



Supporting Information

for

Convergent synthesis of the pentasaccharide repeating unit of the biofilms produced by *Klebsiella pneumoniae*

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Experimental procedures and NMR spectra

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Experimental

General methods

All reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography over silica gel coated TLC plates. Silica gel 230–400 mesh was used for column chromatography. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 500 MHz spectrometer using CDCl_3 as solvent and TMS as the internal reference unless stated otherwise. Chemical shift values are expressed in δ ppm. ESI-MS were recorded on a Micromass mass spectrometer. Elementary analysis was carried out on a Carlo Erba analyzer. Commercially available grades of organic solvents of adequate purity were used in many reactions.

2-Azidoethyl 3-*O*-allyl-2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranoside (10): A suspension of compound **8** (2 g; 5.93 mmol) and Bu_2SnO (1.77 g; 7.1 mmol) in CH_3OH (50 mL) was allowed to stir at 80 °C for 2 h. The solvents were removed under reduced pressure and co-evaporated with toluene (3×50 mL). The colourless foam was dried using reduced pressure for 2 h and dissolved in anhydr. DMF (30 mL). To the solution were added CsF (900 mg; 5.93 mmol) and allyl bromide (515 μL ; 5.93 mmol) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 65 °C for 6 h. The solvents were evaporated and the crude mass was diluted with EtOAc (100 mL) and washed with brine (100 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated to give compound **9**. To a solution of compound **9** (1.4 g; 3.71 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (15 mL) were added NaH (178 mg; 7.4 mmol) and BnBr (0.48 mL; 4.08 mmol) at 0 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred at same temperature for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with aq. NH_4Cl (50 mL) and diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated to dryness. The crude residue was purified over SiO_2 (30% EtOAc/hexane) to give pure compound **10** (1.56 g, 90%) as colourless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +64$ (c 1.0, CHCl_3); IR (neat): 3360, 2933, 2145, 1452, 1233, 1086, 759 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.47-7.25 (m, 10H, Ar-*H*), 5.98-5.88 (m, 1 H, $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 5.53 (br s, 1 H, PhCH), 5.28-5.13 (m, 2 H, $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 4.88 (d, $J = 11$ Hz, 1 H, PhCH), 4.79 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1 H, PhCH), 4.50 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H, H-1), 4.38-4.36 (m, 1 H, $\text{OCH}_2\text{-CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 4.33 (dd, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 5.0 Hz, 1 H, H-6_a), 4.27- 4.25 (m, 1 H, $\text{OCH}_2\text{-CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 4.03-4.01 (m, 1 H, H-5), 3.78 (t, $J = 10.5$ Hz each, 1 H, H-6_b), 3.74-3.71 (m, 1 H, OCH), 3.62-3.60 (m, 2 H, H-2, H-3), 3.47-3.47 (m, 4 H, H-4, OCH, NCH_2); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 138.3-126 (Ar-C), 116.9 ($\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 103.9 (C-1), 101.1 (PhCH), 81.9 (C-5),

81.3 (C-3), 80.5 (C-4), 75.4 (PhCH₂), 74.0 (OCH₂-CH=CH₂), 68.5 (C-6, OCH₂), 50.9 (NCH₂); ESI-MS: 490.2 [M+Na]⁺; Anal. Calcd. for C₂₅H₂₉N₃O₆ (467.51): C, 64.23; H, 6.25; found: C, 64.10; H, 6.40.

2-Azidoethyl 2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-β-D-glucopyranoside (11): To a solution of compound **10** (1.5 g; 3.21 mmol) in anhydrous CH₃OH (15 ml) was added PdCl₂ (115 mg; 0.64 mmol) at 0 °C and the reaction was continued at same temperature for 2 h and at room temperature for another 2 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a Celite bed and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified over SiO₂ (40% EtOAc/hexane) to give pure compound **11** (960 mg, 70%) as white foam. [α]_D²⁵ +123 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3356, 2930, 2150, 1444, 1230, 697 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.46-7.26 (m, 10 H, Ar-H), 5.46 (br s, 1 H, PhCH), 4.91 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1 H, PhCH), 4.73 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1 H, PhCH), 4.45 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 4.27 (dd, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 5.0 Hz, 1 H, H-6_a), 3.99-3.95 (m, 1 H, OCH), 3.75 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz each, 1 H, H-4), 3.70 (t, *J* = 10.5 Hz each, 1 H, H-6_b), 3.68-3.65 (m, 1 H, OCH), 3.46 (t, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 3.44-3.42 (m, 2 H, NCH₂), 3.35 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz each, 1 H, H-2), 2.7 (br s, 1 H, OH); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.3-126.3 (Ar-C), 103.7 (C-1), 101.7 (PhCH), 81.9 (C-5), 80.3 (C-3), 74.9 (C-4), 73.1 (PhCH₂), 68.6 (C-6), 68.4 (OCH₂), 60.3 (C-2), 50.9 (NCH₂); ESI-MS: 450.1 [M+Na]⁺; Anal. Calcd. for C₂₂H₂₅N₃O₆ (427.45): C, 61.82; H, 5.90; found: C, 61.65; H, 6.10.

2-Azidoethyl (2-*O*-acetyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→3)-2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-β-D-glucopyranoside (12): In a similar manner to a procedure reported earlier [1], to a solution of compound **11** (0.9 g; 2.11 mmol) and glycosyl donor **3** (1.6 g; 2.74 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) was added MS 4 Å (1 g) and allowed to stir at room temperature under argon for 30 min. To the reaction mixture was added NIS (680 mg; 3.01 mmol) and it was cooled to -10 °C under argon. To the cooled reaction mixture was added TMSOTf (50 μL) and it was allowed to stir at same temperature for 30 min. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and the organic layer was washed with 5% Na₂S₂O₃ (50 mL), aq. satd. NaHCO₃ (50 mL) and water (50 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated to dryness. The crude residue was purified over SiO₂ (50% EtOAc/hexane) to give pure compound **12** (1.52 g, 80%) as a colourless oil. [α]_D²⁵ -18 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3260, 3031, 2930, 2155, 1760, 1388, 1112, 769 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.40-7.05 (m, 25 H, Ar-H), 5.54 (br s, 1 H, PhCH), 5.49 (br s, 1 H, H-2_B), 5.36 (br s, 1 H, H-1_B), 4.86 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1 H, PhCH), 4.81 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1 H,

PhCH), 4.70 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1 H, PhCH), 4.58-4.50 (m, 3 H, 3 PhCH), 4.49 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H, H-1_A), 4.43 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1 H, PhCH), 4.35 (m, 1 H, H-6_{aA}), 4.25 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1 H, PhCH), 4.01-3.95 (m, 2 H, H-5_A, H-6_{bA}), 3.93-3.91 (m, 3 H, H-3_B, H-4_B, H-5_B), 3.79-3.74 (m, 2 H, OCH₂), 3.63 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz each, 1 H, H-4_A), 3.48-3.35 (m, 3 H, H-6_{aB}, NCH₂), 3.34-3.32 (m, 3 H, H-2_A, H-3_A, H-6_{bB}), 2.90 (br s, 3 H, COCH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169 (COCH₃), 137.8-124.9 (Ar-C), 103.1 (C-1_A), 101.0 (PhCH), 97.7 (C-1_B), 81.7 (C-4_A), 80.2 (C-3_A), 77.8 (C-4_B), 75.5 (PhCH₂), 75.2 (PhCH₂), 75.1 (C-3_B), 74.2 (C-5_B), 73.1 (PhCH₂), 71.5 (PhCH₂), 71.1 (C-5_A), 68.6 (OCH₂), 68.5 (C-6_B), 68.4 (C-6_A), 68.3 (C-2_B), 65.7 (C-2_A), 50.9 (NCH₂), 21.0 (COCH₃); MALDI MS: 924.3 [M+Na]⁺; Anal. Calcd. for C₅₁H₅₅N₃O₁₂ (901.99): C, 67.91; H, 6.15; found: C, 67.75; H, 6.30.

2-Azidoethyl (3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 3)-2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranoside (13): A solution of compound **12** (1.5 g; 1.66 mmol) in 0.1 M CH₃ONa in CH₃OH (20 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2 h and neutralized by adding Dowex 50W X8 (H⁺) resin. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was evaporated to dryness. The crude residue was purified over SiO₂ (50% EtOAc/hexane) to give pure compound **13** (1.4 g, 98%) as a white foam. $[\alpha]_D^{25} -12$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3031, 2932, 2145, 1233, 1114, 1086, 769 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.43-7.06 (m, 25 H, Ar-H), 5.51 (br s, 1 H, PhCH), 5.43 (br s, 1 H, H-1_B), 4.83-4.81 (m, 2 H, 2 PhCH), 4.71 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1 H, PhCH), 4.60 ($J = 12.0$ Hz, 1 H, PhCH), 4.58-4.52 (m, 2 H, 2 PhCH), 4.50 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1 H, H-1_A), 4.43 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 1 H, PhCH), 4.32-4.31 (m, 1 H, H-6_{aA}), 4.26 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1 H, PhCH), 4.10 (br s, 1 H, H-2_B), 4.06-4.00 (m, 3 H, H-5_A, H-5_B, H-6_{bA}), 3.90 (t, $J = 8.5$ Hz each, 1 H, H-4_B), 3.86 (dd, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 3.0 Hz, 1 H, H-3_B), 3.74 (m, 2 H, OCH₂), 3.63 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz each, 1 H, H-4_A), 3.48-3.32 (m, 6 H, H-2_A, H-3_A, H-6_{aB}, NCH₂); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 137.6-124.9 (Ar-C), 104.1 (C-1_A), 101.3 (PhCH), 99.1 (C-1_B), 81.8 (C-4_A), 80.3 (C-3_A), 79.9 (C-4_B), 77.2 (PhCH₂), 75.5 (PhCH₂), 75.1 (C-3_B), 74.9 (C-5_B), 73.9 (PhCH₂), 73.2 (PhCH₂), 71.7 (C-5_A), 70.6 (C-6_A, C-6_B), 68.1 (OCH₂), 68.0 (C-2_B), 65.6 (C-2_A), 50.9 (NCH₂); ESI MS: 882.3 [M+Na]⁺; Anal. Calcd. for C₄₉H₅₃N₃O₁₁ (859.95): C, 68.44; H, 6.21; found: C, 68.30; H, 6.40.

Allyl 6-*O*-benzoyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (15): To a cooled solution of compound **14** (2 g; 5.0 mmol) in pyridine (20 mL) at 0 °C was added benzoyl chloride (640 μ L; 5.5 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at same temperature for 3 h. The solvents were removed under reduced pressure and co-evaporated with toluene to give the crude

product, which was purified over SiO₂ (50% EtOAc/hexane) to give pure compound **15** (1.9 g, 75%) as white foam. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -47 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3320, 3130, 1713, 1240, 1116, 696 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.09-7.24 (m, 15 H, Ar-H), 5.92 (m, 1 H, CH=CH₂), 5.32-5.17 (m, 2 H, CH=CH₂), 4.72-4.69 (m, 2 H, 2 PhCH), 4.60 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 4.58-4.57 (m, 1 H, H-6_a), 4.55-4.37 (m, 2 H, OCH, H-6_b), 4.14-4.09 (m, 1 H, OCH), 3.51-3.44 (m, 4 H, H-2, H-3, H-4, H-5); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 160.4 (COPh), 138.3-127.5 (Ar-C), 117.3 (CH₂), 102.7 (C-1), 83.7 (C-5), 81.7 (C-4), 75.4 (PhCH₂), 74.7 (PhCH₂), 73.7 (C-3), 70.2 (OCH₂), 70.0 (C-2), 63.2 (C-6); ESI-MS: 527.2 [M+Na]⁺; Anal. Calcd. for C₃₀H₃₂O₇ (504.57): C, 71.41; H, 6.39; found: C, 71.25; H, 6.55.

Allyl (2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-6-*O*-benzoyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (16**):** In a similar manner to a procedure reported earlier [2], to a solution of compound **5** (1 g; 2.03 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) were added BSP (510 mg; 2.44 mmol), TTBP (800 mg; 3.04 mmol) and MS 4 Å (1 g) and the reaction mixture was cooled to -60 °C under argon. To the cooled reaction mixture was added Tf₂O (360 μ L; 2.14 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at same temperature for 1 h. After complete consumption of the starting material the reaction mixture was further cooled to -78 °C. To the cold reaction mixture was added compound **15** (1.13 g; 2.23 mmol) and it was stirred for another 2 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL). The organic layer was washed with satd. aq. NaHCO₃ (50 mL), H₂O (50 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated to dryness. The crude residue was purified over SiO₂ (10% EtOAc/toluene) to give pure compound **16** (1.23 g, 65%) as colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ $+28$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3410, 3019, 1710, 1396, 1047, 696 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.02-7.21 (m, 30 H, Ar-H), 5.92 (m, 1 H, CH=CH₂), 5.48 (br s, 1 H, PhCH), 5.33-5.18 (m, 2 H, CH=CH₂), 5.02 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1 H, PhCH), 4.91-4.87 (m, 2 H, 2 PhCH), 4.81 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1 H, PhCH), 4.75-4.70 (m, 3 H, 3 PhCH), 4.57 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, PhCH), 4.48-4.46 (m, 3 H, H-1_D, H-1_E, H-6_{aD}), 4.40-4.33 (m, 2 H, H-6_{bD}, OCH), 4.16-4.06 (m, 2 H, OCH, H-4_E), 3.90 (m, 1 H, H-6_{aE}), 3.87 (m, 2 H, H-2_E, H-3_D), 3.60 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz each, H-4_D), 3.55-3.44 (m, 4 H, H-2_D, H-3_E, H-5_D, H-6_{bE}), 3.01 (m, 1 H, H-5_E); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.0 (COPh), 138.9-126.1 (Ar-C), 117.5 (CH₂), 102.6 (C-1_D), 101.8 (PhCH), 101.3 (C-1_E), 82.6 (C-4_D), 81.7 (C-4_E, C-5_D), 78.5 (C-3_E), 78.4 (C-3_D), 78.1 (C-2_E), 75.3 (PhCH₂), 75.2 (PhCH₂), 75.0 (PhCH₂), 73.0 (C-2_D), 72.6 (PhCH₂), 70.3 (OCH₂), 68.4 (C-6_E), 67.6 (C-5_E), 63.1 (C-6_D); ESI-MS: 957.3 [M+Na]⁺; Anal. Calcd. for C₅₇H₅₈O₁₂ (935.06): C, 73.22; H, 6.25; found: C, 73.05; H, 6.40.

(2,3-Di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-6-*O*-benzoyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- α , β -D-glucopyranosyl trichloroacetimidate (18): To a solution of compound **16** (1 g; 1.07 mmol) in CH₃OH (10 mL) was added PdCl₂ (40 mg; 0.21 mmol) at 0 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 2 h and 1 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered through a Celite bed and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified over SiO₂ (50% EtOAc/hexane) to give the hemiacetal derivative **17** (720 mg, 75%) as a pale yellow oil. To a solution of compound **17** (700 mg; 0.78 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added CCl₃CN (470 μ L; 4.69 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at -10 °C for 15 min. To the cooled solution was added DBU (70 μ L; 0.71 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at same temperature for another 30 min. The solvents were removed under reduced pressure at low temperature and the crude residue was purified over SiO₂ (33% EtOAc/hexane) to give the trichloroacetimidate derivative **18** (730 mg, 90%) as colourless oil, which was immediately used for the next step without further characterization.

