



Supporting Information

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Fiber formation by Highly CO₂-Soluble Bis-Ureas Containing Peracetylated Carbohydrate Groups

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General Information

All reactions were run in flame-dried glassware under an atmosphere of nitrogen. Dichloromethane was dried on an Innovative Technology SPS-400 dry solvent system. All other compounds were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Company and used without further purification unless otherwise noted. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel (particle size 230-400 mesh). Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed with Silica Gel 60 F₂₅₄ plate (250 μm thickness, Merck). Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded either on a Bruker Avance DPX-500 or DPX-400 spectrometer at 500 and 125 MHz or 400 and 100 MHz respectively. Chemical shifts are reported in part per million (ppm, δ) chemical shift of residual solvent peak as a reference. Melting point was measured using an *Electrothermal* Melting Point Apparatus and are uncorrected. All high-resolution mass data were obtained from the Mass Spectroscopy Laboratory at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign using Micromass 70-VSE-A instrument with 8 kV acceleration potential, 70eV electron energy, 100 μA emission current and 200 °C ion source temperature. Specific rotation values were measured on Perkin Elmer Polarimeter 341 using the wavelength of Na/Hal (589 nm) at 20.0 °C.

Synthesis of pentaacetylated glucamine hydrogen chloride salt (**4**)

To a solution of D-glucamine (**3**) (2.5 g, 13.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in glacial acetic acid (10.0 mL) was added acetyl chloride (22.6 mL, 318 mmol) slowly dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 18 hours, then, the reaction mixture was concentrated under a reduced pressure and completely dried under a high vacuum. Then the reaction mixture was re-dissolved in methanol (8.0 mL) and ethanol (5.0 mL), then re-crystallized at -20 °C to afford a white crystalline solid as a HCl salt (4.24g, 9.91 mmol, 71.8 %). m.p. = 195 – 196 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 8.34 (s, 3H), 5.33 – 5.27 (m, 2H), 5.21 (m, 1H), 5.01 (m, 1H), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.07 – 2.93 (m, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (DMSO, 100 MHz) δ 169.97, 169.93, 169.64, 169.48, 169.44, 68.76, 68.28, 68.16, 68.02, 61.23, 20.94, 20.59, 20.53, 20.43, 20.34.

Synthesis of bis-pentaacetylated glucamine bis-urea with butane spacer **1a**

To a solution of pentaacetylated glucamine hydrogen chloride salt (**4**) (0.50 g, 1.17 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in anhydrous dichloromethane (20.0 mL) was added diisopropylethyl amine (0.22 mL, 1.28 mmol, 2.2 equiv) dropwise at room temperature. Upon addition, the glucamine salt was completely dissolved in the solution. Then, the reaction mixture was treated with 1,4-bisocyanatobutane (0.074 mL, 0.58 mmol, 1.0 equiv) slowly dropwise at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 hours, at which time TLC analysis showed full consumption of starting material. Then, the reaction mixture was concentrated

under a reduced pressure and completely dried under a high vacuum. Flash column chromatography on silica eluting with 2 ~ 4 % methanol/dichloromethane isolated bis-urea **1a** as a colorless sticky solid (0.43 g, 0.47 mmol, 81%). The resulting sticky solid was dissolved into acetonitrile (4 mL) and diluted with distilled water (3 mL), then frozen in the dry ice/acetone bath and freeze dried under the lyophilizer for 24 hours. Resulting white powdery solid was collected. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 500 MHz) δ 5.94 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz 2H), 5.86 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz 2H), 5.42 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 5.25 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 4.98 – 4.96 (m, 4H), 4.22 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 4.06 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.25 – 3.22 (m, 4H), 2.98 – 2.90 (m, 4H), 2.08 (s, 6H), 2.01 (s, 12H), 1.99 (s, 6H), 1.97 (s, 6H), 1.34 – 1.28 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (DMSO, 125 MHz) δ 169.96, 169.54, 169.48, 169.39, 169.38, 157.72, 70.90, 68.65, 68.60, 68.39, 61.19, 38.99, 38.94, 27.25, 20.55, 20.38, 20.34, 20.78, 20.77; [α]_D^{20.0} = + 16.0 (CHCl₃, *c* = 0.18); HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) for [M+1]⁺ C₃₈H₅₉N₄O₂₂ calcd 923.3621, found 923.3599.

