

Supporting Information

**Chemical Synthesis Elucidates the Immunological Importance of
a Pyruvate Modification in the Capsular Polysaccharide of
Streptococcus pneumoniae Serotype 4**

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Supporting Information

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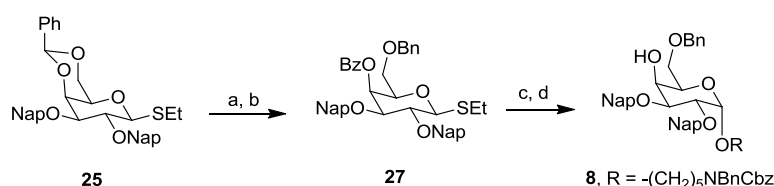
1. General information:

Commercial grade solvents were used unless stated otherwise. Dry solvents were obtained from a Waters Dry Solvent System. Solvents for chromatography were distilled prior to use. Sensitive reactions were carried out in heat-dried glassware and under an argon atmosphere. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Kieselgel 60 F254 glass plates precoated with a 0.25 mm thickness of silica gel. Spots were visualized by staining with vanillin solution (6% (w/v) vanillin and 10% (v/v) sulfuric acid in 95% EtOH) or Hanessian's stain (5% (w/v) ammonium molybdate, 1% (w/v) cerium(II) sulfate and 10% (v/v) sulfuric acid in water). Silica column chromatography was performed on Fluka Kieselgel 60 (230-400 mesh).

^1H , ^{13}C and two-dimensional NMR spectra were measured with a Varian 400-MR, 600-MR and Bruker Avance 700 spectrometer at 296 K. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in parts per million (ppm) relative to the respective residual solvent peaks (CDCl_3 : δ 7.27 in ^1H and 77.23 in ^{13}C NMR; CD_3OD : δ 3.31 in ^1H and 49.15 in ^{13}C NMR; D_2O : δ 4.80 in ^1H NMR; Acetone- d_6 : δ 2.05 in ^1H and 29.92 in ^{13}C NMR). The following abbreviations are used to indicate peak multiplicities: *s* singlet; *d* doublet; *dd* doublet of doublets; *t* triplet; *dt* doublet of triplets; *q* quartet; *m* multiplet. Coupling constants (*J*) are reported in Hertz (Hz). Optical rotation (OR) measurements were carried out with a Schmidt & Haensch UniPol L1000 polarimeter at $\lambda = 589$ nm and a concentration (*c*) expressed in g/100 mL in the solvent noted in parentheses. High resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) was performed at the Free University Berlin, Mass Spectrometry Core Facility, with an Agilent 6210 ESI-TOF mass spectrometer. Infrared (IR) spectra were measured with a Perkin Elmer 100 FTIR spectrometer.

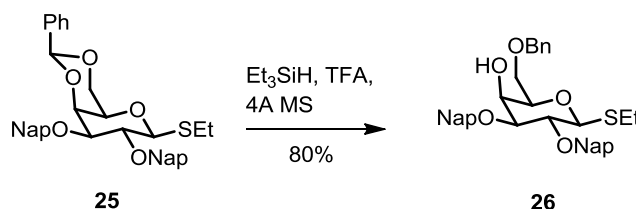
2. Experimental Procedures

2.1. Synthesis of Galactose building block 8:



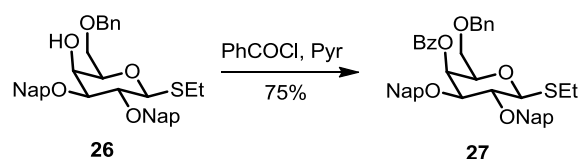
SI-Scheme 1. Synthesis of Gal acceptor **8**. Reaction conditions: a) Et_3SiH , TFA, CH_2Cl_2 , 4Å MS, 80%; b) BzCl, pyridine, 75%; c) $\text{HO}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{NBnCbz}$, NIS, TfOH, $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{ether}$ (1:3), 63% (α) and 23% (β) ($\alpha:\beta = 3:1$); d) NaOMe, MeOH, reflux, 90%.

2.2. Synthesis of Galactose building block 26:



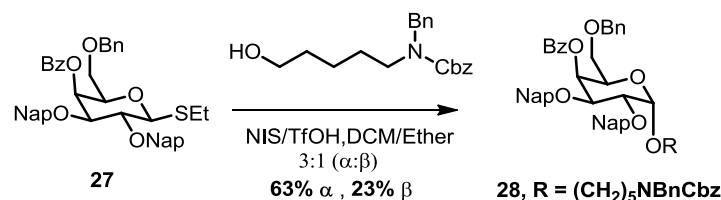
Compound **25**¹ (5.5 g, 9.2 mmol) was stirred in DCM (90 mL) with activated 4Å MS (5.0 g) for 10 min before cooling to 0 °C. Added triethylsilane (11.86 mL, 74.2 mmol) followed by TFA (4.29 mL, 55.7 mmol) dropwise and stirred the reaction mixture at room temperature for 4 h before quenching with water. Extracted the aqueous layer with CH_2Cl_2 , and washed the organic layer with sat. aq. NaHCO_3 , brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated to obtain oil. Purification by flash column chromatography using toluene and acetone as eluent (0 to 7.5%) afforded the compound **26** as colorless oil (4.4 g, 80%). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +29.7^\circ$ ($c = 1.10$, CHCl_3); IR ν_{max} (film) 3570, 2858, 1362, 1081, 818, 735 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.93 – 7.74 (m, 8H), 7.71 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.41 (m, 5H), 7.40 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 5.09 (d, $J = 9.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.01 – 4.77 (m, 3H), 4.60 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 2H), 4.49 (dd, $J = 9.7, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.17 (s, 1H), 3.88 – 3.70 (m, 3H), 3.69 – 3.55 (m, 2H), 2.91 – 2.66 (m, 2H), 1.35 (td, $J = 7.4, 1.7$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.1, 135.9, 135.3, 133.4, 133.3, 133.2 (2C), 128.6, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1 (2C), 127.9 (2C), 127.8 (2C), 127.1, 126.8, 126.5, 126.3, 126.2, 126.1, 126.0, 125.9, 85.3, 82.4, 78.2, 77.1, 76.0, 73.9, 72.3, 69.5, 67.1, 25.0, 15.3; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{38}\text{O}_5\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 617.2338, found: 617.2342.

2.3. Synthesis of Galactose building block 27:



To a 0 °C cooled solution of **26** (4.3 g, 7.23 mmol) in pyridine (30 mL) was added benzoyl chloride (2.52 mL, 21.7 mmol) and stirred at room temperature for 13 h. Diluted the reaction mixture with water and extracted the aqueous layer with ether. Washed the organic layer with water, 1.0 M HCl, brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to obtain oil. Purification by flash column chromatography using hexanes and ethyl acetate as eluent (0 to 10%) afforded the compound **27** as oil (3.8 g, 75%). [α]_D²⁰ = + 79.9° (c = 1.60, CHCl₃); IR ν_{max} (film) 2862, 1721, 1272, 1095, 815, 701 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18 – 8.07 (m, 2H), 7.84 – 7.71 (m, 6H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.54 – 7.34 (m, 9H), 7.32 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 5.97 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (t, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 2H), 4.96 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 3.91 – 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.85 – 3.73 (m, 2H), 3.67 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (qq, *J* = 12.6, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.0, 137.7, 135.8, 135.4, 133.8, 133.4 (2C), 133.3, 133.2, 133.1, 130.3, 130.2, 130.0, 128.6 (2C), 128.5, 128.2, 128.1 (2C), 127.9, 127.8 (2C), 127.8, 127.2, 127.0, 126.6, 126.3, 126.1, 125.9, 85.6, 81.3, 78.0, 76.3, 76.1, 73.9, 71.9, 68.5, 67.8, 25.2, 15.3; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₄₄H₄₂O₆S [M+Na]⁺ 721.2600, found: 721.2600.

2.4. Synthesis of Galactose linker building block 28:

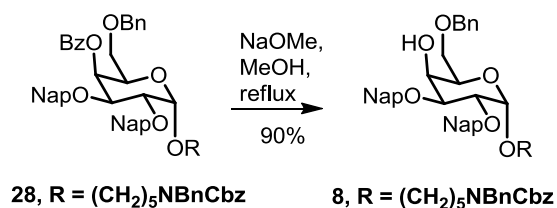


Stirred a solution of microwave activated 4 Å acid washed molecular sieves (AWMS) (3.2 g), compound **27** (2 g, 2.86 mmol) and C5 aminopentyl linker (1.21 g, 3.72 mmol) in a mixture of ether and DCM (3:1; 36 mL : 12 mL) at room temperature for 15 min. Cooled the reaction mixture to 0 °C and added NIS (0.78 g, 3.15 mmol) followed by TfOH (0.25 mL, 0.28 mmol) and stirred for 30 min. Diluted the reaction mixture with aq. sat. Na₂S₂O₃. Extracted the

aqueous layer with ether, and dried the organic layer over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to obtain oil. Purification by flash column chromatography using hexanes and ethyl acetate as eluent (0 to 25%) afforded α -anomer **28** (1.75 g, 63%), and β -anomer (0.63 g, 23%) as oils, indicating a modest selectivity of ~ 3:1 (α : β)

NMR analysis: Because of the C5 aminopentyl linker the anomeric protons in the ¹H nmr were submerged or the peaks were broadened and so, the confirmation of the linkage could not be established easily. From ¹³C for α -anomer, the anomeric carbon was at 98.4 ppm thereby indicating an α - linkage and the J_{C,H} was 167.7 Hz. For β -anomer, the ¹³C value was 104.1 ppm for the anomeric indicating a β -anomer and the J_{C,H} coupling for β -anomer was 158.8 Hz indicating a β -anomer. **α -anomer:** [α]_D²⁰ = + 95.8° (c = 0.74, CHCl₃); IR ν_{\max} (film) 2928, 1720, 1698, 1270, 1103, 1057, 740 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.84 – 7.70 (m, 6H), 7.64 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.12 (m, 23H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 5.18 (bs, 2H), 5.03 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (bs, 1H), 4.84 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (m, 4H), 4.17 (bs, 2H), 3.99 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (bs, 1H), 3.54 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.44 (bm, 1H), 3.22 (bm, 2H), 1.58 (bm, 4H), 1.31 (bm, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.3, 166.0, 138.1, 137.9, 136.1, 135.9, 133.4, 133.3, 133.1, 133.0, 130.2, 130.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0 (3C), 127.8 (3C), 127.7, 127.4, 127.0, 126.7, 126.2, 126.1, 126.0, 125.9, 125.8, 98.0, 76.7, 75.2, 73.7, 73.5, 72.1, 69.0, 68.9, 68.4, 68.2, 67.3, 60.5, 50.6, 50.4, 47.3 (2C), 29.3, 28.1, 27.7, 23.6, 21.2, 14.4; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₆₂H₆₁NO₉ [M+Na]⁺ 986.4244, found: 986.4144.

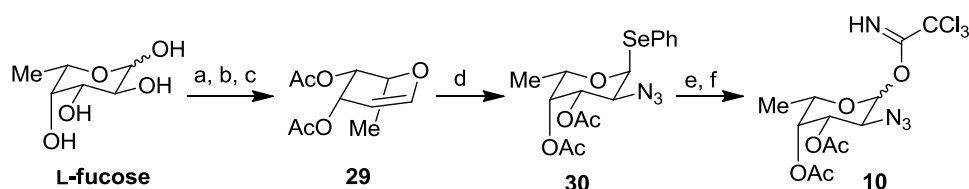
2.5. Synthesis of Galactose linker building block **8**:



To a solution of compound **28** (1.5 g, 1.55 mmol) in a mixture of MeOH and THF (2 : 1; 10 mL : 5 mL) at room temperature was added a 0.5 M solution of NaOMe in methanol (0.78 mL, 0.39 mmol) and the reaction mixture heated to 50 °C for 30 h. The reaction was neutralized with Amberlite 120 H⁺ resin, filtered and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography using hexanes and ethyl acetate as eluent (0 to 40%) afforded the compound **8** as oil (1.2 g, 90%). [α]_D²⁰ = + 61.8° (c = 2.90, CHCl₃); IR ν_{\max} (film) 3462, 2920,

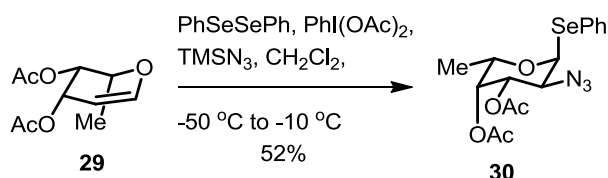
1693, 1226, 1088, 1043, 731 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.93 – 7.67 (m, 8H), 7.57 – 7.41 (m, 6H), 7.39 – 7.06 (m, 15H), 5.19 (s, 2H), 4.99 (d, $J = 11.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.91 (d, $J = 11.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.84 (bd, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.59 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.49 (bd, $J = 12.7$ Hz, 2H), 4.15 (s, 1H), 3.96 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.75 (dd, $J = 10.0, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.68 (dd, $J = 9.9, 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.63 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.39 (bs, 1H), 3.23 (bm, 2H), 2.69 (s, 1H), 1.75 – 1.44 (bm, 4H), 1.32 (bm, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.2, 136.1, 135.9, 133.4 (2C), 133.2, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0 (2C), 127.8 (3C), 127.4, 126.8, 126.6, 126.3, 126.2, 126.1 (2C), 125.9, 97.5, 77.8, 76.2, 73.7, 73.5, 73.0, 69.8, 68.6, 68.3, 68.2, 67.3, 29.3, 23.6; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{55}\text{H}_{57}\text{NO}_8$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 882.3982, found: 882.3918.

2.6. Synthesis of Fucose building block 10:²



SI-Scheme 2. Synthesis of FucNAc donor **8**. Reaction conditions: a) Ac_2O , pyridine, quant; b) HBr , AcOH , Ac_2O , 0°C to RT; c) NMI , Zn , EtOAc , 80°C , 84% over two steps; d) Ph_2Se_2 , $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$, TMSN_3 , CH_2Cl_2 , -30°C to -10°C , 52%; e) NIS , $\text{THF}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$, 91%; f) CCl_3CN , K_2CO_3 , 98%.

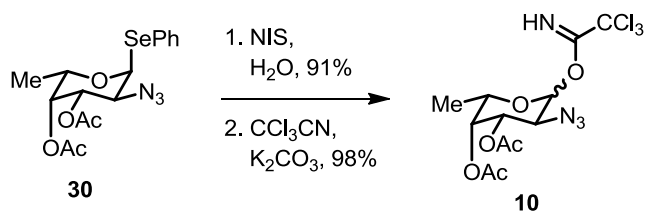
2.7. Synthesis of Fucose building block 30:



To a solution of fucal **29**² (14.5 g, 67.7 mmol) and diphenyl diselenide (21.1 g, 67.7 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (220 mL) at -50°C was added bisacetate iodobenzene (21.8 g, 67.7 mmol) followed by trimethylsilyl azide (17.9 mL, 135 mmol). The reaction mixture was warmed to -10°C over a period of 1.5 h by which time no starting material was observed by TLC. The solvent was removed under vacuum to obtain the crude as reddish brown oil. Purification by flash column chromatography using cyclohexane and ethyl acetate as eluent (0 to 30%) afforded the compound **30** as oil (14.5 g, 52%). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -217.1^\circ$ ($c = 1.48$, CHCl_3); IR ν_{max} (film) 2939, 2109, 1742, 1368, 1219, 1083, 1018, 740 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.63 –

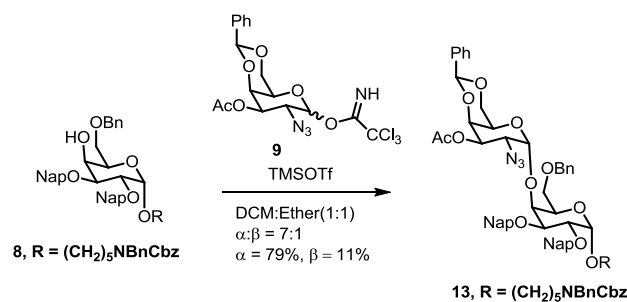
7.53 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 5.96 (d, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.33 (dd, $J = 3.3, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.14 (dd, $J = 10.9, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.51 (q, $J = 6.5, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (dd, $J = 10.9, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.10 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.4, 169.8, 134.8, 129.3, 129.1, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 84.5, 71.7, 70.2, 67.6, 58.9, 20.8, 20.7, 15.9; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5\text{Se}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 436.0388, found: 436.0400.

2.8. Synthesis of Fucose building block 10:



A solution of azidoselenide **30** (5.0 g, 12.1 mmol) in a mixture of THF, water and acetone (1:1: 0.5; 28 mL: 28 mL: 14 mL) was cooled to 0 °C. *N*-iodosuccinimide (5.4 g, 24.2 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The reaction was diluted with ethyl acetate and the organic layer washed with sat. aq. $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ and brine respectively. Dried the organic layer over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated to obtain the oil. Purification by flash column chromatography using hexanes and ethyl acetate as eluent (0 to 60%) afforded the compound as a 1:1 mixture of anomers (3.0 g, 91%). Dissolved the lactol (0.75 g, 2.7 mmol) in dichloroethane, and added trichloroacetonitrile (1.37 mL, 13.7 mmol) at room temperature followed by K_2CO_3 (1.02 g, 7.2 mmol) and stirred for 4 h. Filtered the reaction over celite and washed the celite with dichloromethane and removed the solvents under vacuum to obtain the compound **10** as a mixture of anomers (1.12 g, 98%, $\alpha : \beta = 1 : 5.5$). The NMR was clean and matched the one reported in literature and hence taken to the next step without further purification.³ $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -19.2^\circ$ ($c = 1.64$, CHCl_3); IR ν_{max} (film) 2993, 2114, 1751, 1729, 1679, 1235, 1216, 1070, 1031, 840, 793 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) reported only β -anomer : δ 8.77 (s, 1H), 5.68 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.25 (dd, $J = 3.4, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.91 (dd, $J = 10.8, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.97 – 3.83 (m, 2H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.24 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.6, 169.9, 161.1, 97.0, 71.8, 70.5, 69.4, 60.5, 20.8 (2C), 16.2; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{Cl}_3\text{N}_4\text{O}_6$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 438.9955, found: 438.9940.

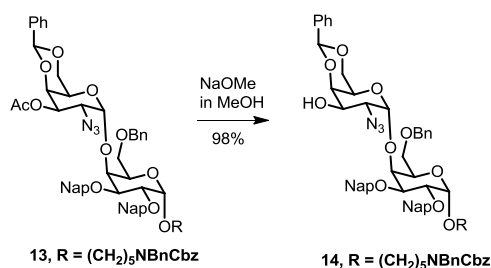
2.9. Synthesis of disaccharide **13**:



To a solution of donor **8** (1.75 g, 2.03 mmol) and acceptor **9** (1.26 g, 2.65 mmol) in a mixture of ether and CH₂Cl₂ (1:1; 11.6 mL : 11.6 mL) at 0 °C was added TMSOTf (0.037 mL, 0.20 mmol) and the reaction mixture stirred at 0 °C for 15 min. Quenched the reaction by adding a drop of Et₃N and removed the solvents under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography using hexanes and ethyl acetate as eluent (0 to 20%) afforded α-anomer **13**, (1.89 g, 79%) as oil and β-anomer, (0.26 g, 11%) as oil. The selectivity for the glycosylation ranged from 10:1 to 7:1 (α:β)

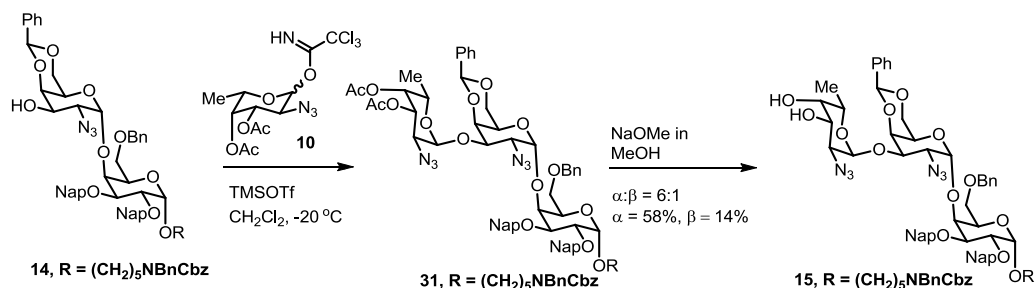
NMR analysis: ¹H nmr analysis of α-anomer showed only one anomeric proton that was distinct with *J* = 3.5 Hz. The other anomeric proton was embedded within the naphthyl methylene protons. For the β-anomer the coupling constant was *J* = 8.1 Hz. ¹³C indicated a value of 99.5 and 97.1 ppm for α-anomer and 101.8 and 97.7 ppm for β-anomer. The *J*_{C,H} coupling for fraction-1 was 170.4 Hz and 166.2 Hz indicating two α-anomeric linkages and was 168.6 Hz and 164.3 Hz for fraction-2 indicating one α- and one β-anomeric linkages. **α-anomer:** [α]_D²⁰ = + 129.0° (c = 1.25, CHCl₃); IR ν_{max} (film) 2925, 2109, 1744, 1694, 1225, 1089, 1042, 748 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.87 – 7.70 (m, 7H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.04 (m, 25H), 5.24 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (s, 1H), 5.17 (s, 2H), 5.08 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.94 – 4.81 (m, 4H), 4.54 (s, 2H), 4.47 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 4.30 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (s, 1H), 4.02 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.98 – 3.86 (m, 4H), 3.64 – 3.46 (m, 3H), 3.35 (bs, 1H), 3.20 (bm, 2H), 3.02 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.56 (bm, 4H), 1.38 – 1.06 (bm, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.5, 138.1, 137.8, 137.7, 136.1, 133.4 (2C), 133.2, 133.0, 129.1, 128.7, 128.6 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 128.1, 128.0 (2C), 127.9, 127.8, 127.4, 127.2, 126.6, 126.3 (2C), 126.2, 126.0 (2C), 125.9, 125.5, 100.5, 99.0, 97.3, 77.2, 76.5, 74.6, 73.7, 73.4, 73.3, 73.1, 70.4, 69.0, 68.8, 68.3, 67.2, 62.3, 58.0, 29.3, 23.6, 21.2; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₇₀H₇₂N₄O₁₃ [M+Na]⁺ 1199.4994, found: 1199.4902.

2.10. Synthesis of disaccharide **14**:



To a solution of the compound **13** (1.85 g, 1.57 mmol) in a mixture of methanol and THF (2 : 1; 16 mL : 8 mL) was added a 0.5 M solution of NaOMe in MeOH (0.31 mL, 0.15 mmol) and stirred for 12 h at room temperature. The reaction was neutralized using Amberlite 120 H⁺ resin, filtered, and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography using hexanes and ethyl acetate as eluent (0 to 20%) afforded the compound **14** (1.74 g, 98%) as white foam. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +88.9^\circ$ (c = 1.15, CHCl₃); IR ν_{max} (film) 3474, 2925, 2111, 1740, 1694, 1234, 1088, 1041, 748 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 – 7.68 (m, 8H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.43 (m, 5H), 7.42 – 7.07 (m, 20H), 5.18 (bs, 3H), 5.01 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (s, 1H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 4.92 – 4.78 (m, 3H), 4.54 (s, 2H), 4.48 (bd, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (s, 1H), 4.03 – 3.83 (m, 6H), 3.66 – 3.52 (m, 4H), 3.50 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.47 – 3.32 (bm, 1H), 3.30 – 3.13 (m, 2H), 3.07 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 1.79 – 1.43 (bm, 4H), 1.41 – 1.10 (bm, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.1, 137.7, 137.6, 136.1, 135.9, 133.4, 133.3, 133.2, 133.0, 129.4, 128.7, 128.6 (2C), 128.4, 128.3, 128.2 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 128.0, 127.9 (2C), 127.3, 126.7, 126.4 (2C), 126.3, 126.2, 126.1, 125.9, 125.6, 101.0, 99.2, 97.0, 77.2, 75.5, 75.4, 74.5, 73.7, 73.0, 72.8, 69.1, 69.0, 68.3, 67.7, 67.3, 62.6, 61.4, 29.3, 23.6; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₆₈H₇₀N₄O₁₂ [M+Na]⁺ 1157.4888, found: 1157.4923.

2.11. Synthesis of trisaccharide **15**:

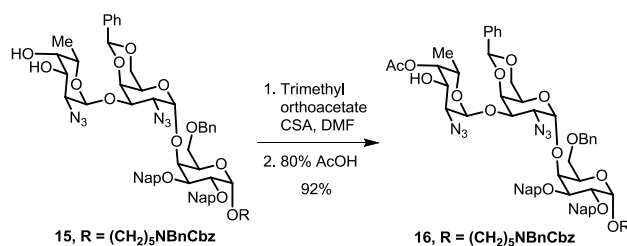


To a solution of donor compound **10** (0.5 g, 1.2 mmol) and acceptor **14** (1.05 g, 0.92 mmol) in DCM (10 mL) at -20 °C was added TMSOTf (0.017 mL, 0.092 mmol) and the reaction mixture warmed to 0 °C over 30 min. Quenched the reaction by addition of two drops of Et₃N, and evaporated. Purification by flash column chromatography using toluene and acetone as eluent

(0 to 25%) afforded the compound **31** as a mixture of anomers that could not be separated easily at this step. To a solution of trisaccharide **31** in a mixture of methanol and THF (2 : 1; 7 mL : 3.5 mL) was added 0.5 M solution of NaOMe in MeOH (0.185 mL, 0.092 mmol) and stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction was neutralized with Amberlite 120 H⁺ resin, filtered, and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography using hexanes and ethyl acetate as eluent (0 to 25%) afforded α -anomer **14** (0.70 g, 58%) and β -anomer (0.12 g, 14%) as white foams.

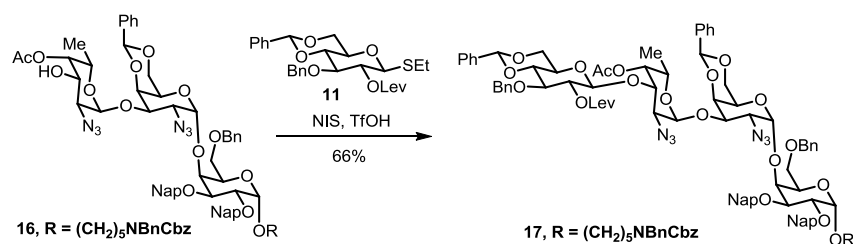
NMR analysis: ¹H nmr of α -anomer contained three α -anomeric protons with chemical shift and coupling constant of 5.09 ppm ($J = 3.5$ Hz), 4.99 ppm, and 4.83 ppm ($J = 3.6$ Hz). ¹³C had values of 100.5, 99.2, and 97.0 ppm. The $J_{C,H}$ coupling was 174.5, 168.4, and 167.0 Hz indicating three α -anomeric linkages. ¹H nmr of β -anomer contained two α -anomeric protons based on chemical shift and coupling constant of 5.00 ppm ($J = 3.5$ Hz), and 4.91 ppm and the β -anomeric proton at 4.06 ppm ($J = 7.1$ Hz). ¹³C had a value of 99.1 (2C) and 97.0 ppm. The $J_{C,H}$ coupling was 168.6, and 167.1 Hz indicating two α -anomeric linkages, the β linkage overlapped with one of the α and hence could not be calculated. **α -anomer:** $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +71.6^\circ$ ($c = 1.06$, CHCl₃); IR ν_{max} (film) 3488, 2923, 2111, 1740, 1694, 1234, 1088, 1040, 747 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.87 – 7.78 (m, 5H), 7.78 – 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.57 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.42 (m, 5H), 7.41 – 7.08 (m, 20H), 5.21 (s, 1H), 5.18 (bs, 2H), 5.09 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.00 (bs, 1H), 4.95 (bs, 2H), 4.91 (bs, 2H), 4.83 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.60 – 4.50 (m, 2H), 4.47 (bs, 2H), 4.34 (s, 1H), 4.17 (q, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 – 4.11 (m, 1H), 4.10 – 3.85 (m, 6H), 3.83 (dd, $J = 10.8, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 (dd, $J = 10.8, 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.70 – 3.50 (m, 5H), 3.41 (bs, 1H), 3.21 (bm, 2H), 3.09 (d, $J = 11.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.47 (s, 1H, OH), 2.23 (s, 1H, OH), 1.59 (bm, 4H), 1.28 (bm, 2H), 1.14 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.1, 137.8, 137.7, 136.1, 136.0, 133.4 (2C), 133.2, 133.1, 129.2, 128.7 (2C), 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0 (2C), 127.9, 127.1, 126.4 (2C), 126.3, 126.1 (2C), 125.9, 125.6, 100.9, 100.5, 99.3, 97.0, 77.5, 77.4 (2C), 77.2, 77.0, 76.9, 75.7, 75.5, 74.1, 73.7, 73.1, 72.6, 71.7, 69.2, 69.0, 68.8, 68.3, 67.4, 67.3, 66.7, 62.4, 61.1, 59.0, 29.3, 23.6, 16.5; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₇₄H₇₉N₇O₁₅ [M+Na]⁺ 1328.5532, found: 1328.5551.

2.12. Synthesis of trisaccharide **16**:



To a solution of the trisaccharide compound **15** (0.65 g, 0.40 mmol) in DMF (2.4 mL) at room temperature was added trimethyl orthoacetate (0.38 mL, 2.99 mmol) and *p*-TSA (0.014 g, 0.075 mmol) and the reaction mixture stirred for 30 min. Triethylamine (4 drops) was added and the solvent removed under vacuum using toluene as an azeotrop. To the crude was added 80% acetic acid (4.66 mL) and the reaction mixture stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The solvent was removed under vacuum, azeotroped with toluene to obtain oil. Purification by flash column chromatography using hexanes and ethyl acetate as eluent (10 to 50%) afforded the compound **16** as white foam (0.62 g, 92%). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +66.5^\circ$ ($c = 1.10$, CHCl₃); IR ν_{\max} (film) 2925, 2112, 1746, 1697, 1233, 1089, 1042, 746 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.89 – 7.79 (m, 5H), 7.76 (dd, $J = 6.7, 2.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.43 (m, 5H), 7.42 – 7.21 (m, 19H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 5.20 (bs, 3H), 5.10 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.08 (dd, $J = 3.4, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.01 (bs, 1H), 4.98 – 4.89 (m, 4H), 4.83 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.61 – 4.51 (m, 2H), 4.48 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 4.35 (s, 1H), 4.26 (q, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.19 (dd, $J = 10.7, 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.05 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.04 – 3.93 (m, 4H), 3.89 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.83 (dd, $J = 10.8, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 (dd, $J = 10.8, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, $J = 11.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.64 – 3.50 (m, 3H), 3.42 (bs, 1H), 3.22 (bm, 2H), 3.10 (d, $J = 11.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 1.57 (bm, 4H), 1.40 – 1.16 (bm, 2H), 1.00 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H).; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.5, 138.1, 137.7, 136.0 (2C), 133.4 (2C), 133.2, 133.1, 129.3, 128.7, 128.6 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 128.2, 128.1, 128.0 (3C), 127.9, 127.4, 127.1, 126.4, 126.3, 126.1 (2C), 125.9, 125.6, 101.0, 100.5, 99.2, 97.0, 77.4, 77.1, 75.7, 75.5, 74.0, 73.7, 73.1, 72.5, 69.2, 68.9, 68.3, 67.6, 67.3 (2C), 65.8, 62.3, 61.0, 59.0, 29.3, 23.6, 21.0, 16.5.; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₇₆H₈₁N₇O₁₆ [M+Na]⁺ 1370.5637, found: 1370.5479.

2.13. Synthesis of tetrasaccharide **17**:



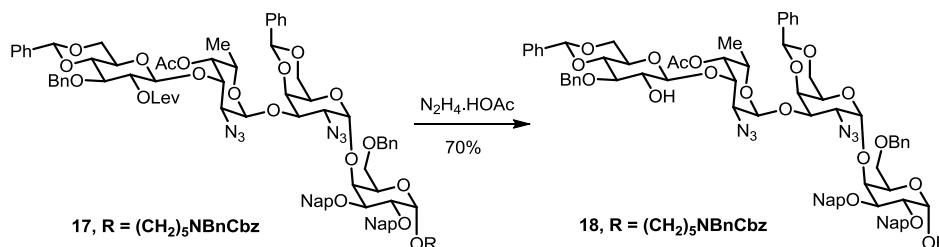
Stirred a solution of acceptor **16** (0.25 g, 0.18 mmol), donor **11** (0.14 g, 0.27 mmol) (dried under vacuum overnight) and activated 4 Å MS (0.39 g) in DCM (2 mL) for 1 h at room temperature. After cooling to $-30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ added NIS (0.063 g, 0.27 mmol) followed by TfOH (8.2 μL , 0.093 mmol) and stirred the reaction mixture for 1h. Quenched the reaction using 0.05 mL of Et_3N . Diluted the RM with DCM and washed the organic layer with sat. aq. $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$, water, brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated to obtain yellow oil. Purified the crude by flash chromatography using hexanes and ethyl acetate as eluent (10% to 50%) to obtain the compound **17** as white foam (0.22, 66%).

NMR analysis: ^1H nmr indicated three α - and one β -anomeric protons based on chemical shift and coupling constant at 5.02 ppm ($J = 3.5$ Hz), 4.98 ppm, and 4.70 ppm ($J = 3.6$ Hz) for α and 4.57 ppm ($J = 7.6$ Hz) for β . ^{13}C indicated a value of 100.8, 99.1 and 97.0 ppm for α and 100.0 for β . The $J_{\text{C,H}}$ coupling was 173.9, 172.0, and 170.6 Hz for three α -anomeric and 164.9 Hz for the β -anomeric linkages.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +36.6^\circ$ ($c = 0.90$, CHCl_3); IR ν_{max} (film) 2925, 2111, 1746, 1696, 1233, 1089, 1042, 748 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 8.02 – 7.73 (m, 8H), 7.64 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, $J = 8.5, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.20 (m, 34H), 5.71 (s, 1H), 5.36 (s, 1H), 5.25 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.15 (m, 3H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 5.02 – 4.86 (m, 6H), 4.83 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.80 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.72 (d, $J = 11.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 4.39 (s, 1H), 4.34 (dd, $J = 10.9, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.30 – 4.20 (m, 3H), 4.17 (s, 1H), 4.09 – 3.91 (m, 5H), 3.86 – 3.70 (m, 4H), 3.71 – 3.59 (m, 3H), 3.57 (dd, $J = 10.9, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.54 – 3.38 (m, 2H), 3.33 (dd, $J = 12.4, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.24 (bs, 2H), 2.78 – 2.64 (m, 2H), 2.64 – 2.48 (m, 2H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 1.57 (bs, 4H), 1.37 (bs, 2H), 0.98 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 172.0, 170.9, 139.7 (2C), 139.6, 139.4, 139.0, 137.7, 134.4, 134.3, 134.0, 133.9, 129.8, 129.7, 129.6, 129.3 (2C), 129.2, 129.1, 129.0, 128.9 (2C), 128.8 (2C), 128.7 (2C), 128.6 (2C), 128.5, 128.3, 128.0, 127.5, 127.3, 127.2 (2C), 127.1, 127.0, 126.8, 126.7, 126.5, 126.2, 101.8, 101.6, 101.4, 100.1, 98.0, 82.1, 80.2, 78.3, 78.3, 76.4, 76.3, 75.2, 74.6, 74.2, 74.1, 73.9, 73.1, 72.6, 71.1, 70.0, 69.6, 69.3, 68.6, 67.5, 66.8, 66.7, 63.4, 60.3, 59.7, 38.2, 30.0, 29.9, 28.7,

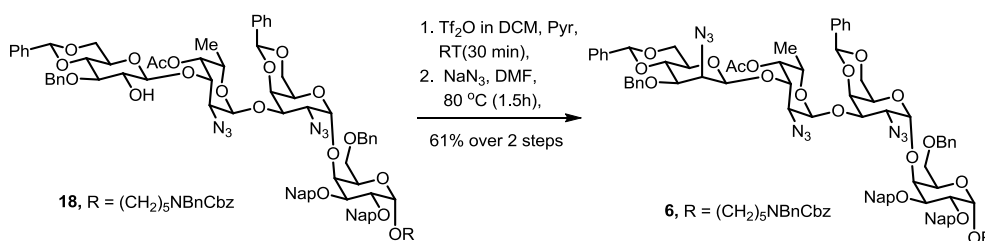
24.2, 20.8, 16.8; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $C_{101}H_{107}N_7O_{23}$ $[M+Na]^+$ 1808.7316, found: 1808.7196.

2.14. Synthesis of tetrasaccharide **18**:



Compound **17** (0.18 g, 0.10 mmol) was dissolved in a mixture of toluene, ethanol and DCM (2 : 1 : 0.5; 3.6 mL : 1.8 mL : 0.9 mL). Hydrazine acetate (0.046 g, 0.50 mmol) was then added. After 30 min at room temperature diluted the reaction with water and extracted the aqueous with ether. Washed the organic layer with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated to obtain oil Purified the crude by flash chromatography using hexanes and ethyl acetate as eluent, (0 to 30%) to obtain the compound **18** as oil (0.12 g, 70%). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +42.0^\circ$ ($c = 1.00$, $CHCl_3$); IR ν_{max} (film) 3494, 2869, 2111, 1730, 1695, 1234, 1088, 1041, 746 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 8.04 – 7.73 (m, 8H), 7.64 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, $J = 8.5, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.07 (m, 34H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 5.38 (s, 1H), 5.34 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.16 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz, 3H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 5.02 – 4.88 (m, 5H), 4.86 (q, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.62 (s, 1H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 4.41 (s, 1H), 4.38 (dd, $J = 10.9, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.33 (q, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.28 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 – 4.17 (m, 2H), 4.14 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.10 – 3.93 (m, 5H), 3.83 – 3.71 (m, 2H), 3.70 – 3.55 (m, 6H), 3.49 – 3.38 (m, 3H), 3.34 (dd, $J = 12.4, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.24 (bs, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 1.57 (bs, 4H), 1.42 – 1.24 (bs, 2H), 1.03 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 171.1, 139.5, 138.8, 138.7, 138.5, 138.3, 136.8 (2C), 133.5, 133.4, 133.1, 133.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4 (2C), 128.3, 128.0 (2C), 127.9 (3C), 127.8, 127.7 (2C), 127.6, 127.5, 127.1, 126.6, 126.4, 126.3, 126.2 (2C), 126.1, 125.9, 125.8, 125.6, 101.5, 101.0, 100.7, 100.5, 99.2, 97.1, 81.3, 81.1, 77.4, 77.2, 75.6, 75.4, 74.7, 74.6, 74.2, 74.0, 73.5, 73.0, 72.3, 71.7, 70.2, 69.1, 68.7, 68.5, 67.7, 66.6, 66.2, 65.7, 62.6, 59.2, 59.02, 29.1, 23.3, 20.1, 15.9; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $C_{96}H_{101}N_7O_{21}$ $[M+Na]^+$ 1710.6948, found: 1710.6809.

2.15. Synthesis of tetrasaccharide 6:



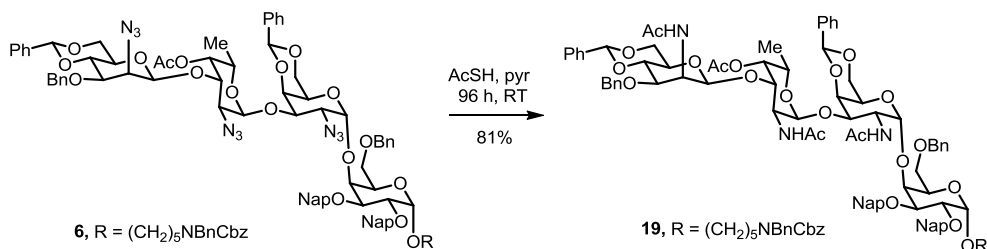
To a solution of compound **18** (0.05 g, 0.03 mmol) in DCM (0.6 mL) was added pyridine (0.06 mL, 0.74 mmol) followed by a 1.0 M solution of triflic anhydride in DCM (0.089 mL, 0.089 mmol) and stirred the reaction mixture at room temperature for 30 min. Quenched the reaction with sat. aq. NaHCO_3 and extracted the aqueous with DCM, washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated to obtain oil which was dried on high vacuum for 2 h. The crude was then taken in DMF (0.6 mL), added NaN_3 (0.0057 g, 0.089 mmol) and heated the reaction to 80 °C for 1.5 h. After cooling to room temperature, diluted the reaction with sat. aq. NH_4Cl and extracted the aqueous layer with ethyl acetate. Washed the organic layer with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated to obtain oil. Purified the crude by flash chromatography using hexanes and ethyl acetate as eluent (0 to 40%) to obtain the compound **6** as white foam (0.031 g, 61%).

NMR analysis: ^1H nmr showed a coupling constant of $J = 1.1$ Hz for the β -mannoside linkage which before inversion was 7.2 Hz. The $J_{\text{C,H}}$ coupling was 180.0, 176.0, 172.0 and 160.0 Hz

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +21.0^\circ$ ($c = 1.50$, CHCl_3); IR ν_{max} (film) 2916, 2860, 2112, 1737, 1697, 1234, 1088, 1045, 746 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 8.01 – 7.76 (m, 8H), 7.64 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, $J = 8.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.17 (m, 34H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 5.36 (s, 1H), 5.30 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.15 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 3H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 5.02 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.01 – 4.90 (m, 5H), 4.82 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.74 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 4.40 (s, 1H), 4.37 (dd, $J = 10.9, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.35 – 4.23 (m, 2H), 4.17 (s, 1H), 4.14 (dd, $J = 10.4, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.09 – 3.94 (m, 6H), 3.93 – 3.83 (m, 2H), 3.79 (t, $J = 10.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.74 (dd, $J = 10.9, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.63 (m, 3H), 3.55 (dd, $J = 10.9, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.51 – 3.36 (m, 2H), 3.33 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.24 (bs, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.57 (bs, 4H), 1.36 (bs, 2H), 1.04 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H).; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 171.5, 139.7, 139.6 (2C), 139.4, 139.1, 137.7 (2C), 134.4, 134.3, 134.0, 133.9, 129.7, 129.6, 129.3 (2C), 129.2, 129.1, 128.9 (3C), 128.8, 128.7, 128.6 (2C), 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 127.5, 127.3, 127.2, 127.1, 127.0, 126.8, 126.7, 126.5, 102.2, 101.5 (2C), 100.2, 98.7, 98.0, 79.2, 78.3, 78.2, 77.7, 76.5, 76.3, 75.1, 74.3, 73.9, 73.2, 73.1,

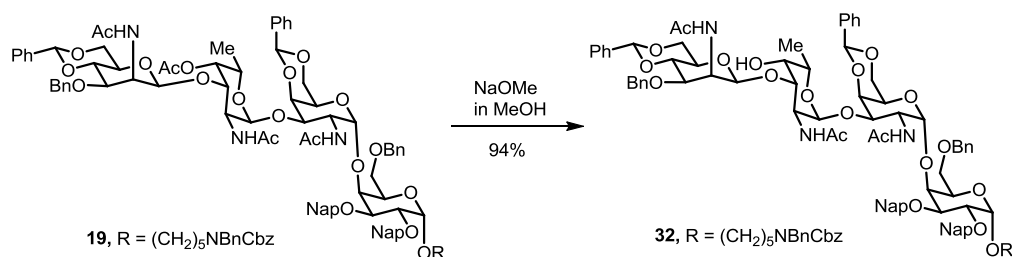
72.6, 70.8, 69.9, 69.6, 69.1, 68.6, 68.0, 67.5, 66.2, 64.7, 63.4, 60.1, 59.7, 30.0, 24.2, 20.9, 16.7; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₉₆H₁₀₀N₁₀O₂₀ [M+Na]⁺ 1735.7013, found: 1735.6995.

2.16. Synthesis of tetrasaccharide **19**:



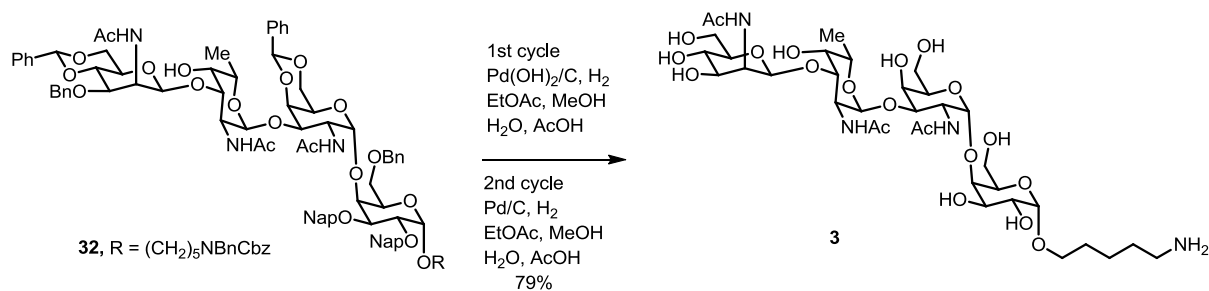
To a solution of compound **6** (0.03 g, 0.018 mmol) in pyridine (0.5 mL) was added thioacetic acid (0.15 mL, 2.18 mmol) and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 96 h. (Since the reaction was not able to be monitored by TLC, LC-MS was taken after 48 h and it showed the presence of diacetamide. Added further 0.07 mL of thioacetic acid and continued stirring for additional 48h (LC-MS showed no starting material or mono- or diacetamide). The solvent were removed under vacuo and the crude azeotrope twice with toluene. Purified the crude by flash chromatography using DCM, acetone and MeOH as eluent (5% each of MeOH and acetone upto 50 %) to obtain the compound **19** as foam (0.025 g, 81%). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +28.0^\circ$ ($c = 1.38$, CHCl₃); IR ν_{max} (film) 3434, 2934, 2860, 1738, 1674, 1234, 1093, 1045, 749 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 7.89 (m, 8H), 7.74 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.14 (m, 34H), 6.47 (d, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.24 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 5.44 (s, 1H), 5.24 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 5.10 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.06 – 4.94 (m, 5H), 4.90 (d, $J = 12.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.81 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, $J = 11.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.74 – 4.66 (m, 1H), 4.57 (d, $J = 11.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.53 – 4.45 (m, 5H), 4.41 (s, 1H), 4.39 – 4.28 (m, 3H), 4.28 – 4.22 (m, 1H), 4.20 (dd, $J = 10.0, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.11 (dd, $J = 10.3, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.08 – 3.97 (m, 4H), 3.84 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.79 – 3.52 (m, 6H), 3.40 (m, 3H), 3.22 (s, 2H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 1.56 (bs, 4H), 1.41 – 1.30 (m, 2H), 1.14 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 171.6, 171.0, 170.4 (2C), 139.8 (2C), 139.5, 139.3, 139.2, 137.8, 137.6, 134.3 (2C), 134.0, 133.9, 129.5, 129.3, 129.2, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8 (4C), 128.7, 128.6 (4C), 128.5 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 127.2, 127.1, 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 126.6, 126.4 (2C), 102.2, 101.9, 101.4, 100.0, 98.4, 98.2, 79.1, 78.6, 77.3, 76.9, 76.7 (2C), 73.8, 73.7, 73.0 (2C), 71.3, 70.5, 70.2, 69.8, 69.2, 68.7 (2C), 68.0, 67.4, 65.8, 63.3, 50.8, 49.6, 49.4, 30.0, 24.2, 23.8, 23.7, 23.2, 20.8, 16.9; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₁₀₂H₁₁₂N₄O₂₃ [M+Na]⁺ 1783.7615, found: 1783.7609.

