

# **CHEMISTRY**

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### Supporting Information

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# Automated Solid-Phase Synthesis of Protected Oligosaccharides Containing $\beta$ -Mannosidic Linkages

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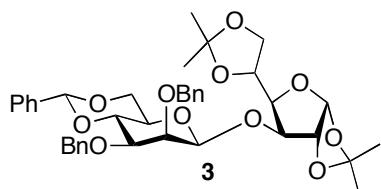
*Supporting Information*

### General procedures:

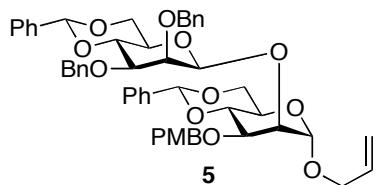
All chemicals used were reagent grade and used as supplied. Tf<sub>2</sub>O was purified by drying over P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> for 4 hours, followed by distillation. All reactions were performed in oven-dried glassware under an inert argon atmosphere unless noted otherwise. Reagent grade dichloromethane (DCM), was passed through activated neutral alumina column prior to use. Triethylamine was distilled over CaH<sub>2</sub> 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<sup>®</sup> C18 5 $\mu$ m column (3.9 x 150 mm), using solvent systems A (20% isopropanol and 0.1% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O) and B (20% isopropanol and 0.1% TFA in acetonitrile), at a flowrate of 1 mL/min. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C and NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Mercury 300 (300 MHz and 75 MHz respectively), spectrometer in CDCl<sub>3</sub> unless specified otherwise, with chemical shifts referenced to internal standards CDCl<sub>3</sub> (7.26 ppm <sup>1</sup>H, 77.0 ppm <sup>13</sup>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<sub>3</sub>) was used for size exclusion chromatography. Preparative HPLC was performed using a Waters 1525 pump and Waters 2487 detector on a Waters Sunfire prep C<sub>8</sub> 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- $\alpha$ -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 (Tf<sub>2</sub>O, 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 Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (1M) and

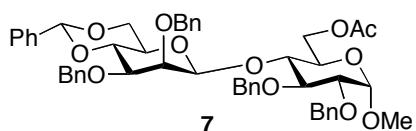
saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ . The layers were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic phases were washed with saturated aqueous  $\text{NaCl}$ , dried ( $\text{NaSO}_4$ ) and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash silica gel column 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]-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% $\rightarrow$ 25% EtOAc in hexanes) to provide the title compound in 58% yield. Spectral data were in full accord with those reported previously.<sup>1</sup>

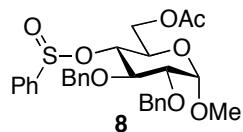


**Allyl 4,6-O-benzylidene-2-O-[2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-β-D-mannopyranosyl]-3-O-p-methoxybenzyl-α-D-mannopyranoside (5).** Using general procedure A, **5** was prepared on a 0.145 mmol (acceptor glycoside) scale. Flash silica gel column chromatography (0% $\rightarrow$ 5% EtOAc in toluene) to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

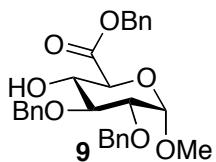


**Methyl 6-O-acetyl-2,3-di-O-benzyl-4-O-[2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-β-D-mannopyranosyl]-α-D-glucopyranoside (7).** Using general procedure A, **7** was prepared on a 0.127 mmol (acceptor glycoside) scale. LCMS-analysis (20% B in A: 2 min; linear gradient to 100% B in A in 30 min) of the crude mixture showed the presence of several new products. Selected data:  $t_R$  14.43 min, ESI-MS = 563.2  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ , 1102.8  $[\text{2M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : **8 (R or S)**;  $t_R$  15.04 min, ESI-MS = 563.2  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ , 1102.8  $[\text{2M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : **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- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside;  $t_R$  23.20 min, ESI-MS = 864.8  $[M+NH_4]^+$ , 870.0  $[M+Na]^+$ : **7 $\beta$** ;  $t_R$  24.10 min, ESI-MS = 870.0  $[M+Na]^+$ : **7 $\alpha$** . Flash silica gel column chromatography (0% $\rightarrow$ 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,  $\delta$  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,  $\delta$  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,  $\nu$  = 1740, 1453, 1094, 1047  $cm^{-1}$ ; HR-MS  $m/z$ : 869.3502 (calculated for  $C_{50}H_{54}O_{12}Na^+$  869.3513).

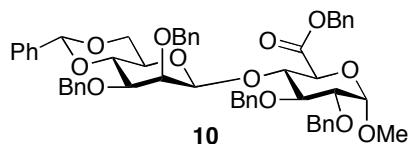


**Methyl 6-*O*-acetyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-(*S*-phenylsulfinyl)- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranoside (8).** The title compound was obtained as a side-product in the condensation of **1** and **6** as described above. The compound was obtained as a 3:2 diastereomeric mixture of phenylsulfinyl esters in 31% yield.  $R_f$  0.55 (3/2 hexanes/EtOAc);  $^1H$ -NMR,  $\delta$  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,  $\nu$  = 1741, 9094, 1028, 908  $cm^{-1}$ ; HR-MS  $m/z$ : 563.1712 (calculated for  $C_{29}H_{32}O_8SNa^+$  563.1716).

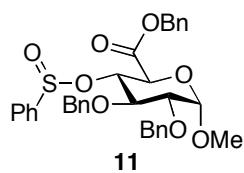


**Benzyl (methyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-uronate) (9).**  $^1H$ -NMR ( $CDCl_3$ , 300 MHz)  $\delta$  7.37-7.29 (m, 15H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 4.91 (d,  $J$  = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.81-4.77 (m, 2H), 4.70-4.64 (m, 2H), 4.23-4.20 (m, 1H), 3.85-3.82 (m, 2H), 3.57-3.53 (m, 1H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 2.84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

1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)  $\delta$  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;  $[\alpha]_D$  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).



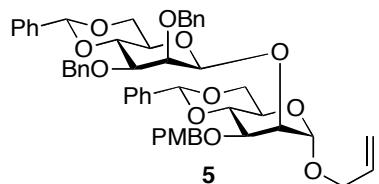
**Benzyl (methyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-[2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- $\beta$ -D-mannopyranosyl]- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-uronate) (10).** Using the general procedure A, **10** was prepared on a 0.171 mmol (acceptor glycoside) scale. Flash silica gel column chromatography (0%  $\rightarrow$  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);  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR,  $\delta$ : 2.83 (m, 1H), 3.24 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 3.3, 9.9 Hz), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.52-3.57 (m, 2H), 3.70 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 3.0 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 Hz), 5.02 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 12 Hz), 5.06 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 12 Hz), 5.28 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 12 Hz), 5.51 (s, 1H), 7.26-7.55 (m, 30H);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR,  $\delta$  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;  $[\alpha]_D$  -38.1 ( $c$  = 1.0); IR,  $\nu$  = 1724, 1454, 1994, 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)



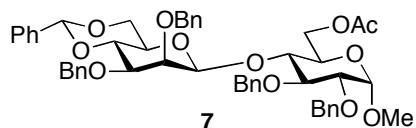
**Benzyl (methyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-(S-phenylsulfinyl)- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyluronate) (11).** The title compound was obtained as a side-product in the condensation of **1** and **9** as described above. The compound was obtained as a 1:2 diastereomeric mixture of phenylsulfinyl esters in 30%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

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

**General procedure B: Condensations Using Carboxybenzyl Donors.** A mixture of **12<sup>2</sup>** (1.25 equiv.), acceptor (**4**, **6** or **13**; 1.0 equiv., ~0.12 mmol, 0.04 M) and di-*tert*-butylmethyldipyridine (DTBMP, 3.0 equiv.) in DCM was stirred over freshly activated powdered molecular sieves for 30 min and cooled to -60°C. Trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride ( $\text{Tf}_2\text{O}$ , 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.

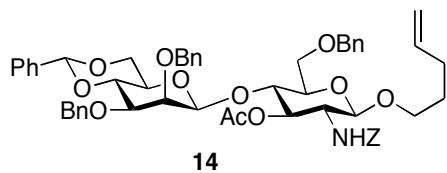


**Allyl 4,6-O-benzylidene-2-O-[2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene- $\beta$ -D-mannopyranosyl]-3-O-p-methoxybenzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside (5).** Using general procedure **B**, **5** was prepared on a 0.132 mmol (acceptor glycoside) scale. Flash silica gel column chromatography (0%→5% EtOAc in toluene)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

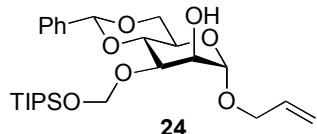


**Methyl 6-O-acetyl-2,3-di-O-benzyl-4-O-[2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene- $\alpha/\beta$ -D-mannopyranosyl]- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranoside (7).** In three separate experiments, **7** was prepared on ~0.10 mmol (acceptor glycoside) scale following general procedure **B**, with the following variations: *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%→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<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 869.2 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: **7 $\beta$** ;  $t_R$  23.70 min, ESI-MS = 864.0 [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 869.2 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: **7 $\alpha$** ;  $t_R$  25.90 min, ESI-MS = 1030.0 [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 1034.8 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: self condensed ester of **12**;  $t_R$  26.50 min, ESI-MS = 1030.0 [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 1034.8 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: self condensed ester of **12**. In Experiment 3 remaining acceptor ( $t_R$  6.80 min) was also found. Ratio **7 $\beta$** /**7 $\alpha$**  : Experiment 1: 10:1; Experiment 2: 10:1; Experiment 3: 11:1.

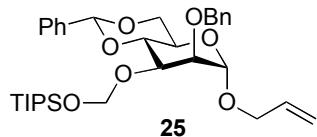


**n-Pentenyl 3-O-Acetyl-6-O-benzyl-4-O-[2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene- $\alpha$ / $\beta$ -D-mannopyranosyl]-2-benzyloxy-carbonylamino-2-deoxy- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (14).** Using general procedure **B**, **20** was prepared on a 0.126 mmol (acceptor glycoside) scale. Flash silica gel column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

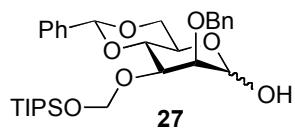


**Allyl 4,6-O-benzylidene-3-O-(tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxyethyl)- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside (24).** Allyl mannoside **23** (3.08 g, 10.0 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (40 mL), was treated with dibutyltindichloride (3.04 g, 10.0 mmol) and DiPEA (6.3 mL, 36 mmol), until all starting material was dissolved, and the resulting solution was stirred for an additional 1.5 h, after which the mixture was brought to 80°C. Tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxyethylchloride<sup>3</sup> (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 NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (100 mL). The water layer was extracted three times with DCM, after which the organic layers were combined, filtered over Celite<sup>®</sup>, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) 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); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR,  $\delta$  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); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR,  $\delta$  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).

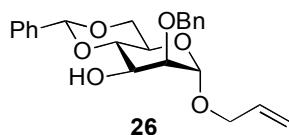


**Allyl 2-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-3-O-(tri-iso-propylsilyloxy)methyl)- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside (25).** Allyl mannoside **24** (3.42 g, 6.90 mmol) and benzylbromide (1.07 mL, 8.97 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (30 mL) and cooled to 0°C. Sodium hydride (317 mg, 7.94 mmol, 60% in mineral oil) was added 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 ( $\text{MgSO}_4$ ), 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);  $^1\text{H-NMR}$ ,  $\delta$  1.15 (m, 21H), 3.92 (m, 4H), 4.21 (m, 1H), 4.24-4.32 (m, 2H), 4.41 (dd, 1H,  $J = 3.3, 10.2$  Hz), 4.78 (d, 1H,  $J = 12.0$  Hz), 4.91 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.2$  Hz), 4.98 (d, 1H,  $J = 12.0$  Hz), 5.17-5.35 (m, 4H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 5.84-5.98 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.59 (m, 10H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$  = 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).

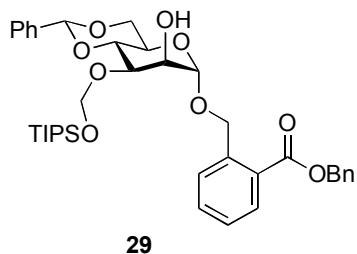


**2-O-Benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-3-O-(tri-iso-propylsilyloxy)methyl)- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside (27)** Allyl mannoside **25** (507 mg, 0.969 mmol) was dissolved in EtOAc (6 mL). Aqueous acetic acid (90%, 20 mL) was added, followed by NaOAc (476 mg, 5.80 mmol) and  $\text{PdCl}_2$  (258 mg, 1.46 mmol) 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

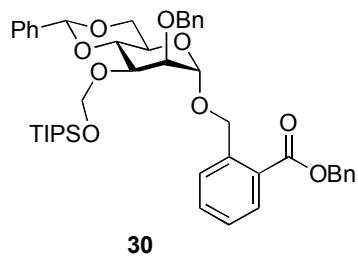
$\text{NaHCO}_3$  until they reached neutral pH. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with  $\text{EtOAc}$ . The combined organic layers were dried ( $\text{MgSO}_4$ ), filtered and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (0 to 17.5%  $\text{EtOAc}$  in hexanes) gave the title compound as a colorless oil (389 mg, 0.714 mmol, 74%).  $R_f$  0.45 (hexanes/ $\text{EtOAc}$  3:1); Major isomer:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$ ,  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ ,  $\delta$  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,  $\nu$  = 2944, 1464, 1095  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HR-MS  $m/z$ : 567.2737 (calculated for  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{44}\text{O}_7\text{Si} + \text{Na}^+$  567.2754).



**Allyl 2-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside (26).** Allyl 2-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-3-O-(tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxy-methyl)- $\alpha$ -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  $\text{EtOAc}$ , washed with water and saturated aqueous  $\text{NaCl}$ , dried ( $\text{MgSO}_4$ ) and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (0 to 25%  $\text{EtOAc}$  in hexanes) gave the title compound as a white solid (64 mg, 0.161 mmol, 94%).  $R_f$  0.45 (hexanes/ $\text{EtOAc}$  3:1);  $^1\text{H-NMR}$ ,  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ ,  $\delta$  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;  $[\alpha]_D + 85.2$  ( $c$  = 1.0); IR,  $\nu$  = 3564, 3007, 2918, 1455, 1383  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HR-MS  $m/z$ : 421.1625 (calculated for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_6 + \text{Na}^+$  421.1627).

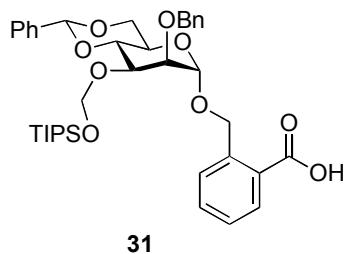


**Benzoyloxycarbonylbenzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-(tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxymethyl)- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside (29).** Benzoyloxycarbonylbenzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside **28**<sup>4</sup> (2.10 g, 4.27 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (22 mL), was treated with dibutyltindichloride (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*-propylsilyloxymethylchloride<sup>3</sup> (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 NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (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 MgSO<sub>4</sub> 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<sub>f</sub> 0.45 (3/1 hexanes/EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR,  $\delta$ . 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); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR,  $\delta$ . 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,  $\nu$  = 2934, 1713, 1256, 1046 cm<sup>-1</sup>; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> + 70.9 (*c* = 1.0); HR-MS *m/z*: 701.3102 (calculated for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>50</sub>O<sub>9</sub>SiNa<sup>+</sup> 701.3116).

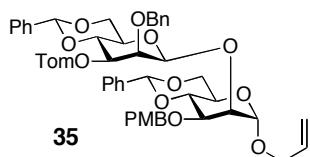


**Benzoyloxycarbonylbenzyl-2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-(tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxymethyl)- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside (30).** Benzoyloxycarbonylbenzyl 4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-(tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxymethyl)- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside **29** (4.55 g, 6.70 mmol) and benzylbromide (1.03 mL, 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 NH<sub>4</sub>Cl 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<sub>4</sub>), 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,  $\delta$  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,  $\delta$  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).

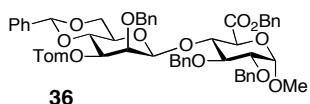


**Carbonylbenzyl 2-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-3-O-(tri-iso-propylsilyloxyethyl)- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside (31).** Benzyloxycarbonylbenzyl 2-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-3-O-(tri-iso-propylsilyloxyethyl)- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside **30** (1.0 g, 1.30 mmol) and  $\text{NH}_4\text{OAc}$  (300 mg, 3.9 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.  $\text{H}_2$  was bubbled through the mixture for 1 min, after which the solution was stirred for 2 h under a  $\text{H}_2$ -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% $\rightarrow$ 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,  $\delta$  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,  $\delta$  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).



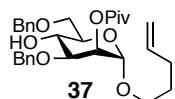
**Allyl 4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-*O*-[4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-*O*-benzyl-3-*O*-tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxymethyl- $\beta$ -D-mannopyranosyl]-3-*O*-*p*-methoxybenzyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside (35).** A mixture of 2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-(tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxymethyl)- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside **27** (109 mg, 0.200 mmol), diphenylsulfoxide (81 mg, 0.40 mmol) and tri-*tert*-butylpirimidine (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  $\mu$ 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- $\alpha$ -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);  $^1$ H-NMR,  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}$ C-NMR,  $\delta$  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,  $\nu$  = 2943, 1512, 1087  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; 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.

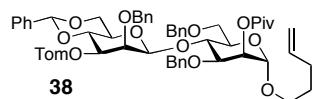


**Benzyl (methyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-[2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxymethyl- $\beta$ -D-mannopyranosyl]- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyluronate) (36).** Using general procedure **B**, **36** was prepared on a 0.102 mmol (acceptor glycoside) scale in 73%

yield.  $R_f$  (hexanes/EtOAc 1:1);  $^1\text{H-NMR}$   $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ ,  $\delta$ . 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,  $\nu$  = 2943, 2866, 1764, 1453, 1052  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HR-MS  $m/z$ : 1027.457 (calculated for  $\text{C}_{58}\text{H}_{72}\text{O}_{13}\text{Si} + \text{Na}^+$  1027.464).

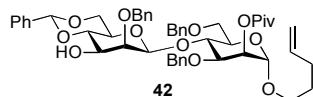


***n*-Pentenyl 3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-pivaloyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside (37).**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)  $\delta$  7.36-7.26 (m, 10H), 5.87-5.74 (m, 1H) 5.34-5.32 (m, 1H), 5.06-4.95 (m, 2H), 4.81 (d,  $J$  = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (d,  $J$  = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (d,  $J$  = 12.0 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);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)  $\delta$  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,  $\nu$  = 3494, 3065, 3031, 2920, 1732, 1640, 1497, 1479, 1454, 1396, 1364, 1280  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HR-MS  $m/z$ : 535.2675 (calculated for  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{40}\text{O}_7\text{Na}^+$  535.2666).

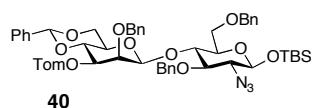


***n*-Pentenyl 3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-[2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-tri-*iso*-propylsilyloxymethyl- $\beta$ -D-mannopyranosyl]-2-*O*-pivaloyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside (38).** Using general procedure **B**, **38** was prepared on a 0.096 mmol (acceptor glycoside) scale in 94% yield ( $\alpha/\beta$  1:9).  $R_f$  (hexanes/EtOAc 1:1);  $^1\text{H-NMR}$   $\delta$ . 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);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ ,  $\delta$  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  $\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{82}\text{O}_{13}\text{Si} + \text{Na}^+$  1061.542).

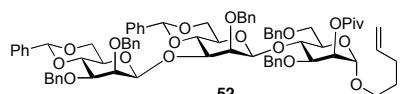


***n*-Pentenyl 3,6-di-O-benzyl-4-O-[2-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene- $\beta$ -D-mannopyranosyl]-2-O-pivaloyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside (42).** *n*-Pentenyl 3,6-di-O-benzyl-4-O-[2-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-3-O-*iso*-propylsilyloxymethyl- $\beta$ -D-mannopyranosyl]-2-O-pivaloyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside (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  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , 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);  $^1\text{H-NMR}$   $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ ,  $\delta$ : 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  $\text{C}_{50}\text{H}_{60}\text{O}_{12} + \text{Na}^+$  875.3983).



***tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl 2-azido-3,6-di-O-benzyl-4-O-[2-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-3-O-*iso*-propylsilyloxy-methyl- $\beta$ -D-mannopyranosyl]-2-deoxy- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (40).** The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure B. The product was isolated as an  $\alpha/\beta$ -mixture (85%,  $\alpha/\beta$  1:7), that could not be completely separated by column chromatography. A pure fraction of the major isomer ( $\beta$ ) was collected:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$   $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR,  $\delta$  -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;  $[\alpha]_D$  -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  $\alpha/\beta$ -mixture revealed the  $\alpha/\beta$ -ratio to be 1:7; **40- $\beta$**   $t_R$  8.43 min; **40- $\alpha$**   $t_R$  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- $\beta$ -D-mannopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-mannopyranosyl]-2-*O*-pivaloyl- $\alpha$ -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  $\alpha/\beta$ -ratio to be 12:1; **52- $\beta$**   $t_R$  4.83 min; **52- $\alpha$**   $t_R$  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);  $^1$ H-NMR  $\delta$  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 Hz), 3.46 (m, 1H), 3.61-3.90 (m, 9H), 3.95-4.18 (m, 5H), 4.25 (t, 1H,  $J$  = 9.6 Hz), 4.48 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 12.0 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 Hz), 4.97-5.07 (m, 2H), 5.37 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 1.8, 3.0 Hz), 5.49 (s, 1H), 5.51 (s, 1H), 5.81 (m, 1H), 7.115-7.36 (m, 35H);  $[\alpha]_D$  -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 $\beta$ -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). Tf<sub>2</sub>O (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.

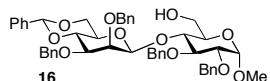
**Module G:** The resin is treated with 1.5 mL 20% piperidine/DMF for 35 s, then washed once with DCM.

**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.

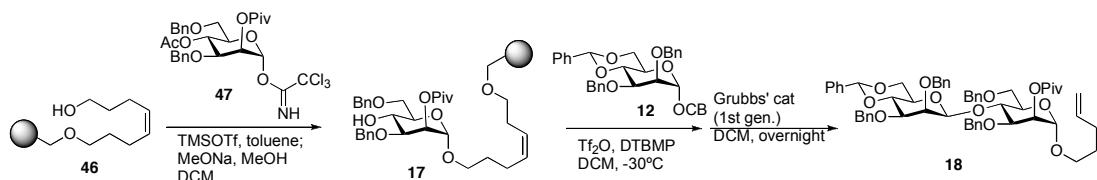
**Module K:** The resin is submitted to piperidine (20% v/v in DMF, 2 mL) for 5 min (with vortex for 30 s, followed by standing for 30 s). After that time, the solution is drained and the resin is submitted to the same conditions twice.



**Methyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4-O-[2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene- $\beta$ -D-mannopyranosyl]- $\alpha$ -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):** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR,  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz)  $\delta$  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; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> -8.0 ( $c$  = 0.5); IR,  $\nu$  = 2927, 1095, 1049 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HR-MS *m/z*: 827.3408 (calculated for C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>52</sub>O<sub>11</sub> + Na<sup>+</sup> 827.3402).



***n*-Pentenyl**

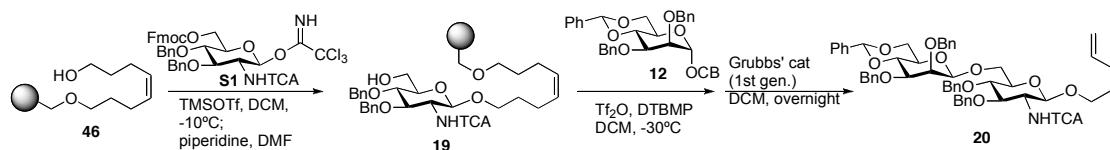
**3,6-di-O-benzyl-4-O-[2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-β-D-mannopyranosyl]-2-O-pivaloyl-α-D-mannopyranoside (18).**

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 (1<sup>st</sup> 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**).  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz)  $\delta$  177.8, 138.9, 138.8, 138.8, 138.6, 138.1, 137.9, 129.0, 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;  $[\alpha]_D$  -13.8 ( $c = 0.145$ ) ; IR,  $\nu$  = 3031, 2923, 1732, 1454, 1366, 1277  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HR-MS  $m/z$ : 965.4434 (calculated for  $\text{C}_{57}\text{H}_{66}\text{O}_{12} + \text{Na}^+$  965.4447).

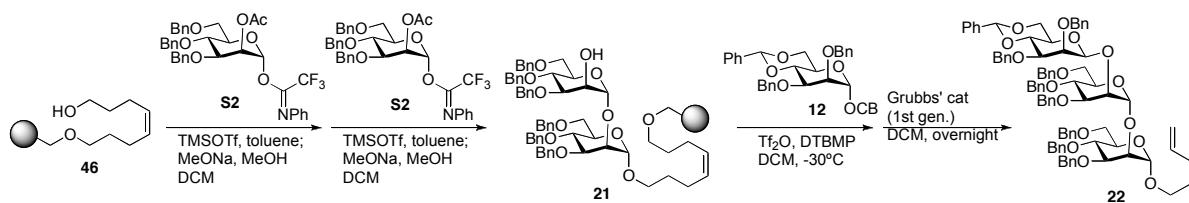


**n-Pentenyl 3,4-di-O-benzyl-6-O-[2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-beta-D-mannopyranosyl]-2-deoxy-2-N-trichloroacetyl-beta-D-glucopyranoside (20):** Resin **46** (0.22 mmol/g, 120 mg, 0.026 mmol) was loaded in the reaction vessel of the synthesizer. Modules D, A, B were performed. Then, the reaction 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 (1<sup>st</sup> 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  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 44% yield from resin **46**) as a mixture of anomers. Pure  $\beta$ -**20** was obtained by preparative HPLC:  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)  $\delta$  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;  $[\alpha]_D -13.8$  ( $c = 0.39$ ) ; IR,  $\nu = 3294, 2923, 1688, 1537, 1453, 1362$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HR-MS  $m/z$ : 1024.298 (calculated for  $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{58}\text{Cl}_3\text{NNaO}_{11}^+$  1024.2968).



