#### Supporting information for the article entitled

### Chemical and chemoenzymatic syntheses of sialyl Lewis<sup>a</sup> tetrasaccharide antigen

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#### **Table of Contents**

1. General met	hods	S2
2. Chemoenzyr	matic experiments-related material	S2
3. Experimenta	I procedures and characterizations of new compounds	S2
3.1 Synthesis	s of acceptor 7	
3.2 Synthesis	s of disaccharide <b>13</b>	S5
3.3 Synthesi	s of donor 14	S5
3.4 Synthesi	s of disaccharide acceptor 17	
3.5 Synthesis	s of trisaccharide acceptor 19	S10
3.6 Synthesis	s of donor 23 and acceptor 24	S12
3.7 Synthesis	s of disaccharide acceptor <b>22</b>	S14
3.8 Synthesi	s of trisaccharide acceptors 27 and 28	S16
3.9 Synthesis	s of tetrasaccharide <b>29</b> and target compound <b>1</b>	S19
3.10 Chemo	enzymatic synthesis of target compound 1	
4. Reference		S24
5. NMR Spectr	a of Products	

#### 1. General methods

All non-aqueous reactions were performed under a nitrogen atmosphere and monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using Silica Gel GF254 plates with detection by charring with 10% (v/v) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in EtOH or by UV detection. Solvents used in the reactions were distilled from appropriate drying agents prior to use. All glycosylations were carried out in the presence of 4Å molecular sievess (powder < 50 micron), which were freshly activated before used. Silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used for column chromatography. Size-exclusion chromatography was performed on Bio-Gel P2 and Bio-Gel P4 column. Optical rotations were measured at  $25\pm0.3$  °C for solutions in a 1.0 dm cell. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on ESI-TOF spectrometer. NMR spectra were recorded with a Varian Unit INOVA-400, Bruker Avance III-400 or Bruker Avance II-600 spectrometer. The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were calibrated against the residual proton and carbon signals of the solvents as internal references (CDCl<sub>3</sub>: H = 7.26 ppm and C = 77.2 ppm; D<sub>2</sub>O: H = 4.79 ppm). Chemical shifts (were expressed in ppm and coupling constants (J) were given in Hz. Standard splitting patterns are abbreviated: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet). Structural assignments were made with additional information from gCOSY, gHMQC, non-decoupling HSQC, and gHMBC experiment

#### 2. Materials for chemoenzymatic experiments

DEAE ion exchange resin was purchased from GE Healthcare Life Science. Bio-Gel P2 or P-4 (45-90  $\mu$ m) was purchased from Bio-Rad. Calf intestine alkaline phosphatase (CIAP) was purchased from BioLabs® Inc. Cytidine-5'-monophospho-*N*-acetylneuraminic acid (CMP-Neu5Ac) and guanosine 5'-diphospho- $\beta$ -L-fucose (GDP-Fuc) were purchased from BioChemSyn. *Campylobacter jejuni*  $\alpha$ 2,3-sialyltransferase I (Cst-I)<sup>1</sup> and  $\alpha$ 1,3/4-fucosyltransferase (FUT3)<sup>2,3</sup> were expressed and purified as described previously.

#### 3. Experimental procedures and characterizations of new compounds

#### 3.1 Synthesis of acceptor 7



#### Phenyl 3-*O-tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-6-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-(2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonylamino)-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside (9)



To a solution of compound 8 (7.34 g, 11.3 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (56 mL) at 0 °C were added Et<sub>3</sub>SiH

(9.0 mL, 56.5 mmol), trifluoroacetic acid (4.2 mL, 56.5 mmol), and trifluoroacetic anhydride (4.8 mL, 33.9 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and then the mixture was washed with water and brine. The organic layer was separated and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 10:1) to afford 9 (4.93 g, 7.57 mmol, 67%) as a colorless syrup.  $R_f = 0.2$  (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 8:1);  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -14.294$ (c 0.57, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ7.51-7.47 (m, 2H, H-Ar), 7.38-7.28 (m, 5H, H-Ar), 7.26-7.21 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 5.06 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 3.80-3.71 (m, 3H), 3.58-3.48 (m, 2H), 3.41 (q, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (s, 1H), 0.88 (s, 9H, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 0.11 (s, 3H, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 0.08 (s, 3H, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 153.9 (Cl<sub>3</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 137.9 (C-Ar), 133.5 (C-Ar), 132.2 (C-Ar), 129.1 (C-Ar), 128.6 (C-Ar), 128.0 (C-Ar), 127.9 (C-Ar), 127.8 (C-Ar), 95.3, 86.7, 78.0, 76.6, 74.9, 73.9, 73.4, 70.6, 57.6, 26.0, 18.3, -4.0, -4.6. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>39</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>SSi [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 650.1328, found: 650.1328.

# Phenyl3-O-tert-butyldimethylsilyl-4-O-levulinoyl-6-O-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-(2,2,2-trichloro-<br/>ethoxycarbonylamino)-1-thio-β-D-glucopyranoside (10)



To a solution of compound 9 (5.21 g, 8.00 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (80 mL) at 0 °C were added levulinic acid (1.5 mL, 16.0 mmol), EDCI (3.00 g, 16.0 mmol), and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (0.20 g, 1.60 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. The reaction was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and then the mixture was washed with water and brine. The organic layer was separated and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 5:1) to afford 10 (5.45 g, 7.27 mmol, 91%) as a white solid.  $R_f = 0.4$  (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5:1);  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -10.250$  (c 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.54 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.39-7.28 (m, 6H, H-Ar), 7.26-7.21 (m, 2H, H-Ar), 5.27 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.77-4.72 (m, 2H), 4.59-4.50 (m, 2H), 4.08 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.72-3.61 (m, 3H), 3.50-3.40 (m, 1H), 2.78-2.68 (m, 1H), 2.67-2.62 (m, 1H), 2.61-2.48 (m, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 0.86 (s, 9H, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 0.09 (s, 3H, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 0.05 (s, 3H, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 206.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 171.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>C=O), 153.8 (Cl<sub>3</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 138.3 (C-Ar), 133.5 (C-Ar), 131.9 (C-Ar), 129.1 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 127.9 (C-Ar), 127.8 (C-Ar), 127.7 (C-Ar), 95.3, 86.1, 77.6, 74.9, 73.6, 73.4, 73.1, 70.1, 58.2, 37.9, 29.9, 28.3, 25.7, 18.0, -4.3, -4.3. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>45</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>8</sub>SSi [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 748.1696, found: 748.1696.

*N*-Benzyloxycarbonyl-3-aminopropyl 3-*O-tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-4-*O*-levulinoyl-6-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-(2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonylamino)-β-D-glucopyranoside (12)

To a solution of acceptor 11 (1.12 g, 5.34 mmol) and donor 10 (2.00 g, 2.67 mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (53 mL) was added freshly activated 4 Å molecular sieves (530 mg). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min and then cooled down to -78 °C. NIS (901 mg, 4.00 mmol) and TfOH (43 µL, 0.53 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was gradually warmed to -40 °C and stirred for 30 min at the same temperature. Then, the mixture was quenched with Et<sub>3</sub>N, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 3:1) to afford 12 (1.97 g, 2.32 mmol, 87%, based on donor consumption) as a brown syrup.  $R_f = 0.2$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 3:1);  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -12.622$  (c 2.73, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 7.37-7.25 (m, 10H, H-Ar), 5.56 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.12-5.04 (m, 2H), 4.87-4.80 (m, 1H), 4.74-4.63 (m, 3H), 4.57 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (q, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 3.96-3.86 (m, 2H), 3.61-3.48 (m, 4H), 3.48-3.38 (m, 1H), 3.38-3.29 (m, 1H), 3.22-3.12 (m, 1H), 2.73-2.63 (m,1H), 2.62-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.52-2.41 (m, 2H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.84-1.64 (m, 2H), 0.82 (s, 9H, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 0.05 (s, 3H, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 0.01 (s, 3H, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 206.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 171.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>C=O), 156.8 (PhCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 154.3 (Cl<sub>3</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 138.1 (C-Ar), 136.9 (C-Ar), 128.6 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.2 (C-Ar), 128.0 (C-Ar), 127.7 (C-Ar), 100.5, 95.5, 77.4, 74.8, 73.5, 73.3, 72.4, 69.9, 67.3, 66.7, 59.2, 37.9, 37.7, 29.9, 29.7, 28.3, 25.7, 18.0, -4.3, -4.3. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>54</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Si [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 847.2557, found: 847.2557.

#### *N*-Benzyloxycarbonyl-3-aminopropyl 4-*O*-levulinoyl-6-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-(2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonylamino)-β-D-glucopyranoside (7)



To a solution of compound **12** (1.97 g, 2.32 mmol) in THF at room temperature was added Et<sub>3</sub>N·3HF (3.8 mL, 23.2 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 70 °C with an oil bath and refluxed under nitrogen. Upon completion as judged by TLC, the mixture was cooled to room temperature. Then the mixture was diluted with EtOAc, and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was separated and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 1:1) to afford 7 (1.33 g, 1.81 mmol, 78%) as a colorless syrup.  $R_f = 0.25$  (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 1:2);  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -6.887$  (*c* 4.73, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.38-7.27 (m, 10H, H-Ar), 6.23 (s, 1H), 5.20 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 4.89 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 4.43 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.99-3.89 (m, 1H), 3.83 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.70-3.37 (m, 7H), 3.20-3.08 (m, 1H), 2.74 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.58-2.38 (m, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.86-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.69-1.59 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  207.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 172.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>C=O), 157.0 (PhCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 155.8 (Cl<sub>3</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 138.1 (C-Ar), 136.9 (C-Ar), 128.7 (C-Ar), 128.5 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 127.9 (C-Ar), 100.9, 95.7, 74.8, 73.7, 73.5, 73.4, 72.7, 69.3,

67.2, 66.9, 58.6, 38.3, 37.5, 30.0, 30.0, 28.2. HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>40</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>11</sub> [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 732.1619, found: 732.1619.