2.17. Synthesis of tetrasaccharide 32:



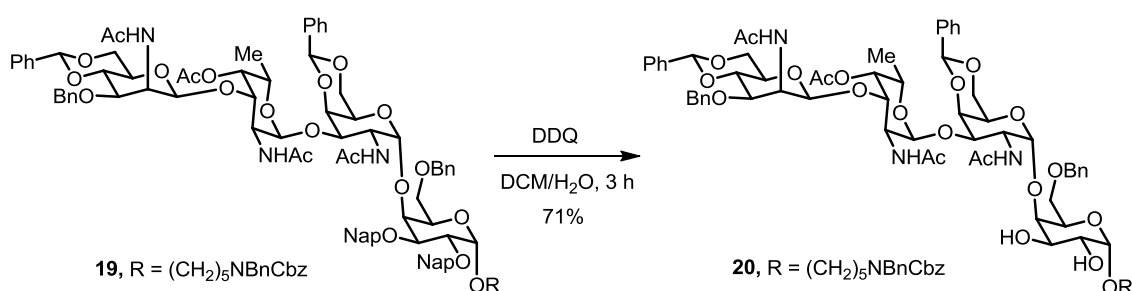
To a solution of compound **19** (0.021 g, 0.012 mmol) in MeOH (0.45 mL) was added a solution of 0.5 M NaOMe in MeOH (5.96 μ L, 2.98 μ mol) and the reaction stirred for 2.5 h at room temperature. Diluted the reaction with MeOH, neutralized with Amberlite 120 H⁺ resin, filtered, and concentrated to obtain the compound **32** as foam (0.0193 g, 94%). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +49.1^\circ$ (c = 1.90, CHCl₃); IR ν_{\max} (film) 3354, 2929, 2860, 1667, 1372, 1096, 1045, 751 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 8.02 – 7.78 (m, 8H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.17 (m, 34H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 5.42 (s, 1H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 5.10 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.05 – 4.81 (m, 9H), 4.78 – 4.68 (m, 1H), 4.61 – 4.45 (m, 6H), 4.45 – 4.25 (m, 4H), 4.20 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.09 – 3.97 (m, 3H), 3.94 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.91 – 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.75 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 3.73 – 3.52 (m, 5H), 3.50 – 3.29 (m, 4H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 1.55 (bs, 4H), 1.39 – 1.30 (m, 2H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 172.4, 170.5, 170.4, 139.9, 139.8, 139.5, 139.3, 139.1, 137.8, 137.6, 134.3 (2C), 134.0, 133.8, 130.3, 130.0, 129.6, 129.5, 129.3, 129.2 (3C), 129.0, 128.9, 128.8 (2C), 128.7 (2C), 128.6 (3C), 128.5, 128.4 (2C), 128.1, 128.0, 127.1 (3C), 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 126.6, 126.4, 102.2, 102.0, 101.3, 100.0, 99.4 (2C), 79.0, 78.6, 78.1, 77.0, 76.8, 76.7, 74.6, 73.7, 73.1, 73.0, 71.4, 70.2, 69.9, 69.6, 69.2, 68.7, 68.6, 68.0, 67.4, 67.3, 63.3, 51.8, 49.5, 48.7, 24.2, 23.6 (2C), 23.2, 17.2; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₁₀₀H₁₁₀N₄O₂₂ [M+Na]⁺ 1741.7509, found: 1741.7503.

2.18. Synthesis of tetrasaccharide 3:



To compound **32** (0.019 g, 0.011 mmol) was added MeOH, water, ethyl acetate and acetic acid (3:1:1:0.1-0.3 mL: 0.1 mL:0.1 mL:10 μ L). Purged the reaction mixture before and after addition of Pd(OH)₂ (20%) (0.036 g, 0.052 mmol) with argon for 2-3 min. The reaction mixture was purged with hydrogen and stirred for 24 h under an atmosphere of hydrogen. Filtered off palladium over celite, washed with methanol and 1:1 mixture of MeOH and water, concentrated the filtrate to obtain oil. (LCMS at this point showed no SM but only partially debenzylated compounds). Resubjected the crude for a second cycle with the same solvent combination, Pd/C (0.036 g, 10% Pd; 50% water) stirred for 20 h. Filtration as above, followed by LCMS showed only compound. Washed the crude with hexanes and decanted followed by acetone and decantation to obtain the compound **3** as foam (0.0075 g, 79%). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = + 33.3^\circ$ ($c = 0.56$, H₂O)⁴; IR ν_{\max} (film) 3354, 2929, 2860, 1667, 1372, 1096, 1045, 751 cm^{-1} ; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, d₂O) δ 5.10 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 4.90 (d, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.53-4.48 (m, 2H), 4.45 (dd, $J = 11.2, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (s, 2H), 4.18-4.07 (m, 4H), 4.07 – 3.92 (m, 5H), 3.93 – 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.82 – 3.68 (m, 5H), 3.67 – 3.52 (m, 2H), 3.46-3.39 (m, 1H), 3.06 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H) 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.79-1.66 (m, 4H), 1.56-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.30 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H).; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, d₂O) δ 175.4, 173.6 (2C), 98.7, 98.3, 98.2, 95.2, 77.2, 76.3, 73.2, 72.6, 71.7, 71.5, 70.3, 69.0, 68.1 (2C), 67.9, 67.6, 66.8 (2C), 60.4, 60.3, 60.2, 53.3, 49.0, 47.6, 39.3, 27.9, 26.4, 22.3, 22.1, 21.9, 21.8, 15.4; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₃₅H₆₂N₄O₂₀ [M+Na]⁺ 881.3855, found: 881.3790.

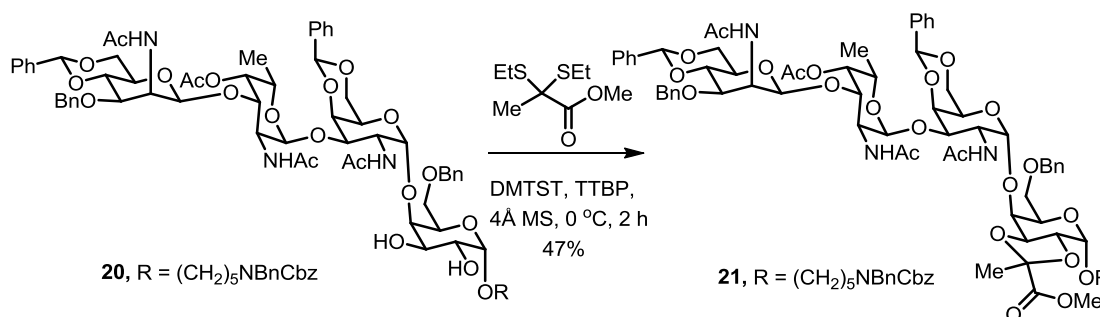
2.19. Synthesis of tetrasaccharide **20**:



To a solution of compound **19** (0.035 g, 0.02 mmol) in a mixture of DCM (1.08 mL) and water (0.06 mL) was added DDQ (0.014 g, 0.06 mmol) at room temperature and stirred for 3 h. Diluted the reaction mixture with water and DCM. Washed the organic layer with sat aq. Na₂S₂O₃, and sat. aq. NaHCO₃ solution, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to obtain the crude as oil. Purified the crude by flash chromatography [hexanes and ethyl acetate as eluent (0 to 50%)] to obtain the compound **20** as foam (0.021g, 71%). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = + 12.2^\circ$ ($c = 0.50$, CHCl₃); IR ν_{\max} (film) 3384, 2936, 1740, 1661, 1373, 1091, 1026, 698 cm^{-1} ; ¹H NMR

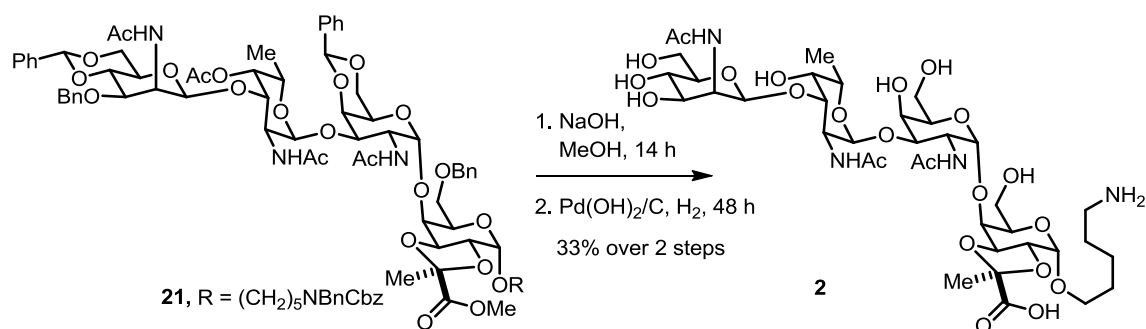
(600 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.52 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.45 – 7.08 (m, 26H), 5.65 (s, 1H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 5.27 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 2H), 5.14 – 5.07 (m, 1H), 5.05 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.92 – 4.74 (m, 3H), 4.73 – 4.67 (m, 1H), 4.62 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.54 – 4.49 (m, 5H), 4.51 (d, $J = 14.2$ Hz, 3H), 4.45 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.40 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.28 – 4.17 (m, 2H), 4.17 – 4.10 (m, 3H), 4.10 – 4.02 (m, 2H), 4.01 (bs, 1H), 3.85 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.81 – 3.49 (m, 7H), 3.46 – 3.33 (m, 2H), 3.25 (bs, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.93 (s, 3H), 1.65 – 1.46 (m, 4H), 1.43 – 1.23 (m, 2H), 1.17 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ 171.6, 170.9, 170.5 (2C), 139.9 (2C), 139.5, 139.4, 139.2, 129.6, 129.3, 129.2, 128.9 (2C), 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 127.2 (2C), 102.3, 101.9, 101.6, 100.1, 99.5, 98.2, 79.2, 77.3 (2C), 76.8, 76.4, 73.8, 73.7, 73.6, 71.4, 71.3, 71.2, 71.0, 70.5, 70.4, 70.0, 69.2, 69.0, 68.7, 68.0, 67.5, 65.8, 63.3, 50.8, 49.6, 49.4, 32.7, 30.4, 30.3, 30.1, 30.0, 29.9, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 24.2, 23.8, 23.7, 23.2, 20.8, 16.9; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{80}\text{H}_{96}\text{N}_4\text{O}_{23}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 1503.6363, found: 1503.6434.

2.20. Synthesis of pyruvated tetrasaccharide **21**:



To a solution of compound **20** (0.010 g, 6.75 μmol) in DCM (0.5 mL) was added methyl 2,2-bis(ethylthio)propanoate⁵ (0.0084 g, 0.04 mmol), and 2,4,6-tri-*tert*-butylpyridine (0.023 g, 0.094 mmol), followed by 4Å MS and the reaction mixture stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Cooled the reaction mixture to 0 °C and added a solution of DMTST (0.0092 g, 0.04 mmol) in DCM (0.2 mL) over a period of 2 h at 0 °C. Quenched the reaction mixture with 0.1 mL of Et_3N , filtered and removed the solvents under vacuum. Purified the crude by flash chromatography (DCM, Acetone and MeOH as eluent, 50%) to obtain the compound **21** as mixture of *R* and *S* pyruvates (0.005 g, 47%). HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{84}\text{H}_{101}\text{N}_4\text{O}_{25}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 1565.6755, found: 1565.6733. For ^1H and ^{13}C , see attached spectra for details (S55-S56).

2.21. Synthesis of pyruvated tetrasaccharide **2**:



To compound **21** in MeOH (0.5 mL) was added aq. NaOH (0.085 μ L 3.75 M) and the reaction mixture stirred for 14 h at room temperature. Removed the solvent under vacuum, diluted with water and cooled to 0 °C. Neutralized the reaction mixture with three drops of acetic acid at 0 °C. Extracted the aqueous with EtOAc, dried the organic over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to obtain the crude compound, which by ¹H NMR showed no more the acetate and methyl ester peaks. Taken to the next step without further purification.

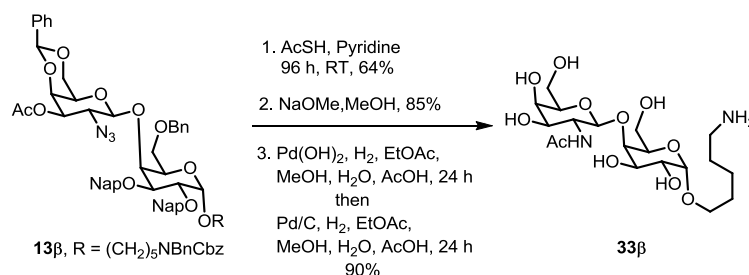
A solution of the crude compound in a mixture of MeOH, EtOAc and water (3:2:1; 0.3 mL: 0.2 mL: 0.1 mL) was purged with argon for 3 min followed by the addition of Pd(OH)₂/C (10%). Purged the reaction mixture with H₂ and stirred the reaction mixture for 48 h under H₂ atmosphere. Filtered the reaction mixture through a PTFE filter and washed the filtrate with a mixture of 1:1 MeOH: water. Removed the solvents under vacuum to obtain the crude compound. Purified the crude by HPLC to obtain 4 fractions. Fraction 4 was the pure compound **2** (1 mg, 33%). The other fractions were depyruvated tetrasaccharide **3** and a mixture of the unwanted isomer and an unknown compound. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, D₂O) δ 5.43 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 4.48 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (s, 1H), 4.37 (dd, J = 11.1, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dd, J = 7.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.25 – 4.15 (m, 2H), 4.15 – 4.00 (m, 5H), 3.95 (dd, J = 12.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.93 – 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.88 (dd, J = 11.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87 – 3.78 (m, 3H), 3.77 – 3.63 (m, 6H), 3.54 (t, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (ddd, J = 9.7, 5.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.06 (s, 6H), 2.05 (s, 4H), 1.83 – 1.65 (m, 4H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.29 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, D₂O) δ 175.9, 175.5, 173.7, 173.6, 108.0, 98.7, 98.3, 96.6, 95.1, 76.3, 74.5, 73.4, 73.0, 72.8, 72.6, 72.5, 71.8, 70.7, 68.3, 68.1, 67.6, 66.9, 61.5, 60.4, 60.2, 53.3, 49.0, 47.6, 39.3, 28.0, 26.4, 22.7, 22.4, 22.2, 21.9 (2C), 15.5; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₃₈H₆₄N₄O₂₂ [M+Na]⁺ 951.3910, found: 951.3928.

2.22. Deletion Sequences

2.22.1. General procedures for the preparation of deletion sequences:

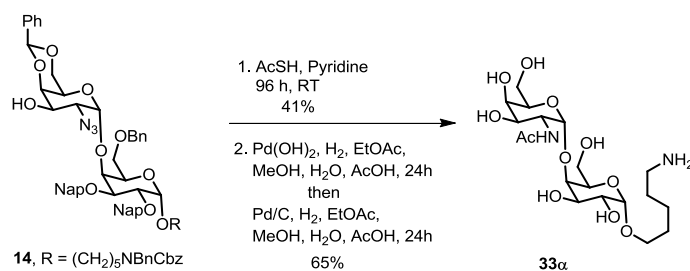
- A) Deacylation:** To a solution of compound in MeOH (0.06 mL) was added a solution of 0.5 M NaOMe in MeOH (0.013 mL, 6.37 μ mol) and the reaction mixture stirred for 2 h at room temperature. Diluted the reaction mixture with MeOH, neutralized with Amberlite 120 H⁺ resin, filtered and concentrated.
- B) Azide to N-acetamide:** To a solution of compound in pyridine (0.6 mL) was added thioacetic acid (0.091 mL, 1.27 mmol) and the reaction mixture stirred at room temperature for 18 h. Removed the solvents under vacuo and azeotroped the reaction mixture twice with toluene to obtain the crude as yellow oil. Purified the crude by flash chromatography using DCM and EtOAc as eluent (0 to 20%).
- C) Global Deprotection:** Dissolved the compound in a mixture of MeOH, water, ethyl acetate and acetic acid (3:1:1:0.1-0.3 mL: 0.1 mL:0.1 mL:10 μ L). Purged the reaction mixture before and after addition of Pd(OH)₂ (20%) with argon for 2-3 min. The reaction mixture was then purged with hydrogen and stirred for 24 h under an atmosphere of hydrogen. Filtered off palladium over celite, washed with methanol and 1:1 mixture of MeOH and water, and concentrated the filtrate. Resubjected the crude for a second cycle with the same solvent combination, Pd/C (10% Pd; 50% water) stirred for 20 h. Filtered as above and washed the crude with hexanes and acetone and decanted to obtain the compound as foam after drying.

2.22.2. Disaccharide β -deletion sequence:



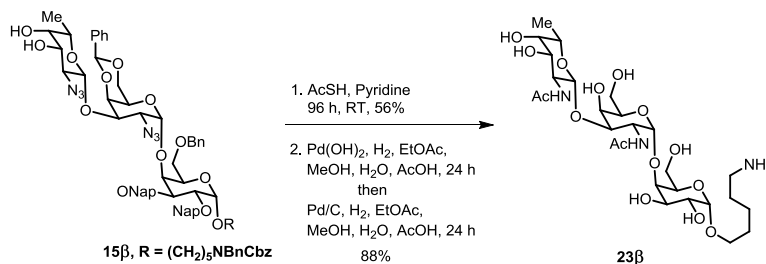
Following general procedures B, A and C the β -disaccharide deletion sequence **33 β** was obtained. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 4.94 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (s, 1H), 3.98-3.89 (m, 4H), 3.87 – 3.65 (m, 8H), 3.62 – 3.47 (m, 1H), 3.03 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.78-1.63 (m, 4H), 1.53-1.42 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 174.9, 102.6, 98.2, 76.9, 74.7, 70.8, 70.1, 69.3, 68.4, 67.8, 67.7, 61.0, 60.6, 52.5, 39.2, 27.9, 26.3 (2C), 22.2; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₁₉H₃₆N₂O₁₁ [M+H]⁺ 469.2397, found: 469.2383.

2.22.3. Disaccharide α -deletion sequence:



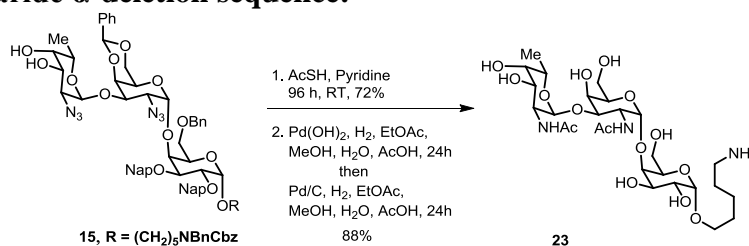
Following general procedures B, and C the β -disaccharide deletion sequence **33 α** was obtained ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 4.83 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (dd, J = 11.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.94 – 3.66 (m, 5H), 3.66 – 3.48 (m, 5H), 3.51 – 3.32 (m, 2H), 2.85 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.92 (s, 3H), 1.63 – 1.46 (m, 4H), 1.38 – 1.20 (m, 2H).; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 174.3, 98.2, 98.1, 77.8, 71.6, 70.7, 69.0, 68.2, 68.1, 67.8, 67.0, 60.5, 60.4, 50.1, 39.3, 27.9, 26.4, 22.3, 21.8; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₁₉H₃₆N₂O₁₁ [M+H]⁺ 469.2397, found: 469.2383.

2.22.4. Trisaccharide β -deletion sequence:



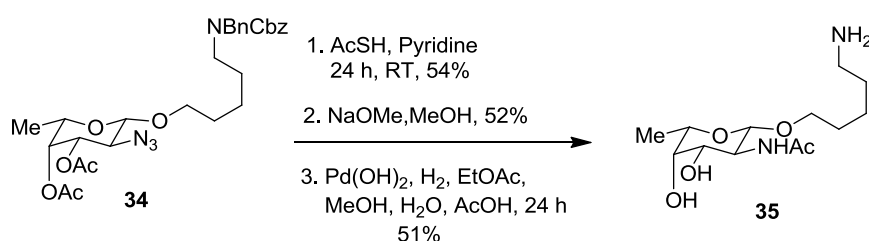
Following general procedures B, and C the β -trisaccharide deletion sequence **23 β** was obtained ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 4.90 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (dd, J = 11.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.06 – 3.87 (m, 4H), 3.80 (ddd, J = 14.2, 10.6, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 3.73 – 3.55 (m, 9H), 3.53 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 2.93 – 2.89 (m, 2H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.68 – 1.49 (m, 4H), 1.48 – 1.28 (m, 2H), 1.21 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H).; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 174.9, 174.3, 100.6, 98.4, 98.2, 78.2, 75.7, 71.6, 71.0, 70.8, 70.6, 70.4, 69.0, 68.3, 67.9, 66.3, 60.5, 60.2, 52.5, 48.9, 39.3, 28.0, 26.4, 22.3, 22.2, 22.1, 15.6; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₂₇H₄₉N₃O₁₅ [M+Na]⁺ 678.3061, found: 678.3003.

2.22.5. Trisaccharide α -deletion sequence:



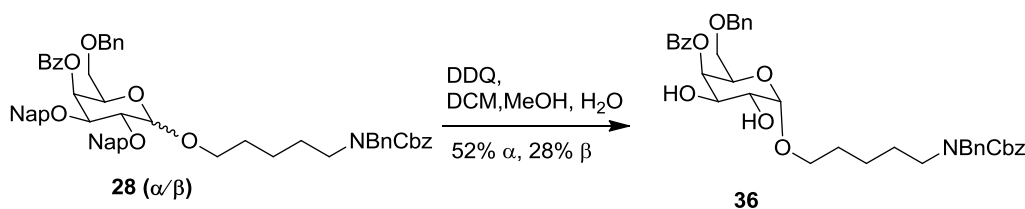
Following general procedures B, and C the α -trisaccharide deletion sequence **23** was obtained ^1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O) δ 4.94 (d, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.75 (d, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.36 (t, $J = 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.30 (dd, $J = 11.1, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.06 – 4.00 (m, 2H), 3.96 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.93 – 3.78 (m, 5H), 3.74 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.71 – 3.52 (m, 5H), 3.51 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 2.91 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.94 (s, 6H), 1.69 – 1.49 (m, 4H), 1.46 – 1.25 (m, 2H), 1.14 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H).; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, D_2O) δ 174.1, 173.6, 98.5, 98.2 (2C), 77.2, 72.9, 71.5, 70.9, 70.4, 69.0, 68.2, 68.1, 67.9, 67.5, 67.1, 60.4, 60.2, 49.4, 49.1, 39.3, 27.9, 26.4, 22.3, 22.1, 21.9, 15.3; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{49}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{15}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 678.3061, found: 678.3068.

2.22.6. Synthesis of FucNAc deletion sequence:



Following general procedures B, A, and C the FucNAc deletion sequence **35** was obtained ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 4.20 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.85 – 3.67 (m, 2H), 3.56 – 3.42 (m, 3H), 3.43 – 3.31 (m, 1H), 3.21 (dt, $J = 3.1, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.80 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.88 (s, 3H), 1.65 – 1.44 (m, 4H), 1.44 – 1.26 (m, 2H), 1.17 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 174.2, 103.2, 73.4 (2C), 72.0, 70.2, 54.0, 50.0, 40.7, 29.9, 28.3, 23.2, 17.0; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 313.1739, found: 313.1728.

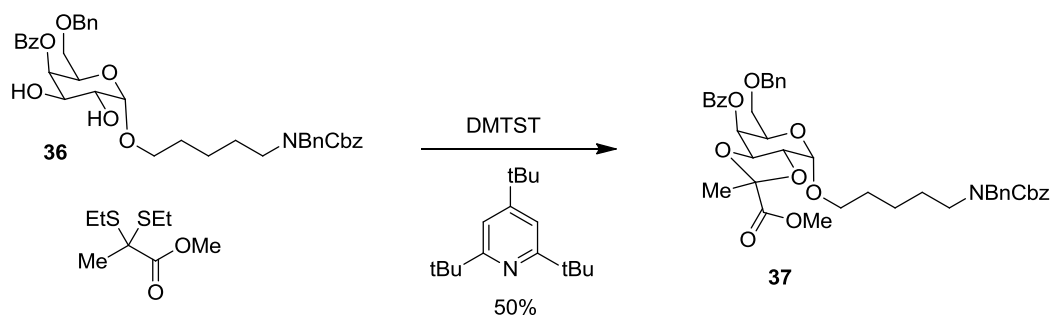
2.22.7. Synthesis of Gal-(2,3)-pyruvate compound 36:



To a mixture (α/β) of compound **28** (0.3 g, 0.31 mmol) in a mixture of DCM (20 mL) and MeOH (5 mL) was added DDQ (0.177 g, 0.77 mmol) at room temperature. After 1 h, 0.1 mL of water was added and the reaction mixture stirred at room temperature for 3 h. Added further 140 mg of DDQ and stirred the reaction mixture for 12 h, by which time there was no

more starting material by TLC. Diluted the reaction mixture with DCM (5 mL) and washed the organic layer with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ solution, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to obtain the crude as oil. Purified the crude by flash chromatography [hexanes and ethyl acetate as eluent (0 to 50%)] to obtain two fractions. Fr-1 was pure α -anomer compound **36** (0.110 g, 52%) and fr-2 was the β -anomer (0.060 g, 28%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 8.08 – 8.01 (m, 2H), 7.71 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.57 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.46 – 7.06 (m, 15H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 5.18 (s, 2H), 4.92 (s, 1H), 4.60 – 4.32 (m, 4H), 4.25 (s, 1H), 4.16 – 3.96 (m, 2H), 3.96 – 3.82 (m, 1H), 3.83 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.63 – 3.35 (m, 4H), 3.26 (s, 2H), 1.58 (s, 4H), 1.37 (s, 2H).; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 166.4, 139.5, 133.8, 131.5, 130.5, 129.4, 129.3, 129.0, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 100.2, 73.8, 73.0, 70.8, 70.1, 70.0, 69.5, 68.8, 67.4, 24.2; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₄₀H₄₅NO₉ [M+Na]⁺ 706.2992, found: 706.2996.

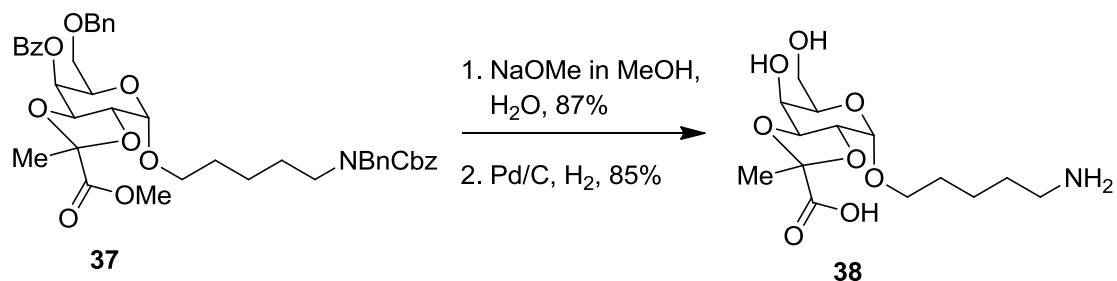
2.22.8. Synthesis of Gal-(2,3)-pyruvate compound **37**:



To a solution of compound **36** (0.032 g, 0.047 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) was added methyl 2,2-bis(ethylthio)-propanoate (0.02 g, 0.094 mmol), 2,4,6-tri-tert-butylpyridine (0.093 g, 0.37 mmol), followed by 4Å MS (0.1 g) and the reaction mixture stirred at room temperature for 20 min. Cooled the reaction mixture to -30 °C and added a solution of DMTST (0.042 g, 0.18 mmol) in DCM (1 mL) and warmed the reaction mixture to -10 °C followed by 0 °C over 1 h. Quenched the reaction mixture with 0.1 mL of triethylamine and removed the solvents under vacuum. Purified the crude by flash chromatography [hexanes and ethyl acetate as eluent (0 to 50%)] to obtain two fractions. Fr-1 was the pure compound **37** (0.018 g, 50%, mixture of *R* and *S* isomer) and fr-2 was the recovered starting material (0.007 g). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆, mixture of *R* and *S* isomers) δ 8.18 – 7.91 (m, 2H), 7.75 – 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.59 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 6.92 (m, 14H), 6.02 – 5.67 (m, 1H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 4.61 – 4.48 (m, 2H), 4.49 – 4.32 (m, 3H), 4.32 – 3.98 (m, 2H), 3.84 – 3.44 (m, 2H), 3.36 – 3.16 (m, 4H), 1.57 (bs, 4H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 2H), 1.45 – 1.15 (m, 2H).; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 170.1, 169.9, 165.8, 165.7, 139.5, 139.35, 134.2, 134.1, 130.9, 130.4 (2C), 129.6, 129.4, 129.3, 129.0 (2C), 128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 106.5, 106.4, 98.3, 98.2,

75.5, 75.2, 73.8, 73.8, 73.5, 70.3, 69.9, 69.8, 69.2, 69.1, 69.0, 67.4, 52.6, 52.2, 24.1, 22.9, 22.9.; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₄₄H₄₉NO₁₁ [M+Na]⁺ 790.3203, found: 790.3207.

2.22.9. Synthesis of Gal-(2,3)-pyruvate compound **38**:



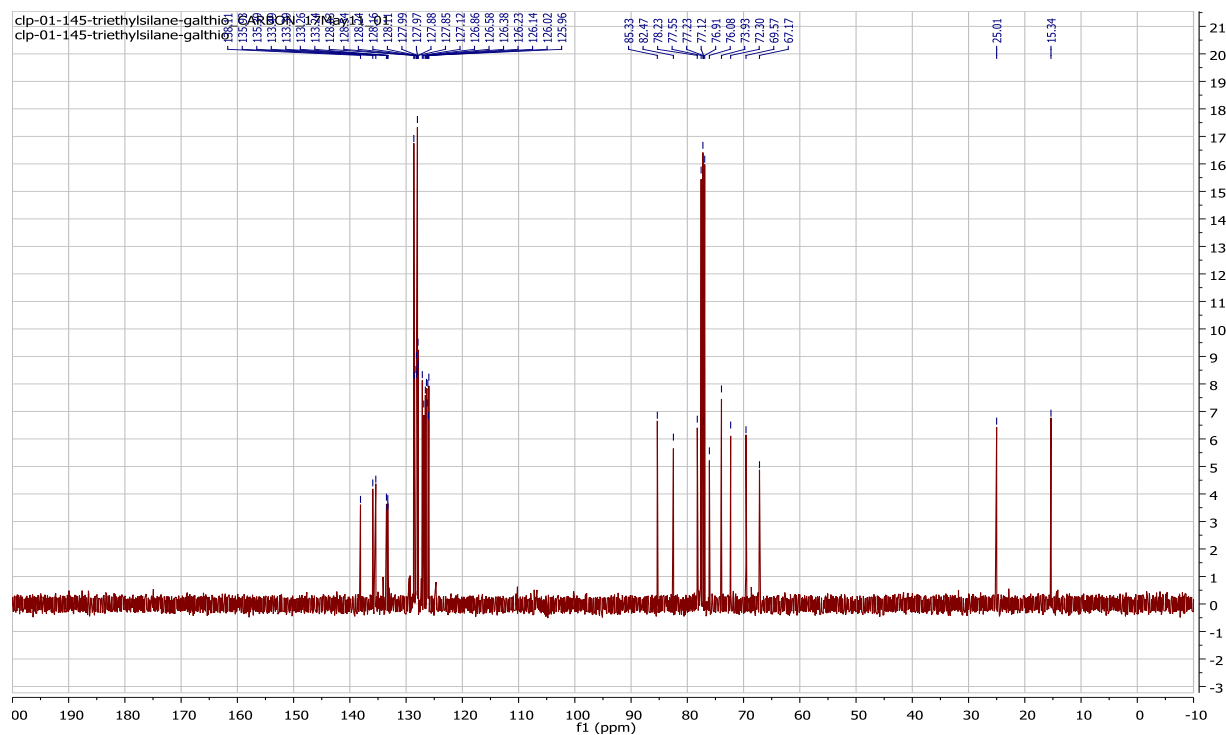
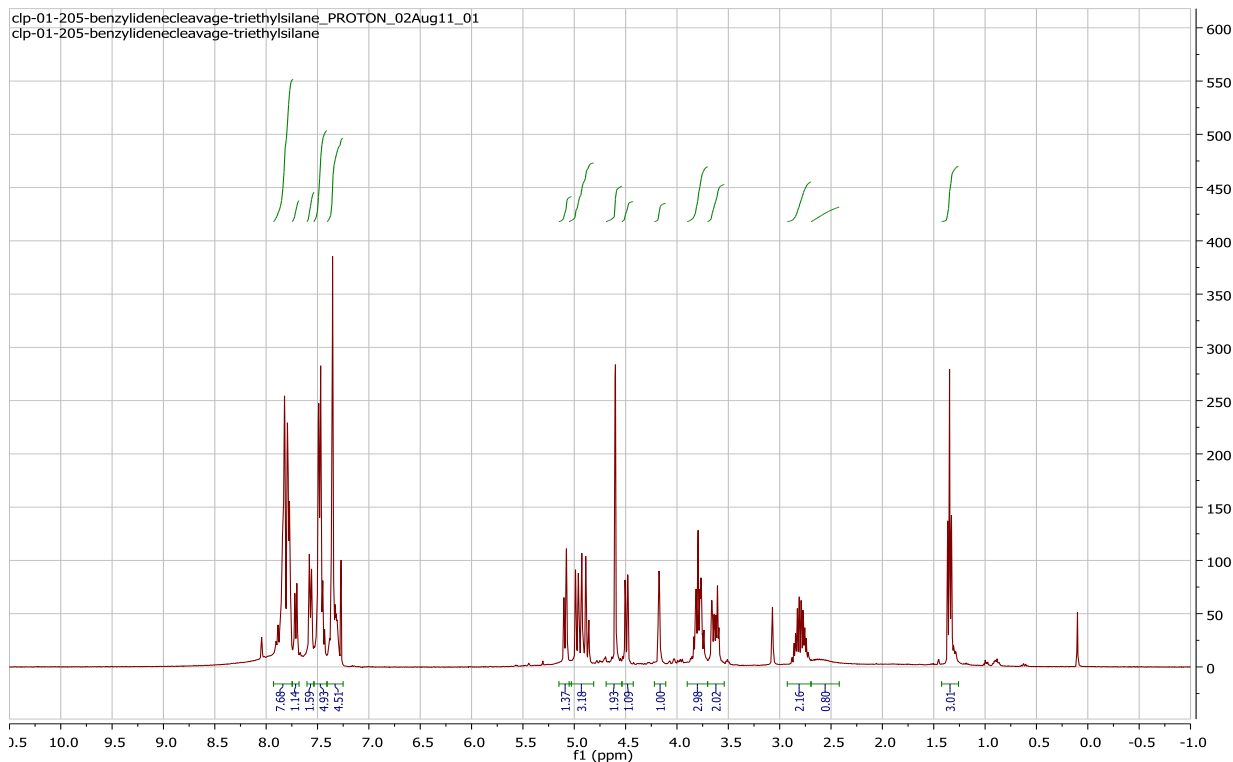
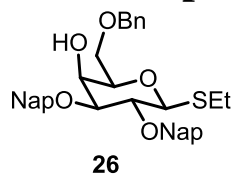
To compound **37** (0.015 g, 0.020 mmol) in MeOH (2.4 mL) was added a solution of NaOMe in MeOH (0.059 mL, 0.029 mmol, 0.5 M) and the reaction mixture stirred for 14 h. Added 0.25 mL of water and stirred for additional 1.5 h. Removed the solvent under vacuum, diluted the reaction mixture with water, cooled to 0 °C and neutralized the reaction mixture with three drops of acetic acid. Extracted the aqueous with ethyl acetate and dried the organic over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to obtain the crude compound (0.011 g, 87%), which by ¹H NMR showed no more the benzoate and methyl ester peaks. The crude compound (0.005 g, 7.7 μmol) was dissolved in a mixture of solvent (MeOH:water:EtOAc – 0.6 mL:0.15 mL:0.15 mL) and was purged with argon for 3 min followed by the addition of 10% Pd/C (0.0016 g). Purged again the reaction mixture with argon and then with hydrogen and stirred for 12 h under hydrogen atmosphere. Filtered the reaction mixture through a PTFE filter and washed the filtrate with a mixture of 1:1 MeOH: water. Removed the solvents under vacuum to obtain the compound **38** (0.0022 g, 85%), which was pure by ¹H NMR. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O, mixture of *R* and *S* isomers) δ 5.35 (s, 1H), 5.30 (s, 0.5H), 4.42 (s, 0.5H), 4.37 (s, 1H), 4.09 – 3.99 (m, 1.5H), 3.98 – 3.89 (m, 2H), 3.89 – 3.72 (m, 6H), 3.73 – 3.54 (m, 2H), 3.00 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.81 – 1.59 (m, 7H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 1.5H), 1.52 – 1.38 (m, 3H).; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O) δ 176.6, 176.5, 107.7 (2C), 96.8, 96.4, 74.9, 74.2, 71.9 (2C), 71.9, 71.8, 70.9, 68.2, 67.9, 67.3, 67.1, 61.0, 39.3, 39.2, 27.9, 27.6, 26.4, 26.3, 22.7, 22.5, 22.4, 22.2.; HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₁₄H₂₅NO₈ [M+Na]⁺ 358.1478, found: 358.1489.

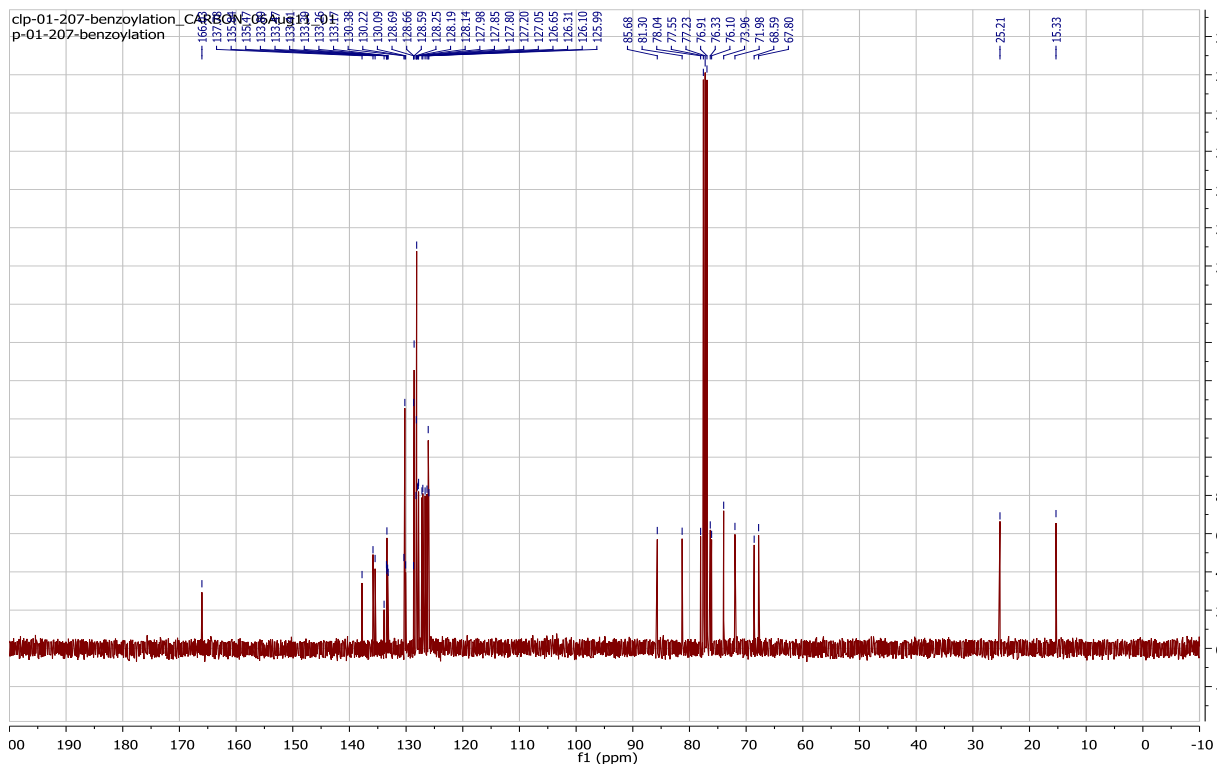
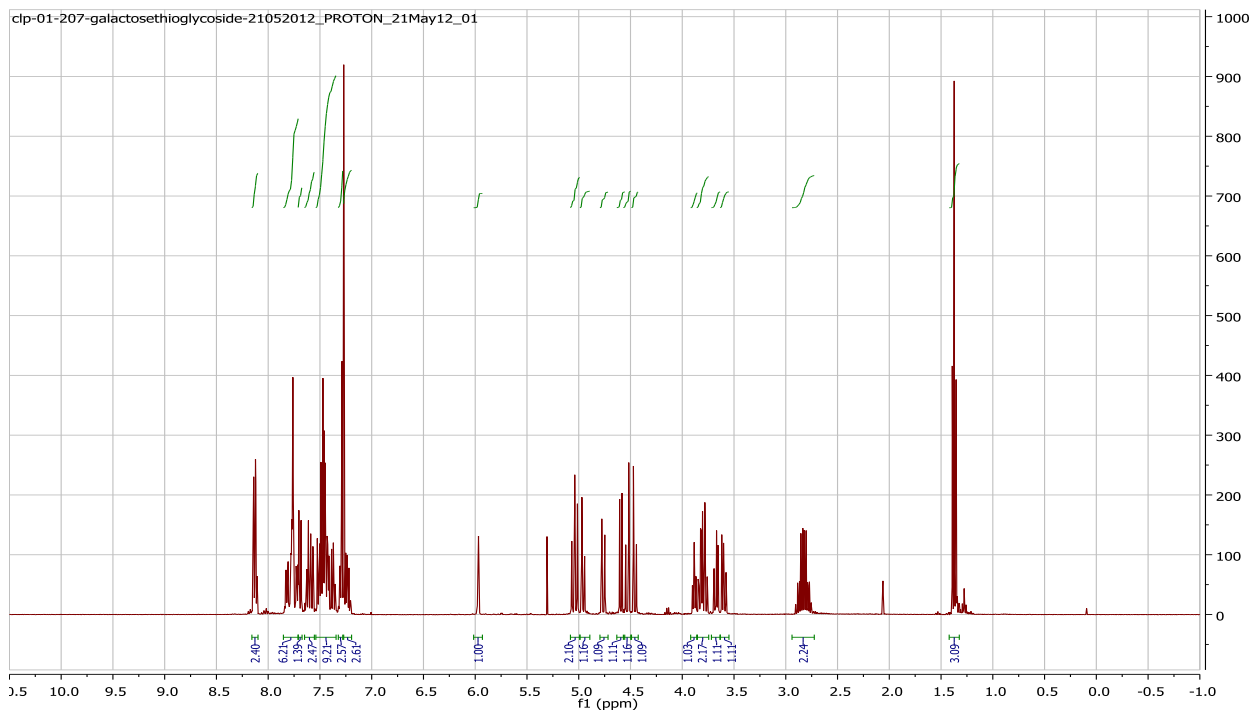
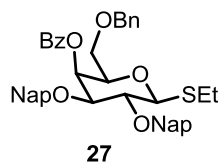
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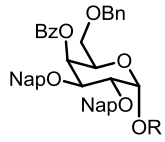
1. S. D. Khaja, V. Kumar, M. Ahmad, J. Xue, K. L. Matta, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2010**, *51*, 4411-4414.
2. a) Y. V. Mironov, A. A. Sherman, N. E. Nifantiev, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2004**, *45*, 9107-9110; b) R. E. J. N. Litjens, R. den Heeten, M. S. M. Timmer, H. S.

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3. K. Sarkar, I. Mukherjee, N. Roy, *J. Carbohydrate. Chem.* **2003**, *22*, 95-107.
 4. P.-E. Jansson, B. Lindberg, U. Lindquist, *Carbohydr. Res.* **1981**, *95*, 73-80.
 5. I. Bajza, J. Kerékgártó, J. Hajkó, L. Szilágyi, A. Lipták, *Carbohydr. Res.* **1994**, *253*, 111-120.

