_2$ ·HOAc,  $CH_3OH$ ,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 95% c) LAM-2, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2CI_2$ ; d) HF·pyridine, THF, pyridine; 72% over two steps; e)  $CCI_3CN$ , DBU,  $CH_2CI_2$ ; f) LAM-151, TMSOTf,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 68% over two steps; g)  $NaOCH_3$ ,  $CH_3OH$ ,  $CH_2CI_2$ , quant.

8-Azidooctyl 5-O-levulinoyl-2,3-di-O-benzoyl-a-D-arabinofuranosyl-

(1→5)-2,3-di-O-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→3)-[2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl-β-Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -Darabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-147). The trichloroacetimidate derivative of pentasaccharide LAM-140 (0.2 g, 0.1 mmol) was prepared using DBU (10 µL) and trichloroacetonitrile (0.1 mL, 1 mmol) as described for the synthesis of LAM-42 (Scheme S7). This was immediately subjected to coupling with alcohol LAM-2<sup>1</sup> (0.067) g, 0.13 mmol) as described for the synthesis of LAM-43, to afford LAM-147 (0.22 g, 87% over two steps) as a syrup.  $R_f 0.36$  (3:2 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D - 8.4$  (c = 0.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 8.10–7.80 (m, 23 H), 7.60–7.16 (m, 37 H), 5.95 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.9, 5.9 Hz), 5.73 (d, 1 H, J = 4.8 Hz), 5.60 (d, 1 H, J = 4.8 Hz), 5.58 (d, 1 H, J = 4.6 Hz), 5.53–5.45 (m, 5 H), 5.43–5.36 (m, 3 H), 5.36–5.30 (m, 3 H), 5.26 (s, 1 H), 5.21 (s, 1 H), 5.12 (s, 1 H), 4.74 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.9, 11.8 Hz, 4.63 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.1, 11.4 Hz), 4.60–4.36 (m, 10 H), 4.31 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.1, 1.4 Hz) 11.8 Hz), 4.24–4.10 (m, 3 H), 4.0–3.90 (m, 3 H), 3.85-3.72 (m, 3 H), 3.50 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.2, 9.5, 12.5 Hz), 3.20 (dd, 3 H, J = 6.9, 6.9 Hz), 2.70–2.63 (m, 3 H), 2.59–2.51 (m, 3 H), 2.09 (s, 3 H), 1.70–1.52 (m, 4 H), 1.45–1.20 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 206.2, 172.4, 165.9(9), 165.9(2), 165.8, 165.6, 165.5(8), 165.5(5), 165.5(3), 165.5, 165.4, 165.3, 164.9, 164.8, 133.6, 133.5, 133.4(5), 133.4(1), 133.3, 133.2(9), 133.2(3), 133.2(0), 133.1, 132.9, 132.9, 129.9, 129.8, 129.7(5), 129.7(4), 129.6(9), 129.6(5), 129.4, 129.1(7), 129.1(5), 129.0(6), 129.0(1), 128.9, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 106.4 (C-1), 105.9(6) (C-1), 105.9 (C-1), 105.5 (C-1), 105.2 (C-1), 100.3 (C-1), 85.1, 82.9, 82.6, 81.9, 81.8, 81.7, 81.6, 81.4, 80.9, 80.8, 80.3, 79.2(3), 78.1(9), 77.5(8), 77.5(6), 77.3(4), 77.3(0), 77.2, 77.1, 76.8, 76.5, 67.4, 66.1, 65.8, 65.7, 64.3, 63.5, 51.4, 37.9, 29.8, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 27.8, 26.7, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>127</sub>H<sub>119</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>39</sub>Na: 2332.7312. Found: 2332.7306.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3-di-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -[2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-Obenzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-Obenzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-148). Prepared from LAM-147 (0.22 g, 0.1 mmol) and hydrazine acetate (0.2 g, 2.1 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (15 mL, 9:1) as described for the synthesis of LAM-116 to give LAM-148 (0.2 g, 95%) as a foam.  $R_f$  0.24 (62:38 hexanesEtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D -21.3$  (c = 0.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.10–7.80 (m, 24 H), 7.62–7.14 (m, 36 H), 5.97 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.3, 5.3 Hz), 5.76 (d, 1 H, J = 4.8 Hz) 5.60 (d, 3 H, J =4.9 Hz) 5.52–5.46 (m, 5 H) 5.43 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.8, 5.6 Hz), 5.38 (s, 1 H), 5.36 (d, 3 H, J =4.9 Hz), 5.24 (s, 1 H), 5.22 (s, 1 H), 5.15 (s, 1 H), 4.76 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.9, 11.7 Hz), 4.70 (dd, 1 H, J =7.2, 11.7 Hz), 4.58–4.34 (m, 9 H), 4.25–4.15 (m, 3 H), 4.10–4.04 (m, 1 H), 4.04–3.74 (m, 7 H), 3.50 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.2, 9.5, 12.5 Hz), 3.20 (dd, 3 H, J = 6.9, 6.9 Hz), 2.46 (br.s, H), 1.68–1.50 (m, 4 H), 1.42–1.25 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 166.1, 165.9(5), 165.9(3), 165.6(6), 165.6(1), 165.5(3), 165.5(1), 165.4, 165.3, 165.0, 164.9, 133.6, 133.5, 133.4(2), 133.4(1), 133.3, 133.2(4), 133.2(1), 133.1, 132.9, 132.8, 129.8(9), 129.8(4), 129.8(1), 129.7(5), 129.7(1), 129.6(9), 129.6(7), 129.4, 129.2, 129.1(4), 129.1(2), 129.1(0), 129.0, 128.9(9), 128.9(6), 128.8, 128.5(2), 128.5(0), 128.4(8), 128.4(5), 128.4(3), 128.3(8), 128.3(2), 128.3(0), 128.2, 128.1(9), 128.1(8), 106.1(1) (C-1), 105.9 (C-1), 105.8 (C-1), 105.5 (C-1), 105.3 (C-1), 100.3 (C-1), 85.1, 83.6, 82.9, 82.6, 81.9, 81.8, 81.7, 81.6, 80.8, 80.3, 79.2, 78.3, 77.6, 77.4, 77.3, 77.1(4), 77.1(0), 76.8, 76.5, 67.4, 66.1, 65.8, 65.7, 65.6, 64.3, 62.2, 51.42 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>122</sub>H<sub>113</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>37</sub>Na: 2234.6945. Found: 2234.6946.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3-di-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-[2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-3,5-di-Obenzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-Obenzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-150). Prepared from alcohol LAM-148 (0.18 g, 0.08 mmol), thioglycoside LAM-119<sup>23</sup> (0.13 g, 0.12 mmol), powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (0.1 g), N-iodosuccinimide (28 mg, 0.12 mmol) and silver triflate (4 mg, 0.02 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (9 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-3. After work up, the crude material was quickly filtered through a short silicagel column (3:2; hexane-EtOAc) and the fractions containing the octasaccharide were combined, concentrated and dried under vacuum for 2h. The vacuum-dried crude octasaccharide LAM-149 was dissolved in THF-pyridine (5 mL, 4:1) and treated with 70% HF pyridine (0.1 mL) as described for the synthesis of LAM-26 to afford LAM-150 (0.17 g, 72% over two steps) as a semisolid.  $R_f 0.2$  (3:2 hexanes–EtOAc).  $[\alpha]_D - 9.0$  (c = 0.20, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.14–7.67 (m, 30 H), 7.61–7.07 (m, 50 H), 5.98–5.95 (m, 1 H), 5.75 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.8 Hz), 5.65–5.58 (m, 7 H), 5.57 (s, 1 H), 5.54 (d, 3 H, J = 4.3 Hz), 5.50–5.48 (m, 3 H), 5.43-5.34 (m, 7 H), 5.24 (s, 3 H), 5.14 (s, 1 H), 4.76 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.9, 11.6 Hz), 4.66 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.2, 11.6 Hz), 4.60–4.37 (m, 11 H), 4.23–4.04 (m, 5 H), 4.03–3.88 (m, 5 H), 3.86– 3.72 (m, 4 H), 3.51 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.3, 6.3, 9.5 Hz), 3.22 (dd, 3 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.68–1.47 (m, 4 H), 1.38–1.20 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 166.0(4), 166.0(0), 165.9, 165.8, 165.6(4), 165.6(1), 165.6(0), 165.5(4), 165.5(2), 165.4, 165.3, 165.1, 164.9(8), 164.9(0), 133.6, 133.5, 133.4(6), 133.4(2), 133.3(8), 133.3(2), 133.2(7), 133.2(5), 133.2(4), 133.2(3), 133.2(2), 133.1(9), 133.1(3), 133.1(0), 132.8(7), 132.8(5), 129.8(9), 129.8(8), 129.8(6), 129.8(3), 129.8(0), 129.8, 129.7(5), 129.7(3), 129.7(2), 129.6(9), 129.6(8), 129.6(6), 129.4, 129.1(8), 129.1(7), 129.1(4), 129.0(7), 129.0(3), 129.0(1), 128.9(8), 128.9(7), 128.7, 128.5, 128.4(9), 128.4(4), 128.4(1), 128.4(0), 128.2(9), 128.2(7), 128.2(5), 128.2(2), 128.2(1), 128.2(0), 128.1, 106.5 (C-1), 105.9 (C-1), 105.8(5) (C-1), 105.8(4) (C-1), 105.8 (C-1), 105.5 (C-1), 105.2 (C-1), 100.3 (C-1), 85.1, 83.6, 82.9, 82.7, 81.9(6), 81.9(3), 81.9(0), 81.7, 81.6, 81.6, 81.5, 80.8, 80.2, 79.1, 78.2, 77.7, 77.6, 77.4, 76.9, 76.5, 67.4, 66.1, 65.8, 64.3, 62.3, 51.4, 36.6, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.1, 24.7. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>160</sub>H<sub>145</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>49</sub>Na: 2914.8838. Found: 2914.8834.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1-2)-3,5-di-O-benzoyl-α-Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2,5-di-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-Obenzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ -[2,3,5tri-*O*-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]-2-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 5)-2,3-di-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-152) Trichloroacetimidate LAM-151 was prepared from hemiacetal LAM-146 (0.09 g, 0.08 mmol) using DBU (10 µL) and trichloroacetonitrile (0.05 mL, 0.5 mmol) as described for the synthesis of LAM-42 (Scheme S7). This was immediately subjected to coupling with alcohol LAM-150 (0.15 g, 0.05 mmol) as described for the synthesis of LAM-43, to afford LAM-152 (0.14 g, 68%) as a syrup.  $R_f$  0.19 (3:2 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  -27.6 (c = 0.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 8.11–7.77 (m, 46 H), 7.61–7.15 (m, 69 H), 5.96 (dd, 3 H, J = 5.3, 11.6 Hz), 5.75 (dd, 3 H, J = 4.8, 8.6 Hz), 5.67–5.55 (m, 10 H), 5.53 (d, 3 H, J = 4.8 Hz), 5.50–5.43 (m, 3 H), 5.43–5.32 (m, 8 H), 5.23 (s, 3 H), 5.14 (s, 3 H), 4.82–4.61 (m, 5 H), 4.60–4.36 (m, 16 H), 4.28-4.03 (m, 8 H), 4.00-3.86 (m, 5 H), 3.85-3.73 (m, 5 H), 3.51 (ddd, 1 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.68-1.48 (m, 4 H), 1.43-1.21 (m, 8 H);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 166.1, 166.0, 165.9(7), 165.9(3), 165.9(2), 165.8(3), 165.6(7), 165.6(4), 165.6(0), 165.5(7), 165.5(6), 165.5(4), 165.5(1), 165.4, 165.3, 165.0(8), 165.0(5), 164.9(9), 164.9(0), 133.5(6), 133.5(1), 133.4(6), 133.4(2),

133.3(8), 133.3(1), 133.2(6), 133.2(2), 133.1(8), 133.1(3), 133.0(9), 133.0(5), 133.0(1), 132.9, 132.8(8), 132.8(5), 132.8(3), 129.9, 129.8(5), 129.8(1), 129.7(4), 129.7(0), 129.4, 129.1(7), 129.1(5), 129.1(4), 129.0(8), 129.0(4), 129.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.4(9), 128.4(7), 128.4(1), 128.4(0), 128.2(9), 128.2(3), 128.2(0), 128.1, 106.5 (C-1), 105.9(8) (C-1), 105.9(5) (C-1), 105.9(0) (C-1), 105.8 ( $2 \times C$ -1), 105.7 (C-1), 105.6 (C-1), 105.2 (C-1), 100.5 (C-1), 100.3 (C-1), 85.5, 85.1, 82.9, 82.7, 82.1, 81.9, 81.8(8), 81.8(4), 81.7(7), 81.7(4), 81.5(9), 81.5(4), 81.5(0), 80.8, 80.4, 80.2, 79.3, 79.1, 78.3, 78.2, 77.6, 77.5, 77.4, 77.2, 77.1, 76.9, 76.5, 76.4(6), 67.4(2), 66.1, 65.9(5), 65.9(1), 65.8(8), 65.8(3), 65.7(0), 65.6, 65.4, 64.3, 51.4, 36.6, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.1, 24.7; Low res MS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>224</sub>H<sub>197</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>68</sub>Na: 4041. Found: 4041.

 $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 2)$ - $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 3)$ - $\alpha$ -D-**8-Azidooctvl** arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ - $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ - $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 5)$ - $\alpha$ -Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ - $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -[ $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ - $\alpha$ -Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ ]- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ - $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranoside (20 Azide). Prepared from LAM-152 (0.1 g, 0.025 mmol) and 1M sodium methoxide solution as described for the synthesis of 18 Azide, to afford 20 Azide (0.041 g, quantitative) as a fluffy solid.  $[\alpha]_D$ +79.5 (c = 0.2, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 5.17 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1), 5.15 (d, 1 H, J = 1.3 Hz, H-1), 5.14 (d, 1 H, J = 0.9 Hz, H-1), 5.12 (d, 1 H, J = 0.9 Hz, H-1), 5.10–5.07 (m,  $6 \text{ H}, 6 \times \text{H-1}$ , 4.99 (d, 1 H, J = 2.0 Hz, H-1), 4.32 - 4.26 (m, 3 H), 4.23 - 4.16 (m, 6 H), 4.16 - 3.98 H(m, 23 H), 3.98-3.64 (m, 26 H), 3.57 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.5, 9.9, 13.0 Hz), 3.31 (dd, 3 H, J = 6.9, 6.9Hz), 1.65–1.57 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.30 (m, 8 H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 108.3(9) (2 × C-1), 108.3(7) (2 × C-1), 108.3(0) (C-1), 108.1 (C-1), 108.0 (C-1), 106.6 (C-1), 106.5 (C-1), 101.5  $(2 \times C-1)$ , 87.7, 87.6, 83.7, 83.3, 83.2, 83.1, 82.9, 82.5, 82.4, 82.0, 81.8, 81.7(2), 81.7(1), 81.7(0), 80.0, 77.6, 77.5, 77.2, 77.1(6), 77.1(2), 75.7, 75.6, 75.0(4), 75.0(2), 69.5, 67.7, 67.7, 67.5, 67.3(4), 67.3(0), 63.8, 61.4(9), 61.4(5), 52.1, 29.5, 29.1, 29.0, 28.8, 26.7, 25.9. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>63</sub>H<sub>105</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>45</sub>Na: 1646.5912. Found: 1646.5916.

#### 18. Synthesis of 23



Scheme S25. Synthesis of 23. a) PhCHO, Et<sub>3</sub>SiH, TMSOTf,  $CH_2CI_2$ ; then *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NF, THF, 68%; b) TMSOTf,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 70%; c) 5-azidopentyl iodide, NaH, DMF, 95%; d) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, phosphate buffer, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, THF, 88%.

**5-azidopentyl iodide**. Synthesized as described previously.<sup>25</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 3.27 (t, 2 H, J = 6.9 Hz), 3.17 (t, 2 H, J = 6.9), 1.86–1.81 (m, 2 H), 1.63–1.58 (m, 2 H), 1.5–1.45 (m, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 35.1, 32.9, 27.8, 27.7, 6.3.

[2,3,4-Tri-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-(2-naphthylmethyl)- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl]-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-3,4,5-tri-*O*-benzyl-D-*myo*-inositol (LAM-154). Compound LAM-153<sup>26</sup> (110 mg, 0.06 mmol) and 3 Å molecular sieves (200 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) was stirred at rt for 1 h. The mixture was cooled -40 °C and benzaldehyde (39  $\mu$ L, 0.39 mmol) was added. After stirring for 5 min, triethylsilane (67  $\mu$ L, 0.42 mmol) and TMSOTf (4  $\mu$ L, 18 mmol) were added and the resulting solution was stirred for 48 h. At that point, *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NF (1M in THF, 0.3 mL) was added and the solution was warmed to rt and then stirred for 12 h. The

solution was filtered through Celite, the filtrate was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed with water, brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to give a residue that was purified by chromatography (2.5:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield LAM-154 (64 mg, 68%).  $[\alpha]_D$  +38.9 (c = 3.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ )  $\delta$  7.76–7.67 (m, 4 H), 7.45–7.10 (m, 46 H), 7.01 (d, 2 H, J = 7.1 Hz), 5.44 (d, 1 H, J = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 5.27 (d, 1 H, J = 2.6 Hz, H-1), 4.86 (d, 1 H, J = 10.7 Hz), 4.83– 4.51 (m, 17 H), 4.47 (d, 1 H, J = 12.2 Hz,), 4.41 (d, 1 H, J = 10.6 Hz), 4.24 (app t, 1 H, J = 2.4Hz), 4.11–4.05 (m, 2 H), 3.93–3.75 (m, 8 H), 3.57 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.6, 10.6 Hz), 3.50–3.47 (m, 2 H), 3.45 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.1, 11.8 Hz), 3.45 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.1, 11.8 Hz), 3.40 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.3, 10.6 Hz), 3.28 (d, 1 H, J = 2.4, 9.8 Hz), 3.20 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 138.5(0), 138.4(6), 138.3(8), 138.37, 138.3, 138.2, 138.0(4), 138.0(3), 137.9, 135.7, 133.2, 132.9, 128.4(3), 128.3(7), 128.3(4), 128.3(2), 128.2(8), 128.2, 128.1, 128.0(1), 127.9(6), 127.9(3), 127.8(7), 127.8, 127.6(9), 127.6(5), 127.5(9), 127.5(5), 127.5, 127.4(2), 127.3(5), 127.2, 126.7, 126.1, 125.9, 125.7, 99.0 (C-1), 98.1 (C-1), 81.1, 80.9, 79.2, 78.8, 78.5, 75.7, 75.6, 75.4, 74.9, 74.8, 74.6, 74.5, 74.3, 73.5, 73.4, 72.5(4), 72.4(9), 72.1, 72.0, 71.9, 71.8, 71.7, 68.8, 61.9. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) calcd for C<sub>92</sub>H<sub>94</sub>O<sub>16</sub>Na: 1477.6440. Found: 1477.6443. A small amount of [2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-6-O-(2-naphthylmethyl)-α-D-mannopyranosyl]- $(1\rightarrow 2)-(2,3,4-\text{tri-}O-\text{benzyl-}\alpha-D-\text{mannopyranosyl})-(1\rightarrow 6)-4,5-\text{di-}O-\text{benzyl-}D-\text{myo-inositol}$  (8.8) mg, 10%) was also isolated.  $[\alpha]_{\rm D}$  +53.9 (c = 2.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.78– 7.69 (m, 4 H), 7.46–7.12 (m, 41 H), 7.04 (d, 2 H, J = 7.3 Hz), 5.42 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.99 (d, 1 H, J = 3.7 Hz, H-1), 4.90 (d, 1 H, J = 11.1 Hz), 4.85 (d, 1 H, J = 10.8 Hz), 4.77–4.51 (m, 15 H), 4.49 (d, 1 H, J = 12.2 Hz), 4.44 (d, 1 H, J = 10.8 Hz), 4.30 (app t, 1 H, J = 2.2 Hz), 4.15-4.12 (m, 1)H), 4.08 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.5 Hz), 3.98–3.95 (m, 1 H), 3.88 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.7, 6.2 Hz), 3.83–3.76 (m, 4 H), 3.72-3.69 (m, 2 H), 3.60 (t, 1 H, J = 9.2 Hz), 3.57 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.9, 10.8 Hz), 3.90(app t, 1 H, J = 9.2 Hz), 3.41–3.38 (m, 2 H), 3.34 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.2 Hz), 3.27 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.2, 9.2 Hz);  $^{13}$ C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 138.6, 138.4(4), 138.4(1), 138.1(2), 138.0(3), 137.9(6), 137.8(8), 137.6(3), 135.6(9), 133.1(6), 132.9(1), 128.4(9), 128.4(5), 128.3(8), 128.3(7), 128.2(8), 128.2(6), 128.1(0), 128.0(9), 127.9(6), 127.9(2), 127.8(8), 127.8(5), 127.6(3), 127.5(9), 127.4, 127.3, 127.1, 126.7, 126.1, 125.9, 125.7, 99.9 (C-1), 98.6 (C-1), 83.1, 80.3, 79.0, 78.2, 76.6, 75.4, 75.3, 75.0, 74.6, 74.2, 73.8, 73.7, 73.5, 73.2, 73.1, 72.6, 72.5, 72.4, 72.1, 71.9, 71.7(3), 71.6(3), 68.8, 62.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) calcd for C<sub>85</sub>H<sub>88</sub>O<sub>16</sub>Na: 1387.5970. Found: 1387.5983.
3,4,6-Tri-O-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-α-D-

mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[2,3,4-Tri-Obenzyl-6-O-(2-naphthylmethyl)- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]-3,4,5-tri-O-benzyl-D-*myo*inositol (LAM-156). A mixture of LAM-154 (140 mg, 0.095 mmol) and 3Å molecular sieves in Et<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) was stirred at rt for 1 h before being cooled to -40 °C. TMSOTf (3 µL, 0.02 mmol) was then added and then trichloroacetimidate LAM-155<sup>26</sup> (419 mg, 0.21 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL) was added via syringe pump over 30 min. The solution was stirred at -40 °C for 2 h, Et<sub>3</sub>N (10 µL) was added and then the mixture was filtered through Celite. The filtrate was diluted with EtOAc and washed successively with a satd ag soln of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine. The organic layer was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to a residue that was purified by chromatography (1:2.5 EtOAc-hexanes) to provide LAM-156 (221 mg, 70%).  $[\alpha]_D$  +37.9 (c = 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.76–7.75 (m, 1 H), 7.69–7.61 (m, 3 H), 7.44–7.41 (m, 2 H), 7.33– 6.99 (m, 111 H), 5.45 (d, 1 H, J = 1.1 Hz, H-1), 5.19 (d, 1 H, J = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 5.18 (d, 1 H, J = 2.1 Hz, H-1), 5.17 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 4.93 (d, 1 H, J = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 4.88–4.77 (m, 10 H), 4.70-4.26 (m, 37 H), 4.15 (app t, 1 H, J = 2.0 Hz), 4.10 (app t, 1 H, J = 1.9 Hz), 4.07-4.04 (m, 2 H), 3.93–3.73 (m, 20 H), 3.67–3.62 (m, 2 H), 3.59–3.56 (m, 1 H), 3.52–3.47 (m, 5 H), 3.22–3.29 (m, 2 H), 3.28 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.8, 2.4 Hz), 3.18 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.3 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (600 MHz,  $CDCl_3, \delta_C$ ) 138.8, 138.7(2), 138.7(0), 138.6(9), 138.6(0), 138.5(5), 138.4(4), 138.4(2), 138.3(7), 138.3(4), 138.3(1), 138.2, 138.1, 138.0, 137.9, 135.8, 133.2, 132.9, 128.4(4), 128.3(9), 128.3(7), 128.2(8), 128.2(5), 128.2(1), 128.1(9), 128.1(5), 128.1(2), 128.0(8), 127.9(7), 127.9(5), 127.8(7), 127.8(5), 127.8, 127.7(3), 127.7(1), 127.6(4), 127.6(1), 127.5(9), 127.5(4), 127.5(0), 127.4(3), 127.4(0), 127.3(6), 127.2(9), 127.2(8), 127.2, 127.1, 126.5, 126.0, 125.9, 125.6, 100.5 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} =$ 175.6 Hz, C-1), 99.2(4) ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1}$ , J = 171.1 Hz, 2 × C-1), 99.2(2) ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 171.1$  Hz, C-1), 98.8 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 172.2 \text{ Hz}, C-1$ ), 98.5 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 170.0 \text{ Hz}, C-1$ ), 81.2, 80.4, 79.9, 79.8, 78.8(9), 78.8(5), 78.7, 75.5, 75.3, 74.9(3), 74.8(8), 74.8, 74.6(9), 74.6(5), 74.5, 74.3, 73.9, 73.4, 73.3, 73.23, 73.15, 72.7, 72.5(1), 72.4(6), 72.3, 72.1, 72.0(3), 72.0(1), 71.9(3), 71.9(0), 71.8(8), 71.8, 71.7, 71.5(1), 71.4(8), 71.2, 71.1, 69.2, 69.0, 68.9, 68.8, 66.7, 66.1.

3,4,6-Tri-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 6)$ -2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 6)$ -[2,3,4-Tri-O-benzyl- $(1\rightarrow 6)$ - $(1\rightarrow 6)$ -

benzyl-6-O-(2-naphthylmethyl)- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]-1-(5'-azidopentyl)-3,4,5-tri-Obenzyl-D-myo-inositol (LAM-157). To a solution of LAM-156 (100 mg, 0.3 mmol) and 5azidopentyl iodide (37 mg, 0.16 mmol) in DMF (1 mL), was added sodium hydride (60% oil suspension, 11 mg, 0.26 mmol) at 0 °C. The solution was stirred for 20 h as it warmed to rt, diluted with EtOAc and water was added. The aqueous layer was extracted with twice with EtOAc and the combined organic layer was washed with water and then brine. After drying (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), the organic layer was concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by chromatography (1:3 EtOAc-Hexanes) to give LAM-157 (98 mg, 95%).  $[\alpha]_D$  +28.2 (c = 5.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.89–7.66 (m, 4 H), 7.46–6.96 (m, 114 H), 5.47 (d, 1 H, J = 1.3 Hz, H-1), 5.23 (d, 1 H, J = 1.3 Hz, H-1), 5.21 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 5.20 (d, 1 H, J= 1.4 Hz, H-1, 5.01 (d, 1 H, J = 10.7 Hz), 4.94 (d, 1 H, J = 11.8 Hz), 4.90 (d, 1 H, J = 10.6 Hz), 4.86–4.26 (m, 44 H), 4.23 (d, 1 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.17–3.80 (m, 24 H), 3.68–3.62 (m, 3 H), 3.57– 3.49 (m, 4 H), 3.41–3.25 (m, 9 H), 3.12–3.02 (m, 4 H), 1.65–1.57 (m, 2 H), 1.48–1.35 (m, 4 H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 139.0, 138.9, 138.8, 138.7(2), 138.6(6), 138.6(2), 138.5(9), 138.5(6), 138.5(2), 138.4(6), 138.4(3), 138.4(0), 138.3(2), 138.3(0), 138.2, 138.1, 138.0, 137.9, 137.8, 135.8, 133.2, 132.9, 128.4(9), 128.4(6), 128.3(4), 128.3(1), 128.2(9), 128.2(6), 128.2(4), 128.1(9), 128.1(4), 128.1(2), 128.1(0), 128.0(6), 128.0(4), 128.0(0), 127.9(2), 127.8(6), 127.8(3), 128.0(1), 128.0(1), 128.0(2), 128.0(1), 128.0(2), 128.127.8(0), 127.7(7), 127.7(4), 127.6(8), 127.6(4), 127.5(8), 127.5(5), 127.5, 127.4(3), 127.3(8), 127.2(7), 127.2(5), 127.2, 127.1, 126.8, 126.7, 126.5, 125.9, 125.7, 100.3 (C-1), 99.2 (C-1), 99.1 (C-1), 98.9 (C-1), 98.7 (C-1), 98.3 (C-1), 82.7, 81.4, 80.7, 79.9(2), 79.8(9), 79.8(6), 79.1, 78.9, 78.8, 76.6, 76.1, 75.8, 75.7, 75.5, 74.9, 74.8, 74.8, 74.6(2), 74.6(0), 74.5, 74.4, 74.3, 74.2, 73.5, 73.4, 73.3(2), 73.2(6), 73.2, 72.8, 72.7, 72.5, 72.40, 72.36, 72.3, 72.21, 72.17, 72.1, 72.0, 71.9, 71.8(4), 71.8(1), 71.2, 71.1, 71.0, 70.8, 70.5, 70.1, 69.1, 68.9, 68.8, 68.7, 65.9, 65.7, 62.6, 51.0, 29.7, 28.6, 23.0. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+2Na) calcd for C<sub>212</sub>H<sub>219</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>36</sub>Na<sub>2</sub>: 1715.2675. Found: 1715.2708.

 $\alpha$ -D-Mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]-1-(5'-aminopentyl)-D-*myo*-inositol (23). A solution of LAM-157 (201 mg, 0.06 mmol) in a mixture of phosphate buffer-CH<sub>3</sub>OH-THF (1:6:4, 20 mL) was degassed with argon and then 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> (1.0 g) was added. The mixture was further purged with H<sub>2</sub> gas and stirred under H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) for 12 h. At that point, the mixture was filtered through Celite and the filtrate was concentrated to a residue that was purified on a Sephadex column (water). The fractions containing the desired compound were pooled and lyophilized to give **23** (64 mg, 88%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 5.30 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.21 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.13 (s, 2 H, 2 × H-1), 5.06 (s, 2 H, 2 × H-1), 4.32–3.37 (m, 46 H), 3.08–3.00 (m, 1 H), 1.47–1.42 (m, 2 H), 1.34–1.16 (m, 2 H), 1.00–0.96 (m, 2 H). HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for (M+H) calcd for C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>84</sub>NO<sub>36</sub>: 1238.4773. Found: 1238.4801.



**Scheme S26**. Synthesis of linker for PGL targets. a) 7-octyl-1-ol, PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Et<sub>3</sub>N, CH<sub>3</sub>CN, 91%; b) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, CH<sub>3</sub>OH; c) CBr<sub>4</sub>, PPh<sub>3</sub>, Et<sub>2</sub>O, 67% over two steps; d) NaN<sub>3</sub>, DMF, 81%; e) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, quant.

*p*-(8-Hydroxy-1-octynyl)phenyl acetate (PGL-2). To a solution of 7-octyn-1-ol <sup>27</sup> (431 mg, 3.42 mmol), 4-iodophenyl acetate<sup>28</sup>, (PGL-1, 746 mg, 2.85 mmol) and PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (260 mg, 0.37 mmol) in 2:1 Et<sub>3</sub>N–CH<sub>3</sub>CN (6 mL) at rt was added CuI (81 mg, 0.43 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 4 h, concentrated and the residue was then co-evaporated twice with toluene. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (3:7 EtOAc–hexane) to give PGL-2 (674 mg, 91%) as a yellow oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.27 (2:3 EtOAc–hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.43–7.30 (m, 2 H), 7.05–6.94 (m, 2 H), 3.66 (app t, 2 H, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 2.40 (app t, 2 H, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 2.28 (s, 3 H), 1.67–1.56 (m, 4 H), 1.49 (ddd, 2 H, *J* = 14.0, 9.3, 6.9 Hz), 1.45–1.37 (m, 2 H), 1.26 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 169.4, 150.1, 132.8, 122.0, 121.7, 90.5, 80.1, 63.2, 32.9, 28.9, 28.8, 25.5, 21.3, 19.5. HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na: 283.1305. Found: 283.1299.

*p*-(8-Bromo-1-octynyl)phenyl acetate (PGL-4). To a solution of PGL-2 (327 mg, 1.24 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>OH (15 mL) at rt was added Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C (49 mg) and the solution was stirred under H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) at rt for 2 d. The reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated to give PGL-3 as a light yellow solid. To the solution of the resulting residue (384 mg, 1.45 mmol) and CBr<sub>4</sub> (1.06 g, 3.19 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (12 mL) at rt was added PPh<sub>3</sub> (1.68 g, 6.39 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 40 min and concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by chromatography (3:97 EtOAc–hexane) to yield PGL-4 (331 mg, 67%, two steps) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.47 (5:95 EtOAc–hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.19–7.12 (m, 2 H), 7.01–6.94 (m, 2 H), 3.40 (app t, 2 H, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 2.62–2.55 (m, 2 H), 2.29 (s, 3 H), 1.89–1.80 (m, 2

H), 1.65–1.56 (m, 2 H), 1.42 (dt, 2 H, J = 14.7, 7.5 Hz), 1.36–1.27 (m, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 169.9, 148.8, 140.5, 129.5, 121.4, 35.5, 34.2, 33.0, 31.6, 29.5, 29.3, 28.9, 28.4, 21.4. HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub>BrNa: 349.0774. Found: 349.0771.

*p*-(8-Azido-1-octynyl)phenyl acetate (PGL-5). A suspension of PGL-4 (318 mg, 0.97 mmol) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (126 mg, 1.94 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was stirred at 90 °C for 1 d and then cooled and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (3:97 EtOAc-hexane) to yield PGL-5 (227 mg, 81%) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.41 (5:95 EtOAc-hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.22–7.14 (m, 2 H), 7.02–6.93 (m, 2 H), 3.25 (app t, 2 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 2.64–2.54 (m, 2 H), 2.29 (s, 3 H), 1.64–1.55 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.28 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 169.9, 148.8, 140.6, 129.5, 121.4, 51.7, 35.5, 31.6, 29.5, 29.3, 29.3, 29.0, 26.9, 21.4. HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>Na: 312.1682. Found: 312.1681.

**4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenol (PGL-6)**. To a solution of **PGL-5** (200 mg, 691 μmol) in 1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH (4 mL) was added sodium methoxide (26 mg, 481 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt, neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR-120 H<sup>+</sup> resin, filtered and concentrated to yield **PGL-6** (171 mg, quant) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.24 (1:9 EtOAc–hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.04 (d, 2 H, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.75 (d, 2 H, J = 8.5 Hz), 4.65 (s, 1H), 3.25 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.59–2.44 (m, 2 H), 1.59 (dt, 4 H, J = 14.1, 6.9 Hz), 1.41–1.23; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 153.6, 135.3, 129.6, 115.3, 51.7, 35.2, 31.9, 29.5, 29.3, 29.0, 26.9. HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ON<sub>3</sub>Na: 270.1577. Found: 270.1573.



Scheme S27. Synthesis of 26 Squaramide. a) PGL-6,  $BF_3 \cdot OEt_2$ ,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 66%; b) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>,  $CH_3OH$ ,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 98%; c) PhC(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, camphorsulfonic acid,  $CH_2Cl_2$ ; then BnBr, NaH, DMF; then HOAc,  $H_2O$ , 77%; d) CH<sub>3</sub>I, NaH, DMF; then NaOCH<sub>3</sub>,  $CH_3OH$ ,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 55%; e) PGL-12, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 92%; f) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>,  $CH_3OH$ ,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 99%; g) PGL-15, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 63%; h)  $H_2$ , Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH; then diethyl squarate, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, 69%.

4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl 2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-8). To a solution of PGL-7 (1.54 g, 4.63 mmol) and PGL-6 (1.29 g, 5.21 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (31 mL) at 0 °C was added neat BF<sub>3</sub>·OEt<sub>2</sub> (0.91 mL, 7.4 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 10 h, at rt for 28 h and the concentrated before being co-evapaorated twice with toluene. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (10:90  $\rightarrow$  12:88 hexane–EtOAc) to yield PGL-8 (1.58 g, 66%) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.61 (3:7 EtOAc–hexane); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> –91.4 (c = 0.7,

CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.10–7.08 (m, 2 H), 6.99–6.97 (m, 2 H), 5.51 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.1, 3.3 Hz), 5.42–5.40 (m, 2 H), 5.14 (app t, 1 H, J = 10.0 Hz), 4.01 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.8, 6.3 Hz), 3.25 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.57–2.52 (m, 2 H), 2.18 (s, 3 H), 2.05 (s, 3 H), 2.03 (s, 3 H), 1.61–1.55 (m, 4 H), 1.37–1.32 (m, 8 H), 1.20 (d, 3 H, J = 6.3 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 170.3, 170.24, 170.23, 154.2, 137.4, 129.6, 116.5, 96.1 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{\rm C-1,H-1} = 175$  Hz, C-1), 71.3, 70.0, 69.2, 67.2, 51.7, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.33, 29.29, 29.1, 26.9, 21.1, 21.0, 20.98, 17.7. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>Na: 542.2473. Found: 542.2465.

**4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl** *α*-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-9). To a solution of PGL-8 (1.58 g, 3.04 mmol) in 1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH (20 mL) at rt was added sodium methoxide (50 mg, 0.92 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt overnight, neutralizied with Amberlite IR-120 H<sup>+</sup> resin, filtered and concentrated to yield PGL-9 (1.18 g, 98%) as a colorless wax. The crude product was used for next step without further purification. R<sub>f</sub> 0.24 (95:5 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> –80.4 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub>) 7.09 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.97 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 5.47 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.14 (s, 1H), 3.99 (ddd, 1 H, *J* = 9.4, 6.1, 3.6 Hz), 3.81 (tt, 1 H, *J* = 12.4, 6.2 Hz), 3.54 (app td, 1 H, *J* = 9.5, 3.5 Hz), 3.25 (app t, 2 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 2.61 (d, 1 H, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 2.56–2.53 (m, 2 H), 2.44 (d, 1 H, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 2.27 (s, 1H), 1.62–1.58 (m, 4 H), 1.39–1.30 (m, 8 H), 1.29 (d, 3 H, *J* = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ <sub>C</sub>) 154.4, 137.0, 129.5, 116.5, 98.2 (<sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>C-1,H-1</sub> = 172 Hz, C-1), 73.4, 71.9, 71.2, 68.9, 51.7, 35.3, 31.8, 29.6, 29.4, 29.3, 29.0, 26.9, 17.8. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na: 416.2156. Found: 416.2150.

4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl 2-*O*-benzoyl-4-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-10). To a solution of PGL-9 (184 mg, 468 μmol) and trimethyl orthobenzoate (0.24 mL, 1.40 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 mL) at rt was added CSA (22 mg, 94 μmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 4 h, Et<sub>3</sub>N (100 μL), was added and the mixture was concentrated and then co-evaporated twice with toluene to give a colorless oil. To the solution of the resulting oil and BnBr (72 μL, 608 μmol) in DMF (5 mL) at 0 °C was added NaH (60% dispersion in oil, 24 mg, 608 μmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt and concentrated. The solution of the resulting oil in aqueous 80% AcOH (8 mL) was stirred at rt for 4 h concentrated and then and co-evaporated twice with toluene. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (2:98 EtOAc-toluene) to yield PGL-10 (211 mg, 77%, three steps) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.38 (5:95 EtOAc-hexane);  $[\alpha]_D$  –43.6 (c = 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.11–8.04 (m, 2

H), 7.63–7.60 (m, 1H), 7.51–7.48 (m, 2 H), 7.42–7.33 (m, 4 H), 7.33–7.30 (m, 1H), 7.11–7.06 (m, 2 H), 7.00–6.93 (m, 2 H), 5.55 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 5.53 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.4, 1.8 Hz), 4.88 (d, 1 H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.79 (d, 1 H, J = 11.1 Hz), 4.44 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.4, 3.4 Hz), 3.97 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.2 Hz), 3.55 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.4 Hz), 3.25 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.59–2.50 (m, 2 H), 2.19 (s, 1H), 1.64–1.53 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.28 (m, 11H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 166.4, 154.4, 138.3, 137.1, 133.7, 130.1, 129.8, 129.5, 128.8, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 116.5, 96.1 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 174$  Hz, C-1), 81.9, 75.4, 73.3, 70.6, 68.5, 51.7, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.3, 29.3, 29.0, 26.9, 18.4. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>41</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na: 610.2888. Found: 610.2876.

4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl 4-O-benzyl-2-O-methyl-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-11). To a solution PGL-10 (498 mg, 847 µmol) and CH<sub>3</sub>I (211 µL, 3.39 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) at 0 °C was added NaH (60% dispersion in oil, 47 mg, 1.18 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt and concentrated. To the solution of the resulting oil in 1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (10 mL) was added sodium methoxide (37 mg, 1.3 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt, neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR-120 H<sup>+</sup> resin, filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (1:99 acetone-toluene) to vield PGL-11 (234 mg, 55%, two steps) as a colorless oil.  $R_f 0.41$  (1:9 acetone-toluene);  $[\alpha]_D$  – 68.2 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.39–7.32 (m, 4 H), 7.31–7.26 (m, 1H), 7.11–7.06 (m, 2 H), 6.99–6.94 (m, 2 H), 5.52 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 4.92 (d, 1 H, J = 11.1Hz), 4.70 (d, 1 H, J = 11.1 Hz), 4.15 (app td, 1 H, J = 9.1, 3.8 Hz), 3.80 (app dq, 1 H, J = 12.5, 6.3 Hz), 3.67 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.8, 1.7 Hz), 3.55 (s, 1H), 3.34 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.4 Hz), 3.25 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.59–2.51 (m, 1H), 2.43 (d, 1 H, J = 9.0 Hz), 1.64–1.53 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.30 (m, 8 H), 1.29 (d, 3 H, J = 6.3 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 154.7, 138.6, 136.9, 129.5, 128.6, 128.2, 128.0, 116.4, 94.9 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 170 Hz$ , C-1), 82.3, 80.8, 75.3, 71.7, 68.1, 59.3, 51.7, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.3, 29.3, 29.0, 26.9, 18.3. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>39</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na: 520.2782. Found: 520.2781.

4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl 2,4-di-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-levulinoyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→3)-4-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-13). A solution of PGL-11 (53 mg, 107 μmol), PGL-12<sup>29</sup> (61 mg, 112 μmol), and crushed 4Å molecular sieves (50 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3.5 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. To this solution at -20 °C was added *N*-iodosuccinimide (29 mg, 128 μmol) and silver triflate (5.5 mg, 21 μmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at -20 °C for another 30 min, then Et<sub>3</sub>N (100 μL) and a satd aq soln of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (0.5 mL) were added, and the solution was then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (25:75 EtOAc–toluene) to yield **PGL-13** (90 mg, 92%) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.34 (3:7 EtOAc–hexane);  $[\alpha]_D$  –33.4 (c = 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.37–7.21 (m, 15 H), 7.09-7.06 (m, 2 H), 6.97–6.95 (m, 2 H), 5.46 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 5.32 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.5, 3.2 Hz), 5.11 (d, 1 H, J = 1.9 Hz), 4.81 (d, 1 H, J = 11.4 Hz), 4.74 (d, 1 H, J = 11.4 Hz), 4.65 (dd, 2 H, J = 11.4, 5.5 Hz), 4.42 (d, 1 H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.35 (d, 1 H, J = 12.1 Hz), 4.20 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 3.2 Hz), 4.01 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.3 Hz), 3.89 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.2, 2.0 Hz), 3.79 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.3, 6.2 Hz), 3.72 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.1, 1.9 Hz), 3.67 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.5 Hz), 3.59–3.50 (m, 1H), 3.24 (app t, 1 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.71–2.38 (m, 6 H), 2.12 (s, 3 H), 1.61–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.36 (d, 1 H, J = 6.3 Hz), 1.31 (br s, 8 H), 1.25 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 206.4, 172.2, 154.7, 138.8, 138.6, 138.3, 136.8, 129.5, 128.6, 128.5, 128.0, 127.9, 127.87, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 116.4, 100.3 (<sup>1</sup><sub>JC-1,H-1</sub> = 171 Hz, C-1), 95.5 (<sup>1</sup><sub>JC-1,H-1</sub> = 171 Hz, C-1), 80.5, 80.3, 79.6, 79.2, 77.0, 75.3, 75.1, 74.2, 73.2, 69.0, 68.7, 59.3, 51.7, 38.0, 35.3, 31.8, 30.0, 29.6, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 28.3, 26.9, 18.5, 18.2. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>53H67</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Na: 944.4668. Found: 944.4657.