#### 3.2 Synthesis of disaccharide 13

 $\label{eq:linear} N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-3-aminopropyl 2,3-di-$O$-benzyl-4,6-$O$-benzylidene-$\alpha$-D$-gluco-pyranosyl-(1$-3)-4-$O$-levulinoyl-6-$O$-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-(2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonyl-amino)-$\beta$-D$-glucopyranoside (13)$ 



To a solution of acceptor 7 (1.60 g, 2.20 mmol) and donor 6 (1.70 g, 3.30 mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (33 mL) was added freshly activated 4 Å molecular sieves (3.30 g). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min and then cooled down to -78 °C. NIS (1.10 g, 4.95 mmol) and TfOH (30 µL, 0.33 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was gradually warmed to -45 °C and stirred for 1 h at the same temperature. Then, the mixture was quenched with Et<sub>3</sub>N, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 3:1) to afford 13 (2.36 g, 1.98 mmol, 60%, based on donor consumption) as a colorless syrup.  $R_f = 0.45$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 1.5:1);  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = 89$  (c 0.20, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.98-7.87 (m, 4H, H-Ar), 7.55-7.20 (m, 21H, H-Ar), 6.82-6.71 (m, 1H), 5.93 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 5.66-5.56 (m, 2H, H-1', H-3'), 5.54 (s, 1H), 5.30 (s, 1H), 5.14-5.06 (m, 2H), 5.00-4.94 (m, 1H), 4.94-4.89 (m, 1H, H-4), 4.67-4.63 (m, 1H, H-4'), 4.63-4.59 (m, 1H), 4.48-4.45 (m, 1H, H-1), 4.48-4.38 (m, 2H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H, H-6'), 4.19-4.06 (m, 3H, H-3, H-5', H-6'), 3.95-3.87 (m, 1H), 3.72-3.66 (m, 1H, H-2), 3.56-3.53 (m, 1H), 3.53-3.50 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.50-3.48 (m, 1H), 3.48-3.40 (m, 2H, H-6), 3.21-3.11 (m, 1H), 2.46-2.38 (m, 1H), 2.38-2.20 (m, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.81-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.66 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  206.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 171.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>C=O), 166.4 (PhC=O), 166.1 (PhC=O), 156.9 (PhCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 154.5 (Cl<sub>3</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 138.1 (C-Ar), 137.6 (C-Ar), 136.9 (C-Ar), 133.5 (C-Ar), 133.5 (C-Ar), 133.5 (C-Ar), 133.3 (C-Ar), 130.1 (C-Ar), 129.9 (C-Ar), 129.9 (C-Ar), 129.5 (C-Ar), 129.3 (C-Ar), 129.2 (C-Ar), 129.0 (C-Ar), 128.7 (C-Ar), 128.6 (C-Ar), 128.5 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.3 (C-Ar), 128.2 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 127.9 (C-Ar), 127.6 (C-Ar), 127.1 (C-Ar), 126.2 (C-Ar), 101.9, 101.2 (C-1), 100.8, 97.6 (C-1'), 95.7, 78.8, 76.1 (C-3), 74.7, 74.2 (C-4'), 73.6 (C-5), 73.4, 73.4, 72.7 (C-4), 69.4 (C-6), 69.3 (C-6'), 69.1 (C-3'), 68.7, 68.6, 68.3 (C-2'), 67.3, 66.7, 66.0, 63.0 (C-5'), 56.8 (C-2), 37.6, 37.5, 29.8, 29.7, 27.9. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>59</sub>H<sub>62</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>18</sub> [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 1190.2985, found: 1190.2988.

#### 3.3 Synthesis of donor 14

Scheme S1. Synthesis of the building block 14.



Ethyl 2,3-di-O-(2-naphthylmethyl)-4,6-O-benzylidene-1-thio-β-D-galactopyranoside (S2)



To a solution of compound S1<sup>4</sup> (1.30 g, 4.16 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (42 mL) at 0 °C was added sodium hydride (499 mg, 12.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min and then 2-(bromomethyl)naphthalene (2.76 g, 12.5 mmol) was added at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. The reaction was quenched with water, diluted with EtOAc, and then the mixture was washed with water and brine. The organic layer was separated and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 4:1) to afford S2 (1.90 g, 3.16 mmol, 76%) as a white solid.  $R_f = 0.45$  (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2.5:1);  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 23.5$  (c 0.20, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.85-7.74 (m, 7H, H-Ar), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.60-7.54 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.51 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.49-7.35 (m, 7H, H-Ar), 5.48 (s, 1H), 5.10 (d, J =10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 2H), 4.47 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.02-3.90 (m, 2H), 3.67 (dd, J = 9.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (s, 1H), 2.94-2.70 (m, 2H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  138.1 (C-Ar), 136.1 (C-Ar), 135.9 (C-Ar), 133.5 (C-Ar), 133.3 (C-Ar), 133.2 (C-Ar), 133.2 (C-Ar), 129.2 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.3 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 128.0 (C-Ar), 127.8 (C-Ar), 127.8 (C-Ar), 127.1 (C-Ar), 126.7 (C-Ar), 126.7 (C-Ar), 126.6 (C-Ar), 126.3 (C-Ar), 126.1 (C-Ar), 126.1 (C-Ar), 125.9 (C-Ar), 101.7, 84.7, 81.1, 77.4, 75.9, 74.2, 72.0, 69.9, 69.5, 24.0 (SCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 15.2 (SCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>). HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>37</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 592.2283, found: 592.2283.

#### Ethyl 2,3-di-O-(2-naphthylmethyl)-4,6-di-O-benzyl-1-thio-β-D-galactopyranoside (83)



Compound S2 (1.60 g, 2.70 mmol) was dissolved in AcOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (27 mL, 4:1, v/v) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was heated to 70 °C with an oil bath. Upon completion as judged by TLC, the mixture was cooled to room temperature. Then the mixture was diluted with EtOAc, and washed with water, saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine. The organic layer was

separated and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. To a solution of the obtained residue in anhydrous DMF (24 mL) at 0 °C was added sodium hydride (1.18 g, 7.32 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min and then benzyl bromide (6.5 mL, 7.32 mmol) was added at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. The reaction was quenched with water, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and then the mixture was washed with water and brine. The organic layer was separated and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 6:1) to afford S3 (1.34 g, 1.94 mmol, 72%) as a colorless syrup.  $R_f = 0.5$  (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 6:1);  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = 32.189 \ (c \ 3.70, \text{CHCl}_{3}); \ ^{1}\text{H NMR} \ (400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_{3}) \ \delta \ 7.83-7.68 \ (m, \ 7\text{H}, \ \text{H-Ar}), \ 7.65 \ (d, \ 3.70, \ 10^{-1}\text{H}); \ (d, \ 3.7$ J = 7.9 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.53 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.48-4.39 (m, 5H, H-Ar), 7.36-7.24 (m, 10H, H-Ar), 5.06 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.02-4.94 (m, 2H), 4.92-4.84 (m, 2H), 4.67 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.51-4.38 (m, 3H), 4.01 (s, 1H), 3.92 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.69-3.52 (m, 4H), 2.85-2.67 (m, 2H), 1.31 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  138.9 (C-Ar), 138.0 (C-Ar), 136.0 (C-Ar), 136.0 (C-Ar), 133.4 (C-Ar), 133.4 (C-Ar), 133.2 (C-Ar), 133.1 (C-Ar), 128.6 (C-Ar), 128.3 (C-Ar), 128.3 (C-Ar), 128.2 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 127.9 (C-Ar), 127.8 (C-Ar), 127.8 (C-Ar), 127.6 (C-Ar), 127.1 (C-Ar), 126.6 (C-Ar), 126.3 (C-Ar), 126.2 (C-Ar), 126.0 (C-Ar), 126.0 (C-Ar), 125.9 (C-Ar), 125.7 (C-Ar), 85.5, 84.1, 78.7, 77.4, 76.0, 74.6, 73.8, 73.7, 72.8, 72.8, 68.9, 25.0 (SCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 15.2 (SCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>). HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>45</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 684.2909, found: 684.2909.

#### Ethyl 2,3-di-O-benzoyl-4,6-di-O-benzyl-1-thio-β-D-galactopyranoside (14)



To a solution of compound S3 (567 mg, 0.83 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O (8.4 mL, 20:1, v/v) at 0 °C was added 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone (488 mg, 2.15 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and then the mixture was washed with water and brine. The organic layer was separated and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. To a solution of the obtained residue in anhydrous pyridine (5.0 mL) at 0 °C were added benzoyl chloride (0.23 mL, 1.98 mmol) and 4dimethylaminopyridine (12.0 mg, 0.10 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. The reaction was quenched with MeOH, diluted with CH2Cl2, and then the mixture was washed with water and brine. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 5:1) to afford 14 (260 mg, 0.65 mmol, 78%) as a white solid.  $R_f = 0.7$  (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 4:1);  $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{25} = -24.462$  (c 0.87, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.98-7.90 (m, 4H, H-Ar), 7.52-7.44 (m, 2H, H-Ar), 7.40-7.27 (m, 9H, H-Ar), 7.26-7.15 (m, 5H, H-Ar), 5.88 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (dd, J = 10.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (dd, J = 15.9, 10.7 Hz, 2H), 4.54-4.41 (m, 3H), 4.25 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.72-3.62 (m, 2H), 2.85-2.66 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 166.0 (PhC=O), 165.6 (PhC=O), 138.0 (C-Ar), 137.9 (C-Ar), 133.5 (C-Ar), 133.2 (C-Ar), 130.0 (C-Ar), 129.9 (C-Ar), 129.7 (C-Ar), 129.2 (C-Ar), 128.6 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 128.0 (C-Ar), 128.0 (C-Ar), 127.8 (C-Ar), 83.9, 75.8, 75.1, 74.4, 73.7, 68.7, 68.3, 24.0 (SCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 15.0 (SCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>). HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>37</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 612.2182, found: 612.2182.

