#### **Supporting Information**

Song et al

#### Part I

HPLC profiles of GGAEAB glycan 1-26:

Column: Hypercarb Porous graphitized carbon (PGC) (150mm x 4.6 mm)

Solvent: Water, acetonitrile, 0.1% TFA;

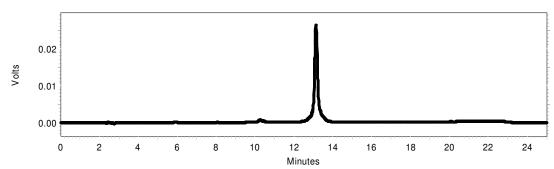
#### Linear gradient:

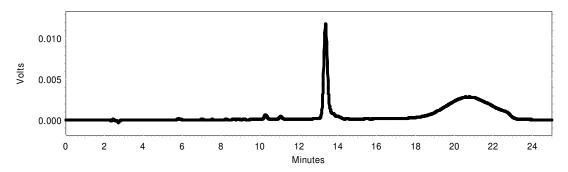
0 min: 15% acetonitrile, 0.1% TFA; 20min: 35% acetonitrile, 0.1% TFA; 20.1 min: 15%

acetonitrile, 0.1% TFA.

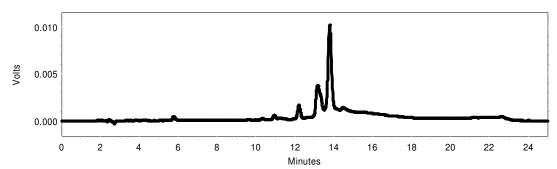
Detection: UV 330nm.

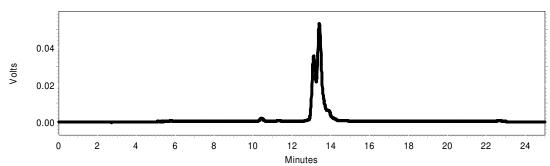
1



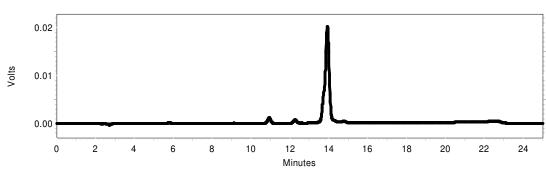


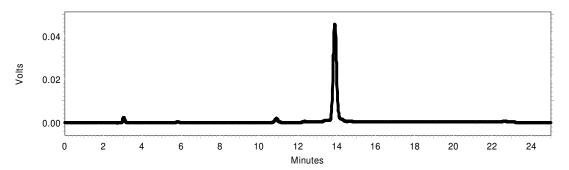


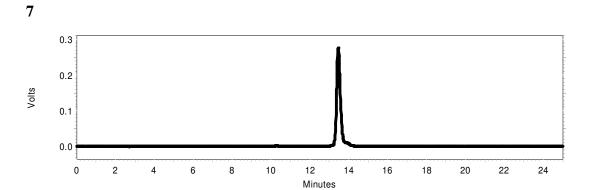


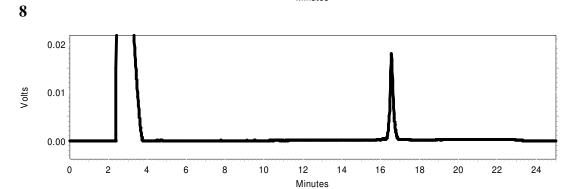


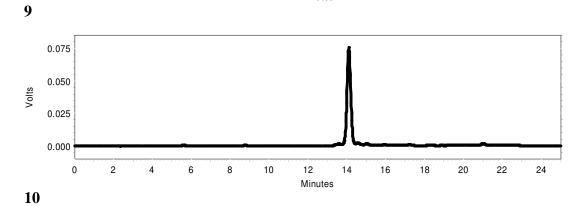
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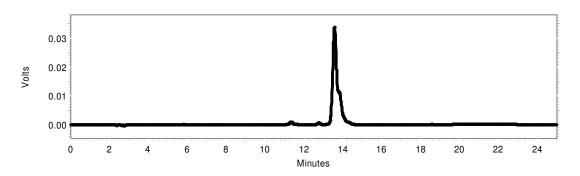