Phenyl (2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(6-*O*-benzoyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 3)-2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-1-thio- α -D-mannopyranoside (19): A solution of compound **18** (695 mg; 0.66 mmol) and compound **6** (250 mg; 0.55 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was cooled to -10 °C under argon. To the cooled reaction mixture was added TMSOTf (25 μ L) and it was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and the organic layer was washed with satd. aq. NaHCO₃ (100 mL). The organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated to dryness. The crude residue was purified over SiO₂ (40% EtOAc/hexane) to give pure compound **19** (330 mg, 45%) as colourless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} +44$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3400, 3020, 1720, 1390, 1048, 769 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.05-7.01 (m, 45 H, Ar-H), 5.55 (br s, 1 H, H-1_C), 5.50 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1 H, H-1_D), 5.46 (br s, 1 H, PhCH), 5.45 (br s, 1 H, PhCH), 4.91-4.53 (m, 10 H, 10 PhCH), 4.52 (br s, 1 H, H-1_E), 4.44-4.31 (m, 5 H, H-3_C, H-2_E, H-3_E, H-6_{abD}), 4.19-4.17 (m, 1 H, H-6_{aC}), 4.12 (br s, 1 H, H-2_C), 4.08 (t, J = 8.5 Hz each, 1 H, H-4_E), 4.02 (m, 1 H, H-5_D), 3.95 (t, J = 8.0 Hz each, 1 H, H-3_D), 3.92-3.84 (m, 3 H, H-5_C, H-6_{bC}, H-6_{bE}), 3.76 (t, J = 9.0 Hz each, 1 H, H-4_D), 3.51-3.44 (m, 3 H, H-2_D, H-4_C, H-6_{bE}), 3.00 (m, 1 H, H-5_E); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.1 (COPh), 139.1-126.0 (Ar-C), 102.4 (PhCH), 102.1 (C-1_E), 101.3 (PhCH), 96.8 (C-1_D), 87.3 (C-1_C), 80.2 (C-2_C), 79.7 (C-3_C), 79.2 (C-3_D), 78.6 (C-2_D), 78.5 (C-4_E), 78.4 (C-4_D), 78.3 (C-4_C), 77.1 (C-5_C), 75.1 (2 PhCH₂), 74.0 (PhCH₂), 73.2 (C-2_E), 72.5 (PhCH₂), 71.1 (PhCH₂),

69.4 (C-5_D), 68.5 (C-6_E), 68.4 (C-6_D), 67.5 (C-5_E), 65.1 (C-3_E), 63.5 (C-6_D); MALDI-MS: 1349.5 [M+Na]⁺; Anal. Calcd. for C₈₀H₇₈O₁₆S (1327.53): C, 72.38; H, 5.92; found: C, 72.20; H, 6.10.

2-Azidoethyl (2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-β-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→4)-(6-*O*-benzoyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→3)-(2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-α-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→2)-(3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→3)-2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-β-D-glucopyranoside (20): To a solution of compound **13** (150 mg; 0.174 mmol) and compound **19** (280 mg; 0.21 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added MS 4 Å (200 mg) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature under argon for 30 min and cooled to -10 °C. To the cooled reaction mixture was added NIS (55 mg; 0.23 mmol) followed by TMSOTf (8 μL) and it was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min. The reaction mixture was filtered and washed with CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) and the combined organic layer was washed with 5% aq. Na₂S₂O₃ (25 mL), satd. aq. NaHCO₃ (25 mL). The organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified over SiO₂ (30% EtOAc/hexane) to give pure compound **20** (145 mg, 40%) as a colourless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} +50$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3400, 3028, 2150, 1720, 1518, 1210, 1047, 669 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.90-7.00 (m, 65 H, Ar-H), 5.50 (s, 1 H, PhCH), 5.42 (s, 1 H, PhCH), 5.40 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H, H-1_C), 5.35 (s, 1 H, PhCH), 5.32 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1 H, H-1_D), 4.85 (br s, 1 H, H-1_B), 4.78-4.50 (m, 15 H, 15 PhCH), 4.49-4.47 (m, 1 H, H-6_{AD}), 4.46 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, H-1_A), 4.44 (br s, 1 H, H-1_E), 4.40-4.25 (m, 5 H, H-6_{AA}, H-6_{BD}, 3 PhCH), 4.22 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz each, 1 H, H-4_D), 4.10-3.95 (m, 7 H, H-2_B, H-2_C, H-5_A, H-5_B, H-5_D, H-6_{AE}, H-6_{BA}), 3.92-3.85 (m, 7 H, H-3_B, H-3_C, H-3_D, H-3_E, H-4_B, H-5_C, H-6_{BE}), 3.75-3.67 (m, 2 H, OCH₂), 3.65-3.60 (m, 2 H, H-4_A, H-4_C), 3.55-3.30 (m, 11 H, H-2_A, H-2_D, H-2_E, H-3_A, H-4_E, H-6_{AB}, H-6_{AC}, NCH₂), 2.95-2.88 (m, 1 H, H-5_E); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.8 (COPh), 139.1-125.9 (Ar-C), 104.2 (C-1_A), 102.2 (C-1_E), 101.8 (PhCH), 101.6 (PhCH), 101.2 (PhCH), 100.8 (C-1_B), 98.9 (C-1_C), 97.1 (C-1_D), 81.8 (C-4_C), 80.6 (C-4_E), 79.5 (C-4_D), 79.4 (C-4_B), 79.3 (C-3_A), 79.1 (C-3_B), 78.9 (C-2_E), 78.5 (C-2_C), 78.4 (C-3_C), 77.5 (C-5_B), 77.3 (C-2_D), 77.1 (C-3_D), 76.6 (C-5_A), 75.6 (C-5_D), 75.3 (PhCH₂), 75.2 (2 C, 2 PhCH₂), 75.1 (PhCH₂), 73.7 (PhCH₂), 73.5 (C-3_E), 73.1 (PhCH₂), 72.5 (PhCH₂), 72.4 (PhCH₂), 71.8 (C-2_B), 71.0 (PhCH₂), 68.9 (C-4_A), 68.7 (2C, C-6_A, C-6_C), 68.4 (3C, C-6_B, C-6_E, OCH₂), 67.5 (C-5_E), 65.8 (C-2_A), 64.6 (C-5_C), 62.8 (C-6_D), 50.9 (NCH₂); MALDI-MS: 2098.8 [M+Na]⁺; Anal. Calcd. for C₁₂₃H₁₂₅N₃O₂₇ (2077.31): C, 71.12; H, 6.07; found: C, 70.95; H, 6.20.

2-Azidoethyl**(2-*O*-acetyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-*p*-methoxybenzyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 2)-(3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 3)-2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranoside (21):**

To a solution of compound **13** (300 mg; 0.35 mmol) and compound **7** (220 mg; 0.42 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added MS 4 Å (300 mg) and it was cooled to -50 °C under argon. To the cooled reaction mixture was added NIS (105 mg; 0.46 mmol) followed by TMSOTf (10 μ L) and it was stirred at the same temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was filtered and washed with CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) and the combined organic layer was washed with 5% aq. Na₂S₂O₃ (25 mL), satd. aq. NaHCO₃ (25 mL). The organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified on SiO₂ (30% EtOAc/hexane) to give pure compound **21** (310 mg, 70%) as a yellow oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} +55$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3410, 3020, 2146, 1217, 1116, 969 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.43-6.73 (m, 34 H, Ar-H), 5.50 (br s, 1 H, PhCH), 5.48 (br s, 1 H, PhCH), 5.42 (br s, 1 H, H-2_C), 5.37 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1 H, H-1_C), 4.81 (br s, 1 H, H-1_B), 4.79-4.66 (m, 2 H, 2 PhCH), 4.60 (br s, 2 H, 2 PhCH), 4.59 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1 H, PhCH), 4.53 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1 H, PhCH), 4.48 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, H-1_A), 4.47 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, PhCH), 4.45 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1 H, PhCH), 4.33 (br s, 1 H, PhCH), 4.31 (m, 1 H, H-6_{aA}), 4.29 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1 H, PhCH), 4.02-3.97 (m, 4 H, H-2_B, H-5_A, H-3_B, H-6_{bA}), 3.95-3.88 (m, 5 H, H-3_C, H-4_B, H-4_C, H-5_B, H-5_C), 3.74-3.69 (m, 3 H, H-6_{aB}, OCH₂), 3.63 (br s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.61 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz each, 1 H, H-4_A), 3.46-3.41 (m, 4 H, H-6_{aC}, NCH₂, H-6_{bB}), 3.38-3.30 (m, 3 H, H-2_A, H-3_A, H-6_{bC}); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.3 (COCH₃), 158.7-112.5 (Ar-C), 104.1 (C-1_A), 101.5 (PhCH), 101.4 (PhCH), 99.9 (C-1_B), 98.7 (C-1_C), 81.7 (C-4_A), 80.5 (C-4_B, C-4_C), 78.3 (C-3_C), 76.1 (C-3_A), 75.4 (PhCH₂), 74.8 (C-3_B), 74.6 (PhCH₂), 73.7 (C-2_C), 73.0 (C-5_A), 72.1 (PhCH₂), 72.0 (2 PhCH₂), 71.6 (C-5_B), 70.0 (C-5_C), 69.3 (C-6_A), 68.7 (C-6_B), 68.6 (C-6_C), 68.2 (OCH₂), 65.7 (C-2_B), 64.1 (C-2_A), 55.0 (OCH₃), 50.9 (NCH₂), 19.9 (COCH₃); MALDI-MS: 1294.5 [M+Na]⁺; Anal. Calcd. for C₇₂H₇₇N₃O₁₈ (1272.39): C, 67.96; H, 6.10; found: C, 67.80; H, 6.30.

2-Azidoethyl**(2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-*p*-methoxybenzyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 2)-(3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 3)-2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranoside (22):**

In a similar manner to a procedure reported earlier [3], to a solution of compound **21** (300 mg; 0.23 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was added NaOH (300 mg) followed by benzyl bromide (30 μ L; 0.25 mmol) and TBAB (20 mg) and stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and washed with aq. NH₄Cl (10 mL). The organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated

to give the crude product, which was purified over SiO₂ (25% EtOAc/hexane) to give pure compound **22** (280 mg, 90%) as colourless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} +31$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3020, 2150, 1390, 1210, 1047, 756 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.44-6.73 (m, 39 H, Ar-H), 5.52 (br s, 1 H, PhCH), 5.49 (br s, 1 H, PhCH), 5.33 (br s, 1 H, H-1_C), 5.01 (br s, 1 H, H-1_B), 4.80 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1 H, PhCH), 4.75 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1 H, PhCH), 4.68-4.48 (m, 7 H, 7 PhCH), 4.46 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H, H-1_A), 4.45-4.42 (m, 1 H, PhCH), 4.29-4.25 (m, 3 H, 2 PhCH, H-6_{aA}), 4.10-4.08 (m, 1 H, H-4_B), 4.02-3.95 (m, 4 H, H-4_C, H-5_A, H-5_B, H-6_{bA}), 3.86 (dd, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 3.0 Hz, 1 H, H-3_B), 3.84-3.70 (m, 7 H, H-2_B, H-2_C, H-3_C, H-5_C, H-6_{aB}, OCH₂), 3.68 (br s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.62 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz each, 1 H, H-4_A), 3.48-3.42 (m, 4 H, H-6_{aC}, H-6_{bB}, NCH₂), 3.38-3.32 (m, 3 H, H-2_A, H-3_A, H-6_{bC}); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.8-124.8 (Ar-C), 103.0 (C-1_A), 100.4 (PhCH), 100.1 (PhCH), 99.4 (C-1_B), 97.8 (C-1_C), 81.7 (C-4_A), 80.3 (C-4_B), 79.2 (C-4_C), 79.1 (C-3_C), 76.9 (C-3_A), 75.9 (C-3_B), 75.5 (C-2_C), 75.3 (PhCH₂), 75.0 (C-5_A), 74.9 (PhCH₂), 73.0 (2 PhCH₂), 72.8 (PhCH₂), 72.3 (PhCH₂), 71.7 (C-5_C), 68.8 (C-6_C), 68.6 (C-6_B), 68.5 (OCH₂), 68.3 (C-6_A), 65.7 (C-2_B), 64.5 (C-2_A), 55.0 (OCH₃), 50.9 (NCH₂); MALDI-MS: 1342.5 [M+Na]⁺; Anal. Calcd. for C₇₇H₈₁N₃O₁₇ (1320.47): C, 70.04; H, 6.18; found: C, 69.88; H, 6.34.

2-Azidoethyl (2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-α-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→2)-(3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→3)-2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-β-D-glucopyranoside (23): In a similar manner to a procedure reported earlier [3], to a solution of compound **22** (250 mg; 0.19 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂-H₂O (6 mL; 5:1 v/v) was added DDQ (50 mg; 0.23 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and washed with H₂O (20 mL). The organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated. The crude product was purified over SiO₂ (50% EtOAc/hexane) to give pure compound **23** (190 mg, 84%) as yellow oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} - 10$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3430, 3029, 2155, 1517, 1210, 976 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.42-7.09 (m, 35 H, Ar-H), 5.50 (br s, 1 H, PhCH), 5.44 (br s, 1 H, PhCH), 5.34 (br s, 1 H, H-1_C), 5.11 (br s, 1 H, H-1_B), 4.83-4.79 (m, 2 H, 2 PhCH), 4.68 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1 H, PhCH), 4.61-4.59 (m, 2 H, 2 PhCH), 4.49 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, H-1_A), 4.47 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1 H, PhCH), 4.37-4.28 (m, 4 H, 3 PhCH, H-6_{aA}), 4.04-3.98 (m, 5 H, H-4_B, H-4_C, H-5_A, H-5_B, H-6_{bA}), 3.93-3.91 (m, 2 H, H-2_B, H-3_B), 3.84-3.71 (m, 5 H, H-2_C, H-3_C, H-5_C, OCH₂), 6.63-3.58 (m, 2 H, H-4_A, H-6_{aC}), 3.51-3.40 (m, 7 H, H-2_A, H-3_A, H-6_{abB}, H-6_{bC}, NCH₂); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 137.6-124.9 (Ar-C), 104.1 (C-1_A), 101.9 (PhCH), 101.6 (PhCH), 99.6 (C-1_B), 98.9 (C-1_C), 81.8 (C-4_A), 80.5 (C-4_B), 79.4 (C-4_C), 78.5 (C-3_C), 77.1 (C-3_B), 75.7 (C-3_A), 75.4 (PhCH₂), 75.3 (C-

2_C), 75.1 (PhCH₂), 74.8 (C-5_A), 73.0 (PhCH₂), 72.9 (PhCH₂), 72.7 (PhCH₂), 71.8 (C-5_B), 68.6 (C-6_A), 68.4 (C-6_B), 68.3 (C-6_C), 68.2 (OCH₂), 68.1 (C-5_C), 65.7 (C-2_B), 63.8 (C-2_A), 50.9 (NCH₂); MALDI-MS: 1222.4 [M+Na]⁺; Anal. Calcd. for C₆₉H₇₃N₃O₁₆ (1200.32): C, 69.04; H, 6.13; found: C, 68.86; H, 6.30.

