# Concise synthesis of a pentasaccharide of the anti-leishmanial triterpenoid saponin isolated from *Maesa balansae*

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### **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

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#### **Experimental**

General. All reagents and solvents were dried prior to use according to standard methods.<sup>1</sup> Commercial reagents were used without further purification unless otherwise stated. Analytical TLC was performed on Silica Gel 60-F<sub>254</sub> with detection by fluorescence and/or by charring following immersion in a 10% ethanolic solution of sulfuric acid. An orcinol dip, prepared by the careful addition of concentrated sulfuric acid (20 mL) to an ice-cold solution of 3,5-dihydroxytoluene (360 mg) in EtOH (150 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL), was used to detect deprotected compounds by charring. Flash chromatography was performed with Silica Gel 60. Optical rotations were measured at the sodium D-line at ambient temperature. <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a spectrometer at 300 and 75 MHz.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 6-*O*-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)-β-D-galactopyranoside (3). To a solution of compound **2** (2.0 g, 7.0 mmol) in dry pyridine (30 mL) was added TBDPS-Cl (2.3 mL, 9.0 mmol) and the solution was stirred for 12 hours at room temperature. Solvents were evaporated *in vacuo* and the residual syrup was purified by flash chromatography using *n*-hexane-EtOAc (2:1) as eluent to afford pure compound **3** (3.4 g, 93%) as colourless thick syrup. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> +102 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) δ: 7.56-7.16 (m, 10H, ArH), 6.90, 6.49 (2d, 4H, *J* 9.0 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>*H*<sub>4</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.56 (d, 1H, *J* 7.5 Hz, H-1), 3.93 (m, 1H, H-2), 3.81 (m, 2H, H-6a, H-6b), 3.70 (dd, 1H, *J* 3.9 Hz, 9.3 Hz, H-3), 3.56 (s, 3H, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.54 (m, 1H, H-4), 3.41 (m, 1H, H-5), 0.94 (s, 9H, SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz) δ: 155.27, 151.46, 135.6(2), 133.2, 129.7, 127.8(2), 118.9, 114.4 (ArC), 102.8 (C-1), 75.6, 73.7, 71.1, 69.3, 63.6 (C-6), 55.3 (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 26.9 (3C, SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 19.3 (SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>). HRMS Calcd. for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>7</sub>SiNa (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: 547.2128; found 547.2126.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-6-*O*-(*tert*-butyl diphenylsilyl)-β-D-galactopyranoside (4). To a slurry of compound 3 (3.0 g, 5.7 mmol) in dry acetone (30 mL) and 2,2-DMP (1.0 mL, 8.6 mmol) was added (S)-10-camphorsulfonic acid (50 mg) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours when TLC (*n*-hexane-EtOAc; 4:1) showed complete conversion of the starting material. The solution was neutralized with Et<sub>3</sub>N and the solvents were evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography using *n*-hexane-EtOAc (5:1) to afford pure compound 4 (3.1 g, 97%) as white foam.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  +122 (*c* 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) δ: 7.59-7.19 (m, 10H, ArH), 6.91, 6.67 (2d, 4H, *J* 9.0 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>*H*<sub>4</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.53 (d, 1H, *J* 8.1 Hz, H-1), 4.15 (bd, 1H, *J* 5.4 Hz, H-4), 4.04 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.87 (m, 3H, H-5, H-6<sup>a</sup>, H-6b), 3.71 (dd, 1H, *J* 8.1 Hz, 9.3 Hz, H-2), 3.67 (s, 3H, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.62 (bs, 1H, O*H*), 1.43, 1.28 (2s, 6H, 2×isopropylidene CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.01 (s, 9H, SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz) δ: 155.5, 151.3, 135.7(5), 133.3, 129.8(2), 127.7(4), 118.7(2), 114.5(2) (ArC), 110.2 (*C*(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 102.0 (C-1), 79.0, 74.2, 73.5, 73.4, 63.0 (C-6), 55.4 (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 28.3, 26.5 (2×isopropylidene *C*H<sub>3</sub>), 27.0(3) (SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 19.4 (SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>). HRMS Calcd. for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>7</sub>SiNa (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: 587.2441; found 587.2439.

*p*-Tolyl 2,3-*O*-isopropylidene-1-thio-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (5). To a solution of known *p*-tolyl 1-thio-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (4.0 g, 14.8 mmol) in dry acetone (20 mL) was added 2,2-DMP (2 mL, 19.2 mmol) followed by 10-camphorsulfonic acid (50 mg) and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour when the TLC showed complete conversion of the starting material to a faster moving component. The solution was neutralized with Et<sub>3</sub>N and the solvents were evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography using *n*-hexane-EtOAc (3:1) to afford pure compound **5** (4.2 g, 92%) as colourless thick syrup. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> +81 (*c* 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) δ: 7.28, 7.02 (2d, 4H, *J* 8.1 Hz, SC<sub>6</sub>*H*<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 5.59 (s, 1H, H-1), 4.24 (d, 1H, *J* 5.7 Hz, H-2),

4.06-3.95 (m, 2H, H-3, H-5), 3.58 (bs, 1H, O*H*), 3.34 (t, 1H, *J* 9.1 Hz), 2.27 (s, 3H, SC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>C*H*<sub>3</sub>), 1.47, 1.30 (2s, 6H, 2×isopropylidene C*H*<sub>3</sub>), 1.18 (d, 3H, *J* 6.0 Hz, C-C*H*<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz) δ: 137.1, 132.3(2), 129.6, 129.5(2) (ArC), 109.2 (*C*(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 83.7 (C-1), 78.4, 76.4, 74.7, 66.6, 28.0, 26.2 (2×isopropylidene *C*H<sub>3</sub>), 21.0 (SC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 17.0 (C-*C*H<sub>3</sub>).

p-Tolyl 4-O-benzyl-2,3-O-isopropylidene-1-thio-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (6). To a solution of compound 5 (3.0 g, 9.7 mmol) in dry DMF (25 mL) was added NaH (930 mg, 19.4 mmol, 50% dispersion in mineral oil) followed by BnBr (1.7 mL, 14.6 mmol) at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The excess NaH was carefully neutralized by drop wise addition of MeOH. The resulting mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was dissolved in diethyl ether (40 mL) and washed successively with H<sub>2</sub>O (2×50 mL). Organic layer was collected, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated to syrup. The crude compound was purified by flash chromatography using nhexane-EtOAc (6:1) to afford pure compound 6 (3.4 g, 89%) as colourless oil.  $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{25}$  +93 (c 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) δ: 7.10-6.83 (m, 9H, ArH), 5.36 (s, 1H, H-1), 4.65, 4.36 (2d, AB system, 2H, J 11.7 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.04 (m, 2H, H-2, H-4), 3.86 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.00 (dd, 1H, J 6.6 Hz, 9.6 Hz, H-3), 2.10 (s, 3H,  $SC_6H_4CH_3$ ), 1.25, 1.12 (2s, 6H,  $2\times isopropylidene CH_3$ ), 0.98 (d, 3H, J 6.3 Hz, C-CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz) δ: 138.5, 137.4, 132.5(2), 130.2, 129.8(2), 128.2(2), 128.0(2), 127.6 (ArC), 109.3 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 84.2 (C-1), 81.5, 78.6, 76.8, 72.8, 66.1, 28.2, 26.7  $(2\times isopropylidene\ CH_3)$ , 21.3  $(SC_6H_4CH_3)$ , 17.9  $(C-CH_3)$ . HRMS Calcd. for  $C_{23}H_{28}O_4SNa$ (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: 423.1606; found 423.1603.

p-Tolyl 4-O-benzyl-1-thio-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (7). A solution of compound 6 (3.0 g, 7.5 mmol) in AcOH-H<sub>2</sub>O (9:1, 30 mL) was stirred at 85 °C for 2 hours when TLC showed complete

conversion of the starting material to a slower moving spot. The solvents were evaporated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by flash chromatography using *n*-hexane-EtOAc (3:1) to afford pure compound 7 (2.5 g, 92%) as white foam. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> +101 (c 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$ : 7.35-7.06 (m, 9H, ArH), 5.42 (s, 1H, H-1), 4.83, 4.67 (2d, AB system, 2H, J 11.1 Hz, C $H_2$ Ph), 4.23 (m, 2H, H-2, H-5), 3.94 (dd, 1H, J 2.4 Hz, 8.4 Hz, H-3), 3.45 (t, 1H, J 8.4 Hz, H-4), 2.34 (s, 3H, SC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>C $H_3$ ), 1.29 (d, 3H, J 6.3 Hz, C-C $H_3$ ). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz)  $\delta$ : 138.4, 137.0, 131.8(2), 130.7, 129.7(2), 128.4(2), 127.8(2), 127.7 (ArC), 87.9 (C-1), 81.8, 74.9, 72.7, 72.0, 68.5, 21.2 (SC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>C $H_3$ ), 18.0 (C- $CH_3$ ). HRMS Calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>4</sub>SNa (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: 383.1293; found 383.1291.

*p*-Tolyl 3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-1-thio-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (8). A mixture of compound 7 (2.3 g, 6.4 mmol) and Bu<sub>2</sub>SnO (1.7 g, 7.0 mmol) in dry toluene (50 mL) was refluxed for 12 hours with a Dean-Stark apparatus for azeotropic removal of water. The volume of the mixture was reduced *in vacuo* to 15 mL and Bu<sub>4</sub>NI (2.4 g, 6.4 mmol) was added followed by BnBr (990 μL, 8.3 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. After concentrating the mixture, the crude product was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) and washed successively with H<sub>2</sub>O (2×50 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried (Na<sub>a</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated. The crude product thus obtained was purified by flash chromatography using *n*-hexane-EtOAc (5:1) to give pure compound **8** (2.6 g, 89%). [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> +95 (*c* 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) δ: 7.29-7.02 (m, 14H, ArH), 5.38 (s, 1H, H-1), 4.83, 4.59 (2d, AB system, 2H, *J* 11.1 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.65 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.14 (m, 2H, H-2, H-5), 3.77 (dd, 1H, *J* 3.3 Hz, 9.0 Hz, H-3), 3.47 (t, 1H, *J* 9.0 Hz, H-4), 2.72 (bs, 1H, O*H*), 2.29 (s, 3H, SC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>C*H*<sub>3</sub>), 1.26 (d, 3H, *J* 6.3 Hz, C-C*H*<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz) δ: 138.5, 137.7, 137.0, 131.9(2), 130.6, 129.5(2), 128.5(2), 128.2(2), 127.9(3), 127.8(2), 127.5 (ArC), 87.4 (C-1), 80.2(2),

75.2, 72.1, 70.0, 68.7, 21.2 ( $SC_6H_4CH_3$ ), 17.9 ( $C-CH_3$ ). HRMS Calcd. for  $C_{27}H_{30}O_4SNa$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: 473.1762; found 473.1760.

*p*-Tolyl 2-*O*-acetyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-1-thio-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (9). To a solution of compound **8** (2.5 g, 5.5 mmol) in dry pyridine (15 mL) was added Ac<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The solvents were evaporated *in vacuo* and co-evaporated with toluene to remove traces of pyridine. The residue was purified by flash chromatography using *n*-hexane-EtOAc (6:1) to afford pure compound **9** (2.7 g, 97%) as colourless thick syrup. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> +103 (*c* 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) δ: 7.31-7.04 (m, 14H, ArH), 5.55 (bs, 1H, H-2), 5.28 (s, 1H, H-1), 4.90, 4.67, 4.59, 4.50 (4d, AB system, 4H, *J* 11.1 Hz, 2×C*H*<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.18 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.85 (dd, 1H, *J* 3.3 Hz, 9.3 Hz, H-3), 3.43 (t, 1H, *J* 9.3 Hz, H-4), 2.30 (s, 3H, SC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>C*H*<sub>3</sub>), 2.11 (s, 3H, COC*H*<sub>3</sub>), 1.30 (d, 3H, *J* 6.0 Hz, C-C*H*<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz) δ: 169.5 (COCH<sub>3</sub>), 138.6, 137.7, 137.4, 132.3(2), 130.4, 129.8(2), 128.4(2), 128.3, 128.2(3), 127.8(3), 127.5 (ArC), 86.4 (C-1), 80.1, 78.4, 75.3, 71.8, 70.5, 69.0, 21.2 (COCH<sub>3</sub>), 20.9 (SC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 17.9 (C-CH<sub>3</sub>). HRMS Calcd. for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>5</sub>SNa (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: 515.1868; found 515.1865.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 2-*O*-acetyl-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-6-*O*-(*tert*-butyl diphenylsilyl)-β-D-galactopyranoside (10). A mixture of compound 4 (1.5 g, 2.7 mmol), compound 9 (1.7 g, 3.5 mmol) and MS 4Å (2 g) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) was stirred under nitrogen for 1 hour. NIS (945 mg, 4.2 mmol) was added and the mixture was cooled to 10 °C when H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>-silica (50 mg) was added. The mixture was stirred for 45 minutes when TLC showed complete consumption of the acceptor 4. The mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and the filtrate was washed successively with Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (2×30 mL), NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2×30 mL) and

brine (30 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography using *n*-hexane-EtOAc (3:1) to afford pure disaccharide **10** (2.2 g, 87%) as white foam. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> +78 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$ : 7.72-7.22 (m, 20H, ArH), 7.00, 6.69 (2d, 4H, J 9.0 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.46 (dd, 1H, J 1.8 Hz, 3.3 Hz, H-2'), 5.28 (d, 1H, J 1.8 Hz, H-1'), 4.92, 4.68, 4.63, 4.46 (4d, AB system, 4H, 2×CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.68 (d, 1H, J 6.0 Hz, H-1), 4.27 (dd, 1H, J 6.0 Hz, 9.3 Hz, H-2), 4.23 (m, 2H, H-6a, H-6b), 4.01-3.92 (m, 5H, H-3, H-3', H-4, H-5, H-5'), 3.72 (s, 3H, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.46 (t, 1H, J 9.6 Hz, H-4'), 2.15 (s, 3H, COCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.54, 1.32 (2s, 6H, 2×isopropylidene CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.34 (d, 3H, J 6.3 Hz, C-CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.08 (s, 9H, SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz)  $\delta$ : 170.3 (COCH<sub>3</sub>), 155.2, 151.8, 138.9, 138.1, 135.6(2), 133.2, 129.7(2), 128.3(3), 128.2(4), 128.0(2), 127.9, 127.7(3), 127.6, 127.5(2), 127.3, 118.3(2), 114.5(2) (ArC), 110.5 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 100.7 (C-1), 96.1 (C-1'), 80.0, 79.6, 77.9, 74.8, 73.8, 73.4, 71.6, 68.7, 67.8, 62.9 (C-6), 55.6 (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 27.9, 26.3 (2×isopropylidene CH<sub>3</sub>), 26.8(3) (SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 21.1 (COCH<sub>3</sub>), 19.2 (SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 18.0 (C-CH<sub>3</sub>). HRMS Calcd. for C<sub>5</sub>4H<sub>6</sub>4O<sub>12</sub>SiNa (M+Na)<sup>±</sup>: 955.4065; found 955.4062.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-6-*O*-(*tert*-butyl diphenylsilyl)-β-D-galactopyranoside (11). To a solution of compound 10 (2 g, 2.1 mmol) in dry MeOH (25 mL) was added NaOMe in MeOH (0.5 M, 2 mL) and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The solution was neutralized with DOWEX 50W H<sup>+</sup> resin and filtered through a cotton plug. The filtrate was evaporated and purified by flash chromatography to afford the disaccharide acceptor 11 (1.9 g, 98%) as white foam. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> +83 (*c* 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) δ: 7.72-7.21 (m, 20H, ArH), 7.01, 6.71 (2d, 4H, *J* 9.0 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>*H*<sub>4</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 5.37 (d, 1H, *J* 1.2 Hz, H-1'), 4.88, 4.66 (2d, AB system, *J* 11.4 Hz, C*H*<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.69 (d, 1H, *J* 8.1 Hz, H-1')