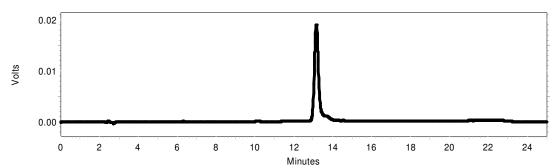


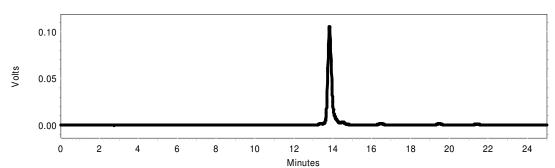




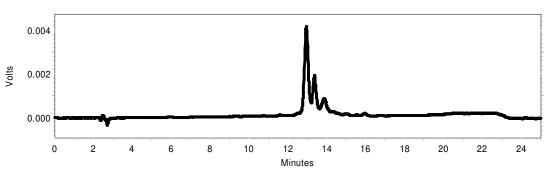


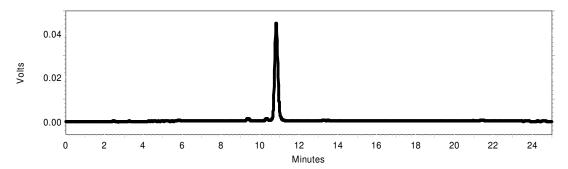


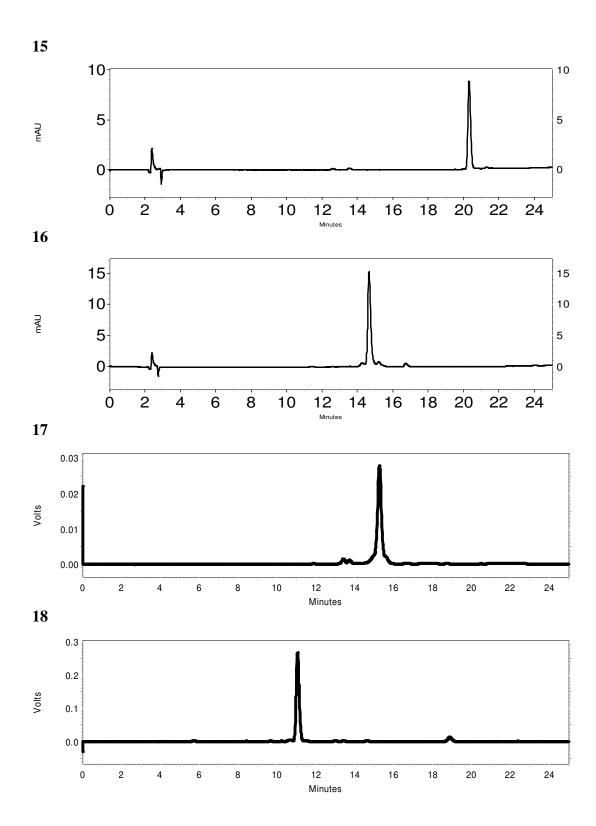




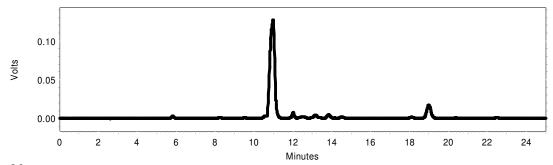
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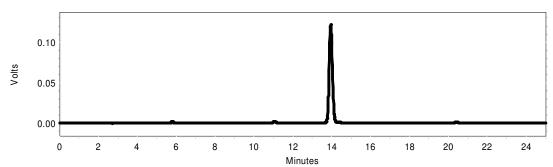




