

Toward Analogues of *MraY* Natural Inhibitors: Synthesis of 5'-Triazole-Substituted-Aminoribosyl Uridines Through a Cu-Catalyzed Azide–Alkyne Cycloaddition

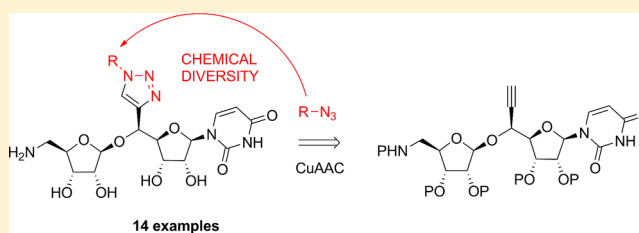
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Supporting Information

ABSTRACT: A straightforward strategy for the synthesis of triazole-containing *MraY* inhibitors has been developed. It involves the sequential introduction of a terminal alkyne at the 5' position of an uridine derivative and *O*-glycosylation with a protected aminoribose leading to an elaborated alkyne scaffold. An efficient Cu(I)-catalyzed azide–alkyne cycloaddition (CuAAC) allowed the introduction of chemical diversity toward a small library of inhibitors.



INTRODUCTION

The worldwide emergence of multidrug resistant (MDR) bacteria has become a severe public health problem that requires the scientific community to discover novel compounds able to fight MDR strains.^{1,2} One way to address antibiotic resistance is to delay this inevitable phenomenon by focusing on targets that have been little exploited so far such as the bacterial translocase *MraY*.³ This transferase involved in the first membrane-associated step of peptidoglycan biosynthesis represents such a challenging target.⁴ Indeed, this membrane protein, which no drug currently used in therapeutics has yet targeted, is an essential enzyme of peptidoglycan biosynthesis.^{5,6} The latter is a cross-linked polymer specific to bacteria and is a major component of their cell wall, which protects the cell from osmotic stress. *MraY* catalyzes the transfer of the phospho-Mur-*N*-Ac-pentapeptide moiety from the cytoplasmic precursor UDP-Mur-*N*-Ac-pentapeptide to the membrane acceptor undecaprenyl phosphate (C₅₅-P) yielding undecaprenyl-pyrophosphoryl-Mur-*N*-Ac-pentapeptide (lipid I) while releasing uridine monophosphate (UMP).⁷

MraY is the target of several families of naturally occurring nucleoside antibiotics^{8,9} (Figure 1), which notably include FR-900493,¹⁰ liposidomycins,¹¹ caprazamycins¹² and muraymycins.¹³ Several elegant synthetic approaches toward these compounds have been described.^{14,15} All these natural inhibitors share a common aminoribosyl-*O*-uridine scaffold, which has been proven to be essential for biological activity.¹⁶ However, the complexity displayed by such structures hampers rapid structure–activity relationship studies. Furthermore, the absence of crystal structure available for the *MraY* transferase makes the discovery of new potent inhibitors particularly

challenging, not only as regards the development of new antibacterials but also in a possible contribution to *MraY* structural characterization.

In the context of an ongoing program^{14e,i,15f,m,17} directed toward *MraY* inhibition, our goal was to develop a straightforward access to a new type of *MraY* inhibitors (Figure 2) based on the aminoribosyl-*O*-uridine skeleton displayed by known natural inhibitors. Structural diversity was planned to be introduced through a triazole linker at the 5' position of this scaffold thanks to Cu(I)-catalyzed azide–alkyne cycloaddition¹⁸ (CuAAC). Indeed, this robust process seemed to be particularly relevant at the ultimate key step since it is compatible with a large range of functional groups, occurs under mild conditions and is generally high yielding.^{18,19} Moreover, the use of a 1,2,3-triazole to connect various fragments to the aminoribosyl-*O*-uridine skeleton appeared to be relevant because of electronic similarities with the amide bond,²⁰ a function present at the same position in some of the above-mentioned natural inhibitors.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The retrosynthesis we designed (Scheme 1) for the preparation of the targeted inhibitors **A** relies on the CuAAC reaction between individual azides (**11a–n**, Figure 3) and 5'-alkynyl-aminoribosyl uridine **B**, which could be derived from *O*-glycosylation of the known uridine-derived propargylic alcohol **D**, by an anomerically activated and amine protected 5-amino-5-deoxy-D-ribofuranoside **C**.

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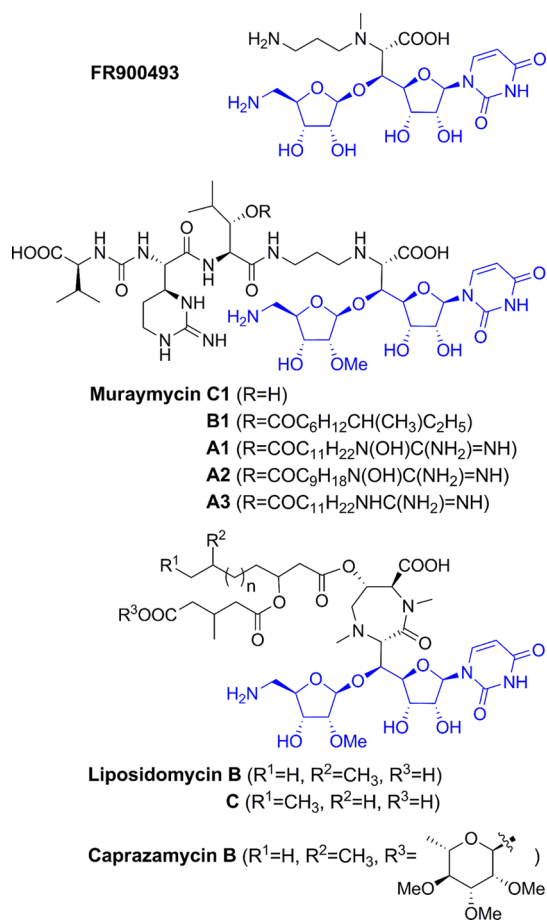


Figure 1. Natural inhibitors of MraY.

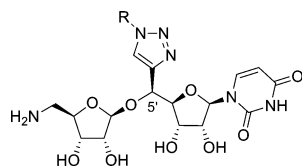
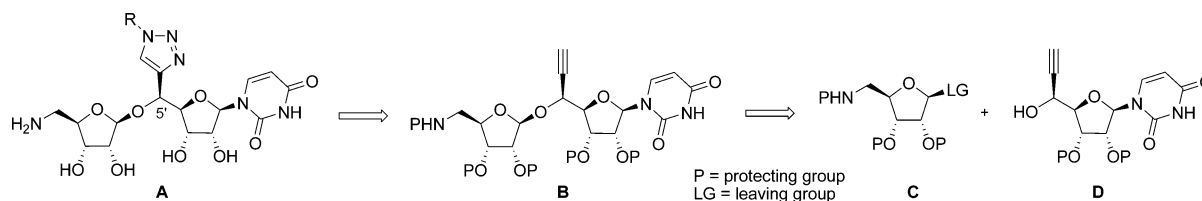


Figure 2. Structure of targeted MraY inhibitors.

In previous synthetic approaches toward caprazamycins and muraymycins, the 5-aminoribosyl moiety was introduced by glycosylation with a 5-azidoribosyl derivative as a ribosyl donor.^{14d,e,g,i,15c,d,h-m} According to the proposed retrosynthetic analysis, the use of an azido group to mask the primary amine was excluded to avoid autocondensation during the CuAAC reaction step. In contrast, the easily cleavable phthalimido group could be suitable for our strategy. Accordingly, the 5-phthalimidoribosyl fluoride **8**, with pentyldiene protection for the 2,3-dihydroxyl groups, was prepared in four steps (via **5**, **6** and **7**) from D-ribose in a 47% overall yield (Scheme 2).

Scheme 1. Retrosynthetic Analysis of Targeted Inhibitors A



Initially, ribose was first protected with the acid labile 3-pentyldiene group, known to hinder the α -face of the ribosyl donor during the glycosylation step.^{15h} Unfortunately, all attempts to introduce a phthalimide moiety as a masked primary amine on compounds exhibiting an unprotected anomeric hydroxyl, either by nucleophilic substitution from mesylate **2** or tosylate **3** or by direct Mitsunobu²¹ reaction on the alcohol **1**, led exclusively to the tricyclic compound **4**.

As a highly effective alternative, direct conversion of D-ribose to β -1-O-allyl-2,3-di-O-pentyldiene ribofuranoside **5**,²² with concurrent installation of the two useful protecting groups, was achieved in a single reaction in a 3-pentanone/allylic alcohol mixture in the presence of sulfuric acid to give **5** as the single β stereoisomer exhibiting a characteristic singlet for H₁ at 5.13 ppm. The configuration of the hemiketal carbon was also confirmed by the presence of a NOE between H₁ and H₄ (NOESY).

The primary alcohol **5** was then converted to the phthalimide **6** by N-alkylation under Mitsunobu conditions. Various attempts to deprotect the anomeric hydroxyl by using well-known deallylation conditions proved unsuccessful leading either to unchanged starting material (Pd(PPh₃)₄, DMBA, MeOH),²³ or to complex mixtures (Pd(PPh₃)₄, K₂CO₃, MeOH).²⁴ Treatment of compound **6** with nickel chloride and triethylaluminum²⁵ allowed allyl deprotection but in modest and unreproducible yields (44–63%). In contrast, removal of the allyl protecting group was successfully achieved by oxidative cleavage in the presence of 4-methylmorpholine-N-oxide, sodium periodate and a catalytic amount of osmium tetroxide in a 2/1 dioxane/water mixture²⁶ affording in 97% yield the anomeric unprotected ribose **7**. The latter was subsequently activated as its fluoride **8** using diethylaminosulfur trifluoride.

The known propargyl alcohol **9**²⁷ was prepared according to a literature procedure²⁸ from 2',3'-O-isopropylidene-uridine by Dess–Martin oxidation of its primary alcohol function followed by triethylsilylethynylmagnesiumbromide condensation leading to a 2/1 mixture of the corresponding 5'R/5'S triethylsilylpropargyl alcohols. The separable major 5'R isomer was then converted into the desired propargyl alcohol **9** in a two step sequence allowing inversion of the configuration at C_{5'} under Mitsunobu conditions (PPh₃, DIAD) leading to the 2,5'S-anhydro-uridine, which was subsequently hydrolyzed into the alcohol **9** under basic conditions (NaOH, MeOH/H₂O). The established S configuration in alcohol **9**²⁷ was further confirmed by differentiation from its R diastereoisomer, which is also known and reported.²⁸

Next, the propargyl alcohol **9** was submitted to glycosylation with the ribose derivative **8** in the presence of boron trifluoride etherate^{15d} at -78 °C to give the alkyne **10** with a high 13/1 β/α selectivity and in an excellent 90% yield, considering the steric hindrance of the ribosyl acceptor. Assignment of anomers for compound **10** was made according to distinguishing

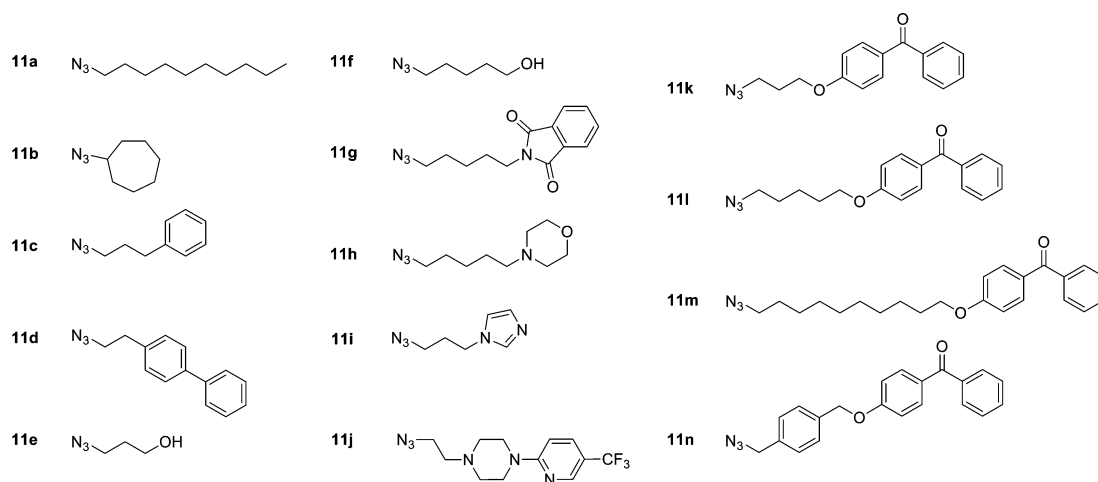
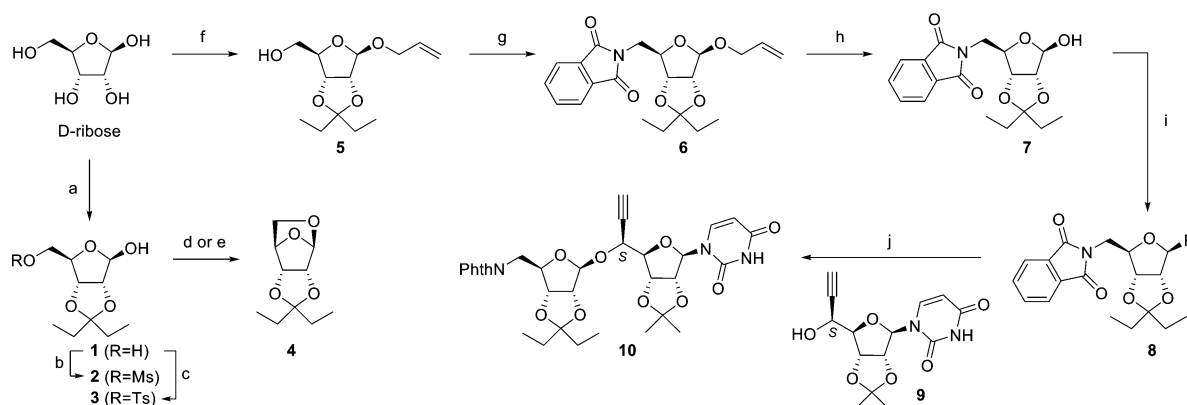


Figure 3. Structure of azide building blocks 11.

Scheme 2. Synthesis of the Protected 5'-Ethyneyl-aminoribosyl-*O*-uridine 10



Reagents and conditions: (a) pentan-3-one, H_2SO_4 cat., DMF, rt, 48 h, (77%); (b) MsCl , NEt_3 , DMAP cat., CH_2Cl_2 , rt, 48 h; (c) TsCl , Pyridine, 0 °C, rt, 48 h; (d) PPh_3 , DIAD, PhthH, toluene, rt, 16 h, (66%); (e) 2 or 3, PhthK, DMF, rt, 48 h (57% over two steps from 2, 46% over two steps from 3); (f) allylic alcohol, pentan-3-one, H_2SO_4 cat., 4 h, 60 °C, (60%); (g) PPh_3 , DIAD, PhthH, toluene, rt, 18 h, (84%); (h) OsO_4 cat., NMO, NaIO_4 , dioxane/ H_2O : 2/1, 70 °C, 18 h, (97%); (i) DAST , CH_2Cl_2 , -30 °C, 30 min, then rt, 1 h (97%) ($\beta/\alpha > 9$); (j) 8, $\text{BF}_3\text{-Et}_2\text{O}$, M.S. 4 Å, CH_2Cl_2 , -78 °C to rt, (90%) ($\beta/\alpha = 13/1$).

characteristic ^1H NMR signals for $\text{H}_{1'}$, a singlet at 5.31 ppm for the major β anomer and a doublet ($^3J_{\text{H}_{1'}-\text{H}_{2'}} = 2$ Hz) at 5.30 ppm for the minor α anomer.

To introduce chemical diversity in the set of final compounds, we next turned to the synthesis of second partners for CuAAC, azido building blocks displaying various structures, complexity and polarity. Thus, several apolar, aliphatic or aromatic, linear or cyclic, azides such as 11d were selected (Figure 3). In addition, polar azido-alcohols 11e–f, azido alkylphthalimide 11g, morpholine 11h and imidazole 11i were chosen to potentially mimic the polar amine moiety present in natural *MraY* inhibitors. The piperazine-azide 11j, with a more polar and complex structure,²⁹ was also involved in this study. Finally, in order to determine if compounds containing a benzophenone moiety could inhibit *MraY*, we also picked four benzophenone-derived azides 11k–n. Indeed, inhibitors bearing such a photoactivable group³⁰ and exhibiting different spacers between the benzophenone and the triazole moieties could offer some original opportunities for the mapping of the yet unknown *MraY* active site.

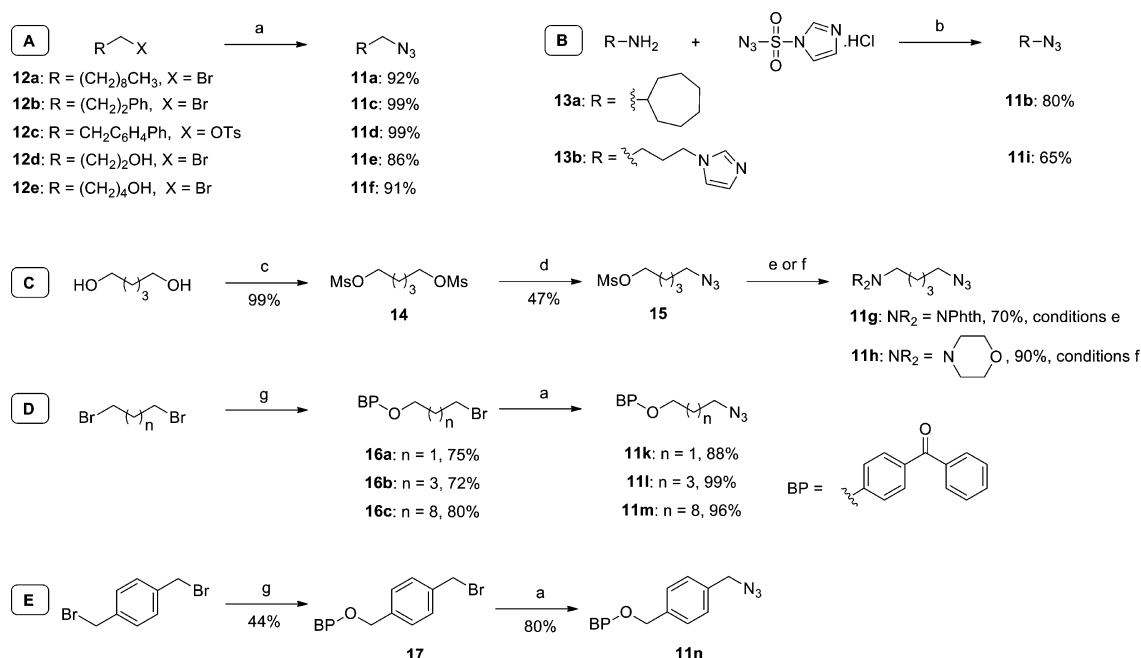
The synthesis of azides 11 (a–n; groups A–E) is depicted in Scheme 3. Thus, azides A, 11a and 11c–f, were synthesized

from corresponding bromide or tosyl derivatives. Azides B, 11b and 11i, were prepared by diazotransfer reaction on primary amine 13a and 13b, with imidazole-1-sulfonyl azide hydrochloride³¹ as a diazo donor. Azides C, 11g (a phthalimide) and 11h (a morpholine) were prepared through a common intermediate 15 resulting from activation of pentane-1,5-diol as its dimesylate 14, followed by monosubstitution with sodium azide. Further substitution by phthalimide or morpholine afforded azides 11g and 11h, respectively. Finally, azides D, 11k–m, and azide E, 11n, all containing the benzophenone group, were efficiently prepared from the corresponding dibromo reagent by successive displacement of bromides, by 4-hydroxybenzophenone and azide anion.

With azide partners 11a–n and alkyne 10 in hand, we undertook the synthesis of the targeted triazole compounds. Accordingly, alkyne scaffold 10 and azide partners 11a–n were submitted to CuAAC conditions, at room temperature in a 3/1 *tert*-BuOH/water mixture using catalytic CuSO_4 and sodium ascorbate¹⁸ in the presence of DIPEA (Scheme 4).

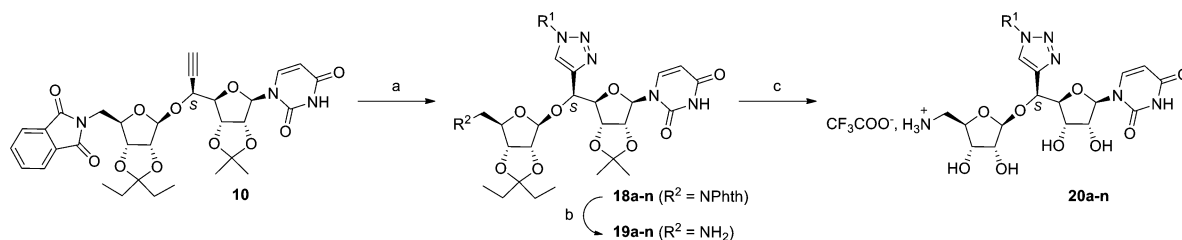
The CuAAC reactions resulted in 1,4-triazoles 18a–n, which were isolated in yields of 37–75% (Table 1), which are reasonable considering the bulkiness of the aminoribosyl

Scheme 3. Synthesis of Azides 11a–n



Reagents and conditions: (a) NaN₃, NaI, DMF, 80 °C, overnight; (b) CuSO₄·5H₂O, K₂CO₃, MeOH, rt; (c) MsCl, Et₃N, CH₂Cl₂, 0 °C, 30 min, then rt, 2 h; (d) NaN₃, CH₃CN, reflux, 18 h; (e) PhthK, DMF, 80 °C, 12 h; (f) Morpholine, Et₃N, CH₃CN, reflux, 12 h; (g) 4-HO-BP, K₂CO₃, DMF, rt, 16 h.

Scheme 4. Synthesis of the Targeted Triazoles 20a–n



Reagents and conditions: (a) 11a–n (R¹-N₃), DIPEA, CuSO₄·5H₂O (0.1 equiv), sodium ascorbate (0.3 equiv), *tert*-BuOH/H₂O; (b) CH₃NH₂, MeOH, 5 h, rt (for 18g to 19g, NPhth in R¹ is also cleaved); (c) TFA/H₂O 4/1 0 °C, 10 min, then rt, 90 min.

Table 1. Yields for the Synthesis of 18a–n, 19a–n, and 20a–n

R ¹ -N ₃	18 (yield) (%)	19 (yield) (%)	20 (yield) (%)
11a	a: 61	a: 65	a: 94
11b	b: 64	b: 63	b: 93
11c	c: 45	c: 58	c: 89
11d	d: 46	d: 55	d: 96
11e	e: 46	e: 47	e: 91
11f	f: 51	f: 71	f: 69
11g	g: 75	g: 60	g: 95 ^a
11h	h: 56	h: 74	h: 99 ^a
11i	i: 71	i: 52	i: 99 ^a
11j	j: 62	j: 47	j: 86
11k	k: 52	k: 46	k: 99
11l	l: 52	l: 49	l: 96
11m	m: 49	m: 51	m: 99
11n	n: 37	n: 80	n: 99

^aObtained as a di-TFA salt.

moiety. The phthalimide protecting group was then removed under mild conditions by methylamine³² to give amino-

ribosyltriazoles 19a–n. Finally, acidic deprotection of the ketals in a 4/1 trifluoroacetic acid/water mixture provided the desired analogues of MraY natural inhibitors 20a–n as their trifluoroacetate salts in nearly quantitative yield.

Preliminary in vitro biological evaluation of (Table 2) the synthesized compounds 20k–n, which could further be exploited as molecular tools for mapping the MraY active site, was carried out on MraY purified from *Bacillus subtilis*, as described in the Experimental Section. The residual activity of the enzyme was measured in the presence of 1 mM of the tested compounds, and then the IC₅₀ value was calculated. Commercially available tunicamycin from *Streptomyces sp.* was used as a positive control in the tests and resulted in an IC₅₀ value equal to 0.012 μM.

Interestingly, all the compounds containing the benzophenone group revealed inhibition of the MraY enzyme. The biological evaluation of the other synthesized compounds on MraY enzymatic activity is currently in progress and will be reported elsewhere.

Table 2. Inhibitory Activity of Compounds 20k–n on the MraY Enzyme

			IC ₅₀ (μM)
R ¹		20k	100
		20l	100
		20m	125
		20n	50

CONCLUSION

We developed a straightforward synthesis of a highly functionalized alkyne scaffold, which was easily prepared on a multigram scale from D-ribose. Subsequent introduction of chemical diversity achieved with the CuAAC reaction, at a late stage of the synthesis, allowed rapid access to variously substituted triazole-containing compounds including benzo-phenone derivatives. Preliminary biological evaluation of the latter showed interesting inhibition of the MraY enzyme, and these inhibitors will be further exploited as molecular tools for mapping the MraY active site.

EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

General Experimental Methods. When needed, reactions were carried out under an argon atmosphere. They were monitored by thin-layer chromatography with precoated silica on aluminum foil. Flash chromatography was performed with silica gel 60 (40–63 μm); the solvent systems were given v/v. Spectroscopic ¹H and ¹³C NMR, MS and/or analytical data were obtained using chromatographically homogeneous samples. ¹H NMR (500 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (125 MHz) spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ unless indicated. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm, and coupling constants are given in Hz. For each compound detailed peak assignments have been made according to COSY, HSQC and HMBC experiments. The numbering of molecules is indicated in the Supporting Information file. Optical rotations were measured with sodium (589 nm) or mercury (365 nm) lamp at 20 °C. Melting points were measured on a hot bench. IR spectra were recorded on a FT-IR spectrophotometer, and the wavenumbers are reported in cm⁻¹. Low resolution mass spectra (LRMS) were recorded with an ion trap mass analyzer under electrospray ionization (ESI) in positive ionization mode detection or atmospheric pressure chemical ionization (APCI). High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded with a TOF mass analyzer under electrospray ionization (ESI) in positive ionization mode detection, atmospheric pressure chemical ionization or atmospheric pressure photoionization (APPI). For MraY activity, the radioactive spots were located and quantified with a radioactivity scanner (model Multi-Tracemaster LB285).

5-Anhydro-2,3-O-isopentylidene-β-D-ribofuranose (4). Via Compound 1 by Mitsunobu Reaction. To a solution of compound 1 (350 mg, 1.6 mmol, 1 equiv), phthalimide (259 mg, 1.76 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and triphenylphosphine (839 mg, 3.2 mmol, 2 equiv) in anhydrous toluene (9 mL), diisopropylazodicarboxylate (DIAD) was added

dropwise (630 μL, 3.2 mmol, 2 equiv). The resulting yellow solution was stirred at rt for 16 h and concentrated in vacuo. The crude oil was purified by flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 9/1, then 3/7) to give tricyclic compound 4 as a colorless oil (210 mg, 66%).

Via the Mesylate 2 by Nucleophilic Substitution. To a solution of compound 1 (350 mg, 1.6 mmol, 1 equiv) in DCM (6 mL) were successively added DMAP (10 mg, 0.08 mmol, 1 equiv), triethylamine (337 μL, 2.41 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and MsCl dropwise (190 μL, 2.41 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The mixture was stirred at rt for 48 h. After addition of EtOAc (30 mL), the mixture was washed with a 1 M HCl aqueous solution (2 × 30 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were then washed with brine (50 mL) and water (50 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtrated and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude mesylate 2 as a pale yellow oil (470 mg, 99% yield). To a solution of crude mesylate 2 (470 mg, 1.6 mmol, 1 equiv) in DMF (6 mL) was added in one portion potassium phthalimide (592 mg, 3.2 mmol, 2 equiv). The mixture was stirred at rt for 48 h and then poured into Et₂O (15 mL). After addition of a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (15 mL), the aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtrated and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (DCM/Acetone 99/1) to give tricyclic compound 4 as a colorless oil (181 mg, 57% yield from 1).