1), 4.60 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.26-4.18 (m, 3H, H-2, H-3, H-6a), 4.08 (m, 1H, H-5'), 4.01 (m, 4H, H-2', H-4, H-5, H-6b), 3.83 (dd, 1H, *J* 3.3 Hz, 9.0 Hz, H-3'), 3.72 (s, 3H, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.48 (t, 1H, *J* 9.0 Hz, H-4'), 2.51 (bs, 1H,OH), 1.54, 1.31 (2s, 6H, 2×isopropylidene-CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.32 (d, 3H, *J* 6.3 Hz, C-CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.07 (s, 9H, (SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz) δ: 155.1, 151.7, 138.8, 138.0, 135.6(5), 133.2, 129.7, 128.4(2), 128.2(2), 127.7(3), 127.7(5), 127.4(2), 127.4, 118.1(2), 114.5(2), 110.4 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 110.4 (C-1), 97.7 (C-1'), 80.1, 79.9(2), 75.0, 74.8, 73.8, 73.4, 71.9, 68.6, 67.4, 62.9 (C-6), 55.6 (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 27.9, 26.4 (2×isopropylidene-CH<sub>3</sub>), 26.7(3) (SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 19.2 (SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 17.9 (C-CH<sub>3</sub>). HRMS Calcd. for C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>62</sub>O<sub>11</sub>SiNa (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: 913.3959; found 913.3956.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,4-di-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -Lrhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,4-O-isopropylidene-6-O-(tert-butyl diphenylsilyl)-β-Dgalactopyranoside (13). A mixture of disaccharide acceptor 11 (1.7 g, 1.9 mmol), compound 12 (990 mg, 2.5 mmol) and MS 4Å (2 g) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 mL) was stirred under nitrogen for 1 hour. NIS (730 mg, 3.25 mmol) was added and the mixture was cooled to 10 °C when H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>-silica (50 mg) was added. The mixture was stirred for 45 minutes when TLC showed complete consumption of the acceptor 11. The mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and the filtrate was washed successively with Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (2×30 mL), NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2×30 mL) and brine (30 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography using *n*-hexane-EtOAc (2:1) to afford pure trisaccharide 13 (1.9 g, 86%) as white foam.  $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{25}$  +59 (c 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$ : 7.72-7.22 (m, 20H, ArH), 7.01, 6.72  $(2d, 4H, J 9.0 Hz, C_6H_4OCH_3), 5.46 (dd, 1H, J 1.5 Hz, 3.3 Hz, H-2"), 5.38 (dd, 1H, J 3.3 Hz, 10.2)$ Hz, H-3"), 5.29 (d, 1H, J 1.5 Hz, H-1"), 5.07 (t, 1H, J 10.2 Hz, H-4"), 4.92 (d, 1H, J 1.5 Hz, H-1"), 4.90, 4.69, 4.67, 4.57 (4d, AB system, 4H,  $2\times CH_2Ph$ ), 4.70 (d, 1H, J 6.3 Hz, H-1), 4.17 (m, 3H, H-2,

H-3, H-6a), 4.09-3.90 (m, 5H, H-2', H-4, H-5, H-5', H-6b), 3.86 (dd, 1H, *J* 2.7 Hz, 9.3 Hz, H-3'), 3.71 (s, 3H, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OC*H*<sub>3</sub>), 3.57 (t, 1H, *J* 9.3 Hz, H-4'), 2.09, 2.05, 1.99 (3s, 9H, 3×COC*H*<sub>3</sub>), 1.54, 1.31 (2s, 6H, 2×isopropylidene-C*H*<sub>3</sub>), 1.34, 1.23 (2d, 6H, *J* 6.3 Hz, 2×C-C*H*<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz) δ: 169.9, 169.7, 169.6 (3×COCH<sub>3</sub>), 155.1, 151.6, 138.9, 138.4, 135.5(4), 133.1, 129.6, 128.2(2), 128.1(2), 127.9(3), 127.6(6), 127.3(3), 118.1(2), 114.4(2) (ArC), 110.3 (*C*(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 100.4 (C-1), 99.4 (C-1"), 97.5 (C-1"), 80.2, 79.8, 79.3, 76.2, 75.5, 74.9, 73.7, 73.3, 72.2, 71.1, 69.7, 69.1, 68.2, 66.7, 62.9 (C-6), 55.5 (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 27.9, 26.3 (2×isopropylidene-*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 26.7(3) (SiC(*C*H<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 20.7, 20.6(2) (3×COCH<sub>3</sub>), 20.6 (C-*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 19.1 (Si*C*(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 17.9 (C-*C*H<sub>3</sub>). HRMS Calcd. for C<sub>64</sub>H<sub>78</sub>O<sub>18</sub>SiNa (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: 1185.4855; found 1185.4852.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-acetyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4-di-*O*-benzyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-β-D-galactopyranoside (14). To a solution of trisaccharide 13 (1.8 g, 1.5 mmol) in dry THF (25 mL) was added Bu<sub>4</sub>NF (1 M in THF, 5.9 mL, 2.0 mmol) followed by AcOH (1 mL, 17.4 mmol) and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. The solvents were evaporated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography using *n*-hexane-EtOAc (2:1) to give pure compound 14 (1.2 g, 81%) as colourless thick syrup.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  +81 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) δ: 7.55-7.47 (m, 10H, ArH), 7.19, 6.99 (2d, 4H, *J* 9.0 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 5.65 (dd, 1H, *J* 1.8 Hz, 3.3 Hz, H-2"), 5.56 (dd, 1H, *J* 3.3 Hz, 9.9 Hz, H-3"), 5.49 (d, 1H, *J* 1.8 Hz, H-1"), 5.26 (t, 1H, *J* 9.9 Hz, H-4"), 5.13, 4.94, 4.85, 4.79 (4d, 4H, *J* 11.7 Hz, 2×CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 5.10 (d, 1H, *J* 6.3 Hz, H-1), 4.95 (d, 1H, *J* 1.5 Hz, H-1"), 4.46-4.35 (m, 4H, H-2', H-3, H-5", H-6a), 4.24 (dd, 1H, *J* 6.3 Hz, 9.9 Hz, H-2), 4.19-4.12 (m, 4H, H-4, H-5, H-5', H-6b), 4.04 (dd, 1H, *J* 2.7 Hz, 9.3 Hz, H-3'), 3.99 (s, 3H, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.79 (t, 1H, *J* 9.6 Hz, H-4'), 2.36, 2.31, 2.26

(3s, 9H, 3×COC*H*<sub>3</sub>), 1.82, 1.57 (2s, 6H, 2 × isopropylidene-C*H*<sub>3</sub>), 1.57 (d, 3H, *J* 6.0 Hz, C-C*H*<sub>3</sub>), 1.45 (d, 3H, *J* 6.3 Hz, C-C*H*<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz) δ: 169.6, 169.5, 169.4 (3×COCH<sub>3</sub>), 155.4, 151.5, 139.0, 138.5, 128.3(2), 128.2(2), 127.8(2), 127.4(2), 127.3(2), 117.9(2), 114.7(2) (ArC), 110.6 (*C*(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 100.3 (C-1), 99.5 (C-1"), 97.5 (C-1"), 80.1(2), 79.4, 75.1, 75.0, 73.8, 73.7, 72.3, 71.2, 69.9, 69.2, 68.4, 66.8, 62.2 (C-6), 55.5 (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 28.1, 26.6 (2×isopropylidene-*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 20.9, 20.8, 20.7 (3×CO*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 18.1 (C-*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 17.2 (C-*C*H<sub>3</sub>). HRMS Calcd. for C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>60</sub>O<sub>18</sub>Na (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: 947.3677; found 947.3675.

*p*-Methoxyphenyl 2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,4-di-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -Lrhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,4,6-tri-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside (15). A solution of compound 14 (1.2 g, 1.3 mmol) in AcOH-H<sub>2</sub>O (9:1, 20 mL) was stirred at 85 °C for 3 hours. After the removal of solvents in vacuo, the residue was dissolved MeOH (1:2, 15 mL), Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> (50 mg) was added and the mixture was stirred under H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere for 6 hours. The mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and the filtrate was evaporated in vacuo. The residue was dissolved in dry pyridine (15 mL), Ac<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) was added and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. The solvents were evaporated and co-evaporated with toluene to remove traces of pyridine. The residue was purified by flash chromatography using n-hexane-EtOAc (3:1) to afford pure compound 15 (1.1 g, 83%) as white foam.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  +67 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$ : 6.95, 6.76 (2d, 4H, J 9.0 Hz,  $C_6H_4OCH_3$ ), 5.32 (bs, 1H, H-4), 5.24 (dd, 1H, J 2.1 Hz, 8.7 Hz, H-3"), 5.22 (bs, 1H, H-2"), 5.20-4.94 (m, 5H, H-1", H-3, H-3', H-4', H-4"), 4.87 (d, 1H, J 7.8 Hz, H-1), 4.75 (bs, 1H, H-1'), 4.17-4.02 (m, 4H, H-2', H-5', H-6a), 3.95 (m, 3H, H-2, H-5, H-6b), 3.74 (s, 3H,  $C_6H_4OCH_3$ ), 2.12, 2.10, 2.01(3), 1.99, 1.96(2) (8s, 24H, 8×COC $H_3$ ), 1.21 (d, 3H, J 6.0 Hz, C-C $H_3$ ), 1.18 (d, 3H, J 6.3 Hz, C-C $H_3$ ). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz)  $\delta$ : 169.7, 169.4(2), 169.2(3), 169.1(2)

(8×COCH<sub>3</sub>), 155.7, 150.7, 118.5 (2), 114.5(2) (ArC), 100.8 (C-1), 99.4 (C-1"), 99.1 (C-1"), 77.4, 73.4, 73.1, 71.1, 70.8, 70.6, 70.2, 69.8, 68.5, 67.1, 67.0, 66.8, 61.1 (C-6), 55.3 (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 20.7(3), 20.6(3), 20.5(2) (8×COCH<sub>3</sub>), 17.4, 17.3 (2×C-CH<sub>3</sub>). HRMS Calcd. for C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>54</sub>O<sub>23</sub>Na (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: 937.2954; found937.2952.

2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,4-di-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl trichloroacetimidate (16). To a stirred solution of compound 15 (1.0 g, 1.1 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN-H<sub>2</sub>O (9:1, 20 mL) was added CAN (1.2 g, 2.2 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour when TLC (n-hexane-EtOAc, 2:1) showed complete conversion of the starting material to a slower moving component. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo, the residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (2×30 mL). The organic layer was collected, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to syrup. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography using *n*-hexane-EtOAc (2:1) as eluent to afford 2,3,4-tri-Oacetyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,4-di-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,4,6-tri-Oacetyl-β-D-galactopyranose (800 mg, 91%) as light yellow foam. It was then dissolved in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL), CCl<sub>3</sub>CN (270 μL, 2.7 mmol) was added followed by DBU (150 μL, 1.0 mmol) and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The solution was concentrated in vacuo and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography using n-hexane-EtOAc (3:1) as eluent to afford pure compound 16 (860 mg, 93%) as white foam. Since the glycosyl trichloroacetimidates are not enough stable, it was used for further reaction without detailed characterization.

Propargyl 4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-(4-methoxybenzyl)-β-D-glucopyranoside (18). A mixture of known propargyl 4,6-*O*-benzylidene β-D-glucopyranoside 17 (3.0 g, 3.8 mmol) and Bu<sub>2</sub>SnO (1.0 g,

4.2 mmol) in dry MeOH (30 mL) was refluxed for 3 hours. The resulting solution was concentrated in vacuo, co-evaporated with toluene and the residue was dried under vacuum for 30 minutes. It was dissolved in dry DMF (20 mL) and MBnCl (665 µL, 4.9 mmol) was added followed by CsF (750 mg, 4.2 mmol) and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 6 hours. After evaporating the solvents in vacuo the residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL) and brine (50 mL). The organic layer was collected, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated. The crude product thus obtained was purified by flash chromatography using n-hexane-EtOAc (3:1) as eluent to afford pure compound 18 (3.5 g, 84%) as white foam.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 107$  (c 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) δ: 7.50-7.38 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.29, 6.82 (2d, 4H, J 9.0 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 5.56 (s, 1H, CHPh), 4.87, 4.75 (2d, 2H, AB system, J 11.4 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.60 (d, 1H, J 7.5 Hz, H-1), 4.40 (m, 2H,  $OCH_2-C\equiv CH$ ), 4.35 (dd, 1H, J 4.8 Hz, 10.2 Hz, H-6a), 3.80 (s, 3H,  $C_6H_4OCH_3$ ), 3.77 (t, 1H, J 10.5 Hz, H-3), 3.67-3.56 (m, 3H, H-2, H-4, H-6b), 3.46 (m, 1H, H-5), 2.63 (bs, 1H, OH), 2.48 (t, 1H, J 2.4 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>–C $\equiv$ CH). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz)  $\delta$ : 159.3, 137.4, 130.5(2), 129.7, 128.9(2), 126.1(2), 113.8(2) (ArC), 101.3 (CHPh), 101.0 (C-1), 81.3, 79.7, 78.5 (OCH<sub>2</sub>-C=CH), 75.6, 74.2, 74.1, 68.6, 66.6 (C-6), 56.0, 55.0 (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O*C*H<sub>3</sub>). HRMS Calcd. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Na (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: 449.1576; found 449.1573.

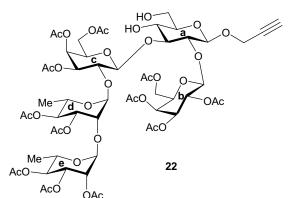
**Propargyl** 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-β-D-glucopyranoside (20). A mixture of compound 18 (2 g, 4.7 mmol), compound 19 (2.6 g, 5.6 mmol) and MS 4Å (2 g) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 mL) was stirred under nitrogen for one hour. NIS (1.5 g, 6.7 mmol) was added and the mixture was cooled to -40 °C followed by addition of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>-silica (40 mg). The mixture was allowed to stir at -40 °C for 6 hours when TLC showed complete consumption of the acceptor 18. At this point H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>-silica (30 mg) was added and the reaction

temperature was raised to room temperature and the mixture was stirred for an additional 2 hours. The mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite. The filtrate was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) and washed successively with Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (2×50 mL), NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2×50 mL) and brine (50 mL). The organic layer was collected, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography using *n*-hexane-EtOAc (3:1) to afford pure compound **20** (2.4 g, 82%).  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  +47 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) δ: 7.49-7.34 (m, 5H, ArH), 5.53 (s, 1H, CHPh), 5.39 (bd, 1H, J 2.7 Hz, H-4'), 5.23 (dd, 1H, J 8.1 Hz, 10.5 Hz, H-2'), 5.06 (dd, 1H, J 2.7 Hz, 10.5 Hz, H-3'), 4.81 (d, 1H, J 8.1 Hz, H-1'), 4.67 (d, 1H, J 7.8 Hz, H-1), 4.47 (dd, 1H, J 2.4 Hz, 12.6 Hz, H-6a'), 4.45-4.30 (m, 3H, H-2, H-5', H-6b'), 4.21 (m, 2H, OCH<sub>2</sub>-C=CH), 4.10 (m, 2H, H-6a, H-6b), 3.86 (t, 1H, J 10.2 Hz, H-3), 3.79 (t, 1H, J 10.2 Hz, H-4), 3.48 (m, 1H, H-5), 2.95 (bs, 1H, OH), 2.53 (t, 1H, J 2.4 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>–C≡CH), 2.15, 2.06, 2.04, 1.98 (4s, 12H, 4×COCH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz) δ: 170.7, 170.2, 170.1, 170.0 (4×COCH<sub>3</sub>), 136.8, 129.2, 128.2(2), 126.2(2) (ArC), 101.9 (CHPh), 101.7 (C-1'), 100.9 (C-1), 83.5, 79.7, 78.2 (OCH<sub>2</sub>–C=CH), 75.6, 72.1, 70.9, 70.7, 69.7, 68.4, 66.9, 66.1, 61.2, 56.9, 20.9, 20.6(2), 20.5 (4×COCH<sub>3</sub>). HRMS Calcd. for  $C_{30}H_{36}O_{15}Na$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: 659.1952; found 659.1954.

2,3,4-tri-*O*-acetyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4-di-*O*-acetyl-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-2-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-β-D-glucopyranoside (21). A mixture of compound 16 (800 mg, 0.85 mmol), compound 20 (450 mg, 0.7 mmol) and MS 4Å (500 mg) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was stirred under nitrogen at room temperature for 30 minutes. TMSOTf (20 μL) was added and the stirring was continued at room temperature till TLC showed complete consumption of the acceptor disaccharide 20 (6 hours). Then the mixture was neutralized with Et<sub>3</sub>N

and filtered through a pad of Celite, washed twice with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) and the entire CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> filtrate was evaporated *in vacuo*. The crude residue thus obtained was purified by flash chromatography using 2:1 *n*-hexane-EtOAc as eluent to afford the pentasaccharide **21** (810 mg) along with the trehalose type product resulted from the self condensation of the donor trisaccharide as evident from mass spectroscopy. We failed to separate this impurity after repeated chromatography and proceed for the next step with the mixture.

