Supporting Information for:

Stereocontrolled Synthesis of 2,3-Anhydroβ-D-lyxofuranosyl Glycosides

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General. Solvents were distilled from the appropriate drying agents before use. Unless stated otherwise, all reactions were carried out under a positive pressure of argon and were monitored by TLC on silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ (0.25 mm, E. Merck). Spots were detected under UV light or by charring with 10% H₂SO₄ in ethanol. Solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure and below 40 °C (bath). Organic solutions of crude products were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 (40-60 μM). The ratio between silica gel and crude product ranged from 100 to 50:1 (w/w). Optical rotations were measured at 21±2 °C. Melting points are uncorrected. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded at 400 or 500 MHz, and chemical shifts are referenced to either TMS (0.0, CDCl₃) or external dioxane (3.75, D₂O). ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 125 MHz, and ¹³C chemical shifts are referenced to CDCl₃ (77.00, CDCl₃) or external dioxane (68.11, D₂O). Elemental analyses were performed by Atlantic Microlab Inc., Norcross, GA. Melting points are uncorrected. Electrospray mass spectra were recorded on samples suspended in THF or CH₃OH. Acceptors 8–13, and 15 were prepared as previously reported;¹ acceptors 14, and 16 as described below. Product yields from glycosylation reactions are given in Table 1.

p-Tolyl 2,3-anhydro-5-O-benzoyl-1-thio-α-D-lyxofuranoside (2). Compound 4 (2.0 g, 7.8 mmol), triphenylphosphine (5.2 g, 20 mmol), and benzoic acid (1.42 g, 12 mmol) were dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (50 mL) and the solution was cooled to 0 °C. Diisopropylazodicarboxylate (3.86 mL, 19.5 mmol) was added dropwise over a period of 10 min. After complete addition, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and was stirred for 45 min. The solution was subsequently concentrated to yield a crude oil which upon trituration with cold diethyl ether precipitated triphenylphosphine oxide. The solid was filtered off and the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting oil was purified by chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc, 5:1) to obtain 2 (2.10 g, 82%) as a white crystalline solid: R_f 0.69 (hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1); $[\alpha]_D + 125.4^\circ$ (c 1.1, CHCl₃); mp 60–61 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ) 8.07 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.1, 0.9 Hz), 7.60 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.4, 7.3 Hz), 7.47–7.43 (m, 4 H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 5.52 (s, 1 H), 4.56 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.3, 5.7 Hz), 4.52 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.3, 5.7 Hz), 4.29 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.8 Hz), 3.95 (d, 1 H, J = 2.8 Hz), 3.84 (d, 1 H, J = 2.8 Hz), 2.34 (s, 3 Hz)H); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 166.0, 138.2, 133.2, 133.1, 129.8, 129.6, 129.5, 128.4, 128.3, 87.0, 74.0, 62.2, 57.5, 55.5, 21.0. Anal. Calcd for C₁₉H₁₈O₄S: C, 66.66, 5.26. Found: C, 66.48; H, 5.34.

2,3-anhydro 5-*O***-benzoyl-**α**-D-lyxofuranosyl** *p***-tolyl** (**R/S**) **sulfoxide** (**3**). To a solution of **2** (1.0 g, 2.92 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) at -78 °C was added *m*-chloroperbenzoic acid (0.55 g, 3.21 mmol). After stirring for 2 h the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 30 min. The reaction mixture was washed with a saturated solution of NaHCO₃ and then water. The organic layer was dried, filtered, and concentrated to yield a crude oil which was purified by chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc, 2:1) to provide the title compounds **3 Fast** (0.400 g, 40%) and **3 Slow** (0.452 g, 38%) as white crystalline solids.

(3 Fast) R_f 0.36 (hexanes/EtOAc, 1:1); $[\alpha]_D$ -188.8° (c 1.5, CHCl₃); mp 71–72 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 8.11 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.4, 7.1 Hz), 7.61 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.4, 7.3 Hz), 7.63 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.50 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.4 Hz, 7.1 Hz), 7.40 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 4.79 (s, 1 H), 4.74 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.9, 5.9 Hz), 4.54 (dd, 2 H. J = 5.7, 1.7 Hz), 4.07–4.05 (m, 2 H), 2.48 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 166.9, 142.2, 136.5, 133.3, 130.2, 129.7, 129.6, 128.4, 124.2, 96.1, 77.7, 62.4, 56.1, 55.2, 21.4. Anal. Calcd for $C_{19}H_{18}O_5S$: C, 63.68, 5.02. Found: C, 63.44; H, 5.06. (3 Slow R_f 0.31 (hexanes/EtOAc, 1:1); $[\alpha]_D$ +196.0° (c 3.0, CHCl₃); mp 65–66 °C; ¹H NMR (500

MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 8.06 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.4, 7.1 Hz), 7.63–7.61 (m, 3 H), 7.49 (d, 2 H, J = 7.4, 7.1 Hz), 7.37 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 4.88 (s, 1 H), 4.64 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.1, 6.0 Hz), 4.49–4.42 (m, 2 H), 4.26 (d, 1 H, J = 2.8 Hz), 4.00 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.8, 0.8 Hz), 2.46 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 166.0, 142.5, 136.2, 133.2, 129.9, 129.7, 129.6, 128.4, 125.2, 94.7, 78.7, 62.3, 56.5, 56.3, 21.5. Anal. Calcd for C₁₉H₁₈O₅S: C, 63.68, 5.02. Found: C, 63.49; H, 5.05.

General Procedures for Glycosylations

Method A: To a mixture of the alcohol (0.5 mmol, vacuum dried overnight), donor **2** (0.6 mmol) and 4 Å molecular sieves (0.1 g) was added CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL). The mixture was cooled to -40 °C and then *N*-iodosuccinimide (0.6 mmol) and silver triflate (0.15 mmol) were added. After stirring for 15–30 min at this temperature, the reaction mixture turned dark red/brown and then triethylamine was added. The reaction mixture was then diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated to give a crude residue which was purified by chromatography to obtain the product.

Method B: Donor **3** (0.5 mmol), 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methyl pyridine (2.0 mmol), 4 Å molecular sieves (0.1 g) were dried overnight under vacuum in the presence of P_2O_5 . To this mixture was added CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) and the reaction mixture was cooled to -78 °C. Triflic anhydride (0.6 mmol) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir for 10 min. A solution of

the vacuum dried alcohol (0.6 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) was added via syringe dropwise over 5 min. After 15 min, the reaction mixture turned dark brown/green and a saturated solution of NaHCO₃ was added and then the solution was allowed to warm to room temperature. The resulting solution was filtered through Celite, dried, filtered, and concentrated to yield a crude oil which was purified by chromatography to obtain the product.

Methyl 5-*O*-(2,3-anhydro-β-D-lyxofuranosyl)-2,3-anhydro-α-D-lyxofuranoside (14). The compound was isolated after Zemplen deacylation² of methyl 5-*O*-(5-*O*-benzoyl-2,3-anhydro-α-D-lyxofuranosyl)-2,3-anhydro-α-D-lyxofuranoside³ Chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1) yielded the product as a white solid: R_f 0.15 (hexanes/EtOAc, 2:1); [α]_D +46.9 ° (c 0.6, CHCl₃); mp 113–114 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 5.30 (s, 1 H), 5.14 (s, 1 H), 4.19–4.15 (m, 2 H), 3.93–3.86 (m, 3 H), 3.76 (d, 1 H, J = 2.8 Hz), 3.74 (d, 1 H, J = 2.8 Hz), 3.72–3.66 (m, 3 H), 3.42 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 102.6, 102.0, 76.8, 75.0, 66.9, 62.1, 56.6, 56.0, 54.6, 54.5. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) C₁₁H₁₆O₇: 283.0794, found 283.0796.

Methyl 3,5-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (16). To a solution of methyl 5-*O*-benzyl-2,3-anhydro-α-D-lyxofuranoside⁴ (1.2 g, 0.5 mmol) dissolved in dry DMF (5 mL) was added 1M sodium benzylate in benzyl alcohol (1.0 mL, 1.0 mmol) The reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 2.5 h and then cooled and neutralized with acetic acid. The excess benzyl alcohol was removed by vacuum distillation and the crude oil was purified by chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc, 2:1) to yield the 16 (1.5 g, 84%) as a colorless oil: R_f 0.36 (hexanes/EtOAc, 2:1); [α]_D +125.4 ° (c 1.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 7.33–7.24 (m, 10 H), 4.89 (s, 1 H), 4.68 (d, 1 H, J = 12.3 Hz), 4.60 (d, 1 H, J = 11.8 Hz), 4.52 (d, 1 H, J = 12.3 Hz), 4.45 (d, 1 H, J = 11.8 Hz), 4.25 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.2, 2.5 Hz), 4.11 (d, 1 H, J = 10.6 Hz), 3.83 (d, 1 H, J = 2.8 Hz), 3.64 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.3, 2.3 Hz), 3.43 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.4, 2.4 Hz), 3.41 (s, 3 H), 3.29 (d, 1 H, J = 10.9 Hz); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 138.1, 137.4, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 110.9, 85.3, 83.9, 78.3, 74.1, 72.5, 70.1, 55.6. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) C₂₀H₂₄O₅: 367.1521, found 367.1530.

n-Octyl 2,3-anhydro-5-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-lyxofuranoside (17). The compound was isolated after chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc, 6:1) as a colorless oil: R_f 0.46 (hexanes/EtOAc 3:1); $[\alpha]_D$ -34.8° (c 0.9, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 8.08 (d, 2 H, J = 7.1 Hz), 7.57 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.4, 7.3 Hz), 7.43 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.9, 7.6 Hz), 5.13 (s, 1 H), 4.55 (d, 1 H, J = 6.2 Hz),

4.20 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.2, 6.1, 0.8 Hz), 3.82–3.78 (m, 2 H) 3.75 (d, 1 H, J = 2.9 Hz), 3.60–3.57 (m, 1 H) 1.65–1.26 (m, 12 H), 0.87 (t, 3 H, J = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 166.2, 133.1, 129.8, 129.7, 128.4, 101.6, 73.9, 69.8, 63.1, 55.8, 54.8, 31.8, 29.7, 29.3, 29.2, 25.9, 22.6, 14.1, $J_{\text{CI-HI}}$ = 164.1 Hz. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) $C_{20}H_{28}O_5$ 371.1829, found 371.1798.

Cyclohexyl 2,3-anhydro-5-*O***-benzoyl-**β**-D-lyxofuranoside** (**18**). The compound was isolated after chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc, 6:1) as white solid. R_f 0.42 (hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1); [α]_D -57.6° (c 1.4, CHCl₃); mp 74–75 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 8.12 (d, 2 H, J = 7.1 Hz), 7.61 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.4, 7.3 Hz), 7.45 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.9 Hz, 7.6 Hz), 5.26 (s, 1 H), 4.59 (dd, 2 H, J = 6.0, 3.0 Hz), 4.22 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.3, 6.2, 0.9 Hz), 3.80 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.9, 0.9 Hz), 3.75 (d, 1 H, J = 2.9 Hz), 3.75–3.65 (m, 1 H), 1.95–1.18 (m, 10 H); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 166.2, 133.1, 129.9, 129.7, 128.4, 100.3, 76.7, 73.9, 63.1, 56.4, 54.7, 33.4, 32.4, 25.5, 24.2, $J_{\text{Cl-Hl}}$ = 163.1 Hz. Anal. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{22}O_5$: C, 67.91, 6.97. Found: C, 67.89; H, 7.01.

t-Butyl 2,3-anhydro-5-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-lyxofuranoside (19). The compound was isolated after chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc, 8:1) as an oil: R_f 0.52 (hexanes/EtOAc, 4:1); [α]_D -61.8° (c 1.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 8.10 (d, 2 H, J = 7.1 Hz), 7.60 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.4, 7.3 Hz), 7.48 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.9, 7.6 Hz), 5.32 (s, 1 H), 4.62–4.56 (m, 2 H), 4.19 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.9, 0.7 Hz), 3.78 (d, 1 H, J = 2.8 Hz), 3.70 (d, 1 H, J = 2.8 Hz), 1.33 (s, 9 H); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 166.6, 133.5, 130.3, 130.1, 128.8, 96.9, 76.1, 74.3, 63.5, 57.6, 54.7, 28.9, J_{C1-H1} = 164.5 Hz. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) $C_{16}H_{20}O_5$ 315.1208, found 315.1206.

Also obtained was the corresponding α -glycoside as an oil: R_f 0.81 (hexanes/EtOAc, 2:1); $[\alpha]_D$ +7.1° (c 0.7, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 8.07 (d, 2 H, J = 7.1 Hz), 7.56 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.4, 7.3 Hz), 7.45 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.9, 7.6 Hz), 5.38 (s, 1 H), 4.55–4.44 (m, 2 H), 4.34 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.0, 5.8 Hz), 3.81 (d, 1 H, J = 2.8 Hz), 3.58 (d, 1 H, J = 2.8 Hz), 1.28 (s, 9 H). ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 166.1, 141.9, 133.7, 129.9, 129.7, 129.4, 95.9, 75.3, 73.3, 62.8, 54.5, 29.7, $J_{\text{Cl-H}1}$ = 174.1 Hz. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) $C_{16}H_{20}O_5$ 315.1208, found 315.1204.