Via the Tosylate 3 by Nucleophilic Substitution. At 0 °C, to a solution of compound 1 (2.36 g, 10.8 mmol, 1 equiv) in pyridine (100 mL) was added recrystallized tosyl chloride (3.16 g, 16.6 mmol, 1.53 equiv). The mixture was stirred at rt for 48 h and diluted in EtOAc (120 mL). The resulting solution was transferred into a separatory funnel and washed with a 1 M HCl aqueous solution. The organic layer was washed with brine (2 × 100 mL) and water (100 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtrated and concentrated in vacuo to furnish the crude tosylate 3 as a pale yellow oil (2.89 g, 72% yield). To a solution of crude tosylate 3 (257 mg, 0.69 mmol, 1 equiv), in DMF (20 mL) was added in one portion potassium phthalimide (249 mg, 1.34 mmol, 2 equiv). The mixture was stirred at rt for 48 h, and the reaction was quenched at 0 °C by addition of a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (30 mL). The mixture was extracted with DCM (4 × 30 mL), and the combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtrated and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (DCM to DCM/Acetone 95/5) to afford tricyclic compound 4 as a colorless oil (138 mg, 64% yield, 46% from 1): R_f 0.73 (DCM/Acetone 97/3); [α]_D -51 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); IR (film) 2976s, 2940m, 1350m, 1073s; ¹H NMR δ 5.43 (s, 1H, H₁), 4.69 (d, 1H, J_{H4-H5a} = 4.0 Hz, H₄), 4.31 (d, 1H, J_{H2-H3} = 5.5 Hz, H₂), 4.26 (d, 1H, J_{H3-H2} = 5.5 Hz, H₃), 3.39 (dd, 1H, J_{H5a-H5b} = 7.0 Hz, J_{H5a-H4} = 4.0 Hz, H_{5a}), 3.27 (d, 1H, J_{H5b-H5a} = 7.0 Hz, H_{5b}), 1.69 (q, 2H, J_{H7-H8} = 7.5 Hz, H₇), 1.54 (q, 2H, J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{7'}), 0.91 (t, 3H, J_{H8-H7} = 7.5 Hz, H₈), 0.86 (t, 3H, J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{8'}); ¹³C NMR δ 116.5 (C₆), 99.9 (C₁), 81.7 (C₃), 79.6 (C₂), 77.8 (C₄), 63.0 (C₅), 29.5 (C₇), 29.0 (C_{7'}), 8.5 (C₈), 7.8 (C_{8'}); HRMS APCI Calcd for C₁₀H₁₇O₄⁺ (M + H)⁺ 201.1127, found 201.1123.

1-O-Allyl-2,3-O-isopentylidene-β-D-ribofuranose (5). To a suspension of D-ribose (10.0 g, 66.6 mmol, 1 equiv) in 3-pentanone (40 mL, 377 mmol, 5.7 equiv) was added allyl alcohol (45 mL, 662 mmol, 9.9 equiv) and concentrated sulfuric acid (0.7 mL, 13 mmol, 0.2 equiv). The suspension was vigorously stirred at 60 °C for 4 h. The resulting pale yellow solution was cooled down to rt, neutralized by a dropwise addition of Et₃N (1.88 mL, 13 mmol, 0.2 equiv) and concentrated in vacuo. After addition of water (200 mL), the residue was extracted with EtOAc (5 × 200 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtrated and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting pale yellow oil was purified by flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 8/2) to give protected ribose 5 as the single β stereoisomer and as a colorless oil (10.33 g, 60% yield): R_f 0.34 (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 8/2); [α]_D -73 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); IR (film) 3469br, 2942w, 1464w, 1097s, 925s; ¹H NMR δ 5.91 (dddd, 1H, J_{H10-H11'} = 17.0 Hz, J_{H10-H11} = 10.0 Hz, J_{H10-H9a} = 6.0 Hz, J_{H10-H9b} = 6.0 Hz, H₁₀), 5.32 (dd, 1H, J_{H11'-H10} = 17.0 Hz, J_{H11'-H11} = 1.5 Hz, H_{11'}), 5.24 (br d, 1H, J_{H11-H10} = 10.0 Hz, H₁₁), 5.13 (s, 1H, H₁), 4.86 (d, 1H, J_{H3-H2} = 6.0 Hz, H₃), 4.65 (d,

1H, $J_{H2-H3} = 6.0$ Hz, H_2), 4.45 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4-H5b} = 3.5$ Hz, $J_{H4-H5a} = 2.5$ Hz, H_4), 4.24 (dd, 1H, $J_{H9a-H9b} = 12.5$ Hz, $J_{H9a-H10} = 6.0$ Hz, H_{9a}), 4.07 (dd, 1H, $J_{H9b-H9a} = 12.5$ Hz, $J_{H9b-H10} = 6.0$ Hz, H_{9b}), 3.70 (br d, 1H, $J_{H5a-H5b} = 12.0$ Hz, H_{5a}), 3.63 (ddd, 1H, $J_{H5b-H5a} = 12.0$ Hz, $J_{H5b-OH} = 9.0$ Hz, $J_{H5b-H4} = 3.5$ Hz, H_{5b}), 3.19 (br d, 1H, $J_{OH-H5b} = 9.0$ Hz, OH), 1.71 (q, 2H, $J_{H7-H8} = 7.0$ Hz, H_7), 1.59 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.0$ Hz, H_7'), 0.93 (t, 3H, $J_{H8-H7} = 7.0$ Hz, H_8), 0.88 (t, 3H, $J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.0$ Hz, H_8'); ^{13}C NMR δ 133.3 (C_{10}), 118.5 (C_{11}), 116.7 (C_6), 108.3 (C_1), 88.9 (C_4), 86.5 (C_2), 82.0 (C_3), 69.2 (C_9), 64.3 (C_5), 29.5, 29.0 (C_7 , C_7'), 8.6, 7.6 (C_8 , C_8'); HRMS APCI Calcd for $C_{13}H_{23}O_5^+$ ($M + H$) $^+$ 259.1545, found 259.1545.

1-O-Allyl-5-deoxy-2,3-O-isopentylidene-5-phthalimido- β -D-ribofuranose (6). To a solution of **5** (9.27 g, 35.9 mmol, 1 equiv), triphenylphosphine (18.8 g, 71.8 mmol, 2 equiv) and phthalimide (6.34 g, 43.1 mmol, 2 equiv), in anhydrous toluene (203 mL), DIAD was added dropwise (15.4 mL, 71.8 mmol, 2 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 18 h and concentrated in vacuo. The residue (55 g) was purified by flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 9/1 then 8/2) to give compound **6** as a colorless oil (11.64 g, 84% yield): R_f 0.44 (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 8/2); $[\alpha]_D^{25} -60$ (c 1.0, CH_2Cl_2); IR (film) 2975w, 1774m, 1716s, 1395s, 1034s, 926m; 1H NMR δ 7.87–7.83 (m, 2H, H_{14}), 7.72–7.70 (m, 2H, H_{15}), 5.91 (dddd, 1H, $J_{H10-H11'} = 17.0$ Hz, $J_{H10-H11} = 10.0$ Hz, $J_{H10-H9b} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H10-H9a} = 5.0$ Hz, H_{10}), 5.31 (dd, 1H, $J_{H11'-H10} = 17.0$ Hz, $J_{H11'-H11} = 1.5$ Hz, $H_{11'}$), 5.19 (br d, 1H, $J_{H11-H10} = 10.0$ Hz, H_{11}), 5.14 (s, 1H, H_1), 4.82 (d, 1H, $J_{H3-H2} = 6.5$ Hz, H_3), 4.75 (d, 1H, $J_{H2-H3} = 6.5$ Hz, H_2), 4.48 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4-H5a} = 9.0$ Hz, $J_{H4-H5b} = 6.0$ Hz, H_4), 4.27 (dd, 1H, $J_{H9a-H9b} = 13.0$ Hz, $J_{H9a-H10} = 5.0$ Hz, H_{9a}), 3.98 (dd, 1H, $J_{H9b-H9a} = 13.0$ Hz, $J_{H9b-H10} = 6.5$ Hz, H_{9b}), 3.89 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5a-H5b} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H5a-H4} = 9.0$ Hz, H_{5a}), 3.83 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5b-H5a} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H5b-H4} = 6.0$ Hz, H_{5b}), 1.65 (q, 2H, $J_{H7-H8} = 8.0$ Hz, H_7), 1.55 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 8.0$ Hz, H_7'), 0.87 (t, 3H, $J_{H8-H7} = 8.0$ Hz, H_8), 0.84 (t, 3H, $J_{H8'-H7'} = 8.0$ Hz, H_8'); ^{13}C NMR δ 168.4 (C_{12}), 134.3 (C_{15}), 133.9 (C_{10}), 132.2 (C_{13}), 123.6 (C_{14}), 117.6 (C_{11}), 116.9 (C_6), 107.9 (C_1), 86.0 (C_2), 84.8 (C_4), 82.9 (C_3), 68.6 (C_9), 41.3 (C_5), 29.7, 29.1 (C_7 , C_7'), 8.5, 7.5 (C_8 , C_8'); HRMS ESI $^+$ Calcd for $C_{21}H_{25}NaNO_6^+$ ($M + Na$) $^+$ 410.1580, found 410.1581.

5-Deoxy-2,3-O-isopentylidene-5-phthalimido- β -D-ribofuranose (7). To a solution of **6** (5.62 g, 14.5 mmol, 1 equiv), in a 2/1 dioxan/water mixture (100 mL) were successively added the *N*-methylmorpholine-*N*-oxide in one portion (7.90 g, 47.9 mmol, 3.3 equiv) and an osmium tetroxide solution in *tert*-BuOH dropwise (2.5% w/v, 0.084 M, 985 μ L, cat.). Sodium periodate was then added in one portion (10.1 g, 47.9 mmol, 3.3 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred at 70 $^{\circ}C$ for 18 h and concentrated in vacuo. The aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (4 \times 250 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na_2SO_4), filtrated and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting oil was purified by flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 8/2 then 7/3) to give compound **7** as a colorless oil (4.97 g, 97% yield): R_f 0.34, (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 7/3); $[\alpha]_D^{25} -32$ (c 1.0, CH_2Cl_2); IR (film) 3421br, 2974w, 2941w, 1773m, 1710s, 1396s, 1082s, 926s; 1H NMR δ 7.88–7.84 (m, 2H, H_{11}), 7.74–7.71 (m, 2H, H_{12}), 5.44 (s, 1H, H_1), 4.82 (d, 1H, $J_{H3-H2} = 6.0$ Hz, H_3), 4.76 (d, 1H, $J_{H2-H3} = 6.0$ Hz, H_2), 4.51 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4-H5a} = 9.0$ Hz, $J_{H4-H5b} = 6.5$ Hz, H_4), 3.86 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5a-H5b} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H5a-H4} = 9.0$ Hz, H_{5a}), 3.83 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5b-H5a} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H5b-H4} = 6.5$ Hz, H_{5b}), 2.37–2.12 (br s, 1H, OH), 1.67–1.60 (m, 2H, H_7), 1.53 (q, 2H, $J_{H7-H8} = 7.5$ Hz, H_7), 0.86 (t, 3H, $J_{H8-H7} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8), 0.83 (t, 3H, $J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8'); ^{13}C NMR δ 168.1 (C_9), 134.1 (C_{12}), 131.9 (C_{10}), 123.5 (C_{11}), 117.0 (C_6), 104.3 (C_1), 85.9 (C_2), 84.7 (C_4), 82.7 (C_3), 40.7 (C_5), 29.5, 29.0 (C_7 , C_7'), 8.3, 7.3 (C_8); HRMS ESI $^+$ Calcd for $C_{18}H_{22}NO_6^+$ ($M + H$) $^+$ 348.1461, found 348.1462.

1,5-Dideoxy-1-fluoro-2,3-O-isopentylidene-5-phthalimido- β -D-ribofuranose (8). At $-30^{\circ}C$, to a solution of compound **7** (4.94 g, 14.2 mmol, 1 equiv) in DCM (173 mL), DAST was added dropwise (2.8 mL, 21.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The resulting yellow solution was stirred at $-30^{\circ}C$ for 30 min then at rt for 1 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of a saturated aqueous solution of $NaHCO_3$ (160 mL), and the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (4 \times 200 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na_2SO_4), filtrated and

concentrated in vacuo. The resulting oil was purified by flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 9/1) to give compound **8** as a β/α mixture ($\beta/\alpha > 9$) and as a colorless oil (4.82g, 97%). Compounds **8 β** and **8 α** were isolated and fully characterized. **8 β** : R_f 0.44 (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 8/2); $[\alpha]_D^{25} +12$ (c 1.0, CH_2Cl_2); IR (film) 2973w, 1773w, 1712s, 1401m, 1130m, 724m; 1H NMR δ 7.87–7.84 (m, 2H, H_{11}), 7.75–7.72 (m, 2H, H_{12}), 5.80 (d, 1H, $J_{H1-F} = 61.5$ Hz, H_1), 4.90 (dd, 1H, $J_{H2-H3} = 6.0$ Hz, $J_{H2-F} = 5.5$ Hz, H_2), 4.86 (d, 1H, $J_{H3-H2} = 6.0$ Hz, H_3), 4.64 (ddd, 1H, $J_{H4-H5b} = 9.0$ Hz, $J_{H4-H5a} = 6.0$ Hz, $J_{H4-F} = 3.0$ Hz, H_4), 3.88 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5a-H5b} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H5a-H4} = 6.0$ Hz, H_{5a}), 3.81 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5b-H5a} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H5b-H4} = 9.0$ Hz, H_{5b}), 1.65 (q, 2H, $J_{H7-H8} = 7.5$ Hz, H_7), 1.56 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_7'), 0.89 (t, 3H, $J_{H8-H7} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8), 0.87 (t, 3H, $J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8'); ^{13}C NMR δ 168.2 (C_9), 134.4 (C_{12}), 133.7 (C_{10}), 123.7 (C_{11}), 117.6 (C_6), 115.5 (d, $J_{C1-F} = 221$ Hz, C_1), 86.3 (C_4), 85.6 (d, $J_{C2-F} = 41.5$ Hz, C_2), 82.7 (C_3), 40.6 (C_5), 29.6, 27.1 (C_7 , C_7'), 8.5, 7.5 (C_8 , C_8'); HRMS ESI $^+$ Calcd for $C_{18}H_{20}NO_5FNa^+$ ($M + Na$) $^+$ 372.1223, found 372.1229. **8 α** : R_f 0.26 (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 8/2); $[\alpha]_D^{25} +23$ (c 1.0, CH_2Cl_2); IR (film) 2976w, 1715s, 1394m, 1105m, 714m; 1H NMR δ 7.87–7.84 (m, 2H, H_{11}), 7.75–7.72 (m, 2H, H_{12}), 5.64 (dd, 1H, $J_{H1-F} = 63.0$ Hz, $J_{H1-H2} = 3.5$ Hz, H_1), 4.75 (ddd, 1H, $J_{H2-F} = 14.5$ Hz, $J_{H2-H3} = 7.5$ Hz, $J_{H2-H1} = 3.5$ Hz, H_2), 4.68 (dd, 1H, $J_{H3-H2} = 7.5$ Hz, $J_{H3-H4} = 4.0$ Hz, H_3), 4.62 (dt, 1H, $J_{H4-H5a} = 7.0$ Hz, $J_{H4-H5b} = 7.0$ Hz, $J_{H4-H3} = 4.0$ Hz, H_4), 3.93 (d, 2H, $J_{H5a-H4} = J_{H5b-H4} = 7.0$ Hz, H_5), 1.80 (q, 2H, $J_{H7-H8} = 7.5$ Hz, H_7), 1.62 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_7'), 0.94 (t, 3H, $J_{H8-H7} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8), 0.88 (t, 3H, $J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8'); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl $_3$) δ 168.2 (C_9), 134.4 (C_{12}), 133.7 (C_{10}), 123.7 (C_{11}), 121.5 (C_6), 108.0 (d, $J_{C1-F} = 235$ Hz, C_1), 81.5 (C_4), 81.3 (d, $J_{C2-F} = 79.5$ Hz, C_2), 81.1 (C_3), 39.9 (C_5), 29.9 (C_7), 29.4 (C_7'), 8.5 (C_8), 8.3 (C_8'); HRMS ESI $^+$ Calcd for $C_{18}H_{20}NO_5FNa^+$ ($M + Na$) $^+$ 372.1223, found 372.1219.

1',5'-Dideoxy-2',3'-O-isopentylidene-5'-phthalimido-1''-[2',3'-O-isopropylidene-5'(S)-ethynyl-uridinyll]- β -D-ribofuranose (10). The propargylic alcohol **9**²⁷ (1.1 g, 3.1 mmol, 1 equiv) and the fluoride **8** (1.62 g, 4.65 mmol, 1.5 equiv) were dried together by coevaporation with toluene (3 \times 10 mL) and dissolved in DCM (86 mL). The flask was flushed with argon, and molecular sieves 4 \AA (11 g) were added in one portion. The suspension was vigorously stirred at rt for 1 h and then cooled to $-78^{\circ}C$. At $-78^{\circ}C$, $BF_3 \cdot Et_2O$ (535 μ L, 4.65 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was dropwise added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 10 min and then at rt for 18 h. The suspension was then diluted in DCM (80 mL), and the reaction was quenched by addition of a saturated aqueous $NaHCO_3$ solution (50 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (6 \times 150 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na_2SO_4), filtrated and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting white foam was purified by flash chromatography (Toluene/Acetone 85/15) to give alkyne **10** as a β/α mixture ($\beta/\alpha = 13/1$) as a white foam (1.79 g, 90% combined yield). The β anomer was isolated as a white foam (69% yield): R_f 0.30, Toluene/Acetone 75/25; mp 135–137 $^{\circ}C$; $[\alpha]_D^{25} -43$ (c 1.0, CH_2Cl_2); IR (film) 3421br, 2974w, 2941w, 1773m, 1710s, 1396s, 1082s, 926s; 1H NMR δ 8.82 (s, 1H, NH), 7.87–7.85 (m, 2H, H_{11}), 7.74–7.73 (m, 2H, H_{12}), 7.40 (d, 1H, $J_{H6-H5} = 8.0$ Hz, H_6), 5.80 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5-H6} = 8.0$ Hz, $J_{H5-NH} = 2.0$ Hz, H_5), 5.74 (d, 1H, $J_{H1'-H2'} = 1.5$ Hz, H_1'), 5.30 (s, 1H, H_1), 4.92–4.99 (m, 2H, H_2 , H_3), 4.81 (d, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 5.5$ Hz, H_2'), 4.77 (d, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 5.5$ Hz, H_3'), 4.67 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'-H4'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H5'-H7'} = 2.0$ Hz, H_5'), 4.47 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4'-H5'a} = 10.0$ Hz, $J_{H4'-H5'b} = 4.5$ Hz, H_4'), 4.34 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4'-H5'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H4'-H3'} = 2.5$ Hz, H_4'), 3.96 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H5'a-H4'} = 10.0$ Hz, $H_{5'a}$), 3.90 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H5'b-H4'} = 4.5$ Hz, $H_{5'b}$), 2.60 (d, 1H, $J_{H7'-H5'} = 2.0$ Hz, H_7'), 1.65–1.61 (m, 2H, H_7), 1.59 (s, 3H, H_9), 1.52 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_7'), 1.39 (s, 3H, H_9), 0.85 (t, 3H, $J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8'), 0.82 (t, 3H, $J_{H8-H7} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8); ^{13}C NMR δ 168.3 (C_9), 162.9 (C_4), 150.1 (C_2), 142.1 (C_6), 134.3 (C_{12}), 132.1 (C_{10}), 123.6 (C_{11}), 117.2 (C_6'), 114.7 (C_8'), 109.4 (C_{12}'), 102.9 (C_5), 94.8 (C_1'), 88.6 (C_4'), 85.9 (C_2'), 84.9 (C_4'), 84.2 (C_2'), 82.6 (C_3'), 81.5 (C_3), 79.7 (C_6'), 76.5 (C_7'), 68.6 (C_5'), 40.7 (C_5'), 29.6, 28.9 (C_7'), 27.2, 25.4 (C_9), 8.4, 7.4 (C_8'); HRMS ESI $^-$ Calcd for $C_{32}H_{34}N_3O_{11}^-$ ($M - H$) $^-$ 636.2193, found 636.2204.

General Procedure for 4-Hydroxy-benzophenone Monoalkylation. To a solution of 4-hydroxy-benzophenone in DMF (0.1 M) were added dibromide derivative (2.46 equiv) and potassium carbonate (5 equiv). The solution was stirred at rt for 16 h and then diluted in Et₂O (150 mL) and water (150 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (2 × 150 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (2 × 150 mL) and water (2 × 150 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtrated and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography to give the corresponding building block.

4-O-(3-Bromo-propyl)-benzophenone (16a). Compound **16a** was synthesized according to the general procedure for 4-hydroxy-benzophenone monoalkylation from 4-hydroxy-benzophenone (1.0 g, 5.0 mmol, 1 equiv) and 1,3-dibromopropane (2.5 g, 12.4 mmol, 2.46 equiv). Flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/DCM 2/1 to 1/1) afforded **16a** as a colorless oil (1.2 g, 75% yield): *R_f* 0.40 (Cyclohexane/DCM 1/1); IR (film) 3061w, 2928s, 1600s, 1250s; ¹H NMR δ 7.83 (br d, 2H, *J*_{H2-H3} = 9.0 Hz, H₂), 7.76 (d, 2H, *J*_{H7-H8} = 7.5 Hz, H₇), 7.56 (t, 1H, *J*_{H9-H8} = 7.5 Hz, H₉), 7.47 (t, 2H, *J*_{H8-H9} = *J*_{H8-H7} = 7.5 Hz, H₈), 6.97 (d, 2H, *J*_{H3-H2} = 9.0 Hz, H₃), 4.19 (t, 2H, *J*_{H4-H3} = 5.5 Hz, H₄), 3.61 (t, 2H, *J*_{Hc-Hb} = 6.5 Hz, H_c), 2.35 (tt, 2H, *J*_{Hb-Hc} = 6.5 Hz, *J*_{Hb-Ha} = 5.5 Hz, H_b); ¹³C NMR δ 195.6 (C₅), 162.4 (C₄), 138.4 (C₆), 132.7 (C₂), 132.6 (C₉), 130.1 (C₁), 129.8 (C₇), 128.3 (C₈), 114.2 (C₃), 55.7 (C_a), 32.3 (C_c), 29.8 (C_c); MS (ESI⁺ *m/z* (%)) 319 (M⁷⁹Br + H)⁺ (100%), 321 (M⁸¹Br + H)⁺ (100%); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₆BrO₂⁺ (M + H)⁺ 319.0334, found 319.0324.

4-O-(5-Bromo-pentyl)-benzophenone (16b). Compound **16b** was synthesized according to the general procedure for 4-hydroxy-benzophenone monoalkylation from 4-hydroxy-benzophenone (1.1 g, 5.05 mmol, 1 equiv) and 1,5-dibromopentane (2.9 g, 12.4 mmol, 2.46 equiv). Flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/DCM 1/1 to 1/3) afforded **16b** as a colorless oil (1.3 g, 72% yield): *R_f* 0.49 (Cyclohexane/DCM 1/2); IR (film) 2943w, 1650s, 1699s, 1255s; ¹H NMR δ 7.83 (br d, 2H, *J*_{H2-H3} = 9.0 Hz, H₂), 7.76 (d, 2H, *J*_{H7-H8} = 7.5 Hz, H₇), 7.57 (t, 1H, *J*_{H9-H8} = 7.5 Hz, H₉), 7.48 (t, 2H, *J*_{H8-H9} = *J*_{H8-H7} = 7.5 Hz, H₈), 6.95 (d, 2H, *J*_{H3-H2} = 9.0 Hz, H₃), 4.06 (t, 2H, *J*_{H4-H3} = 6.5 Hz, H₄), 3.46 (t, 2H, *J*_{Hc-Hd} = 7.0 Hz, H_c), 1.96 (tt, 2H, *J*_{Hd-Hc} = 7.5 Hz, *J*_{Hd-He} = 7.0 Hz, H_d), 1.86 (tt, 2H, *J*_{Hb-Hc} = 7.5 Hz, *J*_{Hb-Ha} = 6.5 Hz, H_b), 1.69–1.63 (m, 2H, H_e); ¹³C NMR δ 195.7 (C₅), 162.8 (C₄), 138.5 (C₆), 132.7 (C₂), 132.0 (C₉), 130.3 (C₁), 129.9 (C₇), 128.4 (C₈), 114.2 (C₃), 68.1 (C_a), 33.6 (C_c), 32.6 (C_d), 28.5 (C_b), 24.9 (C_c); MS (ESI⁺ *m/z* (%)) 347 (M⁷⁹Br + H)⁺ (100%), 349 (M⁸¹Br + H)⁺ (100%); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₁₈H₂₀BrO₂⁺ (M + H)⁺ 347.0647, found 347.0651.

4-O-(10-Bromo-decanyl)-benzophenone (16c). Compound **16c** was synthesized according to the general procedure for 4-hydroxy-benzophenone monoalkylation from 4-hydroxy-benzophenone (1.0 g, 5.05 mmol, 1 equiv) and 1,10-dibromodecane (3.72 g, 12.4 mmol, 2.46 equiv). Flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/DCM 2/1 to 1/2) afforded **16c** as a white solid (1.70 g, 80% yield): *R_f* 0.33 (Cyclohexane/DCM 1/1); mp 58–60 °C; IR (film) 2919m, 2850m, 1638s, 1254s; ¹H NMR δ 7.83 (br d, 2H, *J*_{H2-H3} = 9.0 Hz, H₂), 7.77 (d, 2H, *J*_{H7-H8} = 7.5 Hz, H₇), 7.57 (t, 1H, *J*_{H9-H8} = 7.5 Hz, H₉), 7.48 (t, 2H, *J*_{H8-H9} = *J*_{H8-H7} = 7.5 Hz, H₈), 6.96 (d, 2H, *J*_{H3-H2} = 9.0 Hz, H₃), 4.05 (t, 2H, *J*_{H4-H3} = 6.5 Hz, H₄), 3.42 (t, 2H, *J*_{Hj-Hi} = 7.0 Hz, H_j), 1.89–1.84 (m, 2H, H_i), 1.61 (tt, 2H, *J*_{Hb-Hc} = 8.0 Hz, *J*_{Hb-Ha} = 6.5 Hz, H_b), 1.51–1.41 (m, 4H, H_c, H_d), 1.39–1.30 (m, 8H, H_e, H_f, H_g, H_h); ¹³C NMR δ 195.7 (C₅), 163.1 (C₄), 138.6 (C₆), 132.8 (C₂), 132.0 (C₉), 130.2 (C₁), 129.9 (C₇), 128.4 (C₈), 114.2 (C₃), 68.5 (C_a), 34.2 (C_j), 33.0 (C_i), 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3 (C_b, C_d, C_e, C_f), 28.9 (C_g), 28.4 (C_h), 26.2 (C_c); MS (ESI⁺ *m/z* (%)) 417 (M⁷⁹Br + H)⁺ (100%), 419 (M⁸¹Br + H)⁺ (100%); HRMS Calcd for C₂₃H₂₉BrO₂⁺ (M + H)⁺ 417.1429, found 417.1434.

***α*-Bromo-*α'*-(4-O-benzophenone)-*p*-xylene (17).** Compound **17** was synthesized according to the general procedure for 4-hydroxy-benzophenone monoalkylation from 4-hydroxy-benzophenone (1.0 g, 5.05 mmol, 1 equiv) and *α,α'*-dibromo-*p*-xylene (3.27 g, 12.4 mmol, 2.46 equiv). Flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/DCM 1/1 to 1/2) afforded **17** as a white solid (845 mg, 44% yield): *R_f* 0.16 (Cyclohexane/DCM 1/1); mp 122–124 °C; IR (film) 3062w,

2862m, 1641s, 1602s, 1250s; ¹H NMR δ 7.84 (d, 2H, *J*_{H2-H3} = 8.5 Hz, H₂), 7.77 (d, 2H, *J*_{H7-H8} = 7.5 Hz, H₇), 7.58 (t, 1H, *J*_{H9-H8} = *J*_{H8-H7} = 7.5 Hz, H₉), 7.48 (t, 2H, *J*_{H8-H9} = 7.5 Hz, H₈), 7.46–7.42 (m, 4H, H_c, H_d), 7.04 (d, 2H, *J*_{H3-H2} = 8.5 Hz, H₃), 5.16 (s, 2H, H_a), 4.52 (s, 2H, H_b); ¹³C NMR δ 195.6 (C₅), 162.4 (C₄), 138.5 (C₆), 138.0 (C_e), 136.8 (C_b), 132.7 (C₂), 132.1 (C₉), 130.8 (C₁), 129.9 (C₇), 129.6 (C_d), 128.4 (C₈), 128.0 (C_c), 114.6 (C₃), 69.9 (C_a), 33.1 (C_f); MS (ESI⁺ *m/z* (%)) 381 (M⁷⁹Br + H)⁺ (100%), 383 (M⁸¹Br + H)⁺ (100%); HRMS Calcd for C₂₁H₁₈BrO₂⁺ (M + H)⁺ 381.0490, found 381.0476.

