

TETRAHEDRON

Homologation of Protected Hexoses with Grignard C₁ Reagents

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Abstract—Derivatives of three stereoisomeric hexodialdo-1,5-pyranosides were reacted with four Grignard C₁ reagents: methoxymethyl-, allyloxymethyl-, benzyloxymethyl, and dimethylphenylsilylmethyl-magnesium chlorides. Two stereoisomeric heptoses were obtained in each case in a good yield. The methyl alloside-derived heptosides were accompanied by C-5 inverted products. The addition of Grignard reagents to aldehydes 5–8 has been discussed in terms of parallel α - or β -chelated and Felkin–Anh transition states. It has been found that the silyl Grignard reagent **12** exhibits a strong preference for the formation of heptose derivatives of L-configuration at C-6. © 2000 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

Introduction

We recently performed a series of homologation reactions of pentofuranoses leading to hexofuranoses.¹ The reactions consisted of elongation of all stereoisomeric, protected pentofuranoses [pentodialdo-1,4-furanoses (1, n=1)] at the terminal C-atom (C-5) with Grignard C₁ reagents (Scheme 1). The following conclusions emerged from this study: (i) homologated products 2 and 3 were obtained in good to very good yields as mixtures of stereoisomers at C-5; their separation could be readily achieved by simple column chromatography, (ii) the stereoselectivity of the reactions depended on the possibility of forming α - or β -chelates in the transition state, this leading to a preference of L- or D-stereoisomers (α - or β -chelates, respectively), (iii) the silyl Grignard reagent (12) displayed a distinct preference for α -chelation which resulted in a dominating formation of L- hexoses, (iv) in some cases (substrates of the ribo and xylo configuration) side products 4, with inverted configuration at C-4 were obtained.

For the present study four hexodialdo-1,5-pyranoses have been selected: methyl 2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl- β -D-*allo*-, - α -D*gluco*, -*galacto*-dialdo-1,5-pyranosides (**5**–**7**), and 1,2:3,4di-O-isopropylidene- α -D-*galacto*-dialdo-1,5-pyranose (**8**). Conversion of 2,3,4-protected alkyl mannopyranoside to the corresponding heptosides of D- and L-*glycero*-D-*manno* configuration according to the same protocol has been extensively described in literature.^{2–11}

Results

Four aldehydes 5-8 (Fig. 1) were prepared by conventional methods (cf. Experimental). The aldehydes were reacted with four freshly prepared Grignard reagents 9-12. The products were isolated by column chromatography. The results of reactions are presented in Tables 1-4.

It must be stressed again¹ that high yields of reactions are secured if the reaction conditions (cf. Experimental) are



R = Bn, Me, Me₂C, X = R'O, R₃Si, n = 1, 2

Scheme 1.

Keywords: hexopyranoses; heptopyranoses; Grignard C₁ reagents; homologation reaction.

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Figure 1.

Table 1. Chain-elongation reactions of protected hexose aldehydes 5-8 with Grignard reagents 9-12. Methyl 2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl- β -D-allo-hexodialdo-1,5-pyranoside (5)

| Entry No. | Reagent | Overall yield (%) | Х | Compd No. (proportions, %) | | | |
|-----------|----------|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | | | | HO BnO OBn OBn | CH ₂ X OH OBn OBn | Bno CH ₂ X OBn OBn | |
| 1 | 9 | 84.0 | BnO | 13 (38) | 14 (51) | 15 (6) 16 (5) | |
| 2 | 10 | 90.2 | MeO | 17 (31) | 18 (55) | 19 (10) 20 (4) | |
| 3 4 | 11 12 | 77.2 70.2 | AllO PhMe ₂ Si | 21 (40) - | 22 (48) 24 (100) | 23 (12) | |

Table 2. Chain-elongation reactions of protected hexose aldehydes 5-8 with Grignard reagents 9-12. Methyl 2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl- α -D-gluco-hexodialdo-1,5-pyranoside (6)

| Entry No. | Reagent | Overall yield (%) | Х | Compd No. (proportions, %) | | |
|-----------|---------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--|
| | | | | HO BnO OBn OBn | BnO OMe OBn | |
| 5 | 9 | 88.5 | BnO | 25 (60) | 26 (40) | |
| 6 | 10 | 89.1 | MeO | 27 (45) | 28 (55) | |
| 7 | 11 | 91.5 | AllO | 29 (55) | 30 (45) | |
| 8 | 12 | 87.6 | PhMe ₂ Si | _ | 31 (100) | |

Table 3. Chain-elongation reactions of protected hexose aldehydes 5–8 with Grignard reagents 9–12. Methyl 2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl- α -D-galacto-hexodialdo-1,5-pyranoside (7)

| Entry No. | Reagent | Overall yield (%) | Х | Compd No. (proportions, %) | | |
|-----------|---------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | | | | HO | CH ₂ X OH OBn OBn | |
| 9 | 9 | 79.8 | BnO | 32 (60) | 33 (40) | |
| 10 | 10 | 91.8 | MeO | 34 (82) | 35 (18) | |
| 11 | 11 | 87.2 | AllO | 36 (79) | 37 (21) | |
| 12 | 12 | 82.1 | PhMe ₂ Si | 38 (2) | 39 (98) | |

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Table 4. Chain-elongation reactions of protected hexose aldehydes 5-8 with Grignard reagents 9-12. 1,2:3,4-Di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-*galacto*-hexodialdo-1,5-pyranose (8)

| Entry No. | Reagent | Overall yield (%) | Х | Compd No. (proportions, %) | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | Me ₂ C-OH OCCMe ₂ | |
| 13 14 15 16 | 9 10 11 12 | 79.6 82.2 79.0 76.0 | BnO MeO AllO PhMe ₂ Si | 40 (54) 42 (82) 44 (79) 46 (52) | 41 (46) 43 (18) 45 (21) 47 (48) | |

strictly observed. The formation of Grignard reagents **9–11** is strongly dependent on the quality of the chloromethyl ethers used. We have constantly used freshly prepared and freshly distilled alkyl chloromethyl ethers. Grignard reagents prepared are rather unstable and should be kept below -20° C. Silyl reagent **12** is stable and the reactions can be performed under typical conditions. The overall yields of products were high. The products were separated by column chromatography, in some cases as 6-*O*-benzoates (cf. Experimental). Assignment of configuration to all stereoisomers is discussed in a separate section below.

As it can be seen from the Tables 1-4, there is a similarity in the stereochemical outcome of reactions for all reagents of the ROCH₂MgCl type. The stereochemical results for Grignard **12** are different.

In the case of the *galacto* aldehydes (7 and 8) products of the D-glycero configuration (position C-6) dominated over the L-glycero partners (from 1.5:1 to 4:1, Tables 3 and 4). The allo aldehyde 5 yielded products where L-glycero stereoisomers slightly prevailed (1.3:1) over the D-glycero isomers (Table 1). The gluco aldehyde 6 led to both stereoisomeric heptosides with a slight prevalence of the D-glycero isomer (Table 2). The so-called 'inverted' products, i.e. methyl heptosides stemming from the aldehyde with inverted configuration at C-5, were obtained only in the case of methyl alloside elongated with alkoxymethyl Grignards 9-11. Their yield remained within 10–14%. Although in two cases (Table 1, entries 1 and 2) the stereoisomeric products 15, 16 and 19, 20 could be obtained as individuals, their configuration at C-6 was not determined.

Discussion

Chain elongation of hexoses is of preparative value as the reactions may afford heptoses of any desired configuration. Several heptoses occur in nature, often as components of polysaccharides.¹² Synthetic access to these sugars using this homologation method may often be regarded as the 'method of choice'.

From the stereochemical point of view, the reactions present a contribution to the well-known problem of nucleophilic additions to α -oxyaldehydes. All four aldehydes **5–8**

contain an α -oxygen atom (pyranose ring oxygen) and also a β -oxygen atom in a sterically defined position: *trans* (5 and 6) or *cis* (7 and 8) in relation to the carbonyl group. It is known that these atoms may influence the steric course of addition of nucleophiles due to the chance of forming α - or β -chelates.¹³

The question of α - and β -chelation in α - and β -alkoxyaldehydes and -ketones during nucleophilic additions has been studied experimentally^{14–19} and theoretically.^{20,21} Most relevant experimental investigations have been performed by E. L. Eliel^{19,22,23} and theoretical calculations by E. Nakamura and K. Morokuma.²⁴ From the experiments it is known that α -chelation has a distinct influence on the



Figure 2. (a) α -chelation, (b) β -chelation.



Figure 3. Methyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-7-*O*-methyl-L-*glycero*- β -D-*allo*-heptopyranoside (18).



Scheme 2. (i) $C_6H_5CH_2Br$, NaH, DMF, (ii) 1. Rh(PPh_3)_3Cl, DABCO, EtOH/benzene/H₂O (9:2:1), 2. HgO, HgCl₂, (iii) Mel, NaH, DMF, (iv) CH₃CO₃H, KBr, CH₃CO₂H, CH₃CO₂H, CH₃CO₂Na.

stereochemical result of reactions.¹⁹ According to Eliel, β -chelation appears less important in steering the approach of nucleophiles to the carbonyl group.^{19,25} However, ab initio calculations indicate that both types of chelation facilitate product formation through low-energy transition states (TS).²⁴

From our results, discussed earlier,¹ and presented in this work, both types of chelation play an important role in determining the stereochemical outcome of reactions. At the same time we cannot exclude the participation of a non-chelated reaction pathway. Thus, the low stereoselectivity of addition of alkoxymethyl Grignards 9-11 to allo and gluco aldehydes (5 and 6, Tables 1 and 2) with only a slight preference for the L-glycero stereoisomers can be explained by an interplay of two reaction pathways: by the 'normal' Felkin-Anh (FA) transition state, competing with an α -chelated TS. It should be added that in this case α -chelation forces the approach of the nucleophile from 'below the ring' (Fig. 2a) this leading to L-configuration of the new CHOH grouping. Products of the D-configuration at C-6 are formed via the non-chelated FA TS. In the case of both galacto aldehydes, 7 and 8, the FA transition state is additionally supported by β -chelation (Fig. 2b) this giving a clear preference of the D-glycero stereoisomers (Tables 3 and 4).

The stereochemical outcome of the reactions between hexose aldehydes **5** and **6** and the silyl Grignard is unidirectional: only products of L-glycero configuration were isolated. The alternative stereoisomers—if formed—were in negligible amounts (<1%). In the case of the aldehyde **7** the D-glycero stereoisomer **38** was obtained in 1.3% isolated yield, and in the case of the aldehyde **8** both C-6 stereoisomeric products were formed in approximately equal amounts. The rationalization is based in the assumption that for the silyl Grignard the α -chelation plays the decisive role. However, it appears that for the aldehyde **8** the 'normal' FA pathway is equally important as the α -chelation.

The 'inverted' products from the reactions of the *allo* aldehyde **5** were formed most probably¹ by epimerization of the aldehyde caused by the excessive Grignard reagent before reacting with it. Although this seems to be the most rational explanation, it must be added that our isomerization experiments with some isopropylidene-protected pento-dialdo-1,4-furanosides with a strong base (lithium diisopropylamide) did not afford a conclusive evidence.²⁶

Configuration of D- and L-glycero-D-allo-, gluco- and -galacto-heptopyranosides

Derivatives of the heptopyranosides obtained were, with a few exceptions, not described in literature, therefore their



Figure 4. Methyl 2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-7-O-methyl-L-*glycero*- α -D-*gluco*-heptopyranoside (28).



iii. Mel, NaH, DMF iv. CH₃CO₃H, KBr, CH₃CO₂H, CH₃CO₂Na

v. Ac₂O, Py, DMAP





v. CH₃CO₃H, KBr, CH₃CO₂H, CH₃CO₂Na



Scheme 5.

identification was based on conversion to products configuration of which was determined by X-ray method.

From methyl 2,3,4,-tri-O-benzyl-7-O-methyl-L-glycero-β-D-allo-heptopyranoside (18, Table 1) crystals suitable for X-ray structural determination were obtained, what enabled to assign L configuration at C-6 (Fig. 3) The corelation of the spectral data of 18 with other products obtained: 14 (7-Obenzyl), 22 (7-O-allyl) and 24 [7-deoxy-7-(dimethylphenylsilyl)] is shown in Scheme 2. Heptoside 22 was benzylated at C-6 and the product 49 was de-allylated under typical conditions (Wilkinson's catalyst, DABCO, then hydrolysis) to yield **50** which was next methylated to yield 7-O-methyl derivative identical (TLC, NMR) with 18. 7-O-Benzyl derivative 14 was benzylated at C-6 to yield pentabenzyl derivative **52**. Parallelly, **22** was de-allylated to 6,7-diol **51**. Oxidation of 7-deoxy-7-dimethylphenylsilyl derivative 24 led to the same diol **51**. And, finally, di-benzylation of the diol **51** furnished pentabenzyl heptoside identical in every respect with 52 (Scheme 2).

Both substituted methyl D- and L-glycero-B-D-allo-hepto-

pyranosides (13 and 14) were fully deprotected to free heptoses by acetolysis followed by hydrogenolysis to yield free sugars 53 and 54. The optical rotation and ¹³C NMR data of D-*glycero*- α , β -D-*allo*-heptopyranose (53) were identical with the literature values.^{27,28}

For the stereoisomeric methyl (DD- and LD-) *gluco* heptopyranosides the key compound, for which an X-ray structural determination was performed, was methyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*benzyl-7-*O*-methyl-L-*glycero*- α -D-*gluco*-heptopyranoside (**28**, Fig. 4), leaving for **27** the D-*glycero*-D-*gluco* configuration. These assignments were further supported by comparison of the spectral and optical rotation data of 6,7diols **59** and **61** with the literature values.^{29,30} Structural correlation of other products: **26**, **29**, **30**, and **31** is shown in Scheme 3.

Configuration of derivatives of methyl galactoheptosides (Table 3) was determined by corelation with methyl Dand L-glycero-D-galacto-heptopyranosides **67** and **68**.⁷ All reactions and products which were performed are collected in Scheme 4. A basically similar structural correlation was made for derivatives of diisopropylidene-D-galactose (Scheme 5). Compounds **46**, **47** (cf. Table 4) and **72** are known from literature.³¹

Conclusion

Homologation reactions of hexodialdo-1,5-pyranoses 5-8 with C_1 Grignard reagents 9–12 opens a facile access to higher sugars. Heptoses which are otherwise difficult to obtain may be prepared readily. A several 7-O etherified heptoses become available. The reactions performed present a contribution to the problem of nucleophilic additions to aldehydes having α - and β -oxygen atoms in sterically defined positions. These results confirm our earlier observations¹ that the reactions proceed through formation of α - and β -chelates depending on the steric accessibility of oxygen atoms. It seems again that β -chelation to acetonide oxygen atoms (aldehyde 9) is almost as effective as to ether oxygen atom (aldehyde 8). It is remarkable that the silvl Grignard 12 exhibits a distinct preference for α -chelated forms in the transition state, this leading to L-configuration at the new CHOH grouping.

Experimental

General methods

Melting points were determined with a Kofler apparatus and are uncorrected. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded with a Varian AC-200 (200 MHz) or Bruker AM-500 (500 MHz) spectrometers. ¹³C NMR were recorded in the DEPT mode. The assignments of signals for compounds 13-47 was based on ¹H-¹³C COSY and ¹H-¹H COSY spectra. Mass spectra were recorded on an AMD-604 mass spectrometer (LSIMS, positive mode) and on an Per Septive Biosystems Mariner[™] mass spectrometer (ESI/TOF, positive mode). Optical rotations were determined at $22\pm2^{\circ}C$ with a Jasco DIP 360 automatic polarimeter and are given in $10^{-1} \text{ deg cm}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$. TLC was performed on Kieselgel 60 F₂₅₄ ready plates and column chromatography on Silica Gel 230-400 or 70-230 mesh (Merck). High-performance liquid chromatography was carried out on a Shimadzu instrument: central unit C-R4A, pump unit LC-8A, UV detector SPD250-6A on a column SP250/21 Nucleosil 100-7 (Macherey-Nagel).