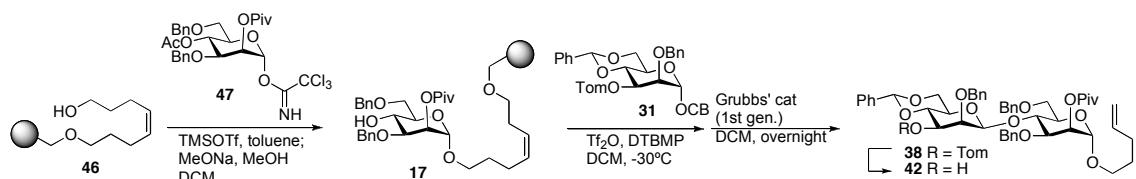
***n*-Pentenyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-[3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- $\beta$ -D-mannopyranosyl)- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl]- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside (22):**

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 (1<sup>st</sup> 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  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 38% yield from resin **46**) as a pure anomer.

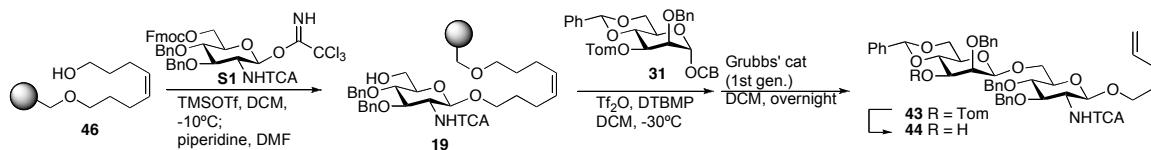
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 7.50-7.46 (m, 4H), 7.42-7.17 (m, 37H), 7.10-7.03 (m, 4H), 5.83-5.69 (m, 1H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 5.10-4.91 (m, 4H), 4.88-4.75 (m, 4H), 4.71-4.34 (m, 12H), 4.26-4.06 (m, 5H), 3.97-3.87 (m, 3H), 3.82-3.55 (m, 10H), 3.32-3.22 (m, 2H), 3.03, 2.92 (m, 1H) 2.07-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.64-1.55 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 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; [α]<sub>D</sub> -39.2 (c = 0.48); IR, ν = 3062, 3030, 2924, 2860, 2354, 1723, 1453, 1364, 1266 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HR-MS *m/z*: 1403.631 (calculated for C<sub>86</sub>H<sub>92</sub>NaO<sub>16</sub><sup>+</sup> 1403.6278).



***n*-Pentenyl 3,6-di-*O*-benzyl-4-*O*-[2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- $\beta$ -D-mannopyranosyl]-2-*O*-pivaloyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside (42):** Resin **17** was prepared as described before on a 20  $\mu$ mol 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.

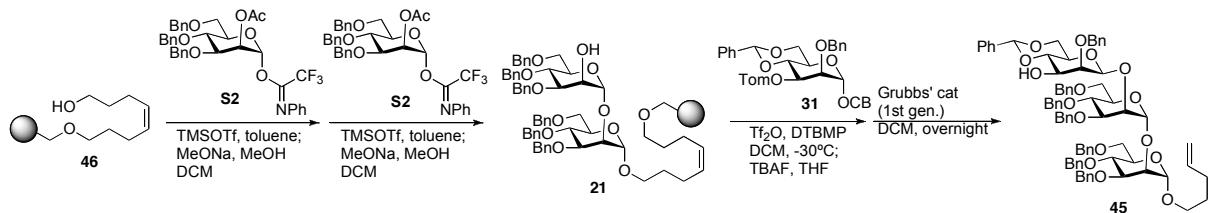
The resin was then charged in a 10 mL round-bottom flask and swelled with 2 mL DCM under an atmosphere of argon. Grubbs' catalyst (1<sup>st</sup> generation, 2 mg) was then added and the flask was put under ethylene atmosphere and stirred overnight. The resin was then washed eight times with DCM. The 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*<sub>R</sub> 14.34 min). The crude product was taken up in THF (2 mL) and treated with TBAF (~ 1 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<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 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- $\beta$**  (*t*<sub>R</sub> 9.88 min) and a peak for **42- $\alpha$**  (*t*<sub>R</sub> 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 μmol 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.

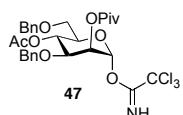
The resin was charged in a 10 mL round-bottom flask and swelled with 2 mL DCM under an atmosphere of argon. Grubbs' catalyst (1<sup>st</sup> generation, 2 mg) was added and the flask was put under ethylene atmosphere and stirred overnight. The resin was washed eight times with DCM. The resulting solution 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 μmol, 58% yield from resin **46**) as a mixture of anomers. The mixture was treated with TBAF (1.5 eq. 0.022 mmol, 22 μL, 1.0 M in THF) in THF (0.5 mL) for 15 min. The mixture was washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, extracted with EtOAc. The solution was dried with Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, filtered and concentrated to afford the title compound **44** after column chromatography using 20-30% EtOAc/hexanes.: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 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); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 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]<sub>D</sub> -20.0 (*c* = 0.20); IR, ν = 3307, 2923, 1688, 1527, 1453, 1361 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HR-MS *m/z*: 934.2494 (calculated for C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>52</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>NNaO<sub>11</sub><sup>+</sup> 934.2498).



**n-Pentenyl 3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-2-O-[3,6-di-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  $\mu$ 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.

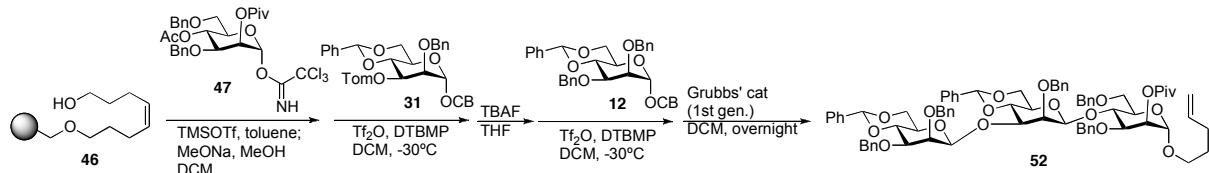
The resin was charged in a 10 mL round-bottom flask and swelled with 2 mL DCM under an atmosphere of argon. Grubbs' catalyst (1<sup>st</sup> generation, 2 mg) was added and the flask was put under ethylene atmosphere and stirred overnight. The resin was washed eight times with DCM. The resulting solution 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  $\mu$ mol, 40% yield from resin **46**) as a pure anomer. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR  $\delta$  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); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz)  $\delta$  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,  $\nu$  = 2929, 1454, 1093 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HR-MS *m/z*: 1313.585 (calculated for C<sub>79</sub>H<sub>86</sub>O<sub>16</sub> + Na<sup>+</sup> 1313.581).



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

**trichloroacetimidate (47).** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR  $\delta$  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); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR  $\delta$  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,  $\nu$  = 2974, 1735, 1676, 1147  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $[\alpha]_D$  +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):**

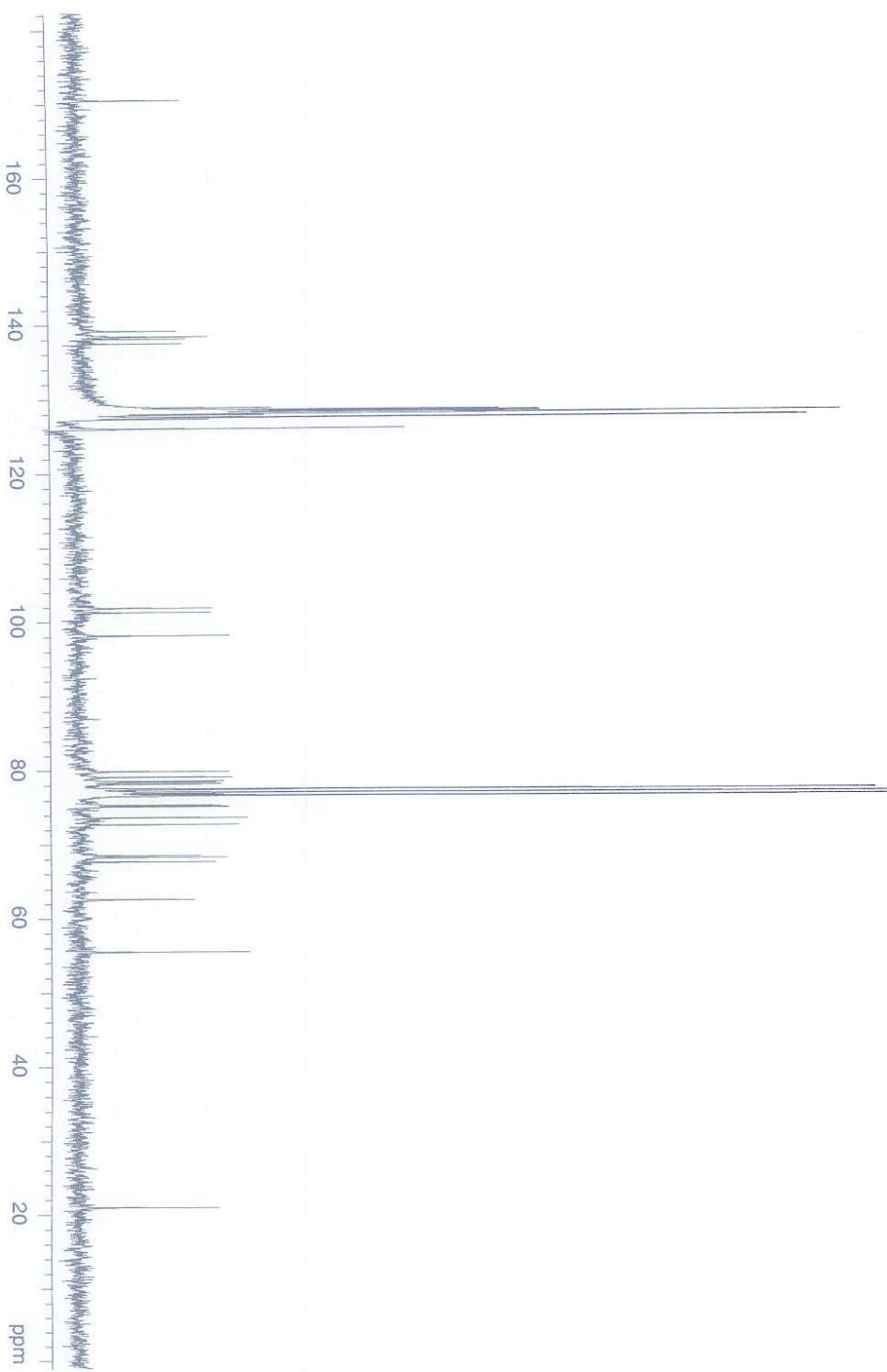
Resin **46** (0.22 mmol/g, 113 mg, 0.025 mmol) was loaded in the reaction vessel of the synthesizer. Modules D, A, B were performed. Then, the resin was glycosylated twice with building block **47** (4.5 eq., 0.112 mmol) in toluene (2 mL) and TMSOTf (0.5 eq., 0.012 mmol in 0.5 mL DCM) for 15 min with 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.

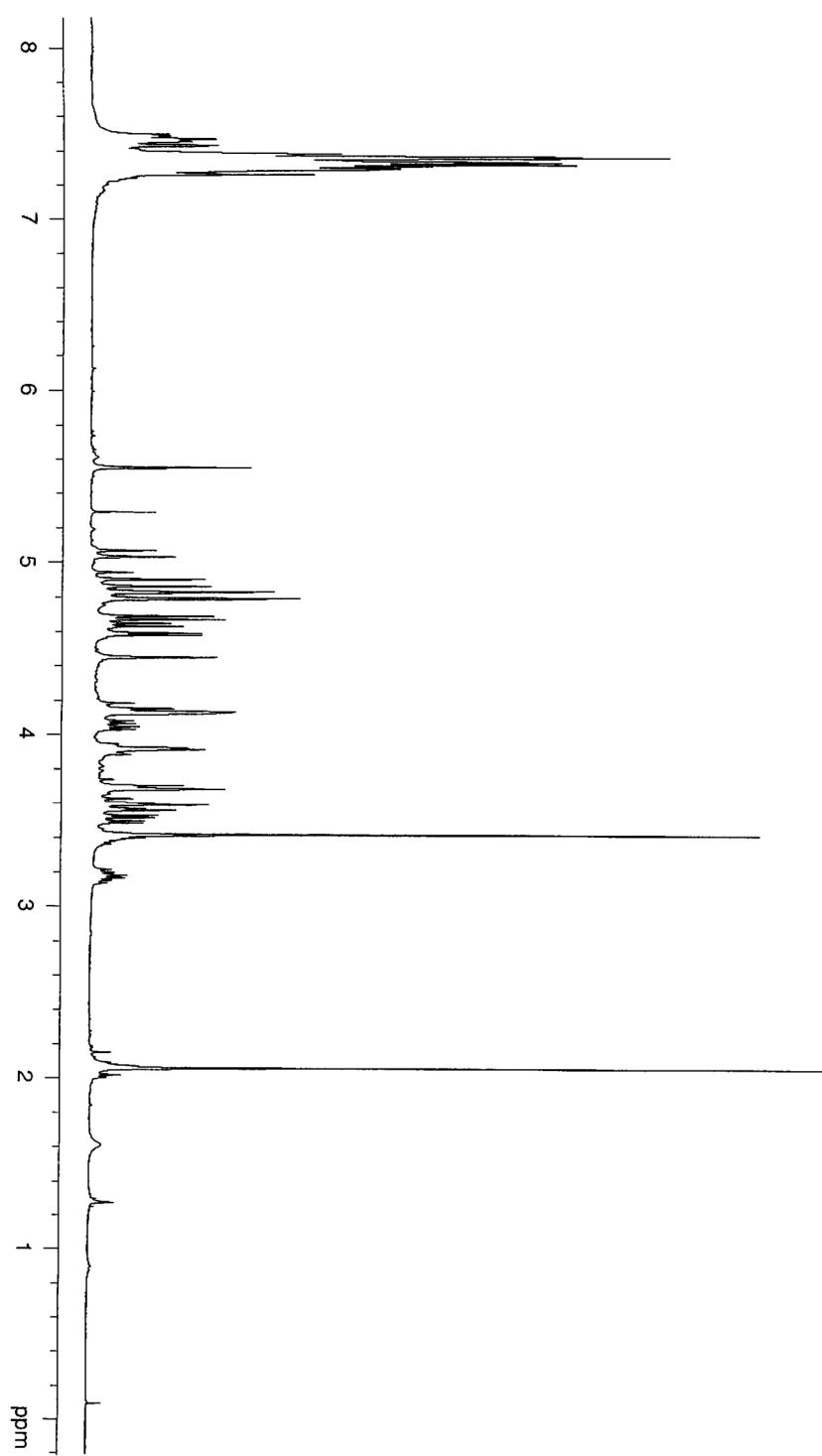
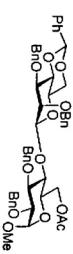
The resin was charged in the synthesizer reaction vessel. Module D, A and B were performed. The reaction vessel was then cooled to -30°C. Module C was performed twice with building block **12** with two modules B in between. The resin was subjected to module B and G. The reaction vessel was warmed to 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 (1<sup>st</sup> 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  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 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.





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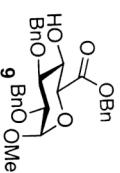
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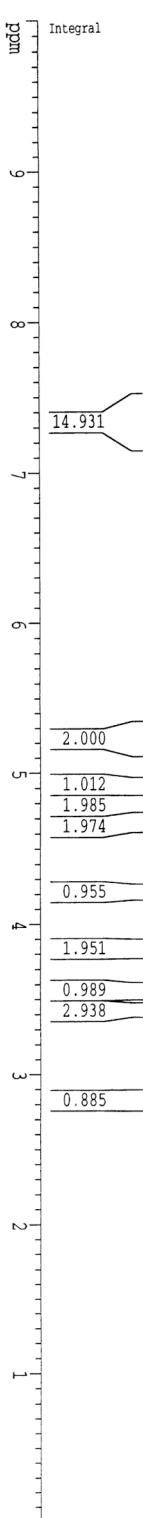
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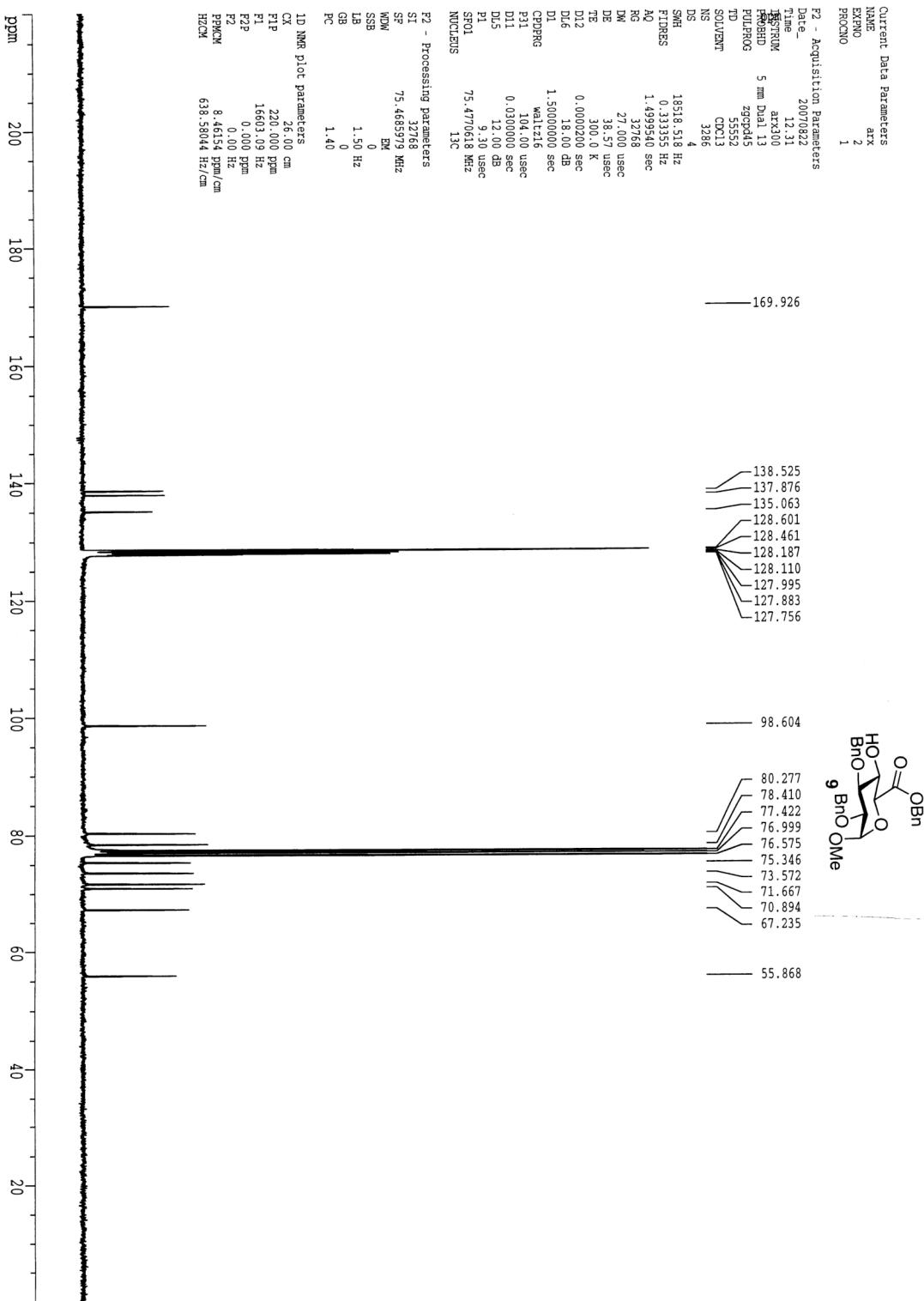
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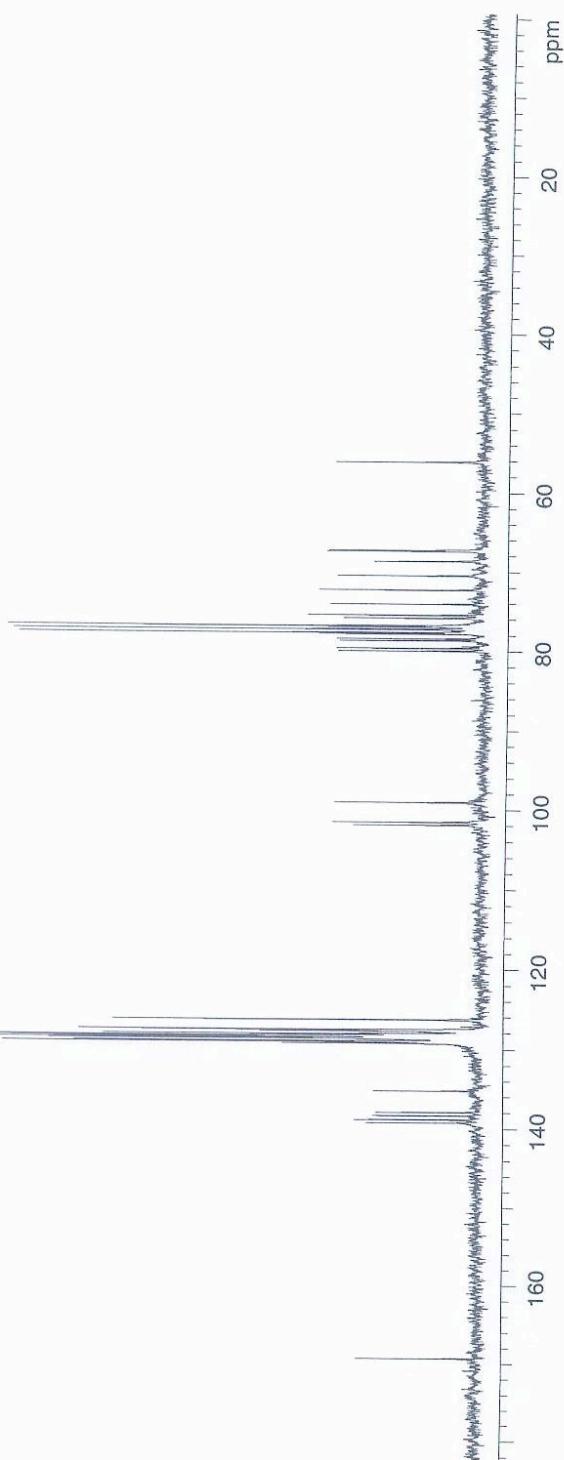
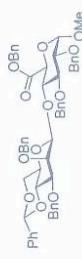
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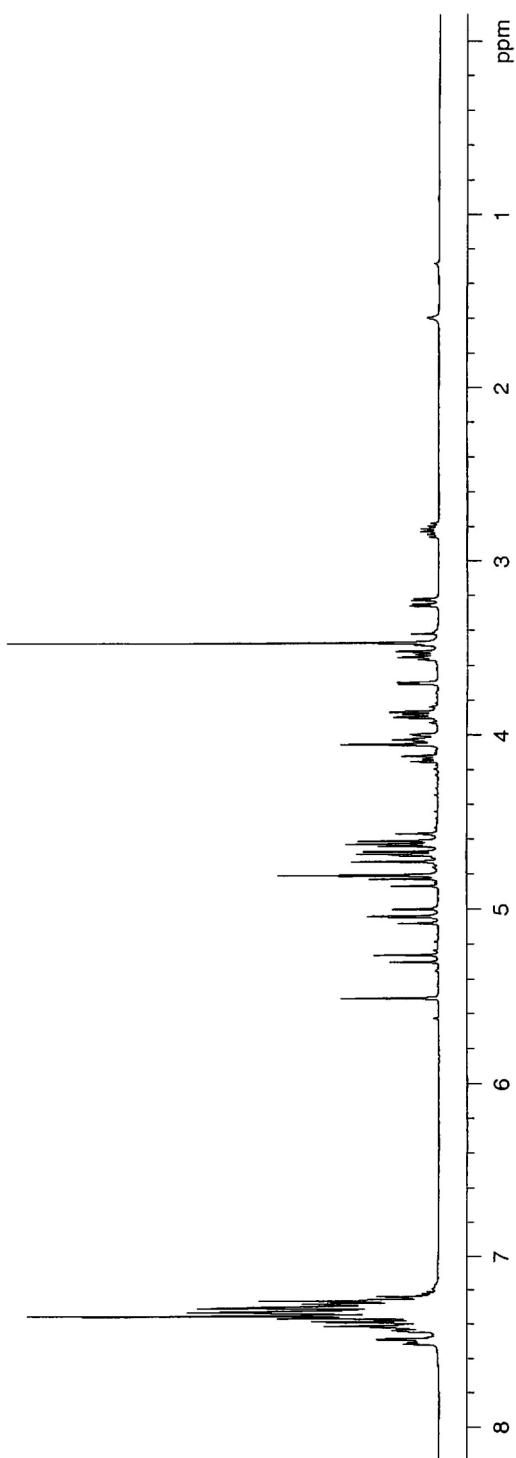
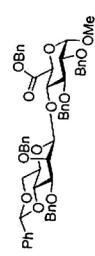
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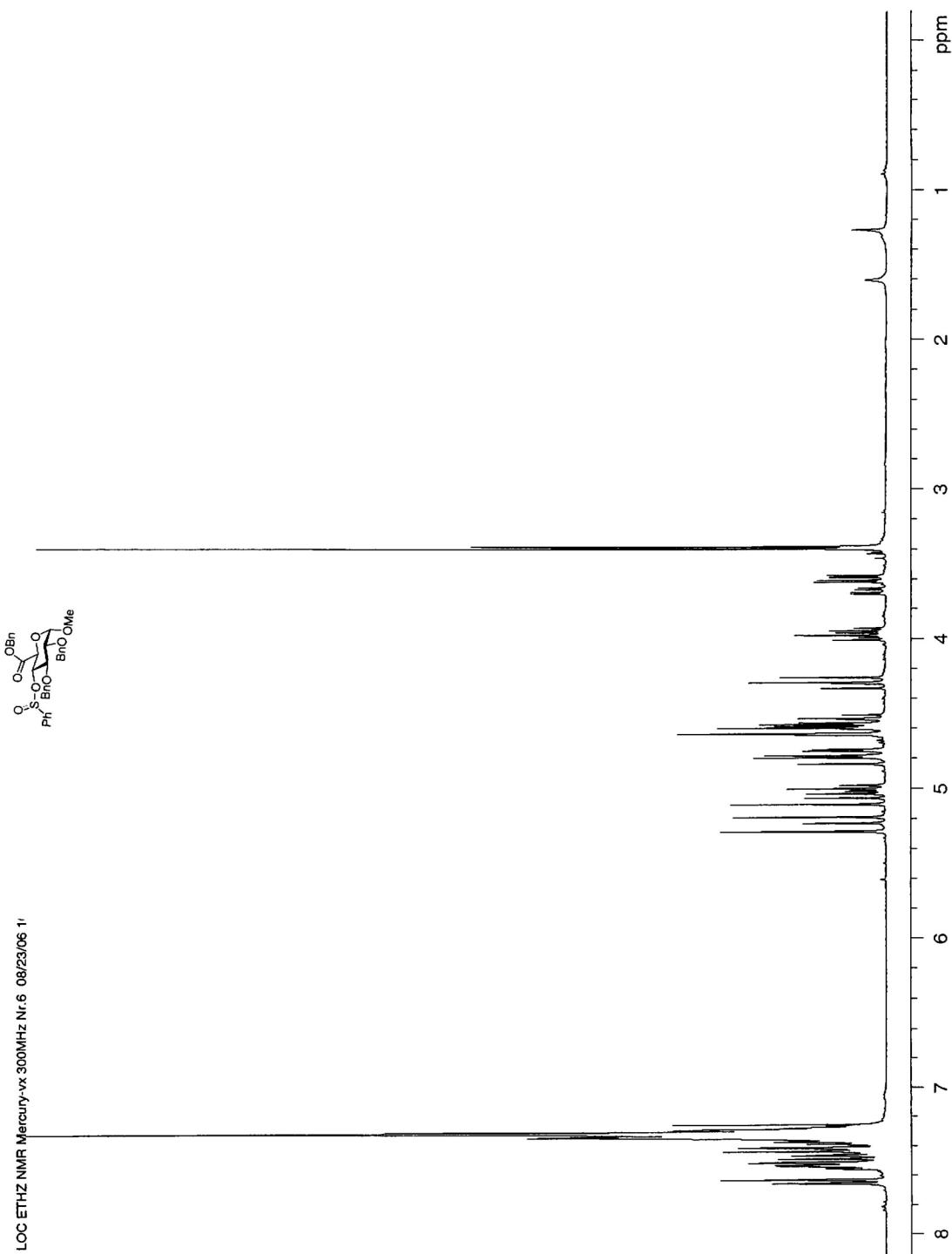
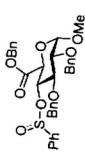