General Procedure for Azides Synthesis by Nucleophilic Substitution. Caution! The use of azide compounds has been shown to be hazardous.³³ In our case and at our scale, no troubles were noticed. To a solution of bromine or tosyl derivative (1 equiv) in DMF (0.9 M) was added NaN₃ (2 equiv) and NaI (0.5 equiv). The mixture was stirred at 80 °C overnight and then cooled to rt. The mixture was diluted in a 1/1 Et₂O/water mixture (8 mL for 1 mL of DMF). The mixture was transferred into a separatory funnel, and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 4 mL for 1 mL of DMF). The combined organic layers were successively washed with brine and then water. The organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtrated and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was then purified by flash chromatography to give the corresponding azide.

1-Azido-decane (11a). Azide **11a** was synthesized according to the general procedure for azides synthesis by nucleophilic substitution from bromo-decane (2 g, 9 mmol). Flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/DCM 9/1) afforded **11a** as a colorless oil (1.53 g, 92% yield): *R_f* 0.60 (Cyclohexane/DCM 8/2); IR (film) 2926s, 2855s, 2095s, 1475m. Other spectral data were in agreement with literature.³⁴

1-Azido-3-phenyl-propane (11c). Azide **11c** was synthesized according to the general procedure for azides synthesis by nucleophilic substitution from 1-bromo-3-phenyl-propane (2g, 10 mmol). Flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/DCM 8/2) afforded **11c** as a colorless oil (1.63 g, 99% yield): *R_f* 0.50 (Cyclohexane/DCM 8/2). Spectral data were in agreement with literature.³⁵

1-Azido-2-(4-biphenyl)-ethane (11d). Azide **11d** was synthesized according to the general procedure for azides synthesis by nucleophilic substitution from 2-(4'-biphenyl)ethyl tosylate³⁶ (1.04 mmol, 368 mg). Flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/DCM 9/1) afforded **11d** as a white solid (230 mg, 99% yield): *R_f* 0.26, (Cyclohexane/DCM 9/1); mp 102–104 °C; IR (film) 3031m, 2098s, 1487s; ¹H NMR δ 7.62 (d, 2H, *J*_{H8-H9} = 8.0 Hz, H₈), 7.59 (d, 2H, *J*_{H5-H4} = 8.0 Hz, H₅), 7.45 (t, 2H, *J*_{H9-H8} = *J*_{H9-H10} = 8.0 Hz, H₉), 7.39–7.36 (m, 1H, H₁₀), 7.33 (d, 2H, *J*_{H4-H5} = 8.1 Hz, H₄), 3.58 (t, 2H, *J*_{H1-H2} = 7.2 Hz, H₁), 2.97 (t, 2H, *J*_{H2-H1} = 7.2 Hz, H₂); ¹³C NMR δ 141.0 (C₇), 140.0 (C₆), 137.3 (C₃), 129.3 (C₄), 128.9 (C₉), 127.6 (C₈), 127.4 (C₁₀), 127.3 (C₅), 52.6 (C₁), 35.2 (C₂); MS APCI (N₂) *m/z* (%) 223 (M)⁺ (100%); HRMS APCI Calcd for C₁₄H₁₃N₃⁺ (M)⁺ 223.1109, found 223.1102.

1-Azido-propan-3-ol (11e). Azide **11e** was synthesized according to the general procedure for azides synthesis by nucleophilic substitution from 3-bromopropan-1-ol (1 g, 7.23 mmol). Flash chromatography (DCM) afforded **11e** as a colorless oil (650 mg, 86% yield): *R_f* 0.40 (DCM). Spectral data were in agreement with literature.³⁷

1-Azido-pentan-5-ol (11f). Azide **11f** was synthesized according to the general procedure for azides synthesis by nucleophilic substitution from 5-bromopentan-1-ol (800 mg, 4.79 mmol). Flash chromatography (DCM) afforded **11f** as a colorless oil (561 mg, 91% yield): *R_f* 0.50 (DCM); IR (film) 3375br, 2939m, 2860m, 2096s, 1261m. Other spectral data were in agreement with literature.³⁸

4-(3-Azido-propyloxy)-benzophenone (11k). Azide **11k** was synthesized according to the general procedure for azides synthesis by nucleophilic substitution from compound **16a** (1.02 g, 3.2 mmol). Flash chromatography (DCM) afforded **11k** as a colorless oil (798 mg, 88% yield): *R_f* 0.42 (Cyclohexane/DCM 1/1); IR (film) 2938br, 2098s, 1600m, 1600s; ¹H NMR δ 7.84 (br d, 2H, *J*_{H2-H3} = 9.0 Hz, H₂), 7.77 (d, 2H, *J*_{H7-H8} = 7.5 Hz, H₇), 7.58 (t, 1H, *J*_{H9-H8} = 7.5 Hz, H₉), 7.48 (t, 2H, *J*_{H8-H9} = *J*_{H8-H7} = 7.5 Hz, H₈), 6.97 (d, 2H, *J*_{H3-H2} = 9.0 Hz, H₃), 4.15 (t, 2H, *J*_{H4-H3} = 6.0 Hz, H₄), 3.55 (t, 2H, *J*_{Hc-Hb} = 6.5 Hz, H_c), 2.10 (tt, 2H, *J*_{Hb-Hc} = 6.5 Hz, *J*_{Hb-Ha} = 6.0 Hz, H_b); ¹³C NMR δ 195.7 (C₅), 162.5 (C₄), 138.5 (C₆), 132.8 (C₂), 132.1 (C₉), 130.6

(C₁), 129.9 (C₇), 128.4 (C₈), 114.2 (C₃), 64.9 (C_a), 48.3 (C_c), 28.9 (C_b); MS (ESI⁺ *m/z* (%)) 282 (M + H)⁺ (100%); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₆N₃O₂⁺ (M + H)⁺ 282.1243, found 282.1245.

4-(5-Azido-pentyl-oxy)-benzophenone (11l). 11l was synthesized according to the general procedure for azides synthesis by nucleophilic substitution from compound 16b (980 mg, 2.82 mmol). Flash chromatography (DCM) afforded 11l as a colorless oil (835 mg, 96% yield): *R_f* 0.37 (Cyclohexane/DCM 1/1); IR (film) 2117s, 1639s, 1602s, 1252s; ¹H NMR δ 7.83 (br d, 2H, J_{H2-H3} = 9.0 Hz, H₂), 7.76 (d, 2H, J_{H7-H8} = 7.5 Hz, H₇), 7.57 (t, 1H, J_{H9-H8} = 7.5 Hz, H₉), 7.48 (t, 2H, J_{H8-H9} = J_{H8-H7} = 7.5 Hz, H₈), 6.95 (d, 2H, J_{H3-H2} = 9.0 Hz, H₃), 4.06 (t, 2H, J_{Ha-Hb} = 6.5 Hz, H_a), 3.33 (t, 2H, J_{He-Hd} = 7.0 Hz, H_e), 1.87 (tt, 2H, J_{Hb-Hc} = 7.0 Hz, J_{Hb-Ha} = 6.5 Hz, H_b), 1.61 (tt, 2H, J_{Hd-Hc} = 7.5 Hz, J_{Hd-He} = 7.0 Hz, H_d), 1.62–1.56 (m, 2H, H_c); ¹³C NMR δ 195.7 (C₅), 162.8 (C₄), 138.5 (C₆), 132.7 (C₂), 132.0 (C₉), 130.3 (C₁), 129.9 (C₇), 128.4 (C₈), 114.2 (C₃), 68.0 (C_a), 51.5 (C_c), 28.9 (C_b), 28.8 (C_d), 23.5 (C_e); MS (ESI⁺ *m/z* (%)) 310 (M + H)⁺ (100%); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₁₈H₂₀N₃O₂⁺ (M + H)⁺ 310.1556, found 310.1549.

4-(10-Azido-decyl-oxy)-benzophenone (11m). Azide 11m was synthesized according to the general procedure for azides synthesis by nucleophilic substitution from compound 16c (1.21 g, 2.9 mmol). Flash chromatography (DCM) afforded 11m as a white solid (980 mg, 90% yield): *R_f* 0.49 (Cyclohexane/DCM 1/1); mp 46–48 °C; IR (film) 2920m, 2851w, 2118s, 1639s, 1602s, 1252s; ¹H NMR δ 7.83 (br d, 2H, J_{H2-H3} = 9.0 Hz, H₂), 7.76 (d, 2H, J_{H7-H8} = 7.5 Hz, H₇), 7.57 (t, 1H, J_{H9-H8} = 7.5 Hz, H₉), 7.48 (t, 2H, J_{H8-H9} = J_{H8-H7} = 7.5 Hz, H₈), 6.96 (d, 2H, J_{H3-H2} = 9.0 Hz, H₃), 4.05 (t, 2H, J_{Ha-Hb} = 6.5 Hz, H_a), 3.27 (t, 2H, J_{Hi-Hi} = 7.0 Hz, H_i), 1.83 (tt, 2H, J_{Hb-Hc} = 7.0 Hz, J_{Hb-Ha} = 6.5 Hz, H_b), 1.61 (tt, 2H, J_{Hi-Hj} = J_{Hi-Hb} = 7.0 Hz, H_i), 1.51–1.46 (m, 2H, H_c), 1.43–1.30 (m, 10H, H_d, H_e, H_f, H_g, H_h); ¹³C NMR δ 195.7 (C₅), 163.1 (C₄), 138.6 (C₆), 132.8 (C₂), 132.0 (C₉), 130.2 (C₁), 129.9 (C₇), 126.1 (C₈), 114.2 (C₃), 68.5 (C_a), 51.7 (C_j), 29.6, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3 (C_e, C_f, C_g, C_b, C_d), 29.1 (C_i), 26.9 (C_c), 26.2 (C_h); MS (ESI⁺ *m/z* (%)) 380 (M + H)⁺ (100%), 781 (2 M + Na)⁺ (50%); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₂₃H₃₀N₃O₂⁺ (M + H)⁺ 380.2338, found 380.2332.

4-(4-Azidoethyl-benzyloxy)-benzophenone (11n). Azide 11n was synthesized according to the general procedure for azides synthesis by nucleophilic substitution from compound 17 (840 mg, 2.20 mmol). Flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/DCM 1/1 to DCM) afforded 11n as a white solid (601 mg, 80% yield): *R_f* 0.20 (Cyclohexane/DCM 1/1); mp 133–135 °C; IR (film) 3675w, 2988m, 2129s, 1644s, 1600s, 1252s; ¹H NMR δ 7.84 (d, 2H, J_{H2-H3} = 9.0 Hz, H₂), 7.77 (d, 2H, J_{H7-H8} = 7.5 Hz, H₇), 7.58 (t, 1H, J_{H9-H8} = 7.5 Hz, H₉), 7.48 (t, 2H, J_{H8-H9} = J_{H8-H7} = 7.5 Hz, H₈), 7.48 (d, 2H, J_{Hc-Hd} = 7.5 Hz, H_c), 7.37 (d, 2H, J_{Hd-Hc} = 7.5 Hz, H_d), 7.05 (d, 2H, J_{H3-H2} = 9.0 Hz, H₃), 5.17 (s, 2H, H_a), 4.38 (s, 2H, H_f); ¹³C NMR δ 195.7 (C₅), 162.4 (C₄), 138.4 (C₆), 136.6 (C_e), 135.7 (C_b), 132.8 (C₂), 132.1 (C₉), 130.7 (C₁), 129.9 (C₇), 128.7 (C_d), 128.4 (C₈), 128.1 (C_c), 114.6 (C₃), 70.0 (C_a), 54.7 (C_f); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₁₈N₃O₂⁺ (M + H)⁺ 344.1399, found 344.1393.

1,5-Dimethanesulfonyl-pentane (14). To a solution of pentan-1,5-diol (2.50 g, 24 mmol, 1 equiv) in DCM (120 mL) was added triethylamine (7.68 mL, 55 mmol, 2.3 equiv). At 0 °C, was then added dropwise methanesulfonyl chloride (4.26 mL, 55 mmol, 2.3 equiv). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min and then at rt for 2 h. The precipitate was filtrated out, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The resulting oil was purified by flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 4/6 then 3/7) to give compound 14 as a colorless oil (5.92 g, 99% yield): *R_f* 0.47 (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 4/6); IR (film) 2948br, 1347s, 1170s; ¹H NMR δ 4.25 (t, 4H, J_{Hb-Hc} = 6.5 Hz, H_b), 3.01 (s, 6H, H_a), 1.87–1.74 (m, 4H, H_c), 1.63–1.50 (m, 2H, H_d); ¹³C NMR δ 69.6 (C_b), 37.6 (C_a), 28.7 (C_c), 21.8 (C_d); MS (ESI⁺ *m/z* (%)) 283 (M + Na)⁺ (100%); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₇H₁₆NaO₆S₂⁺ (M + Na)⁺ 283.0386, found 283.0385.

1-Azido-5-methanesulfonyl-pentane (15). To a solution of compound 14 (4.75 g, 18 mmol, 1 equiv) in acetonitrile (95 mL) was added sodium azide (1.18 g, 18.2 mmol, 1 equiv). The mixture was refluxed for 18 h, cooled to rt, and the precipitate was filtrated out.

The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The resulting oil was purified by flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 7/3) to furnish compound 15 as a colorless oil (1.77 g, 47% yield, 60%), and starting material 14 as a colorless oil (625 mg, 13% yield). 15: *R_f* 0.45 (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 7/3); IR (film) 2099s, 1351s, 1173s; ¹H NMR δ 4.22 (t, 2H, J_{Hb-Hc} = 6.5 Hz, H_b), 3.29 (t, 2H, J_{Hf-He} = 6.5 Hz, H_f), 3.00 (s, 3H, H_a), 1.80–1.66 (m, 2H, H_c), 1.69–1.57 (m, 2H, H_e), 1.54–1.46 (m, 2H, H_d); ¹³C NMR δ 69.8 (C_b), 51.3 (C_f), 37.5 (C_a), 28.8 (C_c), 28.4 (C_e), 22.9 (C_d); MS (ESI⁺ *m/z* (%)) 208 (M + H)⁺ (100%); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₆H₁₇N₄O₃S⁺ (M + NH₄)⁺ 225.1021, found 225.1015.

1-Azido-5-phthalimido-pentane (11g). To a solution of mesylate 15 (428 mg, 2.06 mmol, 1 equiv) in DMF (3 mL) was added potassium phthalimide (1.1 g, 6.2 mmol, 3 equiv). The suspension was stirred at 80 °C for 12 h, cooled to rt and diluted with ether (15 mL) and water (15 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 15 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (2 × 20 mL) and water (20 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtrated and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 8/2) to give azide 11g as a colorless oil (370 mg, 70%): *R_f* 0.49 (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 8/2); IR (film) 2946m, 2098s, 1773m, 1713s, 1397m; ¹H NMR δ 7.86–7.83 (m, 2H, H₈), 7.73–7.70 (m, 2H, H₉), 3.70 (t, 2H, J_{H5-H4} = 7.5 Hz, H₅), 3.27 (t, 2H, J_{H1-H2} = 7.2 Hz, H₁), 1.75–1.62 (m, 2H, H₄), 1.68–1.62 (m, 2H, H₂), 1.46–1.40 (m, 2H, H₃); ¹³C NMR δ 168.6 (C₆), 134.1 (C₉), 132.3 (C₇), 123.4 (C₈), 51.4 (C₁), 37.9 (C₅), 28.6 (C₂), 28.3 (C₄), 24.2 (C₃); MS (ESI⁺ *m/z* (%)) 259 (M + H)⁺ (100%) 281 (M + Na)⁺ (50%); HRMS APCI Calcd for C₁₃H₁₅N₂O₂⁺ (M – N₂ + H)⁺ 231.1134, found 231.1133.

1-Azido-5-morpholino-pentane (11h). To a solution of mesylate 15 (315 mg, 1.51 mmol, 1 equiv) in dry acetonitrile (4 mL) were successively added morpholine (495 μL, 1.82 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and triethylamine (410 μL, 2.95 mmol, 1.95 equiv). The resulting solution was refluxed for 12 h, cooled to rt and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (DCM/MeOH/Et₃N 98/2/0.5%) to give azide 11h as a colorless oil (268 mg, 90%): *R_f* 0.40 (DCM/MeOH/Et₃N 95/5/0.5%); IR (film) 2943m, 2861m, 2807m, 2095s, 1121s; ¹H NMR δ 3.66 (t, 4H, J_{H7-H6} = 5.0 Hz, H₇), 3.23 (t, 2H, J_{H1-H2} = 7.0 Hz, H₁), 2.40–2.38 (m, 4H, H₆), 2.31–2.26 (m, 2H, H₅), 1.51 (qt, 2H, J_{H2-H1} = J_{H2-H3} 7.0 Hz, H₂), 1.51–1.45 (m, 2H, H₄), 1.39–1.34 (m, 2H, H₃); ¹³C NMR δ 67.0 (C₇), 58.9 (C₅), 53.9 (C₆), 51.4 (C₁), 28.8 (C₂), 26.2 (C₄), 24.7 (C₃); MS (ESI⁺ *m/z* (%)) 199 (M + H)⁺; HRMS APCI Calcd for C₉H₁₉N₄O⁺ (M + H)⁺ 199.1559, found 199.1556.

Cycloheptylazide (11b). *Caution! This azide is volatile.* To a solution of cycloheptylamine (292 mg, 2.58 mmol, 1 equiv), K₂CO₃ (713 mg, 5.16 mmol, 2.05 equiv) and CuSO₄·5H₂O (65 mg, 0.26 mmol, 0.1 equiv), in methanol (20 mL) was added in one portion imidazole-1-sulfonyl-azide-hydrochloride³¹ (649 mg, 3.10 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The mixture was stirred at rt for 18 h. After addition of water (50 mL), the aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtrated and concentrated without heating in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (DCM) to give azide 11b as a colorless oil (286 mg, 80% yield): *R_f* 0.70 (Cyclohexane/DCM = 8/2); IR (film) 2096s, 1508m, 1231m, 1079m. Other spectral data were in agreement with literature.^{35b}

1-(3-Azido-propyl)-imidazole (11i). To a solution of 1-(3-amino-propyl)-imidazole (810 mg, 6.47 mmol, 1 equiv), K₂CO₃ (1.83 g, 13.26 mmol, 2.05 equiv) and CuSO₄·5H₂O (162 mg, 0.65 mmol, 0.1 equiv), in methanol (20 mL) was added in one portion imidazole-1-sulfonyl-azide-hydrochloride³¹ (1.6 g, 7.76 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The mixture was stirred at rt for 18 h. After addition of water (30 mL), the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtrated and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH 98/2) to give azide 11i as a colorless oil (636 mg, 65% yield): *R_f* 0.30 (EtOAc/MeOH 98/2); IR (film) 3101w, 2942w, 2900w, 2099s, 1629s, 1508m, 1231m, 1079m; ¹H NMR δ 7.48 (br s, 1H, H₄), 7.08 (br s, 1H, H₅), 6.91 (br s, 1H, H₆), 4.06 (t, 2H, J_{H3-H2} = 7.0 Hz, H₃),

3.30 (t, 2H, $J_{H1-H2} = 7.0$ Hz, H_1), 2.02 (qt, 2H, $J_{H2-H1} = J_{H2-H3} = 7.0$ Hz, H_2); ^{13}C NMR δ 137.3 (C_4), 129.9 (C_5), 118.8 (C_6), 47.9 (C_3), 43.8 (C_1), 30.4 (C_2); MS (ESI $^+$ m/z (%)) 152 ($M + H$) $^+$ (100%), 303 ($2M + H$) $^+$ (100%); HRMS APCI Calcd for $C_6H_{10}N_5^+$ ($M + H$) $^+$ 152.0936, found 152.0937.

General Procedure for Cu(I)-Catalyzed Azide–Alkyne Cycloaddition, Preparation of Compounds 18a–n. To a solution of alkyne **10** (1 equiv) and azide partner **11a–n** (1 to 2 equiv) in *tert*-BuOH/ H_2O (1.5 mL/500 μL) were successively added CuSO_4 (0.1 equiv), sodium ascorbate (0.3 equiv) and *N*-ethyl-diisopropylamine (2.2 equiv). The suspension was sonicated for 5 min to solubilize all reagents. The mixture was stirred at rt for 18 h and diluted with DCM (40 mL) and water (15 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (6 \times 40 mL), and the combined organic layers were dried (Na_2SO_4), filtrated and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was then purified by flash chromatography to give the corresponding triazole **18a–n**.

Compound 18a. Triazole **18a** was synthesized according to the general procedure for Cu(I)-catalyzed azide–alkyne from alkyne **10** (230 mg, 0.36 mmol) and azido-decane **11a** (132 mg, 0.72 mmol, 2 equiv). Flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 1/1) afforded **18a** as a white powder (180 mg, 61% yield): R_f 0.17 (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 1/1); mp 118–120 $^\circ\text{C}$; $[\alpha]_D -43$ (c 1.0, CH_2Cl_2); IR (film) 2933m, 1714s, 1386m; ^1H NMR δ 7.99 (s, 1H, NH), 7.84–7.82 (m, 2H, $H_{11'}$), 7.74–7.72 (m, 2H, $H_{12'}$), 7.67 (s, 1H, H_7'), 7.39 (d, 1H, $J_{H6-H5} = 8.0$ Hz, H_6), 5.88 (d, 1H, $J_{H1'-H2'} = 2.5$ Hz, $H_{1'}$), 5.80 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5-H6} = 8.0$ Hz, $J_{H5-NH} = 2.5$ Hz, H_5), 5.40 (s, 1H, $H_{1'}$), 5.20 (d, 1H, $J_{H5'-H4'} = 5.5$ Hz, $H_{5'}$), 5.00 (dd, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.0$ Hz, $J_{H3'-H4'} = 3.0$ Hz, H_3'), 4.90 (dd, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.0$ Hz, $J_{H2'-H1'} = 2.5$ Hz, H_2'), 4.79 (d, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 5.5$ Hz, H_2'), 4.74 (d, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 5.5$ Hz, H_3'), 4.50 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4'-H3'} = 5.5$ Hz, $J_{H4'-H5'} = 3.0$ Hz, H_4'), 4.36–4.33 (m, 3H, H_8' , H_4'), 3.64 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H5'a-H4'a} = 10.5$ Hz, $H_{5'a}$), 3.33 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H5'b-H4'b} = 3.5$ Hz, $H_{5'b}$), 1.89–1.86 (m, 2H, H_9'), 1.63–1.55 (m, 2H, H_7'), 1.56 (s, 3H, $H_{19'}$), 1.52 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 8.0$ Hz, H_7'), 1.32 (s, 3H, $H_{19'}$), 1.26–1.14 (m, 14H, $H_{10'}$, $H_{11'}$, $H_{12'}$, $H_{13'}$, $H_{14'}$, $H_{15'}$, $H_{16'}$), 0.88–0.80 (m, 9H, $H_{8'}$, $H_{17'}$); ^{13}C NMR δ 168.3 (C_9'), 162.7 (C_4), 150.2 (C_2), 144.9 (C_6'), 141.6 (C_6), 134.4 ($C_{12'}$), 131.9 ($C_{10'}$), 123.5 ($C_{11'}$, C_7'), 117.2 (C_6'), 114.8 ($C_{18'}$), 109.5 ($C_{1'}$), 103.0 (C_5), 92.9 ($C_{1'}$), 87.8 (C_4'), 85.9 ($C_{2'}$), 84.7 (C_4'), 83.9 ($C_{2'}$), 82.5 ($C_{3'}$), 80.9 (C_3'), 72.7 (C_5'), 50.6 (C_8'), 40.4 ($C_{5'}$), 31.9 (C_9'), 30.3 (C_7'), 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.0, 27.3, 26.9, 26.5, 25.4, 22.7 (C_7' , $C_{19'}$, $C_{10'}$, $C_{11'}$, $C_{12'}$, $C_{13'}$, $C_{14'}$, $C_{15'}$, $C_{16'}$), 8.7, 8.4, 7.4 (C_8' , $C_{17'}$); HRMS ESI $^+$ Calcd for $C_{42}H_{55}N_6O_{11}^-$ ($M - H$) $^-$ 819.3929, found 819.3937.

Compound 18b. Triazole **18b** was synthesized according to the general procedure for Cu(I)-catalyzed azide–alkyne cycloaddition from alkyne **10** (210 mg, 0.33 mmol) and azido-cycloheptane **11b** (55 mg, 0.40 mmol, 1.2 equiv). Flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 4/6) afforded **18b** as a white powder (180 mg, 64% yield): R_f 0.31 (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 3/7); mp 143–145 $^\circ\text{C}$; $[\alpha]_D -30$ (c 1.0, CH_2Cl_2); IR (film) 2980m, 1717s, 1697s, 1396m, 1086s; ^1H NMR δ 9.70–9.65 (m, 1H, NH), 7.79–7.76 (m, 2H, $H_{11'}$), 7.69 (s, 1H, H_7'), 7.69–7.67 (m, 2H, $H_{12'}$), 7.31 (d, 1H, $J_{H6-H5} = 8.0$ Hz, H_6), 5.89 (d, 1H, $J_{H1'-H2'} = 3.0$ Hz, $H_{1'}$), 5.71 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5-H6} = 8.0$ Hz, $J_{H5-NH} = 1.5$ Hz, H_5), 5.36 (s, 1H, $H_{1'}$), 5.15 (d, 1H, $J_{H5'-H4'} = 6.0$ Hz, $H_{5'}$), 5.00 (dd, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H3'-H4'} = 4.0$ Hz, H_3'), 4.85 (dd, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H2'-H1'} = 3.0$ Hz, H_2'), 4.75 (d, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5$ Hz, H_2'), 4.70 (d, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.5$ Hz, H_3'), 4.64–4.58 (m, 1H, H_8'), 4.47 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4'-H3'} = 6.0$ Hz, $J_{H4'-H5'} = 4.0$ Hz, H_4'), 4.27 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4'-H3'} = 10.5$ Hz, $J_{H4'-H5'} = 4.5$ Hz, H_4'), 3.58 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H5'a-H4'a} = 10.5$ Hz, $H_{5'a}$), 3.33 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H5'b-H4'b} = 4.5$ Hz, $H_{5'b}$), 2.15–2.10 (m, 2H, $H_{9'a}$), 1.99–1.89 (m, 2H, $H_{9'b}$), 1.77–1.74 (m, 2H, $H_{10'a}$), 1.64–1.53 (m, 8H, H_7' , $H_{10'b}$, $H_{11'}$), 1.52 (s, 3H, $H_{13'}$), 1.47 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.0$ Hz, H_7'), 1.29 (s, 3H, $H_{13'}$), 0.78 (t, 3H, $J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.0$ Hz, H_8'), 0.76 (t, 3H, $J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.0$ Hz, H_8'); ^{13}C NMR δ 168.1 (C_9'), 163.4 (C_4), 150.4 (C_2), 144.5 (C_6'), 141.3 (C_6), 134.2 ($C_{12'}$), 131.9 ($C_{10'}$), 123.4 ($C_{11'}$), 121.7 (C_7'), 117.1 (C_6'), 114.7 ($C_{12'}$), 109.6 ($C_{1'}$), 103.0 (C_5), 92.4 ($C_{1'}$), 87.4 (C_4'), 85.9 ($C_{2'}$), 84.7 (C_4'), 83.8 (C_2'), 82.5 (C_3'), 80.8 (C_3'), 72.2 (C_5'), 62.6 (C_8'), 40.4 ($C_{5'}$), 35.6 (C_9'), 29.5 (C_7'),

28.9 (C_7'), 27.7 ($C_{11'}$), 27.2 ($C_{13'}$), 25.4 ($C_{13'}$), 24.3 ($C_{10'}$), 8.3 (C_8'), 7.4 (C_8'); HRMS ESI $^+$ Calcd for $C_{39}H_{49}N_6O_{11}^+$ ($M + H$) $^+$ 777.3459, found 777.3491.