Aldehydes **6**, **7** and **8** were obtained from readily available methyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-*gluco*-,³² and - α -D-*galacto*pyranosides³³ and 1,2:3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-galactopyranose,³⁴ respectively, by Swern oxidation. Methyl β -Dallopyranoside was obtained from the commercially available methyl β -D-*gluco*-pyranoside by Mitsunobu reaction in according to Weinges.^{35,36}

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-*O***-benzyl-** β **-D-allopyranoside.** To a suspension of methyl β -D-allopyranoside (4.47 g, 0.023 mol) in pyridine (80 ml) was added trityl chloride (7.80 g, 0.028 mol) and a catalytic amount of DMAP. The mixture was stirred overnight at 40°C. Then water (190 ml) was added and after 10 min the product was extracted with chloroform. The organic extract was dried and concentrated to dryness. To a cooled (0°C) solution of the residue in abs

DMF (130 ml) was added sodium hydride (50% suspension in mineral oil, 3.64 g, 0.076 mol). The suspension was stirred for 30 min and benzyl bromide (9.0 ml, 0.076 mol) was added. Stirring was continued for 8 h whereupon the excess of the hydride was decomposed with MeOH and the mixture was poured into ice-water. The product was extracted with ether, and the organic extract was dried and concentrated to dryness. The residue was dissolved in a mixture of CH₃CN (80 ml) and ether (58 ml) and HBF₄ (50% in water, 5.8 ml) was added. After 2 h the solution was neutralized with Et₃N and washed twice with water. The organic layer was dried and evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed with hexane–ethyl acetate

 $(10:1\rightarrow 3:2)$ to yield methyl 2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl- β -D-allopyranoside (6.74 g, 63.1%) as a colourless oil; $[\alpha]_{\rm D} =$ +17.0 (c 3.0, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3480 (br), 3063, 3030, 2890, 1497, 1454, 1206, 1127, 1091, 1045, 1028, 736, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.46–7.22 (15H, m, 3Ph), 4.94–4.38 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3CH₂Ph), 4.85 (1H, d, J=8.0 Hz, H-1), 4.12 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 2.6 Hz, H-3), 3.96 (1H, ddd, J=3.0, 4.1, 9.5 Hz, H-5), 3.88 (1H, dd, J=3.0, 11.9 Hz, H-6a), 3.73 (1H, dd, J=4.1, 11.9 Hz, H-6b), 3.56 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.42 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 9.5 Hz, H-4), 3.19 (1H, dd, J=2.6, 8.0 Hz, H-2). ¹³C NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 138.8, 138.5, 137.6 and 128.4-127.4 (Ph), 102.0 (C-1), 79.0, 75.6, 74.5 and 72.4 (C-2,3,4,5), 74.4, 72.9 and 71.5 (3CH₂Ph), 62.3 (C-6), 57.1 (OCH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): $C_{28}H_{32}O_6 + Na^+$ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 487.20966. Found: 487.21035.

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-β-D-allo-hexodialdo-1,5-pyra**nose** (5). A solution of oxalyl chloride (1.56 ml, 18.1 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (44 ml) was cooled (-50 to -60°C) and a solution of Me₂SO (2.57 ml, 36.3 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (36 ml) was slowly added. After 5 min a solution of methyl 2,3,4-tri-Obenzyl- β -D-allopyranoside (6.74 g, 14.5 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (36 ml) was slowly added. Stirring at -60° C was continued for 1 h whereupon Et₃N (10.11 ml, 72.5 mmol) was added. After 5 min of stirring the reaction mixture was allowed to attain room temperature. To the solution was added water (45 ml), and the mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The organic extract was dried and concentrated. The residue was purified by chromatography with hexane-ethyl acetate $(10:1\rightarrow 2:1)$ to give methyl 2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl- β -D-allohexodialdo-1,5-pyranose (5, 5.71 g, 85.3%) as a colourless oil; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 9.70s, 1H, (CHO), 7.48-7.20 (15H, m, 3Ph), 4.92-4.36 (8H, m, H-1, H-5, 3CH₂Ph), 4.09 (1H, t, J=2.6 Hz, H-3), 3.60-3.53 (1H, m, H-4), 3.56 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.25 (1H, dd, *J*=2.6, 7.5 Hz, H-2). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 198.9 (CHO), 138.5, 138.4, 137.0 and 128.5-127.5 (Ph), 78.0, 76.1, 75.5, 74.4 (C-2,3,4,5), 74.3, 73.1, 71.7 (3*C*H₂Ph), 57.2 (OCH₃).

The synthesis of protected derivatives of heptopyranosides

General method. To dry magnesium turnings (474 mg, 19.5 mmol) covered with freshly distilled THF (1 ml) under dry argon was added sublimed HgCl₂ (18 mg), and a few drops of neat, freshly distilled alkoxymethyl chloride were added while lowering the temperature to -15° C (for allyloxymethyl chloride), 0 to -5° C (for benzyloxymethyl chloride) or -20° C (for methyloxymethyl chloride). When

the formation of the Grignard reagent had started, the rest of the alkoxymethyl chloride (19.5 mmol) in THF (2 ml) was added at -20° C (for allyloxymethyl chloride), -10° C (for benzyloxymethyl chloride) or -25° C (for methoxymethyl chloride) and the stirring was continued for 2 h. The temperature was then lowered to -78° C and a solution of aldehyde (3.25 mmol) in abs THF (8 ml) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at this temperature for 2 h and was slowly brought to room temperature while stirring for another 12 h. Cold (0°C) aq NH₄Cl (82 ml) was added and the products were extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The extract was dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated, and the residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column. In case of difficult separable products HPLC was used.

Grignard reagent **12**, containing phenyldimethylsilyl group, was obtained according to Boons et al.³⁷ The reactions of **12** with hexodialdo-1,5-pyranoses (**5**–**8**) were performed in the same manner at -78° C.

Methyl 2,3,4,7-tetra-O-benzyl-D-glycero-β-D-allo-heptopyranoside (13). HPLC eluent: CH₂Cl₂-ether 8:1; yield: 33%; colourless needles, mp 72-73°C (from hexaneether); $[\alpha]_D = +12.7$ (c 1.4, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (KBr) 3402 (br), 3031, 2881, 1497, 1454, 1209, 1134, 1091, 1060, 1026, 735, 697 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.39–7.20 (20H, m, 4Ph), 4.90-4.30 (4×2H, 4ABq, 4CH₂Ph), 4.78 (1H, d, J=7.9 Hz, H-1), 4.10 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 2.6 Hz, H-3), 4.08-4.01 (2H, m, H-5, H-6), 3.60 (1H, dd, J=6.1, 10.0 Hz, H-7a), 3.58 (1H, dd, J=3.7, 10.0 Hz, H-7b), 3.47 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 9.2 Hz, H-4), 3.47 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.17 (1H, dd, J=2.6, 7.9 Hz, H-2). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 138.8, 138.6, 138.3, 137.1 and 128.5-127.4 (Ph), 102.1 (C-1), 78.9 (C-2), 77.9 (C-4), 74.4 (CH₂Ph), 74.1 (C-3), 73.3 (CH₂Ph), 72.9 (CH₂Ph), 72.4 (C-6), 71.6 (C-5), 71.0 (CH₂Ph), 70.9 (C-7), 56.8 (OCH₃). HR MS (ESI): $[M+Na]^+$; Calcd: 607.2666. Found: $C_{36}H_{40}O_7 + Na^+$ 607.2663. Anal. Calcd for C₃₆H₄₀O₇: C, 73.95; H, 6.90. Found: C, 74.08; H, 7.04.

Methyl 2,3,4,7-tetra-O-benzyl-L-glycero-B-D-allo-heptopyranoside (14). HPLC eluent: CH₂Cl₂-ether 8:1; yield 43%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_{\rm D} = -8.7$ (c 1.2, CHCl₃); $\nu_{\rm max}$ (film) 3478 (br), 3063, 3030, 2901, 1497, 1454, 1362, 1206, 1096, 1048, 1028, 737, 698 cm^{-1} ; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.40-7.24 (20H, m, 4Ph), 4.87-4.51 (4×2H, 4ABq, 4CH₂Ph), 4.77 (1H, d, J=7.9 Hz, H-1), 4.14 (1H, ddd, J=1.4, 5.2, 7.7 Hz, H-6), 4.08 (1H, dd, J=2.2, 2.6 Hz, H-3), 3.93 (1H, dd, J=1.4, 9.7 Hz, H-5), 3.65 (1H, dd, J=7.7, 9.7 Hz, H-7a), 3.59 (1H, dd, J=2.2, 9.7 Hz, H-4), 3.59 (1H, dd, J=5.2, 9.7 Hz, H-7b), 3.44 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.17 (1H, dd, *J*=2.6, 7.9 Hz, H-2). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 139.0, 138.6, 138.1, 137.9 and 128.4-127.3 (Ph), 102.0 (C-1), 78.8 (C-2), 75.3 (C-4), 75.0 (C-3), 74.4 (CH2Ph), 73.3 (CH2Ph), 72.8 (CH2Ph), 71.9 (CH₂Ph), 71.7 (C-7), 71.7 (C-5), 68.2 (C-6), 56.7 (OCH₃). HR MS (ESI): $C_{36}H_{40}O_7 + Na^+ [M+Na]^+$; Calcd: 607.2666. Found: 607.2696.

Methyl 2,3,4,7-tetra-*O*-benzyl-D(L)-*glycero*-α-L-*talo*-heptopyranoside (15). HPLC eluent: CH₂Cl₂-ether 8:1; yield 4%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_D$ =-6.4 (*c* 1.1, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3481 (br), 3064, 3031, 2907, 1497, 1454, 1359, 1206, 1131, 1053, 736, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.39– 7.21 (20H, m, 4Ph), 5.07–4.40 (4×2H, 4ABq, 4CH₂Ph), 4.97 (1H, d, *J*=1.3 Hz, H-1), 4.16–4.13 (1H, m, H-6), 3.88–3.86 (1H, m, H-4), 3.83 (1H, dd, *J*=1.5, 4.9 Hz, H-5), 3.78–3.75 (1H, m, H-2), 3.74 (1H, dd, *J*=2.9, 3.1 Hz, H-3), 3.57 (1H, dd, *J*=5.7, 9.8 Hz, H-7a), 3.39 (1H, dd, *J*=4.6, 9.8 Hz, H-7b), 3.32 (3H, s, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 138.5, 138.5, 138.1, 138.0 and 128.4–127.2 (Ph), 100.3 (C-1), 77.6 (C-3), 74.8 (C-4), 74.2 (C-2), 73.4 (CH₂Ph), 73.4 (CH₂Ph), 73.1 (CH₂Ph), 71.2 (CH₂Ph), 70.9 (C-6), 70.1 (C-5), 69.7 (C-7), 54.9 (OCH₃). HR MS (ESI): C₃₆H₄₀O₇+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 607.2666. Found: 607.2645.

Methyl 2,3,4,7-tetra-O-benzyl-D(L)-glycero-α-L-talo-heptopyranoside (16). HPLC eluent: CH₂Cl₂-ether 8:1; yield 5%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_{\rm D} = -32.6$ (c 2.1, CHCl₃); $\nu_{\rm max}$ (film) 3480 (br), 3031, 2908, 1497, 1454, 1360, 1205, 1134, 1055, 973, 910, 736, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆) δ: 7.53-7.06 (20H, m, 4Ph), 5.26-4.26 (4×2H, 4ABq, 4CH₂Ph), 4.86 (1H, d, J=1.1 Hz, H-1), 4.44 (1H, ddd, J=3.1, 4.9, 8.9 Hz, H-6), 4.24–4.22 (1H, m, H-4), 3.83-3.81 (1H, m, H-2), 3.80 (1H, dd, J=1.4, 8.9 Hz, H-5), 3.77 (1H, dd, J=3.1, 3.2 Hz, H-3), 3.72 (1H, dd, J=4.9, 9.5 Hz, H-7a), 3.65 (1H, dd, J=3.1, 9.5 Hz, H-7b), 3.07 (3H, s, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, C_6D_6) δ : 140.3, 139.6, 139.1, 138.7 and 128.6-127.2 (Ph), 100.8 (C-1), 77.9 (C-3), 75.4 (C-2), 74.6 (CH₂Ph), 73.5 (CH₂Ph), 73.5 (C-4), 73.3 (CH₂Ph), 71.8 (C-7), 71.2 (C-5), 70.9 (CH₂Ph), 68.7 (C-6), 54.4 (OCH₃). HR MS (ESI): $C_{36}H_{40}O_7 + Na^+$ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 607.2666. Found: 607.2662.

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-7-O-methyl-D-glycero-B-D-alloheptopyranoside (17). HPLC eluent: hexane-ethyl acetate 3:2; yield 28%; colourless needles, mp 92-93°C (from hexane-ethyl acetate); $[\alpha]_{D}$ =+25.2 (c 1.1, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (KBr) 3401 (br), 3031, 2922, 2813, 1496, 1455, 1201, 1134, 1092, 1027, 745, 696 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.40–7.24 (15H, m, 3Ph), 4.91–4.34 (3×2H, 3ABq, $3CH_{2}Ph$), 4.80 (1H, d, J=8.0 Hz, H-1), 4.12 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 2.6 Hz, H-3), 4.02-3.97 (2H, m, H-5, H-6), 3.52 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.53-3.44 (3H, m, H-4, H-7a, H-7b), 3.34 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.18 (1H, dd, J=2.6, 8.0 Hz, H-2). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 138.8, 138.6, 137.0 and 128.5-127.4 (Ph), 102.1 (C-1), 78.9 (C-2), 78.1 (C-4), 74.5 (CH₂Ph), 74.1 (C-3), 73.2 (C-7), 73.0 (CH₂Ph), 72.3, 71.5 (C-5, C-6), 70.9 (CH₂Ph), 59.1 (OCH₃), 56.8 (OCH₃). Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₃₆O₇: C, 70.85; H, 7.13. Found: C, 70.66; H, 7.13.

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-7-*O*-methyl-L-glycero-β-D-alloheptopyranoside (18). HPLC eluent: hexane–ethyl acetate 3:2; yield 50%; colourless needles, mp 69–70°C (from hexane–ether); $[\alpha]_D$ =–10.5 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (KBr) 3421 (br), 3030, 2892, 1497, 1454, 1208, 1136, 1098, 1046, 1026, 970, 737, 697 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.41–7.24 (15H, m, 3Ph), 4.87–4.51 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3CH₂Ph), 4.80 (1H, d, *J*=7.9 Hz, H-1), 4.12–4.08 (1H, m, H-6), 4.10 (1H, dd, *J*=2.5, 2.6 Hz, H-3), 3.90 (1H, dd, *J*=1.4, 9.7 Hz, H-5), 3.59 (1H, dd, *J*=2.5, 9.7 Hz, H-4), 3.57 (1H, dd, *J*=7.9, 9.8 Hz, H-7a), 3.51 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.49 (1H, dd, *J*=4.7, 9.8 Hz, H-7b), 3.38 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.18 (1H, dd, *J*=2.6, 7.9 Hz, H-2). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 139.0, 138.6, 137.9 and 128.4–127.4 (Ph), 102.0 (C-1), 78.8 (C-2), 75.2 (C-4), 75.0 (C-3), 74.5 (*C*H₂Ph), 74.4 (C-7), 72.8 (*C*H₂Ph), 71.9 (*C*H₂Ph), 71.8 (C-5), 68.0 (C-6), 59.1 (OCH₃), 56.8 (OCH₃). Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₃₆O₇: C, 70.85; H, 7.13. Found: C, 70.64; H, 7.07.

