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# Synthesis of GLA-60 type pyran carboxylic acids with an alkyl chain instead of an ester chain as LPS-antagonists

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#### Abstract

Synthesis of GLA-60 type pyran carboxylic acid analogues with an alkyl chain instead of an ester chain and their LPS-antagonist activity toward human U937 cells are described. © 2001 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

Keywords: Lipid A; Endotoxin; LPS-antagonist; TNFa production inhibitor

## 1. Introduction

Lipopolysaccharides (LPS)<sup>1</sup> cover the outer surface membrane of gram-negative bacteria such as *Escherichia coli* and are highly potent stimulators of the immune system.<sup>2</sup> A variety of responses, both beneficial and harmful, can be elicited by LPS. One of these harmful responses is fatal endotoxic shock (bacterial sepsis) caused as a consequence of acute inflammatory response, which has precluded the clinical use of LPS.

Most of the biological activities of LPS reside in a relatively small portion of the molecule, that is, in the terminal disaccharide phospholipid subunit known as lipid A, which is a hydrophobic anchor substance holding an essentially linear polysaccharide chain to the cell wall. In recent years, endotoxin-related compounds have been studied as LPS-antagonists that may have potential as immunosuppressants,<sup>3</sup> or in the treatment of inflammation, autoimmune diseases<sup>3</sup> and septicemia<sup>4</sup>, by deactivating LPS-induced aggressive macrophages. For example, Lipid IVa, which is a biosynthetic precursor of Lipid A, acts as an LPS-antagonist in the human body.<sup>5</sup> Furthermore, Qureshi's group<sup>6</sup> isolated a lipid A-related compound from Rhodobacter sphaeroides that showed potent LPS antagonist activity, and recently the Eisai group developed a related compound, E5564,4,7 as a highly potent anti-septicemia drug.

During our investigation of the biological activities of compounds related to GLA-60,<sup>8</sup> which is a non-reducing monosaccharide ana-

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Fig. 1. Monosaccharide LPS-antagonists toward human U937 cells.

logue of Lipid A, we also found that most of them had LPS-agonistic activity, but a few of them behaved as LPS antagonists. The anomeric carboxymethyl GLA-60 analogue **A** and the pyran carboxylic acid **B** exhibited fairly strong LPS-antagonistic activity<sup>9</sup> toward human U937 cells. By using this information on the characteristics of **A** and **B**, we synthesized nine compounds in which the ester bonds were replaced by ether bonds10a in order to stabilize the compounds and to aim at increasing their activities. In this paper, we report the synthesis of these compounds as LPS-antagonists and their activities (Fig. 1).

### 2. Results and discussion

Synthesis.—First, in Scheme 1, two mesylates 4a and 4b as side chain materials were prepared from chiral starting diol 1. The starting diol 1, easily obtained by lithium aluminum hydride reduction<sup>10b</sup> in THF of commercially available (R)-3-hydroxytetradecanoic acid, was treated with dodecyl aldehyde or benzaldehyde dimethyl acetal using p-TsOH water as a catalyst to yield single acetal 2a or 2b, respectively. The configurations of all substituents of compounds 2a and 2b should be equatorial toward the 1,3-dioxane ring, because the equatorial configuration should be more stable than the axial. DIBAL reduction of compounds 2a and 2b in  $CH_2Cl_2$  gave 3a and 3b, respectively. Mesylation of 3a and 3b yielded 4a and 4b, respectively.

Next, in Scheme 2, C-7 hydroxy compounds 17aa, 17ab, 17ac, and 17ba were synthesized from 5. The starting amine  $5^{11}$  was converted to an azide 6 by the reported method.<sup>12</sup> Alkylation of the alcohol of 6 with (R)-3-dodecyloxy-1-(methanesulfonyloxy)tetradecane (R) - 3 - benzyloxy - 1 - (methanesulfonyloxy)tetradecane and sodium hydride gave an ether 7a or 7b, respectively. The anomeric allyl protecting groups of 7a and 7b were deprotected to give 8a and 8b, respectively, by treatment with SeO<sub>2</sub> for 8a from 7a, or by treatment 1,5-cyclooctadienebis(methyldiphenylwith phosphine)iridium hexafluorophosphate<sup>13</sup> as a catalyst, and successive treatment with waterpyridine-iodine for **8b** from **7b**. The reaction of 8a and 8b with trichloroacetonitrile and a catalytic amount of 1,8-diazobicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU) gave an anomeric mixture of trichloroacetimidates 9a and 9b, respectively.<sup>14</sup> The anomeric  $\alpha$ -cyanation was performed by a previously reported method.<sup>15</sup> Treatment of **9a** and **9b** with trimethylsilyl cvanide using 4 Å molecular sieves (4AMS) and trifluoromethanesulfonate as a catalyst stereospecifically gave the nitriles 10a and 10b, respectively. Reduction of the azides of 10a and **10b** with triphenylphosphine and aqueous ammonia, and successive acylation of the amines thus obtained with (R)-3-benzyloxytetradecanoic acid, 2,2-difluorotetradecanoic acid<sup>16</sup> or (R)-3-dodecyloxytetradecanoic acid using dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC)dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP), or acylation with tetradecanoyl chloride and triethylamine gave amides 11aa-11bb. Hydration of the nitrile parts of 11aa-11bb with water and 4 M



Scheme 1. Reagents and conditions: (a)  $n-C_{11}H_{23}$ CHO or PhCH(OMe)<sub>2</sub>, p-TsOH, PhCH<sub>3</sub>, 60 °C, 30 min, 96% (**2a**) or 97% (**2b**); (b) DIBAL, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 5 h, 89% (**3a**) and 95% (**3b**), respectively; (c) MsCl, Et<sub>3</sub>N, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 0 °C, 30 min, 98% (**4a**) and 96% (**4b**), respectively.



Scheme 2. Reagents and conditions: (a) 0.4 M TfN<sub>3</sub> in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, DMAP, MeOH, rt, 18 h, 91%; (b) (*R*)-3dodecyloxy-1-(methanesulfonyloxy)tetradecane or (*R*)-3-benzyloxy-1-(methanesulfonyloxy)tetradecane, NaH, DMF, 73–74%; (c) SeO<sub>2</sub>, cat. AcOH, dioxane, reflux, 1 h, 70% (**8a** from **7a**); or  $[C_8H_{12}Ir(PMePh_2)_2]PF_6$ , THF, rt, 3 h, then water, I<sub>2</sub>, pyridine, rt, 12 h, 65% (**8b** from **7b**); (d) Cl<sub>3</sub>CCN, cat. DBU, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 0 °C, 1 h, 91% (**9a** from **8a**); 0 °C, 2 h, 88% (**9b** from **8b**); (e) TMSCN, cat. TMSOTf, 4AMS, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 3 h, 75% (**10a** from **9a**); rt, 2 h, 93% (**10b** from **9b**); (f) (1) Ph<sub>3</sub>P, THF, 28% NH<sub>3</sub> in water, 60 °C, 24 h, (2) (*R*)-3-(benzyloxy)tetradecanoic acid, DCC, DMAP, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 18 h, 79% (**11aa** from **10a**) and 63% (**11bb** from **10b**), or 2,2-difluorotetradecanoic acid, DCC, DMAP, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 18 h, 94% (**11ab** from **10a**), or tetradecanoyl chloride, Et<sub>3</sub>N, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 1 h, 84% (**11ac** from **10a**), or (*R*)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetra-decanoic acid, DCC, DMAP, rt, 2 h, 74% (**11ba** from **10b**); (g) 4 M HCl dioxane, water, 60 °C (80 °C in the case of **11bb**), 3–4 h (72 h in the case of **11bb**), then Ph<sub>2</sub>CN<sub>2</sub>, DMF, 60 °C, 1–2 h, 50% (**12aa** from **11aa**), 41% (**12ab** from **11ab**), 46% (**12ac** from **11ac**), 26% (**12ba** from **11ba**), 43% (**12bb** from **11bb**); (h) TBDMSCl, DMAP, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 3 h, 87% (**13aa** from **12aa**), 88% (**13ab** from **12ab**), 89% (**13ac** from **12ac**), and 62% (**13ba** from **12ba**); (i) (PhO)<sub>2</sub>P(O)Cl, DMAP, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 2 h, 95–97% ( > 80% in **14ba**); (j) 3 M HCl aq, THF, rt, 6 h, 88–93% (**15ba**, two steps 80% from **13ba**); (k) H<sub>2</sub>, 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>/C in the case of **15aa** and **15ba**, or 10% Pd/C in the case of **15ab** and **15ac**, EtOH, rt, 2–16 h, **16aa**: 82%, **16ab**: 78%, **16ac**: 69%, **16ba**: 58%; (l) H<sub>2</sub>, PtO<sub>2</sub>, THF, rt, 18 h, **17aa**: 74%, **17ab**: 96%, **17ac**: 99%, and **17ba**: 86%.



Scheme 2. (Continued)

HCl in dioxane, and successive esterification of the acid thus obtained with diphenyldiazomethane gave esters 12aa-12bb, respectively. Selective protection of the C-7 alcohol in diols 12aa-12ba with tert-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (TBDMSCl) in dichloromethane using DMAP as a base gave silvl ethers 13aa-13ba, respectively. Phosphorylation of the C-5 alcohol 13aa-13ba diphenyl of with chlorophosphate and DMAP yielded phosphates 14aa-14ba, respectively. Desilylation of 14aa-14ba by aqueous 3 M HCl in THF gave alcohols 15aa-15ba, respectively. Deprotection of the benzhydryl esters and benzyl ethers of both 15aa and 15ba by hydrogenolysis using Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>-on-carbon as a catalyst, or that of the benzhydryl esters of both 15ab and 15ac using Pd/C as a catalyst produced the carboxylic acids 16aa-16ba. Finally, hydrogenolysis of four phosphates 16aa-16ba using  $PtO_2$  as a catalyst yielded 5-O-phos-17aa-17ba. phono carboxylic acids respectively.

Thirdly, in Scheme 3, 7-O-methyl derivatives 20a, 20b and 20c were synthesized from 15aa, 15ab and 15ac, respectively. Methylation of the C-7 primary alcohol of 15aa–15ac with trimethyloxonium tetrafluoroborate gave 18a–18c, respectively. Deprotection of the benzhydryl ester and benzyl ether of 18a by hydrogenolysis using  $Pd(OH)_2$ -on-carbon as a catalyst, or that of the benzhydryl esters of **18b** and **18c** using Pd/C as a catalyst produced carboxylic acids **19a**-**c**. Hydrogenolysis of the phosphates **19a**-**c** using  $PtO_2$  as a catalyst yielded 5-*O*-phosphono carboxylic acids **20a**-**c**, respectively.

Last, in Scheme 4, 7-C-fluoro derivatives 23a and 23b were synthesized from 15aa and 15ab, respectively. Fluorination of the C-7 primary alcohol of 15aa and 15ab with diethylaminosulfur trifluoride (DAST) gave 21a and 21b, respectively. Deprotection of the benzhydryl ester and benzyl ether of 21a by hydrogenolysis using Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>-on-carbon as a catalyst, and that of the benzhydryl ester of 21b using Pd/C as a catalyst produced carboxylic acids 22a and 22b. Hydrogenolysis of the phosphates 22a and 22b using PtO<sub>2</sub> as a catalyst yielded 5-O-phosphono carboxylic acids 23a and 23b, respectively.

Thus, we were able to synthesize a total of nine compounds, 17aa, 17ab, 17ac, 17ba, 20a, 20b, 20c, 23a and 23b.

*Biological activities.*—The inhibitory activity of the nine synthesized compounds, **17aa**, **17ab**, **17ac**, **17ba**, **20a**, **20b**, **20c**, **23a** and **23b**, on LPS-induced TNF $\alpha$  production was investigated in vitro using human monoblastic U937 cells. The IC<sub>50</sub> values (nM) of these nine



Scheme 3. Reagents and conditions: (a)  $Me_3OBF_4$ , DTBMP,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , rt, 3 h, **18a**: 92%, **18b**: 70%, and **18c**: 87%; (b)  $H_2$ , 20%  $Pd(OH)_2/C$  in the case of **18a**, and 10% Pd/C in the case of **18b** and **18c**, EtOH, rt, 2–8 h, **19a**: 83%, **19b**: 69%, and **19c**: 62%; (c)  $H_2$ , PtO<sub>2</sub>, THF, rt, 18 h, **20a**: 92%, **20b**: 98%, and **20c**: 92%.



Scheme 4. Reagents and conditions: (a) DAST, DME, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 0 °C, 2 h, **21a**: 52%, and **2b**: 77%; (b) H<sub>2</sub>, 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>/C, EtOH, rt, 8 h, 72% (**22a**), or 10% Pd/C, EtOH, rt, 2 h, 62% (**22b**); (f) H<sub>2</sub>, PtO<sub>2</sub>, THF, rt, 18 h, **23a**: 69%, and **23b**: 93%.

compounds, 17aa, 17ab, 17ac, 17ba, 20a, 20b, **20c**, **23a** and **23b**, were 32, 3.6, 12, 98, 70, 1.5, 360, 21, and 5.7 nM, respectively. The  $IC_{50}$ values of compounds 17ab and 20b were stronger than those of compounds A and B (5 and 5.7 nM, respectively).<sup>9a,9b</sup> The activity of compound 23b was equal to that of compound B. These three active compounds 17ab, **20b**, and **23b** coincidentally have the 2,2difluorotetradecanoylamino group as an amide at the C-3 position. The  $IC_{50}$  values of and its ester ((R)-3-tetraether 17ac decanoyloxytetradecanoyl) derivative<sup>9b</sup> were 12 and 7.9 nM, respectively. Therefore, the difference of inhibitory activity between ester and ether compounds in this series may not be so large.