4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl 2,4-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-4-O-benzyl-2-**O-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-14)**. To a solution of **PGL-13** (195 mg, 211 μmol) in 1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (8 mL) was added sodium methoxide (65 mg, 1.2 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt, neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR-120 H<sup>+</sup> resin, filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (25:75 EtOAchexane) to yield PGL-14 (172 mg, 99%) as a colorless oil.  $R_f 0.66$  (1:9 acetone-toluene);  $[\alpha]_D$  – 59.0 (c = 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.40–7.27 (m, 12 H), 7.26–7.21 (m, 1H), 7.20–7.16 (m, 2 H), 7.12–7.07 (m, 2 H), 7.00–6.96 (m, 2 H), 5.47 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 5.21 (d, 1 H, J = 1.2 Hz, H-1), 4.90 (d, 1 H, J = 11.3 Hz), 4.79 (d, 1 H, J = 11.7 Hz), 4.68 (dd, 2 H, J = 13.9, 11.4 Hz, 4.41 (d, 1 H, J = 11.7 Hz), 4.25 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 3.2 Hz), 4.18 (d, 1 H, J = 11.7Hz), 4.01 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.0, 3.5 Hz), 3.90 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.4, 6.0 Hz), 3.82 (app dq, 1 H, J =9.7, 6.1 Hz), 3.73 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.7, 1.5 Hz), 3.69 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.2, 1.9 Hz), 3.55 (app t, 1 H, J =9.6 Hz), 3.52 (s, 3 H), 3.34 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.3 Hz), 3.24 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.56–2.51 (m, 2 H), 1.62–1.53 (m, 4 H), 1.36 (d, 3 H, J = 6.3 Hz), 1.31 (s, 8 H), 1.25 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 154.7, 138.8, 138.7, 137.9, 136.9, 129.5, 128.7, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 127.2, 116.39, 99.4 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 171 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}$ ), 95.5 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 170 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}$ ),

82.4, 80.7, 80.6, 79.5, 78.7, 75.3, 75.2, 72.8, 71.8, 69.1, 68.1, 59.3, 51.7, 35.30, 31.8, 29.6, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 26.9, 18.4, 18.2. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>61</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub>Na: 846.4300. Found: 846.4286.

2,3,4-tri-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-fucopyranoside-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-2,4-di-O-4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl benzyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 3)$ -4-O-benzyl-2-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-16). A solution of PGL-14 (66 mg, 80 µmol), PGL-15<sup>29</sup> (26 mg, 84 µmol), and crushed 4Å molecular sieves (85 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. To this solution at -20 °C was added N-iodosuccinimide (22 mg, 96 µmol) and silver triflate (4.1 mg, 16 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at -20 °C for another 20 min, and then Et<sub>3</sub>N (50 µL) and a satd aq soln of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (200 µL) were added, and the solution was then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (5:95 acetone-toluene) to yield **PGL-16** (51 mg, 63%) as a colorless oil.  $R_f 0.31$  (1:9 acetone-toluene);  $[\alpha]_D - 98.1$  (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.37–7.36 (m, 2 H), 7.33–7.25 (m, 13 H), 7.08 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.98 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 5.49 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6Hz, H-1), 5.23 (d, 1 H, J = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 5.21 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.19 (d, 1 H, J = 11.4 Hz), 4.86 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.6 Hz), 4.67 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.6 Hz), 4.61 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.4 Hz), 4.56 (d, 1 H, *J* = 12.3 Hz), 4.27-4.21 (m, 2 H), 4.09 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.4, 3.1 Hz), 3.96 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.5, 6.2 Hz), 3.85-3.78(m, 2 H), 3.75 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.0, 2.0 Hz), 3.69 (q, 1 H, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.62 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.4 Hz), 3.58-3.55 (m, 3 H) 3.53 (s, 1H), 3.53 (s, 1H), 3.50 (s, 3 H), 3.32 (s, 3 H), 3.25 (app t, 2 H, J =7.0 Hz), 3.20 (s, 1H), 2.58–2.51 (m, 2 H), 1.64–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.28 (m, 11H), 1.24 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 0.98 (d, 3 H, J = 6.6 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 154.8, 139.4, 138.7, 138.7, 136.8, 129.5, 128.6, 128.4, 128.4, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 116.4, 99.8  $({}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 170 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}), 99.6 ({}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 169 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}), 95.3 ({}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 170 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}), 80.6, 80.3,$ 80.0, 79.8, 79.4, 79.2, 78.1, 75.1, 74.9, 71.6, 69.0, 66.6, 61.9, 59.3, 59.1, 58.2, 51.7, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.3, 29.3, 29.1, 26.9, 18.4, 18.2, 16.8. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>57</sub>H<sub>77</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>13</sub>Na: 1034.5349. Found: 1034.5331.

4-[8-(2-Ethoxycyclobutene-3,4-dione-1-ylamino)octyl]phenyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-methyl-α-Lfucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-2-*O*-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (26 Squaramide) A suspension of PGL-16<sup>29</sup> (50 mg, 48 µmol) and 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C (50 mg) in 1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH (10 mL) was stirred overnight under H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) at rt. Another portion of 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C (50 mg) was added and the mixture was stirred for another night at rt before being

filtered. After concentrating the filtrate, the resulting residue was dissolved in absolute ethanol (5 mL) and stirred at rt with diethyl squarate (67 µL, 455 µmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (13 µL, 91 µmol) until the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC. The solution was then concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (5:95 CH<sub>3</sub>OH-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) to yield 26 Squaramide (30 mg, 69%) as a colorless oil.  $R_f 0.38$  (1:9 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>);  $[\alpha]_D$  –121.4 (c = 1.4, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.06–7.04 (m, 2 H), 6.97–6.90 (m, 2 H), 5.47 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1, 5.21 (d, 1 H, J = 3.8 Hz, H-1), 5.01 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1), 4.67 (p, 2 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 4.09 (q, 1 H, J = 6.7 Hz), 4.02 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.1, 1.8 Hz), 3.96 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 3.2 Hz), 3.78 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.7, 6.3 Hz), 3.74 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 3.2 Hz), 3.68–3.64 (m, 2 H), 3.61 (m, 1H), 3.58–3.50 (m, 7 H), 3.49 (m, 7 H), 3.46 (s, 3 H), 3.35 (app t, 1H), 2.50 (app t, 2 H), 1.54 (d, 4 H), 1.39 (app t, 3 H, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.31–1.25 (m, 11H), 1.17 (app t, 3 H, J = 6.3 Hz), 1.14 (app t, 3 H, J = 6.3 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 189.8, 184.5, 177.4, 174.7, 155.7, 137.8, 130.3, 117.5, 103.9 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 173 \text{ Hz}, \text{C-1}$ ), 100.1 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 172 \text{ Hz}, \text{C-1}$ ), 96.8 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1}$ = 172 Hz, C-1), 81.5, 81.3, 80.6, 80.4, 79.5, 79.2, 73.3, 73.0, 72.0, 70.8, 70.6, 70.4, 67.9, 61.9, 59.3, 58.8, 58.1, 45.4, 36.0, 32.7, 31.8, 31.4, 30.3, 30.0, 27.2, 18.1, 17.9, 16.6, 16.08. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>65</sub>NO<sub>16</sub>Na: 862.4196. Found: 862.4181.



**Scheme S28**. Synthesis of **27 Squaramide**. a) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH; then diethyl squarate, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, 68%.

4-[8-(2-Ethoxycyclobutene-3,4-dione-1-ylamino)octyl]phenyl 2-*O*-methyl-α-Lrhamnopyranoside (27 Squaramide). Treatment of PGL-11 with H<sub>2</sub> and Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> and then diethyl squarate and Et<sub>3</sub>N as described for the synthesis of 26 Squaramide gave 27 Squaramide (68%, chromatography 4:96 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) as a colorless oil. R<sub>*f*</sub> 0.64 (1:9 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> –48.7 (*c* = 1.3, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub>) 7.04 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.92 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 5.46 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.66 (p, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 3.83 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 9.6, 3.4 Hz), 3.63–3.50 (m, 3 H), 3.46 (s, 3 H), 3.34 (dd, 2 H, *J* = 12.2, 6.9 Hz), 2.50 (app t, 2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.54 (d, 4 H, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 1.39 (app t, 3 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 1.23–127 (m, 8 H), 1.16 (app t, 3 H, *J* = 5.9 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta$ <sub>C</sub>) 189.8, 184.5, 177.3, 174.7, 155.8, 137.7, 130.2, 117.4, 96.7 (<sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>C-1,H-1</sub> = 173 Hz, C-1), 82.0, 74.1, 72.1, 70.5, 70.4, 59.4, 45.4, 35.9, 32.7, 31.4, 30.3, 30.04, 30.0, 27.2, 18.0, 16.1 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>). HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>39</sub>NO<sub>8</sub>Na: 528.2568. Found: 528.2563.



Scheme S29. Synthesis of 28 Squaramide. a)  $H_2$ ,  $Pd(OH)_2$ -C,  $CH_2CI_2$ ,  $CH_3OH$ ; then diethyl squarate,  $CH_3CH_2OH$ , 63%.

**4-[8-(2-Ethoxycyclobutene-3,4-dione-1-ylamino)octyl]phenyl** *a*-L-rhamnopyranoside (**28 Squaramide**). Treatment of **PGL-9** with H<sub>2</sub> and Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> and then diethyl squarate and Et<sub>3</sub>N as described for the synthesis of **26 Squaramide** gave **28 Squaramide** (63%, chromatography 5:95 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.36 (1:9 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> –65.9 (*c* = 1.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.03 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 6.90 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 5.31 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 4.66 (p, 2 H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 3.93 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.3, 1.8 Hz), 3.78 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 9.5, 3.4 Hz), 3.61 (app dq, 1 H, *J* = 9.6, 6.2 Hz), 3.52 (app t, 1 H, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 3.39 (app t, 1 H, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 3.35 (app t, 1 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 2.49 (app t, 2 H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 1.54 (d, 4 H, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 1.38 (app t, 3 H, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 1.28 (s, 8 H), 1.17 (d, 3 H, *J* = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 189.8, 184.5, 177.4, 174.7, 155.9, 137.6, 130.2, 117.4, 100.0 (<sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>C-1,H-1</sub> = 172 Hz, C-1), 73.8, 72.2, 72.1, 70.6, 70.4, 45.4, 36.0, 32.7, 31.4, 30.3, 30.1, 30.0, 27.2, 17.9, 16.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>37</sub>NO<sub>8</sub>Na: 514.2411. Found: 514.2408.



Scheme S30. Synthesis of 29 Squaramide. a) PGL-17, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 64%; b)  $H_2$ , Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, CH<sub>2</sub>CI<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH; then diethyl squarate, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, 62%.

**4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl 3-***O*-benzyl-2,4-di-*O*-methyl-α-L-fucopyranoside-(1→3)-2,4di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→3)-4-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-18). A solution of PGL-14 (51 mg, 62 µmol), PGL-17<sup>16</sup> (25 mg, 65 µmol), and crushed 4Å molecular sieves (90 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. To this solution at -20 °C was added *N*-iodosuccinimide (17 mg, 74 µmol) and silver triflate (3.2 mg, 12 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at -20 °C for another 20 min, Et<sub>3</sub>N (50 µL) was added, and then the solution was extracted with satd aq soln of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (200 µL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (1:9 EtOAc–hexane) to yield PGL-18 (43 mg, 64%) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.21 (25:75 EtOAc–hexane); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> –85.5 (*c* = 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub>) 7.40–7.21 (m, 26 H), 7.11–7.07 (m, 2 H), 7.00– 6.95 (m, 2 H), 5.48 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 5.23 (d, 1 H, *J* = 3.7 Hz, H-1), 5.22 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 5.20 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 4.84 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.6 Hz), 4.79 (d, 1 H, *J* = 12.1 Hz), 4.69 (d, 1 H, *J* = 12.1 Hz), 4.66 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.6 Hz), 4.61 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.3 Hz), 4.52 (d, 1 H, *J* = 12.3 Hz), 4.28–4.22 (m, 2 H), 4.11 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.5, 3.1 Hz), 3.95 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.7, 6.2 Hz), 3.85–3.78 (m, 3 H), 3.75 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.1, 2.0 Hz), 3.73–3.67 (m, 1H), 3.65 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.6, 3.6 Hz), 3.62 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.8, 3.4 Hz), 3.58–3.54 (m, 4 H), 3.53 (s, 3 H), 3.36 (s, 3 H), 3.25 (app t, 1 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.15 (d, 1 H, J = 2.1 Hz), 2.58–2.51 (m, 2 H), 1.63–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.29 (m, 11H), 1.24 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 0.95 (d, 3 H, J = 6.5 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 154.8, 139.4, 139.1, 138.7, 136.8, 129.5, 128.6, 128.6, 128.42, 128.40, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.55, 127.52, 127.4, 127.3, 116.4, 100.0 ( $^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 171$  Hz, C-1), 99.7 ( $^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 171$  Hz, C-1), 95.3 ( $^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 171$  Hz, C-1), 80.8, 80.6, 80.3, 80.0, 79.8, 79.7, 79.1, 78.7, 78.6, 75.2, 74.9, 72.8, 71.7, 69.0, 68.9, 66.7, 62.0, 59.6, 59.1, 51.7, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.3, 29.3, 29.0, 26.9, 18.4, 18.2, 16.6 HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>63</sub>H<sub>81</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>13</sub>Na: 1110.5662. Found: 1110.5652.

4-[8-(2-Ethoxycyclobutene-3,4-dione-1-ylamino)octyl]phenyl 2,4-di-O-methyl-α-Lfucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ - $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (29) Squaramide). Treatment of PGL-18 with  $H_2$  and Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> and then diethyl squarate and Et<sub>3</sub>N as described for the synthesis of 26 Squaramide gave 29 Squaramide (62%, chromatography 5:95 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) as a colorless oil.  $R_f 0.46$  (12:88 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>);  $[\alpha]_D$  –119.8 (c = 1.0, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.07–7.03 (m, 2 H), 6.96–6.91 (m, 2 H), 5.47 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 5.23 (d, 1 H, J = 3.8 Hz, H-1), 5.00 (d, 1 H, J = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 4.67 (p, 2 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 4.13 (q, 1 H, J = 6.5 Hz), 4.03 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.9, 1.9 Hz), 3.99–3.92 (m, 2 H), 3.78 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.2 Hz), 3.74 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 3.2 Hz), 3.67 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.0, 2.0 Hz), 3.61 (app dq, 1 H, J = 10.3, 6.1 Hz), 3.58–3.50 (m, 5 H), 3.51–3.43 (m, 7 H), 3.41 (dd, 1 H, J =10.3, 3.7 Hz), 3.35 (app t, 1 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.30 (d, 1 H, J = 3.3 Hz), 2.50 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.5Hz), 1.54 (d, 4 H, J = 5.5 Hz), 1.39 (app t, 3 H, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.31–1.25 (m, 11H), 1.17 (dd, 6 H, J = 7.9, 6.5 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 189.8, 184.5, 177.4, 174.7, 155.7, 137.8, 130.3, 117.5, 103.9 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 173 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}$ ), 99.9 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 171 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}$ ), 96.8 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 172 \text{ Hz}$ ) Hz, C-1), 84.4, 81.5, 80.6, 80.2, 79.2, 73.3, 73.0, 72.0, 71.0, 70.8, 70.6, 70.4, 67.8, 62.5, 59.3, 58.6, 45.4, 36.0, 32.7, 31.8, 31.4, 30.3, 30.0, 27.2, 18.1, 17.9, 16.6, 16.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>63</sub>NO<sub>16</sub>Na: 848.4039. Found: 848.4024.



Scheme S31. Synthesis of 30 Squaramide. a)  $(CH_3)_2C(OCH_3)_2$ , *p*-TsOH·H<sub>2</sub>O, acetone, 95%; b) NaH, BnBr, DMF; then *p*-TsOH·H<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH; then *n*-Bu<sub>2</sub>SnO, toluene; then CH<sub>3</sub>I, *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NI 71%; c) **PGL-21**, NIS, AgOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 83%; d) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH; e) CH<sub>3</sub>I, NaH, DMF, 86% over two steps; f) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH; then diethyl squarate, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, 60%

**4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl 2,3-***O***-isopropylidene-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-19)**. To a solution of PGL-9 (1.18 g, 2.99 mmol) and 2,2-dimethoxypropane (1.10 mL, 8.97 mmol) in acetone (50 mL) at rt was added *p*-TsOH·H<sub>2</sub>O (0.17 g, 0.90 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt, neutralized by the addition of Et<sub>3</sub>N (1 mL), concentrated and then the residue was co-evaporated with toluene. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (75:25 hexane–EtOAc) to yield **PGL-19** (1.23 g, 95%) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.60 (6:4 hexane–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  –55.2 (*c* = 1.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.12–7.07 (m, 2 H), 6.99–6.94 (m, 2 H), 5.67 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.35 (d, 1 H, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 4.23 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 7.2, 5.8 Hz), 3.81 (app dq, 1 H, *J* = 9.7, 6.2 Hz), 3.47 (ddd, 1 H, *J* = 11.3, 7.8, 3.4 Hz), 3.25 (app t, 2 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 2.58–2.52 (m, 2 H), 2.19 (d, 1 H, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 1.64–1.54 (m, 7 H), 1.40 (s, 3 H), 1.39–1.28 (m, 8 H), 1.25 (d, 3 H, *J* = 6.3 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 154.5, 136.9, 129.5, 116.5,

110.0, 95.9 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 172$  Hz, C-1), 78.6, 76.1, 74.9, 66.8, 51.7, 35.3, 31.7, 29.5, 29.3, 29.28, 29.0, 28.3, 26.9, 26.5 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 17.6. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>35</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na: 456.2469. Found: 456.2460.

4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl 4-O-benzyl-3-O-methyl-a-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-20). To a solution PGL-19 (697 mg, 1.61 mmol) and BnBr (288 µL, 4.62 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) at 0 °C was added NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 90 mg, 2.25 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (2:98 EtOAc-hexane) to give a colorless oil. A solution of the resulting oil and p-TsOH·H<sub>2</sub>O (66 mg, 346 µmol) in 1:1 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (24 mL) was stirred overnight at rt, before Et<sub>3</sub>N (200 µL) was added and the mixture concentrated. The resulting oil was purified by chromatography (25:75 EtOAc-hexane) to give a colorless oil. A solution of the resulting oil (515 mg, 1.06 mmol) and n-Bu<sub>2</sub>SnO (291 mg, 1.17 mmol) in toluene (30 mL) was heated refluxed with a Dean–Stark apparatus overnight, cooled, concentrated and dried on a vacuum pump for 1 h. The solution of this residue, n-Bu<sub>4</sub>NI (472 mg, 1.28 mmol) and CH<sub>3</sub>I (6.6 mL, 106 mmol) in toluene (10 mL) in a Schlenk tube was heated at 110 °C for 1 d, cooled and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (1:99 acetone-toluene) to give PGL-20 (379 mg, 71%, 4 steps) as a colorless oil.  $R_f 0.34$  (2:8 EtOAc-hexane);  $[\alpha]_D - 104.1$  (c = 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR v 2096 (azide) cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.38–7.27 (m, 5 H), 7.11–7.06 (m, 2 H), 6.98–6.93 (m, 2 H), 5.52 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 4.87 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.65 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.23 (dt, 1 H, J = 3.6, 1.9 Hz), 3.83 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.2 Hz), 3.76 (dd, 1H J = 9.1, 3.4 Hz), 3.56 (s, 3 H), 3.43 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.4 Hz), 3.25 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.56–2.53 (m, 3 H,  $CH_2Ar$ ), 1.63–1.53 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.29 (m, 8 H), 1.26 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz,  $CDCl_3, \delta_C$ ) 154.5, 138.7, 136.8, 129.5, 128.6, 128.2, 127.9, 116.4, 97.5 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 173$  Hz, C-1), 81.7, 80.1, 75.5, 68.1, 68.1, 57.8, 51.7, 35.3, 31.8, 29.6, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 26.9, 18.2. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>39</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na: 520.2782. Found: 520.2783.

4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl 6-*O*-acetyl-2,4-di-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-methyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-2,3-di-*O*-acetyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-4-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-methyl-α-Lrhamnopyranoside (PGL-22). A solution of PGL-20 (63 mg, 127 µmol), PGL-21<sup>30</sup> (83 mg, 110 µmol) and crushed 4Å molecular sieves (100 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. To this solution at -20 °C was added *N*-iodosuccinimide (30 mg, 132 µmol) and silver triflate (5.7 mg, 22 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at -20 °C for another 30 min, Et<sub>3</sub>N

(50  $\mu$ L) and a satd ag soln of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (200  $\mu$ L) were added, and then the solution was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (3:97 acetone-toluene) to yield PGL-22 (102 mg, 83%) as a colorless oil. Rf 0.22 (3:7 EtOAchexane);  $[\alpha]_D - 46.2$  (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.39–7.27 (m, 15 H), 7.11–7.06 (m, 2 H), 6.98–6.92 (m, 2 H), 5.48–5.44 (m, 2 H), 5.35 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.8, 3.4 Hz), 5.05 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1), 4.91 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.85 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.77 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0 Hz)11.4 Hz), 4.66 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.60 (dd, 2 H, J = 13.9, 11.3 Hz), 4.50 (d, 1 H, J = 7.6 Hz, H-1), 4.37 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.7, 2.3 Hz), 4.22–4.18 (m, 1H), 4.16 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.8, 5.3 Hz), 3.90 (app dq, 1 H, J = 12.5, 6.1 Hz), 3.84–3.75 (m, 1H), 3.66 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.7 Hz), 3.62 (s, 3 H), 3.56 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.4 Hz), 3.51 (s, 3 H), 3.48 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 5.3, 2.3 Hz), 3.37 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.2 Hz, 3.30 (app t, 1 H, J = 8.8 Hz), 3.27–3.21 (m, 3 H), 2.57–2.51 (m, 2 H), 2.16 (s, 3 H), 2.03 (s, 3 H), 1.88 (s, 3 H), 1.64–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.39–1.30 (m, 8 H), 1.28 (d, 3 H, J = 4.6 Hz), 1.27 (d, 3 H, J = 4.6 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 170.8, 170.1, 170.0, 154.5, 138.9, 138.6, 138.1, 136.9, 129.5, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.35, 128.3, 128.2, 127.8, 127.79, 116.4, 103.8 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 163 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}$ ), 99.2 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 175 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}$ ), 97.5 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 173 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}$ ) 1), 87.2, 82.1, 81.7, 80.4, 77.8, 76.9, 75.6, 75.2, 75.0, 74.5, 72.6, 71.7, 70.4, 69.0, 68.1, 63.3, 61.5, 58.4, 51.7, 35.3, 31.8, 29.6, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 26.9, 21.3, 21.0, 21.97, 18.2, 18.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>61</sub>H<sub>79</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>17</sub>Na: 1148.5302. Found: 1148.5288.

4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl 2,4-di-*O*-benzyl-3,6-di-*O*-methyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3-di-*O*-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→2)-4-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-methyl-α-L-

**rhamnopyranoside** (PGL-24). To a solution of PGL-22 (95 mg, 84 μmol) in 1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>– CH<sub>3</sub>OH (4 mL) was added sodium methoxide (11.4 mg, 211 μmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt, neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR-120 H<sup>+</sup> resin, filtered and concentrated to give a colorless oil (triol PGL-23). To the solution of the resulting oil and CH<sub>3</sub>I (24 μL, 389 μmol) in DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was added NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 14 mg, 340 μmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 4 h, neutralized by the addition of AcOH and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (4:6 EtOAc– hexane) to yield PGL-24 (73 mg, 86%, two steps) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.26 (3:7 EtOAc– hexane); [α]<sub>D</sub> –57.4 (c = 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.41 (d, 2 H, J = 7.1 Hz), 7.39–7.31 (m, 16 H), 7.31–7.24 (m, 3 H), 7.08 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.95 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 5.47 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 5.17 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1), 4.95–4.87 (m, 2 H), 4.82 (d, 1 H, J = 10.9 Hz), 4.75–4.73 (m, 2 H), 4.64 (dd, 2 H, J = 12.9, 11.1 Hz), 4.25–4.21 (m, 1H), 3.86–3.78 (m, 2 H), 3.77–3.68 (m, 3 H), 3.67–3.61 (m, 4 H), 3.59–3.52 (m, 5 H), 3.51 (s, 3 H), 3.50–3.42 (m, 2 H), 3.36 (s, 3 H), 3.35 (s, 3 H), 3.31 (ddd, 2 H J = 5.2, 4.6, 2.6 Hz), 3.27–3.22 (m, 3 H), 2.58–2.51 (m, 2 H), 1.58 (app td, 4 H, J = 14.7, 7.5 Hz), 1.36–1.25 (m, 14 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 154.5, 139.3, 138.7, 138.7, 136.9, 129.5, 128.6, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 127.6, 116.4, 103.2 ( $^{1}J_{\rm C-1,H-1}$  = 166 Hz, C-1), 98.8 ( $^{1}J_{\rm C-1,H-1}$  = 171 Hz, C-1), 97.59 ( $^{1}J_{\rm C-1,H-1}$  = 173 Hz, C-1), 86.9, 82.9, 81.9, 81.2, 80.4, 78.0, 75.3, 75.0, 74.7, 74.6, 73.9, 71.4, 68.7, 68.2, 61.5, 59.8, 59.2, 58.3, 57.5, 51.7, 35.3, 31.8, 29.6, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 26.9, 18.4, 18.3. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>58</sub>H<sub>79</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>14</sub>Na: 1064.5454. Found: 1064.5439.

 $\label{eq:2-Ethoxycyclobutene-3,4-dione-1-ylamino)octyl] phenyl 3,6-di-$O$-methyl-$\beta$-D-glucopyranosyl-(1$-$4)-2,3-di-$O$-methyl-$\alpha$-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1$-$2)-3-$O$-methyl-$\alpha$-L-$ 

**rhamnopyranoside (30 Squaramide)**. Treatment of **PGL-24** with H<sub>2</sub> and Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> and then diethyl squarate and Et<sub>3</sub>N as described for the synthesis of **26 Squaramide** gave **30 Squaramide** (60%, chromatography 5:95 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.40 (1:9 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>);  $[\alpha]_D$  –54.9 (*c* = 0.8, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.08–7.03 (m, 2 H), 6.92–6.87 (m, 2 H), 5.45 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 5.44 (s, 1 H, N*H*), 5.05 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 4.67 (p, 4 H), 4.50 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-1), 4.18 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 2.9, 2.2 Hz), 3.75–3.68 (m, 2 H), 3.66–3.59 (m, 2 H), 3.59–3.49 (m, 11H), 3.46–3.40 (m, 7 H), 3.38–3.29 (m, 5 H), 3.29–3.27 (m, 1H), 3.16 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 9.2, 7.8 Hz), 3.03 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 9.1, 8.5 Hz), 2.51 (app t, 2 H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 1.55 (dd, 4 H, *J* = 13.0, 6.9 Hz), 1.39 (app td, 3 H, *J* = 7.0, 2.6 Hz), 1.29 (s, 8 H), 1.19 (d, 3 H, *J* = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_C$ ) 189.8, 184.6, 177.4, 174.7, 155.8, 138.0, 130.3, 117.3, 104.8 (<sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>C-1,H-1</sub> = 163 Hz, C-1), 100.3 (<sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>C-1,H-1</sub> = 172 Hz, C-1), 98.8 (<sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>C-1,H-1</sub> = 174 Hz, C-1), 87.5, 82.0, 81.9, 79.1, 77.6, 76.7, 75.9, 75.4, 73.2, 72.9, 71.1, 70.6, 70.55, 69.1, 60.8, 59.7, 59.0, 58.4, 57.4, 45.4, 35.9, 32.7, 31.8, 31.4, 30.3, 30.0, 27.2, 18.2, 18.1, 16.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>67</sub>NO<sub>17</sub>Na: 892.4301. Found: 892.4290.



Scheme S32. Synthesis of 31 Squaramide. a) PGL-25, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 60%; b)  $H_2$ , Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, CH<sub>2</sub>CI<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH; then diethyl squarate, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, 57%.

# $\label{eq:alpha} 4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl \ 2,4-di-{\it O}-benzyl-3,6-di-{\it O}-methyl-\beta-D-glucopyranosyl-(1\rightarrow 4)-2-{\it O}-benzyl-3-{\it O}-methyl-\alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1\rightarrow 2)-4-{\it O}-benzyl-3-{\it O}-be$

**rhamnopyranoside (PGL-26)**. A solution of **PGL-20** (33 mg, 66 μmol), **PGL-25**<sup>30</sup> (51 mg, 68 μmol) and crushed 4Å molecular sieves (85 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. To this solution at -20 °C was added *N*-iodosuccinimide (18 mg, 80 μmol) and silver triflate (3.4 mg, 13 μmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at -20 °C for another 30 min, Et<sub>3</sub>N (50 μL) and a satd aq soln of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (200 μL) were added, and then the solution was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (15:85 EtOAc–toluene) to yield **PGL-26** (43 mg, 60%) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.39 (25:75 EtOAc–hexane);  $[\alpha]_D - 47.5$  (*c* = 1.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.41 (dd, 4 H, *J* = 12.8, 7.5 Hz), 7.37–7.23 (m, 16 H), 7.08 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.94 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 5.45 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.15 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.92 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 4.85 (app t, 2 H, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 4.76–4.71 (m, 4 H), 4.64 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 4.60 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 3.56–3.49 (m, 2 H), 3.48 (s, 3 H), 3.40–3.33 (m, 6 H), 3.28–3.24 (m, 3 H), 3.21 (s, 3 H), 2.59–2.49 (m, 2 H), 1.59 (dt, 4 H, *J* =

14.3, 7.3 Hz), 1.43–1.28 (m, 11H), 1.24 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 154.5, 139.3, 138.8, 138.7, 138.4, 136.8, 129.5, 128.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 127.5, 116.4, 103.3 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{\rm C-1,H-1} = 166$  Hz, C-1), 99.6 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{\rm C-1,H-1} = 173$  Hz, C-1), 97.6 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{\rm C-1,H-1} = 174$  Hz, C-1), 86.9, 82.8, 81.9, 81.4, 80.3, 78.0, 77.5, 75.3, 75.0, 74.7, 74.6, 73.6, 73.3, 72.6, 71.5, 68.7, 68.2, 61.4, 59.8, 58.1, 57.4, 51.7, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.0, 26.9, 18.4, 18.3. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>64</sub>H<sub>83</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>14</sub>Na: 1140.5767. Found: 1140.5750.

4-[8-(2-Ethoxycyclobutene-3,4-dione-1-ylamino)octyl]phenyl **3,6-di-***O*-methyl-β-Dglucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -3-*O*-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3-*O*-methyl- $\alpha$ -Lrhamnopyranoside (31 Squaramide). Treatment of PGL-26 with H<sub>2</sub> and Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> and then diethyl squarate and Et<sub>3</sub>N as described for the synthesis of 26 Squaramide gave 31 Squaramide (57%, chromatography 8:92 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) as a colorless oil.  $R_f 0.19$  (1:9 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>);  $[\alpha]_{\rm D}$  -48.9 (c = 0.8, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.07–7.04 (m, 2 H), 6.92–6.87 (m, 2 H), 5.46 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 4.93 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 4.66 (p, 2 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 4.52 (d, 1 H, J = 7.8 Hz, H-1), 4.18-4.14 (m, 1H), 4.09 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.1, 1.9 Hz), 3.74 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.5, 6.3 Hz), 3.66–3.60 (m, 3 H), 3.58 (s, 3 H), 3.57–3.49 (m, 4 H), 3.48 (s, 3 H), 3.44 (d, 1 H, J = 9.5 Hz), 3.41 (s, 3 H), 3.37–3.32 (m, 4 H), 3.32–3.28 (m, 2 H), 3.16 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.2, 7.8 Hz), 3.03 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.2, 8.5 Hz), 2.50 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.6 Hz), 1.58–1.51 (m, 4 H), 1.39 (app td, 3 H, J = 7.1, 2.5 Hz), 1.29 (s, 8 H), 1.21 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.17 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD, δ<sub>C</sub>) 189.8, 184.6, 177.4, 174.7, 155.8, 138.0, 130.3, 117.3, 104.9  $({}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 164 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}), 103.4 ({}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 173 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}), 98.9 ({}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 174 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}), 87.5,$ 82.1, 81.8, 79.0, 76.7, 75.6, 75.4, 73.1, 72.9, 71.1, 70.6, 70.55, 69.0, 67.7, 60.8, 59.7, 58.2, 56.8, 49.2, 36.0, 32.7, 31.8, 31.4, 30.3, 30.0, 27.2, 18.1, 18.06, 16.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>61</sub>NO<sub>14</sub>Na: 754.3984. Found: 754.3982.



Scheme S33. Synthesis of 32 Squaramide. a) PGL-27, NIS, AgOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 59%; b) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH; e) CH<sub>3</sub>I, NaH, DMF, 89% over two steps; f) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH; then diethyl squarate, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, 71%.

4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl 6-*O*-acetyl-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3di-*O*-acetyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→2)-4-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-28). A solution of PGL-20 (63 mg, 127 µmol), PGL-27<sup>30</sup> (110 mg, 133 µmol) and crushed 4Å molecular sieves (100 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. To this solution at -20 °C was added *N*-iodosuccinimide (34 mg, 152 µmol) and silver triflate (6.5 mg, 25 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at -20 °C for another 30 min, Et<sub>3</sub>N (50 µL) and a satd aq soln of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (200 µL) were added, and the solution was then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (3:97 acetone–toluene) to yield PGL-28 (90 mg, 59%) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.39 (5:95 acetone–toluene); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> –44.6 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub>) 7.38–7.24 (m, 26 H), 7.10–7.07 (m, 2 H), 6.97– 6.94 (m, 1H), 5.48 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.3, 1.8 Hz), 5.46 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.9 Hz, H-1), 5.35 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 9.8, 3.4 Hz), 5.05 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 4.92 (dd, 2 H, J = 10.9, 8.7 Hz), 4.85 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.79 (dd, 2 H, J = 13.3, 11.2 Hz), 4.65 (dd, 2 H, J = 13.6, 11.3 Hz), 4.58 (d, 1 H, J = 11.1 Hz), 4.55 (d, 1 H, J = 7.8 Hz, H-1), 4.40 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.7, 1.9 Hz), 4.20–4.19 (m, 1H), 4.17 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.7, 4.7 Hz), 3.91 (app dq, 1 H, J = 12.5, 6.2 Hz), 3.83–3.76 (m, 2 H), 3.69 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.7 Hz), 3.61 (app t, 1 H, J = 8.7 Hz), 3.56 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.4 Hz), 3.52–3.46 (m, 5 H), 3.37 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.0, 7.9 Hz), 3.25 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.56–2.53 (m, 2 H), 2.17 (s, 3 H), 2.03 (s, 3 H), 1.92 (s, 3 H), 1.62–1.56 (m, 4 H), 1.37–1.32 (m, 8 H), 1.29 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.27 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 170.8, 170.1, 170.0, 154.5, 138.9, 138.6, 138.5, 138.0, 136.9, 129.5, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.16, 127.9, 127.8, 116.4, 103.8 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{C-1,H-1} = 164$  Hz, C-1), 99.2 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{C-1,H-1} = 175$  Hz, C-1), 97.5 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{C-1,H-1} = 174$  Hz, C-1), 85.1, 82.3, 81.6, 80.4, 77.9, 76.7, 75.9, 75.6, 75.3, 75.1, 74.5, 72.7, 71.8, 70.4, 69.0, 68.1, 63.2, 58.4, 51.7, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 26.9, 21.3, 21.0, 20.99, 18.2, 18.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>67</sub>H<sub>83</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>17</sub>Na: 1224.5615. Found: 1224.5603.

4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-methyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3-di-*O*-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→2)-4-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-methyl-α-L-

rhamnopyranoside (PGL-30). To a solution of PGL-28 (80 mg, 66 µmol) in 1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (4 mL) was added sodium methoxide (19 mg, 352 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt, neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR-120 H<sup>+</sup> resin, filtered and concentrated to give a colorless oil (triol PGL-29). To the solution of the resulting oil and CH<sub>3</sub>I (20 µL, 317 µmol) in DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was added NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 11 mg, 277 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 4 h, neutralized by the addition of AcOH and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (4:6 EtOAchexane) to yield PGL-30 (66 mg, 89%, two steps) as a colorless oil. Rf 0.26 (4:6 EtOAchexane);  $[\alpha]_D$  –59.4 (c = 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.40–7.33 (m, 6 H), 7.33– 7.24 (m, 14 H), 7.08 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.95 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 5.47 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 5.18 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 4.98–4.87 (m, 3 H), 4.79 (ddd, 4 H, J = 29.4, 16.2, 10.1 Hz, H-1), 4.64 (app t, 2 H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.25–4.21 (m, 1H), 3.85–3.79 (m, 2 H), 3.74 (dd, 2 H, J = 5.7, 2.3 Hz), 3.71 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.2, 1.9 Hz), 3.70–3.65 (m, 1H), 3.65–3.59 (m, 2 H), 3.59–3.54 (m, 5 H), 3.52 (s, 3 H), 3.45 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.4 Hz), 3.39–3.35 (m, 8 H), 3.25 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.58–2.51 (m, 2 H), 1.59 (dt, 4 H, J = 14.3, 7.0 Hz), 1.41–1.29 (m, 11H), 1.27 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 154.5, 139.2, 139.1, 138.7, 138.6, 136.9, 129.5, 128.6,

128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.17, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.6, 127.57, 116.4, 103.3 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 166$  Hz, C-1), 98.9 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 172$  Hz, C-1), 97.6 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 174$  Hz, C-1), 85.1, 83.0, 81.9, 81.2, 80.4, 78.1, 76.9, 76.88, 75.8, 75.3, 75.2, 74.8, 74.77, 73.9, 71.4, 68.7, 68.2, 59.9, 59.2, 58.3, 57.4, 51.7, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 26.9, 18.4, 18.3. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>64</sub>H<sub>83</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>14</sub>Na: 1140.5767. Found: 1140.5763.

4-[8-(2-Ethoxycyclobutene-3,4-dione-1-ylamino)octyl]phenyl 6-O-methyl-β-Dglucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -2,3-di-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -2-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -Lrhamnopyranoside (32 Squaramide). Treatment of PGL-30 with H<sub>2</sub> and Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> and then diethyl squarate and Et<sub>3</sub>N as described for the synthesis of 26 Squaramide gave 32 Squaramide (71%, chromatography 1:9 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) as a colorless oil.  $R_f$  0.18 (1:9 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>);  $[\alpha]_{\rm D}$  -49.7 (c = 1.0, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.08–7.03 (m, 2 H), 6.93–6.87 (m, 2 H), 5.46 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 5.06 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 4.67 (p, 2 H, J = 7.3 Hz), 4.50 (d, 1 H, J = 7.8 Hz, H-1), 4.21–4.16 (m, 1H), 3.75–3.69 (m, 2 H), 3.67–3.61 (m, 2 H), 3.60– 3.52 (m, 5 H), 3.51 (s, 3 H), 3.46–3.41 (m, 7 H), 3.37–3.30 (m, 5 H), 3.30–3.28 (m, 1H), 3.24– 3.20 (m, 1H), 3.11 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.1, 7.8 Hz), 2.51 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.6 Hz), 1.59-1.50 (m, 4 H),1.39 (app td, 3 H, J = 7.0, 2.4 Hz), 1.29 (s, 8 H), 1.20 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.18 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD, δ<sub>C</sub>) 189.8, 184.6, 177.4, 174.7, 155.8, 137.9, 130.3, 117.3, 104.8 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 163 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}$ ), 100.3 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 173 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}$ ), 98.8 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 174 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}$ ), 82.1, 81.9, 79.0, 77.8, 77.7, 76.8, 75.9, 75.5, 73.2, 73.0, 71.6, 70.6, 70.55, 69.1, 59.7, 59.0, 58.4, 57.4, 45.4, 35.9, 32.7, 31.8, 31.4, 30.3, 30.0, 27.2, 18.2, 18.1, 16.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>65</sub>NO<sub>17</sub>Na: 878.4145. Found: 878.4127.



Scheme S34. Synthesis of 33 Squaramide. a)  $CH_3I$ , n-Bu<sub>4</sub>NCI, 40% NaOH,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 69% b) Ac<sub>2</sub>O, pyridine, 83%; c) BzCI, pyridine, 53%; d) PhC(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, camphorsulfonic acid,  $CH_2CI_2$ ; then  $CH_3I$ , NaH, DMF; then HOAc,  $H_2O$ , 93%; e)  $CH_3I$ , NaH, DMF; then NaOCH<sub>3</sub>,  $CH_3OH$ ,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 59%; f) PGL-33, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2CI_2$ ; g) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>,  $CH_3OH$ ,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 74% over two steps; h) PGL-35, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2CI_2$ ; i) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>,  $CH_3OH$ ,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 81% over two steps; j)  $H_2$ , Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C,  $CH_2CI_2$ ,  $CH_3OH$ ; then diethyl squarate,  $CH_3CH_2OH$ , 60%.

*p*-Tolyl 4-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-methyl-1-thio- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-32). A solution of diol PGL-31<sup>30</sup> (335 mg, 929 µmol), CH<sub>3</sub>I (67 µL, 1.1 µmo) and *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NCl (310 mg, 1.12 µmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (12 mL) at rt was added aqueous 40% NaOH (250 µL). The reaction mixture

was stirred at rt for 3 d, concentrated and then co-evaporated twice with toluene. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (4:96 acetone–toluene) to yield **PGL-32** (239 mg, 69%) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.40 (15:85 EtOAc–toluene);  $[\alpha]_D$ –191.4 (*c* = 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.41–7.33 (m, 6 H), 7.29 (app t, 1 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.12 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 5.52 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.92 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.1 Hz), 4.69 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.1 Hz), 4.18 (app dq, 1 H, *J* = 6.2, 9.4 Hz), 3.96 (app td, 1 H, *J* = 9.1, 3.7 Hz), 3.75 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.6, 1.3 Hz), 3.47 (s, 3 H), 3.35 (app t, 1 H, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 2.45 (d, 1 H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 2.33 (s, 3 H), 1.33 (d, 1 H, *J* = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  138.6, 137.8, 132.1, 130.9, 130.1, 128.7, 128.2, 128.0, 84.6 (C-1), 82.6, 82.4, 75.4, 72.3, 68.5, 58.3, 21.3, 18.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub>SNa: 397.1444. Found: 397.1446.

*p*-Tolyl 3-*O*-acetyl-4-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-methyl-1-thio-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-33). To a solution of PGL-32 (212 mg, 5.66 μmol) in pyridine (5 mL) at 0 °C was added Ac<sub>2</sub>O (212 μL, 2.26 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt, concentrated and the residue was co-evaporated twice with toluene. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (7:93 EtOAc–hexane) to yield PGL-33 (195 mg, 83%) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.61 (2:8 EtOAc–hexane);  $[\alpha]_D$  –132.6 (*c* = 2.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.40–7.27 (m, 7 H), 7.14–7.11 (m, 2 H), 5.45 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 1.9, 0.5 Hz, H-1), 5.21 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 9.4, 3.3 Hz), 4.74 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.3 Hz), 4.66 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.3 Hz), 4.25 (app dq, 1 H, *J* = 9.5, 6.3 Hz), 3.91 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.3, 1.9 Hz), 3.62 (app t, 1 H, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 3.42 (s, 3 H), 2.33 (s, 3 H), 2.07 (s, 3 H), 1.33 (dd, 3 H, *J* = 7.3, 3.7 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 170.5, 138.4, 137.8, 132.1, 130.9, 130.0, 128.7, 128.0, 127.8, 85.1 (C-1), 80.2, 79.5, 75.3, 74.1, 69.1, 58.7, 21.3(4), 21.3(2), 18.1 HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>5</sub>SNa: 439.1543. Found: 439.1550.

