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Supporting Information

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Automated Solid-Phase Synthesis of Protected Oligosaccharides Containing β -Mannosidic Linkages

Jeroen D. C. Codée,^[b] Lenz Kröck, Bastien Castagner and Peter H. Seeberger*^[a]

*Laboratory for Organic Chemistry
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) Zürich
Wolfgang-Pauli-Strasse 10, 8093 Zürich, Switzerland
Fax: (+41) 633-1235
E-mail: seeberger@org.chem.ethz.ch*

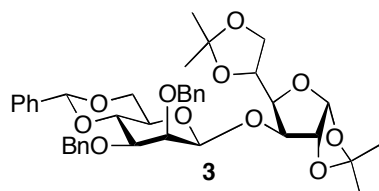
Supporting Information

General procedures:

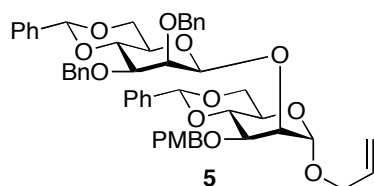
All chemicals used were reagent grade and used as supplied. TiF_2O was purified by drying over P_2O_5 for 4 hours, followed by distillation. All reactions were performed in oven-dried glassware under an inert argon atmosphere unless noted otherwise. Reagent grade dichloromethane (DCM), was passed through activated neutral alumina column prior to use. Triethylamine was distilled over CaH_2 and stored over KOH. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Merck silica gel 60 F254 plates (0.25mm). Compounds were visualized by UV irradiation or dipping the plate in a cerium sulfate-ammonium molybdate solution. Flash column chromatography was carried out using forced flow of the indicated solvent on Fluka Kieselgel 60 (230-400 mesh). LCMS analysis was performed on an Agilent 1100 Series LC/MSD instrument on a Waters Symmetry[®] C18 5 μm column (3.9 x 150 mm), using solvent systems A (20% isopropanol and 0.1% TFA in H_2O) and B (20% isopropanol and 0.1% TFA in acetonitrile), at a flowrate of 1 mL/min. ^1H and ^{13}C and NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Mercury 300 (300 MHz and 75 MHz respectively), spectrometer in CDCl_3 unless specified otherwise, with chemical shifts referenced to internal standards CDCl_3 (7.26 ppm ^1H , 77.0 ppm ^{13}C). High-resolution mass spectral (HRMS) analyses were performed by the MS-service at the Laboratory for Organic Chemistry at ETH Zurich. ESI-MS and MALDI-MS were run on an IonSpec Ultra instrument. The automated synthesis was performed on an ABI 431A peptide synthesizer with a custom-made jacketed glass reaction vessel. IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer 1600 FTIR spectrometer. Optical rotations were measured at room temperature using a Perkin Elmer 241 polarimeter. Recycling HPLC system (GPC: LC-9101 Japan Analytical Industry Co. Ltd., JAIGEL-2H and 2.5H, mobile phase: CHCl_3) was used for size exclusion chromatography. Preparative HPLC was performed using a Waters 1525 pump and Waters 2487 detector on a Waters Sunfire prep C₈ reversed-phase column (10 x 150 mm).

General procedure A. Condensations Using *S*-Phenyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-1-deoxy-1-thia- α -D-mannopyranoside sulfoxide (1). A mixture of **1** (1.25 equiv.), acceptor (**2**, **4**, **6** or **9**; 1.0 equiv., ~0.15 mmol, 0.04 M) and di-*tert*-butylmethylpyridine (DTBMP, 2.5 equiv.) in DCM was stirred over freshly activated powdered molecular sieves for 30 min and cooled to -78°C . Trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride (TiF_2O , 0.65 equiv.) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to very slowly warm to room temperature overnight. The reaction was quenched by the addition of triethylamine (~5 equiv.), filtered over celite in a mixture of aqueous $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (1M) and

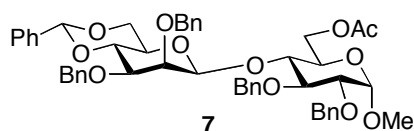
saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The layers were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic phases were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, dried (NaSO₄) and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc in hexanes or toluene) to provide the title compound.



3-O-[2,3-Di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-mannopyranosyl]-1,2:5,6-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-glucofuranose (3). Using general procedure A, **3** was prepared on a 0.157 mmol (acceptor glycoside) scale. Flash silica gel column chromatography (0%→25% EtOAc in hexanes) to provide the title compound in 58% yield. Spectral data were in full accord with those reported previously.¹

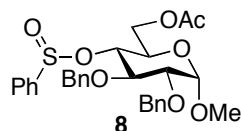


Allyl 4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-*O*-[2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-mannopyranosyl]-3-*O*-*p*-methoxybenzyl- α -D-mannopyranoside (5). Using general procedure A, **5** was prepared on a 0.145 mmol (acceptor glycoside) scale. Flash silica gel column chromatography (0%→5% EtOAc in toluene) to provide the title compound in 63% yield. Spectral data were in full accord with those reported previously.¹

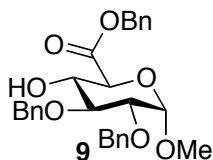


Methyl 6-*O*-acetyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-[2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-mannopyranosyl]- α -D-glucopyranoside (7). Using general procedure A, **7** was prepared on a 0.127 mmol (acceptor glycoside) scale. LCMS-analysis (20% B in A: 2 min; linear gradient to 100% B in A in 30 min) of the crude mixture showed the presence of several new products. Selected data: t_R 14.43 min, ESI-MS = 563.2 [M+Na]⁺, 1102.8 [2M+Na]⁺: **8 (R or S)**; t_R 15.04 min, ESI-MS = 563.2 [M+Na]⁺, 1102.8 [2M+Na]⁺: **8 (R or S)**; t_R 22.36 min, ESI-MS =

540.8 $[M+H]^+$: *S*-phenyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-1-deoxy-1-thia- α -D-mannopyranoside; t_R 23.20 min, ESI-MS = 864.8 $[M+NH_4]^+$, 870.0 $[M+Na]^+$: **7 β** ; t_R 24.10 min, ESI-MS = 870.0 $[M+Na]^+$: **7 α** . Flash silica gel column chromatography (0%→15% EtOAc in toluene) provided a mixture of **7** and **8**, that was separated by Recycling HPLC. Pure **7** was obtained in 50% yield. R_f 0.55 (3/2 hexanes/EtOAc); 1H -NMR, δ 2.06 (s, 3H), 3.18 (m, 1H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 3.49 (dd, 1H, J = 5.7, 9.3 Hz), 3.56-3.63 (m, 2H), 3.69-3.71 (m, 2H), 3.88-3.94 (m, 2H), 4.05 (dd, 1H, J = 4.8, 10.2 Hz), 4.13-4.18 (m, 3H), 4.45 (s, 1H), 4.59 (d, 1H, J = 3.9 Hz), 4.65 (d, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.67 (d, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.79-4.90 (m, 3H), 4.92 (d, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 5.05 (d, 1H, J = 10.8 Hz), 5.55 (s, 1H), 7.26-7.50 (m, 25H); ^{13}C -NMR, δ 21.0, 55.5, 62.6, 67.7, 68.3, 68.5, 72.7, 73.7, 75.2, 75.4, 76.9, 78.2, 78.4, 78.6, 79.1, 79.9, 98.1, 101.3, 101.9, 126.0, 127.3, 127.5, 127.9, 128.0, 128.1, 128.3, 128.4, 128.5, 128.8, 137.4, 138.0, 138.3, 138.4, 139.1, 170.4; $[\alpha]_D$ -18.7 (c = 1.0); IR, ν = 1740, 1453, 1094, 1047 cm^{-1} ; HR-MS m/z : 869.3502 (calculated for $C_{50}H_{54}O_{12}Na^+$ 869.3513).

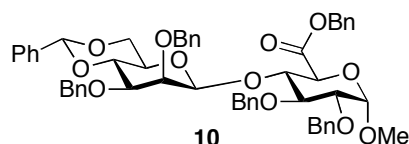


Methyl 6-*O*-acetyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-(*S*-phenylsulfinyl)- α -D-glucopyranoside (8**).** The title compound was obtained as a side-product in the condensation of **1** and **6** as described above. The compound was obtained as a 3:2 diastereomeric mixture of phenylsulfinyl esters in 31% yield. R_f 0.55 (3/2 hexanes/EtOAc); 1H -NMR, δ 2.09 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 2H), 3.57 (dd, 1H, J = 3.3, 9.3 Hz), 3.62 (dd, 0.67H, J = 3.6, 9.6 Hz), 3.86-3.90 (m, 1.66H), 3.98 (t, 0.67H, J = 9.0 Hz), 4.03 (t, 1H, J = 9.3 Hz), 4.20 (m, 1.67H), 4.29-4.40 (m, 3.33H), 4.56 (d, 1H, J = 3.9 Hz), 4.62-4.69 (m, 2.33H), 4.74-4.87 (m, 3.33H), 5.04-5.08 (m, 1.67H), 7.26-7.77 (m, 25H); IR, ν = 1741, 9094, 1028, 908 cm^{-1} ; HR-MS m/z : 563.1712 (calculated for $C_{29}H_{32}O_8SNa^+$ 563.1716).

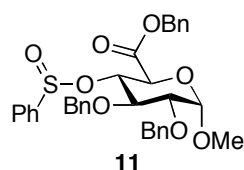


Benzyl (methyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranosyl-uronate) (9**).** 1H -NMR ($CDCl_3$, 300 MHz) δ 7.37-7.29 (m, 15H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 4.91 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.81-4.77 (m, 2H), 4.70-4.64 (m, 2H), 4.23-4.20 (m, 1H), 3.85-3.82 (m, 2H), 3.57-3.53 (m, 1H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 2.84 (s,

1H); ^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz) δ 169.9, 138.5, 137.9, 135.1, 128.6, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 98.6, 80.3, 78.4, 75.3, 73.6, 71.7, 70.9, 67.2, 55.9; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ 14.3 ($c = 1.0$); IR, $\nu = 3494, 3088, 3063, 32032, 2932, 1747, 1497, 1454 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; HR-MS m/z : 501.1891 (calculated for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_7\text{Na}^+$ 501.1884).



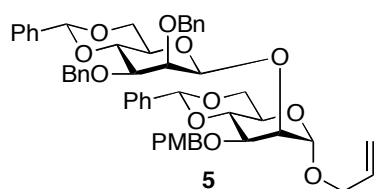
Benzyl (methyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4-O-[2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-β-D-mannopyranosyl]-α-D-glucopyranosyl-uronate) (10). Using the general procedure A, **10** was prepared on a 0.171 mmol (acceptor glycoside) scale. Flash silica gel column chromatography (0%→25% EtOAc in hexanes) provided a mixture of **10** and **11**, that was separated by Recycling HPLC. Pure **10** was obtained in 50% yield. R_f 0.65 (4/1 toluene/EtOAc); ^1H -NMR, δ 2.83 (m, 1H), 3.24 (dd, 1H, $J = 3.3, 9.9 \text{ Hz}$), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.52-3.57 (m, 2H), 3.70 (d, 1H, $J = 3.0 \text{ Hz}$), 3.86-3.90 (m, 2H), 4.00-4.06 (m, 3H), 4.14 (m, 1H), 4.57-4.73 (m, 5H), 4.81 (s, 2H), 4.84 (d, 1H, $J = 12 \text{ Hz}$), 5.02 (d, 1H, $J = 12 \text{ Hz}$), 5.06 (d, 1H, $J = 12 \text{ Hz}$), 5.28 (d, 1H, $J = 12 \text{ Hz}$), 5.51 (s, 1H), 7.26-7.55 (m, 30H); ^{13}C -NMR, δ 56.1, 67.3, 67.4, 68.7, 70.5, 72.3, 74.1, 75.5, 75.8, 76.9, 77.8, 78.4, 78.7, 79.6, 80.0, 99.0, 101.5, 101.9, 126.3, 127.5, 127.6, 127.7, 128.0, 128.1, 128.3, 128.4, 128.6, 128.7, 129.0, 129.1, 129.2, 135.2, 137.9, 138.3, 138.8, 138.9, 139.2, 169.3; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ -38.1 ($c = 1.0$); IR, $\nu = 1724, 1454, 1194, 1049 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; HR-MS m/z : 931.3663 (calculated for $\text{C}_{55}\text{H}_{56}\text{O}_{12}\text{Na}^+$ 931.3664)



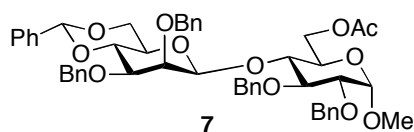
Benzyl (methyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4-O-(S-phenylsulfinyl)-α-D-glucopyranosyl-uronate) (11). The title compound was obtained as a side-product in the condensation of **1** and **9** as described above. The compound was obtained as a 1:2 diastereomeric mixture of phenylsulfinyl esters in 30% yield. R_f 0.65 (4/1 toluene/EtOAc); ^1H -NMR, δ 3.38 (s, 1.5H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 3.59 (dd, 1H, $J = 3.6, 9.6 \text{ Hz}$), 3.68 (dd, 0.5H, $J = 3.6, 9.6 \text{ Hz}$), 3.96 (t, 0.5H, $J = 9.3 \text{ Hz}$), 3.98 (t, 1H, $J = 9.3 \text{ Hz}$), 4.27 (d, 1H, $J = 10.2 \text{ Hz}$), 2.31 (d, 0.5H, $J = 9.9 \text{ Hz}$), 4.51-4.64 (m, 5H), 4.74-4.84 (m, 2.5H), 4.98-5.03 (m, 1.5H), 5.08 (d, 1H, $J = 12.0 \text{ Hz}$), 5.21 (d,

^1H , $J = 12.0$ Hz), 5.29 (s, 1H), 7.23-7.68 (m, 30H); IR, $\nu = 1754, 1139, 1092, 909$ cm^{-1} ; HR-MS m/z : 625.1857 (calculated for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_8\text{Sn}^+$ 625.1872).

General procedure B: Condensations Using Carboxybenzyl Donors. A mixture of **12**² (1.25 equiv.), acceptor (**4**, **6** or **13**; 1.0 equiv., ~0.12 mmol, 0.04 M) and di-*tert*-butylmethylpyridine (DTBMP, 3.0 equiv.) in DCM was stirred over freshly activated powdered molecular sieves for 30 min and cooled to -60°C . Trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride (Trf_2O , 1.25 equiv.) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to very slowly warm to room temperature overnight. The reaction was quenched by the addition of triethylamine (~5 equiv.), filtered over celite and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc in hexanes or toluene) to provide the title compound.

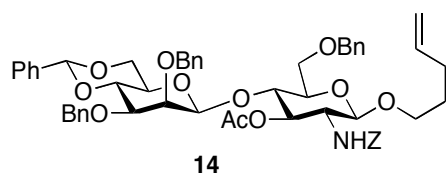


Allyl 4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-*O*-[2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-mannopyranosyl]-3-*O*-*p*-methoxybenzyl- α -D-mannopyranoside (5**).** Using general procedure **B**, **5** was prepared on a 0.132 mmol (acceptor glycoside) scale. Flash silica gel column chromatography (0% \rightarrow 5% EtOAc in toluene) to provide the title compound in 81% yield.

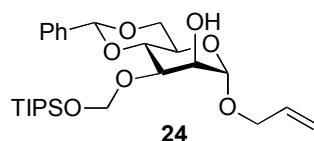


Methyl 6-*O*-acetyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-[2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- α/β -D-mannopyranosyl]- α -D-glucopyranoside (7**).** In three separate experiments, **7** was prepared on ~0.10 mmol (acceptor glycoside) scale following general procedure **B**, with the following variations: *Experiment 1*: the general procedure was exactly followed. *Experiment 2*: the reaction was conducted at -30°C and quenched at this temperature after 2 h. *Experiment 3*: the reaction was conducted at -30°C in toluene and quenched at this temperature after 2 h. The crude product from experiment 1 was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (0% \rightarrow 30% EtOAc in hexanes) to provide the title compound in 85% yield. LCMS-analysis (20% B in A: 2 min.; linear gradient to 100% B in A in 30 min) of the crude mixtures showed

the presence of several new products. Selected data: t_R 22.30 min, ESI-MS = 864.0 $[M+NH_4]^+$, 869.2 $[M+Na]^+$: **7 β** ; t_R 23.70 min, ESI-MS = 864.0 $[M+NH_4]^+$, 869.2 $[M+Na]^+$: **7 α** ; t_R 25.90 min, ESI-MS = 1030.0 $[M+NH_4]^+$, 1034.8 $[M+Na]^+$: self condensed ester of **12**; t_R 26.50 min, ESI-MS = 1030.0 $[M+NH_4]^+$, 1034.8 $[M+Na]^+$: self condensed ester of **12**. In Experiment 3 remaining acceptor (t_R 6.80 min) was also found. Ratio **7 β** /**7 α** : Experiment 1: 10:1; Experiment 2: 10:1; Experiment 3: 11:1.

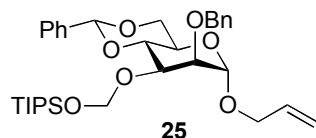


***n*-Pentenyl 3-O-Acetyl-6-O-benzyl-4-O-[2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene- α/β -D-mannopyranosyl]-2-benzyl-oxycarbonylamino-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranoside (14).** Using general procedure **B**, **20** was prepared on a 0.126 mmol (acceptor glycoside) scale. Flash silica gel column chromatography (0%→15% EtOAc in toluene) to provide the title compound in 82% yield. Spectral data were in full accord with those reported previously.¹

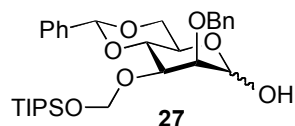


Allyl 4,6-O-benzylidene-3-O-(tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxymethyl)- α -D-mannopyranoside (24). Allyl mannoside **23** (3.08 g, 10.0 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (40 mL), was treated with dibutyltin dichloride (3.04 g, 10.0 mmol) and DiPEA (6.3 mL, 36 mmol), until all starting material was dissolved, and the resulting solution was stirred for an additional 1.5 h, after which the mixture was brought to 80°C. Tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxymethylchloride³ (2.9 g, 13 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min, after which it was cooled to RT. The mixture was diluted with DCM (150 mL) and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (100 mL). The water layer was extracted three times with DCM, after which the organic layers were combined, filtered over Celite[®], dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash silicagel column chromatography (2:1 cyclohexane/EtOAc) to give the pure title compound as a yellow oil (34.51 g, 9.1 mmol, 91%). R_f 0.60 (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1); ¹H-NMR, δ 1.15 (m, 21H), 2.97 (d, 1H, J = 1.5 Hz), 3.81-4.29 (m, 8H), 4.94 (d, 1H, J = 1.2 Hz), 5.05 (d, 1H, J = 5.1 Hz), 5.17 (d, 1H, J = 4.8 Hz), 5.19-5.36 (m, 2H) 5.57 (s, 1H), 5.84-5.98 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.59 (m, 5H); ¹³C-NMR, δ 12.0, 17.9,

64.3, 67.9, 68.8, 73.3, 73.8, 78.2, 78.8, 90.1, 98.7, 101.6, 116.9, 126.1, 127.6, 127.8, 128.0, 128.3, 128.8, 133.5, 137.6, 138.3; $[\alpha]_D +74.1$ ($c = 1.0$); IR, $\nu = 2944, 1464, 1044 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; HR-MS m/z : 517.2583 (calculated for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{42}\text{O}_7\text{Si} + \text{Na}^+$: 517.2598).

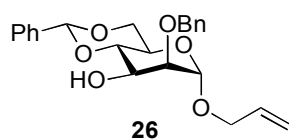


Allyl 2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-(tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxymethyl)-α-D-mannopyranoside (25). Allyl mannoside **24** (3.42 g, 6.90 mmol) and benzylbromide (1.07 mL, 8.97 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (30 mL) and cooled to 0°C. Sodium hydride (317 mg, 7.94 mmol, 60% in mineral oil) was added in small portions. The mixture was allowed to reach room temperature and stirred for 1 h. Methanol (0.5 mL) was added to quench the reaction, after which the mixture was diluted with diethyl ether and washed with water. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with diethyl ether and the combined organic layers were dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated. Purification by flash silica gel chromatography (0% to 10% EtOAc in hexanes) yielded **24** as a colorless oil (4.03 g, 6.90 mmol, 100%). R_f 0.65 (hexanes/EtOAc 3:1); ^1H -NMR, δ 1.15 (m, 21H), 3.92 (m, 4H), 4.21 (m, 1H), 4.24-4.32 (m, 2H), 4.41 (dd, 1H, $J = 3.3, 10.2 \text{ Hz}$), 4.78 (d, 1H, $J = 12.0 \text{ Hz}$), 4.91 (d, 1H, $J = 1.2 \text{ Hz}$), 4.98 (d, 1H, $J = 12.0 \text{ Hz}$), 5.17-5.35 (m, 4H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 5.84-5.98 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.59 (m, 10H); ^{13}C -NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3), δ = 138.6, 137.9, 133.8, 129.1, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 127.9, 126.4, 117.2, 101.9, 99.0, 90.4, 79.0, 78.5, 74.1, 73.6, 69.1, 68.2, 64.6, 18.2, 12.3; $[\alpha]_D + 54.3$ ($c = 1.0$); IR, $\nu = 2943, 1463, 1044 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; HR-MS m/z : 607.3049 (calculated for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{48}\text{O}_7\text{Si} + \text{Na}^+$ 607.3067).

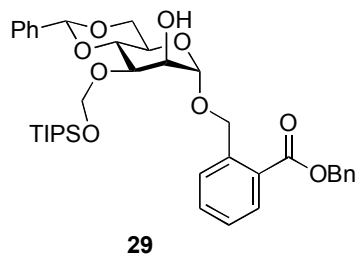


2-*O*-Benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-(tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxymethyl)-α-D-mannopyranoside (27) Allyl mannoside **25** (507 mg, 0.969 mmol) was dissolved in EtOAc (6 mL). Aqueous acetic acid (90%, 20 mL) was added, followed by NaOAc (476 mg, 5.80 mmol) and PdCl_2 (258 mg, 1.46 mmol) and the mixture was stirred overnight. After filtration over Celite, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water. The aqueous phase was extracted once with EtOAc and the combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous

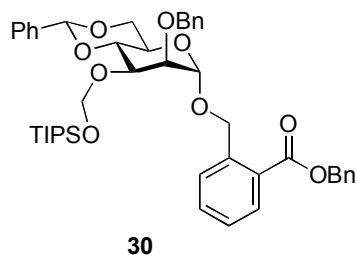
NaHCO₃ until they reached neutral pH. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (0 to 17.5% EtOAc in hexanes) gave the title compound as a colorless oil (389 mg, 0.714 mmol, 74%). *R_f* 0.45 (hexanes/EtOAc 3:1); Major isomer: ¹H-NMR, δ 1.10 (m, 21H), 3.46 (bs, 1H), 3.82-3.92 (m, 2H), 4.02-4.62 (m, 4H), 4.35 (1H, m), 4.69 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 4.89 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 5.12 (m, 3H), 5.61 (s, 1H), 7.30-7.553 (m, 10H); ¹³C-NMR, δ 11.9, 17.8, 64.1, 68.8, 72.9, 73.7, 78.3, 78.8, 90.1, 94.0, 101.6, 126.1, 126.1, 127.5, 127.8, 128.0, 128.2, 128.3, 128.7, 137.5, 138.3; IR, ν = 2944, 1464, 1095 cm⁻¹; HR-MS *m/z*: 567.2737 (calculated for C₃₀H₄₄O₇Si + Na⁺ 567.2754).



Allyl 2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-α-D-mannopyranoside (26). Allyl 2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-(tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxy-methyl)-α-D-mannopyranoside **25** (100 mg, 0.171 mmol) was dissolved in THF (1.7 mL) and treated with TBAF (1 M in THF), and the reaction progress was monitored by TLC analysis. Within 5 min all starting material had been consumed. The solution was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water and saturated aqueous NaCl, dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (0 to 25% EtOAc in hexanes) gave the title compound as a white solid (64 mg, 0.161 mmol, 94%). *R_f* 0.45 (hexanes/EtOAc 3:1); ¹H-NMR, δ 2.44 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 3.82-4.00 (m, 5H), 4.11-4.27 (m, 3H), 4.70 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.7 Hz), 4.75 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.7 Hz), 4.90 (s, 1H), 5.20-5.32 (m, 2H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 5.87 (m, 1H), 7.26-7.52 (m, 10H); ¹³C-NMR, δ 63.6, 68.1, 68.77, 68.81, 73.8, 78.6, 79.5, 97.5, 102.1, 117.6, 126.2, 127.9, 128.0, 128.2, 128.5, 129.0, 133.3, 137.2, 137.5; [α]_D + 85.2 (*c* = 1.0); IR, ν = 3564, 3007, 2918, 1455, 1383 cm⁻¹; HR-MS *m/z*: 421.1625 (calculated for C₂₃H₂₆O₆ + Na⁺ 421.1627).

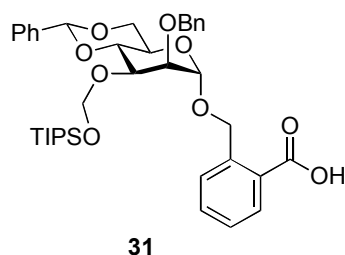


Benzyloxycarbonylbenzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-(tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxymethyl)- α -D-mannopyranoside (29). Benzyloxycarbonylbenzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- α -D-mannopyranoside **28**⁴ (2.10 g, 4.27 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (22 mL), was treated with dibutyltin dichloride (1.43 g, 4.70 mmol) and DiPEA (2.97 mL, 17.1 mmol), until all starting material was dissolved, and the resulting solution was stirred for an additional 2 h. Tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxymethylchloride³ (1.05 mL, ~ 4.7 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight. The mixture was diluted with DCM (150 mL) and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (100 mL). The water layer was extracted three times with DCM, after which the organic layers were combined, washed with aqueous saturated NaCl, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (0%→15% EtOAc in hexanes) to give the pure title compound as a colorless oil (2.27 g, 3.34 mmol, 79%). *R*_f 0.45 (3/1 hexanes/EtOAc); ¹H-NMR, δ . 1.11 (m, 21H), 2.99 (bs, 1H), 3.88 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.9 Hz), 3.98 (m, 1H), 4.13 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 4.23-4.31 (m, 3H), 5.01 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.4 Hz), 5.08-5.13 (m, 2H), 5.21-5.25 (m, 2H), 5.37 (s, 2H), 5.61 (s, 1H), 7.36-7.59 (m, 12H), 7.68 (m, 1H), 8.07 (m, 1H); ¹³C-NMR, δ . 11.9, 17.9, 63.7, 66.7, 67.4, 68.8, 70.9, 74.6, 77.8, 89.9, 99.8, 101.8, 126.0, 127.0, 127.2, 127.7, 127.9, 128.0, 128.1, 128.4, 128.7, 130.5, 135.6, 137.3, 139.6, 166.2; IR, ν = 2934, 1713, 1256, 1046 cm⁻¹; [α]_D + 70.9 (*c* = 1.0); HR-MS *m/z*: 701.3102 (calculated for C₃₀H₅₀O₉SiNa⁺ 701.3116).

