

Supporting Information

Reactivity–Stereoselectivity Mapping for the Assembly of *Mycobacterium marinum* Lipooligosaccharides

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Author Contributions

T.H., G.A.M., J.D.C.C. designed the experiments. T.H., T.P.O., J.G.C.V., I.A.G., J.B., T.A.G., J.M.T., G.R., carried out the experimental work. T.H. performed all computational work. T.H., T.P.O., J.G.C.V., I.A.G., J.B., T.A.G., J.M.T., G.R., H.S.O., D.V.F., G.A.M., J.D.C.C. were involved in scientific discussions and critically reviewed the manuscript.

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0° kcal/mol 90 ° <0.5 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0 7.0 270 8.0 >8.5 180 ° N₃ Ð MeO MeO ${}^{4}H_{3}$ (0.0)

Reactivity-selectivity mapping of 4-azidofucose donor 3

Figure S1. Conformational energy landscape (CEL) maps of 4-azidofucose pyranosyl oxocarbenium ions in which the found local minima are indicated with their respective energy. All energies are as computed at PCM(CH₂Cl₂)-B3LYP/6-311G(d,p) at T = 213.15 K and expressed as solution-phase Gibbs free energy.

Table S1. Experimentally found stereoselectivities for model glycosylation reactions with ethanol, 2-fluoroethanol, 2,2-difluoroethanol, 2,2-difluoroethanol, 2,2-trifluoroethanol, 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-propanol, triethylsilane-*d*, 1-buten-4-ol, **28** and **29**. The stereoselectivity of the reaction is expressed as α : β and based on the ¹H-NMR spectroscopy. Results of the glycosylation study. Experimental conditions: pre-activation based glycosylation conditions; Ph₂SO (1.3 eq.), TTBP (2.5 eq.), DCM (0.05 M), *then* Tf₂O (1.3 eq.), *then* nucleophile (2 eq.), -80 °C to -60 °C.



Additives controlled model glycosylation reactions

Table S2. Experimentally found stereoselectivities for model glycosylation reactions with additives including DMF (16 eq) and TBAI (8 eq). The stereoselectivity of the reaction is expressed as α : β and based on the ¹H-NMR spectroscopy. Experimental conditions: pre-activation based glycosylation conditions; Ph₂SO (1.3 eq.), TTBP (2.5 eq.), DCM (0.05 M), *then* Tf₂O (1.3 eq.), *then* nucleophile (2 eq.), -80 °C to -60 °C.



>90:10 >80:20 >60:40 >50:50 <50:50 <40:60 <20:80 <10:90 (1,2-*cis*:1,2-*trans*)

Model glycosylation reaction with imidate donor

Table S3. Experimentally found stereoselectivities for model glycosylation reactions. The stereoselectivity of the reaction is expressed as α : β and based on the ¹H-NMR spectroscopy. Experimental conditions: acceptor (2.0 eq.), DCM (0.05 M), *then* TMSOTf (0.5 M solution in DCM) (2 eq.), -80 °C to -10 °C.



DFT calculations

General procedure I: conformational energy landscape calculation of pyranosyl oxocarbenium ions

To keep the calculation time manageable, large protection groups (OBn) were substituted with electronically comparable smaller groups (OMe). The initial structure for the conformational energy landscape (CEL) was optimized by starting from a 'conformer distribution search' option included in the Spartan 10 program by utilizing DFT as the level of theory and the hybrid functional B3LYP in gas phase with 6-31G(d) as the basis set. All generated gas-phase geometries were re-optimized with Gaussian 09 rev D.01 by using B3LYP/6-311G(d,p), after which a vibrational analysis was computed to obtain the thermodynamic properties. The gas-phase structures were than solvated by using the PCM implicit solvation model, with CH₂Cl₂ as solvent. Solvent effects were explicitly used in the solving of the SCF equations and during the optimization of the geometry. The geometry with the lowest solvated energy was selected as the starting point for the CEL map. A complete survey of the possible conformational space was done by scanning three dihedral angles ranging from -60° to 60°, including the C1-C2-C3-C4 (D1), C3-C4-C5-O (D3) and C5-O-C1-C2 (D5). The resolution of this survey is determined by the step size which was set to 15° per puckering parameter, giving a total of 729 pre-fixed conformations per six-membered oxocarbenium ion spanning the entire conformational landscape. All other internal coordinates were unconstrained. With the exception of a C2-substituent being present on the oxocarbenium ring of interest, then the C2-H2 bond length was fixed based on the optimized structure to counteract rearrangements occurring for higher energy conformers. The 729 structures were computed with Gaussian 09 rev D.01 again with a two-step procedure. First, the structures were optimized in the gas-phase with B3LYP/6-311G(d,p), after which a vibrational analysis was computed to obtain the thermodynamic properties. The gas-phase structures were than solvated by using the PCM implicit solvation model, with CH₂Cl₂ as solvent. Solvent effects were explicitly used in the solving of the SCF equations and during the optimization of the geometry. The final denoted free Gibbs energy was calculated using Equation (S1) in which ΔE_{gas} is the gas-phase energy (electronic energy), $\Delta G_{gas,QH}^{T}$ (T = reaction temperature and p = 1 atm.) is the sum of corrections from the electronic energy to free Gibbs energy in the quasi-harmonic oscillator approximation also including zero-point energy (ZPE), and ΔG_{solv} is their corresponding free solvation Gibbs energy. The $\Delta G_{qas,QH}^{T}$ were computed using the quasiharmonic approximation in the gas phase according to the work of Truhlar.

$$\Delta G_{CH_2Cl_2}^{T} = \Delta E_{gas} + \Delta G_{gas,QH}^{T} + \Delta G_{solv}$$
(Eq. S1)
= $\Delta G_{gas}^{T} + \Delta G_{solv}$

The quasi-harmonic approximation is the same as the harmonic oscillator approximation except that vibrational frequencies lower than 100 cm⁻¹ were raised to 100 cm⁻¹ as a way to correct for the breakdown of the harmonic oscillator model for the free energies of low-frequency vibrational modes. All found minima were checked for imaginary frequencies. To visualize the energy levels of the conformers on the Cremer-Pople sphere, slices were generated dissecting the sphere that combine closely associated conformers (Figure S1). The OriginPro software was employed to produce the energy heat maps, contoured at 0.5 kcal/mol. For ease of visualization, the Cremer-Pople globe is turned 180° with respect to its common representation and both poles (the ${}^{4}C_{1}$ and ${}^{1}C_{4}$ structures) are omitted as these conformations are very high in energy. Visualization of conformations of interest was done with CYLview.



Figure S2. "Deconvolution" of the CEL map showing a top view of the most important slices that have been combined to generate the full CEL map.

Variable-temperature NMR

General procedure II: pre-activation Tf₂O/Ph₂SO based variable-temperature NMR

A mixture of the donor (30 µmol, 1 eq.), Ph₂SO (8.0 mg, 39 µmol, 1.3 eq.) and TTBP (19 mg, 75 µmol, 2.5 eq.) were co-evaporated with toluene (3x). Under a nitrogen atmosphere, CD_2Cl_2 was added after which the mixture was transferred to a nitrogen flushed NMR tube that was then closed with an NMR septum. The NMR magnet was cooled to -80 °C, locked and shimmed prior to activation. The sample was cooled in an ethanol bath of -80 °C, upon which Tf₂O (6.6 µL, 39 µmol, 1.3 eq.) was added, the tube was shaken three times, wiped clean and rapidly inserted back in the NMR magnet. The sample was then re-shimmed and spectra were recorded with 10 °C intervals, securing the temperature to be stable. At -60 °C full characterization of the reactive species was performed by taking ¹³C, HH-COSY, HSQC, and ¹⁹F NMR. ¹H spectra were recorded with increasing temperature until degradation was observed.

Results of compound 25



Figure S3. Variable-T NMR of donor 25 under pre-activation conditions.



Results of compound 24

Figure S4. Variable-T NMR of donor 24 under pre-activation conditions.

Results of compound 3



Figure S5. Variable-T NMR of donor 3 under pre-activation conditions.



Results of compound 3 (+DMF)

Figure S6. Variable-T NMR of donor 3 under pre-activation conditions with DMF as additive.

Results of compound 23



Figure S7. Variable-T NMR of donor 23 under pre-activation conditions.



Results of compound 23 (+extra Ph₂SO)









Organic synthesis

General experimental procedures

All chemicals (Merck, Sigma-Aldrich, Alfa Aesar, Honeywell, Boom and Merck KGaA) were of commercial grade and were used as received unless stated otherwise. Dichloromethane, tetrahydrofuran and toluene were stored over activated 4 Å molecular sieves (beads, 8-12 mesh, Sigma-Aldrich). Before use traces of water present in the donor, diphenyl sulfoxide (Ph₂SO) and tri-tertbutylpyrimidine (TTBP) were removed by co-evaporation with dry toluene. The acceptors used in the model glycosylation reactions (ethanol, 2-fluoroethanol, 2,2-difluoroethanol and 2,2,2,-trifluoroethanol, 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-propanol, triethylsilane-d and 3-buten-1-ol) were stored in stock solutions (DCM, 0.5 M) over activated 3 Å molecular rods (rods, size 1/16 in., Sigma Aldrich). Trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride (Tf₂O) was distilled over P_2O_5 and stored at -20 °C under a nitrogen atmosphere. Deuterated chloroform was stored over activated 3 Å molecular rods (rods, size 1/16 in., Sigma Aldrich) and potassium carbonate. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 Å (0.04 – 0.063 mm, Screening Devices B.V.). Size exclusion chromatography was performed on SephadexTM (LH-20, GE Healthcare Life Sciences) by isocratic elution with DCM:MeOH (1:1, v:v). TLCanalysis was performed on TLC Silica gel 60 (Kieselgel 60 F254, Merck) with UV detection (254 nm) and by spraying with 20% H_2SO_4 in ethanol followed by charring at ±260 °C or by spraying with a solution of (NH₄)₆Mo₇O₂₄·H₂O (25 g/L) and (NH₄)₄Ce(SO₄)₄·2H₂O (10 g/L) in 10% sulfuric acid in water followed by charring at ± 260 °C. TLC-MS analysis was performed on a Camag TLC-MS Interface coupled with an API165 (SCIEX) mass spectrometer (eluted with tert-butylmethylether/EtOAc/MeOH, 5/4/1, v/v/v +0.1% formic acid, flow rate 0.12 mL/min). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Waters Synapt G2-Si (TOF) equipped with an electrospray ion source in positive mode (source voltage 3.5 kV) and an internal lock mass LeuEnk (M+H+ = 556.2771). Amberlite resin (Sigma Aldrich Amberlite IR120 H+ form, Amberlite IRA-67 free base) was pre-washed with MeOH. 1H and 13C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AV-400 NMR instrument (400 and 101 MHz respectively), a Bruker AV-500 NMR instrument (500 and 126 MHz respectively), a Bruker AV-600 NMR instrument (600 and 151 MHz respectively) or a Bruker AV-850 NMR instrument (850 and 214 MHz respectively. All samples were measured in CDCl₃, unless stated otherwise. Chemical shifts (δ) are given in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane as internal standard or the residual signal of the deuterated solvent. Coupling constants (J) are given in Hz. All given ¹³C APT spectra are proton decoupled. NMR peak assignment was accomplished using COSY, HSQC. If necessary, additional NOESY, HMBC, and HMBC-gated experiments were used to further elucidate the structure. Stereochemical product ratios were based on integration of ¹H NMR (crude and purified). IR spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu FTIR-8300 IR spectrometer and are reported in cm⁻¹. Specific rotations were measured on an Anton Paar Polarimeter MCP 100 in CHCl₃ (10 mg/mL) at 589 nm, unless stated otherwise.

General procedure III: pre-activation Tf₂O/Ph₂SO based glycosylation

To a solution of the donor (50 µmol, 1 eq.) in DCM (1 mL, 0.05 M), Ph₂SO (13 mg, 65 µmol, 1.3 eq.) and TTBP (31 mg, 125 µmol, 2.5 eq.) were added. The solution was stirred over activated 3 Å molecular sieves (rods, size 1/16 in., Sigma Aldrich) for 30 min. The solution was cooled to -80 °C upon which Tf₂O (11 µL, 65 µmol, 1.3 eq.) was added slowly (5 seconds). Subsequently, the solution was allowed to attain to -60 °C to secure full activation of the donor followed by cooling back to -80 °C after which the acceptor was added (0.2 mL, 0.5 M solution, 2.0 eq.). The reaction was stirred for 16 h at -60 °C (for ethanol, 2-fluoroethanol, 2,2-difluoroethanol and 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol) or for 40 h at -60 °C (for 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-propanol and triethylsilane-*d*). The reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ followed by the dilution with EtOAc. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered off and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification was performed by flash column chromatography to afford the corresponding coupled glycoside.

General procedure IV: DMF assisted pre-activation Tf₂O/Ph₂SO based glycosylation

To a solution of the donor (50 µmol, 1 eq.) in DCM (1 mL, 0.05 M), Ph₂SO (13 mg, 65 µmol, 1.3 eq.) and TTBP (31 mg, 125 µmol, 2.5 eq.) were added. The solution was stirred over activated 3 Å molecular sieves (rods, size 1/16 in., Sigma Aldrich) for 30 min. The solution was cooled to -80 °C upon which Tf₂O (11 µL, 65 µmol, 1.3 eq.) was added slowly. Subsequently, the solution was allowed to attain to -60 °C to secure full activation of the donor followed by cooling back to -80 °C after which DMF (61 µL, 0.8 mmol, 16 eq.) was added. The solution was stirred for 15 min at -80 °C followed by the addition of the acceptor (0.2 mL, 0.5 M solution, 2.0 eq.). The reaction was stirred overnight at 0 °C upon which the reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ followed by the dilution with EtOAc. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered off and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification was performed by flash column chromatography to afford the corresponding coupled glycoside.

General procedure V: TBAI assisted pre-activation Tf₂O/Ph₂SO based glycosylation

To a solution of the donor (50 µmol, 1 eq.) in DCM (1 mL, 0.05 M), Ph₂SO (13 mg, 65 µmol, 1.3 eq.), TTBP (31 mg, 125 µmol, 2.5 eq.) and ethyl maleimide (12.5 mg, 100 µmol, 2.0 eq) were added. The solution was stirred over activated 3 Å molecular sieves (rods, size 1/16 in., Sigma Aldrich) for 30 min. The solution was cooled to -80 °C upon which Tf₂O (11 µL, 65 µmol, 1.3 eq.) was added slowly. Subsequently, the solution was allowed to attain to -60 °C to secure full activation of the donor followed by cooling back to -80 °C after which TBAI (148 mg, 0.4 mmol, 8 eq.) was added. The solution was stirred for 15 min at -80 °C followed by the addition of the acceptor (0.2 mL, 0.5 M solution, 2.0 eq.). The reaction was stirred overnight at 0 °C upon which the reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and sat. aq. thiosulfate sol. followed by the dilution with EtOAc. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered off and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification was performed by flash column chromatography to afford the corresponding coupled glycoside.

General procedure VI: TMSOTf activation based glycosylation of imidates

A solution of the donor (22.5 μ mol, 1.0 eq.) and acceptor (45 μ mol, 2.0 eq.) in DCM (450 μ L, 0.05 M) was stirred over activated 3 Å molecular sieves (rods, size 1/16 in., Sigma Aldrich) for 30 min. The solution was cooled to -80 °C upon which TMSOTf (9.0 μ L of a 0.5 M solution, 0.2 eq.) was added slowly. Subsequently, the solution was allowed to attain to -10 °C and stirred for 16 h. The reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ followed by the dilution with EtOAc. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered off and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification was performed by flash column chromatography to afford the corresponding coupled glycoside.

Preparation of the building blocks

Synthesis of compound 4

ò-مMO

Methyl 2,3-anhydro-4,6-*O***-benzylidene-** α **-D-allopyranoside (7).** Methyl α -D-glucopyranoside (167 g, 860 mmol) was dissolved in dry acetonitrile (1.7 L, 0.5 M), PhCH(OMe)₂ (142 mL, 950 mmol, 1.1 eq.) and iodine (21.8 g, 86 mmol, 0.1 eq.) were added. The mixture was stirred for 3 h at 50 °C. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and co-evaporated with toluene. The crude solid was recrystallized from EtOAc/pentane to give a white solid. The solid was dissolved in pyridine (1.7 L, 0.5 M), the solution was cooled on ice followed by the dropwise addition of MsCI (200 mL, 2.6 mol, 3.0 eq.), the solution was stirred for 15 h at room temperature. The solution was quenched by diluting with ice water (15 L). The resulting suspension was filtered, followed by washing with water. Co-evaporation with toluene yielded the crude product as a light brown solid. The crude product was divided into two equal portions. The

brown solid was dissolved in a 2:3 mixture of THF/MeOH (3.4 L, 0.125 M), KOH (72.4 g, 1290 mmol, 3.0 eq.) was added, and the solution was refluxed at 80 °C for 15 h, resulting in a thick brown suspension. After cooling to room temperature, both suspensions were combined and diluted with cold water (60 L). Filtration followed by washing with water yielded the crude product. Recrystallization (EtOAc/pentane) yielded the title compound as a white solid (124.7 g, 471.8 mmol, 55% over 3 steps). TLC: R_f 0.4 (pentane:EtOAc, 4:6, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 217.6° (c 0.125, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1074, 1144, 1391, 2988; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.53 – 7.48 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.41 – 7.34 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 5.58 (s, 1H, CHPh), 4.90 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.25 (ddd, *J* = 10.1, 5.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H, H-6), 4.09 (ddd, *J* = 10.3, 9.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.96 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.69 (t, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1H, H-6), 3.53 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.50 (dd, *J* = 4.3, 2.8 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.48 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 137.2 (Cq-arom), 129.4, 128.5, 126.5 (CH_{arom}), 102.9 (CHPh), 95.5 (C-1), 78.0 (C-4), 69.1 (C-6), 60.2 (C-5), 56.1 (CH₃ OMe), 53.3 (C-2), 50.9 (C-3); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₁₄H₁₆O₅Na 287.0895, found 287.0897.



Methyl 4,6-*O***-benzylidene-2-deoxy-D-altropyranoside (8).** Compound **7** (124.7 g, 471.8 mmol) was divided into two equal portions of 236 mmol. Compound **7** was dissolved in Et₂O (3.9 L, 0.06 M), and LiAlH₄ (119 mL, 476 mmol, 2 eq., 4 M solution in THF) was then added drop-wise. After 2 h of refluxing at 45 °C the mixture was led to cool to room temperature and quenched with 20 mL of water. The excess water was removed by drying over MgSO₄, after which the mixture was filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield a white crystalline solid. The crude products were combined and recrystallized (Et₂O) to afford the title compound (98.5 grams, 369.9 mmol, 78%) as a white solid. TLC: R_f 0.5 (pentane:EtOAc, 4:6, v:v); $[a]_D^{20}$ 84.2° (c 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1045, 1099, 1381, 2932, 3510; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.53 – 7.49 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.40 – 7.33 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 5.63 (s, 1H, CHPh), 4.80 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 5.1 Hz, 1H, H-6), 4.28 – 4.22 (m, 1H, H-5), 4.19 (dq, *J* = 6.3, 3.1 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.78 (t, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H. H-6), 3.62 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.42 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 3.03 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H, 3-OH), 2.20 (ddd, *J* = 14.9, 3.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H-2), 2.01 (dt, *J* = 14.9, 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-2); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 137.4 (Cq-arom), 129.2, 128.4, 126.4 (CH_{arom}), 102.2 (CHPh), 98.8 (C-1), 79.8 (C-4), 69.5 (C-6), 65.2 (C-3), 58.3 (C-5), 55.6 (CH₃ OMe), 35.6 (C-2); HRMS: [M+NA]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₈O₅Na 289.1052, found 289.1068.



Methyl 4,6-O-benzylidene-2-deoxy-3-O-(2-methylnaphtalene)-α-D-altropyranoside (9). Compound 8 (98.5 g, 369.9 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (925 mL, 0.4 M) under N₂ atmosphere and cooled on ice. NaH (17.8 g, 443.9 mmol, 1.2 eq., 60% dispersion in mineral oil) was added portion-wise. Subsequently, 2-(bromomethyl)naphthalene (98.1 g, 443.9 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was added portion-wise over a time span of 30 min. The solution was stirred for 1 h after which the solution was concentrated to 1/5th of its original volume. The solution was then quenched with H₂O followed by further dilution with Et₂O and H₂O. The aqueous layer was extracted 5 times with Et₂O after which the combined organic layers were washed with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product as a colorless oil. Flash column chromatography $(90:10 \rightarrow 70:30; \text{ pentane:EtOAc})$ yielded the title compound (150.4 g, 369.9 mmol, quant.) as a yellow oil. TLC: $R_f 0.7$ (pentane: EtOAc, 1:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20} 44.3^\circ$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 474, 699, 748, 1007, 1044, 1099, 1128; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.94 – 7.62 (m, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.60 – 7.33 (m, 8H, CH_{aron}), 5.57 (s, 1H, CHPh), 4.97 (s, 2H, CH₂ Nap), 4.74 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.49 (td, J = 10.1, 5.3 Hz, 1H, H-5), 4.34 (dd, J = 10.3, 5.3 Hz, 1H, H-6), 4.01 (q, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.73 (t, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H, H-6), 3.70 (dd, J = 9.5, 2.9 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.44 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.24 (dd, J = 14.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H-2), 1.92 (ddd, J = 15.0, 4.6, 3.8 Hz, 1H, H-2); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): $\delta \ 138.0, \ 136.7, \ 133.4, \ 133.0 \ (C_{q\text{-arom}}), \ 129.2, \ 128.5, \ 128.0, \ 128.0, \ 127.8, \ 126.5, \ 126.4, \ 126.0, \ 126.0, \ 125.7 \ (CH_{arom}), \ 102.4 \ (CHPh), \ 98.1 \ (C-1), \ 80.5 \ (C-4), \ 72.3 \ (CH_2 \ Nap), \ 70.3 \ (C-3), \ 69.8 \ (C-6), \ 58.4 \ (C-5), \ 55.8 \ (CH_3 \ OMe), \ 34.6 \ (C-2); \ HRMS: \ [M+Na]^+ \ calcd \ for \ C_{25}H_{26}O_5Na \ 429.1678, \ found \ 429.1680.$



Methyl 2-deoxy-3-O-(2-methylnaphtalene)-D-altropyranoside (10). lodine (9.4 g, 37 mmol, 0.1 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of 9 (150.4 g, 369.9 mmol) in MeOH (1.8 L, 0.2 M). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 18 h after which the reaction was guenched with sat. ag. Na₂S₂O₃ and diluted with EtOAc and H₂O. The aqueous layer was extensively extracted with EtOAc, followed by drying the combined organic layers over MgSO₄. The organic layer was then filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product as a yellow oil. Flash column chromatography (50:50 \rightarrow 20:80; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (117.1 g, 368 mmol, 99%, α : β ; 50:50) as a colorless oil. TLC: Rf 0.3 (pentane:EtOAc, 1:4, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 750, 817, 1041, 2924, 3354; Data of the major stereoisomer (α-anomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.89 – 7.75 (m, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.54 – 7.42 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 4.95 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHH Nap), 4.75 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 2H, H-1), 4.56 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHH Nap), 4.05 – 3.57 (m, 5H, H-3, H-4, H-5, H-6, H-6), 3.40 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.72 (bs, 1H, OH), 2.52 (bs, 1H, OH), 2.37 (ddd, J = 15.2, 3.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H, H-2), 1.75 (ddd, J = 15.2, 4.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-2); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 135.4, 133.2, 133.0 (C_{q-arom}), 128.3, 127.9, 127.7, 126.8, 126.2, 126.0, 126.0 (CH_{arom}), 97.4 (C-1), 72.8 (C-3), 70.6 (CH₂ Nap), 68.2 (C-4), 67.6 (C-5), 63.1 (C-6), 55.3 (CH₃ OMe), 31.2 (C-2); Diagnostic signals of the minor stereoisomer (β-anomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 4.89 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CHH Nap), 4.77 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.66 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CHH Nap), 3.50 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.31 (ddd, J = 14.2, 3.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H-2), 1.62 (ddd, J = 14.1, 9.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H, H-2); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃ HSQC): δ 99.1 (C-1), 71.7 (CH₂ Nap), 56.7 (CH₃ OMe), 34.0 (C-2); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₂O₅Na 341.1365, found 341.1364.



Methyl 2,6-dideoxy-6-C-iodo-3-O-(2-methylnaphtalene)-D-altropyranoside (11). To a stirred solution of 10 (114.6 g, 360 mmol) in toluene (2.5 L, 0.12 M), imidazole (71.4 g, 1.1 mol, 3.0 eq.) and triphenylphosphine (141.6 g, 540 mmol, 1.5 eq.) were added. The solution was heated to 75 °C upon which an iodine (127.9 g, 504 mmol, 1.4 eq.) solution in toluene (500 mL) was added dropwise over a time span of 15 min. After stirring for 30 min at 75 °C the solution was allowed to cool down to room temperature and quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and sat. aq. Na₂S₂O₃ and further diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO4, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product. Flash column chromatography (90:10 \rightarrow 60:40; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (101.7 g, 237.4 mmol, 66%, α : β ; 67:33) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.6 (pentane:EtOAc, 4:1, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 750, 815, 1018, 1080, 2926, 3402; Data of the major stereoisomer (α -anomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 8.07 – 7.68 (m, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.63 – 7.38 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 4.94 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H, CHH Nap), 4.78 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.54 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H, CHH Nap), 3.88 (q, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.79 (ddd, J = 9.7, 7.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.64 (dd, J = 10.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H-6), 3.49 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 3.40 (td, J = 10.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.34 (dd, J = 10.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H, H-6), 2.69 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H, 4-OH), 2.38 (ddd, J = 15.2, 2.9, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H-2), 1.77 (ddd, J = 15.2, 4.5, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-2); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 135.3, 133.2, 133.1 (C_{q-arom}), 128.4, 127.9, 127.8, 126.9, 126.3, 126.1, 126.0 (CH_{arom}), 97.7 (C-1), 72.8 (C-3), 71.1 (C-4), 70.7 (CH₂ Nap), 67.9 (C-5), 55.7 (CH₃ OMe), 31.4 (C-2), 8.9 (C-6); Diagnostic signals of the minor stereoisomer (β-anomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 4.87 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H, CHH Nap), 4.75 (dd, J = 9.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.60 (d, J =

11.6 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Nap), 3.93 (q, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.56 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 3.27 (dd, J = 10.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H, H-6), 2.47 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H, 4-OH), 2.32 (ddd, J = 14.2, 3.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H-2), 1.64 (ddd, J = 14.2, 9.6, 2.6 Hz, 1H, H-2); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 99.1 (C-1), 75.3 (C-3), 74.4 (C-4), 71.8 (CH₂ Nap), 71.3 (C-5), 56.7 (CH₃ OMe), 34.2 (C-2), 7.7 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₁IO₄Na 451.0382, found 451.0385.



Methyl 2,6-dideoxy-3-O-(2-methylnaphtalene)-D-altropyranoside (12). Compound 11 (101.7 g, 237.4 mmol) was dissolved in dry t-BuOH (3.4 L, 0.07 M) and stirred under N₂ atmosphere. Subsequently, NaBH₃CN (22.4 g, 356.1 mmol, 1.5 eq) and AIBN (46.8 g, 284.9 mmol, 1.2 eq.) were added. The solution was refluxed at 85 °C for 17 h. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was concentrated to a tenth of its original volume and diluted with EtOAc an H₂O, the aqueous layer was extracted twice, followed by washing the combined organic layers with H_2O , sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO4, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product as a yellow oil. Flash column chromatography (80:20 \rightarrow 60:40; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (52.9 g, 175 mmol, 74%, α : β ; 67:33) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.3 (pentane:EtOAc, 4:1, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 748, 817, 1055, 1128, 2927; Data of the major stereoisomer (α-anomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.94 – 7.75 (m, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.57 – 7.42 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 4.95 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H, CH Nap), 4.70 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.57 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H, CHH Nap), 3.99 (dq, J = 9.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.88 (q, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.40 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 3.28 (dd, J = 9.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-4), 2.61 – 2.49 (bs, 1H, 4-OH), 2.36 (ddd, J = 15.0, 3.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-2), 1.78 (ddd, J = 15.1, 4.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-2), 1.29 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃ HSQC): δ 135.6, 133.3, 133.1 (C_{g-arom}), 128.4, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 126.9, 126.3, 126.1 (CH_{arom}), 97.4 (C-1), 73.0 (C-3), 72.3 (C-4), 70.7 (CH₂Nap), 64.6 (C-5), 55.4 (CH₃ OMe), 31.6 (C-2), 18.0 (C-6); Diagnostic signals of the minor stereoisomer (β-anomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 4.89 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H, CHH Nap), 4.63 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H, CHH Nap), 3.72 (dq, J = 9.4, 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.50 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 1.64 (ddd, J = 14.1, 9.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H, H-2), 1.33 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 99.0 (C-1), 75.5 (C-3), 72.7 (C-4), 71.7 (CH₂ Nap), 71.0 (C-5), 56.6 (CH₃ OMe), 34.3 (C-2), 18.3 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₂O₄Na 325.1416, found 325.1418.



2,6-Dideoxy-1,1-diethyl-thioacetal-3-*O***-(2-methylnaphtalene)-D-altrose (13).** Compound **12** (52.9 g, 175 mmol) was dissolved in 25% v:v aqueous acetic acid (3.5 L, 0.05 M) and refluxed at 100 °C for 1 h after which the solution was cooled to 0 °C. Subsequently, solid NaHCO₃ (583.8 g, 6.95 mol) was added to quench 50% of the acetic acid. The solution was then extracted with EtOAc (3x) and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude product as an orange oil. TLC: R_f 0.3 (pentane:EtOAc, 1:1, v:v). The crude product was suspended in ethanethiol (69.4 mL, 962.4 mmol, 5.5 eq.) and cooled on ice, HCI (29.7 mL, 962.4 mmol, 5.5 eq., 37% aqueous solution) was added while stirring vigorously. The solution was stirred for 3 h at 0 °C upon which the reaction was neutralized with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and diluted with EtOAc and H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude product. Flash column chromatography (90:10 \rightarrow 50:50; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (46.1 g, 116.8 mmol, 67%) as a yellow oil. TLC: R_f 0.6 (pentane:EtOAc, 1:1, v:v); [α]²⁰₂ –13.3° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 750, 815, 1064, 1265, 1373, 1450, 2926, 2968, 3459; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.87 – 7.77 (m, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.53 – 7.43 (m, 3H,

CH_{arom}), 4.78 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, C/H Nap), 4.74 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CH/ Nap), 4.08 – 4.02 (m, 2H, H-1, H-3), 3.87 (p, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.75 (dd, J = 6.3, 4.3 Hz, 1H, H-4), 2.96 (bs, 1H, 4-OH), 2.75 – 2.50 (m, 5H, CH₂CH₃, CH₂CH₃, 5-OH), 2.29 – 2.07 (m, 2H, H-2), 1.29 – 1.21 (m, 6H, H-6, CH₂CH₃), 1.19 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 135.4, 133.2, 133.0 (C_{q-arom}), 128.3, 127.9, 127.7, 126.8, 126.2, 126.0, 125.9 (CH_{arom}), 77.8 (C-1/C-3), 75.1 (C-4), 72.1 (CH₂ Nap), 68.1 (C-5), 47.8 (C-3/C-1), 36.5 (C-2), 24.4 (CH₂CH₃), 23.6 (CH₂CH₃), 19.3 (C-6), 14.5 (CH₂CH₃), 14.3 (CH₂CH₃); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₂₁H₃₀O₃S₂Na 417.1534, found 417.1533.



2,6-Dideoxy-1,1-diethyl-thioacetal-3-O-(2-methylnaphthalene)-4,5-O-di-tert-butyldimethylsilyl-Daltrose (14). Pyridine (140 mL, 75 mmol, 15.0 eq.) was added to a solution of compound 13 (46 g, 116.5 mmol) in DCM (1.2 L, 0.1 M), after which the solution was cooled on ice, and TBSOTf (80 mL, 350 mmol, 3.0 eq.) was added dropwise. After stirring for 10 min on ice the reaction was refluxed at 40 °C for 6 h. The reaction mixture was then concentrated to 1/4th of its original volume and guenched with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ followed by further dilution with Et₂O and H₂O. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x) followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product. Flash column chromatography (98:2 \rightarrow 95:5; pentane: Et₂O) yielded the title compound (45 g, 72.2 mmol, 62%) as a colorless oil. TLC: $R_f 0.5$ (pentane:toluene, 9:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 31.1^\circ$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 756, 835, 1105, 1253, 2927; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.87 – 7.76 (m, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.51 – 7.43 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 4.87 (dd, J = 11.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Nap), 4.66 (dd, J = 11.7, 0.8 Hz, 1H, CH Nap), 4.09 - 3.97 (m, 2H, H-1, H-3), 3.79 (p, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.70(dd, J = 6.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-4), 2.70 – 2.44 (m, 4H, CH₂CH₃, CH₂CH₃), 2.26 (ddd, J = 14.9, 10.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-2), 1.90 (ddd, J = 14.9, 11.3, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H-2), 1.25 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 1.21 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H, H-6), 1.13 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 1.02 – 0.84 (m, 18H, C(CH₃)₃, C(CH₃)₃), 0.18 – 0.06 (m, 12H, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 136.5, 133.4, 133.0 (C_{q-arom}), 128.0, 128.0, 127.8, 126.3, 126.1, 126.0, 125.8 (CH_{arom}), 78.8 (C-4), 78.6 (C-1/C-3), 72.4 (CH₂ Nap), 69.8 (C-5), 48.1 (C-3/C-1), 37.4 (C-2), 26.3 (C(CH₃)₃), 25.8 (C(CH₃)₃), 24.5 (CH₂CH₃), 24.2 (CH₂CH₃), 20.8 (C-6), 18.5 (C(CH₃)₃), 18.2 (C(CH₃)₃), 14.8 (CH₂CH₃), 14.4 (CH₂CH₃), -2.8 (SiCH₃), -3.7 (SiCH₃), -3.9 (SiCH₃), -4.3 (SiCH₃); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₃H₅₈O₃S₂Si₂Na 645.3264, found 645.3258.



2,6-Dideoxy-3-*O***-(2-methylnaphthalene)-4,5-***O***-di***-tert***-butyldimethylsilyl-D-altrose (15).** Compound **14** (45 g, 72.2 mmol) was dissolved in acetone (480 mL, 0.15 M) and H₂O (11 mL, 0.6 mol, 8.5 eq.) and cooled on ice. NaHCO₃ (27.3 g, 325 mmol, 4.5 eq.) and iodine (40.3 g, 160 mmol, 2.2 eq.) were added and the mixture was allowed to reach room temperature. After stirring for 6 h the mixture was quenched with sat. aq. Na₂S₂O₃ and further diluted with Et₂O and H₂O. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x) followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude product as a colorless oil. Flash column chromatography (99:1 \rightarrow 90:10; pentane:Et₂O) yielded the title compound (30.1 g, 58.2 mmol, 81%) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.2 (pentane,Et₂O, 40:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ –23.2° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 775, 835, 1101, 1253, 1471, 1728, 2927; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 9.79 (dd, *J* = 2.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-1), 7.86 – 7.72 (m, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.54 – 7.40 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 4.76 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Nap), 4.66 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H, C*H* Nap), 4.24 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 3.2, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.76 (ddd, *J* = 6.2, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.69 (p, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H, H-5), 2.75 (ddd, *J* = 16.9, 8.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H, H-2), 2.60 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 3.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-2), 1.17 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H, H-6), 0.87 (d, *J* = 22.8 Hz, 18H, C(CH₃)₃, C(CH₃)₃), 0.10 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 12H, SiCH₃, SiCH₃

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{SiCH}_3); \ {}^{13}\text{C} \ \text{NMR} \ (101 \ \text{MHz}, \ \text{CDCI}_3, \ \text{HSQC}): \ \delta \ 202.0 \ (\text{C-1}), \ 135.6, \ 133.3, \ 133.1 \ (\text{C}_{q\text{-arom}}), \ 128.2, \ 128.0, \\ 127.8, \ 126.7, \ 126.1, \ 126.0, \ 125.9 \ (\text{CH}_{arom}), \ 78.1 \ (\text{C-4}), \ 75.2 \ (\text{C-3}), \ 71.8 \ (\text{CH}_2 \ \text{Nap}), \ 70.0 \ (\text{C-5}), \ 44.3 \ (\text{C-2}), \ 26.2 \ (\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3), \ 26.0 \ (\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3), \ 20.7 \ (\text{C-6}), \ 18.4 \ (\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3), \ 18.0 \ (\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3), \ -3.9 \ (\text{SiCH}_3), \ -4.0 \ (\text{SiCH}_3), \ -4.3 \ (\text{SiCH}_3), \ -4.7 \ (\text{SiCH}_3); \ \text{HRMS}: \ [\text{M+Na}]^+ \ \text{calcd for} \ \text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{48}\text{O}_4\text{Si}_2\text{Na} \ 539.2989, \ \text{found} \ 539.2986. \end{array}$



2,6-Dideoxy-3-O-(2-methylnaphthalene)-4,5-O-di-tert-butyldimethylsilyl-D-altronic acid (16). To a stirred solution of 15 (30 g, 58 mmol) in t-BuOH (0.5 L, 0.12 M) and aq. NaH₂PO₄ (266 mL, 5% w:w) an aqueous KMnO₄ solution (157 mL, 157 mmol, 2.7 eq., 1 M) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h after which an excess of solid Na₂S₂O₃ was added. After the mixture had turned brown the solution was filtered over Celite[®] Hyflo Supercel (Merck) and was rinsed with Et₂O and H₂O. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x) followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O. sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude product as a colorless oil. Flash column chromatography $(95:5 \rightarrow 80:20; \text{ pentane:Et}_2O)$ yielded the title compound (23.4 g, 43.9 mmol, 75%) as a colorless oil. TLC: $R_f 0.3$ (pentane: EtOAc, 9:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ –20.1° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 775, 829, 948, 1107, 1253, 1710, 2927; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.89 – 7.73 (m, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.50 – 7.39 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 4.76 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H, CHH Nap), 4.70 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CH Nap), 4.20 (td, J = 6.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.75 – 3.67 (m, 2H, H-4, H-5), 2.68 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H, H-2), 1.17 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 3H, H-6), 0.91 – 0.85 (m, 18H, C(CH₃)₃, C(CH₃)₃), 0.11 – 0.04 (m, 12H, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 178.4 (C-1), 135.8, 133.3, 133.0 (C_{q-arom}), 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 126.6, 126.1, 126.1, 125.8 (CHarom), 78.1 (C-4/C-5), 77.1 (C-3), 72.4 (CH2 Nap), 70.0 (C-5/C-4), 35.8 (C-2), 26.2 (C(CH₃)₃), 26.0 (C(CH₃)₃), 20.6 (C-6), 18.5 (C(CH₃)₃), 18.1 (C(CH₃)₃), -3.9 (SiCH₃), -4.0 (SiCH₃), -4.4 (SiCH₃), -4.7 (SiCH₃); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₄₈O₅Si₂Na 555.2938, found 345.1316.