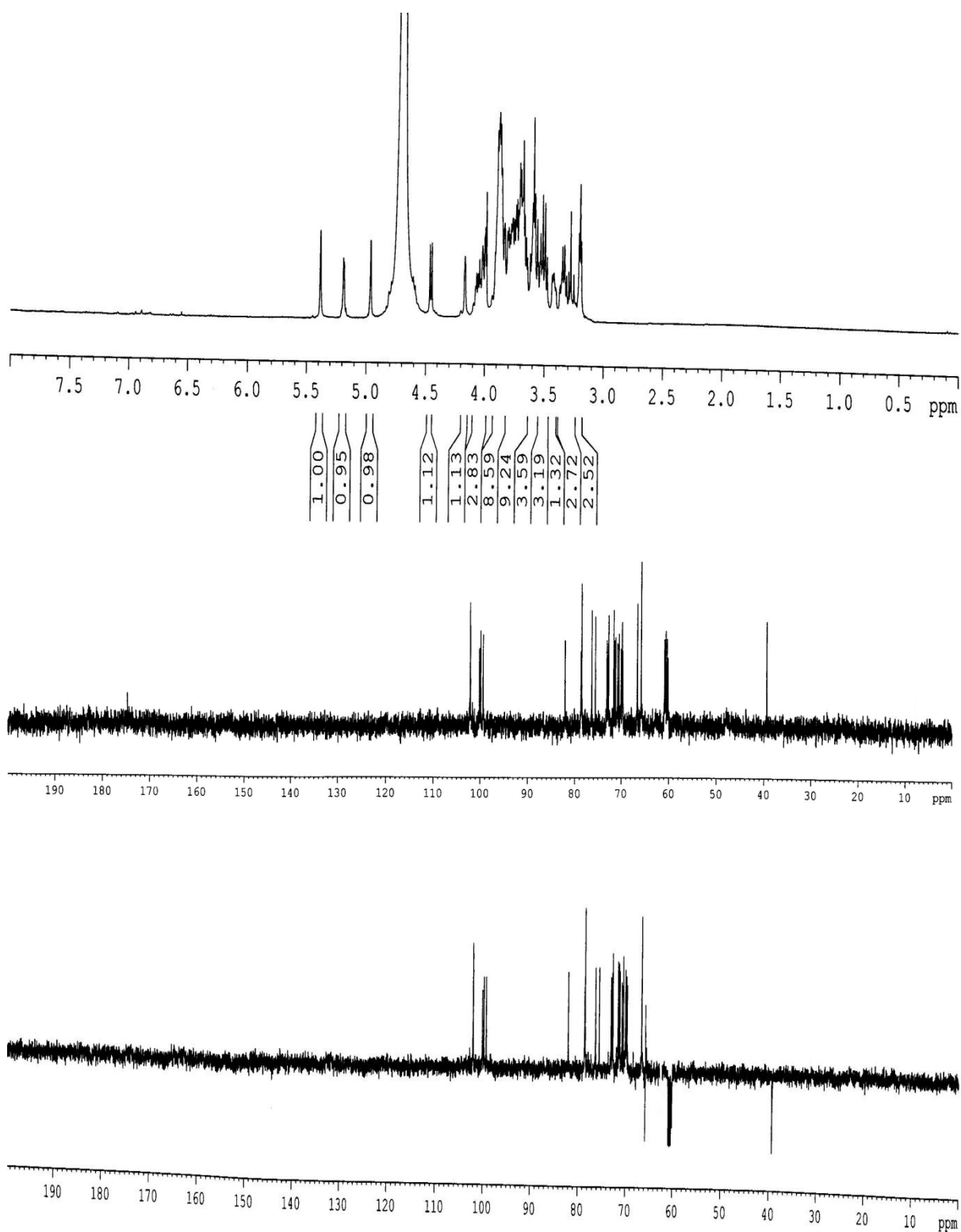
2-Azidoethyl (2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-β-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→4)-(6-*O*-benzoyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→3)-(2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-α-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→2)-(3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→3)-2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-β-D-glucopyranoside (20): A solution of compound **23** (150 mg; 0.12 mmol) and compound **18** (155 mg; 0.15 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was cooled to -10 °C. To the cooled reaction mixture was added TMSOTf (15 μL) and it was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) and the organic layer was successively washed with satd. aq. NaHCO₃ (20 mL) and H₂O (20 mL). The organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated to give the crude product, which was purified over SiO₂ (40% EtOAc/hexane) to give pure compound **20** (185 mg, 70%) as colourless oil. Analytical data obtained was identical to the mentioned earlier.

2-Aminoethyl (β-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→4)-(α-D-glucopyranosyluronic acid)-(1→3)-(α-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→2)-(α-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→3)-β-D-glucopyranoside (1): A solution of compound **20** (150 mg, 0.072 mmol) in 0.1 M CH₃ONa in CH₃OH (10 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 4 h and neutralized with Dowex 50W X8 (H⁺) resin. The reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. To a solution of the crude product in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and H₂O (3 mL) were successively added aq. 1 M NaBr (1 mL), aq. 1 M TBAB (2 mL), TEMPO (75 mg, 0.48 mmol), satd. NaHCO₃ (8 mL) and 4% aq. NaOCl (10 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 5 °C for 3 h and neutralized with 1 M aq. HCl. To the reaction mixture were added *tert*-butanol (5 mL), 2-methyl-but-2-ene (5 mL; 2 M solution in THF), aq. NaClO₂ (6 mL, 20%), and aq. NaH₂PO₄ (6 mL, 20%) and it was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with satd. aq. NaH₂PO₄ and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL). The organic layer was washed with water, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated to dryness. To a solution of the crude product in CH₃OH (15 mL) was added 20% Pd(OH)₂/C (100 mg) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature under hydrogen for 24 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a Celite bed and washed with CH₃OH-H₂O (60 mL; 5:1 v/v). The combined filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure to furnish compound **1**, which was purified through a

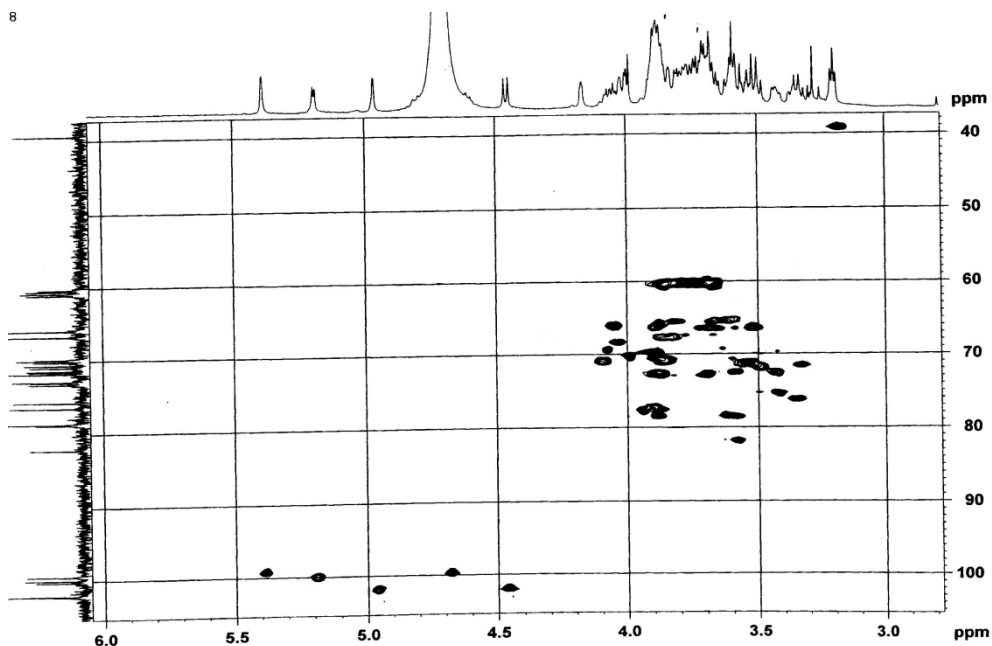
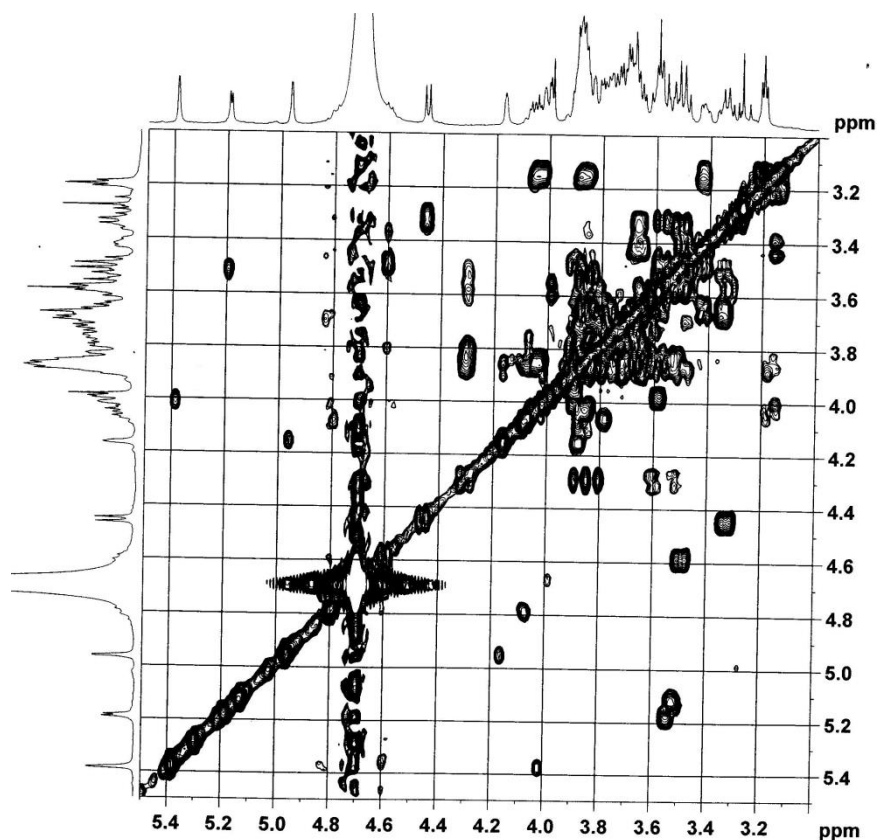
Sephadex LH-20 column using CH₃OH-H₂O (6:1) as eluant to give pure compound **1** (40 mg; 61%); white powder; $[\alpha]_D^{25} +21$ (*c* 1.0, CH₃OH); IR (KBr): 3020, 2362, 1754, 1721, 1216, 929, 760 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O): δ 5.47 (br s, 1 H, H-1_B), 5.27 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1 H, H-1_D), 5.05 (br s, 1 H, H-1_C), 4.68 (br s, 1 H, H-1_E), 4.53 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, H-1_A), 4.26-4.24 (m, 1 H, H-2_C), 4.20-4.06 (m, 3 H, H-2_B, H-2_E, H-5_D), 4.00-3.90 (m, 8 H, H-3_C, H-3_D, H-3_E, H-4_E, H-6_{aA}, H-6_{aB}, H-6_{aE}, OCH), 3.88-3.72 (m, 9 H, H-3_B, H-4_C, H-5_B, H-6_{bA}, H-6_{bB}, H-6_{abC}, H-6_{bE}, OCH), 3.70-3.65 (m, 3 H, H-3_A, H-4_B, H-5_C), 3.62-3.57 (m, 3 H, H-2_D, H-4_A, H-4_D), 3.54-3.50 (m, 1 H, H-5_A), 3.48-3.33 (m, 2 H, H-2_A, H-5_E), 3.30-3.27 (m, 2 H, NCH₂); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, D₂O): δ 175.0 (COOH), 102.2 (C-1_A), 102.1 (C-1_C), 100.2 (C-1_E), 99.9 (C-1_D), 99.4 (C-1_B), 82.1 (C-3_A), 78.7 (C-2_D), 78.6 (2 C, C-3_C, C-4_D), 76.4 (C-2_B), 75.7 (C-5_A), 73.2 (C-5_E), 72.9 (C-3_E), 72.8 (C-5_B), 71.7 (2 C, C-2_A, C-2_E), 71.5 (C-5_C), 71.3 (C-5_D), 70.9 (C-4_A), 70.6 (C-2_C), 70.1 (C-3_B), 69.9 (C-3_D), 69.8 (C-4_C), 66.7 (C-4_B), 65.8 (2 C, C-4_E, OCH₂), 60.9 (C-6_E), 60.6 (C-6_C), 60.4 (C-6_B), 60.2 (C-6_A), 39.4 (NCH₂); MALDI-MS: 934.2 [M+Na]⁺; Anal. Calcd. for C₃₂H₅₃N₃O₂₇ (911.76): C, 42.15; H, 5.86; found: C, 42.00; H, 6.05.

Reference

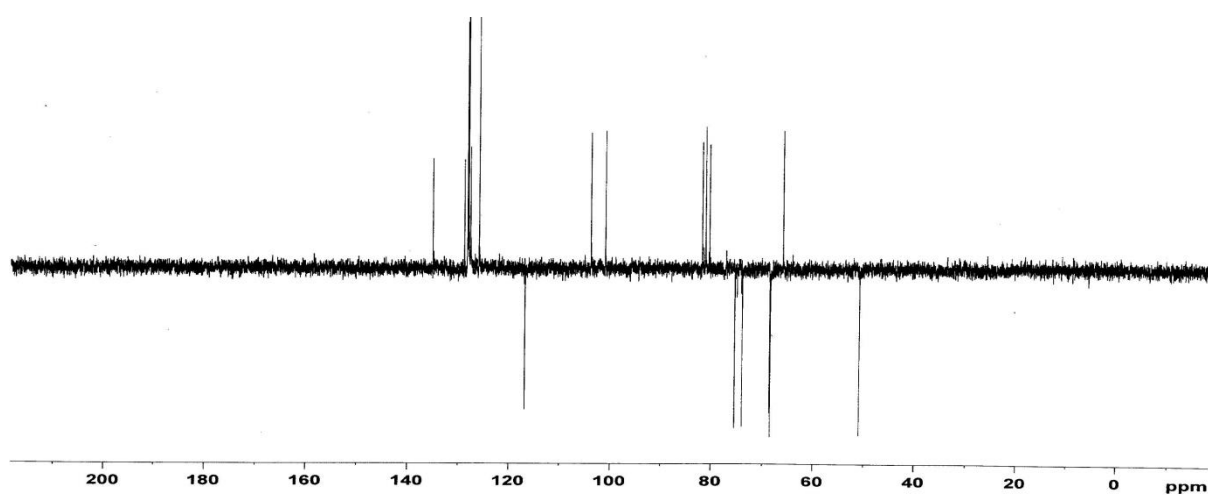
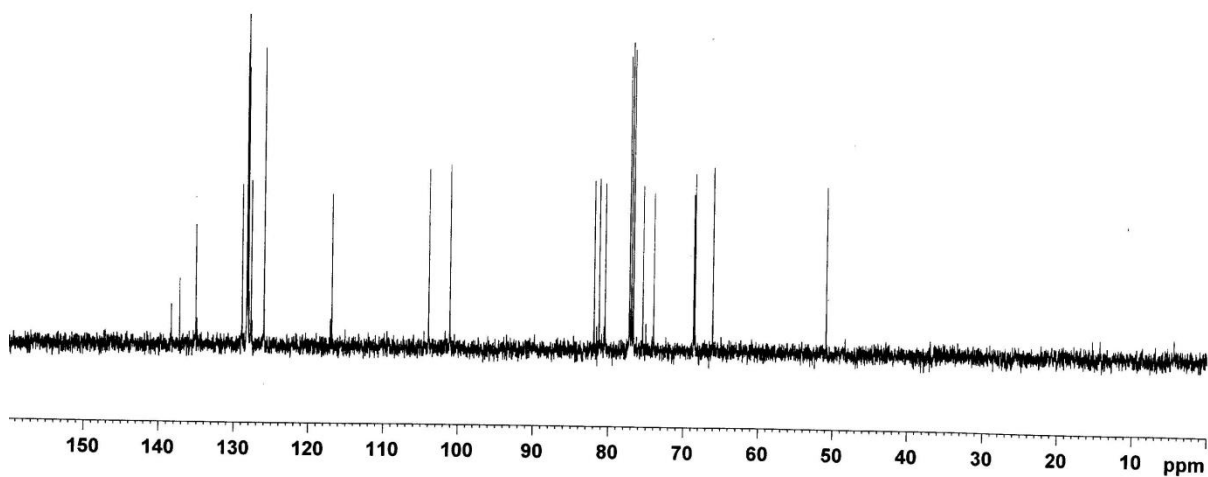
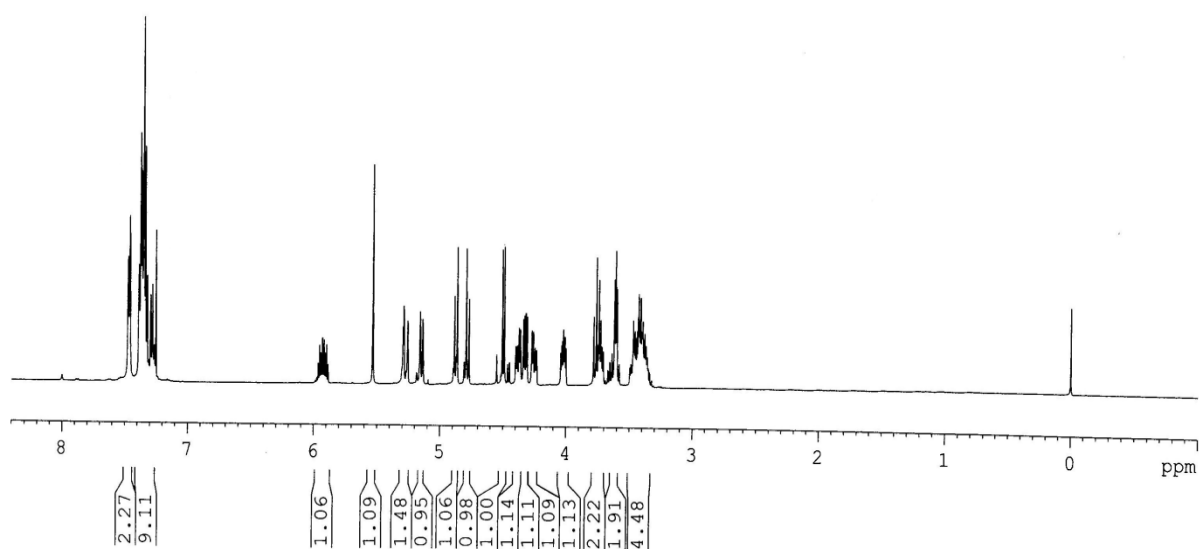
- [1] Mandal, P. K.; Misra, A. K. *Glycoconj. J.* **2008**, 25, 713-722.
- [2] Si, A.; Misra, A. K. *Tetrahedron* **2016**, 72, 4435-4441.
- [3] Panchadhayee, R.; Misra, A. K. *Glycoconj. J.* **2008**, 25, 817-826.