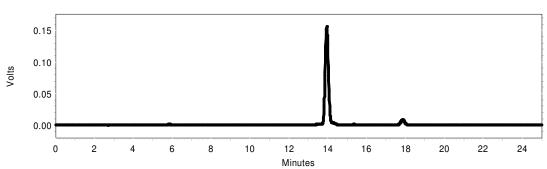


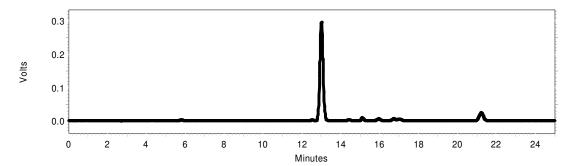




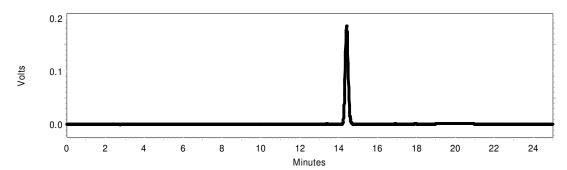


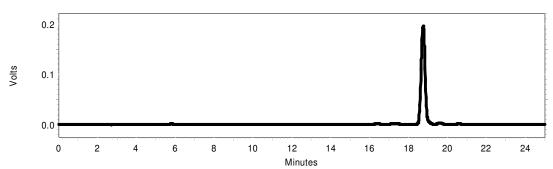
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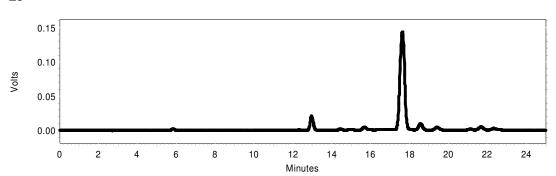


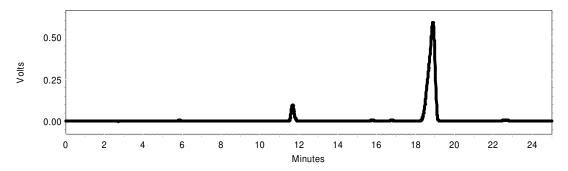






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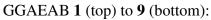
#### Part II

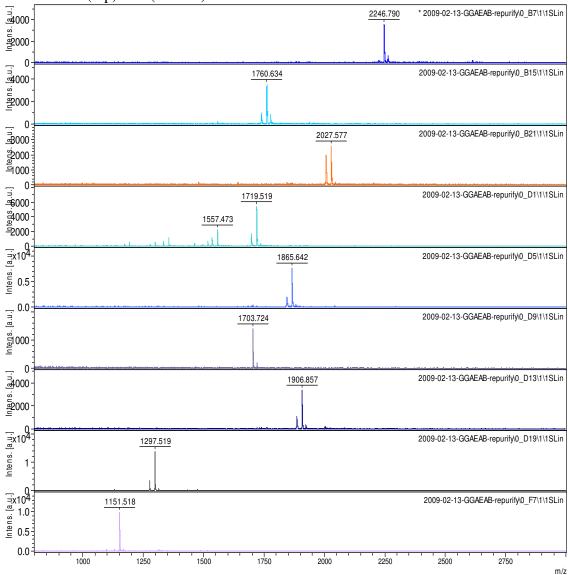
#### MALDI-TOF spectra of GGAEAB glycan 1-26:

Matrix: 2,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid (DHB);