Methyl 5-*O*-(2,3-anhydro-5-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-lyxofuranosyl)-2,3-anhydro-α-D-lyxofuranoside (20). The compound was isolated after chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1) as a white solid: R_f 0.29 (hexanes/EtOAc, 1:1); mp 94–95 °C; [α]_D -5.4° (c 1.5, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 8.06 (dd, 2 H, J = 8.5, 0.9 Hz), 7.56 (ddd, 1 H, J = 8.6, 8.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.8, 7.6 Hz), 5.23 (s, 1 H), 4.97 (s, 1 H), 4.57 (dd, 2 H, J = 6.4, 0.7 Hz),

4.25 (dd, 2 H, J = 10.4, 5.2 Hz), 4.02 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.4, 5.5 Hz), 3.86–3.77 (m, 4 H), 3.64 (d, 1 H, J = 2.9 Hz), 3.42 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.7, 133.6, 130.2, 128.9, 102.8, 102.2, 75.7, 74.7, 68.2, 63.5, 56.5, 56.2, 56.0, 55.4, 54.6, $J_{\text{C1-HI}} = 165.9$, 172.8 Hz. Anal. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{20}O_8$: C, 59.34, 5.49. Found: C, 59.07; H, 5.52.

n-Octyl 5-*O*-(2,3-anhydro-5-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-lyxofuranosyl)-2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (21). The compound was isolated after chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc, 4:1) as a clear oil: R_f 0.61 (hexanes/EtOAc, 2:1); $[\alpha]_D$ +96.8° (c 1.6, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 8.12–8.09 (m, 6 H), 7.61–7.46 (m, 9 H), 5.52 (d, 1 H, J = 1.3 Hz), 5.46 (d, 1 H, J = 4.7 Hz), 5.35 (s, 1 H), 5.30 (s, 1 H), 4.59 (d, 2 H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.54–4.51 (m, 1 H), 4.32–4.26 (m, 2 H), 4.08 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.1, 6.3 Hz), 3.84 (m, 2 H), 3.57–3.55 (m, 1 H), 1.69–1.29 (m, 12 H), 0.92 (t, 3 H, J = 3.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 166.2, 165.7, 165.4, 133.4, 133.3, 133.1, 130.1, 129.9, 129.8, 129.7, 129.4, 129.3, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 105.,7, 101.5, 82.0, 81.6, 77.6, 74.1, 68.2, 67.5, 63.0, 55.7, 54.8, 31.8, 29.6, 29.4, 29.3, 26.2, 22.6, 14.1, J_{Cl-Hl} = 166.0 Hz. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) C_{30} H₄₄O₁₁ 711.2776, found 711.2832.

Also obtained was the corresponding α -glycoside as an oil: R_f 0.76 (hexanes/EtOAc, 2:1); $[\alpha]_D$ +31.1° (c 0.6, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 8.11–8.08 (m, 6 H), 7.64–7.58 (m, 3 H), 7.50–7.45 (m, 6 H), 5.54 (d, 1 H, J = 4.8 Hz), 5.50 (d, 1 H, J = 1.2 Hz), 5.31 (s, 1 H), 5.28 (s, 1 H), 4.56–4.50 (m, 2 H), 4.44–4.40 (m, 2 H), 4.19 (d, 1 H, J = 11.2, 4.3 Hz), 3.98 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.2, 3.4 Hz), 3.84–3.79 (m, 1 H), 3.72 (d, 1 H, J = 2.8 Hz), 3.67 (d, 1 H, J = 2.8 Hz), 3.59–3.55 (m, 1 H), 1.72–129 (m, 12 H), 0.91 (t, 3 H, J = 3.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 166.6, 166.1, 165.7, 133.9, 133.8, 133.5, 130.3, 130.2, 130.1, 129.9, 129.7, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 106.0, 101.9, 82.4, 82.3, 77.1, 74.6, 67.9, 67.4, 63.2, 56.6, 54.4, 32.2, 29.9, 29.8, 29.6, 26.5, 23.0, 14.5, $J_{\text{CI-HI}}$ = 173.7 Hz. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) $C_{39}H_{44}O_{11}$ 711.2781, found 711.2781.

Methyl 5-O-(2,3-anhydro-β-D-lyxofuranosyl)-β-D-galactofuranoside (22, de-O-

benzoylated). In order to purify the disaccharide from other organic impurities, the benzoyl esters were removed by standard Zemplén deacylation.² The compound was isolated after chromatography $_{\text{HO}}$ -(CHCl₃/CH₃OH, 10:1) as a colorless oil: R_f 0.15 (CHCl₃/CH₃OH, 10:1);

 $[\alpha]_D$ -63.2° (*c* 0.9, CH₃OH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O, δ) 5.24 (s, 1 H), 4.88 (s, 1 H), 4.15–3.81 (m, 8 H), 3.81–3.63 (m, 3 H), 3.43 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, D₂O, δ) 108.7, 103.0, 102.9,

83.9, 81.7, 81.2, 77.6, 77.1, 76.8, 74.8, 71.7, 71.6, 70.9, 69.9, 60.8, 56.4, 56.1, 55.4, $J_{\text{C1-H1}} = 165.3 \text{ Hz.}$. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) $C_{12}H_{20}O_9$: 331.0999, found 331.0978.

M e t h y l 6 -*O*-(2,3-anhydro-β-D-lyxofuranosyl)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranoside (23, de-*O*-benzoylated). In order to purify the disaccharide from other organic impurities, the benzoyl esters were removed by standard Zemplén deacylation.² The compound was isolated after chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc, 4:1) as a colorless oil: R_f 0.55 (hexanes/EtOAc, 2:1); [α]_D +26.2° (c 2.9, HO CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 7.40–7.26 (m, 15 H), 5.23 (s, 1 H), 4.94 (d, 1 H, J = 11 Hz), 4.76–4.75 (m, 3 H), 4.67 (d, 1 H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.61 (s, 1 H), 4.10 (dd, 1 H, J = 11, 1.4 Hz), 3.97–3.93 (m, 4 H), 3.67 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.1, 2.9 Hz), 3.34 (s, 3 H), 2.20 (br s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 138.5, 138.4, 138.1, 128.3, 127.8, 127.6, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 101.6, 98.9, 80.7, 76.3, 74.8, 74.7, 74.3, 72.5, 72.0, 71.4, 67.8, 61.7, 55.1, 54.6, 54.4, J_{Cl-Hl} = 166.0, 166.2. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) $C_{33}H_{38}O_9$: 601.2414,

Methyl 6- *O*-(2,3-anhydro-5-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-lyxofuranosyl)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-galactopyranoside (24). The compound was isolated after chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc, 4:1) as a colorless oil: R_f 0.43 (hexanes/EtOAc, 2:1); [α]_D +9.1° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 8.10 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.4, 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.60 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.1, 7.0 Hz), 7.49–7.30 (m, 17 H), 5.17 (s, 1 H), 5.00 (d, 1 H, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.89 (dd, 2 H, J = 11.7, 2.2 Hz), 4.78–4.68 (m, 4 H), 4.60–4.53 (m, 2 H), 4.25 (ddd, 1 H, J = 6.7, 6.7, 6.0 Hz), 4.09–4.07 (m, 1 H), 4.00–3.98 (m, 3 H), 3.89 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.3, 5.5, Hz), 3.81–3.78 (m, 2 H), 3.75 (d, 1 H, J = 3.0 Hz), 3.44 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 166.1, 138.7, 138.6, 138.5, 122.1, 129.7, 129.6, 128.3, 128.1, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 102.0, 98.8, 79.0, 76.3, 75.3, 74.7, 74.2, 73.5, 73.3, 69.6, 68.9, 63.1, 55.7, 55.3, 54.8; $J_{\text{C1-H1}}$ = 166.3, 172.1. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) $C_{40}H_{42}O_{10}$: 705.2676, found 705.2673.

found 601.2432.

Methyl 3-*O*-(2,3-anhydro-5-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-lyxofuranosyl)-3-*O*-benzyl-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-α-D-glucopyranoside (25). The compound was isolated after chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc, 4:1) as a white solid: R_f 0.36 (hexanes/EtOAc, 2:1); mp 94–95 °C; [α]_D -75.0° (*c* 1.3, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 8.09 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.4, 7.3 Hz), 7.57–7.30 (m, 13 H), 5.59 (s, 1 H), 5.40 (s, 1 H), 4.91 (d, 1 H, J = 12.1 Hz), 4.79 (d, 1 H, J = 12.1 Hz), 4.66–4.60 (m, 3 H), 4.33–4.18 (m, 3 H), 3.87–3.50 (m, 7 H), 3.40 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃,

δ) 166.1, 137.9, 137.3, 133.0, 129.7, 129.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 125.8, 103.7, 100.9, 98.9, 80.1, 78.8, 78.7, 74.2, 73.7, 68.8, 63.0, 62.4, 56.2, 55.3; $J_{\text{C1-H1}} = 168.0$, 163.5 Hz. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) $C_{34}H_{36}O_{10}$: 613.2050, found 613.2048.

Also obtained was the corresponding α-glycoside as a white solid. The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were identical to those previously reported for this compound.³

Methyl 5-*O*-[5-*O*-(2,3-anhydro-5-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-lyxofuranosyl)-2,3-anhydro-α-D-lyxofuranosyl]-2,3-anhydro-α-D-lyxofuranoside (26). The compound was isolated after chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc, 2:1) as white solid. R_f 0.18 (hexanes/EtOAc, 1:1); [α]_D +11.8° (c 0.9, CHCl₃); mp 123–124 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 8.10 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.4, 7.3 Hz), 7.61 (d, 1 H, J = 7.3 Hz), 7.48 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.8, 7.6 Hz), 5.26 (s, 1 H), 5.17 (s, 1 H), 4.98 (s, 1 H), 4.60 (d, 2 H, J = 6.1 Hz), 4.33–4.27 (m, 2 H), 4.20 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.1, 5.6 Hz), 4.04 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.5, 5.6 Hz), 3.94 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.5, 5.6 Hz), 3.85 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.5, 6.6 Hz), 3.83 (br s, 3 H), 3.78 (d, 1 H, J = 2.9 Hz), 3.74–3.70 (m, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 166.2, 133.1, 129.8, 129.7, 128.8, 102.2, 101.8, 101.7, 75.5, 74.6, 74.3, 67.6, 66.4, 63.0, 56.3, 56.1, 55.8, 55.6, 54.9, 54.2, 54.1, J_{C1-H1} = 166.9, 174.3, 173.7 Hz. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) C₂₃H₂₆O₁₁: 501.1373, found 501.1372.

Methyl 3-*O*-(2,3-anhydro-5-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-lyxofuranosyl)-2,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-gulopyranoside (27). The compound was isolated after chromatography in (hexanes/EtOAc, 1:1) as a colorless oil: R_f 0.26 (hexanes/EtOAc, 2:1); [α]_D +26.1° (c 1.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 8.10 (d, 2 H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.61 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz), 7.48–7.26 (m, 17 H), 5.45 (s, 1 H), 4.94 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.7, 3.7 Hz), 4.80–4.77 (m, 2 H), 4.73 (d, 1 H, J = 3.9 Hz), 4.70 (d, 1 H, J = 3.4 Hz), 4.60 (d, 2 H, J = 6.0 Hz), 4.47 (d, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.45 (d, 1 H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.35 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.7, 5.7 Hz), 4.22 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.0, 5.8 Hz), 3.88–3.83 (m, 2 H), 3.81–3.79 (m, 2 H), 3.60 (dd, 1 H, J = 9.9, 2.9 Hz), 3.48 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 166.6, 138.8, 138.5, 133.6, 130.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.8, 101.0, 98.6, 77.3, 73.7, 72.8, 72.2, 71.9, 69.9, 68.6, 65.5, 63.3, 56.2, 55.7, 54.0, J_{C1-H1} = 169.9, 164.9 Hz HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) C₄₀H₄₂O₁₀: 705.2676, found 705.2654.

Also obtained was the corresponding α -glycoside as an oil: R_f 0.40 (hexanes/EtOAc, 2:1); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 8.10 (d, 2 H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.61 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz), 7.48–7.26 (m, 17 H), 5.37 (s, 1 H), 4.77 (d, 1 H, J = 3.9 Hz), 4.68–4.60 (m, 2 H), 4.57–4.45 (m, 4 H), 4.26–4.23 (m, 2 H), 4.07 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.3, 3.3 Hz), 3.92 (d, 1H, 2.8 Hz), 3.83–3.81 (m, 2 H), 3.67 (d, 1 H, J = 2.5 Hz), 3.62–3.54 (m, 2H), 3.45 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 166.5, 138.6, 138.1, 133.6, 130.2, 130.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.0, 127.9, 103.1, 98.7, 76.6, 74.3, 73.8, 73.2, 72.9, 72.1, 72.0, 69.5, 65.6, 63.2, 56.8, 56.3, 54.6. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) $C_{40}H_{42}O_{10}$: 705.2676, found 705.2651.

Methyl 2-*O*-(2,3-anhydro-5-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-lyxofuranosyl)-3,5-di-*O*-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (28). The compound was isolated after chromatography in (hexanes/EtOAc, 2:1) as a colorless oil: R_f 0.22 (hexanes/EtOAc, 2:1); [α]_D +19.6 ° (c 1.9, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 8.10 (d, 2 H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.58–7.28 (m, 13 H), 5.28 (s, 1 H), 5.03 (s, 1 H), 4.77 (d, 1 H, J = 11.9 Hz), 4.62–4.55 (m, 5 H), 4.43 (d, 1 H, J = 2.8 Hz), 4.28 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.0, 6.0 Hz), 4.25–4.23 (m, 1 H), 4.05 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.6, 3.3 Hz), 3.84 (d, 1 H, J = 2.8 Hz), 3.77 (d, 1 H, J = 2.8 Hz), 3.69–3.61 (m, 2 H), 3.45 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 166.6, 138.5, 138.3, 133.6, 130.1, 128.8, 128.7, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 108.2, 101.6, 87.6, 83.7, 81.3, 75.0, 73.8, 72.5, 70.2, 63.5, 56.5, 55.4, 55.3, J_{Cl-H1} = 172.5, 164.2 Hz. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) C₃₂H₃₄O₉: 585.2101, found 585.2095.