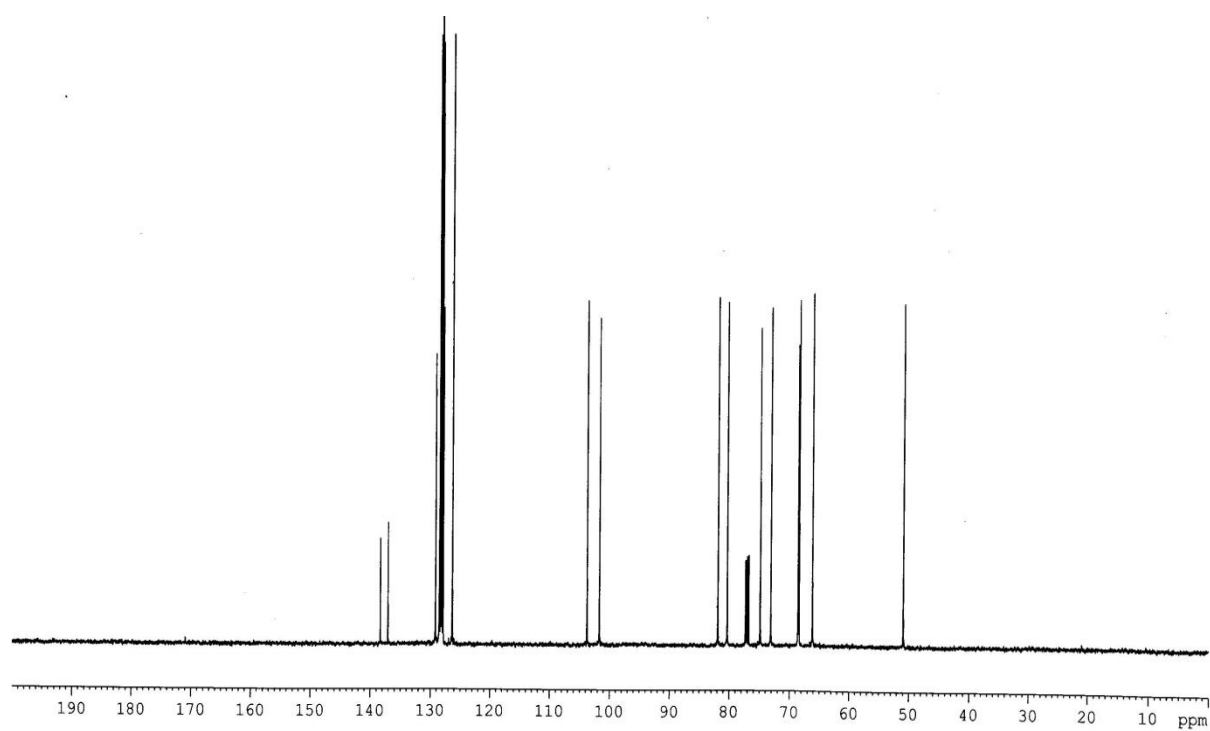
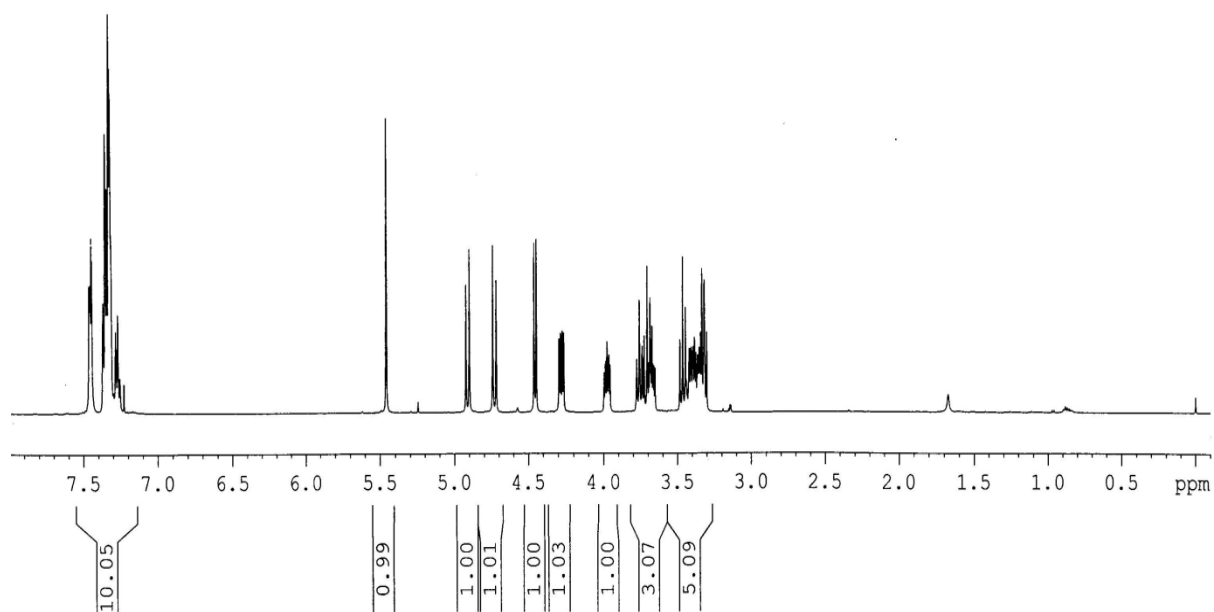
^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of 2-aminoethyl (β -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(α -D-glucopyranosyluronic acid)-(1 \rightarrow 3)-(α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 2)-(α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-glucopyranoside (**1**) (D_2O).



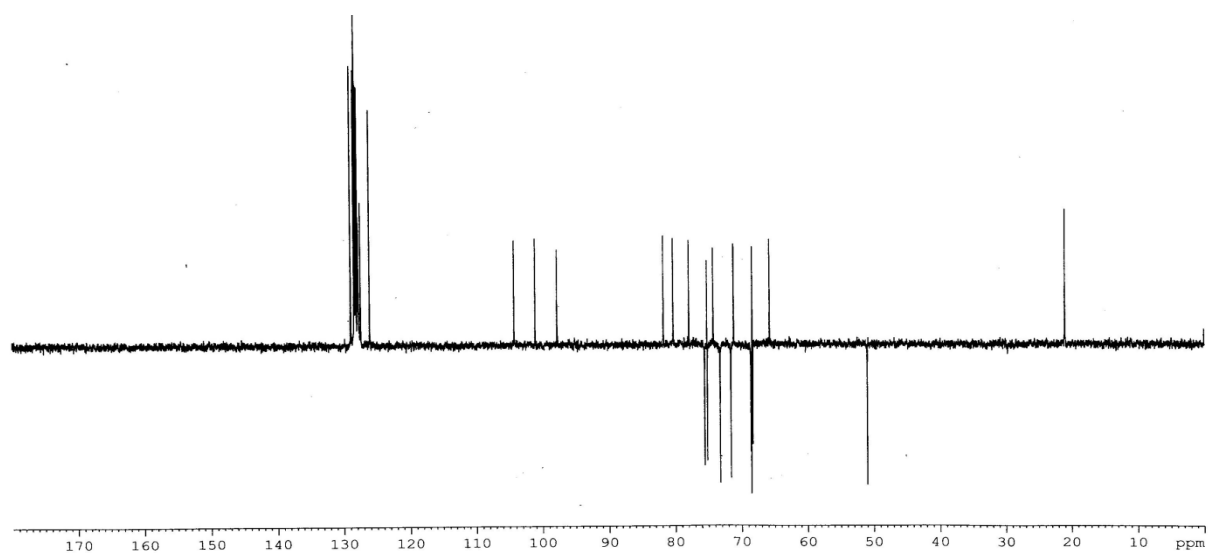
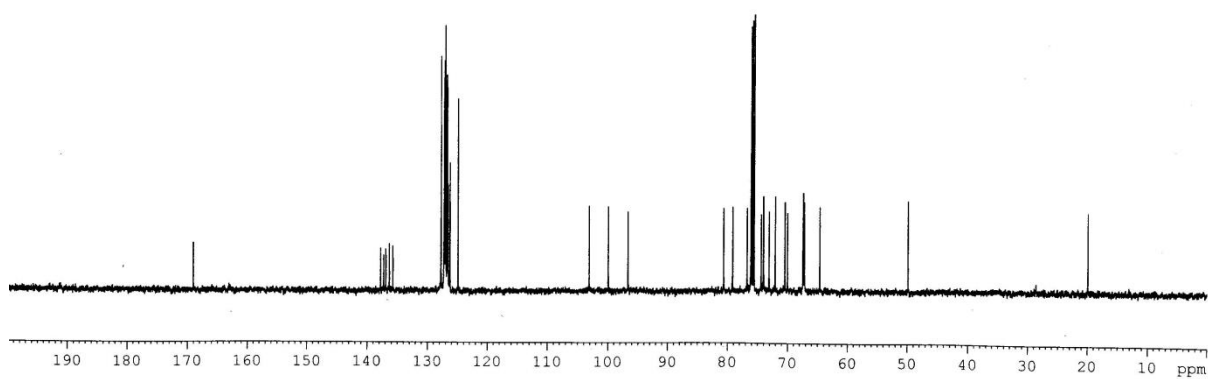
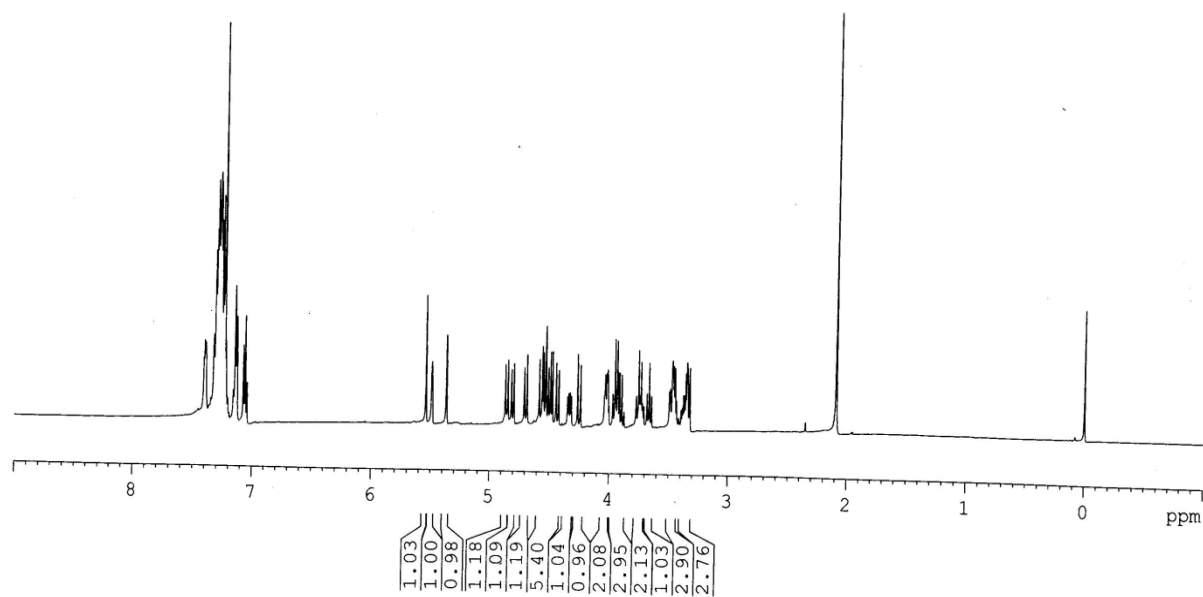
2D COSY and HSQC NMR spectra of 2-aminoethyl (β -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(α -D-glucopyranosyluronic acid)-(1 \rightarrow 3)-(α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 2)-(α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-glucopyranoside (**1**) (D₂O) (selected region).