## 3. Experimental

Melting points were determined on a Yanagimoto micro melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Optical rotations were obtained by the use of a JASCO P-1030 polarimeter. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded with a JEOL JNM-270 or a JEOL-GSX 400 spectrometer using Me<sub>4</sub>Si as the internal standard. IR absorption spectra were determined with an IR A-2 spectrophotometer, and mass spectra were obtained with a JMS-700 mass spectrometer. Elemental analyses were performed by the Institute of Science and Technology. Column chromatography was carried out with Silica Gel 60 (230-400 mesh ASTM, E. Merck) under a slightly elevated pressure (1.1-1.5 atm) for easy elution, and the quantity of silica gel used was 50-100 times the weight charged on the column. Analytical chromatography was performed on E. Merck No. 5715 Silica Gel 60-F<sub>254</sub> plates. THF was distilled in the presence of radical anions gensodium-benzophenone erated ketyl. by Dichloromethane was dried by being passed through an ICN Alumina B-Super I, and DMF and pyridine were dried by storage over 4 Å molecular sieves.

(R)-3-Dodecyloxy-1-(methanesulfonyloxy)tetradecane (4a).—(i) To a solution of (R)-1,3-dihydroxytetradecane (1) (9.91 g, 43.0 mmol) in toluene (150 mL) were added dodecyl aldehyde (8.73 g, 47.4 mmol) and p-TsOH·water (1.64 g, 8.62 mmol). After stirring at 60 °C for 1 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with satd NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to give a mixture that was chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 19:1 hexane-EtOAc gave (4R)-2,4-diundecyl-1,3-dioxane (2a) (16.3 g, 96%) as an oil. IR  $v_{max}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 2927, 2855, 1467, 1142, 1120 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (6 H, t, J 6.6–7.3 Hz), 1.26– 1.43 (38 H, m), 1.54–1.68 (4 H, m), 3.55 (1 H, m), 3.72 (1 H, dt, J 2.2, 11.7 Hz), 4.09 (1 H, dd, J 5.1, 11.7 Hz), 4.48 (1 H, t, J 5.1 Hz). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 419 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>, 397 (M +  $\overline{H}$ )<sup>+</sup>; FABMS, (negative-ion): m/z395  $(M - H)^{-}$ . HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{26}H_{53}O_2$ : 397.4046; Found: 397.4054. Anal. Calcd for  $C_{26}H_{52}O_2$  (396.7): C, 78.72; H, 13.21. Found: C, 78.53; H, 13.07. (ii) To a solution of the above obtained 2a (16.1 g, 40.6 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL) was added DIBAL (1.0 M solution in  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 100 mL, 100 mmol) at 0 °C under N<sub>2</sub>. After stirring for 5 h at rt the reaction mixture was quenched with satd NH<sub>4</sub>Cl at 0 °C, and 0.5 M aq Rochelle salt was added to this mixture. After stirring for 1 h at rt, the mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed with water and

brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to give a mixture that was chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 3:1 hexane–EtOAc gave (R)-3-dodecyloxy-1-hydroxytetradecane (3a) (14.4 g, 89%) as an oil. IR  $v_{max}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3003, 2928, 2855 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ 0.88 (6 H, t, J 6.6–7.3 Hz), 1.26–1.81 (42 H, m, containing 38 H, broad s, at  $\delta$  1.26), 2.83 (1 H, brs, OH), 3.40 (1 H, m), 3.46–3.54 (2 H, m), 3.71-3.83 (2 H, m). FABMS, (positiveion): m/z 399 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{26}H_{55}O_2$ : 399.4202; Found: 399.4221. Anal. Calcd for  $C_{26}H_{54}O_2$ (398.7): C, 78.32; H, 13.65. Found: C, 78.48; H. 13.88.

(iii) To a solution of the above obtained 3a (14.2 g, 35.6 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (70 mL) were added Et<sub>3</sub>N (7.4 mL, 53.1 mmol) and methanesulfonyl chloride (4 mL, 51.7 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 30 min at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated in vacuo and chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 4:1 hexane–EtOAc gave (R)-3-dodecyloxy - 1 - (methanesulfonyloxy)tetradecane (4a) (16.7 g, 98%) as an oil. IR  $v_{max}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 2928, 2855, 1359 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (6 H, t, J 6.6 Hz), 1.26 (38 H, broad s), 1.40–1.57 (2 H, m), 1.79–1.97 (2 H, m), 3.00 (3 H, s), 3.32-3.40 (2 H, m), 3.48 (1 H, m), 4.29-4.39 (2 H, m). FABMS, (positiveion): m/z 515 (M + K)<sup>+</sup> (on addition of KI); 477  $(M + H)^+$ . HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{27}H_{56}O_4SK$ : 515.3536; Found: 515.3561. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>56</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S (476.8): C, 68.02; H, 11.84; S, 6.73. Found: C, 68.06; H, 11.60; S, 6.21.

(R) - 3 - Benzyloxy - 1 - (methanesulfonyloxy)tetradecane (4b).—(i) To a solution of (R)-1,3-dihydroxytetradecane (1) (5.10 g, 22.1 mmol) in DMF (40 mL) were added benzaldehyde dimethyl acetal (10 mL, 66.6 mmol) and p-TsOH·water (845 mg, 4.40 mmol). After stirring at rt for 1 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with satd NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to give a mixture that was chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 49:1 cyclohexane– EtOAc gave (4R)-2-phenyl-4-undecyl-1,3dioxane (2b) (6.85 g, 97%) as an oil. IR  $v_{\text{max}}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 2927, 2856, 1602, 1114 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.88 (3 H, t, J 6.6 Hz), 1.26–1.53 (20 H, m), 1.61–1.88 (2 H, m), 3.81 (1 H, m), 3.96 (1 H, dt, J 2.6, 11.9 Hz), 4.27 (1 H, dd, J 4.5, 11.2 Hz), 5.51 (1 H, s), 7.29-7.52 (5 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 318 (M<sup>+•</sup>). FABMS, (negative-ion): m/z317  $(M-H)^-$ . HRFABMS (positive-ion): C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 318.2559; Calcd for Found: 318.2549. Anal. Calcd for  $C_{21}H_{34}O_2$  (318.5): C, 79.19; H, 10.76. Found: C, 79.14; H, 10.57.

(ii) To a solution of the above obtained 2b (6.74 g, 21.2 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) was added DIBAL (1.0 M solution in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 65 mL, 65.0 mmol) at -78 °C under N<sub>2</sub>. After stirring for 2 h at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was quenched with satd NH<sub>4</sub>Cl at 0 °C, and 0.5 M ag Rochelle salt was added to this mixture. After stirring for 30 min at rt, the mixture was extracted with CH2Cl2, washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to give a mixture that was chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 4:1 cyclohexane-EtOAc gave (R)-3-benzyloxy-1-hydroxytetradecane (3b) (6.47 g, 95%) as an oil. IR  $v_{\text{max}}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3626, 3505, 2928, 2856 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.88 (3 H, t, J 6.6 Hz), 1.27–1.84 (22 H, m), 2.42 (1 H, brs, OH), 3.60-3.85 (3 H, m), 4.48, 4.61 (2 H, ABq, J 11.3 Hz), 7.25-7.35 (5 H, m); FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 321 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{21}H_{37}O_2$ : 321.2794; Found: 321.2789. Anal. Calcd for  $C_{21}H_{36}O_2$ (320.5): C, 78.70; H, 11.32. Found: C, 79.77; H, 11.80.

(iii) The above obtained **3b** was treated as described in Ref. 17 to give (*R*)-3-benzyloxy-1-(methanesulfonyloxy)tetradecane (**4b**) (7.72 g, 96%) as an oil. IR  $v_{max}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 2926, 2854 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (3 H, t, *J* 6.6Hz), 1.27 (18 H, brs), 1.47–1.68 (2 H, m), 1.83–2.05 (2 H, m), 2.94 (3 H, s), 3.59 (1 H, m), 4.28–4.42 (2 H, m), 4.45, 4.58 (2 H, ABq, *J* 11.3 Hz), 7.25–7.35 (5 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 421 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>, 399 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>38</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>S: 421.2389; Found: 421.2391.

Allyl 2-azido-2-deoxy-4,6-O-isopropylidene- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (6).—To a solution of 5 (6.35 g, 24.5 mmol) in MeOH (120 mL) was added DMAP (3.07 g, 25.1 mmol) and 0.4 M TfN<sub>3</sub> in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (120 mL, 48.0 mmol). After stirring at rt for 18 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo and chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 3:2 cyclohexane-EtOAc gave 6 (6.33 g, 91%) as a solid; mp 67 °C. IR v<sub>max</sub>(KBr): 3452, 2996, 2887, 2113 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  1.37 (3 H, s), 1.51 (3 H, s), 3.21-3.26 (2 H, m), 3.40 (1 H, t, J 9.5 Hz), 3.53 (1 H, t, J 9.2 Hz), 3.78 (1 H, t, J 10.6 Hz), 3.86 (1 H, dd, J 5.5, 10.6 Hz), 4.09-4.16 (1 H, m), 4.31–4.36 (1 H, m), 4.45 (1 H, d, J 7.3 Hz), 5.17–5.35 (2 H, m), 5.93 (1 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 286 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (positive-ion): m/z: Calcd for 286.1403; Found:  $C_{12}H_{20}N_{3}O_{5}$ : 286.1413. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (285.3): C, 50.52; H, 6.71; N, 14.73. Found: C, 50.28; H, 6.70; N, 14.80.

Allyl 2-azido-2-deoxy-3-O-[(R)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecyl] - 4,6 - O - isopropylidene -  $\beta$  - Dglucopyranoside (7a).—To a solution of 6 (5.15 g, 18.1 mmol) in DMF (50 mL) was gradually added NaH (60% oil dispersion, 1.36 g, 34.0 mmol) at 0 °C with stirring. After 15 min at 0 °C, (R)-3-dodecyloxy-1-(methanesulfonyloxy)tetradecane (7.15 g, 15.0 mmol) was added to the mixture. After stirring for 20 h at rt, the reaction mixture was quenched with water, extracted with EtOAc, washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 4:1 hexane-EtOAc gave 7a (7.31 g, 73%) as a gum. IR  $v_{max}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 2928, 2855, 2114 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ 0.88 (6 H, t, J 6.6–7.3 Hz), 1.21–1.56 (46 H, m, containing 3 H, s, at  $\delta$  1.39, 3 H, s, at  $\delta$ 1.49), 1.69–1.74 (2 H, m), 3.15–3.31 (2 H, m), 3.33 (1 H, t, J 8.1–9.5 Hz), 3.37–3.47 (3 H, m), 3.60 (1 H, t, J 9.5 Hz), 3.69-3.80 (2 H, m), 3.84-3.92 (2 H, m), 4.13 (1 H, dd, J 5.9, 13.2 Hz), 4.32 (1 H, d, J 8.1 Hz), 4.36 (1 H, dd, J 5.1, 13.2 Hz), 5.22-5.36 (2 H, m), 5.92 (1 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 704  $(M + K)^+$ , 666  $(M + H)^+$ . HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{38}H_{72}N_3O_6$ : 666.5421; Found: 666.5444. Anal. Calcd for  $C_{38}H_{71}N_3O_6$  (666.0): C, 68.53; H, 10.75; N, 6.31. Found: C, 68.63; H, 10.83; N, 6.53.

Allyl 2-azido-3-O-[(R)-3-(benzyloxy)tetra $decyl] - 2 - deoxy - 4,6 - O - isopropylidene - \beta - D$ glucopyranoside (7b).—To a solution of 6 (4.52 g, 15.8 mmol) in DMF (60 mL) was gradually added NaH (55% oil dispersion, 963 mg, 22.0 mmol) at 0 °C with stirring. After 15 min at 0 °C, (R)-3-benzyloxy-1-(methanesulfonyloxy)tetradecane (5.74 g, 14.4 mmol) was added to the mixture. After stirring for 20 h at rt, the mixture was quenched with water, extracted with EtOAc, washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 4:1 cyclohexane-EtOAc gave 7b (6.23 g, 74%) as an oil. IR v<sub>max</sub>(CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 2928, 2856, 2114 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ 0.88 (3 H, t, J 6.6 Hz), 1.26-1.62 (26 H, m, containing 3 H, s, at 1.39, 3 H, s, at 1.47), 1.70-1.84 (2 H, m), 3.13-3.23 (2 H, m), 3.33 (1 H, t, J 8.0–9.6 Hz), 3.53–3.63 (2 H, m), 3.72-3.81 (2 H, m), 3.82-3.95 (2 H, m), 4.13 (1 H, dd, J 6.1, 12.7 Hz), 4.31–4.39 (2 H, m, containing 1 H, d, J 8.0 Hz, at  $\delta$  4.32), 4.53 (2 H, s), 5.22-5.38 (2 H, m), 5.94 (1 H, m), 7.25-7.45 (5 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 588 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (positiveion): m/z: Calcd for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>54</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>: 588.4013; Found: 588.4023. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>53</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub> (587.8): C, 67.43; H, 9.09; N, 7.15. Found: C, 67.33; H, 8.99; N, 7.31.