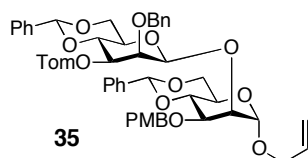


Benzyloxycarbonylbenzyl-2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-(tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxymethyl)- α -D-mannopyranoside (30). Benzyloxycarbonylbenzyl 4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-(tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxymethyl)- α -D-mannopyranoside **29** (4.55 g, 6.70 mmol) and benzylbromide (1.03 mL, 8.66 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (35 mL) and cooled to 0°C. Sodium hydride (308 mg, 7.70 mmol, 60% in mineral oil) was added in small portions. The mixture was allowed to reach room temperature and stirred for 1.25 h. Saturated aqueous NH₄Cl was added to quench the reaction, after which the mixture was diluted with diethyl ether and washed with water. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with diethyl ether and the combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. Purification

by flash silica gel chromatography (0% to 10% EtOAc in hexanes) yielded **30** (4.97 g) in 96% yield. R_f 0.45 (3/1 hexanes/EtOAc); $^1\text{H-NMR}$, δ 1.13 (m, 21H), 3.88 (m, 2H), 4.00 (m, 1H), 4.22 (d, 2H), 4.38 (dd, 1H, $J = 3.3, 9.9$ Hz), 4.72 (d, 1H, $J = 11.7$ Hz), 5.87-4.95 (m, 3H), 5.09-5.16 (m, 3H), 5.31 (s, 2H), 5.59 (s, 1H), 7.36-7.59 (m, 19), 8.03 (d, 1H, $J = 8.1$ Hz); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$, δ 12.2, 18.1, 64.8, 66.9, 67.6, 69.0, 73.5, 73.9, 78.3, 79.0, 90.3, 99.5, 101.8, 126.4, 127.2, 127.3, 127.8, 127.9, 128.1, 128.3, 128.4, 128.5, 128.9, 129.0, 130.9, 132.7, 136.0, 137.9, 138.5, 140.3, 177.7; IR, $\nu = 2933, 1713, 1256, 1041\text{ cm}^{-1}$; $[\alpha]_D + 68.8$ ($c = 1.0$); HR-MS m/z : 791.3586 (calculated for $\text{C}_{45}\text{H}_{56}\text{O}_9\text{SiNa}^+$ 791.3591).

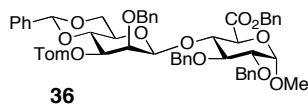


Carbonylbenzyl 2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-(tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxymethyl)- α -D-mannopyranoside (31**).** Benzyloxycarbonylbenzyl 2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-(tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxymethyl)- α -D-mannopyranoside **30** (1.0 g, 1.30 mmol) and NH_4OAc (300 mg, 3.9 mmol) were dissolved in a mixture of EtOAc and methanol (1:4, 50 mL). The mixture was degassed three times and then Pd/C (94 mg) was added. The suspension was degassed once more. H_2 was bubbled through the mixture for 1 min, after which the solution was stirred for 2 h under a H_2 -atmosphere. The catalyst was filtered off and the solvents were evaporated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (30%→80% EtOAc in hexanes, containing 1% AcOH) to provide 869 mg (1.28 mmol, 98%) of the title compound as a white foam. R_f 0.50 (1/1 hexanes/EtOAc, 5% AcOH); $^1\text{H-NMR}$, δ 1.12 (m, 21H), 3.91 (m, 2H), 4.05 (m, 1H), 4.27 (d, 2H), 4.43 (dd, 1H, $J = 3.0, 10.2$ Hz), 4.74 (d, 1H, $J = 12.0$ Hz), 4.89-5.02 (m, 3H), 5.13-5.22 (m, 3H), 5.61 (s, 1H), 7.36-7.59 (m, 14), 8.12 (d, 1H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 10.6 (bs, 1H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$, δ 12.2, 18.1, 64.9, 67.7, 69.0, 73.4, 74.0, 78.4, 79.0, 90.3, 99.5, 101.8, 126.4, 127.3, 127.4, 127.9, 128.0, 128.3, 128.6, 129.0, 131.8, 133.5, 137.8, 138.5, 140.9, 172.7; IR, $\nu = 2944, 1713, 1046\text{ cm}^{-1}$; $[\alpha]_D + 66.1$ ($c = 1.0$); HR-MS m/z : 701.3104 (calculated for $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{50}\text{O}_9\text{SiNa}^+$ 701.3116).



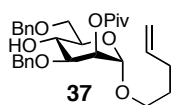
Allyl **4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-*O*-[4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxymethyl- β -D-mannopyranosyl]-3-*O*-*p*-methoxybenzyl- α -D-mannopyranoside (35).** A mixture of 2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-(tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxymethyl)- α -D-mannopyranoside **27** (109 mg, 0.200 mmol), diphenylsulfoxide (81 mg, 0.40 mmol) and tri-*tert*-butylpyrimidine (124 mg, 0.500 mmol) in dichloromethane (5 mL) was stirred over activated molecular sieves for 30 min, after which the mixture was cooled to -40°C. Triflic anhydride (35 μ L, 0.21 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to reach -25°C over a period of 1.5 h, after which a solution of allyl 4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-*p*-methoxybenzyl- α -D-mannopyranoside **4** (57 mg, 0.133 mmol) in dichloromethane (1 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred overnight, while warming to room temperature. Triethylamine (0.2 mL) was added and the mixture was filtered through Celite and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (0 to 10% EtOAc in toluene) gave the title compound (114 mg, 0.120 mmol, 90%). R_f 0.55 (toluene/EtOAc 4:1); $^1\text{H-NMR}$, δ 1.05 (m, 21H), 3.35 (m, 1H), 3.71-3.92 (m, 6H), 3.96-4.09 (m, 5H), 4.13-4.31 (m, 5H), 4.64-4.75 (m, 3H), 4.89-5.08 (m, 5H), 5.22, 5.33 (m, 2H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 5.88 (m, 1H), 6.83 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.52 (m, 17H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$, δ 11.8, 17.8, 18.0, 55.2, 64.2 67.8, 68.1, 68.5, 68.8, 70.9, 73.7, 74.5, 74.9, 77.8, 78.5, 88.8, 97.5, 100.7, 101.5, 113.4, 117.7, 126.0, 126.1, 127.3, 128.0, 128.1, 128.2, 128.8, 129.1, 129.3, 130.9, 133.3, 137.4, 137.5, 138.6, 158.9; $[\alpha]_D$ -29.5 (c = 1.0); IR, ν = 2943, 1512, 1087 cm^{-1} ; HR-MS m/z : 977.4461 (calculated for $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{70}\text{O}_{13}\text{Si} + \text{Na}^+$ 977.4484).

Using general procedure **B**, **35** was prepared on a 0.057 mmol (acceptor glycoside) scale in 81% yield.

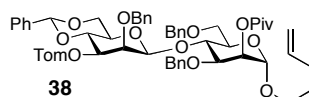


Benzyl **(methyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-[2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxymethyl- β -D-mannopyranosyl]- α -D-glucopyranosyluronate) (36).** Using general procedure **B**, **36** was prepared on a 0.102 mmol (acceptor glycoside) scale in 73%

yield. R_f (hexanes/EtOAc 1:1); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ δ 1.07 (s, 21H), 2.85 (m, 1H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 3.45-3.55 (m, 2H), 3.67 (dd, 1H, J = 3.0, 12.0 Hz), 3.82-4.03 (m, 5H), 4.13 (d, 1H, J = 9.3 Hz), 4.20 (s, 1H), 4.62-4.69 (m, 2H), 4.72-4.85 (m, 3H), 4.99-5.06 (m, 4H), 5.38 (d, 1H, J = 11.7 Hz), 5.44 (s, 1H), 7.25-7.50 (m, 25H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$, δ . 11.9, 17.8, 55.8, 67.0, 68.4, 70.2, 73.8, 74.9, 75.3, 75.5, 78.1, 79.2, 79.7, 89.4, 98.7, 101.5, 101.6, 126.1, 127.2, 127.7, 127.8, 127.9, 128.0, 128.4, 128.8, 128.9, 135.0, 137.6, 138.0, 138.8, 139.0, 168.9; $[\alpha]_D$ -54.1 (c = 1.0); IR, ν = 2943, 2866, 1764, 1453, 1052 cm^{-1} ; HR-MS m/z : 1027.457 (calculated for $\text{C}_{58}\text{H}_{72}\text{O}_{13}\text{Si} + \text{Na}^+$ 1027.464).



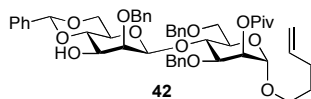
***n*-Pentenyl 3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-pivaloyl- α -D-mannopyranoside (37).** $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 7.36-7.26 (m, 10H), 5.87-5.74 (m, 1H), 5.34-5.32 (m, 1H), 5.06-4.95 (m, 2H), 4.81 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 3.98-3.88 (m, 1H), 3.81-3.78 (m, 4H), 3.78-3.68 (m, 1H), 3.48-3.40 (m, 1H), 2.46 (s, 1H), 2.16-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.20 (s, 9H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz) δ 177.8, 138.3, 138.0, 137.8, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 127.5, 127.4, 115.0, 98.0, 77.8, 77.2, 73.5, 71.3, 71.2, 70.1, 67.5, 67.3, 39.0, 30.3, 28.6, 27.2; $[\alpha]_D$ 1.5° (c = 0.5); IR, ν = 3494, 3065, 3031, 2920, 1732, 1640, 1497, 1479, 1454, 1396, 1364, 1280 cm^{-1} ; HR-MS m/z : 535.2675 (calculated for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{40}\text{O}_7\text{Na}^+$ 535.2666).



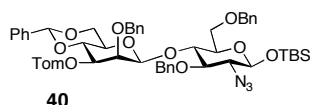
***n*-Pentenyl 3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-[2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxymethyl- β -D-mannopyranosyl]-2-*O*-pivaloyl- α -D-mannopyranoside (38).**

Using general procedure B, **38** was prepared on a 0.096 mmol (acceptor glycoside) scale in 94% yield (α/β 1:9). R_f (hexanes/EtOAc 1:1); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ δ . 1.08 (s, 21H), 1.20 (s, 9H), 1.72 (m, 2H), 2.15 (m, 2H), 3.03 (m, 1H), 3.46 (m, 1H), 3.57 (t, 1H, J = 9.9 Hz), 3.68-4.03 (m, 9H), 4.22 (t, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz), 4.48 (d, 1H, J = 11.7 Hz), 4.63-4.73 (m, 4H), 4.78-4.88 (m, 3H), 4.98-5.10 (m, 4H), 5.36 (m, 1H), 5.44 (s, 1H), 5.83 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.43 (m, 20H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$, δ 12.1, 12.2, 27.2, 28.7, 30.4, 39.0, 67.3, 68.5, 68.9, 69.0, 71.1, 71.5, 73.3, 75.2, 75.6, 78.1, 78.4, 78.5, 89.5, 97.7, 101.3, 101.5, 115.0, 126.1, 127.1, 127.3, 127.4, 128.0, 128.2, 128.7,

137.5, 137.8, 138.2, 138.6, 138.7, 177.4; $[\alpha]_D -1.5$ ($c = 0.5$); IR, $\nu = 2943, 2871, 1730, 1456, 1093\text{ cm}^{-1}$; HR-MS m/z : 1061.542 (calculated for $C_{60}H_{82}O_{13}Si + Na^+$ 1061.542).

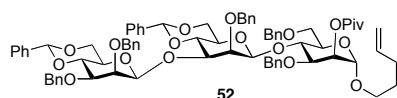


***n*-Pentenyl 3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-[2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-mannopyranosyl]-2-*O*-pivaloyl- α -D-mannopyranoside (42).** *n*-Pentenyl 3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-[2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxymethyl- β -D-mannopyranosyl]-2-*O*-pivaloyl- α -D-mannopyranoside (**38**, 85 mg, 0.085 mmol) was dissolved in THF (1 mL), after which TBAF (1M in THF, 0.1 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred for 10 min after which the mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water and a saturated aqueous solution of NaCl. The organic phase was dried over $MgSO_4$, and concentrated. Flash silica gel column chromatography (5 to 20% EtOAc in hexanes) gave the title compound (55 mg, 0.064 mmol, 79%). R_f 0.50 (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1); 1H -NMR δ 1.22 (s, 9H), 1.73 (m, 2H), 2.14 (m, 2H), 2.34 (bs, 1H), 2.95 (m, 1H), 3.42-3.59 (m, 3H), 3.65-3.87 (m, 6H), 4.23 (t, 1H, $J = 9.6$ Hz), 4.48 (d, 1H, $J = 12.07$ Hz), 4.55-4.61 (m, 3H), 4.67 (s, 2H), 4.75 (d, 1H, $J = 12.0$ Hz), 4.84 (d, 1H, $J = 2.1$ Hz), 4.93 (d, 1H, $J = 11.7$ Hz), 4.97-5.10 (m, 2H), 5.37 (m, 1H), 5.41 (s, 1H), 5.83 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.43 (m, 20H); ^{13}C -NMR, δ : 27.2, 28.6, 30.3, 39.0, 66.7, 67.3, 68.3, 68.6, 68.7, 70.8, 70.9, 71.3, 73.3, 74.9, 75.4, 75.6, 78.9, 79.1, 97.7, 101.3, 101.8, 115.0, 126.1, 126.8, 127.2, 127.4, 127.7, 127.8, 128.0, 128.1, 128.3, 128.9, 137.1, 137.7, 138.0, 138.0, 138.4, 177.3; $[\alpha]_D -11.1$ ($c = 0.5$); IR, $\nu = 3054, 1729, 1421, 695\text{ cm}^{-1}$; HR-MS m/z : 875.3988 (calculated for $C_{50}H_{60}O_{12} + Na^+$ 875.3983).



***tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl 2-azido-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-[2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxy-methyl- β -D-mannopyranosyl]-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranoside (40).** The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **B**. The product was isolated as an α/β -mixture (85%, α/β 1:7), that could not be completely separated by column chromatography. A pure fraction of the major isomer (β) was collected: 1H -NMR δ 0.18 (s, 3H), 0.19 (s, 3H), 0.96 (s, 9H), 1.12 (m, 21H), 3.18 (m, 1H), 3.27-3.37 (m, 2H), 3.54 (t, 1H, $J = 10.2$ Hz), 3.59-3.68 (m, 2H), 3.83 (dd, 1H, $J = 2.7, 9.9$ Hz), 3.93 (m, 1H), 3.98-4.11 (m, 2H), 4.47-4.55 (m, 2H), 4.62-4.69 (m, 3H), 4.81 (d, 1H, $J = 11.4$ Hz), 4.90 (d, 1H, $J = 12.0$

Hz), 5.00-5.09 (m, 3H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 7.24-7.51 (m, 20H); ^{13}C -NMR, δ -4.91, -4.06; 12.1, 18.1, 18.2, 25.8, 67.5, 68.2, 68.4, 68.6, 69.7, 73.5, 75.0, 75.1, 75.4, 75.8, 77.3, 78.3, 78.8, 81.2, 89.9, 97.1, 101.4, 101.6, 126.1, 127.3, 127.4, 127.7, 127.9, 128.0, 128.4, 129.0, 137.5, 137.7, 138.6, 138.7; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}$ -26.5 ($c = 0.5$); IR, $\nu = 2944, 2866, 2112, 1463, 1058\text{ cm}^{-1}$; HR-MS m/z : 1048.513 (calculated for $\text{C}_{56}\text{H}_{79}\text{O}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{Si} + \text{Na}^+$ 1048.515). LCMS-analysis (85% B in A: 2 min; linear gradient to 100% B in A in 10 min) of the α/β -mixture revealed the α/β -ratio to be 1:7; **40- β** t_{R} 8.43 min; **40- α** t_{R} 9.47 min.



***n*-Pentenyl 3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-[2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-mannopyranosyl)- β -D-mannopyranosyl]-2-*O*-pivaloyl- α -D-**

mannopyranoside (52): Using general procedure **B**, **52** was prepared on a 0.053 mmol (acceptor glycoside) scale. LCMS-analysis (85% B in A: 2 min; linear gradient to 95% B in A in 30 min) of the reaction mixture revealed the α/β -ratio to be 12:1; **52- β** t_{R} 4.83 min; **52- α** t_{R} 5.85 min. Flash silica gel column chromatography (0 to 25% EtOAc in hexanes) gave the title compound (50 mg, 0.039 mmol, 74%). R_f 0.60 (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1); ^1H -NMR δ 1.20 (s, 9H), 1.70 (m, 2H), 2.13 (m, 2H), 3.10 (m, 2H), 3.27 (dd, 1H, $J = 3.0, 9.6\text{ Hz}$), 3.46 (m, 1H), 3.61-3.90 (m, 9H), 3.95-4.18 (m, 5H), 4.25 (t, 1H, $J = 9.6\text{ Hz}$), 4.48 (d, 1H, $J = 12.0\text{ Hz}$), 4.54-4.67 (m, 7H), 4.70 (s, 1H), 4.74 (s, 1H), 4.80-4.84 (m, 2H), 4.88 (d, 1H, $J = 11.7\text{ Hz}$), 4.97-5.07 (m, 2H), 5.37 (dd, 1H, $J = 1.8, 3.0\text{ Hz}$), 5.49 (s, 1H), 5.51 (s, 1H), 5.81 (m, 1H), 7.115-7.36 (m, 35H); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}$ -44.0 ($c = 1.0$); IR, $\nu = 2672, 1730, 1453, 1091\text{ cm}^{-1}$; HR-MS m/z : 1305.576 (calculated for $\text{C}_{77}\text{H}_{87}\text{O}_{17} + \text{Na}^+$ 1305.576).

General Procedure for the Automated Solid-Phase Synthesis of β -Mannoside-Containing Oligosaccharides:

Automated Modules:

Module A: The resin is washed with DCM for 15 s followed by hexanes for 10 s Repeated six times.

Module B: The resin is washed six times with DCM for 15 s each.

Module C: The building block (5 eq., 0.125 mmol) and DTBMP (15 eq., 0.375 mmol) in DCM (2.5 mL) is delivered to the reaction vessel containing the resin. The mixture is allowed

to cool for 3 min (with vortex for 30 s followed by standing for 30 s). Tf₂O (5 eq., 0.125 mmol, in 0.5 mL DCM) is added to the reaction vessel with vortex. The reaction mixture is then left for 120 min (with vortex for 30 s followed by standing for 30 s). After that time, the solution is drained and the resin is washed once with DCM.

Module D: The resin is washed six times with THF for 15 s each.

Module E: The resin is washed six times with MeOH:DCM (1:9) for 15 s each.

Module F: The resin is washed is treated with TBAF (5 eq., 0.125 mmol) in 1.6 mL THF for 15 min (with vortex for 30 s followed by standing for 30 s). After that time, the solution is drained and the resin is washed once with THF. Repeated once.

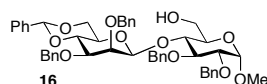
Module G: The resin is treated with 1.5 mL 20% piperidine/DMF for 35 s, then washed once with DCM.

Module H: The resin is washed with DCM for 15 sec. followed by MeOH for 15 s Repeated six times.

Module I: The resin is washed six times with acetic acid (0.2 M in THF) for 15 s each.

Module J: The resin is washed six times with DMF for 15 s each.

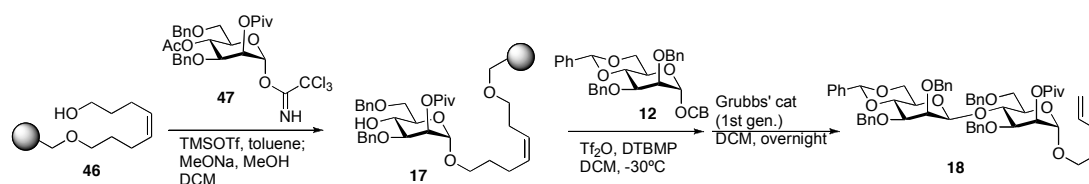
Module K: The resin is submitted to piperidine (20% v/v in DMF, 2 mL) for 5 min (with vortex for 30 s, followed by standing for 30 s). After that time, the solution is drained and the resin is submitted to the same conditions twice.



Methyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4-O-[2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-β-D-mannopyranosyl]-α-D-glucopyranoside (16). Resin **15** was subjected to modules D, A and . The reaction vessel was then cooled to -30°C. Module C was then performed with building block **12**, followed by module B, D, B, B. Module C was then performed again with building block **12**. The resin was then subjected twice to module B. The reaction vessel was warmed to room temperature, and module D, A and B were then performed to afford the resin-bound disaccharide.

The resin was then manually washed several times with DCM, then treated with 0.1 mmol MeONa in 0.2 mL MeOH and 2 mL DCM and agitated for two hours. The resin was washed several times with DCM, and the cleavage step was repeated once. The combined washing solutions were concentrated and purified by silica gel chromatography to afford compound (**16**): ¹H-NMR, δ 3.21 (m, 1H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 3.45 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.9 Hz, *J* = 9.6 Hz), 3.47-3.62

(m, 4H), 3.65-3.70 (m, 1H), 3.78 (t, 1H, $J = 9.6$ Hz), 3.87-3.93 (m, 2H), 4.04 (dd, 1H, $J = 4.8$, 10.5 Hz), 4.11-4.17 (m, 1H), 4.54 (d, 1H, $J = 3.6$ Hz), 4.62 (s, 2H), 4.65 (s, 2H), 4.77-4.82 (m, 3H), 4.90 (d, 1H, $J = 11.7$ Hz), 5.05 (d, 1H, $J = 10.5$ Hz), 5.53 (s, 1H), 7.24-7.50 (m, 25H); ^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz) δ 30.0, 55.7, 61.9, 67.7, 68.9, 70.6, 73.1, 74.0, 75.3, 75.6, 77.6, 78.7, 79.1, 79.6, 80.4, 98.7, 101.7, 102.1, 126.4, 127.6, 127.9, 127.9, 127.9, 128.2, 128.4, 128.5, 128.5, 128.7, 128.8, 129.2, 137.9, 138.6, 138.8, 139.7; $[\alpha]_D -8.0$ ($c = 0.5$); IR, $\nu = 2927, 1095, 1049\text{ cm}^{-1}$; HR-MS m/z : 827.3408 (calculated for $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{52}\text{O}_{11} + \text{Na}^+$ 827.3402).

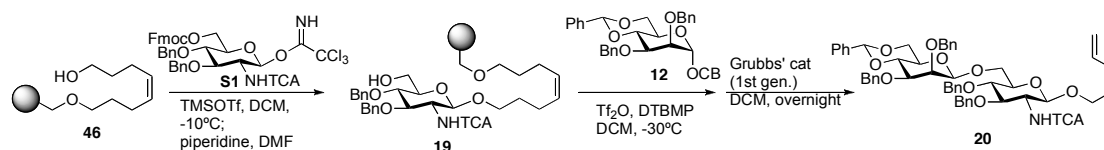


***n*-Pentenyl 3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-[2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-β-*D*-mannopyranosyl]-2-*O*-pivaloyl-α-*D*-mannopyranoside (18).** Resin **46** (0.26 mmol/g, 95 mg, 0.025 mmol) was loaded in the reaction vessel of the synthesizer. Modules D, A, B were performed. Then, the resin was glycosylated twice with building block **47** (5 eq., 0.125 mmol) in toluene (2 mL) for 15 min with a module B in between. Then, modules B, D, B, were performed. The acetate protecting group was removed by treating the resin twice with MeONa (10 eq., 0.25 mmol) in MeOH (0.4 mL) and DCM (3.5 mL) for 30 min. Module E, D, I, D, A and B were performed to afford resin-bound mannose **17**.

An aliquot of resin **17** was then subjected to modules A, B, B. The reaction vessel was then cooled to -30°C . Module C was then performed twice with building block **12** with four module B in between glycosylations. The resin was then subjected twice to module B. The reaction vessel was warmed to room temperature, and module D, A, E, B were then performed to afford the resin-bound disaccharide.

The resin was charged in a 10 mL round-bottom flask and swelled with 2 mL DCM under an atmosphere of argon. Grubbs' catalyst (1st generation, 2 mg) was then added and the flask was put under ethylene atmosphere and stirred overnight. The resin was washed eight times with DCM. The resulting solution was filtered through a pipet column with 3 cm silica, eluting with ethyl acetate. The eluted solution was concentrated under vacuum. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography to afford the title compound (**18**). ^1H -NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 7.46-7.20 (m, 25H), 5.89-5.75 (m, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 5.34-5.31 (m, 1H), 5.08-4.97 (m, 2H), 4.84-4.74 (m, 3H), 4.7-4.58 (m, 5H), 4.53 (d, $J = 14.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.40 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.15 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.06 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dd, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.89

(dd, J = 4.9 Hz, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.83-3.77 (m, 1H), 3.74-3.65 (m, 4H), 3.58 (t, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.48-3.38 (m, 2H), 3.01-2.91 (m, 1H), 2.18-2.09 (m, 2H), 1.7 (quintet, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.19 (s, 9H); ^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz) δ 177.8, 138.9, 138.8, 138.8, 138.6, 138.1, 137.9, 129.0, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 127.8, 127.7, 127.7, 127.6, 127.6, 127.4, 127.3, 115.3, 101.6, 101.6, 98.0, 78.9, 78.5, 77.3, 75.8, 75.2, 75.1, 73.5, 72.7, 71.5, 71.1, 69.1, 68.9, 68.7, 67.5, 67.4, 39.2, 30.5, 28.8, 27.3; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}} -13.8$ (c = 0.145) ; IR, ν = 3031, 2923, 1732, 1454, 1366, 1277 cm^{-1} ; HR-MS m/z : 965.4434 (calculated for $\text{C}_{57}\text{H}_{66}\text{O}_{12} + \text{Na}^+$ 965.4447).

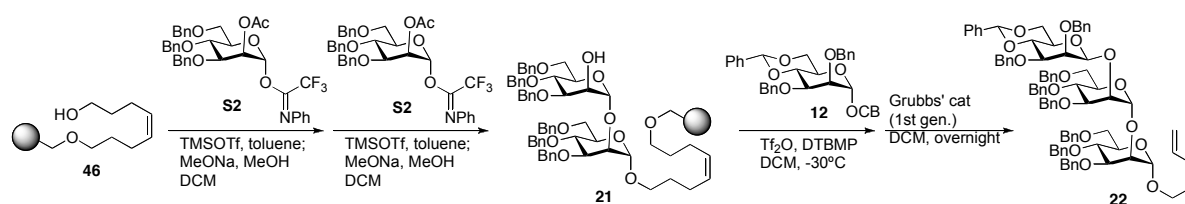


***n*-Pentenyl** **3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-[2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-mannopyranosyl]-2-deoxy-2-*N*-trichloroacetyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (20):** Resin **46** (0.22 mmol/g, 120 mg, 0.026 mmol) was loaded in the reaction vessel of the synthesizer. Modules D, A, B were performed. Then, the reaction vessel was cooled to -10°C and the resin was glycosylated twice with building block **S1** (0.125 mmol) in DCM (1 mL) for 30 min with a module B in between glycosylation. The resin was washed with module B, and warmed to room temperature. Then, module D, J, K, J, I, D, A and B were performed to afford resin-bound glucosamine **19**.

Resin **17** was subjected to modules A, B, B. The reaction vessel was cooled to -30°C . Module C was then performed twice with building block **12** with two module B in between. The resin was subjected to module B and G. The reaction vessel was warmed to room temperature, and modules B, H and B were performed to afford the resin-bound disaccharide.