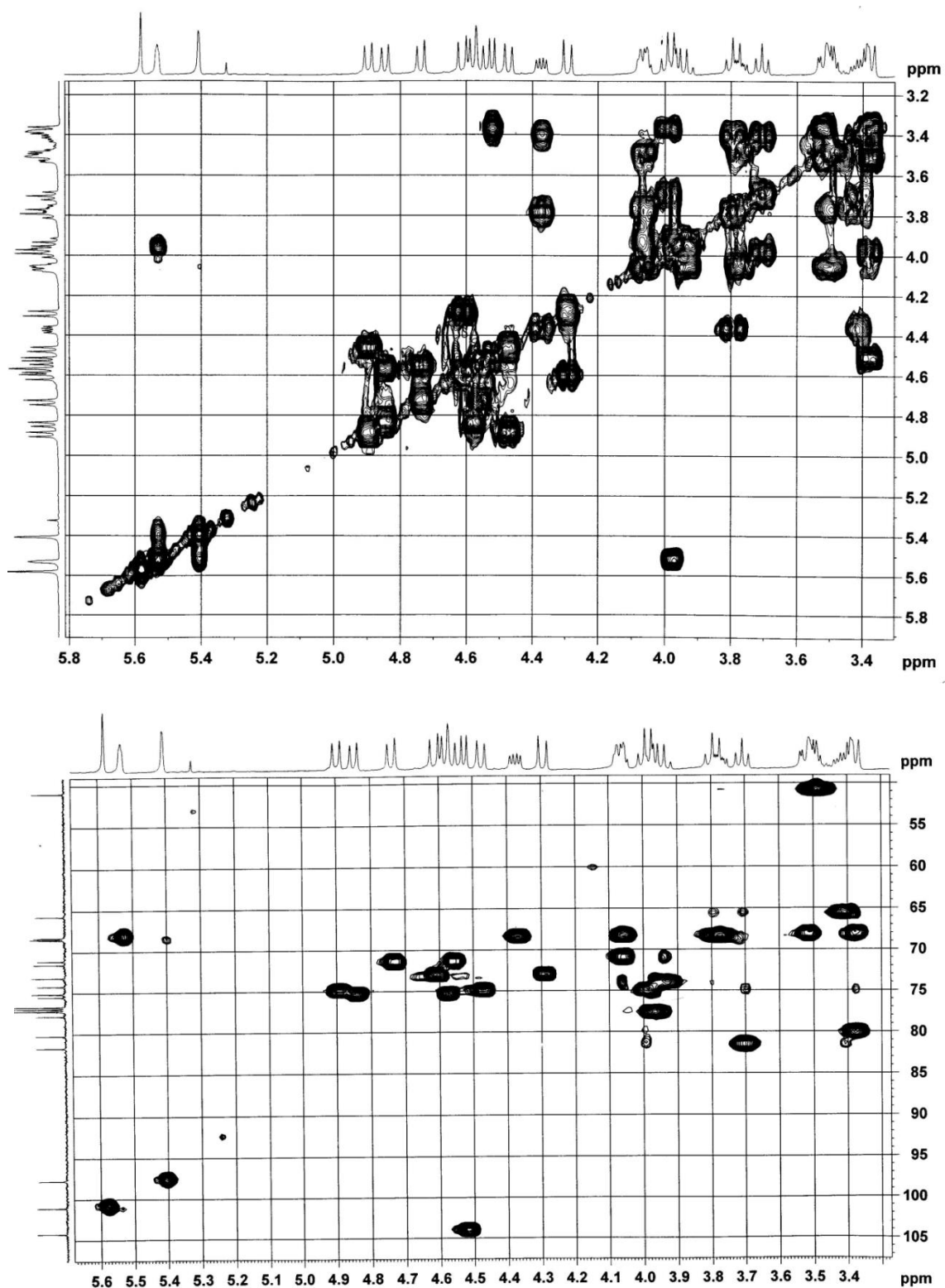
^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of 2-azidoethyl 3-O-allyl-2-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranoside (**10**) (CDCl_3).



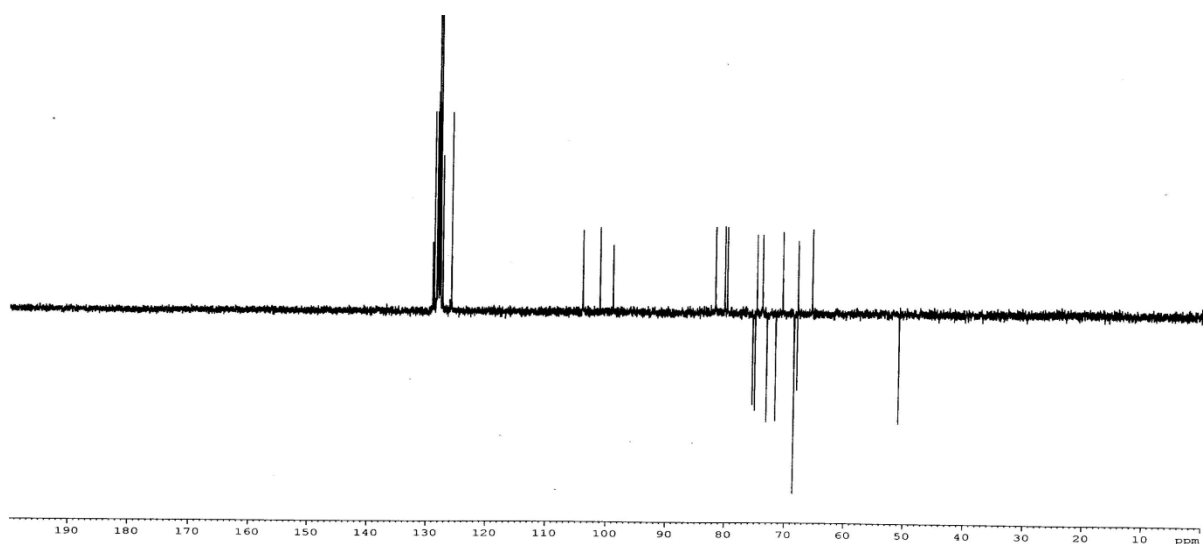
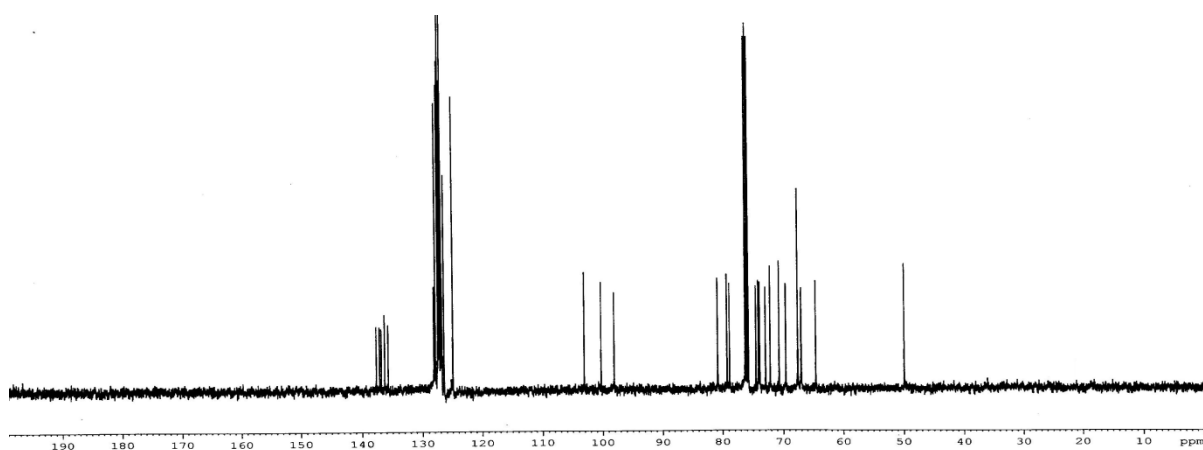
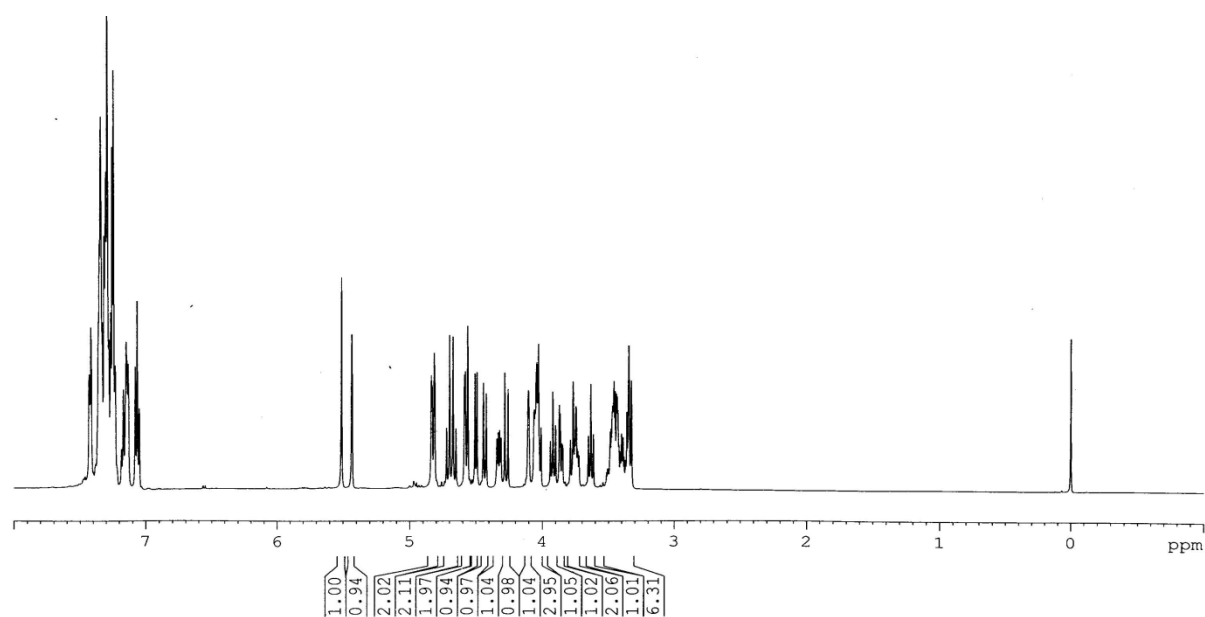
^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of 2-azidoethyl 2-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranoside (**11**) (CDCl₃).



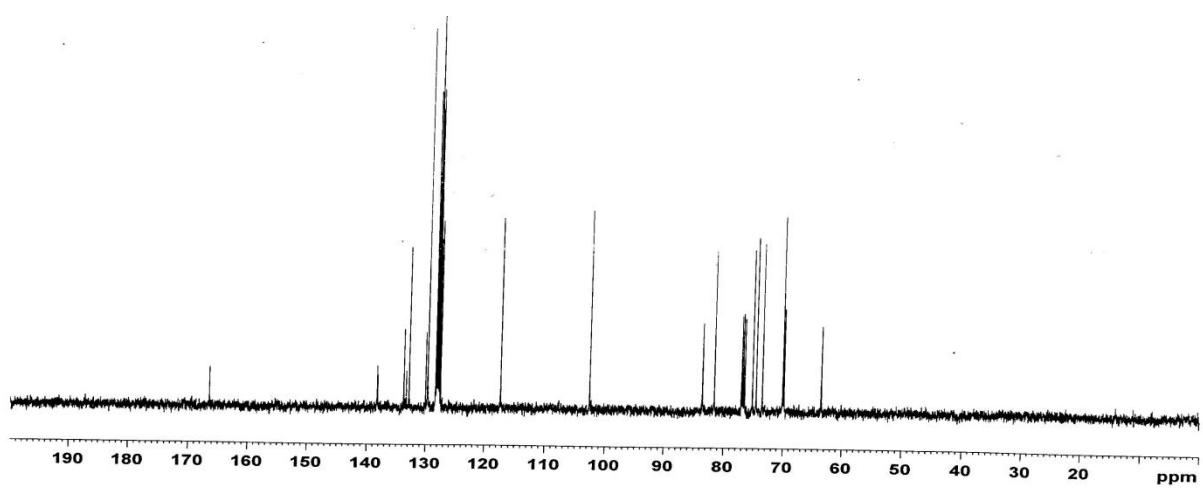
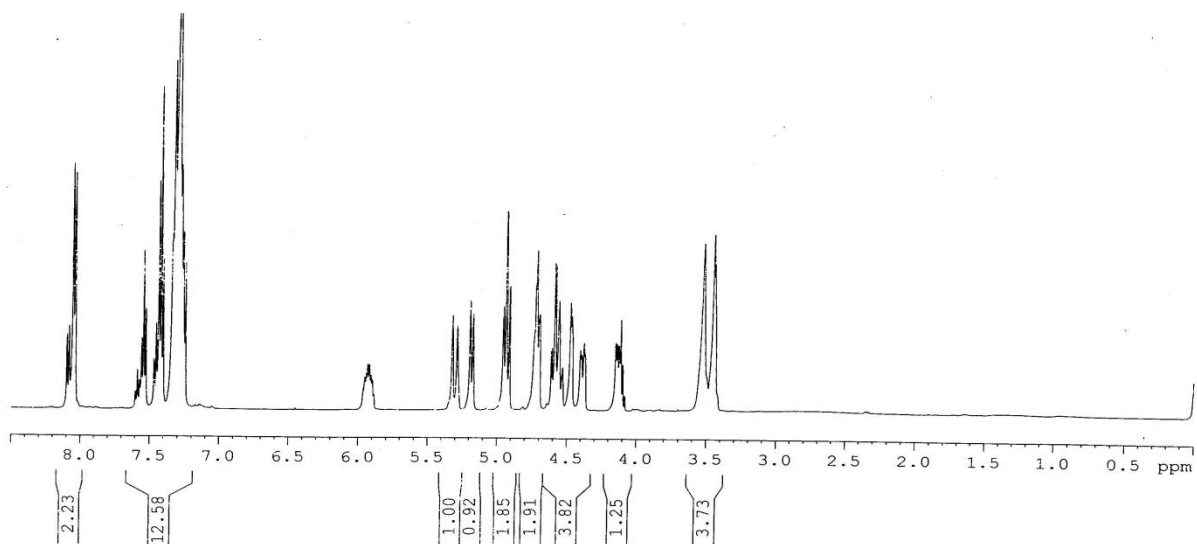
^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of 2-azidoethyl (2-*O*-acetyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 3)-2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranoside (**12**) (CDCl_3).