Also obtained was the corresponding α -glycoside as an oil: R_f 0.38 (hexanes/EtOAc, 2:1); $[\alpha]_D$ +34.0° (c 0.5, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 8.11 (d, 2 H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.55 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.8, 7.5 Hz), 7.5–7.3 (m, 12 H), 5.04 (s, 1 H), 4.97 (s, 1 H), 4.63 (d, 1 H, J = 2.9 Hz), 4.60 (d, 1 H, J = 7.8 Hz), 4.55 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.0, 1.4 Hz), 4.35 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.9, 5.5 Hz), 4.23–4.21 (m, 1 H), 4.17 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.4, 0.5 Hz), 3.88 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.3, 2.4 Hz), 3.80 (d, 1 H, J = 2.8 Hz), 3.68 –3.61 (m, 2 H), 3.56 (d, 1 H, J = 2.8 Hz), 3.52 (d, 1 H, J = 2.7 Hz), 3.40 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 166.6, 138.4, 138.1, 133.6, 130.2, 130.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 108.4, 101.3, 87.5, 83.8, 81.1, 74.6, 73.8, 72.8, 69.8, 63.2, 56.5, 55.5, 54.4, $J_{\text{C1-H1}}$ = 172.5, 174.1 Hz. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) $C_{32}H_{34}O_9$: 585.2101, found 585.2098.

n-Octyl 5-*O*-(3-*O*-acetyl-5-*O*-benzoyl-2-deoxy-2-*p*-thiocresyl-β-D-xylofuranosyl)-2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (29, 3'-*O*-Acetate) This compound and the α-isomer of 21 had the same R_f . Separation $\stackrel{\mathsf{BzO}}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{\mathsf{OAc}}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{\mathsf{OBz}}{\longrightarrow}$

required acetylation (Ac₂O, pyridine) of the mixture followed by chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc, 4:1) which provided the

STOL OBZ

compound as a colorless oil: R_f 0.21 (hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1); $[\alpha]_D$ –21.6° (c 0.7, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 8.12–8.04 (m, 6 H), 7.65–7.55 (m, 3 H), 7.56–7.38 (m, 6 H), 7.37 (d, 2 H,

J = 7.9 Hz), 7.13 (d, 2 H, J = 7.9 Hz), 5.49 (d, 1 H, J = 1.2 Hz), 5.41 (d, 1 H, J = 4.7 Hz), 4.38 (dd, 1 H, J = 5.8, 3.4 Hz), 5.27 (s, 2 H), 4.78 (dd, 1 H, J = 12.0, 5.9 Hz), 4.64–4.50 (m, 2 H), 4.46–4.43 (m, 1 H), 4.19 (d, 1 H, J = 10.9, 3.6 Hz), 3.85 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.9, 6.1 Hz), 3.80 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.3, 1.7 Hz), 3.79–3.72 (m, 1 H), 3.54–3.49 (m, 1 H), 2.34 (s, 3 H), 1.98 (s, 3 H), 1.69–1.62 (m, 2 H), 1.44–1.29 (m, 10 H), 0.91 (t, 3 H, J = 3.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 170.4, 166.5, 166.1, 165.7, 138.4, 133.8, 133.7, 132.9, 130.3, 130.2, 130.1, 130.1, 130.0, 130.0, 129.8, 129.7, 129.4, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 108.3, 106.1, 96.2, 82.4, 82.2, 78.3, 78.2, 76.9, 76.2, 68.2, 67.9, 63.9, 56.5, 32.2, 30.0, 29.9, 29.7, 26.6, 23.1, 21.5, 21.1, 14.5. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) C₄₈H₅₄O₁₂S: 877.3234, found 877.3234.

Methyl 3-O-(2-deoxy-2-p-thiocresyl-β-D-xylofuranosyl)-2-O-benzyl-4,6-O-

benzylidene- α -D-glucopyranoside (30, de-O-benzoylated). This compound and the α -isomer of 25 had the same R_f . Separation required debenzoylation² of the mixture followed by chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1), which provided the

compound as a white solid: R_f 0.20 (hexanes/EtOAc, 2:1); $[\alpha]_D$ -29.5° (c 1.0, CHCl₃); mp 159–160 °C, ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 7.54 (d, 2 H, J= 7.8 Hz), 7.42–7.31 (m, 10 H), 7.11 (d, 2 H, J = 7.7 Hz), 5.61 (s, 1 H), 5.52 (s, 1 H), 4.63 (d, 1 H, J = 12.2 Hz), 4.58 (d, 1 H, J = 3.6 Hz), 4.51 (d, 1 H, J = 2.1 Hz), 4.39–4.24 (m, 6 H), 3.89 (ddd, 1 H, J = 10.0, 4.9, 4.8 Hz), 3.76–3.69 (m, 2 H), 3.61–3.47 (m, 4 H), 3.42 (s, 3 H), 2.31 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 138.0, 137.9, 136.9, 132.3, 131.3, 130.4, 130.3, 129.9, 129.3, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 126.9, 108.4, 102.9, 99.1, 82.7, 80.4, 80.2, 75.2, 73.5, 69.4, 61.9, 61.6, 59.9, 55.9, 22.9. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) $C_{33}H_{38}O_0S$: 633.2134, found 633.2136.

Methyl 3-O-(2-deoxy-2-p-thiocresyl-3,5-di-O-benzoyl-β-D-xylofuranosyl)-2,4,6-tri-O-

benzyl-α-D-gulopyranoside (31, 3'-*O*-benzoate). This compound and the α-isomer of 27 had the same R_f . Separation required benzoylation (BzCl, pyridine) of the mixture followed by chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc, 4:1), which provided the product as a colorless oil: R_f 0.50 (hexanes/EtOAc, 2:1); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 8.09–8.07 (m,

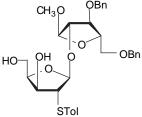
4 H), 7.45-7.29 (m, 23 H), 7.06 (d, 2 H, J = 8.2 Hz), 5.18 (s, 1 H), 5.11 (d, 1 H, J = 3.2 Hz), 4.88 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.9, 3.4 Hz), 4.73-4.53 (m, 6 H), 4.33 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.4, 3.4 Hz), 4.21-4.19 (m, 3 H), 3.94 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.2 3.3 Hz), 3.83 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.8, 3.8 Hz), 3.75 (d, 1 H, J = 2.8 Hz), 3.69

(d, 1 H, J = 2.8 Hz), 3.63–3.52 (m, 3 H), 3.43 (s, 3 H), 2.27 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 166.6, 166.5, 138.2, 138.1, 137.9, 137.8, 134.0, 133.5, 132.0, 130.6, 130.3, 130.2, 130.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 100.6, 98.7, 80.8, 79.3, 74.9, 73.7, 73.1, 70.2, 69.6, 65.1, 63.4, 56.2, 56.0, 55.9, 55.3, 21.5. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) $C_{54}H_{54}O_{11}S$: 933.3285, found 933.3281.

Methyl 2-O-(2-deoxy-2-p-thiocresyl-β-D-xylofuranosyl)-3,5-di-O-benzyl-α-D-arabinofuranoside (32, de-O-benzoylated). This compound and the α-isomer of 28 had the same R_f . Separation required debenzoylation² of the mixture followed by chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc, 3:2), which

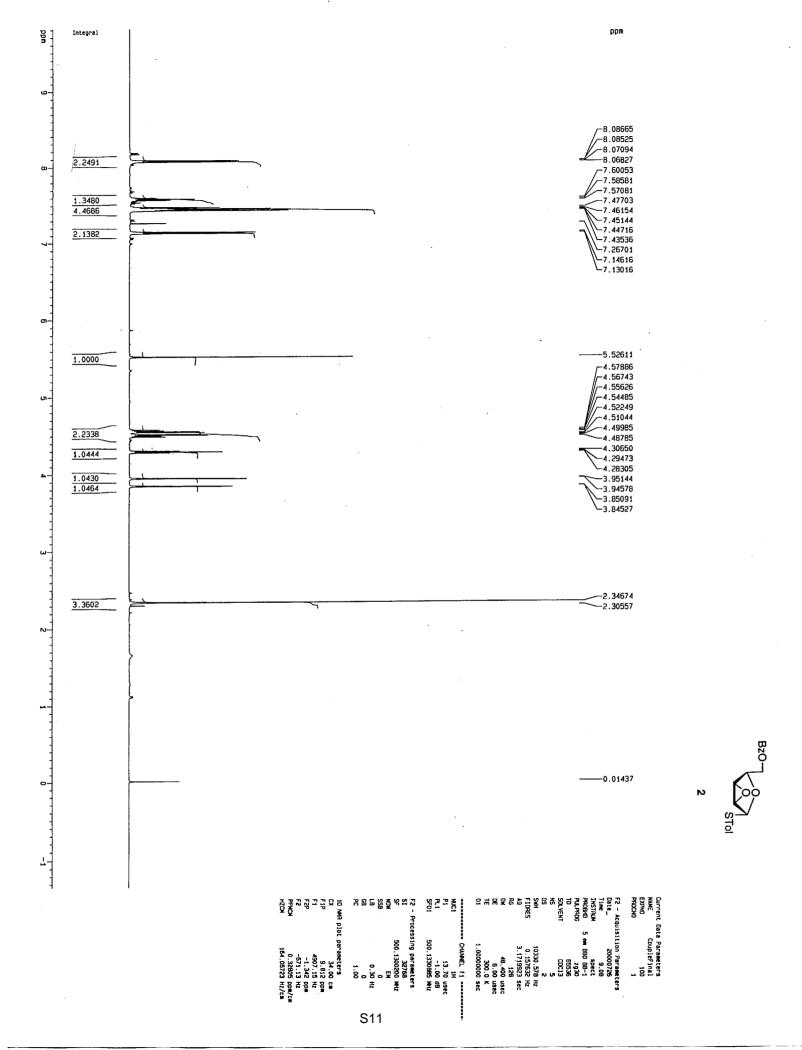
 $[\alpha]_D$ +12.3° (c 0.6, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 7.43–7.32 (m, 12 H), 7.18 (d, 2 H, J = 7.9 Hz), 5.19 (s, 1 H), 4.83 (s, 1 H), 4.69 (d,

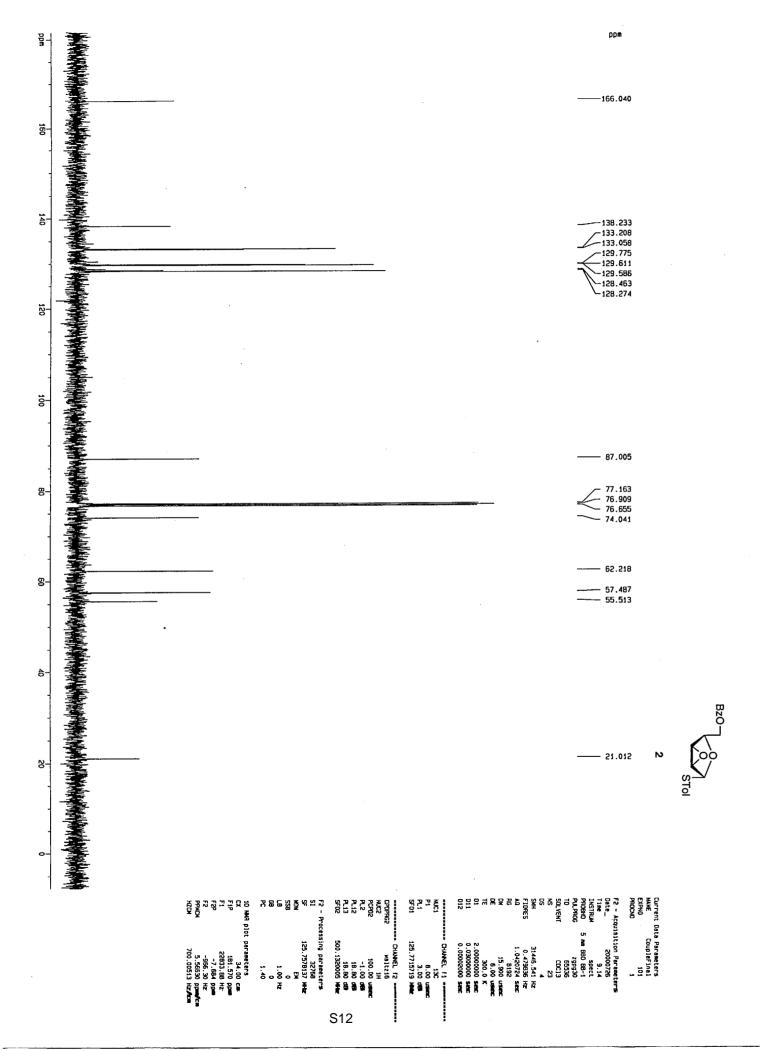
provided the compound as a colorless oil: R_f 0.40 (hexanes/EtOAc, 3:2);