#### 3.4 Synthesis of disaccharide acceptor 17



*N*-Benzyloxycarbonyl-3-aminopropyl 2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl-4,6-di-*O*-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -4-*O*-levulinoyl-6-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-(2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonylamino)-β-D-glucopyranoside (15)



To a solution of acceptor 7 (420 mg, 0.57 mmol) and donor 14 (525 mg, 0.86 mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (8.6 mL) was added freshly activated 4 Å molecular sieves (800 mg). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min and then cooled down to -78 °C. NIS (288 mg, 1.29 mmol) and TfOH (7.6 µL, 0.085 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was gradually warmed to -40 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. Then, the mixture was quenched with Et<sub>3</sub>N, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 3:1) to afford 15 (441 mg, 0.34 mmol, 60%, based on acceptor consumption) as a colorless syrup.  $R_f =$ 0.45 (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 1.5:1);  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 31.457$  (c 1.17, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.01 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.91 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.52-7.44 (m, 2H, H-Ar), 10.6, 3.1 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 5.07-5.00 (m, 2H), 4.85 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H, H-4), 4.80 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.70 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 4.67 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.59-4.37 (m, 6H), 4.30 (t, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.16 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 3.84-3.78 (m, 1H), 3.78-3.73 (m, 1H, H-5'), 3.65-3.59 (m, 3H, H-6', H-5), 3.59-3.53 (m, 1H), 3.59-3.43 (m, 2H, H-6), 3.33-3.23 (m, 1H), 3.19-3.06 (m, 1H), 3.03-2.92 (m, 1H, H-2), 2.67-2.56 (m, 1H), 2.48-2.27 (m, 3H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 1.83-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.67-1.57 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 206.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 171.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>C=O), 165.9 (PhC=O), 165.0 (PhC=O), 156.7 (PhCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 154.0 (Cl<sub>3</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 138.0 (C-Ar), 138.0 (C-Ar), 137.8 (C-Ar), 136.8 (C-Ar), 133.5 (C-Ar), 133.3 (C-Ar), 130.0 (C-Ar), 129.8 (C-Ar), 129.7 (C-Ar), 129.1 (C-Ar), 128.7 (C-Ar), 128.6 (C-Ar), 128.6 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.2 (C-Ar), 128.2 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 128.0 (C-Ar), 128.0 (C-Ar), 127.8 (C-Ar), 127.7 (C-Ar), 101.2 (C-1'), 99.4 (C-1), 95.7, 76.7 (C-3), 75.2, 74.7 (C-3'), 74.5, 74.2 (C-4'), 73.6, 73.5, 73.4 (C-5), 73.4 (C-5'), 70.6 (C-2'), 69.8 (C-4), 69.3 (C-6), 67.9 (C-6'), 67.3, 66.6, 58.4 (C-2), 37.9, 37.6, 29.8, 29.6, 28.0. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>66</sub>H<sub>70</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>18</sub> [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 1282.3611, found: 1282.3610.





To a solution of compound 15 (40.0 mg, 0.031 mmol) in AcOH/THF (3.0 mL, 1:1, v/v) were added Zinc-Copper couple (300 mg, 2.33 mmol) and Ac<sub>2</sub>O (0.44 mL, 4.66 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. The mixture was filtered to remove Zinc-Copper couple. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, diluted with EtOAc, and then the mixture was washed with water and brine. The organic layer was separated and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 2:1) to afford 16 (20.0 mg, 0.018 mmol, 57%) as a colorless syrup.  $R_f =$ 0.3 (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 1:2);  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = 22.688$  (c 0.53, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.95-7.87 (m, 4H, H-Ar), 7.52-7.44 (m, 2H, H-Ar), 7.38-7.17 (m, 24H, H-Ar), 5.70-5.60 (m, 2H), 5.38-5.30 (m, 2H), 5.10-4.99 (m, 2H), 4.91 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (t, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.73-4.64 (m, 2H), 4.55-4.40 (m, 6H), 4.18 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.86-3.73 (m, 2H), 3.67-3.57 (m, 3H), 3.56-3.44 (m, 3H), 3.28-3.18 (m, 1H), 3.18-3.07 (m, 1H), 3.07-2.97 (m 1H), 2.66-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.48-2.28 (m, 3H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.84 (s, 3H), 1.71-1.57 (m, 2H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 206.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 171.6, 171.1, 166.0 (PhC=O), 165.2 (PhC=O), 156.7 (PhCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 138.1 (C-Ar), 138.0 (C-Ar), 137.8 (C-Ar), 136.8 (C-Ar), 133.5 (C-Ar), 133.4 (C-Ar), 129.9 (C-Ar), 129.9 (C-Ar), 129.8 (C-Ar), 129.7 (C-Ar), 129.7 (C-Ar), 129.1 (C-Ar), 128.6 (C-Ar), 128.6 (C-Ar), 128.6 (C-Ar), 128.6 (C-Ar), 128.6 (C-Ar), 128.6 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.2 (C-Ar), 128.2 (C-Ar), 128.2 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 128.0 (C-Ar), 128.0 (C-Ar), 128.0 (C-Ar), 127.8 (C-Ar), 127.8 (C-Ar), 127.7 (C-Ar), 127.7 (C-Ar), 100.6, 99.2, 76.3, 75.2, 74.6, 74.2, 73.6, 73.5, 73.3, 71.0, 70.0, 69.5, 67.7, 67.1, 66.6, 58.1, 37.9, 37.7, 29.8, 29.5, 28.1, 23.6; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>65</sub>H<sub>71</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>17</sub> [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 1150.4674, found: 1150.4671.





To a solution of compound **16** (20.0 mg, 0.018 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH (0.42 mL, 20:1, v/v) at 0 °C was added NH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>·AcOH (3.00 mg, 0.034 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 5 h at room temperature, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. Then, the mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The obtained residue

was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 2:1) to afford **17** (9.00 mg, 8.50 μmol, 50%) as a colorless syrup.  $R_f = 0.4$  (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 1:3);  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 14 (c 0.10, CHCl_3)$ ; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl\_3)  $\delta$  7.93 (dd, J = 17.0, 7.6 Hz, 4H, H-Ar), 7.48 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.39-7.19 (m, 24H, H-Ar), 5.82 (dd, J = 10.4, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (dd, J = 10.6, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 5.07-4.99 (m, 2H), 4.95 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.74-4.66 (m, 2H), 4.56-4.29 (m, 7H), 4.12 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.85-3.76 (m, 2H), 3.71-3.43 (m, 6H), 3.30-3.20 (m, 1H), 3.19-3.11 (m, 1H) 2.87-3.90 (m, 1H), 1.79-1.60 (m, 2H), 1.29 (s, 3H, Ac); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl\_3)  $\delta$  171.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 166.0 (PhC=O), 165.2 (PhC=O), 156.6 (PhCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 138.5 (C-Ar), 137.4 (C-Ar), 137.4 (C-Ar), 136.8 (C-Ar), 133.6 (C-Ar), 129.9 (C-Ar), 129.8 (C-Ar), 129.5 (C-Ar), 128.9 (C-Ar), 128.7 (C-Ar), 128.6 (C-Ar), 128.6 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 127.7 (C-Ar), 127.5 (C-Ar), 101.9, 98.9, 83.9, 75.2, 75.0, 74.3, 73.9, 73.8, 73.4, 70.4, 70.3, 70.0, 69.9, 68.3, 67.2, 66.5, 58.0, 37.8, 29.8, 29.6, 23.0. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>60</sub>H<sub>65</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>15</sub> [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 1052.4307, found: 1052.4309.

#### 3.5 Synthesis of trisaccharide acceptor 19



 $\label{eq:linear} N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-3-aminopropyl 2,3-di-$O$-benzyl-4,6-di-$O$-benzyl-$B$-D$-galacto-pyranosyl-(1$-3)-2,3,4-tri-$O$-benzyl-$\alpha$-L-fucopyranosyl-(1$-4)-6-$O$-benzyl-$2-deoxy-$2-acetamido-$B$-D$-glucopyranoside (18)$ 



To a solution of acceptor 17 (30.0 mg, 0.028 mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/DMF (0.60 mL, 2:1, v/v) were added CuBr<sub>2</sub> (94.0 mg, 0.042 mmol), tetrabutylammonium bromide (226 mg, 0.084 mmol), and freshly activated 4 Å molecular sieves (200 mg). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min and then cooled down to 0 °C. Then, donor 4 (134 mg, 0.28 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was gradually warmed to 15 °C and stirred at the same temperature overnight. Then, the mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed with saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, water and brine. The organic layer was separated and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 3:1) to afford **18** (19.1 mg, 0.013 mmol, 45%, 62% brsm, based on acceptor consumption) as a colorless syrup. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.5 (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 1:2.5);  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -31.2$  (*c* 0.17, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.96 (dd, *J* =

7.8, 5.1 Hz, 4H, H-Ar), 7.53-5.45 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.40 -7.21 (m, 38H, H-Ar), 7.19-7.11 (m, 4H, H-Ar), 5.92 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 8.0 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 5.33 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 5.25 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.05-5.00 (m, 2H), 4.97 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H, H-1"), 4.94 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 4.73-4.71 (m, 1H, H-1), 4.71-4.62 (m, 4H), 4.59 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.57-4.50 (m, 2H, H-2, H-5"), 4.45 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.42-4.36 (m, 2H), 4.43-4.26 (m, 3H, H-3, H-5, H-4'), 4.22 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, J = 10.1, 3.8 Hz, 1H, H-2"), 3.93-3.85 (m, 2H, H-4, H-5'), 3.83 (dd, J = 10.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H, H-3"), 3.77-3.66 (m, 4H, H-6, H-6", CHHO-Linker), 3.66-3.62 (m, 1H), 3.58-3.53 (m, 1H, H-6), 3.39 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H, H-4"), 3.37-3.32 (m, 1H), 3.32-3.28 (m, 1H, CHHO-Linker), 3.18-3.08 (m, 1H, CHHN-Linker), 3.06-2.96 (m, 1H, CHHN-Linker), 1.87 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.60-1.51 (m, 1H, CHH-Linker), 1.44-1.37 (m, 1H, CHH-Linker), 1.26 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-6"); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 166.1 (PhC=O), 165.3 (PhC=O), 156.6 (PhCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 139.2 (C-Ar), 138.9 (C-Ar), 138.4 (C-Ar), 138.2 (C-Ar), 138.0 (C-Ar), 137.8 (C-Ar), 136.9 (C-Ar), 133.6 (C-Ar), 133.4 (C-Ar), 130.0 (C-Ar), 130.0 (C-Ar), 129.8 (C-Ar), 129.7 (C-Ar), 129.7 (C-Ar), 129.1 (C-Ar), 129.0 (C-Ar), 128.7 (C-Ar), 128.7 (C-Ar), 128.7 (C-Ar), 128.7 (C-Ar), 128.7 (C-Ar), 128.6 (C-Ar), 128.5 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.3 (C-Ar), 128.2 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 128.0 (C-Ar), 128.0 (C-Ar), 127.9 (C-Ar), 127.8 (C-Ar), 127.8 (C-Ar), 127.7 (C-Ar), 127.7 (C-Ar), 127.7 (C-Ar), 127.6 (C-Ar), 127.6 (C-Ar), 127.5 (C-Ar), 127.5 (C-Ar), 127.4 (C-Ar), 127.4 (C-Ar), 100.1 (C-1'), 98.9 (C-1), 96.1 (C-1"), 80.3 (C-3"), 78.3 (C-4"), 77.5, 77.2, 76.8, 75.8 (C-2"), 75.8 (C-3), 75.2 (C-4'), 75.0 (C-3'), 74.8, 74.4 (C-5), 74.3 (C-2), 73.6, 73.5, 73.1, 72.9 (C-5'), 72.4, 71.3 (C-4), 70.5, 70.4 (C-2'), 68.4 (C-6), 67.5 (C-6"), 66.8 (C-5"), 66.6, 65.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>O-Linker), 37.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>N-Linker), 29.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>-Linker), 23.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 16.7 (C-6"); HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>87</sub>H<sub>93</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>19</sub> [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 1468.6294, found: 1468.6296.

## *N*-Benzyloxycarbonyl-3-aminopropyl 4,6-di-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl- $\alpha$ -L-fucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -6-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2-acetamido- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (19)



To a solution of compound **18** (27.0 mg, 0.018 mmol) in MeOH (0.20 mL) at 0 °C was added NaOMe (10.0 mg, 0.18 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. Then, the reaction mixture was neutralized with Amberlite IR120 H<sup>+</sup> resin, filtered and concentrated. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 20:1) to afford **19** (14.0 mg, 0.012 mmol, 67%) as a colorless syrup.  $R_f = 0.35$  (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH = 20:1);  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -48$  (*c* 0.73, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.37-7.23 (m, 35H, H-Ar), 7.02 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.10-5.04 (m, 2H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.82-4.74 (m, 2H), 4.74-4.63 (m, 3H), 4.61-4.55 (m, 2H), 4.45-4.30 (m, 7H), 4.20 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.92-3.82 (m, 3H), 3.82-3.76 (m, 2H), 3.73-3.56 (m, 8H), 3.51-3.42 (m, 3H), 3.35-3.26 (m, 1H), 3.19-3.09 (m, 1H), 1.74 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.71-1.59 (m, 2H),

1.10 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 156.7 (PhCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 138.8 (C-Ar), 138.7 (C-Ar), 138.4 (C-Ar), 138.2 (C-Ar), 138.2 (C-Ar), 137.6 (C-Ar), 136.7 (C-Ar), 128.7 (C-Ar), 128.5 (C-Ar), 128.5 (C-Ar), 128.5 (C-Ar), 128.5 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.3 (C-Ar), 128.3 (C-Ar), 128.3 (C-Ar), 128.2 (C-Ar), 128.2 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 128.0 (C-Ar), 128.0 (C-Ar), 127.8 (C-Ar), 127.7 (C-Ar), 127.7 (C-Ar), 127.6 (C-Ar), 127.5 (C-Ar), 127.5 (C-Ar), 127.5 (C-Ar), 127.3 (C-Ar), 127.3 (C-Ar), 100.9, 100.2, 97.1, 79.8, 77.9, 75.9, 75.3, 75.1, 75.0, 74.1, 74.1, 73.7, 73.4, 73.4, 73.0, 73.0, 72.6, 71.3, 69.0, 68.6, 67.2, 67.2, 66.7, 66.7, 54.1, 37.4, 29.5, 23.3, 16.6; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>73H85N2O17</sub> [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 1261.5843, found: 1261.5842.

#### 3.6 Synthesis of donor 23 and acceptor 24



Scheme S2. Preparation of monosaccharide building blocks 23 and 24.

Ethyl 2,3,4-tri-O-benzoyl-6-O-benzyl-1-thio-β-D-galactopyranoside (23)



To a solution of compound S4<sup>5</sup> (5.60 g, 12.7 mmol) in MeOH (127 mL) at 0 °C was added NaOMe (343 mg, 6.4 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. Then, the reaction mixture was neutralized with Amberlite IR120 H<sup>+</sup> resin, filtered and concentrated. To a solution of the obtained residue in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (64 mL) at 0 °C were added benzoic acid (6.20 g, 50.8 mmol), EDCI (9.80 g, 51.1 mmol), and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (1.50 g, 12.3 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1.5 h at room temperature, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. The reaction was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and then the mixture was washed with water and brine. The organic layer was separated and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 5:1) to afford **23** (7.50 g, 12.0 mmol, 94%) as a white solid. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.5 (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 4:1);  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = 132.57$ 

(*c* 1.77, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.05 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.97 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.53-7.35 (m, 7H, H-Ar), 7.29-7.17 (m, 6H, H-Ar), 6.03 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 5.83 (t, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.93-2.77 (m, 2H), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.6 (PhC=O), 165.5 (PhC=O), 165.5 (PhC=O), 137.5 (C-Ar), 133.5 (C-Ar), 133.3 (C-Ar), 133.3 (C-Ar), 130.0 (C-Ar), 129.9 (C-Ar), 129.8 (C-Ar), 129.4 (C-Ar), 129.4 (C-Ar), 129.0 (C-Ar), 128.6 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.3 (C-Ar), 127.9 (C-Ar), 127.8 (C-Ar), 84.2, 76.6, 73.7, 73.0, 68.7, 68.4, 68.0, 24.4 (SCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 15.0 (SCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>35</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 627.2047, found: 627.2047.

*N*-Benzyloxycarbonyl-3-aminopropyl 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-(2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonylamino)-β-D-glucopyranoside (S7)



To a solution of acceptor 11 (3.50 g, 16.7 mmol) and donor  $S5^6$  (8.10 g, 14.1 mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (141 mL) was added freshly activated 4 Å molecular sieves (14.1 g). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min and then cooled down to -78 °C. NIS (3.80 g, 16.9 mmol) and TfOH (253 µL, 2.86 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was gradually warmed to -38 °C and stirred for 1 h at the same temperature. Then, the mixture was quenched with Et<sub>3</sub>N, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 1.5:1) to afford S6 (8.80 g, 13.1 mmol, 93%, based on donor consumption) as a white solid.  $R_f = 0.3$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 1.5:1);  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$  = -2.18 (c 1.83, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 7.37-7.28 (m, 5H, H-Ar), 5.88 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H, NHTroc), 5.21-5.00 (m, 5H), 4.75-4.65 (m, 2H), 4.42 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dd, J = 12.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (dd, J = 12.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (m, 1H), 3.70 (q, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.62-3.55 (m, 1H), 3.53-3.41 (m, 2H), 3.13 (m, 1H), 2.06 (s, 3H, OAc), 2.03 (s, 3H, OAc), 2.02 (2, 3H, OAc), 1.84-1.72 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>-Linker); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 170.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 169.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 156.8 (PhCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 154.7 (Cl<sub>3</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 136.8 (C-Ar), 128.6 (C-Ar), 128.2 (C-Ar), 101.3, 95.7, 74.4, 72.5, 71.8, 68.7, 67.4, 66.7, 62.1, 56.1, 37.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>N-Linker), 29.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>-Linker), 20.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 20.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 20.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O); HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>34</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>12</sub> [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 671.1172, found: 671.1172.

#### *N*-Benzyloxycarbonyl-3-aminopropyl 4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-deoxy-2-(2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonylamino)-β-D-glucopyranoside (24)



To a solution of compound **S7** (9.60 g, 14.3 mmol) in MeOH (143 mL) at 0 °C was added NaOMe (385 mg, 7.13 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. Then, the reaction mixture was neutralized

with Amberlite IR120 H<sup>+</sup> resin, filtered and concentrated. To a solution of the obtained residue in MeCN (72 mL) at 0 °C were added benzaldehyde dimethyl acetal (6.5 mL, 43.3 mmol) and CSA (330 mg, 1.42 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. The reaction was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and then the mixture was washed with water and saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The organic layer was separated and dried over anhydrous Na2SO4, filtered, and concentrated. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 1.5:1) to afford 24 (6.60 g, 10.4 mmol, 73%) as a white solid.  $R_f = 0.2$  (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 1.5:1);  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -30.58$  (c 1.37, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) *δ*7.52-7.48 (m, 2H, H-Ar), 7.40-7.30 (m, 8H, H-Ar), 6.35 (d, 1H), 5.51 (s, 1H, PhCH), 5.14-5.05 (m, 3H), 4.82 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dd, J = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.95-3.82 (m, 2H), 3.74 (t, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.57-3.40 (m, 4H), 3.38-3.30 (m, 1H), 3.16-3.06 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.59 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ156.9 (PhCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 155.7 (Cl<sub>3</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 137.2 (C-Ar), 136.7 (C-Ar), 134.6 (C-Ar), 129.9 (C-Ar), 129.4 (C-Ar), 129.1 (C-Ar), 128.7 (C-Ar), 128.5 (C-Ar), 128.3 (C-Ar), 128.2 (C-Ar), 126.5 (C-Ar), 101.9, 101.7, 95.7, 81.45, 74.7, 72.0, 68.6, 67.3, 66.9, 66.2, 58.8, 37.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>N-Linker), 30.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>-Linker); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>32</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>9</sub> [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 633.1168, found: 633.1168.

#### 3.7 Synthesis of disaccharide acceptor 22



*N*-Benzyloxycarbonyl-3-aminopropyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzoyl-6-*O*-benzyl- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -4,6-*O*-benzylidene-2-deoxy-2-(2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonylamino)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (25)



To a solution of acceptor **24** (210 mg, 0.33 mmol) and donor **23** (370 mg, 0.59 mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (6.6 mL) was added freshly activated 4 Å molecular sieves (660 mg). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min and then cooled down to -73 °C. NIS (200 mg, 0.89 mmol) and AgOTf (46.0 mg, 0.18 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was gradually warmed to -29 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 1 h. Then, the mixture was quenched with Et<sub>3</sub>N, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 2:1) to afford **25** (320 mg, 0.27 mmol, 81%, based on acceptor consumption) as a white solid. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 1.5:1) ;  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = 9.115 (*c* 20.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.03 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.98 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, H-Ar),

7.58 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.51-7.46 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.45-7.12 (m, 20H, H-Ar), 5.86 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 5.71 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 5.52 (s, 1H, PhCH), 5.46 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 5.41 (s, 1H), 5.09-5.02 (m, 2H), 4.98 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 4.75 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.43-4.33 (m, 3H, H-3), 4.29 (dd, J = 11.0, 4.9 Hz, 1H, H-6), 4.21 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (d, J= 12.3 Hz, 1H), 3.92-3.88 (m, 1H, H-5'), 3.87-3.82 (m, 1H, CHHO-Linker), 3.76-3.70 (m, 2H, H-4, H-6), 3.55 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H-6'), 3.50-3.39 (m, 3H, H-5, H-6', CHHO-Linker), 3.34-3.27 (m, 1H, CHHN-Linker), 3.27-3.21 (m, 1H, H-2), 3.17-3.10 (m, 1H, CHHN-Linker), 1.73-1.69 (m, 1H, CHH-Linker), 1.66-1.63 (m, 1H, CHH-Linker); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) & 165.6 (PhC=O), 165.6 (PhC=O), 165.2 (PhC=O), 156.6 (PhCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 154.0 (Cl<sub>3</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 137.6 (C-Ar), 137.4 (C-Ar), 136.8 (C-Ar), 133.5 (C-Ar), 133.4 (C-Ar), 133.3 (C-Ar), 130.1 (C-Ar), 129.9 (C-Ar), 129.9 (C-Ar), 129.5 (C-Ar), 129.5 (C-Ar), 129.2 (C-Ar), 129.1 (C-Ar), 128.7 (C-Ar), 128.7 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.3 (C-Ar), 128.3 (C-Ar), 128.2 (C-Ar), 127.9 (C-Ar), 127.8 (C-Ar), 126.1 (C-Ar), 101.2 (PhCH), 101.2 (C-1'), 100.5 (C-1), 95.7, 80.4 (C-4), 77.6 (C-3), 74.0, 73.7, 72.5 (C-5'), 72.1 (C-3'), 70.6 (C-2'), 68.7 (C-6), 68.3 (C-4'), 67.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>O-Linker), 67.7 (C-6'), 66.8, 66.3 (C-5), 58.2 (C-2), 38.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>N-Linker), 29.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>-Linker); HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>61</sub>H<sub>60</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>17</sub> [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 1197.2952, found: 1197.2952.

BzO OBn BzO OPh OBz	25	$D_{O(CH_2)_3NHCbz} \xrightarrow{\text{conditions}} BzO_{BzO}$	OBn OB O HO OBz I 22	n ) O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> I NHTroc
	Entry	Conditions	Result <sup>a</sup>	-
	1	NaCNBH <sub>3</sub> , HCl/Et <sub>2</sub> O, THF, 4 Å MS	no reaction	
	2	Et <sub>3</sub> SiH, BF <sub>3</sub> •Et <sub>2</sub> O, CH <sub>3</sub> CN, 4 Å MS	no reaction	
	3	BH3•NMe3, TMSOTf, THF, 4 Å MS	no reaction	
	4	Et <sub>3</sub> SiH, TfOH, CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> , 4 Å MS	<b>32</b> , 84%	_

Table S1. Exploration for the conditions of selective benzylidene ring opening.

<sup>*a*</sup>Isolated yield.

 $\label{eq:label} N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-3-aminopropyl 2,3,4-tri-$O$-benzyl-$O$-benzyl-$\beta$-D$-galactopyranosyl-$(1 \rightarrow 3)-$6-$O$-benzyl-$2-deoxy-$2-(2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonylamino)-$\beta$-D$-glucopyranoside (22)$ 



To a solution of compound **25** (607 mg, 0.51 mmol) in anhydrous  $CH_2Cl_2$  (17 mL) was added freshly activated 4 Å molecular sieves (3.4 g). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 min and then  $Et_3SiH$  (0.45 mL, 2.82 mmol) was added. After being stirred for 15 min at room temperature, the reaction mixture was cooled to -78 °C. TfOH (135 µL, 1.54 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. Then, the mixture was quenched with  $Et_3N$ , diluted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 1.5:1) to afford **22** (516 mg, 0.43 mmol, 84%) as a white solid.  $R_f = 0.25$  (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 1.5:1);  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 12.945$  (c 13.43, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.02 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.98 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.73 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.60 (m, 1H, H-Ar), 7.47 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.41-7.35 (m, 4H, H-Ar), 7.32-7.18 (m, 16H, H-Ar), 5.86 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 5.79 (dd, J = 10.5, 8.0 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 5.54 (dd, J = 10.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 5.37 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 5.05 (m, 2H), 4.87 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 4.66 (d, J=7.2 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.57 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (m, 1H), 4.51 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (s, 1H), 4.23-4.20 (m, 1H, H-5'), 4.20-4.17 (m, 1H), 4.13-4.06 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.85-3.80 (m, 2H, H-6, CHHO-Linker), 3.69-3.62 (m, 3H, H-6, H-6'), 3.60-3.56 (m, 1H, H-4), 3.55-3.48 (m, 2H, H-5, CHHO-Linker), 3.38-3.32 (m, 1H, CHHN-Linker), 3.18-3.09 (m, 2H, H-2, CHHN-Linker), 1.75-1.68 (m, 1H, CHH-Linker), 1.64-1.60 (m, 1H, CHH-Linker); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.6 (PhC=O), 165.5 (PhC=O), 165.2 (PhC=O), 156.7 (PhCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 154.0 (Cl<sub>3</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 138.3 (C-Ar), 137.1 (C-Ar), 136.8 (C-Ar), 133.7 (C-Ar), 133.5 (C-Ar), 133.4 (C-Ar), 130.0 (C-Ar), 129.9 (C-Ar), 129.8 (C-Ar), 129.0 (C-Ar), 128.7 (C-Ar), 128.7 (C-Ar), 128.7 (C-Ar), 128.6 (C-Ar), 128.5 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 128.0 (C-Ar), 128.0 (C-Ar), 127.7 (C-Ar), 127.6 (C-Ar), 102.0 (C-1'), 99.8 (C-1), 95.7, 84.5 (C-3), 75.1 (C-5), 73.8, 73.7, 73.4, 73.1 (C-5'), 71.7 (C-3'), 70.0 (C-4), 69.9 (C-2'), 69.7 (C-6), 68.3 (C-4'), 68.1 (C-6'), 67.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>O-Linker), 66.6, 57.3 (C-2), 37.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>N-Linker), 29.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>-Linker); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>61</sub>H<sub>62</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>17</sub> [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 1199.3109, found: 1199.3110.

#### 3.8 Synthesis of trisaccharide acceptors 27 and 28



 $\label{eq:linear} N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-3-aminopropyl 2,3,4-tri-$O$-benzyl-6-$O$-benzyl-$\beta$-D$-galactopyranosyl-$(1$-3)-2,3,4-tri-$O$-benzyl-$\alpha$-L-fucopyranosyl-$(1$-4)-6-$O$-benzyl-$2$-deoxy-$2$-$(2,2,2$-trichloro-ethoxycarbonylamino})-$\beta$-D$-glucopyranoside (26)$ 



To a solution of acceptor **22** (200 mg, 0.17 mmol) in anhydrous  $CH_2Cl_2$  (11 mL) was added freshly activated 4 Å molecular sieves (3.30 g). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min, after which time it was cooled to -73 °C and AgOTf (428 mg, 1.67 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min. Then, a solution of IBr (1 mol/L in  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 0.80 mL, 0.80 mmol) and a solution of donor **4** (dissolving in 1 mL  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 319 mg, 0.67 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. Then, the mixture was quenched with  $Et_3N$ , diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 2:1) to afford 26 (181 mg, 0.11 mmol, 65%, based on acceptor consumption) as a white solid.  $R_f = 0.3$  (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 1.5:1);  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$  = -4.448 (c 0.97, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.00 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H, H-Ar), 7.78 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.53 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.46 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.41-7.37 (m, 4H, H-Ar), 7.36-7.31 (m, 8H, H-Ar), 7.30-7.18 (m, 25H, H-Ar), 7.16-7.10 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 5.93 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 5.76 (dd, J = 10.4, 8.1 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 5.60 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (dd, J = 10.3, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 5.24 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.06-5.04 (m, 2H), 5.03 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-1''), 4.87 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.58-4.54 (m, 2H), 4.49-4.48 (m, 1H, H-5"), 4.47-4.43 (m, 2H), 4.39-4.33 (m, 3H), 4.24 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.11 (m, 1H, H-5'), 4.03 (m, 1H, H-2''), 4.00 (m, 1H, H-4), 3.91 (dd, J = 10.2, 2.7 Hz, 1H, H-3"), 3.73-3.71 (m, 1H), 3.71-3.57 (m, 7H, H-5, H-6, H-6', H-4", CHHO-Linker), 3.40-3.35 (m, 1H, H-2), 3.32-3.27 (m, 1H, CHHO-Linker), 3.17-3.10 (m, 1H, CHHN-Linker), 3.00-2.93 (m, 1H, CHHN-Linker), 1.58-1.52 (m, 1H, CHH-Linker), 1.45-1.39 (m, 1H, CHH-Linker), 1.34 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, H-6"); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 165.8 (PhC=O), 165.4 (PhC=O), 165.1 (PhC=O), 156.6 (PhCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 154.0 (Cl<sub>3</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 138.9 (C-Ar), 138.7 (C-Ar), 138.3 (C-Ar), 138.0 (C-Ar), 137.5 (C-Ar), 136.8 (C-Ar), 133.6 (C-Ar), 133.4 (C-Ar), 133.3 (C-Ar), 129.8 (C-Ar), 129.8 (C-Ar), 129.7 (C-Ar), 129.7 (C-Ar), 129.3 (C-Ar), 128.9 (C-Ar), 128.7 (C-Ar), 128.6 (C-Ar), 128.6 (C-Ar), 128.5 (C-Ar), 128.5 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.3 (C-Ar), 128.3 (C-Ar), 128.3 (C-Ar), 128.2 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 127.8 (C-Ar), 127.8 (C-Ar), 127.7 (C-Ar), 127.7 (C-Ar), 127.6 (C-Ar), 127.6 (C-Ar), 127.3 (C-Ar), 100.5 (C-1'), 99.2 (C-1), 96.1 (C-1"), 95.6, 80.2 (C-3"), 78.5 (C-4"), 77.4 (C-3), 75.9 (C-2"), 75.1, 74.6, 74.2 (C-5), 74.1 (C-4), 73.6, 73.1, 72.9 (C-5"), 72.8, 72.0 (C-3'), 71.4, 69.7 (C-2'), 68.7 (C-4'), 68.6 (C-6), 67.7 (C-6'), 66.9 (C-5''), 66.5, 66.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>O-Linker), 56.5 (C-2), 37.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>N-Linker), 29.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>-Linker), 16.9 (C-6"); HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for  $C_{88}H_{90}Cl_3N_2O_{21}$  [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 1615.5096, found: 1615.5098.



To a solution of compound **26** (180 mg, 0.11 mmol) in MeOH (2.50 mL) at 0 °C was added NaOMe (18 mg, 0.33 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 d, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. Then, the reaction mixture was neutralized with Amberlite IR120 H<sup>+</sup> resin, filtered and concentrated. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 25:1) to afford **27** (121 mg, 0.10 mmol, 91%) as a white solid.  $R_f = 0.4$  (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH = 18:1);  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -3.853$  (*c* 0.97, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.44-7.16 (m, 30H, H-Ar), 6.30-6.24 (m, 1H), 5.38 (m, 1H), 5.08-5.01 (m, 2H), 4.96 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H, H-1"), 4.92 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H, H-1"), 4.76 (dd, J = 11.4,

7.8 Hz, 2H), 4.70 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (dd, J = 11.6, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 4.52 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.36-4.28 (m, 2H), 4.26-4.18 (m, 2H, H-5', H-5"), 4.02-3.98 (m, 1H, H-2"), 3.94-3.90 (m, 1H, H-3"), 3.88-3.81 (m, 3H, H-3, H-6', CHHO-Linker), 3.79-3.73 (m, 2H, H-4, H-6), 3.69-3.64 (m, 2H, H-6', H-4"), 3.63-3.57 (m, 3H, H-2, H-6, H-3'), 3.56 (s, 3H, NHCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.55-3.50 (m, 2H, H-5, H-2'), 3.50-3.46 (m, 1H, CHHO-Linker), 3.35-3.28 (m, 1H, H-4'), 3.28-3.21 (m, 1H, CHHN-Linker), 3.19-3.12 (m, 1H, CHHN-Linker), 2.92-2.80 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.68 (m, 1H, CHH-Linker), 1.68-1.62 (m, 1H, CHH-Linker), 1.13 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-6"); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.9 (NHCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 156.6 (PhCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 138.7 (C-Ar), 138.7 (C-Ar), 138.4 (C-Ar), 138.2 (C-Ar), 137.7 (C-Ar), 136.7 (C-Ar), 1 Ar), 128.5 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.3 (C-Ar), 128.3 (C-Ar), 128.2 (C-Ar), 128.2 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 128.0 (C-Ar), 127.7 (C-Ar), 127.6 (C-Ar), 127.6 (C-Ar), 127.5 (C-Ar), 127.3 (C-Ar), 100.2 (C-1'), 100.0 (C-1), 98.3 (C-1''), 79.6 (C-3''), 78.3 (C-5'), 77.9 (C-4"), 76.1 (C-2"), 75.3 (C-4), 75.1 (C-3"), 74.3 (C-2"), 74.0, 73.5 (C-5), 73.5, 73.2, 73.0, 72.8, 70.9 (C-2), 69.3 (C-6), 68.5 (C-6'), 68.2 (C-3), 67.4 (C-5"), 66.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>O-Linker), 66.5, 55.4 (C-4'), 52.0 (NHCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 37.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>N-Linker), 29.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>-Linker), 16.6 (C-6''); HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>66</sub>H<sub>79</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>18</sub> [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 1187.5322, found: 1187.5322





To a solution of compound 26 (600 mg, 0.37 mmol) in THF/H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL, 3:1, v/v) at 0 °C was added NaOH (600 mg, 15 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. Then, the mixture was diluted with THF and neutralized with Amberlite IR120 H<sup>+</sup> resin. After filteration, the filtrate was concentrated to afford a residue for the next step. To a solution of the obtained syrup in pyridine/Ac<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL, 3:1, v/v) at 0 °C was added 4-dimethylaminopyridine (10.0 mg, 0.082 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. The reaction was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and then the mixture was washed with water and brine. The organic layer was separated and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. To a solution of the obtained syrup in THF/H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL, 3:1, v/v) at 0 °C was added NaOH (600 mg, 15 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. Then, the mixture was diluted with THF, neutralized with Amberlite IR120 H<sup>+</sup> resin, filtered and concentrated. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 20:1) to afford 28 (316 mg, 0.27 mmol, 74%) as a white solid.  $R_f = 0.2$  $(CH_2Cl_2/MeOH = 20:1)$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -50.625$  (c 0.27, CHCl\_3); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl\_3)  $\delta$  7.37-7.19 (m, 30H, H-Ar), 7.14 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.11-5.01 (m, 3H), 4.93 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.76-4.68 (m, 3H), 4.61-4.55 (m, 2H), 4.53-4.46 (m, 2H), 4.54 (m, 2H), 4.39-4.32 (m, 3H), 4.19 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.17-4.13 (m, 1H), 4.02 (dd, J = 10.1, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.91-3.78 (m, 6H), 3.72 (s, 1H), 3.69-3.53 (m, 7H), 3.52-3.46 (m, 1H), 3.29-3.21 (m, 1H),

3.19-3.12 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.68 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.12 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 156.7 (PhCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 138.7 (C-Ar), 138.6 (C-Ar), 138.2 (C-Ar), 138.2 (C-Ar), 137.7 (C-Ar), 136.7 (C-Ar), 128.5 (C-Ar), 128.5 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.3 (C-Ar), 128.2 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 127.8 (C-Ar), 127.8 (C-Ar), 127.7 (C-Ar), 127.6 (C-Ar), 127.6 (C-Ar), 127.6 (C-Ar), 127.3 (C-Ar), 100.5, 100.0, 96.9, 79.7, 77.8, 76.1, 75.1, 74.0, 73.6, 73.5, 73.3, 73.0, 72.9, 71.0, 69.5, 68.9, 68.3, 67.3, 66.8, 66.6, 37.6, 29.5, 23.2, 23.0, 16.6; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>66</sub>H<sub>79</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>17</sub> [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 1171.5374, found: 1171.5374.

#### 3.9 Synthesis of tetrasaccharide 29 and target compound 1



*N*-Benzyloxycarbonyl-3-aminopropyl (methyl 7,8,9-tri-*O*-acetyl-3,5-dideoxy-(*N*-acetyl-5-*N*,4-*O*-carbonyl)-D-glycero-α-D-galacto-2-nonulopyranosonate-(2→3))-6-*O*-benzyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-[2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-L-fucopyranosyl-(1→4)]-6-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-2acetamido-β-D-glucopyranoside (29)



To a solution of acceptor **28** (64.0 mg, 0.055 mmol) and donor **2** (96.0 mg, 0.17 mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeCN (3.3 mL, 3:2, v/v) was added freshly activated 4 Å molecular sieves (700 mg). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min, after which time it was cooled to -73 °C and AgOTf (106 mg, 0.41 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min. A solution of IBr (1 mol/L in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 0.2 mL, 0.20 mmol) was added dropwise and the reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 h, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. Then, the mixture was quenched with Et<sub>3</sub>N, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 1:2.5) to afford **29** (67.0 mg, 0.041 mmol, 75%, based on acceptor consumption) as a white solid. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.2 (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 1:2.5);  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = -31.761 (*c* 1.53, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.36-7.21 (m, 30H, H-Ar), 7.06 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.56 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, H-7"), 5.39-5.34 (m, 2H, H-8"), 5.12-5.04 (m, 3H, H-1"), 4.97-4.92 (m, 2H, H-1), 4.75 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.63-4.58 (m, 2H), 4.54-4.50 (m, 2H), 4.48 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H, H-6"), 4.45 (d, *J* =

7.6 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 4.41 (dd, J = 9.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-9""), 4.38 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.36-4.33 (m, 1H), 4.20 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.10-4.08 (m, 1H, H-4""), 4.08-4.05 (m, 1H, H-5"), 4.05-4.03 (m, 1H, H-2"), 3.95-3.62 (m, 16H, H-2, H-4, H-5, H-6, H-2', H-3', H-4', H-5', H-6', H-3", H-4", H-5", H-9", 3.95-3.62 (m, 5H), COOCH<sub>3</sub>, CHHO-Linker), 3.59-3.54 (m, 1H, CHHO-Linker), 3.30-3.24 (m, 1H, CHHN-Linker), 3.22-3.16 (m, 1H, CHHN-Linker), 2.86 (dd, J = 12.7, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-3eq""), 2.49 (s, 3H, Ac), 2.44 (t, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H, H-3ax""), 2.10 (s, 3H, Ac), 2.03 (s, 3H, Ac), 2.00 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.77-1.72 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>-Linker), 1.64 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.12 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-6"); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 172.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 170.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 170.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 170.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 169.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 168.4 (C-1""), 156.6 (PhCH<sub>2</sub>OC=O), 153.7 (AcNC=OO), 138.7 (C-Ar), 138.6 (C-Ar), 138.2 (C-Ar), 138.1 (C-Ar), 137.9 (C-Ar), 136.8 (C-Ar), 128.6 (C-Ar), 128.5 (C-Ar), 128.5 (C-Ar), 128.5 (C-Ar), 128.5 (C-Ar), 128.5 (C-Ar), 128.4 (C-Ar), 128.3 (C-Ar), 128.3 (C-Ar), 128.3 (C-Ar), 128.2 (C-Ar), 128.1 (C-Ar), 128.0 (C-Ar), 127.9 (C-Ar), 127.7 (C-Ar), 127.7 (C-Ar), 127.7 (C-Ar), 127.7 (C-Ar), 127.7 (C-Ar), 127.4 (C-Ar), 100.8 (C-1'), 99.9 (C-1), 99.2 (C-2""), 96.1 (C-1"), 79.7 (C-3"), 77.7 (C-4"), 76.6 (C-3), 76.5 (C-3"), 76.1 (C-2"), 75.9 (C-6"), 75.1, 75.1 (C-4""), 73.9, 73.5, 73.2 (C-5'), 73.0, 72.6 (C-2), 71.8 (C-7""), 69.4 (C-8""), 69.4 (C-6), 69.2 (C-6'), 68.9 (C-2'), 68.5 (C-4'), 68.5 (C-5), 68.2 (C-4), 67.3 (C-5''), 66.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>O-Linker), 63.3 (C-9"), 58.8 (C-5"), 53.4 (COOCH<sub>3</sub>), 37.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>N-Linker), 34.8 (C-3"), 29.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>-Linker), 24.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 23.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 21.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 21.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 20.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 16.7 (C-6"); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>85</sub>H<sub>102</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>29</sub> [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 1628.6594, found: 1628.6593.

3-Aminopropyl (methyl 3,5-dideoxy-5-acetamido-D-glycero- $\alpha$ -D-galacto-2-nonulo-pyranosonate-(2 $\rightarrow$ 3))- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-[ $\alpha$ -L-fucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]-2-deoxy-2-acetamido- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (1)



To a solution of compound 29 (44 mg, 0.027 mmol) in THF/H<sub>2</sub>O (2.7 mL, 3:1, v/v) at 0 °C was added LiOH (45 mg, 1.89 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. Then, the mixture was diluted with THF and neutralized with Amberlite IR120 H<sup>+</sup> resin. After filteration, the filtrate was concentrated to afford a residue for the next step. To a solution of the obtained syrup in pyridine/Ac<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mL, 3:1, v/v) at 0 °C was added 4-dimethylaminopyridine (3.00 mg, 0.025 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. The reaction was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and then the mixture was washed with water and brine. The organic layer was separated and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. To a solution of the obtained syrup in THF/H<sub>2</sub>O (2.7 mL, 3:1, v/v) at 0 °C was added LiOH (45 mg, 1.89 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. Then, the mixture was diluted with THF and neutralized with Amberlite IR120 H<sup>+</sup> resin. After filteration, the filtrate was concentrated to afford a residue for next step. A solution of the resulting residue in THF/H<sub>2</sub>O (2.7 mL, 3:1, v/v) was added Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>/C (150 mg), and stirred at room temperature for 24 h under an atmosphere of H<sub>2</sub>, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. Then, the

reaction mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was lyophilized to give a crude product, which was purified by size-exclusion chromatography (Bio-Gel P2, eluent: H<sub>2</sub>O). The obtained product was lyophilized to afford  $1^7$  (17 mg, 19 µmol, 70%) as a white amorphous solid.  $R_f = 0.3$ (MeOH/NH<sub>3</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O = 7:1);  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -43.235$  (c 0.57, MeOH:H<sub>2</sub>O = 1:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$ 5.01 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H, H-1"), 4.87 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H, H-5"), 4.55 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, H-1"), 4.52 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.09-4.03 (m, 2H, H-3, H-3'), 4.02 (m, 1H, CHHO-Linker), 3.99 (dd, J = 12.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H, H-6), 3.95-3.91 (m, 1H, H-2), 3.91-3.89 (m, 1H, H-6"), 3.89-3.83 (m, 4H, H-6, H-3", H-4", H-5""), 3.83-3.81 (m, 1H, H-6'), 3.81-3.77 (m, 2H, H-5, H-2"), 3.75-3.71 (m, 2H, H-4, CHHO-Linker), 3.71-3.69 (m, 2H, H-9"), 3.69-3.63 (m, 2H, H-6', H-4""), 3.63-3.60 (m, 2H, H-5', H-7"), 3.58-3.55 (m, 1H, H-4'), 3.55-3.52 (m, 1H, H-8"), 3.52-3.49 (m, 1H, H-2'), 3.08 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>N-Linker), 2.78 (dd, J = 12.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H, H-3eq'''), 2.06 (s, 3H, Ac), 2.03 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.98-1.92 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>-Linker), 1.77 (t, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H, H-3ax"), 1.18 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, H-6"); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$  175.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 174.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 173.9 (C-1"), 102.7 (C-1'), 101.0 (C-1), 99.4 (C-2"), 98.1 (C-1"), 76.0 (C-3), 75.7 (C-3'), 75.4 (C-4'), 74.8 (C-8'''), 72.7 (C-5'), 72.3 (C-4), 71.9 (C-4''), 71.8 (C-3''), 69.1 (C-2''), 68.8 (C-2'), 68.4 (C-4""), 68.0 (C-5), 68.0 (C-7""), 67.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>O-Linker), 66.9 (C-5"), 66.9 (C-6""), 62.3 (C-6"), 62.3 (C-6"), 62.3 (C-6"), 62.3 (C-6"), 63.0 (C-6"), 63.0 (C-6"), 63.0 (C-6"), 63.0 (C-6"), 65.0 (C 6'), 61.7 (C-9'''), 59.6 (C-6), 55.6 (C-2), 51.7 (C-5'''), 40.0 (C-3'''), 37.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>N-Linker), 26.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>-Linker), 22.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 22.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 15.3 (C-6"); HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>60</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>23</sub> [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 878.3626, found: 878.3623.