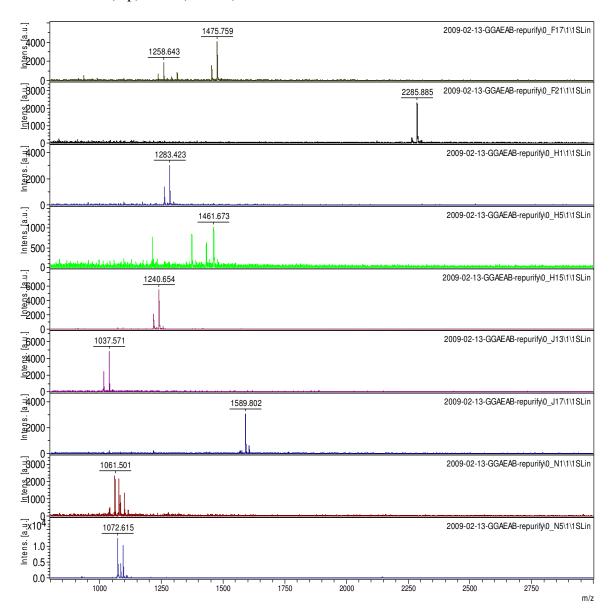
Mode: Reflective and Positive;

Protonated ion, mono- and di-sodiated ion frequently occurred in the same spectra.