2-Azido-2-deoxy-3-O-[(R)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecyl] - 4,6 - O - isopropylidene - D - glucopyranose (8a).—A suspension of a mixture of 7a (6.10 g, 9.75 mmol), SeO<sub>2</sub> (1.33 g, 12.0 mmol) and AcOH (0.5 mL) in 1,4-dioxane (40 mL) was heated under reflux for 1 h. The mixture was filtered and insoluble material was washed with 1,4-dioxane. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 7:3 hexane-EtOAc gave 8a (4.26 g, 70%) as a gum. IR  $v_{max}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3599, 2928, 2855, 2114 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (6 H, t, J 6.6 Hz), 1.21–1.56 (46 H, m, containing 3 H, s, at  $\delta$  1.40, 3 H, s, at  $\delta$  1.49), 1.68–1.81 (2 H, m), 2.99 (0.5 H, d, J 2.9 Hz, OH), 3.21-3.30 (2 H, m), 3.36-3.48 (4 H, m), 3.50 (0.5 H, d,

J 5.1 Hz, OH), 3.60–3.97 (5 H, m), 4.60 (0.5 H, dt, J 2.2, 5.1–5.9 Hz), 5.24 (0.5 H, t, J 3.7 Hz). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 626 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>68</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>: 626.5108; Found: 626.5111. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>67</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub> (625.9): C, 67.16; H, 10.79; N, 6.71. Found: C, 66.85; H, 10.46; N, 6.80.

2-Azido-3-O-[(R)-3-(benzyloxy)tetradecyl]-2-deoxy-4,6-O-isopropylidene-D-glucopyranose (**8b**).—To a solution of **7b** (6.15 g, 10.5 mmol) in THF (120 mL) was added [C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Ir- $(PMePh_2)_2$ ]PF<sub>6</sub> (450 mg). The air in the reaction flask was completely replaced with nitrogen and then further replaced with hydrogen to activate the iridium complex. Immediately after 1 min, when the red-colored solution of the iridium complex had become almost colorless, the hydrogen was completely replaced with nitrogen. This solution was stirred for 3 h at rt. After confirming a double bond shift to an enol ether (as indicated by a slightly higher  $R_f$  value) from the 1-allyloxy group by TLC, water (45 mL), pyridine (4.5 mL) and I<sub>2</sub> (2.3 g) were added to this solution. After 12 h stirring at rt, the mixture was concentrated in vacuo, diluted with EtOAc, washed with 10% Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, satd, aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to give a mixture that was purified on a silica gel column. Elution with 3:1 cyclohexane-EtOAc gave an amorphous mixture **8b** (3.71 g, 65%) as a gum. IR  $v_{\text{max}}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 2928, 2855, 2114 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.88 (3 H, t, J 6.6 Hz), 1.26–1.60 (26 H, m, containing 1.5 H, s, at  $\delta$  1.39, 1.5 H, s, at  $\delta$  1.40, 3 H, s, at  $\delta$  1.48), 1.71-1.90 (2 H, m), 2.93 (0.5 H, broad, OH), 3.18–3.27 (1.5 H, m, containing 0.5 H, OH), 3.30-3.99 (8 H, m), 4.46-4.60 (2.5 H, m, containing 2 H, s, at  $\delta$  4.52), 5.23 (0.5 H, d, J 3.3Hz), 7.22-7.37 (5 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 548 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{30}H_{50}N_{3}O_{6}$ : 548.3700; Found: 548.3683. Anal. Calcd for  $C_{33}H_{53}N_3O_6$  (547.7): C, 65.79; H, 9.02; N, 7.67. Found: C, 65.43; H, 9.05; N, 7.68.

2,2,2-Trichloroethylimidoyl 2-azido-2-deoxy-3-O- $[(\mathbb{R})$ -3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecyl]-4,6-O-isopropylidene- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranoside (9a).— To a solution of 8a (4.25 g, 6.79 mmol) and CCl<sub>3</sub>CN (7.0 mL, 69.8 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL) was added DBU (211 mg, 1.38 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 1 h at 0 °C, satd NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added to the reaction mixture, and it was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 7:3 hexane-EtOAc gave 9a (4.77 g, 91%) as a gum. IR  $v_{max}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3344, 2928, 2855, 2115, 1674 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (6 H, t, J 6.6–7.3 Hz), 1.26– 1.58 (46 H, m, containing 3 H, s, at  $\delta$  1.43, 3 H, s, at δ 1.52), 1.71–1.82 (2 H, m), 3.21–3.30 (2 H, m), 3.36–3.46 (3 H, m), 3.58 (dd, 1 H, J 3.7, 9.5 Hz), 3.69-4.01 (7 H, m), 6.31 (1 H, d, J 3.7 Hz), 8.70 (1 H, s). FABMS, (positiveion): m/z 791 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{37}H_{67}Cl_3N_4NaO_6$ : 791.4024; Found: 791.4002.

2,2,2-Trichloroethylimidoyl 2-azido-3-O-[(R) - 3 - (benzyloxy)tetradecyl] - 2 - deoxy - 4,6-O-isopropylidene- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranoside (9b).— Compound 8b (3.66 g, 6.70 mmol) was treated as described above to give 9b (4.08 g, 88%) as a gum. IR  $v_{max}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 2116, 1676, 1603 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (3 H, t, J 6.6 Hz), 1.26–1.65 (26 H, m, containing 3 H, s, at  $\delta$  1.41, 3 H, s, at  $\delta$  1.50), 1.73-1.95 (2 H, m), 3.52-4.07 (9 H, m), 4,53 (2 H, s), 6.31 (1 H, d, J 3.8 Hz), 7.25-7.35 (5 H, m), 8.70 (1 H, s, NH); FABMS, (positiveion): m/z 713 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>(on addition of NaI). HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{32}H_{49}$ -N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>Na: 713.2615; Found: 713.2606. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>49</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub> (692.1): C, 55.53; H, 7.14; Cl, 15.37; N, 8.10. Found: C, 55.53; H, 6.78; Cl, 15.45; N, 7.93.

2,6-Anhydro-3-azido-3-deoxy-4-O-[(R)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecyl]-5,7-O-isopropylidene-D-glycero-D-ido-heptononitrile (10a).—To a solution of 9a (4.75 g, 6.17 mmol) and Me<sub>3</sub>SiCN (1.30 mL, 9.75 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL) was added 4AMS (3.55 g). After stirring for 1 h at rt, TMSOTf (0.35 mL, 1.93 mmol) was added to the suspension. After stirring for 3 h at rt, satd NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite, diluted with EtOAc, washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 4:1 hexane–EtOAc gave **10a** (2.95g, 75%) as a gum. IR  $v_{max}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 2928, 2855, 2119 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (6 H, t, *J* 6.6–7.3 Hz), 1.21–1.59 (46 H, m, containing 3 H, s, at  $\delta$  1.42, 3 H, s, at  $\delta$  1.49), 1.71–1.79 (2 H, m), 3.34–3.46 (3 H, m), 3.59– 3.82 (6 H, m), 3.91–4.00 (2 H, m), 4.78 (1 H, d, *J* 5.9 Hz). FABMS, (positive-ion): 635 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>67</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: 635.5133; Found: 635.5111. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>66</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (634.9): C, 68.10; H, 10.48; N, 8.82. Found: C, 67.67; H, 10.46; N, 8.93.

2,6-Anhydro-3-azido-4-O-[(R)-(benzyloxy)tetradecyl]-3-deoxy-5,7-O-isopropylidene-Dglycero-D-ido-heptononitrile (10b).—Compound 9b (4.05 g, 5.85 mmol) was treated as described above to give **10b** (3.04 g, 93%) as a gum. IR  $v_{max}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 2928, 2856, 2119 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (3 H, t, J 6.6 Hz), 1.26-1.58 (26 H, m, containing 3 H, s, at  $\delta$  1.41, 3 H, s, at  $\delta$  1.47), 1.70–1.91 (2 H, m), 3.52-4.05 (9 H, m), 4.54, 4.48 (2 H, ABq, J 11.6 Hz), 4.78 (1 H, d, J 5.4 Hz), 7.24–7.36 (5 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 579  $(M + Na)^+$ , 557  $(M + H)^+$ . HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{31}H_{48}NaN_4O_5$ : 579.3522; Found: 579.3505. Anal. Calcd for  $C_{31}H_{48}N_4O_5$ (556.7): C, 66.88; H, 8.69; N, 10.06. Found: C, 66.79; H, 8.91; N, 10.00.

2,6-Anhydro-3-[(R)-3-(benzyloxy)tetradecanamido]-3-deoxy-4-O-[(R)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecvl]-5,7-O-isopropylidene-D-glycero-Dido-heptononitrile (11aa).-To a solution of 10a (1.01 g, 1.59 mmol) in THF (8 mL) was added PPh<sub>3</sub> (438 mg, 1.67 mmol). After stirring for 1 h at rt, 28% NH<sub>3</sub> in water (4 mL) was added to this solution. The mixture was stirred for 24 h at 60 °C, concentrated in vacuo, diluted with toluene, and concentrated in vacuo again. This procedure was repeated three times to completely remove the water. The residual mixture was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL). To this solution, (R)-3-(benzyloxy)tetradecanoic acid (640 mg, 1.91 mmol), DCC (496 mg, 2.40 mmol), and DMAP (297 mg, 2.43 mmol) were added with stirring. After 18 h at rt, the reaction mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to give a mixture. The mixture was chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 4:1 hexane-EtOAc gave 11aa (1.16 g, 79%) as a gum. IR v<sub>max</sub>(CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3328, 2928, 2855, 1672 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (9 H, t, J 5.9–7.3 Hz), 1.11– 1.70 (68 H, m, containing 3 H, s, at  $\delta$  1.40, 3 H, s, at  $\delta$  1.47) 2.41 (1 H, dd, J 5.9, 15.4 Hz), 2.60 (1 H, dd, J 3.7, 15.4 Hz), 3.18–3.33 (5 H, m), 3.58–3.80 (5 H, m), 3.88–4.00 (2 H, m), 4.56, 4.59 (2 H, ABq, J 11.0 Hz), 5.27 (1 H, d, J 5.9 Hz), 7.20 (1 H, d, J 5.1 Hz, NH), 7.26–7.39 (5 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 925 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (positiveion): Calcd for  $C_{57}H_{101}N_2O_7$ : 925.7609; Found: 925.7619. Anal. Calcd for  $C_{57}H_{100}$ -N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (925.4): C, 73.98; H, 10.89; N, 3.03. Found: C, 74.09; H, 10.70; N, 3.12.

2,6-Anhydro-3-deoxy-3-(2,2-difluorotetradecanamido) - 4 - O - [(R) - 3 - (dodecyloxy)tetradecyl]-5,7-O-isopropylidene-D-glycero-D-idoheptononitrile (11ab).—To a solution of 10a (1.06 g, 1.67 mmol)) in THF (5 mL) was added PPh<sub>3</sub> (451 mg, 1.72 mmol). After stirring for 1 h at rt, 28% NH<sub>3</sub> in water (2.5 mL) was added to this solution. The mixture was stirred for 20 h at 60 °C, concentrated in vacuo, diluted with toluene, and concentrated in vacuo again. This procedure was repeated three times to remove the water completely. The residual mixture was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (8 mL). To this solution, 2,2-difluorotetradecanoic acid (663 mg, 2.51 mmol), DCC (517 mg, 2.51 mmol), and DMAP (307 mg, 2.51 mmol) were added. After stirring for 18 h at rt, the reaction mixture was filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 4:1 hexane-EtOAc gave 11ab (1.34 g, 94%) as a gum. IR  $v_{max}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3436, 2928, 2856, 1713, 1671 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (9 H, t, J 6.6–7.3 Hz), 1.11– 1.86 (68 H, m, containing 3 H, s, at  $\delta$  1.43, 3 H, s, at  $\delta$  1.51), 2.03–2.15 (2 H, m), 3.31–3.43 (3 H, m), 3.56–3.78 (5 H, m), 3.91–4.00 (2 H, m), 4.05 (1 H, m), 5.27 (1 H, d, J 5.9 Hz), 6.82 (1 H, d, J 5.1 Hz, NH). FABMS, (positiveion): m/z 855 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{50}H_{93}F_2N_2O_6$ : 855.7002; Found: 855.7004.

2,6-Anhydro-3-deoxy-4-O-[(R)-3-(dode-cyloxy)tetradecyl] - 5,7-O-isopropylidene - 3-

tetradecanamido - D - glycero - D - ido - heptononi*trile* (11ac).—Compound 10a (926 mg, 1.46 mmol) was treated as described above to give a mixture of a product amine and spent reagents, which was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL). To this solution, Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.3 mL, 2.13 mmol) and tetradecanoyl chloride (0.6 mL, 2.13 mmol) were added at 0 °C. After stirring for 1 h at rt, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc. washed with water. satd NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 4:1 hexane-EtOAc gave 11ac (999 mg, 84%) as a gum. IR  $v_{max}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3691, 2927, 2855, 1676 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.88 (9 H, t, J 6.6–7.3 Hz), 1.21–1.72 (70 H, m containing 3 H, s, at  $\delta$ 1.42, 3 H, s, at δ 1.50), 2.23 (2 H, dt, J 3.7, 7.3 Hz), 3.35 (2 H, t, J 6.6–7.3 Hz), 3.46–3.76 (6 H, m), 3.91–4.04 (3 H, m), 5.40 (1 H, d, J 5.9 Hz), 6.49 (1 H, d, J 4.4 Hz, NH). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 819 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. HR-FABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{50}H_{95}N_2O_6$ : 819.7190; Found: 819.7203. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>94</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub> (819.3): C, 73.30; H, 11.57; N, 3.42; Found: C, 73.49; H, 11.10; N, 3.49.