Methyl 3,6-dibromo-3,6-dideoxy- α -D-allopyranoside (17). A mixture of methyl α -D-glucopyranoside (32.5 g, 167 mmol), 2,4,5-tribromoimidazole (102 g, 335 mmol, 2.0 eq.) and triphenylphosphine (87.8 g, 335 mmol, 2.0 eq.) in toluene (2.7 L, 63 mM) was refluxed at 125 °C for 6 h. The mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and concentrated *in vacuo*, yielding a dark brown syrup. Flash column chromatography (90:10 \rightarrow 60:40; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the product as a mixture of methyl 3,6-dibromo-3,6-dideoxy- α -D-allopyranoside and triphenylphosphine oxide. The mixture could be separated by flash column chromatography (60:40 \rightarrow 40:60; pentane:EtOAc, 4:6, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 63.3° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1161, 1209, 1263, 2909, 3451; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 4.82 (t, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.79 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 3.95 (ddd, *J* = 8.9, 6.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.90 (dt, *J* = 12.0, 4.3 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.77 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-6), 3.62 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 6.2 Hz, 1H, H-6), 3.58 (ddd, *J* = 10.8, 9.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.48 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.74 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H, 2-OH), 2.27 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H, 4-OH); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 9.0 (C-1), 68.2 (C-4), 67.9 (C-5), 67.1 (C-2), 62.9 (C-3), 56.2 (CH₃ OMe), 33.0 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₇H₁₂Br₂O₄Na 342.8980, found 342.8985.



Methyl 3,6-dideoxy-\alpha-D-allopyranoside (18). Compound **17** (16.6 g, 52 mmol) was dissolved in dry toluene (580 mL, 0.09 M) under N₂ atmosphere. Bu₃SnH (37.8 mL, 140 mmol, 2.7 eq.) and AIBN (0.85 g, 5.2 mmol, 0.1 eq.) were added respectively. The solution was refluxed at 120 °C for 17 h, and upon

full conversion, the solution was concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash column chromatography (50:50 \rightarrow 10:90; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (8.4 g, 51.5 mmol, 99%) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.25 (pentane:EtOAc, 4:6, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 39.3° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1150, 2934, 3385; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 4.60 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-1), 3.71 (dt, *J* = 11.8, 4.6 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.51 (dq, *J* = 9.2, 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.44 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 3.28 (ddd, *J* = 11.1, 9.1, 4.5 Hz, 1H, H-4), 2.19 (dt, *J* = 11.6, 4.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.65 (q, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H H-3), 1.26 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 98.4 (C-1), 70.8 (C-4), 68.7 (C-5), 67.7 (C-2), 55.2 (CH₃ OMe), 37.0 (C-3), 17.5 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₇H₁₄O₄Na 185.0790, found 185.0790.



Methyl 2-*O***-benzyl-3,6-dideoxy-α-D-allopyranoside (19).** Compound **18** (13.7 g, 84.6 mmol) and tributyltin oxide (86.2 mL, 169 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were dissolved in dry toluene (560 mL, 0.15 M, the solution was refluxed for 20 h under positive N₂ flow in a flask equipped with a Dean-Stark apparatus. The reaction was concentrated in *vacuo* upon which benzyl bromide (60.3 mL, 508 mmol, 6.0 eq.) was added to the residue. The mixture was stirred at 95 °C for 16 h, where after the reaction was cooled to room temperature and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel. Flash column chromatography (100:0 → 50:50; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (6.56 g, 26 mmol, 31%) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.3 (pentane:acetone, 8:2, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 44.5° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1050, 1090, 1454, 2935; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.37 – 7.27 (m, 5H, CH_{arom}), 4.63 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Bn), 4.61 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.57 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 3.57 – 3.48 (m, 2H, H-2, H-5), 3.42 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 3.23 (ddd, *J* = 11.2, 9.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H, H-4), 2.23 – 2.13 (m, 1H, H-3), 1.81 (q, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.23 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 138.2 (Cq_{-arom}), 128.6, 128.0, 128.0 (CH_{arom}), 97.2 (C-1), 74.0 (C-2), 71.3 (C-4), 71.2 (CH₂ Bn), 68.7 (C-5), 55.0 (CH₃ OMe), 33.7 (C-3), 17.5 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₂₀O₄Na 275.1259, found 275.1254.

BnO

Methyl 2-O-benzyl-3,6-dideoxy-α-D-erythropyranosid-4-ulose (6). Compound **19** (6.5 g, 26 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (153 mL, 0.17 M) under N₂ atmosphere. Dess-Martin periodinane (16.5 g, 39 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added and the mixture was stirred for 2.5 h upon the reaction was quenched with water. The aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3x) followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude product as a white oil. Flash column chromatography (95:5 → 90:10; pentane:Et₂O) yielded the title compound (5.8 g, 23.3 mmol, 90%) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.7 (pentane:acetone, 8:2, v:v); $[α]_D^{20}$ 73.6° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1047, 1077, 1454, 1724, 2938; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.39 – 7.28 (m, 5H, CH_{arom}), 4.82 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.65 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Bn), 4.58 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Bn), 4.13 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.83 (ddd, *J* = 10.6, 6.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.51 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.83 – 2.69 (m, 2H, H-3, H-3), 1.26 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 206.1 (C=O), 137.7 (C_{q-arom}), 128.7, 128.2, 128.0 (CH_{arom}), 97.4 (C-1), 74.4 (C-2), 71.7 (CH₂ Bn), 70.2 (C-5), 56.0 (CH₃ OMe), 41.1 (C-3), 14.6 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₁₄H₁₈O₄Na 273.1103, found 273.1097.



2-O-benzyl-3,6-dideoxy-4-C-([9S,10S,11R]-9-O-[2-methylnaphthalene]-10,11-O-di-tert-Methvl butyldimethylsilyl-hexan-7-one)-α-p-galactopyranoside (20). Carboxylic acid 16 (2.66 g, 5.0 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (50 mL, 0.1 M). This solution was cooled to 0 °C, and while stirring pyridine (604 μL, 7.5 mmol, 1.5 eq.), DMF (77 μL, 1.0 mmol, 0.2 eq.) and oxalyl chloride (557 μL, 6.5 mmol, 1.3 eq.) were added respectively. The solution was stirred for 10 min on ice. The suspension was diluted with pentane and filtered into a flask containing ketone 6 (938.6 mg, 3.75 mmol, 0.75 eq.), resulting in a clear liquid that was concentrated in vacuo under N2 atmosphere to yield the crude acid chloride 5 combined with ketone 6 as a yellow oil. A solution of samarium(II)iodide (175 mL, 17.5 mmol, 3.5 eq. [0.1 M solution in THF, stabilized by samarium chips, Sigma-Aldrich]) was added to a flame dried flask which was under a constant gas flow of nitrogen. The samarium(II)iodide solution was heated to 50 °C followed by the addition of the crude acid chloride 5 and ketone 6 using a cannula. After 10 min the heat source was removed and the solution was quenched with air and diluted with EtOAc, aq. 1.0 M HCl and stirred for 30 min. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3x) followed by washing the combined organic layers with sat. aq. NaS₂O₃. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude product as a colorless oil. Flash column chromatography (90:10; pentane:Et₂O) afforded the title compound (2.21 g, 2.88 mmol, 82% based on 6) as a colorless oil. TLC: $R_f 0.6$ (pentane:acetone, 9:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 10.3^\circ$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 777, 811, 1108, 1255, 1472, 1706, 2856, 2929; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC):δ 7.84 – 7.18 (m, 12H, CH_{aron}), 4.73 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn/Nap), 4.68 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.56 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn/Nap), 4.48 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H, CH Bn/Nap), 4.39 – 4.35 (m, 1H, H-9), 4.34 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Bn/Nap), 4.23 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.89 (s, 1H, 4-OH), 3.83 (ddd, *J* = 11.7, 4.7, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.72 – 3.65 (m, 2H, H-10, H-11), 3.44 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 3.27 (dd, J = 16.9, 10.1 Hz, 1H, H-8), 2.43 - 2.35 (m, 2H, H-3, H-8), 1.63 (dd, J = 12.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.18 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 3H, H-12), 0.96 - 0.88 (m, 21H, H-6, C(CH₃)₃, C(CH₃)₃), 0.15 – 0.04 (m, 12H, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 210.2 (C-7), 138.3, 135.8, 133.4, 133.0 (C_{q-arom}), 128.5, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 126.3, 126.1, 125.9 (CH_{arom}), 98.1 (C-1), 81.1 (C-4), 78.1 (C-10/C-11), 77.2 (C-9), 72.8 (CH₂ Bn/Nap), 71.6 (C-2), 71.0 (CH₂ Bn/Nap), 70.1 (C-11/C-10), 65.2 (C-5), 55.4 (CH₃ OMe), 38.2 (C-8), 32.9 (C-3), 26.2, 26.0 (C(CH₃)₃), 20.8 (C-12), 18.5, 18.2 (C(CH₃)₃), 14.4 (C-6), -3.8, -4.0, -4.3, -4.6 (SiCH₃); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₄₃H₆₆O₈Si₂Na 789.4194, found 789.4188.



Figure S10. General setup of the Sml₂-promoted C-C bond coupling.

Extra experimental details

Due to the direct oxidation of Sm(II) to the unreactive and more stable Sm(III) in the presence of oxygen, the C-C couplings have to be executed with great care and under completely inert conditions. The experimental setup can be found in Figure S8. The general procedure employed in the C-C couplings was as follows: Both the ketone flask and the Sml₂ flask seen in Figure S8 were flame dried, subsequently, the entire setup was flushed with N₂ (30 mbar overpressure) for 18 h. Then, pyranulose **6** was co-evaporated with toluene under N_2 atmosphere in a flame dried flask. Using an N_2 flushed syringe, the ketone was transferred to the ketone flask in THF. Subsequently, the acid chloride (1.33 eq.) was added to the ketone flask and N_2 was bubbled through the solution of ketone and acid chloride for 30 min through cannula 2 by closing the yellow, brown and overpressure N₂ flow and removing outlet 1. Simultaneously, Sml₂ (3.0 eq.) was added to the Sml₂ flask by transferring the flush flask side of cannula 1 and the green and white N₂ flow to a 0.1 M solution Sml₂ in THF, and closing the blue N₂ flow (Figure S9). Once the necessary amount of Sml₂ was transferred to the Sml₂ flask, cannula 1 was transferred from the 0.1 M solution SmI₂ in THF to the flush flask and the green and white N₂ flow tubes were transferred back to the Sml₂ flask. The Sml₂ flask was then heated to 50 °C using the oil bath. Once the Sml₂ flask reached a temperature of 50 °C, the solution of ketone and acid chloride was added to the Sml₂ flask through cannula 2 over a time span of approximately 10 seconds by removing outlet 2 and installing outlet 1, opening the yellow, brown and overpressure N₂ flows, and closing the green and white N₂ flows. After 15 min, the positive nitrogen flow was removed and a 1 M ag. HCl solution and EtOAc were added, followed by standard workup procedures.



Figure S11. General setup for the addition of Sml_2 to the Sml_2 flask needed for the Sml_2 -promoted C-C bond coupling.



Methyl 2-O-benzyl-9-O-(2-methylnaphthalene)-10,11-di-O-tert-butyldimethylsilyl- α -D-caryophylloside (21). A Zn(BH₄)₂ solution was prepared by dissolving anhydrous ZnCl₂ (12.1 g, 88.5 mmol, 4.2 eq.) in dry THF (177 mL, 0.5 M), at 0 °C NaBH₄ (8.4 g, 221.3 mmol, 10.5 eq.) was added and the solution

was stirred for 1 h. 20 (16.2 g, 21.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was dissolved in dry THF (422 mL, 0.05 M) after which it was cooled on ice, the Zn(BH₄)₂ solution was added. The solution was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 16 h. The reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl and diluted with EtOAc and brine, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3x) followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude products as an inseparable mixture. The mixture (14.9 g, 19.3 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was dissolved in methanol (568 mL, 0.034 M), a 6 M HCl aq. solution (32 mL, 10 eq.) was added and the mixture was stirred for 18 h upon which the reaction was quenched by neutralizing the acid with NaOMe. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude products as an inseparable mixture. The mixture (8.4 g, 15.5 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (310 mL, 0.05 M) and CDI (7.6 g, 46.6 mmol, 3 eq.) was added. The resulting mixture was refluxed for 24 h. Upon full conversion, the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo. Flash column chromatography (90:10 \rightarrow 40:60; pentane:EtOAc) afforded the title compound (7.2 g, 12.2 mmol, 58%) over 3 steps) as a white foam. TLC: R_f 0.7 (pentane:EtOAc, 4:6, v:v); $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{20}$ 149.0° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1056, 1121, 1800; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.94 - 7.28 (m, 12H, CH_{arom}), 4.92 (p, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H, H-11), 4.79 (s, 2H, CH₂ Bn/Nap), 4.67 – 4.62 (m, 2H, H-1, H-10), 4.57 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn/Nap), 4.49 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn/Nap), 4.33 (dd, J = 11.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.03 (ddd, J = 9.5, 6.7, 3.1 Hz, 1H, H-9), 3.86 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.75 (ddd, J = 11.7, 4.9, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.42 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.12 (ddd, J = 14.7, 11.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H, H-8), 2.03 (dd, J = 13.4, 11.8 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.95 (ddd, J = 14.9, 8.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H, H-8), 1.83 (dd, J = 13.5, 4.9 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.46 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, H-12), 1.24 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 153.6, 153.5 (O(C=O)O), 137.8, 134.2, 133.3, 133.3 (Cq-arom), 128.9, 128.7, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 126.8, 126.8, 126.6, 125.4 (CH_{arom}), 96.9 (C-1), 84.8 (C-4), 81.0 (C-7), 79.0 (C-10), 75.8 (C-11), 73.9 (C-9), 73.7, 71.7 (CH₂ Bn/Nap), 71.4 (C-2), 64.7 (C-5), 55.9 (CH₃ OMe), 33.6 (C-3), 29.8 (C-8), 15.3 (C-12), 15.0 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₃₃H₃₆O₁₀Na 615.2206, found 615.2215.



Acetyl 2-O-benzyl-4,7,10,11-di-O-carbonate-9-O-(2-methylnaphthalene)-D-caryophylloside (22). Compound 21 (6.4 g, 10.8 mmol) was dissolved in Ac₂O (216 mL, 0.05 M) and cooled on ice. H₂SO₄ (1.15 mL, 21.6 mmol, 2.0 eq.) was dissolved in Ac₂O (10 mL) and dropwise added to the solution of compound 21. After stirring the solution for exactly 80 sec, the reaction mixture was poured into a mixture of sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and ice, and stirred for another 15 min. The aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product. Flash column chromatography (70:30 \rightarrow 50:50; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (6.3 g, 10.2 mmol, 94%, α : β ; 63:37) as a white foam. TLC: R₁0.2 (pentane:EtOAc, 7:3, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 752, 1054, 1086, 1200, 1229, 1751, 1797; Data of the major stereoisomer (αanomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 8.22 – 6.97 (m, 12H, CH_{arom}), 6.34 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.95 (p, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-11), 4.88 – 4.41 (m, 6H, H-7, H-10, CH₂ Bn/Nap, CH₂ Bn/Nap), 4.11 - 3.85 (m, 3H, H-2, H-5, H-9), 2.20 (s, 3H, CH₃ OAc), 2.16 - 1.96 (m, 4H, H-3, H-3, H-8, H-8), 1.48 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H, H-12), 1.29 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 169.5 (C=O Ac), 153.6, 153.2(O(C=O)O), 137.3, 134.2, 134.0, 133.2 (C_{g-arom}), 128.8, 128.7, 128.7, 128.6, 127.9, 127.9, 127.7, 127.0, 126.7, 126.7, 125.6, 125.6 (CH_{arom}), 88.4 (C-1), 84.2 (C-4), 80.8 (C-7), 78.5 (C-10), 75.8 (C-11), 73.5 (C-9), 73.4, 71.8 (CH₂Bn/Nap), 70.2 (C-2), 67.3 (C-5), 33.8 (C-3), 29.2 (C-8), 21.2 (CH₃ Ac), 15.1 (C-12), 15.0 (C-6); Diagnostic signals of the minor stereoisomer (β -isomer):

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.65 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H, H-1), 2.13 (s, 3H, CH₃ Ac), 1.35 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 169.4 (C=O Ac), 153.7, 153.0 (O(C=O)O), 93.8 (C-1), 83.2 (C-4), 36.5 (C-3), 29.5 (C-8), 21.2 (CH₃ OAc), 15.8 (C-12), 15.2 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₃₆O₁₁Na 643.2155, found 643.2164.



Phenyl 2-O-benzyl-4,7,10,11-di-O-carbonate-9-O-(2-methylnaphthalene)-1-thio-Dcaryophylloside (4). Compound 22 (6.3 g, 10.15 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (101.5 mL, 0.1 M) and thiophenol (1.14 mL, 11.16 mmol, 1.1 eq.). Subsequently, the reaction mixture was cooled to -80 °C followed by the dropwise addition of BF₃·OEt₂ (1.5 mL, 12.18 mmol, 1.2 eq.) and allowed to warm to room temperature overnight. Upon full conversion, sat. aq. NaHCO3 and EtOAc were added. The aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product. Flash column chromatography (80:20 \rightarrow 70:30; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (4.2 g, 6.2 mmol, 61%, α : β ; 49:51) as a white foam. TLC: R_f 0.7 (pentane:EtOAc, 6:4, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 746, 1014, 1027, 1801; Data of the major stereoisomer (β-anomer): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 8.17 – 6.95 (m, 12H, CH_{arom}), 4.94 – 4.85 (m, 1H, H-11), 4.67 – 4.60 (m, 3H, CHH Bn/Nap, CHH Bn/Nap, H-10), 4.58 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.52 – 4.44 (m, 2H, CHH Bn/Nap, CHH Bn/Nap), 4.11 – 3.97 (m, 2H, H-7, H-9), 3.70 – 3.55 (m, 2H, H-2, H-5), 2.21 – 2.10 (m, 1H, H-3), 2.10 – 2.02 (m, 1H, H-8), 1.98 – 1.88 (m, 2H, H-3, H-8), 1.44 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, H-12), 1.33 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 153.6, 153.2 (O(C=O)O), 137.6, 137.2, 134.1, 133.3 (Cq-arom), 132.5, 131.5, 129.1, 128.6, 128.1, 127.9, 127.5, 127.0, 126.8, 126.7, 125.6, 125.5 (CHarom), 88.5 (C-1), 84.2 (C-4), 78.7 (C-10), 75.7 (C-11), 74.9 (C-2/C-5), 74.0 (C-7/C-9), 73.9 (C-7/C-9), 72.9 (CH₂ Bn/Nap), 72.5 (C-2/C-5), 71.5 (CH₂ Bn/Nap), 39.5 (C-3), 29.4 (C-8), 15.7 (C-6), 15.2 (C-12); Diagnostic signals of the minor stereoisomer (α -isomer): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.62 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H, H-1), 1.71 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 10.3 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.46 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, H-12), 1.24 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 153.6, 153.3 (O(C=O)O), 86.5 (C-1), 84.3 (C-4), 73.8, 73.7 (CH₂ Bn/Nap), 35.7 (C-3), 29.9 (C-8), 15.4 (C-6), 14.9 (C-12); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₈H₃₈O₉SNa 693.2134, found 693.2145.

Synthesis of compound 3

Scheme S1. Synthesis of 4,6-dideoxy-4-galactosazide donor 3.



Reagents and conditions: a) Ac₂O, NaOAc, reflux (75%); b) PhSH, BF₃·OEt₂, DCM (72%); c) *i.* NaOMe, MeOH; *ii.* PhCH(OMe)₂, *p*TsOH, 50 °C; *iii.* NaH, BnBr, DMF (91% over 3 steps); d) CSA, MeOH (71%); e) MsCl, pyridine (95%); f) NaBH₄, DMSO, 85 °C (67%); g) NaN₃, 1,3-dimethyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2-(*H*)-pyrimidone, 125 °C (62%).



1,2,3,4,6-Penta-O-acetyl-D-glucopyranoside (S1). Sodium acetate (8.2 g, 100 mmol, 0.5 eq.) was dissolved in acetic anhydride (190 mL, 2.0 mol, 10 eq.) and heated to 140 °C. D-glucose (36.0 g, 200 mmol) was added portion-wise after which the solution was stirred another 15 min at 140 °C. After the solution had attained room temperature it was poured into a beaker containing ice water. The white precipitate formed on the bottom was collected and dissolved in DCM. The organic layer was washed with water (2x) followed by washing with a sat. aq. brine solution. The organic layer was dried over MgSO4, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield a white crystalline solid. Recrystallized from hot EtOH yielded the title compound (58.3 g, 149 mmol, 75%, α : β ; 8:92) as a white fluffy solid. TLC: R_f 0.5 (pentane:EtOAc, 9:1, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1036, 1075, 1213, 1367, 1750; Data of the major stereoisomer (β-anomer): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.70 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 5.23 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.16 – 5.01 (m, 2H, H-2, H-4), 4.27 (dd, J = 12.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H, H-6), 4.09 (dd, J = 12.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H, H-6), 3.82 (ddd, J = 10.1, 4.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H, H-5), 2.23 – 1.76 (m, 15H, COCH₃); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 170.7, 170.2, 169.5, 169.3, 169.0 (COCH₃), 91.8 (C-1), 72.9 (C-3), 72.8 (C-5), 70.3 (C-4/C-2), 67.9 (C-4/C-2), 61.6 (C-6), 20.9, 20.8, 20.7, 20.6, 20.5 (COCH₃); Diagnostic signals of the minor stereoisomer (α -anomer): δ 6.31 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-1), 5.55 – 5.35 (t, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H, 1H, H-3); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 170.3, 169.7, 168.8 (COCH₃), 89.2 (C-1), 69.9 (C-4), 69.3 (C-2), 68.0 (C-6), 21.0, 20.8 (CO₂CH₃); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₂₂O₁₁Na 413.1060, found 413.1054.



Phenyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O***-acetyl-1-thio**- β **-D-glucopyranoside (S2).** Compound **S1** (58.3 g, 149 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (0.5 M, 300 mL) and cooled on ice. While stirring, BF₃·OEt₂ (27.3 mL, 223 mmol, 1.5 eq.) and thiophenol (22.9 mL, 223 mmol, 1.5 eq.) were added and consequently refluxed for 16 h. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was diluted with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and Et₂O. The aqueous

layer was extracted with Et₂O followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude product as a white crystalline solid. Recrystallization from EtOAc/pentane yielded the title compound (44.9 g, 106 mmol, 72%) as a white fluffy solid. TLC: R_f 0.6 (pentane:EtOAc, 9:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ –10.4° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1038, 1220, 1367, 1749; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.53 – 7.44 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.32 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 5.22 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.04 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H, H-4), 4.97 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H, H-2), 4.70 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.20 (qd, *J* = 12.3, 3.8 Hz, 2H, H-6), 3.72 (ddd, *J* = 10.1, 5.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H-5), 2.10 – 1.97 (m, 12H, COCH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 170.7, 170.3, 169.5, 169.4 (*CO*CH₃), 133.2 (CH_{arom}), 131.8 (Cq-arom), 129.1, 128.5 (CH_{arom}), 85.9 (C-1), 75.9 (C-5), 74.1 (C-3), 70.1 (C-2), 68.3 (C-4), 62.3 (C-6), 20.9, 20.9, 20.7, 20.7 (CO*C*H₃); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₂₄O₉SNa 463.1039, found 463.1035.

Phenyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside (S3). Compound S2 (44.9 g, 106 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (0.2 M, 530 mL) followed by the addition of NaOMe (0.6 g, 10.6 mmol, 0.1 eq.). The solution was stirred for 18 h upon which the reaction was neutralized with amberlite H+ (Sigma Aldrich Amberlite IR120 H+ form, pre-washed with MeOH) and filtered over Celite[®] Hyflo Supercel (Merck). The methanol was removed under reduced pressure to yield the crude product 27 as a colorless oil. TLC: Rf 0.6 (EtOH:EtOAc, 1:2, v:v). The crude product 27 was then dissolved in DMF (56 mL) and CH₃CN (225 mL) followed by the addition of PhCH(OMe)₂ (22.3 mL, 148 mmol, 1.4 eq.) and pTsOH (1.0 g, 5.3 mmol, 0.05 eq.). After stirring for 5 h at 50 °C the reaction was guenched with solid NaHCO₃ (1.0 g). The solution was concentrated under reduced pressure to a fifth of its original volume and consequently diluted with EtOAc and water. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO4, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product as a brown oil. TLC: Rf 0.9 (EtOH:EtOAc, 1:2, v:v). The crude product was dissolved in DMF (0.3M, 350 mL) and cooled on ice. NaH (21.4 g, 530 mmol, 5.0 eq., 60% in mineral oil) was added followed by the portion-wise addition of BnBr (50.4 mL, 424 mmol, 4.0 eq.). The reaction mixture was allowed to reach room temperature and was stirred vigorously for 18 h. The reaction was guenched with water upon which the solution was diluted with EtOAc and water. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO4, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product as a yellow solid. Recrystallization from EtOAc/pentane yielded the title compound (52.0 g, 96.3 mmol, 91% over 3 steps) as a white crystalline solid. TLC: Rf 0.6 (pentane:EtOAc, 9:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ –19.7° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 697, 747, 1028, 1092, 2872; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.65 – 7.28 (m, 20H, CH_{arom}), 5.60 (s, 1H, CHPh), 4.95 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.87 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.82 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.79 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.77 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.40 (dd, J = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H, H-6), 3.88 – 3.78 (m, 2H, H-6, H-3), 3.72 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.52 (dd, J = 9.8, 8.3 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.48 (dq, J = 9.8, 5.1 Hz, 1H, H-5); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 138.4, 138.1, 137.3, 133.2 (C_{g-arom}), 132.5, 129.2, 129.1, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 126.1 (CHarom), 101.2 (CHPh), 88.4 (C-1), 83.1 (C-3), 81.6 (C-4), 80.5 (C-2), 76.0, 75.5 (CH₂ Bn), 70.4 (C-5), 68.8 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₃₃H₃₂O₅SNa 563.1868, found.



Phenyl 2,3-di-*O***-benzyl-1-thio**- β **-D-glucopyranoside (S4).** Compound **S3** (10.8 g, 20 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (0.1 M, 200 mL), CSA (2.3 g, 10 mmol, 0.5 eq.) was added and the solution was stirred for 18 h at room temperature. Upon full conversion, solid NaHCO₃ was added and the solution was concentrated under reduced pressure to a fifth of its original volume upon which the mixture was

diluted with EtOAc and water. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude product as a colorless solid. Flash column chromatography (75:25 \rightarrow 50:50; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (6.36 g, 14.1 mmol, 71%) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.3 (pentane:EtOAc, 1:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 30.8^{\circ}$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 695, 739, 1027, 1058, 1124, 2941, 3410; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.55 – 7.28 (m, 15H, CH_{arom}), 4.98 (m, 1H, CH*H* Bn), 4.95 (m, 1H, C*H*H Bn), 4.76 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Bn), 4.73 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.71 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Bn), 3.88 (ddd, *J* = 11.8, 6.7, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-6), 3.75 (ddd, *J* = 12.1, 6.8, 5.5 Hz, 1H, H-6), 3.58 (td, *J* = 9.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.56 – 3.47 (m, 2H, H-2, H-3), 3.38 – 3.33 (m, 1H, H-5), 2.20 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H, 4-OH), 1.98 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H, 6-OH); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 138.4, 137.9, 133.6 (Cq-arom), 131.9, 129.2, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9 (CH_{arom}), 87.9 (C-1), 86.2 (C-3), 81.1(C-2), 79.2 (C-5), 75.6, 75.6 (CH₂ Bn), 70.6 (C-4), 63.0 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₂₆H₂₈O₅SNa 475.1555, found 475.1548.



Phenyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-di-O-methylsulfonyl-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside (S5). Compound S4 (5.7 g, 12.7 mmol) was dissolved in pyridine (42 mL, 0.3 M) and cooled on ice. MsCl (3.9 mL, 50.8 mmol, 4.0 eq.) was added dropwise while stirring vigorously. The mixture was stirred for 2 h while attaining room temperature. Upon full conversion, the mixture was slowly poured on ice and EtOAc was added. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. ag. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product as a yellow oil. Flash column chromatography (75:25 \rightarrow 60:40; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (7.3 g, 12.0 mmol, 95%) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.5 (pentane:EtOAc, 2:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 13.2° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 699, 750, 817, 957, 996, 1175, 1356; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.60 – 7.53 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.41 – 7.27 (m, 13H, CH_{arom}), 4.99 (m, 2H, CH*H* Bn, C*H*H Bn), 4.77 – 4.66 (m, 3H, CH*H* Bn, C*H*H Bn, H-1), 4.57 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-6), 4.52 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H, H-4), 4.38 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 5.8 Hz, 1H, H-6), 3.79 – 3.72 (m, 2H, H-5, H-3), 3.58 (dd, J = 9.7, 8.8 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.02 (s, 3H, SO₂CH₃), 2.83 (s, 3H, SO₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 137.4, 137.3, 132.6 (C_{q-arom}), 132.5, 129.4, 128.7, 128.7, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.6 (CHarom), 87.8 (C-1), 83.2 (C-3), 81.1 (c-2), 76.8 (C-4), 75.9 (C-5), 75.7, 75.6 (CH₂ Bn), 68.0 (C-6), 38.7 (SO₂CH₃), 37.8 (SO₂CH₃); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₃₂O₉S₃Na 631.1106, found 631.1108.

Phenyl 2,3-di-*O***-benzyl-4***-O***-methylsulfonyl-6-deoxy-1-thio-**β**-D-glucopyranoside (S6)**. Compound **S5** (6.7 g, 11.0 mmol) was dissolved in DMSO (37 mL, 0.3 M) and subsequently NaBH₄ (2.3 g, 60.5 mmol, 5.5 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was heated to 85 °C and stirred for 2 h. Upon full conversion, the reaction mixture was led to attain room temperature and poured out on ice and sat. aq. NH₄Cl. The mixture was filtered and rinsed with pentane to yield the crude product as a white crystalline solid. Recrystallization from EtOAc/pentane yielded the title compound (3.8 g, 7.4 mmol, 67%) as a white solid. TLC: R_f 0.8 (pentane:EtOAc, 2:1, v:v); $[α]_D^{20}$ 15.9° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 698, 751, 813, 958, 1040, 1070, 1094, 1177, 1355, 2930; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.58 – 7.52 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.38 – 7.28 (m, 13H, CH_{arom}), 5.00 (m, 2H, CH*H* Bn, C*H*H Bn), 4.69 (m, 2H, CH*H* Bn, C*H*H Bn), 4.65 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.30 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.78 – 3.65 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.59 – 3.52 (m, 2H, H-5, H-2), 2.80 (s, 3H, SO₂CH₃), 1.44 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 137.7, 137.6, 133.3 (C_{q-arom}), 132.4, 129.2, 128.7, 128.7, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 127.5 (CH_{arom}), 87.7 (C-1), 83.5 (C-3), 82.5 (C-4), 81.7 (C-2), 75.6, 75.6 (CH₂ Bn), 74.7 (C-5), 38.9 (SO₂CH₃), 18.2 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₂₇H₃₀O₆S₂Na 537.1381, found 537.1379.



Phenyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4-azido-4,6-dideoxy-1-thio-β-D-galactopyranoside (3). Compound S6 (3.81 g, 7.44 mmol) was dissolved in 1,3-dimethyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2-(H)-pyrimidone (15 mL, 0.5 M) and NaN₃ (725 mg, 11.2 mmol, 1.5 eg.) was added. The reaction mixture was heated to 125 °C and stirred for 18 h. Upon full conversion, the reaction was led to attain room temperature and diluted with water and EtOAc. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product as a white crystalline solid. Recrystallization from EtOH/pentane yielded the title compound (2.1 g, 4.6 mmol, 62%) as a white solid. TLC: $R_f 0.5$ (pentane:EtOAc, 9:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20} 15.7^\circ$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 697, 740, 1077, 1275, 1358, 1454, 2104; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.62 – 7.53 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.45 – 7.27 (m, 13H, CH_{arom}), 4.81 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.76 – 4.73 (m, 3H, CHH Bn, CHH Bn, CHH Bn), 4.67 – 4.44 (m, 1H, H-1), 3.86 – 3.65 (m, 3H, H-2, H-3, H-4), 3.57 (qd, J = 6.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H, H-5), 1.34 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 138.2, 137.7, 133.8 (C_{α-arom}), 132.1, 128.9, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.6 (CHarom), 87.8 (C-1), 83.2 (C-3), 77.0 (C-2), 75.9 (CH₂ Bn), 73.3 (C-5), 72.9 (CH₂ Bn), 63.8 (C-4), 18.0 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₂₆H₂₇O₃N₃SNa 484.1671, found 484.1668.

Synthesis of compound 2

Scheme S2. Synthesis of compound 2.



Reagents and conditions: a) *i:* pivaldehyde, Et₃N, pentane; *ii:* acetoacetic acid, EDC·HCI, DMAP, DCM (81%); b) BAIB, BF₃·OEt₂, MeOH (64%); c) DBU, toluene (61%); d) BnBr, NaH, TBAI, DMF (95%); e) 1,3-propanedithiol, 37% HCI, TFE (*quant.*); f) TBSCI, imidazole, DCM (93%); g) MeI, NaH, DMF (95%); h) TBAF, THF (76%); i) LiOH·H₂O, THF, H₂O (*quant.*); j) *i:* Cs₂CO₃, MeOH, H₂O; *ii:* BnBr, DMF (*quant.*); k) TPAP, NMO, 4 Å MS, DCM (72%); l) NaClO₂, 20% aq. NaH₂PO₄, 2-methyl-2-butene, *t*-BuOH (*quant.*).



(2S,4R)-Methyl-2-(tert-butyl)-3-(3-oxobutanoyl)oxazolidine-4-carboxylate (S7). D-serine methyl ester hydrochloride (23 g, 150 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of pentane (750 mL, 0.2 M), Et₃N (27 mL, 195 mmol, 1.3 eq.) and t-butyl aldehyde (21 mL, 195 mmol, 1.3 eq.) at room temperature. The mixture was refluxed for 18 h using a Dean-Stark apparatus, upon cooling back to room temperature the emulsion was filtered off and the residue thoroughly washed with pentane. The combined filtrate was concentrated to yield crude product as a clear oil. Subsequently, the crude product was dissolved in dry DCM and cooled on ice. Acetoacetic acid (18.4 g, 180 mmol, 1.2 eq.), EDC HCI (34.5 g, 180 mmol, 1.2 eq.) and DMAP (1.8 g, 15.0 mmol, 0.1 eq.) were added and the mixture was stirred for 18 h at room temperature. Upon full conversion, the solution was diluted with water and EtOAc, the agueous layer was extracted with EtOAc followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product. Flash column chromatography (80:20 \rightarrow 40:60; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (32.8 g, 121 mmol, 81% over 2 steps, keto-enol tautomers; 58:42) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.5 (pentane:EtOAc, 1:1, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1176, 1329, 1634, 1668, 1745, 2957; NMR data for keto form: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.30 (s, 1H, CHC(CH₃)₃), 4.62 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂CH₃), 4.56 - 4.43 (m, 1H, OCH₂), 4.10 - 3.95 (m, 1H, OCH₂), 3.78 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃) 3.74 (s, 2H, CH₂C=ON), 2.30 (s, 3H, CH₃CO), 0.91 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 202.8 (CH₃C=O), 170.1 (CO₂CH₃), 168.2 (NC=O), 96.8 (CHC(CH₃)₃), 68.0 (OCH₂), 59.6 (CHCO₂CH₃), 52.8 (CO₂CH₃), 52.0 (CH₂C=ON), 37.5 (C(CH₃), 25.9 (CH₃C=O), 25.8 (C(CH₃); data for enol form: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): 5.09 (s, 1H, CHC(CH₃)₃), 4.56 - 4.43 (m, 1H, OCH₂), 4.10 - 3.95 (m, 1H, OCH₂), 3.79 (s, 2H, CO₂CH₃), 1.97 (s, 3H, CH₃CO), 0.92 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 176.6 (NC=O), 170.5 (CO₂CH₃), 89.7 (CCH(CH₃)₃, 68.0 (OCH₂), 52.9 (CO₂CH₃), 30.8 (C(CH₃), 26.5 (C(CH₃), 22.1 (CH₃C=O); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₁₃H₂₁O₅NNa 294.1317, found 294.1317.