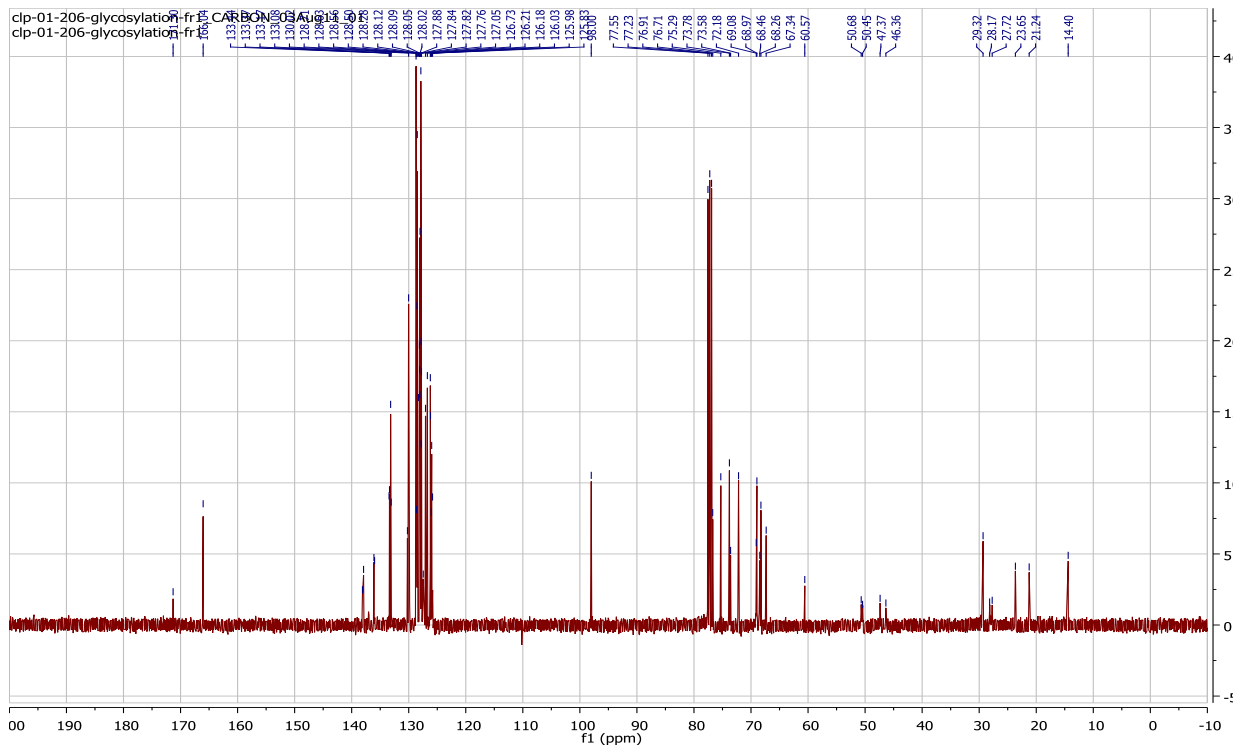
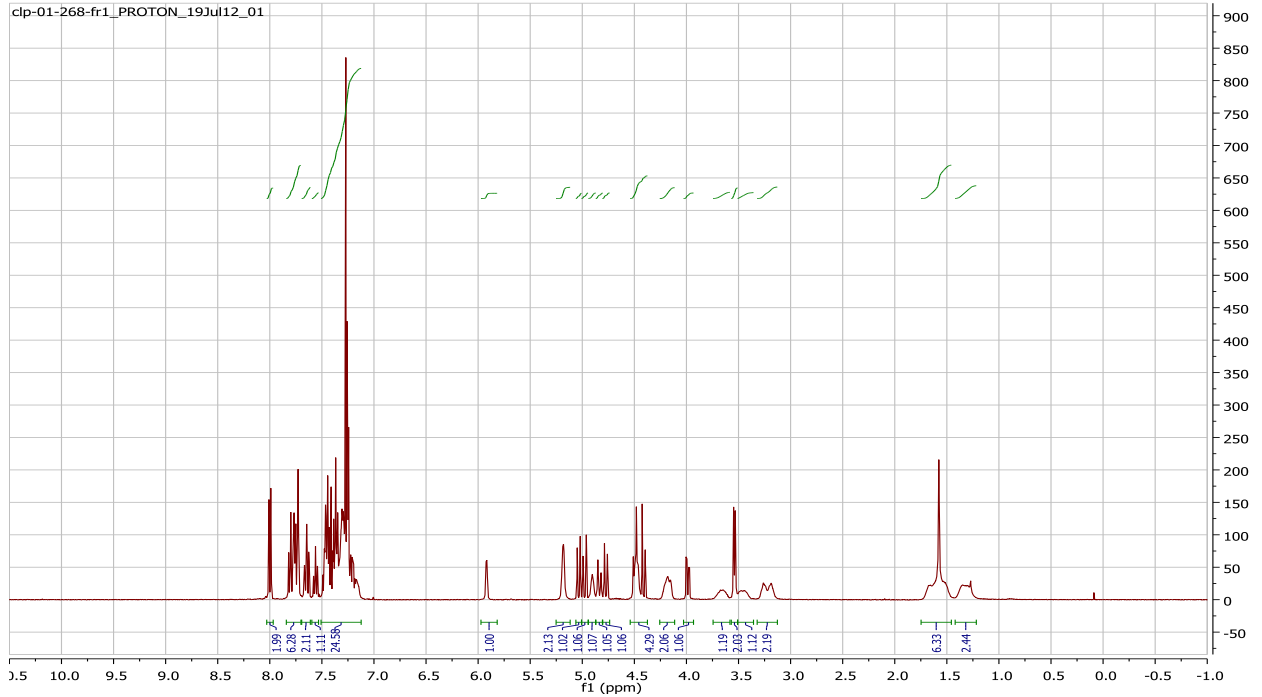
6. NMR spectra of compounds:

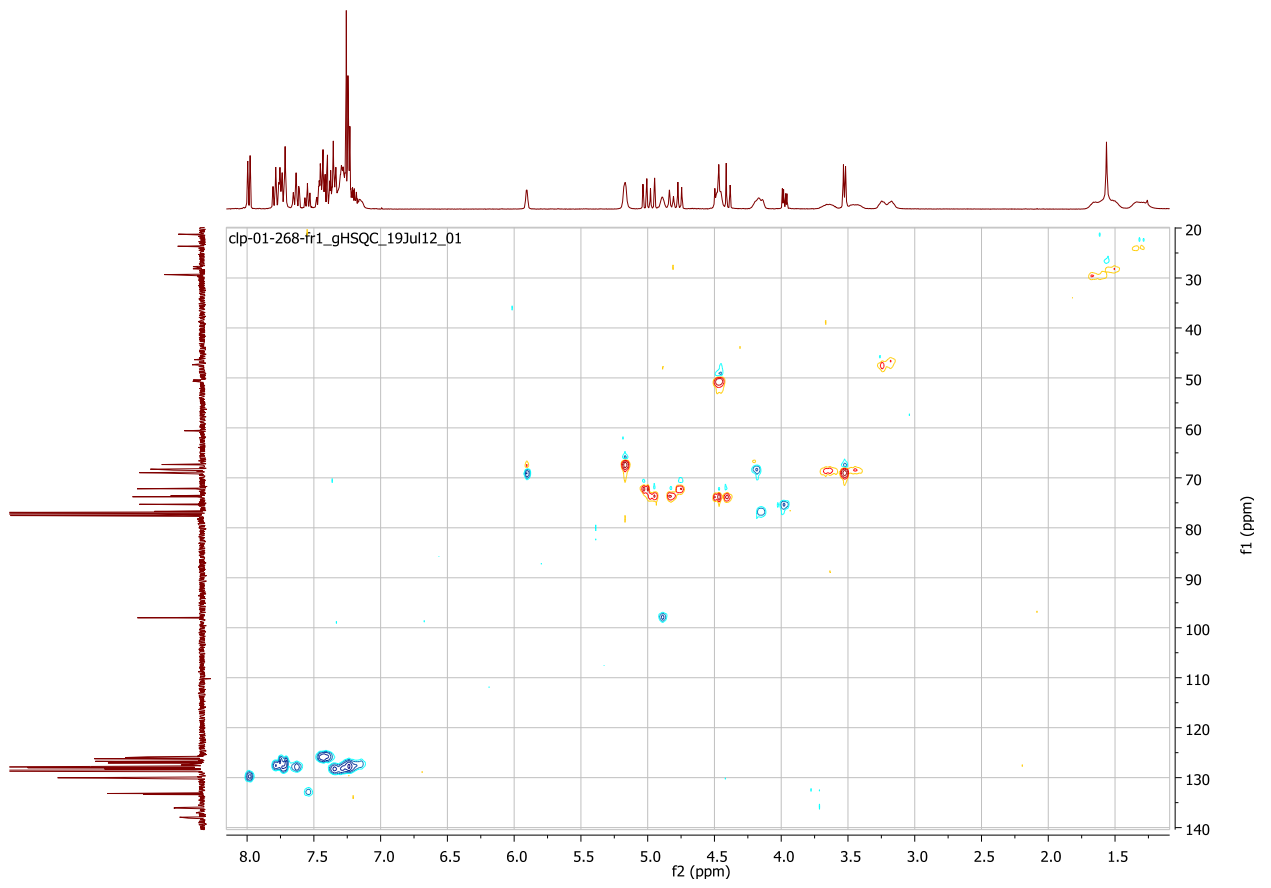


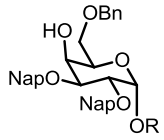




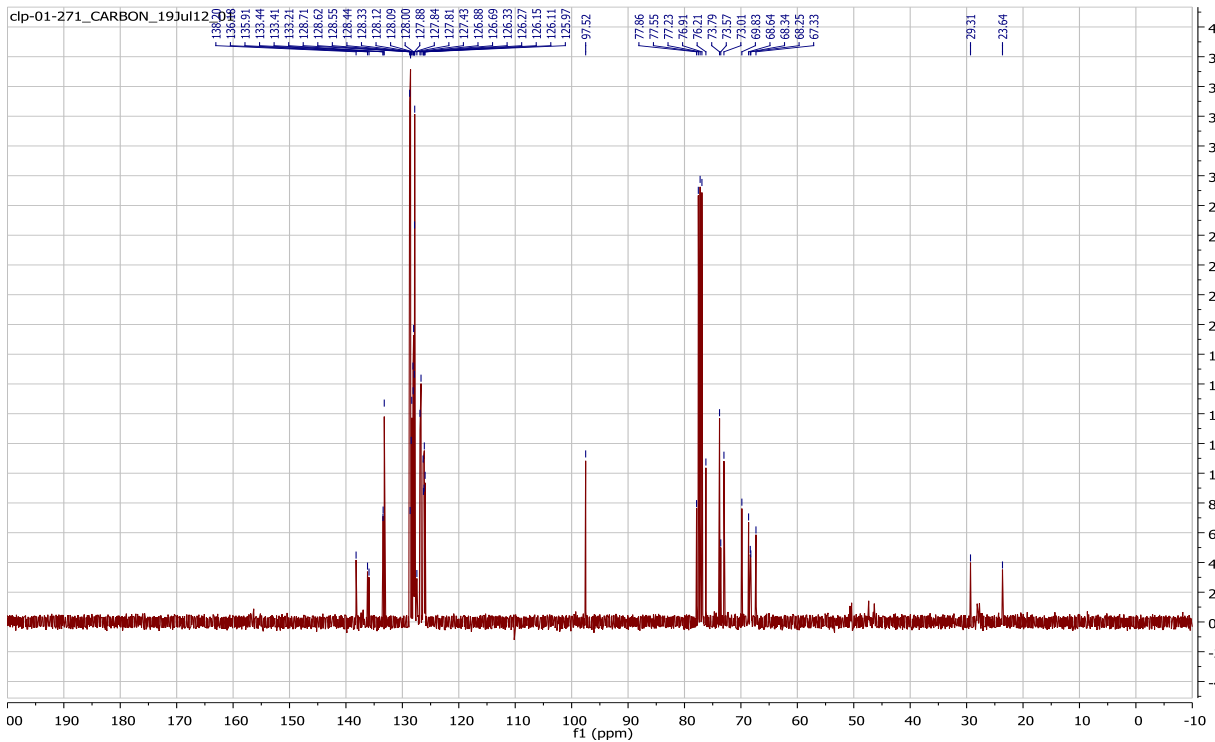
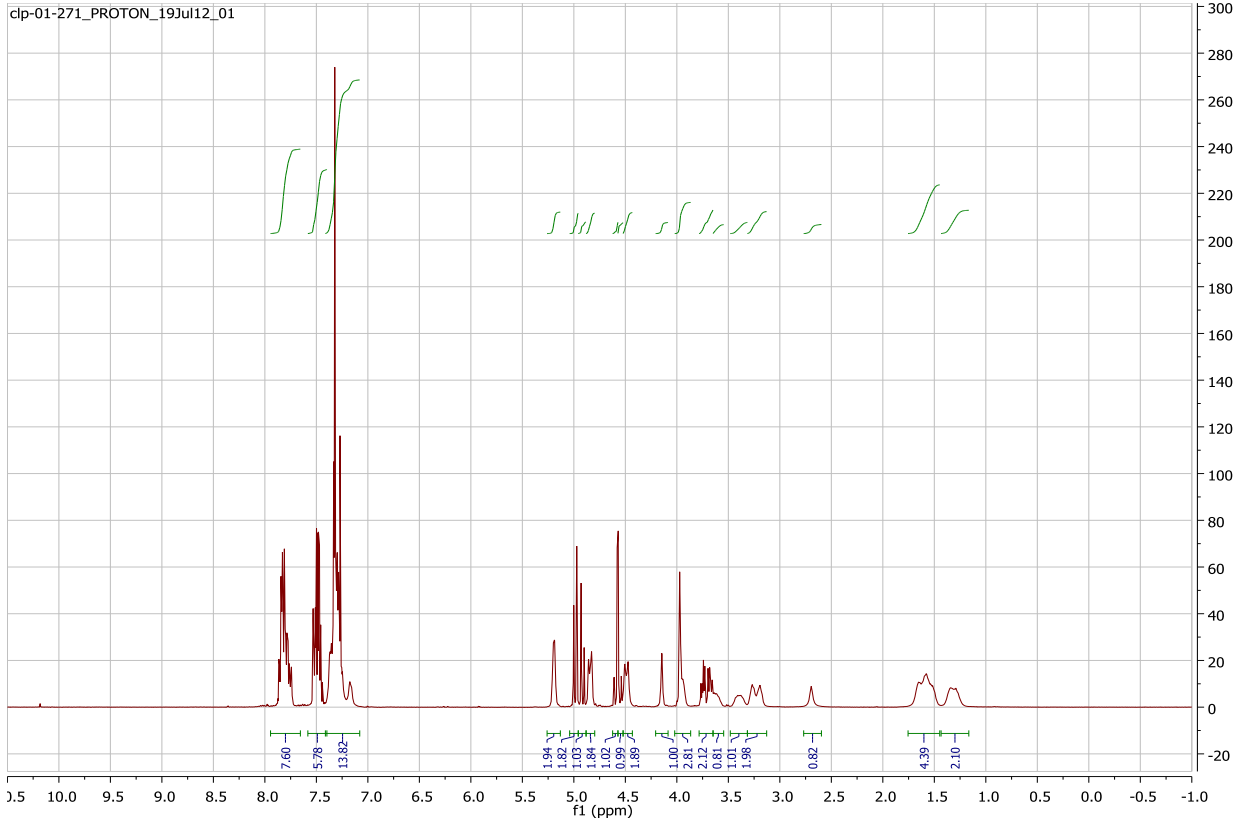
28, R = $(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{NBnCbz}$

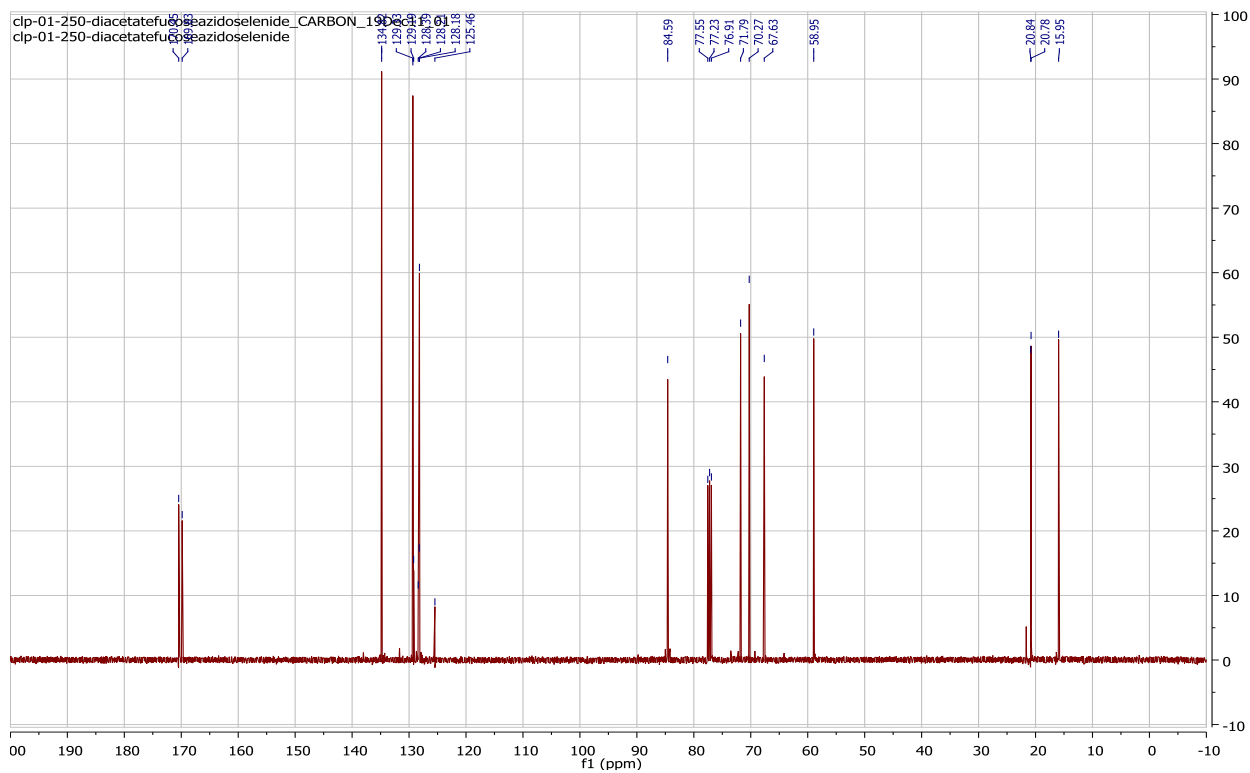
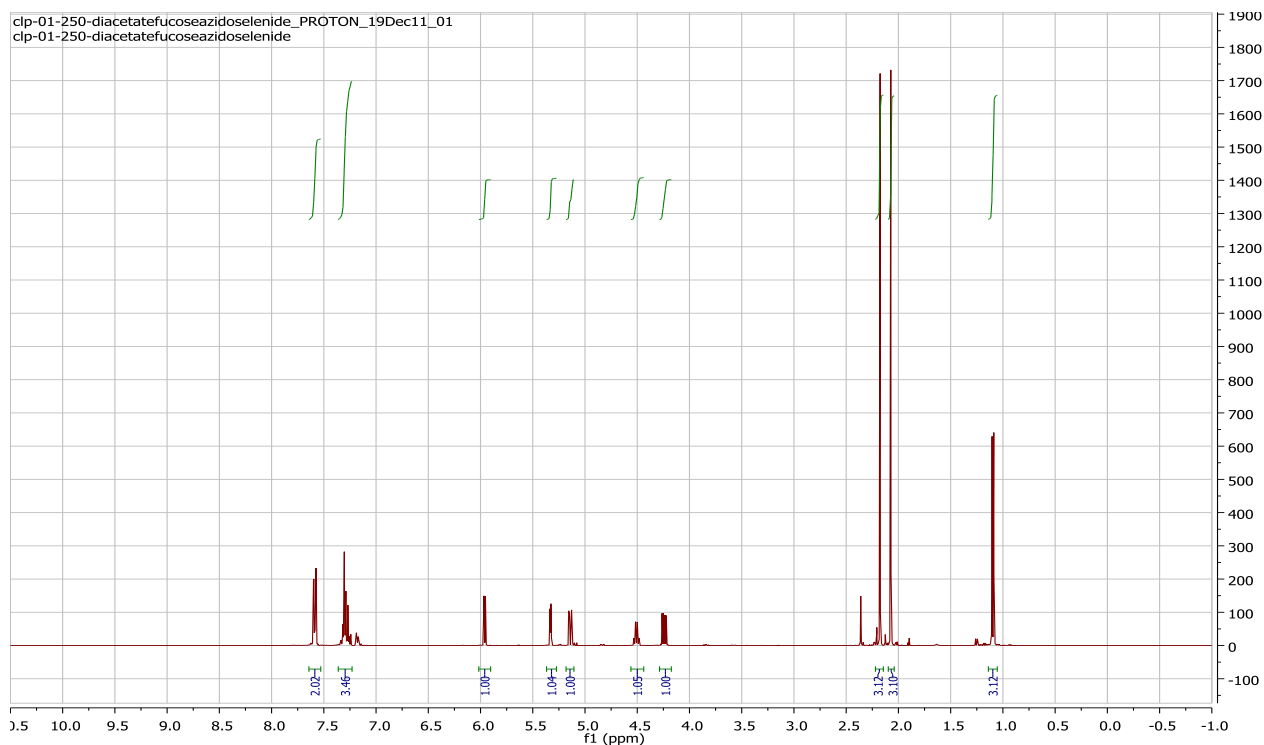
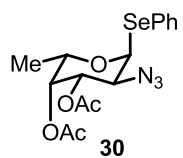


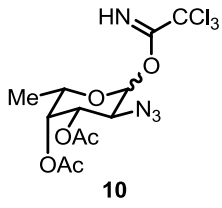




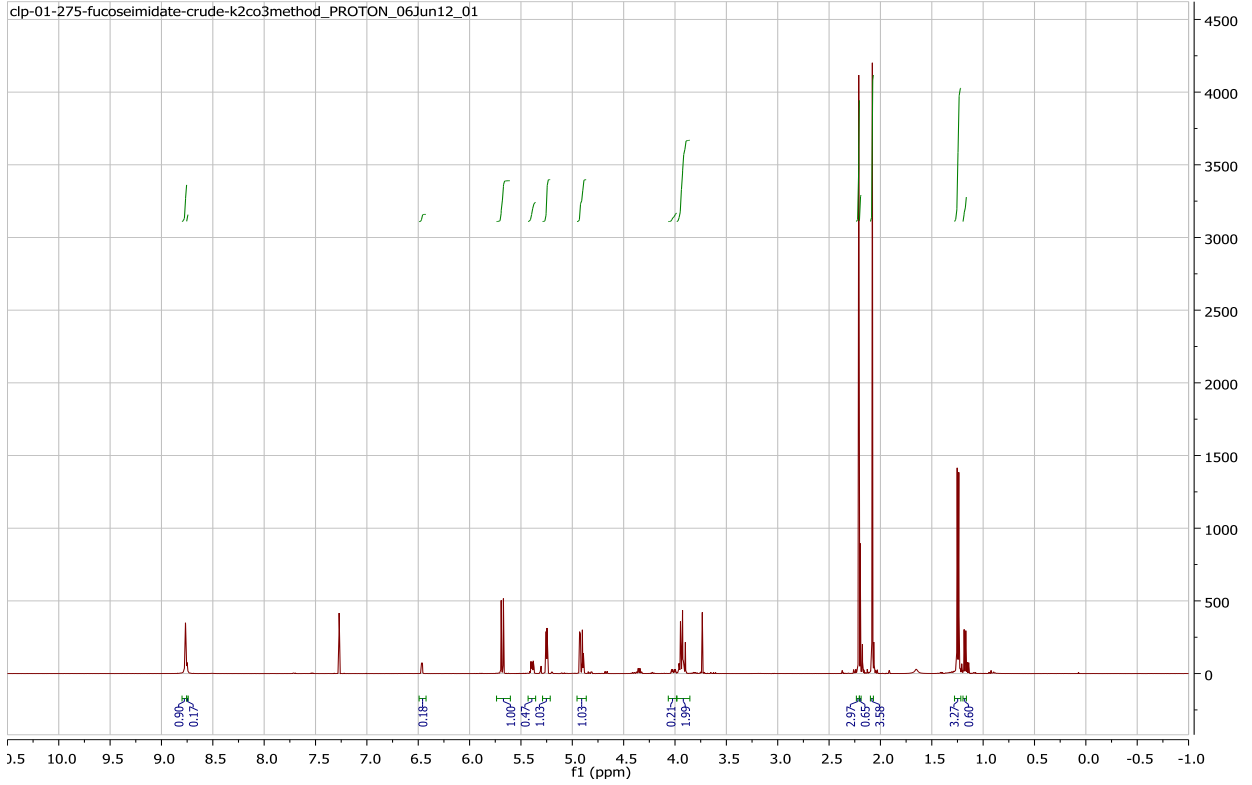
8, R = (CH₂)₅NBnCbz



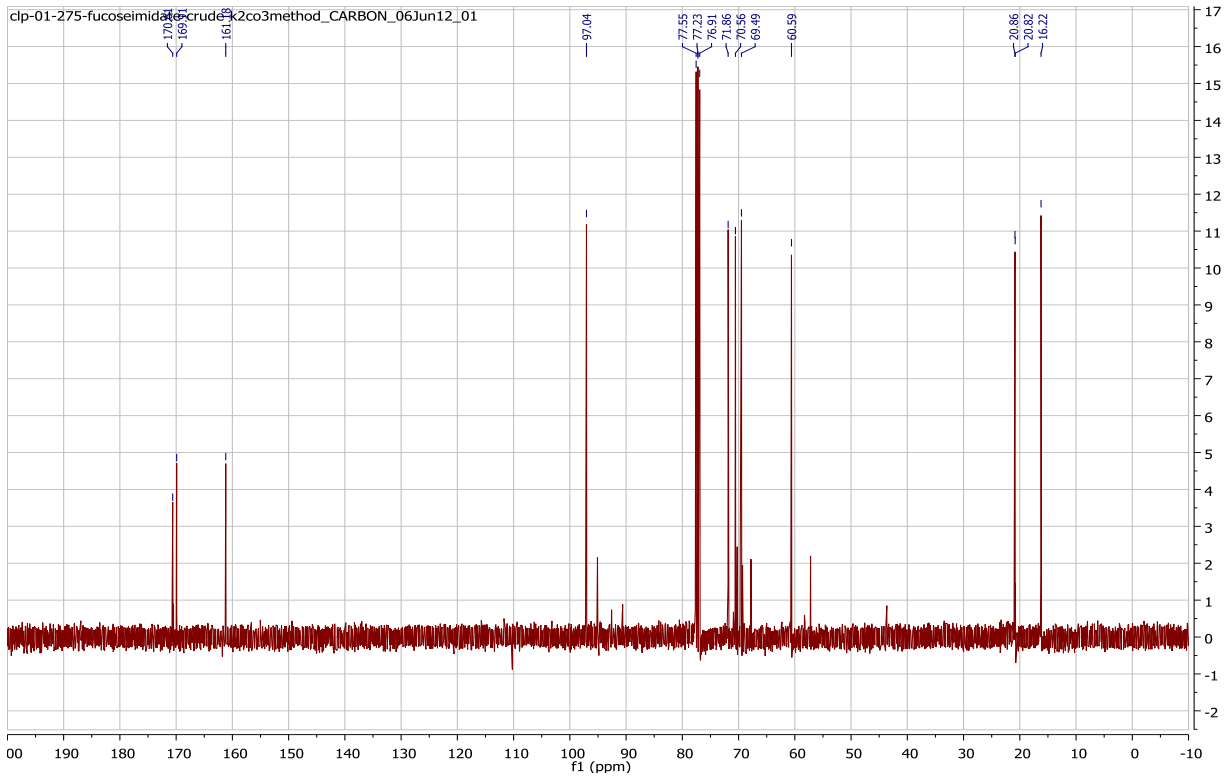


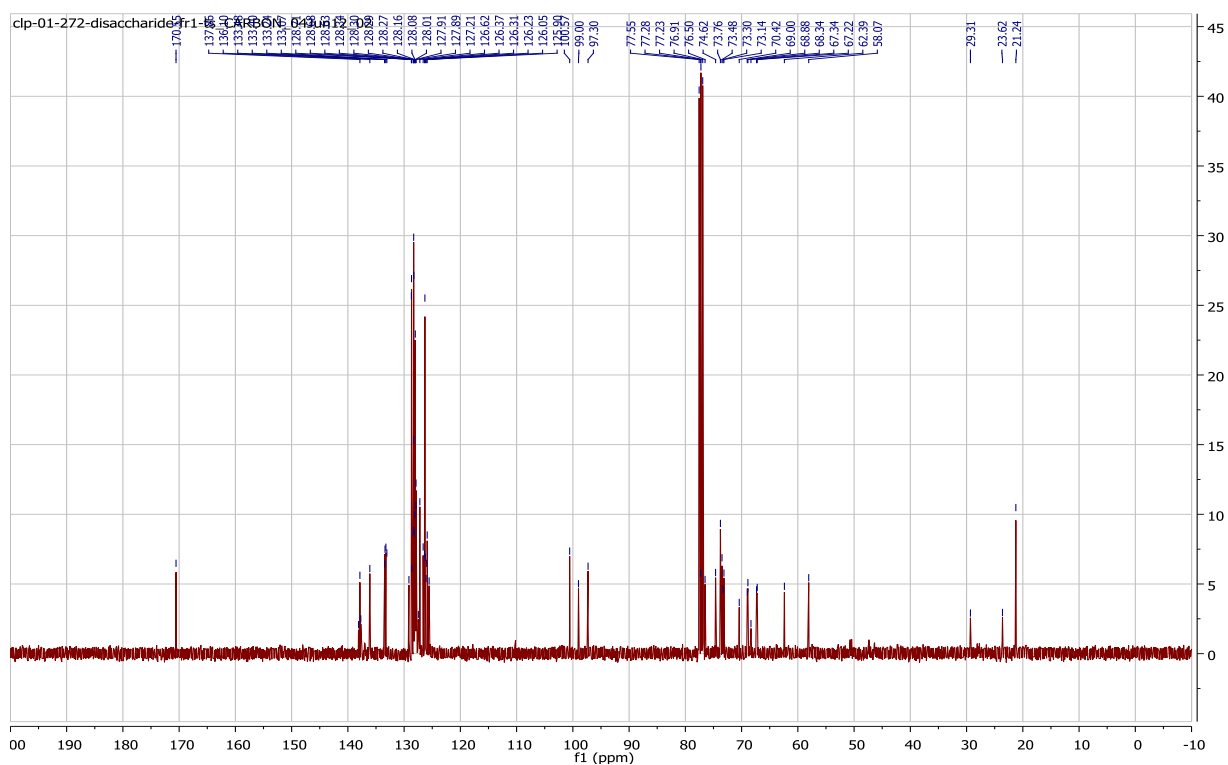
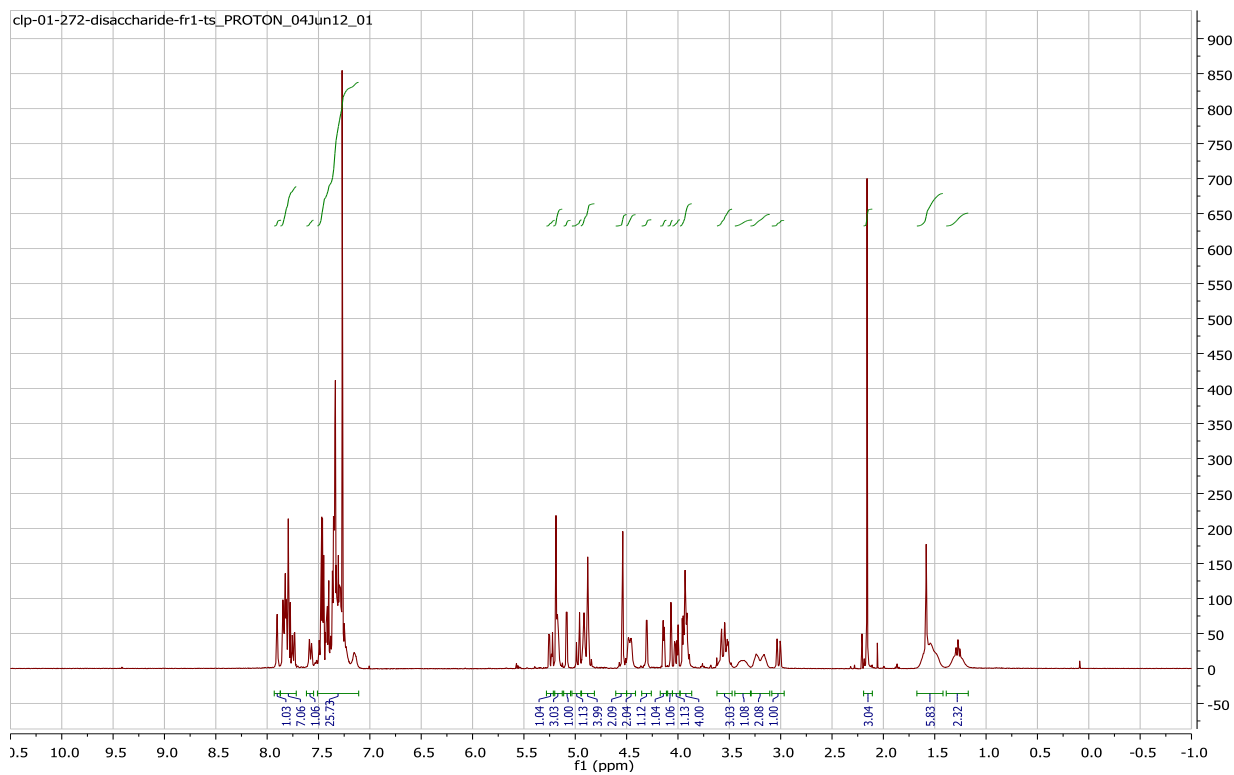
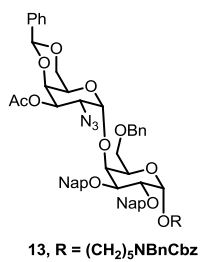


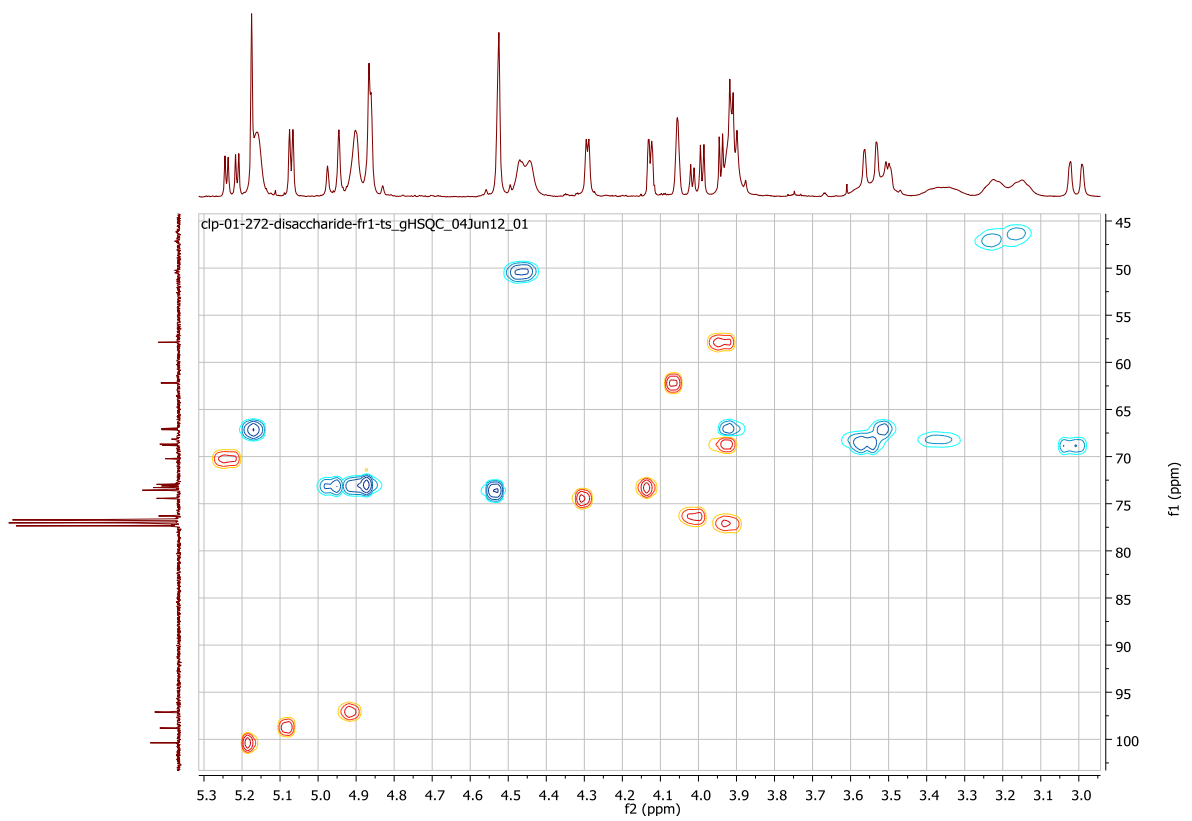
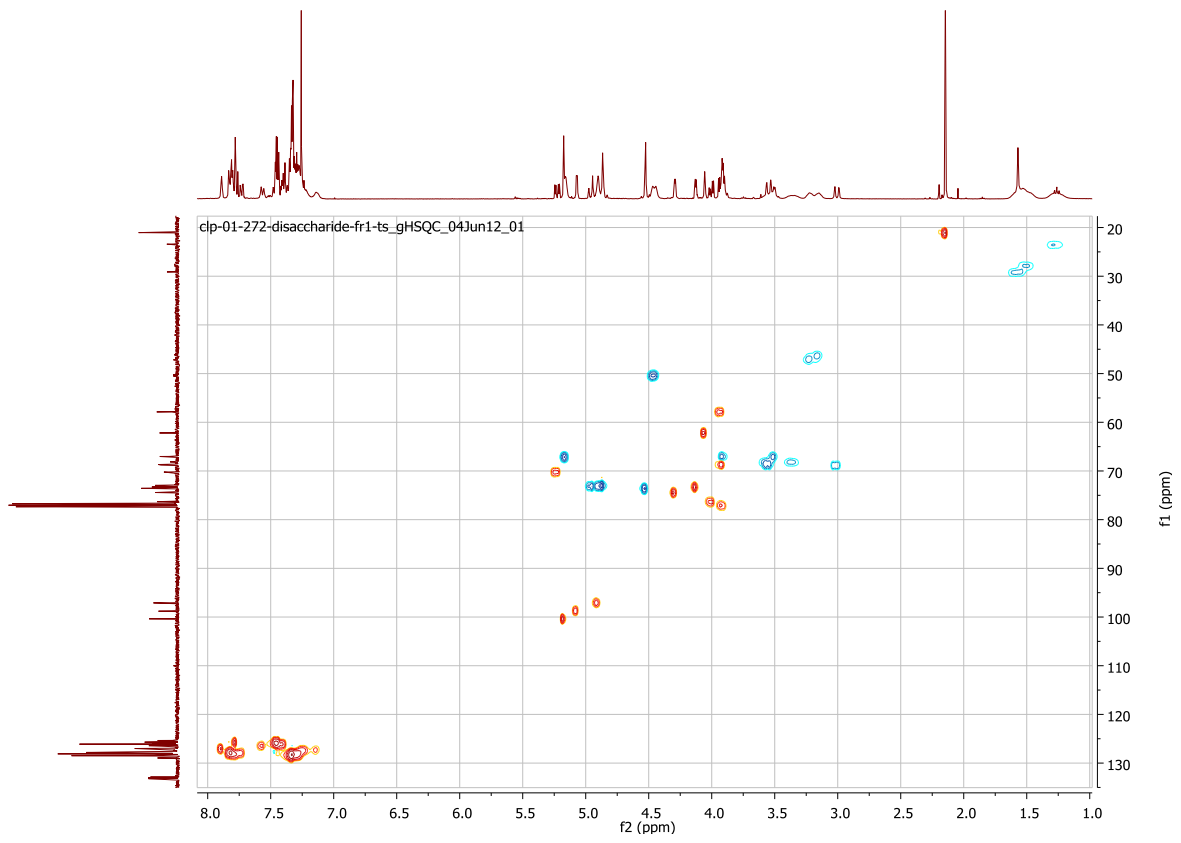
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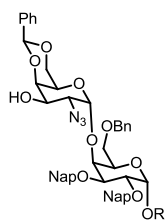


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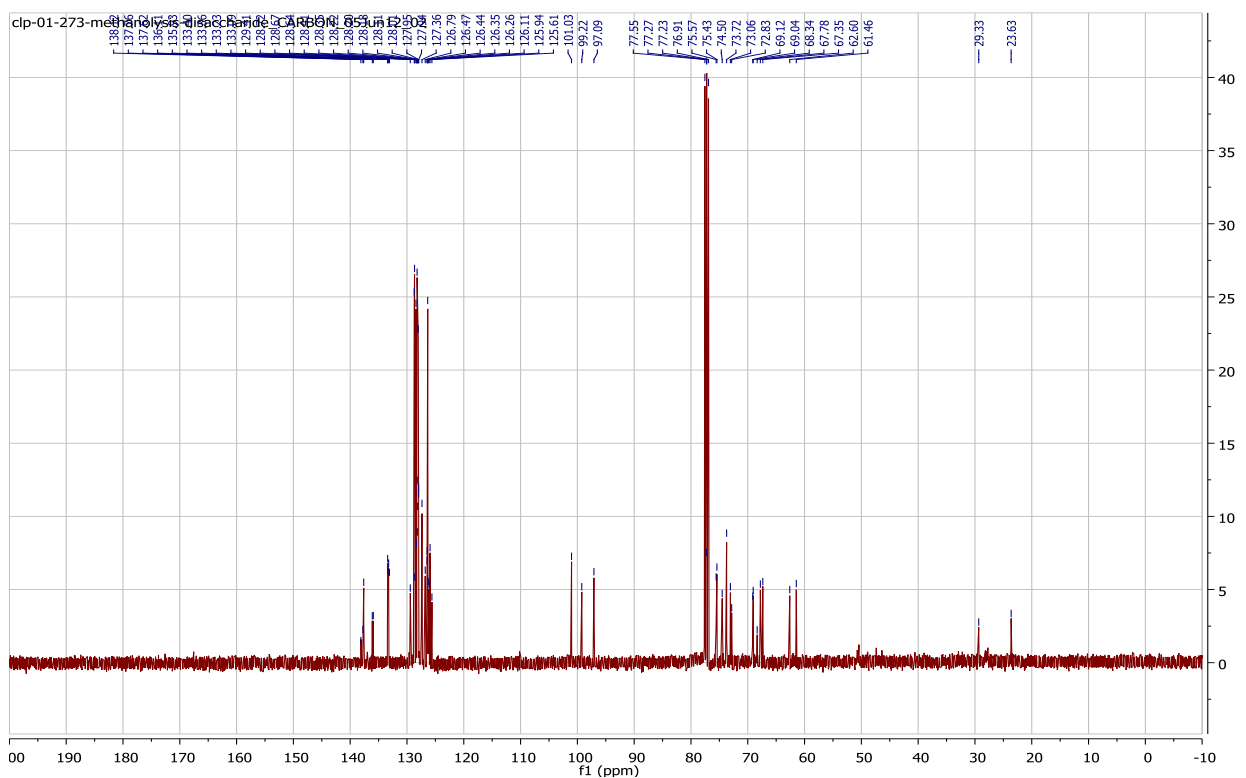
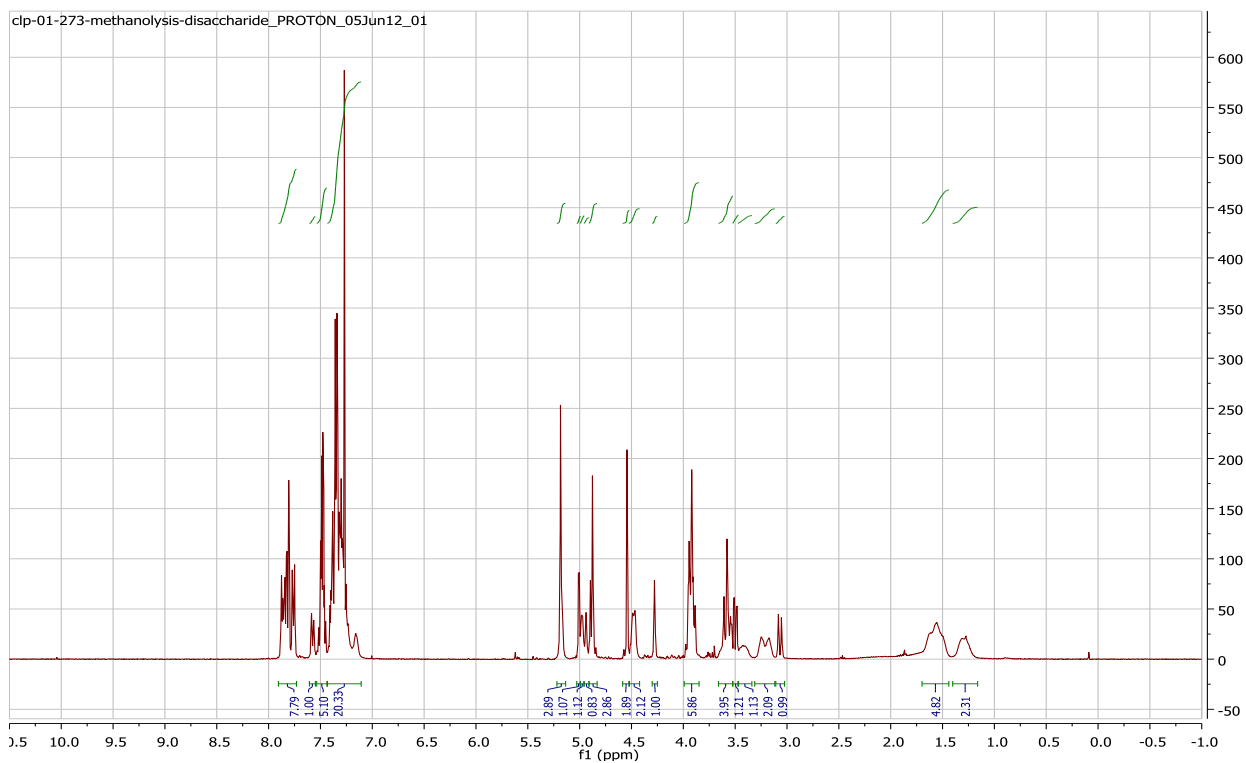


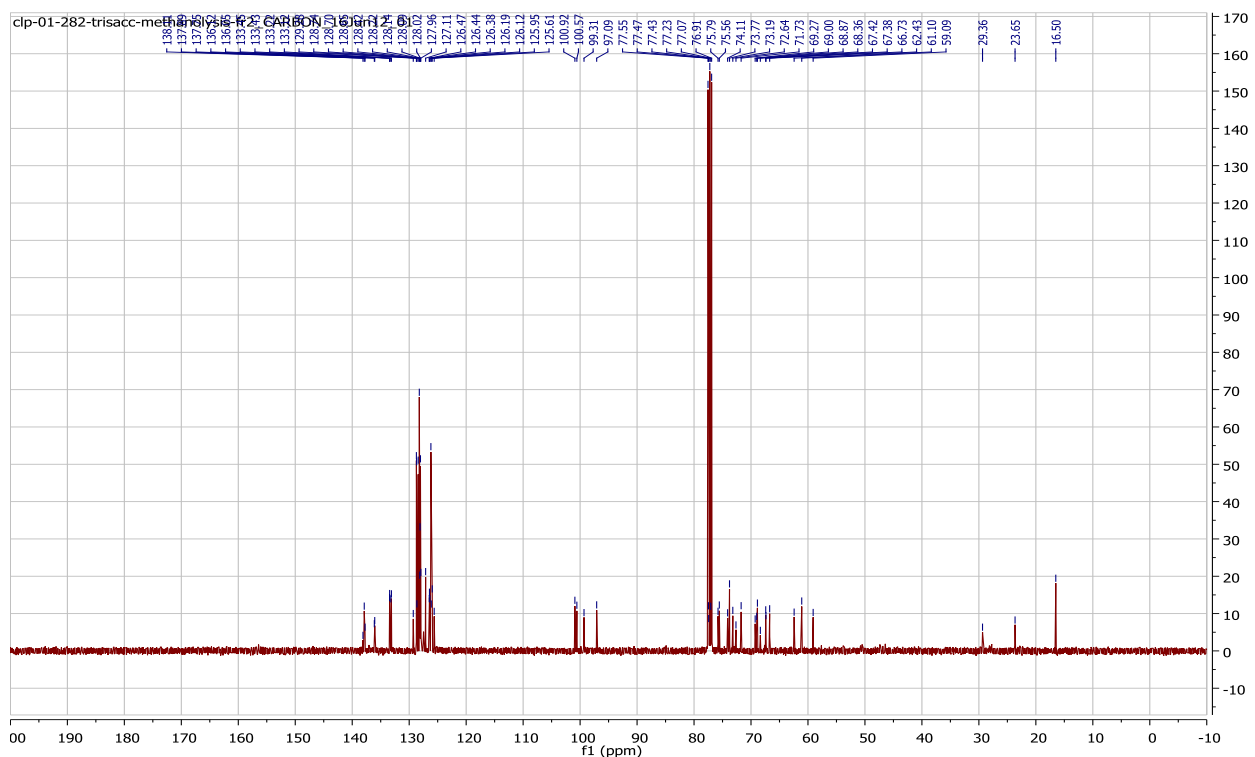
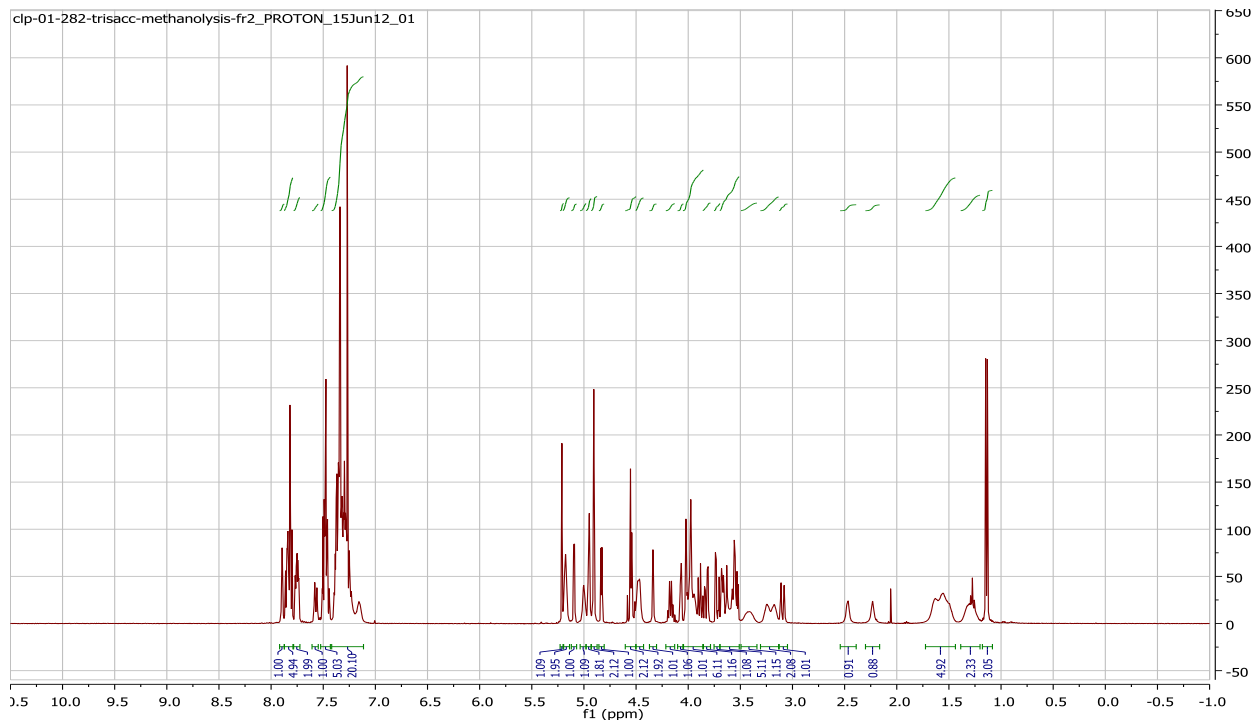
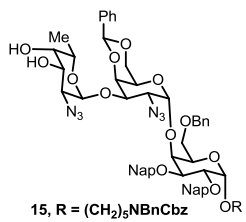