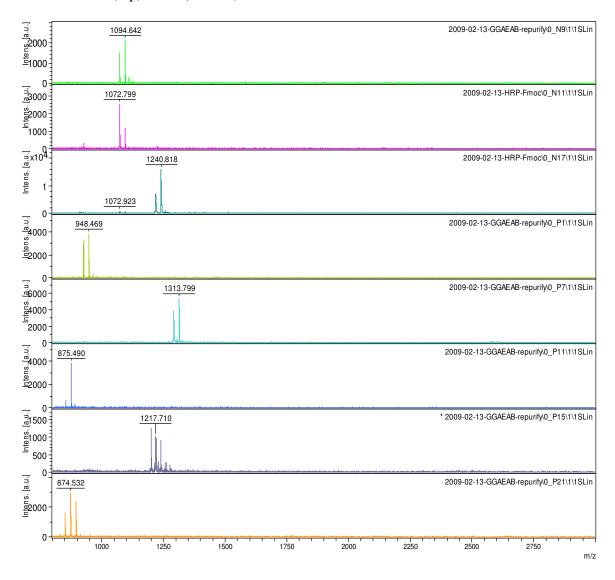




#### GGAEAB 10 (top) to 18 (bottom):



#### GGAEAB 19 (top) to 26 (bottom):



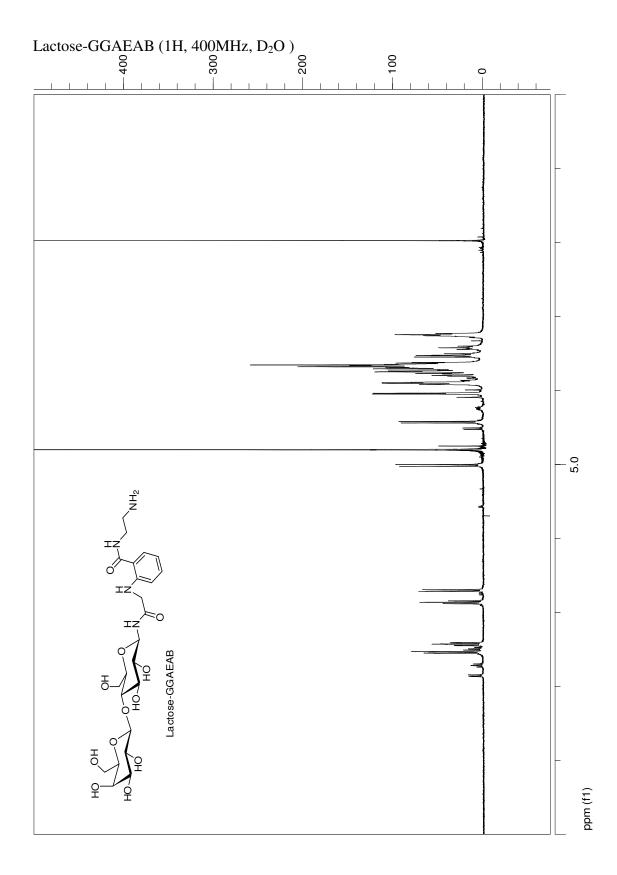
#### Part III

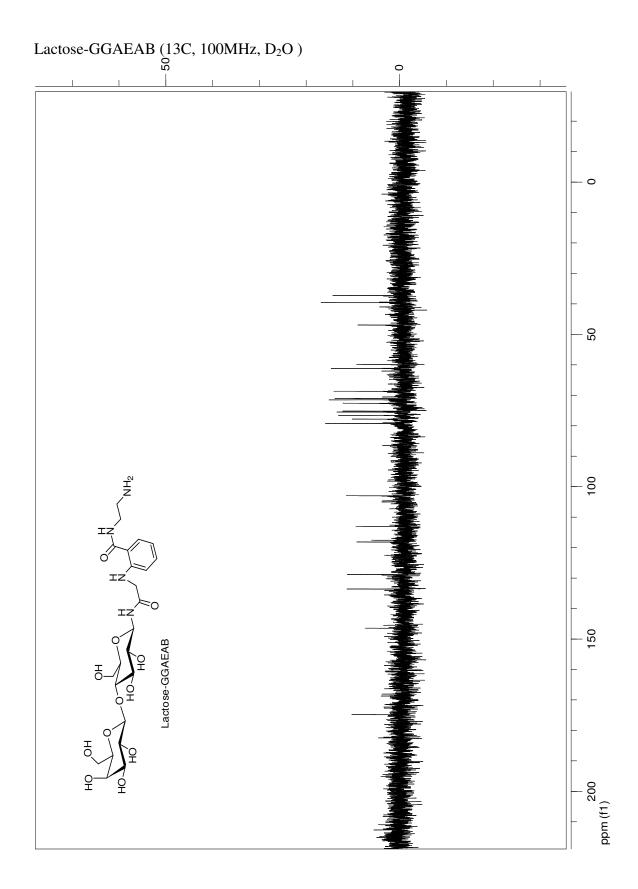
#### Preparation of Lactose-GGAEAB:

α-Lactose monohydrate (35mg) was mixed with ammonium bicarbonate (600 mg) and water (300 µL). The mixture was heated at 55°C for 1.5 hours. Water (300 µL) was added in and the mixture was quickly filtered through a centrifuge filter with 0.22 µm nylon membrane at 5000g. The filtrate was loaded onto a Biobasic SEC-60 HPLC column and eluted with 10 mM ammonium bicarbonate. Eluent (3.5 min to 7 min) was collected and lyophilized. To the lyophilized material, sodium bicarbonate (1.0g), ice/cold water (2 mL) and acryloyl chloride (300 uL) were added quickly and stirred vigorously for 30 minutes. The mixture was filtered through a centrifuge filter with 0.22 µm nylon membrane at 5000g. The filtrate was loaded onto a Biobasic SEC-60 HPLC column and eluted with 50 mM pyridinium acetate buffer (pH 5.4). Eluent (3.5 min to 7 min) was collected and lyophilized. To the lyophilized material, methanol (5 mL) was added. The mixture was cooled in dry ice/acetone bath. Ozone was bubbled through the solution until the blue color remains (~ 1 min). The solution was brought to room temperature and methyl sulfide (500 uL) was added. The mixture was incubated at room temperature for 8 hours and dried in a Centra-vap. To the dried material, 200 mg AEAB and 145 mg NaCNBH<sub>3</sub> were added with 4 mL DMSO/AcOH (v/v=7/3). The mixture was stirred and heated at 65°C for 2 hours. Acetonitrile (40 mL) was added in and the mixture was cooled at -20°C for 30 minutes. The mixture was centrifuged and the supernatant was discarded. The pellet was dried in the Centra-vap briefly and dissolved in water (1 mL). This material was again purified on a Biobasic SEC-60 HPLC column with 50 mM pyridinium acetate buffer (pH 5.4) as eluent. The eluent (4.4min to 5.5 min) was collected and lyophilized to give the product (22 mg). This is a mixture of lactose-AEAB/β-lactose-GGAEAB/α-lactose-GGAEAB (12.5/81.1/6.4 by HPLC) as shown in NMR, MS and HPLC.