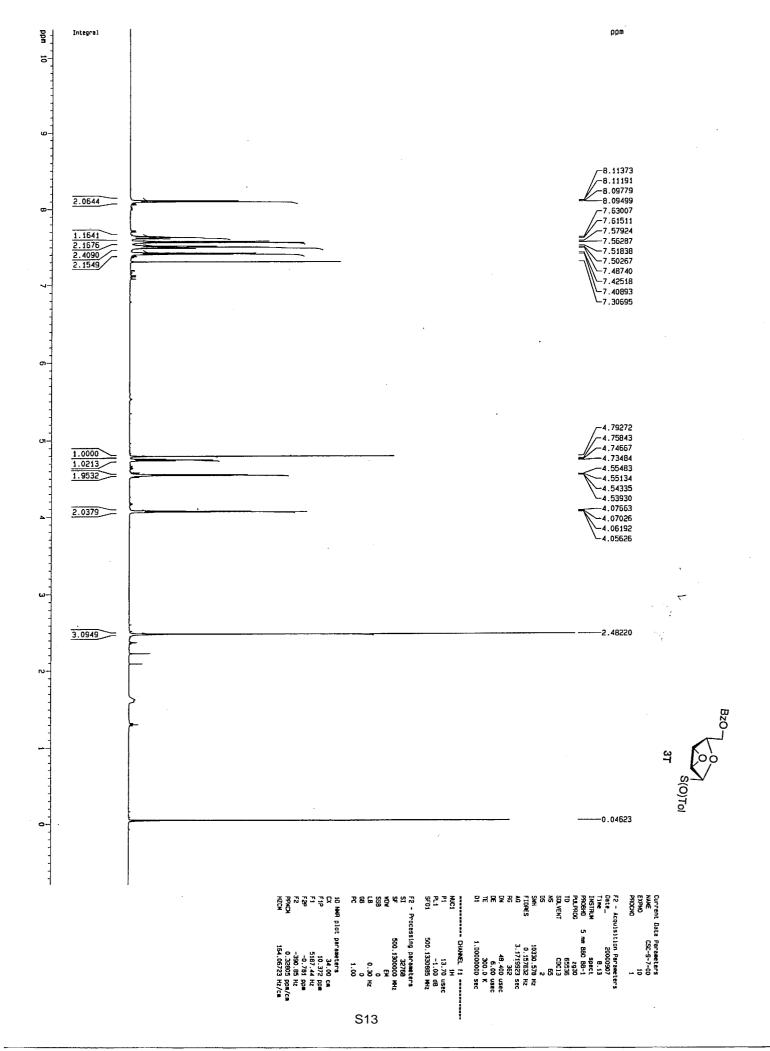


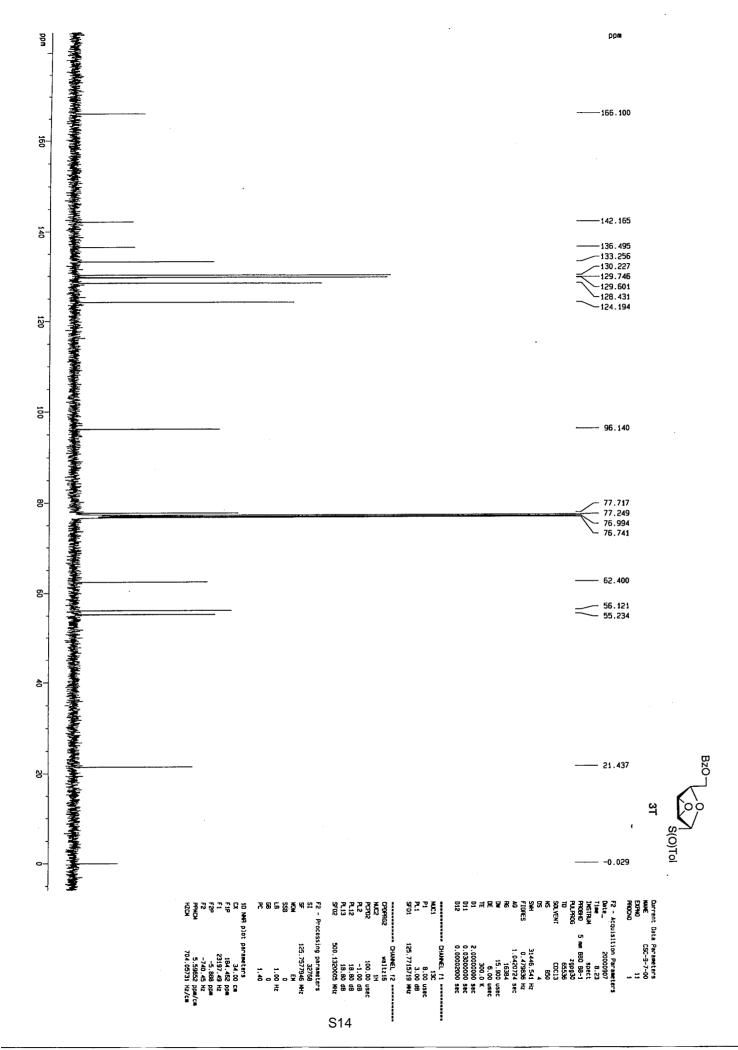
1 H, J = 11.8 Hz), 4.62 (d, 1 H, J = 12.1 Hz), 4.55 (d, 2 H, J = 12.2 Hz), 4.41 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.9, 3.3 Hz), 4.29–42.6 (m, 2 H), 4.19–4.18 (m, 1 H), 4.12 (dd, 1 H, J = 6.1, 5.0 Hz), 3.86 (m, 2 H), 3.72 (s, 1 H), 3.66–3.55 (m, 4 H), 3.43 (dd, 1 H, J = 11.1, 8.0 Hz), 3.39 (s, 3 H), 2.36 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 138.3, 138.1, 138.0, 132.4, 130.5, 129.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 126.7, 107.8, 107.7, 86.7, 83.3, 82.6, 81.6, 77.2, 73.9, 72.5, 69.6, 62.3, 59.3, 55.4, 21.5. HRMS (ESI) calcd for (M+Na) $C_{32}H_{38}O_{8}S$: 605.2185, found 605.2183.

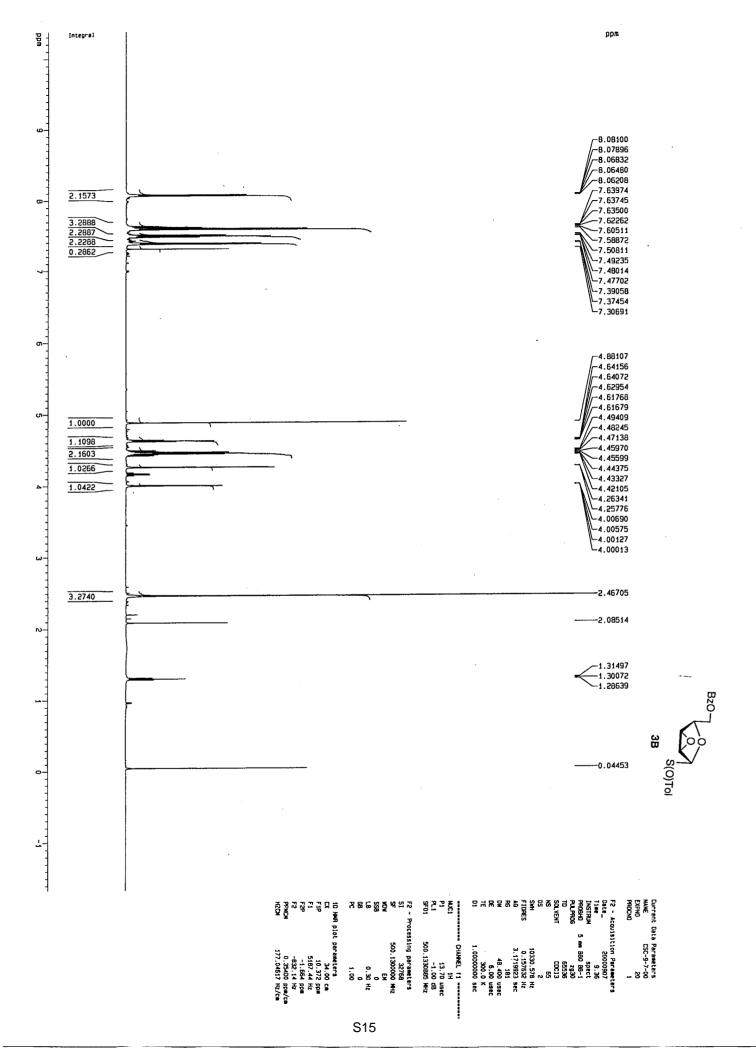
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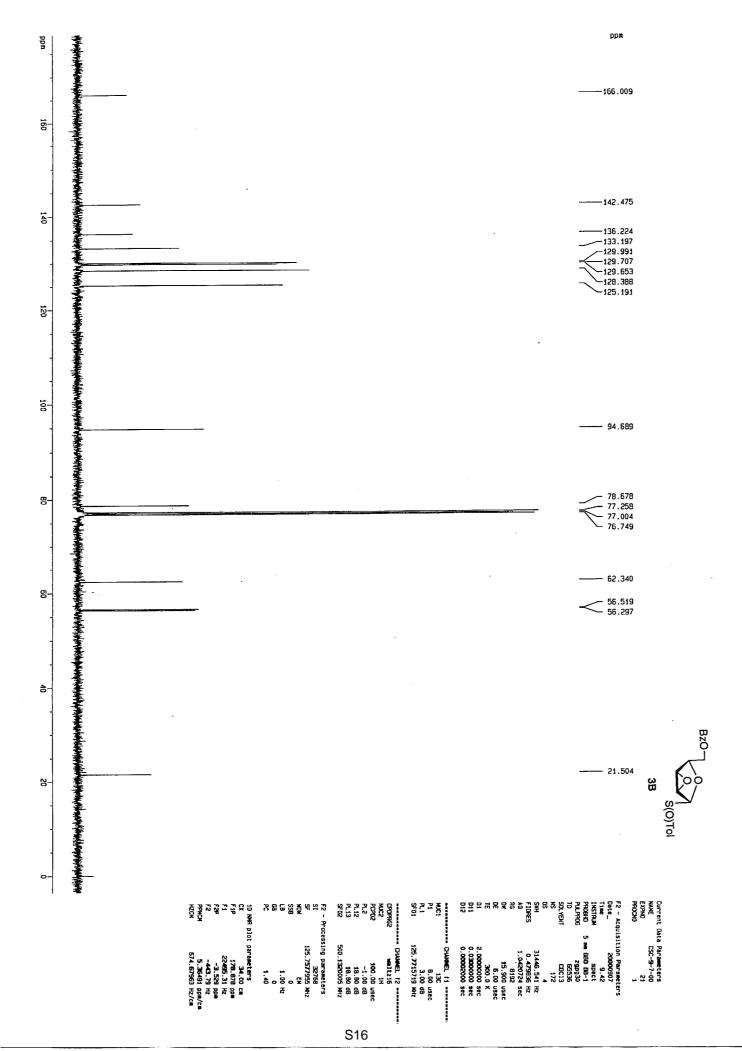


