Syntheses of Model Compounds Related to an Antigenic Epitope in Pectic Polysaccharides from *Bupleurum falcatum* L. (II)

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Stereocontrolled syntheses of model compounds related to a major antigenic epitope against antibupleurum 2IIc/PG-1-IgG from antiulcer pectic polysaccharide are described. A trisaccharide derivative (13) was prepared as a precursor and a novel and simple approach for the rational design of a glycocluster and glycodendrimer was developed, through the syntheses of the fluorescence-labeled glycocluster (2) and glycodendrimer (3).

Key words Bupleurum falcatum; glycocluster; glycodendrimer; *β*-alanine derivative; chemical synthesis

The roots of Bupleurum falcatum L. (Japanese name Saiko) have been used in Chinese and Japanese herbal medicines for the treatment of chronic hepatitis, nephrosis syndrome, and autoimmune diseases. Yamada et al.¹⁾ and Sun et al.²⁾ reported that a potent antiulcer pectic polysaccharide (Bupleuran 2IIc) was isolated from the hot-water extract of the roots. Bupleuran 2IIc consists of a galacturonan region, a "ramified" region (PG-1) composed of a rhamnogalacturonan core with neutral sugar side chains, and a rhamnogalacturonan II-like region³); the ramified region has been considered important for the expression of immunopharmacologic activity (Fig. 1). We reported in our previous paper⁴⁾ that the synthetic model compound shows specific activity. On the other hand, a polyclonal antibody (antibupleuran 2IIc/PG-1-IgG) against the ramified region of bupleuran 2IIc (antibupleuran 2IIc/PG-1-IgG) was prepared, and the antigenic epitopes were characterized to be 6-linked galactosyl chains with either GlcA or 4-O-Me-GlcA as a nonreducing terminal.⁵⁾ Bupleuran 2IIc has mitogenic activity in the murine spleen and Peyer's patch cells, and the mitogenic activity was reduced in the presence of the antipolysaccharide antibody (antibupleuran 2IIc/PG-1-IgG). The mitogenic activity of bupleuran 2IIc was reduced with the addition of β -D-GlcAp-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-Galp-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-Galp or β -D-GlcAp-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-Galp, which are a part of the epitopes of antibupleuran 2IIc/PG-1-IgG.⁶⁾ The proposed structure of the antigenic epitopes in PG-1 has been a target for the synthetic studies in our laboratory. Despite the specificity of the binding, it is known that polysaccharide chains generally interact with their protein receptors as a natural cluster. This explains why the binding affinity of a synthetic model compound to the active site is low in various cases.⁷⁾ Construction of a glycocluster aimed at their bioactive augmentation is an important problem in glycoscience.⁸⁾ For this reason, we synthesized trivalent analogue mono and trivalent analogues of β -D-GlcA4Me-(1 \rightarrow 6)and β -D-GlcA4Me-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-Gal-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D- β -d-Gal-Gal- in the hope of achieving a cluster effect.⁹⁾ However, it did not led to a marked augmentation (data not shown). Meanwhile, we developed new peptidic glycoclusters and a glycodendron, which consist of a β -alanine derivative and



Fig. 1. Structural Model of Bupleuran 2IIc and Its "Ramified" Region (PG-1)

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Fig. 2. Structure of Synthetic Glycocluster and Glycodendron



 $\label{eq:Reagents: (a) NIS, TfOH, EtCN, MSAW-300; (b) TsOH, CHCl_3-MeOH (2:1); (c) TMSOTf, MS4A, CH_2Cl_2; (d) i) H_2, Pd-C, MeOH-THF (2:1), ii) Ac_2O, Pyr.; (e) Zn-AcOH$

Chart 1

sugar unit.^{10–12)} We report here the two types of cluster, **2** and **3**, carrying trisaccharide **1** (Fig. 2) and our attempts to achieve successful augmentation through the cluster effect.

Result and Discussion

Synthesis of Monovalent Trisaccharide Preparation of the designed trisaccharide derivative 1 was straightforward (Chart 1). Monosaccharide derivative 6 was obtained by condensation of phenyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-tert-butyl-dimethylsilyl-1-thio- β -D-galactopyranoside (4), which was prepared by silylation and benzylation of phenyl-1-thio- β -D-galactopyranoside, ¹³ with the spacer 5 in the presence of *N*-

iodosuccinimide (NIS) and trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (TfOH) in propionitrile (EtCN).^{14,15}) Stereochemical control was achieved by the solvent effect of nitrile¹⁶) to give the desired β -glycoside **6** in 81% yield, and the α -glycoside was not detected. The anomeric hydrogen atom of the galactose unit appeared as a signal at δ 4.29 (d, J=7.9 Hz). Removal of the *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl (TBDMS) group was achieved by the treatment of **6** with TsOH, giving the monosaccharide intermediate **7** quantitatively. The coupling reaction of **7** with **4** was carried out as described for the synthesis of **6** and gave compound **8**. Compound **8** was formed as a mixture of anomers (70%) but could not be purified by silica gel column



Reagents: (a) dansyl glycine, DEPC, Et_3N , DMF; (b) NaOMe, MeOH-1,4-dioxane; (c) **15**, DEPC, Et_3N , DMF; (d) Zn-AcOH; (e) **13**, DEPC, Et_3N , DMF; (f) 50% TFA; (g) **17**, DEPC, Et_3N , DMF

Chart 2

chromatography. The structure of **8** was confirmed after removal of the TBDMS group (**9**, 75%; $\alpha:\beta=1:7$). The glycosylation of the acceptor **9** β with the donor **10**⁹⁾ was accomplished using trimethylsilyl triflate (TMSOTf) and 4A MS in dichloromethane for 1 h at 0 °C, yielding the desired disaccharide **11** (91%), as evidenced by ¹H-NMR spectroscopy (H-1", 4.72 ppm, J=7.9 Hz). Removal of the benzyl groups from **11** by catalytic hydrogenolysis over 10% Pd–C in THF–MeOH and subsequent acetylation gave compound **12** (72%). Selective removal of the Troc group from **12** with Zn–AcOH gave the primary amine **13** (77%) (Chart 1). Compound **13** was condensed with dansyl glycine in the presence of DEPC to give **14** (68%). The removal of all acyl groups and esters with sodium methoxide afforded the monovalent trisaccharide **1** in 83% yield (Chart 2).

Synthesis of a Glycocluster We first synthesized the conventional unit 16 from 15 and 13 to simplify the process. The β -alanine derivative 15 was prepared according to the previously reported method.¹⁰⁾ Elongation of the glycocluster was achieved by the iterative reactions of 1) peptide coupling, 2) deprotection of the t-butoxycarbonyl (Boc) group, and 3) deprotection of the trichloroethyl ester (Tce) group. Coupling of unit 15 with the sugar unit 13 in the presence of diethyl phosphorocyanidate (DEPC) in dry DMF gave the glycocluster unit 16 in 92% yield. Subsequent removal of the Tce group with Zn-AcOH afforded 17 (80%). Coupling of 17 with 13 gave the dimer derivative 18 in 89% yield. The Boc group of 18 was removed under acidic conditions with 50% TFA, giving compound 19 (88%), which was subsequently subjected to the next cycle of elongation to give the desired tetramer glycocluster derivative 23 (66%). Finally, dansyl glycine was introduced into tetramer 23 in the presence of DEPC. Complete removal of the *O*-acyl groups and esters provided the target compound **2** in 94% yield (Chart 2).