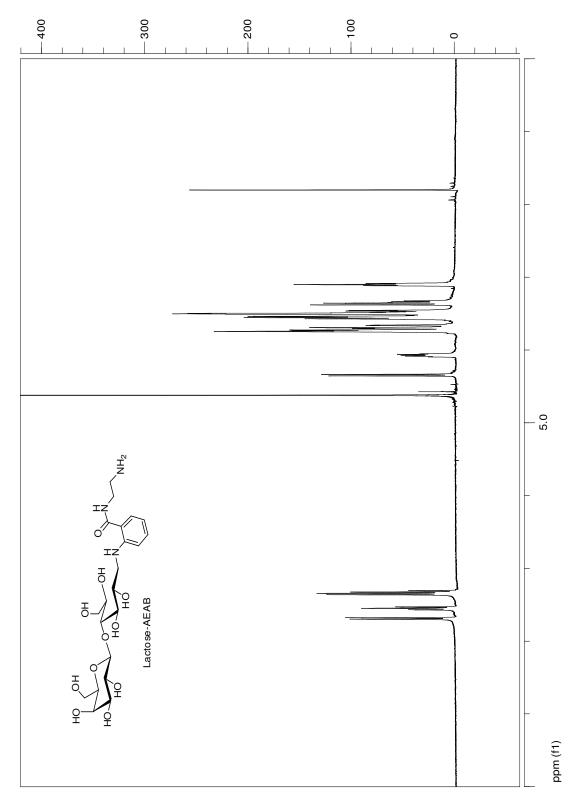
For NMR, the dried sample was dissolved in  $D_2O$  (0.5 mL) and lyophilized. This was repeated twice. The final sample was dissolved in  $D_2O$  (0.7 mL).

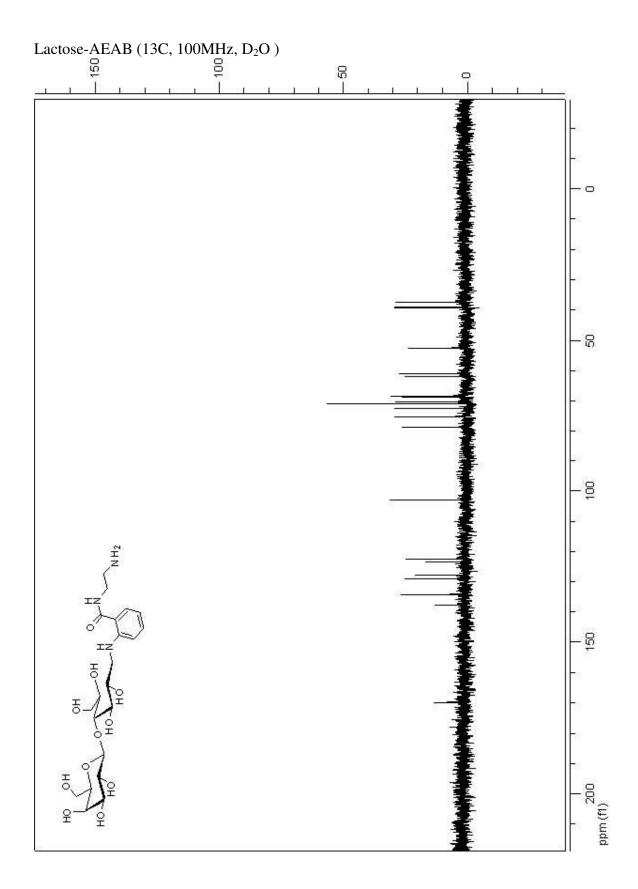
Lactose-AEAB conjugates were prepared by direct reductive amination with AEAB and NaCNBH<sub>3</sub> as described above.