2,6-Anhydro-4-O-[(R)-3-(benzyloxy)tetradecyl]-3-deoxy-3-[(R)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecanamido]-5,7-O-isopropylidene-D-glycero-D-ido-heptononitrile (11ba).—Compound 10b (1.49 g, 2.67 mmol) was treated as described above to give a mixture of a product amine and spent reagents, which was dissolved in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (10 mL). To this solution, (R)-3dodecyloxytetradecanoic acid (1.32 g, 3.20 mmol), and DCC (0.827 g, 4.01 mmol), DMAP (0.489 g, 4.01 mmol) was added. After stirring for 2 h at rt, the mixture was filtered and concentrated in vacuo to give a mixture. The mixture was chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 7:3 hexane-EtOAc gave 11ba (1.82 g, 74%) as a gum. IR  $v_{\text{max}}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3304, 2924, 2854, 1657 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (t, 9 H, J 5.9-7.3 Hz), 1.17-1.85 (m, 60 H), 2.26-2.32 (m, 1 H), 2.52–2.48 (m, 1 H), 3.40–3.73 (m, 9 H), 3.90–3.95 (m, 2 H), 4.05–4.09 (m, 1 H), 4.49 (s, 2 H), 5.20 (d, 1 H, J 6.6 Hz), 7.17 (d, 1 H, J 5.8 Hz), 7.26-7.36 (m, 5 H). HR-FABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{57}H_{101}N_2O_7$  $(M + H)^+$ : 925.7609; Found: 925.7594.

2,6 - Anhydro - 3 - [(R) - 3 - (benzyloxy)tetradecanamido] - 4 - O - [(R) - 3 - (benzyloxy)tetradecyl]-3-deoxy-5,7-O-isopropylidene-D-glycero-D-ido-heptononitrile (11bb).—(i) Compound 10b (3.02 g, 5.43 mmol) was treated as described above to give a mixture, which was chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with cyclohexane–EtOAc (9:1, then 3:2) gave an amine ( $R^2 = H$  in **11b**, 2.03 g, 71%) as a gum. IR v<sub>max</sub>(CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3691, 2928, 2856, 1602 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ 0.88 (3 H, t, J 6.9 Hz), 1.26–1.65 (28 H, m, containing 3 H, s, at  $\delta$  1.40, 3 H, s, at  $\delta$  1.46), 2.95 (1 H, dd, J 6.0, 9.7 Hz), 3.22 (1 H, t, J 9.2 Hz), 3.50–3.56 (2 H, m), 3.65–3.76 (3 H, m), 3.91 (1 H, m), 3.99 (1 H, m), 4.46, 4.55 (2 H, ABq, J 11.7 Hz), 4.74 (1 H, d, J 6.0 Hz), 7.26-7.36 (5 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 553 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>, 531 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>. HR-FABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{31}H_{50}$ -NaN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: 553.3617; Found: 553.3603. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>50</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (530.7): C, 70.15; H, 9.50; N, 5.28. Found: C, 69.72; H, 9.47; N, 4.52.

(ii) To a solution of the above obtained amine  $(R^2 = H \text{ in } 11b)$  (1.96 g, 3.71 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (30 mL) were added (R)-3-(benzyloxy)tetradecanoic acid (1.50 g, 4.48 mmol), DCC (963 mg, 4.67 mmol) and DMAP (574 mg, 4.70 mmol). After stirring for 18 h at rt, the mixture was filtered, diluted with EtOAc, washed with satd NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to give a mixture. The mixture was chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 4:1 cyclohexane-EtOAc gave 11bb (2.79 g, 89%) as a gum. IR  $v_{max}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3691, 2928, 2855, 1672, 1603 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (3 H, t, J 6.6 Hz), 1.25–1.77 (48 H, m, containing 3 H, s, at  $\delta$ 1.39, 3 H, s, at  $\delta$  1.44), 2.35 (1 H, dd, J 6.5, 15.5 Hz), 2.54 (1 H, dd, J 3.6, 15.5 Hz), 3.21-3.30 (2 H, m), 3.40 (1 H, m), 3.56-3.81 (5 H, m), 3.86–4.03 (2 H, m), 4.40, 4.45 (2 H, ABq, J 11.7 Hz), 4.55 (2 H, s), 5.25 (1 H, d, J 6.0 Hz), 7.10 (1 H, d, J 5.5 Hz, NH), 7.25-7.40 (10 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z869  $(M + Na)^+$ , 847  $(M + H)^+$ . HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{52}H_{83}N_2O_7$ : 847.6200; Found: 847.6199. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>82</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (847.2): C, 73.72; H, 9.76; N, 3.31. Found: C, 73.50; H, 9.82; N, 3.55.

Diphenylmethyl 2,6-anhydro-3-[(R)-3-(benzyloxy)tetradecanamido]-3-deoxy-4-O-[(R)-3 - (dodecyloxy)tetradecyl] - D - glycero - D - idoheptonate (12aa).—A solution of 11aa (1.11 g, 1.20 mmol) in 4 M HCl in dioxane (5 mL) and water (1 mL) was stirred at 60 °C for 3 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated and dried in vacuo to give a mixture that was dissolved in DMF (6 mL). Ph<sub>2</sub>CN<sub>2</sub> (585 mg, 3.01 mmol) was added to this solution. This solution was warmed at 60 °C for 1 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with satd NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 1:1 hexane-EtOAc gave 12aa (642 mg, 50%) as a solid; mp 105.5-106.5 °C. IR v<sub>max</sub>(KBr): 3329, 2921, 2851, 1735, 1645 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (9 H, t, J 5.9–7.3 Hz), 1.11–1.65 (62 H, m) 2.08 (1 H, t, J 5.9–6.6 Hz, OH), 2.32 (2 H, d, J 5.1 Hz), 3.31-3.43 (5 H, m), 3.49-3.83 (8 H, m, containing OH), 4.33, 4.38 (2 H, ABq, J 11.3 Hz), 4.65 (1 H, d, J 5.1 Hz), 6.85 (1 H, s), 6.89 (1 H, d, J 8.8 Hz, NH), 7.22–7.35 (15 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 1092 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>, 1070  $(M + H)^+$ . HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{67}H_{107}NaNO_9$ : 1092.7844; Found: 1092.7838. Anal. Calcd for  $C_{67}H_{107}NO_9$ (1070.6): C, 75.17; H, 10.07; N, 1.31. Found: C, 74.95; H, 10.11; N, 1.36

Diphenylmethyl 2,6-anhydro-3-deoxy-3-(2,2 - difluorotetradecanamido) - 4 - O - [(R) - 3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecyl] - D - glycero - D - idoheptonate (12ab).—A solution of 11ab (1.05 g, 1.23 mmol)) in 4 M HCl in dioxane (5 mL) and concd HCl (1 mL) was stirred at 60 °C for 4 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated and dried in vacuo to give a mixture that was dissolved in DMF (5 mL). Ph<sub>2</sub>CN<sub>2</sub> (599 mg, 3.08 mmol) was added to this solution, which was warmed at 60 °C for 2 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with satd NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 3:2 hexane-EtOAc gave 12ab (501mg, 41%) as an amorphous solid. IR  $v_{\rm max}$ (KBr): 3394, 3329, 2923, 2853, 1736, 1679 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (9 H, t, J 6.6-7.3 Hz), 1.21-1.55 (60 H, m), 1.67–1.71 (2 H, m), 1.99–2.03 (3 H, m, containing OH), 3.32–3.40 (4 H, m), 3.48 (1 H, t, J 8.8–10.3 Hz), 3.57–3.62 (2 H, m), 3.72–3.79 (3 H, m, containing OH), 3.83 (1 H, m, changed to dd, J 3.7, 11.7 Hz, on addition of D<sub>2</sub>O), 4.39 (1 H, m), 4.58 (1 H, d, J 5.9 Hz), 6.94 (1 H, s), 7.15 (1 H, d, J 9.5 Hz, NH), 7.29–7.41 (10 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 1038 (M + K)<sup>+</sup>, 1022 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>. HR-FABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for C<sub>60</sub>H<sub>99</sub>F<sub>2</sub>-NNaO<sub>8</sub>: 1022.7236; Found: 1022.7223. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>60</sub>H<sub>99</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>8</sub> (1000.4): C, 72.03; H, 9.98; F, 3.80; N, 1.40. Found: C, 71.64; H, 9.82; F, 3.82; N, 1.58.

Diphenylmethyl 2,6-anhydro-3-deoxy-4-O-[(R) - 3 - (dodecyloxy)tetradecyl] - 3 - tetradecan-(12ac).*amido*-D-glycero-D-ido-*heptonate* Compound 11ac (901 mg, 1.10 mmol) was treated, as described in the formation of 12aa from 11aa to give 12ac (485 mg, 46%) as a white solid; mp 128.5–129.5 °C. IR  $v_{max}(KBr)$ : 3406, 3332, 1738, 1646 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.88 (6 H, t, J 6.6–7.3 Hz), 1.21-1.73 (64 H, m), 2.07 (2 H, t, J 7.3-8.1 Hz), 3.35 (2 H, t, J 6.6 Hz), 3.39-3.44 (2 H, m), 3.52-3.63 (4 H, m, containing OH), 3.76-3.84 (4 H, m, containing OH), 4.43 (1 H, dt, J 5.9, 9.5 Hz), 4.62 (1 H, d, J 5.9 Hz), 6.09 (1 H, d, J 9.5 Hz, NH), 6.90 (1 H, s), 7.29–7.38 (10 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 986 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>, 964  $(M + H)^+$ . HRFABMS (positiveion): Calcd for  $C_{60}H_{101}NNaO_8$ : 986.7425; Found: 986.7424. Anal. Calcd for  $C_{60}H_{101}NO_8$ (964.5): C, 74.72; H, 10.56; N, 1.45. Found: C, 74.41; H, 10.27; N, 1.51.

Diphenylmethyl 2,6-anhydro-4-O-[(R)-3-(benzyloxy)tetradecyl] - 3 - deoxy - 3 -  $[(\mathbf{R}) - 3$ -(dodecyloxy)tetradecanamido] - 5,7 - O - isopropylidene-D-ido-heptonate (12ba).—Compound 11ba (146 mg, 0.158 mmol) was treated, as described in the formation of 12aa from 11aa to give 12ba (44.5 mg, 26%) as a gum. IR  $v_{\text{max}}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 2927, 2855, 1734, 1669 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (9 H, t, J 6.6-7.3 Hz), 1.16-1.78 (62 H, m), 2.07-2.35 (2 H, m), 3.18–3.31 (2 H, m), 3.34–3.87 (9 H, m), 4.34–4.49 (3 H, m), 4.63 (1 H, d, J 5.9 Hz), 6.88 (1 H, s), 6.96 (1 H, d, J 8.8 Hz), 7.24–7.34 (15 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 1108 (M + K)<sup>+</sup> (on addition of KI). HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for

 $C_{67}H_{107}KNO_9$  (M + K)<sup>+</sup>: 1108.7583; Found: 1108.7576.

Diphenylmethyl 2,6-anhydro-3-[(R)-3-(benzyloxy)tetradecanamido]-4-O-[(R)-3-(benzyloxy)tetradecyl] - 3 - deoxy - D - glycero - D - idoheptonate (12bb).—Compound 11bb (2.70 g, 3.19 mmol) was treated, as described in the formation of 12aa from 11aa to give 12bb (1.35 g, 43%) as an amorphous solid. IR  $v_{\text{max}}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3691, 2928, 2855, 1672, 1603  $cm^{-1}$ . <sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (3) H, t, J 6.5 Hz), 1.25–1.71 (42 H, m), 1.95 (1 H, broad, OH), 2.29 (2 H, d, J 5.3 Hz), 3.30 (1 H, broad, OH), 3.35–3.74 (10 H, m), 4.32, 4.38 (2 H, ABq, J 11.3 Hz), 4.43 (2 H, s), 4.62 (1 H, d, J 5.6 Hz), 6.84 (1 H, s), 6.87 (1 H, d, J 8.8 Hz, NH), 7.23–7.33 (10 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 1014 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>, 992  $(M + H)^+$ . HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for C<sub>62</sub>H<sub>90</sub>NO<sub>9</sub>: 992.6616; Found: 992.6610. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>62</sub>H<sub>89</sub>NO<sub>9</sub> (992.4): C, 75.04; H, 9.04; N, 1.41. Found: C, 74.62; H, 8.94; N, 1.43.