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-7-O-methyl-D(L)-glycero-α-Ltalo-heptopyranoside (19). HPLC eluent: hexane-ethyl acetate 3:2; yield 4%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_D = -9.7$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3479 (br), 3064, 3031, 2902, 1497, 1454, 1360, 1200, 1129, 1053, 1029, 969, 766, 736, 698 cm⁻¹;¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.39–7.21 (15H, m, 3Ph), 5.13-4.50 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3CH₂Ph), 4.98 (1H, d, J=1.2 Hz, H-1), 4.14-4.09 (1H, m, H-6), 3.94-3.91 (1H, m, H-4), 3.80-3.75 (3H, m, H-2, H-3, H-5), 3.44 (1H, dd, J=5.5, 9.8 Hz, H-7a), 3.34 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.30 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.29 (1H, dd, J=5.0, 9.8 Hz, H-7b). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 138.5, 138.4, 138.1 and 128.4–127.2 (Ph), 100.3 (C-1), 77.6 (C-3), 74.8 (C-4), 74.1 and 70.1 (C-2, 5), 73.4 (CH₂Ph), 73.1 (CH₂Ph), 72.3 (C-7), 71.3 (CH₂Ph), 70.7 (C-6), 59.1 (OCH₃), 54.9 (OCH₃). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, C_6D_6) δ : 7.37–7.03 (15H, m, 3Ph), 5.16-4.25 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3CH₂Ph), 4.98 (1H, d, J=1.7 Hz, H-1), 4.32-4.28 (1H, m, H-6), 3.99 (1H, dd, J=2.1, 3.7 Hz, H-5), 3.85–3.82 (1H, m, H-4), 3.74 (1H, dd, J=1.7, 3.3 Hz, H-2), 3.71 (1H, dd, J=3.0, 3.2 Hz, H-3), 3.69 (1H, dd, J=6.9, 9.6 Hz, H-7a), 3.54 (1H, dd, J=4.6, 9.6 Hz, H-7b), 3.15, 3.12 (2×3H, 2s, 2OCH₃). HR MS (ESI): $C_{30}H_{36}O_7 + H^+$ [M+H]⁺; Calcd: 509.2534. Found: 509.2553.

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-7-O-methyl-L(D)-glycero-α-Ltalo-heptopyranoside (20). HPLC eluent: hexane-ethyl acetate 3:2; yield 9%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_{\rm D} = -46.2$ (c 2.1, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3471 (br), 3031, 2907, 1497, 1454, 1360, 1198, 1134, 1055, 953, 907, 736, 698 cm^{-1} ; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆) δ: 7.53-7.06 (15H, m, 3Ph), 5.27-4.32 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3C H_2 Ph), 4.87 (1H, d, J=1.1 Hz, H-1), 4.40-4.36 (1H, m, H-6), 4.26-4.23 (1H, m, H-4), 3.83 (1H, dd, J=1.1, 3.4 Hz, H-2), 3.78 (1H, dd, J=3.1, 3.4 Hz, H-3), 3.76 (1H, dd, J=1.4, 8.9 Hz, H-5), 3.58 (1H, dd, J=4.9, 9.5 Hz, H-7a), 3.48 (1H, dd, J=3.0, 9.5 Hz, H-7b), 3.10, 3.04 (2×3H, 2s, 2OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆) δ: 140.1, 139.4, 138.8 and 128.3-126.9 (Ph), 100.6 (C-1), 77.7 (C-3), 75.1 (C-2), 74.4 (CH₂Ph), 73.6 (C-7), 73.2 (C-4), 73.0 (CH₂Ph), 70.9 (C-5), 70.6 (CH₂Ph), 68.3 (C-6), 58.3 and 54.1 (20CH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): C₃₀H₃₆O₇+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 531.23587. Found: 531.23506.

Methyl 7-*O*-allyl-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-D-*glycero*-β-D-*allo*-heptopyranoside (21). HPLC eluent: CH₂Cl₂–ether 8:1; yield: 31%; colourless needles, mp 80–81°C (from hexane–ether); $[\alpha]_D$ =+21.9 (*c* 1.1, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (KBr) 3410 (br), 3033, 2921, 1497, 1455, 1204, 1134, 1067, 1025, 923, 739, 696 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.40–7.22 (15H, m, 3Ph), 5.93–5.84 (1H, m, OCH₂CHCH₂), 5.26–5.12 (2H, m, OCH₂CHCH₂), 4.91–4.34 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3CH₂Ph), 4.80 (1H, d, *J*=7.9 Hz, H-1), 4.12 (1H, dd, *J*=2.4, 2.6 Hz, H-3), 4.05–4.00 (2H, m, H-5, H-6), 4.00–3.94 (2H, m, OCH₂CHCH₂), 3.58–3.51 (2H, m, H-7a, H-7b), 3.52 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.48 (1H, dd, *J*=2.4, 9.2 Hz, H-4), 3.18 (1H, dd, *J*=2.6, 7.9 Hz, H-2). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 138.8, 138.6 and 137.1 (Ph),134.8 (OCH₂CHCH₂), 128.5–127.4

(Ph), 117.0 (OCH₂CHCH₂), 102.1 (C-1), 78.9 (C-2), 78.0 (C-4), 74.4 (CH₂Ph), 74.1 (C-3), 73.0 (CH₂Ph), 72.5 and 71.6 (C-5, C-6), 72.3 (OCH₂CHCH₂), 71.0 (CH₂Ph), 70.8 (C-7), 56.8 (OCH₃). Anal. Calcd for $C_{32}H_{38}O_7$: C, 71.89; H, 7.16. Found: C, 71.88; H, 7.33.

Methyl 7-O-allyl-2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-L-glycero-β-D-alloheptopyranoside (22). HPLC eluent: CH₂Cl₂-ether 8:1; yield 37%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_D = -9.2$ (c 1.4, CHCl₃); $\nu_{\rm max}$ (film) 3480 (br), 3064, 3030, 2902, 1497, 1454, 1206, 1095, 1048, 1028, 926, 737, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.45-7.22 (15H, m, 3Ph), 5.95-5.86 (1H, m, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 5.30-5.15 (2H, m, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 4.88-4.49 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3CH₂Ph), 4.79 (1H, d, J=7.9 Hz, H-1) 4.13-4.08 (1H, m, H-6), 4.09 (1H, J=2.5, 2.6 Hz, H-3), 4.07-3.97 dd. (2H, m. OCH₂CH=CH₂), 3.92 (1H, dd, J=1.4, 9.7 Hz, H-5), 3.62 (1H, dd, J=7.7, 9.8 Hz, H-7a), 3.60 (1H, dd, J=2.5, 9.7 Hz)H-4), 3.56 (1H, dd, J=4.8, 9.8 Hz, H-7b), 3.50 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.18 (1H, dd, J=2.6, 7.9 Hz, H-2). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 139.0, 138.6 and 137.9 (Ph), 134.7 $(OCH_2CH=CH_2),$ 128.4-127.3 (Ph), 117.1(OCH₂CH=CH₂), 102.0 (C-1), 78.8 (C-2), 75.3 (C-4), 75.1 (C-3), 74.5 (CH₂Ph), 72.8 (CH₂Ph), 72.3 (OCH₂CH=CH₂), 71.9 (CH₂Ph), 71.8 (C-7), 71.7 (C-5), 68.2 (C-6), 56.7 (OCH₃). HR MS (ESI): $C_{32}H_{38}O_7 + Na^+$ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 557.2510. Found: 557.2499.

7-O-allyl-2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-D(L)-glycero-α-L-Methyl talo-heptopyranoside (23). HPLC eluent: CH₂Cl₂-ether 8:1; yield 9%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_{D} = -43.5$ (c 1.8, CHCl₃); $\nu_{\rm max}$ (film) 3471 (br), 3064, 3031, 2910, 2867, 1497, 1454, 1359, 1202, 1135, 1055, 1028, 736, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.42-7.20 (15H, m, 3Ph), 5.92-5.84 (1H, m, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 5.27-5.14 (2H, m, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 5.06-4.50 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3CH₂Ph), 4.83 (1H, d, J=1.1 Hz, H-1), 4.22 (1H, ddd, J=3.5, 4.7, 9.0 Hz, H-6), 4.15-4.12 (1H, m, H-4), 4.03-3.95 (2H, m, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 3.76 (1H, dd, J=1.1, 3.3 Hz, H-2), 3.71 (1H, dd, J=3.1, 3.3 Hz, H-3), 3.66 (1H, dd, J=1.3, 9.0 Hz, H-5), 3.65 (1H, dd, J=3.5, 9.8 Hz, H-7a), 3.62 (1H, dd, J=4.7, 9.8 Hz, H-7b), 3.28 (3H, s, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 139.2, 138.7 and 138.3 (Ph), 134.5 117.1 $(OCH_2CH=CH_2),$ 128.3-127.1 (Ph), (OCH₂CH=CH₂), 100.6 (C-1), 77.4 (C-3), 74.0 (CH₂Ph), $(CH_2Ph),$ (C-2), 73.2 72.3 (C-4), 72.2 74.0 (OCH₂CH=CH₂), 70.9 (C-7), 70.8 (CH₂Ph), 70.4 (C-5), 68.0 (C-6), 54.7 (OCH₃). HR MS (ESI): C₃₆H₄₀O₇+H⁺ [M+H]⁺; Calcd: 535.2690. Found: 535.2672. Anal. Calcd for C₃₂H₃₈O₇: C, 71.89; H, 7.16. Found: C, 71.68; H, 7.02.

Methyl 7-deoxy-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-7-(phenyldimethylsilyl)-L-glycero-β-D-allo-heptopyranoside (24). Column chromatography, eluent hexane–ethyl acetate 6:1; yield 70%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_D$ =-20.2 (*c* 1.4, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3517 (br), 3066, 3031, 2897, 1497, 1454, 1250, 1205, 1126, 1087, 838, 735, 699 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.55–7.19 (20H, m, 4Ph), 4.85– 4.42 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3CH₂Ph), 4.67 (1H, d, *J*=7.9 Hz, H-1), 4.07 (1H, dd, *J*=2.4, 2.6 Hz, H-3), 4.08–4.03 (1H, m, H-6), 3.68 (1H, dd, *J*=1.2, 9.6 Hz, H-5), 3.49 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.46 (1H, dd, *J*=2.4, 9.6 Hz, H-4), 3.12 (1H, dd, *J*=2.6, 7.9 Hz, H-2), 1.32 (1H, dd, *J*=9.3, 14.6 Hz, H-7a), 1.12 (1H, dd, J=5.9, 14.6 Hz, H-7b), 0.34, 0.33 (2×3H, 2s, (CH₃)₂Si). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 139.2, 139.1, 138.6, 138.0, 133.6 and 128.8–127.3 (Ph), 102.0 (C-1), 78.9 (C-2), 76.0 (C-4), 75.1 (C-5), 75.0 (C-3), 74.3 (CH₂Ph), 72.8 (CH₂Ph), 71.8 (CH₂Ph), 67.3 (C-6), 56.9 (OCH₃), 21.9 (C-7), -2.1 and -2.6 [(CH₃)₂Si]. HR MS (ESI): C₃₇H₄₄O₆Si+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 635.2804. Found: 635.2799. Anal. Calcd for C₃₇H₄₄O₆Si: C, 72.52; H, 7.24. Found: C, 72.44; H, 7.41.

Methyl 2,3,4,7-tetra-O-benzyl-D-glycero-α-D-gluco-heptopyranoside (25). Column chromatography, eluent hexaneethyl acetate 3:1; yield 53%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_D = +19.7$ (c 1.7, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3481 (br), 3089, 3064, 3031, 2917, 2870, 1497, 1454, 1361, 1209, 1195, 1160, 1072, 1030, 738, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.38–7.15 (20H, m, 4Ph), 5.02-4.42 (4×2H, 4ABq, 4CH₂Ph), 4.56 (1H, d, J=3.6 Hz, H-1), 4.07-4.03 (1H, m, H-6), 4.00 (1H, dd, J=9.6, 10.0 Hz, H-3), 3.76 (1H, dd, J=3.7, 10.0 Hz, H-5), 3.55 (1H, dd, J=10.0, 10.0 Hz, H-4), 3.54-3.47 (2H, m, H-7a, H-7b), 3.49 (1H, dd, J=3.6, 9.6 Hz, H-2), 3.35 (3H, s, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 138.6, 138.1, 138.0, 137.9 and 128.4-127.6 (Ph), 97.8 (C-1), 82.4 (C-3), 80.0 (C-2), 78.7 (C-4), 75.7 (CH₂Ph), 74.7 (CH₂Ph), 73.4 (CH₂Ph), 73.3 (CH₂Ph), 71.7 (C-6), 70.9 (C-7), 70.1 (C-5), 55.2 (OCH₃). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆) δ: 7.35-7.05 (20H, m, 4Ph), 5.04-4.33 (4×2H, 4ABq, 4CH₂Ph), 4.59 (1H, d, J=3.5 Hz, H-1), 4.27-4.22 (1H, m, H-6), 4.23 (1H, dd, J=9.0, 9.6 Hz, H-3), 4.03 (1H, dd, J=3.4, 10.0 Hz, H-5), 3.72 (1H, dd, J=9.0, 10.0 Hz, H-4), 3.68 (1H, dd, J=6.9, 9.8 Hz, H-7a), 3.59 (1H, dd, J=3.8, 9.8 Hz, H-7b), 3.49 (1H, dd, J=3.5, 9.6 Hz, H-2), 3.16 (3H, s, OCH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): $C_{36}H_{40}O_7 + Na^+$ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 607.26717. Found: 607.26958. Anal. Calcd for C₃₆H₄₀O₇: C, 73.95; H, 6.90. Found: C, 73.69; H. 6.82.

Methyl 2,3,4,7-tetra-O-benzyl-L-glycero-α-D-gluco-heptopyranoside (26). Column chromatography, eluent hexaneethyl acetate 3:1; yield 35%; colourless needles, mp 58-59°C (from hexane–ether), $[\alpha]_{\rm D}$ =+4.9 (c 1.6, CHCl₃); $\nu_{\rm max}$ (film) 3481 (br), 3089, 3064, 3031, 2929, 2865, 1497, 1454, 1361, 1165, 1136, 1102, 1053, 737, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.40-7.20 (20H, m, 4Ph), 5.02-4.51 (4×2H, 4ABq, 4CH₂Ph), 4.58 (1H, d, J=3.6 Hz, H-1), 4.19–4.12 (1H, m, H-6), 4.01 (1H, dd, J=9.2, 9.5 Hz, H-3), 3.75 (1H, dd, J=9.2)10.00 Hz, H-4), 3.67 (1H, dd, J<1, 10.00 Hz, H-5), 3.64 (1H, dd, J=8.1, 9.5 Hz, H-7a), 3.54 (1H, dd, J=5.3, 9.5 Hz, H-7b), 3.53 (1H, dd, J=3.6, 9.5 Hz, H-2), 3.31 (3H, s, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 138.8, 138.3, 138.1, 137.9 and 128.4-127.5 (Ph), 98.3 (C-1), 82.1 (C-3), 79.7 (C-2), 77.2 (C-4), 75.7 (CH₂Ph), 75.1 (CH₂Ph), 73.4 (CH₂Ph), 73.4 (CH₂Ph), 71.6 (C-7), 69.6 (C-5), 67.6 (C-6), 55.1 (OCH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): $C_{36}H_{40}O_7 + Na^+$ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 607.26715. Found: 607.26970. Anal. Calcd for C₃₆H₄₀O₇: C, 73.95; H, 6.90. Found: C, 73.65; H, 6.67.

