Supporting Information

Reagent controlled stereoselective synthesis of $\alpha\text{-glucans}$

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General experimental procedures

All reagents were of commercial grade and used as received. All moisture sensitive reactions were performed under an argon atmosphere. DCM used in the glycosylation reactions was dried with flamed4Å molecular sieves before being used. Reactions were monitored by TLC analysis with detection by UV (254 nm) and where applicable by spraying with 20% sulfuric acid in EtOH or with a solution of $(NH_4)_6Mo_7O_{24}\cdot 4H_2O$ (25 g/L) and $(NH_4)_4Ce(SO_4)_4\cdot 2H_2O$ (10 g/L) in 10% sulfuric acid (aq.) followed by charring at ~150 °C. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel (40-63μm). ¹H and ¹³C spectra were recorded on a Bruker AV 400 and Bruker AV 500 in CDCl₃ or D_2O . Chemical shifts (δ) are given in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane as internal standard (1H NMR in CDCl₃) or the residual signal of the deuterated solvent. Coupling constants (J) are given in Hz. All ¹³C spectra are proton decoupled. NMR peak assignments were made using COSY and HSQC experiments, where applicable Clean TOCSY, HMBC and GATED experiments were used to further elucidate the structure. The anomeric product ratios were analyzed through integration of proton NMR signals and HPLC. HPLC analysis was performed over chiralpak AD column (0.46cm Φ ×25cm) and eluted with hexane/isopropanol (95/5) mixture at a 1 mL/min flow rate and UV 254nm detector. Column chromatography was carried out using silica gel (0.040-0.063 mm). Size-exclusion chromatography was carried out using Sephadex LH-20.

Standard procedure for glycosylation of secondary alcohols with thiodonors (2a-5a) (procedure A)

The donor (1.0 eq, co-evaporated with toluene) was dissolved in dry DCM (see experimental description below for concentrations) under nitrogen and stirred over fresh flame-dried molecular sieves 3A, after which DMF (16 eq) was added to the solution. The solution was cooled to 0° C, after which NIS (1.0 eq) and TMSOTf (1.0 eq) were added. After 1 h, the pre-activation was complete as indicated by TLC-analysis. Then acceptor (0.7 eq, see experimental description below for concentrations) was added to the solution. The reaction was stirred at 0° C until TLC-analysis showed complete conversion of the acceptor. The reaction mixture was diluted and the reaction was quenched with saturated Na₂S₂O₃. The organic phase was washed with water and brine, dried with anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The products were purified by size exclusion (eluent (50/50) MeOH/DCM and silica gel column chromatography (See experimental description below for eluent system).

Standard procedure for glycosylation of secondary alcohols with imidate donors (2b-5b) (procedure B)

The donor (1.0 eq, co-evaporated with toluene) was dissolved in dry DCM (see experimental description below for concentrations) under nitrogen and stirred over fresh flame-dried molecular sieves 3A, after which DMF (16 eq) was added to the solution. The solution was cooled to -78 $^{\circ}$ C, after which TfOH (1.0 eq) was added. After 30 min, the pre-activation was complete as indicated by TLC-analysis. Acceptor (0.7 eq, see experimental description below for concentrations) was added to the solution and the mixture was placed in an ice bath. The reaction was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C until TLC-analysis showed complete conversion of the acceptor. The reaction was quenched with Et₃N, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The products were purified by size exclusion (eluent

(50/50) MeOH/DCM and silica gel column chromatography (See experimental description below for eluent system).

Standard procedure for the glycosylation of primary alcohols (procedure C)

A mixture of donor (1.0 eq), acceptor (0.7 eq) was co-evaporated with toluene three times and together with $Ph_3P=O$ (6 eq) dissolved in dry DCM (see experimental description below for concentrations) and stirred over fresh flame-dried molecular sieves 3A under nitrogen. Then TMSI (1.0 eq) was added slowly in the mixture. The reaction was stirred at room temperature until TLC-analysis indicated the reaction to be complete. The solution was diluted and the reaction quenched with saturated $Na_2S_2O_3$. The organic phase was washed with water and brine, dried with anhydrous $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The products were purified by size exclusion (eluent (50/50) MeOH/DCM and silica gel column chromatography (See experimental description below for eluent system).

General procedure for deprotection of the Nap protecting group (general procedure D)

The starting material (1.0 eq) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (DCM): H_2O (10:1, 0.1 M). DDQ (1.1 eq) was added to the mixture. The reaction stirred until TLC-analysis indicated full consumption of the starting material (\pm 2h). Then the mixture was diluted with DCM and the reaction quenched with saturated $Na_2S_2O_3$. The organic phase was washed with water and brine, dried with anhydrous $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (See experimental description below for eluent system).

General procedure for deprotection of the PMB protecting group (general procedure E)

The starting material (1.0 eq) and triethylsilane (1.0 eq) were dissolved in DCM:HFIP (hexafluoro-iso-propanol) (1:1, 0.1 M). Then 0.2M HCl in HFIP (0.1 eq) was added to the mixture. The reaction was stirred until TLC-analysis indicated complete consumption of the starting material (\pm 30 min.). Then the mixture was diluted with DCM and the reaction quenched with saturated Na₂CO₃. The organic phase was washed with water and brine, dried with anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (See experimental description below for eluent system).

Experimental Procedures and Characterization Data of Products

For the synthesis procedure and data of known compounds $2a^{S1}$, $2b^{S2,10}$, $3a^{S3}$, $4a^{S4}$, $6^{S5,6}$, $7^{S5,7}$, $8^{S5,8}$, 9^{S10} , 11^{S10} , 12^{S10} , $22^{S5,9}$, 23^{S10} see references.

Scheme S1. Preparation of 3b and 4b.

$$\begin{array}{c} BnO \\ RO \\ BnO \\ 3a \ R = \text{Nap} \\ 4a \ R = \text{PMB} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} BnO \\ NIS \\ BnO \\ Acetone: H_2O \\ \hline \\ \text{SI-1} \ R = \text{Nap} \\ \text{SI-2} R = \text{PMB} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} BnO \\ CI \\ CF_3 \\ Cs_2CO_3 \\ \hline \\ Acetone: H_2O \\ \hline \\ \text{3b} \ R = \text{Nap} \\ \text{4b} \ R = \text{PMB} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} BnO \\ RO \\ BnO \\ \hline \\ \text{BnO} \\ \hline \\ \text{Acetone: H_2O} \\ \hline \\ \text{3b} \ R = \text{Nap} \\ \text{4b} \ R = \text{PMB} \end{array}$$

N-phenyl trifluoroacetimidate glucose donor 3b

Compound **3a** (8.0 g, 11.7 mmol) was dissolved in acetone: H_2O (10:1, 120 mL). N-lodosuccinimide (NIS) (5.27 g, 23.4 mmol) was added in one portion and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The solution was diluted with DCM and the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous $Na_2S_2O_3$, then the organic layer was washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried with anhydrous $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*, and the product purified by column chromatography (PE:EA = 2:1). Compound **SI-1** (6.37 g, 92% yield) was obtained as a white solid. Next, compound **SI-1** (6.37 g, 10.8 mmol) was dissolved in acetone: H_2O (10:1, 110 mL). Cs_2CO_3 (5.27 g, 16.2 mmol) and 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-phenylacetimidoyl chloride (2.62 ml, 16.2 mmol) were added to the solution respectively. The reaction stirred overnight, then quenched with Et_3N , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The product was purified by column chromatography (PE:EA = 50:1-20:1). Compound **3b** (7.89 g, 96% yield, mixture of α and β , PE:EA = 10:1, Rf = 0.45-0.55) was obtained as yellow syrup.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, 60°C) δ 7.77-6.72(m, aromatic *H*), 6.46 (bs, 1 H, H-1α), 5.61 (bs, 1 H, H-1β), 5.00-4.71 (m, CH*H*), 4.58-4.43 (m, CH*H*), 4.06 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1 H, H-α), 3.99 (bd, 1 H, H-α), 3.80-3.68 (m), 3.42 (bs, 1 H). ¹³ C-APT (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, 60°C) δ 143.93, 143.73, 143.42, 138.94, 138.72, 138.32, 138.22, 138.14, 138.12, 135.91, 135.82, 133.57, 133.54, 133.28, 133.26 (aromatic *C*), 129.42, 128.81, 128.58, 128.55, 128.49, 128.46, 128.21, 128.17, 128.06, 128.05, 127.98, 127.94, 127.90, 127.80, 127.94, 127.74, 127.71, 127.68, 126.72, 126.70, 126.42, 126.17, 126.06, 126.00, 124.44, 124.30, 120.75, 119.66, 119.59 (aromatic *C*H), 116.50 (q, *C*F₃), 97.65 (C-1β), 93.95 (C-1α), 84.76 (β), 81.77 (α), 81.25 (β), 79.73 (α), 77.61 (β), 77.34 (α), 76.06 (β), 75.79, 75.60, 75.32, 75.07, 75.05, 73.72, 73.64, 73.57 (α), 73.52, 68.69 (C-6α and β). HR-MS: Calculated for $C_{43}H_{42}F_3O_7N$ [M-[O(C=NPh)CF3]+OH+Na][†]: 593.2510, found:593.2516.

N-phenyl trifluoroacetimidate glucose donor 4b

Compound **4a** (10 g, 15.1 mmol) was dissolved in acetone: H_2O (10:1, 150 mL). N-lodosuccinimide (NIS) (6.79 g, 30.2 mmol) was added in one portion and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The solution was diluted with DCM and the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous $Na_2S_2O_3$, then the organic layer was washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried with anhydrous $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*, and the product purified by column chromatography (PE:EA = 2:1). Compound **SI-2** (7.40 g, 86% yield) was obtained as a white solid. Next, compound **SI-2** (7.40 g, 10.8 mmol) was dissolved in acetone: H_2O (10:1, 110 mL). Cs_2CO_3 (6.34 g, 19.4 mmol) and 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-phenylacetimidoyl chloride (3.15 ml, 19.4 mmol) were added to the solution respectively. The reaction stirred overnight, then quenched

with Et₃N, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The product was purified by column chromatography (PE:EA = 50:1-20:1). Compound **4b** (9.14 g, 95% yield, mixture of α and β , PE:EA = 10:1, Rf = 0.34) was obtained as yellow syrup.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, 60°C) δ 7.79-6.70 (m, aromatic*H*), 6.44 (bs, 1 H, H-1α), 5.57 (bs, 1 H, H-1β), 4.97-4.70 (m, CH*H*), 4.60-4.47 (m, CH*H*), 4.01 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 1 H, H-α), 3.94 (bd, 1 H, H-α), 3.75-3.61 (m), 3.36 (bs, 1 H). ¹³ C-APT (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, 60°C) δ 159.66, 143.94, 143.73, 139.00, 138.78, 138.38, 138.28, 138.14, 130.67, 130.57 (aromatic *C*), 129.68, 129.64, 129.46, 128.80, 128.57, 128.54, 128.51, 128.48, 128.46, 128.18, 127.96, 127.92, 127.80, 127.78, 127.74, 127.70, 127.66, 126.46, 124.43, 124.27, 120.78, 119.65, 119.58 (aromatic *CH*), 116.48 (q, CF_3), 114.12, 114.10 (aromatic *CH*), 97.64 (C-1β), 93.91 (C-1α), 84.78, 81.78, 81.25, 79.70, 77.32, 77.07, 76.07, 75.75, 75.58, 75.06, 74.95, 74.70, 73.72, 73.64, 73.56, 73.52, 68.71 (C-6), 68.69 (C-6), 55.39 (OCH₃), 55.38 (OCH₃). HR-MS: Calculated for C₄₆H₄₂F₃O₆N [M-[O(C=NPh)CF3]+OH+Na][†]: 613.2561, found: 613.2562.

Scheme S2. Preparation of 5b.

CF₃COOH was added to the solution of SI-3 (16.9 g, 31.2 mmol) in wet DCM (160 mL). After TLC-analysis showed complete consumption of the starting material, the reaction was quenched with Et₃N. Then the mixture was diluted with DCM, washed with water and brine, dried with anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The product SI-4 (10.6 g, 75% yield) was purified by column chromatography (PE:EA = 2:1). Compound SI-4 (10.6 g, 23.4 mmol) was dissolved in pyridine (60 mL). TBDPS-CI (6.08 ml, 23.4 mmol) was added to the solution. After TLC-analysis showed complete consumption of the starting material, the reaction was quenched with saturated NaHCO3. The mixture was diluted with DCM, washed with H2O and brine, dried with anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated in vacuo, purified by column chromatography (PE:EA = 20:1). Compound SI-5 (12.9 g, 80% yield) was obtained as colorless solid. The compound SI-5 (12.9 g, 18.7 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (75 mL). Sodium hydride (1.34g, 56 mmol) and NapBr (5.37 g, 24.3 mmol) were added to the mixture at 0 °C under N₂. The reaction was stirred at room temperature until TLC-analysis showed complete consumption of the starting material. The mixture was poured in cold water, diluted with Et₂O, washed with H₂O and brine, dried with anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The compound SI-6 (14.4 g, 93% yield) was obtained as yellow syrup. Compound SI-6 (14.4g, 17.3 mmol) was treated with 1M TBAF in THF (52.0 ml, 52.0 mmol). After TLC-analysis showed complete consumption of the starting material, the reaction was quenched with saturated NaHCO3. The mixture was diluted with DCM, washed with H₂O and brine, dried with anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude compound SI-7 was dissolved in DMF (70 mL). Sodium hydride (1.25 g, 52 mmol) and PMBCI (3.52 ml, 26.0 mmol) were added to the mixture at 0 °C under N2. The reaction was stirred at room

temperature until TLC-analysis showed complete consumption of the starting material. The mixture was poured in cold water, diluted with Et_2O , washed with H_2O and brine, dried with anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude compound was crystallization from EtOH. Compound **5a** (9.70g, 78% yield over two steps, PE:EA = 4:1, Rf = 0.63, melting point 90.4-91 $^{\circ}C$) was obtained as a white solid.

[α]_D²⁰ +0.9 (c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v 696, 744, 818, 1029, 1066, 1084, 1125, 1247, 1363, 1512, 1612, 2860, 2920. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.78-7.71 (m, 3 H, aromatic *H*), 7.602-7.57 (m, 3 H, aromatic *H*), 7.45-7.38 (m, 4 H, aromatic *H*), 7.33-7.20 (m, 14 H, aromatic *H*), 6.84-6.79 (m, 2 H, aromatic *H*), 4.96-4.84 (m, 4 H, 4 C*H*H), 4.75-4.67 (m, 3 H, H-1, 2 CH*H*), 4.54 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, C*H*H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, C*H*H), 3.77-3.69 (m, 7 H), 3.56-3.51 (m, 2 H). ¹³C-APT (CDCl₃, 100 MHz,) δ 159.18, 138.49, 138.08, 135.60, 133.98, 133.26, 132.99 (aromatic *C*), 131.88 (aromatic *C*H), 130.29 (aromatic *C*), 129.43, 128.94, 128.58, 128.47, 128.45, 128.25, 128.15, 127.95, 127.89, 127.78, 127.70, 127.69, 127.43, 126.61, 126.11, 125.96, 125.93, 113.91, 113.76 (aromatic *C*H), 87.54 (C-1), 86.79, 80.91, 79.12, 77.79, 75.82, 75.44, 75.04, 73.08, 68.61, 64.83 (C-6), 55.19 (OCH₃). HR-MS: Calculated for C₄₅H₄₄O₆S [M+Na]⁺: 735.2751, found: 735.2760.

Compound **5a** (9.63g, 13.5 mmol) was dissolved in acetone: H_2O (10:1, 135 mL). NIS (6.08 g, 27.0 mmol) was added in a portion. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours, after which the solution was diluted with DCM and the reaction quenched with saturated $Na_2S_2O_3$. Then the organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried with anhydrous $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (PE:EA = 3:1). Compound **SI-8** (7.30 g, 87% yield) was obtained as white solid. Then compound **SI-8** (7.30 g, 11.7 mmol) was dissolved in acetone: H_2O (10:1, 120 mL). Cs_2CO_3 (5.75g, 17.6 mmol) and 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-phenylacetimidoyl chloride (2.86 mL, 17.6 mmol) were added to the solution respectively. The reaction was stirred overnight, then quenched with Et_3N , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The product was purified by column chromatography (PE:EA = 50:1-20:1). Compound **5b** (8.50 g, 91% yield, mixture of α and β , PE:EA = 10:1, Rf = 0.25-0.36) was obtained as yellow syrup.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, 60 °C) δ 7.78-6.72 (m, aromatic *H*), 6.46 (bs, 1 H, H-1α), 5.60 (bs, 1 H, H-1β), 4.98-4.37 (m, CH*H*), 4.05 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 1 H, H-α), 3.97 (bd, 1 H, H-α), 3.78-3.64 (m), 3.40 (bs, 1 H). ¹³ C-APT (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, 60 °C)δ 159.63, 159.59, 143.95, 143.75, 143.44, 138.97, 138.74, 138.15, 138.13, 135.95, 135.86, 133.58, 133.55, 133.28, 133.27, 130.41, 130.29 (aromatic *C*), 129.62, 129.56, 129.46, 128.81, 128.59, 128.55, 128.48, 128.46, 128.19, 128.08, 128.07, 127.98, 127.95, 127.80, 127.76, 127.71, 127.67, 126.66, 126.45, 126.16, 126.04, 125.99, 124.44, 124.30, 120.75, 119.68, 119.60 (aromatic *C*H), 116.50 (q, *C*F₃), 114.10, 114.08 (aromatic *C*H), 97.65 (C-1β), 93.97 (C-1α), 84.78, 81.78, 81.26, 79.71, 77.62, 77.34, 76.06, 75.79, 75.61, 75.30, 75.07, 75.05, 73.54, 73.52, 73.33, 73.27, 68.25 (C-6), 68.22 (C-6), 55.31 (O*C*H₃). HR-MS: Calculated for $C_{47}H_{44}F_3O_7N$ [M-[O(C=NPh)CF3]+OH+Na][†]: 643.2666, found: 643.2676.

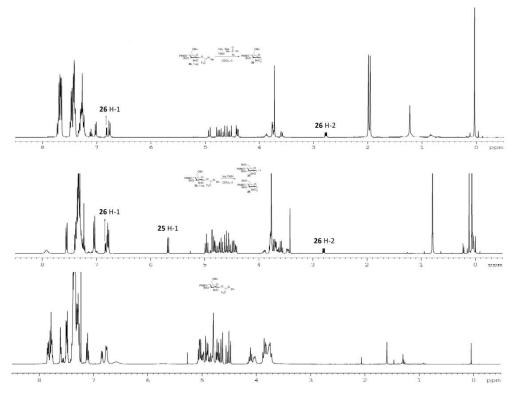
Activation of donor 4b using TMSI with or without Ph₂MeP=O.

TMSI (10 μ L, 0.07 mmol) was added to a solution of donor **4b** (51 mg, 0.07 mmol), with or without

 $Ph_2MeP=O$ (91 mg, 0.42 mmol) in $CDCl_3$ (0.6 mL) in a normal NMR tube under N_2 at room temperature. Spectra were recorded every 10 min.

Figure S1. Activation study of donor 4b using NMR (for full NMR spectra: see below)

The following NMR spectra were obtained (from bottom to top): Starting donor; Activation with TMSI (after 5 min); Activation with TMSI and $Ph_2MeP=O$ (after 55 min)



Synthesis of diglucoside 9 using NIS/TMSOTf

The donor 2a (102 mg, 0.16 mmol) and acceptor 6 (50 mg, 0.11 mmol) were co-evaporated with toluene 3 times, then dissolved in dry DCM (2 mL) under nitrogen and stirred over fresh flame-dried molecular sieves 3A. The solution was cooled to 0 °C, after which NIS (36 mg, 0.16 mmol) and TMSOTf (29 μ L, 0.16 mmol) were added. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C until TLC-analysis showed complete conversion of the acceptor. The reaction was quenched with saturated Na₂S₂O₃, then the organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried with anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacu*o. The crude product was purified by size exclusion (DCM:MeOH = 1:1). Compound 9 (91mg, 86% yield, α : β = 2:1, PE:EA = 4:1, Rf = 0.32) was obtained as a colorless syrup.