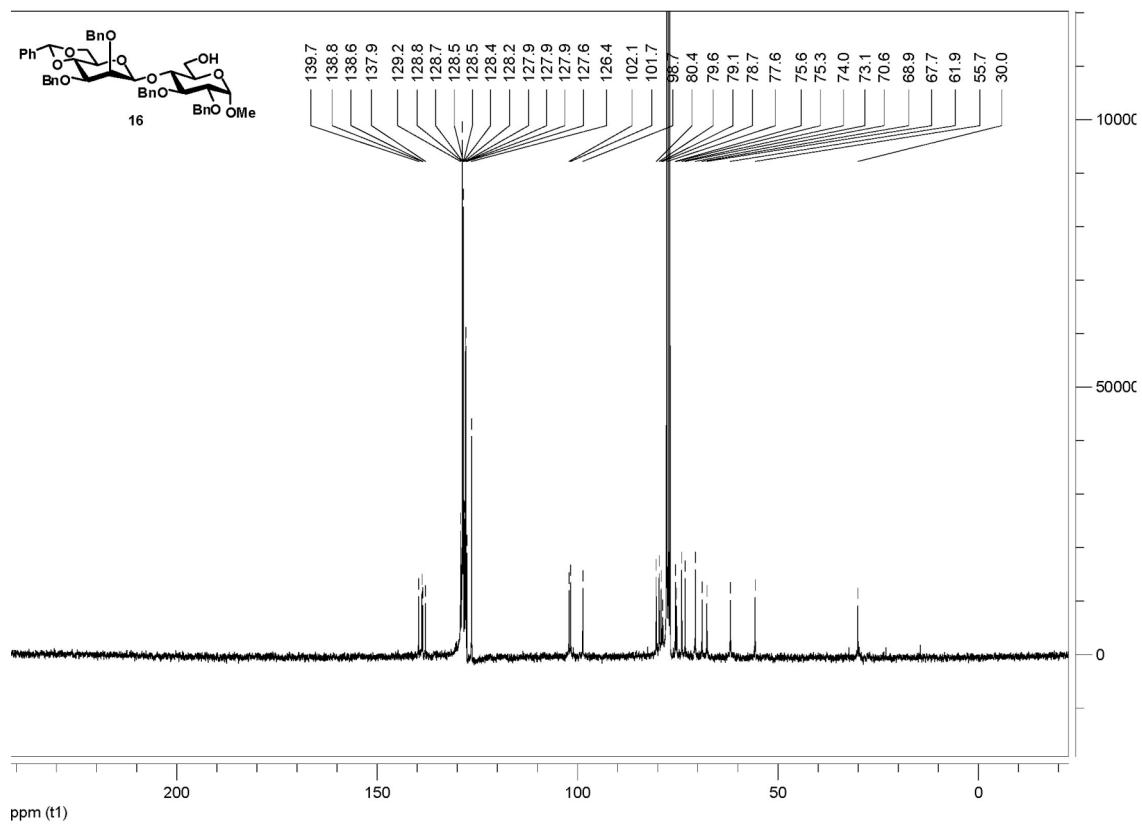


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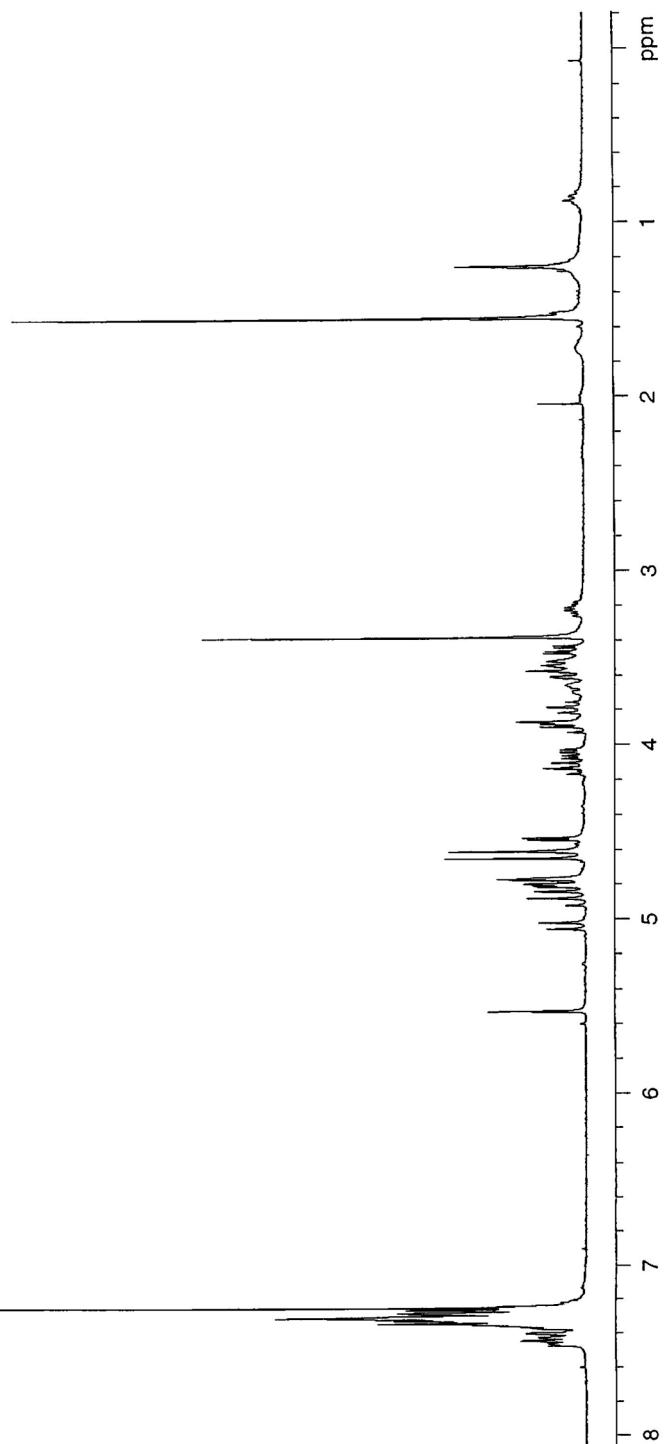
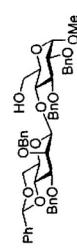




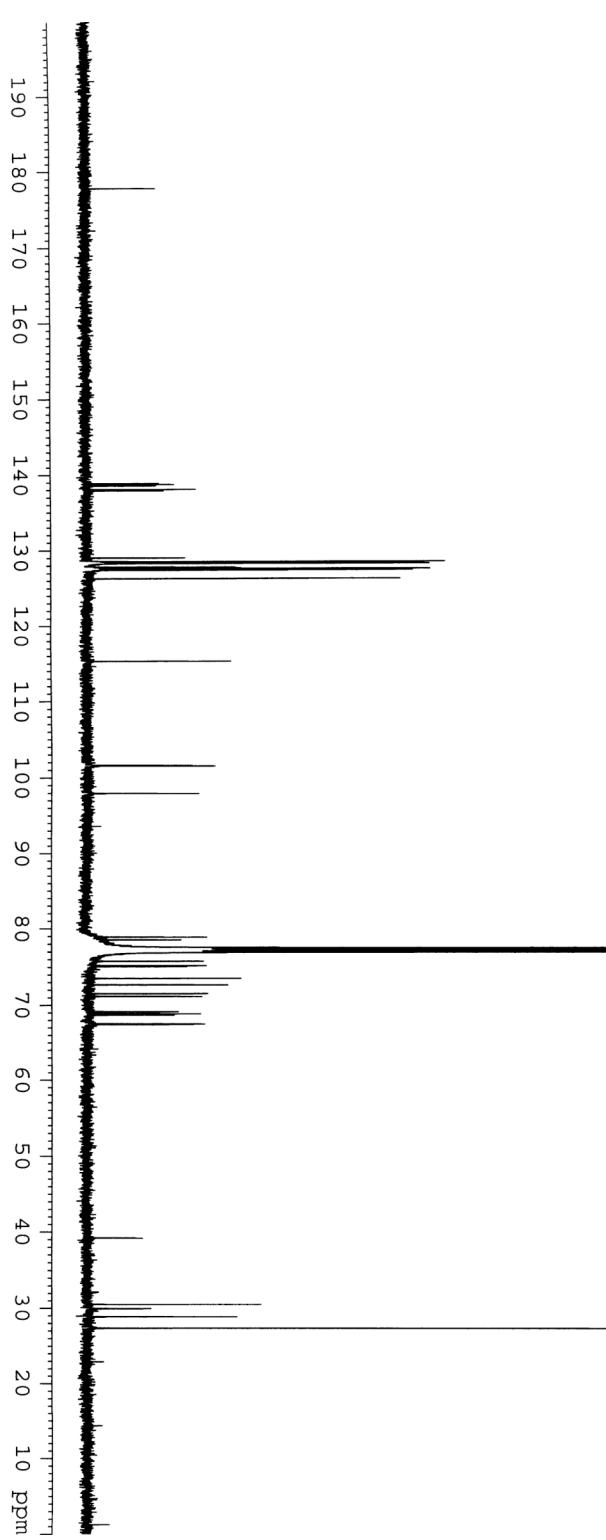
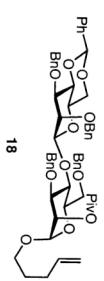


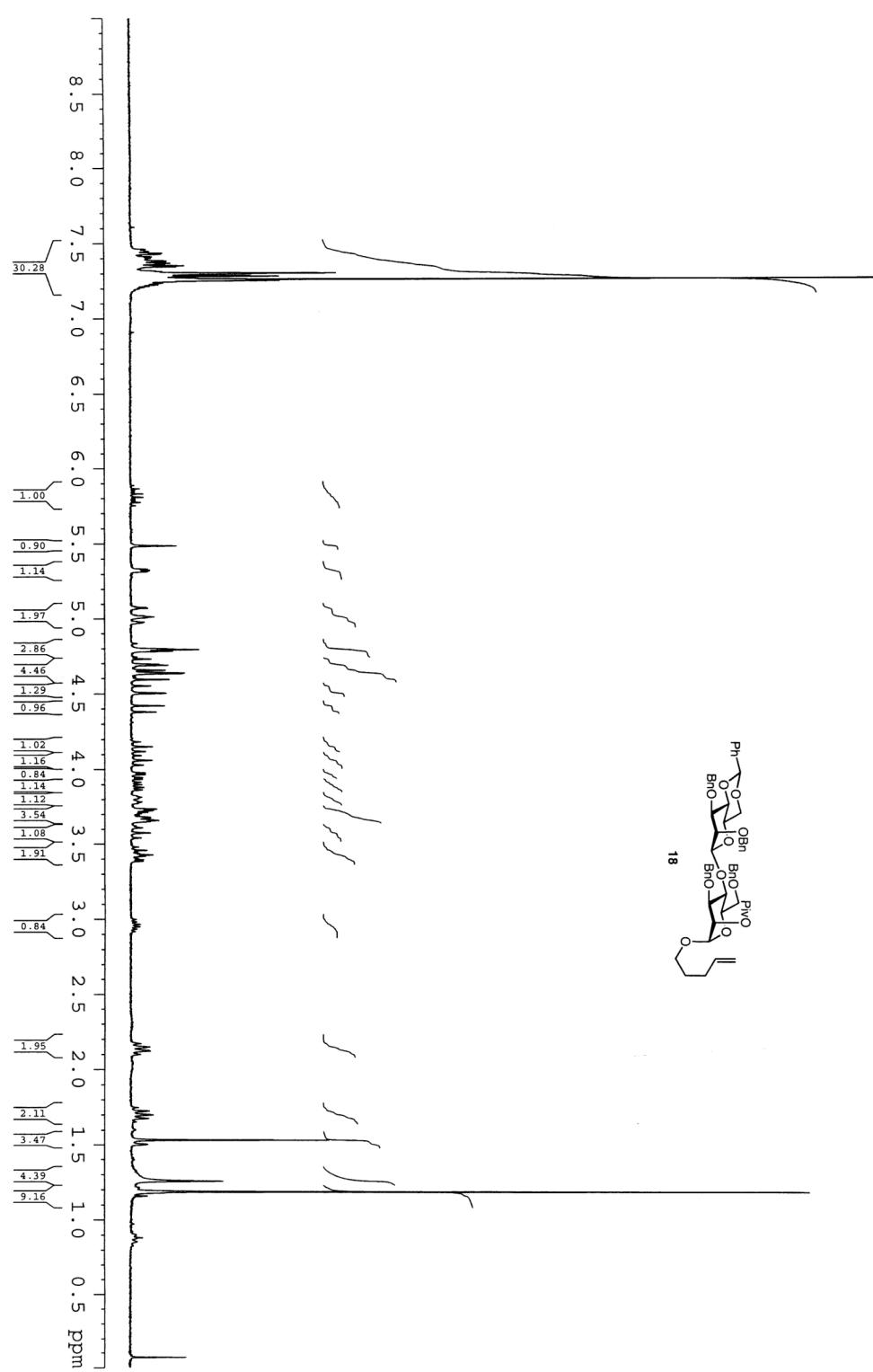
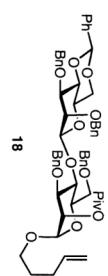