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-7-*O*-methyl-D-glycero- α -D-glucoheptopyranoside (27). HPLC eluent: hexane–ethyl acetate 2:1; yield 40%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_D$ =+26.6 (*c* 1.6, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3479 (br), 3064, 3031, 2924, 1454, 1360, 1195, 1159, 1072, 1030, 738, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.38–7.25 (15H, m, 3Ph), 5.04–4.64 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3CH₂Ph), 4.58 (1H, d, *J*=3.6 Hz, H-1), 4.02 (1H, dd, *J*=9.1, 9.6 Hz, H-3), 4.02–3.97 (1H, m, H-6), 3.77 (1H, dd, *J*=4.2, 10.0 Hz, H-5), 3.58 (1H, dd, *J*=9.1, 10.0 Hz, H-4), 3.51 (1H, dd, *J*=3.6, 9.6 Hz, H-2), 3.45 (1H, dd, *J*=6.9, 9.9 Hz, H-7a), 3.41 (1H, dd, *J*=3.5, 9.9 Hz, H-7b), 3.39, 3.31 (2×3H, 2s, 20CH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 138.6, 138.1, 137.8 and 128.5–127.6 (Ph), 97.8 (C-1), 82.4 (C-3), 80.1 (C-2), 79.0 (C-4), 75.7 (CH₂Ph), 74.7 (CH₂Ph), 73.3 (CH₂Ph), 73.2 (C-7), 71.6 (C-6), 69.8 (C-5), 59.0 and 55.2 (20CH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): C₃₀H₃₆O₇+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 531.23587. Found: 531.23574.

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-7-O-methyl-L-glycero-α-D-glucoheptopyranoside (28). HPLC, eluent hexane-ethyl acetate 2:1; yield 35%; colourless needles, mp 83–84°C (from hexane-ether); $[\alpha]_{D} = +16.0$ (c 1.4, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (KBr) 3488 (br), 3063, 3029, 3002, 2938, 2897, 2866, 1498, 1455, 1360, 1117, 1072, 1056, 1029, 964, 740, 698 cm^{-1} ; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.37–7.24 (15H, m, 3Ph), 5.00–4.62 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3CH₂Ph), 4.57 (1H, d, J=3.6 Hz, H-1), 4.11–4.05 (1H, m, H-6), 3.98 (1H, dd, J=9.0, 9.6 Hz, H-3), 3.71 (1H, dd, J=9.0, 10.00 Hz, H-4), 3.62 (1H, dd, J=1.0, 10.00 Hz, H-5), 3.51 (1H, dd, J=8.1, 9.5 Hz, H-7a), 3.51 (1H, dd, J=3.6, 9.6 Hz, H-2), 3.41 (1H, dd, J=4.9, 9.5 Hz, H-7b), 3.35, 3.33 (2×3H, 2s, 2OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 138.8, 138.3, 138.1 and 128.4-127.5 (Ph), 98.3 (C-1), 82.1 (C-3), 79.7 (C-2), 77.1 (C-4), 75.7 (CH₂Ph), 75.1 (CH₂Ph), 74.0 (C-7), 73.4 (CH₂Ph), 69.6 (C-5), 67.4 (C-6), 59.0, 55.0 (20CH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): $C_{30}H_{36}O_7 + Na^+$ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 531.23590. Found: 531.23458.

Methyl 7-O-allyl-2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-D-glycero-α-D-glucoheptopyranoside (29). Column chromatography, eluent hexane-ethyl acetate 3:1; yield 50%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_{\rm D} = +23.5$ (c 2.3, CHCl₃); $\nu_{\rm max}$ (film) 3482 (br), 3031, 2914, 1454, 1360, 1159, 1139, 1072, 1030, 738, 698 cm⁻ ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.37–7.24 (15H, m, 3Ph), 5.90-5.81 (1H, m, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 5.23-5.11 (2H, m, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 5.02-4.63 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3CH₂Ph), 4.57 (1H, d, J=3.6 Hz, H-1), 4.04–3.99 (1H, m, H-6), 4.01 (1H, J=9.0,10.0 Hz, H-3), 3.94–3.91 dd, (2H, m, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 3.77 (1H, dd, J=3.9, 9.8 Hz, H-5), 3.58 (1H, dd, J=9.0, 9.8 Hz, H-4), 3.50 (1H, dd, J=3.6, 10.0 Hz, H-2), 3.50-3.45 (2H, m, H-7a, H-7b), 3.38 (3H, s, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 138.6, 138.0 and 137.9 (Ph), 134.5 (OCH₂CH=CH₂), 128.4–127.6 (Ph), 117.2 (OCH₂CH=CH₂), 97.8 (C-1), 82.3 (C-3), 80.0 (C-2), 78.8 (C-4), 75.6 (CH₂Ph), 74.7 (CH₂Ph), 73.2 (CH₂Ph), 72.3 (OCH₂CH=CH₂), 71.7 (C-6), 70.8 (C-7), 69.9 (C-5), 55.2 (OCH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): $C_{32}H_{38}O_7 + Na^+$ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 557.25152. Found: 557.25135.

Methyl 7-*O*-allyl-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-L-*glycero*-α-D-*gluco*heptopyranoside (30). Column chromatography, eluent hexane–ethyl acetate 3:1; yield 41%; colourless needles, mp 80–81°C (from hexane–ethyl acetate), $[\alpha]_D=+9.6$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (KBr) 3489 (br), 3063, 3034, 2937, 2869, 1455, 1361, 1167, 1139, 1104, 1058, 1003, 948, 922, 739, 699 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.42–7.20 (15H, m, 3Ph), 5.93–5.83 (1H, m, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 5.28–5.14 (2H, m, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 4.99–4.62 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3CH₂Ph), 4.57 (1H, d, J=3.6 Hz, H-1), 4.14–4.07 (1H, m, H-6), 4.03–3.95 (3H, m, H-3, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 3.72 (1H, dd, J=8.9, 10.0 Hz, H-4), 3.64 (1H, dd, J=0.9, 10.0 Hz, H-5), 3.56 (1H, dd, J=8.0, 9.5 Hz, H-7a), 3.51 (1H, dd, J=3.6, 9.7 Hz, H-2), 3.47 (1H, dd, J=5.0, 9.5 Hz, H-7b), 3.32 (3H, s, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 138.8, 138.3 and 138.1 (Ph), 134.4 (OCH₂CH=CH₂), 128.4–127.5 (Ph), 117.2 (OCH₂CH=CH₂), 98.3 (C-1), 82.1 (C-3), 79.7 (C-2), 77.2 (C-4), 75.7 (CH₂Ph), 75.1 (CH₂Ph), 73.4 (CH₂Ph), 72.3 (OCH₂CH=CH₂), 71.4 (C-7), 69.6 (C-5), 67.5 (C-6), 55.1 (OCH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): C₃₂H₃₈O₇+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 557.25153. Found: 557.25514. Anal. Calcd for C₃₂H₃₈O₇: C, 71.89; H, 7.16. Found: C, 71.77; H, 7.13.

Methyl 7-deoxy-2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-7-(phenyldimethylsilvl)-L-glvcero-α-D-gluco-heptopyranoside (31). Column chromatography, eluent hexane-ethyl acetate 8:1; yield 50%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_{\rm D} = +5.8$ (c 0.8, CHCl₃); $\nu_{\rm max}$ (film) 3513 (br), 3067, 3031, 2929, 1454, 1361, 1250, 1160, 1111, 1088, 1072, 1052, 1029, 914, 837, 734, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ: 7.55–7.17 (20H, m, 4Ph), 5.00–4.58 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3CH₂Ph), 4.59 (1H, d, J=3.6 Hz, H-1), 4.04 (1H, ddd, J=0.7, 3.9, 10.8 Hz, H-6), 3.97 (1H, dd, J=9.2, 9.6 Hz, H-3), 3.57 (1H, dd, J=9.6, 9.6 Hz, H-4), 3.48 (1H, dd, J=3.6, 9.6 Hz, H-2), 3.39 (1H, dd, J=0.7, 9.6 Hz, H-5), 3.34 (3H, s, OCH₃), 1.34 (1H, dd, J=10.8, 14.9 Hz, H-7a), 0.90 (1H, dd, J=3.9, 14.9 Hz, H-7b), 0.34, 0.33 (2×3H, 2s, (CH₃)₂Si). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 139.1, 138.8, 138.2, 138.1, 133.6 and 128.9-127.6 (Ph), 98.2 (C-1), 82.1 (C-3), 80.0 (C-2), 77.8 (C-4), 75.7 (CH₂Ph), 75.2 (CH₂Ph), 74.1 (C-5), 73.4 (CH₂Ph), 66.7 (C-6), 55.2 (OCH₃), 21.6 (C-7), -2.1 and -2.4 [(CH₃)₂Si]. HR MS (LSIMS): $C_{37}H_{44}O_6Si + Na^+$ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 635.28049. Found: 635.28177.

Methyl 2,3,4,7-tetra-O-benzyl-D-glycero-α-D-galacto-heptopyranoside (32). Column chromatography, eluent hexaneethyl acetate 7:2; yield 48%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_{\rm D}$ = +32.0 (c 1.64, CHCl₃); $\nu_{\rm max}$ (film) 3487 (br), 3031, 2912, 2865, 1497, 1454, 1353, 1196, 1105, 1054, 1028, 906, 737, 698 cm^{-1} ; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.40–7.20 (20H, m, 4Ph), 5.01–4.46 (4×2H, 4ABq, 4CH₂Ph), 4.63 (1H, d, J=3.6 Hz, H-1), 4.18–4.16 (1H, m, H-4), 4.03 (1H, dd, J=3.6, 10.1 Hz, H-2), 3.99-3.92 (1H, m, H-6), 3.92 (1H, dd, J=2.8, 10.1 Hz, H-3), 3.67 (1H, dd, J<1, 8.8 Hz, H-5), 3.65 (1H, dd, J=3.1, 9.5 Hz, H-7a), 3.58 (1H, dd, J=5.2, 9.5 Hz, H-7b), 3.28 (3H, s, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 138.8, 138.8, 138.5, 137.8 and 128.4–127.5 (Ph), 98.9 (C-1), 79.2 (C-3), 76.2 (C-2), 74.8 (CH₂Ph), 74.5 (C-4), 73.5 (CH₂Ph), 73.4 (CH₂Ph), 73.1 (CH₂Ph), 71.1 (C-7), 69.7 (C-5), 68.1 (C-6), 55.2 (OCH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): $[M+Na]^+$; Calcd: 607.26717. Found: $C_{36}H_{40}O_7 + Na^+$ 607.26607. Anal. Calcd for C₃₆H₄₀O₇: C, 73.95; H, 6.90. Found: C, 74.00; H, 6.85.

Methyl 2,3,4,7-tetra-*O*-benzyl-L-*glycero*-α-D-*galacto*-heptopyranoside (33). Column chromatography, eluent hexane– ethyl acetate 7:2; yield 32%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_D = +11.2$ (*c* 2.41, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3494 (br), 3031, 2908, 1497, 1454, 1351, 1195, 1130, 1099, 1049, 782, 737, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.40–7.22 (20H, m, 4Ph), 5.04–4.39 (4×2H, 4ABq, 4CH₂Ph), 4.74 (1H, d, *J*=3.6 Hz, H-1), 4.05 (1H, dd, *J*=3.6, 10.0 Hz, H-2), 3.98–3.90 (1H, m, H-6), 3.94 (1H, dd, *J*=2.7, 10.0 Hz, H-3), 3.92–3.90 (1H, m, H-4), 3.81 (1H, dd, *J*<1, 4.4 Hz, H-5), 3.46 (1H, dd, *J*=6.1, 9.6 Hz, H-7a), 3.34 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.32 (1H, dd, *J*=4.7, 9.6 Hz, H-7b). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 138.6, 138.4, 137.9, 137.9 and 128.4–127.5 (Ph), 98.8 (C-1), 79.3 (C-3), 77.3 (C-4), 76.1 (C-2), 74.4 (CH₂Ph), 73.7 (CH₂Ph), 73.5 (CH₂Ph), 73.4 (CH₂Ph), 71.0 (C-6), 69.8 (C-7), 68.9 (C-5), 55.3 (OCH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): C₃₆H₄₀O₇+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 607.26715. Found: 607.26602. Anal. Calcd for C₃₆H₄₀O₇: C, 73.95; H, 6.90. Found: C, 73.79; H, 6.99.

2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-7-O-methyl-D-glycero-α-D-Methyl galacto-heptopyranoside (34). Column chromatography, eluent hexane-ethyl acetate 3:1; yield 75%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_{\rm D}$ =+40.5 (c 2.41, CHCl₃); $\nu_{\rm max}$ (film) 3479 (br), 3031, 2923, 1497, 1454, 1351, 1194, 1116, 1055, 1028, 904, 783, 737, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.40–7.23 (15H, m, 3Ph), 5.01-4.67 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3CH₂Ph), 4.65 (1H, d, J=3.7 Hz, H-1), 4.18–4.16 (1H, m, H-4), 4.04 (1H, dd, J=3.7, 10.1 Hz, H-2), 3.93 (1H, dd, J=2.8, J=2.8, J=2.8)10.1 Hz, H-3), 3.94-3.89 (1H, m, H-6), 3.63 (1H, dd, J<1, 9.1 Hz, H-5), 3.52 (1H, dd, J=3.0, 9.6 Hz, H-7a), 3.46 (1H, dd, J=5.2, 9.6 Hz, H-7b), 3.34, 3.32 (2×3H, 2s, 2OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 138.8, 138.7, 138.5 and 128.3-127.4 (Ph), 98.8 (C-1), 79.1 (C-3), 76.2 (C-2), 74.8 (CH₂Ph), 74.4 (C-4), 73.5 (CH₂Ph), 73.3 (C-7), 73.1 (CH₂Ph), 69.6 (C-5), 67.8 (C-6), 58.9 (OCH₃), 55.0 (OCH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): $C_{30}H_{36}O_7 + Na^+$ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 531.23590. Found: 531.23702.

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-7-O-methyl-L-glycero-α-Dgalacto-heptopyranoside (35). Column chromatography, eluent hexane-ethyl acetate 3:1; yield 17%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_{\rm D} = +15.1$ (c 0.84, CHCl₃); $\nu_{\rm max}$ (film) 3493 (br), 3031, 2900, 1497, 1455, 1351, 1196, 1128, 1099, 1048, 970, 782, 737, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.41–7.25 (15H, m, 3Ph), 5.10–4.64 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3CH₂Ph), 4.75 (1H, d, J=3.6 Hz, H-1), 4.06 (1H, dd, J=3.6, 10.8 Hz, H-2), 3.96 (1H, dd, J=2.8, 10.8 Hz, H-3), 3.97-3.96 (1H, m, H-4), 3.95–3.90 (1H, m, H-6) 3.75 (1H, dd, J<1, 4.1 Hz, H-5), 3.36 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.34 (1H, dd, J=6.0, 9.6 Hz, H-7a), 3.29 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.23 (1H, dd, J=5.0, 9.6 Hz, H-7b). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 138.6, 138.3, 137.8 and 128.4-127.5 (Ph), 98.7 (C-1), 79.3 (C-3), 77.4 (C-4), 76.1 (C-2), 74.4 (CH₂Ph), 73.7 (CH₂Ph), 73.5 (CH₂Ph), 72.5 (C-7), 70.8 (C-6), 68.8 (C-5), 59.0 (OCH₃), 55.2 (OCH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): C₃₀H₃₆O₇+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 531.23590. Found: 531.23608.

Methyl 7-*O*-allyl-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-D-glycero-α-D-galactoheptopyranoside (36). Column chromatography, eluent hexane–ethyl acetate 7:2; yield 69%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_D$ =+35.7 (*c* 1.81, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3481 (br), 3064, 3031, 2914, 1497, 1454, 1351, 1195, 1105, 1055, 1028, 934, 904, 784, 737, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.40–7.23 (15H, m, 3Ph), 5.91–5.82 (1H, m, OCH₂CHCH₂), 5.27–5.15 (2H, m, OCH₂CHCH₂), 5.02– 4.66 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3CH₂Ph), 4.64 (1H, d, *J*=3.6 Hz, H-1), 4.19–4.17 (1H, m, H-4), 4.04 (1H, dd, *J*=3.6, 10.1 Hz, H-2), 4.02–3.91 (3H, m, H-6, OCH₂CHCH₂), 3.93 (1H, dd, J=2.8, 10.1 Hz, H-3), 3.65 (1H, dd, J<1, 9.0 Hz, H-5), 3.59 (1H, dd, J=3.1, 9.6 Hz, H-7a), 3.52 (1H, dd, J=5.2, 9.6 Hz, H-7b), 3.32 (3H, s, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 138.8, 138.8 and 138.5 (Ph), 134.4 (OCH₂CHCH₂), 128.3–127.4 (Ph), 117.2 (OCH₂CHCH₂), 98.8 (C-1), 79.2 (C-3), 76.2 (C-2), 74.8 (CH₂Ph), 74.5 (C-4), 73.5 (CH₂Ph), 73.1 (CH₂Ph), 72.2 (OCH₂CHCH₂), 70.9 (C-7), 69.7 (C-5), 68.0 (C-6), 55.1 (OCH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): C₃₂H₃₈O₇+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 557.25152. Found: 557.25052.