Compound 18c. Triazole **18c** was synthesized according to the general procedure for Cu(I)-catalyzed azide–alkyne cycloaddition from alkyne **10** (200 mg, 0.31 mmol) and 1-azido-3-phenyl-propane **11c** (100 mg, 0.63 mmol, 2 equiv). Flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 3/7) afforded **18c** as a white powder (111 mg, 45% yield): R_f 0.54 (EtOAc); mp 125–127 $^\circ\text{C}$; $[\alpha]_D -34$ (c 1.0, CH_2Cl_2); IR (film) 2940m, 2350m, 1715s, 1390m; ^1H NMR δ 8.92 (s, 1H, NH), 7.80–7.77 (m, 2H, $H_{11'}$), 7.72–7.68 (m, 2H, $H_{12'}$), 7.72 (s, 1H, H_7'), 7.40 (d, 1H, $J_{H6-H5} = 8.0$ Hz, H_6), 7.27–7.21 (m, 2H, $H_{12'}$), 7.16–7.12 (m, 3H, $H_{13'}$, $H_{14'}$), 5.86 (d, 1H, $J_{H1'-H2'} = 3.0$ Hz, $H_{1'}$), 5.77 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5-H6} = 8.0$ Hz, $J_{H5-NH} = 2.0$ Hz, H_5), 5.40 (s, 1H, $H_{1'}$), 5.23 (d, 1H, $J_{H5'-H4'} = 6.5$ Hz, $H_{5'}$), 4.97 (dd, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H3'-H4'} = 4.0$ Hz, H_3'), 4.92 (dd, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H2'-H1'} = 3.0$ Hz, H_2'), 4.79 (d, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5$ Hz, H_2'), 4.73 (d, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.5$ Hz, H_3'), 4.50 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4'-H3'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H4'-H5'} = 4.0$ Hz, H_4'), 4.39–4.32 (m, 3H, H_8' , H_4'), 3.65 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H5'a-H4'a} = 10.0$ Hz, $H_{5'a}$), 3.37 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H5'b-H4'b} = 4.5$ Hz, $H_{5'b}$), 2.62–2.58 (m, 2H, $H_{10'}$), 2.27–2.21 (m, 2H, H_9'), 1.64–1.56 (m, 2H, H_7'), 1.55 (s, 3H, $H_{16'}$), 1.51 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_7'), 1.30 (s, 3H, $H_{16'}$), 0.80 (t, 3H, $J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8'), 0.79 (t, 3H, $J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8'); ^{13}C NMR δ 169.2 (C_9'), 163.0 (C_4), 150.4 (C_2), 144.9 (C_6'), 141.8 (C_6), 140.2 ($C_{11'}$), 134.3 ($C_{12'}$), 132.0 ($C_{10'}$), 128.7 ($C_{13'}$), 128.5 ($C_{14'}$), 126.5 ($C_{12'}$), 123.8 (C_7'), 123.6 ($C_{11'}$), 117.3 (C_6'), 114.9 ($C_{15'}$), 109.6 ($C_{1'}$), 103.2 (C_5), 93.3 ($C_{1'}$), 88.3 (C_4'), 86.1 ($C_{2'}$), 84.9 (C_4'), 84.1 (C_2'), 82.7 (C_3'), 81.0 (C_3'), 72.9 (C_5'), 46.9 (C_8'), 40.6 ($C_{5'}$), 32.6 ($C_{10'}$), 31.8 (C_9'), 29.7, 29.1 (C_7'), 27.4, 25.6 ($C_{16'}$), 8.5, 7.6 (C_8'); HRMS ESI $^+$ Calcd for $C_{41}H_{47}N_6O_{11}^+$ ($M + H$) $^+$ 799.3303, found 799.3336.

Compound 18d. Triazole **18d** was synthesized according to the general procedure for Cu(I)-catalyzed azide–alkyne cycloaddition from alkyne **10** (220 mg, 0.35 mmol), and the previously described azide **11d** (107 mg, 0.44 mmol, 1.3 equiv). Flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/EtOAc = 25/75) afforded **18d** as a white powder (135 mg, 46% yield): R_f 0.35 (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 25/75); mp 167–169 $^\circ\text{C}$; $[\alpha]_D -31$ (c 1.0, CH_2Cl_2); IR (film) 2930m, 1711s, 1693s, 1393m, 1044s; ^1H NMR δ 9.13 (br s, 1H, NH), 7.80–7.78 (m, 2H, $H_{11'}$), 7.71–7.68 (m, 2H, $H_{12'}$), 7.58 (s, 1H, H_7'), 7.53 (d, 2H, $J_{H15'-H16'} = 7.5$ Hz, $H_{15'}$), 7.50 (d, 2H, $J_{H12'-H11'} = 8.0$ Hz, $H_{12'}$), 7.40 (t, 2H, $J_{H16'-H17'} = 7.5$ Hz, $H_{16'}$), 7.38 (d, 1H, $J_{H6-H5} = 8.0$ Hz, H_6), 7.31 (t, 1H, $J_{H17'-H16'} = 7.5$ Hz, $H_{17'}$), 7.18 (d, 2H, $J_{H11'-H12'} = 8.5$ Hz, $H_{11'}$), 5.84 (d, 1H, $J_{H1'-H2'} = 2.5$ Hz, $H_{1'}$), 5.75 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5-H6} = 8.0$ Hz, $J_{H5-NH} = 2.0$ Hz, H_5), 5.36 (s, 1H, $H_{1'}$), 5.18 (d, 1H, $J_{H5'-H4'} = 6.5$ Hz, $H_{5'}$), 4.95 (dd, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H3'-H4'} = 3.5$ Hz, H_3'), 4.90 (dd, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H2'-H1'} = 2.5$ Hz, H_2'), 4.77 (d, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.0$ Hz, H_2'), 4.73 (d, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.0$ Hz, H_3'), 4.67 (dd, 1H, $J_{H8'a-H8'b} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H8'a-H9'a} = 7.0$ Hz, $H_{8'a}$), 4.61 (dd, 1H, $J_{H8'b-H8'a} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H8'b-H9'b} = 7.0$ Hz, $H_{8'b}$), 4.48 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4'-H3'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H4'-H5'} = 4.0$ Hz, H_4'), 4.34 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4'-H5'a} = 10.0$ Hz, $J_{H4'-H5'b} = 4.5$ Hz, H_4'), 3.65 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H5'a-H4'a} = 10.0$ Hz, $H_{5'a}$), 3.37 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H5'b-H4'b} = 4.5$ Hz, $H_{5'b}$), 3.26 (t, 2H, $J_{H9'-H8'a} = J_{H9'-H8'b} = 7.0$ Hz, H_9'), 1.60 (m, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_7'), 1.55 (s, 3H, $H_{19'}$), 1.50 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_7'), 1.32 (s, 3H, $H_{19'}$), 0.82 (t, 3H, $J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8'), 0.81 (t, 3H, $J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8'); ^{13}C NMR δ 168.2 (C_9'), 163.2 (C_4), 150.4 (C_2), 144.9 (C_6'), 141.8 (C_6), 140.6 ($C_{14'}$), 140.1 ($C_{13'}$), 136.2 ($C_{10'}$), 134.3 ($C_{12'}$), 132.0 ($C_{10'}$), 129.3 ($C_{11'}$), 128.9 ($C_{16'}$), 127.6 ($C_{12'}$), 127.5 ($C_{17'}$), 127.1 ($C_{15'}$), 124.1 (C_7'), 123.6 ($C_{11'}$), 117.3 (C_6'), 114.8 ($C_{18'}$), 109.5 ($C_{1'}$), 103.1 (C_5), 93.5 ($C_{1'}$), 88.3 (C_4'), 86.0 ($C_{2'}$), 84.9 (C_4'), 84.1 (C_2'), 82.6 (C_3'), 81.0 (C_3'), 72.9 (C_5'), 51.8 (C_8'), 40.6 ($C_{5'}$), 36.5 (C_9'), 29.7 (C_7'), 29.1 (C_7'), 27.4 ($C_{19'}$), 25.6 ($C_{19'}$), 8.5 (C_8'), 7.5 (C_8'); HRMS ESI $^+$ Calcd for $C_{46}H_{49}N_6O_{11}^+$ ($M + H$) $^+$ 861.3485, found 861.3459.

Compound 18e. Triazole **18e** was synthesized according to the general procedure for Cu(I)-catalyzed azide–alkyne cycloaddition from alkyne **10** (220 mg, 0.35 mmol) and azide **11e** (45 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.3 equiv). Flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH 95/5) afforded **18e** as a white powder (115 mg, 46% yield): R_f 0.17 (EtOAc);

mp 121–123 °C; $[\alpha]_D -31$ (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); IR (film) 3441br, 2940w, 1715s, 1695s; ¹H NMR δ 9.43 (br s, 1H, NH), 7.83–7.80 (m, 2H, H_{11'}), 7.79 (s, 1H, H_{7'}), 7.71–7.35 (m, 2H, H_{12'}), 7.35 (d, 1H, J_{H6–H5} = 8.0 Hz, H₆), 5.82 (d, 1H, J_{H11'–H2'} = 2.5 Hz, H_{11'}), 5.76 (br d, 1H, J_{H5–H6} = 8.0 Hz, H₅), 5.38 (s, 1H, H_{1'}), 5.20 (d, 1H, J_{H5'–H4'} = 6.5 Hz, H_{5'}), 4.96 (dd, 1H, J_{H3'–H2'} = 6.5 Hz, J_{H3'–H4'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{3'}), 4.94 (dd, 1H, J_{H2'–H3'} = 6.5 Hz, J_{H2'–H1'} = 2.5 Hz, H_{2'}), 4.80 (d, 1H, J_{H2'–H3'} = 5.5 Hz, H_{2'}), 4.74 (d, 1H, J_{H3'–H2'} = 5.5 Hz, H_{3'}), 4.53 (t, 2H, J_{H8'–H9'} = 6.5 Hz, H_{8'}), 4.50 (dd, 1H, J_{H4'–H5'} = 6.5 Hz, J_{H4'–H3'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{4'}), 4.28 (dd, 1H, J_{H4'–H5'a} = 11.0 Hz, J_{H4'–H5'b} = 4.0 Hz, H_{4'}), 3.65 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'a–H5'b} = 14.0 Hz, J_{H5'a–H4'} = 11.0 Hz, H_{5'a}), 3.61–3.54 (m, 2H, H_{10'}), 3.30 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'b–H5'a} = 14.0 Hz, J_{H5'b–H4'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{5'b}), 2.42–2.28 (br s, 1H, OH), 2.16–2.11 (m, 2H, H_{9'}), 1.62–1.57 (m, 2H, H_{7'}), 1.55 (s, 3H, H_{12'}), 1.50 (q, 2H, J_{H7'–H8'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{7'}), 1.31 (s, 3H, H_{12'}), 0.81 (t, 3H, J_{H8'–H7'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{8'}), 0.80 (t, 3H, J_{H8'–H7'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{8'}); ¹³C NMR δ 168.5 (C_{9'}), 163.4 (C₄), 150.5 (C₂), 144.8 (C_{6'}), 142.0 (C₆), 134.5 (C_{12'}), 131.2 (C_{10'}), 124.6 (C_{7'}), 123.6 (C_{11'}), 117.3 (C_{6'}), 114.9 (C_{11'}), 109.6 (C_{1'}), 103.2 (C₅), 93.3 (C_{1'}), 88.3 (C_{4'}), 86.1 (C_{2'}), 84.8 (C_{4'}), 84.0 (C_{3'}), 82.7 (C_{3'}), 81.0 (C_{2'}), 73.3 (C_{5'}), 58.6 (C_{10'}), 47.2 (C_{8'}), 40.7 (C_{5'}), 32.4 (C_{9'}), 29.6, 29.1 (C_{7'}), 27.4, 25.6 (C_{12'}), 8.5, 7.6 (C_{8'}); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₃₅H₄₃N₆O₁₂⁺ (M + H)⁺ 739.2939, found 739.2925.

Compound 18f. Triazole 18f was synthesized according to the general procedure for Cu(I)-catalyzed azide–alkyne cycloaddition from alkyne 10 (220 mg, 0.35 mmol) and azide 11f (57 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.3 equiv). Flash chromatography (EtOAc to EtOAc/MeOH 95/5) afforded 18f as a white powder (133 mg, 51% yield): *R*_f 0.29 (EtOAc/MeOH 95/5); mp 98–100 °C; $[\alpha]_D -31$ (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); IR (film) 3488br, 2976w, 1714s, 1396s; ¹H NMR δ 9.01 (br s, 1H, NH), 7.84–7.82 (m, 2H, H_{11'}), 7.75–7.71 (m, 3H, H_{7'}, H_{12'}), 7.35 (d, 1H, J_{H6–H5} = 8.5 Hz, H₆), 5.84 (d, 1H, J_{H11'–H2'} = 3.0 Hz, H_{11'}), 5.76 (br d, 1H, J_{H5–H6} = 8.5 Hz, H₅), 5.39 (s, 1H, H_{1'}), 5.20 (d, 1H, J_{H5'–H4'} = 6.0 Hz, H_{5'}), 5.00 (dd, 1H, J_{H3'–H2'} = 6.5 Hz, J_{H3'–H4'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{3'}), 4.93 (dd, 1H, J_{H2'–H3'} = 6.5 Hz, J_{H2'–H1'} = 3.0 Hz, H_{2'}), 4.79 (d, 1H, J_{H2'–H3'} = 6.0 Hz, H_{2'}), 4.73 (d, 1H, J_{H3'–H2'} = 6.0 Hz, H_{3'}), 4.50 (dd, 1H, J_{H4'–H5'} = 6.0 Hz, J_{H4'–H3'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{4'}), 4.39 (t, 2H, J_{H8'–H9'} = 7.0 Hz, H_{8'}), 4.32 (dd, 1H, J_{H4'–H5'a} = 11.0 Hz, J_{H4'–H5'b} = 4.5 Hz, H_{4'}), 3.65 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'a–H5'b} = 14.0 Hz, J_{H5'a–H4'} = 11.0 Hz, H_{5'a}), 3.59 (t, 2H, J_{H12'–H11'} = 7.0 Hz, H_{12'}), 3.32 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'b–H5'a} = 14.0 Hz, J_{H5'b–H4'} = 4.5 Hz, H_{5'b}), 1.98–1.89 (m, 3H, H_{9'}, OH), 1.64–1.58 (m, 2H, H_{7'}), 1.58–1.54 (m, 2H, H_{11'}), 1.56 (s, 3H, H_{14'}), 1.51 (q, 2H, J_{H7'–H8'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{7'}), 1.42–1.37 (m, 2H, H_{10'}), 1.33 (s, 3H, H_{14'}), 0.83 (t, 3H, J_{H8'–H7'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{8'}), 0.81 (t, 3H, J_{H8'–H7'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{8'}); ¹³C NMR δ 168.4 (C_{9'}), 163.1 (C₄), 150.3 (C₂), 144.8 (C_{6'}), 142.0 (C₆), 134.5 (C_{12'}), 132.0 (C_{10'}), 123.9 (C_{7'}), 123.7 (C_{11'}), 117.3 (C_{6'}), 114.9 (C_{13'}), 109.7 (C_{1'}), 103.2 (C₅), 93.4 (C_{1'}), 88.0 (C_{4'}), 86.1 (C_{2'}), 84.9 (C_{4'}), 83.9 (C_{3'}), 82.6 (C_{3'}), 80.9 (C_{2'}), 72.9 (C_{5'}), 62.3 (C_{12'}), 50.6 (C_{8'}), 40.6 (C_{5'}), 31.9 (C_{11'}), 30.0 (C_{9'}), 29.7, 29.1 (C_{7'}), 27.4, 25.6 (C_{14'}), 22.9 (C_{10'}), 8.5, 7.6 (C_{8'}); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₃₇H₄₇N₆O₁₂⁺ (M + H)⁺ 767.3252, found 767.3260.

Compound 18g. Triazole 18g was synthesized according to the general procedure for Cu(I)-catalyzed azide–alkyne cycloaddition from alkyne 10 (110 mg, 0.18 mmol) and azide 11g (90 mg, 0.37 mmol, 2 equiv). Flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 3/7 to EtOAc) afforded 18g as a white powder (166 mg, 75% yield): *R*_f 0.70 (EtOAc); mp 131–133 °C; $[\alpha]_D -32$ (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); IR (film) 2942w, 2976w, 2251w, 1710s; ¹H NMR δ 9.03 (br d, 1H, J_{NH–H5} = 2.0 Hz, NH), 7.82–7.79 (m, 4H, H_{11'}, H_{15'}), 7.73 (s, 1H, H_{7'}), 7.72–7.68 (m, 4H, H_{12'}, H_{16'}), 7.40 (d, 1H, J_{H6–H5} = 8.0 Hz, H₆), 5.87 (d, 1H, J_{H11'–H2'} = 2.5 Hz, H_{11'}), 5.77 (dd, 1H, J_{H5–H6} = 8.0 Hz, J_{H5–NH} = 2.0 Hz, H₅), 5.39 (s, 1H, H_{1'}), 5.19 (d, 1H, J_{H5'–H4'} = 6.5 Hz, H_{5'}), 4.97 (dd, 1H, J_{H3'–H2'} = 6.5 Hz, J_{H3'–H4'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{3'}), 4.90 (dd, 1H, J_{H2'–H3'} = 6.5 Hz, J_{H2'–H1'} = 2.5 Hz, H_{2'}), 4.78 (d, 1H, J_{H2'–H3'} = 6.5 Hz, H_{2'}), 4.73 (d, 1H, J_{H3'–H2'} = 6.5 Hz, H_{3'}), 4.49 (dd, 1H, J_{H4'–H5'} = 6.5 Hz, J_{H4'–H3'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{4'}), 4.36–4.32 (m, 3H, H_{8'}, H_{4'}), 3.67–3.62 (m, 3H, H_{12'}, H_{5'a}), 3.34 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'b–H5'a} = 14.0 Hz, J_{H5'b–H4'} = 4.5 Hz, H_{5'b}), 2.00–1.89 (m, 2H, H_{9'}), 1.72–1.67 (m, 2H, H_{11'}), 1.63–1.58 (m, 2H, H_{7'}), 1.56 (s, 3H, H_{18'}), 1.51 (q, 2H, J_{H7'–H8'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{7'}), 1.40–1.32 (m, 2H, H_{10'}), 1.33 (s, 3H, H_{18'}), 0.81 (t, 3H, J_{H8'–H7'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{8'}), 0.79 (t, 3H, J_{H8'–H7'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{8'}); ¹³C NMR δ 168.5, 168.3

(C_{9'}, C_{13'}), 163.1 (C₄), 150.4 (C₂), 145.0 (C_{6'}), 141.7 (C₆), 134.4, 134.2 (C_{12'}, C_{16'}), 132.3, 132.1 (C_{10'}, C_{14'}), 123.8 (C_{7'}), 123.6, 123.4 (C_{11'}, C_{15'}), 117.3 (C_{6'}), 114.9 (C_{17'}), 109.7 (C_{1'}), 103.2 (C₅), 93.1 (C_{1'}), 87.9 (C_{4'}), 86.4 (C_{2'}), 84.9 (C_{4'}), 84.1 (C_{3'}), 82.7 (C_{3'}), 80.9 (C_{2'}), 72.9 (C_{5'}), 50.4 (C_{8'}), 40.6 (C_{5'}), 37.5 (C_{12'}), 29.8 (C_{9'}), 29.7, 29.1 (C_{7'}), 28.1 (C_{11'}), 27.4, 25.6 (C_{18'}), 23.7 (C_{10'}), 8.5, 7.6 (C_{8'}); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₄₅H₅₀N₇O₁₃⁺ (M + H)⁺ 896.3467, found 896.3483.

Compound 18h. Triazole 18h was synthesized according to the general procedure for Cu(I)-catalyzed azide–alkyne cycloaddition from alkyne 10 (210 mg, 0.33 mmol) and azide 11h (79 mg, 0.40 mmol, 1.2 equiv). Flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH 95/5 to 85/15) afforded 18h as a white powder (154 mg, 56% yield): *R*_f 0.20 (EtOAc/MeOH 85/15); mp 130–132 °C; $[\alpha]_D -30$ (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); IR (film) 2936w, 2258w, 1714s, 1458w, 1395m; ¹H NMR δ 9.33 (br s, 1H, NH), 7.82–7.79 (m, 2H, H_{11'}), 7.73–7.70 (m, 2H, H_{12'}), 7.68 (s, 1H, H_{7'}), 7.36 (d, 1H, J_{H6–H5} = 8.5 Hz, H₆), 5.85 (d, 1H, J_{H11'–H2'} = 3.0 Hz, H_{11'}), 5.74 (d, 1H, J_{H5–H6} = 8.5 Hz, H₅), 5.37 (s, 1H, H_{1'}), 5.18 (d, 1H, J_{H5'–H4'} = 6.0 Hz, H_{5'}), 4.97 (dd, 1H, J_{H3'–H2'} = 6.5 Hz, J_{H3'–H4'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{3'}), 4.89 (dd, 1H, J_{H2'–H3'} = 6.5 Hz, J_{H2'–H1'} = 3.0 Hz, H_{2'}), 4.77 (d, 1H, J_{H2'–H3'} = 6.5 Hz, H_{2'}), 4.71 (d, 1H, J_{H3'–H2'} = 6.5 Hz, H_{3'}), 4.47 (dd, 1H, J_{H4'–H5'} = 6.0 Hz, J_{H4'–H3'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{4'}), 4.34 (t, 2H, J_{H8'–H9'} = 7.0 Hz, H_{8'}), 4.31 (dd, 1H, J_{H4'–H5'a} = 10.0 Hz, J_{H4'–H5'b} = 4.0 Hz, H_{4'}), 3.67 (t, 4H, J_{H13'–H14'} = 4.5 Hz, H_{13'}), 3.62 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'a–H5'b} = 14.0 Hz, J_{H5'a–H4'} = 10.0 Hz, H_{5'a}), 3.30 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'b–H5'a} = 14.0 Hz, J_{H5'b–H4'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{5'b}), 2.42–2.32 (m, 4H, H_{14'}), 2.27 (t, 2H, J_{H12'–H11'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{12'}), 1.91 (qt, 2H, J_{H9'–H8'} = J_{H9'–H10'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{9'}), 1.61–1.56 (m, 2H, H_{7'}), 1.54 (s, 3H, H_{16'}), 1.52–1.46 (m, 4H, H_{7'}, H_{11'}), 1.34–1.28 (m, 2H, H_{10'}), 1.31 (s, 3H, H_{16'}), 0.80 (t, 3H, J_{H8'–H7'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{8'}), 0.79 (t, 3H, J_{H8'–H7'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{8'}); ¹³C NMR δ 168.2 (C_{9'}), 163.2 (C₄), 150.3 (C₂), 144.9 (C_{6'}), 141.6 (C₆), 134.3 (C_{12'}), 131.9 (C_{10'}), 123.6 (C_{11'}, C_{7'}), 117.2 (C_{6'}), 114.8 (C_{15'}), 109.6 (C_{1'}), 103.1 (C₅), 93.1 (C_{1'}), 87.9 (C_{4'}), 85.9 (C_{2'}), 84.8 (C_{4'}), 83.9 (C_{3'}), 82.5 (C_{3'}), 80.9 (C_{2'}), 72.8 (C_{5'}), 66.9 (C_{13'}), 58.6 (C_{12'}), 53.7 (C_{14'}), 50.4 (C_{8'}), 40.5 (C_{5'}), 30.2 (C_{9'}), 29.6 (C_{11'}), 29.0 (C_{7'}), 27.3 (C_{7'}), 25.8, 25.5 (C_{16'}), 24.4 (C_{10'}), 8.4, 7.5 (C_{8'}); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₄₁H₅₄N₇O₁₂⁺ (M + H)⁺ 836.3830, found 836.3863.

Compound 18i. Triazole 18i was synthesized according to the general procedure for Cu(I)-catalyzed azide–alkyne cycloaddition from alkyne 10 (230 mg, 0.36 mmol) and azide 11i (71 mg, 0.47 mmol, 1.3 equiv). Flash chromatography (EtOAc to EtOAc/MeOH 9/1) afforded 18i as a white powder (200 mg, 71% yield): *R*_f 0.21 (EtOAc/MeOH 8/2); mp 151–153 °C; $[\alpha]_D -34$ (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); IR (film) 2977w, 2937w, 1715s, 1394m, 1087m; ¹H NMR δ 10.52 (s, 1H, NH), 7.76 (s, 1H, H_{7'}), 7.74–7.71 (m, 2H, H_{11'}), 7.67–7.64 (m, 2H, H_{12'}), 7.52 (br s, 1H, H_{11'}), 7.33 (d, 1H, J_{H6–H5} = 8.0 Hz, H₆), 6.99 (br s, 1H, H_{12'}), 6.91 (br s, 1H, H_{13'}), 5.73 (d, 1H, J_{H11'–H2'} = 2.5 Hz, H_{11'}), 5.70 (d, 1H, J_{H5–H6} = 8.0 Hz, H₅), 5.34 (s, 1H, H_{1'}), 5.19 (d, 1H, J_{H5'–H4'} = 7.0 Hz, H_{5'}), 4.97 (dd, 1H, J_{H2'–H3'} = 6.5 Hz, J_{H2'–H1'} = 2.5 Hz, H_{2'}), 4.87 (dd, 1H, J_{H3'–H2'} = 6.5 Hz, J_{H3'–H4'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{3'}), 4.74 (d, 1H, J_{H2'–H3'} = 6.5 Hz, H_{2'}), 4.68 (d, 1H, J_{H3'–H2'} = 6.5 Hz, H_{3'}), 4.46 (dd, 1H, J_{H4'–H5'} = 7.0 Hz, J_{H4'–H3'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{4'}), 4.35–4.27 (m, 2H, H_{8'}), 4.23 (dd, 1H, J_{H4'–H5'a} = 11.0 Hz, J_{H4'–H5'b} = 4.0 Hz, H_{4'}), 4.02–3.87 (m, 2H, H_{10'}), 3.66 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'a–H5'b} = 14.0 Hz, J_{H5'a–H4'} = 11.0 Hz, H_{5'a}), 3.28 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'b–H5'a} = 14.0 Hz, J_{H5'b–H4'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{5'b}), 2.44–2.31 (m, 2H, H_{9'}), 1.54–1.49 (m, 2H, H_{7'}), 1.47 (s, 3H, H_{12'}), 1.43 (q, 2H, J_{H7'–H8'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{7'}), 1.22 (s, 3H, H_{12'}), 0.73 (t, 6H, J_{H8'–H7'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{8'}); ¹³C NMR δ 168.1 (C_{9'}), 165.5 (C₄), 150.6 (C₂), 145.0 (C_{6'}), 142.0 (C₆), 137.3 (C_{11'}), 134.2 (C_{12'}), 131.7 (C_{10'}), 129.6 (C_{12'}), 124.1 (C_{7'}), 123.4 (C_{11'}), 118.8 (C_{13'}), 116.9 (C_{6'}), 114.5 (C_{11'}), 109.6 (C_{1'}), 103.0 (C₅), 94.1 (C_{1'}), 88.8 (C_{4'}), 85.9 (C_{2'}), 84.6 (C_{4'}), 84.1 (C_{2'}), 82.5 (C_{3'}), 81.1 (C_{3'}), 73.2 (C_{5'}), 46.9 (C_{8'}), 43.4 (C_{10'}), 40.5 (C_{5'}), 31.3 (C_{9'}), 29.5, 28.9 (C_{7'}), 27.2, 25.4 (C_{12'}), 8.4, 7.4 (C_{8'}); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₃₈H₄₅N₈O₁₁⁺ (M + H)⁺ 789.3208, found 789.3244.