Synthesis of a Glycodendrimer We chose the convergent approach using the bifunctional linker 25^{11} as the dendron core. In this approach, a coupling reaction of 13 with dendron core 25 was carried out in the presence of DEPC to give 18 in 94% yield, which after removal of the Boc group gave dimer 19 (87%). Coupling of two equivalents of 19 with 25 under the same conditions gave tetramer 26 in 86% yield. The Boc group of 26 was removed to give amine 27 (76%), which was then treated with dansyl glycine in the presence of DEPC to give 28 (73%). Finally, complete deacylation and the hydrolysis of methyl esters afforded the target compound 3 in 80% yield (Chart 3).

Structural Analysis of 2 and 3 The synthesized compounds 2 (glycocluster) and 3 (glycodendrimer) have the same molecular formula with Mw of 3148.24 but differ in the arrangement of the peptoide scaffolds. Collision-induced dissociation (CID) experiments with 2 and 3 gave distinct spectra showing characteristic daughter ions. The following is a summary of CID MS/MS data obtained in the negative mode. Both parent ions (²P and ³P) were observed as $[M-4H^++Na^+]^{3-}$ (m/z=1055.7) (Tables 1, 2). One of the daughter ions, ${}^{2}D_{4}$ (*m*/*z*=1094.9), observed for compound 2 consists of three trisaccharide units, which is not present in compound 3, and thus it clearly explains the structure of 2. Also, the ion was found to be a major peak in the spectrum. Other ions listed in the tables support both of the individual structures. Additionally, interesting information was obtained in the experiments. Nitrogen atoms constituting dialkylated amides are present in compounds 2 and 3 where one of the



Reagents: (a) **25**, DEPC, Et₃N, DMF; (b) 50% TFA; (c) **25**, DEPC, Et₃N, DMF; (d) dansyl glycine, DEPC, Et₃N, DMF; (e) NaOMe, MeOH-1,4–dioxane Chart 3

Table 1. Structural Analysis of Compound 2 by CID MS/MS



	Ionic structure	Fomula	Exact mass	m/z (calculated)	m/z (observed)
^{2}P	$[M(2)-4H^++Na^+]^{3-}$	[C ₁₂₉ H ₂₀₅ N ₉ NaO ₇₇ S] ³⁻	3167.2	1055.7	1055.8
${}^{2}D_{1}$	$[F_1 - H^+]^-$	$[C_{28}H_{46}NO_{18}]^{-1}$	684.3	684.3	684.3
$^{2}D_{2}$	$[F_2 - 2H^+]^{2-}$	[C ₅₈ H ₉₅ N ₃ O ₃₇] ²⁻	1425.6	712.8	712.7
$^{2}D_{3}$	$[F_3 - H^+]^-$	$[C_{41}H_{61}N_4O_{21}S]^-$	977.4	977.4	977.4
${}^{2}D_{4}$	$[F_4 - 3H^+ + Na^+]^{2-}$	$[C_{88}H_{144}N_5NaO_{56}]^2$	2189.8	1094.9	1094.9
$^{2}D_{5}$	$[F_5 - 3H^+ + Na^+]^{2-}$	[C ₁₀₁ H ₁₅₇ N ₈ NaO ₅₉ S] ²⁻	2482.4	1241.2	1241.3
${}^{2}D_{6}$	$[F_2 - 2H^+ + Na^+]^-$	[C ₅₈ H ₉₅ N ₃ NaO ₃₇] ⁻	1448.6	1448.6	1448.6
${}^{2}D_{7}$	$[F_6 - 2H^+ + Na^+]^-$	$[C_{71}H_{110}N_6NaO_{40}S]^-$	1741.6	1741.6	1741.8

 2 P, parent ion; 2 D_n, daughter ion of a fragment (F_n) from **2**. 2 D₁ and 2 D₅ share a fragment structure but differ in the state of acid moieties.

alkyl groups corresponds to a substituted 3-carbonylethyl group and the other corresponds to a substituted 2-carbonylmethyl group. The former linkage tends to cleave under given CID conditions in both 2 and 3, whereas no cleavage was observed for the latter. Furthermore, when the samples were ionized from solutions containing formic acid, positively charged ion species were obtained. The CID MS/MS of such ions resulted in preferential cleavages of the glycosidic linkages rather than the peptoide linkages (data not shown). These results indicate that the bond energies associated with a given ion depend very heavily on the charge state of the ion. Based on the CID MS/MS results of compounds **2**



	Ionic structure	Fomula	Exact mass	m/z (calculated)	m/z (observed)
³ P	$[M(3)-4H^++Na^+]^{3-}$	[C ₁₂₉ H ₂₀₅ N ₉ NaO ₇₇ S] ³⁻	3167.2	1055.7	1055.7
${}^{3}D_{1}$	$[F_1 - H^+]^-$	$[C_{28}H_{46}NO_{18}]^{-1}$	684.3	684.3	684.1
${}^{3}D_{2}$	$[F_2 - 2H^+]^{2-}$	[C ₅₈ H ₉₅ N ₃ O ₃₇] ²⁻	1425.6	712.8	712.7
$^{3}D_{3}$	$[F_3 - 4H^+ + Na^+]^{3-}$	[C ₁₁₇ H ₁₉₂ N ₈ NaO ₇₅] ³⁻	2932.1	977.4	977.6
${}^{3}D_{4}$	$[F_4 - 3H^+ + Na^+]^{2-}$	[C ₁₀₁ H ₁₅₇ N ₈ NaO ₅₉ S] ²⁻	2482.4	1241.2	1241.2
${}^{3}D_{5}$	$[F_5 - 2H^+ + Na^+]^-$	[C ₅₅ H ₉₃ N ₃ NaO ₃₆] ⁻	1394.5	1394.5	1394.2
$^{3}D_{6}$	$[F_2 - 2H^+ + Na^+]^-$	[C ₅₈ H ₉₅ N ₃ NaO ₃₇] ⁻	1448.6	1448.6	1448.3
${}^{3}D_{7}$	$[F_6 - 2H^+ + Na^+]^-$	$[C_{71}H_{110}N_6NaO_{40}S]^-$	1741.6	1741.6	1741.2

³P, parent ion; ³D_e, daughter ion of a fragment (F_e) from **3**. ³D₂ and ³D₅ share a fragment structure but differ in the state of acid moieties.

and **3**, these cluster compounds are clearly a linear cluster and a dendrimer.

In conclusion, efficient synthetic strategies in glycoconjugate chemistry were employed to obtain new glycoclusters. The strategies allow changes in the length and pattern of the core portion of the dendrimer. A variety of oligosaccharides can be adopted in the structure. This method should find a wide range of applications.

Experimental

Optical rotations were determined with a Jasco digital polarimeter. ¹Hand ¹³C-NMR spectra were recorded with a JNM A 500 FT NMR spectrometer with Me₄Si as the internal standard for solutions in CDCl₃ or CD₃OD. MALDI-TOF-MS was recorded on a Perceptive Voyager RP mass spectrometer. ESI-QIT mass spectra were obtained using a Bruker Esquire 3000 plus. TLC was performed on silica gel 60-F254 (Merck) with detection by quenching of UV fluorescence and by spraying with 5% ninhydrin and 10% H₂SO₄. Column chromatography was carried out on silica gel 60 (Merck).