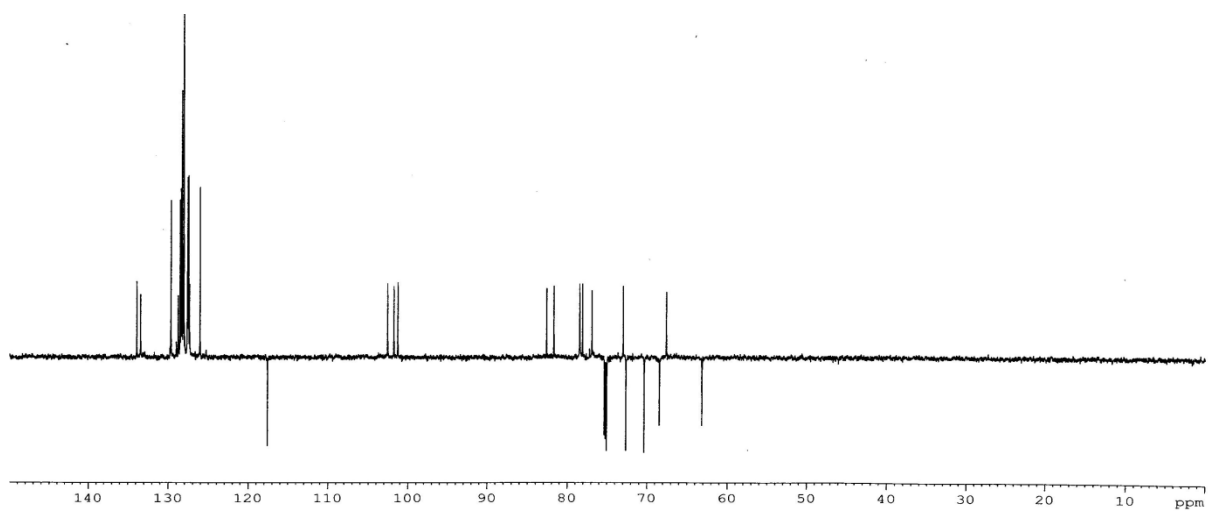
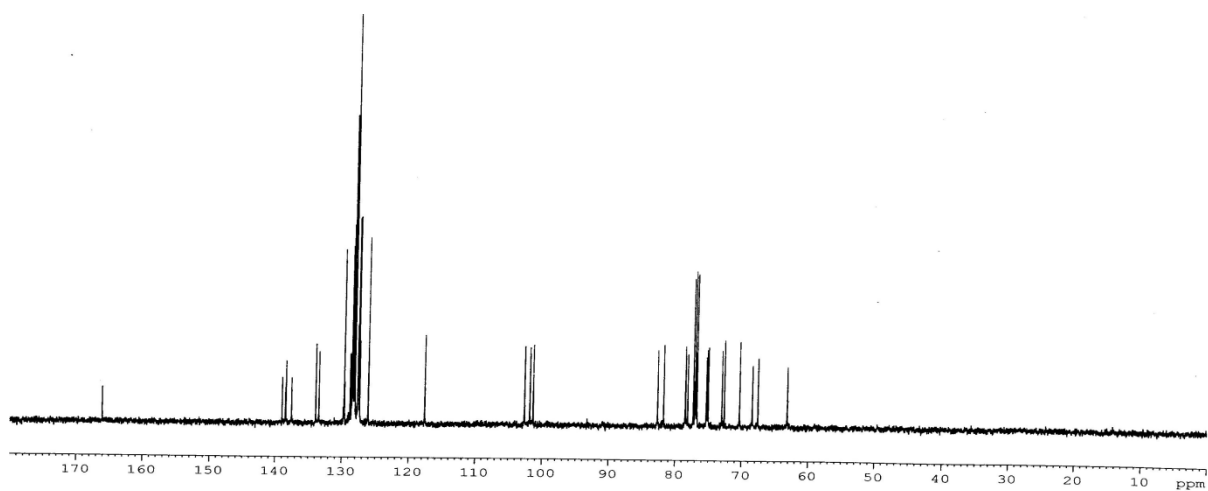
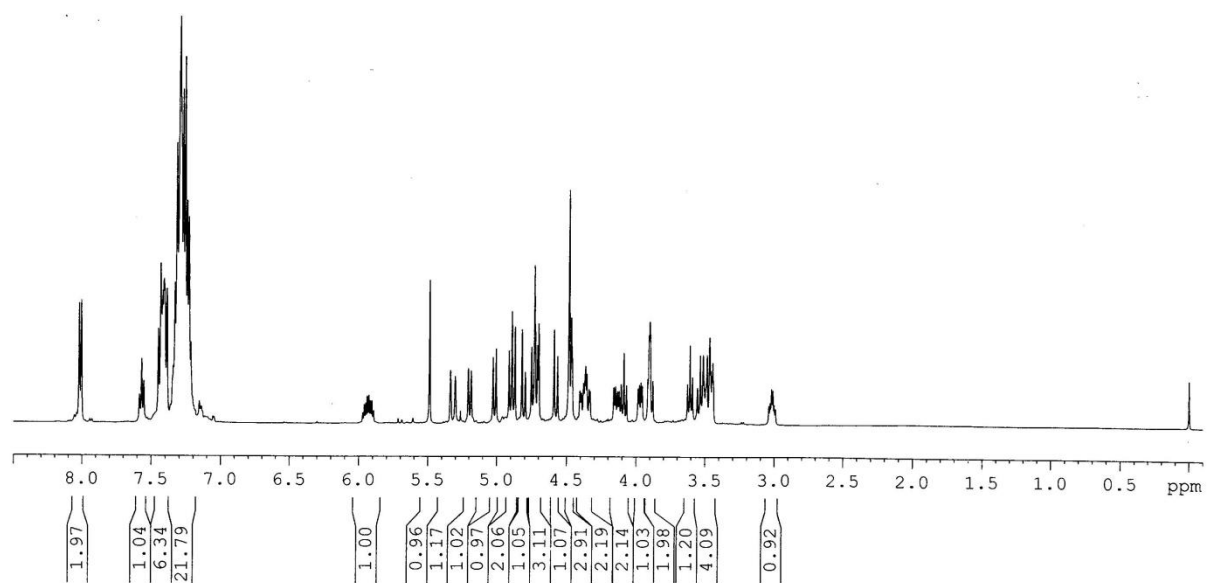
2D COSY and HSQC NMR spectra of 2-azidoethyl (2-*O*-acetyl-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 3)-2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranoside (**12**) (CDCl₃) (selected region).



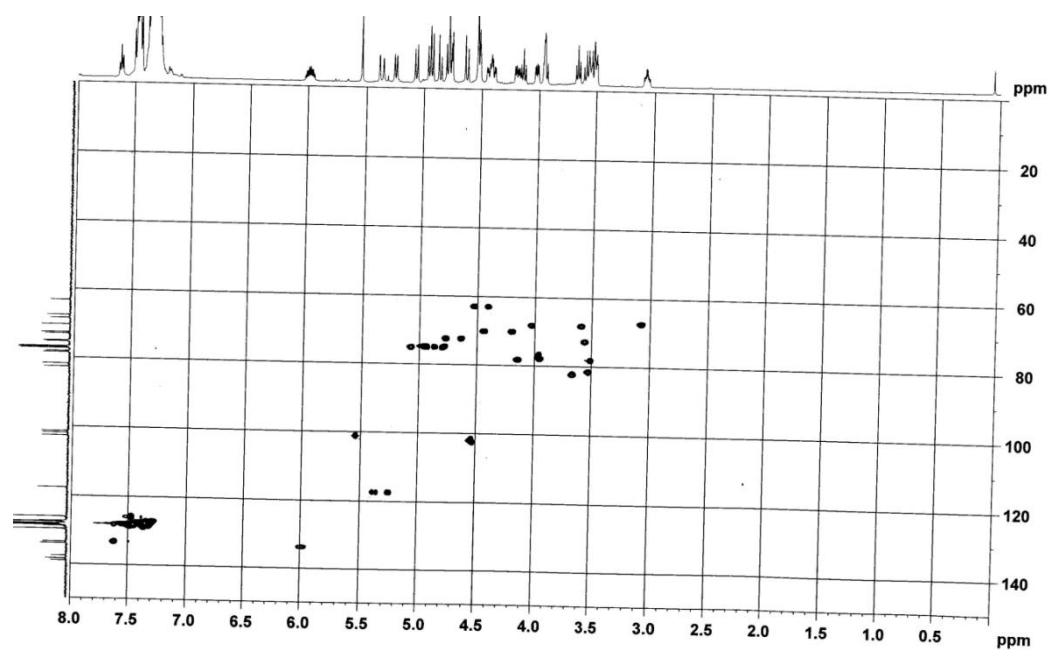
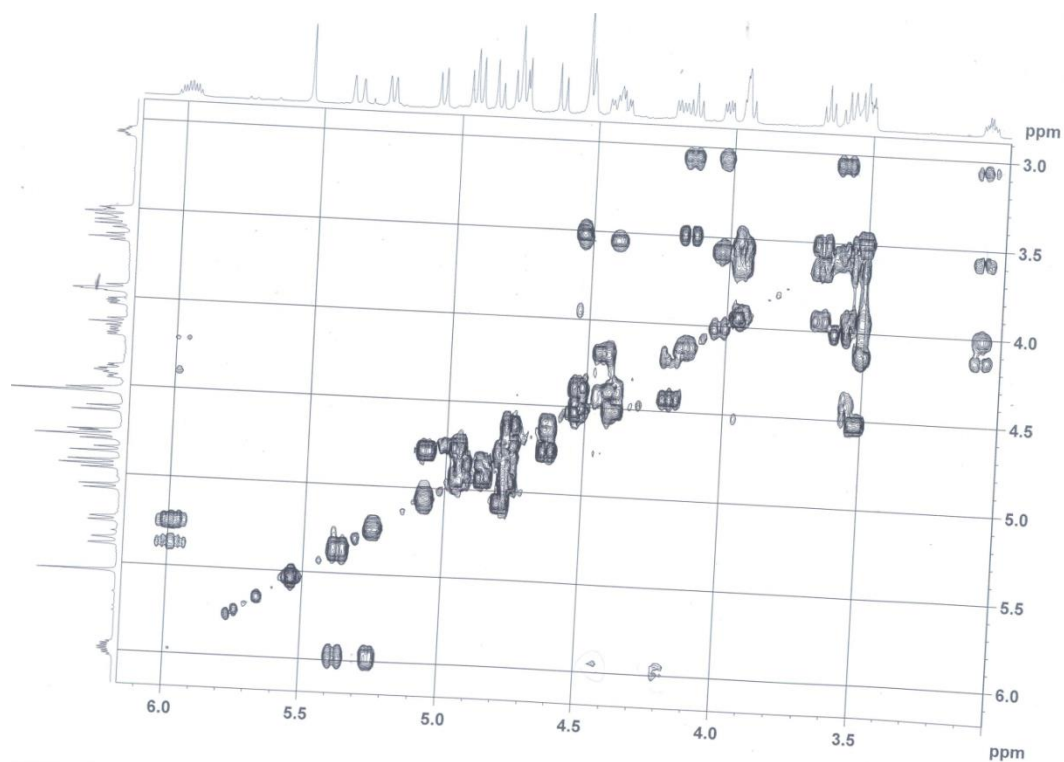
^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of 2-azidoethyl (3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 3)-2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranoside (**13**) (CDCl_3).



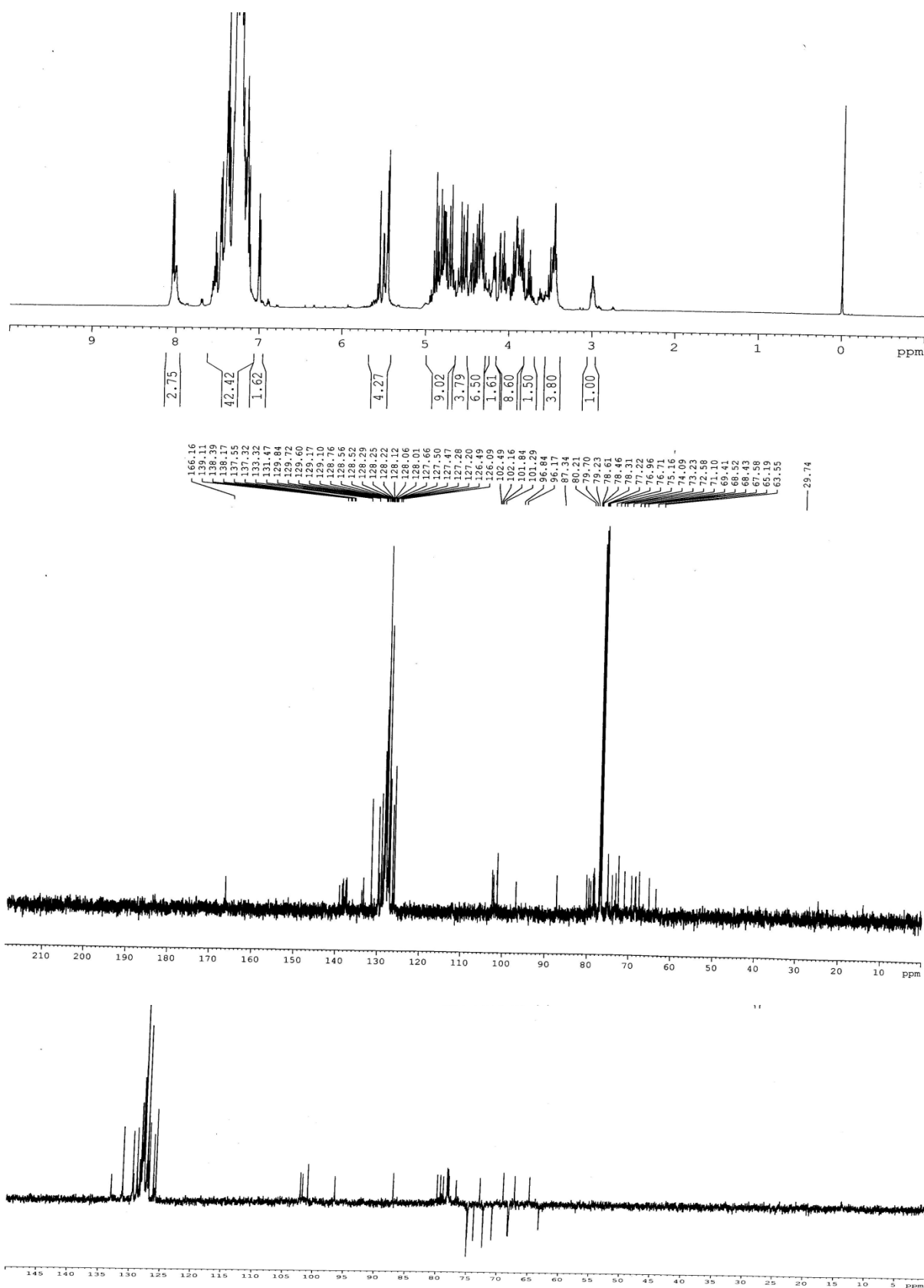
¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of allyl 6-O-benzoyl-2,3-di-O-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (**15**) (CDCl₃).



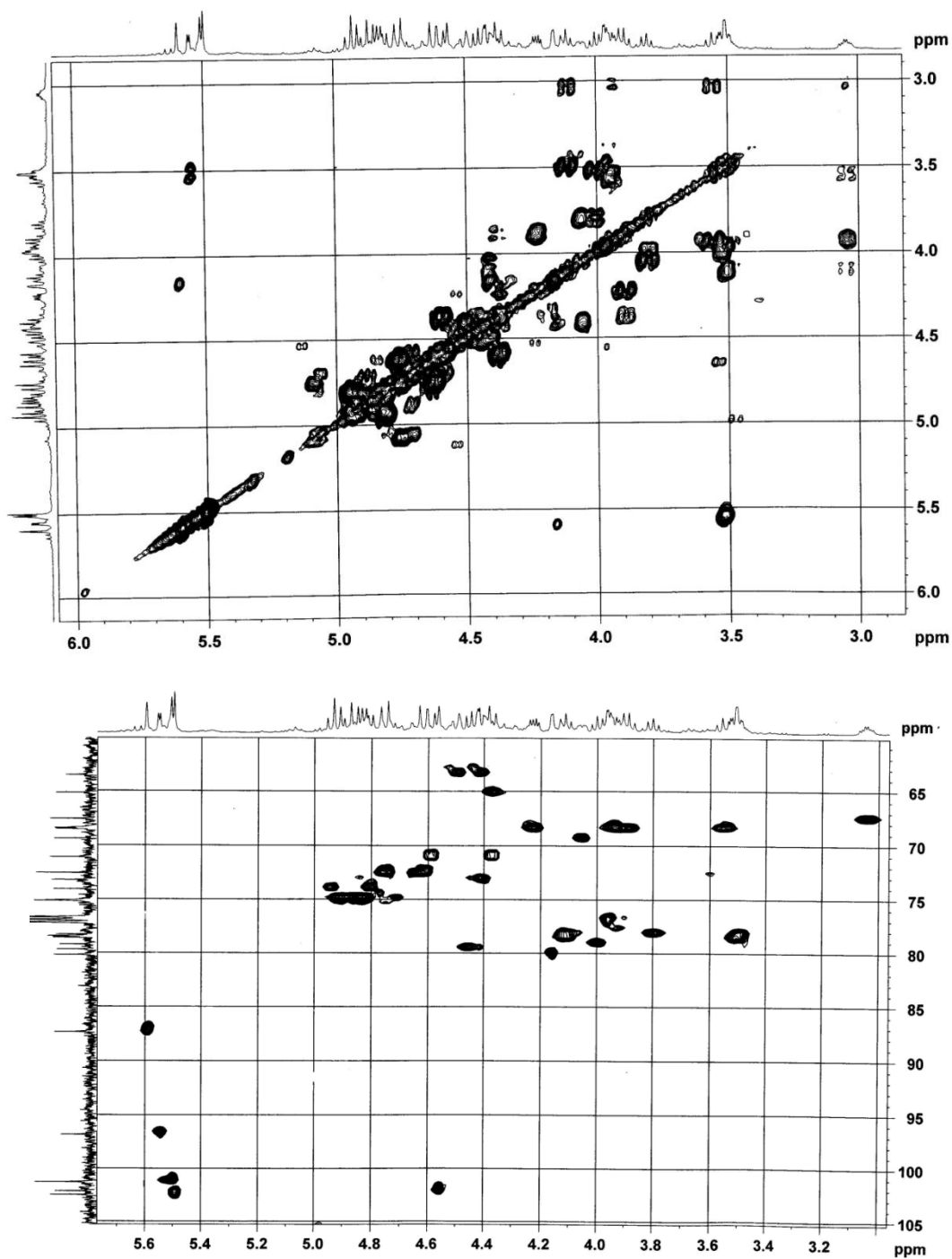
¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of allyl (2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-β-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→4)-6-*O*-benzoyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (**16**) (CDCl₃).



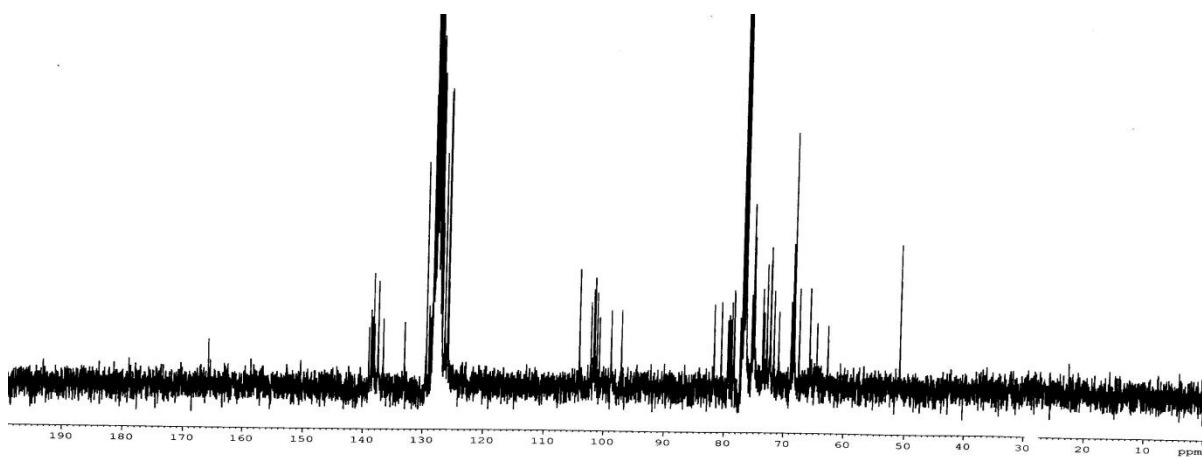
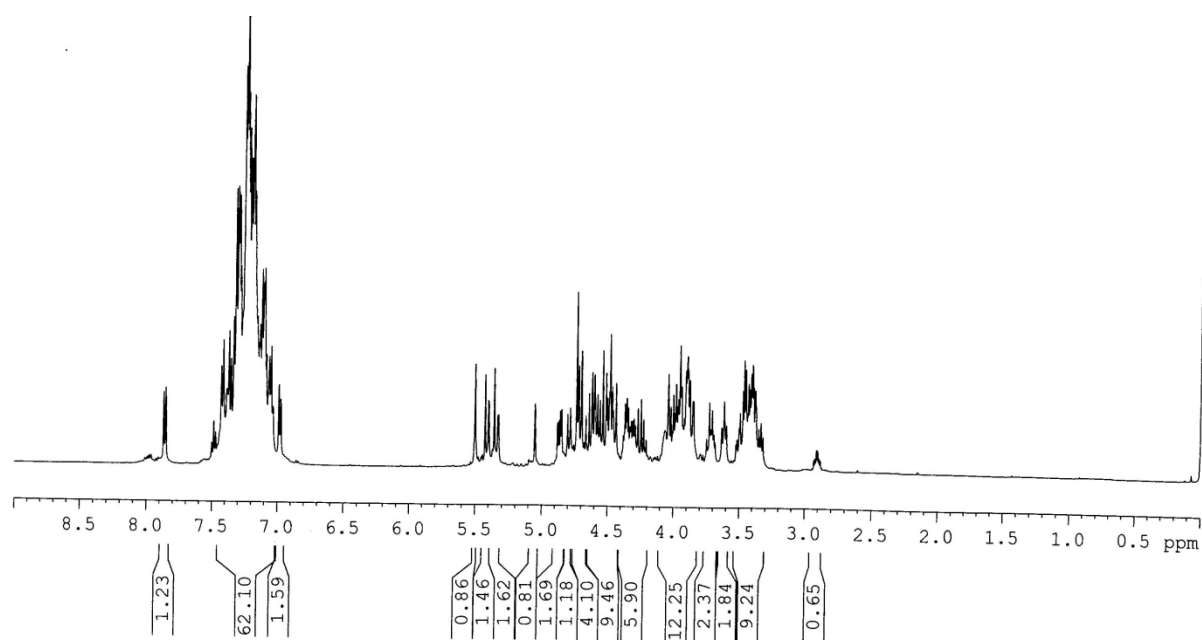
2D COSY and HSQC NMR spectra of allyl (2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-6-*O*-benzoyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**16**) (CDCl₃) (selected region).



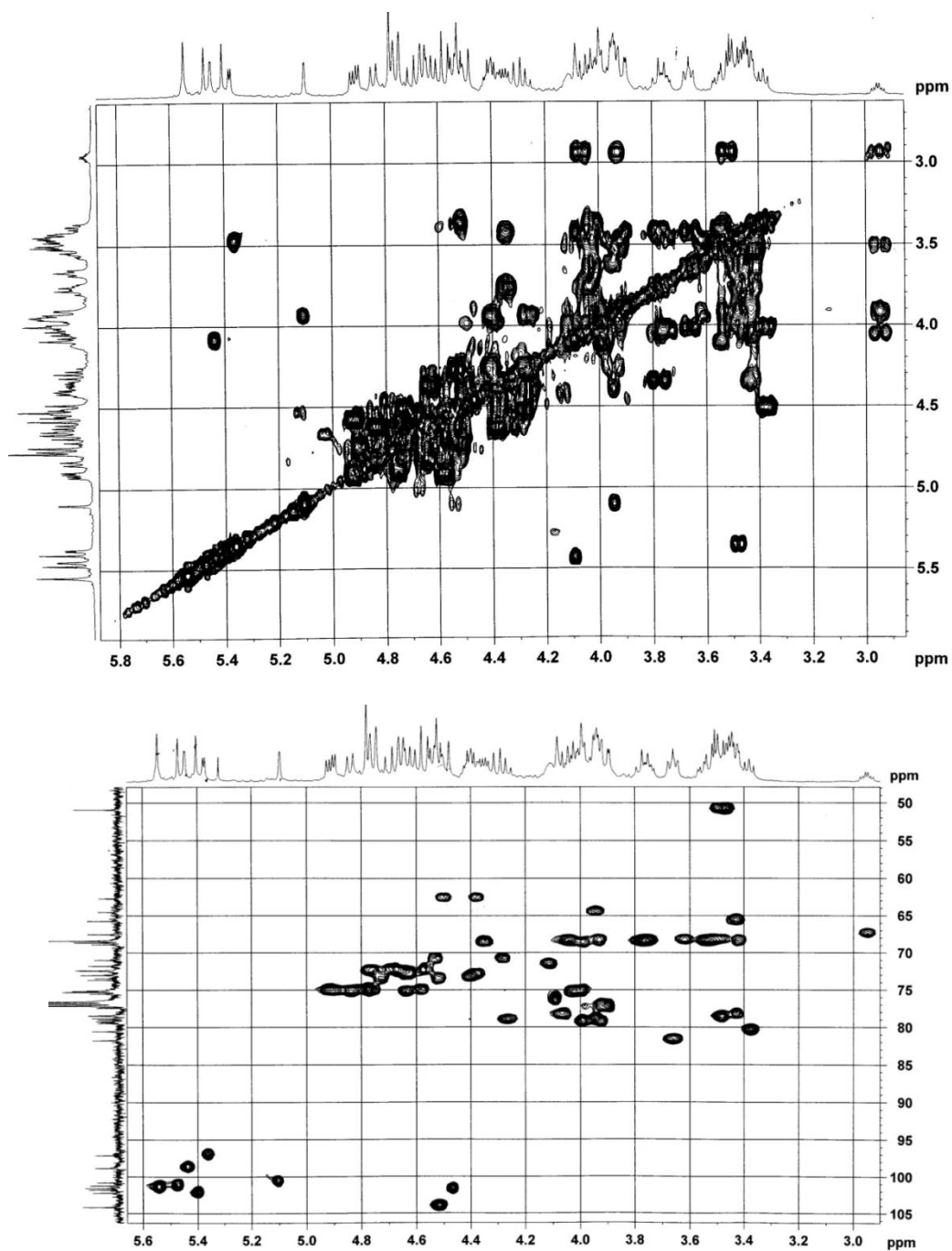
¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of phenyl (2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-β-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→4)-(6-*O*-benzoyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→3)-2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-1-thio-α-D-mannopyranoside (**19**) (CDCl₃).



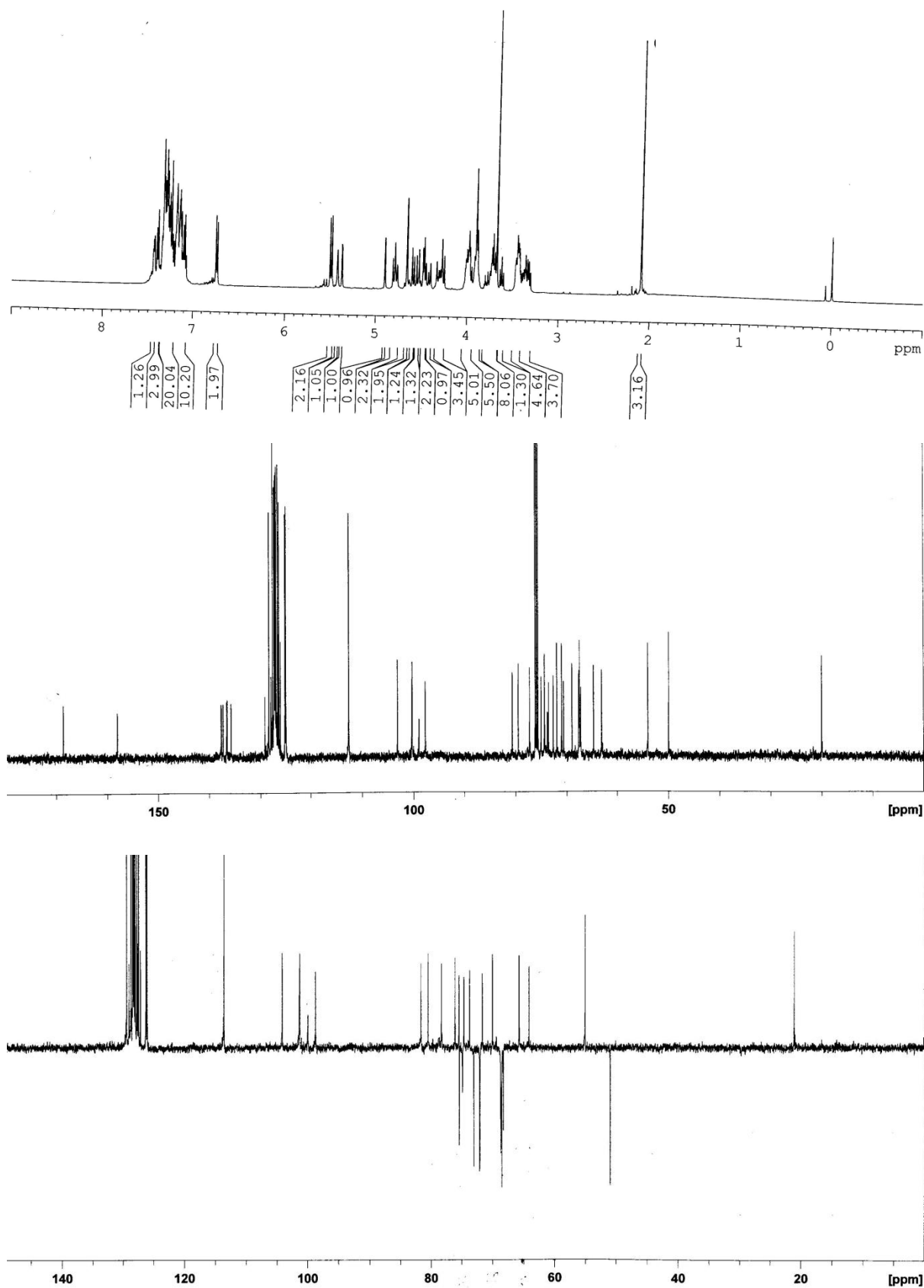
2D COSY and HSQC NMR spectra of phenyl (2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(6-*O*-benzoyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 3)-2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-1-thio- α -D-mannopyranoside (**19**) (CDCl₃) (selected region).