The resin was charged in a 10 mL round-bottom flask and swelled with 2 mL DCM under an atmosphere of argon. Grubbs' catalyst (1st generation, 2 mg) was added and the flask was put under ethylene atmosphere and stirred overnight. The resin was washed eight times with DCM. The resulting solution is filtered through a pipet column with 3 cm silica, eluting with ethyl acetate. The eluted solution was concentrated under vacuum. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography to afford the title compound **20** (11.7 mg, 11.6 μmol , 44% yield from resin **46**) as a mixture of anomers. Pure β -**20** was obtained by preparative HPLC: ^1H -NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 7.52-7.44 (m, 4H), 7.42-7.20 (m, 21H), 7.03 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.81-5.67 (m, 1H), 5.61 (s, 1H), 5.01-4.68 (m, 9H), 4.59 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.52

(d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.31-4.13 (m, 5H), 3.92 (t, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.84-3.76 (m, 2H), 3.73-3.66 (m, 1H), 3.61-3.36 (m, 5H), 3.30-3.21 (m, 1H) 2.10-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.55 (m, 2H); ^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz) δ 161.8, 138.3, 138.3, 137.8, 137.7, 137.7, 137.6, 128.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.6, 126.1, 115.0, 102.5, 101.4, 99.1, 92.5, 79.5, 78.7, 78.4, 77.9, 77.2, 75.6, 74.9, 74.7, 74.6, 74.5, 72.6, 69.1, 68.6, 67.6, 58.1, 30.0, 28.7; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}} -13.8$ (c = 0.39) ; IR, ν = 3294, 2923, 1688, 1537, 1453, 1362 cm^{-1} ; HR-MS m/z : 1024.298 (calculated for $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{58}\text{Cl}_3\text{NNaO}_{11}^+$ 1024.2968).



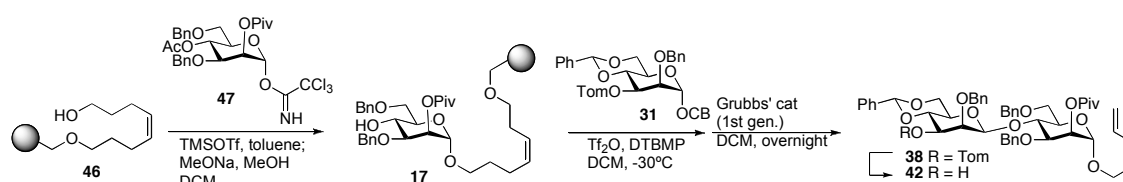
***n*-Pentenyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-[3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-mannopyranosyl)- α -D-mannopyranosyl]- α -D-mannopyranoside (22):**

Resin **46** (0.22 mmol/g, 220 mg, 0.048 mmol) was loaded in the reaction vessel of the synthesizer. Modules D, A, B were performed. Then, the resin was glycosylated twice with building block **S2** (2 eq., 0.100 mmol) in toluene (3 mL) for 15 min, performing a module B in between glycosylations. Then modules B, D, B, were carried out. The acetate protecting group was removed by treating the resin four times with MeONa (10 eq., 0.5 mmol) in MeOH (0.8 mL) and DCM (5 mL) for 30 min. Module E, D, I, D, A and B were performed and the resin dried under vacuum to afford resin-bound disaccharide **21**.

Half of the dried resin was loaded in the reaction vessel of the synthesizer. Modules A, B, B were performed. The reaction vessel was cooled to -30°C . Module C was performed twice with building block **12** with four modules B in between. The resin was subjected twice to module B. The reaction vessel was warmed to room temperature, and module D, A, E, D were performed to afford resin-bound trisaccharide.

The resin was then charged in a 10 mL round-bottom flask and swelled with 2 mL DCM under an atmosphere of argon. Grubbs' catalyst (1st generation, 2 mg) was added and the flask was put under ethylene atmosphere and stirred overnight. The resin was washed eight times with DCM. The resulting solution is filtered through a pipet column with 3 cm silica, eluting with ethyl acetate. The eluted solution was concentrated under vacuum. The crude residue was then purified by column chromatography followed by recycling size-exclusion HPLC to afford the title compound **22** (12.7 mg, 9.2 μmol , 38% yield from resin **46**) as a pure anomer.

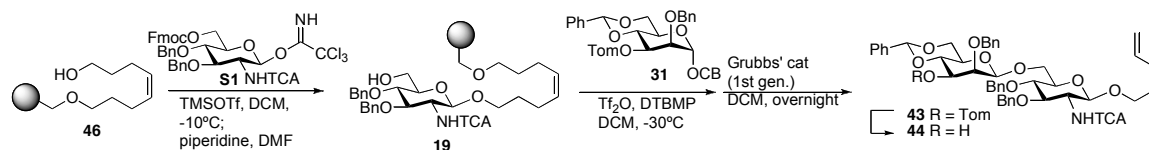
$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 7.50-7.46 (m, 4H), 7.42-7.17 (m, 37H), 7.10-7.03 (m, 4H), 5.83-5.69 (m, 1H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 5.10-4.91 (m, 4H), 4.88-4.75 (m, 4H), 4.71-4.34 (m, 12H), 4.26-4.06 (m, 5H), 3.97-3.87 (m, 3H), 3.82-3.55 (m, 10H), 3.32-3.22 (m, 2H), 3.03, 2.92 (m, 1H), 2.07-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.64-1.55 (m, 2H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz) δ 138.6, 138.4, 138.3, 138.1, 138.0, 137.9, 137.6, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 127.7, 127.5, 127.3, 127.3, 127.1, 126.0, 114.8, 101.3, 99.9, 98.9, 80.2, 78.4, 77.7, 77.2, 76.2, 75.2, 75.0, 74.7, 74.2, 73.4, 73.2, 72.8, 71.7, 71.6, 71.5, 71.3, 70.1, 69.3, 69.1, 68.5, 67.1, 66.9, 30.3, 28.7; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}} -39.2$ ($c = 0.48$); IR, $\nu = 3062, 3030, 2924, 2860, 2354, 1723, 1453, 1364, 1266\text{ cm}^{-1}$; HR-MS m/z : 1403.631 (calculated for $\text{C}_{86}\text{H}_{92}\text{NaO}_{16}^+$ 1403.6278).



***n*-Pentenyl 3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-[2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-mannopyranosyl]-2-*O*-pivaloyl- α -D-mannopyranoside (42):** Resin **17** was prepared as described before on a 20 μmol scale. Modules D, A and B were executed before the reaction vessel was cooled to -30°C . Module C was performed with building block **31**, followed by module B, D, B, B. Module C was performed again with building block **31** before the resin was subjected twice to module B. The reaction vessel was warmed to room temperature, and module D, A and B were performed to afford the resin-bound disaccharide.

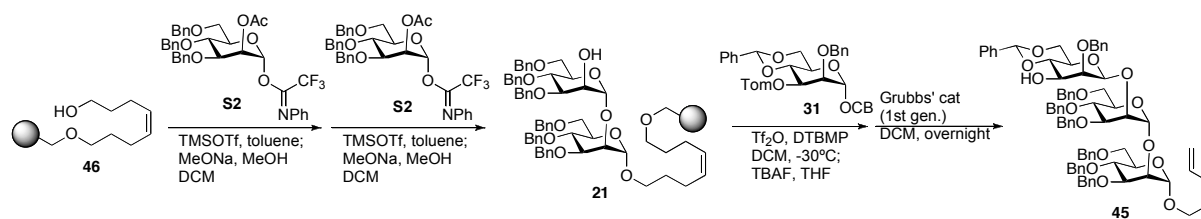
The resin was then charged in a 10 mL round-bottom flask and swelled with 2 mL DCM under an atmosphere of argon. Grubbs' catalyst (1st generation, 2 mg) was then added and the flask was put under ethylene atmosphere and stirred overnight. The resin was then washed eight times with DCM. The resulting solution is filtered through a pipet column with 3 cm silica, eluting with ethyl acetate. The eluted solution was concentrated under vacuum. LCMS-analysis (60% B in A: 2 min; linear gradient to 100% B in A in 10 min; 100% B for 3 min) of the crude cleavage product showed a major product peak for **38** (t_{R} 14.34 min). The crude product was taken up in THF (2 mL) and treated with TBAF ($\sim 1\text{ M}$ in THF, 0.2 mL) for 10 min. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with an aqueous solution of NaCl, dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. LCMS analysis (60% B in A: 2 min; linear gradient to 100% B in A in 10 min) of the crude reaction mixture showed the major product peak for **42- β** (t_{R} 9.88 min) and a peak for **42- α** (t_{R} 10.32 min) in a 6.5:1 ratio. Flash silica gel column chromatography (0 to 25% EtOAc in hexanes) gave the pure title compound, the

spectroscopic data of which were identical to the data obtained for the same compound, synthesized in solution (*vide supra*).



***n*-Pentenyl 3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-[2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-mannopyranosyl]-2-deoxy-2-*N*-trichloroacetyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**44**):** Resin **19** was prepared as described before on a 25 μ mol scale. Resin **19** was subjected to modules A, B, B. The reaction vessel was cooled to -30°C. Module C was performed twice with building block **31** with two modules B in between. The resin was subjected to module B and G. The reaction vessel was warmed to room temperature, and modules B, H and B were performed to afford resin-bound disaccharide.

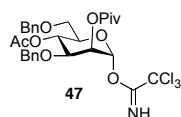
The resin was charged in a 10 mL round-bottom flask and swelled with 2 mL DCM under an atmosphere of argon. Grubbs' catalyst (1st generation, 2 mg) was added and the flask was put under ethylene atmosphere and stirred overnight. The resin was washed eight times with DCM. The resulting solution was filtered through a pipet column with 3 cm silica, eluting with ethyl acetate. The eluted solution was concentrated under vacuum. The crude residue was then purified by column chromatography to afford compound **43** (16.1 mg, 14.6 μ mol, 58% yield from resin **46**) as a mixture of anomers. The mixture was treated with TBAF (1.5 eq. 0.022 mmol, 22 μ L, 1.0 M in THF) in THF (0.5 mL) for 15 min. The mixture was washed with saturated NaHCO₃, extracted with EtOAc. The solution was dried with Na₂CO₃, filtered and concentrated to afford the title compound **44** after column chromatography using 20-30% EtOAc/hexanes.: ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 7.50-7.46 (m, 4H), 7.42-7.27 (m, 16H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 5.81-5.67 (m, 1H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 5.06 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.01-4.91 (m, 2H), 4.89-4.64 (m, 5H), 4.58 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (s, 1H) 4.29 (dd, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.24-4.16 (m, 2H), 3.90-3.78 (m, 4H), 3.77-3.62 (m, 3H), 3.59-3.39 (m, 3H), 3.33-3.24 (m, 1H), 2.37 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.10-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.69-1.58 (m, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 161.8, 138.0, 137.8, 137.7, 137.6, 137.2, 129.1, 128.6, 128.3, 128.3, 128.1, 128.1, 127.9, 126.3, 115.1, 102.6, 102.0, 99.1, 92.5, 79.4, 79.3, 78.6, 78.1, 77.2, 75.6, 75.0, 74.7, 74.6, 70.8, 69.2, 68.5, 67.1, 58.2, 30.0, 28.7; [α]_D -20.0 (*c* = 0.20) ; IR, ν = 3307, 2923, 1688, 1527, 1453, 1361 cm⁻¹; HR-MS *m/z*: 934.2494 (calculated for C₄₇H₅₂Cl₃NNaO₁₁⁺ 934.2498).



***n*-Pentenyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-[3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-(2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-mannopyranosyl)- α -D-mannopyranosyl]- α -D-mannopyranoside (45):**

Resin **21** was prepared as described before on a 24 μ mol scale. Resin **21** was subjected to modules A, B, B. The reaction vessel was cooled to -30°C. Module C was performed twice with building block **31** with four modules B in between. The resin was subjected twice to module B. The reaction vessel was warmed to room temperature, and module D, A, E, D, F, D, I, D, A, B and B were performed to afford resin-bound trisaccharide.

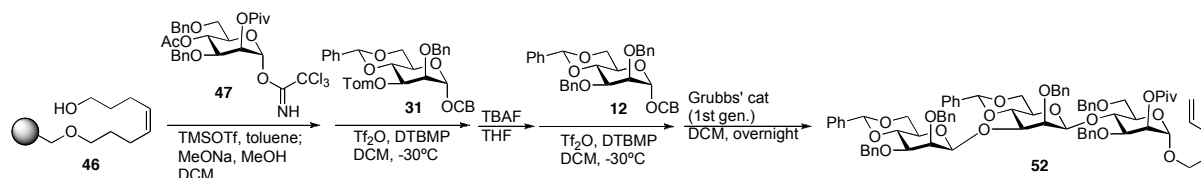
The resin was charged in a 10 mL round-bottom flask and swelled with 2 mL DCM under an atmosphere of argon. Grubbs' catalyst (1st generation, 2 mg) was added and the flask was put under ethylene atmosphere and stirred overnight. The resin was washed eight times with DCM. The resulting solution is filtered through a pipet column with 3 cm silica, eluting with ethyl acetate. The eluted solution was concentrated under vacuum. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography to afford compound **45** (12.7 mg, 9.8 μ mol, 40% yield from resin **46**) as a pure anomer. ¹H-NMR δ 1.69 (m, 2H), 2.04 (m, 2H), 2.30 (d, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz), 3.01 (m, 1H), 3.29 (m, 1H), 3.43 (m, 1H), 3.57-3.95 (m, 13H), 4.13-4.24 (m, 4H), 4.37-4.77 (m, 13H), 4.86-5.13 (m, 6H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 5.77 (m, 1H), 7.06-7.44 (m, 40H); ¹³C-NMR, (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 138.6, 138.3, 138.2, 138.1, 137.9, 137.2, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 126.2, 114.8, 102.0, 100.1, 99.8, 98.9, 80.3, 79.2, 78.4, 77.8, 77.2, 75.6, 75.2, 75.0, 74.7, 74.5, 74.4, 73.8, 73.5, 73.2, 72.9, 71.7, 71.6, 71.3, 70.3, 69.2, 68.5, 67.0, 66.7, 30.3, 28.7; $[\alpha]_D$ -11.4 (c = 0.5); IR, ν = 2929, 1454, 1093 cm⁻¹; HR-MS m/z : 1313.585 (calculated for C₇₉H₈₆O₁₆ + Na⁺ 1313.581).



4-*O*-Acetyl-3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-pivaloyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl

trichloroacetimidate (47). ¹H-NMR δ 1.23 (s, 9H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 3.60 (d, 2H, J = 3.9 Hz), 3.93 (dd, 1H, J = 3.3 Hz, J = 9.9 Hz), 4.06 (m, 1H), 4.43 (d, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.52 (m, 2H), 4.65 (d, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 5.41 (t, 1H, J = 10.2 Hz), 5.49 (m, 1H), 6.27 (d, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz), 7.24-7.33 (m, 10H), 8.72 (s, 1H); ¹³C-NMR δ 21.0, 27.3, 39.2, 66.51, 67.6, 69.3, 71.5, 73.0,

90.9, 95.3, 127.7, 127.9, 128.0, 128.4, 128.5, 137.6, 138.1, 160.0, 169.8, 177.7; IR, ν = 2974, 1735, 1676, 1147 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}} +26.0$ ($c = 1.0$); HR-MS (calculated for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{34}\text{Cl}_3\text{NO}_8 + \text{Na}^+$ 652.1248).



***n*-Pentenyl 3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-[2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-mannopyranosyl)- β -D-mannopyranosyl]-2-*O*-pivaloyl- α -D-**

mannopyranoside (52): Resin **46** (0.22 mmol/g, 113 mg, 0.025 mmol) was loaded in the reaction vessel of the synthesizer. Modules D, A, B were performed. Then, the resin was glycosylated twice with building block **47** (4.5 eq., 0.112 mmol) in toluene (2 mL) and TMSOTf (0.5 eq., 0.012 mmol in 0.5 mL DCM) for 15 min with one module B in between. Modules B, D, B, were performed. The acetate protecting group was removed by treating the resin twice with MeONa (10 eq., 0.25 mmol) in MeOH (0.4 mL) and DCM (3.5 mL) for 30 min. Modules E, D, I, D, A, B, D, A and B were executed. The reaction vessel was cooled to -30°C . Module C was then performed twice with building block **31** with 2 modules B in between. The resin was subjected to module B and G. The reaction vessel was warmed to room temperature, and modules B, H, and B were performed. The resin was then treated twice manually with TBAF (5 eq., 0.125 mmol) in 1.5 mL THF for 20 min each, before washing with THF and DCM several times.

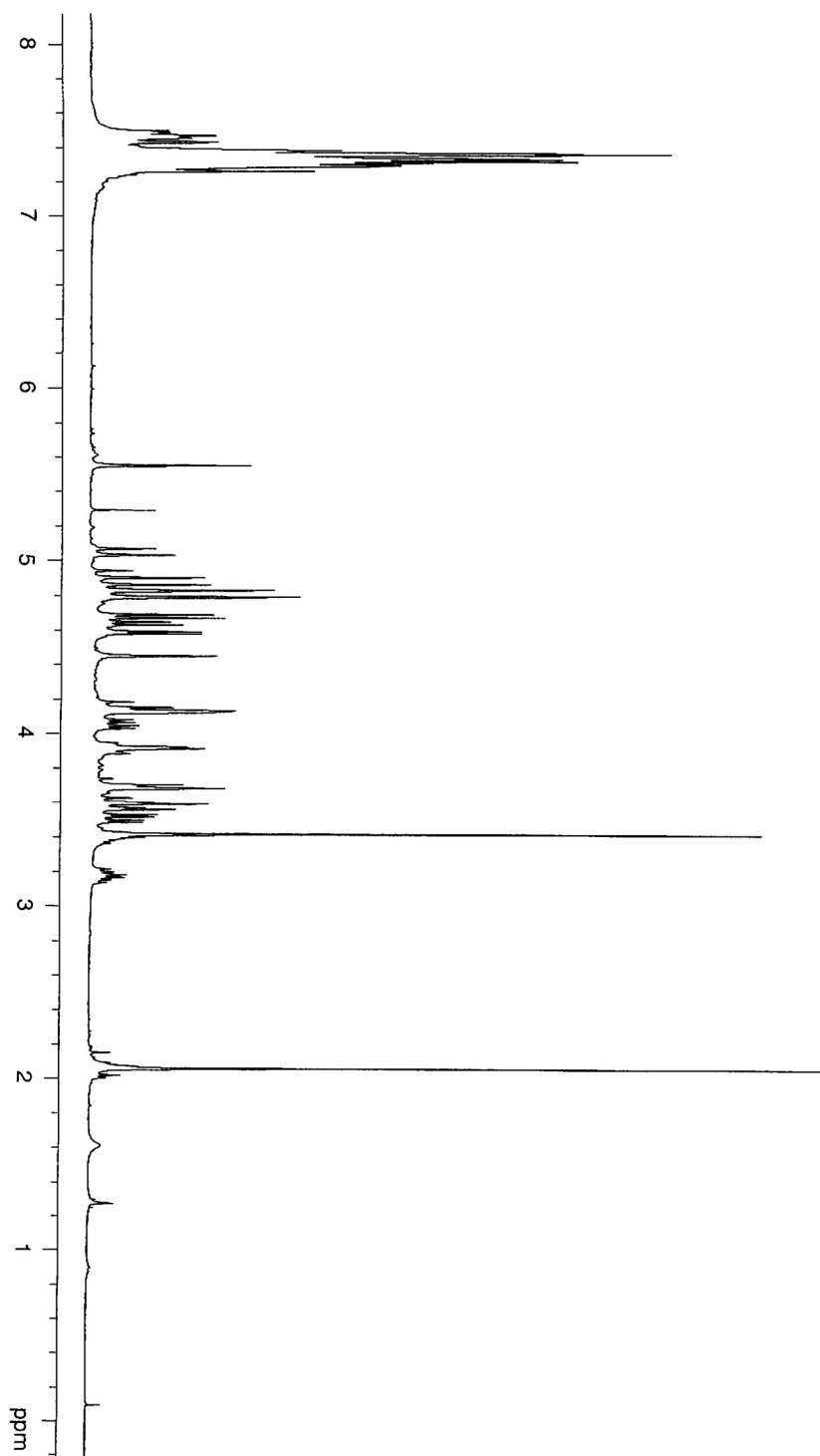
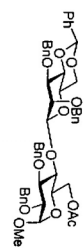
The resin was charged in the synthesizer reaction vessel. Module D, A and B were performed. The reaction vessel was then cooled to -30°C . Module C was performed twice with building block **12** with two modules B in between. The resin was subjected to module B and G. The reaction vessel was warmed to room temperature, and modules B, H, and B were performed. The resin was charged in a 10 mL round-bottom flask and swelled with 2 mL DCM under an atmosphere of argon. Grubbs' catalyst (1st generation, 2 mg) was added and the flask was put under ethylene atmosphere and stirred overnight. The resin was washed eight times with DCM. The resulting solution was filtered through a pipet column with 3 cm silica, eluting with ethyl acetate. The eluted solution was concentrated under vacuum. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography to afford the title compound **52** (16 mg, 12.5 μmol , 50% yield from resin **46**) as a mixture of anomers. Anomerically pure **52** was obtained by

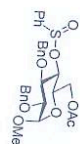
preparative HPLC. The spectroscopic data of this compound was in perfect agreements with the compound prepared in solution.

References

1. Codée, J. D. C.; Hossain, L. H. Seeberger, P. H. *Org. Lett.* **2005**, 7, 3251.
2. Kim, K. S.; Kim, J. H.; Lee, Y. J.; Lee, Y. J.; Park, J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2001**, 123, 8477.
3. Pitsch, S.; Weiss, P. A.; Jenny, L.; Stutz, A.; Wu, X. *Helv. Chim. Acta* **2001**, 84, 3773.
4. Kim, K. S.; Kim, J. H.; Lee, Y. J.; Lee, Y. J.; Park, J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2001**, 123, 8477.

LOC ETHZ NMR Mercury 300MHz Nr. 4 08/23/06 1





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PROCNO 1

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TD 60126
SOLVENT CDCl3

NS 32
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SWH 8012.820 Hz
FIDRES 0.100003 Hz

AQ 4.999123 sec
RG 114

DM 62.400 usec
DE 30.00 usec

TE 298.0 K
D1 0.03000000 sec

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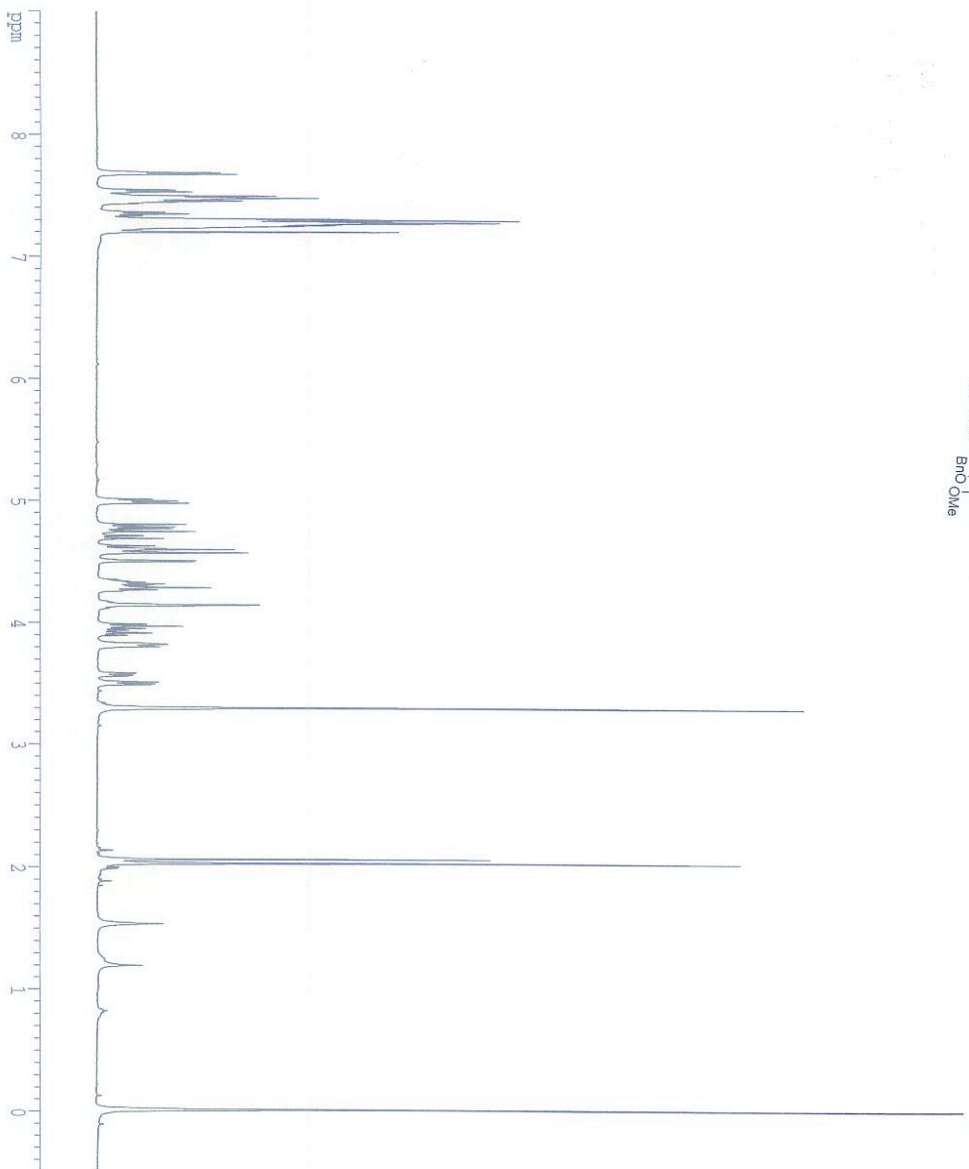
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F2 -250.07 Hz
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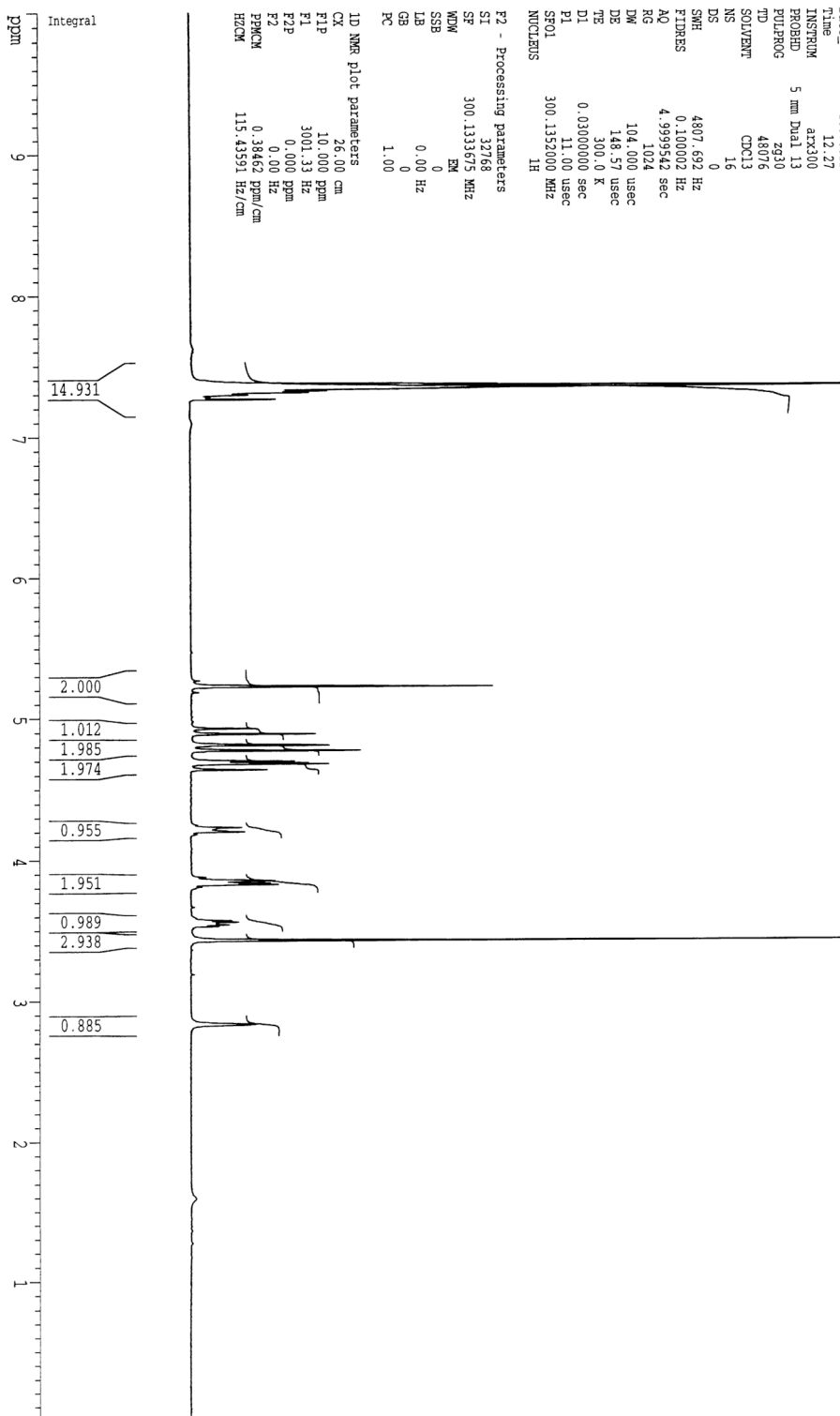
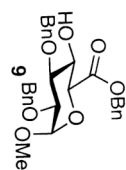
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RW 104.000 usec
DE 148.57 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 0.03000000 sec
F1 11.00 usec
SF01 300.135000 MHz
NUC1 1H

F2 - Processing parameters
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SSB 0
LB 0.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

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HZCM 115.43591 Hz/cm



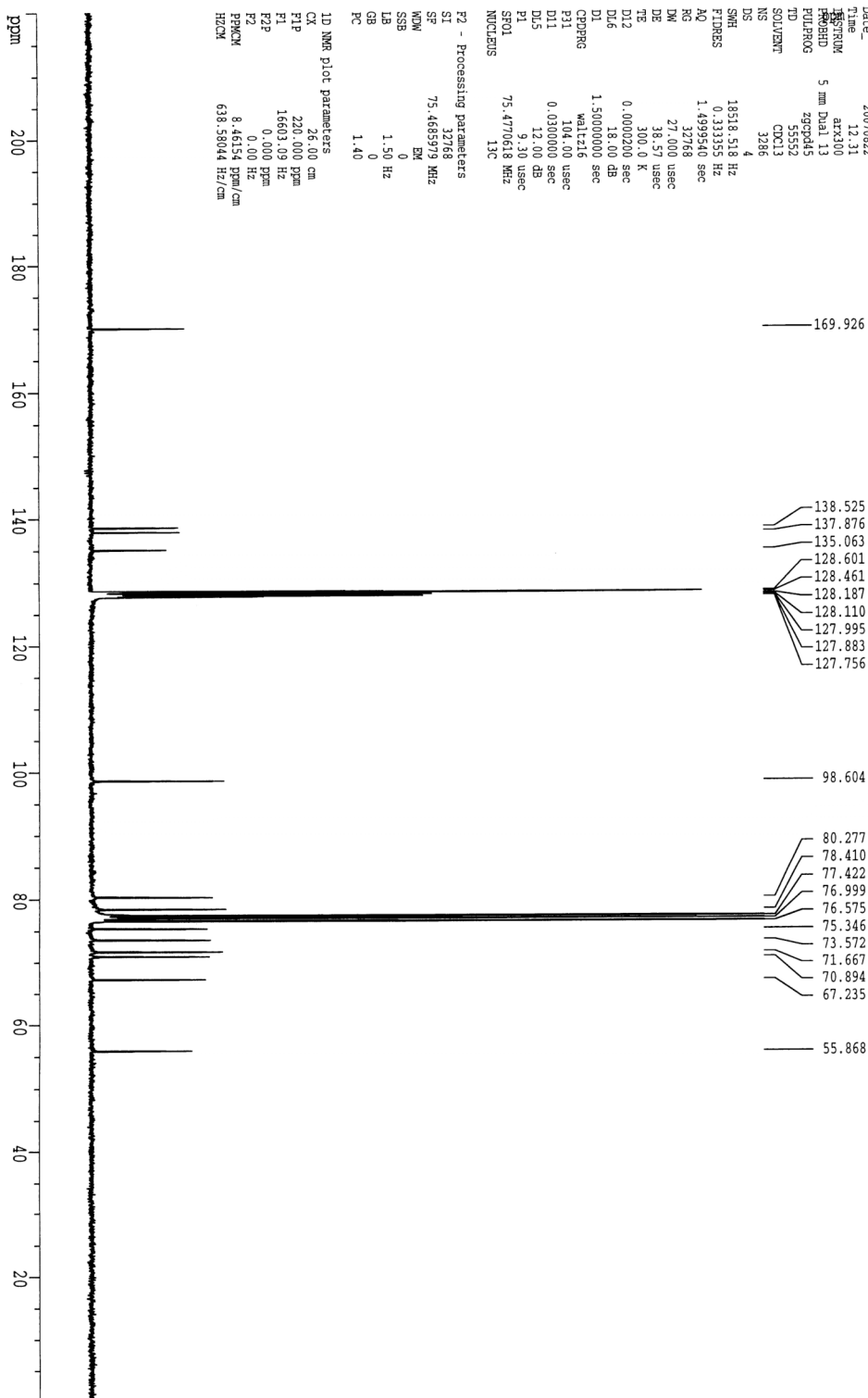
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EXPNO: 2
PROCNO: 1

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Time: 12.31

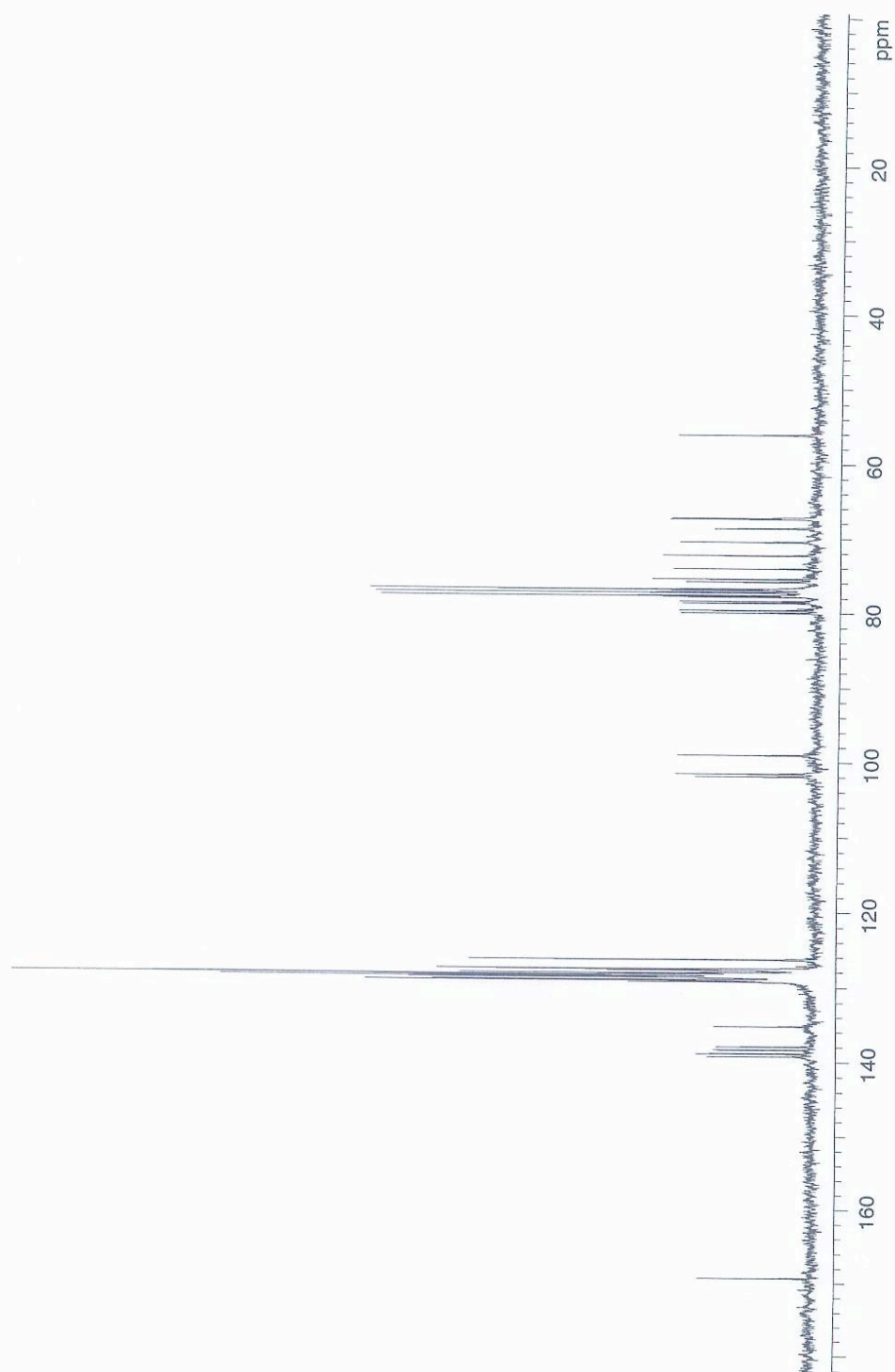
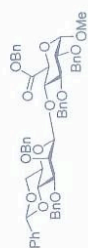
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PULPROG: zgpg3045
TD: 55552
SOLVENT: CDCl3
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FIDRES: 0.33335 Hz
AQ: 1.4999540 sec
RG: 32768
DW: 27.000 usec
DE: 38.57 usec
TE: 300.0 K
D12: 0.0000200 sec
DL6: 18.00 dB
D1: 1.50000000 sec
CPDPRG: waltz16
P31: 104.00 usec
D11: 0.0300000 sec
DL5: 12.00 dB
P1: 9.30 usec
SFO1: 75.4770618 MHz
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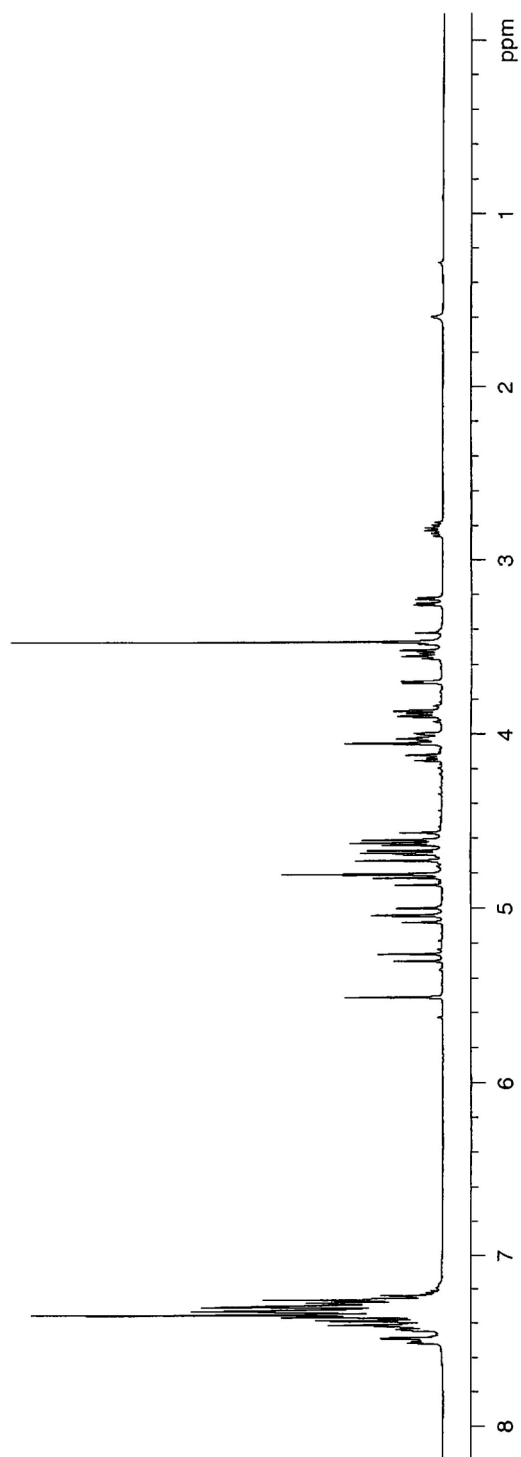
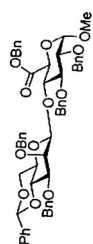
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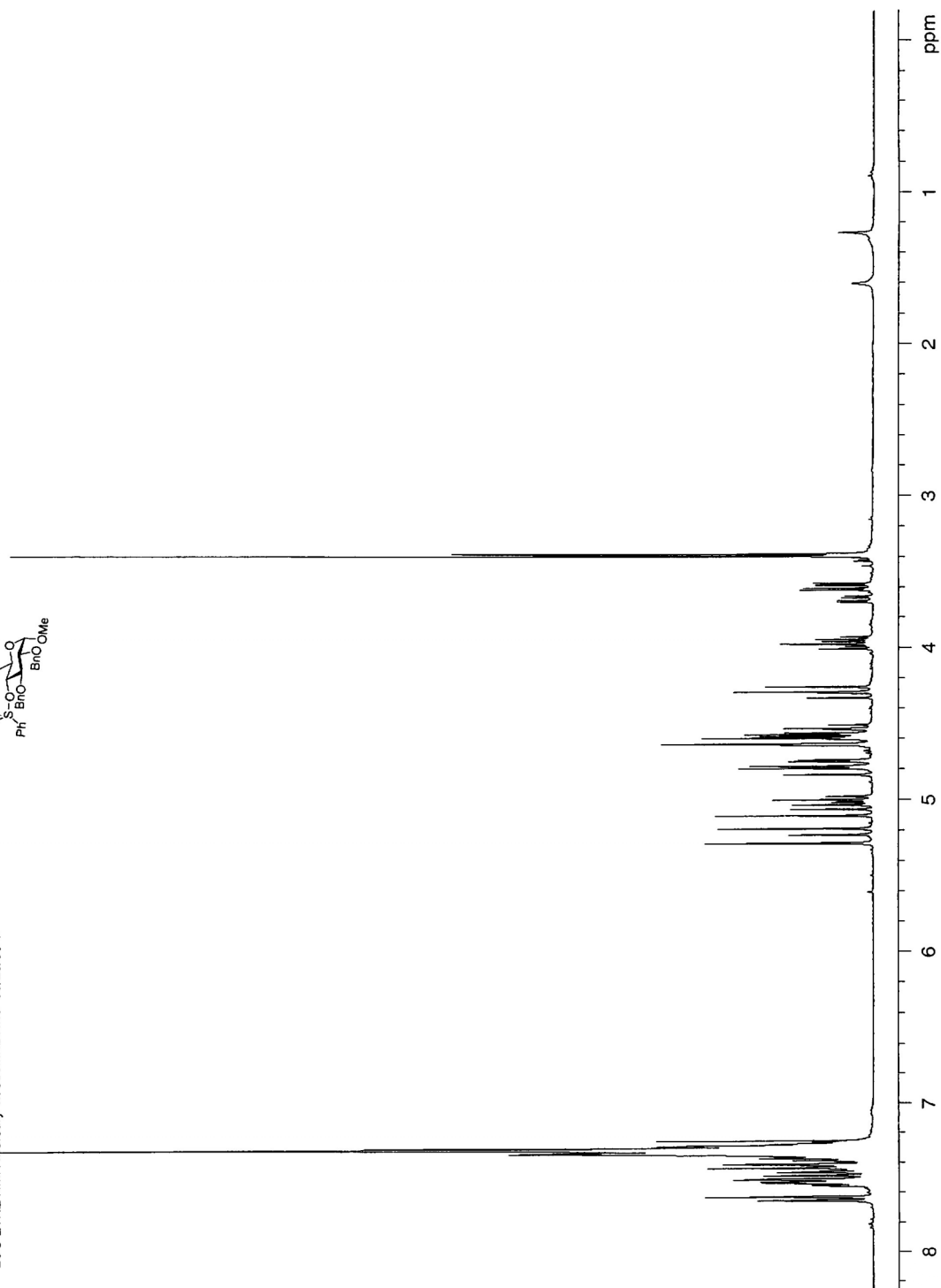
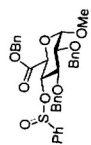
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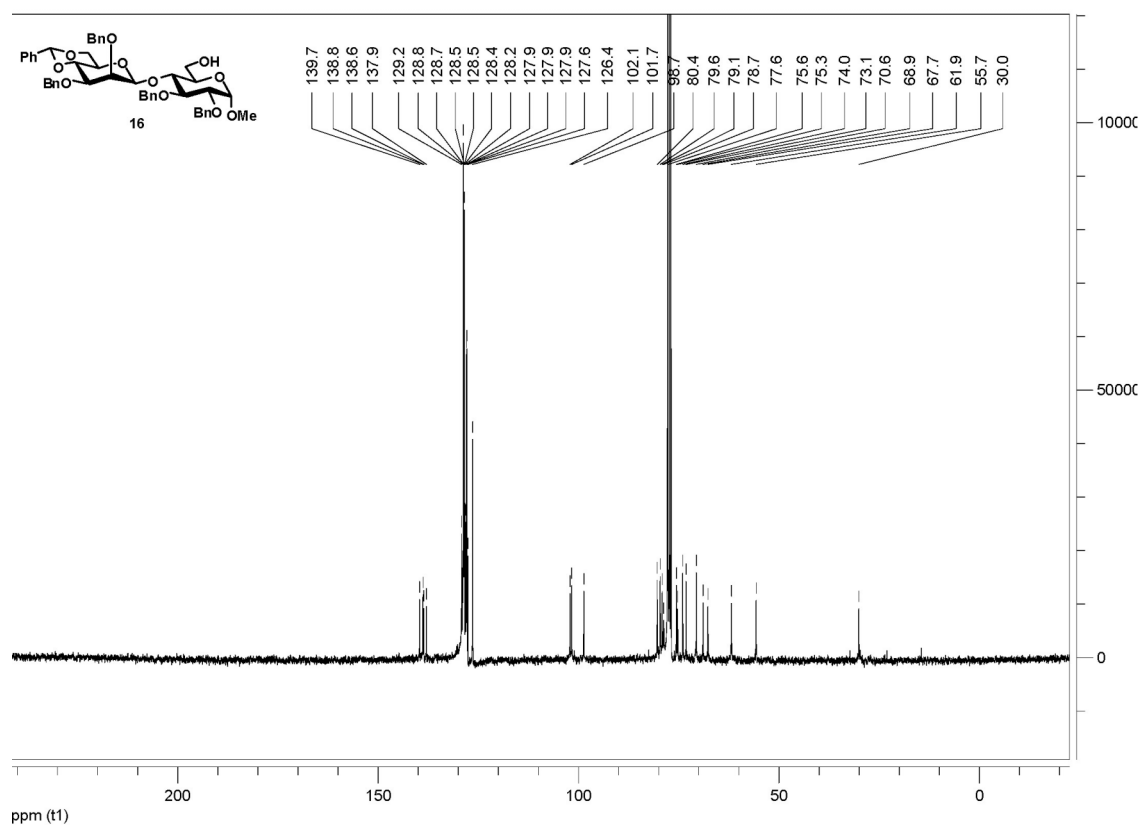


LOC ETHZ NMR Mercury-vx 300MHz Nr.5 08/23/06

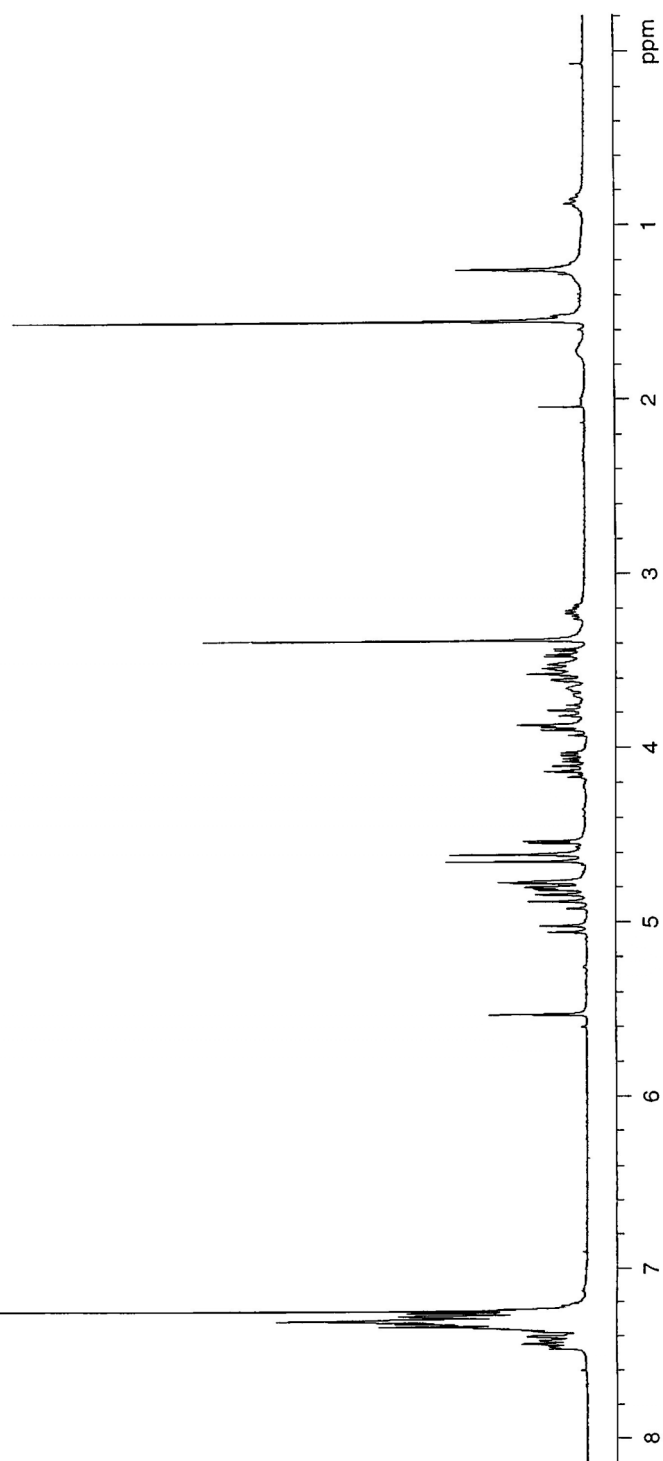
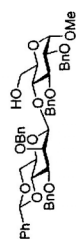


LOC ETHZ NMR Mercury-vx 300MHz Nr.6 08/23/06 1/

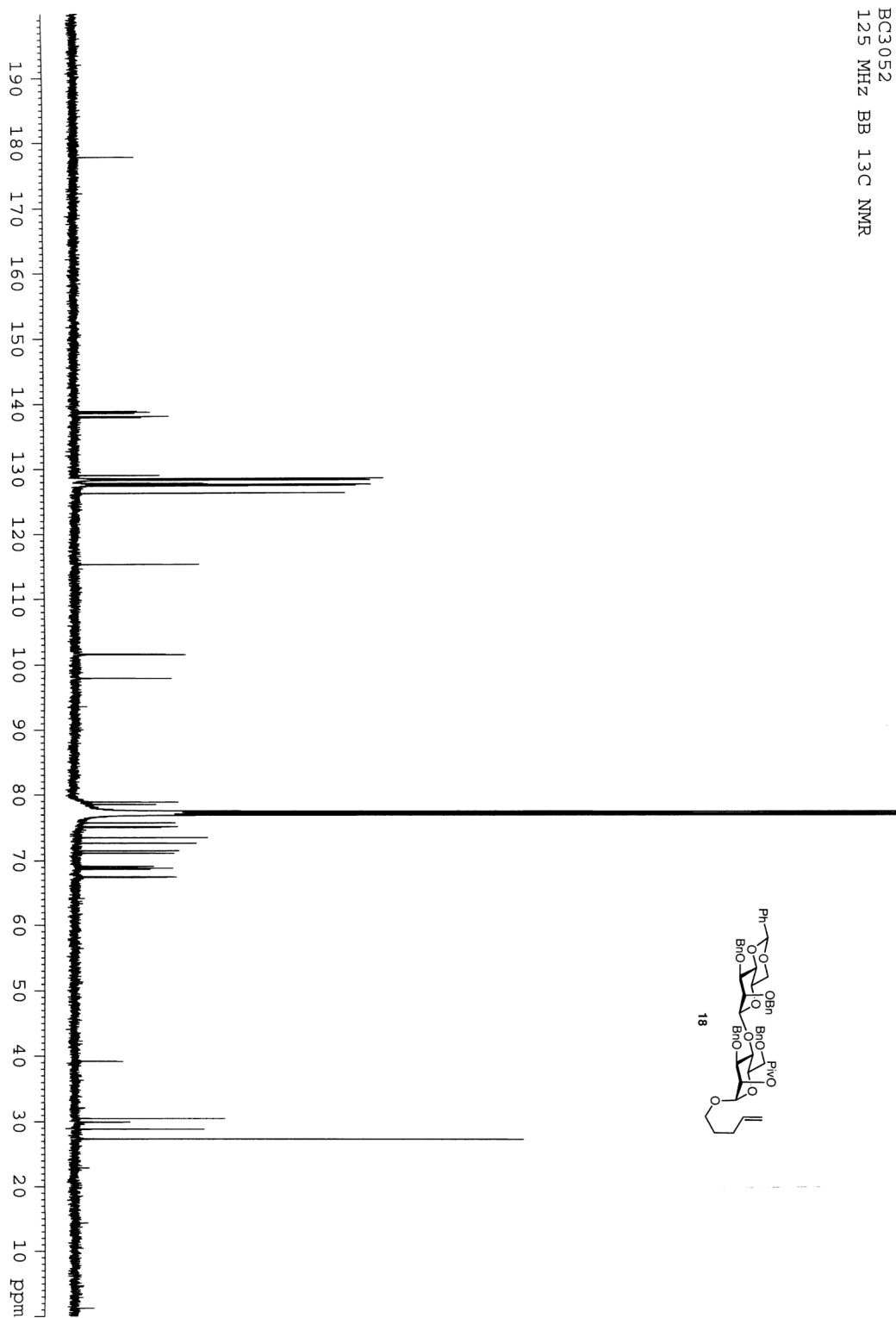




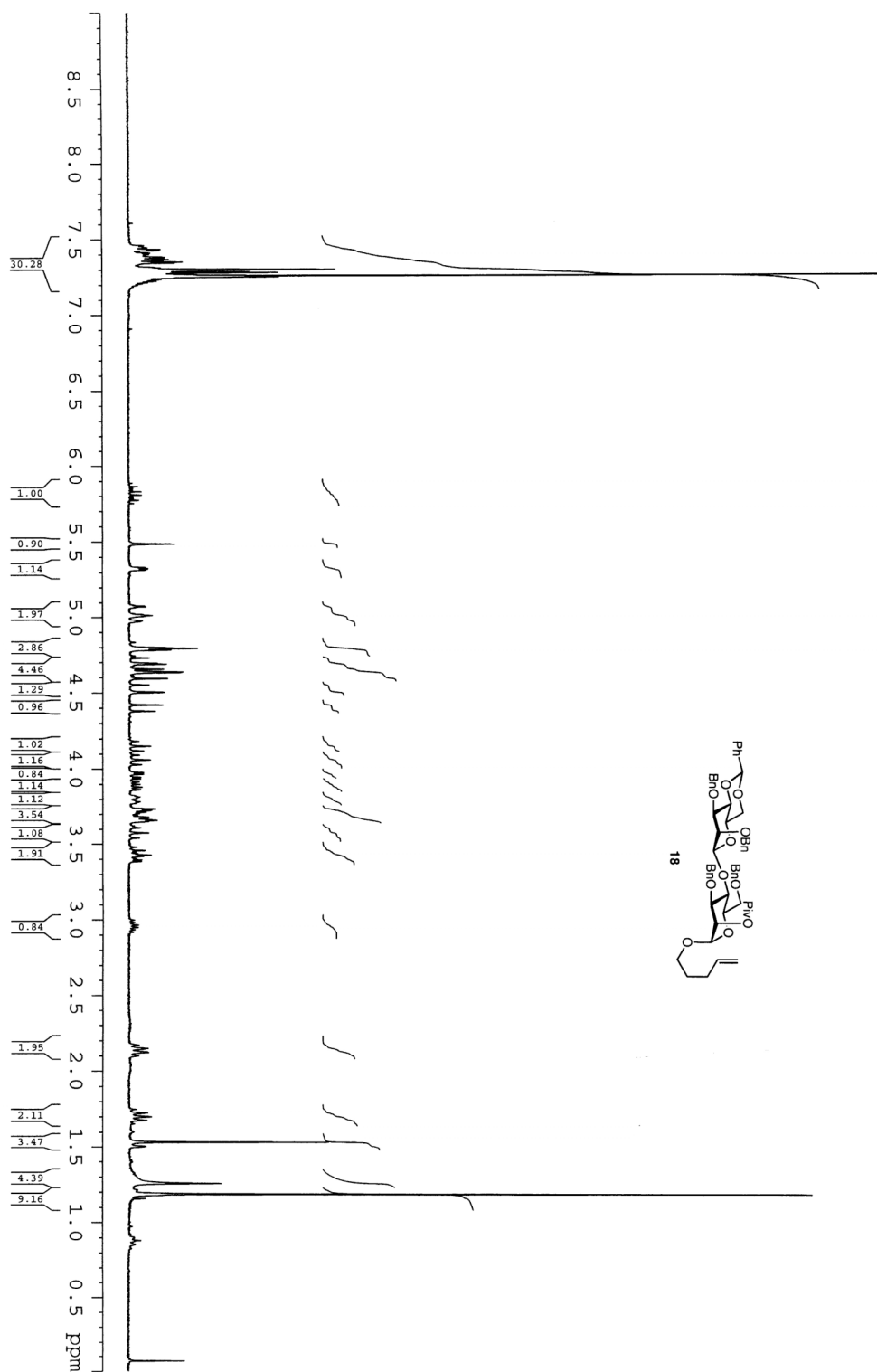
LOC ETHZ NMR Mercury-vx 300MHz Nr.6 08/23/06 17