Compound 18j. Triazole 18j was synthesized according to the general procedure for Cu(I)-catalyzed azide–alkyne cycloaddition from alkyne 10 (220 mg, 0.35 mmol) and azide 11j (111 mg, 0.37 mmol, 1.1 equiv). Flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH 98/2)

afforded **18j** as a white powder (198 mg, 62% yield): R_f 0.44 (EtOAc/MeOH 95/5); mp 143–145 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –27 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); IR (film) 2940m, 1715s, 1695s, 1081s; ¹H NMR δ 9.19 (br s, 1H, NH), 8.32 (s, 1H, H_{16'}), 7.88 (s, 1H, H_{7'}), 7.78–7.76 (m, 2H, H_{11'}), 7.69–7.67 (m, 2H, H_{12'}), 7.58 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_{14}'-13'} = 9.0$ Hz, $J_{H_{14}'-16'} = 2.5$ Hz, H_{14'}), 7.36 (d, 1H, $J_{H_6-H_5} = 8.0$ Hz, H₆), 6.56 (d, 1H, $J_{H_{13}'-H_{14}'} = 9.0$ Hz, H_{13'}), 5.83 (d, 1H, $J_{H_{11}'-H_{12}'} = 3.0$ Hz, H_{11'}), 5.74 (d, 1H, $J_{H_5-H_6} = 8.0$ Hz, H₅), 5.38 (s, 1H, H_{1'}), 5.21 (d, 1H, $J_{H_5'-H_4'} = 6.5$ Hz, H_{5'}), 4.99 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_3'-H_2'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H_3'-H_4'} = 3.5$ Hz, H_{3'}), 4.94 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_2'-H_3'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H_2'-H_1'} = 3.0$ Hz, H_{2'}), 4.78 (d, 1H, $J_{H_2'-H_3'} = 6.0$ Hz, H_{2'}), 4.73 (d, 1H, $J_{H_3'-H_2'} = 6.0$ Hz, H_{3'}), 4.56–4.52 (m, 2H, H_{8'}), 4.52 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_4'-H_5'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H_4'-H_3'} = 3.5$ Hz, H_{4'}), 4.31 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_4'-H_5'} = 10.5$ Hz, $J_{H_4'-H_3'} = 4.5$ Hz, H_{4'}), 3.67 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_5^a-H_5^b} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H_5^a-H_4^a} = 10.5$ Hz, H_{5^a}), 3.62–3.51 (m, 4H, H_{10'}), 3.37 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_5^b-H_5^a} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H_5^b-H_4^b} = 4.5$ Hz, H_{5^b}), 2.99–2.81 (m, 2H, H_{9'}), 2.61–2.58 (m, 4H, H_{11'}), 1.59–1.57 (m, 2H, H_{7'}), 1.56 (s, 3H, H_{13'}), 1.49 (q, 2H, $J_{H_{17}'-H_{18}'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_{7'}), 1.31 (s, 3H, H_{13'}), 0.85 (t, 3H, $J_{H_{18}'-H_{17}'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_{8'}), 0.80 (t, 3H, $J_{H_{18}'-H_{17}'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_{8'}); ¹³C NMR δ 168.2 (C_{9'}), 163.1 (C₄), 160.4 (C_{12'}), 150.4 (C₂), 145.9–145.6 (m, C_{16'}), 144.9 (C_{6'}), 141.9 (C_{6'}), 134.6 (C_{14'}), 134.4 (C_{12'}), 132.0 (C_{10'}), 124.5 (C_{7'}), 123.7 (C_{11'}), 121.8 (q, $J_{C_{17}'-F} = 71.5$ Hz, C_{17'}), 117.3 (C_{6'}), 115.4 (q, $J_{C_{15}'-F} = 33.0$ Hz, C_{15'}), 114.8 (C_{18'}), 109.7 (C_{1'}), 105.7 (C_{13'}), 103.1 (C_{5'}), 93.7 (C_{1'}), 88.4 (C_{4'}), 86.1 (C_{2'}), 84.9 (C_{4'}), 84.1 (C_{2'}), 82.7 (C_{3'}), 81.1 (C_{3'}), 73.0 (C_{5'}), 57.5 (C_{9'}), 52.9 (C_{10'}), 48.0 (C_{8'}), 44.8 (C_{11'}), 40.7 (C_{5'}), 29.7, 29.1 (C_{7'}), 27.4, 25.6 (C_{19'}), 8.5, 7.6 (C_{8'}); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₄₄H₅₁F₃N₉O₁₁⁺ (M + H)⁺ 938.3660, found 938.3687.

Compound 18k. Triazole **18k** was synthesized according to the general procedure for Cu(I)-catalyzed azide–alkyne cycloaddition from alkyne **10** (250 mg, 0.39 mmol) and azide **11k** (166 mg, 0.59 mmol, 1.6 equiv). Flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 3/7) afforded **18k** as a white powder (185 mg, 52% yield): R_f 0.15 (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 3/7); mp 127–129 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –30 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); IR (film) 2972m, 1713s, 1395m, 1074s; ¹H NMR δ 8.27 (br s, 1H, NH), 7.81–7.70 (m, 9H, H_{7'}, H_{11'}, H_{12'}, H_{13'}, H_{17'}), 7.58 (t, 1H, $J_{H_{19}'-H_{18}'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_{19'}), 7.48 (t, 2H, $J_{H_{18}'-H_{19}'} = J_{H_{18}'-H_{17}'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_{18'}), 7.36 (d, 1H, $J_{H_6-H_5} = 8.0$ Hz, H₆), 6.92 (d, 2H, $J_{H_{12}'-H_{13}'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_{12'}), 5.82 (d, 1H, $J_{H_{11}'-H_{12}'} = 2.5$ Hz, H_{11'}), 5.75 (br d, 1H, $J_{H_5-H_6} = 8.0$ Hz, H₅), 5.39 (s, 1H, H_{1'}), 5.19 (d, 1H, $J_{H_5'-H_4'} = 6.5$ Hz, H_{5'}), 5.01–4.97 (m, 1H, H_{3'}), 4.94–4.91 (m, 1H, H_{2'}), 4.78 (d, 1H, $J_{H_2'-H_3'} = 5.5$ Hz, H_{2'}), 4.73 (d, 1H, $J_{H_3'-H_2'} = 5.5$ Hz, H_{3'}), 4.63 (t, 2H, $J_{H_{10}'-H_9'} = 6.5$ Hz, H_{10'}), 4.50 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_4'-H_5'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H_4'-H_3'} = 3.0$ Hz, H_{4'}), 4.32 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_4'-H_5'} = 10.5$ Hz, $J_{H_4'-H_3'} = 4.0$ Hz, H_{4'}), 4.10–4.02 (m, 2H, H_{8'}), 3.65 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_5^a-H_5^b} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H_5^a-H_4^a} = 10.5$ Hz, H_{5^a}), 3.32 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_5^b-H_5^a} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H_5^b-H_4^b} = 4.0$ Hz, H_{5^b}), 2.49–2.42 (m, 2H, H_{9'}), 1.63–1.59 (m, 2H, H_{7'}), 1.55 (s, 3H, H_{13'}), 1.51–1.49 (m, 2H, H_{7'}), 1.32 (s, 3H, H_{13'}), 0.83–0.81 (m, 6H, H_{8'}); ¹³C NMR δ 195.5 (C_{15'}), 168.2 (C_{9'}), 163.1 (C₄), 162.2 (C_{11'}), 150.4 (C₂), 145.2 (C_{6'}), 141.9 (C_{6'}), 138.3 (C_{16'}), 134.4 (C_{12'}), 132.7 (C_{13'}), 132.1 (C_{10'}), 131.9 (C_{19'}), 130.7 (C_{14'}), 129.9 (C_{17'}), 128.4 (C_{18'}), 124.3 (C_{7'}), 123.6 (C_{11'}), 117.3 (C_{6'}), 114.8 (C_{20'}), 114.2 (C_{12'}), 109.8 (C_{1'}), 103.1 (C_{5'}), 93.7 (C_{1'}), 88.4 (C_{4'}), 86.1 (C_{2'}), 84.9 (C_{4'}), 84.1 (C_{3'}), 82.6 (C_{3'}), 81.1 (C_{2'}), 73.1 (C_{5'}), 64.6 (C_{8'}), 47.3 (C_{10'}), 40.6 (C_{5'}), 30.0 (C_{9'}), 29.7, 29.1 (C_{7'}), 27.4, 25.6 (C_{21'}), 8.5, 7.6 (C_{8'}); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₄₈H₅₁N₆O₁₃⁺ (M + H)⁺ 919.3514, found 919.3549.

Compound 18l. Triazole **18l** was synthesized according to the general procedure for Cu(I)-catalyzed azide–alkyne cycloaddition from alkyne **10** (230 mg, 0.36 mmol) and azide **11l** (223 mg, 0.72 mmol, 2 equiv). Flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 35/65) afforded **18l** as a white powder (177 mg, 52% yield): R_f 0.33 (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 1/9); mp 119–121 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –30 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); IR (film) 1715s, 1693s, 1395m, 1090m; ¹H NMR δ 9.12 (br s, 1H, NH), 7.79–7.67 (m, 9H, H_{7'}, H_{11'}, H_{12'}, H_{13'}, H_{19'}), 7.55 (t, 1H, $J_{H_{21}'-H_{20}'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_{21'}), 7.46 (t, 2H, $J_{H_{20}'-H_{21}'} = J_{H_{20}'-H_{19}'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_{20'}), 7.38 (d, 1H, $J_{H_6-H_5} = 8.0$ Hz, H₆), 6.89 (d, 2H, $J_{H_{14}'-H_{15}'} = 9.0$ Hz, H_{14'}), 5.86 (d, 1H, $J_{H_{11}'-H_{12}'} = 3.0$ Hz, H_{11'}), 5.75 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_5-H_6} = 8.0$ Hz, $J_{H_5-NH} = 2.0$ Hz, H₅), 5.39 (s, 1H, H_{1'}), 5.20 (d, 1H, $J_{H_5'-H_4'} = 6.5$ Hz, H_{5'}), 4.99 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_3'-H_2'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H_3'-H_4'} = 3.5$ Hz, H_{3'}), 4.92 (m, 1H, $J_{H_2'-H_3'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H_2'-H_1'} = 3.0$ Hz, H_{2'}), 4.79 (d, 1H,

$J_{H_2'-H_3'} = 6.0$ Hz, H_{2'}), 4.73 (d, 1H, $J_{H_3'-H_2'} = 6.0$ Hz, H_{3'}), 4.50 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_4'-H_5'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H_4'-H_3'} = 3.5$ Hz, H_{4'}), 4.40 (t, 2H, $J_{H_{12}'-H_{11}'} = 7.0$ Hz, H_{12'}), 4.32 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_4'-H_5^a} = 10.5$ Hz, $J_{H_4'-H_5^b} = 4.0$ Hz, H_{4'}), 3.99 (t, 2H, $J_{H_{12}'-H_{11}'} = 7.0$ Hz, H_{8'}), 3.65 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_5^a-H_5^b} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H_5^a-H_4^a} = 10.5$ Hz, H_{5^a}), 3.32 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_5^b-H_5^a} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H_5^b-H_4^b} = 4.0$ Hz, H_{5^b}), 2.02–1.99 (m, 2H, H_{11'}), 1.84–1.61 (m, 2H, H_{9'}), 1.60–1.55 (m, 2H, H_{7'}), 1.55 (s, 3H, H_{23'}), 1.53–1.31 (m, 4H, H_{7'}, H_{10'}), 1.31 (s, 3H, H_{23'}), 0.81 (t, 3H, $J_{H_{18}'-H_{17}'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_{8'}), 0.79 (t, 3H, $J_{H_{18}'-H_{17}'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_{8'}); ¹³C NMR δ 195.6 (C_{17'}), 168.2 (C_{9'}), 163.1 (C₄), 162.7 (C_{13'}), 150.4 (C₂), 145.1 (C_{6'}), 141.8 (C_{6'}), 138.5 (C_{18'}), 134.4 (C_{12'}), 132.7 (C_{15'}), 132.0 (C_{10'}, C_{21'}), 130.4 (C_{16'}), 129.9 (C_{19'}), 128.3 (C_{20'}), 123.7 (C_{7'}), 123.6 (C_{11'}), 117.3 (C_{6'}), 114.9 (C_{22'}), 114.2 (C_{14'}), 109.8 (C_{1'}), 103.1 (C_{5'}), 93.3 (C_{1'}), 88.2 (C_{4'}), 86.1 (C_{2'}), 84.9 (C_{4'}), 84.1 (C_{2'}), 82.7 (C_{3'}), 81.1 (C_{3'}), 73.1 (C_{5'}), 67.9 (C_{8'}), 50.4 (C_{12'}), 40.6 (C_{5'}), 30.1 (C_{11'}), 29.7, 29.1 (C_{7'}), 28.6 (C_{9'}), 27.4, 25.6 (C_{23'}), 23.2 (C_{10'}), 8.5, 7.6 (C_{8'}); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₅₀H₅₅N₆O₁₃⁺ (M + H)⁺ 947.3827, found 947.3859.

Compound 18m. Triazole **18m** was synthesized according to the general procedure for Cu(I)-catalyzed azide–alkyne cycloaddition from alkyne **10** (220 mg, 0.35 mmol) and azide **11m** (266 mg, 0.70 mmol, 2 equiv). Flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 35/65) afforded **18m** as a white powder (174 mg, 49% yield): R_f 0.27 (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 3/7); mp 110–113 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –28 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); IR (film) 2935m, 1715s, 1600m, 1256s; ¹H NMR δ 8.37 (br s, 1H, NH), 7.85–7.72 (m, 8H, H_{11'}, H_{12'}, H_{20'}, H_{24'}), 7.68 (s, 1H, H_{7'}), 7.57 (t, 1H, $J_{H_{26}'-H_{25}'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_{26'}), 7.48 (t, 2H, $J_{H_{25}'-H_{26}'} = 7.5$ Hz, $J_{H_{25}'-H_{24}'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_{25'}), 7.38 (d, 1H, $J_{H_6-H_5} = 8.0$ Hz, H₆), 6.95 (d, 2H, $J_{H_{19}'-H_{20}'} = 8.0$ Hz, H_{19'}), 5.88 (d, 1H, $J_{H_{11}'-H_{12}'} = 3.0$ Hz, H_{11'}), 5.76 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_5-H_6} = 8.0$ Hz, $J_{H_5-NH} = 2.0$ Hz, H₅), 5.40 (s, 1H, H_{1'}), 5.20 (d, 1H, $J_{H_5'-H_4'} = 6.5$ Hz, H_{5'}), 5.00 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_3'-H_2'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H_3'-H_4'} = 3.5$ Hz, H_{3'}), 4.90 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_2'-H_3'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H_2'-H_1'} = 3.0$ Hz, H_{2'}), 4.79 (d, 1H, $J_{H_2'-H_3'} = 6.5$ Hz, H_{2'}), 4.74 (d, 1H, $J_{H_3'-H_2'} = 6.5$ Hz, H_{3'}), 4.50 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_4'-H_5'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H_4'-H_3'} = 3.5$ Hz, H_{4'}), 4.37–4.34 (m, 1H, H_{4'}), 4.35 (t, 2H, $J_{H_{17}'-H_{16}'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_{17'}), 4.03 (t, 2H, $J_{H_8'-H_9'} = 6.5$ Hz, H_{8'}), 3.65 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_5^a-H_5^b} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H_5^a-H_4^a} = 11.0$ Hz, H_{5^a}), 3.35 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_5^b-H_5^a} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H_5^b-H_4^b} = 4.5$ Hz, H_{5^b}), 1.91–1.88 (m, 2H, H_{16'}), 1.82–1.77 (m, 2H, H_{9'}), 1.66–1.59 (m, 2H, H_{7'}), 1.57 (s, 3H, H_{28'}), 1.52 (q, 2H, $J_{H_{17}'-H_{18}'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_{7'}), 1.47–1.41 (m, 2H, H_{10'}), 1.34 (s, 3H, H_{28'}), 1.32–1.22 (m, 10H, H_{11'}, H_{12'}, H_{13'}, H_{14'}, H_{15'}), 0.84 (t, 3H, $J_{H_{18}'-H_{17}'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_{8'}), 0.82 (t, 3H, $J_{H_{18}'-H_{17}'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_{8'}); ¹³C NMR δ 195.7 (C_{22'}), 168.3 (C_{9'}), 163.1 (C₄), 162.7 (C_{18'}), 150.2 (C₂), 145.0 (C_{6'}), 141.6 (C_{6'}), 138.6 (C_{23'}), 134.4 (C_{12'}), 132.7 (C_{20'}), 132.1 (C_{10'}), 132.0 (C_{26'}), 130.2 (C_{21'}), 129.9 (C_{24'}), 128.4 (C_{25'}), 123.7 (C_{11'}), 123.6 (C_{7'}), 117.4 (C_{6'}), 114.9 (C_{27'}), 114.2 (C_{19'}), 109.7 (C_{1'}), 103.2 (C_{5'}), 93.1 (C_{1'}), 87.9 (C_{4'}), 86.1 (C_{2'}), 84.9 (C_{4'}), 84.0 (C_{2'}), 82.7 (C_{3'}), 81.0 (C_{3'}), 72.9 (C_{5'}), 68.5 (C_{8'}), 50.7 (C_{17'}), 40.6 (C_{5'}), 30.5 (C_{16'}), 29.7 (C_{7'}), 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3 (C_{11'}, C_{12'}, C_{13'}, C_{14'}), 29.2 (2C, C_{9'}, C_{7'}), 27.4 (C_{28'}), 26.7 (C_{15'}), 26.2 (C_{10'}), 25.6 (C_{28'}), 8.5, 7.6 (C_{8'}); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₅₅H₆₅N₆O₁₃⁺ (M + H)⁺ 1017.4610, found 1017.4644.

Compound 18n. Triazole **18n** was synthesized according to the general procedure for Cu(I)-catalyzed azide–alkyne cycloaddition from alkyne **10** (220 mg, 0.35 mmol) and azide **11n** (151 mg, 0.44 mmol, 1.3 equiv). Flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 25/75) afforded **18n** as a white powder (123 mg, 37% yield): R_f 0.26 (Cyclohexane/EtOAc 25/75); mp 141–143 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –24 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); IR (film) 2342w, 1713m, 1396s, 1249m, 1067s; ¹H NMR δ 9.16 (br d, 1H, $J_{NH-H_5} = 2.0$ Hz, NH), 7.91 (d, 2H, $J_{16'-15'} = 9.0$ Hz, H_{16'}), 7.78–7.77 (m, 2H, H_{11'}), 7.75 (d, 2H, $J_{20'-21'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_{20'}), 7.70 (s, 1H, H_{7'}), 7.69–7.67 (m, 2H, H_{12'}), 7.56 (t, 1H, $J_{H_{22}'-H_{21}'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_{22'}), 7.47 (t, 2H, $J_{H_{21}'-H_{20}'} = J_{H_{21}'-H_{22}'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_{21'}), 7.36 (d, 2H, $J_{H_{11}'-H_{10}'} = 8.0$ Hz, H_{11'}), 7.33 (d, 1H, $J_{H_6-H_5} = 8.0$ Hz, H₆), 7.27 (d, 2H, $J_{H_{10}'-H_{11}'} = 8.0$ Hz, H_{10'}), 6.96 (d, 2H, $J_{15'-16'} = 9.0$ Hz, H_{15'}), 5.86 (d, 1H, $J_{H_{11}'-H_{12}'} = 3.0$ Hz, H_{11'}), 5.70 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_5-H_6} = 8.0$ Hz, $J_{H_5-NH} = 2.0$ Hz, H₅), 5.58 (d, 1H, $J_{H_8^a-H_8^b} = 15.0$ Hz, H_{8^a}), 5.52 (d, 1H, $J_{H_8^b-H_8^a} = 15.0$ Hz, H_{8^b}), 5.39 (s, 1H, H_{1'}), 5.20 (d, 1H, $J_{H_5'-H_4'} = 6.5$ Hz, H_{5'}), 4.98 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_3'-H_2'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H_3'-H_4'} = 4.0$ Hz, H_{3'}), 4.97 (s, 2H, H_{13'}), 4.90 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_2'-H_3'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H_2'-H_1'} = 3.0$ Hz, H_{2'}), 4.76 (d, 1H, $J_{H_2'-H_3'} = 6.0$ Hz, H_{2'}), 4.68 (d, 1H, $J_{H_3'-H_2'} = 6.0$ Hz, H_{3'}), 4.48 (dd, 1H, $J_{H_4'-H_5'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H_4'-H_3'} = 4.0$ Hz, H_{4'}), 4.31

(dd, 1H, $J_{H4''-H5''a} = 11.0$ Hz, $J_{H4''-H5''b} = 4.5$ Hz, $H_{4''}$), 3.54 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5''a-H5''b} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H5''a-H4''} = 11.0$ Hz, $H_{5''a}$), 3.19 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5''b-H5''a} = 14.0$ Hz, $J_{H5''b-H4''} = 4.5$ Hz, $H_{5''b}$), 1.60 (m, 2H, $J_{H7''-H8''} = 7.5$ Hz, $H_{7''}$), 1.54 (s, 3H, $H_{24'}$), 1.49 (q, 2H, $J_{H7''-H8''} = 7.5$ Hz, $H_{7''}$), 1.31 (s, 3H, $H_{24'}$), 0.81 (t, 3H, $J_{H8''-H7''} = 7.5$ Hz, $H_{8''}$), 0.79 (t, 3H, $J_{H8''-H7''} = 7.5$ Hz, $H_{8''}$); ^{13}C NMR δ 195.6 ($C_{18''}$), 168.1 ($C_{9''}$), 163.2 (C_4), 162.3 ($C_{14'}$), 150.3 (C_2), 145.6 (C_6'), 141.6 (C_6), 138.4 ($C_{19'}$), 137.1 ($C_{12'}$), 134.8 (C_9), 134.4 ($C_{12''}$), 132.7 ($C_{16'}$), 132.1 ($C_{22''}$), 132.0 ($C_{10''}$), 130.7 ($C_{17'}$), 129.9 ($C_{20'}$), 128.4 ($C_{21'}$), 128.4 ($C_{10'}$), 128.2 ($C_{11'}$), 123.9 (C_7), 123.6 ($C_{11''}$), 117.3 (C_6'), 114.9 ($C_{23'}$), 114.5 ($C_{15'}$), 109.9 ($C_{1'}$), 103.1 (C_5), 93.1 ($C_{1'}$), 88.0 (C_4'), 86.1 (C_2'), 84.8 (C_4'), 84.0 (C_2'), 82.6 (C_3'), 80.9 (C_3'), 73.1 (C_5'), 69.6 ($C_{13'}$), 54.0 (C_8'), 40.4 (C_5'), 29.6 (C_7'), 29.1 (C_7'), 27.4 ($C_{24'}$), 25.6 ($C_{24'}$), 8.5 (C_8'), 7.5 (C_8'); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for $\text{C}_{53}\text{H}_{53}\text{N}_6\text{O}_{13}^+$ (M + H)⁺ 981.3671, found 981.3702.

General Procedure for Phthalimide Cleavage, Preparation of Compounds 19a–n. To a solution of protected triazole (1 equiv) in distilled MeOH (0.1 M) was added dropwise a solution of methylamine (8.03 M in EtOH, 400 equiv), the mixture was stirred at rt for 5 h, and volatiles were removed in vacuo. The residue was dissolved in DCM (5 mL) and filtrated on Millipore to remove the methylphthalimide byproduct. The filtrate was then concentrated in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography and then lyophilized.

Compound 19a. Amine 19a was prepared according to the general procedure for phthalimide cleavage from triazole 18a (152 mg, 0.19 mmol). Flash chromatography (DCM/NEt₃ 100/0.3% to DCM/MeOH/NEt₃ 97/3/0.3%) afforded 19a as a white solid (83 mg, 65% yield): R_f 0.17 (EtOAc); mp 103–105 °C; $[\alpha]_D -22$ (c 0.5, MeOH); IR (film) 2976m, 2940m, 1697s, 1650m 1383m, 1075s; ^1H NMR (CD_3OD) δ 7.98 (s, 1H, H_7), 7.63 (d, 1H, $J_{H6-H5} = 8.0$ Hz, H_6), 5.74 (s, 1H, H_1), 5.67 (d, 1H, $J_{H5-H6} = 8.0$ Hz, H_5), 5.28 (s, 1H, $H_{1'}$), 5.19 (d, 1H, $J_{H5'-H4'} = 9.0$ Hz, H_5'), 5.10 (br d, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5$ Hz, H_2'), 4.71 (dd, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H3'-H4'} = 3.5$ Hz, H_3'), 4.65 (d, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.0$ Hz, H_2'), 4.56 (d, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.0$ Hz, H_3'), 4.42–4.35 (m, 3H, H_8' , H_4'), 4.12 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4'-H5'a} = 9.0$ Hz, $J_{H4'-H5'b} = 5.0$ Hz, H_4'), 2.61 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 13.0$ Hz, $J_{H5'a-H4'} = 5.0$ Hz, $H_5'a$), 2.53 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 13.0$ Hz, $J_{H5'b-H4'} = 9.0$ Hz, $H_5'b$), 1.88 (qt, 2H, $J_{H9'-H10'} = J_{H9'-H8'} = 7.0$ Hz, H_9'), 1.59 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.0$ Hz, H_7'), 1.52 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.0$ Hz, H_7'), 1.47 (s, 3H, $H_{19'}$), 1.35–1.25 (m, 14H, $H_{10'}$, $H_{11'}$, $H_{12'}$, $H_{13'}$, $H_{14'}$, $H_{15'}$, $H_{16'}$), 1.24 (s, 3H, $H_{19'}$), 0.86 (t, 3H, $J_{H17'-H16'} = 6.5$ Hz, $H_{17'}$), 0.82 (t, 3H, $J_{H8''-H7''} = 7.0$ Hz, H_8''), 0.81 (t, 3H, $J_{H8''-H7''} = 7.0$ Hz, H_8''); ^{13}C NMR (CD_3OD) δ 166.4 (C_4), 152.3 (C_2), 145.9 (C_6'), 145.6 (C_6), 125.0 (C_7'), 117.3 (C_6'), 115.3 ($C_{18'}$), 111.4 ($C_{1'}$), 103.1 (C_5), 97.0 ($C_{1'}$), 91.7 (C_4'), 89.2 (C_4'), 87.3 (C_2'), 85.7 (C_2'), 83.9 (C_3'), 83.1 (C_3'), 74.4 (C_5'), 51.6 (C_8'), 45.3 (C_5'), 33.2 ($C_{10'}$), 31.4 (C_9), 30.6 (C_7'), 30.0 (C_7'), 30.8, 30.2, 27.3, 23.9 (6C, $C_{11'}$, $C_{12'}$, $C_{13'}$, $C_{14'}$, $C_{15'}$, $C_{16'}$), 27.5 ($C_{19'}$), 25.6 ($C_{19'}$), 14.6 ($C_{17'}$), 8.5, 7.9 (C_8'); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{55}\text{N}_6\text{O}_9^+$ (M + H)⁺ 691.4031, found 691.4039.

Compound 19b. Amine 19b was prepared according to the general procedure for phthalimide cleavage from triazole 18b (141 mg, 0.18 mmol). Flash chromatography (DCM/NEt₃ 100/0.3% to DCM/MeOH/NEt₃ 96/4/0.3%) afforded 19b as a white solid (83 mg, 63% yield): R_f 0.40 (DCM/MeOH/Et₃N 95/5/0.3%); mp 125–127 °C; $[\alpha]_D -26$ (c 0.5, MeOH); IR (film) 2937m, 1692s, 1460m, 1273m, 1158m; ^1H NMR (CD_3OD) δ 8.03 (s, 1H, H_7), 7.63 (d, 1H, $J_{H6-H5} = 8.0$ Hz, H_6), 5.79 (d, 1H, $J_{H1'-H2'} = 2.0$ Hz, $H_{1'}$), 5.69 (br d, 1H, $J_{H5-H6} = 8.0$ Hz, H_5), 5.32 (s, 1H, $H_{1'}$), 5.20 (d, 1H, $J_{H5'-H4'} = 8.5$ Hz, H_5'), 5.11 (dd, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H2'-H1'} = 2.0$ Hz, H_2'), 4.76 (dd, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H3'-H4'} = 3.5$ Hz, H_3'), 4.75–4.69 (m, 1H, H_8'), 4.67 (d, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.0$ Hz, H_2'), 4.58 (d, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.0$ Hz, H_3'), 4.46 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4'-H5'a} = 8.5$ Hz, $J_{H4'-H5'b} = 3.5$ Hz, H_4'), 4.10 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4'-H5'a} = 9.0$ Hz, $J_{H4'-H5'b} = 6.0$ Hz, H_4'), 2.54 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 13.0$ Hz, $J_{H5'a-H4'} = 6.0$ Hz, $H_5'a$), 3.33 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 13.0$ Hz, $J_{H5'b-H4'} = 9.0$ Hz, $H_5'b$), 2.20–2.14 (m, 2H, $H_{9a'}$), 2.09–1.03 (m, 2H, $H_{9b'}$), 1.80–1.83 (m, 2H, $H_{10a'}$), 1.74–1.59 (m, 8H, $H_{7'}$, $H_{10b'}$, $H_{11'}$), 1.54 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_7'), 1.49 (s, 3H, $H_{13'}$), 1.27 (s, 3H, $H_{13'}$), 0.84 (t, 3H, $J_{H8''-H7''} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8''), 0.83 (t, 3H, $J_{H8''-H7''} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8''); ^{13}C NMR (CD_3OD) δ 166.3 (C_4),

152.2 (C_2), 145.7 (C_6'), 145.2 (C_6), 123.1 (C_7), 117.6 (C_6'), 115.2 ($C_{12'}$), 111.3 ($C_{1'}$), 103.0 (C_5), 96.6 ($C_{1'}$), 91.2 (C_4'), 89.6 (C_2'), 87.2 (C_4'), 85.4 (C_2'), 83.7 (C_3'), 82.9 (C_3'), 74.2 (C_5'), 64.1 (C_8'), 45.4 (C_5'), 36.5 (C_9), 30.4 (C_7'), 29.8 (C_7'), 28.9 ($C_{11'}$), 27.4 ($C_{13'}$), 25.4 ($C_{13'}$), 25.3 ($C_{10'}$), 8.7 (C_8'), 7.7 (C_8'); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{47}\text{N}_6\text{O}_9^+$ (M + H)⁺ 647.3405, found 647.3387.