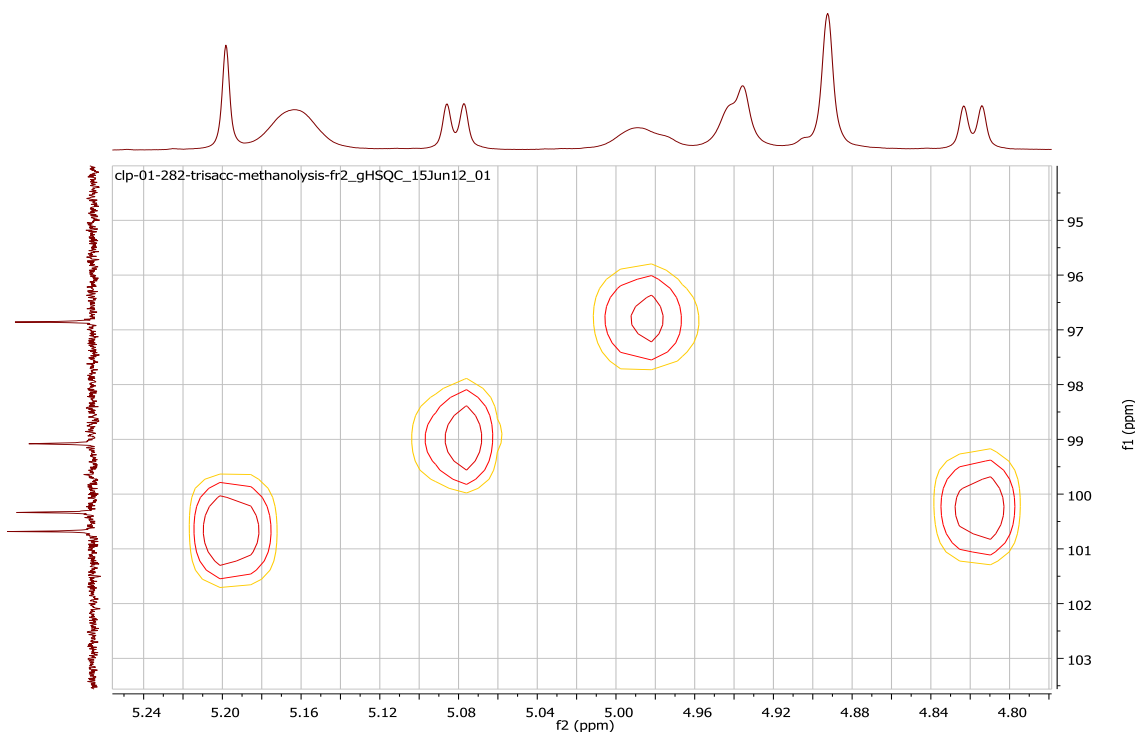
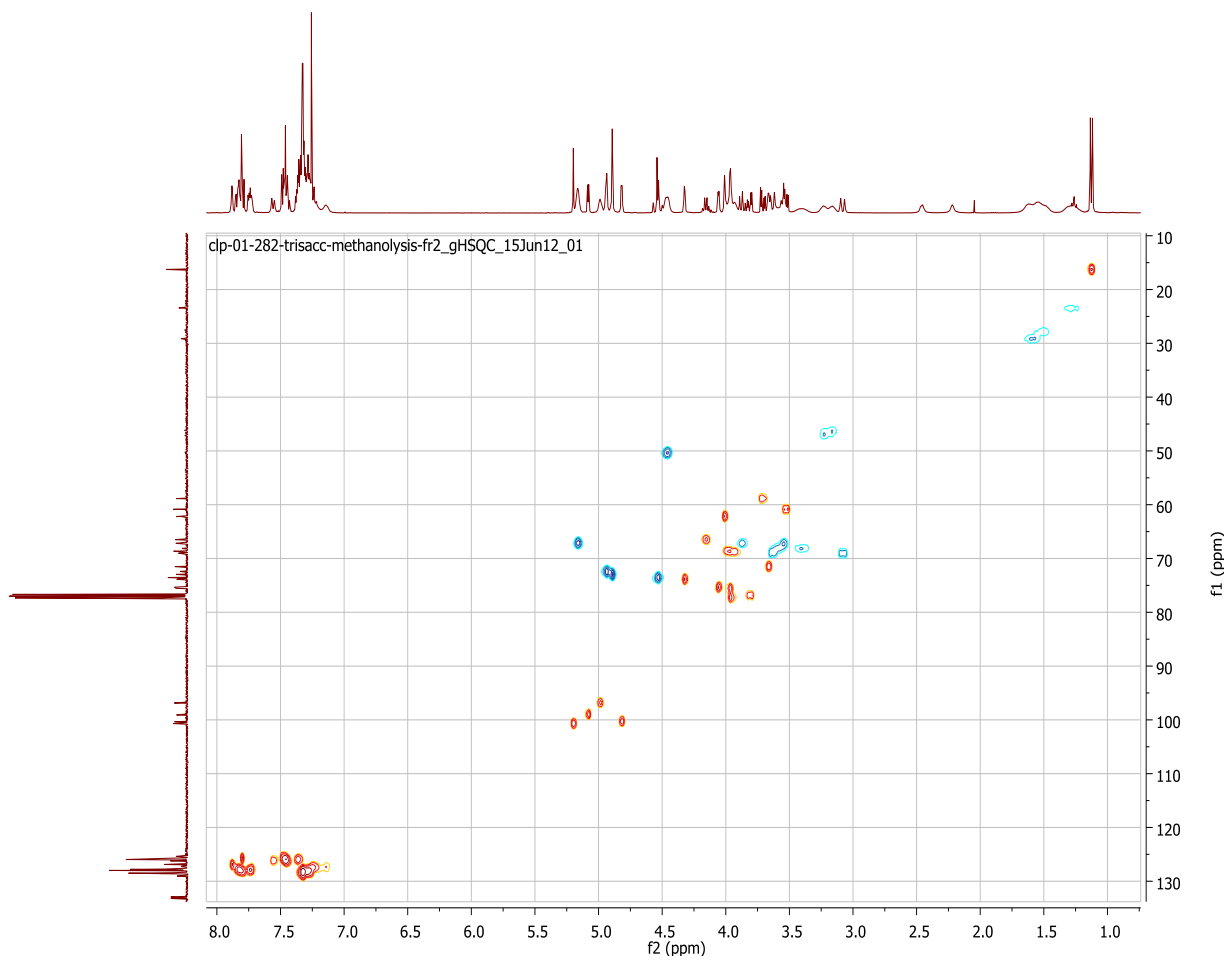


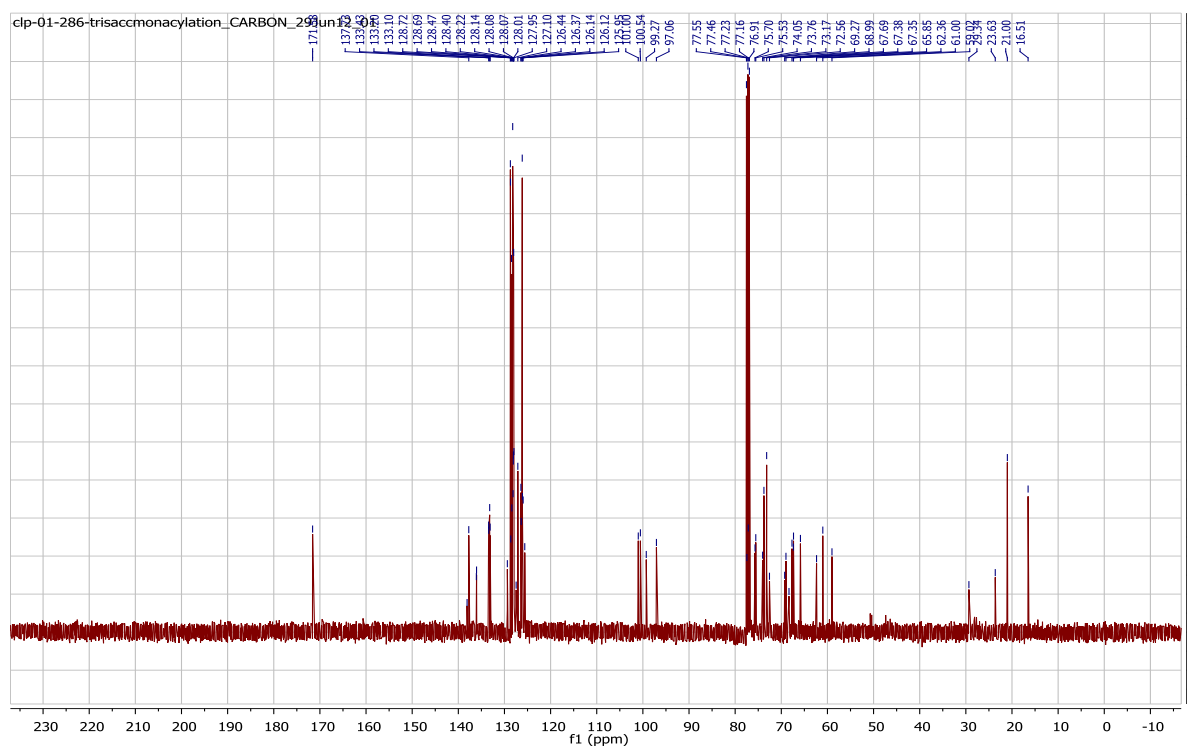
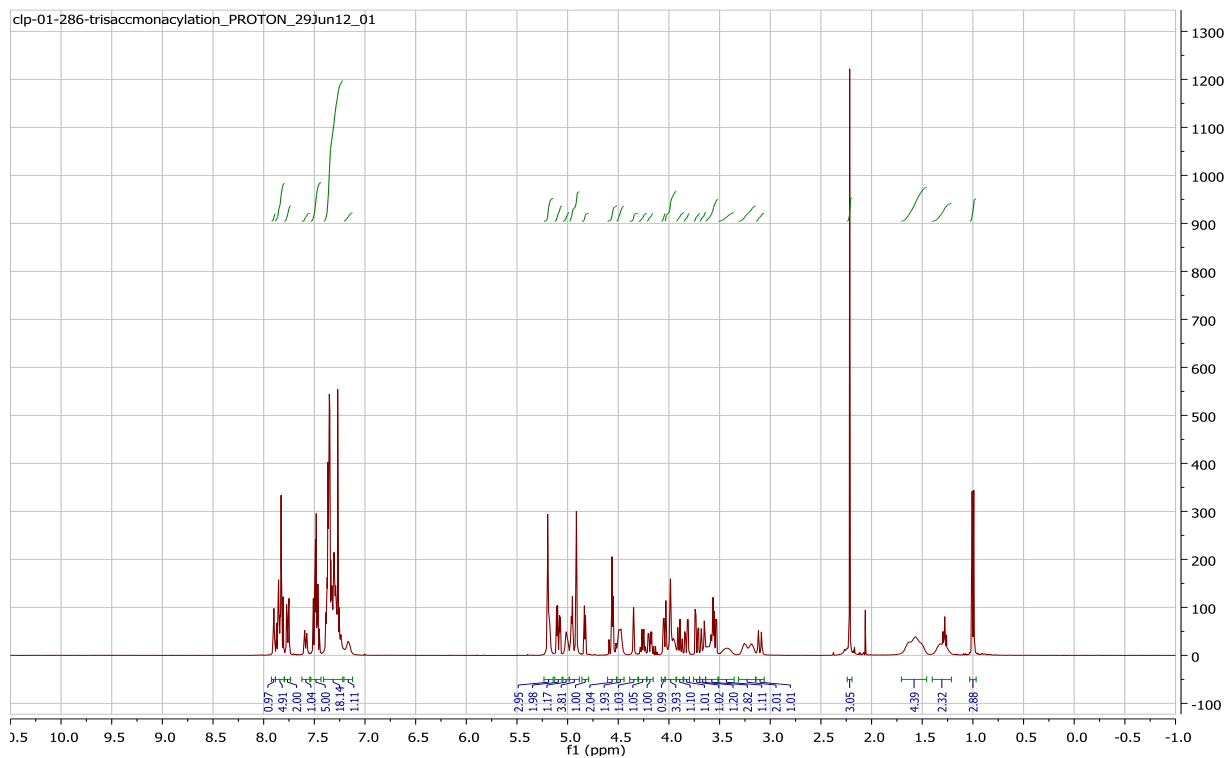
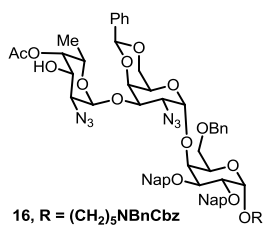


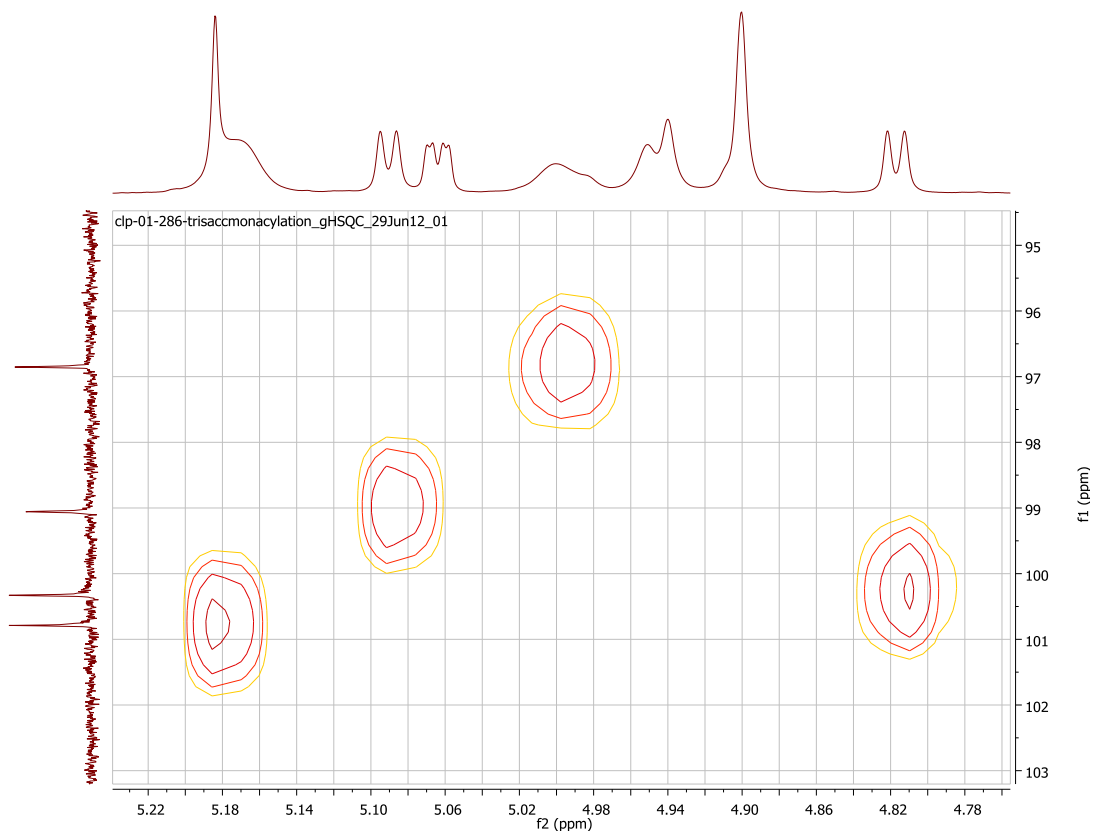
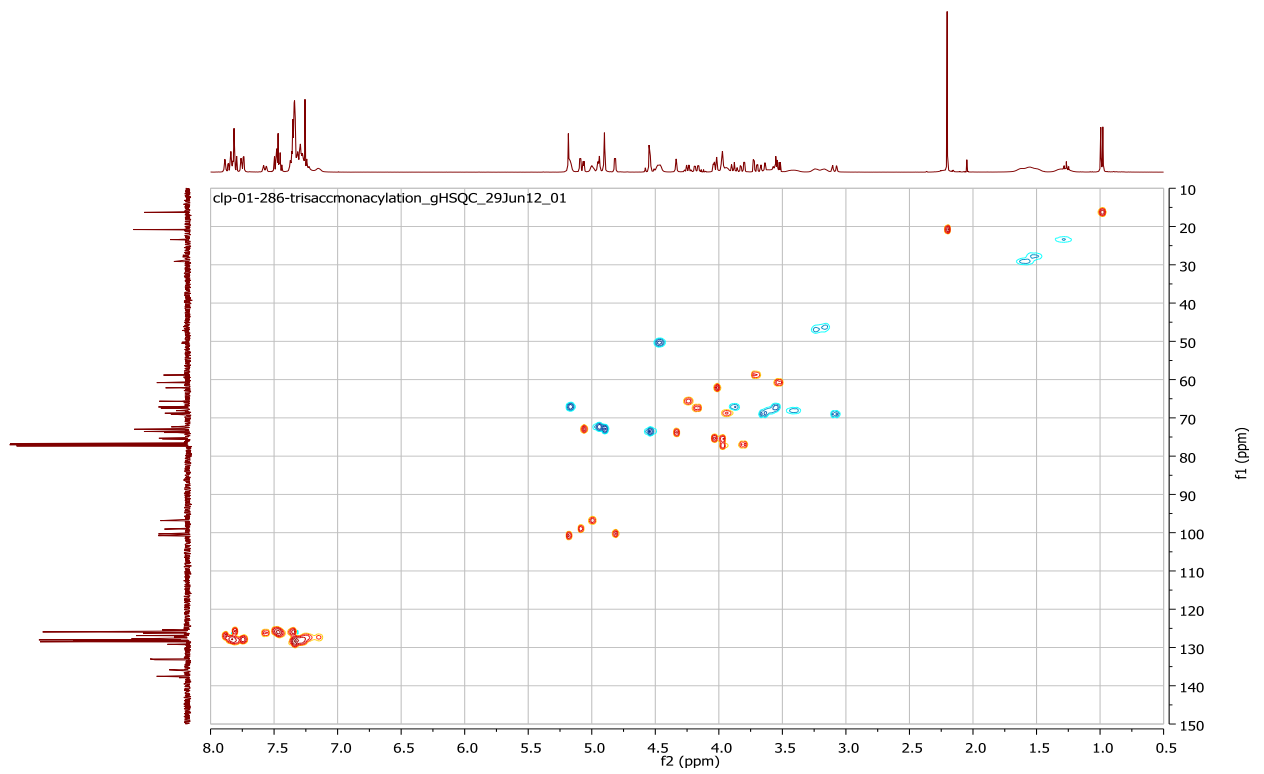
14, R = (CH₂)₃NBnCbz

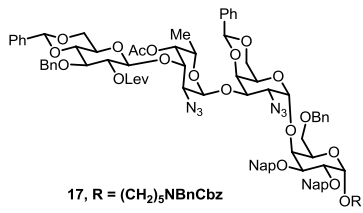




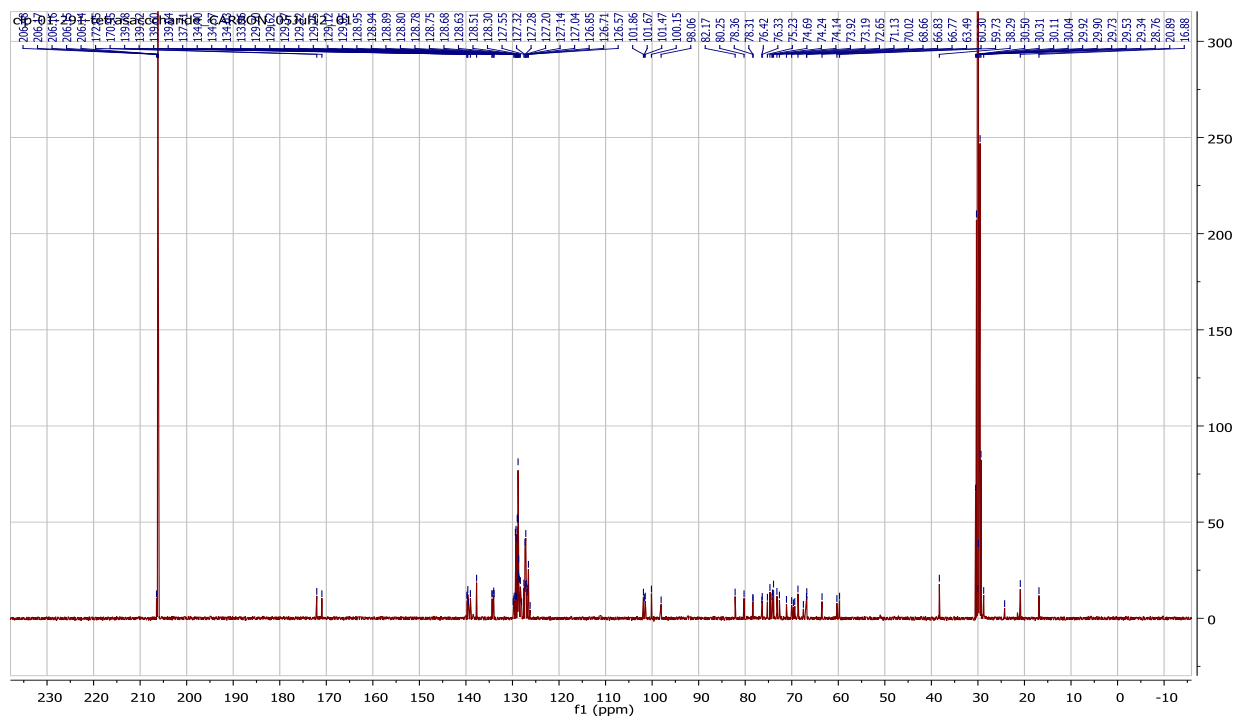
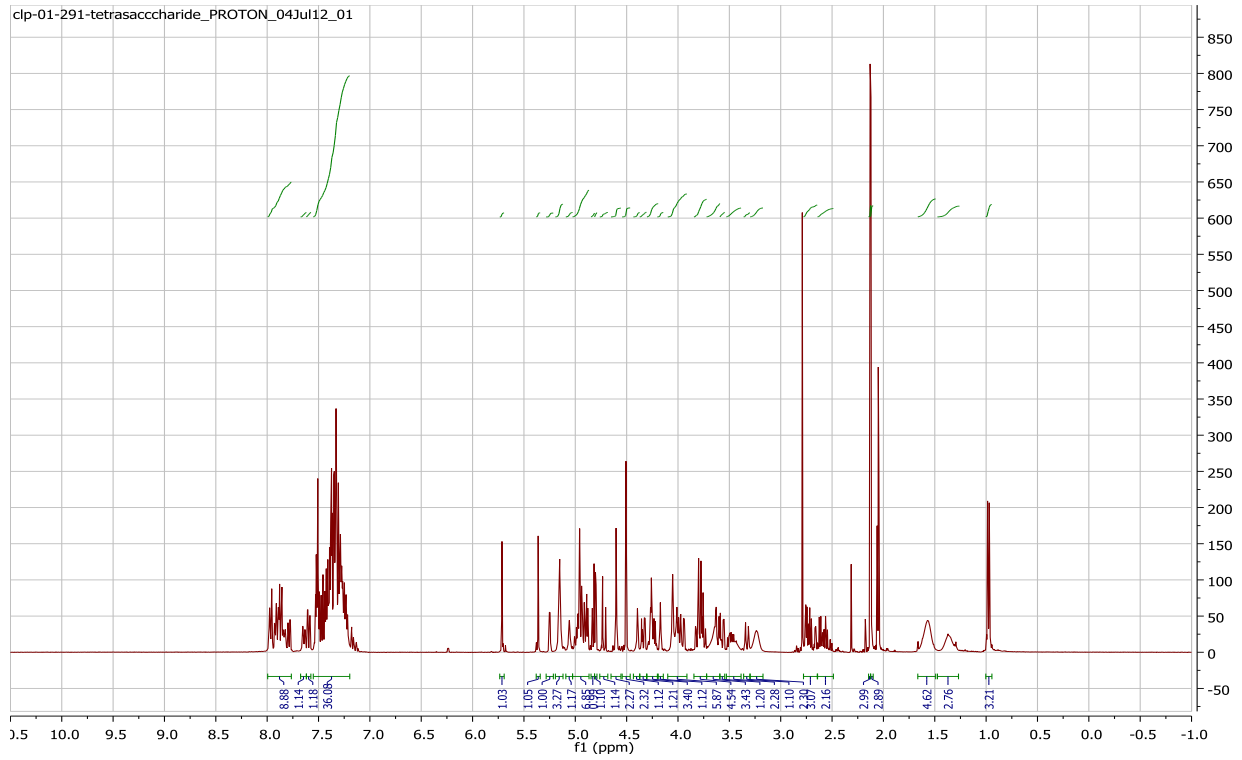


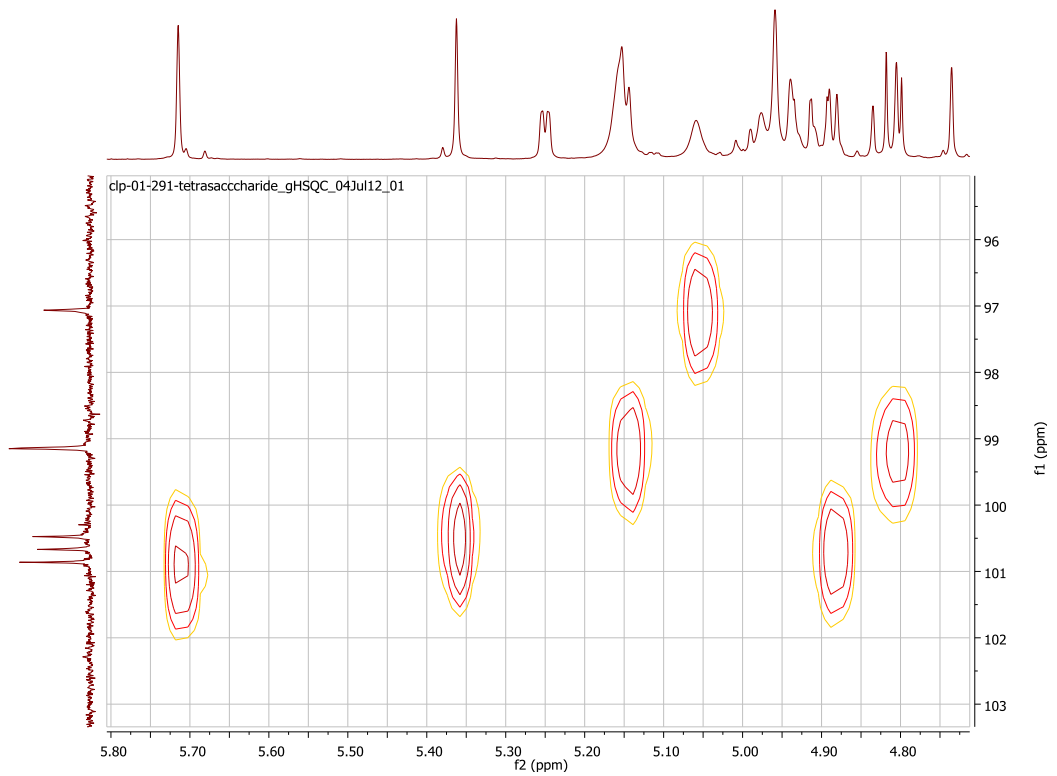
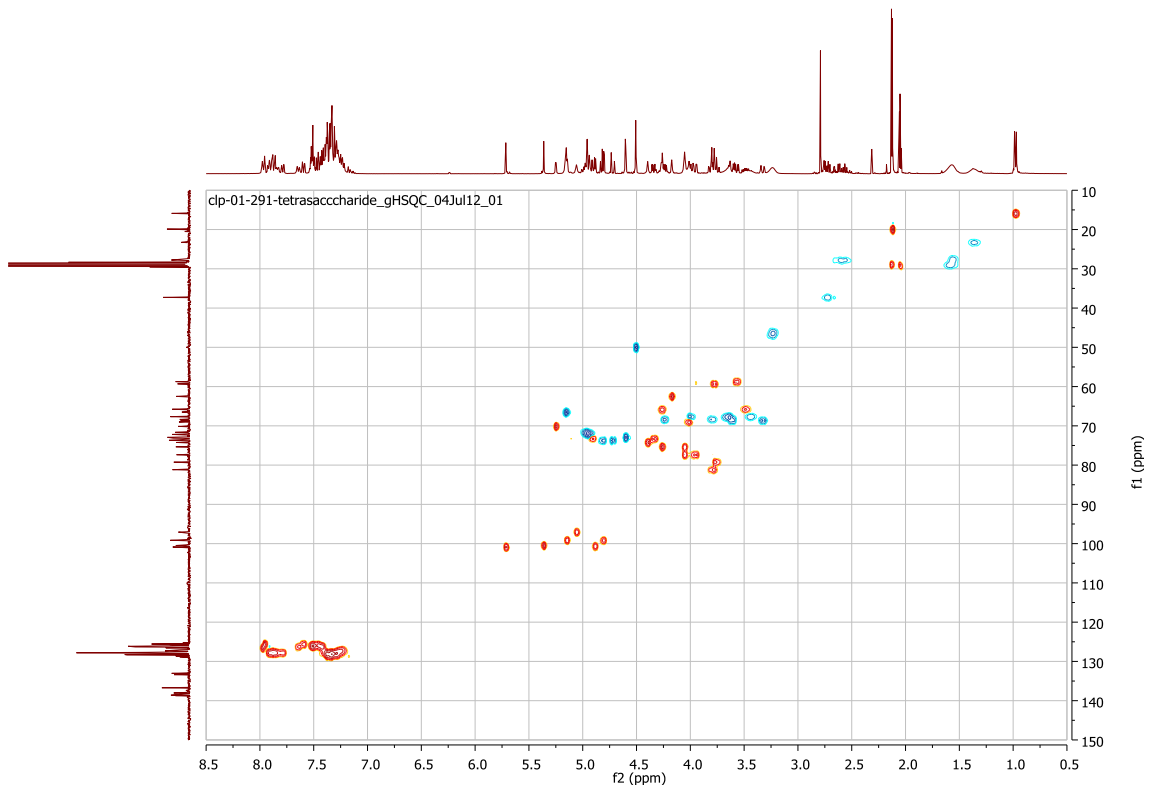


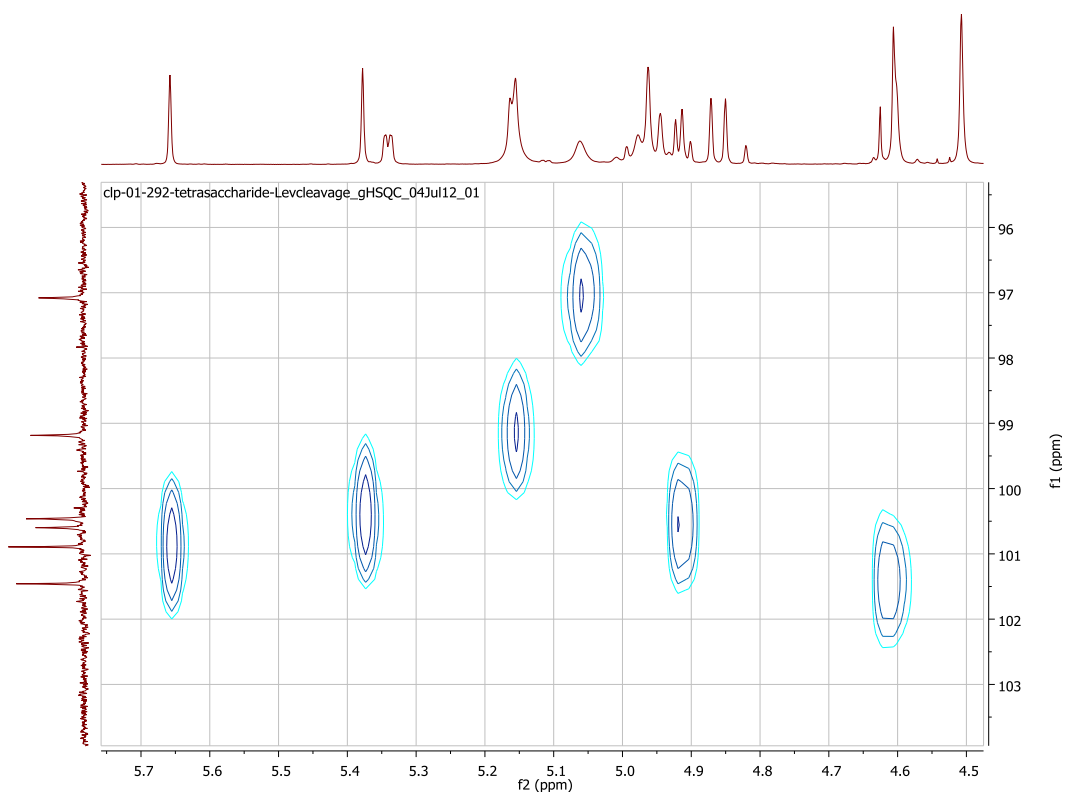
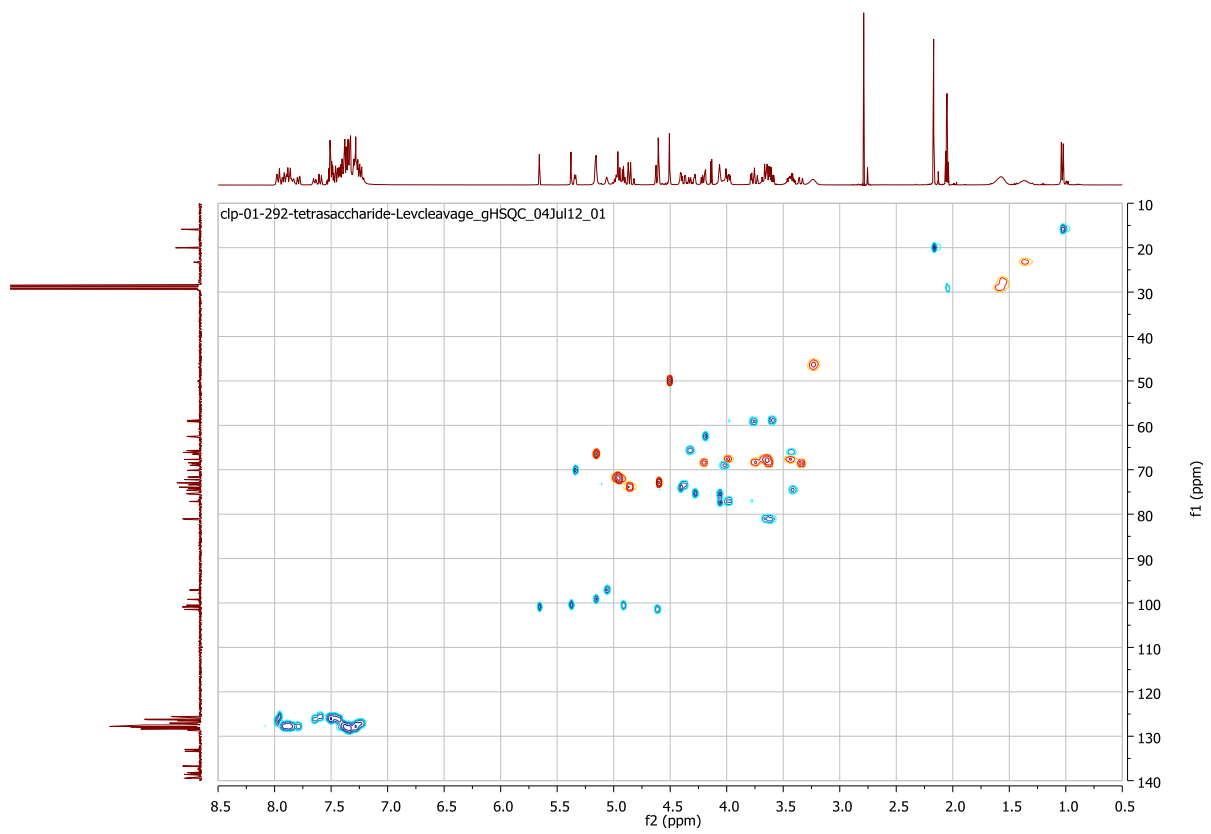


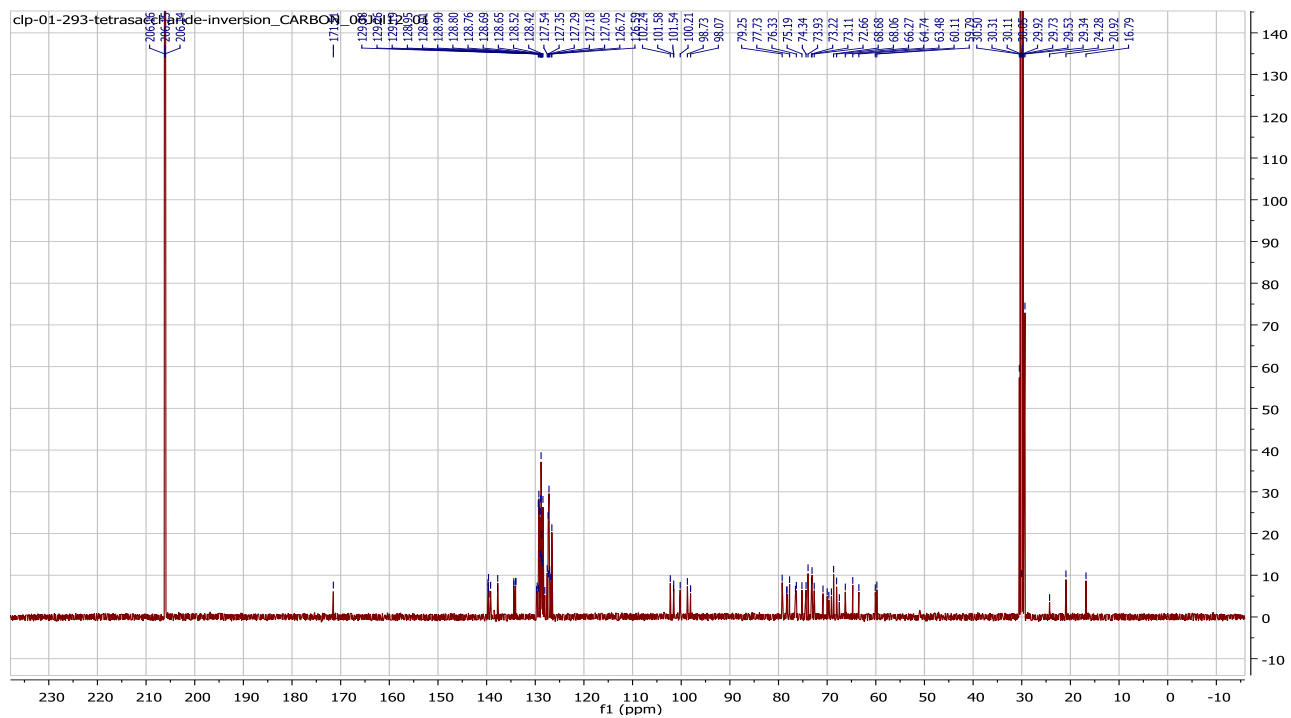
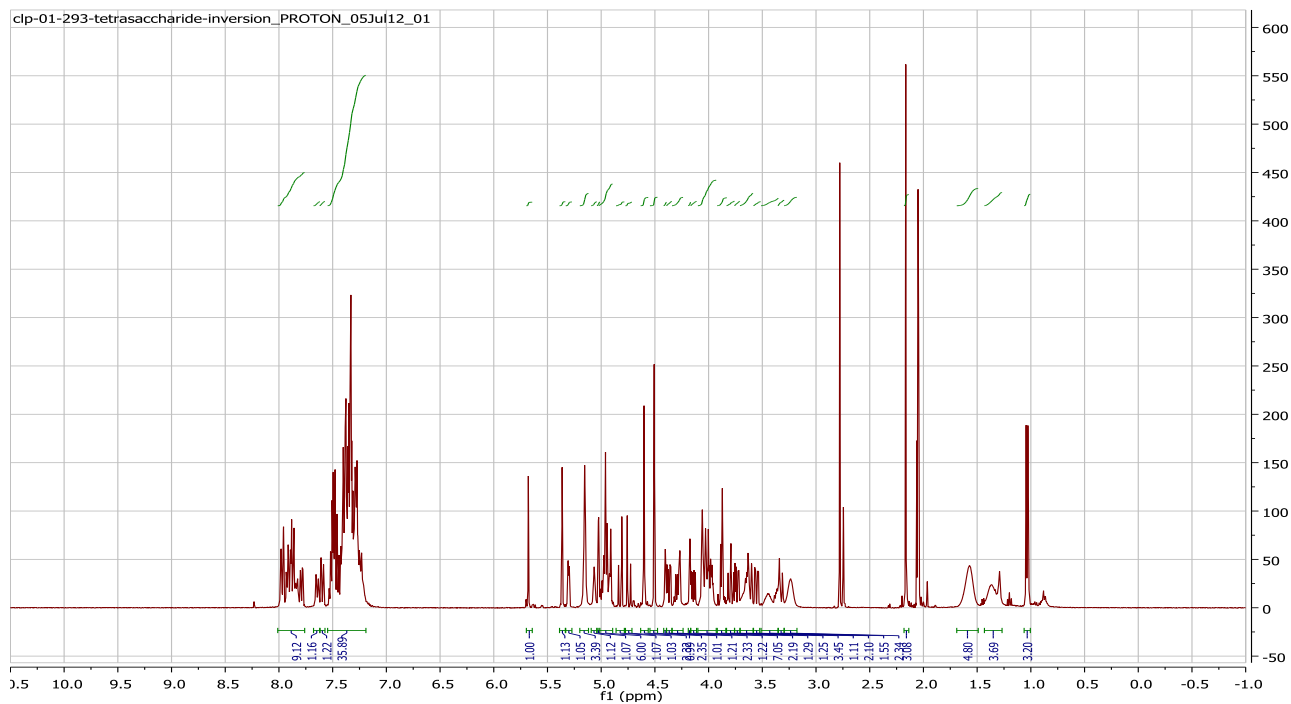
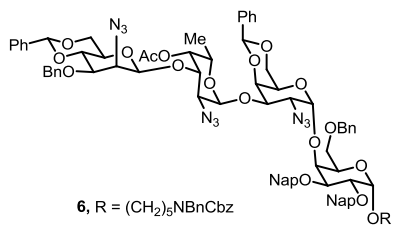


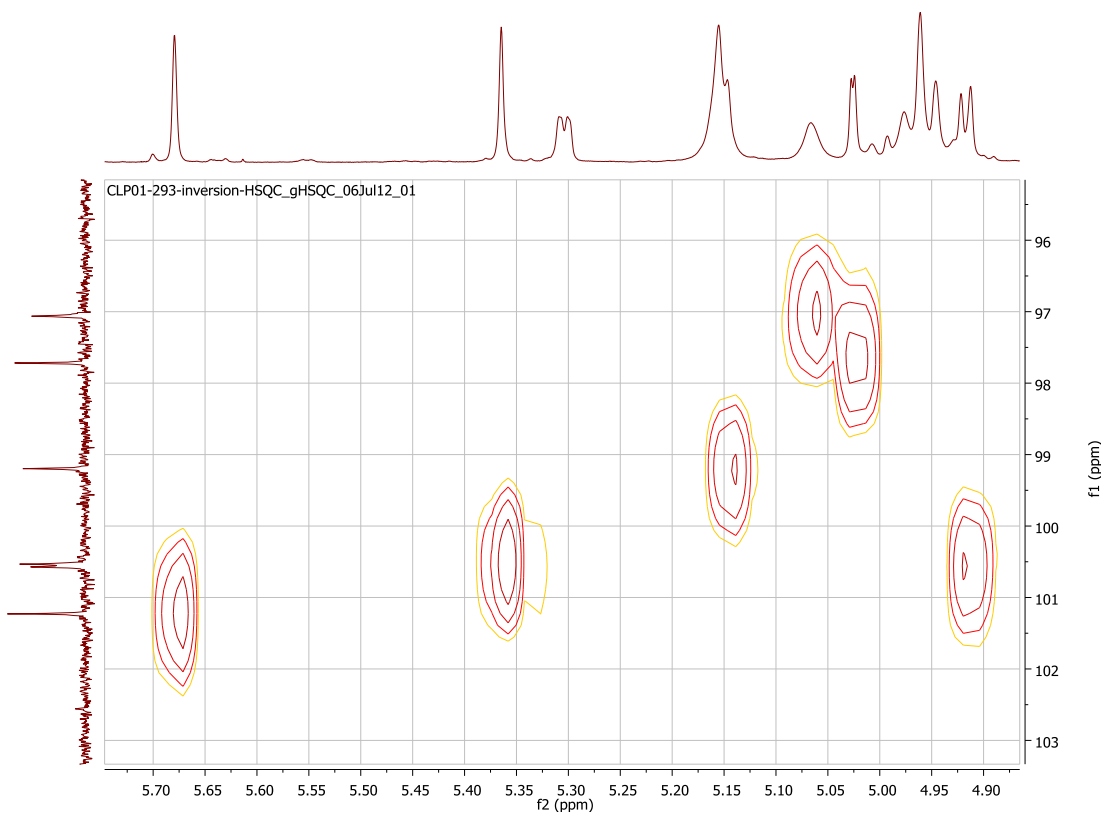
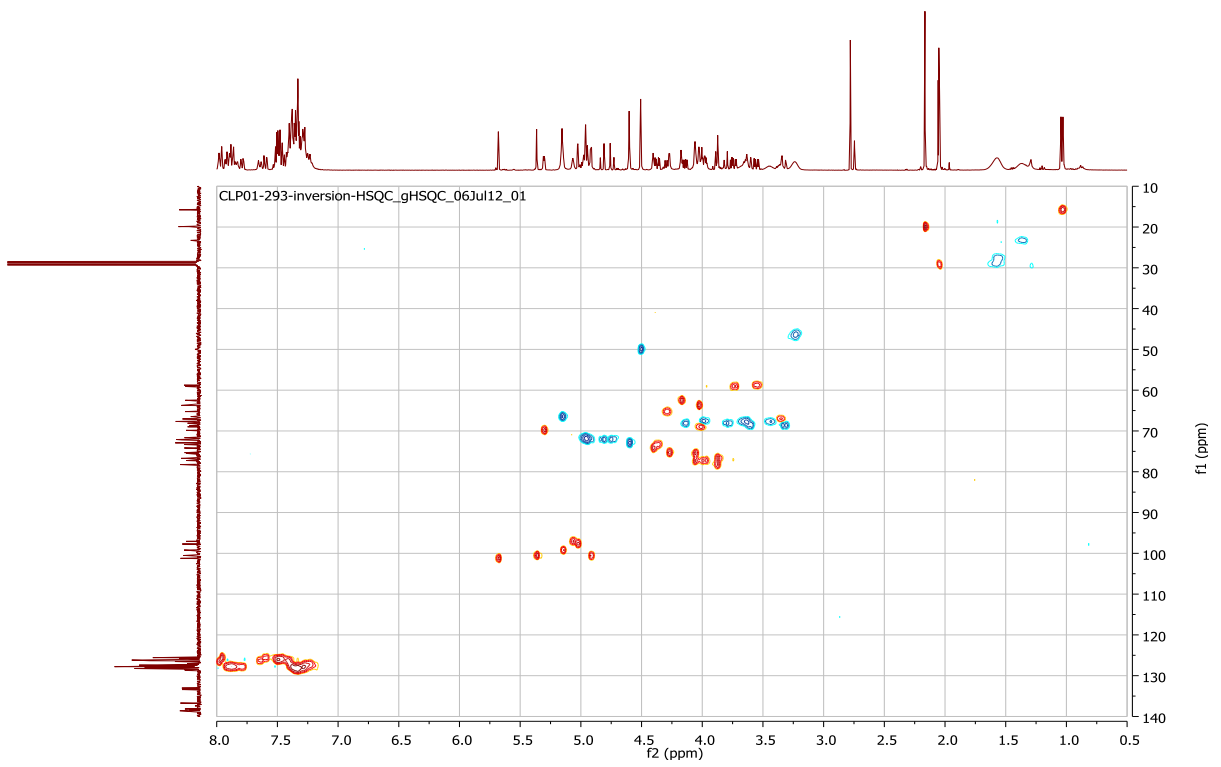
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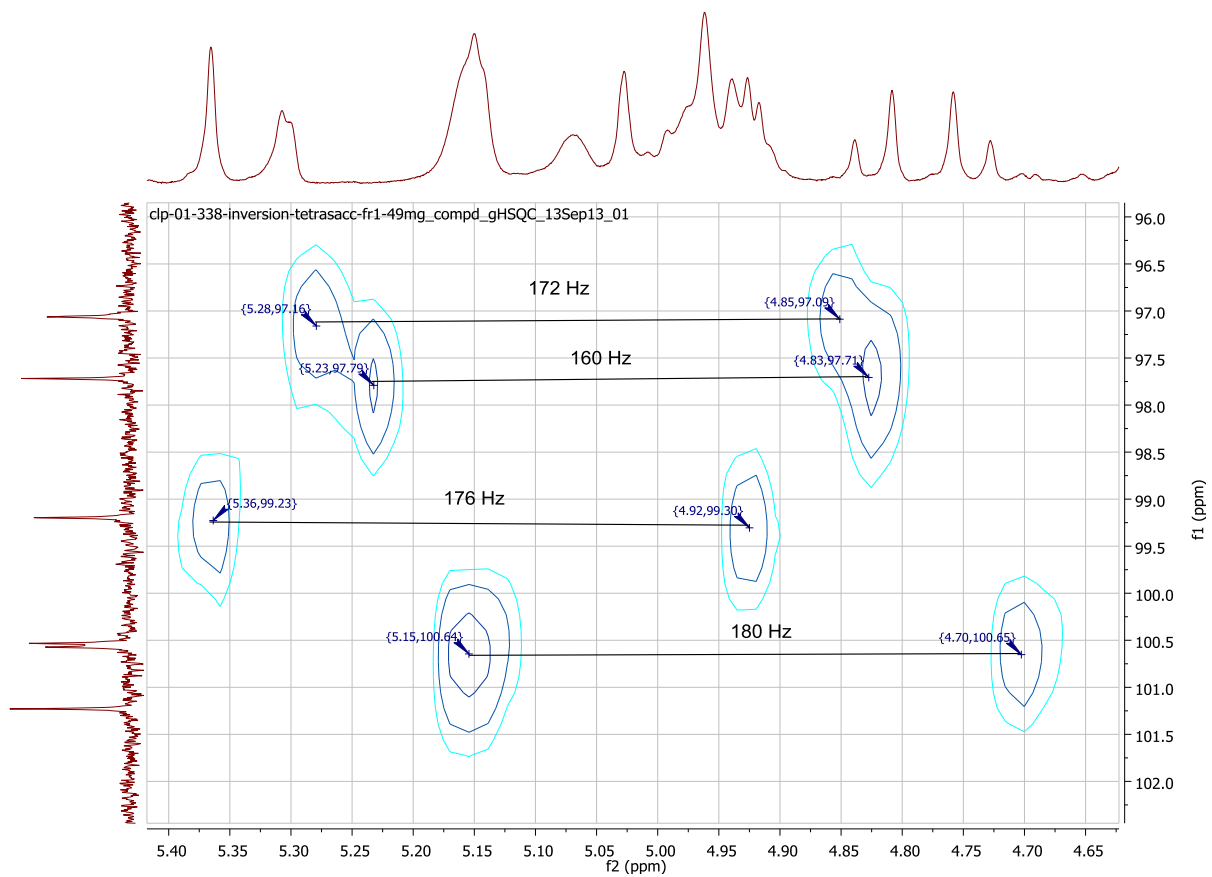