BC3052
125 MHz BB 13C NMR



pcasta0004:BC3052f1
300 MHz 1H-NMR



Current Data Parameters
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EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

pcast0001:BC3127
75 MHz (1H-BB) - 13C-NMR

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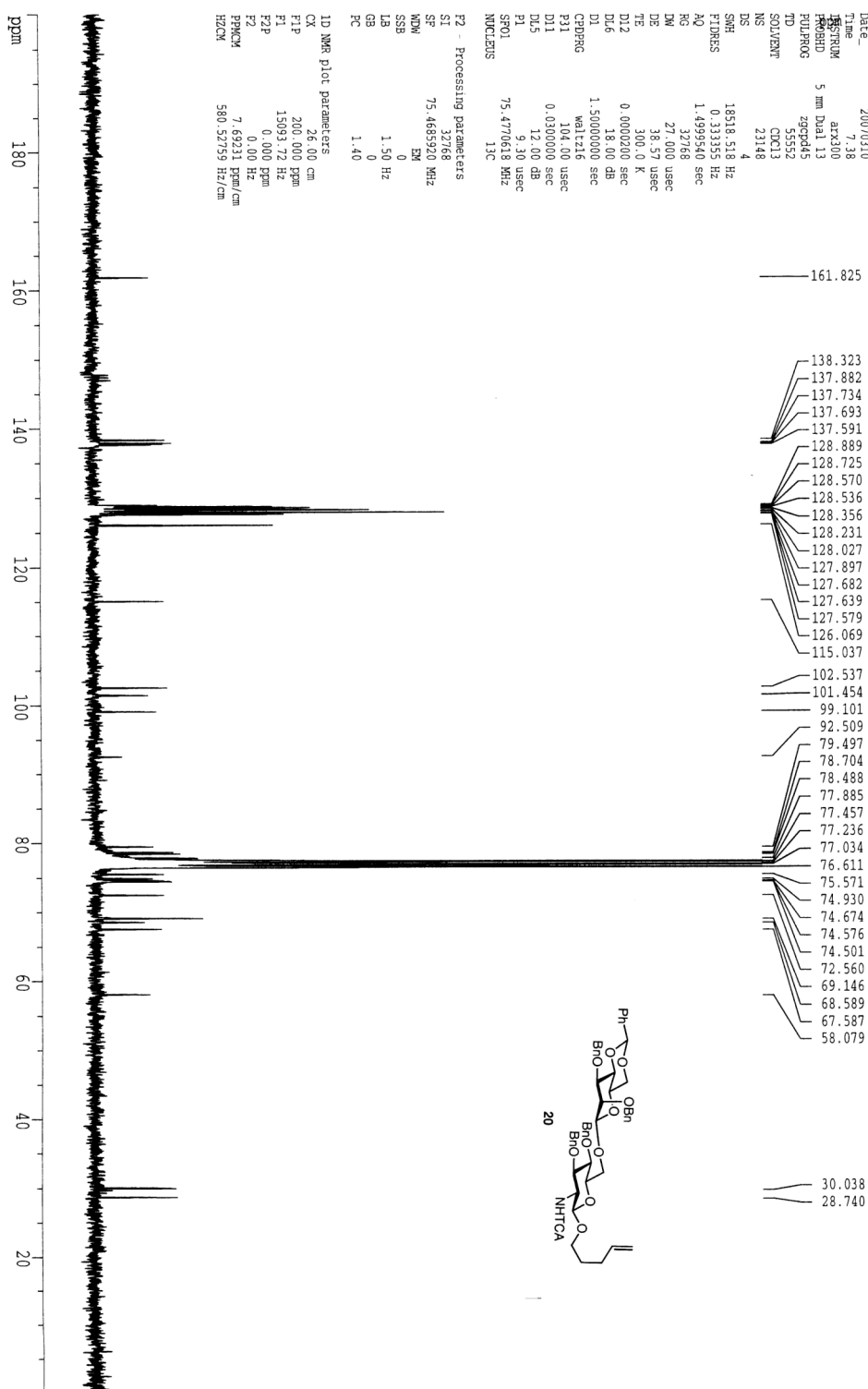
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FIDRES 0.333333 Hz
AQ 1.4993540 sec
RG 32768
DM 27.000 usec
DE 38.57 usec
TE 300.0 K
D12 0.000200 sec
DL6 18.00 dB
D1 1.5000000 sec
CPDPRG waltz16
P31 104.00 usec
D11 0.030000 sec
DL5 12.00 dB
P1 9.30 usec
SFO1 75.477618 MHz
NUCLEUS 13C

F2 - Processing parameters

SI 32768
SF 75.4683920 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.50 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40

1D NMR plot parameters

CX 26.00 cm
FLP 200.000 ppm
F1 15093.72 Hz
F2P 0.000 ppm
F2 0.00 Hz
PFGM 7.69231 ppm/cm
HZCM 580.52759 Hz/cm



Current Data Parameters
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EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

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300 MHz ¹H-NMR

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Time 20.17

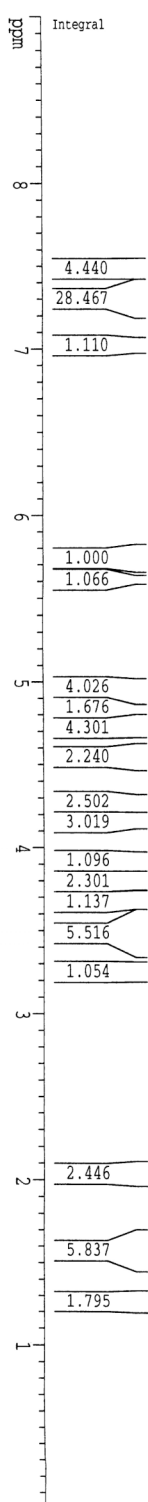
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AQ 4.999542 sec
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SFO1 300.135000 MHz
NUCLEUS ¹H

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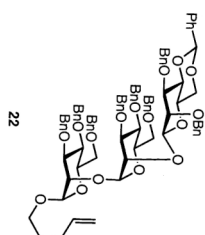
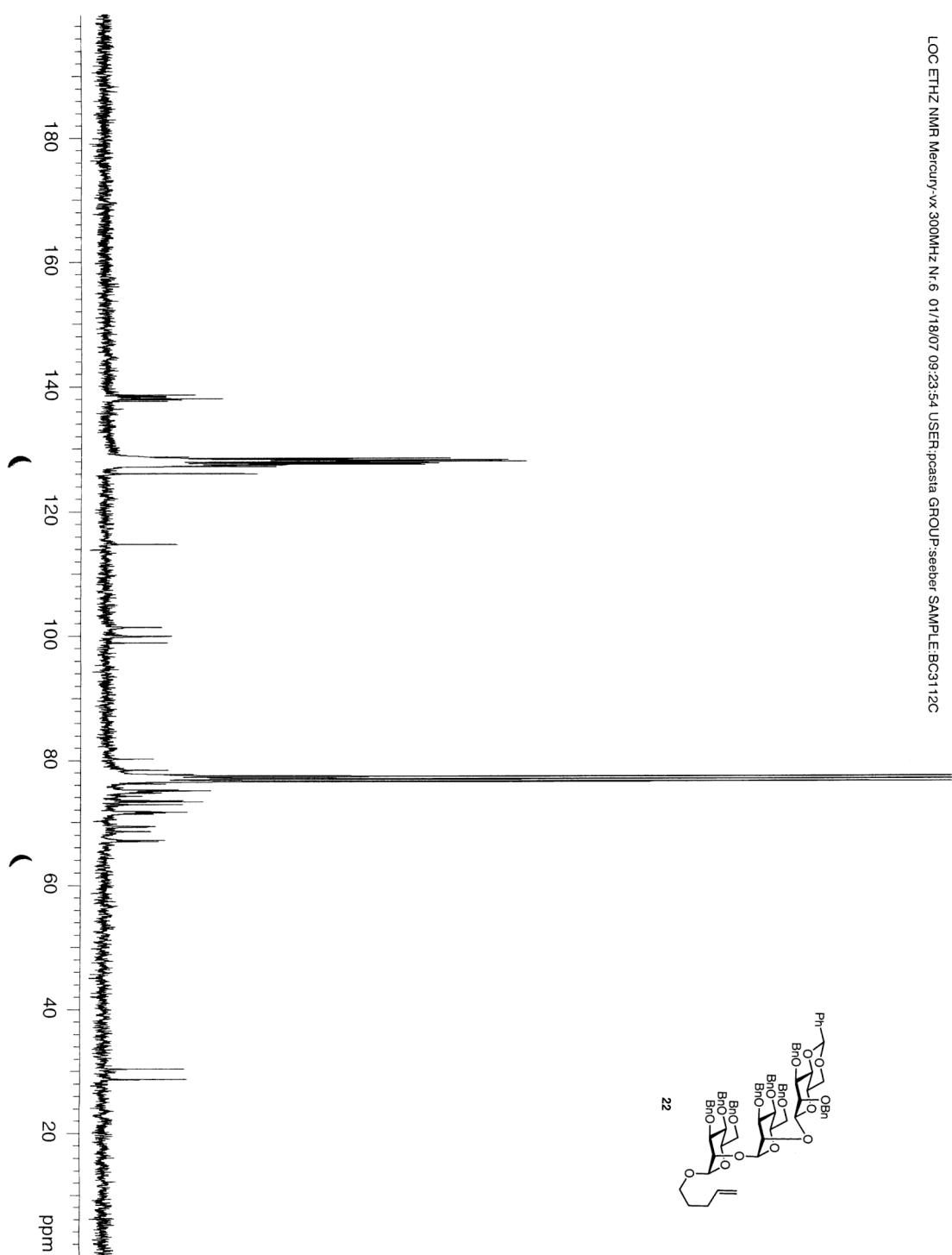
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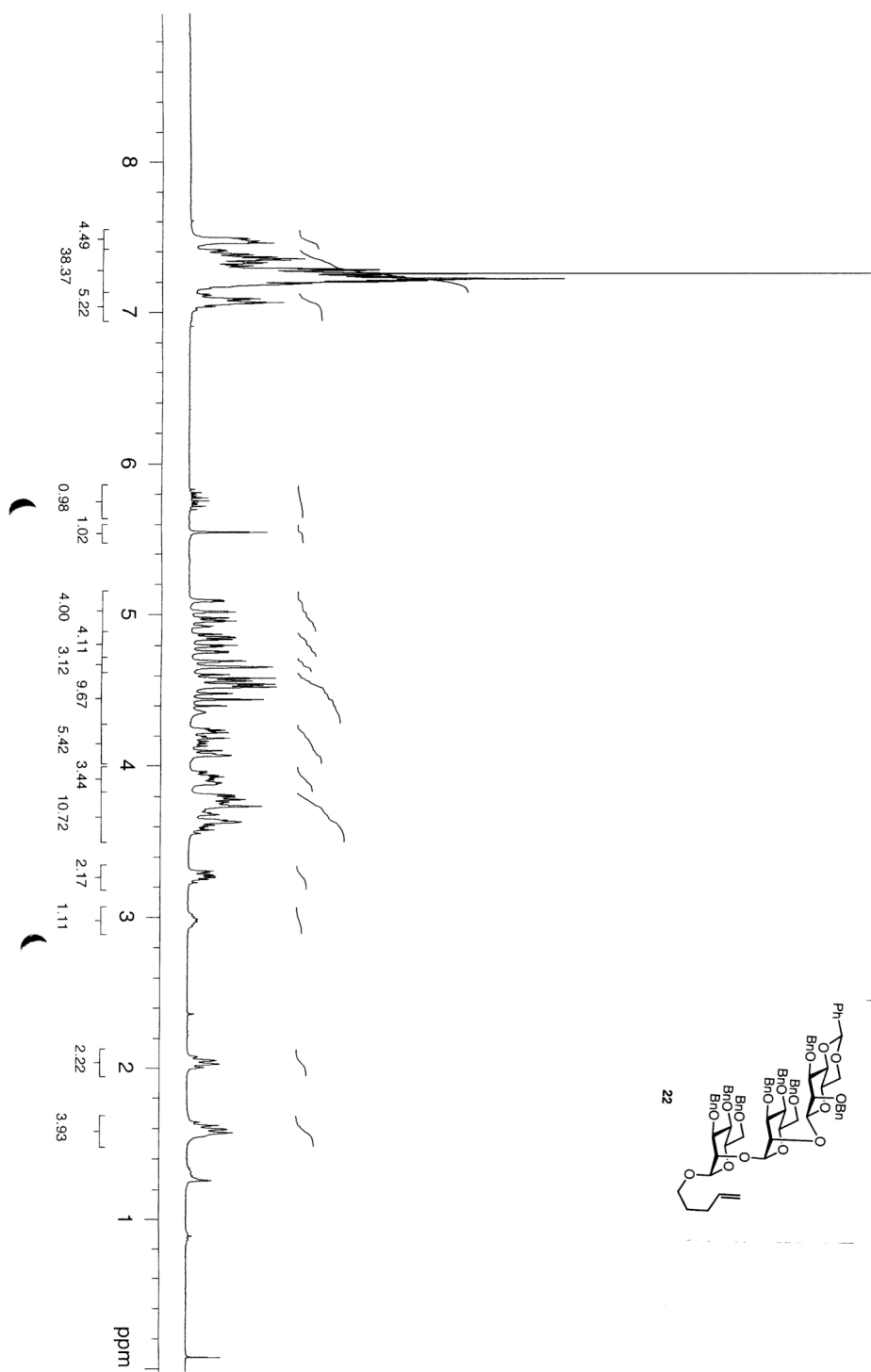
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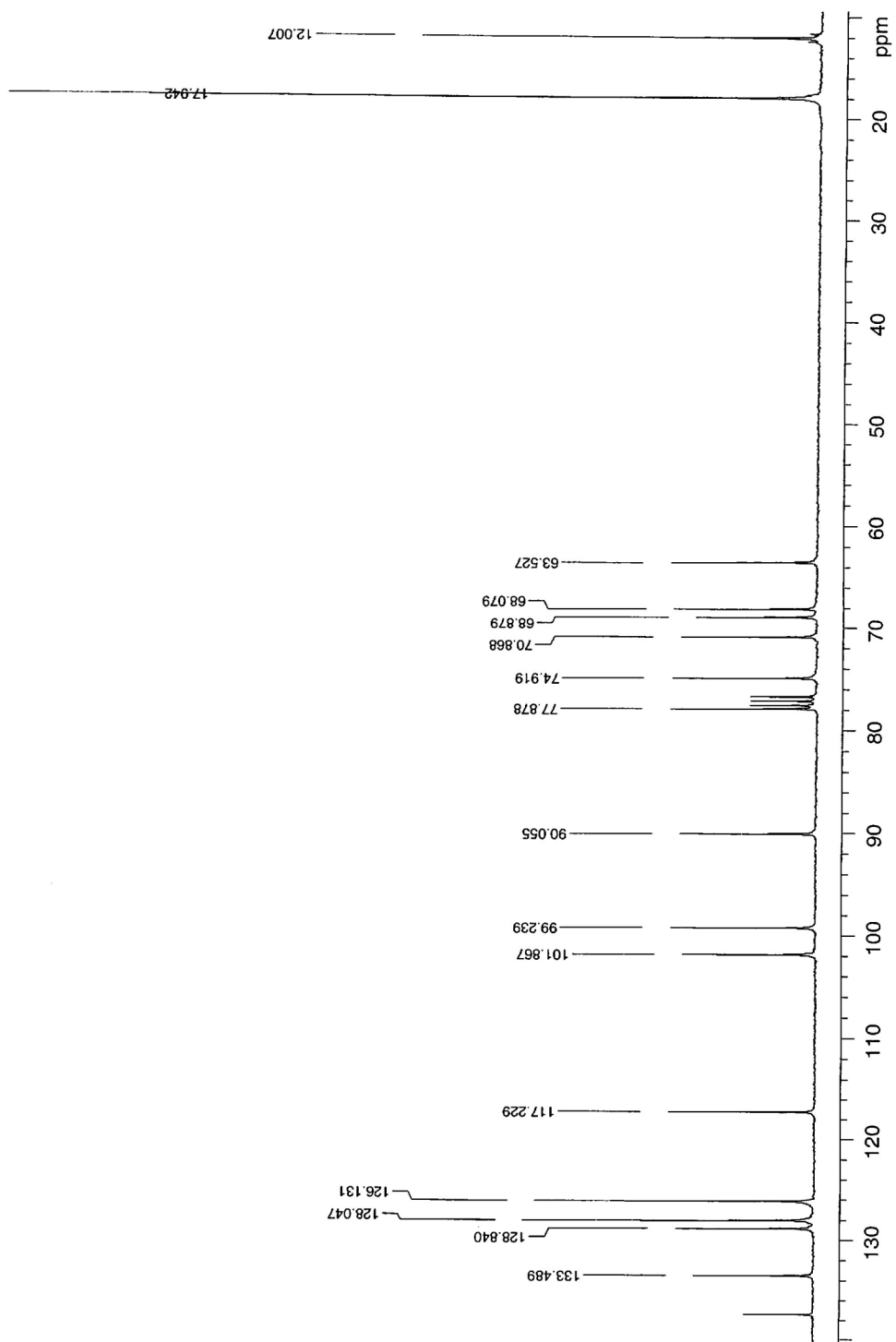
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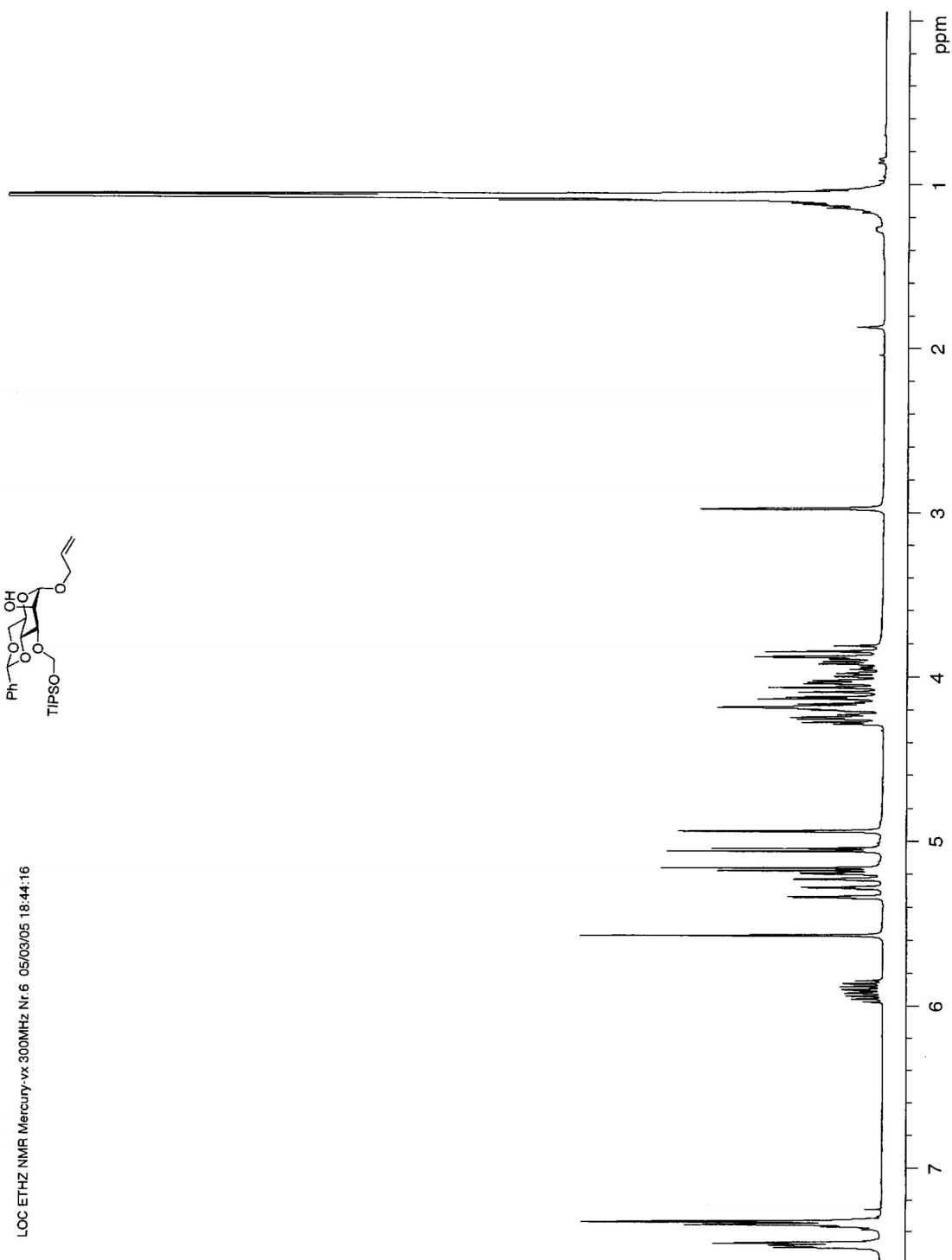


LOC ETHZ NMR Mercury-vx 300MHz Nr.6 05/03/05 19:





LOC ETHZ NMR Mercury-vx 300MHz Nr.6 05/03/05 18:44:16





LOC ETHZ NMR Mercury-vx 300MHz Nr.5 05/04/05 18:38:33 L

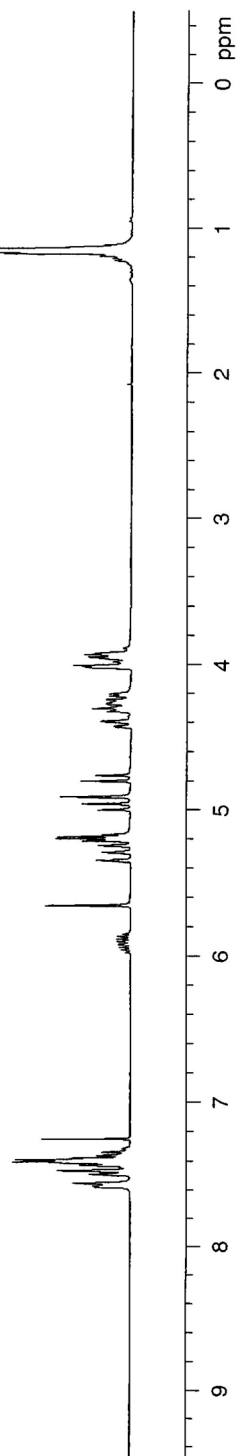
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Solvent: CDCl3
Ambient temperature
User: pcodee
Mercury-300BB "gem5oc"