Phenyl 2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-6-O-tert-butyldimethylsilyl-1-thio- β -D-galactopyranoside (4) To a solution of phenyl 6-O-tert-butyldimethylsilyl-1thio- β -D-galactopyranoside (4 g, 10.4 mmol) in DMF (10 ml) was added NaH in oil (2.5 g, 62.2 mmol) and BnBr (7.4 ml, 62.2 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at 0 °C, and then methanol was added to eliminate excess NaH. The reaction mixture was poured into ice water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract was washed with water, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. The product was purified on silica gel column chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate=20:1) to give 4 (4.9 g, 72%). $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ $+6.3^{\circ}$ (c=5.0, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.58—7.18 (15H, m, Ar-H), 4.99 (1H, d, H-1), 4.79-4.62 (6H, m, benzylmethylene), 3.97-3.93 (2H, m, H-2, H-4), 3.77-3.71 (2H, m, H-6a, H-6b), 3.61 (1H, dd, H-3), 3.45 (1H, t, H-5). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.9, 138.4, 138.3, 134.3, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.7, 127.61, 127.58, 127.3, 126.9, 87.7, 84.2, 78.9, 75.6, 74.4, 73.5, 72.8, 61.5, 18.2. MALDI-TOF-MS: Calcd for $C_{39}H_{48}Cl_5NO_8SSiNa: m/z 679.3 [M+Na]^+$. Found: m/z 679.4 [M+Na]^+

N-(2,2,2-Trichloroethoxycarbonyl)hexanolamine (5) To a solution of 2,2,2-trichloroethylchloroformate (4.7 ml, 0.03 mol) in 5 ml of dioxane was added at 0 °C a mixture of hexanolamine (5 g, 0.04 mol) and MgO (3 g) in dioxane (25 ml) and H₂O (25 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h at room temperature. Then, ethylacetate was added, the solids were filtered off and washed with 5% HCl, aqueous NaHCO₃, and water, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. The product was purified on silica gel column chromatography (chloroform : methanol=200 : 1) to give **5** (8 g, 64.3%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.03 (1H, s, NH), 4.72 (2H, s, CH₂CCl₃), 3.65 (2H, t,

CH₂OH), 3.24 (2H, dd, NHCH₂), 1.61—1.36 (8H, m, CH₂×4). MALDI-TOF-MS: Calcd for C₉H₁₆Cl₃NO₃Na: m/z 314.0 [M+Na]⁺. Found: m/z 314.3 [M+Na]⁺.

6-N-(2,2,2-Trichloroethoxycarbonyl)aminohexyl 2,3,4-tri-O-Benzyl-6-O-tert-butyldimethylsilyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (6) To a solution of 4 (760 mg, 1.16 mmol) and 5 (315 mg, 1.08 mmol) in EtCN (10 ml) was added MSAW-300 (800 mg), and the mixture was stirred for 2 h and then cooled to -60 °C. NIS (391 mg, 1.74 mmol) and TfOH (5.2 µl, 57.9 µmol) were added to the mixture, which was stirred for 1 h at -60 °C and then neutralized with Et₃N. The solids were filtered off and washed with CHCl₃. The combined filtrate and washings were successively washed with saturated Na₂S₂O₃ and water, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. The product was purified on silica gel column chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate=8:1) to give 6 (736 mg, 81.2%). $[\alpha]_{D}^{23}$ +4.5° (c=0.7, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.92–4.58 (8H, m, benzyl methylene×3, COOCH₂CCl₃), 4.29 (1H, d, J=7.9 Hz, H-1), 3.88, 3.48—3.41 (3H, m, H-3, OCH₂), 3.82 (1H, d, H-4), 3.76 (1H, dd, H-2), 3.65 (2H, m, H-6a, 6b), 3.32 (1H, t, H-5), 3.13 (2H, dd, NHCH₂). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 104.0, 95.8, 82.2, 79.7, 75.2, 75.1, 74.6, 74.5, 73.7, 73.4, 73.1, 69.7, 61.7. MALDI-TOF-MS: Calcd for C₄₂H₅₈Cl₃NO₈SiNa: *m/z* 860.3 [M+Na]⁺. Found: *m/z* 860.2 [M+Na]⁺

6-*N*-(**2**,**2**,**2**-**Trichloroethoxycarbonyl)aminohexyl 2,3,4-tri-***O***-Benzyl-β-p-galactopyranoside (7)** To a solution of **6** (1.1 g, 1.31 mmol) in 2:1 CHCl₃–MeOH (12 ml) was added *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (113 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. After completion of the reaction and neutralization with Et₃N, the mixture was concentrated and purified on silica gel column chromatography (toluene: acetone= 10:1) to give **7** (983 mg, quantitative). $[\alpha]_D^{23} + 2.7^\circ$ (*c*=1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.97–4.65 (8H, m, benzyl methylene×3, COOCH₂CCl₃), 4.35 (1H, d, H-1), 3.91–3.48 (7H, m, H-4, 2, 3, 6a, 6b, OCH₂), 3.37 (1H, t, H-5), 3.17 (2H, dd, NHCH₂). MALDI-TOF-MS: Calcd for C₃₆H₄₄Cl₃NO₈Na: *m/z* 746.2 [M+Na]⁺. Found: *m/z* 746.4 [M+Na]⁺.

6-*N*-(2,2,2-Trichloroethoxycarbonyl)aminohexyl 2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-6-*O*-tert-butyldimethylsilyl-α/β-D-galactopyranosyl)-(1→6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*benzyl-β-D-galactopyranoside (8) To a solution of 4 (156 mg, 0.24 mmol) and 7 (143 mg, 0.20 mmol) in EtCN (1.5 ml) was added MSAW-300 (200 mg), and the mixture was stirred for 2 h and then cooled to -60 °C. NIS (80 mg, 0.36 mmol) and TfOH (2.1 µl, 23.4 mmol) were added to the mixture, which was stirred for 1 h, cooled to -60 °C, and then neutralized with Et₃N. The solids were filtered off and washed with CHCl₃. The combined filtrate and washings were successively washed with saturated Na₂S₂O₃ and water, then dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated. The product was purified on silica gel column chromatography (hexane : ethyl acetate=5:1) to give 8 as a mixture of anomers (177 mg, 70.0%). MALDI-TOF-MS: Calcd for C₆₉H₈₆Cl₃NO₁₃SiNa: *m*/z 1292.5 [M+Na]⁺. Found: *m*/z 1292.7

$[M+Na]^+$.

6-N-(2,2,2-Trichloroethoxycarbonyl)aminohexyl 2,3,4-tri-O-Benzyl- α/β -D-galactopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (9) To a solution of 8 (234 mg, 0.18 mmol) in 2:1 CHCl₃-MeOH (3 ml) was added p-toluenesulfonic acid (80 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. After completion of the reaction and neutralization with Et₃N, the mixture was concentrated and purified on silica gel column chromatography (toluene:acetone=10:1) to give 9α (23 mg, 10.8%) and **9** β (159 mg, 74.7%). **9** α : ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.98-4.57 (15H, m, benzyl methylene×6, COOCH₂CCl₃, H-1'), 4.31 (1H, d, J₁₂=7.5, H-1), 4.06—3.40 (14H, m, H-2, H-2', H-3, H-3', H-4, H-4', H-5, H-5', H-6a, H-6b, H-6a', H-6b', OCH₂), 3.16 (2H, dd, NHCH₂). 9 β : $[\alpha]_{D}^{23}$ +2.7° (c=1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.95—4.63 (14H, m, benzyl methylene×6, COOCH₂CCl₂), 4.35, 4.28 (2H, d, d, H-1, H-1'), 3.84-3.45 (12H, m, H-2, H-2', H-3, H-3', H-4, H-4', H-6a, H-6b, H-6a', H-6b', OCH2), 3.35 (2H, m, H-5, 5'), 3.12 (2H, dd, NHCH2). MALDI-TOF-MS: Calcd for C₆₃H₇₂Cl₃NO₁₃Na: *m/z* 1178.4 [M+Na]⁺. Found: *m/z* 1178.7 $[M+Na]^+$