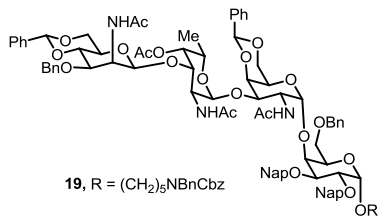




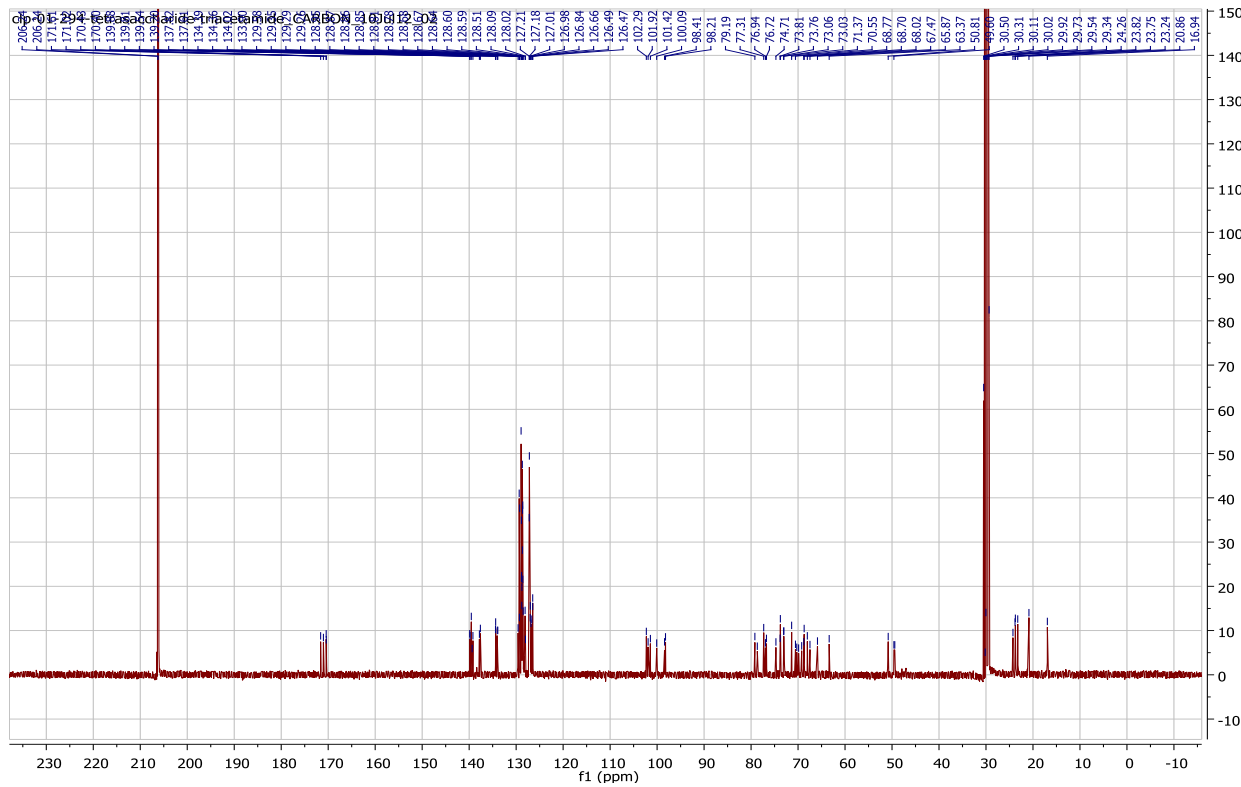
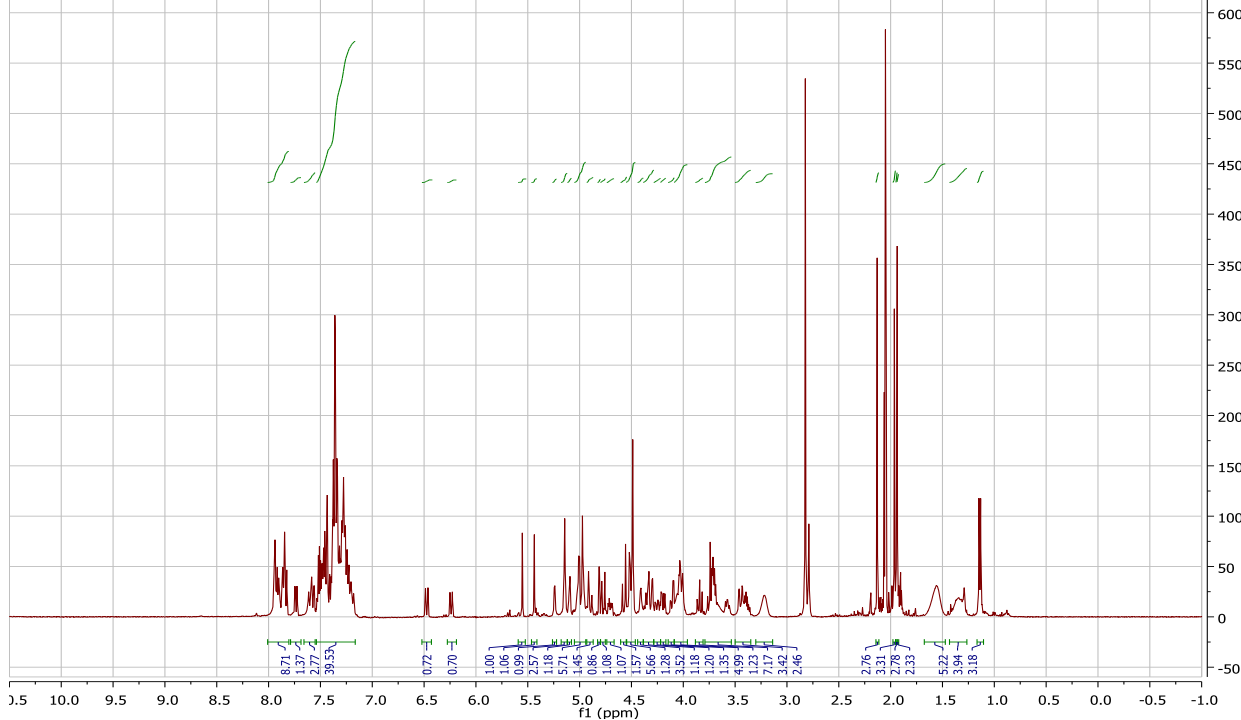


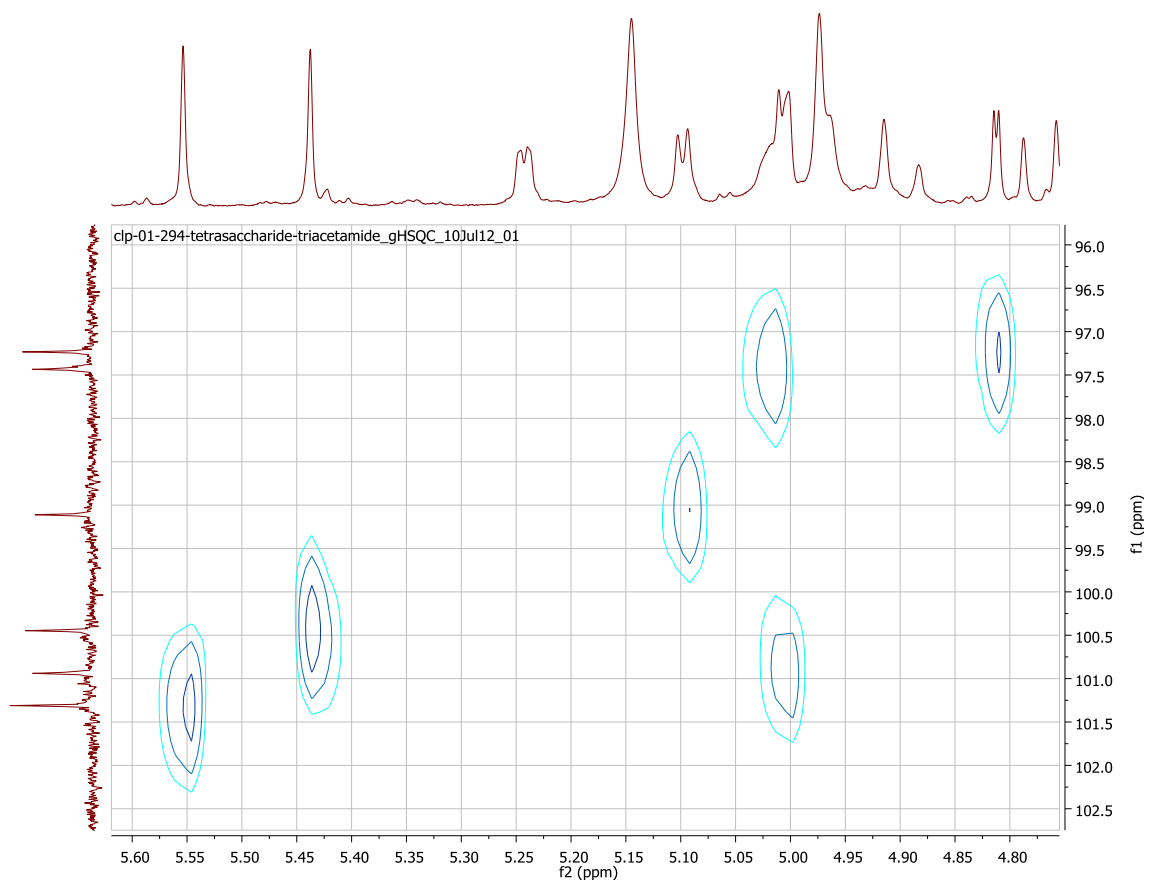
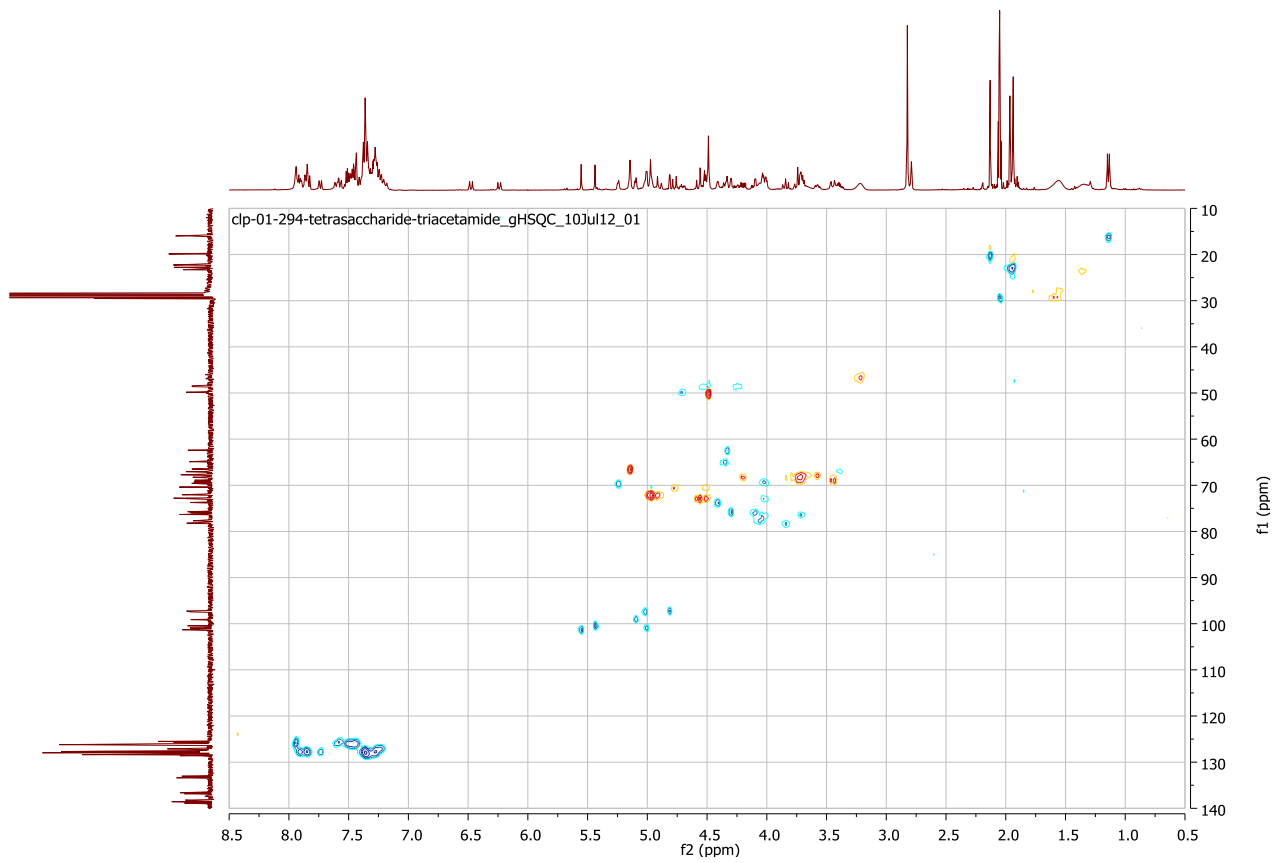


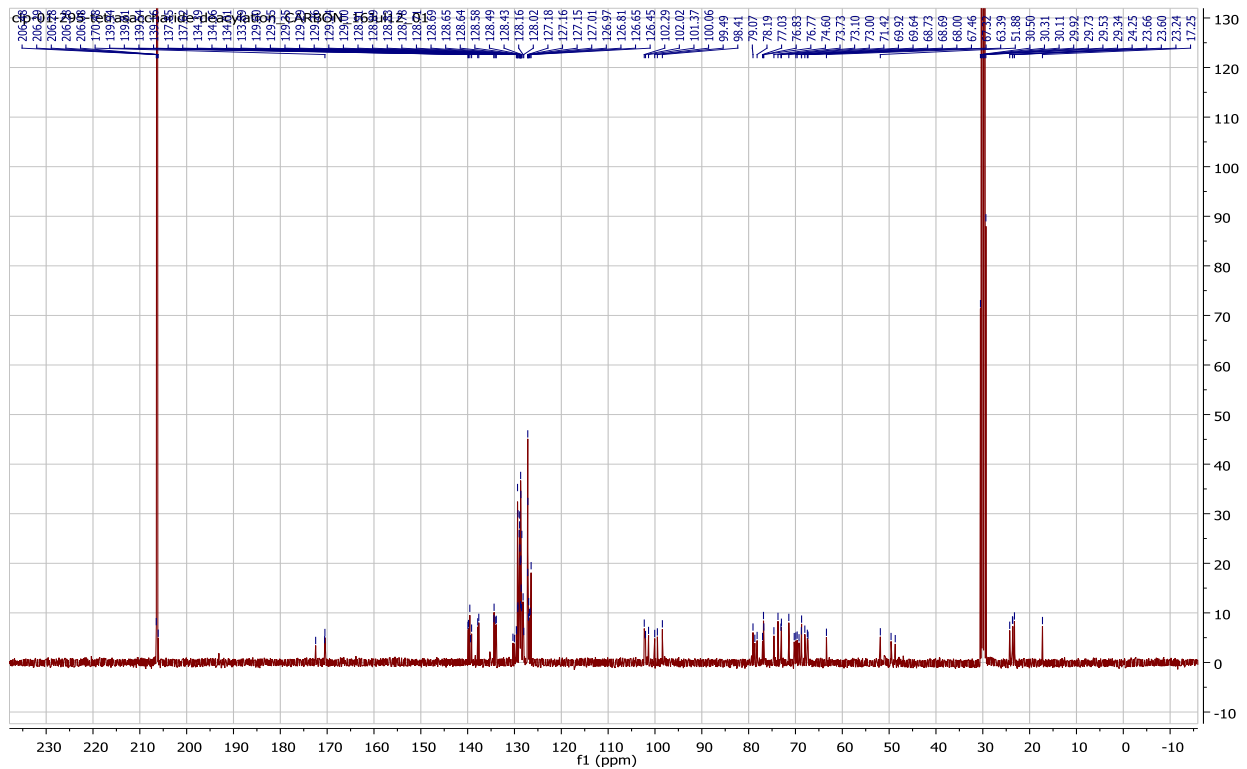
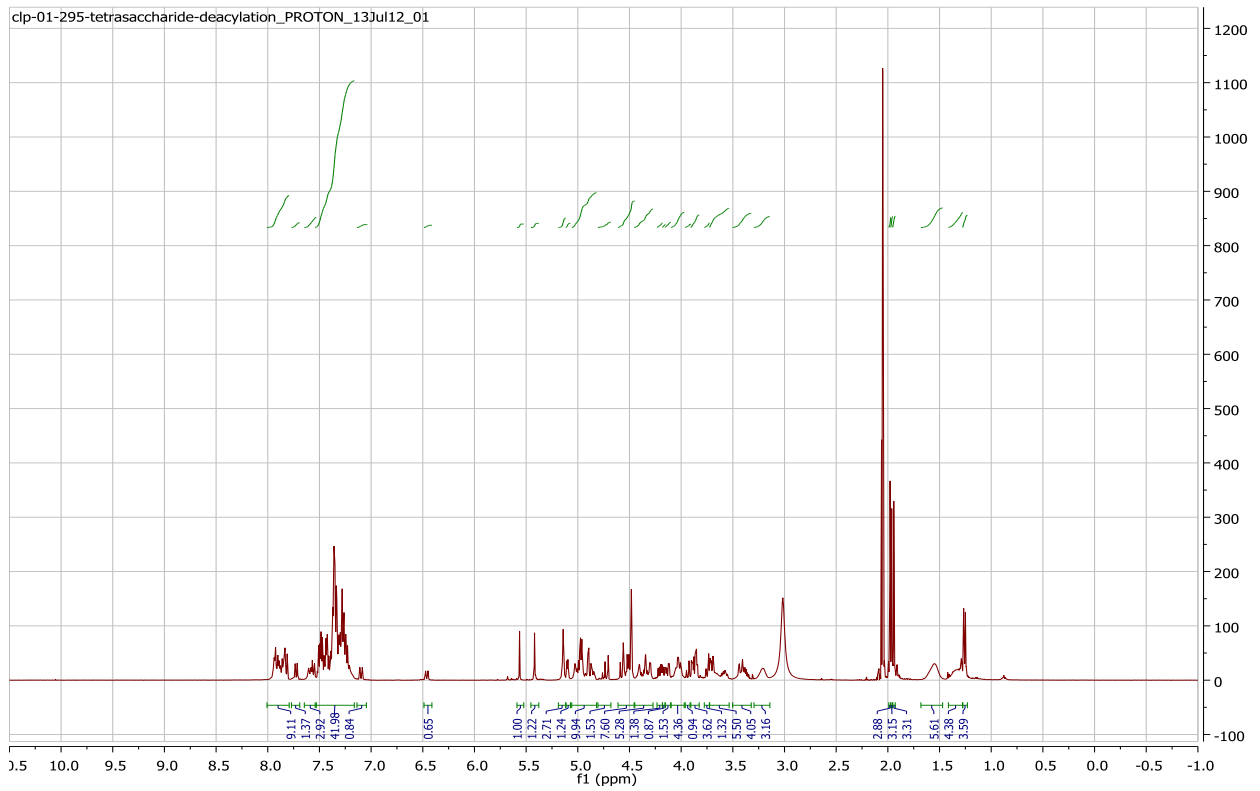
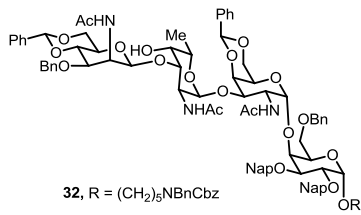


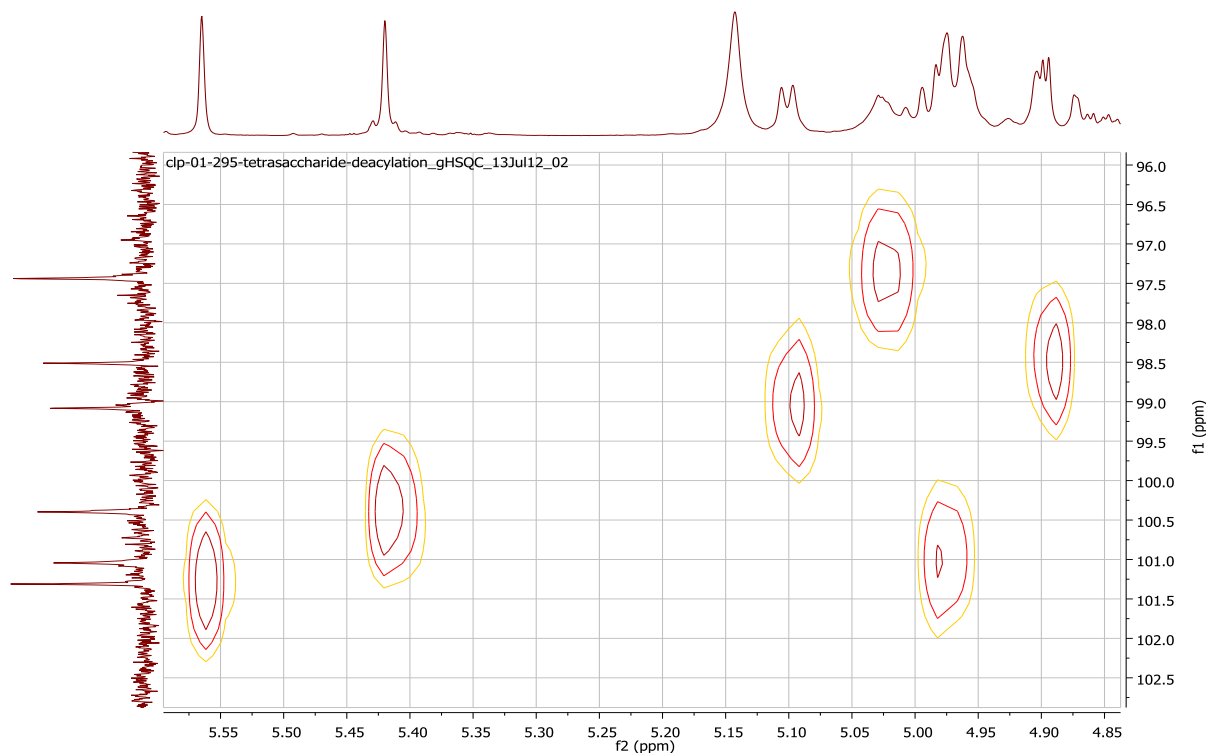
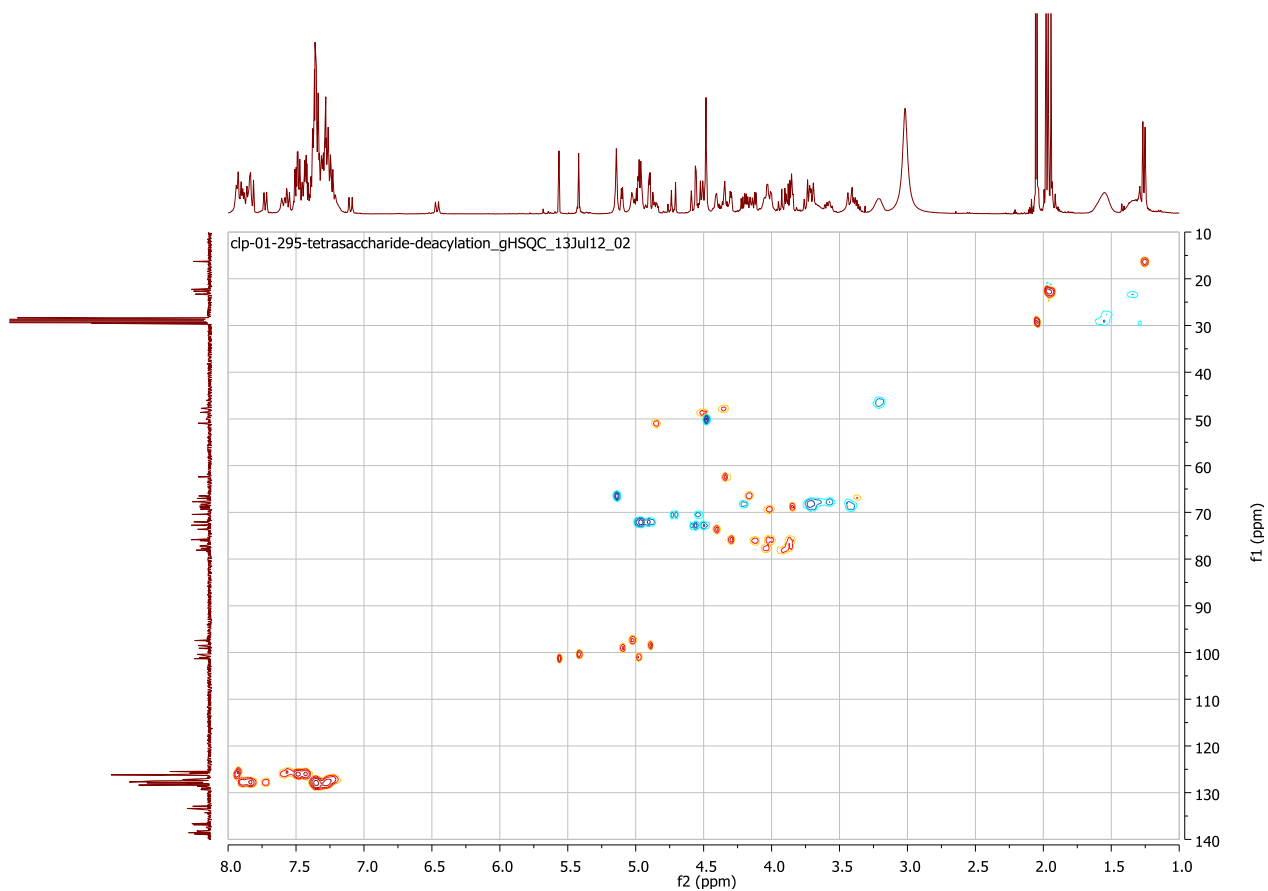


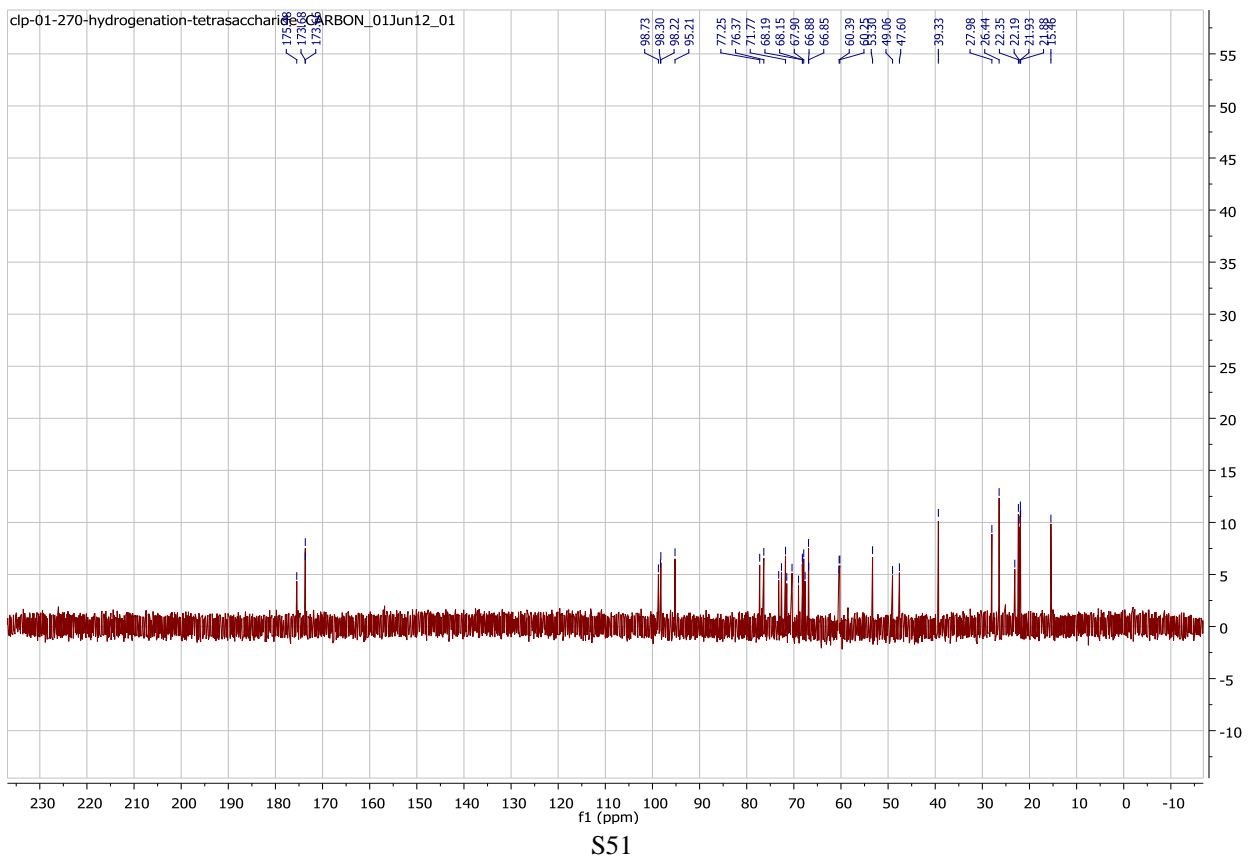
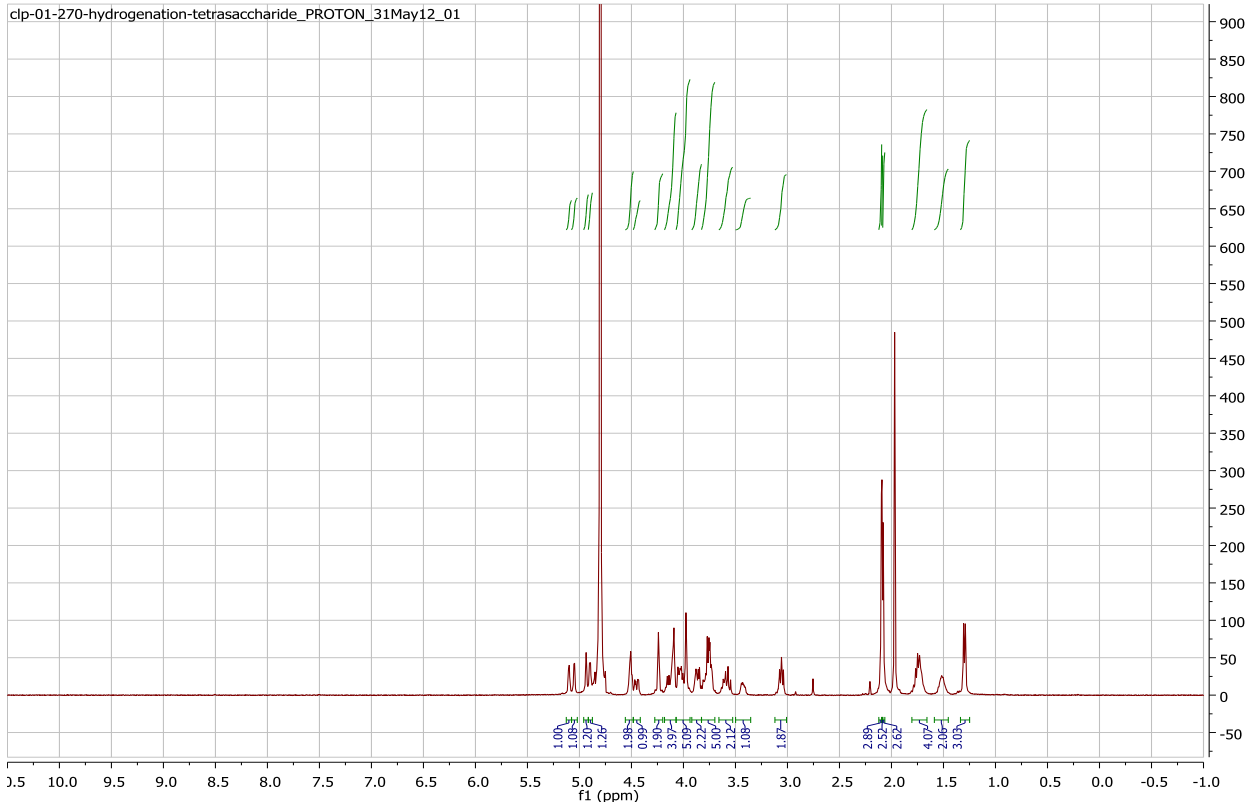
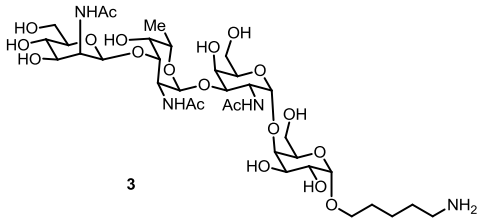
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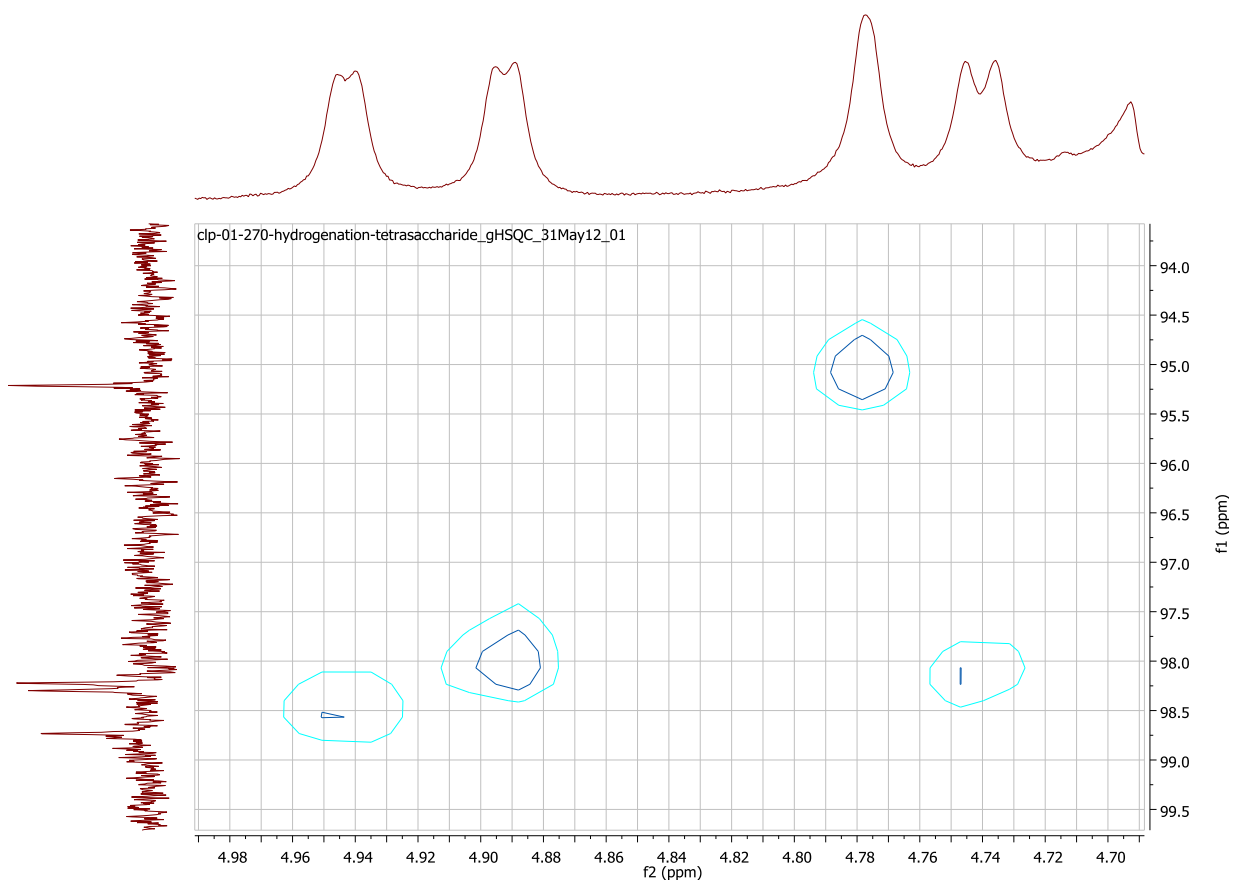
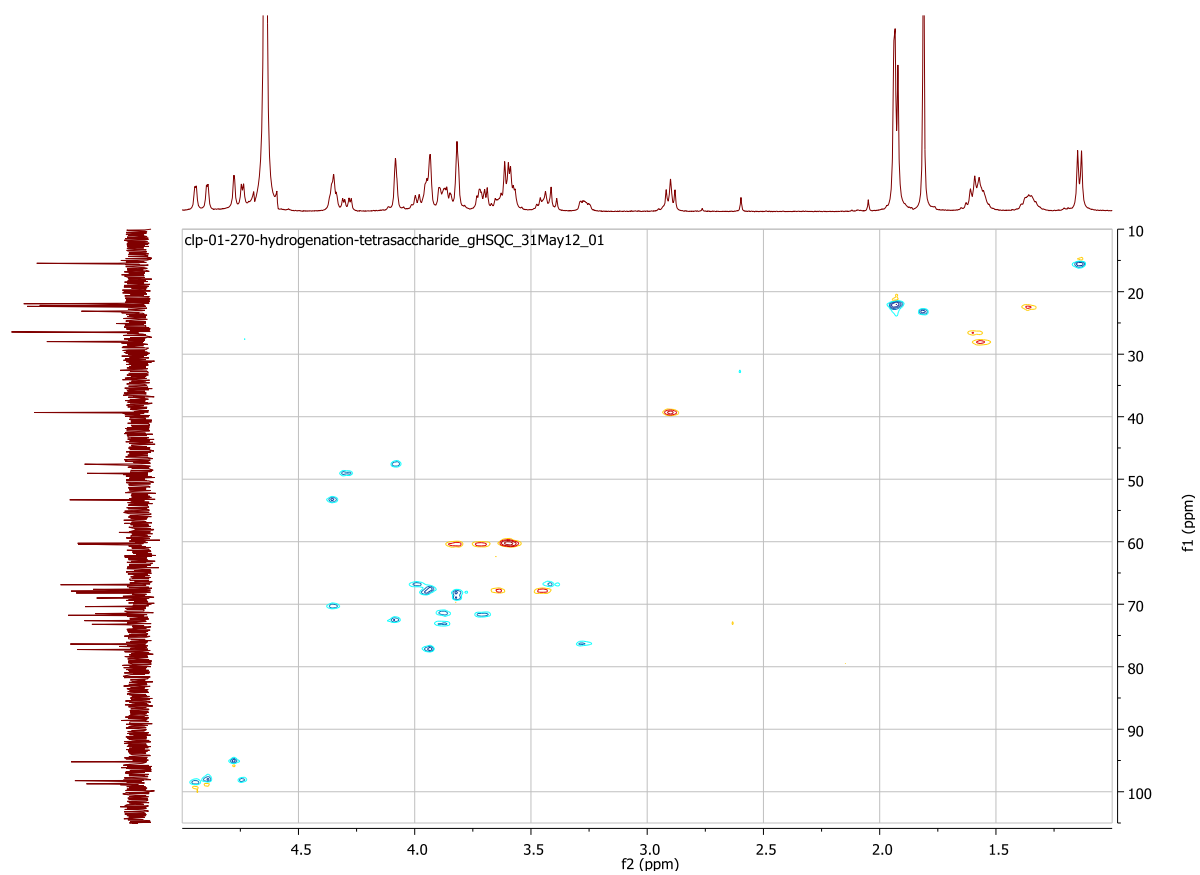


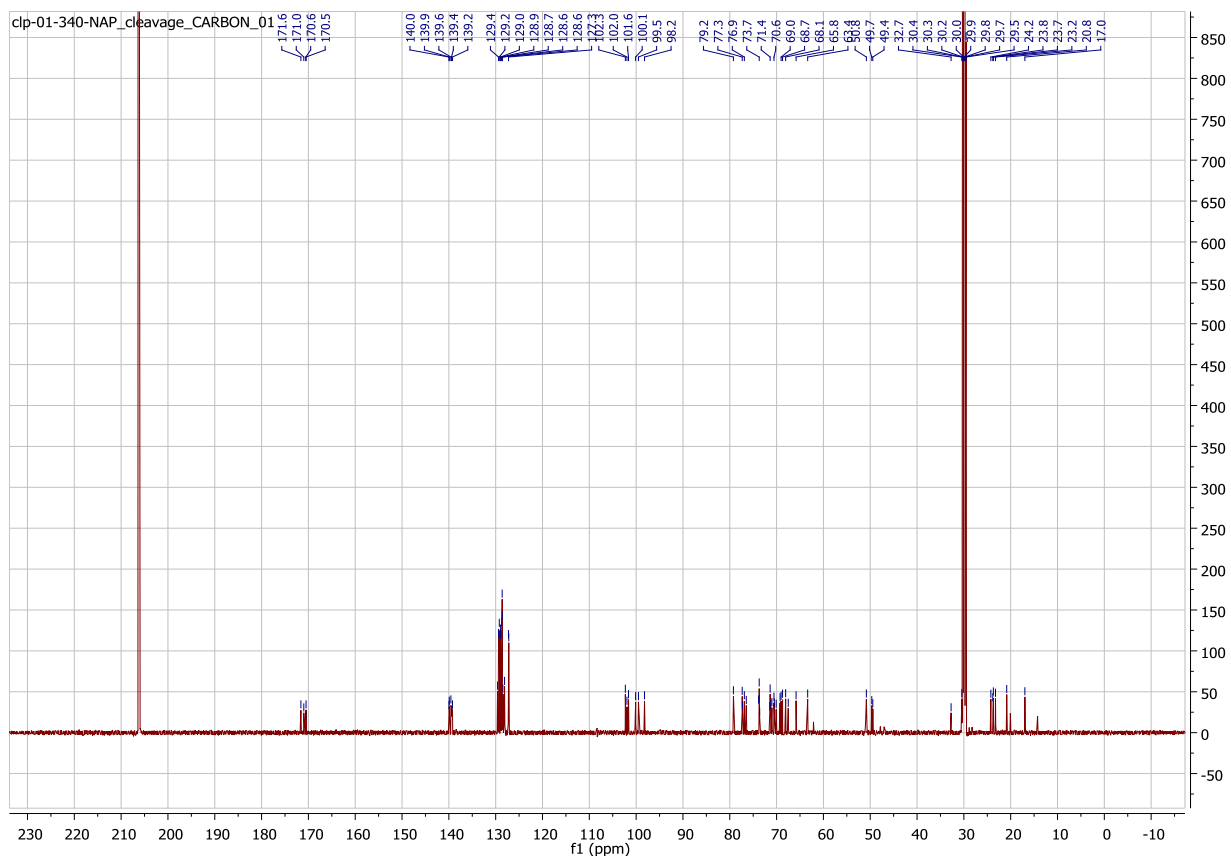
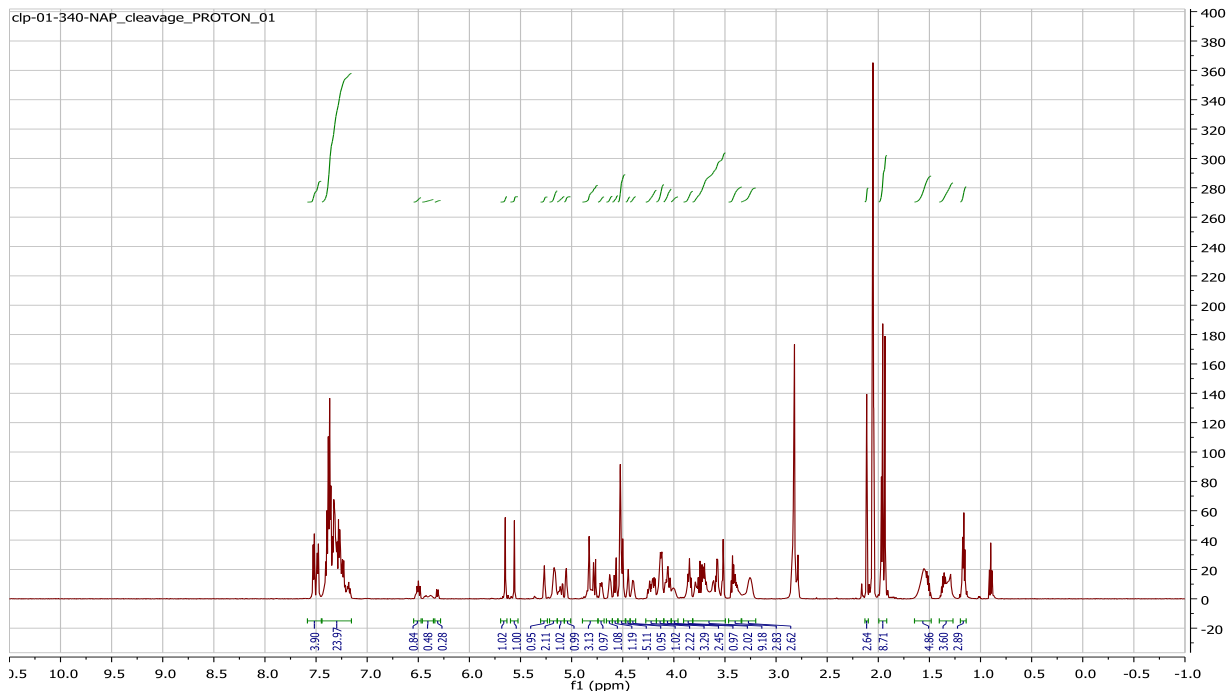
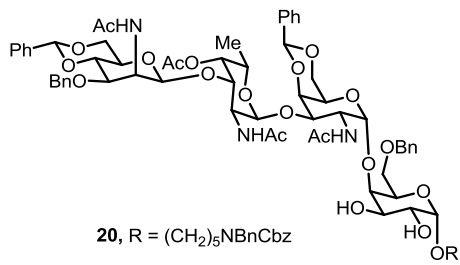