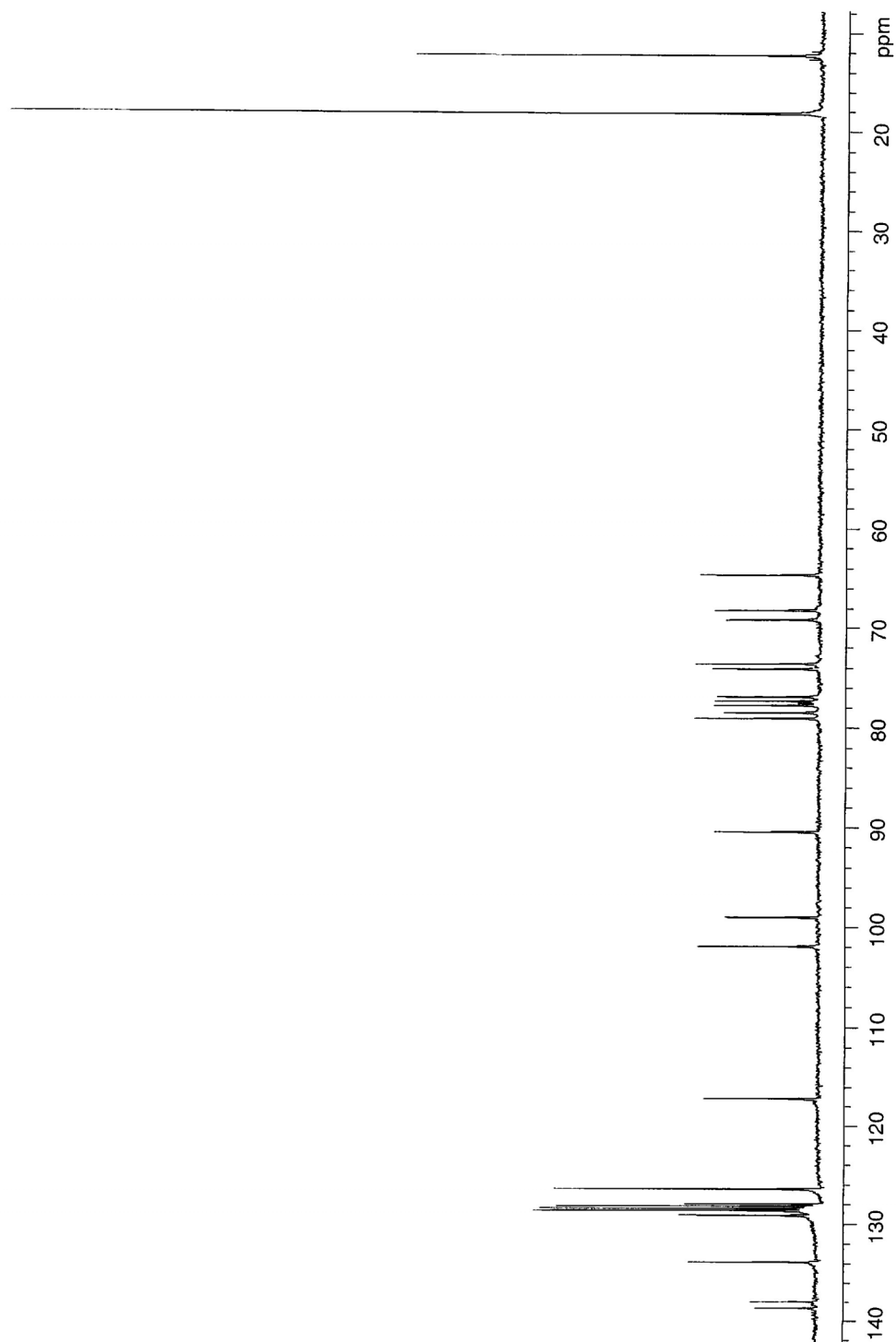
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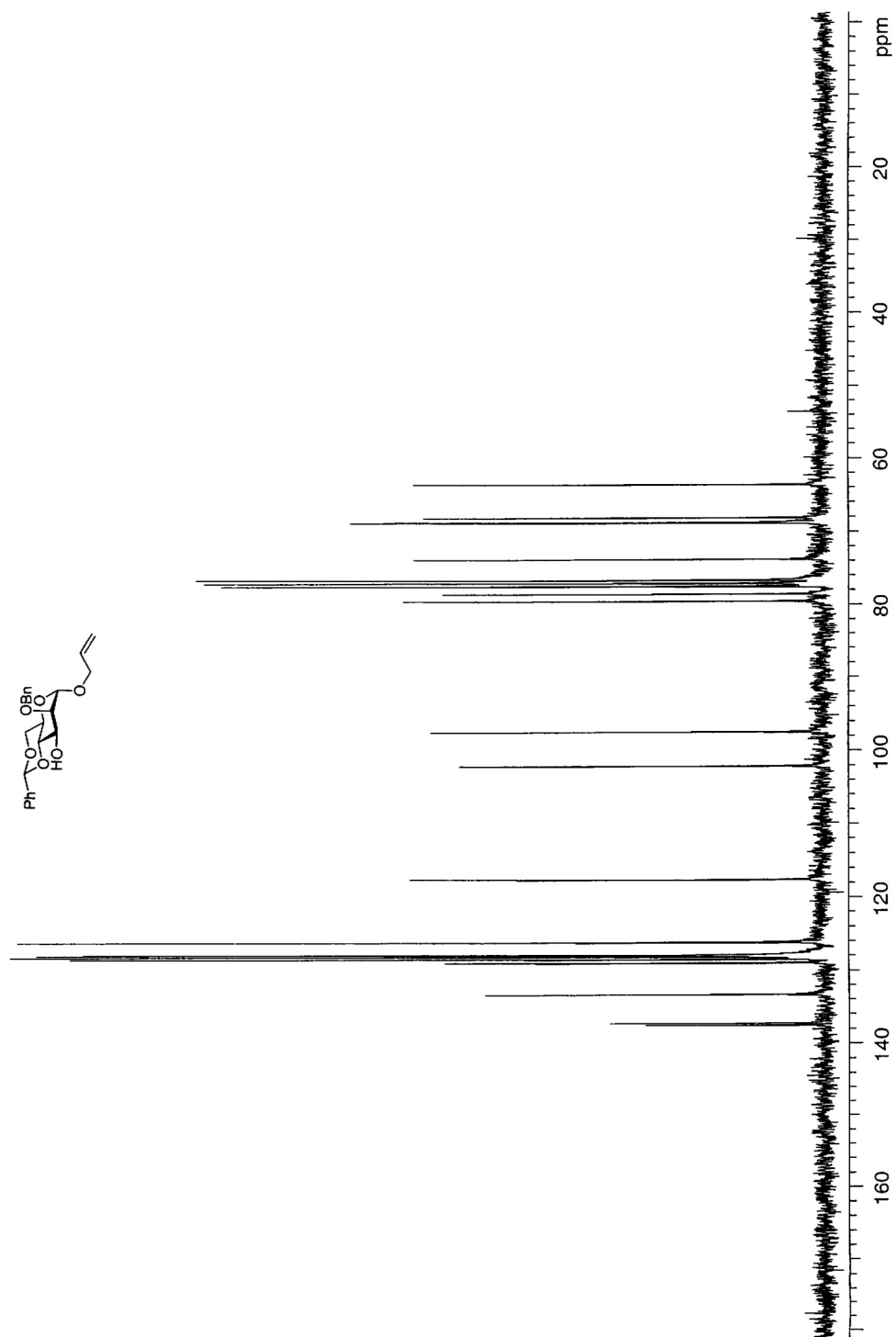




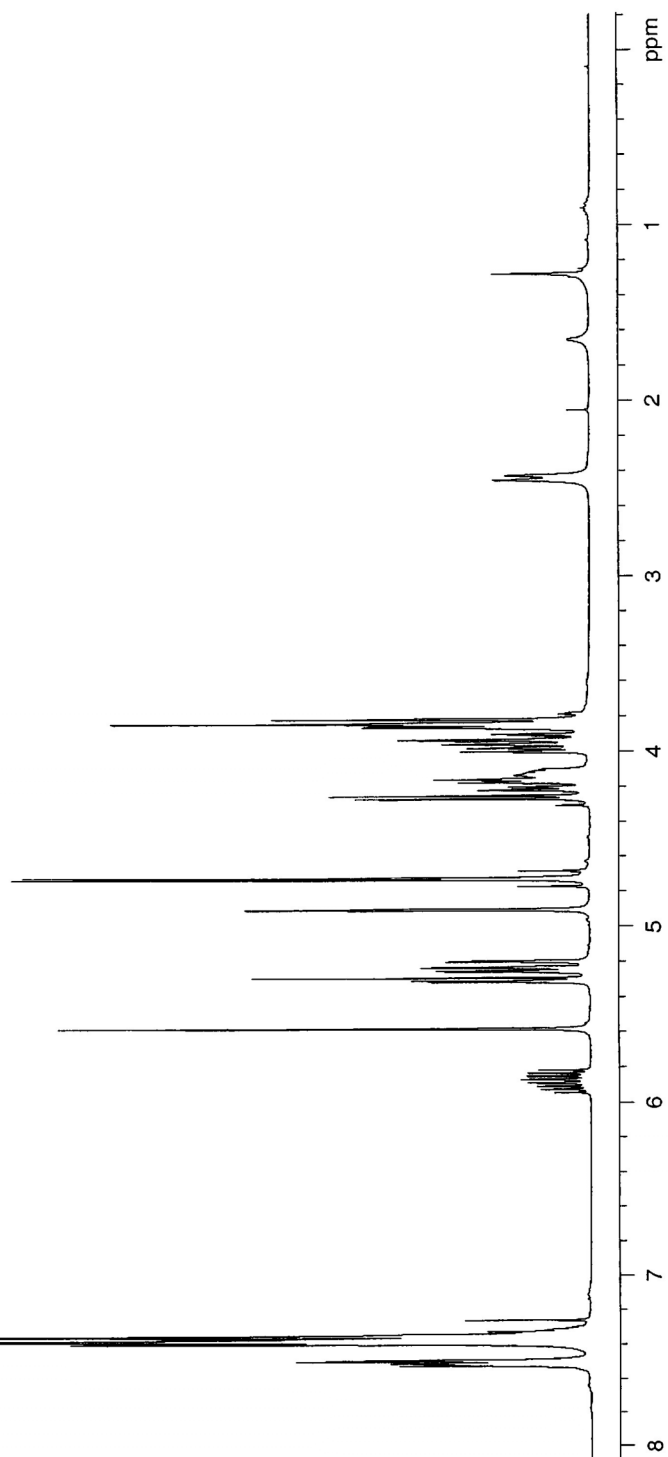
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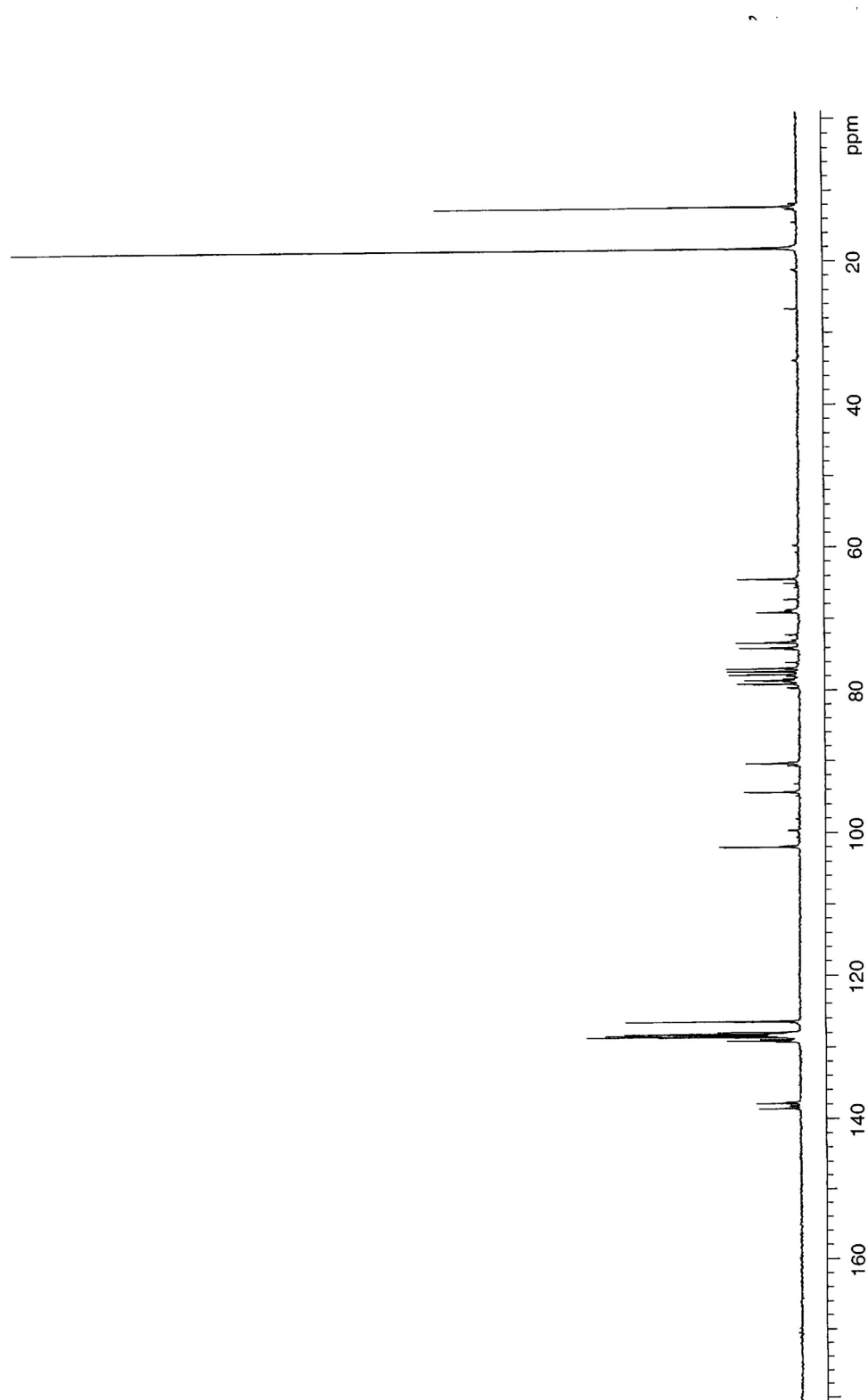


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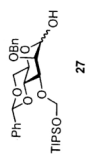




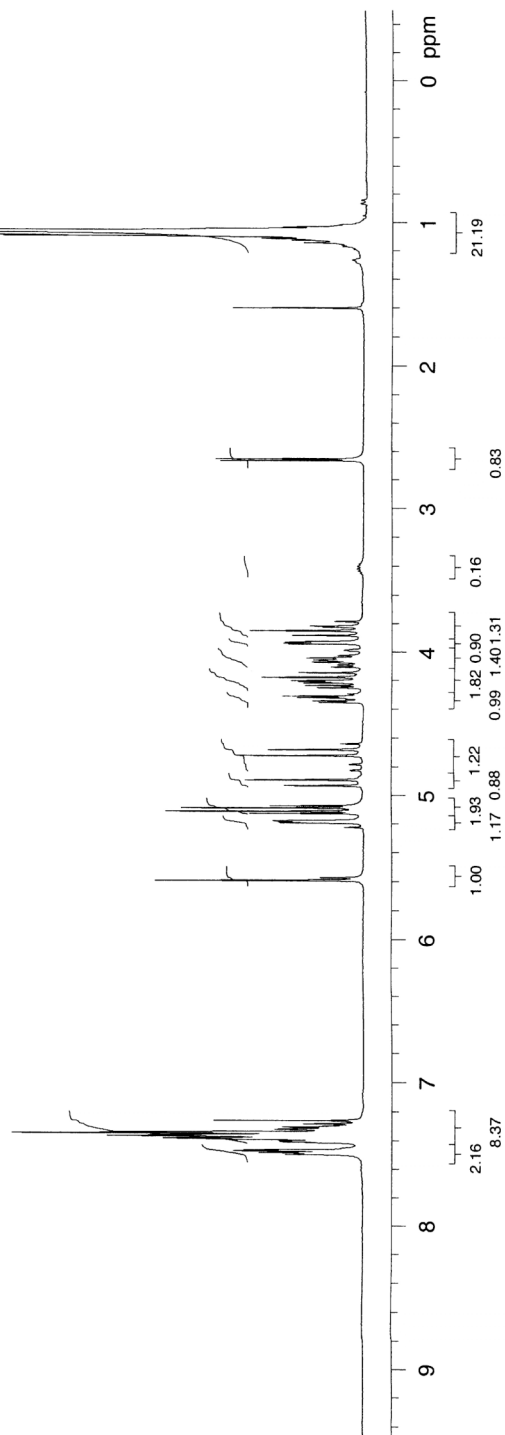
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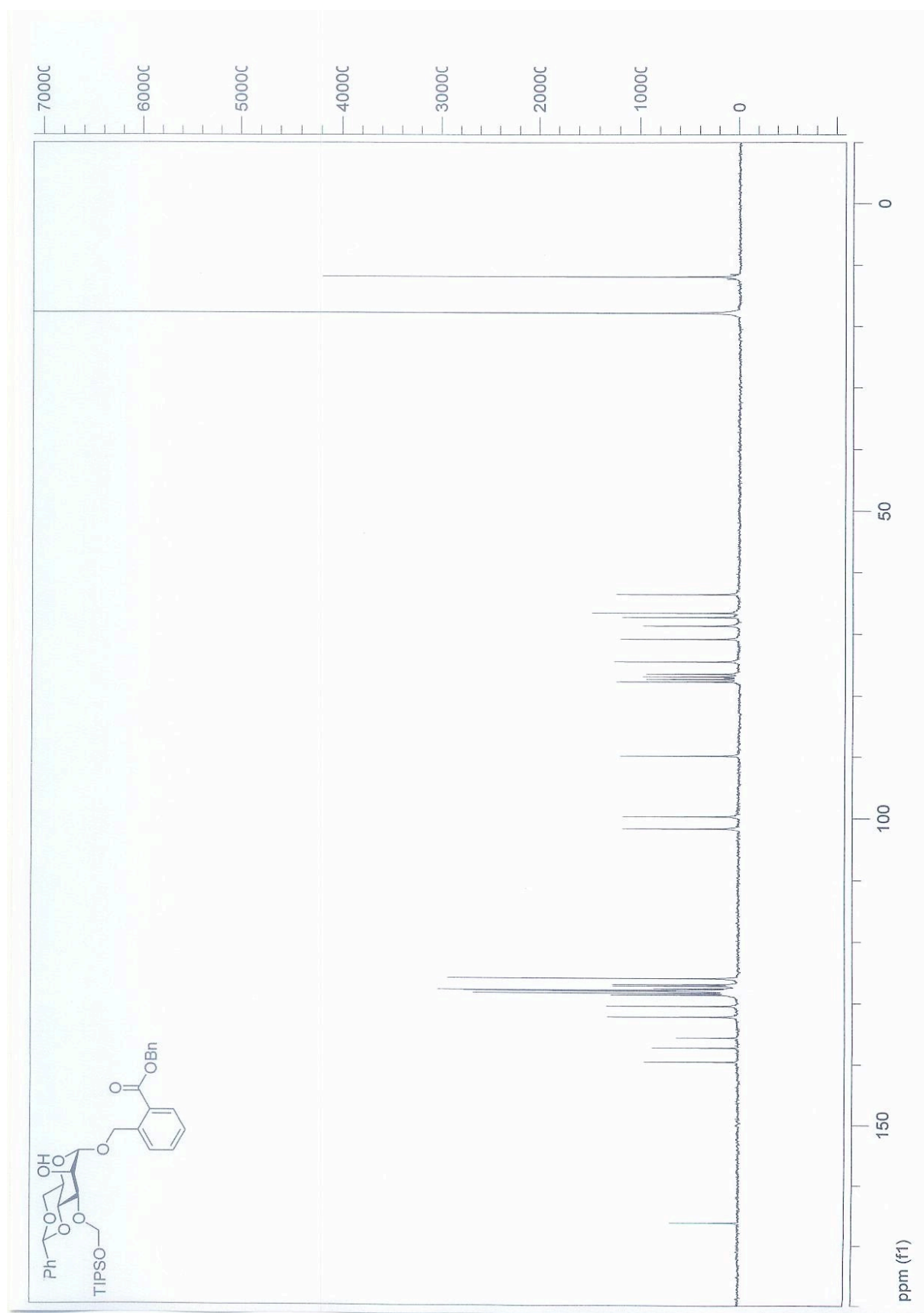


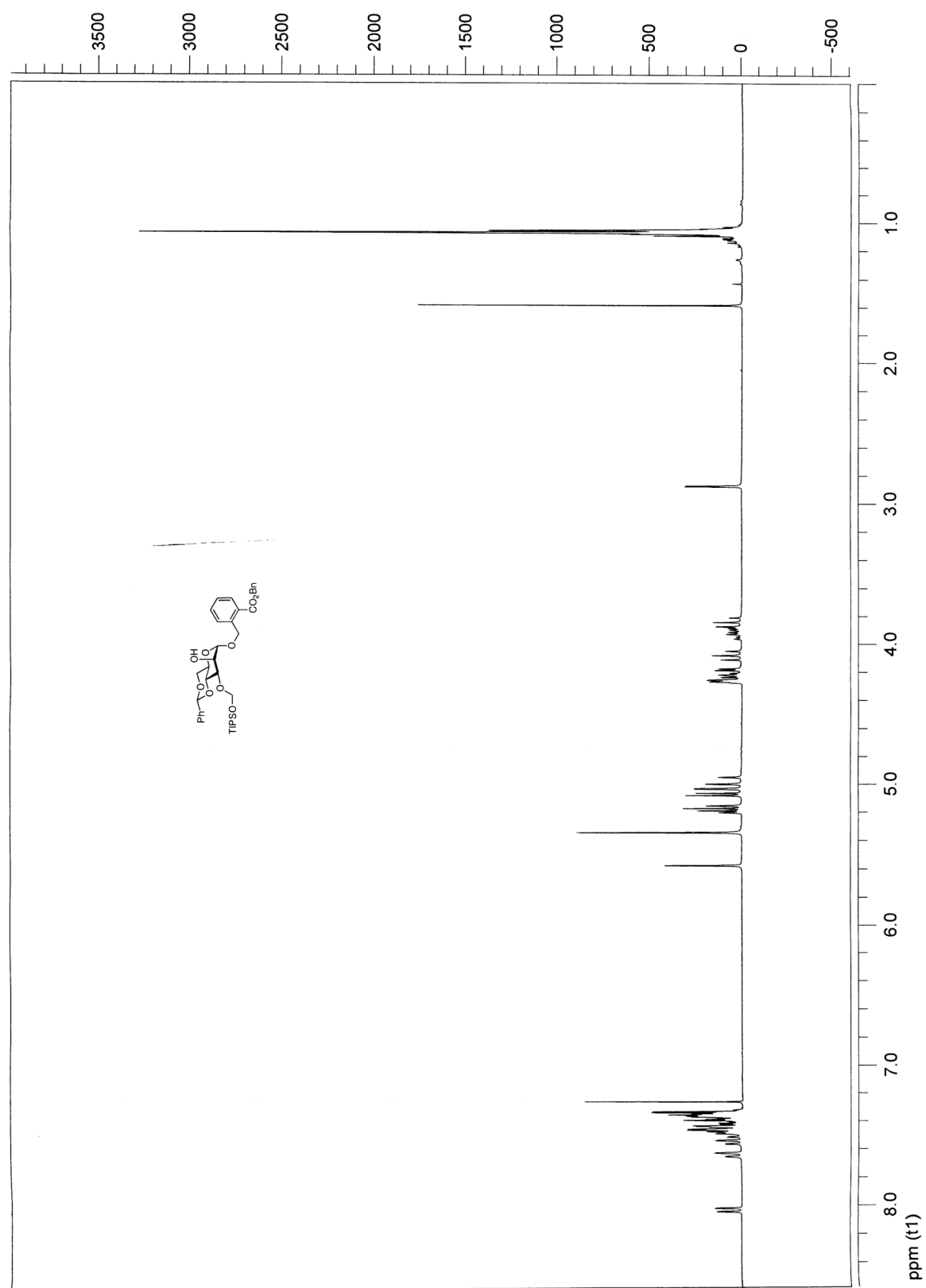
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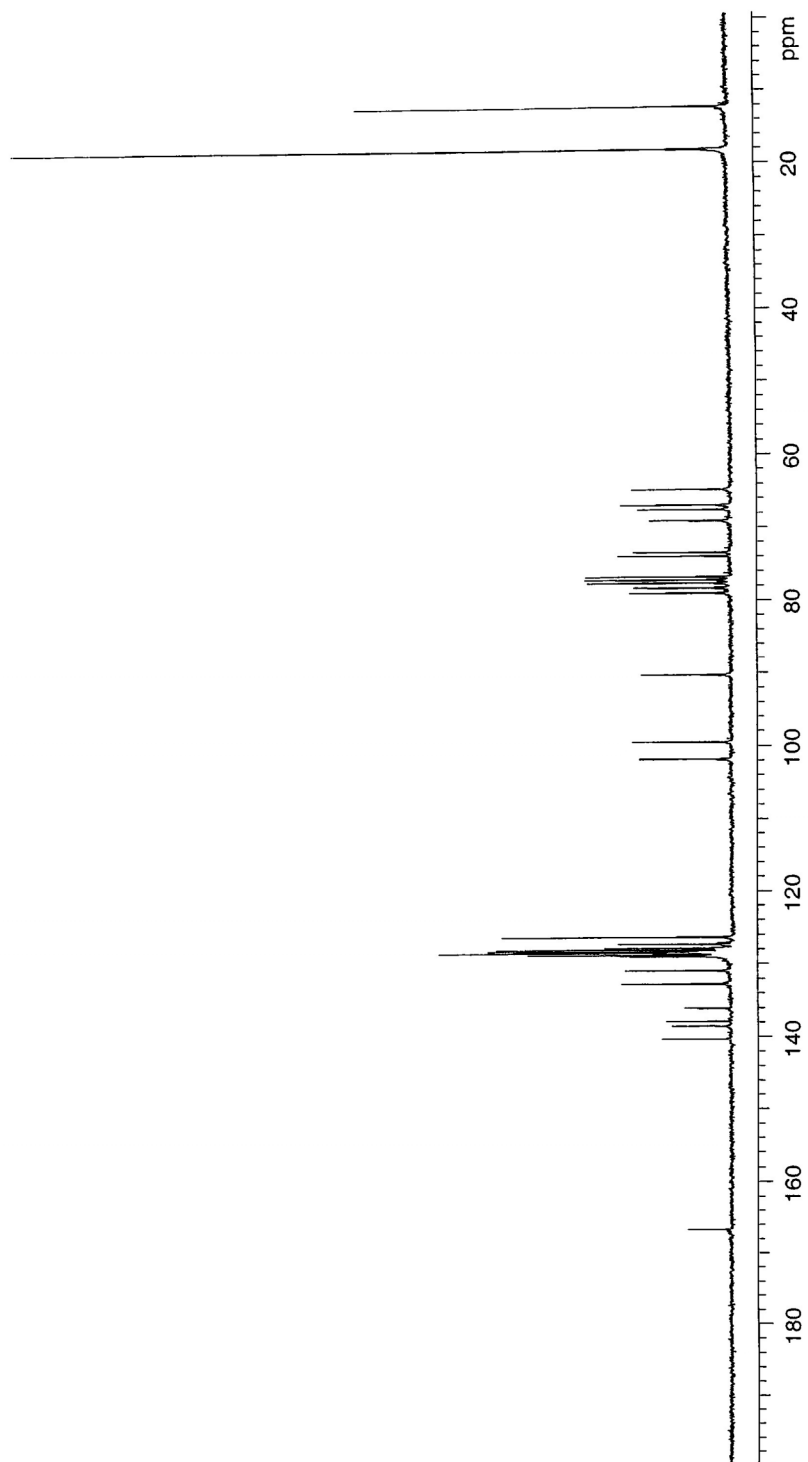
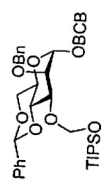
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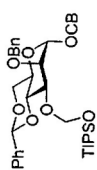