6-N-(2,2,2-Trichloroethoxycarbonyl)aminohexyl [methyl(2,3-di-O-benzoyl-4-*O*-methyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)uronate]-(1 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl- β -D-galactopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (11) To a solution of 9β (159 mg, 0.14 mmol) and 10^{9} (95 mg, 0.17 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 ml) was added MS4A (500 mg), and the mixture was stirred for 2 h at 0 °C. TMSOTf (3 μ l, 16.6 mmol) was added to the mixture, which was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C and then neutralized with Et₃N. The solids were filtered off and washed with CHCl₃. The combined filtrate and washings were successively washed with water, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. The product was purified on silica gel column chromatography (toluene: acetone=15:1) to give 11 (196 mg, 90.9%). $[\alpha]_{D}^{23} + 24.5^{\circ} (c=0.5, c=0.5)$ CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.63 (1H, t, H-3"), 5.35 (3H, m, H-2"), 4.72 (1H, d, J=7.9 Hz, H-1"), 4.70 (2H, s, -COOCH₂Cl₃), 4.29-4.25 (2H, d, H-1, H-1'), 3.76 (3H, s, COOCH₃), 3.40 (3H, s, OCH₃). MALDI-TOF-MS: Calcd for $C_{85}H_{92}Cl_3NO_{21}Na: m/z$ 1590.5 [M+Na]⁺. Found: m/z1590.8 [M+Na]+

6-N-(2,2,2-Trichloroethoxycarbonyl)aminohexyl [methyl(2,3-di-O-benzoyl-4-*O*-methyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)uronate]-(1 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (12) A solution of 11 (533 mg, 0.34 mmol) in MeOH (8 ml) and THF (4 ml) was hydrogenated over 10% Pd-C (450 mg) for 2 h at room temperature, filtered through Celite, and the residue was washed with MeOH and concentrated. The residue was acetylated with Ac₂O (4 ml) in pyridine (6 ml) for 3 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was poured into ice water and extracted with CHCl3. The extract was washed sequentially with 5% HCl, aqueous NaHCO₃, and water, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. The product was purified on silica gel column chromatography (toluene:acetone=5:1) to give 12 (311 mg, 71.5%). $[\alpha]_{D}^{23}$ +3.2° (c=0.5, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.60 (1H, t, H-3"), 5.36—5.29 (3H, m, H-2", H-4, H-4'), 5.19-5.10 (2H, dd, dd, H-2, H-2'), 5.01-4.92 (2H, br dd, H-3, H-3'), 4.77 (1H, d, H-1"), 4.72 (2H, s, -COOCH₂Cl₂), 4.44 (2H, d, H-1, H-1'), 4.08 (1H, d, H-5"), 3.97-3.40 (15H, m, H-4", H-5, H-5', H-6a, H-6b, H-6a', H-6b', COOCH₃, OCH₂ of sugar unit, OCH₃), 3.20 (2H, s, NCH₂ of sugar unit). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 101.2, 101.0, 100.7, 78.7, 74.2, 72.1, 72.0, 71.8, 71.1, 70.9, 69.9, 69.1, 68.7, 67.5, 67.40, 67.39, 66.8. MALDI-TOF-MS: Calcd for C₅₅H₆₈Cl₃NO₂₇Na: *m/z* 1302.3 [M+Na]⁺. Found: m/z 1302.0 [M+Na]⁺

6-Aminohexyl [methyl(2,3-di-*O*-benzoyl-4-*O*-methyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)uronate]-(1→6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-(1→6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranoside (13) To a solution of 12 (292 mg, 0.23 mmol) in acetic acid (6 ml) was added zinc powder (500 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h at room temperature. After completion of the reaction (TLC monitoring), the mixture was filtered off and washed with CHCl₃. The filtrate was concentrated and purified on silica gel column chromatography (chloroform : methanol=10:1) to give 13 (194 mg, 76.9%). [α]_D²³ - 2.8° (*c*=0.2, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.61 (1H, t, H-3″), 5.36 - 5.30 (3H, m, H-2″, H-4, H-4′), 5.17 - 5.08 (2H, dd, dH-2, H-2′), 5.02 - 4.93 (2H, br dd, H-3, H-3′), 4.78 (1H, d, H-1″), 4.47 - 4.45 (2H, d, H-1, H-1′), 4.10 (1H, d, H-5″), 3.96 - 3.40 (15H, m, H-4″, H-5′, H-5′, H-6b, H-6a′, H-6b′, COOCH₃, OCH₂ of sugar unit, OCH₃), 2.95 (2H, s, NCH₂ of sugar unit). MALDI-TOF-MS: Calcd for C₅₂H₆₇NO₂₅Na: *m/z* 1128.4 [M+Na]⁺. Found: *m/z* 1129.1 [M+Na]⁺.

Compound 14 To a solution of **13** (13.5 mg, 12.7 μ mol) and dansyl glycine (5.7 mg, 18.3 μ mol) in DMF (1 ml) were added triethylamine (2.6 μ l, 18.3 μ mol) and DEPC (1.1 μ l, 13.4 μ mol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h at room temperature. After completion of the reaction, the mixture

was extracted with CHCl₃, washed with water, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. The product was purified on silica gel column chromatography $(CHCl_3: MeOH=50:1)$ to give the dansyl derivative 14 (11.6 mg, 68.1%). $[\alpha]_{D}^{23}$ +8.2° (c=0.3, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.58–7.20 (16H, m, C₁₀H₆ of dansyl glycine, Ar-H), 6.40 (1H, t, NH), 5.73 (1H, t, NHCH₂CO of dansyl glycine), δ 5.60 (1H, t, H-3"), 5.36-5.30 (3H, m, H-2", H-4, H-4'), 5.20-5.09 (2H, dd, dd, H-2, H-2'), 5.03-4.91 (2H, br dd, H-3, H-3'), 4.77 (1H, d, H-1"), 4.49-4.45 (2H, t, H-1, H-1'), 4.09 (1H, d, H-5"), 3.97-3.38 (17H, m, H-4", H-5, H-5', H-6a, H-6b, H-6a', H-6b', COOCH₃, NHCH₂CO of dansyl glycine, OCH₂ of sugar unit, OCH₃), 3.09 (2H, s, NCH₂ of sugar unit), 2.89 (6H, s, N(CH₃)₂ of dansyl glycine), 2.10-1.95 (18H, m, COOCH₃×6), 1.66 [8H, s, (CH₂)×4]. ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): *δ* 170.2, 170.1, 170.3, 169.7, 169.4, 168.5, 167.7, 165.5, 165.0, 152.3, 133.4, 133.3, 131.1, 130.2, 130.0, 129.8, 129.5, 129.2, 129.1, 128.9, 128.5, 123.2, 118.2, 115.4, 101.2, 101.0, 100.7, 78.7, 74.2, 74.1, 72.05, 71.97, 71.8, 71.1, 70.9, 69.9, 69.2, 68.8, 67.6, 67.4, 66.9, 60.4, 52.8, 45.9, 45.4, 39.3, 29.7, 29.1, 29.0, 26.4, 25.6, 20.8, 20.74, 20.66, 20.59. MALDI-TOF-MS: Calcd for $C_{66}H_{81}N_3O_{28}SNa: m/z$ 1418.5 [M+Na]⁺. Found: m/z1418.6 [M+Na]⁺.