Synthesis of diglucoside 9 using NIS/TMSOTf + DMF

The donor 2a (102 mg, 0.16 mmol, co-evaporated with toluene 3 times) was dissolved in dry DCM (1 mL) under nitrogen and stirred over fresh flame-dried molecular sieves 3A, after which DMF (202 μ L, 2.56 mmol) was added to the solution. The solution was cooled to 0 °C, after which NIS (36 mg, 0.16 mmol) and TMSOTf (29 μ L, 0.16 mmol) were added. After 30 min, the pre-activation was complete as indicated by TLC-analysis. Acceptor 6 (50 mg, 0.11 mmol, dissolved in a little DCM and washed 2 times with DCM (totally 1 mL) was added to the solution. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C until TLC-analysis showed complete conversion of the acceptor. The reaction was quenched with saturated Na₂S₂O₃, then the organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried with anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacu*o. The crude product was purified by size exclusion (DCM:MeOH = 1:1). Compound 9 (88 mg, 83% yield, α : β > 50:1) was obtained as a colorless syrup.

Synthesis of diglucoside 10

The reaction was carried out according to the standard procedure B at -78 - 0 °C. The donor 3b (1.34g, 1.96 mmol, co-evaporated with toluene 3 times) was dissolved in dry DCM (20 mL) under nitrogen and stirred over fresh flame-dried molecular sieves 3A, after which DMF (2.47 mL, 31.4 mmol) was added to the solution. The solution was cooled to -78 $^{\circ}$ C, after which TfOH (173 μ L, 1.96 mmol) was added. After 30 min, the pre-activation was complete as indicated by TLC-analysis. Acceptor 6 (608mg, 1.31 mmol, dissolved in a little DCM and washed 3 times with DCM, totally 6 mL) was added to the solution and the mixture was placed in an ice bath. The reaction was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C until TLC-analysis showed complete conversion of the acceptor. The reaction was quenched with Et₃N, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The product was purified by size exclusion (DCM:MeOH = 1:1). Compound **10** (1113mg, 82% yield, α : β > 20:1, PE:EA = 4:1, Rf = 0.48) was obtained as a colorless syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 34.8$ (c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v 696, 735, 820, 857, 910, 1028, 1045, 1093, 1156, 1207, 1261, 1273, 1363, 1453, 1496, 2860, 3030. H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400MHz) δ 7.81-7.79 (m, 1 H, aromatic H), 7.74-7.70 (m, 2 H, aromatic H), 7.50 (bs, 1 H, aromatic H), 7.47-7.43 (m, 2 H, aromatic H), 7.30-7.18 (m, 31 H, aromatic H), 5.73 (d, J = 3.6Hz, 1 H, H-1b), 5.05 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.91 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.81 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.70 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.63-4.49 (m, 8 H, 7 C HH, H-1a), 4.23 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.13-4.05(m, 2 H, H-3a, H-4a), 3.94 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1 H, H-3b), 3.87-3.82 (m, 2 H, H-5a, H-6a_a), 3.73-3.59 (m, 4 H, H-5a, H-4b, H-2a, H-6a_b), 3.54-3.50 (m, 2H, H-2b, H-6b_a), 3.40-3.37 (m, 4 H, H-6b_b). ¹³C-APT $(CDCl_3, 100 \text{ MHz},) \delta 139.01, 138.88, 138.22, 138.05, 137.96, 136.00, 139.29, 132.99 (aromatic C),$ 128.54, 128.45, 128.41, 128.35, 128.32, 128.31, 128.20, 128.04, 127.96, 127.88, 127.82, 127.78, 127.74, 127.69, 127.61, 127.46, 127.29, 127.21, 126.86, 126.61, 126.15, 126.10, 125.93 (aromatic CH), 97.86 (C-1a), 96.72 (C-1b), 82.19 (C-3b), 82.15 (C-3a), 80.28 (C-2a), 79.52 (C-2b), 77.65 (C-4b), 75.66, 75.11, 74.54, 73.54, 73.49, 73.35, 73.20 (7 CH₂), 72.17 (C-4a), 71.03 (C-5a), 69.57 (C-5b),

69.05 (C-6a), 68.12 (C-6b), 55.25 (O CH_3). HR-MS: Calculated for $C_{66}H_{68}O_{11}$ [M+Na]⁺: 1059.4654 found: 1059.4681.

Synthesis of diglucoside 11

The reaction was carried out according to the standard procedure B at -78 - 0 °C. The donor **2b** (106 g, 0.15 mmol, co-evaporated with toluene 3 times) was dissolved in dry DCM (1 mL) under nitrogen and stirred over fresh flame-dried molecular sieves 3A, after which DMF (188 μ L, 2.39 mmol) was added to the solution. The solution was cooled to -78 °C, after which TfOH (13 μ L, 0.15 mmol) was added. After 30 min, the pre-activation was complete as indicated by TLC-analysis. Acceptor **7** (46 mg, 0.10 mmol, dissolved in a little DCM and washed 2 times with DCM, totally 1 mL) was added to the solution and the mixture was placed in an ice bath. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C until TLC-analysis showed complete conversion of the acceptor. The reaction was quenched with Et₃N, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The product was purified by size exclusion (DCM:MeOH = 1:1). Compound **11** (83 mg, 85% yield, α : β > 20:1, PE:EA = 4:1, Rf = 0.32) was obtained as a colorless syrup.

Synthesis of diglucoside 12

The reaction was carried out according to the standard procedure B at -78 - 0 °C. The donor **2b** (106 g, 0.15 mmol, co-evaporated with toluene 3 times) was dissolved in dry DCM (1 mL) under nitrogen and stirred over fresh flame-dried molecular sieves 3A, after which DMF (188 μ L, 2.39 mmol) was added to the solution. The solution was cooled to -78 °C, after which TfOH (13 μ L, 0.15 mmol) was added. After 30 min, the pre-activation was complete as indicated by TLC-analysis. Acceptor **7** (46 mg, 0.10 mmol, dissolved in a little DCM and washed 2 times with DCM, totally 1 mL) was added to the solution and the mixture was placed in an ice bath. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C until TLC-analysis showed complete conversion of the acceptor. The reaction was quenched with Et₃N, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The product was purified by size exclusion (DCM:MeOH = 1:1). Compound **12** (88 mg, 90% yield, α : β > 20:1, PE:EA = 4:1, Rf = 0.22) was obtained as a colorless syrup.

Synthesis of diglucoside 13

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure D, using **12** (750mg, 0.73 mmol, 0.1 M in DCM: H_2O) and DDQ (180 mg, 0.80 mmol). The product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EA = 6:1). Compound **13** (510mg, 78% yield, PE:EA = 4:1, Rf = 0.20) was

obtained as a colorless syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 38.4$ (c=1, CHCl₃), IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v 696, 735, 764, 910, 1027, 1046, 1093, 1153, 1208, 1456, 2867, 2923. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.34-7.17 (m, 30 H, aromatic H), 5.71 (d, J = 3.6Hz, 1 H, H-1b), 5.05 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.90 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.71 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.69 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.61 (d, J = 3.6Hz, 1 H, H-1a), 4.59-4.47(m, 6 H, 6 CHH), 4.43 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.32 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.12-4.03 (m, 2 H, H-3a, H-4a), 3.88-3.83 (m, 2 H), 3.77-3.58 (m, 5 H), 3.54-3.51 (m, 2H), 3.46-3.42 (m, 2 H), 3.38 (s, 3 H, OCH₃). ¹³C-APT (CDCl₃, 100 MHz,) δ 138.97, 138.81, 138.25, 137.97, 137.94, 137.90 (aromatic C), 128.51, 128.48, 128.38, 128.36, 128.30, 128.25, 128.13, 127.99, 127.90, 127.76, 127.69, 127.43, 127.36, 127.16, 126.75 (aromatic CH), 97.77 (C-1a), 96.58 (C-1b), 82.09 (C-3a), 81.30 (C-3b), 80.21 (C-2a), 79.02 (C-2b), 75.35, 74.43, 73.56, 73.38, 73.19, 73.12 (6 CH₂), 72.27 (C-4a), 71.48 (C-4b), 70.57 (C-5a), 69.77 (C-5b), 69.56 (C-6a), 69.03 (C-6b), 55.21 (OCH₃). HR-MS: Calculated for C55H₆₀O₁₁ [M+Na⁺]: 919.4028; found: 919.4058.

Synthesis of triglucoside 14

The reaction was carried out according to the standard procedure B. The donor 3b (1.04g, 1.53 mmol, co-evaporated with toluene 3 times) was dissolved in dry DCM (10 mL) under nitrogen and stirred over fresh flame-dried molecular sieves 3A, after which DMF (1.90 mL, 24.4 mmol) was added to the solution. The solution was cooled to -78 $^{\circ}$ C, after which TfOH (134 μ L, 1.52 mmol) was added. After 30 min, the pre-activation was complete as indicated by TLC-analysis. Acceptor 13 (680 mg, 0.76 mmol) dissolved in a little DCM and washed 3 times with DCM (totally 5 mL) was added to the solution and the mixture was placed in an ice bath. The reaction was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C until TLC-analysis showed complete conversion of the acceptor. The reaction was quenched with Et₃N, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The product was purified by size exclusion (DCM:MeOH = 1:1). Compound **14** (906mg, 81% yield, α : β > 20:1, PE:EA = 4:1, Rf = 0.42) was obtained as a colorless syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +49.4(c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v 696, 749, 764, 1028, 1043, 1094, 1154, 1275, 2870, 3030. H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.81-7.78 (m, 1 H, aromatic H), 7.74-7.68 (m, 2 H, aromatic H), 7.50 (bs, 1 H, aromatic H), 7.47-7.43 (m, 2 H, aromatic H), 7.30-7.09 (m, 46 H, aromatic H), 5.71 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1b), 5.59 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.04 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.93 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.91 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.85-4.68 (m, 5 H, 5 CHH), 4.60-4.40 (m, 12 H), 4.24 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.11-4.02 (m, 4 H), 3.95-3.83 (m, 4 H), 3.74-3.50 (m, 9 H), 3.40-3.37 (m, 4 H). 13 C-APT (CDCl₃, 100 MHz,) δ 139.12, 138.95, 138.89, 138.42, 138.30, 138.12, 138.01, 137.85, 136.06, 133.31, 133.00 (aromatic C), 128.55, 128.42, 128.38, 128.36, 128.34, 128.31, 128.29, 128.19, 128.05, 127.97, 127.96, 127.78, 127.76, 127.7, 127.64, 127.62, 127.60, 127.55, 127.46, 127.22, 127.13, 126.89, 126.71, 126.59, 126.15, 126.12, 125.94 (aromatic CH), 97.90 (C-1a), 96.83 (C-1b), 96.37 (C-1c), 82.23, 82.01, 81.83 (3 C-3), 80.09, 79.71, 79.67 (3 C-2), 77.66 (C-4), 75.55, 75.11, 74.57, 74.15, 73.57, 73.48, 73.32, 73.12, 73.08 (CH₂), 73.03, 72.47 (2 C-4), 71.03, 70.83, 69.65 (3 C-5), 68.98, 68.87, 68.16 (3 C-6), 55.31 (OCH₃). HR-MS: Calculated for $C_{93}H_{96}O_{16}$ [M+Na⁺]: 1491.6591; found: 1491.6603.

Synthesis of triglucoside 15

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure D, using **14** (800mg, 0.54 mmol, 0.1 M in DCM:H₂O) and DDQ (136 mg, 0.60 mmol). The product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EA = 6:1). Compound **15** (564mg, 78% yield, PE:EA = 4:1, Rf = 0.20) was obtained as a colorless syrup. [α]_D²⁰+41.0(c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v696, 735, 1028, 1042, 1077, 1081, 1094, 1125, 1132, 1154, 1364, 1453, 2854, 2930. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.28-7.06 (m, 45 H, aromatic H), 5.71 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1b), 5.60 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.05 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.96 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.85-4.62 (m, 2 H, 2 CHH), 4.77-4.39 (m, 13 H), 4.33 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.13-4.03 (m, 5 H), 3.91-3.85 (m, 3 H), 3.77-3.52 (m, 9 H), 3.47-3.42 (m, 2 H) 3.38 (s, 3 H, OCH₃). ¹³C-APT (CDCl₃, 125 MHz,) δ 139.19, 138.97, 138.95, 138.51, 138.24, 138.21, 138.17, 137.05, 137.88 (aromatic C), 128.56, 128.55, 128.48, 128.39, 128.35, 128.32, 128.05, 127.99, 127.85, 127.79, 127.78, 127.75, 127.70, 127.67, 127.60, 127.54, 127.48, 127.23, 127.17, 127.92, 126.72(aromatic CH), 97.95, 96.64, 96.37 (3 C-1), 82.01, 81.83, 81.47, 80.13, 79.74, 79.25, 75.32, 74.58, 74.08, 73.70, 73.49, 73.35, 73.27, 73.08, 72.94, 72.39, 7169, 70.88, 70.53, 69.95, 69.73, 69.03, 68.93, 55.33 (OCH₃). HR-MS: Calculated for C₈₂H₈₈O₁₆ [M+Na⁺]: 1351.5965; found: 1351.6018.

Synthesis of tetraglucoside 16

The reaction was carried out according to the standard procedure B. The donor **3b** (620 mg, 0.91 mmol, co-evaporated with toluene 3 times) was dissolved in dry DCM (5 mL) under nitrogen and stirred over fresh flame-dried molecular sieves 3A, after which DMF (1.13 mL, 14.5 mmol) was added to the solution. The solution was cooled to -78 °C, after which TfOH (80 μ L, 0.91 mmol) was added. After 30 min, the pre-activation was complete as indicated by TLC-analysis. Acceptor **15** (680 mg, 0.76 mmol, dissolved in a little DCM and washed 3 times with DCM, totally 3 mL) was added to the solution and the mixture was placed in an ice bath. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C until TLC-analysis showed complete conversion of the acceptor. The reaction was quenched with Et₃N, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The product was purified by size exclusion (DCM:MeOH = 1:1). Compound **16** (661mg, 82% yield, α : β > 20:1, PE:EA = 4:1, Rf = 0.33) was obtained as a colorless syrup. [α] $_{D}^{20}$ +64.8 (c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v 696, 735, 1028, 1040, 1095, 1155, 1208,

Synthesis of tetraglucoside 17

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure D, using 16 (590 mg, 0.31 mmol, 0.05 M in DCM:H₂O) and DDQ (80 mg, 0.35 mmol). The product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EA = 5:1). Compound 17 (460 mg, 84% yield, PE:EA = 4:1, Rf = 0.18) was obtained as a colorless syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +59.2 (c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v 695, 733, 747, 764, 910, 1027, 1039, 1094, 1152, 1207, 1260, 1456, 2855, 3923, 3031. H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.29-7.10 (m, 60 H, aromatic H), 5.70 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1b), 5.61 (bd, 2 H, H-1c, H-1d), 5.05 (d, J= 11.6 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.94-4.78 (m, 5 H, 5 CHH), 4.73-4.37 (m, 18 H), 4.31 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.14-4.01 (m, 6 H), 3.90-3.86 (m, 4 H), 3.78-3.39 (m, 17 H). 13 C-APT (CDCl₃, 100 MHz,) δ 139.19, 139.05, 138.98, 138.95, 138.54, 138.34, 138.24, 138.20, 138.12, 138.07, 138.04, 137.97 (aromatic C), 128.57, 128.55, 128.48, 128.40, 128.35, 128.33, 128.29, 128.05, 127.99, 127.85, 127.83, 127.79, 127.77, 127.75, 127.72, 127.70, 127.67, 127.61, 127.59, 127.52, 127.47, 127.23, 127.17, 127.12, 126.97, 126.92, 126.81, 126.73, 126.64 (aromatic CH), 97.97, 96.79, 96.56, 96.34 (4 C-1), 82.03, 81.91, 81.63, 81.50 (4 C-3), 80.14, 79.86, 79.50, 79.17 (4 C-2), 75.36, 74.65, 74.15, 73.69, 73.50, 73.45 (C-4), 73.41, 73.38, 73.33, 73.27 (C-4), 72.93, 72.90, 72.40, 71.72 (C-4), 70.95, 70.91, 70.50 (3 C-5), 69.95 (C-6), 69.77 (C-5), 68.97, 68.88 (3 C-6), 55.35 (OCH₃). HR-MS: Calculated for $C_{109}H_{116}O_{21}$ [M+Na⁺]: 1783.7901; found: 1783.7969.

Synthesis of pentaglucoside 18

The reaction was carried out according to the standard procedure B. The donor 3b (380 mg, 0.56 mmol, co-evaporated with toluene 3 times) was dissolved in dry DCM (2 mL) under nitrogen and stirred over fresh flame-dried molecular sieves 3A, after which DMF (700 μ L, 8.90 mmol) was added to the solution. The solution was cooled to -78 $^{\circ}$ C, after which TfOH (49 μ L, 0.55 mmol) was added. After 30 min, the pre-activation was complete as indicated by TLC-analysis. Acceptor 15 (680 mg, 0.76 mmol, dissolved in a little DCM and washed 3 times with DCM, totally 3 mL) was added to the solution and the mixture was placed in an ice bath. The reaction was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C until TLC-analysis showed complete conversion of the acceptor. The reaction was quenched with Et₃N, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The product was purified by size exclusion (DCM:MeOH = 1:1). Compound **18** (410mg, 80% yield, $\alpha:\beta>$ 20:1, PE:EA = 4:1, Rf = 0.26) was obtained as a colorless syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +92.7 (c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v695, 734, 820, 857, 910, 1027, 1037, 1094, 1154, 1207, 1363, 1453, 2862, 2927, 3031. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.81-7.79 (m, 1 H, aromatic H), 7.74-7.69 (m, 2 H, aromatic H), 7.50 (bs, 1 H, aromatic H), 7.46-7.44 (m, 2 H, aromatic H), 7.29-7.04 (m, 76 H, aromatic H), 5.72 (bs, 1 H, H-1), 5.63 (bs, 1 H, H-1), 5.59 (bs, 2 H, 2 H-1), 5.04 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.93-4.70 (m, 11 H, 11 CHH), 4.60-4.37 (m, 20 H), 4.22 (d, J = 12.0Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.11-3.47 (m, 29 H), 3.38-3.35 (m, 4 H). 13 C-APT (CDCl₃, 100 MHz,) δ 139.14, 139.00, 138.95, 138.89, 138.44, 138.28, 138.27, 138.14, 138.08, 137.99, 137.94, 137.90, 136.06, 133.30, 133.00 (aromatic C), 128.52, 128.40, 128.33, 128.21, 128.17, 128.02, 128.00, 127.94, 127.81, 127.77, 127.74, 127.71. 127.65, 127.59, 127.53, 127.50, 127.42, 127.18, 127.13, 127.05, 126.91, 126.77, 126.66, 126.59, 126.57, 126.15, 126.10, 125.93 (aromatic CH), 97.91 (C-1a), 97.01, 96.52, 96.46, 96.34 (4 C-1), 82.24, 81.98, 81.89, 81.68 (5 C-3), 80.05, 79.75, 79.57, 79.49 (5 C-2), 77.69 (C-4), 75.54, 75.12, 74.60, 74.12, 74.06, 73.55, 73.45, 73.41, 73.33, 73.29 (CH₂), 73.17 (2 C-4), 73.06 (CH₂), 72.95 (C-4), 72.91, 72.85 (CH₂), 72.50 (C-4), 71.02, 70.90, 70.85, 69.69 (5 C-5), 68.92, 68.86, 68.80, 68.73, 68.16 (5 C-6), 55.29 (OCH₃). MALDI-TOF: Calculated for $C_{147}H_{152}O_{26}$ [M+H⁺]: 2356.0; found: 2357.9.