(2S,4R)-Methyl-2-(tert-butyl)-3-(2-methoxy-3-oxobutanoyl)oxazolidine-4-carboxylate (S8). To a vigorously stirred solution of BAIB (50.7 g, 157 mmol, 1.3 eq) in dry methanol (605 mL, 0.2 M) was dropwise added BF₃·OEt₂ (19.4 mL, 157 mmol, 1.3 eq.). After the solution became clear, **S7** (32.8 g, 121 mmol) in methanol (85 mL, 1.4 M) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred for 18 h and subsequently concentrated until a fifth of its original volume. The BF₃·OEt₂ was quenched by the addition of a sat. aq. NaHCO₃ solution, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude product. Flash column chromatography (90:10 \rightarrow 70:30; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (23.3 g, 77 mmol, 64%, keto-enol tautomers; 95:5, diastereomeric mixture; 62:38) as a colorless oil. TLC: Rf 0.2 (pentane:EtOAc, 8:2, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1100, 1118, 1169, 1672, 1742, 2957; NMR data for major isomer: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.27 (s, 1H, CHC(CH₃)₃), 5.26 (dd, J = 6.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂CH₃), 4.69 (s, 1H, CHOCH₃), 4.56 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H, OCH₂), 3.94 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 6.7 Hz, 1H, OCH₂), 3.78 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 3.47 (s, 3H, CHOCH₃), 2.31 (s, 3H, CH₃C=O), 0.90 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 207.2 (CH₃C=O), 170.2 (CO₂CH₃), 168.0 (NC=O), 97.2 ((CHC(CH₃), 86.9 (CHOCH₃), 67.8 (OCH₂), 58.3 (CH₂CO₂CH₃), 57.6 (OCH₃), 52.8 (CO₂CH₃), 37.3 ((C(CH₃)₃), 26.9 (CH₃C=O), 25.9 ((C(CH₃)₃); NMR data for minor isomer: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.35 (s, 1H, CHC(CH₃)₃), 4.75 (dd, J = 7.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂CH₃), 4.59 (s, 1H, CHOCH₃), 4.42 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H, OCH₂), 3.90 (dd, J = 8.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H, OCH₂), 3.78 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 3.45 (s, 1H, CHOCH₃), 2.27 (s, 3H, CH₃C=O), 0.95 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCI₃, HSQC): δ 202.7 (CH₃CO), 170.1 (CO_2 CH₃), 168.7 (NC=O), 97.7 (CHC(CH₃)₃), 88.9 (CHOCH₃), 69.9 (OCH₂), 59.4 (CHCO₂CH₃), 58.7 (OCH₃), 52.7 (CO_2CH_3), 37.2 (C(CH₃)₃), 27.1 ($CH_3C=O$), 26.1 ($C(CH_3)_3$); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₁₄H₂₃O₆NNa 324.1423, found 324.1423.



(3*S*,6*R*,7*S*,7*aS*)-Methyl-3-(*tert*-butyl)-7-hydroxy-6-methoxy-7-methyl-5-oxohexahydropyrrolo [1,2-c]oxazole-7a-carboxylate (S9). Compound S8 (23.3 g, 77.3 mmol) was dissolved in dry toluene (1.55 L, 0.05 M), after which DBU (5.8 mL, 38.7 mmol, 0.5 eq.) was added. After stirring for 18 h at 60 °C the solution was concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude product as a brown solid. Flash column chromatography (90:10 \rightarrow 50:50; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (14.3 g, 47.4 mmol, 61%) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.4 (pentane:EtOAc, 4:6, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1095, 1215, 1290, 1320, 1730, 2958; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 4.84 (s, 1H, *CH*C(CH₃)₃), 4.57 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H, OCH₂), 4.54 (s, 1H, *CH*OCH₃), 3.89 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H, OCH₂), 3.74 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 3.71 (s, 1H, OH), 3.58 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 1.25 (s, 3H, CCH₃), 0.80 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 173.4 (NC=O), 171.3 (*C*O₂CH₃), 95.9 (*C*HC(CH₃)₃), 85.7 (CH₃O*C*H), 81.3 (HO*C*CH₃), 76.1 (*C*CO₂CH₃), 69.0 (OCH₂), 59.7 (OCH₃), 52.7 (CO₂*C*H₃), 36.4 (*C*(CH₃)₃), 24.9 (C(*C*H₃)₃), 18.1 (*CC*H₃); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₁₄H₂₃O₆NNa 324.1423, found 324.1425.



(3S,6R,7S,7aS)-Methyl-7-O-benzyl-3-(tert-butyl)-6-methoxy-7-methyl-5-oxohexahydro pyrrolo [1,2-c]oxazole-7a-carboxylate (S10). To a stirred solution of S9 (14.3 g, 47.4 mmol) in DMF (66 mL, 0.7 M) and benzyl bromide (200 mL, 1.66 mol, 35 eq.) was added TBAI (21 g, 56.9 mmol, 1.2eq.). The solution was cooled to -15 °C and NaH (2.9 g, 71.1 mmol, 1.5 eq., 60% in mineral oil) was added in two portions. The solution was allowed to attain 0 °C followed by quenching the reaction with a sat. aq. NH₄Cl solution. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product. Flash column chromatography (95:5 \rightarrow 80:20; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (17.6 g, 45.0 mmol, 95%) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.6 (pentane:EtOAc, 8:2, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1100, 1136, 1733, 2957; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.42 – 7.22 (m, 5H, CH_{arom}), 4.93 (s, 1H, CHC(CH₃)₃), 4.75 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H, OCH₂), 4.73 (s, 1H, CH₃OCH), 4.55 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.48 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.01 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H, OCH₂), 3.68 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 3.65 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 1.37 (s, 3H, CCH₃), 0.89 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 173.4 (NC=O), 171.1 (CO₂CH₃), 137.9 (C_{q-arom}), 128.5, 127.8, 127.2 (CH_{arom}), 96.0 (CHC(CH₃)₃), 86.1 (CCH₃), 85.6 (CH₃O*C*H), 75.9 (*C*CO₂CH₃), 69.2 (OCH₂), 67.1 (CH₂ Bn), 59.4 (OCH₃), 52.8 (CO₂CH₃), 36.6 (*C*(CH₃), 25.1 (C(CH₃)₃), 14.0 (CCH₃); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₂₉O₆NNa 414.1893, found 414.1889.



(2*S*,3*S*,4*R*)-Methyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-4-methoxy-3-methyl-5-oxopyrrolidine-2carboxylate (S11). To a stirred solution of S10 (17.6 g, 45.0 mmol) in CF₃CH₂OH (100 mL, 0.45 M) was added 1,3-propanedithiol (100 mL, 0.45 M) and 37% HCl aq. (1.4 mL, 17 mmol, 0.4 eq.). The solution was stirred for 2 h at 60 °C. Upon full conversion, the solution was allowed to attain room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude product as a yellow oil subsequently. Flash column chromatography (40:60 \rightarrow 10:90; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (14.3 g, 45.0 mmol, *quant*.) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.2 (pentane:EtOAc, 2:8, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1101, 1124, 1229, 1712, 3337; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.42 – 6.94 (m, 5H, CH_{arom}), 7.03 (s, 1H, NH) 4.58 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Bn), 4.47 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Bn), 4.22 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 6.5 Hz, 1H, CC*H*₂OH), 3.99 (s, 1H, CH₃OCH), 3.77 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 6.1 Hz, 1H, CC*H*₂OH), 3.71 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 3.63 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.30 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, OH), 1.42 (s, 3H, CCH₃); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 173.6 (NC=O), 171.1 (*C*O₂CH₃), 138.0 (Cq-arom), 128.4, 127.6, 126.9 (CH_{arom}), 84.4 (*C*CH₃), 82.6 (CH₃O*C*H), 72.7 (*C*CO₂CH₃), 65.8 (CH₂ Bn), 64.6 (C*C*H₂OH), 59.5 (OCH₃), 52.9 (CO₂*C*H₃), 12.7(C*C*H₃); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₁₆H₂₁O₆NNa 346.1267, found 346.1261.



(2S,3S,4R)-Methyl-3-O-benzyl-2-(O-(tert-butyldimethylsilyl)methyl)-4-methoxy-3-methyl-5oxopyrrolidine-2-carboxylate (S12). Compound S11 (14.3 g, 45.0 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (900 mL, 0.05 M) followed by the addition of TBSCI (10.2 g, 67.5 mmol, 1.5 eq.) and imidazole (4.6 g, 67.5 mmol, 1.5 eq.). The solution was stirred for 16 h at room temperature, and upon full conversion, the mixture was diluted with water and brine. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc followed by washing the combined organic layers with H_2O , sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product. Flash column chromatography (90:10 \rightarrow 70:30; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (18.0 g, 42.0 mmol, 93%) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.5 (pentane:EtOAc, 8:2, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 837, 1088, 1252, 1720, 2951; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.42 - 7.18 (m, 5H, CH_{arom}), 6.21 (s, 1H, NH), 4.57 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.48 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.23 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H, CCH₂OTBS), 3.88 (s, 1H, CH₃OCH), 3.68 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H, CCH₂OTBS), 3.68 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 3.63 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 1.41 (s, 3H, CCH₃), 0.85 (s, 9H, SiC(CH₃)₃), 0.05 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 6H, SiCH₃, SiCH₃); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 172.6 (NC=O), 170.7 (CO₂CH₃), 138.1 (C_{q-arom}), 128.4, 127.6, 126.9 (CH_{arom}), 83.9 (CCH₃), 82.3 (CH₃OCH), 73.1 (CCO₂CH₃), 65.6 (CH₂ Bn), 65.6 (CCH₂OTBS), 59.4 (OCH₃), 52.6 (CO₂CH₃), 25.8 (SiC(CH₃)₃), 18.2 (SiC(CH₃)₃), 12.9 (CCH₃), -5.3 (SiCH₃), -5.6 (SiCH₃); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₃₅O₆NSiNa 460.2131, found 460.2127.



(2*S*,3*S*,4*R*)-Methyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-(*O*-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)methyl)-4-methoxy-1,3-dimethyl-5oxopyrrolidine-2-carboxylate (S13). To a stirred solution of S12 (530 mg, 1.23 mmol) in DMF (25 mL, 0.05 M) was added MeI (0.77 mL, 12.3 mL, 10.0 eq.). The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and NaH (128 mg, 3.2 mmol, 2.6 eq., 60% in mineral oil) was added. The mixture was allowed to attain room temperature, and upon full conversion, quenched with a sat. aq. NH₄Cl solution. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in* *vacuo* to yield the crude product. Flash column chromatography (90:10 → 70:30; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (518 mg, 1.16 mmol, 95%) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.4 (pentane:EtOAc, 9:1, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 837, 1098, 1249, 1715, 2952; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.39 – 7.18 (m, 5H, CH_{arom}), 4.62 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Bn), 4.51 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Bn), 4.21 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H, CCH₂OTBS), 3.99 (s, 1H, CH₃OC*H*), 3.96 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H, CCH₂OTBS), 3.67 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.66 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 2.92 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 1.39 (s, 3H, CCH₃), 0.87 (s, 9H, SiC(CH₃)₃), 0.08 (S, 3H, SiCH₃), 0.08 (S, 3H, SiCH₃); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 172.6 (NC=O), 170.3 (*C*O₂CH₃), 138.4 (C_{q-arom}), 128.4, 127.6, 126.9 (CH_{arom}), 83.3 (*C*CH₃), 82.5 (CH₃O*CH*), 75.2 (*C*CO₂CH₃), 65.9 (CH₂ Bn), 63.2 (*CC*H₂OTBS), 59.5 (OCH₃), 52.4 (CO₂*C*H₃), 28.5 (NCH₃), 25.8 (SiC(*C*H₃)₃), 18.1 (Si*C*(CH₃)₃), 13.4 (*CC*H₃), -5.6 (SiCH₃), -5.8 (SiCH₃); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₃H₃₇O₆NSiNa 474.2288, found 474.2287.



(2*S*,3*S*,4*R*)-Methyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-4-methoxy-1,3-dimethyl-5-oxopyrrolidine-2carboxylate (S14). To a stirred solution of S13 (18.7 g, 42 mmol) in THF (500 mL, 0.05 M) TBAF (210 mL, 1.0 M, 5.0 eq.) was added. The mixture was stirred for 3 h, and upon full conversion, quenched with water. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude product. Flash column chromatography (70:30 \rightarrow 30:70; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (10.5 g, 32.0 mmol, 76%) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.1 (pentane:EtOAc, 7:3, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 55.7° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1099, 1273, 1700, 1736, 3427; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.38 – 7.18 (m, 5H, CH_{arom}), 4.64 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H, *CH*H Bn), 4.50 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Bn), 4.09 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H, CH₂OH), 4.07 (s, 1H, CH₃CH), 3.98 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H, CH₂OH), 3.72 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 3.70 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.89 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 2.76 (s, 1H, OH), 1.44 (s, 3H, CCH₃); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 172.6 (NC=O), 167.9 (*C*O₂CH₃), 67.0 (CH₂ Bn), 62.6 (CH₂OH), 59.5 (OCH₃), 53.4 (CO₂CH₃), 29.1 (NCH₃), 14.4 (C*C*H₃); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₃O₆NNa 360.1423, found 360.1421.



(2*S*,3*S*,4*R*)-3-*O*-Benzyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-4-methoxy-1,3-dimethyl-5-oxopyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid (S15). Compound S14 (1.65 g, 5.0 mmol) was dissolved in THF (50 mL, 0.1 M) and H₂O (50 mL, 0.1 M), LiOH·H₂O (1.05 g, 25.0 mmol, 5.0 eq.) was added and the mixture was stirred for 18 h. Upon full conversion, the pH was adjusted with 1 M aq. HCl until a pH = 1 was obtained. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the product (1.58 g, 5.0 mmol, *quant*.) as a white solid. TLC: R_f 0.5 (DCM:MeOH, 8:2, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 29.0° (c 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1099, 1213, 1453, 1691, 2944, 3434; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.34 – 7.16 (m, 5H, CH_{arom}), 4.62 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.49 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.14 – 4.05 (m, 2H, CH₂OH, CH₃CH), 3.98 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H, CH₂OH), 3.64 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.89 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 1.44 (s, 3H, CCH₃); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 173.7 (CO₂H), 172.7 (NC=O), 138.0 (Cq-arom), 128.4, 127.6, 126.8 (CH_{arom}), 83.5 (CCH₃), 81.9 (CH₃OCH), 74.8 (CCO₂H), 66.1 (CH₂ Bn), 62.3 (CH₂OH), 59.6 (OCH₃), 28.0 (NCH₃), 12.9 (CCH₃); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₁₆H₂₁O₆NNa 346.1267, found 346.1261.



Benzyl-(2S,3S,4R)-Methyl-3-O-benzyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-4-methoxy-1,3-dimethyl-5-

oxopyrrolidine-2-carboxylate (S16). To a stirred solution of S15 (535 mg, 1.7 mmol) in MeOH:H₂O (5:1, 3.4 mL, 0.5 M) was added Cs₂CO₃ (276 mg, 0.85 mmol, 0.5 eq.), after 30 min the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, co-evaporated to dryness with toluene (3x) and dissolved in DMF (8.5 mL, 0.2 M). The solution was cooled on ice and consequently BnBr (240 µL, 2.0 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was added. Upon 18 h of stirring the mixture was quenched with a sat. aq. NH₄Cl solution, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO4, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product. Flash column chromatography (50:50; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (889 mg, 1.7 mmol, quant.) as a colorless oil. TLC: Rf 0.4 (pentane:EtOAc, 1:1, v:v); [α]²⁰₂ 69.3° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1098, 1217, 1454, 1700, 3430; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.40 – 7.08 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 5.16 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Bn), 5.08 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Bn), 4.60 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Bn), 4.43 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Bn), 4.10 (dd, J = 12.4, 7.9 Hz, 1H, CH₂OH), 4.04 (s, 1H, CH₃OCH), 3.98 (dd, J = 12.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H, CH₂OH), 3.65 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.88 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 2.77 (dd, J = 7.9, 6.1 Hz, 1H, OH), 1.43 (s, 3H, CCH₃); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 172.4 (CO₂H), 170.2 (NC=O), 138.1, 134.8 (C_{q-arom}), 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 127.6, 127.0 (CHarom), 83.5 (CCH3), 82.1 (CH3OCH), 74.9 (CCO2Bn), 67.8, 66.1 (CH2 Bn), 62.5 (CH₂OH), 59.5 (OCH₃), 27.9 (NCH₃), 12.9 (CCH₃); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₃H₂₇O₆NNa 436.1736, found 436.1731.



Benzyl-(2*R*,3*S*,4*R*)-Methyl-3-*O*-benzyl-2-formyl-4-methoxy-1,3-dimethyl-5-oxopyrrolidine-2carboxylate (S17). Compound S16 (774 mg, 1.9 mmol) was dissolved in dry DCM (38 mL, 0.05 M) and 4 Å molecular sieves were added. After stirring the solution for 30 min under an inert atmosphere, NMO (333 mg, 2.9 mmol, 1.5 eq.) and TPAP (33 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.05 eq.) were added. Full conversion was achieved in approximately 6 h upon which the solution was concentrated to yield the crude product as a black oil. Flash column chromatography (90:10 → 80:20; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (551 mg, 1.37 mmol, 72%) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.8 (pentane:acetone, 8:2, v:v); $[α]_D^{20}$ 56.9° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1101, 1218, 1722, 3033; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 10.07 (s, 1H, CHO), 7.46 – 7.07 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 5.23 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 5.16 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Bn), 4.62 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.52 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.17 (s, 1H, CH₃OCH), 3.65 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.83 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 1.33 (s, 3H, CCH₃); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 194.4 (CHO), 172.6 (CO₂Bn), 167.3 (NC=O), 137.5, 134.4 (Cq-arom), 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.6, 128.0, 127.3 (CH_{arom}), 84.5 (*C*CH₃), 82.3 (CH₃O*C*H), 80.3 (*C*CO₂Bn), 68.5, 67.0 (CH₂ Bn), 59.5 (OCH₃), 29.1 (NCH₃), 14.4 (C*C*H₃); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₂₃H₂₅O₆NNa 434.1580, found 434.1576.



Benzyl-(2*R*,3*S*,4*R*)-3-*O*-benzyl-4-methoxy-2-(methoxycarbonyl)-1,3-dimethyl-5-oxopyrrolidine-2carboxylic acid (2). A stirred solution of S17 (551 mg, 1.37 mmol) in *t*-BuOH (15.6 mL, 0.1 M) and 2methyl-2-butene (9.6 mL) was treated with an aqueous solution of NaClO₂ (1.23 g, 13.7 mmol, 10 eq.) in 20% NaH₂PO₄ (9.6 mL). After 2 h the mixture was quenched by adding sat. aq. NaS₂O₃ and sat. aq. NH₄Cl. The aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude product. Flash column chromatography (50:50; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (889 mg, 1.7 mmol, *quant.*) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.4 (pentane:EtOAc, 1:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 64.3° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1050, 1095, 1134, 1274, 1727, 2937; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.41 – 7.12 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 5.28 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Ph), 5.22 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Ph), 4.67 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Ph), 4.41 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Ph), 4.00 (s, 1H, CH₃OC*H*), 3.62 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.82 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 1.46 (s, 3H, CCH₃); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 172.2 (NC=O), 170.4 (CO₂Bn), 164.8 (CO₂H), 137.4, 133.7 (C_{q-arom}), 129.4, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.0, 127.1 (CH_{arom}), 84.5 (*C*CH₃), 82.6 (CH₃O*C*H), 78.2 (*C*CO₂Bn), 69.8, 66.9 (CH₂ Bn), 59.6 (OCH₃), 28.9 (NCH₃), 15.3 (C*C*H₃); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₂₃H₂₅O₇NNa 450.1529, found 450.1524.

Synthesis of compound 23

Scheme S3. Synthesis of compound 23.



Reagents and conditions: a) imidazole, TBSCI, DMF, $-30 \degree C$ (69%); b) DMP, DCM (91%); c) AcCI, SmI₂, THF (57%); d) ZnBH₄, THF (86%); e) triphosgene, pyridine, DCM (78%); f) HCI aq., MeOH (91%); g) benzyl 2,2,2-trichloroacetimidate, TfOH, dioxane (*quant.*); h) Ac₂O, H₂SO₄ (98%); i) thiophenol, BF₃·OEt₂, DCM (97%).



Methyl 3,6-dideoxy-2-*O-tert***-butyldimethylsilyl-** α -**D-allopyranoside (S18).** Compound **18** (8.4 g, 51.5 mmol) and imidazole (6.8 g, 103 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were dissolved in DMF (103 mL, 0.5 M), the solution was cooled to –30 °C upon which TBSCI (8.2 g, 54 mmol, 1.05 eq.) was added. The mixture was stirred for 2 h while the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. Upon full conversion, the reaction was quenched with water and diluted with Et₂O. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x) followed

by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude product as a colorless oil. Flash column chromatography (95:5 \rightarrow 80:20; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (9.9 g, 35.7 mmol, 69%) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.8 (pentane:EtOAc, 7:3, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 36.4° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1260, 2930, 3445; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 4.48 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-1), 3.78 (ddd, *J* = 11.7, 4.7, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.53 (dq, *J* = 9.0, 6.2 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.42 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 3.28 (ddd, *J* = 11.2, 9.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H, H-4), 2.03 (dt, *J* = 11.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.90 (s, 1H, 4-OH), 1.82 (q, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.25 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H, H-6), 0.89 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃), 0.08 (s, 6H, Si(CH₃)₂); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 99.3 (C-1), 71.2 (C-4), 68.9 (C-2), 68.5 (C-5), 55.2 (CH₃ OMe), 36.8 (C-3), 26.0 (C(*C*H₃)₃), 18.4 (*C*(CH₃)₃), 17.5 (C-6), -4.5 (SiCH₃), -4.6 (SiCH₃); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₁₃H₂₈O₄SiNa 299.1655, found 299.1654.



Methyl 3,6-dideoxy-2-*O-tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-α-D-erythropyranosid-4-ulose (S19). Compound S18 (9.8 g, 35.7 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (210 mL, 0.17 M) under N₂ atmosphere. Dess-Martin periodinane (22.7 g, 53.6 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added and the mixture was stirred for 4.5 h upon the reaction was quenched with water. The aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3x) followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude product as a white oil. Flash column chromatography (95:5 → 90:10; pentane:Et₂O) yielded the title compound (8.9 g, 32.5 mmol, 91%) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.5 (pentane:Et₂O, 9:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ –8.0° (c 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1119, 1261, 1728, 1794, 2857, 2930; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 4.71 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.17 – 4.07 (m, 2H, H-5 and H-2), 3.53 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.76 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 10.8 Hz, 1H, H-3), 2.61 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 5.6 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.27 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H, CH₃ H-6), 0.89 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃), 0.09 (s, 3H, SiCH₃), 0.08 (s, 3H, SiCH₃); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 206.8 (C-4), 99.4 (C-1), 70.1 (C-5), 69.3 (C-2), 56.1 (CH₃ OMe), 44.0 (C-3), 25.9 (*C*(CH₃)₃), 18.3 ((C(*C*H₃)₃), 14.6 (C-6), -4.6 (SiCH₃); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₂₆O₄SiNa 297.1498, found 297.1496.



4-C-acetyl-3,6-dideoxy-2-O-tert-butyldimethylsilyl-α-D-galactopyranoside Methyl (S20). Compound **S19** (221 mg, 0.8 mmol) was co-evaporated with dry toluene once under N_2 atmosphere. Glycoside S19 was dissolved in THF (1.6 mL, 0.5 M) and cooled to -80 °C. The solution was flushed with N₂ with 30 mbar overpressure for 25 min, after which AcCl (143 µL, 2 mmol, 2.5 eq.) was added and the solution was flushed with N₂ with 30 mbar overpressure for another 5 min. A flame-dried flask was flushed with N₂ by using a Schlenk line for 16 h. After flushing the flask, it was filled with SmI₂ (28 mL, 2.8 mmol, 3.5 eq, [0.1 M solution in THF, stabilized by samarium chips, Sigma-Aldrich]) by using a pre-flushed cannula. The flask with Sml₂ was heated to 40 $^\circ$ C and the solution of ketone S19 and AcCl in THF was added with a syringe. The reaction was guenched after 10 min with 20 mL 1 M HCI, diluted with 20 mL EtOAc and stirred for 30 min. The mixture was washed with H₂O, sat. aq. Na₂S₂O₃ and brine, respectively. The organic phase was dried over MgSO4, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Flash column chromatography (90:10; pentane:EtOAc) afforded the title compound (145 mg, 455 µmol, 57%) as a colorless oil. TLC: $R_f 0.3$ (pentane: $Et_2 O$, 8:2, v:v); $[\alpha]_{2^0}^{2^0} 42.4^\circ$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1115, 1263, 1709, 2930, 3455; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC, HMBC): δ 4.63 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.23 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-5), 4.17 (ddd, J = 11.5, 4.9, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.95 (s, 1H, 4-OH), 3.50 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.32 (t, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H, H-3), 2.25 (s, 3H, H-8), 1.60 (ddd, *J* = 12.3, 4.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H, H-3), 0.96 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, H-6), 0.89 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃), 0.09 (s, 3H, SiCH₃), 0.08 (1s, 3H, SiCH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC, HMBC): δ 208.5 (C-7), 100.0 (C-1), 81.1 (C-4), 66.0 (C-2), 65.3 (C-

5), 55.9 (CH₃ OMe), 36.4 (C-3), 25.9 (C(CH_3)₃), 24.5 (C-8), 18.3 (C(CH₃)₃), 14.1 (C-6), -4.5 (SiCH₃), -4.6 (SiCH₃); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₃₀O₅SiNa 341.1759, found 341.1760.



Methyl 2-O-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl- α -D-yersinioside (S21). A solution of ZnBH₄ was made by dissolving ZnCl (572 mg, 4.2 mmol, 4.2 eq.) and NaBH₄ (397 mg, 10.5 mmol, 10.5 eq.) in THF (8.4 mL, 0.5 M) at 0 °C. This solution was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C. A solution of glycoside S20 (325 mg, 1.0 mmol) in THF (20 mL, 50 mM) was cooled to 0 °C and the ZnBH₄ solution was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h at room temperature and quenched with sat. NH₄Cl. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2x), followed by washing the combined organic layers with brine. The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash column chromatography ($80:20 \rightarrow 60:40$, pentane:EtOAc) afforded the title compound (275 mg, $860 \mu \text{mol}$, 86%) as a colorless oil. TLC: $R_f 0.4$ (pentane: EtOAc, 6:4, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20} 40.9^\circ$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1263, 2930, 3424; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 4.54 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.06 (q, J = 5.9, 5.1 Hz, 1H, H-5), 4.03 (ddd, J = 9.0, 6.3, 4.4 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.68 (m, J = 13.5, 6.6 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.43 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.38 (s, 1H, 4-OH), 2.12 (s, 1H, 7-OH), 1.89 (m, 1H, H-3), 1.59 (ddd, J = 12.7, 5.3, 0.9 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.22 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.19 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, H-6), 0.90 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃), 0.09 (s, 6H, SiCH₃, SiCH₃); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 99.6 (C-1), 74.9 (C-4), 72.1 (C-7), 67.0 (C-2), 65.7 (C-5), 55.6 (CH₃ OMe), 35.4 (C-3), 26.0 (C(CH₃)₃), 18.4 (C(CH₃)₃), 17.2 (C-8), 14.5 (C-6), -4.5 (SiCH₃), -4.5 (SiCH₃); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₃₂O₅SiNa 343.1916, found 343.1917.



Methyl 2-O-tert-butyldimethylsilyl-4,7-O-carbonate-α-D-yersinioside (S22). Compound S21 (270 mg, 840 µmol) was dissolved in dry DCM (1 mL, 0.4 M) and pyridine (0.5 mL, 6.3 mmol, 7.5 eq.) and cooled on ice. While stirring, triphosgene (124 mg, 0.42 mmol, 0.5 eq.) dissolved in 1.1 mL dry DCM was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 16 h. Upon full conversion, the reaction was quenched with ice-cooled sat. aq. NH4Cl and diluted with EtOAc. The aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc followed by washing the combined organic layers with brine. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product. Flash column chromatography (95:5 \rightarrow 80:20; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (226 mg, 650 μ mol, 78%) as a white solid. TLC: $R_f 0.7$ (pentane:EtOAc, 8:2, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20} 67.0^\circ$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1007, 1054, 1066, 1088, 1812, 2929; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC, NOESY) δ 4.55 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.34 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.05 (ddd, J = 11.6, 5.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.90 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.44 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.07 (dd, J = 13.5, 11.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.84 (dd, J = 13.5, 4.9 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.44 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.28 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-6), 0.89 (s, 9H, SiC(CH₃)₃), 0.08 (s, 6H, SiCH₃, SiCH₃). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.2 (O(C=O)O), 99.0 (C-1), 85.0 (C-4), 81.5 (C-7), 66.0 (C-2), 64.6 (C-5), 55.9 (OCH₃), 36.4 (C-3), 25.8 (SiC(CH₃)₃), 18.2 (SiC(CH₃)₃), 14.7 (C-6), 13.1 (C-8), -4.6 (SiCH₃), -4.6 (SiCH₃); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₃₀O₆SiNa 369.1709, found 369.1710.


Methyl 4,7-*O***-carbonate-α-D-yersinioside (S23).** To a stirred solution of **S22** (230 mg, 660 μmol) in MeOH (19.4 mL, 0.034 M) was added a 6 M aq. HCl solution (1.1 mL, 6.6 mmol, 10 eq.). Upon full conversion, the mixture was neutralized by addition of Amberlite IRA-67 (Sigma Aldrich Amberlite IRA-67 free base, pre-washed with MeOH), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude product. Flash column chromatography (50:50 → 0:100; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (139.3 mg, 0.6 mmol, 91%) as a white solid. TLC: R_f 0.1 (pentane:EtOAc, 1:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 125.2° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1008, 1051, 1063, 1201, 1788, 1807, 3460; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 4.68 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.36 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.97 (dddd, *J* = 11.4, 10.2, 5.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.87 (q, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.46 (s, 3H, CH₃ OCH₃), 2.04 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 5.1 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.98 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H, 2-OH), 1.90 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 11.5 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.45 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.29 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.1 (O(C=O)O), 98.1 (C-1), 84.6 (C-4), 81.6 (C-7), 65.0 (C-2), 64.8 (C-5), 55.8 (CH₃ OCH₃), 36.4 (C-3), 14.8 (C-6), 13.1 (C-8); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₁₀H₁₆O₆Na 255.0845, found 255.0845.



Methyl 2-O-benzyl-4,7-O-carbonate-α-b-yersinioside (S24). To a stirred solution of S23 (251 mg, 1.1 mmol) in dioxane (10.8 mL, 0.1 M) was added benzyl 2,2,2-trichloroacetimidate (0.4 mL, 2.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.) followed by the addition of TfOH (19.1 µL, 216 µmol, 0.2 eq.). After stirring for 60 min at room temperature the reaction was quenched by addition of sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and diluted with EtOAc. The aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product. Flash column chromatography (80:20 \rightarrow 50:50; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (354 mg, 1.1 mmol, quant.) as a white solid. TLC: R_f 0.5 (pentane:EtOAc, 1:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ 55.9° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1008, 1052, 1065, 1086, 1206, 1273, 1727, 1792, 1807; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.38 – 7.27 (m, 5H, CH_{arom}), 4.65 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.61 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.56 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.33 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.89 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.81 (ddd, J = 11.7, 5.0, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.41 (s, 3H,CH₃ OCH₃), 2.07 (dd, J = 13.4, 11.8 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.98 (dd, J = 13.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.44 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.26 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 154.1 (O(C=O)O), 137.8 (C_{q-arom}), 128.7, 128.2, 128.0 (CH_{arom}), 96.9 (C-1), 84.8 (C-4), 81.5 (C-7), 71.8 (CH₂ Bn), 71.6 (C-2), 64.8 (C-5), 55.7 (CH₃ OCH₃), 33.6 (C-3), 14.8 (C-6), 13.1 (C-8); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₂O₆Na 345.1314, found 345.1316.



Acetyl 2-O-benzyl-4,7-O-carbonate-D-yersinioside (S25). Compound S24 (83 mg, 260 μ mol) was dissolved in Ac₂O (4.7 mL, 0.05 M) and cooled on ice. Subsequently, H₂SO₄ (28 μ L, 0.5 mmol, 2.0 eq.) was dissolved in 0.5 mL Ac₂O and added dropwise to the mixture. After stirring the solution for exactly 2 min, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and EtOAc were added dropwise and stirred for another 15 min. The aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat.

aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude product. Flash column chromatography (80:20 \rightarrow 50:50; pentane:EtOAc yielded the title compound (89 mg, 254 μ mol, 98%, α : β ; 66:34) as a white solid. TLC: R₁0.5 (pentane:EtOAc, 1:1, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1009, 1064, 1091, 1227, 1751, 1805; Data of the major stereoisomer (α-anomer): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.39 – 7.24 (m, 5H, CH_{arom}), 6.33 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.63 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.52 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.38 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.00 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.93 (ddd, J = 9.9, 6.9, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-2), 2.16 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.10 – 2.06 (m, 2H, H-3, H-3), 1.47 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.28 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 169.4 (C=O OAc), 153.8 (O(C=O)O), 137.4 (C_{q-aron}), 128.7, 128.7, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7 (CHarom), 88.6 (C-1), 81.5 (C-7), 72.0 (CH₂Bn), 70.4 (C-2), 67.5 (C-5), 33.9 (C-3), 21.1 (CH₃ Ac), 14.9 (C-6), 13.2 (C-8); Diagnostic signals of the minor stereoisomer (β anomer): 1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.60 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.47 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.75 (ddd, J = 10.2, 7.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H, H-2), 2.34 (dd, J = 14.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H, H-3), 2.12 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 1.85 (dd, J = 14.3, 10.2 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.45 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.35 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 169.6 (C=O OAc), 153.7 (O(C=O)O), 137.7 (C_{q-arom}), 94.4 (C-1), 80.8 (C-7), 73.1 (CH₂Bn), 72.8 (C-2), 72.6 (C-5), 37.6 (C-3), 21.2 (CH₃Ac), 15.4 (C-6), 13.3 (C-8); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₁₈H₂₂O₇Na 373.1263, found 373.1259.

SPh

Phenyl 2-O-benzyl-4,7-O-carbonate-1-thio-p-yersinioside (23). Compound S25 (347 mg, 990 µmol) was dissolved in DCM (9.9 mL, 0.1 M) and thiophenol (111 µL, 1.1 mmol, 1.1 eq.) was added. Subsequently, the solution was cooled to -80 °C and BF₃·OEt₂ (147 µL, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was added dropwise, the solution was stirred for 16 h while attaining to 0 °C. Upon full conversion, the reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and diluted with EtOAc. The aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product. Flash column chromatography (90:10 \rightarrow 60:40; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (383 mg, 956 μ mol, 97%, α : β ; 56:44) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f0.2 (pentane:EtOAc, 9:1, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 693, 1009, 1069, 1199, 1793, 1805; Data of the major stereoisomer (α -anomer): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.64 – 7.23 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 5.68 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.71 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.55 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, H-3 CHH Bn), 4.45 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-5), 4.39 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.15 (dt, J = 11.3, 4.9 Hz, 1H, H-2), 2.16 – 1.98 (m, 2H, H-3, H-3), 1.51 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.28 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.0 (O(C=O)O), 137.7, 133.1 (Cq-arom), 132.6, 131.4, 129.2, 129.1, 128.7, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.4 (CH_{arom}), 86.6 (C-1), 84.5 (C-4), 81.6 (C-7), 71.5 (C-2), 71.5 (CH₂Bn), 66.1 (C-5), 35.8 (C-3), 14.8 (C-6), 13.3 (C-8); Diagnostic signals of the minor stereoisomer (β-anomer): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 4.70 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H, CH Bn), 4.58 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.53 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H, CH Bn), 4.58 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.53 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.53 (d, J 1H, CH*H* Bn), 4.35 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.72 – 3.65 (m, 2H, H-2, H-5), 2.33 (dd, J = 14.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.77 (dd, J = 14.1, 10.6 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.42 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.37 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 153.9 (O(C=O)O), 137.3, 133.9 (C_{q-arom}), 88.6 (C-1), 84.2 (C-4), 80.9 (C-7), 75.3 (C-2/C-5), 73.2 (CH₂Bn), 72.5 (C-2/C-5), 39.9 (C-3), 15.5 (C-6), 13.1 (C-8); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₂₄O₅SNa 423.1242, found 423.1237.