Compound 1 To a solution of compound **14** (11.0 mg, 11.9 μ mol) in 1:5 MeOH–H₂O (1.2 ml) was added NaOMe (30 mg), and the mixture was stirred for 14 h at room temperature and then neutralized with Amberlite IR-120 (H⁺) resin. The resin was filtered off and washed with MeOH–H₂O. The filtrate and washings were combined and concentrated. Column chromatography (MeOH:H₂O=3:1) of the residue on Sephadex LH-20 gave **1** (6 mg, 82.7%). [α]_D²³ –19.9° (c=0.2, H₂O). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, 1:1 CD₃OD–D₂O): δ 152.8, 135.1, 131.7, 130.9, 130.6, 130.4, 130.1, 124.9, 120.0, 117.0, 104.8, 104.3, 104.0, 83.5, 77.8, 76.7, 75.0, 74.9, 74.5, 74.2, 74.1, 72.1, 71.4, 70.2, 70.1, 69.91, 69.88, 61.0, 50.0, 46.3, 46.1, 40.2, 30.1, 29.3, 27.1, 26.1. MALDI-TOF-MS: Calcd for C₃₉H₅₉N₃O₂₀SNa: m/z 944.3 [M+Na]⁺.

Compound 16 To a solution of **13** (120 mg, 0.11 mmol) and β -alanine derivative 15 (49 mg, 0.13 mmol) in DMF (2 ml) were added triethylamine $(27 \,\mu\text{l}, 0.02 \,\text{mmol})$ and DEPC $(22 \,\mu\text{l}, 0.02 \,\text{mmol})$. The reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h at room temperature. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was extracted with chloroform, washed with water, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. The product was purified on silica gel column chromatography (toluene: acetone=3:1) to give 16 (147 mg, 92.4%). $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{23} + 2.4^{\circ}$ $(c=1.1, \text{ CHCl}_3)$. ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.99–7.38 (10H, m, Ar-H), 6.28 (1H, s, NH), 5.60 (1H, t, H-3"), 5.36-5.29 (3H, m, H-2", H-4, H-4'), 5.19-5.10 (2H, dd, dd, H-2, H-2'), 5.01-4.92 (2H, br dd, H-3, H-3'), 4.77 (1H, d, H-1"), 4.74 (2H, s, Tce), 4.45-4.43 (2H, br d, br d, H-1, H-1'), 4.08 (1H, d, H-5"), 3.97-3.40 (19H, m, H-4", H-5, H-5', H-6a, H-6b, H-6a', H-6b', COOCH₃, NCH₂CO of β -alanine, OCH₂ of sugar unit, NCH₂ of β -alanine, OCH₃), 3.24 (2H, s, NCH₂ of sugar unit), 2.77 (2H, t, COCH₂ of β-alanine), 2.10–1.96 (18H, m, COOCH₃×6), 1.77–1.33 [17H, m, t-Bu, (CH₂)×4]. ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.1, 170.03, 169.92, 169.4, 169.3, 169.2, 168.4, 165.4, 164.9, 137.8, 133.3, 129.7, 129.1, 129.0, 128.4, 128.2, 125.2, 101.2, 100.9, 100.6, 94.7, 81.1, 78.6, 74.1, 72.0, 71.9, 71.7, 71.0, 70.8, 69.9, 69.0, 68.7, 67.4, 67.3, 67.2, 66.7, 60.4, 52.7, 52.5, 44.9, 39.3, 33.2, 33.1, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 28.4, 28.2, 26.6, 25.5, 21.4, 20.7, 20.7, 20.6, 20.54, 20.51. MALDI-TOF-MS: Calcd for C₆₄H₈₃Cl₃N₂O₃₀Na: *m*/*z* 1487.4 [M+Na]⁺. Found: *m*/*z* 1487.8 [M+Na]⁺

Compound 17 To a solution of 16 (147 mg, 0.10 mmol) in acetic acid (2 ml) was added zinc powder. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. After completion of the reaction (TLC monitoring), the mixture was filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated and purified on silica gel column chromatography (chloroform:methanol=30:1) to give 17 (107 mg, 79.8%). $[\alpha]_D^{23} + 1.7^\circ$ (c=1.9, CHCl₃) ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.99-7.38 (10H, m, Ar-H), 6.59 (1H, s, NH), 5.61 (1H, t, H-3"), 5.36-5.29 (3H, m, H-2", H-4, H-4'), 5.19-5.09 (2H, dd, dd, H-2, H-2'), 5.03-4.93 (2H, br d, H-3, H-3'), 4.77 (1H, d, H-1"), 4.46-4.44 (2H, br d, br d, H-1, H-1'), 4.09 (1H, d, H-5"), 3.97-3.40 (19H, m, H-4", H-5, H-5', H-6a, H-6b, H-6a', H-6b', COOCH₃, NCH₂CO of β -alanine, OCH₂ of sugar unit, NCH₂ of β -alanine, OCH₃), 3.30–3.23 (2H, m, NCH₂ of sugar unit), 2.57 (2H, t, COCH₂ of β-alanine), 2.10–1.96 (18H, m, OAc×6) 1.77–1.33 [17H, m, t-Bu, (CH₂)×4]. ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.1, 168.5, 165.5, 165.0, 133.3, 129.8, 129.1, 128.4, 101.2, 100.9, 100.6, 78.6, 74.1, 72.0, 71.8, 70.98, 70.90, 70.0, 69.2, 68.7, 67.5, 67.3, 66.8, 60.4, 52.8, 29.2, 28.1, 26.5, 25.5, 20.8, 20.7, 20.6. MALDI-TOF-MS: Calcd for $C_{62}H_{82}N_2O_{30}Na: m/z \ 1357.5 \ [M+Na]^+$. Found: $m/z \ 1358.2 \ [M+Na]^+$.

Compound 18 To a solution of **17** (49 mg, 36.7 μ mol) and **13** (41 mg, 37.1 μ mol) in DMF (2 ml) were added triethylamine (7.7 μ l, 40.4 μ mol) and DEPC (6.1 μ l, 40.4 μ mol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h at

room temperature. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was extracted with chloroform, washed with water, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. The product was purified on silica gel column chromatography (chloroform:methanol=40:1) to give **18** (80 mg, 89.3%). $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ +4.5° (c=0.7, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.99–7.38 (20H, m, Ar-H), 5.60 (2H, t, H-3"×2), 5.36—5.29 (6H, m, H-2"×2, H-4×2, H-4"×2), 5.18—5.09 (4H, m, H-2×2, H-2'×2), 5.01-4.92 (4H, brd, H-3×2, H-3'×2), 4.77 (2H, d, H-1"), 4.45-4.43 (4H, br d, br d, H-1×2, H-1'×2), 4.08 (2H, d, H-5"×2), 3.96—3.45 (28H, m, H-4"×2, H-5×2, H-5'×2, H-6a×2, H-6b×2, H-6a'×2, H-6b'×2, COOCH₃×2, NCH₂CO, NCH₂ of β -alanine, OCH₂ of sugar unit×2), 3.40 (6H, s, OCH₃×2), 3.23-3.19 (4H, m, NCH₂ of sugar unit×2), 2.40 (2H, m, COCH₂ of β-alanine), 2.10-1.95 (36H, m, OAc×6×2), 1.60—1.33 [25H, m, t-Bu, (CH₂)×4×2]. ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 170.2, 170.0, 169.9, 169.5, 169.3, 168.4, 165.4, 164.9, 133.33, 133.26, 129.8, 129.1, 128.4, 101.2, 100.9, 100.6, 80.7, 78.6, 74.1, 72.0, 71.9, 71.8, 71.0, 70.9, 70.0, 69.1, 68.7, 67.5, 67.3, 67.2, 66.8, 60.4, 52.7, 39.6, 39.4, 29.7, 29.3, 28.2, 26.7, 26.6, 25.6, 20.8, 20.7, 20.61, 20.56. MALDI-TOF-MS: Calcd for $C_{114}H_{147}N_3O_{54}Na: m/z \ 2444.9 \ [M+Na]^+$. Found: *m/z* 2445.4 [M+Na]⁺.