Methyl 7-O-allyl-2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-L-glycero-α-D-galactoheptopyranoside (37). Column chromatography, eluent hexane-ethyl acetate 7:2; yield 18%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_{D} = +16.2$ (c 1.39, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3492 (br), 3064, 3031, 2909, 1497, 1454, 1350, 1195, 1131, 1099, 1049, 929, 782, 737, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.41-7.24 (15H, m, 3Ph), 5.89–5.80 (1H, m, OCH₂CHCH₂), 5.25-5.14 (2H, m, OCH₂CHCH₂), 5.09-4.64 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3CH₂Ph), 4.75 (1H, d, J=3.6 Hz, H-1), 4.06 (1H, dd, J=3.6, 10.0 Hz, H-2), 4.00-3.98 (1H, m, H-4), 3.96 (1H, dd, J=2.7, 10.0 Hz, H-3), 3.98-3.89 (3H, m, H-6, OCH₂CHCH₂), 3.79 (1H, dd, J<1, 3.7 Hz, H-5), 3.41 (1H, dd, J=6.3, 9.6 Hz, H-7a), 3.36 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.31 (1H, dd, J=5.0, 9.6 Hz, H-7b). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 138.6, 138.3 and 137.9 (Ph), 134.4 (OCH₂CHCH₂), 128.4-127.5 (Ph), 117.3 (OCH₂CHCH₂), 98.8 (C-1), 79.3 (C-3), 77.5 (C-4), 76.1 (C-2), 74.4 $(CH_2Ph),$ 73.5 72.3 $(CH_2Ph),$ 73.7 $(CH_2Ph),$ (OCH₂CHCH₂), 71.0 (C-6), 69.9 (C-7), 68.7 (C-5), 55.2 (OCH_3) . HR MS (LSIMS): $C_{32}H_{38}O_7 + Na^+ [M+Na]^+$; Calcd: 557.25152. Found: 557.25110.

Methyl 7-deoxy-2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-7-(phenyldimethylsilyl)-D-glycero- α -D-galacto-heptopyranoside (38). HPLC eluent: hexane-CH2Cl2-ether 10:20:1; yield: 1.3%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_{D} = +10.5$ (c 0.43, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3579, 3491 (br), 3066, 3031, 2911, 1454, 1351, 1248, 1196, 1112, 1053, 1029, 835, 779, 735, 699 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.51-7.24 (20H, m, 4Ph), 4.95-4.64 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3CH₂Ph), 4.66 (1H, d, J=3.7 Hz, H-1), 4.03 (1H, dd, J=3.7, 10.1 Hz, H-2), 4.03-4.00 (1H, m, H-4), 3.81 (1H, dd, J=2.7, 10.1 Hz, H-3), 3.81-3.74 (1H, m, H-6), 3.32 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.22 (1H, dd, J<1, 7.6 Hz, H-5), 1.22 (1H, dd, J=3.6, 14.8 Hz, H-7a), 0.81 $(1H, dd, J=10.9, 14.8 Hz, H-7b), 0.27, 0.26 (2\times3H, 2s, 10.26)$ (CH₃)₂Si). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ: 139.3, 138.8, 138.5, 138.4, 133.6 and 129.0-127.6 (Ph), 98.8 (C-1), 79.6 (C-3), 76.6 (C-2), 74.4 (C-5), 74.1 (CH₂Ph), 73.6 (CH₂Ph), 73.5 (CH₂Ph), 73.1 (C-4), 67.8 (C-6), 55.2 (OCH₃), 21.5 (C-7), -2.0 and -2.5 [(CH₃)₂Si]. HR MS (ESI): $C_{37}H_{44}O_6Si + Na^+$ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 635.2799. Found: 635.2774.

Methyl 7-deoxy-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-7-(phenyldimethylsilyl)-L-glycero-α-D-galacto-heptopyranoside (39). HPLC eluent: hexane–CH₂Cl₂–ether 10:20:1; yield: 81%; colourless oil; [α]_D=–7.5 (*c* 1.2, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3576, 3510 (br), 3066, 3031, 2907, 1454, 1350, 1248, 1198, 1132, 1112, 1049, 1029, 945, 834, 783, 735, 699 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ: 7.51–7.18 (20H, m, 4Ph), 4.99–4.53 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3CH₂Ph), 4.70 (1H, d, *J*=3.7 Hz, H-1), 4.02 (1H, dd, J=3.7, 10.1 Hz, H-2), 3.96 (1H, ddd, J=3.3, 6.4, 10.8 Hz, H-6), 3.91–3.89 (1H, m, H-4), 3.85 (1H, dd, J=2.6, 10.1 Hz, H-3), 3.36–3.34 (1H, m, H-5), 3.35 (3H, s, OCH₃), 0.92 (1H, dd, J=10.8, 14.4 Hz, H-7a), 0.73–0.67 (1H, m, H-7b), 0.32, 0.31 (2×3H, 2s, (CH₃)₂Si). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 139.5, 138.7, 138.3, 138.0, 133.6 and 128.8–127.4 (Ph), 98.7 (C-1), 79.6 (C-3), 76.2 (C-2), 75.8 (C-4),75.3 (C-5), 74.4 (CH₂Ph), 73.7 (CH₂Ph), 73.5 (CH₂Ph), 68.9 (C-6), 55.4 (OCH₃), 19.8 (C-7), -1.7 and -2.4 [(CH₃)₂Si]. HR MS (LSIMS): C₃₇H₄₄O₆Si+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 635.28052. Found: 635.27944. Anal. Calcd for C₃₇H₄₄O₆Si: C, 72.52; H, 7.24. Found: C, 72.34; H, 7.21.

7-O-Benzyl-1,2:3,4-di-O-isopropylidene-D-glycero-α-Dgalacto-heptopyranose (40). HPLC eluent: hexane-ethyl acetate 5:2; yield: 43%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_{\rm D} = -50.6$ (c 1.3, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3496 (br), 2988, 2937, 1497, 1455, 1382, 1256, 1170, 1104, 1001, 898, 805, 739, 699 cm⁻¹: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.35-7.20 (5H, m, Ph), 5.51 (1H, d, J=5.0 Hz, H-1), 4.62 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 8.0 Hz, H-3), 4.58 (2H, s, CH₂Ph), 4.47 (1H, dd, J=1.9, 8.0 Hz, H-4), 4.31 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 5.0 Hz, H-2), 4.02-3.95 (1H, m, H-6), 3.83 (1H, dd, J=1.9, 8.7 Hz, H-5), 3.74 (1H, dd, J=3.3, 9.8 Hz, H-7a), 3.65 (1H, dd, J=5.3, 9.8 Hz, H-7b), 1.49, 1.46, 1.37, 1.32 (4×3H, 4s, 2×(CH₃)₂C). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 138.1, 128.3, 127.6 and 127.6 (Ph), 109.2 and 108.7 (2×(CH₃)₂C), 96.3 (C-1), 73.4 (CH₂Ph), 71.2 (C-7), 70.8 (C-4), 70.7 (C-2), 70.6 (C-3), 68.9 (C-6), 67.0 (C-5), 26.0, 25.9, 25.0 and 24.4 ($2 \times (CH_3)_2C$). HR MS (LSIMS): $C_{20}H_{28}O_7 + Na^+$ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 403.17327. Found: 403.17489. Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₂₈O₇: C, 63.14; H, 7.42. Found: C, 62.89; H, 7.61.

7-O-Benzyl-1,2:3,4-di-O-isopropylidene-L-glycero-α-Dgalacto-heptopyranose (41). HPLC eluent: hexane-ethyl acetate 5:2; yield: 37%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_{\rm D} = -44.6$ (c 2.22, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3523 (br), 2988, 2936, 1497, 1455, 1383, 1256, 1213, 1169, 1114, 1070, 1004, 901, 835, 738, 699 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.35-7.20 (5H, m, Ph), 5.60 (1H, d, J=5.0 Hz, H-1), 4.63 (1H, d, J=11.9 Hz, CHHPh), 4.58 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 8.0 Hz, H-3), 4.53 (1H, d, J=11.9 Hz, CHHPh), 4.32 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 5.0 Hz, H-2), 4.26 (1H, dd, J=1.8, 8.0 Hz, H-4), 4.08-4.04 (1H, m, H-6), 3.96 (1H, dd, J=1.8, 5.1 Hz, H-5), 3.69 (1H, dd, J=5.5, 9.9 Hz, H-7a), 3.63 (1H, dd, J=4.5, 9.9 Hz, H-7b), 1.49, 1.46, 1.33, 1.31 (4×3H, 4s, 2×(CH₃)₂C). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ: 138.2, 128.3, 127.7 and 127.5 (Ph), 109.5 and 108.8 (2×(CH₃)₂C), 96.5 (C-1), 73.5 (CH₂Ph), 72.6 (C-4), 70.9 (C-3), 70.7 (C-6), 70.7 (C-2), 69.9 (C-7), 66.9 (C-5), 25.9, 25.8, 25.0 and 24.1 MS $(2 \times (C H_3)_2 C).$ HR (LSIMS): $C_{20}H_{28}O_7 + Na^+$ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 403.17327. Found: 403.17498. Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₂₈O₇: C, 63.14; H, 7.42. Found: C, 63.15; H, 7.35.

1,2:3,4-Di-*O***-isopropylidene-7-***O***-methyl-D-***glycero*-**α-***galacto*-**heptopyranose (42).** HPLC eluent: hexane–ethyl acetate 2:1; yield: 67%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_D = -51.9$ (*c* 1.59, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3493 (br), 2987, 2937, 1457, 1382, 1256, 1213, 1170, 1109, 1067, 1002, 898, 776 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 5.50 (1H, d,

J=4.9 Hz, H-1), 4.63 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 8.0 Hz, H-3), 4.48 (1H, dd, J=1.8, 8.0 Hz, H-4), 4.31 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 4.9 Hz, H-2), 3.97–3.90 (1H, m, H-6), 3.78 (1H, dd, J=1.8, 8.8 Hz, H-5), 3.64 (1H, dd, J=3.0, 9.8 Hz, H-7a), 3.50 (1H, dd, J=5.7, 9.8 Hz, H-7b), 3.40 (3H, s, OCH₃), 1.53, 1.46, 1.37, 1.33 (4×3H, 4s, 2×(CH₃)₂C). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 109.2 and 108.7 (2×(CH₃)₂C), 96.3 (C-1), 73.4 (C-7), 70.7 (C-2), 70.7 (C-4), 70.6 (C-3), 68.7 (C-6), 67.0 (C-5), 59.0 (OCH₃), 25.9, 25.9, 25.0, 24.4 (2×(CH₃)₂C). HR MS (LSIMS): C₁₄H₂₄O₇+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 327.14197. Found: 327.14115. Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₂₄O₇: C, 55.25; H, 7.95. Found: C, 54.93; H, 8.01.

1,2:3,4-Di-O-isopropylidene-7-O-methyl-L-glycero-α-Dgalacto-heptopyranose (43). HPLC eluent: hexane-ethyl acetate 2:1; yield: 15%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_D = -52.6$ (c 1.82, CHCl₃); $\nu_{\rm max}$ (film) 3519 (br), 2988, 2936, 1458, 1383, 1256, 1213, 1170, 1070, 1003, 901, 778 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 5.60 (1H, d, J=5.0 Hz, H-1), 4.62 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 8.0 Hz, H-3), 4.34 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 5.0 Hz, H-2), 4.33 (1H, dd, J=1.7, 8.0 Hz, H-4), 4.05-4.00 (1H, m, H-6), 3.89 (1H, dd, J=1.7, 4.9 Hz, H-5), 3.57 (1H, dd, J=5.3, 9.8 Hz, H-7a), 3.55 (1H, dd, J=5.0, 9.8 Hz, H-7b), 3.40 (3H, s, OCH₃), 1.54, 1.48, 1.35, 1.34 (4×3H, 4s, 2×(CH₃)₂C). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 109.6 and 108.8 (2×(CH₃)₂C), 96.4 (C-1), 72.7 (C-4), 72.3 (C-7), 70.9 (C-3), 70.6 (C-2), 70.6 (C-6), 66.7 (C-5), 59.2 (OCH₃), 25.9, 25.8, 25.0 and 24.2 (2×(CH₃)₂C). HR MS (LSIMS): $C_{14}H_{24}O_7 + Na^+$ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 327.14197. Found: 327.14176. Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₂₄O₇: C, 55.25; H, 7.95. Found: C, 54.96; H, 7.88.

7-O-Allyl-1,2:3,4-di-O-isopropylidene-D-glycero-α-Dgalacto-heptopyranose (44). (44+45 formed an inseparable mixture which was separated after conversion to 6-Obenzoates 71 and 72 respectively; separation by HPLC with hexane-ethyl acetate 6:1, then hydrolysis with MeONa in methanol); yield: 62%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_D = -51.6$ (c 1.23, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3496 (br), 2988, 2938, 1457, 1382, 1256, 1213, 1170, 1069, 1002, 929, 898, 777 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 5.97–5.88 (1H, m, OCH₂CHCH₂), 5.52 (1H, d, J=5.0 Hz, H-1), 5.32-5.16 (2H, m, OCH₂CHCH₂), 4.65 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 8.0 Hz, H-3), 4.51 (1H, dd, J=1.8, 8.0 Hz, H-4), 4.33 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 5.0 Hz, H-2), 4.10–4.03 (2H, m, OCH₂CHCH₂), 3.97 (1H, ddd, J=3.2, 5.3, 8.8 Hz, H-6), 3.83 (1H, dd, J=1.8, 8.8 Hz, H-5), 3.70 (1H, dd, J=3.2, 9.8 Hz, H-7a), 3.60 (1H, dd, J=5.3, 9.8 Hz, H-7b), 1.54, 1.48, 1.39, 1.35 (4×3H, 4s, 2×(CH₃)₂C). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 134.6 (OCH₂CHCH₂), 116.9 (OCH₂CHCH₂), 109.2 and 108.7 (2×(CH₃)₂C), 96.3 (C-1), 72.2 (OCH₂CHCH₂), 70.8 (C-7), 70.7 and 70.7 (C-4, C-2), 70.6 (C-3), 68.8 (C-6), 66.9 (C-5), 26.0, 26.0, 25.0 and 24.4 ($2 \times (CH_3)_2C$). HR MS (LSIMS): $C_{16}H_{26}O_7 + Na^+$ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 353.15762. Found: 353.15629. Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₂₆O₇: C, 58.17; H, 7.93. Found: C, 58.07; H, 8.09.