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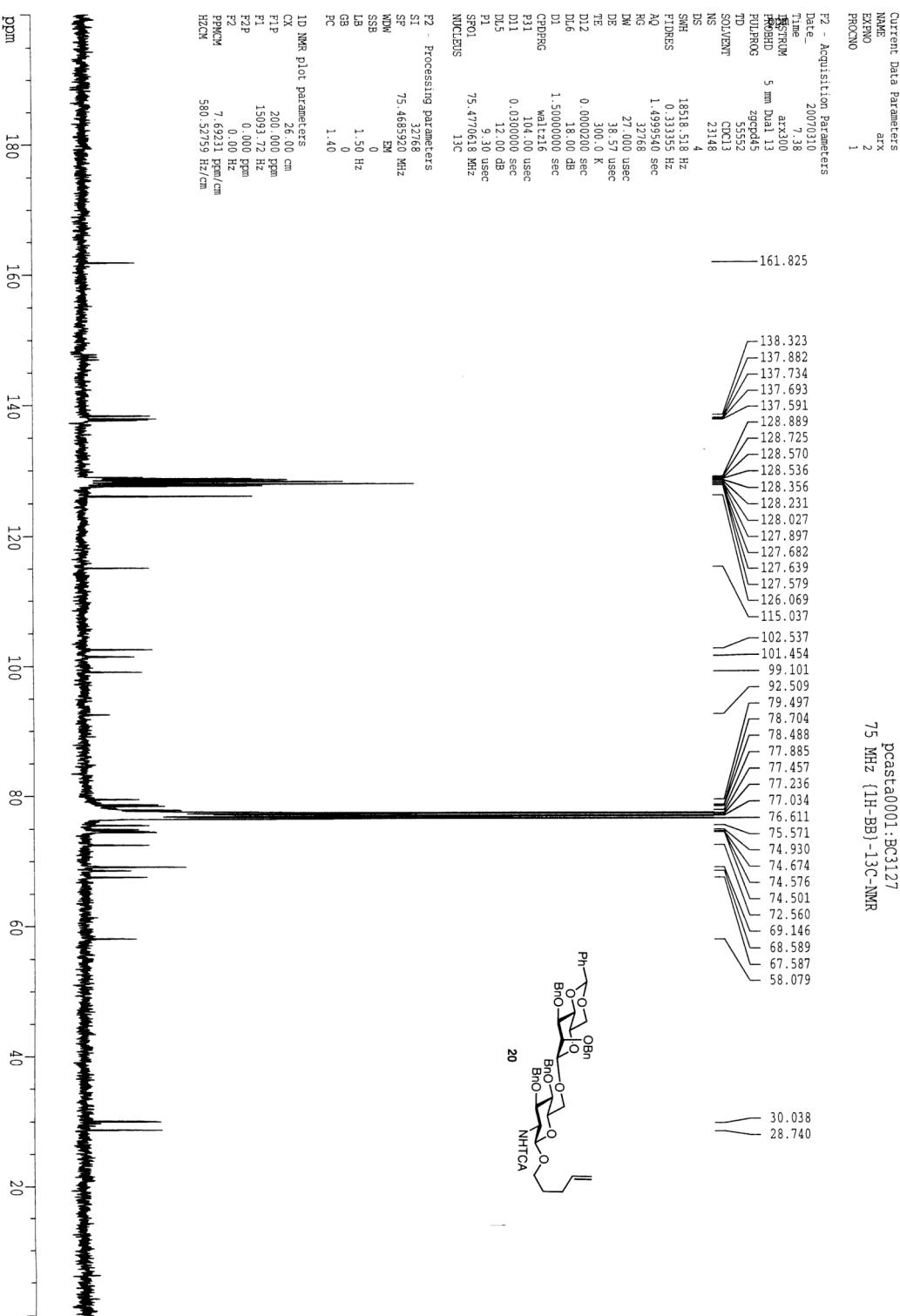
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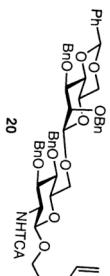
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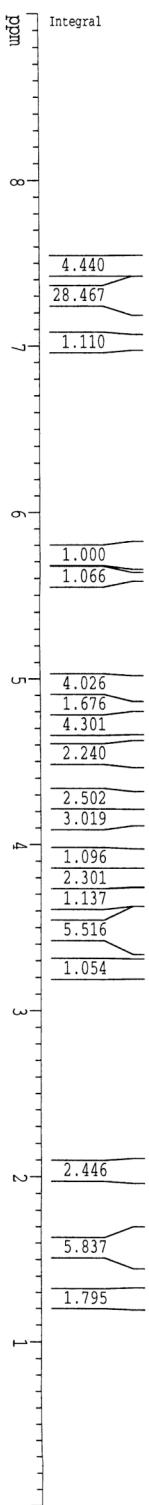
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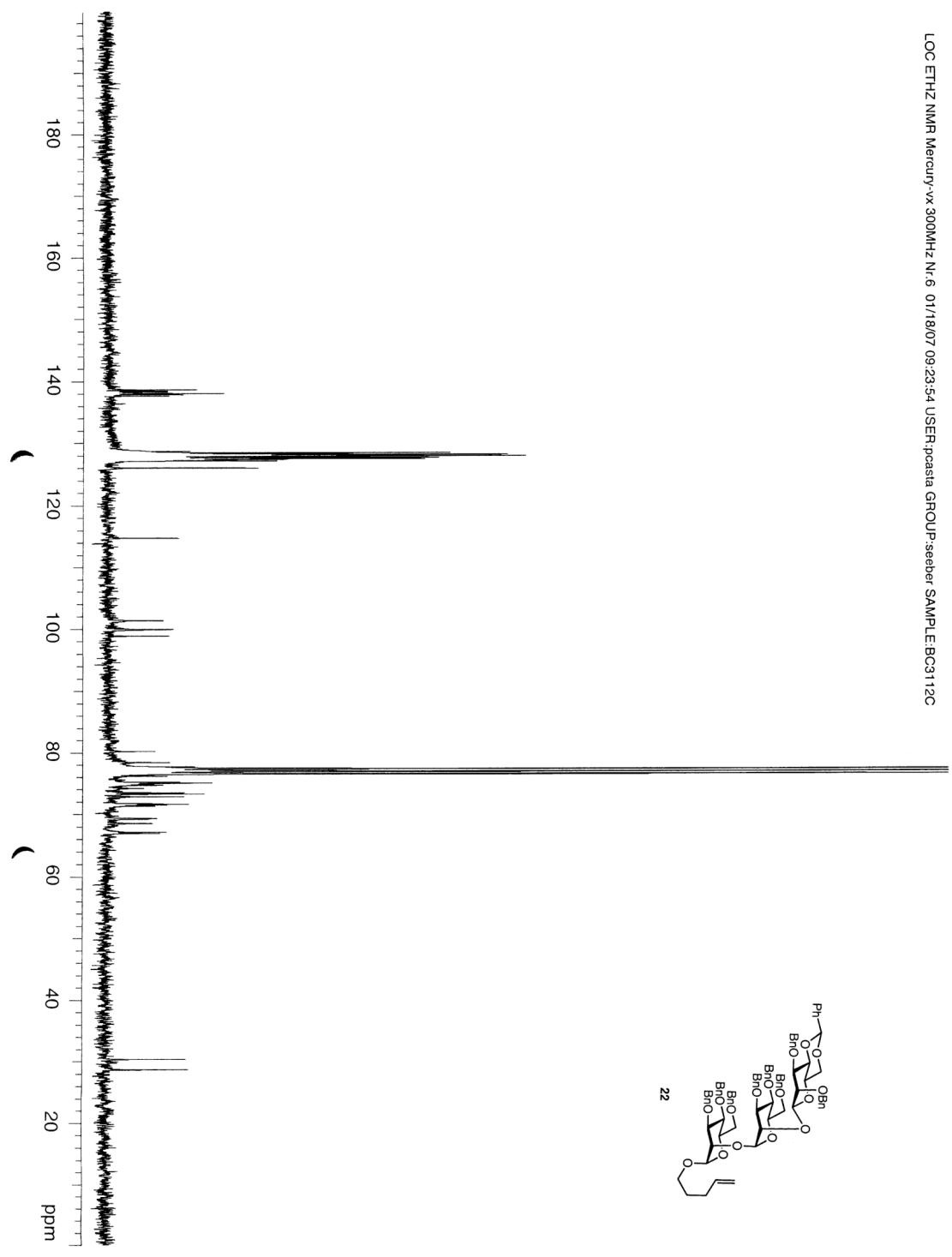
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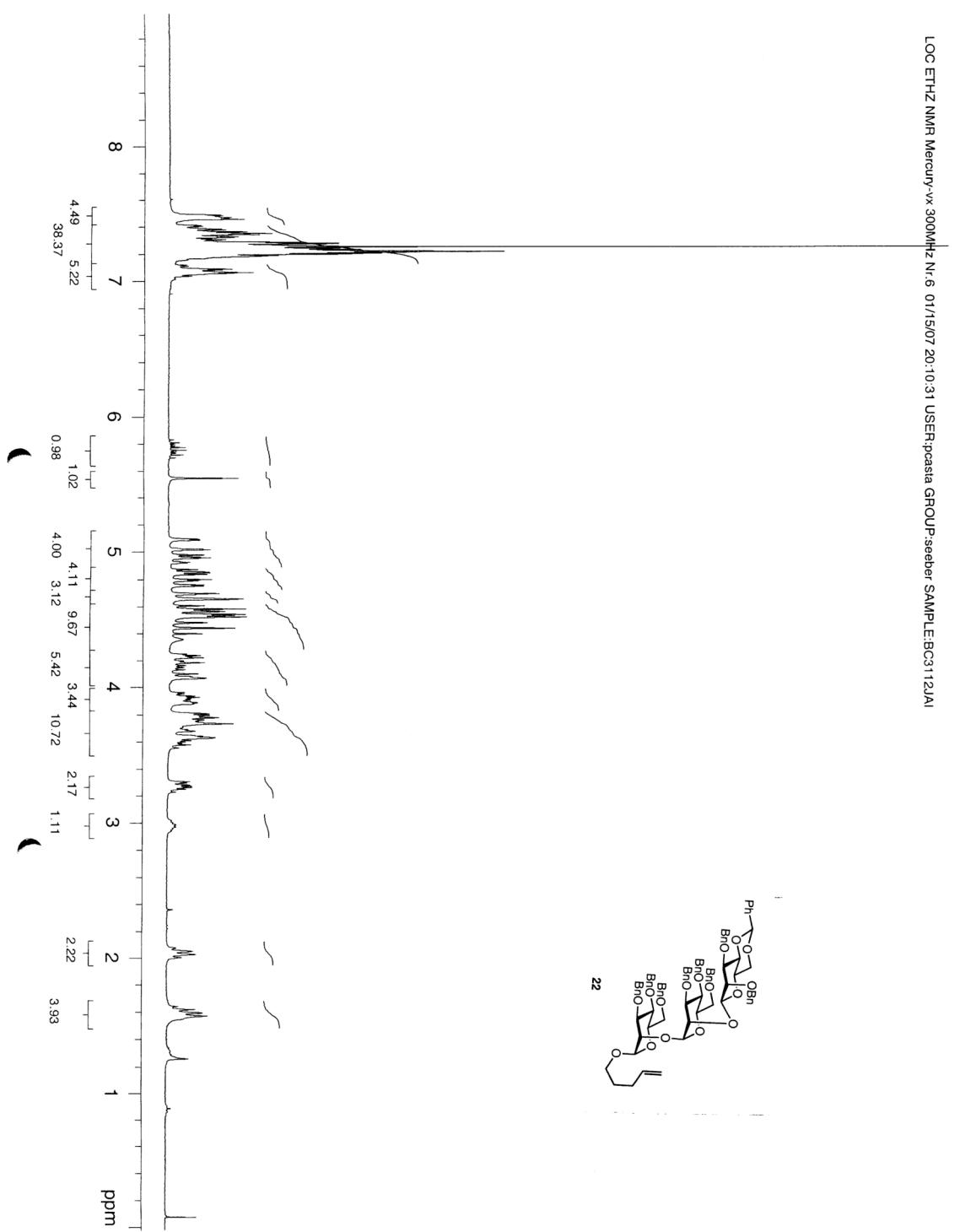
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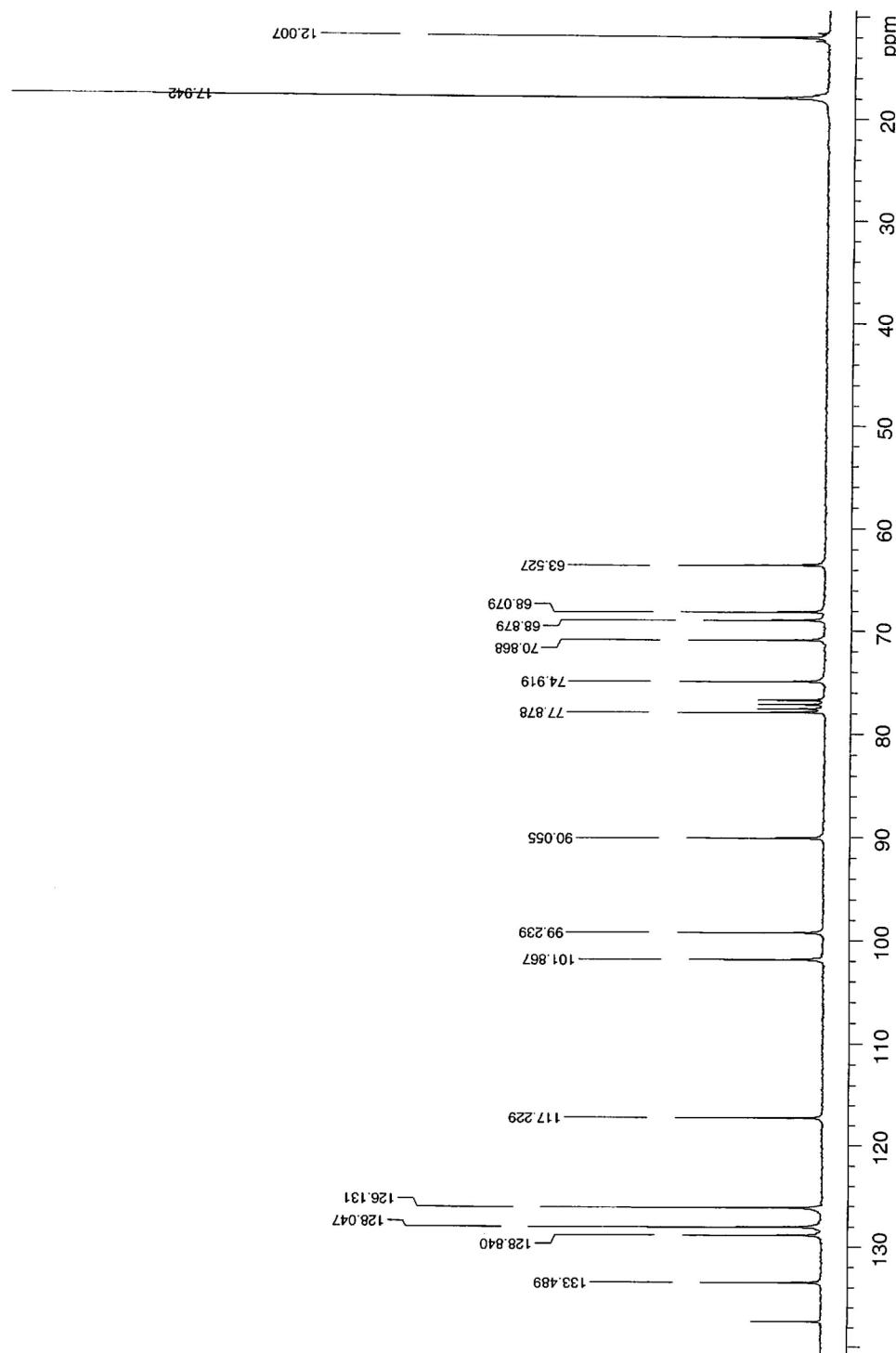
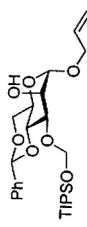
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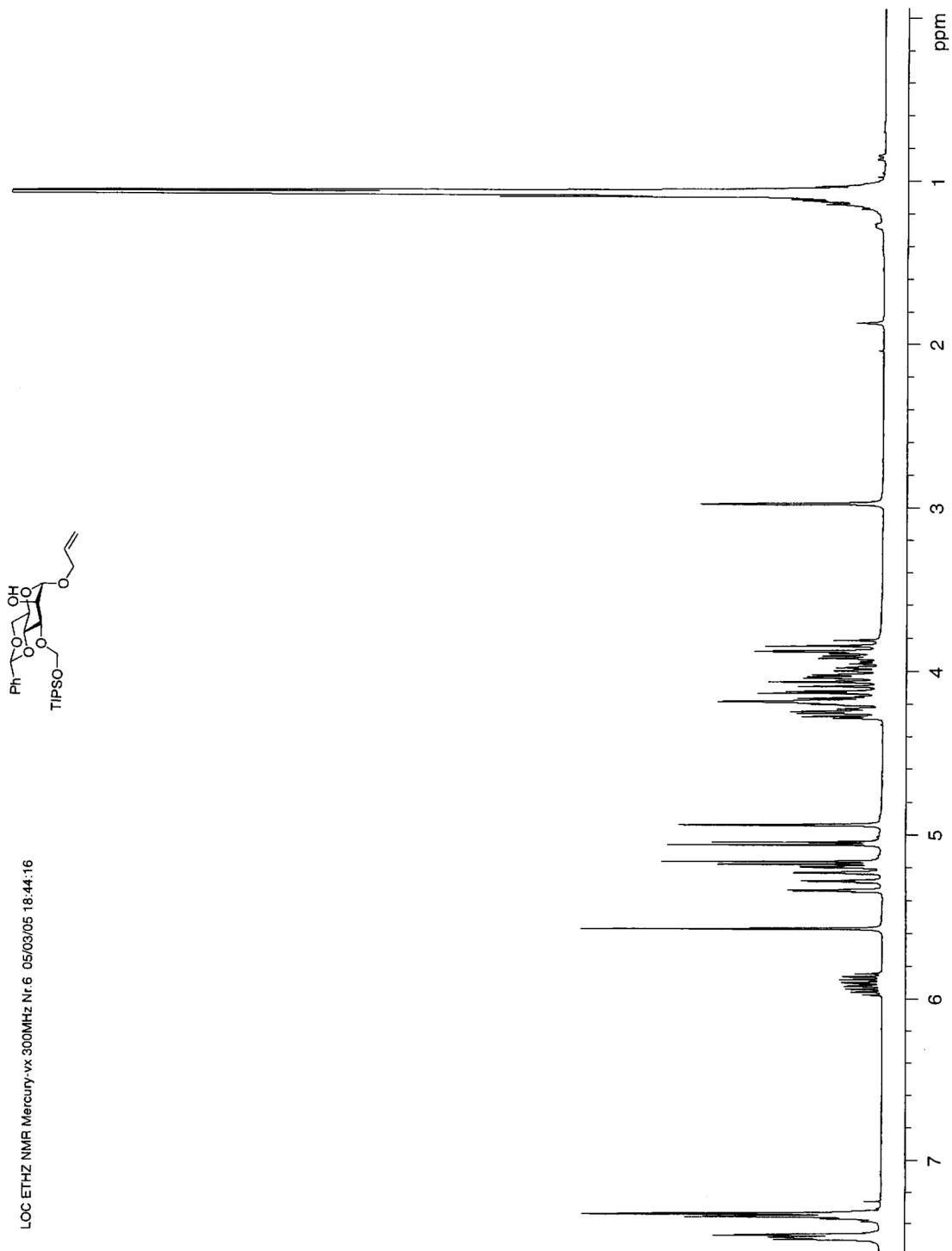
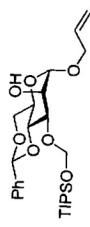


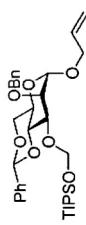






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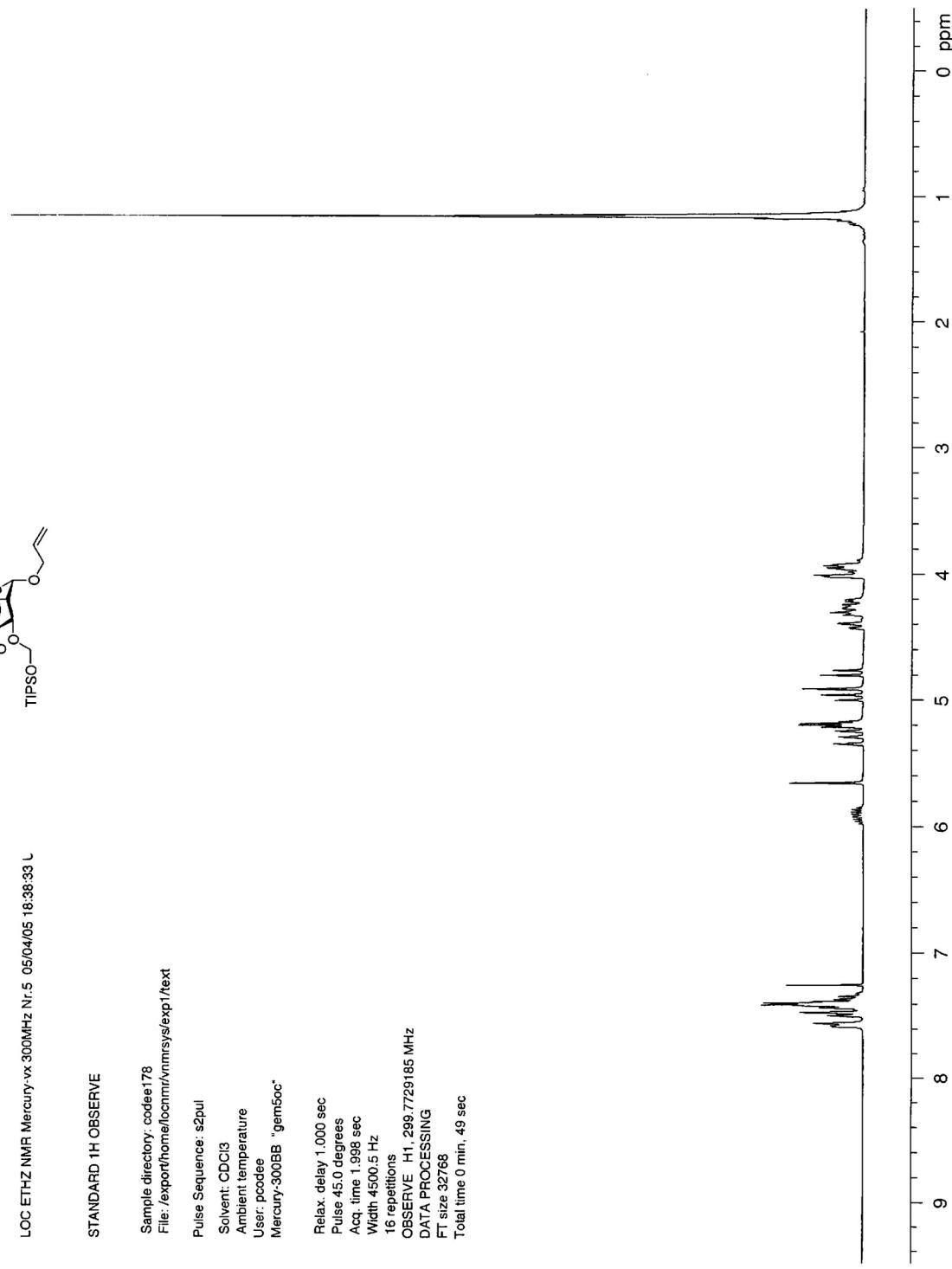
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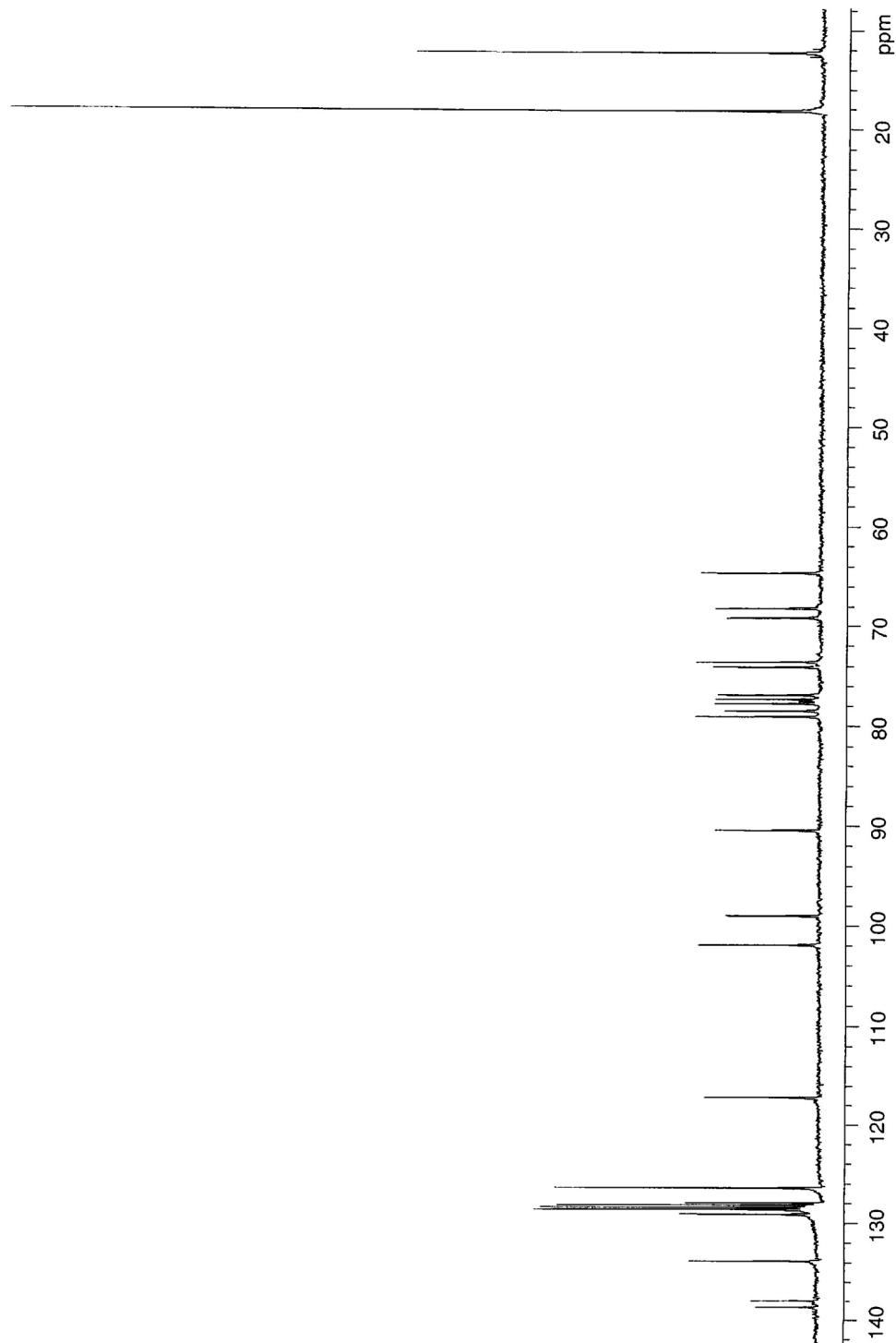
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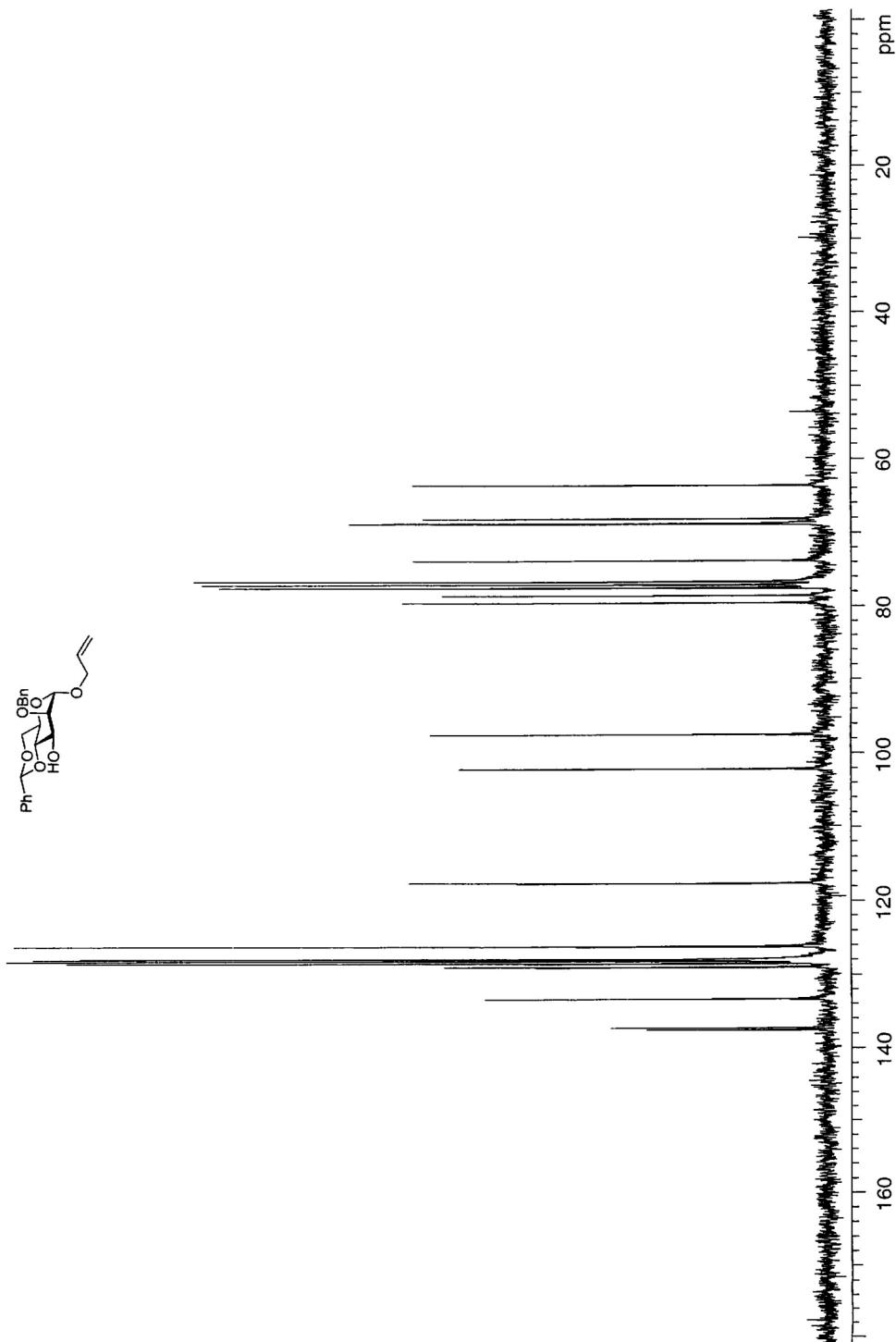
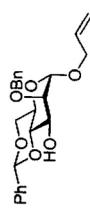
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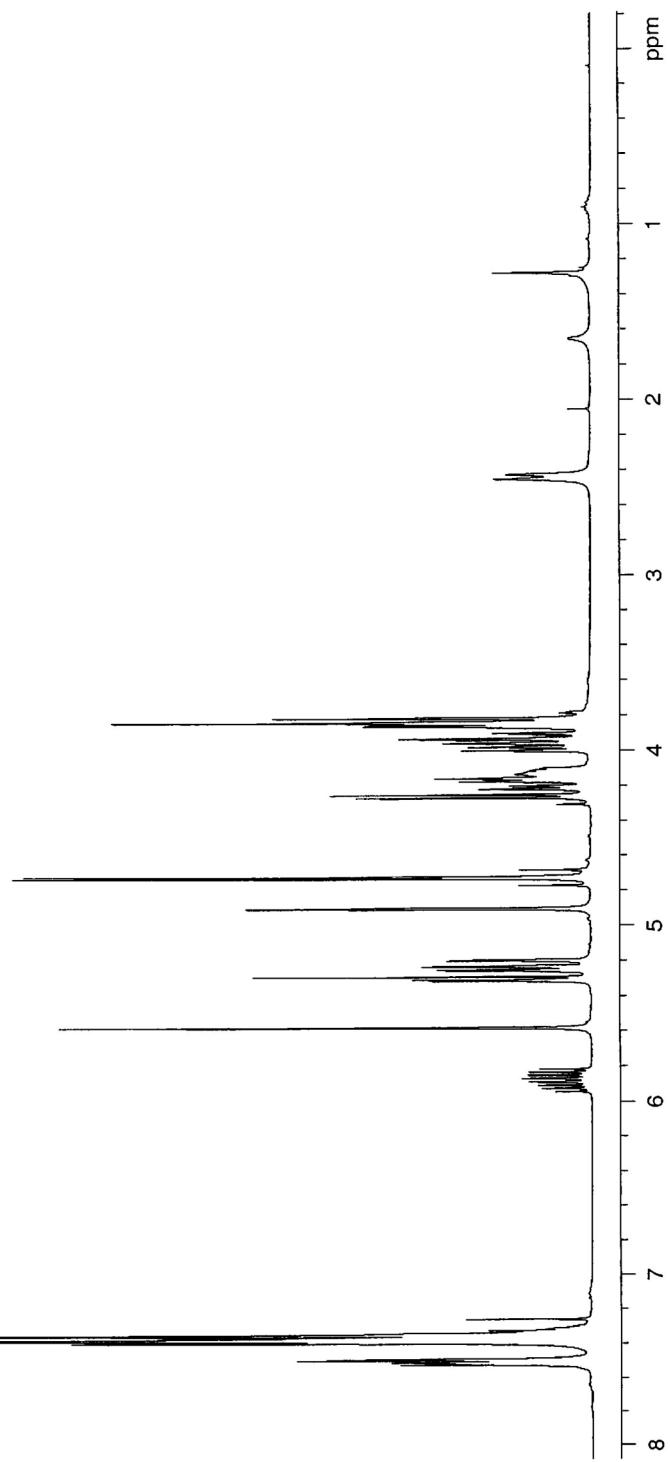
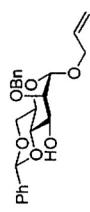
Total time 0 min, 49 sec