Compound 19 To a solution of 18 (71 mg, 29.3 μ mol) in dichloromethane (1 ml) was added trifluoroacetic acid (1 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was concentrated and purified on silica gel column chromatography (chloroform : methanol=20:1) to give 19 (60 mg, 88.1%). $[\alpha]_{D}^{23}$ +2.7° (c=1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.99–7.38 (20H, m, Ar-H), 6.22 (1H, s, NH), 5.60 (2H, t, H-3"×2), 5.36-5.28 (6H, m, H-2"×2, H-4×2, H-4′×2), 5.18—5.09 (4H, m, H-2×2, H-2′×2), 5.03—4.93 (4H, m H-3×2, H-3′×2), 4.79 (2H, d, H-1″), 4.46 (4H, br d, br d, H-1×2, H-1′×2), 4.09 (2H, d, H-5"×2), 3.97-3.40 (30H, m, H-4"×2, H-5×2, H-5'×2, H-6a×2, H-6b×2, H-6a'×2, H-6b'×2, COOCH₃×2, OCH₃×2, OCH₂ of sugar unit×2), 3.26-3.21 (4H, m, NCH₂ of sugar unit×2), 3.01 (2H, t, NCH₂CO of β-alanine), 2.52 (2H, m, NCH₂ of β-alanine), 2.10–1.95 (38H, m, OAc×6×2, COCH₂ of β -alanine), 1.56—1.33 [16H, (CH₂)×4×2]. ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.0, 169.6, 169.3, 168.4, 165.4, 164.9, 133.33, 133.26, 129.8, 129.13, 129.10, 128.4, 101.2, 100.92, 100.87, 100.7, 100.6, 78.6, 74.12, 74.09, 72.0, 71.93, 71.88, 71.8, 71.01, 70.98, 70.9, 70.0, 69.9, 69.14, 69.09, 68.7, 67.5, 67.4, 67.3, 66.9, 66.8, 60.4, 52.8, 45.4, 39.4, 39.2, 29.32, 29.28, 29.23, 29.19, 26.6, 25.6, 25.5, 20.8, 20.7, 20.62, 20.56. MALDI-TOF-MS: Calcd for $C_{109}H_{140}N_3O_{52}Na: m/z \ 2345.8 \ [M+Na]^+$. Found: *m*/*z* 2345.5. [M+Na]⁺.

Compound 20 To a solution of 19 (34 mg, 14.6 μ mol) and 17 (59 mg, 44.2 μ mol) in DMF (2 ml) were added triethylamine (7.3 μ l, 52.4 μ mol) and DEPC (6.2 μ l, 40.9 μ mol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h at room temperature. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was extracted with chloroform, washed with water, dried (Na2SO4), and concentrated. The product was purified on silica gel column chromatography (chloroform:methanol=30:1) to give 20 (66 mg, 71.4%). $[\alpha]_D^{23} + 0.4^\circ$ (c=0.9, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.99–7.38 (30H, m, Ar-H), 5.60 (3H, t, H-3"×3), 5.36—5.29 (9H, m, H-2"×3, H-4×3, H-4'×3), 5.18—5.09 (6H, m, H-2×3, H-2'×3), 5.01-4.92 (6H, brd, H-3×3, H-3'×3), 4.77 (3H, d, H-1"), 4.45–4.43 (6H, br d, br d, H-1×3, H-1'×3), 4.08 (3H, d, H-5"×3), 3.97—3.40 (53H, m, H-4"×3, H-5×3, H-5'×3, H-6a×3, H-6b×3, H-6a'×3, H-6b'×3, COOCH₃×3, NCH₂CO×2, NCH₂×2 of β -alanine, OCH_2 of sugar unit×3, OCH_3 ×3), 3.22 (6H, m, NCH_2 of sugar unit×3), 2.70-2.40 (4H, m, COCH₂×2 of β-alanine), 2.10-1.96 (54H, m, OAc×6×3), 1.55—1.26 [33H, m, t-Bu, (CH₂)×4×3]. ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.1, 170.0, 169.9, 169.52, 169.47, 169.3, 168.4, 165.4, 164.9, 133.33, 133.26, 129.8, 129.1, 128.4, 101.2, 100.89, 100.85, 100.6, 78.6, 74.1, 72.0, 71.9, 71.8, 71.0, 70.8, 69.9, 69.1, 68.7, 67.5, 67.3, 67.2, 66.8, 60.4, 52.7, 29.32, 29.29, 26.7, 25.6, 25.5, 20.8, 20.7, 20.61, 20.56. MALDI-TOF-MS: Calcd for $C_{171}H_{219}N_5O_{81}Na: m/z$ 3661.3 $C_{114}H_{147}N_3O_{54}Na$. Found: m/z 3661.4 [M+Na]+

Compound 21 Compound **21** was synthesized from **20** according to the procedure described for the synthesis of **19**. Yield: 49 mg (76.3%). $[\alpha]_{D}^{23}$ +5.0° (c=0.6, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.99—7.38 (30H, m, Ar-H), 5.60 (3H, t, H-3"×3), 5.36—5.29 (9H, m, H-2"×3), H-4×3, H-4'×3), 5.17—5.09 (6H, m, H-2×3, H-2'×3), 5.03—4.93 (6H, bc, H-3×3, H-3'×3), 4.78 (3H, d, H-1"), 4.47—4.45 (6H, m, H-1×3, H-1'×3), 4.10—4.08 (3H, m, H-5"×3), 3.97—3.40 (49H, m, H-4"×3, NCH₂CO, NCH₂ of β-alanine, OCH₂ of sugar unit×3, OCH₃×3, N.22 (6H, m, NCH₂ of sugar unit×3), 2.70—2.40 (4H, m, COCH₂×2 of β-alanine), 2.10—1.96 (58H, m, OAc×6×3, NCH₂CO, NCH₂ of β-alanine), 1.55—1.26 [24H, m, (CH₂)×4×3]. ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.2, 170.05, 169.97,

169.60, 169.57, 169.3, 168.5, 168.4, 165.5, 164.9, 133.33, 133.28, 131.77, 129.8, 129.1, 128.4, 101.7, 101.1, 100.5, 93.3, 78.6, 75.6, 74.1, 73.3, 72.0, 71.9, 71.7, 71.0, 70.9, 70.3, 69.93, 69.89, 69.2, 68.7, 67.5, 67.3, 66.9, 66.8, 66.5, 65.9, 60.0, 59.8, 52.8, 39.5, 29.7, 29.3, 29.2, 26.6, 25.6, 20.8, 20.7, 20.62, 20.56. MALDI-TOF-MS: Calcd for $C_{166}H_{212}N_5O_{79}Na: m/z$ 3562.3 [M+Na]⁺. Found: m/z 3562.4 [M+Na]⁺.