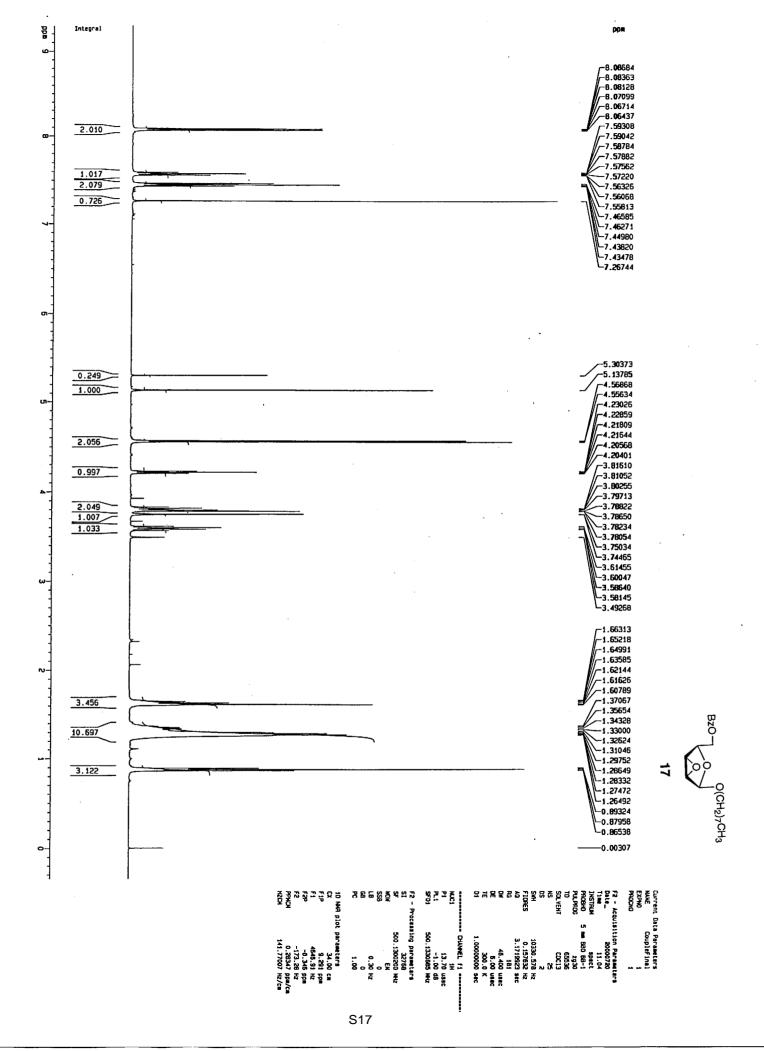


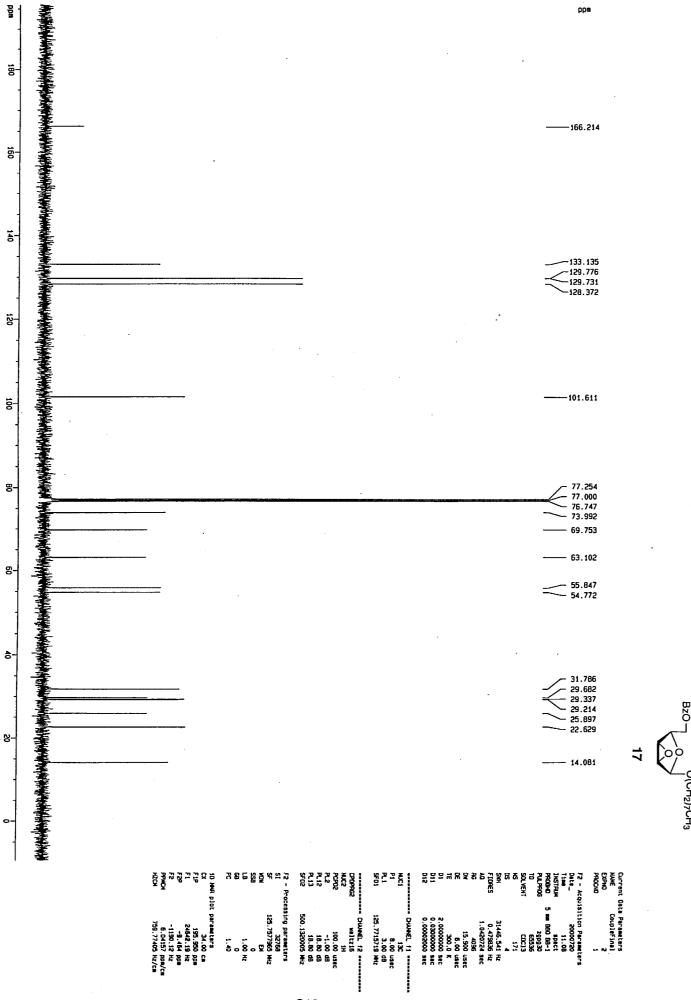


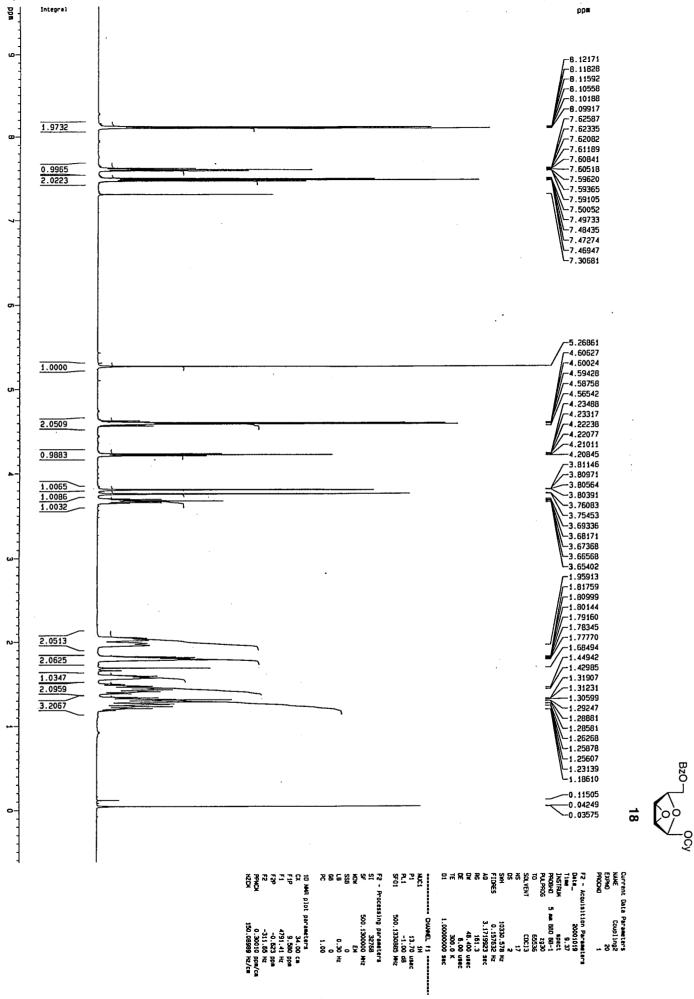


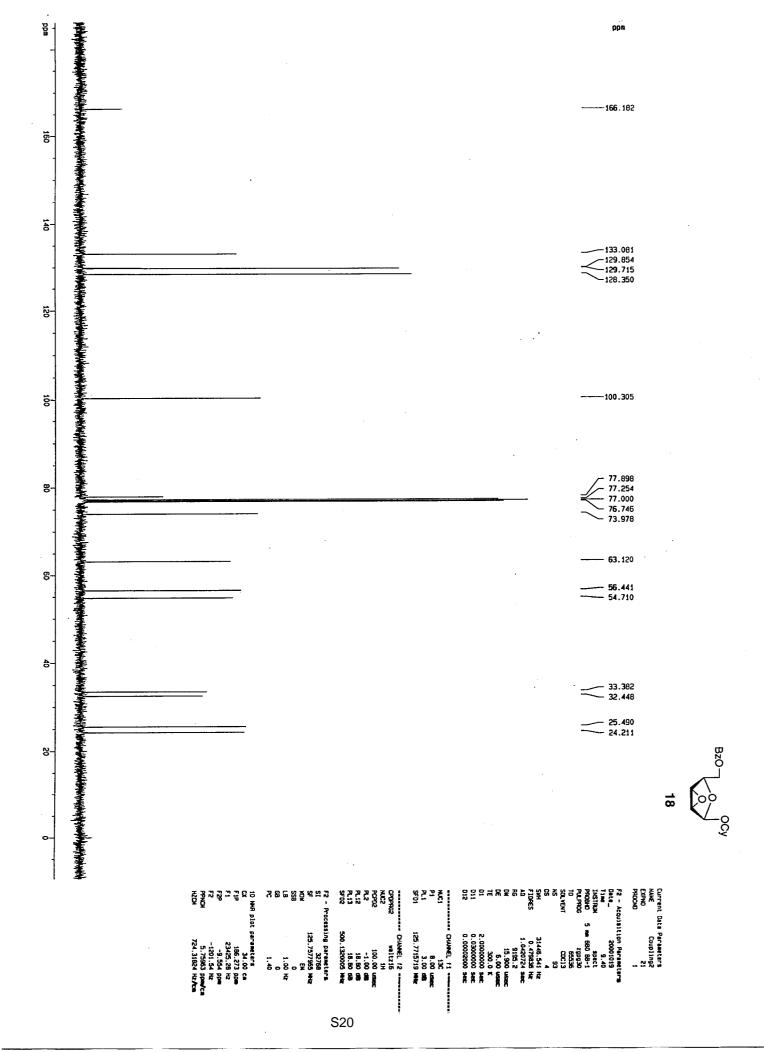


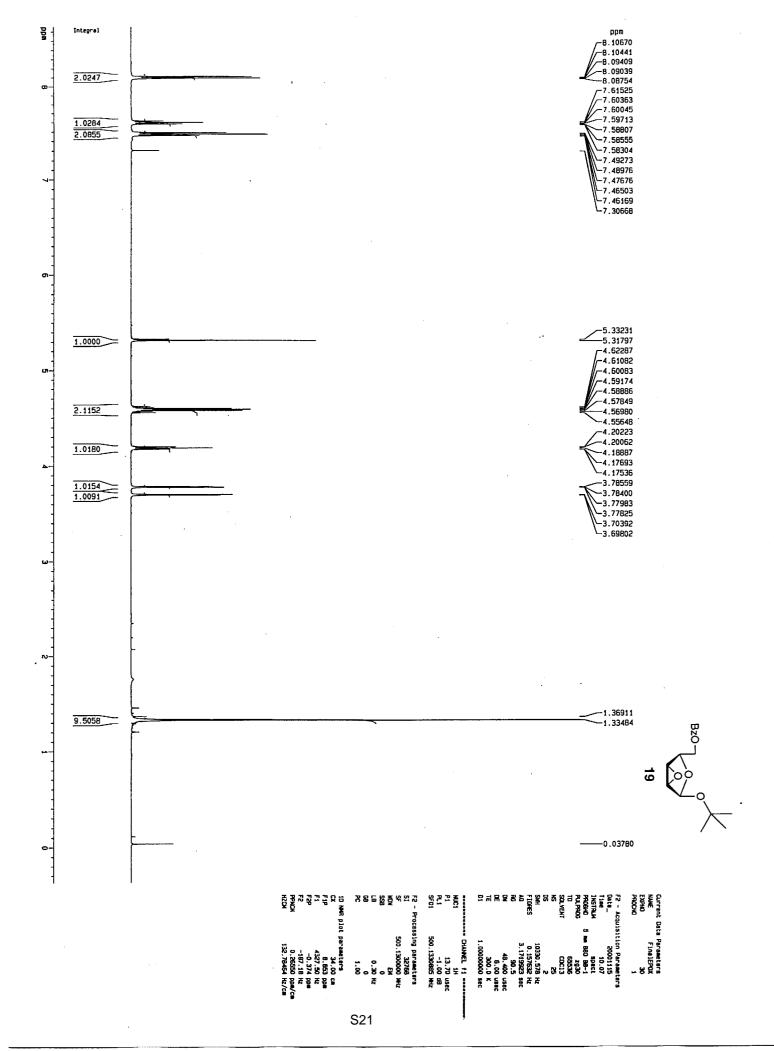


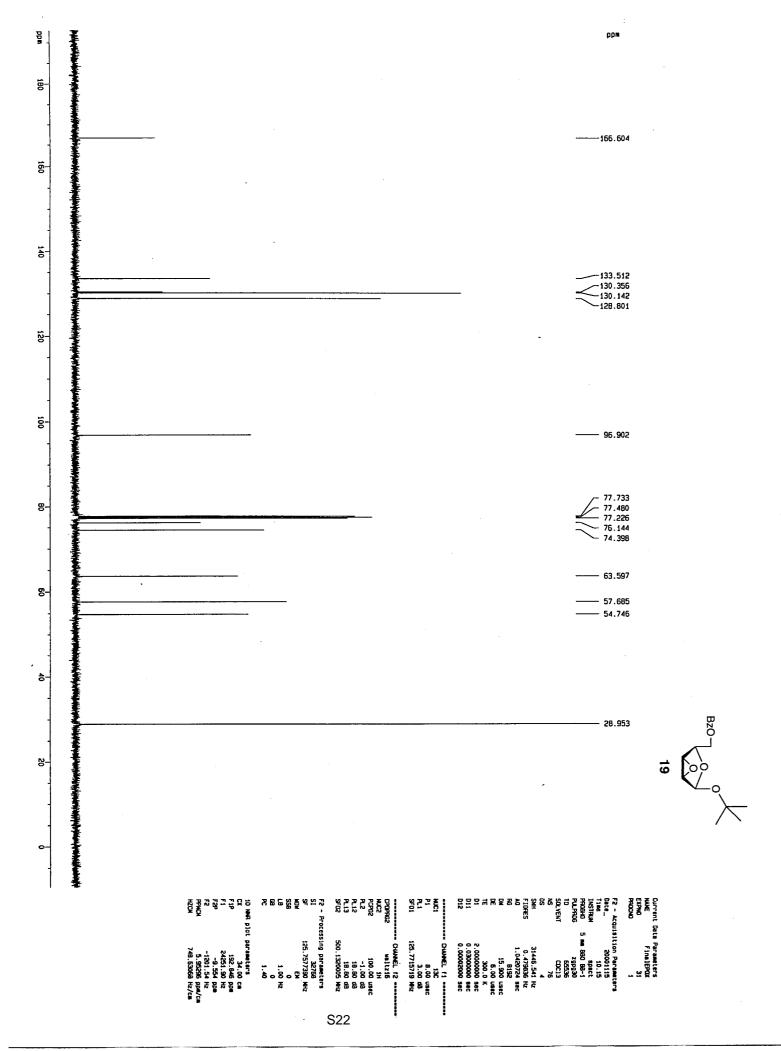