*p*-Tolyl 3,4-di-*O*-benzoyl-2-*O*-methyl-1-thio-α-L-fucopyranoside (PGL-35). To a solution of diol PGL-34<sup>16</sup> (1.06 g, 3.73 mmol) in pyridine (10 mL) at 0 °C was added BzCl (1.73 mL, 14.9 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt, concentrated and the residue was and co-evaporated twice with toluene. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (1:9 EtOAc–hexane) to yield PGL-35 (1.11 g, 53%) as a colorless solid. R<sub>f</sub> 0.55 (2:8 EtOAc–hexane);  $[\alpha]_D$  –82.9 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.98–7.95 (m, 2 H), 7.85–7.83 (m, 2 H), 7.64–7.59 (m, 3 H), 7.51–7.43 (m, 3 H), 7.33–7.29 (m, 2 H), 7.21–7.19 (m, 2 H), 5.62 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.4, 0.8 Hz), 5.34 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 3.3 Hz), 4.65 (d, 1 H, J = 9.6 Hz, H-1), 3.99 (qd, 1 H, J = 6.4, 0.9 Hz), 3.60 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.6 Hz), 3.49 (s, 3 H), 2.41 (s,

3 H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.31 (d, 3 H, J = 6.4 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 166.0, 165.7, 138.3, 133.8, 133.5, 133.3, 130.1, 129.9, 129.8, 129.8, 129.7, 129.0, 128.7, 128.5, 87.2 (C-1), 76.7, 75.8, 73.5, 71.8, 61.2, 21.5, 17.0. HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>6</sub>SNa: 515.1502. Found: 515.1499.

4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl 2-O-benzoyl-4-O-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-36). To a solution of PGL-9 (841 mg, 2.14 mmol) and trimethyl orthobenzoate (1.47 mL, 8.55 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (23 mL) at rt was added CSA (99 mg, 0.43 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 4 h, Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.5 mL) was added, concentrated and then the residue was co-evapaorated twice with toluene to give a colorless oil. To the solution of the resulting oil and  $CH_3I$  (266  $\mu$ L, 4.27 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) at 0 °C was added NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 111 mg, 2.78 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt and concentrated. The solution of the resulting oil in aqueous 80% AcOH (20 mL) was stirred at rt for 3 h, concentrated and the residue was co-evaporated twice with toluene. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (1:9 EtOAc-hexane) to yield PGL-36 (1.02 g, 93%, three steps) as a colorless oil.  $R_f 0.29$  (15:85 EtOAc-hexane);  $[\alpha]_D -53.8$  (c = 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.09 (m, 2 H), 7.67–7.55 (m, 1H), 7.55–7.41 (m, 2 H), 7.14–7.04 (m, 2 H), 7.02–6.92 (m, 2 H), 5.62-5.48 (m, 2 H, H-1), 4.36 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.5, 2.9 Hz), 3.87 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.5, 6.2 Hz), 3.63(s, 3 H), 3.34–3.19 (m, 3 H), 2.64-2.44 (m, 2 H), 2.34 (br, 1H), 1.62–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.39–1.28 (m, 11H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 166.4, 154.5, 137.1, 133.7, 130.1, 129.8, 129.5, 128.7, 116.5, 96.2 (C-1), 83.9, 73.1, 70.3, 68.4, 61.2, 51.7, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.3, 29.3, 29.0, 26.9, 18.4. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na: 534.2575. Found: 534.2575.

**4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl 2,4-di-***O***-methyl-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-37)**. To a solution PGL-36 (591 mg, 1.16 mmol) and CH<sub>3</sub>I (288  $\mu$ L, 4.62 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) at 0 °C was added NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 65 mg, 1.6 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt and concentrated. To the solution of the resulting oil in 1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (12 mL) was added sodium methoxide (82 mg, 1.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt, neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR-120 H<sup>+</sup> resin, filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (2:8 EtOAc–hexane) to yield PGL-37 (290 mg, 59%, two steps) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.45 (4:6 EtOAc–hexane);  $[\alpha]_D$  – 57.9 (c = 1.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.11–7.06 (m, 2 H), 6.99–6.94 (m, 2 H), 5.50 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 4.03 (app td, 1 H, J = 9.1, 3.8 Hz), 3.70 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.5, 6.3

Hz), 3.65 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.8, 1.7 Hz), 3.59 (s, 1H), 3.54 (s, 1H), 3.25 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.05 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.4 Hz), 2.58–2.51 (m, 2 H), 2.44 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.8, 4.0 Hz), 1.62–1.53 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.28 (m, 8 H), 1.27 (d, 3 H, J = 6.3 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 154.7, 136.9, 129.5, 116.4, 94.9 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{C-1,H-1} = 170$  Hz, C-1), 83.9, 80.8, 71.4, 68.2, 61.1, 59.3, 51.8, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.3, 29.0, 26.9, 18.2. HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>35</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na: 444.2469. Found: 444.2468.

4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl 4-O-benzyl-2-O-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→3)-2,4-di-O-methyl-a-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-39). A solution of PGL-33 (270 mg, 648 µmol), PGL-37 (260 mg, 617 µmol), and crushed 4Å molecular sieves (100 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (8 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. To this solution at -20 °C was added N-iodosuccinimide (166 mg, 740 μmol) and silver triflate (32 mg, 123 μmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at -20 °C for another 60 min, Et<sub>3</sub>N (100  $\mu$ L) and a satd aq soln of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (0.5 mL) were added, and then the solution was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (2:8 EtOAc-hexane) to give a colorless oil (disaccharide PGL-38). To the solution of the resulting oil in 1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (8 mL) was added sodium methoxide (15 mg, 278 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt, neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR-120  $H^+$  resin, filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (3:7 EtOAc-hexane) to yield PGL-39 (303 mg, 74%, two steps) as a colorless oil.  $R_f 0.23$  (3:7 EtOAc-hexane);  $[\alpha]_D$  -89.6 (c = 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.41–7.27 (m, 5 H), 7.11–7.06 (m, 2 H), 6.99–6.94 (m, 2 H), 5.44 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 5.22 (d, 1 H, J = 1.2 Hz, H-1), 4.92 (d, 1 H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.70 (d, 1 H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.14 (dd, 1 H, J)= 9.7, 3.2 Hz), 4.01 (app td, 1 H, J = 9.2, 3.8 Hz), 3.87 (app dg, 1 H, J = 9.4, 6.3 Hz), 3.70 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.7, 6.3 Hz), 3.65 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.2, 1.9 Hz), 3.61 (dd, 1H, J = 3.7, 1.5 Hz), 3.55 (s, 3 H), 3.52 (s, 3 H), 3.51 (s, 3 H), 3.31 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.4 Hz), 3.27-3.22 (m, 3 H), 2.58-2.51 (m, 2H), 2.40 (d, 1 H, J = 9.1 Hz), 1.63–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.41–1.29 (m, 11H), 1.27 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz);  $^{13}$ C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 154.7, 138.7, 136.9, 129.5, 128.6, 128.2, 128.0, 116.4, 98.5  $({}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 171 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}), 95.6 ({}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 170 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}), 82.7, 82.3, 81.4, 80.5, 78.5, 75.3, 71.8,$ 69.0, 68.0, 61.2, 59.4, 58.9, 51.7, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.34, 29.29, 29.0, 26.9, 18.3, 18.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>53</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub>Na: 694.3674. Found: 694.3668.

solution of PGL-35 (440 mg, 773 µmol), PGL-39 (433 mg, 645 µmol), and crushed 4Å molecular sieves (290 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (17 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. To this solution at -20 °C was added N-iodosuccinimide (174 mg, 773 µmol) and silver triflate (33 mg, 129 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at -20 °C for another 60 min, Et<sub>3</sub>N (100 µL) and a satd ag soln of  $Na_2S_2O_3$  (0.5 mL) were added, and then the solution was dried ( $Na_2SO_4$ ), filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (1:9 Et<sub>2</sub>O-toluene) to give a colorless oil (trisaccharide PGL-40). To the solution of the resulting oil in 1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (8 mL) was added sodium methoxide (23 mg, 426 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt, neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR-120 H<sup>+</sup> resin, filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (2:98 CH<sub>3</sub>OH-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) to yield PGL-41 (432 mg, 81%, two steps) as a colorless oil.  $R_f 0.50$  (5:95 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>);  $[\alpha]_D$  – 127.9 (c = 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.34 (dt, 4 H, J = 15.0, 7.4 Hz), 7.28– 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.08 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.97 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 5.47 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1), 5.22 (d, 1 H, J = 3.6 Hz, H-1), 5.19 (d, 1 H, J = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 5.12 (d, 1 H, J = 11.5 Hz), 4.59 (d, 1 H, J = 111 H, J = 11.5 Hz, 4.25 (q, 1 H, J = 6.7 Hz), 4.10 (d, 1 H, J = 3.1 Hz), 4.08 (d, 1 H, J = 3.1 Hz), 4.02 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.4, 3.2 Hz), 3.95 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.5, 6.2 Hz), 3.87 (s, 1H), 3.77 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.9, 2.0 Hz, 3.72 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.1, 1.9 Hz), 3.71–3.65 (m, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3 H), 3.51 (s, 3 H), 3.50-3.45 (m, 5 H), 3.28 (s, 3 H), 3.27-3.20 (m, 3 H), 2.60 (d, 1 H, J = 2.0 Hz), 2.58-2.50 (m, 2 H), 2.38 (s, 1H), 1.63–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.28 (m, 14 H), 1.27 (d, 1 H, J = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR  $(125 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 154.8, 139.3, 136.9, 129.5, 128.4, 127.6, 127.6, 116.4, 99.0 (^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 168)$ Hz, C-1), 98.7 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 169$  Hz, C-1), 95.2 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 168$  Hz, C-1), 82.2, 80.9, 80.5, 80.2, 79.6, 78.4, 75.1, 71.6, 69.6, 69.0, 68.9, 66.1, 61.4, 59.1, 58.2, 57.9, 51.7, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.0, 26.9, 18.5, 18.1, 16.7. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>65</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>13</sub>Na: 854.4410. Found: 854.4397.

4-[8-(2-Ethoxycyclobutene-3,4-dione-1-ylamino)octyl]phenyl 2-*O*-methyl-α-Lfucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-2-*O*-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-2,4-di-*O*-methyl-α-Lrhamnopyranoside (33 Squaramide). Treatment of PGL-41 with H<sub>2</sub> and Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> and then diethyl squarate and Et<sub>3</sub>N as described for the synthesis of 26 Squaramide gave 33 Squaramide (60%, chromatography 6:94 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) as a light yellow foam. R<sub>f</sub> 0.32 (1:9 CH<sub>3</sub>OH– CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); [α]<sub>D</sub> –121.3 (*c* = 1.0, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.07–7.03 (m, 2 H), 6.95–6.90 (m, 2 H), 5.47 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 5.18 (d, 1 H, *J* = 3.8 Hz, H-1), 5.09 (d, 1 H, *J*  = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 4.67 (p, 2 H, J = 7.1 Hz), 4.07 (q, 1 H, J = 6.1 Hz), 4.01 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 3.2 Hz), 3.84–3.77 (m, 3 H), 3.69 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.1, 2.0 Hz), 3.64 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.3, 0.7 Hz), 3.62–3.57 (m, 2 H), 3.55–3.49 (m, 4 H), 3.49–3.45 (m, 7 H), 3.45–3.41 (m, 4 H), 3.35 (app t, 1 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.18 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.5 Hz), 2.50 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.5 Hz), 1.54 (d, 4 H, J = 6.0 Hz), 1.39 (app t, 3 H, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.29 (s, 8 H), 1.25 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.19–1.16 (m, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 189.8, 184.5, 177.4, 174.7, 155.7, 137.9, 130.3, 117.5, 100.5 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{\rm C}$ -1,H-1 = 172 Hz, C-1), 100.4 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{\rm C-1,H-1}$  = 171 Hz, C-1), 96.4 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{\rm C-1,H-1}$  = 172 Hz, C-1), 83.5, 82.0, 81.4, 80.9, 80.3, 79.7, 73.5, 73.0, 70.62, 70.6, 70.55, 69.9, 67.7, 61.5, 59.1, 58.8, 58.6, 45.4, 35.9, 32.7, 31.8, 31.4, 30.3, 30.0, 27.2, 18.2, 18.0, 16.7, 16.1. HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>65</sub>NO<sub>16</sub>Na: 862.4196. Found: 862.4191.



Scheme S35. Synthesis of 34 Squaramide. a) PGL-33, NIS, AgOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; b) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 57% over two steps; c) PGL-35, NIS, AgOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; d) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 70% over two steps; e) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH; then diethyl squarate, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, 66%.

**4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl 4-O-benzyl-2-O-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→3)-4-O-benzyl-2-O-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-43)**. A solution of PGL-33 (Scheme S34, 116 mg, 278 μmol), PGL-11 (126 mg, 253 μmol), and crushed 4Å molecular sieves (100 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. To this solution at -20 °C was added *N*-iodosuccinimide (68 mg, 304 μmol) and silver triflate (13 mg, 51 μmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at -20 °C for another 45 min, Et<sub>3</sub>N (100 μL) and a satd aq soln of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (0.5 mL) were added, and the solution was then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (3:97 EtOAc–hexane) to give a light yellow oil (disaccharide PGL-42). To the solution of the resulting oil in 1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH (6 mL) was added sodium methoxide (16 mg, 296 μmol). The reaction mixture was stirred and concentrated. The resulting

residue was purified by chromatography (2:8 EtOAc–hexane) to yield **PGL-43** (108 mg, 57%, two steps) as a colorless oil.  $R_f$  0.40 (3:7 EtOAc–hexane);  $[\alpha]_D$  –93.5 (c = 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.40–7.23 (m, 10 H), 7.09 (d, 2 H, J = 8.5 Hz), 6.98 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 5.48 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 5.16 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.91 (d, 1 H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.80 (d, 1 H, J = 11.4 Hz), 4.74–4.67 (m, 2 H), 4.25 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 3.1 Hz), 4.00 (app td, 1 H, J = 9.2, 3.7 Hz), 3.88 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.2, 6.1 Hz), 3.83 (ddd, 1 H, J = 12.4, 9.6, 6.0 Hz), 3.70 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.9, 2.0 Hz), 3.56 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.6 Hz), 3.52 (s, 3 H), 3.48 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.6, 1.3 Hz), 3.29 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.4 Hz), 3.25 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.21 (s, 3 H), 2.59–2.52 (m, 2 H), 2.35 (d, 1 H, J = 9.1 Hz), 1.65–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.29 (m, 11H), 1.27 (d, 1 H, J = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 154.7, 138.7, 138.6, 136.9, 129.5, 128.6, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.3, 116.4, 98.8 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{C-1,H-1}$  = 170 Hz, C-1), 95.4 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{C-1,H-1}$  = 171 Hz, C-1), 82.3, 81.2, 80.7, 80.6, 78.9, 75.3(1), 75.3(0), 71.8, 69.1, 68.0, 59.3, 58.8, 51.7, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.3, 29.3, 29.0, 26.9, 18.3, 18.2. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>57</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub>Na: 770.3987. Found: 770.3983.

2-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-fucopyranoside-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-4-O-benzyl-2-O-4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 3)$ -4-O-benzyl-2-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-45). A solution of PGL-35 (Scheme S34, 70 mg, 124 µmol), PGL-43 (84 mg, 112 µmol), and crushed 4Å molecular sieves (60 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. To this solution at -20 °C was added N-iodosuccinimide (30 mg, 135 µmol) and silver triflate (5.8 mg, 22  $\mu$ mol). The reaction mixture was stirred at -20 °C for another 60 min, Et<sub>3</sub>N (100  $\mu$ L) and a satd aq soln of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (0.5 mL) were added, and the solution was then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (5:95 EtOAc-toluene) to give a colorless foam. To the solution of the resulting foam in 1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (4 mL) was added sodium methoxide (29 mg, 537 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt, neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR-120 H<sup>+</sup> resin, filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (2:98 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) to yield PGL-45 (71 mg, 70%, two steps) as a colorless oil.  $R_f 0.62$  (CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>);  $[\alpha]_D$ –119.6 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.37–7.25 (m, 10 H), 7.09 (d, 2 H, J = 8.5 Hz), 6.97 (d, 2 H, J = 8.5 Hz), 5.50 (d, 1 H, J = 1.2 Hz, H-1), 5.22 (d, 1 H, J = 3.4 Hz, H-1), 5.19 (d, 1 H, J = 1.0 Hz, H-1), 5.12 (d, 1 H, J = 11.5 Hz), 4.85 (d, 1 H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.68 (d, 1 H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.58 (d, 1 H, J = 11.5 Hz), 4.24–4.18 (m, 2 H), 4.07 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.0, 2.7 Hz), 4.03 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.3, 3.1Hz), 3.96 (app dq, 1 H, J = 12.6, 6.2 Hz), 3.85–3.79 (m, 2 H), 3.76–3.75 (m, 2 H), 3.56–3.53 (m,

4 H), 3.50–3.45 (m, 2 H), 3.28–3.23 (m, 8 H), 2.59 (d, 1 H, J = 2.6 Hz), 2.56–2.53 (m, 2 H), 2.35 (s, 1H), 1.62–1.56 (m, 4 H), 1.37–1.31 (m, 11H), 1.28 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.23 (d, 3 H, J = 6.6 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 154.7, 139.3, 138.5, 136.9, 129.5, 128.6, 128.4, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 116.3, 98.9 ( $^{1}J_{\rm C-1,H-1} = 169$  Hz, C-1), 98.8 ( $^{1}J_{\rm C-1,H-1} = 168$  Hz, C-1), 95.0 ( $^{1}J_{\rm C-1,H-1} = 171$  Hz, C-1), 80.7, 80.6, 80.3, 80.2, 79.5, 78.3, 75.5, 75.1, 71.6, 69.6, 69.0, 68.7, 66.1, 58.9, 58.0, 57.7, 51.7, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.3, 29.29, 29.0, 26.9, 18.5, 18.3, 16.7. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>49</sub>H<sub>69</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>13</sub>Na: 930.4723. Found: 930.4709.

 $\label{eq:2-Ethoxycyclobutene-3,4-dione-1-ylamino)octyl] phenyl 2-O-methyl-\alpha-L-fucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)-2-O-methyl-\alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)-2-O-methyl-\alpha-L-$ 

**rhamnopyranoside (34 Squaramide)**. Treatment of **PGL-45** with H<sub>2</sub> and Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> and then diethyl squarate and Et<sub>3</sub>N as described for the synthesis of **26 Squaramide** gave **34 Squaramide** (66%, chromatography 7:93 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) as a light yellow foam. R<sub>f</sub> 0.32 (1:9 CH<sub>3</sub>OH – CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; [α]<sub>D</sub> –110.9 (c = 1.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{H}$ ) 7.09 (d, 2 H, J = 8.5 Hz), 6.99 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 5.87 (s, 1H), 5.51 (d, 1 H, J = 1.2 Hz, H-1), 5.22 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.14 (d, 1 H, J = 3.6 Hz, H-1), 4.77 (m, 2 H), 4.23 (q, 1 H, J = 6.8 Hz), 4.05 (dd, 2 H), 3.89 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.3, 6.1 Hz), 3.83 (s, 1H), 3.76 (m, 3 H), 3.73–3.66 (m, 2 H), 3.63 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.4 Hz), 3.57 (s, 1H), 3.56–3.51 (m, 4 H), 3.50 (s, 3 H), 3.47 (s, 3 H), 3.43–3.39 (m, 1H), 2.59 (d, 1 H, J = 4.3 Hz), 2.55 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.36 (d, 2 H, J = 2.4 Hz), 1.61–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.46 (app t, 3 H, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.32 (m, 17 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 189.6, 183.0, 177.6, 172.6, 154.8, 136.9, 129.5, 116.4, 100.0 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{C-1,H-1} = 168$  Hz, C-1), 99.4 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{C-1,H-1} = 172$  Hz, C-1), 95.2 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{C-1,H-1} = 171$  Hz, C-1), 83.2, 80.4, 80.3, 80.2, 79.7, 72.2, 71.9, 71.7, 70.0, 69.9, 69.3, 69.2, 66.7, 59.5, 58.9, 58.8, 45.1, 35.3, 31.8, 30.8, 29.5, 29.3, 29.2, 26.5, 18.2, 18.0, 16.6, 16.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>63</sub>NO<sub>16</sub>Na: 848.4039. Found: 848.4033.



**Scheme S36**. Synthesis of **35 Squaramide**. a) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH; then diethyl squarate, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, 66%.

**4-[8-(2-Ethoxycyclobutene-3,4-dione-1-ylamino)octyl]phenyl** α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→3)-2-*O*-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (35 Squaramide). Treatment of PGL-14 with H<sub>2</sub> and Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> and then diethyl squarate and Et<sub>3</sub>N as described for the synthesis of **26** Squaramide gave 35 Squaramide (66%, chromatography 1:9 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.29 (1:9 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); [α]<sub>D</sub> –80.3 (c = 0.7, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.04 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.93 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 5.46 (d, 1 H, J = 1.2 Hz, H-1), 5.01 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 4.71–4.63 (m, 2 H), 3.99–3.92 (m, 2 H), 3.74 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.1, 6.3 Hz), 3.69–3.65 (m, 2 H), 3.61 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.3, 6.2 Hz), 3.52 (app t, 1 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.49–3.42 (m, 4 H), 3.40–3.32 (m, 2 H), 2.50 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.6 Hz), 1.54 (d, 4 H, J = 4.8 Hz), 1.38 (app t, 3 H, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.32–1.21 (m, 11H), 1.15 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 189.8, 184.5, 177.4, 174.7, 155.7, 137.8, 130.3, 117.5, 104.1 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{\rm C-1,H-1} = 173$  Hz, C-1), 96.8 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{\rm C-1,H-1} = 172$  Hz, C-1), 81.5, 79.3, 73.9, 73.4, 72.2, 72.1, 70.8, 70.6, 70.2, 59.3, 45.4, 36.0, 32.7, 31.4, 30.3, 30.03, 30.0, 27.2, 18.1, 17.9, 16.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>49</sub>NO<sub>12</sub>Na: 674.3147. Found: 674.3137.



Scheme S37. Synthesis of 36 Squaramide. a) *n*-Bu<sub>2</sub>SnO, toluene; then CH<sub>3</sub>I, CsF, DMF; then BzCl, pyridine, 67%; b) **PGL-19**, NIS, AgOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; c) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 67% over two steps; d) **PGL-49**, NIS, AgOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; e) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 79% over two steps; f) *p*-TsOH·H<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; then CH<sub>3</sub>I, NaH, DMF; 88%; g) Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH; then diethyl squarate, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, 47%.

*p*-Tolyl 2-*O*-benzoyl-4-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-methyl-1-thio- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-46). A solution of diol PGL-31<sup>30</sup> (549 mg, 1.52 mmol) and *n*-Bu<sub>2</sub>SnO (417 mg, 168 mmol) in toluene (35 mL) was heated at reflux with a Dean–Stark apparatus overnight, cooled,

concentrated and dried on a vacuum pump for 1 h. This residue was dissolved in DMF (12 mL) and CsF (254 mg, 1.68 mmol) and CH<sub>3</sub>I (100 µL, 60 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (6:94 acetone-toluene) to give a colorless oil. To the solution of the oil (570 mg, 1.52 mmol) in pyridine (10 mL) at 0 °C was added BzCl (235 µL, 2.28 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 4 h, concentrated and the residue was co-evaporated twice with toluene. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (2:98 EtOAc-hexane) to yield **PGL-46** (487 mg, 67%, three steps) as a colorless oil.  $R_f 0.69$  (2:8 EtOAc-hexane);  $[\alpha]_D - 127.5$  $(c = 1.1, \text{CHCl}_3)$ ; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\text{H}}$ ) 8.07–8.03 (m, 2 H), 7.61–7.56 (m, 1H), 7.46 (app tt, 2 H, J = 6.7, 2.0 Hz), 7.41–7.34 (m, 6 H), 7.31 (dt, 1 H, J = 8.6, 2.1 Hz), 7.14–7.08 (m, 2 H), 5.80 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.2, 1.7 Hz), 5.47 (d, 1 H, J = 1.3 Hz, H-1), 4.94 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.68 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.30 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.7, 6.4 Hz), 3.76 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.2, 3.2 Hz), 3.56 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.3 Hz), 3.49 (s, 3 H), 2.32 (s, 3 H), 1.38 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR  $(125 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3, \delta_{\text{C}})$  165.9, 138.7, 138.1, 133.4, 132.6, 130.4, 130.1, 128.6, 128.6, 128.3, 127.9, 86.8 (C-1), 81.0, 80.5, 75.6, 70.9, 69.1, 57.7, 21.3, 18.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>5</sub>SNa: 501.1706. Found: 501.1698.

**4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl 4-***O***-benzyl-3-***O***-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3-***O***isopropylidene-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-48). A solution of PGL-46 (148 mg, 310 µmol), PGL-19 (Scheme S31, 112 mg, 258 µmol), and crushed 4Å molecular sieves (70 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (7 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. To this solution at –20 °C was added** *N***-iodosuccinimide (70 mg, 310 µmol) and silver triflate (13 mg, 52 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at –20 °C for another 60 min, Et<sub>3</sub>N (100 µL) and a satd aq soln of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (0.5 mL) were added, and the solution was then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (5:95 EtOAc–toluene) to give a colorless oil (disaccharide PGL-47). To the solution of the resulting oil in 1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH (12 mL) was added sodium methoxide (66 mg, 1.2 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt, neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR-120 H<sup>+</sup> resin, filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (3:7 EtOAc–hexane) to yield PGL-48 (118 mg, 67%, two steps) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.24 (2:8 EtOAc–hexane); [α]<sub>D</sub> –89.6 (***c* **= 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.37–7.31 (m, 4 H), 7.31–7.27 (m, 1H), 7.12–7.07 (m, 2 H), 6.98–6.94 (m, 2 H), 5.66 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.43 (d, 1 H,** *J* **= 1.6 Hz, H-1), 4.84 (d, 1 H,** *J* **= 11.1 Hz), 4.62 (d, 1 H,** *J* **= 11.1 Hz), 4.34–**
4.29 (m, 2 H), 4.09 (dt, 1 H, J = 3.3, 1.6 Hz), 3.80 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.9, 6.3 Hz), 3.72 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.2, 6.4 Hz), 3.59 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.9, 7.0 Hz), 3.51–3.45 (m, 4 H), 3.39 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.3 Hz), 3.25 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.59–2.50 (m, 2 H), 2.40 (d, 1 H, J = 2.0 Hz), 1.63–1.54 (m, 7 H), 1.37–1.26 (m, 14 H), 1.21 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 154.5, 138.7, 136.9, 129.5, 128.6, 128.3, 127.9, 116.5, 110.0, 98.2 ( $^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 174$  Hz, C-1), 95.8 ( $^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 172$  Hz, C-1), 81.8, 79.9, 78.8, 77.5, 76.3, 75.5, 68.5, 68.0, 65.2, 57.6, 51.7, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.0, 28.1, 26.9, 26.7, 18.3, 18.0. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>53</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub>Na: 706.3674. Found: 706.3662.

4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl 4-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -4-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-2,3-O-isopropylidene- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-51). A solution of PGL-48 (46 mg, 67 µmol), PGL-49<sup>31</sup> (54 mg, 95 µmol), and crushed 4Å molecular sieves (50 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. To this solution at -20 °C was added N-iodosuccinimide (70 mg, 310 µmol) and silver triflate (13 mg, 52 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at -20 °C for another 45 min, Et<sub>3</sub>N (50 µL) and a satd aq soln of  $Na_2S_2O_3$  (0.5 mL) were added, and the solution was then dried ( $Na_2SO_4$ ), filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (3:97 acetone-toluene) to give a light yellow oil (trisaccharide PGL-50). To the solution of the resulting oil in 1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (3 mL) was added sodium methoxide (12 mg, 222 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt, neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR-120 H<sup>+</sup> resin, filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (4:6 EtOAc-hexane) to yield PGL-51 (47 mg, 79%, two steps) as a colorless foam.  $R_f 0.50$  (6:4 EtOAc-hexane);  $[\alpha]_D$  – 76.7 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.41–7.26 (m, 10 H), 7.09 (d, 2 H, J =8.6 Hz), 6.95 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 5.65 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.34 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1), 5.06 (d, 1 H, J = 1.3 Hz, H-1), 4.84 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.80–4.71 (m, 2 H), 4.58 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.34-4.26 (m, 2 H), 4.13-4.06 (m, 2 H), 4.03-3.96 (m, 1H), 3.87 (app dq, 1 H, J = 10.1, 6.2 Hz),3.77 (app dq, 1 H, J = 10.4, 6.2 Hz), 3.66 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.5, 6.2 Hz), 3.53-3.47 (m, 2 H), 3.46(s, 3 H), 3.37 (app td, 2 H, J = 9.3, 7.4 Hz), 3.25 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.59–2.50 (m, 2 H), 2.38 (d, 1 H, J = 3.3 Hz), 2.29 (d, 1 H, J = 4.8 Hz), 1.63–1.55 (m, 7 H), 1.38 (d, 3 H, J = 6.3 Hz), 1.36–1.27 (m, 11H), 1.25 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.19 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 154.5, 138.8, 138.5, 136.9, 129.5, 128.9, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 116.5, 109.9,  $100.9 ({}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 172 Hz, C-1), 98.6 ({}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 174 Hz, C-1), 95.8 ({}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 172 Hz, C-1), 81.9,$ 

81.87, 80.4, 78.8, 78.5, 76.3, 75.5, 75.2, 74.0, 71.4, 71.39, 68.7, 68.0, 65.2, 58.1, 51.7, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.0, 28.2, 26.9, 26.6, 18.2, 18.14, 18.12. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>69</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>13</sub>Na: 942.4723. Found: 942.4715.

4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl 4-O-benzyl-2,3-di-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-4-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-2,3-di-*O*-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-52). To a solution of PGL-51 (45 mg, 49 µmol) and p-TsOH·H<sub>2</sub>O (8.7 mg, 46 µmol) in 1:1 CH<sub>3</sub>OH-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) was stirred at rt for 4 d, then Et<sub>3</sub>N (200 µL) was added and the mixture was concentrated. The resulting oil was purified by chromatography (8:2 EtOAchexane) to give a colorless oil. To the solution of the resulting oil and CH<sub>3</sub>I (24 µL, 385 mmol) in dry DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C (ice bath) was added NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 10.5 mg, 263 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt, neutralized by the addition of AcOH and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (3:7 EtOAc-hexane) to yield **PGL-52** (26 mg, 88%) as a colorless oil.  $R_f 0.28$  (4:6 EtOAc–hexane);  $[\alpha]_D - 84.5$  (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.41–7.31 (m, 8 H), 7.28 (m, 2 H), 7.09 (d, 2 H, J = 8.4Hz), 6.97 (d, 2 H, J = 8.4 Hz), 5.47 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.18 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.15 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.91 (d, 1 H, J = 11.1 Hz), 4.84 (d, 1 H, J = 11.1 Hz), 4.68–4.56 (m, 2 H), 4.09 (s, 1H), 3.78 (m, 2 H), 3.70 (m, 5 H), 3.61 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.3, 3.1 Hz), 3.57-3.46 (m, 16 H), 3.42 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.4 Hz), 3.36(app t, 1 H, J = 9.2 Hz), 3.25 (app t, 2 H, J = 6.9 Hz), 2.55 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.7 Hz), 1.58–1.61 (m, 4 H), 1.34 (m, 11H), 1.25 (d, 6 H, J = 4.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 154.8, 139.1, 138.8, 136.9, 129.5, 128.5, 128.49, 128.3, 127.9, 127.88, 127.7, 116.4, 100.8 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 175 \text{ Hz}$ , C-1), 98.5 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 172 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}$ ), 96.3 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 172 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}$ ), 82.3, 82.1, 81.3, 80.8, 80.2, 78.2, 77.9, 76.5, 75.3, 75.2, 73.8, 68.7, 68.4, 68.2, 59.6, 59.2, 58.13, 58.1, 57.3, 51.7, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.3, 29.3, 29.0, 26.9, 18.5, 18.2, 18.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>51</sub>H<sub>73</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>13</sub>Na: 958.5036. Found: 958.5024.

4-[8-(2-Ethoxycyclobutene-3,4-dione-1-ylamino)octyl]phenyl 2,3-di-*O*-methyl-α-Lrhamnopyranosyl-(1→2)-3-*O*-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3-di-*O*-methyl-α-Lrhamnopyranoside (36 Squaramide). Treatment of PGL-52 with H<sub>2</sub> and Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> and then diethyl squarate and Et<sub>3</sub>N as described for the synthesis of 26 Squaramide gave 36 Squaramide (47%, chromatography 5:95 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) as a colorless foam. R<sub>f</sub> 0.28 (5:95 CH<sub>3</sub>OH– CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); [α]<sub>D</sub> –67.9 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.09 (d, 2 H), 7.01–6.96 (m, 2 H), 6.02 (s, 1H), 5.49 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 5.25 (d, 1 H, J = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 5.14 (d, 1 H, J = 1.1 Hz, H-1), 4.77 (m, 2 H), 4.16–4.13 (m, 1H), 3.79 (app t, 1 H, J = 2.0 Hz), 3.75–3.69 (m, 5 H), 3.67 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.9, 1.8 Hz), 3.57–3.54 (m, 5 H), 3.51 (s, 3 H), 3.49 (s, 3 H), 3.47 (d, 6 H, J = 1.3 Hz), 3.44–3.41 (m, 3 H), 3.36 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.5, 2.6 Hz), 2.61–2.50 (m, 2 H), 2.32 (s, 2 H), 1.62–1.56 (m, 4 H), 1.45 (app t, 3 H, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.34–1.25 (m, 17 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 189.4, 183.2, 177.5, 172.7, 154.7, 136.9, 129.6, 116.4, 101.0 ( $^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 176$  Hz, C-1), 98.5 ( $^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 172$  Hz, C-1), 96.2 ( $^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 172$  Hz, C-1), 82.1, 80.9, 78.1, 76.4, 76.2, 71.94, 71.9, 71.4, 69.9, 69.3, 68.9, 68.1, 59.7, 59.2, 57.6, 57.3, 57.2, 45.1, 35.3, 31.8, 30.8, 29.5, 29.3, 29.2, 26.5, 18.6, 18.0, 17.8, 16.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>67</sub>NO<sub>16</sub>Na: 876.4352. Found: 876.4340.



Scheme S38. Synthesis of 37 Squaramide. a)  $Pd(OH)_2$ -C,  $CH_2CI_2$ ,  $CH_3OH$ ; then diethyl squarate,  $CH_3CH_2OH$ , 61%.

**4-[8-(2-Ethoxycyclobutene-3,4-dione-1-ylamino)octyl]phenyl 3-O-methyl-a-L-rhamnopyranoside (37 Squaramide)**. Treatment of **PGL-20** with H<sub>2</sub> and Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> and then diethyl squarate and Et<sub>3</sub>N as described for the synthesis of **26 Squaramide** gave **77 Squaramide** (61%, chromatography 3:96 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.50 (1:9 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>);  $[\alpha]_D$  –61.9 (c = 1.7, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.04 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.91 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 5.35 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1), 4.66 (p, 2 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 4.14 (d, 1 H, J = 1.9 Hz), 3.62 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.5, 6.5 Hz), 3.52 (app t, 1 H, J = 6.9 Hz), 3.49–3.42 (m, 5 H), 3.35 (app t, 1 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.54 (d, 4 H, J = 5.7 Hz), 1.38 (app t, 3 H, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.28 (s, 8 H), 1.17 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_C$ ) 189.8, 184.6, 177.4, 174.7, 155.8, 137.7, 130.2, 117.4, 99.9 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{C-1,H-1} = 172$  Hz, C-1), 81.9, 72.7, 70.6, 70.4, 68.0, 57.4, 45.4, 36.0, 32.7, 31.4, 30.3, 30.1, 30.0, 27.3, 18.0, 16.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>39</sub>NO<sub>8</sub>Na: 544.2307. Found: 544.2315.



**Scheme S39**. Synthesis of the **38 Squaramide**. a) 8-azidooctanoic acid, DIEA, TBTU, DMF, 87%; b) 60% aq HOAc, 82%; **LOS-3**, TMSOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 89%; d) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH; then H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, H<sub>2</sub>O, EtOH; then diethyl squarate, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, EtOH, 90% (three steps).

**8-azidooctanoic acid**. To a solution of 8-bromooctanoic acid (2.5 g, 11 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was added NaN<sub>3</sub> (1.43 g, 22 mmol) at rt. After stirring at 80 °C for 6 h, the mixture was filtered through Celite and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was purified by chromatography (2:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to give the product (1.87 g, 92%) as an oil:  $R_f$  0.5 (2:1 hexanes–EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 3.24 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.34 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 1.65–1.56 (m, 4 H), 1.39–1.31 (m, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 179.7 (COOH), 51.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>), 34.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>COOH), 28.9, 28.8, 26.5, 24.5. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M–H) C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 184.1092. Found: 184.1091.

2,3,4-Tri-O-benzyl-6-O-triphenylmethyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\leftrightarrow$ 1)-6-deoxy-6-(8'azidooctanamide)-2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranoside (LOS-1). Aminosugar TMM-7 (See Scheme S41, 0.448 g, 0.4 mmol) and 8-azidooctanoic acid (0.074 g, 0.4 mmol) were stirred with DIEA (0.1 mL, 0.6 mmol) and TBTU (0.192 g, 0.6 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) for 8 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and the organic layer was washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, concentrated and the residue was purified by chromatography (2:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to give **LOS-1** (0.45 g, 87%) as a syrup.  $R_f 0.4$  (2:1 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D -253.2$  (c = 0.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.53–7.21 (m, 40 H), 7.10 (q, 4 H, J = 5.2, 4.3 Hz), 6.91–6.83 (m, 1 H), 5.44 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.9, 2.9 Hz), 5.36 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 5.34 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 5.03 (dd, 2 H, J = 18.2, 10.8 Hz), 4.96–4.87 (m, 4 H), 4.83–4.60 (m, 5 H), 4.35 (d, 1 H, J =10.3 Hz), 4.23 (app t, 2 H, J = 10.6 Hz), 4.11 (app dt, 2 H, J = 11.5, 9.4 Hz), 3.94–3.87 (m, 2 H), 3.80 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.1, 4.1 Hz), 3.59 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 3.5 Hz), 3.47–3.34 (m, 2 H), 3.26 (t, 2 H, J =6.9 Hz), 3.16 (dd, 2 H, J = 17.3, 5.1 Hz), 2.08 (t, 2 H, J = 7.8 Hz), 1.64–1.59 (m, 4 H), 1.44– 1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 172.8, 143.9, 138.7, 138.7, 138.3, 138.2, 138.0, 138.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 128.0, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 127.7, 127.6, 127.4, 127.3, 127.1, 127.0, 94.5 (C-1), 93.8 (C-1), 86.3, 82.0, 81.6, 80.0, 79.9, 78.8, 78.1, 73.3, 72.8, 70.9, 69.6, 68.0, 61.9, 51.4, 39.4, 36.7, 29.2, 28.9, 28.8, 26.6, 25.6. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>81</sub>H<sub>86</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Na: 1313.6185. Found: 1313.6172.

**2,3,4-Tri-***O***-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1↔1)-6-deoxy-6-(8'-azidooctanamide)-2,3,4-tri-***O***-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranoside (LOS-2). A solution of LOS-1 (0.463 g, 0.358 mmol) in 60% aq HOAc (20 mL) was heated at 60 °C overnight. The mixture was then cooled, concentrated and the residue was purified by chromatography (1:2 hexane–EtOAc) to give LOS-2 (0.308 g, 82%) as a syrup: R\_f 0.36 (1:2 hexanes–EtOAc); [α]<sub>D</sub> –20.2 (c = 0.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, \delta\_{\rm H}) 7.55–7.18 (m, 30 H), 5.41 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.0, 2.5 Hz), 5.14 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 5.12 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 5.01 (dd, 2 H, J = 15.9, 10.9 Hz), 4.94–4.85 (m, 4 H), 4.78–4.63 (m, 6 H), 4.15–4.04 (m, 4 H), 3.86 (ddd, 1 H, J = 14.0, 8.3, 3.8 Hz), 3.60 (d, 3 H, J = 9.8 Hz), 3.58–3.49 (m, 2 H), 3.33 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.4 Hz), 3.23 (t, 2 H, J = 6.9 Hz), 3.07 (app dt, 1 H, J = 14.1, 3.6 Hz), 2.05–1.99 (m, 2 H), 1.60–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.37–1.26 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, \delta\_C) 172.8, 138.7, 138.6, 138.2, 138.1, 138.0, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 94.1 (C-1), 93.7 (C-1), 81.5, 79.5, 78.8, 77.4, 75.7, 75.6, 75.3, 75.1, 73.2, 73.0, 71.4, 69.6, 61.6, 53.4, 51.4, 39.3, 36.7, 29.2, 28.8, 26.6, 25.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>62</sub>H<sub>72</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Na: 1071.5090. Found: 1071.5081.** 

2,3,4,6-Tetra-O-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 6)$ -2,3,4-Tri-O-benzyl-6-Otriphenylmethyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1 \leftrightarrow 1)$ -6-deoxy-6-(8'-azidooctanamide)-2,3,4-tri-Obenzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranoside (LOS-4). To a mixture of LOS-3<sup>32</sup> (0.39 g, 0.53 mmol) and acceptor LOS-2 (0.37 g, 0.352 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was added 4 Å molecular sieves (0.1

g) at rt. After stirring for 1 h and then cooling to -30 °C, TMSOTf (6.4  $\mu$ L, 0.05 mmol) was added to the mixture and stirring was continued for an additional 1 h while warming to 0 °C at which point Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.2 mL) was added. The solution was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and filtered through Celite and the filtrate was then washed with brine. The organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, concentrated and the residue was purified by chromatography (2:1 hexane-EtOAc) to give LOS-4 (0.509 g, 89%) as a white foam.  $R_f$  0.28 (2:1 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$ +44.1 (c = 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ )  $\delta$  7.98 (dd, 2 H, J = 8.2, 1.5 Hz), 7.90 (ddd, 4 H, J = 8.3, 4.6, 1.5 Hz), 7.83 (dd, 2 H, J = 8.4, 1.3 Hz), 7.52–7.47 (m, 2 H), 7.43–7.19 (m, 38 H), 7.02 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.1, 2.3 Hz), 5.88 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.6 Hz), 5.70 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.7Hz), 5.59 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 7.7 Hz), 5.46 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.1, 3.1 Hz), 5.13 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 5.05 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 5.00 (d, 1 H, J = 10.8 Hz, H-1), 4.90–4.81 (m, 3 H), 4.75–4.53 (m, 10 H), 4.42 (d, 1 H, J = 11.1 Hz), 4.25 (d, 1 H, J = 11.1 Hz), 4.11–4.05 (m, 3 H), 4.05–4.01 (m, 1 H), 3.98–3.91 (m, 2 H), 3.84 (ddd, 1 H, J = 13.8, 8.1, 3.9 Hz), 3.53–3.41 (m, 4 H), 3.32– 3.28 (m, 1 H), 3.22 (t, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.08 (dt, 1 H, J = 13.9, 3.5 Hz), 2.05 (t, 3 H, J = 7.8 Hz),1.60–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.36–1.28 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ )  $\delta$  172.7, 166.1, 165.8, 165.2, 164.9, 138.8, 138.6, 138.3, 138.1, 138.1, 138.0, 133.4, 133.3, 133.1, 133.1, 129.8, 129.8, 129.7, 129.7, 129.5, 129.1, 128.8, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.4, 101.2 (C-1), 93.9 (C-1), 93.4 (C-1), 81.5, 81.5, 79.6, 79.2, 78.8, 75.7, 75.3, 74.6, 73.0, 72.9, 72.8, 72.2, 71.8, 69.8, 69.7, 69.4, 67.8, 63.4, 60.4, 51.4, 39.3, 36.7, 29.2, 28.9, 28.8, 26.6, 25.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>96</sub>H<sub>98</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>20</sub>Na: 1649.6667. Found: 1649.6649.