Synthesis of compound 24 and S36

Scheme S4. Synthesis of compound 24 and S36.



Reagents and conditions: a) Sml₂, THF, 40 °C, 15 min (70%); b) Zn(BH₄)₂, THF (82%, and 10% for the C-7 epimer); c) and d) COCl₂, Et₃N, THF (79% and 48% for the C-7 epimer); e) 6 M HCl, MeOH (*quant.*); f) BnBr, NaH, DMF (74%); g) DDQ, DCM/MeOH 4:1 (70%); h) SrCl₂·H₂O, aq. HCOOH 80%, dioxane (68%); i) Ac₂O, pyridine (85%); j) thiophenol, BF₃·OEt₂, DCM (61%); k) 2,2,2,-trifluoro-*N*-phenylacetimidoyl chloride, CsCO₃, acetone (85%).



Methyl 2-O-tert-butyldimethylsilyl-3,6-dideoxy-4-C-((3S,4S,5R)-4,5-O-bis((tertbutyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-3-O-2-methylnaphthalene-hexan-1-one)- α -D-galacto-hexapyranoside (S26). Acid 5 (1.06 g, 2.0 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (20 mL, 0.1 M). This solution was cooled to 0 °C while stirring, pyridine (242 µL, 3.0 mmol, 1.5 eq.) and oxalyl chloride (220 µL, 2.6 mmol, 1.3 eq.) were added respectively. The solution was stirred for 30 min on ice after which it was warmed to room temperature over a time span of 15 min. The suspension was diluted with pentane and filtered into a flask containing ketone S19 (457 mg, 1.67 mmol, 0.8 eg.), resulting in a clear liquid which was concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude acid chloride 5 combined with ketone S19 as a colorless oil. While gently stirring, a constant gas flow of nitrogen was applied for 20 min after which the mixture was heated to 40 °C followed by the addition of a solution of samarium(II)iodide (0.1 M) in THF (59 mL, 5.85 mmol, 3.5 eq.). After 10 min the heat source was removed and the solution was guenched with air and diluted with EtOAc, aq. 1.0 M HCl and stirred for 30 min. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3x) followed by washing the combined organic layers with sat. aq. NaS₂O₃. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product as a colorless oil. Flash column chromatography (97:3 \rightarrow 95:5; pentane:Et₂O) yielded the title compound (850 mg, 1.08 mmol, 65% based on **S19**) as a colorless oil. TLC: $R_f 0.5$ (pentane:Et₂O, 9:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_{2^0}^{2^0} 15.7^{\circ}$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 775, 835, 1112, 1253, 1471, 1707, 2856, 2929; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.83 – 7.65 (m, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.48 – 7.30 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 4.70 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Nap), 4.59 (m, 1H, C*H*H Nap), 4.57 (s, 1H, H-1), 4.33 (dt, *J* = 10.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H-9), 4.23 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-5), 4.11 (ddd, J = 11.5, 4.8, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.94 (s, 1H, 4-OH), 3.77 - 3.67 (m, 2H, H-10, H-11), 3.45 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 3.29 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-8), 2.47 – 2.35 (m, 2H, H-8, H-3), 1.50 (dd, J = 12.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.18 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 3H, H-12), 0.93 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 3H, H-6) 0.92 -0.78 (m, 27H, C(CH₃)₃, C(CH₃)₃, C(CH₃)₃), 0.14 - -0.07 (m, 18H, SiCH₃, SiCH₃); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃ HSQC): δ 210.2 (C-7), 135.7, 133.3, 133.0 (C_{q-arom}), 128.0, 128.0, 127.8, 126.4, 126.1, 126.0, 125.8 (CHarom), 100.1 (C-1), 81.4 (C-4), 78.2 (C-10/C-11), 77.0 (C-9), 72.9 (CH₂ Nap), 70.0 (C-11/C-10), 66.2 (C-2), 65.0 (C-5), 55.7 (CH₃ OMe), 38.3 (C-8), 36.1 (C-3), 26.2 $(C(CH_3)_3)$, 26.0 $(C(CH_3)_3)$, 25.9 $(C(CH_3)_3)$, 20.5 (C-12), 18.5 $(C(CH_3)_3)$, 18.2 $(C(CH_3)_$ 14.3 (C-6), -4.0 (SiCH₃), -4.1 (SiCH₃), -4.2 (SiCH₃), -4.6 (SiCH₃), -4.6 (SiCH₃), -4.6 (SiCH₃); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₄₂H₇₄O₈Si₃Na 813.4589, found 813.4598.



Methyl 2,10,11-tris-*O*-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-9-*O*-2-methylnaphthalene-α-D-caryophylloside (S27) and Methyl 7-epi-2,10,11-tris-*O*-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-9-*O*-2-methylnaphthalene-α-D-caryophylloside (S28). A Zn(BH₄)₂ solution was prepared by dissolving anhydrous ZnCl₂ (209 mg, 1.54 mmol) in dry THF (2.95 mL), at 0 °C NaBH₄ (148 mg, 3.9 mmol) was added and the solution was stirred for 18 h. S26 (47.4 mg, 60 µmol) was dissolved in dry THF (2.4 mL, 0.025 M) after which it was cooled on ice, 0.6 mL of the Zn(BH₄)₂ solution (0.31 mmol, 5.2 eq.) was added. The solution was led to warm to room temperature and stirred for 18 h. The reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl and diluted with EtOAc and brine, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3x) followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude products as a separable diastereomeric mixture. Flash column chromatography (95:5 → 90:10; pentane:Et₂O) yielded the C-7 epimer S28 and the caryophyllose S27 in an 11:89 ratio respectively. Yielding caryophyllose S27 (39 mg, 49 µmol, 82%) and the C-7 epimer S28 (5 mg, 6 µmol, 10%) both as colorless oils. TLC: R_f 0.2 and 0.5 for the caryophyllose S27 and C-7 epimer S28 respectively (pentane:EtOAc, 9:1, v:v);

Data of the major stereoisomer caryophyllose **S27**: $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 13.3° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 775, 835, 1056, 1104, 1252, 2928, 3483; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 8.01 – 7.65 (m, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.47 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 4.79 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Nap), 4.64 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Nap), 4.52 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.12 – 3.99 (m, 2H, H-2, H-5), 3.92 – 3.79 (m, 2H, H-9, H-11), 3.75 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-10), 3.67 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.39 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.35 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H, 4-OH), 2.28 (s, 1H, 7-OH), 2.00 – 1.91 (m, 2H, H-3, H-8), 1.66 – 1.54 (m, 2H, H-3, H-8), 1.17 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H, H-12), 1.11 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, H-6), 0.93 – 0.85 (m, 27H, C(CH₃)₃, C(CH₃)₃, C(CH₃)₃), 0.14 – 0.02 (m, 18H, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃ HSQC): δ 135.9, 133.4, 133.1 (C_{g-arom}), 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 126.8, 126.3, 126.1, 126.0 (CH_{arom}), 99.7 (C-1), 79.0 (C-10), 77.6 (C-11), 74.7 (C-4), 72.4 (C-7), 72.1 (CH₂ Nap), 69.8 (C-9), 67.1 (C-2), 66.0 (C-5), 55.4 (CH₃ OMe), 34.5 (C-3/C-8), 31.4 (C-8/C-3), 26.3 (C(CH₃)₃), 26.1 (C(CH₃)₃), 26.0 (C(CH₃)₃), 20.3 (C-12), 18.5 (C(CH₃)₃), 18.4 (C(CH₃)₃), 18.2 (C(CH₃)₃), 14.1 (C-6), -4.0 (SiCH₃), -4.0 (SiCH₃), -4.1 (SiCH₃), -4.4 (SiCH₃), -4.4 (SiCH₃), -4.4 (SiCH₃); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₄₂H₇₆O₈Si₃Na 815.4746, found 815.4746. Data of the minor stereoisomer C-7 epimer **S28**: $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{20}$ 6.4° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 776, 835, 1052, 1104, 1252, 2928, 3502; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.87 – 7.74 (m, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.52 – 7.42 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 4.85 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H, CHH Nap), 4.58 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.55 (m, 1H, CH Nap), 4.33 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H, 7-OH), 4.16 (ddd, J = 11.3, 5.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.97 (ddd, J = 8.9, 3.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.76 - 3.69 (m, 2H, H-5, H-10), 3.69 - 3.58 (m, 2H, H-9, H-11), 3.40 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.95 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H, 4-OH), 1.87 - 1.69 (m, 3H, H-3, H-3, H-8), 1.53 (dd, J = 15.1, 3.9 Hz, 1H, H-8), 1.22 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H, H-12), 1.08 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, H-6), 0.93 - 0.78(m, 27H, C(CH₃)₃, C(CH₃)₃, C(CH₃)₃), 0.14 – -0.04 (m, 18H, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3 HSQC): δ 134.8, 133.3, 133.2 (Cq-arom), 128.6, 128.1, 127.8, 127.4, 126.4, 126.3, 126.1 (CH_{arom}), 99.9 (C-1), 80.0 (C-7), 77.9 (C-4), 74.7 (C-10/C-5), 72.2 (C-9/C-11), 72.0 (CH₂ Nap), 69.6 (C-11/C-9), 67.1 (C-2), 66.6 (C-5/C-10), 55.4 (CH₃ OMe), 33.3 (C-3), 30.1 (C-8), 26.3 (C(CH₃)₃), 26.1 (C(CH₃)₃), 26.0 (C(CH₃)₃), 21.6 (C-12), 18.6 (C(CH₃)₃), 18.4 (C(CH₃)₃), 18.0 (C(CH₃)₃), 14.3 (C(CH₃)₃), -3.5 (SiCH₃), -3.6 (SiCH₃), -4.4 (SiCH₃), -4.4 (SiCH₃), -4.5 (SiCH₃), -4.6 (SiCH₃); HRMS: $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{42}H_{76}O_8Si_3Na$ 815.4746, found 815.4722.



Methyl 2,10,11-tris-O-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-9-O-2-methylnaphthalene-4,7-carbonate- α -Dcaryophylloside (S29). A phospene solution was prepared by diluting a 20% phospene in hexane solution (0.95 mL, 1.75 mmol, 5 eq.) with dry THF (1 mL). The caryophyllose S27 (280 mg, 0.35 mmol) was dissolved in THF (2.5 mL, 0.1 M) and Et₃N (242 μL, 1.75 mmol, 5.0 eq.) and cooled on ice. The phosgene solution was added dropwise, after which the solution was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C followed by 1 h on room temperature. The reaction was guenched by adding 1 mL of sat. aq. NaHCO₃ followed by diluting the mixture with Et₂O and water. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x) followed by washing the combined organic layers with H_2O , sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MqSO₄ filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude product as a colorless oil. Flash column chromatography (99:1 \rightarrow 97:3; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (227 mg, 0.28 mmol, 79%) as a colorless oil. TLC: $R_f 0.2$ (pentane:EtOAc, 9:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20} 8.4^\circ$ (c 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 776, 835, 1059, 1098, 1253, 1812, 2928; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC, NOESY): δ 7.83 (dt, J = 11.6, 4.0 Hz, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.53 – 7.43 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 4.74 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Nap), 4.60 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CHH Nap), 4.52 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.36 (dd, J = 9.6, 3.9 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.02 (ddd, J = 11.5, 4.7, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.84 (p, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H, H-11), 3.77 - 3.67 (m, 2H, H-9, H-10), 3.56 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.34 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.08 (ddd, J = 15.4, 9.6, 6.2 Hz, 1H, H-8), 2.00 (dd, J = 13.2, 11.5 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.94 - 1.86 (m, 2H, H-3, H-8), 1.12 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H, H-12), 1.09 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-6), 0.93 – 0.82 (m, 27H, C(CH₃)₃, C(CH₃)₃, C(CH₃)₃), 0.12 $-0.03 \text{ (m, 18H, SiCH_3, SiCH_3, SiCH_3, SiCH_3, SiCH_3, SiCH_3, SiCH_3); } {}^{13}C \text{ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3 HSQC): } \delta 153.9 (O(C=O)O), 135.5, 133.4, 133.1 (C_{q-arom}), 128.3, 128.1, 127.8, 127.0, 126.3, 126.2, 126.1 (CH_{arom}), 99.3 (C-1), 85.3 (C-4), 78.7 (C-7/C-10), 78.7 (C-10/C-7), 77.1 (C-9), 71.9 (CH_2 Nap), 70.1 (C-11), 66.5 (C-5), 66.3 (C-2), 55.7 (CH_3 OMe), 32.8 (C-3), 30.8 (C-8), 26.3 (C(CH_3)_3), 26.1 (C(CH_3)_3), 25.9 (C(CH_3)_3), 19.9 (C-12), 18.5 (C(CH_3)_3), 18.3 (C(CH_3)_3), 18.3 (C(CH_3)_3), 13.2 (C-6), -4.0 (SiCH_3), -4.0 (SiCH_3), -4.1 (SiCH_3), -4.4 (SiCH_3), -4.5 (SiCH_3), -4.6 (SiCH_3); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C_{43}H_{74}O_9Si_3Na 841.4538, found 841.4532.$



Methyl 7-epi-2,10,11-tris-O-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-9-O-2-methylnaphthalene-4,7-carbonate- α -Dcaryophylloside (S30). A phospene solution was prepared by diluting a 20% phospene in hexane solution (265 µL, 334 µmol, 10 eq.) with dry THF (1.5 mL). The C-7 epimer S28 (26.5 mg, 33 µmol) was dissolved in THF (0.33 mL, 0.1 M) and Et₃N (90 µL, 660 µmol, 20 eg.) and cooled on ice. The phosgene solution was added dropwise after which the solution was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C followed by 1 h on room temperature. The reaction was quenched by adding 1 mL of sat. aq. NaHCO₃ followed by diluting the mixture with Et₂O and water. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x) followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product as a colorless oil. Flash column chromatography (99:1 \rightarrow 97:3; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (12.9 mg, 16.0 μ mol, 48%) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.3 (pentane:EtOAc, 9:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 32.0° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 776, 835, 1034, 1066, 1086, 1110, 1471, 1809, 2929; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC, NOESY): δ 7.86 – 7.75 (m, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.52 – 7.37 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 4.84 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H, CHH Nap), 4.58 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Nap), 4.54 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.44 – 4.38 (m, 1H, H-7), 4.02 (ddd, J = 11.7, 4.9, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.94 – 3.82 (m, 2H, H-9, H-11), 3.70 (m, 2H, H-5, H-10), 3.40 (s, 2H, CH₃ OMe), 2.12 (dd, *J* = 13.5, 11.9 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.91 – 1.83 (m, 2H, H-3, H-8), 1.76 (dd, J = 13.5, 4.8 Hz, 1H, H-8), 1.26 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-12), 1.19 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 3H, H-6), 0.97 - 0.79 (m, 27H, C(CH₃)₃, C(CH₃)₃, C(CH₃)₃), 0.19 – 0.03 (m, 18H, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3, HSQC): δ 154.2 (C-13), 135.6, 133.4, 133.0 (Cq-arom), 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 126.4, 126.3, 126.1, 125.7 (CH_{arom}), 99.0 (C-1), 85.1 (C-4), 82.4 (C-7), 78.3 (C-5), 77.0 (C-9), 72.6 (CH₂ Nap), 69.7 (C-10), 66.2 (C-2), 64.8 (C-11), 55.6 (CH₃ OMe), 36.3 (C-3), 28.7 (C-8), 26.2 (C(CH₃)₃), 26.1 (C(CH₃)₃), 26.0 (C(CH₃)₃), 20.8 (C-6), 18.5 (C(CH₃)₃), 18.4 (C(CH₃)₃), 18.2 (C(CH₃)₃), 15.0 (C-12), -3.9 (SiCH₃), -3.9 (SiCH₃), -4.3 (SiCH₃), -4.5 (SiCH₃), -4.5 (SiCH₃), -4.6 (SiCH₃); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C43H74O9Si3Na 841.4538, found 841.4538.



Methyl 9-O-2-methylnaphthalene- α -**D-caryophylloside (S31).** Compound **S30** (400 mg, 0.5 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (15 mL, 0.034 M), a 6 M HCl aq. solution (0.9 mL, 10 eq.) was added and the mixture was stirred for 18 h upon which the reaction was quenched by neutralizing the acid with Amberlite IRA-67 (Sigma Aldrich Amberlite IRA-67 free base, pre-washed with MeOH). The reaction mixture was filtered off and rinsed with excess methanol, concentration of the filtrate yielded the crude product as a colorless oil. Flash column chromatography (50:50 \rightarrow 0:100; pentane:acetone) yielded the title compound (225 mg, 0.5 mmol, *quant*.) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.6 (acetone, 9:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 31.7° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 972, 1052, 1695, 2928, 3352; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD, HH-COSY,

HSQC): δ 7.92 – 7.38 (m, 7H, CH_{arom}), 4.82 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Nap), 4.69 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, *CH*H Nap), 4.55 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.12 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.99 – 3.89 (m, 2H, H-2, H-7), 3.79 – 3.67 (m, 3H, H-9, H-10, H-11), 3.38 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.08 – 1.92 (m, 2H, H-3, H-8), 1.68 (dd, J = 12.5, 5.1 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.61 (ddd, J = 14.1, 10.7, 2.7 Hz, 1H, H-8), 1.23 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 3H, H-12), 1.11 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD, HSQC): δ 137.5, 134.8, 134.4 (C_{q-arom}), 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 127.7, 127.2, 127.1, 126.9 (CH_{arom}), 100.5 (C-1), 78.7 (C-2/C-7), 77.2 (C-9), 75.7 (C-4), 72.8 (CH₂ Nap), 72.0 (C-11/C-10), 68.7 (C-10/C-11), 67.6 (C-5), 66.4 (C-2/C-7), 55.4 (CH₃ OMe), 32.8 (C-3), 31.2 (C-8), 19.8 (C-12), 13.6 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₃₄O₈Na 473.2151, found 473.2148.



Methyl 2,4,7,10,11-penta-O-benzyl-9-O-2-methylnaphthalene- α -D-caryophylloside (S32). Compound S31 (225 mg, 0.5 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (5 ml, 0.1 M) and cooled on ice. NaH (1.0 g, 25.0 mmol, 50.0 eq., 60% dispersion in mineral oil) was added slowly. Consequently, BnBr (3.0 mL, 25.0 mmol, 50.0 eq.) was added and the mixture was stirred for 18 h at 40 °C. Upon full conversion, the reaction mixture was quenched with water and the suspension was diluted with water and Et₂O. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x) followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product as a colorless oil. Flash column chromatography $(90:10 \rightarrow 80:20; \text{ pentane:EtOAc})$ yielded the title compound (335 mg, 0.37 mmol, 74%) as a colorless oil. TLC: $R_f 0.2$ (pentane:EtOAc, 9:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 3.0^\circ$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1047, 1072, 1095, 1454; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.90 – 6.78 (m, 32H, CH_{arom}), 4.88 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Ph), 4.84 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Ph), 4.71 (s, 1H, CH*H* Ph), 4.68 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.65 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H, CHH Ph), 4.57 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H, CHH Ph), 4.53 (m, 2H, CHH Ph, CHH Ph), 4.50 (m, 1H, CHH Ph), 4.46 (m, 1H, CHH Ph), 4.43 (m, 1H, CHH Ph), 4.18 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHHPh), 4.07 – 3.96 (m, 3H, H-5, H-9, CHHPh), 3.81 – 3.72 (m, 3H, H-2, H-10, CHHPh), 3.56 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.43 (dd, J = 7.6, 6.2 Hz, 1H, H-11) 3.36 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.24 – 2.09 (m, 3H, H-3, H-8), 1.65 (dd, J = 13.9, 9.9 Hz, 1H, H-8), 1.29 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-12), 1.26 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 139.5, 138.9, 138.8, 138.5, 138.4, 136.2, 133.4, 133.1 (C_{α-arom}), 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.5, 127.3, 127.1, 127.0, 126.8, 126.6, 126.4, 126.4, 126.2 (CH_{arom}), 97.4 (C-1), 82.0 (C-2), 80.3 (C-4), 79.1 (C-7), 76.8 (C-9), 74.9 (C-11), 74.2, 74.0 (CH₂ Bn), 72.0 (C-10), 71.3, 71.0, 70.7 (CH₂ Bn), 68.0 (C-5), 65.4 (CH₂ Bn), 55.1 (CH₃ OMe), 32.4 (C-8), 27.9 (C-3), 16.9 (C-12), 15.3 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for $C_{59}H_{64}O_8Na$ 923.4499, found 923.4507.



Methyl 2,4,7,10,11-penta-*O***-benzyl**-*α***-D-caryophylloside (S33).** Compound **S32** (15.3 mg, 17 μmol) was dissolved in 4:1 DCM:MeOH (340 μL, 0.05 mL) and the solution was cooled on ice. Subsequently DDQ (7.7 mg, 34 μmol, 2.0 eq.) was added. The mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature, and upon full conversion, diluted with H₂O and EtOAc. The aqueous layer was extracted (3x) with EtOAc followed by washing the combined organic layer with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude product as a colorless oil. Flash column chromatography (80:20 → 70:30; pentane:Et₂O) yielded the title compound (108 mg, 102 μmol, 85%) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.5 (pentane:EtOAc, 9:1, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 696, 735, 1047, 1071, 1092, 1453; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.39 – 7.15 (m, 25H, CH_{arom}), 4.71 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.68 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Ph), 4.57 (m,

7H, CH*H* Ph, CH*H* Ph, CH*H* Ph, CH*H* Ph, C*H*H Ph, C*H*H Ph, C*H*H Ph), 4.50 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Ph), 4.37 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Ph), 4.10 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.94 (dt, J = 9.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H, H-9), 3.79 (ddd, J = 10.3, 7.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.76 – 3.71 (m, 1H, H-7), 3.68 (p, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H, H-11), 3.40 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 3.34 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H, H-10), 2.64 (s, 1H, 9-OH), 2.21 – 2.16 (m, 2H, H-3), 1.86 (dt, J = 7.4, 3.6 Hz, 2H, H-8), 1.28 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H, H-6/H-12), 1.26 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H, H-6/H-12); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 139.1, 138.9, 138.5, 138.4, 138.3 (C_{q-arom}), 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.5, 127.4, 127.2, 126.8 (CH_{arom}), 97.3 (C-1), 85.1 (C-10), 80.2 (C-4), 78.8 (C-7), 76.6 (C-11), 74.5, 74.3 (CH₂ Bn), 72.1 (C-2), 71.3, 71.0 (CH₂ Bn), 70.1 (C-9), 67.9 (C-5), 65.9 (CH₂ Bn), 55.1 (CH₃ OMe), 34.2 (C-8), 28.0 (C-3), 16.3 (C-12), 15.1 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₄₈H₅₆O₈Na 783.3873, found 783.3890.



2,4,7,10,11-Penta-O-benzyl-9-O-2-methylnaphthalene-D-caryophylloside (S34). Compound S32 (335 mg, 0.37 mmol) was dissolved in formic acid (6.5 mL, 0.05 M, 80% in water) and dioxane (6.5 mL, 0.05 M). SrCl₂·6H₂O (88 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.0 eq) was added and the solution was stirred for 40 h at 60 °C and 250 mbar. The solution was diluted with water and EtOAc, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3x) followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product as a colorless oil. Flash column chromatography (90:10 \rightarrow 80:20; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (199 mg, 0.22 mmol, 68%, α : β ; 47:53) as a colorless oil. Starting material was recovered (33.3 mg, 0.037 mmol, 11%) which resulted in a 79% yield based on recovered starting material. TLC: R_f 0.2 (pentane:EtOAc, 8:2, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 696, 734, 1028, 1072, 1093; Data of the major stereoisomer (β -anomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.86 – 6.76 (m, 32H), 4.91 – 4.81 (m, 3H, CHH Ph, CHH Ph, CHH Ph), 4.75 – 4.57 (m, 4H, CHH Ph, CHH Ph, CHH Ph, H-1), 4.54 – 4.43 (m, 2H, CHH Ph, CHH Ph), 4.29 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-5), 4.22 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H, CHH Ph), 4.19 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H, CHH Ph), 4.06 (dt, J = 11.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H-9), 3.95 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHHPh), 3.89 – 3.71 (m, 1H, H-10), 3.65 – 3.53 (m, 2H, H-2, H-7), 3.46 (ddd, J = 10.3, 7.7, 6.1 Hz, 1H, H-11), 3.17 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H, 1-OH), 2.35 (dd, J = 14.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H, H-3), 2.29 – 2.18 (m, 2H, H-3, H-8), 1.90 (dd, J = 14.5, 11.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.70 – 1.58 (m, 1H, H-8), 1.34 – 1.28 (m, 6H, H-6, H-12); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 139.4, 138.7, 138.6, 138.4, 138.3, 138.0, 136.1, 133.3 (C_{g-arom}), 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 128.1, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 128.0, 128.0, 127.8, 127.8, 127.7, 127.7, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.5, 127.2, 127.1, 127.1, 126.8, 126.8, 126.5, 126.1, 126.1 (CH_{arom}), 99.0 (C-1), 81.9 (C-10), 79.9 (C-4), 78.3 (C-7), 76.5 (C-9), 76.1 (C-2), 74.7 (C-11), 74.2, 74.1, 72.5, 71.0, 70.8 (CH₂ Bn), 68.2 (C-3), 66.5 (CH₂ Bn), 32.6 (C-3), 31.9 (C-8), 16.7 (C-6/C-12), 15.3 (C-6/C-12); Diagnostic signals of the minor stereoisomer (α-isomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.27 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H, H-1), 2.85 (s, 1H, 1-OH), 1.90 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 11.7 Hz, 1H, H-3); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 90.3 (C-1), 81.9 (C-10), 79.8 (C-4), 78.8 (C-7), 76.7 (C-9), 76.0 (C-5), 74.8 (C-11), 73.9, 73.6 (CH₂ Bn), 72.2 (C-2), 70.9, 70.7, 70.5, 65.5 (CH₂ Bn), 32.3 (C-8), 27.3 (C-3), 16.8 (C-12), 15.4 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₅₈H₆₂O₈Na 909.4342, found 909.4354.



Acetyl 2,4,7,10,11-penta-*O*-benzyl-9-*O*-2-methylnaphthalene-D-caryophylloside (S35). Compound S34 (44.6 mg, 50 μ mol) was dissolved in pyridine (0.5 mL, 0.1 M) and cooled on ice. Ac₂O (15.3 μ L, 150 μ mol, 3.0 eq.) was added and the reaction was stirred for 18 h and subsequently quenched with water. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3x) followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively.

Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product as a colorless oil. Flash column chromatography (95:5 \rightarrow 90:10; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (38.8 mg, 42.3 μ mol, 85%, α : β ; 20:80) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f0.6 (pentane:EtOAc, 8:2, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 696, 734, 1053, 1095, 1751; Data of the major stereoisomer (β-anomer): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.94 – 6.74 (m, 32H,CH_{arom}), 5.55 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.84 (m, 2H, CH*H* Ph, CH*H* Ph), 4.69 – 4.43 (m, 7H, C*H*H Ph, C*H*H Ph, C*H*H Ph, C*H*H Ph, CH*H* Ph, CH*H* Ph, 11.8 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Ph), 3.95 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.83 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Ph), 3.77 – 3.70 (m, 2H, H-2, H-10), 3.60 (dd, J = 9.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.47 (dd, J = 7.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H, H-11), 2.40 (dd, J = 14.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H, H-3), 2.26 – 2.19 (m, 1H, H-8), 2.11 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 1.91 (dd, J = 14.5, 11.6 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.62 (ddd, J = 14.9, 9.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-8), 1.33 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, H-6), 1.30 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H, H-12); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 169.7(COCH₃), 139.3, 138.7, 138.5, 138.4, 136.1, 133.4, 133.1 (C_{o-arom}), 128.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.2, 127.2, 127.1, 127.1, 126.9, 126.8, 126.7, 126.4, 126.4, 126.3, 126.2 (CHarom), 96.3 (C-1), 82.0 (C-10), 79.8 (C-4), 78.3 (C-7), 76.9 (C-5), 76.6 (C-9), 74.7 (C-11), 74.2, 73.7 (CH2 Bn), 73.6 (C-2), 72.6, 70.9, 70.6, 66.4 (CH2 Bn), 33.0 (C-3), 32.1 (C-8), 21.4 (COCH₃), 16.8 (C-12), 15.3 (C-6); Diagnostic signals of the minor stereoisomer (α -isomer): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 6.31 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.12 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, H-5), 2.04 (s, 3H, COCH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 170.0 (COCH₃), 89.6 (C-1), 79.8 (C-4), 32.1 (C-3), 28.3 (C-8), 21.2 (COCH₃), 16.9 (C-12), 15.4 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₆₀H₆₄O₉Na 951.4448, found 951.4462.



2,4,7,10,11-penta-O-benzyl-9-O-2-methylnaphthalene-D-caryophylloside Thiophenol (24). Compound S35 (38.8 mg, 42.3 µmol) was dissolved in DCM (0.43 mL, 0.1 M), thiophenol (4.8 µL, 47 μmol, 1.1 eq.) was added and subsequently cooled to -80 °C. BF₃·OEt₂ (6.2 μL, 50.8 μmol, 1.2 eq.) was added and the solution was allowed to attain 0 °C. Upon full conversion, the solution was quenched by adding sat. aq. NaHCO₃. The solution was diluted with EtOAc, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3x) followed by washing the combined organic layers with H_2O , sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO4, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product as a colorless oil. Flash column chromatography (95:5 \rightarrow 80:10; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (30.1 mg, 32.0 μ mol, 61%, α : β ; 65:35) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.7 (pentane:EtOAc, 8:2, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 696, 734, 1028, 1072, 1091; Data of the major stereoisomer (α -anomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.83 – 6.65 (m, 37H, CH_{arom}), 5.69 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.84 – 4.74 (m, 3H, CHH Ph, CHH Ph, CHH Ph), 4.63 – 4.35 (m, 5H, CHH Ph, CHH Ph, CHH Ph, CHH Ph, CHH Ph), 4.16 – 4.10 (m, 1H, H-2), 4.05 (m, 1H, CHH Ph), 4.00 – 3.94 (m, 2H, H-9, CH*H* Ph), 3.77 – 3.65 (m, 3H, H-10, C*H*H Ph, C*H*H Ph), 3.54 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.43 – 3.33 (m, 1H, H-11), 2.24 – 2.11 (m, 2H, H-3, H-8), 1.99 (dd, J = 14.2, 12.2 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.60 (dd, J = 13.7, 9.5 Hz, 1H, H-8), 1.24 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 3H, H-6/H-12), 1.21 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H, H-6/H-12); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 139.3, 138.8, 138.7, 138.4, 138.0, 136.1, 135.3, 133.3, 133.1 (C_{g-arom}), 132.1, 131.3, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.2, 127.1, 127.1, 126.9, 126.8, 126.7, 126.6, 126.4, 126.4, 126.2 (CH_{arom}), 87.6 (C-1), 82.0 (C-10), 80.0 (C-4), 78.7 (C-7), 76.8 (C-9), 74.9 (C-11), 74.2, 73.9 (CH₂ Bn), 71.9 (C-2), 71.0, 70.9, 70.7 (CH₂ Bn), 69.4 (C-5), 65.4 (CH₂ Bn), 32.4 (C-8), 30.4 (C-3), 16.9 (C-6/C-12), 15.3 (C-6/C-12); Diagnostic signals of the minor stereoisomer (β-isomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 3.86 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H, CHH Ph), 3.61 (td, J = 10.9, 5.3 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.50 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H, H-7), 2.32 (dd, J = 14.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.84 (dd, J = 14.4, 11.1 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.52 (dd, J = 13.2, 9.7 Hz, 1H, H-8), 1.28 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, H-6/H-12), 1.24 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H, H-6/H-12); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 88.4 (C-1), 82.0 (C-10), 79.7 (C-4), 79.1 (C-7), 78.5 (C-9), 76.5 (C-11), 74.6 (C-2), 74.2, 73.7, 73.0, 72.3 (CH₂ Bn), 70.7 (C-5), 66.4 (CH₂ Bn), 34.3 (C-8), 31.8 (C-3), 16.8 (C-12), 15.7 (C-6); HRMS: $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{64}H_{66}O_7SNa$ 1001.4427, found 1001.4418.



2,2,2-Trifluoro-*N*-phenylacetimido-yl 2,4,7,10,11-penta-O-benzyl-9-O-2-methylnaphthalene-Dcaryophylloside (S36). Compound S34 (105 mg, 0.12 mmol) was dissolved in acetone (1.2 mL, 0.1 M) and cooled on ice. Subsequently, CsCO₃ (40.1 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.1 eq.) and 2,2,2-trifluoro-Nphenylacetimido-yl chloride (37.7 µL, 0.24 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were added and the solution was allowed to attain room temperature. After stirring for 18 h, the solution was diluted with H₂O and EtOAc. The aqueous layer was extracted (3x) with EtOAc followed by washing the combined organic layer with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product as a colorless oil. Flash column chromatography $(95:5 \rightarrow 80:20; \text{ pentane:Et}_2O)$ yielded the title compound (10.3 mg, 13.5 µmol, 80%, $\alpha:\beta$; 28:72) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.2 (pentane:EtOAc, 8:2, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 695, 734, 1027, 1093, 1207, 1453, 1717; Data of the major stereoisomer (β -anomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, toluene- d_{β} , HH-COSY, HSQC, T = 333 K): δ 7.94 – 6.64 (m, 37H, CH_{arom}), 4.89 – 4.74 (m, 4H, CH*H* Ph, CH*H* Ph, C*H*H Ph, C*H*H Ph, C 5.64 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (s, 6H, CH*H* Ph, CH*H* Ph, CH*H* Ph, C*H*H Ph, C*H*H Ph, C*H*H Ph), 4.26 (m, 2H, CH*H* Ph, C*H*H Ph), 4.12 – 3.92 (m, 2H, H-5, H-9), 3.78 (dt, *J* = 12.1, 6.6 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.71 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-10), 3.58 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.55 – 3.48 (m, 1H, H-11), 2.32 (dd, J = 14.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H, H-3), 2.18 (dd, J = 10.2, 5.0 Hz, 1H, H-8), 1.86 (dd, J = 14.7, 11.4 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.62 (dd, J = 14.9, 9.4 Hz, 1H, H-8), 1.37 – 1.20 (m, 6H, H-6, H-12); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, toluene- d_8 , T = 333 K): δ 137.8 (C=N), 129.0 (t, J = 23.7 Hz, CF₃), 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.0, 127.8, 127.6, 126.9, 126.7, 126.5, 126.4, 126.3, 125.9, 125.7, 124.6, 124.4, 120.3 (CH_{arom}), 101.1 (C-1), 84.0 (C-10), 80.0 (C-4), 78.4 (C-7), 77.6 (C-11), 76.0, 74.8 (CH₂ Bn), 74.6 (C-2), 74.5, 73.1 (CH₂ Bn), 72.6 C-9), 71.8 (C-5), 71.4, 67.4 (CH₂ Bn), 33.6 (C-3/C-8), 33.5 (C-3/C-8), 16.8 (C-12), 15.7 (C-6); Diagnostic signals of the minor stereoisomer (α -isomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, toluene- d_8 , HH-COSY, HSQC, T = 333 K): δ 6.53 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-1), 1.94 (dd, J = 14.9, 9.2 Hz, 1H, H-8); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, toluene-d₈, T = 333 K): δ 125.43 (t, J = 24.2 Hz, CF₃), 94.9 (C-1).

Synthesis of compound 25

Scheme S5. Synthesis of compound 25.



Reagents and conditions: a) HCl, MeOH (*quant.*); b) BnBr, NaH, DMF (53%); c) Ac₂O, H₂SO₄ (88%); d) PhSH, BF₃·OEt₂, DCM (77%).



Methyl *α*-**D**-**yersinioside (S37).** Compound **S21** (1.0 g, 3.1 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (62 mL, 0.05 M). 6 M aq. HCl was added (5.2 mL, 31 mmol, 10 eq.) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. Upon full conversion, the reaction was quenched with basic Amberlite IRA-67 resin (Sigma Aldrich Amberlite IRA-67 free base, pre-washed with MeOH). After filtration, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography (80:20 → 60:40; pentane:EtOAc) afforded the title compound (639 mg, 3.1 mmol, *quant*.) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_{*t*} 0.7 (acetone); $[α]_D^{20}$ 74.9° (c 1.0, MeOH); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1035, 2939, 3383; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 4.67 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.05 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.92 (dddd, *J* = 10.9, 9.5, 6.7, 4.7 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.69 (qd, *J* = 6.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.45 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.24 (s, 1H, OH), 1.95 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H, OH), 1.90 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H, OH), 1.83 (ddd, *J* = 12.5, 5.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.71 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 11.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.21 (m, 6H, H-6, H-8); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 98.6 (C-1), 74.5 (C-7), 71.5 (C-3), 66.1 (C-5), 65.7 (C-2), 55.4 (CH₃ OMe), 34.7 (C-3), 17.1 (C-8), 14.0 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₉H₁₈O₅Na 229.1046, found 229.1049.