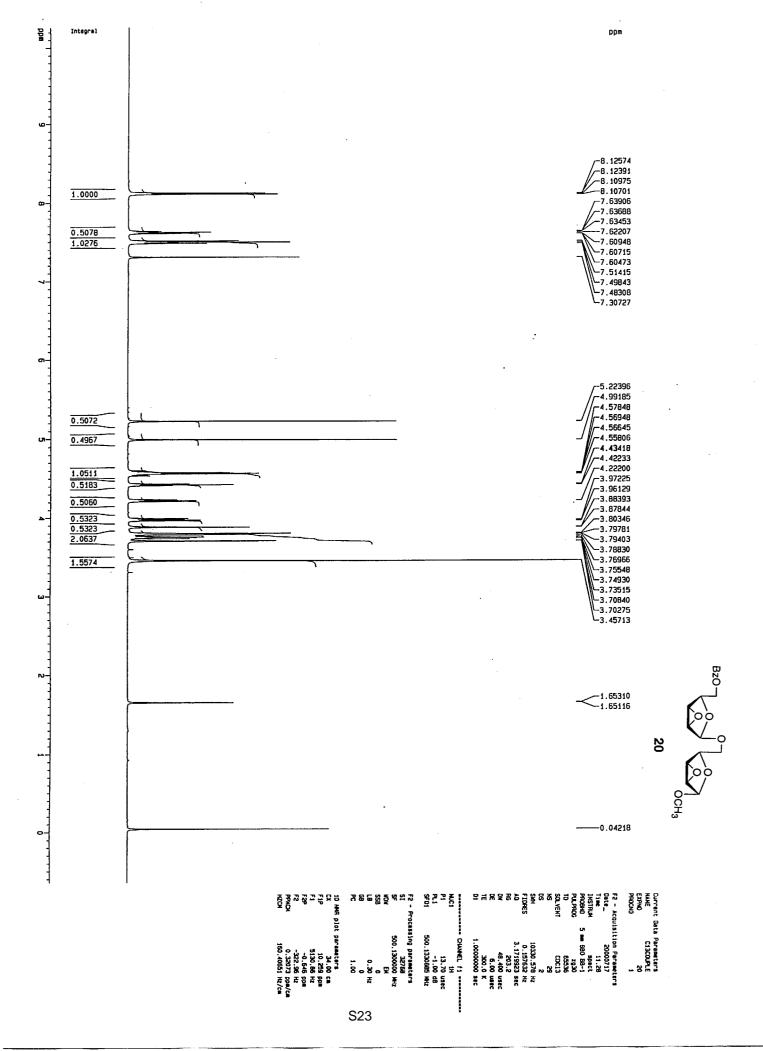


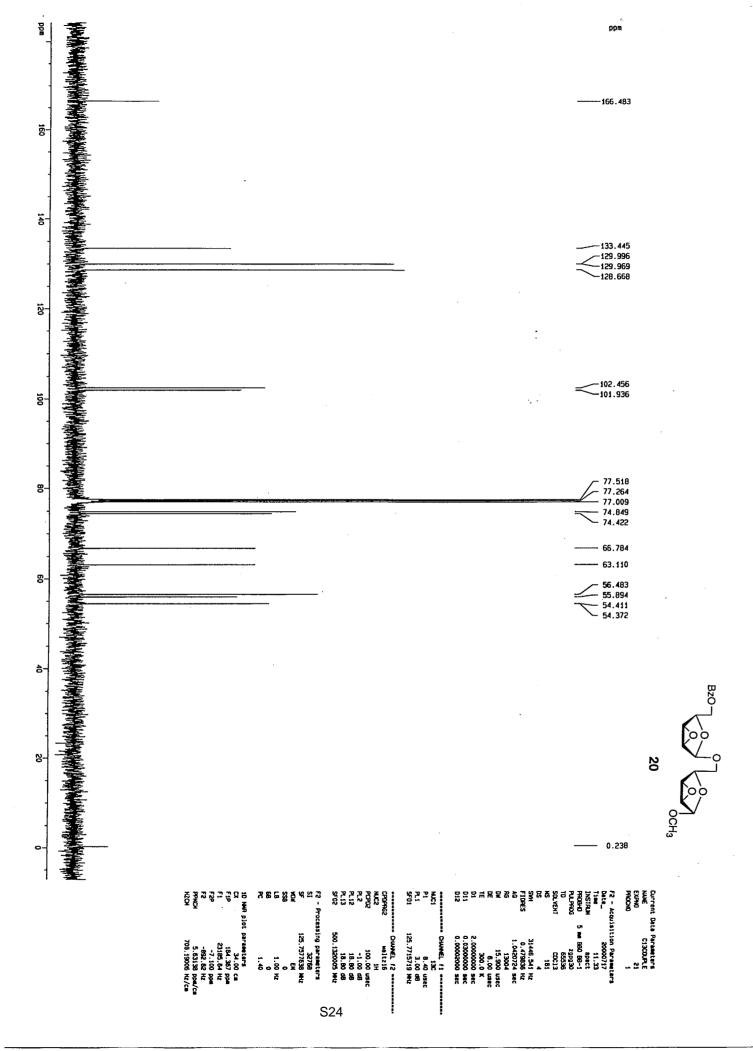


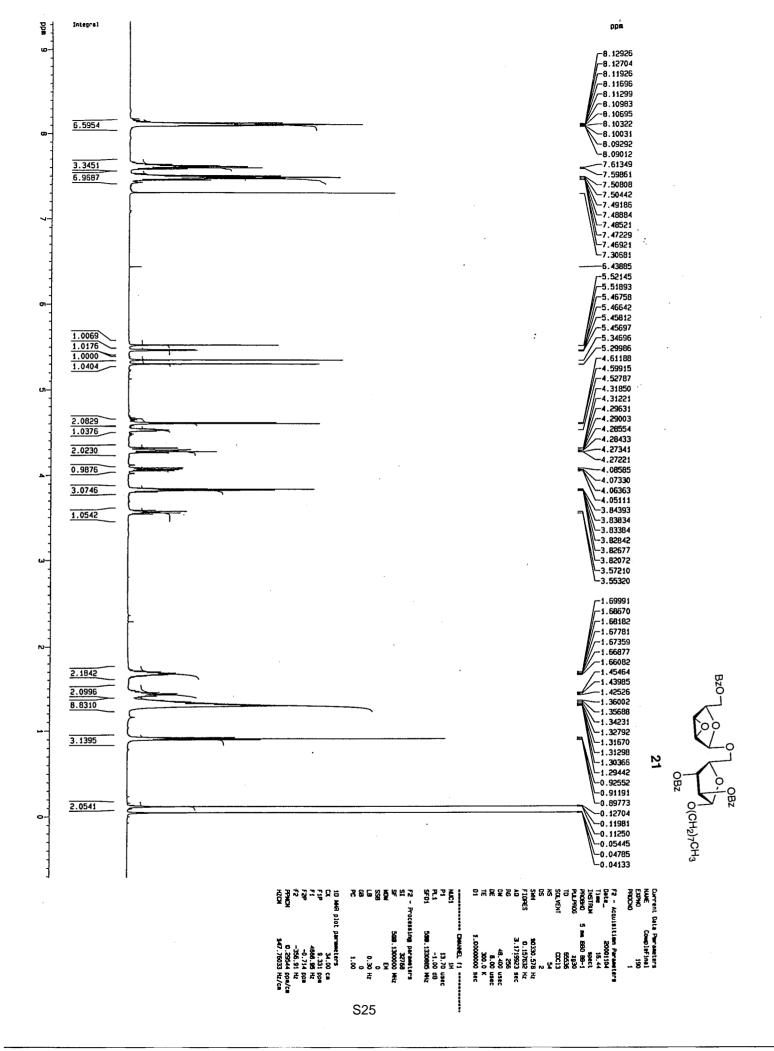


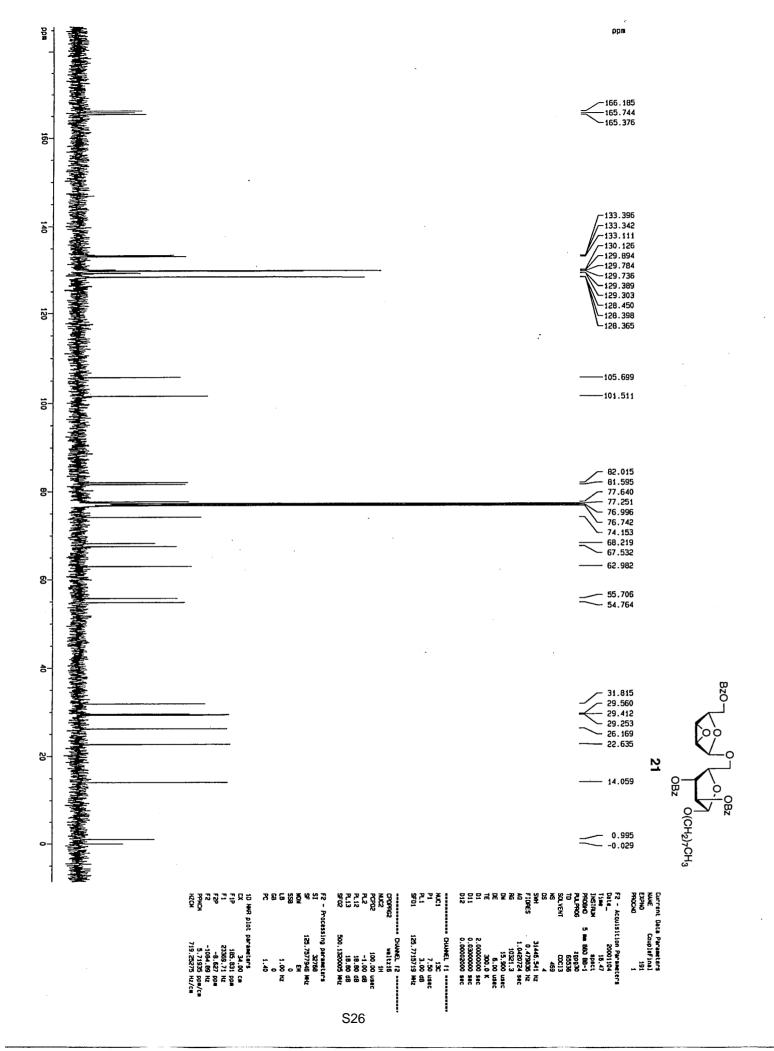


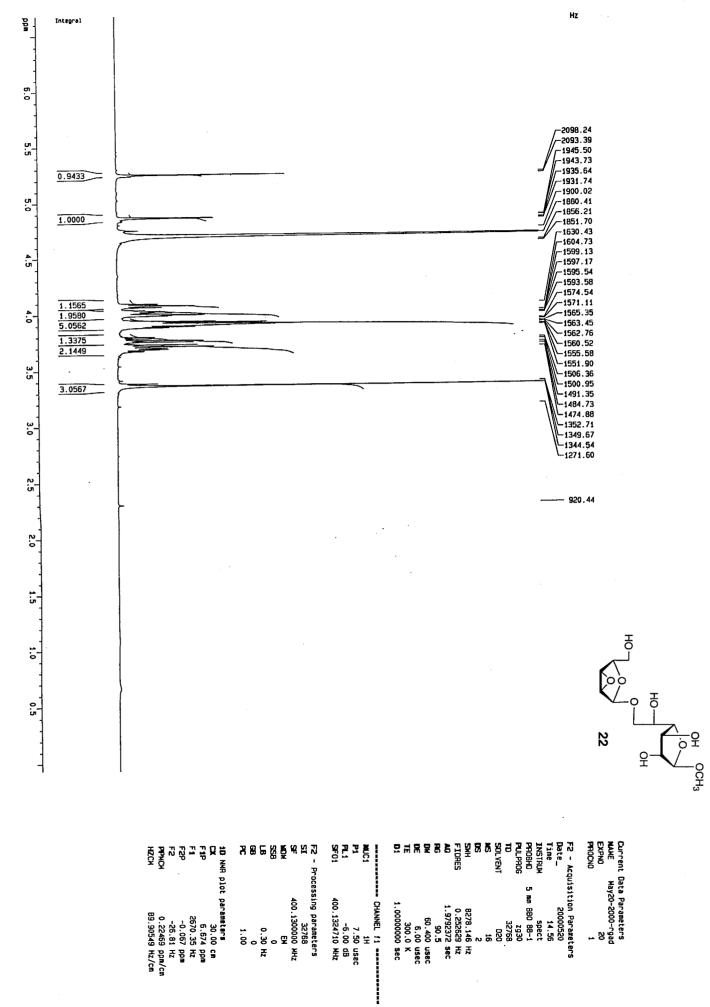


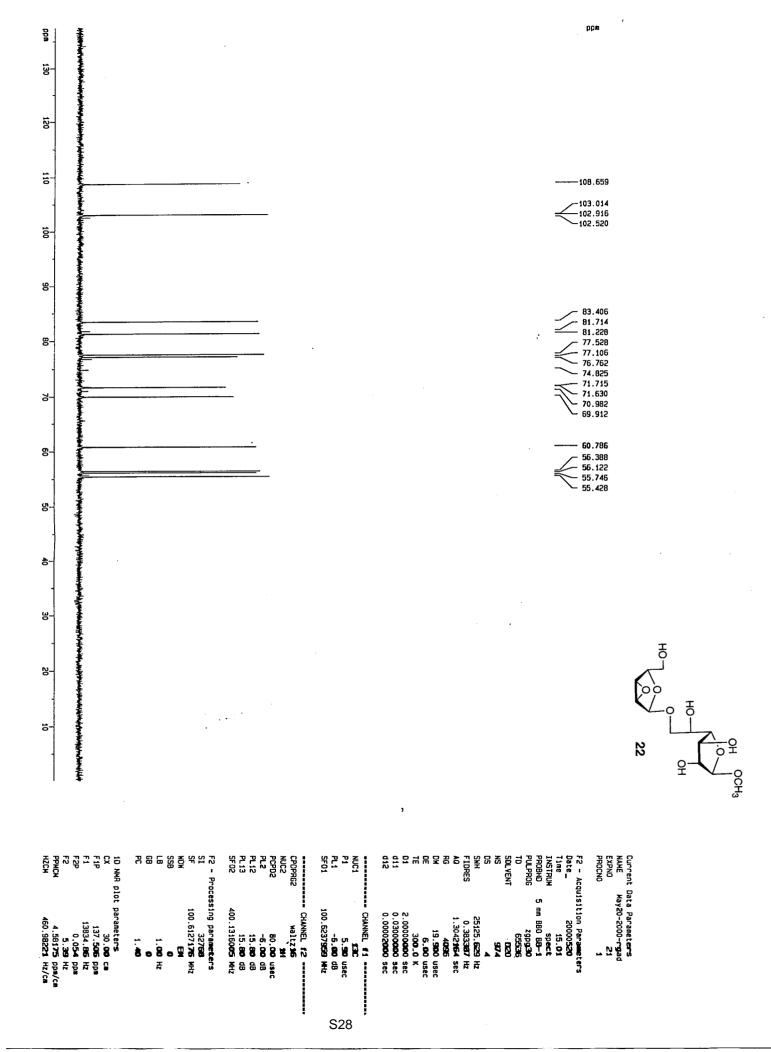