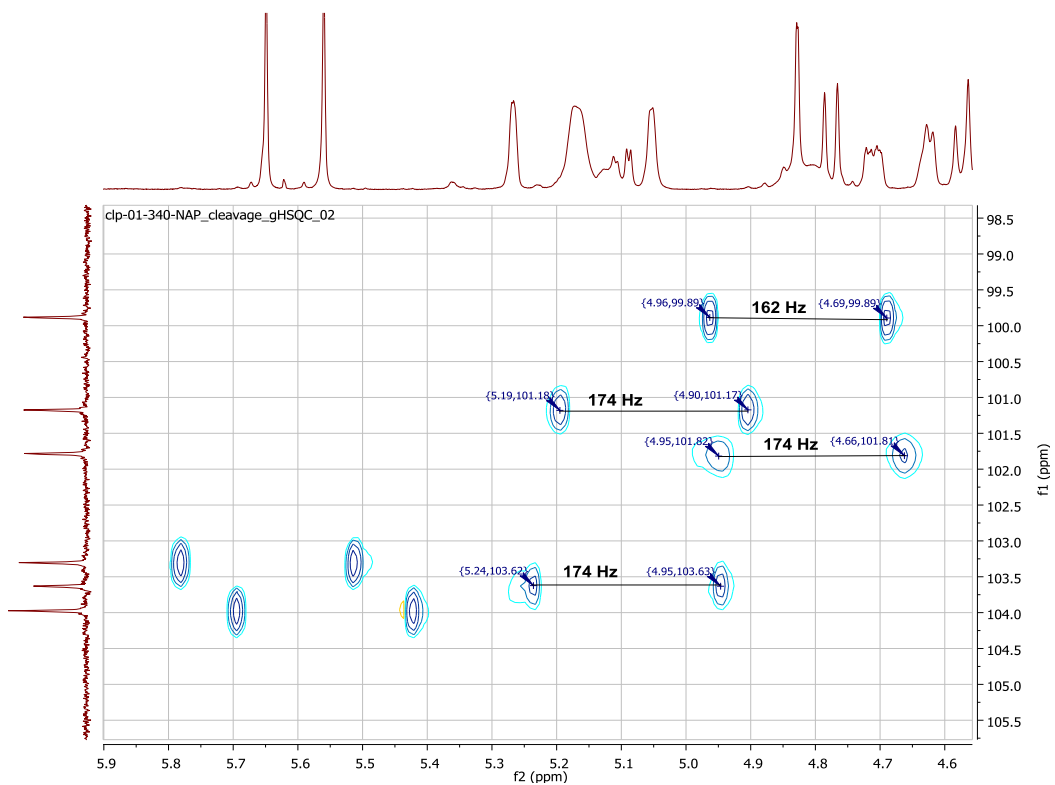
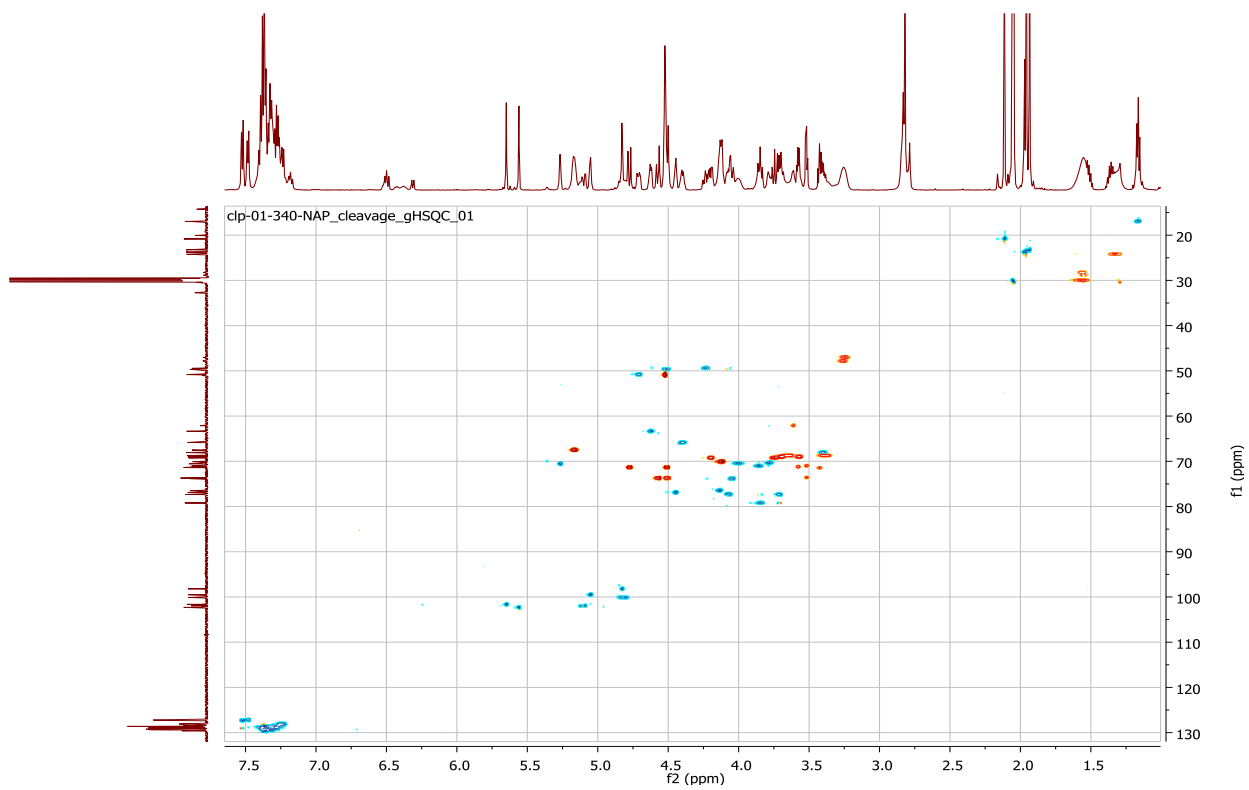


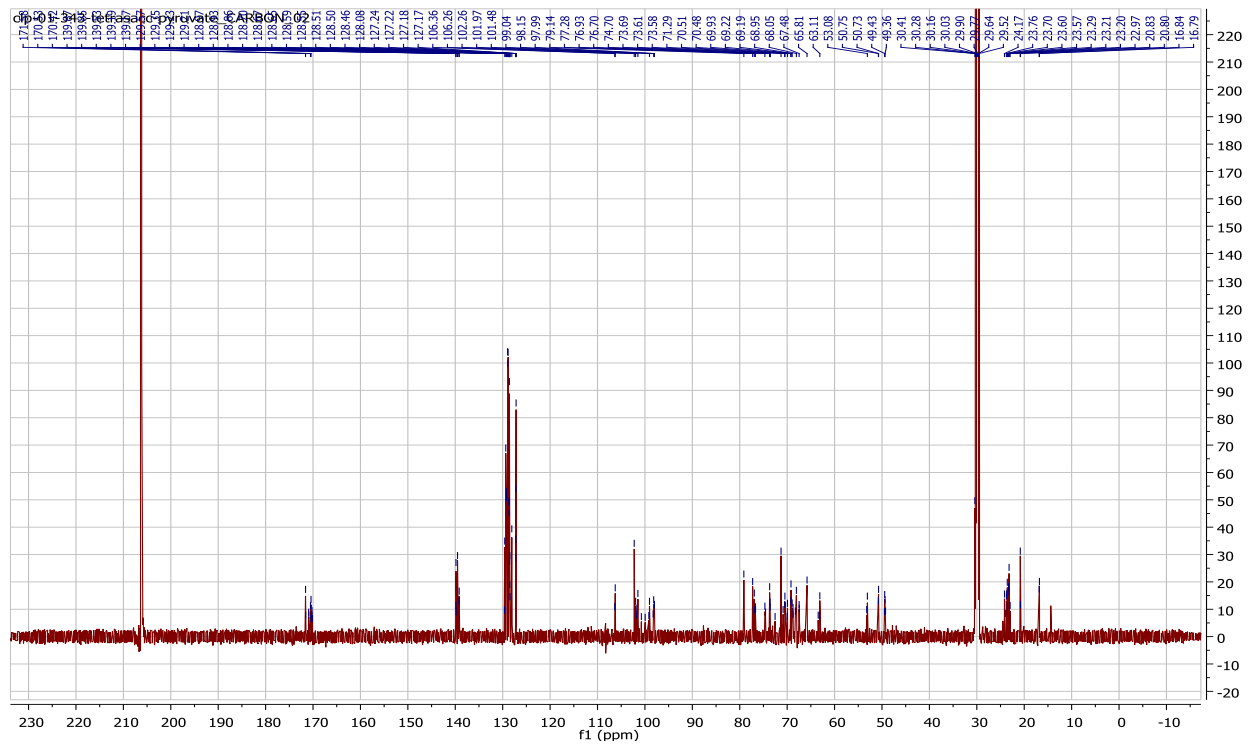
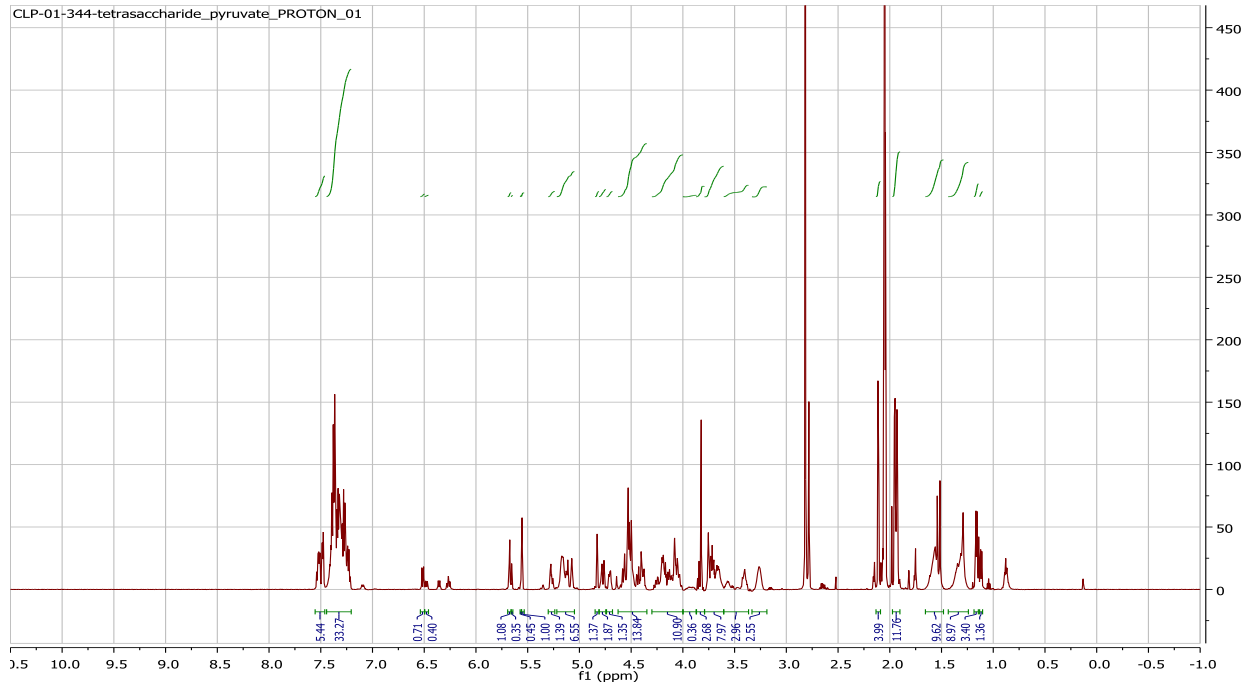
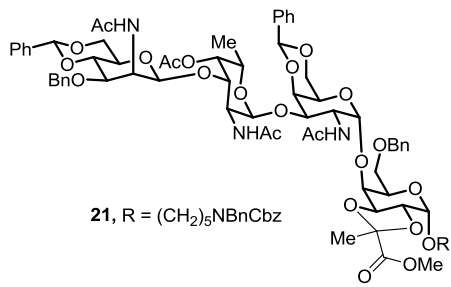


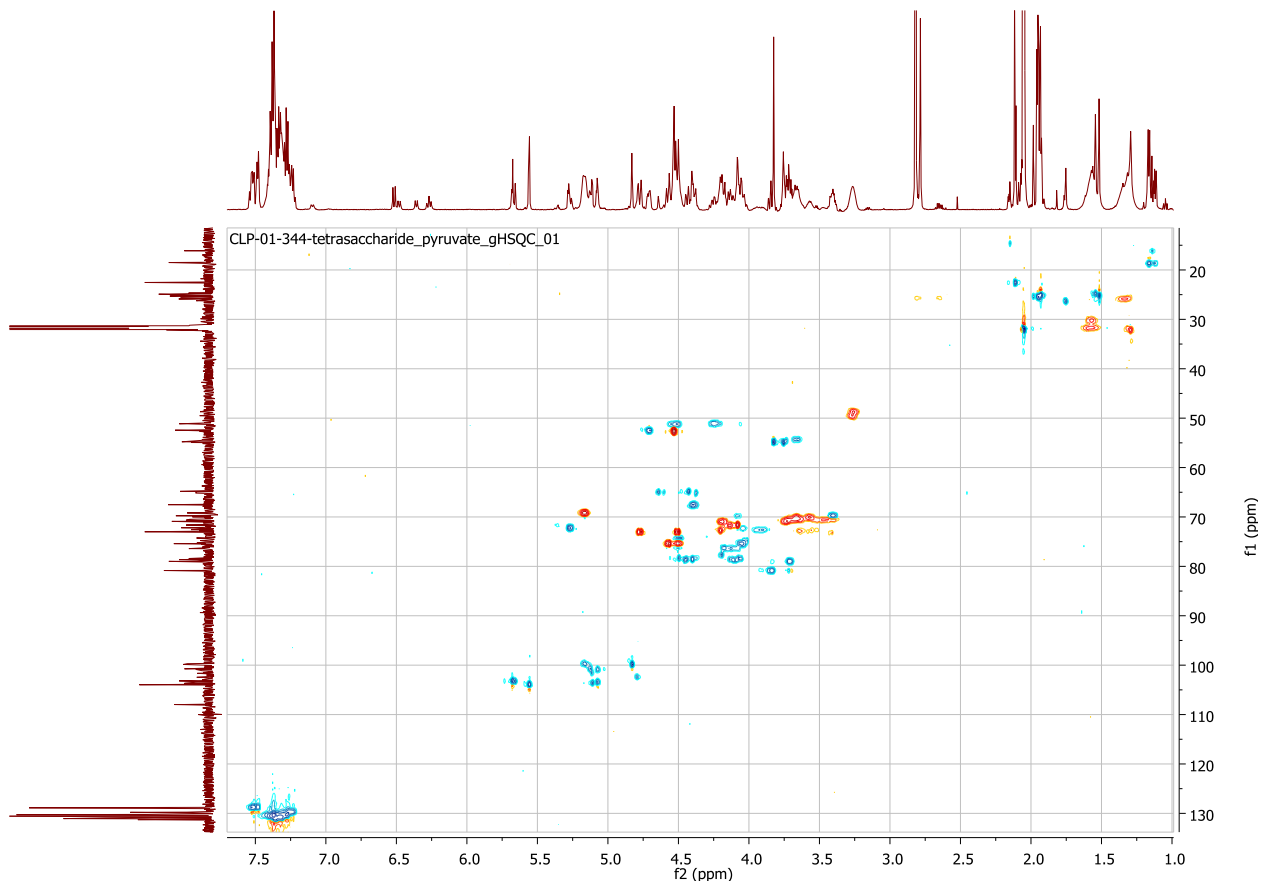


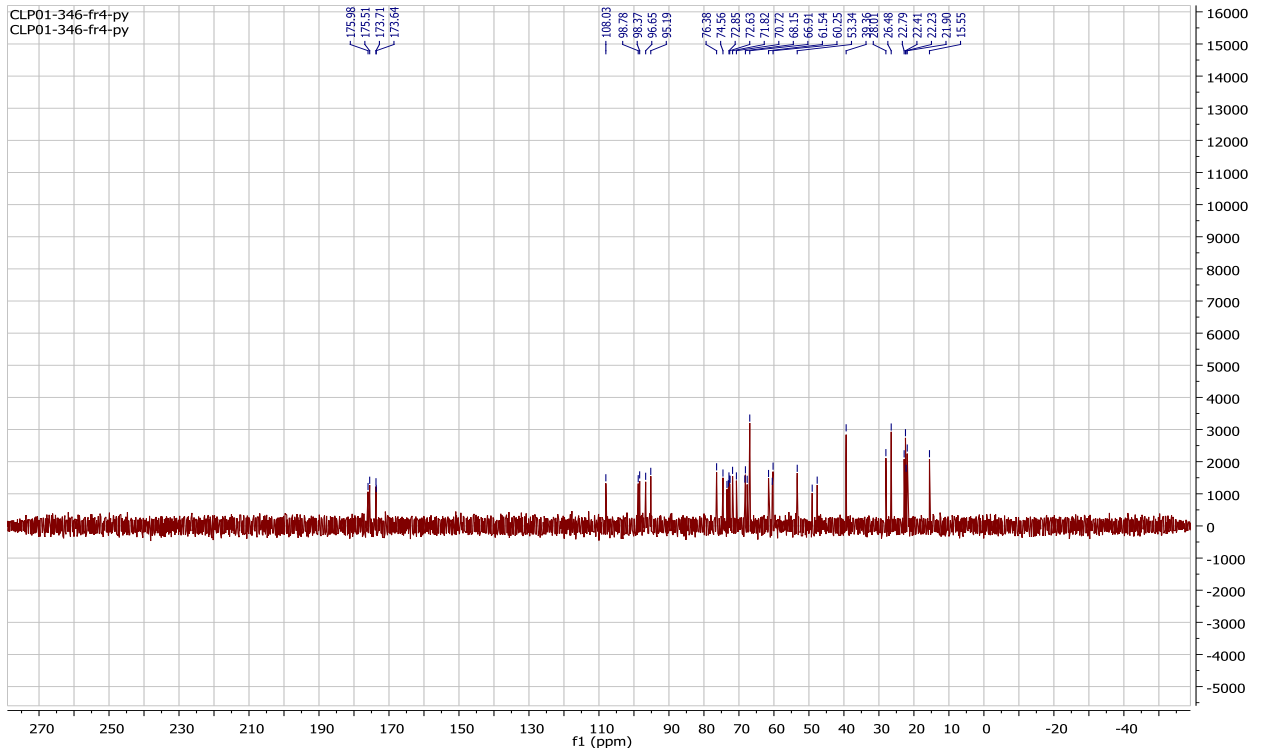
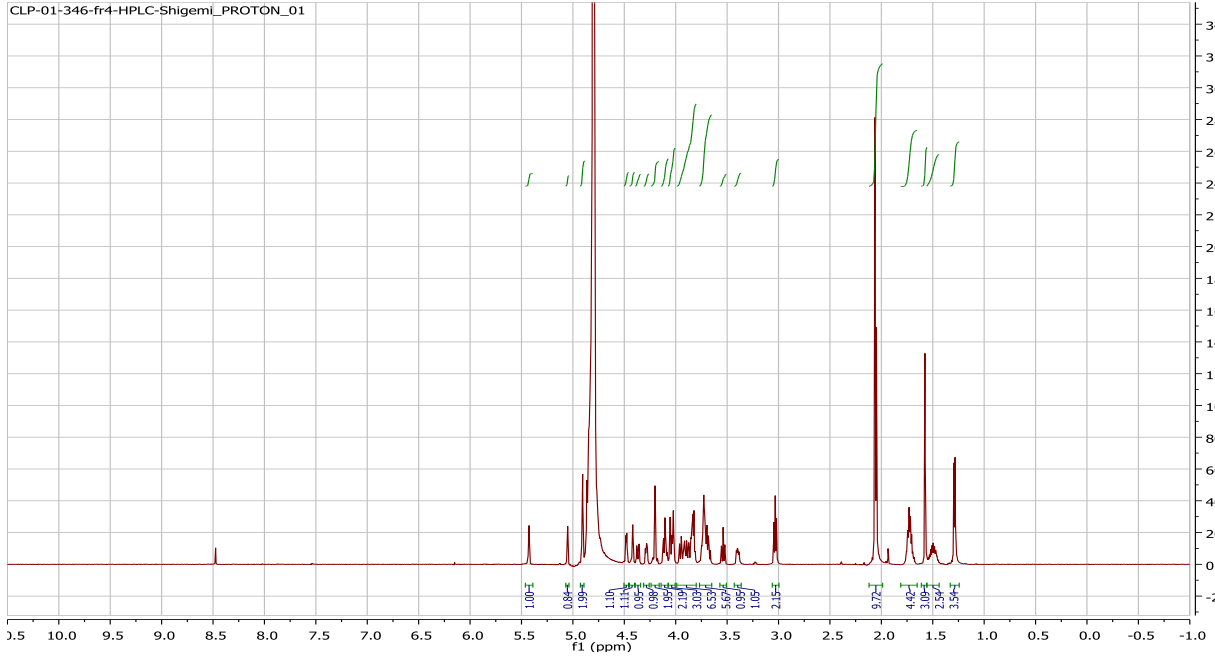
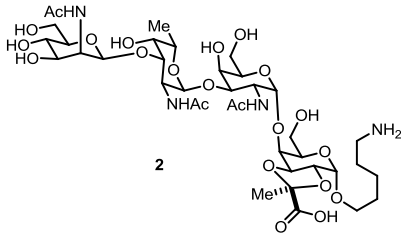




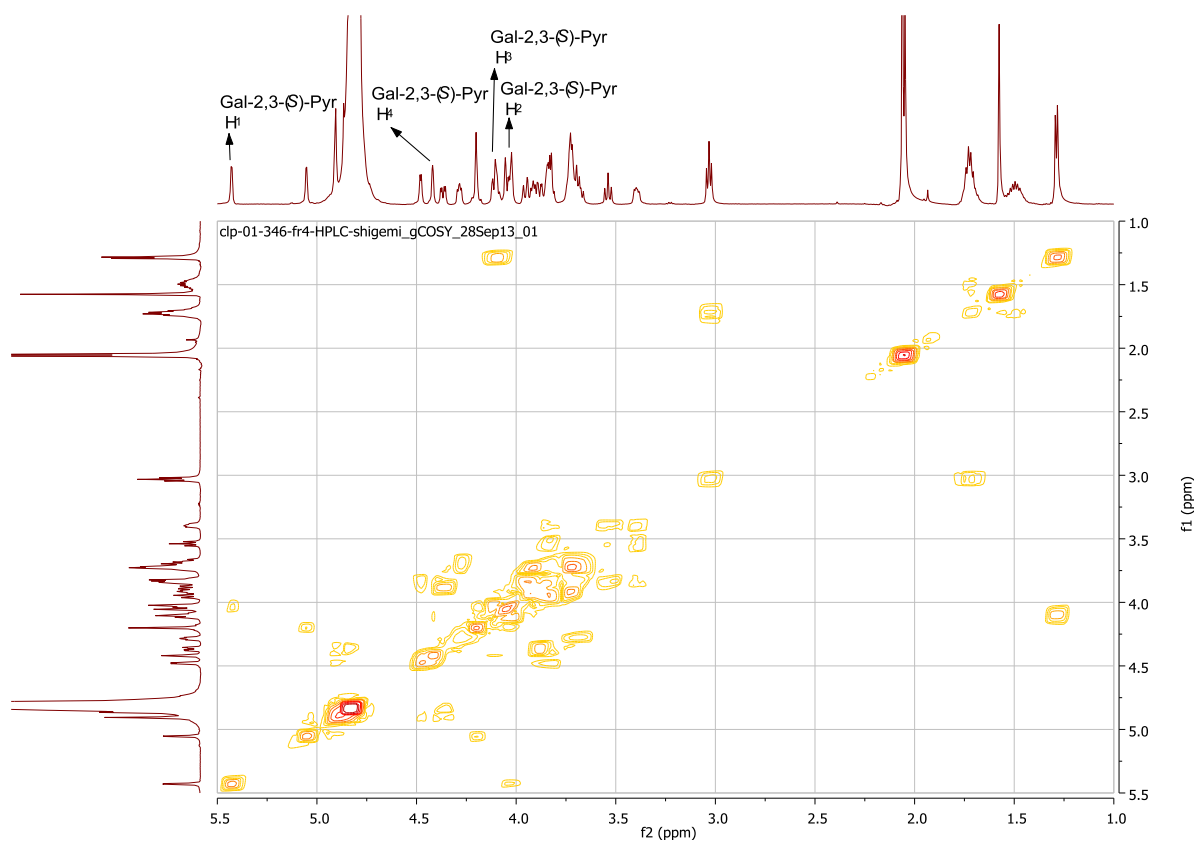




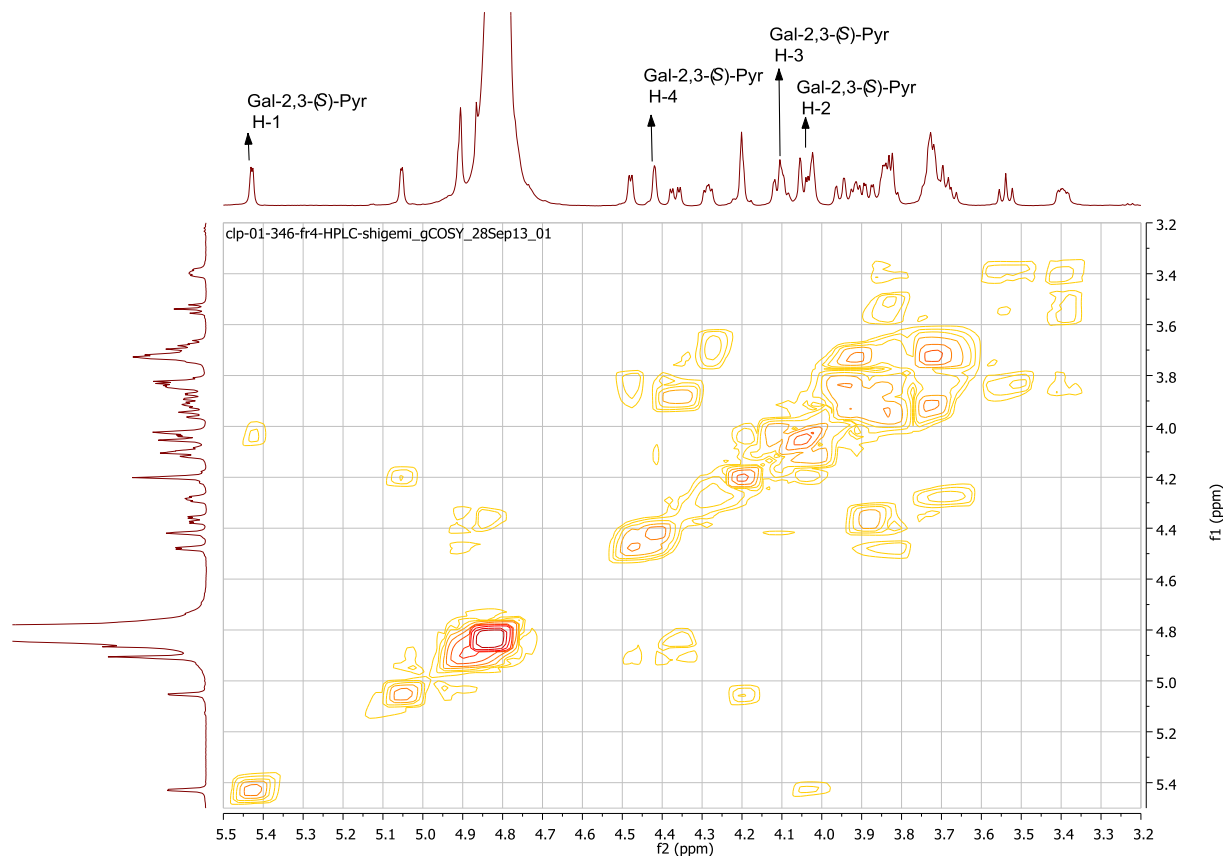




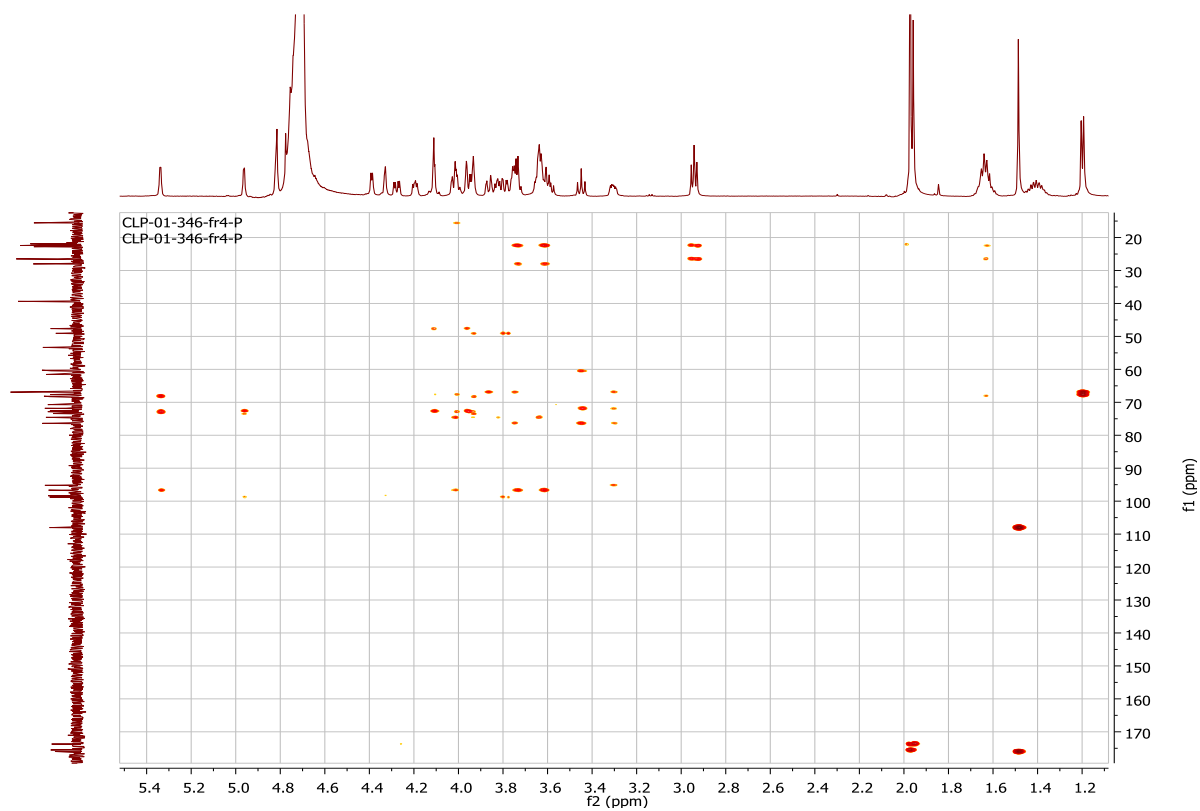
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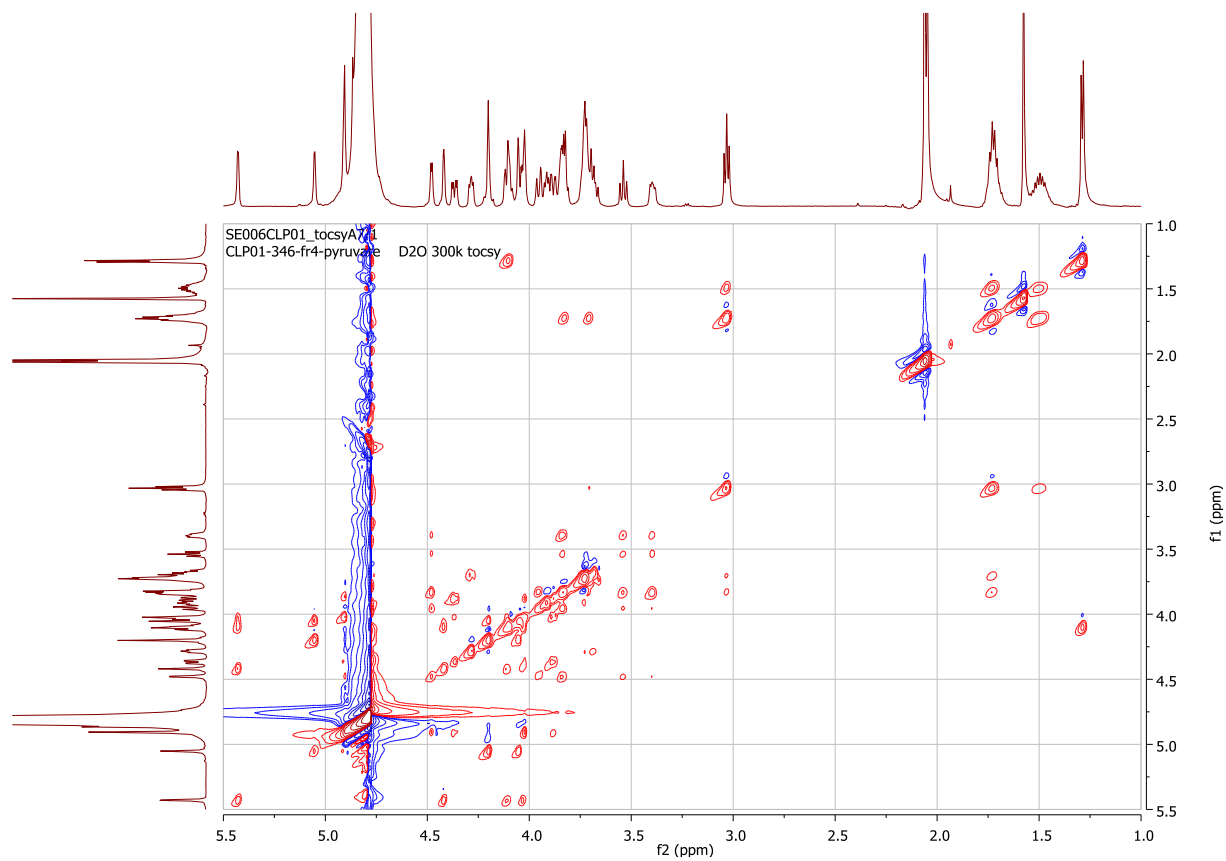
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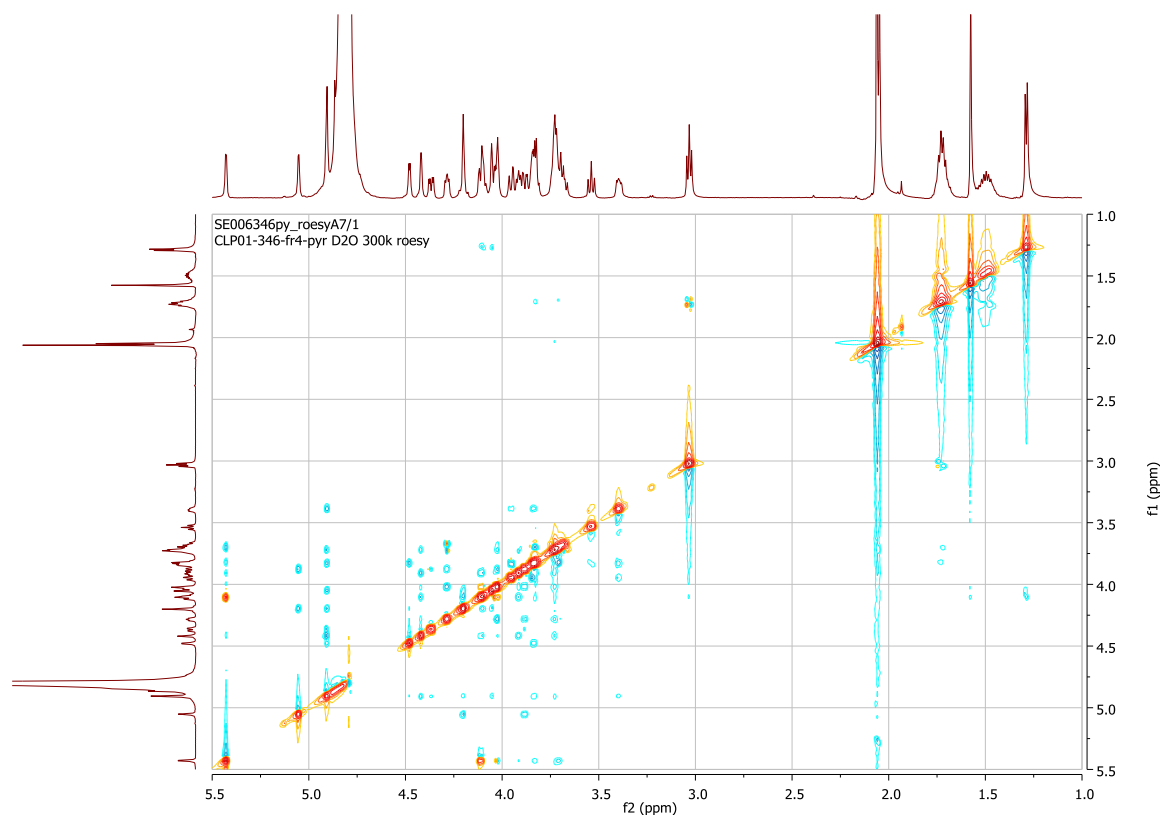
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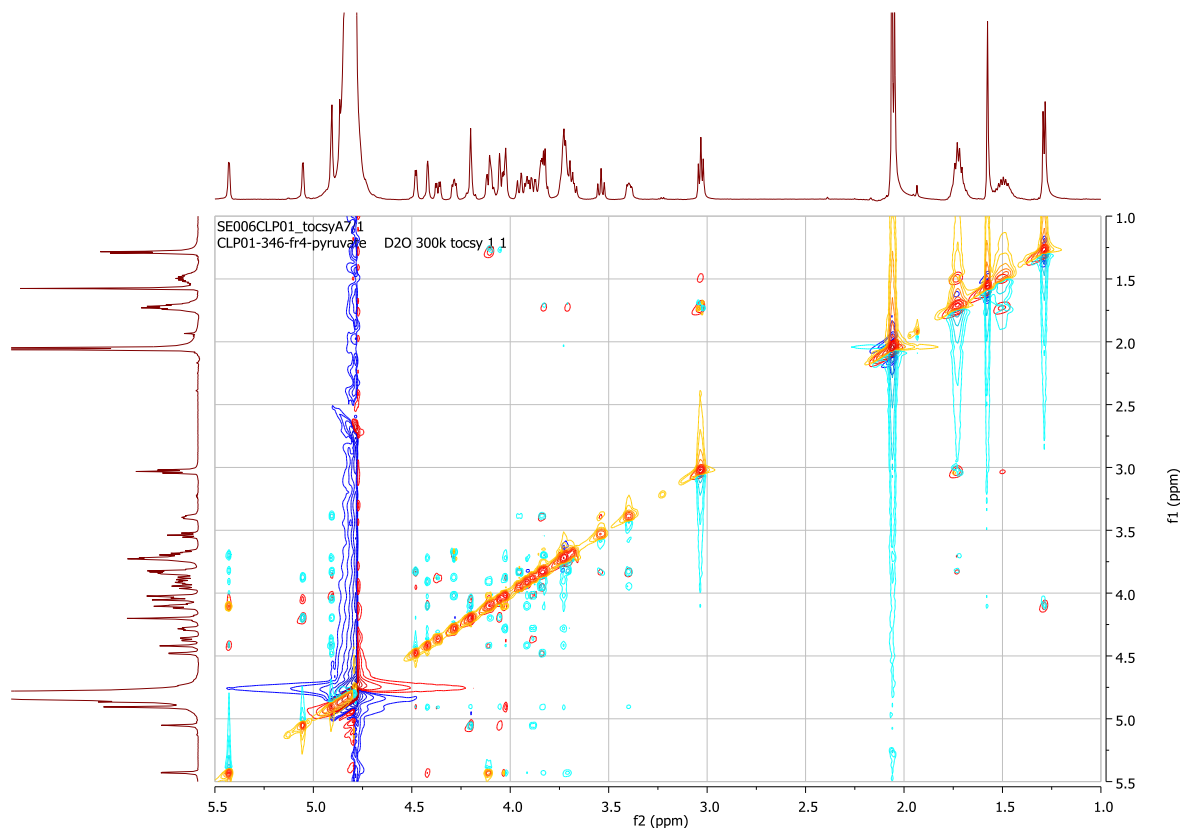
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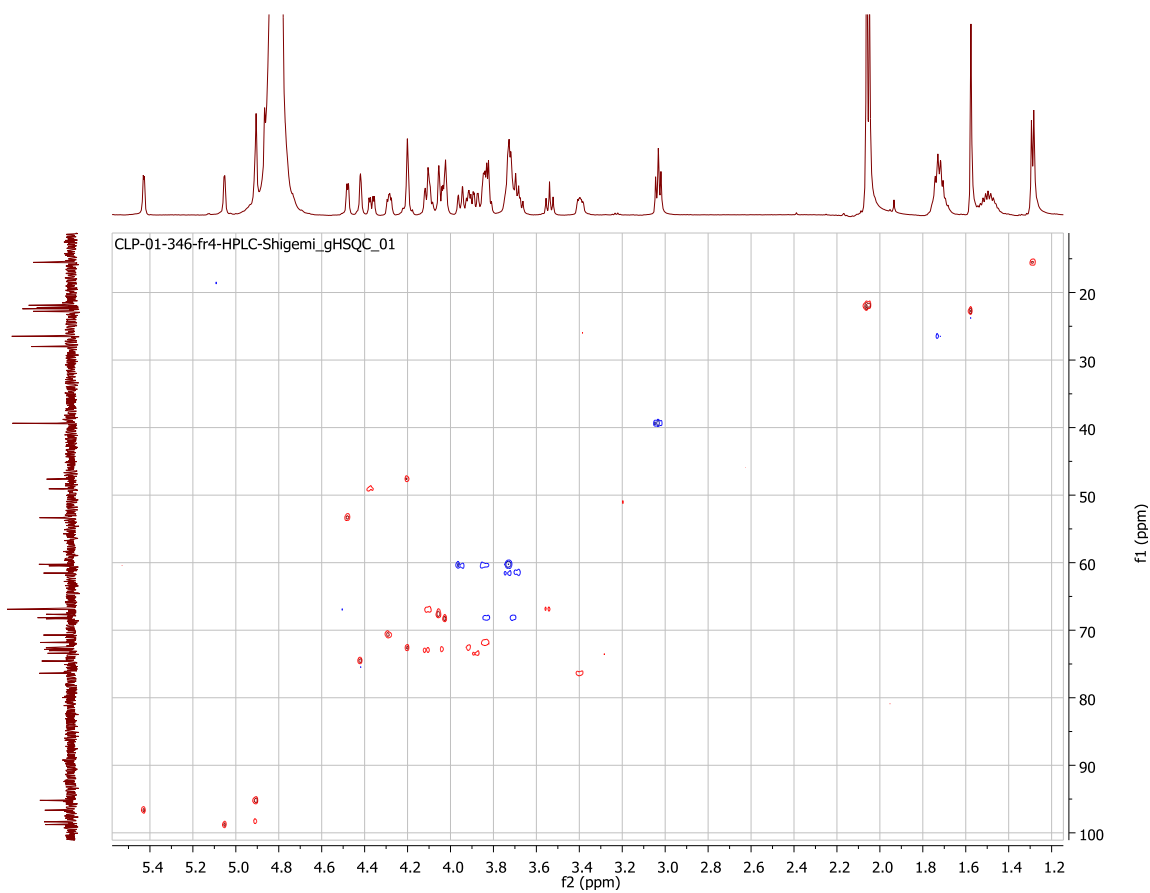
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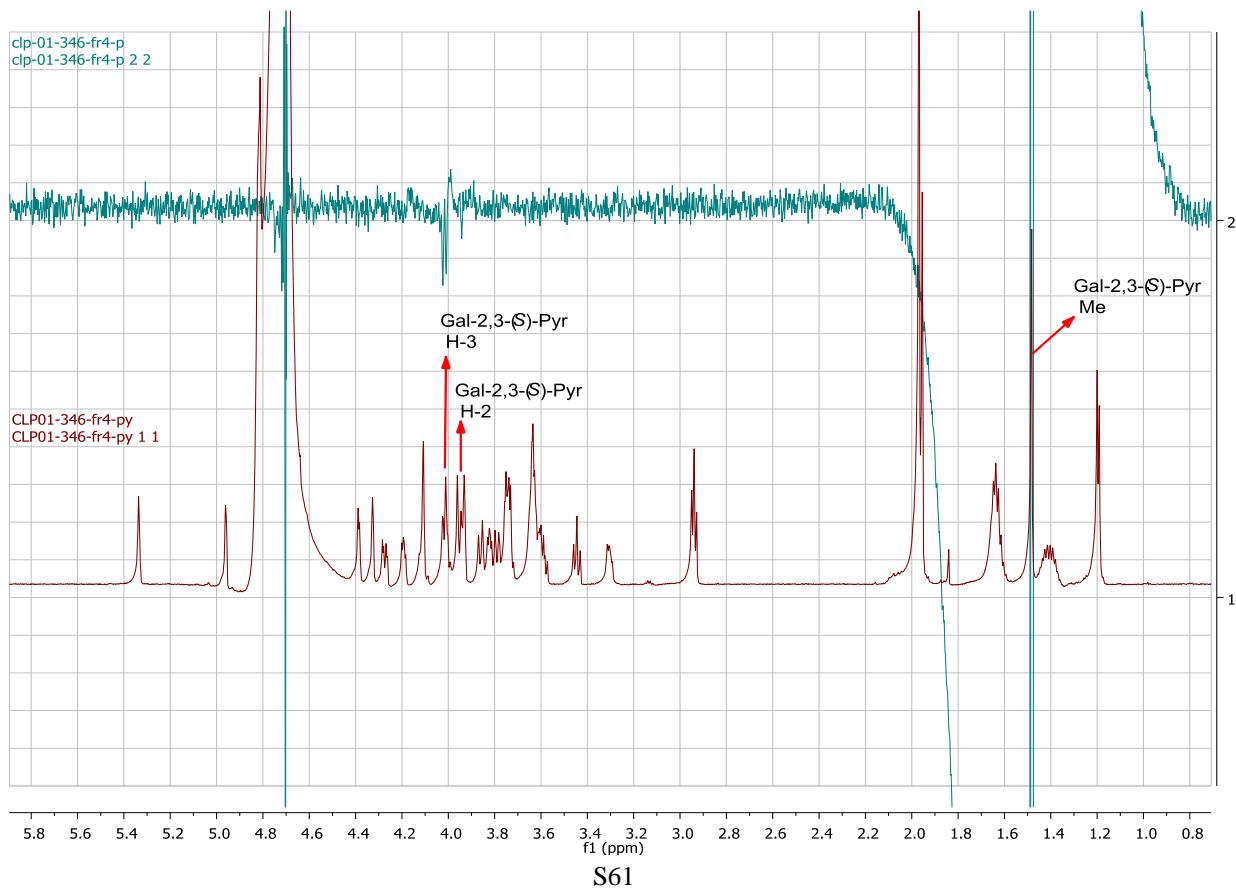
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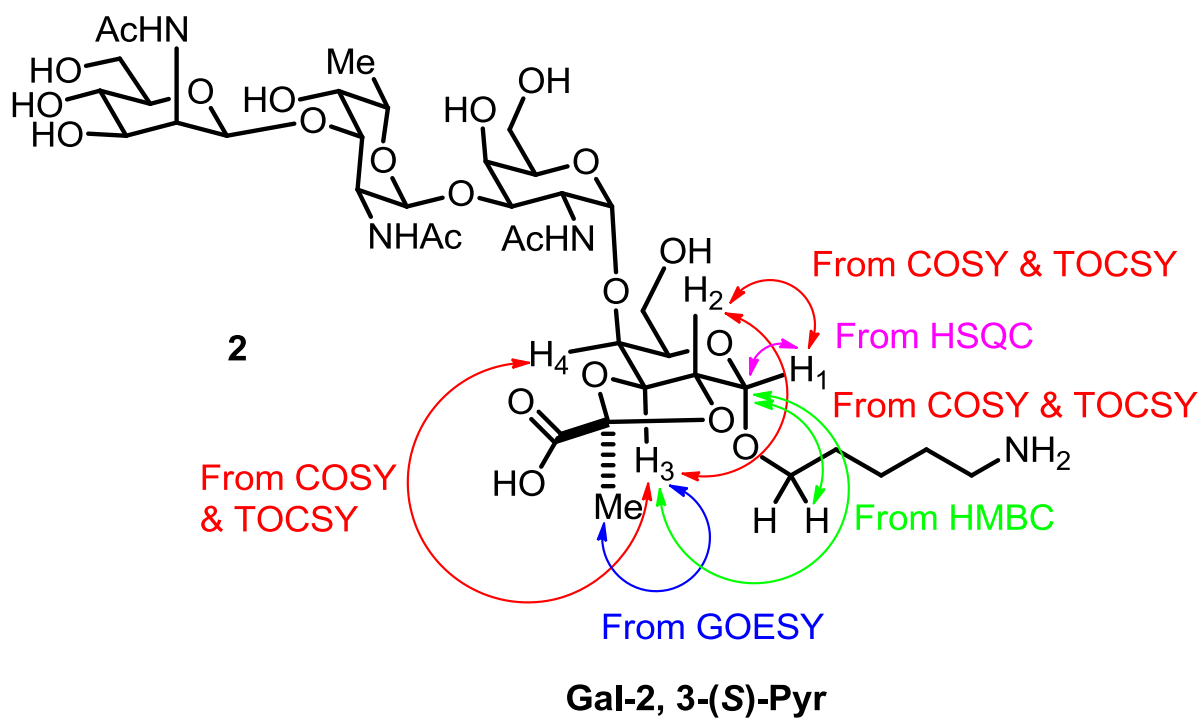