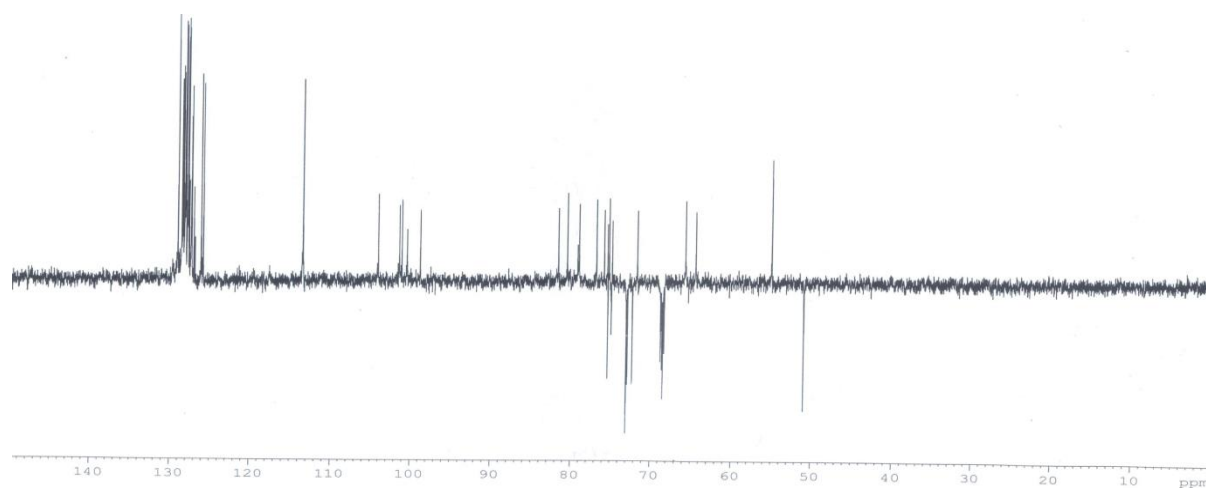
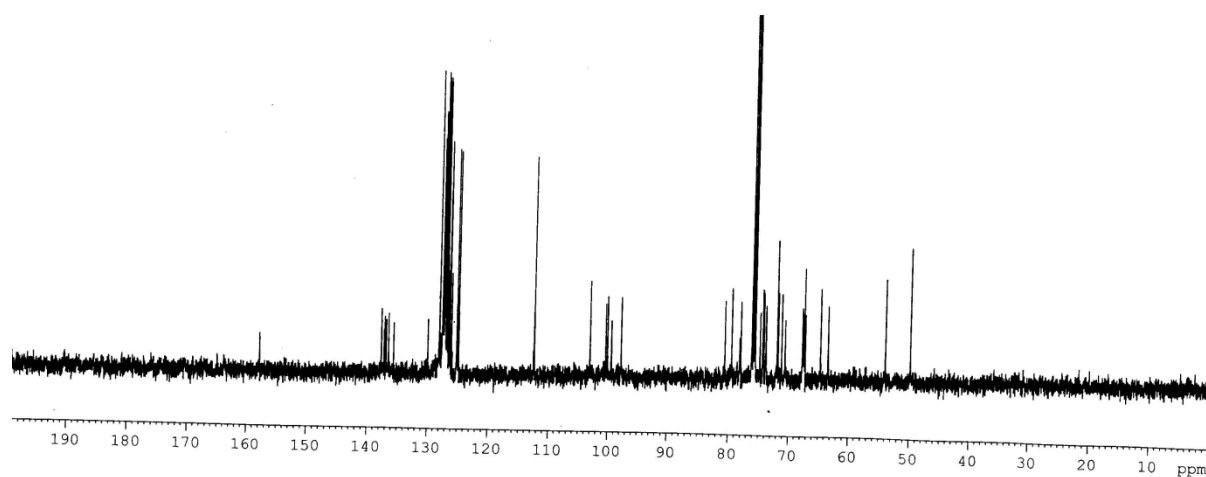
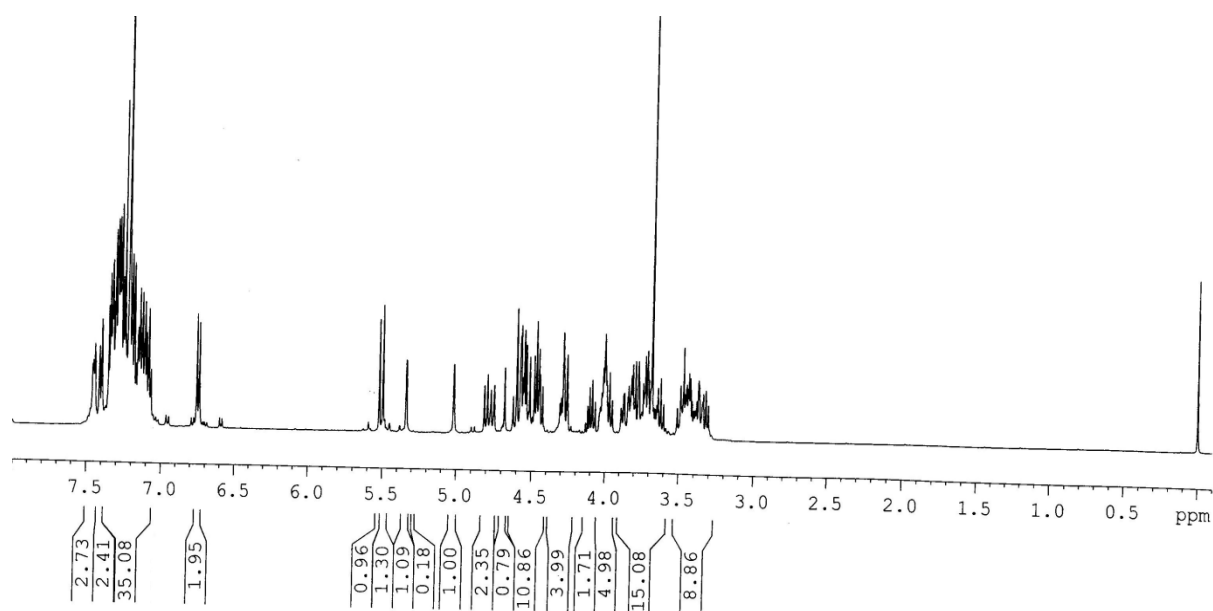
¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of 2-azidoethyl (2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-β-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→4)-(6-*O*-benzoyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→3)-(2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-α-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→2)-(3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→3)-2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-β-D-glucopyranoside (**20**) (CDCl₃).



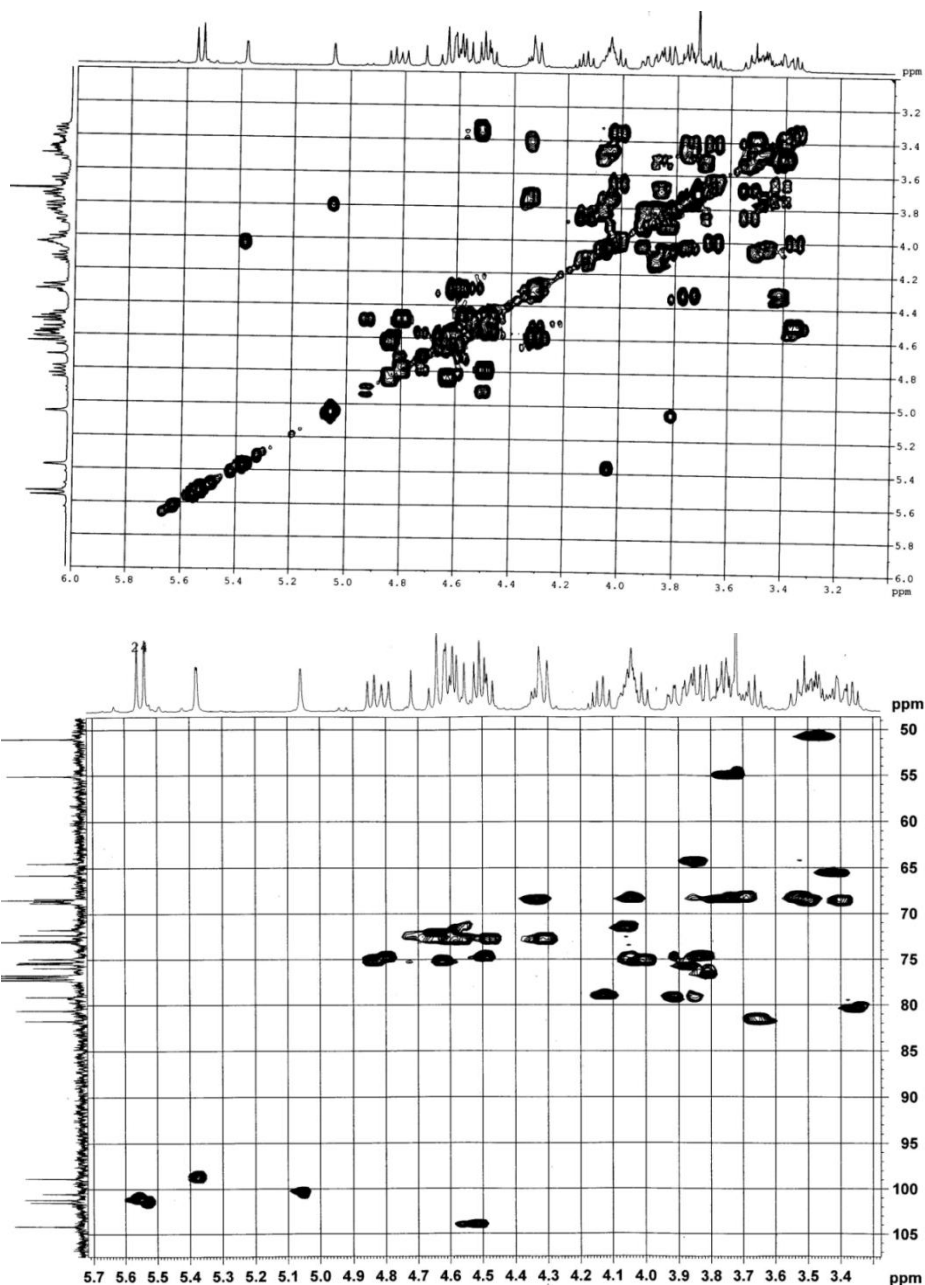
2D COSY and NMR spectra of 2-azidoethyl (2,3-di-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-(6-*O*-benzoyl-2,3-di-*O*-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 3)-(2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 2)-(3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 3)-2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranoside (**20**) (CDCl₃) (selected region).



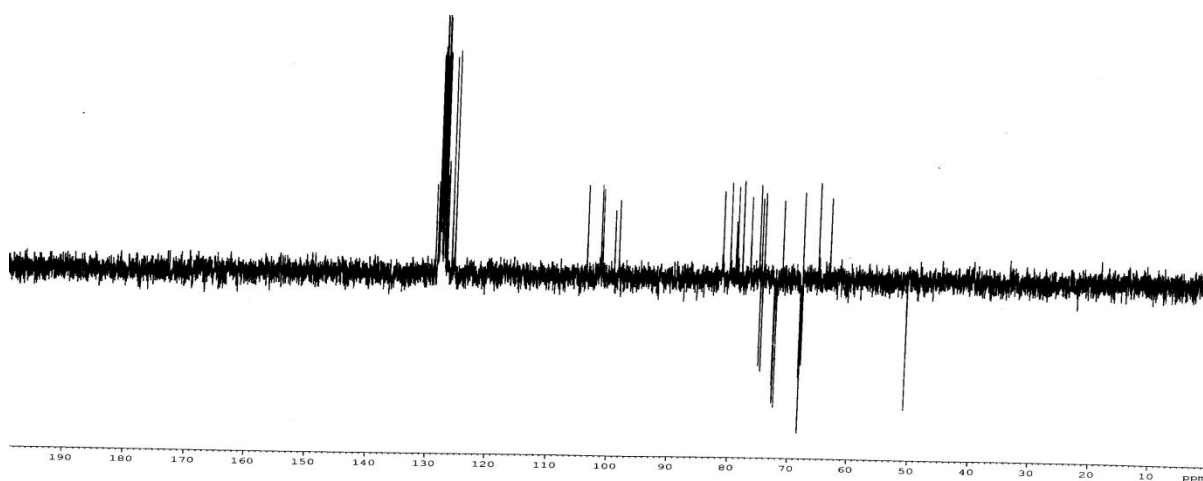
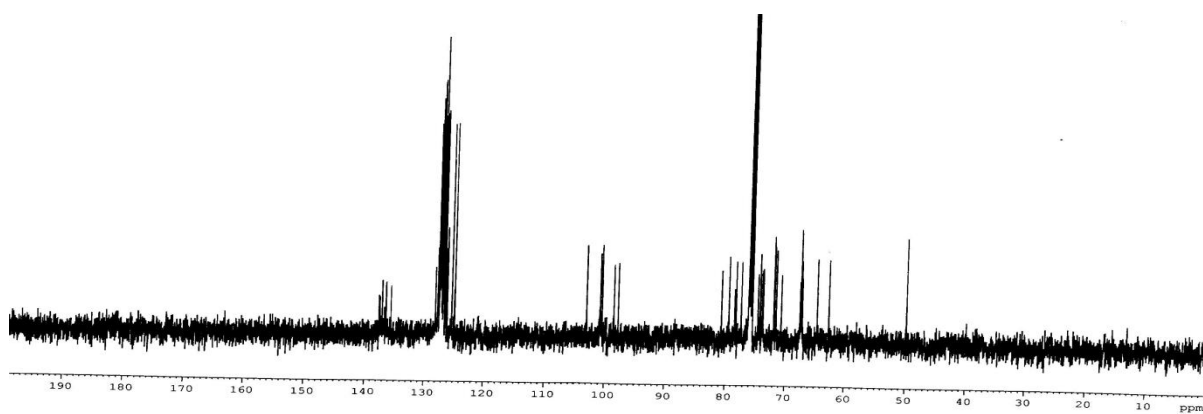
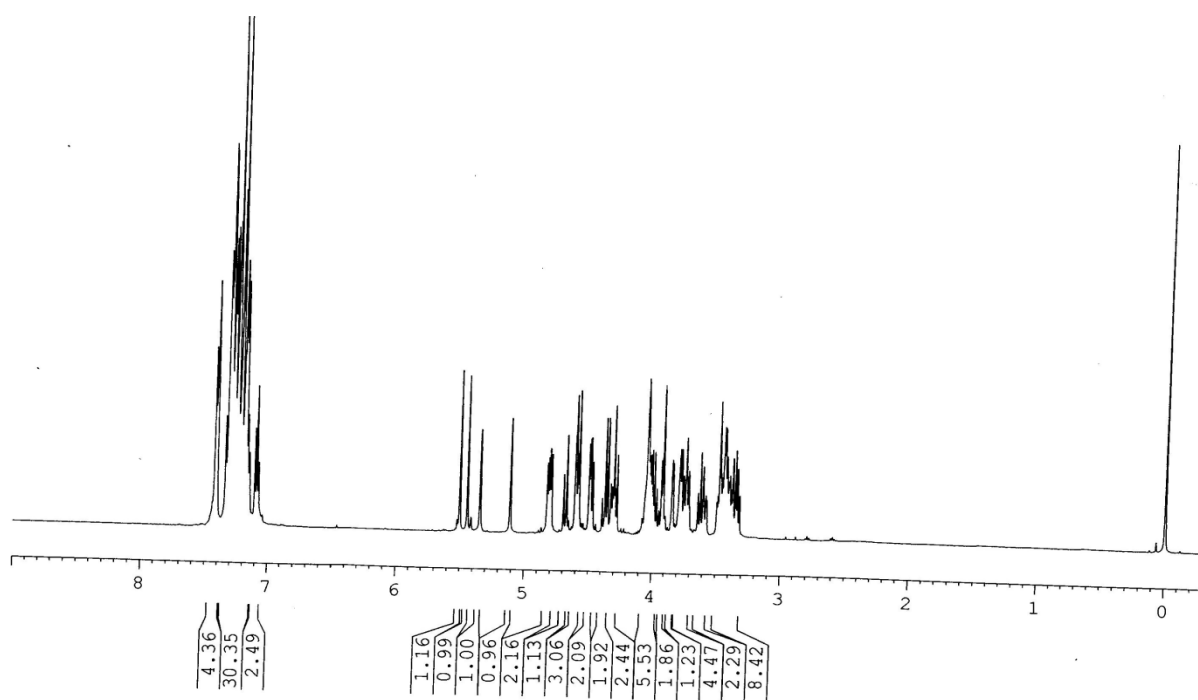
^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of 2-azidoethyl (2-*O*-acetyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-*p*-methoxybenzyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 2)-(3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 3)-2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranoside (**21**) (CDCl_3).



^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of 2-azidoethyl (2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-*p*-methoxybenzyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 2)-(3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 3)-2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranoside (**22**) (CDCl_3).



2D COSY and HSQC NMR spectra of 2-azidoethyl (2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-*p*-methoxybenzyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 2)-(3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 3)-2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranoside (**22**) (CDCl₃) (selected region).



2-Azidoethyl (2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 2)-(3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 3)-2-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene- β -D-glucopyranoside (**23**) (CDCl₃).