β-D-Glucopyranosyl-(1→6)-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1↔1)-6-deoxy-6-([8'-(1''-amino-2''ethoxycyclobutene-3'',4''-dione)]-octanamide)-α-D-glucopyranoside (38 Squaramide derivative). Trisaccharide LOS-4 (33 mg, 0.02 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) and CH<sub>3</sub>OH (3 mL) and then NaOCH<sub>3</sub> (0.1 eq) was added. The mixture was stirred for 12 h before being neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR-120 H<sup>+</sup> resin. The mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to a syrup. The resulting crude residue was purified by chromatography (20:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–MeOH) to give the deacetylated product (24 mg, 99%) as a syrup;  $R_f$  0.5 (10:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–MeOH). The product was dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O–EtOH (1:1, 3 mL), Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C (10%) was then added, and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight under a H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm). The reaction mixture was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O–CH<sub>3</sub>OH (1:1, 5 mL), filtered through Celite, concentrated and the

resulting residue and purified by gel filtration chromatography (Sephadex, LH-20) using 1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH as the eluent to give the corresponding aminosugar (13 mg, 99%) as a syrup. To a solution of the aminosugar (13 mg, 0.02 mmol) in 1:1 EtOH-H<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL) was added diethyl squarate (15 µL, 0.1 mmol), followed by slow addition of saturated aq Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> solution until the pH of the reaction mixture was 8. After stirring for 30 min, the solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by gel filtration chromatography (Sephadex, LH-20) using 1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH as the eluent to give **38 Squaramide** 14 mg, 92%) as a syrup:  $R_f 0.4$  (5:2:1 EtOH–NH<sub>4</sub>OH–H<sub>2</sub>O);  $[\alpha]_D$  + 8.8 (*c* = 0.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_H$ ): 5.09 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 5.04 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 4.72 (dq, 2 H, J = 19.3, 7.0 Hz), 4.36 (d, 1 H, J = 7.8 Hz, H-1), 4.08 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.5, 2.0 Hz), 4.01 (ddd, 1 H, J = 10.0, 5.5, 1.9 Hz), 3.88– 3.83 (m, 2 H), 3.79-3.73 (m, 3 H), 3.66 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.9, 5.4 Hz), 3.58 (t, 1 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.42–4.46 (m, 4 H), 3.41 (t, 1 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.39–3.35 (m, 1 H), 3.34–3.32 (m 3 H), 3.29–3.24 (m, 2 H), 3.21-3.17 (m, 1 H), 3.12 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.4 Hz), 2.22 (t, 2 H, J = 7.5 Hz), 1.65-1.57(m, 4 H), 1.48–1.40 (m, 3 H), 1.37–1.34 (m, 6 H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (126 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 188.6, 188.5, 183.2, 183.0, 176.6, 176.1, 175.6, 175.5, 173.4, 173.3, 103.3 (C-1), 94.1 (2 × C-1), 76.6, 76.6, 73.7, 73.1, 72.6, 71.9, 71.8, 71.7, 70.7, 70.4, 70.1, 69.3, 69.3, 68.5, 61.3, 48.4, 48.2, 48.0, 44.1, 43.9, 39.9, 35.5, 30.5, 30.1, 28.7, 28.4, 25.9, 25.5, 14.8, 14.7. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>52</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>19</sub>Na: 791.3056. Found: 791.3050.



**Scheme S40**. Synthesis of azide-functionalized mycolic acid derivative. a) PhCH<sub>2</sub>OC(=NH)CCl<sub>3</sub>, TfOH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, cyclohexane 72%; b) NaOH, THF, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, H<sub>2</sub>O, 89%.

(2*R*,3*R*)-methyl-16-azido-3-(benzyloxy)-2-dodecylhexadecanoate (TMM-2). To a solution of TMM-1<sup>33</sup> (0.194 g, 0.39 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (6 mL) and cyclohexane (6 mL) was added 4 Å molecular sieves (0.05 g) at rt. After stirring for 10 min, benzyl 2,2,2-trichloroacetimidate (0.144 mL, 0.78 mmol) and triflic acid (3.4 μL, 0.039 mmol) were added at rt. After 24 h, CH<sub>3</sub>OH was added and the reaction mixture was washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and then concentrated to a residue that was purified by chromatography (10:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to give TMM-2 (0.16 g, 72%) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.49 (10:1 hexanes–EtOAc); [α]<sub>D</sub> +2.6 (*c* = 0.21, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>): 7.35–7.23 (m, 5 H, Ar), 4.52 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.4 Hz), 4.47 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.4 Hz), 3.66 (s, 3 H), 3.66–3.62 (m, 1 H), 3.25 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 2.66 (ddd, 1 H, *J* = 11.1, 7.8, 3.7 Hz), 1.64–1.46 (m, 6 H), 1.39–1.20 (m, 40 H), 0.91–0.85 (m, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 175.3, 138.6, 128.3, 127.7, 127.5, 80.6, 72.1, 51.5, 51.4, 49.9, 31.9, 31.0, 29.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.2, 28.9, 27.9, 27.7, 26.9, 26.7, 24.6, 22.7, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd (M+Na) for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>63</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na: 608.4762. Found: 608.4760.

(2*R*,3*R*)-16-azido-3-(benzyloxy)-2-dodecylhexadecanoic acid (TMM-3). To a solution of TMM-2 (60 mg, 0.102 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>OH–THF–H<sub>2</sub>O (1:1:1, 3 mL) was added 1M aq NaOH (1 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 2 days, and then cooled and acidified with 1M HCl solution to pH 4. The organic phase was separated, washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and then concentrated to a residue that was purified by chromatography (5:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to give TMM-3 (52 mg, 89%) as a colorless oil.  $R_f$  0.51 (5:1 hexanes–EtOAc); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> 0.00 (*c* = 0.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.35–7.26 (m, 5 H), 4.61 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.4 Hz), 4.53 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.4 Hz), 3.63 (app q, 1 H, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 3.25 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 2.65 (app dt, 1 H, *J* = 10.2, 5.1 Hz), 1.69–1.50 (m, 6 H), 1.40–1.22 (m, 40 H), 0.91–0.85 (m, 4 H); <sup>13</sup>C

NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 177.5, 137.8, 128.4, 127.9, 79.7, 72.4, 51.5, 49.7, 31.9, 31.5, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.5, 29.5, 29.4, 29.2, 28.9, 28.5, 27.6, 26.7, 25.0, 22.7, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for [M – H] C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>60</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 570.4640. Found: 470.4650.



Scheme S41. Synthesis of TMM derivative 39 Squaramide. a) TrCl, pyridine, 70%; b) TsCl, pyridine; then NaN<sub>3</sub>, DMF, 89%; c) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>P, NaOH, H<sub>2</sub>O, THF, 90%; d) **TMM-3**, TBTU, DIEA, DMF, 89%; e) TsOH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, 80%; f) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>P, NaOH, THF, H<sub>2</sub>O; then Boc<sub>2</sub>O, NaOH, THF, H<sub>2</sub>O, 98%; g) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, H<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, 96%; h) 50% TFA in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; then diethyl squarate, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, 99%.

#### 2,3,4-Tri-O-benzyl-6-O-triphenylmethyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1↔1)-2,3,4-tri-O-

**benzyl-\alpha-D-glucopyranoside (TMM-5)**. To a solution of **TMM-4<sup>34</sup>** (1.1 g, 1.24 mmol) in pyridine (10 mL) was added trityl chloride (0.347 g, 1.24 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring at rt for 4 h, CH<sub>3</sub>OH (10 mL) was added and the resulting solution was concentrated. The residue was

dissolved in EtOAc and washed with brine. The organic phase was concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by chromatography (2:1 hexane–EtOAc) to give **TMM-5** (0.96 g, 70%) as a syrup.  $R_f 0.5$  (2:1 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D +74.3$  (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.52–7.16 (m, 39 H), 7.08–7.04 (m, 4 H), 6.86 (d, 2 H, J = 7.4 Hz), 5.38 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 5.33 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 5.01 (d, 2 H, J = 10.8 Hz), 4.94–4.87 (m, 3 H), 4.84 (d, 1 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.80 (d, 1 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.75–4.61 (m, 5 H), 4.33 (d, 1 H, J = 10.3 Hz), 4.22 (d, 1 H, J = 10.0 Hz), 4.14 (dt, 1 H, J = 10.6, 2.7 Hz), 4.10 (d, 1 H, J = 9.4 Hz), 4.06 (d, 1 H, J = 9.6 Hz), 3.88 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.6 Hz), 3.77 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 3.6 Hz), 3.67–3.60 (m, 3 H), 3.58 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 3.5 Hz), 3.40 (d, 1 H, J = 9.5 Hz), 3.15 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.3, 3.1 Hz), 1.54 (s, 1 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ )  $\delta$  143.9, 138.9, 138.8, 138.4, 138.3, 138.1, 138.0, 128.9, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 127.1, 127.0, 94.3 (C-1), 94.0 (C-1), 86.3, 82.0, 81.6, 80.0, 78.1, 77.4, 76.0, 75.6, 75.0, 73.1, 72.8, 71.3, 70.8, 61.9, 61.7. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na)  $C_{73}H_{72}O_{11}Na$ : 1147.4967. Found: 1147.4963.

2,3,4-Tri-O-benzyl-6-O-triphenylmethyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\leftrightarrow$ 1)-6-deoxy-6-azido-2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-a-D-glucopyranoside (TMM-6). To a solution of TMM-5 (1.69 g, 1.5 mmol) in pyridine (30 mL) was added TsCl (1.43 g, 7.5 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at rt overnight and then concentrated. Without further purification, the crude product was dissolved in DMF (20 mL) and then NaN<sub>3</sub> (1.5 g, 23 mmol) was added and the mixture was heated with vigorous stirring at 100 °C for 2.5 h and then cooled. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with brine. The organic phase was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and then concentrated to a residue that was purified by chromatography (8:1, hexane-EtOAc) to give **TMM-6** (1.52 g, 89%) as a syrup.  $R_f 0.4$  (8:1 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +98.5 (c = 0.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.52–7.19 (m, 39 H), 7.06 (d, 4 H, J = 4.9 Hz), 6.86 (dd, 2 H, J = 8.0, 1.5 Hz), 5.41 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 5.35 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 5.02 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0Hz), 5.01 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.94 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.89 (d, 1 H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.86 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.83 (d, 1 H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.73 (d, 1 H, J = 10.3 Hz), 4.68 (d, 1 H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.65-4.60 (m, 2 H), 4.33 (d, 1 H, J = 10.3 Hz), 4.25 (dt, 1 H, J = 10.0, 3.3 Hz), 4.20 (dt, 1 H, J = 10.0 Hz)10.1, 2.5 Hz), 4.06 (td, 2 H, J = 9.3, 3.4 Hz), 3.94–3.88 (m, 1 H), 3.79 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 3.7 Hz), 3.62 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 3.6 Hz), 3.56 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.8, 9.1 Hz), 3.39 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.3, 1.9 Hz), 3.28–3.20 (m, 2 H), 3.14 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.3, 3.1 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 149.9,

143.9, 138.7, 138.7, 138.4, 138.2, 138.0, 137.9, 128.9, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.2, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.6, 127.3, 127.3, 127.0, 127.0, 94.7 (C-1), 94.1 (C-1), 86.3, 82.0, 81.5, 80.0, 78.3, 78.0, 75.9, 75.6, 75.2, 75.1, 73.2, 72.8, 70.9, 70.3, 61.8, 51.2. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>73</sub>H<sub>71</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>10</sub>Na: 1172.5032. Found: 1172.5029.

2,3,4-Tri-O-benzyl-6-O-triphenylmethyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\leftrightarrow$ 1)-6-deoxy-6-amino-**2,3,4-tri-***O***-benzyl-***α***-D-glucopyranoside (TMM-7)**. To a solution of **TMM-6** (1.15 g, 1 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added trimethylphosphine (1.5 mL, 1.5 mmol, 1M in THF), followed by the addition of 1M aq NaOH (0.6 mL, 0.6 mmol) at rt. The mixture was heated at 50 °C for 2 h and then cooled. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by chromatography (20:1, EtOAc–CH<sub>3</sub>OH) to give TMM-7 (0.32 g, 90%) as a syrup  $R_f 0.43$  (20:1, EtOAc–CH<sub>3</sub>OH);  $[\alpha]_D$ +85.1 (c = 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.46–7.18 (m, 39 H), 7.04 (d, 4 H, J =6.5 Hz), 6.86–6.81 (m, 2 H), 5.37 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 5.30 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 4.99 (dd, 2 H, J = 10.8, 7.8 Hz), 4.93–4.80 (m, 5 H), 4.72–4.58 (m, 4 H), 4.30 (d, 1 H, J = 10.3 Hz), 4.23-4.18 (m, 1 H), 4.07 (td, 3 H, J = 9.3, 5.1 Hz), 3.86 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.6 Hz), 3.76 (dd, 1 H, J= 9.7, 3.6 Hz, 3.55 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 3.5 Hz), 3.47 - 3.41 (m, 1 H), 3.37 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.1, 1.4 HzHz), 3.12 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.3, 3.3 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 143.9, 138.9, 138.8, 138.4, 138.3, 138.1, 138.0, 128.9, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.5, 127.3, 127.2, 127.0, 126.9, 94.2 (C-1), 93.7 (C-1), 86.3, 82.0, 81.7, 80.2, 80.1, 78.4, 78.1, 75.9, 75.5, 75.0, 74.9, 73.2, 72.7, 70.8, 61.9, 61.8. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>73</sub>H<sub>73</sub>NO<sub>10</sub>Na: 1146.5127. Found: 1146.5125.

2,3,4-Tri-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-triphenylmethyl-*a*-D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\leftrightarrow$ 1)-6-deoxy-6-((2'*R*,3'*R*)-16'-azido-3'-(benzyloxy)-2'-dodecylhexadecanamide)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-*a*-Dglucopyranoside (TMM-8). Aminosugar TMM-7 (63 mg, 0.056 mmol) and carboxylic acid TMM-3 (32 mg, 0.056 mmol), were stirred with DIEA (15 µL, 0.6 mmol) and TBTU (27 mg, 0.084 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) for 18 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and the organic layer was washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, concentrated and the residue was purified by chromatography (2:1, hexane–EtOAc) to give TMM-9 (81 mg, 89%) as a syrup. R<sub>f</sub> 0.4 (2:1 hexanes–EtOAc); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> +43.9 (c = 0.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub>) 7.48–7.15 (m, 43 H), 7.03 (dq, 4 H, J = 11.4, 7.0, 4.9 Hz), 6.83 (d, 2 H, J = 6.8 Hz), 6.49 (d, 1 H, J = 7.7 Hz), 5.27 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 5.13 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 5.00–4.62 (m, 10 H), 4.56–4.47 (m, 3 H), 4.30 (d, 1 H, J = 10.4 Hz), 4.23–4.06 (m, 3 H), 4.01 (app q, 2 H, J = 9.6 Hz), 3.88 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.6 Hz), 3.72 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 3.6 Hz), 3.59 (app q, 1 H, J = 5.8 Hz), 3.41–3.31 (m, 3 H), 3.29 (t, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.11 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.3, 2.8 Hz), 3.05–2.98 (m, 1 H), 2.40–2.33 (m, 1 H), 1.79–1.20 (m, 46 H), 0.92 (t, 3 H, J = 7.0 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 174.3, 143.9, 139.0, 138.7, 138.6, 138.2, 138.1, 138.0, 128.9, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7, 127.5, 127.4, 127.2, 127.0, 126.9, 94.6 (C-1), 93.9 (C-1), 86.2, 81.9, 81.3, 80.5, 80.1, 79.8, 78.5, 77.9, 76.0, 75.6, 75.5, 75.0, 73.0, 72.7, 70.8, 69.6, 61.8, 52.4, 51.5, 38.7, 32.6, 32.0, 30.1, 29.9, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.2, 28.9, 27.8, 26.8, 25.4, 22.7, 14.2. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>108</sub>H<sub>132</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>12</sub>Na: 1699.9734. Found: 1699.9725.

2,3,4-Tri-O-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1↔1)-6-deoxy-6-((2'R,3'R)-16'-azido-3'-(benzyloxy)-2'-dodecylhexadecanamide)-2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranoside (TMM-9). To a solution of TMM-8 (81 mg, 0.048 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-MeOH (1:1, 2 mL) was added p-TsOH·H<sub>2</sub>O (28 mg, 0.144 mmol) at rt. After stirring for 20 h, the mixture was neutralized by adding Et<sub>3</sub>N slowly at 0 °C. The solution was concentrated and the residue was purified by chromatography (3:1, hexane–EtOAc) to give TMM-8 (55 mg, 80%) as a syrup.  $R_f$  0.48 (2:1) hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_{D}$  +40.2 (c = 0.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{H}$ ) 7.52-7.12 (m, 34 H), 6.48–6.38 (m, 1 H), 5.07 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 5.02–4.96 (m, 3 H, H-1), 4.93–4.85 (m, 3 H), 4.80 (d, 1 H, J = 10.0 Hz), 4.72–4.56 (m, 7 H), 4.49 (d, 1 H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.13 (dt, 1 H, J = 10.0 Hz) 10.0, 3.0 Hz), 4.11–4.01 (m, 4 H), 3.63–3.49 (m, 5 H), 3.40–3.32 (m, 2 H), 3.27 (t, 2 H, J = 7.0Hz), 3.05-2.96 (m, 1 H), 2.37-2.29 (m, 1 H), 1.74-1.20 (m, 46 H), 0.90 (t, 3 H, J = 7.0 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 174.3, 138.9, 138.8, 138.6, 138.3, 138.2, 138.1, 137.9, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 93.9 (C-1), 93.7 (C-1), 81.6, 81.4, 80.5, 79.6, 79.3, 78.6, 77.4, 75.6, 75.5, 75.0, 73.0, 71.2, 69.6, 61.6, 52.4, 51.5, 38.6, 32.5, 32.0, 30.1, 29.9, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.2, 28.9, 27.7, 26.8, 25.4, 22.7, 14.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>89</sub>H<sub>118</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>12</sub>Na: 1457.8638. Found: 1457.8633.

## 2,3,4-Tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1↔1)-6-deoxy-6-[(2*R*,3*R*)-3-(benzyloxy)-16-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-dodecylhexadecanamide]-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-

**glucopyranoside (TMM-10)**. To a solution of **TMM-9** (26 mg, 1 mmol) in THF (4 mL) was added trimethylphosphine (30  $\mu$ L, 0.03 mmol, 1M in THF), followed by the addition of 1M aq NaOH solution (11  $\mu$ L, 0.011 mmol) at rt. The mixture was heated at 50 °C for 2 h and then cooled. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was dissolved in a THF–H<sub>2</sub>O solution (3:1, 1.6 mL), followed by the addition of di-*t*-butyl dicarbonate (5 mg, 0.022 mmol) and 1M aq

NaOH (56 µL, 0.056 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring at rt for 16 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and the organic layer was subsequently dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, concentrated and the residue was purified by chromatography (2:1, hexane–EtOAc) to give **TMM-10** (26.7 mg, 98%) as a syrup. R<sub>f</sub> 0.4 (2:1 hexanes–EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +48.8 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.39–7.21 (m, 34 H), 6.45 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.5, 2.0 Hz), 5.07 (d, 1 H, J = 3.6 Hz, H-1), 5.01–4.96 (m, 3 H, H-1), 4.93–4.85 (m, 3 H), 4.80 (d, 1 H, J = 10.0 Hz), 4.73–4.56 (m, 7 H), 4.49 (d, 1 H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.13 (dt, 1 H, J = 10.0, 3.0 Hz), 4.10–4.01 (m, 4 H), 3.60–3.50 (m, 5 H), 3.40–3.33 (m, 2 H), 3.13 (dd, 2 H, J = 6.6, 6.1 Hz), 3.01 (dt, 1 H, J = 14.0, 3.0 Hz), 2.33 (dt, 1 H, J = 9.6, 5.5 Hz), 1.75–1.20 (m, 46 H), 1.47 (s, 9 H), 0.91 (t, 3 H, J = 7.0 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 174.3, 138.9, 138.8, 138.6, 138.3, 138.2, 138.1, 137.9, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 93.9 (C-1), 93.7 (C-1), 81.6, 81.4, 80.5, 79.6, 79.3, 78.6, 77.4, 75.6, 75.5, 75.0, 73.0, 71.2, 69.6, 61.6, 52.4, 40.7, 38.6, 32.5, 32.0, 30.1, 29.9, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 28.5, 27.7, 26.9, 25.4, 22.7, 14.2. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+H) C<sub>94</sub>H<sub>129</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>14</sub>: 1509.9438. Found: 1509.9450.

#### $\alpha$ -D-Glucopyranosyl-(1 $\leftrightarrow$ 1)-6-deoxy-6-[(2R,3R)-3-(benzyloxy)-16-((t-

butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-dodecylhexadecanamide]-α-D-glucopyranoside (TMM-11). Compound TMM-10 (38.7 mg, 0.026 mmol) was dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (1:1, 2 mL) and  $Pd(OH)_2$ -C (10%) was then added and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight under a H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm). The reaction mixture was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (1:1, 5 mL), filtered through Celite, and the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (3:1 EtOAc-CH<sub>3</sub>OH) to give TMM-11 (22 mg, 96%) as a syrup.  $R_f 0.17$  (3:1 EtOAc-CH<sub>3</sub>OH);  $[\alpha]_D$ +30.0 (c = 0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 5.09 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 5.08 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 3.92 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 6.7, 2.8 Hz), 3.85-3.74 (m, 4 H), 3.67 (dd, 1 H, J)J = 11.8, 5.4 Hz), 3.63 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 5.0, 2.4 Hz), 3.57 (dd, 1 H, J = 14.1, 2.8 Hz3.47 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.7, 1.6 Hz), 3.45 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.7, 1.7 Hz), 3.39–3.33 (m, 1 H), 3.31–3.29 (m, 1 H), 3.16–3.12 (m, 1 H), 3.00 (t, 2 H, J = 7.1 Hz), 2.26–2.21 (m, 1 H), 1.62–1.26 (m, 46 H), 1.42 (s, 9 H), 0.89 (t, 3 H, J = 7.0 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  176.7, 157.1, 94.0 (2C, 2 × C-1), 78.3, 73.1, 72.7, 72.5, 72.1, 71.9, 71.9, 71.8, 70.6, 70.5, 61.3, 52.6, 40.0, 34.7, 31.7, 29.6, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 29.0, 27.4, 27.2, 26.5, 25.2, 22.3, 13.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>86</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>14</sub>: 901.5901. Found: 901.5999.

# $\alpha$ -D-Glucopyranosyl-(1 $\leftrightarrow$ 1)-6-deoxy-6-[(2*R*,3*R*)-2-dodecyl-3-hydroxy-16-((2-methoxy-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-en-1-yl)amino)hexadecanamide]- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranoside (39)

Squaramide). Disaccharide TMM-11 was dissolved in 50% TFA in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at rt. After 4 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated to a syrup. To a solution of the resulting amine (5 mg, 0.0064 mmol) in 1:1 MeOH-H<sub>2</sub>O (1 mL) was added diethyl squarate (2.8 µL, 0.02 mmol), followed by slow addition of satd aq Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> soln until the pH of the mixture was 8. Then the solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by  $C_{18}$  chromatography (4:1 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–H<sub>2</sub>O) to give **39** Squaramide (5.6 mg, 99%) as a syrup (ester exchanged, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> was replaced by OCH<sub>3</sub> under the basic conditions).  $R_f 0.4$  (4:1 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–H<sub>2</sub>O;  $[\alpha]_D$  +26.2 (c = 0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 5.09 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 5.08 (d, 1 H, J = 3.8 Hz, H-1), 4.36 (d, 3 H, J = 14.1 Hz), 3.91 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 6.7, 2.8 Hz), 3.84–3.73 (m, 4 H), 3.66 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.8, 5.4 Hz), 3.63 (ddd, 1 H, J = 8.3, 6.1, 3.2 Hz), 3.60–3.54 (m, 2 H), 3.47 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.7, 2.1 Hz3.45 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.7, 2.2 Hz), 3.41-3.33 (m, 2 H), 3.32-3.29 (m, 1 H), 3.14 (app t, 1 H, J =9.6), 2.27–2.21 (m, 1 H), 1.66–1.26 (m, 46 H), 0.89 (t, 3 H, J = 7.0 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz,  $CD_3OD, \delta_C$ ) 188.6, 188.5, 183.5, 183.3, 177.0, 176.7, 176.4, 173.1, 94.0 (2 × C-1), 73.1, 72.7, 72.5, 72.1, 71.9, 71.8, 71.8, 70.6, 70.5, 61.3, 59.7, 59.6, 52.6, 44.2, 43.9, 40.0, 34.7, 31.7, 30.6, 30.1, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 28.8, 27.2, 26.0, 25.2, 22.3, 13.0. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>80</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>15</sub>: 911.5451. Found: 911.5444.



Scheme S42. Synthesis of 40 Squaramide. a) CH<sub>3</sub>I, NaH, DMF; then *p*-TsOH·H<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, 69%; b) *n*-Bu<sub>2</sub>SnO, toluene; then BnBr, CsF, DMF, 85%; c) NaH, CS<sub>2</sub>, THF; then CH<sub>3</sub>I, 88%; d) *n*-Bu<sub>3</sub>SnH, AlBN, benzene; e) PhSH, BF<sub>3</sub>·OEt<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 58% over two steps; f) CH<sub>3</sub>C(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, camphorsulfonic acid, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; then HOAc, H<sub>2</sub>O, 98%; g) **PGL-58**, NIS, AgOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 69%; h) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH; then diethyl squarate, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, 61%.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 4-*O*-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-54). To a solution of PGL-53<sup>16</sup> (2.14 g, 6.89 mmol) and CH<sub>3</sub>I (0.56 mL, 8.96 mmol) in dry DMF (18 mL) at 0 °C (ice bath) was added NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 0.36 g, 8.96 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt, neutralized by the addition of AcOH and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (1:9 EtOAc–hexane) to yield a colorless oil. To the solution of oil in CH<sub>3</sub>OH (40 mL) at rt was added *p*-TsOH·H<sub>2</sub>O (126 mg, 0.66 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt, neutralized by the addition of Et<sub>3</sub>N and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (1:1 EtOAc–hexane) to yield **PGL-54** (1.29 g, 69%, two steps) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.41 (8:2 EtOAc–hexane); [α]<sub>D</sub> –119.5 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.00–6.94 (m, 2 H), 6.85–6.78 (m, 2 H), 5.38 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.2 Hz, H-1), 4.14 (s, 1H), 4.08–4.01 (m, 1H), 3.82–3.73 (m, 4 H), 3.58 (s, 3 H), 3.16 (app t, 1)

H, J = 9.4 Hz), 2.65 (d, 1 H, J = 3.7 Hz), 2.62 (s, 1H), 1.29 (d, 3 H, J = 6.3 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 155.1, 150.5, 117.8, 114.8, 98.4 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{\rm C^{-1},H^{-1}} = 172$  Hz, C-1), 83.5, 71.4, 71.2, 68.1, 61.1, 55.9, 18.2. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na: 307.1152. Found: 307.1157.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 3-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-methyl-*α*-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-55). A solution of diol PGL-54 (923 mg, 3.44 mmol) and *n*-Bu<sub>2</sub>SnO (942 mg, 3.78 mmol) in toluene (40 mL) was heated at reflux with a Dean–Stark apparatus overnight, cooled, concentrated and the resulting residue dried on a vacuum pump for 1h. To a solution of this residue in DMF (15 mL) at rt was added CsF (575 mg, 3.78 mmol) and BnBr (0.45 mL, 3.8 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (2:8 EtOAc–hexane) to give PGL-55 (1.10 g, 85%, two steps) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.34 (2:8 EtOAc–hexane); [α]<sub>D</sub> –113.6 (*c* = 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.44–7.30 (m, 5 H), 7.00–6.94 (m, 2 H), 6.84–6.80 (m, 2 H), 5.41 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 4.76 (ABq, 2 H, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 4.18 (dt, 1 H, *J* = 3.5, 1.8 Hz), 3.91 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 9.1, 3.4 Hz), 3.82–3.71 (m, 4 H), 3.59 (s, 3 H), 3.22 (app t, 1 H, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 2.57 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 1.40–1.20 (d, 3 H, *J* = 6.2); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 155.1, 150.5, 138.2, 128.8, 128.2, 128.0, 117.8, 114.8, 98.1 (C-1), 82.1, 79.8, 72.5, 68.9, 68.2, 61.3, 55.9, 18.0. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na: 397.1622. Found: 397.1619.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl **3-***O*-benzyl-4-*O*-methyl-2-*O*-(thiomethoxycarbonyl)-*a*-Lrhamnopyranoside (PGL-56). To a solution of PGL-55 (746 mg, 2.00 mmol) in THF (20 mL) at 0 °C was added NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 120 mg, 3.00 mmol) and imidazole (27 mg, 0.40 mmol). To this reaction mixture at rt was added CS<sub>2</sub> (1.2 mL, 20 mmol) and the solution was stirred for 1 h, before MeI (0.62 mL, 10 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (5:95 EtOAc–hexane) to give PGL-56 (817 mg, 88%) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.33 (1:9 EtOAc–hexane);  $[\alpha]_D$  –35.8 (*c* = 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.38–7.26 (m, 5 H), 6.99–6.94 (m, 2 H), 6.84–6.79 (m, 2 H), 6.24 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.3, 2.0 Hz), 5.48 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 4.75 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 4.63 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 4.11 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 9.3, 3.4 Hz), 3.84 (app dq, 1 H, *J* = 9.6, 6.2 Hz), 3.77 (s, 3 H), 3.60 (s, 3 H), 3.27 (app t, 1 H, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 2.60 (s, 3 H), 1.32 (d, 3 H, *J* = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 216.2, 155.4, 150.3, 138.2, 128.6, 128.0, 127.9, 118.1, 114.8, 96.0 (C-1), 82.5, 77.8, 77.5, 72.2, 68.6, 61.5, 55.9, 19.3, 18.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>Na: 487.1220. Found: 487.1220.

Phenyl 3-O-benzyl-4-O-methyl-2,6-dideoxy-1-thio-L-arabino-hexopyranoside (PGL-58). To a solution of PGL-56 (785 mg, 1.69 mmol) in degassed benzene (20 mL) at 80 °C in a Schlenk tube was added dropwise a solution of n-Bu<sub>3</sub>SnH (0.91 mL, 3.4 mmol) and AIBN (69 mg, 0.42 mmol) in benzene (10 mL) over 100 min using a syringe pump. The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 3 h, cooled and then concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (1:99 EtOAc-toluene) to give a light yellow oil (2-deoxy glycoside PGL-57). To a solution of oil and thiophenol (166 µL, 162 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (17 mL) at 0 °C was added BF<sub>3</sub>·OEt<sub>2</sub> (183 µL, 1.48 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, Et<sub>3</sub>N (200 µL) was added, and then the solution was concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (1:99 EtOAc-toluene) to give PGL-58 (330 mg, 58%, two steps) as a colorless, oily mixture of 5:4  $\alpha$ : $\beta$  isomers:  $[\alpha]_D - 106.1$  (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.49–7.33 (m, 10 H), 7.32–7.22 (m, 8 H), 5.56 (d, 1 H, J = 5.6 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 4.75–4.59 (m, 4.5 H), 4.13 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.4, 6.2 Hz), 3.82 (ddd, 1 H, J = 11.6, 8.6, 4.9 Hz), 3.61 (s, 3 H), 3.60 (s, 2.4 H), 3.53 (ddd, 0.8 H, J = 11.2, 8.7, 5.2 Hz), 3.30 (app dq, 0.8 H, J = 9.4, 6.2 Hz), 2.89–2.83 (m, 1.8 H), 2.46–2.38 (m, 1.8 H), 2.05 (ddd, 1 H, J = 13.4, 11.6, 5.7 Hz), 1.74 (dt, 0.8 H, J =19.9, 10.1 Hz), 1.36 (d, 2.4 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.30 (app t, 3 H, J = 7.7 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 138.7, 138.6, 135.5, 134.3, 131.5, 131.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.6, 127.9, 127.86, 127.82, 127.5, 127.2, 86.7, 85.8, 84.0 (C-1α), 82.0 (C-1β), 80.4, 77.6, 75.9, 72.2, 71.9, 68.6, 61.3, 61.1, 37.4, 36.8, 18.5, 18.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>3</sub>SNa: 367.1338. Found: 367.1336.

4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl 4-O-acetyl-2-O-methyl-α-L-fucopyranoside- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -4-Obenzyl-2-O-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2,4-di-O-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-59). To a solution of PGL-41 (422 mg, 507 µmol) and trimethyl orthoacetate (387 µL, 3.04 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) at rt was added CSA (27 mg, 117 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 4 h, Et<sub>3</sub>N (300 µL) was added and the solution was concentrated. The residue was co-evaporated twice with toluene to give a colorless oil. A solution of the resulting oil in aqueous 80% AcOH (10 mL) was stirred at rt for 3 h, concentrated and the residue was and coevaporated twice with toluene. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (5:5 EtOAc–hexane) to yield PGL-59 (434 mg, 98%, two steps) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.45 (7:3 EtOAc–hexane);  $[\alpha]_D$  –125.0 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.39–7.23 (m, 5 H), 7.08 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 6.96 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 5.46 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 5.29 (d, 1 H, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 5.24 (d, 1 H, *J* = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 5.19 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.3 Hz, H-1), 5.13 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 4.59 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 4.35 (q, 1 H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 4.25 (dt, 1 H, *J* = 10.2, 3.0 Hz), 4.09 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 9.6, 3.2 Hz), 4.02 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 9.4, 3.2 Hz), 3.95 (tt, 1 H, *J* = 12.5, 6.2 Hz), 3.74 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 2.9, 2.0 Hz), 3.72 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.1, 1.9 Hz), 3.71–3.65 (m, 1H), 3.55 (s, 3 H), 3.53–3.49 (m, 4 H), 3.49–3.44 (m, 4 H), 3.30 (s, 3 H), 3.28–3.19 (m, 3 H), 2.57–2.51 (m, 2 H), 2.28 (d, 1 H, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 2.18 (s, 3 H), 1.63–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.39–1.28 (m, 11H), 1.27 (d, 3 H, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 1.15 (d, 3 H, *J* = 6.6 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 171.4, 154.7, 139.2, 136.9, 129.5, 128.4, 127.6, 127.6, 116.4, 99.3 (<sup>1</sup><sub>J<sub>C-1,H-1</sub> = 169 Hz, C-1), 98.6 (<sup>1</sup><sub>J<sub>C-1,H-1</sub> = 169 Hz, C-1), 95.2 (<sup>1</sup><sub>J<sub>C-1,H-1</sub> = 171 Hz, C-1), 82.3, 81.7, 80.9, 80.5, 80.1, 79.5, 78.6, 75.2, 73.1, 69.0, 68.8, 68.2, 65.4, 61.4, 59.1, 58.3, 57.9, 51.7, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.34, 29.3, 29.0, 26.9, 21.0, 18.4, 18.1, 16.6. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>67</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>14</sub>Na: 896.4515. Found: 896.4503.</sub></sub></sub>

p-(8-Azidooctylphenyl) 2,6-dideoxy-3-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-Me-α-L-*arabino*-hexopyranosyl-(1→3)-4-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-methyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl-(1→3)-4-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-methyl-α-L-

**rhamnopyranosyl-(1\rightarrow3)-2,4-di-***O***-methyl-\alpha-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-60). A solution of** PGL-58 (94 mg, 273 µmol), PGL-59 (183 mg, 209 µmol), and crushed 4Å molecular sieves (100 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (12 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. To this solution at -20 °C was added *N*-iodosuccinimide (61 mg, 271 µmol) and silver triflate (11 mg, 43 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at -20 °C for another 60 min, Et<sub>3</sub>N (100 µL) and a satd ag soln of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (0.5 mL) were added, and the solution was then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (15:85 EtOAc-toluene) to yield PGL-60 (160 mg, 69%) as a light yellow foam.  $R_f 0.32$  (3:7 EtOAc-toluene);  $[\alpha]_D - 128.3$  (c = 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.39–7.30 (m, 8 H), 7.29–7.24 (m, 2 H), 7.08 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.96 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 5.45 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1), 5.27 (d, 1 H, J = 2.5 Hz), 5.21–5.15 (m, 3 H), 5.04 (d, 1 H, J = 3.1 Hz, H-1), 4.64 (s, 2 H), 4.54 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.35 (q, 1 H, J =6.8 Hz), 4.28 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.4, 3.3 Hz), 4.08 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 3.2 Hz), 4.01 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.5, 3.1 Hz), 3.96–3.88 (m, 2 H), 3.82–3.73 (m, 2 H), 3.72–3.66 (m, 2 H), 3.55 (s, 3 H), 3.54 (s, 3 H), 3.52-3.48 (m, 4 H), 3.47 (s, 3 H), 3.45-3.42 (m, 1H), 3.32 (s, 3 H), 3.27-3.19 (m, 3 H), 2.80 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.2 Hz), 2.59–2.51 (m, 2 H), 2.15 (s, 3 H), 2.02 (dd, 1 H, J = 12.5, 5.1 Hz), 1.64 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.5, 9.4 Hz), 1.58 (m, 4 H), 1.39-1.29 (m, 11H), 1.26 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.14 (d, 1 H, J = 11.5, 9.4 Hz), 1.58 (m, 4 H), 1.39-1.29 (m, 11H), 1.26 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.14 (d, 1 H, J = 11.5, 9.4 Hz), 1.58 (m, 4 H), 1.39-1.29 (m, 11H), 1.26 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.14 (d, 1 H, J = 11.5, 9.4 Hz), 1.58 (m, 4 H), 1.39-1.29 (m, 11H), 1.26 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.14 (d, 1 Hz), 1.58 (m, 4 Hz), 1.58

3 H, J = 6.6 Hz), 1.11 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.0, 154.8, 139.3, 139.1, 136.9, 129.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 116.4, 100.4 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{C-1,H-1} = 169$  Hz, C-1), 98.5 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{C-1,H-1} = 169$  Hz, C-1), 95.3 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{C-1,H-1} = 171$  Hz, C-1), 93.5 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{C-1,H-1} = 170$  Hz, C-1), 86.7, 82.3, 82.2, 80.9, 80.5, 79.9, 79.5, 76.9, 75.4, 71.9, 70.4, 70.2, 69.0, 68.8, 67.4, 65.0, 61.4, 60.9, 59.3, 59.1, 57.7, 51.7, 35.6, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.0, 26.9, 21.1, 18.4, 18.3, 18.1, 16.7. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>59</sub>H<sub>85</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>17</sub>Na: 1130.6000. Found: 1130.6000.

4-[8-(2-Ethoxycyclobutene-3,4-dione-1-ylamino)octyl]phenyl 2,6-dideoxy-4-O-Me-α-L-*arabino*-hexopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -4-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-fucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2-*O*methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-2,4-di-*O*-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (40 Squaramide). Treatment of PGL-60 with  $H_2$  and Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> and then diethyl squarate and Et<sub>3</sub>N as described for the synthesis of 26 Squaramide gave 40 Squaramide (61%, chromatography 4:96 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) as a light yellow powder.  $R_f 0.67$  (1:9 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>);  $[\alpha]_D$  –136.0 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.08 (d, 2 H, J = 8.5 Hz), 6.97 (d, 2 H, J = 8.5 Hz), 5.90 (s, 1H), 5.46 (s, 1H, H-1), 5.26 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 5.16 (s, 1H, H-1), 5.08 (d, 1H, J = 3.6Hz, H-1), 5.04 (d, 1 H, J = 3.2 Hz, H-1), 4.80–4.72 (m, 2 H), 4.30–4.23 (m, 2 H), 4.12 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 3.2 Hz), 3.95-3.78 (m, 4 H), 3.77-3.31 (m, 22 H), 3.23 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.5 Hz), 2.71(app t, 1 H, J = 9.2 Hz), 2.54 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.28 (s, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3 H), 1.94 (dd, 1 H, J= 13.0, 5.1 Hz), 1.72-1.67 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.58 (m, 4 H), 1.45 (dd, 3 H, J = 12.7, 5.6 Hz), 1.30(m, 17 H), 1.12 (app t, 3 H, J = 7.9 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 170.9, 154.7, 136.8, 129.5, 116.4, 101.2 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 168 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}$ ), 99.7 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 170 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}$ ), 95.3 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 170 \text{ Hz}$ ) Hz, C-1), 93.3 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 171$  Hz, C-1), 88.2, 83.7, 82.5, 80.8, 80.6, 79.0, 78.3, 71.9, 70.7, 69.9, 69.8, 69.2, 69.0, 68.9, 67.4, 65.6, 61.2, 61.0, 60.6, 59.2, 59.0, 45.1, 37.2, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 26.5, 21.0, 18.3, 18.1, 18.1, 16.6, 16.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>51</sub>H<sub>79</sub>NO<sub>20</sub>Na: 1048.5088. Found: 1048.5070.



Scheme S43. Synthesis of 41 Squaramide. a) n-Bu<sub>2</sub>SnO, toluene; then BnBr, CsF, DMF; then BzCl, pyridine 90%; b) Et<sub>3</sub>SiH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> CF<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H; 76%; c) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH; then CH<sub>3</sub>I, NaH, DMF, quant; d) **PGL-64**, NIS, AgOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 45%; e) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH; then diethyl squarate, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, 73%.

**Phenyl** 2-*O*-benzoyl-3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-1-thio-α-D-mannopyranoside (PGL-62). A solution of diol PGL-61 <sup>35</sup> (3.83 g, 10.6 mmol) and *n*-Bu<sub>2</sub>SnO (2.78 g, 11.1 mmol) in toluene (60 mL) was heated at refluxed with a Dean–Stark apparatus overnight, cooled, concentrated and the resulting residue dried on a vacuum pump for 1 h. To this residue in DMF (46 mL) was added CsF (1.69 g 11.1 mmol) and BnBr (1.39 mL, 11.7 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (3:7 EtOAc–hexane) to give a colorless oil. To a solution of the resulting oil (4.44 g, 9.85 mmol) in pyridine (50 mL) at 0 °C was added BzCl (1.54 mL, 13.3 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt, concentrated and the residue was co-evaporated twice with toluene. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (15:85 EtOAc– hexane) to yield PGL-62 (5.29 g, 90%, three steps) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.61 (15:85 EtOAc– hexane); [α]<sub>D</sub> +74.8 (*c* = 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.13–8.08 (m, 2 H), 7.62– 7.52 (m, 3 H), 7.50–7.15 (m, 15 H), 5.84 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.4, 1.5 Hz), 5.71 (s, 1H), 5.62 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 4.76 (ABq, 2 H, *J* = 12.2 Hz), 4.44 (app td, 1 H, *J* = 9.8, 4.9 Hz), 4.33–4.25 (m, 2 H), 4.14 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 9.9, 3.4 Hz), 3.93 (app t, 1 H, *J* = 10.3 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 165.9, 138.0, 137.6, 133.6, 133.3, 132.4, 130.2, 129.9, 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9, 126.4, 101.9, 87.5 (C-1), 79.1, 74.5, 72.4, 72.2, 68.8, 65.5. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>6</sub>SNa: 577.1655. Found: 577.1649.

**Phenyl 2-***O***-benzoyl-3,6-di-***O***-benzyl-1-thio-α-D-mannopyranoside (PGL-63)**. To a stirred solution of **PGL-62** (544 mg, 981 μmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>SiH (1.56 mL, 9.8 1 mmol) in dichloromethane (13 mL) at 0 °C (ice bath) was added dropwise neat trifluoroacetic acid (0.75 mL, 9.8 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 5 min, concentrated and the residue was then co-evaporated with toluene. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (15:85 EtOAc–hexane) to yield **PGL-63** (414 mg, 76%) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.45 (2:8 EtOAc–hexane);  $[\alpha]_D$  +38.9 (c = 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.06–8.02 (m, 2 H), 7.58–7.50 (m, 3 H), 7.41–7.24 (m, 15 H), 5.84 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.0, 1.7 Hz), 5.65 (d, 1 H, J = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 4.82 (d, 1 H, J = 11.3 Hz), 4.68 (d, 1 H, J = 11.8 Hz), 4.56 (app t, 2 H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.41 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.5, 4.6, 3.0 Hz), 4.23 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.6 Hz), 3.92 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.8, 4.9 Hz), 3.88 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.0, 3.2 Hz), 3.86 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.3, 3.1 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 165.8, 138.4, 137.5, 133.7, 133.5, 132.3, 130.1, 129.8, 129.3, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.45, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 86.73 (C-1), 78.20, 73.78, 72.61, 71.82, 70.20, 69.95, 67.76. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>6</sub>SNa: 579.1812. Found: 579.1810.