Diphenylmethyl 2,6-anhydro-3-[(R)-3-(benzyloxy)tetradecanamido] - 3 - deoxy - 7 - O - tertbutyldimethylsilyl - 4 - O - [(R) - 3 - (dodecyloxy)*tetradecyl*]-D-glycero-D-ido-*heptonate* (13aa). —To a solution of **12aa** (514 mg, 0.480 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) were added DMAP (88.3 mg, 0.723 mmol) and 'BuMe<sub>2</sub>SiCl (109 mg, 0.720 mmol). After stirring for 3 h at rt, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water, satd NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 7:3 hexane-EtOAc gave 13aa (496 mg, 87%) as a gum. IR  $v_{\text{max}}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3432, 3356, 2928, 2856, 1732, 1667 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ 0.059 (3 H, s), 0.069 (3 H, s), 0.85-0.95 (18 H, m), 1.26–1.62 (62 H, m), 2.30 (2 H, d, J 5.9 Hz), 3.29-3.43 (5 H, m), 3.50-3.64 (5 H, m, containing OH), 3.75-3.84 (2 H, m), 4.30-4.38 (3 H, m, containing 2 H, ABq, J 11.0 Hz, at  $\delta$  4.33, 4.37), 4.64 (1 H, d, J 5.1 Hz), 6.82 (1 H, d, J 8.8 Hz, NH), 6.84 (1 H, s), 7.22-7.35 (15 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z1184  $(M + H)^+$ . HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{73}H_{122}NO_9Si$ : 1184.8889; Found: 1184.8903. Anal. Calcd for  $C_{73}H_{121}NO_9Si$ (1184.8): C, 74.00; H, 10.29; N, 1.18. Found: C, 74.23; H, 10.32; N, 1.18.

Diphenylmethyl 2,6-anhydro-7-O-tertbutyldimethylsilyl-3-deoxy-3-(2,2-difluorotetradecanamido) - 4 - O - [(R) - 3 - (dodecyloxy)tetra*decvl]*-D-glycero-D-ido-*heptonate* (13ab). -Compound 12ab (431 mg, 0.430 mmol) was treated as described in the formation of 13aa from 12aa to give 13ab (421 mg, 88%) as a gum. IR v<sub>max</sub>(CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3692, 3607, 3424, 2928, 2856, 1708 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.07 (3 H, s), 0.08 (3 H, s), 0.84– 0.89 (18 H, m), 1.26-1.50 (60 H, m), 1.67-1.71 (2 H, m), 1.98–2.06 (2 H, m), 3.31–3.37 (4 H, m), 3.46–3.50 (2 H, m, containing OH, changed to t, 1 H, J 8.1–10.3 Hz, at  $\delta$  3.48, on addition of D<sub>2</sub>O), 3.65–3.71 (3 H, m), 3.78 (1 H, dd, J 4.4, 11.0 Hz), 3.83 (1 H, dd, J 4.4, 11.0 Hz), 4.37 (1 H, m), 4.57 (1 H, d, J 5.1 Hz), 6.94 (1 H, s), 7.11 (1 H, d, J 8.8 Hz, NH), 7.28-7.39 (10 H, m). FABMS, (positiveion): m/z 1136 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>, 1114 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for C<sub>66</sub>H<sub>113</sub>-F<sub>2</sub>NNaO<sub>8</sub>Si: 1136.8101; Found: 1136.8101. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>66</sub>H<sub>113</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>8</sub>Si (1114.7): C, 71.12; H, 10.22; F, 3.41; N, 1.26. Found: C, 70.86; H, 10.02; F, 3.45; N, 1.35.

Diphenylmethyl 2,6-anhydro-7-O-tert-butyldimethylsilyl - 3 - deoxy - 4 - O - [(R) - 3 - (dodecyloxy)tetradecyl] - 3 - tetradecanamido - Dglycero-D-ido-heptonate (13ac).—Compound 12ac (448 mg, 0.465 mmol) was treated, as described in the formation of 13aa from 12aa to give 13ac (446 mg, 89%) as a gum. IR  $v_{\text{max}}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 2928, 2855, 1728, 1672 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.06 (3 H, s), 0.07 (3 H, s), 0.84–0.89 (18 H, m), 1.23–1.51 (62 H, m), 1.67–1.72 (2 H, m), 2.04 (2 H, t, J 6.6-8.8 Hz), 3.33-3.44 (5 H, m, containing OH, 2 H, t, J 6.6 Hz, at  $\delta$  3.35), 3.54 (1 H, t, J 8.8–9.5 Hz), 3.65–3.71 (3 H, m), 3.77 (1 H, dd, J 5.1, 11.0 Hz), 3.83 (1 H, dd, J 4.4, 10.3 Hz), 4.37 (1 H, m), 4.64 (1 H, d, J 5.1 Hz), 6.08 (1 H, d, J 8.8 Hz, NH), 6.89 (1 H, s), 7.29-7.37 (10 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 1078 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (positiveion): Calcd for  $C_{66}H_{116}NO_8Si$ : 1078.8470; Anal. Found: 1078.8462. Calcd for C<sub>66</sub>H<sub>115</sub>NO<sub>8</sub>Si (1078.7): C, 73.49; H, 10.75; N, 1.30. Found: C, 73.69; H, 10.58; N, 1.37.

Diphenylmethyl 2,6-anhydro-4-O-[(R)-3-(benzyloxy)tetradecyl] - 7 - O - tert - butyldimethylsilyl - 3 - deoxy - 3 - [(R) - 3 - (dodecyloxy)- *tetradecanomido*]-D-glycero-D-ido-*heptonate* (13ba).—Compound 12ba (38.8 mg, 0.036 mmol) was treated, as described in the formation of 13aa from 12aa to give 13ba (26.8 mg, 62%) as a gum. IR v<sub>max</sub>(CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 2919, 2850, 1734, 1650 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.05 (s, 3 H), 0.063 (s, 3 H) 0.82-0.94 (m, 18 H), 1.26–1.83 (m, 62 H), 2.21– 2.23 (m, 2 H), 3.17–3.29 (m, 2 H), 3.35–3.42 (m, 2 H), 3.50–3.55 (m, 1 H), 3.60–3.65 (m, 2 H), 3.72–3.80 (m, 4 H), 4.21–4.26 (m, 1 H), 4.33-4.37 (m, 1 H), 4.45-4.50 (m, 2 H), 4.63 (d, 1 H, J 5.5 Hz), 6.87–6.89 (m, 2 H), 7.23-7.39 (m, 15 H). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 1222 (M + K)<sup>+</sup> (on addition of KI). HR-FABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{73}H_{121}$ -KNO<sub>9</sub>Si  $(M + K)^+$ : 1222.8448; Found: 1222.8459.

Diphenylmethyl 2,6-anhydro-3-[(R)-3-(benzyloxy)tetradecanamido] - 3 - deoxy - 7 - O - tertbutyldimethylsilyl-5-O-diphenylphosphono-4-O-[(R)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecyl]-D-glycero-Dido-heptonate (14aa).-To a solution of 13aa (436 mg, 0.368 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3 mL) were added DMAP (67.5 mg, 0.553 mmol) and (PhO)<sub>2</sub>P(O)Cl (0.115 mL, 0.555 mmol). After stirring for 2 h at rt, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with satd NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 3:1 hexane-EtOAc gave 14aa (496 mg, 95%) as a gum. IR  $v_{max}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3429, 3347, 2928, 2856, 1754, 1668 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.020 (6 H, s), 0.85–0.92 (18 H, m), 1.17–1.47 (58 H, m), 1.59–1.71 (4 H, m), 2.06 (1 H, dd, J 3.7, 12.5 Hz), 2.18 (1 H, dd, J 8.1, 15.4 Hz), 3.24–3.39 (4 H, m), 3.65–3.92 (5 H, m), 4.02 (1 H, m), 4.27, 4.36 (2 H, ABq, J 11.4 Hz), 4.59 (1 H, m), 4.66-4.72 (2 H, m), 6.85 (1 H, s), 6.86 (1 H, d, J 8.8 Hz, NH), 7.11–7.32 (25 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 1416 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{85}H_{131}NO_{12}PSi$ : 1416.9178; Found: 1416.9197.

Diphenylmethyl 2,6-anhydro-7-O-tert-butyldimethylsilyl - 3 - deoxy - 3 - (2,2 - difluorotetradecanamido) - 5 - O - diphenylphosphono - 4 - O-<math>[(R) - 3 - (dodecyloxy)tetradecyl] - D - glycero - Dido-heptonate (14ab).—Compound 13ab (368mg, 0.330 mmol) was treated as described inthe formation of 14aa from 13aa to give 14ab (425 mg, 96%) as an oil. IR  $v_{max}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3691, 3425, 2928, 2856, 1755, 1706 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.011 (3 H, s), 0.020 (3 H, s), 0.85–0.91 (18 H, m), 1.17–1.49 (60 H, m), 1.68–1.83 (4 H, m), 3.26 (1 H, m), 3.34 (2 H, t, J 6.6 Hz), 3.67–3.72 (3 H, m), 3.83 (1 H, dd, J 6.6, 10.3 Hz), 3.89 (1 H, dd, J 6.6, 10.3 Hz), 4.12 (1 H, m), 4.56 (1 H, m), 4.67 (1 H, d, J 2.9 Hz), 4.73 (1 H, m), 6.97 (1 H, s), 7.07 (1 H, d, J 9.5 Hz, NH), 7.16–7.36 (20 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 1384  $(M + K)^+$  (on addition of KI). FABMS, (negative-ion): m/z 1344 (M – H)<sup>-</sup>. HRFABMS (negative-ion): Calcd for  $C_{78}H_{121}F_2NO_{11}PSi$ : 1344.8415; Found: 1344.8405. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>78</sub>H<sub>122</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>11</sub>PSi (1346.9): C, 69.56; H, 9.13; F, 2.82; N, 1.04; P, 2.30. Found: C, 69.55; H, 9.04; F, 2.82; N, 1.09; P, 2.05.

Diphenylmethyl 2,6-anhydro-7-O-tert-butyldimethylsilyl-3-deoxy-5-O-diphenylphosphono-4-O-[(R)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecyl]-3-tetradecanamido-D-glycero-D-ido-heptonate (14ac). -Compound 13ac (425 mg, 0.394 mmol) was treated, as described in the formation of 14aa from 13aa to give 14ac (500 mg, 97%) as a gum. IR v<sub>max</sub>(CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 2928, 2855, 1752, 1675 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.07 (3 H, s), 0.018 (3 H, s), 0.83–0.89 (18 H, m), 1.11-1.48 (62 H, m), 1.68-1.82 (4 H, m), 3.28 (1 H, m), 3.34 (2 H, t, J 6.6 Hz), 3.66–3.85 (4 H, m), 3.93 (1 H, dd, J 2.9 Hz), 4.20 (1 H, m), 4.55 (1 H, m), 4.67 (1 H, d, J 2.9 Hz), 4.73 (1 H, m), 6.00 (1 H, d, J 9.5 Hz, NH), 6.94 (1 H, s), 7.16-7.35 (20 H, m). FABMS, (positiveion): m/z 1332 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>, 1310 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for C<sub>78</sub>H<sub>124</sub>-NNa:O<sub>11</sub>PSi 1332.8579; Found: 1332.8627. Anal. Calcd for  $C_{78}H_{124}NO_{11}PSi$  (1310.9): C, 71.47; H, 9.54; N, 1.07; P, 2.36. Found: C, 71.59; H, 9.59; N, 1.38; P, 2.46.

Diphenylmethyl 2,6-anhydro-3-[(R)-3-(benzyloxy)tetradecanamido] - 3 - deoxy - 5 - Odiphenylphosphono-4-O-[(R)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecyl]-D-glycero-D-ido-heptonate (15aa). —A solution of 14aa (452 mg, 0.319 mmol) in THF (3 mL) and 3 M HCl aq (0.4 mL) was stirred for 6 h at rt. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with satd NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 1:1 hexane–EtOAc gave

15aa (385 mg, 93%) as an amorphous residue. IR v<sub>max</sub>(CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3433, 2928, 2855, 1731, 1672 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (9 H, t, J 5.9–7.3 Hz), 1.24–1.61 (62 H, m), 2.26 (2 H, d, J 5.9 Hz), 3.15 (1 H, m), 3.22 (2 H, t, J 6.6-7.3 Hz), 3.40 (1 H, m), 3.50-3.57 (4 H, m), 3.66 (1 H, m), 3.78 (1 H, dd, J 8.1, 9.5 Hz), 4.31, 4.35 (2 H, ABq, J 11.7 Hz), 4.49 (1 H, m), 4.57 (1 H, q, J 8.8 Hz), 4.73 (1 H, d, J 5.1 Hz), 6.82 (1 H, s), 6.83 (1 H, d, J 7.3 Hz, NH), 7.12-7.34 (25 H, m). FABMS, (positiveion): m/z 1324 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>, 1302 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for C<sub>79</sub>H<sub>116</sub>-NNaO<sub>12</sub>P: 1324.8133; Found: 1324.8129. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>79</sub>H<sub>116</sub>NO<sub>12</sub>P (1302.7): C, 72.84; H, 8.98; N, 1.08; P, 2.38. Found: C, 72,53; H, 8.72; N, 1.04; P, 1.99.