Synthesis of pentaglucoside 19

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure D, using 18 (590 mg, 0.25 mmol, 0.05 M in DCM:H₂O) and DDQ (63 mg, 0.28 mmol). The product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EA = 5:1). Compound 19 (415mg, 81% yield, PE:EA = 4:1, Rf = 0.16) was obtained as a colorless syrup. $[\alpha]_0^{20}$ +73.0 (c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v695, 733, 746, 763, 937, 1027, 1037, 1092, 1153, 1207, 1275, 1363, 1454, 2860, 2920, 3030, 3064. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.31-7.02 (450m, 75 H, aromatic H), 5.71 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.64 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.60 (bd, 2 H, 2 H-1), 5.05 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, C/H), 4.95-4.36 (m, 29 H), 4.30 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.13-3.98 (m, 8 H), 3.91-3.86 (m, 5 H), 3.80-3.50 (m, 15 H), 3.45-3.37 (m, 5 H). ¹³C-APT (CDCl₃, 100 MHz,) δ 139.56, 139.19, 139.03, 138.99, 138.95, 138.92, 138.50, 138.33, 138.20, 138.17, 138.11, 138.10, 138.00, 137.94 (aromatic C), 128.63, 128.53, 128.52, 128.45, 128.37, 128.31, 128.29, 128.27, 128.25, 128.22, 128.01, 127.96, 127.84, 127.80, 127.76, 127.30, 127.70, 127.69, 127.62, 127.55, 127.48, 127.44, 127.20, 127.15, 127.07, 126.94, 126.80, 126.69, 126.57 (aromatic CH), 97.95 (C-1a), 96.81, 96.55, 96.41, 96.36 (4 C-1), 81.99, 81.90, 81.68, 81.66, 81.50 (5 C-3), 80.10, 79.77, 79.58, 79.53, 79.13, 75.32, 74.62, 74.12, 74.04, 73.98, 73.66, 73.51, 73.46, 73.41, 73.37, 73.33, 73.22, 73.08, 73.02, 72.93, 72.91, 72.82, 72.35, 71.71, 70.93, 70.91, 70.46, 69.92, 69.74, 68.91, 68.77, 55.31 (OCH₃). MALDI-TOF: Calculated for $C_{136}H_{144}O_{26}$ [M+Na⁺]: 2216.0; found: 2220.0.

Synthesis of hexaglucoside 20

The reaction was carried out according to the standard procedure B. The donor **3b** (95 mg, 0.14 mmol, co-evaporated with toluene 3 times) was dissolved in dry DCM (1 mL) under nitrogen and stirred over fresh flame-dried molecular sieves 3A, after which DMF (175 μ L, 2.25 mmol) was added to the solution. The solution was cooled to -78 °C, after which TfOH (12 μ L, 0.14 mmol) was added. After 30 min, the pre-activation was complete as indicated by TLC-analysis. Acceptor **15** (680 mg, 0.76 mmol, dissolved in a little DCM and washed 3 times with DCM, totally 3 mL) was added to the solution and the mixture was placed in an ice bath. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C until TLC-analysis showed complete conversion of the acceptor. The reaction was quenched with Et₃N, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The product was purified by size exclusion (DCM:MeOH = 1:1). Compound **20** (104mg, 81% yield, α : β > 20:1, PE:EA = 4:1, Rf = 0.21) was obtained as a colorless syrup. [α] $_0^{20}$ +72.6 (c=1, CHCl $_3$). IR (neat, cm $_1^{-1}$) v696, 738, 749, 764, 1028, 1039, 1095, 1154, 1208, 1261, 1456, 2859, 2922, 3031. 1 H-NMR (CDCl $_3$, 400 MHz) δ 7.82-7.79 (m, 1 H, aromatic H), 7.74-7.67 (m, 2 H, aromatic H), 7.50 (bs, 1 H, aromatic H), 7.47-7.43 (m, 2 H, aromatic H), 7.29-7.02 (m, 91 H, aromatic H), 5.71 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.64 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.61 (bt, 2 H, 2 H-1), 5.58 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.04 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.93-4.69 (m, 13)

H, 11 CHH), 4.61-4.34 (m, 24 H), 4.21 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.13-3.46 (m, 35 H), 3.38-3.35 (m, 4 H). 13 C-APT (CDCl₃, 100 MHz,) δ 139.16, 138.98, 138.96, 138.91, 138.46, 138.30, 138.27, 138.16, 138.07, 138.00, 137.95, 137.92, 136.08, 133.32, 133.01 (aromatic C), 128.54, 128.41, 128.23, 128.19, 128.02, 127.97, 127.83, 127.80, 127.76, 127.73, 127.60, 127.58, 127.54, 127.50, 127.43, 127.21, 127.15, 127.06, 126.94, 126.79, 126.67, 126.64, 126.60, 126.58, 126.17, 126.11, 125.94 (aromatic CH), 97.93 (C-1a), 97.02, 96.55, 96.47, 96.34 (5 C-1), 82.25, 82.00, 81.92, 81.77, 81.73, 81.65 (6 C-3), 80.07, 79.77, 79.65, 79.58, 79.50, 77.71, 75.55, 75.13, 74.63, 74.07, 73.98, 73.56, 73.47, 73.37, 73.34, 73.30, 73.08, 72.99, 72.91, 72.63, 72.48, 71.02, 70.91, 70.85, 69.71, 68.88 (C-6), 68.72 (C-6), 68.18 (C-6), 55.31 (OCH₃). MALDI-TOF: Calculated for $C_{174}H_{180}O_{31}$ [M+Na $^+$]: 2788.2; found: 2790.1.

Synthesis of hexaglucoside 21

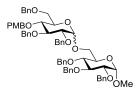
Compound **20** (31 mg, 0.011 mmol) was dissolved in THF/H₂O/*tert*-BuOH (4 ml/4 ml/1.6 ml) before a catalytic amount of Pd(OH)₂/C was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 days under a H₂ atmosphere (3.5 bar), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. A white powder was obtained, which was purified by gel filtration (HW-40, 0.15M NH₄OAc in H₂O) to provide **21** (9mg, 80%). H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 5.37-5.36 (m, 5 H, 5 H-1), 4.77 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1 H, H-1a), 3.94-3.53 (m, 35 H), 3.41-3.35 (m, 4 H). C-APT (CDCl₃, 100 MHz,) δ 96.68, 96.53, 99.40, 99.07 (6 C-1), 76.71, 76.64, 76.55, 73.50, 73.29, 72.81, 72.66, 71.68, 71.50, 71.12, 71.01, 70.00, 69.26, 60.41 (C-6), 60.34 (C-6), 55.04 (OCH₃). HR-MS: Calculated for C₃₇H₆₄O₃₁ [M+Na⁺]: 1027.3324; found: 1027.3348.

Synthesis of diglucoside 23 using NIS/TMSOTf+DMF

The donor 2a (102 mg, 0.16 mmol, co-evaporated with toluene 3 times) was dissolved in dry DCM (1 mL) under nitrogen and stirred over fresh flame-dried molecular sieves 3A, after which DMF (202 μ L, 2.56 mmol) was added to the solution. The solution was cooled to 0 °C, after which NIS (36 mg, 0.16 mmol) and TMSOTf (29 μ L, 0.16 mmol) were added. After 30 min, the pre-activation was complete as indicated by TLC-analysis. Acceptor 22 (50 mg, 0.11 mmol, dissolved in a little DCM and washed 2 times with DCM (totally 1 mL) was added to the solution. The reaction was

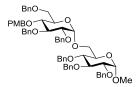
stirred at 0 °C until TLC-analysis showed complete conversion of the acceptor. The reaction was quenched with saturated $Na_2S_2O_3$, then the organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried with anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacu*o. The crude product was purified by size exclusion (DCM:MeOH = 1:1). Compound **23** (88 mg, 83% yield, α : β = 2.7:1, PE:EA = 4:1, Rf = 0.32) was obtained as a colorless syrup.

Synthesis of diglucoside **24** (α : β = 3:1)



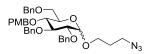
The donor **4b** (123 mg, 0.16 mmol) and acceptor **22** (70 mg, 0.15 mmol, co-evaporated with toluene 3 times) was dissolved in dry DCM (2 mL) under nitrogen and stirred over fresh flame-dried molecular sieves 3A, after which DMF (50 μ L, 0.64 mmol) was added to the solution. Then TMSOTf (10 μ L, 0.05 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at rt until TLC-analysis showed complete conversion of the acceptor. The reaction was quenched with Et₃N, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The product was purified by size exclusion (DCM:MeOH = 1:1). Compound **24** (144 mg, 94% yield, α : β = 3:1) was obtained as a white solid.

Synthesis of diglucoside 24



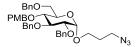
The reaction was carried out according to the standard procedure C, using **4b** (90 mg, 0.15 mmol), **22** (40 mg, 0.09 mmol, 0.1 M in DCM), Ph₃P=O (143 mg, 0.51 mmol) and TMSI (19 μ L, 0.12 mmol). The product was purified by size exclusion (DCM:MeOH = 1:1). Compound **24** (79 mg, 90% yield, α : β = 25:1, PE:EA = 4:1, Rf = 0.34, melting point 117.5-118.6 °C) was obtained as a white solid. IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v696, 737, 747, 821, 1028, 1052, 1072, 1084, 1137, 1159, 1249, 1363, 1456, 1515, 1855, 2924, 3030. H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.33-7.22 (m, 30 H, aromatic H), 7.04-7.01 (m, 2 H, aromatic H), 6.79-6.76 (m, 2 H, aromatic H), 4.99-4.89 (m, 4 H, 3 CHH, H-1), 4.82-4.54 (m, 10 H, 10 CHH), 4.43-4.37 (m, 2 H, CHH, H-1), 4.00-3.92 (m, 2 H), 3.84-3.52 (m, 12 H), 3.43 (dd, J_1 = 3.6 Hz, J_2 = 9.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.34 (s, 3 H). 13 C-APT (CDCl₃, 100 MHz,) δ 159.22, 138.98, 138.93, 138.55, 138.27, 138.10, 130.72 (aromatic C), 129.54, 128.51, 128.46, 128.25, 128.11, 128.07, 128.00, 127.95, 127.87, 127.74, 127.72, 127.67, 127.59, 113.78 (aromatic CH), 98.04 (C-1), 97.35 (C-1), 82.22, 81.80, 80.22, 80.07, 77.85, 77.42, 75.81, 75.57, 75.08, 74.68, 73.49, 73.48, 72.45, 70.47, 70.35, 68.56, 66.10, 55.35, 55.25. HR-MS: Calculated for $C_{63}H_{68}O_{12}[M+Na^+]$: 1039.4603; found: 1039.4642.

Synthesis of glucoside **27** (α : β = 1:1)



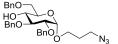
The donor **4b** (123 mg, 0.16 mmol) and 3-aminopropanol (30 μ L, 0.32 mmol, co-evaporated with toluene 3 times) was dissolved in dry DCM (2 mL) under nitrogen and stirred over fresh flame-dried molecular sieves 3A. Then TMSOTf (5 μ L, 0.03 mmol) was added. The reaction was quenched with Et₃N after 3 h, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EA = 10:1). Compound **27** (53 mg, 49% yield, α : β = 1:1) was obtained as a colorless syrup.

Synthesis of glucoside 27



The reaction was carried out according to the standard procedure C, using 4b (1.95 g, 2.63mmol, 0.1 M in DCM), 3-aminopropanol (369 μ L, 3.94mmol), Ph₃P=O (4.39 g, 15.8 mmol) and TMSI (413 μL, 2.89 mmol). The product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EA = 10:1). Compound 27 (1530 mg, 91% yield, $\alpha:\beta=11:1$, PE:EA = 4:1, Rf = 0.48) was obtained as a colorless syrup. An analytical sample of the pure α -anomer was obtained by careful silica gel column chromatography (PE:EA = 10:1). $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{20}$ +24.6 (c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v697, 749, 764, 823, 1014, 1028, 1040, 1071, 1158, 1249, 1257, 1456, 2096, 2867, 2910, 2923, 3031. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.33-7.22 (m, 15 H, aromatic H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H, aromatic H), 6.78 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H, aromatic H), 4.98 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.83 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.79-4.72 (m, 3 H, 2 CHH, H-1), 4.63 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.61 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.47 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.39 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 3.94 (t, $J_1 = J_2 = 9.2 \text{ Hz}$, 1 H, H-3), 3.76 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 3.74-3.68 (m, 3H, H-5, H-6a, H-1°a), 3.64-3.59 (m, 2H, H-6b, H-4), 3.55 (dd, $J_1 = 3.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 9.6$ Hz, 1 H, H-2), 3.48-3.33 (m, 3 H, H-1°b, H-3°), 1.95-1.77 (m, 2 H, H-2°). 13 C-APT (CDCl₃, 100 MHz,) δ 159.33, 138.96, 138.32, 137.99, 130.39 (5 aromatic C), 129.73, 128.55, 128.48, 128.46, 128.09, 128.01, 127.99, 127.94, 127.79, 127.66, 113.86 (19 aromatic CH), 97.30 (C-1), 82.12 (C-3), 80.13 (C-2), 77.41 (C-4), 75.74, 74.85, 73.55, 73.38 (4 PhCH2), 70.41 (C-5), 68.49 (C-6), 64.79 (C-1°), 55.33 (OCH_3) , 48.38 $(C-3^{\circ})$, 28.93 $(C-2^{\circ})$. HR-MS: Calculated for $C_{38}H_{43}O_7N_3[M+Na^{\dagger}]$: 676.2993; found: 676.3008.

Synthesis of glucoside 28



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure E, using **27** (1605 mg, 2.51 mmol, 0.1 M in DCM:HFIP), triethylsilane (400 μ L, 2.52 mmol) and 0.2M HCl/HFIP (1.3 ml, 0.26 mmol). The product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EA = 6:1). Compound **28** (1138 mg, 85% yield, PE:EA = 2:1, Rf = 0.49) was obtained as a colorless syrup. [α]_D²⁰ +30.0 (c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v697, 749, 764, 1000, 1028, 1053, 1080, 1152, 1261, 1275, 1456, 2096, 2874, 2916, 3032. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.33-7.21 (m, 15 H, aromatic *H*), 4.99 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1 H, C*H*H), 4.76-4.71 (m, 3 H, 2 C*H*H, H-1), 4.61 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, C*H*H), 4.58 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, C*H*H), 4.52 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, C*H*H), 3.81-3.66 (m, 5 H, H-6, H-5, H-1°a), 3.60 (dt, J_1 = 2.2 Hz, J_2 = 9.6 Hz, 1 H, H-2), 3.47-3.33 (m, 3 H, H-1°b, H-3°), 2.46 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1 H, OH), 1.94-1.82 (m, 2 H, H-2°). ¹³C-APT (CDCl₃, 100 MHz,) δ 138.85, 138.18, 138.02 (3 aromatic

C), 128.59, 128.52, 128.04, 128.02, 127.98, 127.94, 127.84, 127.68, 127.64 (15 aromatic *C*H), 97.21 (C-1), 82.42 (C-3), 79.80 (C-2), 75.39, 73.59, 73.07 (3 Ph*C*H2), 70.77 (C-4), 70.20 (C-5), 69.49 (C-6), 64.78 (C-1°), 48.35 (C-3°), 28.86 (C-2°). HR-MS: Calculated for $C_{30}H_{35}O_6N_3$ [M+Na⁺]: 556.2418; found: 556.2771.

Characterization of anhydroglucose 29



Compound **29** was obtained in the glycosylation reaction of **5b** and **28** as a side product. Compound **29** was obtained as a colorless syrup. [α]_D²⁰-21.1 (c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v 697, 736, 819, 857, 898, 925, 953, 1027, 1071, 1089, 1173, 1197, 1315, 1337, 1454, 1718, 2858, 2895, 2922, 2956, 3060. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.85-7.78 (m, 3 H, aromatic *H*), 7.74 (s, 1 H, aromatic *H*), 7.51-7.46 (m, 3 H, aromatic *H*), 7.33-7.27 (m, 8 H, aromatic *H*), 7.20-7.17 (m, 2 H, aromatic *H*), 5.47 (s, 1 H, H-1), 4.47 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.71 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.62 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.58 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.54 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.42 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.37 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 3.89 (dd, J₁ = 0.8 Hz, J₂ = 7.2 Hz, 1 H, H-6a), 3.62 (dd, J₁ = 5.4 Hz, J₂ = 7.2Hz, 1 H, H-6b), 3.61 (bs, 1 H, H-3), 3.36 (bd, 2 H, H-4, H-2),. ¹³C-APT (CDCl₃, 100 MHz,) δ 137.93, 135.47, 133.27, 133.16 (aromatic *C*), 128.56, 128.55, 128.45, 128.09, 127.98, 127.96, 127.94, 127.83, 127.71, 126.78, 126.35, 126.15, 125.92 (aromatic *C*H), 100.69 (C-1), 76.71 (C-4), 76.06 (C-3), 776.04 (C-2), 74.51 (C-5), 72.08, 71.90, 71.47 (3 *C*H₂), 65.469 (C-6). HR-MS: Calculated for C₃₁H₃₀O₅ [M+Na⁺]: 505.1985; found: 505.1999.

Synthesis of diglucoside 30

The reaction was carried out according to the standard procedure B. The donor 5b (2.60 g, 3.28 mmol, co-evaporated with toluene 3 times) was dissolved in dry DCM (35 mL) under nitrogen and stirred over fresh flame-dried molecular sieves 3A, after which DMF (2.80 mL, 35.5 mmol) was added to the solution. The solution was cooled to -78 °C, after which TMSOTf (600 μL, 3.35 mmol) was added. After 60 min, the pre-activation was complete as indicated by TLC-analysis. Acceptor 28 (1.19 g, 2.23 mmol, dissolved in a little DCM and washed 3 times with DCM, totally 10 mL) was added to the solution and the mixture was placed in an ice bath. The reaction was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C until TLC-analysis showed complete conversion of the acceptor. The reaction was quenched with Et₃N, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The product was purified by size exclusion (DCM:MeOH = 1:1). Compound **30** (2.05 g, 81% yield, $\alpha:\beta$ > 20:1, Toluene (Tol):EA = 12:1, Rf = 0.55) was obtained as a colorless syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +44.5 (c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v697, 750, 764, 1014, 1029, 1038, 1093, 1156, 1261, 2096, 2868, 2925. H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.81-7.78 (m, 1 H, aromatic H), 7.73-7.68 (m, 2 H, aromatic H), 7.47-7.42 (m, 3 H, aromatic H), 7.29-7.10 (m, 28 H, aromatic H), 6.76-6.72 (m, 2 H, aromatic H), 5.73 (d, J = 3.6Hz, 1 H, H-1b), 5.05 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.92 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.88 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.83 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.81 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.74 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1a), 4.67 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.61-4.46 (m, 7 H, 7 C*H*H), 4.16 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, C*H*H), 4.11-4.05 (m, 2 H, H-3a, H-4a), 3.93 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H, H-3b), 3.86-3.82 (m, 2 H, H-5a, H-6a_a), 3.76-3.61 (m, 8H, H-5b, H-4b, H-2a, H-1°_a, H-6a_b, OCH₃), 3.55-3.49 (m, 2H, H-2b, H-6b_a), 3.48-3.34 (m, 4 H, H-1°_b, H-6b_b, H-3°), 1.92-1.85 (m, 2 H, H-2°). ¹³C-APT (CDCl₃, 100 MHz,) δ 159.25, 139.02, 138.89, 138.23, 138.11, 137.98, 135.99, 133.26, 132.96 (aromatic *C*), 129.91 (aromatic *C*H), 129.88 (aromatic *C*), 128.52, 128.40, 128.36, 128.32, 128.29, 128.15, 128.00, 127.94, 127.93, 127.87, 127.80, 127.68, 127.55, 127.44, 127.27, 127.17, 126.79, 126.47, 126.04, 125.88, 113.72 (aromatic *C*H), 96.88 (C-1a), 96.84 (C-1b), 82.09 (C-3b), 81.97 (C-3a), 80.48 (C-2a), 79.42 (C-2b), 77.63 (C-4b), 75.59, 75.03, 74.36, 73.30, 73.25, 73.18, 73.07 (7 *C*H₂), 72.34 (C-4a), 71.01 (C-5b), 69.84 (C-5a), 69.02 (C-6a), 67.52 (C-6b), 64.86 (C-1°), 55.12 (O*C*H₃), 48.36 (C-3°), 28.90 (C-2°). HR-MS: Calculated for $C_{69}H_{73}O_{12}N_3[M+Na^+]$: 1158.5086; found: 1158.5112.