7-O-Allyl-1,2:3,4-di-O-isopropylidene-L-glycero- α -Dgalacto-heptopyranose (45). (Second component of the mixture 44+45, separated as 6-O-benzoate 72 by HPLC with hexane–ethyl acetate 6:1, then Zemplen hydrolysis); yield: 17%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_D = -46.4$ (*c* 1.58, CHCl₃); $ν_{max}
 (film) 3525 (br), 2988, 2937, 1383, 1255, 1213, 1169, 1070, 1003, 901 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ: 5.97–5.88 (1H, m, OCH₂CHCH₂), 5.63 (1H, d,$ *J*=5.0 Hz, H-1), 5.32–5.16 (2H, m, OCH₂CHCH₂), 4.64 (1H, dd,*J*=2.4, 8.0 Hz, H-3), 4.37 (1H, dd,*J*=1.8, 8.0 Hz, H-4), 4.36 (1H, dd,*J*=2.4, 5.0 Hz, H-2), 4.12–4.01 (3H, m, H-6, OCH₂CHCH₂), 3.95 (1H, dd,*J*=1.8, 4.6 Hz, H-5), 3.65 (1H, dd,*J*=5.8, 9.8 Hz, H-7a), 3.61 (1H, dd,*J*=4.7, 9.8 Hz, H-7b), 1.55, 1.50, 1.37, 1.36 (4×3H, 4s, 2×(CH₃)₂C). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 134.5 (OCH₂CHCH₂), 116.9 (OCH₂CHCH₂), 109.5, 108.8 (2×(CH₃)₂C), 96.5 (C-1), 72.9 (C-4), 72.4 (OCH₂CHCH₂), 71.0 (C-3), 70.7 (C-6), 70.6 (C-2), 69.7 (C-7), 66.6 (C-5), 25.9, 25.8, 25.0 and 24.2 (2×(CH₃)₂C). HR MS (LSIMS): C₁₆H₂₆O₇+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 353.15762. Found: 353.15932. Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₂₆O₇: C, 58.17; H, 7.93.

Found: C, 58.01; H, 8.10.

7-Deoxy-1,2:3,4-di-O-isopropylidene-7-(phenyldimethylsilyl)-**D**-glycero-α-**D**-galacto-heptopyranose (46). Column chromatography, eluent hexane-ethyl acetate 8:1; yield 40%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_D = -52.3$ (*c* 1.09, CHCl₃); lit.³¹: $[\alpha]_{\rm D} = -52.9$ (c 1, CHCl₃); $\nu_{\rm max}$ (film) 3504 (br), 2989, 2937, 1428, 1382, 1255, 1212, 1113, 1071, 1001, 900, 831, 730, 701 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.62-7.35 (5H, m, Ph), 5.58 (1H, d, J=5.1 Hz, H-1), 4.61 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 8.0 Hz, H-3), 4.48 (1H, dd, J=2.0, 8.0 Hz, H-4), 4.33 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 5.1 Hz, H-2), 4.04-3.95 (1H, m, H-6), 3.51 (1H, dd, J=2.0, 7.2 Hz, H-5), 1.54, 1.47 (2×3H, 2s, (CH₃)₂C), 1.40 (1H, dd, J=3.3, 14.9 Hz, H-7a), 1.37, 1.35 (2×3H, 2s, (CH₃)₂C), 1.06 (1H, dd, J=10.9, 14.9 Hz, H-7b), 0.41, 0.39 (2×3H, 2s, (CH₃)₂Si). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 139.3, 133.6, 128.8 and 127.7 (Ph), 109.3 and 108.5 $(2\times(CH_3)_2C)$, 96.5 (C-1), 72.0 (C-5), 70.9 (C-4), 70.8 (C-3), 70.4 (C-2), 69.0 (C-6), 26.1, 25.9, 25.0 and 24.5 $(2\times(CH_3)_2C)$, 21.9 (C-7), -2.1, -2.2 $[(CH_3)_2Si].$ HR MS (LSIMS): $C_{21}H_{32}O_6Si + Na^+$ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 431.18658. Found: 431.18901. Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₃₂O₆Si: C, 61.73; H, 7.90. Found: C, 61.76; H, 7.95.

7-Deoxy-1,2:3,4-di-O-isopropylidene-7-(phenyldimethylsilyl)-L-glycero-α-D-galacto-heptopyranose (47). Column chromatography, eluent hexane-ethyl acetate 8:1; yield 36%; colourless oil; $[\alpha]_{\rm D} = -68.2$ (c 1.62, CHCl₃); lit.³¹: $[\alpha]_{\rm D} = -68.2$ (c 1, CHCl₃); $\nu_{\rm max}$ (film) 3510 (br), 2989, 2934, 1381, 1254, 1213, 1111, 1074, 999, 901, 830, 729, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.64–7.36 (5H, m, Ph), 5.62 (1H, d, J=5.0 Hz, H-1), 4.59 (1H, dd, J=2.3, 8.0 Hz, H-3), 4.34 (1H, dd, J=2.3, 5.0 Hz, H-2), 4.32 (1H, dd, J=1.8, 8.0 Hz, H-4), 4.05 (1H, ddd, J=2.9, 6.0, 11.1 Hz, H-6), 3.51 (1H, dd, J=1.8, 6.0 Hz, H-5), 1.54, 1.46, 1.36, 1.35 (4×3H, 4s, 2×(CH₃)₂C), 1.17 (1H, dd, J=11.1, 14.4 Hz, H-7a), 1.05 (1H, dd, J=2.9, 14.4 Hz, H-7b), 0.43, 0.40 (2×3H, 2s, (CH₃)₂Si). 13 C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 139.8, 133.6, 128.7 and 127.6 (Ph), 109.3 and 108.5 (2×(CH₃)₂C), 96.4 (C-1), 72.9 (C-5), 71.8 (C-4), 70.9 (C-3), 70.6 (C-2), 68.8 (C-6), 26.1, 25.9, 24.9 and 24.2 $(2\times(CH_3)_2C)$, 19.5 (C-7), -1.3, -2.5 [(CH_3)_2Si]. HR MS (LSIMS): $C_{21}H_{32}O_6Si + Na^+ [M+Na]^+$; Calcd: 431.18658. Found: 431.18714. Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₃₂O₆Si: C, 61.73; H, 7.90. Found: C, 61.72; H, 8.13.

Determination of configuration of heptoses

Methyl 2.3.4.6-tetra-O-benzyl-7-O-methyl-L-glycero-β-**D-allo-heptopyranoside** (48). To a cooled (0°C) solution of 18 (100 mg, 0.20 mmol) in abs DMF (1 ml) was added NaH (suspension in mineral oil, 5 mg, 0.22 mmol). The suspension was stirred for 10 min and a solution of benzyl bromide (37 mg, 0.22 mmol) was added. Stirring was continued for 8 h whereupon the excess of the hydride was decomposed with MeOH and the mixture was poured into ice-water. The product was extracted with ether, and the organic extract was dried and concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by chromatography in 6:1 hexane-EtOAc to yield 48 (100 mg, 85%) as a colourless oil; $[\alpha]_{D} = +13.2$ (c 1.1, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3064, 3031, 2893, 1497, 1454, 1349, 1308, 1206, 1128, 1094, 1029, 737, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.41–7.14 (20H, m, 4Ph), 4.92–4.14 (4×2H, 4ABq, 4CH₂Ph), 4.78 (1H, d, J=7.8 Hz, H-1), 4.20-4.14 (1H, m, H-3), 4.08-3.98 (2H, m, H-5, H-6), 3.77-3.60 (3H, m, H-4, H-7a, H-7b), 3.53, 3.36 (2×3H, 2s, 2OCH₃), 3.28 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 7.8 Hz, H-2). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 139.0, 138.8, 138.8, 138.0 and 128.2-127.3 (Ph), 102.2 (C-1), 78.9, 75.5, 75.5, 74.6 and 73.1 (C-2,3,4,5,6), 74.4, 73.2, 73.1, 72.9 and 70.8 (C-7, 4CH₂Ph), 59.1 and 56.6 $(2OCH_3)$. HR MS (LSIMS): $C_{37}H_{42}O_7 + Na^+ [M+Na]^+$; Calcd: 621.28282. Found: 621.28272. Anal. Calcd for C₃₇H₄₂O₇: C, 74.22; H, 7.07. Found: C, 74.20; H, 6.88.

Methylation of **50** was carried out in similar manner as benzylation using MeI instead of BnBr to afford a compound (84%) displaying the same optical rotation, IR and NMR spectra as **48**.

Methyl 7-O-allyl-2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzyl-L-glycero-β-Dallo-heptopyranoside (49). Benzylation of 22 to 49 was carried out in the same way as benzylation of 18. Colourless oil; yield 82%, $[\alpha]_{D} = +10.1$ (c 1.1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.40-7.15 (20H, m, 4Ph), 6.00-5.80 (1H, m, OCH₂CHCH₂), 5.33-5.12 (2H, m, OCH₂CHCH₂), 4.92-4.15 (4×2H, 4ABq, 4CH₂Ph), 4.77 (1H, d, J=7.9 Hz, H-1), 4.18 (1H, dd, J=2.5, 2.6 Hz, H-3), 4.10-3.97 (4H, m, H-5, H-6, OCH₂CHCH₂), 3.81-3.65 (2H, m, H-7a, H-7b), 3.67 (1H, dd, J=2.5, 9.7 Hz, H-4), 3.52 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.28 (1H, dd, J=2.6, 7.9 Hz, H-2). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 139.0, 138.8, 138.8 and 138.0 (Ph), 134.7 (OCH2CHCH2), 128.2-127.3 (Ph), 116.8 (OCH₂CHCH₂), 102.2 (C-1), 79.0, 75.7, 75.6, 74.6 and 72.5 (C-2,3,4,5,6), 74.4, 73.2, 72.9, 72.3, 70.8 and 70.7 (C-7, 4CH₂Ph, OCH₂CHCH₂), 56.6 (OCH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): $C_{39}H_{44}O_7 + Na^+$ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 647.29847. Found: 647.29817.

Methyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-L-*glycero*-β-D-*allo*-heptopyranoside (50). Obtained by de-allylation of 49 in 70%. De-allylation protocol is described below for 22 (affording 51). Colourless oil; $[\alpha]_D$ =+18.1 (*c* 1.3, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3493 (br), 3064, 3031, 2888, 1497, 1454, 1350, 1207, 1132, 1093, 1048, 737, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.42–7.15 (20H, m, 4Ph), 4.95–4.23 (4×2H, 4ABq,4CH₂Ph), 4.84 (1H, d, *J*=7.9 Hz, H-1), 4.19 (1H, dd, *J*=2.4, 2.5 Hz, H-3), 4.11 (1H, dd, *J*=1.5, 9.6 Hz, H-5), 4.03–3.80 (3H, m, H-6, H-7a, H-7b), 3.70 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 9.6 Hz, H-4), 3.53 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.30 (1H, dd, J=2.5, 7.9 Hz, H-2). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 138.8, 138.6, 138.3, 137.7 and 128.3–127.4 (Ph), 102.5 (C-1), 78.7, 75.8, 75.4, 74.8 and 74.4 (C-2,3,4,5,6), 74.5, 73.0, 72.1, 70.9 and 62.7 (C-7, 4*C*H₂Ph), 56.9 (OCH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): C₃₆H₄₀O₇+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 607.26717. Found: 607.26760.

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-L-glycero-β-D-allo-heptopyranoside (51). To a solution of 22 (300 mg, 0.56 mmol) in a mixture of EtOH (9 ml), benzene (2 ml) and water (1 ml) was added 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO, 18 mg), and the solution was heated to 80°C. Wilkinson's catalyst (37 mg) was added and the mixture was refluxed for 3 h and left at room temperature overnight. The mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under lowered pressure. The remaining oil was dissolved in 10:1 acetone-water, and HgO (153 mg) and HgCl₂ (187 mg) were added. The suspension was stirred (0.5 h) at room temperature, then filtered, the filtrate was concentrated, and the residue was dissolved in ether. The ether solution was washed with aq 50% KI, aq 10% NaHSO₃, and aq 1% NaHCO₃, dried, and concentrated. The residue was chromatographed with 1:2 hexane-EtOAc to yield **51** (196 mg, 71%) as an amorphous solid; $[\alpha]_D = +1.0$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3385 (br), 3308 (br), 3032, 2965, 2915, 1454, 1206, 1134, 1096, 1047, 1026, 741, 697 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.42-7.25 (15H, m, 3Ph), 4.93-4.45 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3CH₂Ph), 4.85 (1H, d, J=7.9 Hz, H-1), 4.12 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 2.6 Hz, H-3), 4.00-3.92 (2H, m, H-6, H-5), 3.82 (1H, dd, J=5.9, 11.4 Hz, H-7a), 3.71 (1H, dd, J=4.4, 11.4 Hz, H-7b), 3.58 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 9.7 Hz, H-4), 3.51 $(3H, s, OCH_3)$, 3.19 (1H, dd, J=2.6, 7.9 Hz, H-2). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 138.8, 138.4, 137.6 and 128.4-127.4 (Ph), 102.1 (C-1), 78.6, 75.2, 74.7, 73.6 and 69.1 (C-2,3,4,5,6), 74.5, 72.9, 71.8 and 65.2 (C-7, 3CH₂Ph), 57.1 (OCH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): $C_{29}H_{34}O_7 + Na^+ [M+Na]^+$; Calcd: 517.22022. Found: 517.22081.

Desilylation of 24

To a solution of **24** (600 mg, 0.98 mmol) in CH₃COOH (8 ml) were added KBr (139 mg, 1.17 mmol) and CH₃COONa (1 g). The mixture was cooled to 0°C and stirred with exclusion of light. CH₃CO₃H (5 ml, 30% solution in acetic acid) was added to the mixture. After stirring for 2 h at 0°C mixture was brought to room temperature. Aq 15% Na₂S₂O₅ was added to reduce the remaining peroxyacetic acid. The product was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ and the organic extract was washed with water, aq 10% NaHCO₃ and water again, dried and concentrated. The residue was purified on a silica gel column with 1:2 hexane–EtOAc to yield 6,7-diol (377 mg, 78%) identical after IR and NMR spectra with **51**.

Methyl 2,3,4,6,7-penta-*O*-benzyl-L-glycero-β-D-allo-heptopyranoside (52). Benzylation of 14 and 51 leading to 52 was carried out as for 18. Both benzylation products (83 and 81%, respectively) displayed identical IR and NMR spectra. Colourless oil; $[\alpha]_D$ =+11.7 (*c* 1.2, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3064, 3031, 2908, 1497, 1454, 1351, 1206, 1095, 1028, 912, 737, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.42–7.15 (25H, m, 5Ph), 4.92–4.15 (5×2H, 5ABq,

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5CH₂Ph), 4.75 (1H, d, J=8.0 Hz, H-1), 4.20–4.15 (1H, m, H-3), 4.13–4.03 (2H, m, H-5, H-6), 3.81 (1H, dd, J=5.8, 9.9 Hz, H-7a), 3.76 (1H, dd, J=5.9, 9.9 Hz, H-7b), 3.67 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 9.5 Hz, H-4), 3.46 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.27 (1H, dd, J=2.6, 8.0 Hz, H-2). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 139.0, 138.7, 138.7, 138.2, 137.9 and 128.3–127.3 (Ph), 102.2 (C-1), 78.9, 75.7, 75.6, 74.5 and 72.4 (C-2,3,4,5,6), 74.4, 73.4, 73.2, 72.9, 70.9 and 70.7 (C-7, 5CH₂Ph), 56.6 (OCH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): C₄₃H₄₆O₇+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 697.31412. Found: 697.31737.

D-glycero- $\alpha\beta$ -D-allo-heptose (53). To a cooled (10°C) solution of 13 (104 mg, 0.18 mmol) in EtOAc (1.11 ml) was added a solution of H₂SO₄ in Ac₂O (1:300 v/v, 2.23 ml) and was stirred 50 min (TLC) at room temperature. Then an excess of NaHCO₃ was added to neutralize the reaction mixture, NaHCO₃ was filtered off and washed with toluene twice. The combined organic layers were evaporated to dryness. The crude product was dissolved in MeOH (1 ml), and 0.1N MeONa in MeOH (0.01 ml) was added. The mixture was stirred 30 min and then neutralized with Amberlite IR 120 (H⁺) ion exchange resin. After filtration, the resin was washed several times with aq methanol, and filtrate was evaporated to dryness under lowered pressure. The residue was chromatographed with 1:2 hexane-EtOAc. The dry product was dissolved in MeOH (3 ml) and 10% Pd-C catalyst (100 mg) was added. Suspension was hydrogenated (Pd/C) overnight. Filtration through a Celite pad and concentration of the filtrate left a foam which was washed by decantation with ether, then the rest of ether was evaporated to dryness giving 53 as a foam. Yield 20 mg, 79%, $[\alpha]_{D} = +10.7$ (24 h) (c 1.6, H₂O). Lit.²⁷: $[\alpha]_{D} = +7.2 \quad (3 \text{ min}) \rightarrow +12.7 \quad (24 \text{ h}) \quad (c \quad 4.6, \quad \text{H}_2\text{O}).$ NMR (50 MHz, D₂O) δ: major: 93.8 (C-1), 73.8, 72.1, 71.3, 71.2, 67.7, 61.8; minor: 92.7 (C-1), 72.0, 71.7, 67.6, 67.1, 66.9, 62.1. These data are identical with the literature²⁸ values for β - and α -pyranose forms.