## Propargyl 2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,4-di-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,4,6-tri-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-



### $acetyl-\beta\text{-}D\text{-}galactopyranosyl)\text{-}\beta\text{-}D\text{-}glucopyranoside}$

(22). Compound 21 (as obtained from the previous step) (800 mg, 0.6 mmol) was dissolved in 80% aqueous AcOH (10 mL) and the solution was stirred at 80 °C for 2 hours when TLC showed complete conversion of the starting material to a slower running spot and to our

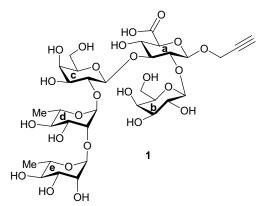
satisfaction, a light spot was observed at the site of the starting material, assumed to be the trehalose-type impurity carried over from the last step. Flash chromatography using n-hexane-EtOAc (2:1) afforded the pure compound **22** (630 mg).  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  +73 (c 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$ : 5.71 (d, 1H, J 3.9 Hz, H-4<sup>b</sup>), 5.42-5.40 (m, 2H, H-2<sup>e</sup>, H-4<sup>c</sup>), 5.37(dd, 1H, J 3.3 Hz, 9.9 Hz, H-3<sup>e</sup>), 5.30-5.27 (m, 2H, H-2<sup>b</sup>, H-4<sup>e</sup>), 5.17 (m, 2H, H-1<sup>e</sup>, 3<sup>b</sup>), 5.07-5.00 (m, 3H, H-3<sup>c</sup>, H-3<sup>d</sup>, H-1<sup>d</sup>), 4.95 (d, 1H, J 8.4 Hz, H-1<sup>a</sup>), 4.84 (d, 1H, J 8.0 Hz, H-1<sup>b</sup>), 4.68 (m, 2H, C $H_2$ -C=CH), 4.66 (d, 1H, J 7.6 Hz, H-1<sup>c</sup>), 4.45 (m, 2H, H-2<sup>a</sup>, H-6<sup>b</sup>), 4.21-4.15 (m, 2H, H-5<sup>d</sup>, H-2<sup>d</sup>), 4.13 (m, 3H, H-6<sup>b</sup>, H-6<sup>c</sup>, H-6<sup>c</sup>), 4.01-3.91 (m, 4H, H-2<sup>c</sup>, H-3<sup>a</sup>, H-4<sup>a</sup>, H-6<sup>a</sup>), 3.78 (m, 1H, H-6<sup>a</sup>), 3.58 (m, 2H, H-5<sup>b</sup>, H-5<sup>c</sup>), 3.17 (m,

1H, H-5<sup>a</sup>), 2.53 (s, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>-C=C*H*), 2.17, 2.14, 2.13, 2.11, 2.09, 2.08, 2.04, 2.03, 1.99, 1.98, 1.97, 1.95 (12s, 36H, 12 × COC*H*<sub>3</sub>), 1.34 (d, 3H, *J* 6.4 Hz, C-C*H*<sub>3</sub>), 1.17 (d, 3H, *J* 6.0 Hz, C-C*H*<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz)  $\delta$ : 170.6, 170.2(3), 170.1(3), 169.9(2), 169.73(2), 169.49 (12×COCH<sub>3</sub>), 100.9(C-1<sup>a</sup>), 99.0(C-1<sup>b</sup>), 98.9(C-1<sup>c</sup>), 98.7(C-1<sup>d</sup>), 97.9(C-1<sup>c</sup>), 81.2, 79.8, 79.7, 78.4(OCH<sub>2</sub>-C=CH), 75.9, 75.5, 75.1, 74.5, 72.3, 71.7, 70.8, 70.6, 70.5, 70.0, 69.9, 69.5, 68.9, 68.2, 67.1, 66.5, 61.8 (C-6<sup>b</sup>), 61.3(C-6<sup>a</sup>), 60.9 (C-6<sup>c</sup>), 56.5, 29.6(4), 20.8(3), 20.6(3), 20.4(2) (12×COCH<sub>3</sub>), 18.2, 17.3 (2×C-CH<sub>3</sub>). HRMS Calcd. for C<sub>57</sub>H<sub>78</sub>O<sub>36</sub>Na (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: 1361.4171; found 1361.4173.

Propargyl 2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,4-di-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -Lrhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,4,6-tri-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-Oacetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosiduronic acid (23). To a solution of the compound 22 (600 mg, 0.45 mmol) in 10 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and 2 mL H<sub>2</sub>O were added aq. NaBr (1M 0.2 mL), aq. tetrabutylammonium bromide (1M, 0.4 mL), TEMPO (19 mg) and saturated aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (1.1 mL) at 0 °C. To the resulting mixture, aq. NaOCl (1.3 mL) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir for 1.5 hours when the temperature was raised to room temperature. At this point TLC showed complete conversion of the starting material to a faster moving spot, presumably the corresponding aldehyde derivative. The mixture was neutralized with 1N HCl (as required) to keep the pH of the mixture at 6-7. Then tert-butanol (6 mL), NaOCl<sub>2</sub> (0.4g in 1.5 mL H<sub>2</sub>O) and NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (0.5 g in 4 mL H<sub>2</sub>O) were added and the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for another 4 hours when TLC showed complete conversion. The mixture was diluted with saturated NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> and the product was extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated. The crude product thus obtained was purified by flash chromatoghraphy using n-hexane-EtOAc (1:1) to nhexane-EtOAc (1:3) to afford compound 23 (470 mg, 78 %). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz) δ: 170.4

(COOH), 170.1(2), 170.0(4), 169.9(2), 169.7, 169.6, 169.5, 169.4 ( $12\times COCH_3$ ), 101.0 (C-1<sup>a</sup>), 100.7 (C-1<sup>b</sup>), 98.9 (C-1<sup>c</sup>), 98.8 (C-1<sup>d</sup>), 97.1 (C-1<sup>e</sup>), 81.2, 80.6, 79.5, 79.3, 78.3 (OCH2–C=CH), 75.6, 75.4, 74.9, 74.7, 71.4, 71.3, 70.7, 70.4, 70.3, 70.1, 69.9, 69.5, 69.4, 68.8, 68.6, 68.2, 67.0, 66.8, 66.6, 61.5 (C-6<sup>b</sup>), 61.3(C-6<sup>c</sup>), 57.5, 20.7(4), 20.6(4), 20.5(2), 20.4(2) ( $12\times COCH_3$ ), 17.5, 17.2 ( $2\times C-CH_3$ ). HRMS Calcd. for  $C_{57}H_{76}O_{37}Na$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: 1375.3963; found 1375.3960.

## Propargyl $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ - $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ - $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2-O- $(\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosiduronic acid (1). To a solution of the

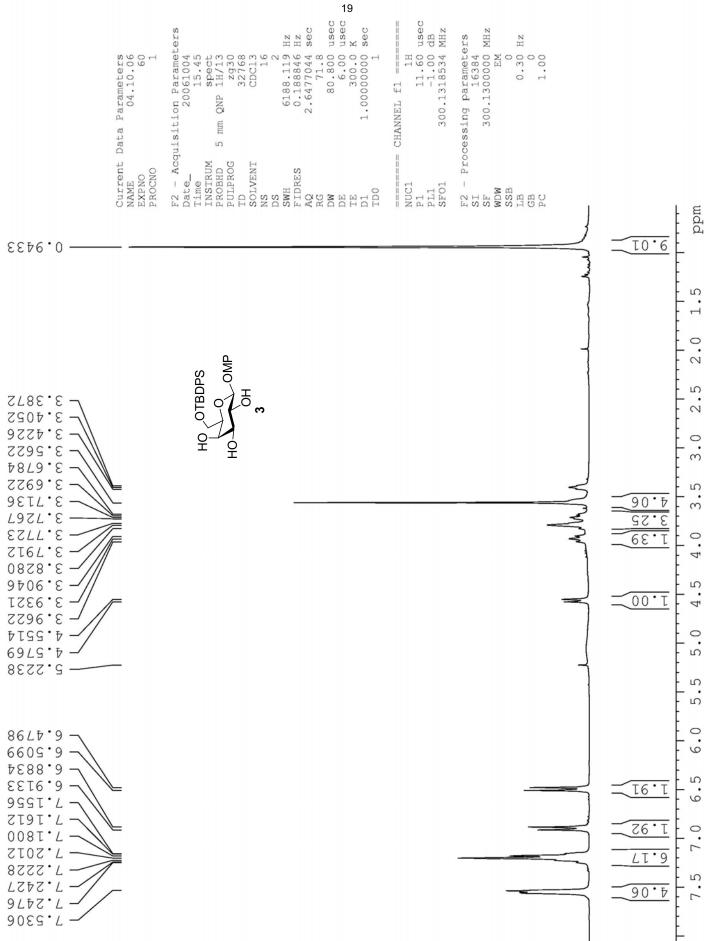


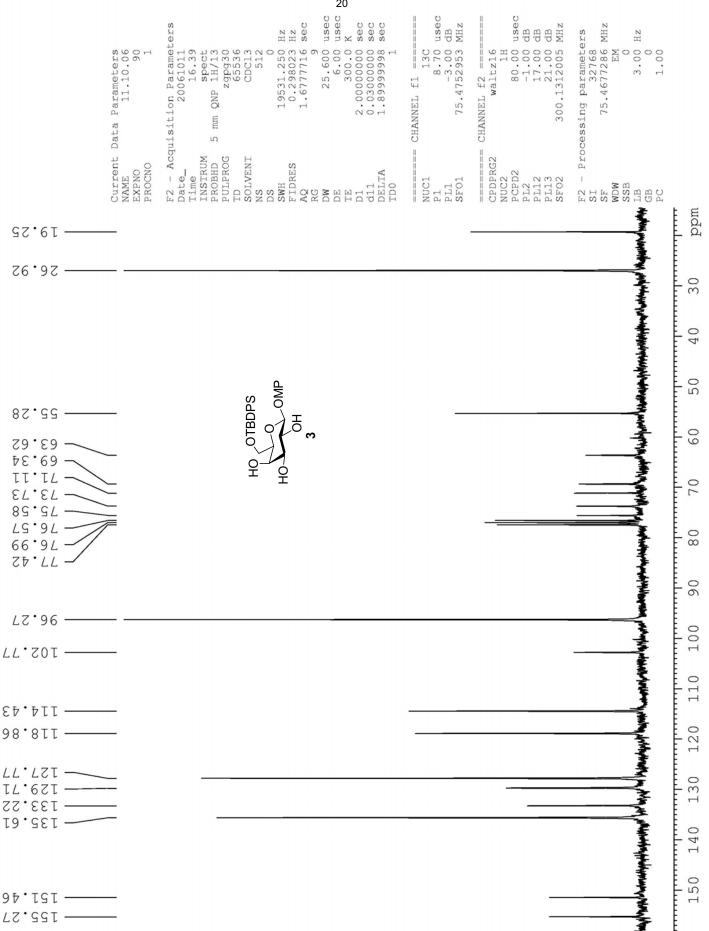
protected pentasaccharide **23** (450 mg, 0.33 mmol) in dry MeOH (5 mL) was added NaOMe in MeOH (0.5 M, 0.5 mL) and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 4 hours. The solution was neutralized with DOWEX 50W H<sup>+</sup> resin and filtered through a cotton plug. The filtrate was evaporated and washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5ml) removing

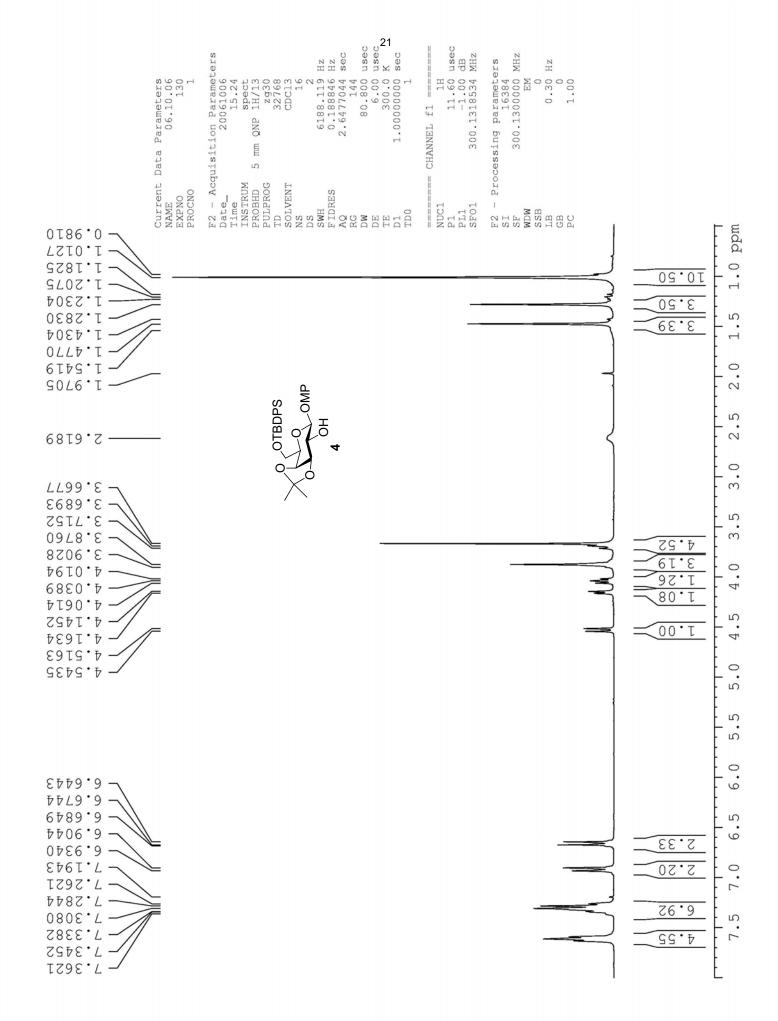
TEMPO salt to afford compound **1** (240 mg, 86%) in 99% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 400 MHz)  $\delta$ : 5.80 (d, 1H, J 7.2 Hz, H-1°), 5.18 (bs, 1H, H-1<sup>d</sup>), 4.98 (d, 1H, J 1.6 Hz, H-1°), 4.38 (d, 1H, J 7.2 Hz, H-1<sup>b</sup>), 4.34 (d, 1H, J 7.6 Hz, H-1<sup>a</sup>), 4.06-3.96 (m, 8H, H-2<sup>d</sup>, H-2°, H-3<sup>a</sup>, H-4<sup>b</sup>, H-5°, H-6°, C $H_2$ -C $\equiv$ CH), 3.94-3.55 (m, 16H, H-2<sup>a</sup>, H-2<sup>b</sup>, H-2°, H-3<sup>b</sup>, H-3°, H-3<sup>d</sup>, H-3°, H-4<sup>a</sup>, H-4°, H-5<sup>a</sup>, H-5<sup>b</sup>, H-5°, H-5<sup>d</sup>, H-6<sup>b</sup>, H-6<sup>b</sup>, H-6<sup>c</sup>), 3.48 (t, 2H, J 9.6 Hz, H-4<sup>d</sup>, H-4<sup>e</sup>), 1.94 (bs, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>-C $\equiv$ CH), 1.37 (d, 3H, J 6.0 Hz, C-CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.32 (d, 3H, J 6.0 Hz, C-CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 100 MHz)  $\delta$ : 175.4 (COOH), 102.8 (C-1<sup>a</sup>), 101.9 (C-1<sup>b</sup>), 100.8 (C-1°), 99.4 (C-1<sup>d</sup>), 96.0 (C-1°), 79.6, 78.2, 77.5, 76.3, 75.7, 75.0, 74.6(2), 74.5, 73.2, 73.0, 72.3, 72.1, 71.4, 70.8, 70.2(2), 69.8, 69.3, 68.6(2), 61.3, 60.4, 56.3, 17.1, 16.7 (2 × COCH<sub>3</sub>). HRMS Calcd. for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>52</sub>O<sub>25</sub>Na (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>:871.2695; found 871.2698.