Methyl 2,4,7-tri-*O***-benzyI-α-D-yersinioside (S38).** Glycoside **S37** (190 mg, 920 μmol) was dissolved in DMF (9.2 mL, 0.1 M) and BnBr (4.4 mL, 36.8 mmol, 40 eq.) and NaH (1.5 g, 36.8 mmol, 40 eq., 60% dispersion in mineral oil) were added at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 96 h at 40 °C and the reaction was quenched with H₂O at 0 °C. The organic phase was washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine respectively, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash column chromatography (95:5 → 80:20; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (233 mg, 920 μmol, 53%) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.7 (pentane:EtOAc, 9:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 47.8° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 734, 1046, 1454, 2936; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.38 – 7.22 (m, 15H, CH_{arom}), 4.72 – 4.53 (m, 5H, CH₂ Bn, CH₂ Bn, H-1), 4.36 (dd, *J* = 23.6, 11.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂ Bn), 4.14 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.79 (ddd, *J* = 12.0, 5.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.53 (q, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.42 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.22 – 2.14 (m, 1H, H-3), 2.07 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 12.0 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.25 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.21 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 139.3, 138.6, 138.3 (Cq-arom), 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7, 127.4, 127.3, 127.0, 127.0, 126.9 (CH_{arom}), 97.2 (C-1), 79.2 (C-4), 76.8 (C-7), 72.0 (C-2), 71.2, 71.0 (CH₂ Bn), 67.4 (C-5), 65.0 (CH₂ Bn), 55.0 (CH₃ OMe), 27.5 (C-3), 14.7 (C-8), 14.3 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₃₀H₃₆O₅Na 499.2460, found 499.2459.

BnÒ ОН ŌBn

2,4,7-Tri-O-benzyl-D-yersinioside (S39). Compound **S38** (100 mg, 210 µmol) was dissolved in 80% aq. HCOOH (2.1 mL, 0.1 M) and SrCl₂·6H₂O (6.7 mg, 42 µmol, 0.2 eq.) was added. The mixture was stirred for 24 h at 40 °C, and the reaction was quenched with H₂O at 0 °C. The organic phase was washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine respectively, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash column chromatography (90:10 \rightarrow 70:30; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (43 mg, 94 µmol, 47%, α : β ; 34:66) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.2 (pentane:EtOAc, 8:2, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 696, 734, 1027, 1074, 1453, 3399; Data of the major stereoisomer (β-anomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.42 – 7.18 (m, 15H, CH_{arom}), 4.79 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 2H, CH₂ Bn), 4.75 – 4.53 (m, 5H, CH₂ Bn, CH₂ Bn, H-1), 4.11 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.68 – 3.60 (m, 1H, H-2), 3.48 (q, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H, H-5), 2.95 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H, 1-OH), 2.35 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 5.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.96 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 11.6 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz,

CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 139.3, 138.6, 138.3 (C_{q-arom}), 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7, 127.4, 127.3, 127.0, 127.0, 126.9 (CH_{arom}), 98.9 (C-1), 79.1 (C-4), 76.3 (C-2), 76.1 (C-7), 75.7 (C-5), 72.4, 72.2, 71.0 (CH₂ Bn), 31.9 (C-3), 14.6 (C-6), 14.3 (C-8); Diagnostic signals of the minor stereoisomer (α -anomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.29 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.49 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Bn), 4.43 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H, H-5), 4.33 (t, J = 12.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂ Bn), 3.84 (ddd, J = 11.4, 5.3, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-2), 2.89 (s, 1H, 1-OH), 2.21 (dd, J = 13.9, 5.1 Hz, 1H, H-3), 2.16 – 2.02 (m, 1H, H-3), 1.27 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6), 1.21 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, H-8); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 128.5, 127.6, 127.4, 127.2, 126.9 (CH_{arom}), 90.1 (C-1), 70.7, 67.0, 65.6 (CH₂ Bn), 26.8 (C-3), 13.9 (C-8), 13.4 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₂₉H₃₄O₅Na 485.2298, found 485.2299.



Acetyl 2,4,7-tri-O-benzyl-D-yersinioside (S40). Compound S39 (69 mg, 150 µmol) was dissolved in pyridine (0.4 mL, 0.4 M) and Ac₂O (45 µL, 450 µmol, 3.0 eq.) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h and quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ upon full conversion. The organic phase was washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Flash column chromatography (90:10; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound **74** (66 mg, 130 μmol, 87%, α:β; 24:76) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.5 (pentane:EtOAc, 9:1, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 696, 734, 1053, 1088, 1228, 1453, 1748; Data of the major stereoisomer (βanomer): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.42 – 7.16 (m, 15H, CH_{arom}), 5.61 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.67 – 4.56 (m, 3H, CHH Bn, CHH Bn, CHH Bn), 4.46 (m, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.36 – 4.30 (m, 2H, CHH Bn, CHH Bn), 4.18 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.79 (ddd, J = 11.5, 8.1, 5.7 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.48 $(q, J = 6.2 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}, \text{H-5}), 2.39 \text{ (dd}, J = 14.6, 5.7 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}, \text{H-3}), 2.12 \text{ (s, 3H, COCH}_3), 2.00 \text{ (dd}, J = 14.7, 14.7)$ 11.5 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.23 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H, H-6), 1.18 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-8); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 169.7 (COCH₃), 139.3, 138.4, 138.2 (C_{q-arom}), 128.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 127.4, 127.3, 127.3, 127.1 (CH_{arom}), 96.3 (C-1), 79.0 (C-4), 76.7 (C-7), 76.0 (C-5), 73.9 (C-2), 72.6, 70.9, 66.9 (CH₂ Bn), 32.2 (C-3), 21.4 (COCH₃), 14.4 (C-8), 13.6 (C-6); Diagnostic signals of the minor stereoisomer (α -anomer): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 6.33 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-1), 3.89 (ddd, J = 12.1, 5.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.56 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-1) 1H, H-5), 2.23 (ddd, J = 13.9, 4.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H, H-3), 2.12 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 1.28 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6), 1.21 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, H-8);¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 170.1 (COCH₃), 139.2, 138.6, 138.0 (C_{q-arom}), 89.6 (C-1), 79.0 (C-4), 76.8 (C-7), 71.5, 71.1 (CH₂ Bn), 71.0 (C-2), 70.3 (C-5), 65.7 (CH₂ Bn), 27.8 (C-3), 21.3 (COCH₃), 14.7 (C-8), 14.1 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₃₆O₆Na 527.2404, found 527.2410.



Phenyl 2,4,7-tri-*O***-benzyl-1-thio-D-yersinioside (25).** Compound **S40** (66 mg, 130 µmol) was dissolved in DCM (1.3 mL, 0.1 M) and cooled to -80 °C upon which thiophenol (14.6 µL, 143 µmol, 1.1 eq.) and BF₃·OEt₂ (19.3 µL, 156 µmol, 1.2 eq.) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h and was allowed to warm to room temperature. The reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and the organic phase was washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash column chromatography (99:1 \rightarrow 95:5; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (55 mg, 100 µmol, 77%, α : β ; 65:35) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.7 (pentane:EtOAc, 9.5:0.5, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 694, 733, 1026, 1073, 1453; Data of the major stereoisomer (α -anomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.70 – 7.12 (m, 15H), 5.78 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.75 – 4.61 (m, 3H, CH*H* Ph, C*H*H Ph, 4.36 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Ph), 4.47 – 4.40 (m, 1H, CH*H* Ph), 4.36 (d, *J* = 14.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.51 (dt, *J* = 11.9, 4.9 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.60 (q, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H, H-5), 2.29 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H, H-3),

2.07 (dd, J = 14.4, 11.9 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.29 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.23 – 1.17 (m, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 139.2, 138.5, 137.8, 135.2 (C_{q-arom}), 132.1, 131.3, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.4, 127.4, 127.2, 127.1, 127.1, 126.9 (CH_{arom}), 87.3 (C-1), 79.0 (C-4), 78.9 (C-7), 72.3 (CH₂ Bn), 72.0 (C-2), 70.9, 70.8 (CH₂ Bn), 69.1 (C-5), 29.7 (C-3), 14.6 (C-8), 14.1 (C-6); Diagnostic signals of the minor stereoisomer (β-anomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 4.65 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.05 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.72 (td, J = 10.3, 5.5 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.45 (q, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H, H-5), 2.37 (dd, J = 14.5, 5.6 Hz, 1H, H-3); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 88.3 (C-1), 78.9 (C-4), 78.8 (C-7), 76.1 (C-5), 73.2 (C-2), 72.1, 70.7, 66.9 (CH₂ Bn), 33.4 (C-3), 14.7 (C-8), 13.3 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₅H₃₈O₄SNa 577.2383, found 577.2389.

Preparation of the target compounds

Synthesis of compound 1



3-Butene 2-O-benzyl-4,7,10,11-di-O-carbonate-9-O-(2-methylnaphthalene)- α -D-caryophylloside (30). Compound 4 (1.68 g, 2.5 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (50 mL, 0.05 M) in a flame dried flask containing activated 3 Å molecular sieves (rods, size 1/16 in., Sigma Aldrich). Ph₂SO (650 mg, 3.25 mmol, 1.3 eq.), ethyl maleimide (625 mg 5.0 mmol, 2 eq) and TTBP (1.55 g, 6.25 mmol, 2.5 eq.) were added. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The solution was cooled to -80 °C upon which Tf₂O (550 µL, 3.25 mmol, 1.3 eq.) was added slowly. Subsequently, the solution was allowed to attain to -65 °C to secure full activation of the donor followed by cooling back to -80 °C after which TBAI (7.4 g, 20 mmol, 8 eq.) was added. The solution was stirred for 5 min at -80 °C followed by the addition of the acceptor (5.4 mL, 62.5 mmol, 25 eq.) and triphenylphosphine oxide (4.17 g, 15 mmol, 6.0 eq.). The reaction was refluxed for 40 h upon which the reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ followed by the dilution with EtOAc and sat. aq. Na₂S₂O₃. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with H₂O and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered off and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash column chromatography ($80:20 \rightarrow 60:40$; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (943 mg, 1.49 mmol, 60%, α : β ; >98:2) as a white foam. TLC: R_f 0.6 (pentane:EtOAc, 6:4, v:v); [α]²⁰_D 66.1° (c 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1055, 1202, 1797; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC, HMBC): δ 7.89 – 7.27 (m, 12H, CH_{arom}), 5.83 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-15), 5.14 (dq, J = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-16), 5.09 (ddt, J = 10.2, 2.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-16), 4.95 -4.88 (m, 1H, H-11), 4.78 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂ Bn/Nap), 4.77 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.63 (dd, J = 7.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-10), 4.55 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn/Nap), 4.50 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn/Nap), 4.33 (dd, J = 11.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.02 (ddd, J = 8.5, 6.4, 3.1 Hz, 1H, H-9), 3.92 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.75 (ddd, J = 11.7, 4.8, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.69 (dt, J = 9.8, 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-13), 3.55 (dt, J = 9.9, 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-13), 2.40 (ttd, J = 8.0, 6.7, 1.4 Hz, 2H, H-14), 2.13 – 2.03 (m, 2H, H-3, H-8), 1.92 (ddd, J = 14.9, 8.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-8), 1.83 (dd, J = 13.5, 4.8 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.46 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, H-12), 1.22 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC, HMBC): δ 153.6, 153.5 (O(C=O)O), 137.9 (Cq-arom), 135.2 (C-15), 134.1, 133.3, 133.3 (Cq-arom), 128.9, 128.6, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 126.8, 126.8, 126.7, 125.4 (CHarom), 117.1 (C-16), 95.5 (C-1), 84.9 (C-4), 81.0 (C-7), 78.9 (C-10), 75.8 (C-11), 73.8 (C-9), 73.7, 71.5 (CH₂ Bn/Nap), 71.5 (C-2), 67.7 (C-13), 64.8 (C-5), 34.0 (C-14), 33.7 (C-3), 29.7 (C-8), 15.3 (C-12), 14.9 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₃₆H₄₀O₁₀Na 655.2519, found 655.2514.



3-Butene 2-*O*-benzyl-4,7,10,11-di-*O*-carbonate-α-D-caryophylloside (31). Compound 30 (943 mg, 1.49 mmol) was divided into 15 equal portions of 0.1 mmol. Compound **30** (0.1 mmol, 63.3 mg, 1.0 eq.) was dissolved in 1:1 (v:v) DCM:HFIP (2.0 mL, 0.05 M) and TES (50 µL, 0.3 mmol, 3.0 eq.) was added. Then 0.5 M solution of HCl in HFIP (3.0 mL, 1.5 mmol, 15 eq.) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product. Flash column chromatography (70:30 \rightarrow 40:60; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (454 mg, 0.92 mmol, 61%) as a white foam. TLC: Rf 0.7 (pentane:EtOAc, 1:1, v:v); [*a*]²⁰_D 32.1° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1058, 1205, 1357, 1800, 2918, 3477; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC, HMBC): δ 7.38 – 7.28 (m, 5H, CH_{arom}), 5.83 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-15), 5.18 – 5.05 (m, 2H, H-16, H-16), 4.97 (p, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H, H-11), 4.80 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.59 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂ Bn), 4.53 (dd, J = 11.9, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.40 (dd, J = 9.0, 7.3 Hz, 1H, H-10), 4.08 (q, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H, H-9), 3.93 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.81 (ddd, J = 11.4, 5.0, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.71 (dt, J = 9.8, 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-13), 3.55 (dt, J = 9.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-13), 2.99 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, 9-OH), 2.40 (tdt, J = 8.7, 7.9, 4.4, 1.3 Hz, 2H, H-14), 2.18 – 1.99 (m, 3H, H-3, H-3, H-8), 1.70 (ddd, J = 14.8, 10.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H-8), 1.49 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, H-12), 1.24 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC, HMBC): δ 154.0, 153.9 (O(C=O)O), 137.9 (C_{g-arom}), 135.1 (C-15), 128.7, 128.2, 128.0 (CH_{arom}), 117.1 (C-16), 95.5 (C-1), 85.2 (C-4), 80.9 (C-7), 80.0 (C-10), 76.2 (C-11), 71.7 (CH₂Bn), 71.7 (C-2), 67.7 (C-13), 65.1 (C-5), 64.8 (C-9), 34.1 (C-14), 33.7 (C-3), 32.1 (C-8), 15.0 (C-12), 14.8 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₂₅H₃₂O₁₀Na 515.1893, found 515.1888.



3-Butene 2-O-benzyl-4,7,10,11-di-O-carbonate-9-O-[2-O-benzyl-4,7,10,11-di-O-carbonate-9-O-(2-methylnaphthalene)-a-D-caryophyllosyl]-a-D-caryophylloside (32). Compound **4** (335 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1 eq.) was dissolved in DCM (10 mL, 0.05 M) in a flame dried flask containing activated 3 Å molecular sieves (rods, size 1/16 in., Sigma Aldrich). Ph₂SO (110 mg, 0.55 mmol, 1.1 eq.) and TTBP (310 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 eq.) were added. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The solution was cooled to -80 °C upon which Tf₂O (93.5 µL, 0.55 mmol, 1.1 eq.) was added slowly. Subsequently, the solution was allowed to attain to -65 °C to secure full activation of the donor followed by cooling back to -80 °C after which acceptor **31** (2.0 mL of a 0.5 M solution, 2.0 eq.) was added. The reaction was stirred for 20 h at -65 °C upon which the reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ followed by the dilution with DCM. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with H₂O and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered off and concentrated under reduced pressure. Size exclusion chromatography by isocratic elution with DCM:MeOH (1:1, v:v) followed by

flash column chromatography (80:20 \rightarrow 70:30; pentane:acetone) yielded the title compound (262 mg, 249 μmol, 50%, α:β; >98:2) as a white foam. TLC: R_f 0.4 (pentane:acetone, 7:3, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 42.6° (c 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 754, 1062, 1201, 1802; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC, HMBC): δ 7.90 – 7.28 (m, 17H, CH_{arom}), 5.79 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H, H-15), 5.14 – 5.04 (m, 2H, H-16, H-16), 4.99 – 4.87 (m, 3H, H-1, H-11, H-11'), 4.85 – 4.75 (m, 3H, CHH Bn/Nap, CHH Bn/Nap, H-10), 4.71 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 4.70 – 4.58 (m, 2H, H-7, H-10'), 4.53 – 4.32 (m, 5H, CHH Bn/Nap, CHH Bn/Nap, CHH Bn/Nap, CHH Bn/Nap, H-7'), 4.10 (td, J = 8.8, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H-9'), 4.04 – 3.93 (m, 2H, H-5', H-9), 3.83 – 3.75 (m, 2H, H-2', H-5), 3.65 (dt, J = 9.9, 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-13), 3.55 (dt, J = 11.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.48 (dt, J = 9.9, 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-13), 2.35 (q, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H, H-14), 2.19 – 1.96 (m, 3H, H-8, H-8', H-8'), 1.95 – 1.78 (m, 5H, H-3, H-3', H-3, H-3', H-8), 1.54 – 1.48 (m, 6H, H-12, H-12'), 1.25 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6'), 1.16 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC, HMBC): δ 153.7, 153.6, 153.4, 153.1 (O(C=O)O), 137.9, 137.1 (Cq-arom), 135.0 (C-15), 134.3, 133.2 (Cq-arom), 129.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 126.8, 126.7, 126.6, 125.5 (CH_{arom}), 117.0 (C-16), 98.3 (C-1'), 95.3 (C-1), 84.5 (C-4'), 84.0 (C-4), 80.9 (C-7'), 80.2 (C-7), 79.9 (C-10), 79.0 (C-10'), 76.3 (C-9), 75.9 (C-11/C-11'), 75.6 (C11'/C-11), 73.8 (C-9'), 73.8 (CH₂ Bn/Nap), 72.0 (C-2'), 71.9 (CH₂ Bn/Nap), 71.5 (C-2), 71.5 (CH₂ Bn/Nap), 67.7 (C-13), 66.3 (C-5'), 64.7 (C-5), 33.9 (C-14), 32.9 (C-3'/C-3), 32.8 (C-3/C-3'), 29.6 (C-8'), 29.3 (C-8), 15.3 (C-12'/C-12), 15.1 (C-12/C-12'), 14.9 (C-6, C-6'); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₅₇H₅₄O₁₉Na 1075.3939, found 1075.3934.



2-O-benzyl-4,7,10,11-di-O-carbonate-9-O-[2-O-benzyl-4,7,10,11-di-O-carbonate-α-D-3-Butene caryophyllosyl]-α-D-caryophylloside (33). Compound 32 (84 mg, 80 μmol) was dissolved in 1:1 DCM:HFIP (1.6 mL, 0.05 M) and TES (40 µL, 240 µmol, 3.0 eq.) was added. Then 1.0 M solution of HCI in HFIP (2.4 mL, 2.4 mmol, 30 eq.) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1.5 h. Upon completion the reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product. Flash column chromatography (70:30 \rightarrow 40:60; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (44 mg, 48 μ mol, 60%) as a white foam. TLC: R_f 0.3 (toluene:EtOAc, 1:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ -102.8° (c 0.25, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 753, 1052, 1201, 1368, 1804, 2923; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.40 – 7.27 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 5.80 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.3, 6.7 Hz, 1H, H-15), 5.14 – 5.04 (m, 2H, H-16, H-16), 5.02 – 4.95 (m, 2H, H-11, H-11'), 4.92 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 4.86 (dd, J = 7.5, 3.8 Hz, 1H, H-10), 4.72 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.63 – 4.55 (m, 3H, H-7, H-7', H-10'), 4.55 – 4.43 (m, 4H, C*H*H Bn, C*H*H Bn, CH*H* Bn, CH*H* Bn), 4.06 – 3.98 (m, 3H, H-5, H-5', H-9), 3.87 (ddd, *J* = 11.8, 4.9, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 3.79 (q, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.66 (dt, J = 10.0, 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-13), 3.59 (ddd, J = 11.8, 4.8, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.50 (dt, J = 10.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-13), 3.08 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, 9'-OH), 2.36 (dddd, J = 9.5, 7.8, 5.4, 1.3 Hz, 2H, H-14), 2.22 – 1.82 (m, 8H, H-3, H-3', H-3, H-3', H-8, H-8', H 8'), 1.56 – 1.48 (m, 6H, H-12, H-12'), 1.27 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6'), 1.15 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 154.2, 154.1, 153.6, 153.6 (O(C=O)O), 137.9, 137.3 (C_{g-arom}), 135.1 (C-15), 129.1, 129.0, 129.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 127.9 (CHarom), 117.1 (C-16), 97.4 (C-1'), 95.5 (C-1), 84.8 (C-4'), 84.4 (C-4), 81.2 (C-7'), 80.7 (C-7), 80.0 (C-10), 79.9 (C-10'), 76.4 (C-11, C-11'), 75.9 (C-9), 72.2 (C-2'), 72.1, 71.6 (CH₂ Bn), 71.6 (C-2), 67.8 (C-13), 66.5 (C-9'), 65.2 (C-5'), 64.7 (C-5), 34.0 (C-14), 33.1 (C-3), 33.1, (C-3'), 32.5 (C-8'), 28.8 (C-8), 15.1

(C-12'/C-12), 15.0 (C-12/C-12'), 15.0 (C-6/C-6'), 14.9 (C-6'/C-6); HRMS: $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{46}H_{56}O_{19}Na$ 935.3313, found 935.3308.



3-Butene 2-O-benzyl-4,7,10,11-di-O-carbonate-9-O-[2-O-benzyl-4,7,10,11-di-O-carbonate-9-O-[4-azido-2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-dideoxy- α -D-galactopyranosyl]- α -D-caryophyllosyl]- α -D-

caryophylloside (34). Compound 3 (150 µmol, 69.2 mg, 3 eq.) was dissolved in DCM (1.0 mL, 0.05 M) in a flame dried flask containing activated 3 Å molecular sieves (rods, size 1/16 in., Sigma Aldrich). Ph₂SO (29 mg, 145 µmol, 2.9 eg.) and TTBP (31 mg, 125 µmol, 2.5 eg.) were added. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The solution was cooled to -80 °C upon which Tf₂O (24.5 μ L, 145 µmol, 2.9 eq.) was added slowly. Subsequently, the solution was allowed to attain to -65 °C to secure full activation of the donor followed by cooling back to -80 °C after which acceptor 33 (0.1 mL of a 0.5 M solution, 1.0 eq.) was added. The reaction was stirred for 20 h at -65 °C upon which the reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ followed by the dilution with DCM. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with H₂O and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered off and concentrated under reduced pressure. Size exclusion chromatography by isocratic elution with DCM:MeOH (1:1, v:v) followed by flash column chromatography (70:30 \rightarrow 50:50; pentane:acetone) yielded the title compound (27.1 mg, 21.4 μ mol, 43%, α : β ; >98:2) as a white foam. TLC: Rf 0.6 (EtOAc:toluene, 1:1, v:v); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC, HMBC): δ 7.44 – 7.27 (m, 20H, CH_{arom}), 5.79 (ddt, J = 17.0, 10.3, 6.7 Hz, 1H, H-15), 5.13 – 5.04 (m, 2H, H-16, H-16), 4.97 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H, H-1"), 4.94 – 4.82 (m, 5H, H-1', H-7', H-11, H-11', CH Bn), 4.79 (s, 2H, CH₂ Bn), 4.72 – 4.68 (m, 3H, H-1, H-10, H-10'), 4.61 – 4.53 (m, 2H, H-7, CHH Bn), 4.48 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Bn), 4.42 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Bn), 4.38 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Bn), 4.32 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.09 – 4.03 (m, 2H, H-3", H-5"), 3.99 – 3.91 (m, 3H, H-2", H-9, H-9'), 3.82 – 3.73 (m, 3H, H-4",H-5, H-5'), 3.65 (dt, J = 9.9, 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 3.57 (ddd, J = 12.0, 4.7, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-13), 3.54 -3.50 (m, 1H, H-2), 3.47 (dt, J = 10.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H, H-13), 2.35 (qd, J = 6.7, 6.2, 2.9 Hz, 2H, H-14), 1.94 -1.89 (m, 2H, H-8', H-8'), 1.83 (ddd, J = 9.1, 6.1, 3.2 Hz, 2H, H-8, H-8), 1.76 (dd, J = 13.6, 11.9 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.68 (dd, J = 13.5, 11.9 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 1.48 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 6H, H-12, H-12'), 1.27 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-6"), 1.21 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H, H-6'), 1.15 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 153.7, 153.7, 153.4, 153.3 (O(C=O)O), 138.0, 138.0, 137.7, 137.3 (C_{q-arom}), 135.0 (C-15), 129.1, 129.1, 129.1, 128.8, 128.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.8, 127.7 (CHarom), 117.1 (C-16), 100.9 (C-1"), 98.3 (C-1"), 95.4 (C-1), 84.5 (C-4"), 83.8 (C-4), 80.4 (C-10, C-10'), 80.1 (C-7'), 80.0 (C-7), 78.3 (C-3"), 76.3 (C-9'/C-9), 76.0 (C-9/C-9'), 75.9 (C-2"), 75.9 (C-2 11'/C-11), 75.6 (C-11/C-11'), 75.3, 72.6 (CH₂Bn), 72.2 (C-2'), 72.1 (CH₂Bn), 71.6 (C-2), 71.5 (CH₂Bn), 67.8 (C-13), 66.4 (C-5'), 66.0 (C-5''), 64.8 (C-4''), 64.1 (C-5), 33.9 (C-14), 32.9 (C-3), 32.0 (C-3'), 29.8 (C-8'), 29.3 (C-8), 17.6 (C-6''), 15.2 (C-12'/C-12), 15.1 (C-12/C-12'), 15.0 (C-6, C-6'); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₆₆H₇₇O₂₂N₃Na 1286.4896, found 1286.4890.

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3-Butene 2-O-benzyl-4,7,10,11-di-O-carbonate-9-O-[2-O-benzyl-4,7,10,11-di-O-carbonate-9-O-[4-[(2'S,3'S,4'R)-3'-O-Benzyl-2'-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-4'-methoxy-1',3'-dimethyl-5'-oxopyrrolidine-2'-carboxamido]-2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-dideoxy- α -D-galactopyranosyl]- α -D-caryophyllosyl]- α -Dcaryophylloside (35). Compound 34 (26.5 mg, 21 µmol, 1.0 eq.) was dissolved in THF (200 µL, 0.1 M) followed by the addition of trimethylphosphine (23.1 µL, 23.1 µmol, 1.1 eq. [1.0 M solution in THF, Sigma-Aldrich]). The mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature upon which H₂O (4.7 μ L, 262 μ mol, 12.5 eq.) was added and the reaction was stirred for another 18 h. Upon completion, the reaction was concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude galactosamine. To a stirred solution of pyrrolidone 2 (10.9 mg, 26.3 μmol, 1.25 eq.) and triethylamine (7.3 μL, 53 μmol, 2.5 eq.) in CH₃CN (0.2 mL, 0.1 M) was added HATU (10.5 mg, 27.7 µmol, 1.3 eg.). The solution was stirred for 30 min at room temperature followed by the addition of the galactosamine in 0.2 mL CH₃CN. The reaction was stirred for 3 h at room temperature upon which 1M HCl and EtOAc were added. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3x) followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO4, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product as a colorless oil. Size exclusion chromatography by isocratic elution with DCM:MeOH (1:1, v:v) yielded the title compound (5 mg, 3 µmol, 15%, over 2 steps) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.5 (toluene:acetone, 7:3, v:v); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 8.08 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H, NH), 7.39 – 7.13 (m, 30H, CH_{arom}), 5.78 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.3, 6.7 Hz, 1H, H-15), 5.21 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 5.15 – 5.05 (m, 3H, CHH Bn, H-16, H-16), 4.96 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H, H-1"), 4.93 – 4.82 (m, 5H, H-1', H-7', H-11', H-11, CHH Bn), 4.72 – 4.67 (m, 3H, H-1, H-10', H-10), 4.65 – 4.60 (m, 2H, H-4", CHH Bn), 4.59 – 4.53 (m, 2H, H-7, CHH Bn), 4.51 – 4.46 (m, 2H, CHH Bn, CHH Bn), 4.41 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.34 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.29 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.23 (q, J = 6.6, 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-5"), 4.03 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.9 Hz, 1H, H-3"), 3.99 (g, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H, H-9'), 3.94 (dt, J = 10.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-9), 3.91 (s, 1H, H-20), 3.79 (g, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H, H-5'), 3.73 (q, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.67 – 3.55 (m, 5H, H-2", H-13, OCH₃), 3.55 – 3.42 (m, 3H, H-2, H-2', H-13), 2.58 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 2.34 (ddt, *J* = 6.4, 3.0, 1.4 Hz, 2H, H-14), 1.93 – 1.61 (m, 8H, H-3, H-3', H-3, H-3', H-8, H-8', H-8, H-8'), 1.52 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, H-12'), 1.47 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, H-12), 1.44 (s, 3H, 19-CH₃), 1.22 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H, H-6'), 1.19 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-6''), 1.13 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 172.7 (C=O ester), 169.1, 164.5 (C=O amide), 153.6, 153.4 (O(C=O)O), 138.3, 138.2, 137.9, 137.8, 137.2 (Cq-arom), 135.0 (C-15), 134.4 (Cq-arom), 129.2, 129.1, 129.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.7, 128.6, 128.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 127.8, 127.7, 127.1 (CHarom), 117.1 (C-16), 101.4 (C-1"), 97.8 (C-1"), 95.3 (C-1), 84.4 (C-4"), 84.0 (C-19), 83.8 (C-4), 82.5 (C-20), 80.5 (C-10'), 80.1 (C-10), 80.0 (C-7'), 79.8 (C-7), 78.9 (C-18), 77.6 (C-3''), 76.5 (C-9'/C-9), 76.3 (C-2"), 76.0 (C-9/C-9'), 75.9 (C-11'/C-11), 75.6 (CH₂Bn), 75.6 (C-11/C-11'), 72.2 (C-2'), 72.1, 71.6 (CH₂ Bn), 71.5 (C-2), 71.4, 68.7, 67.8, 66.5 (CH₂ Bn), 66.5 (C-5'), 65.7 (C-5"), 64.7 (C-5), 59.5 (CH₃ OMe), 51.4 (C-4"), 33.9 (C-14), 32.8 (C-3"), 31.8 (C-3), 30.0 (C-8"), 29.8 (C-8), 29.2 (CH₃ NMe), 17.6 (C-6"), 15.3 (C-12'/C-12), 15.2 (C-12/C-12'), 15.0 (C-6'/C-6), 15.0 (C-6/C-6'), 14.9 (CH₃); HRMS: $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{89}H_{102}O_{28}N_2Na$ 1669.6517, found 1669.6511.



9-O-[9-O-[4-[(2'S,3'S,4'R)-2'-carboxyl-3'-hydroxy-4'-methoxy-1',3'-dimethyl-5'-3-Butene $oxopyrrolidine-2'-carboxamido]-4,6-dideoxy-\alpha-D-galactopyranosyl]-\alpha-D-caryophyllosyl]-\alpha-D$ caryophylloside (1). The protected target structure 35 (4.9 mg, 3 µmol) was dissolved in 0.6 mL 1:1 v:v THF:H₂O (0.005 M). LiOH·H₂O (12.6 mg, 300 µmol, 100 eq.) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 h. Upon completion, 80% of the LiOH was quenched with 0.1 M HCI (2.4 mL) and the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude product. The crude product was then co-evaporated twice with dry toluene. 3 mL ammonia was condensed at -70 °C, sodium (3.45 mg, 150 µmol, 50 eq.) was added and the resulting suspension was stirred for 30 min. The crude product was dissolved in 0.5 mL THF, hexene (50 µL, used for scales from 1-25 µmol) and t-BuOH (2.85 μ L, 30 μ mol, 10 eq.) and the solution was added to the suspension of sodium in ammonia. The reaction mixture was stirred at -70 °C for 15 min, upon which the reaction was quenched with water. The reaction mixture was then stirred at room temperature until all ammonia had evaporated. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product as a colorless oil. Flash column chromatography (30:70 \rightarrow 50:50; MeOH:DCM) followed by size exclusion over a 250x10 mm column filled with Biogel P2 media (Bio-Rad) yielded the title compound 1 (1.2 mg, 1.2 µmol, 40% over two steps) as a colorless oil. The NMR data showed the presence of four atropisomers in D_2O . Data for atropisomeric mixture: ¹H NMR (850 MHz, D₂O, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 6.10 (td, J = 10.4, 6.7 Hz, 1H, H-15), 5.35 (d, J = 17.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H, H-16), 5.30 – 5.26 (m, 2H, H-1", H-16), 5.13 – 5.09 (m, 1H, H-1'), 4.98 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.59 – 4.39 (m, 4H, H-4", H-5", H-5', H-5), 4.34 – 4.22 (m, 3H, H-3", H-9', H-9), 4.19 – 4.05 (m, 5H, H-2', H-2, H-7', H-7, H-20), 3.98 – 3.71 (m, 10H, H-2", H-10', H-10, H-11', H-11, H-13, H-13, CH₃ OMe), 3.01 – 2.93 (m, 3H, CH₃ NMe), 2.58 (p, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, H-14), 2.19 – 2.05 (m, 4H, H-8', H-8, H-3', H-3), 2.00 – 1.91 (m, 2H, H-8', H-8), 1.84 – 1.74 (m, 2H, H-3', H-3), 1.51 – 1.36 (m, 9H, H-12', H-12, 19-CH₃), 1.35 – 1.23 (m, 9H, H-6", H-6', H-6); ¹³C NMR (214 MHz, D₂O, HSQC): δ 172.2, 172.1, 170.0, 169.9 (C=O amide), 136.9 (C-15), 117.4 (C-16), 102.2 (C-1"), 101.0 (C-1"), 98.1 (C-1), 85.6, 85.1, 83.7 (C-20), 80.2, 80.2 (C-19), 78.9 (C-9', C-9), 78.9 (C-9, C-9'), 78.7 (C-10', C-10), 78.3 (C-10, C-10'), 75.9 (C-4', C-4), 75.8 (C-4, C-4'), 70.8, 70.5 (C-2''), 70.1, 70.0 (C-3''), 69.9 (C-7', C-7), 69.8 (C-7, C-7'), 68.5 (C-18), 68.2 (C-5', C-5), 68.2 (C-11', C-11), 68.1 (C-11, C-11'), 68.0 (C-13), 67.7 (C-5, C-5'), 66.8, 66.3 (C-5''), 65.9 (C-2', C-2), 65.5 (C-2, C-2'), 60.9, 60.8 (CH₃ OMe), 56.0, 55.5 (C-4"), 34.1 (C-14), 31.1 (C-8', C-8), 31.0 (C-8, C-8'), 30.7, 30.6, 30.5 (CH₃ NMe), 29.3 (C-3', C-3), 29.2 (C-3, C-3'), 20.1 (C-12', C-12), 19.9 (C-12, C-12'), 19.0, 17.2 (CH₃), 16.6 (C-6''), 13.0 (C-6', C-6), 12.9 (C-6, C-6'); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₄₃H₇₄O₂₄N₂Na 1025.4529, found 1025.4524.

Synthesis of compound 36 and S44

Scheme S6. Synthesis of compound 36 and S44.



Reagents and conditions: a) Ph₂SO, TTBP, ethyl maleimide, Tf₂O, TBAI, 3-buten-1-ol (95%); b) triphenylphosphine, THF (79%); c) pyrralidone **2**, TEA, HATU, CH₃CN (88%); d) Na, NH₃, *t*-BuOH, THF (44%); e) H₂, Pd(OH)₂/C, THF, *t*-BuOH, H₂O (13%).



3-Butene 4-azido-2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-dideoxy-α-D-galactopyranoside (S41). To a solution of the donor 3 (23 mg, 50 μmol, 1 eg.) in DCM (1 mL, 0.05 M), Ph₂SO (13 mg, 65 μmol, 1.3 eg.), TTBP (31 mg, 125 µmol, 2.5 eq.) and ethyl maleimide (12.5 mg, 100 µmol, 2.0 eq) were added. The solution was stirred over activated 3 Å molecular sieves (rods, size 1/16 in., Sigma Aldrich) for 30 min. The solution was cooled to -80 °C upon which Tf₂O (11 µL, 65 µmol, 1.3 eq.) was added slowly. Subsequently, the solution was allowed to attain to -50 °C to secure full activation of the donor followed by cooling back to -80 °C after which TBAI (148 mg, 0.4 mmol, 8 eq.) was added. The solution was stirred for 15 min at -80 °C followed by the addition of the acceptor 3-buten-1-ol (0.2 mL of a 0.5 M solution, 2.0 eq.). The reaction was stirred for 16 h at 0 °C upon which the reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ followed by the dilution with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with H₂O and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered off and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash column chromatography (95:5 \rightarrow 92:8; pentane:Et₂O) yielded the title compound **S41** (19.1 mg, 45 μ mol, 95%, α : β ; >98:2) as a colorless oil. TLC: $R_f 0.6$ (pentane: Et_2O , 9:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20} 24.3^\circ$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 697, 1045, 1105, 1709, 2109, 2916; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.42 – 7.27 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 5.81 (ddt, J = 17.0, 10.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H, H-9), 5.10 (dq, J = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-10), 5.08 - 5.00 (m, 1H, H-10), 4.85 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.81 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.74 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.70 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.64 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.03 (dd, J = 9.9, 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.96 (qd, J = 6.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.83 (dd, J = 9.9, 3.8 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.72 (dd, J = 3.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.56 (ddt, J = 44.4, 9.9, 7.0 Hz, 2H, H-7, H-7), 2.37 (qt, J = 7.0, 1.4 Hz, 2H, H-8, H-8), 1.21 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 138.6, 138.4 (C_{q-arom}), 135.1 (C-9), 128.6, 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 127.9, 127.8 (CH_{arom}), 116.8 (C-10), 97.5 (C-1), 78.2 (C-3), 76.2 (C-2), 73.6, 73.3 (CH₂ Bn), 67.7 (C-7), 65.2 (C-4), 64.5 (C-5), 34.0 (C-8), 17.4 (C-6). HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₂₄H₂₉O₄N₃Na 446.2056, found 446.2050.



3-Butene 4-amine-2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-dideoxy-α-D-galactopyranoside (S42). Azide S41 (42.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 eq.) was dissolved in THF (250 µL, 0.4 M) followed by the addition of polymer bound triphenylphosphine (66.7 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 eq.; 100-200 mesh, 3 mmol/gr). The mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature upon which H₂O (22.6 µL, 1.25 mmol, 12.5 eq.) was added and the reaction was stirred for another 16 h. Upon completion, the reaction was filtered, rinsed with CHCl₃, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product. Flash column chromatography (10:90 \rightarrow 0:100; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (31.3 mg, 78.7 μmol, 79%) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.1 (pentane:EtOAc, 1:9, v:v); [α]²⁰_D 39.6° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 698, 1042, 1100, 2928; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.73 – 7.26 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 5.84 (ddt, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H, H-9), 5.11 (dq, J = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-10), 5.05 (ddt, J = 10.2, 2.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-10), 4.79 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.77 – 4.73 (m, 2H, C*H*H Bn, H-1), 4.70 – 4.62 (m, 2H, CH*H* Bn, CH*H* Bn), 4.02 (qd, J = 6.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.86 (dd, J = 9.9, 4.0 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.74 (dd, J = 10.0, 3.9 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.59 (ddt, J = 55.2, 9.9, 7.0 Hz, 2H, H-7, H-7), 3.16 (dd, J = 4.1, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-4), 2.40 (qt, J = 7.0, 1.4 Hz, 2H, H-8, H-8), 1.21 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 138.8 (C_{q-arom}), 135.2 (C-9), 128.5, 128.5, 128.0, 127.8, 127.8 (CHarom), 116.7 (C-10), 97.5 (C-1), 78.6 (C-3), 75.5 (C-2), 73.2, 72.5 (CH₂ Bn), 67.5 (C-7), 65.3 (C-5), 53.5 (C-4), 34.1 (C-8), 16.8 (C-6); HRMS: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₃₂O₄N 398.2331, found 398.2326.



3-Butene 4-[(2'S,3'S,4'R)-3'-O-Benzyl-2'-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-4'-methoxy-1',3'-dimethyl-5'-oxopyrrolidine-2'-carboxamido] 2,3-di-*O***-benzyl-4,6-dideoxy-α-D-galactopyranoside (S43). To a stirred solution of pyrrolidone 2** (63.7 mg, 154 µmol, 1.25 eq.) and triethylamine (42.7 µL, 308 µmol, 2.5 eq.) in CH₃CN (0.4 mL, 0.15 M) was added HATU (62 mg, 163 µmol, 1.3 eq.). The solution was stirred for 30 min at room temperature followed by the addition of galactosamine **S42** in 0.4 mL CH₃CN. The reaction was stirred for 3 h at room temperature upon which 1M HCl and EtOAc were added. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3x) followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude product as a colorless oil. Flash column chromatography (80:20 → 60:40; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound (86 mg, 108 µmol, 88%) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.6 (pentane:EtOAc, 1:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 79.4° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 698, 1046, 1097, 1686, 1717, 2926; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 8.13 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H, NH), 7.38 – 7.13 (m, 20H, CH_{arom}), 5.84 (ddt, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H, H-9), 5.17 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz,

1H, C*H*H Bn), 5.15 – 5.04 (m, 3H, C*H*H Bn, H-10, H-10), 4.84 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Bn), 4.78 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Bn), 4.74 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.61 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Bn), 4.60 – 4.51 (m, 3H, CH*H* Bn, CH*H* Bn, H-4), 4.35 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Bn), 4.18 (tt, J = 7.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.98 (dd, J = 10.1, 4.1 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.84 (s, 1H, H-14), 3.72 – 3.62 (m, 1H, H-7), 3.59 – 3.48 (m, 5H, H-2, H-7, CH₃ OMe), 2.65 (s, 3H, CH₃ NMe), 2.40 (qt, J = 7.0, 1.4 Hz, 2H, H-8), 1.45 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.15 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 172.4 (C=O ester), 168.8, 164.7 (C=O amide), 138.8, 138.7, 137.8 (Cq-arom), 135.0 (C-9), 134.7(Cq-arom), 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.5, 127.1 (CH_{arom}), 116.9 (C-10), 97.6 (C-1), 83.9 (C-13), 82.4 (C-14), 79.5 (C-12), 77.6 (C-3), 75.6 (C-2), 73.4, 71.9, 68.3 (CH₂ Bn), 67.8 (C-7), 66.3 (CH₂ Ph), 64.2 (C-5), 59.5 (CH₃ OMe), 52.0 (C-4), 34.0 (C-8), 29.2 (CH₃ NMe), 17.4 (C-6), 14.8 (CH₃); HRMS: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₄₇H₅₅O₁₀N₂ 807.3857, found 807.3851.



3-Butene 4-[(2'S,3'S,4'R)-2'-carboxyl-3'-hydroxy-4'-methoxy-1',3'-dimethyl-5'-oxopyrrolidine-2'carboxamido]-4,6-dideoxy-α-D-galactopyranoside (36). The protected galactopyranoside S43 (19.8 mg, 25 μ mol) was co-evaporated twice with dry toluene. 20 mL ammonia was condensed at -70 °C, sodium (22.5 mg, 0.98 mmol, 40 eq.) was added and the resulting suspension was stirred for 30 min. Galactopyranoside was dissolved in 4 mL THF, 3-buten-1-ol (100 µL, used for scales from 10-100 µmol) and t-BuOH (24 µL, 250 µmol, 10 eq.) and the solution was added to the suspension of sodium in ammonia. The reaction mixture was stirred at -70 °C for 15 min, upon which the reaction was quenched with water. The reaction mixture was then stirred at room temperature until all ammonia had evaporated. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product as a colorless oil. Flash column chromatography (30:70 \rightarrow 50:50; MeOH:DCM) yielded the title compound (4.9 mg, 11 µmol, 44%) as a colorless oil. TLC: Rf 0.2 (DCM:MeOH, 7:3, v:v); The NMR data showed the presence of two atropisomers in D₂O in a 60:40 ratio. Data for atropisomeric mixture: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O, HH-COSY, HSQC: δ 5.89 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.4, 6.7 Hz, 1H, H-9), 5.15 (dt, J = 17.3, 1.9 Hz, 1H, H-10), 5.11 - 5.06 (m, 1H, H-10), 4.98 - 4.93 (m, 1H, H-1), 4.30 (ddd, J = 13.0, 6.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-5), 4.24 - 4.21 (m, 1H, H-4), 4.15 – 4.13 (m, 0.4H, H-14*), 4.03 (ddd, J = 10.8, 6.7, 4.2 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.91 (t, J = 0.7 Hz, 0.6H, H-14), 3.74 (dt, J = 10.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.68 – 3.57 (m, 5H, H-2, H-7, OCH₃), 2.80 – 2.74 (m, 3H, NMe, 2.39 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H, H-8), 1.56 (s, 1.8H, CH₃), 1.24 – 1.17 (m, 4.2H, H-6, CH₃*); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, D₂O, HSQC): δ 174.8 (C=O acid), 173.9 (C=O acid*), 171.7 (C=O amide), 171.3, 168.6 (C=O amide*), 167.9 (C=O amide), 135.7 (C-9), 116.7 (C-10), 98.4 (C-1), 84.7 (C-14*), 83.1 (C-14), 79.4 (C-13*), 76.2 (C-13), 69.2 (C-3*), 69.0 (C-3), 68.7 (OCH₃), 68.5 (OCH₃*), 67.8 (C-7), 65.7 (C-5), 65.2 (C-5*), 60.8 (C-2), 60.0 (C-2*), 54.9 (C-4*), 54.6 (C-4), 33.2 (C-8), 29.8 (NMe*), 29.7 (NMe), 22.5 (CH₃), 18.2 (CH₃*), 16.3 (C-6*), 16.0 (C-6); HRMS: [M+H]+ calcd for C₁₉H₃₁O₁₀N₂ 447.1979, found 447.1973.



4-[(2'S,3'S,4'R)-2'-carboxyl-3'-hydroxy-4'-methoxy-1',3'-dimethyl-5'-oxopyrrolidine-2'-**Butane** carboxamido]-4.6-dideoxy- α -D-galactopyranoside (S44). The protected galactopyranoside S43 (19.8 mg, 25 µmol) was co-evaporated twice with dry toluene. It was then dissolved in 5 mL of a mixture of THF, t-BuOH and water (13:13:30). 3 drops of acetic acid were added and the solution was treated with palladium hydroxide on charcoal (52.7 mg, 20 % loading, Sigma-Aldrich) and subjected to hydrogen atmosphere for 20 h. The mixture was filtered through Celite® Hyflo Supercel (Merck) and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. Flash column chromatography (C18 column, gradient 100:0 \rightarrow 50:50 CH₃OH-H₂O) yielded the title compound (1.5 mg, 3.4 µmol, 13%) as a white solid. TLC: R_f 0.2 (DCM:MeOH, 7:3, v:v); The NMR data showed the presence of two atropisomers in D₂O in a 60:40 ratio. Data for atropisomeric mixture: ¹H NMR (850 MHz, D₂O, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.00 – 4.97 (m, 1H, H-1), 4.36 – 4.30 (m, 1H, H-5), 4.27 – 4.25 (m, 1H, H-4), 4.17 (s, 0.4H, H-14*), 4.09 – 4.05 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.95 (s, 0.6H, H-14), 3.75 – 3.55 (m, 6H, H-2, H-7, OMe), 2.83 – 2.80 (m, 3H, NMe), 1.68 – 1.58 (m, 3.8H, H-8, CH₃), 1.45 - 1.36 (m, 2H, H-9), 1.27 - 1.21 (m, 4.2H, H-6, CH₃*), 0.93 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, H-10); ¹³C NMR (214 MHz, D₂O, HSQC): δ 174.7, 173.9 (C=O acid, C=O acid*), 171.6, 171.3, 168.5, 167.9 (C=O amide, C=O amide*), 98.3 (C-1*), 98.3 (C-1), 84.6 (C-14*), 83.1 (C-14), 81.3, 79.5 (C-14/C-13), 79.3, 76.2 (C-13/C-14, C-13*/C-14), 69.2 (C-3*), 69.0 (C-3), 68.6 (C-2), 68.4 (C-2*), 68.4 (C-7), 65.5 (C-5), 65.0 (C-5*), 60.8 (OCH₃), 59.9 (OCH₃*), 54.8 (C-4*), 54.6 (C-4), 30.7 (C-8), 29.7 (NMe*), 29.7 (NMe), 22.4 (CH₃), 18.7 (C-9), 18.1 (CH₃*), 16.3 (C-6*), 16.0 (C-6), 13.0 (C-10); HRMS: [M+H]+ calcd for $C_{19}H_{33}O_{10}N_2$ 449.2135, found 449.2130.

Synthesis of compound 37



3-Butene caryophylloside (37). The protected glycoside 30 (33 mg, 50 µmol) was dissolved in 10 mL 1:1 v:v THF:H₂O (0.005 M). LiOH·H₂O (210 mg, 5.0 mmol, 100 eg.) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 20 h. Upon completion 80% of the LiOH was guenched with 0.1 M HCI (40 mL) and the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude product. The crude product was then co-evaporated twice with dry toluene. 3 mL ammonia was condensed at -70 °C, sodium (23 mg, 1.0 mmol, 20 eq.) was added and the resulting suspension was stirred for 30 min. The crude product was dissolved in 0.5 mL THF, 3-butenol (50 µL, 1.0 mmol, 20 eq.) and t-BuOH (50 µL, 500 µmol, 10 eq.) and the solution was added to the suspension of sodium in ammonia. The reaction mixture was stirred at -70 °C for 15 min, upon which the reaction was guenched with water. The reaction mixture was then stirred at room temperature until all ammonia had evaporated. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product as a colourless oil. Flash column chromatography (5:95 \rightarrow 20:80; MeOH:DCM) followed by size exclusion over a 250x10 mm column filled with Biogel P2 media (Bio-Rad) yielded the title compound (4.6 mg, 13 µmol, 26% over two steps) as a colourless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.90 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.3, 6.7 Hz, 1H, H-15), 5.16 (dq, J = 17.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H, H-16), 5.08 (dd, J = 10.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H-16), 4.80 (H-1, value from HSQC due to overlap with the solvent signal) 4.25 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.98 (ddd, J = 12.3, 5.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.93 (dt, J = 12.5, 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-11), 3.81 (td, J = 7.4, 6.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H, H-9), 3.77 – 3.70 (m, 2H, H-7, H-13), 3.63

(dt, J = 9.8, 5.9 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 3.50 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H, H-10), 2.43 – 2.36 (m, 2H, H-14), 1.93 (t, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.77 – 1.61 (m, 3H, H-3, H-8), 1.20 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-12), 1.13 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, D2O, HSQC): δ 135.9 (C-15), 116.6 (C-16), 97.1 (C-1), 77.4 (C-10), 74.8 (C-4), 69.6 (C-7), 67.9 (C-9), 67.5 (C-11), 67.1 (C-13), 66.9 (C-5), 64.6 (C-2), 33.3 (C-14), 31.9 (C-8), 30.4 (C-3), 16.9 (C-12), 11.3 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₁₆H₃₀O₈Na 373.1838, found 373.1833.

Preparation of model acceptors

Synthesis of acceptor 28

Scheme S7. Synthesis of compound 28.



Reagents and conditions: a) BH₃·THF, THF (75%); b) triphenylphosphine, imidazole, iodine, THF (92%); c) LiAlH₄, THF (72%); d) i: HF-pyridine, pyridine; ii: NaH, BnBr, DMF (91%); e) DDQ, DCM (67%).



2,6-Dideoxy-3-*O***-(2-methyInaphthalene)-4,5-***O***-di-***tert***-butyIdimethyIsilyI-D-altritol** (S45). Carboxylate **16** (2.96 g, 5.5 mmol) was dissolved in THF (10 mL), followed by adding BH₃·THF (17 mL, 1.0 M in THF, 3.0 eq) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was left stirring at room temperature for 16 h, after which it was concentrated *in vacuo* to a thick syrup, which was absorbed on silica gel and chromatographed using pentane:Et₂O (75:25) as a mobile phase. The product was obtained as a clear oil (2.1 g, 75%). TLC: R_f 0.3 (pentane:Et₂O, 75:25); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.89 – 7.80 (m, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.53 – 7.47 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 4.83 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Nap), 4.64 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Nap), 3.92 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.81 – 3.71 (m, 4H, H-5, H-4, H-1 x 2), 1.98 (m, 1H, H-2_a), 1.78 (m, 1H, H-2_b), 1.21 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, H-6), 0.93 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃), 0.87 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃), 0.16 – 0.03 (m, 12H, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃); ¹3C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 135.5, 133.2, 133.0 (Cq-arom), 128.3, 127.9, 127.7, 127.7, 127.7, 126.8, 126.8, 126.8, 126.1, 126.0, 125.9 (CH_{arom}), 79.5 (C-3), 77.8, 71.6 (CH₂ Nap), 69.6, 69.6, 60.8 (C-1), 31.1 (C-2), 26.1 (C(CH₃)₃), 26.1 (C(CH₃)₃), 25.8 (C(CH₃)₃), 20.8 (C-6), -3.9, -4.0, -4.4, -4.5, -4.8 (SiCH₃); HRMS: [M+H]+ calcd for C₂₉H₅₁O₄Si₂ 519.3326, found 519.3323.



2,6-Dideoxy-1-deoxy-1-iodo-3-*O*-(2-methylnaphthalene)-4,5-*O*-di-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-D-altritol (S46). Alcohol S45 (2.1 g, 4.04 mmol) was dissolved in THF (10 mL), followed by adding imidazole (884 mg, 13 mmol, 1.5 eq), PPh₃ (1.75 g, 6.07 mmol, 1.5 eq.), and I₂ (1.5 g, 6.07 mmol, 1.5 eq.) sequentially at rt. The reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C for 1 h, after which it was quenched with sat. Na₂S₂O₃, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with H₂O. The organic layer was then dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude product as an oil, which was loaded on silica gel and chromatographed using pentane:Et₂O (90:10) as a mobile phase. The product was obtained as a clear oil (2.32 g, 92%). TLC: R_f 0.7 (pentane:Et₂O, 75:25); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ

7.89 – 7.82 (m, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.54 – 7.48 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 4.85 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Nap), 4.66 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Nap), 3.80 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.74 (m, 2H, H-4, H-3), 3.40 (m, 1H, C*H*H I), 3.28 (m, 1H, CH*H* I), 1.21 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, H-6), 0.93 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃), 0.87 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃), 0.16 – 0.03 (m, 12H, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 135.9, 133.3, 132.9 (C_{q-arom}), 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 126.5, 126.0, 126.0, 125.8 (CH_{arom}), 80.3, 78.0, 72.3 (CH₂ Nap), 69.7 (C-5), 34.2 (C-2), 26.1(C(CH₃)₃), 26.0 (C(CH₃)₃), 20.5 (C-6), 4.1 (CH₂I), -3.9, -4.1, -4.4, -4.5 (SiCH₃); HRMS: [M+H]+ calcd for C₂₉H₅₀IO₃Si₂ 629.2342, found 629.2337.



1,2,6-Trideoxy-3-O-(2-methylnaphthalene)-4,5-O-di-tert-butyldimethylsilyl-D-altritol (S47). lodide **S46** (2.32 g, 3.75 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (20 mL), and LiAlH₄ (1.5 mL, 4.0 M in Et₂O, 1.5 eq.) was added at 0 °C, and the reaction mixture was then left stirring at room temperature for 1 h. It was then carefully guenched with H₂O, after which saturated solution of Rochelle's salt was added, and stirring was continued at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with Et₂O, and the organic layer was separated and dried over MgSO4, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product as an oil, which was loaded on silica gel and chromatographed using pentane:Et₂O (90:10) as a mobile phase. The product was obtained as a clear oil (1.35 g, 72%). TLC: R_f 0.7 (pentane:Et₂O, 75:25); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.87 – 7.82 (m, 4H, CH_{aron}), 7.52 - 7.45 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 4.77 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H, CHH Nap), 4.65 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H, CHH Nap), 3.92 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.73 (dd, J = 4.3, 4.8 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.50 (m, 1H, H-3), 1.65 (m, 2H, H-2), 1.17 (d, 3H, J = 5.8 Hz, H-6), 1.00 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H, H-1), 0.93 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃), 0.87 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃), 0.16 - 0.03 (m, 12H, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃, SiCH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 136.5, 133.3, 132.9 (C_aarom), 127.9, 127.7, 126.2, 126.0, 125.9, 125.6 (CHarom), 81.7 (C-3), 78.2 (C-4), 71.9 (CH₂ Nap), 69.6 (C-5), 26.1 (C(CH₃)₃), 26.0 (C(CH₃)₃), 22.3 (C-2), 19.6 (C-6), 10.1 (C-1), -4.2, -4.2, -4.4, -4.7 (SiCH₃); HRMS: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{29}H_{51}O_3Si_2$ 503.3377, found 503.3374.



1,2,6-Trideoxy-3-O-(2-methylnaphthalene)-4,5-di-O-benzyl-D-altritol (S48). To a solution of compound S47 (830 mg, 1.65 mmol) in pyridine (5 mL) was added a solution of HF-pyridine (5 mL, 5 mL of 70% HF-pyridine diluted with 5 mL of pyridine), and the reaction mixture was left stirring at rt for 16 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH_2CI_2 , washed with water, sat. NaHCO₃, and the organic phase was separated, dried over MgSO4, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude intermediate as an oil. This material was dissolved in DMF (10 mL), after which BnBr (600 μ L, 5 mmol, 3.0 eq) and NaH (200 mg, 5.0 mmol, 3.0 eq) were added at 0 °C, and the reaction mixture was left stirring at room temperature for 4 h, after which it was quenched with methanol, concentrated in vacuo, loaded on silica gel, and chromatographed using hexane:EtOAc (90:10) as a mobile phase to give the desired product as a clear oil (710 mg, 91% over two steps). TLC: R_f 0.7 (pentane:EtOAc, 75:25); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.89 – 7.79 (m, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.54 – 7.47 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 7.42 – 7.38 (m, 9H, CH_{arom}), 4.85 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.80 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.74 (s, 2H, CH₂Ar), 4.65 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.52 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 3.86 – 3.76 (m, 2H, H-4, H-5), 3.63 (m, 1H, H-3), 1.74 (m, 2H, H-2), 1.32 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H, H-2), 0.99 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, H-1); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.9, 138.8, 136.2, 133.3, 132.9 (C_{g-arom}), 128.3, 128.3, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 126.5, 126.1, 126.0, 125.8 (CH_{arom}), 81.6 (C-5), 80.5 (C-3), 75.5 (C-4), 73.9 (CH₂Ar), 71.8 (CH₂Ar), 70.8 (CH₂Ar), 22.7 (C-2), 15.4 (C-6), 9.8 (C-1); HRMS: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₃₅O₃ 455.2586, found 455.2580.



1,2,6-Trideoxy-4,5-di-*O***-benzyl-D-altritol (28).** To a solution of **S48** (740 mg, 1.62 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added water (1 mL) and DDQ (544 mg, 2.44 mmol, 1.5 eq) at rt. The reaction mixture was left stirring at that temperature for 1 h, after which it was quenched with sat. NaHCO₃. The organic phase was separated, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude product. Column chromatography on silica gel using pentane:Et₂O (90:10) gave the title product as a clear oil (340 mg, 67%). TLC: R_f 0.7 (pentane:EtOAc, 75:25); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.39 – 7.29 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 4.77 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Bn), 4.69 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Bn), 4.65 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Bn), 4.51 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Bn), 3.83 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.71 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.42 (m, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H, H-4), 1.73 (m, 1H, H-2_a), 1.50 (m, 1H, H-2_b), 1.37 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-6), 1.00 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H, H-1); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 128.4, 128.4, 127.9, 127.7 127.7, 127.6 (CH_{arom}), 84.1 (C-4), 76.6 (C-5), 74.2 (C-3), 74.1 (CH₂Ar), 70.7 (CH₂Ar), 26.0 (C-2), 16.1 (C-6), 10.3 (C-1); HRMS: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₂₇O₃ 315.1960, found 319.1955.

Synthesis of acceptor 29

Scheme S8. Synthesis of compound 29.



Reagents and conditions: a) BH₃·THF, THF (75%); b) triphenylphosphine, imidazole, iodine, THF (92%); c) LiAlH₄, THF (72%); d) i: HF-pyridine, pyridine; ii: NaH, BnBr, DMF (91%); e) DDQ, DCM (67%).



2,6-Dideoxy-1,1-diethyl-thioacetal-3-O-(2-methylnaphtalene)-4,5-O-carbonate-D-altritol (S42). A phosgene solution was prepared by diluting a 20% phosgene in hexane solution (1.35 mL) with dry THF (1.5 mL). 13 (190 mg, 0.50 mmol) was dissolved in THF (3.6 mL, 0.1 M) and Et₃N (346 µL, 2.5 mmol, 5.0 eq.) and cooled on ice. The phosgene solution was added dropwise after which the solution was stirred for 3 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched by adding 1 mL of sat. aq. NaHCO₃ followed by diluting the mixture with Et₂O and water. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x) followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO4, filtered and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product as a colourless oil. Flash column chromatography (99:1 \rightarrow 70:30; pentane:Et₂O) yielded the title compound (150 mg, 0.37 mmol, 74%) as a colourless oil. TLC: R_f 0.2 (pentane:Et₂O, 8:2, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 817, 1092, 1125, 1348, 1804, 2870, 2928, 2970; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.92 – 7.38 (m, 7H, CH_{arom}), 4.98 – 4.87 (m, 1H, H-5), 4.85 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHH Nap), 4.76 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHH Nap), 4.72 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, H-4), 4.21 (ddd, J = 6.8, 6.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.98 (dd, J = 7.9, 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-1), 2.77 – 2.54 (m, 4H, SCH₂CH₃, SCH₂CH₃), 2.30 (ddd, J = 15.0, 6.8, 6.1 Hz, 1H, H-2), 2.18 (ddd, J = 15.0, 7.9, 5.0 Hz, 1H, H-2), 1.49 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, H-6), 1.25 (td, J = 7.4, 2.2 Hz, 6H, SCH₂CH₃, SCH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 154.1 (O(C=O)O), 134.8, 133.3, 133.2 (C_{q-arom}), 128.5, 128.0, 127.8, 126.8, 126.5, 126.3, 125.7 (CH_{arom}), 80.1 (C-4), 76.2 (C-5), 74.6 (C-3), 72.5 (CH_2 Nap), 47.3 (C-1), 38.5 (C-2), 24.5 (SCH_2CH_3), 24.1 (SCH_2CH_3), 15.2 (C-6), 14.4 (SCH_2CH_3); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for $C_{22}H_{28}O_4NaS_2$ 443.1321, found 443.1320.



1,2,6-trideoxy-4,5-O-carbonate-p-altritol (29). S49 was converted to 29 according to a modified literature procedure.[Sommer, R.; Exner, T. E.; Titz, A. A Biophysical Study with Carbohydrate Derivatives Explains the Molecular Basis of Monosaccharide Selectivity of the Pseudomonas Aeruginosa Lectin LecB. PLOS ONE 2014, 9 (11)] S49 (100 mg, 0.24 mmol) was dissolved in 3 mL EtOH and 1 mL H₂O, followed by the addition of sodium hypophosphite monohydrate (0.25 g, 2.38 mmol, 10 eq.) in 1 mL EtOH. Subsequently, 20 spoon tips of pre-washed (with H₂O; pH ± 7) Raney®-Nickel (Sigma-Aldrich, W.R. Grace and Co. Raney® 2800, slurry, in H₂O, active catalyst) was added. The resulting suspension was stirred for 16 h at room temperature and the work-up was performed by filtration over Celite[©] Hyflo Supercel (Merck). After washing the Celite[©] with EtOH and H₂O, the filtrate was diluted with DCM. The aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3x) followed by washing the combined organic layers with H₂O, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine respectively. Subsequently, the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product as a colourless oil. Flash column chromatography (10:90 \rightarrow 40:60; pentane: EtOAc) yielded the title compound (33 mg, 0.21 mmol, 87%) as a colourless oil. TLC: Rf 0.3 (pentane:EtOAc, 8:2, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 810, 1080, 1120, 1320, 1803, 2879, 2928; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 4.94 (p, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H, H-5), 4.41 (dd, J = 9.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.82 (tdd, J = 8.6, 5.3, 3.1 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.87 (dqd, J = 14.4, 7.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H-2), 1.66 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H, 3-OH), 1.59 – 1.51 (m, 1H, H-2), 1.51 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, H-6), 1.05 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H, H-1); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 154.3 (O(C=O)O), 80.0 (C-4), 76.4 (C-5), 69.9 (C-3), 27.4 (C-2), 15.0 (C-6), 8.9 (C-1); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₇H₁₂O₄Na 183.0628, found 183.0623.

Model glycosylation reactions

Results of compound 4



3-Butene 2-*O*-benzyl-4,7,10,11-di-*O*-carbonate-9-*O*-(2-methylnaphthalene)-α-D-caryophylloside (S51). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (30.6 mg, 48 μmol, 97%, α :β; 63:37). Flash column chromatography (80:20 → 60:40; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound as a white foam. TLC: R_f 0.6 (pentane:EtOAc, 6:4, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1055, 1202, 1797; NMR data reported as a mixture of α- and β-anomers; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC, HMBC): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, H-13₀, H-16₀, H-16₀), ⁴.97 - 4.43 (m, 3.8H, CHH Bn/Nap₀, CH₂ Bn/Nap₀, CH₂ Bn/Nap₀, H-7_β), ⁴.36 - 4.30 (m, 1.6H, H-1_β, H-7_α), ⁴.05 - 3.88 (m, 3.2H, H-5_α, H-9_α, H-9_β, H-13_β), ³.77 - 3.51 (m, 4.8H, H-2_α, H-2_β, H-5_β, H-13_α, H-3_α

13_β), 2.45 – 2.32 (m, 3.2H, H-14_α, H-14_β), 2.16 (dd, J = 14.3, 5.1 Hz, 0.6H, H-3_β), 2.11 – 2.02 (m, 3.2H, H-3_α, H-8_α, H-8_β, H-8_β), 1.92 (ddd, J = 14.9, 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-8_α), 1.83 (dd, J = 13.5, 4.8 Hz, 1H, H-3_α), 1.74 (dd, J = 14.3, 10.2 Hz, 0.6H, H-3_β), 1.47 – 1.41 (m, 4.8H, H-12_α, H-12_β), 1.33 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1.8H, H-6_β), 1.22 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6_α); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 153.7, 153.6, 153.5, 153.3 (O(C=O)O), 138.1, 137.9 (C_{q-arom}), 135.2 (C-15_α), 135.0 (C-15_β), 134.2, 134.1, 133.3, 133.3 (C_{q-arom}), 132.4, 128.8, 128.8, 128.6, 128.6, 128.1, 128.1, 128.1, 127.9, 127.9, 127.9, 127.9, 127.0, 126.8, 126.7, 126.7, 126.6, 125.6, 125.5 (CH_{arom}), 117.1 (C-16_α), 116.9 (C-16_β), 103.6 (C-1_β), 95.6 (C-1_α), 84.9 (C-4_α), 84.0 (C-4_β), 81.0 (C-7_α), 80.2 (C-7_β), 78.9 (C-10_α), 78.7 (C-10_β), 75.8 (C-11_β), 75.8 (C-11_α), 73.9 (C-9_β), 73.8 (C-9_α), 73.7, 73.5 (CH₂ Bn/Nap), 73.3 (C-2_β), 73.2 (CH₂ Bn/Nap), 71.5 (C-2_α), 68.7 (C-13_β), 67.7 (C-13_α), 64.9 (C-5_α), 37.6 (C-3_β), 34.2 (C-14_β), 34.0 (C-4_α), 33.7 (C-3_α), 29.7 (C-8_α), 29.4 (C-8_β), 15.6 (C-6_β), 15.3 (C-12_α), 15.2 (C-12_β), 14.9 (C-6_α); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₆H₄₀O₁₀Na 655.2519, found 655.2514.



Ethyl 2-O-benzyl-4,7,10,11-di-O-carbonate-9-O-(2-methylnaphthalene)-D-caryophylloside (S52). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (28.5 mg, 47 μ mol, 94%, α : β ; 67:33). Flash column chromatography (80:20 \rightarrow 50:50; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.3 (pentane:EtOAc, 7:3, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 756, 1059, 1090, 1202, 1382, 1802, 2929; NMR data reported as a mixture of α - and β -anomers; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.87 – 7.26 (m, 18H, CH_{arom}), 4.95 – 4.86 (m, 1.5H, H-11_α, H-11_β), 4.79 – 4.76 (m, 4H, H-1_α, CH₂ Bn/Nap_α, CH₂ Bn/Nap_β), 4.66 – 4.61 (m, 1.5H, H-10_α, H-10_β), 4.58 – 4.54 (m, 1.5H, CHH Bn/Nap_α, CHH Bn/Nap_β), 4.51 – 4.47 (m, 2H, CHH Bn/Nap_α, CHH Bn/Nap_β, H-7_β), 4.37 – 4.31 (m, 1.5H, $H-1_{\beta}$, $H-7_{\alpha}$), 4.05 - 3.97 (m, 1.5H, $H-9_{\alpha}$, $H-9_{\beta}$), 3.94 (dd, J = 9.5, 7.1 Hz, 1H, $CH_2CH_{3\beta}$), 3.89 (q, J = 6.4Hz, 1H, H-5_a), 3.78 – 3.69 (m, 2.5H, H-2_a, H-5_b, CH_2CH_{3a}), 3.60 – 3.50 (m, 2H, H-2_b, CH_2CH_{3a}), CH_2CH_{3B}), 2.20 – 2.04 (m, 3H, H-3_a, H-3_b, H-8_a, H-8_b), 1.95 (ddd, J = 14.9, 8.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H-8_a), 1.84 (dd, J = 13.5, 4.8 Hz, 1H, H-3_a), 1.75 (dd, J = 14.3, 10.1 Hz, 0.5H, H-3_b), 1.47 – 1.42 (m, 4.5H, H-12_a) $H-12_{\beta}$, 1.34 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1.5H, $H-6_{\beta}$), 1.26 (m, 1.28 – 1.24, 4.5H, $CH_2CH_{3\alpha}$, $CH_2CH_{3\beta}$), 1.23 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1.5H, $H-6_{\beta}$), 1.26 (m, 1.28 – 1.24, 4.5H, $CH_2CH_{3\alpha}$, $CH_2CH_{3\beta}$), 1.23 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1.5H, $H-6_{\beta}$), 1.26 (m, 1.28 – 1.24, 4.5H, $CH_2CH_{3\alpha}$, $CH_2CH_{3\beta}$), 1.23 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1.5H, $H-6_{\beta}$), 1.26 (m, 1.28 – 1.24, 4.5H, $CH_2CH_{3\alpha}$, $CH_2CH_{3\beta}$), 1.23 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1.5H, $H-6_{\beta}$), 1.26 (m, 1.28 – 1.24, 4.5H, $CH_2CH_{3\alpha}$, $CH_2CH_{3\beta}$), 1.23 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1.5H, $H-6_{\beta}$), 1.26 (m, 1.28 – 1.24, 4.5H, $CH_2CH_{3\alpha}$, $CH_2CH_{3\beta}$), 1.27 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1.5H, $H-6_{\beta}$), 1.26 (m, 1.28 – 1.24, 4.5H), $CH_2CH_{3\alpha}$, $CH_2CH_{3\beta}$), 1.28 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1.5H), $H-6_{\beta}$), 1.26 (m, 1.28 – 1.24, 4.5H), $CH_2CH_{3\alpha}$, $CH_2CH_{3\beta}$), 1.28 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1.5H), $H-6_{\beta}$), 1.26 (m, 1.28 – 1.24), $H-6_{\beta}$), 1.28 (m, 1.28 – 1.24), H-6_{\beta}), 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6_a); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 153.7 153.7, 153.5, 153.3 (O(C=O)O), 138.2, 137.9, 134.2, 134.1, 133.3 (Cq-arom), 128.8, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 127.9, 127.0, 126.8, 126.7, 126.7, 126.7, 126.6, 126.6, 125.6, 125.4 (CH_{arom}), 103.3 (C-1_β), 95.3 (C-1_α), 84.9 (C-4_α), 84.0 (C-4_β), 80.9 (C-7_α), 80.3 (C-7_β), 79.0 (C-10_α), 78.8 (C-10_β), 75.8 (C-11_α), 75.8 (C-11_β), 73.9 (C-9_β), 73.8 (C-9_α), 73.7 (CH₂ Bn/Nap_α), 73.5 (CH₂ Bn/Nap_β), 73.4 (C-2_β), 73.2 $(CH_2 Bn/Nap_{\beta})$, 71.5 $(CH_2 Bn/Nap_{\alpha})$, 71.4 $(C-5_{\beta})$, 71.4 $(C-2_{\alpha})$, 65.0 $(CH_2CH_{3\beta})$, 64.7 $(C-5_{\alpha})$, 63.9 (CH₂CH_{3α}), 37.5 (C-3_β), 33.7 (C-3_α), 29.7 (C-8_α), 29.5 (C-8_β), 15.6 (C-6_β), 15.3 (C-12_β), 15.3 (C-12_α), 15.2 (CH₂CH_{3α}, CH₂CH_{3β}), 15.0 (C-6α); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₃₆O₁₀Na 629.2363, found 629.2357.