The same protocol was used for deprotection of **14**. L-glycero-D-allo-heptose (**54**) obtained was characterized only by optical rotation $[\alpha]_D = +8.9$ (*c* 1.77, H₂O), and ¹³C NMR data of the major component [β -pyranose (?)] (50 MHz, D₂O) δ 93.7 (C-1), 72.2, 71.4, 71.3, 69.0, 66.2, 62.8.

Methyl 7-O-allyl-2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzyl-L-glycero-α-Dgluco-heptopyranoside (55). Obtained by benzylation of **30** (carried out in the same manner as benzylation of **18**). Colourless oil; yield 86%, $[\alpha]_{D} = +36.8 (c \ 1.1, CHCl_{3}); {}^{1}H$ NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.40-7.17 (20H, m, 4Ph), 6.00-5.80 (1H, m, OCH₂CHCH₂), 5.34-5.14 (2H, m, OCH₂CHCH₂), 5.04–4.31 (4×2H, 4ABq, 4CH₂Ph), 4.63 (1H, d, J=3.6 Hz, H-1), 4.11-3.96 (4H, m, H-3, H-6, OCH₂CHCH₂), 3.87–3.54 (5H, m, H-2, H-4, H-5, H-7a, H-7b), 3.36 (3H, s, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 138.5, 138.5, 138.5 and 138.1 (Ph), 134.4 δ: (OCH₂CHCH₂), 128.4–127.3 (Ph), 117.0 (OCH₂CHCH₂), 98.1 (C-1), 82.5, 79.8, 77.2, 74.7 and 69.9 (C-2,3,4,5,6), 75.8, 74.5, 73.4, 73.0, 72.3 and 69.9 (C-7, 4CH₂Ph, OCH_2CHCH_2), 55.1 (OCH₃). Anal. Calcd for $C_{39}H_{44}O_7$: C, 74.98; H, 7.10. Found: C, 74.77; H, 7.06.

Methyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-L-*glycero*- α -D-*gluco*-heptopyranoside (56). Obtained (83%) by de-allylation of 55 (carried out as de-allylation of **22**). Colourless needles, mp 88–89°C (from hexane–ethanol); $[\alpha]_D$ =+40.3 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.40–7.15 (20H, m, 4Ph), 5.50–4.36 (4×2H, 4ABq, 4CH₂Ph), 4.63 (1H, d, *J*=3.6 Hz, H-1), 4.02 (1H, dd, *J*=8.4, 9.6 Hz, H-3), 4.00– 3.72 (5H, m, H-4, H-5, H-6, H-7a, H-7b), 3.58 (1H, dd, *J*=3.6, 9.6 Hz, H-2), 3.40 (3H, s, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 138.5, 138.3, 138.0, 137.8 and 128.4–127.4 (Ph), 98.3 (C-1), 82.3, 79.6, 77.2, 75.1 and 72.4, (C-2,3,4,5,6), 75.8, 74.6, 73.5, 72.0 and 62.5 (C-7, 4CH₂Ph), 55.4 (OCH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): C₃₆H₄₀O₇+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 607.26715. Found: 607.27034. Anal. Calcd for C₃₆H₄₀O₇: C, 73.95; H, 6.90. Found: C, 73.76; H, 7.00.

Methyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-7-*O*-methyl-L-*glycero*-α-*D*-*gluco*-heptopyranoside (57). Obtained (94%):by methylation of **56** (carried out as methylation of **50**). Colourless oil; $[\alpha]_D$ =+38.4 (*c* 4.9, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3064, 3031, 2924, 1497, 1454, 1360, 1196, 1158, 1141, 1095, 1069, 1030, 739, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.42–7.18 (20H, m, 4Ph), 5.04–4.30 (4×2H, 4ABq, 4CH₂Ph), 4.64 (1H, d, *J*=3.6 Hz, H-1), 4.09–3.98 (2H, m, H-3, H-6), 3.85–3.55 (4H, m, H-4, H-5, H-7a, H-7b), 3.58 (1H, dd, *J*=3.6, 9.6 Hz, H-2), 3.37, 3.36 (2×3H, 2s, 20CH₃). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 138.5, 138.5, 138.0, 138.0 and 128.4–127.3 (Ph), 98.1 (C-1), 82.5, 79.8, 77.2, 74.5 and 69.9 (C-2,3,4,5,6), 75.8, 74.5, 73.4, 72.9 and 72.4 (C-7, 4CH₂Ph), 58.9 and 55.0 (20CH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): C₃₇H₄₂O₇+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 621.28284. Found: 621.28135.

Benzylation of **28** (carried out as benzylation of **18**) gave a compound (78.9%) with the same optical rotation, and identical IR and NMR spectra as 57.

Methyl 2,3,4,6,7-penta-*O*-benzyl-L-*glycero*-α-D-*gluco*-heptopyranoside (58). Benzylation of 56 was carried out as benzylation of 18. Colourless oil; yield 87%, $[\alpha]_D = +27.1 \ (c \ 3.8, CHCl_3)$; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.42–7.20 (25H, m, 5Ph), 5.05–4.31 (5×2H, 5ABq, 5CH₂Ph), 4.63 (1H, d, *J*=3.6 Hz, H-1), 4.15–4.06 (1H, m, H-6), 4.04 (1H, dd, *J*=8.6, 9.5 Hz, H-3), 3.89–3.67 (4H, m, H-4, H-5, H-7a, H-7b), 3.58 (1H, dd, *J*=3.6, 9.6 Hz, H-2), 3.32 (3H, s, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 138.5, 138.1, 138.1, 137.9 and 128.4–127.3 (Ph), 98.1 (C-1), 82.5, 79.8, 77.2, 74.8 and 70.0 (C-2,3,4,5,6), 75.8, 74.5, 73.4, 73.4, 73.0 and 70.2 (C-7, 5CH₂Ph), 55.1 (OCH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): C₄₃H₄₆O₇+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 697.31415. Found: 697.31273.

Benzylation of 26 (carried out as benzylation of 18) gave a compound (89.6%) with the same optical rotation and identical NMR spectra as 58.

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-L-*glycero*-α-D-*gluco*-heptopyranoside (59). De-allylation of **30** (carried out as deallylation of **22**) gave **59** (77%): Colourless needles, mp 105–106°C (from hexane–methanol); $[\alpha]_D$ =+18.2 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (KBr) 3354 (br), 3062, 3031, 2921, 1498, 1455, 1360, 1163, 1095, 1052, 1025, 732, 695 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.42–7.24 (15H, m, 3Ph), 5.04–4.61 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3CH₂Ph), 4.55 (1H, d, *J*=3.6 Hz, H-1), 4.05–3.88 (2H, m, H-3, H-6), 3.82–3.60 (4H, m, H-4, H-5, H-7a, H-7b), 3.50 (1H, dd, J=3.6, 9.7 Hz, H-2), 3.34 (3H, s, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 138.6, 138.0, 138.0 and 128.5–127.6 (Ph), 98.4 (C-1), 81.9, 79.6, 77.1, 71.3 and 68.8 (C-2,3,4,5,6), 75.7, 75.1, 73.5 and 64.9 (C-7, 3*C*H₂Ph), 55.2 (OCH₃). Anal. Calcd for C₂₉H₃₄O₇: C, 70.43; H, 6.93. Found: C, 70.27; H, 6.91.

Oxidative removal of the phenyldimethylsilyl group in 31 was carried out in the same manner as in the case of 24 to give a compound (78.2%) having the same melting point, the same optical rotation and identical IR and NMR spectra as 59.

Methyl 6,7-di-*O*-acetyl-2,3,4-tetra-*O*-benzyl-7-*O*-methyl-L-*glycero*- α -D-*gluco*-heptopyranoside (60). Acetylation of 59 under standard condition gave 60 (90%). Colourless oil; $[\alpha]_{D}$ =-9.9 (*c* 2.3, CHCl₃); lit.^{29,30}: $[\alpha]_{D}$ =-10.6 (*c* 1.1, CHCl₃).

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-D-glycero-α-D-gluco-heptopyranoside (61). De-allylation of 29 (carried out as deallylation of 22) gave 61 (61%). Amorphous solid; $[\alpha]_D = +34.2$ (*c* 2.4, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.40–7.20 (15H, m, 3Ph), 5.08–4.61 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3CH₂Ph), 4.54 (1H, d, *J*=3.7 Hz, H-1), 4.03 (1H, dd, *J*=9.0, 9.3 Hz, H-3), 3.84–3.46 (6H, m, H-2, H-4, H-5, H-6, H-7a, H-7b), 3.39 (3H, s, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 138.4, 137.9, 137.3 and 128.6–127.7 (Ph), 97.7 (C-1), 82.2, 80.0, 79.8, 72.5 and 69.7 (C-2,3,4,5,6), 75.7, 74.9, 73.3 and 62.8 (C-7, 3CH₂Ph), 55.4 (OCH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): C₂₉H₃₄O₇+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 517.22022. Found: 517.22034. Anal. Calcd for C₂₉H₃₄O₇: C, 70.43; H, 6.93. Found: C, 70.18; H, 6.91.

Methyl 6,7-di-*O*-acetyl-2,3,4-tetra-*O*-benzyl-7-*O*-methyl-D-*glycero*- α -D-*gluco*-heptopyranoside (62). Acetylation of 61 under standard condition gave 62 (92%). Colourless oil; $[\alpha]_{\rm D}$ =+23.5 (*c* 1.8, CHCl₃); lit.^{29,30}: $[\alpha]_{\rm D}$ =+21.8 (*c* 0.9, CHCl₃).

Methyl 7-O-allyl-2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzyl-D-glycero-α-Dgalacto-heptopyranoside (63). Benzylation of 36 (carried out as benzylation of 18) gave 63 (85%). Colourless oil; $[\alpha]_{\rm D}$ =+16.7 (c 1.1, CHCl₃); $\nu_{\rm max}$ (film) 3064, 3031, 2907, 2865, 1497, 1454, 1350, 1196, 1103, 1059, 1028, 929, 784, 737, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.42-7.20 (20H, m, 4Ph), 6.00-5.79 (1H, m, OCH₂CHCH₂), 5.32-5.12 (2H, m, OCH₂CHCH₂), 5.11-4.30 (4×2H, 4ABq, 4CH₂Ph), 4.68 (1H, d, J=3.4 Hz, H-1), 4.21-4.17 (1H, m, H-4), 4.06 (1H, dd, J=3.4, 10.0 Hz, H-2), 4.02–3.92 (3H, m, H-3, OCH₂CHCH₂), 3.90-3.83 (2H, m, H-5, H-6), 3.78 (1H, dd, J=1.4, 10.6 Hz, H-7a), 3.59 (1H, dd, J=3.4, 10.6 Hz, H-7b), 3.37 (3H, s, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 139.0, 138.9, 138.5 and 138.4 (Ph), 134.7 (OCH₂CHCH₂), 128.3–127.3 (Ph), 116.9 (OCH₂CHCH₂), 98.8 (C-1), 79.6, 76.3, 76.0, 75.0 and 68.5 (C-2,3,4,5,6), 74.5, 73.5, 73.3, 72.3, 71.8 and 68.3 (C-7, 4CH₂Ph, OCH₂CHCH₂), 55.2 (OCH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): $C_{39}H_{44}O_7 + Na^+$ $[M+Na]^+$; Calcd: 647.29847. Found: 647.29792.

Methyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzyl-D-glycero-α-D-galacto-hepto-

pyranoside (64). De-allylation of **63** (carried out as deallylation of **22**) gave **64** (77%). Colourless oil; $[\alpha]_D = +4.4$ (*c* 1.96, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3493 (br), 3031, 2923, 1497, 1454, 1350, 1197, 1138, 1102, 1057, 784, 737, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.45–7.20 (20H, m, 4Ph), 5.14–4.22 (4×2H, 4ABq, 4CH₂Ph), 4.69 (1H, d, *J*=3.3, 10.1 Hz, H-2), 3.98 (1H, dd, *J*=2.2, 10.1 Hz, H-3), 3.90–3.68 (4H, m, H-5, H-6, H-7a, H-7b), 3.40 (3H, s, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 138.8, 138.8, 138.4, 137.8 and 128.5–127.4 (Ph), 98.8 (C-1), 79.5, 76.7, 76.2, 74.9 and 69.1 (C-2,3,4,5,6), 74.5, 73.5, 73.4, 71.7 and 60.2 (C-7, 4CH₂Ph), 55.3 (OCH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): C₃₆H₄₀O₇+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 607.26717. Found: 607.26805.

Methyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzyl-7-O-methyl-D-glycero-α-**D**-galacto-heptopyranoside (65). Methylation of 64 (carried out as methylation of **50**) gave **65** (90%). Colourless oil; $[\alpha]_{D} = +12.7$ (c 1.73, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3031, 2922, 1497, 1454, 1349, 1195, 1103, 1060, 1028, 784, 737, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.43–7.21 (20H, m, 4Ph), 5.09-4.28 (4×2H, 4ABq, 4CH₂Ph), 4.67 (1H, d, J=3.4 Hz, H-1), 4.19–4.15 (1H,m, H-4), 4.06 (1H, dd, J=3.4, 10.1 Hz, H-2), 3.96 (1H, dd, J=2.6, 10.1 Hz, H-3), 3.89 (1H, dd, J<1, 9.5 Hz, H-5), 3.80 (1H, ddd, J=1.8, 3.2, 9.5 Hz, H-6), 3.70 (1H, dd, J=1.8, 10.6 Hz, H-7a), 3.55 (1H, dd, J=3.2, 10.6 Hz, H-7b), 3.36, 3.34 (2×3H, 2s, 2OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 139.0, 138.8, 138.5, 138.3 and 128.3-127.3 (Ph), 98.8 (C-1), 79.5, 76.3, 75.9, 75.0 and 68.3 (C-2,3,4,5,6), 74.6, 73.5, 73.3, 71.7 and 70.5 (C-7, 4CH₂Ph), 59.1 and 55.0 (2OCH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): $C_{37}H_{42}O_7 + Na^+ [M+Na]^+$; Calcd: 621.28282. Found: 621.28401.

Benzylation of **34** (carried out as benzylation of **18**) afforded (81%) a compound identical (optical rotation, IR and NMR spectra) with **65**.

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-D-glycero-α-D-galacto-heptopyranoside (66). De-allylation of 36 (carried out as deallylation of 22) gave 66 (90%). Colourless oil; $[\alpha]_{D} = +13.6 (c \ 1.22, \text{CHCl}_{3}); \nu_{\text{max}} (\text{film}) \ 3446 (\text{br}), \ 3031,$ 2928, 1497, 1455, 1352, 1195, 1147, 1101, 1049, 901, 783, 738, 697 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.45–7.22 (15H, m, 3Ph), 5.05–4.65 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3CH₂Ph), 4.65 (1H, d, J=3.6 Hz, H-1), 4.10-4.06 (1H, m, H-4), 4.05 (1H, dd, J=3.6, 10.1 Hz, H-2), 3.94 (1H, dd, J=2.8, 10.1 Hz, H-3), 3.80-3.52 (4H, m, H-5, H-6, H-7a, H-7b), 3.33 (3H, s, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 138.7, 138.5, 138.4 and 128.7-127.5 (Ph), 98.8 (C-1), 79.2, 76.4, 73.4, 69.8 and 69.2 (C-2,3,4,5,6), 74.3, 73.6, 73.5 and 63.9 (C-7, 3*C*H₂Ph), 55.3 (OCH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): $C_{29}H_{34}O_7 + Na^+$ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 517.22022. Found: 517.22085.