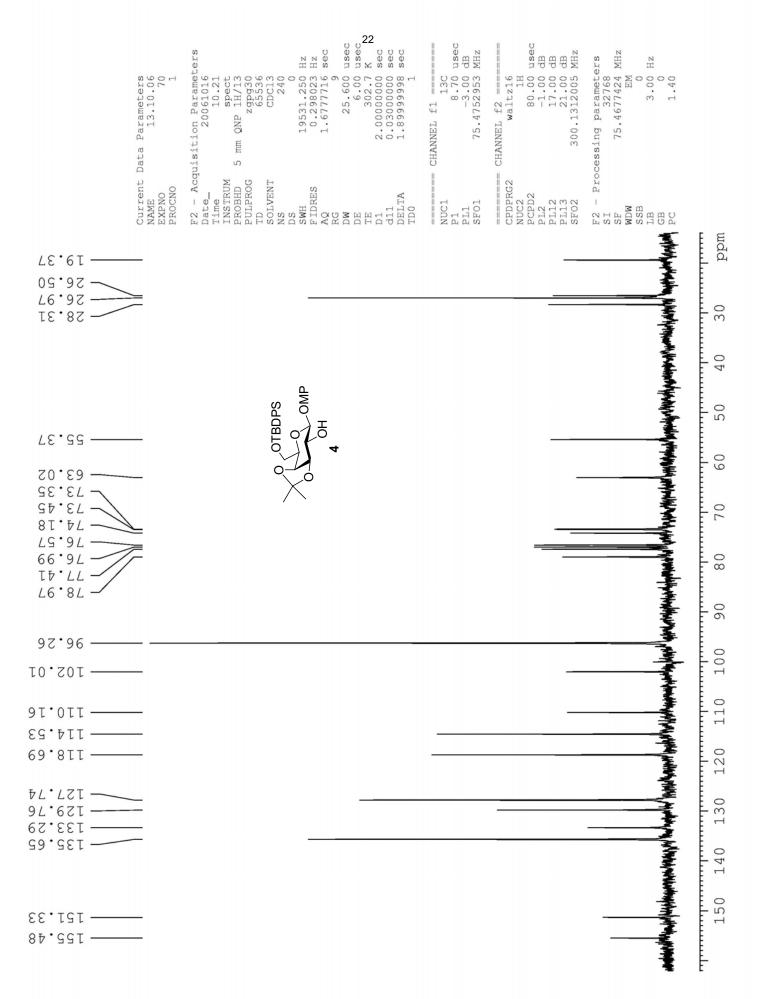
 Perrin, D. D.; Amarego, W. L.; Perrin, D. R. Purification of Laboratory Chemicals; (Pergamon, London, 1996).