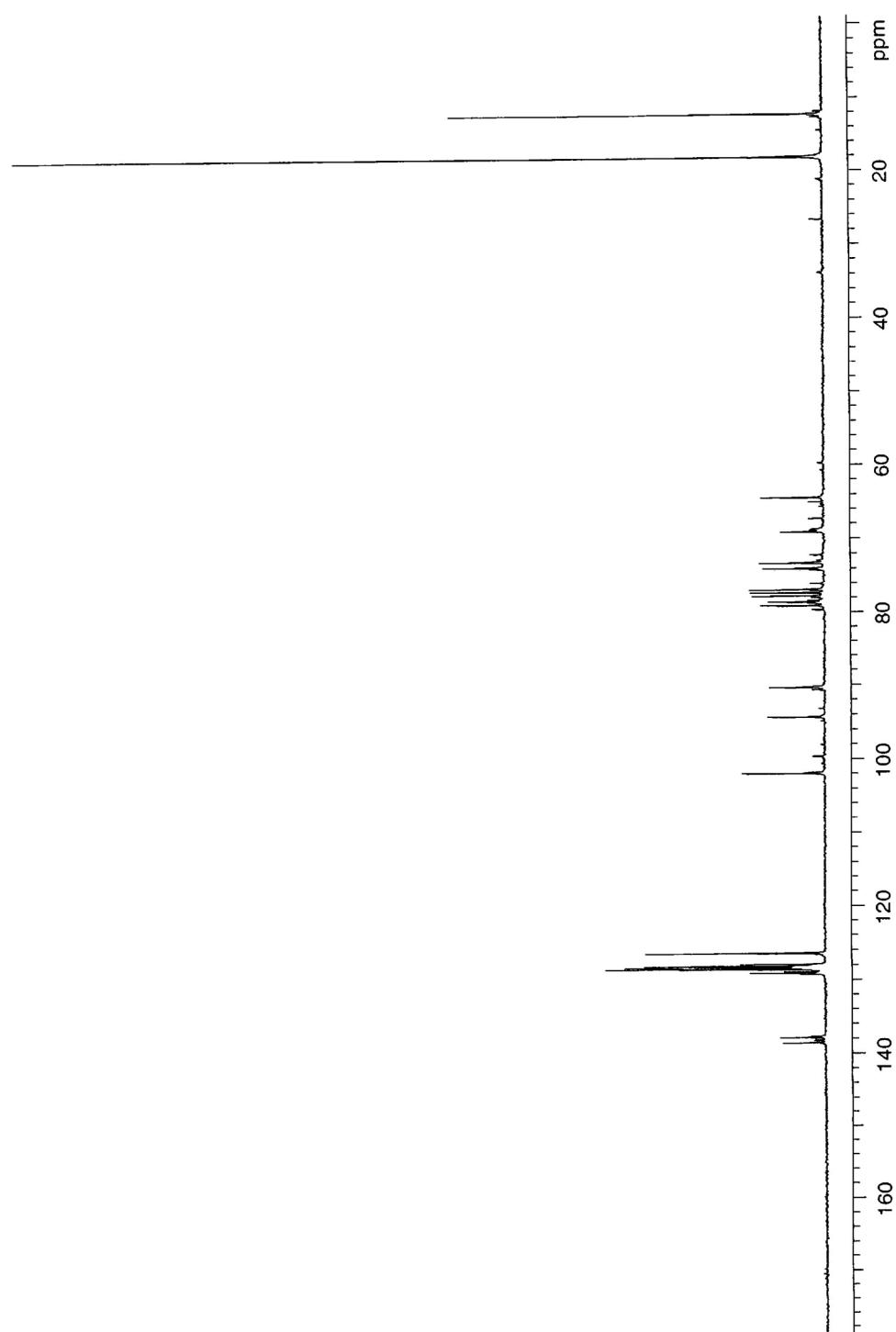
LOC ETHZ NMR-vx 300MHz Nr.5 05/04/05 19:48:43 US



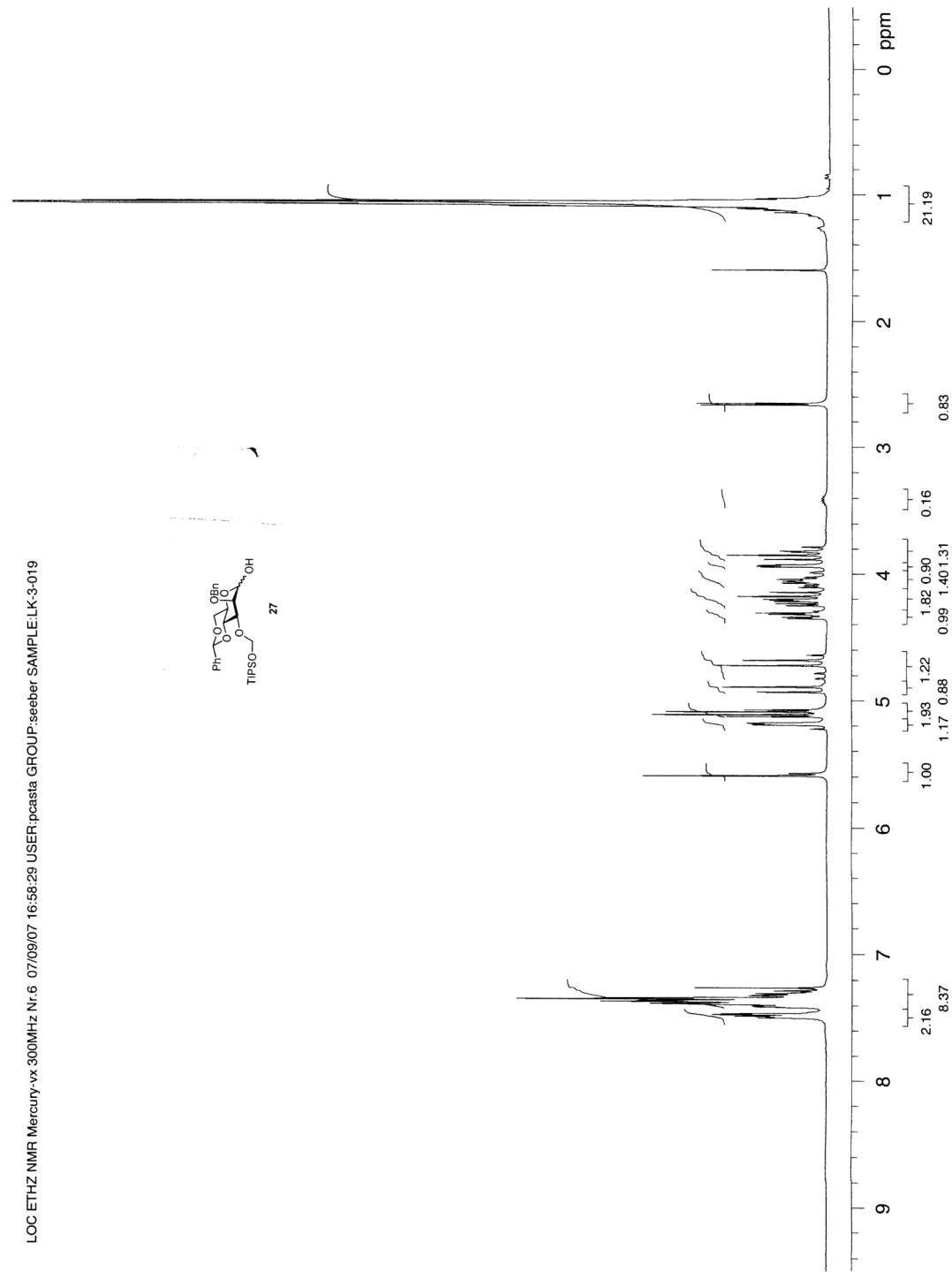


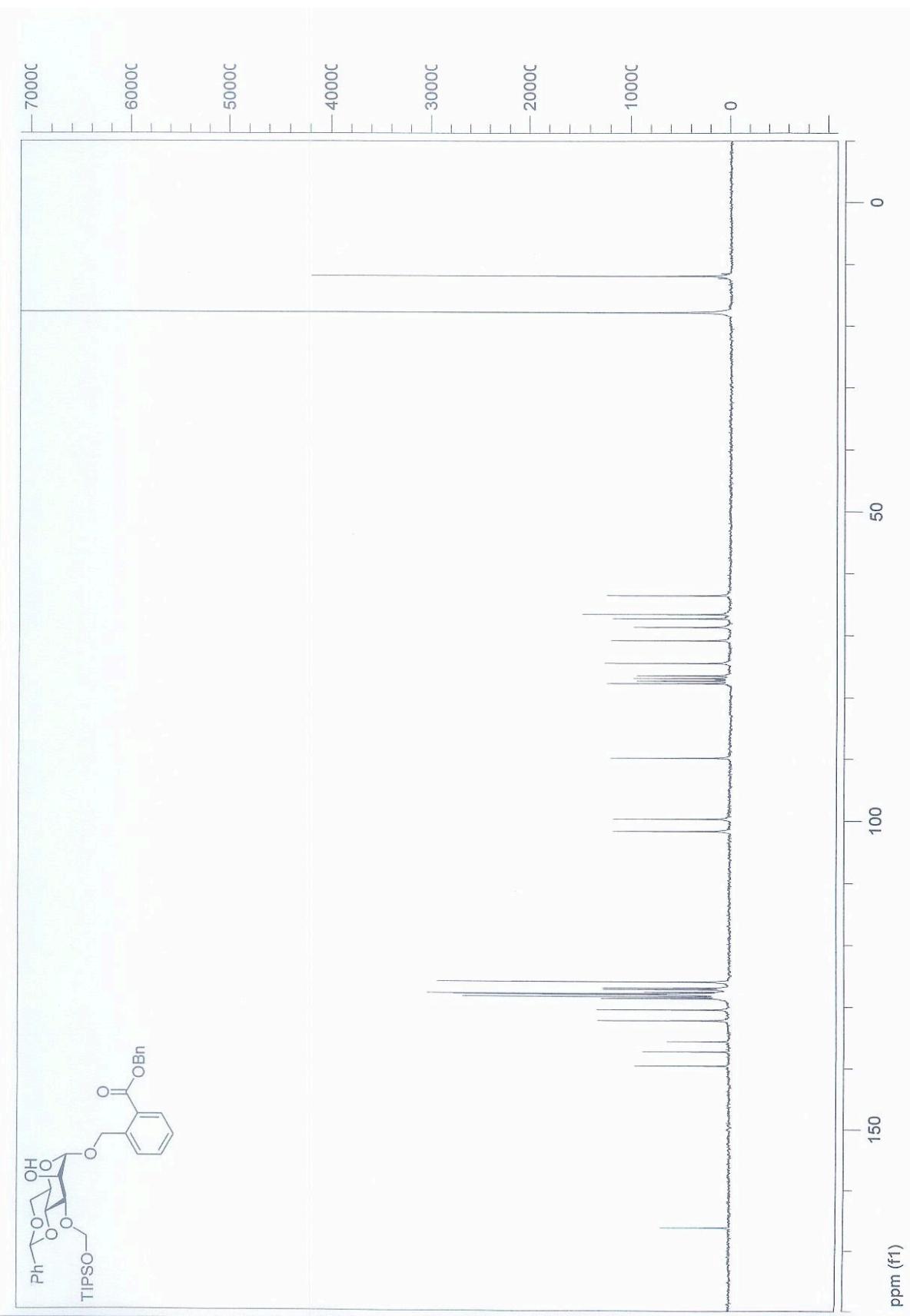


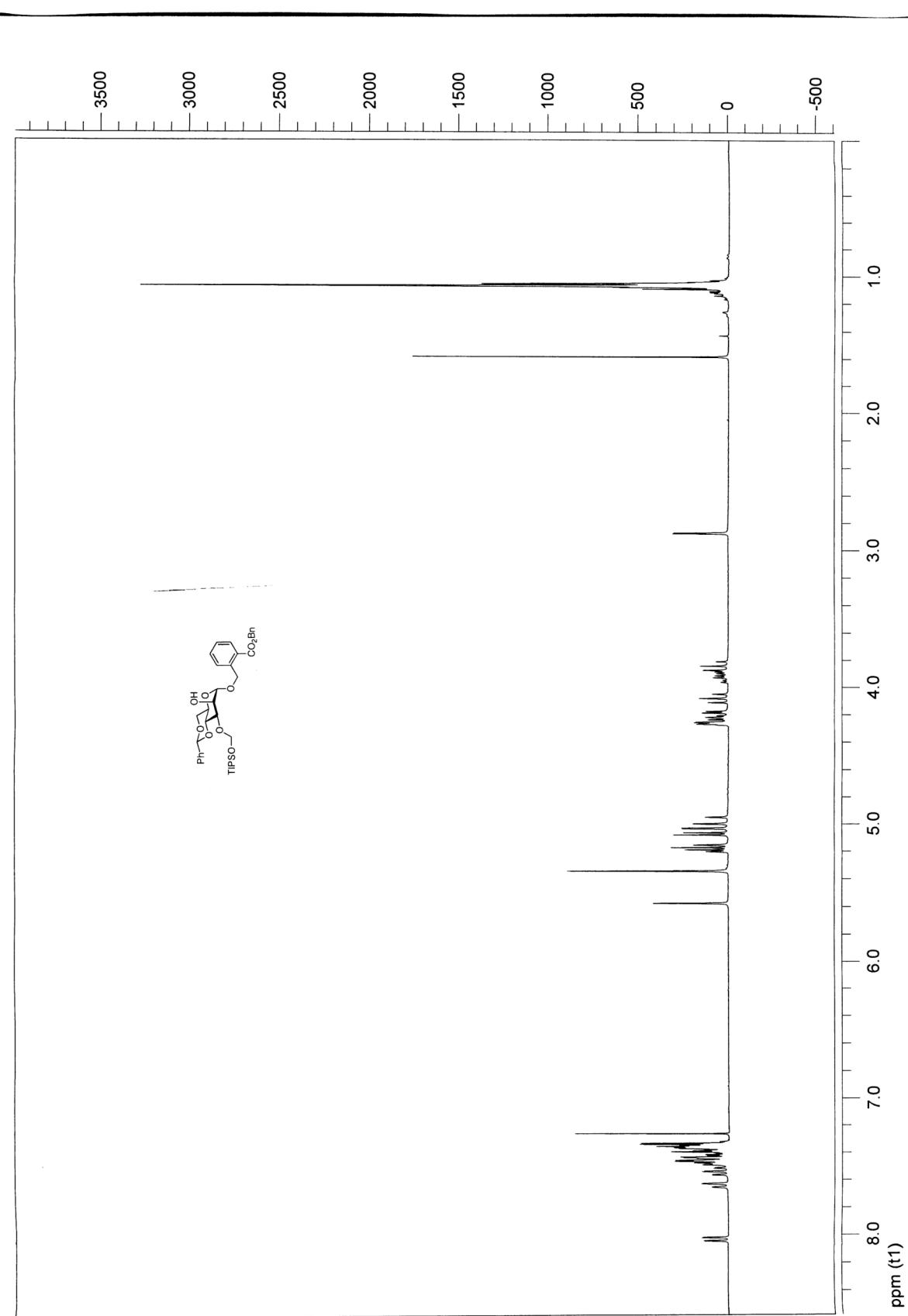
LOC ETHHZ NMR Mercury-vx 300MHz Nr.5 08/23/06 1



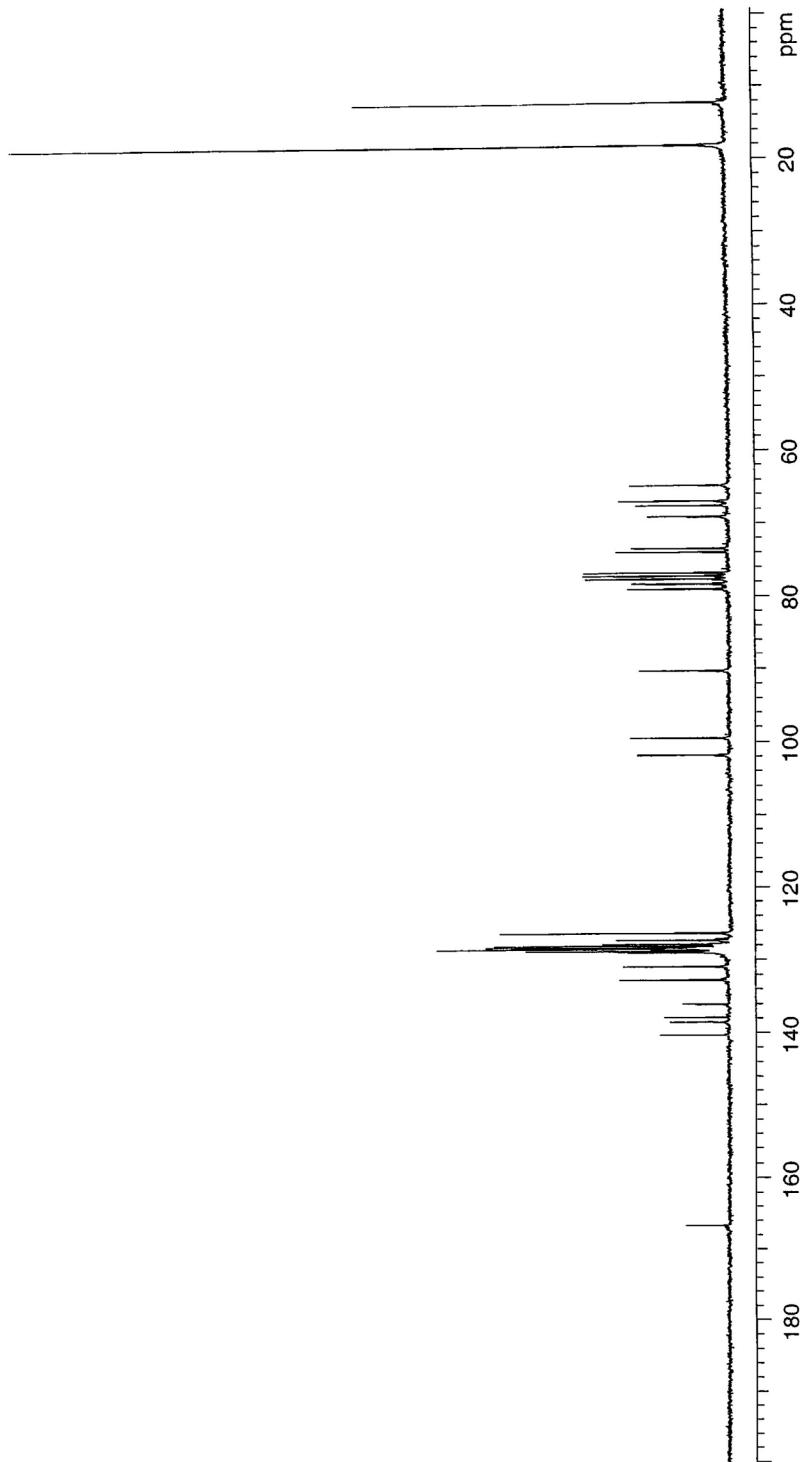
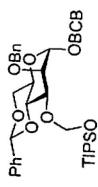
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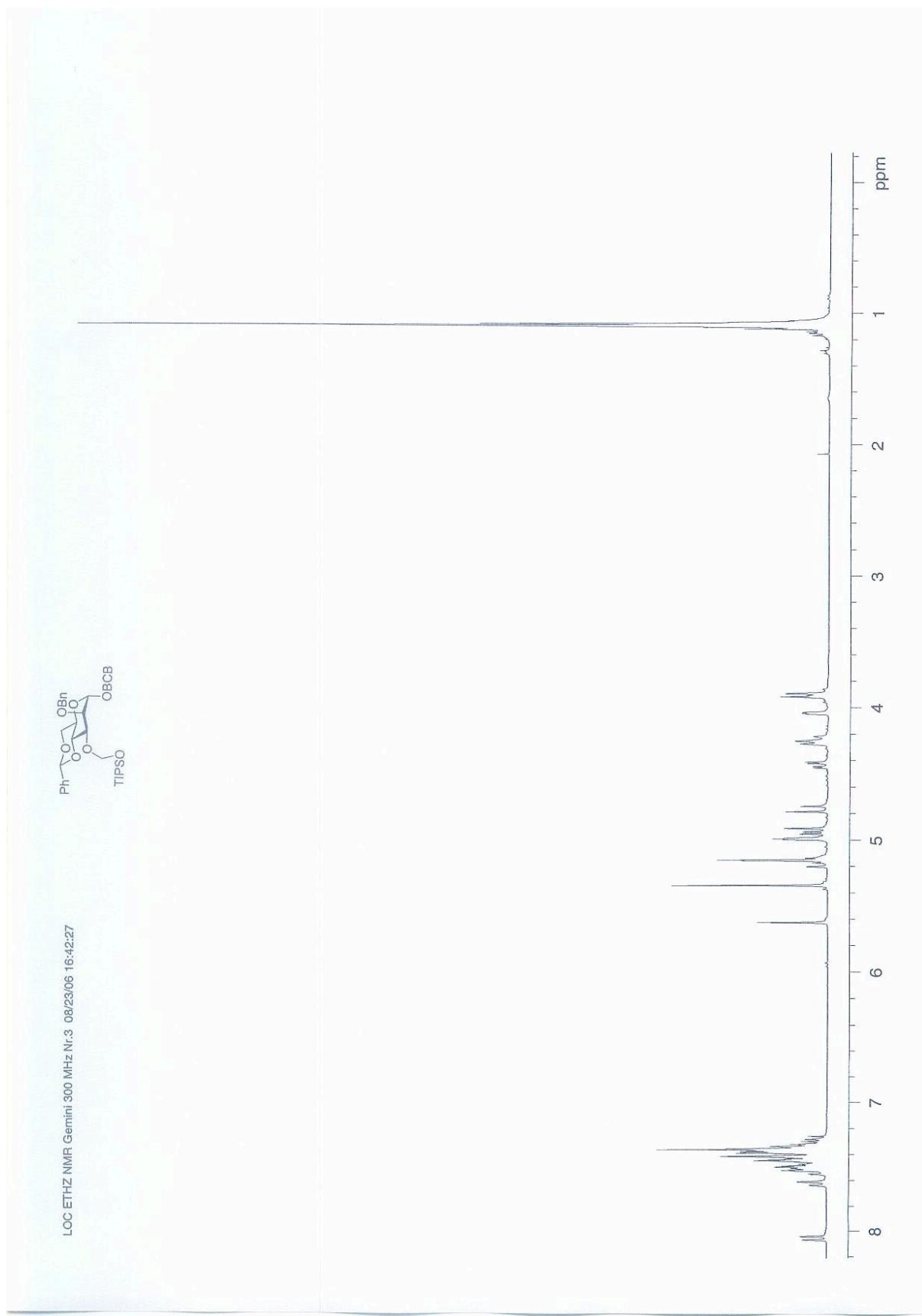