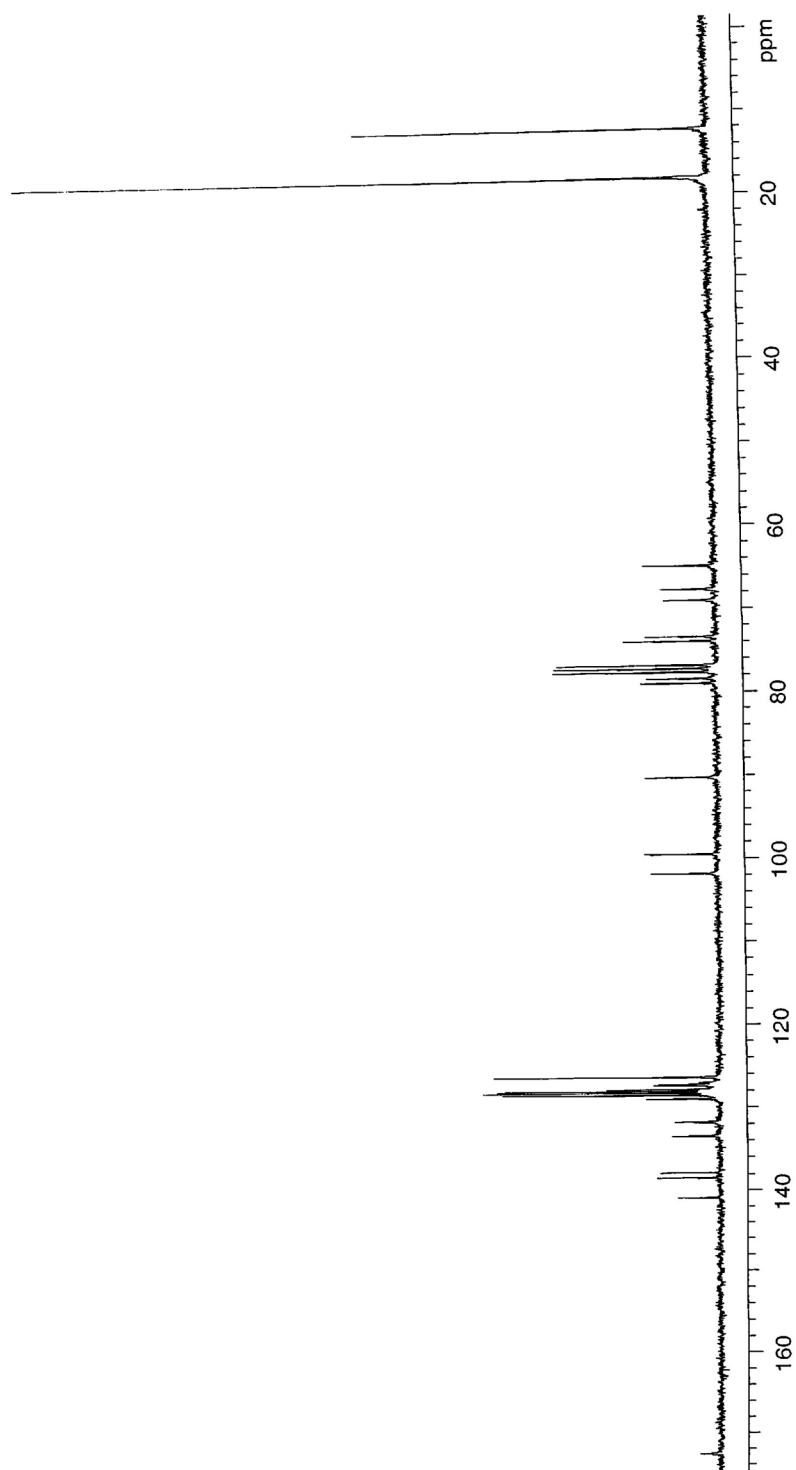


LOC ETHZ NMR Gemini 300 MHz Nr.3 08

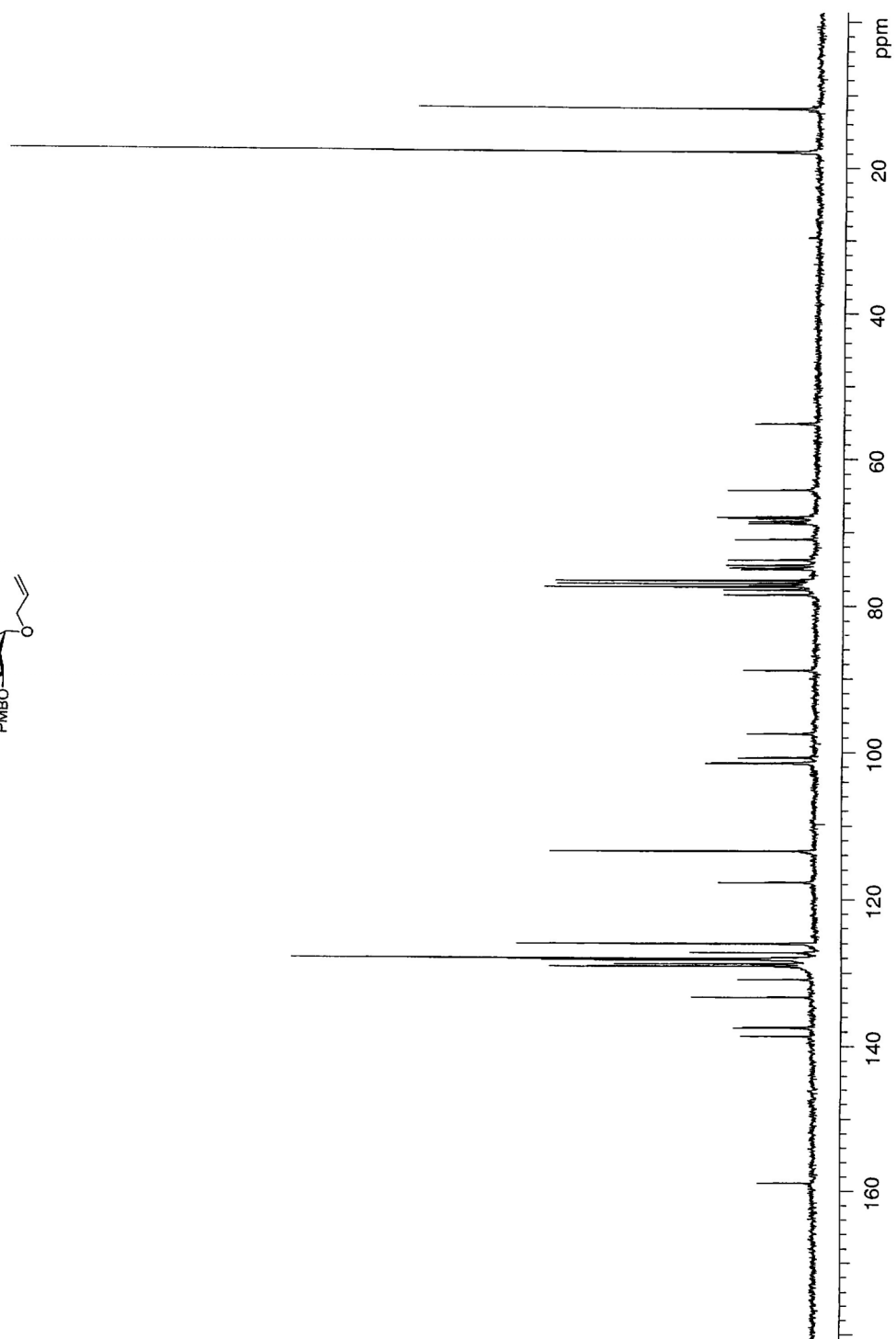
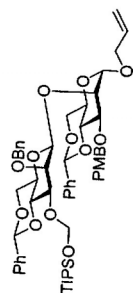




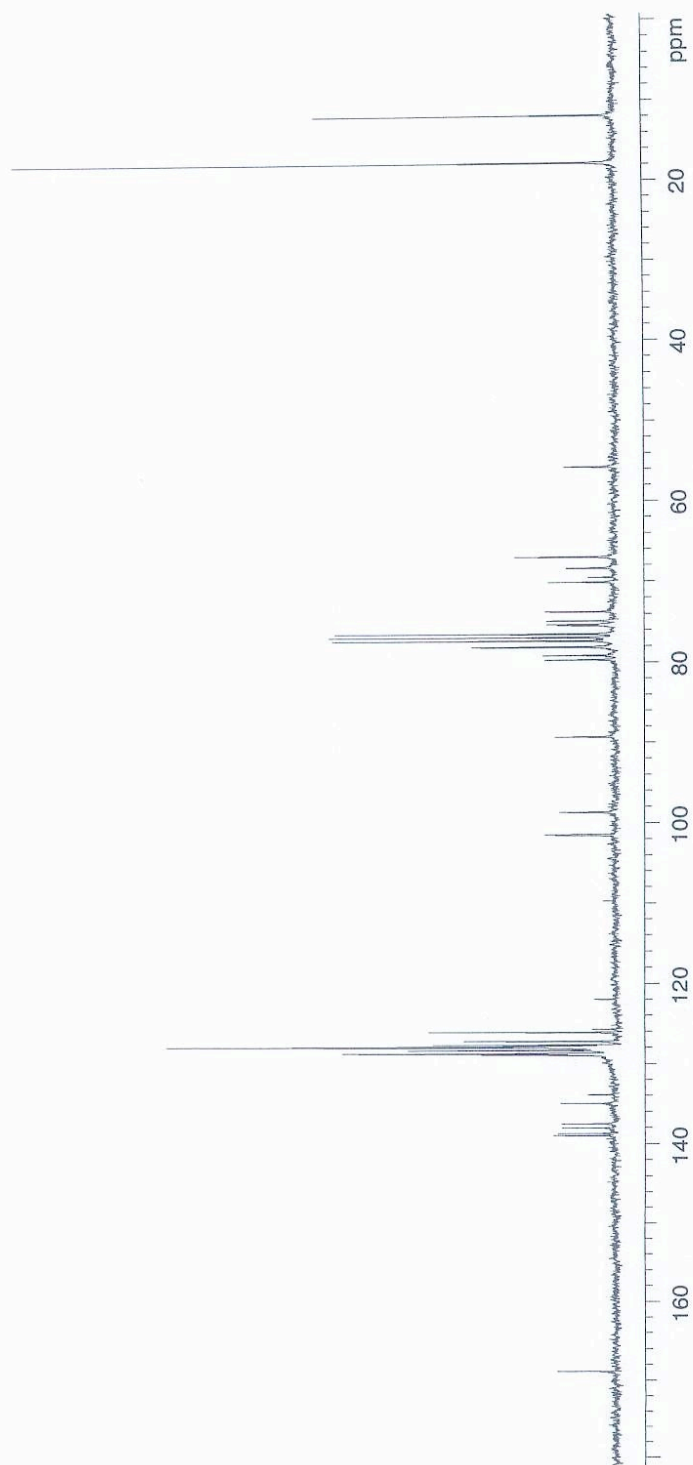
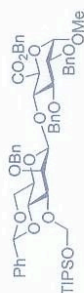
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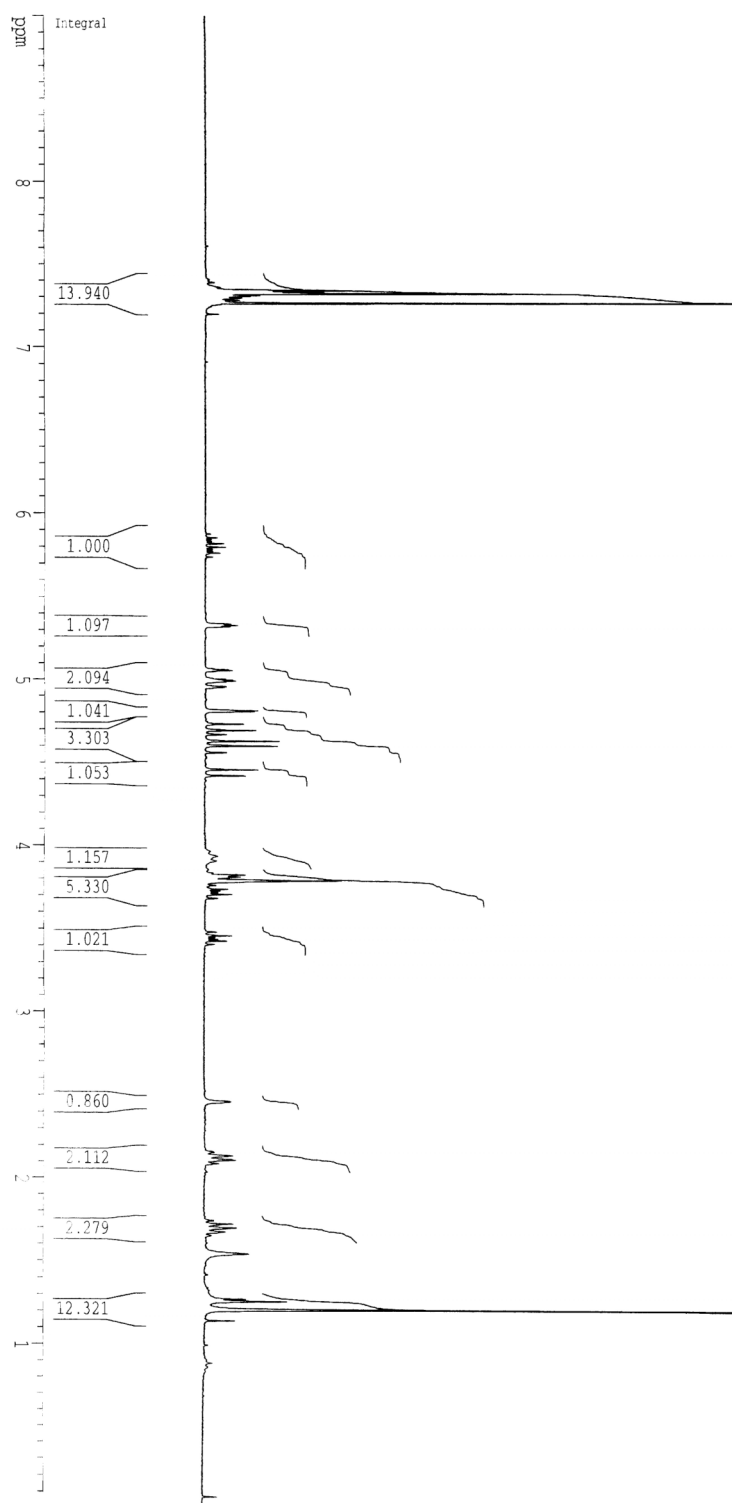
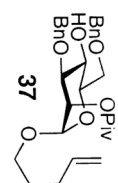


LOC ETHZ NMR Mercury-vx 300MHz Nr.5 08/23/06



LOC ETHZ NMR Mercury-vx 300MHz Nr.5 08/23/06





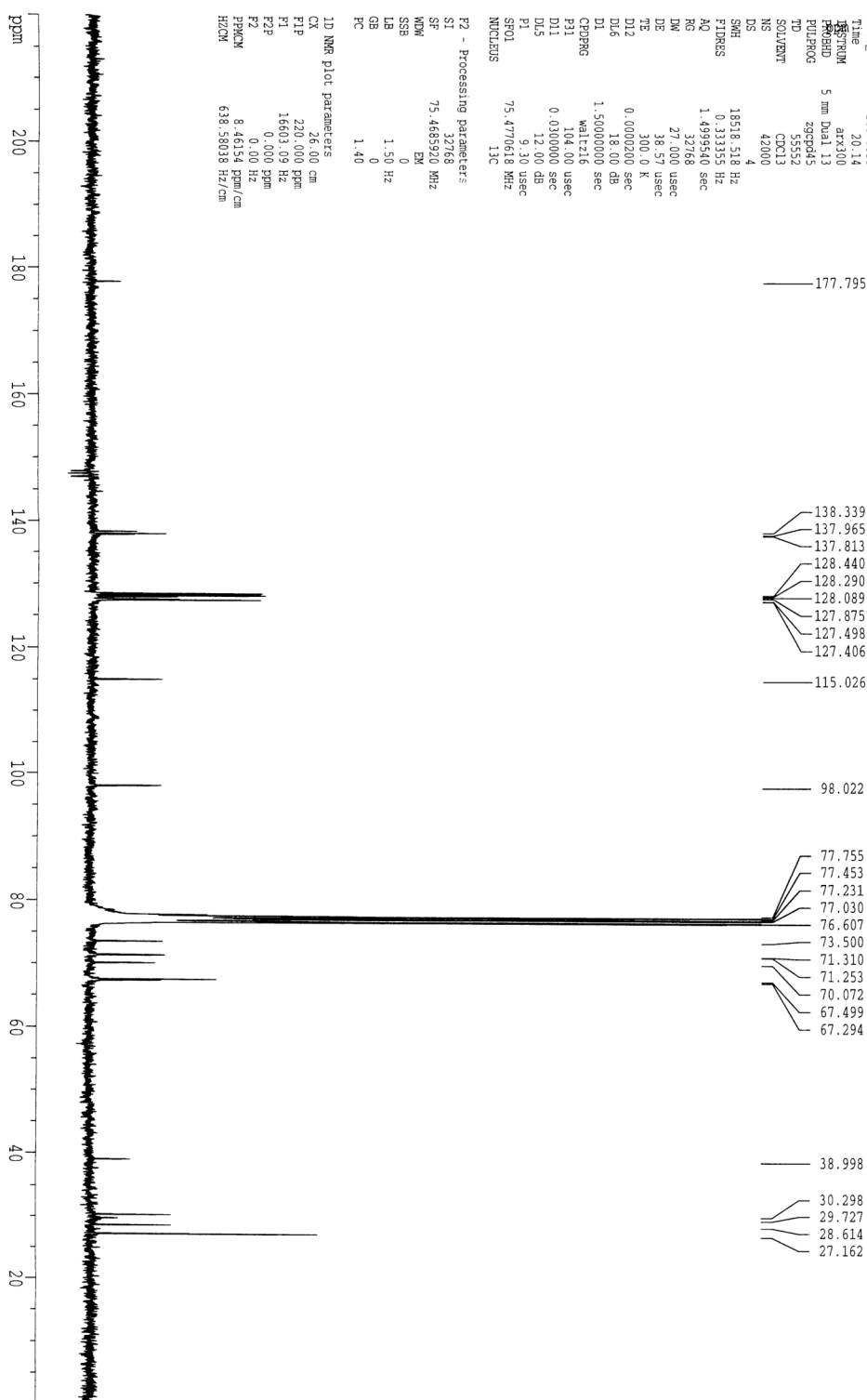
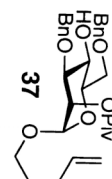
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Time: 20.14

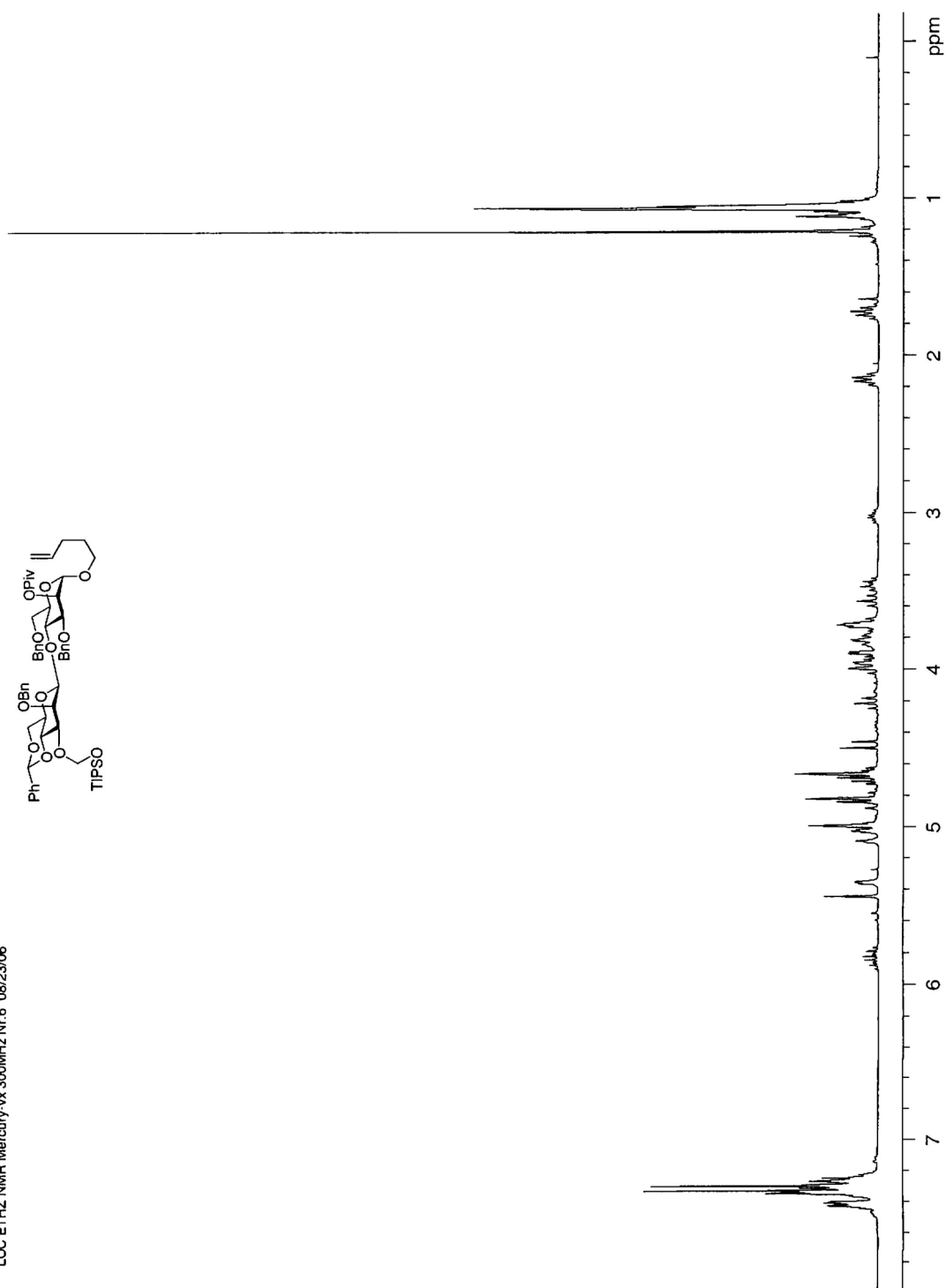
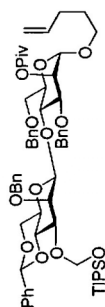
PROBHD: 5 mm Dual 13
PULPROG: zgpg30
TD: 55552
SOLVENT: CDCl3
NS: 42000
DS: 4
SWH: 18518.518 Hz
FIDRES: 0.333355 Hz
AQ: 1.499540 sec
RG: 32768
DM: 27.000 usec
DE: 38.57 usec
TE: 300.0 K
D12: 0.000200 sec
DL6: 18.00 dB
D1: 1.50000000 sec
CPDPRG: Waltz16
P31: 104.00 usec
D11: 0.030000 sec
DL5: 12.00 dB
P1: 5.30 usec
SP01: 75.4770618 MHz
NUCLEUS: 13C

F2 - Processing parameters
SI: 32768
SF: 75.4685920 MHz
WDW: EM
SSB: 0
LB: 1.50 Hz
GB: 0
PC: 1.40

1D NMR plot parameters
CX: 26.00 cm
PI1: 220.000 ppm
PI: 16603.09 Hz
F2P: 0.000 ppm
F2: 0.00 Hz
P1PCN: 8.46154 ppm/cm
HZCN: 638.58038 Hz/cm



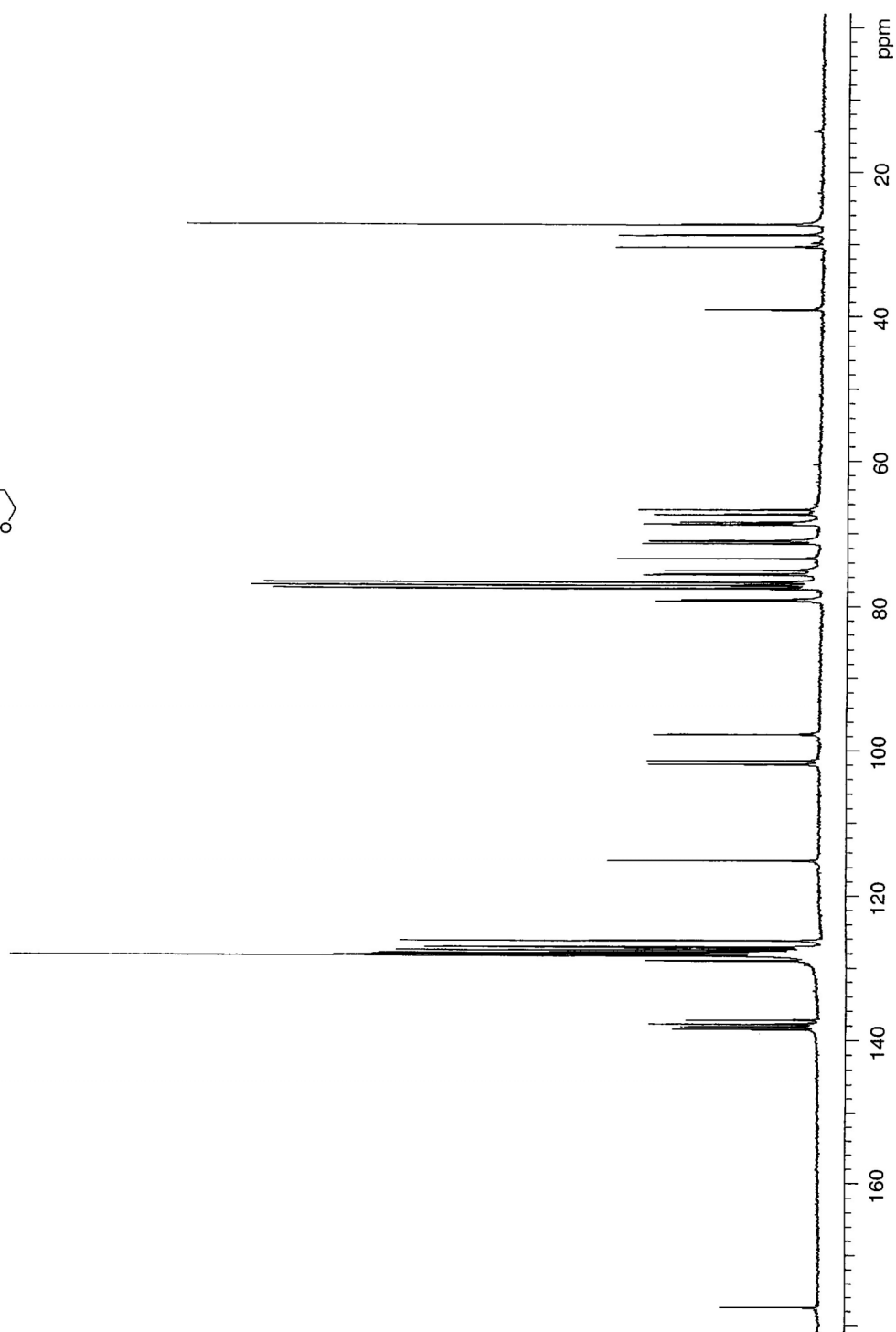
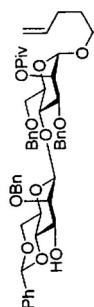
LOC ETHZ NMR Mercury-vx 300MHz Nr.6 08/23/06