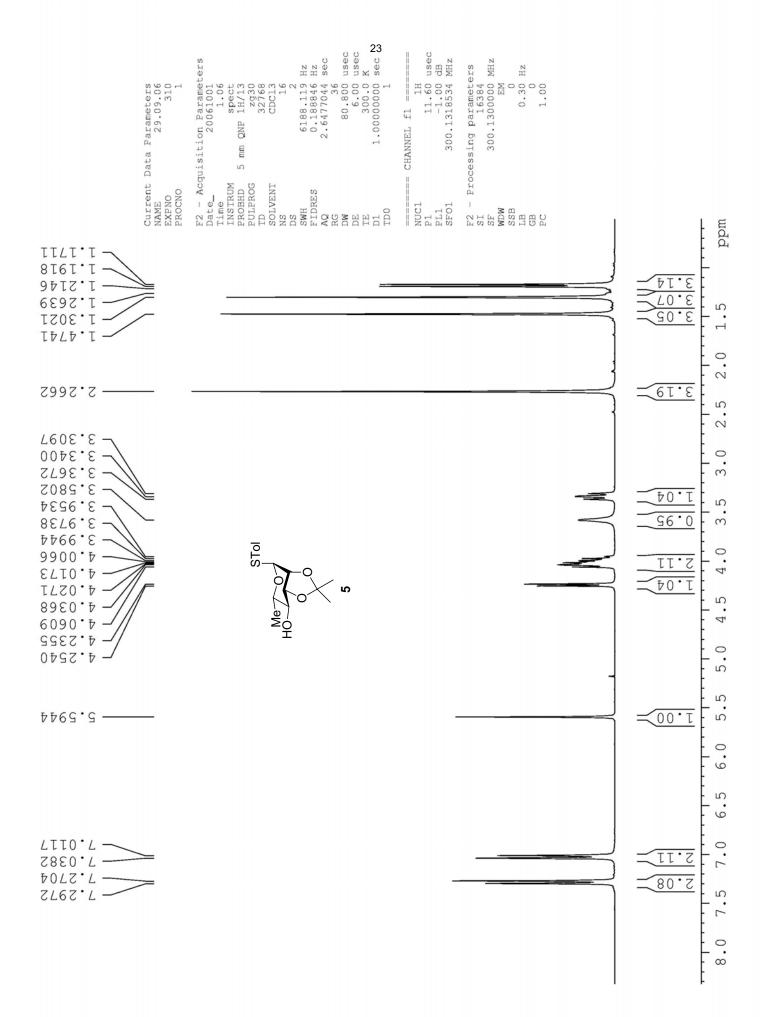


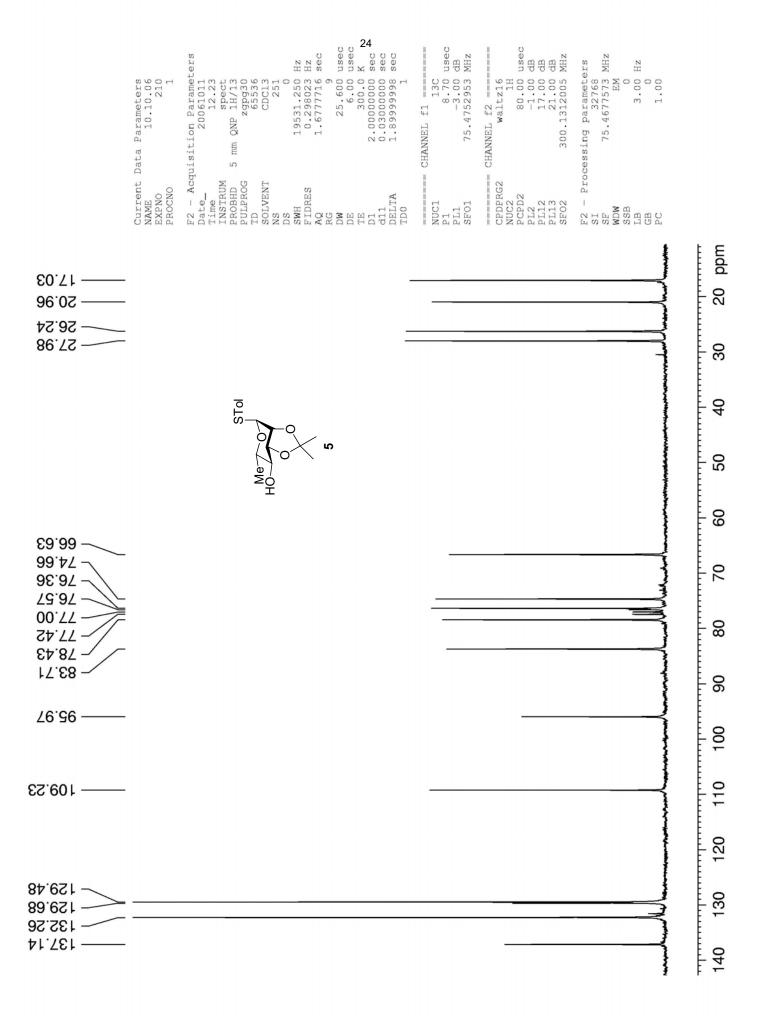


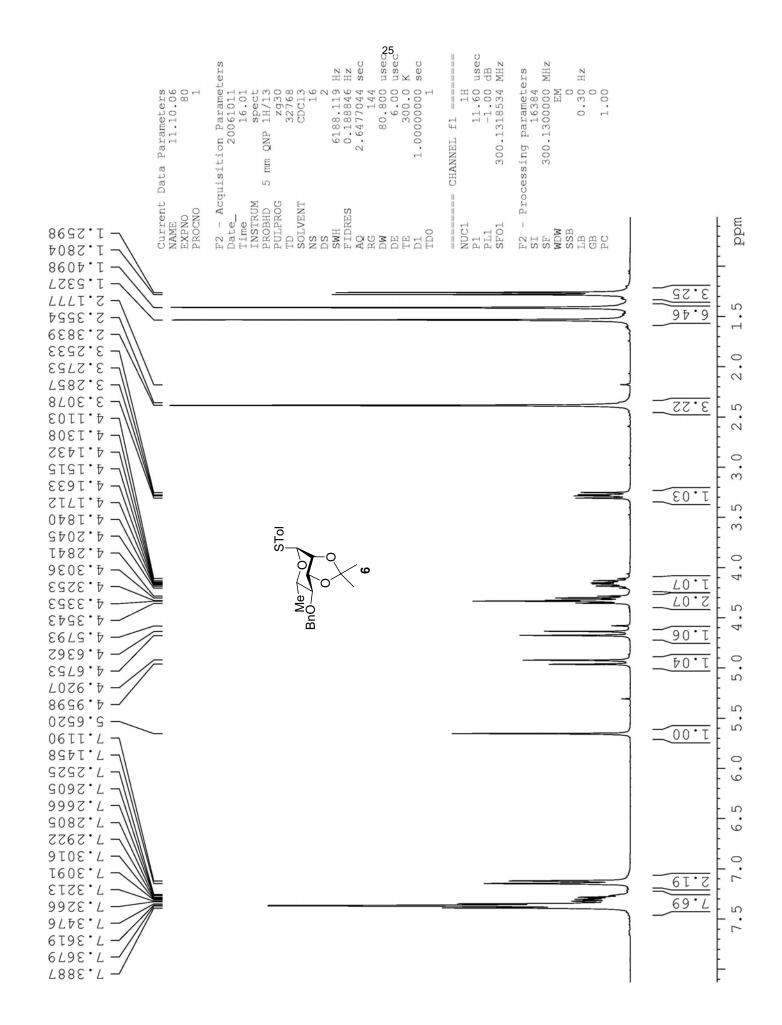


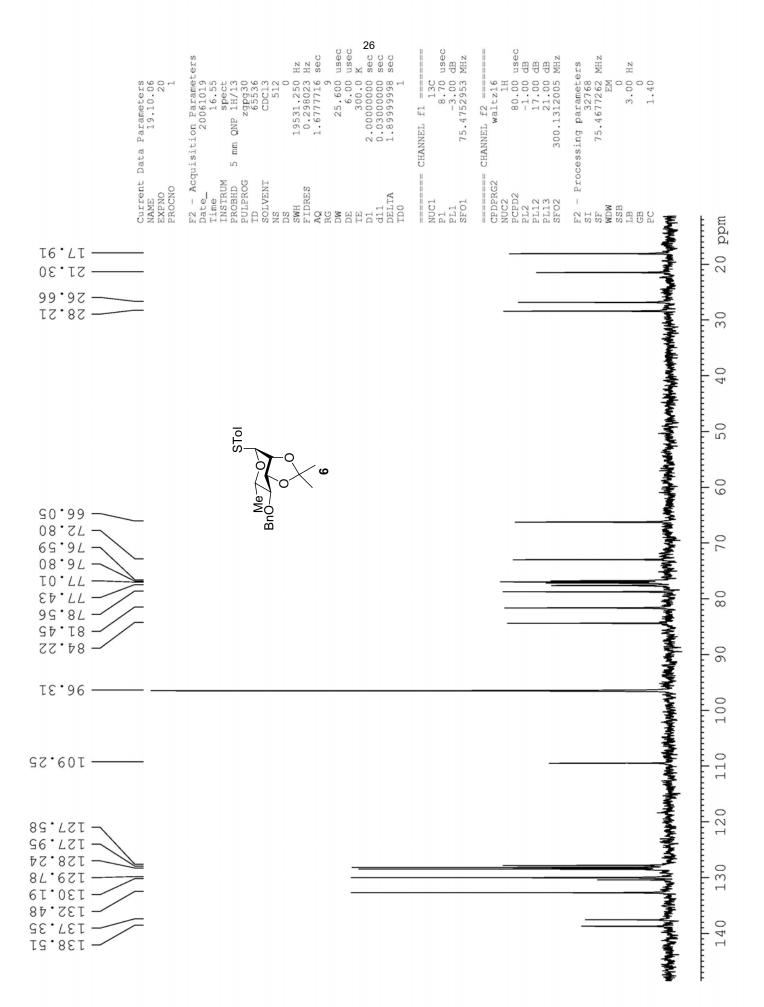


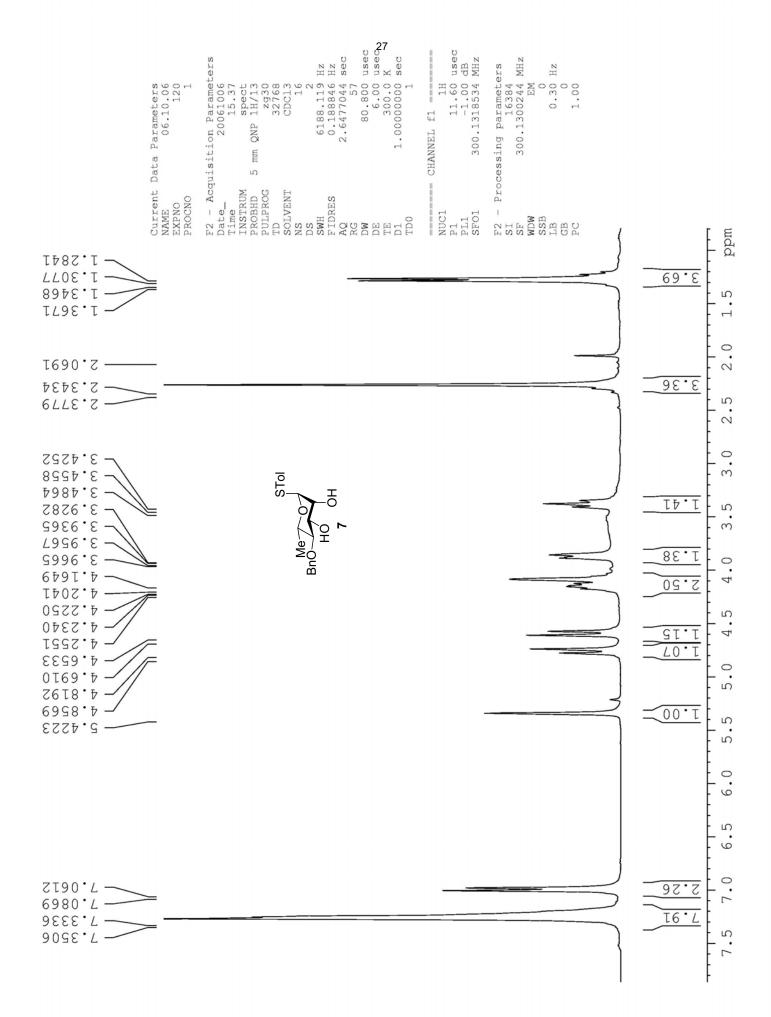


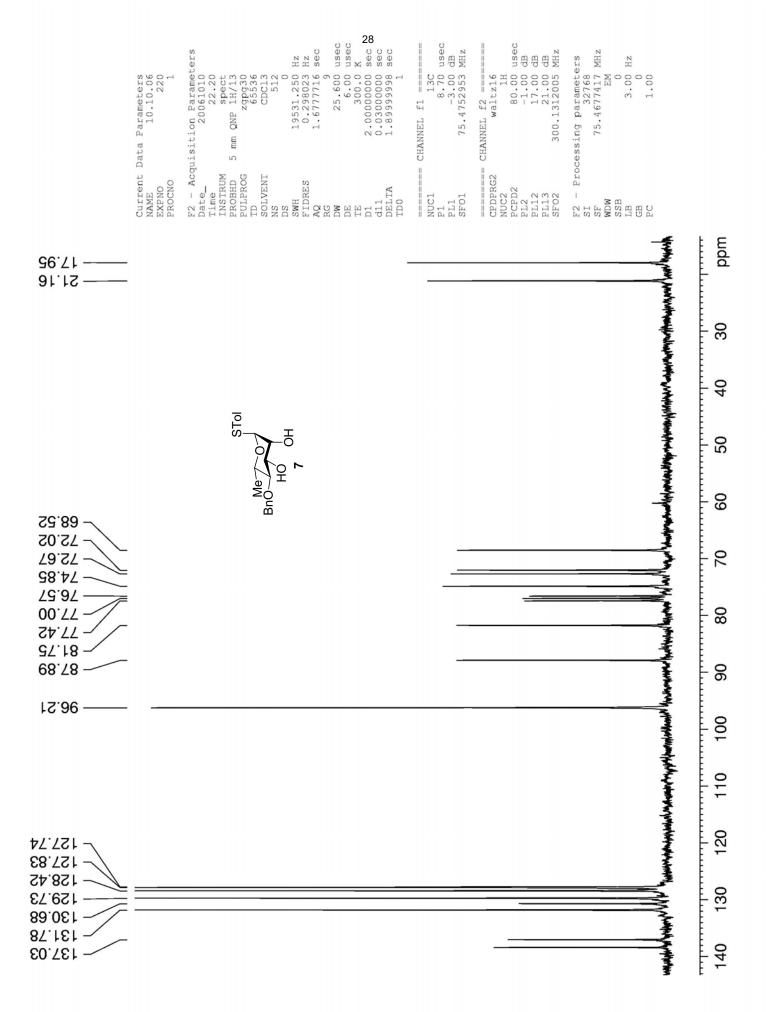


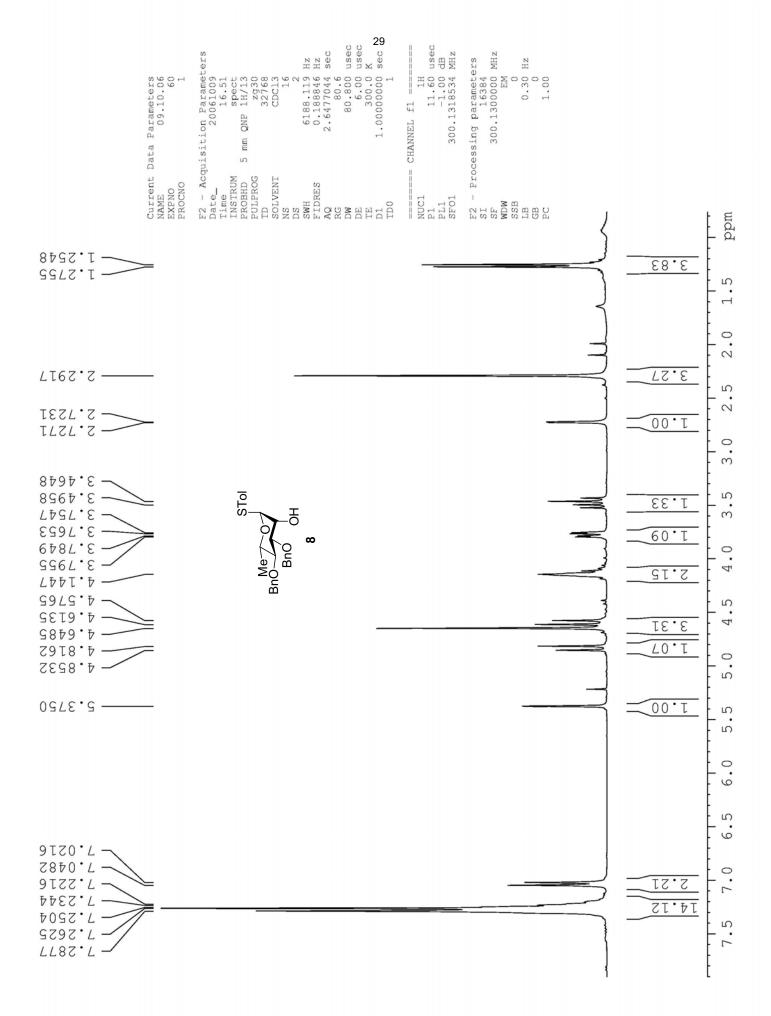


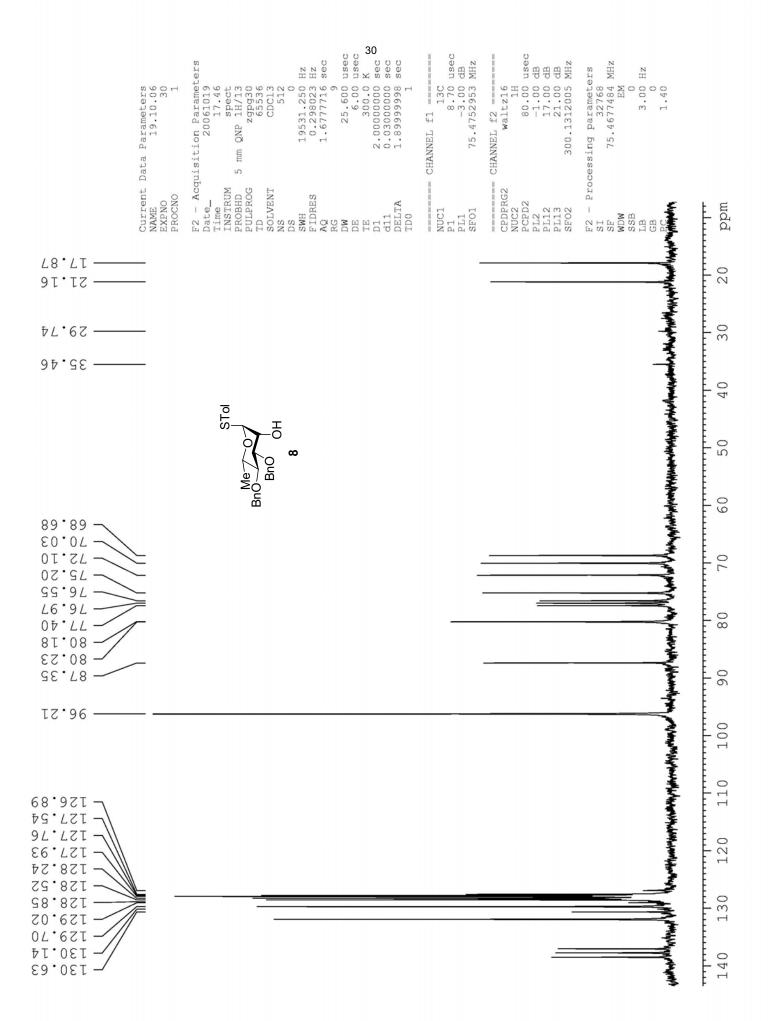


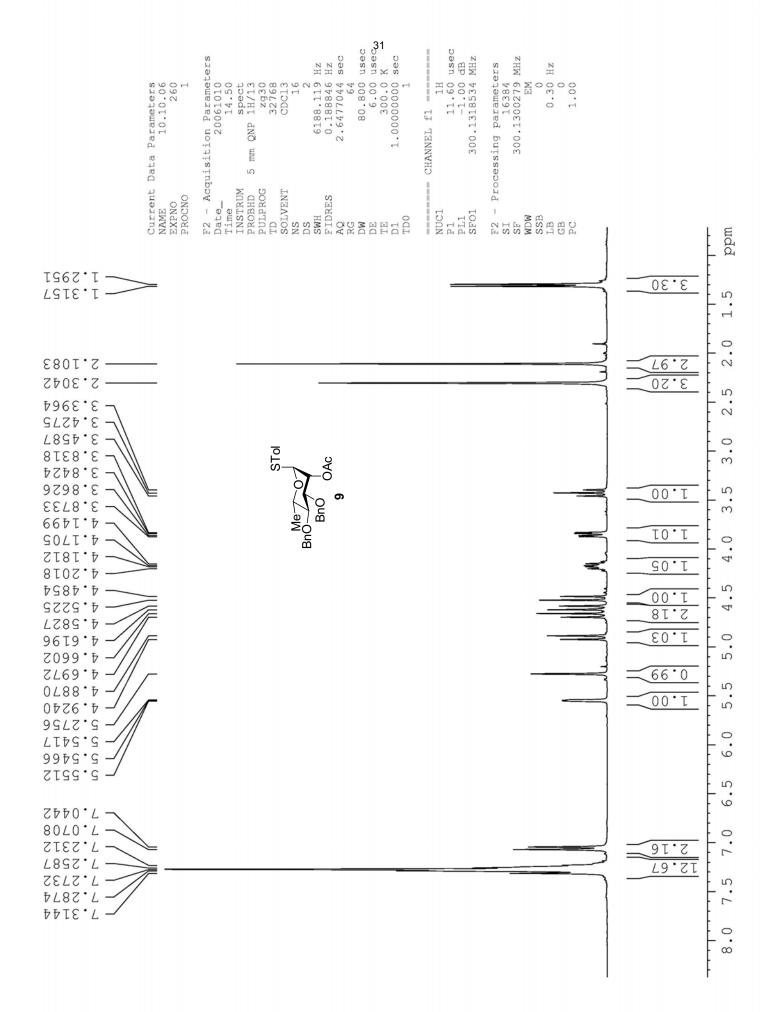