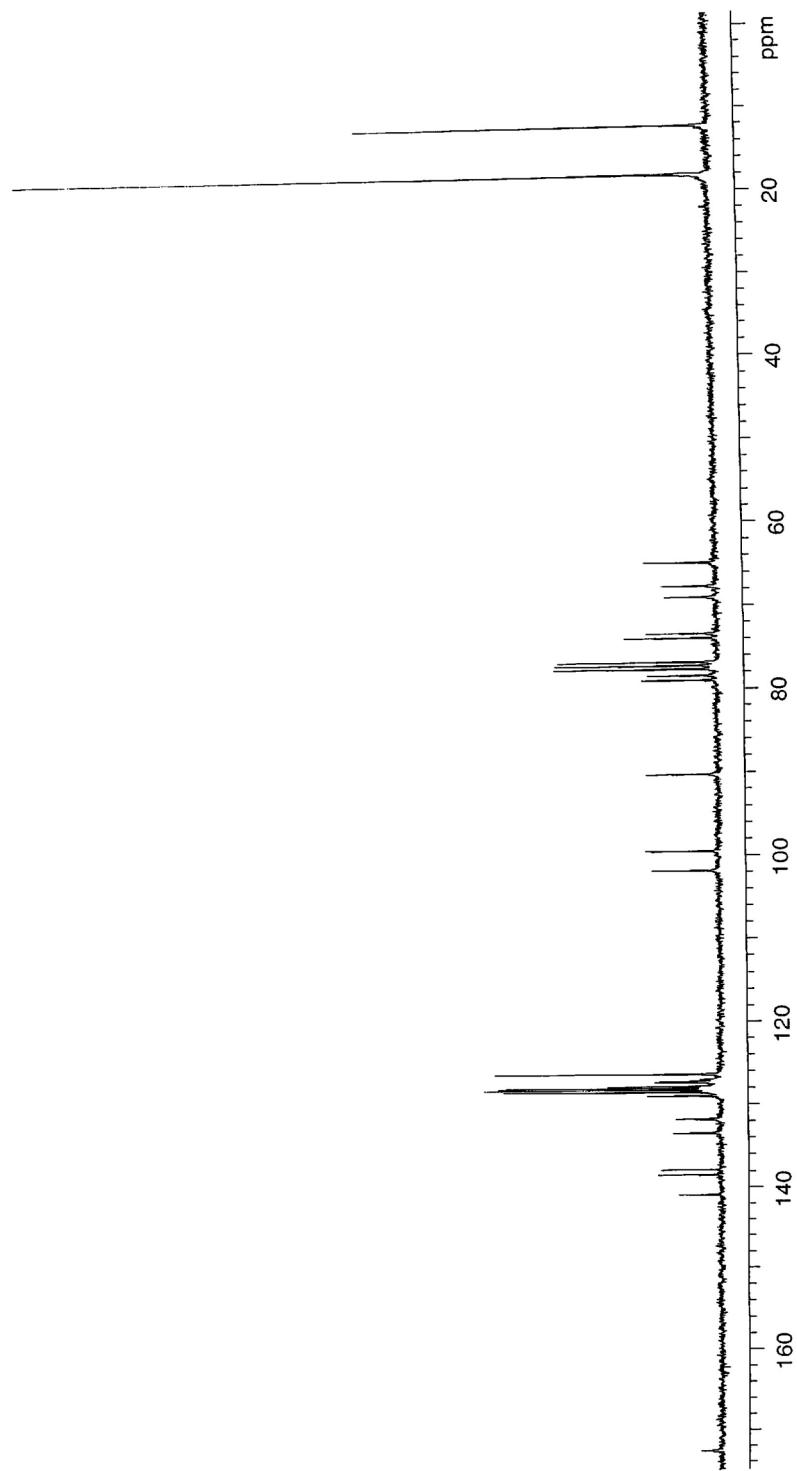
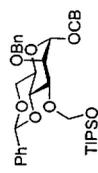


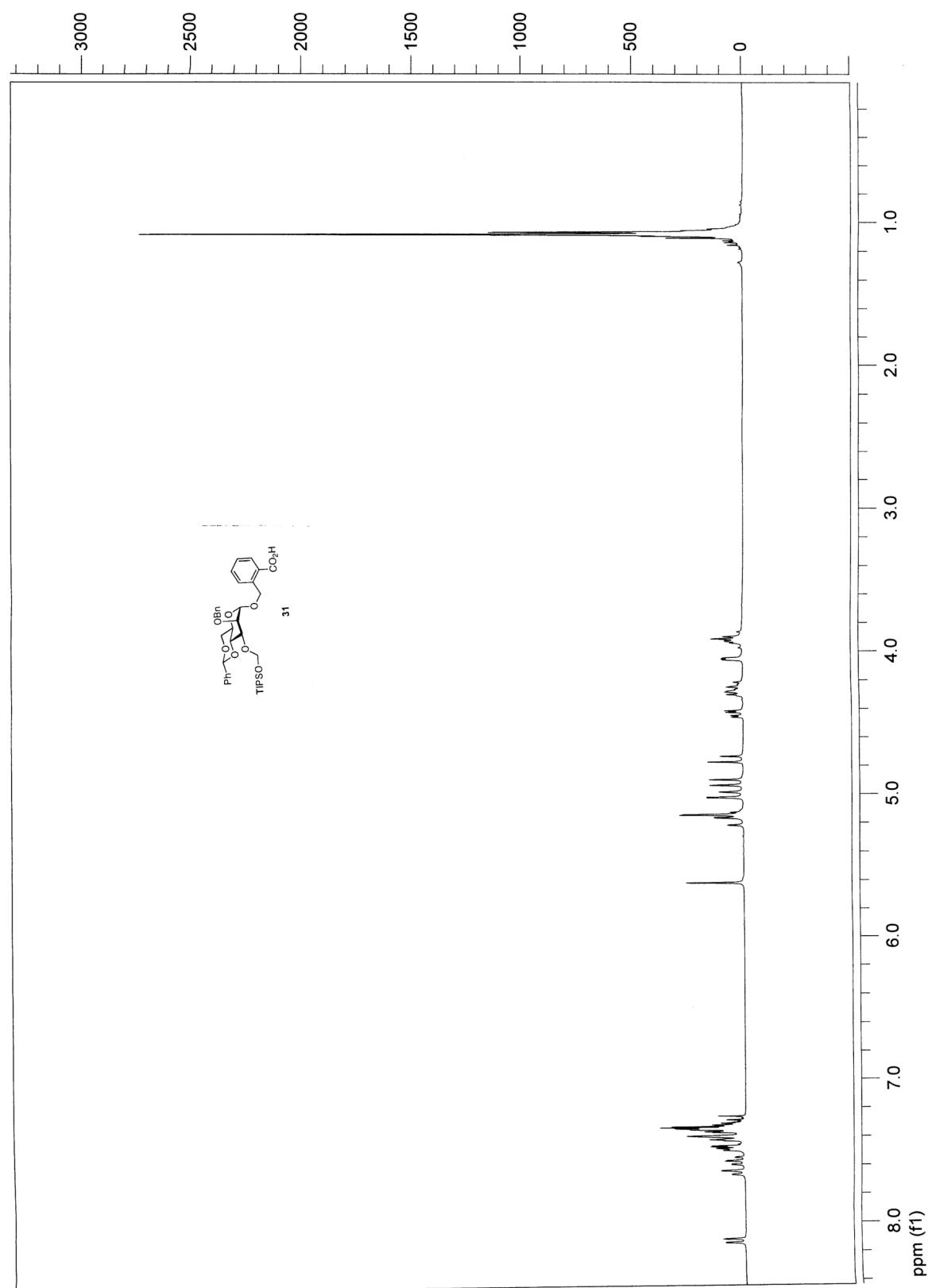
LOC ETHZ NMR Gemini 300 MHz N-3.08



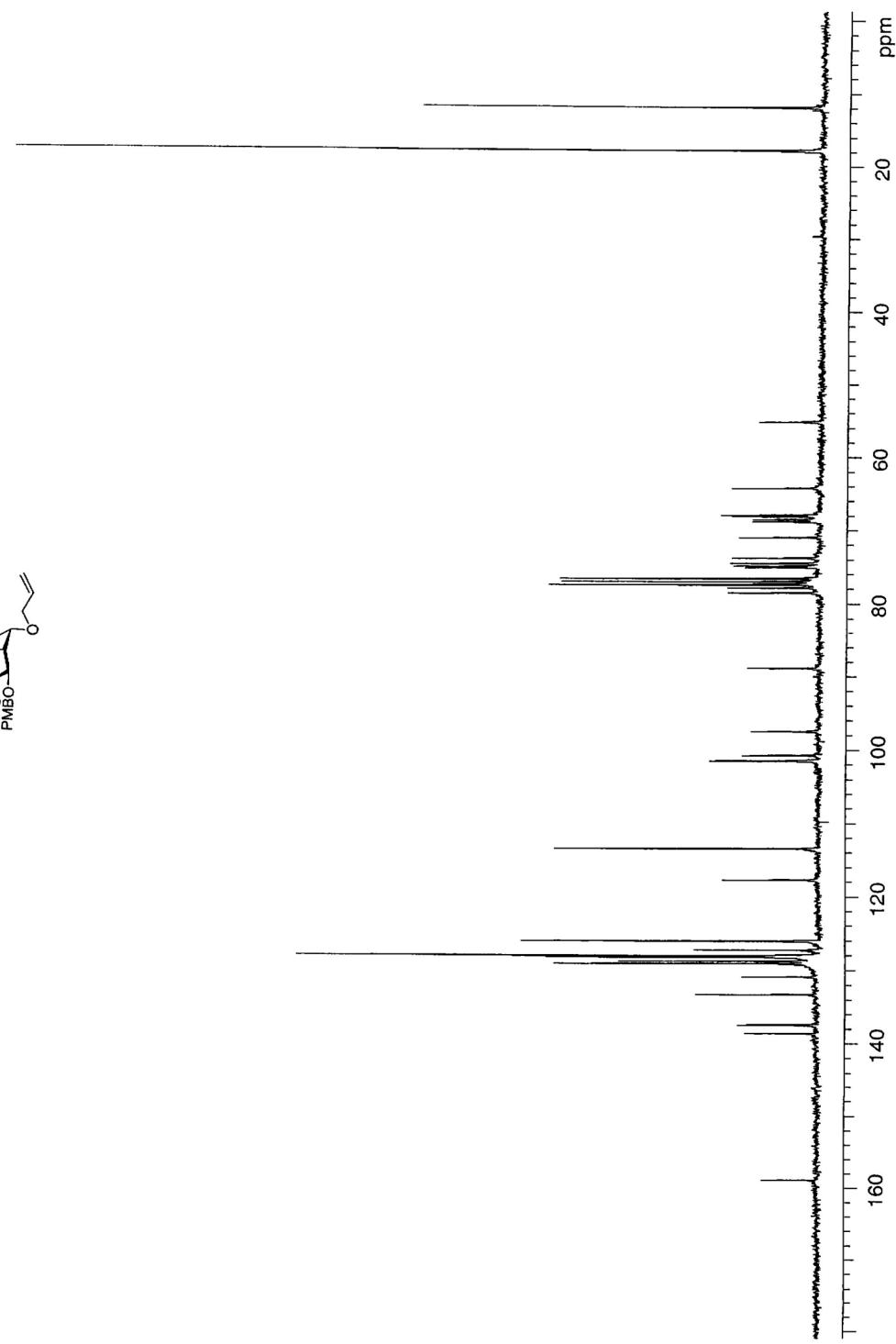
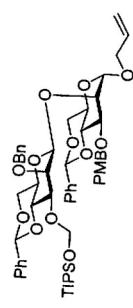


LOC ETHZ NMR Gemini 300 MHz Nr. 3 05/19/05 13:22

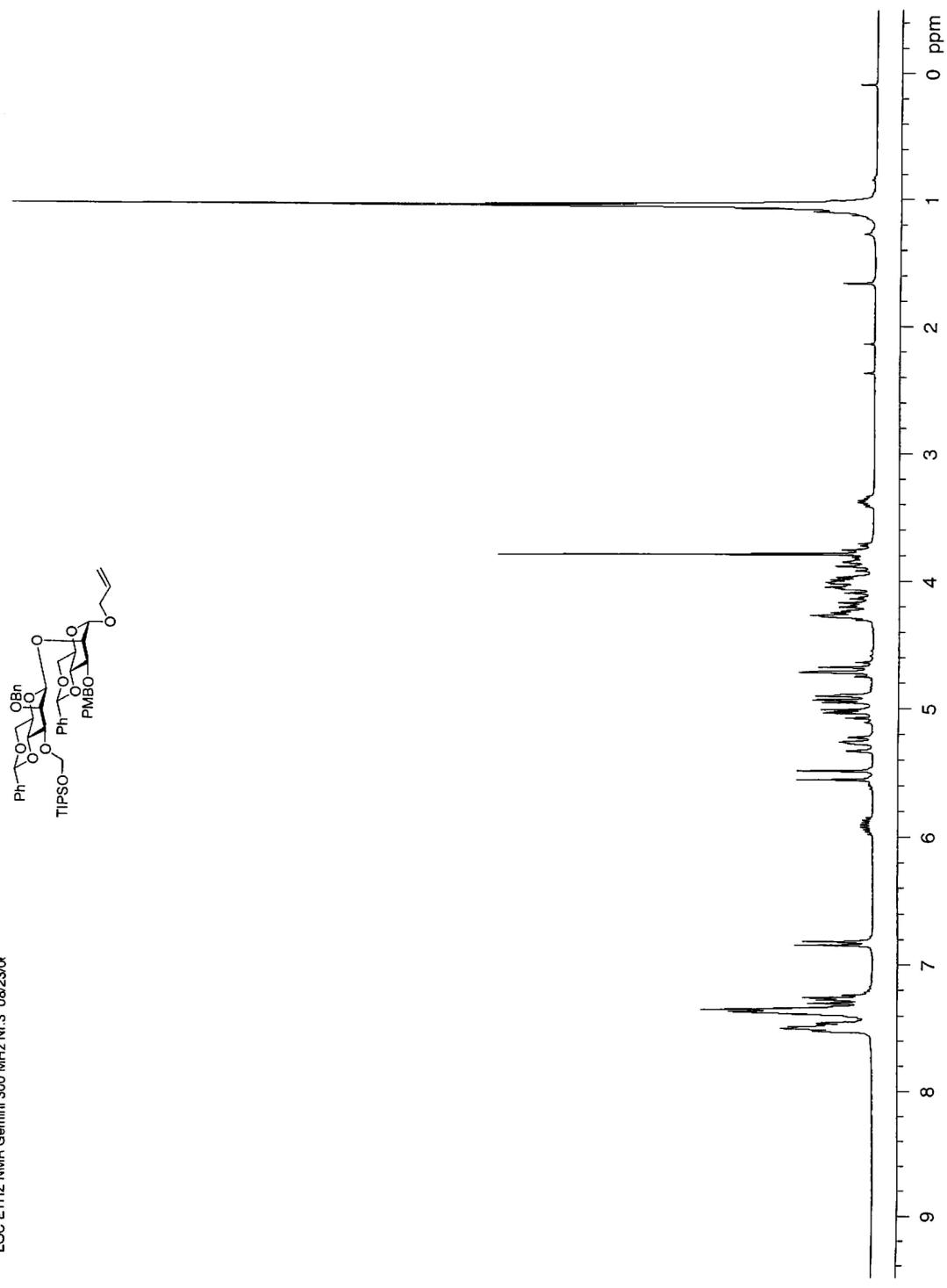
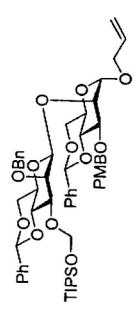




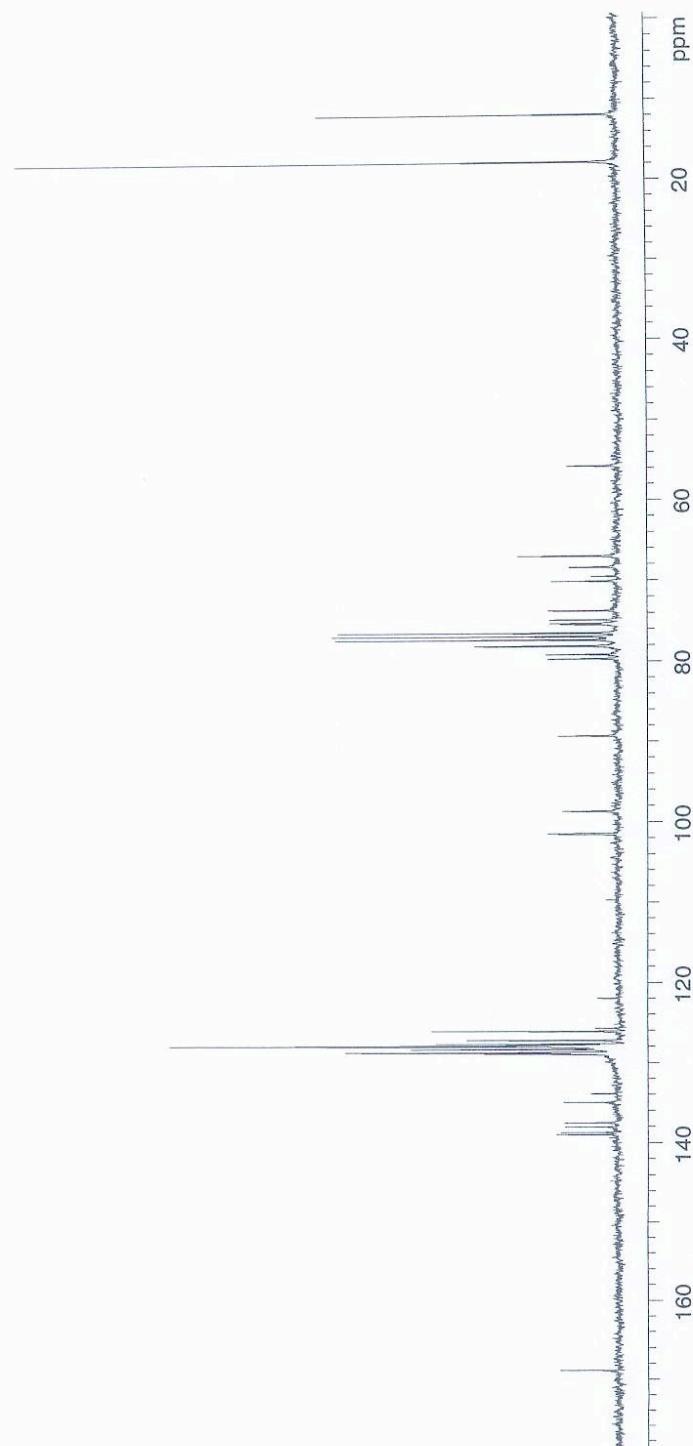
LOC ETHZ NMR Mercury-vx 300MHz Nr.5 08/23/05

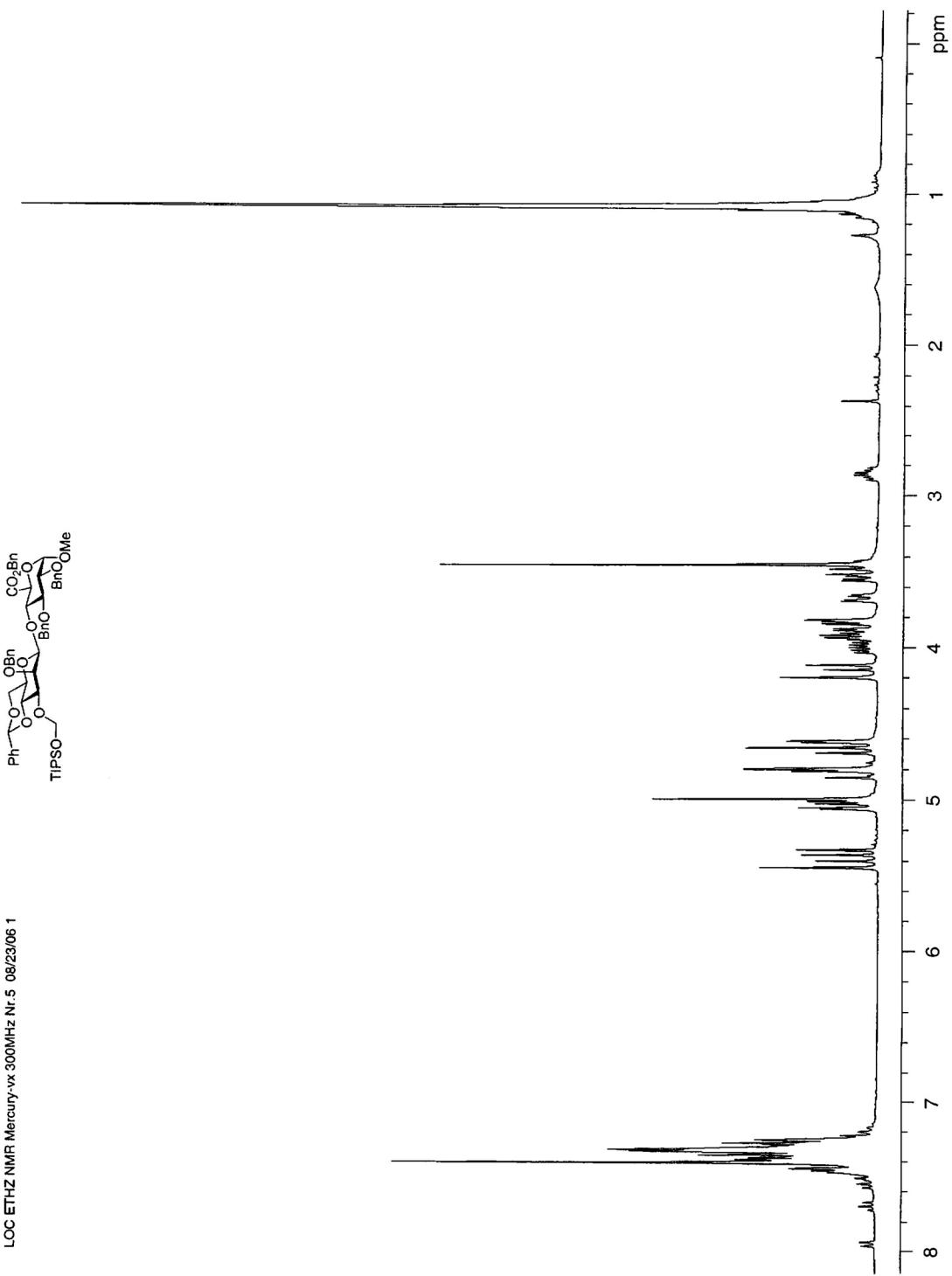
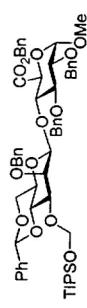


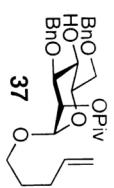
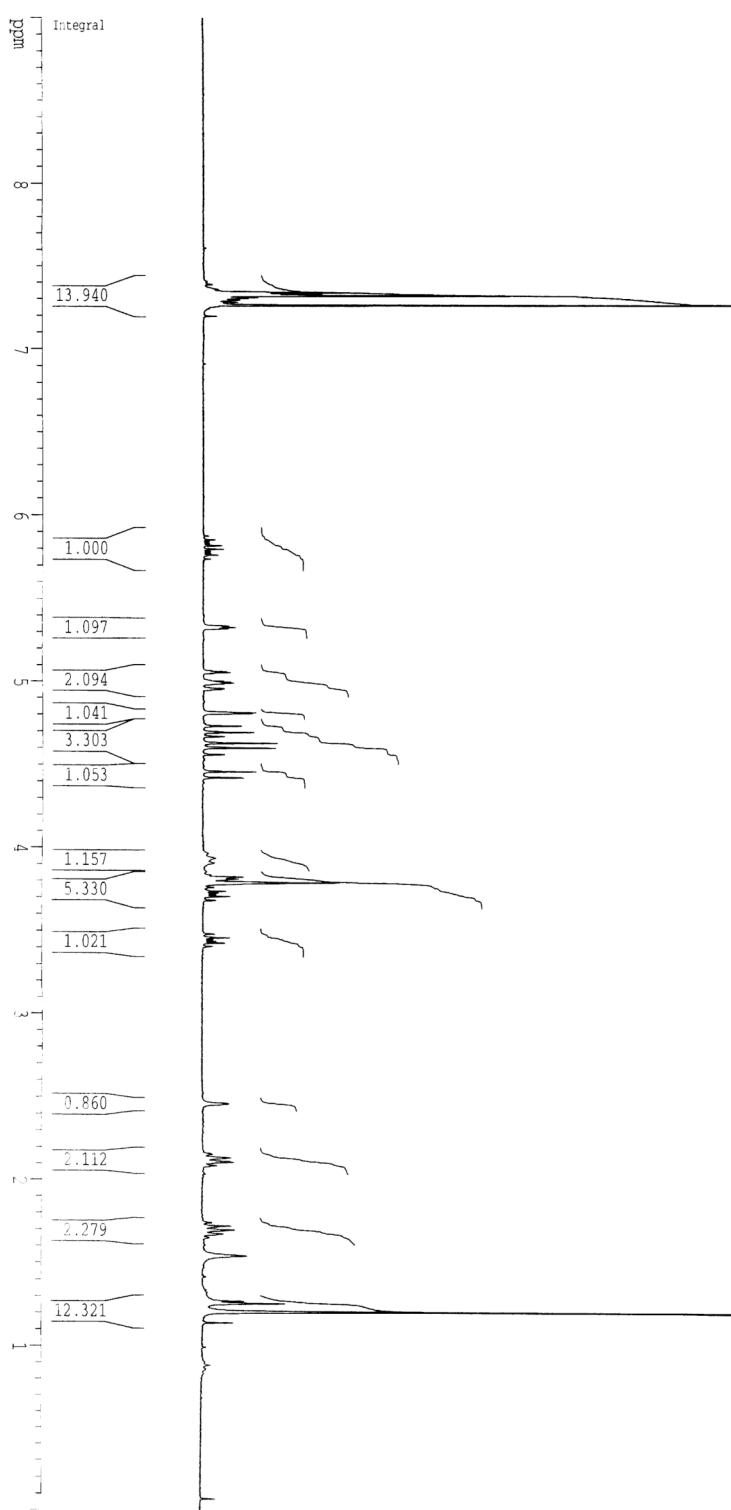
LOC ETHZ NMR Gemini 300 MHz Nr.3 08/23/04