Synthesis of diglucoside 31

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure E, using 30 (1.78 g, 1.57 mmol, 0.1 M in DCM:HFIP), triethylsilane (250 µL, 1.57 mmol) and 0.2M HCl/HFIP (0.8 ml, 0.16mmol). The product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Tol:EA = 20:1). Compound 31 (1.36 g, 85% yield, Tol:EA = 12:1, Rf = 0.21) was obtained as a colorless syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +30.4 (c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v696, 735, 748, 818, 1027, 1047, 1072, 1089, 1155, 1208, 1261, 1275, 1355, 1363, 1456, 2096, 2862, 2871, 2918, 2924, 3031. H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.82-7.74 (m, 3 H, aromatic H), 7.68 (bs, 1 H, aromatic H), 7.48-7.43 (m, 2 H, aromatic H), 7.39 (dd, $J_1 = 1.6$ Hz, $J_2 =$ 8.4 Hz, 1 H, aromatic H), 7.30-7.19 (m, 25 H, aromatic H), 5.63 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1b), 5.04 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 5.04 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 5.04 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 5.05 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 5.04 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 5.05 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 5.04 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 5.05 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 5.05 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 5.05 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 5.05 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 5.05 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 5.05 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 5.05 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 5.05 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 5.05 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 5.05 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 5.05 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 5.05 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 5.05 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 5.05 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 Hz, 11.2 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 5.00 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.93 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.82 (d, J = 10.8Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.80 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.77 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.74 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1a), 4.68 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.61-4.50 (m, 5 H, 5 CHH), 4.09-4.04 (m, 2 H, H-3a, H-4a), 3.96 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H, H-3b), 3.86-3.82 (bd, 2 H, H-5a, H-6a_a), 3.76-3.51 (m, 7H, H-6b, H-5b, H-4b, H-6a_b, H-2a, H-1°_a), 3.48-3.37 (m, 4 H, H-2b, H-1°_b, H-3°), 1.93-1.87 (m, 2 H, H-2°). ¹³C-APT $(CDCl_3, 100 \text{ MHz})$ δ 139.01, 138.79, 138.10, 137.99, 137.95, 135.77, 133.32, 133.07 (aromatic *C*), 128.58, 128.48, 128.47, 128.40, 128.38, 128.28, 128.19, 128.08, 128.01, 127.94, 127.86, 127.83, 127.80, 127.67, 126.85, 126.71, 126.23, 126.12, 126.07 (aromatic CH), 96.90 (C-1a), 96.53 (C-1b), 82.00 (C-3a), 81.85 (C-3b), 80.41 (C-2a), 79.60 (C-2b), 77.59 (C-4b), 75.64, 75.31, 74.40, 73.50, 73.35 (6 CH₂), 72.31 (C-4a), 71.71 (C-5b), 69.91 (C-5a), 68.70 (C-6a), 64.94 (C-1°), 64.68 (C-6b), 48.41 (C-3°), 28.93 (C-2°). HR-MS: Calculated for $C_{62}H_{67}O_{11}N_3$ [M+Na⁺]: 1038.4511; found: 1038.4543.

Synthesis of triglucoside 32

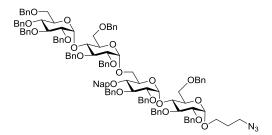
The reaction was carried out according to the standard procedure C, using 4b (1.80 g, 2.43 mmol), **31** (1.28 g, 1.26 mmol, 0.1 M in DCM), $Ph_3P=0$ (4.00g, 14.4 mmol) and TMSI (382 μ L, 2.67 mmol). The product was purified by size exclusion (DCM:MeOH = 1:1). Compound 32 (1.34 g, 68% yield, $\alpha:\beta>20:1$, Tol:EA = 12:1, Rf = 0.52) was obtained as a colorless syrup. [α]_D²⁰ +58.1 (c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v697, 749, 764, 820, 1028, 1051, 1073, 1084, 1156, 1208, 1251, 1261, 1275, 1465, 2096, 2868, 2923, 3031. H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.78-7.68 (m, 4 H, aromatic *H*), 7.46-7.37 (m, 3 H, aromatic H), 7.32-7.10 (m, 40 H, aromatic H), 7.01 (bd, 2 H, aromatic H), 6.75-6.72 (m, 2 H, aromatic H), 5.63 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1b), 5.07 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.03 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 5.02 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.93 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.88 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.80-4.72 (m, 6 H, H-1a, 5 CHH), 4.65-4.46 (m, 7 H, 7 CHH), 4.41-4.34 (m, 4 H, 4 CHH), 4.07-4.03 (m, 2 H, H-4a, H-3a), 3.96-3.56 (m, 17 H), 3.53 (dd, $J_1 = 3.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 9.6$ Hz, 1 H, H-2c), 3.48-3.37 (m, 4 H, H-6c, H-3°), 3.26 (dd, J_1 = 3.6 Hz, J_2 = 9.6 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 1.91-1.85 (m, 2 H, H-2°). ¹³C-APT $(CDCl_3, 100 \text{ MHz},) \delta 159.20, 134.14, 139.03, 138.96, 138.54, 138.17, 138.13, 138.11, 138.03,$ 136.20, 133.36, 133.01, 130.77 (aromatic C), 129.62, 128.57, 128.45, 128.39, 128.36, 128.33, 128.22, 128.15, 128.05, 128.04, 127.80, 127.75, 127.70, 127.55, 127.50, 127.47, 127.38, 127.21, 126.61, 126.53, 126.15, 126.08, 125.87, 113.76 (aromatic CH), 97.20 (C-1c), 96.90 (C-1a), 96.29 (C-1b), 82.12 (C-3a), 81.98 (C-3b), 81.81 (C-3c), 80.38 (C-2a), 80.21 (C-2c), 80.00 (C-2b), 77.65 (C-4b), 77.31 (C-4c), 75.58, 75.50, 75.22, 74.77, 74.09, 73.54, 73.34, 73.29 (CH₂), 71.94 (C-4a), 71.84 (CH₂), 71.70 (C-5b), 70.27 (C-5c), 69.79 (C-5a), 69.14 (C-6a), 68.39 (C-6c), 65.24 (C-6b), 64.91 (C-1°), 55.33 (OCH₃), 48.41 (C-3°), 28.93 (C-2°).HR-MS: Calculated for C₆₂H₆₇O₁₁N₃ [M+Na⁺]: 1591.7162; found: 1591.6997.

Synthesis of triglucoside 33

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure E, using **30** (1.90 g, 1.21 mmol, 0.1 M in DCM:HFIP), triethylsilane (302 μ L, 1.90 mmol) and 0.2M HCl/HFIP (0.95 ml, 0.19 mmol). The product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Tol:EA = 25:1). Compound **33** (1456mg, 83% yield, Tol:EA = 12:1, Rf = 0.33) was obtained as a colorless syrup. [α]_D²⁰ +47.7 (c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v696, 737, 749, 764, 820, 857, 911, 1027, 1051, 1081, 1091, 1141, 1155, 1208, 1261, 1275, 2097, 2867, 2923. H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.82-7.70 (m, 4 H, aromatic *H*), 7.49-7.39 (m, 3 H, aromatic *H*), 7.31-7.12 (m, 40 H, aromatic *H*), 5.64 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1b), 5.06-5.03 (m, 3 H, H-1c, 2 C*H*H), 4.94 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, C*H*H), 4.89 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1 H, C*H*H),

4.81-4.35 (m, 15 H, H-1a, 14 C*H*H), 4.09-4.03 (m, 2 H, H-4a, H-3a), 3.93-3.32 (m, 19 H), 3.26 (dd, J_1 = 3.6 Hz, J_2 = 10.0 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 1.91-1.85 (m, 2 H, H-2°). ¹³C-APT (CDCl₃, 100 MHz,) δ 139.04, 138.92, 138.42, 134.14, 138.09, 137.99, 136.15, 133.35, 133.02 (aromatic *C*), 128.55, 128.45, 128.40, 128.36, 128.32, 128.20, 128.17, 128.10, 128.05, 128.01, 127.82, 127.79, 127.69, 127.58, 127.53, 127.46, 127.38, 127.32, 127.23, 126.65, 126.59, 126.14, 125.93 (aromatic *C*H), 97.17 (C-1c), 96.85 (C-1a), 96.16 (C-1b), 82.15 (C-3a), 81.99 (C-3b), 80.86 (C-3c), 80.39 (C-2a), 80.01 (C-2b), 79.76 (C-2c), 77.71 (C-4b), 77.48, 77.16, 76.84, 75.52, 75.17, 74.12, 73.58, 73.33, 73.28 (*C*H₂), 71.69 (C-4a), 71.65 (C-5b), 71.58 (*C*H₂), 70.62 (C-5c), 70.70 (C-4c), 69.75 (C-5a), 69.36 (C-6a), 69.07 (C-6c), 65.34 (C-6b), 64.90 (C-1°), 48.38 (C-3°), 28.90 (C-2°). HR-MS: Calculated for $C_{62}H_{67}O_{11}N_3$ [M+H⁺]: 1448.6629; found: 1448.6653.

Synthesis of tetraglucose 34



The reaction was carried out according to the standard procedure B. The donor 2b (1.05 g, 1.47 mmol, co-evaporated with toluene 3 times) was dissolved in dry DCM (10 mL) under nitrogen and stirred over fresh flame-dried molecular sieves 3A, after which DMF (1.86 mL, 23.6 mmol) was added to the solution. The solution was cooled to -78 $^{\circ}$ C, after which TfOH (130 μ L, 1.47 mmol) was added. After 30 min, the pre-activation was complete as indicated by TLC-analysis. Acceptor 33 (1.07 g, 0.74 mmol, dissolved in a little DCM and washed 3 times with DCM, totally 5 mL) was added to the solution and the mixture was placed in an ice bath. The reaction was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C until TLC-analysis showed complete conversion of the acceptor. The reaction was quenched with Et₃N, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The product was purified by size exclusion (DCM:MeOH = 1:1). Compound **34** (1.18 g, 81% yield, $\alpha:\beta>20:1$, Tol:EA = 12:1, Rf = 0.57) was obtained as a colorless syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +60.7 (c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v696, 734, 749, 764, 819, 856, 909, 1027, 1047, 1072, 1091, 1155, 1207, 1261, 1275, 1363, 1456, 2090, 2095, 2863, 2923, 3031. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400MHz) δ 7.78-7.73 (m, 4 H, aromatic H), 7.48-7.37 (m, 3 H, aromatic H), 7.28-7.03 (m, 60 H, aromatic H), 5.73 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1d), 5.64 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1b), 5.20 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.08-5.00 (m, 3 H, 3 CHH), 4.90-4.29 (m, 23 H, H-1a, 22 CHH), 4.22 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.11-4.03 (m, 4 H, H-5b, H-4c, H-3a, H-3c), 3.95-3.31 (m, 23 H), 3.23 (dd, J_1 = 3.6 Hz, J_2 = 9.2 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 1.91-1.85 (m, 2 H, H-2°). ¹³C-APT (CDCl₃, 100 MHz,) δ 139.05, 139.04, 139.02, 138.85, 138.64, 138.38, 138.21, 138.07 138.04, 138.01, 137.98, 136.24, 133.38, 133.05 (aromatic C), 128.57, 128.41, 128.35, 128.32, 128.31, 128.26, 128.21, 128.12, 128.06, 128.03, 127.93, 127.80, 127.76, 127.68, 127.63, 127.50, 127.46, 127.34, 127.24, 127.06, 126.93, 126.75, 126.54, 126.35, 126.08. 125.85 (aromatic CH), 96.90 (C-1a), 96.71 (2 C, C-1c and 1d), 96.18 (C-1b), 82.15 (2 C, C-3a and 3d), 81.88 (C-3b), 81.71 (C-3c), 80.38 (C-2a), 80.22 (C-2c), 79.98 (C-2b), 79.38 (C-2d), 77.65 (2 C, C-4b and 4d), 75.51, 75.41, 75.27, 74.99, 74.07, 74.01, 73.49, 73.43, 73.34, 73.23, 72.96 (CH₂), 72.06 (C-4a), 71.97 (C-4c), 71.54 (CH₂), 71.40 (C-5b), 70.91 (C-5d), 69.83 (C-5c), 69.70 (C-5a), 68.95 (2 C, C-6a and 6c), 68.15 (C-6d), 64.90 (C-1°), 64.55 (C-6b), 48.36 (C-3°), 28.90 (C-2°). HR-MS: Calculated for $C_{122}H_{127}O_{21}N_3$ [M+H †]: 1970.9035; found: 1970.9066. Synthesis of tetraglucoside **35**

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure D, using 34 (1.20 g, 0.61 mmol, 0.05 M in DCM:H₂O) and DDQ (152 mg, 0.67 mmol). The product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Tol:EA = 25:1). Compound 35 (928mg, 84% yield, Tol:EA = 12:1, Rf = 0.28) was obtained as a colorless syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +64.3 (c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v695, 733, 747, 764, 911, 1026, 1044, 1092, 1155, 1208, 1261, 1275, 1355, 1363, 1456, 2095, 2868, 2926, 3031, 3064. H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400MHz) δ 7.43-7.09 (m, 60 H, aromatic H), 5.70 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1d), 5.67 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1b), 5.04 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, C/HH), 4.99 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, C/HH), 4.89-4.39 (m, 23 H, H-1a, H-1c, 21 CHH), 4.25 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.11-3.97 (m, 4 H, H-4a, H-4c, H-3a, H-3c), 3.88-3.33 (m, 24 H), 1.93-1.86 (m, 2 H, H-2°). 13 C-APT (CDCl₃, 100 MHz,) δ 139.09, 138.98, 138.86, 138.62, 138.19, 138.10, 138.06, 138.00, 137.97 (aromatic C), 128.77, 128.57, 128.51, 128.44, 128.43, 128.37, 128.35, 128.29, 128.20, 128.15, 128.05, 127.92, 127.90, 127.84, 127.79, 127.74, 127.70, 127.66, 127.64, 127.60, 127.54, 127.44, 127.23, 127.12, 126.75, 126.69 (aromatic CH), 97.53 (C-1a), 96.90 (C-1c), 96.82 (C-1d), 96.52 (C-1b), 82.06 (C-3d and 3c), 81.96 (C-3a), 81.37 (C-3b), 80.44 (C-2c), 80.04 (C-2a), 79.40 (C-2d), 79.26 (C-2b), 77.69 (C-4d), 75.63, 75.53, 75.02, 74.22, 73.54, 73.32, 73.27, 72.57 (CH₂), 72.03 (C-4a), 71.92 (C-4c), 71.72 (C-4b), 71.06 (C-5b), 70.94 (C-5d), 69.84 (C-5c and 5a), 68.92 (C-6a), 68.83 (C-6c), 68.17 (C-6d), 67.73 (C-6b), 64.90 (C-1°), 48.40 (C-3°), 28.93 (C-2°). HR-MS: Calculated for $C_{111}H_{119}O_{21}N_3$ [M+H⁺]: 1830.8409; found: 1830.8458.

Synthesis of pentaglucoside 36

The reaction was carried out according to the standard procedure B. The donor **3b** (1.20 g, 1.57 mmol, co-evaporated with toluene 3 times) was dissolved in dry DCM (6 mL) under nitrogen and stirred over fresh flame-dried molecular sieves 3A, after which DMF (1.98 mL, 25.1 mmol) was added to the solution. The solution was cooled to -78 $^{\circ}$ C, after which TfOH (139 μ L, 1.57 mmol) was added. After 30 min, the pre-activation was complete as indicated by TLC-analysis. Acceptor **35** (860 mg, 0.47 mmol, dissolved in a little DCM and washed 3 times with DCM, totally 3 mL) was added to the solution and the mixture was placed in an ice bath. The reaction was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C until TLC-analysis showed complete conversion of the acceptor. The reaction was quenched with

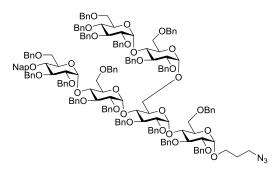
Et₃N, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The product was purified by size exclusion (DCM:MeOH = 1:1). Compound **36** (1.04 g, 91% yield, α : β > 20:1, Tol:EA = 12:1, Rf = 0.64) was obtained as a colorless syrup.[α]_D²⁰ +60.5 (c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v696, 749, 765, 1297, 1275, 2094, 2868, 2925, 3012. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400MHz) δ 7.69-7.62 (m, 3 H, aromatic H), 7.51 (s, 1 H, aromatic H), 7.39-7.36 (m, 2 H, aromatic H), 7.28-7.02 (m, 74 H, aromatic H), 6.97-6.95 (m, 2 H, aromatic H), 5.72-5.71 (bt, 2 H, H-1d, H-1e), 5.54 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1b), 5.35 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.05 (d, $J = 11.6 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H}, \text{C} \text{HH}), 4.96-3.56 \text{ (m, 59H)}, 3.47-3.30 \text{ (m, 6H)}, 3.20 \text{ (dd, } J_1 = 3.6 \text{ Hz}, J_2 = 9.6 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H},$ H-2b), 1.91-1.85 (m, 2 H, H-2°). ¹³C-APT (CDCl₃, 100 MHz,) δ 139.12, 138.98, 138.89, 138.87, 138.72, 138.51, 138.25, 138.18, 138.16, 138.11, 138.07, 138.04, 137.72, 135.91, 133.29, 133.01 (aromatic C), 128.58, 128.43, 128.36, 128.34, 128.32, 128.27, 128.20, 128.18, 128.15, 128.12, 128.06, 127.98, 127.94, 127.90, 127.77, 127.72, 127.68, 127.65, 127.56, 127.47, 127.43, 127.31, 127.24, 127.04, 126.94, 126.79, 126.75, 126.61, 126.24, 126.05, 125.88 (aromatic CH), 97.14 (C-1a), 96.95 (C-1e), 96.63 (C-1d), 96.51 (C-1c), 95.80 (C-1b), 82.13 (C-3a), 81.98 (2 C, C-3d, C-3e), 81.78 (C-3c), 81.08 (C-3b), 80.34 (C-2a), 80.20 (2 C, C-2c, C-2d), 79.46 (C-2b), 79.25 (C-2e), 77.69 (C-4d), 77.57 (C-4e), 75.49, 75.24, 75.01, 74.43 (CH₂), 74.24 (C-4b), 74.12, 73.68, 73.49, 73.35, 73.24, 73.11, 72.89 (CH₂), 72.38 (C-4a), 72.24 (C-5e), 72.11 (C-5b), 71.76 (CH₂), 71.60 (C-4c), 70.99 (C-5d), 69.90 (C-5c), 69.80 (C-5a), 68.98 (C-6e), 68.80 (2 C, C-6a, C-6c), 68.20 (C-6d), 64.91 (C-1°), 64.30 (C-6b), 48.38 (C-3°), 28.91 (C-2°). MALDI-TOF: Calculated for $C_{149}H_{155}O_{26}N_3$ [M+H †]: 2403.1; found: 2397.7.