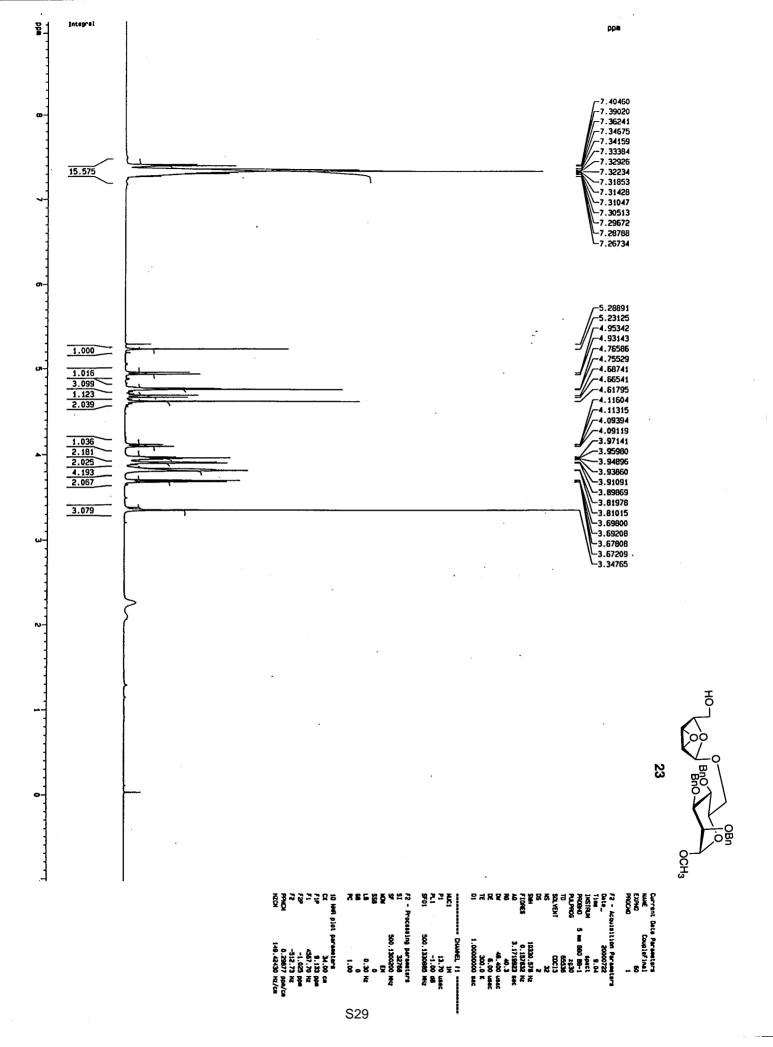


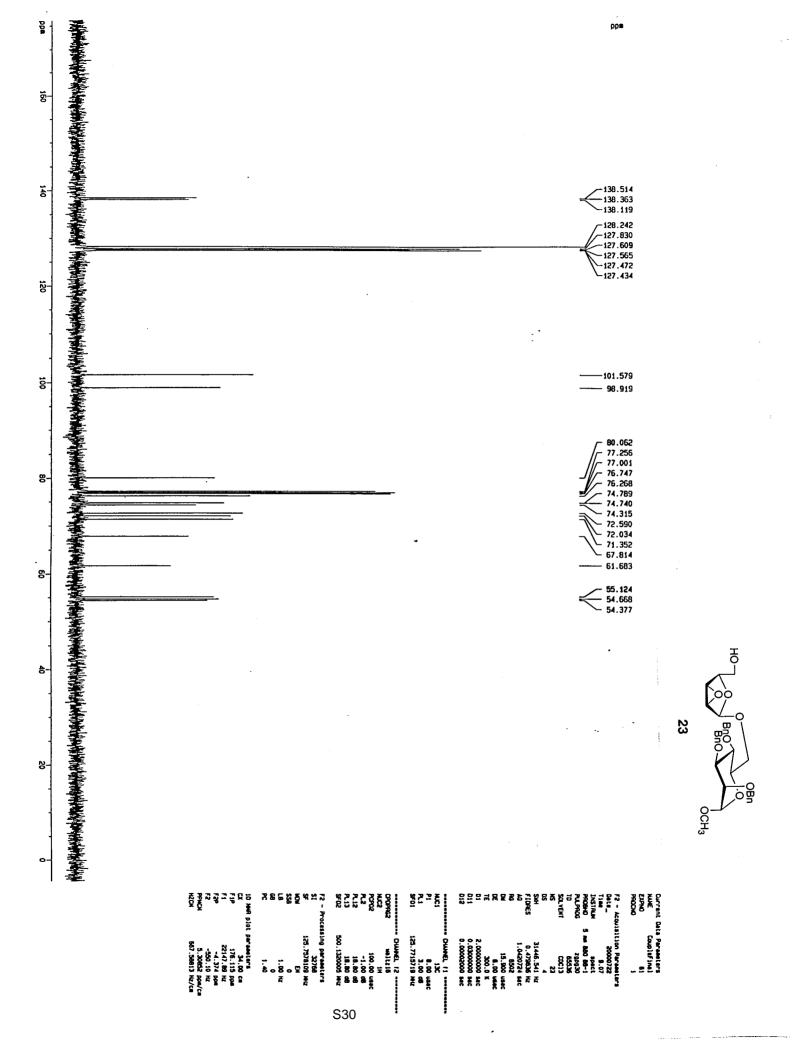


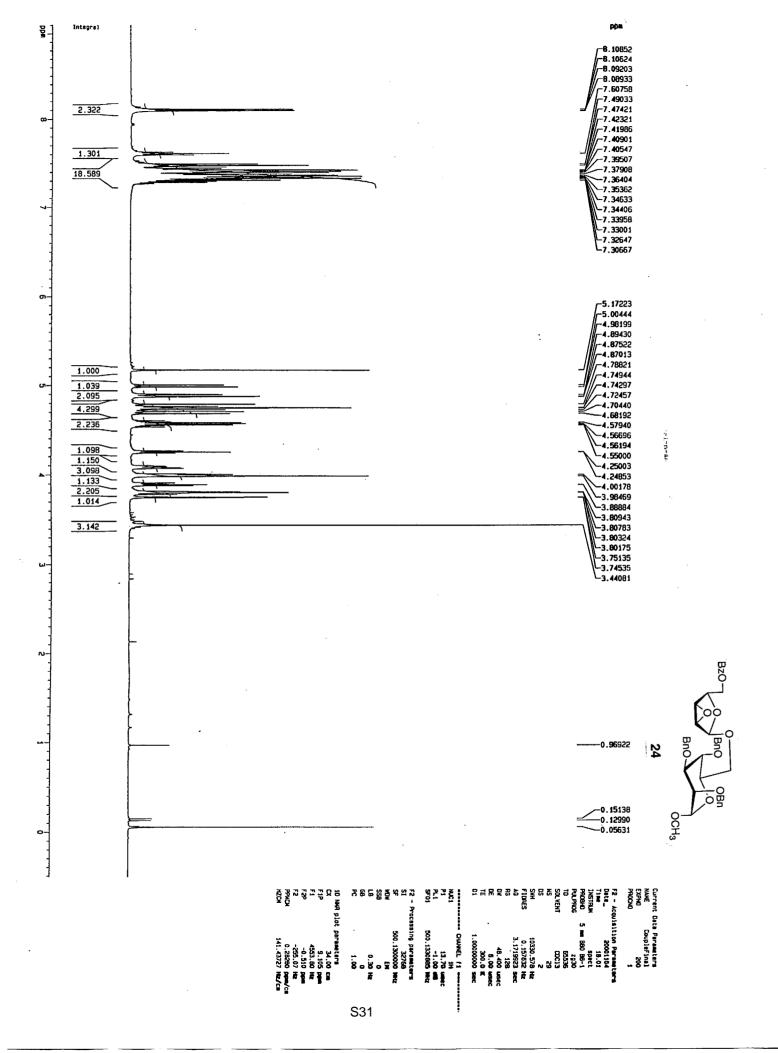


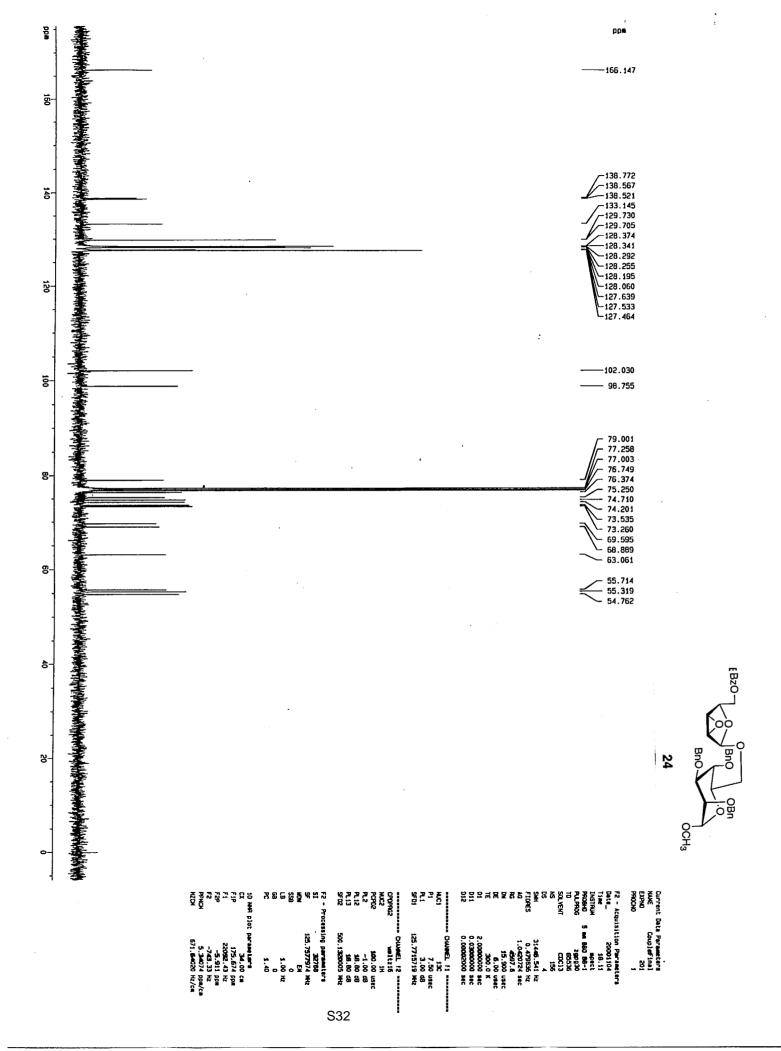


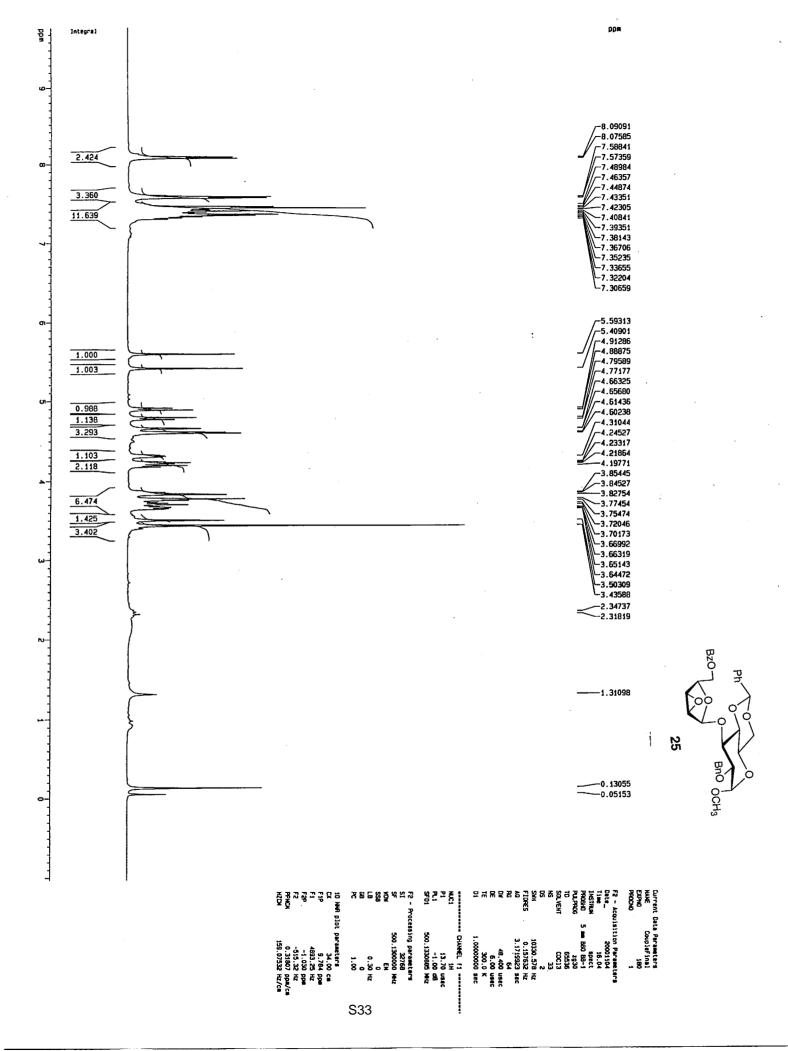


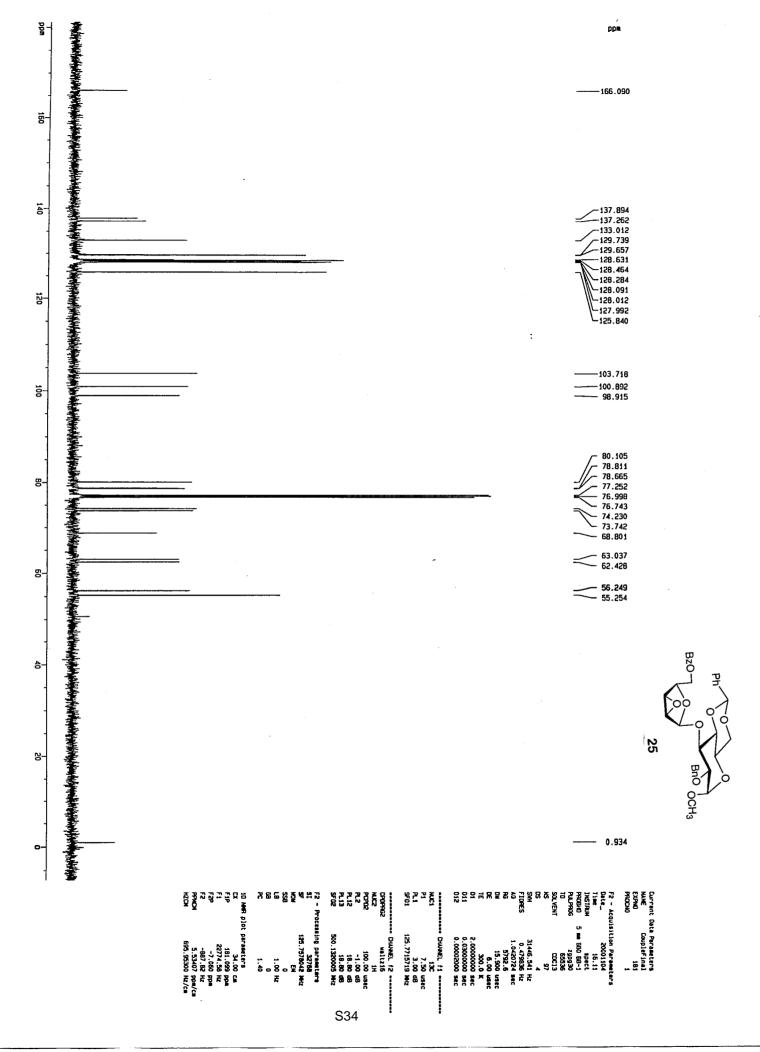