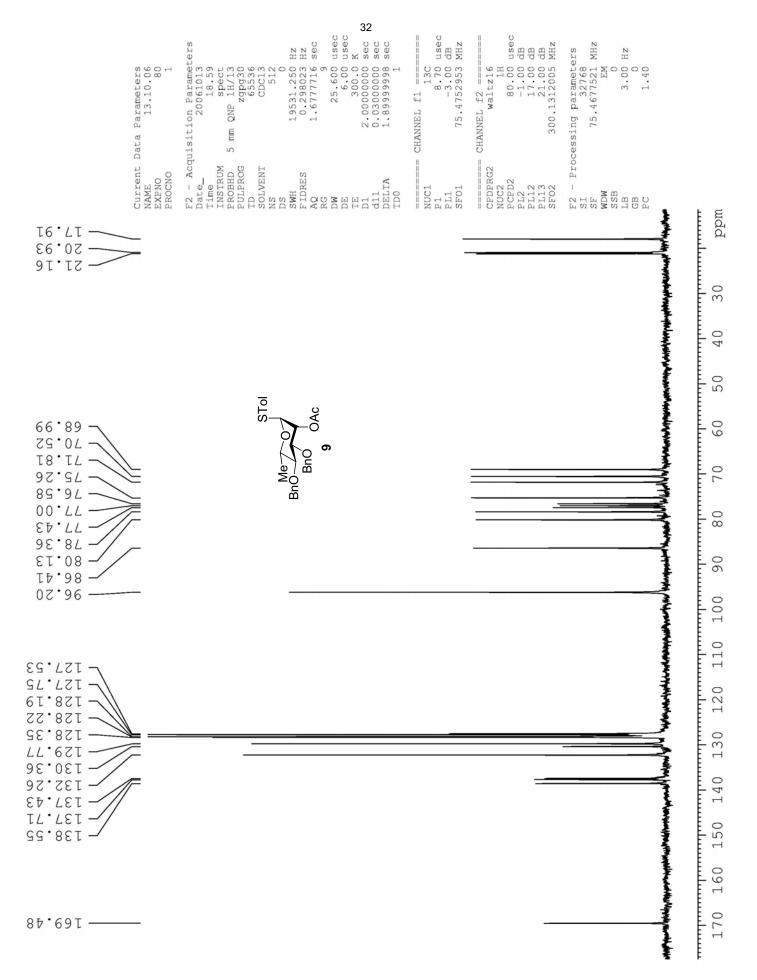


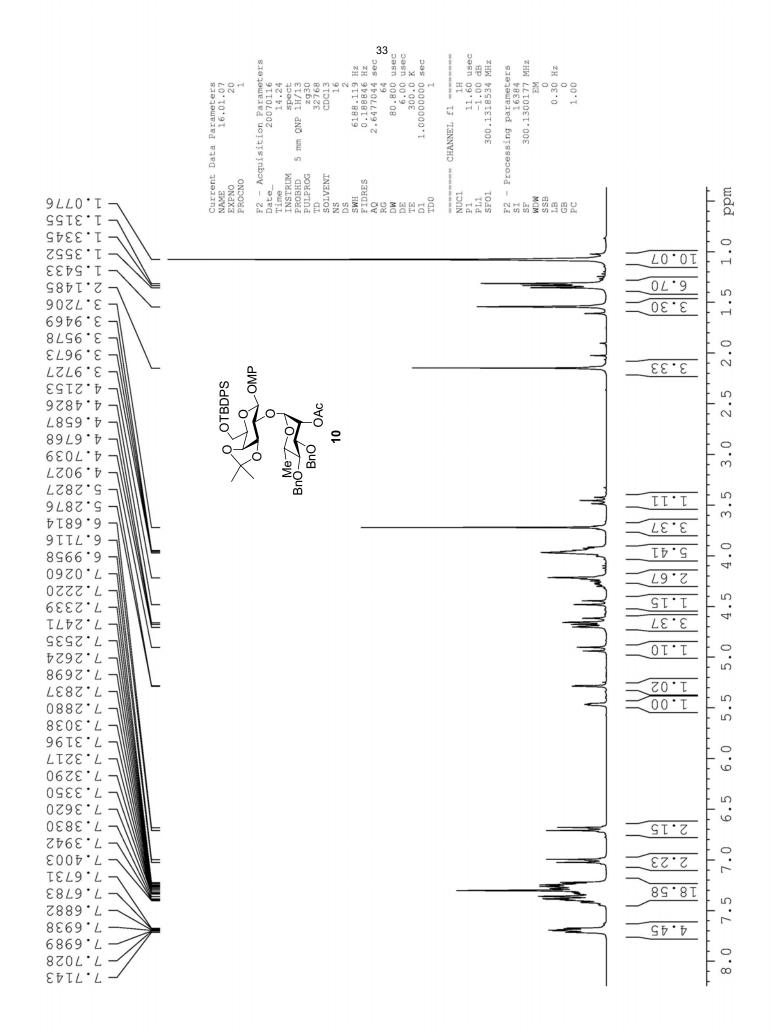


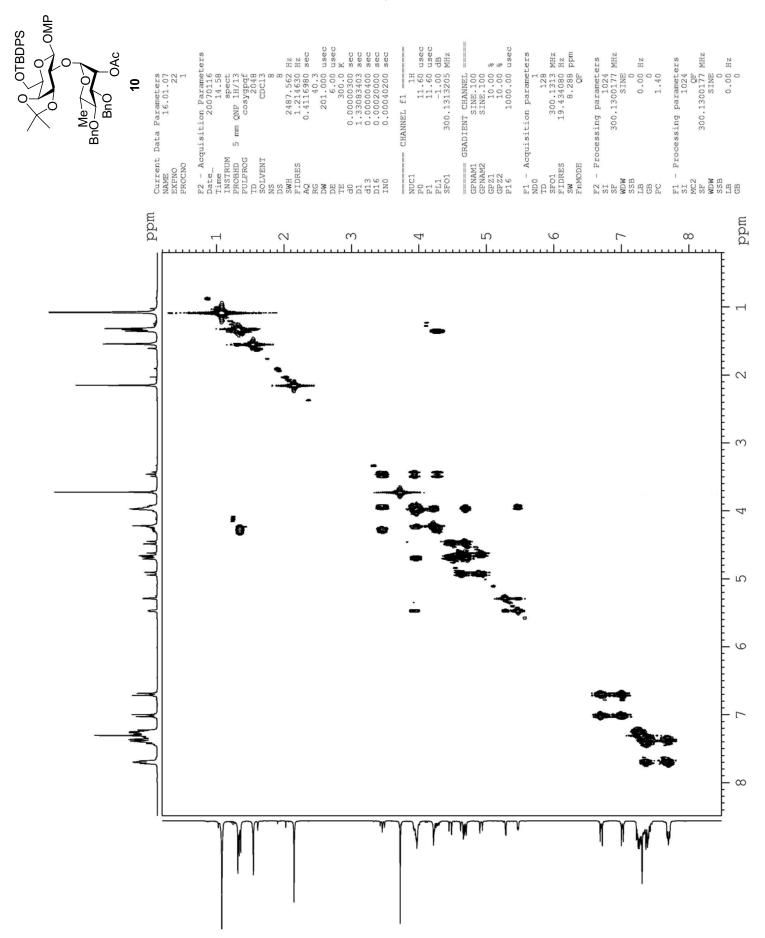


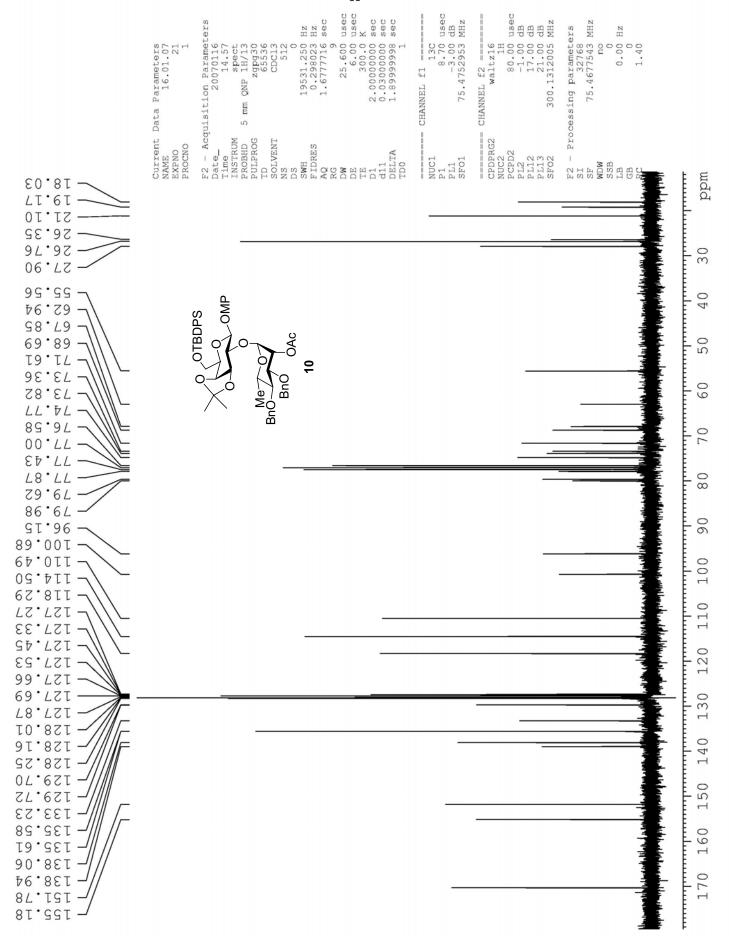


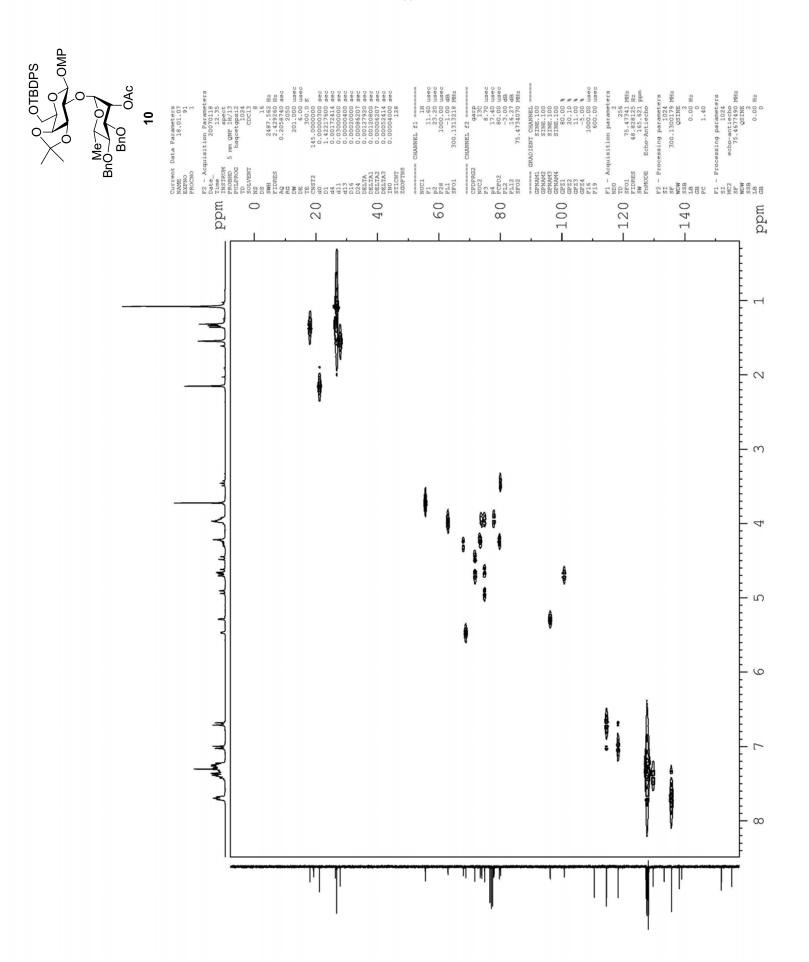


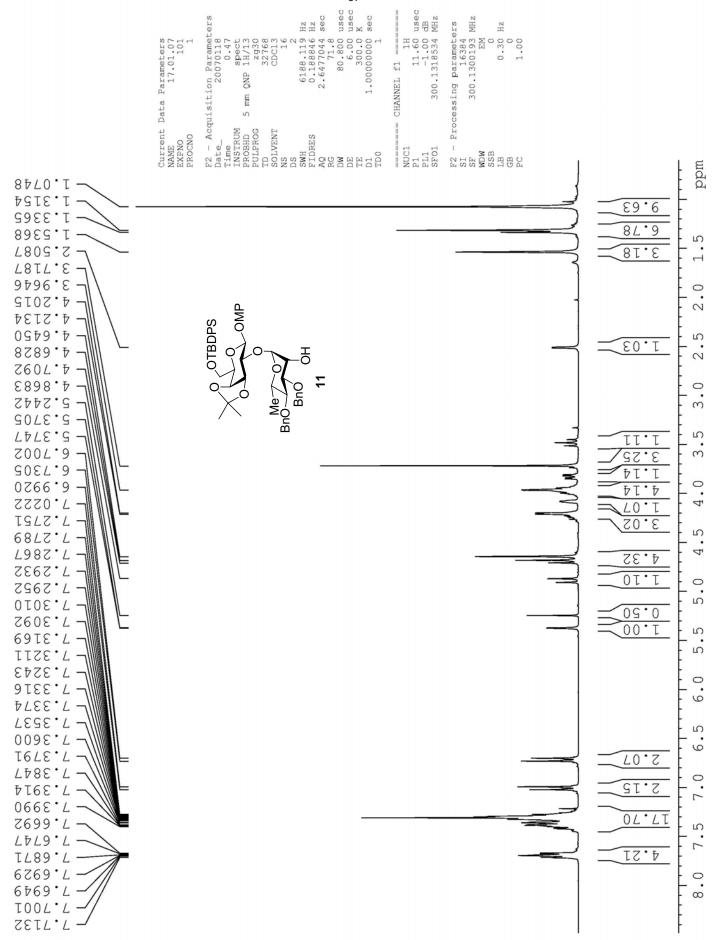


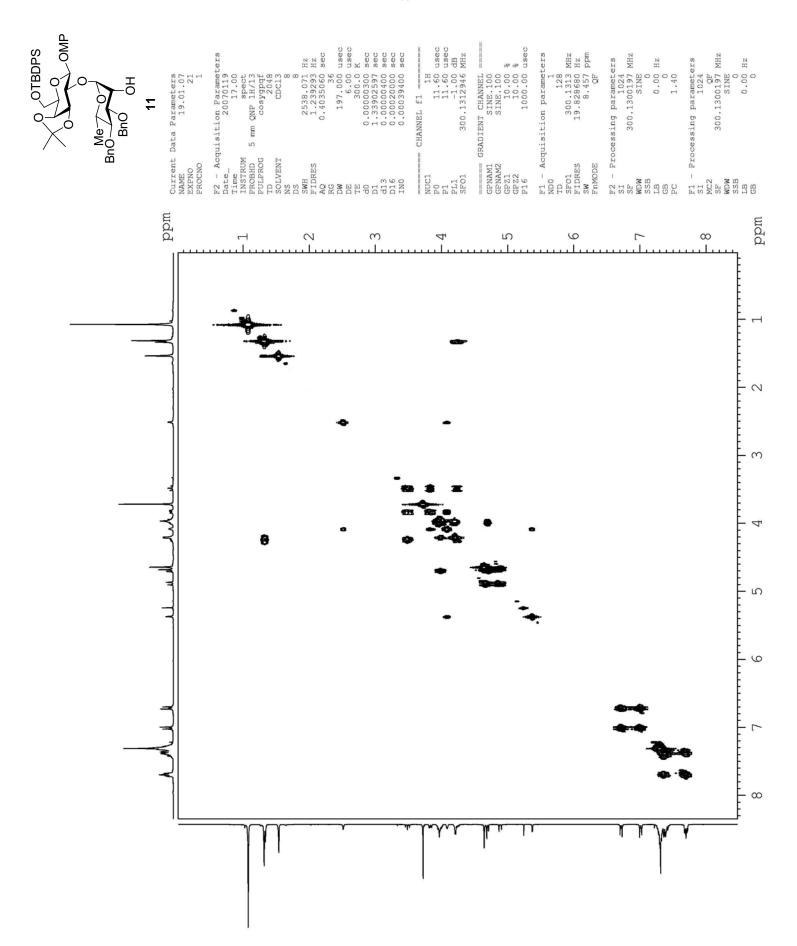


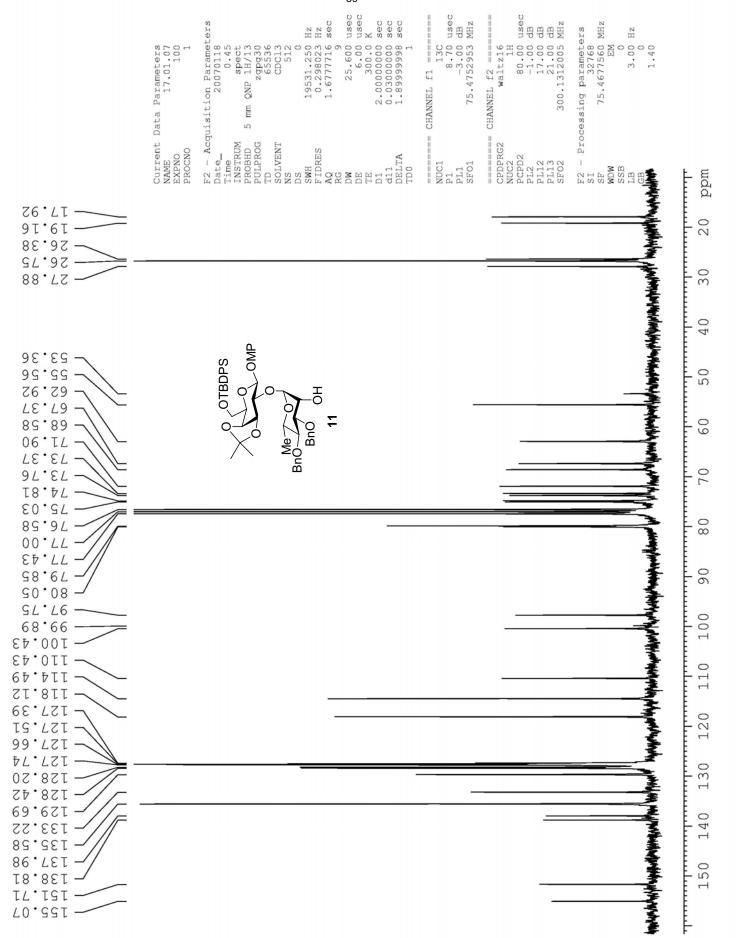


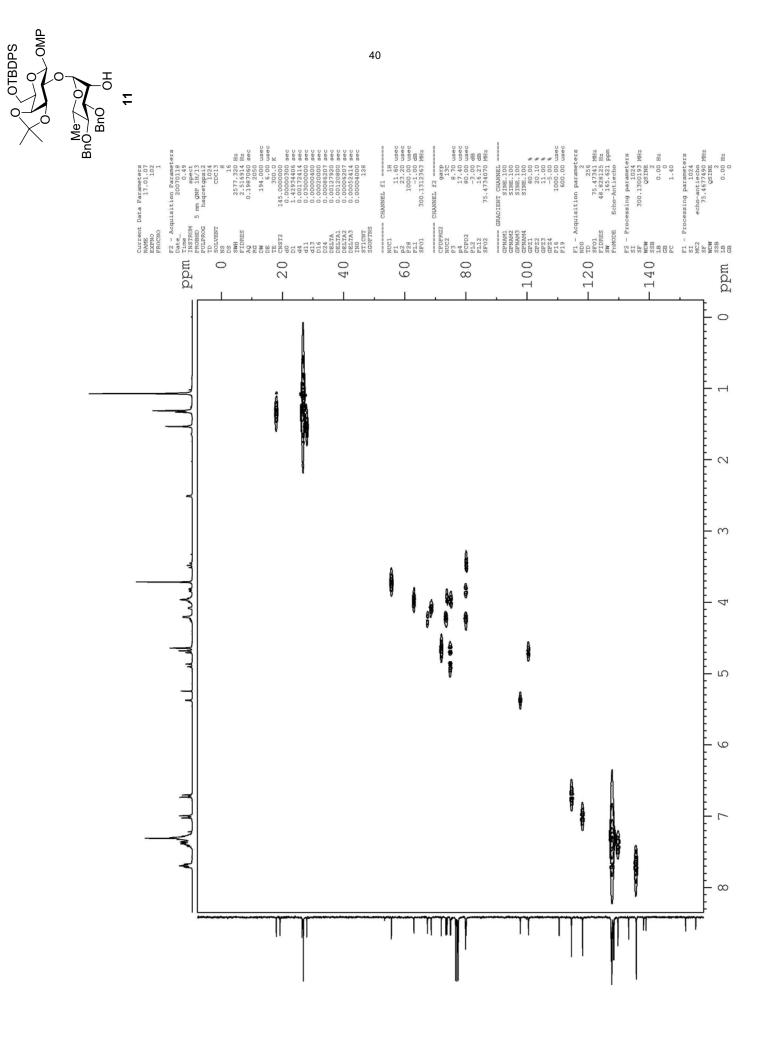