Synthesis of pentaglucoside 37

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure D, using **36** (1.10 g, 0.46 mmol, 0.05 M in DCM:H₂O) and DDQ (125 mg, 0.55 mmol). The product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Tol:EA = 20:1). Compound **37** (777mg, 75% yield, Tol:EA = 12:1 =, Rf = 0.36) was obtained as a colorless syrup. [α]_D²⁰ +79.6 (c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v697, 749, 764, 1028, 1045, 1098, 1155, 1261, 1275, 2098, 2855, 2923, 3031. H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400MHz) δ 7.28-6.98 (m, 75 H, aromatic H), 5.74(d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1d), 5.63 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1e), 5.56 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.06 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.93-3.36 (m, 63H), 3.21 (dd, J₁ = 3.2 Hz, J₂ = 9.6 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 1.92-1.86 (m, 2 H, H-2°). H-2°). CAPT (CDCl₃, 12 MHz,) δ 139.02, 138.96, 138.92, 138.82, 138.55, 138.43, 138.34, 138.21, 138.17, 138.08, 138.03, 137.96, 137.59 (aromatic C), 128.53, 128.38, 128.28, 128.15, 128.08, 128.03, 127.88, 127.84, 127.76, 127.70, 127.68, 127.57, 127.45, 127.42, 127.38, 127.31, 127.20, 127.09, 127.02, 126.93, 126.79, 126.55 (aromatic CH), 96.90 (C-1a), 96.87 (C-1e), 96.55 (C-1c), 95.72 (C-1d), 95.68 (C-1b), 82.15 (C-3a), 82.00 (C-3e), 81.59 (C-3c), 81.41 (C-3d), 81.26 (C-3b), 80.14 (C-2a), 80.09 (C-2c), 79.74 (C-2b), 79.60 (C-2d), 79.31 (C-2e), 77.65 (C-4d), 75.50, 75.21, 74.92, 74.20, 74.08, 73.89, 73.76, 73.44, 73.29, 73.20, 73.07, 73.02, 72.96, 72.74, 72.64, 71.84, 71.79, 71.47 (CH₂), 71.44 (C-4b), 71.84 (C C, C-4e, C-4a),

71.79 (2 C, C-5b, C-5d), 71.47 (CH_2), 71.44 (C-4c), 70.98 (C-4c), 70.85 (C-5e), 69.83 (C-5c), 69.76 (C-6), 69.70 (C-5a), 68.91, 68.60, 68.21 (3 C-6), 64.86 (C-1°), 64.20 (C-6b), 48.31 (C-3°), 28.87 (C-2°). MALDI-TOF: Calculated for $C_{138}H_{147}O_{26}N_3$ [M+H $^+$]: 2263.0; found: 2259.9.

Synthesis of hexasaccharide 38



The reaction was carried out according to the standard procedure B. The donor 3b (860 mg, 1.13 mmol, co-evaporated with toluene 3 times) was dissolved in dry DCM (3 mL) under nitrogen and stirred over fresh flame-dried molecular sieves 3A, after which DMF (1.30 mL, 16.5 mmol) was added to the solution. The solution was cooled to -78 $^{\circ}$ C, after which TfOH (100 μ L, 1.13 mmol) was added. After 30 min, the pre-activation was complete as indicated by TLC-analysis. Acceptor 37 (620 mg, 0.27 mmol, dissolved in a little DCM and washed 3 times with DCM, totally 3 mL) was added to the solution and the mixture was placed in an ice bath. The reaction was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C until TLC-analysis showed complete conversion of the acceptor. The reaction was quenched with Et₃N, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The product was purified by size exclusion (DCM:MeOH = 1:1). Compound **38** (717mg, 93% yield, $\alpha:\beta$ > 20:1, Tol:EA = 12:1 =, Rf = 0.64) was obtained as a colorless syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +62.6 (c=1, CHCl₃).IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v696, 749, 764, 1028, 1042, 1094, 1144, 1155, 1208, 1261, 1275, 1456, 2096, 2860, 2923, 3031. H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.80-7.77 (m, 1 H, aromatic H), 7.71-7.67 (m, 2 H, aromatic H), 7.46-7.42 (m, 3 H, aromatic H), 7.34-6.92 (m, 91 H, aromatic H), 5.78 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1d), 5.74 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1e), 5.58 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1b), 5.48 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1f), 5.33 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.14 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 5.04 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.91-3.30 (m, 75 H), 3.25 (dd, $J_1 = 3.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.0$ Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 1.90-1.84 (m, 2 H, H-2°). 13 C-APT (CDCl₃, 100 MHz,) δ 139.37, 139.25, 139.00, 138.89, 138.78, 138.53, 138.40, 138.26, 138.23, 138.11, 138.08, 137.98, 137.93, 136.10, 133.35, 133.05 (aromatic C), 129.17, 128.59, 128.05, 127.71, 127.68, 127.41, 127.23, 127.04, 126.96, 126.75, 126.72, 126.58, 126.25, 126.11, 125.95, 125.43 (aromatic CH),96.99 (C-1a, 1e, 1f), 96.84 (C-1d), 96.70 (C-1c), 96.28 (C-1b), 82.29, 82.16, 82.00, 81.87, 81.56 (5 C-3), 80.62 (C-2), 80.48 (C-3), 80.42, 80.35. 79.52, 79.25, 78.88 (5 C-2), 78.49, 77.78 (2 C-4), 75.58, 75.34, 75.17, 74.98, 74.30, 74.01, 73.58, 73.55, 73.44, 73.35, 73.29, 73.07 (CH₂), 72.90 (C-4), 72.81 (C-5), 72.64, 72.16 (CH₂), 72.02, 71.85 (2 C-4), 71.28, 71.08, 71.00, 70.04, 70.00 (5 C-5), 69.28, 69.11, 69.00, 68.26, 68.16 (5 C-6), 64.94 (C-1°), 64.83 (C-6b), 48.44 (C-3°), 28.95 (C-2°). MALDI-TOF: Calculated for $C_{176}H_{183}O_{31}N_3$ [M+H⁺]: 2835.3; found: 2833.2.

Synthesis of hexaglucoside 39

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure D, using 38 (700 g, 0.25 mmol, 0.05 M in DCM:H₂O) and DDQ (67 mg, 0.30 mmol). The product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EA = 20:1). Compound **39** (440 mg, 66% yield, Tol:EA = 12:1, Rf = 0.38) was obtained as a colorless syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +67.8 (c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v 696, 732, 734, 1016, 1028, 1050, 1094, 1152, 1363, 1453, 2093, 2872, 2927. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.30-6.93 (m, 90 H, aromatic H), 5.78 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1d), 5.73 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1e), 5.58 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1b), 5.53 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1f), 5.36 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.09 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 5.05 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.91-3.31 (m, 75 H), 3.25 (dd, $J_1 = 3.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 9.6$ Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 1.92-1.86 (m, 2 H, H-2°). 13 C-APT (CDCl₃, 100 MHz,) δ 139.28, 139.19, 138.92, 138.86, 138.70, 138.49, 138.42, 138.17, 138.04, 137.95, 137.82 (aromatic C), 128.59, 128.51, 128.23, 128.18, 128.06, 128.01, 127.93, 127.86, 127.84, 127.82, 127.75, 127.59, 127.50, 127.45, 127.40, 127.34, 127.24, 127.04, 126.97, 126.69, 126.60, 126.55 (aromatic CH), 97.06 (C-1e), 96.96 (C-1a), 96.75 (C-1f), 96.64 (C-1c, 1d), 96.19 (C-1b), 82.09, 82.00, 81.83, 81.65, 81.58, 80.59 (6 C-3), 80.52, 80.36, 80.29, 79.13, 78.89 (6 C-2), 77.69 (2 C-4), 75.55, 75.29, 75.15, 74.99, 74.27, 74.02, 73.93, 73.60, 73.51, 73.37, 73.32, 73.25, 73.06, 72.98, 72.79, 72.65, 72.05, 71.91, 71.68, 71.57, 71.22, 70.59, 70.51, 69.98, 69.93, 69.69, 69.14, 68.96, 68.16, 64.92 (C-1°), 64.63 (C-6b), 48.41 (C-3°), 28.93 (C-2°). MALDI-TOF: Calculated for $C_{165}H_{175}O_{31}N_3$ [M+H⁺]: 695.2; found: 2692.7.

Synthesis of heptaglucoside 40

The reaction was carried out according to the standard procedure B. The donor **3b** (550 mg, 0.72 mmol, co-evaporated with toluene 3 times) was dissolved in dry DCM (1 mL) under nitrogen and stirred over fresh flame-dried molecular sieves 3A, after which DMF (900 μ L, 11.4 mmol) was added to the solution. The solution was cooled to -78 °C, after which TfOH (63 μ L, 0.71 mmol) was added. After 30 min, the pre-activation was complete as indicated by TLC-analysis. Acceptor **39** (360 mg, 0.13 mmol, dissolved in a little DCM and washed 3 times with DCM, totally 3 mL) was added to the solution and the mixture was placed in an ice bath. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C until TLC-analysis showed complete conversion of the acceptor. The reaction was quenched with

Et₃N, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The product was purified by size exclusion (DCM:MeOH = 1:1). Compound **40** (397 mg, 91% yield, α : β > 20:1, Tol:EA = 12:1, Rf = 0.67) was obtained as a colorless syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +67.5 (c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v 696, 733, 1027, 1035, 1078, 1082, 1093, 1132, 1141, 1145, 1155, 1361, 1453, 1496, 2098, 2864, 2928. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.80-7.78 (m, 1 H, aromatic H), 7.73-7.68 (m, 2 H, aromatic H), 7.50 (s, 1 H, aromatic H), 7.46-7.40 (m, 2 H, aromatic H), 7.28-6.88 (m, 106 H, aromatic H), 5.75 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.73 (d, J = 3.6Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.69 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.61 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1b), 5.49 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.34 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.22 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 5.07 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.97-3.32 (m, 88 H), 3.25 (dd, J_1 = 3.6 Hz, J_2 = 10.0 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 1.90-1.84 (m, 2 H, H-2°). ¹³C-APT $(CDCl_3, 100 \text{ MHz},) \delta 139.25, 139.13, 138.97, 138.89, 138.84, 138.78, 138.65, 138.45, 138.17,$ 138.12, 138.10, 138.08, 138.03, 137.95, 137.82, 137.78, 137.63, 136.03, 133.25, 132.93 (aromatic C), 128.51, 128.35, 128.30, 128.25, 128.21, 128.18, 128.12, 128.03, 127.97, 127.96, 127.89, 127.85, 127.82, 127.79, 127.67, 127.60, 127.54, 127.51, 127.47. 127.36, 127.26, 127.17, 127.03, 126.98, 126.88, 126.83, 126.66, 126.63, 126.53, 126.38, 126.10, 126.04, 125.87 (aromatic CH), 97.04, 96.89, 96.85, 96.77, 96.64, 96.25, 96.15 (7 C-1), 82.18, 82.07, 81.93, 81.84, 81.77, 81.26, 80.63, 80.34, 80.26, 80.20, 79.58, 79.52, 79.21, 78.79, 78.64, 77.64, 77.36, 75.55, 75.46, 75.05, 74.92, 74.22, 74.02, 73.93, 73.86, 73.48, 73.45, 73.40, 73.30, 73.24, 73.04, 72.97, 72.53, 72.46, 72.26, 72.19, 72.00, 71.84, 71.14, 70.92, 70.80, 69.90, 68.99, 68.85, 68.71, 68.08, 64.81 (C-1°), 64.69 (C-6b), 48.29 (C-3°), 28.83 (C-2°). MALDI-TOF: Calculated for $C_{203}H_{211}O_{36}N_3$ [M[†]]: 3266.5; found: 3266.2.

Synthesis of heptaglucoside 41

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure D, using **40** (260 g, 0.080mmol, 0.05 M in DCM:H₂O) and DDQ (20 mg, 0.09 mmol). The product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Tol:EA = 20:1). Compound **41** (175mg, 70% yield, Tol:EA = 12:1, Rf = 0.40) was obtained as a colorless syrup. [α]_D²⁰ +70.1 (c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v 695, 731, 1026, 1036, 1092, 1135, 1152, 1207, 1363, 1453, 1496, 2098, 2857, 2923. H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.29-6.89 (m, 105 H, aromatic H), 5.73 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.67 (bd, 2 H, H-1), 5.59 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1 H, H-1b), 5.48 (bs, 1 H, H-1), 5.32 (bs, 1 H, H-1c), 5.19 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 5.04 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.93 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.88-3.32 (m, 86 H), 3.27 (bd, 1 H, H-2b), 2.52 (s, 1 H, OH), 1.89-1.88 (m, 2 H, H-2°). 13 C-APT (CDCl₃, 125 MHz,) δ 139.34, 139.24, 139.08, 139.00, 138.97, 138.95, 138.89, 138.78, 138.56, 138.52, 138.24, 138.22, 138.20, 138.16, 138.11, 138.07, 138.03, 137.93, 137.88, 137.72 (aromatic C), 128.60, 128.53, 128.46, 128.44, 128.39, 128.37, 128.34, 128.29, 128.26, 128.19, 128.12, 128.05, 127.98, 127.93, 127.90, 127.86, 127.81, 127.78, 127.71, 127.64, 127.60, 127.55, 127.52, 127.46, 127.38, 127.37, 127.24, 127.14, 127.04, 126.97, 126.91, 126.74, 126.61, 126.49 (aromatic CH), 97.12 (C-1), 97.00 (C-1), 96.85 (C-1), 96.76 (C-1),

96.38 (C-1), 96.21 (C-1),82.16, 81.99, 81.88, 81.50, 81.34, 80.68, 80.43, 80.30, 79.66, 79.35, 79.13, 78.79, 77.77, 75.63, 75.58, 75.00, 74.32, 74.02, 73.92, 73.67, 73.56, 73.47, 73.39, 73.35, 73.33, 73.12, 73.03, 73.00, 72.87, 72.75, 72.64, 72.43, 72.29, 72.11, 71.99, 71.70, 71.24, 71.03, 70.90, 70.45, 70.04, 70.01, 69.90 (C-6), 69.13 (C-6), 69.02 (C-6), 68.98 (C-6), 68.78 (C-6), 68.25 (C-6), 64.94 (C-1°), 64.81 (C-6b), 48.43 (C-3°), 28.96 (C-2°). MALDI-TOF: Calculated for $C_{192}H_{203}O_{36}N_3$ [M $^+$]: 3126.4; found: 3126.1.

Synthesis of octaglucoside 42

The reaction was carried out according to the standard procedure B. The donor 5b (285 mg, 0.36 mmol, co-evaporated with toluene 3 times) was dissolved in dry DCM (1 mL) under nitrogen and stirred over fresh flame-dried molecular sieves 3A, after which DMF (455 μ L, 5.78 mmol) was added to the solution. The solution was cooled to -78 $^{\circ}$ C, after which TfOH (31 μ L, 0.35 mmol) was added. After 30 min, the pre-activation was complete as indicated by TLC-analysis. Acceptor 15 (680 mg, 0.76 mmol, dissolved in a little DCM and washed 3 times with DCM, totally 3 mL) was added to the solution and the mixture was placed in an ice bath. The reaction was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C until TLC-analysis showed complete conversion of the acceptor. The reaction was quenched with Et₃N, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The product was purified by size exclusion (DCM:MeOH = 1:1). Compound 42 (135 mg, 80% yield, $\alpha:\beta>20:1$, Tol:EA = 12:1, Rf = 0.64) was obtained as a colorless syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +69.7 (c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v697, 734, 1028, 1035, 1074, 1077, 1082, 1093, 1095, 1154, 1363, 2093, 2863, 2928. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.80-7.78 (m, 1 H, aromatic H), 7.72-7.68 (m, 2 H, aromatic H), 7.45-7.42 (m, 3 H, aromatic H), 7.30-6.86 (m, 118 H, aromatic H), 6.73-6.71 (m, 2 H, aromatic H), 5.75-5.71 (m, 3H, 3 H-1), 5.71 (bt, 2 H, 2 H-1), 5.46 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.33 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.21 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 5.05 (d, J = 11.6 HzHz, 1 H, CHH), 4.92-3.24 (m, 104 H), 1.90-1.83 (m, 2 H, H-2°). 13 C-APT (CDCl₃, 125 MHz,) δ 159.29, 139.33, 139.23, 139.04, 139.01, 138.98, 138.85, 138.56, 138.32, 138.21, 138.12, 138.09, 138.06, 138.01, 137.89, 137.86, 137.74, 136.17, 133.34, 133.02, 130.01 (aromatic C), 129.95, 128.60, 128.42, 128.39, 128.36, 128.34, 128.30, 128.26, 128.20, 128.12, 128.06, 128.00, 127.97, 127.94, 127.90, 127.88, 127.84, 127.74, 127.70, 127.65, 127.59, 127.56, 127.54, 127.47, 127.42, 127.36, 127.25, 127.14, 127.05, 126.96, 126.90, 126.75, 126.72, 126.69, 126.61, 126.49, 126.46, 126.11, 125.92, 113.78 (aromatic CH), 97.07 (C-1), 96.99 (2 C-1), 96.73 (2 C-1), 96.34 (2 C-1), 96.16 (C-1), 82.27, 82.17, 82.01, 81.97, 81.88, 81.74, 81.38, 80.87, 80.40, 80.28, 79.82, 79.56, 79.43, 79.32, 78.87, 78.73, 77.76, 77.70, 75.64, 75.54, 75.08, 75.02, 74.30, 74.01, 73.88, 73.56, 73.44, 73.40, 73.35, 73.31, 73.14, 73.09, 73.03, 72.84, 72.75, 72.64, 72.52, 72.23, 72.11, 71.99, 71.79, 71.25, 71.00, 70.93, 70.02, 69.98, 69.12, 69.02, 68.94, 68.61, 68.22, 67.62, 64.91 (C-1°), 64.76 (C-6b), 55.21 (OCH₃), 48.41 (C-3°), 28.94 (C-2°). MALDI-TOF: Calculated for C₂₃₁H₂₄₁O₄₂N₃ [M⁺]: 3728.7;

found: 3728.9.

Synthesis of octaglucoside 43

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure E atrt about 1 h, using 42 (70 mg, 0.019 mmol, 0.01 M in DCM:HFIP),triethylsilane (3 μL, 0.018 mmol) and 0.1M HCI/HFIP (20 μL, 0.19 mmol). The product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Tol:EA = 20:1). Compound 43 (60 mg, 88% yield, Tol:EA = 12:1, Rf = 0.29) was obtained as a colorless syrup. $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{20}$ +79.3 (c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v 696, 735, 1027, 1039, 1042, 1078, 1094, 1138, 1155, 1363, 1454, 2097, 2858, 2927. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.81-7.72 (m, 3 H, aromatic H), 7.67 (s, 1 H, aromatic H), 7.46-7.38 (m, 3 H, aromatic H), 7.30-6.86 (m, 115 H, aromatic H), 5.75 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.73 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.65 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.61 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1b), 5.56 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.48 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.34 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.22 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.24 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.24 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.24 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.24 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.24 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.24 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.24 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.24 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.24 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.24 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.24 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.24 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.24 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.24 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.24 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.24 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.24 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.24 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H-1c), 5.24 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 11.6 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 5.06 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.99 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.94 (d, J = 11.6Hz, 1 H, CHH), 4.90-3.31 (m, 97 H), 3.27 (dd, J_1 = 3.6 Hz, J_2 = 10.0 Hz, 1 H, H-2b), 1.90-1.84 (m, 2 H, H-2°). ¹³C-APT (CDCl₃, 100 MHz,) δ 139.29, 139.18, 138.98, 138.94, 138.80, 138.77, 138.72, 138.52, 138.26, 138.17, 138.13, 138.08, 138.03, 138.00, 137.93, 137.94, 137.81, 137.66, 135.80, 133.32, 133.07 (aromatic C), 128.59, 128.45, 128.42, 128.37, 138.31, 128.26, 128.20, 128.10, 128.06, 128.00, 127.94, 127.89, 127.87, 127.85, 127.80, 127.75, 127.71, 127.64, 127.62, 127.54, 127.46, 127.32, 127.24, 127.16, 127.11, 127.04, 126.95, 126.83, 126.71, 126.68, 126.64, 126.61, 126.41, 126.23, 126.11, 126.06 (aromatic CH), 97.07 (C-1), 96.97 (C-1), 96.68 (3 C-1), 96.29 (C-1), 96.17 (C-1), 96.10 (C-1), 82.15, 82.02, 81.96, 81.847, 81.36, 80.88, 80.36, 80.23, 79.61, 79.47, 79.26, 78.83, 78.66, 77.72, 77.65, 75.64, 75.53, 75.32, 75.01, 74.28, 74.10, 74.01, 73.88, 73.63, 73.53, 73.44, 73.39, 73.32, 73.27, 73.15, 73.06, 72.82, 72.41, 72.07, 71.87, 71.66, 71.21, 70.97, 70.86, 70.82, 69.96, 69.07, 68.89, 68.52, 68.37, 68.14, 64.88 (C-1°), 64.67 (C-6b), 61.73 (C-6), 48.38 (C-3°), 28.92 (C-2°). MALDI-TOF: Calculated for $C_{223}H_{233}O_{41}N_3$ [M+H †]: 3609.6; found: 3604.8.

Synthesis of nonaglucoside 44

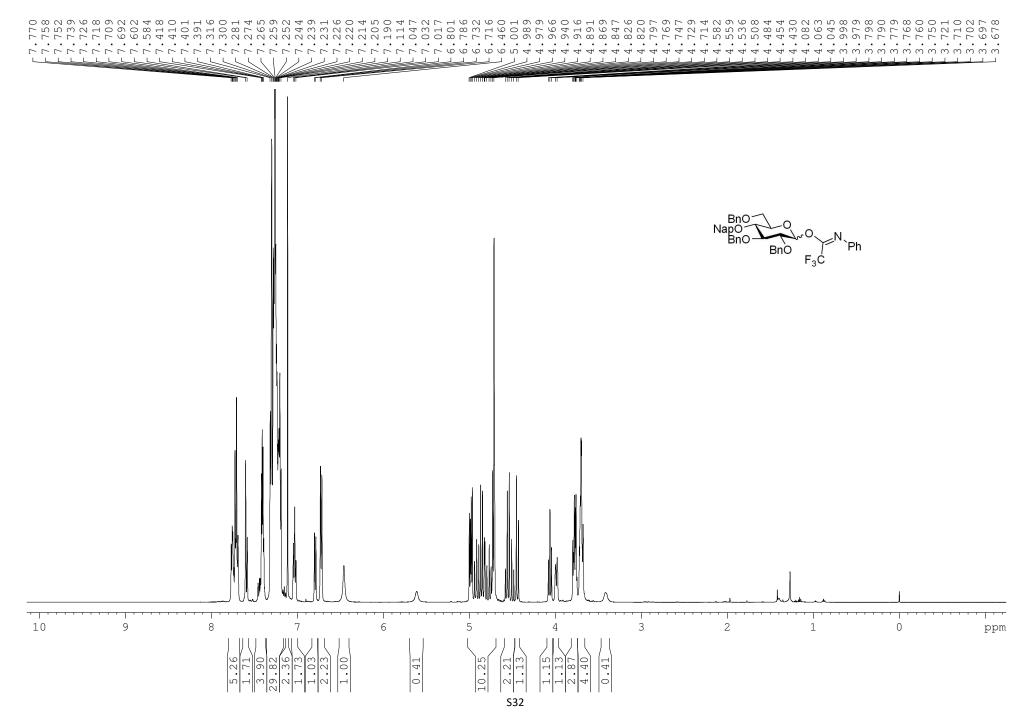
The reaction was carried out according to the standard procedure C, using 4b (100 mg, 0.13 mmol), 43 (40 mg, 0.011 mmol, 0.005 M in DCM), Ph₃P=O (225 mg, 0.81 mmol) and TMSI (30 µL, 0.21 mmol). The product was purified by size exclusion (DCM:MeOH = 1:1). Compound 44 (31 mg, 67% yield, α:β> 20:1, Tol:EA = 12:1, Rf = 0.65) was obtained as a colorless syrup. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +86.6 (c=1, CHCl₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹) v 696, 734, 1008, 1028, 1049, 1084, 1091, 1154, 1362, 2097, 2858, 2924. 1 H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.75 (bd, 1 H, aromatic *H*), 7.70 (bd, 1 H, aromatic *H*), 7.67-7.64 (m, 3 H, aromatic H), 7.43-7.36 (m, 3 H, aromatic H), 7.29-6.87 (31mg, 132 H, aromatic H), 6.76-6.73 (m, 2 H, aromatic H), 5.74 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.71 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.65 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.61 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.60 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.47 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.32 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.20 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1 H, C/H), 5.09 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 5.02 (bt, 2 H, H-1), 5.02 (bt, 2 H, H-1), 5.03 (bt, 2 H, H-1),CHH), 4.92-3.31 (m, 113 H), 3.27 (dd, $J_1 = 3.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 9.0$ Hz, 1 H, H-2), 3.23-3.20 (m, 1 H, H-2), 1.89-1.84 (m, 2 H, H-2°). 13 C-APT (CDCl₃, 125 MHz,) δ 159.24, 139.34, 139.24, 139.09, 139.05, 139.01, 138.87, 138.78, 138.58, 138.39, 138.32, 138.28, 138.24, 138.21, 138.19, 138.14, 138.12, 138.08, 137.96, 137.91, 137.87, 137.77, 136.42, 133.41, 133.04, 130.86 (aromatic C), 129.65, 128.60, 128.46, 128.44, 128.40, 128.34, 128.30, 128.21, 128.19, 128.12, 128.06, 128.04, 127.99, 127.97, 127.95, 127.90, 127.88, 127.80, 127.76, 127.74, 127.72, 127.69, 127.65, 127.61, 127.57, 127.54, 127.47, 127.42, 127.37, 127.35, 127.25, 127.15, 127.09, 127.05, 126.97, 126.91, 126.76, 126.74, 126.72, 126.48, 126.38, 126.19, 126.07, 125.84, 113.81 (aromatic CH), 97.25 (C-1), 97.08 (C-1), 97.00 (C-1), 96.76 (2 C-1), 96.33 (2 C-1), 96.20 (2 C-1), 82.14, 82.01, 81.89, 81.74, 81.38, 80.86, 80.42, 80.30, 80.25, 80.16, 79.78, 79.43, 79.36, 78.88, 78.76, 77.79, 77.54, 77.34, 75.64, 75.54, 75.35, 75.19, 75.02, 74.77, 74.31, 73.99, 73.88, 73.68, 73.57, 73.44, 73.38, 73.33, 73.15, 73.10, 72.83, 72.71, 72.66, 72.61, 72.13, 72.05, 71.84, 71.71, 71.27, 71.03, 70.91, 70.78, 70.35, 70.04, 70.01, 69.15, 69.02, 68.97, 68.85, 68.62, 68.45, 68.26, 65.05, 64.92 (C-1°), 64.79 (C-6), 55.38 (OCH₃), 48.42 (C-3°), 28.96 (C-2°). MALDI-TOF: Calculated for $C_{258}H_{269}O_{47}N_3$ [M+H⁺]: 4161.8; found: 4161.7.

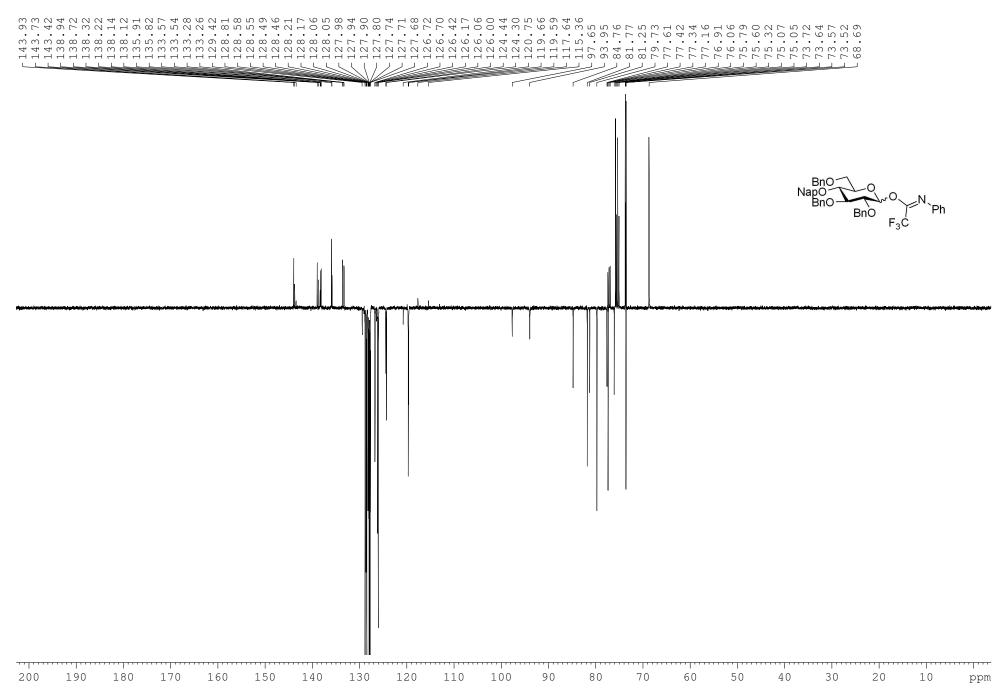
Synthesis of nonaglucoside 1.

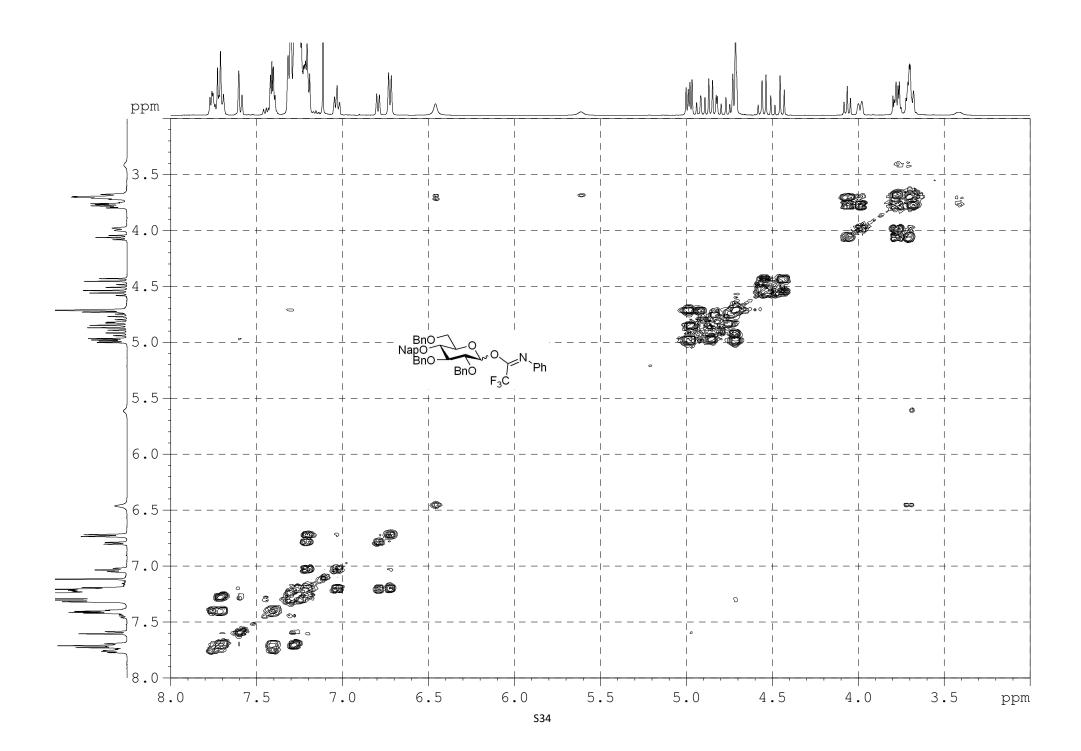
Compound **40** (20 mg, 0.0048 mmol) was dissolved in THF/H₂O/*tert*-BuOH (4 ml/4 ml/1.6 ml) before a catalytic amount of Pd(OH)₂/C was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 days under a H₂ atmosphere (3.5 bar), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. A white powder **1** was obtained, which was purified by gel filtration (HW-40, 0.15M NH4OAc in H₂O) to yield **1** (4.7 mg, 61%). H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 5.40-5.38 (m, 3 H, 3 H-1), 5.35 (bt, 2 H, 2 H-1), 5.32 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 4.96-4.93 (m, 3 H, 3 H-1), 4.02-3.54 (m, 53 H), 3.49 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.44-3.39 (m, 2 H), 3.20-3.10 (m, 2 H), 2.02-1.97 (m, 2 H). CDCl₃, 125 MHz,) δ 100.03, 99.94, 99.83, 99.63, 99.56, 98.60, 98.11 (9 C-1), 78.86, 77.94, 77.57, 77.16, 76.78, 73.44, 73.02, 72.98, 72.79, 71.87, 71.83, 71.69, 71.53, 71.38, 71.31, 70.90, 70.57, 71.42, 70.23, 69.54, 69.41, 69.33, 67.55, 65.93, 60.79, 60.54, 60.49, 60.44, 37.85, 26.60. HR-MS: Calculated for C₅₇H₉₉O₄₆N [M+H⁺]: 1534.5511; found: 1534.5779.

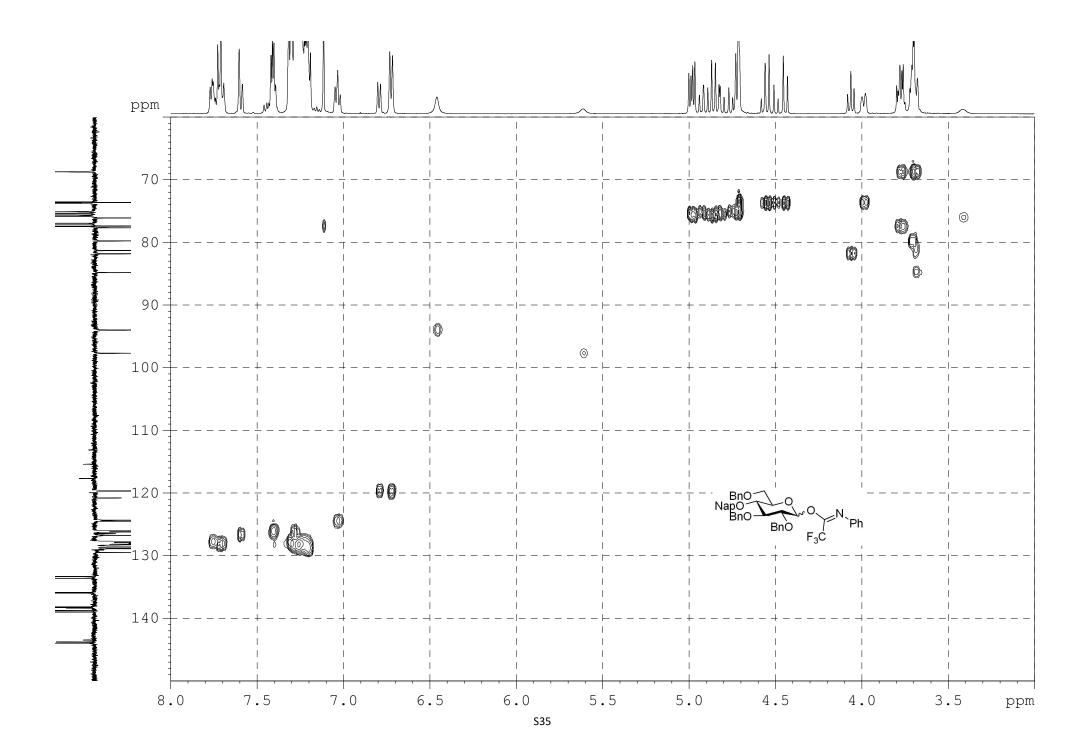
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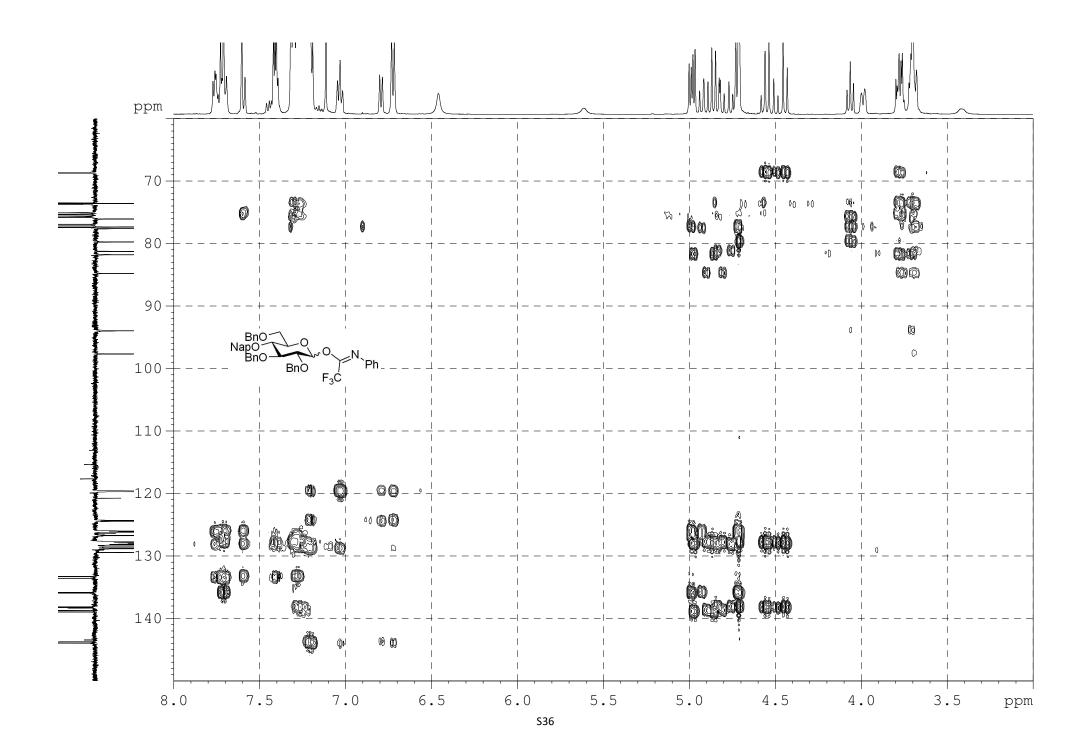
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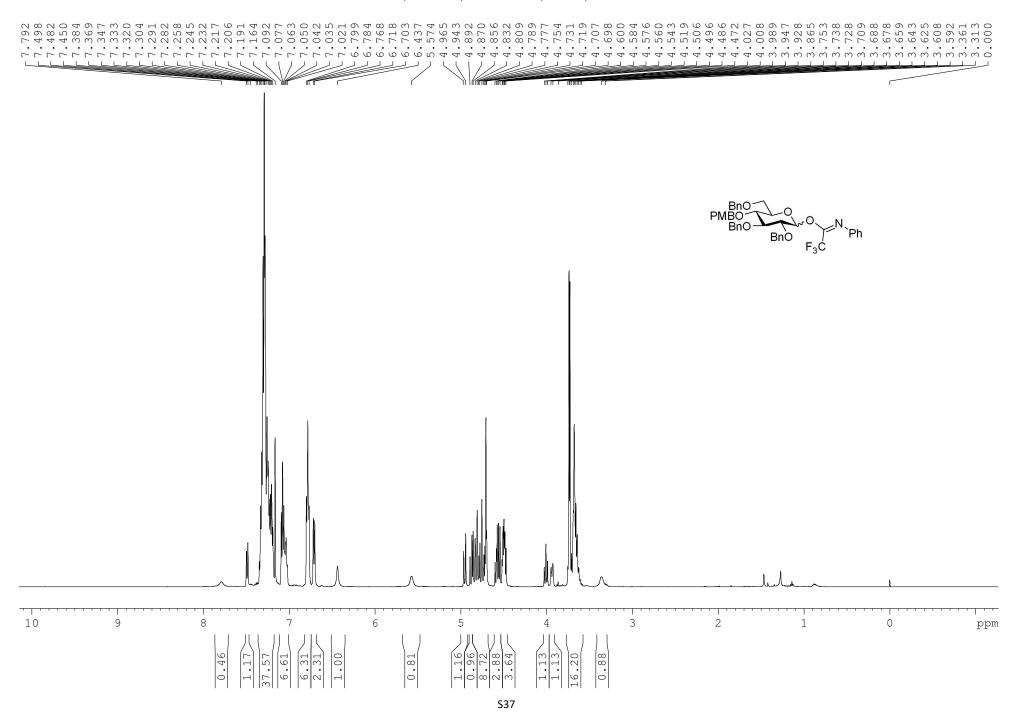