Synthesis of bis-pentaacetylated glucamine bis-urea with hexane spacer **1b**

To a solution of pentaacetylated glucamine hydrogen chloride salt (**4**) (1.0 g, 2.33 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in anhydrous dichloromethane (40.0 mL) was added diisopropylethyl amine (0.45 mL, 2.57 mmol, 2.2 equiv) dropwise at room temperature. Upon addition, the glucamine salt was completely dissolved in the solution. Then, the reaction mixture was treated with 1,4-bis-isocyanatohexane (0.188 mL, 1.17 mmol, 1.0 equiv) slowly dropwise at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 hours, at which time TLC analysis showed full consumption of starting material. Then, the reaction mixture was concentrated under a reduced pressure and completely dried under a high vacuum. Flash column chromatography on silica eluting with 2 ~ 4 % methanol/dichloromethane isolated bis-urea **1b** as a colorless sticky solid (0.86 g, 0.90 mmol, 77%). The resulting sticky solid was dissolved into acetonitrile (4 mL) and diluted with distilled water (3 mL), then frozen in the dry ice/acetone bath and freeze dried under the lyophilizer for 24 hours. Resulting white powdery solid was collected. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 5.92 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz 2H), 5.85 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz 2H), 5.41 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 5.25 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 4.99 – 4.96 (m, 4H), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 4.05 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.26 – 3.11 (m, 4H), 2.97 – 2.90 (m, 4H), 2.08 (s, 6H), 2.01 (s, 12H), 1.99 (s, 6H), 1.97 (s, 6H), 1.34 – 1.31 (m, 4H), 1.23 – 1.20 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (DMSO, 125 MHz) δ 169.96, 169.55, 169.48, 169.39, 169.38, 157.80, 70.92, 68.65, 68.60, 68.40, 61.20, 39.24, 39.06, 29.88, 26.11, 20.63, 20.45, 20.41, 20.36, 20.35; [α]_D^{20.0} = + 14.4 (CHCl₃, *c* = 0.09); HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) for [M+1]⁺ C₄₀H₆₃N₄O₂₂ calcd 951.3934, found 951.3903.

Synthesis of *N*-Boc ethylenediamine amide **8a**

A solution of pentaacetylated gluconic acid **7**^[1] (2.50 g, 6.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous dichloromethane (25.0 mL) was treated with 1-(3-(dimethylamino)propyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (1.18 g, 6.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and pyridine (0.75 mL, 9.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv). Then, *N*-Boc ethylenediamine (0.97 mL, 6.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added into the reaction mixture followed by the addition of *N,N*-dimethylamino pyridine (catalytic amount). The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hours, at which time TLC analysis showed full consumption of starting material. The reaction mixture was poured into the saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (30 mL). Organics were separated and extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 30 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a sticky solid. Flash column chromatography on silica eluting with 3.5 – 4.0 % methanol/dichloromethane isolated bis-acetylated ester **8a** as a white solid (2.64 g, 4.81 mmol, 78%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.03 (br, 1H), 5.67 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (m, 1H), 5.07 – 5.01 (m, 2H), 4.30 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.42 – 3.36 (m, 1H), 3.29 – 3.20 (m, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.03

(s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz) δ 170.61, 169.87, 169.86, 169.83, 169.32, 166.65, 79.88, 71.40, 69.55, 69.13, 68.68, 61.53, 41.46, 39.71, 28.33, 20.75, 20.69, 20.68, 20.65, 20.41.

Synthesis of *N*-Boc aminoethyl gluconate **8b**

A solution of pentaacetylated gluconic acid **7**^[1] (4.07 g, 10.02 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous dichloromethane (50.0 mL) was treated with 1-(3-(dimethylamino)propyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (2.3 g, 11.99 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and pyridine (1.2 mL, 14.8 mmol, 1.5 equiv). Then, *N*-Boc ethanolamine (1.6 g, 9.92 mmol, 1.0 equiv in dichloromethane solution 10.0 mL) was added into the reaction mixture followed by the addition of *N,N*-dimethylamino pyridine (catalytic amount). The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 hours, at which time TLC analysis showed full consumption of starting material. The reaction mixture was poured into the saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (30 mL). Organics were separated and extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 30 mL), dried (MgSO_4) and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a sticky solid. Flash column chromatography on silica eluting with 2 % methanol/dichloromethane isolated bis-acetylated ester **8a** as a colorless dense oil (3.79 g, 6.89 mmol, 69%). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) δ 5.62 (t, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.48 (dd, $J = 6.5, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.22 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.15 (m, 1H), 5.05 (m, 1H), 4.31 – 4.27 (m, 2H), 4.14 – 4.07 (m, 2H), 3.42 – 3.26 (m, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz) δ 170.37, 169.93, 169.82, 169.62, 169.53, 166.48, 149.41, 79.85, 70.78, 69.34, 68.45, 68.37, 65.44, 61.39, 39.70, 28.33, 20.68, 20.58, 20.57, 20.34, 20.28.