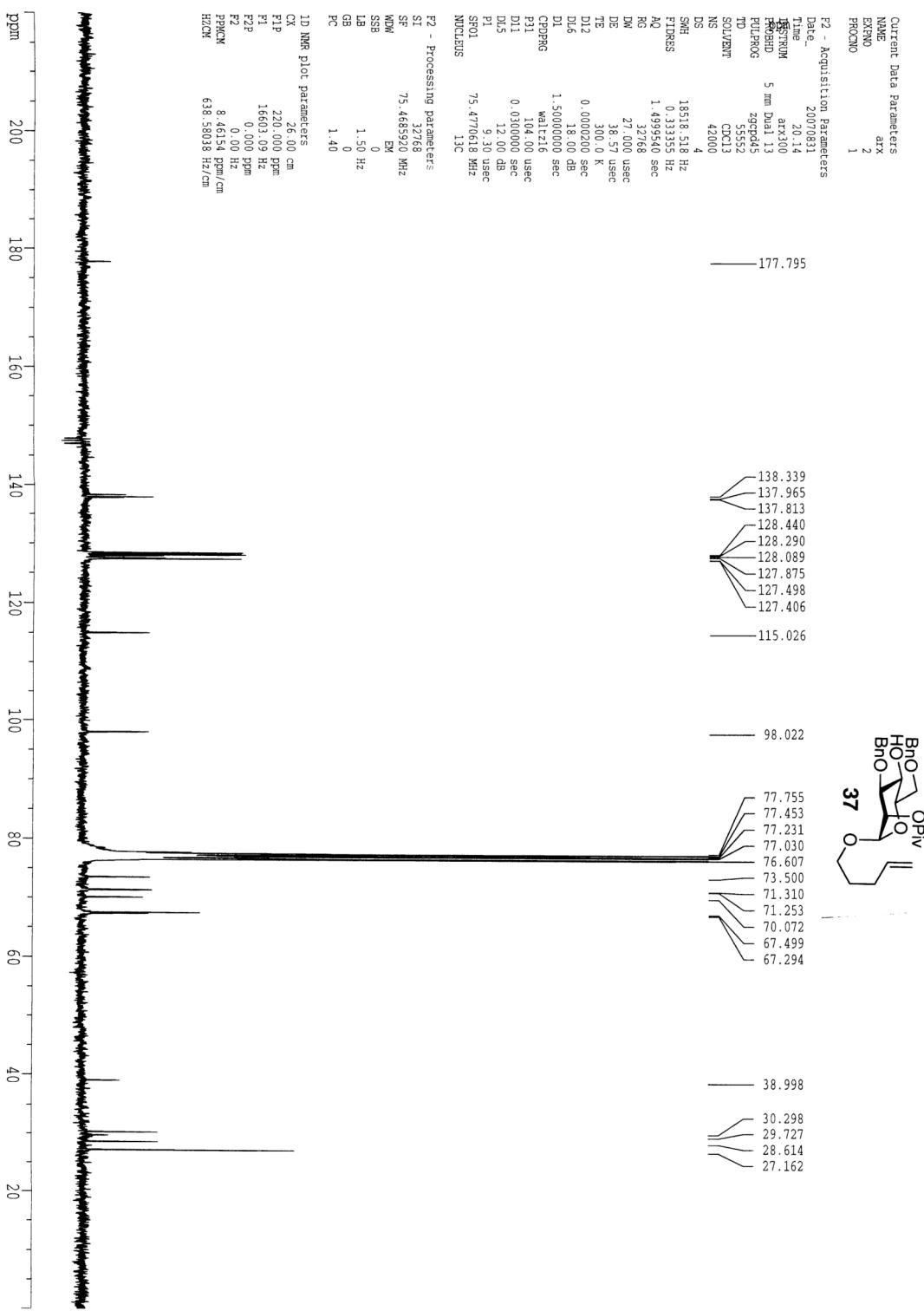


LOC ETHZ NMR Mercury- $\nu$  300MHz Nr.5 08/23/06

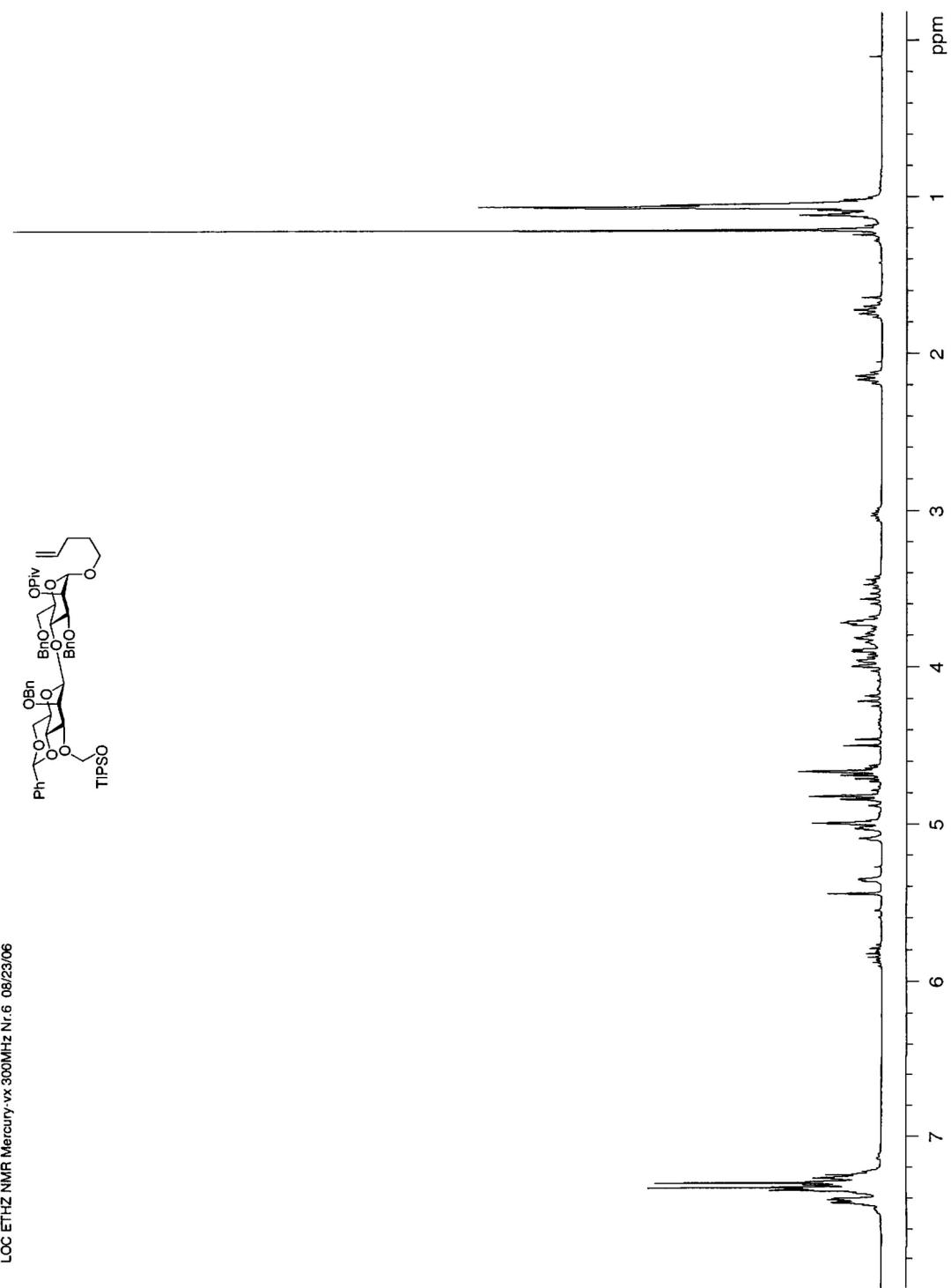
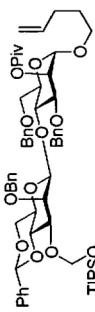


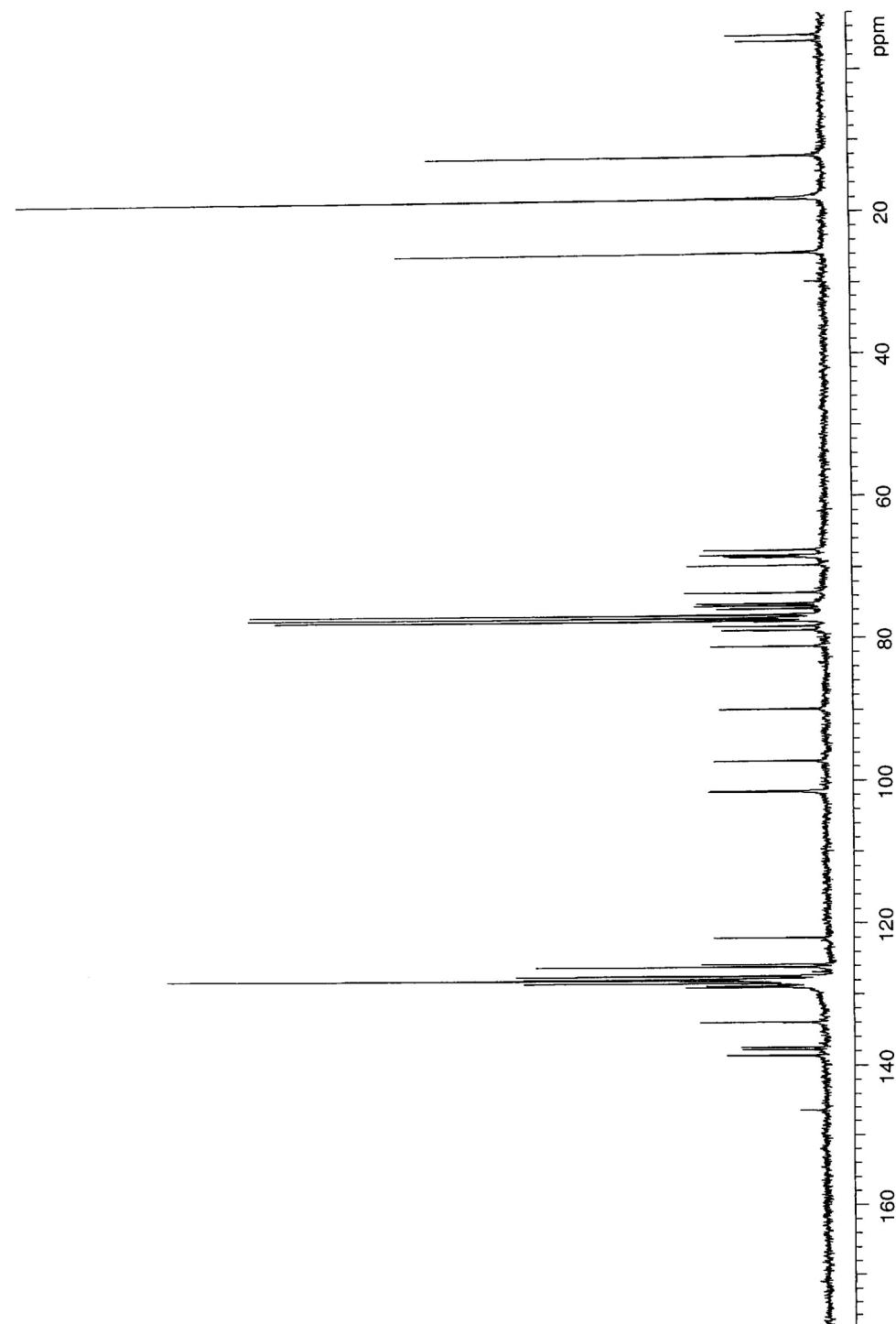
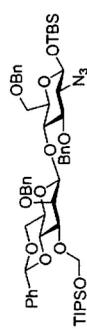




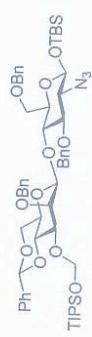




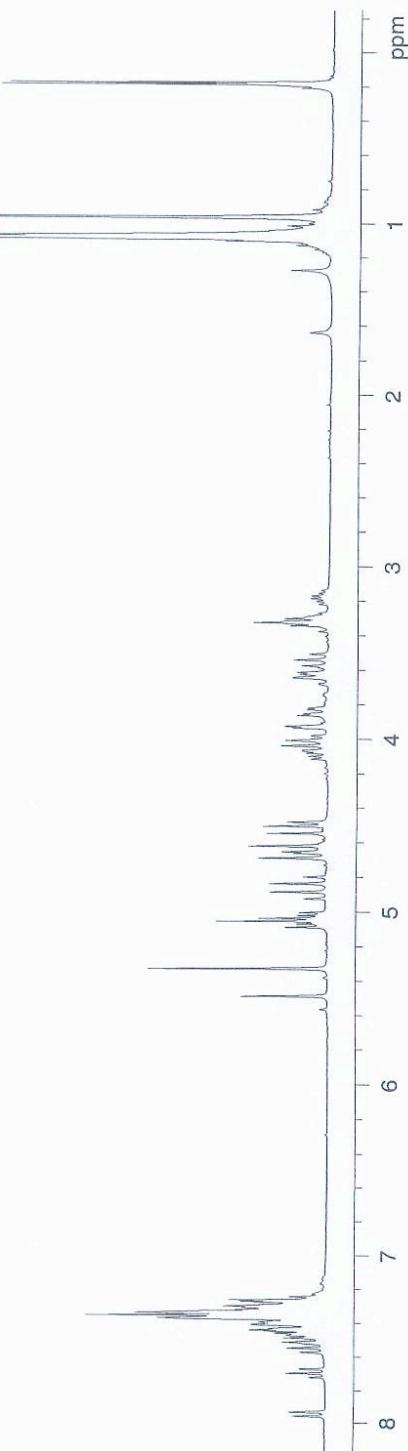


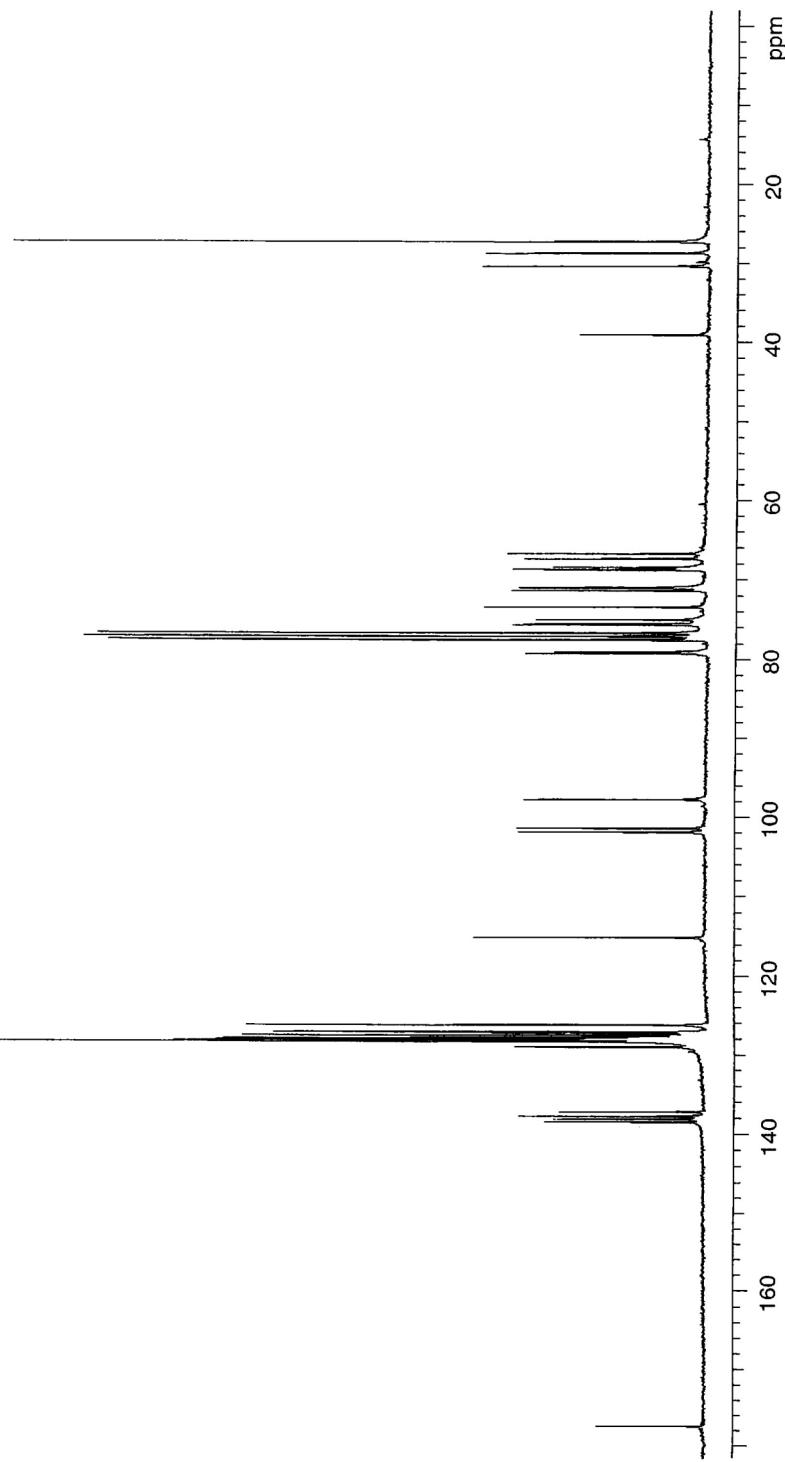
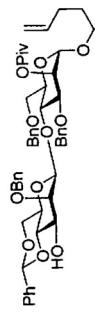


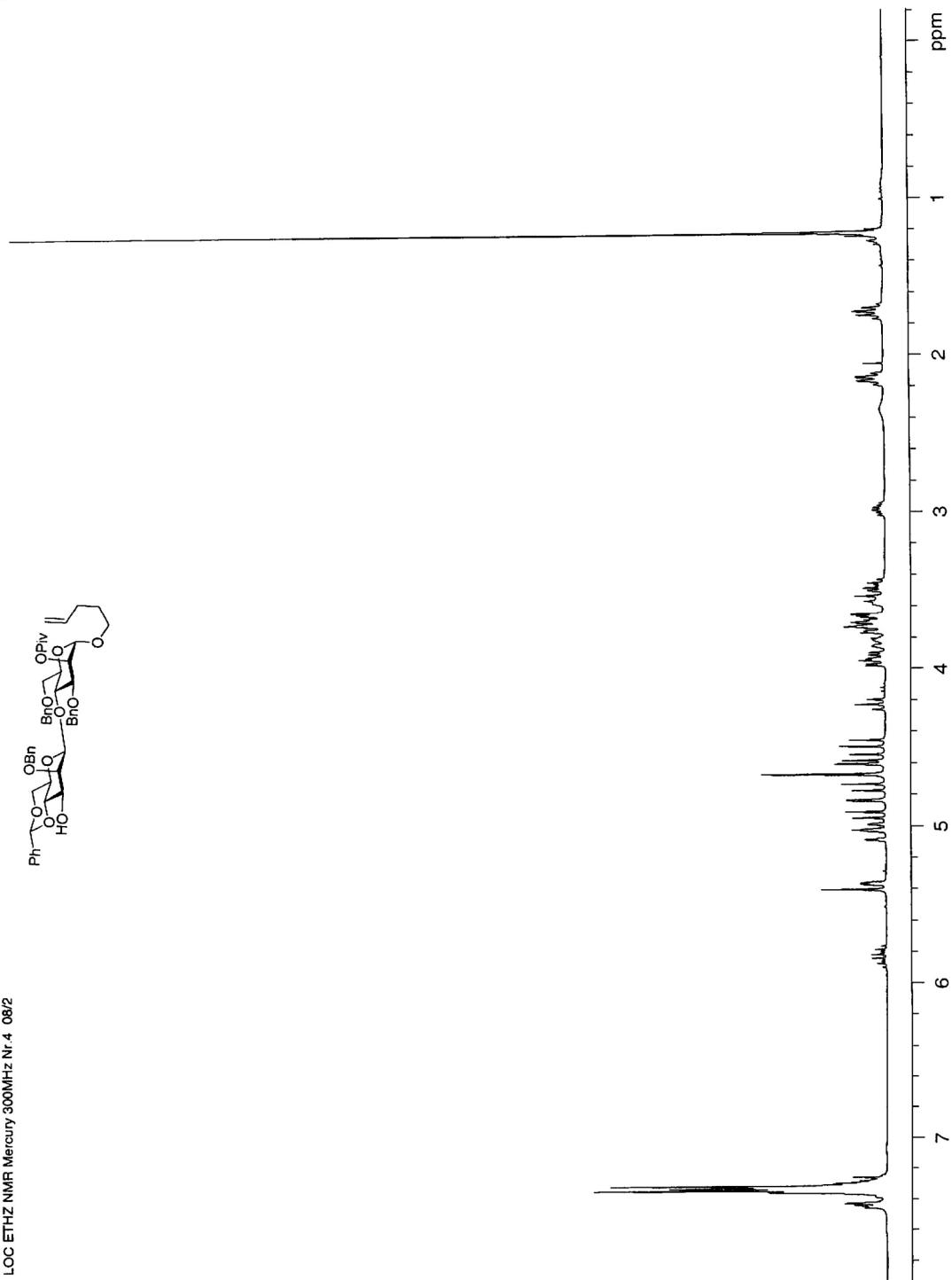
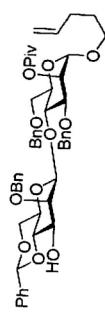
LOC ETHZ NMR 300MHz Nr.4 08/23/0

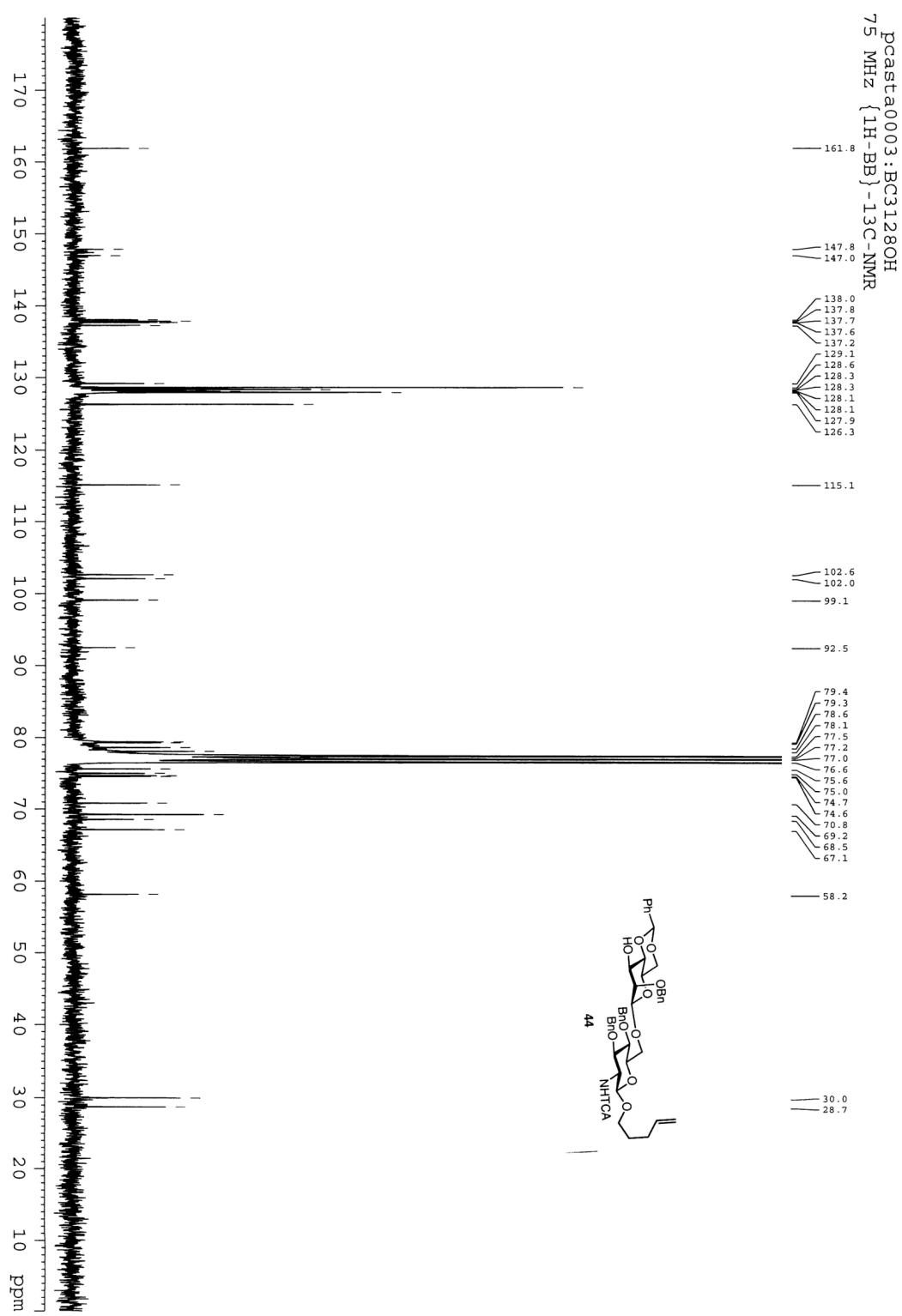


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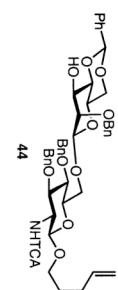
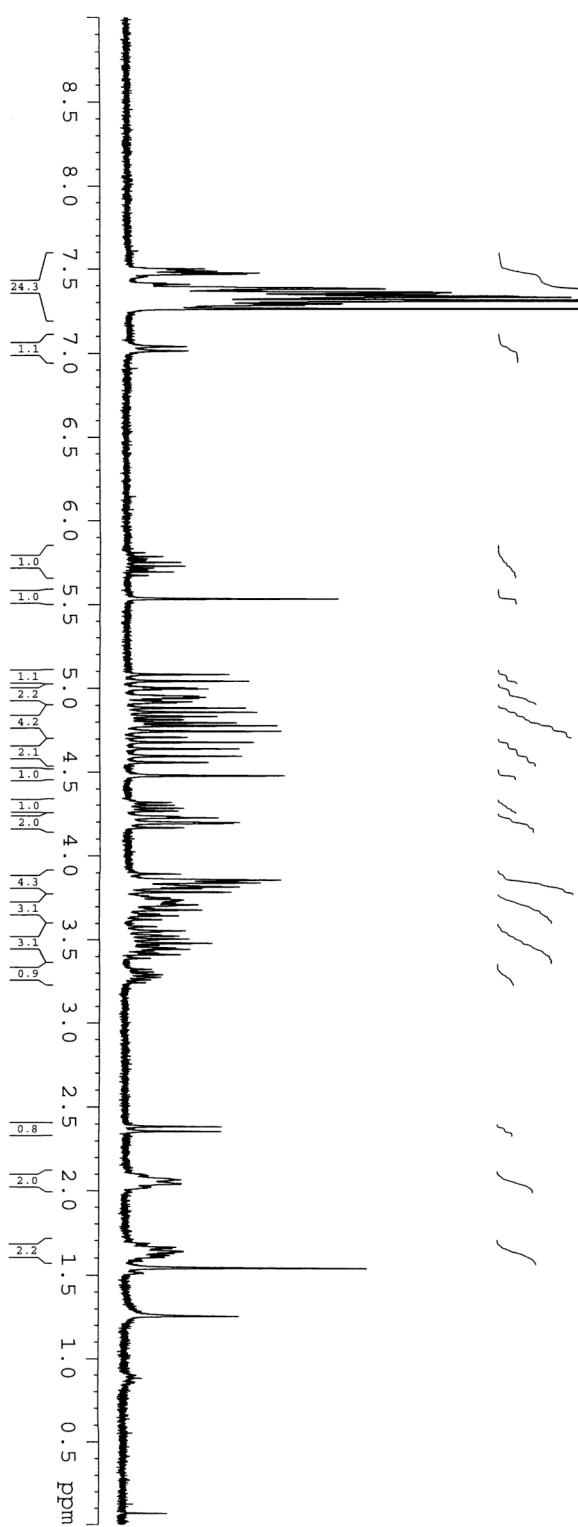