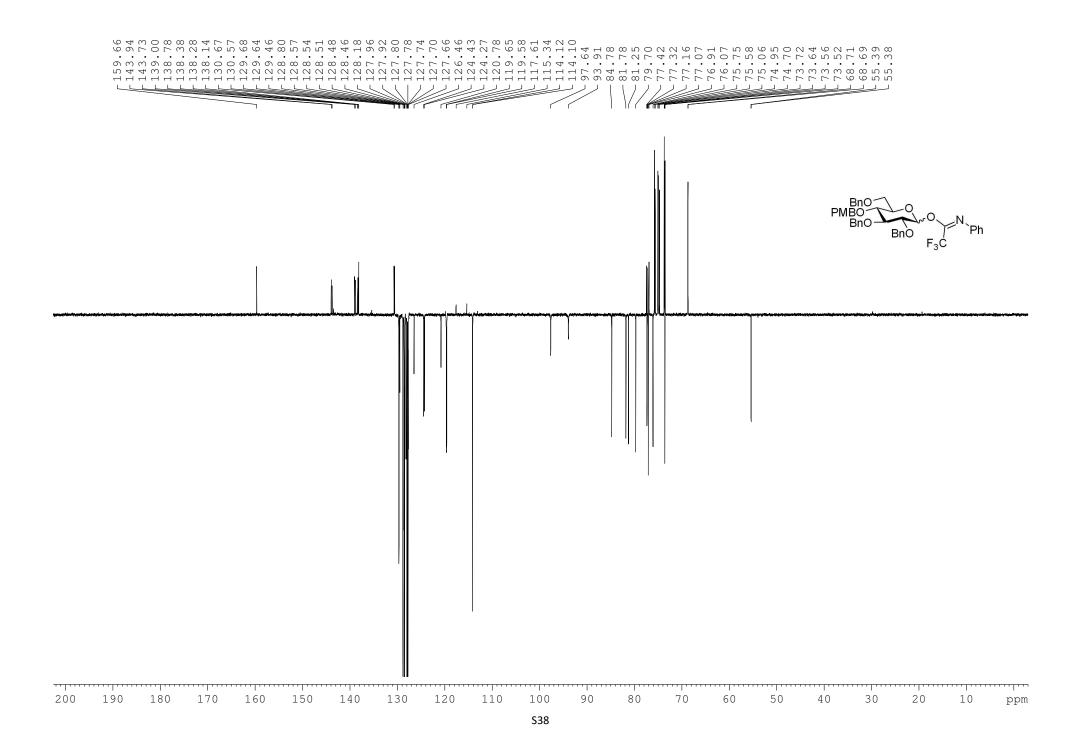


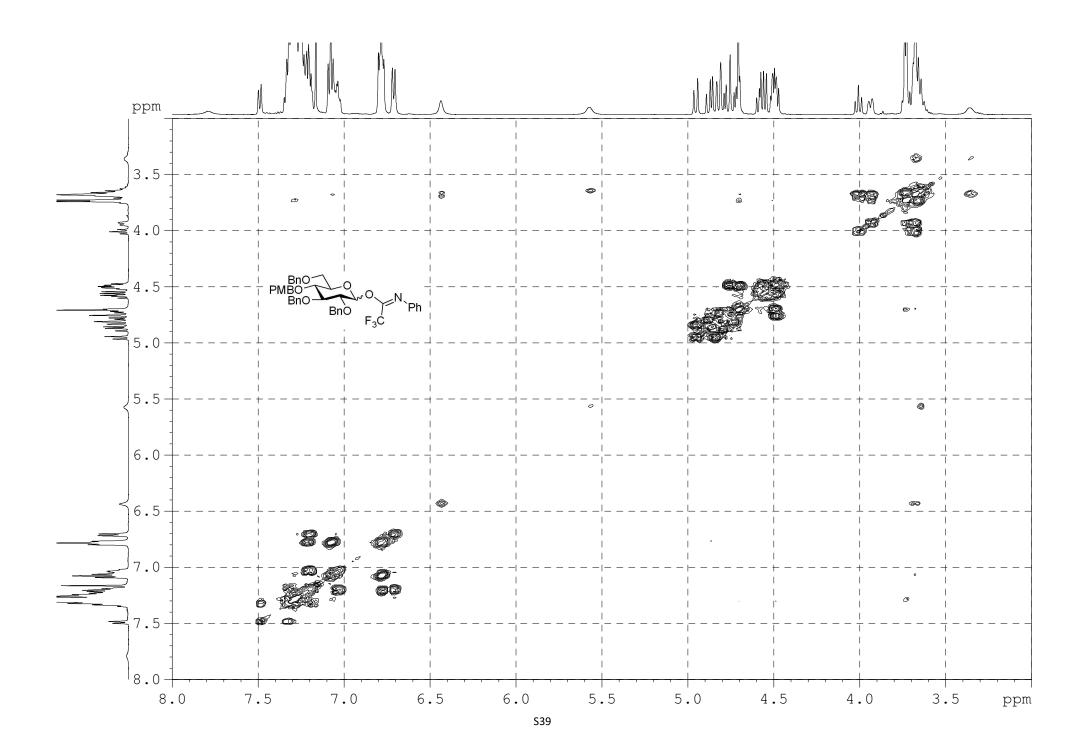


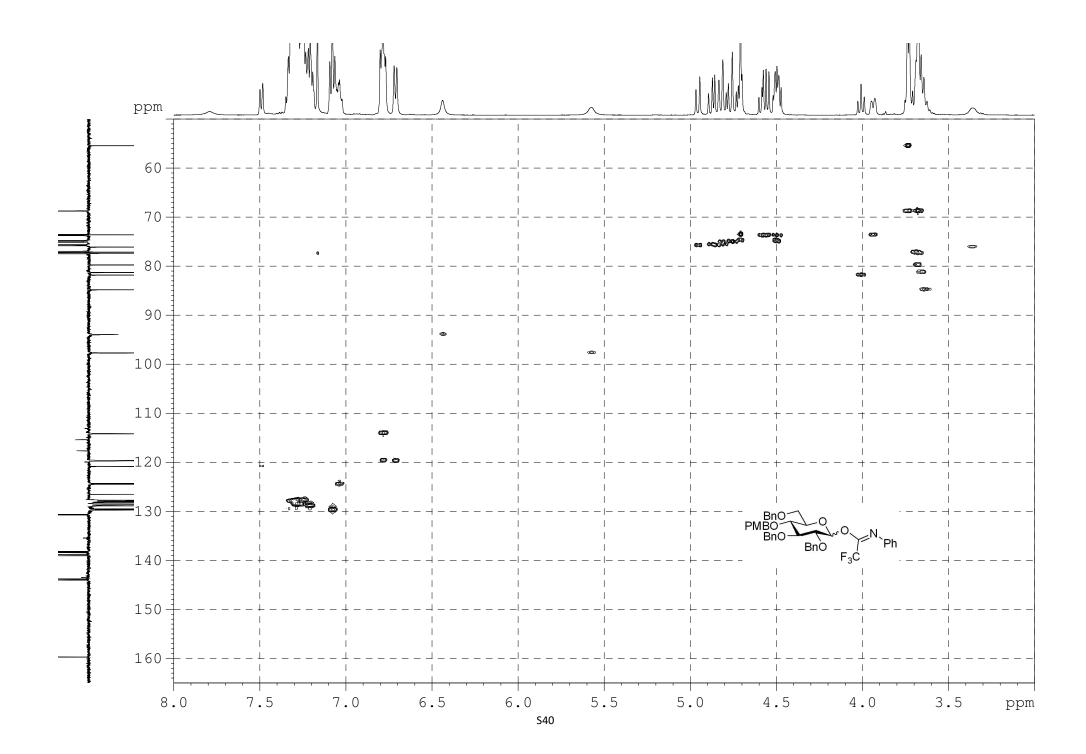


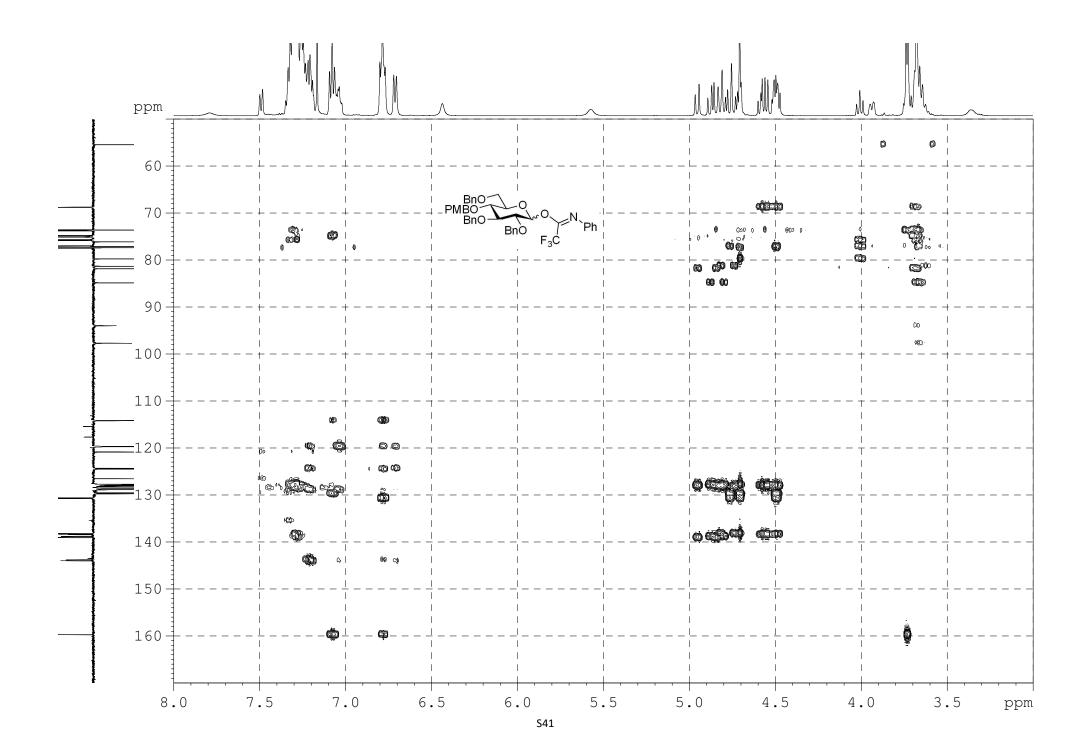


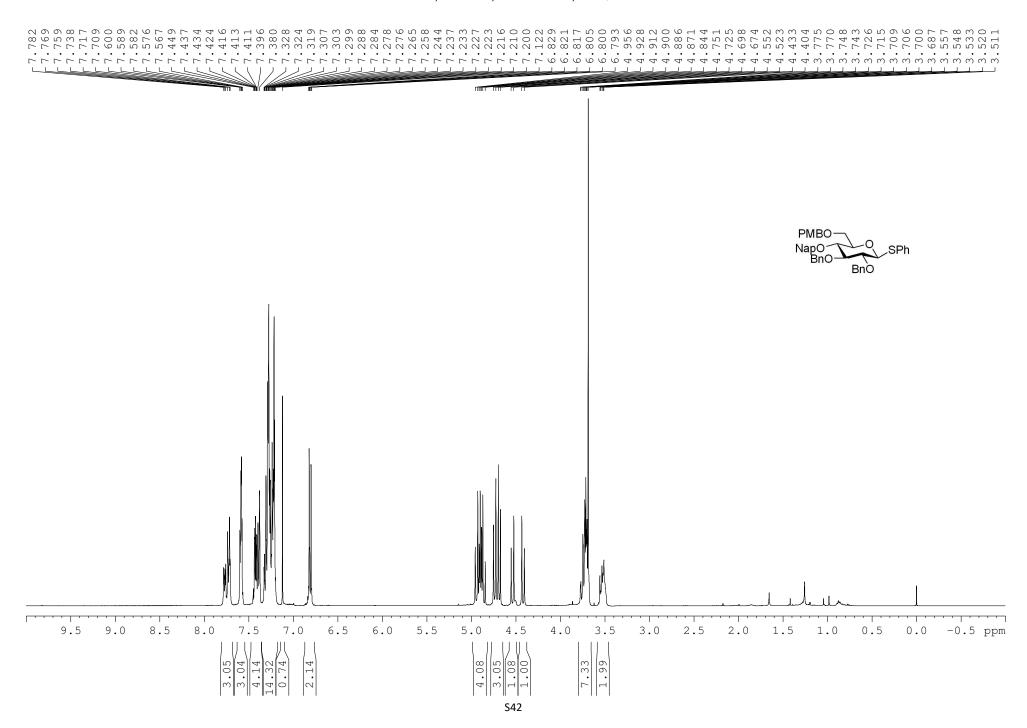


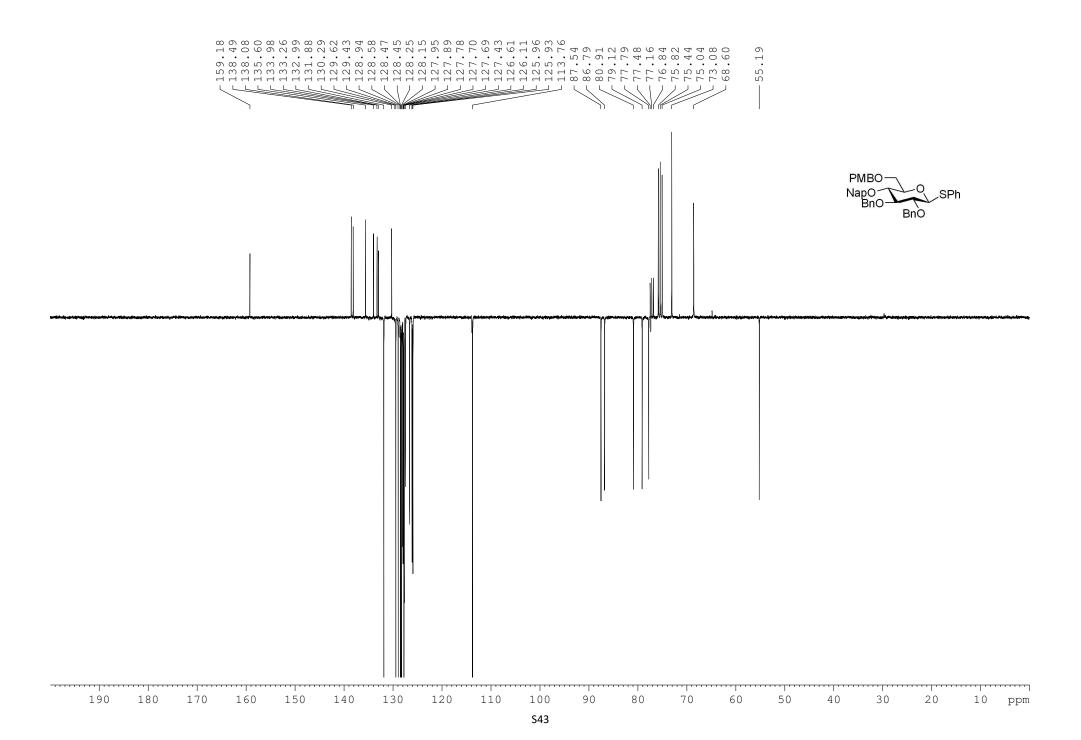


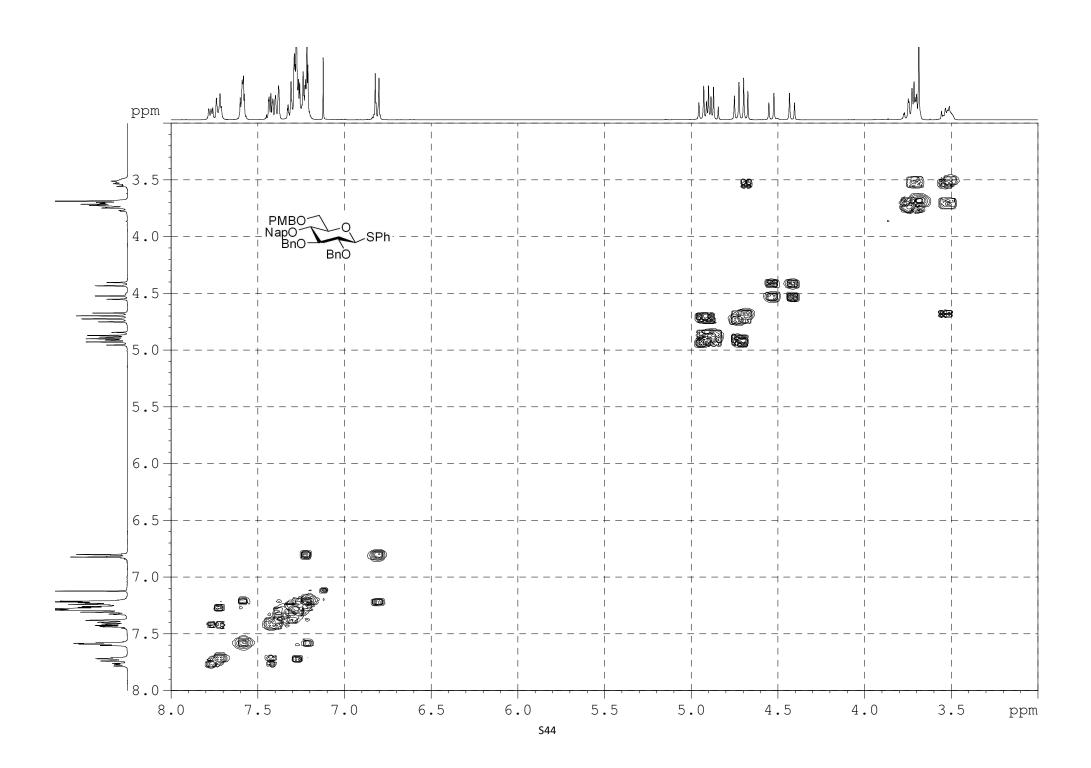


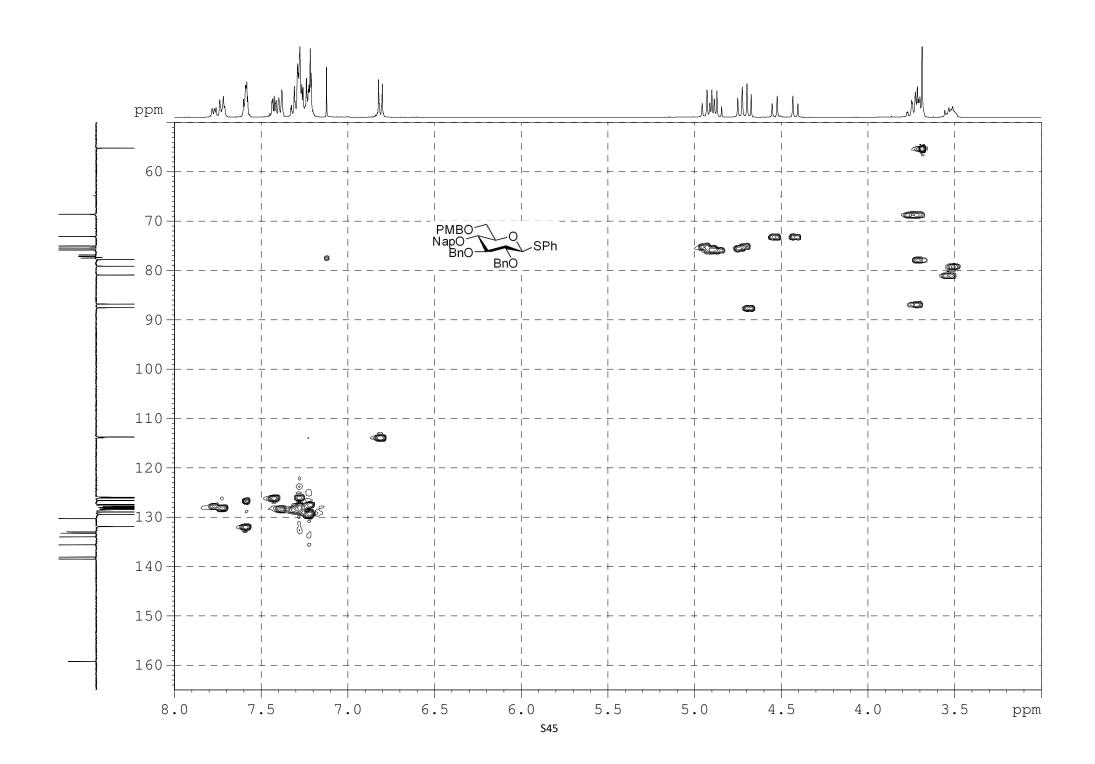


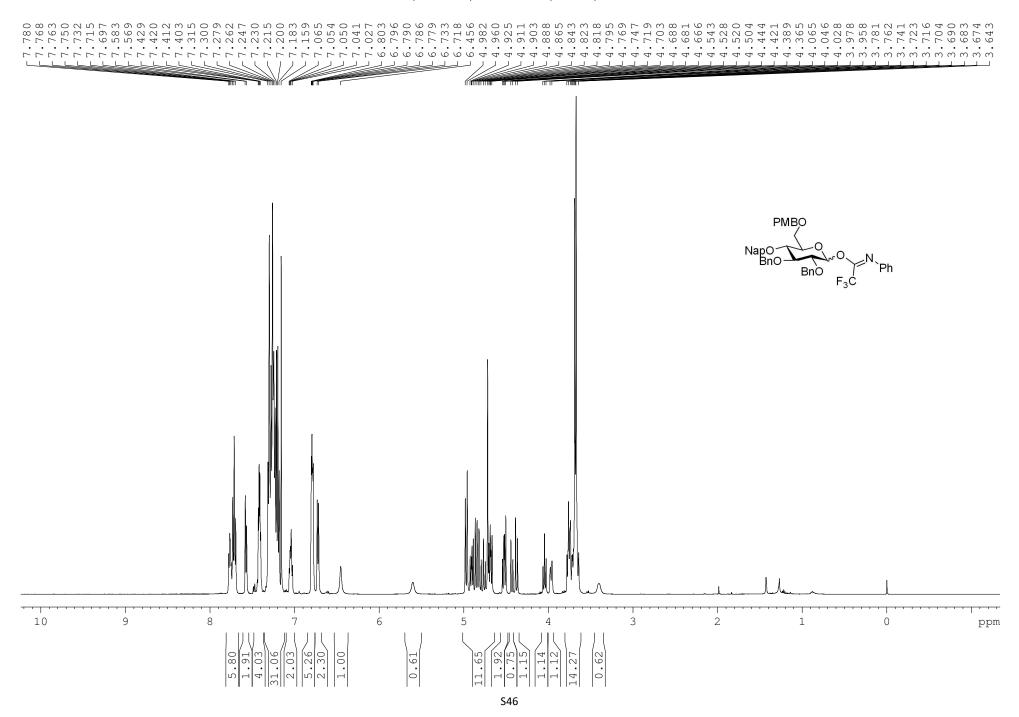


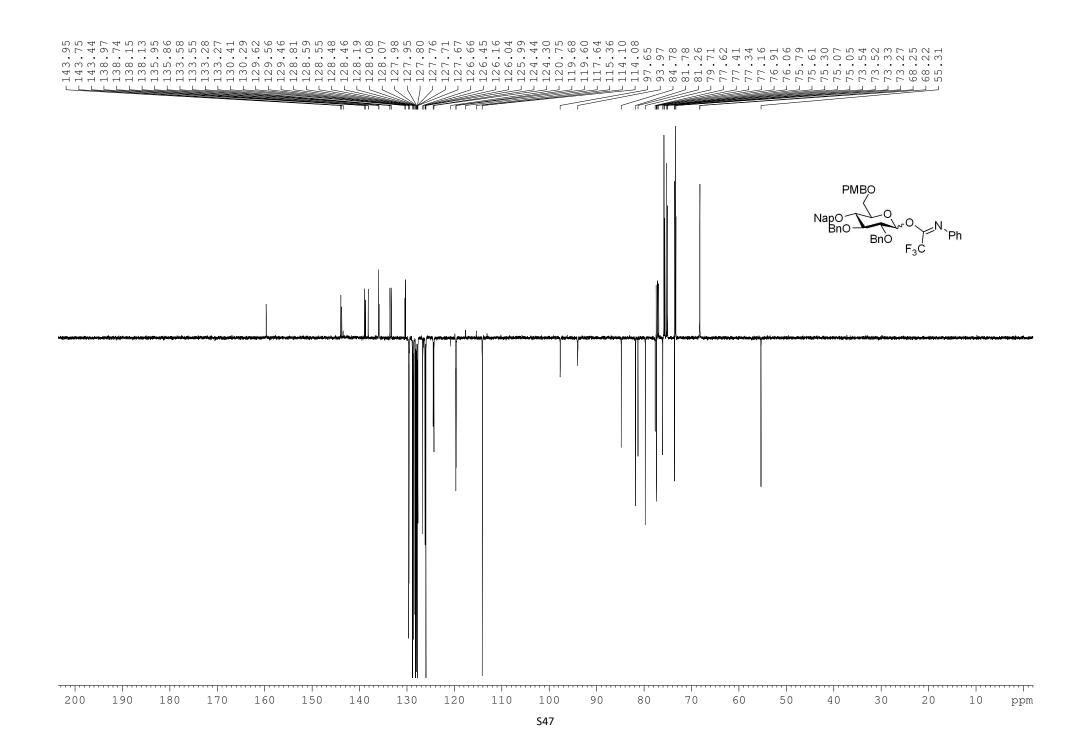


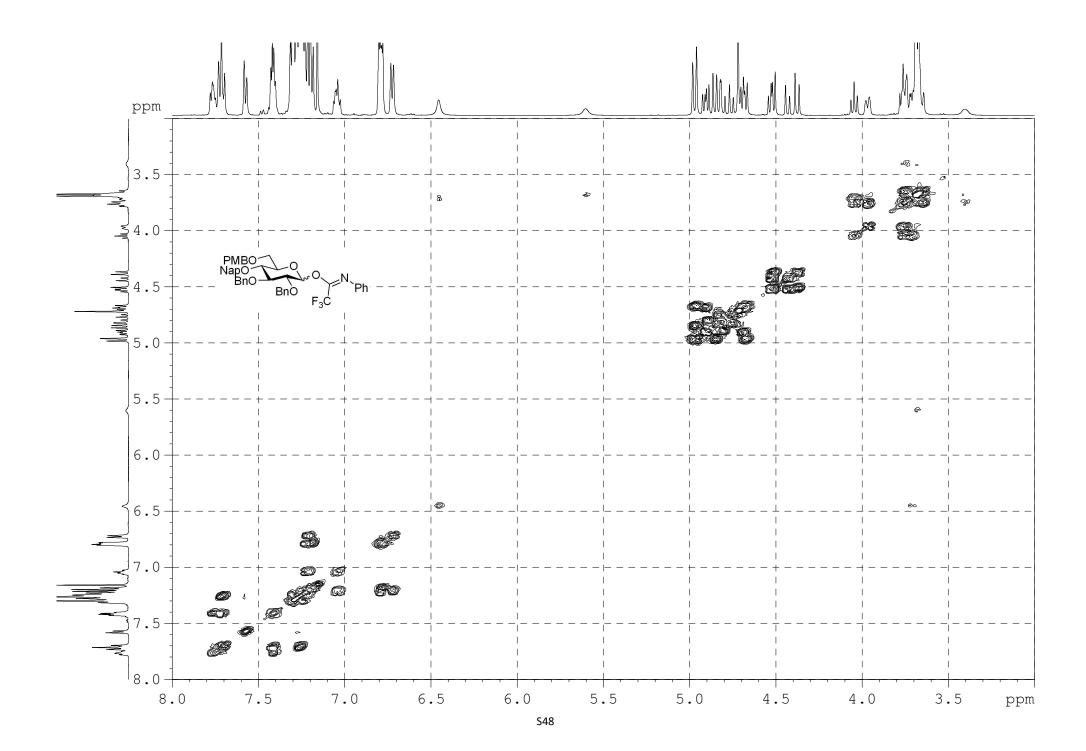


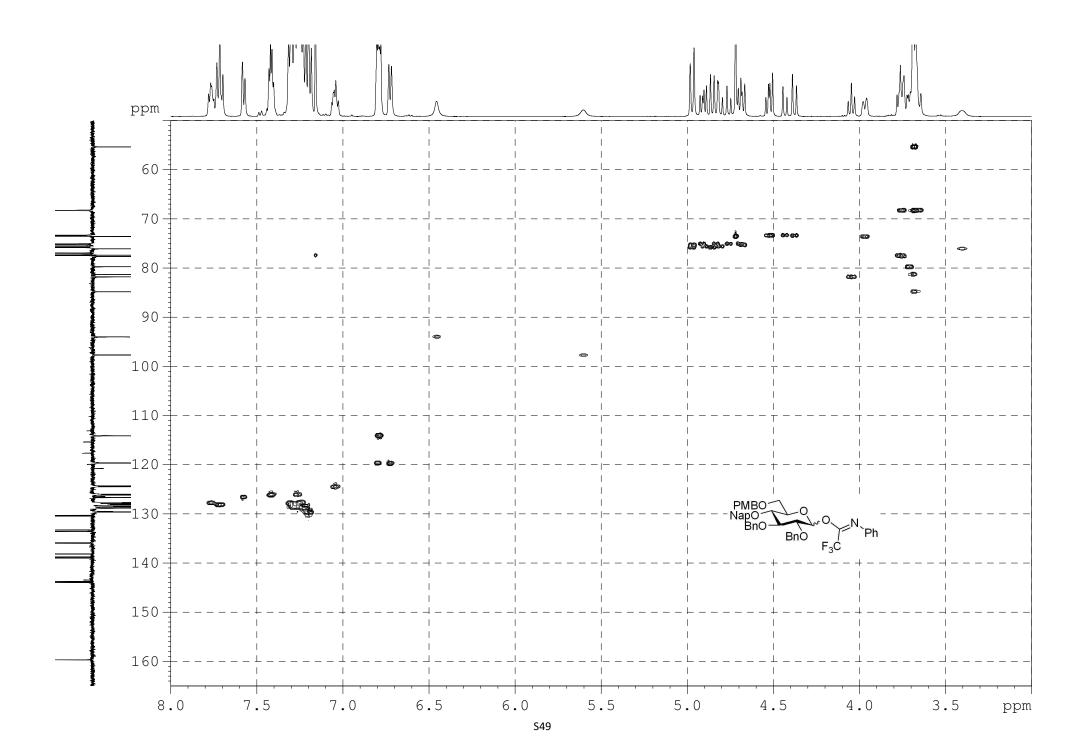


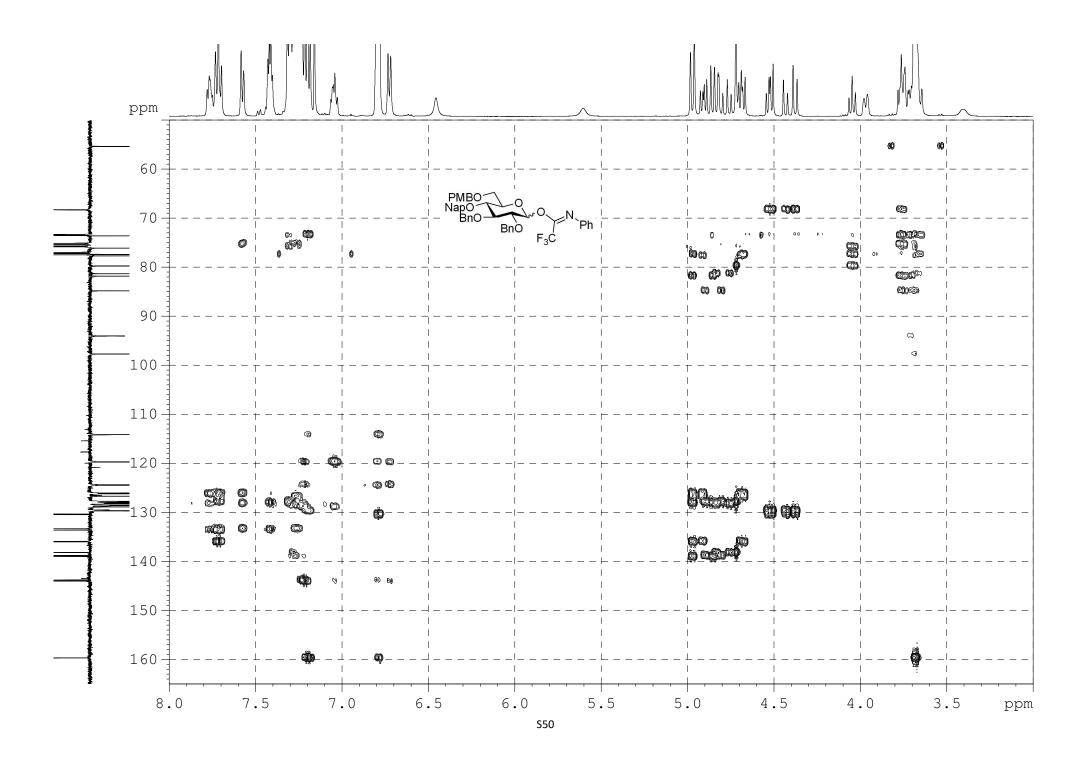


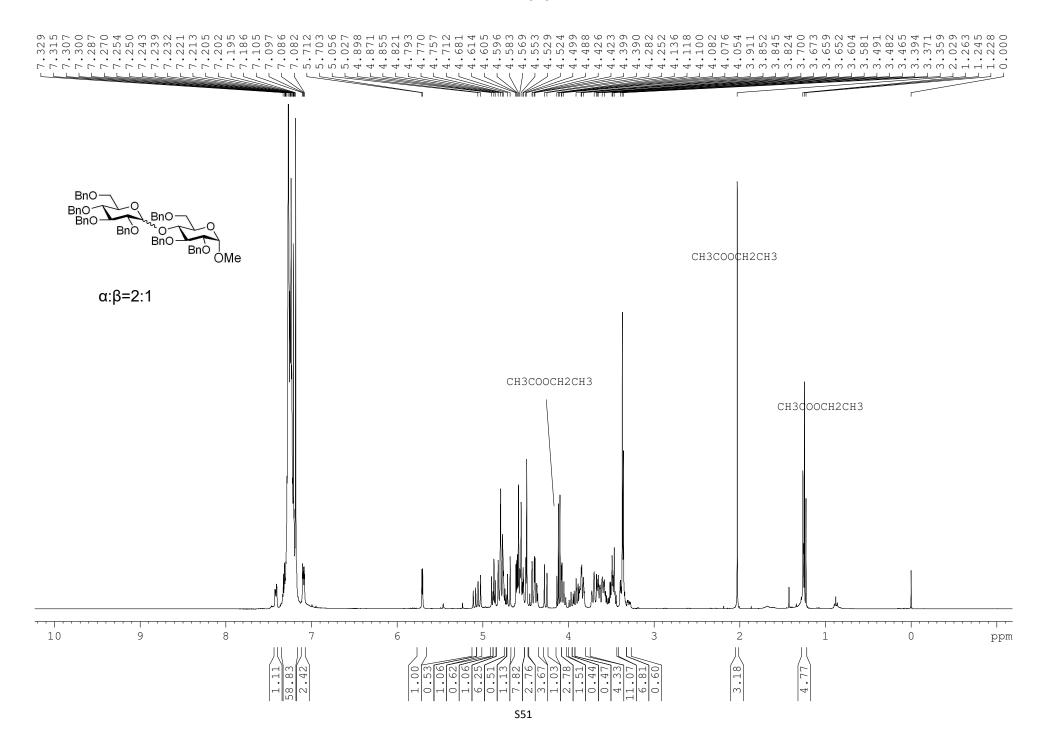






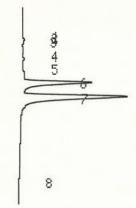






AMALYSIS PARAMETER FILE 0

WIDTH	5	SLOPE	7500
DRIFT	9	MIN.AREA	20000
T.DBL	0	STOP.TM	45
ATTEN	8	SPEED	2.5
#ETHOD\$	2241	FORMAT\$	9