Diphenylmethyl 2,6-anhydro-3-deoxy-3-(2,2-difluorotetradecanamido) - 5-O-diphenylphosphono-4-O-[(R)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecyl]-D-glycero-D-ido-*heptonate* (15ab).—Compound 14ab (390 mg, 0.290 mmol) was treated as described in the formation of 15aa from 14aa to give 14ab (316 mg, 88%) as an amorphous solid. IR v<sub>max</sub>(KBr): 3449, 3338, 2922, 2853, 1713 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (9 H, t, J 6.6 Hz), 1.18–1.45 (60 H, m), 1.63–1.66 (2 H, m), 1.94–1.98 (2 H, m), 3.18 (1 H, m), 3.24–3.35 (4 H, m, containing OH), 3.58-3.66 (3 H, m), 3.72-3.82 (2 H, m), 4.50 (1 H, m), 4.60 (1 H, dd, J 8.1, 17.6 Hz), 4.68 (1 H, d, J 5.1 Hz), 6.95 (1 H, s), 7.02 (1 H, d, J 9.5 Hz, NH), 7.13–7.37 (20 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 1254  $(M + Na)^+$ , 1232  $(M + H)^+$ . HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{72}H_{108}NNaO_{11}F_2P$ : 1254.7526; Found: 1254.7517.

Diphenylmethyl 2,6-anhydro-3-deoxy-5-Odiphenylphosphono - 4-O-[(R)-3- (dodecyloxy)tetradecyl]- 3- tetradecanamido - D- glycero - Dido-heptonate (**15ac**).—Compound **14ac** (471 mg, 0.359 mmol) was treated as described in the formation of **15aa** from **14aa** to give **15ac** (392 mg, 91%) as a white solid; mp 73.5– 74.5 °C.  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$  + 15.4° (*c* 0.15, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR  $v_{max}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3435, 2927, 2855, 1728, 1677 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (9 H, t, J 6.6–7.3 Hz), 1.20–1.47 (60 H, m), 1.62–1.64 (4 H, m), 1.92–1.98 (2 H, m), 3.15 (1 H, brs, OH), 3.26–3.29 (3 H, m, containing 2 H, t, J 6.6 Hz, at 3.27), 3.59–3.67 (4 H, m), 3.77–3.82 (2 H, m), 4.49 (1 H, m), 4.59 (1 H, m), 4.78 (1 H, d, J 5.1 Hz), 6.04 (1 H, d, J 8.8 Hz, NH), 6.91 (1 H, s), 7.15–7.35 (20 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 1218 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>, 1196 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for C<sub>72</sub>H<sub>110</sub>NNaO<sub>11</sub>P: 1218.7714; Found: 1218.7747. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>72</sub>H<sub>110</sub>-NO<sub>11</sub>P (1196.6): C, 72.27; H, 9.27; N, 1.17; P, 2.59. Found: C, 71.88; H, 8.85; N, 1.18; P, 2.56.

2,6-anhydro-4-O-[(R)-3-Diphenylmethyl (benzyloxy)tetradecyl]-3-deoxy-5-O-diphenylphosphono - 3 - [(R) - 3 - (dodecyloxy)tetradecanamido]-D-glycero-D-ido-heptonate (15ba). -To a solution of 13ba (200 mg, 0.168 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) were added DMAP (41.2 mg, 0.338 mmol) and (PhO)<sub>2</sub>P(O)Cl (0.07 mL, 0.338 mmol). After stirring for 2 h at rt, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with satd NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aq, and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated to give a mixture of 14ba and spent reagents. This mixture was treated, as described in the formation of 15aa from 14aa to give 15ba (176 mg, 80%). IR  $v_{max}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3467, 2920, 2851, 1733, 1649 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88(9 H, t, J 6.8–7.0 Hz), 1.17– 1.77 (6 H, m), 2.14 (2 H, d, J 6.1 Hz), 3.13-3.17 (1 H, m), 3.21-3.31 (2 H, m), 3.38-3.42 (2 H, m), 3.55 (2 H, s), 3.73-3.82 (2 H, m), 3.86–3.90 (1 H, m), 4.37 (2 H, s), 4.53 (1 H, dt, J 5.4, 9.1 Hz), 4.60 (1 H, dd, J 8.2, 17.4 Hz), 4.72 (1 H, d, J 5.3 Hz), 6.88 (1 H, s), 6.95 (1 H, d, J 9.0 Hz), 7.13–7.34 (25 H, m). HRFABMS, (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{79}H_{117}NO_{12}P$  (M + H)<sup>+</sup>: 1302.8313; Found: 1302.8339.

2,6- Anhydro - 3- deoxy - 5- O - diphenylphosphono - 4- O - [(R)- 3- (dodecyloxy)tetradecyl]- 3-[(R)- 3-hydroxytetradecanamido]-D-glycero-Dido-heptonic acid (**16aa**).—A solution of **15aa** (64.5 mg, 0.050 mmol) in EtOH (2 mL) containing 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>-on-carbon (31 mg) was stirred vigorously under hydrogen for 8 h at rt. The reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated in vacuo to give a crude product. The crude product was chromatographed on a silica gel short solumn. Elution with 8:1 CHCl<sub>3</sub>-MeOH gave **16aa** (42.3 mg, 82%) as an amorphous residue. IR  $v_{max}$ (KBr): 3334, 3063, 2955, 2922, 2852, 1742, 1649 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (9 H, t, J 6.6–7.3 Hz), 1.10–1.68 (62 H, m), 2.20–2.32 (2 H, m), 3.28–3.31 (3 H, m, containing 2 H, t, J 6.6 Hz, at 3.30), 3.66–3.75 (4 H, m), 3.84 (1 H, t, J 6.6–7.3 Hz), 3.97–3.99 (2 H, m), 4.49 (1 H, m), 4.59 (1 H, m), 4.70 (1 H, d, J 4.4 Hz), 7.18–7.35 (10 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 1068 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>, 1046 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for C<sub>59</sub>H<sub>100</sub>NNaO<sub>12</sub>P: 1068.6881; Found: 1068.6887.

2,6-Anhydro-3-deoxy-3-(2,2-difluorotetradecanamido) - 5 - O - diphenylphosphono - 4 - O-[(R)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecyl]-D-glycero-Dido-heptonic acid (16ab).—Compound 15ab (42.5 mg, 0.035 mmol) was treated as described below in the formation of 16ac from 15ac to give 16ab (25.4 mg, 69%) as an amorphous solid. IR v<sub>max</sub>(CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3381, 3309, 2922, 2851, 1717, 1691 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 9:1 CD<sub>3</sub>OD-CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.89 (9 H, t, J 6.6 Hz), 1.13–1.48 (60 H, m), 1.66–1.71 (2 H, m), 2.03-2.07 (2 H, m), 3.27-3.36 (3 H, m), 3.73-3.77 (4 H, m), 3.87 (1 H, t, J 6.6-7.3 Hz), 4.07 (1 H, m), 4.44 (1 H, m), 4.60 (1 H, d, J 4.4 Hz), 4.67 (1 H, m), 7.20–7.40 (10 H, m), 8.01 (1 H, d, J 8.8 Hz, NH). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 1088 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>, 1066  $(M + H)^+$ . HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{59}H_{98}F_2NNaO_{11}P$ : 1088.6743; Found: 1088.6752.

2,6-Anhydro-3-deoxy-5-O-diphenylphosphono-4-O-[(R)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecyl]-3tetradecanamido-D-glycero-D-ido-heptonic acid (16ac).—A solution of 15ac (38.1 mg, 0.032 mmol) in EtOH (2 mL) containing 10% Pd/C (18.8 mg) was stirred vigorously under  $N_2$  for 2 h at rt. The reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated in vacuo to give a crude product. The crude product was chromatographed on a short column of silica gel. Elution with 8:1 CHCl<sub>3</sub>-MeOH gave 16ac (25.6 mg, 78%) as an amorphous residue. IR  $v_{\text{max}}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3434, 2927, 2855, 1747, 1675 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (9 H, t, J 6.6–7.3 Hz), 1.11–1.56 (62 H, m), 1.66–1.68 (2 H, m), 2.08–2.15 (2 H, m), 3.30– 3.33 (3 H, m, containing 2 H, t, J 6.6–7.3 Hz, at 3.32), 3.68–3.83 (5 H, m), 3.95 (1 H, m), 4.52 (1 H, m), 4.60 (1 H, m), 4.67 (1 H, d, J 3.7 Hz), 6.50 (1 H, d, J 8.8 Hz, NH), 7.197.37 (10 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z1052 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for C<sub>59</sub>H<sub>100</sub>NNaO<sub>11</sub>P: 1052.6932; Found: 1052.6930.

2,6 - Anhydro - 3 - deoxy - 5 - O - diphenylphosphono-3-[(R)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecanamido]-4-O-[(R)-3-hydroxytetradecyl]-D-glycero-Dido-heptonic acid (16ba).—A solution of 15ba (26.0 mg, 0.020 mmol) in EtOH (2 mL) containing 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>-on-carbon (30.0 mg) was stirred vigorously under hydrogen for 16 h at rt. The reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated in vacuo to give a crude product. The crude product was chromatographed on a silica gel TLC plate. Elution with 4:1 CHCl<sub>3</sub>-MeOH gave 16ba (12.2 mg, 58%). IR  $v_{\text{max}}$ (KBr): 3412, 2919, 2850, 1645 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.88–0.91 (m, 9 H), 1.19–1.70 (m, 62 H), 2.32–2.45 (m, 2 H), 3.31 (s, 3 H), 3.41-3.44 (m, 1 H), 3.48-3.54 (m, 1 H), 3.60-3.62 (m, 1 H), 3.65-3.76 (m, 4 H), 3.83 (dd, 1 H, J 6.2 Hz, 8.2 Hz), 3.87–3.94 (m, 2 H), 4.32 (d, 1 H, J 4.5 Hz), 4.37-4.41 (m, 1 H), 4.61 (dd, 1 H, J 1.8, 7.4 Hz), 7.21-7.40 (m, 10 H). HRFABMS (positiveion): Calcd for  $C_{59}H_{101}NO_{12}P$  (M + H)<sup>+</sup>: 1046.7061; Found:1046.7063.

2,6-Anhydro-3-deoxy-4-O-[(R)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecyl] - 3 - [(R) - 3 - hydroxytetradecanamido]-5-O-phosphono-D-glycero-D-idoheptonic acid (17aa).—A solution of 16aa (37.5 mg, 0.036 mmol) in THF (2 mL) containing PtO<sub>2</sub> (20.1 mg) was stirred vigorously under hydrogen for 18 h at rt. The reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated in vacuo to give a residue. The residue was dissolved in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (4 mL), MeOH (8 mL) and aq 0.1M HCl (4 mL). To this solution was added another volume of CHCl<sub>3</sub> (4 mL) and aq 0.1 M HCl (4 mL) to separate the solution into two phases. The lower CHCl<sub>3</sub> phase was collected and concentrated to give 17aa (23.8 mg, 74%) as a white powder; mp. 129.5-130.5 °C.  $[\alpha]_{D}^{24}$  + 11.2° (*c* 0.15, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR *v*<sub>max</sub>(KBr): 3313, 2956, 2922, 2853, 1734, 1646 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 5:1 CD<sub>3</sub>OD-CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (9 H, t, J 6.6–7.3 Hz), 1.16– 1.58 (60 H, m), 1.75-1.78 (2 H, m), 2.31 (1 H, dd, J 8.1, 14.6 Hz), 2.39 (1 H, dd, J 4.4, 14.6 Hz), 3.42–3.49 (3 H, m), 3.71–3.80 (4 H, m), 3.90-3.99 (3 H, m), 4.22 (1 H, m), 4.39 (1 H,

m), 4.57 (1 H, d, J 4.4 Hz). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 916 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>. FABMS, (negative-ion): m/z 892 (M – H)<sup>-</sup>. HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>92</sub>NO<sub>12</sub>PNa: 916.6225; Found: 916.6227. Anal. Calcd For C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>92</sub>NO<sub>12</sub>P (894.2): C. 63.13; H, 10.37; N, 1.57; P, 3.46. Found: C, 62.12; H, 9.91; N, 1.58; P, 3.35.

2,6-Anhydro-3-deoxy-3-(2,2-difluorotetradecanamido) - 4 - O - [(R) - 3 - (dodecyloxy)tetra*decyl]-5-O-phosphono-D-glycero-D-ido-heptonic* acid (17ab).—Compound 16ab (21.5 mg, 0.020 mmol) was treated as described in the formation of 17aa from 16aa to give 17ab (17.8 mg, 96%) as a white powder; mp 133.0-135.5 °C.  $[\alpha]_{D}^{23}$  + 4.1° (c<sup>-</sup>0.60, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR  $v_{\text{max}}$ (KBr): 3338, 2922, 2852, 1688 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 5:1 CD<sub>3</sub>OD–CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.89 (9 H, t, J 6.6–7.3 Hz), 1.20–1.58 (60 H, m), 1.74-1.79 (2 H, m), 1.99-2.08 (2 H, m), 3.39 (1 H, m), 3.45 (2 H, t, J 6.6 Hz), 3.70-3.76 (3 H, m), 3.82 (1 H, m), 3.94–3.97 (2 H, m), 4.27 (1 H, m), 4.42 (1 H, dd, J 4.4, 6.6 Hz), 4.59 (1 H, d, J 3.7 Hz). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z936  $(M + Na)^+$ , 914  $(M + H)^+$ . FABMS, (negative-ion): m/z 912 (M – H)<sup>-</sup>. HR-FABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{47}H_{90}$ -NNaO<sub>11</sub>F<sub>2</sub>P: 936.6117; Found: 936.6133. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>90</sub>NO<sub>11</sub>F<sub>2</sub>P (914.2): C, 61.75; H, 9.92; N, 1.53; F, 4.16; P, 3.39. Found: C, 61.70; H, 9.51; N, 1.38; F, 3.88; P, 3.02.