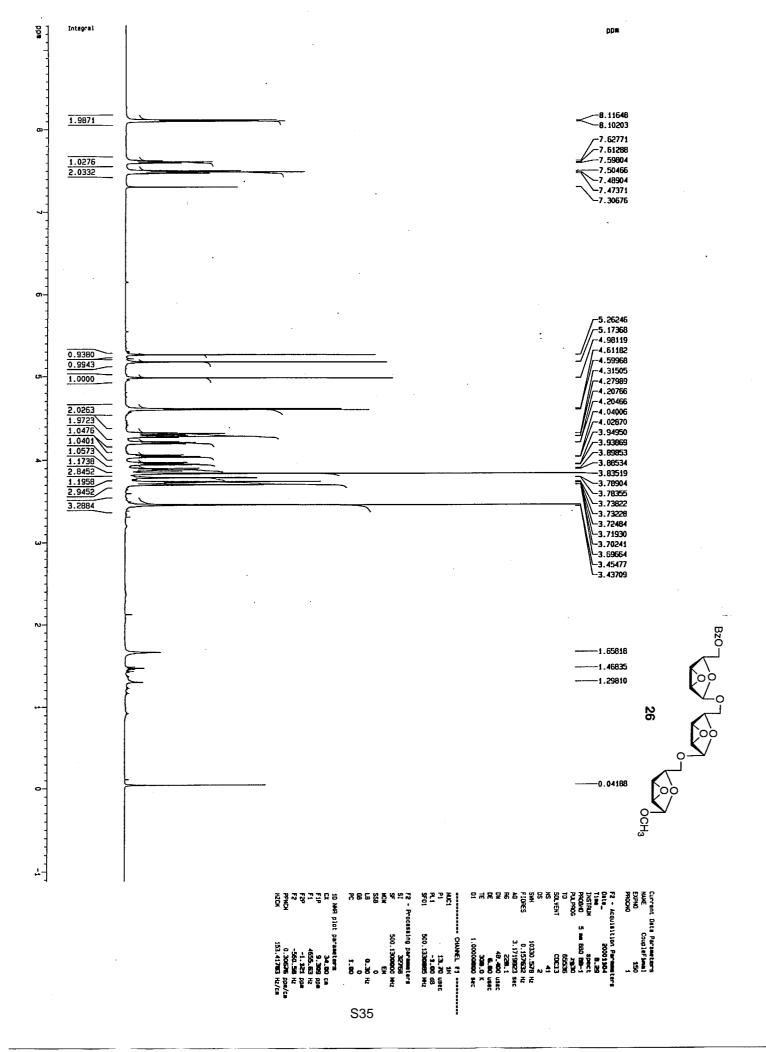


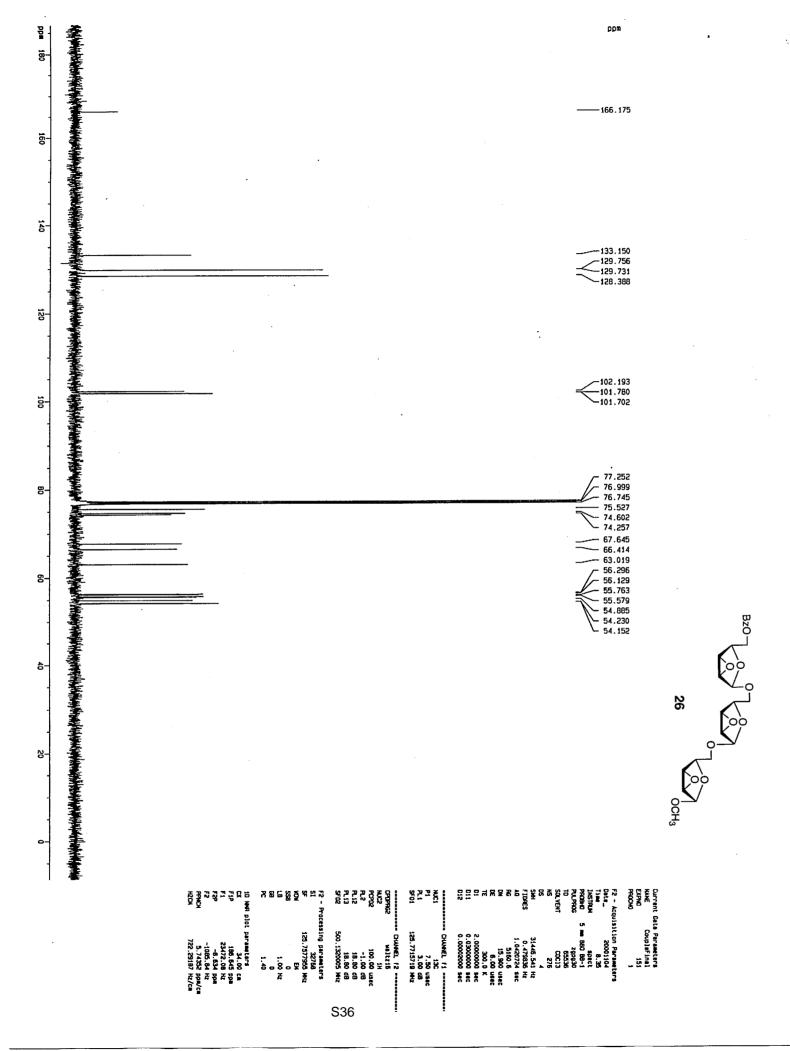


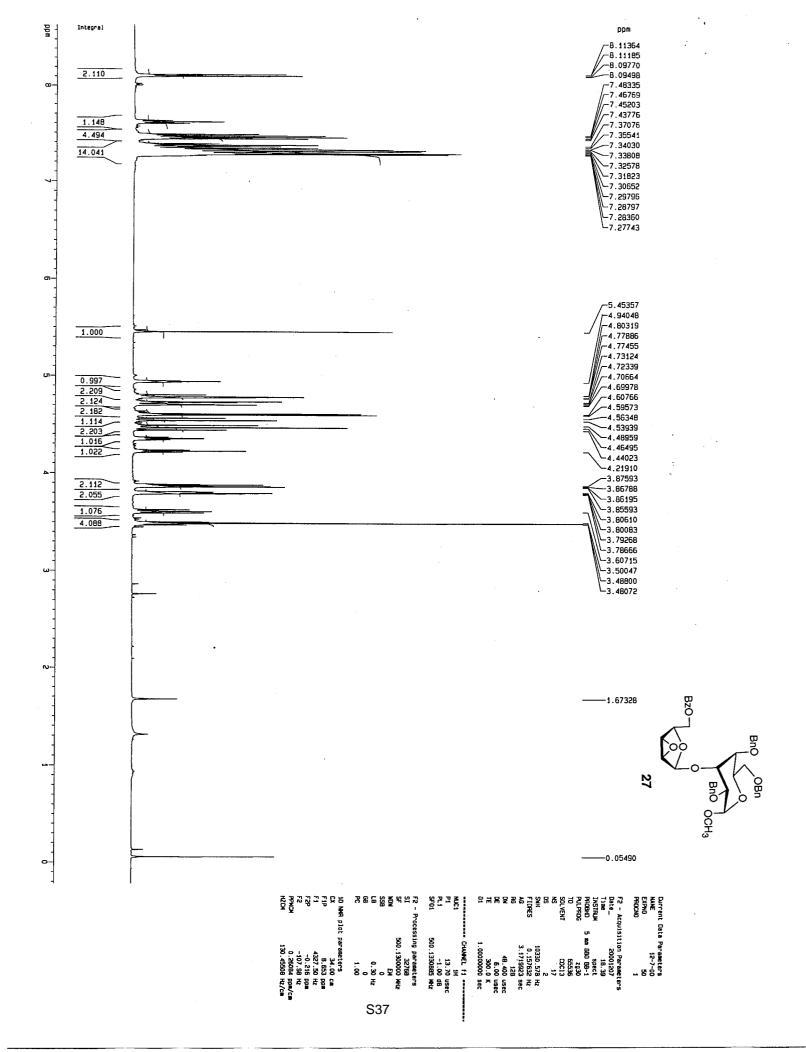


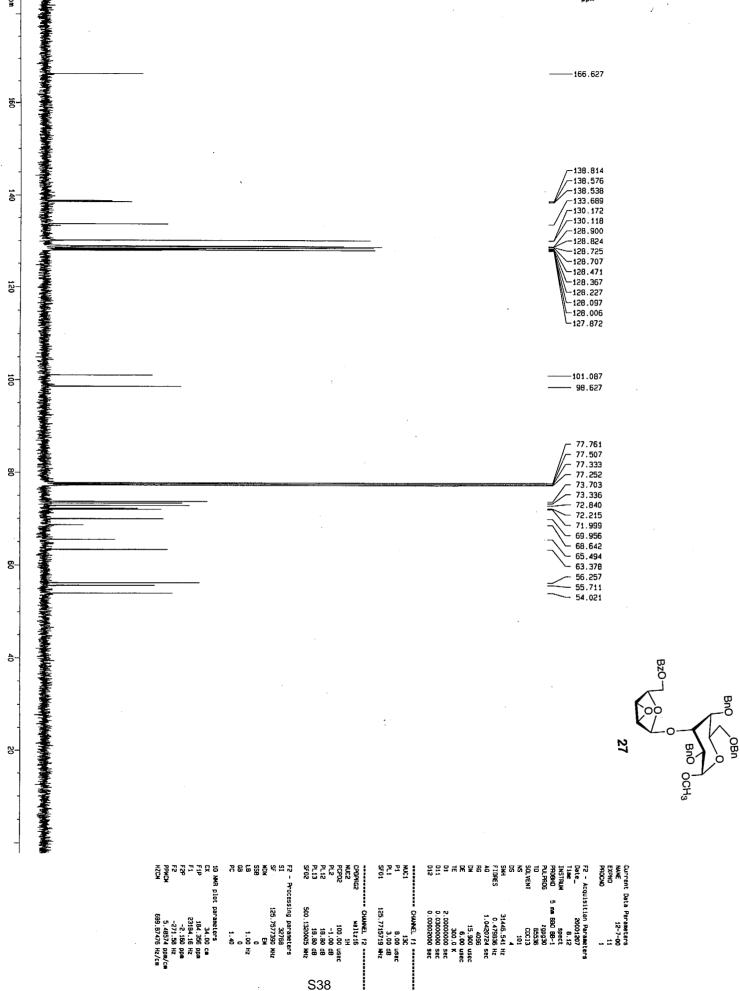












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