**Phenyl 3,6-di-***O***-benzyl-2,4-di-***O***-methyl-1-thio**-*α***-D-mannopyranoside (PGL-64)**. To a solution of **PGL-63** (170 mg, 298 μmol) in 1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH (3 mL) at rt was added sodium methoxide (4.8 mg, 89 μmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt, neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR 120, filtered and concentrated to yield a colorless oil. To the solution of oil and CH<sub>3</sub>I (24 μL, 387 μmol) in dry DMF (4 mL) at 0 °C (ice bath) was added NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 15 mg, 387 μmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt, neutralized by the addition of AcOH and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (15:85 EtOAc–hexane) to yield **PGL-64** (143 mg, 100%, two steps) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.65 (25:75 EtOAc–hexane);  $[α]_D$  +118.1 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.52–7.47 (m, 2 H), 7.44–7.22 (m, 13 H), 5.61 (d, 1 H, J = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 4.73 (ABq, 2 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.65 (d, 1 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.50 (d, 1 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.22–4.15 (m, 1H), 3.79 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.9, 5.2 Hz), 3.75 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.0, 2.4 Hz), 3.73 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.7, 2.5 Hz), 3.71

(dd, 1 H, J = 3.2, 1.7 Hz), 3.66 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.5 Hz), 3.53 (s, 3 H), 3.44 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 138.6, 138.4, 134.7, 131.6, 129.2, 128.7, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.6, 127.5, 85.1 (C-1), 80.1, 79.7, 76.8, 73.5, 72.8, 72.6, 69.5, 61.1, 58.6. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>5</sub>SNa: 503.1863. Found: 503.1859.

4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl 3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2,4-di-*O*-methyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→3)-4-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-methyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl-(1→3)-4-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-methyl-α-L-

**rhamnopyranosyl-(1\rightarrow3)-2,4-di-***O***-methyl-\alpha-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-65). A solution of** PGL-64 (51 mg, 106 µmol), PGL-59 (77 mg, 88 µmol), and crushed 4Å molecular sieves (60 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (6 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. To this solution at -20 °C was added Niodosuccinimide (24 mg, 106 µmol) and silver triflate (4.5 mg, 18 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at -20 °C for another 30 min, Et<sub>3</sub>N (100 µL) and a satd aq soln of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (0.5 mL) were added, and the solution was then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (2:8 EtOAc-toluene) to yield PGL-65 (49 mg, 45%) as a colorless oil.  $R_f 0.53$  (1:1 EtOAc-toluene);  $[\alpha]_D$  -68.6 (c = 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.38 (m, 4 H), 7.35–7.22 (m, 11H), 7.08 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.97 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6Hz), 5.46 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 5.23 (d, 1 H, J = 2.7 Hz), 5.16-5.18 (m, 2 H, H-1, H-1), 5.16 (d, 1 H, J = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 5.14 (d, 1 H, J = 11.3 Hz), 4.72 (m, 3 H), 4.54 (app t, 2 H, J = 11.9Hz), 4.28 (q, 1 H, J = 6.5 Hz), 4.24 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.3, 3.5 Hz), 4.08 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 3.2 Hz), 4.00 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.5, 3.1 Hz), 3.93 (app dq, 1 H, J = 12.6, 6.3 Hz), 3.82 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.6, 2.6 Hz), 3.77 (m, 1H), 3.73–3.66 (m, 4 H), 3.59 (m, 2 H), 3.53 (s, 3 H), 3.52–3.47 (m, 7 H), 3.47– 3.43 (m, 2 H), 3.41 (s, 6 H), 3.25 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.23–3.18 (m, 4 H), 2.59–2.51 (m, 2 H), 2.04 (s, 3 H), 1.64–1.55 (m, 4 H), 1.41–1.28 (m, 11H), 1.26 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.06 (d, 3 H) H, J = 6.6 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 170.5, 154.8, 139.4, 139.0, 138.9, 136.9, 129.51, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.46, 116.4, 99.7 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} =$ 175 Hz, C-1), 99.0 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 171$  Hz, C-1), 98.5 ( ${}^{1}J_{C,H} = 171$  Hz, C-1), 95.2 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 172$  Hz, C-1), 82.3, 81.9, 80.8, 80.5, 80.0, 79.5, 79.0, 78.8, 78.7, 76.7, 75.3, 73.7, 73.5, 73.4, 72.4, 72.2, 69.5, 68.9, 68.8, 65.6, 61.4, 60.8, 59.1, 58.9, 58.6, 57.9, 51.7, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.0, 26.9, 20.9, 18.4, 18.1, 16.5. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>67</sub>H<sub>93</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>19</sub>Na: 1266.6295. Found: 1266.6296.

 $\label{eq:2-Ethoxycyclobutene-3,4-dione-1-ylamino)octyl] phenyl 2,4-di-$O$-methyl-$\alpha$-D-methyl-$\alpha$-D-methyl-$\alpha$-L-fucopyranosyl-(1$-3)-2-$O$-methyl-$\alpha$-L-fucopyranosyl-$\alpha$-P-fucopyrano$ 

rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2.4-di-*O*-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (41 Squaramide). Treatment of PGL-65 with H<sub>2</sub> and Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> and then diethyl squarate and Et<sub>3</sub>N as described for the synthesis of 26 Squaramide gave 41 Squaramide (73%, chromatography 4:96 CH<sub>3</sub>OH- $CH_2Cl_2$ ) as a light yellow foam.  $R_f 0.62$  (1:9 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>);  $[\alpha]_D$  –79.2 (c = 1.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.08 (d, 2 H, J = 8.3 Hz), 6.97 (d, 2 H, J = 8.3 Hz), 6.06 (s, 1H), 5.47 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.23 (d, 1 H, J = 2.4 Hz), 5.18 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.16 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.11 (d, 1 H, J = 3.3 Hz, H-1), 4.77–4.76 (s, 2 H), 4.29 (dd, 1 H, J = 12.7, 6.2 Hz), 4.18 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.1, 3.2 Hz), 4.11 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.5, 2.8 Hz), 3.87 (m, 2 H), 3.79–3.72 (m, 3 H), 3.70 (m, 2 H), 3.67–3.60 (m, 4 H), 3.58-3.47 (m, 19 H), 3.42 (s, 2 H), 3.31 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.5 Hz), 3.22 (app t, 1 H, J =9.5 Hz), 2.54 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.5 Hz), 2.42 (d, 1 H, J = 8.9 Hz), 2.15 (s, 3 H), 1.64–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.45 (app t, 3 H, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.36 (d, 3 H, J = 6.1 Hz), 1.31 (s, 8 H), 1.26 (d, 3 H, J = 6.1Hz), 1.09 (d, 3 H, J = 6.5 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 177.5, 170.8, 154.7, 136.9, 129.5, 116.4, 100.7 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 169 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}$ ), 99.4 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 171 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}$ ), 98.5 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 172 \text{ Hz}$ ) Hz, C-1), 95.2 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 172$  Hz, C-1), 83.5, 82.5, 80.8, 80.7, 80.6, 79.8, 79.2, 78.0, 74.6, 73.3, 72.2, 71.8, 71.1, 69.8, 69.1, 69.0, 66.0, 62.5, 61.2, 60.7, 59.9, 59.2, 58.9, 58.8, 45.1, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 26.5, 21.0, 18.1, 18.1, 16.5, 16.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>81</sub>NO<sub>22</sub>Na: 1094.5142. Found: 1094.5131.



Scheme S44. Synthesis of 42 Squaramide. a) BnBr, NaH, DMF, 95%; b) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH; then CH<sub>3</sub>I, NaH, DMF, 82%; d) PGL-67, NIS, AgOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 53%; e) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH; then diethyl squarate, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, 69%.

**Phenyl 2-***O***-benzoyl-3,4,6-tri-***O***-benzyl-1-thio-***α***-D-mannopyranoside (PGL-66). To a stirred solution of PGL-63 (404 mg, 726 μmol) and BnBr (0.26 mL, 2.2 mmol) in dry DMF (8 mL) at 0 °C (ice bath) was added NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 40 mg, 1.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h, neutralized by the addition of AcOH and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (7:93 EtOAc–hexane) to yield PGL-66 (445 mg, 95%) as a colorless oil. R\_f 0.64 (2:8 EtOAc–hexane); [\alpha]<sub>D</sub> +72.2 (***c* **= 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, \delta<sub>H</sub>) 8.08–8.05 (m, 2 H), 7.58–7.53 (m, 1H), 7.53–7.48 (m, 2 H), 7.39–7.20 (m, 26 H), 5.87 (dd, 1 H,** *J* **= 3.0, 1.9 Hz), 5.65 (d, 1 H,** *J* **= 1.7 Hz, H-1), 4.91 (d, 1 H,** *J* **= 10.8 Hz), 4.82 (d, 1 H,** *J* **= 11.3 Hz), 4.71 (d, 1 H,** *J* **= 11.8 Hz), 4.62 (d, 1 H,** *J* **= 11.3 Hz), 4.58 (d, 1 H,** *J* **= 10.8 Hz), 4.51 (d, 1 H,** *J* **= 11.8 Hz), 4.40 (ddd, 1 H,** *J* **= 9.8, 4.1, 1.6 Hz), 4.17 (app t, 1 H,** *J* **= 9.6 Hz), 4.06 (dd, 1 H,** *J* **= 9.3, 3.0 Hz), 3.95 (dd, 1 H,** *J* **= 10.9, 1.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, \delta<sub>C</sub>) 165.8, 138.6, 138.51, 137.9, 133.9, 133.4, 132.1, 130.2, 130.0, 129.3, 128.63, 128.61, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2,** 

128.0, 127.91, 127.9, 127.74, 127.70, 86.6 (C-1), 78.8, 75.6, 74.7, 73.6, 72.9, 71.9, 70.9, 69.3. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>6</sub>SNa: 669.2281. Found: 669.2278.

Phenyl 3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-2-O-methyl-1-thio-α-D-mannopyranoside (PGL-67). To a solution of PGL-66 (175 mg, 271 µmol) in 1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (4 mL) at rt was added sodium methoxide (9 mg, 166 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 2 d, neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR-120 H<sup>+</sup> resin, filtered and concentrated to yield a colorless oil. To asolution of oil (134 mg, 247 µmol) and CH<sub>3</sub>I (20 µL, 321 µmol) in dry DMF (4 mL) at 0 °C (ice bath) was added NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 13 mg, 321 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt, neutralized by the addition of AcOH and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (7:93 EtOAc-hexane) to yield PGL-67 (112 mg, 82%, two steps) as a colorless oil.  $R_f 0.46$  (2:8 EtOAc-hexane);  $[\alpha]_D + 167.2$  (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.51–7.47 (m, 2 H), 7.43–7.39 (m, 2 H), 7.38–7.20 (m, 16 H), 5.64 (d, 1 H, J = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 4.91 (d, 1 H, J = 10.8 Hz), 4.78–4.70 (m, 2 H), 4.63 (d, 1 H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.52 (d, 1 H, J = 10.8 Hz), 4.47 (d, 1 H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.28 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 5.1, 1.5 Hz), 3.97 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.6 Hz), 3.86 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.3, 3.1 Hz), 3.81 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.9, 5.1 Hz), 3.76-3.69 (m, 2 H), 3.46 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 138.6, 138.5, 138.3, 134.7, 131.6, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 127.5, 85.1 (C-1), 80.3, 79.7, 75.5, 75.2, 73.5, 72.8, 72.6, 69.3, 58.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>5</sub>SNa: 579.2176. Found: 579.2166.

4-(8-Azidooctyl)phenyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-methyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-4-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-methyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-4-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-methyl-α-Lrhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-2,4-di-*O*-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-68). A solution of PGL-67 (43 mg, 77 µmol), PGL-59 (56 mg, 64 µmol), and crushed 4Å molecular sieves (60 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. To this solution at -20 °C was added *N*iodosuccinimide (17 mg, 77 µmol) and silver triflate (3.3 mg, 13 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at -20 °C for another 30 min, Et<sub>3</sub>N (100 µL) and a satd aq soln of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (0.5 mL) were added, and then solution was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (2:8 EtOAc-toluene) to yield PGL-68 (45 mg, 53%) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.50 (3:7 EtOAc-toluene); [α]<sub>D</sub> -53.9 (*c* = 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.38 (m, 6 H), 7.35-7.24 (m, 14 H), 7.12 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.00 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 5.49 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 5.29 (d, 1 H, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 5.20-5.22 (m, 3 H, H-1, H-1), 5.17 (d, 1 H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.89 (d, 1 H, J = 11.3 Hz), 4.79–4.68 (m, 3 H), 4.62–4.49 (m, 3 H), 4.32 (d, 1 H, J = 6.8 Hz), 4.28 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.3, 3.4 Hz), 4.12 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 3.2 Hz), 4.04 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.5, 3.1 Hz), 4.00–3.94 (m, 1H), 3.90 (m, 2 H), 3.80–3.69 (m, 6 H), 3.56 (s, 3 H), 3.55–3.48 (m, 6 H), 3.47 (s, 3 H), 3.46 (s, 3 H), 3.28 (app t, 2 H, J = 6.9 Hz), 3.26–3.20 (m, 4 H), 2.62–2.54 (m, 2 H), 2.08 (s, 3 H), 1.66–1.58 (m, 4 H), 1.42–1.32 (m, 11H), 1.30 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.10 (d, 3 H, J = 6.5 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 170.5, 154.8, 139.4, 139.1, 138.8, 136.9, 129.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 127.54, 127.52, 127.5, 116.4, 99.7 ( $^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 171$  Hz, C-1), 99.3 ( $^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 171$  Hz, C-1), 98.6 ( $^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 171$  Hz, C-1), 95.2 ( $^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 170$  Hz, C-1), 82.3, 81.8, 80.8, 80.5, 80.0, 79.5, 79.4, 78.8, 78.7, 75.3, 75.0, 74.9, 74.0, 73.5, 73.4, 72.5, 72.3, 69.4, 69.0, 68.9, 65.7, 61.4, 59.1, 59.0, 58.7, 57.9, 51.7, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.0, 26.9, 20.9, 18.4, 18.1, 16.5. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>73</sub>H<sub>97</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>19</sub>Na: 1342.6608. Found: 1342.6593.

4-[8-(2-Ethoxycyclobutene-3,4-dione-1-ylamino)octyl]phenyl 2-*O*-methyl-α-Dmannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -4-*O*-acetyl-2-*O*-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-fucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2-*O*-methyl- $\alpha$ -Lrhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2,4-di-*O*-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (42 Squaramide). Treatment of PGL-68 with H<sub>2</sub> and Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> and then diethyl squarate and Et<sub>3</sub>N as described for the synthesis of 26 Squaramide gave 42 Squaramide (69%, chromatography 5:95 CH<sub>3</sub>OH-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) as a light yellow foam.  $R_f 0.42$  (1:9 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>);  $[\alpha]_D$  –74.0 (c = 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ )  $\delta$  7.08 (m, 2 H), 6.99–6.94 (m, 2 H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 5.47 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1), 5.25 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.4, 0.8 Hz), 5.20 (d, 1 H, J = 1.0 Hz, H-1), 5.19 (d, 1 H, J = 1.0Hz, H-1), 5.12 (d, 1 H, J = 3.7 Hz, H-1), 4.81–4.71 (m, 2 H), 4.30 (q, 1 H, J = 6.5 Hz), 4.21 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.1, 3.5 Hz), 4.12 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 3.3 Hz), 3.92–3.84 (m, 2 H), 3.81 (m, 1H), 3.77 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 3.3 Hz), 3.74-3.60 (m, 8 H), 3.58 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.1, 3.6 Hz), 3.54 (s, 3 H),3.53 (s, 3 H), 3.52 (s, 3 H), 3.48 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.3, 1.5 Hz), 3.47 (s, 3 H), 3.46 (s, 3 H), 3.44–3.40 (m, 1H), 3.23 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.6 Hz), 2.78 (br s, 1H), 2.57 (br s, 1H), 2.55–2.51 (m, 2 H), 2.36 (s, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3 H), 1.75 (br s, 1H), 1.59 (m, 4 H), 1.45 (app t, 3 H, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.36 (d, 3 H, J= 6.2 Hz), 1.31 (s, 8 H), 1.27 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.11 (app t, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (175) MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 189.4, 183.2, 177.5, 172.7, 171.0, 154.7, 136.9, 129.5, 116.4, 100.6 ( ${}^{1}J_{\rm C-1\,H-1}$  = 169 Hz, C-1), 99.4 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 172$  Hz, C-1), 98.4 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 172$  Hz, C-1), 95.2 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 172$ Hz, C-1), 83.5, 82.5, 80.7, 80.6, 80.3, 79.8, 79.2, 74.3, 73.4, 72.7, 71.8, 71.5, 69.9, 69.3, 69.1, 69.0, 66.0, 62.9, 61.3, 59.8, 59.2, 58.9, 58.8, 45.1, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 26.5, 21.1, 18.1,

18.0, 16.4, 16.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>51</sub>H<sub>79</sub>NO<sub>22</sub>Na: 1080.4986. Found: 1080.4973.



**Scheme S45**. Synthesis of **43 Squaramide**. a) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, 93%; b) Propionic anhydride, pyridine, 93%; c) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH; then diethyl squarate, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, 65%.

p-(8-Azidooctylphenyl) 2,6-dideoxy-3-O-benzyl-4-O-Me-a-L-arabino-hexopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -*O*-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-fucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -4-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2,4-di-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-69). To a solution of PGL-60 (71 mg, 64 µmol) in 1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (6 mL) was added sodium methoxide (20 mg, 370 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt, neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR-120 H<sup>+</sup> resin, filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (1:1 EtOAc-hexane) to yield PGL-69 (63 mg, 93%) as a colorless oil.  $R_f 0.38$  (1:1 EtOAc-hexane);  $[\alpha]_{\rm D}$  -126.7 (c = 0.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.38–7.30 (m, 8 H), 7.29–7.24 (m, 2 H), 7.11–7.05 (m, 2 H), 6.98–6.94 (m, 2 H), 5.45 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 5.21–5.14 (m, 3 H, H-1, H-1), 5.06 (d, 1 H, J = 2.9 Hz, H-1), 4.68 (q, 2 H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.55 (d, 1 H, J = 11.1 Hz), 4.23 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.8, 5.1 Hz), 4.21 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.3, 3.2 Hz), 4.08 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 3.2 Hz), 4.02 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.5, 3.2 Hz), 3.97 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.5, 6.4 Hz), 3.93 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.4, 6.2 Hz), 3.89-3.87 (m, 1H), 3.86-3.82 (ddd, 1 H, J = 11.3, 9.1, 5.3 Hz), 3.78 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.1, 1.9Hz), 3.72-3.65 (m, 2 H), 3.57 (s, 3 H), 3.55 (s, 3 H), 3.51-3.48 (m, 7 H), 3.47 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.6, 3.7 Hz), 3.30 (s, 3 H), 3.27–3.20 (m, 3 H), 2.86–2.81 (m, 1H), 2.57–2.52 (m, 2 H), 2.24–2.17 (m, 2 H), 1.72 (ddd, 1 H, J = 13.1, 11.5, 3.7 Hz), 1.62–1.55 (m, 4 H), 1.38–1.29 (m, 14 H), 1.26 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.14 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 154.7, 139.3, 139.0, 136.9, 129.5, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 127.8, 127.8, 127.6, 116.4, 100.2 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 170 Hz, C-1$ ),

98.6 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 169$  Hz, C-1), 95.3 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 171$  Hz, C-1), 93.0 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 169$  Hz, C-1), 86.6, 82.3, 82.0, 80.9, 80.5, 80.0, 79.5, 76.9, 76.5, 75.3, 72.6, 72.3, 69.0, 68.9, 68.6, 67.6, 65.8, 61.4, 61.0, 59.2, 59.1, 57.8, 51.7, 36.1, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 26.9, 18.4, 18.2, 18.1, 16.8. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>57</sub>H<sub>83</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>16</sub>Na: 1088.5666. Found: 1088.5655.

p-(8-Azidooctylphenyl) 2,6-dideoxy-3-O-benzyl-4-O-Me-α-L-arabino-hexopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -4-*O*-propionyl-2-*O*-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-fucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -4-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-methyl- $\alpha$ -L**rhamnopyranosyl-(1\rightarrow3)-2,4-di-***O***-methyl-\alpha-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-70)**. To a solution of PGL-69 (39 mg, 37 µmol) in pyridine (4 mL) at rt was added dropwise propionic anhydride (1 mL, 7.8 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 5 d and concentrated and then the residue was co-evaporated with toluene. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (3:7 EtOAc-toluene) to yield PGL-70 (38 mg, 93%) as a light yellow oil. Rf 0.42 (3:7 EtOActoluene);  $[\alpha]_D - 121.1$  (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.38–7.30 (m, 8 H), 7.28–7.24 (m, 2 H), 7.08 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.96 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 5.45 (d, 1 H, J = 1.3 Hz, H-1), 5.28 (d, 1 H, J = 2.7 Hz), 5.19–5.17 (m, 3 H), 5.04 (d, 1 H, J = 3.0 Hz), 4.62 (s, 2 H), 4.54 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.35 (q, 1 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 4.27 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.4, 3.3 Hz), 4.08 (dd, 1 H, J)= 9.7, 3.2 Hz), 4.01 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.5, 3.0 Hz), 3.96–3.88 (m, 2 H), 3.79–3.72 (m, 2 H), 3.68 (m, 2 H), 3.55 (s, 3 H), 3.54 (s, 3 H), 3.51–3.48 (m, 4 H), 3.47 (s, 3 H), 3.42 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.4, 3.6 Hz), 3.32 (s, 3 H), 3.28-3.18 (m, 3 H), 2.80 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.2 Hz), 2.59-2.51 (m, 2 H), 2.44 (q, 2 H, J = 7.4 Hz), 2.00 (dd, 1 H, J = 12.9, 5.1 Hz), 1.67–1.54 (m, 5 H), 1.39–1.29 (m, 11H), 1.26 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.19 (app t, 3 H, J = 7.6 Hz), 1.14 (d, 3 H, J = 6.6 Hz), 1.11 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 174.5, 154.8, 139.3, 139.1, 136.9, 129.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 116.4, 100.4 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 170$  Hz, C-1), 98.5 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 170$  Hz, C-1), 95.3 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 171 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}$ ), 93.5 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 170 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}$ ), 86.7, 82.4, 82.2, 80.9, 80.5, 79.8, 79.5, 77.0, 76.8, 75.4, 71.9, 70.6, 69.9, 69.0, 68.8, 67.4, 65.1, 61.4, 60.9, 59.4, 59.2, 57.7, 51.7, 35.6, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.3, 29.29, 29.0, 27.8, 26.9, 18.4, 18.3, 18.1, 16.7, 9.8. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>60</sub>H<sub>87</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>17</sub>Na: 1144.5928. Found: 1144.5920.

4-[8-(2-Ethoxycyclobutene-3,4-dione-1-ylamino)octyl]phenyl 2,6-dideoxy-4-*O*-Me-α-L-*arabino*-hexopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-4-*O*-propionyl-2-*O*-methyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-2-*O*methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-2,4-di-*O*-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (43 Squaramide). Treatment of PGL-70 with H<sub>2</sub> and Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> and then diethyl squarate and Et<sub>3</sub>N as described for the synthesis of 26 Squaramide gave 43 Squaramide (65%, chromatography 3:97

CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) as a light vellow foam.  $R_f 0.59$  (1:9 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>);  $[\alpha]_D$  –111.1 (c = 0.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.10–7.07 (m, 2 H), 6.99–6.95 (m, 2 H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 5.46 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 5.28 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.3, 1.1 Hz), 5.16 (d, 1 H, J = 1.2 Hz, H-1), 5.08 (d, 1 H, J = 3.7 Hz, H-1), 5.05 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 4.82–4.71 (m, 2 H), 4.28 (qd, 1 H, J = 6.4, 0.8 Hz), 4.25 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.2, 3.3 Hz), 4.12 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 3.3 Hz), 3.90–3.87 (m, 1H), 3.86-3.83 (m, 1H), 3.79 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.4, 6.2 Hz), 3.76 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 3.3 Hz), 3.71–3.67 (m, 2 H), 3.63–3.59 (m, 2 H), 3.56 (s, 3 H), 3.54 (s, 3 H), 3.52 (s, 3 H), 3.50 (s, 3 H), 3.49-3.46 (m, 4 H), 3.46-3.37 (m, 2 H), 3.23 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.6 Hz), 2.71 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.2Hz), 2.58–2.52 (m, 2 H), 2.44 (qd, 2 H, J = 7.6, 2.6 Hz), 2.27 (d, 1 H, J = 2.8 Hz), 1.95–1.89 (m, 1H), 1.68 (ddd, 1 H, J = 13.2, 11.8, 3.8 Hz), 1.58 (dt, 4 H, J = 14.5, 7.2 Hz), 1.45 (app t, 3 H, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.35 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.31 (s, 8 H), 1.29 (d, 3 H, J = 6.3 Hz), 1.27 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2Hz), 1.19 (app t, 3 H, J = 7.6 Hz), 1.13 (d, 3 H, J = 6.6 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (175 MHz,CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 189.3, 183.3, 177.5, 174.4, 172.7, 154.7, 136.8, 129.5, 116.4, 101.3 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 169 Hz, C-1$ ), 99.8 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 172 \text{ Hz}, C-1$ ), 95.3 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 172 \text{ Hz}, C-1$ ), 93.3 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 172 \text{ Hz}, C-1$ ), 88.2, 83.7, 82.5, 80.8, 80.6, 78.9, 78.3, 71.9, 69.8, 69.5, 69.2, 69.0, 68.9, 67.4, 65.7, 61.2, 61.0, 60.6, 59.2, 59.1, 45.1, 37.2, 35.3, 31.8, 29.6, 29.4, 29.3, 27.7, 26.5, 18.3, 18.1, 18.06, 16.6, 16.1, 9.7. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>81</sub>NO<sub>20</sub>Na: 1062.5244. Found: 1062.5229.



**Scheme S46**. Synthesis of **45 Azide**. a) CCI<sub>3</sub>CN, DBU, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; then **LAM-99**, TMSOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, quant; b) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, quant.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3,5-tri-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-3,5-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-Darabinofuranosyl-(1→3)-2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzoylα-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-*O*benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-2,3di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (LAM-158). The trichloroacetimidate derivative of hemiacetal LAM-146 (0.21 g, 0.19 mmol) was prepared using DBU (10 µL) and trichloroacetonitrile (0.1 mL, 1 mmol) as described for the synthesis of LAM-42 (Scheme S7). This was immediately subjected to coupling with alcohol LAM-99<sup>1</sup> (0.25 g, 0.13 mmol) as described for the synthesis of LAM-43, to afford LAM-158 (0.4 g, quantitative) as a foam. *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.34 (3:2 hexanes–EtOAc); [α]<sub>D</sub> +6.8 (c = 0.34, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ), 8.10– 7.80 (m, 34 H), 7.60–7.14 (m, 51 H), 5.91 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 5.4, 6.7 Hz), 5.70 (d, 1 H, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 5.70–5.60 (m, 7 H), 5.58–5.54 (m, 3 H), 5.49 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 5.43–5.36 (m, 6 H), 5.34–5.31 (m, 3 H), 5.22 (s, 1 H), 4.76–4.56 (m, 8 H), 4.54–4.40 (m, 6 H), 4.30 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 1.2, 6.0 Hz), 4.24–4.12 (m, 6 H), 4.08 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 4.6, 11.6 Hz), 4.00 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.4, 11.5 Hz), 3.96–3.87 (m, 4 H), 3.76 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.7, 9.6, 13.5 Hz), 3.50 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.2, 9.6, 12.5 Hz), 3.22 (dd, 3 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.68–1.51 (m, 4 H), 1.42–1.25 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 166.3, 166.2, 166.1, 166.0, 165.9, 165.8(8), 165.8(3), 165.7, 165.5, 133.9, 133.8, 133.7, 133.5, 133.3, 133.2, 130.4, 130.2, 130.1, 130.0, 129.9, 129.8(7), 129.8(2), 129.6, 129.4, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 106.2 (6 × C-1), 105.9 (C-1), 100.9 (C-1), 85.6, 83.8, 82.4, 82.3, 82.1, 82.0, 81.3, 80.9, 79.6, 78.4, 77.7, 77.6, 76.9, 67.7, 66.4, 66.3, 66.2, 66.1, 64.7, 63.2, 54.3, 54.1, 53.8, 53.6, 53.4, 51.9, 29.9, 29.7, 29.5, 29.2, 27.0, 26.5. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>167</sub>H<sub>149</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>50</sub>Na: 3018.9101. Found: 3018.9065.

8-Azidooctyl β-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -α-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ - α-Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -α-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -α-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -α-Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -α-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -α-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -α-Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -α-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -α-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -α-Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -α-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -α-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -α-Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -α-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -α-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -α-Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -α-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -α-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -α-Darabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -α-D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -α



Scheme S47. Synthesis of 46 Trifluoroacetamide. a) TBDPSCI, imidazole, pyridine; then BnBr, NaH, THF, DMF, 82%; b) 8-Azido-1-octanol, NIS, TMSOTf,  $CH_2CI_2$ ; then  $CF_3CO_2H$ ,  $Et_3SiH$ ,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 45%; c) GLU-21, 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene, Tf<sub>2</sub>O, 2,6-di-*t*-butyl-4-methyl-pyridine,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 21%; d)  $CF_3CO_2H$ ,  $CH_2CI_2$ ; then NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH,  $CH_2CI_2$ ; then *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NF, THF; then H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, pyridine; then trifluoroacetic anhydride, pyridine, 45%; e) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, EtOAc, THF, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, quant.

*p*-Tolyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-*t*-butyldiphenylsilyl-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside (GLU-19). To a solution of GLU-3 (2.0 g, 3.7 mmol) in pyridine (22 mL) at 0 °C was added imidazole (27 mg, 0.4 mmol) followed by TBDPSCl (1.3 mL, 5.0 mmol). The solution was then stirred overnight while warming to rt before CH<sub>3</sub>OH (0.1 mL) was added. The solution was stirred for 30 min and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (97:3 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH) to yield the corresponding silyl ether (2.82 g, 97%) as a thick syrup; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>50</sub>O<sub>10</sub>SSiNa: 797.2786. Found: 797.2788. This compound (2.8 g, 3.6 mmol) was dissolved in THF–DMF (32 mL, 3:1) at 0 °C, NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 0.72 g, 18.0 mmol) was added in portions and the solution was stirred for 16 h while warming to rt. The solution was then

cooled to 0 °C, and then CH<sub>3</sub>OH (3 mL) was added carefully. The mixture stirred for 10 min before being poured into chilled water (350 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL × 2). The combined organic layer was washed with water (100 mL × 2) and brine (100 mL). The organic layer was then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (9:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to yield **GLU-19** (3.36 g, 82%) as a thick syrup.  $R_f$  0.26 (9:1 hexane–EtOAc); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> +7.2 (c = 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub>) 7.80–7.71 (m, 4 H), 7.49–7.43 (m, 4 H), 7.41–7.19 (m, 29 H), 7.03–7.00 (m, 2 H), 5.58 (d, 1 H, J = 3.9 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 5.52 (s, 1 H), 4.94–4.82 (m, 4 H), 4.74–4.62 (m, 4 H), 4.54 (d, 1 H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.12–3.99 (m, 4 H), 3.93 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.4, 9.4 Hz), 3.82–3.75 (m, 2 H), 3.60–3.48 (m, 5 H), 2.32 (s, 3 H), 1.09 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ <sub>C</sub>) 138.8, 138.7, 138.1, 138.0, 137.5, 137.2, 135.9, 135.7, 133.7, 131.8, 130.8, 129.7, 129.6, 128.8, 128.4, 128.2(9), 128.2(8), 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8(0), 127.8, 127.7(0), 127.7, 127.5(8), 127.5(6), 127.2, 126.8, 126.1, 101.1, 98.3 (C-1), 88.2 (C-1), 86.4, 82.3, 81.1, 79.6, 78.9, 78.5, 75.3, 75.2, 75.0, 74.5, 73.6, 68.8, 63.8, 63.5, 27.1, 21.1, 19.4. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>70</sub>H<sub>74</sub>O<sub>10</sub>SSiNa: 1157.4664. Found: 1157.4673.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3,6-tri-O-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3-di-O-benzyl-6-O-tertbutyldiphenylsilyl-α-D-glucopyranoside (GLU-20). 8-Azido-1-octanol (1.0 g, 5.8 mmol) and thioglycoside GLU-19 (4.4 g, 3.9 mmol) were dried under vacuum in the presence of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> for 6 h. After drying, CHCl<sub>3</sub>-Et<sub>2</sub>O (1:1, 100 mL) was added followed by powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (1.15 g) and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 °C and N-iodosuccinimide (1.6 g, 7.1 mmol) and TMSOTf (0.07 mL, 0.39 mmol) were added. The solution was stirred for 1 h and then Et<sub>3</sub>N was added until the pH of the solution was slightly basic (as determined by wet pH paper) before the mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was washed with a satd ag soln of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (50 mL), water (50 mL) and brine (25 mL). The organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (9:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to give GLU-20 (3.98 g, 87%) as an inseparable  $\alpha$ : $\beta$  mixture;  $R_f$  0.34 (85:15 hexanes-EtOAc). This compound (3.98 g, 3.37 mmol) was dried overnight under vacuum, dissolved in CH2Cl2 (60 mL), and then triethylsilane (6.45 mL, 40.4 mmol) was added. The solution was cooled to 0 °C and trifluoroacetic acid (2.57 mL, 33.7 mmol) was added dropwise. After stirring at 0 °C, for 2 h, CH<sub>3</sub>OH (10 mL) was added followed by Et<sub>3</sub>N (6 mL). After warming to rt, the mixture was concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (87:13 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield GLU-20 (2.07 g, 45% over two

steps) as a thick syrup.  $R_f$  0.15 (85:15 hexanes–EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.75–7.65 (m, 4 H), 7.42–7.16 (m, 31 H), 5.77 (d, 1 H, J = 3.7 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 5.10 (d, 1 H, J = 11.7 Hz), 4.92 (d, 1 H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.83 (d, 1 H, J = 11.7 Hz), 4.77 (d, 1 H, J = 3.7 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 4.75–4.68 (m, 2 H), 4.62 (d, 1 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.58 (br. s, 2 H), 4.44 (d, 1 H, J = 12.1 Hz), 4.33 (d, 1 H, J = 12.1 Hz), 4.17–4.12 (m, 1 H), 4.02–3.88 (m, 4 H), 3.74–3.56 (m, 5 H), 3.49–3.34 (m, 4 H), 3.28 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.22 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz), 1.72–1.60 (m, 4 H), 1.43– 1.30 (m, 8 H), 1.07 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 139.1, 138.9, 138.2, 138.0, 137.9, 135.9, 135.7, 134.0, 133.6, 129.6, 129.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3(2), 128.3(0), 128.3, 128.1, 127.8(4), 127.8, 127.7(0), 127.7, 127.6(1), 127.6, 127.1, 126.7, 96.8 (C-1), 95.8 (C-1), 81.9, 81.4, 80.7, 78.9, 75.3, 74.1, 73.5, 73.0(2), 73.0, 72.9, 71.1, 70.9, 70.7, 69.3, 67.8, 63.9, 51.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 28.9, 27.0, 26.7, 26.1, 19.4. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>71</sub>H<sub>85</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>11</sub>SiNa: 1206.5846. Found: 1206.5847.

8-Azidooctyl 2-O-[(1*S*)-phenyl-2-(2,3,5-trimethoxyphenylsulfanyl)-ethyl]-3-O-acetyl-4-O-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl-6-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-2,3,6-tri-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-2,3-di-O-benzyl-6-O-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl- $\alpha$ -D-

glucopyranoside (GLU-22). A mixture of sulfoxide donor GLU-21<sup>22</sup> (0.35 g, 0.53 mmol), 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.33 g, 1.96 mmol), 2,6-di-t-butyl-4-methyl pyridine (0.33 g, 1.6 mmol), and activated 4 Å molecular sieves (0.16 g) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3.5 mL) was stirred for 1 h. After cooling to -10 °C, trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride (0.1 mL, 0.59 mmol) was added. After 30 min, the reaction mixture was cooled to -40 °C and a solution of GLU-20 (0.5 g, 0.42 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (1.8 mL) was added slowly. The temperature of the reaction mixture was kept at -40 °C for 60 min and then warmed to rt. After stirring for 15 h at rt, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL), filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated to a residue that was purified by chromatography (3:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield GLU-22 (0.17 g, 21%) as a foam.  $R_f$  0.18 (3:1 hexanes-EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.81-7.65 (m, 7 H), 7.61-7.58 (m, 2 H), 7.55-7.14 (m, 44 H), 7.00-6.94 (m, 2 H), 6.11 (d, 1 H, J = 3.3 Hz), 6.07 (s, 2 H), 5.62 (d, 1 H, J = 3.9 Hz), 5.55 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 9.7 Hz), 5.07 (d, 1 H, J = 11.7 Hz), 5.00–4.76 (m, 5 H), 4.72 (d, 1 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.64 (d, 2 H, J = 12.8 Hz), 4.55 (d, 1 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.44–4.14 (m, 11 H), 4.12-4.02 (m, 2 H), 4.01-3.84 (m, 6 H), 3.82 (s, 3 H), 3.80-3.64 (m, 8 H), 3.58-3.52 (m, 2 H), 3.46 (ddd, 1 H, J = 7.1, 9.9, 13.9 Hz), 3.35 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.6, 10.8 Hz), 3.30–3.20 (m, 4 H), 2.92–2.82 (m, 2 H), 1.76–1.60 (m, 4 H), 1.46–1.30 (m, 8 H), 1.10 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz,
CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 170.0, 161.8, 161.6, 154.4, 143.5, 143.3, 142.0, 141.3, 141.2, 139.2, 139.1, 138.5, 138.3(8), 138.3(5), 138.1, 135.8, 135.7, 134.0, 133.5, 129.9, 129.7, 128.4(1), 128.4, 128.3(3), 128.3, 128.1(8), 128.1(5), 128.1(0), 128.1, 128.0(3), 128.0, 127.9, 127.7(8), 127.7(6), 127.7(5), 127.7, 127.6(3), 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3(2), 127.3, 127.2(4), 127.2, 127.0, 126.9, 126.3, 125.3, 125.2, 120.0, 101.6, 97.3 (C-1), 96.2 (C-1), 95.9 (C-1), 90.9, 84.0, 81.7, 80.5, 80.0, 78.9, 78.7, 75.1, 74.5, 73.8, 73.3, 73.2(1), 73.2, 73.0, 72.9, 72.4, 72.1, 71.2(1), 71.2, 70.1, 68.7, 68.3, 67.9, 67.7, 64.0, 55.9, 55.3, 51.5, 46.7, 42.9, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 28.9, 27.0, 26.9, 26.7, 26.1, 20.3, 19.4. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>118</sub>H<sub>131</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>22</sub>SSiNa: 2024.8606. Found: 2024.8602.

8-Trifluoroacetamidooctyl 6-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -2,3-di-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranoside (GLU-23). To a solution of GLU-22 (0.39 g, 0.2 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL) under argon at 0 °C was added trifluoroacetic acid (0.75 mL). The mixture was stirred at that temperature for 25 min before being poured into a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln (20 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (10 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was dried under vacuum for 2 h. This compound was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (6:1, 7 mL) and 1M methanolic sodium methoxide was added until the pH of the reaction mixture indicated 8–9 (as determined by wet pH paper). The reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h, neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR 120 H+ resin, filtered and the filtrate concentrated to give a crude residue that was dried under vacuum for 2 h. This compound was then dissolved in THF (15 mL) and *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NF (2.5 mL, 1M in THF) was added and the solution stirred at rt for 24 h. The reaction mixture was then concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (6:94 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>);  $R_f$  0.38 (6:94 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). To a solution of this compound (0.15 g, 0.088 mmol) in pyridine (5 mL) was added 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>-C (25 mg) and the solution was stirred under H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) for 16 h. The solution was filtered off and the filter cake washed with pyridine (5 mL). The combined filtrate was then cooled to 0 °C before trifluoroacetic anhydride (0.5 mL, 3.6 mmol) was added dropwise. After stirring at rt overnight, the solution was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) and poured into a 1:1 solution of water and satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln (40 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (30 mL) containing about 5-6 drops of aq ammonia for 10 min and then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (1:3 hexanes-EtOAc) to give GLU-23 (0.11 g, 45% over five steps) as a foam.  $R_f 0.28$  (1:3 hexanes-EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.40-7.10 (m, 30 H), 6.50 (br. s,

1 H), 5.57 (d, 1 H, J = 3.7 Hz), 5.14 (d, 1 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 5.10 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz), 5.00 (d, 1 H, J = 10.8 Hz), 4.80 (d, 1 H, J = 3.7 Hz), 4.77 (d, 1 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.72–4.44 (m, 9 H), 4.17 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.0, 9.0 Hz), 4.06 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.5, 9.5 Hz), 3.98–3.90 (m, 2 H), 3.90–3.42 (m, 15 H), 3.40–3.22 (m, 3 H), 2.94 (br. s, 1 H), 2.73 (br. s, 1 H), 2.60 (br. s, 1 H), 1.91 (br. s, 1 H), 1.75–1.55 (m, 4 H), 1.48–1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 157.2 (q, J = 36.6 Hz), 139.0, 138.0, 137.9, 137.7, 137.5, 137.4, 128.4(9), 128.4(6), 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0(0), 128.0, 127.8, 127.7(3), 127.7, 127.1, 126.4, 115.9 (q, J = 287.9 Hz), 100.3 (C-1), 96.6 (C-1), 96.5 (C-1), 81.7, 80.4, 80.2, 79.3, 75.2, 74.4, 74.0, 73.6, 73.5, 72.9(4), 72.9(1), 72.8, 72.3, 71.8, 71.5, 70.7, 70.2, 69.7, 68.7, 68.3, 61.4, 40.0, 29.4, 29.3, 29.0(8), 29.0, 26.7, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>70</sub>H<sub>84</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>17</sub>Na: 1290.5584. Found: 1290.5560.

8-Trifluoroacetamidooctyl α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-α-D-glucopyranoside (46 Trifluoroacetamide). To a solution of GLU-23 (0.11 g, 0.087 mmol) in EtOAc–THF–CH<sub>3</sub>OH (15 mL 1:1:1) at rt was added 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C (60 mg) and the reaction mixture was stirred under H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) for 24 h. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to give a syrup that was re-dissolved in distilled water (8 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL × 3). The aqueous phase was filtered using a 13 mm Nylon 0.2 µm syringe filter unit and the filtrate was lyophilized to give 46 Trifluoroacetamide (0.063 g, quantitative) as a fluffy solid. *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.21 (7:3 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O, δ<sub>H</sub>) 5.38–5.34 (m, 2 H, 2 × H-1α), 4.89 (d, 1 H, *J* = 3.9 Hz, H-1α), 3.98–3.90 (m, 2 H), 3.88–3.48 (m, 17 H), 3.40 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 9.7, 9.7 Hz), 3.30 (dd, 2 H, *J* = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.66–1.52 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.26 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O, δ<sub>C</sub>) 160.4 (q, *J* = 36.8 Hz), 116.0 (q, *J* = 285.8 Hz), 100.0 (C-1), 99.7 (C-1), 98.0 (C-1), 77.4, 77.1, 73.6, 73.4, 72.9, 72.8, 71.8, 71.6, 71.3, 71.2, 70.3, 69.3, 68.5, 67.9, 60.5(1), 60.5, 39.8, 28.6, 28.3, 28.2, 27.7, 25.8, 25.3, 25.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>48</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>17</sub>Na: 750.2767. Found: 750.2753.