Compound 22 Compound **22** was synthesized from **21** according to the procedure described for the synthesis of **20**. Yield: 65 mg (96.7%). $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ +2.6° (c=0.8, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.92—7.31 (40H, m, Ar-H), 5.53 (4H, t, H-3"×4), 5.29-5.22 (12H, d, m, H-2"×4, H-4×4, H-4'×4), 5.11—5.02 (8H, m, H-2×4, H-2'×4), 4.94—4.85 (8H, br d, H-3×4, H-3'×4), 4.71 (4H, d, H-1"), 4.37 (8H, dd, H-1×4, H-1'×4), 4.01 (4H, d, H-5"×4), 3.89—3.33 (72H, m, H-4"×4, H-5×4, H-5'×4, H-6a×4, H- $6b \times 4$, H- $6a' \times 4$, H- $6b' \times 4$, COOCH₃×4, NCH₂CO of β -alanine×3, NCH₂ of β -alanine×3, OCH₂ of sugar unit×4, OCH₃×4), 3.12 (8H, m, NCH₂ of sugar unit×4), 2.77–2.16 (3H, m, COCH₂ of β -alanine×3×1/2), 2.03– 1.76 (75H, COOCH₃×6×4, COCH₂ of β-alanine×3×1/2), 1.48-1.19 [41H, m, *t*-Bu, (CH₂)×4×4]. ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.1, 170.0, 169.9, 169.5, 169.3, 168.4, 165.4, 164.9, 133.33, 133.26, 130.9, 129.8, 129.1, 128.8, 128.4, 101.2, 100.9, 100.7, 78.6, 74.1, 72.0, 71.9, 71.83, 71.75, 71.0, 70.8, 69.9, 69.1, 68.7, 67.5, 67.3, 67.2, 66.8, 66.2, 60.4, 52.7, 39.5, 29.6, 29.3, 29.2, 28.22, 28.19, 26.7, 25.61, 25.6, 20.8, 20.7, 20.61, 20.56. MALDI-TOF-MS: Calcd for $C_{228}H_{291}N_7O_{108}Na$: m/z 4877.7 [M+Na]⁺. Found: *m*/*z* 4877.4 [M+Na]⁺.

Compound 23 Compound 23 was synthesized from 22 according to the procedure described for the synthesis of **21**. Yield: 42 mg (66.0%). $[\alpha]_{D}^{23}$ +2.9° (c=0.8, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.91-7.31 (40H, m, Ar-H), 5.53 (4H, t, H-3"×4), 5.29-5.22 (12H, d, m, H-2"×4, H-4×4, H-4'×4), 5.09—5.02 (8H, m, H-2×4, H-2'×4), 4.98—4.86 (8H, br d, H-3×4, H-3'×4), 4.71 (4H, d, H-1"), 4.38 (8H, dd, H-1×4, H-1'×4), 4.02 (4H, d, H-5"×4), 3.92—3.33 (60H, m, H-4"×4, H-5×4, H-5'×4, H-6a×4, H-6b×4, H-6a'×4, H-6b'×4, COOCH₃×4, OCH₂ of sugar unit×4, OCH₃×4), 3.10 (8H, m, NCH₂ of sugar unit×4), 2.10-1.89 (78H, OAc×6×4, COCH₂ of β-alanine×3), 1.48–1.18 [32H, m, (CH₂)×4×4]. ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.2, 170.05, 169.98, 169.6, 169.3, 168.4, 165.5, 164.9, 133.35, 133.28, 129.9, 129.7, 129.1, 128.4, 101.2, 100.9, 100.6, 78.6, 74.12, 74.09, 72.0, 71.9, 71.7, 71.0, 70.9, 69.9, 69.1, 68.7, 67.5, 67.3, 66.8, 60.4, 52.8, 39.5, 29.6, 29.3, 26.7, 25.5, 22.6, 20.8, 20.7, 20.62, 20.56. MALDI-TOF-MS: Calcd for C223H284N7O106Na: m/z 4778.7 $[M+Na]^+$. Found: m/z 4778.3 $[M+Na]^+$.

Compound 24 Compound 24 was synthesized from 23 according to the procedure described for the synthesis of 14. Yield: 28.4 mg (86.4%). $[\alpha]_{D}^{23}$ +1.2° (c=1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.47—8.16, 7.11 (6H, m, C₁₀H₆ of dansyl glycine), 7.91-7.31 (40H, m, Ar-H), 5.53 (4H, t, H-3"×4), 5.29-5.21 (12H, d, m, H-2"×4, H-4×4, H-4'×4), 5.10-5.02 (8H, m, H-2×4, H-2'×4), 5.00-4.85 (8H, brd, H-3×4, H-3'×4), 4.71 (4H, d, H-1"), 4.36 (8H, dd, H-1×4, H-1'×4), 4.02 (4H, d, H-5"×4), 3.90-3.32 (72H, m, H-4"×4, H-5×4, H-5'×4, H-6a×4, H-6b×4, H-6a'×4, H- $6b' \times 4$, COOCH₃×4, NCH₂CO of β -alanine×3, NCH₂ of β -alanine×3, OCH_2 of sugar unit×4, $OCH_3 \times 4$), 3.11 (8H, m, NCH_2 of sugar unit×4), 2.81 (6H, s, NC₂H₆ of dansyl glycine), 2.64–2.24 (3H, m, COCH₂ of β alanine×3×1/2), 2.10–1.89 (75H, m, OAc×6×4, COCH₂ of β alanine×3×1/2), 1.48—1.18 [32H, m, (CH₂)×4×4]. ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): *δ* 170.1, 170.05, 169.97, 169.6, 169.5, 169.3, 168.4, 165.5, 164.9, 133.35, 133.28, 129.8, 129.6, 129.2, 128.4, 101.2, 100.9, 100.7, 78.6, 74.13, 74.11, 72.0, 71.9, 71.8, 71.0, 70.9, 69.9, 69.1, 68.7, 67.5, 67.3, 66.8, 60.4, 52.8, 45.4, 39.64, 39.56, 29.7, 29.3, 26.7, 26.6, 25.59, 25.56, 20.8, 20.7, 20.62, 20.57. MALDI-TOF-MS: Calcd for $C_{237}H_{297}N_9O_{109}SNa$: m/z 5067.8 $[M+Na]^+$. Found: m/z 5069.5 $[M+Na]^+$.

Compound 2 Compound **2** was synthesized from **24** according to the procedure described for the synthesis of **1**. Yield: 6.8 mg (94.0%): $[\alpha]_{D}^{23}$ -17.1° (*c*=0.2, H₂O). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, 1:1 CD₃OD-D₂O): δ 104.5, 104.1, 103.8, 83.3, 77.5, 76.5, 74.8, 74.3, 73.94, 73.89, 71.9, 71.4, 69.9, 69.7, 60.9, 49.8, 46.0, 40.4, 31.1, 30.0, 29.6, 27.1, 26.0.

Compound 18 To a solution of **13** (160 mg, 0.14 mmol) and **25** (14.3 mg, 57.9 μ mol) in DMF (2 ml) were added triethylamine (30 μ l, 0.22 mmol) and DEPC (24 μ l, 0.16 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h at room temperature. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was extracted with chloroform, washed with water, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. The product was purified on silica gel column chromatography (chloroform : methanol=40 : 1) to give **18** (132 mg, 94.1%).