Synthesis of bis-acetylated gluconate bis-urea with butane spacer **2a**

To a solution of *N*-Boc ethylenediamine amide **8a** (2.51 g, 4.57 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in anhydrous dichloromethane (20.0 mL) was added trifluoroacetic acid (5.0 mL) slowly dropwise at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 hours, at which time TLC analysis showed full consumption of starting material. Then, the reaction mixture was concentrated under a reduced pressure and completely dried under a high vacuum. Then the reaction mixture was re-dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (20.0 mL) and cooled to 0 °C, then treated with *N,N*-diisopropylethyl amine (0.95 mL, 5.48 mmol, 2.4 equiv). Then, the reaction mixture was treated with 1,4-bis-isocyanatobutane (0.29 mL, 2.28 mmol, 1 equiv) at 0 °C and slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 hours, at which time TLC analysis showed full consumption of starting material. Brine (10 mL) and dichloromethane (20 mL) were added and organics were extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 30 mL), dried (MgSO_4) and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a sticky solid. Flash column chromatography on silica eluting with 4 ~ 5 % methanol/dichloromethane isolated bis-acetylated gluconate bis-urea **2a** as a colorless sticky solid (1.26 g, 1.21 mmol, 53%). The resulting sticky solid was dissolved into acetonitrile (4 mL) and diluted with distilled water (3 mL), then frozen in the dry ice/acetone bath and freeze dried under the lyophilizer for 24 hours. Resulting white powdery solid was collected. ^1H NMR (CD_3OD , 500 MHz) δ 5.75 (t, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 2H), 5.58 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 5.36 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 2H), 5.20 (ddd, $J = 9.5, 6.0, 4.0$, 2H), 4.49 (dd, $J = 12.5, 4.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.29 (dd, $J = 12.0, 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.44 – 3.42 (m, 2H), 3.38 – 3.32 (m, 6H), 3.28 – 3.24 (m, 4H), 2.33 (s, 6H), 2.23 (s, 6H), 2.18 (s, 12H), 2.15 (s, 6H), 1.65 – 1.61 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (CD_3OD , 125 MHz) δ 172.25, 171.54, 171.52, 171.51, 171.21, 161.39, 73.67, 71.03, 70.55, 70.38, 62.64, 41.63, 40.90, 40.29, 28.63, 20.77, 20.71, 20.70, 20.62, 20.48; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20.0} = +36.0$ (CHCl_3 , $c = 0.18$); HRMS (ESI, m/z) for $[\text{M}+1]^+$ $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{65}\text{N}_6\text{O}_{24}$ calcd 1037.4050, found 1037.4032.