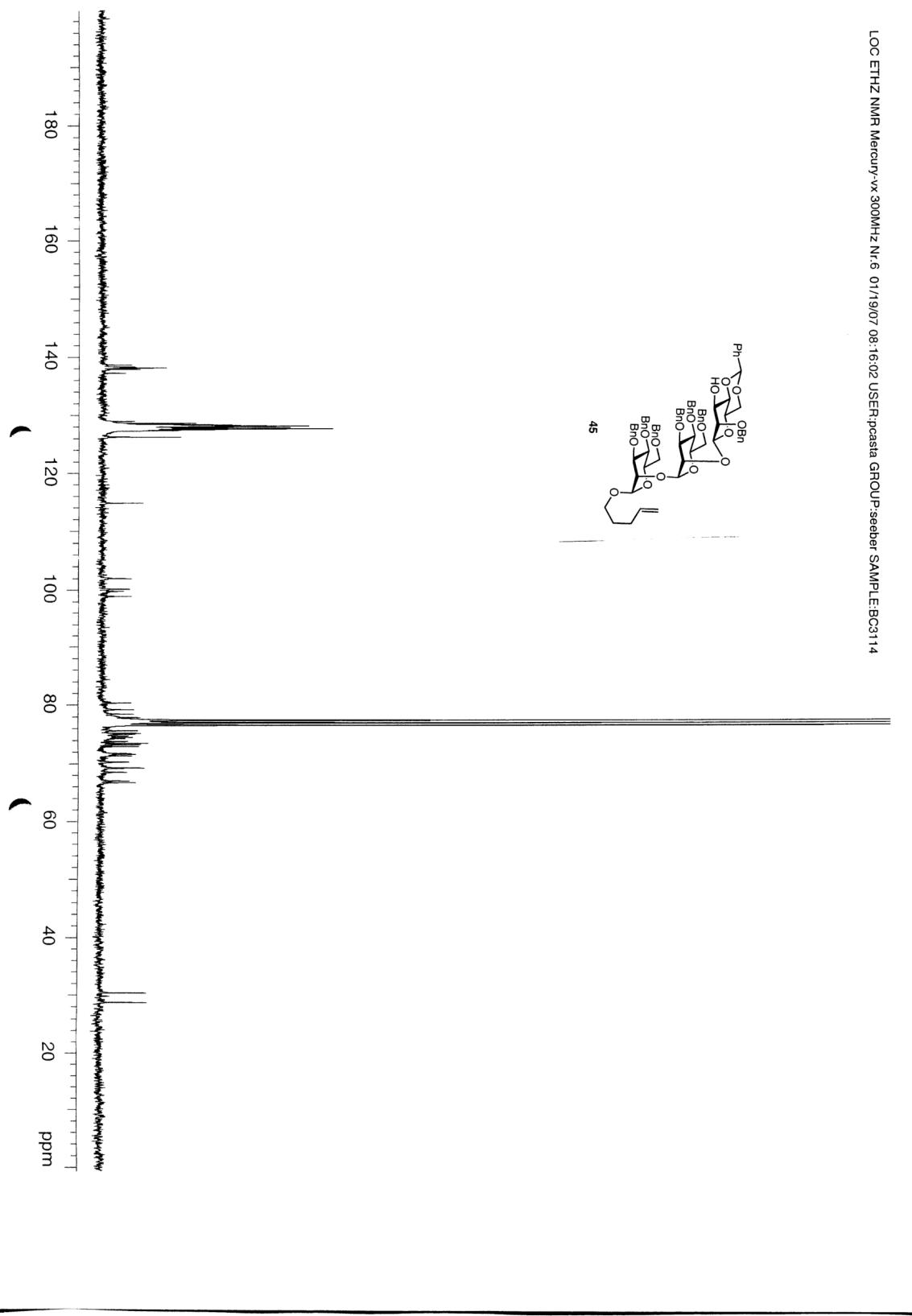


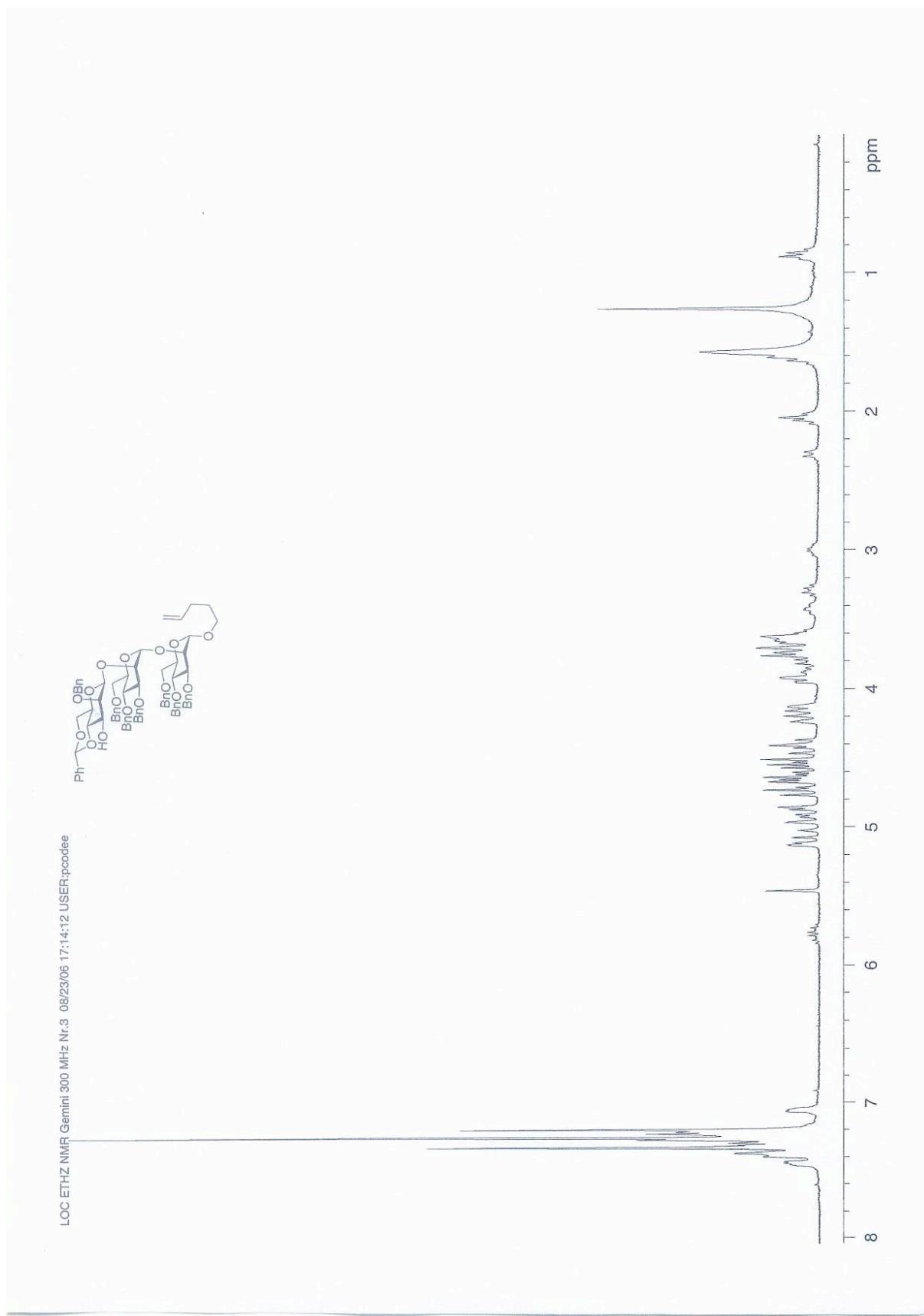


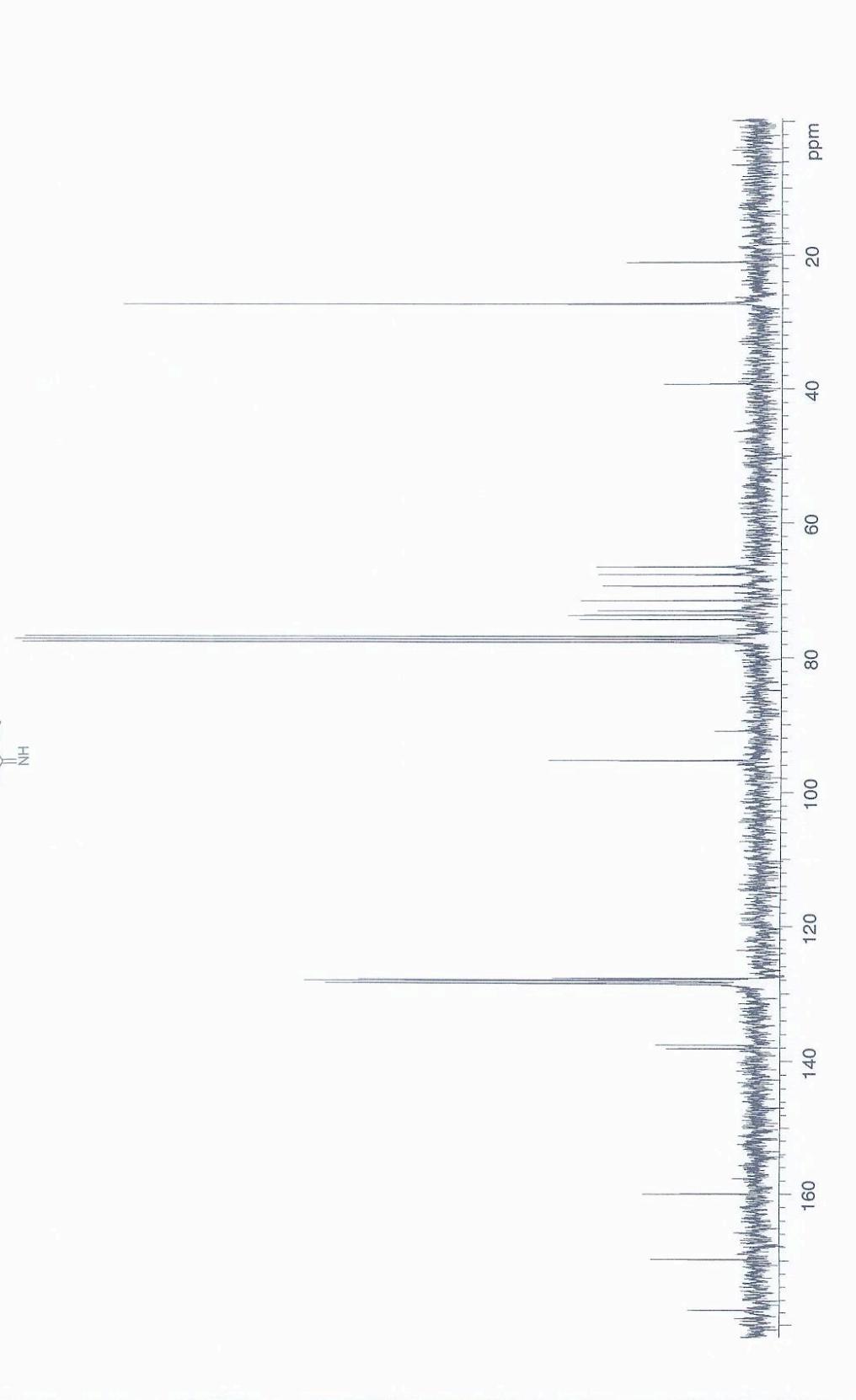
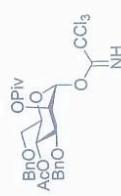


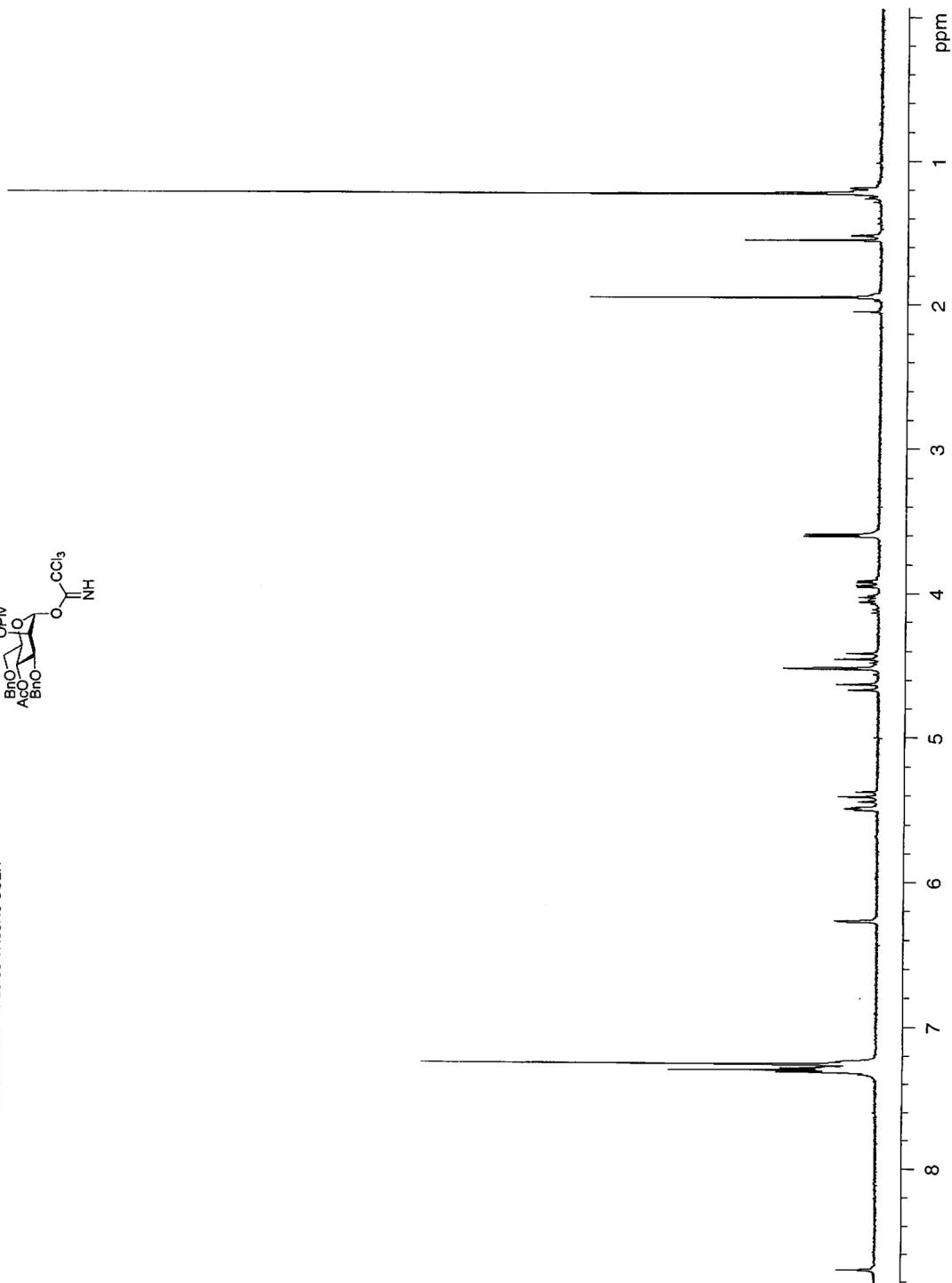
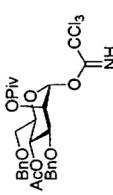
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300 MHZ 1H-NMR



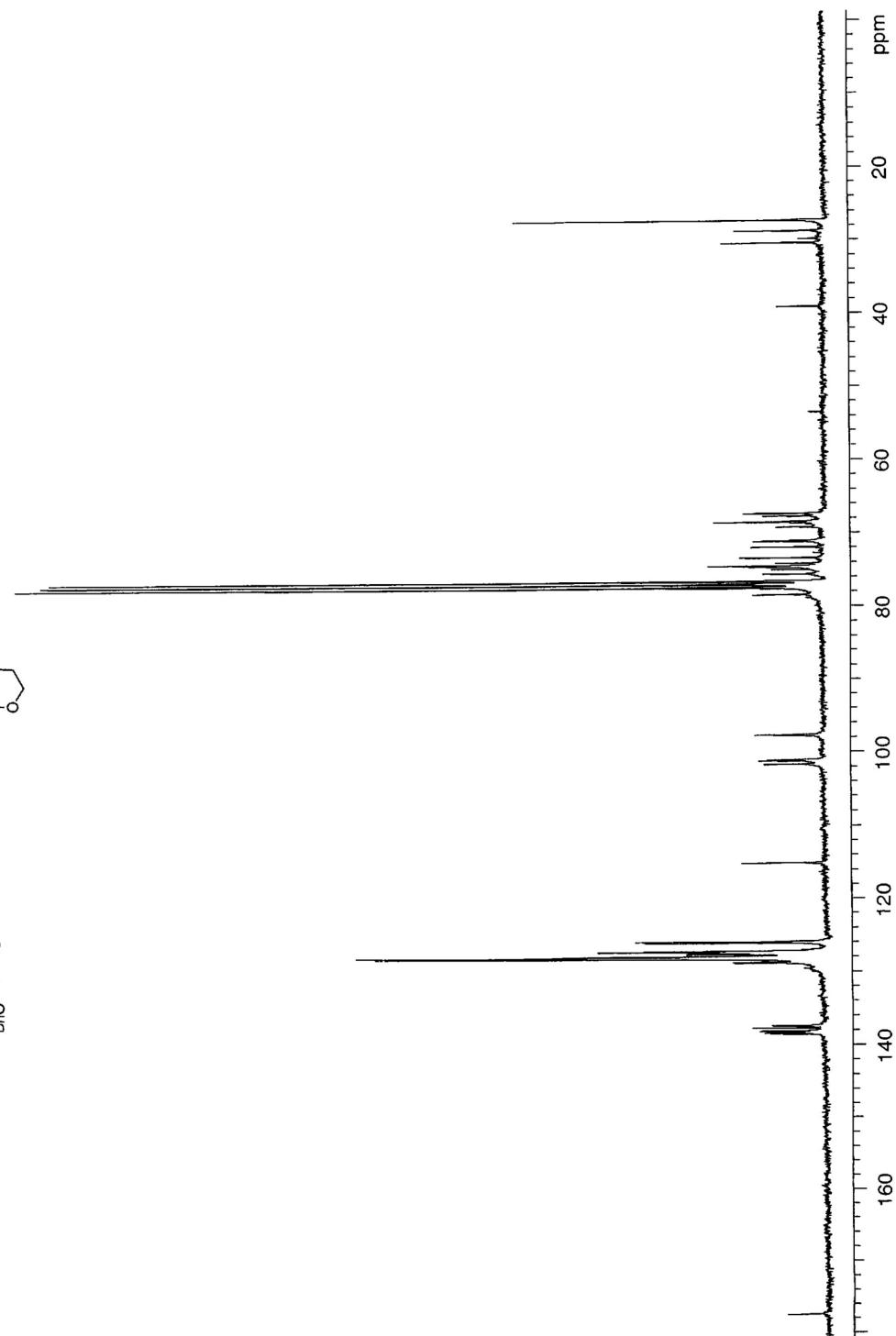
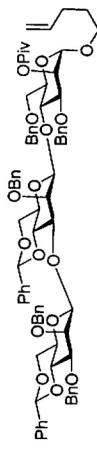


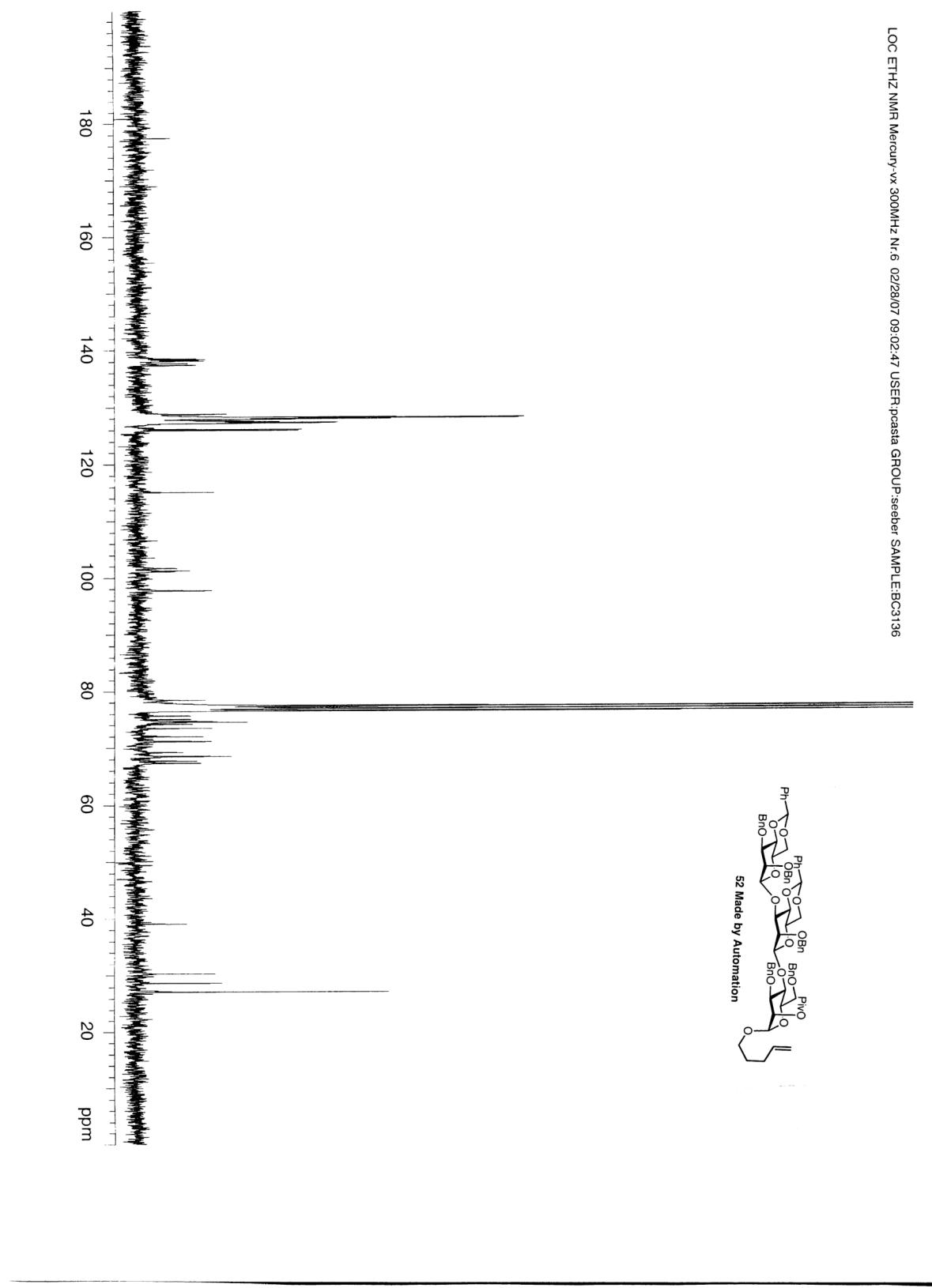






LOC ETHZ NMR M





52 Made by Automation