Compound 19c. Amine 19c was prepared according to the general procedure for phthalimide cleavage from triazole 18c (111 mg, 0.14 mmol). Flash chromatography (DCM/NEt₃ 100/0.3% to DCM/MeOH/NEt₃ 97/3/0.3%) afforded 19c as a white solid (83 mg, 58% yield): R_f 0.30 (DCM/MeOH/Et₃N 95/5/0.1%); mp 108–110 °C; $[\alpha]_D -23$ (c 0.5, MeOH); IR (film) 2976m, 2976m, 2940m, 1697s, 1650m 1383m, 1075s; ^1H NMR (CD_3OD) δ 8.02 (s, 1H, H_7), 7.65 (d, 1H, $J_{H6-H5} = 8.0$ Hz, H_6), 7.28–7.25 (m, 2H, $H_{12'}$), 7.18–7.16 (m, 3H, $H_{13'}$, $H_{14'}$), 5.77 (d, 1H, $J_{H1'-H2'} = 1.5$ Hz, $H_{1'}$), 5.69 (d, 1H, $J_{H5-H6} = 8.0$ Hz, H_5), 5.33 (s, 1H, $H_{1'}$), 5.22 (d, 1H, $J_{H5'-H4'} = 9.0$ Hz, H_5'), 5.12 (dd, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H3'-H4'} = 1.5$ Hz, H_2'), 4.75 (dd, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H3'-H4'} = 4.5$ Hz, H_3'), 4.69 (d, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.0$ Hz, H_2'), 4.59 (d, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.0$ Hz, H_3'), 4.48–4.39 (m, 3H, H_4' , H_8'), 4.16 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4'-H5'a} = 9.5$ Hz, $J_{H4'-H5'b} = 5.0$ Hz, H_4'), 2.68–2.53 (m, 4H, $H_{5'a}$, $H_{5'b}$, $H_{10'}$), 2.26–2.20 (m, 2H, H_9), 1.62 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_7'), 1.55 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_7'), 1.48 (s, 3H, $H_{16'}$), 1.23 (s, 3H, $H_{16'}$), 0.84 (t, 3H, $J_{H8''-H7''} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8''), 0.83 (t, 3H, $J_{H8''-H7''} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8''); ^{13}C NMR (CD_3OD) δ 166.4 (C_4), 152.3 (C_2), 146.0 (C_6'), 145.6 (C_6), 142.1 ($C_{11'}$), 129.7 ($C_{13'}$), 129.6 ($C_{14'}$), 127.4 ($C_{12'}$), 125.2 (C_7'), 117.3 (C_6'), 114.9 ($C_{15'}$), 111.5 ($C_{1'}$), 103.2 (C_5), 97.3 ($C_{1'}$), 91.6 (C_4'), 88.9 (C_4'), 87.3 (C_2'), 85.6 (C_2'), 83.8 (C_3'), 83.1 (C_3'), 74.5 (C_5'), 50.9 (C_8'), 45.2 (C_5'), 33.5 ($C_{10'}$), 33.0 (C_9), 30.6, 30.0 (C_7'), 27.5, 25.5 ($C_{16'}$), 8.8, 7.8 (C_8'); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{45}\text{N}_6\text{O}_9^+$ (M + H)⁺ 669.3248, found 669.3219.

Compound 19d. Amine 19d was prepared according to the general procedure for phthalimide cleavage from triazole 18d (122 mg, 0.15 mmol). Flash chromatography (DCM/NEt₃ 100/0.3% to DCM/MeOH/NEt₃ 95/5/0.3%) afforded 19d as a white solid (61 mg, 55% yield): R_f 0.48 (DCM/MeOH/Et₃N 95/5/0.3%); mp 128–130 °C; $[\alpha]_D -18$ (c 0.5, MeOH); IR (film) 2971w, 2940w, 1696s, 1457m; ^1H NMR (CD_3OD) δ 7.79 (s, 1H, H_7), 7.61 (d, 1H, $J_{H6-H5} = 8.0$ Hz, H_6), 7.56 (br d, 2H, $J_{H15'-H16'} = 7.5$ Hz, $H_{15'}$), 7.51 (d, 2H, $J_{H12'-H11'} = 8.0$ Hz, $H_{12'}$), 7.40 (t, 2H, $J_{H16'-H15'} = J_{H16'-H17'} = 7.5$ Hz, $H_{16'}$), 7.31 (t, 1H, $J_{H17'-H16'} = 7.5$ Hz, $H_{17'}$), 7.16 (br d, 2H, $J_{H11'-12'} = 8.0$ Hz, $H_{11'}$), 5.74 (d, 1H, $J_{H1'-H2'} = 2.0$ Hz, $H_{1'}$), 5.67 (d, 1H, $J_{H5-H6} = 8.0$ Hz, H_5), 5.26 (s, 1H, $H_{1'}$), 5.16 (d, 1H, $J_{H5'-H4'} = 9.0$ Hz, H_5'), 5.07 (dd, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H2'-H1'} = 2.0$ Hz, H_2'), 4.71 (dd, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H3'-H4'} = 4.0$ Hz, H_3'), 4.70 (t, 2H, $J_{H8'-H9'} = 7.0$ Hz, H_8'), 4.61 (d, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5$ Hz, H_2'), 4.52 (d, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.5$ Hz, H_3'), 4.41 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4'-H5'a} = 9.0$ Hz, $J_{H4'-H5'b} = 4.0$ Hz, H_4'), 4.08 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4'-H5'a} = 9.5$ Hz, $J_{H4'-H5'b} = 5.5$ Hz, H_4'), 3.25 (t, 2H, $J_{H9'-H8'} = 7.0$ Hz, H_9'), 2.51 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 13.5$ Hz, $J_{H5'a-H4'} = 5.5$ Hz, $H_5'a$), 2.43 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 13.5$ Hz, $J_{H5'b-H4'} = 9.5$ Hz, $H_5'b$), 1.60 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_7'), 1.52 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_7'), 1.47 (s, 3H, $H_{19'}$), 1.24 (s, 3H, $H_{19'}$), 0.82 (t, 3H, $J_{H8''-H7''} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8''), 0.81 (t, 3H, $J_{H8''-H7''} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8''); ^{13}C NMR (CD_3OD) δ 166.5 (C_4), 152.3 (C_2), 145.9 (C_6'), 145.5 (C_6), 142.1 ($C_{14'}$), 141.2 ($C_{13'}$), 137.9 ($C_{10'}$), 130.5 ($C_{11'}$), 130.0 ($C_{16'}$), 128.5 ($C_{17'}$), 128.4 ($C_{12'}$), 127.9 ($C_{15'}$), 125.4 (C_7'), 117.8 (C_6'), 115.2 ($C_{18'}$), 111.2 ($C_{1'}$), 103.1 (C_5), 97.1 ($C_{1'}$), 91.8 (C_4'), 89.7 (C_4'), 87.3 (C_2'), 85.6 (C_2'), 83.9 (C_3'), 83.1 (C_3'), 74.0 (C_5'), 52.9 (C_8'), 45.5 (C_5'), 37.2 (C_9), 30.5, 30.0 (C_7'), 27.5, 25.6 ($C_{19'}$), 8.8, 7.9 (C_8'); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{47}\text{N}_6\text{O}_9^+$ (M + H)⁺ 731.3405, found 731.3411.

Compound 19e. Amine 19e was prepared according to the general procedure for phthalimide cleavage from triazole 18e (110 mg, 0.15 mmol). Flash chromatography (EtOAc/NEt₃ 100/0.3% to EtOAc/MeOH/NEt₃ 97/3/0.3%) afforded 19e as a white solid (42 mg, 47% yield): R_f 0.20 (EtOAc/MeOH/Et₃N 8/2/0.3%); mp 120–121 °C; $[\alpha]_D -13$ (c 0.3, MeOH); IR (film) 3126br, 2929m, 2852m, 1694s, 1459m; ^1H NMR (CD_3OD) δ 7.97 (s, 1H, H_7), 7.60 (d, 1H, $J_{H6-H5} = 8.0$ Hz, H_6), 5.71 (br s, 1H, $H_{1'}$), 5.64 (d, 1H, $J_{H5-H6} = 8.0$ Hz, H_5), 5.27 (s, 1H, $H_{1'}$), 5.17 (d, 1H, $J_{H5'-H4'} = 9.0$ Hz, H_5'), 5.09 (br d, 1H,

$J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.0$ Hz, H_2'), 4.70 (dd, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.0$ Hz, $J_{H3'-H4'} = 4.0$ Hz, H_3'), 4.64 (d, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 5.5$ Hz, H_2'), 4.56 (d, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 5.5$ Hz, H_3'), 4.49 (t, 2H, $J_{H8'-H9'} = 7.0$ Hz, H_8'), 4.38 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4'-H5'} = 9.0$ Hz, $J_{H4'-H3'} = 4.0$ Hz, H_4'), 4.15 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4'-H5'b} = 10.0$ Hz, $J_{H4'-H5'a} = 5.0$ Hz, H_4'), 3.51 (t, 2H, $J_{H10'-H9'} = 6.0$ Hz, $H_{10'}$), 2.68 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 13.0$ Hz, $J_{H5'a-H4'} = 5.0$ Hz, $H_{5'a}$), 2.58 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 13.0$ Hz, $J_{H5'b-H4'} = 10.0$ Hz, $H_{5'b}$), 2.16–2.03 (m, 2H, H_9'), 1.57 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_7'), 1.50 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_7'), 1.46 (s, 3H, $H_{12'}$), 1.23 (s, 3H, $H_{12'}$), 0.79 (t, 3H, $J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8'), 0.78 (t, 3H, $J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8'); ^{13}C NMR (CD_3OD) δ 166.4 (C_4), 152.2 (C_2), 145.9 (C_6), 145.7 (C_6), 125.7 (C_7), 118.0 (C_6), 115.4 ($\text{C}_{11'}$), 111.7 ($\text{C}_{1'}$), 103.1 (C_5), 97.1 ($\text{C}_{1'}$), 91.5 (C_4), 88.1 (C_4), 87.2 (C_2), 85.7 (C_2), 83.1 (C_3), 83.1 (C_3), 74.5 (C_5), 51.6 (C_8), 44.8 (C_5), 33.2 ($\text{C}_{10'}$), 34.0 (C_9), 30.9 (C_7), 30.9 (C_7), 27.5 ($\text{C}_{12'}$), 25.5 ($\text{C}_{12'}$), 14.6 ($\text{C}_{17'}$), 8.8, 7.8 (C_8); HRMS ESI^+ Calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{41}\text{N}_6\text{O}_{10}^+$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}$) $^+$ 609.2884, found 609.2897.

Compound 19f. Amine **19f** was prepared according to the general procedure for phthalimide cleavage from triazole **18f** (118 mg, 0.15 mmol). Flash chromatography (EtOAc/ NEt_3 100/0.3% to EtOAc/MeOH/ NEt_3 97/3/0.3%) afforded **19f** as a white solid (68 mg, 71% yield): R_f 0.50 (EtOAc/MeOH/ Et_3N 8/2/0.5%); mp 115–117 °C; $[\alpha]_D$ –12 (c 0.4, CH_2Cl_2); IR (film) 3382br, 2940m, 1696s, 1457m, 1274m; ^1H NMR (CD_3OD) δ 8.03 (s, 1H, H_7), 7.65 (d, 1H, $J_{H6-H5} = 8.0$ Hz, H_6), 5.77 (br s, 1H, H_1), 5.73 (d, 1H, $J_{H5-H6} = 8.0$ Hz, H_5), 5.30 (s, 1H, H_1), 5.20 (d, 1H, $J_{H5'-H4'} = 9.0$ Hz, H_5'), 5.09 (dd, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H2'-H1'} = 2.0$ Hz, H_2'), 4.73 (dd, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H3'-H4'} = 4.5$ Hz, H_3'), 4.67 (d, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5$ Hz, H_2'), 4.58 (d, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.5$ Hz, H_3'), 4.61–4.42 (m, 3H, H_4 , H_8), 4.09 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4'-H5'b} = 9.0$ Hz, $J_{H4'-H5'a} = 5.0$ Hz, H_4'), 3.53 (t, 2H, $J_{H12'-H11'} = 6.5$ Hz, $H_{12'}$), 2.53 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 13.0$ Hz, $J_{H5'a-H4'} = 5.0$ Hz, $H_{5'a}$), 2.58 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 13.0$ Hz, $J_{H5'b-H4'} = 9.0$ Hz, $H_{5'b}$), 1.96–1.90 (m, 2H, H_9), 1.61 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_7'), 1.57–1.49 (m, 4H, $H_{11'}$, H_7), 1.48 (s, 3H, $H_{14'}$), 1.57–1.49 (m, 2H, $H_{10'}$), 1.25 (s, 3H, $H_{14'}$), 0.82 (t, 3H, $J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8'), 0.81 (t, 3H, $J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8'); ^{13}C NMR (CD_3OD) δ 166.9 (C_4), 152.5 (C_2), 145.9 (C_6), 145.6 (C_6), 125.2 (C_7), 117.9 (C_6), 115.5 (C_{13}), 111.3 ($\text{C}_{1'}$), 103.2 (C_5), 96.9 ($\text{C}_{1'}$), 91.6 (C_4), 89.7 (C_4), 87.2 (C_2), 85.6 (C_2), 83.8 (C_3), 83.0 (C_3), 74.3 (C_5), 62.6 ($\text{C}_{12'}$), 51.6 (C_8), 45.4 (C_5), 32.9 (C_9), 31.0 ($\text{C}_{11'}$), 30.5, 29.9 (C_7), 27.5, 25.5 ($\text{C}_{14'}$), 23.8 ($\text{C}_{10'}$), 8.9, 7.9 (C_8); HRMS ESI^+ Calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{43}\text{N}_6\text{O}_{10}^+$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}$) $^+$ 637.3197, found 637.3206.

Compound 19g. Amine **19g** was prepared according to the general procedure for phthalimide cleavage from triazole **18g** (140 mg, 0.16 mmol). Flash chromatography (EtOAc/ NEt_3 100/0.3% to EtOAc/MeOH/ NEt_3 8/2/5%) afforded **19g** as a white solid (59 mg, 60% yield): R_f 0.10 (EtOAc/MeOH/ Et_3N 8/2/5%); mp 115–117 °C; $[\alpha]_D$ +20 (c 0.5, MeOH); IR (film) 2968w, 2934w, 1687s, 1454m, 1377m; ^1H NMR (CD_3OD) δ 8.03 (s, 1H, H_7), 7.56 (d, 1H, $J_{H6-H5} = 8.0$ Hz, H_6), 5.71 (d, 1H, $J_{H1'-H2'} = 1.5$ Hz, H_1'), 5.62 (d, 1H, $J_{H5-H6} = 8.0$ Hz, H_5), 5.31 (s, 1H, H_1), 5.22 (d, 1H, $J_{H5'-H4'} = 9.0$ Hz, H_5'), 5.11 (dd, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H2'-H1'} = 1.5$ Hz, H_2'), 4.76 (dd, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H3'-H4'} = 4.0$ Hz, H_3'), 4.66 (d, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5$ Hz, H_2'), 4.57 (d, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.5$ Hz, H_3'), 4.46–4.43 (m, 3H, H_4 , H_8), 4.07 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4'-H5'b} = 9.0$ Hz, $J_{H4'-H5'a} = 5.5$ Hz, H_4'), 2.72 (t, 2H, $J_{H12'-H11'} = 7.0$ Hz, $H_{12'}$), 2.50 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 13.0$ Hz, $J_{H5'a-H4'} = 5.5$ Hz, $H_{5'a}$), 2.43 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 13.0$ Hz, $J_{H5'b-H4'} = 9.0$ Hz, $H_{5'b}$), 1.97–1.93 (m, 2H, H_9), 1.61 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_7'), 1.59–1.52 (m, 4H, $H_{11'}$, H_7), 1.49 (s, 3H, $H_{14'}$), 1.38–1.31 (m, 2H, $H_{10'}$), 1.26 (s, 3H, $H_{14'}$), 0.84 (t, 3H, $J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8'), 0.83 (t, 3H, $J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8'); ^{13}C NMR (CD_3OD) δ 167.8 (C_4), 153.2 (C_2), 146.1 (C_6), 145.2 (C_6), 124.9 (C_7), 117.6 (C_6), 115.1 (C_{13}), 111.2 ($\text{C}_{1'}$), 103.1 (C_5), 96.8 ($\text{C}_{1'}$), 91.5 (C_4), 89.9 (C_4), 87.2 (C_2), 85.5 (C_2), 83.7 (C_3), 82.9 (C_3), 74.2 (C_5), 51.2 ($\text{C}_{12'}$), 45.6 (C_8), 41.6 (C_5), 31.4 (C_9), 30.8 ($\text{C}_{11'}$), 30.4, 29.9 (C_7), 27.4, 25.5 ($\text{C}_{14'}$), 24.6 ($\text{C}_{10'}$), 8.7, 7.7 (C_8); HRMS ESI^+ Calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{46}\text{N}_7\text{O}_9^+$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}$) $^+$ 636.3357, found 636.3342.

Compound 19h. Amine **19h** was prepared according to the general procedure for phthalimide cleavage from triazole **18h** (145 mg, 0.17 mmol). Flash chromatography (EtOAc/ NEt_3 100/0.3% to EtOAc/MeOH/ NEt_3 8/2/0.3%) afforded **19h** as a white solid (88 mg, 74%

yield): R_f 0.22 (EtOAc/MeOH/ Et_3N 8/2/5%); mp 115–117 °C; $[\alpha]_D$ –18 (c 0.5, MeOH); IR (film) 2970m, 2940m, 2859w, 2810w, 1697s, 1634m; ^1H NMR (CD_3OD) δ 8.02 (s, 1H, H_7), 7.65 (d, 1H, $J_{H6-H5} = 8.0$ Hz, H_6), 5.79 (d, 1H, $J_{H1'-H2'} = 2.0$ Hz, H_1'), 5.70 (d, 1H, $J_{H5-H6} = 8.0$ Hz, H_5), 5.31 (s, 1H, H_1), 5.22 (d, 1H, $J_{H5'-H4'} = 8.0$ Hz, H_5'), 5.12 (dd, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H2'-H1'} = 2.0$ Hz, H_2'), 4.76 (dd, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H3'-H4'} = 4.0$ Hz, H_3'), 4.68 (d, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 5.5$ Hz, H_2'), 4.59 (d, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 5.5$ Hz, H_3'), 4.46–4.42 (m, 3H, H_8 , H_4), 4.14 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4'-H5'b} = 9.0$ Hz, $J_{H4'-H5'a} = 5.0$ Hz, H_4'), 3.66 (t, 4H, $J_{H13'-H14'} = 4.5$ Hz, $H_{13'}$), 2.62 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 13.0$ Hz, $J_{H5'a-H4'} = 5.0$ Hz, $H_{5'a}$), 3.30 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 13.0$ Hz, $J_{H5'b-H4'} = 9.0$ Hz, $H_{5'b}$), 2.47–2.43 (m, 4H, $H_{14'}$), 2.34 (t, 2H, $J_{H12'-H11'} = 8.0$ Hz, $H_{12'}$), 1.91 (qt, 2H, $J_{H9'-H8'} = J_{H9'-H10'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_9'), 1.62 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.0$ Hz, H_7'), 1.59–1.52 (m, 4H, H_7 , $H_{11'}$), 1.50 (s, 3H, $H_{16'}$), 1.35–1.28 (m, 2H, $H_{10'}$), 1.27 (s, 3H, $H_{16'}$), 0.84 (t, 3H, $J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.0$ Hz, H_8'), 0.83 (t, 3H, $J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.0$ Hz, H_8'); ^{13}C NMR (CD_3OD) δ 166.3 (C_4), 152.1 (C_2), 145.8 (C_6), 145.4 (C_6), 124.9 (C_7), 117.7 (C_6), 115.2 ($\text{C}_{15'}$), 111.3 ($\text{C}_{1'}$), 103.0 (C_5), 96.7 ($\text{C}_{1'}$), 91.4 (C_4), 89.1 (C_2), 87.2 (C_4), 85.5 (C_3), 83.7 (C_3), 82.9 (C_2), 74.2 (C_5), 67.6 (C_{13}), 59.8 ($\text{C}_{12'}$), 54.7 ($\text{C}_{14'}$), 51.3 (C_8), 45.2 (C_5), 30.9 (C_9), 30.4 ($\text{C}_{11'}$), 29.9 (C_7), 27.4 (C_7), 25.8, 25.5 ($\text{C}_{16'}$), 25.2 ($\text{C}_{10'}$), 8.7, 7.7 (C_8); HRMS ESI^+ Calcd for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{52}\text{N}_7\text{O}_{10}^+$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}$) $^+$ 706.3776, found 706.3805.

Compound 19i. Amine **19i** was prepared according to the general procedure for phthalimide cleavage from triazole **18i** (194 mg, 0.25 mmol). Flash chromatography (EtOAc to EtOAc/MeOH 8/2) afforded **19i** as a white solid (86 mg, 52% yield): R_f 0.10, EtOAc/MeOH/ Et_3N 8/2/5%; mp 137–139 °C; $[\alpha]_D$ –19 (c 0.5, MeOH); IR (film) 2944w, 1695s, 1459m, 1080s; ^1H NMR (CD_3OD) δ 8.04 (s, 1H, H_7), 7.66 (d, 1H, $J_{H6-H5} = 8.0$ Hz, H_6), 7.65 (br s, 1H, $H_{11'}$), 7.15 (br s, 1H, $H_{12'}$), 6.99 (br s, 1H, $H_{13'}$), 5.77 (d, 1H, $J_{H1'-H2'} = 2.0$ Hz, H_1'), 5.70 (d, 1H, $J_{H5-H6} = 8.0$ Hz, H_5), 5.32 (s, 1H, H_1), 5.23 (d, 1H, $J_{H5'-H4'} = 8.5$ Hz, H_5'), 5.14 (dd, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H2'-H1'} = 2.0$ Hz, H_2'), 4.77 (dd, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H3'-H4'} = 4.0$ Hz, H_3'), 4.68 (d, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5$ Hz, H_2'), 4.59 (d, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.5$ Hz, H_3'), 4.47–4.37 (m, 3H, H_4 , H_8), 4.14 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4'-H5'b} = 9.0$ Hz, $J_{H4'-H5'a} = 5.0$ Hz, H_4'), 4.09–3.99 (m, 2H, $H_{10'}$), 2.62 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 13.0$ Hz, $J_{H5'a-H4'} = 5.0$ Hz, $H_{5'a}$), 2.53 (dd, 1H, $J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 13.0$ Hz, $J_{H5'b-H4'} = 9.0$ Hz, $H_{5'b}$), 2.45 (qt, 2H, $J_{H9'-H8'} = J_{H9'-H10'} = 7.0$ Hz, H_9'), 1.62 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_7'), 1.55 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_7'), 1.49 (s, 3H, $H_{15'}$), 1.25 (s, 3H, $H_{15'}$), 0.84 (t, 3H, $J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8'), 0.81 (t, 3H, $J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8'); ^{13}C NMR (CD_3OD) δ 166.3 (C_4), 152.1 (C_2), 146.2 (C_6), 145.6 (C_6), 138.6 ($\text{C}_{11'}$), 129.4 ($\text{C}_{12'}$), 125.1 (C_7), 120.6 (C_{13}), 117.7 (C_6), 115.2 ($\text{C}_{14'}$), 111.3 ($\text{C}_{1'}$), 102.9 (C_5), 97.0 ($\text{C}_{1'}$), 91.6 (C_4), 89.7 (C_2), 87.2 (C_4), 85.6 (C_2), 83.7 (C_3), 82.9 (C_3), 74.3 (C_5), 48.3 (C_8), 45.2 ($\text{C}_{10'}$), 44.7 (C_5), 32.3 (C_9), 30.4, 29.8 (C_7), 27.4, 25.4 ($\text{C}_{15'}$), 8.7, 7.7 (C_8); HRMS ESI^+ Calcd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{43}\text{N}_8\text{O}_9^+$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}$) $^+$ 659.3153, found 659.3157.

Compound 19j. Amine **19j** was prepared according to the general procedure for phthalimide cleavage from triazole **18j** (177 mg, 0.19 mmol, 1 equiv). Flash chromatography (DCM/ NEt_3 100/0.3% to DCM/MeOH/ NEt_3 97/3/0.3%) afforded **19j** as a white solid (72 mg, 47% yield): R_f 0.54 (DCM/MeOH/ Et_3N 9/1/0.3%); mp 108–110 °C; $[\alpha]_D$ –16 (c 0.5, MeOH); IR (film) 2978w, 2939w, 1695s, 1612s, 1328m, 1107s; ^1H NMR (CD_3OD) δ 8.29 (br s, 1H, $H_{16'}$), 8.07 (s, 1H, H_7), 7.67 (dd, 1H, $J_{H14'-H13'} = 9.5$ Hz, $J_{H14'-H16'} = 2.5$ Hz, $H_{14'}$), 7.62 (d, 1H, $J_{H6-H5} = 8.5$ Hz, H_6), 6.82 (d, 1H, $J_{H13'-H14'} = 9.5$ Hz, $H_{13'}$), 5.73 (d, 1H, $J_{H1'-H2'} = 1.5$ Hz, H_1'), 5.66 (d, 1H, $J_{H5-H6} = 8.5$ Hz, H_5), 5.27 (s, 1H, H_1), 5.20 (d, 1H, $J_{H5'-H4'} = 9.0$ Hz, H_5'), 5.11 (dd, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H2'-H1'} = 1.5$ Hz, H_2'), 4.74 (dd, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.5$ Hz, $J_{H3'-H4'} = 3.5$ Hz, H_3'), 4.63 (d, 1H, $J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.0$ Hz, H_2'), 4.57 (t, 2H, $J_{H8'-H9'} = 6.0$ Hz, H_8), 4.54 (d, 1H, $J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.0$ Hz, H_3'), 4.44 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4'-H5'} = 9.0$ Hz, $J_{H4'-H3'} = 3.5$ Hz, H_4'), 4.07 (dd, 1H, $J_{H4'-H5'a} = 9.0$ Hz, $J_{H4'-H5'b} = 5.0$ Hz, H_4'), 3.60 (t, 4H, $J_{H11'-H10'} = 5.0$ Hz, $H_{11'}$), 2.89–2.87 (m, 2H, H_9), 2.59–2.43 (m, 6H, $H_{5'a}$, $H_{5'b}$, $H_{10'}$), 1.58 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_7'), 1.51 (q, 2H, $J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_7'), 1.44 (s, 3H, $H_{19'}$), 1.21 (s, 3H, $H_{19'}$), 0.81 (t, 3H, $J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8'), 0.79 (t, 3H, $J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_8'); ^{13}C NMR (CD_3OD) δ 166.5 (C_4), 162.1 ($\text{C}_{12'}$), 152.3 (C_2), 146.7–146.5

(m, C₁₆), 145.9 (C₆), 145.9 (C₆), 135.8 (C₁₄), 127.6 (q, J_{C17-F} = 71.5 Hz, C₁₇), 126.0 (C₇), 117.8 (C₆'), 116.3 (q, J_{C15'-F} = 32.5 Hz, C₁₅'), 115.2 (C₁₈), 111.4 (C₁₇'), 107.5 (C₁₃'), 103.1 (C₅), 97.3 (C₁'), 91.9 (C₄'), 89.9 (C₄'), 87.4 (C₂'), 85.7 (C₂'), 83.9 (C₃'), 83.2 (C₃'), 74.3 (C₅'), 58.3 (C₉'), 53.8 (C₁₀'), 48.8 (C₈'), 46.0 (C₁₁'), 45.6 (C₅'), 30.6, 30.0 (C₇'), 27.5, 27.6 (C₁₉'), 8.8, 7.9 (C₈'); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₃₆H₄₉F₃N₉O₉⁺ (M + H)⁺ 808.3605, found 808.3607.