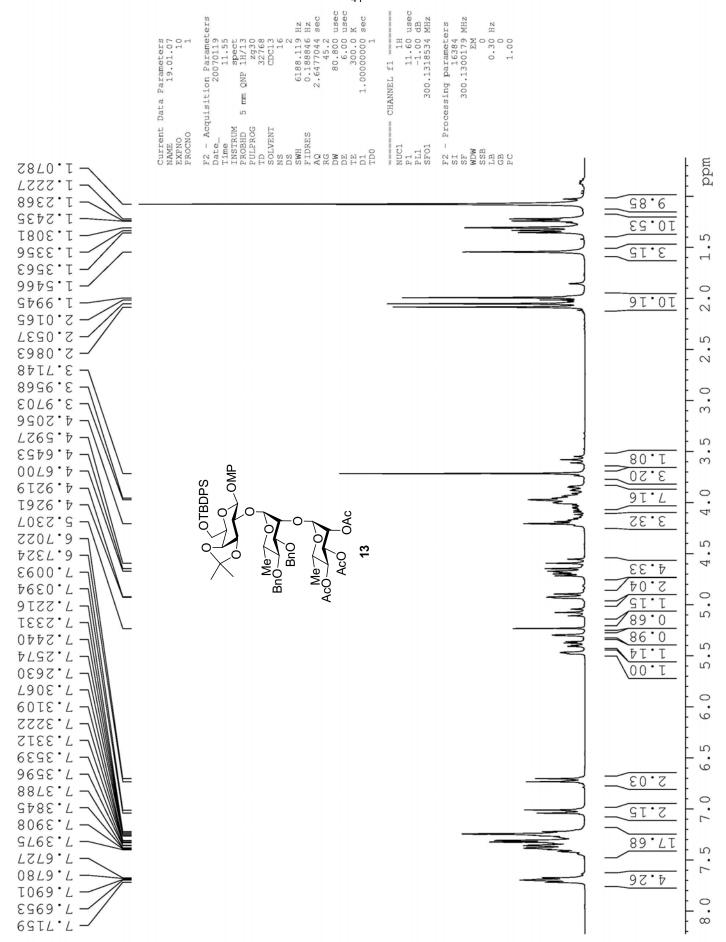


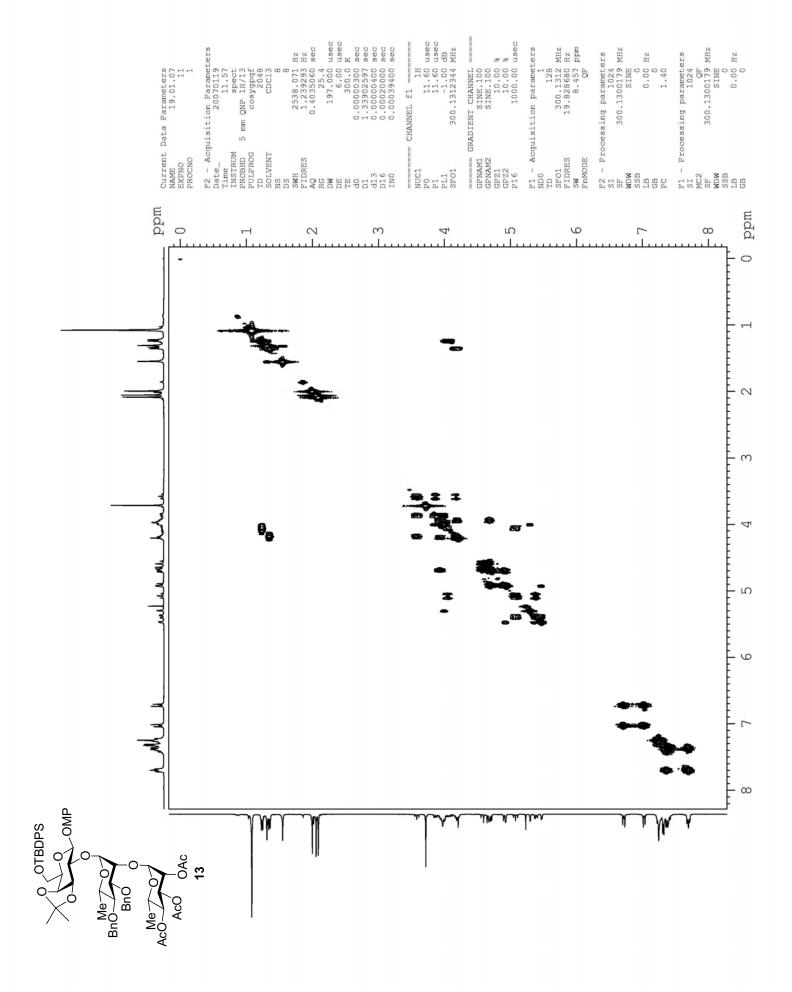


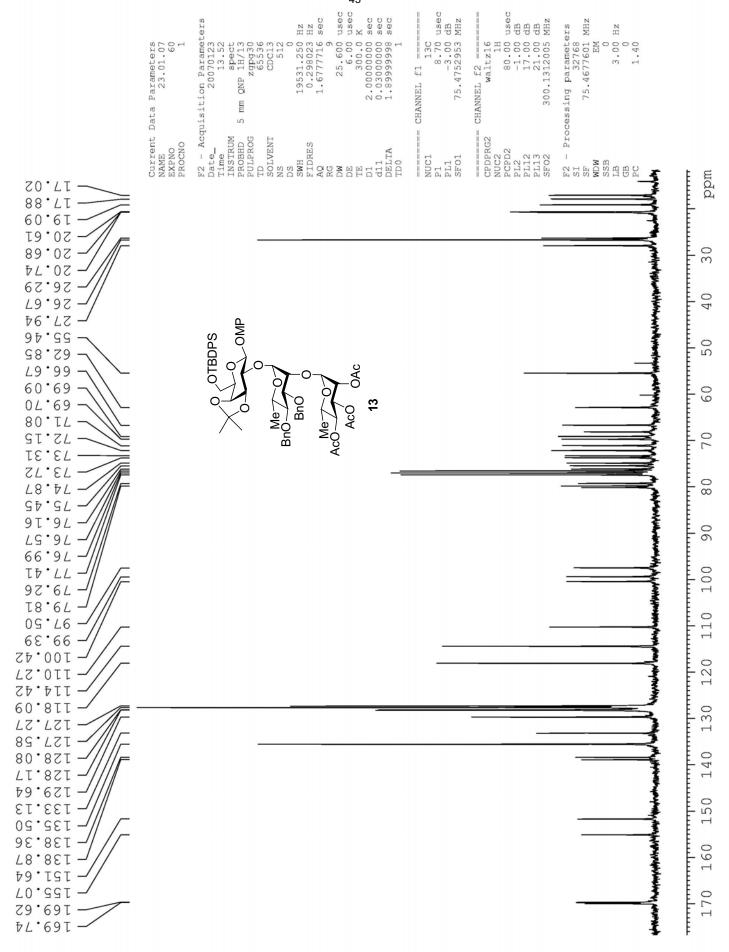


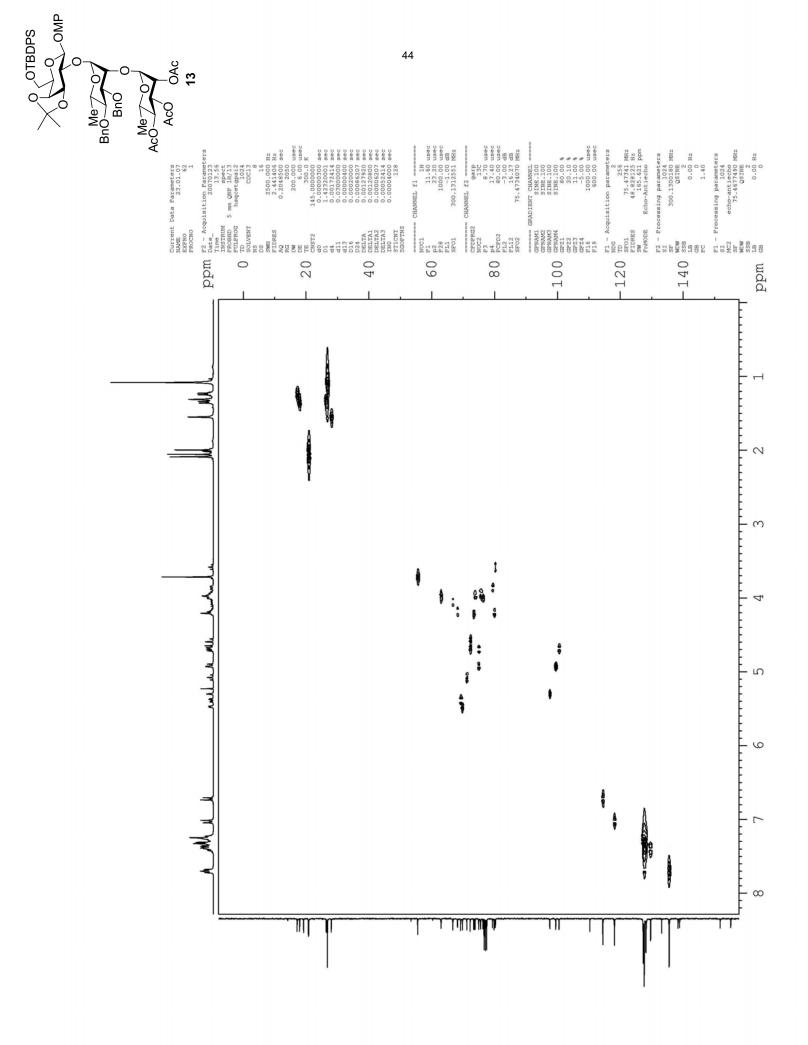


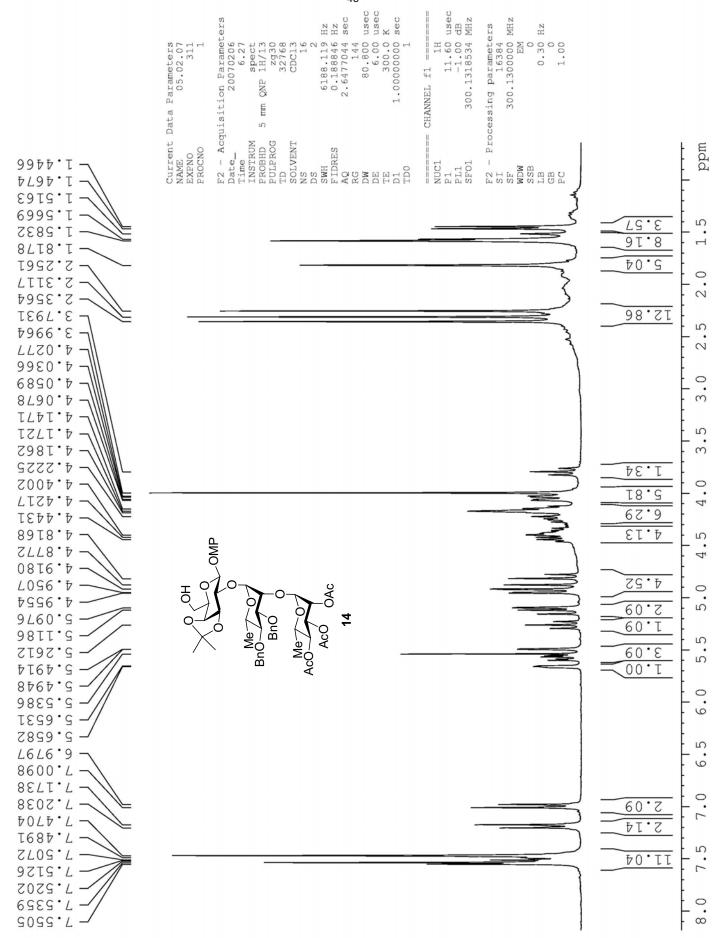


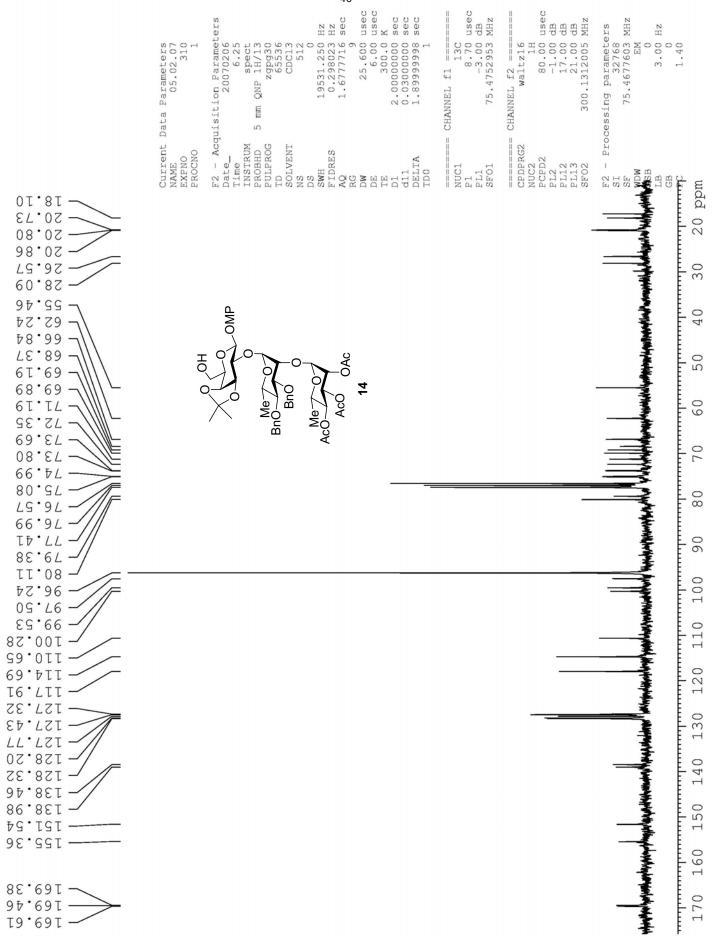


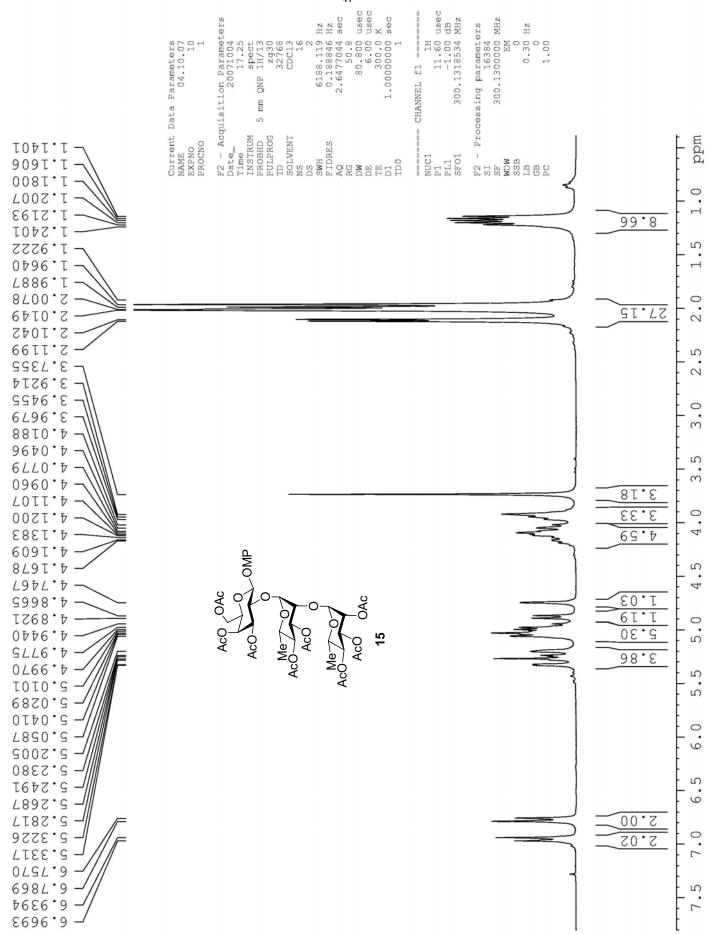


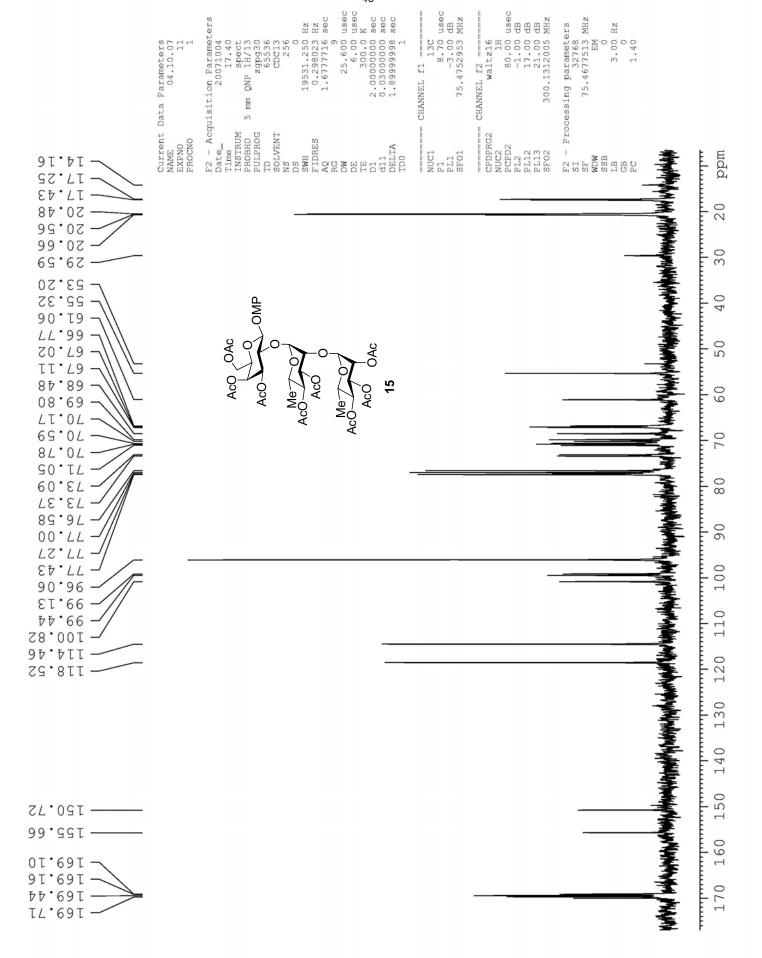


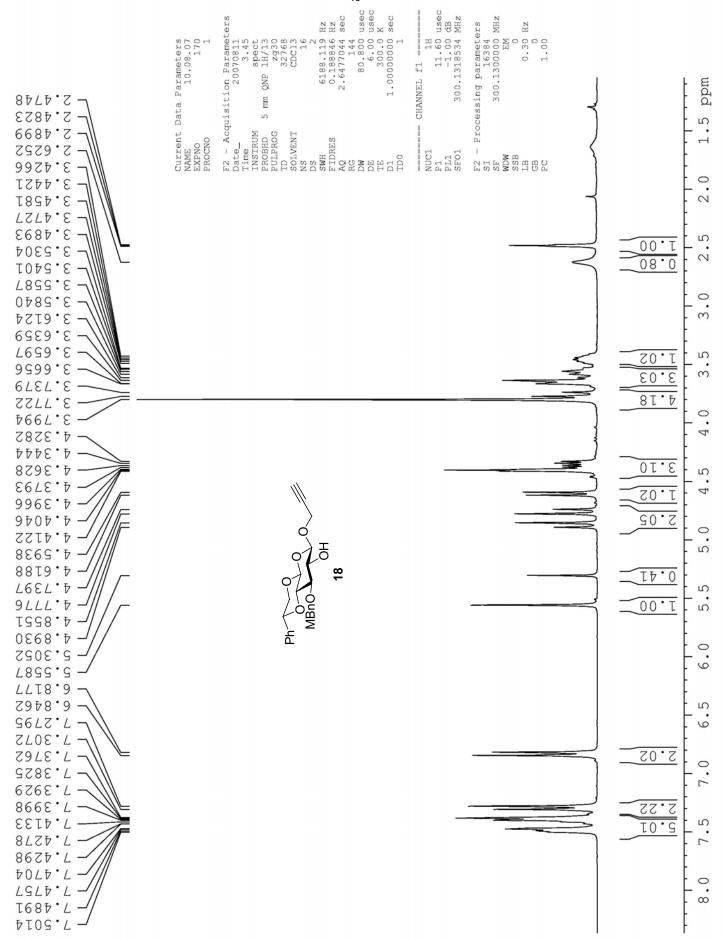