2,6-Anhydro-3-deoxy-4-O-[(R)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecyl] - 5 - O - phosphono - 3 - tetradecanamido-D-glycero-D-ido-heptonic acid (17ac).—Compound 16ac (23.8 mg, 0.023 mmol) was treated as described in the formation of 17aa from 16aa to give 17ac (20.0 mg, 99%) as a white powder; mp. 119.5-121.0 °C.  $[\alpha]_{D}^{26} + 8.3^{\circ}$  (c 0.41, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR  $v_{max}$ (KBr): 3307, 2922, 2852, 1733, 1650 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 9:1 CD<sub>3</sub>OD–CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.90 (9 H, t, J 6.6-7.3 Hz), 1.20-1.78 (64 H, m), 2.23 (2 H, t, J 7.3-8.1 Hz), 3.42-3.48 (3 H, m, containing 2 H, t, J 6.6 Hz, at  $\delta$  3.46), 3.70–3.81 (4 H, m), 3.90 (1 H, m), 4.04 (1 H, m), 4.20 (1 H, m), 4.34 (1 H, m), 4.56 (1 H, d, J 4.4 Hz). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 900 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>92</sub>NNaO<sub>11</sub>P: 900.6306; Found: 900.6315. Anal. Calcd for  $C_{47}H_{92}NO_{11}P$  (878.2): C,

64.28; H, 10.56; N, 1.60; P, 3.53. Found: C, 62.62; H, 10.45; N, 1.24; P, 3.45.

2,6-Anhydro-3-deoxy-3-[(R)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecanamido] - 4 - O - [(R) - 3 - hydroxytetradecyl] - 5 - O - phosphono - D - glycero - D - idoheptonic acid (17ba).—A solution of 16ba (8.7 mg, 0.008 mmol) in THF (2 mL) containing PtO<sub>2</sub> (21.3 mg, 0.094 mmol) was stirred vigorously under hydrogen for 18 h at rt. The reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated in vacuo to give a residue. The residue was dissolved in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (4 mL), MeOH (8 mL) and aq 0.1 M HCl (4 mL). To this solution was added another volume of CHCl<sub>3</sub> (4 mL) and aq 0.1 M HCl (4 mL) to separate the solution into two phases. The lower CHCl<sub>3</sub> phase was collected and concentrated to give **17ba** (6.4 mg, 86%).  $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{24}$  - 6.9° (c 0.30, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR v<sub>max</sub>(KBr): 3370, 2957, 2919, 2850, 1646 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$ 0.90 (9 H, t, J 6.8 Hz), 1.16–1.78 (62 H, m), 2.28-2.30 (2 H, m), 3.41-3.48 (1 H, m), 3.50-3.56 (1 H, m), 3.66-3.69 (2 H, m), 3.73-3.92 (6 H, m), 4.24–4.25 (1 H, m), 4.33–4.35 (1 H, m), 4.52 (1 H, d, J 4.9 Hz). HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{49}H_{93}NO_{12}P$  (M + H)+: 894.6435; Found: 894.6436.

Diphenylmethyl 2,6-anhydro-3-[(R)-3-(benzyloxy)tetradecanamido] - 3 - deoxy - 5 - Odiphenylphosphono - 4- O- [(R)- 3- (dodecyloxy)tetradecyl] - 7 - O - methyl - D - glycero - D - idoheptonate (18a).-To a solution of 15aa (86.0 mg, 0.066 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3 mL) were added 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methyl-pyridine (44.8 mg, 0.218 mmol) and  $Me_3OBF_4$  (30.1 mg, 0.204 mmol). After stirring for 3 h at rt, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with satd NaHCO3 and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 7:3 hexane-EtOAc gave 18a (80.2 mg, 92%) as an amorphous residue. IR  $v_{max}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3691, 2928, 2855, 1732, 1669 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (9 H, t, J 5.9–7.3 Hz), 1.24– 1.66 (62 H, m), 2.11 (1 H, dd, J 3.7, 15.4 Hz), 2.20 (1 H, dd, J 8.1, 15.4 Hz), 3.19-3.29 (6 H, m, containing 3 H, s, at  $\delta$  3.26), 3.44–3.64 (5 H, m), 3.78 (1 H, m), 3.94 (1 H, m), 4.28, 4.38 (2 H, ABq, J 11.7 Hz), 4.53–4.63 (2 H, m), 4.70 (1 H, d, J 4.4 Hz), 6.84 (1 H, s), 6.85 (1 H, d, J 8.8 Hz, NH), 7.12–7.33 (25 H, m).

FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 1316 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for C<sub>80</sub>H<sub>119</sub>NO<sub>12</sub>P: 1316.8470; Found: 1316.8475. Diphenylmethyl 2,6-anhydro-3-deoxy-3-(2,2-difluorotetradecanamido) - 5-O-diphenylphosphono-4-O-[(R)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecyl]-7-O-*methyl*-D-glycero-D-ido-*heptonate* (**18b**). -Compound 15ab (78.9 mg, 0.064 mmol) was treated as described in the formation of 18a from 15aa to give 18b (56.1 mg, 70%) as an amorphous solid. IR  $v_{max}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 2927, 2855, 1709 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (9 H, t, J 5.9–7.3 Hz), 1.20– 1.46 (60 H, m), 1.66 (2 H, q, J 6.6 Hz), 1.69-1.83 (2 H, m), 3.22 (1 H, m), 3.27 (3 H, s), 3.29 (2 H, t, J 7.3 Hz), 3.52–3.70 (5 H, m), 4.01 (1 H, m), 4.53 (1 H, m), 4.63 (1 H, d, J 5.1 Hz), 4.67 (1 H, d, J 4.4 Hz), 6.96 (1 H, s), 7.03 (1 H, d, J 8.8 Hz, NH), 7.16–7.37 (20 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 1268 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>, 1246  $(M + H)^+$ . HRFABMS (positive-Calcd ion): for  $C_{73}H_{110}NNaO_{11}F_2P$ : 1268.7682; Found: 1268.7653.

Diphenylmethyl 2,6-anhydro-3-deoxy-5-Odiphenylphosphono-4-O-[(R)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecyl]-7-O-methyl-3-tetradecanamido-Dglycero-D-ido-heptonate (18c).—Compound 15ac (73.2 mg, 0.061 mmol) was treated as described in the formation of 18c from 15ac to give 18c (64.1 mg, 87%) as a white solid; mp. 70.5–71.0 °C.  $[\alpha]_{D}^{26}$  + 4.4° (c 0.18, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR  $v_{\text{max}}$ (KBr): 3349, 2922, 2852, 1741, 1648 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (9 H, t, J 6.6 Hz), 1.13–1.47 (62 H, m), 1.65–1.70 (2 H, m), 1.77–1.83 (2 H, m), 3.26 (1 H, m), 3.29 (3 H, s), 3.32 (2 H, t, J 6.6 Hz), 3.56 (1 H, dd, J 5.9, 10.3 Hz), 3.77 (1 H, t, J 5.1 Hz), 4.16 (1 H, m), 4.53 (1 H, m), 4.63 (1 H, m), 4.72 (1 H, d, J 3.7 Hz), 5.98 (1 H, d, J 8.8 Hz, NH), 6.93 (1 H, s), 7.17–7.37 (20 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 1232 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>, 1210 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{73}H_{112}NNaO_{11}P$ : 1232.7833; Found: 1232.7871.

2,6- Anhydro - 3 - deoxy - 5 - O - diphenylphosphono - 4 - O - [(R) - 3 - (dodecyloxy)tetradecyl] - 3 -[(R) - 3 - hydroxytetradecanamido] - 7 - O - methyl-D-glycero-D-ido-heptonic acid (**19a**).—Compound **18a** (75.5 mg, 0.0573 mmol) was treated as described in the formation of **16aa** from **15aa** to give **19a** (50.3 mg, 83%) as an amorphous residue. IR  $v_{max}$ (KBr): 3343, 3069, 2922, 2852, 1734, 1651 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (9 H, t, *J* 6.6–7.3 Hz), 1.25–1.53 (60 H, m), 1.67–1.72 (2 H, m), 2.15 (1 H, dd, *J* 9.5, 15.4 Hz), 2.26 (1 H, m), 3.26–3.38 (6 H, m, containing 3 H, s, at  $\delta$  3.31), 3.59–3.78 (6 H, m), 3.94 (1 H, m), 4.31 (1 H, m), 4.58 (1 H, d, *J* 4.4 Hz), 4.65 (1 H, m), 7.06 (1 H, d, *J* 9.5 Hz, NH), 7.18–7.37 (10 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 1082 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>, 1060 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for C<sub>60</sub>H<sub>102</sub>NNaO<sub>12</sub>P: 1082.7037; Found: 1082.7019.

2,6-Anhydro-3-deoxy-3-(2,2-difluorotetradecanamido) - 5 - O - diphenylphosphono - 4 - O-[(R)3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecyl]-7-O-methyl-Dglycero-D-ido-*heptonic acid* (19b).—Compound 15ab (39.5 mg, 0.032 mmol) was treated as described in the formation of 16ac from 15ac to give 19b (23.6 mg, 69%) as an amorphous solid. IR  $v_{max}$ (KBr): 3352, 2922, 2852, 1733, 1695 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (9 H, t, J 6.6 Hz), 1.23–1.49 (60 H, m), 1.69 (2 H, q, J 6.6 Hz), 1.98–2.05 (2 H, m), 3.25–3.35 (6 H, m, containing 3 H, s, at  $\delta$  3.30), 3.52 (1 H, dd, J 4.4, 11.0 Hz), 3.67-3.75 (4 H, m), 4.23 (1 H, m), 4.54-4.62 (3 H, m, containing 1 H, d, J 3.7 Hz, at  $\delta$ 4.60), 7.18–7.36 (11 H, m, containing NH). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 1102 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>, 1080  $(M + H)^+$ . HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{60}H_{100}F_2NNaO_{11}P$ : 1102.6900; Found: 1102.6884.

2,6- Anhydro - 3- deoxy - 5- O - diphenylphosphono-4-O-[(R)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecyl]-7-O-methyl-3-tetradecanamido-D-glycero-D-idoheptonic acid (19c).—Compound 18c (58.1 mg, 0.0480 mmol) was treated as described in the formation of 16ac from 15ac to give 19c (31.2 mg, 62%) as an amorphous residue. IR v<sub>max</sub>(CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3436, 2927, 2855, 1774, 1753, 1677 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ 0.88 (9 H, t, J 6.6-7.3 Hz), 1.20-1.52 (62 H, m), 1.67–1.72 (2 H, m), 2.00–2.17 (2 H, m), 3.26–3.37 (6 H, m, containing 3 H, s, at  $\delta$ 3.31), 3.59 (1 H, m), 3.66-3.75 (4 H, m), 4.31 (1 H, m), 4.57–4.62 (3 H, m, containing 1 H, d, J 4.4 Hz, at  $\delta$  4.61), 6.49 (1 H, d, J 8.8 Hz, NH), 7.20–7.36 (10 H, m). FABMS, (positiveion): m/z 1066 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (posi-Calcd  $C_{60}H_{102}NNaO_{11}P$ : tive-ion): for 1066.7088; Found: 1066.7092.

2,6-Anhydro-3-deoxy-4-O-[(R)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecyl] - 3 - [(R) - 3 - hydroxytetradecanamido]-7-O-methyl-5-O-phosphono-Dglycero-D-ido-heptonic acid (20a).—Compound 19a (46.5 mg, 0.0439 mmol) was treated as described in the formation of 17aa from 16aa to give 20a (36.7 mg, 92%) as a white powder; mp 102.5–103.0 °C.  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$  +6.7° (c 0.14, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR  $v_{max}$ (KBr): 3310, 2956, 2923, 2853, 1733, 1648 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 5:1 CD<sub>3</sub>OD–CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (9 H, t, J 6.6-7.3 Hz), 1.18-1.58 (60 H, m), 1.76-1.77 (2 H, m), 2.31 (1 H, dd, J 8.1, 14.6 Hz), 2.39 (1 H, dd, J 4.4, 14.6 Hz), 3.32-3.49 (6 H, m, containing 3 H, s, at  $\delta$  3.39), 3.65–3.78 (5 H, m), 3.93 (1 H, m), 4.19-4.27 (2 H, m), 4.43 (1 H, m), 4.57 (1 H, d, J 3.7 Hz). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 930 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>. FABMS, (negative-ion): m/z 906 (M – H)<sup>-</sup>. HR-FABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{48}H_{94}$ -NNaO<sub>12</sub>P: 930.6411; Found: 930.6417. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>94</sub>NO<sub>12</sub>P (908.2): C, 63.48; H, 10.43; N, 1.54; P, 3.41. Found: C, 61.81; H, 10.45; N, 1.49; P, 3.45.