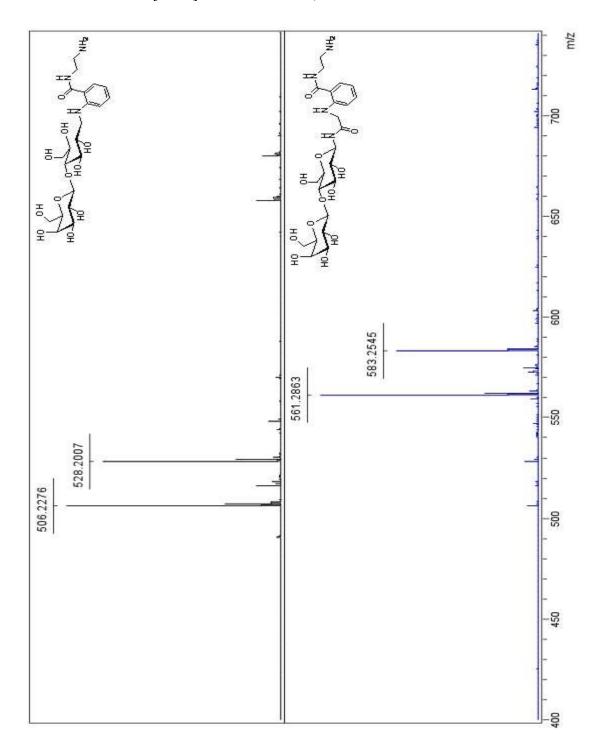


Lactose-AEAB (1H, 400MHz,  $D_2O$  ):

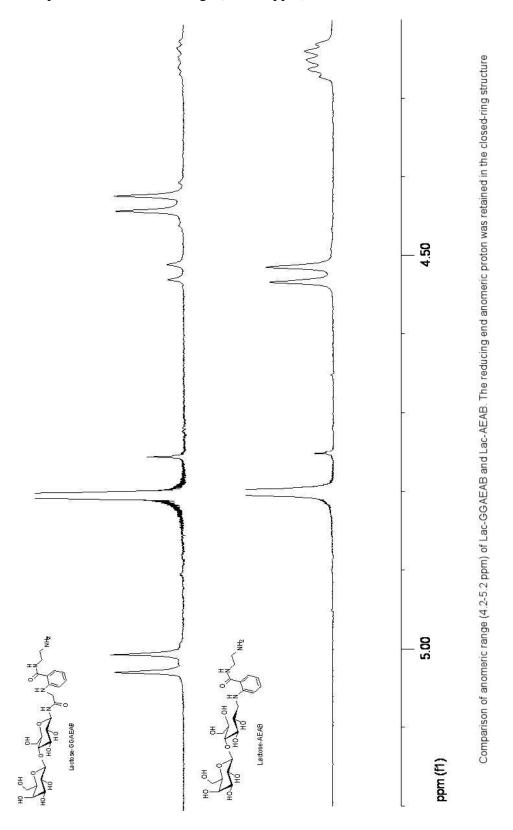




MALDI-TOF of lactose-AEAB and lactose-GGAEAB: Lactose-AEAB [M+H]+: Calc. 506.2344, found 506.2276; Lactose-GGAEAB [M+H]+: Calc. 561.2402, found 561.2863.



Comparison of anomeric range (4.2-5.2 ppm) of lactose-GGAEAB and lactose-AEAB:



## Comparison of PGC-HPLC profiles of lactose-GGAEAB and lactose-AEAB:

