## Supporting Information for

# 3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine(DMAPA): a Cheap and Versatile Reagent for Removal of By-Products in Carbohydrate Chemistry

Sofie Meng Andersen, Mads Heuckendorff and Henrik H. Jensen\*

Contribution from the Department of Chemistry, Aarhus University, Langelandsgade 140 DK-8000 Aarhus C, Denmark

E-mail: hhj@chem.au.dk

General Methods	S3					
Experimental	S3					
General procedure for deacetylation	S3					
Procedure for solvent and nucleophile screening	S3					
Procedure for extraction studies	S3					
Table 1. Solvent and nucleophile screening	S4					
Table 2. Extraction studies	S5					
2,3,4,6-tetra- <i>O</i> -acetyl-α/β-D-glucopyranose (2)	S5					
2,3,4,6-tetra- $O$ -acetyl- $\alpha/\beta$ -D-glucopyranose (2) from 1,2,3,4,6-penta- $O$ -acetyl- $\alpha/\beta$ -D-glucopyranose (3)	tyl-α-D- S6					
2,3,4,6-tetra- $O$ -acetyl- $\alpha/\beta$ -D-galatopyranose (5)	S6					
Synthesis of 1,2,3,4,6-penta- $O$ -acetyl- $\alpha/\beta$ -D-mannopyranose (6)	S7					
2,3,4,6-tetra- <i>O</i> -acetyl-α/β-D-mannopyranose (7)	S7					
3,4,6-tri- <i>O</i> -acetyl-2-azido-2-deoxy-α/β-D-glucopyranose (9)	S8					
2-acetamido-2-deoxy-1,3,4,6-tetra- <i>O</i> -acetyl-α/β-D-glucopyranose (10)						
2-acetamido-2-deoxy-3,4,6-tri- <i>O</i> -acetyl-α/β-D-glucopyranose (11)	S9					
4- <i>O</i> -(2,3,4,6-tetra- <i>O</i> -acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-2,3,6-tri- <i>O</i> -acetyl-α/β-D-glycopyran (13)	ose S9					
1,2,3,4,6-penta- <i>O</i> -benzoyl-β-D-mannopyranose (14)	S10					
2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzoyl-α/β-D-mannopyranose (15)						
2,3,4,6-tetra- <i>O</i> -acetyl-D-α-glucopyranosyl trichloroacetimidate (16)						
2,3,4,6-tetra- <i>O</i> -acetyl-D-α-galactopyranosyl trichloracetimidate (17)	S12					
6-O-benzoyl-1,2;3,4-di-O-isopropylidene-α-D-galactopyranose	S13					
1,2;3,4-di- <i>O</i> -isopropylidene-6- <i>O</i> -tosyl-α-D-galactopyranose	S14					
1-O-benzoyl-2,3;4,5-di-O-isopropylidene-β-D-fructopyranose	S14					
2,3;4,5-di- <i>O</i> -isopropylidene-1- <i>O</i> -tosyl-β-D-fructopyranose	S15					
3,5-di-O-benzoyl-1,2-O-isopropylidene-D-xylofuranose	S16					
1,2- <i>O</i> -Isopropylidene-3,5-di- <i>O</i> -tosyl-D-xylofuranose	S17					
2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-D-glucopyranosyl 1-(N-phenyl)-2,2,2-trifluoroacetimidate	S18					
2,3,4,6-Tetra-O-benzoyl-D-mannopyranosyl 1-(N-phenyl)-2,2,2-trifluoroacetimidate						
2,3,4,6-tetra- <i>O</i> -benzyl-D-glucopyranosyl 1-( <i>N</i> -phenyl)-2,2,2-trifluoroacetimidate	S19					
<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR Spectra for Compounds.	S21					

#### **General Methods**

All reagents were used as purchased without further purification. Dry solvents were taken from an MBraun SPS-800 solvent purification system. Glassware used for water-free reactions were dried for 12 h at 120 °C before use. Columns were packed with silica gel 60 (230–400 mesh) as the stationary phase. TLC plates (Merck, 60, F254) were visualized by 10%  $H_2SO_4$  in EtOH and heating until spots appeared. NMR chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are reported in ppm relative to the residual solvent signal. High-resolution mass spectral (HRMS) data were obtained on an electrospray (ES) mass spectrometer analyzing time-of-flight. NMR assignments were based on COSY and HSQC NMR experiments.

# **Experimental**

#### General procedure for deacetylation

A solution of 1-O-acylated sugar (0.50 mmol) and DMAPA (5 equiv., 2.5 mmol) in THF (2.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature until TLC analysis showed until full conversion. The reaction mixture was diluted in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed once with hydrochloric acid (1 M) and once with brine. The organic layer was dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated to dryness giving the product.

#### Procedure for solvent and nucleophile screening

A solution of 1-O-acylated sugar (0.50 mmol) and nucleophile (5 equiv., 2.5 mmol) in 2.5 mL solvent was stirred at room temperature until TLC analysis showed until full conversion. The reaction mixture was diluted in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed once with hydrochloric acid (1 M) and once with brine. The organic layer was dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated to dryness giving the product.

#### Procedure for extraction studies

A solution of 1-O-acylated sugar (0.50 mmol) and DMAPA (5 equiv., 2.5 mmol) in THF (2.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature until TLC analysis showed until full conversion. The reaction mixture was diluted in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed twice with acid and once with brine. The organic layer was dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated to dryness giving the product.

Table 1. Solvent and nucleophile screening

Entry	Solvent	Nucleophile	Equiv.	Time	Yield
1	THF	DMAPA	1.3	72 h	_b
2	THF	DMAPA	1.5	24 h	95% <sup>a</sup>
3	THF	DMAPA	3	3 h	88% <sup>a</sup>
4	THF	DMAPA	5	1.5 h	92% <sup>a</sup>
5	DMF	Hydrazinium acetate	1.5	1 h	70% <sup>c</sup>
6	DMF	Hydrazinium acetate	5	½ h	83% <sup>c</sup>
7	THF	BnNH <sub>2</sub>	1.5	24 h	75% <sup>c</sup>
8	THF	BnNH <sub>2</sub>	5	3 ½ h	86% <sup>c</sup>
9	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	DMAPA	5	3 h	83% <sup>a</sup>
10	Toluene	DMAPA	5	1.5 h	52% <sup>a</sup>
11	EtOAc	DMAPA	5	1.5 h	75% <sup>a</sup>
12	Et <sub>2</sub> O	DMAPA	5	1.5 h	30% <sup>a</sup>
13	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	DMAPA	5	1.5 h	48% <sup>a</sup>
14	2-MeTHF	DMAPA	5	1.5 h	75% <sup>a</sup>
15	Tert-butyl methyl ether	DMAPA	5	1.5 h	50%ª
16	Cyclopentyl methyl ether	DMAPA	5	1.5	41% <sup>a</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Yield after acidic work-up without chromatographic purification; <sup>b</sup>Reaction did not go to completion according to TLC analysis; <sup>c</sup>Yield after column chromatography.

**Table 2. Extraction studies** 

Entry	DMAPA (equiv.)	Reaction time	Organic phase	Acidic aqueous phase	Yield
1	5	1.5 h	THF/CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	1M HCl	95% <sup>a</sup>
2	5	1.5 h	THF/CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	0.1M phosphate buffer, pH=5.8	84% <sup>a</sup>
3	5	1.5 h	THF/CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	1M citric acid	73% <sup>a</sup>
4	5	1.5 h	THF/CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	1M tartaric acid	80% <sup>a</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Yield after acidic work-up without chromatographic purification

#### 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-α/β-D-glucopyranose (2)

Reaction time 1½ h. Yield: 0.162 g, 92%, α/β 3:1, syrup.  $R_f$ : 0.53 (pentane/EtOAc 1:1), <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_H$  5.44 (t, 1H, J 9.9 Hz, H3α), 5.35 (t, 1H, J 3.5 Hz, H1α), 5.14 (t, 1H, J 9.8 Hz, Hβ), 4.99 (t, 2H, J 9.9 Hz, H4α+β), 4.93 (d, 1H, J 8.2 Hz, Hβ) 4.79 (dd, 2H, J 10.1 Hz, 3.5 Hz), 4.20-4.14 (m, 2H), 4.07 (m, 2H), 3.66 (t, 2H, J 6.6 Hz), 2.00, 2.00, 1.95, 1.93 (s, 24H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_C$  171.0, 170.9, 170.3, 170.3, 170.3, 169.8, 169.6, (β-anomer): 95.2 (C1), 72.9 (C2), 72.5 (C3), 71.8 (C4), 68.4 (C5), 67.9 (C6). (α-anomer): 89.9 (C1), 71.2 (C2), 69.9 (C3), 68.5 (C4), 66.9 (C5), 62.0 (C6), 25.49, 20.7, 20.6, 20.6, 20.6, 20.5. HRMS(ES): calcd. for  $C_{14}H_{20}O_{10}Na$  371.0949; found 371.0955. Spectral values were in accordance with those reported in ref. i & ii.

2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- $\alpha/\beta$ -D-glucopyranose (2) from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranose (3)

Reaction time  $1\frac{1}{2}$  h. Yield (0.168 g, 90%,  $\alpha/\beta$  3:1).

## 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- $\alpha/\beta$ -D-galatopyranose (5)

Reaction time 1½ h, Yield: 0.146 g, 84%,  $\alpha/\beta$  2.2:1, oil.  $R_f$ : 0.43 (pentane/EtOAc 1:1), <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_H$  ( $\alpha$ -anomer): 5.45 (t, 1H, J 3.5 Hz, H1), 5.41 (d, 1H, J 2.5 Hz), 5.34 (d, 1H, J 3.2 Hz), 5.08 (dd, 1H, J 10.7 Hz, 3.2 Hz), 4.42 (t, 1H, J 6.6 Hz, H4), 4.26 (s, 1H, OH), 4.04 (dd, 2H, J 6.5 Hz, 1.4 Hz, H6). (β-anomer): 5.37 (d, 1H, J 3.3 Hz), 5.04 (s, 1H, OH), 5.02 (d, 1H, J 4.4 Hz), 4.68 (t, 1H, J 7.6 Hz, H1), 4.47 (s, 1H), 4.10 (d, 1H, J 6.5 Hz), 3.39 (t, 1H, J 6.5 Hz), 2.11, 2.10, 2.04, 2.00, 1.94 (20H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_C$  170.8, 170.8, 170.6, 170.5, 170.5, 170.3, 170.2. ( $\alpha$ -anomer): 90.5, 68.4, 68.2, 67.3(C2, C3, C5), 65.9(C4), 61.8(C6). (β-anomer): 95.7 (C1), 70.8, 70.7, 70.6 (C2, C3, C5), 67.2 (C4), 61.5 (C6), 20.8, 20.7, 20.7, 20.6, 20.6, 20.6. HRMS (ES): calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>10</sub>Na 371.0949; found 371.0948. Spectral values were in accordance with those reported in ref. iii & iv.

#### Synthesis of 1,2,3,4,6-penta-*O*-acetyl-α/β-D-mannopyranose (6)

$$AcO$$
 OAC  $AcO$  OAC  $AcO$  OAC  $AcO$  OAC  $AcO$  OAC  $AcO$  OAC

D-mannose (1.00 g, 5.55 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of pyridine (10 mL) and acetic anhydride (10 mL). The reaction was stirred under an argon atmosphere overnight and then quenched with water. The reaction was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed five times with hydrochloric acid. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. **6** was isolated as an oil. Yield: 1.91 g, 88 %,  $\alpha/\beta$  1:2.  $R_f$ : 0.57 (pentane/EtOAc 1:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_H$  5.83 (d, 1H, J 1.8 Hz, H1 $\beta$ ), 5.71 (s, 1H, H1 $\alpha$ ), 5.24 (d, 1H, J 2.2 Hz), 5.10-5.09 (m, 2H), 5.03-4.99 (m, 2H), 4.08-4.01 (m, 2H) 3.90-3.83 (m, 3H), 3.68-3.64 (m, 1H), 1.96, 1.94, 1.86, 1.84, 1.82, 1.76, 1.75. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_C$  170.3, 170.3, 169.9, 169.6, 169.5, 169.4, 169.3, 168.2, 168.1, 167.8, 90.3 (C1 $\beta$ ), 90.1 (C1 $\alpha$ ), 72.8 (C5 $\alpha$ ), 70.3(C5 $\beta$ ), 70.3, 68.8, 65.2 (C2, C3, C4 $\alpha$ ), 68.5, 68.0, 65.2 (C2, C3, C4 $\beta$ ), 61.9 (C6 $\beta$ ), 61.8 (C6 $\alpha$ ), 20.5, 20.5, 20.4, 20.4, 20.4, 20.4, 20.3, 20.3, 20.2. HRMS(ES): calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Na 413.1054; found 413.1057. Spectral values were in accordance with those reported in ref.v & vi.

#### 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- $\alpha/\beta$ -D-mannopyranose (7)

Reaction time  $1\frac{1}{2}$  h. Yield: 0.150 g, 86%,  $\alpha/\beta$  9:1,  $R_f$ : 0.43 (pentane/EtOAc 1:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_H$  5.39 (dd, 1H, J 9.9 Hz, Hα), 5.27 (t, 1H, J 9.9 Hz, Hα), 5.24-5.19 (m, 3H), 5.07 (dd, 1H, J 4.0 Hz), 4.98 (s, 1H, H1β), 4.25-4.19 (m, 3H), 4.13-4.10 (m, 3H), 3.72-3.67 (m, 1H), 2.19, 2.14, 2.08, 2.03, 1.98 (s, 24H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_C$  171.1, 171.8, 170.4, 170.3, 170.0, 169.8, 21.0, 20.9, 20.9, 20.8, 20.7. α-anomer: 92.1(C1), 70.2, 68.9, 68.4, 66.2, 62.7. β-anomer: 92.9 (C1), 72.5, 71.2, 70.1, 65.7, 62.5. HRMS(ES): calcd. for  $C_{14}H_{20}O_{10}Na$  371.0949; found 371.0948. Spectral values were in accordance with those reported in ref. vii & i.

## 3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-2-azido-2-deoxy-α/β-D-glucopyranose (9)

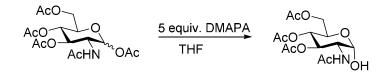
Reaction time  $1\frac{1}{2}$  h, Yield 0.193 g, 82%,  $\alpha/\beta$  1.7:1, white foam  $R_f$ : 0.60 (pentane/EtOAc 1:1).  $^1$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_H$  5.50 (t, 1H, J 9.9 Hz), 5.37 (s, 1H), 5.05 (m, 3H), 4.73 (d, 1H, J 8.0 Hz), 4.27-4.18 (m, 3H), 4.11 (t, 2H, J 11.6 Hz), 3.70 (bs, 1H, OH), 3.47 (t, 1H, J 7.0 Hz), 3.41 (d, 1H, J 13.3 Hz), 2.07, 2.02, 2.00 (s, 18H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_C$  171.2, 171.1, 170.4, 170.3, 170.0, 169.9, 96.2, 92.1, 72.7, 71.9, 70.6, 68.7, 68.4, 67.5, 64.9, 62.1, 61.5, 20.8, 20.8, 20.7, 20.7. HRMS(ES): calcd. for  $C_{12}H_{17}N_3O_8NH_4$  349.1354; found 349.1357. Spectral values were in accordance with those reported in ref. viii.

#### 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-1,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-α/β-D-glucopyranose (10)

A solution of 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-α/β-D-glucopyranose (1 g, 4.5 mmol) and iodine (0.32 mmol, 0.397 g) were dissolved in acidic anhydride (1.7 mL) at 40 °C and was stirred under a nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction was followed by TLC analysis until full conversion. The reaction was quenched with methanol and the mixture vas stirred for 30 min. The solution was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed with aq. 10 % sodium thiosulfate and aqueous saturated bicarbonate solution. The organic layer was dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated to dryness giving the product. Yield 1.75 g, 89%,  $R_f$ : 0.55 (toluene/acetone 2:1),  $\alpha$ /β 1:1.7. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub> 6.55 (d, 1H, J 9.5 Hz), 6.10 (d, 1H, J 9.0 Hz), 6.05 (d, 1H, J 3.6 Hz), 5.65 (d, 1H, J 8.8), 5.14 (t, 1H, J 10.0 Hz), 5.07 (t, 1H, J 9.8 Hz), 4.98 (t, 1H, J 9.7 Hz), 4.37 (ddd, 1H, J 10.7 Hz, 9.0 Hz, 3.6 Hz), 4.20-4.11 (m, 2H), 4.02 (d, 1H, J 2.3 Hz), 3.97 (dd, 1H, J 11.0 Hz, 2.3 Hz), 3.94-3.90 (m, 1H), 3.78 (ddd, 1H, J 10.1 Hz, 4.7 Hz, 2.4 Hz), 2.07, 1.99, 1.95, 1.93, 1.81 (s, 30H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_C$  171.2, 170.7, 170.6, 170.3, 170.2, 169.3, 169.2, 169.1, 168.7, 92.2(C1 $\beta$ ), 90.5(C1 $\alpha$ ), 72.5(C $\beta$ ), 70.4(C $\alpha$ ), 69.5(C $\alpha$ ), 68.1(C $\beta$ ), 67.6(C $\alpha$ ), 61.7(C $\beta$ ), 61.5(C $\alpha$ ), 52.6(C $\beta$ ), 50.8(C $\alpha$ ), 22.9, 22.7, 20.8, 20.7, 20.6, 20.5, 20.4, 20.4. Spectral values were in accordance with those reported in ref. ix & x.

#### 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-3,4,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-α/β-D-glucopyranose (11)



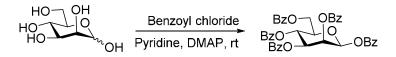
Reaction time 2 h, Yield: 0.145 g, 83%, white foam,  $[\alpha]_D^{RT}$  50.2 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>), Lit. 52.2.<sup>xi</sup>  $R_f$ : 0.36 (toluene/acetone 2:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_H$  6.15 (d, 1H, J 9.3 Hz, NH), 5.25 (t, 1H, J 10.1 Hz, H3), 5.19 (s, 1H, H1), 5.07 (t, 1H, J 9.4 Hz, H4), 4.26-4.05 (4H, m, H2, H5, H6), 2.04, 1.99, 1.98, 1.93 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_C$  171.4, 171.1, 170.9, 169.6, 91.5 (C1), 71.1, 68.4, 67.4, 62.2, 52.4, 23.0, 20.7, 20.7, 20.6. HRMS(ES): calcd. for  $C_{14}H_{21}NO_9H$  348.1289; found 3481292. Spectral values were in accordance with those reported in ref. xii & xiii.

# 4-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-acetyl-α/β-D-glycopyranose (13)

Reaction time 1 ½ h, Yield: 0.318 g, 89%,  $\alpha/\beta$  2.7:1, white foam,  $R_f$ : 0.45 (pentane/EtOAc 1:2). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_H$  5.42, (t, 1H, J 9.6 Hz), 5.26 (d, 1H, J 3.2 Hz), 5.11 (t, 1H, J 9.2), 5.03 (m), 4.86 (dd, J 10.2, 3.2), 4.72-4.69 (m), 4.62 (s), 4.45-4.41 (m), 4.38 (s), 4.11-3.97 (m), 3.84-3.80

(m), 3.73-3.63 (m), 2.07, 2.04, 2.03, 1.98, 1.97, 1.96, 1.96, 1.87 (42H, CH<sub>3</sub>).  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_{\rm C}$  170.6, 170.5, 170.5, 170.4, 170.3, 170.1, 170.1, 169.8, 169.7, 169.2, 169.1, 100.9, 100.8, 94.9, 89.8, 76.3, 76.1, 73.1, 72.7, 72.5, 71.4, 71.0, 70.9, 70.5, 69.6, 69.1, 67.9, 68.8, 66.6, 61.9, 60.8, 20.8, 20.8, 20.7, 20.7, 20.6, 20.5, 20.4. HRMS (ES): calcd. for  $C_{26}H_{36}O_{18}Na$  659.1794; found 659.1794. Spectral values were in accordance with those reported in ref. xiv & xv.

### 1,2,3,4,6-penta-O-benzoyl-β-D-mannopyranose (14)



D-mannose (2.00 g, 11.1 mmol) was dissolved in pyridine (20 mL) and benzoyl chloride (9.67 mL, 83.3 mmol). The reaction was stirred for 5 min. before DMAP (13.6 mg, 1.11 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture. The reaction was allowed to stir overnight under argon atmosphere. The reaction was quenched with water and extracted twice with ethyl acetate (40 mL). The combined organic phases were washed thrice with hydrochloric acid (1 M) and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give a white solid. The crude product was recrystallized (methanol and acetone) to give 14 as white crystals. Yield: 6.53 g, 84%,  $[\alpha]^{RT}_{D}$  -76 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>), Lit. -84.2. Mp. (uncorr): 160.7-161.3 °C;  $R_f$ : 0.47 (pentane/EtOAc 2:1). H NMR  $(400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$ :  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  8.17-8.11 (m, 4H), 7.95-7.85 (m, 6H), 7.66-7.27 (m, 15H), 6.44 (s, 1H, H1), 6.18 (t, 1H, J 9.8 Hz, H4), 6.11 (d, 1H, J 3.2 Hz, H2), 5.81 (dd, 1H, J 9.8 Hz, 3.2 Hz, H3), 4.76 (dd, 1H, J 12.3 Hz, 2.7 Hz, H6a), 4.55 (dd, 1H, J 12.3 Hz, 4.2 Hz, H6b), 4.40-4.36 (m, 1H, H5). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_C$  166.2, 165.7, 165.6, 165.4, 164.2 (C=O), 133.4, 133.7, 133.7, 133.5, 133.2, 130.3, 130.2, 130.0, 130.0, 129.5, 128.9, 128.8, 128.8, 128.6, 128.6, 128.6, 128.5, 91.4 (C1), 73.5 (C5), 71.7 (C3), 69.5 (C2), 66.5 (C4), 62.8 (C6). HRMS(ES) calculated  $C_{41}H_{32}O_{11}Na$ 723.1837; found 723.1847. Spectral values were in accordance with those reported in ref. xvi & XVII.

#### 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzoyl-α/β-D-mannopyranose (15)

A solution of **14** (0.50 mmol, 0.700 g) and DMAPA (6 equiv., 3.0 mmol) in THF (2.5 mL) was stirred for 18 h at room temperature. The reaction was followed by TLC analysis until full conversion. Then the reaction mixture was diluted in toluene and washed once with hydrochloric acid (1 M) and once with brine. The organic layer was dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Yield: 0.469 g, 79%, white foam.  $R_{\rm f}$ : 0.32 (pentane/ethyl acetate 2:1) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_{\rm H}$  8.14-7.97 (m, 8H), 7.88-7.86 (m, 2H), 7.58 (t, 2H), 7.51-7.27 (m, 14H), 6.22 (t, 1H, J 10.1 Hz, H4), 6.06 (dd, 1H, J 10.1 Hz, 3.3 Hz, H3), 5.79 (dd, 1H, J 3.1 Hz, 1.9 Hz, H2), 5.56 (d, 1H, J 1.8 Hz, H1), 4.79 (dd, 1H, J 12.3 Hz, 2.7 Hz, H6b), 4.71 (dt, 1H, J 10.1 Hz, 2.9 Hz, H5), 4.46 (dd, 1H, J 12.3 Hz, 3.5 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_{\rm C}$  171.3, 166.6, 165.8, 165.7, 165.6, 133.7, 133.5, 133.3, 133.2, 130.2, 129.9, 129.9, 129.8, 129.5, 129.4, 129.1, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 125.4. (α-anomer): 92.4 (C1), 72.2 (C5), 70.1 (C3), 68.8 (C2), 67.0 (C4), 62.9 (C6). (β-anomer): 92.2 (C1), 74.3, 73.6, 72.7, 68.5. HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>10</sub>Na 619.1575; found 619.1578. Spectral values were in accordance with those reported in ref. xviii & xix.

#### 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-D-α-glucopyranosyl trichloroacetimidate (16)

A solution of glucose pentaacetate (0.50 mmol) and DMAPA (5 equiv., 2.5 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature. The reaction was followed by TLC analysis until full conversion. After 3 hours CCl<sub>3</sub>CN (10 equiv. 0.5 mL, 5 mmol) and DBU (0.2 equiv., 0.05 mL 0.4

mmol) were added to the reaction and the reaction changed to a yellow color. The reaction was stirred under an argon atmosphere for another 45 min. The reaction mixture was diluted in DCM and the organic phase was washed with hydrochloric acid (1 M) by saturated aqueous bicarbonate. The combined organic phases were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (pentane/ethyl acetate 1:1) and **16** was isolated as an yellow oil. Yield: 0.194 g, 78%. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>RT</sup> +67.2 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>),  $R_f$ : 0.50 (pentane/EtOAc 1:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub> 8.68 (s, 1H, NH), 6.51 (d, 1H, J 3.7 Hz, H1), 5.51 (t, 1H, J 9.9 Hz, H4), 5.13 (t, 1H, J 9.9 Hz, H3), 5.09 (dd, 1H, J 10.3 Hz, 3.7 Hz, H2), 4.24 (dd, 1H, J 12.0 Hz, 3.8 Hz, H6a), 4.19-4.15 (m, 1H, H5) 4.09 (dd, 1H, J 12.0 Hz, 1.8 Hz, H6b), 2.02, 2.00, 1.98, 1.97 (12H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ <sub>C</sub> 170.5, 170.0, 169.8, 169.5 (C=O), 160.7 (C=N), 92.9 (C1), 90.7(C-Cl<sub>3</sub>), 70.0(C5), 69.8(C3), 69.7(C2), 67.7(C4), 61.4 (C6), 20.7, 20.6, 20.5. Spectral values were in accordance with those reported in ref. xx & xxi.

## 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-D-α-galactopyranosyl trichloracetimidate (17)

A solution of glucose pentaacetate (0.50 mmol) and DMAPA (5 equiv., 2.5 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature. The reaction was followed by TLC analysis until full conversion. After 3 hours CCl<sub>3</sub>CN (10 equiv. 0.5 mL, 5 mmol) and DBU (0.8 equiv., 0.05 mL 0.4 mmol) were added to the reaction and the reaction mixture changed to yellow. The reaction was stirred under an argon atmosphere for another 45 min. The reaction mixture was diluted in DCM and the organic phase was washed with hydrochloric acid (1 M) followed by saturated aqueous bicarbonate. The combined organic phases were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (pentane/ethyl acetate 1:1 and 17 was isolated as a yellow oil. Yield 0.201 g, 82%. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>RT</sup> 83.4 (c 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $R_f$  0.52 (pentane/EtOAc 1:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_H$  8.66 (s, 1H, NH), 6.57 (s, 1H, H1), 5.52 (s, 1H, H4), 5.38 (m, 2H, H3, H2), 4.21 (t, 1H, J 6.5 Hz, H5), 4.15-4.02 (m, 2H, H6), 2.13 (s, 3H,

CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.99 (s, 9H, CH<sub>3</sub>).  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_{\rm C}$  170.3, 170.1, 170.1, 170.0 (C=O), 160.9 (C=N), 93.6 (C1), 90.8 (CCl<sub>3</sub>), 69.1 (C5), 67.6 (C3), 67.4 (C2), 67.0 (C4), 61.3 (C6), 20.7, 20.7, 20.6, 20.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>). Spectral values were in accordance with those reported in ref. xxii & xxiii.

#### 6-*O*-benzoyl-1,2;3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-galactopyranose

1,2;3,4-Di-O-isopropylidene- $\alpha$ -D-galactopyranose<sup>xxiv</sup> (0.20 g, 0.77 mmol) was dissolved in dry  $CH_2Cl_2$  (2.5 mL). To the mixture was added DMAP (0.1 equiv. 0.01 g, 0.077 mmol),  $Et_3N$  (1.5 equiv. 1.2 mmol, 0.16 mL) and finally benzoyl chloride (4 equiv. 3.1 mmol, 0.36 mL). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 1½ hours and then quenched by addition of 3-(dimethylamino)-1-propylamine (4 equiv. 3.1 mmol, 0.39 mL). The mixture was stirred for an additional 30 min. before diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed thrice with hydrochloric acid (1 M), aqueous saturated bicarbonate solution and then brine. The organic layer was dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated to dryness giving the product (0.278 g, 99%) as a syrup. R<sub>f</sub>: 0.71(pentane/EtOAc, 5:1).  $[\alpha]_D^{RT}$  -57 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Lit.- 59.4. xxv <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_H$  8.06 – 8.03 (m, 1H), 8.03-8.00 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.36 (m, 2H), 5.54 (d, 1H, J 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (dd, 1H, J 7.9 Hz, 2.5 Hz), 4.50 (dd, 1H, J 11.5 Hz, 4.9 Hz, H6a), 4.41 (dd, 1H, J 11.5 Hz, 7.5 Hz, H6b), 4.36-4.27 (m, 2H), 4.16 (ddd, 1H, J 7.5 Hz, 4.9 Hz, 1.8 Hz, H5), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_{\rm C}$  166.4 (C=O), 133.0, 130.1, 129.7, 128.4, 109.7, 108.8, 96.3 (C1), 71.2, 70.7, 70.5, 66.2 (C5), 63.9 (C6), 26.0, 26.0, 25.0, 24.5. HRMS(ES): calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 369.1595; found: 369.1598. Spectral values were in accordance with those reported in ref. xxv

## 1,2;3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene-6-*O*-tosyl-α-D-galactopyranose

1,2;3,4-Di-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-galactopyranosexxiv (0.20 g, 0.77 mmol) was dissolved in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mL). To the mixture was added DMAP (0.1 equiv. 0.01 g, 0.077 mmol), Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.5 equiv. 1.2 mmol, 0.16 mL) and finally tosyl chloride (4 equiv. 0.31 mmol, 0.59 g). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours and then quenched by addition of 3-(dimethylamino)-1-propylamine (4 equiv. 3.1 mmol, 0.39 mL). The mixture was stirred for an additional 30 min. before diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed thrice with hydrochloric acid (1 M), aqueous saturated bicarbonate solution then brine. The organic layer was dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated to dryness giving the product (0.318 g, 99%) as a syrup.  $R_f$ : 0.36(pentane/EtOAc 5:1). [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>RT</sup> -64.2 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Lit.- 52.7. xxvi <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>H</sub> 7.72 (d, 1H, *J* 8.3 Hz), 7.25 (d, 2H, *J* 8.1 Hz), 5.37 (d, 1H, *J* 4.9 Hz, H1), 4.51 (dd, 1H, *J* 7.9 Hz, 2.5 Hz, H3), 4.22 (dd, 1H, *J* 4.9 Hz, 2.5 Hz, H2), 4.19-4.09 (m, 2H, H4, H6a), 4.10-3.91 (m, 2H, H5, H6b), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s, 3H), 1.20 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>C</sub> 144.8, 133.0, 129.8, 128.1, 109.6, 109.0, 96.2 (C1), 70.6, 70.5, 70.4, 68.3 (C6), 65.9 (C5), 26.0, 25.9, 25.0, 24.4, 21.6. HRMS(ES): calcd.for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>8</sub>NS 432.1687; found: 432.1691. Spectral values were in accordance with those reported in ref. xxvi & xxvii.

#### 1-O-benzoyl-2,3;4,5-di-O-isopropylidene-β-D-fructopyranose

2,3;4,5-Di-O-isopropylidene-β-D-fructopyranose<sup>xxviii</sup> (0.20 g, 0.77 mmol) was dissolved in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mL). To the mixture was added DMAP (0.1 equiv. 0.01 g, 0.077 mmol), Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.5 equiv. 1.2 mmol, 0.16 mL) and finally benzoyl chloride (4 equiv. 3.1 mmol, 0.36 mL). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours and then quenched by addition of 3-(dimethylamino)-1propylamine (4 equiv. 3.1 mmol, 0.39 mL). The mixture was stirred for an additional 30 min. before diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed thrice with hydrochloric acid (1 M), aqueous saturated bicarbonate solution and then brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated to dryness giving the product (0.279 g, 100%) as a syrup.  $R_{\rm f}$ : 0.64 (pentane/EtOAc 5:1)  $\left[\alpha\right]_{\rm D}^{\rm RT}$  -17.0 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Lit. -20.6. xxix <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_{\rm H}$  8.06 (d, 2H, J 7.1 Hz), 7.54 (t, 1H, J 7.4 Hz) Hz), 7.41 (t, 2H, J 7.6 Hz,), 4.67 (d, 1H, J 11.8 Hz, H1a), 4.63 (dd, 1H, J 7.8 Hz, 2.3 Hz, H4), 4.46 (d, 1H, J 2.3 Hz, H3), 4.31 (d, 1H J 11.8 Hz, H1b), 4.24 (dd, 1H, J 7.8 Hz, 1.0 Hz, H5), 3.94 (dd, 1H, J 13.0 Hz, 1.0 Hz, H6a), 3.78 (d, 1H, J 13.0 Hz, H6b), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_{\rm C}$  166.0 (C=O), 133.2, 129.9, 129.8, 128.5, 109.2, 108.9, 101.7 (C2), 70.9 (C5), 70.6 (C3), 70.2 (C4), 65.3 (C1), 61.4 (C6), 26.6, 25.9, 25.6, 24.1. HRMS(ES): calcd.for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 365.1595; found: 365.1600. Spectral values were in accordance with those reported in ref. xxx.

## 2,3;4,5-di-O-isopropylidene-1-O-tosyl-β-D-fructopyranose

2,3;4,5-Di-O-isopropylidene- $\beta$ -D-fructopyranose<sup>IV</sup> (0.20 g, 0.77 mmol) was dissolved in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mL). To the mixture was added DMAP (1 equiv. 0.1 g, 0.77 mmol), Et<sub>3</sub>N (2 equiv. 1.5 mmol, 0.21 mL) and finally tosyl chloride (4 equiv. 3.1 mmol, 0.59 g). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours and then quenched by addition of 3-(dimethylamino)-1-propylamine (4 equiv. 3.1 mmol, 0.39 mL). The mixture was stirred for an additional 30 min. before diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed thrice with hydrochloric acid (1 M), aqueous saturated bicarbonate solution and then brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated to dryness giving the product (0.306 g, 96%) as a syrup.  $R_{\rm f}$ : 0.72 (pentane/EtOAc 5:1). [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>RT</sup> -21.4 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). NMR

(400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_{\rm H}$  7.76 (d, 2H, J 8.2 Hz), 7.32 (d, 2H, J 8.2 Hz), 4.53 (dd, 1H, J 7.9 Hz, 2.2 Hz, H4), 4.26 (d, 1H, J 2.2 Hz, H5), 4.17 (d, 1H, J 7.9 Hz, H3), 4.03 (d, 1H, J 10.2 Hz, H1a), 3.98 (d, 1H, J 10.2 Hz, H1b), 3.83 (dd, 1H, J 13.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, H6a), 3.67 (d, 1H, J 13.0 Hz, H6b), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 6H), 1.28 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_{\rm C}$  145.0, 132.4, 129.8, 128.1, 109.14, 109.0, 100.6 (C2), 70.5 (C3), 69.9, 69.8, 69.1 (C1), 61.2 (C2), 26.5, 25.7, 25.1, 23.9, 21.6. HRMS(ES): calcd.for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>30</sub>NO<sub>8</sub>S 432.1687; found: 432.1697.

#### 3,5-di-O-benzoyl-1,2-O-isopropylidene-D-xylofuranose

1,2-O-Isopropylidene-D-xylofuranose<sup>xxxi</sup> (0.20 g, 1.1 mmol) was dissolved in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL). To the mixture was added DMAP (0.2 equiv. 0.03 g, 0.21 mmol), Et<sub>3</sub>N (3 equiv. 3.2 mmol, 0.44 mL) and finally benzoyl chloride (8 equiv. 8.4 mmol, 1 mL). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours and then quenched by addition of 3-(dimethylamino)-1-propylamine (8 equiv. 8.4 mmol, 1.1 mL). The mixture was stirred for an additional 30 min. before diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed thrice with hydrochloric acid (1 M), aqueous saturated bicarbonate solution and then brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated to dryness giving the product (0.404 g, 98%) as a syrup.  $R_{\rm f}$ : 0.59 (pentane/EtOAc 5:1). [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>RT</sup> -35.0 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Lit. -28.<sup>xxxii</sup> NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub>  $\delta$  8.07-7.97 (m, 4H), 7.59-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.34 (m, 4H), 6.06 (s, 1H, H1), 5.60 (s, 1H), 4.83-4.74 (m, 1H), 4.70 (s, 1H, H2), 4.64-4.56 (m, 2H, H5), 1.57 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ <sub>C</sub> 166.2(C=O), 165.3(C=O) 133.7, 133.2, 129.8, 129.6, 129.0, 128.6, 128.4, 112.4, 105.1 (C1), 83.5 (C2), 77.1, 76.8, 62.0 (C5), 26.8, 26.3. HRMS(ES): calcd.for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 399.1438; found: 399.1441. Spectral values were in accordance with those reported in ref. xxxiii.

## 1,2-O-Isopropylidene-3,5-di-O-tosyl-D-xylofuranose

HO OH 1) TsCI, DMAP, Et<sub>3</sub>N TsO OTs 
$$2$$
  $H_2N$   $N$   $CH_2CI_2$ 

1,2-O-isopropylidene-D-xylofuranose<sup>xxxi</sup> (0.20 g, 1.1 mmol) was dissolved in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL). To the mixture was added DMAP (0.2 equiv. 0.03 g, 0.21 mmol), Et<sub>3</sub>N (3 equiv. 3.2 mmol, 0.44 mL) and finally tosyl chloride (8 equiv. 8.4 mmol, 1.6 g). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours and then quenched by addition of 3-(dimethylamino)-1-propylamine (8 equiv. 8.4 mmol, 1.1 mL). The mixture was stirred for an additional 30 min. before diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed thrice with hydrochloric acid (1 M), aqueous saturated bicarbonate solution then brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated to dryness giving the product (0.504 g, 96%) as a syrup.  $R_f$ : 0.53 (pentane/EtOAc 3:1). [ $\alpha$ ]D<sup>RT</sup> -30.0 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Lit. -30. \*\*xxiv\*\* <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub> 7.76 (d, 1H, J 8.5 Hz), 7.69 (d, 1H, J 8.4 Hz), 7.37 (d, 1H, J 8.5 Hz), 7.32 (d, 1H, J 8.4 Hz), 5.84 (d, 1H, J 3.7 Hz, H1), 4.74 (d, 1H, J 3.0 Hz, H3), 4.65 (d, 1H, J 3.7 Hz, H2), 4.31 (td, 1H, J 6.1, 3.0 Hz, H4), 4.02 (dd, 1H, J 10.6, 6.4 Hz, H5a), 3.97 (dd, 1H, J 10.6, 5.8 Hz, H5b), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 3H). \*\*\frac{13}{2}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ <sub>C</sub> 146.0, 145.3, 132.3, 132.1, 130.3, 123.0, 128.0, 112.8, 104.8 (C1), 83.0 (C2), 81.3 (C3), 76.2 (C4), 66.0 (C5), 26.6, 26.2, 21.8, 21.7. HRMS(ES): calcd.for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>9</sub>S<sub>2</sub>N 516.1356; found: 516.1358. Spectral values were in accordance with those reported in xxxiv & xxxv.

## 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-D-glucopyranosyl 1-(N-phenyl)-2,2,2-trifluoroacetimidate

2,3,4,6-Tetra-*O*-acetyl-D-glucopyranose (0.22)0.63 mmol) and 2,2,2-trifluoro-*N*phenylacetimidoyl chloride xxxvii (2 equiv. 0.262 g, 1.26 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL). To the mixture was added K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2 equiv. 0.174 g, 1.26 mmol) and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 4 hours before quenched by addition of 3-(dimethylamino)-1-propylamine (1.5 equiv. 0.95 mmol, 0.12 mL). The mixture was stirred for an additional 10 minutes before diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed twice with hydrochloric acid (0.1 M), aqueous saturated bicarbonate solution then brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated to dryness giving the product (0.304 g, 93%) as a syrup.  $R_{\rm f}$ : 0.33 (pentane/EtOAc 5:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_{\rm H}$  7.30 (t, 2H, J 7.7 Hz), 7.12 (t, 1H, J 7.3 Hz), 6.83 (d, 1H, J 7.0 Hz), 5.24 (s, 1H), 5.17 (d, 1H, J 9.0 Hz), 4.26 (d, 1H, J 12.3 Hz), 4.12 (d, 1H, J 12.2 Hz), 2.06 (s, 6H), 2.01 (s, 6H).  $^{13}$ C NMR  $(100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta_C 170.7, 170.2, 169.4, 169.1, 143.0, 129.4, 128.9, 126.3, 124.8, 120.6, 119.3,$ 94.1, 94.4, 72.8, 72.6, 70.2, 67.8, 61.5, 20.7, 20.6, 20.6, 20.5. Spectral values were in accordance with those reported in ref. xxxvi.

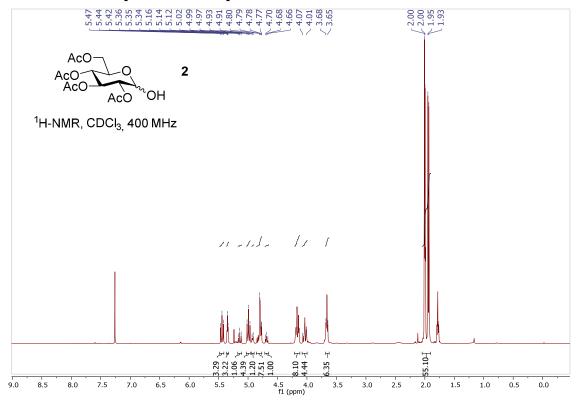
## 2,3,4,6-Tetra-O-benzoyl-D-mannopyranosyl 1-(N-phenyl)-2,2,2-trifluoroacetimidate

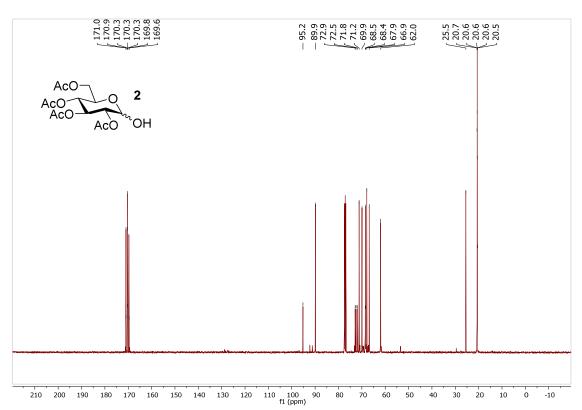
2,3,4,6-Tetra-*O*-benzoyl-D-mannopyranose (0.10 g, 0.17 mmol) and 2,2,2-trifluoro-Nphenylacetimidoyl chloride xxxvii (2 equiv. 0.071 g, 0.35 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL). To the mixture was added K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2 equiv. 0.05 g, 0.35 mmol). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 4 hours and then quenched by addition of 3-(dimethylamino)-1-propylamine (1.5 equiv. 0.26 mmol, 0.033 mL). The mixture was stirred for an additional 10 minutes before diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed twice with hydrochloric acid (0.1 M), aqueous saturated bicarbonate solution and then brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated to dryness giving the product (0.1 g, 77 %) as a syrup.  $R_{\rm f}$ : 0.63 (pentane/EtOAc 5:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_{\rm H}$  8.15 (dd, 1H J 8.2 Hz, 1.1 Hz), 8.11-8.06 (m, 1H), 8.05-7.98 (m, 1H), 7.89 (dd, 1H, J 8.3 Hz, 1.1 Hz), 7.67-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.56-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.48-7.38 (m, 4H), 7.32-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.10 (m, 1H), 6.84 (d, 1H, J 7.6 Hz), 6.59 (s, 1H), 6.26 (t, 1H, J 10.8 Hz), 6.02-6.00 (m, 1H), 4.79-4-76 (m, 1H), 4.65-4.49 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_{\rm C}$  166.1, 165.6, 165.5, 165.2, 142.9, 133.9, 133.8, 133.5, 133.3, 130.1, 130.0, 130.0, 130.0, 130.0, 129.8, 129.4, 128.9, 128.9, 128.9, 128.9, 128.8, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.6, 128.6, 128.5, 124.8, 120.6, 119.4, 110.1, 93.6, 71.4, 71.1, 69.8, 68.9, 66.6, 66.2, 62.6.

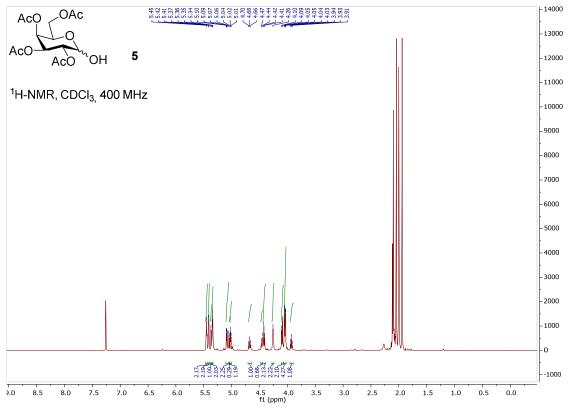
# 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzyl-D-glucopyranosyl 1-(N-phenyl)-2,2,2-trifluoroacetimidate

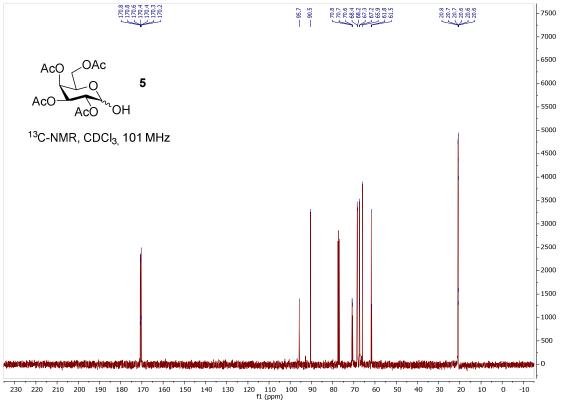
2,3,4,6-Tetra-*O*-benzyl-D-glucopyranose xxxviii (0.10 g, 0.19 mmol) and 2,2,2-trifluoro-*N*-phenylacetimidoyl chloride xxxvii (2 equiv. 0.078 g, 0.38 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL). To the mixture was added K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2 equiv. 0.053 g, 0.38 mmol). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours and then quenched by addition of 3-(dimethylamino)-1-propylamine (1.5 equiv. 0.29 mmol, 0.04 mL). The mixture was stirred for an additional 10 minutes before diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed twice with hydrochloric acid (0.1 M), aqueous saturated bicarbonate solution and then brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated to dryness giving the product (0.126 g, 92%) as a syrup.  $R_{\rm f}$ : 0.7 (pentane/EtOAc 10:1). H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>H</sub> 7.53-7.33 (m, 20H), 7.27 (s, 2H), 7.18 (t, 1H, *J* 7.0 Hz), 6.92 (d, 1H, *J* 7.3 Hz), 5.09-4.85 (m, 4H), 4.74 (d, 1H, *J* 12.1 Hz), 4.67-4.67 (m, 2H), 3.83 (m, 4H). CNR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>C</sub> 138.4, 138.0, 137.9, 137.8, 129.3, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.8, 126.3, 124.3, 120.6, 119.4, 84.5, 81.0, 75.8, 75.7, 75.6, 75.4, 75.2, 75.1, 73.6, 73.5, 73.4, 68.1. Spectral values were in accordance with those reported in ref. xxxix.

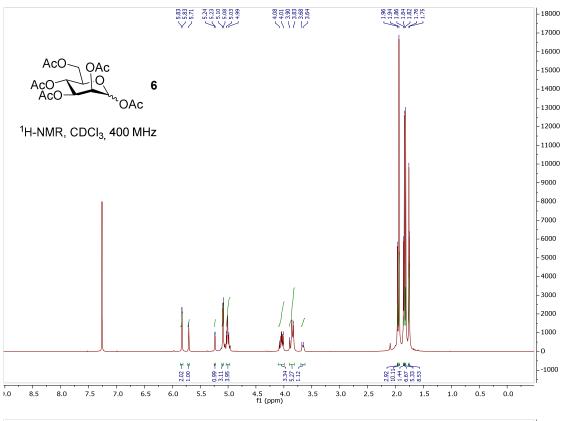
 $^1\mathrm{H}$  and  $^{13}\mathrm{C}$  NMR Spectra for Compounds.

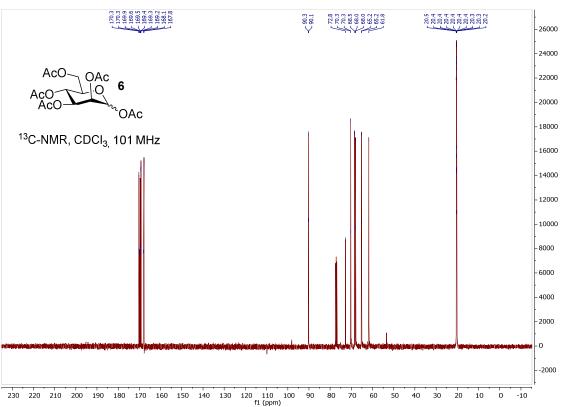


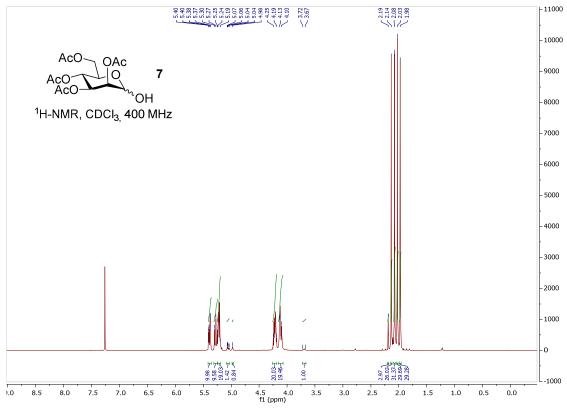


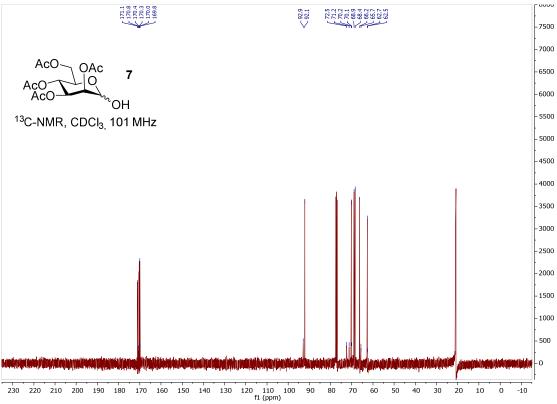


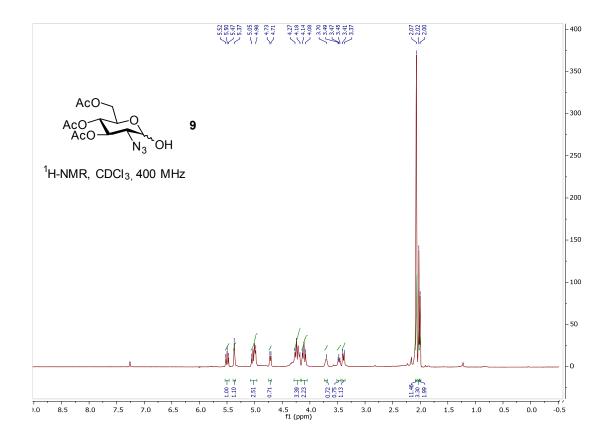


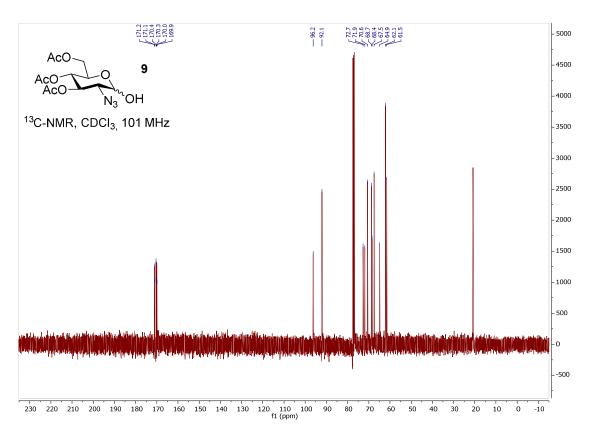


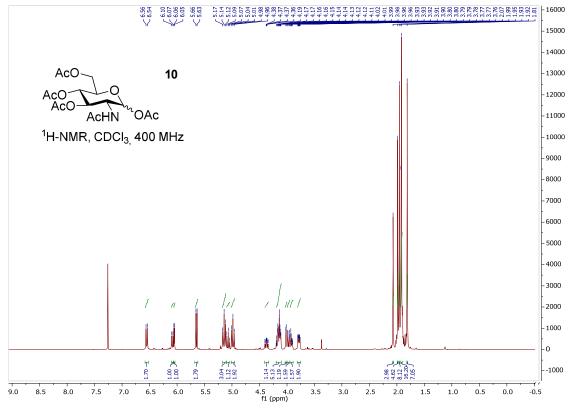


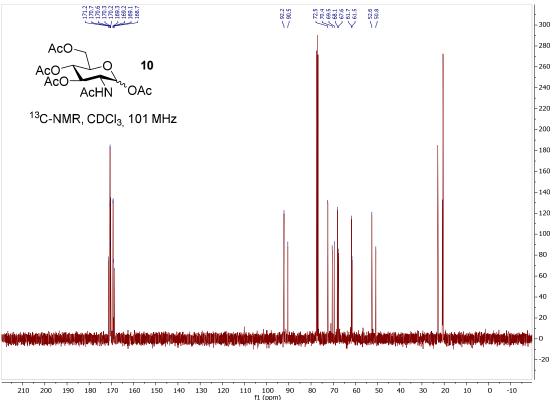


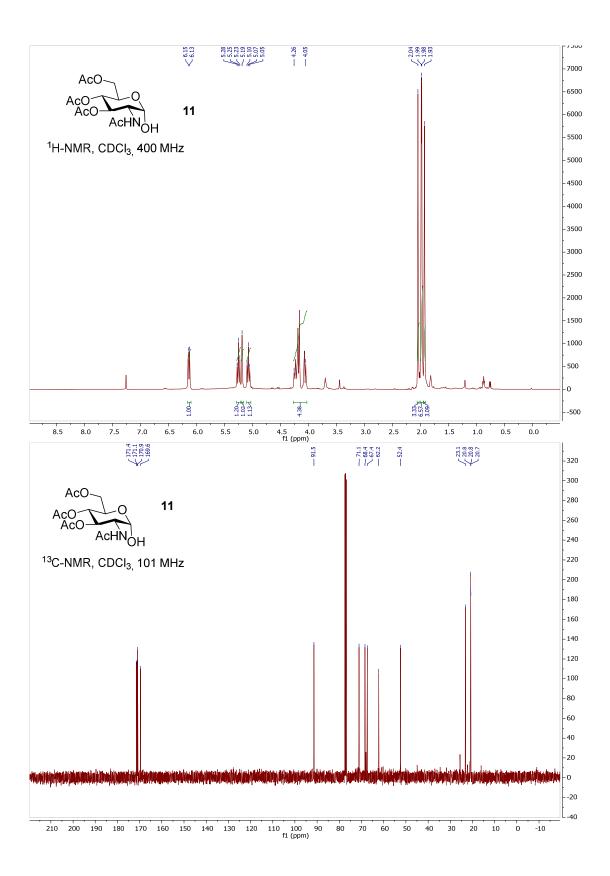


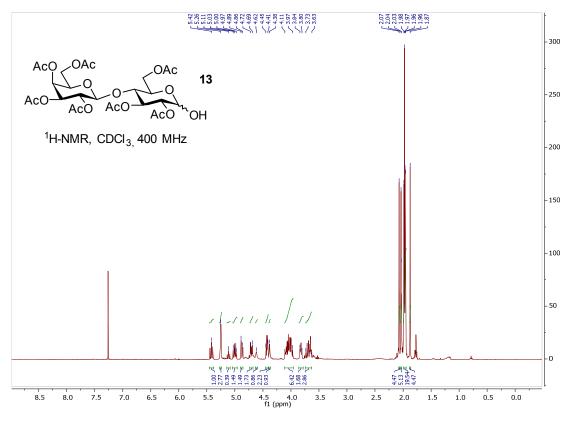


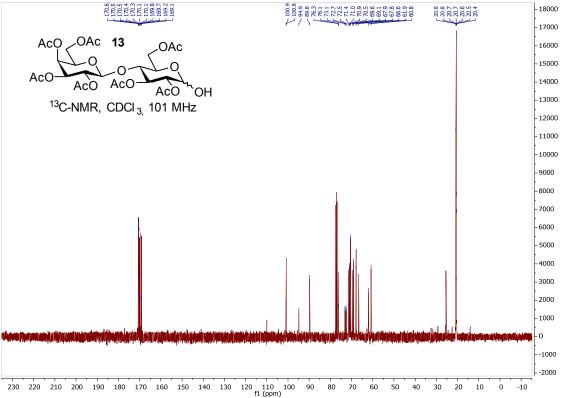


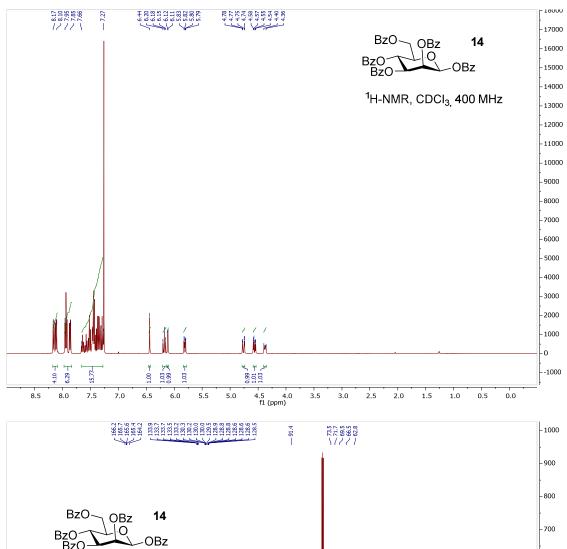


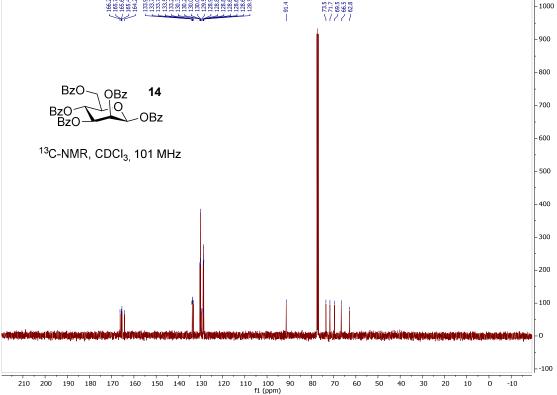


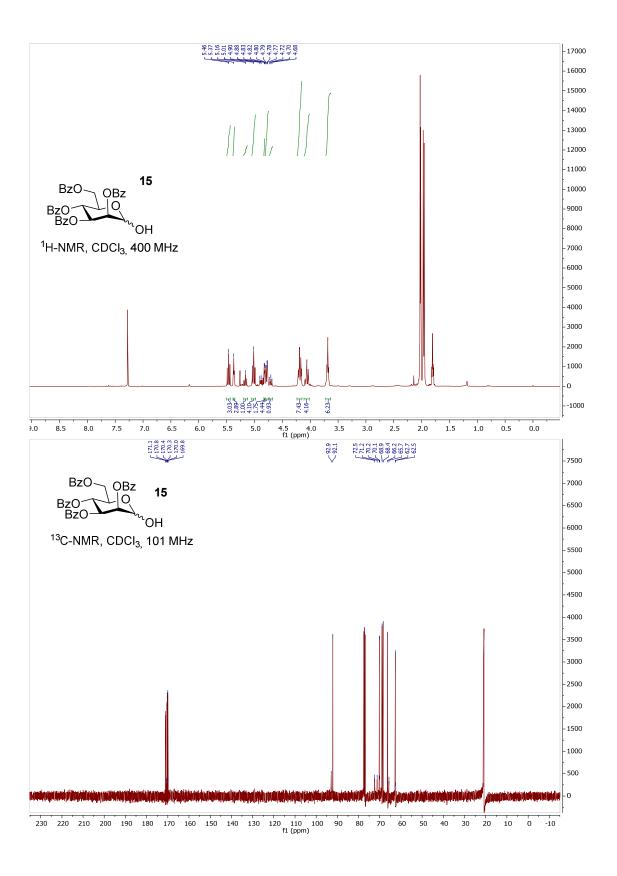


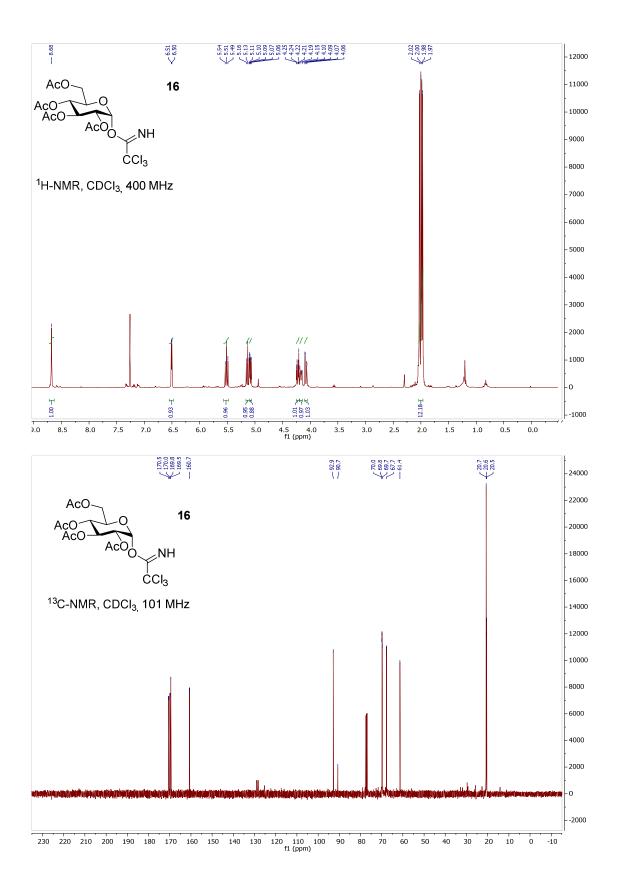


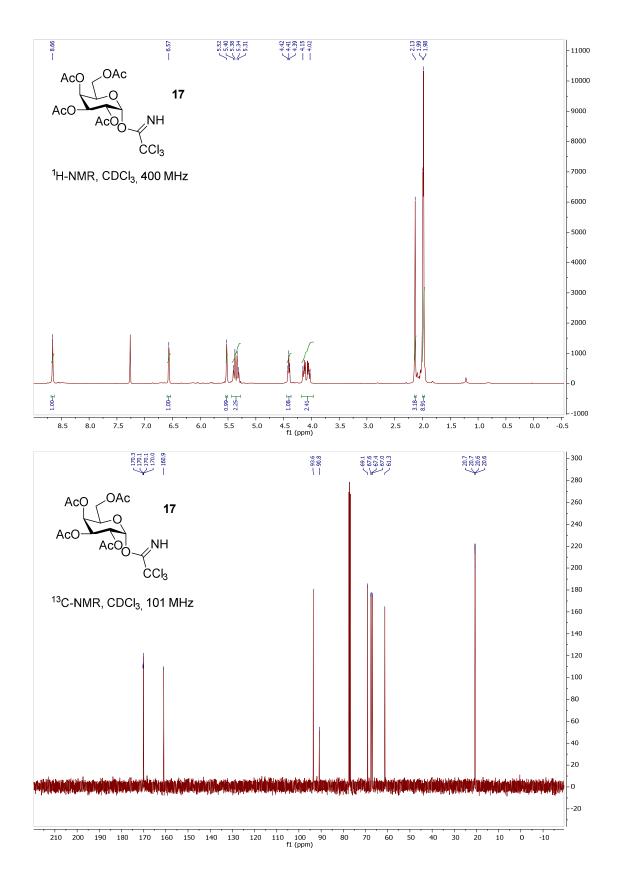


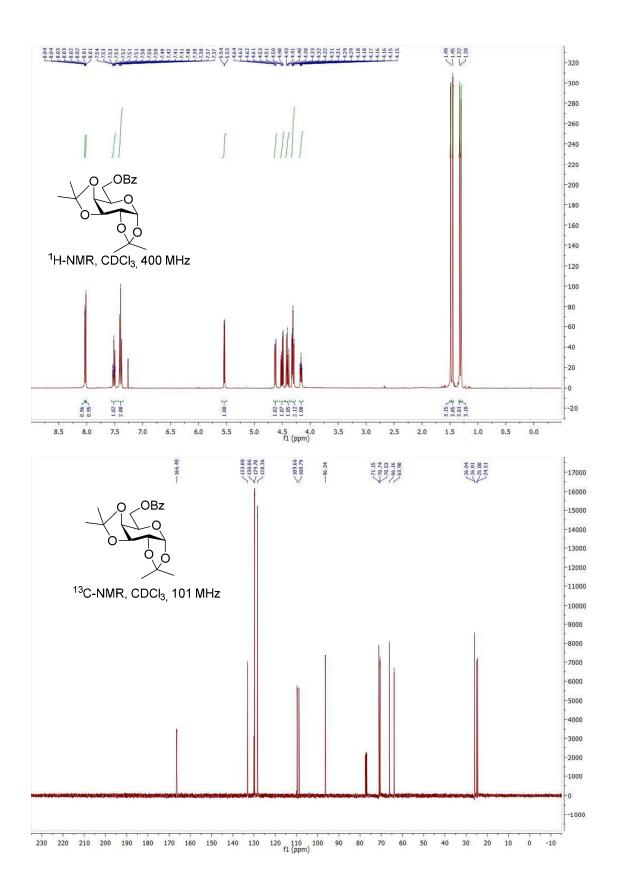


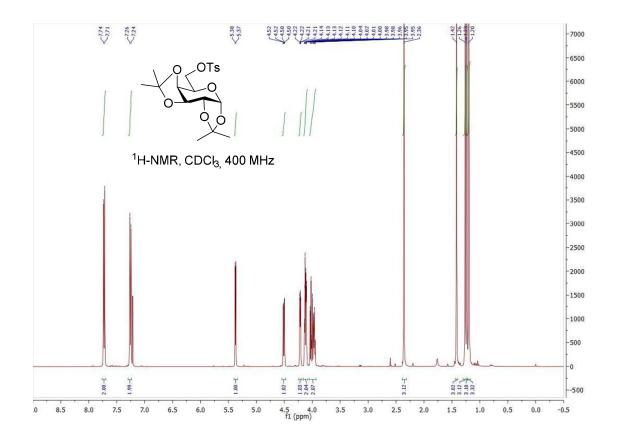


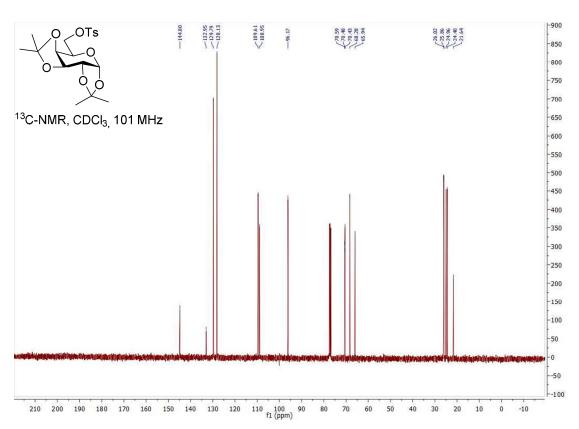


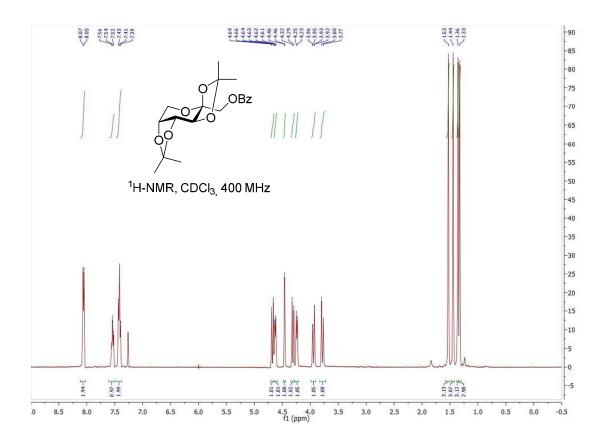


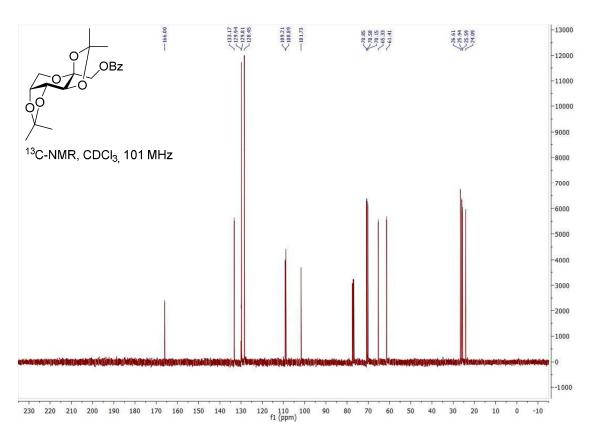


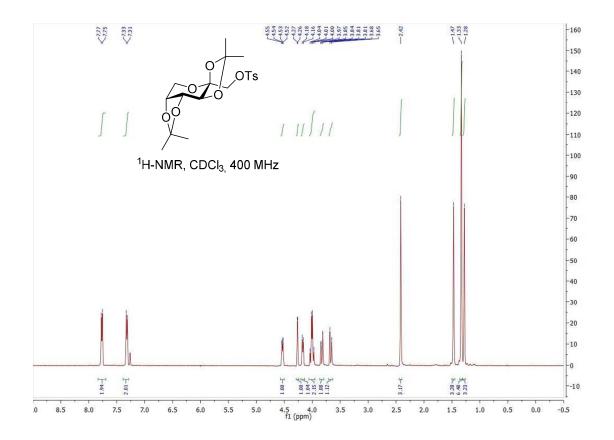


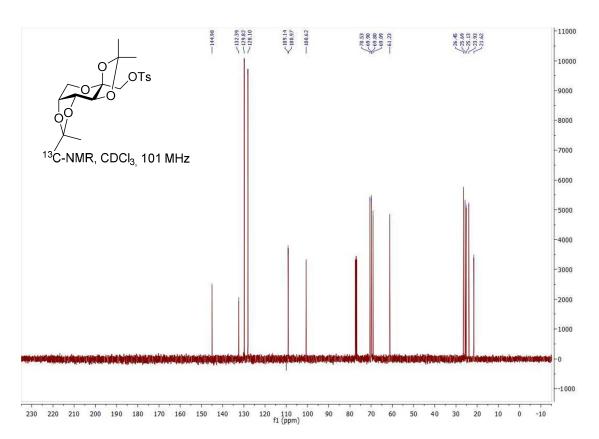


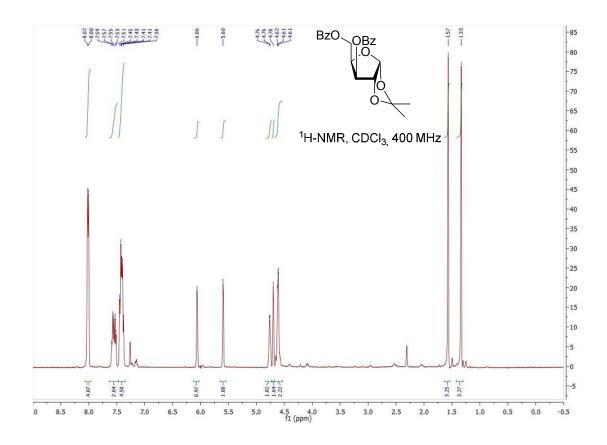


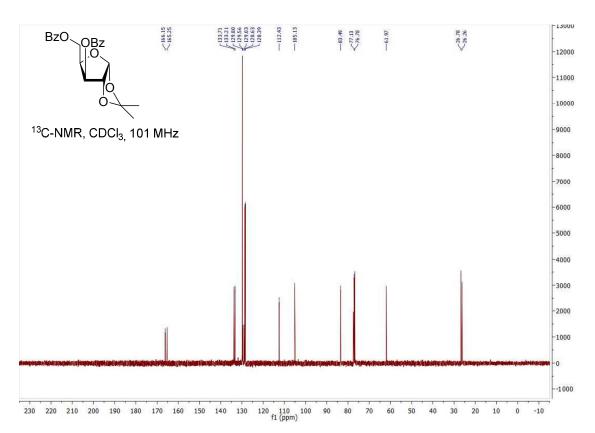


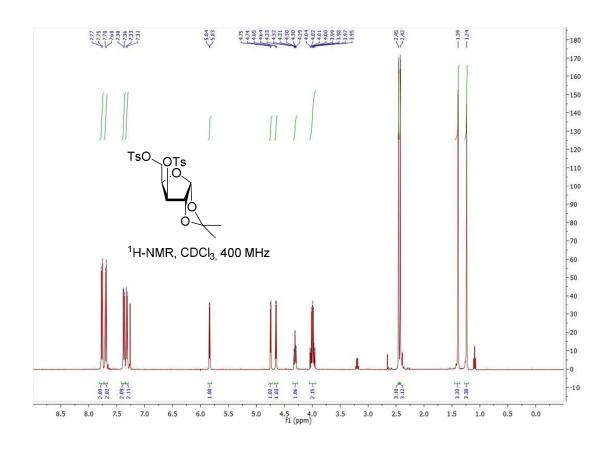


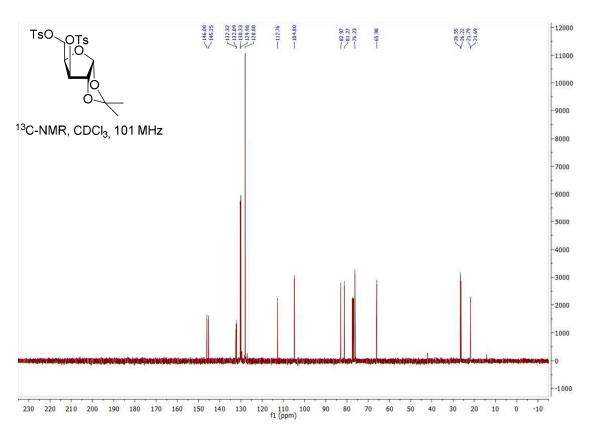


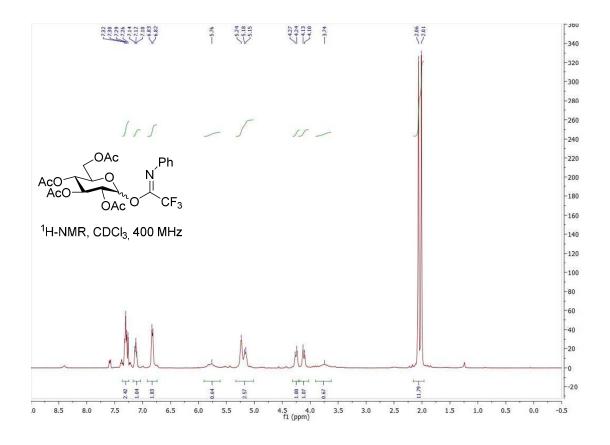


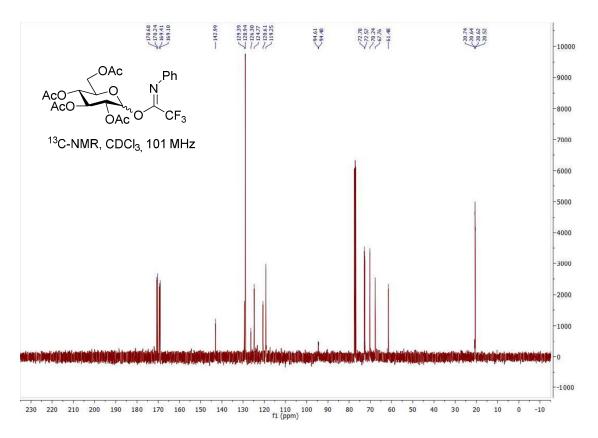


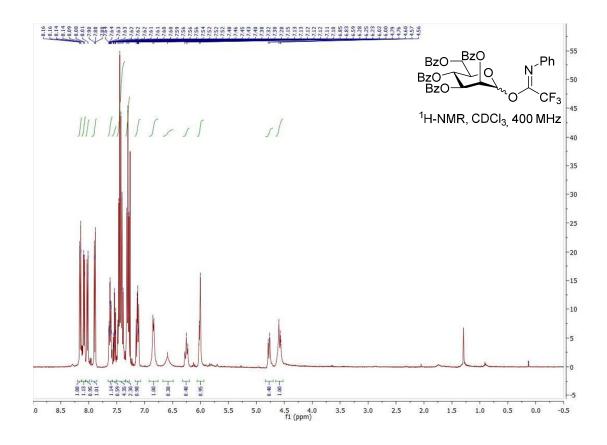


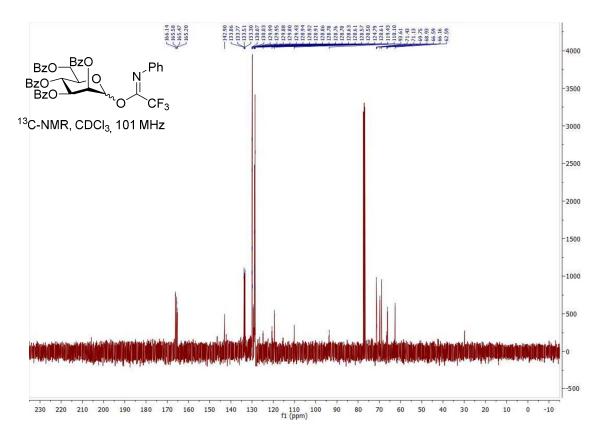


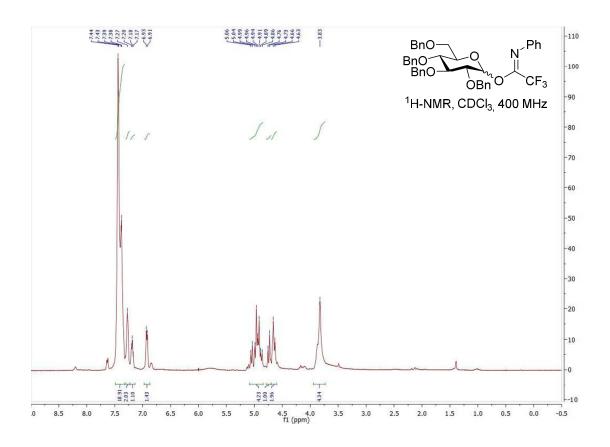


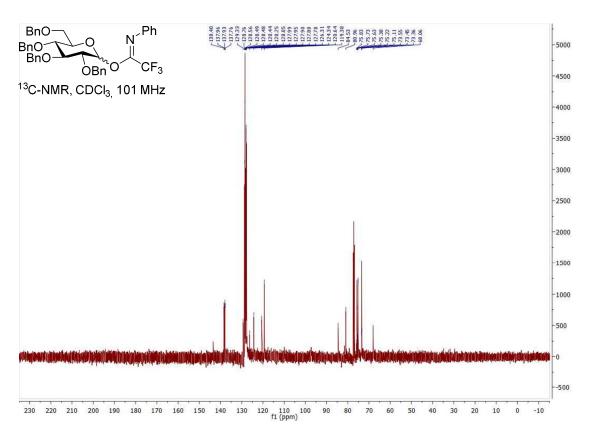












<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> Sim, M. M.; Kondo, H.; Wong, C. H. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1993, 115, 2260–2267.

ii Sudibya, H. G.; Ma, J.; Dong, X.; Ng, S.; Li, L-J.; Liu, X-W.; Chen, P.; Angew. Chem., 2009, 121, 2761-2764

iii Watanabe, K.; Itoh, K.; Araki, Y.; Ishido, Y. Carbohydr. Res. 1986, 154, 165-176.

iv Vankayalapati, H.; Singh, G.; J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans, 2000, 1, 2187-2193

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>v</sup> Dowlut, M.; Hall, D. G.; Hindsgaul, O. J. Org. Chem. 2005, 70, 9809–9813.

vi Sardzík, R.; Noble, G. T.; Weissenborn, M. J.; Martin, A.; Webb, S.; Flitsch, S. L., Beilstein J. Org. Chem., 2010, 6, 699-703

vii Hennen, W. J.; Sweers, H. M.; Wang, Y. F.; Wong, C. H. J. Org. Chem. 1988, 53, 4939–4945.

viii Iyer, S. S., Rele, S. M., Baskaran, S., Chaikof, E. L., Tetrahedon, 2003, 59, 631-638

ix Horton, D. J. Org. Chem. 1964, 29, 1776-1782.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>x</sup> Kartha, K. P. R, Field, R. A, Tetrahedron, 1997, 53, 11753-11768

xi Giovanni, N., Spatafora, C., Tringali, C., Tetrahedron: Asymmetry, 1999, 10, 2891-2897

xii Fiandor, J.; García-López, M. T.; De Las Heras, F. G.; Méndez-Castrillón, P. P. Synthesis (Stuttg). 1985, 1985, 1121–1123.

xiii Palomo, J. M., Filice, M., Fernandez-Lafuente, R., Terreni, M., Gaisan, J. M., Adv. Synth. Catal, 2007, 349, 1969-1976

xiv Jansson, K.; Ahlfors, S.; Frejd, T.; Kihlberg, J.; Magnusson, G.; Dahmen, J.; Noori, G.; Stenvall, K. J. Org. Chem. 1988, 53, 5629–5647.

xv Brabcova, J.; Carrasco-Lopez, C.; Bavaro, T.; Hermoso, J. A.; Palomo, J. M.; *Jouranal of molecular Catalysis B: Enzymatic*, **2014**, *107*, 31-37

xvi Onodera, K.; Hirano, S.; Masuda, F.; Kashimura, N. J. Org. Chem. 1966, 31, 2403–2406.

xvii Sail, D.; Kováč, P., Carbohydr. Res, 2012, 357, 47-52

xviii Pozsgay, V. Tetrahedron Lett. 1993, 34, 7175–7178.

xix Hartmann, M.; Betz, P.; Sun, Y.; Gorb, S. N.; Lindhorst, T. K.; Krueger, A.; Chem. Eur. J., 2012, 18, 6485-6492

xx (Schmidt, R. R.; Michel, J. Angew. Chemie 1980, 92, 763-764.

xxi Ita, H.; Kamachi, T.; Yashima, E., Chem. Commun, 2012, 48, 5650-5652

xxii Schmidt, R. R.; Stumpp, M. Liebigs Ann. der Chemie 1983, 1983, 1249–1256.

xxiii Yu, H., Chen, X., Org Lett, 2006, 8, 2393-2396

xxiv Commercial available

xxv Asaoka, S.; Horiguchi, H.; Wada, T.; Inoue, Y. J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2, 2000, 737–747.

xxvi Hevey, R.; Ling, C.-C. Org. Biomol. Chem. 2013, 11, 1887–1895.

xxvii Girard, P.; Kagan, H.; David, S. Tetrahedron 1971, 27, 5911–5920.

xxviii Patent: WO2005/121114 A2, 2005

xxix Wieslaw, S. Pol. J. Chem., 1980, 54, 1301-1304

xxx Meng, X.-B.; Li, Y.-F.; Li, Z.-J. Carbohydr. Res. 2007, 342, 1101–1104.

xxxi Ma, X.; Tang, Q.; Ke, J.; Yang, X.; Zhang, J.; Shao, H. Org. Lett. 2013, 15, 5170–5173.

xxxii Collins, P. M.; Hurford, J. R.; Overend, W. G. J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 1 1975, 2163.

xxxiii Prudhomme, D. R.; Wang, Z.; Rizzo, C. J. J. Org. Chem. 1997, 62, 8257–8260.

xxxiv Ozols, A. M.; Azhayev, A. V.; Krayevsky, A. A.; Ushakov, A. S.; Gnuchev, N. V.; Gottikh, B. P. Synthesis 1980, 1980, 559–561.

xxxv Zhao, M.-L.; Zhang, E.; Gao, J.; Zhang, Z.; Zhao, Y.-T.; Ou, W.; Liu, H.-M. Carbohydr, Res. 2012, 351, 126–129.

xxxvi Thomas, M.; Gesson, J.; Papot, S. J. Org. Chem. 2007, 72, 4262–4264.

xxxvii Commercial available

xxxviii Bernardes, G. J. L.; Grayson, E. J.; Thompson, S.; Chalker, J. M.; Errey, J. C.; El Oualid, F.; Claridge, T. D. W.; Davis, B. G. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **2008**, *47*, 2244–2247.

xxxix Nigudkar, S. S.; Stine, K. J.; Demchenko, A. V. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2014, 136, 921–923.