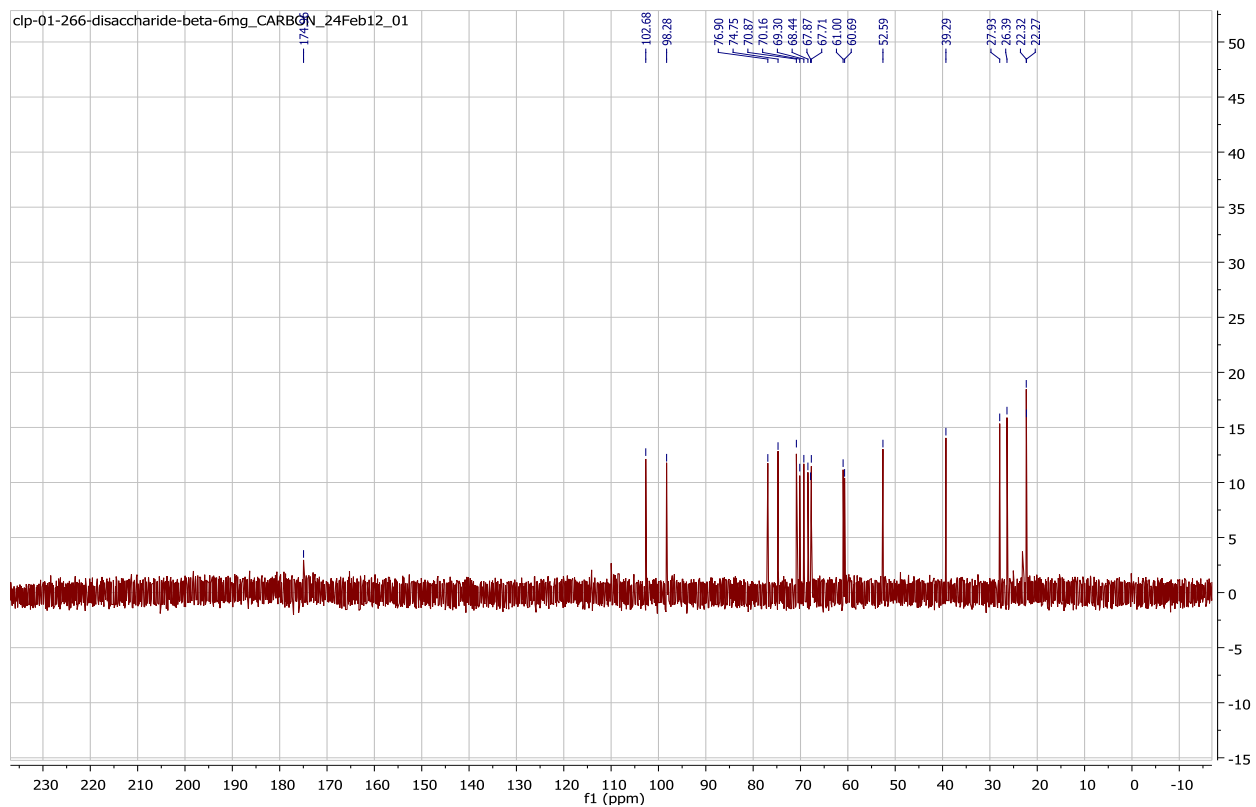
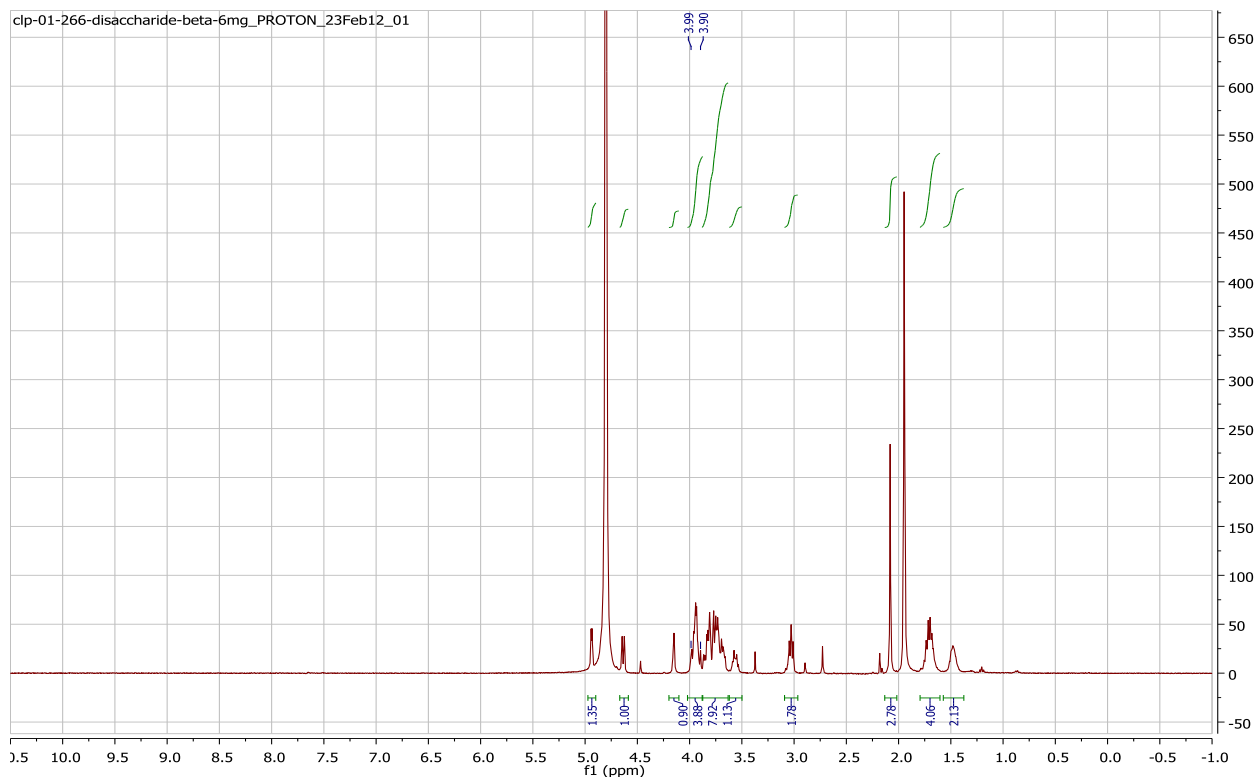
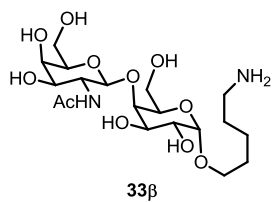
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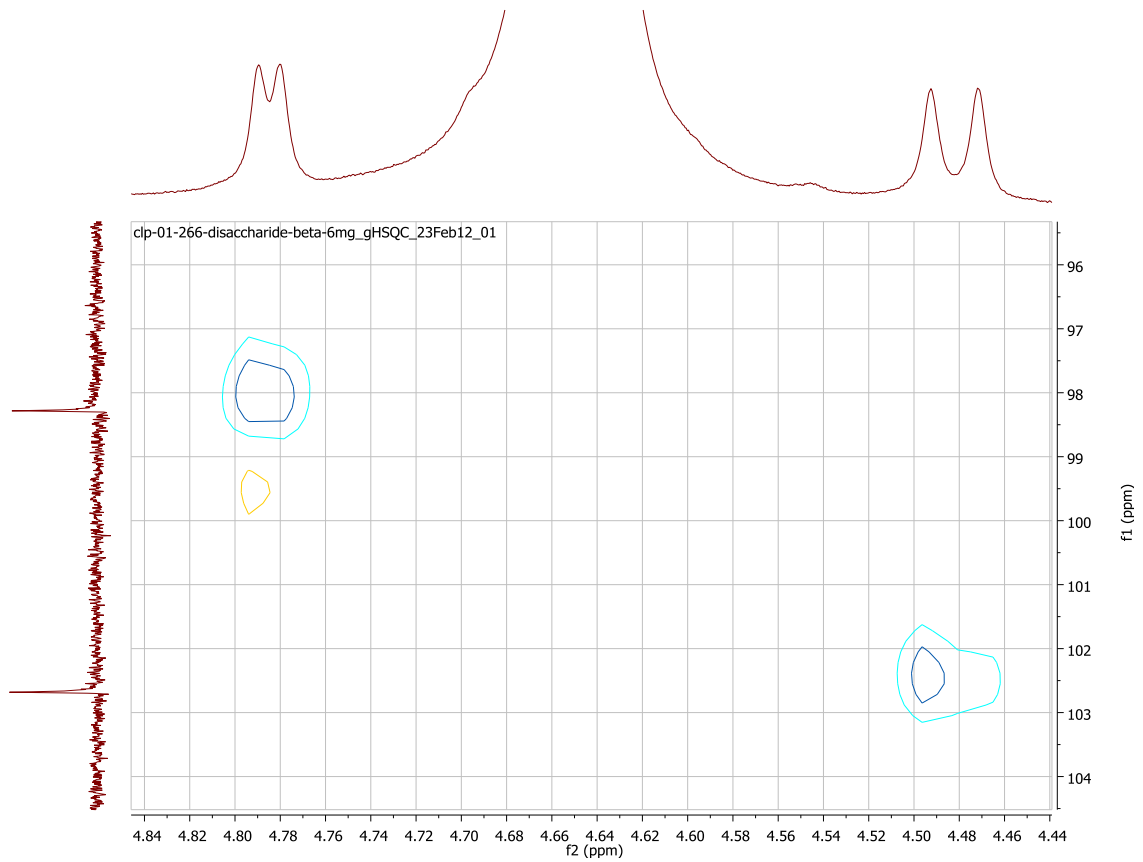
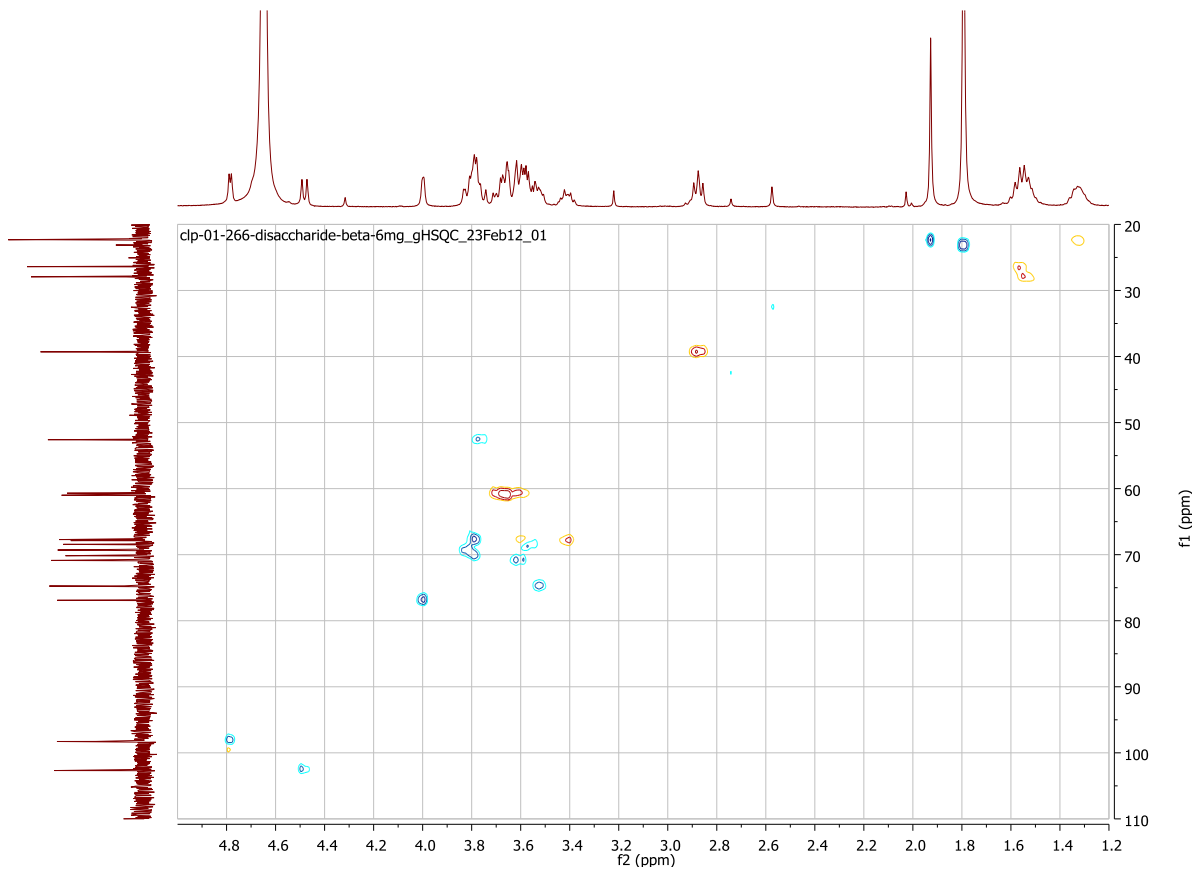


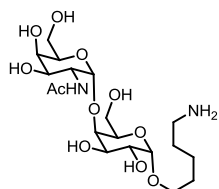
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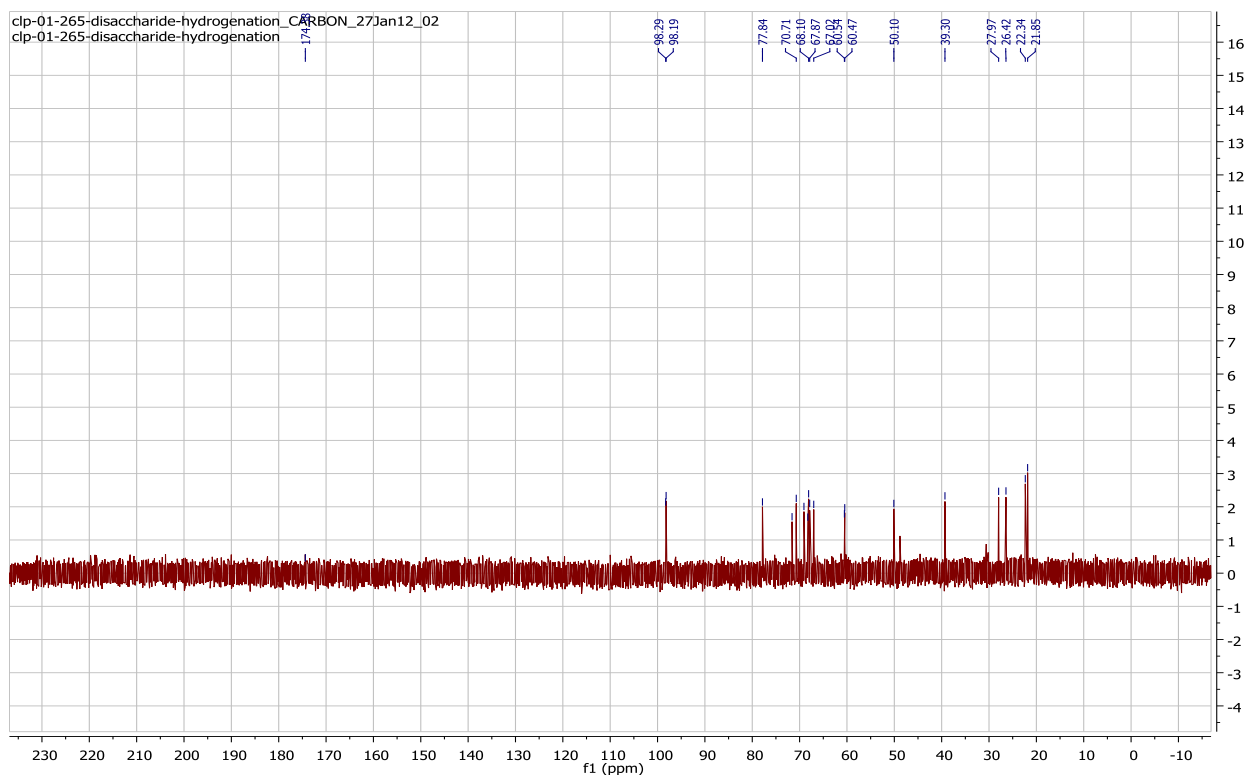
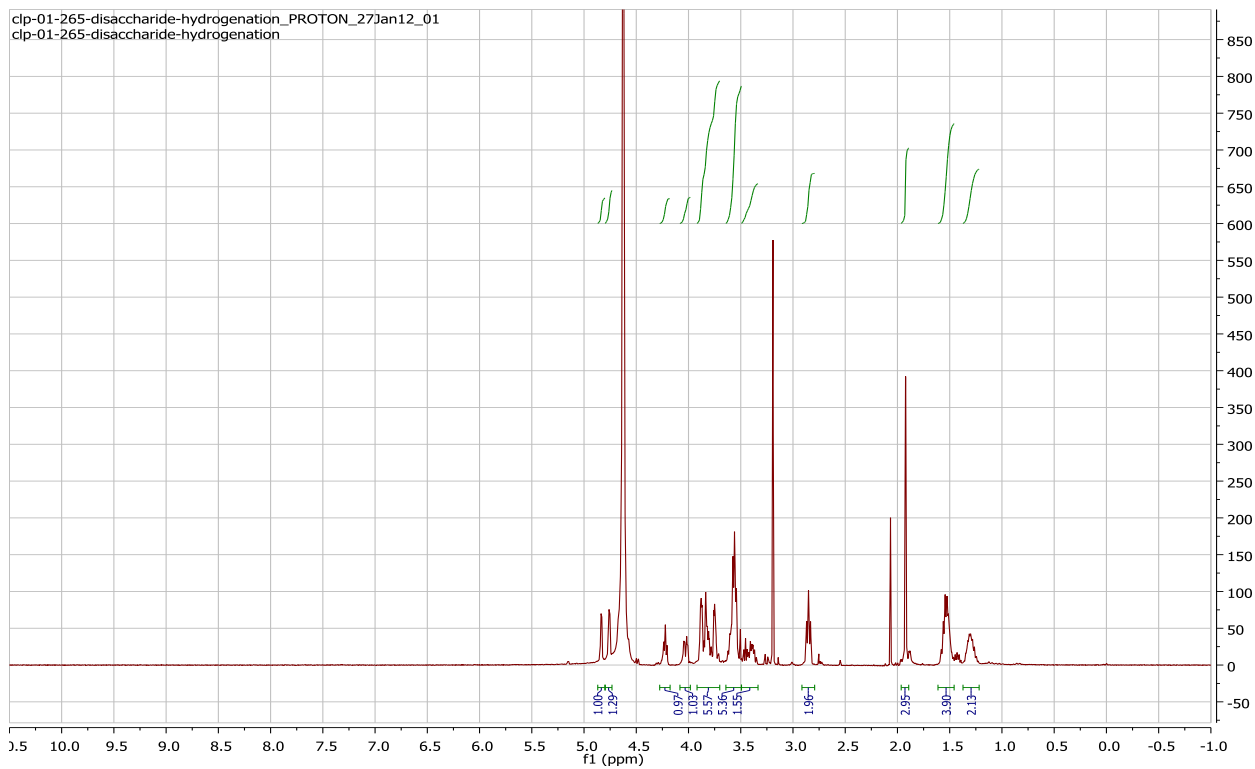


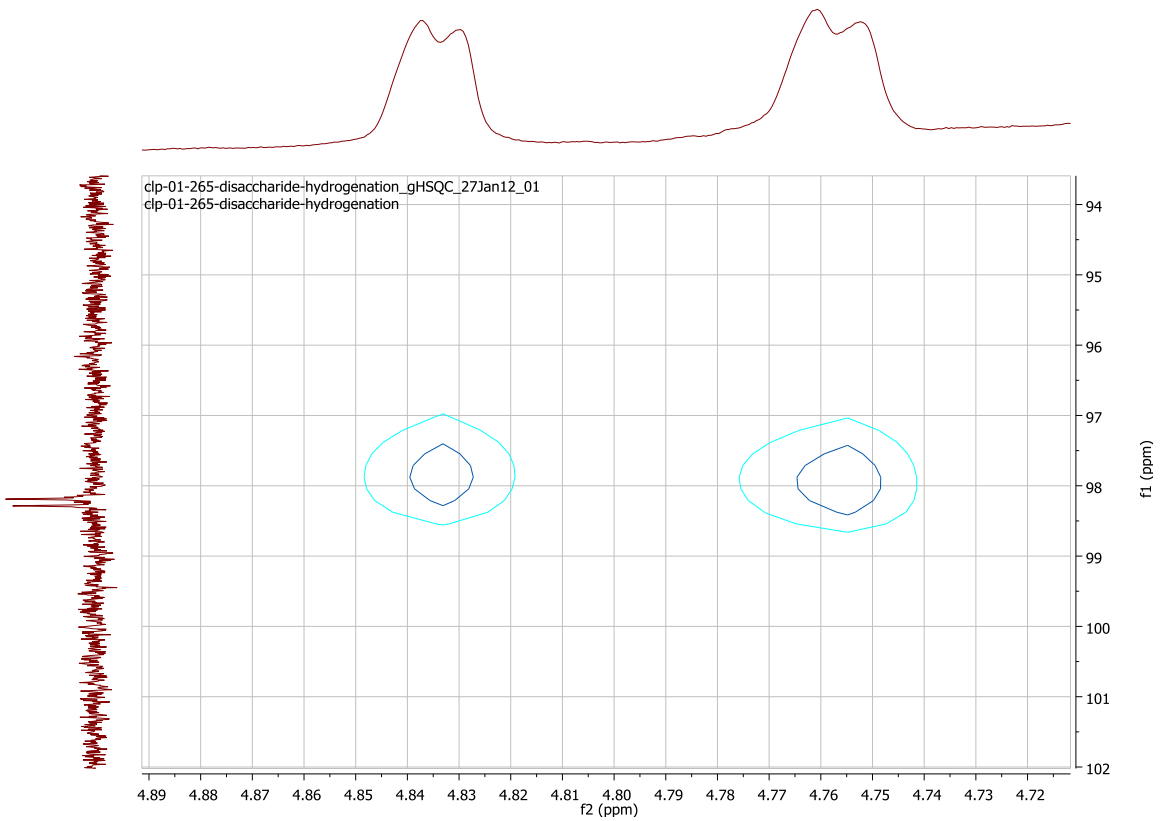
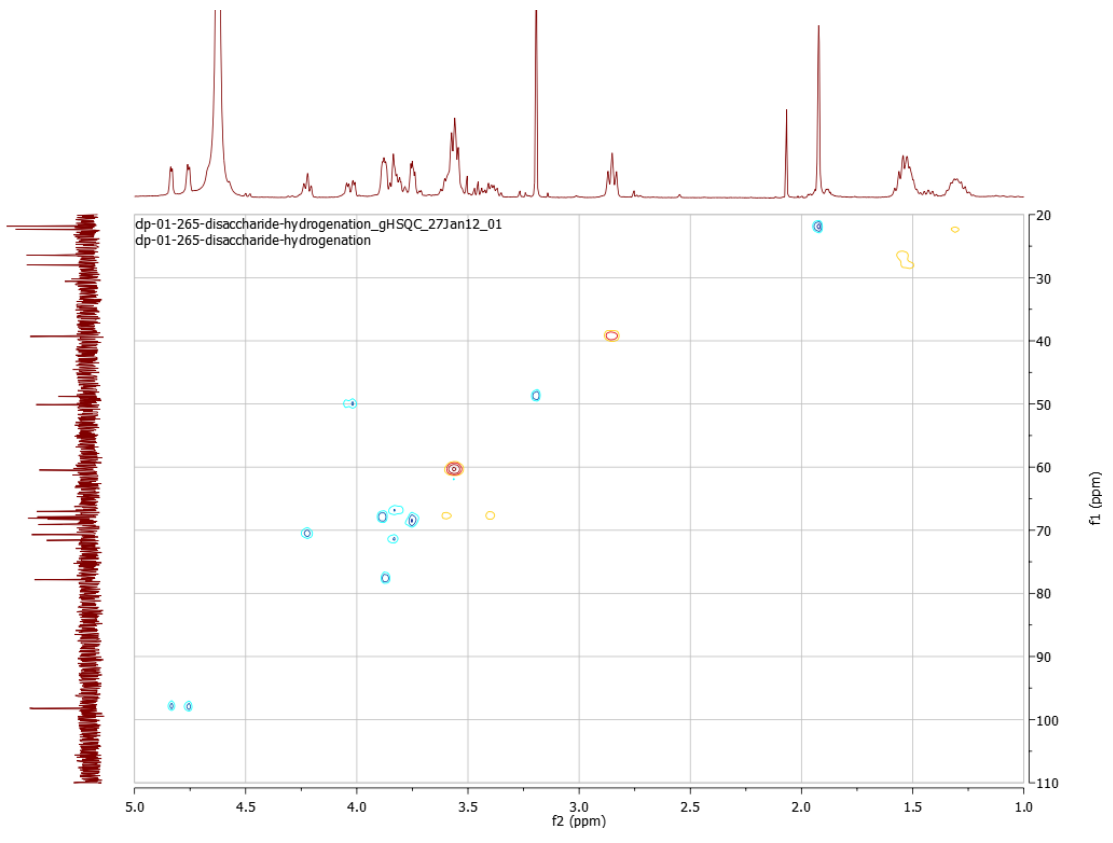


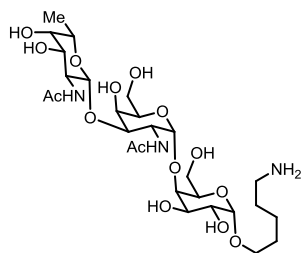




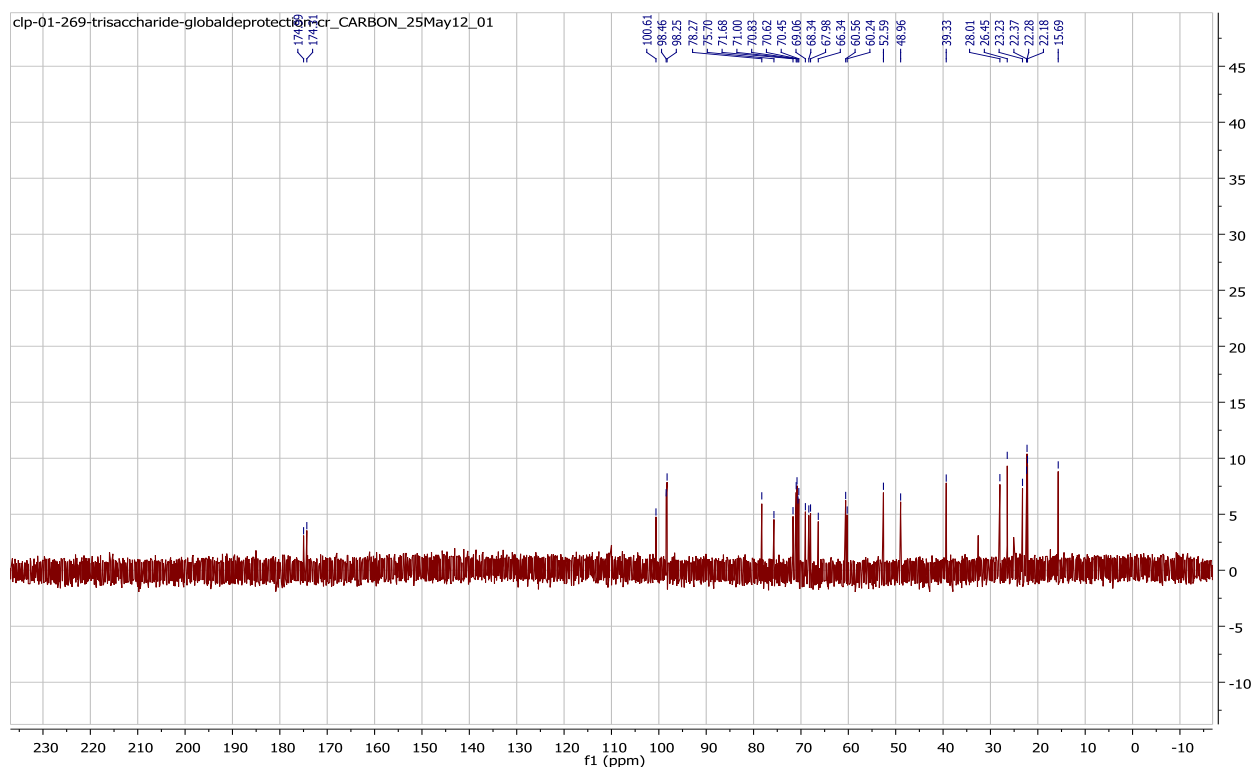
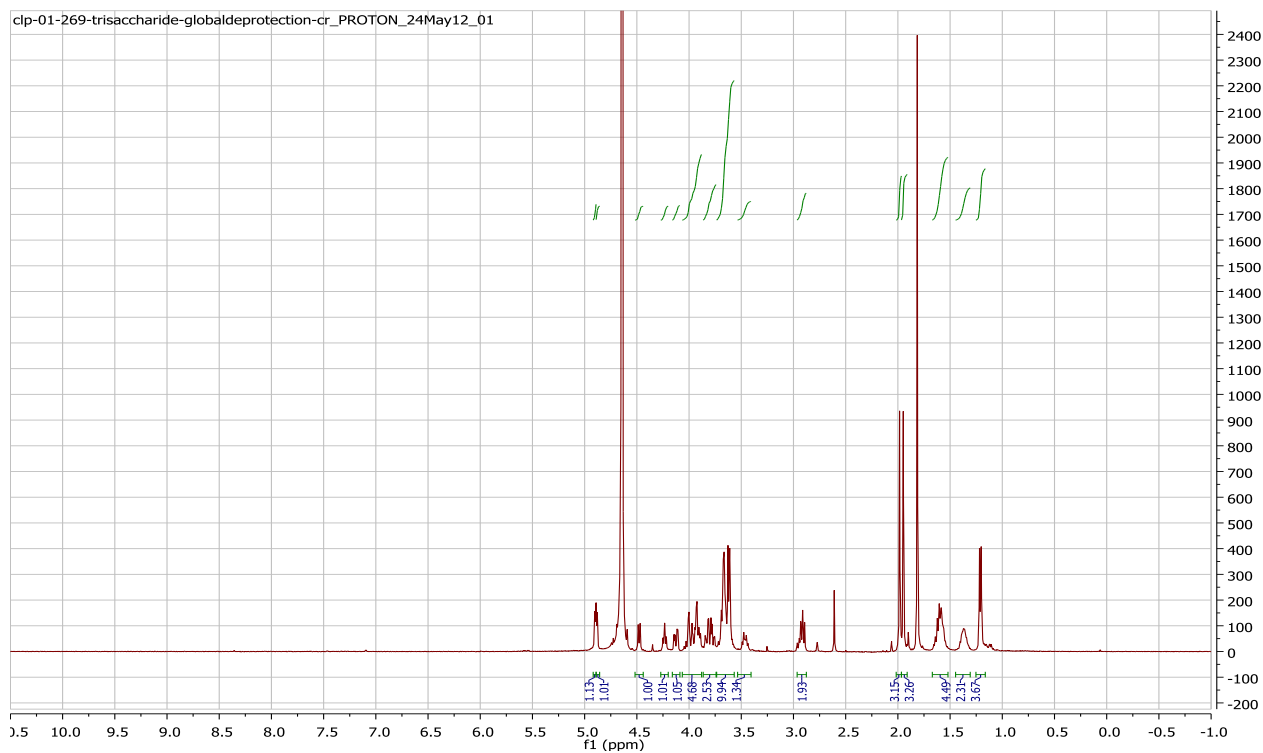
33 α

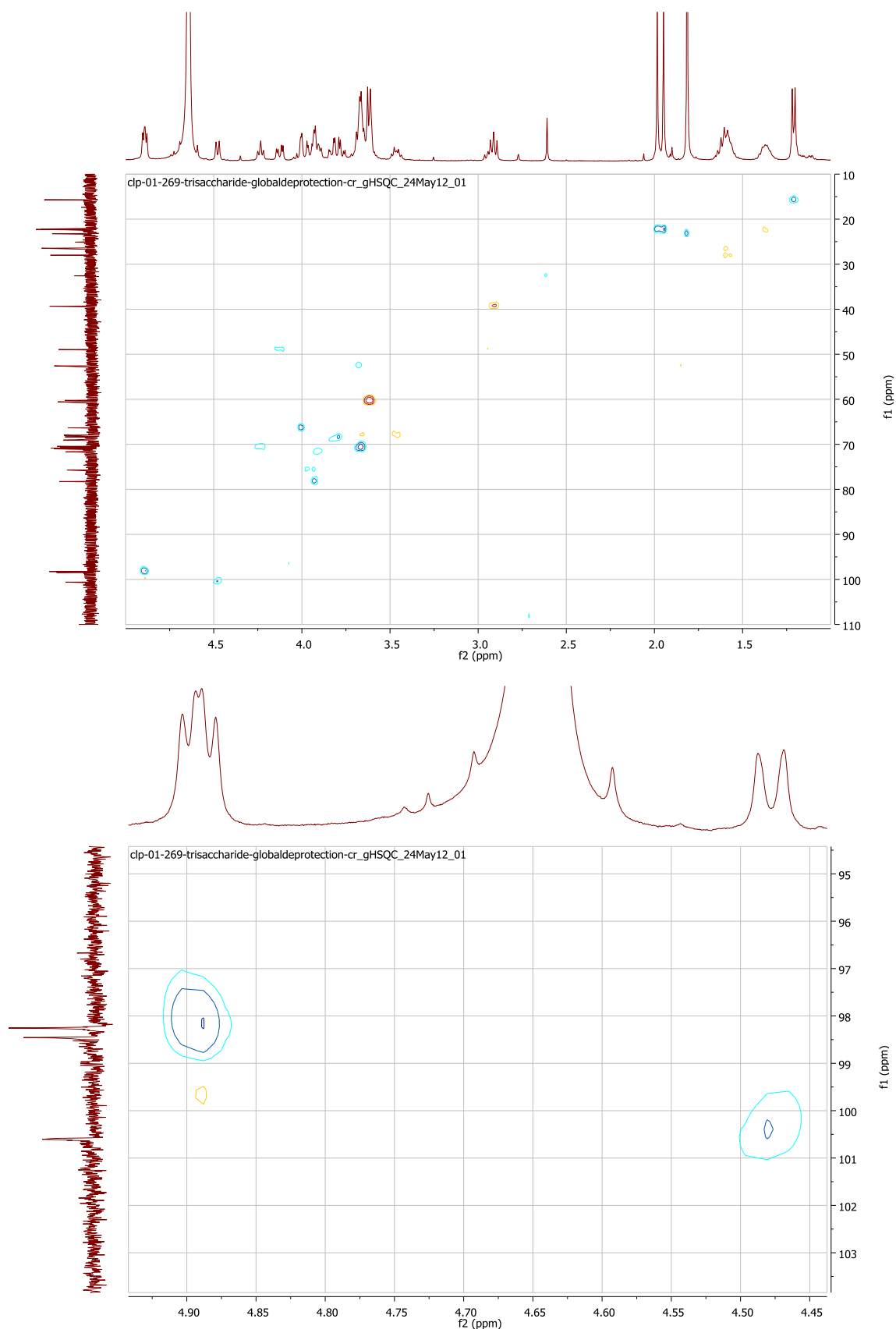


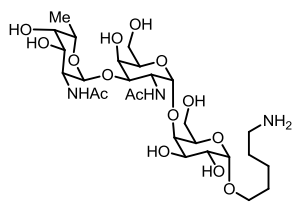




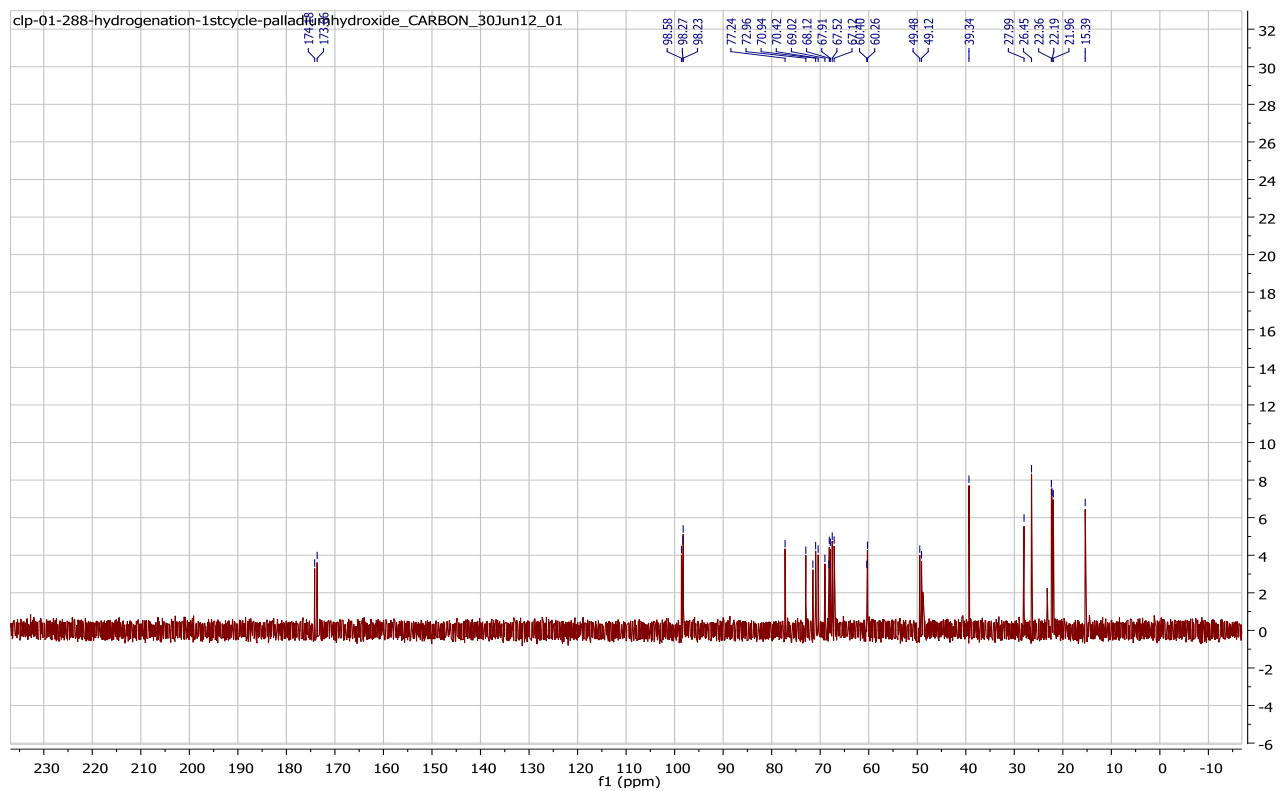
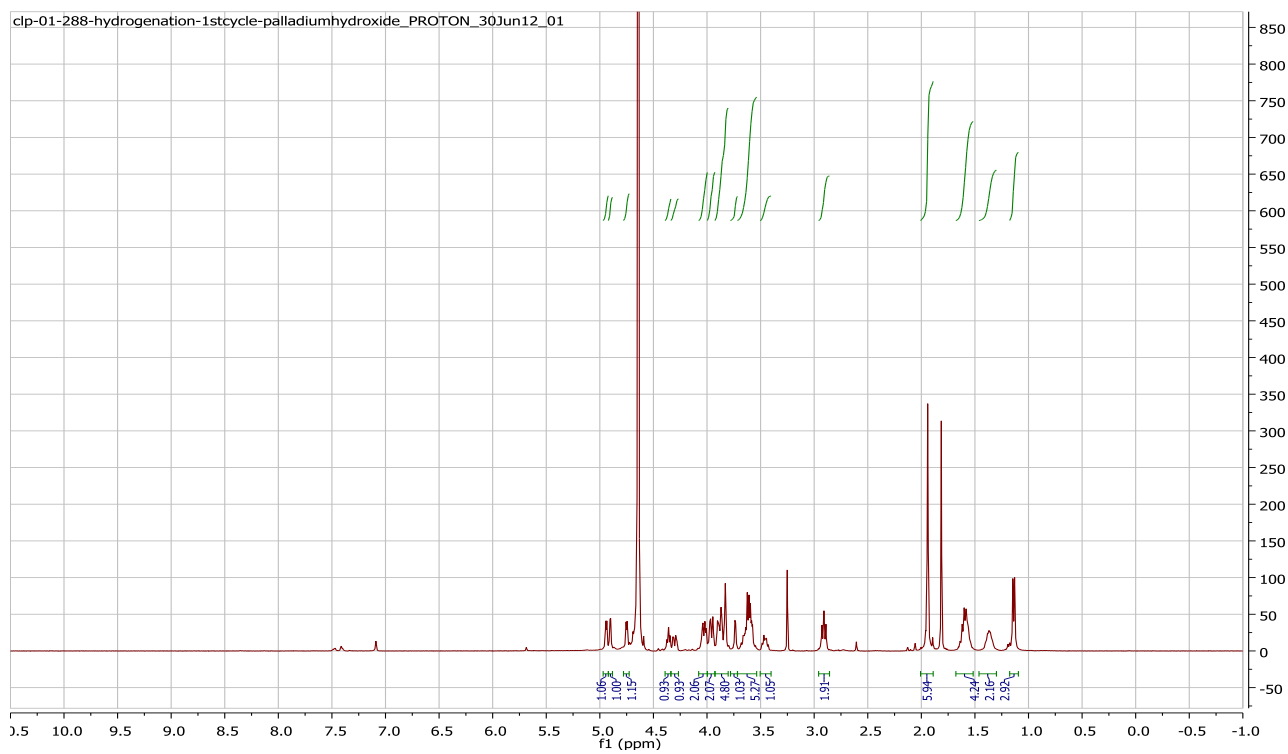
23β, R = (CH₂)₅NH₂

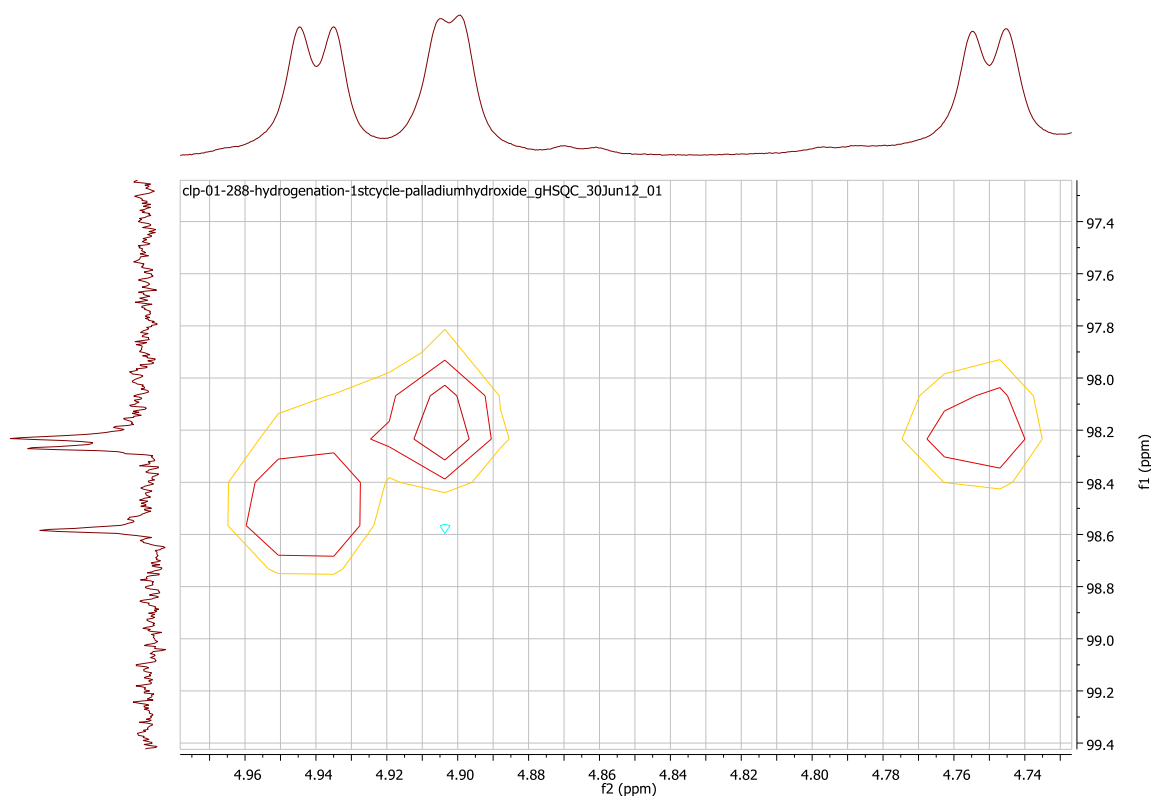
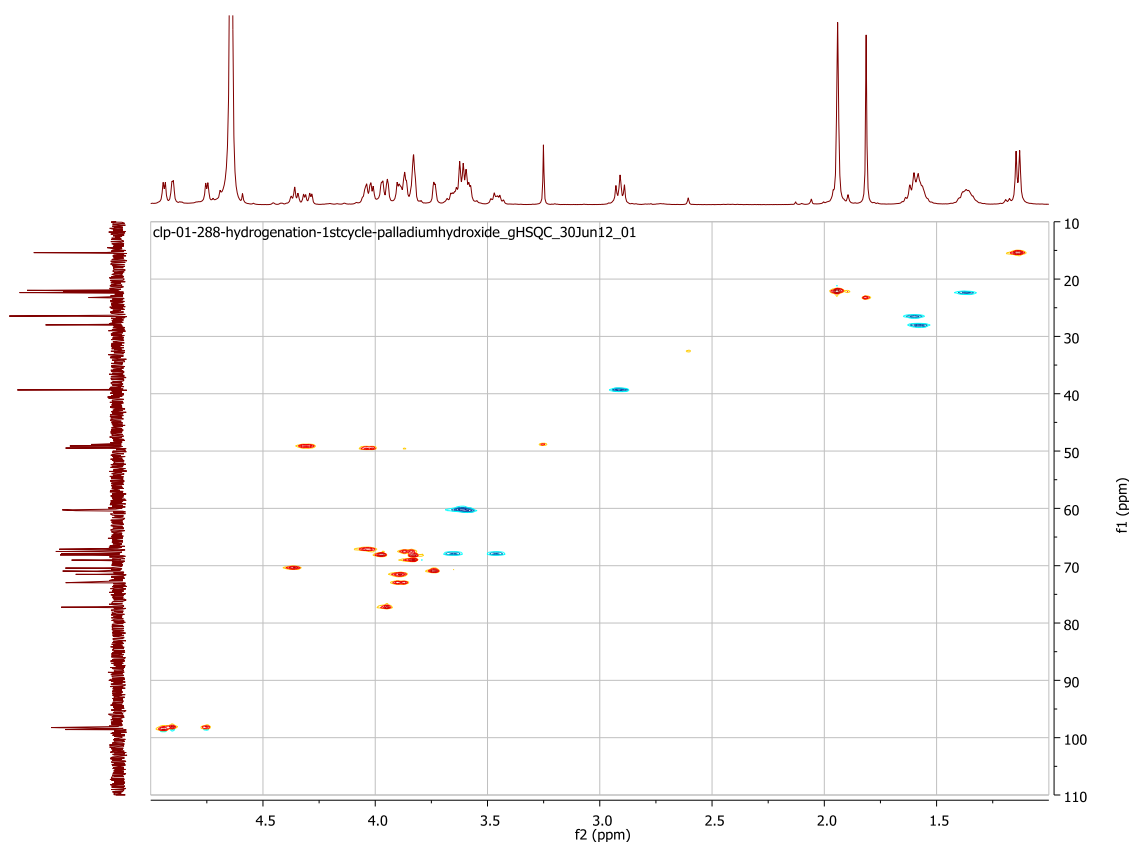