2-Fluoroethyl 2-O-benzyl-4,7,10,11-di-O-carbonate-9-O-(2-methylnaphthalene)-Dcaryophylloside (S53). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (31 mg, 50 μ mol, *quant.*, α : β ; 83:17). Flash column chromatography (60:40 \rightarrow 40:60; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.4 (pentane:EtOAc, 1:1, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 700, 753, 819, 1070, 1202, 1455, 1802; NMR data reported as a mixture of α - and β -anomers; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.89 – 7.27 (m, 14.4H, CH_{arom}), 4.99 – 4.85 (m, 1.2H, H-11_α, H-11_β), 4.81 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H, H-1_a), 4.78 (s, 2H, CH₂ Bn/Nap_a), 4.74 – 4.46 (m, 6.6H, H-7_b, H-10_a, H-10_b, CH₂F_a, CH_2F_β , CH_2Bn/Nap_α , CH_2Bn/Nap_β , CH_2Bn/Nap_β), 4.42 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 0.2H, H-1_{β}), 4.32 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H, H-7_{α}), 4.08 (dd, J = 12.5, 4.1 Hz, 0.2H, H-9_{β}), 4.06 – 3.95 (m, 2H, H-5_{α}, H-9_{α}), 3.95 – 3.66 (m, 3.6H, H-2 $_{\alpha}$, H-5 $_{\beta}$, CH₂CH₂F $_{\alpha}$, CH₂CH₂F $_{\beta}$), 3.61 (dt, J = 10.8, 5.8 Hz, 0.2H, H-2 $_{\beta}$), 2.22 – 2.15 (m, 0.4H, H-3 $_{\beta}$, $H-8_{\beta}$, 2.14 – 2.04 (m, 2.2H, $H-3_{\alpha}$, $H-8_{\alpha}$, $H-8_{\beta}$), 1.95 (dd, J = 14.8, 8.2 Hz, 1H, $H-8_{\alpha}$), 1.84 (dd, J = 13.6, 4.9 Hz, 1H, H-3_a), 1.76 (dd, J = 14.4, 10.1 Hz, 0.2H, H-3_b), 1.46 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, H-12_a), 1.44 (d, J = 1.46.7 Hz, 0.6H, H-12₈), 1.34 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 0.6H, H-6₈), 1.23 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6_{α}); ¹³C NMR (126) MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 153.7, 153.7, 153.5, 153.2 (O(C=O)O), 138.0, 137.8, 134.2, 134.1, 133.8, 133.3 $(C_{q\text{-arom}})$, 128.8, 128.8, 128.7, 128.7, 128.6, 128.2, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.2, 127.0, 126.8, 126.8, 126.7, 126.7, 126.6, 126.6, 125.7, 125.6, 125.5 (CH_{arom}), 103.6 (C- 1_{β}), 95.6 (C- 1_{α}), 84.9 (C- 4_{β}), 84.7 (C- 4_{α}), 82.8 (d, J = 169.5 Hz, CH₂F_{α}), 82.7 (d, J = 169.8 Hz, CH₂F_{β}), 80.9 (C-7_α), 80.3 (C-7_β), 79.0 (C-10_α), 78.7 (C-10_β), 75.9 (C-11_α), 75.8 (C-11_β), 73.9 (C-9_α), 73.8 (C-9_β), 73.7 (CH₂ Bn/Nap_α), 73.5, 73.3 (CH₂ Bn/Nap_β), 73.2 (C-2_β), 71.6 (CH₂ Bn/Nap_α), 71.4 (C-2_α), 68.3 (d, J = 19.8 Hz, $CH_2CH_2F_\beta$), 67.0 (d, J = 19.5 Hz, $CH_2CH_2F_\alpha$), 66.7 (C-5_{β}), 64.8 (C-5_{α}), 37.4 (C-3_{β}), 33.5 (C-3_α), 29.6 (C-8_β), 29.5 (C-8_α), 15.6 (C-12_β), 15.2 (C-12_α), 15.2 (C-6_α), 14.9 (C-12_β); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₃₇FO₁₀Na 647.2268, found 647.2263.



2.2-Difluoroethyl 2-O-benzyl-4,7,10,11-di-O-carbonate-9-O-(2-methylnaphthalene)-D-caryophylloside (S54). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (20.1 mg, 31 µmol, 63%, α : β ; 87:13). Flash column chromatography (80:20 \rightarrow 60:40; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.7 (pentane:EtOAc, 1:1, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 700, 754, 819, 1063, 1202, 1364, 1802; Data of the major stereoisomer (α -anomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.93 – 7.28 (m, 12H, CH_{arom}), 5.95 (tt, *J* = 55.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H, CHF₂), 4.93 (h, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H, H-11), 4.82 – 4.74 (m, 3H, H-1, CH₂ Bn/Nap), 4.62 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, H-10), 4.57 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn/Nap), 4.48 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn/Nap), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.03 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 6.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H, H-9), 3.91 (q, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.82 – 3.69 (m, 3H, H-2, CH₂CHF₂), 2.15 – 2.01 (m, 2H, H-3, H-8), 1.93 (ddd, *J* = 14.7, 8.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H-8), 1.85 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 4.9 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.46 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H, H-12), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 153.6, 153.3 (O(C=O)O), 137.7, 134.1, 133.3, 133.3 (C_{q-arom}), 128.8, 128.7, 128.7, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 126.9, 126.7, 126.6, 125.5 (CH_{arom}), 114.1 (t, J = 241.2 Hz, CHF₂), 96.3 (C-1), 84.5 (C-4), 80.9 (C-7), 78.8 (C-10), 75.8 (C-11), 73.8 (C-9), 73.7, 71.8 (CH₂ Bn/Nap), 71.3 (C-2), 67.1 (t, J = 28.2 Hz, *C*H₂CHF₂), 65.3 (C-5), 33.4 (C-3), 29.5 (C-8), 15.2 (C-12), 14.9 (C-6); Diagnostic signals of the minor stereoisomer (β-anomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 5.91 (tt, J = 55.4, 4.1 Hz, 1H, CHF₂), 3.59 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-5), 1.41 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, H-12), 1.11 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 96.7 (C-1), 84.7 (C-4), 78.9 (C-10), 72.7 (C-9), 71.9, 71.9 (CH₂ Bn/Nap), 71.6 (C-2), 31.3 (C-3), 29.8 (C-8), 14.8 (C-12), 13.3 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₃₄H₃₆F₂O₁₀Na 665.2174, found 665.2169.



2,2,2-Trifluoroethyl 2-O-benzyl-4,7,10,11-di-O-carbonate-9-O-(2-methylnaphthalene)-α-Dcaryophylloside (S55). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (25 mg, 38 μ mol, 76%, α : β ; >98:2). Flash column chromatography (90:10 \rightarrow 70:30; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound as a colorless oil. TLC: $R_f 0.8$ (pentane:EtOAc, 1:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20} 21.0^\circ$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 701, 753, 819, 1067, 1155, 1279, 1804; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.91 – 7.27 (m, 12H, CH_{arom}), 4.91 (p, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-11), 4.83 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.78 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂ Bn/Nap), 4.62 (dd, J = 7.3, 6.5 Hz, 1H, H-10), 4.55 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn/Nap), 4.49 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn/Nap), 4.32 (dd, J = 11.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.03 (ddd, J = 8.5, 6.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H, H-9), 3.99 – 3.85 (m, 3H, H-5, CH₂CF₃), 3.78 (ddd, J = 11.7, 4.9, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-2), 2.14 – 2.00 (m, 2H, H-3, H-8), 1.92 (ddd, J = 14.9, 8.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H-8), 1.85 (dd, J = 13.7, 4.9 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.46 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, H-12), 1.24 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 153.6, 153.3 (O(C=O)O), 137.6, 134.2, 133.3, 133.3 (C_{g-arom}), 128.9, 128.7, 128.7, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 126.8, 126.8, 126.6, 125.5 (CH_{arom}), 123.8 (d, J = 278.7 Hz, CF₃), 96.4 (C-1), 84.3 (C-4), 81.0 (C-7), 79.0 (C-10), 75.8 (C-11), 73.9 (C-9), 73.8, 71.7 (CH₂ Bn/Nap), 71.1 (C-2), 65.7 (C-5), 65.1 (d, J = 35.0 Hz, CH₂CF₃), 33.3 (C-3), 29.7 (C-8), 15.3 (C-12), 14.9 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₄H₃₅F₃O₁₀Na 683.2080, found 683.2075.



1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoropropyl 2-*O*-benzyl-4,7,10,11-di-*O*-carbonate-9-*O*-(2-methylnaphthalene)-α-D-caryophylloside (S56). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (5.2 mg, 7.2 µmol, 16%, α:β; >98:2). Flash column chromatography (90:10 → 70:30; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.8 (pentane:EtOAc, 1:1, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 700, 754, 819, 1066, 1204, 1311, 1803; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.89 – 7.27 (m, 12H, CH_{arom}), 5.10 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.92 (p, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-11), 4.81 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Bn/Nap), 4.75 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Bn/Nap), 4.59 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, H-10), 4.55 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Bn/Nap), 4.52 – 4.43 (m, 2H, CH*H* Bn/Nap, CH(CF₃)₂), 4.31 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.04 (ddd, *J* = 9.3, 6.7, 3.1 Hz, 1H, H-9), 3.99 (q, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.82 (ddd, *J* = 11.4, 4.7, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-2), 2.07 – 1.99 (m, 2H, H-3, H-8), 1.92 – 1.87 (m, 1H, H-8), 1.84 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 4.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.47 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H, H-12), 1.25 – 1.23 (m, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 137.3, 134.2, 133.3, 133.3 (C_{q-arom}), 128.9, 128.7, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 126.9, 126.8, 126.7, 125.5 (CH_{arom}), 97.9 (C-1), 84.0 (C-4), 81.2 (C-7), 79.0 (C-10), 75.8 (C-11), 74.0 (C-9), 74.0, 71.8 (CH₂ Bn/Nap), 70.5 (C-2), 66.7 (C-5), 33.3 (C-3), 29.8 (C-8), 15.3 (C-12), 14.8 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₅H₃₄F₆O₁₀Na 751.1954, found 751.1948.



1,2,6-Trideoxy-4,5-di-O-benzyl-D-altritol-2-O-benzyl-4,7,10,11-di-O-carbonyl-9-O-(2-

methylnaphthalene)-α-D-caryophylloside (S57). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure III giving the product as a white solid (11.5 mg, 50%, α : β ; 77:23) TLC: R_f 0.8 (pentane:EtOAc, 3:2, v:v); Data of the major stereoisomer (α-anomer): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.87 – 7.14 (m, 22H, CH_{arom}), 4.98 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.79 (m, 1H, H-11), 4.76 - 4.64 (m, 2H, CH₂ Bn/Nap), 4.56 - 4.48 (m, 2H, CH₂ Bn/Nap), 4.37 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, H-10), 4.27 (dd, J = 11.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.22 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-17), 3.92 (m, 1H, H-9), 3.85 (m, 1H, H-15), 3.78 (m, 1H, H-2), 3.67 (m, 1H, H-16), 2.22 (m, 1H, H-8), 2.04 –1.96 (m, 2H, H-3, H-8), 1.87 (dd, J = 13.6, 4.5 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.82 (m, 1H, H-2), 1.43 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-12), 1.41 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-6), 1.07 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-18), 0.95 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, H-13); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 153.5, 153.4, 138.7, 137.8, 134.0, 133.2 (C_{q-arom}), 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 127.6, 127.5, 127.5, 127.0, 126.5, 126.4, 125.6 (CH_{arom}), 93.0 (C-1), 82.2 (C-16), 80.6 (C-7), 78.3 (C-10), 78.2, 75.7 (CH₂ Bn/Nap), 75.6 (C-11), 75.0 (C-15), 73.5 (C-9), 71.4 (C-2), 70.8 (CH₂ Bn/Nap), 64.8 (C-5), 33.7 (C-3), 29.7 (C-8), 22.7 (C-14), 16.3 (C-6), 15.0 (C-12), 14.9 (C-18), 10.0 (C-13); Diagnostic signals of the minor stereoisomer (β -anomer): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 4.45 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, H-1); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 102.3 (C-1); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₅₂H₅₈O₁₂Na 897.3826, found 897.3816.



1,2,6-Trideoxy-4,5-di-O-carbonyl-D-altritol-2-O-benzyl-4,7,10,11-di-O-carbonyl-9-O-(2-

methylnaphthalene)-α-D-caryophylloside (S58). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure III giving the product as a white solid (12.0 mg, 54%, α:β; >98:2). TLC: R_f 0.4 (pentane:EtOAc, 3:2, v:v); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.88 – 7.89 (m, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.39 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.44 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 4H, CH_{arom}), 5.01 – 4.95 (m, 3H, H-1, H-5, H-11), 4.90 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Bn/Nap), 4.79 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Bn/Nap), 4.71 (m, 2H, H-10, H-16), 4.52 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Bn/Nap), 4.35 (dd, *J* = 11.8, 1.42 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.16 (m, 1H, H-9), 4.00 (m, 2H, H-17, H-15), 3.81 (m, 1H, H-2), 2.22 (m, 1H, H-8), 2.04 -1.96 (m, 2H, H-3, H-8), 1.87 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 4.5 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.82 (m, 1H, H-14), 1.66 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, H-6), 1.60 (m, 3H, H-14), 1.56 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, H-12), 1.27 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, H-18), 1.02 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, H-13); ¹³C NMR (151

MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 155.8, 155.0, 154.4, 138.7, 135.6, 134.2, 134.1(C_{q-arom}), 129.5, 129.5, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.5, 127.8, 127.4, 127.3, 126.6 (CH_{arom}), 93.4 (C-1), 82.3 (C-7), 80.5 (C-16), 79.6 (C-10), 78.1 (C-15), 77.3 (C-11/C-17) 77.2 (C-17/C-11), 75.0 (C-9), 74.7, 72.3 (CH₂ Bn/Nap), 72.2 (C-2), 66.6 (C-5), 34.1 (C-3), 30.0 (C-8), 23.0 (C-14), 16.4 (C-12), 16.3 (C-6), 15.9 (C-18), 11.5 (C-13); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₉H₄₄O₁₃N_a 743.2680, found 743.2672.

Results of compound 23



But-3-ylene 2-O-benzyl-4,7-carbonate-o-yersinioside (S59). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (15.6 mg, 43 μmol, 86%, α:β; 59:41) as a colorless oil. The title compound was also prepared according to general procedure IV (10 mg, 27 μ mol, 55%, α : β ; 67:33). The title compound was also prepared according to general procedure V (11 mg, 30 μ mol, 61%, α : β ; >98:2). TLC: R_f 0.4 (pentane:EtOAc, 8:2, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 28.3° (c 0.5, CHCl₃; α -anomer); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 746, 1008, 1066, 1089, 1808, 2925; Data of the α-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.39 – 7.28 (m, 5H, CH_{arom}), 5.83 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 10.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-11), 5.13 (dq, *J* = 17.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H, H-12), 5.06 (ddt, *J* = 10.2, 2.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-12), 4.78 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.61 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H, CH Bn), 4.56 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.33 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.95 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.81 (ddd, J = 11.8, 5.0, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.73 – 3.51 (m, 2H, H-9), 2.55 – 2.28 (m, 2H, H-10), 2.11 (dd, J = 13.5, 11.8 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.97 (dd, J = 13.5, 4.9 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.43 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, H-6), 1.25 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-8); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.2 (O(C=O)O), 138.0 (C_{q-arom}), 135.2 (C-11), 129.5, 128.7, 128.1, 127.9 (CH_{arom}), 117.0 (C-12), 95.6 (C-1), 84.9 (C-4), 81.5 (C-5), 71.8 (CH₂Bn), 71.7 (C-2), 67.6 (C-9), 65.0 (C-7), 34.1 (C-10), 33.7 (C-3), 14.7 (C-8), 13.1 (C-6); Diagnostic signals of the β-anomer: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.36 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, H-1); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz): δ 104.1 (C-1), 73.8 (CH₂ Bn), 68.9 (C-9); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₂₆O₆Na 385.1627, found 385.1622.



Ethyl 2-O-benzyl-4,7-carbonate-D-yersinioside (S60). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (10 mg, 30 μ mol, 60%, α : β ; 50:50) as a colorless oil. The title compound was also prepared according to general procedure IV (12 mg, 36 μ mol, 72%, α : β ; 63:37). The title compound was also prepared according to general procedure V (10 mg, 30 µmol, 60%, α:β; >98:2). TLC: Rf 0.5 (pentane:EtOAc, 7:3, v:v); $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ 69.8° (c 0.5, CHCl₃; α -anomer); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1007, 1066, 1804, 2923; NMR data reported as a mixture of α - and β -anomers; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.38 – 7.28 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 4.86 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H, CH Bn), 4.79 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-1_a), 4.65 – 4.59 (m, 2H, C*H*H Bn, CH*H* Bn), 4.56 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H, , CH*H* Bn), 4.47 – 4.30 (m, 3H, H-1_β, H-7_β, H-7_α), 4.02 – 3.90 (m, 2H, H-9_{β}, H-9_{α}), 3.81 (ddd, *J* = 11.8, 5.0, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-2_{α}), 3.76 – 3.68 (m, 2H, H-5_{β}, H-5_{α}), 3.65 - 3.50 (m, 3H, H-2₆, H-9₆, H-9_a), 2.25 (dd, J = 14.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H, H-3₆), 2.16 - 2.04 (m, 1H, H-3_a), 1.97 (dd, J = 13.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H, H-3_a), 1.76 (dd, J = 14.3, 10.8 Hz, 1H, H-3_β), 1.48 – 1.42 (m, J = 6.9, 3.3 Hz, 6H, H-8_β, H-8_α), 1.36 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H H-10_α/H-10_β), 1.27 – 1.24 (m, 9H, H-6_β, H-6_α, H-10_β/H-10_α); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.0, 137.9 (C_{q-arom}), 131.2, 129.5, 128.7, 128.6, 128.1, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 124.9 (CH_{aron}), 104.0 (C-1_{β}), 95.3 (C-1_{α}), 85.0 (C-4_{α}/C-4_{β}), 84.2(C-4_{β}/C-4_{α}), 81.5 (C-7_{α}/C-7_{β}), 80.6 (C-7_β/C-7_α), 73.4(C-2_β), 73.4 (CH₂ Bn), 71.9(C-2_α), 71.7 (CH₂ Bn), 65.1 (C-9_β/C-9_α), 64.9 (C-5_β/C- 5_{α} , 63.8 (C-9_{\alpha}/C-9_{\beta}), 38.3 (C-3_{\beta}), 33.8 (C-3_{\alpha}), 15.4 (C-6_{\beta}/C-6_{\alpha}), 15.4 (C-6_{\alpha}/C-6_{\beta}), 15.2 (C-10_{\alpha}/C-10_{\beta}), 14.8 (C-10_β/C-10_α), 13.2 (C-8_β/C-8_α), 13.2 (C-8_α/C-8_β); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₄O₆Na 359.1471, found 359.1465.



2-Fluoroethyl 2-O-benzyl-4,7-carbonate-D-yersinioside (S61). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (13 mg, 38 µmol, 76%, α:β; 66:34) as a colorless oil. The title compound was also prepared according to general procedure IV (14 mg, 42 μ mol, 85%, α : β ; 81:19). The title compound was also prepared according to general procedure V (11 mg, 33 μ mol, 65%, α : β ; >98:2); TLC: $R_f 0.1$ (pentane:EtOAc, 8:2, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 57.6° (c 0.5, CHCl₃; α -anomer); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1008, 1066, 1793, 1805; Data of the anomer: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.45 – 7.19 (m, 5H, CH_{arom}), 4.82 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.72 – 4.50 (m, 4H, CH₂F, CHHBn, CHHBn), 4.34 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.01 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.96 – 3.68 (m, 3H, H-3, CH₂CH₂F), 2.14 (dd, J = 13.5, 11.9 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.99 (dd, J = 13.5, 4.9 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.43 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.25 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.1 (O(C=O)O), 137.9 (C_{q-arom}), 128.7, 128.6, 128.2, 128.0, 128.0 (CH_{arom}), 95.8 (C-1), 84.8 (C-4), 82.7 (d, J = 169.8 Hz, CH₂F), 81.6 (C-7), 72.0 (C-2), 71.8 (C-5), 71.7 $(CH_2 Bn)$, 67.1 (d, J = 19.7 Hz, $CH_2 CH_2 F$), 33.6 (C-3), 14.8 (C-6), 13.1 (C-8); Diagnostic signals of the β-isomer: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.86 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.46 – 4.39 (m, 2H, H-1, H-7), 3.65 (ddd, J = 11.1, 6.9, 5.3 Hz, 2H, H-2), 2.27 (dd, J = 14.3, 5.3 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.78 (dd, J = 14.3, 10.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.36 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz): δ 153.8 (O(C=O)O), 138.2 (C_qarom), 104.2 (C-1), 84.1 (C-4), 82.84 (d, J = 169.8 Hz, CH₂F), 80.6 (C-7), 73.5 (CH₂Bn), 73.2 (C-2), 68.27 (d, J = 20.0 Hz, CH₂CH₂F), 65.0 (C-5), 38.1 (C-3), 15.3 (C-6), 13.2 (C-8); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₃O₆Na 377.1376, found 377.1368.



2,2-Di-fluoroethyl 2-O-benzyl-4,7-carbonate-D-yersinioside (S62). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (18 mg, 50 μ mol, quant., α : β ; 80:20) as a colorless oil. The title compound was also prepared according to general procedure IV (18 mg, 50 μ mol, *quant*, α : β ; 88:12). The title compound was also prepared according to general procedure V (3.0 mg, 8 μ mol, 16%, α : β ; >98:2); TLC: R_f 0.2 (pentane:EtOAc, 8:2, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 696, 1009, 1063, 1091, 1793, 1808; Data of the major stereoisomer (α-anomer): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.10 – 7.16 (m, 15H, CH_{arom}), 5.94 (tt, J = 55.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H, CHF₂), 4.79 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.63 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.55 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.35 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.95 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.87 – 3.70 6.9 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.26 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.0 (O(C=O)O), 137.8 (Cq-arom), 131.2, 129.5, 128.7, 128.0, 124.9 (CHarom), 114.1 (t, J = 241.5 Hz, CHF₂), 96.4 (C-1), 84.5 (C-4), 81.5 (C-7), 71.9 (CH₂ Bn), 71.6 (C-2), 67.2 (t, J = 28.5 Hz, CH_2CHF_2), 65.5 (C-5), 33.5 (C-3), 14.8 (C-6), 13.1 (C-8); Diagnostic signals of the minor stereoisomer (β -isomer): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.46 – 4.39 (m, 2H, H-1, H-7), 3.64 (ddd, J = 10.8, 7.1, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (dd, J = 14.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.78 (dd, J = 14.3, 10.8 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.36 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.8 (O(C=O)O), 138.0 (C_{q-arom}), 104.3 (C-1), 83.9 (C-4), 80.6 (C-7), 73.5 (CH₂ Bn), 73.1 (C-2), 72.2 (C-5), 38.0 (C-3), 15.3 (C-6), 13.2 (C-8); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C18H22O6F2Na 395.1282, found 395.1284.



2,2,2-Tri-fluoroethyl 2-*O***-benzyl-4,7-carbonate-***α***-D-yersinioside (S63).** The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (15 mg, 38 µmol, 77%, $\alpha:\beta$; >98:2) as a colorless oil. The title compound was also prepared according to general procedure IV (7.0 mg, 18 µmol, 36%, $\alpha:\beta$; >98:2). TLC: R_f 0.8 (pentane:EtOAc, 7:3, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 25.7° (c 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1009, 1063, 1275, 1793, 1809, 2925; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.38 – 7.28 (m, 5H, CH_{arom}), 4.83 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.63 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.56 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.36 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.98 – 3.80 (m, 4H, H-2, H-5, CH₂CF₃), 2.13 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 11.8 Hz, 1H, H-3), 2.02 (ddd, *J* = 13.6, 5.1, 0.8 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.44 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.27 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.9 (O(C=O)O), 137.8 (C_{q-arom}), 131.2, 129.5, 128.7, 128.3, 128.0, 125.7, 124.9 (CH_{arom}), 96.4 (C-1), 84.4 (C-4), 81.5 (C-7), 71.9 (CH₂ Bn), 71.4 (C-2), 65.8 (C-5), 65.3, 65.0 (C-9), 33.4 (C-3), 14.7 (C-6), 13.1 (C-8); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₁₈H₂₁F₃O₆Na 413.1188, found 413.1182.



1,**1**,**1**,**3**,**3**,**3**-hexafluoropropyl 2-*O*-benzyl-4,7-carbonate-α-D-yersinioside (S64). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III yieldingthe title compound (6.5 mg, 14 μmol, 28%, α:β; >98:2). Flash column chromatography (80:20 → 60:40; pentane:Et₂O) yielded the title compound as a colourless oil. TLC: R_f 0.8 (pentane:EtOAc, 8:2, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 42.5° (c 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1008, 1064, 1105, 1197, 1796, 1813, 2923; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.39 – 7.29 (m, 5H, CH_{arom}), 5.15 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.63 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.54 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.53 – 4.45 (m, 1H, H-9), 4.39 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.04 (q, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.90 (ddd, *J* = 11.6, 5.2, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-2), 2.14 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 11.6 Hz, 1H, H-3), 2.06 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 4.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.43 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.28 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 137.3 (C_{q-arom}), 128.7, 128.3, 127.8 (CH_{arom}), 97.9 (C-1), 84.1 (C-4), 81.6 (C-7), 73.4, 73.1 (C-9), 71.7 (CH₂ Bn), 70.7 (C-2), 66.8 (C-5), 33.2 (C-3), 14.7 (C-6), 13.0 (C-8); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₂₀F₆O₆Na 481.1062, found 481.1056.



2-*O***-benzyl-4,7-carbonate-1-\alpha-deuterio-D-yersinioside (S65).** The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III yielding the title compound (7.9 mg, 27 µmol, 54%, α : β ; >98:2). Flash column chromatography (80:20 \rightarrow 60:40; pentane:Et₂O) yielded the title compound as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.5 (pentane:EtOAc, 8:2, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 12.5° (c 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1008, 1065, 1093, 1793, 2923; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.38 – 7.29 (m, 5H, CH_{arom}), 4.56 (s, 2H, CH₂ Bn), 4.49 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.00 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-1), 3.81 (dt, *J* = 9.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.64 (q, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-5), 2.31 (ddd, *J* = 13.8, 4.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.76 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 9.5 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.47 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.31 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 154.0 (O(C=O)O), 137.9 (C_{q-arom}), 128.7, 128.2, 127.8 (CH_{arom}), 83.8 (C-4), 81.8 (C-7), 73.4 (C-5), 71.5

(CH₂ Bn), 70.5 (C-2), 67.8, 67.6, 67.4 (C-1), 38.3 (C-3), 14.9 (C-6), 13.4 (C-8); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for $C_{16}H_{19}DO_5Na$ 316.1271, found 316.1266.



1,2,6-Trideoxy-4,5-di-O-benzyl-D-altritol-2-O-benzyl-4,7-carbonyl-D-yersinioside (S66). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure III giving the product as a white solid (10.4 mg, 63%, α : β ; 61:39). TLC: R_f 0.5 (pentane:EtOAc, 4:1, v:v) for α -isomer. TLC: R_f 0.2 (pentane:EtOAc, 4:1, v:v) for β -isomer; NMR data reported as a mixture of α - and β -anomers; ¹H NMR (850 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.41 – 7.17 (m, 15H, CH_{arom}), 4.95 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-1_α), 4.76 (m, 2H, CHH Bn_α, CH*H* Bn_β), 4.71 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Bn_β), 4.67 – 4.49 (m, 7H, CH*H* Bn_α, CH*H* Bn_α, CH*H* Bn_β, CHH Bn_α, CHH Bn_α, CHH Bn_α, CHH Bn_β, CHH Bn_β), 4.43 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, H-1_β), 4.38 – 4.33 (m, 1H, CHH Bn_{β}, H-13_{β}), 4.22 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-7_{α}/H-5_{α}), 4.13 – 4.05 (m, 2H, H-5_{α}/H-7_{α}, H-5_{β}/H-7_{β}), 3.91 $(dt, J = 8.3, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-11_{\beta}), 3.87 (ddd, J = 6.9, 5.3, 3.8 Hz, 1H, H-11_{\alpha}), 3.82 - 3.77 (m, 2H, H-2_{\alpha}, H-2_{\alpha}), H = 0.00 Hz = 0.00 Hz$ 12_{α} , 3.69 – 3.67 (m, 1H, H-12_b), 3.62 (dd, J = 6.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-13_a), 3.61 – 3.58 (m, 1H, H-2_b, H-5_b/H- 7_{β}), 3.55 (q, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H, H-5_{β}/H-7_{β}), 2.07 – 1.98 (m, 2H, H-3_{α}), 1.92 (ddd, J = 13.4, 4.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H, $H-3_{\alpha}$), 1.77 - 1.66 (m, 2H, $H-10_{\alpha}$, $H-10_{\beta}$, $H-10_{\beta}$), 1.64 - 1.59 (m, 3H, $H-10_{\alpha}$, $H-3_{\beta}$, $H-3_{\beta}$), 1.39 - 1.37 (m, 2H, H-14_β), 1.36 – 1.32 (m, 4H, H-14_α), 1.29 – 1.27 (m, 5H, H-6_β/H-8_β), 1.12 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, H-6_α/H- 8_{α} , 1.00 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H- 6_{α} /H- 8_{α}), 0.97 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, H- 9_{β}), 0.92 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H, H- 9_{α}), 0.88 (td, *J* = 7.2, 0.9 Hz, 2H, H-6_β/H-8_β); ¹³C NMR (214 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 154.2, 154.1, 152.3, 147.2, 139.0, 138.8, 138.7, 138.2, 138.0, 136.0 (C_{q-arom}), 131.3, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 124.9, 114.2 (CH_{arom}), 102.4 (C-1_β), 93.3 (C-1_α), 85.0, 84.5, 83.2, 81.7 (C-12), 81.6 (C-5_α), 80.6, 80.6, 80.2, 80.1, 77.9 (C-11), 77.9, 75.4 (C-13), 75.4, 75.1, 74.2, 73.8 (C-2_β), 73.6, 73.0, 72.0 (C-13), 72.0, 71.9 (C-2 $_{\alpha}$), 71.9, 71.6, 71.4, 71.4, 71.0, 70.8, 70.8, 70.8, 65.1 (C-5 $_{\theta}$), 64.8, 38.8 (C-3_β), 36.7, 34.4, 33.9 (C-3_α), 32.1, 31.6, 31.2, 30.5, 30.3, 29.8, 29.7, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 26.1, 23.4, 22.8, 22.6, 16.1, 16.0, 15.2, 14.6 (C-6_β), 14.3, 13.1, 12.9, 12.9 (C-6_α), 10.5 (C-9), 9.9 (C-9); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₆H₄₄O₈N_a 627.2934, found 627.2928.



1,2,6-Trideoxy-4,5-O-carbonate-D-altritol-2-O-benzyl-4,7-carbonate- α -D-yersinioside (S67). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (17 mg, 37 µmol, 74%, α : β ; >98:2). Flash column chromatography (80:20 \rightarrow 60:40; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.3 (pentane:EtOAc, 7:3, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 48.2° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1006, 1063, 1790, 2923; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC, HMBC): δ 7.37 – 7.27 (m, 5H, CH_{arom}), 4.98 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.95 – 4.88 (m, 1H, H-13), 4.70 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-12), 4.58 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.03 (q, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.03 (q, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.03 (q, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.03 (q, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.03 (q, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.03 (q, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.03 (q, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.03 (q, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.03 (q, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.03 (q, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.03 (q, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.03 (q, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.03 (q, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.03 (q, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.03 (q, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.37 (q, J = 6.8 Hz

6.3 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.95 (ddd, J = 7.5, 5.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-9), 3.86 (ddd, J = 11.2, 5.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-2), 2.07 – 2.01 (m, 2H, H-3, H-3), 1.81 (dqd, J = 15.2, 7.6, 4.9 Hz, 1H, H-10'), 1.62 – 1.58 (m, 4H, H-10, H-14), 1.50 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.27 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6), 1.01 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H, H-11); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 154.6, 154.1 (O(C=O)O), 137.9 (C_{q-arom}), 128.6, 128.0, 127.6 (CH_{arom}), 93.0 (C-1), 82.0 (C-7), 78.7 (C-12), 77.2 (C-9), 76.1 (C-13), 71.7 (C-2), 71.6 (CH₂ Bn), 65.9 (C-5), 33.5 (C-3), 22.2 (C-10), 15.3 (C-14), 14.9 (C-6), 13.1 (C-8), 10.3 (C-11); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₂₃H₃₀O₉Na 473.1788, found 473.1782.

Results of compound 24



(1R,3S,4R,5R,7S)-3-((2S,3R,4R)-4-((2-Benzylbenzyl)oxy)-3-O-benzyl-2-O-2-

methylnaphthalene)pentyl)-4,7-di-O-benzyl-5-methyl-2,6-dioxabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (26). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (16.7 mg, 19 µmol, 85%). Flash column chromatography (90:10 \rightarrow 80:20; pentane:Et₂O) yielded the title compound as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.3 (pentane:EtOAc, 9:1, v:v); [*a*]²⁰_D 5.6° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 696, 734, 804, 1027, 1071, 1088, 1260, 1453; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.87 – 6.95 (m, 31H, CH_{arom}), 4.89 – 4.81 (m, 2H, CH*H* Ph, C*H*H Ph), 4.74 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.65 (m, 2H, CH*H* Ph, C*H*H Ph), 4.56 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Ph), 4.52 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.43 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Ph), 4.36 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Ph), 4.30 – 4.20 (m, 5H, H-5, H-9, CH*H* Ph, C*H*H Ph, C*H*H Ph), 3.97 (s, 2H, CH₂Bn), 3.75 – 3.66 (m, 2H, H-2, H-10), 3.42 (dq, J = 7.7, 6.0 Hz, 1H, H-11), 2.31 – 2.22 (m, 2H, H-3, H-8), 2.15 (dd, J = 14.4, 10.8 Hz, 1H, H-8), 1.98 (ddd, J = 13.8, 2.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.24 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-6), 1.20 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H, H-12); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 140.9, 139.3, 139.0, 138.0, 137.9, 136.8, 136.7 (Cq-arom), 133.4, 132.9, 130.2, 129.8, 129.1, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.8, 127.8, 127.5, 126.5, 126.1, 126.1, 125.9, 125.8, 125.7 (CHarom), 90.4 (C-1), 82.4 (C-10), 77.9 (C-9), 75.5 (C-11), 75.1 (C-7), 74.2 (CH₂ Bn), 73.6 (C-5), 72.7 (C-2), 72.3 (CH₂ Bn), 71.7 (C-4), 70.7, 69.3, 64.4, 38.1 (CH2 Bn), 30.4 (C-8), 28.4 (C-3), 16.9 (C-12), 15.8 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₅₈H₆₀O₇Na 891.4237, found 891.4240.

Results of compound S36



Ethyl 2,4,7,10,11-penta-*O*-benzyl-9-*O*-2-methylnaphthalene-D-caryophylloside (S68). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (20.6 mg, 22.5 μmol, *quant.*, α :β; 25:75). Flash column chromatography (95:5 → 90:10; pentane:Et₂O) yielded the title compound as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.8 (pentane:EtOAc, 8:2, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 696, 733, 1028, 1051, 1073, 1093, 1453; Data of the major stereoisomer (β-anomer): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.94 – 6.68 (m, 32H, CH_{arom}), 4.89 – 4.40 (m, 11H, CH*H* Ph, CH*H*

128.2, 128.2, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.8, 127.8, 127.7, 127.7, 127.6, 127.6, 127.5, 127.5, 127.3, 127.1, 127.1, 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 126.6, 126.4, 126.4, 126.3, 126.2, 126.1 (CH_{arom}), 105.5 (C-1), 81.9 (C-10), 80.0 (C-4), 78.4 (C-7), 76.6 (C-9), 75.6 (C-5), 74.8 (C-2), 74.8 (C-11), 74.1, 73.5, 73.1, 70.9, 70.4, 66.7 (CH₂ Bn), 65.1 (*C*H₂CH₃), 33.2 (C-3), 31.9 (C-8), 16.8 (CH₂*C*H₃), 15.5 (C-12), 15.2 (C-6); Diagnostic signals of the minor stereoisomer (α -isomer): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 4.82 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H, H-1); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 95.8 (H-1), 80.3 (C-4), 32.4 (C-3), 27.9 (C-8), 16.9 (CH₂*C*H₃), 15.3 (C-12), 15.2 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₆₀H₆₆O₈Na 937.4655, found 937.4667.



2-Fluoroethyl 2,4,7,10,11-penta-O-benzyl-9-O-2-methylnaphthalene-D-caryophylloside (S69). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (14.6 mg, 15.6 μ mol, 70%, α : β ; 33:67). Flash column chromatography (90:10 \rightarrow 80:20; pentane:Et₂O) yielded the title compound as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.6 (pentane:EtOAc, 9:1, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 696, 734, 1028, 1071, 1094, 1453; Data of the major stereoisomer (β-anomer): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 8.02 – 6.63 (m, 32H, CH_{arom}), 4.90 – 4.40 (m, 13H, CH₂F, CH*H* Ph, C Ph, C*H*H Ph, C*H*H Ph, C*H*H Ph, C*H*H Ph), 4.35 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.21 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Ph), 4.08 – 3.96 (m, 3H, H-5, CH₂CH₂F), 3.88 – 3.71 (m, 4H, H-9, H-10), 3.67 (ddd, J = 13.1, 7.6, 5.7 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.59 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.51 – 3.44 (m, 1H, H-11), 2.32 (dd, J = 14.7, 5.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 2.27 – 2.20 (m, 1H, H-8), 1.95 (dd, J = 14.6, 11.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.63 (dd, J = 13.8, 10.2 Hz, 1H, H-8), 1.32 – 1.28 (m, 6H, H-6, H-12); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 139.5, 138.9, 138.7, 138.4, 136.2, 136.1, 133.4, 133.1 (C_{q-arom}), 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 127.8, 127.8, 127.7, 127.7, 127.6, 127.6, 127.5, 127.3, 127.1, 127.1, 127.1, 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 126.7, 126.6, 126.4, 126.4, 126.3, 126.2, 126.1 (CH_{arom}), 105.8 (C-1), 83.0 (d, J = 169.4 Hz, CH₂F), 81.9 (C-9/C-10), 79.9 (C-4), 78.4 (C-7), 76.6 (C-5), 75.8 (C-9/C-10), 74.8 (C-2), 74.6, 74.1, 73.2, 70.9, 68.3, 66.7 (CH₂ Bn), 33.1 (C-3), 31.9 (C-8), 16.8 (C-12), 15.2 (C-6); Diagnostic signals of the minor stereoisomer (α -isomer): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 4.85 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H, H-1); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 96.5 (C-1), 82.8 (d, J = 169.5 Hz, CH₂F), 80.3 (C-4); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₆₀H₆₅O₈FNa 955.4561, found 955.4578.