Compound 19k. Amine 19k was prepared according to the general procedure for phthalimide cleavage from triazole 18k (185 mg, 0.20 mmol). Flash chromatography (DCM/NEt₃ 100/0.3% to DCM/MeOH/NEt₃ 97/3/0.3%) afforded 19k as a white solid (72 mg, 46% yield): R_f 0.16 (DCM/MeOH 95/5); mp 119–121 °C; [α]_D -22 (c 0.5, MeOH); IR (film) 2976m, 2940m, 1697s, 1650m 1383m, 1075s; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.05 (s, 1H, H₇'), 7.81 (d, 2H, J_{H13'-H12'} = 9.0 Hz, H₁₃'), 7.73 (d, 2H, J_{H17'-H18'} = 7.5 Hz, H₁₇'), 7.67–7.62 (m, 2H, H₁₉', H₆'), 7.54 (t, 2H, J_{H18'-H19'} = J_{H18'-H17'} = 7.5 Hz, H₁₈'), 7.05 (d, 2H, J_{H12'-H13'} = 9.0 Hz, H₁₂'), 5.77 (br s, 1H, H₁'), 5.70 (d, 1H, J_{H5'-H6'} = 8.0 Hz, H₅'), 5.32 (s, 1H, H₁'), 5.19 (d, 1H, J_{H5'-H4'} = 9.0 Hz, H₅'), 5.12 (d, 1H, J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.0 Hz, H₂'), 4.76 (dd, 1H, J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.0 Hz, J_{H3'-H4'} = 4.0 Hz, H₃'), 4.69 (t, 2H, J_{H10'-H9'} = 7.0 Hz, H₁₀'), 4.67 (d, 1H, J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5 Hz, H₂'), 4.57 (d, 1H, J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.5 Hz, H₃'), 4.44 (dd, 1H, J_{H4'-H5'} = 9.0 Hz, J_{H4'-H3'} = 4.0 Hz, H₄'), 4.14–4.07 (m, 3H, H₈', H₄'), 2.56 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 13.0 Hz, J_{H5'a-H4'} = 5.0 Hz, H_{5'a}'), 2.51–2.42 (m, 3H, H_{5'b}, H₉'), 1.62 (q, 2H, J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5 Hz, H₇'), 1.55 (q, 2H, J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5 Hz, H₇'), 1.48 (s, 3H, H₂₁'), 1.24 (s, 3H, H₂₁'), 0.84 (t, 3H, J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5 Hz, H₈'), 0.81 (t, 3H, J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5 Hz, H₈'); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD) δ 197.7 (C₁₅'), 166.5 (C₄'), 164.2 (C₁₁'), 152.3 (C₂'), 146.2 (C₆'), 145.6 (C₆'), 139.6 (C₁₆'), 133.8 (C₁₃'), 133.5 (C₁₉'), 131.6 (C₁₄'), 130.8 (C₁₇'), 129.6 (C₁₈'), 125.5 (C₇'), 117.8 (C₆'), 115.5 (C₁₂'), 115.3 (C₂₀'), 111.4 (C₁'), 103.1 (C₅'), 97.1 (C₁'), 91.7 (C₄'), 89.7 (C₄'), 87.4 (C₂'), 85.7 (C₂'), 83.9 (C₃'), 83.1 (C₃'), 74.1 (C₅'), 66.2 (C₈'), 49.0 (C₁₀'), 45.5 (C₅'), 30.9 (C₉'), 30.6, 30.0 (C₇'), 27.5, 25.6 (C₂₁'), 8.8, 7.9 (C₈'); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₄₀H₄₉N₆O₁₁⁺ (M + H)⁺ 789.3459, found 789.3463.

Compound 19l. Amine 19l was prepared according to the general procedure for phthalimide cleavage from triazole 18l (100 mg, 0.11 mmol). Flash chromatography (DCM/NEt₃ 100/0.3% to DCM/MeOH/NEt₃ 97/3/0.3%) afforded 19l as a white solid (42 mg, 49% yield): R_f 0.19 (DCM/MeOH/Et₃N 98/2/0.3%); mp 127–129 °C; [α]_D -26 (c 0.5, MeOH); IR (film) 2895m, 1697s, 1600s 1257m; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.03 (s, 1H, H₇'), 7.78 (br d, 2H, J_{H15'-H14'} = 8.0 Hz, H₁₅'), 7.71 (br d, 2H, J_{H19'-H20'} = 7.5 Hz, H₁₉'), 7.63 (d, 1H, J_{H6'-H5'} = 8.0 Hz, H₆'), 7.60 (t, 1H, J_{H21'-H20'} = 7.5 Hz, H₂₁'), 7.51 (t, 2H, J_{H20'-H21'} = 7.5 Hz, J_{H20'-H19'} = 7.5 Hz, H₂₀'), 7.01 (br d, 2H, J_{H14'-H15'} = 8.0 Hz, H₁₄'), 5.76 (d, 1H, J_{H1'-H2'} = 2.0 Hz, H₁'), 5.68 (d, 1H, J_{H5'-H6'} = 8.0 Hz, H₅'), 5.31 (s, 1H, H₁'), 5.22 (d, 1H, J_{H5'-H4'} = 9.0 Hz, H₅'), 5.10 (dd, 1H, J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5 Hz, J_{H2'-H1'} = 2.0 Hz, H₂'), 4.75 (dd, 1H, J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.5 Hz, J_{H3'-H4'} = 4.0 Hz, H₃'), 4.66 (d, 1H, J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5 Hz, H₂'), 4.57 (d, 1H, J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.5 Hz, H₃'), 4.48 (t, 2H, J_{H12'-H11'} = 7.5 Hz, H₁₂'), 4.44 (dd, 1H, J_{H4'-H5'} = 9.0 Hz, J_{H4'-H3'} = 4.0 Hz, H₄'), 4.12 (dd, 1H, J_{H4'-H5'a} = 9.0 Hz, J_{H4'-H5'b} = 5.0 Hz, H₄'), 4.07 (t, 2H, J_{H8'-H9'} = 6.0 Hz, H₈'), 2.60 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 13.0 Hz, J_{H5'a-H4'} = 5.0 Hz, H_{5'a}'), 2.53 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 13.0 Hz, J_{H5'b-H4'} = 9.0 Hz, H_{5'b}'), 2.04–1.98 (m, 2H, H₁₁'), 1.88–1.82 (m, 2H, H₉'), 1.61 (q, 2H, J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5 Hz, H₇'), 1.51 (q, 2H, J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5 Hz, H₇'), 1.49–1.46 (m, 2H, H₁₀'), 1.46 (s, 3H, H₂₃'), 1.23 (s, 3H, H₂₃'), 0.83 (t, 3H, J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5 Hz, H₈'), 0.82 (t, 3H, J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5 Hz, H₈'); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD) δ 197.7 (C₁₇'), 166.6 (C₄'), 164.7 (C₁₃'), 152.5 (C₂'), 146.1 (C₆'), 145.5 (C₆'), 139.7 (C₁₈'), 133.8 (C₁₅'), 133.4 (C₂₁'), 131.2 (C₁₆'), 130.8 (C₁₉'), 129.6 (C₂₀'), 125.1 (C₇'), 117.9 (C₆'), 115.5 (C₁₄'), 115.3 (C₂₂'), 111.5 (C₁'), 103.1 (C₅'), 97.0 (C₁'), 91.6 (C₄'), 89.2 (C₄'), 87.3 (C₂'), 85.7 (C₂'), 83.8 (C₃'), 83.1 (C₃'), 74.4 (C₅'), 69.3 (C₈'), 51.5 (C₁₂'), 45.3 (C₅'), 30.9 (C₁₁'), 30.6, 30.0 (C₇'), 29.6 (C₉'), 27.5, 25.6 (C₂₃'), 24.1 (C₁₀'), 8.8, 7.9 (C₈'); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₄₂H₅₃N₆O₁₁⁺ (M + H)⁺ 817.3772, found 817.3808.

Compound 19m. Amine 19m was prepared according to the general procedure for phthalimide cleavage from triazole 18m (174 mg, 0.17 mmol). Flash chromatography (EtOAc to EtOAc/MeOH 9/1) afforded 19m as a white solid (76 mg, 51% yield): R_f 0.56 (EtOAc/MeOH 9/1); mp 125–127 °C; [α]_D -24 (c 0.5, MeOH); IR (film)

2895w, 2840w, 1697s, 1653m, 1600m, 1257m; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 7.99 (s, 1H, H₇'), 7.78 (br d, 2H, J_{H20'-H19'} = 9.0 Hz, H₂₀'), 7.71 (br d, 2H, J_{H24'-H25'} = 7.5 Hz, H₂₄'), 7.63–7.60 (m, 2H, H₂₆', H₆'), 7.51 (t, 2H, J_{H25'-H26'} = 7.5 Hz, J_{H25'-H24'} = 7.5 Hz, H₂₅'), 7.02 (br d, 2H, J_{H19'-H20'} = 9.0 Hz, H₁₉'), 5.76 (d, 1H, J_{H1'-H2'} = 2.0 Hz, H₁'), 5.67 (d, 1H, J_{H5'-H6'} = 8.0 Hz, H₅'), 5.30 (s, 1H, H₁'), 5.20 (d, 1H, J_{H5'-H4'} = 9.0 Hz, H₅'), 5.10 (dd, 1H, J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5 Hz, J_{H2'-H1'} = 2.0 Hz, H₂'), 4.73 (dd, 1H, J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.5 Hz, J_{H3'-H4'} = 4.0 Hz, H₃'), 4.66 (d, 1H, J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.0 Hz, H₂'), 4.57 (d, 1H, J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.0 Hz, H₃'), 4.45–4.37 (m, 3H, H₁₇', H₄'), 4.10 (dd, 1H, J_{H4'-H5'a} = 9.5 Hz, J_{H4'-H5'b} = 5.0 Hz, H₄'), 4.08 (t, 2H, J_{H8'-H9'} = 6.5 Hz, H₈'), 2.56 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 13.0 Hz, J_{H5'a-H4'} = 5.0 Hz, H_{5'a}'), 2.50 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 13.0 Hz, J_{H5'b-H4'} = 9.5 Hz, H_{5'b}'), 1.95–1.86 (m, 2H, H₁₆'), 1.83–1.77 (m, 2H, H₉'), 1.61 (q, 2H, J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5 Hz, H₇'), 1.54 (q, 2H, J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5 Hz, H₇'), 1.48 (s, 3H, H₁₉'), 1.41–1.27 (m, 12H, H₁₀', H₁₁', H₁₂', H₁₃', H₁₄', H₁₅'), 1.24 (s, 3H, H₁₉'), 0.83 (t, 3H, J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5 Hz, H₈'), 0.82 (t, 3H, J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5 Hz, H₈'); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD) δ 197.8 (C₂₂'), 166.3 (C₄'), 164.9 (C₁₈'), 150.5 (C₂'), 146.0 (C₆'), 145.5 (C₆'), 136.8 (C₂₃'), 133.8 (C₂₀'), 133.4 (C₂₆'), 131.1 (C₂₁'), 130.8 (C₂₄'), 129.6 (C₂₅'), 125.1 (C₇'), 117.8 (C₆'), 115.4 (C₁₉'), 115.3 (C₂₇'), 111.4 (C₁'), 103.1 (C₅'), 96.9 (C₁'), 91.7 (C₄'), 89.5 (C₄'), 87.4 (C₂'), 85.7 (C₂'), 83.9 (C₃'), 83.1 (C₃'), 74.4 (C₅'), 69.6 (C₈'), 51.6 (C₁₇'), 45.5 (C₅'), 31.2 (C₁₆'), 30.6, 30.6, 30.6, 30.5, 30.4, 30.1, 30.0, 27.5, 27.5 (C₉'), C₁₀', C₁₁', C₁₂', C₁₃', C₁₄', C₁₅', C₇'), 27.2, 25.9 (C₂₈'), 8.8, 7.9 (C₈'); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₄₇H₆₃N₆O₁₁⁺ (M + H)⁺ 887.4555, found 887.4575.

Compound 19n. Amine 19n was prepared according to the general procedure for phthalimide cleavage from protected triazole 18n (102 mg, 0.10 mmol). Flash chromatography (DCM/NEt₃ 100/0.3% to DCM/MeOH/NEt₃ 95/5/0.3%) afforded 19n as a white solid (70 mg, 80% yield): R_f 0.22 (DCM/MeOH 9/1); mp 131–133 °C; [α]_D -20 (c 0.5, MeOH); IR (film) 2972w, 2937w, 1691s, 1651m, 1597m, 1253m; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.01 (s, 1H, H₇'), 7.75 (d, 2H, J_{16'-15'} = 9.0 Hz, H₁₆'), 7.69 (d, 2H, J_{H20'-H21'} = 8.0 Hz, H₂₀'), 7.59 (t, 1H, J_{H22'-H21'} = 8.0 Hz, H₂₂'), 7.56 (d, 1H, J_{H6'-H5'} = 8.5 Hz, H₆'), 7.48 (t, 2H, J_{H21'-H20'} = J_{H21'-H22'} = 8.0 Hz, H₂₁'), 7.45 (d, 2H, J_{H11'-H10'} = 8.5 Hz, H₁₁'), 7.31 (d, 2H, J_{H10'-H11'} = 8.5 Hz, H₁₀'), 7.06 (d, 2H, J_{H15'-16'} = 9.0 Hz, H₁₅'), 5.76 (d, 1H, J_{H1'-H2'} = 2.0 Hz, H₁'), 5.62 (d, 1H, J_{H5'-H6'} = 8.5 Hz, H₅'), 5.61 (s, 2H, H₈'), 5.30 (s, 1H, H₁'), 5.20 (d, 1H, J_{H5'-H4'} = 9.0 Hz, H₅'), 5.17 (s, 2H, H₁₃'), 5.03 (dd, 1H, J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5 Hz, J_{H2'-H1'} = 2.0 Hz, H₂'), 4.73 (dd, 1H, J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.5 Hz, J_{H3'-H4'} = 3.5 Hz, H₃'), 4.63 (d, 1H, J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5 Hz, H₂'), 4.53 (d, 1H, J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.5 Hz, H₃'), 4.41 (dd, 1H, J_{H4'-H5'} = 9.0 Hz, J_{H4'-H3'} = 3.5 Hz, H₄'), 4.05 (dd, 1H, J_{H4'-H5'b} = 9.0 Hz, J_{H4'-H5'a} = 5.5 Hz, H₄'), 2.45 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 13.0 Hz, J_{H5'b-H4'} = 11.0 Hz, H_{5'a}'), 2.81 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 13.0 Hz, J_{H5'b-H4'} = 8.5 Hz, H_{5'b}'), 1.59 (q, 2H, J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5 Hz, H₇'), 1.51 (q, 2H, J_{H7'-H8'} = 7.5 Hz, H₇'), 1.43 (s, 3H, H₂₄'), 1.21 (s, 3H, H₂₄'), 0.81 (t, 6H, J_{H8'-H7'} = 7.5 Hz, H₈'); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD) δ 197.5 (C₁₈'), 166.4 (C₄'), 164.1 (C₁₄'), 152.3 (C₂'), 146.6 (C₆'), 145.2 (C₆'), 139.5 (C₁₉'), 138.6 (C₁₂'), 136.6 (C₉'), 133.8 (C₁₆'), 133.4 (C₂₂'), 131.5 (C₁₇'), 130.8 (C₂₀'), 129.6 (C₂₁'), 129.4 (C₁₀'), 129.3 (C₁₁'), 125.4 (C₇'), 117.8 (C₆'), 115.8 (C₁₅'), 115.4 (C₂₃'), 111.3 (C₁'), 103.2 (C₅'), 96.5 (C₁'), 91.2 (C₄'), 89.8 (C₄'), 87.3 (C₂'), 85.5 (C₂'), 83.8 (C₃'), 82.9 (C₃'), 74.3 (C₅'), 70.8 (C₁₃'), 54.8 (C₈'), 45.6 (C₅'), 30.5, 29.9 (C₇'), 27.6 (C₂₄'), 25.6 (C₂₄'), 8.9, 7.9 (C₈'); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₄₅H₅₁N₆O₁₁⁺ (M + H)⁺ 851.3616, found 851.3657.

General Procedure for Ketals Hydrolysis, Preparation of Compounds 20a–n. At 0 °C, to a suspension of protected amine (1 equiv), in pure water, was dropwise added trifluoroacetic acid (1/4 v/v, final concentration: 10⁻² M). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 10 min and then at rt for 90 min. Trifluoroacetic acid was then removed in vacuo without heating. The residue was dissolved in water and lyophilized. The resulting powder was recrystallized to furnish the corresponding deprotected compound as a trifluoroacetate or a bis-trifluoroacetate salt.

Compound 20a. Tetrol 20a was prepared according to the general procedure for ketals hydrolysis from amine 19a (22 mg, 0.032 mmol). Recrystallization in Et₂O afforded 20a as a white powder (21 mg, 94% yield): mp 123–125 °C; [α]_D + 14 (c 0.6, MeOH); IR (film) 2919br, 2301w, 1714s, 1685s, 1462m, 1202m; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 7.96 (s,

1H, H₇), 7.76 (d, 1H, J_{H6-H5} = 8.0 Hz, H₆), 5.76 (d, 1H, J_{H11'-H2'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{11'}), 5.64 (d, 1H, J_{H5-H6} = 8.0 Hz, H₅), 5.18 (s, 1H, H_{1'}), 5.06 (d, 1H, J_{H5'-H4'} = 3.0 Hz, H_{5'}), 4.32 (t, 2H, J_{H8'-H9'} = 7.0 Hz, H₈), 4.23 (dd, 1H, J_{H4'-H3'} = 5.5 Hz, J_{H4'-H5'} = 3.0 Hz, H₄), 4.14 (dd, 1H, J_{H2'-H3'} = 5.0 Hz, J_{H2'-H1'} = 4.0 Hz, H₂), 4.09 (dd, 1H, J_{H3'-H4'} = 5.5 Hz, J_{H3'-H2'} = 5.0 Hz, H₃), 4.07–4.03 (m, 1H, H_{4'}), 4.01–3.98 (m, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{3'}), 3.13 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 12.5 Hz, J_{H5'a-H4'a} = 2.0 Hz, H_{5'a}), 2.75 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 12.5 Hz, J_{H5'b-H4'b} = 9.0 Hz, H_{5'b}), 1.86–1.80 (m, 2H, J_{H9'-H8'} = 7.0 Hz, H₉), 1.25–1.20 (m, 14H, H_{10'}, H_{11'}, H_{12'}, H_{13'}, H_{14'}, H_{15'}, H_{16'}), 0.82 (t, 3H, J_{H17'-H16'} = 6.5 Hz, H_{17'}); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD) δ 166.2 (C₄, CO TFA), 152.3 (C₂), 142.5 (C₆), 125.2 (C₇), 125.1 (C_{6'}), 110.5 (C_{1'}), 102.8 (C₅), 91.9 (C_{1'}), 86.5 (C_{4'}), 80.6 (C_{4'}), 76.4 (C_{2'}), 75.3 (C_{2'}), 73.7 (C_{3'}), 73.5 (C_{5'}), 71.2 (C_{3'}), 51.7 (C_{8'}), 43.5 (C_{5'}), 31.4 (C_{9'}), 33.1, 30.7, 30.7, 30.5, 30.2, 27.6, 23.8 (C_{10'}, C_{11'}, C_{12'}, C_{13'}, C_{14'}, C_{15'}, C_{16'}), 14.5 (C_{17'}); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₂₆H₄₃N₆O₉⁺ (M + H)⁺ 583.3092, found 583.3073.

Compound 20b. Tetrol 20b was prepared according to the general procedure for ketals hydrolysis from amine 19b (62 mg, 0.096 mmol). Recrystallization in Et₂O afforded 20b as a white powder (58 mg, 93% yield): mp 151–153 °C; [α]_D + 4 (c 0.8, MeOH); IR (film) 3230br, 2928w, 2863w, 1681s, 1204s, 1134s; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.03 (s, 1H, H₇), 7.82 (d, 1H, J_{H6-H5} = 8.5 Hz, H₆), 5.84 (d, 1H, J_{H11'-H2'} = 3.5 Hz, H_{11'}), 5.72 (d, 1H, J_{H5-H6} = 8.5 Hz, H₅), 5.25 (s, 1H, H_{1'}), 5.12 (d, 1H, J_{H5'-H4'} = 3.5 Hz, H_{5'}), 4.73–4.67 (m, 1H, H_{8'}), 4.29 (dd, 1H, J_{H4'-H3'} = 5.5 Hz, J_{H4'-H5'} = 3.5 Hz, H₄), 4.21 (dd, 1H, J_{H2'-H3'} = 5.5 Hz, J_{H2'-H1'} = 3.5 Hz, H₂), 4.16 (t, 1H, J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.0 Hz, J_{H3'-H4'} = 6.0 Hz, H₃), 4.14–4.06 (m, 3H, H_{2'}, H_{3'}, H_{4'}), 3.20 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 13.0 Hz, J_{H5'a-H4'a} = 2.5 Hz, H_{5'a}), 2.82 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 13.0 Hz, J_{H5'b-H4'b} = 8.5 Hz, H_{5'b}), 2.15–2.13 (m, 2H, H_{9a}), 2.06–2.04 (m, 2H, H_{9b}), 1.88–1.83 (m, 2H, H_{10a}), 1.74–1.59 (m, 6H, H_{10b}, H₁₁); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD) δ 166.1 (C₄), 152.2 (C₂), 146.5 (C₆), 142.4 (C₆), 123.2 (C₇), 110.3 (C_{1'}), 102.6 (C₅), 91.7 (C_{1'}), 86.3 (C_{4'}), 80.4 (C_{4'}), 87.2 (C_{3'}), 76.2 (C_{2'}), 75.1 (C_{5'}), 73.5 (C_{2'}), 71.0 (C_{3'}), 64.2 (C_{8'}), 43.3 (C_{5'}), 36.5 (C₉), 28.8 (C₁₁), 25.3 (C₁₀); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₂₃H₃₅N₆O₉⁺ (M + H)⁺ 539.2480, found 539.2480.

Compound 20c. Tetrol 20c Compound 20c was prepared according to the general procedure for ketals hydrolysis from amine 19c (15 mg, 0.023 mmol). Recrystallization in DCM/MeOH 95/5 afforded 20c as a white powder (13.8 mg, 89% yield): mp 127–129 °C; [α]_D + 19 (c 0.7, MeOH); IR (film) 3423br, 2954s, 2927s, 1733s, 1690m; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.02 (s, 1H, H₇), 7.83 (d, 1H, J_{H6-H5} = 8.5 Hz, H₆), 7.28–7.25 (m, 2H, H_{12'}), 7.19–7.16 (m, 3H, H_{13'}, H_{14'}), 5.84 (d, 1H, J_{H11'-H2'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{11'}), 5.71 (d, 1H, J_{H5-H6} = 8.5 Hz, H₅), 5.26 (s, 1H, H_{1'}), 5.13 (d, 1H, J_{H5'-H4'} = 4.5 Hz, H_{5'}), 4.41 (t, 2H, J_{H8'-H9'} = 7.0 Hz, H₈), 4.29 (dd, 1H, J_{H4'-H3'} = 6.5 Hz, J_{H4'-H5'} = 4.5 Hz, H₄), 4.22 (dd, 1H, J_{H2'-H3'} = 4.5 Hz, J_{H2'-H1'} = 4.0 Hz, H₂), 4.16 (dd, 1H, J_{H3'-H4'} = 6.5 Hz, J_{H3'-H2'} = 4.5 Hz, H₃), 4.13–4.10 (m, 1H, H_{4'}), 4.09–4.05 (m, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{3'}), 3.20 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 13.0 Hz, J_{H5'a-H4'a} = 2.5 Hz, H_{5'a}), 2.82 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 13.0 Hz, J_{H5'b-H4'b} = 8.5 Hz, H_{5'b}), 2.63 (t, 2H, J_{H10'-H9'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{10'}), 2.23 (t, 2H, J_{H9'-H10'} = 7.5 Hz, J_{H9'-H8'} = 7.0 Hz, H₉); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD) δ 166.3 (C₄), 152.3 (C₂), 142.5 (C₆, C_{11'}), 141.9 (C₆), 129.7 (C_{13'}), 129.6 (C_{14'}), 127.4 (C_{12'}), 125.5 (C₇), 110.4 (C_{1'}), 102.8 (C₅), 91.8 (C_{1'}), 86.5 (C_{4'}), 80.5 (C_{4'}), 76.3 (C_{2'}), 75.2 (C_{2'}), 73.7 (C_{3'}), 73.5 (C_{3'}), 71.2 (C_{5'}), 51.0 (C_{8'}), 43.5 (C_{5'}), 33.6 (C_{10'}), 32.9 (C_{9'}); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₂₅H₃₃N₆O₉⁺ (M + H)⁺ 561.2322, found 561.2322.

Compound 20d. Tetrol 20d was prepared according to the general procedure for ketals hydrolysis from amine 19d (44 mg, 0.06 mmol). Recrystallization in DCM/MeOH 95/5 afforded 20d as a white powder (42 mg, 96% yield): mp 137–139 °C; [α]_D + 15 (c 0.5, MeOH); IR (film) 3384br, 2914w, 2067w, 1678s, 1459m, 1202s; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 7.79 (s, 1H, H₇), 7.73 (d, 1H, J_{H6-H5} = 8.0 Hz, H₆), 7.50 (d, 2H, J_{H15'-H16'} = 8.0 Hz, H_{15'}), 7.45 (d, 2H, J_{H12'-H11'} = 8.0 Hz, H_{12'}), 7.35 (t, 2H, J_{H16'-H15'} = J_{H16'-H17'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{16'}), 7.25 (t, 1H, J_{H17'-H16'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{17'}), 7.11 (d, 2H, J_{H11'-12'} = 8.0 Hz, H_{11'}), 5.73 (d, 1H, J_{H11'-H2'} = 3.0 Hz, H_{11'}), 5.62 (d, 1H, J_{H5-H6} = 8.0 Hz, H₅), 5.17 (s, 1H, H_{1'}), 5.07–5.03 (m, 1H, H₅), 4.69–4.60 (m, 2H, H₈), 4.23–4.19 (m, 1H, H₄), 4.16–4.12 (m, 1H, H₂), 4.10–4.06 (m, 2H, H₃, H_{4'}), 4.04–3.92 (m, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{3'}), 3.24–3.16 (m, 2H, H₉), 3.12

(br d, 1H, J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 13.5 Hz, H_{5'a}), 2.70 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 13.5 Hz, J_{H5'b-H4'b} = 8.0 Hz, H_{5'b}); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD) δ 166.4 (C₄), 152.2 (C₂), 142.2 (C₆), 141.9 (C_{6'}), 141.1 (C_{14'}, C_{13'}), 137.7 (C_{10'}), 130.4 (C_{11'}), 129.9 (C_{16'}), 128.4 (C_{17'}), 128.2 (C_{12'}), 127.7 (C_{15'}), 125.6 (C_{7'}), 110.2 (C_{1'}), 102.6 (C₅), 91.7 (C_{1'}), 86.3 (C_{4'}), 80.4 (C_{4'}), 76.2 (C_{2'}), 75.2 (C_{2'}), 73.6 (C_{3'}), 73.1 (C_{3'}), 70.9 (C_{5'}), 52.8 (C_{8'}), 43.4 (C_{5'}), 37.1 (C_{9'}); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₃₀H₃₅N₆O₉⁺ (M + H)⁺ 623.2466, found 623.2448.

Compound 20e. Tetrol 20e was prepared according to the general procedure for ketals hydrolysis from amine 19e (9.2 mg, 0.015 mmol). Recrystallization in Et₂O afforded 20e as a white powder (8.4 mg, 91% yield): mp 161–163 °C; [α]_D + 12 (c 0.4, MeOH); IR (film) 3413br, 2917w, 2897w, 1685s, 1198s; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 7.98 (s, 1H, H₇), 7.77 (d, 1H, J_{H6-H5} = 8.0 Hz, H₆), 5.77 (d, 1H, J_{H11'-H2'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{11'}), 5.65 (d, 1H, J_{H5-H6} = 8.0 Hz, H₅), 5.18 (s, 1H, H_{1'}), 5.07 (d, 1H, J_{H5'-H4'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{5'}), 4.45 (t, 2H, J_{H8'-H9'} = 7.0 Hz, H₈), 4.22 (dd, 1H, J_{H4'-H3'} = 6.0 Hz, J_{H4'-H5'} = 4.0 Hz, H₄), 4.15 (dd, 1H, J_{H2'-H3'} = 5.5 Hz, J_{H2'-H1'} = 4.0 Hz, H₂), 4.10 (dd, 1H, J_{H3'-H4'} = 6.0 Hz, J_{H3'-H2'} = 5.5 Hz, H₃), 4.06–3.99 (m, 3H, H₄, H_{2'}, H_{3'}), 3.50 (t, 2H, J_{H10'-H9'} = 6.0 Hz, H_{10'}), 3.13 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 13.0 Hz, J_{H5'a-H4'a} = 2.0 Hz, H_{5'a}), 2.72 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 13.0 Hz, J_{H5'b-H4'b} = 8.0 Hz, H_{5'b}), 2.06–2.01 (m, 2H, H₉); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD) δ 166.2 (C₄), 152.4 (C₂), 146.8 (C₆), 142.5 (C₆), 125.4 (C₇), 110.4 (C_{1'}), 102.7 (C₅), 91.8 (C_{1'}), 86.5 (C_{4'}), 80.4 (C_{4'}), 76.3 (C_{3'}), 75.3 (C_{2'}), 73.7 (C_{5'}), 73.5 (C_{2'}), 71.1 (C_{3'}), 59.4 (C_{10'}), 49.6 (C_{8'}), 43.5 (C_{5'}), 33.9 (C_{9'}); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₂₉N₆O₁₀⁺ (M + H)⁺ 501.1945, found 501.1943.