#### 3.10 Chemoenzymatic synthesis of target compound 1



#### 3-Aminopropyl $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-2-deoxy-2-acetamido- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (30)



To a solution of compound **25** (100 mg, 83  $\mu$ mol) in THF/H<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mL, 3:1, v/v) at 0 °C was added LiOH (140 mg, 5.85 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. Then, the mixture was diluted with THF and neutralized with Amberlite IR120 H<sup>+</sup> resin. After filteration, the filtrate was concentrated to afford a residue for the next step. To a solution of the obtained syrup in pyridine/Ac<sub>2</sub>O (5.0 mL, 4:1, v/v) at 0 °C was added 4-dimethylaminopyridine (3.00 mg, 0.025 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was

finished. The reaction was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and then the mixture was washed with water and brine. The organic layer was separated and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. To a solution of the obtained syrup in THF/H<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mL, 3:1, v/v) at 0 °C was added LiOH (80 mg, 3.32 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h, at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. Then, the mixture was diluted with THF and neutralized with Amberlite IR120 H<sup>+</sup> resin. After filteration, the filtrate was concentrated to afford a residue for next step. A solution of the resulting residue in THF/H<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mL, 3:1, v/v) was added Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>/C (200 mg), and stirred at room temperature for 48 h under an atmosphere of  $H_2$ , at the end of which time TLC indicated it was finished. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was lyophilized to give a crude product, which was purified by size-exclusion chromatography (Bio-Gel P2, eluent: H<sub>2</sub>O). The obtained product was lyophilized to afford 30 (23 mg, 52  $\mu$ mol, 62%) as a white amorphous solid. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.5 (MeOH/NH<sub>3</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O = 3:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$  4.45 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.97-3.89 (m, 1H), 3.87-3.81 (m, 2H), 3.80-3.76 (m, 1H), 3.76-3.72 (m, 1H), 3.72-3.70 (m, 1H), 3.70-3.68 (m, 1H), 3.68-3.65 (m, 2H), 3.65-3.60 (m, 2H), 3.56 (dd, J = 10.0, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.48-3.38 (m, 3H), 2.99 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.90-1.82 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz,  $D_2O$ )  $\delta$  174.8, 103.5, 101.0, 82.3, 75.4, 75.3, 72.5, 70.7, 68.7, 68.6, 67.9, 61.1, 60.7, 54.5, 37.6, 26.7, 22.3; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>11</sub> [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 441.2079, found: 441.2079.

# 3-Aminopropyl (methyl 3,5-dideoxy-5-acetamido-D-glycero- $\alpha$ -D-galacto-2-nonulo-pyranosonate- $(2\rightarrow 3)$ )- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2-deoxy-2-acetamido- $\beta$ -D-gluco-pyranoside (31)



To a solution of disaccharide 35 (56 mg, 0.127 mmol), CMP-Neu5Ac (125 mg 0.191 mmol) and MnCl<sub>2</sub> (10 mM) in Tris buffer solution (1.25 mL,100 mM, pH 7.5) was added CSt-I (400 µg), and the reaction mixture was incubated at 37 °C for 2 h. ESI-MS analysis showed that the enzymatic reaction was completed. The reaction mixture was centrifuged, and the resulting supernatant was purified by Bio-Gel P2 column (eluent: 0.1 M NH<sub>4</sub>HCO<sub>3</sub>). Product containing fractions were combined and lyophilized to afford the  $\alpha 2,3$ -sialylated glycan **36** as a white amorphous solid (79 mg, 0.11 mmol, 85%);  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -25.552$  (c 0.11, MeOH:H<sub>2</sub>O = 1:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$ 4.55 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.51 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 4.09 (dd, J = 9.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.05-4.01 (m, 1H, CHHO-Linker), 3.96-3.92 (m, 2H, H-6', H-8"), 3.89-3.87 (m, 1H, H-2), 3.87-3.86 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.86-3.84 (m, 1H, H-6), 3.83 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H, H-5"), 3.80-3.78 (m, 1H, H-5'), 3.77-3.75 (m, 1H, H-9"), 3.75-3.71 (m, 3H, H-6', H-9", CHHO-Linker), 3.71-3.67 (m, 2H, H-4, H-4"), 3.67-3.62 (m, 2H, H-6, H-6"), 3.60 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.57-3.54 (m, 1H, H-2'), 3.53 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 3.52-3.48 (m, 1H, H-7"), 3.09 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>N-Linker), 2.76 (dd, J = 12.1, 4.6 Hz, 1H, H-3eq"), 2.04 (s, 3H, Ac), 2.03 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.98-1.93 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>-Linker), 1.78 (t, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H, H-3ax"); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$  175.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 174.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 173.8 (C-1"), 103.4 (C-1"), 100.9 (C-1), 99.6 (C-2"), 82.3 (C-5"), 75.6 (C-3'), 75.3 (C-7''), 75.1 (C-4), 72.8 (C-6''), 71.8 (C-2), 69.0 (C-2'), 68.6 (C-4'), 68.3 (C-4"), 68.0 (C-3), 67.9 (CH2O-Linker), 67.2 (C-8"), 62.4 (C-6), 61.0 (C-6'), 60.6 (C-9"), 54.4 (C-

5), 51.6 (C-5"), 39.7 (C-3"), 37.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>N-Linker), 26.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>-Linker), 22.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O), 22.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>C=O); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>50</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>19</sub> [M+H<sup>+</sup>]: 732.3046, found: 732.3044.

3-Aminopropyl (methyl 3,5-dideoxy-5-acetamido-D-glycero- $\alpha$ -D-galacto-2-nonulo-pyranosonate- $(2\rightarrow 3)$ )- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ - $[\alpha$ -L-fucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ ]-2-deoxy-2-acetamido- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (1)



To a solution of trisaccharide **31** (73 mg, 0.1 mmol) and GDP-Fuc (76 mg, 0.12 mmol) in Tris buffer solution (1.0 mL, 100 mM, pH 7.5) containing MnCl<sub>2</sub> (5 mM) and BSA (1% total volume, stock solution = 10 mg/mL) was added calf intestinal alkaline phosphatase (CIAP, 1% total volume, 1000 U/mL) and FUT3 (50  $\mu$ g). The reaction mixture was incubated at 37 °C. Reaction progress was monitored by ESI-MS, if starting material remained after 18 h, another portion of FUT3 (30  $\mu$ g) and GDP-Fuc (23 mg, 0.036 mmol) were added until no starting material could be detected. The reaction mixture was centrifuged, and the resulting supernatant was loaded on a DEAE (GE Healthcare Life Science, #17070910) anion exchange column (eluent: H<sub>2</sub>O). Product containing fractions were combined and lyophilized to afford a crude product, which was further purified by size-exclusion chromatography using a Bio-Gel P4 column (eluent: 0.1 M NH<sub>4</sub>HCO<sub>3</sub>) to provide sLe<sup>a</sup> tetrasaccharide **1** as a white amorphous solid (71 mg, 81  $\mu$ mol, 81%).

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- 15.2

24.0







145 140 135 130 125 120 115 110 105 100 95 55 -5 90 85 80 75 70 65 60 50 45  $\frac{1}{40}$ 35 30 25 20 15 5 io b fl (ppm)



fl (ppm)



- 15.2

25.0







145 140 135 130 125 120 115 110 105 100 95 -5 70 65  $\frac{1}{40}$ ò fl (ppm)







<b>165.6</b>	138.0   137.9   133.5   133.5   133.5   133.5   133.5   133.5   133.5   133.5   133.5   133.5   133.5   133.5   133.5   133.5   133.5   123.5   128.6   128.6   128.7   128.6   128.7   128.6   128.7	- 83.9	75.8 74.4 73.7 68.7 68.3 68.3	24.0	- 15.0
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100 MHz, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, CDCl<sub>3</sub>



fl (ppm)



153.9	137.9 133.5 133.5 132.2 128.6 128.0 127.9 127.8	95.3	86.7	78.0 76.6 73.9 73.4 70.6	57.6	26.0	18.3	4 4 0.6
				$\langle \langle \rangle \rangle$				$\mathbf{Y}$





fl (ppm)



206.3	171.9	153.8	138.3 133.5 133.5 131.9 129.1 128.4 127.9 127.8 127.7 127.7	95.3	86.1 77.6 73.6 73.4 73.1 73.1 70.1	58.2	37.9	29.9 28.3 25.7	18.0	4 4 6. 6.
	I							577		$\checkmark$



100 MHz, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, CDCl<sub>3</sub>









100 MHz, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, CDCl<sub>3</sub>




206.3	171.3 166.4 166.1	156.9 154.5	138.1 133.5 133.5 133.5 133.5 133.5 133.5 133.5 133.5 133.5 128.4 128.5
	$\backslash \backslash $	$\langle \rangle$	





fl (ppm)







S41





















S48







71.6 71.1 66.0 65.2	56.7	233333 233333 233333 2333333	c (
	5		1
	I		



fl (ppm)















S55















**23** 400 MHz, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, CDCl<sub>3</sub>



165.6 165.5 165.5	137.5 133.5 133.5 133.5 123.3 128.6 128.6 127.9 127.9 127.9 127.9 127.9 127.9 127.9 127.9 127.9 127.9 127.9 127.9 128.6 127.9 128.6	84.2	76.6 73.7 68.7 68.4 68.4 68.0 68.0	24.4	15.0
$\checkmark$					







170.8 170.7 169.5	156.8 154.7	136.8	128.6 128.2	101.3	95.7	74.4 72.5 67.4 67.4 66.7 56.1 56.1	37.6	29.7	20.8 20.7 20.7
$\checkmark$	\ /		$\leq$			$\langle              $			$\checkmark$















600 MHz, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, CDCl<sub>3</sub>




















150 MHz, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, CDCl<sub>3</sub>







S75









150 MHz, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, CDCl<sub>3</sub>















<sup>150</sup> MHz, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, CDCl<sub>3</sub>















150 MHz, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, CDCl<sub>3</sub>























 $\frac{1}{40}$ b fl (ppm)



S97









-174.81





100 MHz, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, D<sub>2</sub>O





$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<ul><li>174.9</li><li>174.7</li><li>173.8</li><li>173.8</li></ul>	✓ 103.4 ✓ 100.9 ✓ 99.6	75:3 77:3 77:3 77:3 77:3 77:3 77:3 77:3	- 39.7 37.6	<ul> <li>26.6</li> <li>22.2</li> <li>22.0</li> </ul>
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150 MHz, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, D<sub>2</sub>O











S106