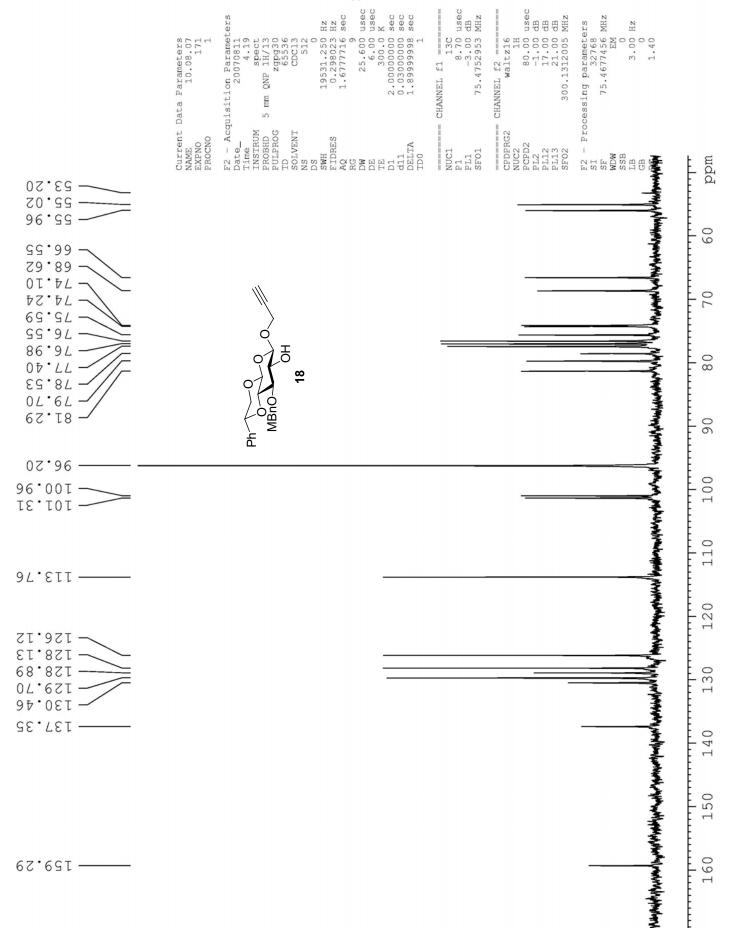


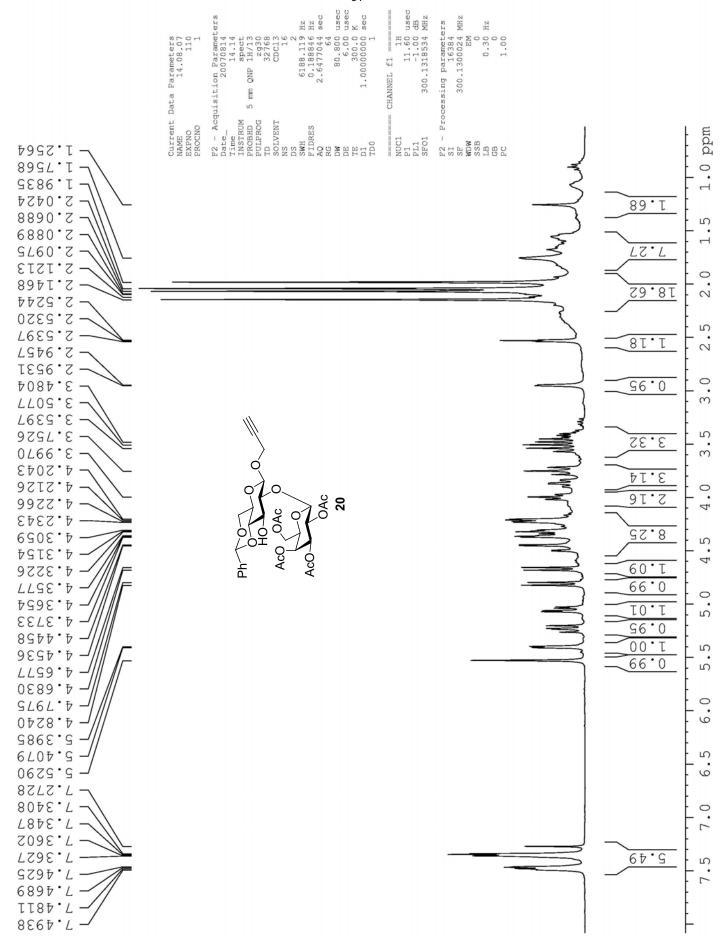


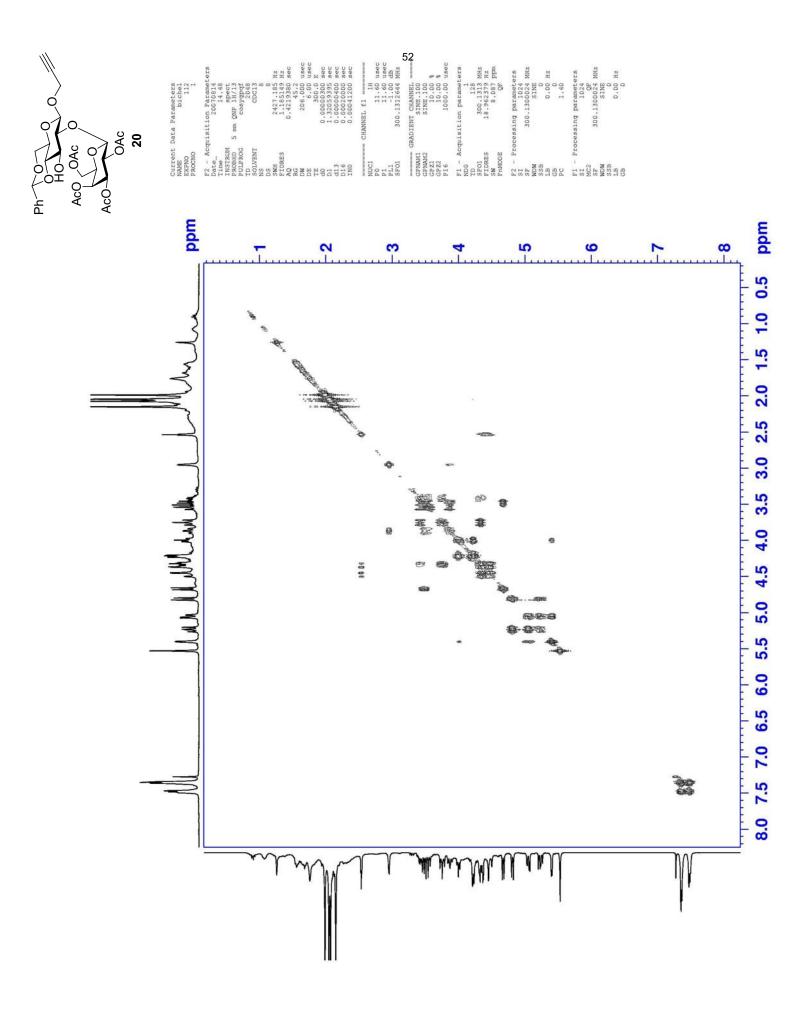


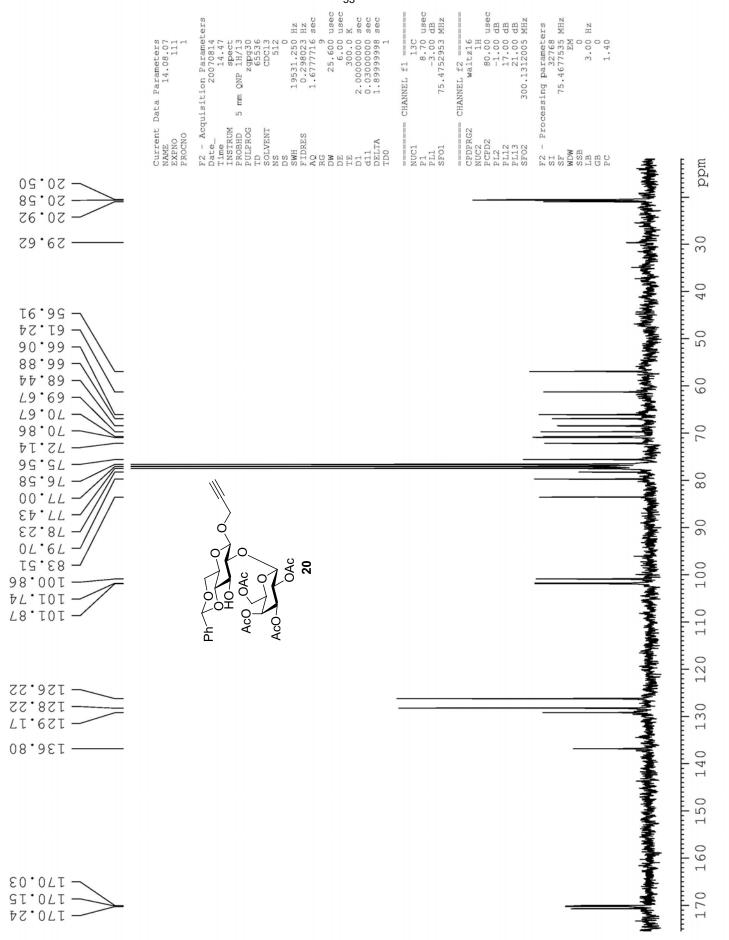


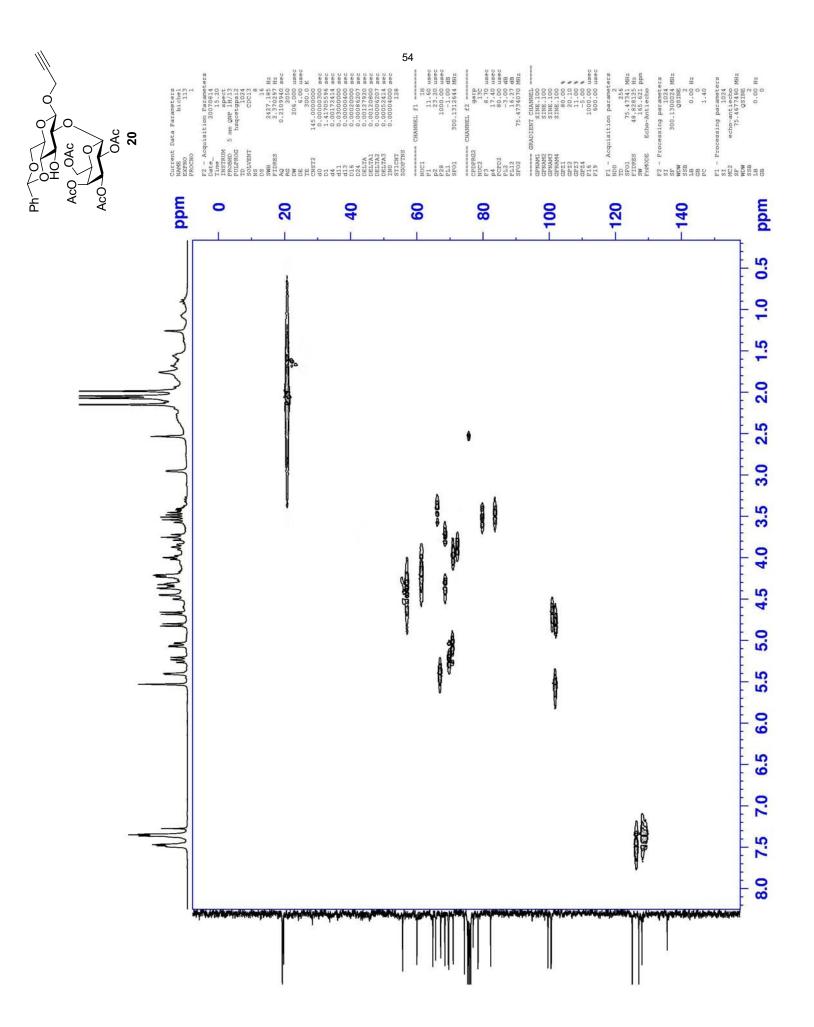




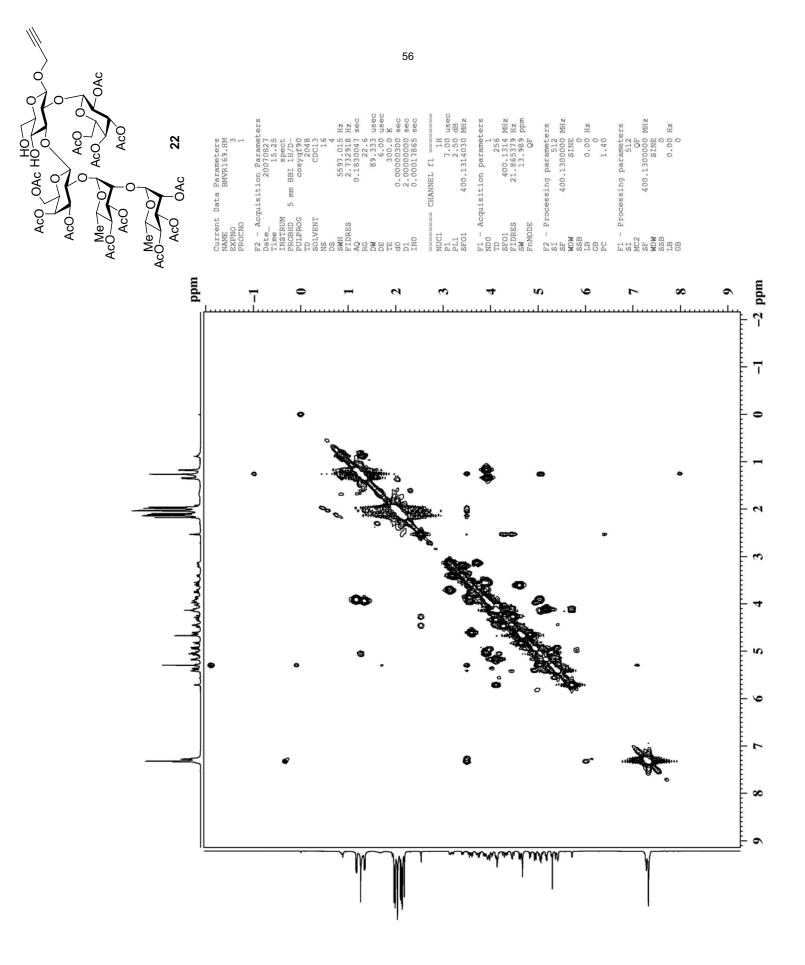


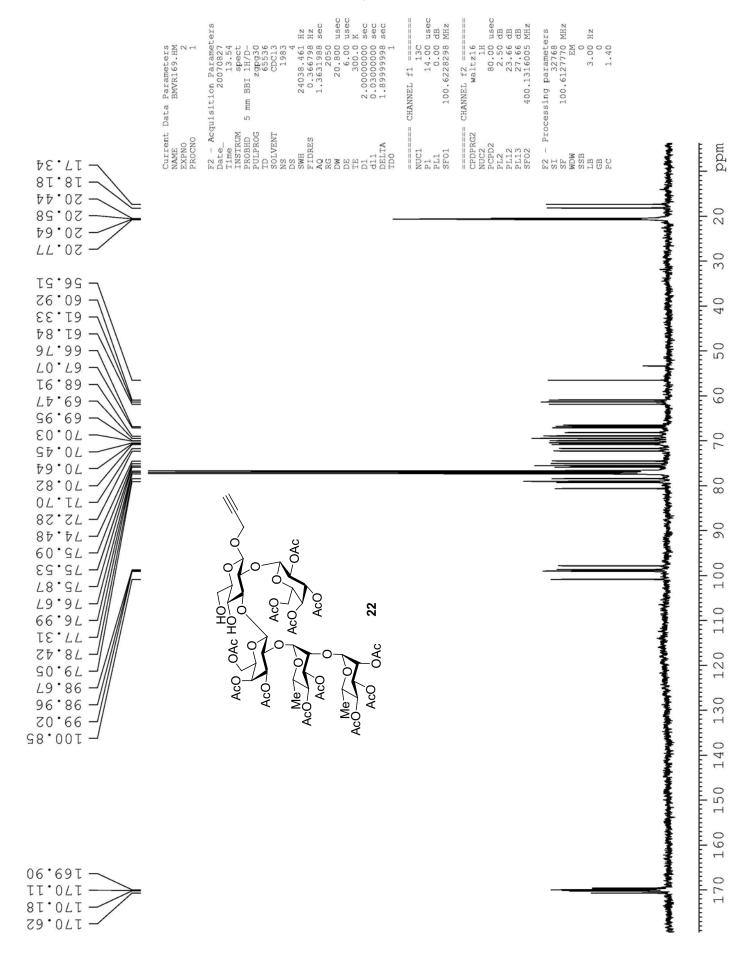






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