### **39**. Synthesis of 47



Scheme S48. Synthesis of monosaccharide building blocks required for the synthesis of 47. a) *n*-Bu<sub>2</sub>SnO, CH<sub>3</sub>OH then CH<sub>3</sub>I, DMF, 71%; b) Ac<sub>2</sub>O, pyridine, 89%; c) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, 86%; d) *p*-TsOH, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, 86%; e) CH<sub>3</sub>I, DMF, 81%; f) HOAc–H<sub>2</sub>O (4:1), 87%; g) *n*-Bu<sub>2</sub>SnO, CH<sub>3</sub>OH then CH<sub>3</sub>I, DMF, 77%; h) Ac<sub>2</sub>O, pyridine, 93%; i) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, 89%.

**Benzyl 3-***O***-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (GPL-2)**. Rhamnopyranoside **GPL-1**<sup>36</sup> (1.96 g, 7.71 mmol) and *n*-Bu<sub>2</sub>SnO (2.16 g, 8.48 mmol) were suspended in dry CH<sub>3</sub>OH (15 mL) and heated at reflux until a clear solution was obtained and then an additional 2 h. The mixture was cooled, the solvent was evaporated and the residue was dried under vacuum overnight. The colorless foam was dissolved in dry DMF (12 mL), CH<sub>3</sub>I (2.41 mL, 38.56 mmol) was added and the solution was stirred at 65 °C for 7 h. The solution was then cooled, filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to give a residue that was purified by chromatography (EtOAc) to give **GPL-2** (1.47 g, 71%) as a yellow oil R<sub>f</sub> 0.53 (EtOAc) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.37–7.30 (m, 5 H), 4.92 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H-1), 4.72 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.8 Hz), 4.50 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.8 Hz), 4.08-4.12 (m, 1 H), 3.75 (dq, 1 H, *J* = 9.4, 6.2 Hz), 3.54 (app dt, 1 H, *J* = 9.4, 2.6 Hz), 3.46–3.44 (m, 4 H), 2.41 (d, 1 H, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 2.40 (d, 1 H, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 1.33 (d, 3 H, *J* = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 137.3, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 98.7 (C-1), 81.4, 71.8, 69.3, 68.0, 67.1, 57.2, 17.8.

**Benzyl 2,4-di-***O***-acetyl-3**-*O***-methyl-***α***-L-rhamnopyranoside (GPL-3)** Compound **GPL-2** (320 mg, 1.19 mmol) was dissolved in pyridine (2 mL) and Ac<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL) and stirred at rt overnight. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with 5% HCl, satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln

and water and then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to give **GPL-3** (376 mg, 89%) as a colorless solid, R<sub>f</sub> 0.42 (3:1 hexane–EtOAc)  $[\alpha]_D$  –53.7 (*c* = 0.9, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.39–7.31 (m, 5 H), 5.36 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.4, 1.8 Hz), 4.99 (app t, 1 H, *J* = 9.8 Hz), 4.85 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 4.69 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.8 Hz), 4.52 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.8 Hz), 3.82 (dq, 1 H, *J* = 9.8, 6.2 Hz), 3.64 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 9.9, 3.5 Hz), 3.33 (s, 3 H), 2.13 (s, 3 H), 2.08 (s, 3 H), 1.20 (d, 3 H, *J* = 6.3 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 170.5, 170.2, 137.0, 128.7, 128.2, 128.2, 97.2 (C-1), 77.1, 72.7, 69.7, 68.2, 66.8, 57.8, 21.2, 21.1, 17.6. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Na: 375.1414. Found: 375.1410.

**2,4-Di-O-acetyl-3-O-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranose (GPL-4)**. Benzyl glycoside **GPL-3** (745 mg, 2.11 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>3</sub>OH (20 mL) and 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C (370 mg) was added. The mixture was degassed and stirred under H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) at rt overnight. The solution was filtered, the filtrate was concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by chromatography (1:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to give **GPL-4** (474 mg 86%) as a colorless syrup (9:1  $\alpha$ : $\beta$  ratio). R<sub>f</sub> 0.42 (1:1 hexanes–EtOAc). Data for  $\alpha$ -isomer <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{H}$ ) 5.33 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.3, 1.9 Hz), 5.16 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.9, 1.8 Hz), 4.97 (app t, 1 H, *J* = 9.8 Hz), 4.02 (dq, 1 H, *J* = 9.8, 6.3 Hz), 3.67 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 9.8, 3.3 Hz), 3.35 (s, 3 H), 2.14 (s, 3 H), 2.09 (s, 3 H), 1.19 (d, 3 H, *J* = 6.3 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 170.7, 170.4, 92.5 (C-1), 76.6, 72.7, 68.6, 66.7, 57.8, 21.2, 21.1, 17.6.

**Benzyl 2,3-***O***-isopropylidene-***α***-L-rhamnopyranoside (GPL-5)**. Monosaccharide GPL-**1** (3.12 g, 12.27 mmol) and *p*-TsOH·H<sub>2</sub>O (74 mg, 0.38 mmol) were dissolved in 2,2dimethoxypropane (11.5 mL). After stirring at rt for 2.5 h, the solution was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and poured into a 5% aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln. The organic phase was washed with water, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to yield **GPL-5** (3.11 g, 86%) as a colorless solid. R<sub>f</sub> 0.57 (EtOAc–hexane 1:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.38–7.28 (m, 5 H), 5.05 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.72 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.8 Hz), 4.53 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.8 Hz), 4.19 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 5.8, 0.6 Hz), 4.11 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 7.2, 5.8 Hz), 3.74 (dq, 1 H, *J* = 9.3, 6.3 Hz), 3.42 (ddd, 1 H, *J* = 9.2, 7.2, 4.5 Hz), 2.43 (d, 1 H, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 1.52 (s, 3 H), 1.35 (s, 3 H), 1.30 (d, 3 H, *J* = 6.3 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 137.2, 128.7, 128.3, 128.1, 109.6, 96.4 (C-1), 78.5, 76.0, 74.7, 69.3, 66.2, 28.1, 26.3, 17.6.

**Benzyl 2,3-***O***-isopropylidene-4**-*O***-methyl-α**-**L**-**rhamnopyranoside (GPL-6)**. NaH (60% in oil, 159 mg, 3.93 mmol) was added at 0 °C to a solution of **GPL-5** (1.05 g, 3.57 mmol)

and CH<sub>3</sub>I (446 µL, 7.15 mmol) in DMF (6 mL). The solution was stirred overnight while warming to rt before CH<sub>3</sub>OH (2 mL) was added and the mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The solution was washed with water, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by chromatography (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to give **GPL-6** (895 mg, 81%) as a colorless syrup. R<sub>f</sub> 0.57 (1:1 EtOAc–hexanes). [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> –61.3 (c = 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.37–7.28 (m, 5 H), 5.04 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.70 (d, 1 H, J = 11.8 Hz), 4.50 (d, 1 H, J = 11.8 Hz), 4.18–4.14 (m, 2 H), 3.68 (dq, 1 H, J = 9.8, 6.3 Hz), 3.54 (s, 3 H), 2.96–3.04 (m, 1 H), 1.54 (s, 3 H), 1.35 (s, 3 H), 1.28 (d, 3 H, J = 6.3 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 137.3, 128.6, 128.3, 128.1, 109.2, 96.3 (C-1), 83.8, 78.5, 76.2, 69.2, 65.0, 59.6, 28.2, 26.4, 17.8. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+H) C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na: 331.1516. Found: 331.1514.

Benzyl 4-*O*-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (GPL-7). Monosaccharide GPL-6 (875 mg, 3.26 mmol) was dissolved in HOAc–H<sub>2</sub>O (4:1, 8 mL) stirred at 55 °C for 5 h, cooled to rt and then concentrated. The resulting oil was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O and filtered through a pad of silica to give GPL-7 (757 mg, 87%) as a colorless syrup. R<sub>f</sub> 0.26 (EtOAc). [α]<sub>D</sub> –83.1 (c = 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.37–7.27 (m, 5 H), 4.84 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1), 4.70 (d, 1 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.49 (d, 1 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 3.97 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.4, 1.6 Hz), 3.90 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.3, 3.4 Hz), 3.70 (dqd, 1 H, J = 9.5, 6.3, 0.5 Hz), 3.56 (s, 3 H), 3.10 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.4 Hz), 2.64–2.56 (m, 2 H), 1.33 (d, 3 H, J = 6.3 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 137.4, 128.6, 128.0, 128.0, 98.7 (C-1), 83.5, 71.5, 71.3, 69.2, 67.6, 61.0, 18.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na: 291.1203. Found: 291.1198.

Benzyl 3,4-di-*O*-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (GPL-8). Monosaccharide GPL-7 (735 mg, 2.74 mmol) and *n*-Bu<sub>2</sub>SnO (766 mg, 3.01 mmol) were suspended in dry CH<sub>3</sub>OH (15 mL) and heated at reflux until a clear solution resulted and then an additional 2 h. After cooling, the solvent was evaporated and the residue was dried under vacuum overnight. The colorless foam was dissolved in dry DMF (7 mL) and CH<sub>3</sub>I (856 µL, 13.70 mmol) was added. The solution was heated at 65 °C for 7 h, cooled, filtered and then the filtrate was concentrated and the resulting residue purified by chromatography (2:1 EtOAc–hexanes) to give GPL-8 (593 mg, 77%) as a light-yellow oil.  $R_f$  0.64 (2:1 EtOAc–hexanes). [α]<sub>D</sub> –94.0 (c = 0.9, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.37–7.27 (m, 5 H), 4.89 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz), 4.70 (d, 1 H, J = 11.8 Hz), 4.48 (d, 1 H, J = 11.8 Hz), 4.03–4.07 (m, 1 H), 3.68 (dq, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.2 Hz), 3.54 (s, 3 H), 3.51–3.47 (m, 4 H), 3.09 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.4 Hz), 2.42 (d, 1 H, J = 2.2 Hz), 1.31 (d, 3 H, J = 6.3

Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 137.4, 128.6, 128.2, 128.0, 98.4 (C-1), 82.0, 81.4, 69.2, 68.1, 67.6, 61.0, 57.6, 17.9. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na: 305.1359. Found: 305.1356.

**Benzyl 2-***O***-acetyl-3,4-di-***O***-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (GPL-9)**. Monosaccharide **GLP-8** (600 mg, 2.13 mmol) was dissolved in pyridine (3 mL) and Ac<sub>2</sub>O (3 mL) and the solution was stirred at rt overnight. The mixture was then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed with a 5% HCl, satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln and water. After drying (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), the solution was filtered and the filtrate concentrated to give **GPL-9** (638 mg, 93%) as light-yellow syrup. R<sub>f</sub> 0.70 (1:1 EtOAc–hexanes). [α]<sub>D</sub> –68.7 (c = 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.37–7.28 (m, 5 H), 5.30 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.4, 1.8 Hz), 4.79 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 4.67 (d, 1 H, J = 11.8 Hz), 4.47 (d, 1 H, J = 11.8 Hz), 3.67 (dq, 1 H, J = 9.5, 6.2 Hz), 3.58 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.4, 3.5 Hz), 3.55 (s, 3 H), 3.07 (s, 3 H), 3.07 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.5 Hz), 2.12 (s, 3 H), 1.30 (d, 2 H, J = 6.3 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 170.5, 137.2, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 97.1 (C-1), 82.1, 79.7, 69.5, 68.8, 68.0, 61.1, 21.2, 18.0. HRMS (ESI)(M+Na): calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NaO<sub>6</sub> 347.1465. Found: 347.1461.

**2-O-Acetyl-3,4-di-O-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranose (GPL-10)**. Benzyl glycoside **GPL-9** (600 mg, 1.850 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>3</sub>OH (20 mL) and 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C (300 mg) was added. The mixture was degassed and stirred under H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) overnight and then the reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to give **GPL-10** (368 mg, 89%) as a colorless syrup (4:1 α:β-ratio). R<sub>f</sub> 0.46 (1:1 hexanes–EtOAc). Data for α isomer: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 5.27 (dd,1 H, *J* = 3.4, 1.9 Hz), 5.11 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.9 Hz, H-1), 3.87 (dqd, 1 H, *J* = 9.5, 6.2, 0.5 Hz), 3.62 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 9.4, 3.6 Hz), 3.55 (s, 3 H), 3.42 (s, 3 H), 3.07 (app t, 1 H, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 2.13 (s, 3 H) 1.30 (d, 3 H, *J* = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 170.7, 92.4 (C-1), 82.1, 79.1, 69.2, 67.8, 61.0, 57.7, 21.2, 18.0.



Scheme S49. Synthesis of GPL-12 and GPL-14, intermediates required for the synthesis of 47. a) Cl<sub>3</sub>CCN, DBU, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> then GPL-8, TMSOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 38%; b) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, 89%; c) Cl<sub>3</sub>CCN, DBU, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; then GPL-13, TMSOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 57%.

Benzyl 2,4-di-O-acetyl-3-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,4-di-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (GPL-11). Reducing sugar GPL-4 (450 mg, 1.72 mmol) was dissolved in  $CH_2Cl_2$  and trichloroacetonitrile (342 µL, 3.43 mmol) and DBU (54 µL, 0.34 mmol) were added. The solution was stirred at rt for 1 h and then concentrated. The resulting oil was purified by chromatography (EtOAc) to give the corresponding glycosyl trichloroacetimidate (693 mg (1.71 mmol) 99%) as a colorless syrup, which was used immediately in the glycosylation;  $R_f 0.60$ (EtOAc). A solution of the trichloroacetimidate derived from GPL-4 (669 mg, 1.65 mmol) and GPL-8 (Scheme S48, 519 mg, 1.84 mmol) were dissolved in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 mL) containing 4Å molecular sieves and cooled to -20 °C. A 0.5 M solution of TMSOTf in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.32 mL, 0.66 mmol) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred for 3 h while warming to rt before being filtered. The filtrate was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and the resulting solution was washed with a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln and water. The organic phase was dried ( $Na_2SO_4$ ), filtered, evaporated and the resulting residue was purified by chromatography (3:1 toluene-acetone) to give GPL-11 as colorless syrup, as a 9:1  $\alpha$ : $\beta$  mixture. To purify the compound, the mixture was deacetylated, and then reacetylated. Thus, impure GPL-11 (536 mg, 1.02 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (4:1, 5 mL) and sodium methoxide (12 mg, 0.22 mmol) was added. After stirring at rt for 4 h, the solution was neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR 120 H<sup>+</sup>. The resin was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to give a residue that was purified by chromatography (3:1 tolueneacetone) to give the product as a colorless syrup. Next, the deacetylated derivative of **GPL-11** (296 mg, 0.67 mmol) was dissolved in pyridine (2 mL) and Ac<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL) and stirred at rt overnight. The solution was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed with 5% HCl, a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln and water. The organic phase was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to yield pure **GPL-11** (330 mg, 38%) as a colorless syrup. R<sub>f</sub> 0.52 (3:1 toluene–acetone). [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> –71.5 (*c* = 0.9, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub>) 7.32 (m, 5 H), 5.42 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.3, 1.9 Hz), 4.98 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 4.93 (app t, 1 H, *J* = 9.8 Hz), 4.79 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 4.69 (d, 1 H, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 4.47 (d, 1 H, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 4.01 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.0, 2.0 Hz), 3.72 (dq 1 H, *J* = 9.8, 6.2 Hz), 3.64 (dq, 1 H, *J* = 9.5, 6.3 Hz), 3.60–3.56 (m, 4 H), 3.53 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 9.3, 3.2 Hz), 3.44 (s, 3 H), 3.36 (s, 3 H), 3.11 (app t, 1 H, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 2.13 (s, 3 H), 2.07 (s, 3 H), 1.32 (d, 3 H, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 1.07 (d, 3 H, *J* = 6.3 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ <sub>C</sub>) 170.2, 170.1, 137.2, 128.6, 128.0, 99.2 (C-1), 97.9 (C-1), 82.3, 81.2, 76.9, 74.2, 72.6, 69.1, 68.3, 68.2, 67.0, 61.0, 58.1, 57.9, 21.3, 21.2, 18.1, 17.5. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Na: 549.2306. Found: 549.2293.

**2,4-Di-***O*-acetyl-3-*O*-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4-di-*O*-methyl-α-Lrhamnopyranose (GPL-12). Disaccharide GPL-11 (142 mg, 0.27 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>3</sub>OH (15 mL) and 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–carbon (40 mg) was added. The mixture was degassed and stirred under H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to give a residue that was purified by chromatography (2.5:1 EtOAc–hexanes) to give GPL-12 (105 mg, 89%) as a colorless syrup (6:4 α:β ratio).  $R_f$  0.38 (2.5:1 EtOAc–hexanes). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 5.42 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.3, 1.9 Hz), 5.16 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 5.02 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 4.95 (app t, 1 H, *J* = 9.8 Hz), 4.03 (app t, 1 H, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 3.86–3.79 (m, 2 H), 3.61 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 9.7, 3.3 Hz), 3.55 (m, 4 H), 3.45 (s, 3 H), 3.36 (s, 3 H), 3.10 (app t, 1 H, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 2.13 (s, 3 H), 2.08 (s, 3 H), 1.30 (d, 3 H, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 1.17 (d, 3 H, *J* = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 170.4, 170.3, 99.2 (C-1), 93.7 (C-1), 82.3, 80.8, 76.9, 74.3, 72.7, 68.1(6), 68.1(5), 67.1, 60.9, 58.1, 57.9, 21.2, 21.1, 18.1, 17.6. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Na: 459.1837. Found: 459.1829.

2,4-Di-O-acetyl-3-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl (1 $\rightarrow$ O) *N*-(9-Fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)-D-allo-threonine pentafluorophenyl ester (GPL-14). Reducing sugar GPL-4 (552 mg, 2.10 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and trichloroacetonitrile (420 µL, 4.21 mmol) and DBU (67 µL, 0.42 mmol) were added. The solution was stirred at rt for 1 h and then concentrated. The resulting oil was purified by chromatography (EtOAc) to give the

corresponding glycosyl trichloroacetimidate (854 mg, 99%) as a light yellow oil, which was used immediately in the glycosylation;  $R_f 0.60$  (EtOAc). A solution of the trichloroacetimidate derived from **GPL-4** (604 mg, 1.83 mmol) and **GPL-13**<sup>37</sup> (906 mg, 1.79 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 mL) containing 4Å molecular sieves was cooled to -20 °C. A 0.5 M solution of TMSOTf in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (298 µL, 0.15 mmol) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred for 4 h while warming to rt before being filtered. The filtrate was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and the resulting solution was washed with a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln. The organic phase was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by chromatography (2:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to give GPL-14 (765 mg, 57%) as a colorless syrup (9:1  $\alpha$ : $\beta$  mixture).  $R_f$  0.46 (2:1 hexanes–EtOAc). Data for  $\alpha$ -isomer: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.77 (d, 2 H, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.60 (d, 2 H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.40 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.33–7.29 (m, 2 H), 5.97 (d, 1 H, J = 8.4Hz), 5.26 (br s, 1 H), 4.98 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.7 Hz), 4.88 (br s, 1 H, H-1), 4.78 (m, 1 H), 4.48 (d, 2 H, J = 6.8 Hz), 4.24 (t, 2 H, J = 6.9 Hz), 4.17–4.21 (m, 1 H), 3.89 (dq, 1 H, J = 9.8 6.2 Hz), 3.50– 3.53 (m, 1 H), 3.32 (s, 3 H), 2.16 (s, 3 H), 2.07 (s, 3 H), 1.49 (d, 3 H, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.17 (d, 3 H, J = 6.4 Hz)= 6.3 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 170.5, 170.3, 166.3, 155.9, 143.7, 142.1, 141.0, 140.1, 139.0, 137.1, 124.6, 141.5, 127.9, 127.2, 125.0, 120.2, 97.5 (C-1), 76.7, 76.4, 72.2, 68.7, 67.9, 67.6, 58.8, 57.7, 47.3, 21.1(4), 20.9(7), 17.4. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>34</sub>F<sub>5</sub>NO<sub>11</sub>Na: 774.1944. Found: 774.1927.



Scheme S50. Synthesis of lipid building block. a) CH<sub>3</sub>I, DMF, then NaN<sub>3</sub>, DMF, 63%; b) LiOH·H<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>3</sub>OH-H<sub>2</sub>O (4:1), 89%.

(*R*)-Methyl 11-azido-3-methoxyundecanoate (GPL-16). A solution of GPL-15<sup>38</sup> (1.66 g, 5.61 mmol) and CH<sub>3</sub>I (699  $\mu$ L, 11.23 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was cooled to 0 °C and 60% NaH (237 mg, 6.17 mmol) was added. The solution was stirred overnight while warming to rt. To this solution was added CH<sub>3</sub>OH (4 mL) and then CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> before being washed with 5% HCl, water, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to yield a mixture of (*R*)-methyl 11-bromo-3-

methoxyundecanoate and (*R*)-methyl 11-iodo-3-methoxyundecanoate in a 1:1 ratio as a colorless oil.  $R_f$  0.59 (hexanes–EtOAc 3:1). The mixture of these two compounds (968 mg) was converted to the azide by stirring with NaN<sub>3</sub> (407 mg, 6.26 mmol) in DMF (15 mL) at 80 °C for 3 d. The mixture was cooled, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed with water, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to yield **GPL-16** (962 mg, 63%) as a yellow oil.  $R_f$  0.64 (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc) [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> –2.5 (c = 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 3.69 (s, 3 H), 3.62 (m, 1 H), 3.34 (s, 3 H), 3.25 (t, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.54 (dd, 1 H, J = 15.1, 7.3 Hz), 2.41 (dd, 1 H, J = 15.1, 7.3 Hz), 1.63–1.55 (m, 2 H), 1.54–1.30 (m, 12 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 172.4, 77.9, 57.1, 51.7, 51.6, 39.4, 34.0, 29.7, 29.5, 29.2, 26.8, 25.2, 29.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na: 294.1788. Found: 294.1783.

(*R*)-11-azido-3-methoxyundecanoic acid (GPL-17). To a solution of GPL-16 (435 mg, 1.60 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>OH–H<sub>2</sub>O (4:1, 5 mL) was added LiOH·H<sub>2</sub>O (37 mg, 0.89 mmol). The solution was stirred at rt for 4 h and then the CH<sub>3</sub>OH was evaporated before the remaining aqueous mixture was acidified with 5% aqueous HCl. The aqueous solution was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and the combined organic extracts were dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated to yield GPL-17 (367 mg, 89%) as a light-yellow oil.  $R_f$  0.63 (9:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH). [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> –2.7 (c = 0.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 3.62–3.66 (m, 1 H), 3.39 (s, 3 H), 3.27 (t, 2 H, J = 6.9 Hz), 2.57 (dd, 1 H, J = 15.4, 7.0 Hz), 2.51 (dd, 1 H, J = 15.4, 7.0 Hz), 1.63–1.56 (m, 2 H), 1.54–1.31 (m, 12 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 176.6, 77.7, 57.1, 51.6, 39.2, 33.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.2, 29.0, 26.9, 25.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Cl) C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl: 292.1433. Found: 292.1435.



Scheme S51. Solid-phase synthesis of core glycopeptidolipid.

#### $N^{\alpha}$ -(R)-11-azido-3-methoxyundecanoyl-D-phenylalaninyl-(2,4-di-O-acetyl-3-O-

methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-D-allo-threoninyl-D-alaninyl-L-alaninol (GPL-18). 2-Chlorotrityl chloride resin (500 mg, loading 1.22 mmol/g) was incubated overnight with a solution of Fmoc-D-alaniol<sup>39</sup> (907 mg, 3.05 mmol) and DIPEA (1.33 mL, 7.63 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–DMF (1:1, 4 mL) before CH<sub>3</sub>OH was added and shaking of the resin was continued for 10 min. The resin was washed  $(3 \times DMF, 3 \times CH_2Cl_2)$  and then the loading (0.32 mmol/g) was determined via UV-Vis absorption of the Fmoc-cleavage product of a small sample. Fmoccleavage of the remaining was done by treatment of the resin with 20% piperidine in DMF (2  $\times$ 10 min) followed by washing the resin (3  $\times$  DMF, 3  $\times$  CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). Subsequently, the resin was incubated for 4 h with L-alanine (949 mg, 3.05 mmol), HOBt H<sub>2</sub>O (413 mg, 3.05 mmol) and diisopropyl carbodiimide (DIC, 478  $\mu$ L, 3.05 mmol) in DMF. The resin was washed (3 × DMF,  $3 \times CH_2Cl_2$ ) and the Fmoc group was cleaved using 20% piperidine in DMF (2 × 10 min). After washing of the resin (3  $\times$  DMF, 3  $\times$  CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>), it was incubated with GPL-14 (487 mg, 0.65 mmol) and HOBt H<sub>2</sub>O (88 mg, 0.65 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) for 4 h. The resin was washed (3  $\times$ DMF,  $3 \times CH_2Cl_2$ ) and the Fmoc group was cleaved using 20% piperidine in DMF (2 × 10 min). The resin was washed  $(3 \times DMF, 3 \times CH_2Cl_2)$  and then shaken for 4 h in a solution of Fmoc-Dphenylalanine (314 mg, 0.82 mmol), HOBt·H<sub>2</sub>O (127 mg, 0.82 mmol) and DIC (110 µL, 0.82 mmol) in DMF (4 mL). The Fmoc group was cleaved using 20% piperidine in DMF (2  $\times$  10 min). The resin was washed the resin was washed  $(3 \times DMF, 3 \times CH_2Cl_2)$  and then shaken for 4 h in a solution of GPL-17 (240 mg, 0.82 mmol), HOBt H<sub>2</sub>O (127 mg, 0.82 mmol) and DIC (110  $\mu$ L, 0.82 mmol) in DMF (4 mL). The resin was washed (3 × DMF, 3 × CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) and the product was cleaved from the resin using TFA-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-TIS-H<sub>2</sub>O (47.5:47.5:2.5:2.5, 3 mL) for 2 h. The resin was filtered off and washed with AcOH ( $2 \times 3$  mL) and the combined filtrates were concentrated and purified by chromatography to give GPL-18 (92 mg 65%) as a colorless powder.  $R_f 0.43$  (9:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.38 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.3Hz), 7.32 (d, 1 H, J = 7.3 Hz), 7.24 (d, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 7.17 (d, 1 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.95 (d, 1 H, J = 3.7 Hz, 6.83 (d, 1 H, J = 5.5 Hz), 6.68 (d, 1 H, J = 8.0 Hz), 5.25 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.3, 2.1 Hz), 4.97 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.6 Hz), 4.90 (d, 1 H, J = 2.0 Hz), 4.56–4.60 (m, 1 H), 4.51–4.55 (m, 1 H), 4.42-4.46 (m, 1 H), 4.26-4.30 (m, 1 H), 4.05-4.09 (m, 1 H), 3.76 (dq, 1 H, J = 9.3, 6.3 Hz), 3.70 (dq, 1 H)(dd, 1 H, J = 11.5, 3.1 Hz), 3.58–3.52 (m, 2 H), 3.45–3.49 (m, 1 H), 3.35 (s, 3 H), 3.29–3.24 (m, 3 H), 3.21 (s, 3 H), 2.94 (dd, 1 H, J = 14.1, 9.4 Hz), 2.48 (dd, 1 H, J = 15.3, 3.4 Hz), 2.30 (dd, 1

H, J = 15.3, 6.9 Hz), 2.15 (s, 3 H), 2.06 (s, 3 H), 1.63–1.57 (m, 2 H), 1.42–1.17 (m, 24 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 174.1, 173.0, 171.9, 170.6, 170.1, 168.1, 135.5, 129.3, 129.1, 127.8, 95.8 (C-1), 77.6, 76.8, 72.5, 71.6, 68.4, 67.8, 66.4, 59.1, 57.8, 56.8, 56.2, 51.6, 48.8, 48.1, 40.5, 37.2, 29.8, 29.6, 29.4, 29.2, 28.9, 26.8, 25.1, 21.2, 21.1, 17.7, 17.6, 16.7, 14.7. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+H) C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>68</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>13</sub>: 878.4870. Found: 878.4861.



Scheme S52. Synthesis of 47. a) CCl<sub>3</sub>CN, DBU, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, then GPL-18, TMSOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 64%; b) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, quant.; c) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, EtOAc, THF, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, 82%.

 $N^{\alpha}$ -(*R*)-11-azido-3-methoxyundecanoyl-D-phenylalaninyl-(2,4-di-*O*-acetyl-3-*O*methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-D-*allo*-threoninyl-D-alaninyl-L-alaninolyl 2-*O*-(2,4-di-*O*acetyl-3-*O*-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-3,4-di-*O*-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (GPL-19). A solution of GPL-12 (50 mg, 0.115 mmol), trichloroacetonitrile (22 µL, 0.230 mmol) and DBU (4.0 µL, 0.023 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) was stirred at rt for 2 h and then concentrated. The resulting oil was purified by chromatography (2.5:1 EtOAc–hexanes) to give the corresponding glycosyl trichloroacetimidate (63 mg, 94%) as a colorless syrup, which was used immediately in the glycosylation; R<sub>f</sub> 0.69 (2.5:1 EtOAc–hexanes). The trichloroacetimidate derived from GPL-12 (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol) and GPL-18 (Scheme S51, 10 mg, 0.011 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) containing 4Å molecular sieves was cooled to 0 °C. A 0.5 M solution of TMSOTf (1.2 µL, 0.0006 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for 3 h while warming to rt, neutralized with DIPEA (1 µL), concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by chromatography over (3:1

 $\rightarrow$  2:1 toluene-acetone) to give GPL-19 (9 mg, 64%) as a colorless powder after freeze drying  $(\alpha:\beta 9:1)$ .  $R_f 0.58$  (9:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.36 (app t, 2 H, J =7.4 Hz), 7.30 (d, 1 H, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.25 (d, 2 H, J = 7.3 Hz), 7.03 (d, 1 H, J = 7.5 Hz), 6.78 (d, 1 H, J = 4.7 Hz), 6.75 (d, 1 H, J = 6.5 Hz), 6.45 (d, 1 H, J = 8.0 Hz), 5.42 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.3, 1.9Hz), 5.24 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.3, 2.0 Hz), 5.01 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz), 4.98–4.93 (m, 2 H), 4.87 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz), 4.73 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz), 4.49–4.53 (m, 1 H), 4.48–4.44 (m, 1 H), 4.38–4.42 (m, 1 H), 4.24-4.38 (m, 1 H), 4.12-4.17 (m, 1 H), 4.01 (app t, 1 H, J = 2.6 Hz), 3.81 (dq, 1 H, J = 9.9, 6.2Hz), 3.74 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.1 Hz), 3.61–3.43 (m, 13 H), 3.36 (s, 3 H), 3.33 (s, 3 H), 3.27–3.22 (m, 6 H) 3.09 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.3 Hz), 2.99 (dd, 1 H, J = 14.0, 9.0 Hz), 2.44 (dd, 1 H, J = 15.3, 3.4 Hz), 2.28 (dd, 1 H, J = 15.2, 7.1 Hz), 2.14 (s, 3 H), 2.13 (s, 3 H), 2.09 (s, 3 H), (s, 3 H), 1.62– 1.56 (m, 2 H), 1.41–1.18 (m, 27 H), 1.14 (d, 3 H, J = 6.4 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 173.1, 172.3, 171.5, 170.6, 170.4, 170.3, 170.1, 168.3, 135.9, 129.21, 129.18, 127.7, 99.3, 99.1, 95.7, 82.3, 81.2, 77.7, 76.8(1), 76.7(6), 73.8, 72.7, 72.5, 71.7, 70.6, 68.4, 68.22, 68.22, 67.6, 67.2, 61.0, 57.9, 57.8, 58.6, 57.7, 56.3, 51.6, 49.5, 45.0, 40.5, 37.2, 32.3, 29.60, 29.50, 29.2, 26.8, 25.1, 29.0, 21.2(2), 21.1(6), 21.1(3), 21.1(2), 18.2, 17.9, 17.6(8), 17.6(6), 17.6(3), 14.7. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+H) C<sub>61</sub>H<sub>98</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>23</sub>: 1296.6709. Found: 1296.6712.

 $N^{\alpha}$ -(R)-11-azido-3-methoxyundecanoyl-D-phenylalaninyl-(3-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -Lrhamnopyranosyl)-D-allo-threoninyl-D-alaninyl-L-alaninolyl 2-0-(3-0-methyl-α-Lrhamnopyranosyl)-3,4-di-O-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (GPL-20). To a solution of GPL-19 (6.0 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (4:1, 5 mL) was added 1M sodium methoxide solution (0.016 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at rt for 20 h. The reaction mixture was carefully neutralized by adding Amberlite IR-120 H<sup>+</sup> resin and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated to a residue that was purified by chromatography (10:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH) to obtain the **GPL-20** (5.0 mg, quant.) as an oil; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.46 (d, 1 H, J = 7.7 Hz), 7.36–7.20 (m, 5 H), 6.90 (d, 1 H, J = 7.7 Hz), 6.36 (d, 1 H, J = 5.5 Hz), 5.16 (s, 1 H), 5.02 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz), 4.91 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz), 4.82–4.70 (m, 1 H), 4.43–4.36 (m, 1 H), 4.23–3.98 (m, 7 H), 3.94 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.1, 9.6, 12.6 Hz), 3.78–3.70 (m, 2 H), 3.67–3.35 (m, 18 H), 3.32–3.22 (m, 4 H), 3.22–3.00 (m, 3 H), 2.60–2.50 (m, 1 H), 2.48–2.38 (m, 2 H), 2.35–2.28 (m, 1 H), 2.10 (s, 1 H), 1.68–1.58 (m, 4 H), 1.46–1.15 (m, 27 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 172.1, 171.7, 171.1, 169.5, 136.3, 129.2(4), 129.2, 129.1, 128.7(0), 128.7, 128.6, 127.0, 100.9, 100.6, 95.0, 82.3, 81.1, 80.9, 80.3, 77.9, 73.1, 73.0, 72.3, 71.7, 70.2, 68.7, 68.5, 68.1, 68.0, 66.7, 60.7,

58.1, 57.6, 57.2, 56.9, 56.7, 56.6, 53.9, 51.5, 50.2, 45.3, 40.5, 37.4, 32.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 25.2, 18.1, 17.9(8), 17.9(5), 17.8, 17.3, 14.3.

 $N^{a}$ -(*R*)-11-amino-3-methoxyundecanoyl-D-phenylalaninyl-(3-*O*-methyl- $\alpha$ -Lrhamnopyranosyl)-D-allo-threoninyl-D-alaninyl-L-alaninolyl 2-*O*-(3-*O*-methyl- $\alpha$ -Lrhamnopyranosyl)-3,4-di-*O*-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (47). Compound GPL-20 (5.0 mg) was dissolved in EtOAc (3 mL), THF (2 mL), CH<sub>3</sub>OH (0.5 mL), H<sub>2</sub>O (30  $\mu$ L), and pyridine (40  $\mu$ L) and then 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C (6 mg) was added. The mixture was stirred under H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) for 1 h. The catalyst was filtered off and then washed with THF. The combined filtrate was concentrated and dried under vacuum for 4 h to obtain the title compound 47 (4 mg, 82%). HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>53</sub>H<sub>91</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>19</sub>Na: 1124.6200. Found: 1124.6191.

# 40. Synthesis of 48



Scheme S53. Synthesis of **48 Trifluoroacetamide**. a) **GLU-12**, 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene, Tf<sub>2</sub>O, 2,6-di-*t*-butyl-4-methyl-pyridine,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 59%; b)  $CF_3CO_2H$ ,  $Et_3SiH$ ,  $CH_2Cl_2$ ; then NaOCH<sub>3</sub>,  $CH_3OH$ ,  $CH_2Cl_2$ ; then TrCl, pyridine; then *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NF, THF; then BzCl, pyridine, 59%; c) p-TsOH·H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 86%; d) **GLU-8**, 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene, Tf<sub>2</sub>O, 2,6-di-*t*-butyl-4-methyl-pyridine,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 72%; e)  $CF_3CO_2H$ ,  $CH_2Cl_2$  85%; f) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>,  $CH_3OH$ ,  $CH_2Cl_2$ ; then H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, pyridine; then trifluoroacetic anhydride, pyridine, 59%; g) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, EtOAc, THF, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, 86%.

8-Azidooctyl 2-O-[(1*S*)-phenyl-2-(2,3,5-trimethoxyphenylsulfanyl)-ethyl]-3,6-di-O-acetyl-4-O-naphthyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-2,3,6-tri-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-2,3-di-O-benzyl-6-O-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranoside (GLU-24). A

mixture of sulfoxide donor GLU-12<sup>22</sup> (0.53 g, 0.97 mmol), 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.25 g, 1.49 mmol), 2,6-di-t-butyl-4-methyl pyridine (0.4 g, 1.95 mmol), and activated 4 Å molecular sieves (0.3 g) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (6.5 mL) was stirred for 1 h. After cooling to -10 °C, trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride (0.18 mL, 1.06 mmol) was added. After 30 min, the reaction mixture was cooled to -40 °C and a solution of GLU-20 (0.92 g, 0.78 mmol), in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3.2 mL) was added slowly. The temperature of the reaction mixture was kept at -40 °C for 60 min and then warmed to rt. After stirring for 15 h at rt, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL), filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated to a residue that was purified by chromatography (7:3 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield GLU-24 (0.87 g, 59%) as a foam.  $R_f$  0.10 (4:1 hexanes-EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.84-7.80 (m, 3 H), 7.67-7.76 (m, 5 H), 7.52-7.25 (m, 17 H), 7.25-7.12 (m, 17 H), 7.00-6.96 (m, 2 H), 6.07 (s, 2 H), 6.00 (d, 1 H, J =3.3 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 5.61 (d, 1 H, J = 3.3 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 5.58 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 9.7 Hz), 5.10 (d, 1 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.93 (d, 1 H, J = 11.4 Hz), 4.85 (d, 1 H, J = 12.1 Hz), 4.81-4.76 (m, 2 H), 4.70 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.9, 11.9 Hz), 4.66–4.56 (m, 4 H), 4.54 (d, 1 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.33, 4.35 (ABq, 2 H, J = 12.3 Hz), 4.27 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.8, 7.7 Hz), 4.20–4.10 (m, 2 H), 4.10–3.82 (m, 10 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 3.77-3.66 (m, 8 H), 3.65-3.51 (m, 3 H), 3.50-3.40 (m, 3 H), 3.30-3.20 (m, 3 H), 2.97 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.1, 13.5 Hz, 2.82 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.8, 13.7 Hz), 2.57 (br. s, 1 H), 1.85 (s, 3 H), 1.75–1.58 (m, 4 H), 1.47 (s, 3 H), 1.42–1.30 (m, 8 H), 1.06 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 170.4, 169.7, 161.8, 161.6, 141.8, 139.3, 139.2, 138.4, 138.3, 135.8, 135.6, 135.2, 133.9, 133.4, 133.2, 133.0, 129.9, 129.6, 128.4, 128.2(3), 128.2(1), 128.2, 128.1(3), 128.1, 128.0(2), 128.0, 127.9, 127.7(3), 127.7, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 127.1, 127.0, 126.9(3), 126.9, 126.8, 126.7, 126.6, 126.2, 126.0, 125.9, 101.9, 97.2 (C-1), 96.2 (C-1), 95.8 (C-1), 90.9, 83.9, 81.7, 80.5, 80.2, 79.2, 78.7, 76.4, 75.0, 74.4, 74.1, 73.5, 73.3, 73.2, 73.1, 73.0, 72.9, 71.3, 71.2, 68.6, 68.5, 67.7, 63.9, 62.8, 55.8, 55.3, 51.5, 42.7, 37.4, 30.0, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 28.9, 26.9, 26.7, 26.1, 20.7, 19.4. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>109</sub>H<sub>125</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>21</sub>SSiNa: 1894.8188. Found: 1894.8162.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl-4-*O*-naphthyl-6-*O*-trityl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -Dglucopyranoside (GLU-25). To a solution of GLU-24 (0.85 g, 0.45 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) at 0 °C was added trifluoroacetic acid (2.0 mL) and the solution was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. The reaction mixture was then poured into a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln (30 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL). The organic layer was separated, washed with water (20 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>),

filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was dried under vacuum for 3 h. This compound was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH (4:1, 10 mL) and 1M methanolic sodium methoxide solution was added until the pH of the reaction mixture was 8-9 (as determined by wet pH paper). The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h, carefully neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR 120 H+ resin, filtered and then concentrated to give a crude residue that was dried under vacuum overnight;  $R_f 0.04$  (3:1 hexanes-EtOAc). This trisaccharide was dissolved in pyridine (10 mL) before TrCl (0.24 g, 0.86 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at 45 °C for 48 h. During this period, additional TrCl (0.24 g, 0.86 mmol) was added to push the reaction to completion. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt and then ice water (1.0 mL) was added and the solution was stirred for 15 min before being poured into water (20 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (60 mL). The CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> layer was washed with 12% aq copper sulphate solution (until all of the pyridine was removed as determined by TLC), water (25 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (hexanes-EtOAc, 3:1) to yield the corresponding trityl derivative,  $R_f 0.25$  (3:1 hexane–EtOAc); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>107</sub>H<sub>117</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>16</sub>SiNa: 1750.8095. Found: 1750.8068, which was dried under vacuum for 2 h. This compound was dissolved in THF (15 mL) and *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NF (2.5 mL, 1M in THF) was added and the solution was stirred at rt for 36 h. The reaction mixture was then concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (1:1 hexane–EtOAc);  $R_f 0.2$  (3:2 hexane–EtOAc) and dried under vacuum for 4 h. To a solution of this compound in pyridine (4 mL) was added benzoyl chloride (0.4 mL, 3.45 mmol) and the mixture was heated at 50 °C overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt, CH<sub>3</sub>OH (0.5 mL) was added and then the solution was poured into a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln (20 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL). The organic layer was separated, washed with water (20 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (4:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield GLU-25 (0.48 g, 59% over five steps) as a thick syrup,  $R_f 0.39$  (3:1 hexane:EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.12–8.08 (m, 2 H), 8.0–7.93 (m, 2 H), 7.87–7.81 (m, 2 H), 7.67–7.61 (m, 1 H), 7.60–7.02 (m, 54 H), 6.98–6.92 (m, 1 H), 6.05 (d, 1 H, J = 3.9 Hz), 5.97 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.0, 10.0 Hz), 5.64 (d, 1 H, J = 3.7 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 5.47 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.9, 10.2 Hz), 5.04 (d, 1 H, J = 11.5 Hz), 4.82–4.70 (m, 6 H), 4.62 (d, 1 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.60–4.42 (m, 6 H), 4.41 (d, 1 H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.40–4.22 (m, 4 H), 4.21-4.05 (m, 3 H), 3.90-3.86 (m, 1 H), 3.75-3.50 (m, 6 H), 3.43 (ddd, 1 H, J = 7.3, 9.9, 14.1 Hz), 3.29 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 3.12 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.5, 10.6 Hz), 1.79–1.61 (m, 4 H),

1.45–1.32 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ ) 166.0, 165.9, 165.6, 144.0, 138.9, 138.4, 138.1(2), 138.1(0), 137.7, 135.2, 133.1, 133.0, 132.9, 132.8(2), 132.8, 130.2, 130.0, 129.8, 129.6, 129.2, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3(3), 128.2(9), 128.2(5), 128.2, 128.1(4), 128.1, 127.9(2), 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6(0), 127.6, 127.2, 127.1, 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 126.2, 125.8, 125.7, 96.9 (C-1), 96.3 (C-1), 95.6 (C-1), 86.4, 81.6, 81.2, 80.5, 79.5, 75.8, 74.5, 74.2(9), 74.2(7), 74.0, 73.2(3), 73.2, 73.0, 72.6, 72.4, 71.8, 71.1(7), 71.1(5), 68.7, 68.4(1), 68.4, 63.6, 61.7, 51.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 28.9, 26.7, 26.0.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3-di-O-benzoyl-4-O-naphthyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -2,3,6-tri-Obenzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -2,3-di-O-benzyl-6-O-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranoside (GLU-26). To a solution of GLU-25 (0.47 g, 0.26 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (25:4, 29 mL) was added p-TsOH H<sub>2</sub>O (0.057 g, 0.30 mmol) followed by water (50 µL) and the mixture was stirred at rt for 24 h. The solution was poured into water (25 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 mL). The organic layer was washed with water, a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln, water, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (7:3 hexane-EtOAc) to yield GLU-26 (0.35 g, 86%) as a foam. Rf 0.19 (3:1 hexanes-EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.20-8.14 (m, 2 H), 8.00-7.92 (m, 2 H), 7.90-7.86 (m, 2 H), 7.77-7.70 (m, 2 H), 7.68-7.55 (m, 3 H), 7.50-7.40 (m, 6 H), 7.36-7.18 (m, 26 H), 7.15-7.06 (m, 4 H), 6.01 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.8, 10.6 Hz, 5.88 (d, 1 H, J = 4.0 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 5.67 (d, 1 H, J = 3.7 Hz), 5.28 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.7 \text{ Hz}), 5.28 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.7 \text{ Hz}), 5.28 (dd, 1 4.0, 10.2 Hz), 5.07 (d, 1 H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.83 (d, 1 H, J = 3.7 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ), 4.82–4.70 (m, 6 H), 4.64 (d, 1 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.58–4.44 (m, 5 H), 4.40 (d, 1 H, J = 12.1 Hz), 4.20–4.02 (m, 4 H), 3.98-3.80 (m, 4 H), 3.78-3.60 (m, 5 H), 3.53-3.42 (m, 3 H), 3.30 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.93–1.86 (m, 1 H), 1.80–1.60 (m, 4 H), 1.44–1.30 (m, 8 H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 166.1, 165.8, 165.5, 138.9, 138.2, 138.1, 138.0, 137.6, 135.1, 133.2, 133.1(3), 133.1, 133.0, 132.9, 130.1, 130.0, 129.9, 129.7, 129.6, 129.1, 128.5, 128.3, 128.3(4), 128.3(1), 128.2(8), 128.2(7), 128.2(4), 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7(0), 127.6(9), 127.6(7), 127.6(5), 127.5, 127.3, 127.2, 127.0, 126.7, 126.1, 125.9, 96.8 (C-1), 96.3 (C-1), 95.7 (C-1), 81.6, 81.4, 80.5, 79.5, 75.8, 74.8, 74.5, 74.4, 73.8, 73.7, 73.2, 73.1, 72.7, 72.5, 71.7, 71.3, 71.2, 68.4(4), 68.4(0), 68.3, 63.7, 61.4, 51.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 28.9, 26.7, 26.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>93</sub>H<sub>97</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>19</sub>Na: 1582.6608. Found: 1582.6584.

8-Azidooctyl 2-*O*-[(1*S*)-phenyl-2-(2,3,5-trimethoxyphenylsulfanyl)-ethyl]-3,6-di-*O*acetyl-4-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→6)-2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl-4-*O*-naphthyl-α-D-

 $glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2,3,6-tri-\textit{O}-benzyl-\alpha-D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2,3-di-\textit{O}-benzyl-6-benzyl-6-ben$ benzoyl-α-D-glucopyranoside (GLU-27). A mixture of sulfoxide donor GLU-8<sup>22</sup> (0.14 g, 0.28 mmol), 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.07 g, 0.42 mmol), 2,6-di-t-butyl-4-methyl pyridine (0.11 g, 0.54 mmol), and activated 4 Å molecular sieves (0.27 g) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.9 mL) was stirred for 1 h. After cooling to -10 °C, trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride (0.052 mL, 0.31 mmol) was added. After 30 min, the reaction mixture was cooled to -40 °C and a solution of GLU-26 (0.35 g, 0.22 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL) was added slowly. The temperature of the reaction mixture was kept at -40 °C for 60 min and then warmed to rt. After stirring for 15 h at rt, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL), filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated to a residue that was purified by chromatography (3:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield GLU-27 (0.35 g, 72%) as a foam.  $R_f$ 0.37 (3:2 hexane-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$  +113.5 (c = 0.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.18-8.14 (m, 2 H), 7.92-7.88 (m, 2 H), 7.83-7.78 (m, 2 H), 7.75-7.72 (m, 1 H), 7.70-7.66 (m, 2 H), 7.61–7.54 (m, 2 H), 7.47–7.06 (m, 47 H), 6.97–6.94 (m, 1 H), 6.20 (s, 2 H), 6.06 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.9, 9.9 Hz), 6.00 (d, 1 H, J = 3.9 Hz), 5.83 (d, 1 H, J = 3.3 Hz), 5.72 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.5, 9.5Hz), 5.63 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz), 5.42 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.9 Hz), 5.02 (d, 2 H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.90 (d, 1 H, J = 11.6 Hz, 4.81 (d, 1 H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.80–4.34 (m, 14 H), 4.30–4.19 (m, 2 H), 4.19–4.10 (m, 3 H), 4.10–4.01 (m, 2 H), 4.00–3.51 (m, 19 H), 3.50–3.42 (m, 2 H), 3.35–3.25 (m, 3 H), 3.00 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.0, 14.3 Hz), 2.35 (s, 3 H), 2.02 (s, 3 H), 1.77-1.60 (m, 4 H), 1.46-1.30 (m, 8 H); $^{13}$ C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 170.5, 169.9, 167.5, 166.0, 165.7, 165.5, 162.0, 161.5, 142.5, 140.0, 138.3, 138.2, 138.1, 137.8, 137.5, 135.9, 133.0, 132.9, 132.8, 132.6, 130.2, 129.9, 129.8, 129.6, 129.4, 128.5, 128.4(4), 128.4(2), 128.3, 128.2(3), 128.1(8), 128.1(5), 128.1(2), 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7, 127.5, 127.4(2), 127.4, 127.3, 127.1, 127.0, 126.8, 126.5, 126.0(9), 126.0(6), 125.6, 125.4, 116.2, 101.8, 98.2 (C-1), 96.9 (C-1), 96.3 (C-1), 95.9 (C-1), 91.0, 84.3, 81.7, 81.3, 80.6, 80.5, 79.5, 76.7, 76.4, 75.0, 74.4, 74.3, 74.1(2), 74.1, 73.8, 73.4, 73.2, 73.1(4), 73.1, 72.8, 72.0, 71.8, 71.3, 69.0, 68.4(1), 68.3(9), 68.3(6), 64.8, 63.7, 63.1, 55.9, 55.4, 51.5, 43.1, 37.4, 30.2, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 28.9, 26.7, 26.0, 20.8, 20.4. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>127</sub>H<sub>135</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>29</sub>SNa: 2220.8794. Found: 2220.8807.

8-Azidooctyl 3,6-di-*O*-acetyl-4-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 6)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-naphthyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranoside (GLU-28). To a solution of GLU-27 (0.35 g, 0.16 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) under argon at 0 °C was added trifluoroacetic acid

(0.6 mL) and the solution was stirred at that temperature for 50 min. The reaction mixture was then poured into a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln (25 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (15 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (65:35 hexanes-EtOAc) to yield GLU-28 (0.26 g, 85%) as a foam.  $R_f 0.37$  (3:2 hexanes-EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.20-8.12 (m, 2 H), 8.0-7.92 (m, 4 H), 7.80-7.61 (m, 4 H), 7.60-7.53 (m, 1 H), 7.50-7.06 (m, 41 H), 6.05 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.0, 10.0 Hz), 5.89 (d, 1 H, J = 3.9 Hz), 5.69 (d, 1 H, J = 3.7 Hz), 5.47 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 9.7 Hz), 5.30 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.9, 10.0 Hz), 5.06 (d, 1 H, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.88 (d, 1 H, J = 3.7 Hz), 4.90-4.40 (m, 15 H), 4.20-4.10 (m, 4 H), 4.10-3.96 (m, 4 H), 3.96-3.75 (m, 7 H), 3.75-3.50 (m, 6 H), 3.47 (ddd, 1 H, J = 7.1, 9.7, 14.1 Hz), 3.30 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.57 (d, 1 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 3.0 (d, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 3.0 (d, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 3.0 (d, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 3.0 (d, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 7.0 (d, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 7.0 (d, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 7.0 (d, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 7.0 (d, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 7.0 (d, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 7.0 (d, 2 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 (d, 2 H, J = 7.0), 7.0 (d, 2 H, J = 7.0 (d, 2 H, J = 7.0), 7.0 (d, 2 H, J = 7.0 (d, 2 H, 11.0 Hz), 2.15 (s, 3 H), 2.02 (s, 3 H), 1.80–1.60 (m, 4 H), 1.50–1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 170.9, 170.6, 166.1, 165.7, 138.9, 138.3, 138.2, 138.1, 137.8, 137.5, 135.1, 133.1(6), 133.1, 132.9, 130.1, 130.0, 129.9, 129.7, 129.6, 129.2, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5(3), 127.5, 127.3, 127.2, 126.8, 126.6, 126.0, 125.8(4), 125.8, 99.2 (C-1), 96.7 (C-1), 96.3 (C-1), 95.6 (C-1), 81.7, 81.3, 80.5, 79.5, 76.3, 75.8, 75.5, 74.0, 74.7, 74.4(0), 74.4, 73.7, 73.6, 73.2, 73.1, 72.9, 72.8, 71.5(4), 71.5, 71.4, 70.5, 69.1, 68.8, 68.4, 68.3, 66.4, 63.9, 62.7, 56.3, 51.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 28.9, 26.7, 26.1, 21.3, 20.8. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>110</sub>H<sub>117</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>26</sub>Na: 1918.7818. Found: 1918.7800.

8-Trifluoroacetamidooctyl 4-*O*-Benzyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→6)-4-*O*-naphthyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranoside (GLU-29). Compound GLU-28 (0.26 g, 0.13 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH (8:1, 9 mL) and 1M methanolic sodium methoxide solution was added until the pH of the reaction mixture was 8–9 (as determined by wet pH paper). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt overnight, carefully neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR 120 H+ resin, filtered and then concentrated to give a crude residue that was purified by chromatography (93:7 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH) to yield the deacylated compound (0.2 g) as a thick syrup;  $R_f$  0.05 (1:1 hexane– EtOAc). This compound (0.14 g, 0.09 mmol) was dissolved in pyridine (6 mL), 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C (80 mg) was added the mixture was stirred under H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) for 5 h. The catalyst was filtered off and the filter cake washed with pyridine (2 mL). The combined filtrate was then cooled to 0 °C. Trifluoroacetic anhydride (0.4 mL, 2.9 mmol) was then added dropwise and the solution was stirred at rt overnight before being diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 mL) and poured into a 1:1 solution of

water and satd ag NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln (25 mL). The organic layer was washed with water ( $1 \times 20$  mL) containing 5-6 drops of aq ammonia for 10 min and was then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (1:4 hexanes-EtOAc) to give **GLU-29** (0.086 g, 59% over three steps) as a foam.  $R_f$  0.30 (1:4 hexanes–EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.94–7.80 (m, 5 H), 7.52–7.48 (m, 4 H), 7.38–7.19 (m, 26 H), 7.15–7.10 (m, 2 H), 6.44 (br. s, 1 H), 5.87 (d, 1 H, J = 3.9 Hz), 5.17 (d, 1 H, J = 12.0 Hz), 5.13 (d, 1 H, J = 11.3Hz), 5.06 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.90 (d, 1 H, J = 11.4 Hz), 4.88 (d, 1 H, J = 3.5 Hz), 4.82 (d, 1 H, J = 3.8 Hz), 4.78–4.67 (m, 4 H), 4.66–4.52 (m, 4 H), 4.52–4.44 (m, 2 H), 4.40 (d, 1 H, J =11.7 Hz), 4.17 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.1, 9.1 Hz), 4.07 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.3, 9.3 Hz), 3.95–3.57 (m, 20 H), 3.54 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.7, 9.5 Hz), 3.47-3.40 (m, 3 H), 3.38-3.32 (m, 3 H), 3.25-3.18 (m, 2 H),1.70–1.50 (m, 4 H), 1.42–1.30 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 157.1 (g, J = 36.9Hz), 138.9, 138.3, 137.9(4), 137.9(0), 137.4, 137.2, 137.1, 135.6, 133.3, 133.1, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5(3), 128.5, 128.4, 128.3(4), 128.3, 128.2, 128.1,(4), 128.1(0), 128.0(3), 128.0, 127.9(3), 127.9, 127.8(0), 127.8, 127.6, 127.2, 126.9, 126.3(2), 126.3, 126.2, 126.1, 121.0, 115.8 (q, J = 10.1)287.7 Hz), 100.0 (C-1), 98.4 (C-1), 96.6 (C-1), 96.1 (C-1), 82.0, 80.5, 80.1, 79.6, 77.8, 77.2, 75.8, 75.7, 75.1, 75.0, 74.8, 74.6(9), 74.6(6), 73.9, 73.7, 73.5, 72.9, 72.7(1), 72.7, 71.5, 71.2, 71.0, 69.8, 68.6, 68.5(2), 68.5, 67.6, 61.8, 61.2(8), 61.2(6), 40.0, 29.7, 29.4, 29.2, 29.0, 28.9, 26.6, 26.0. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>87</sub>H<sub>102</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>22</sub>Na: 1592.6738. Found: 1592.6730.

8-Trifluoroacetamidooctyl α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→6)-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-α-D-glucopyranoside (48 Trifluoroacetamide). Prepared from GLU-29 (0.086 g, 0.05 mmol) and 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C (60 mg) in EtOAc–CH<sub>3</sub>OH–THF (18 mL, 1:1:1) as described for the synthesis of 46 Trifluoroacetamide to afford 48 Trifluoroacetamide (0.042 g, 86%) as a foam.  $R_f$  0.1 (7:3 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O, δ<sub>H</sub>) 5.37–5.32 (m, 2 H, 2 × H-1α), 4.95 (d, 1 H, *J* = 3.7 Hz, H-1α), 4.89 (d, 1 H, *J* = 3.9 Hz, H-1α), 4.00–3.45 (m, 26 H), 3.41 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 9.5, 9.5 Hz), 3.30 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.70–1.52 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.28 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O, δ<sub>C</sub>) 158.7 (q, *J* = 36.6 Hz), 116.0 (q, *J* = 285.5 Hz, 100.1 (C-1), 99.8 (C-1), 98.1 (C-1), 98.0 (C-1), 77.6, 77.5, 73.6, 73.3, 73.2, 73.1, 71.8(4), 71.8, 71.6, 71.5, 71.4, 71.3, 71.2, 70.3, 69.6, 69.4, 68.5, 66.0, 60.6, 60.5(1), 60.5, 39.8, 28.6, 28.4, 28.2, 27.7, 25.8, 25.3. HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>58</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>22</sub>Na: 912.3295. Found: 912.3293.

### 41. Synthesis of 49



**Scheme S54**. Synthesis of **49 Trifluoroacetamide**. a) PivCl, pyridine, then I<sub>2</sub>, pyridine, water, 69%; b) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>-C, EtOH-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 90%.

8-Trifluoroacetamidooctyl D-1,2,4,5,6-Penta-*O*-benzyl-*myo*-inositol-3-phosphate- $(3\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,5-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-arabinofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-

**arabinofuranoside (LAM-160)** A mixture of **LAM-159**<sup>40</sup> (29.2 mg, 0.04 mmol), **LAM-12** (65.7 mg, 0.04 mmol) and powdered 4Å molecular sieves was dissolved in pyridine (2 mL) and stirred at rt for 0.5 h before pivaloyl chloride (26  $\mu$ L, 0.22 mmol) was added. After stirring at rt for 2 h, a solution of I<sub>2</sub> (23mg, 0.09 mmol) in 95% aqueous pyridine (1 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 0.5 h. The reaction mixture was then filtered through Celite, the filtrate was concentrated and the resulting residue was redissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. After washing with a satd aq soln of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, the organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude residue was purified by chromatography (50:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH) to afford LAM-160 (64.5 mg, 69%) as colorless film. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> = +17.1 (*c* 0.4, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub>) 7.55–6.65 (m, 65 H), 5.24–3.38 (m, 60 H), 3.22 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 1.65–

1.41 (m, 4 H), 1.36–1.18 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 138.9, 138.6, 138.4, 138.2, 137.9, 137.8, 137.8, 137.5, 137.4, 128.8, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.6, 127.6, 127.5, 127.3, 127.2 (78 C), 106.4 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 106.0 (C-1), 101.1 (C-1), 88.4, 88.0, 86.0, 84.4, 84.3, 83.3, 83.3, 83.1, 83.0, 81.4, 81.4, 80.5, 80.2, 77.0, 76.9, 75.7, 75.6, 74.9, 73.1, 72.3, 72.2, 72.2, 72.0, 71.9, 71.8, 70.0, 67.6, 65.9, 65.3, 39.8, 29.3, 29.2, 29.0, 28.6, 26.6, 26.0. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.76. HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for (M–H) C<sub>127</sub>H<sub>138</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>26</sub>P: 2180.9202. Found: 2180.9231.

8-Trifluoroacetamidooctyl D-*myo*-inositol-3-phosphate- $(3 \rightarrow 5)$ - $\beta$ -D-

arabinofuranosyl-(1→2)-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-(1→5)-α-Darabinofuranoside (49 Trifluoroacetamide). A solution of LAM-160 (16 mg, 0.007 mmol), Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C in EtOH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.2 mL, 5:1) was stirred under H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) for 48 h. The mixture was filtered through Celite and the filtrate was concentrated to afford 49 Trifluoroacetamide (6.7 mg, 90%) as a colorless film. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD, δ<sub>H</sub>) 5.06 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.98 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 4.93 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 4.83 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 4.25–3.58 (m, 22 H), 3.42–3.37 (m, 2 H), 3.25 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 1.63–1.49 (m, 4 H), 1.44–1.19 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD, δ<sub>C</sub>) 108.1 (C-1), 108.1 (C-1), 106.1 (C-1), 100.5 (C-1), 87.2, 83.5, 82.6, 82.2, 82.1, 81.8, 77.6, 77.4, 77.2, 77.1, 77.1, 75.6, 75.6, 74.8, 74.4, 72.6, 71.9, 71.8, 71.7, 71.4, 71.4, 67.5, 66.7, 61.0, 39.3, 29.2, 28.9, 28.8, 28.4, 26.3, 25.7 (octyl CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 0.49, 0.35 (diasteromers, 3:1 ratio). HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M–H) C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>60</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>26</sub>P: 1010.3099. Found: 1010.3111.



# 42. Synthesis of 50

Scheme S55. Synthesis of 50 Azide. a) TBSOTf,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 40%; b) BzCl, pyridine, 81%; c)  $HO(CH_2)_8N_3$ , NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 60%; d) HF–pyridine, THF, pyridine, 87%; e) LAM-50-G, NIS, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 91%; f) HF–pyridine, THF, pyridine, 44%; g) LAM-50-D, NIS, NIS, AgOTf,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 61%; h) *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NF, CH<sub>3</sub>CN, then NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, 70%.

*p*-Tolyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-6-*O*-*t*-butyldiphenylsilyl-1thio- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside (LAM-163). Monosaccharides LAM-161<sup>24</sup> (416 mg, 0.84 mmol) and LAM-162<sup>26</sup> (422 mg, 0.80 mmol) were stirred with 4Å molecular sieves in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at -78 °C for 1 h and then TBSOTf (0.05 mL, 0.22 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred while warming to rt over 2 h. The mixture was neutralized by addition of Et<sub>3</sub>N, filtered through Celite and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude residue was purified by chromatography (2:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to afford **LAM-163** (254.8 mg, 40%) as a white foam: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.83–7.64 (m, 4 H), 7.54–7.19 (m, 8 H), 7.04 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 5.45–5.34 (m, 3 H), 5.27 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 5.26 (app t, 1 H, *J* = 9.8 Hz), 4.35–4.12 (m, 5 H), 4.11 (app dt, 1 H, *J* = 9.4, 2.8 Hz), 3.99–3.86 (m, 3 H), 2.88 (d, 1 H, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 2.51 (d, 1 H, *J* = 5.3 Hz), 2.31 (s, 3 H), 2.18 (s, 3 H), 2.15 (s, 3 H), 2.07 (s, 3 H), 2.02 (s, 3 H), 1.08 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 170.7, 170.0, 170.0, 169.8, 137.8, 135.7, 135.6, 133.0, 132.8, 132.1, 130.0, 129.9, 129.9, 127.8, 127.8, 99.1 (<sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>C-1,H-1</sub> = 176.7 Hz, C-1), 88.3 (<sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>C-1,H-1</sub> = 170.4 Hz C-1), 79.7, 72.3, 71.7, 69.4, 69.1, 68.7, 66.4, 64.6, 63.0, 26.9, 21.1, 20.9, 20.8, 20.7, 20.7, 19.2. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na): C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>54</sub>O<sub>14</sub>SSiNa: 877.2896. Found: 877.2891.

2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2,4-di-O-benzoyl-6-O-t*p*-Tolyl butyldiphenylsilyl-1-thio-α-D-mannopyranoside (LAM-164). Disaccharide LAM-163 (250 mg, 0.29 mmol) and BzCl (337 µL, 2.9 mmol) were dissolved in pyridine (3 mL) and the mixture was heated at 50 °C overnight before being cooled and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (2.5:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to afford LAM-164 (251.3 mg, 81%) as a white foam:  $[\alpha]_D$  +33.7 (c = 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.26–7.93 (m, 6 H), 7.77-7.00 (m, 18 H), 5.95 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.9 Hz), 5.77 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.2, 1.7 Hz), 5.71(d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 5.17 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 3.3 Hz), 5.12 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.7 Hz), 5.00 (d, 1 H, J = 1.9 Hz, H-1), 4.95 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.2, 1.9 Hz), 4.54 (ddd, 1 H, J = 10.2, 4.6, 2.2 Hz), 4.42 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 3.2 Hz), 4.20 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.9, 6.0 Hz), 4.13 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.2, 6.2, 1.9 Hz),4.01 (dd, 1 H, J = 12.0, 1.9 Hz), 3.90 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.6, 4.5 Hz), 3.82 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.7, 2.2 Hz), 2.34 (s, 3 H), 2.19 (s, 3 H), 1.96 (s, 3 H), 1.89 (s, 3 H), 1.87 (s, 3 H), 1.01 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 170.8, 169.8, 169.2, 169.1, 165.9, 164.9, 138.1, 135.7, 135.5, 133.7, 133.6, 133.2, 133.1, 132.9, 132.2, 130.2, 130.1, 130.0, 129.9, 129.6, 129.5, 129.5, 129.3, 129.2, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 127.6, 127.5, 99.4 (C-1), 86.4 (C-1), 76.2, 73.5, 72.7, 69.4, 69.3, 68.5, 68.3, 66.1, 62.6, 62.5, 26.6, 21.2, 20.9, 20.7, 20.5, 20.5, 19.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na): C<sub>57</sub>H<sub>62</sub>O<sub>16</sub>SSiNa: 1085.3420. Found: 1085.3410.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-2,4-di-*O*-benzoyl-6-*O*-t-butyldiphenylsilyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside (LAM-165). A mixture of thioglycoside LAM-

164 (115 mg, 0.11 mmol), 8-azidooctanol (185 mg, 1.10 mmol) and powdered 4Å molecular sieves were dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mL) and stirred at rt for 1 h. Then N-iodosuccinimide (15.0 mg, 0.06 mmol) and silver triflate (2.0 mg, 0.01 mmol) were added. After stirring at rt for 3 h, Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.2 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated and the resulting crude residue was purified by chromatography (2.5:1 hexane-EtOAc) to afford LAM-165 (71.8 mg, 60%) as a pale yellow syrup.  $[\alpha]_D = -11.0$  (c 0.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 8.17 (dd, 2 H, J = 8.3, 1.2 Hz), 7.98 (dd, 2 H, J = 8.3, 1.2 Hz), 7.71–7.15 (m, 16 H), 5.80 (app t, 1 H, J = 10.0 Hz), 5.49 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.3, 1.8 Hz), 5.19–5.08 (m, 2 H'), 5.07 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1), 4.98 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 4.91 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.8, 2.0 Hz), 4.44 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.8, 3.3 Hz), 4.20 (dd, 1 H, J = 12.2, 5.4 Hz, 4.12–4.07 (m, 1 H), 4.02-3.94 (m, 2 H, H-5), 3.88 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.5, 5.3 Hz, H-6a), 3.81 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.5, 2.1 Hz), 3.78 (dt, 1 H, J = 9.7, 5.7 Hz), 3.51 (dt, 1 H, J = 9.8, 6.7 Hz), 3.28 (t, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.12 (s, 3 H), 1.94 (s, 3 H), 1.89 (s, 3 H), 1.86 (s, 3 H), 1.70-1.58 (m, 4 H), 1.46-1.30 (m, 8 H), 1.04 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 170.6, 169.7, 169.2, 169.0, 166.0, 165.0, 135.6, 135.6, 133.5, 133.2, 133.1, 133.1, 130.0, 129.9, 129.5, 129.4, 129.3, 128.6, 128.3, 127.5, 99.4 (<sup>1</sup>J<sub>C-1.H-1</sub> = 173.6 Hz, C-1), 97.1 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1}$  = 171.9 Hz, C-1), 76.3, 72.1, 71.6, 69.5, 69.2, 68.5, 68.4, 68.1, 66.0, 63.0, 62.2, 51.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.1, 20.7, 20.6, 20.5, 19.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na): C<sub>58</sub>H<sub>71</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>17</sub>SiNa: 1132.4445. Found: 1132.4436.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→3)-2,4-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranoside (LAM-166). Disaccharide LAM-165 (30 mg, 0.03 mmol) was dissolved in THF–pyridine (4:1, 1.5 mL) and cooled to 0 °C before 70% HF · pyridine (50 µL) was added. The solution was stirred overnight while warming to rt and then another portion of 70% HF · pyridine (25 µL) was added. After stirring for another 24 h, the mixture was concentrated, the residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed with a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln. The organic layer was concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by chromatography (1.7:1 hexane–EtOAc) to afford LAM-166 (120.4 mg, 87%) as white foam:  $[\alpha]_D$  –26.4 (c = 0.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (498 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 8.17–8.05 (m, 4 H), 7.68–7.43 (m, 6 H), 5.63 (app t, 1 H, J = 10.0 Hz), 5.49 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.3, 1.8 Hz), 5.19–5.11 (m, 2 H), 5.10 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 5.08 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 4.93 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.8, 2.0 Hz), 4.53 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.8, 3.4 Hz), 4.22 (dd, 1 H, J = 12.2, 5.5 Hz), 4.07 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.3, 5.4, 1.8 Hz), 4.01 (dd, 1 H, J = 12.2, 2.2 Hz), 3.89 (app dt, 1 H, J = 10.2, 3.0 Hz), 3.81–3.69 (m, 3 H), 3.52 (dt, 1 H, J = 9.7, 6.6 Hz), 3.28 (t, 2 H, J = 6.9 Hz), 2.67 (t, 1 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.13 (s, 3 H), 1.93 (s, 3 H), 1.93 (s, 3 H), 1.85 (s, 3 H), 1.71–1.56 (m, 4 H), 1.46–1.31 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_C$ )  $\delta$  170.6, 169.7, 169.3, 169.1, 166.4, 166.0, 133.7, 133.6, 130.0, 130.0, 129.2, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 99.6 (C-1), 97.4 (C-1), 75.8, 72.0, 71.0, 69.4, 69.3, 69.0, 68.4, 68.3, 66.0, 62.2, 61.4, 51.4, 29.4, 29.3, 29.0, 28.8, 26.7, 26.0, 20.7, 20.6, 20.5, 20.5. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na): C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>53</sub>O<sub>17</sub>Na: 894.3267. Found: 894.3260.

# 8-Azidooctyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl-6-*O*-*t*-butyldiphenylsilyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→6)-[2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→3)]-2,4-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-

mannopyranoside (LAM-168). A mixture of LAM-167<sup>3</sup> (21 mg, 0.026 mmol), LAM-166 (20 mg, 0.023 mmol) and powdered 4Å molecular sieves were dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.5 mL) and stirred at rt for 1 h. Then N-iodosuccinimide (10.0 mg, 0.04 mmol) and silver trifluoromethanesulfonate (1.5 mg, 0.006 mmol) were added. After stirring at rt for 2 h, Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.2 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated and the resulting crude residue was purified by chromatography (2:1 hexane-EtOAc) to afford LAM-168 (33.2 mg, 91%) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D$  –43.3 (c = 0.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (498 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ )  $\delta$  8.16 (dd, 2 H, J = 8.3, 1.2 Hz), 8.11 (dd, 2 H, J = 8.3, 1.2 Hz), 8.07 (dd, 2 H, J = 8.3, 1.2 Hz), 7.94 (dd, 2 H, J = 8.3, 1.2 Hz), 7.87 (dd, 2 H, J = 8.3, 1.2 Hz), 7.67-7.22 (m, 23 H), 7.12 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.19 (app t, 1 H, J = 10.2 Hz), 5.84 (dd, 1 H, J= 10.2, 3.3 Hz), 5.71 (app t, 1 H, J = 10.0 Hz), 5.68 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.2, 1.6 Hz), 5.53 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.4, 1.7 Hz), 5.17–5.12 (m, 2 H), 5.11 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1), 5.08 (d, 1 H, J = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 5.05 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 4.93 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.9, 1.9 Hz), 4.52 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 3.4 Hz), 4.29–4.17 (m, 3 H), 4.10 (ddd, 1 H, J = 9.5, 5.4, 2.2 Hz), 4.04 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.7, 7.0 Hz), 4.01 (dd, 1 H, J = 12.2, 2.1 Hz), 3.92 (dt, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.8 Hz), 3.78 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.6, 3.7 Hz), 3.74(dd, 1 H, J = 11.5, 2.0 Hz), 3.69 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.6, 1.9 Hz), 3.61 (dt, 1 H, J = 9.9, 6.6 Hz), 3.16 (t, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.14 (s, 3 H), 1.94 (s, 3 H), 1.90 (s, 3 H), 1.86 (s, 3 H), 1.80-1.22 (m, 12 H),1.01 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 170.6, 169.7, 169.2, 169.0, 166.2, 165.5, 165.4, 165.3, 165.2, 135.7, 135.5, 133.5, 133.4, 133.3, 133.1, 133.0, 132.9, 130.1, 130.0, 129.9, 129.7, 129.6, 129.5, 129.4, 129.2, 128.9, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.6, 127.5, 99.6 (C-1), 97.3 (C-1), 97.3 (C-1), 76.1, 72.1, 71.3, 70.7, 70.6, 69.7, 69.4, 69.3, 68.9, 68.4, 68.4, 66.7, 66.4, 66.1, 62.3, 62.3, 51.4, 29.4, 29.4, 29.2, 28.8, 26.7, 26.6), 26.1, 20.7, 20.6, 20.5, 20.5, 19.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>85</sub>H<sub>93</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>25</sub>SiNa: 1606.5760. Found: 1606.5740.

# 8-Azidooctyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 6)$ -[2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ ]-2,4-di-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside (LAM-169).

Trisaccharide LAM-168 (32 mg, 0.02 mmol) was dissolved in THF-pyridine (4:1, 1 mL) and cooled to 0 °C before 70% HF pyridine (50 µL) was added and the solution was stirred for 3 d while warming to rt. At this point, another portion of HF pyridine (30 µL) was added and the reaction was stirred for 24 h before being concentrated. The mixture was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed with a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln and the organic layer was concentrated and purified by chromatography (1.7:1 hexane-EtOAc) to afford LAM-169 (12 mg, 44%) as a colorless foam:  $[\alpha]_{\rm D}$  -36.8 (c = 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ )  $\delta$  8.25–8.18 (m, 2 H), 8.13–7.98 (m, 6 H), 7.85 (d, 2 H, J = 7.3 Hz), 7.67–7.27 (m, 15 H), 6.01 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.1, 3.3 Hz), 5.85 (app t, 1 H, J = 10.1 Hz), 5.77 (app t, 1 H, J = 10.0 Hz), 5.69 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.1, 1.6 Hz), 5.56 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.0, 1.6 Hz, 5.19-5.15 (m, 2 H), 5.14 (d, 1 H, J = 1.4 Hz, H-1), 5.11 (d, 1 H, J = 1.3 Hz,H-1), 5.07 (d, 1 H, J = 1.3 Hz, H-1), 4.95 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.9, 2.0 Hz), 4.53 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 3.3 Hz), 4.29-4.20 (m, 2 H), 4.16-4.09 (m, 2 H), 4.06 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.2, 4.8 Hz), 4.03 (dd, 1 H, J =11.9, 2.1 Hz), 3.92 (dt, 1 H, J = 9.6, 6.9 Hz), 3.82–3.68 (m, 2 H, H-6b), 3.67–3.58 (m, 2 H), 3.23 (t, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.55 (br s, 1 H), 2.16 (s, 3 H), 1.96 (s, 3 H), 1.91 (s, 3 H), 1.88 (s, 3 H), 1.82–1.24 (m, 12 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) δ 170.6, 169.7, 169.2, 169.1, 166.5, 166.1, 165.4, 165.1, 133.6, 133.5, 133.1, 130.1, 129.9, 129.7, 129.3, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 99.6 (C-1), 97.5 (C-1), 97.4 (C-1), 76.0, 72.0, 71.0, 70.5, 69.6, 69.5, 69.4, 69.3, 68.8, 68.5, 68.4, 67.1, 66.9, 66.1, 62.3, 61.1, 51.4, 29.5, 29.4, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.1, 20.7, 20.6, 20.5, 20.5. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>69</sub>H<sub>75</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>25</sub>Na: 1368.4582. Found: 1368.4564.

8-Azidooctyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2,4-di-*O*-benzoyl-6-*O*-*t*-butyldiphenylsilyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 6)$ -2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -D-

#### mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 6)$ -[2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ ]-2,4-di-O-

**benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranoside (LAM-170)**. A mixture of **LAM-164** (25 mg, 0.026 mmol), **LAM-169** (21.4 mg, 0.016 mmol) and powdered 4Å molecular sieves were dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.7 mL) and stirred at rt for 0.5 h. Then *N*-iodosuccinimide (9.8 mg, 0.04 mmol) and silver triflate (2.2 mg, 0.008 mmol) were added. After stirring at rt overnight, Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.2 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by chromatography (1:1 hexane–EtOAc) to afford **LAM-170** (25.8 mg, 61%) as a colorless film:  $[\alpha]_D = -15.0$  (c = 0.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ )  $\delta$ 

8.27-7.82 (m, 14 H), 7.68-7.09 (m, 31 H), 6.10 (app t, 1 H, J = 10.2 Hz), 5.96 (app t, 1 H, J =10.0 Hz), 5.89 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.2, 3.3 Hz), 5.82 (app t, 1 H, J = 10.0 Hz), 5.75 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.1, 1.4 Hz), 5.61–5.53 (m, 2 H), 5.22–5.13 (m, 4 H), 5.10–5.12 (m,  $2 \times H-1$ ), 5.07 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7Hz, H-1), 5.05 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 5.03–4.98 (m, 2 H), 4.95 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.9, 1.9 Hz), 4.55 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.8, 3.3 Hz), 4.49 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.8, 3.1 Hz), 4.32 (br d, 1 H, J = 10.4 Hz), 4.294.21 (m, 2 H), 4.15–4.10 (m, 1 H), 4.10–4.00 (m, 4 H), 3.96-3.88 (m, 2 H), 3.85 (dd, 1 H, J =11.5, 3.4 Hz), 3.81–3.71 (m, 2 H), 3.66–3.56 (m, 2 H), 3.53 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.7, 3.7 Hz), 3.43 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.9, 1.4 Hz), 3.20 (t, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.16 (s, 3 H), 2.02 (s, 3 H), 1.96 (s, 3 H), 1.94 (s, 3 H), 1.92 (s, 3 H), 1.91 (s, 3 H), 1.88 (s, 3 H), 1.87 (s, 3 H), 1.81–1.25 (m, 12 H), 0.95 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) δ 177.0, 170.6, 170.5, 169.8, 169.7, 169.2, 169.1, 169.0, 166.2, 165.7, 165.4, 165.4, 165.2, 165.2, 164., 135.6, 135.5, 133.6, 133.5, 133.3, 133.0, 130.1, 130.0, 129.9, 129.8, 129.7, 129.7, 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 99.6 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 170.4 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}$ ), 99.7 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 172.3 \text{ Hz}, \text{ C-1}$ ), 97.9  $({}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 173.2 \text{ Hz}, C-1), 97.5 ({}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 173.0 \text{ Hz}, C-1), 97.4 ({}^{1}J_{C-1 H-1} = 173.0 \text{ Hz}, C-1), 77.3,$ 76.1, 72.1, 71.8, 71.3, 70.5, 70.5, 69.6, 69.5, 69.4, 69.4, 69.3, 69.1, 68.7, 68.7, 68.5, 68.4, 67.4, 66.9, 66.27, 66.08, 65.94, 65.5, 62.3, 62.0, 62.0, 51.4, 29.4, 29.4, 29.1, 28.8, 26.7, 26.6), 26.1, 20.7, 20.6, 20.6, 20.5, 19.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>119</sub>H<sub>129</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>41</sub>SiNa: 2306.7763. Found: 2306.7737.

8-Azidooctyl α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→3)-α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→6)-α-Dmannopyranosyl-(1→6)-[α-D-mannopyranosyl-(1→3)]-α-D-mannopyranoside (50 Azide). To a solution of LAM-170 (13 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN was added *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NF (1M in THF, 30  $\mu$ L). The resulting solution was stirred a rt for 3 h. Another portion of 1M *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NF in THF (20  $\mu$ L) was added and the reaction mixture was heated at 40 °C for 3 h until all starting material disappeared as determined by TLC. The solution was then concentrated and co-evaporated with toluene. The crude product was dissolved in CH<sub>3</sub>OH and to this solution was added 3M methanolic sodium methoxide until the pH of the solution was 8-9. After stirring at rt for 72 h, the mixture was neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR120 H<sup>+</sup> ion exchange resin, filtered and then concentrated. The crude product was dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O and washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The aqueous layer was loaded onto a Sep-Pak C<sub>18</sub> cartridge and the product was eluted with 50% CH<sub>3</sub>OH in H<sub>2</sub>O to afford **50 Azide** (6.5 mg, 70%) as a pale yellow foam. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O, δ<sub>H</sub>) 5.09 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.07 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.86 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.84 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.79 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.10–4.01 (m, 4 H), 3.97–3.59 (m, 28 H), 3.52 (dt, 1 H, J = 10.1, 5.9 Hz), 3.28 (t, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.70–1.50 (m, 4 H), 1.45–1.23 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 102.4 (C-1), 102.3 (C-1), 99.9(C-1), 99.4(C-1), 99.2 (C-1), 78.7, 78.3, 73.4, 72.9, 71.1, 70.9, 70.6, 70.4, 70.4, 70.1, 70.0, 69.8, 69.6, 68.1, 66.8, 66.7, 66.2, 65.9, 65.7, 65.4, 61.1, 60.9, 51.3, 28.5, 28.3, 28.2, 28.0, 25.9, 25.3. HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>67</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>26</sub>Na: 1004.3905. Found: 1004.3901.

## 43. Synthesis of 51



Scheme S56. Synthesis of 51 Squaramide. a) PGL-71, NIS, AgOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 76%; b) HBF<sub>4</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, 86%; c) PGL-15, NIS, AgOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 42%; d) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 77%; e) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>– C, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH; then diethyl squarate, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, 61%.

*p*-(8-Azidooctylphenyl) 3-*O*-acetyl-2,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→3)-2-*O*-benzoyl-4-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-72). A solution of PGL-10 (0.160 g, 0.27 mmol) and PGL-71<sup>41</sup> (0.152 g, 0.30 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3.5 mL) was stirred at rt for 1 h. The solution was then cooled to -20 °C and 30 min *N*-iodosuccinimide (0.092 g, 0.41 mmol) and silver triflate (0.012 g, 0.054 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at -20 °C for 30 min, Et<sub>3</sub>N was added and the solution was filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (5:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to give PGL-72 (0.20 g, 76%) as an oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.14 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 8.05 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.36–7.61 (m, 2 H), 7.55–7.48 (m, 4 H), 7.45 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.33 (app t, 2 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.32–7.24 (m, 8 H), 7.14 (dd, 2 H, *J* = 8.0, 2.5 Hz), 7.08 (d, 2 H, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 6.97 (d, 2 H, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 5.66 (s, 1 H), 5.61 (s, 1 H), 5.58 (s, 1 H), 5.42 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 10.0, 3.5 Hz), 5.25 (s, 1 H), 5.05 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.76 (d, 1 H, J = 9.5 Hz), 4.58 (q, 2 H, J = 11.5 Hz), 4.50 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.0, 3.5 Hz), 3.95–3.99 (m, 2 H), 3.75 (t, 1 H, J = 9.5 Hz), 3.59 (t, 1 H, J = 9.5 Hz), 3.27 (t, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.55 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.5 Hz), 1.93 (s, 3 H), 1.36–1.27 (m, 12 H), 1.23 (d, 3 H, J = 6.0 Hz). HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>56</sub>H<sub>63</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>12</sub>Na: 992.4304. Found: 992.4287.

*p*-(8-Azidooctylphenyl) 2,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→3)-2-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-73). To a solution of PGL-72 (0.739 g, 0.76 mmol) and fluoroboric acid (4.0 mL) in dry CH<sub>3</sub>OH and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4:1, 20 mL) was stirred at rt for 21 h. A satd aq soln of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added carefully, followed by CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with additional CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The organic layers were combined, washed with satd aq soln of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, water and then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>). The solution was filtered, concentrated and purified by chromatography (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to give PGL-73 (0.605 g, 86%) as an oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 8.12 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 8.03 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.67–7.60 (m, 2 H), 7.55–7.47 (m, 5 H), 7.41 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.24–7.34 (m, 7 H), 7.08 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.97 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 5.58 (s, 1 H), 5.56 (s, 1 H), 5.28 (s, 1 H), 4.96 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.7 Hz), 4.74 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.7 Hz), 4.69 (ABq, 2 H, *J* = 11.7 Hz), 4.51 (dd, 2 H, *J* = 8.5, 6.0 Hz), 4.29 (app t, 1 H, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 3.90–3.99 (m, 2 H), 3.72 (app t, 1 H, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 3.72 app t, 1 H, *J* = 10.7 Hz), 3.27 (app t, 2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 2.55 (app t, 2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.50–1.40 (m, 4 H), 1.26–1.36 (m, 15 H). HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>61</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Na: 950.4198. Found: 950.4190.

*p*-(8-Azidooctylphenyl) 2,3,4-tri-*O*-methyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl-(1→3)-2,4-di-*O*benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→3)-2-*O*-benzoyl-4-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-74). To a solution of compound PGL-73 (0.148 g, 0.16 mmol) and PGL-15<sup>29</sup> (0.055 g, 0.18 mmol) was stirred in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2m L) at rt for 30 min. The solution was stirred at -30 °C for 10 min and then *N*-iodosuccinimide (0.054 g, 0.24 mmol) and silver triflate (0.007 g, 0.032 mmol) were added. After 15 min, Et<sub>3</sub>N was added and the solution was filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by (3:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to give PGL-74 (0.075 g, 42%) as an oil.  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 8.13 (dd, 2 H, *J* = 8.5, 1.5 Hz), 8.08 (dd, 2 H, *J* = 8.0, 1.5 Hz), 7.63 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.50 (d, 4 H, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 7.46 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 7.37 (app t, 2 H, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.33–7.24 (m, 4 H), 7.19 (app d, 2 H, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 7.07 (d, 2 H, *J* = 9.7 Hz), 6.96 (d, 2 H, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 5.60 (app s, 1 H), 5.54 (app d, 2 H, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 5.29 (s, 1 H), 5.11 (d, 1 H, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 5.07 (dd, 2 H, *J* = 11.0, 7.5 Hz), 4.72 (d, 1 H, 11.7 Hz), 4.62 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 4.50 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.5, 3.5 Hz), 4.18 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.0, 3.7 Hz), 3.85–3.97 (m, 2 H), 3.73 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.7 Hz), 3.57 (app t, 1H, J = 10.7 Hz), 3.51 (s, 3 H), 3.47 (app qd, 2 H, J = 10.5, 3.5 Hz), 3.40 (s, 3 H), 3.32 (s, 1 H), 3.28, (t, 2 H, J = 7.7 Hz), 3.22 (s, 3 H), 2.54 (t, 2 H, J = 7.5 Hz), 1.50–1.40 (m, 4 H), 1.36–1.27 (m, 12 H), 1.19 (d, 3 H, J = 6.7 Hz), 1.02 (d, 3 H, J = 6.5 Hz). HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>63</sub>H<sub>77</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>15</sub>Na: 1138.5247. Found: 1138.5234.

2,3,4-tri-*O*-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-fucopyranosyl- $(1 \rightarrow 3)$ -2,4-di-*Op*-(8-Azidooctylphenyl) benzyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)- 4-O-benzyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (PGL-75). To a solution of PGL-74 (0.060 g, 0.05 mmol) was stirred in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH (1:1, 1 mL) at rt before a solition of sodium methoxide was added until a pH of 8 was achieved. The mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by chromatography (5:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to give **PGL-75** (0.04 g, 77%) as an oil.  $[\alpha]_D$  –127.9 (c = 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.39-7.24 (m, 16 H), 7.07 (d, 2 H, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.95 (d, 2 H, J = 8.5 Hz), 5.44 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.27(d, 1 H, J = 3.1 Hz, H-1), 5.16 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.10 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.79 (d, 1 H, J = 10.9 Hz), 4.62 (dd, 2 H, J = 10.9, 6.1 Hz), 4.24–4.14 (m, 2 H), 4.09–3.98 (m, 3 H), 3.92 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.1, 6.3 Hz), 3.85 (app dq, 1 H, J = 12.6, 6.3 Hz), 3.66–3.60 (m, 2 H), 3.59 (s, 3 H), 3.55– 3.49 (m, 5 H), 3.46 (s, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3 H), 3.25 (app t, 2 H, J = 6.9 Hz), 2.54 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.7 Hz)Hz), 2.31 (s, 1H), 2.27 (s, 1H), 1.58 (dd, 4 H, J = 14.4, 7.2 Hz), 1.37–1.27 (m, 11H), 1.25 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.16 (d, 3 H, J = 6.5 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 154.4, 138.7, 138.1, 136.8, 129.5, 128.7, 128.6, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 116.4, 101.7 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 172$  Hz, C-1), 99.5 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 1171 \text{ Hz}, C-1$ ), 97.6 ( ${}^{1}J_{C-1,H-1} = 169 \text{ Hz}, C-1$ ), 80.8, 80.3, 80.2, 80.0, 79.7, 79.2, 77.8, 75.7, 75.1, 71.7, 71.2, 68.8, 68.4, 67.3, 62.0, 59.7, 58.2, 51.7, 35.3, 31.8, 29.5, 29.3, 29.3, 29.0, 26.9, 18.2, 18.2, 16.8. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>49</sub>H<sub>69</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>13</sub>Na: 930.4723. Found: 930.4711.

4-[8-(2-Ethoxycyclobutene-3,4-dione-1-ylamino)octyl]phenyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-methyl-α-Lfucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (51 Squaramide) Treatment of PGL-75 with H<sub>2</sub> and Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> and then diethyl squarate and Et<sub>3</sub>N as described for the synthesis of 26 Squaramide gave 51 Squaramide (61%, chromatography 4:96 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) as a colorless oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.39 (1:9 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); [α]<sub>D</sub> –134.7 (c = 1.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.07 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.99–6.94 (m, 2 H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 5.44 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1), 5.19 (d, 1 H, J = 1.0 Hz, H-1), 5.14 (d, 1 H, J = 3.1 Hz, H-1), 4.77 (m, 2 H), 4.17 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz), 4.13 (s, 1H), 4.08 (q, 1 H, J = 6.6 Hz), 4.04 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.4, 3.2 Hz), 3.87 (app dq, 1 H, J = 9.4, 6.2 Hz), 3.82–3.79 (m, 1H), 3.77 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.4, 3.3 Hz), 3.70 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 2.3 Hz), 3.68–3.63 (m, 4 H), 3.59 (s, 3 H), 3.58 (s, 3 H), 3.51 (s, 3 H), 3.47 (d, 1 H, J = 1.1 Hz), 3.40 (m, 1H), 2.60–2.47 (m, 5 H), 1.58 (d, 4 H, J = 5.8 Hz), 1.45 (app t, 3 H, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.34 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.30 (s, 8 H), 1.27 (m, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 189.7, 182.8, 177.7, 172.6, 154.5, 136.8, 129.5, 116.5, 102.0 ( $^{1}J_{\rm C-1,H-1} = 172$  Hz, C-1), 101.0 ( $^{1}J_{\rm C-1,H-1} = 169$  Hz, C-1), 98.1 ( $^{1}J_{\rm C-1,H-1} = 172$  Hz, C-1), 83.1, 81.1, 79.4, 79.2, 79.0, 72.2, 71.7, 71.2, 71.0, 69.9, 69.2, 69.0, 67.7, 62.1, 60.4, 57.9, 45.1, 35.3, 31.7, 30.8, 29.5, 29.3, 29.2, 26.5, 17.9, 17.88, 16.9, 16.1. HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>63</sub>NO<sub>16</sub>Na: 848.4039. Found: 848.4027.

## 44. Synthesis of 52



**Scheme S57**. Synthesis of **52 Azide**. a) PhSTMS, ZnI, ClCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl, 95%, b) 8-Azido-octanol, NIS, AgOTf, TfOH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; then CF<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 48%; c) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 73%.

 $\label{eq:phenyl} Phenyl 2,3,6-tri-$O$-benzoyl-$4$-$O$-acetyl-$\alpha$-$D$-glucopyranosyl-$(1$-$4$)-$2,3,6-tri-$O$-benzoyl-$\alpha$-$D$-glucopyranosyl-$(1$-$4$)-$2,3,6-tri-$D$-glucopyranosyl-$(1$-$4$)-$2,3,6-tri-$D$-glucopyranosyl-$(1$-$4$)-$2,3,6-tri-$D$-glucopyranosyl-$(1$-$4$)-$2,3,6-tri-$D$-glucopyranosyl-$(1$-$4$)-$2,3,6-tri-$D$-glucopyranosyl-$(1$-$4$)-$2,3,6-tri-$D$-glucopyranosyl-$(1$-$4$)-$2,3,6-tri-$D$-glucopyranosyl-$(1$-$4$)-$2,3,6-tri-$D$-glucopyranosyl-$(1$-$4$)-$2,3,6-tri-$D-glucopyranosyl-$(1$-$4$)-$2,3,6-tri-$D-glucopyranosyl-$(1$-$4$)-$2,3,6-tri-$D-glucopyranosyl-$(1$-$4$)-$2,3,6-tri-$D-glucopyranosyl-$(1$-$4$)-$2,3,6-tri-$D-glucopyranosyl-$(1$-$4$)-$2,3,6-tri-$D-glucopyranosyl-$(1$-$4$)-$2,3,6-tri-$D-glucopyranosyl-$(1$-$4$)-$2,3,6-tri-$D-glucopyranosyl-$(1$-$4$)-$2,3,6-tri-$D-glucopyranosyl-$ 

2,3,6-tri-O-benzoyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-O-benzoyl-1-thio-β-D-

**glucopyranoside** (**GLU-31**). To a solution of **GLU-30**<sup>42</sup> (0.29 g, 0.085 mmol) in 1,2dichloroethane (7 mL) was added 4 Å molecular sieves (0.23 g) and the solution was stirred at rt for 30 min. Zinc iodide (0.16 g, 0.5 mmol) was added followed by PhSTMS (0.1 mL, 0.53 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at rt overnight before being diluted with 1,2-dichloroethane (10 mL) and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was washed with a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln (15 mL), water (15 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (54:46 hexanes–EtOAc) to give **GLU-31** (0.275 g, 95%) as a foam.  $R_f$  0.61 (1:1, hexane–EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 8.30–8.20 (m, 8 H), 8.16–8.12 (m, 2 H), 8.10–8.02 (m, 4 H), 7.90–7.82 (m, 4 H), 7.78–7.06 (m, 92 H), 6.03–5.90 (m, 5 H), 5.86 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.4, 9.4 Hz), 5.77–5.70 (m, 2 H), 5.66–5.61 (m, 4 H), 5.59 (d, 1 H, J = 3.9 Hz), 5.44 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 9.7 Hz), 5.26–5.20 (m, 2 H), 5.14–5.02 (m, 6 H), 5.0 (d, 1 H, J = 9.7 Hz), 4.91 (dd, 2 H, J = 12.1, 12.1 Hz), 4.84–4.70 (m, 3 H), 4.64–4.22 (m, 20 H), 4.21–4.16 (m, 1 H), 4.14–4.08 (m, 1 H), 1.90 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 169.3, 165.8(0), 165.8, 165.6, 165.5(0), 165.5, 165.4, 165.3, 165.1, 164.9, 164.6, 164.5, 133.5, 133.4, 133.3, 133.1, 133.0, 132.9, 132.8, 131.4, 130.2, 130.1, 130.0, 129.9(2), 129.9, 129.8, 129.7(2), 129.7, 129.7, 129.6, 129.5, 129.3, 129.2, 129.1, 128.7(3), 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 96.9 (C-1), 96.8(3) (C-1), 96.7 (C-1), 96.6 (C-1), 96.4 (C-1), 85.4, 76.7, 76.2, 73.8, 73.4, 73.3, 73.2, 72.0, 71.9, 71.6, 70.9, 70.8, 70.7(1), 70.7, 70.6, 70.3, 70.2, 70.2 (4), 70.1, 69.9, 69.8, 69.0, 68.2, 63.0, 62.8, 62.4, 62.3, 62.2, 61.8, 20.5. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na<sub>2</sub>) C<sub>197</sub>H<sub>162</sub>O<sub>57</sub>S Na<sub>2</sub>:1758.4642. Found: 1758.4671.

 $2,3,6-tri-\textit{O}-benzoyl-\alpha-D-glucopyranosyl-(1\rightarrow 4)-2,3,6-tri-\textit{O}-benzoyl-\beta-D-glucopyranoside$ 

(GLU-32). 8-Azido-1-octanol (0.017 g, 0.1 mmol) and thioglycoside GLU-31 (0.07 g, 0.02 mmol) were dried under vacuum in the presence of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> for 6 h. After drying, 1,2dichloroethane (3.5 mL) was added followed by powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (0.18 g) and the solution was stirred for 30 min. The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 °C and Niodosuccinimide (0.023 g  $\times$  4 times, 0.1 mmol) and silver triflate (10 mg  $\times$  4 times, 0.08 mmol) were added over 5 h. During this period, 5  $\mu$ L of a solution of trifluoromethanesulfonic acid in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (30 µL in 2 mL of  $CH_2Cl_2$  stock solution) was also added five times. When the reaction was complete, Et<sub>3</sub>N was added until the pH of the solution was slightly basic (as determined by wet pH paper) and then the mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was washed with a satd ag soln of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (15 mL), water (15 mL) and brine (15 mL). The organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a syrup that was purified by chromatography (3:2 hexanes-EtOAc) to provide GLU-32 and the corresponding orthoester in an approximately 3.4:1 glycoside–orthoester ratio;  $R_f$  0.37 (3:2 hexane–EtOAc, three runs). This mixture was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (6 mL), cooled to 0 °C and trifluoroacetic acid (0.03 mL) was added and the solution was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h. The reaction mixture was poured into a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln (15 mL) and extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (15 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (15 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a residue that was purified by chromatography (67:43 hexane-EtOAc) to yield GLU-32 (0.034 g, 48% over two steps) as a foam. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 8.30-8.18 (m, 8 H), 8.15-8.12 (m, 2 H),
8.08-8.01 (m, 4 H), 7.91-7.82 (m, 4 H), 7.76-7.72 (m, 2 H), 7.70-7.04 (m, 85 H), 6.02-5.86 (m, 8 H), 5.74-5.66 (m, 2 H), 5.65-5.58 (m, 5 H), 5.42 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.7, 9.7 Hz), 5.28 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.5, 9.2 Hz), 5.22 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.9, 10.5 Hz), 5.14–4.96 (m, 6 H), 4.90–4.84 (m, 2 H), 4.82-4.68 (m, 4 H), 4.64-4.34 (m, 13 H), 4.30-4.14 (m, 7 H), 4.09-4.04 (m, 1 H), 3.87 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.2, 9.7, 12.3 Hz), 3.49 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.4, 9.5, 13.4 Hz), 3.22 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.89 (s, 3 H), 1.56 –1.42 (m, 4 H), 1.27–1.03 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 169.3, 165.9, 165.8(3), 165.7(8), 165.7(6), 165.7(3), 165.7(0), 165.6, 165.5, 165.4(4), 165.4(2), 165.4(0), 165.3, 165.2, 165.0, 164.7, 164.6, (1), 164.6, 164.5(4), 164.5, 133.4, 133.3(3), 133.3(0), 133.3, 133.1, 133.0(0), 133.0, 132.9(3), 132.9, 132.8(6), 132.8, 132.0, 129.9(2), 129.9, 128.7(8), 128.7(6), 129.7(2), 129.7, 129.6(2), 129.6, 129.5(3), 129.5, 129.3, 129.1, 128.8, 128.7(3), 128.7(0), 128.7, 128.6, 128.4(1), 128.4, 128.3(4), 128.3, 128.2(3), 128.2, 128.1(4), 128.1, 128.0(9), 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 100.6 (C-1), 96.8(8) (C-1), 96.8(5) (C-1), 96.8(2) (C-1), 96.8 (C-1), 96.6(8) (C-1), 96.6(5) (C-1), 96.3 (C-1), 75.1, 73.8, 73.6, 73.4, 73.3(1), 73.3, 73.2, 73.0, 72.4, 71.9(4), 71.8(8), 71.8, 71.6, 70.9(3), 70.9, 70.8(4), 70.8(1), 70.7(9), 70.7(5), 70.7, 70.6, 70.1(7), 70.1(5), 70.1(3), 70.1, 69.9(0), 69.9, 69.0, 68.2, 63.0, 62.8, 62.7, 62.4, 62.3, 62.2, 61.8, 51.4, 29.7, 29.3, 29.0, 28.9, 28.8(0), 28.8, 26.5, 25.7, 20.5. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na<sub>2</sub>)<sup>2+</sup> C<sub>199</sub>H<sub>173</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>58</sub>Na<sub>2</sub>: 1789.0232. Found: 1789.0245.

 $\label{eq:a-D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-\alpha-D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-\alpha-D-gluco$ 

**glucopyranosyl-**(1→4)-β-D-glucopyranoside (52 Azide). To a solution of GLU-32 (0.034 g, 0.01 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>OH (7:3, 8 mL) was added 1M methanolic sodium methoxide until the pH of the reaction mixture was 8–9 (as determined by wet pH paper). Additional CH<sub>3</sub>OH (12 mL in 2 portions) was added as the reaction progressed to aid solubility of the product as it formed. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h, neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR 120 H+ resin, filtered and then concentrated to give a crude residue that was dried under vacuum for 3 h before purification by C-18 chromatography (1:1 water–CH<sub>3</sub>OH) to yield **52 Azide** (9.1 mg, 73%) as a fluffy solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 5.40–5.35 (m, 6 H, 6 × H-1 α), 4.45 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz, H-1β), 3.98–3.54 (m, 42 H), 3.40 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 9.4, 9.4 Hz), 3.34–3.24 (m, 3 H), 1.70–1.55 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.29 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 102.1 (C-1), 99.8 (C-1), 99.6(9) (C-1), 99.6(5) (C-1), 99.5 (C-1), 77.0, 76.9(3), 76.9, 76.8, 76.3, 74.6, 73.3(8), 73.3(6), 73.1, 72.9, 72.8, 71.8, 71.6, 71.5, 71.3, 71.2, 70.7, 69.4, 60.8, 60.5(2), 60.5, 60.4, 51.3,

28.7, 28.3, 28.2, 28.0, 25.9, 25.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for  $(M+Na)^+ C_{50}H_{87}N_3O_{36}Na$ : 1328.4961. Found: 1328.4951.

### 45. Synthesis of 53



**Scheme S58**. Synthesis of **53 Squaramide**. a) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH; then NH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, Parr apparatus, heat; then diethyl squarate, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, 40%.

4-[8-(2-Ethoxycyclobutene-3,4-dione-1-ylamino)octyl]phenyl 2,6-dideoxy-4-O-Me-α-L-arabino-hexopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-fucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -Lrhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2,4-di-*O*-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (53 Squaramide). Α suspension of **PGL-60** (50 mg) and 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>-C (50 mg) in 1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (10 mL) was stirred overnight under  $H_2$  (1 atm) at rt. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to give a colorless oil. A solution of the resulting oil in CH<sub>3</sub>OH (15 mL) in a Parr apparatus at – 40 °C was bubbled with NH<sub>3</sub> gas for 30 min and sealed. The reaction mixture was stirred at 65 °C for 5 d and concentrated. To the resulting residue in absolute ethanol (4 mL) at rt was added diethyl squarate (67 µL, 455 µmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (13 µL, 91 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 4 h and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (4:96 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) to yield **53 Squaramide** (18 mg, 40%) as a yellow oil.  $R_f$  0.55 (1:9 CH<sub>3</sub>OH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>);  $[\alpha]_D$  –130.0 (*c* = 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.08 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.97 (d, 2 H, J = 8.6 Hz), 5.46 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1), 5.17 (s, 1 H, H-1), 5.07–5.08 (m, 2 H, H-1, H-1), 4.77 (m, 2 H), 4.18 (m, 2 H), 4.12 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.6, 3.3 Hz), 4.01–3.94 (m, 1H), 3.89–3.85 (m, 2 H), 3.83 (m, 1H), 3.77–3.70 (m, 2 H), 3.70–3.66 (m, 2 H), 3.65–3.61 (m, 2 H), 3.60 - 3.42 (m, 17 H), 3.23 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.6 Hz), 2.74 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.2 Hz), 2.54 (app t, 2 H, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.34 (m, 2 H), 2.18–2.09 (m, 2 H), 1.78 (app td, 1 H, J = 13.1, 3.8 Hz), 1.58 (s,

4 H), 1.45 (app t, 3 H, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.35 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.33–1.25 (m, 17 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 154.7, 136.8, 129.5, 116.4, 101.0 ( ${}^{1}J_{\rm C-1,H-1} = 171$  Hz, C-1), 99.8 ( ${}^{1}J_{\rm C-1,H-1} = 171$  Hz, C-1), 95.3 ( ${}^{1}J_{\rm C-1,H-1} = 171$  Hz, C-1), 93.0 ( ${}^{1}J_{\rm C-1,H-1} = 171$  Hz, C-1), 88.1, 83.6, 82.5, 80.8, 80.6, 79.0, 77.8, 73.0, 71.9, 69.9, 69.2, 69.0, 68.8, 68.6, 67.6, 66.4, 61.2, 61.0, 60.3, 59.2, 59.0, 45.1, 37.6, 35.3, 31.8, 30.8, 29.5, 29.3, 29.3, 26.5, 18.3, 18.1, 18.06, 16.7, 16.1. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>49</sub>H<sub>77</sub>NO<sub>19</sub>Na: 1006.4982. Found: 1006.4973.

# 46. Synthesis of 60 and 61



**Scheme S59**. Synthesis of **60** and **61**. a) CCl<sub>3</sub>CN, DBU, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; then **GPL-8**, TMSOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 77%; b) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, 56%; c) CCl<sub>3</sub>CN, DBU, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; then **GPL-18**, TMSOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 89%; d) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 80%.; e) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, EtOAc, THF, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, quant.; f) CCl<sub>3</sub>CN, DBU, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> then **GPL-8**, TMSOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 36%; g) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, 38%; h) CCl<sub>3</sub>CN, DBU, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> then **GPL-18**, TMSOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 50%; i) NaOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 89%.; j) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C, EtOAc, THF, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, quant.

Benzvl 2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,4-di-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -Lrhamnopyranoside (GPL-22). Reducing sugar GPL-21<sup>43</sup> (400 mg, 1.38 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and trichloroacetonitrile (275 µL, 2.76 mmol) and DBU (43 µL, 0.28 mmol) were added. The solution was stirred at rt for 1 h and then concentrated. The resulting oil was purified chromatography (1:1 hexanes–EtOAc) to give the bv corresponding glycosyl trichloroacetimidate (465 mg, 78%) as a colorless syrup, which was used immediately in the glycosylation;  $R_f 0.71$  (1:1 hexanes-EtOAc). The trichloroacetimidate derived from GPL-21 (380 mg, 0.87 mmol) and GPL-8 (Scheme S48, 270 mg, 1.05 mmol) were dissolved in dry  $CH_2Cl_2$  (6 mL) containing 4Å molecular sieves and the solution was cooled to -20 °C. To this mixture, a 1.1 M solution of TMSOTf in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (287 µL, 0.26 mmol) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred for 1 h while warming to rt. The solution was filtered and the filtrate was washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, a satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln and water. The organic phase was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by chromatography (1:1 hexanes-EtOAc) to give GPL-22 (372 mg, 77%) as a colorless syrup.  $R_f 0.53$  (1:1 hexanes-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D$ -85.9 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm H}$ ) 7.37–7.29 (m, 5 H), 5.38 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.4, 1.8 Hz), 5.29 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.1, 3.5 Hz), 5.02 (app t, J = 9.9 Hz), 4.95 (d, 1 H, J = 1.7 Hz, H-1), 4.79 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz), 4.69 (d, 1 H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.47 (d, 1 H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.00 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.0, 2.0 Hz), 3.85 (dq, 1 H, J = 9.8, 6.2 Hz), 3.63 (dq, 1 H, J = 9.4, 6.2 Hz), 3.55 (s, 3 H), 3.43 (s, 3 H), 3.50 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.3, 3.1 Hz), 3.15 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.4 Hz), 2.14 (s, 3 H), 2.03 (s, 3 H), 1.98 (s, 3 H), 1.31 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.09 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 170.2, 170.1(3), 170.0(6), 137.3, 128.6, 128.1, 128.0, 99.2 (C-1), 97.9 (C-1), 82.3, 81.3, 75.1, 71.3, 69.9, 69.2, 69.0, 68.5, 66.8, 61.1, 58.2, 21.1, 20.9(4), 20.8(8), 17.9, 17.4 (C-6). HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>38</sub>NaO<sub>12</sub>: 577.2255. Found: 577.2242.

### 2,3,4-Tri-*O*-acetyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4-di-*O*-methyl-α-L-

**rhamnopyranose (GPL-23)**. Disaccharide **GPL-22** (295 mg, 0.53 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>3</sub>OH (15 mL) and 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C (75 mg) was added. The mixture was degassed and stirred under H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) overnight and then the solution was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to a residue that was purified by chromatography (3:1 EtOAc–hexanes) to give **GPL-23** (137 mg, 56%) as a colorless syrup (4:1 α:β mixture). R<sub>f</sub> 0.52 (3:1 EtOAc–hexanes). Data for α-isomer: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 5.39 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.4, 1.8 Hz, H-1), 5.31 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 10.0, 3.5 Hz), 5.16 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 5.05 (app t, 1 H, *J* = 9.9 Hz), 5.00 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.8 Hz, H-1),

4.02 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.8, 2.1 Hz), 3.94 (dq, 1 H, J = 9.8, 6.2 Hz), 3.79 (dq, 1 H, J = 9.4, 6.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.55 (s, 3 H), 3.44 (s, 3 H), 3.52 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.3, 3.0 Hz), 3.14 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.4 Hz), 2.15 (s, 3 H), 2.04 (s, 3 H), 1.98 (s, 3 H), 1.29 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.20 (d, 3 H, J = 6.3 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 170.1(8), 170.1(5), 170.1, 99.1 (C-1), 93.7 (C-1), 82.3, 80.9, 75.1, 71.3, 69.9, 69.2, 68.4, 66.9, 61.1, 58.2, 21.1, 21.0, 20.9, 18.0, 17.6. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NaO<sub>12</sub>: 487.1786. Found: 487.1776.

 $N^{\alpha}$ -(R)-11-azido-3-methoxyundecanoyl-D-phenylalaninyl-(2,4-di-O-acetyl-3-Omethyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-D-allo-threoninyl-D-alaninyl-L-alaninolyl 2-O-(2,3,4-tri-Oacetyl-a-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-3,4-di-O-methyl-a-L-rhamnopyranoside (GPL-24). A solution of GPL-23 (50 mg, 0.108 mmol), trichloroacetonitrile (21 µL, 0.216 mmol) and DBU (4.0 µL, 0.023 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) was stirred at rt for 1 h and then concentrated. The resulting oil was purified by chromatography (2.5:1 EtOAc-hexanes) to give the corresponding glycosyl trichloroacetimidate (65 mg, 98%) as a colorless syrup, which was used immediately in the glycosylation.  $R_f 0.74$  (2.5:1 EtOAc-hexanes). The trichloroacetimidate derived from GPL-23 (8.5 mg, 0.014 mmol) and GPL-18 (Scheme S51, 10 mg, 0.011 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.5 mL) containing 4Å molecular sieves was cooled to 0 °C. A 0.5 solution of TMSOTf (1.2 µL, 0.0006 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for 3 h while warming to rt, neutralized with DIPEA  $(1 \ \mu L)$ , concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH 19:1) to give GPL-24 (13 mg, 89%) as a colorless powder after freeze drying ( $\alpha$ : $\beta$  3:1). R<sub>f</sub> 0.60  $(CH_2Cl_2-CH_3OH 9:1)$ . <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.37–7.23 (m, 5 H), 7.05 (d, 1 H, J = 7.6Hz), 6.79 (d, 1 H, J = 5.7 Hz), 6.76 (d, 1 H, J = 11.4 Hz), 6.47 (d, 1 H, J = 8.0 Hz), 5.39 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.4, 1.9 Hz, 5.31 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.0, 3.5 Hz), 5.24 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.3, 2.0 Hz), 5.05 (app t, 1 H, J = 10.0 Hz, 4.99 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz), 4.95 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.7 Hz), 4.87 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz), 4.72 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz), 4.49-4.51 (m, 1 H), 4.44-4.47 (m, 1 H), 4.37-4.41 (m, 1 H), 4.23-4.27(m, 1 H), 4.11-4.15 (m, 1 H), 4.00 (app t, 1 H, J = 2.4 Hz), 3.92 (dq, 1 H, J = 9.8, 6.2 Hz), 3.74(dq, 1 H, J = 9.5, 6.4 Hz), 3.59-3.51 (m, 6 H), 3.50-3.42 (m, 6 H), 3.33 (s, 3 H), 3.27-3.20 (m, 6 H)H), 3.14 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.3 Hz), 2.98 (dd, 1 H, J = 14.3, 9.3 Hz), 2.44 (dd, 1 H, J = 15.3, 3.6 Hz), 2.28 (dd, 1 H, J = 15.2, 7.1 Hz), 2.15 (s, 3 H), 2.14 (s, 3 H), 2.06 (s, 3 H), 2.04 (s, 3 H), 1.98 (s, 3 H), 1.62–1.55 (m, 2 H), 1.40–1.13 (m, 30 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 173.2, 172.3, 171.5, 170.6, 170.1(7), 170.1(5), 170.1(2), 170.1(0), 168.3, 135.9, 129.21, 129.17, 127.7, 99.1(4) (C-1), 99.0(7) (C-1), 95.7 (C-1), 82.3, 81.3, 77.7, 76.8, 74.7, 72.5, 71.7, 71.3, 70.5, 70.0,

69.2, 68.5, 68.4, 67.6, 67.0, 61.1, 58.0, 58.7, 57.7, 56.3(2), 56.3, 51.6, 49.4, 45.0, 40.5, 37.2, 32.3, 29.59, 29.50, 29.2, 26.8, 25.1, 21.2, 21.1(2), 21.1(1), 21.0, 20.9, 18.0, 17.9, 17.7, 17.6(4), 17.6(2), 14.7. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+H) C<sub>62</sub>H<sub>98</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>24</sub>: 1324.6658. Found: 1324.6650.

 $N^{\alpha}$ -(R)-11-azido-3-methoxyundecanoyl-D-phenylalaninyl-(3-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -Lrhamnopyranosyl)-D-*allo*-threoninyl-D-alaninyl-L-alaninolyl 2-O-(α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-3,4-di-O-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (GPL-25). To a solution of GPL-24 (6.0 mg, 0.0045 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (4:0.5, 4.5 mL) was added 1M sodium methoxide solution (0.02 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at rt for 24 h. The solution was then carefully neutralized by adding Amberlite IR-120 H<sup>+</sup> resin and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated to a residue that was purified by chromatography (10:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH) to obtain GPL-25 (4 mg, 80%) as an oil.  $R_f 0.05$  (12:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD + CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.32-7.20 (m, 5) H), 4.92 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz), 4.88 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz), 4.78 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz), 4.70–4.64 (m, 1 H), 4.46–4.40 (m, 1 H), 4.26–4.22 (m, 1 H), 4.12–3.98 (m, 3 H), 3.97–3.90 (m, 2 H), 3.70–3.64 (m, 2 H), 3.58-3.33 (m, 15 H), 3.29-3.23 (m, 7 H), 3.20-3.12 (m, 1 H), 3.08 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.5, 9.5 Hz), 2.94–2.87 (m, 1 H), 2.40 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.7, 14.4 Hz), 2.32–2.27 (m, 2 H), 1.62–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.15 (m, 27 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD + CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{C}$ ) 172.6(3), 172.6, 172.2, 169.6, 136.6, 129.0(1), 129.0, 128.3, 128.2, 126.7, 101.8 (C-1), 99.2 (C-1), 97.1 (C-1), 84.8, 82.2, 82.0, 80.9, 80.2, 80.0, 73.7, 73.0, 72.6, 71.9, 71.6, 70.9, 70.8, 70.6, 70.4, 70.2, 68.9(0), 68.9, 68.4, 97.8, 67.4, 67.2, 60.2, 60.1, 57.7, 57.4, 57.3, 57.1, 56.6, 56.4, 56.1, 54.6, 51.2, 49.6, 49.4, 45.0, 40.2, 37.1, 33.1, 31.7, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 28.9, 28.6, 26.5, 24.8, 22.4, 17.8, 17.5, 17.3, 17.1(9), 17.1(5), 17.0, 16.7, 16.3, 14.3, 14.1, 13.4. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>87</sub>N<sub>7</sub>NaO<sub>19</sub>: 1136.5949. Found: 1136.5940.

 $N^{\alpha}$ -(*R*)-11-amino-3-methoxyundecanoyl-D-phenylalaninyl-(3-*O*-methyl- $\alpha$ -Lrhamnopyranosyl)-D-*allo*-threoninyl-D-alaninyl-L-alaninolyl 2-*O*-( $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)-3,4-di-*O*-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (60). To a solution of GPL-25 (4.0 mg) in EtOAc (3 mL), THF (2 mL), CH<sub>3</sub>OH (0.5 mL), H<sub>2</sub>O (30 µL), and pyridine (40 µL) was added 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>-C (8 mg). The mixture was stirred under H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) for 1 h. The catalyst was filtered off and washed with THF. The combined filtrate was concentrated and dried under vacuum for 4 h to obtain 60 (4.0 mg, quant.) as an oil. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+H) C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>89</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>19</sub>: 1088.6225. Found: 1088.6222.

Benzyl 2-O-acetyl-3,4,-di-O-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4-di-O-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (GPL-26). Reducing sugar GPL-10 (Scheme S48, 444 mg, 1.90 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and trichloroacetonitrile (378 µL, 3.79 mmol) and DBU (60 µL, 0.38 mmol) were added. The solution was stirred at rt for 1 h and then concentrated. The resulting oil purified by chromatography (EtOAc) to give the corresponding was glycosyl trichloroacetimidate (695 mg, 97%) as a colorless syrup, which was used immediately in the glycosylation;  $R_f 0.78$  (EtOAc). A solution of the trichloroacetimidate derived from GPL-10 (Scheme S48, 622 mg, 1.64 mmol) and GPL-8 (Scheme S48, 695 mg, 2.14 mmol) were dissolved in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 mL) containing 4Å molecular sieves and cooled to -20 °C. A 0.5 M solution of TMSOTf in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (368 µL, 0.18 mmol) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred for 3 h while warming to rt before being filtered. The filtrate was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL) and the resulting solution was washed with satd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (30 mL) and water (30 mL). The organic phase was dried ( $Na_2SO_4$ ), evaporated and the resulting residue was purified by chromatography (3:1 toluene-acetone) to give GPL-26 as colorless syrup, as a 4:1  $\alpha$ : $\beta$  mixture. To purify the compound, the mixture was deacetylated, and then reacetylatated. Thus, impure GPL-26 (586 mg, 1.18 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (4:1, 5 mL) and sodium methoxide (13 mg, 0.24 mmol) was added. After stirring at rt for 4 h, the solution was neutralized by the addition of Amberlite IR 120 H<sup>+</sup>. The resin was filtered off and the filtrate was concentrated to give a residue that was purified by chromatography (3:1 toluene-acetone) to give the product as a colorless syrup;  $R_f 0.38$  (3:1 toluene-acetone). Next the deacetylated derivative of GPL-26 (273 mg, 0.60 mmol) was dissolved in pyridine (2 mL) and Ac<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL) and stirred at rt overnight. The solution was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL) and washed with 5% HCl (20 mL), sat aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL) and water (20 mL). The organic phase was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated to yield pure GPL-26 (296 mg, 36%) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.46$  (3:1 tolueneacetone);  $[\alpha]_D$  –84.1 (*c* = 0.9, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.36–7.29 (m, 5 H), 5.36 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.4, 1.9 Hz), 4.94 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz), 4.79 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz), 4.67 (d, 1 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.44 (d, 1 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 3.99 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.1, 2.0 Hz), 3.63–3.58 (m, 2 H), 3.56– 3.53 (m, 4 H), 3.53-3.50 (m, 4 H), 3.43 (s, 3 H), 3.42 (s, 3 H), 3.09 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.4 Hz), 3.02(app t, 1 H, J = 9.5 Hz), 2.12 (s, 3 H), 1.28 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz), 1.20 (d, 3 H, J = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 170.3, 137.4, 128.6, 128.0(4), 127.9(8), 99.1 (C-1), 98.1 (C-1),

82.3, 82.0, 81.3, 79.4, 73.9, 69.1, 68.8, 68.2, 61.0(0), 60.9(6), 57.9, 57.8, 21.3, 18.05, 17.87. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>38</sub>NaO<sub>10</sub>: 521.2357. Found: 521.2345.

#### 2-O-Acetyl-3,4,-di-O-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4-di-O-methyl-α-L-

**rhamnopyranose** (**GPL-27**). Disaccharide **GPL-26** (100 mg, 0.25 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>3</sub>OH (15 mL) and 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C (25 mg) was added. The mixture was degassed and stirred under H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) overnight. The solution was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to give a residue that was purified by chromatography (2.5:1 EtOAc–hexanes) to give **GPL-27** (38 mg, 38%) as a colorless syrup (6:4 α:β ratio). R<sub>f</sub> 0.40 (2.5:1 EtOAc–hexanes). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 5.36 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.4, 1.9 Hz), 5.15 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.9 Hz, H-1), 4.98 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 4.01 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.0, 2.1 Hz), 3.79 (dq, 1 H, *J* = 9.4, 6.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.68 (dq, 1 H, *J* = 9.5, 6.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.59–3.52 (m, 8 H), 3.44 (s, 3 H), 3.43 (s, 3 H), 3.09 (app t, 1 H, *J* = 9.6 Hz), 3.05 (app t, 1 H, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 2.13 (s, 3 H), 1.9 (d, 3 H, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 1.28 (d, 3 H, *J* = 6.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>C</sub>) 170.4, 99.0 (C-1), 93.7 (C-1), 82.3, 81.74, 80.8, 79.4, 73.9, 68.8, 68.1, 61.1, 61.0, 57.9, 57.8, 21.3, 18.1, 18.0. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NaO<sub>10</sub>: 431.1888. Found: 431.1876.

 $N^{\alpha}$ -(R)-11-azido-3-methoxyundecanoyl-D-phenylalaninyl-(2,4-di-O-acetyl-3-Omethyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-D-allo-threoninyl-D-alaninyl-L-alaninolyl 2-O-(2-O-acetyl-3,4-di-O-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-3,4-di-O-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (GPL-28). A solution of GPL-27 (24 mg, 0.059 mmol), trichloroacetonitrile (11 µL, 0.012 mmol) and DBU (2.0 µL, 0.012 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) was stirred at rt for 2 h and then concentrated. The resulting oil was purified by chromatography (2.5:1 EtOAc-hexanes) to give the corresponding glycosyl trichloroacetimidate (29 mg, 90%) as a colorless syrup, which was used immediately in the glycosylation;  $R_f 0.57$  (2.5:1 EtOAc-hexanes). The trichloroacetimidate derived from GPL-27 (7.6 mg, 0.014 mmol) and GPL-18 (Scheme S51, 10 mg, 0.011 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.5 mL) containing 4Å molecular sieves was cooled to 0 °C. A 0.5 M solution of TMSOTf (1.2 µL, 0.0006 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for 3 h while warming to rt, neutralized with DIPEA (1  $\mu$ L), concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by chromatography (3:1  $\rightarrow$ 1:1 toluene-acetone) to give GPL-28 (7 mg, 50%) as a colorless powder after freeze drying ( $\alpha$ : $\beta$ 4:1); R<sub>f</sub> 0.58 (9:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ<sub>H</sub>) 7.37-7.21 (m, 5 H), 7.04 (d, 1 H, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.78–6.75 (m, 2 H), 6.44 (d, 1 H, J = 8.3 Hz), 5.36 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.3, 1.9 Hz), 5.24 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.2, 2.0 Hz), 4.98–4.93 (m, 2 H), 4.87 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz), 4.72 (d, 1 H,

d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.51–4.45 (m, 2 H), 4.37–4.41 (m, 1 H), 4.21–4.27 (m, 1 H), 4.12–4.17 (m, 1 H), 3.98 (app t, 1 H, J = 2.4 Hz), 3.80–3.66 (m, 3 H), 3.59–3.50 (m, 9 H), 3.47–3.42 (m, 9 H), 3.33 (s, 3 H), 3.27–3.22 (m, 6 H), 3.11–3.05 (m, 2 H), 3.01 (dd, 1 H, J = 14.5, 5.6 Hz), 2.44 (dd, 1 H, J = 15.3, 3.4 Hz), 2.31 (dd, 1 H, J = 15.3, 7.1 Hz), 2.14 (s, 3 H), 2.13 (s, 3 H), 2.06 (s, 3 H), 1.62–1.56 (m, 2 H), 1.40–1.17 (m, 27 H), 1.14 (d, 3 H, J = 6.4 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta_{\rm C}$ ) 172.9, 172.1, 171.2, 170.5, 170.3, 170.0, 168.2, 135.8, 129.1, 127.5, 99.1 (C-1), 98.9 (C-1), 95.5 (C-1), 82.2, 81.9, 81.0, 79.3, 77.6, 76.7, 73.7, 72.4, 71.6, 70.5, 68.7, 68.3, 68.2, 68.1, 67.5, 60.9, 60.8, 58.5, 57.6(1), 57.5(5), 56.2, 56.1, 51.5, 49.3, 44.9, 40.4, 37.1, 32.2, 29.5, 29.4, 29.1, 26.7, 25.0, 28.8, 21.1, 21.0(3), 20.9(8), 18.0(1), 17.9(2), 17.8(5), 17.6, 17.5, 14.5. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>60</sub>H<sub>97</sub>N<sub>7</sub>NaO<sub>22</sub>: 1290.6579. Found: 1290.6558.

 $N^{\alpha}$ -(R)-11-azido-3-methoxyundecanoyl-D-phenylalaninyl-(3-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -Lrhamnopyranosyl)-D-*allo*-threoninyl-D-alaninyl-L-alaninolyl 2-*O*-(3,4-di-*O*-methyl-α-L**rhamnopyranosyl)-3,4-di-O-methyl-α-L-rhamnopyranoside** (GPL-29). To a solution of GPL-28 (6.0 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH (4:1, 5 mL) was added 1 M sodium methoxide solution (0.02 mmol) and the solution was stirred at rt for 20 h. The mixture was then carefully neutralized by adding Amberlite IR-120 H<sup>+</sup> resin and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated to a residue that was purified by chromatography (14:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH) to obtain **GPL-29** (5 mg, 89%) as an oil. R<sub>f</sub> 0.27 (14:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub> +  $CD_3OD$ ,  $\delta_H$ ) 7.30–7.20 (m, 5 H), 4.96 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz), 4.90 (d, 1 H, J = 1.6 Hz), 4.72 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz), 4.66-4.58 (m, 1 H), 4.40-4.34 (m, 2 H), 4.28-4.20 (m, 2 H), 4.10-3.90 (m, 7 H), 3.64 (m, 2 H), 3.60–3.40 (m, 20 H), 3.40–3.30 (m, 2 H), 3.27–3.21 (m, 4 H), 3.16–2.90 (m, 4 H), 2.36–2.24 (m, 2 H), 1.62–1.52 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.10 (m, 27 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub> + CD<sub>3</sub>OD, δ<sub>C</sub>) 172.2, 172.0(4), 172.0, 171.6, 169.3, 136.3, 129.1, 128.5(2), 128.5, 126.9, 101.1, 99.9, 99.4, 99.3, 96.2, 84.7, 82.3, 82.0, 81.9, 81.8, 80.9, 80.2, 80.7, 80.6, 80.4(4), 80.4, 74.0, 71.8, 71.6, 70.8, 70.7(1), 70.7, 70.2, 68.6, 67.9, 67.6, 67.5, 67.3(4), 67.3, 60.8, 60.6(4), 60.6, 57.7(1), 57.7, 57.5, 57.4, 57.3, 57.2, 57.1, 56.9, 56.5, 54.5, 54.3, 51.4, 45.4, 45.3, 45.2, 45.1, 40.3(2), 40.3, 37.3, 32.9, 29.6, 29.4, 29.0, 28.8, 26.6, 25.0, 18.5, 17.9, 17.8, 17.7, 17.6, 17.5, 17.3(1), 17.3, 17.2, 17.0, 16.4, 14.7(2), 14.7. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+Na) C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>91</sub>N<sub>7</sub>NaO<sub>19</sub>: 1164.6262. Found: 1164.6248.

 $N^{\alpha}$ -(*R*)-11-azido-3-methoxyundecanoyl-D-phenylalaninyl-(3-*O*-methyl- $\alpha$ -Lrhamnopyranosyl)-D-*allo*-threoninyl-D-alaninyl-L-alaninolyl 2-*O*-(3,4-di-*O*-methyl- $\alpha$ -L- **rhamnopyranosyl)-3,4-di-***O***-methyl-***a***-L-rhamnopyranoside (61)**. To a solution of GPL-29 (5.0 mg) in EtOAc (3 mL), THF (2 mL), CH<sub>3</sub>OH (0.5 mL), H<sub>2</sub>O (30  $\mu$ L), and pyridine (40  $\mu$ L) was added 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>–C (9 mg). The mixture was stirred under H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) for 2 h and then the catalyst was filtered off and washed with THF. The combined filtrate was concentrated and dried under vacuum for 4 h to yield 61 (5 mg, quant.) as an oil. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for (M+H) C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>94</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>19</sub>: 1116.6538. Found: 1116.6518.

# References

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