Synthesis of bis-acetylated gluconate bis-urea with butane spacer **2b**

To a solution of *N*-Boc-protected 2-aminoethyl pentaacetylated gluconate **8b** (863 mg, 1.57 mmol, 2.2 equiv) in anhydrous dichloromethane (7.0 mL) was added trifluoroacetic acid (3.0 mL) slowly dropwise at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 hours, at which time TLC analysis showed full consumption of starting material. Then, the reaction mixture was concentrated under a reduced pressure and completely dried under a high vacuum. Then the reaction mixture was re-dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (8.0 mL) and cooled to 0 °C, then treated with *N,N*-diisopropylethyl amine (0.55 mL, 3.14 mmol, 4.4 equiv). Then, the reaction mixture was treated with 1,4-bis-isocyanatobutane (0.090 mL, 0.71 mmol, 1 equiv) at 0 °C and slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 hours, at which time TLC analysis showed full consumption of starting material. Brine (10 mL) and dichloromethane (20 mL) were added and organics were extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 30 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a sticky solid. Flash column chromatography on silica eluting with 2 ~ 4 % methanol/dichloromethane isolated bis-acetylated gluconate bis-urea **2b** as a colorless sticky solid (398 mg, 0.38 mmol, 54%). The resulting sticky solid was dissolved into acetonitrile (4 mL) and diluted with distilled water (3 mL), then frozen in the dry ice/acetone bath and freeze dried under the lyophilizer for 24 hours. Resulting white powdery solid was collected. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 500 MHz) δ 5.98 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 5.84 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 5.54 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 5.42 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 5.23 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 2H), 5.02 – 4.99 (m, 2H), 4.26 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 4.12 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.02 – 3.97 (m, 4H), 3.26 – 3.12 (m, 4H), 3.02 – 3.2.94 (m, 4H), 2.12 (s, 6H), 2.07 (s, 6H), 2.02 (s, 6H), 2.01 (s, 6H), 1.99 (s, 6H), 1.35 – 1.31 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (DMSO, 125 MHz) δ 169.87, 169.38, 169.32, 169.30, 169.10, 166.28, 157.73, 70.56, 68.86, 68.20, 67.82, 64.92, 60.96, 38.97, 37.87, 27.34, 20.37, 20.30, 20.27, 20.02, 20.00 ; [α]_D^{20.0} = + 24.7 (CHCl₃, *c* = 0.38) ; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) for [M+1]⁺ C₄₂H₆₃N₄O₂₆ calcd 1039.3731, found 1039.3735.

Synthesis of bis-acetylated gluconate bis-urea with hexane spacer **2c**

To a solution of *N*-Boc-protected 2-aminoethyl pentaacetylated gluconate **8b** (924 mg, 1.69 mmol, 2.05 equiv) in anhydrous dichloromethane (10.0 mL) was added trifluoroacetic acid (3.0 mL) slowly dropwise at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 hours, at which time TLC analysis showed full consumption of starting material. Then, the reaction mixture was concentrated under a reduced pressure and completely dried under a high vacuum. Then, the reaction mixture was re-dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (10.0 mL) and cooled to 0 °C, then treated with *N,N*-diisopropylethyl amine (0.57 mL, 3.31 mmol, 4.0 equiv). Then, the reaction mixture was treated with 1,4-bis-isocyanatohexane (0.133 mL, 0.83 mmol, 1 equiv) at 0 °C and slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 hours, at which time TLC analysis showed full consumption of starting material. Brine (10 mL) and dichloromethane (20 mL) were added and organics were extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 30 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a sticky solid. Flash column chromatography on silica eluting with 2 ~ 4 % methanol/dichloromethane isolated bis-acetylated gluconate bis-urea **2c** as a colorless sticky solid (637 mg, 0.597 mmol, 72%). The resulting sticky solid was dissolved into acetonitrile (4 mL) and diluted with distilled water (3 mL), then frozen in the dry ice/acetone bath and freeze dried under the lyophilizer for 24 hours. Resulting white powdery solid was collected. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 500 MHz) δ 5.64 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 5.50 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 5.31 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 2H), 5.09 (ddd, *J* = 10.0, 5.5, 3.5, 2H), 4.35 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 4.20 – 4.10 (m, 6H), 3.42 – 3.36 (m, 4H), 3.13 – 3.09 (m, 4H), 2.16 (s, 6H), 2.10 (s, 6H), 2.06 (s, 6H), 2.05 (s, 6H), 2.03 (s, 6H), 1.51 – 1.45 (m, 4H), 1.37 – 1.33 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD, 125 MHz) δ 172.22, 171.47, 171.44, 171.36, 168.42, 160.94, 72.34, 70.85, 70.14, 70.00, 66.53, 62.64, 40.97, 39.85, 31.23, 27.60, 20.77, 20.69, 20.66, 20.45, 20.40 ; [α]_D^{20.0} = + 27.8 (CHCl₃, *c* = 0.23) ; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) for [M+1]⁺ C₄₄H₆₇N₄O₂₆ calcd 1067.4044, found 1067.4073.