SPL.WT	100	IS.WT	7

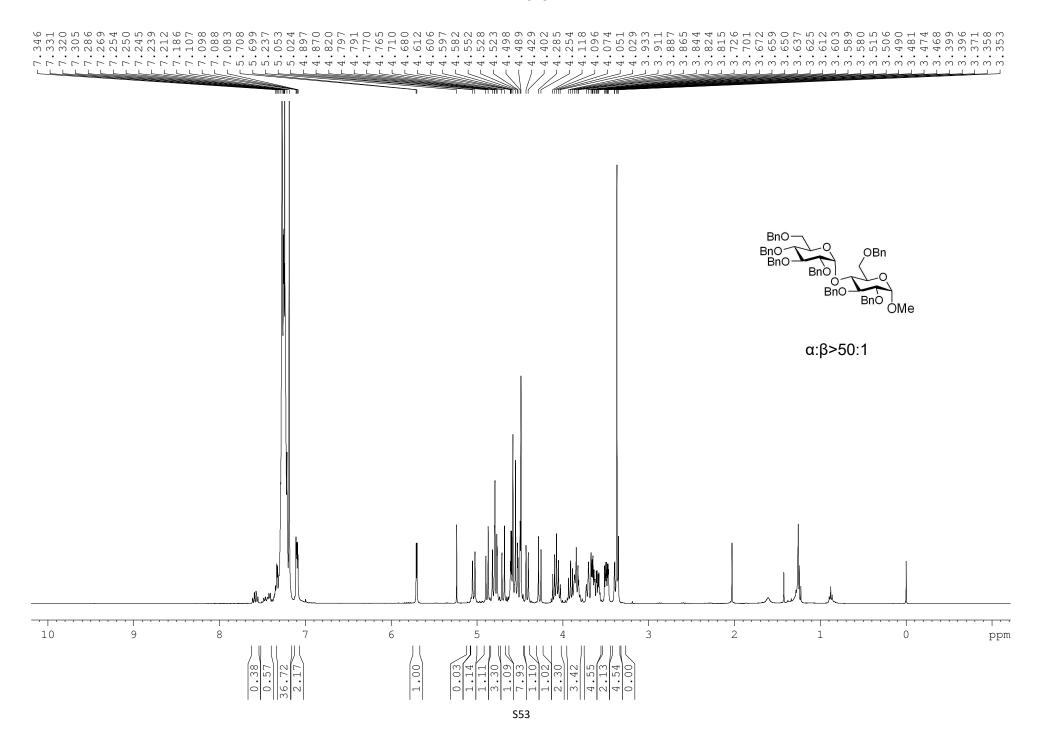


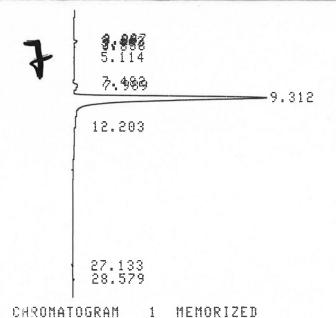
CHROMATOGRAM 1 MEMORIZED

C-R5A CHROMATOPAC		
CHANNEL NO 1	FILE	Q
SAMPLE NO 0	METHOD	2241
DEDODE NO DO		

Cuircl pal 1A18
Elucat NEX/IP4
SS/8

PKNO	TIME	AREA	МK	IDNO	CONC	MAME
1	3.285	10559 1270hi			0.3959	
5	3.466	808 343hi	٧		0.0303	
3	3.688	5029 423hi			0.1885	
4	5.367	20494 1660hi			0.7683	
5	6.748	4115 439hi			0.1543	
6	7.954	895145 34474hi			33,5582	
7	9.443	1719131 52613hi			64.4486	
8	18.226	12164 452hi			0.456	
				-		
	TOTAL	2667444			100	





C-R5A CHROMATOPAC CHANNEL NO 1 FILE METHOD 2041 SAMPLE NO REPORT NO 38 PKNO TIME AREA MK IDNO CONC NAME 1 3.26 22080 V 0.6756 2212hi 2 7.989 40699 1.2453 2093hi 9.312 3205479 98.0791 96667hi TOTAL 3268258 100