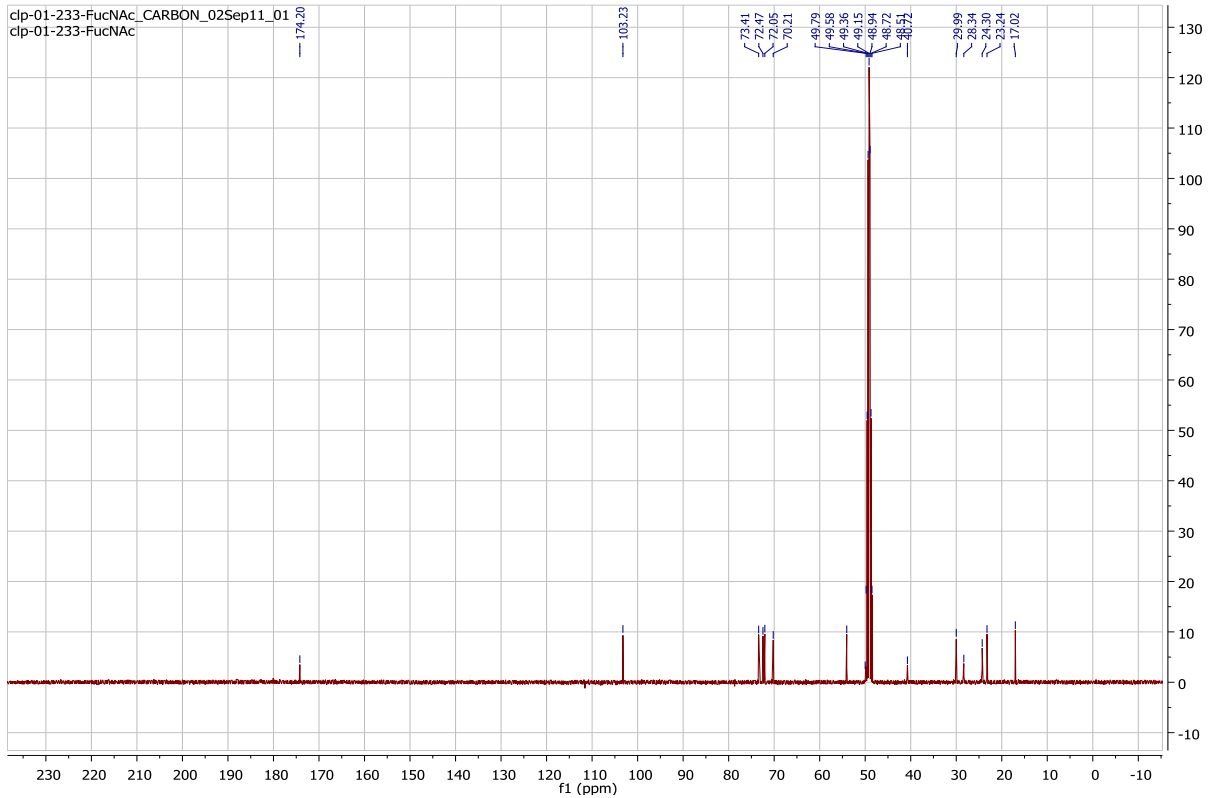
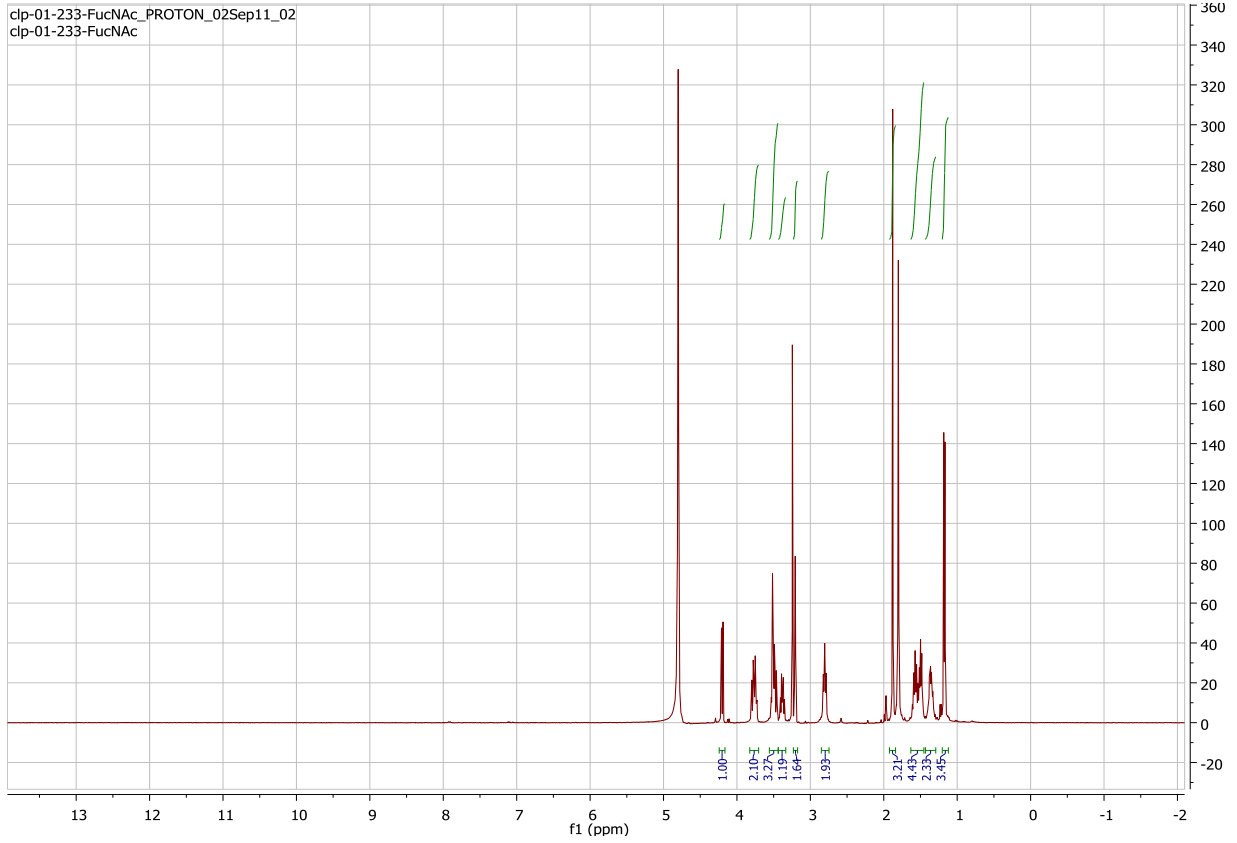
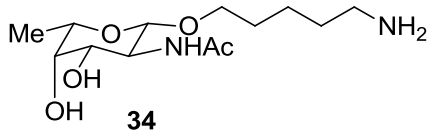


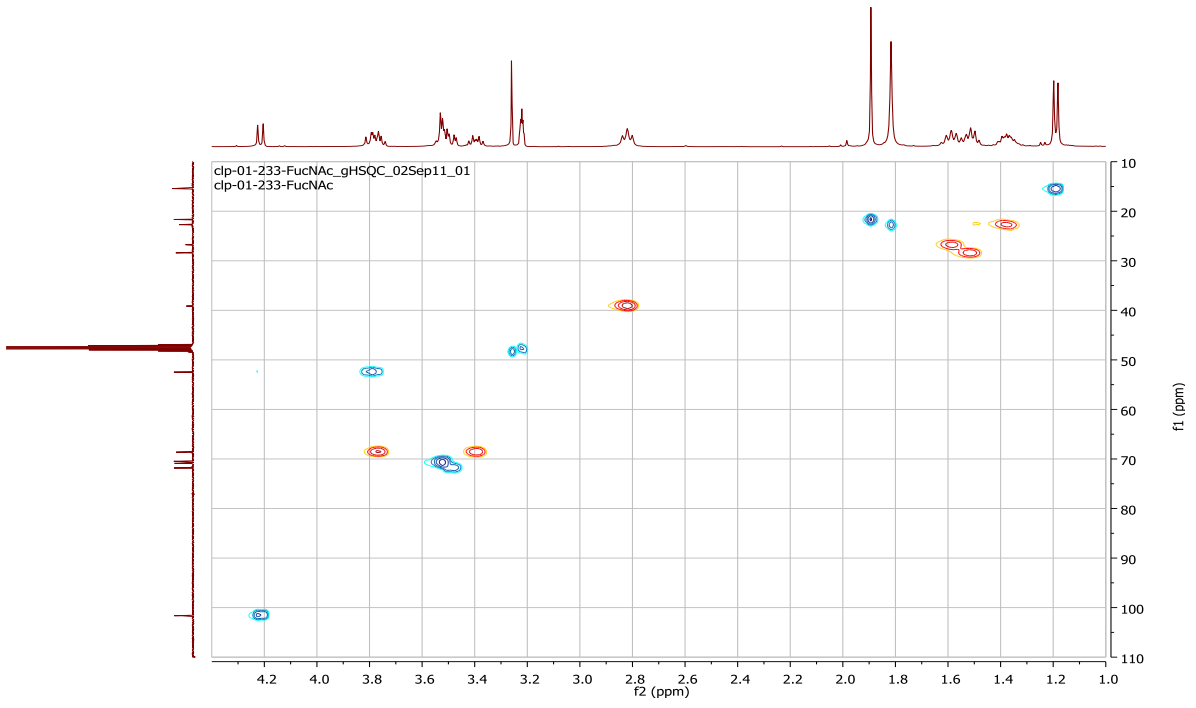


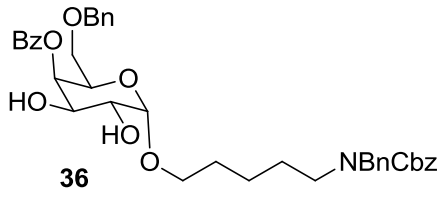
23 α



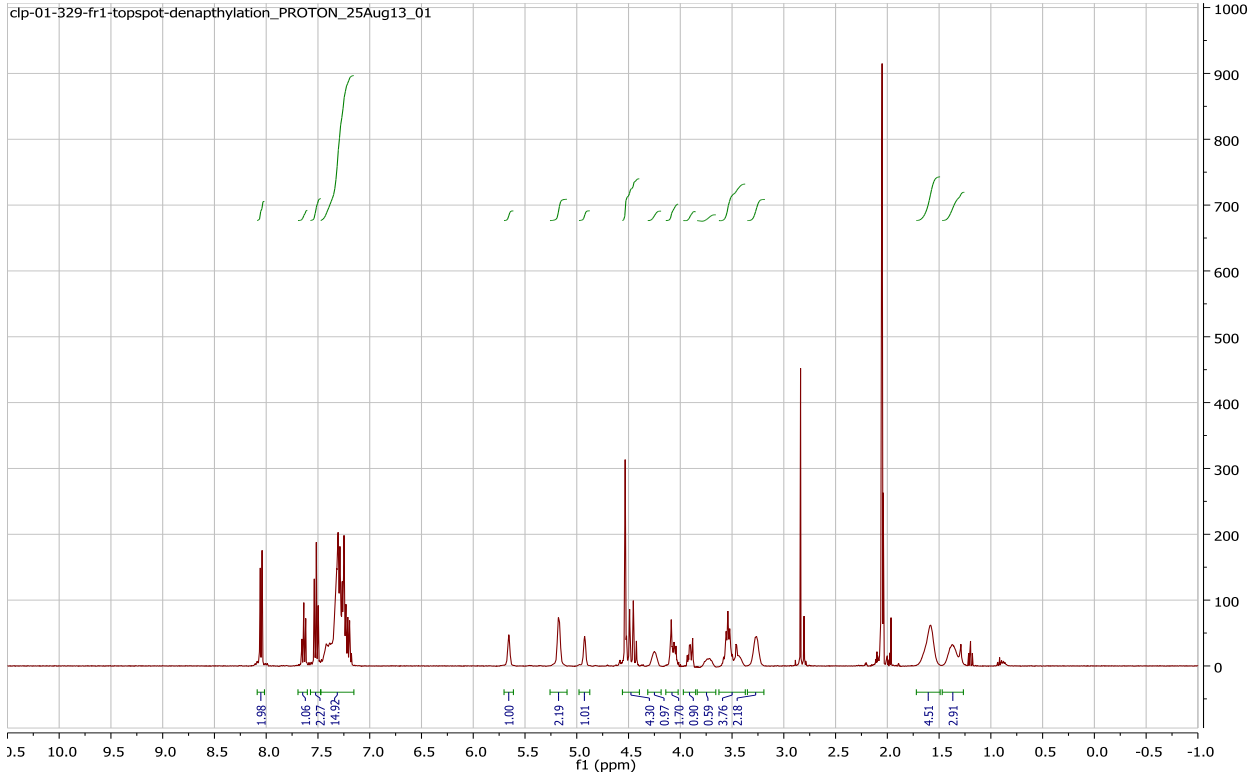




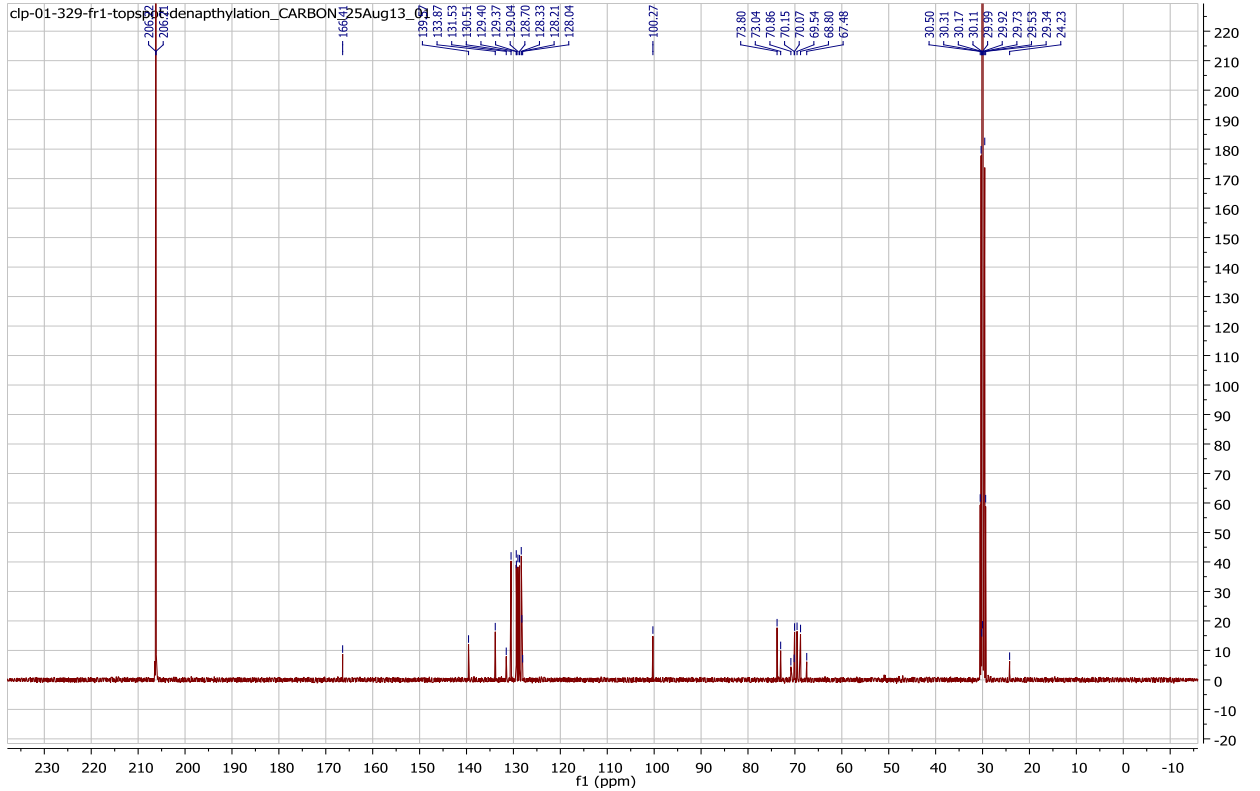


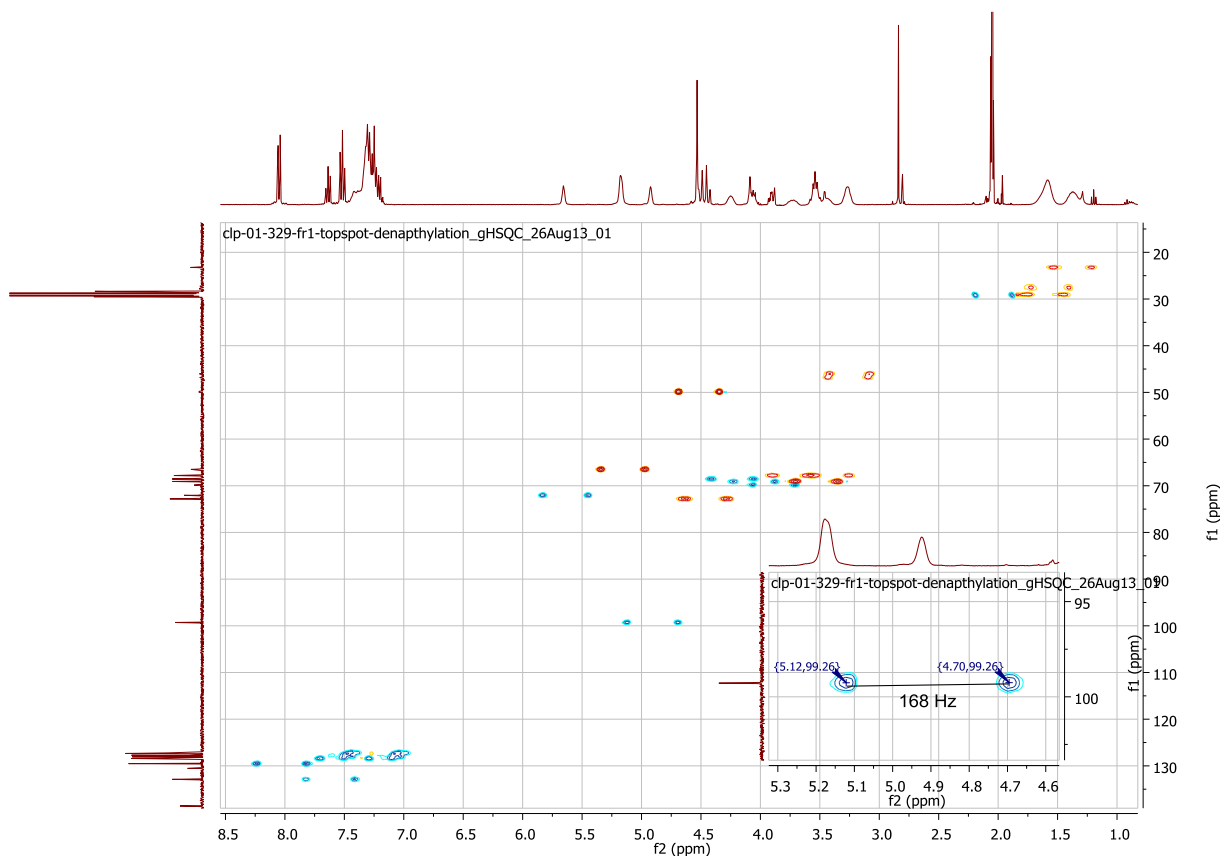
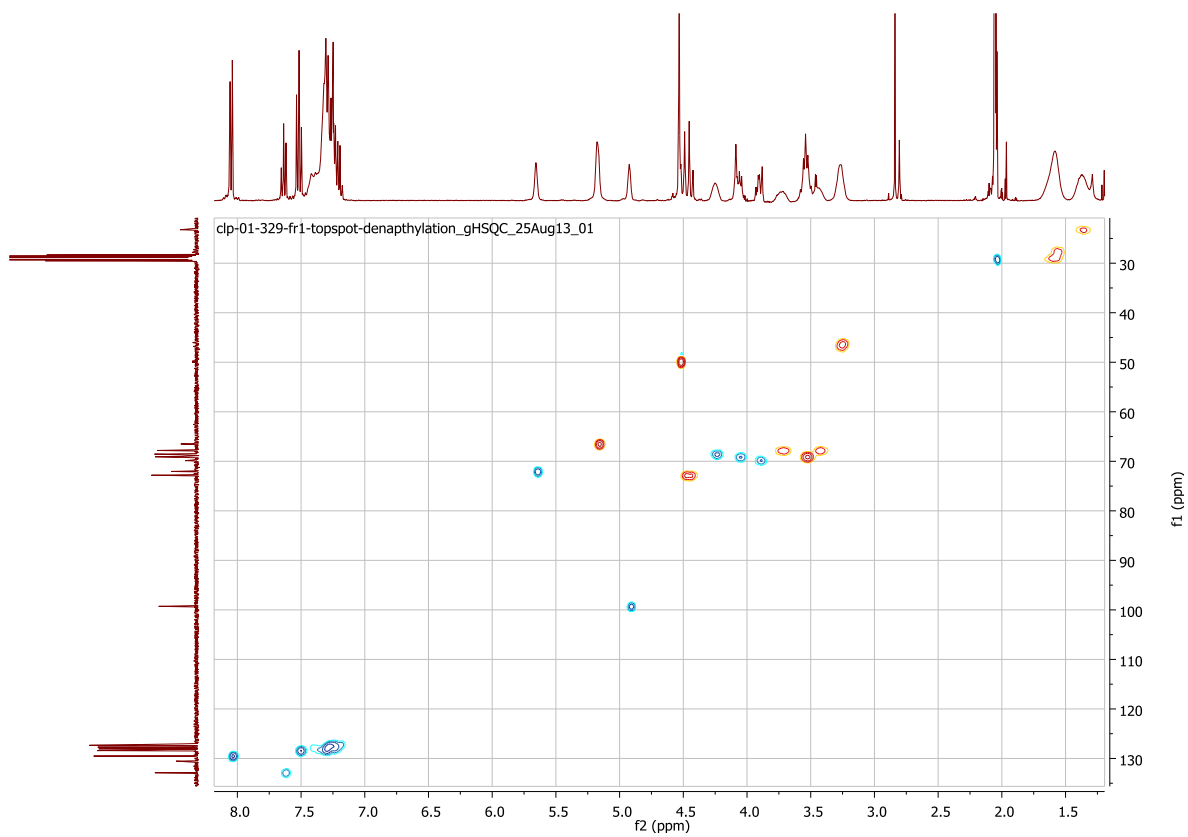


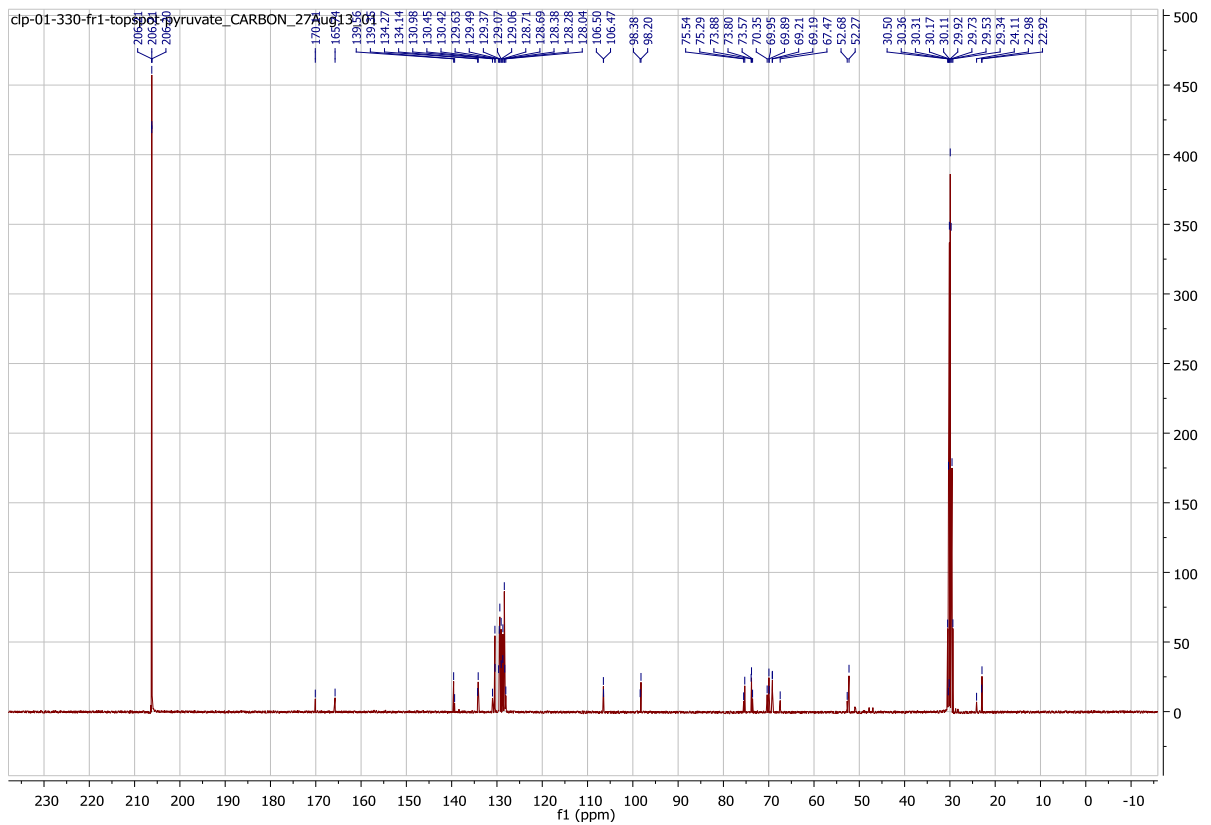
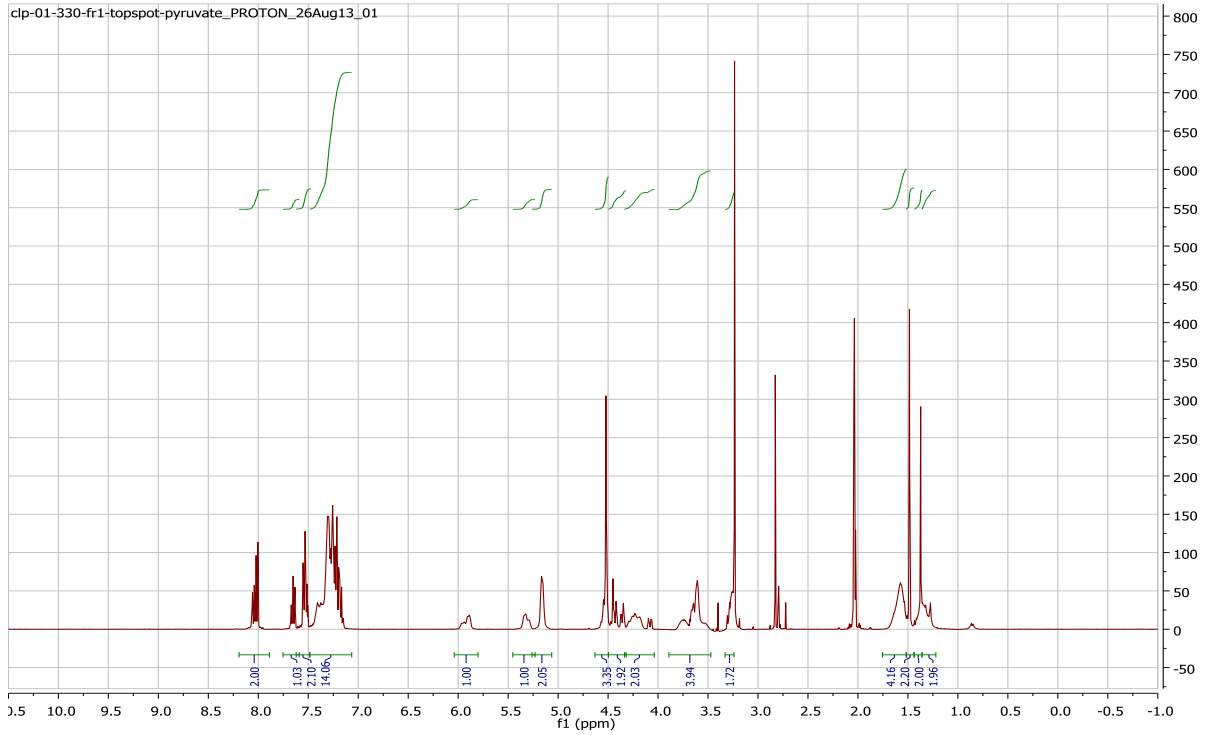
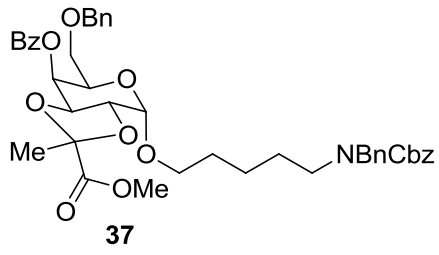
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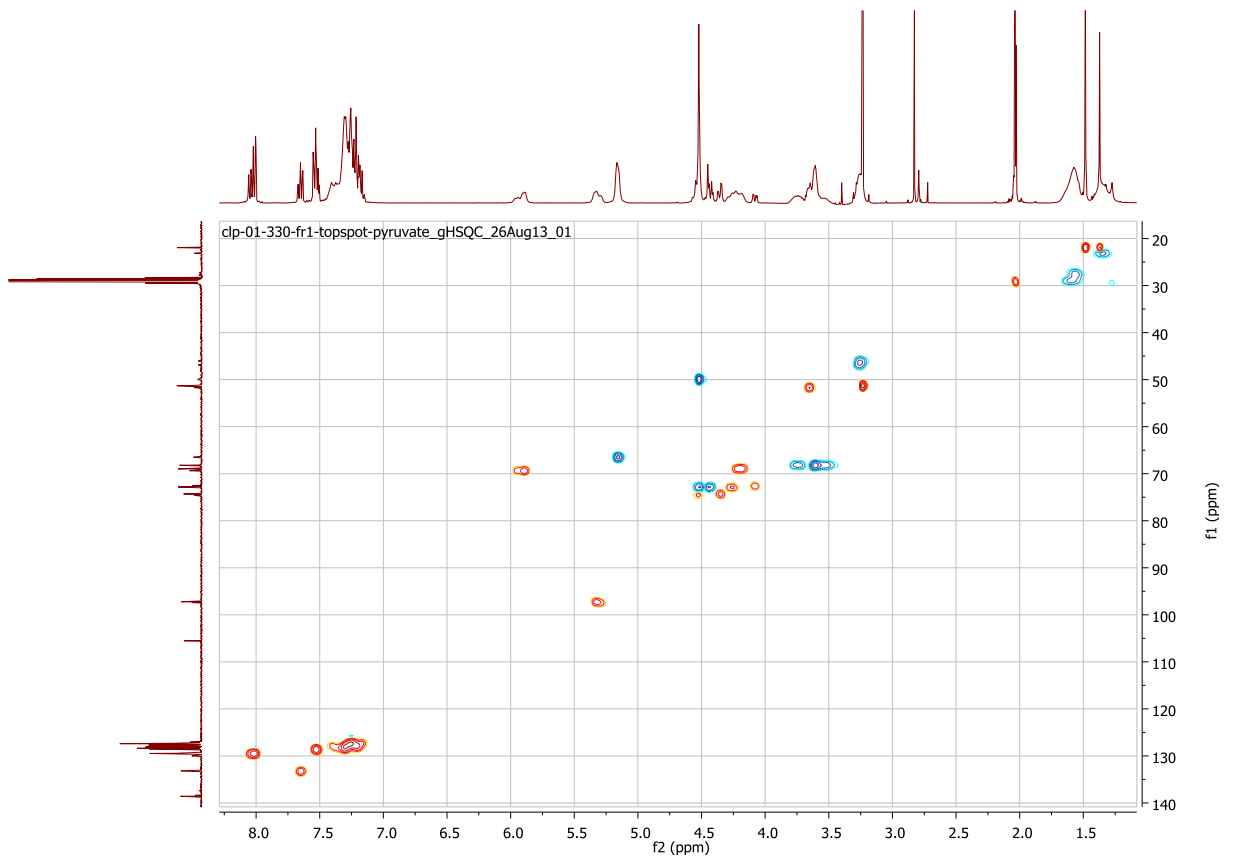


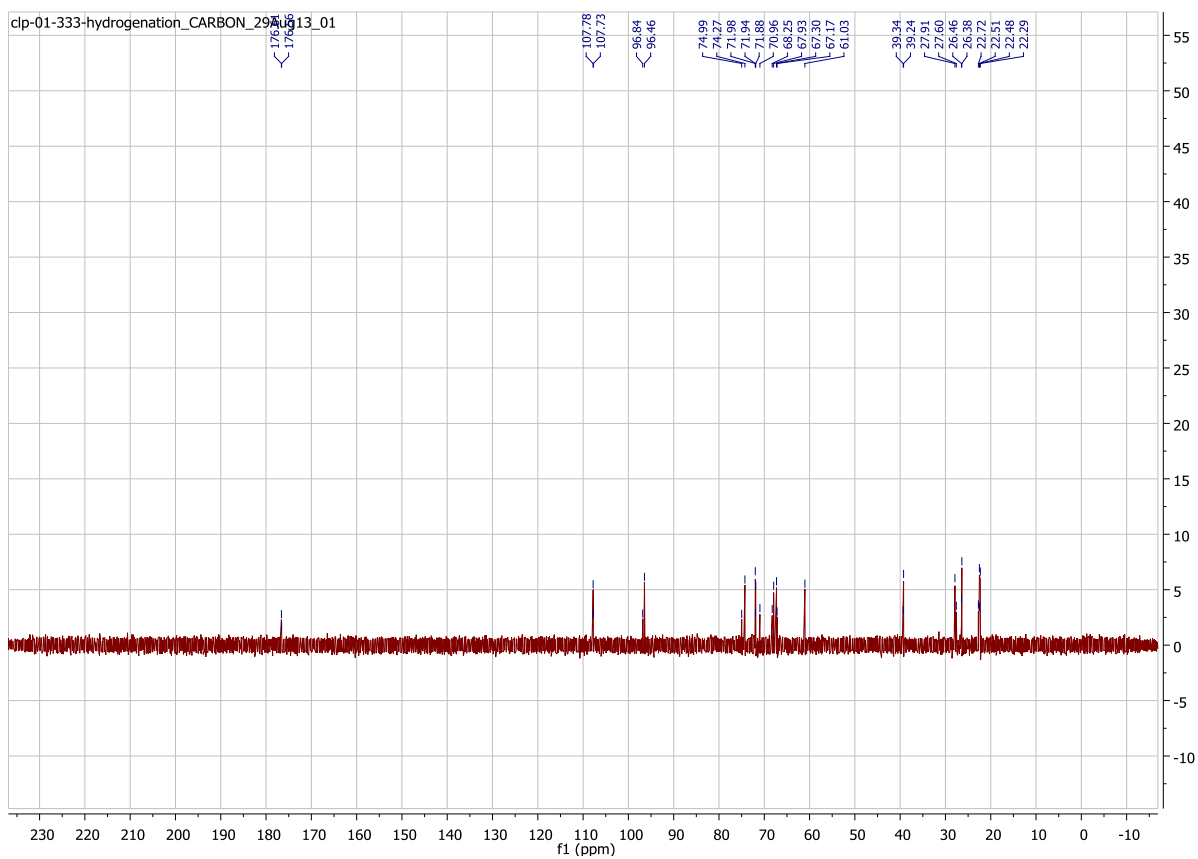
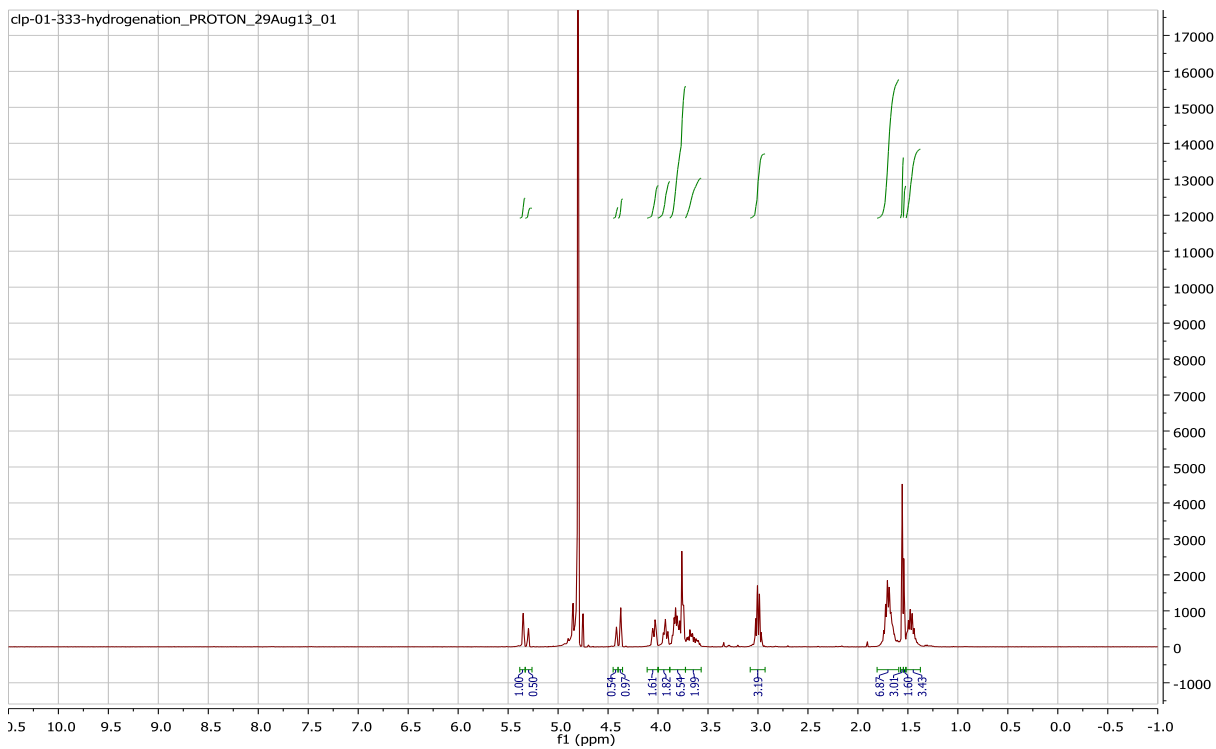
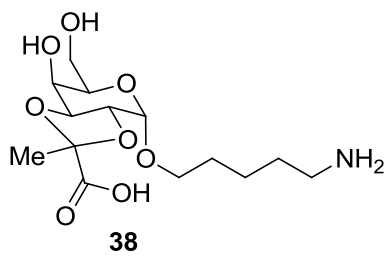
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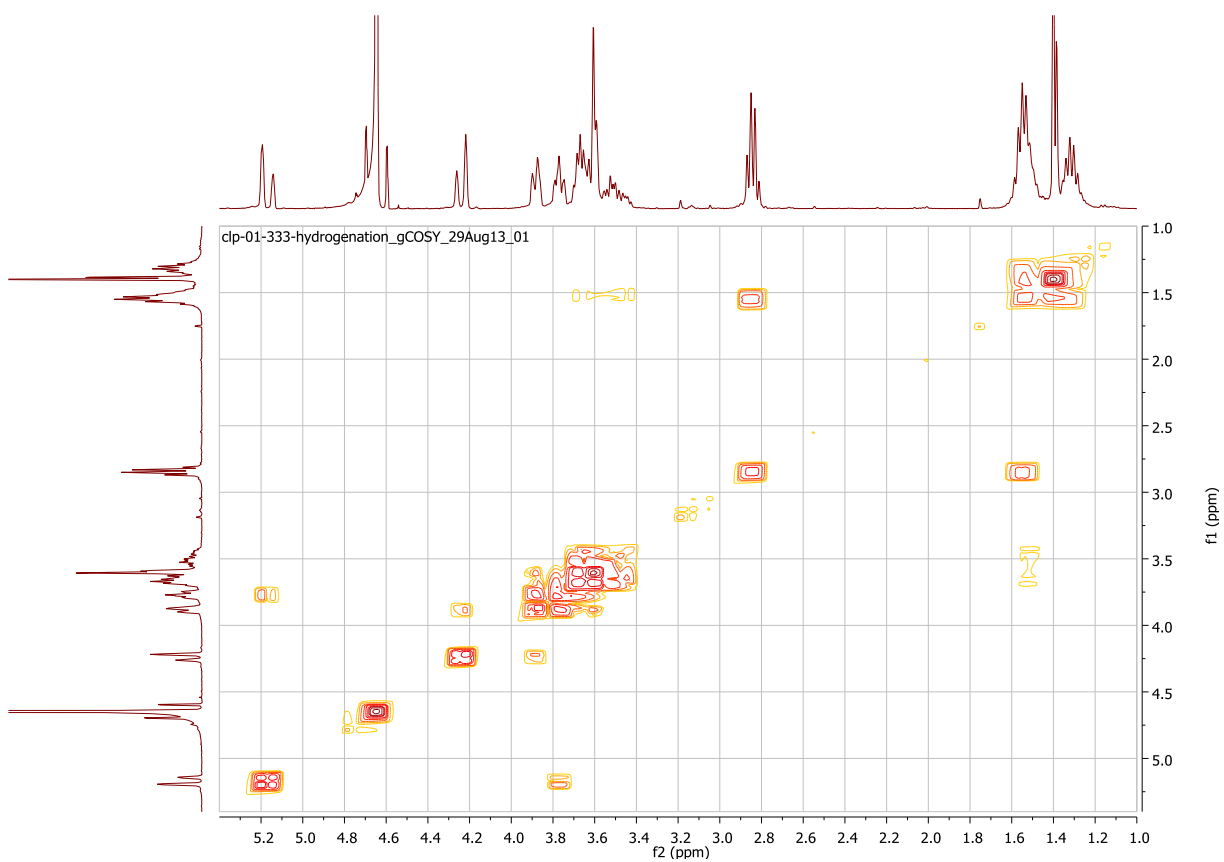
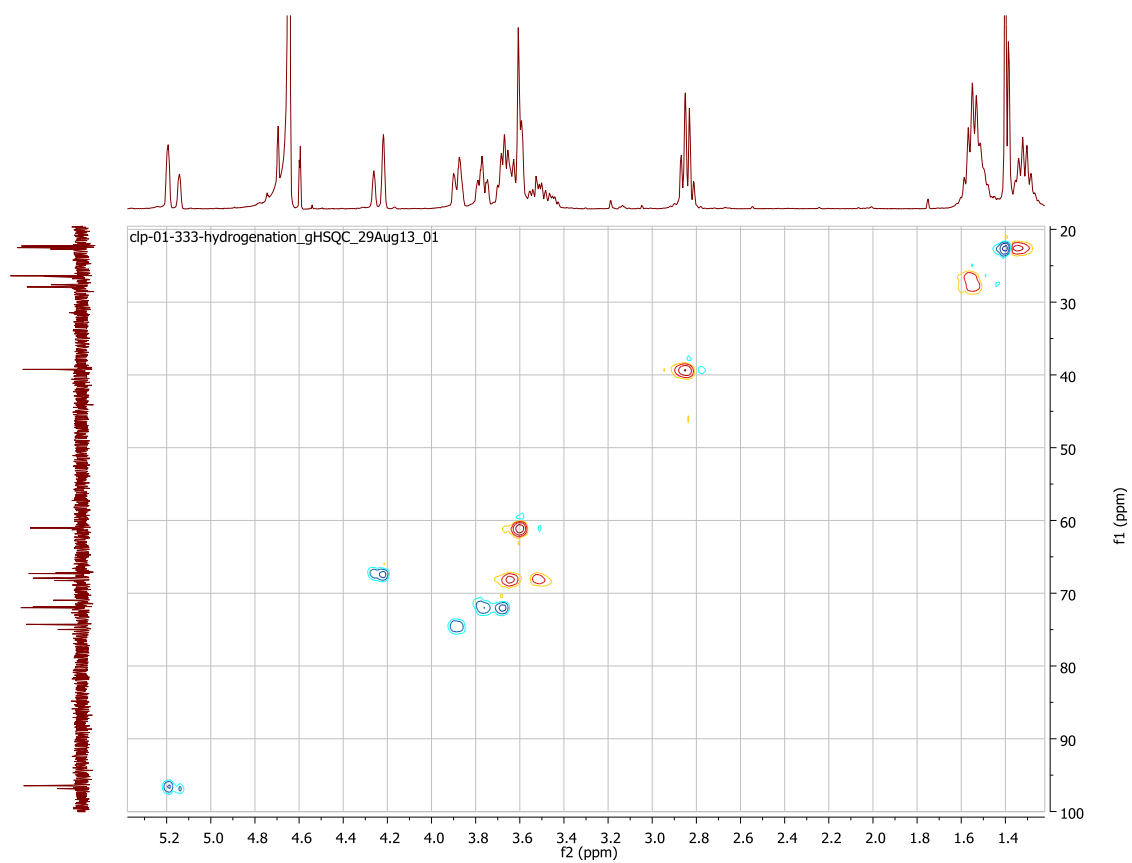








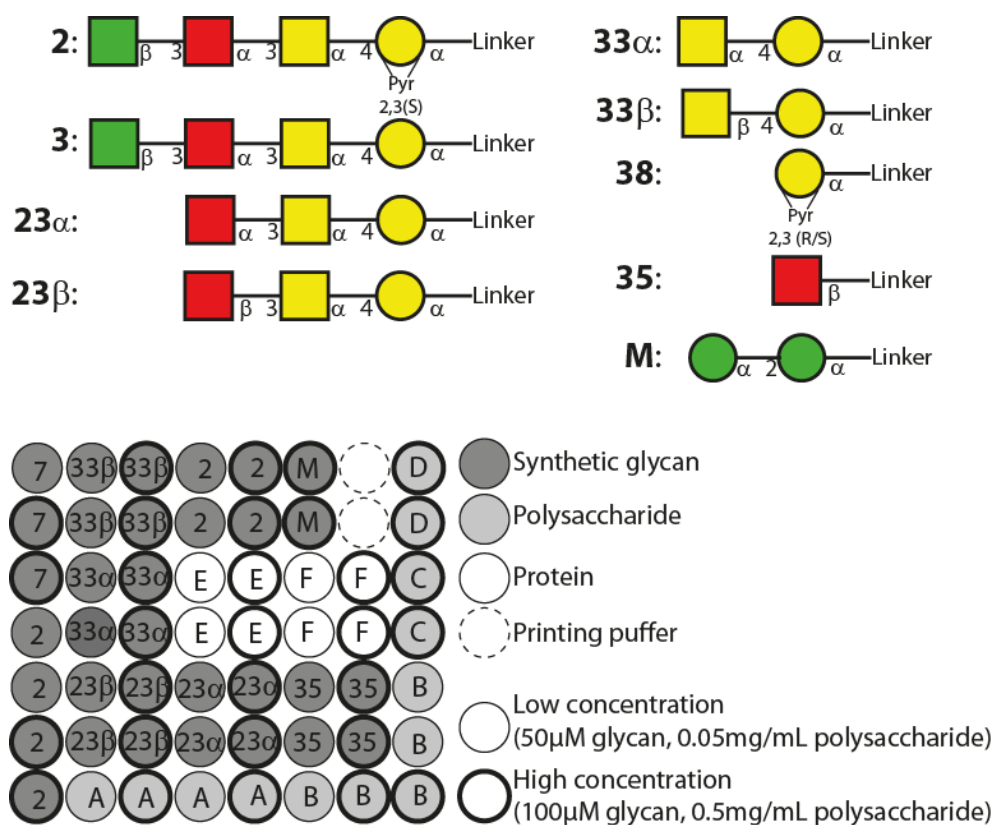




7. Biological experiments

a. Preparation of glycan microarrays

Substances were spotted on NHS activated glass slides (CodeLink; Surmodics) in 50 mM sodium phosphate buffer pH 8.5 at the concentration given in supplementary figure 1 using a Scienion S3 microarray printer equipped with a type 4 coated nozzle. Approximately 0.4 nL of each substance was printed per spot. Humidity was set to 65% during the entire print run. Afterwards, the slides were incubated overnight at room temperature in a humidity saturated chamber. Quenching was performed for one hour at room temperature in 100 mM ethanolamine; 50mM sodium phosphate pH 9. Slides were dried by centrifugation for five minutes at 300 g in CombiSlide (Eppendorf) slide holder and stored dried at 4 °C until use.



Polysaccharides

A: *S. pneumoniae* cell wall polysaccharide
 B: *S. pneumoniae* type 4 CPS
 C: *S. pneumoniae* type 3 CPS
 D: *S. pneumoniae* type 2 CPS

Proteins

E: Carrier protein CRM₁₉₇
 F: BSA-Dimannose conjugate

Supplementary figure 1: Printing pattern of glycan arrays. The dimannoside with aminolinker (M) was used as printing control (kind gift of Dr. Hidenori Tanaka).

b. Glycan array incubation

Directly before use, glycan arrays were blocked by incubation with 1% BSA in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) for 30 min at room temperature. Slides were washed three times for 5 min with PBS and dried by centrifugation. To allow multiwell incubation, a 64 well gasket (FlexWell 64 grid, Grace BioLabs) was attached to the slide. Dilutions of SP4 rabbit typing serum (SSI Diagnostica) were prepared in 1% BSA-PBS also containing the binding inhibitor (SP4 CPS or *S. pneumoniae* CWPS, 5 µg/mL). Samples were incubated for 20 min at room temperature, applied to the slide, and incubated for 1 h at room temperature. Slides were washed three times for 5 min with PBS containing 0.1% Tween-20 (PBS-T). Secondary antibody solution (FITC labeled goat anti-rabbit IgG; Abcam; diluted 1 in 200 in 1% BSA-PBS) was applied to the wells and the slides were incubated for 30 min at room temperature in the dark. Afterwards, slides were washed twice with PBS-T. The multiwell gasket was removed, the slide washed once with PBS, rinsed shortly with water and dried by centrifugation. Intensities were read out with a GenePix 4300A microarray reader (Molecular Devices) and spots were analyzed using GenePix Pro 7 (Molecular Devices) using the mean fluorescence intensity of every spot subtracted by the local background. Spot diameter was kept identical for all substances. Mean of four spots from duplicates was calculated, and error bars represent standard deviation.