Compound 26 To a solution of **19** (45 mg, 19.4 μ mol) and **25** (1.9 mg, 7.7 μ mol) in DMF (1 ml) were added triethylamine (4 μ l, 29 μ mol) and DEPC (3.2 μ l, 21.3 μ mol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h at

room temperature. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was extracted with chloroform, washed with water, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. The product was purified on silica gel column chromatography (chloroform:methanol=40:1) to give 26 (32 mg, 85.7%). $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ +3.8° (c=0.8, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.99–7.38 (40H, m, Ar-H), 5.60 (4H, t, H-3"×4), 5.36—5.28 (12H, d, m, H-2"×4, H-4×4, H-4'×4), 5.15— 5.09 (8H, m, H-2×4, H-2'×4), 5.01-4.92 (8H, br d, H-3×4, H-3'×4), 4.77 (4H, d, H-1"), 4.45-4.42 (8H, br d, br d, H-1×4, H-1'×4), 4.08 (4H, d, H-5"×4), 3.96—3.40 (72H, m, H-4"×4, H-5×4, H-5'×4, H-6a×4, H-6b×4, H-6a'×4, H-6b'×4, COOCH₃×4, NCH₂CO×of β -alanine×3, OCH₂ of sugar unit×4, NCH₂ of β -alanine×3, OCH₃×4), 3.16 (8H, m, NCH₂ of sugar unit×4), 2.50 and 2.42 (3H, m, COCH₂ of β -alanine), 2.10–1.95 (75H, m, OAc×6×4, COCH₂ of β-alanine×3×1/2), 1.54-1.26 [41H, m, t-Bu, $(CH_2) \times 4 \times 4$]. ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.2, 170.1, 170.0, 169.5, 169.3, 168.4, 165.5, 164.9, 133.35, 133.28, 129.8, 129.2, 128.4, 128.3, 101.2, 100.9, 100.7, 78.6, 74.1, 72.0, 71.93, 71.85, 71.8, 71.0, 70.9, 69.9, 69.1, 68.7, 67.5, 67.3, 66.8, 60.4, 52.8, 39.5, 31.9, 29.7, 29.4, 29.32, 29.26, 28.2, 26.7, 26.64, 26.58, 25.61, 25.57, 22.6, 20.8, 20.7, 20.62, 20.57. MALDI-TOF-MS: Calcd for $C_{228}H_{291}N_7O_{108}Na: m/z 4877.7 [M+Na]^+$. Found: m/z 4877.3 [M+Na]⁺.

Compound 27 Compound 27 was synthesized from 26 according to the procedure described for the synthesis of 19. Yield: 32 mg (76.0%). $[\alpha]_{D}^{23}$ +6.4° (c=0.7, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.99-7.38 (40H, m, Ar-H), 5.60 (4H, t, H-3"×4), 5.36-5.28 (12H, d, m, H-2"×4, H-4×4, H-4'×4), 5.17—5.09 (8H, m, H-2×4, H-2'×4), 5.02—4.93 (8H, br d, H-3×4, H-3'×4), 4.78 (4H, d, H-1"), 4.45 (8H, dd, H-1×4, H-1'×4), 4.09 (4H, d, H-5"×4), 3.96—3.40 (71H, m, H-4"×4, H-5×4, H-5'×4, H-6a×4, H- $6b \times \times 4$, H- $6a' \times 4$, H- $6b' \times 4$, COOCH₃×4, NCH₂CO of β -alanine×3, OCH₂ of sugar unit×4, NCH₂ of β -alanine×3, OCH₃×4), 3.16 (8H, m, NCH₂ of sugar unit×4), 2.10–1.95 (75H, m, OAc×6×4, COCH₂ of β -alanine $\times 3 \times 1/2$). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.1, 170.0, 169.9, 169.3, 168.4, 165.4, 164.9, 133.33, 133.26, 129.7, 129.1, 128.4, 101.2, 100.9, 100.7, 78.6, 74.14, 74.09, 72.0, 71.9, 71.8, 71.0, 70.9, 70.0, 69.1, 68.7, 67.5, 67.3, 67.2, 60.4, 52.7, 29.6, 29.3, 29.2, 26.7, 20.8, 20.7, 20.61, 20.56. MALDI-TOF-MS: Calcd for $C_{223}H_{284}N_7O_{106}Na$: m/z 4778.7 [M+Na]⁺. Found: *m*/*z* 4779.4 [M+Na]⁺.

Compound 28 To a solution of 27 (22 mg, 4.6 μ mol) and dansyl glycine $(2.3 \text{ mg}, 7.5 \mu \text{mol})$ in DMF (1 ml) were added triethylamine $(1.1 \mu \text{l}, 1.1 \mu \text{l})$ 7.9 μ mol) and DEPC (0.8 μ l, 5.3 μ mol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h at room temperature. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was extracted with chloroform, washed with water, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. The product was purified on silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃: MeOH=20:1) to give the dansyl derivative **28** (17 mg, 73%). $[\alpha]_{D}^{23}$ -2.5° (c=0.3, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.02–7.39 (40H, m, Ar-H), 5.60 (4H, t, H-3"×4), 5.36-5.28 (12H, d, m, H-2"×4, H-4××4, H-4'×4), 5.12—5.09 (8H, m, H-2×4, H-2'×4), 5.01—4.93 (8H, br d, H-3×4, H-3'×4), 4.77 (4H, d, H-1"), 4.44 (8H, dd, H-1×4, H-1'×4), 4.08 (4H, d, H-5"×4), 3.96—3.40 (72H, m, H-4"×4, H-5×4, H-5'×4, H-6a×4, H- $6b\times4$, H- $6a'\times4$, H- $6b'\times4$, COOCH₃×4, NCH₂CO of β -alanine×3, NCH₂ of β -alanine×3, OCH₂ of sugar unit×4, OCH₃×4), 3.16 (8H, m, NCH₂ of sugar unit×4), 2.88 (6H, s, NC₂H₆ of dansyl glycine), 2.10-1.95 (75H, m, OAc×6×4, COCH₂ of β -alanine×3×1/2), 1.65—1.25 [32H, m, (CH₂)×4×4]. ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.2, 170.1, 170.0, 169.6, 169.4, 168.5, 165.5, 165.0, 133.4, 133.3, 129.8, 129.2, 128.5, 128.4, 101.2, 100.9, 100.7, 78.7, 74.2, 72.1, 71.9, 71.8, 71.1, 70.9, 70.0, 69.2, 68.7, 67.5, 67.4, 67.3, 66.9, 60.5, 52.9, 52.8, 39.6, 29.7, 29.3, 26.8, 25.6, 20.8, 20.74,

20.66, 20.6. MALDI-TOF-MS: Calcd for $C_{237}H_{297}N_9O_{109}SNa$: *m/z* 5067.8. Found: *m/z* 5069.5 [M+Na]⁺.

Compound 3 Compound **3** was synthesized from **28** according to the procedure described for the synthesis of **1**. Yield: 4.5 mg (80%). $[\alpha]_{D}^{23} - 8.5^{\circ}$ (*c*=0.2, H₂O). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, 1:1 CD₃OD–D₂O): δ 173.8, 171.3, 167.4, 167.4, 167.3, 152.5, 135.5, 131.8, 131.3, 130.50, 130.45, 130.4, 130.2, 124.5, 119.9, 116.6, 103.9, 101.6, 75.5, 75.4, 74.5, 74.0, 73.4, 72.9, 72.1, 71.9, 70.7, 70.6, 70.1, 61.7, 46.4, 45.8, 40.0, 29.8, 29.2, 26.9, 26.0.

CID-MS/MS Experiments of Compounds 2 and 3 All CID experiments were performed on a Bruker Daltonics Esquire 3000 plus (Bruker Daltonics GmbsH, Bremen, German), a quadruapole ion-trap mass spectrometer equipped with an ESI source. The samples were introduced into the ion source *via* infusion (flow rate, 120 μ l/h); He pressure; 4.86×e⁻⁶ mbar; CID time, 40 ms, Other parameters: dry temperature, 250 °C; nebulizer gas (N₂), 10 psi; drying gas (N₂), 6.01/min; sample solutions, prepared in a mixed solution of MeOH/water (200:1) where concentrations were in the range of pmol/ml; smart frag, off; scan range, 50—1300 *m*/*z*; compound stability, 100%; ion charge control target, 5000; and maximum accumulation time, 200 ms. The average of 10 spectra was used as the mass spectra.

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