LOC ETHZ NMR Mercury 300MHz Nr.4 08/23/0



LOC ETHZ NMR Mercury 300MHz Nr.4 08/23/06 17:10:26 USE

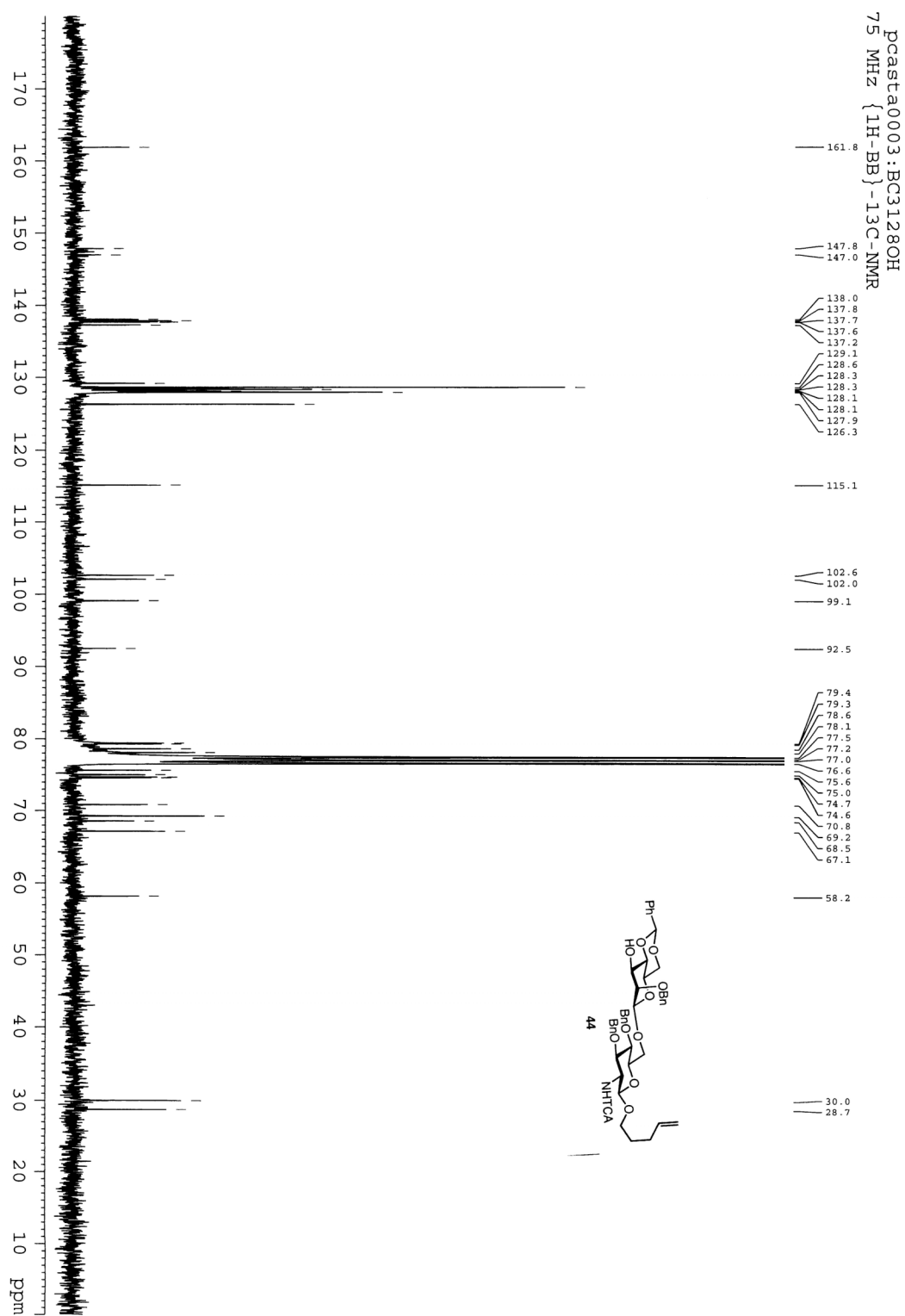


LOC ETHZ NMR Mercury 300MHz Nr.4 08/2

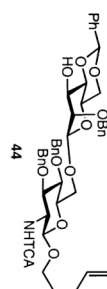
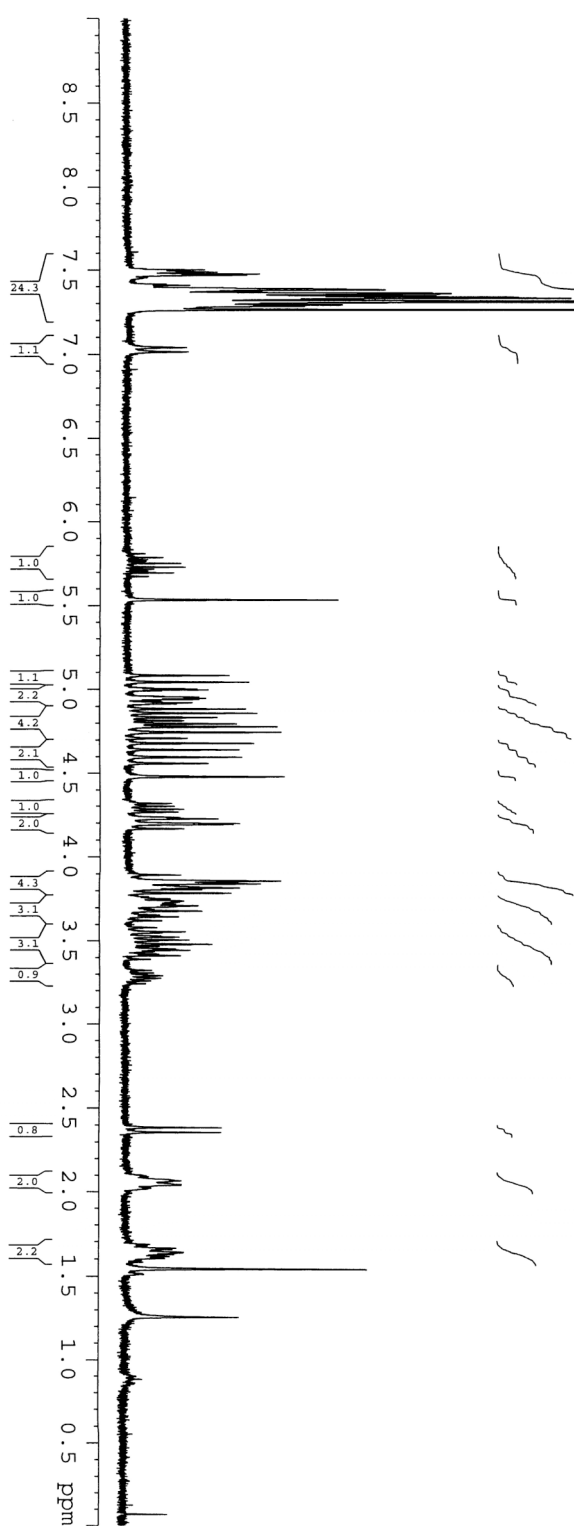
Chemical structure of the compound (top right):

O[C@H]1[C@@H](OC(=O)c2ccccc2)[C@H](OC(=O)c3ccccc3)[C@@H](OC(=O)c4ccccc4)[C@H](OC(=O)c5ccccc5)[C@H](OC(=O)c6ccccc6)[C@H]1O

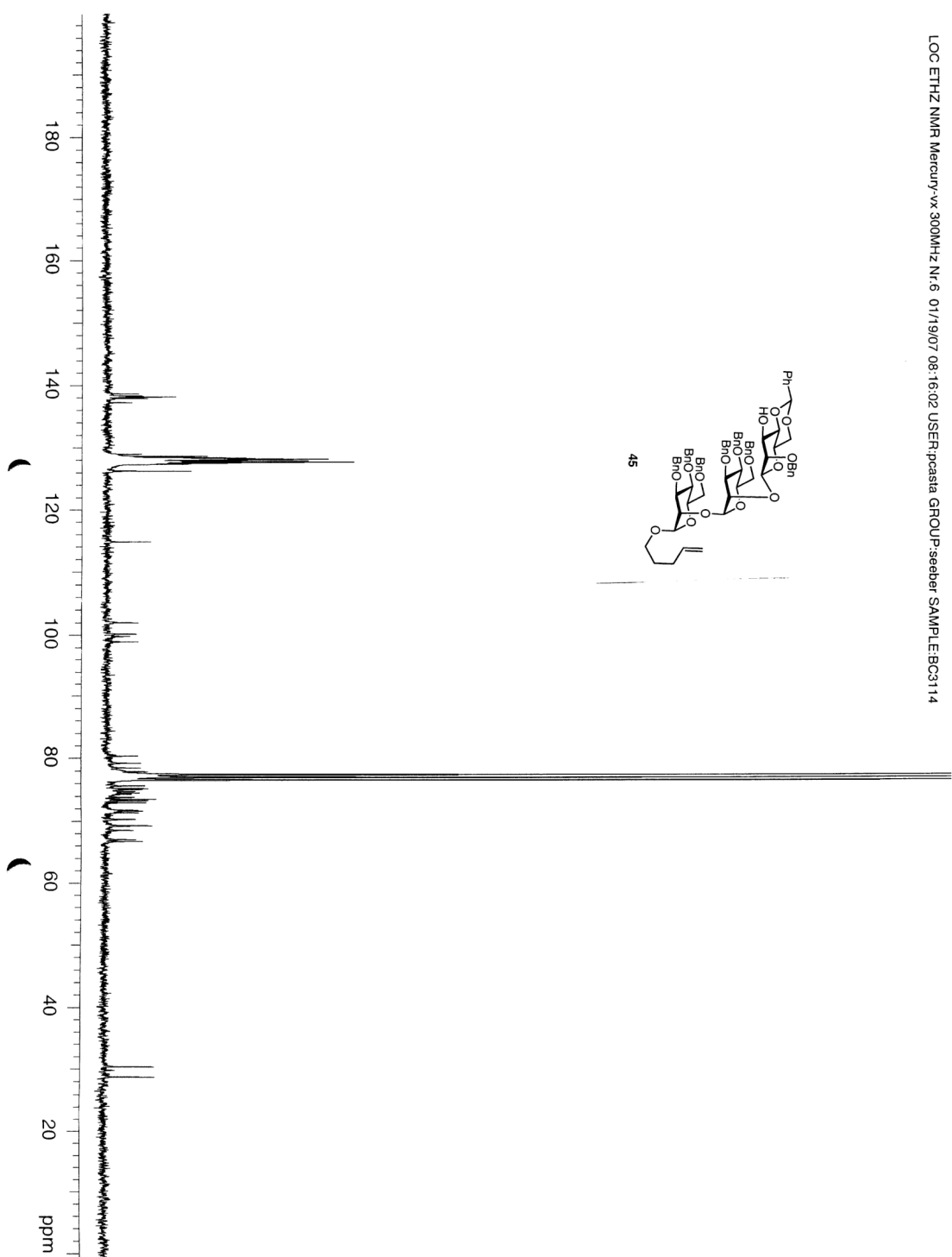
The structure is a complex sugar derivative, likely a hexose, with multiple hydroxyl groups and a carboxylic acid group. The structure is shown in a chair conformation.

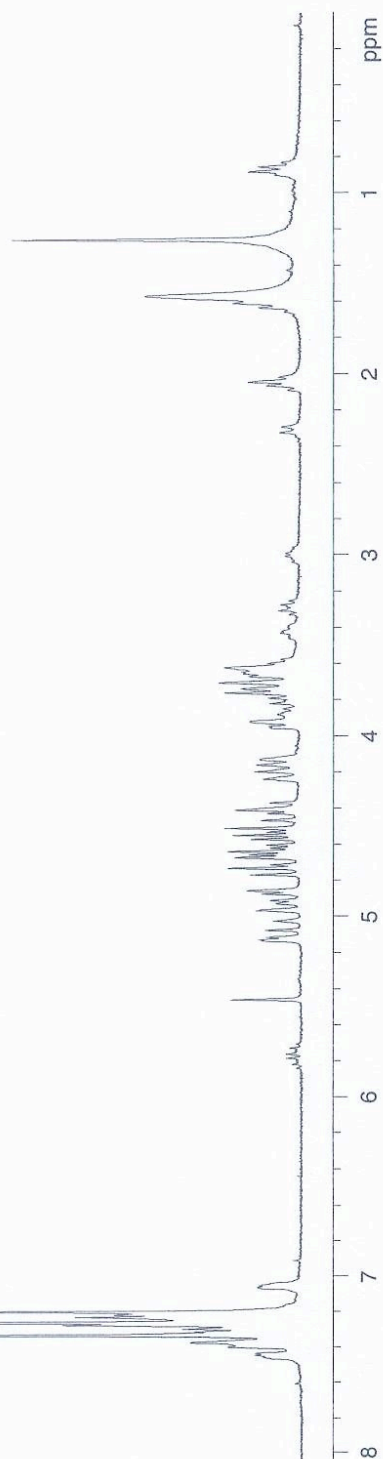


pcasta0003:BC31280H
300 MHz 1H-NMR

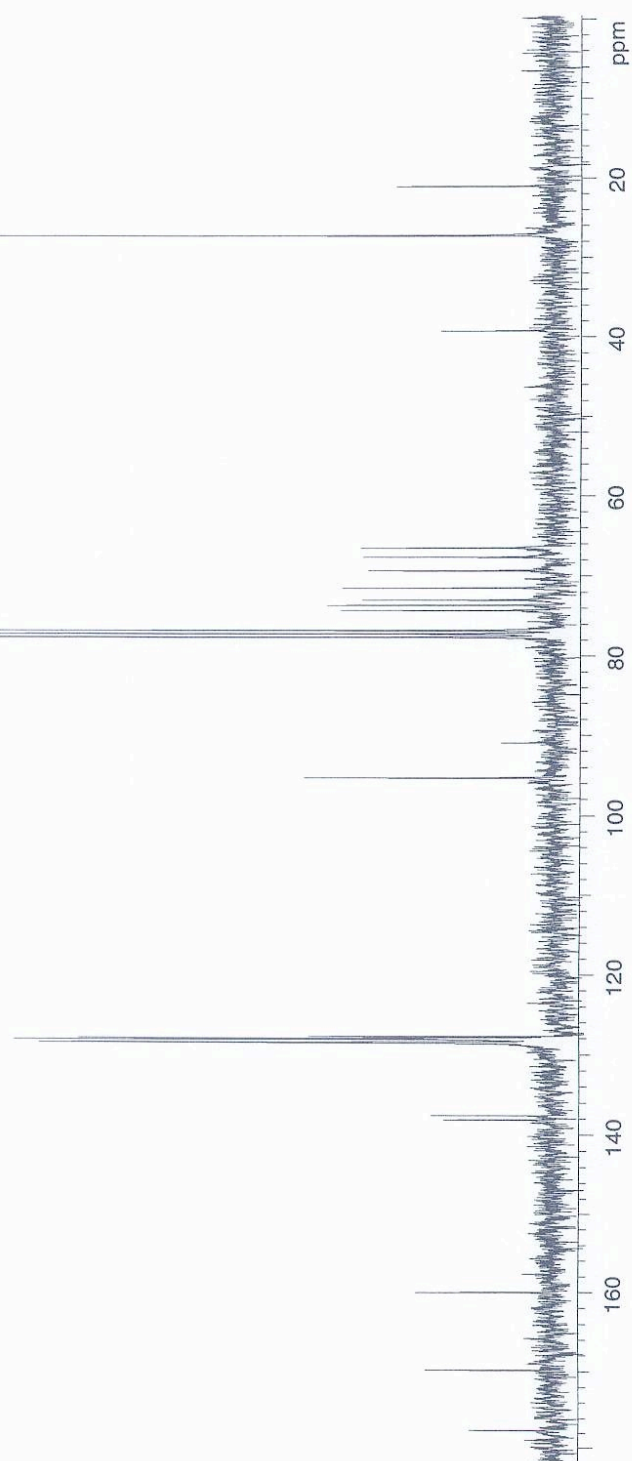
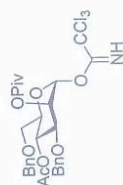


LOC ETHZ NMR Mercury-vx 300MHz Nr.6 01/19/07 08:16:02 USER:pcasta GROUP:seeber SAMPLE:BC3114

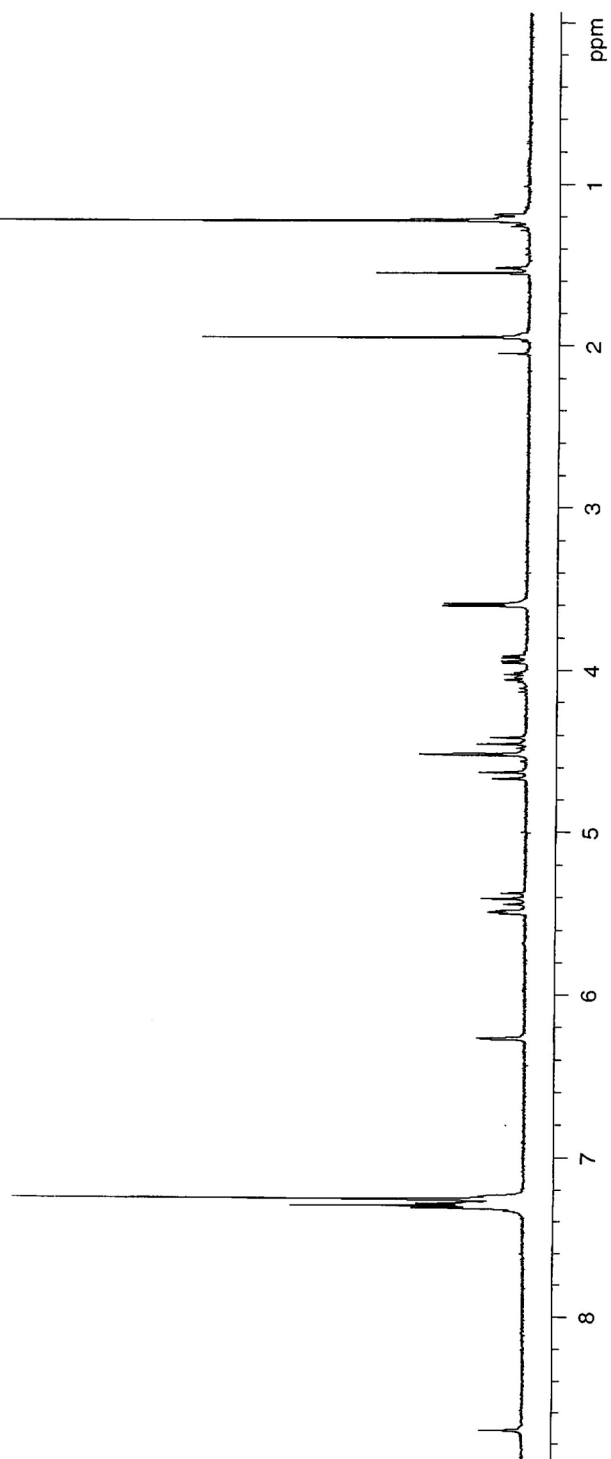
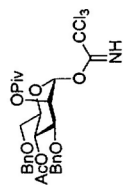




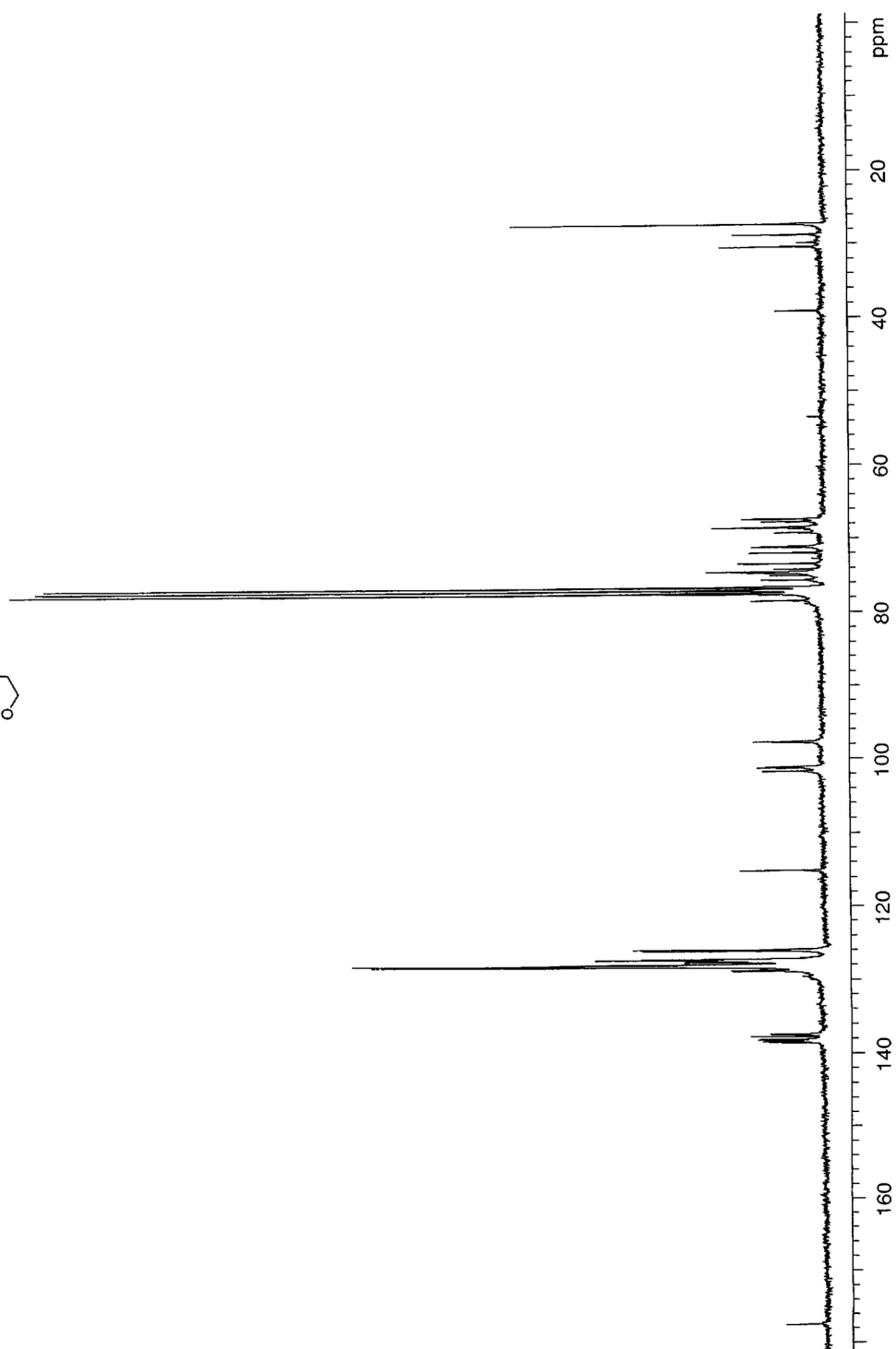
LOC ETHZ NMR Gemini 300 MHz Nr.3 08/23/06 1



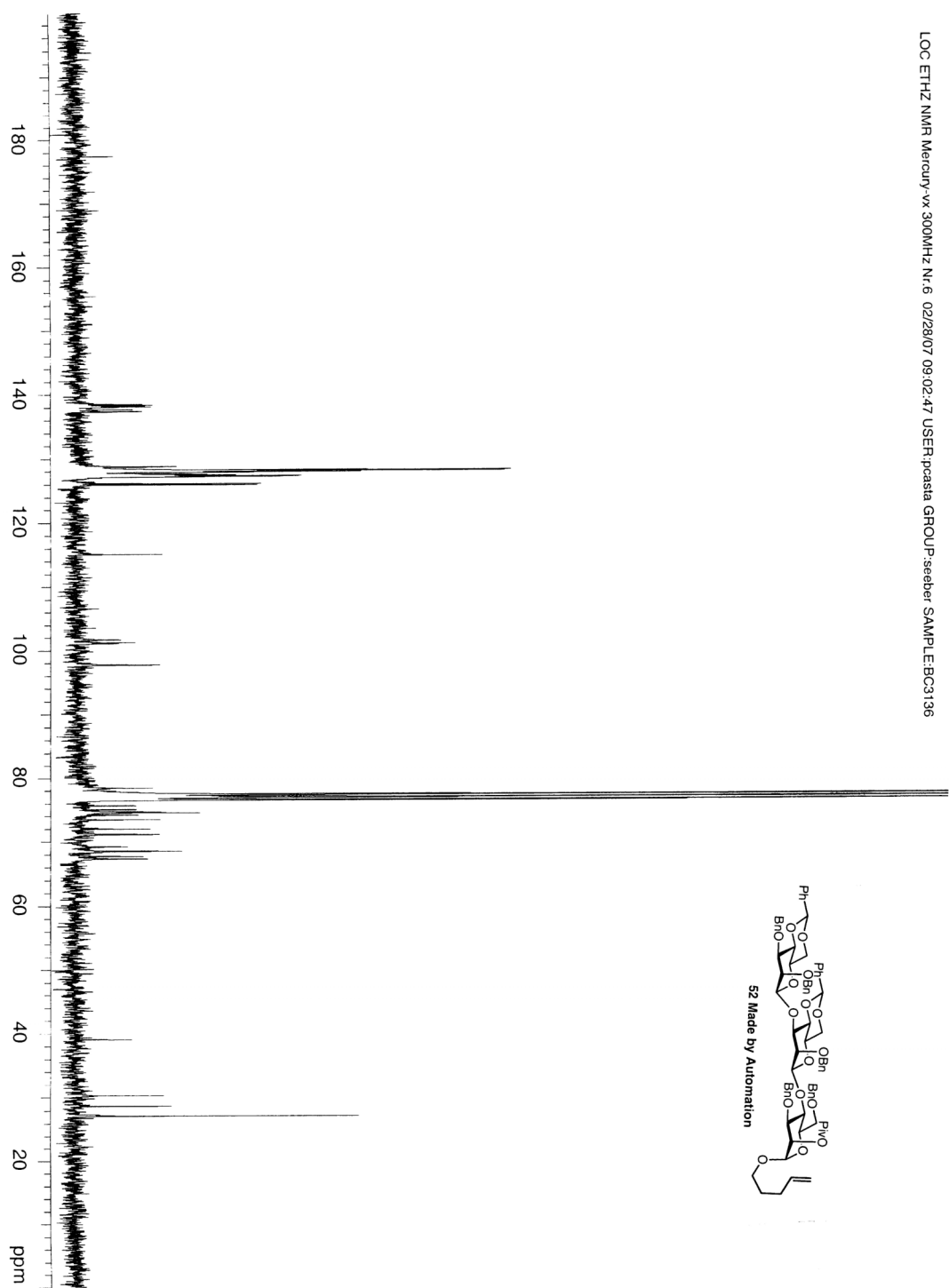
LOC ETHZ NMR Gemini 300 MHz Nr.3 08/23/06 17:08:40 USER



LOC ETHZ NMR M



LOC ETHZ NMR Mercury-vx 300MHz Nt:6 02/28/07 09:02:47 USER:pcasta GROUP:seeber SAMPLE:BC3136



LOC ETHZ NMR Mercury-vx 300MHz Nr.6 08/23/06 17:12:40