Compound 20f. Tetrol 20f was prepared according to the general procedure for ketals hydrolysis from amine 19f (29 mg, 0.045 mmol). Recrystallization in Et₂O afforded 20f as a white powder (20 mg, 69% yield): mp 161–163 °C; [α]_D + 17 (c 0.5, MeOH); IR (film) 3452br, 2925w, 2895w, 1690s, 1200s; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 7.97 (s, 1H, H₇), 7.76 (d, 1H, J_{H6-H5} = 8.0 Hz, H₆), 5.77 (d, 1H, J_{H11'-H2'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{11'}), 5.65 (d, 1H, J_{H5-H6} = 8.5 Hz, H₅), 5.18 (s, 1H, H_{1'}), 5.07–5.05 (m, 1H, H₅), 4.34 (t, 2H, J_{H8'-H9'} = 7.0 Hz, H₈), 4.22–4.20 (m, 1H, H₄), 4.15–4.13 (m, 1H, H₂), 4.10–4.08 (m, 1H, H₃), 4.04–3.92 (m, 3H, H_{4'}, H_{2'}, H_{3'}), 3.46 (t, 2H, J_{H12'-H11'} = 6.0 Hz, H_{12'}), 3.12 (br d, 1H, J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 12.5 Hz, H_{5'a}), 2.72 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 12.5 Hz, J_{H5'b-H4'b} = 8.5 Hz, H_{5'b}), 1.88–1.82 (m, 2H, H₉), 1.47–1.45 (m, 2H, H₁₁), 1.32–1.27 (m, 2H, H_{10'}); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD) δ 166.2 (C₄), 152.4 (C₂), 143.1 (C₆), 142.5 (C₆), 125.2 (C₇), 110.4 (C_{1'}), 102.9 (C₅), 91.7 (C_{1'}), 86.6 (C_{4'}), 80.5 (C_{4'}), 76.3 (C_{3'}), 75.2 (C_{2'}), 73.7 (C_{5'}), 73.5 (C_{2'}), 71.2 (C_{3'}), 62.7 (C_{12'}), 51.6 (C_{8'}), 43.6 (C_{5'}), 32.9 (C_{9'}), 31.0 (C_{11'}), 23.8 (C_{10'}); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₃₃N₆O₁₀⁺ (M + H)⁺ 529.2258, found 529.2240.

Compound 20g. Tetrol 20g was prepared according to the general procedure for ketals hydrolysis from amine 19g (52 mg, 0.081 mmol). Recrystallization in Et₂O afforded 20g as a white powder (60 mg, 95% yield as a bis-trifluoroacetate salt): mp 140–142 °C; [α]_D + 14 (c 0.5, H₂O); IR (film) 3164br, 2923m, 1673s, 1201s, 1132s; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD + 50 μL of D₂O) δ 7.97 (s, 1H, H₇), 7.84 (d, 1H, J_{H6-H5} = 8.0 Hz, H₆), 5.89 (d, 1H, J_{H5-H6} = 8.0 Hz, H₅), 5.85 (d, 1H, J_{H11'-H2'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{11'}), 5.26 (s, 1H, H_{1'}), 5.19 (d, 1H, J_{H5'-H4'} = 3.5 Hz, H_{5'}), 4.48 (t, 2H, J_{H8'-H9'} = 7.0 Hz, H₈), 4.32 (m, 2H, H₂, H₄), 4.24 (dd, 1H, J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.0 Hz, J_{H3'-H4'} = 5.0 Hz, H₃), 4.18–4.12 (m, 3H, H_{2'}, H_{3'}, H_{4'}), 3.26 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 13.5 Hz, J_{H5'a-H4'a} = 2.0 Hz, H_{5'a}), 2.97 (t, 2H, J_{H12'-H11'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{12'}), 2.82 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 13.5 Hz, J_{H5'b-H4'b} = 8.5 Hz, H_{5'b}), 2.06–1.94 (m, 2H, H₉), 1.75–1.68 (m, 2H, H₁₁), 1.43–1.36 (m, 2H, H_{10'}); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD + 50 μL of D₂O) δ 166.6 (C₄), 163.7 (q, J = 35.0 Hz, CO_{TFA}), 152.3 (C₂), 142.7 (C₆, C₆), 125.4 (C₇), 109.5 (C_{1'}), 103.0 (C₅), 91.4 (C_{1'}), 86.0 (C_{4'}), 79.7 (C_{4'}), 75.6 (C_{2'}), 74.5 (C_{2'}), 73.3 (C_{3'}), 73.2 (C_{3'}), 70.7 (C_{5'}), 51.2 (C_{8'}), 43.3 (C_{5'}), 40.2 (C_{12'}), 30.2 (C_{9'}), 27.4 (C_{11'}), 23.9 (C_{10'}); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₃₄N₇O₉⁺ (M + H)⁺ 528.2418, found 528.2423.

Compound 20h. Tetrol 20h was prepared according to the general procedure for ketals hydrolysis from amine 19h (62 mg, 0.088 mmol). Recrystallization in Et₂O afforded 20h as a white powder (73 mg, 99% yield as a bis-trifluoroacetate salt): mp 128–130 °C; [α]₃₆₅ + 80 (c 0.5, H₂O); IR (film) 2922w, 2877w, 2511w, 1674s, 1200s; ¹H NMR

(CD₃OD + 50 μ L of D₂O) δ 8.05 (s, 1H, H₇), 7.73 (d, 1H, J_{H6-H5} = 8.0 Hz, H₆), 5.84 (d, 1H, J_{H5-H6} = 8.0 Hz, H₅), 5.78 (d, 1H, J_{H11-H2} = 3.5 Hz, H₁₁), 5.20 (s, 1H, H₁), 5.15 (d, 1H, J_{H5'-H4'} = 4.5 Hz, H_{5'}), 4.41 (t, 2H, J_{H8'-H9'} = 7.0 Hz, H_{8'}), 4.29 (dd, 1H, J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.0 Hz, J_{H2'-H1'} = 3.5 Hz, H_{2'}), 4.26 (dd, 1H, J_{H4'-H3'} = 5.5 Hz, J_{H4'-H5'} = 4.5 Hz, H_{4'}), 4.20 (dd, 1H, J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.0 Hz, J_{H3'-H4'} = 5.5 Hz, H_{3'}), 4.15–4.12 (m, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{3'}), 4.06–4.04 (m, 3H, H_{4'}, H_{13'a}), 3.77–3.72 (m, 2H, H_{13'b}), 3.46–3.43 (m, 2H, H_{14'a}), 3.20 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 13.0 Hz, J_{H5'a-H4'a} = 2.5 Hz, H_{5'a}), 3.11–3.06 (m, 4H, H_{12'}, H_{14'b}), 2.72 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 13.0 Hz, J_{H5'b-H4'b} = 9.5 Hz, H_{5'b}), 1.94–1.87 (m, 2H, H₉), 1.74–1.67 (m, 2H, H₁₁), 1.32–1.24 (m, 2H, H₁₀); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD + 50 μ L of D₂O) δ 166.9 (C₄), 163.7 (q, J = 39.5 Hz, C_OTFA), 152.3 (C₂), 145.8 (C_{6'}), 142.8 (C₆), 125.5 (C₇), 109.2 (C_{1'}), 103.0 (C₅), 91.1 (C₁), 85.8 (C_{4'}), 79.5 (C_{2'}), 75.3 (C_{4'}), 74.2 (C_{3'}), 73.3 (C_{3'}), 72.9 (C_{2'}), 70.5 (C_{5'}), 64.7 (C_{13'}), 57.8 (C_{12'}), 52.6 (C_{14'}), 51.1 (C₈), 43.2 (C_{5'}), 29.9 (C₉), 23.6 (C_{11'}), 23.4 (C₁₀); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₂₅H₄₀N₇O₁₀⁺ (M + H)⁺ 598.2837, found 598.2831.

Compound 20i. Tetrol 20i prepared according to the general procedure for ketals hydrolysis from amine 19i (22 mg, 0.033 mmol). Recrystallization in Et₂O afforded 20i as a white powder (25.4 mg, 99% yield as a bis-trifluoroacetate salt): mp 118–120 °C; [α]_D + 13 (c 0.4, H₂O); IR (film) 3146br, 2928w, 2848w, 2352w, 1676s, 1199s, 1127s; ¹H NMR (D₂O) δ 8.76 (br s, 1H, H₁₁), 8.10 (s, 1H, H₇), 7.86 (d, 1H, J_{H6-H5} = 8.0 Hz, H₆), 7.53 (br s, 1H, H₁₂), 7.49 (br s, 1H, H₁₃), 5.95 (d, 1H, J_{H5-H6} = 8.0 Hz, H₅), 5.77 (d, 1H, J_{H11-H2} = 3.5 Hz, H₁₁), 5.30 (s, 1H, H₁), 5.24 (d, 1H, J_{H5'-H4'} = 3.5 Hz, H_{5'}), 4.68–4.62 (m, 2H, H₈), 4.44 (dd, 1H, J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.5 Hz, J_{H2'-H1'} = 3.5 Hz, H_{2'}), 4.36–4.30 (m, 4H, H_{3'}, H₄, H₁₀), 4.26–4.21 (m, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{3'}), 4.17–4.14 (m, 1H, H_{4'}), 3.30 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 13.5 Hz, J_{H5'a-H4'a} = 3.0 Hz, H_{5'a}), 2.82 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 13.5 Hz, J_{H5'b-H4'b} = 8.5 Hz, H_{5'b}), 2.63–2.60 (m, 2H, H₉); ¹³C NMR (D₂O) δ 167.6 (C₄), 164.1 (q, J = 36.2 Hz, C_OTFA), 152.9 (C₂), 146.6 (C_{6'}), 143.4 (C₆), 136.2 (C_{11'}), 126.1 (C_{12'}), 123.1 (C₇), 121.5 (C_{13'}), 109.7 (C_{1'}), 103.6 (C₅), 91.8 (C₁), 86.2 (C_{4'}), 79.9 (C_{2'}), 75.8 (C_{4'}), 74.7 (C_{2'}), 73.8 (C_{3'}), 73.5 (C_{3'}), 70.9 (C_{5'}), 48.9 (C₈), 47.9 (C₁₀), 43.8 (C_{5'}), 30.9 (C₉); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₂₂H₃₁N₈O₉⁺ (M + H)⁺ 551.2214, found 551.2209.

Compound 20j. Tetrol 20j was prepared according to the general procedure for ketals hydrolysis from amine 19j (14.7 mg, 0.018 mmol). Recrystallization in Et₂O afforded 20j as a white powder (12.6 mg, 86% yield): mp 137–139 °C; [α]_D + 19 (c 0.5, MeOH); IR (film) 3369br, 2925m, 2847m, 2341w, 1686s, 1203s; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.41 (br s, 1H, H_{16'}), 8.18 (s, 1H, H₇), 7.84 (d, 1H, J_{H6-H5} = 8.5 Hz, H₆), 7.81 (dd, 1H, J_{H14'-H13'} = 9.0 Hz, J_{H14'-H16'} = 2.0 Hz, H_{14'}), 6.99 (d, 1H, J_{H13'-H14'} = 9.0 Hz, H_{13'}), 5.83 (d, 1H, J_{H11-H2} = 3.5 Hz, H₁₁), 5.71 (d, 1H, J_{H5-H6} = 8.5 Hz, H₅), 5.26 (s, 1H, H₁), 5.20 (d, 1H, J_{H5'-H4'} = 3.5 Hz, H_{5'}), 4.91 (t, 2H, J_{H8'-H9'} = 6.5 Hz, H_{8'}), 4.30 (dd, 1H, J_{H4'-H3'} = 5.5 Hz, J_{H4'-H5'} = 3.5 Hz, H_{4'}), 4.23 (dd, 1H, J_{H2'-H3'} = 5.5 Hz, J_{H2'-H1'} = 3.5 Hz, H_{2'}), 4.19 (t, 1H, J_{H3'-H2'} = 5.5 Hz, J_{H3'-H4'} = 5.5 Hz, H_{3'}), 4.14–4.10 (m, 1H, H_{4'}), 4.08 (d, 1H, J_{H2'-H3'} = 4.5 Hz, H_{2'}), 4.06 (br d, 1H, J_{H3'-H2'} = 4.5 Hz, H_{3'}), 3.99–3.89 (m, 4H, H₁₀), 3.71 (t, 2H, J_{H9'-H8'} = 6.5 Hz, H_{9'}), 3.37–3.32 (m, 4H, H₁₁), 3.21 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 13.0 Hz, J_{H5'a-H4'a} = 2.5 Hz, H_{5'a}), 2.87 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 13.0 Hz, J_{H5'b-H4'b} = 9.0 Hz, H_{5'b}); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD) δ 166.2 (C₄), 161.2 (C_{12'}), 152.3 (C₂), 147.6–146.5 (m, C_{16'}), 146.6 (C_{6'}), 142.5 (C₆), 136.3 (C_{14'}), 126.1 (C₇), 126.0 (q, J_{C-F} = 270.0 Hz, C_{17'}), 117.9 (q, J_{C15'-F} = 34.5 Hz, C_{15'}), 110.5 (C_{1'}), 108.1 (C_{13'}), 102.9 (C₅), 92.1 (C₁), 86.5 (C_{4'}), 80.6 (C_{4'}), 76.4 (C_{3'}), 75.3 (C_{2'}), 73.8 (C_{2'}), 73.5 (C_{5'}), 71.2 (C_{3'}), 59.8 (C₉), 53.3 (C₁₀), 46.3 (C₈), 43.7 (C_{5'}), 43.6 (C_{11'}); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₂₈H₃₇F₃N₉O₉⁺ (M + H)⁺ 700.2626, found 700.2657.

Compound 20k. Tetrol 20k was prepared according to the general procedure for ketals hydrolysis from amine 19k (30 mg, 0.034 mmol). Recrystallization in Et₂O afforded 20k as a white powder (26.7 mg, 99% yield): mp 157–159 °C; [α]_D + 21 (c 0.5, MeOH); IR (film) 3272br, 2920m, 1678s, 1600m, 1467m, 1202s; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.04 (s, 1H, H₇), 7.78 (d, 1H, J_{H6-H5} = 8.5 Hz, H₆), 7.75 (d, 2H, J_{H13'-H12'} = 9.0 Hz, H_{13'}), 7.69 (d, 2H, J_{H17'-H18'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{17'}), 7.59 (t, 1H, J_{H19'-H18'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{19'}), 7.49 (t, 2H, J_{H18'-H19'} = J_{H18'-H17'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{18'}), 6.98 (d, 2H, J_{H12'-H13'} = 9.0 Hz, H_{12'}), 5.74 (d, 1H,

J_{H11'-H2'} = 3.0 Hz, H_{11'}), 5.65 (d, 1H, J_{H5-H6} = 8.5 Hz, H₅), 5.21 (s, 1H, H₁), 5.19 (d, 1H, J_{H5'-H4'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{5'}), 4.63 (t, 2H, J_{H10'-H9'} = 6.5 Hz, H_{10'}), 4.23 (dd, 1H, J_{H4'-H3'} = 5.5 Hz, J_{H4'-H5'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{4'}), 4.17 (dd, 1H, J_{H2'-H3'} = 5.0 Hz, J_{H2'-H1'} = 3.0 Hz, H_{2'}), 4.11 (dd, 1H, J_{H3'-H4'} = 5.5 Hz, J_{H3'-H2'} = 5.0 Hz, H_{3'}), 4.09–4.07 (m, 3H, H₈, H_{4'}), 4.05–4.00 (m, 2H, H_{2'}, H_{3'}), 3.15 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 12.5 Hz, J_{H5'a-H4'a} = 2.0 Hz, H_{5'a}), 2.79 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 12.5 Hz, J_{H5'b-H4'b} = 9.0 Hz, H_{5'b}), 2.40 (tt, 2H, J_{H9'-H10'} = 6.5 Hz, J_{H9'-H8'} = 5.5 Hz, H_{9'}); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD) δ 197.7 (C_{15'}), 166.2 (C₄, C_OTFA), 164.1 (C_{11'}), 152.2 (C₂), 146.9 (C_{6'}), 142.4 (C₆), 139.5 (C_{16'}), 133.8 (C_{13'}), 133.4 (C_{19'}), 131.6 (C_{14'}), 130.8 (C_{17'}), 129.5 (C_{18'}), 125.6 (C_{7'}), 115.4 (C_{12'}), 110.5 (C_{1'}), 102.7 (C₅), 92.0 (C₁), 86.4 (C_{4'}), 80.5 (C_{4'}), 76.4 (C_{2'}), 75.3 (C_{2'}), 73.7 (C_{3'}), 73.4 (C_{5'}), 71.1 (C_{3'}), 66.2 (C₈), 48.6 (with CD₃OD, C_{10'}), 43.5 (C_{5'}), 30.9 (C₉); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₃₂H₃₇N₆O₁₁⁺ (M + H)⁺ 681.2520, found 681.2520.

Compound 20l. Tetrol 20l was prepared according to the general procedure for ketals hydrolysis from amine 19l (27 mg, 0.033 mmol). Recrystallization in Et₂O afforded 20l as a white powder (26 mg, 96% yield): mp 146–148 °C; [α]_D + 24 (c 0.5, MeOH); IR (film) 3270br, 2914m, 1675s, 1603m, 1452m, 1201s; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.06 (s, 1H, H₇), 7.83 (d, 1H, J_{H6-H5} = 8.0 Hz, H₆), 7.78 (d, 2H, J_{H15'-H14'} = 8.5 Hz, H_{15'}), 7.71 (d, 2H, J_{H19'-H20'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{19'}), 7.62 (t, 1H, J_{H21'-H20'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{21'}), 7.51 (t, 2H, J_{H20'-H21'} = 7.5 Hz, J_{H20'-H19'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{20'}), 7.01 (d, 2H, J_{H14'-H15'} = 8.5 Hz, H_{14'}), 5.83 (d, 1H, H_{11'-H2'} = 3.0 Hz, H_{11'}), 5.71 (d, 1H, J_{H5-H6} = 8.0 Hz, H₅), 5.26 (s, 1H, H₁), 5.14 (d, 1H, J_{H5'-H4'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{5'}), 4.46 (t, 2H, J_{H12'-H11'} = 7.0 Hz, H_{12'}), 4.30 (dd, 1H, J_{H4'-H3'} = 5.5 Hz, J_{H4'-H5'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{4'}), 4.21 (dd, 1H, J_{H2'-H3'} = 6.0 Hz, J_{H2'-H1'} = 3.0 Hz, H_{2'}), 4.17 (dd, 1H, J_{H3'-H2'} = 6.0 Hz, J_{H3'-H4'} = 5.5 Hz, H_{3'}), 4.14–4.08 (m, 1H, H_{4'}), 4.08–4.06 (m, 4H, H₈, H_{2'}, H_{3'}), 3.22 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 12.5 Hz, J_{H5'a-H4'a} = 2.5 Hz, H_{5'a}), 2.83 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 12.5 Hz, J_{H5'b-H4'b} = 9.0 Hz, H_{5'b}), 2.03–1.97 (m, 2H, H₁₁), 1.87–1.82 (m, 2H, H₉), 1.55–1.49 (m, 2H, H₁₀); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD) δ 197.9 (C_{17'}), 166.2 (C₄), 164.6 (C_{13'}), 152.3 (C₂), 142.5 (C_{6'}, C₆), 139.7 (C_{18'}), 133.8 (C_{15'}), 133.4 (C_{21'}), 131.2 (C_{16'}), 130.8 (C_{19'}), 129.6 (C_{20'}), 125.2 (C_{7'}), 115.4 (C_{14'}), 110.5 (C_{1'}), 102.8 (C₅), 91.9 (C₁), 86.5 (C_{4'}), 80.6 (C_{4'}), 76.4 (C_{2'}), 75.3 (C_{2'}), 73.7 (C_{3'}), 73.5 (C_{5'}), 71.2 (C_{3'}), 69.2 (C₈), 51.6 (C_{12'}), 43.5 (C_{5'}), 31.0 (C_{11'}), 29.6 (C₉), 24.4 (C_{10'}); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₃₄H₄₁N₆O₁₁⁺ (M + H)⁺ 709.2828, found 709.2853.

Compound 20m. Tetrol 20m was prepared according to the general procedure for ketals hydrolysis from amine 19m (16 mg, 0.018 mmol). Recrystallization in Et₂O afforded 20m as a white powder (15.9 mg, 99% yield): mp 151–153 °C; [α]_D + 26 (c 0.5, MeOH); IR (film) 3338br, 2930m, 2857m, 1680s, 1597s, 1257s, 1202s; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.02 (s, 1H, H₇), 7.82 (d, 1H, J_{H6-H5} = 8.5 Hz, H₆), 7.77 (d, 2H, J_{H20'-H19'} = 8.5 Hz, H_{20'}), 7.70 (d, 2H, J_{H24'-H25'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{24'}), 7.61 (t, 1H, J_{H26'-H25'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{26'}), 7.50 (t, 2H, J_{H25'-H26'} = 7.5 Hz, J_{H25'-H24'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{25'}), 7.01 (d, 2H, J_{H19'-H20'} = 8.5 Hz, H_{19'}), 5.82 (d, 1H, J_{H11'-H2'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{11'}), 5.69 (d, 1H, J_{H5-H6} = 8.5 Hz, H₅), 5.24 (s, 1H, H₁), 5.12 (d, 1H, J_{H5'-H4'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{5'}), 4.39 (t, 2H, J_{H17'-H16'} = 7.5 Hz, H_{17'}), 4.29 (dd, 1H, J_{H4'-H3'} = 5.5 Hz, J_{H4'-H5'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{4'}), 4.20 (dd, 1H, J_{H2'-H3'} = 5.0 Hz, J_{H2'-H1'} = 4.0 Hz, H_{2'}), 4.15 (dd, 1H, J_{H3'-H4'} = 5.5 Hz, J_{H3'-H2'} = 5.0 Hz, H_{3'}), 4.13–4.09 (m, 1H, H_{4'}), 4.08–4.02 (m, 4H, H₈, H_{2'}, H_{3'}), 3.19 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'a-H5'b} = 13.0 Hz, J_{H5'a-H4'a} = 2.5 Hz, H_{5'a}), 2.83 (dd, 1H, J_{H5'b-H5'a} = 13.0 Hz, J_{H5'b-H4'b} = 9.0 Hz, H_{5'b}), 1.92–1.86 (m, 2H, H_{16'}), 1.82–1.76 (m, 2H, H₉), 1.50–1.44 (m, 2H, H₁₀), 1.38–1.27 (m, 10H, H₁₁, H_{12'}, H_{13'}, H_{14'}, H_{15'}); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD) δ 197.8 (C_{22'}), 166.2 (C₄), 164.8 (C_{18'}), 152.3 (C₂), 146.8 (C_{6'}), 142.5 (C₆), 139.7 (C_{23'}), 133.8 (C_{20'}), 133.4 (C_{26'}), 131.0 (C_{21'}), 130.8 (C_{24'}), 129.5 (C_{25'}), 125.1 (C_{7'}), 115.4 (C_{19'}), 110.4 (C_{1'}), 102.7 (C₅), 91.8 (C₁), 86.2 (C_{4'}), 80.6 (C_{4'}), 76.4 (C_{2'}), 75.3 (C_{2'}), 73.7 (C_{3'}), 73.5 (C_{3'}), 71.2 (C_{3'}), 69.5 (C₈), 51.7 (C_{17'}), 43.5 (C_{5'}), 31.4, 30.6, 30.5, 30.5, 30.3, 30.1, 27.6, 27.2 (C₉, C₁₀, C₁₁, C_{12'}, C_{13'}, C_{14'}, C₁₅, C₁₆); HRMS ESI⁺ Calcd for C₃₉H₅₁N₆O₁₁⁺ (M + H)⁺ 779.3616, found 779.3597.

Compound 20n. Tetrol 20n was prepared according to the general procedure for ketals hydrolysis from amine 19n (15 mg, 0.017 mmol). Recrystallization in DCM/MeOH 95/5 afforded 20n as a white powder (15 mg, 99% yield): mp 129–131 °C; [α]_D + 12 (c 0.5,

MeOH); IR (film) 3384br, 2914w, 2067w, 1678s, 1459m, 1202s; ^1H NMR (CD_3OD) δ 8.07 (s, 1H, H_7), 7.78 (d, 2H, $J_{16'-15'} = 9.0$ Hz, H_{16}), 7.76 (d, 1H, $J_{\text{H}6-\text{H}5} = 8.0$ Hz, H_6), 7.76 (d, 2H, $J_{20'-21'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_{20}), 7.62 (t, 1H, $J_{\text{H}22'-\text{H}21'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_{22}), 7.51 (t, 2H, $J_{\text{H}21'-\text{H}20'} = J_{\text{H}21'-\text{H}22'} = 7.5$ Hz, H_{21}), 7.49 (d, 2H, $J_{\text{H}11'-\text{H}10'} = 8.0$ Hz, H_{11}), 7.37 (d, 2H, $J_{\text{H}10'-\text{H}11'} = 8.0$ Hz, H_{10}), 7.10 (d, 2H, $J_{\text{H}15'-16'} = 9.0$ Hz, H_{15}), 5.81 (d, 1H, $J_{\text{H}1'-\text{H}2'} = 3.5$ Hz, H_1), 5.66 (d, 1H, $J_{\text{H}5-\text{H}6} = 8.0$ Hz, H_5), 5.62 (s, 2H, H_8), 5.24 (s, 1H, H_1'), 5.20 (s, 2H, H_{13}), 5.13 (d, 1H, $J_{\text{H}5'-\text{H}4'} = 3.5$ Hz, H_5'), 4.28 (dd, 1H, $J_{\text{H}4'-\text{H}3'} = 6.0$ Hz, $J_{\text{H}4'-\text{H}5'} = 3.5$ Hz, H_4), 4.19 (dd, 1H, $J_{\text{H}2'-\text{H}3'} = 6.0$ Hz, $J_{\text{H}2'-\text{H}1'} = 3.5$ Hz, H_2), 4.15 (t, 1H, $J_{\text{H}3'-\text{H}2'} = J_{\text{H}3'-\text{H}4'} = 6.0$ Hz, H_3), 4.12–4.09 (m, 1H, H_4'), 4.06 (d, 1H, $J_{\text{H}2'-\text{H}3'} = 5.0$ Hz, H_2'), 4.05 (d, 1H, $J_{\text{H}3'-\text{H}2'} = 5.0$ Hz, H_3'), 3.18 (dd, 1H, $J_{\text{H}5''-\text{H}5''\text{a}} = 13.0$ Hz, $J_{\text{H}5''-\text{H}4''} = 8.5$ Hz, $\text{H}_{5''\text{a}}$); ^{13}C NMR (CD_3OD) δ 197.8 (C_{18}), 164.2 (C_{14} , C_4), 152.3 (C_2), 148.0 (C_6'), 142.5 (C_6), 139.6 (C_{19}), 138.9 (C_{12}), 136.6 (C_9), 133.8 (C_{16}), 133.5 (C_{22}), 131.6 (C_{17}), 130.8 (C_{20}), 129.6 (C_{21}), 129.5 (C_{10}), 129.4 (C_{11}), 125.4 (C_7), 115.9 (C_{15}), 110.5 ($\text{C}_{1'}$), 102.8 (C_5), 91.9 ($\text{C}_{1'}$), 86.4 (C_4'), 80.6 (C_4''), 76.4 (C_3''), 75.2 (C_2''), 73.7 (C_2'), 73.4 (C_5'), 71.2 (C_3'), 70.8 (C_{13}), 54.9 (C_8), 43.5 (C_5''); HRMS ESI $^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{39}\text{N}_6\text{O}_{11}^+$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}$) $^+$ 743.2677, found 743.2672.

Enzymatic Assays. The activities of the compounds against MraY from *Bacillus subtilis* were tested as previously described.⁶ The assay was performed in a reaction mixture of 10 μL containing, in final concentrations, 100 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 40 mM MgCl_2 , 1.1 mM $\text{C}_{55}\text{-P}$, 250 mM NaCl, 0.25 mM UDP-Mur-N-Ac-[^{14}C]pentapeptide (337 Bq), and 8.4 mM *N*-lauroyl sarcosine. The reaction was initiated by the addition of MraY enzyme (50 ng), and the mixture was incubated for 30 min at 37 $^\circ\text{C}$ under shaking with a thermomixer (Eppendorf). The reaction was stopped by heating at 100 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 1 min. The radiolabeled substrate (UDP-Mur-N-Ac-pentapeptide) and reaction product (lipid I) were separated by TLC on silica gel plates using 2-propanol/ammonium hydroxide/water (6:3:1; v/v/v) as the mobile phase. The radioactive spots were located and quantified with a radioactivity scanner.

■ ASSOCIATED CONTENT

● Supporting Information

^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of all new compounds. This material is available free of charge via the Internet at <http://pubs.acs.org>.

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Notes

The authors declare no competing financial interest.

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