Synthesis of bis-pentaacetylatedgluconate **9**

A solution of pentaacetylated gluconic acid **7**^[1] (1.84 g, 4.52 mmol, 2.08 equiv) in anhydrous dichloromethane (30.0 mL) was treated with 1-(3-(dimethylamino)propyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (0.92 g, 4.8 mmol, 2.2 equiv) and pyridine (0.60 mL, 7.4 mmol, 3.4 equiv). Then, *N*-Boc-serinol (0.41 g, 2.17 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added into the reaction mixture followed by the addition of *N,N*-dimethylamino pyridine (catalytic amount). The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 hours, at which time TLC analysis showed full consumption of starting material. The reaction mixture was poured into the saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (30 mL). Organics were separated and extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 30 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a sticky solid. Flash column chromatography on silica eluting with 2 % methanol/dichloromethane isolated bis-acetylatedgluconate ester **9** as a colorless dense oil (1.68 g, 1.73 mmol, 80%). ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 500 MHz) δ 5.65 – 5.61 (m, 2H), 5.52 – 5.49 (m, 2H), 5.32 (apparent dd, *J* = 11.7, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 5.11 – 5.07 (m, 2H), 4.36 – 4.32 (m, 2H), 4.25 – 4.15 (m, 6H), 4.12 – 4.06 (m, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD, 125 MHz) δ 172.25, 172.20, 171.46, 171.43, 171.40, 171.37, 171.33, 168.27, 168.20, 157.50, 80.79, 72.29, 70.79, 70.75, 70.12, 70.05, 69.77, 65.65, 65.37, 62.67, 49.72, 28.79, 20.86, 20.75, 20.72, 20.55, 20.51, 20.41.

Synthesis of bis-urea **10**

To a solution of *N*-Boc-protected bis-acetylatedgluconate ester **9** (1.29 g, 1.69 mmol, 1.33, 2.1 equiv) in anhydrous dichloromethane (5.0 mL) was added trifluoroacetic acid (1.5 mL) slowly dropwise at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 hours, at which time TLC analysis showed full consumption of starting material. Then, the reaction mixture was concentrated under a reduced pressure and completely dried under a high vacuum. Then, the reaction mixture was re-dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (6.0 mL) and cooled to 0 °C, then treated with *N,N*-diisopropylethyl amine (0.27 mL, 1.52 mmol, 2.4 equiv). Then, the reaction mixture was treated with 1,4-bis-isocyanatohexane (0.080 mL, 0.63 mmol, 1 equiv) at 0 °C and slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 hours, at which time TLC analysis showed full consumption of starting material. Brine (10 mL) and dichloromethane (20 mL) were added and organics were extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 30 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a sticky solid. Flash column chromatography on silica eluting with 2 ~ 4 % methanol/dichloromethane isolated bis-acetylated gluconate bis-urea **10** as a colorless sticky solid (605 mg, 0.322 mmol, 51%). The resulting sticky solid was dissolved into acetonitrile (4 mL) and diluted with distilled water (3 mL), then frozen in the dry ice/acetone bath and freeze dried under the lyophilizer for 24 hours. Resulting white powdery solid was collected. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 500 MHz) δ 5.64 (dd, *J* = 4.7, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 5.62 (dd, *J* = 4.7, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 5.30 (apparent dd, *J* = 6.0, 5.2 Hz, 4H), 5.33 (apparent d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 4H), 4.97 (apparent ddd, *J* = 9.6, 6.0, 3.7 Hz, 4H), 4.36 (apparent ddd, *J* = 12.2, 3.4, 0.7 Hz, 4H), 4.31 – 4.10 (m, 14H), 3.38 – 3.12 (m, 4H), 2.16 (s, 6H), 2.16 (s, 6H), 2.11 (apparent, 12H), 2.08 (apparent, 12H), 2.06 (apparent, 12H), 2.04 (apparent, 12H), 1.53 – 1.49 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD, 125 MHz) δ 172.30, 171.52, 171.50, 171.49, 171.45, 171.39, 168.30, 168.26, 160.03, 72.33, 72.30, 70.87, 70.23, 70.18, 69.93, 69.85, 65.87, 62.71, 40.84, 28.61, 20.85, 20.76, 20.73, 20.54, 20.52, 20.43; [α]_D^{20.0} = + 23.4 (CHCl₃, *c* = 0.15); HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) for [M+1]⁺ C₇₆H₁₀₇N₄O₅₀ calcd 1875.5953, found 1875.6506.

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