2,6-Anhydro-3-deoxy-3-(2,2-difluorotetradecanamido) - 4 - O - [(R) - 3 - (dodecyloxy)tetradecyl]-7-O-methyl-5-O-phosphono-D-glycero-D-ido-heptonic acid (20b).—Compound 19b (20.8 mg, 0.0193 mmol) was treated as described in the formation of 17aa from 16aa to give **20b** (17.6 mg, 98%) as a white powder; mp 124.5–125.5 °C.  $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{26}$  $+3.0^{\circ}$  (c 0.65, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR  $v_{max}$ (KBr): 3348, 2923, 2853, 1718, 1693 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 9:1  $CD_3OD-CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  0.90 (9 H, t, J 5.9-7.3 Hz), 1.20–1.56 (60 H, m), 1.76–1.77 (2 H, m), 2.01-2.07 (2 H, m), 3.39 (3 H, s), 3.42-3.48 (3 H, m), 3.66–3.80 (5 H, m), 4.24–4.31 (2 H, m), 4.44 (1 H, m), 4.84 (1 H, d, J 3.7 Hz). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 950 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>. Calcd HRFABMS (positive-ion): for  $C_{48}H_{92}NO_{11}F_{2}PNa$ : 950.6274; Found: 950.6270. Anal. Calcd for  $C_{48}H_{92}F_2NO_{11}P$ (928.2): C, 62.11; H, 9.99; F, 4.09; N, 1.51; P, 3.34. Found: C, 61.77; H, 10.14; F, 3.84; N, 1.54; P, 3.61.

2,6- Anhydro-3-dzeoxy-4-O-[(R)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecyl]-7-O-methyl-5-O-phosphono-3-tetradecanamido-D-glycero-D-ido-heptonic acid (**20c**).—Compound **19c** (28.6 mg, 0.027 mmol) was treated as described in the formation of **17aa** from **16aa** to give **19c** (22.5 mg, 92%) as a white powder; mp 95.5–96.0 °C.  $[\alpha]_{D}^{26}$  +9.4° (*c* 0.54, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR  $\nu_{max}$ (KBr): 3333, 2922, 2852, 1734, 1650 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 9:1 CD<sub>3</sub>OD–CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.90 (9 H, t, *J* 6.6–7.3 Hz), 1.29–1.60 (62 H, m), 1.75–1.77 (2 H, m), 2.22 (2 H, t, *J* 7.3–8.1 Hz), 3.38 (3 H, s), 3.42–3.48 (3 H, m), 3.66–3.79 (5 H, m), 4.23 (1 H, m), 4.39 (1 H, m), 4.56 (1 H, d, *J* 3.7 Hz). FABMS, (positive-ion): *m/z* 914 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>, 892 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>. HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>94</sub>NNaO<sub>11</sub>P: 914.6462; Found: 914.6450.

Diphenylmethyl 2,6-anhydro-3-[(R)-3-(benzyloxy)tetradecanamido] - 3,7 - dideoxy - 5 - Odiphenylphosphono-4-O-[(R)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecyl]-7-fluoro-D-glycero-D-ido-heptonate (21a).—To a solution of 15aa (101 mg, 0.078 mmol) in DME (2 mL) was gradually added a solution of DAST (0.03 mL, 0.227 mmol) in DME (1 mL) at 0 °C with stirring under  $N_2$ . After stirring for 2 h at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was quenched with water, extracted with EtOAc, washed with satd NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 3:1 hexane-EtOAc gave 21a (52.2 mg, residue. 52%) as an amorphous IR *v*<sub>max</sub>(CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 2928, 2855, 1755, 1670 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (9 H, t, J 5.9-7.3 Hz), 1.24-1.65 (62 H, m), 2.12 (1 H, dd, J 3.7, 15.4 Hz), 2.20 (1 H, dd, J 8.1, 15.4 Hz), 3.20 (1 H, m), 3.27 (2 H, t, J 6.6 Hz), 3.41 (1 H, m), 3.60-3.63 (2 H, m), 3.80 (1 H, t, J 6.6 Hz), 4.00 (1 H, m), 4.29, 4.33 (2 H, ABq, J 11.0 Hz), 4.36–4.64 (4 H, m), 4.73 (1 H, d, J 4.4 Hz), 6.86 (1 H, s), 6.89 (1 H, d, J 8.8 Hz, NH), 7.11-7.35 (25 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 1326 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>, 1304  $(M + H)^+$ . HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd C<sub>79</sub>H<sub>116</sub>FNO<sub>11</sub>P: 1304.8270; Found: for 1304.8263.

Diphenylmethyl 2,6-anhydro-3,7-dideoxy-3-(2,2-difluorotetradecanamido)-5-O-diphenylphosphono-4-O-[(R)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecyl]-7-fluoro-D-glycero-D-ido-heptonate (21b).— To a solution of 15ab (58.4 mg, 0.0474 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) was gradually added a solution of DAST (0.016 mL, 0.121 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL) at -40 °C with stirring under N<sub>2</sub>. After stirring for 2 h at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was quenched with water, extracted with EtOAc, washed with satd NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 3:1 hexane-EtOAc gave 21b (45.1 mg, 77%) as an amorphous solid. IR  $v_{max}(CHCl_3)$ : 3691, 2927, 2855, 1756, 1709 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.88 (9 H, t, J 6.6 Hz), 1.20–1.47 (60 H, m), 1.66 (2 H, q, J 6.6 Hz), 1.75-1.83 (2 H, m), 3.21 (1 H, m), 3.25-3.37 (2 H, m), 3.65–3.71 (3 H, m), 4.09 (1 H, m), 4.46 (1 H, ddd, J 3.7, 10.3, 46.1 Hz), 4.51-4.57 (2 H, m), 4.61 (1 H, ddd, J 6.6, 10.3, 46.1 Hz), 4.71 (1 H, d, J 3.7 Hz), 6.97 (1 H, s), 7.02 (1 H, d, J 9.5 Hz, NH), 7.16-7.36 (20 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 1256 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>, 1234  $(M + H)^+$ . HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{72}H_{107}F_3NNaO_{10}P$ : 1256.7482; Found: 1256.7454.

2,6-Anhydro-3,7-dideoxy-5-O-diphenylphosphono-4-O-[(R)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecyl]-7fluoro - 3 - [(R) - 3 - hydroxytetradecanamido] - Dglycero-D-ido-heptonic acid (22a).—Compound 21a (21.8 mg, 0.017 mmol) was treated as described in the formation of 16aa from 15aa to give 22a (12.6 mg, 72%) as an amorphous residue. IR  $v_{max}$ (KBr): 3350, 2923, 2853, 1736, 1653 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (9 H, t, J 6.6 Hz), 1.21–1.51 (60 H, m), 1.68–1.70 (2 H, m), 2.16 (1 H, dd, J 9.5, 15.4 Hz), 2.27 (1 H, m), 3.30–3.41 (3 H, m), 3.67–3.77 (4 H, m), 3.94 (1 H, m), 4.46 (1 H, m), 4.57–4.65 (4 H, m), 7.12 (1 H, d, J 9.5 Hz, NH), 7.18-7.38 (10 H, m). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z1070  $(M + Na)^+$ , 1048  $(M + H)^+$ . HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{59}H_{99}FNNaO_{11}P$ : 1070.6838; Found: 1070.6848.

2,6-Anhydro-3,7-dideoxy-3-(2,2-diffuorotetradecanamido) - 5-O - diphenylphosphono - 4-O-[(R)3 - (dodecyloxy)tetradecyl] - 7 - fluoro - Dglycero-D-ido-heptonic acid (**22b**).—Compound **21b** (40.5 mg, 0.033 mmol) was treated as described in the formation of **16ac** from **15ac** to give **22b** (25.1 mg, 72%) as an amorphous solid. IR  $v_{max}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3434, 2928, 2855, 1780, 1711 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (9 H, t, J 6.6–7.3 Hz), 1.25– 1.49 (60 H, m), 1.66–1.71 (2 H, m), 1.96–2.05 (2 H, m), 3.23–3.38 (3 H, m), 3.66–3.77 (3 H, m), 4.32 (1 H, m), 4.49 (1 H, ddd, J 3.7, 10.3, 46.1 Hz), 4.56–4.62 (2 H, m), 4.64 (1 H, ddd, J 6.6, 10.3, 46.1 Hz), 7.19–7.37 (11 H, m, containing NH). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 1090 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>, 1068 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>. HR-FABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for C<sub>59</sub>H<sub>97</sub>F<sub>3</sub>-NNaO<sub>10</sub>P: 1090.6700; Found: 1090.6688.

2,6 - Anhydro - 3,7 - dideoxy - 4 - O - [(R) - 3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecyl] - 7 - fluoro - 3 - [(R) - 3hydroxytetradecanamido]- 5- O - phosphono - D*acid* (23a).—Comglycero-D-ido-*heptonic* pound of 22a (10.3 mg, 0.010 mmol) was treated as described in the formation of 17aa from 16aa to give 23a (6.1 mg, 69%) as a white powder; mp 112.5–113.5 °C.  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} + 8.1^{\circ}$ (c 0.10, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR v<sub>max</sub>(KBr): 3311, 2956, 2923, 2853, 1730, 1646 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 5:1 CD<sub>3</sub>OD–CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.89 (9 H, t, J 6.6 Hz), 1.29–1.56 (60 H, m), 1.76–1.77 (2 H, m), 2.32 (1 H, dd, J 8.1, 14.6 Hz), 2.39 (1 H, dd, J 3.7, 14.6 Hz), 3.43-3.48 (3 H, m), 3.76-3.80 (4 H, m), 3.91 (1 H, m), 4.20-4.73 (5 H, m, containing 1 H, d, J 3.7 Hz, at 4.60). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 918 (M + Na)<sup>+</sup>. FABMS, (negative-ion): m/z 894 (M – H)<sup>-</sup>. HRFABMS (positive-ion): Calcd for  $C_{47}H_{91}FNNaO_{11}P$ : 918.6211; Found: 918.6232.

2,6-Anhydro-3,7-dideoxy-3-(2,2-difluorotetradecanamido)-4-O-[(R)-3-(dodecyloxy)tetradecyl]-7-fluoro-5-O-phosphono-D-glycero-Dido-heptonic acid (23b).—Compound 22b (21.1 mg, 0.020 mmol) was treated as described in the formation of 17aa from 16aa to give 23b (16.7 mg, 93%) as a white powder; mp 72.0–74.0 °C.  $[\alpha]_{D}^{26}$  + 3.7° (c 0.44, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR  $v_{\text{max}}$ (KBr): 3327, 2922, 2852, 1691 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 9:1 CD<sub>3</sub>OD–CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ 0.90 (9 H, t, J 6.6–7.3 Hz), 1.29–1.57 (60 H, m), 1.74–1.79 (2 H, m), 1.99–2.07 (2 H, m), 3.41–3.47 (3 H, m), 3.73–3.83 (3 H, m), 4.23– 4.34 (2 H, m), 4.41 (1 H, dd, J 3.7, 6.6 Hz), 4.60 (1 H, ddd, J 3.7, 10.3, 48.3 Hz), 4.63 (1 H, d, J 3.7 Hz), 4.77 (1 H, ddd, J 6.6, 10.3, 48.3 Hz). FABMS, (positive-ion): m/z 938  $(M + Na)^+$ , 916  $(M + H)^+$ . HRFABMS (pos-Calcd for  $C_{47}H_{89}F_{3}NNaO_{10}P$ : itive-ion): 938.6074; Found: 938.6078. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>89</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>10</sub>P (916.2): C, 61.62; H, 9.79; F, 6.22; N, 1.53; P, 3.38. Found: C, 60.94; H, 9.94; F, 5.82; N, 1.50; P, 3.56.

Determination of biological activity.-The sources of the materials used in the study are as follows: lipopolysaccharide (LPS) from E. 12-O-tetracoli serotype 026:B6 and decanoylphorbor acetate (TPA) were from Sigma, St. Louis, MO; RPMI-1640 medium, fetal bovine serum (FBS), and newborn calf serum (NBCS) were from Gibco, Grand Island, NY; and human tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$ enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (TNF $\alpha$ ELISA) kit was from Genzyme, Cambridge, MA.

*Cell culture.*—Human monoblastic U937 cells were maintained in RPMI-1640 medium supplemented with 10% FBS, 100 units/mL of penicillin and 100  $\mu$ g/mL of streptomycin (growth medium).

Production of TNFa by U937 cells.—U937 cells (1  $\times$  10<sup>4</sup>/200 µL/well) were plated in 96well plates (Corning, Cambridge, MA) and were cultured in the presence of TPA (30) ng/mL) for 72 h at 37 °C. After removing the supernatant, the cells were incubated in 200 µL of fresh RPMI-1640 medium containing 10% NBCS in the absence or the presence of 30 ng/mL of LPS with graded concentrations of the compounds in a humidified atmosphere of 5% CO<sub>2</sub> for 4.5 h at 37 °C. After incubation, the amount of TNF $\alpha$  produced in the culture supernatants was determined using the TNF $\alpha$  ELISA kits. As a control, the amount of TNF $\alpha$  produced by the U937 cells, which were stimulated with 30 ng/mL of LPS in the absence of compounds, was used. The concentrations (nM) of compounds required to inhibit the LPS-induced TNF $\alpha$  production by U937 cells by 50% (IC<sub>50</sub>) was calculated from the control amount. All experiments were carried out at least twice, showing the data are reproducible.

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