2,2-Difluoroethyl 2,4,7,10,11-penta-*O***-benzyl-9-***O***-2-methylnaphthalene-D-caryophylloside (S70).** The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (18.4 mg, 19.3 µmol, 86%, α : β ; 63:37). Flash column chromatography (95:5 \rightarrow 80:20; pentane:Et₂O) yielded the title compound as a colourless oil. TLC: R_f 0.5 (pentane:EtOAc, 9:1, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 696, 732, 1028, 1070, 1453; Data of the major stereoisomer (α -anomer): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCI₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 8.28 – 6.49 (m, 32H, CH_{arom}), 5.86 (tt, *J* = 55.7, 4.4 Hz, 1H, CHF₂), 4.89 – 4.83 (m, 2H, CH_H Ph, CH_H Ph), 4.81 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.71 – 4.41 (m, 8H, CH_H Ph, CH_H Ph, CH_H Ph, CH_H Ph), 4.24 – 4.16 (m, 2H, CH_H Ph, CH_H Ph), 4.08 – 3.93 (m, 4H, H-5, H-9), 3.81 – 3.67 (m, 6H, H-2, H-10, CH₂CHF₂), 3.54 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.50 – 3.40 (m, 1H, H-11), 2.24 – 2.16 (m, 3H, H-8, H-3), 2.10 – 2.04 (m, 1H, H-3), 1.36 – 1.25 (m, 6H, H-6, H-12); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCI₃, HSQC): δ 139.3, 138.8, 138.8, 138.5, 138.3, 136.1, 133.4, 133.1 (Cq-arom), 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.8, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.2, 127.1, 127.1, 126.9, 126.8, 126.7, 126.6, 126.4, 126.4, 126.3, 126.2, 126.2 (CH_{arom}), 114.5 (t, *J* = 241.2 Hz, CHF₂), 97.0 (C-1), 82.0 (C-10), 80.2 (C-4), 79.0 (C-7), 76.7 (C-5/C-9), 75.0 (C-11), 74.1, 73.9 (CH₂ Bn), 71.9 (C-2), 71.4, 71.0, 70.7 (CH₂ Bn), 68.9 (C-5/C-9), 66.8 (d, *J* = 45.7 Hz, *C*H₂CHF₂), 65.3 (CH₂ Bn), 32.5 (C-8), 27.9 (C-3), 16.9
(C-12), 15.3 (C-6); Diagnostic signals of the minor stereoisomer (β-isomer): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 4.34 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, H-1), 3.64 (ddd, *J* = 13.3, 7.7, 5.8 Hz, 2H, H-2), 3.59 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H, H-7), 2.32 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 5.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.92 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 11.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.65 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 9.7 Hz, 2H, H-8); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 114.6 (t, *J* = 241.2 Hz, CHF₂), 105.9 (C-1), 79.8 (C-4), 66.99 (d, *J* = 57.6 Hz), 33.0 (C-8), 31.9 (C-3), 16.8 (C-12), 15.2 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₆₀H₆₄O₈F₂Na 973.4467, found 973.4478.



2,4,7,10,11-penta-O-benzyl-9-O-2-methylnaphthalene-D-caryophylloside 2,2,2-Trifluoroethyl (S71). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (14.3 mg, 15.3 μmol, 68%, $\alpha:\beta$; >98:2). Flash column chromatography (95:5 \rightarrow 90:10; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound as a colorless oil. TLC: $R_f 0.8$ (pentane: EtOAc, 8:2, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20} 3.2^\circ$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 696, 734, 1028, 1071, 1095, 1159, 1278, 1453; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.89 – 6.74 (m, 32H, CH_{arom}), 4.89 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.88 – 4.81 (m, 2H, CHH Ph, CH Ph), 4.68 – 4.41 (m, 9H, C*H*H Ph, C*H*H Ph, C*H*H Ph, C*H*H Ph, CH*H* Ph, CH*H* Ph, CH*H* Ph, CH*H* Ph, CH*H* Ph, 4.17 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Ph), 4.05–3.92 (m, 2H, H-5, H-9), 3.88 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 8.8 Hz, 1H, CH₂CF₃), 3.77 (ddd, J = 12.2, 4.7, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.74 – 3.71 (m, 1H, H-10), 3.54 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.43 (dt, J = 11.6, 5.8 Hz, 1H, H-11), 2.27 – 2.17 (m, 2H, H-3, H-8), 2.10 (dd, J = 13.8, 12.4 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.65 (dd, J = 13.7, 9.6 Hz, 1H, H-8), 1.30 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 3H, H-12), 1.29 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126) MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.2, 138.8, 138.7, 138.5, 138.3, 136.0, 133.3, 133.1 (C_{q-arom}), 130.2, 129.8, 129.1, 128.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.1, 127.0, 126.8, 126.7, 126.6, 126.4, 126.2, 126.1, 126.1, 125.9, 125.8, 125.7 (CH_{arom}), 96.9 (C-1), 82.0 (C-10), 80.1 (C-4), 78.9 (C-7), 76.7 (C-9), 75.0 (C-11), 74.1, 73.9 (CH₂ Bn), 71.7 (C-2), 71.2, 71.0, 70.7 (CH₂ Bn), 69.2 (C-5), 65.3 (CH₂ Bn), 64.7 (dd, *J* = 69.1, 38.4 Hz, CH₂CF₃), 32.5 (C-8), 27.8 (C-3), 16.9 (C-12), 15.3 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₆₀H₆₃O₈F₃Na 991.4373, found 991.4390.



Methyl 2,4,7,10,11-penta-*O*-benzyl-9-*O*-[2,4,7,10,11-penta-*O*-benzyl-9-*O*-2-methylnaphthalene-α-D-caryophyllosyl]-α-D-caryophylloside (S72). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure VI with acceptor S33 (1.2 eq. acceptor used instead of 2.0 eq.) yielding title compound (7.3 mg, 4.5 µmol, 20%, α:β; >98:2). Flash column chromatography (95:5 → 80:20; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.7 (pentane:EtOAc, 9:1, v:v); $[α]_D^{20}$ 2.1° (c 0.4, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 696, 734, 1028, 1072, 1096, 1453; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.84 – 6.74 (m, 57H, CH_{arom}), 5.02 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 4.82 – 4.72 (m, 2H, CH*H* Ph, CH*H* Ph), 4.67 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.63 – 4.32 (m, 20H, CH*H* Ph, CH*H* Ph), 4.28 – 4.19 (m, 3H, H-5, H-9'), 4.10 (m, 2H, H-10, H-10'), 3.99 (m, 2H, H-5', H-7'), 3.80 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 5.9 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 3.76 – 3.66 (m, 1H, H-2), 3.60 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.45 (p, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-11), 3.35 (td, *J* = 6.7, 6.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-11'), 3.31 (s, 3H, CH₃ OMe), 2.40 – 2.32 (m, 3H, H-3, H-3', H-8'), 2.26 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 11.1 Hz, 1H, H-8), 2.09 – 1.98 (m, 2H, H-3, H- 3'), 1.83 (dd, J = 14.1, 9.6 Hz, 1H, H-8'), 1.65 (dd, J = 14.0, 9.7 Hz, 1H, H-8), 1.30 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, H-6), 1.30 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-6'), 1.21 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H, H-12'), 1.15 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H, H-12); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.4, 139.3, 139.1, 139.0, 138.9, 138.9, 138.6, 138.5, 138.4, 136.0, 135.3, 133.0 (C_{q-arom}), 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.4, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.0, 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 126.5, 126.4, 126.3, 126.3, 126.3, 126.2, 126.1, 125.4 (CH_{arom}), 98.3 (C-1), 97.5 (C-1'), 85.3 (C-2'), 81.7 (C-2), 80.6, 80.4 (C-4, C-4'), 80.2 (C-5'), 79.7 (C-5), 79.4 (C-7), 76.7 (C-7'), 75.2, 74.9 (C-11, C-11'), 74.9, 74.2, 74.0, 73.8, 72.6 (CH₂ Bn), 72.5, 72.0 (C-10, C-10'), 71.2, 70.9, 70.8, 70.7, 70.6 (CH₂ Bn), 69.8, 68.8 (C-9, C-9'), 65.7, 65.2 (CH₂ Bn), 55.0 (CH₃ OMe), 33.4 (C-8'), 32.7 (C-8), 27.6, 22.5 (C-3, C-3'), 16.8 (C-12'), 16.7 (C-12), 15.5, 15.3 (C-6, C-6'); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₁₀₆H₁₁₆O₁₅Na 1651.8212, found 1651.8168.

Results of compound 25



(1*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*S*,7*S*)-4,7-Di-*O*-benzyl-3,5-dimethyl-2,6-dioxabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (S73). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (on a 30 μmol scale) yielding title compound (8.8 mg, 25 μmol, 83%). Flash column chromatography (95:5 → 80:20; pentane:Et₂O) yielded the title compound as a colorless oil. TLC: $R_f 0.2$ (pentane:Et₂O, 8:2, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 2.4^\circ$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 696, 1027, 1066, 1091, 1127; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.40 – 7.19 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 4.86 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.58 (s, 2H, CH₂Bn), 4.44 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Ph), 4.41 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H, CHH Ph), 4.32 (qd, *J* = 6.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.25 (qd, *J* = 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.74 (ddd, *J* = 10.0, 3.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H-2), 2.29 (ddd, *J* = 13.7, 10.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H-3), 2.02 (ddd, *J* = 13.7, 3.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 1.46 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.26 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 138.1, 137.8 (C_{q-arom}), 128.7, 128.6, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.5 (CH_{arom}), 90.7 (C-1), 75.1 (C-7), 74.3 (C-5), 72.6 (C-2), 72.3 (C-4), 70.7 (4-OCH₂Bn), 64.9 (2-OCH₂Bn), 27.2 (C-3), 16.1 (C-6), 15.4 (C-8); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₂₂H₂₆O₄Na 377.1729, found 377.1729.

Results of compound 3

Bno Bro no

3-Butene 4-azido-2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-dideoxy-D-galactopyranoside (S74). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (18 mg, 42 μ mol, 85%, α : β ; 39:61) as a colorless oil. The title compound was also prepared according to general procedure IV (13 mg, 31 μ mol, 61%, α : β ; 62:38). The title compound was also prepared according to general procedure V (19 mg, 45 μ mol, 95%, α : β ; >98:2). TLC: R_f 0.6 (pentane:Et₂O, 9:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 24.3° (c 1.0, CHCl₃, α -anomer); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 697, 1045, 1105, 1709, 2109, 2916; Data of the α-anomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.42 – 7.27 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 5.81 (ddt, J = 17.0, 10.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H, H-9), 5.10 (dq, J = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-10), 5.08 -5.00 (m, 1H, H-10), 4.85 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CH Bn), 4.81 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CH Bn), 4.74 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.70 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.64 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHH Bn), 4.03 (dd, J = 9.9, 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.96 (qd, J = 6.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.83 (dd, J = 9.9, 3.8 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.72 (dd, J = 3.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.56 (ddt, J = 44.4, 9.9, 7.0 Hz, 2H, H-7), 2.37 (qt, J = 7.0, 1.4 Hz, 2H, H-8, H-8), 1.21 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.6, 138.4 (C_{q-arom}), 135.1 (C-9), 128.6, 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 127.9, 127.8 (CHarom), 116.8 (C-10), 97.5 (C-1), 78.2 (C-3), 76.2 (C-2), 73.6, 73.3 (CH₂Bn), 67.7 (C-7), 65.2 (C-4), 64.5 (C-5), 34.0 (C-8), 17.4 (C-6); Diagnostic signals of the β-anomer: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.30 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, H-1); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 103.7 (C-1), 73.6, 73.3 (CH₂ Bn), 67.7 (C-7); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₂₉O₄N₃Na 446.2056, found 446.2050.

Ethyl 4-azido-2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-dideoxy-D-galactopyranoside (S75). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (18 mg, 44 μ mol, 87%, α : β ; 36:64) as a colorless oil. The title compound was also prepared according to general procedure IV (19 mg, 47 μ mol, 93%, α : β ; 62:38). The title compound was also prepared according to general procedure V (15 mg, 38 μ mol, 75%, α : β ; >98:2). TLC: Rf 0.7 (pentane:EtOAc, 9:1, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 696, 1028, 1045, 1061, 2102; Data of the β-anomer: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.48 – 7.23 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 4.91 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H, CHH Ph), 4.76 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H, CHH Ph), 4.74 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H, CHH Ph), 4.64 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Ph), 4.29 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 3.96 (dq, *J* = 9.4, 7.1 Hz, 1H, CH₂CH₃), 3.66 – 3.62 (m, 3H, H-2, H-3, H-4), 3.56 (dd, J = 9.5, 7.1 Hz, 1H, CH₂CH₃), 3.53 – 3.49 (m, 1H, H-5), 1.30 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 138.7, 138.1 (C_{q-arom}), 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.9, 127.7 (CHarom), 103.5 (C-1), 81.1 (C-2/C-3), 79.3 (C-2/C-3), 75.4, 73.1 (CH₂ Bn), 68.9 (C-5), 65.5 (CH₂CH₃), 64.0 (C-4), 17.7 (C-6), 15.4 (CH₂CH₃); Diagnostic signals of the α -anomer: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.85 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CHH Ph), 4.82 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H, CH Ph), 4.74 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H, CHH Ph), 4.69 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.04 (dd, J = 9.9, 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.82 (dd, J = 9.9, 3.8 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.72 (dd, J = 3.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H-4), 1.22 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 1.21 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 138.5, 138.4 (C_{q-arom}), 97.1 (C-1), 78.3 (C-3), 76.2 (C-2), 73.6, 73.3 (CH₂ Bn), 65.2 (C-4), 64.3 (C-5), 63.6 (*C*H₂CH₃), 17.4 (C-6), 15.1 (CH₂*C*H₃); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₂₇O₄N₃Na 420.1899, found 420.1892.



2-Mono-fluoroethyl 4-azido-2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-dideoxy-D-galactopyranoside (S76). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (21 mg, 50 μ mol, *quant.*, α : β ; 48:52) as a colorless oil. The title compound was also prepared according to general procedure IV (21 mg, 50 µmol, *quant.*, α : β ; 81:19). The title compound was also prepared according to general procedure V (17 mg, 38 μmol, 79%, α:β; >98:2). TLC: R_f 0.3 (pentane:EtOAc, 9:1, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1041, 1089, 2102; Data of the β-anomer: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.75 – 7.12 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 4.93 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Ph), 4.85 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Ph), 4.77 (m, 1H, CH*H* Ph), 4.72 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Ph), 4.70 - 4.48 (m, 2H, CH₂F), 4.36 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.13 - 3.98 (m, 1H, CH₂CH₂F), 3.88 - 3.62 (m, 4H, H-2, H-3, H-4, CH₂CH₂F), 3.53 (qd, J = 6.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H, H-5), 1.31 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz) δ 138.5, 138.0 (C_{q-arom}), 131.2, 129.4, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7 (CH_{arom}), 103.8 (C-1), 83.38 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, CH₂F), 81.0 (C-2/C-3), 79.0 (C-2/C-3), 73.3, 73.2 (CH₂ Bn), 69.0 (C-5), 67.21 (d, J = 20.0 Hz, CH_2CHF_2), 63.8 (C-4), 17.6 (C-6); Diagnostic signals of the α -anomer: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.72 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H, H-1), 1.21 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.4, 138.3 (C_{q-arom}), 97.8 (C-1), 82.0 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, CH₂F), 78.1 (C-3), 76.1 (C-2), 75.4, 73.7 (CH₂ Bn), 68.7 (d, J = 20.2 Hz, CH₂CHF₂), 65.0 (C-4), 64.6 (C-5), 17.4 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₂₆O₄N₃FNa 438.1805, found 438.1800.



2,2-Di-fluoroethyl 4-azido-2,3-di-*O***-benzyl-4,6-dideoxy-D-galactopyranoside** (S77). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (20 mg, 46 µmol, 91%, α : β ; 77:23) as a colorless oil. The title compound was also prepared according to general procedure IV (19 mg, 43 µmol, 85%, α : β ; >98:2). The title compound was also prepared according to general procedure V (17 mg, 41

μmol, 81%, α:β; >98:2). TLC: R_f 0.7 (pentane:EtOAc, 9:1, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 696, 1046, 1067, 1091, 2104; Data of the α-anomer: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.80 – 7.22 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 5.92 (tt, *J* = 55.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H, CHF₂), 4.85 (m, 1H, CH*H* Bn), 4.82 (m, 1H, CH*H* Bn), 4.74 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H, C*H* H Bn), 4.69 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.62 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Bn), 4.02 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.95 (qd, *J* = 6.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.86 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 3.8 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.74 – 3.64 (m, 3H, C*H*₂CHF₂, H-4), 1.22 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.3, 138.2 (C_{q-arom}), 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 127.7 (CH_{arom}), 114.1 (t, *J* = 241.3 Hz, CHF₂), 98.5 (C-1), 77.9 (C-3), 75.9 (C-2), 73.9, 73.3 (CH₂ Bn), 67.4 (t, *J* = 28.7 Hz, *C*H₂CHF₂), 65.0 (C-5), 64.8 (C-4), 17.3 (C-6); Diagnostic signals of the β-anomer: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.3, 137.8 (C_{q-arom}), 114.3 (dd, *J* = 242.3, 239.7 Hz, CHF₂), 103.9 (C-1), 80.9 (C-3), 78.8 (C-2), 75.5, 73.2 (CH₂ Bn), 68.5 (dd, *J* = 30.8, 26.4 Hz, *C*H₂CHF₂), 68.3 (C-5), 63.7 (C-4), 17.5 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₂₂H₂₅O₄N₃F₂Na 456.1711, found 456.1704.



2,2,2-Tri-fluoroethyl 4-azido-2,3-di-*O***-benzyl-4,6-dideoxy-***α***-D-galactopyranoside (S78).** The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (16 mg, 35 µmol, 70%, α : β ; >98:2) as a colorless oil. The title compound was also prepared according to general procedure IV (17 mg, 37 µmol, 73%, α : β ; >98:2). TLC: R_f 0.8 (pentane:EtOAc, 9:1, v:v); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1103, 1156, 1277, 2109; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.59 – 7.28 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 4.84 (m, 2H, C*H*H Bn, CH*H* Bn), 4.76 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.74 (m, 1H, CH*H* Bn), 4.63 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Bn), 4.04 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.95 (qd, *J* = 6.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.92 – 3.82 (m, 3H, H-2, CH₂CF₃), 3.75 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H, H-4), 1.23 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz): δ 138.3, 138.2 (C_{q-arom}), 129.6, 129.4, 129.1, 128.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.6, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9 (CH_{arom}), 122.5 (CF₃), 98.5 (C-1), 77.8 (C-3), 75.8 (C-2), 73.8, 73.4 (CH₂ Bn), 65.3 (C-5), 65.2 (q, *J* = 34.9 Hz, *C*H₂CF₃), 64.8 (C-4), 17.3 (C-6); ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –73.7 (t, *J* = 8.3 Hz); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₂₄O₄N₃F₃Na 474.1617, found 474.1614.



1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoropropyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4-azido-4,6-dideoxy-α-D-galactopyranoside (S79). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (18 mg, 35 µmol, 69%, α :β; >98:2) as a colorless oil. Flash column chromatography (95:5 \rightarrow 80:20; pentane:Et₂O) yielded the title compound. TLC: R_f 0.8 (pentane:EtOAc, 9:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 47.0° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1105, 1196, 1287, 2110; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.90 – 7.28 (m, 10H), 5.06 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.84 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Bn), 4.76 (m, 1H, C*H*H Bn), 4.74 (m, 1H, CH*H* Bn), 4.69 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H, C*H*H Bn), 4.41 (hept, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H, CH(CF₃)₂), 4.10 – 4.00 (m, 2H, H-3, H-4), 3.94 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 3.9 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.79 (dd, *J* = 3.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H, H-5), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 138.0, 137.9 (C_{q-arom}), 136.7, 135.5, 133.7, 131.7, 130.4, 129.6, 129.1, 128.9, 128.6, 127.7 (CH_{arom}), 100.1 (C-1), 77.6 (C-3/C-4), 75.1 (C-2), 73.8, 73.4 (CH₂ Bn), 73.1 (p, *J* = 33.0 Hz, *C*H(CF₃)), 66.4 (C-3/C-4), 64.5 (C-5), 17.2 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₃H₂₃O₄N₃F₆Na 542.1490, found 542.1489.



2,3-Di-*O***-benzyl-4-azido-1,4,6-trideoxy-1-α-deuterio-D-galactopyranoside** (**S80**). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (15 mg, 41 µmol, 82%, α : β ; >98:2) as a colorless oil. Flash column chromatography (90:10 → 80:20; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound. TLC: R_f 0.5 (pentane:EtOAc, 9:1, v:v); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 11.4° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1093, 1124, 2108; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.44 – 7.26 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 4.87 – 4.76 (m, 3H, CH₂ Bn), 4.64 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CH₂ Bn), 3.97 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H, H-1), 3.89 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.72 (dd, *J* = 3.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.67 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.47 (qd, *J* = 6.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H, H-5), 1.27 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H, H-6); ²H NMR (77 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.12 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 138.4, 138.1 (Cq-arom), 129.5, 128.6, 128.6, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 127.9, 124.9 (CH_{arom}), 82.8 (C-3), 74.6 (C-2), 73.9 (CH₂ Bn), 73.8 (C-5), 72.7 (CH₂ Bn), 68.34 (t, *J* = 21.5 Hz, C-1), 64.3 (C-4), 18.0 (C-6); HRMS: [M+Na]+ calcd for C₁₉H₂₀O₃N₃DNa 377.1700, found 377.1697.



1,2,6-Trideoxy-4,5-di-O-benzyl-D-altritol-2,3-di-O-benzyl-4-azido-4,6-dideoxy-D-

galactopyranoside (S81). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure III giving title glycoside as a white solid (25.2 mg, 76%, α:β; 58:42). TLC: R_f 0.5 (pentane:Et₂O, 4:1, v:v) for α-isomer; TLC: R_f 0.2 (pentane:Et₂O, 4:1, v:v); NMR data reported as a mixture of α- and β-anomers; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC): δ 7.39 – 7.20 (m, 40H, CH_{arom}), 4.87 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H, H-1_α), 4.83 – 4.65 (m, 2H, CH₂ Bn), 4.59 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Bn), 4.51 – 4.47 (m, 2H, CH₂ Bn), 4.37 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, H-1_β), 4.32 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H, CH*H* Bn), 3.94 (m, 1H, H-9_β), 3.91 (dd, J = 3.6, 9.9 Hz, 1H, H-3_α), 3.85 – 3.81 (m, 2H, H-9_α, H-2_α), 3.77 (m, 1H, H-5_β), 3.72 (m, 1H, H-9), 3.70 – 3.65 (m, 2H, H-11, H-5_β), 3.65 – 3.59 (m, 2H, H-2_β, H-4_β), 3.58 (dd, J = 3.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H-4_α), 3.46 (m, 1H, H-5_α), 1.74 – 1.56 (m, 4H, H-8_β, H-8_α, H-8_α), 1.29 – 1.65 (m, 6H, H-6_α, H-12), 1.04 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-6_β), 0.98 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, H-7), 0.91 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H, H-7); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 139.0, 138.9, 138.8, 138.7, 138.5, 138.3, 137.8 (Cq-arom), 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.7, 127.6, 127.6, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4 (CH_{arom}), 102.0 (C-1_β), 96.1 (C-1_α), 83.0, 81.9, 81.6, 80.7, 79.1, 78.5 (C-9), 77.8 (C-3_α), 76.2 (C-2_α), 75.4, 75.2, 75.1, 74.0, 73.7, 73.4, 72.9, 70.7, 70.6, 68.9, 65.1 (C-4_α), 64.9 (C-5_β), 63.7, 29.8, 23.5, 22.3 (C-8), 17.6 (C-6_β), 17.3, 15.8, 15.5, 10.3 (C-7), 9.6 (C-7); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₄₀H₄₇N₃O₆Na 688.3363, found 688.3357.



$1,2,6-Trideoxy-4,5-\textit{O}-carbonate-D-altritol-4-azido-2,3-di-\textit{O}-benzyl-4,6-dideoxy-\alpha-D-dideoxy-1,2,6-Trideox$

galactopyranoside (S82). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure III (17 mg, 33 µmol, 66%, α : β ; >98:2). Flash column chromatography (90:10 \rightarrow 70:30; pentane:EtOAc) yielded the title compound as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f 0.6 (pentane:EtOAc, 7:3, v:v); [α]_D²⁰ 45.2° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR

(neat, cm⁻¹): 698, 737, 1012, 1053, 1093, 1800, 2106, 2928; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, HH-COSY, HSQC, HMBC): δ 7.43 – 7.30 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 4.89 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.88 – 4.82 (m, 2H, C*H*H Ph, H-9), 4.81 – 4.74 (m, 2H, CH₂ Bn), 4.67 – 4.61 (m, 2H, CH*H* Bn, H-8), 4.05 – 3.95 (m, 2H, H-3, H-5), 3.87 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 3.8 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.83 (q, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-4), 1.75 (dqd, *J* = 14.9, 7.5, 5.8 Hz, 1H, H-11), 1.65 (dqd, *J* = 14.8, 7.4, 5.9 Hz, 1H, H-11'), 1.50 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H, H-10), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, H-6), 1.00 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, H-12); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, HSQC): δ 154.5 (O(C=O)O), 138.4, 138.0 (C_{q-arom}), 131.2, 129.5, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 124.9 (CH_{arom}), 96.3 (C-1), 78.8 (C-8), 78.0 (C-3), 77.2 (C-7), 76.1 (C-9), 75.8 (C-2), 74.1, 73.0 (CH₂ Bn), 65.5 (C-5), 64.7 (C-4), 22.7 (C-11), 17.5 (C-6), 15.1 (C-10), 9.6 (C-12); HRMS: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₃₃O₇Na 534.2216, found 534.2211.

Structural proofs



Compound 21

Figure S12. NOESY spectrum of compound 21. The key NOE interactions for 21 can be found between H_{3eq} -H7 and H6-H8.

Compound S29 and S30



Figure S13. NOESY spectra of compound **S29** and **S30**. (A) The key NOE interactions for **S29** can be found between $H_{3_{eq}}$ -H7 and H6-H8. (B) The key NOE interaction for **S30** can be found between H6-H7.

Compound S22

¹H NMR H-H coupling constants



H-1: d, J = 3.4 Hz (eq^{H-1}-ax^{H-2})

H-2: ddd, J = 3.5 Hz (ax^{H-2}-eq^{H-1}), 5.0 Hz (ax^{H-2}-eq^{H-3}), 11.6 Hz (ax^{H-2}-ax^{H-3})

H-3_{ax}: dd, J = 11.6 Hz (ax^{H-3}-ax^{H-2}), 13.5 Hz (ax^{H-3}-eq^{H-3})

H-3_{eq}: dd, J = 4.9 Hz (eq^{H-3}-ax^{H-2}), 13.5 Hz (eq^{H-3}-ax^{H-3})

H-5: q, J = 6.4 Hz (ax^{H-5}-H-6)



Figure S14. NOESY spectra of compound S22. The key NOE interactions for S22 can be found between H_{3eq} -H7 and H6-H8.

Compound 24

¹H NMR H-H coupling constants



H-1: d, J = 2.3 Hz (eq^{H-1}-ax^{H-2})

H-2: overlaps with H-10

H-3ax: overlaps with H-8

H-3_{eq}: dd, J = 2.8 Hz (eq^{H-3}-ax^{H-2}), 13.8 Hz (eq^{H-3}-ax^{H-3})

H-5: overlaps with H-9



Figure S15. HMBC spectrum of compound 24. The key long-range heteronuclear correlation for 24 can be found between C5-H1 and C7-H1.



Figure S16. NOESY spectra of compound **24**. The key NOE interactions for **24** can be found between CH₂Bn and 11-*O*-CH₂Bn.

Compound S68- α

¹H NMR H-H coupling constants



H-1: d, J = 2.1 Hz (eq^{H-1}-ax^{H-2}) H-2: ddd, J = 2.1 Hz (ax^{H-2}-eq^{H-1}), 3.3 Hz (ax^{H-2}-eq^{H-3}), 10.0 Hz (ax^{H-2}-ax^{H-3}) H-3_{ax}: dd, J = 10.0 Hz (ax^{H-3}-ax^{H-2}), 13.7 Hz (ax^{H-3}-eq^{H-3}) H-3_{eq}: dd, J = 3.3 Hz (eq^{H-3}-ax^{H-2}), 13.7 Hz (eq^{H-3}-ax^{H-3}) H-5: qd, J = 6.4 Hz (ax^{H-5}-H-6), 1.6 Hz (ax^{H-5}-eq^{H-3})

Compound S68-β

¹H NMR H-H coupling constants



H-1: d, J = 7.7 Hz (ax^{H-1}-ax^{H-2})

H-2: ddd, J = 7.9 Hz (ax^{H-2}-ax^{H-1}), 6.3 Hz (ax^{H-2}-eq^{H-3}), 11.5 Hz (ax^{H-2}-ax^{H-3}) H-3_{ax}: dd, J = 11.7 Hz (ax^{H-3}-ax^{H-2}), 14.6 Hz (ax^{H-3}-eq^{H-3}) H-3_{eq}: dd, J = 5.6 Hz (eq^{H-3}-ax^{H-2}), 14.6 Hz (eq^{H-3}-ax^{H-3}) H-5: overlaps with other signals

Compound S71- α

¹H NMR H-H coupling constants



H-1: d, J = 3.4 Hz (eq^{H-1}-ax^{H-2}) H-2: ddd, J = 3.6 Hz (ax^{H-2}-eq^{H-1}), 4.7 Hz (ax^{H-2}-eq^{H-3}), 12.2 Hz (ax^{H-2}-ax^{H-3}) H-3_{ax}: overlaps with H-8 H-3_{eq}: dd, J = 3.3 Hz (eq^{H-3}-ax^{H-2}), 13.7 Hz (eq^{H-3}-ax^{H-3}) H-5: overlaps with H-9

Compound S73

¹H NMR H-H coupling constants



H-1: d, *J* = 2.1 Hz (eq^{H-1}-ax^{H-2})

H-2: ddd, J = 2.1 Hz (ax^{H-2}-eq^{H-1}), 3.3 Hz (ax^{H-2}-eq^{H-3}), 10.0 Hz (ax^{H-2}-ax^{H-3}) H-3_{ax}: ddd, J = 10.0 Hz (ax^{H-3}-ax^{H-2}), 13.7 Hz (ax^{H-3}-eq^{H-3}), 2.1 Hz (ax^{H-3}-ax^{H-7}) H-3_{eq}: ddd, J = 3.3 Hz (eq^{H-3}-ax^{H-2}), 13.7 Hz (eq^{H-3}-ax^{H-3}), 1.7 Hz (eq^{H-3}-ax^{H-5}) H-5: qd, J = 6.4 Hz (ax^{H-5}-H-6), 1.6 Hz (ax^{H-5}-eq^{H-3})



Figure S17. HMBC spectrum of compound S73. The key long-range heteronuclear correlation for S73 can be found between C5-H1 and C7-H1.

Compound S80

¹H NMR H-H coupling constants



H-1: d, J = 5.6 Hz (eq^{H-1}-ax^{H-2}) H-2: dd, J = 5.6 Hz (ax^{H-2}-eq^{H-1}), 9.0 Hz (ax^{H-2}-ax^{H-3}) H-3: dd, J = 9.0 Hz (ax^{H-3}-ax^{H-2}), 3.7 Hz (ax^{H-3}-eq^{H-4}) H-4: dd, J = 3.7 Hz (eq^{H-4}-ax^{H-3}), 1.3 Hz (eq^{H-4}-ax^{H-5}) H-5: qd, J = 1.3 Hz (ax^{H-5}-eq^{H-4}), 6.3 Hz (ax^{H-5}-H-6)

Compound S75- α

¹H NMR H-H coupling constants



H-1: d, J = 3.8 Hz (eq^{H-1}-ax^{H-2}) H-2: dd, J = 3.8 Hz (ax^{H-2}-eq^{H-1}), 9.9 Hz (ax^{H-2}-ax^{H-3}) H-3: dd, J = 9.9 Hz (ax^{H-3}-ax^{H-2}), 3.7 Hz (ax^{H-3}-eq^{H-4}) H-4: dd, J = 3.8 Hz (eq^{H-4}-ax^{H-3}), 1.5 Hz (eq^{H-4}-ax^{H-5}) H-5: overlaps with other signals

Compound S75-β

¹H NMR H-H coupling constants



H-1: d, J = 7.3 Hz (eq^{H-1}-ax^{H-2})

H-2: dd, J = 7.1 Hz (ax^{H-2}-eq^{H-1}), 9.5 Hz (ax^{H-2}-ax^{H-3})

H-3: overlaps with H-4

H-4: overlaps with H-3

H-5: overlaps with other signals

NMR spectra of new and selected compounds













$^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃ of 10





$^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃ of 11





$^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl3 of 12



















HH-COSY NMR, CDCl3 of 16








HH-COSY NMR, CDCl₃ of $\mathbf{18}$

















¹H NMR, 500 MHz, CDCl₃ of **21**











¹H NMR, 500 MHz, CDCl₃ of 4







$^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR, 500 MHz, CDCl₃ of $\mathbf{S51}$



HH-COSY NMR, CDCl3 of S51



HMBC NMR, CDCl₃ of S51









HSQC NMR, CDCl₃ of **S2**









HH-COSY NMR, CDCl3 of S4



HSQC NMR, CDCl3 of S4





HSQC NMR, CDCl₃ of **S5**





HSQC NMR, CDCl₃ of **S6**









HSQC NMR, CDCl3 of S7
























HSQC NMR, CDCl3 of **\$13**









HSQC NMR, $CDCl_3$ of S15





HSQC NMR, $CDCl_3$ of S16













HSQC NMR, CDCl₃ of $\mathbf{S18}$















HSQC NMR, CDCl3 of S21





HSQC NMR, CDCl₃ of $\mathbf{S22}$









HSQC NMR, CDCl₃ of $\mathbf{S24}$








HSQC NMR, CDCl₃ of 23















HSQC NMR, CDCl₃ of S27





HH-COSY NMR, CDCl₃ of $\mathbf{S29}$



NOESY NMR, CDCl3 of S29





HSQC NMR, CDCl₃ of $\mathbf{S34}$













HSQC NMR, CDCl₃ of 31







¹H NMR, 500 MHz, CDCl₃ of **33**



HH-COSY NMR, CDCl₃ of 33



¹H NMR, 500 MHz, CDCl₃ of **34**



HH-COSY NMR, CDCl3 of 34



HMBC-GATED NMR, CDCl3 of 34





HSQC NMR, CDCl₃ of 35











HSQC NMR, CDCl3 of S41



¹H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃ of **S42**














¹³C NMR, 214 MHz, D₂O of **S44**













HSQC NMR, D₂O of **S37**



^{13}C NMR, 126 MHz, CDCl3 of S45







HSQC NMR, CDCl3 of **S46**



^{13}C NMR, 126 MHz, CDCl3 of S47



HSQC NMR, CDCl₃ of $\mathbf{S47}$





^{13}C NMR, 126 MHz, CDCl3 of S48



HSQC NMR, CDCl3 of S48



 $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR, 500 MHz, CDCl3 of $\mathbf{28}$



¹³C NMR, 126 MHz, CDCl₃ of **28**





^{13}C NMR, 126 MHz, CDCl3 of S49



HSQC NMR, CDCl3 of S49



¹H NMR, 500 MHz, CDCl₃ of **S50**



$^{13}\mathrm{C}$ NMR, 126 MHz, CDCl₃ of S50



HSQC NMR, CDCl₃ of **S50**



 $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR, 500 MHz, CDCl3 of $\mathbf{S52}$





¹H NMR, 500 MHz, CDCl₃ of **S53**







¹H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃ of **S54**





HH-COSY NMR, CDCl₃ of **S54**



 $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃ of **S55**



HH-COSY NMR, CDCl₃ of $\mathbf{S55}$



HSQC NMR, CDCl₃ of **S55**





HH-COSY NMR, CDCl3 of **S56**















HH-COSY NMR, CDCl3 of 860



HSQC NMR, CDCl₃ of S60





HH-COSY NMR, CDCl₃ of **S61**








HH-COSY NMR, CDCl₃ of $\mathbf{S63}$





HH-COSY NMR, CDCl₃ of **S59**





















HH-COSY NMR, CDCl₃ of $\mathbf{S67}$



HMBC NMR, CDCl₃ of S67

























HSQC NMR, CDCl3 of 26







11

0

0

1.0

1.5

- 2.0

- 2.5

- 3.0 (mdd) 1j

¹H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃ of **S68**







¹H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃ of **S69**









HSQC NMR, $CDCl_3$ of S70












HMBC-GATED NMR, CDCl3 of S72















 $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl3 of $\boldsymbol{\mathrm{S77}}$









 $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃ of $\mathbf{S80}$





HSQC NMR, CDCl₃ of **S80**



²H NMR, CDCl₃ of **S80**











$^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR, 500 MHz, CDCl3 of $\boldsymbol{S81}$



$^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR, 500 MHz, CDCl3 of $\mathbf{S82}$



HH-COSY NMR, CDCl₃ of **S82**



HMBC NMR, CDCl3 of S82





