Methyl D-glycero- α -D-galacto-heptopyranoside (67). To a solution of 66 (300 mg, 0.51 mmol) in EtOH (5 ml) was added 10% Pd–C (300 mg), and the suspension was hydrogenated overnight. Filtration through a Celite pad and concentration of the filtrate left a foam which was washed by decantation with ether, then the rest of ether was evaporate and the product was recrystallized from ethanol as

colourless solid. Yield 84 mg, 85%, mp 140–142°C, $[\alpha]_D = +158.9$ (c 1.1, H₂O). Lit.⁷: $[\alpha]_D = +165$ (c 0.9, H₂O). The ¹³C NMR data of **67** (in D₂O) are the same as in literature.⁷

Hydrogenation of **32** was carried out in the same manner to give a compound (89.3%) having identical data (melting point, optical rotation and the NMR spectra) as **67**.

Methyl L-glycero-α-D-galacto-heptopyranoside (68). Hydrogenation of **33** (carried out as hydrogenation of **66**) gave **68** (87%). Yield 80.2%, colourless solid, mp 129– 130°C (from ethanol); $[\alpha]_D$ =+154.6 (*c* 1.0, H₂O); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, D₂O) δ: 99.4 (C-1), 71.3, 70.5, 69.6, 69.4 and 68.1 (C-2,3,4,5,6), 61.9 (C-7), 55.1 (OCH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): C₈H₁₆O₇+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 247.07937. Found: 247.07919.

Hydrogenation of 69 (carried out as hydrogenation of 66) gave a compound (80%) identical (melting point, optical rotation and NMR spectra) with 68.

Methyl 2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-L-glycero-α-D-galacto-heptopyranoside (69). Oxidative removal of phenyldimethylsilyl group in 39 (carried out as for 24) led to 69 (84%). Colourless oil; $[\alpha]_D = +16.6$ (c 1.7, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3468 (br), 3031, 2908, 1497, 1454, 1351, 1196, 1132, 1095, 1048, 782, 738, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.46–7.24 (15H, m, 3Ph), 5.12–4.62 (3×2H, 3ABq, 3CH₂Ph), 4.74 (1H, d, J=3.5 Hz, H-1), 4.08 (1H, dd, J=3.5, 10.6 Hz, H-2), 4.01-3.95 (1H,m, H-4), 3.96 (1H, dd, J=2.3, 10.6 Hz, H-3), 3.92-3.82 (1H, m, H-6), 3.73 (1H, dd, J<1, 5.7 Hz, H-5), 3.49 (1H, dd, J=3.8, 11.5 Hz, H-7a), 3.37 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.34 (1H, dd, J=5.0, 11.5 Hz, H-7b). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 138.5, 138.2, 137.7 and 128.5-127.5 (Ph), 98.7 (C-1), 79.2, 76.2, 76.1, 71.5 and 69.2 (C-2,3,4,5,6), 74.5, 73.8, 73.6 and 62.8 (C-7, $3CH_2Ph$), 55.4 (OCH₃). HR MS (LSIMS): $C_{29}H_{34}O_7 + Na^+$ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 517.22022. Found: 517.22006.

The mixture of **44** and **45** was benzoylated under standard condition to give a mixture of 6-*O*-benzoyl derivatives (overall yield 92%), which was separated by HPLC (eluent: hexane–ethyl acetate 6:1) to afford **70** (71%) and **71** (17%).

7-O-Allyl-6-O-benzoyl-1,2:3,4-di-O-isopropylidene-Dglycero-α-D-galacto-heptopyranose (70). Colourless oil; $[\alpha]_{\rm D} = -47.5$ (*c* 2.2, CHCl₃); $\nu_{\rm max}$ (film) 2988, 2937, 1724 (C=O), 1383, 1272, 1213, 1169, 1071, 1005, 898, 713 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.11–7.40 (Ph), 5.97-5.76 (1H, m, OCH₂CHCH₂), 5.54 (1H, d, J=5.0 Hz, H-1), 5.30 (1H, ddd, J=2.3, 3.6, 8.9 Hz, H-6), 5.29–5.06 $(2H, m, OCH_2CHCH_2), 4.64 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 7.9 Hz, H-3),$ 4.42-4.31 (2H, m, H-4, H-5), 4.33 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 5.0 Hz, H-2), 4.05–3.99 (2H, m, OCH₂CHCH₂), 3.89 (1H, dd, J=2.3, 11.3 Hz, H-7a), 3.80 (1H, dd, J=3.6, 11.3 Hz, H-7b), 1.57, 1.43, 1.35, 1.25 (4×3H, 4s, $2\times(CH_3)_2C$). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 165.5 (C=O), 134.9, 132.9, 130.3, 129.7 and 128.3 (Ph, OCH₂CHCH₂), 116.7 (OCH₂CH*C*H₂), 109.4 and 109.0 (2×(CH₃)₂*C*), 96.3 (C-1), 72.4 (OCH₂CHCH₂), 71.9, 70.9, 70.6, 70.6 and 65.4 (C-2,3,4,5,6), 67.7 (C-7), 26.1, 25.9, 25.1 and 24.4 $(2\times(CH_3)_2C)$. HR MS (LSIMS): $C_{23}H_{30}O_8 + Na^+$ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 457.18384. Found: 457.18425.

7-O-Allyl-6-O-benzoyl-1,2:3,4-di-O-isopropylidene-L*glycero*-α-**D**-*galacto*-heptopyranose (71). Amorphous solid; $[\alpha]_{D} = -48.9$ (c 1.6, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.11–7.35 (Ph), 5.98–5.77 (1H, m, OCH₂CHCH₂), 5.53 (1H, d, J=5.0 Hz, H-1), 5.43 (1H, ddd, J=3.1, 3.7, 7.7 Hz, H-6), 5.32-5.08 (2H, m, OCH₂CHCH₂), 4.64 (1H, dd, J=2.5, 7.9 Hz, H-3), 4.37 (1H, dd, J=1.8, 7.9 Hz, H-4), 4.33 (1H, dd, J=2.5, 5.0 Hz, H-2), 4.27 (1H, dd, J=1.8, 7.7 Hz, H-5), 4.15-3.92 (2H, m, OCH₂CHCH₂), 3.90 (1H, dd, J=3.7, 11.4 Hz, H-7a), 3.80 (1H, dd, J=3.1, 11.4 Hz, H-7b), 1.60, 1.42, 1.34, 1.32 (4×3H, 4s, 2 (CH₃)₂C). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 166.2 (C=O), 134.4, 132.7, 130.5, 129.7 and 128.2 (Ph, $OCH_2CH=CH_2),$ 116.8 $(OCH_2CH = CH_2)$, 109.6 and 108.7 $(2\times(CH_3)_2C)$, 96.4 (C-1), 73.3, 71.2, 71.0, 70.6 and 67.0 (C-2,3,4,5,6), 72.3 (OCH₂CH=CH₂), 68.5 (C-7), 26.0, 26.0, 25.1 and 24.5 $(2\times(CH_3)_2C)$. HR MS (LSIMS): $C_{23}H_{30}O_8 + Na^+$ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 457.18384. Found: 457.18429.

1,2:3,4-Di-*O***-isopropylidene-D-***glycero***-***α***-D-***galacto***-hepto-pyranose** (**72**). De-allylation of **44** (carried out as de-allylation of **22**) gave **72** (89%). Colourless oil; $[\alpha]_D = -48.5$ (*c* 1.1, CHCl₃); lit.³¹: $[\alpha]_D = -51.7$ (*c* 2.1, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 3445 (br), 2988, 2938, 1458, 1382, 1256, 1213, 1170, 1068, 1001, 899, 776 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 5.52 (1H, d, J=5.1 Hz, H-1), 4.65 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 7.9 Hz, H-3), 4.45 (1H, dd, J=1.7, 7.9 Hz, H-4), 4.33 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 5.1 Hz, H-2), 4.00–3.70 (4H, m, H-5, H-6, H-7a, H-7b), 1.53, 1.46, 1.37, 1.33 (4×3H, 4s, 2×(CH₃)₂C). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 109.4 and 108.8 (2×(CH₃)₂C), 96.3 (C-1), 70.9, 70.7, 70.6, 70.3 and 67.4 (C-2,3,4,5,6), 63.9 (C-7), 25.9, 25.9, 25.0 and 24.4 (2×(CH₃)₂C). HR MS (LSIMS): C₁₃H₂₂O₇+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 313.12632. Found: 313.12677.

Oxidative removal of phenyldimethylsilyl group in **46** (carried out as for **24**) afforded a compound (78%) with the same optical rotation and the same IR and NMR spectra as **72**.

Hydrogenation of 40 (carried out as hydrogenation of 66) gave a compound (83%) having the same optical rotation and NMR spectra as 72.

7-O-Allyl-6-O-benzyl-1,2:3,4-di-O-isopropylidene-Dglycero- α -D-galacto-heptopyranose (73). Benzylation of 44 (carried out as benzylation of 18) gave 73 (82%). Colourless oil; $[\alpha]_{D} = -53.8$ (c 1.3, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 2988, 2903, 1455, 1382, 1256, 1213, 1108, 1069, 1003, 921, 899, 747, 699 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.43-7.22 (5H, m, Ph), 6.05 - 5.83(1H. m. OCH₂CH=CH₂), 5.49 (1H, d, J=4.9 Hz, H-1), 5.35-5.10 (2H, m, OCH₂CH=CH₂), 4.79 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, CHHPh), 4.64 (1H, d, J=11.2 Hz, CHHPh), 4.61 (1H, dd, J=2.2, 8.0 Hz, H-3), 4.49 (1H, dd, J=1.7, 8.0 Hz, H-4), 4.27 (1H, dd, J=2.2, 4.9 Hz, H-2), 4.07-4.02 (2H, m, m)OCH₂CHCH₂), 3.93 (1H, dd, J=1.7, 9.3 Hz, H-5), 3.81-3.72 (2H, m, H-6, H-7a), 3.57 (1H, dd, J=5.1, 10.8 Hz, H-7b), 1.50, 1.45, 1.37, 1.31 (4×3H, 4s, $2\times(CH_3)_2C$). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 138.6 (Ph), 135.1 (OCH₂CH=CH₂), 128.2, 128.1 and 127.5 (Ph), 116.5 (OCH₂CH=CH₂), 108.8 and 108.6 (2×(CH₃)₂C), 96.3 (C-1), 76.7, 71.0, 70.6, 70.4 and 66.1 (C-2,3,4,5,6), 73.2, 72.5 and 69.7 (C-7, OCH₂CH=CH₂, CH₂Ph), 26.1, 26.1, 25.1 and 24.4 (2×(CH₃)₂C). HR MS (LSIMS): C₂₃H₃₂O₇+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 443.20457. Found: 443.20380.

6-*O*-**Benzyl-1,2:3,4-di-***O*-**isopropylidene-***D*-*glycero*-α-*D*-*galacto*-heptopyranose (74). De-allylation of 73 (carried out as de-allylation of 22) gave 74 (85%). Colourless oil; $[\alpha]_D = -55.5$ (*c* 1.7, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.40–7.25 (5H, m, Ph), 5.50 (1H, d, *J*=4.9 Hz, H-1), 4.67 (2H, s, CH₂Ph), 4.62 (1H, dd, *J*=2.4, 8.1 Hz, H-3), 4.45 (1H, dd, *J*=1.7, 8.1 Hz, H-4), 4.30 (1H, dd, *J*=2.4, 4.9 Hz, H-2), 4.01–3.68 (4H, m, H-5, H-6, H-7a, H-7b), 1.53, 1.46, 1.37, 1.32 (4×3H, 4s, 2×(CH₃)₂C). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 138.3, 128.3, 128.0 and 127.8 (Ph), 109.0 and 108.8 (2×(CH₃)₂C), 96.3 (C-1), 77.1, 70.9, 70.6, 70.4 and 66.7 (C-2,3,4,5,6), 72.8 and 61.7 (C-7, CH₂Ph), 26.0, 26.0, 25.0 and 24.4 (2×(CH₃)₂C). HR MS (LSIMS): C₂₀H₂₈O₇+Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 403.17327. Found: 403.17518.

6-O-Benzyl-1,2:3,4-di-O-isopropylidene-7-O-methyl-Dglycero- α -D-galacto-heptopyranose (75). Methylation of 74 (carried out as methylation of 50) gave 75 (96%). Colourless oil; $[\alpha]_D = -52.3$ (c 1.6, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (film) 2987, 2936, 1455, 1382, 1255, 1213, 1170, 1110, 1069, 1003, 897, 747, 699 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.43-7.25 (5H, m, Ph), 5.49 (1H, d, J=4.9 Hz, H-1), 4.77 (1H, d, J=11.3 Hz, CHHPh), 4.64 (1H, d, J=11.3 Hz, CHHPh), 4.61 (1H, dd, J=2.2, 8.1 Hz, H-3), 4.49 (1H, dd, J=1.6, 8.1 Hz, H-4), 4.27 (1H, dd, J=2.2, 4.9 Hz, H-2), 3.94 (1H, dd, J=1.6, 9.5 Hz, H-5), 3.78-3.67 (2H, m, H-6, H-7a), 3.52 (1H, dd, J=4.8, 10.7 Hz, H-7b), 3.40 (3H, s, OCH₃), 1.52, 1.45, 1.37, 1.31 (4×3H, 4s, 2×(CH₃)₂C). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 138.6, 128.2 and 127.5 (Ph), 108.8 and 108.7 $(2\times(CH_3)_2C)$, 96.3 (C-1), 76.6, 71.0, 70.6, 70.4 and 66.0 (C-2,3,4,5,6), 73.1 and 72.1 (C-7, CH₂Ph), 59.4 (OCH₃), 26.0, 25.9, 25.1 and 24.4 (2 $(CH_3)_2C$). HR MS (LSIMS): $C_{21}H_{30}O_7 + H^+$ [M+H]⁺; Calcd: 395.20698. Found: 395.20881.

Benzylation of **42** (carried out as benzylation of **18**) led to a compound (89%) having the same IR and NMR spectra as **75**.

1,2:3,4-Di-*O***-isopropylidene-L***-glycero*-**α**-D*-galacto*-heptopyranose (**76**). Hydrogenation of **41** (carried out as hydrogenation of **66**) gave **76** (76%). Colourless needles, mp 101–102°C (from ether), $[\alpha]_D$ =-56.1 (*c* 2.0, CHCl₃); ν_{max} (KBr) 3411 (br), 2993, 2935, 1456, 1386, 1258, 1212, 1111, 1070, 1004, 893 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 5.58 (1H, d, *J*=5.0 Hz, H-1), 4.61 (1H, dd, *J*=2.4, 8.0 Hz, H-3), 4.34 (1H, dd, *J*=1.6, 8.0 Hz, H-4), 4.33 (1H, dd, *J*=2.4, 5.0 Hz, H-2), 3.99–3.89 (1H, m, H-6), 3.86 (1H, dd, *J*=1.6, 6.2 Hz, H-5), 3.79 (1H, dd, *J*=3.8, 11.8 Hz, H-7a), 3.71 (1H, dd, *J*=4.3, 11.8 Hz, H-7b), 1.52, 1.46, 1.33, 1.33 (4×3H, 4s, 2×(CH₃)₂C). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 109.5 and 108.8 (2×(CH₃)₂C), 96.4 (C-1), 71.6, 71.2, 70.8, 70.6 and 67.5 (C-2,3,4,5,6), 62.4 (C-7), 26.0, 25.9, 25.0 and 24.2 (2×(*C*H₃)₂C). HR MS (LSIMS): $C_{13}H_{22}O_7 + Na^+$ [M+Na]⁺; Calcd: 313.12632. Found: 313.12775. Anal. Calcd for $C_{13}H_{22}O_7$: C, 53.58; H, 7.64. Found: C, 53.75; H, 7.79.

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